



Lab Environments for Red Teamers with Dynamic Labs

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Who Am I?



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Simulated Attack Capability Development



Simulated Attack Engagements

Agenda

Quickly deploy transient lab environments for simulated attacks, self-studying, training and research.

- 01 Introduction
- 02 Dynamic Labs 101
 - Design and architecture
 - Usage
- 03 Development
 - Templates
 - Release
- 04 Conclusion



01

Introduction

Scenarios

Traditional solutions
can be clumsy
and inefficient

01

Simulated Attack engagements

Testing toolchains against 'digital twin' environments

02

Self-studying

Practicing an existing or new technique

03

Research

- Researching a new technique
- Sharing research

04

Formal training

- Delivering internal training
- Delivering scalable external training



Dynamic Labs

An **open source** tool aimed at red teamers and penetration testers for the **rapid deployment of transient lab environments to the cloud.**

<https://github.com/ctxis/DynamicLabs>



Dynamic Labs

Uses **simple configuration files (lab templates)** to abstract the complexities of building **realistic corporate environments**, vulnerabilities included.

<https://github.com/ctxis/DynamicLabs>

Scenarios

Modern approach with Dynamic Labs

01 Simulated Attack engagements

- Define environment by tailoring an existing lab template
- Deploy environment
- Manual final touches
- Destroy environment

Scenarios

Modern approach with Dynamic Labs

02 Self-studying

- Choose existing community lab template
- Deploy environment
- Practice technique
- Destroy environment

Scenarios

Modern approach with Dynamic Labs

03 Research

- Define environment by tailoring an existing lab template
- Deploy environment
- Manual updates to the environment
- Destroy environment
- **Implement lab template to share research**

Scenarios

Modern approach with Dynamic Labs

04 Formal Training

- Define complex lab environments during development of training
- Deploy **multiple clones** of the environment
- Deliver training
- Destroy environments
- **Distribute lab template** to attendees



02

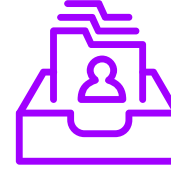
Dynamic Labs 101

Design and Architecture Roles



Management

- Lab owner
- Deployment of lab environment
- Full administrative access
- Automation

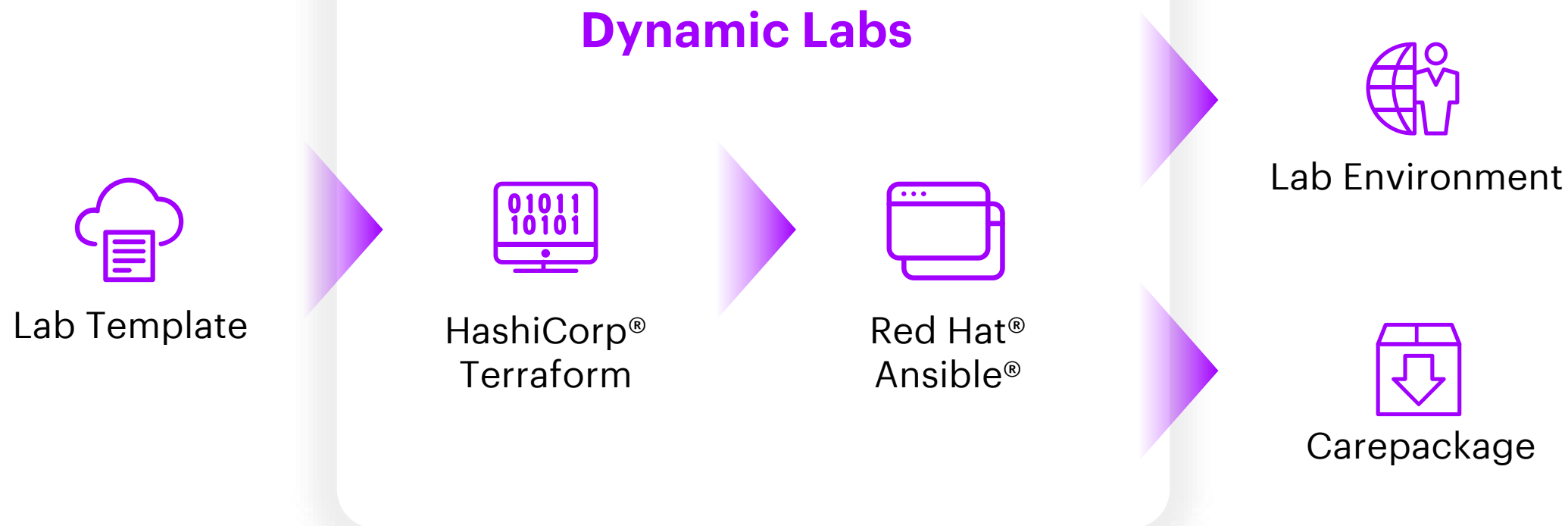


Candidate

- End user of the deployed lab environment
- Entry point

Design and Architecture

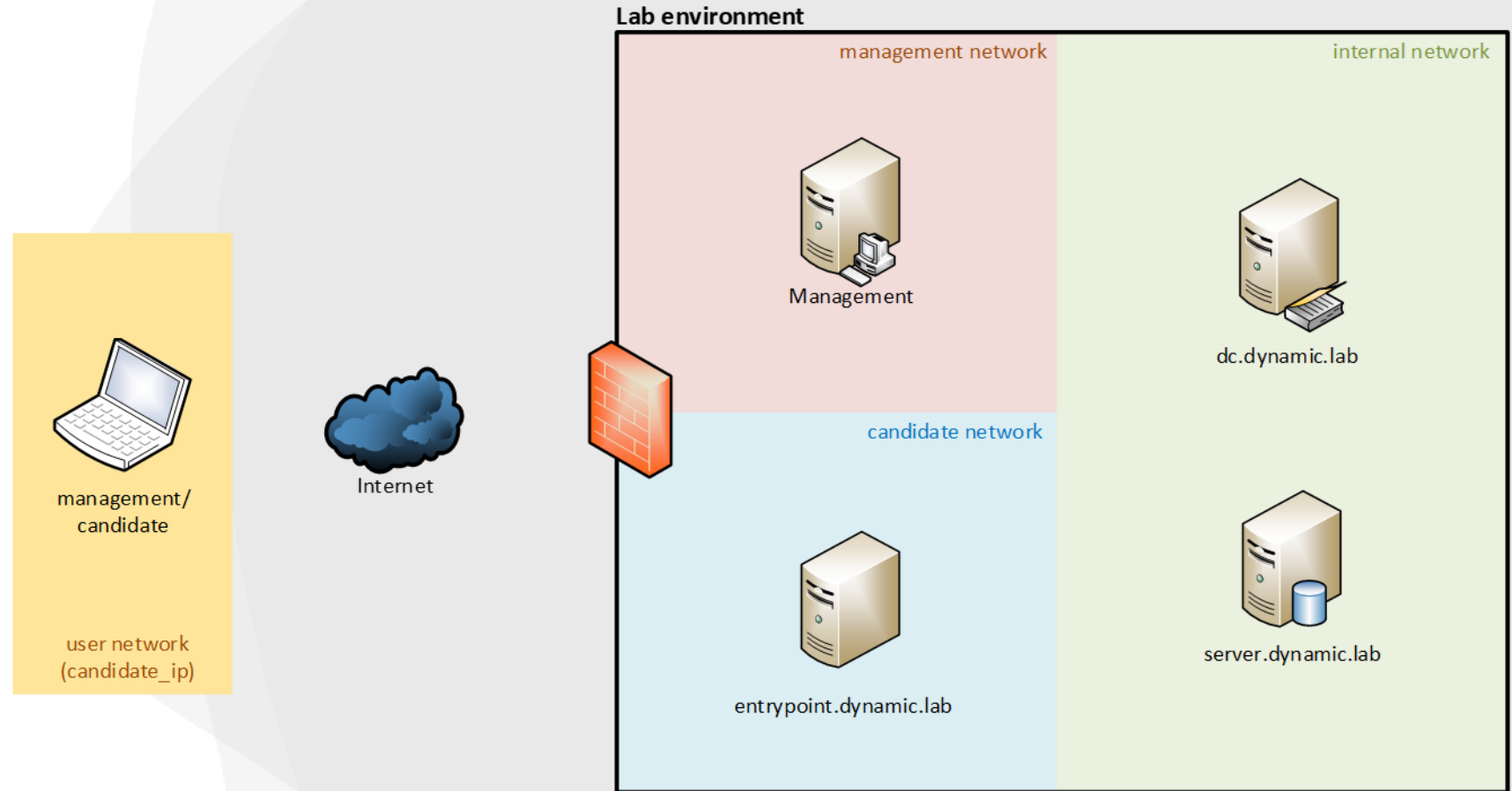
Deployment overview



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Design and Architecture

Typical simple lab environment

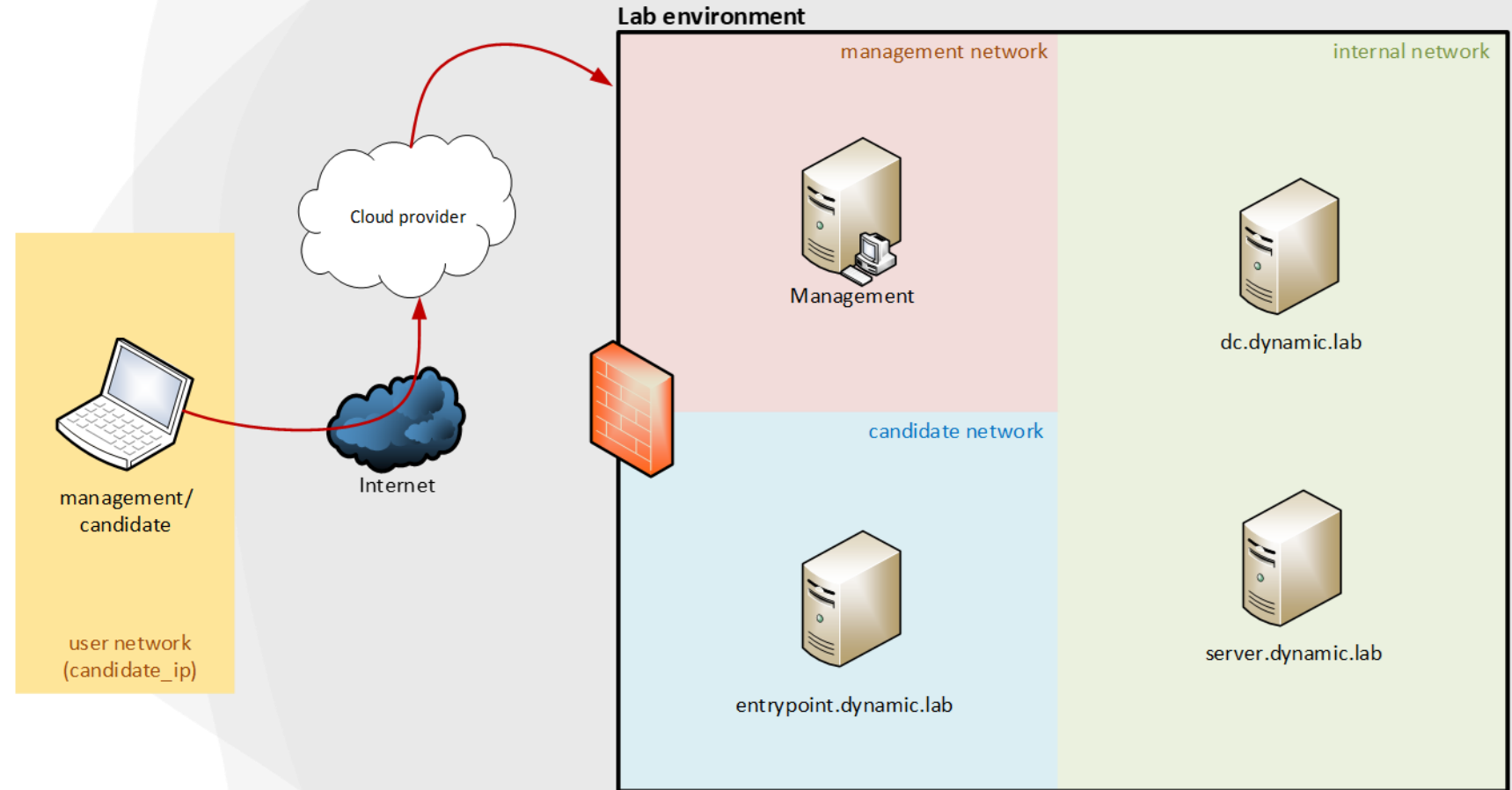


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Design and Architecture

Typical simple lab environment

Terraform
deploys lab
networks and
systems in the
cloud

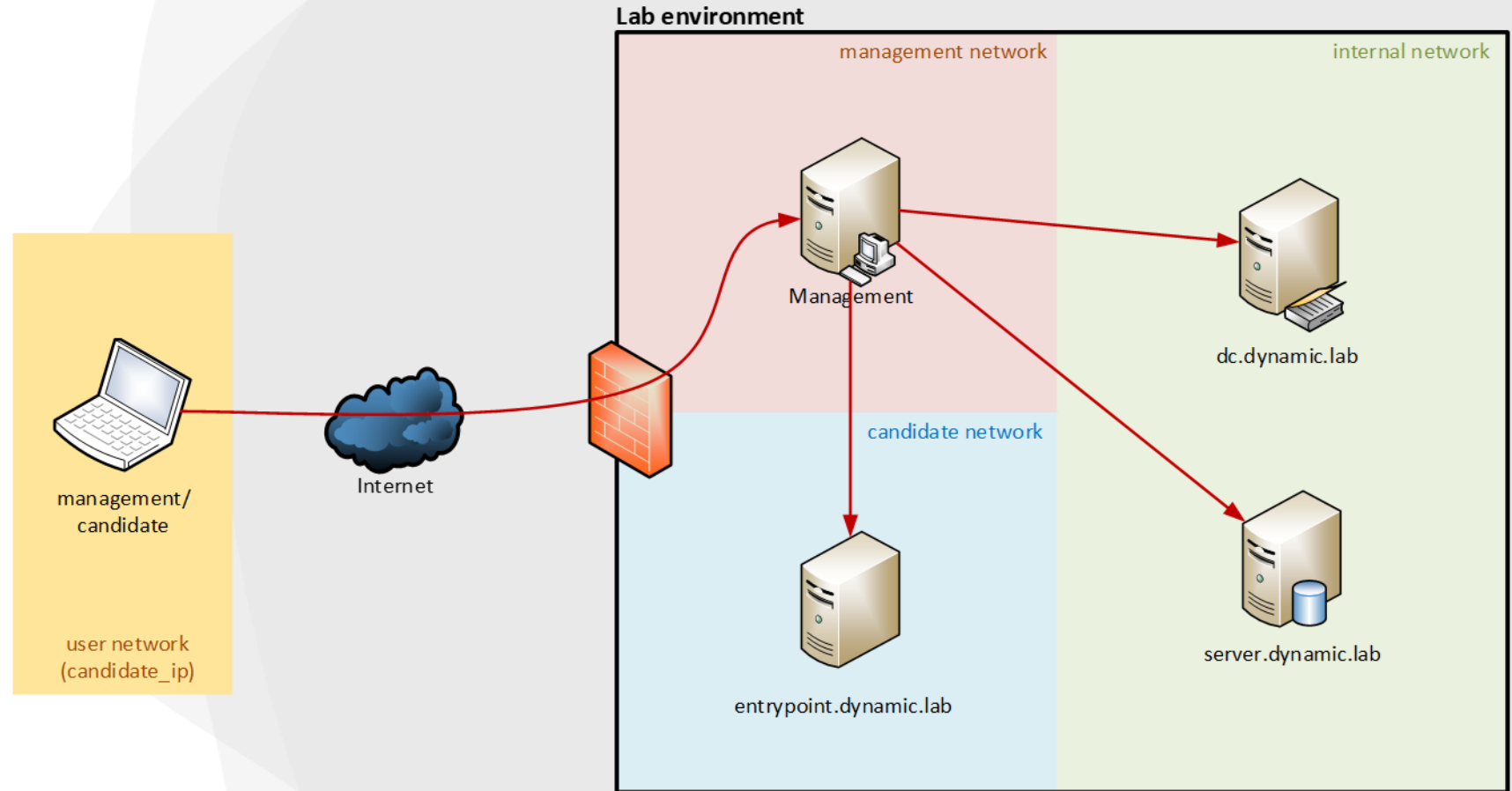


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Design and Architecture

Typical simple lab environment

Ansible
configures lab
systems

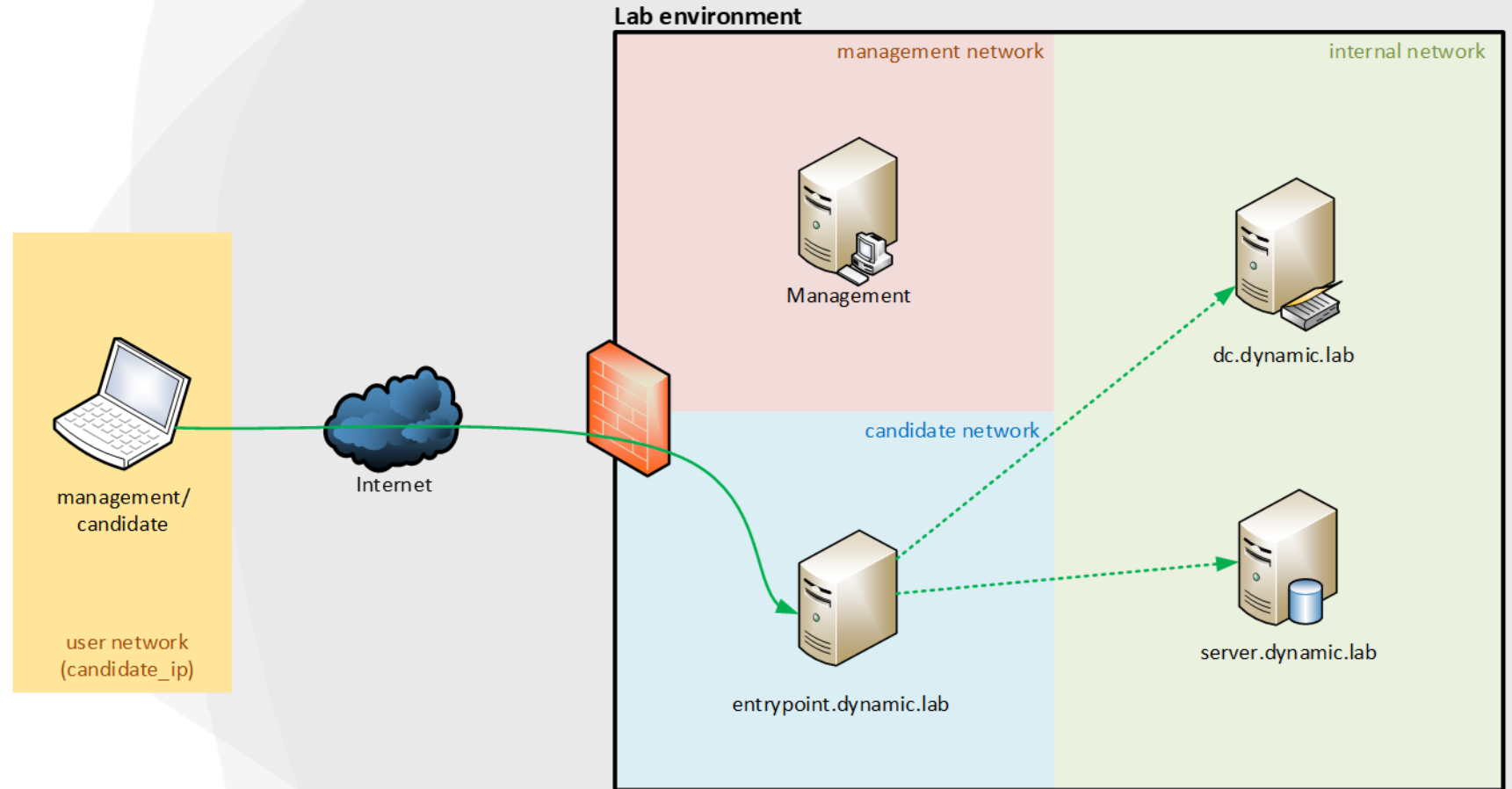


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Design and Architecture

Typical simple lab environment

Candidate accesses lab environment

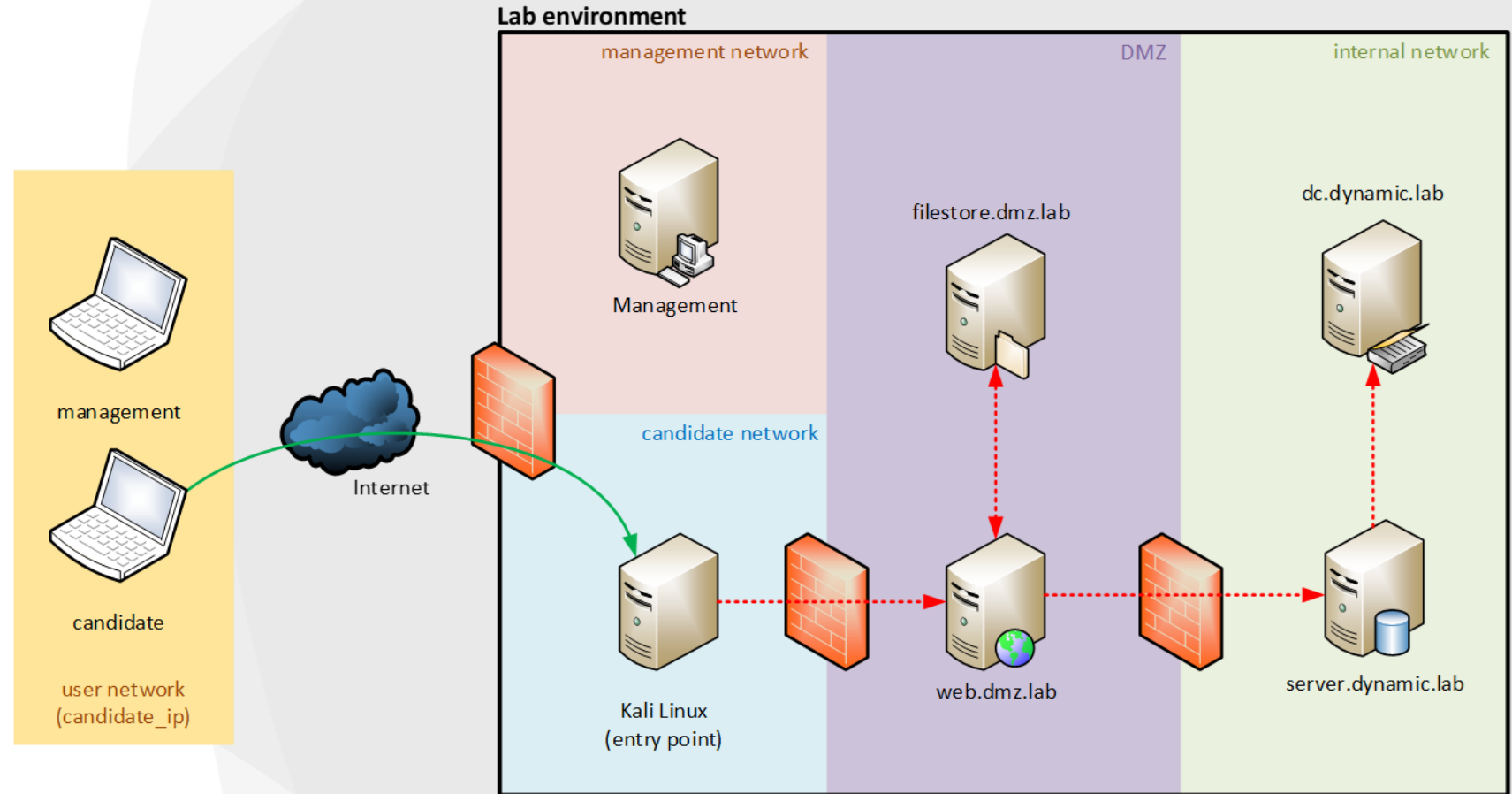


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Design and Architecture

Slightly more complex lab environment

Multiple network segments, management and candidate are distinct



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Usage

High-Level Deployment Steps

- Install pre-requisites
- Choose a lab template
- Update the configuration variables
- Deploy the lab environment
- Use the lab environment
- Destroy the lab

Usage Example: simple-AD on AWS

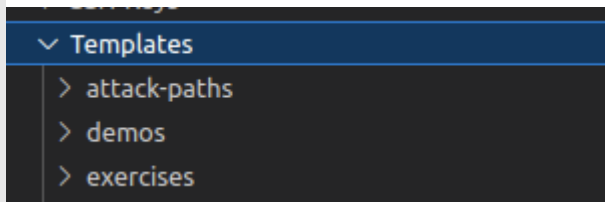
Step 1 - **Install pre-requisites**

- Download a copy of Dynamic Labs from GitHub
- Install Terraform for your platform
- Install the AWS CLI

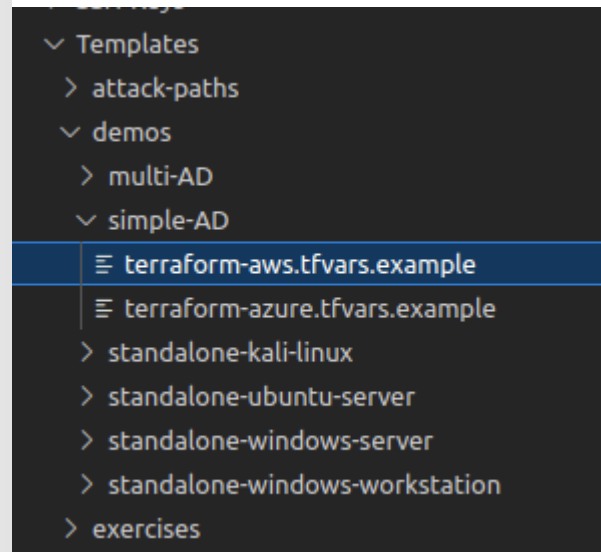
Usage Example: simple-AD on AWS

Step 2 - Choose a lab template

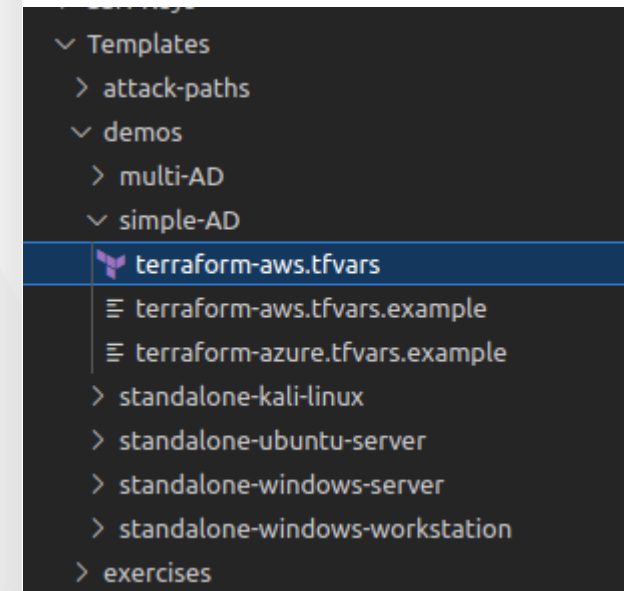
From the **Templates** directory



Select a suitable template
***.tfvars.example** file



Create a copy of the
example file as ***.tfvars**



Usage Example: simple-AD on AWS

Step 3 - Update the configuration variables

```
1 ##### / AWS Credentials
2 AWS_ACCESS_KEY      = ""
3 AWS_SECRET_KEY      = ""
4 AWS_REGION          = "eu-west-2"
5
6 ##### / Attacker IP Range
7 # Permitted to SSH and RDP to management network (ID 0) and candidate network (ID 1).
8 candidate_ip = ["XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX/XX"] # Replace with your IP.
9
```

Usage Example: simple-AD on AWS

Step 4 - **Deploy the lab environment** (1/3)

```
$ cd Terraform/AWS  
$ terraform workspace new demo  
$ terraform init  
$ terraform apply -var-file=../../Templates/demos/simple-  
AD/terraform-aws.tfvars
```


Usage Example: simple-AD on AWS

Step 4 - Deploy the lab environment (2/3)

```
demo@dynamiclabs:~/dynamic-labs$ cd Terraform/AWS
demo@dynamiclabs:~/dynamic-labs/Terraform/AWS$ terraform workspace new demo
Created and switched to workspace "demo"!

You're now on a new, empty workspace. Workspaces isolate their state,
so if you run "terraform plan" Terraform will not see any existing state
for this configuration.
demo@dynamiclabs:~/dynamic-labs/Terraform/AWS$ terraform init
Initializing modules...
- ansible_inventory in Core/Ansible

[...]

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see
any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands
should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
demo@dynamiclabs:~/dynamic-labs/Terraform/AWS$
```

Usage Example: simple-AD on AWS

Step 4 - Deploy the lab environment (3/3)

```
demo@dynamiclabs:~/dynamic-labs/Terraform/AWS$ terraform apply -var-file=../../Templates/demos/simple-AD/terraform-aws.tfvars
module.windows_server.data.aws_ami.windows_server_2019: Reading...
module.management_server.data.aws_ami.ubuntu: Reading...
module.ubuntu_server.data.aws_ami.ubuntu_20_04: Reading...
module.windows_server.data.aws_ami.windows_server_2016: Reading...
module.kali.data.aws_ami.kali: Reading...
module.ubuntu_server.data.aws_ami.ubuntu_22_04: Reading...
module.windows_server.data.aws_ami.windows_server_2022: Reading...
module.windows_server.data.aws_ami.windows_server_2019: Read complete after 0s [id=ami-0685ae995ef3c2224]
module.ubuntu_server.data.aws_ami.ubuntu_22_04: Read complete after 1s [id=ami-0acf1b3e8253d4481]
module.management_server.data.aws_ami.ubuntu: Read complete after 1s [id=ami-0acf1b3e8253d4481]
module.windows_server.data.aws_ami.windows_server_2022: Read complete after 1s [id=ami-04e0ebd20d57a72c1]
module.ubuntu_server.data.aws_ami.ubuntu_20_04: Read complete after 1s [id=ami-05bfd03d0709e3ecb]
module.windows_server.data.aws_ami.windows_server_2016: Read complete after 1s [id=ami-0e91d2bbbb46eb7c5]
module.kali.data.aws_ami.kali: Read complete after 1s [id=ami-0b12b19de4b259d25]

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the follow
+ create
<= read (data resources)

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# aws_key_pair.candidate will be created
+ resource "aws_key_pair" "candidate" {
  + arn          = (known after apply)
  + fingerprint  = (known after apply)
  + id           = (known after apply)
```

Usage Example: simple-AD on AWS

Step 5 - Use the lab environment - Terraform Output

```
Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 1 destroyed.

Outputs:

Candidate_Credentials = {
  "Kali Candidate SSH Key" = "../SSH-Keys/demo-candidate_key.pem"
  "Kali Candidate Username" = "kali"
}
Carepackage = {
  "INFO" = <<-EOT
Information about lab-specific account credentials, including the autogenerated ones, is included in the '[Environment Carepackage]',
which is printed out to screen slightly above this output message.
The carepackage is also available on the management server at ~/carepackage.json
EOT
}
Lab_Systems = [
  {
    "name" = "demoDC101"
    "private_ip" = "10.1.1.10"
  },
  {
    "name" = "demoGS201"
    "private_ip" = "10.1.2.104"
  },
],
Management_Credentials = {
  "Kali Candidate SSH Key" = "../SSH-Keys/demo-candidate_key.pem"
  "Kali Candidate Username" = "kali"
  "Management SSH Key" = "../SSH-Keys/demo-management_key.pem"
  "Management Username" = "ubuntu"
  "Management Windows Password" = "0Q5tQIJr^Y1o@QHR"
  "Management Windows Username" = "ansible"
}
Management_Server = {
  "name" = "demoOverlord"
  "public_ip" = "18.130.16.35"
  "user" = "ubuntu"
}
Public_Lab_Systems = [
  {
    "name" = "demoGS201"
    "private_ip" = "10.1.2.104"
    "public_ip" = "35.176.97.207"
  },
],
```

```
Public_Lab_Systems = [
  {
    "name" = "demoGS201"
    "private_ip" = "10.1.2.104"
    "public_ip" = "35.176.97.207"
  },
]
```

Usage Example: simple-AD on AWS

Step 5 - **Use the lab environment** – Environment Carepackage

```
TASK [##### Environment Carepackage #####] *****
task path: /home/ubuntu/Ansible/plays/carepackage.yml:21
ok: [localhost] => {
    "carepackage.stdout": [
        {
            "host_or_domain_name": "dynamic.lab",
            "type": "domain",
            "users": [
                {
                    "password": "Sup3rSecretString.2022!",
                    "username": "LowPriv"
                }
            ]
        }
    ]
}
```

Usage Example: simple-AD on AWS

Step 6 – Destroy the lab environment

```
demo@dynamiclabs:~/dynamic-labs/Terraform/AWS$ terraform destroy -var-file=../../Templates/demos/simple-AD/terraform-aws.tfvars
module.candidate.tls_private_key.private_key: Refreshing state... [id=a6a7a1709290f429239ff20398819dc1bb0afe7b]
module.management.tls_private_key.private_key: Refreshing state... [id=72b1759d742b1c23a406e7eabf5633191b87fa9c]
random_password.system_password: Refreshing state... [id=none]
module.candidate.local_sensitive_file.public_key_openssh: Refreshing state... [id=2ba040e2c622d64e3da85cdd6ba255be5b318ed3]
module.management.local_sensitive_file.private_key: Refreshing state... [id=4a2ecbb3fc87ab95174077705bfe64d6b8c77b54]
module.management.local_sensitive_file.public_key_openssh: Refreshing state... [id=c97484ae519bd52a919fd4d75b7e9d497ea63a88]
module.candidate.local_sensitive_file.private_key: Refreshing state... [id=bfc5cb4955bfb87afab5bd073b65afc829dd3e33]
module.windows_server.data.template_file.base_config: Reading...
module.windows_server.data.template_file.base_config: Read complete after 0s [id=69ba4ef6cbd71dd906c8446553d8953bb7a72abe3afc16078]
aws_key_pair.management: Refreshing state... [id=demo_management]
aws_key_pair.candidate: Refreshing state... [id=demo_candidate]
module.ubuntu_server.data.aws_ami.ubuntu_22_04: Reading...
module.management_server.data.aws_ami.ubuntu: Reading...
```

```
Do you really want to destroy all resources in workspace "demo"?
Terraform will destroy all your managed infrastructure, as shown above.
There is no undo. Only 'yes' will be accepted to confirm.
```

```
Enter a value: 
```



03

Development

Core Concepts - Lab Templates

- Single configuration file that defines a lab
- Lab templates are Terraform variable files (tfvars)
- Templates are structured as follows:
 - User configurable settings
 - Networks
 - Systems

Core Concepts - Networks

```
14 ##### / Networking
15 address_space_lab      = "10.1.0.0/16"
16 address_space_management = "10.1.254.0/24"
17
18 networks = [
19     {
20         network_id      = "1"
21         network_name     = "INTERNAL"
22         network_template = "internal_permissive"
23         address_space    = "10.1.1.0/24"
24     },
25     {
26         # Exposes RDP and SSH ports to the candidate IP ranges
27         network_id      = "2"
28         network_name     = "CANDIDATE_EXTERNAL"
29         network_template = "candidate"
30         address_space    = "10.1.2.0/24"
31     }
32 ]
33
34 security_rules = [
35 ]
```


Core Concepts - Network Templates

Currently available network templates



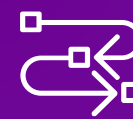
candidate

Allows inbound SSH and RDP traffic from the from the public IP ranges defined in `candidate_ip`



internal_permissive

Allows inbound connections from all lab networks.
No direct access from the Internet



internal_segregated

Only allows traffic within the same lab network.
`security_rules` are required to define allowed traffic

Core Concepts - Systems

```
37 ##### / Systems
38 systems = [
39     {
40         module      = "microsoft_windows_server"
41         os_version   = "2022"
42         size         = "t2.medium"
43         network_id   = "1"
44         hostname     = null
45         private_ip    = "10.1.1.10"
46         public_ip     = false
47         class        = "DC"
48         id           = "01"
49         features      = [ ]
50     },
51     {
52         module      = "microsoft_windows_server"
53         os_version   = "2022"
54         size         = "t2.small"
55         network_id   = "2"
56         hostname     = null
57         private ip   = null
```

Core Concepts - Systems

Supported Operating Systems

Operating System	Module Name	OS Version	AWS	Azure
Windows Server 2016	microsoft_windows_server	2016	X	X
Windows Server 2019	microsoft_windows_server	2019	X	X
Windows Server 2022	microsoft_windows_server	2022	X	X
Windows 10 (21H2)	microsoft_windows_desktop	10		X
Windows 11 (22H2)	microsoft_windows_desktop	11		X
Ubuntu Server 20.04	canonical_ubuntu_server	20.04	X	X
Ubuntu Server 22.04	canonical_ubuntu_server	22.04	X	X
Kali Linux (latest)	offensivesecurity_kalilinux	latest	X	X

Core Concepts – System Features

Defining a domain and its users

```
49 features = [  
50   {  
51     name = "AD_Forest"  
52     value = [  
53       {name = "domain_name", value = "dynamic.lab"},  
54       {name = "domain_netbios_name", value = "dynamic"}  
55     ]  
56   },  
57   {  
58     name = "AD_User"  
59     value = [  
60       {name = "HighPriv", password = "TheSkyIsTheLimit.2022?"},  
61       {name = "LowPriv", password = "Sup3rSecretString.2022!"}  
62     ]  
63   },  
64   {  
65     name = "AD_Group_Membership"  
66     value = [{name = "Domain Admins", value = "HighPriv"}]  
67   }  
68 ]
```

Core Concepts – System Features

Joining a machine to the domain

```
80 features = [  
81     {  
82         name = "AD_Join"  
83         value = [  
84             {name = "domain_name", value = "dynamic.lab"},  
85             {name = "domain_dns_server", value = "10.1.1.10"},  
86         ]  
87     },  
88     {  
89         name = "Win_Group_Membership"  
90         value = [{name = "Remote Desktop Users", value = "LowPriv"}]  
91     }  
92 ]
```



Core Concepts – System Features

Implemented features

AD_Forest
AD_Domain
AD_Join
AD_User
AD_User_Password
AD_User_Right
AD_Group
AD_Group_Membership
AD_SecEdit_Access
AD_MSA
AD_MSA_AllowRetrieve
AD_SetSPN
AD_GPO
AD_GPO_ACL
AD_Object_ACL
AD_Organizational_Unit
AD_Object_Organizational_Unit
AD_Unconstrained_Delegation

AD_Constrained_Delegation
AD_DNS_Forwarder_Zone
AD_DNS_Record
AD_Trust
AD_CleanUp
Win_User
Win_User_Password
Win_Group
Win_Group_Membership
Win_Directory
Win_Simple_File
Win_Dirtree_Copy
Win_FileSystem_ACL
Win_File_Share
Win_Defender_Disable
Win_PowerShell_Script
Win_EARLY_PowerShell_Script
Win_CleanUp

IIS_Web_Application
MSSQL_Server
flag
ATTCK_T1003_1
ATTCK_T1187_1
ATTCK_T1552_2_1
ATTCK_T1574_9_1
Linux_User
Linux_Authorized_Keys
Linux_Directory
Linux_Simple_File
Linux_Dirtree_Copy
Linux_Apt_Package_Install
Linux_Apt_Package_Upgrade
Linux_Nginx_Website
Linux_Shell_Script
Linux_EARLY_Shell_Script

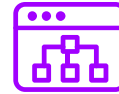
Time for a new release

Dynamic Labs - version 1.2

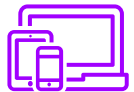
Available on [GitHub](#)



Simplified usage and
template syntax



Improved
documentation



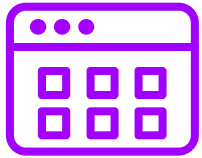
Added new system
features and extended the
supported OS versions



New and improved
lab templates

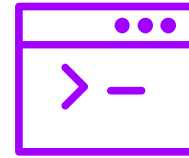
Contributing

Contributing to Dynamic Labs



Templates

- Create new template
 - Description
 - Walkthrough
- We'll add them to the community version



Core Code

- Implement new system features
- Add support for a new cloud providers



04

Conclusion

Takeaways

Dynamic Labs is a tool that provides a **modern approach to lab environments** for red teamers and pentesters.

Open Source

Tool publicly available at <https://github.com/ctxis/DynamicLabs>

Lab templates

Lightweight and easy to create, modify and distribute

Open to community contributions

Create lab templates and share them with the community

Credits

Rohan Durve (@Decode141)

Thank you

David Turco

@endle_ _

<https://github.com/ctxis/DynamicLabs>

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