Homework 5

ENPM 634 Penetration Testing

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Privilege Escalation

Walkthrough

Tools Used: Nmap, DirBuster, Hydra, SSH, Dirty COW, SCP.

Steps:

1. Boot up the VM and open the webpage to search for clues. The ***hint.txt*** file was identified as a potential lead.
2. DirBuster was used to scan for hidden files and directories on the server, which revealed a vulnerable webpage.
3. The webpage's ***source code*** was inspected, revealing a link to the hint.txt file.
4. The hint.txt file was opened, containing the clue to the user hw5 and instructions to gain root access.
5. A ***Hydra*** brute-force attack was performed to crack the password for the hw5 user. ***user:hw5 password:password***
6. With the password obtained, an SSH login was established as hw5.
7. Upon logging in, further clues were discovered, indicating that root access was required. The password needed was located in the root directory.
8. ***Cronjobs*** were attempted for privilege escalation, but they were not writable.
9. The ***Dirty COW*** vulnerability was then tried, but execution failed as gcc was not installed, and hw5 was not in the sudoers file.
10. The Dirty COW executable (cowroot) was SCP'd from a compatible system and transferred to the VM.
11. The Dirty COW exploit was executed on the VM, successfully granting ***root access***.
12. In the /root directory, the password.txt file was found. ***password: #P01s0n#g4s#inj3ct0r!#***
13. The password from password.txt was used to enter the "panic room" and capture the flag.
14. The flag is captured !!

Final Result:

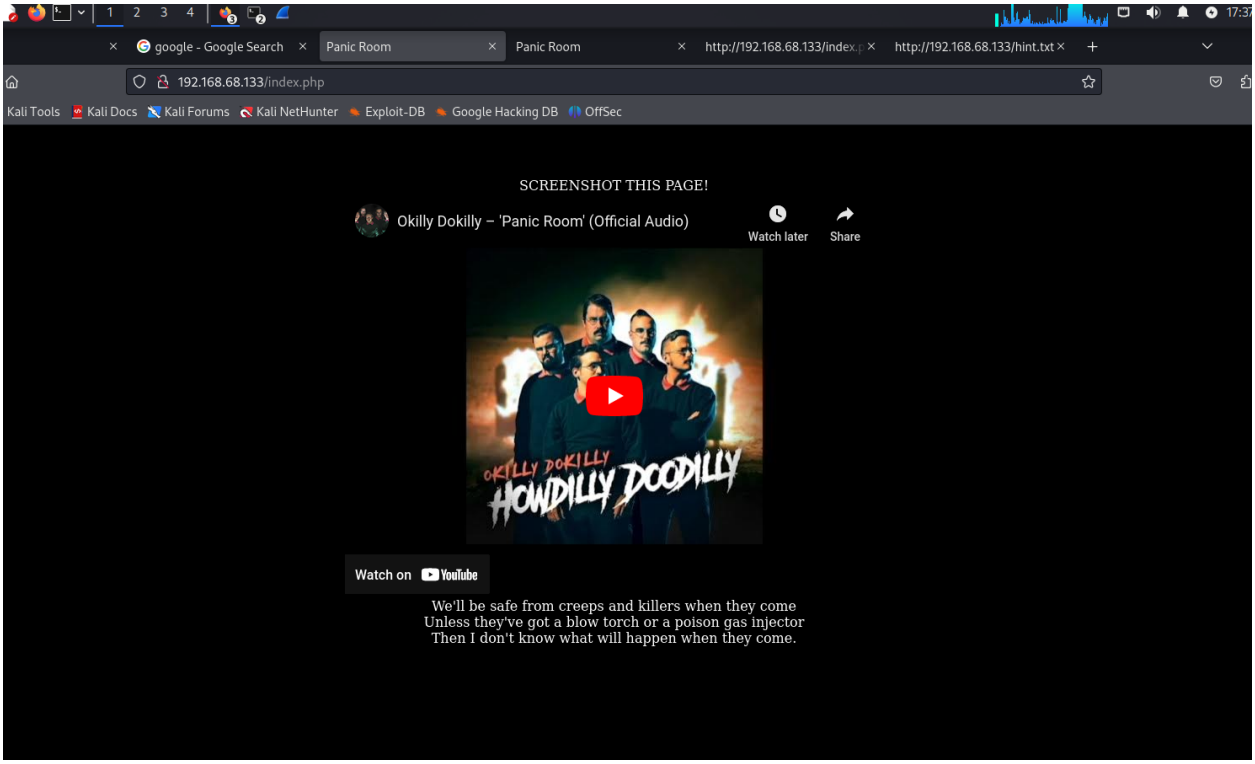

Figure 1: The screenshot of the Flag captured !!!

Screenshots:

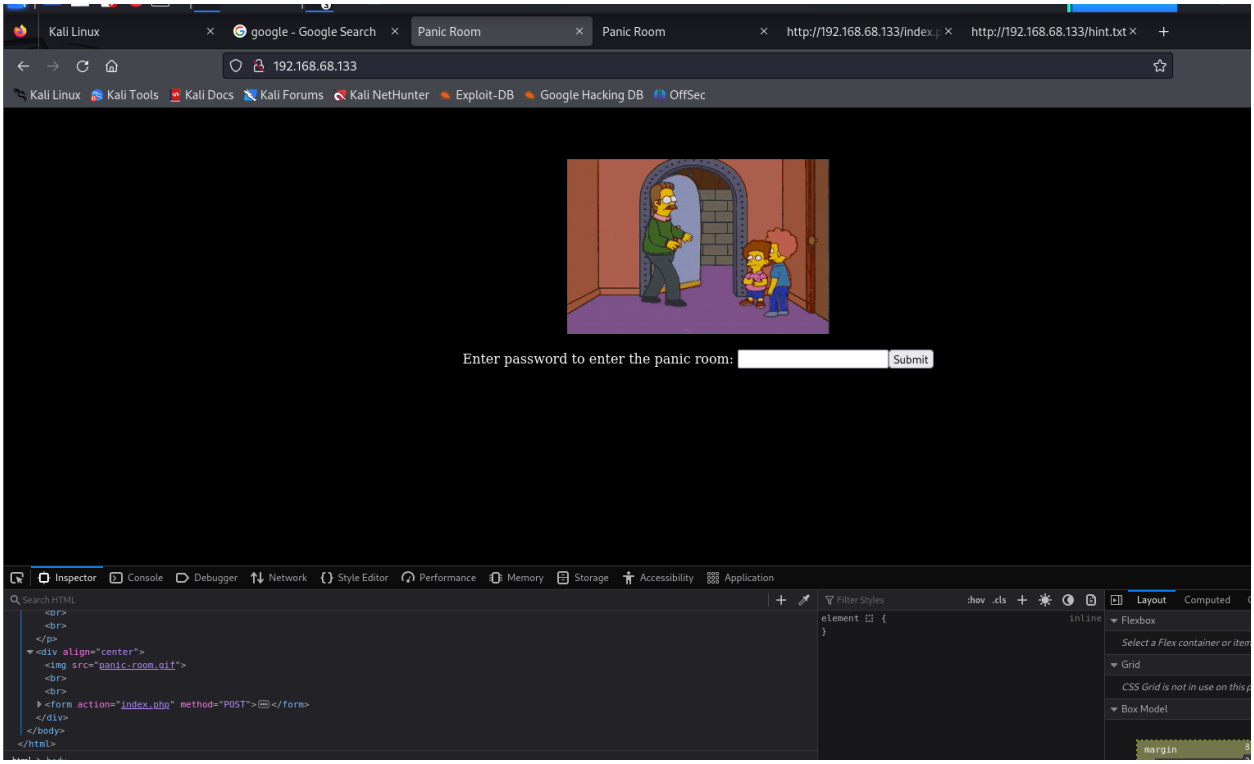

Figure 2: Webpage of the target host machine

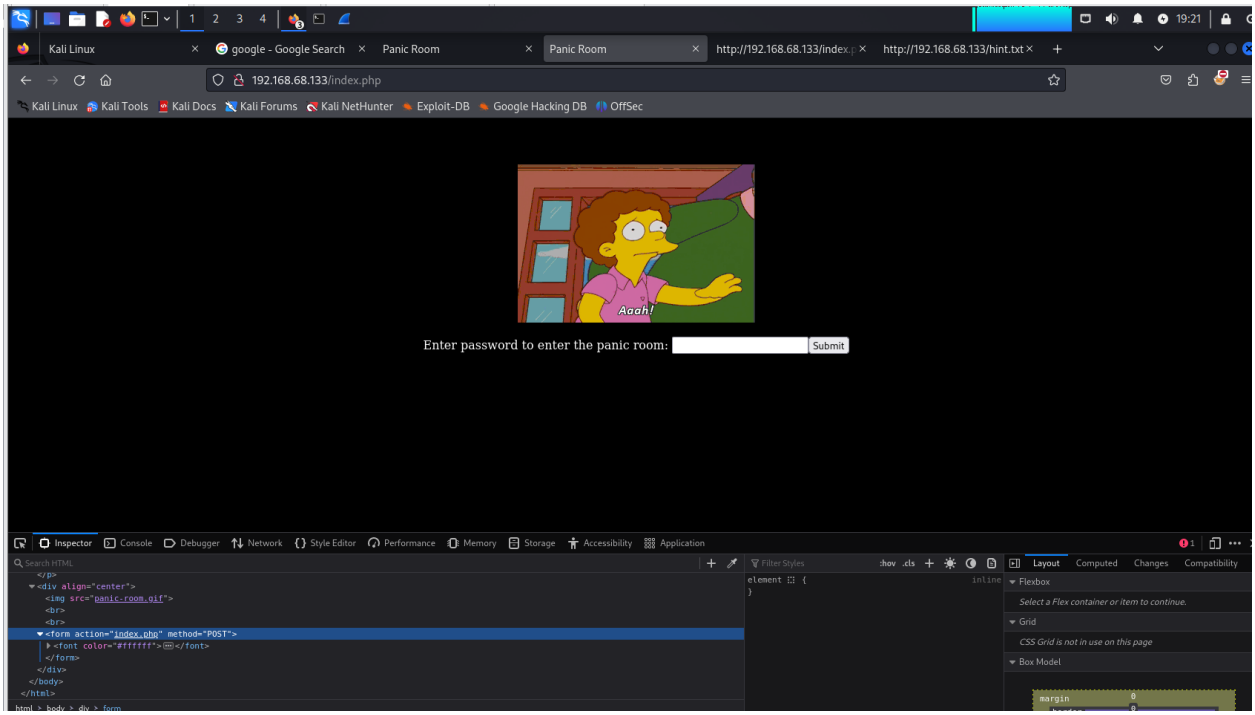

Figure 3: Check the Souce content file to find the hint or any file references.

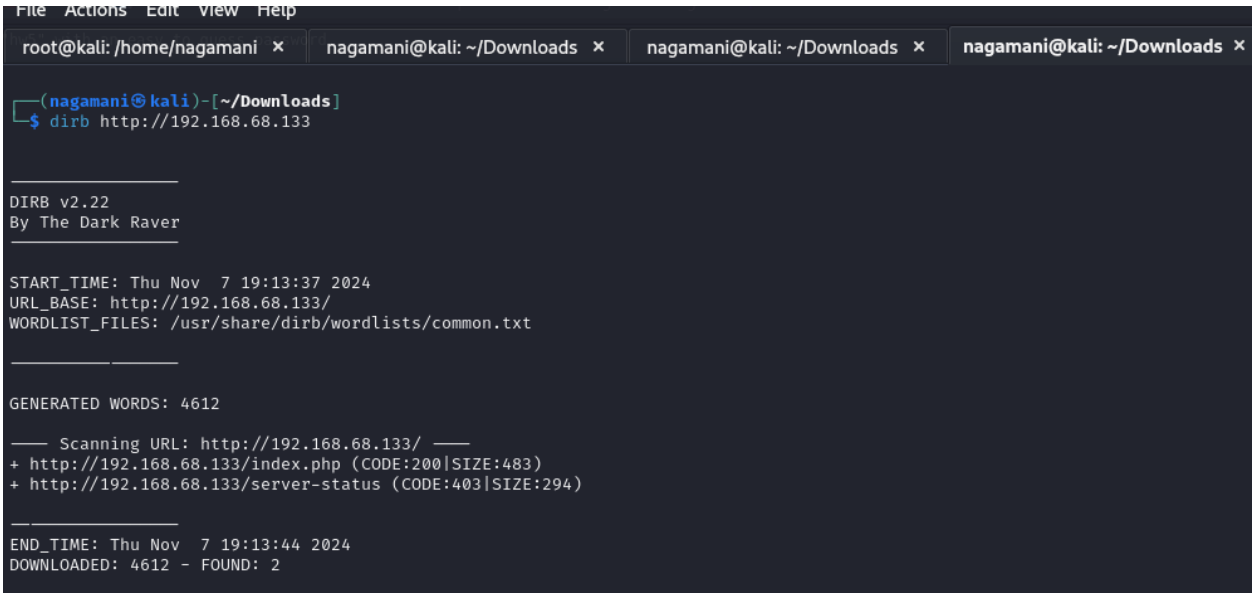

Figure 4: DirBuster scan results revealing hidden files, folders, and web pages on a server, uncovered through brute-forcing and directory exploration finding index.php

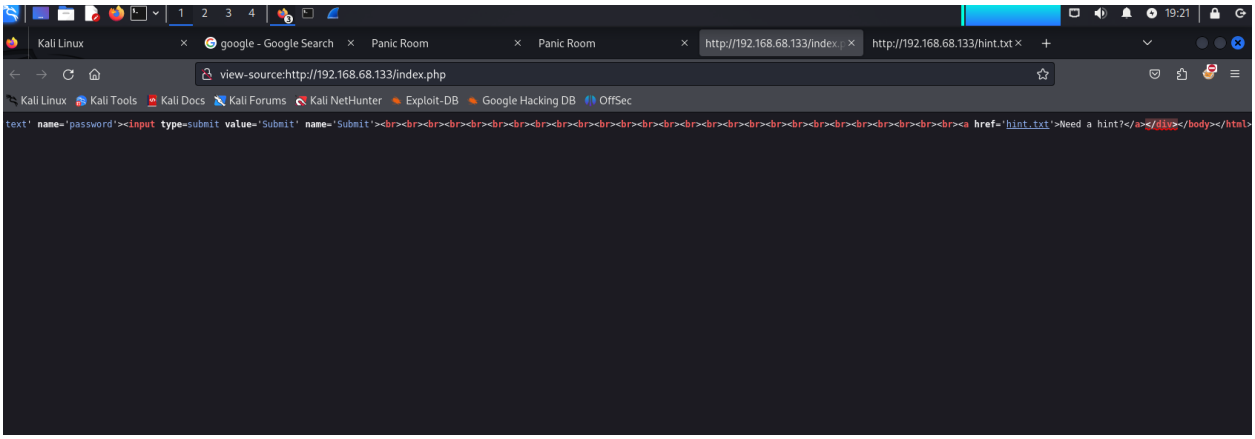

Figure 5: The hint.txt reference is present in the souce code of the web page

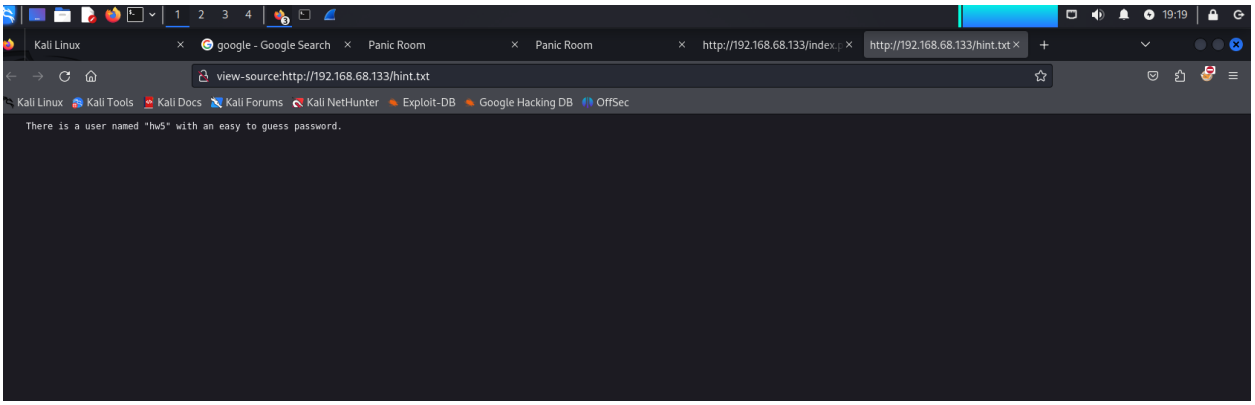

Figure 6: The hint.txt reference the hint for the username is captured i.e. hw5

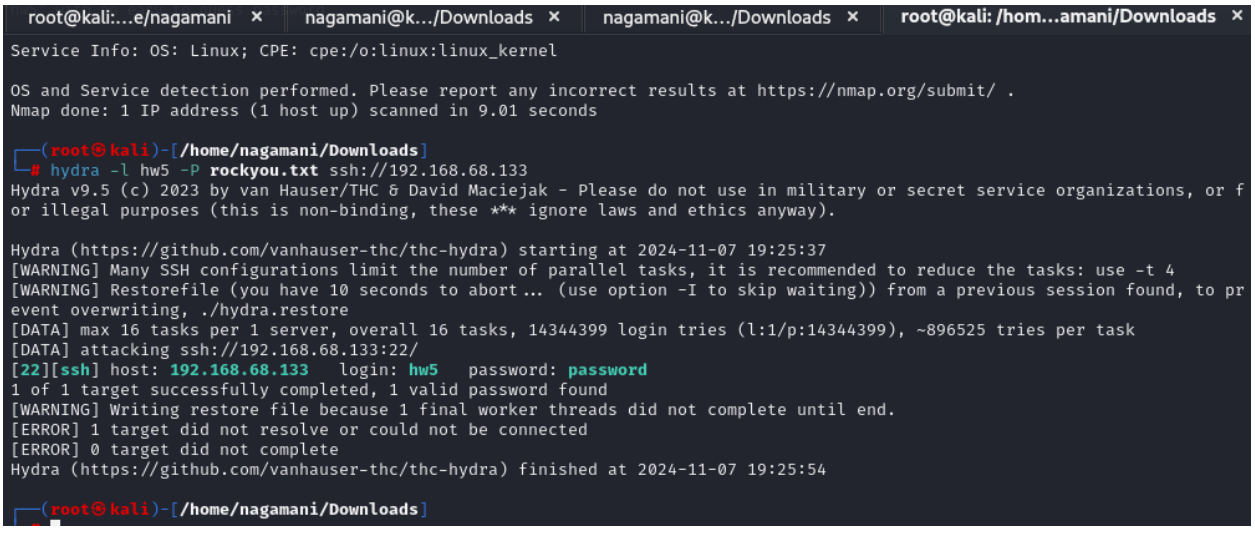

Figure 7: Used Hydra to perform a brute-force attack and attempt to crack the password.

The password for the **username: hw5** is **password: password**

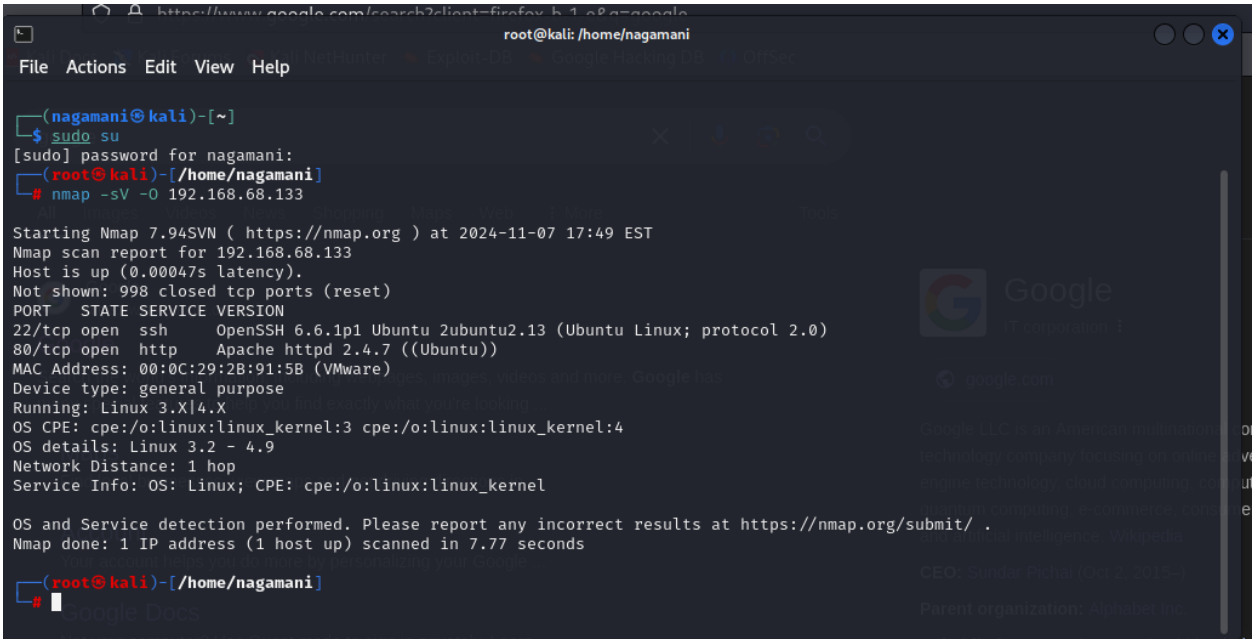

Figure 8: Used an Nmap scan to locate open ports on the host machine that could be vulnerable.

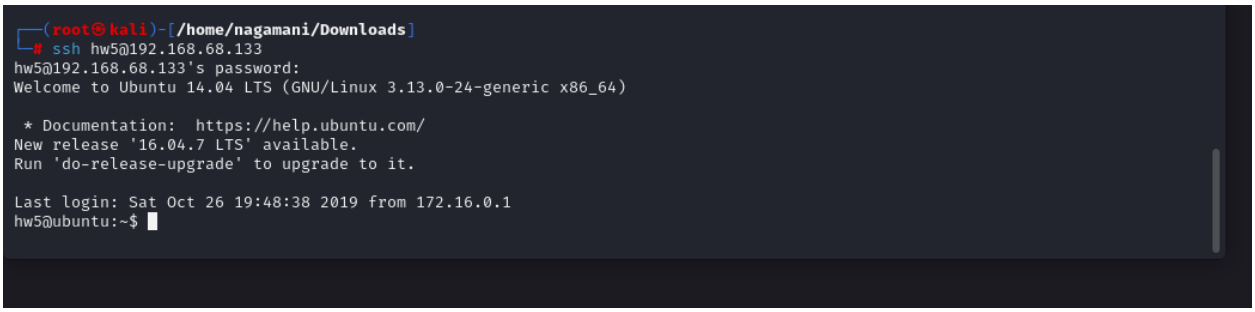

Figure 9: Logged into the system via SSH (***username : hw5***) using a password uncovered through a Hydra attack.

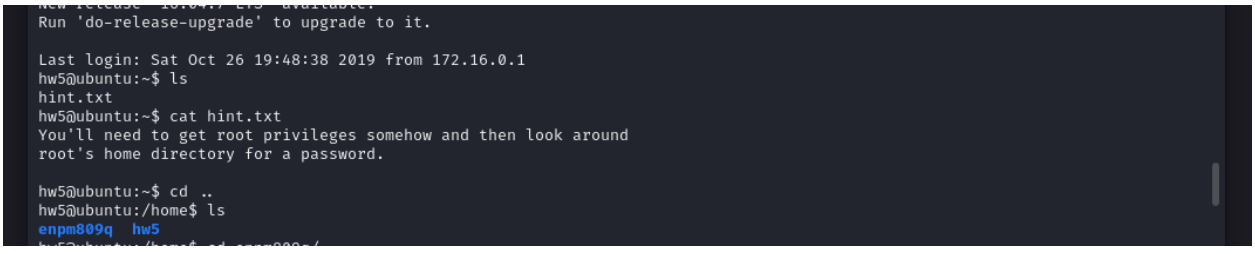

Figure 10: cat the hint.txt to uncover clues for the next steps in capturing the flag.

The *hint.txt* file pointed to the flag being in the root directory, and that I needed elevated privileges to access it.

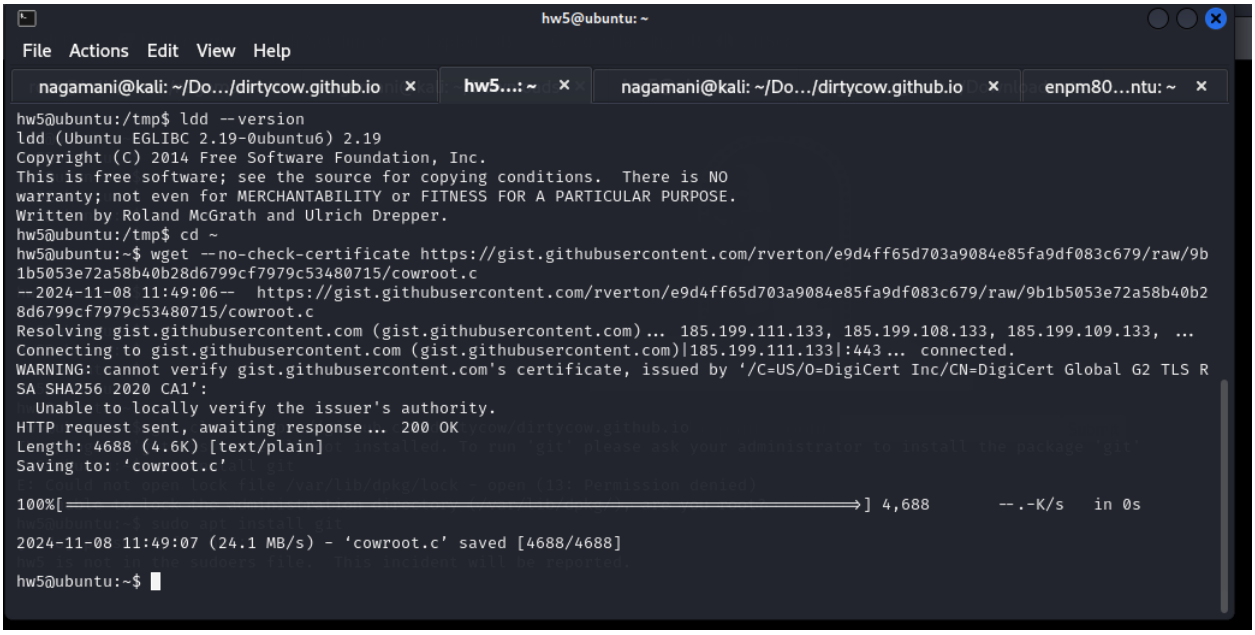

Figure 11: Downloaded and compiled the Dirty COW exploit using gcc to try gaining elevated privileges.

URL: https://gist.githubusercontent.com/rverton/e9d4ff65d703a9084e85fa9df083c679/raw/9b1b5053e72a58b40b28d6799cf7979c53480715/cowroot.c

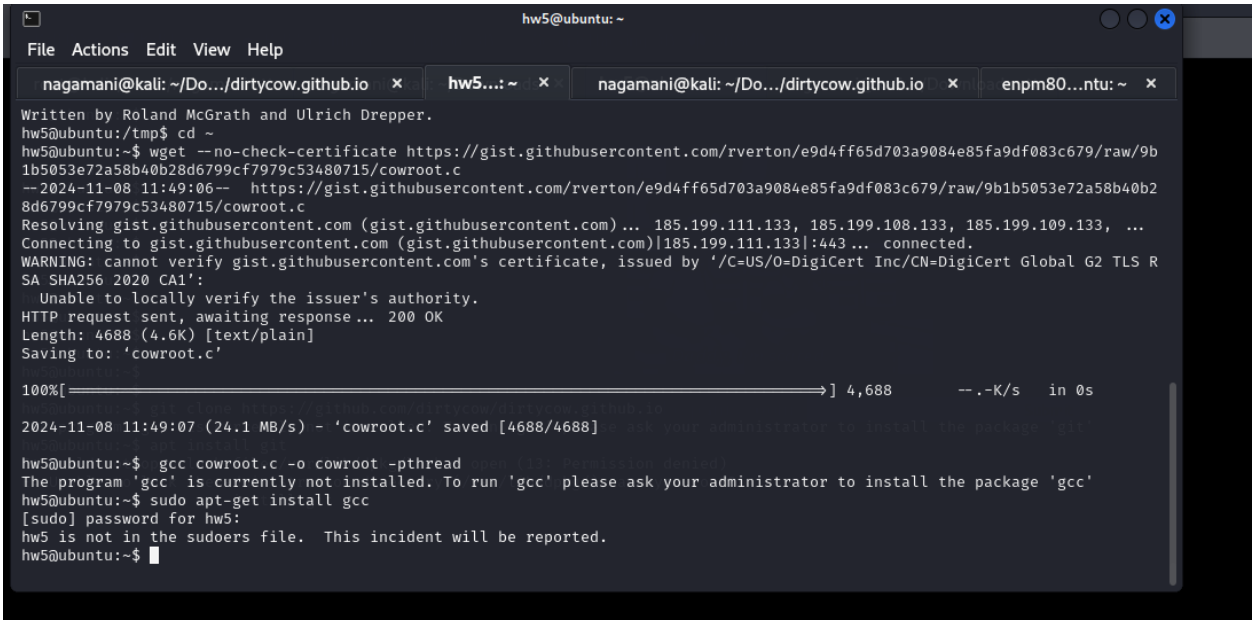

Figure 12: Execution of the code failed due to the absence of *gcc* and the lack of *sudo privileges* for the hw5 user.

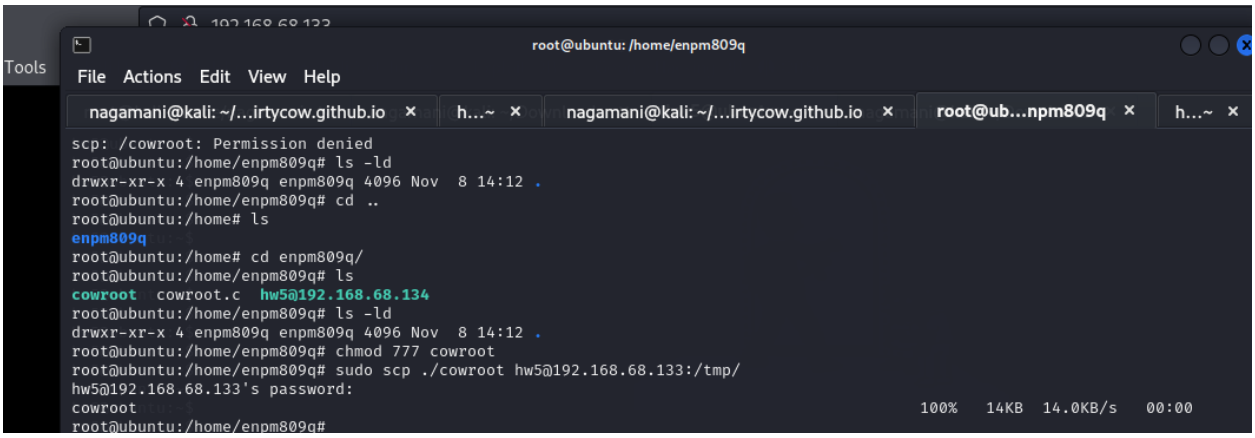

Figure 13: Transferred the Dirty COW (**./cowroot**) executable from a compatible Ubuntu system using SCP to the hw5 user /tmp folder path.

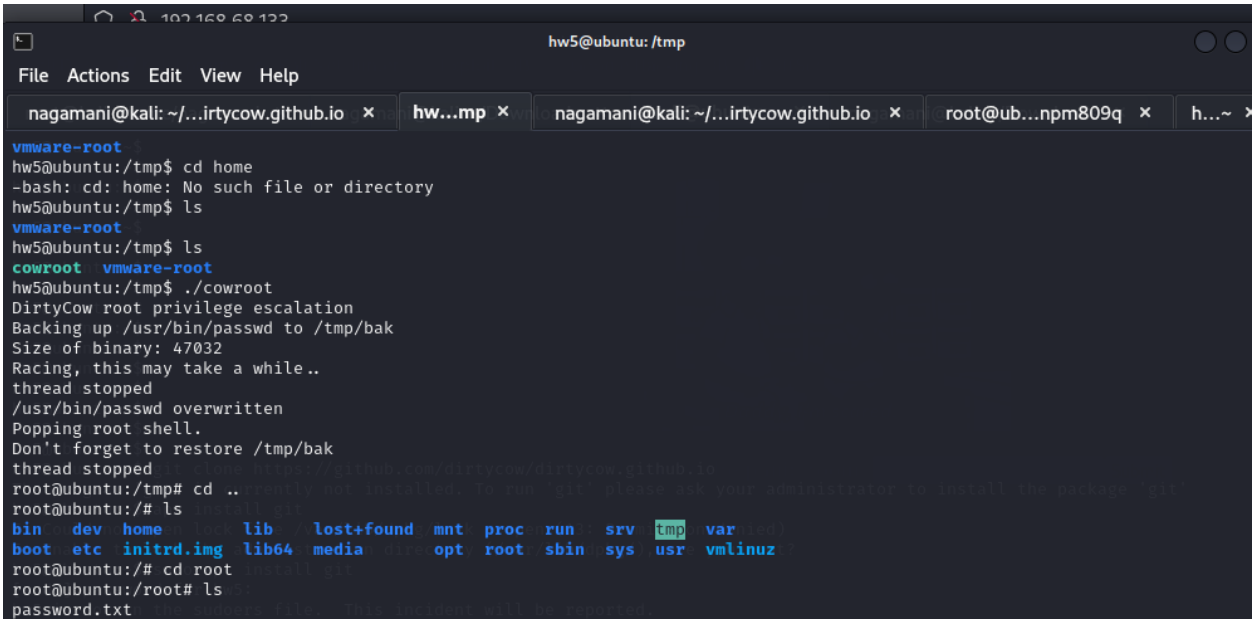

Figure 14: Exploited the Dirty COW privilege escalation to gain root access, then navigated to the root directory and opened the *password.txt* file.

Figure 15: Retrieved the password from password.txt to help locate the flag to enter the panic room.

Password : #P01s0n#g4s#inj3ct0r!#

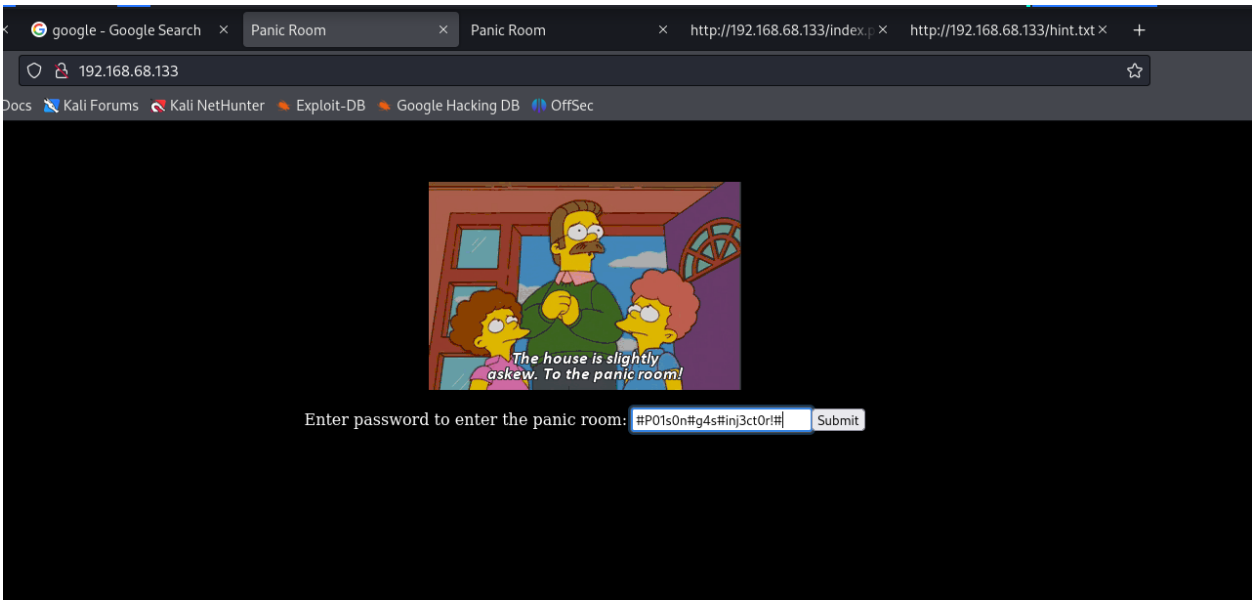

Figure 16: Entered the password from password.txt to capture the flag to enter the panic room.

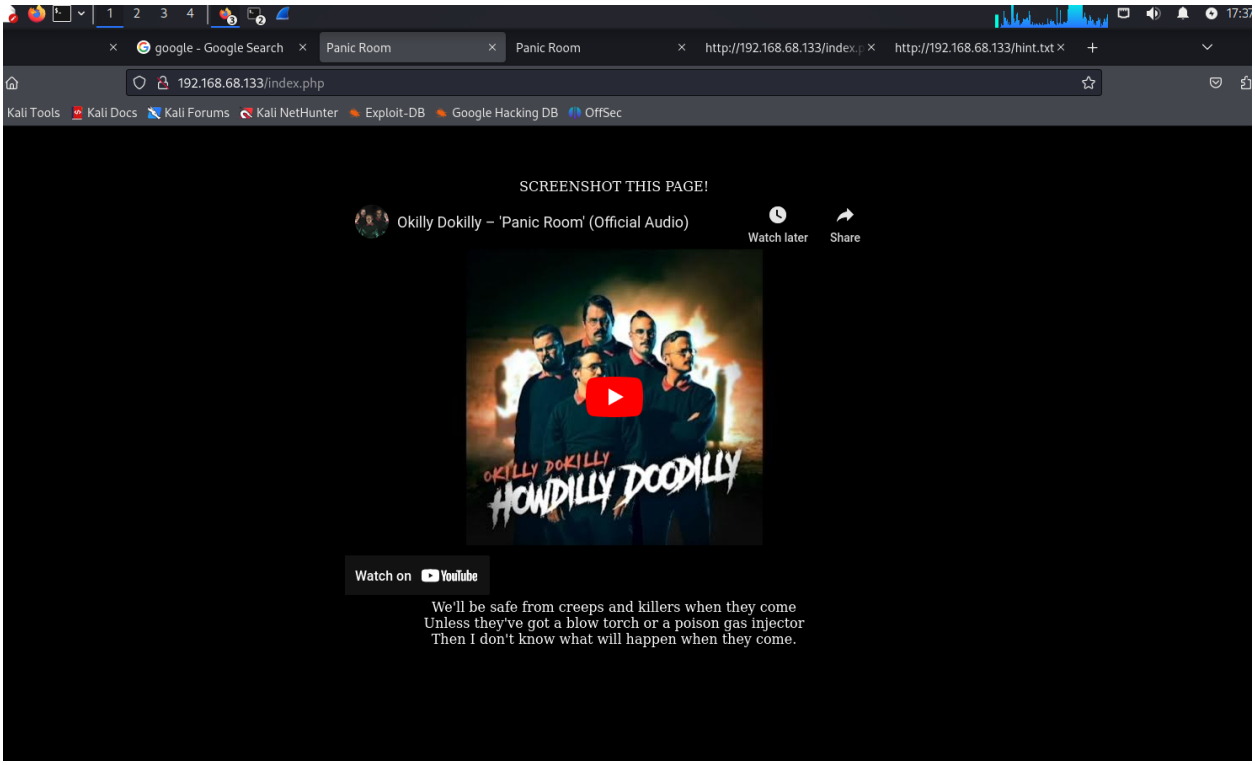

Figure 17: Successfully captured the flag !!!