## Sahu

Sahu is a Virtualbox VM Built on Ubuntu 64 bit , The Goal Of this Machine is to get root And Read the root.txt file with Some Good Enumeration Skills

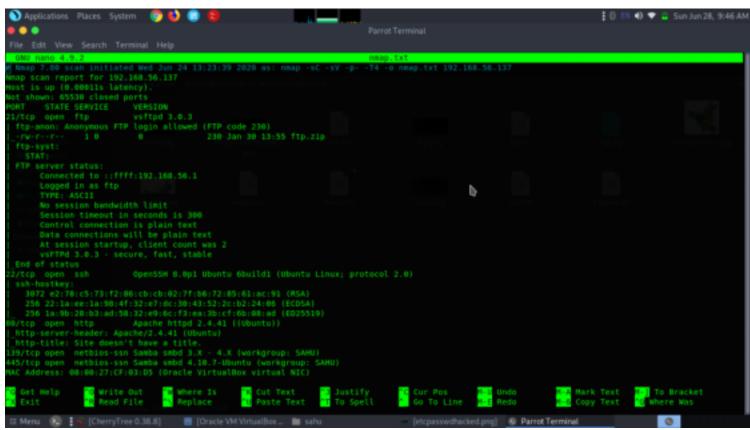
Difficulty : Beginner Goal : Boot To Root

Link to the VM - https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/sahu-11,421/

## Reconnaisance

As always we identified the host's IP using netdiscover the machine is attached in hostonly network netdiscover -i vboxnet0 from the scan we were able to identify the ip of the machine is 192.168.56.137

so now lets identify all ports and services running in the host using nmap nmap -sC -sV -p- -T4 -o nmap.txt 192.168.56.137



From the nmap output we were able to identify four ports open

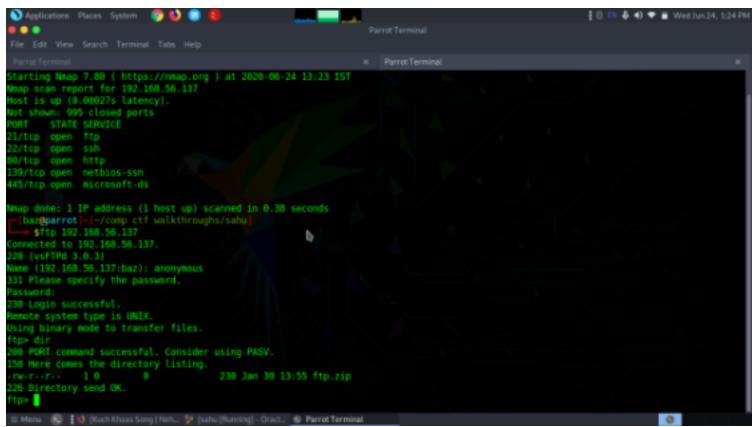
21 - ftp 22 - ssh 80 - http

139,445 - smb

## Enumeration

After analysing nmap output we were able to identify ftp port open and also anonymous login allowed so lets now try to login ftp ftp 192.168.56.137

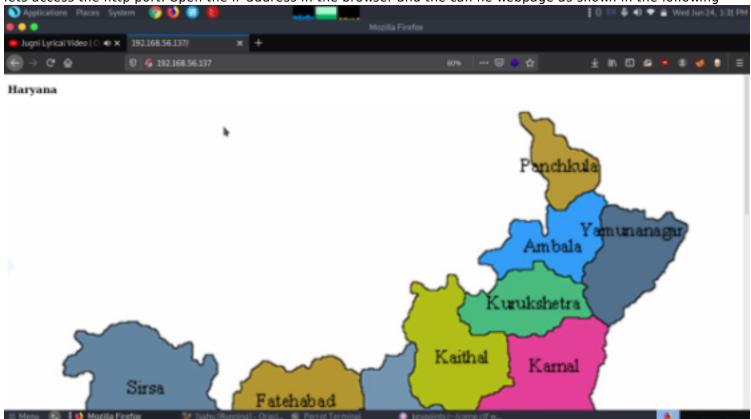
user- anonymous pass- anonymous



we saw a zip file and downloaded it using get command.

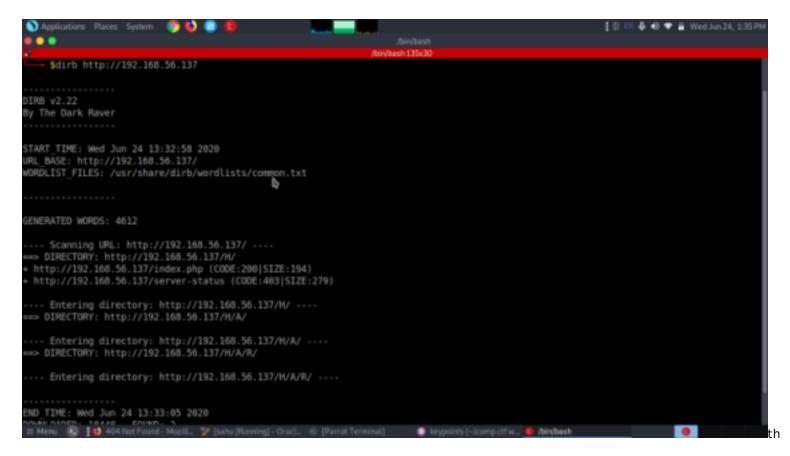
when tried to extract it asked for password so let's access other ports to see some clues for the password.

Port 80 lets access the http port. Open the IP address in the browser and the can he webpage as shown in the following

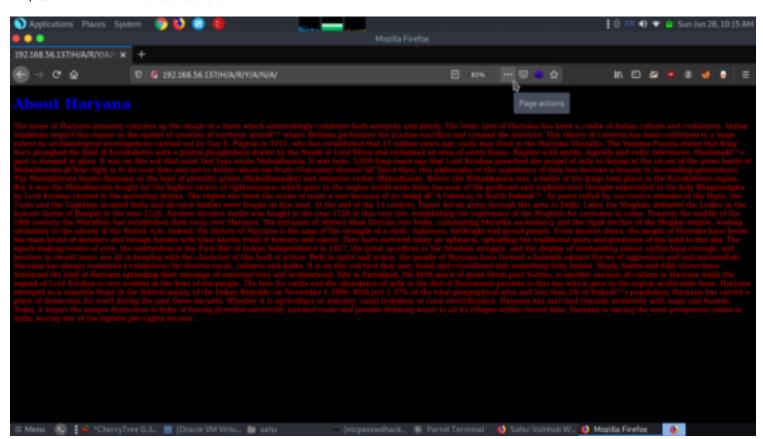


we got webpage and it was a map of haryana. when we checked the source code we didnt find much expect a jpg of haryana so we downloaded it and moved on.

now lets enumerate the directories of webpage using dirb dirb http://192.168.56.137



The directories all got redirected but after looking carefully we were able to see the pattern of the directries and tried it with the hint given on the index page (haryana). http://192.168.56.137/H/A/R/Y/A/N/A



after this when accessed the source code we found something interesting





Now, according to the hint, it means that the first four characters of the password are 5AHU and password is of six characters in length and we must find last two characters in order to get the password. We can easily do this using crunch and construct a dictionary to fuzz up the password. The last to characters could be of any combination i.e. it can be alpha-numeric or special character and so on, therefore, use the following set of command to make a dictionary using a crunch of every possible combination:

crunch 6 6 -t 5AHU@, > dict.txt

crunch 6 6 -t 5AHU@% >> dict.txt

crunch 6 6 -t 5AHU@^ >> dict.txt

crunch 6 6 -t 5AHU,% >> dict.txt crunch 6 6 -t 5AHU%^ >> dict.txt

crunch 6 6 -t 5AHU^@ >> dict.txt

crunch 6 6 -t 5AHU^% >> dict.txt

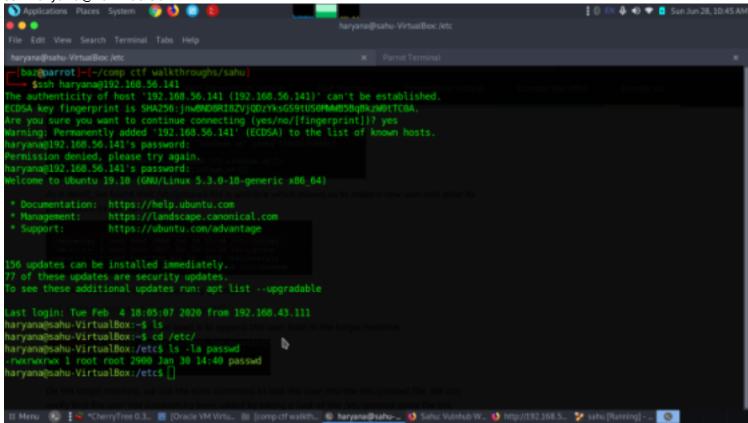
## Exploitation

after extracting we were able to get a ftp.txt and when accessed displayed username and password. so when tried with ssh it failed then we had open smb ports

```
when tried to login smbports with this credentials we got the access.
                                walkthroughs/sahu
    ]—[baz@parrot
     $smbclient -L 192.168.56.141
inter WORKGROUP\baz's password:
        Sharename
                         Type
        prints
                         Disk
                                   Printer Drivers
        sambashare
                         Disk
                                   Samba on Ubuntu
                                   IPC Service (sahu-VirtualBox server (Samba, Ubuntu))
SMB1 disabled -- no workgroup available
  baz@parrot]-[~/comp ctf walkthroughs/sahu]
     $smbclient //192.168.56.141/sambashare -u sahu
ree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
   |-[baz@parrot]-[~/comp ctf walkthroughs/sahu]
     $smbclient //192.168.56.141/sambashare -U sahu
Enter WORKGROUP\sahu's password:
'ry "help" to get a list of possible commands.
mb: \> dir
                                                    Thu Jan 30 14:20:23 2020
                                       D
                                                    Thu Jan 30 13:27:06 2020
  ssh.txt
                                                64
                                                    Thu Jan 30 14:20:02 2020
                10253588 blocks of size 1024. 4501020 blocks available
 mb: \> get ssh.txt
```

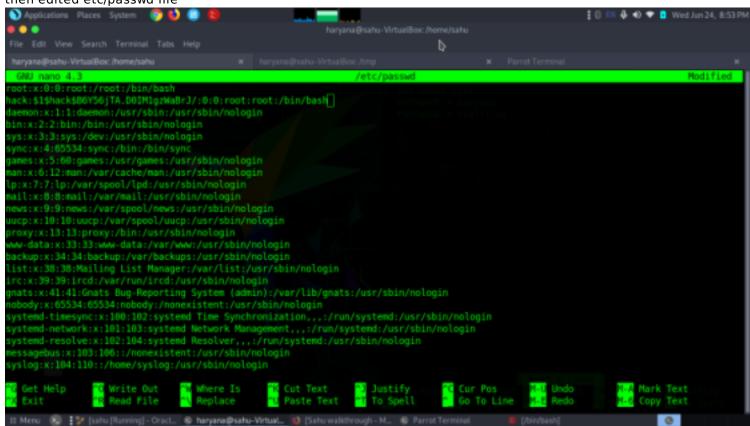
upon reading ssh.txt file revealed a username and password. As the username and password are found in ssh.txt it can safely be assumed that these are the credentials for SSH login. Let's try to login through SSH, using the following command:

ssh haryana@192.168.56.141



after that when we enumerated more found out that /etc/passwd had all permission so we could create a user with root permission and edit etc/passwd then login with root credentials openssl passwd -1 salt hack hack12

then edited etc/passwd file



now when tried to login with our new user hack we got access to root

