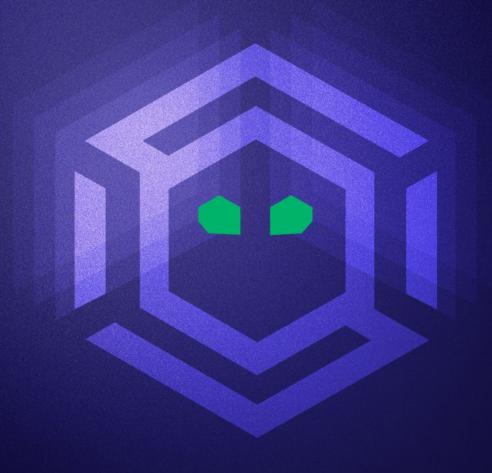


## Synced User Attack Path Analysis w/ BloodHound



Permalink to this deck: https://bit.ly/46Xjzjw

#### **About Us**



**Andy Robbins** 

Product Architect at SpecterOps Co-creator of BloodHound @\_wald0



**Cody Thomas** 

Senior Software Engineer at SpecterOps Creator of Mythic @its\_a\_feature\_



#### Microsoft Hybrid Identity

#### Admins can sync users with two Microsoft technologies:

#### **Entra Connect**

- Supports user synchronization
- Supports password hash sync
- Supports password writeback

#### **Entra Cloud Sync**

- Supports user synchronization
- Supports password hash sync
- Supports password writeback

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/hybrid/cloud-sync/what-is-cloud-sync#comparison-between-microsoft-entra-connect-and-cloud-sync



#### Why this matters



## Cross-platform attack paths

User synchronization can enable attack paths that traverse identity and compute platforms



## Synced users, synced risk

The security posture of one platform will affect the posture of the other.



## Implicit, obscure trust

Entra user sync attack paths can expose on-prem Active Directory forests that do not explicitly trust one another.



#### Two New Edges



#### **SyncedToEntraUser**

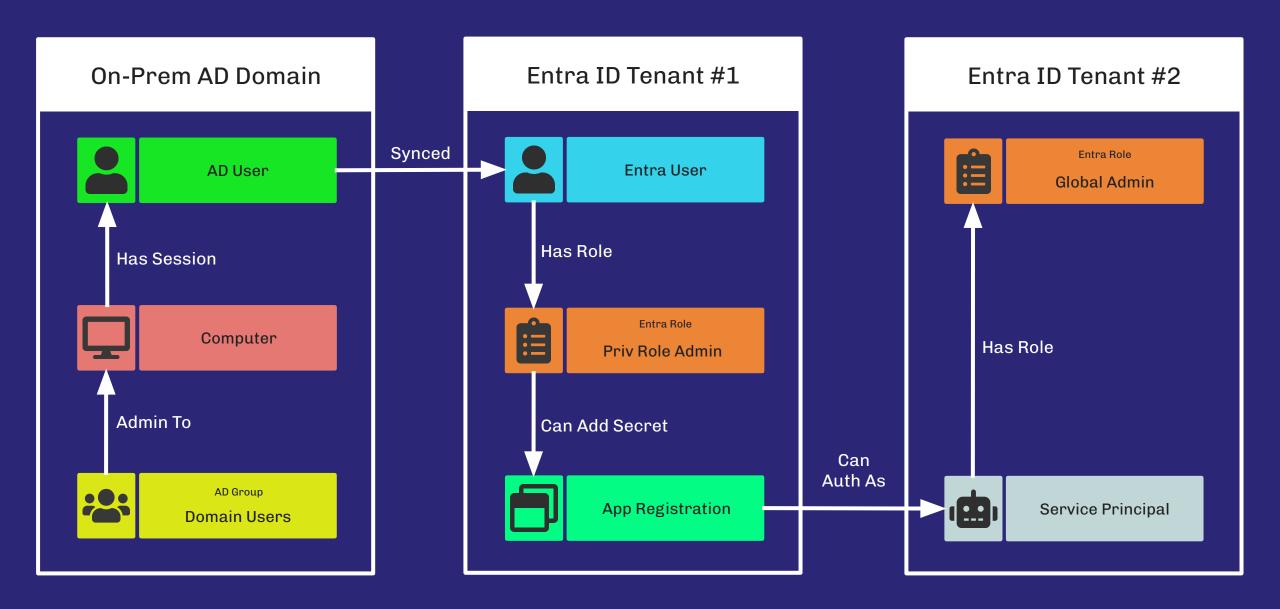
- May reveal attack paths from on-prem AD users to their synchronized Entra users.
- Potentially abusable due to identical passwords, federated authentication, or artifacts left behind by single sign-on.



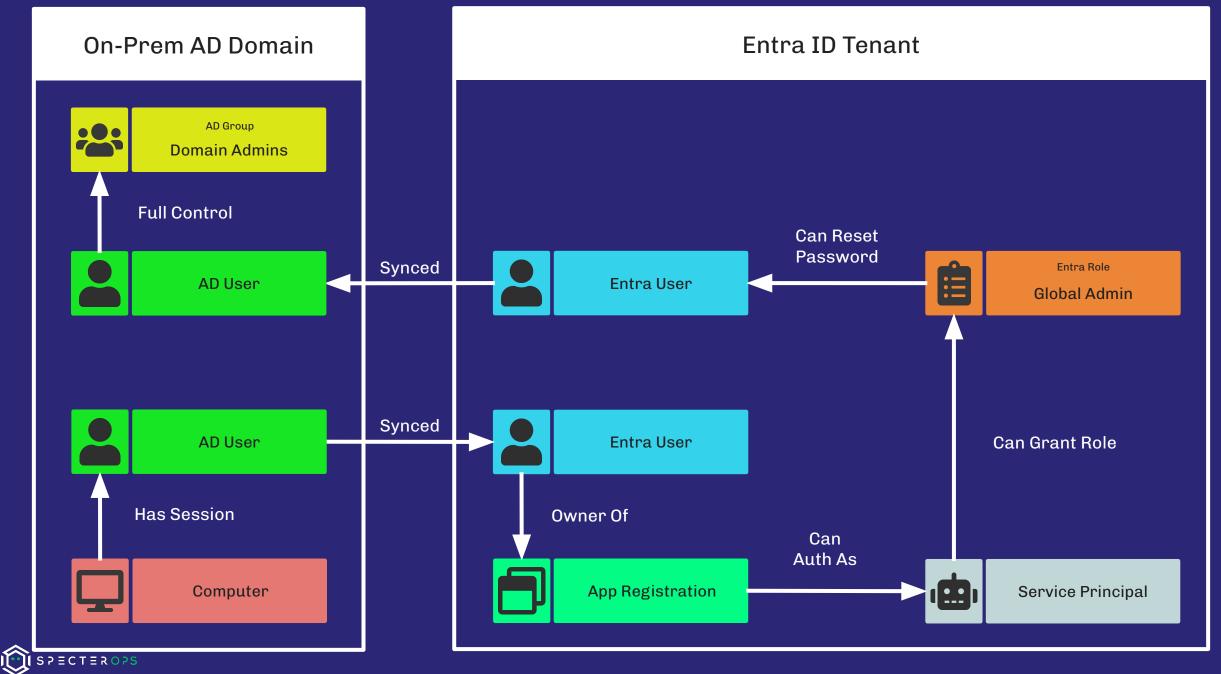
#### **SyncedToADUser**

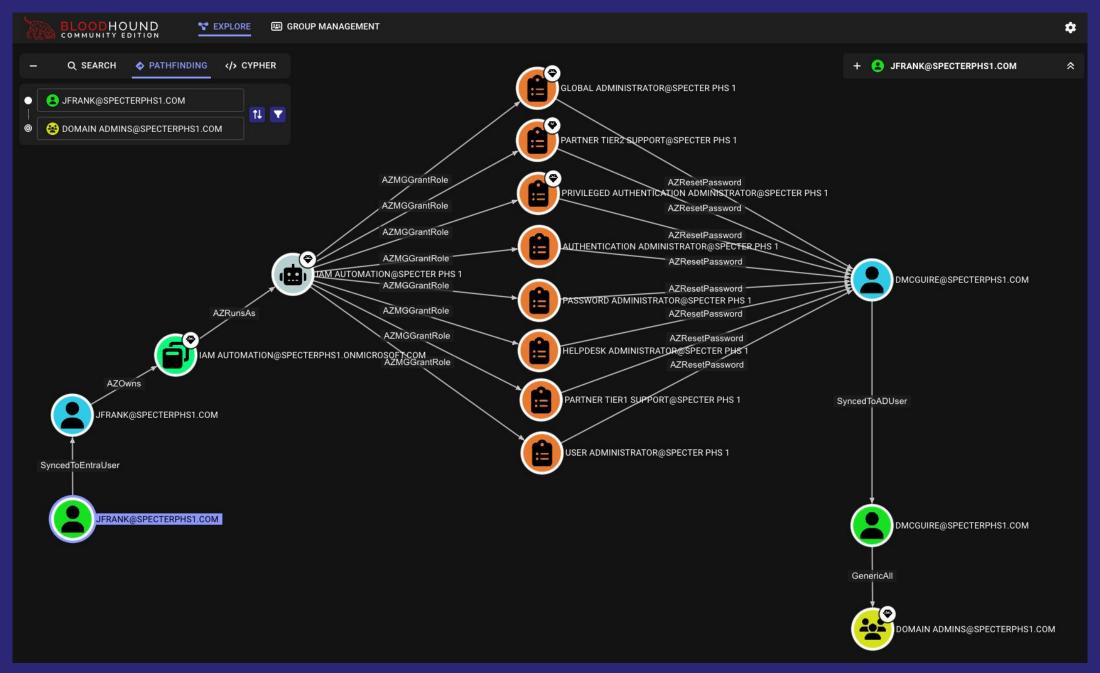
- May reveal attack paths from Entra users to their synchronized on-prem AD users.
- Potentially abusable due to password write-back or cloud kerberos trust.







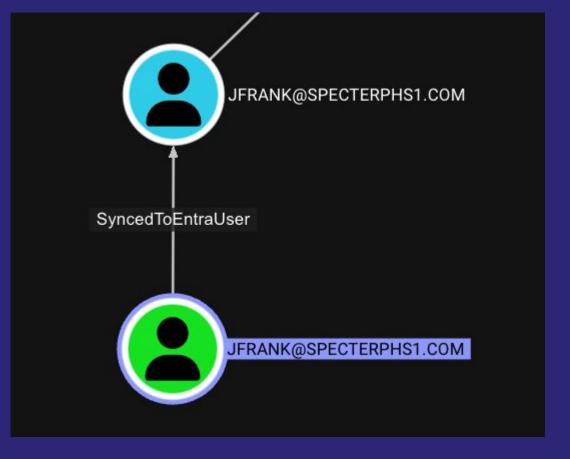






# 





Attack Path Step 1: Get execution as on-prem user.

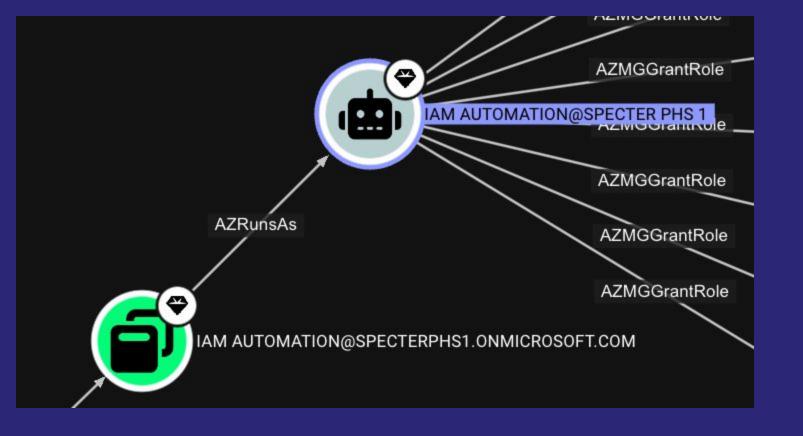
Attack Path Step 2: Steal a token for the Entra user from the system used by the on-prem Active Directory user.





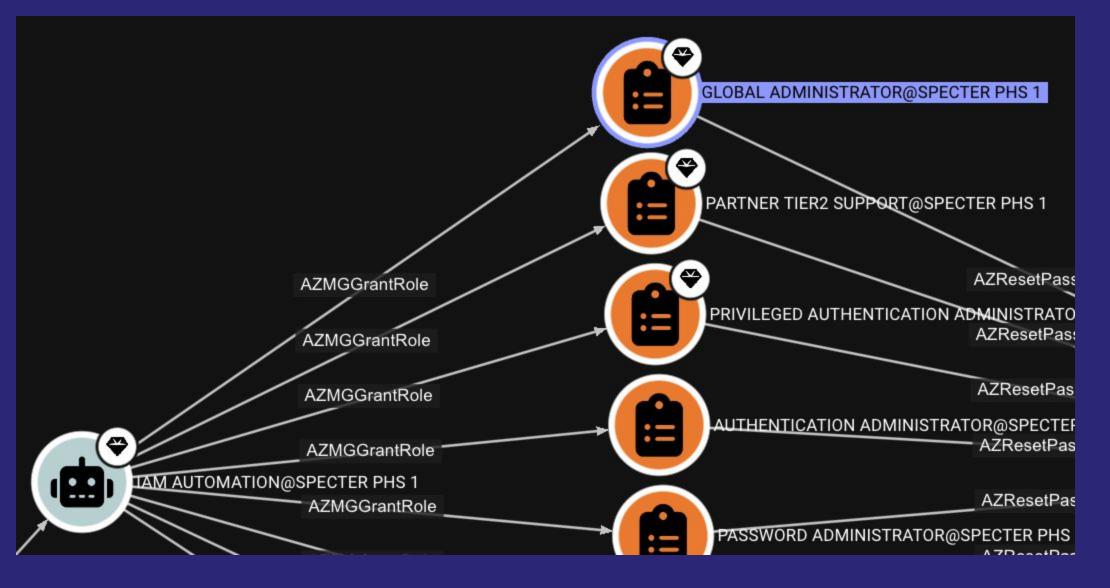
Attack Path Step 3: Add a new credential to the "IAM Automation" application registration object.





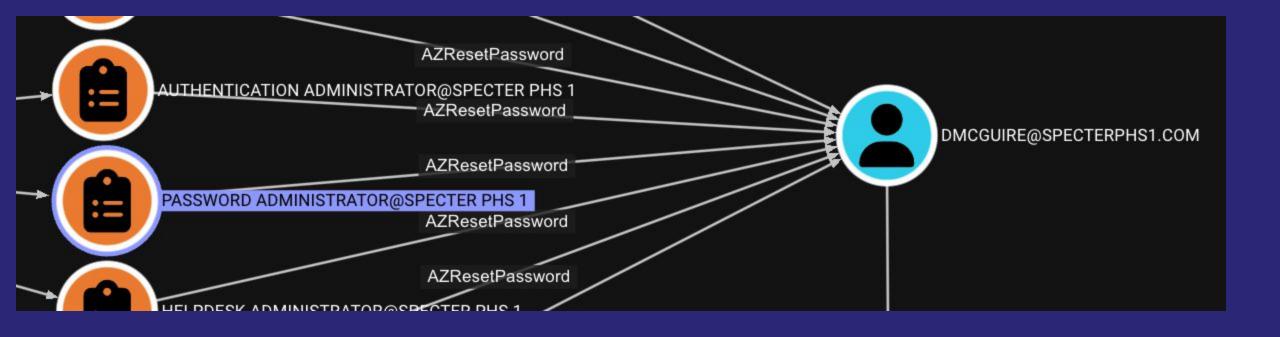
Attack Path Step 4: Authenticate as the "IAM Automation" service principal.





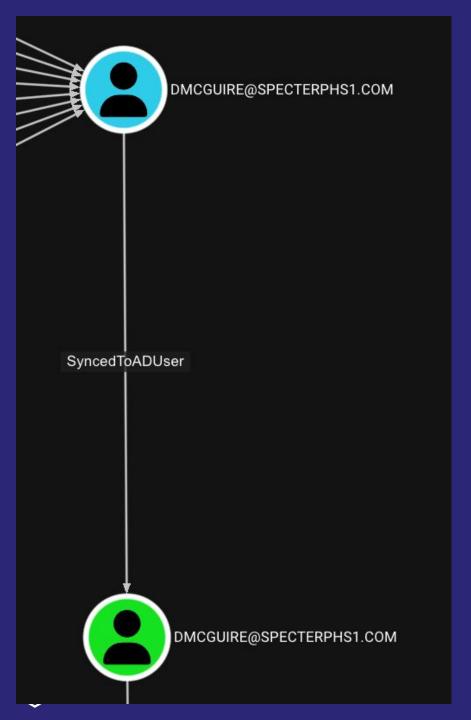
Attack Path Step 5: Promote the "IAM Automation" service principal to Global Admin.



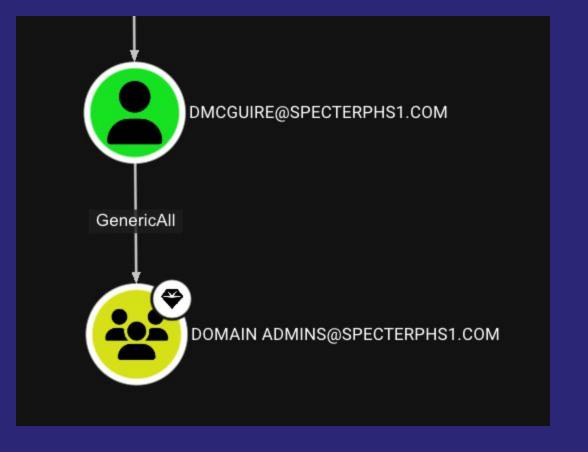


Attack Path Step 6 (part 1): Get updated token with new roles from step 5. Create a new user and grant it the "Password Administrator" role.





Attack Path Step 6 (part 2): Reset the password for the Entra user "DMCGUIRE", which will be written back to the on-prem AD user "DMCGUIRE".



Attack Path Step 7: Authenticate as the on-prem AD user "DMCGUIRE", add ourselves to the Domain Admins group.



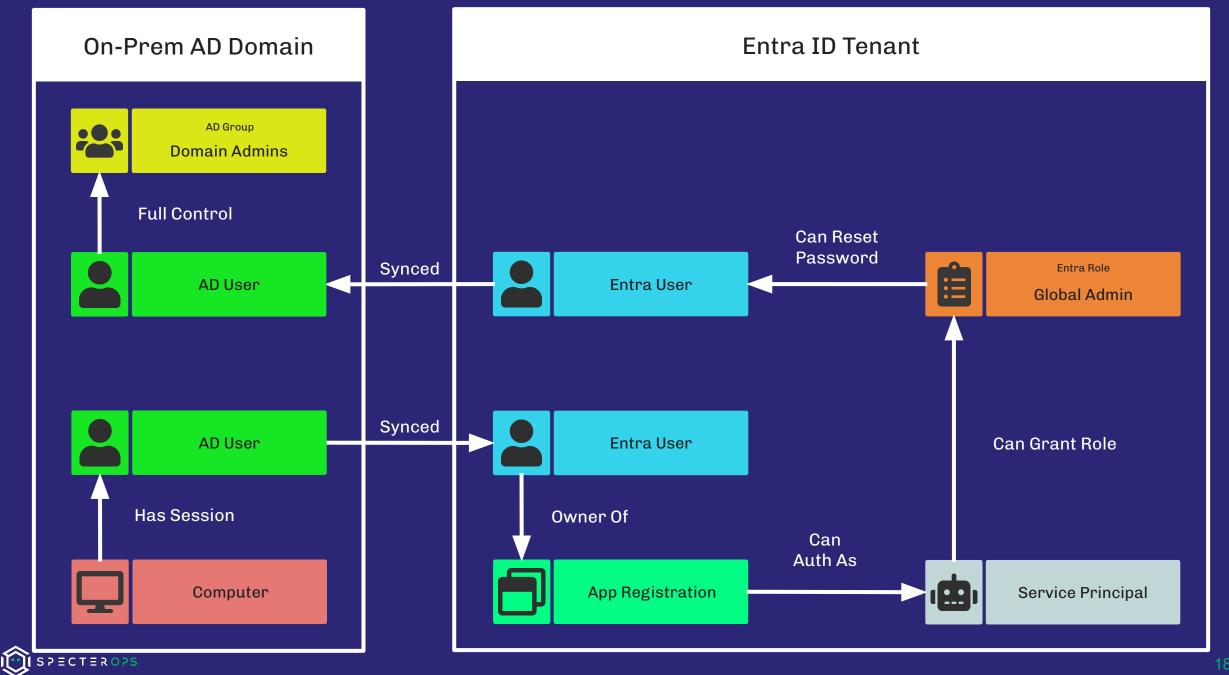
#### What should defenders do?

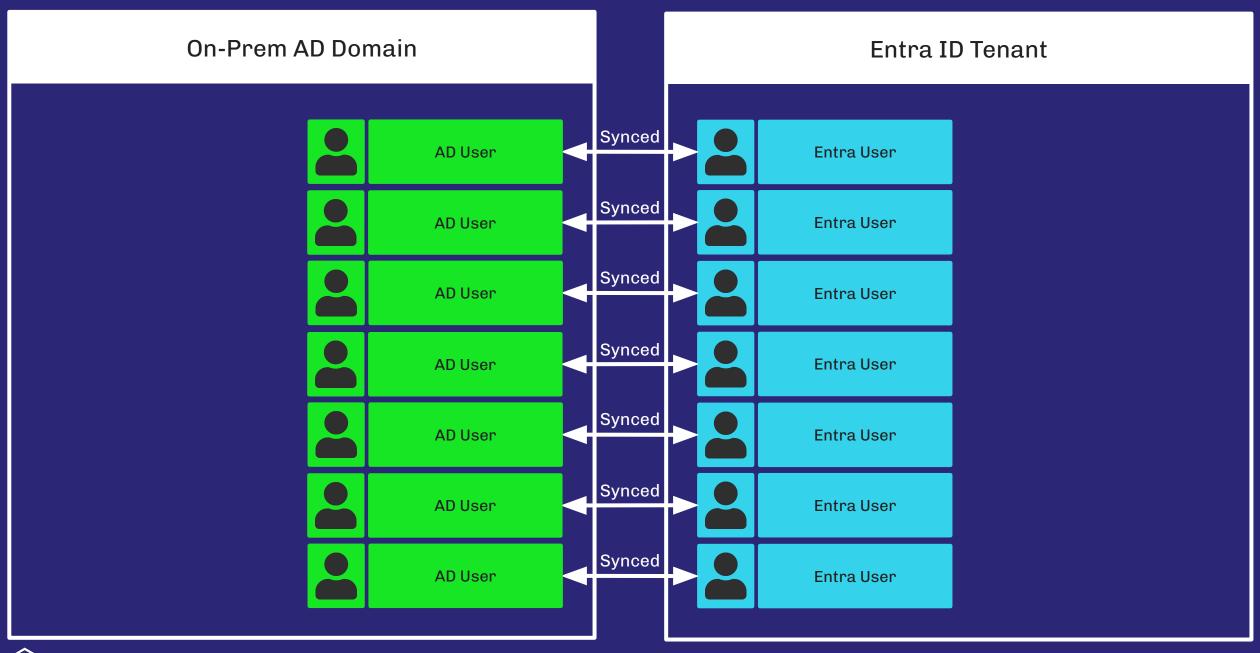


## Identify risky attack paths

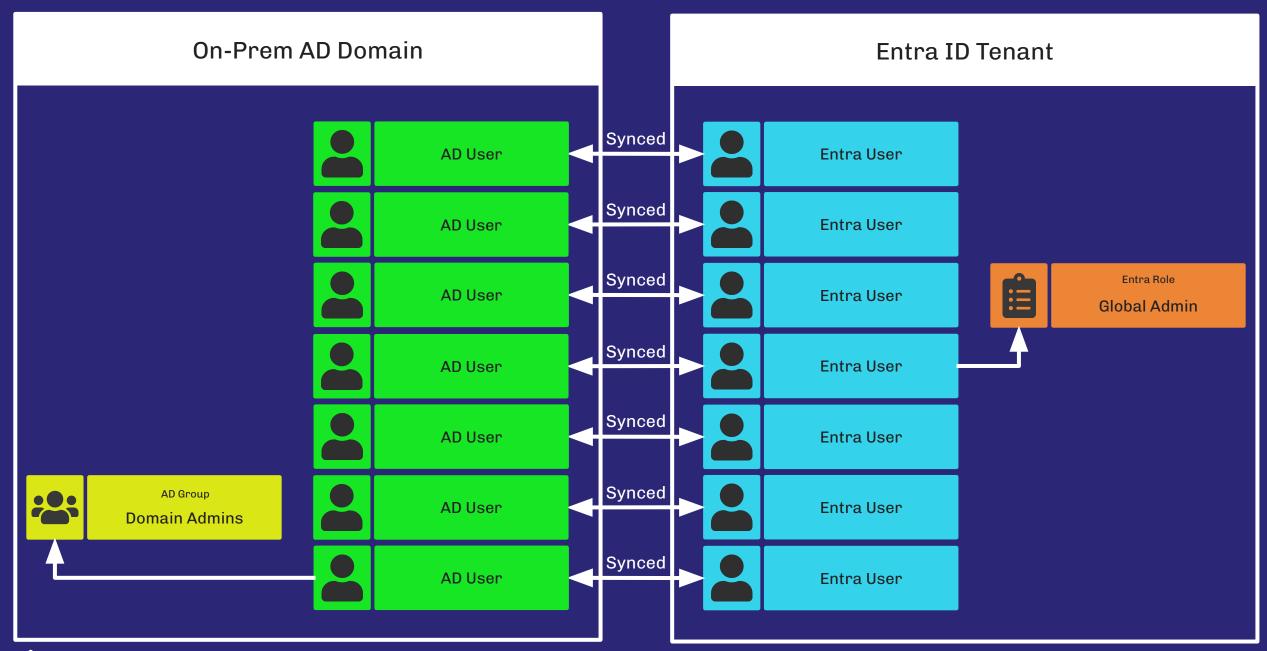
- Most synced user relationships are harmless.
- Some synced user relationships create immense risk.



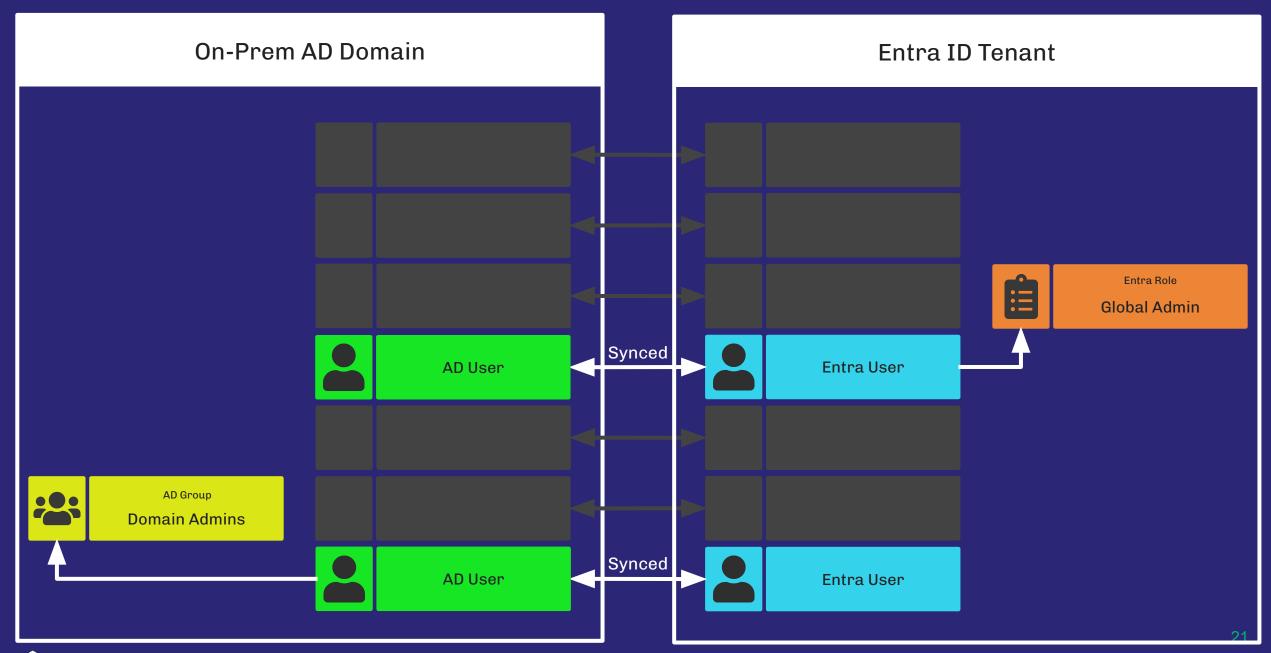




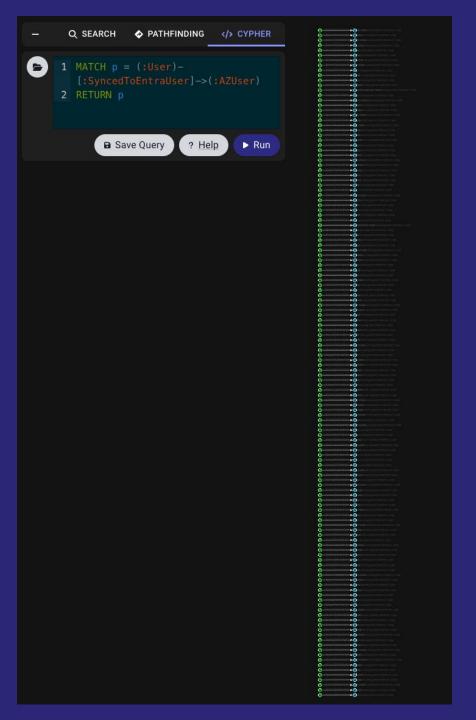




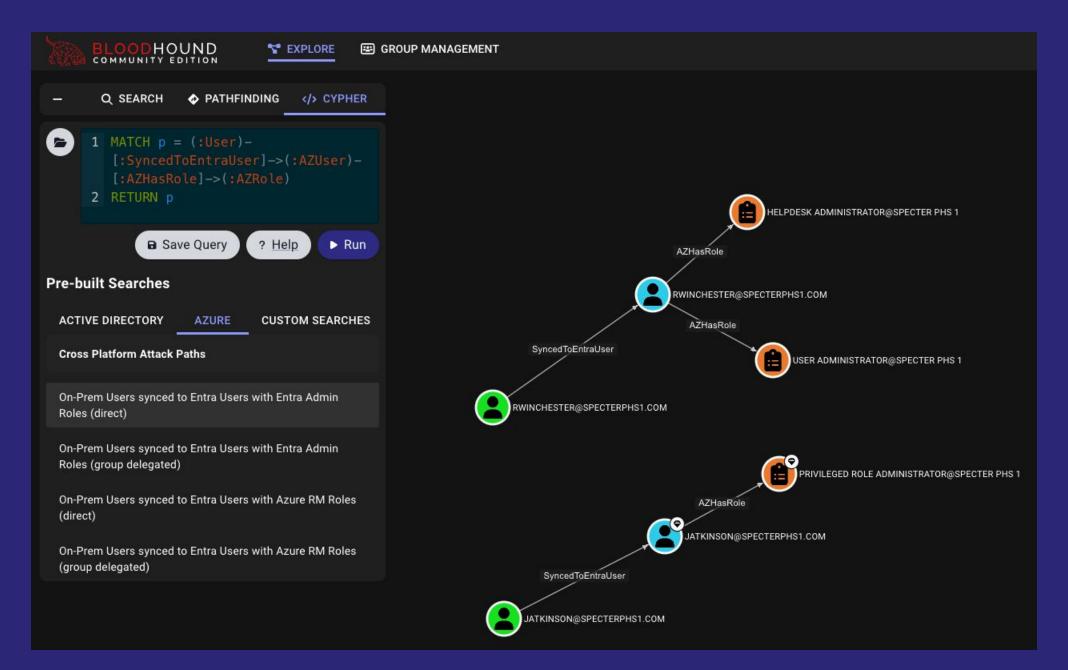




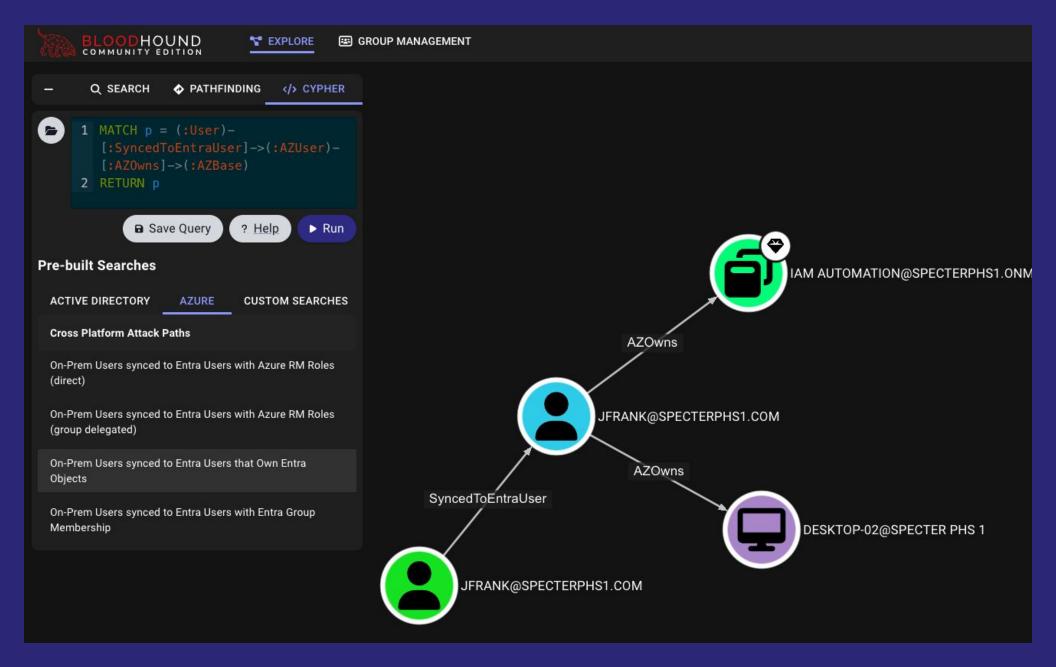














#### What should defenders do?



## Identify risky attack paths



- Most synced user relationships are harmless.
- Some synced user relationships create immense risk.

## Eliminate the attack paths that you can

- An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.
- An attacker can't execute an attack path if the path <u>doesn't exist</u>.

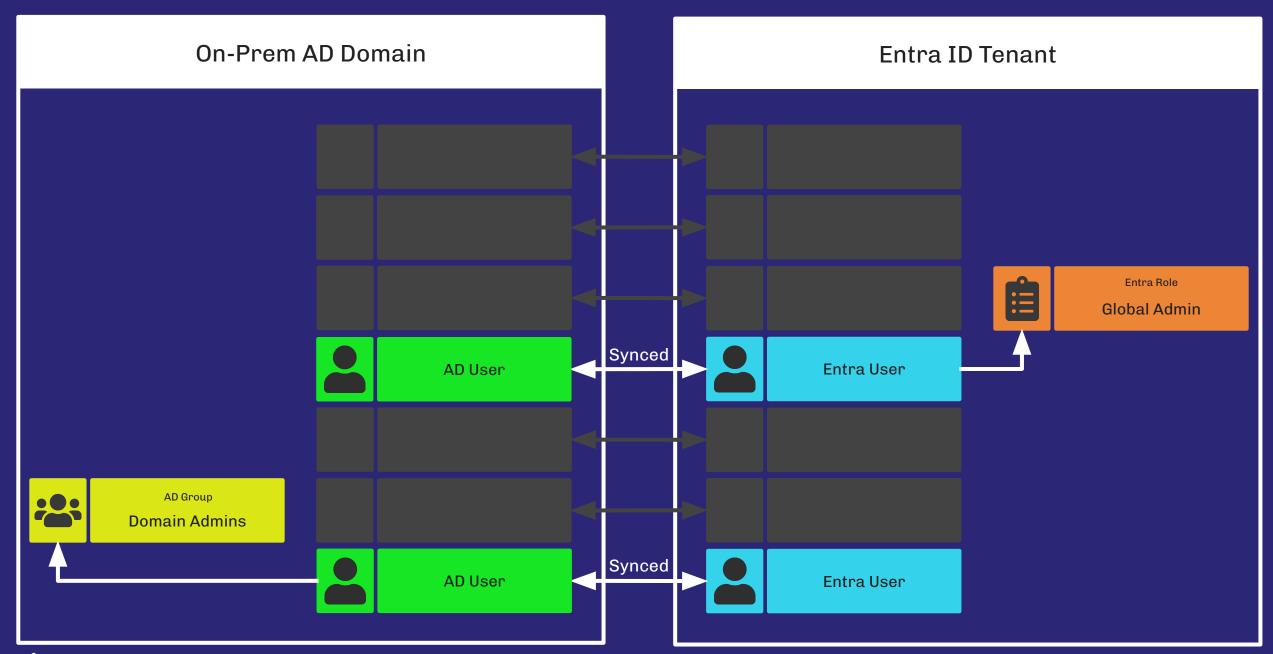




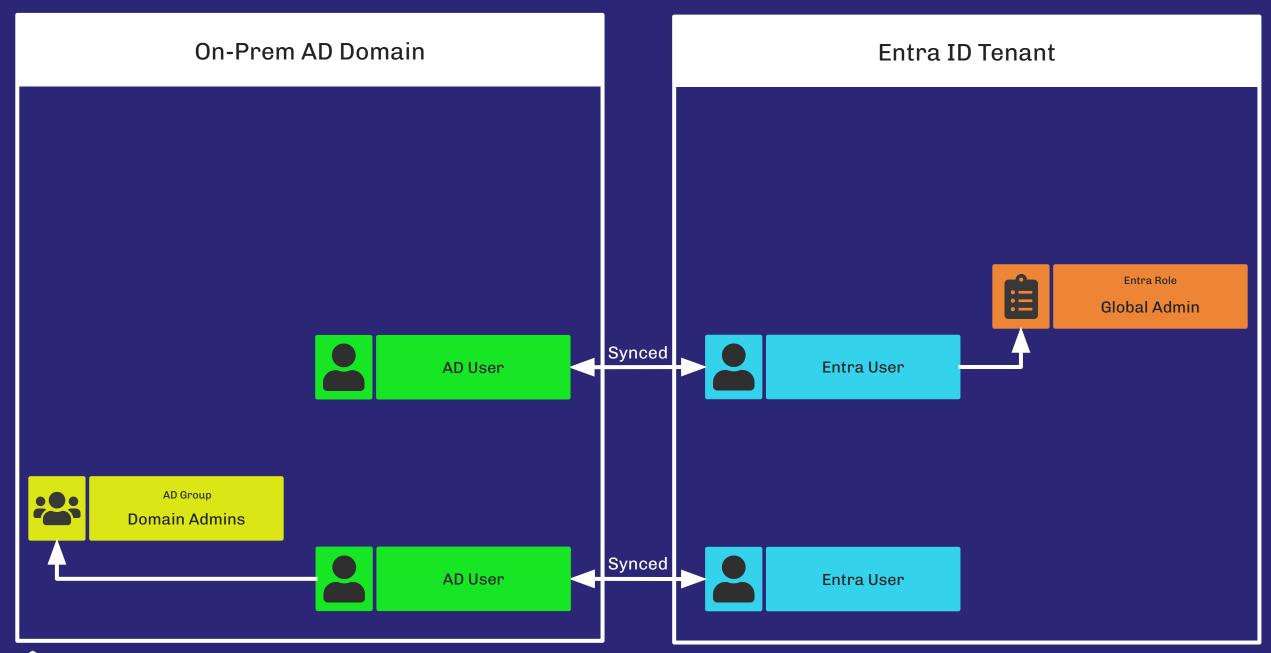
8/10 Prevention is the guardian of detection. Prevention creates the whitespace to detect and respond to the most important things.

4:05 PM · Dec 30, 2015











#### What should defenders do?



## Identify risky attack paths



## Eliminate the attack paths that you can



## Mitigate the attack paths that remain

- Most synced user relationships are harmless.
- Some synced user relationships create immense risk.

- An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.
- An attacker can't execute an attack path if the path <u>doesn't exist</u>.

- Use preventative tools like Conditional Access and token binding.
- Create high-fidelity,
  high-importance alerts.



#### How to break the token theft cyber-attack chain

By Alex Weinert

Published Jun 20 2024 09:00 AM



We've written a lot about how attackers try to break passwords. The solution to password attacks—still the most common attack vector for compromising identities—is to <u>turn on multifactor authentication (MFA)</u>.

But as more customers do the right thing with MFA, actors are going beyond password-only attacks. So, we're going to publish a series of articles on how to defeat more advanced attacks, starting with token theft. In this article, we'll start with some basics on how tokens work, describe a token theft attack, and then explain what you can do to prevent and mitigate token theft now.

#### Tokens 101

Before we get too deep into the token theft conversation, let's quickly review the mechanics of tokens.

A token is an authentication artifact that grants you access to resources. You get a token by signing into an identity provider (IDP), such as Microsoft Entra ID, using a set of credentials. The IDP responds to a successful sign-in by issuing a token that describes who you are and what you have permission to do. When you want to access an application or service (we'll just say app from here), you get permission to talk to that resource by presenting a token that's correctly signed by an issuer it trusts. The software on the client device you're using takes care of all token handling behind the scenes.



#### What's next?



#### **Host equivalency**

Hybrid-joined computers are represented as both "Computer" and "Device" nodes, but control of one guarantees control of the other.



#### **Group sync/writeback**

Permissions delegated to groups will make cross-platform attack paths that traverse group sync/writeback configurations even more difficult to identify without tools like BloodHound.



#### More...

We have our eyes on other hybrid and inter-platform attack paths.



### Further Reading/Viewing

- Alex Weinert: <u>How to break the token theft cyber-attack</u> <u>chain</u>
- Daniel Heinsen: <u>I'd TAP That Pass</u>
- Adam Chester: <u>WAM BAM Recovering Web Tokens From</u>
  Office
- Melvin Flangvik: <u>Post-Compromise Session Hijacking with</u> <u>Mythic C2 and RoadTools!</u>



## Further Reading/Viewing

- Dirk-jan Mollema: <u>Obtaining Domain Admin from Azure AD by</u> <u>abusing Cloud Kerberos Trust</u>
- Fabien Bader: <u>From on-prem to Global Admin without</u> <u>password reset</u>
- Nestori Syynimaa: <u>Stealing and faking Azure AD device</u> <u>identities</u>
- Renos Nikolaou: <u>Abusing Azure Arc for lateral movement</u>





# Thank you!

Get BloodHoundCE: https://ghst.ly/bh-github

Get Mythic: https://github.com/its-a-feature/Mythic

Join the BloodHound Slack: https://ghst.ly/BHSlack

Get the 2024 BloodHound shirt:

https://ghst.ly/bh-tshirt-24

All funds go directly to the American Cancer Society



We are HIRING: https://specterops.io/careers/#careers