

# **IR lessons learned**

Sebastian Möbius Consulting Director Pro Active Services smobius@paloaltonetworks.com



Sebastian Möbius





## AGENDA

## Sign of EDR Tempering

Options to monitor and check for any tempering activity

## OUT OF OFFICE HOURS! / REMOTE TOOLS

Every Ransomware case we had showed that behavior.

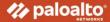
## CANARY TOKEN

to monitor if admin accounts are tempered with.

### HOW TO HUNT AN ACTOR THROUGH AN ENTERPRISE?

Especially without Cloud Connection and Firewalls etc.

# DETECTION USE EDR Tempering





# Always alert for non functioning sensors



Means there is nothing to follow up on, you need forensics for the logs.

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# Host entry / Firewall change



EDR is collecting that data and storing it accordingly to the storage policy which is in most cases 90 days.

Just change the Update Server of the EDR Vendor and no more updates will be applied.

> This PC > Local Disk (C:) > Windows > System32 > drivers > etc		✓ C Search etc	
Name ^	Date modified	Туре	Size
hosts	07/12/2019 10:12	File	1 KB
Imhosts.sam	07/05/2022 07:22	SAM File	4 KB
networks	07/12/2019 10:12	File	1 KB
D protocol	07/12/2019 10:12	File	2 KB
services	07/12/2019 10:12	File	18 KB

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## Safe boot to evade detection

### Windows Check for Safe Boot:

eventvwr.exe. Windows Logs\System

Event ID 12 from source "Kernel-General"

This event's description is "The operating system started at system time <timestamp>"

"BootMode". value of 0 indicates normal boot value of 1 indicates SafeMode

## Impair Defenses: Safe Mode Boot

Other sub-techniques of Impair Defenses (11)

Adversaries may abuse Windows safe mode to disable endpoint defenses. Safe mode starts up the Windows operating system with a limited set of drivers and services. Third-party security software such as endpoint detection and response (EDR) tools may not start after booting Windows in safe mode. There are two versions of safe mode: Safe Mode and Safe Mode with Networking. It is possible to start additional services after a safe mode boot.<sup>[1][2]</sup>

Adversaries may abuse safe mode to disable endpoint defenses that may not start with a limited boot. Hosts can be forced into safe mode after the next reboot via modifications to Boot Configuration Data (BCD) stores, which are files that manage boot application settings.<sup>[3]</sup>

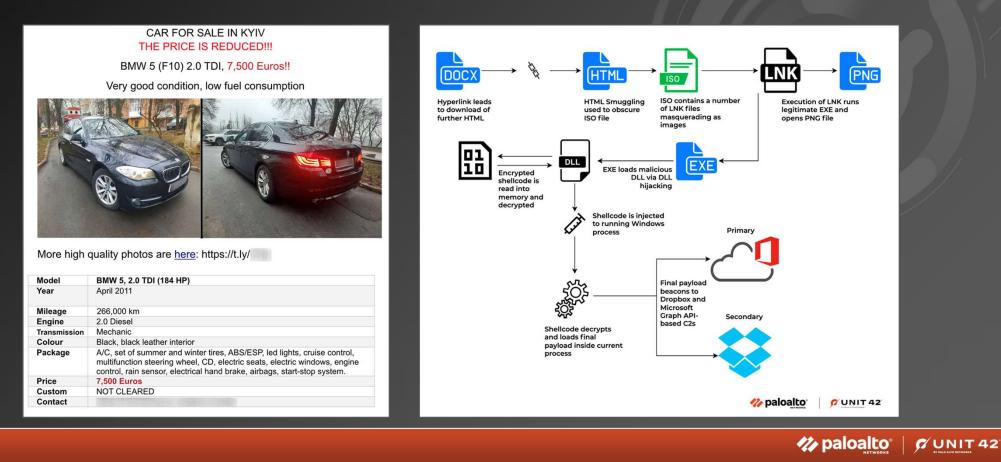
Adversaries may also add their malicious applications to the list of minimal services that start in safe mode by modifying relevant Registry values (i.e. Modify Registry). Malicious Component Object Model (COM) objects may also be registered and loaded in safe mode.<sup>[2][4][5][6]</sup>

### https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1562/009/

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# **Cloaked URSA Phishing via HTML Smuggling to obscure ISO**





# **Use Eventlogs to check for ISO interactions**

USER <del>T</del>	EVENTLOG_LEVEL	EVENTLOG_PROVIDER T	EVENTLOG_MESSAGE
TESTVM-RENZ\User	Information	Microsoft-Windows-VHDMP	VhdFileName=C:\Users\User\Videos\document-130722.9274.iso Status=0
TESTVM-RENZ\User	Information	Microsoft-Windows-VHDMP	Flags=0 AccessMask=851968 WriteDepth=0
TESTVM-RENZ\User	Information	Microsoft-Windows-VHDMP	VirtualDisk=0xffffd0880175f040
TESTVM-RENZ\User	Information	Microsoft-Windows-VHDMP	FileObject=0xffffd087fc118c80
TESTVM-RENZ\User	Information	Microsoft-Windows-VHDMP	FileObject=0xffffd087fc118c80
TESTVM-RENZ\User	Information	Microsoft-Windows-VHDMP	VhdFileName=C:\Users\User\Videos\document-130722.9274.iso DesiredAccess=2148532224
TESTVM-RENZ\User	Information	Microsoft-Windows-VHDMP	FileObject=0xffffd087fc118c80
TESTVM-RENZ\User	Information	Microsoft-Windows-VHDMP	VhdFileName=C:\Users\User\Videos\document-130722.9274.iso Status=0

Powershell command: Get-EventLog -LogName System -Source "Virtual Disk Service"



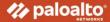
# Non protected device

Anything that had not a sensor installed at the moment it was compromised.



EDR is often not rolled out from the beginning on every device. Some devices may are spared like production, SAP etc. Some devices may not have any direct external connection

# OUT OF OFFICE HOURS! / REMOTE TOOLS





# **Out of Office activity**

Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
08:00 – 17:00 Office Work	08:00 – 17:00 Office Work	08:00 – 17:00 Office Work	08:00 – 17:00 Office Work	08:00 – 17:00 Office Work		
20:30 – 22:00 Persistence		20:00 – 23:00 Exfiltration		22:00 – 00:00 Deploy Malware	00:00 – 00:00 Deploy Malware	00:00 – 00:00 Deploy Malware



## **Example Screen Connect**



Why this is so dangerous:

- 1. Remote tool registered as a service
- 2. Enables HTTPS tunnel to transfer malware
- 3. Automatically connects to external
- 4. Enables the attacker to use reverse shell

Maybe alerted as a PUP or Grayware

• Often no attention was paid to it

Worst part:

• Access will still work even after AD password reset



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# ConnectWise Control

ConnectWise Control is a self-hosted remote desktop software application owned by ConnectWise Inc., a software developer based in Tampa, Florida, United States. It was originally developed by Elsinore Technologies in 2008 under the name ScreenConnect. Wikipedia

#### License: Proprietary

Developer(s): Connectwise Inc

Operating system: Windows; Linux; macOS; Android; iOS

Original author(s): Elsinore Technologies

Stable release: 22.5.7881 / 16 May 2022; 5 months ago





## Easy usecase to spot remote tools

Services with an IP in the Parameters are always interesting.

Be aware: If they start as system account no password reset will help you out C:\Program Files (x86)\ScreenConnect Client (8ac59e2ad44a3d74)\ScreenConnect.ClientService.e xe

"?e=Access&y=Guest&h=176.111.173.134&p=443&s=5c7 b4980-87f5-4a11-ad48-

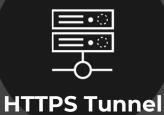
b465c6ce0668&k=BgIAAACkAABSU0ExAAgAAAEAA QD9zwzarY9sCx5AURKy%2fzPuqu083sK9ubYqo5Lo Z6d4J0%2bqCAYNBV9JPYtKXVXtfPBTJZ8EBnnalLL mNOV8ymvz0oKbhS%2fhWMgX%2bOZIXnHIVCTjb5 NupPMoI22NcTOH9TVTKxURQZA%2f3%2b2ptS1pPD i%2b%2bb0gmKqVFAfQXqC3NV23W17tdvM04a4ES 4k2KU40%2fZJ%2b6FknSRc5w5sZB7LdIsLZivEHnFh eN7YImKwHFQhq%2bII4%2fP1hcrpHvINVcJJML7qC DJCRNeZEzFe7hw2RBO6fmjIyODhvqScTaez9NulTu Q1ZC%2bVOQu%2fW%2fFBLkv4m0tqIWtMY4BJfe62 EDpaEW8iK&t=&c=hipp.de&c=&c=&c=&c=&c=&c=



## The other big issues

## **Reverse Shell**

Continuous full access to the box



Malware and C2 Commands are hidden from Proxy

No Email Gateway or other means are able to spot malware delivery



# Dont forget to look everywhere!

Amcache	Process Hash
Shimcache	Process Hash
Crash Dump	ProcessName, Memory Information
Registry Keys	Service Name, Path
Event Logs	Service Name, Path
File Changes	File Names, Hashes
Prefetch	File Name
MFT Table	Deleted File

# **Canary Tokens**





# First steps of an attacker



hope of striking easy gold!

Means they check for these things first:

- Locally cached admin credentials
- Locally stored credentials
- Domain Admin Hashes



## Kerberoasting is super hard to monitor for all accounts!



Create fake domain admin accounts that are never used but still are part of the domain admin.

Windows event ID 4769 is generated every time the Key Distribution Center (KDC) receives a Kerberos Ticket Granting Service (TGS) ticket request.

General Detail	s				
A Kerberos ser	vice ticket was requ	ested.			
Account Inform	nation:				
	unt Name:	dadm	in@CONTOSO.L	OCAL	
	unt Domain:		OSO.LOCAL	oche	
	n GUID:			6b39-f6c60a7fe453}	
Service Inform	ation:				
Servi	ce Name:	WIN2	008R2\$		
Servi	ce ID:	CONT	OSO\WIN2008R	2\$	
Network Inform	mation:				
	t Address:	:ffff:1	0.0.0.12		
Clien	t Port:	49272			
Additional Infe	ormation:				
Ticke	t Options:	0x408	10000		
Ticke	t Encryption Type:	0x12			
Failur	e Code:	0x0			•
Trans	ited Services:				4
a Windows ser requested.	vice. The service na	me indie	cates the resource	resource such as a computer or e to which access was y comparing the Logon GUID	
fields in each e	event. The logon eve	ent occu	rs on the machin	he that was accessed, which is h issued the service ticket.	
Ticket options	encryption types, an	nd failur	e codes are defi	ned in RFC 4120.	
Log Name:	Security				
Source:	Microsoft Wind	lows see	Logged:	8/7/2015 11:13:46 AM	
Event ID:	4769			Kerberos Service Ticket Operatic	
Level:	Information		Keywords:	Audit Success	
User:	N/A		Computer:	DC01.contoso.local	
OpCode:	Info				
More Informati	ion: Event Log Onli	ne			
Copy				6	Close

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/security/threat-protection/auditing/event-4769



# **Other detection options and fail safe**

Check for Event ID 4624 and 4625 for the canary tokens.

You do not want your canary to really be abused without noticing it!





# **Password Vault to protect creds**



Ransomware searching for higher privileged accounts

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Credentials will have a lifetime of 20min. Nearly impossible to find

anything valid, that can be abused.

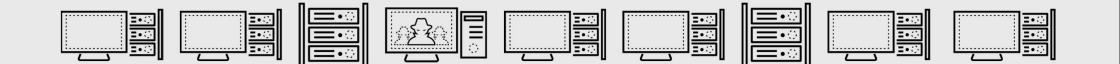


# HOW TO HUNT AN ACTOR THROUGH AN ENTERPRISE?





# What if your IOC is a Pokemon Name and it can be everywhere?







## Create a short script that searches for something

```
$Pokemon = ""
     $Pokemon = Get-Service -Name "Pikachu"
 2
     $hostnme = hostname
 3
 5

if ($Pokemon -like "Pikachu") {
    nslookup $hostname".PokemonService.TestDomaine.de"

 6
 7
 8
     }
   else {
 9
          Write-Host ("nothing found")
10
11
     7
```

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# The DNS Call is forwarded to root

### **Create failing DNS requests!**

Deploy the script in question via GPO to all Endpoints

Requests that can't be handled are always send to the DNS ROOT server.

Collect logs from root DNS Server to find any clients reaching out.

