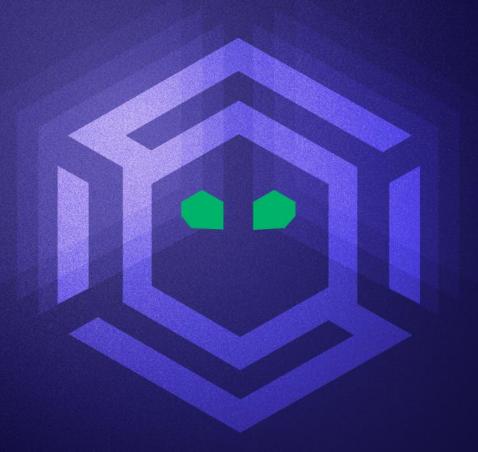


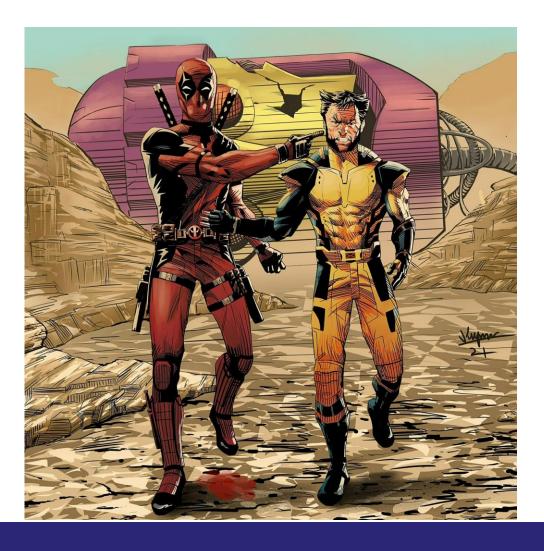
An Operator's Guide: Hunting SCCM in the Real World



# Who We Are

## **Zach Stein**

- Senior Consultant at SpecterOps
- Specializing in red teaming and penetration testing
- Recent interest in DevOps from an operator perspective
- Author of the Ludus\_SCCM lab



#### **Garrett Foster**

- Senior Consultant at SpecterOps
- Red teams, penetration tests, research
- Given talks at Black Hat, DEF CON, WWHF, BsidesPDX
- Author of SCCMHunter and pre2k



# Overview

- Lab and Connectivity
  - GitHub repos
  - Get connected
  - Your toolkit
- Your Hunting Grounds
- SCCM Recon
  - LDAP
  - Profiling
  - Lab
- SCCM Privilege Escalation
  - Network Access Accounts
  - Credential Recovery
  - Lab
- SCCM Takeovers
  - Overview
  - Takeover 1
  - Lab



# Labs and Connectivity



# **Getting Started**

- GitHub repo for today's workshop: <a href="https://github.com/Synzack/rtv-sccmhunter">https://github.com/Synzack/rtv-sccmhunter</a>
  - Slides
  - WireGuard configurations
  - Tool links and download instructions
  - Ludus SCCM GitHub repo
  - VPN Configuration zip password: \*RTV-SCCM-2024\*
- Get connected
  - Pull your WireGuard configuration
  - Follow instructions on repo to activate your connection
  - Ensure you can reach machines in the 10.x.10.10-15 range



## **LUDUS.DOMAIN**

X= Assigned Range



DC01 10.x.10.10

#### **Distribution Point**



sccm-distro 10.x.10.12

#### Site Database



sccm-sql 10.x.10.13

#### Management Point



sccm-mgmt 10.x.10.14

#### Primary Site Server



sccm-sitesrv 10.x.10.15

#### Windows 11 Workstation



Workstation 10.x.10.11

You

198.51.100.0/24

# **Getting Connected**

5-10 Minutes

WiFi = SCCMHunter-RTV, Password = Specter-RTV-2024,!

- Objectives
  - Pull your configuration file from https://github.com/Synzack/rtvsccmhunter
  - 2. Zip password: \*RTV-SCCM-2024\*
  - 3. Student password = "RTV2024!"
  - 4. Download and setup the necessary tools on the repo
  - 5. Connect to WireGuard and verify connectivity
    - Make sure you can ping/hit the lab hosts

- Students 01-11 = Range 1 (10.<u>3</u>.10.0/24)
- Students 12-22 = Range 2 (10.<u>4</u>.10.0/24)
- Students 23-33 = Range 3 (10.<u>5</u>.10.0/24)
- Students 34-45 = Range 4 (10.<u>47</u>.10.0/24)
- Students 46-56 = Range 5 (10.<u>3</u>.10.0/24)
- Students 57-67= Range 6 (10.<u>4</u>.10.0/24)
- Students 67-78= Range 7 (10.<u>5</u>.10.0/24)
- Students 79-90= Range 8 (10.<u>6</u>.10.0/24)



# The Hunting Grounds



## Ludus SCCM

#### **Lab Overview**

- https://github.com/Synzack/ludus\_sccm
- SCCM Lab built on the Ludus Cyber Ranges (<a href="https://ludus.cloud">https://ludus.cloud</a>)
  - Ludus created by Erik Hunstad
- Developed out of need to have a readily-available SCCM lab
  - Installing SCCM by hand is a **PAIN**, especially if you are new to it
- Other solutions existed but didn't fit our use cases
  - Snaplabs
  - Microsoft evaluation labs
  - GOAD SCCM
- Tear down/stand up with ease





## Ludus SCCM

## **Lab Overview**



- Domain controller 10.x.10.10
- Workstation 10.x.10.11
- SCCM Distribution Point 10.x.10.12
- SCCM Site Database 10.x.10.13
- SCCM Management Point 10.x.10.14
- SCCM Site Server 10.x.10.15

## Fully Customizable

 Depending on your hardware capabilities (RAM/Storage), you can add this configuration to your larger domain/lab.





## Ludus SCCM

## **Lab Overview**



- Built with our Misconfiguration Manager Matrix in mind
  - https://misconfigurationmanager.com
  - Created primarily by Garrett Foster (<u>@garrfoster</u>), Duane Michael (<u>@subat0mik</u>), and Chris Thompson (<u>@ Mayyhem</u>)
- Misconfiguration Manager Features Included:
  - Recon 1-5
  - Cred 1-5
  - Elevate 1-2
  - Exec 1-2
  - Takeovers 1, 2, and 8



# SCCM Recon



## **SCCMHunter**

## **Overview**

- Modular command line tool developed in Python
- Developed out of a need
- Broken into three phases: Enumeration, Exploitation, Post-Ex
  - How can we identify SCCM systems and their roles?
  - Centralize known tradecraft
  - Provide alternative post-ex tradecraft





## Find Module (RECON-1)

- Active Directory schema extension adds classes and attributes
- Manually created "System Management" container
  - Site servers granted "Full Control"
- Human element
  - Predictable hostnames, security groups, etc
- Requirement: Valid AD creds



Find Module (RECON-1)

```
—(kali®kali1)-[~/sccmhunter]
sython3 sccmhunter.py find -u domainuser -p password -dc-ip 10.3.10.10 -d ludus.domain
SCCMHunter v1.0.5 by @garrfoster
                    [*] Checking for System Management Container.
[09:45:18] INFO
                    [+] Found System Management Container. Parsing DACL.
[09:45:18] INFO
                    [+] Found 1 computers with Full Control ACE
[09:45:19] INFO
                    [*] Querying LDAP for published Sites and Management Points
[09:45:19] INFO
                    [+] Found 1 Management Points in LDAP.
[09:45:20] INFO
                   [*] Searching LDAP for anything containing the strings 'SCCM' or 'MECM'
[09:45:20] INFO
                    [+] Found 10 principals that contain the string 'SCCM' or 'MECM'.
[09:45:20] INFO
```



## Active Directory attributes and classes

When you extend the schema for Configuration Manager, the following classes and attributes are added to the schema and available to all Configuration Manager sites in that Active Directory forest.

**Expand table** 

#### Attributes Classes cn=mS-SMS-Assignment-Site-Code cn=MS-SMS-Management-Point cn=mS-SMS-Capabilities cn=MS-SMS-Roaming-Boundary-Range cn=MS-SMS-Default-MP cn=MS-SMS-Server-Locator-Point cn=mS-SMS-Device-Management-Point cn=MS-SMS-Site cn=mS-SMS-Health-State cn=MS-SMS-MP-Address cn=MS-SMS-MP-Name cn=MS-SMS-Ranged-IP-High cn=MS-SMS-Ranged-IP-Low cn=MS-SMS-Roaming-Boundaries cn=MS-SMS-Site-Boundaries cn=MS-SMS-Site-Code cn=mS-SMS-Source-Forest cn=mS-SMS-Version



## SMB Module (RECON-2,3)

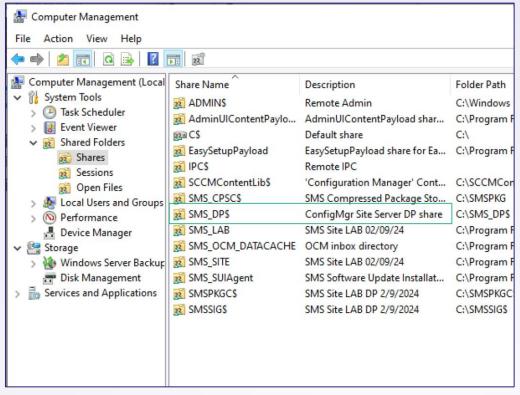
- Some SCCM roles configure default shares and/or web services
- Shares have detailed descriptions and unique naming conventions
- Web services have static and predictable URLs depending on the role
- Reviewing shares and fuzzing URLs reveals roles even if more than one present
- Requirement: Valid AD Credentials



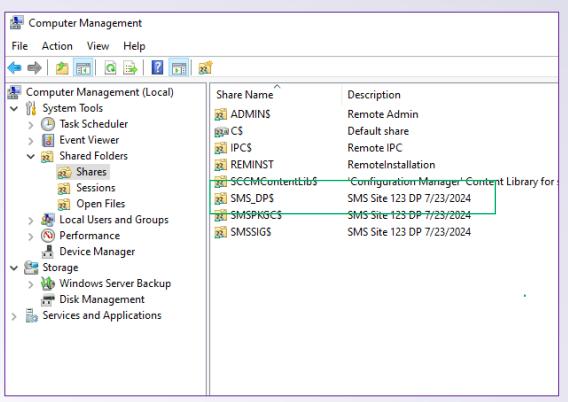
# SCCMHunter - RECON SMB Module (RECON-2,3)

□\$ python3 sccmhui SCCMHunter v1.0.5 N [09:46:38] INFO [09:46:41] INFO [09:46:41] INFO	nter.py smb -u domainuser -p pa by @garrfoster Profiling 1 site servers. [+] Finished profiling Site S		ip 10.3.10	.10 -d lu	dus.domai	in							
[09.40.41] 1NFO	Hostname	SiteCode	CAS	SigningS	tatus	SiteServer		SMSProvider	r   Config	Config   MSSQI			
	sccm-sitesrv.ludus.domain	123	False	False		True		True	Active	Active   False			
[09:46:41] INFO [09:46:42] INFO [09:46:42] INFO	Profiling 1 management points.  [+] Finished profiling Management Points.												
[09.40.42] 1010	Hostname	SiteCode	SigningStatus										
	sccm-mgmt.ludus.domain	123	False										
[09:46:42] INFO [09:46:46] INFO [09:46:55] INFO [09:46:55] INFO	Profiling 4 computers.  [*] Searching sccm-distro.ludus.domain for PXEBoot variables files.  [+] Finished profiling all discovered computers.												
[09.40.33] 1810	Hostname WSUS   MSSQL	SiteCode	Signing	Status	SiteSe	ver	ManagementPoint		DistributionPoint		SMSProvi	ider   	
	+ = + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	123	False	False		False   Fal		False		True			
	+	None	False		False		False		False		False		
	+	123	False	False		Talse   Fals		False   F.		False		False	
	sccm-sitesrv.ludus.domain   sccm-sitesrv.ludus.domain   False	123	False		True 	False		 	False		True	True	



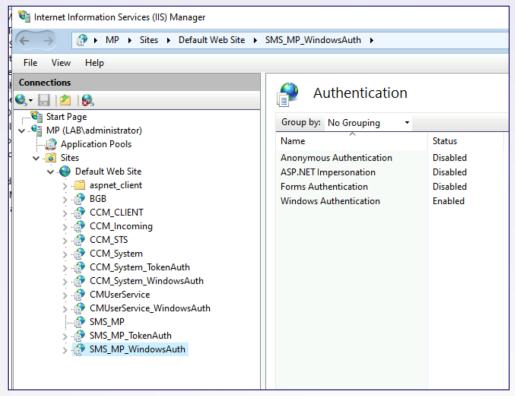


Site Server Shares

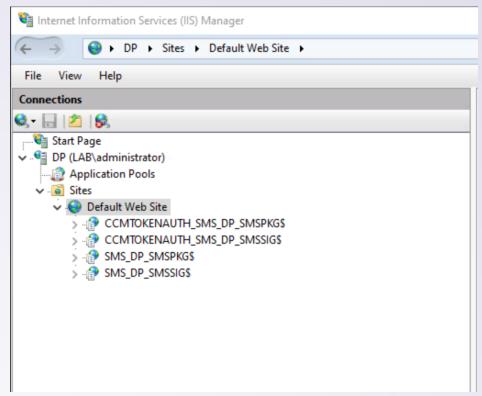


**Distribution Point Shares** 





Management Point Web Services



Distribution Point Web Services



# Recon Lab



## Recon Lab

## 15 Minutes

- Use SCCMHunter to query LDAP and gain situational awareness about SCCM within your lab
- Objectives
  - 1. Identify SCCM principals in the network
  - 2. Identify the SCCM site code
  - 3. Identify the Management Point
  - 4. Identify the Primary Site Server
  - 5. Identify the Distribution Point
  - 6. Identify any SCCM-related accounts



# SCCM Privilege Escalation



# SCCM - Credential Recovery

#### **Network Access Accounts**

- Network access account (NAA) is a domain account that clients for (you guessed it) network access
  - Used to access distribution point content during client enrollment
- During machine enrollment, authenticated client receives the NAAConfig policy that contains obfuscated credentials
- Can spoof enrollment and deobfuscate these secrets
- Often severely overprivileged
  - DA, SCCM admin, server admin, etc



# SCCMHunter - Credential Recovery

# The state of the s

- HTTP Module (CRED-2)
- Abuses research shared by Adam Chester (@\_xpn\_)
- Spoofs client enrollment process to "deobfuscate" policies and recover credentials
- Targets task sequence credentials which are frequently misconfigured
- Requirements: Valid AD credentials and control of machine account in AD



# SCCMHunter – Credential Recovery HTTP Module (CRED-2)

```
-(kali®kali1)-[~/sccmhunter]
 -$ python3 sccmhunter.py http -u domainuser -p password -d ludus.domain -dc-ip 10.3.10.10 -auto
SCCMHunter v1.0.5 by @garrfoster
[09:50:31] INFO
                    [*] Searching for Management Points from database.
                    [+] Found http://sccm-mgmt.ludus.domain/ccm system windowsauth
[09:50:31] INFO
                    [*] User selected auto. Attempting to add a machine account then request policies.
[09:50:31] INFO
                    [+] DESKTOP-KRKWOCOP$ created with password: 6yNwYdVUisT8
[09:50:37] INFO
[09:50:37] INFO
                    [*] Attempting to grab policy from sccm-mgmt.ludus.domain
                    [*] Done.. our ID is D206941C-27D5-49D8-A2F7-FCFCBE2BE001
[09:50:38] INFO
                    [*] Waiting 10 seconds for database to update.
[09:50:38] INFO
                    [*] Policy isn't ready yet, sleeping 10 seconds.
[09:50:48] INFO
                   [+] Got NAA credential: ludus\sccm naa:Password123
[09:50:55] INFO
                   [+] Got NAA credential: ludus\sccm_naa:Password123
[09:50:55] INFO
                    [+] Done.. decrypted policy dumped to /home/kali/.sccmhunter/logs/loot/naapolicy.xml
09:50:55] INFO
```



# SCCM - Credential Recovery

## More NAAs (and other creds)

- What happens after client enrollment is complete?
- Credentials are stored in WMI on the client
  - Data is encrypted and protected by DPAPI
  - Includes NAA, Task Sequence credentials/variables
- Task sequences used to run...tasks...on hosts in different user contexts
- These credentials persist even if no longer used by SCCM
- These too are often severely overprivileged
  - Domain join accounts, local admin, etc



# SCCMHunter – Credential Recovery DPAPI Module (CRED-3)



- Abuses research shared by Duane Michael (@subat0mik)
- Feature contributed by Ralph Desmangles (@s1zzzz)
- Recovers DPAPI protected credentials from WMI on SCCM clients
- Targets task sequence credentials which are frequently misconfigured
- Requirements: Local administrator privileges on an SCCM client

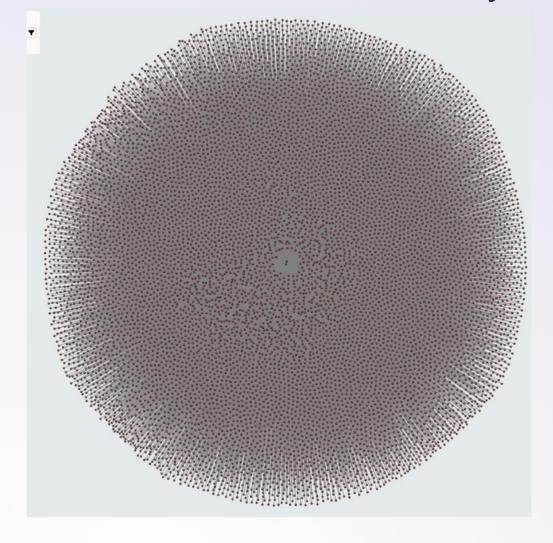


# SCCMHunter – Credential Recovery

**DPAPI Module (CRED-3)** 



# SCCMHunter - Credential Recovery





# CRED Lab



# Credential Recovery Lab

## **20 Minutes**

- Use SCCMHunter's HTTP module to spoof client enrollment
  - Hint: use the -auto flag
- Use SCCMHunter's DPAPI module to extract credentials from the WORKSTATION (10.x.10.11) host
  - Use the –*wmi* and –*disk* flags
- Bonus: Do you like NTLM relays?
  - https://github.com/fortra/impacket/pull/1425



# **SCCM Takeovers**



# SCCM - TAKEOVERS

#### There's a lot of them

- Site server is admin over everything SCCM
  - Site systems, site database, etc.
  - Sometimes even admin over all hosts in the domain.
- Vulnerable to abuse
- If we can control the site server's host system we can become admin over any SCCM service
  - Credential Relaying
  - Kerberos Delegation
  - PKI
  - So much more



# **SCCM Hierarchy Takeover Attack Paths**

Because "Hierarchy takeover via NTLM coercion and relay to MSSQL on remote site database" does not roll off the tongue...



**TAKEOVER-1** 



**TAKEOVER-2** 



**TAKEOVER-3** 

NTLM coercion and relay to MSSQL on remote site database

NTLM coercion and relay to SMB on remote site database

NTLM coercion and relay to HTTP on ADCS



**TAKEOVER-4** 

NTLM coercion and relay from CAS to origin primary site server



**TAKEOVER-5** 

NTLM coercion and relay to AdminService on remote SMS Provider



**TAKEOVER-6** 

NTLM coercion and relay to SMB on remote SMS Provider



TAKEOVER-7

NTLM coercion and relay to SMB between primary and passive site servers



TAKEOVER-8

NTLM coercion and relay HTTP to LDAP on domain controller

35



## SCCM - TAKEOVER-1

## One Site to Rule Them All

- Originally discovered by Chris Thompson (@ Mayyhem)
  - Site server machine account requires DBA for site database
  - Abuses this privilege via credential relaying
- Any admin user (or computer) added becomes admin for the entire hierarchy
  - Due to database replication
- Own SCCM you own SYSTEM on every enrolled client



## SCCMHunter – TAKEOVER

## **MSSQL Module (TAKEOVER-1)**

- Automates creation of MSSQL query to add an arbitrary SCCM admin
- Supports a "stacked" one-liner or individual commands
- Requirements: Valid AD credentials



# SCCMHunter - MSSQL

## **MSSQL Module (TAKEOVER-1)**



# SCCMHunter – Post Exploitation

#### **Admin Module**

- Interacts with SCCM's Administration Service REST API
- Familiar C2 like CLI client inspired by Empire
- Supports querying SCCM's database for users, devices, collections
- Situational awareness like commands utilizing CMPivot
- Custom script execution
- Very useful for locating high value targets
- Requirements: Full Administrator in SCCM



# SCCMHunter – Post Exploitation

#### **Admin Module**

```
-(kali®kali1)-[~/sccmhunter]
 s python3 sccmhunter.py admin -u domainadmin -p password -ip 10.3.10.15
SCCMHunter v1.0.5 by @garrfoster
                   [!] Enter help for extra shell commands
[10:01:27] INFO
() C:\ >> help
Documented commands (use 'help -v' for verbose/'help <topic>' for details):
Database Commands
get_collection get_device get_lastlogon get_puser get_user
Interface Commands
exit interact
PostEx Commands
add_admin backdoor backup delete_admin restore script show_admins
Situational Awareness Commands
administrators console_users ipconfig
                                        osinfo
                                                  sessions
cat
               disk
                              list_disk ps
                                                  shares
cd
                              ls
                                        services software
               environment
()(c:\) >>
```



# Takeover Lab



## Takeover Lab

## **20 Minutes**

- Relay the Primary Site Server to the Site Database
  - Add yourself as a Full Administrator in SCCM
  - Verify your privileges with SCCMHunter





# Thank you

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