#### Welcome to RC3

RIT Competitive Cybersecurity Club "Security Through Community"



# Today's meeting brought to you in part by...



#### **Platinum**





Gold

lackerone (1)



**Educational Supporter** 







http://signin.rc3.club

## RC3 Sign-in

#### Important dates & times

- The Incident Response Security Competition is April 21st
  - White Team Signups: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/irsec2018-whiteteam">https://tinyurl.com/irsec2018-whiteteam</a>
  - Come volunteer and help us <3</li>
- BSides Roc is April 13-14th
  - Buy tickets here: <a href="https://www.eventbrite.com/e/bsides-rochester-2018-tickets-43047674754">https://www.eventbrite.com/e/bsides-rochester-2018-tickets-43047674754</a>
  - It's a great first conference.
    - 13th is Training day, 14th is the conference
  - If you cannot afford tickets to go, come talk to an RC3 E-board member
    - No one should be excluded from going to security events

#### HackerOne x RC3 Bug Bounty Competition

- Get money
- Get RC3 points
- Get exclusive HackerOne swag
- When you submit a bug bounty report to HackerOne, once the report has been resolved, you can submit it to @joel for even more points for even more prizes! Woo!

#### Oh, the places you'll go

- Mailing List: Go to the website, scroll down!
  - Weekly announcements, hints for the Hard challenge, past week's challenge guide
- Facebook: RITC3
  - Announcements, random postings,
- Twitter: <u>@RC3 Official</u>
  - Just a lot of memes and retweets
- Youtube: <u>RC3club RIT</u>
  - SMASH THAT SUBSCRIBE BUTTON
- Instagram: @rc3.club
  - Please, we have 0 followers
- Slack: <a href="https://ritc3.slack.com">https://ritc3.slack.com</a>
  - It's where work doesn't happen
- ANSR: listen.rc3.club

#### Disclaimer

The information contained in this presentation is for educational purposes **ONLY**! RC3 nor its members hold any responsibility for any misuse of the information provided in any slides, discussions, activities, or exercises.

...You have been warned.

### Without further ado...

## 9. Intro to Windows Blue Teaming

Professor Russell pt 2

#### echo %username%

- 3rd year Comp Sec
- Windows Clients on CCDC
- Co-Captain of CPTC
- I know how to configure an A record
- Outside of Security:
  - Outdoors
  - Baseball
  - Football
  - Movies



### Write-Host \$env:UserName Aka Scuzz3y

- 3rd year CSEC In BS/MS
- 3rd year on CCDC Team
  - Co-Captain
  - DNS is EZ
- 2nd year on ISTS Black Team
  - Team Lead
- "The Windows Guy"
- "The VMware Guy"



#### Windows Firewall

- Meet your new best friend
- Can be managed from a GUI or command prompt
- Two Different types:
  - "Basic Firewall" Windows XP SP2 Windows 2003
  - "Advanced Firewall" Windows Vista onwards
- Features:
  - Logging
  - Ability to create rules around programs
  - Fine grained control
- When blue teaming, create your firewall settings in a script!

#### **Basic Firewall**

- Still powerful but lacks a few of the fine grained controls
  - cannot specify if port is local or remote
  - cannot specify direction
  - logging settings are limited
- Basic Example:

```
netsh firewall set opmode mode=ENABLE exceptions=ENABLE profile=ALL
netsh firewall add portopening protocol=ALL port=389 "LDAP" mode=ENABLE profile=ALL
netsh firewall add portopening protocol=TCP port=686 "LDAP SSL" mode=ENABLE profile=ALL
```

#### **Advanced Firewall**

- Allows for more fine grained control of rules
- Basic Example:

```
netsh advfirewall set allprofiles firewallpolicy blockinbound,blockoutbound
```

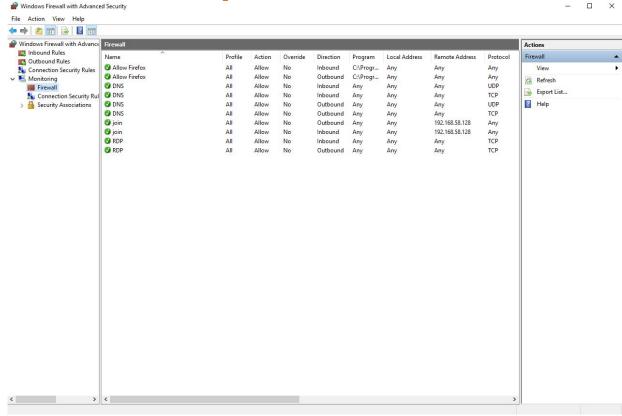
```
netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name="Allow Firefox" dir=in action=allow program="C:\Program Files\Mozilla Firefox\firefox.exe"
enable=yes profile=any
```

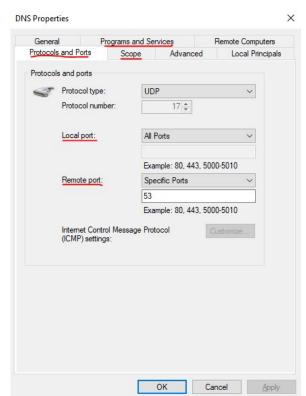
netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name="Allow Firefox" dir=out action=allow program="C:\Program Files\Mozilla Firefox\firefox.exe"
enable=yes profile=any

netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name=AdClient dir=out protocol=tcp remoteport=53 action=allow

netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name=AdClinet dir=in protocol=tcp remoteport=53 action=allow

#### **GUI Example**





#### **CMD**

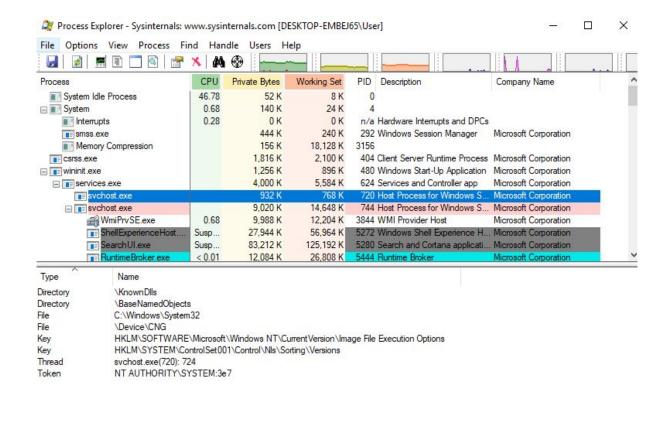
- netstat similar to unix command: displays connections
- tasklist display processes on a host
- taskkill kill a specified task
- net user audit local users
- net localgroup audit local computer groups
- net group audit domain groups
- schtasks interface with scheduled tasks
- systeminfo provides high level overview of the system

#### **Sysinternals Suite**

- A set of powerful tools to help system administrators
- Also useful for incident response
- Four essential tools:
  - Process Explorer
  - Autoruns
  - Process Monitor
  - TCP View

#### **Process Explorer**

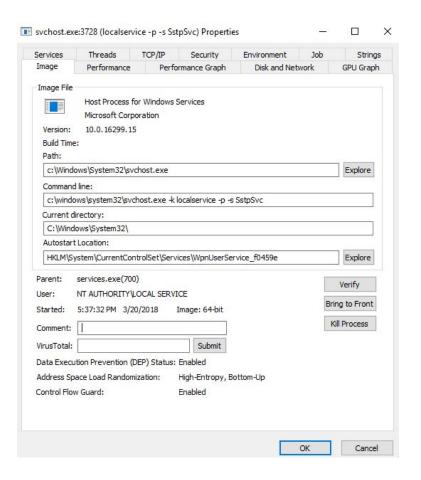
- Task manager on steroids
- Gives detailed information on every process running on the system
  - Threads
  - TCP connections
  - Environment
  - Privileges
  - Strings
- You can also grab important information such as handles and loaded DLLs



CPITIIsage: 53 22% Commit Charge: 29 53% Processes: 104 Physical Usage: 38 32%

#### **Process Explorer**

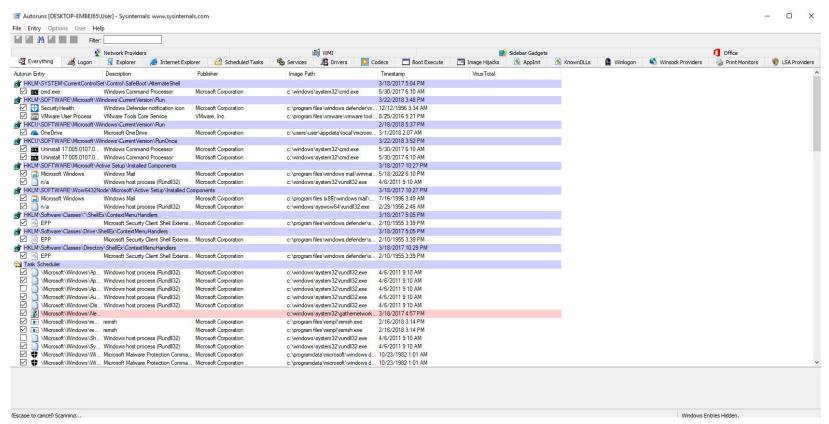
- First enable sig verification
  - options->verify signature
- Check for sigs that are invalid or processes that have none
- Suspend processes in case of bad watchdogs
- Keep an eye on that network graph
  - Beacons will be "constant"



#### **Autoruns**

- Detects most well-known registry attacks
- Monitor:
  - WMI
  - Scheduled Tasks
  - Services
  - etc etc...
- Does miss quite a few important registry keys

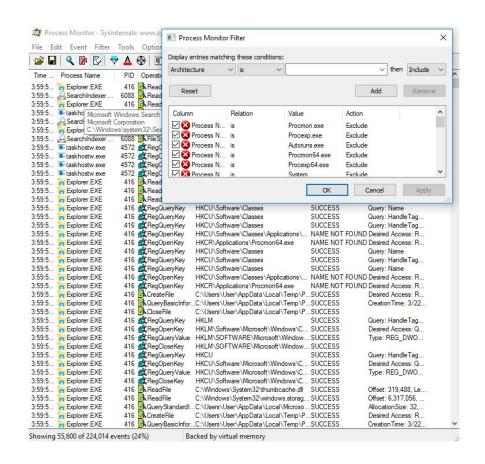
#### **Autoruns**



#### **Process Monitor**

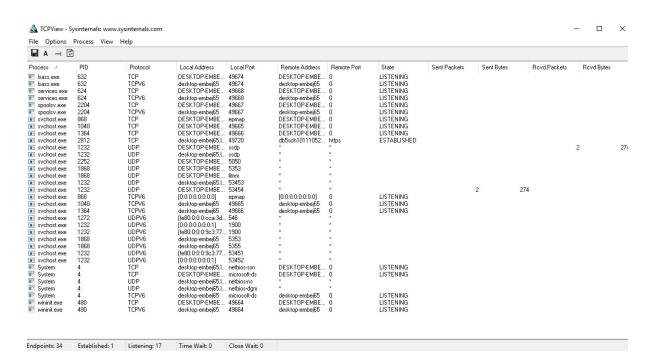
- Monitors registry, file system, and process activity
- Fine grained filtering control
- Example use case:

Registry key or file is constantly being added. You can use procmon to find what process is performing this action

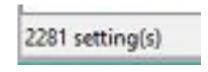


#### **Tcp View**

- Very similar to netstat
  - provides a bit more info
  - runs in a loop
- Useful for finding beacons or injected processes calling out



#### **Group Policy**



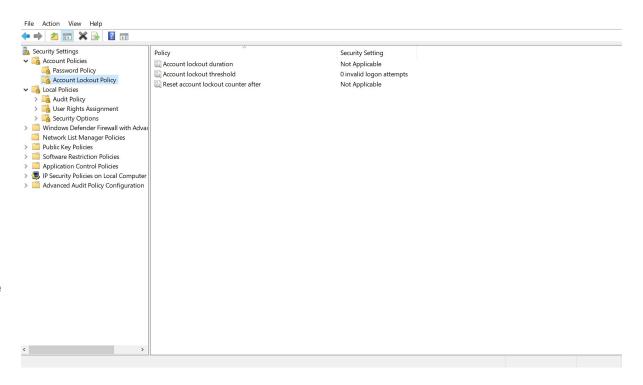
Yes, that's 2281 different settings

- This can be your best friend if you know what settings to change
  - Deny users right to logon to your computer
- Can create policies that deploy to every computer on the domain
- Main settings you want to look at
  - Computer Config -> Windows Settings -> Security Settings
    - Account Policies
      - Password requirements (length, complexity, age)
      - Account Lockout Policy
    - Local Policies
      - Deny user/group logon rights
      - Enable logging of important events
      - Most security based things

#### **Group Policy cont.**

Be careful with some settings
 you might lock yourself out if
 threshold and stuff is set to
 high numbers

 Group Policy is important to implement since it overrides the Local Security Policy



#### **Process Injection**

- Attackers will often times attempt to hollow out space in other processes
- Almost impossible to see unless looking at individual threads
- Ways to defeat & detect Process Injection:
  - Restart your computer!
    - Injected processes aren't persistent (a persistent process must inject them)
  - Find bad threads and suspend them
    - Can be done using netstat and looking for callbacks
    - Use Process Explorer to look at running threads



## Questions?

#### **Demo info:**

<info here>

## Thank you

Feedback: <a href="https://rc3club.typeform.com/to/JdS2IV">https://rc3club.typeform.com/to/JdS2IV</a>

