CrownJewel-1 - Walkthrough

Saturday, August 31, 2024 10:52 AM

Story:

Forela's domain controller is under attack.

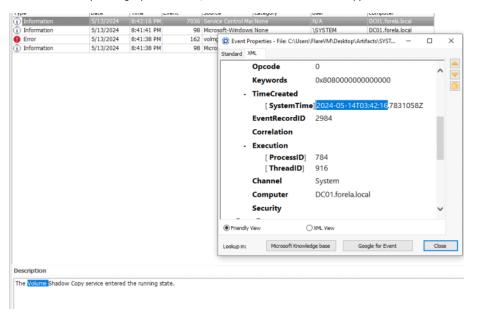
The Domain Administrator account is believed to be compromised, and it is suspected that the threat actor dumped the NTDS.dit database on the DC.

We just received an alert of vssadmin being used on the DC, since this is not part of the routine schedule we have good reason to believe that the attacker abused this LOLBIN utility to get the Domain environment's crown jewel.

Perform some analysis on provided artifacts for a quick triage and if possible kick the attacker as early as possible.

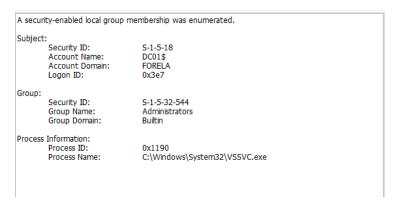
Task1: Attackers can abuse the vssadmin utility to create volume shadow snapshots and then extract sensitive files like NTDS.dit to bypass security mechanisms. Identify the time when the Volume Shadow Copy service entered a running state.

• I filtered the 'System' logs by event ID 7036, then searched for 'Volume Shadow Copy'



Task2: When a volume shadow snapshot is created, the Volume shadow copy service validates the privileges using the Machine account and enumerates User groups. Find the User groups it enumerates, the Subject Account name, and also identify the Process ID(in decimal) of the Volume shadow copy service process

To address this question, I filtered the 'Security' logs by Event ID 4799, which is related to "A
security-enabled local group membership was enumerated." I identified that the operation was
performed by the process named VSSVC.exe, which is associated with the Volume Shadow Copy
Service. This indicates that we have identified the correct enumeration phase.

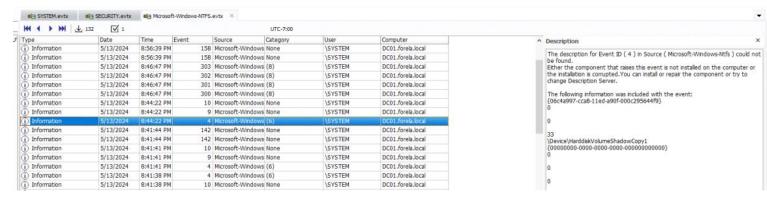


Task3: Identify the Process ID (in Decimal) of the volume shadow copy service process.

In previous question, we identified the PID of the VSS service.
 I asked from ChatGPT to convert '0x1190' to decimal - '4496'

Task4: Find the assigned Volume ID/GUID value to the Shadow copy snapshot when it was mounted.

To address this question, I filtered the NTFS logs by Event ID 4, which records significant changes
to the NTFS file system, such as file creations, deletions, or modifications. Since the service ran at
8:42 local time, the operation of the mount appears within that timeframe, and the answer was
found.



Task5: Identify the full path of the dumped NTDS database on disk.

To address this question, I parsed the MFT file and serached for 'NTDS.DIT'.
 I found unusual directory that the AD DB file was saved to:



Task6: When was newly dumped ntds.dit created on disk?

· Already found it in the previous question, you able to see the creation time

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Task7: A registry hive was also dumped alongside the NTDS database. Which registry hive was dumped and what is its file size in bytes?

The 'System' hive was found in the same path where the attacker dumped the AD database. You
can find its size in the parsed MFT file.

SYSTEM, 17563648