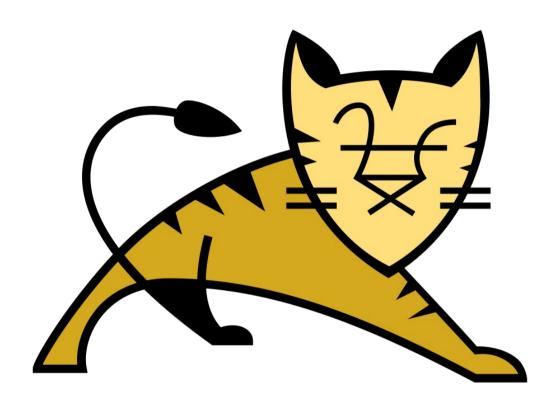
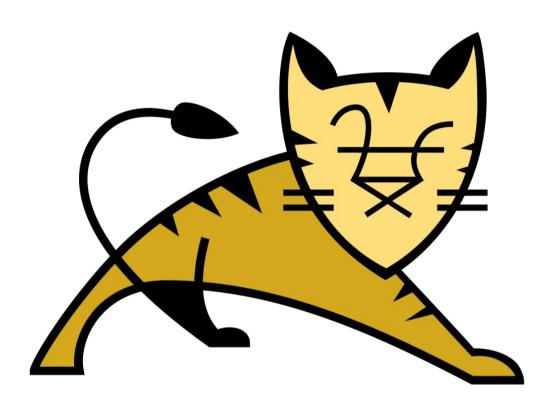
#### **Apache Tomcat**



Apache Tomcat is a Java-enabled webserver software which allows Java servlets to be run on webpages

#### **Apache Tomcat**



If a malicious user is able to gain admin-level access to a Tomcat server, malicious Java code (called WAR files) can be deployed on the website

# Privilege Escalation Privileged Webserver Process

```
toor 506 0.0 1.0 194280 10160 ? S 06:15 0:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start toor 507 0.0 1.0 194280 10160 ? S 06:15 0:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
```

We notice in the processes list that the **toor** user is running the webserver software running on port 80 (which only has a default Apache page)

### Privilege Escalation Privileged Webserver Process

```
sa@deploy:~$ ls -la /var/www/html
total 20
drwxrwxrwx 2 www-data www-data 4096 may 11 2023
drwxrwxrwx 3 www-data www-data 4096 may 10 2023
```

When we look at the permissions in the /var/www/html directory, which is the webroot for the port 80 website, we see that there is public write access to that directory

# Privilege Escalation Privileged Webserver Process

```
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ whoami
toor
```

Which means we could write a reverse shell php file to the **toor** user's webserver, and receive a reverse shell as the **toor** user upon connection

## Privilege Escalation Sudo Ex

sudo ex !/bin/sh

Ex is a text editor, that is related to the **vi** and **vim** text editors. If we have sudo access to Ex, we can use the above command to open a root shell.

## Privilege Escalation Sudo Wine

Wine is a Linux / UNIX program used to run Windows programs on a Linux / UNIX system



## Privilege Escalation Sudo Wine

sudo wine cmd

If we can run sudo with the Wine command, then we can open Window shell with root access using the command illustrated above

## Privilege Escalation Sudo Wine

The only catch is that we must use Windows terminal commands in this shell, e.g., **dir** instead of **ls**, **type** instead of **cat**, etc