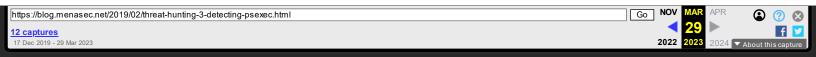
MENASEC - Applied Security Research: Threat Hunting #3 - Detecting PsExec execution using event 5145 -

31/10/2024 15:48 https://web.archive.org/web/20230329171218/https://blog.menasec.net/2019/02/threat-hunting-3-detecting-psexec.html





Applied Security Research

Home About us

Wednesday, 6 February 2019

Threat Hunting #3 - Detecting PsExec execution using event 5145

PsExec is a light-weight telnet-replacement that lets you execute processes on other systems, complete with full interactivity for console applications, without having to manually install client software. PsExec's most powerful uses include launching interactive command-prompts on remote systems and remote-enabling tools like lpConfig that otherwise do not have the ability to show information about remote systems.

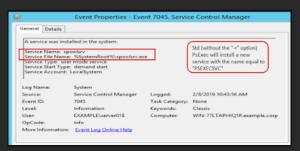
Existing detection of PSEXEC can be easily bypassed:

- PSEXEC Service created logged by EventID 7045 "Service Creation" ["psexec -r spoolsvr" option allow to bypass this one]
- Remote registry change due to accepting Eula (not valid for other PSEXEC implementation in Python or PowerShell)

Proposed detection rely on EventID 5145 "Network File Share Access", that logs in the relative target name field traces of remote access to PSEXECSVC named pipes, with the following format:

<psexecsvc|chosen service name with the "-r" option>-<machine-name>-<5-random-numbers>-<stdin|stderr|stdout>)

Below an example of the left traces:



As can be seen above, with the "psexec -r spoolsrv \\target -s cmd" (rename) option, standard detection based on service name can be easily bypassed.



Luckily we still have (for now) a unique string in the 5145 event that we can use to detect PSEXEC ("stdin", "stdout" and "stderr").

Blog Archive

- **2022 (2)**
- **▶** 2021 (3)
- **2020 (4)**
- **2019** (39)
 - November (2)
 - **▶** July (1
- April (3
- ► March (7)
- ▼ February (26)

Threat Hunting #24 - RDP over

Threat Hunting #23 - Microsoft Windows DNS Server ...

IronPort: Password-Protected Archives

Threat Hunting #22 - Detecting user accounts set w...

Threat Hunting #21 - Hiding in plain sights with r...

IronPort: Blacklisted
Attachments

Threat Hunting #20 - Detecting
Process Doppelgängi...

Threat Hunting #19 Procdump or Taskmgr memory ...

Threat Hunting #18 -Run/RunOnce - Shell-Core El...

Suspicious System Time Change

Threat Hunting #16 - Lateral Movement via DCOM - S...

Threat Hunting #15 - Detecting Doc with Macro invo...

Threat Hunting #14 - RDP
Hijacking via RDPWRAP | f...

Threat Hunting #13 - Detecting CACTUSTORCH using S...

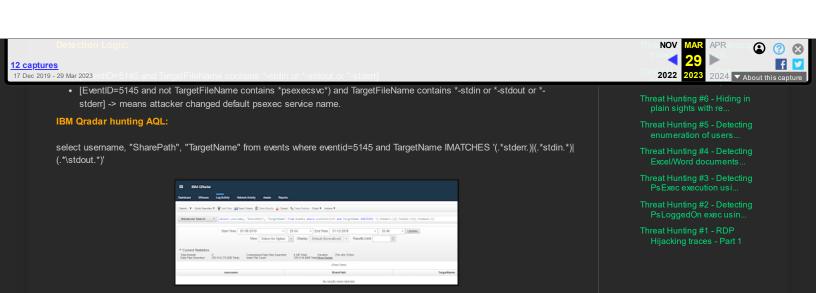
Threat Hunting #12 -Suspicious strings in Regist...

Threat Hunting #11 - Exposed Passwords

Threat Hunting #10 -Renamed/Modified Windows (ab)...

Threat Huting #9 - Impacket\Secretdump remote exec...

MENASEC - Applied Security Research: Threat Hunting #3 - Detecting PsExec execution using event 5145 - 31/10/2024 15:48 https://web.archive.org/web/20230329171218/https://blog.menasec.net/2019/02/threat-hunting-3-detecting-psexec.html



References:

https://www.ultimatewindowssecurity.com/securitylog/encyclopedia/event.aspx?eventid=5145 https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/psexec

psexec -r notPsExecSvc \host -u account\$ -p Passw0rd!123 -s cmd.exe)

(.*stdout.*)' and not (TargetName IMATCHES '(?i)(.*PSEXECSVC.*)')

And if PsExec is somehow used by IT personnel, then try the following AQL looking for renamed PSEXEC service name: (i.e.

select username, "SharePath", "TargetName" from events where eventid=5145 and TargetName IMATCHES '(.*stder.)|(.*stdin.*)|

Posted by MENASEC at 21:26

Labels: 5145, 7045, paexec, psexec, psexec_psh

No comments:

Post a Comment

Newer Post Home Older Post

Subscribe to: Post Comments (Atom

MENASEC - Applied Security Research: Threat Hunting #3 - Detecting PsExec execution using event 5145 - 31/10/2024 15:48 https://web.archive.org/web/20230329171218/https://blog.menasec.net/2019/02/threat-hunting-3-detecting-

psexec.html

