

## YUMMY — HackTheBox

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Role: Offensive Web Exploitation (HTB)

Target: YUMMY (HackTheBox) — public write-up (sanitized)

Duration: 2 Hari

Status: Public, sanitized (High)

Tags: web-exploitation, jwt, sqli, rce, priv-esc, HTB

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## Executive Summary

Singkat: Saya mengidentifikasi beberapa kerentanan tingkat tinggi pada lab YUMMY, termasuk path traversal, JWT manipulation (lab-only), SQL injection pada fitur search, RCE via chained automation, dan privilege escalation melalui cron/writable scripts. Bukti lengkap disimpan privat; di sini hanya ringkasan dan mitigasi.

## TL;DR Teknikal (Highlights)

- Recon: nmap, service fingerprint.
- Temuan utama: Path Traversal → JWT forgery (lab) → SQLi → RCE chaining → PrivEsc via cron.
- Outcome (public): Methodology & mitigations documented. (Full artefak = private)

## Tools & Environment

Tools used: nmap, curl, Burp Suite, pyjwt/cryptography (analysis), sqlmap (detection), linpeas, netcat.

Note: Jangan jalankan PoC exploit pada sistem non-lab.

## Reconnaissance

Command (sanitized): nmap -sC -sV TARGET\_IP

Summary: SSH (22), HTTP (80). Web app mempunyai endpoint download & search.

Placeholder — Evidence: 01-nmap.png — Nmap output (sanitized)

## Phase 1 — Path Traversal (Discovery → Proof)

What: File-download endpoint menerima path yang memungkinkan traversal.

Concept (sanitized): Manipulasi parameter `export` mengembalikan file internal (contoh: /etc/passwd, /etc/crontab, /data/scripts/\*.sh, /var/www/backupapp.zip). Isi file disimpan privat; di sini hanya ringkasan.

Mitigasi singkat: Whitelist path; normalisasi input; ID-to-path mapping; authorization checks.

Placeholder — Evidence: 02-pathtraversal-request.png; 03-sanitized\_file\_list.txt

## Phase 2 — JWT Manipulation (Privilege Escalation concept)

What: signature.py di konfigurasi aplikasi memungkinkan pembuatan token RS-based (lab artifact). Dalam lab kami mensimulasikan pembuatan token admin untuk akses admin dashboard.

Sanitized explanation: Tidak ada kunci/skrip PoC di publik. Hanya: menemukan script pembuatan token → analisis flow → simulated forgery in lab.

Mitigasi: Key management, rotate keys, enforce `kid` validation, short lived tokens, revocation.

Placeholder — Evidence: 04-admin\_access\_screenshot.png

### Phase 3 — SQL Injection (Search feature)

What: Fitur search rentan; boolean- & error-based techniques mengindikasikan SQLi (MySQL). Auth-token rotation menghambat otomatisasi; konfirmasi manual digunakan.

Mitigasi: Parameterized queries, input validation, rate-limiting, monitoring.

Placeholder — Evidence: 05-sqli\_notes.txt

### Phase 4 — RCE & Backdoor (chained exploit, sanitized)

What (concept): Monitoring script (dbmonitor.sh) men-trigger fixer scripts jika dbstatus.json bilang 'down'. Dengan memanipulasi kondisi (lab-only) dan file yang dapat diakses, script tersebut dapat dipicu untuk menjalankan perintah yang akhirnya menghasilkan shell (lab environment only).

Mitigasi: No external content execution without integrity checks; principle of least privilege; signed scripts.

Placeholder — Evidence: 06-netcat\_revshell.png

### Privilege Escalation & Root (concept & mitigation)

What: Writable cron-invoked scripts dan folder VCS (.hg) ditemukan; bila dikelola secara tidak aman, dapat dimanfaatkan untuk eskalasi (lab-only).

Mitigasi: Harden file permissions; protect VCS metadata; audit cron jobs; immutable deployments.

Placeholder — Evidence: 07-crontab\_excerpt\_sanitized.txt

### Vulnerability Summary

Vulnerability | Impact | Severity | Recommendation

Path Traversal | Sensitive file disclosure | High | Whitelist & normalize paths

JWT Misuse | Privilege escalation | High | Secure key storage; token validation

SQL Injection | Data exfiltration | High | Prepared statements

RCE (chained) | Remote command execution | Critical | Least privilege; do not execute external content

Insecure file permissions | Privilege escalation | High | Fix permissions; audit cron jobs

### Skills Demonstrated

- Web exploitation (path traversal, SQLi)
- JWT analysis & manipulation (lab-controlled)
- RCE chaining & reverse-shell handling
- Privilege escalation via system configuration & cron analysis
- Tooling: nmap, Burp, sqlmap (detection), linpeas, pyjwt, netcat

### Ethical Note & Disclosure

Write-up ini adalah ringkasan lab dan telah disanitasi. Jangan lakukan exploit terhadap sistem non-consenting. Untuk artefak penuh/PoC (private) hubungi penulis.

### Appendix — Artefak (stored privately)

private/01\_nmap\_full.txt

private/raw\_downloaded\_files.zip

private/backupapp\_full.zip

private/signature\_py\_original.py

private/lab\_poc\_scripts/

private/linpeas\_output.txt

private/netcat\_session\_log.txt

private/README\_PRIVATE.md

### Checklist sebelum publish (Notion)

- ☐ Upload images/logs matching the filenames above (to private storage)
- ☐ Replace placeholders in this page with Notion-embedded images/files
- ☐ Add short author bio & contact
- ☐ Link to public GitHub README (this repo)
- ☐ Mark 'Availability: Open to internship'