# A Hitch-hacker's Guide to DACL-Based Detections (Part 1A)

trustedsec.com/blog/a-hitchhackers-guide-to-dacl-based-detections-part-1-a

This blog series was co-authored by Security Consultant Megan Nilsen and TAC Practice Lead Andrew Schwartz.

## 1 Introduction

If you were to collectively ask any Windows penetration tester or "red teamer" to recount their most common "attack paths," there is no doubt that many, if not all of them, will include Active Directory (AD) based attacks. It's easy to understand both why AD has been commonly dubbed the "attacker's playground" and why a defender could become overwhelmed by the vast AD attack surface.

The goal of this post is to provide the "blue team" with a greater level of understanding on how these attacks "may" operate, but also help identify where an adversary may be hiding. As such, this post will strive to collectively identify those AD attributes that an attacker or adversary may modify within a target environment to lead into further access.

It is important to note that this blog is assuming that the adversary already has a foothold within the domain and has acquired the appropriate access they need to make modifications to the objects we will discuss. This post also does not examine any post exploitation (i.e., forged Kerberos tickets, etc.). We are only addressing the modifications given that the primary purpose of this exercise is to build detections to identify when changes are made. Furthermore, a level of "intelligence" (i.e., providing an attribution of attack to adversary) has not been incorporated. While "attribution matters," for time purposes, intelligence has not been mapped to each attack.

Lastly, this post will, in a series of three (3) parts, provide classic Splunk SPL queries for detecting the attacks outlined, using only Windows Event IDs as described. Furthermore, this blog post only examines a subset of the Windows Event logging data source, and not all possible telemetry within this data set have been analyzed.

## 2 Using a Visual Roadmap - Object/Attribute Overview

The following chart, from <u>The Hacker Recipes</u>, provides a visual roadmap and serves as a basis to the AD Objects and Attributes that we will be working with throughout this three (3) part series. We will step through this roadmap in order to try to provide as much detection coverage as possible.

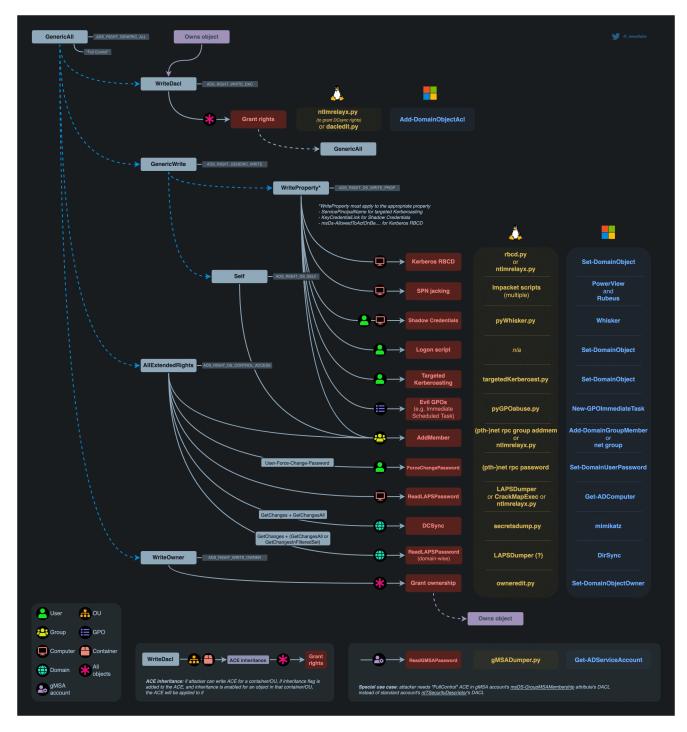


Figure 1 - Object Review Flow Chart From the Hacker Recipes

## 3 Logging Setup

## 3.1 Windows Events

It should be noted that Event ID 5136 is not enabled by default and can be configured by enabling:

## Advanced Audit Policy Configuration > Audit Polices > DS Access > Audit Directory Service Changes.

However, there are some limitations with Event ID 5136, namely that it does not provide much contextual data for us to quickly identify what we would need to respond to a potential attack.

Enter correlation...and Windows Event IDs <u>4662</u> and <u>4624</u>. Both events are part of the Advanced Auditing policies and may not be enabled by default. If we combine the data from all three (3) Event IDs, we can essentially build a template to build detections for the various modifications/changes to provide greater contextual representation.

Event 4662 is configured via by enabling:

## Advanced Audit Policy Configuration > Audit Polices > DS Access > Audit Directory Service Access.

Event 4624 is frequently enabled by default but can be configured by enabling:

#### Advanced Audit Policy Configuration > Audit Polices > Logon/Logoff > Audit Logon

If we combine the data from all three (3) Event IDs, we can essentially build a query that provides a greater contextual representation of the attack.

In addition, for some detections, we may use other Events such as:

Event <u>5145</u>, which can be configured by enabling:

#### Advanced Audit Policy Configuration > Audit Polices > Detailed Tracking > Audit Detailed File Share

Event <u>4742</u>, which can be configured by enabling:

#### Advanced Audit Policy Configuration > Audit Polices > Audit Computer Account Management

Event <u>4738</u>, which can be configured by enabling:

#### Advanced Audit Policy Configuration > Audit Polices > Audit User Account Management

#### 3.2 SACL

Configuring a SACL is an **additional step** that must be taken even if the above listed Windows Events are currently being ingested.

For the purpose of this blog post, we have created a SACL entry on the root of our Domain to audit all objects; however, this can be done more granularly if logging volume is a concern.

Permissions       Auditing       Effective Access         For additional information, double-click an audit entry. To modify an audit entry, select to Auditing entries:         Type       Principal       Access         Success       Everyone       Success       Everyone         Success       Everyone       All extended rights	he entry and click E Inherited from None	Edit (if available). Applies to
Auditing entries: Type Principal Access Success Everyone Success Everyone	Inherited from	
Type     Principal     Access       Success     Everyone     Everyone		Applies to
Success Everyone Success Everyone		Applies to
Success Everyone	None	Applies to
	1.1.0.1.0.	Special
Susana Design Hange (BREAKEASTI AND) Design Hange) All extended sights	None	Special
Success Domain Users (BREAKFASTLAND\Domain Users) All extended rights	None	This object only
Success Administrators (BREAKFASTLAND\Administrato All extended rights	None	This object only
Success Everyone Special	None	This object only
All Everyone Full control	None	This object and all desc

Figure 2 - SACL Configuration for BREAKFASTLAND.LOCAL

Auditing E	ntry for BREAKFASTLAND			_	×
Principal:	Everyone Select a principal				
Туре:	All	$\sim$			
Applies to:	This object and all descendant objects	$\sim$			
Permissions	5:				
	✓ Full control		Delete mslmaging-PSPs objects		
	✓ List contents		Create MSMQ Queue Alias objects		
	Read all properties		Delete MSMQ Queue Alias objects		
	✓ Write all properties		Create msPKI-Key-Recovery-Agent objects		
	🗹 Delete		Delete msPKI-Key-Recovery-Agent objects		
	✓ Delete subtree		✓ Create msSFU30MailAliases objects		
	Read permissions		Delete msSFU30MailAliases objects		
	✓ Modify permissions		✓ Create msSFU30NetId objects		
	🗹 Modify owner		Delete msSFU30NetId objects		
	All validated writes		✓ Create msSFU30NetworkUser objects		
	✓ All extended rights		Delete msSFU30NetworkUser objects		
	Create all child objects		Create msTPM-InformationObjectsContainer objects		
	Delete all child objects		Delete msTPM-InformationObjectsContainer objects		
	Create Computer objects		✓ Create nisMap objects		
	Delete Computer objects		✓ Delete nisMap objects		
	Create Contact objects		✓ Create nisNetgroup objects		

Figure 3 - SACL Configuration

In addition, you may need to enable auditing for specific User or Computer objects. We will attempt to call these items out specifically as we run through each detection; however, if you find you are not receiving the logging for the object that is being modified, be sure to check your SACL for the object as that is likely to be the issue.

## 4 Blog Format

Due to the length of this blog series and the number of attributes covered, it is important to do a quick overview of the format and what to expect.

Each section will contain the following headings:

- Name of the Attribute (CN of the attribute)
- Background

Will cover a brief overview of what the attribute (LDAP-Display-Name) is and the relevant links to Microsoft documentation

- Modifying the Attribute (Attack)
  - Will cover how the "attack" was performed, including relevant setup for modifying the attribute in question, screenshots/commands, and tools used
  - If additional auditing was enabled for building the detection, it will also likely be covered here—or, if additional setup was more complex, will be broken out into a preceding or subsequent heading
- Building the Detections
  - Will cover a variety of detections that will include a range of complexity
  - As was stated in the introduction, not all the possible telemetry data points within this data set have been analyzed. However, we have tried our best to cover the Event IDs that are most accessible and prominent for building out detections
  - Where necessary, we will provide a flow of logic for detections that involve more complexity or additional information to interpret what is being shown. However, most detections will follow a similar format and will not be explained in further detail

## 5 Object Modifications & Detections

#### 5.1 Writing to msDS-Allowed-to-Act-On-Behalf-Of-Other-Identity

Beginning at the top of the <u>Hacker Recipes</u> flow chart, the first attribute modification on our list is regarding Resource Based Constrained Delegation (RBCD), whereby the attack may be writing to the attribute <u>msDS-AllowedtoActOnBehalfOfOtherIdentity</u>. This attribute was previously examined by Andrew, Jonathan Johnson, and Charlie Clark in this <u>post</u>.

As this has already been covered in detail, we will not be addressing this attribute within this post.

#### 5.2 Writing to Service-Principal-Name (SPN)

#### 5.2.1 Background

The <u>Service Principal Name</u> (SPN) of an object is a unique identifier that can be used by <u>Kerberos</u> to associate a "service instance" with an authentication attempt. SPNs are frequently abused by attackers using <u>Impacket</u> Modules such as <u>GetUsersSPN.py</u> or other hacker toolsets that exist to exploit existing SPNs or to create new ones that can be leveraged to bypass other authentication mechanisms.

#### 5.2.2 Creating a Machine Account Using PowerMad

Before we can modify our SPN attribute, we are going to create a new machine account to use as our "victim" computer. This "victim" computer account will be used for many of the attribute modifications we will make with <u>PowerMad</u> and other tools moving forward through

this blog series.

Untitle	d1.ps1* 🗙				
1 2	New-Machine	Account -MachineAccount IMPOSTER-GRANOL	4		
		Summer Shell ISE - Input	_		×
		Enter a password for the new machine account			
		•••••			
			C	ОК	Cancel

Figure 4 - Creating a New Computer Account

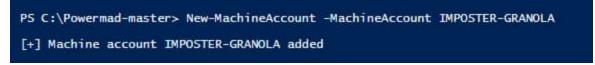


Figure 5 - Computer Account Creation with PowerMad

Before changing any attributes, this is what the **IMPOSTER-GRANOLA\$** machine account we created looks like as a freshly created object.

AccountExpirationDate :	
accountExpires	: 9223372036854775807
AccountLockoutTime	. 9225372030654775607
	: : False
3	
51	: False
	: {}
	: {}
	: 0
	: 0
	: 0
5	: False
	: BREAKFASTLAND.LOCAL/Computers/IMPOSTER-GRANOLA
	: {}
	: IMPOSTER-GRANOLA
5	: 0
	: {}
	: 0
	: 5/30/2023 11:59:24 AM
createTimeStamp	: 5/30/2023 11:59:24 AM
Deleted	:
Description	:
DisplayName	:
DistinguishedName	: CN=IMPOSTER-
GRANOLA, CN=Computers, DC=BREAKFASTLAND	•
DNSHostName	: IMPOSTER-GRANOLA.breakfastland.local
DoesNotRequirePreAuth	: False
dSCorePropagationData	: {12/31/1600 4:00:00 PM}
Enabled	: True
HomedirRequired	: False
HomePage	:
instanceType	: 4
IPv4Address	:
IPv6Address	:
isCriticalSystemObject	: False
isDeleted	:
KerberosEncryptionType	: {}
LastBadPasswordAttempt	:
LastKnownParent	:
lastLogoff	: 0
lastLogon	: 0
LastLogonDate	:
localPolicyFlags	: 0
Location	:
LockedOut	: False
logonCount	: 0
ManagedBy	:
MemberOf	: {}
MNSLogonAccount	: False
Modified	: 5/30/2023 11:59:24 AM

modifyTimeStamp : 5/30/2023 11:59:24 AM msDS-User-Account-Control-Computed : 0 Name : IMPOSTER-GRANOLA nTSecurityDescriptor System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectorySecurity **ObjectCategory** CN=Computer, CN=Schema, CN=Configuration, DC=BREAKFASTLAND, DC=LOCAL ObjectClass : computer : 863169ce-25a7-468d-a147-3e193587df4f ObjectGUID objectSid : S-1-5-21-1865600711-3446354287-3882071624-1113 OperatingSystem **OperatingSystemHotfix** : OperatingSystemServicePack 5 OperatingSystemVersion 1 PasswordExpired : False PasswordLastSet : 5/30/2023 11:59:24 AM PasswordNeverExpires : False PasswordNotRequired : False : CN=Domain PrimaryGroup Computers, CN=Users, DC=BREAKFASTLAND, DC=LOCAL primaryGroupID : 515 PrincipalsAllowedToDelegateToAccount : {} ProtectedFromAccidentalDeletion : False pwdLastSet : 133299467648286422 SamAccountName : IMPOSTER-GRANOLA\$ sAMAccountType : 805306369 sDRightsEffective : 15 ServiceAccount : {} servicePrincipalName : {RestrictedKrbHost/IMPOSTER-GRANOLA, HOST/IMPOSTER-GRANOLA, RestrictedKrbHost/IMPOSTER-GRANOLA.breakfastland.local, HOST/IMPOSTER-GRANOLA.breakfastland.local} ServicePrincipalNames : {RestrictedKrbHost/IMPOSTER-GRANOLA, HOST/IMPOSTER-GRANOLA, RestrictedKrbHost/IMPOSTER-GRANOLA.breakfastland.local, HOST/IMPOSTER-GRANOLA.breakfastland.local} SID : S-1-5-21-1865600711-3446354287-3882071624-1113 SIDHistory : {} TrustedForDelegation : False TrustedToAuthForDelegation : False UseDESKeyOnly : False userAccountControl : 4096 userCertificate : {} UserPrincipalName uSNChanged : 376938 uSNCreated : 376936 whenChanged : 5/30/2023 11:59:24 AM whenCreated : 5/30/2023 11:59:24 AM

We will also need to build a SACL for the **IMPOSTER-GRANOLA\$** computer object in order to receive the appropriate logging within our SIEM. In this case I have enabled full auditing for this object.

rincipal:	Everyone Select a principal				
ype:	All	~			
Applies to:	This object and all descendant objects	~			
ermission	_				
ermissions	Full control		Delete msDS-GroupManagedServiceAccount objects		
	List contents		Create msFVE-RecoveryInformation objects		
	Read all properties		Delete msFVE-RecoveryInformation objects		
	Write all properties		Create msieee80211-Policy objects		
	☑ Delete		Delete msieee80211-Policy objects		
	Delete subtree		Create MSMQ Configuration objects		
	Read permissions		Delete MSMQ Configuration objects		
	Modify permissions		Create ms-net-ieee-80211-GroupPolicy objects		
	✓ Modify owner		✓ Delete ms-net-ieee-80211-GroupPolicy objects		
	All validated writes		Create ms-net-ieee-8023-GroupPolicy objects		
	All extended rights		Delete ms-net-ieee-8023-GroupPolicy objects		
	Create all child objects		Create Printer objects		
	Delete all child objects		Delete Printer objects		
	Create applicationVersion objects		Create Shared Folder objects		
	Delete applicationVersion objects		Delete Shared Folder objects		
	Create IntelliMirror Service objects		Allowed to authenticate		

Figure 6 - Adding Auditing for IMPOSTER-GRANOLA

#### 5.2.3 Modifying the Attribute (Attack)

To modify the SPN attribute directly, we will use the <u>PowerMad</u> toolset, leveraging the <u>Set-MachineAccountAttribute</u> cmdlet:

Set-MachineAccountAttribute -Attribute ServicePrincipalName -Value 'HOST/IMPOSTER-DEHYDRATOR.BREAKFASTLAND.LOCAL'

```
PS C:\Powermad-master> Set-MachineAccountAttribute -Attribute ServicePrincipalName -Value HOST/IMPOSTER-DEHYDRATOR.BREAKFASTLAND.LOCAL
cmdlet Set-MachineAccountAttribute at command pipeline position 1
Supply values for the following parameters:
MachineAccount: IMPOSTER-GRANDLA
[+] Machine account IMPOSTER-GRANDLA attribute ServicePrincipalName updated
```

Figure 7 - Modifying SPN Attribute

General	Operating System	Member	Of Deleg	ation Pa	ssword Replicatio
Location	Managed By	Object	Security	Dial-in	Attribute Edito
Attribu	Aulti-valued String Ed	ditor			×
revis rid	Value to add:	7/		_	
noon					Add
sAM	Values:				
sAM	HOST/IMPOSTER-DE	HYDRATO	R.BREAKFAS	TLA Re	emove
scrip					
secr					

Figure 8 - ServicePrincipalName Attribute Post Modification

#### 5.2.4 Building the Detections

#### 5.2.4.1 Detection With Event IDs 5136 and 4662

```
index=main ((EventCode=5136 AND LDAP_Display_Name=servicePrincipalName) OR
(EventCode=4624 AND Account_Name!="*$" AND Account_Name!="ANONYMOUS LOGON" AND
Account_Name!="SYSTEM"))
```

```
| eval Logon_ID=if(EventCode==4624, mvindex(Logon_ID, -1), mvindex(Logon_ID, -1))
```

```
| eval Mod_Account=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Account_Name,-1),
```

mvindex(Account\_Name, -1))

| join type=outer Logon\_ID

[ search (EventCode=5136) OR (EventCode=4624)

| stats count by Logon\_ID, Account\_Name, Source\_Network\_Address

| table Account\_Name,Logon\_ID, Source\_Network\_Address]

| table \_time, EventCode, Mod\_Account, Source\_Network\_Address, Class, DN, Logon\_ID, Type, LDAP\_Display\_Name, Value

| where len(Class)>0

_time \$	EventCode 🗘 🖌	Mod_Account \$	1	Source_Network_Address \$	1	Class \$	1	DN \$
2023-06-01 15:07:11	5136	head.chef		10.0.2.6		computer		CN=IMPOSTER-GRANDLA,CN=Computers,DC=BREAKFASTLAND,DC=LOCAL
2023-06-01 15:07:11	5136	head.chef		10.0.2.6		computer		CN=IMPOSTER-GRANDLA,CN=Computers,DC=BREAKFASTLAND,DC=LOCAL
2023-06-01 15:07:11	5136	head.chef		10.0.2.6		computer		CN=IMPOSTER-GRANOLA,CN=Computers,DC=BREAKFASTLAND,DC=LOCAL
2023-06-01 15:07:11	5136	head.chef		10.0.2.6		computer		CN=IMPOSTER-GRANDLA, CN=Computers, DC=BREAKFASTLAND, DC=LOCAL
2023-06-01 15:07:11	5136	head.chef		10.0.2.6		computer		CN=IMPOSTER-GRANOLA, CN=Computers, DC=BREAKFASTLAND, DC=LOCAL
2023-06-01 15:07:11	5136	head. chef		10.0.2.6		computer		CN=IMPOSTER-GRANOLA, CN=Computers, DC=BREAKFASTLAND, DC=LOCAL
2023-06-01 15:07:11	5136	head.chef		10.0.2.6		computer		CN=IMPOSTER-GRANOLA, CN=Computers, DC=BREAKFASTLAND, DC=LOCAL



## Figure 9 - Detection with Event IDs 5136 and 4624 (1)

#### Figure 10 - Detection with Event IDs 5136 and 4624 (2)

5.2.4.2 Detection With Event IDs 5136, 4624, and 4662

```
index=main ((EventCode=5136 AND LDAP_Display_Name=servicePrincipalName)
                                                                          0R
(EventCode=4624 AND Account_Name!="*$" AND Account_Name!="ANONYMOUS LOGON" AND
Account_Name!="SYSTEM") OR (EventCode=4662 AND Access_Mask=0x20))
eval Logon_ID=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Logon_ID,-1), mvindex(Logon_ID,-1))
eval Mod_Account=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Account_Name,-1),
mvindex(Account_Name, -1))
| eval Changed_Value=if(EventCode==5136,mvindex(Value,-1), mvindex(Value,-1)) | join
type=outer Logon_ID
        [ search (EventCode=5136) OR (EventCode=4624)
        | stats count by Logon_ID, Account_Name, Source_Network_Address
        | table Account_Name,Logon_ID, Source_Network_Address ]
| join type=outer Logon_ID
    [ search index=main Account_Name!=*$ EventCode=4662 Access_Mask = 0x20
    | eval Props=Properties
    | eval AccessMask=Access_Mask
    | eval ObjectType=Object_Type
    | eval ObjectName=Object_Name
    | rex field=Message "(?<Object_Properties>(?ms)(?<=)Properties:(.*?)(?</pre>
=Additional\s+))"
    [table Account_Name,Logon_ID,Props,AccessMask,ObjectType, ObjectName,
Object_Properties]
| table _time, Mod_Account, Source_Network_Address , Class, DN, Logon_ID, Type,
LDAP_Display_Name, Changed_Value, AccessMask, Props, Object_Properties
```

```
| where len(Class)>0
```

```
| stats values by _time, Changed_Value, Logon_ID
```

_time \$	Changed_Value \$	1	Logon_ID 🖌	values(AccessMask) ≠	values(Class) 🖌	values(DN) \$
2023-06-01 15:07:11	HOST/IMPOSTER-DEHYDRATOR.BREAKFASTLAND.LOCAL		0x9F309	0x20	computer	CN=IMPOSTER- GRANOLA,CN=Computers,DC=BREAKFASTLAND,DC=LOCAL
2023-06-01 15:07:11	HOST/IMPOSTER-DEVICE.IMPOSTERDOMAIN.LOCAL		0x9F309	0×20	computer	CN=IMPOSTER- GRANOLA, CN=Computers, DC=BREAKFASTLAND, DC=LOCAL

#### Figure 11 – Detection with Event IDs 5136, 4662, 4624 (1)

values(LDAP_Display_Name) 🖌	values(Mod_Account) ≠	values(Object_Propert	lies) \$	2	values(Props) 🖌	values(Source_Network_Address) 🖌	values(Type) \$	
service <sup>p</sup> rincipalName	head.chef	00c04fb96050} 0000f80367c1}	Write Property 3d0154-bcf8-11d1-8702- {f3a64788-5306-11d1-a9c5- jde6-11d0-a285-00aa003049e2}		Write Property	10.0.2.6	Active Directory Domain Services Information Value Added	
servicePrincipalName	head.chef	00c04fb96050} 0000f80367c1}	Write Property 300154-bcf8-11d1-8702- {f3a64788-5306-11d1-a9c5- Je6-11d0-a285-00aa003049e2}		Write Property	10.0.2.5	Active Directory Domain Services Information Value Deleted	

Figure 12 - Detection with Event IDs 5136, 4662, 4624 (2)

#### 5.2.4.3 Detection With Event ID 4742

```
index=main EventCode=4742 | rex field=Message "(?<Account>(?
ms).....Account\
s+Name.*?(Account\s+Name:\s+)(\w+....))" | rex field=Message "(?<SPN>(?
ms)\s+Service\s+Principal\s+Name(.*).+?(?=Additional\s+))" | search SPN!="*Service
Principal Names: -*" | table _time, Account,
Logon_ID, SPN
```

_time \$	Account ¢		1	Logon_ID \$	1	SPN ≑	
2023-06-01 15:07:05	Subject: Security ID: Account Name: Account Domain: Logon ID:	S-1-5-21-1865600711-3446354287-3882071624-1103 head.chef BREAKFASTLAND 0x9F309		0×9F309			Service Principal Names: HOST/IMPOSTER-DEHYDRATOR.BREAKFASTLAND.LOCAL
	Computer Account That Was C Security ID:	nanged: S-1-5-21-1865600711-3446354287-3882071624-1113 TMPDETER COLMOL M					

Figure 13 - Detection With Event ID 4742

#### 5.3 Writing to msDS-Allowed-to-Delegate-To

#### 5.3.1 Background

The <u>msDS-AllowedToDelegateTo</u> attribute contains a list of Service Principal Names that are used to configure services so they can obtain Kerberos Tickets used for "Constrained Delegation" for the targeted account.

#### 5.3.2 Modifying the Attribute (Attack)

For this particular attack/attribute modification, we will first create a second new machine account with PowerMad.



#### Figure 14 - New Machine Account Creation

One thing to note with this attribute is that it cannot be modified unless the user making the change has the **SeEnableDelegationPrivilege**. <u>This</u> article discusses the requirements in more detail and is an excellent read.

Because we are running these commands with a Domain Administrator account, I was able to modify the attribute.

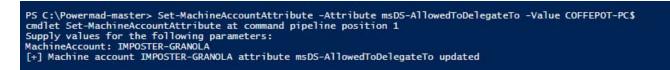


Figure 15 - Modifying msDS-AllowedToDelegateTo Attribute

me		Туре		De	scriptio	n				
COFFEPOT-PC	DFFEPOT-PC Computer IPOSTER-GRANOLA Computer IMPOSTER-GRANOLA Properties									
IMPOSTER-GRA				ANOLA Computer			Bre	akfast		
IMPOSTER-G							?	×		
General	Operating System	Membe	er Of	Deleg	ation	Pass	word Rep	lication		
Location	Managed By	Object	S	ecurity	Dial	in	Attribute	Editor		
Attributes: Attribute			Value				^			
middleNar	me		<not s<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></not>							
msCOM-L	IserPartitionSetLink		<not s<="" td=""><td>set&gt;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></not>	set>						
	dentityCertificate ditionalDnsHostName	B	<not s<="" td=""><td>set&gt; STER-M</td><td>ICROW</td><td>I: IMPC</td><td></td><td></td></not>	set> STER-M	ICROW	I: IMPC				
	owedToDelegateTo			EPOT-P						
	signed Auth NPolicy									

Figure 16 - Attribute Post Modification

#### 5.3.3 Building the Detections

5.3.3.1 Detection With Event IDs 5136 and 4624

index=main ((EventCode=5136 AND LDAP_Display_Name=msDS-AllowedToDelegateTo) OR (EventCode=4624 AND Account_Name!="*\$" AND Account_Name!="ANONYMOUS LOGON" AND
Account_Name!="SYSTEM"))
_ ,,
eval Logon_ID=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Logon_ID,-1), mvindex(Logon_ID,-1))
<pre>  eval Mod_Account=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Account_Name,-1),</pre>
<pre>mvindex(Account_Name, -1))</pre>
join type=outer Logon_ID
<pre>[ search (EventCode=5136) OR (EventCode=4624)</pre>
stats count by Logon_ID, Account_Name, Source_Network_Address
table Account_Name,Logon_ID, Source_Network_Address]
table _time, EventCode, Mod_Account, Source_Network_Address, Class, DN, Logon_ID,
Type, LDAP_Display_Name, Value
where len(Class)>0

| where len(Class)>0

_time \$	EventCode 🗘 🖌	Mod_Account \$	1	Source_Network_Address \$	1	Class \$	1
2023-06-01 12:50:31	5136	head.chef		10.0.2.6		computer	

Figure 17 - Detection With Event IDs 5136 and 4624 (1)

DN \$	1	Logon_ID \$	1	Type ‡	1	LDAP_Display_Name \$	1	Value 🗘
CN=IMPOSTER-GRANOLA,CN=Computers,DC=BREAKFASTLAND,DC=LOCAL		0x14411C		Information Active Directory Domain Services Value Added		msDS-AllowedToDelegateTo		COFFEPOT-PC\$

Figure 18 - Detection With Event IDs 5136 and 4624 (2)

5.3.3.2 Detection With Event IDs 5136, 4624, and 4662

```
index=main ((EventCode=5136 AND LDAP_Display_Name=msDS-AllowedToDelegateTo) OR
(EventCode=4624 AND Account_Name!="*$" AND Account_Name!="ANONYMOUS LOGON" AND
Account_Name!="SYSTEM") OR (EventCode=4662 AND Access_Mask=0x20))
eval Logon_ID=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Logon_ID,-1), mvindex(Logon_ID,-1))
eval Mod_Account=if(EventCode==4624, mvindex(Account_Name, -1),
mvindex(Account_Name, -1))
eval Changed_Value=if(EventCode==5136,mvindex(Value,-1), mvindex(Value,-1))
| join type=outer Logon_ID
        [ search (EventCode=5136) OR (EventCode=4624)
        | stats count by Logon_ID, Account_Name, Source_Network_Address
        [ table Account_Name,Logon_ID, Source_Network_Address ]
| join type=outer Logon_ID
    [ search index=main Account_Name!=*$ EventCode=4662 Access_Mask = 0x20
    | eval Props=Properties
    | eval AccessMask=Access_Mask
    | eval ObjectType=Object_Type
    | eval ObjectName=Object_Name
    | rex field=Message "(?<Object_Properties>(?ms)(?<=)Properties:(.*?)(?</pre>
=Additional\s+))"
    [table Account_Name,Logon_ID,Props,AccessMask,ObjectType, ObjectName,
Object_Properties]
table _time, Mod_Account, Source_Network_Address , Class, DN, Logon_ID, Type,
LDAP_Display_Name, Changed_Value, AccessMask, Props, Object_Properties
| where len(Class)>0
| stats values by _time, Changed_Value
_time 

Changed_Value 

values(AccessMask) 

values(Class) 

values(DN) 

                                                               ✓ values(LDAP_Display_Name) ↓ ✓ values(Logon_ID) ↓ ✓
```

#### Figure 19 - Detection With Event IDs 5136, 4662, 4624 (1)

computer

0×20

values(Mod_Account) 🌣 🕜	values(Object_	Properties) \$	1	values(Props) 🗘 🖌	values(Source_Network_Address) ©	1	values(Type) \$
head.chef	Properties: {bf96	Write Property {e48d0154-bcf8-11d1-8702-00c04fb96050} {800d94d7-b7a1-42a1-b14d-7cae1 7a86-0de6-11d0-a285-00aa003049e2}		Write Property	10.0.2.6		Active Directory Domain Serv: Information Value Added

CN=IMPOSTER-GRANOLA.CN=Computers.DC=BREAKFASTLAND.DC=LOCAL msDS-AllowedToDelegateTo

Figure 20 - Detection With Event IDs 5136, 4662, 4624 (2)

5.3.3.3 Detection With Event ID 4742

2023-06-01 12:50:31 COFFEPOT-PC\$

```
index=main EventCode=4742
| rex field=Message "(?<Account>(?
ms).....Account\
s+Name.*?(Account\s+Name:\s+)(\w+.....))"
| rex field=Message "(?<Delegate>(?ms)\s+AllowedToDelegateTo(.*).+?(?=Old\s+))"
| search Delegate!="*AllowedToDelegateTo: -*"
| table _time, Account, Logon_ID, Delegate
```

0x14411C

_time \$	Account \$		1	Logon_ID \$	/ Delegate \$
2023-06-01 14:10:42	Subject: Security ID: Account Name: Account Domain: Logon ID: Computer Account That Was Ch	S-1-5-21-1865600711-3446354287-3882071624-1103 head.chef BREAKFASTLAND 0x97443 anged:		0x97443	AllowedToDelegateTo: PAN-PC\$
	Security ID: Account Name:	S-1-5-21-1865600711-3446354287-3882071624-1113			
2023-06-01 12:50:26	Subject: Security ID: Account Name: Account Domain: Logon ID:	S-1-5-21-1865600711-3446354287-3882071624-1103 head.chef BREAKFASTLAND 0x14411C		0x14411C	AllowedToDelegateTo: COFFEPOT-PC\$
	Computer Account That Was Ch Security ID: Account Name:	anged: S-1-5-21-1865600711-3446354287-3882071624-1113 IMPOSTER-GRANOLAS			

Figure 21 - Detection With Event ID 4742

## 5.4 Shadow Credentials - Writing to msDS-Key-Credential-Link

#### 5.4.1 Background

The <u>msDS-KeyCredentialLink</u> attribute can be used to store a key-based alternate set of credentials for a given user object—in this case, our victim account **dacled.egg**.

#### 5.4.2 Modifying the Attribute (Attack)

To modify the **msDS-KeyCredentialLink**attribute, we will be primarily following the attack walkthrough <u>here</u>.



Figure 22 - Executing Shadow Credentials Attack With Whisker

dacled.egg	Properties					?	×	(
Published C	Certificates	Member Of	Passwor	d Replica	tion [	Dial-in	Object	t
Security	Er	vironment	Sess	ions	Re	mote co	ontrol	
General	Address	Account	Profile	Teleph	ones	Orga	nization	
Remote	Desktop Se	ervices Profile	C	OM+	At	tribute E	Editor	
Attributes: Attribute			Value				^	
msDS-G msDS-G msDS-G msDS-H msDS-H	eoCoordinat eoCoordinat	esLatitude esLongitude ndex	<not set=""> <not set=""> <not set=""> <not set=""> anot set&gt; B:828:000 <not set=""></not></not></not></not></not>	02000020	0000114	15FF74	1,	
msDS-Pl	noneticCom noneticDepa	-	<not set=""> <not set=""> <not set=""></not></not></not>					

Figure 23 - Change in Object Post Attack

#### 5.4.3 Building the Detections

#### 5.4.3.1 Detection With Event IDs 5136 and 4624

```
index=main ((EventCode=5136 AND LDAP_Display_Name=msDS-KeyCredentialLink) OR
(EventCode=4624 AND Account_Name!="*$" AND Account_Name!="ANONYMOUS LOGON" AND
Account_Name!="SYSTEM"))
| eval Logon_ID=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Logon_ID,-1), mvindex(Logon_ID,-1))
| eval Mod_Account=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Account_Name,-1),
mvindex(Account_Name,-1))
| join type=outer Logon_ID
       [ search (EventCode=5136) OR (EventCode=4624)
       | stats count by Logon_ID, Account_Name, Source_Network_Address
       | table Account_Name,Logon_ID, Source_Network_Address]
| table _time, EventCode, Mod_Account, Source_Network_Address, Class, DN, Logon_ID,
Type, LDAP_Display_Name, Value
| where len(Class)>0
```

2023-06-01 17:09:45 5136 head.chef 10.0.2.6 user CN=dacled.egg,CN=Users,DC=BREAKFASTLAND,DC=LOCAL		Eventoode + y	moo_recount +	bource_rection_readerss v	0000 + 1	
	2023-06-01 17:09:45	5136	head.chef	10.0.2.6	user	CN=dacled.egg,CN=Users,DC=BREAKFASTLAND,DC=LOCAL

#### Figure 24 - Detection of Modification for msKeyCredentialLink (1)

Logon_ID \$	1	Type \$	1	LDAP_Display_Name \$	1	Value \$
0x1EBB7A		Information Active Directory Domain Services Value Added		msDS-KeyCredentialLink		B:828: <binary>:CN=dacled.egg,CN=Users,DC=BREAKFASTLAND,DC=LOCAL</binary>

Figure 25 - Detection of Modification for msKeyCredentialLink (2)

As a quick note, because we have not specified a class for this query—and for other queries —you do not need to write a separate query to pick up modifications to computer objects, as they will be picked up automatically.

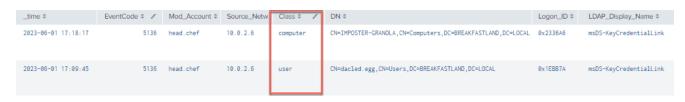


Figure 26 - msKeyCredentialLink Modification Showing Changes to User and Computer Objects

### 5.5 Logon Script (Script-Path)

#### 5.5.1 Background

The <u>scriptPath</u> attribute specifies the path designated for a user or computer object's logon script.

#### 5.5.2 Modifying the Attribute (Attack)

As previously, we will modify the *scriptPath* attribute with the following PowerMad Command:

```
Set-MachineAccountAttribute -Attribute scriptPath -Value 'C:\TheFridge\Food.exe'
```

```
PS C:\Powermad-master> Set-MachineAccountAttribute -Attribute scriptPath -Value C:\TheFridge\Food.exe
cmdlet Set-MachineAccountAttribute at command pipeline position 1
Supply values for the following parameters:
MachineAccount: IMPOSTER-GRANOLA
[+] Machine account IMPOSTER-GRANOLA attribute scriptPath updated
```

Figure 27 - Modifying scriptPath Attribute

IMPOSTER-G	RANOLA Pro	opertie	s				?	×
General Location Attributes:	Operating Sy Managed		Member Object		Delegat curity	tion Dial-	word Replic Attribute E	
Attribute registered, revision rid roomNumb sAMAccou sAMAccou scriptPath secretary securityIde	ber untName untType	8053	set> set> set> STER-GR/ D6369 = (N neFridge\Fo set>	ACHI	NE_ACCO	тилс	<b>~</b> 23	

#### 5.5.3 Building the Detections

```
5.5.3.1 Detection with Event IDs 5136 and 4624
```

```
index=main ((EventCode=5136 AND LDAP_Display_Name=scriptPath) OR (EventCode=4624 AND
Account_Name!="*$" AND Account_Name!="ANONYMOUS LOGON" AND Account_Name!="SYSTEM"))
| eval Logon_ID=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Logon_ID,-1), mvindex(Logon_ID,-1))
| eval Mod_Account=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Account_Name,-1),
mvindex(Account_Name,-1))
| join type=outer Logon_ID
      [ search (EventCode=5136) OR (EventCode=4624)
      | stats count by Logon_ID, Account_Name, Source_Network_Address
      | table Account_Name,Logon_ID, Source_Network_Address]
| table _time, EventCode, Mod_Account, Source_Network_Address, Class, DN, Logon_ID,
Type, LDAP_Display_Name, Value
| where len(Class)>0
```

_time \$	EventCode 🗘 🖌	Mod_Account 🗘 🖌	Source_Network_Address	Class \$	1	DN \$
2023-06-01 17:31:36	5136	head.chef	10.0.2.6	computer		${\tt CN=IMPOSTER-GRANOLA, CN=Computers, DC=BREAKFASTLAND, DC=LOCAL}$

#### Figure 29 - Detection With Event IDs 5136 and 4624 (1)

Lo	gon_ID \$	/	Type ‡	1	LDAP_Display_Name \$	/	Value \$
Øx	4DF3B		Information Active Directory Domain Services Value Added		scriptPath		C:\TheFridge\Food.exe

Figure 30 - Detection With Event IDs 5136 and 4624 (2)

5.5.3.2 Detection With Event IDs 5136, 4624, and 4662

```
index=main ((EventCode=5136 AND LDAP_Display_Name=scriptPath) OR (EventCode=4624 AND
Account_Name!="*$" AND Account_Name!="ANONYMOUS LOGON" AND Account_Name!="SYSTEM") OR
(EventCode=4662 AND Access_Mask=0x20))
eval Logon_ID=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Logon_ID,-1), mvindex(Logon_ID,-1))
eval Mod_Account=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Account_Name,-1),
mvindex(Account_Name, -1))
eval Changed_Value=if(EventCode==5136,mvindex(Value,-1), mvindex(Value,-1))
| join type=outer Logon_ID
        [ search (EventCode=5136) OR (EventCode=4624)
         | stats count by Logon_ID, Account_Name, Source_Network_Address
         [ table Account_Name,Logon_ID, Source_Network_Address ]
| join type=outer Logon_ID
    [ search index=main Account_Name!=*$ EventCode=4662 Access_Mask = 0x20
    | eval Props=Properties
    | eval AccessMask=Access_Mask
    | eval ObjectType=Object_Type
    | eval ObjectName=Object_Name
    | rex field=Message "(?<Object_Properties>(?ms)(?<=)Properties:(.*?)(?</pre>
=Additional\s+))"
    [table Account_Name,Logon_ID,Props,AccessMask,ObjectType, ObjectName,
Object_Properties]
table _time, Mod_Account, Source_Network_Address , Class, DN, Logon_ID, Type,
LDAP_Display_Name, Changed_Value, AccessMask, Props, Object_Properties
| where len(Class)>0
| stats values by _time, Changed_Value, Logon_ID
            Changed_Value © / Logon_ID © / values(AccessMask) © / values(Class) © / values(DN) ©
_time ¢
                                                                              values(LDAP_Display_Name) * 
2023-06-01 17:31:36
           C:\TheFridge\Food.exe 0x4DF3B
                               0x20
                                           computer
                                                    CN=TMPOSTER-GRANDLA_CN=Computers_DC=RREAKEASTLAND_DC=LOCAL
                                                                               scriptPath
```

#### Figure 31 - Detection With Event IDs 5136, 4662, 4624 (1)



Figure 32 - Detection With Event IDs 5136, 4662, 4624 (2)

5.5.3.3 Detection with Event ID 4742

index=main EventCode=4742 Script\_Path!="\*-\*"
| rex field=Message "(?<Account>(?
ms).....Account\
s+Name.\*?(Account\s+Name:\s+)(\w+.....))"
| table \_time, Account, Logon\_ID, Script\_Path

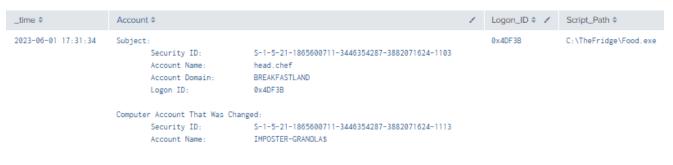


Figure 33 - Detection With Event ID 4742

#### 5.6 ms-TS-Inital-Program

#### 5.6.1 Background

The <u>msTSInitialProgram</u> attribute stores data for applications that should be started upon initial logon. This information will include the path and file name of the application(s).

#### 5.6.2 Modifying the Attribute (Attack)

As previously, we will modify the *msTSInitialProgram* attribute with the following PowerMad Command:

```
Set-MachineAccountAttribute -Attribute msTSInitialProgram -Value
'C:\TheFridge\More_Food.exe'
```



Figure 34 - Modifying msTSInitialProgram

MPOSTER-0	GRANOLA Pro	opertie	25						?
General	Operating Sy	stem	Member	Of	Delega	ation	Pas	swoi	rd Repl
Location	Managed	By	Object	Se	ecurity	Dia	l-in	At	ttribute
Attributes:									
Attribute		Value	e					^	
msTSExp	ireDate2	<not< td=""><td>set&gt;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></not<>	set>						
msTSExp	pireDate3	<not< td=""><td>set&gt;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></not<>	set>						
msTSExp	ireDate4	<not< td=""><td>set&gt;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></not<>	set>						
msTSHor	meDirectory	<not< td=""><td>set&gt;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></not<>	set>						
msTSHor	neDrive	<not< td=""><td>set&gt;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></not<>	set>						
msTSIniti	alProgram	C:\T	heFridge\M	ore_F	ood.exe				
msTSLice	enseVersion	<not< td=""><td>set&gt;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></not<>	set>						
msTSLice	enseVersion2	<not< td=""><td>set&gt;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></not<>	set>						
msTSLice	enseVersion3	<not< td=""><td>set&gt;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></not<>	set>						
TOU	14 - A	1.1	1.						1

Figure 35 - msTSInitialProgram Post Modification

5.6.3.1 Detection With Event IDs 5136 and 4624

```
index=main ((EventCode=5136 AND LDAP_Display_Name=msTSInitialProgram) OR
(EventCode=4624 AND Account_Name!="*$" AND Account_Name!="ANONYMOUS LOGON" AND
Account_Name!="SYSTEM"))
| eval Logon_ID=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Logon_ID,-1), mvindex(Logon_ID,-1))
| eval Mod_Account=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Account_Name,-1),
mvindex(Account_Name,-1))
| join type=outer Logon_ID
        [ search (EventCode=5136) OR (EventCode=4624)
        | stats count by Logon_ID, Account_Name, Source_Network_Address
        | table Account_Name,Logon_ID, Source_Network_Address]
| table _time, EventCode, Mod_Account, Source_Network_Address, Class, DN, Logon_ID,
Type, LDAP_Display_Name, Value
| where len(Class)>0
```

_time \$	EventCode 🗘 🖌	Mod_Account 🗧 🖌	Source_Network_Address 🗘 🖌	Class 🗘 🖌	DN \$	1
2023-06-01 17:33:04	5136	head.chef	10.0.2.6	computer	CN=IMPOSTER-GRANOLA, CN=Computers, DC=BREAKFASTLAND, DC=LOCAL	

#### Figure 36 - Detection With Event IDs 5136 and 4624 (1)

Logon_ID \$	1	Type \$	1	LDAP_Display_Name \$	1	Value \$
0x5C853		Information Active Directory Domain Services Value Added		msTSInitialProgram		C:\TheFridge\More_Food.exe

Figure 37 - Detection With Event IDs 5136 and 4624 (2)

5.6.3.2 Detection With Event IDs 5136, 4624, and 4662

```
index=main ((EventCode=5136 AND LDAP_Display_Name=msTSInitialProgram) OR
(EventCode=4624 AND Account_Name!="*$" AND Account_Name!="ANONYMOUS LOGON" AND
Account_Name!="SYSTEM") OR (EventCode=4662 AND Access_Mask=0x20))
eval Logon_ID=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Logon_ID,-1), mvindex(Logon_ID,-1))
eval Mod_Account=if(EventCode==4624,mvindex(Account_Name,-1),
mvindex(Account_Name, -1))
eval Changed_Value=if(EventCode==5136,mvindex(Value,-1), mvindex(Value,-1))
| join type=outer Logon_ID
        [ search (EventCode=5136) OR (EventCode=4624)
        | stats count by Logon_ID, Account_Name, Source_Network_Address
        [ table Account_Name,Logon_ID, Source_Network_Address ]
| join type=outer Logon_ID
    [ search index=main Account_Name!=*$ EventCode=4662 Access_Mask = 0x20
    | eval Props=Properties
    | eval AccessMask=Access_Mask
    | eval ObjectType=Object_Type
    | eval ObjectName=Object_Name
    | rex field=Message "(?<Object_Properties>(?ms)(?<=)Properties:(.*?)(?</pre>
=Additional\s+))"
    [table Account_Name,Logon_ID,Props,AccessMask,ObjectType, ObjectName,
Object_Properties]
table _time, Mod_Account, Source_Network_Address , Class, DN, Logon_ID, Type,
LDAP_Display_Name, Changed_Value, AccessMask, Props, Object_Properties
| where len(Class)>0
| stats values by _time, Changed_Value, Logon_ID
             Changed_Value 0 / Logon_ID 0 / values(AccessMask) 0 / values(Class) 0 / values(DN) 0
                                                                                           1
_time ¢
2023-06-01 17:33:04
             C:\TheFridge\More_Food.exe 0x5C853
                                     0x20
                                                              CN=IMPOSTER-GRANOLA.CN=Computers.DC=BREAKFASTLAND.DC=LOCAL
                                                   computer
```

#### Figure 38 - Detection With Event IDs 5136, 4662, 4624 (1)

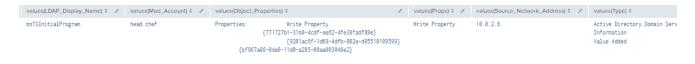


Figure 39 - Detection With Event IDs 5136, 4662, 4624 (2)

## 5.7 GPO Abuse - Group-Policy-Container Class

#### 5.7.1 Background

<u>groupPolicyContainer</u> is an AD Schema class that is modified when a GPO is updated through the Group Policy Editor. While modifying GPOs is a normal administrative task, it can also be abused by attackers who may use scheduled tasks or other GPO features to establish persistence or move laterally through the network.

#### 5.7.2 Modifying the Attribute (Attack)

While GPO can be modified through the GUI, we are going to leverage the <u>tools</u> mentioned in the <u>Hacker Recipes</u> to remotely modify a GPO from a machine connected to the network.

Using <u>GPOwned.py</u>, we first need to procure the "unique ID/Name" of the GPO we are going to be attacking. The syntax is simple:

python3 GPOwned.py -u cheese.omlette -p password -d breakfastland.local -dc-ip 10.0.2.4 -gpcmachine -listhpo

<pre>(root@kali)-[/home/tools/GPOwned] = tool of the formed of the forme</pre>	achine -listgpo
[*] Connecting to LDAP service at 10.0.2.4	
[*] Requesting GPOs info from LDAP	
[+] Name: {31B2F340-016D-11D2-945F-00C04FB984F9} [-] displayName: Default Domain Policy	
<pre>[-] gPCFileSysPath: \\BREAKFASTLAND.LOCAL\sysvol\BREAKFASTLAND.LOCAL\Policies\{31B2F340-01 [-] gPCMachineExtensionNames: [{00000000-0000-0000-000000000000000000</pre>	817E-ED4A4D1AFC7
C-D61349046527}{CAB54552-DEEA-4691-817E-ED4A4D1AFC72}][{B1BE8D72-6EAC-11D2-A4EA-00C04F79F83A}{53D6 A2A}{0F3F3735-573D-9804-99E4-AB2A69BA5FD4}]	
[-] versionNumber: 107 data 0 0 data	Go to file C
[-] Verbose:	
— —	

Figure 40 - GPOwned Output

Once you've enumerated a list of GPOs on the domain, you can identify the "Name" —in our case the Default Domain Policy GPO— of the GPO you wish to modify, and then you can run the following command:

```
python3 GPOwned.py -u head.chef -p <password> -d breakfastland.local -dc-ip 10.0.2.4
-gpcmachine -gpoimmtask -name '{31B2F340-016D-11D2-945F-00C04FB98}' -author
'BREAKFASTLAND\Domain Admins' -taskname 'ImaGPOAttack' -taskdescription 'For the
blogs!' -dstpath 'c:\windows\system32\notepad.exe'
```

<pre>(root@kali)-[/home/tools/GPOwned]    ./GPOwned.py -u head.chef -p '    /GPOwned.py -u head.chef -p '    //GPOwned.py -u head</pre>	
Code	<ul> <li>About</li> </ul>
[*] Connecting to LDAP service at 10.0.2.4	
[*] Requesting GPOs info from LDAP	Partial ovthon implem
[*] Connecting to SMB service at 10.0.2.4	s Share CBO Neuro
[*] Reading \breakfastland.local\policies\{31b2f340-016d-11d2-945f-00c04fb984f9}\Machine\Preferences\ScheduledTasks\	
<pre>[*] Writing \breakfastland.local\policies\{31b2f340-016d-11d2-945f-00c04fb984f9}\Machine\Preferences\ScheduledTasks\ [*] Updating gPCMachineExtensionNames</pre>	ScheduledTasks.xml
[*] Opdating growachinestensionnames [*] Requesting (3182F340-0160-1102-945F-00C04FB984F9) version and location from LDAP	L) meadrue
(*) Updating from version [107] to [108]	Jt MIT license
[*] Reading \breakfastland.local\policies\{31b2f340-016d-11d2-945f-00c04fb984f9}\gpt.ini	
<pre>[*] Writing \breakfastland.local\policies\{31b2f340-016d-11d2-945f-00c04fb984f9}\gpt.ini</pre>	☆ 128 stars
[+] Version updated succesfully!	A trackbrag
	e s natolnik
[^] Have a nice day!	<b>91 19</b> forks

Figure 41 - GPOwned GPO Modification

Note: This attack was run originally as a non-privileged user and was not successful. It was successful as a privileged user. Second, the author of this script notes that it can be a bit buggy and should be used with precaution in production environments. Specifically, the bug we encountered was that the script would not pick up or drop GPOs that were new or deleted. Thus, keep in mind that there may be removed GPOs that are listed but no longer exist.

#### 5.7.3 Building the Detections

At a very basic level, we can detect changes to the *groupPolicyContainer* "class" using Event ID 5136, as we have done with the majority of our previously built detections.

index=main EventCode=5136 Class=groupPolicyContainer
|table \_time, EventCode, GUID, Class, Value, Type, DN, Correlation\_ID

_time \$	✓ EventCode ¢	GUID 🗘 🖌	Class \$	1	Value 🌣 🖌	Type 🌣 🖌	DN \$	Correlation_ID ¢
2023-09-01 16:27:39	5136	{6fd1273f- b7ef-43d4- 9a20- f28a92ec69cc}	groupPolicyCo	ontainer	143	Information Active Directory Domain Services Value Added	CN={3182F340-016D-11D2-945F- 00C04FB984F9},CN=Policies,CN=System,DC=BREAKFASTLAND,DC=LOCAL	{fceb8d21- 6b8f-4b3b- 9c46- 2c6a172c0b2c}
2023-09-01 16:27:39	5136	{6fd1273f- b7ef-43d4- 9a20- f28a92ec69cc}	groupPolicyCo	ontainer	142	Information Active Directory Domain Services Value	CN={3182F340-016D-11D2-945F- 00C04FB984F9},CN=Policies,CN=System,DC=BREAKFASTLAND,DC=LOCAL	{fceb8d21- 6b8f-4b3b- 9c46- 2c6a172c0b2c}

Figure 42 - Basic Query to Detect Changes to groupPolicyContainer

However, here we begin to run into some challenges with the limitations of Event ID 5136 namely, that while we can see evidence that the Group Policy GUID targeted in our attack was changed, we cannot see what exactly was changed or where it was changed from.

Given the breadth of function within GPO, this is critical to know in order to facilitate timely incident response and to assist analysts by adequately communicating information needs to AD/GPO Administrators.

To get the information we need, such a source IP address of the attacking host, as well as the change that was actually made to the GPO, we need to leverage Event ID 5145 and Event ID 4662.

Note: See the "Windows Events" section under "Logging Setup" within this blog for specifics on how to enable this logging.

In this case, the two (2) added events provide us with the following telemetry:

Event ID 5145:

- The Relative Target Name contained within this Event ID provides us with additional specifics on the actual network share/file/object accessed within our targeted GPO.
- Provides a source IP address

Event ID 4662:

- Gives additional contextual data about the object/class/attributes involved
- Can be omitted if telemetry from Event IDs 5136 and 5145 is sufficient for organizational needs

5.7.3.1 Detection With Event IDs 5136, 5145, and 4662

```
index=main ((EventCode=5136 AND Class=groupPolicyContainer AND (Type="Value Added"
OR Type="Value Deleted")) OR (EventCode=5145 AND Accesses="WriteData (or AddFile)")
OR (EventCode=4662 AND Access_Mask=0x20 AND Object_Type="%{f30e3bc2-9ff0-11d1-b603-
0000f80367c1}"))
```

```
| eval new_time =strftime(_time, "%b %d, %Y %I:%M %p")
| table new_time, Source_Address, Logon_ID, Account_Name, EventCode, GUID, DN,
Correlation_ID, Type, Relative_Target_Name, Access_Mask, Object_Type, Class
| stats values by new_time
|sort by new_time
```

rew_time ≎	values(Access_Mask)	values(Account_Name)	values(Class) 🗘 🖌	values(Correlation_ID) 🖌	values(DN) \$	7	values(EventCode) ¢
Sep 01, 2023 04:27 PM	0x2 0x20	head. chef	groupPolicyContainer	{5b7fa806-35bc-470b- 8c40-930c7ac997cd} {fceb8d21-6b8f-4b3b- 9c46-2c6a172c0b2c}	CN={3182F340-016D-11D2-945F- 00C04FB984F9},CN=Policies,CN=System,DC=BREAKFASTLAND,DC=LOCAL		4662 5136 5145

Figure 43 - Detecting Modifications to groupPolicyContainer Object Complex (1)

values(GUID) ¢ 🖌	values(Logon_ID) ¢	values(Object_Type) ‡ 🖌	values(Relative_Target_Name) \$	/	values(Source_Address)	values(Type) \$
{6fd1273f-b7ef- 43d4-9a20- f28a92ec69cc}	0x111D82 0x111DBC	%{f30e3bc2-9ff0-11d1- b603-0000f80367c1} File	<pre>breakfastland.local\policies\{31b2f340-016d-11d2-945f- 00c04fb984f9}\Machine\Preferences\ScheduledTasks\ScheduledTasks.xml breakfastland.local\policies\{31b2f340-016d-11d2-945f-00c04fb984f9}\gpt.ini</pre>		10.0.2.7	Active Directo Domain Service Information Value Added Value Deleted

Figure 44 - Detecting Modifications to groupPolicyContainer Object Complex (2)

## 6 Conclusion of Part 1A

Due to the length, this post has been split into two sections (Part 1A and Part 1B). Please see this <u>link</u> for a total PDF version of Part 1.

Lastly, this blog would not have been possible without help from the following people:

Charlie Bromberg (<u>@\_nwodtuhs</u>)

```
Jonathan Johnson (<u>@jsecurity101</u>)
```

```
Jim Sykora (@jimsycurity)
```

## 7 References:

https://www.thehacker.recipes/ad/movement/dacl

#### Windows Events:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/auditing/event-4662

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/auditing/event-4624

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/auditing/event-5145

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/auditing/event-4742

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/auditing/event-4738

#### msDS-AllowedtoActOnBehalfOfOtherIdentity:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/adschema/a-msdsallowedtoactonbehalfofotheridentity

https://jsecurity101.medium.com/defending-the-three-headed-relay-17e1d6b6a339

Service Principal Name (SPN):

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/ad/service-principal-names

https://www.semperis.com/blog/spn-jacking-an-edge-case-in-writespn-abuse/ https://blog.harmj0y.net/activedirectory/targeted-kerberoasting/

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/ad/mutual-authentication-using-kerberos

https://github.com/fortra/impacket

https://github.com/fortra/impacket/blob/master/examples/GetUserSPNs.py

https://github.com/Kevin-Robertson/Powermad

#### msDS-AllowedtoDelegateTo:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/adschema/a-msds-allowedtodelegateto

https://skyblue.team/posts/delegate-krbtgt/

https://csandker.io/2020/02/10/KerberosDelegationAWrapUp.html

#### msDS-KeyCredentialLink:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/openspecs/windows\_protocols/ms-ada2/45916e5b-d66f-444e-b1e5-5b0666ed4d66

https://posts.specterops.io/shadow-credentials-abusing-key-trust-account-mapping-fortakeover-8ee1a53566ab

https://cyberstoph.org/posts/2022/03/detecting-shadow-credentials/

ScriptPath:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/adschema/a-scriptpath

#### msTSInitalProgram:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/adschema/a-mstsinitialprogram

GPO:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/adschema/c-grouppolicycontainer

https://github.com/Hackndo/pyGPOAbuse

https://github.com/X-C3LL/GPOwned

https://www.thehacker.recipes/ad/movement/group-policies

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/adschema/c-grouppolicycontainer

https://wald0.com/?p=179

https://serverfault.com/questions/692772/group-managed-service-accountsprincipalsallowedtoretrievemanagedpassword

https://serverfault.com/questions/692772/group-managed-service-accountsprincipalsallowedtoretrievemanagedpassword

https://labs.withsecure.com/tools/sharpgpoabuse

#### AddMember:

https://www.thehacker.recipes/ad/movement/dacl/addmember

https://github.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSploit

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/adschema/r-self-membership

#### https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/adschema/a-member

#### ForceChangePassword:

https://www.thehacker.recipes/ad/movement/dacl/forcechangepassword

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/adschema/r-user-force-change-password

#### GrantOwnerShip:

https://www.thehacker.recipes/ad/movement/dacl/grant-ownership

#### LAPS/GMSA:

https://www.trustedsec.com/blog/splunk-spl-queries-for-detecting-gmsa-attacks/

https://www.trustedsec.com/blog/a-lapse-in-judgement/

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/openspecs/windows\_protocols/ms-ada2/60acc5e9-e6dc-481f-a3ff-2cb763ab2d33

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powerquery-m/datetime-fromfiletime

https://adsecurity.org/?p=4367

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/activedirectory/? view=windowsserver2022-ps

#### DCSync:

https://github.com/fortra/impacket

https://www.alteredsecurity.com/post/a-primer-on-dcsync-attack-and-detection

https://www.thehacker.recipes/ad/movement/credentials/dumping/dcsync

https://itconnect.uw.edu/tools-services-support/it-systems-infrastructure/msinf/otherhelp/understanding-sddl-syntax/

#### msDS-GroupManagedServiceAccount/msDS-ManagedServiceAccount References:

https://woshub.com/group-managed-service-accounts-in-windows-server-2012/

https://blog.netwrix.com/2022/10/13/group-managed-service-accounts-gmsa/

#### PowerMad/Set-MachineAcccountAttribute:

https://github.com/Kevin-Robertson/Powermad

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/39226518/filtering-only-second-account-name-inwindows-event-log-using-a-regex

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/windows-server/identity/useraccountcontrolmanipulate-account-properties

https://skyblue.team/posts/delegate-krbtgt/

Other:

An ACE in the Hole Stealthy Host Persistence via Security Descriptors [Corrected Audio]

https://specterops.io/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2022/06/an\_ace\_up\_the\_sleeve.pdf