Get-GPTrashFire

Identifying and Abusing Vulnerable Configurations in MS AD Group Policy

I'm this guy.

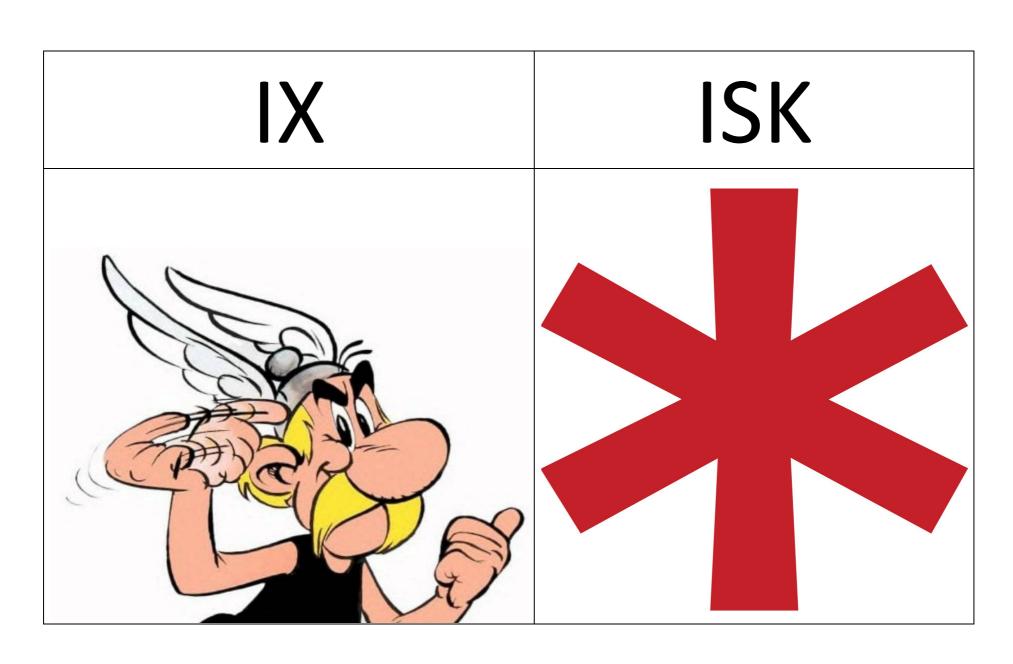
- I'm Mike Loss
- @mikeloss on Twitter



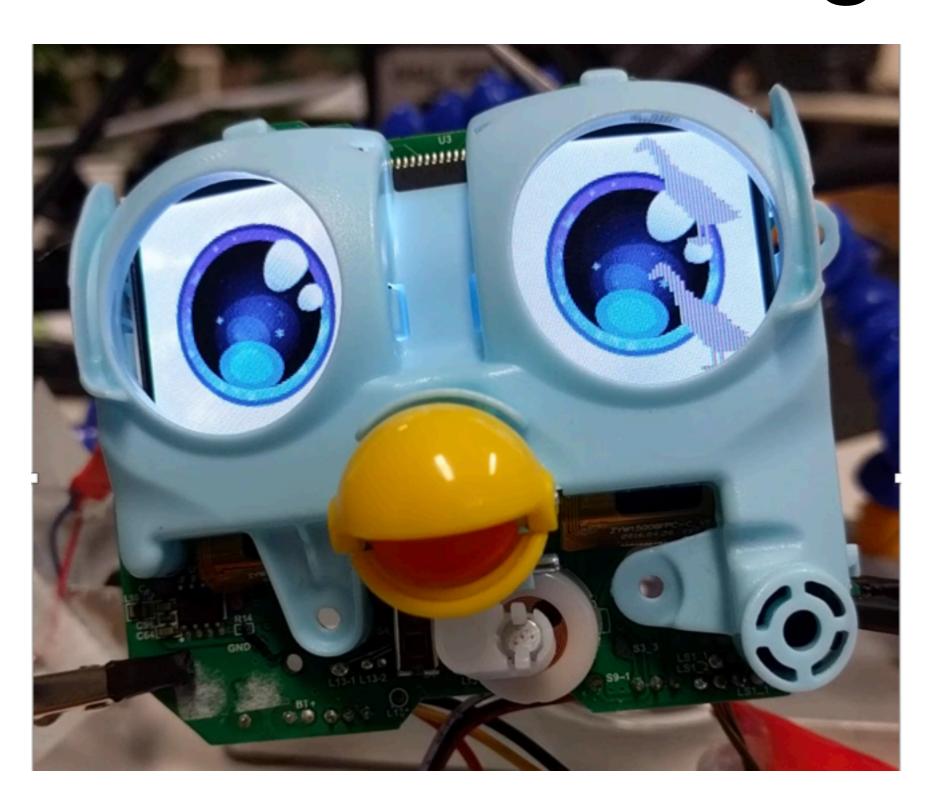
- @l0ss on Slack
- I do breaking of things.
- I'm not really that guy.
- That's Brian Blessed.



I work for one of these guys.



I was mean to this guy.



"You could do a whole talk about owning stuff using screwups in Group Policy."

-Me, Self-owning at WAHCKon}`OxV)] - 2017

I'm gonna try to answer these questions:

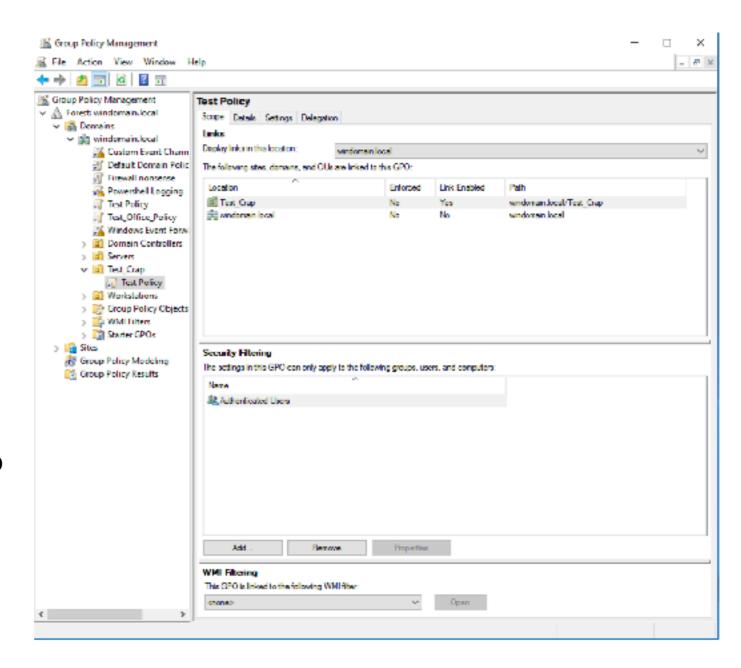
- What is Group Policy?
- Why should I, a cool hacker person, give a crap?
- How do I look at it?
- What fun things can I do with it?
- Is there a script? I'm a hacker, and hackers like scripts.

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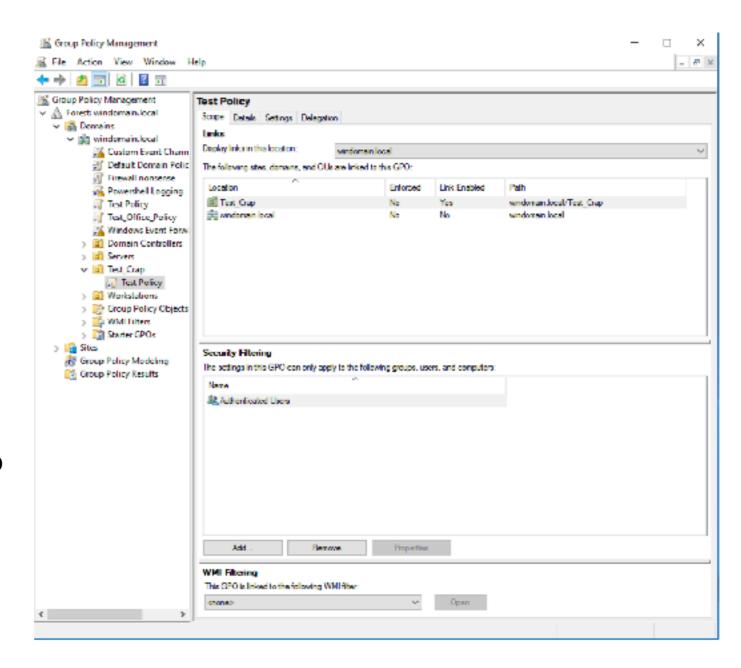
What is Group Policy?

- Built into Microsoft AD
- Sort-of configuration management system
- Configure settings in Group Policy Objects (GPOs)
 - Assign GPOs to OUs (folders) in AD
 - Settings apply automatically to users and computers in that OU
 - Applied every 90 mins (with 30 minute jitter) every 5 minutes on Domain Controllers



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Why should I care?



Why should I care?



Really horrible mistakes.

OK, I want to gawp at other people's horrible mistakes. How do I do that?



Get-...pseudo-legible crap from SYSVOL?

\\domain.tld\SYSVOL\domain.tld\Policies

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Get-GPOReport



If you're on a machine that is a domain member:

Get-GPOReport -All -ReportType Html -Path C:\temp\gporeport.html -Domain \$domain

• If not, do this first:

C:\windows\system32\runas.exe /netonly /user:user@domain.tld powershell.exe

• If you want an XML report (you do) then do it with:

-ReportType XML

So now I have 165MB of barely-legible HTML that crashes every browser I try to view it in, and an enormous wad of XML with a structure that is inconsistent at best.



This is hard and gross and I'm angry and I want someone else to make it easier.

```
github.com/mikeloss
                                                              @mikeloss
Test Policy
Policy UID: {BFF49910-16B1-4FDE-966A-7DD690C6F33C}
Policy created on: 9/28/17 3:19:13 AM
Policy last modified: 11/28/17 8:17:58 AM
Policy owner: FOREST1\Domain Admins
Linked OU: TestNonsense
Link enabled: true
Get-GPOUsers - User Policy
###########################
                                Value
Name
Disabled
neverExpires
noChange
Name
                                flarpy
Description
                                blonk
Password
                                Password1
changeLogon
                                flarpy
UserName
```

I wrote 1800 lines of XML parsing nightmare in PowerShell because I am giant idiot.

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###########################
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Description
                                blonk
Password
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changeLogon
                                flarpy
UserName
```

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The Goods



The Goods



Get-GPOACLs

- GPOs have ACLs.
- Admins hand out excessive privilege.
- If you can edit a GPO, you own every user and computer it applies to.



Get-GPORegKeys

- Manually defined registry entries, never know what you'll find here.
- VNC password
- AV disable password
- Autologon password



Get-GPORegSettings

- All kinds of settings that are defined in the registry
- If you add extra policy templates (ADMX files) to Group Policy, this
 is where those policies show up, e.g. MS Office, Citrix, etc.

State	Enabled
Setting Name	Internet proxy servers for apps
Supported	At least Windows Server 2012, Windows 8 or Windows RT
Explain	This setting does not apply to desktop apps
Category	Network/Network Isolation
State	Enabled
Name	Domain Proxies
Value	internal.proxy.tld
State	Enabled
Setting Name	Intranet proxy servers for apps
Supported	At least Windows Server 2012, Windows 8 or Windows RT
Explain	This setting does not apply to desktop apps
Category	Network/Network Isolation
State	Enabled
Name	Type a proxy server IP address for the intranet
Value	whee.proxy.secret



Get-GPOFWSetting

- Windows Firewall settings.
- Useful to know, not gonna get you shell on its own.

Get-GPOUsers

- Creating and modifying and deleting local users.
- Good old fashioned GPP Passwords



Get-GPOGroups

- Changes to local groups
 - Adding/removing local and domain users and groups to them
 - Creating new ones



Get-GPOFileUpdate

- Usually used to copy a file from file share > local FS
- If it's an executable, and you can edit it...
- Config files often have creds, e.g. SQL conn. strings

```
Get-GPOFileUpdate - User Policy
Action
                               C:\Users\Scrooge\Desktop\fix_things.ps1
targetPath
                                fix_things.ps1
Name
                                \\badly\secured\network\share\hack_things.ps1
fromPath
Get-GPOFileUpdate - Computer Policy
Action
                               C:\Users\10ss\Desktop\eyebleachPls.ps1
targetPath
                                thing3.bat
Name
                                \\ive.seen.things\i\cant\unsee\
fromPath
```

Get-GPOMSIInstallation

- Does what it says on the tin.
- Installs an application from an MSI file, usually on a fileshare.
- If you can edit the MSI file... you get the picture.

Get-GPOMSIInstallation - Computer Policy

Vame

Goofy Font Pack

\\windomain.local\SYSVOL\windomain.local\scripts\MSI\Fonts_Not_Malware.msi



Get-GPOSchedTasks

- Creates, modifies, and deletes scheduled tasks on the target host.
- Definition can include creds
- If the thing being run is on a network share and you can edit it...
- Don't forget to look at args!

```
Get-GPOSchedTasks - Computer Policy
                                 -doesCalcHaveArgs
args
Action
                                 Donald
runAs
                                 schedtaskpass
Password
                                 schedtask
Name
                                 calc.exe
appName
                                 22
startHour
                                 DAILY
type
```



Get-GPOFolderRedirection

- Redirects folders in a user's homedir.
- Exploitation difficulty varies from 'trivial' to 'time to get creative'.



Get-GPOSecurityOption

- Misc security guff, surprisingly not that exciting
- Lots of stuff that could be useful in the right circumstances

Get-GPOSecurityOption	s = All Policy	
######################################		
Name	Network access: Remotely accessible registry paths	
KeyName	MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\SecurePipeServers\Winreg\AllowedExactPaths\Machine	
Path/Pipe2	Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion	
Path/Pipe0	System\CurrentControlSet\Control\ProductOptions	
Path/Pipe1	System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Server Applications	
racii/ripei	System (currenteed of sec (control of (server Applications	
Name	Network access: Remotely accessible registry paths and sub-paths	
KeyName	MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\SecurePipeServers\Winreg\AllowedPaths\Machine	
Path/Pipe4	Software\Microsoft\OLAP Server	
Path/Pipe2	System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Print\Printers	
Path/Pipe7	System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Terminal Server\UserConfig	
Path/Pipe6	System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Terminal Server	
Path/Pipe8	System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Terminal Server\DefaultUserConfiguration	
Path/Pipe5	System\CurrentControlSet\Control\ContentIndex	
Path/Pipe0	Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Print	
Path/Pipe3	System\CurrentControlSet\Services\Eventlog	
Path/Pipe1	Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Windows	
Path/Pipe10	System\CurrentControlSet\Services\SysmonLog	
Path/Pipe9	Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Perflib	

Get-GPOAccountSetting

- Password policy
- Account lockout policy
- Cleartext password storage

```
Get-GPOAccountSettings - All Policy
#################################
Type Password
SettingBoolean true
Name ClearTextPassword
```

Get-GPOScripts

- Startup and shutdown scripts.
- If you can edit them, you own the user/computer they apply to.
- Sometimes they have hard-coded creds in them. Delightful!

```
Get-GPOScripts - Computer Policy
###############################

Parameters -dont googleBadTattoos
Command \\i.regret.the\tattoo\theme.bat
Type Startup
```



Get-GPONetworkShares

Creates, modifies, or deletes file shares.

Get-GPOIniFiles

- Sets application configs in .INI files.
- Rarely used, but could contain some fun stuff.

```
Get-GPOIniFiles - Computer Policy
*********************
Property
                              propertyname
Name
                             propertyname
Path
                             C:\temp\newini.ini
Value
                             propertyvalue
Section
                             sectionname
Action
Get-GPOIniFiles - User Policy
*********************
Property
                              farts
Name
                             farts
Path
                             C:\temp\fart.ini
Value
                             farty
Section
                             farts
Action
```

Get-GPOEnvVars

- I have never seen an admin use this.
- I can imagine it being used in insane ways, so I'm including it.

Get-GPOShortcuts

- Pushes .Ink files
- Good for finding commonly used and critical apps on file shares.
- If you can modify the target...

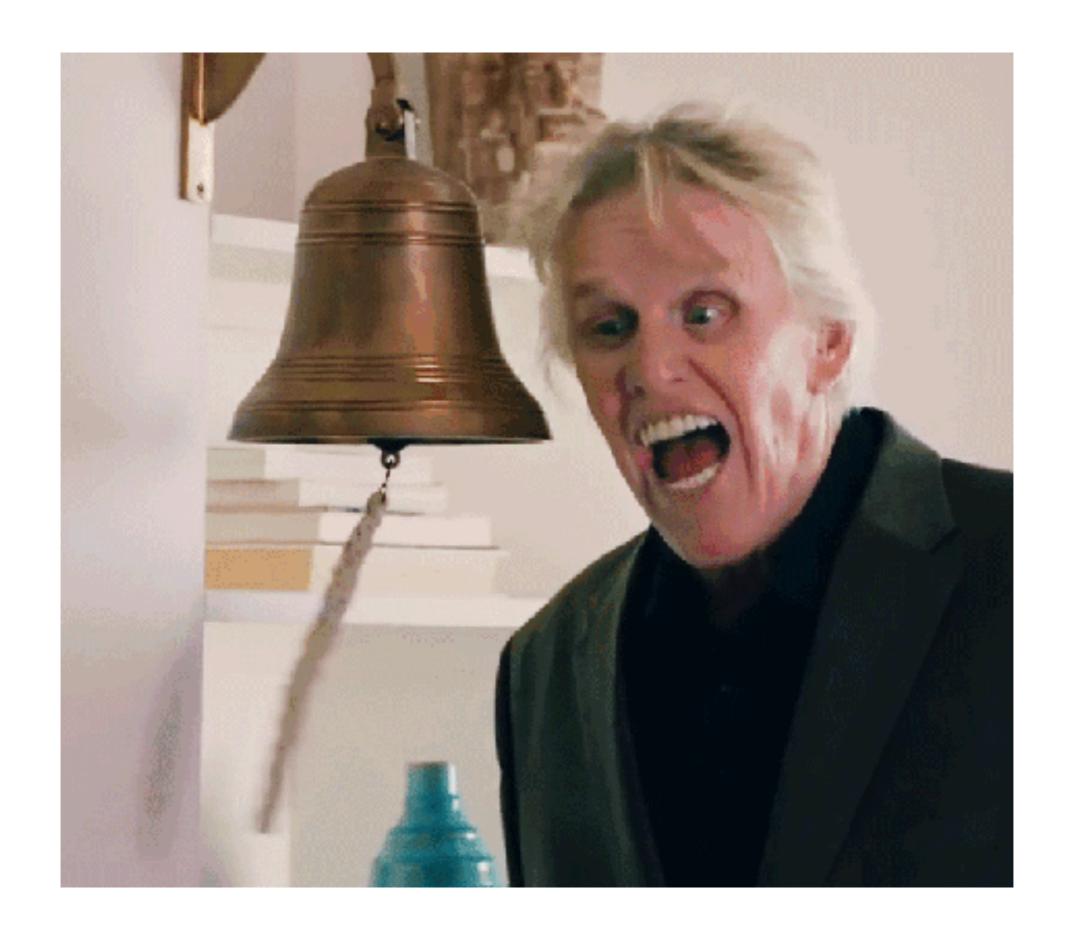
```
Get-GPOShortcuts - Computer Policy
###############################
                               C:\temp\doodles
startIn
Name
                               shortcutname
targetType
                               FILESYSTEM
targetPath
                               C:\temp\doodles
arguments
                               -argument1
Action
shortcutPath
                               %DesktopDir%\shortcutname
Status
                               shortcutname
```



Get-GPOUserRights

- Do all kinds of fun stuff:
 - SeRemoteInteractiveLogonRight = RDP Access
 - SeTcbPrivilege = "Act as part of the operating system"
 - SeMachineAccountPrivilege = Add machines to domain
 - SeBackupPrivilege = Read any file via backup API
 - AND MANY MORE!!!





Regrets & Next Steps

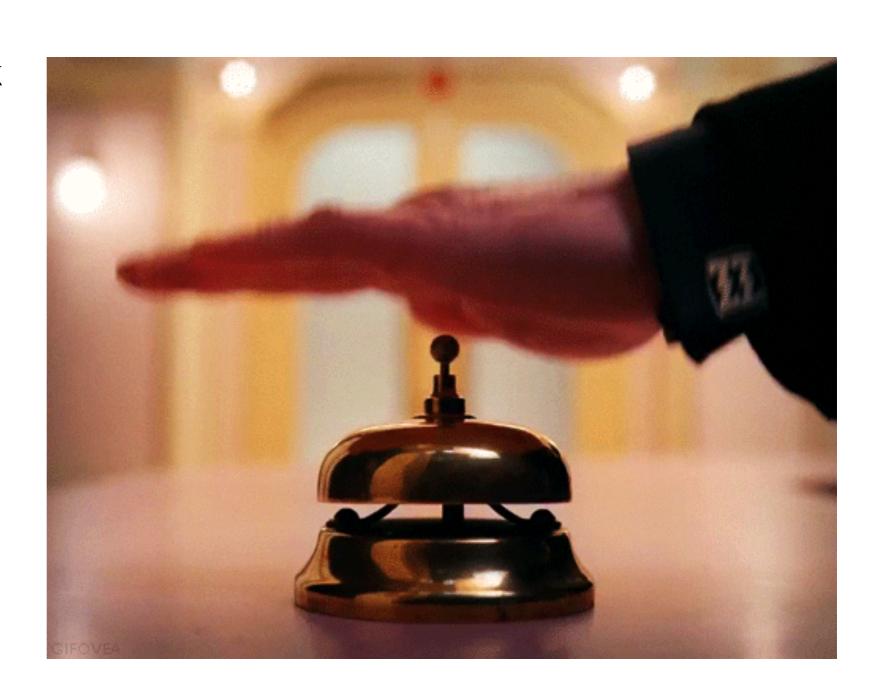


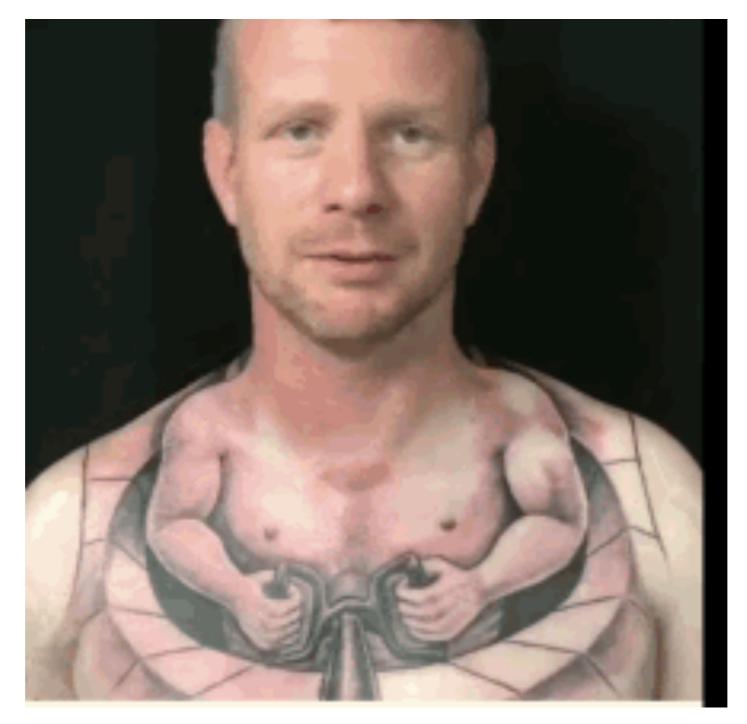
- Should have used XPath queries.
- I want to further refine Grouper.
- You can probably help!

Thanks:

- the gang at Asterisk
- @sysop_host
- @prashant3535
- @harmj0y
- @liso
- the gang from the BloodHound Slack
- #ducksec







If I rushed this, there might be time for questions?

Bonus Content:

How do I know which policies apply to which users and computers?

TL;DR use PowerView

To see the policies:

Get-DomainGPO

To see the policies that apply to a given user/computer:

Get-DomainGPO -ComputerName testserver

Get-DomainGPO -UserName lowpriv

To see the computers that a policy applies to:

Get-DomainOU | WhereObject {\$_.gplink.contains("{PUT THE GPO UID
HERE}")} | %{Get-DomainComputer -ADSPath \$_.distinguishedname}

To figure out which settings from which policies actually apply and which get overwritten...

Don't bother trying to remember this:

Local GPOs are applied first.

Then GPOs linked to a site.

Then GPOs linked to the domain.

Then GPOs linked to OUs, from the top down.

If multiple GPOs are linked at the same level, they apply from the bottom-up. Last writer of a given setting wins.

