Writeup Death Star: 1 - Vulnhub

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We started out doing nmap to list services, but this time (and the author warns) nmap won't be useful no matter how incredible it seems this time.

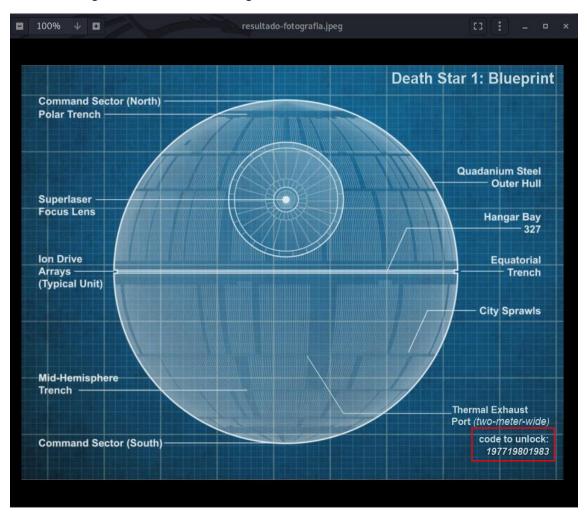
After a lot of analysis, a colleague gives me an incredible idea, to capture the traffic that is generated in case there is something weird (thanks Daniel Yuste!). And so it was, two messages appeared:

In view of the above, we are not facing the typical machine of listing services and exploiting it, we are facing a far-fetched and at the same time, attractive machine dedicated and made by a Stars Wars fan.

After reading, I send the password via port 1440 UDP:

The server responds with a large code in base64, we repeat the procedure but save the result in a text file.

After decoding the file, we find this image:



If we look at the image, we have an unlock code... But what do we do with it? Clearly, we're still missing something.

After using several stenography techniques, we obtain with steghide and the previous password (**DS-1@OBS**) a text file with information of what to do.

```
root@m3n0sd0n4ld:~/Documentos/OSCP/machines/DeathStar# steghide extract -sf resultado-fo
tografia.jpeg
Anotar salvoconducto:
anot@los datos extra@dos e/"openTheExhaust.txt".
root@m3n0sd0n4ld:~/Documentos/OSCP/machines/DeathStar# ls

root@m3n0sd0n4ld:~/Documentos/OSCP/machines/DeathStar# cat openTheExhaust.txt
Each segment of the "unlock code" can only contain 3 characters sent in sequence to unlo ck port 10110.
```

The clue tells us that we have to use port 10110, but to do so, we will have to enter the unlock code first.

If we do an nmap, we can see the current status of port 10110:

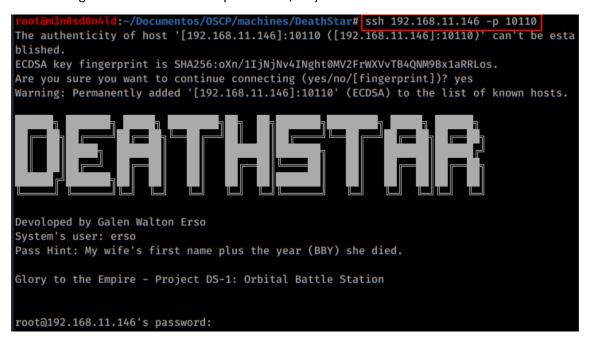
```
root@m3n0sd0n4ld:~/Documentos/OSCP/machines/DeathStar# nmap 192.168.11.146 -p10110
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at
Nmap scan report for 192.168.11.146
Host is up (0.00054s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE
10110/tcp filtered nmea-0183
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:18:3F:C3 (VMware)
```

If we break the unlock code into 3-digit pieces **197-719-801-983**, we have a number of ports, this suggests to me that the service is opened by a port knocking at: **197 719 801 983**

We knock on that port order and then we run nmap. Now it's open!

After testing if it's a web service on port 10110, I try to connect via SSH:



We're doing well! We're almost inside the xD server. Now we are given two clues, one is the user "erso", the other clue is that the password is the combination of his wife's name and date of death in BBY years.

Here we will have to do OSINT, until we find the following information:



Therefore, the password is "lyra13", we use the data and access via SSH:

```
erso@192.1<del>68.11.146's password</del>
Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-146-generic i686)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com/
 System information as of Tue May 12 16:08:17 CDT 2020
  System load: 0.0
                                 Memory usage: 7%
                                                     Processes:
                                                                      174
 Usage of /: 13.1% of 11.84GB Swap usage: 0% Users logged in: 0
 Graph this data and manage this system at:
   https://landscape.canonical.com/
New release '16.04.6 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.
Devoloped by Galen Walton Erso
System's user: erso
Pass Hint: My wife's first name plus the year (BBY) she died.
Glory to the Empire - Project DS-1: Orbital Battle Station
Last login: Mon May 4 10:12:44 2020 from 192.168.138.130
erso@deathStar1:~$ id
uid=1000(erso) gid=1000(erso) groups=1000(erso)
erso@deathStar1:~$
```

We try to see if we have any binaries available to run through SUDO, but nothing. In our folder we have a file called "warning.txt" with information to read the message and destroy the empire's weapon.

```
erso@deathStar1:~$ sudo -l
sudo: unable to resolve host deathStar1
[sudo] password for erso:
Sorry, user erso may not run sudo on deathStar1.
<del>erso@deathStar1:-$ ls -lna</del>
total 28
drwxr-xr-x 3 1000 1000 4096 May 3 21:28 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 0 0 4096 May 3 21:03 ...
lrwxrwxrwx 1 0 0 9 May 3 20:59 .bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 1000 1000 220 May 3 20:59 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 1000 1000 3631 May 3 21:00 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 1000 1000 4096 May 3 21:28 .cache
-rw-r--r-- 1 1000 1000 690 May 3 21:00 .profile
-rw----- 1 1000 <u>1000  369 May  3 </u>21:01 warning.txt
erso@deathStar1:~$ cat warning.txt
Message from GALEN ERSO:
This is your chance. Destroy the plans of the Galactic Empire. I know that Lord Vader wi
ll not like this at all. But, this will be my chance for redemption. I hope you have eno
ugh knowledge to help destroy this new weapon.
Explore the system and get 'root access' to read the secret message located at '/root/me
ssage.txt'.
Hack or fail!!
erso@deathStar1:~$
```

We kept listing and found a strange SUID:

```
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 44620 Feb 16 2014 /usr/bin/chfn
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 35916 Feb 16 2014 /usr/bin/chsh
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 66252 Feb 16 2014 /usr/bin/gpasswd
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 18136 May 7 2014 /usr/bin/traceroute6.iputils
-rwsr-sr-x 1 daemon daemon 46652 Oct 21 2013 /usr/bin/at
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 30984 Feb 16 2014 /usr/bin/newgrp
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 156708 Feb 10 2014 /usr/bin/sudo
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 72860 Oct 21 2013 /usr/bin/mtr
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 18168 Feb 11 2014 /usr/bin/pkexec
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 45420 Feb 16 2014 /usr/bin/passwd
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 5480 Feb 25 2014 /usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 9804 Feb 11 2014 /usr/lib/policykit-1/polkit-agent-helper-1
-rwsr-xr-- 1 root messagebus 329856 Jul 3 2014 /usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-he
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 9612 Apr 12 2014 /usr/lib/pt_chown
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 492972 May 12 2014 /usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
-rwsr-sr-x 1 libuuid libuuid 17996 Jun 3 2014 /usr/sbin/uuidd
-rwsr-xr-- 1 root dip 322968 Jan 22 2013 /usr/sbin/pppd
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 35300 Feb 16 2014 /bin/su
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 43316 May 7 2014 /bin/ping6
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 30112 Dec 16 2013 /bin/fusermount
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 7338 Nov 7 2019 /bin/dartVader
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 67704 Jun 3 2014 /bin/umount
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 88752 Jun 3 2014 /bin/mount
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 38932 May 7 2014 /bin/ping
```

We run "dartVader" and it sends us a threatening message... (Yes yes, Darth Vader speaks Portuguese too)

```
erso@deathStar1:~$´/bin/dartVader
dartVader: Voce tem um futuro aqui. Nao seja um Lammer, busque e aprenda realmente...
```

After reviewing the binary, it appears that it is vulnerable to "return-to-Libc attack (ret2libc)". The first thing is to see how it links, it seems to do so dynamically:

```
erso@deathStar1:~$ ldd /bin/dartVader
linux-gate.so.1 => (0xb77b2000)
libc.so.6 => /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6 (0xb75f6000)
/lib/ld-linux.so.2 (0xb77b4000)
erso@deathStar1:~$
```

Then, in order to build the exploit, we will also need the "system" and the "exit", so I located "libc.so.6" and with readelf I got the data I needed:

```
erso@deathStar1:~$ locate libc.so.6
/lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
erso@deathStar1:~$ readelf -s /lib/i386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6 | grep -E "(system|exit)
രമ"
   111: 00033690
                     58 FUNC GLOBAL DEFAULT 12 cxa at quick ex
   139: 00033260 45 FUNC GLOBAL DEFAULT 12 exita
                                                             GLIBC_2.0
   554: 000b8634
                     24 FUNC
                                 GLOBAL DEFAULT
                                                              GLIBC_2.0
                                                   12 svc_ex
                                                   12 svc_exit@@GLIBC_2.0
12 __libc_system@@GLIBC
13 guick_exit@@GLIBC 2
   609: 0011e780
                     56 FUNC
                                 GLOBAL DEFAULT
   620: 00040310
                     56 FUNC
                                 GLOBAL DEFAULT
                                                                       GLIBC_PRIVATE
                                                       quick_<mark>exit@@</mark>GLIBC_2.10
__cxa_atexit@@GLIBC<sub>1</sub>2.1.3
                     45 FUNC
   645: 00033660
                                 GLOBAL DEFAULT
                                                    12 quick_6
                    84 FUNC
                                 GLOBAL DEFAULT
   868: 00033490
                                                   12 systemanGLIBC_2.0
 1443: 00040310 56 FUNC
                                 WEAK DEFAULT
                                                   12 pthread_exi
                                                                     GLIBC 2.0
  1492: 000†b610
                     62 FUNC
                                 GLOBAL DEFAULT
  2243: 00033290
                                                                 GLIBC_2.0
                     77 FUNC
                                 WEAK DEFAULT
                                                    12 on_exit
                      2 FUNC
  2386: 000fc180
                                 GLOBAL DEFAULT
                                                   12 __cyg_profile_func_exit@@GLIBC_2.
erso@deathStar1:~$
```

Out of respect for the rest of the participants and because this machine cost me a lot, I won't put all the code, you will have to investigate on your own and learn how to mount your own exploit. I think this is the best way to learn...

Part of my exploit:

As the message we found in the "erso" folder specified the full path of the flag, what I did was to program the exploit to copy the file and put it in the temporary folder:

erso@deathStar1:/\$ dartVader \$(python /tmp/exploit.py)