









Penthium2 (@penthium2 sur les réseaux) :

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- *) Membre d'OSINT-FR et OZINT.eu
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Pourquoi faire des scripts sudo ?

Quel peut etre le danger de ce type de script ? rien de mieux qu'une petite demo :



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Quel peut etre le danger de ce type de script ? rien de mieux qu'une petite demo : Linux 2e6d5a0f6fdd 6.8.9-300.fc40.x86_64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Thu May 2 18:59:06 UTC 2024 x86 64

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.

penthium@2e6d5a0f6fdd:~\$



```
penthium@2e6d5a0f6fdd:~$ sudo -l

Matching Defaults entries for penthium on 2e6d5a0f6fdd:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin
\:/bin,
    use_pty

User penthium may run the following commands on 2e6d5a0f6fdd:
    (ALL : ALL) NOPASSWD: /opt/edit.sh, /opt/edit_downgrade.sh
penthium@2e6d5a0f6fdd:~$
```



```
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    (ALL: ALL) NOPASSWD: /opt/edit.sh, /opt/edit_downgrade.sh
penthium@2e6d5a0f6fdd:~$ sudo /opt/edit.sh
```



droits du fichier a modifier :

-rw-r--r-. 1 root bind 846 Jun 21 2023 /etc/bind/named.conf.options le script exécuté :





```
penthium@f651c7586bff: ~ 75x19
options {
        directory "/var/cache/bind";
        // If there is a firewall between you and nameservers you want
        // to talk to, you may need to fix the firewall to allow multiple
        // ports to talk. See http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/800113
        // If your ISP provided one or more IP addresses for stable
           nameservers, you probably want to use them as forwarders.
           Uncomment the following block, and insert the addresses replacin
        // the all-0's placeholder.
        // forwarders {
               0.0.0.0;
        // };
aaa
"/etc/bind/named.conf.options" 24L, 846B
                                                                         Top
                                                   penthium
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<u>@@@</u>
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                                       penthium@f651c7586bff: ~ 75x19
droits du fichier a modifier :
-rw-r--r--. 1 root bind 846 Jun 21 2023 /etc/bind/named.conf.options
le script exécuté :
#!/bin/bash
clear
echo "droits du fichier a modifier :"
ls -l /etc/bind/named.conf.options
read '-p le script exécuté :'
cat /opt/edit.sh
read -p 'exploy it'
vi /etc/bind/named.conf.options
exploy it
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

Press ENTER or type command to continue



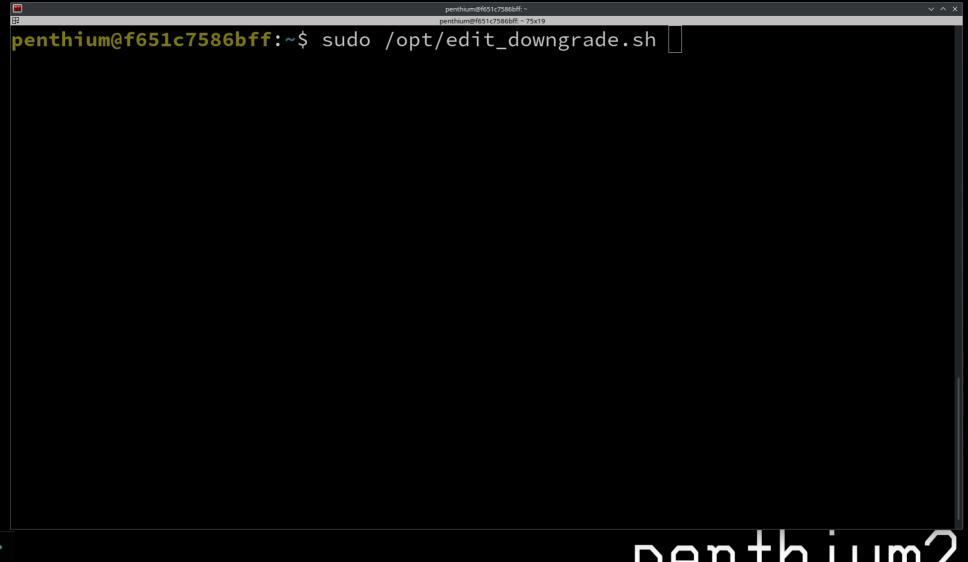
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:!bash
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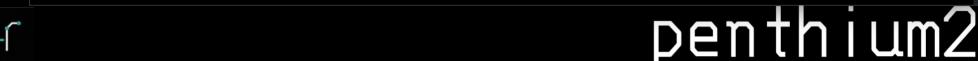
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-rw-r--r-. 1 root bind 846 Jun 21 2023 /etc/bind/named.conf.options here we go

uid=1000(penthium) gid=1000(penthium) groups=1000(penthium)

Press ENTER or type command to continue





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uid=1000(penthium) gid=1000(penthium) groups=1000(penthium)

Press ENTER or type command to continue mais comment faire cette magie blanche ??



```
Press ENTER or type command to continue
mais comment faire cette magie blanche ??
#!/bin/bash
clear
user=$(logname)
ls -l /etc/bind/named.conf.options
read -p "here we go"
#mise en backup du proprio :
proprio=$(ls -l /etc/bind/named.conf.options | awk '{print $3}')
#modification du ownner pour coller au user sudoers :
chown ${user} /etc/bind/named.conf.options
#modification du fichier :
su ${user} -c "vi /etc/bind/named.conf.options"
#remise du proprio apres modif:
chown ${proprio} /etc/bind/named.conf.options
read -p "mais comment faire cette magie blanche ??"
cat /opt/edit_downgrade.sh
read
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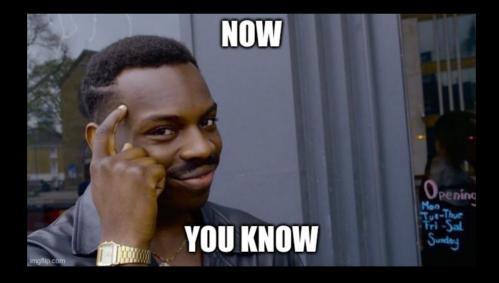




resumons t<u>out cela</u>!

Dans un script avec élévation de privilège, les commandes sensibles peuvent être exécutées avec des droits plus faibles via :

su <user à faible privilège> -c '<commande à éxécuter>'







penthium2@fedora

BON CTF A TOUS





