

CrownJewel-2 - Walkthrough

Sunday, September 1, 2024 7:10 PM

Story:

Forela's Domain environment is pure chaos.

Just got another alert from the Domain controller of NTDS.dit database being exfiltrated.

Just one day prior you responded to an alert on the same domain controller where an attacker dumped NTDS.dit via vssadmin utility.

However, you managed to delete the dumped files kick the attacker out of the DC, and restore a clean snapshot.

Now they again managed to access DC with a domain admin account with their persistent access in the environment.

This time they are abusing ntdsutl to dump the database.

Help Forela in these chaotic times!!

Task1: When utilizing ntdsutl.exe to dump NTDS on disk, it simultaneously employs the Microsoft Shadow Copy Service. What is the most recent timestamp at which this service entered the running state, signifying the possible initiation of the NTDS dumping process?

- In the Security logs, we can see the usage of 'ntdsutil.exe' at 10:39 local time. At the same time, the System logs show that a service entered the running state.

The screenshot displays the Windows Event Viewer interface. The left pane shows the 'Security' log. The right pane shows the 'System' log. The 'System' log entry at 10:39:55 PM is selected, showing the event details. The event is titled 'The Volume Shadow Copy service entered the running state.' The 'TimeCreated' field shows the system time as 2024-05-15T05:39:55.803786Z.

Task2: Identify the full path of the dumped NTDS file.

- To address this question, I searched in the timeframe of the execution of 'ntdsutil.exe' and found the dump of the Ntds.dit

The screenshot displays the Windows Event Viewer interface. The left pane shows a list of events. The right pane shows the details of the selected event. The event is titled 'NTDS (3940.D.100) The database engine detached a database (2, C:\Windows\Temp\dump.tmp\Active Directory\ntds.dit). (Time=0 seconds)'. The 'Additional Data' field shows the path 'C:\Windows\Temp\dump.tmp\Active Directory\ntds.dit'.

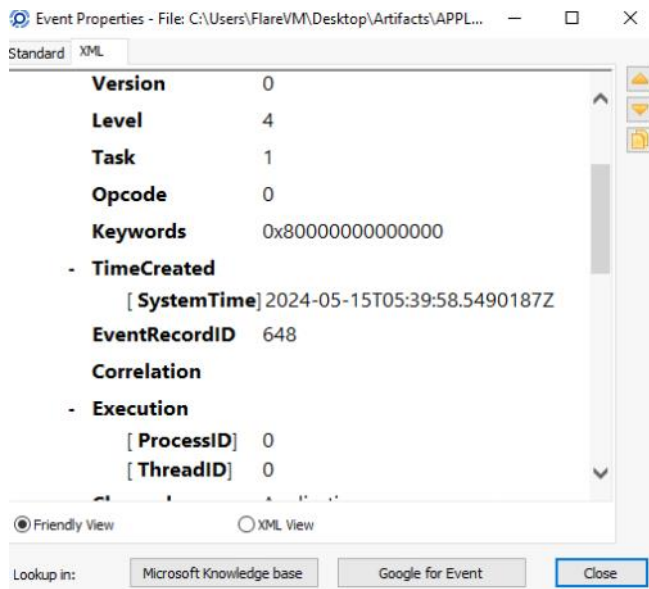
Task3: When was the database dump created on the disk?

- I filtered the Application log by event ID 325, which indicates creation of a new database

The screenshot displays the Windows Event Viewer interface. The left pane shows the details of event ID 325. The right pane shows the details of the selected event. The event is titled 'NTDS (3940.D.100) The database engine detached a database (2, C:\Windows\Temp\dump.tmp\Active Directory\ntds.dit). (Time=0 seconds)'. The 'Additional Data' field shows the path 'C:\Windows\Temp\dump.tmp\Active Directory\ntds.dit'.

Task4: When was the newly dumped database considered complete and ready for use?

- I filtered the Application log by event ID 327, which indicates the database engine detached a database

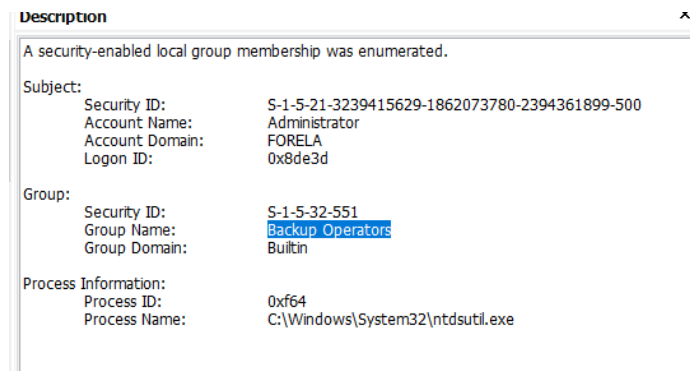


Task5: Event logs use event sources to track events coming from different sources. Which event source provides database status data like creation and detachment?

- ESENT is an embeddable, transactional database engine.

Task6: When `ntdsutil.exe` is used to dump the database, it enumerates certain user groups to validate the privileges of the account being used. Which two groups are enumerated by the `ntdsutil.exe` process? Also, find the Logon ID so we can easily track the malicious session in our hunt.

- I filtered in 'Security logs' by event ID 4799 which indicates a security-enabled local group membership was enumerated and found the '`ntdsutil.exe`' process enumerated 'Administrators' and 'Backup Operators'.
The can find the logon-id in the log itself.



Task7: Now you are tasked to find the Login Time for the malicious Session. Using the Logon ID, find the Time when the user login session started.

- To address this question, I searched the logon ID '0x8de3d' as keyword and found the first log with this logon ID.

