# **Anthem – TryHackMe**

This challenge includes multiple flags and questions. I'll answer them as I go through the write-up.

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#### 1.Reconnaissance

We start by checking if the host is alive.

```
[root@parrot]-[/home/user]
    #ping 10.10.14.105
PING 10.10.14.105 (10.10.14.105) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 10.10.14.105 ping statistics ---
8 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 7086ms
```

There's no ICMP response – ping appears to be blocked. So we run **Nmap** to check for open ports despite this.

```
#nmap -Pn 10.10.14.105
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org )
Nmap scan report for 10.10.14.105
Host is up (0.046s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server

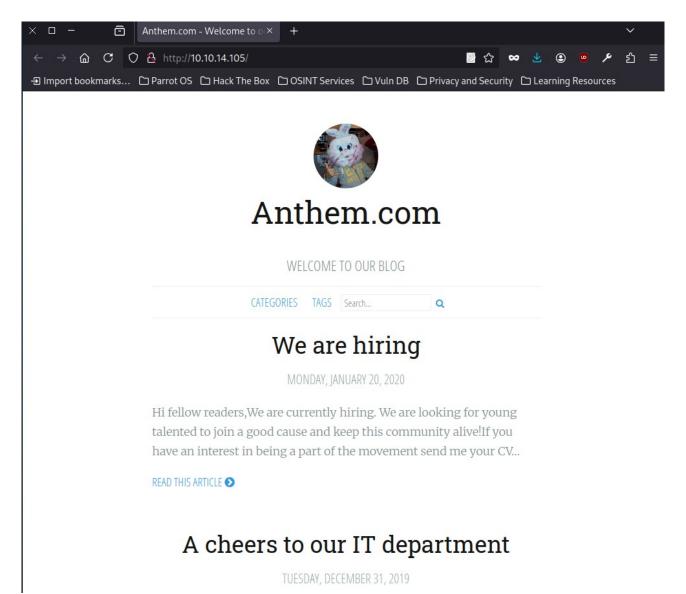
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.49 seconds
```

**Question** - What port is for the web server? **80**.

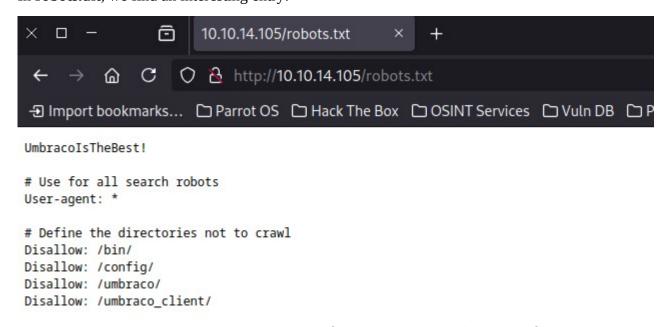
**Question** - What port is for remote desktop service? **3389**.

### 2.Website

Let's check what's on the web server.



In **robots.txt**, we find an interesting entry:



**Question** - What is a possible password in one of the pages web crawlers check for? **UmbracoIsTheBest!** 

I determined the CMS is Umbraco based on the context of this password.

# 2025 CMS Critic Awards: Umbraco's Unstoppable Rise

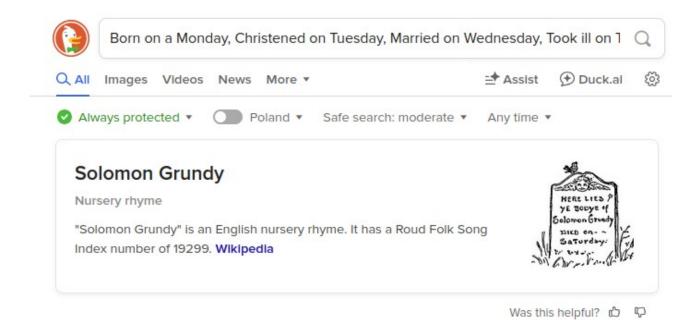
The CMS Critic Awards have wrapped up for another year, with thousands of votes cast across multiple categories.

This year's awards were particularly significant for Umbraco, which emerged as one of the biggest winners. Known for its flexibility, scalability, and user-friendly interface, Umbraco has solidified itself as a go-to CMS for businesses, developers, and digital agencies alike.

**Question** - What CMS is the website using? **Umbraco**. At the bottom of the webpage, we find a domain reference:

WELCOME TO OUR BLOG
© 2025 ANTHEM.COM. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

**Question** - What is the domain of the website? **Anthem.com** I also found a nursery rhyme on the site, attributed to **Solomon Grundy**.



Another person is mentioned on the site – **Jane Doe**. Her email likely follows the pattern of initials.

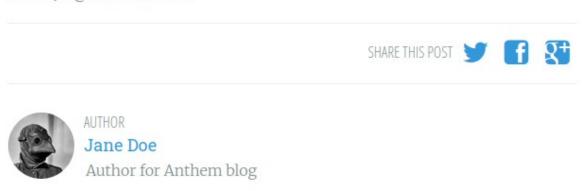
# We are hiring

MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 2020

Hi fellow readers,

We are currently hiring. We are looking for young talented to join a good cause and keep this community alive!

If you have an interest in being a part of the movement send me your CV at JD@anthem.com



**Question** - Can we find find the email address of the administrator? **SG@anthem.com** Following the naming convention (first name + last initial), we deduce the admin's email.

## 3. Website Flags

Now we need to locate **four flags** hidden in the site:

**Flag 2** – Found in the source code of the "we-are-hiring" page.

**Flag 4** – Found in the source code of another subpage.

```
→ 🕝 C 🧏 view-source:http://10.10.14.105/archive/a-cheers-to-our
🕣 Import bookmarks... 🗀 Parrot OS 🗀 Hack The Box 🗀 OSINT Services 🗀 Vuln
  1 <!DOCTYPE html>
  2 <html>
  3 <head>
        <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html" charset="UTF-8" />
        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge,chrome=1" />
  6
       <title>A cheers to our IT department - Anthem.com</title>
       <meta name="description" content="During our hard times our beloved ac</pre>
 8
        <meta name="twitter:card" value="summary">
 10 <meta content="A cheers to our IT department" property="og:title" />
 11 <meta content="article" property="og:type" />
 12 <meta content="http://10.10.14.105/archive/a-cheers-to-our-it-department/"
 13 <meta content="THM{AN0TH3R_M3TA}" property="og:description" />
```

**Flag 3** – Found in the "Jane Doe" information section.

# Anthem.com

WELCOME TO OUR BLOG

CATEGORIES TAGS Search...

### Jane Doe



Author for Anthem blog

Website: THM{LOL\_WH0\_D15}

**Flag 1** – Also in the source of the "we-are-hiring" page.

#### **4.RDP Access**

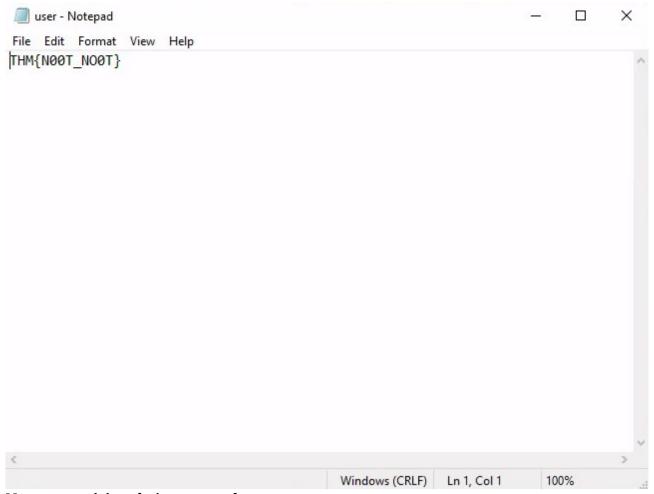
Using the acquired data, we connect via **RDP**.

```
[root@parrot]=[/home/user]
    #xfreerdp /u:sg /p:UmbracoIsTheBest! /v:10.10.14.105 /cert:ignore
[16:54:57:060] [6239:6240] [INFO][com.freerdp.crypto] - creating directory /root/.config/freerdp
[16:54:57:060] [6239:6240] [INFO][com.freerdp.crypto] - creating directory [/root/.config/freerdp/certs]
[16:54:57:060] [6239:6240] [INFO][com.freerdp.crypto] - created directory [/root/.config/freerdp/server]
[16:55:01:732] [6239:6240] [INFO][com.freerdp.gdi] - Local framebuffer format PIXEL_FORM AT_BGRX32
[16:55:01:732] [6239:6240] [INFO][com.freerdp.gdi] - Remote framebuffer format PIXEL_FORM AT_BGRA32
[16:55:01:766] [6239:6240] [INFO][com.freerdp.channels.rdpsnd.client] - [static] Loaded f ake backend for rdpsnd
```

It works – credentials are valid.



On the desktop, we immediately find the **user flag**.

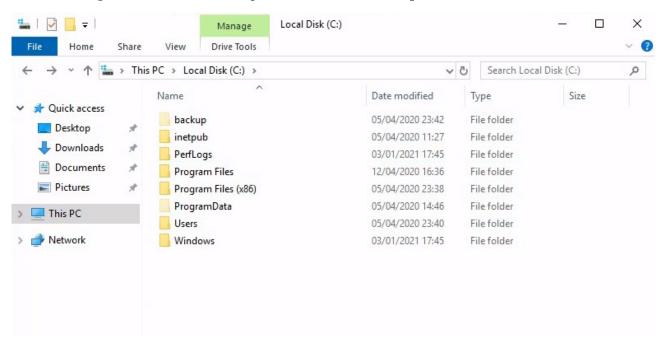


Next, we need the **admin password**.

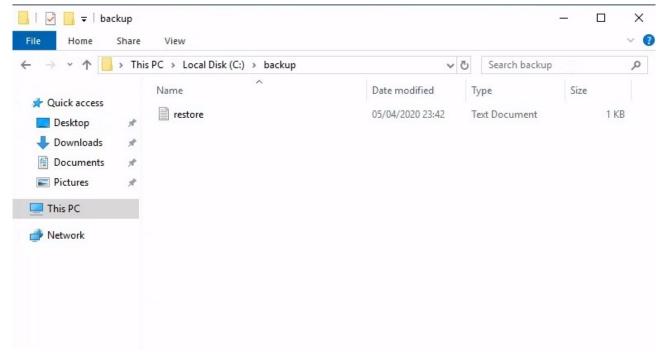
I started by checking the registry using PowerShell and the Winlogon key – but no success there.

```
PS C:\Users\SG> reg query "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon'
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon
    AutoRestartShell
                        REG_DWORD
                                     0x1
                  REG_SZ
                            0 0 0
    Background
    CachedLogonsCount
                         REG_SZ
                                   10
    DebugServerCommand
                          REG_SZ
    DefaultDomainName
                         REG_SZ
   DefaultUserName
                       REG SZ
   DisableBackButton
                         REG_DWORD
                                      0x1
    EnableSIHostIntegration
                               REG_DWORD
                                            0x1
                        REG_DWORD
                                     0x0
    ForceUnlockLogon
   LegalNoticeCaption
                          REG_SZ
    LegalNoticeText
                       REG_SZ
    PasswordExpiryWarning
                             REG_DWORD
                              REG_SZ
                                        a
    PowerdownAfterShutdown
                                       {A520A1A4-1780-4FF6-BD18-167343C5AF16}
    PreCreateKnownFolders
                             REG_SZ
    ReportBootOk
                    REG_SZ
                              1
    Shell
             REG_SZ
                       explorer.exe
    ShellCritical
                     REG_DWORD
                                  0x0
                           REG_SZ
                                     sihost.exe
    ShellInfrastructure
                     REG_DWORD
    SiHostCritical
                                   0x0
    SiHostReadyTimeOut
                          REG_DWORD
                                       0x0
                               REG_DWORD
                                            0x0
    SiHostRestartCountLimit
   SiHostRestartTimeGap
                            REG_DWORD
                                         0x0
                REG_SZ
                          C:\Windows\system32\userinit.exe,
   Userinit
    VMApplet
                REG_SZ
                          SystemPropertiesPerformance.exe /pagefile
   WinStationsDisabled
                          REG_SZ
                                     a
                     REG SZ
    scremoveoption
                                0
   DisableCAD
                  REG_DWORD
                               0x1
    LastLogOffEndTimePerfCounter
                                    REG_QWORD
                                                 0x18c1d91c3
                     REG_DWORD
    ShutdownFlags
                                  0x8000022b
```

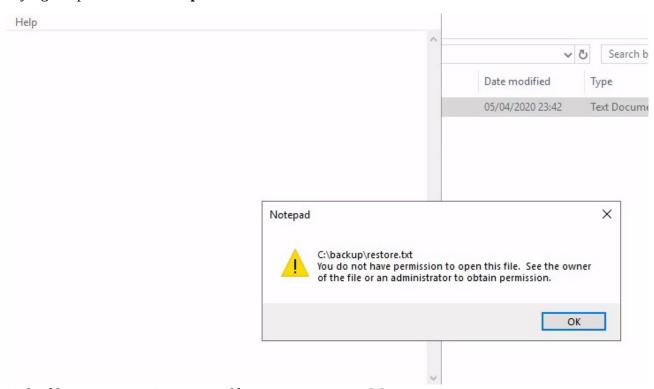
After enabling hidden files in File Explorer, I noticed a **backup** folder on drive \*C:\*



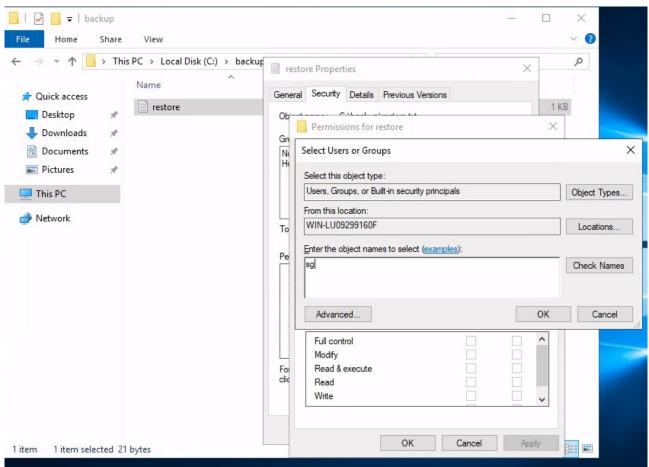
Inside, there was a file – **restore.txt**.



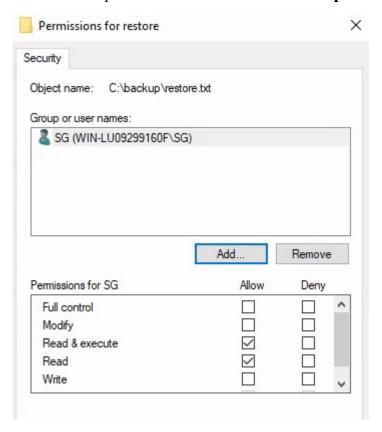
Trying to open it results in a **permission error**.

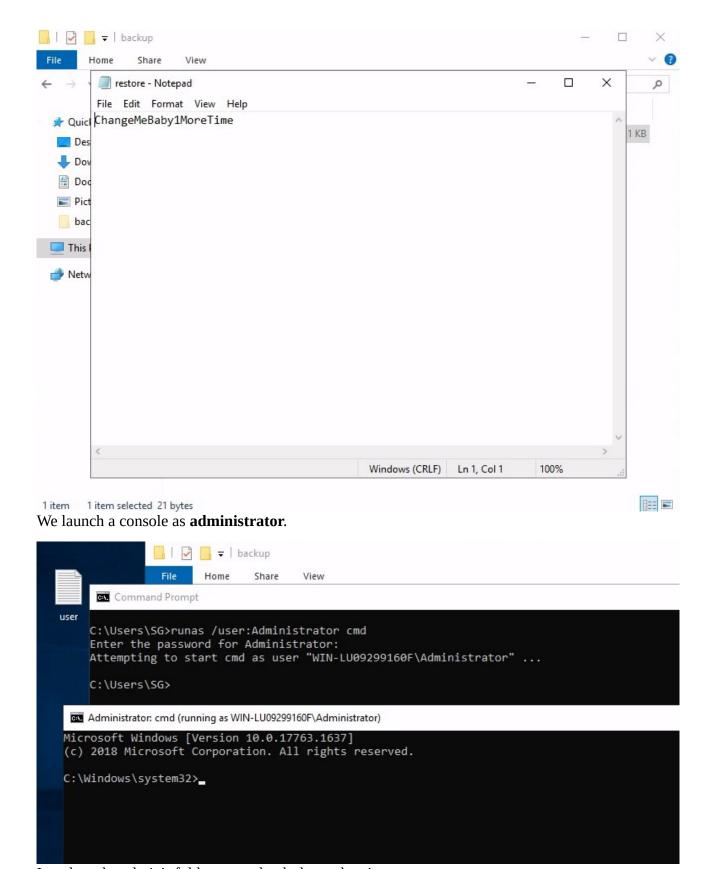


In the file's properties, I gave myself permission as user **SG**.



Now we can open the file – it contains the **admin password**.





I explore the admin's folders – on the desktop, there's **root.txt**.

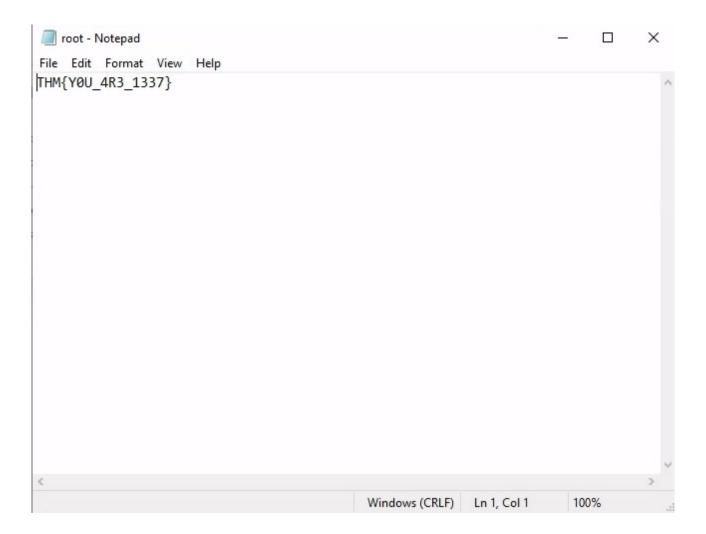
```
C:\Windows\system32>dir C:\Users\Administrator
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 1225-5238
Directory of C:\Users\Administrator
05/04/2020 17:34
                    <DIR>
05/04/2020 17:34
                    <DIR>
05/04/2020 17:34
                    <DIR>
                                   .vscode
03/01/2021 18:49
                    <DIR>
                                   3D Objects
03/01/2021 18:49
                    <DIR>
                                   Contacts
03/01/2021 18:49
                    <DIR>
                                   Desktop
03/01/2021 18:49
                    <DIR>
                                   Documents
03/01/2021 18:49
                    <DIR>
                                   Downloads
03/01/2021 18:49
                    <DIR>
                                   Favorites
03/01/2021 18:49
                                   Links
                    <DIR>
03/01/2021 18:49
                    <DIR>
                                   Music
03/01/2021 18:49
                    <DIR>
                                   Pictures
03/01/2021 18:49
                                   Saved Games
                    <DIR>
03/01/2021 18:49
                    <DIR>
                                   Searches
03/01/2021 18:49
                    <DIR>
                                   Videos
              0 File(s)
                                     0 bytes
             15 Dir(s) 42,414,395,392 bytes free
```

#### Na pulpicie, jest plik root.txt

I opened it via the file explorer and entered the admin password.



And that gives us the **root flag**.



# **5.Summary**

This was a CTF focused on **web enumeration and file discovery**.

The hardest part was finding the hidden backup folder on the C: drive.

A solid and enjoyable challenge for practicing **basic privilege escalation** in Windows.