

# FristiLeaks

▼

Status

in-progress

+

Add a Property



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## Figuring out the machine IP address

```
sudo netdiscover -i eth1 -r 192.168.99.0/24
```

Bash ▼

## Nmap Scanning on the IP address

```
nmap -sV -sC -Pn -p- 192.168.99.103 -e eth1 -oN nmap
```

Bash ▼



nmap 0.7KB

Results of the nmap scan in normal format

### Possible network attack vectors and explanations

<div><div>Aa</div>Name</div>	<div><div>▼</div>Status</div>	<div><div>≡</div>Reason</div>
80 HTTP	potential	The only entry point into the server along with apache running.

+

New

COUNT 1

## Gobuster Scanning on the webapp

```
gobuster -e -t 50 -u http://192.168.99.103/ -w
/usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-small.txt
-o gobuster
```

Bash ▾

 gobuster 0.1KB

Gobuster scan results

The entry point was another URL, there was nothing important in the main URL so the other `URL /fristi` had a login page along with image of the password `(keKkeKKeKKeKkEkEk)` and the developer name `(eezeepz)`.

This got me to the upload file page in the system.

I tested for LFI using `shell.php.png` and it worked and the system displayed `phpinfo()` without any problems. Next POA was to start a reverse shell and then enumerate to get root.

I got a reverse shell using `pentest-monkey's PHP reverse shell` and then used `python pty` to get bash

After tinkering around for a while with the cron permissions I had, I crafted a bash script to give me the permissions to read the admin folder using the following and found the things listed below

```
TRIAL SCRIPT ls -la /home/admin/ chmod 777 -R /home/admin
RUNTHIS /home/admin/cat /tmp/trial | /bin/bash - FINDINGS
CryptPass Algo -> BASE64 -> Reverse -> ROT13
whoisyourgodnow.txt -> LetThereBeFristi! (FristiGod
password) cryptedpass.txt -> thisisalsopw123 (Admin
Passowd)
```

Bash ▾

After getting passwords to 2 accounts I `su` to these accounts and find (`find -user USERNAME > output-filename`) all the files associated with these accounts and inspected to find that `fristigod` owned a folder with

`doCom` binary in the folder named `.secret_admin_stuff`, which was interesting.

There was also a `.bash_history` file which listed the commands to execute the `doCom` binary. As it turns out, the `doCom` binary can only be run by the user named `fristi` which is indeed part of the `fristigod` group. Hence using the specified command I was able to run the `doCom` binary and figure out what was the `id` of the user and as it turns out, we got root and we can perform actions as `root`.

```
CMD -> sudo -u fristi
/var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom id Output ->
uid=0(root) gid=100(users) groups=100(users),502(fristigod)
CMD -> sudo -u fristi
/var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom ls /root Ouput ->
fristileaks_secrets.txt CMD -> sudo -u fristi
/var/fristigod/.secret_admin_stuff/doCom cat
/root/fristileaks_secrets.txt
```

Bash ▾

Congratulations on beating FristiLeaks 1.0 by Ar0xA

[<https://tldr.nu>]

I wonder if you beat it in the maximum 4 hours it's supposed to take!

Shoutout to people of #fristileaks (twitter) and #vulnhub (FreeNode)

**Flag: Y0u\_kn0w\_y0u\_l0ve\_fr1st1**

Finally got the flag

