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Exploit Configuration using Ansible(Ubuntu)

CVE-2019-14287- Sudo Privilege Escalation Vulnerability

Sudo Version:

Sudo version 1.8.27

Description: "A flaw was found in the way sudo implemented running commands with arbitrary user ID. If a sudoers entry is written to allow the attacker to run a command as any user except root, this flaw can be used by the attacker to bypass that restriction."

Prerequisites:

1. Ansible must be installed on the machine.

Commands:

- a. sudo apt-add-repository --yes --update ppa:ansible/ansible
- b. sudo apt install ansible

2. SSH must be installed and enabled

Commands:

- a. sudo apt update
- b. sudo apt install openssh-server
- c. sudo systemctl status ssh
- d. Sudo ufw allow ssh

My Ansible Script:

```
- hosts: localhost
 become: true
 tasks:
  - name: Download sudo repository
   get url:
    url:
https://github.com/sudo-project/sudo/releases/download/SUDO_1_8_27/sudo_1.8.27-1_ubu160
4 amd64.deb
    dest: /tmp/
    mode: 600
  - name: Installing sudo
   apt:
    update_cache: yes
    deb: /tmp/sudo_1.8.27-1_ubu1604_amd64.deb
    force: yes
  - name: Add the user 'admin' with a specific uid and a primary group of 'admin'
   user:
     name: admin
    password: "{{ 'liverpool' | password_hash('sha512') }}"
  # Validate the sudoers file before saving
  - lineinfile:
     path: /etc/sudoers
    state: present
    insertafter: EOF
    line: 'admin ALL = (ALL, !root) /bin/bash'
```

validate: '/usr/sbin/visudo -cf %s'

- name: "SSH service start"

service: name: ssh state: started

Target VM: Ubuntu

Usage:

Command:

ansible-playbook playbook.yml

We can see that our ansible playbook executed successfully and our exploit is configured.