

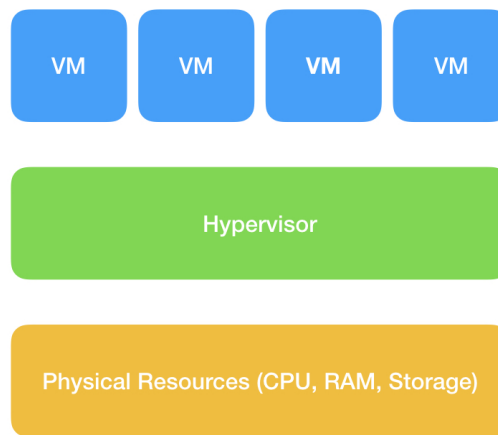
Meow

Task 1

What does the acronym VM stand for?

virtual machine

What is a Virtual Machine?



Task 2

What tool do we use to interact with the operating system in order to issue commands via the command line, such as the one to start our VPN connection? It's also known as a console or shell.

terminal

- An example of a terminal.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ neofetch

..,;ccc,.
.....'''lx0.
.....'''ld;
..''':::,,x,
..'''0Xxoc:,. ...
.....,ONkc;;cokOdc',.
.OMo':ddo.
dMc:OO;
OM.:o.
;Wd
;XO,
,d00dlc;,..
..',;:cd00d::,.
..d;.';:
'd,.'
;l..
.o
c
.'
.

kali@kali
OS: Kali GNU/Linux Rolling x86_64
Host: VirtualBox 1.2
Kernel: 5.16.0-kali7-amd64
Uptime: 16 mins
Packages: 2564 (dpkg)
Shell: zsh 5.8.1
Resolution: 1920x969
DE: Xfce 4.16
WM: Xfwm4
WM Theme: Kali-Dark
Theme: Kali-Dark [GTK2/3]
Icons: Flat-Remix-Blue-Dark [GTK2/3]
Terminal: qterminal
Terminal Font: FiraCode 10
CPU: AMD Ryzen 9 5900X (4) @ 3.693GHz
GPU: 00:02.0 VMware SVGA II Adapter
Memory: 1243MiB / 3929MiB
```

Task 3

What service do we use to form our VPN connection into HTB labs?

openvpn

```
sudo openvpn meow.ovpn
```

Task 4

What is the abbreviated name for a 'tunnel interface' in the output of your VPN boot-up sequence output?

tun

Task 5

What tool do we use to test our connection to the target with an ICMP echo request?

ping

- The `ping` command being used to ping the VM's IP address.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ ping 10.0.2.15  
PING 10.0.2.15 (10.0.2.15) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.15: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.030 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.15: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.024 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.15: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.022 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.15: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.023 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.15: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.032 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.15: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.039 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.15: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.036 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.15: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.038 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.15: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.030 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.15: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.027 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.15: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.027 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.15: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.028 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.15: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=0.025 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.15: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=0.029 ms  
█
```

Task 6

What is the name of the most common tool for finding open ports on a target?

`nmap`



Task 7

What service do we identify on port 23/tcp during our scans?

`telnet`

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ nmap 10.129.184.247  
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-14 02:19 EDT  
Nmap scan report for 10.129.184.247  
Host is up (0.087s latency).  
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
23/tcp    open  telnet  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.24 seconds
```

Task 8

What username is able to log into the target over telnet with a blank password?

root

- Type "telnet" into the terminal with Attackbox's IP after it. Then type the word "root" to login.

```
Meow login: root
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-77-generic x86_64)

* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Sat 14 May 2022 06:21:35 AM UTC

System load:            0.0
Usage of /:             41.7% of 7.75GB
Memory usage:          4%
Swap usage:            0%
Processes:             138
Users logged in:       0
IPv4 address for eth0: 10.129.184.247
IPv6 address for eth0: dead:beef::250:56ff:feb9:a001

* Super-optimized for small spaces - read how we shrank the memory
  footprint of MicroK8s to make it the smallest full K8s around.

  https://ubuntu.com/blog/microk8s-memory-optimisation

75 updates can be applied immediately.
31 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update

Last login: Mon Sep  6 15:15:23 UTC 2021 from 10.10.14.18 on pts/0
root@Meow:~#
```

Submit Flag

Submit root flag

```
b40adfe23665f766f9c61ecba8a4c19
```

- Run an `ls` and you should see a .txt file named "flag". Simply run `cat flag.txt` and your root flag will appear.

```
root@Meow:~# cat flag.txt
b40abdfе23665f766f9c61ecba8a4c19
```