Sniper

Synopsis

Sniper is a medium difficulty Windows machine which features a PHP server. The server hosts a file that is found vulnerable to local and remote file inclusion. Command execution is gained on the server in the context of NT AUTHORITY\iUSR via local inclusion of maliciously crafted PHP Session files. Exposed database credentials are used to gain access as the user Chris, who has the same password. Enumeration reveals that the administrator is reviewing CHM (Compiled HTML Help) files, which can be used the leak the administrators NetNTLM-v2 hash. This can be captured, cracked and used to get a reverse shell as administrator using a PowerShell credential object.

Skills

- enumeration
- LFI and RFI
- PHP session file abuse
- Malicious CHM creation
- Net-NTLMv2 hash capture and cracking

Exploitation

As always we start with the nmap to check what services/ports are open

```
→# nmap -A 10.10.10.151

Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-08-14 04:32 EDT

Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.151

Host is up (0.11s latency).

Not shown: 996 filtered tcp ports (no-response)

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

80/tcp open http Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0

| http-mitle: Sniper Co. |
| http-methods:
| Potentially risky methods: TRACE |
| http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0

133/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC

133/tcp open microsoft-ds?

Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port

Device type: general purpose

Running (JUST GUESSING): Microsoft Windows 2019 (89%)

No exact Os matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).

Network Distance: 2 hops

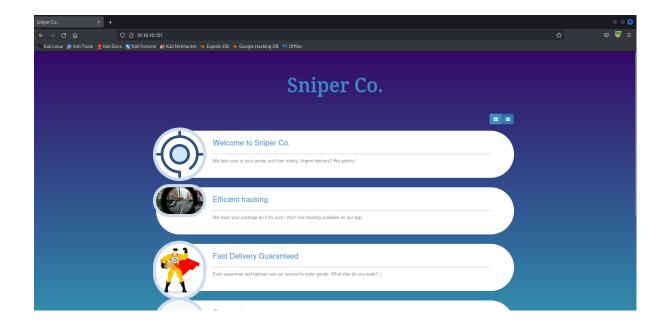
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results: |
| smb2-security-mode: |
| 3:1:1 |
| Message signing enabled but not required |
| clock-skew: 6h59m59s |
| smb2-time: |
| date: 2023-08-14T15:33:40 |
| start_date: N/A

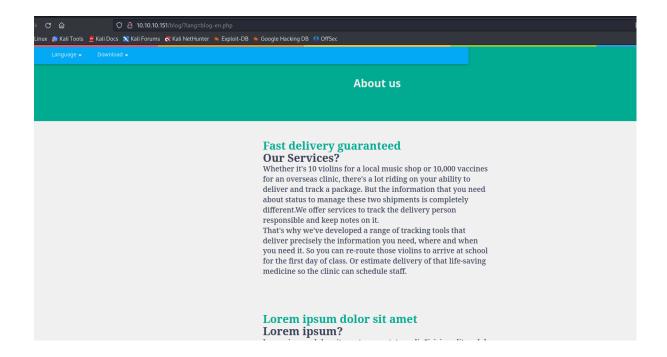
TRACEROUTE (using port 135/tcp) HOP RTT ADDRESS |
1 96.57 ms 10.10.14.1
```

we started our exploitation from the browser

Opening the web port gave us the following application



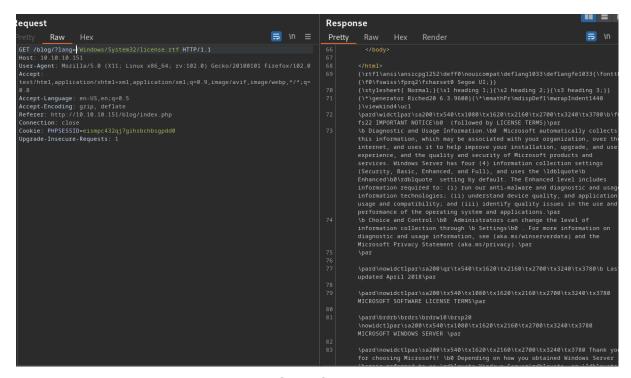
After clicking around we got to other pages



And the login page

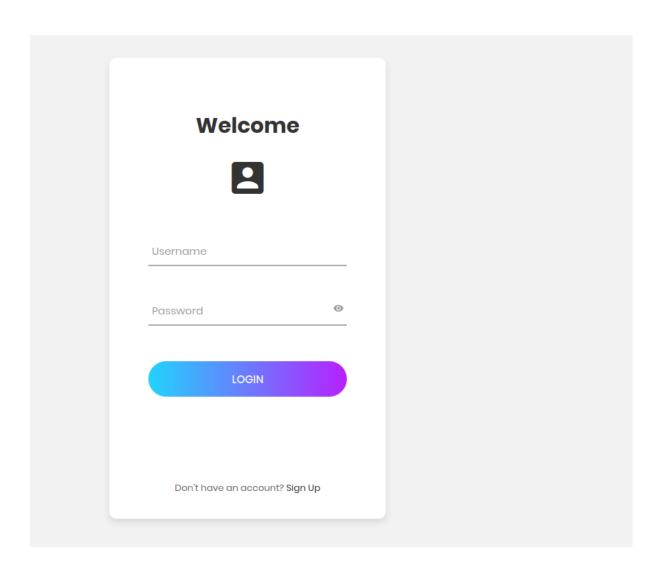
Welcome	
Username	
Password	•
LOGIN	
Don't have an account? Sign Up	

The first page contains a parameter, what makes a perfect opportunity for injection vulnerabilities, we started from checking for Local file inclusion



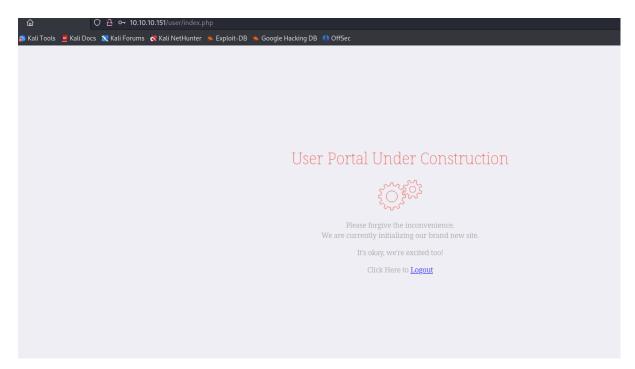
And we got the ability to read files from the system

After that in order to get a remote code execution, we return to the login page where we registered a malicious user, but it's important to notice that the username contains a valid command - whoami

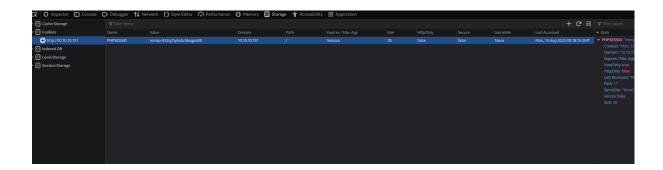


Welcome +	
ន្ទា់អា្ហា@sniper.htb	
ESEMPARINI'?>	
223229● ⊙	
REGISTER	
Don't have an account? Sign Up	

Our malicious user was created and we logged in as him



Next we got our own cookies



And with those cookies we returned to our LFI, where we requested the following path /windows/Temp/Sess_<cookies> and we got an answer on the command placed in the username (whoami - ntauthority/isr) ,thus by PHP session poisoning combined with LFI we got a remote code execution

