We began with an Nmap scan, which revealed four open ports:

21 (FTP) 22 (SSH) 80 (HTTP) 62337 (HTTP)

The FTP server allowed **anonymous login**. While browsing through the directories, we discovered a file containing **login credentials**.

On port 62337, we found a web application running **Codiad version 2.8.4**. After researching known vulnerabilities, we identified **CVE-2018-14009** here, a Remote Code Execution (RCE) exploit affecting this version. However, it required authentication.

Using the credentials previously discovered via FTP, we successfully logged in and exploited the vulnerability to gain a **reverse shell**.



We initially didn't have permission to read user.txt, but after running **linpeas.sh**, we found saved credentials in /home/drac/.bash_history, We used these to log in via SSH as the **drac** user and were able to access user.txt.

```
root@kali:/home/kali/Desktop/boxes/IDE × root@kali:/home/kali/Desktop/boxes/IDE × root@kali:/home/drac$ ls -la total 52 drwxr-xr-x 6 drac drac 4096 Aug 4 2021 ... drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4090 Jun 17 2021 ... rw — 1 drac drac 40 Jun 18 2021 .Xauthority ... rw — 1 drac drac 30 Jul 11 2021 .bash instory ... rw — 1 drac drac 200 Apr 4 2018 .bash logout ... rw — 1 drac drac 220 Apr 4 2018 .bash logout ... rw — 1 drac drac 220 Apr 4 2018 .bash logout ... rw — 1 drac drac 220 Apr 1 2018 .bash logout ... drac drac 4096 Jun 18 2021 .cache ... drac drac 4096 Jun 18 2021 .gnupg ... draw — 4 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 2021 .gnupg ... draw — 4 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 2021 .gnupg ... draw — 4 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 2021 .gnupg ... draw — 4 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 2021 .gnupg ... draw — 1 drac drac 0 Jun 17 2021 .bash ... Jocal ... rw — 1 drac drac 0 Jun 17 2021 .bash ... drac ...
```

Running sudo -I showed that the **drac** user was allowed to execute the following command as root:

/usr/sbin/service vsftpd restart

Upon investigation, we found that the service file at /lib/systemd/system/vsftpd.service was **writable by the drac user**. This allowed us to insert a **reverse shell payload** using the ExecStartPre directive, as described in the guide here and getting a root shell which allowed us to read root.txt.

```
root@kali /home/kali
# nc -lvnp 9001 ...
connect to [10.14.98.178] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.59.0] 45718
bash: cannot set terminal process group (28324): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
root@ide:/# id
id
id
id-d(root) gid-0(root) groups-0(root)
root@ide:/# cat /root/root.txt
cat /root/root.txt
cat/root/root.txt
cat/root/root.txt
cat/root/root.txt
```