

Secureworks®

How Researchers Defend Every Corner of Cyberspace

@DrAzureAD

<https://linkedin.com/in/nestori>

Whoami

- Dr. Nestori Syynimaa
- Senior Principal Security Researcher, Secureworks® CTU™
- Microsoft MVP & MVR
- nsyynimaa@secureworks.com
- <https://linkedin.com/in/nestori>



Defending Every Corner of Cyberspace

(as a researcher)



Secureworks®

BUSINESS IMPERATIVES

Dangerous Assumptions: Why Adversarial Testing Matters

Employing the precision of the scientific method to find your true vulnerabilities

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2022

BY: TRENTON IVEY



<https://www.secureworks.com/blog/dangerous-assumptions-why-adversarial-testing-matters>

Definitions

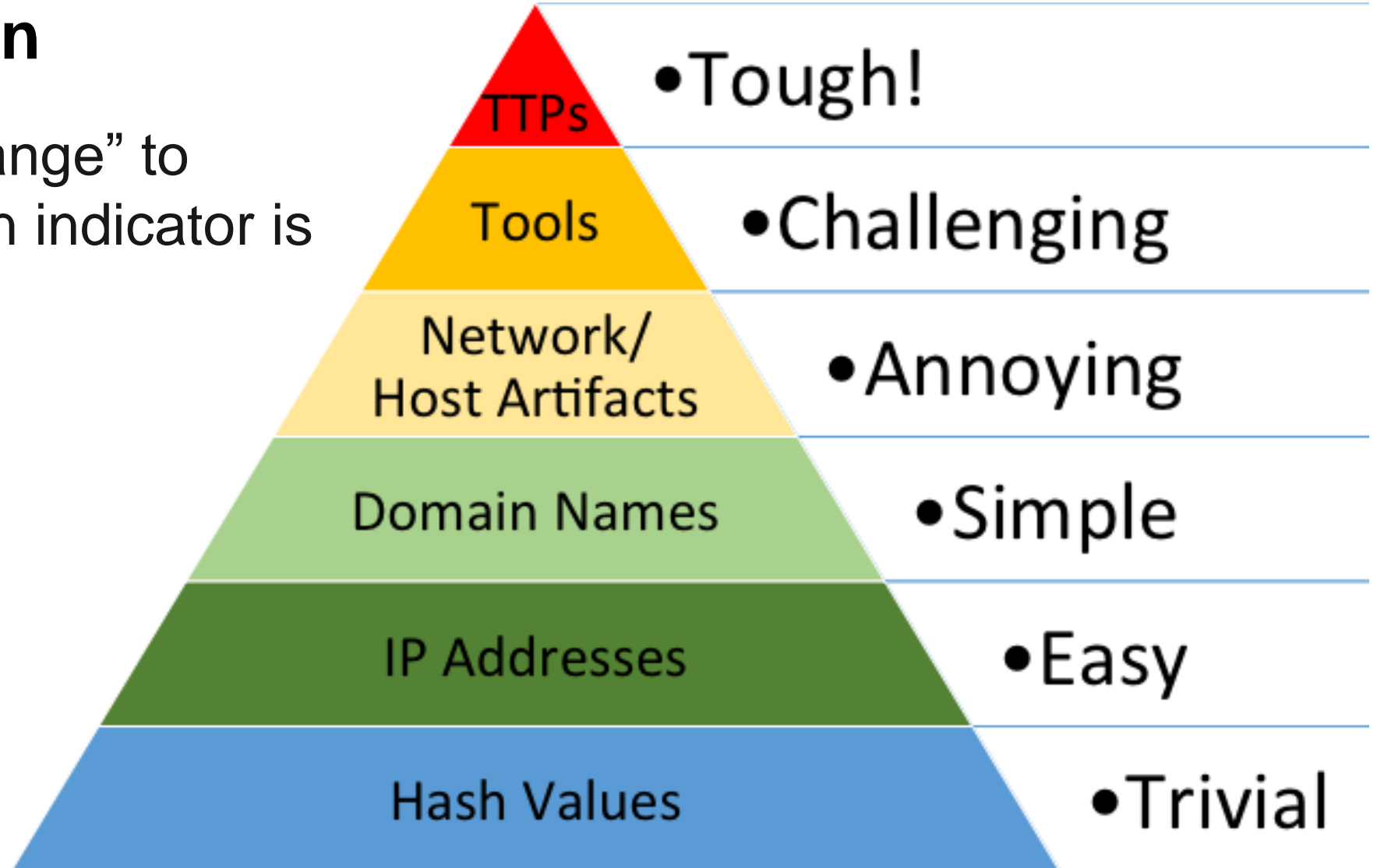
- Adversary Emulation¹
 - “an intelligence driven discipline that entails researching, modeling, and executing cyber adversary tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) to assess and improve cybersecurity”
 - Adversary emulation != penetration testing
- Indication of Compromise (IoC)²:
 - “a piece of digital forensics that suggests that an endpoint or network may have been breached”

1. <https://mad.mitre-engenuity.org/>

2. <https://www.crowdstrike.com/cybersecurity-101/indicators-of-compromise/>

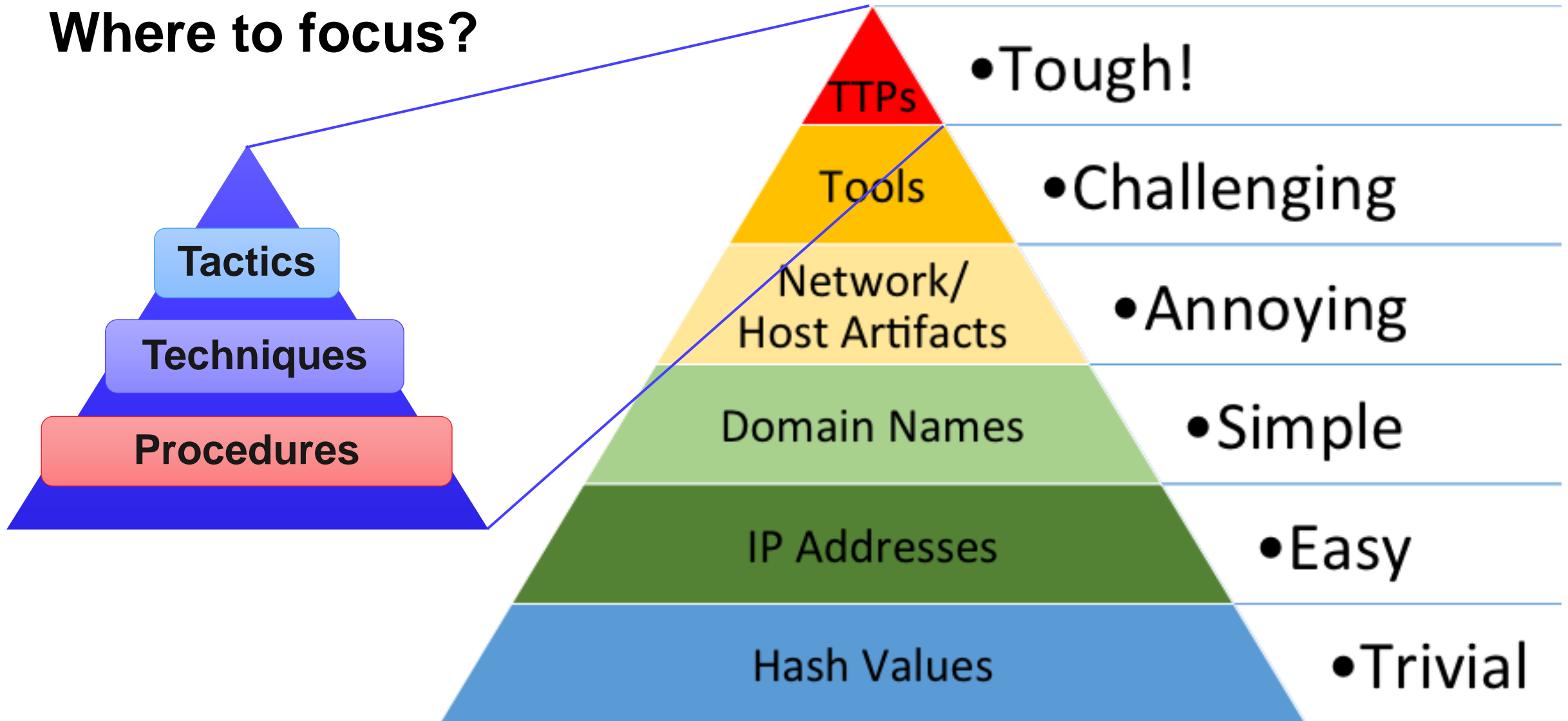
Pyramid of Pain

- The “cost of change” to adversaries if an indicator is blocked



<https://detect-respond.blogspot.com/2013/03/the-pyramid-of-pain.html>

Where to focus?



Azure AD adoption/usage statistics

Fortune 500 *		
Has Azure AD Tenant	441	88 %
Has federated domains ($n=441$)	293	68 %
Uses Seamless SSO ($n=441$)	118	27 %

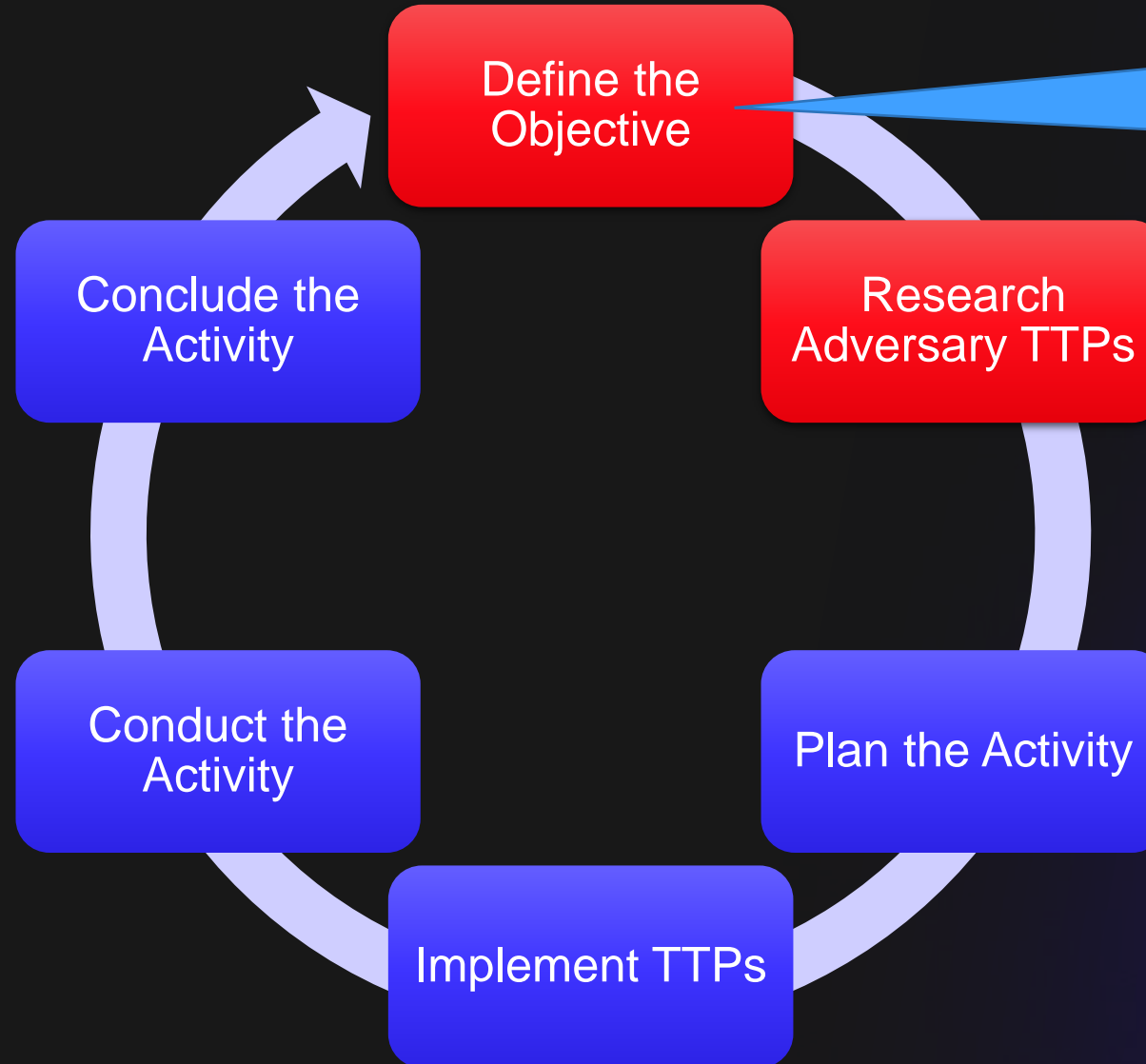
Top Universities ($n=2000$) *		
Has Azure AD Tenant	1892	95 %
Has federated domains ($n=1892$)	293	28 %
Uses Seamless SSO ($n=1892$)	258	14 %

Finland 500		
Has Azure AD Tenant	492	98 %
Has federated domains ($n=492$)	160	35 %
Uses Seamless SSO ($n=492$)	191	39 %

Finnish municipalities ($n=302$)		
Has Azure AD Tenant	301	100 %
Has federated domains ($n=301$)	78	26 %
Uses Seamless SSO ($n=301$)	94	31 %

* Syynimaa, N. (2022). Exploring Azure Active Directory Attack Surface : Enumerating Authentication Methods with Open-Source Intelligence Tools. In J. Filipe, M. Smialek, A. Brodsky, & S. Hammoudi (Eds.), *ICEIS 2022 : Proceedings of the 24th International Conference on Enterprise Information Systems : Volume 2* (pp. 142-147). SCITEPRESS Science And Technology Publications. <https://doi.org/10.5220/0011077100003179>

Adversary Emulation



Is our AD FS environment secured?
APT29 is known to attack identity federation.

MATRICES

- Enterprise
- PRE
- Windows
- macOS
- Linux
- Cloud
- Network
- Containers
- Mobile
- ICS

Enterprise Matrix

Below are the tactics and techniques representing the MITRE ATT&CK® Matrix for Enterprise. The Matrix contains information for the following platforms: Windows, macOS, Linux, PRE, Azure AD, Office 365, Google Workspace, SaaS, IaaS, Network, Containers.

View on the ATT&CK® Navigator

Version Permalink

layout: side ▾

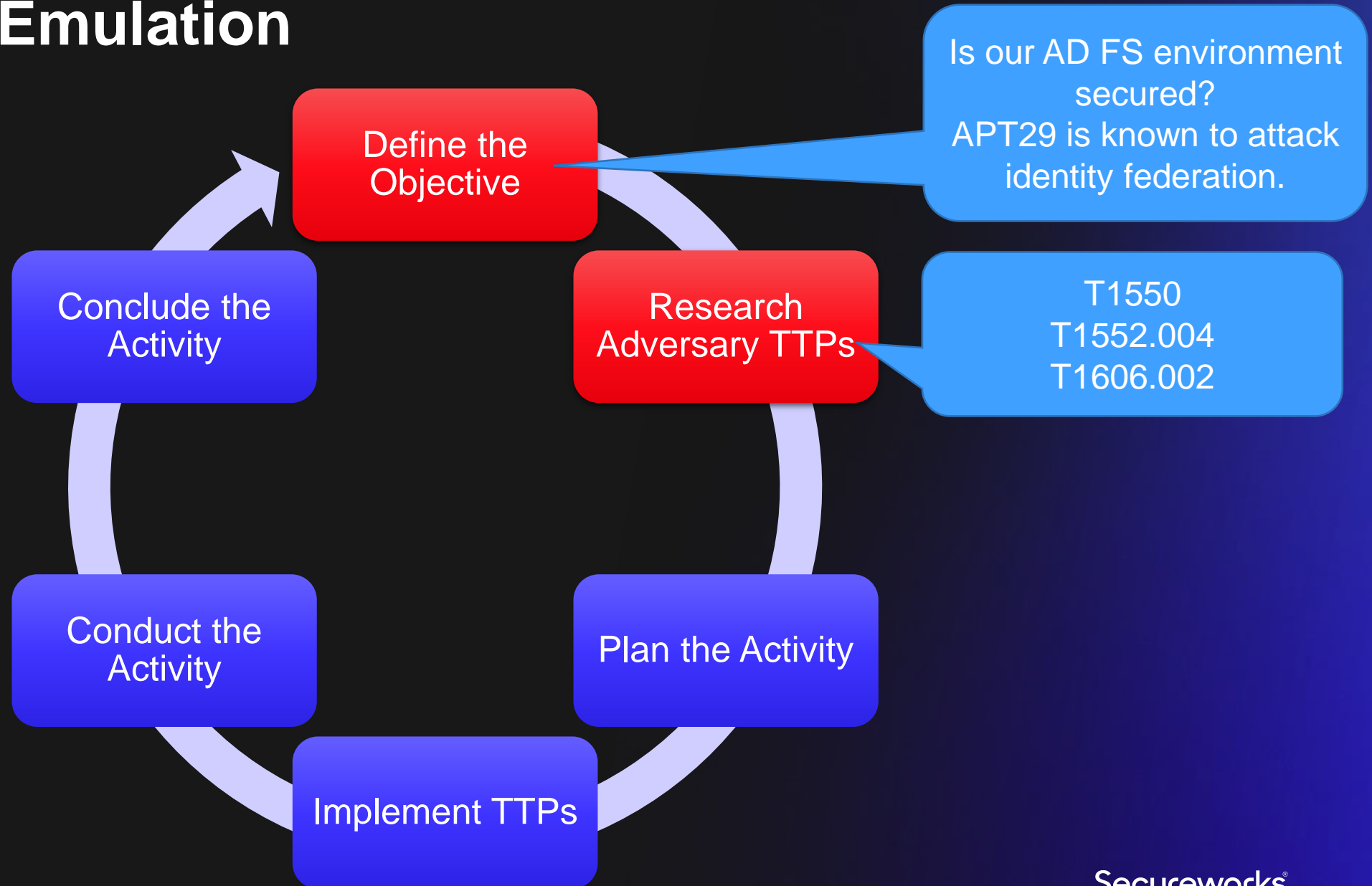
show sub-techniques

hide sub-techniques

help

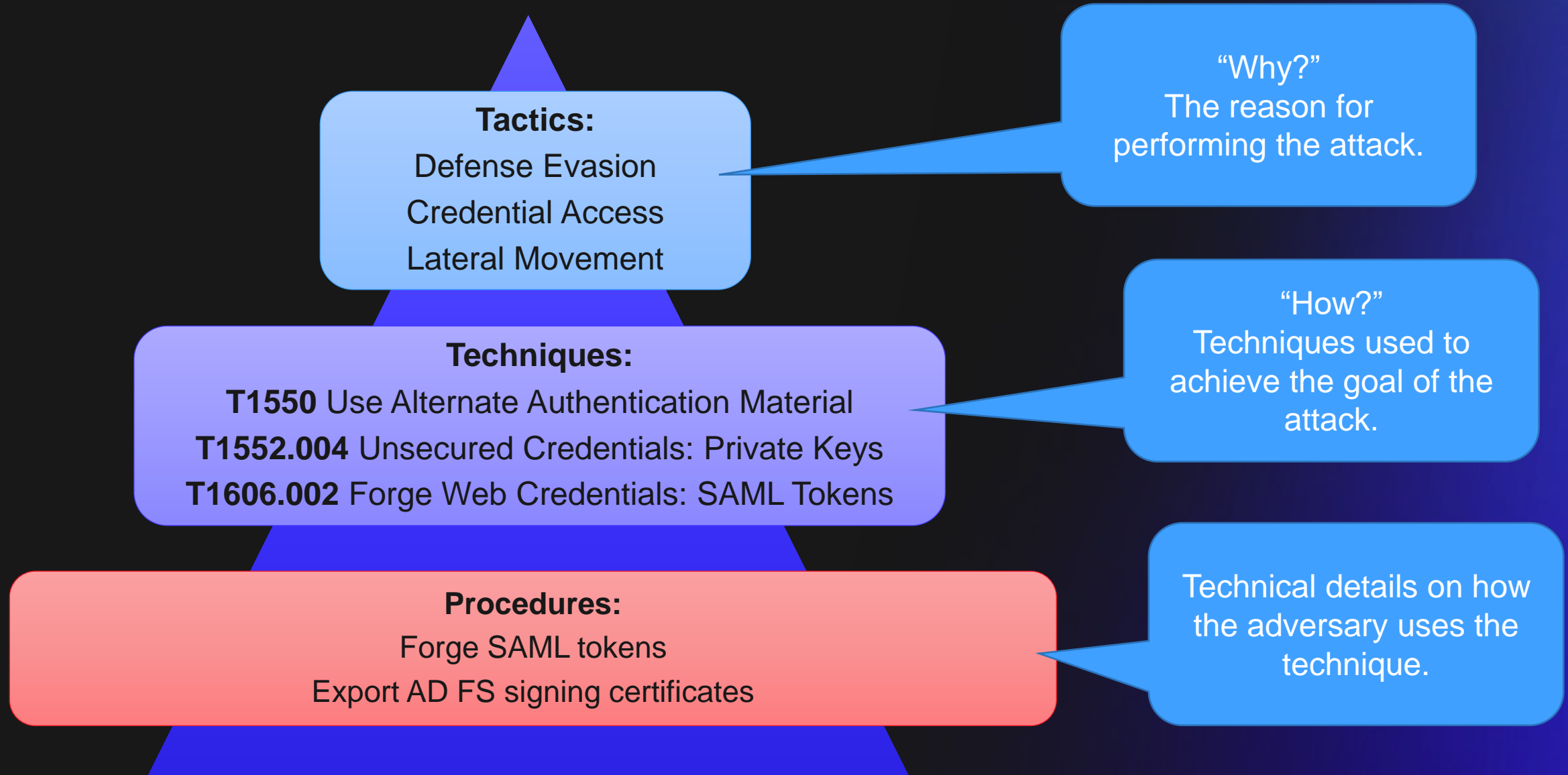
Reconnaissance	Resource Development	Initial Access	Execution	Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Defense Evasion	Credential Access
10 techniques	7 techniques	9 techniques	12 techniques	19 techniques	13 techniques	42 techniques	16 techniques
Active Scanning (3)	Acquire Infrastructure (6)	Drive-by Compromise	Command and Scripting Interpreter (8)	Account Manipulation (5)	Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism (4)	Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism (4)	Adversary-in-the-Middle (3)
Gather Victim Host Information (4)	Compromise Accounts (2)	Exploit Public-Facing Application	Container Administration Command	BITS Jobs	Access Token Manipulation (5)	Access Token Manipulation (5)	Brute Force (4)
Gather Victim Identity Information (3)	Compromise Infrastructure (6)	External Remote Services	Deploy Container	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution (14)	Access Token Manipulation (5)	BITS Jobs	Credentials from Password Stores (5)
Gather Victim Network Information (6)	Develop Capabilities (4)	Hardware Additions	Exploitation for Client Execution	Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts (5)	Boot or Logon Autostart Execution (14)	Build Image on Host	Exploitation for Credential Access
Gather Victim Org Information (4)	Establish Accounts (2)	Phishing (3)	Inter-Process Communication (3)	Browser Extensions	Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts (5)	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information	Forced Authentication
Phishing for Information (3)	Obtain Capabilities (6)	Replication Through Removable Media	Native API	Compromise Client Software Binary	Create or Modify System Process (4)	Deploy Container	Forge Web Credentials (2)
Search Closed Sources (2)	Stage Capabilities (5)	Supply Chain Compromise (3)	Scheduled Task/Job (5)	Create Account (3)	Domain Policy Modification (2)	Direct Volume Access	Input Capture (4)
Search Open Technical Databases			Shared Modules	Create or Modify System Process (4)	Domain Policy Modification (2)	Domain Policy Modification (2)	Modify

Adversary Emulation

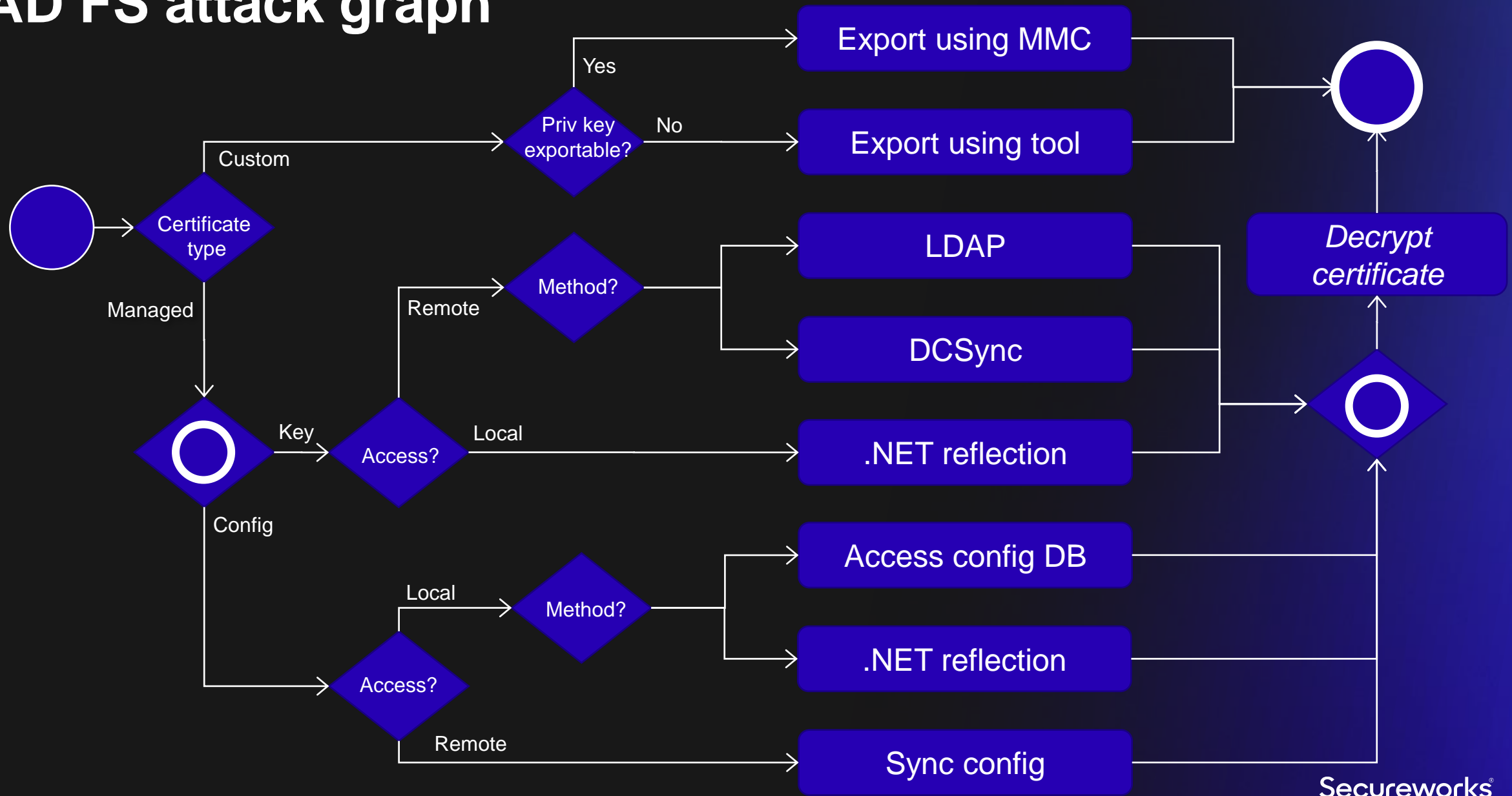


Selected TTPs

@DrAzureAD



AD FS attack graph



AADInternals

- Admin & hacking toolkit for Azure AD & Microsoft 365
- Open source:
 - <https://github.com/gerenios/aadinternals>
 - <https://o365blog.com/aadinternals/>
- MITRE ATT&CK
 - <https://attack.mitre.org/software/S0677/>



Groups That Use This Software

ID	Name	References
G0016	APT29	[5]

Research highlights & “by-products”

THREAT ANALYSIS

Azure Active Directory Sign-Ins Log Tampering

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 2021

BY: COUNTER THREAT UNIT RESEARCH TEAM



Summary

In late May 2021, Secureworks® Counter Threat Unit™ (CTU) researchers investigated the protocol that the [Azure Active Directory \(AD\) Connect Health](#) agent for [AD Federation Services](#) (AD FS) uses to send AD FS sign-in events to Azure AD. This research revealed a flaw in the protocol that could be exploited by a threat actor who has local administrator access to the AD FS server. If the threat actor can extract the credentials that the agent uses to authenticate to Azure AD, they could tamper with Azure AD sign-ins log events or pollute the sign-in log with fake sign-in events to hide unauthorized authentication events.

CTU™ researchers reported the flaw to Microsoft on May 31. Microsoft confirmed the behavior on June 16 and released a "fix" on July 7. CTU researchers verified that the change addressed the issue.

THREAT ANALYSIS

Undetected Azure Active Directory Brute-Force Attacks

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2021

BY: COUNTER THREAT UNIT RESEARCH TEAM



Updated: September 30, 2021

Summary

In late June 2021, Secureworks® Counter Threat Unit™ (CTU) researchers discovered a flaw in the protocol used by the [Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-On](#) feature. This flaw allows threat actors to perform single-factor brute-force attacks against [Azure Active Directory](#) (Azure AD) without generating sign-in events in the targeted organization's tenant.

CTU™ researchers reported the flaw to Microsoft on June 29. Microsoft confirmed the behavior on July 21 but ruled that it was “by design.” As a result, it is unclear if or when the flaw will be fixed. In the meantime, organizations are vulnerable to stealthy brute-force attacks.

Azure Active Directory Exposes Internal Information

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 2022

BY: COUNTER THREAT UNIT RESEARCH TEAM



Updated: April 12, 2022

Summary

Microsoft Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is an identity and access management solution used by [over 88 percent](#) of Fortune 500 companies as of this publication. This market penetration makes Azure AD a lucrative target for threat actors. In the second half of 2021, Secureworks® Counter Threat Unit™ (CTU) researchers analyzed Azure AD [tenants](#) and were able to extract open-source intelligence (OSINT) about organizations. Threat actors frequently use OSINT to perform reconnaissance. CTU™ researchers identified several application programming interfaces (APIs) that access internal information of any organization that uses Azure AD. Collected details included licensing information, mailbox information, and directory synchronization status.

CTU researchers shared their findings with Microsoft, and all but two of the issues have been mitigated as of this publication. Microsoft applied the updates automatically to all Azure AD tenants, so there are no actions required for Azure AD administrators. Microsoft classified the unmitigated issues as “by-design.” The first issue allows anyone to query the [directory synchronization](#) status. In some scenarios, Azure AD reveals the name of the high-privileged account used for synchronization. The second issue could reveal internal information about the target Azure AD tenant, including the technical contact’s full name and phone number. The technical contact usually holds Azure AD [Global Administrator](#) privileges.

Update: Microsoft [addressed](#) the remaining issues in April 2022.

THREAT ANALYSIS

Azure Active Directory Pass-Through Authentication Flaws

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 2022

BY: COUNTER THREAT UNIT RESEARCH TEAM

**Updated:** September 20, 2022

Summary

Pass-through authentication (PTA) is one of the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) hybrid identity authentication methods. PTA relies on PTA agents installed on one or more on-premises servers. Azure AD uses a certificate-based authentication (CBA) to identify each agent. In May 2022, Secureworks® Counter Threat Unit™ (CTU) researchers analyzed how the protocols used by PTA could be exploited. The researchers determined that threat actors could steal the identity of the PTA agent by exporting the certificate used for CBA. The compromised certificate can be used with the attacker-controlled PTA agent to create an undetectable backdoor, allowing threat actors to log in using invalid passwords, gather credentials, and perform remote denial of service (DoS) attacks. Attackers can renew the certificate when it expires to maintain persistence in the network for years. A compromised certificate cannot be revoked by an organization's administrators.

CTU™ researchers shared their findings with Microsoft on May 10, 2022. Microsoft responded on July 2 that PTA is working as intended and gave no indication of plans to address the reported flaws.

Update: On September 20, Microsoft sent an [update](#) about their plans to address these issues.

Summary

How we protect cybersecurity by researching

- Study real-life attacks
- Create novel attacks / attack paths
- Build countermeasures
- Publish research & tools
- Public speaking

Thank you!