


- No supporting material for this challenge!!

[Task 18] [Day 13] Accumulate

13/12/2019

Deploy



mcsysadmin has been super excited with their new security role, but wants to learn even more. In an attempt to show their l33t skills, they have found a new box to play with.

This challenge accumulates all the things you've learnt from the previous challenges(that being said, it may be a little more difficult than the previous challenges). Here's the general way to attempt exploitation when just given an IP address:

- Start out with an NMAP scan to see what services are running
- Enumerate these services and try exploit them
- use these exploited services to get an initial access to the host machine
- enumerate the host machine to elevate privileges

Credit to [DarkStar7471](#) for creating this challenge! Not all tasks will include supporting material!

Objectives

1. A web server is running on the target. What is the hidden directory which the website lives on?
2. Gain initial access and read the contents of user.txt
3. [Optional] Elevate privileges and read the content of root.txt

```

root@kali:~# nmap -A -T4 10.10.248.2
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-03-25 22:49 UTC
Nmap scan report for ip-10-10-248-2.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.10.248.2)
Host is up (0.00046s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION
80/tcp    open  http           Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
|_ http-methods:
|_   Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_ http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
|_ http-title: IIS Windows Server
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server  Microsoft Terminal Services
|_ rdp-ntlm-info:
|_   Target_Name: RETROWEB
|_   NetBIOS_Domain_Name: RETROWEB
|_   NetBIOS_Computer_Name: RETROWEB
|_   DNS_Domain_Name: RetroWeb
|_   DNS_Computer_Name: RetroWeb
|_   Product_Version: 10.0.14393
|_   System_Time: 2020-03-25T22:50:14+00:00
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=RetroWeb
|_   Not valid before: 2019-12-07T23:49:24
|_   Not valid after: 2020-06-07T23:49:24
|_   ssl-date: 2020-03-25T22:50:14+00:00; 0s from scanner time.
MAC Address: 02:AF:BE:4F:BB:96 (Unknown)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: general purpose
Running (JUST GUESSING): Microsoft Windows 2016 (89%), FreeBSD 6.X (85%)
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2016 cpe:/o:freebsd:freebsd:6.2
Aggressive OS guesses: Microsoft Windows Server 2016 (89%), FreeBSD 6.2-RELEASE (85%)

```

- An nmap scan shows two open ports, one is a web server on port 80 and the other is a Microsoft terminal on port 3389

1. A web server is running on the target. What is the hidden directory which the website lives on?
 - Let's try out a directory search brute force attack
 - Referencing Day 2's challenge:
<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1622ejYtCmLOS0zd16CyfhA1xgQk8l55gYWMY8fnpHfQ/edit>
 - The directory list is found at the directory buster github:
<https://github.com/daviddias/node-dirbuster/tree/master/lists>

```
root@kali:~/Downloads# dirsearch/dirsearch.py -u 10.10.248.2 -w ./directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -e html

dirsearch v0.3.9

Extensions: html | HTTP method: get | Threads: 10 | Wordlist size: 220521
Error Log: /root/Downloads/dirsearch/logs/errors-20-03-25_23-09-00.log
Target: 10.10.248.2

[23:09:00] Starting:
[23:09:00] 200 - 703B - /
[23:09:06] 301 - 148B - /retro -> http://10.10.248.2/retro/
[23:09:40] 301 - 148B - /Retro -> http://10.10.248.2/Retro/

Task Completed
root@kali:~/Downloads#
```

- The hidden directory is **/retro**

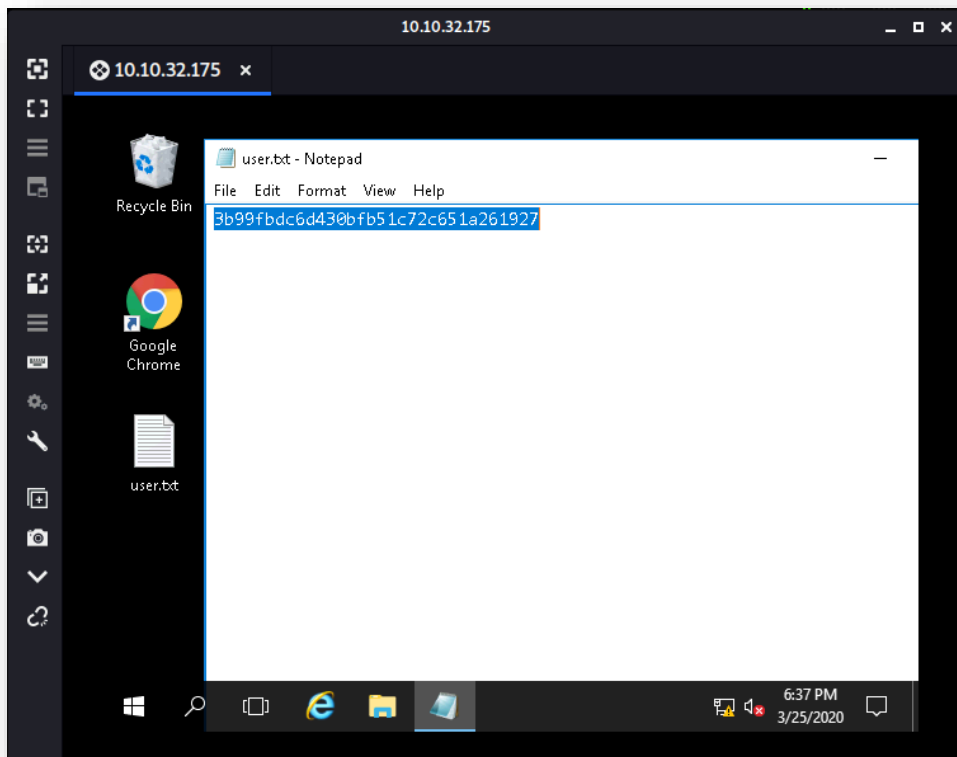
2. Gain initial access and read the contents of user.txt



- Visit and enumerate the /retro website; we can see that all the posts are made by a user named wade and the only comment on the site is a reminder of how to spell 'parzival'. This is a reference to ready player one, a book by ernest cline about a dystopian future where everyone works and plays in a virtual reality world that is based off of 70s and 80s pop culture.



- Wade's site uses wordpress and the password 'parzival' allows access to the site admin page, but there is nothing of note or interest there
- I tried using Metasploit and search for CVE's that match the services found by nmap on the machine, but none were relevant (I tried many of them)
 - Tried many IIS exploits, but they are for older versions
 - Tried a couple RDP exploits but I wasn't sure what prerequisites were needed or how to set it up...

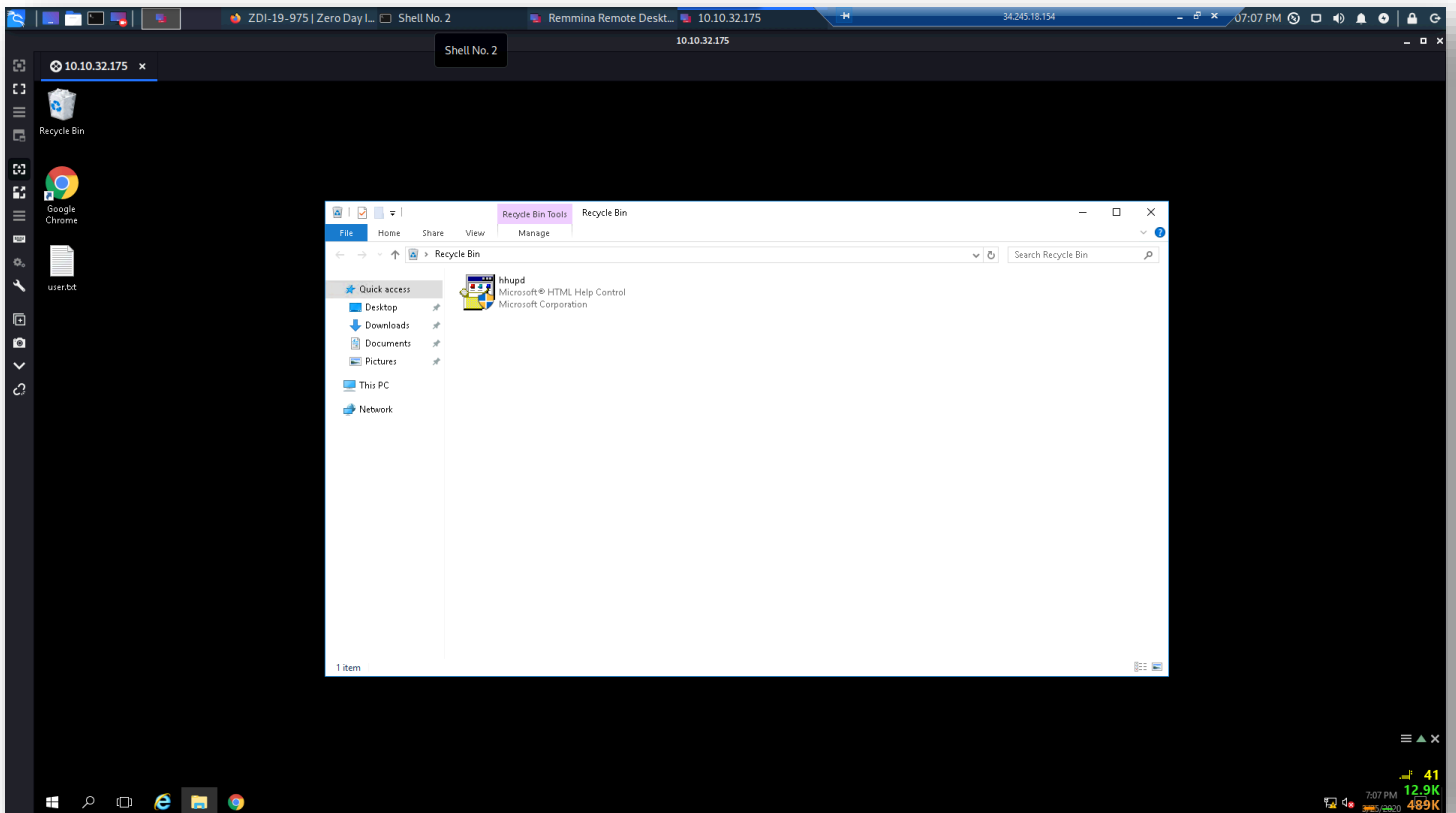


- Next logical step is to connect to the machine via RDP. I'm currently connected to the THM kali machine via RDP on my windows client. Then inside the kali machine, I needed to install Remmina, a RDP client for Linux.
- Using the credentials wade:parzival, we have access to the windows server 2016 machine

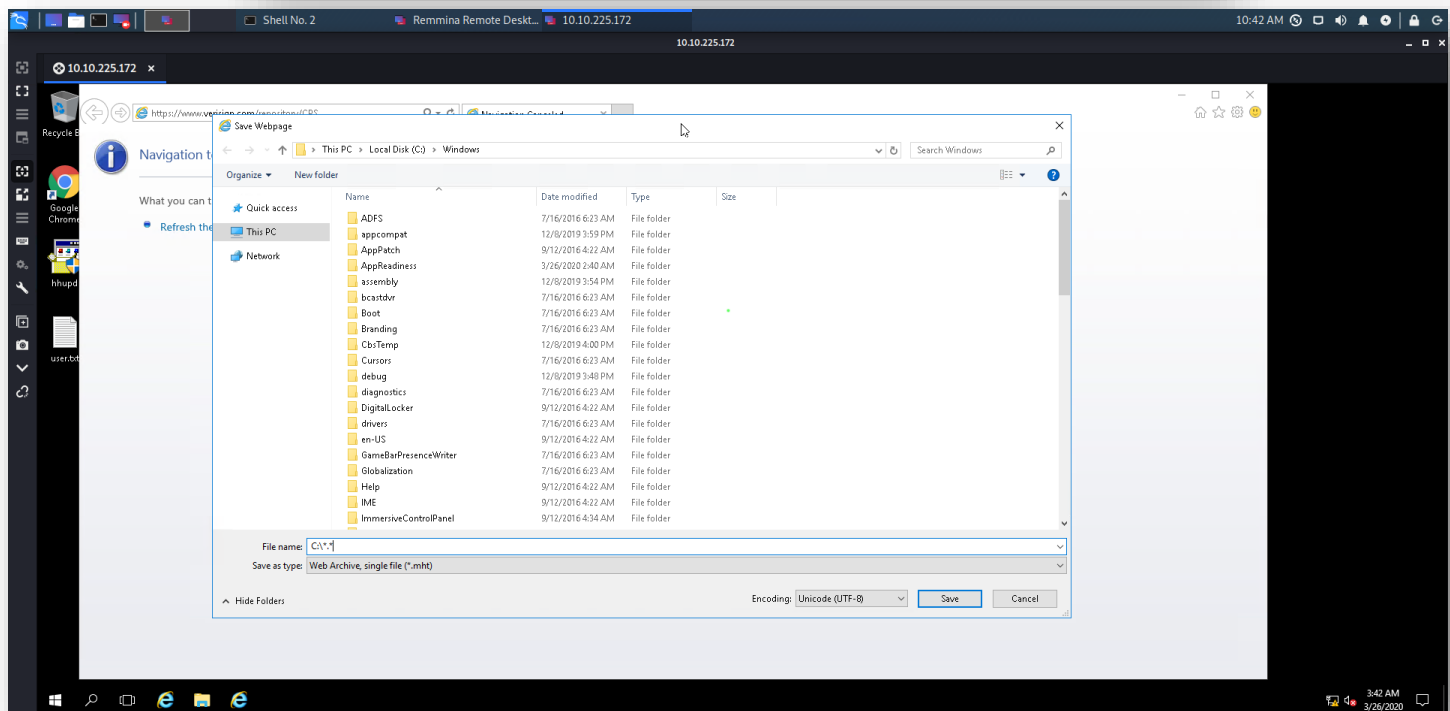
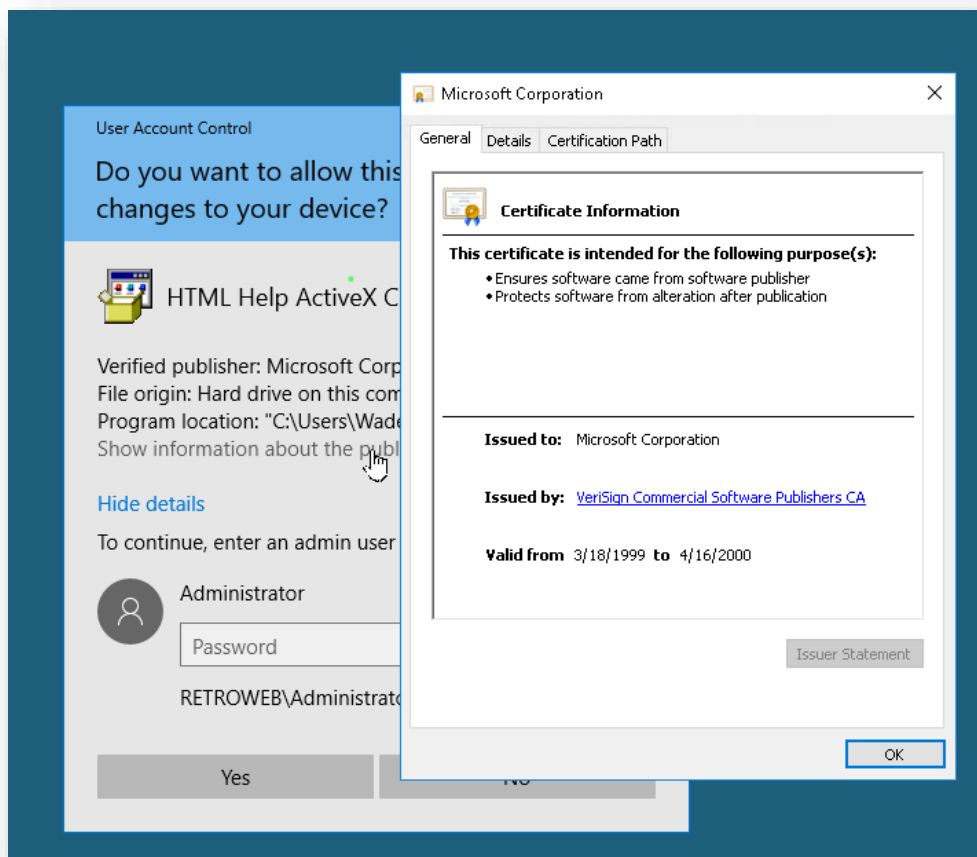
- On the desktop is user.txt and inside is the flag: **3b99fbdc6d430bfb51c72c651a261927**

3. [Optional] Elevate privileges and read the content of root.txt

- The hint says to check what the user was last doing on the computer; we see chrome on the desktop, lets see the users browser history
- Looks like Wade was looking into a CVE-2019-1388 vulnerability; this allows escalation of privileges. A quick youtube search shows us how to exploit it:
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3BQKpPNITSo>



- In the recycle bin is a binary; the same Microsoft-signed executable that was shown in the youtube video.
- Once restored from the recycle bin, run as Admin, and the Windows UAC pops up asking for admin password
- Root access in browser allows us to open a file-browser window and can access any file on the system



- Save web page opens this file browser, can use ' *.* ' in a directory to see all files in the directory. From there, navigate to admin user folder and view the root.txt file
- The flag is **7958b569565d7bd88d10c6f22d1c4063**

