

Attack detection

Sep 7, 2021

6 min

Lateral movement: Detecting access token manipulations

Author : Madhuvantii M

 Share

 Tweet

 Share

Imagine you just landed at your dream tourist destination and want to check in to your pre-booked hotel room. You confirm your identity by showing your passport to the receptionist. The receptionist accepts the proof and gives you the keycard to your room.

Your credentials are similar to a passport; they help confirm, or rather, authenticate, your identity to the server. Windows systems generate access tokens with your security context to give you access to protected resources, very similar to the hotel keycard issued by the receptionist. However, these access tokens can be stolen or manipulated.

Malicious actors want access to your protected resources and will try to impersonate you with stolen access tokens. This article is all about how attackers perform access token manipulation and how you can detect it in your IT environment.

At ManageEngine, we do not use third-party software to track website visitors. We take your privacy seriously and use our own tools hosted in our data centres. Your data is yours, and we never monetize it for advertisement purposes. You can learn more about our cookie policy [here](#) and change your preferences at any time.

MANAGE COOKIES

ACCEPT ALL COOKIES

However, Windows has provisions that allow access tokens to be duplicated without any special privilege. For example, to restrict the access of a launched application, new tokens with a lower level of access rights, known as impersonation tokens, are created automatically. Attackers take advantage of these provisions to impersonate a user or system security context, bypass access controls, and perform malicious actions.

What is access token manipulation?

Access token manipulation is when an attacker uses built-in Windows API functions to copy access tokens from existing processes and modify them to suit their purpose. They may apply the stolen tokens to an existing process or use them under a different security context by creating a new process. The following Windows API calls can be used to steal and abuse access tokens: [OpenProcess\(\)](#), [OpenProcessToken\(\)](#), [ImpersonateLoggedOnUser\(\)](#), [DuplicateTokenEx\(\)](#), and [CreateProcessWithTokenW\(\)](#).

The attacker would first compromise an administrator account from which they can make these API calls and steal access tokens. But attackers do not always require administrator privileges. They can use the RunAs/netonly command from any user account and access other computers in the network in a privileged context. Active Directory fields can also be used to modify access tokens.

Once attackers have these tokens, they access all permitted resources. They may establish access to remote systems or even compromise other systems in your network. Pass-the-hash, pass-the-ticket, and overpass-the-hash are some examples where access token manipulation is used for lateral movement.

Detecting access token manipulation

Access token manipulation techniques are difficult to detect because they leave behind little evidence. Pass-the-ticket attacks are notoriously difficult to detect. However, some actions carried out during access token manipulation generate event logs.

Collecting system event logs and sifting through them for suspicious log patterns can help discover indicators of compromise for some access token manipulation techniques, as tabulated below:

At ManageEngine, we do not use third-party software to track website visitors. We take your privacy seriously and use our own tools hosted in our data centres. Your data is yours, and we never monetize it for advertisement purposes. You can learn more about our cookie policy [here](#) and change your preferences at any time.

MANAGE COOKIES

ACCEPT ALL COOKIES

	<div>Authentication package – Negotiate, and Logon Process = seclogo</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sysmon Event ID 10: Process Access to Lsass
Pass-the-ticket	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check DC logs for:• Windows event IDs in succession: 4768, 4769, 4770

Wrapping up

In short, this is where you can begin to increase your chances of detecting access token manipulation in your environment:

- ✔ Collect logs from all critical systems in your network.
- ✔ Centralize log management for easier access to device logs.
- ✔ Perform event correlation across device logs to detect IoCs.
- ✔ Set up alerts to notify you when suspicious chains of events are found.

While logging can be done with native tools, deploying the right solution can make it much easier and more effective.

ManageEngine Log360 is a comprehensive, easy-to-use SIEM and threat mitigation solution that extensively audits firewalls, routers, switches, applications, file servers, web servers, and much more, giving you complete visibility into your IT environment.

This document is for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be used as a guide or to provide any other information. It is not intended to be used as a guide or to provide any other information.

At ManageEngine, we do not use third-party software to track website visitors. We take your privacy seriously and use our own tools hosted in our data centres. Your data is yours, and we never monetize it for advertisement purposes. You can learn more about our cookie policy [here](#) and change your preferences at any time.

MANAGE COOKIES

ACCEPT ALL COOKIES

Log360



SUBSCRIBE TO THE LATEST CONTENT

Keep me updated



Related Posts

Evolving cybersecurity threats require SIEM solutions to keep pace

Looking at the digital footprints: Forensic analysis in SIEM

Spotting and stopping cloud attacks: SSH Linux attacks on AWS



At ManageEngine, we do not use third-party software to track website visitors. We take your privacy seriously and use our own tools hosted in our data centres. Your data is yours, and we never monetize it for advertisement purposes. You can learn more about our cookie policy [here](#) and change your preferences at any time.

MANAGE COOKIES


ACCEPT ALL COOKIES

☐ Yes, I would like to receive marketing communication regarding [Zoho's](#) products, services, and events from Zoho and its regional partners.

By clicking on **Keep me Updated** you agree to processing of personal data according to the [Privacy Policy](#).

EXPERT TALKS

[About us](#) | [EULA](#) | [Terms of service](#) | [Security](#) | [Compliance](#) | [Privacy policy](#) |
[Cookie policy](#) | [Affiliate program](#) | [Newsletter](#) | [Contact sales](#) | [Our offices](#) |

 [Global \(English\)](#) ▼

© 2024 Zoho Corporation Pvt. Ltd. All rights reserved.

At ManageEngine, we do not use third-party software to track website visitors. We take your privacy seriously and use our own tools hosted in our data centres. Your data is yours, and we never monetize it for advertisement purposes. You can learn more about our cookie policy [here](#) and change your preferences at any time.

MANAGE COOKIES

ACCEPT ALL COOKIES