Forensic analysis on real incidents inside Microsoft Remote Desktop Services

Troopers 2023

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$ whoami

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  - Former **security researcher** and **malware analyst** at F-Secure / WithSecure
  - **Guest lecturer** at the Finnish **Aalto University**
    - Windows forensics, Android malware

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Premise of the talk

The rise of **remote work** and **cloud computing** forced companies to take a closer look at **remote access solutions**.

Remote work, BYOD deployments, task or shift work, graphic-intensive applications, etc.

citrix™

VMware Horizon®

Microsoft Remote Desktop Services

Azure Virtual Desktop

Multiple **threat actors** and **malware campaigns** target **RDS** infrastructures

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Premise of the talk

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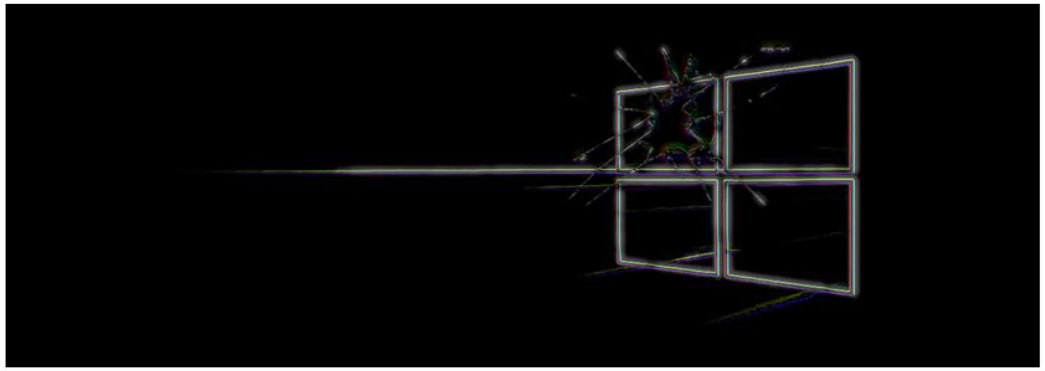
Home > News > Security > DoS Exploit PoC Released for Critical Windows RDP Gateway Bugs

DoS Exploit PoC Released for Critical Windows RDP Gateway Bugs

By **Sergiu Gatlan**

January 24, 2020 02:10 PM 0



A proof-of-concept (PoC) denial of service exploit has been published by Danish security researcher Ollypwn for the CVE-2020-0609 and CVE-2020-0610 flaws affecting the Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) component on Windows Server (2012, 2012 R2, 2016, and 2019) devices.

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Premise of the talk

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DoS Exploit PoC Released
Gateway Bugs

By Sergiu Gatlan

January 24, 2020 02:10 PM 0

A proof-of-concept (PoC) denial of servic
researcher Ollypwn for the CVE-2020-06
Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) compon
2019) devices.

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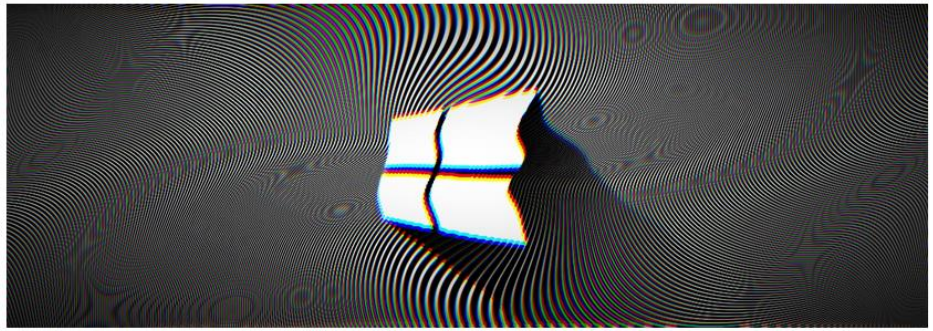
Home > News > Security > RCE Exploit for Windows RDP Gateway Demoed by Researcher

RCE Exploit for Windows RDP Gateway Demoed by Researcher

By Sergiu Gatlan

January 27, 2020 10:14 AM 0



A remote code execution (RCE) exploit for Windows Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) was demoed by InfoGuard AG penetration tester Luca Marcelli, after a proof-of-concept denial of service exploit was released by Danish security researcher Ollypwn on Friday for the same pair of flaws.

The exploit targets the CVE-2020-0609 and CVE-2020-0610 bugs found in the Remote Desktop Gateway (RD Gateway) component on devices running Windows Server (2012, 2012 R2, 2016, and 2019).

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DoS Exploit PoC Released Gateway Bugs

By Sergiu Gatlan

January 24, 2020 02:10 PM 0

A proof-of-concept (PoC) denial of servic
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RCE Exploit for Windo Researcher

By Sergiu Gatlan

January 27, 2020 10:14 AM

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Home > News > Security > Venus Ransomware targets publicly exposed Remote Desktop services

Venus Ransomware targets publicly exposed Remote Desktop services

By Lawrence Abrams

October 16, 2022 11:12 AM 4

Threat actors behind the relatively new Venus Ransomware are hacking into publicly-exposed Remote Desktop services to encrypt Windows devices.

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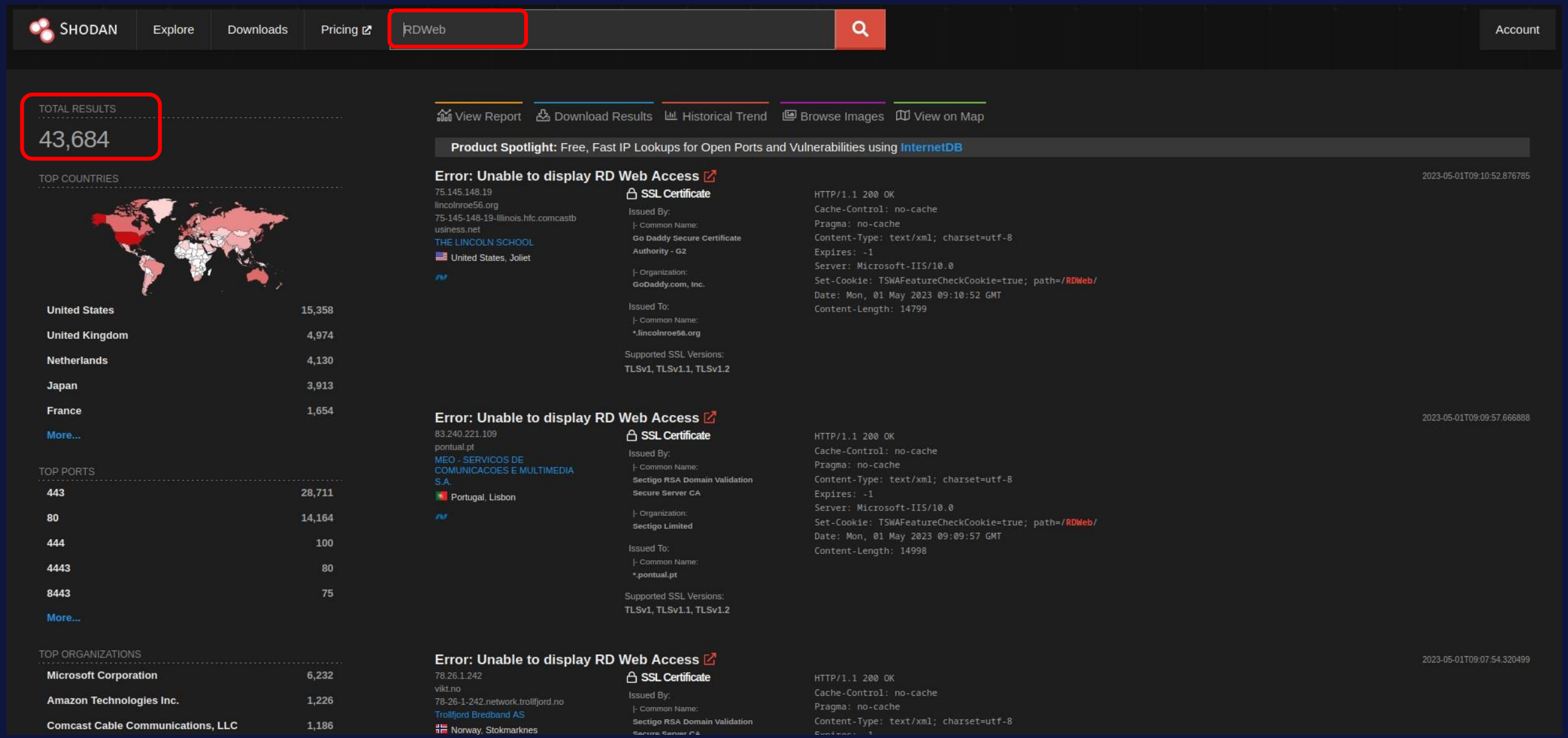

Shodan - RD Web Access servers

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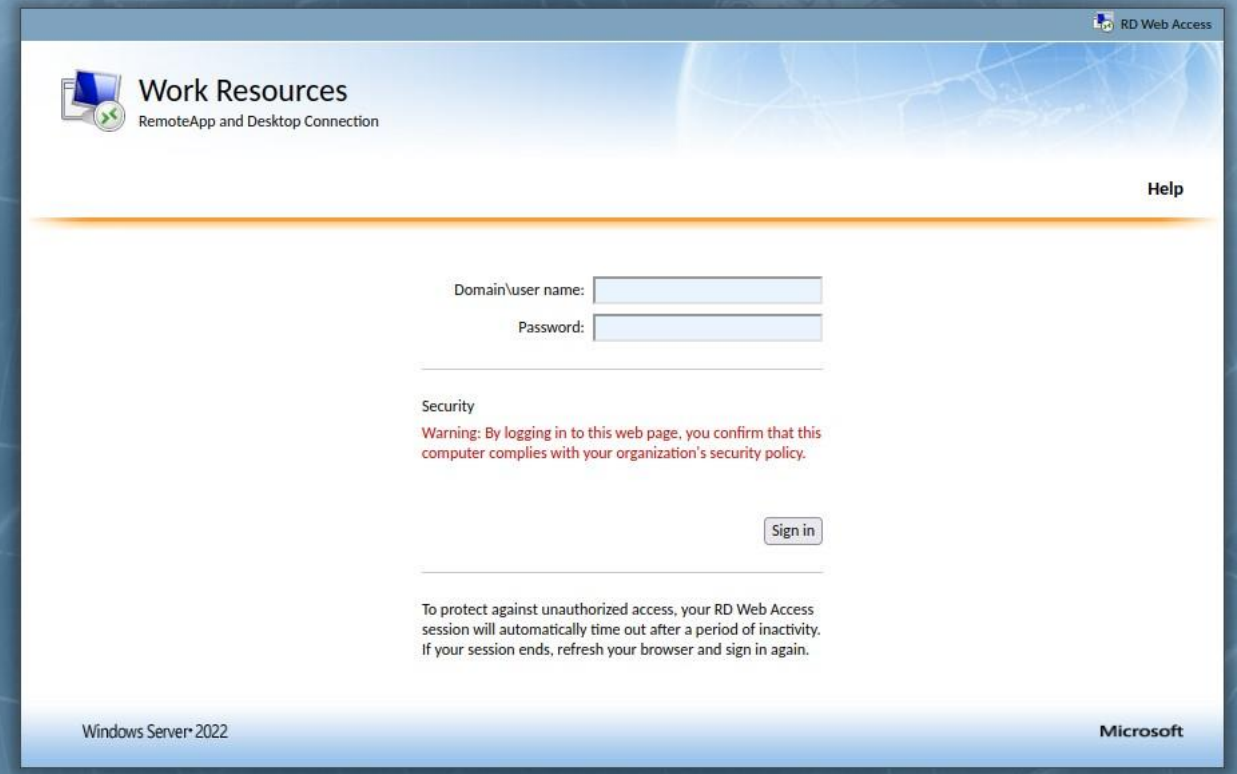
II. Microsoft Remote Desktop Services (RDS)

Roles

Roles – RD Web Access

Microsoft Remote Desktop Services (RDS)

- **RD Web Access**
  - Remote desktops and/or RemoteApps via a **web page**
  - **RDP configuration file**



RD Web Access login page

Roles – RD Gateway

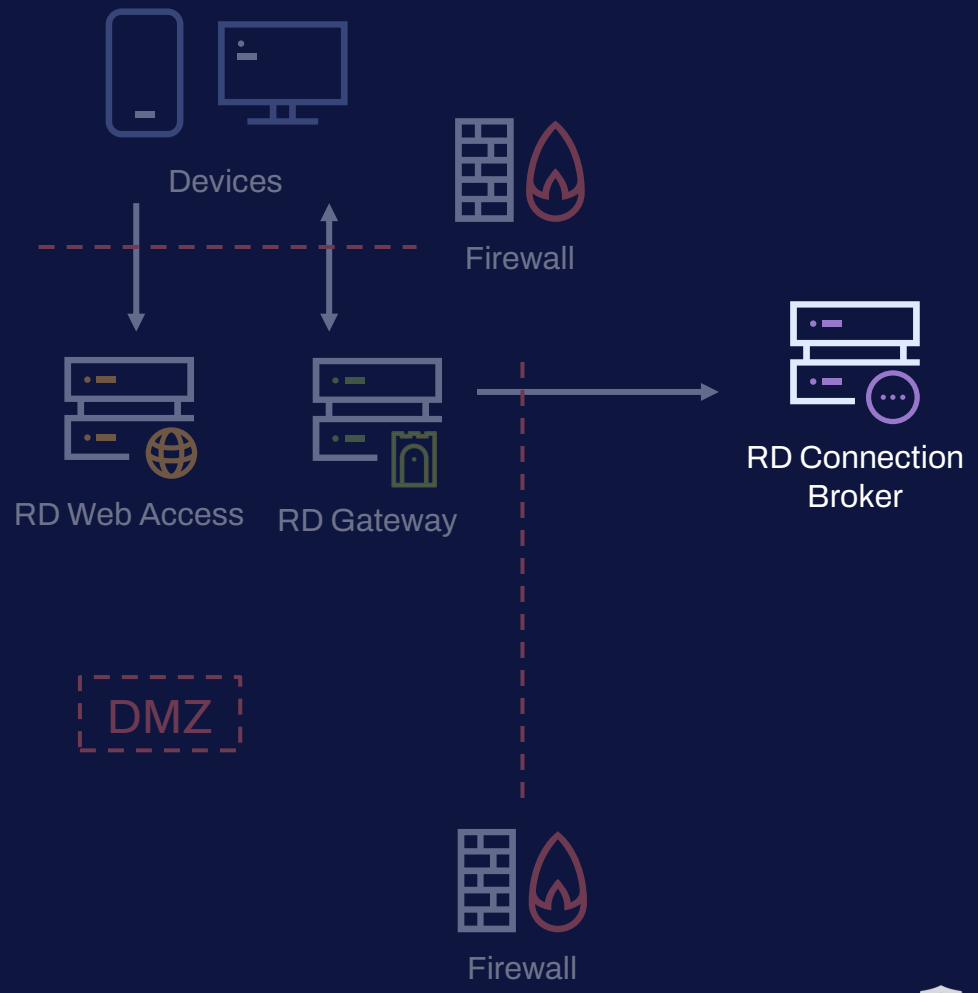
Microsoft Remote Desktop Services (RDS)

- **RD Gateway**
  - **RD Session Hosts** are not **publicly available**.
  - **RDP sessions** are encapsulated in **TLS**.
  - **RD Authorization Policies:**
    - **RD CAPs** (Connection)
    - **RD RAPs** (Resource)

Roles – RD Connection Broker

Microsoft Remote Desktop Services (RDS)

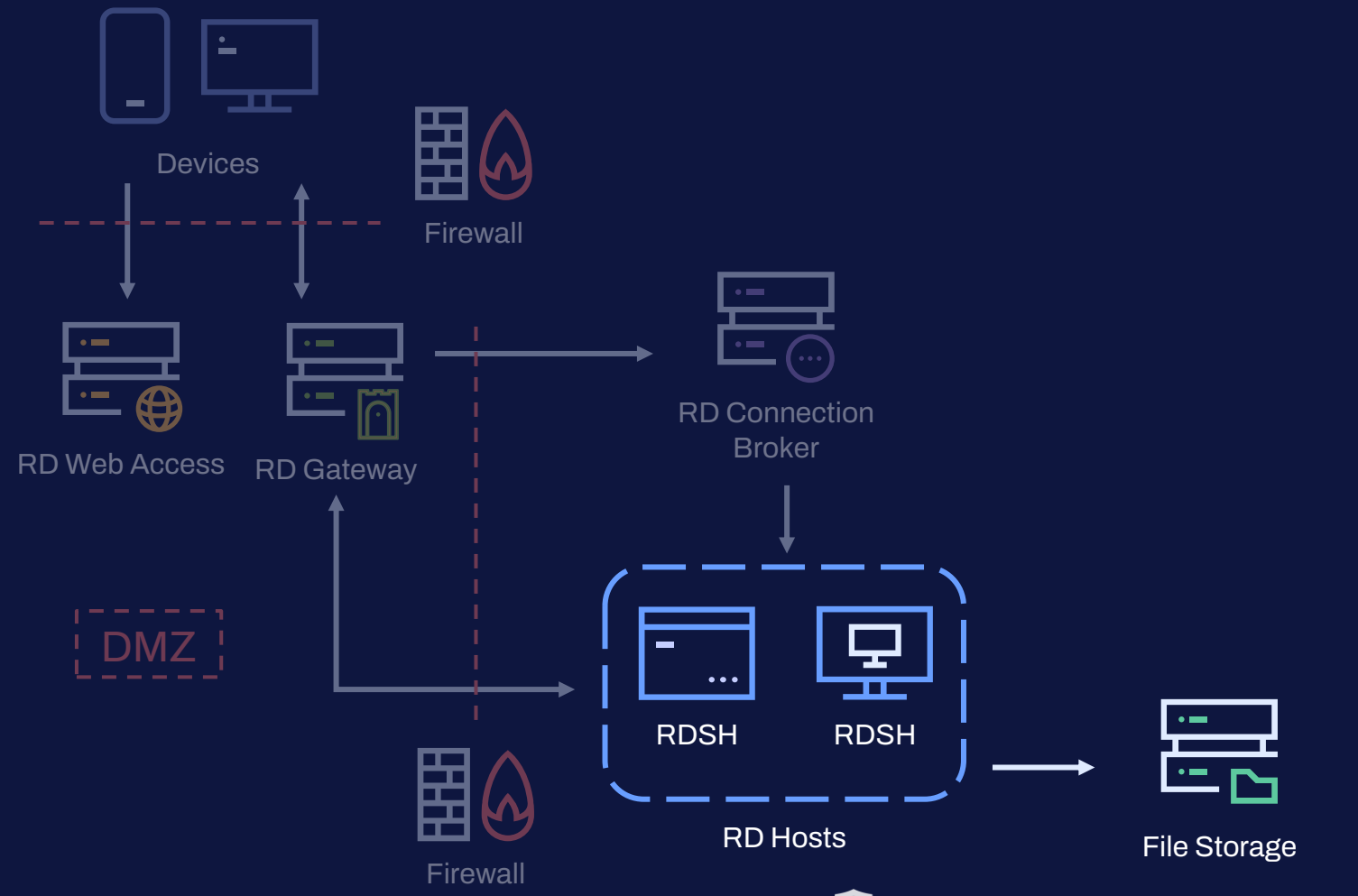
- **RD Connection Broker**
  - **Forward** the RDP sessions to the RD Session Hosts
  - **Load balancer**



Roles – RD Session Host

Microsoft Remote Desktop Services (RDS)

- **RD Session Host**
  - Session-based virtualization or VDI
  - Desktop or RemoteApp
- **File Storage**
  - **User Profile Disks (UPD)**
    - VHD format



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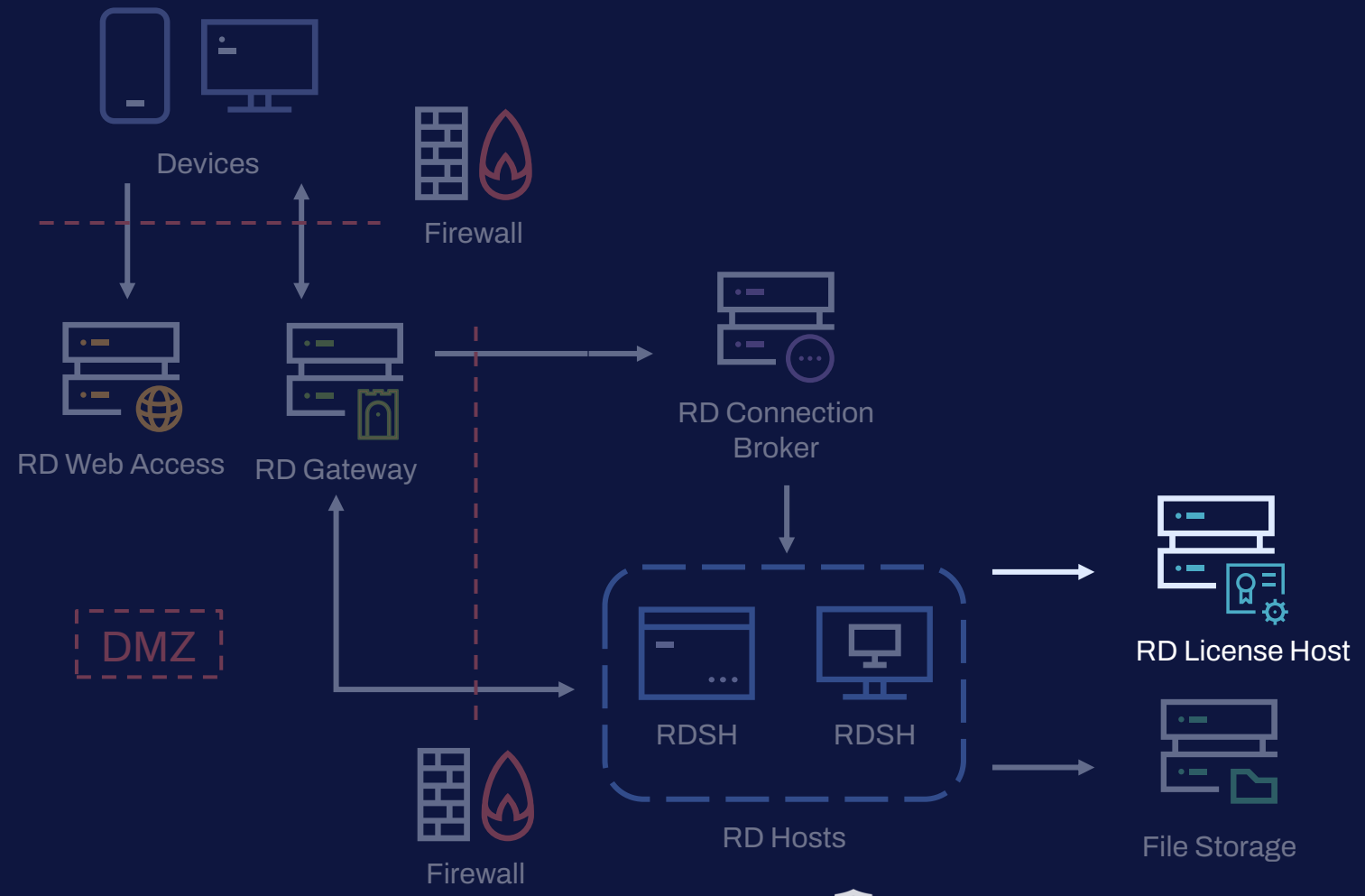
Roles – RD License Host

Microsoft Remote Desktop Services (RDS)

- **RD License Host**
  - RDS licenses



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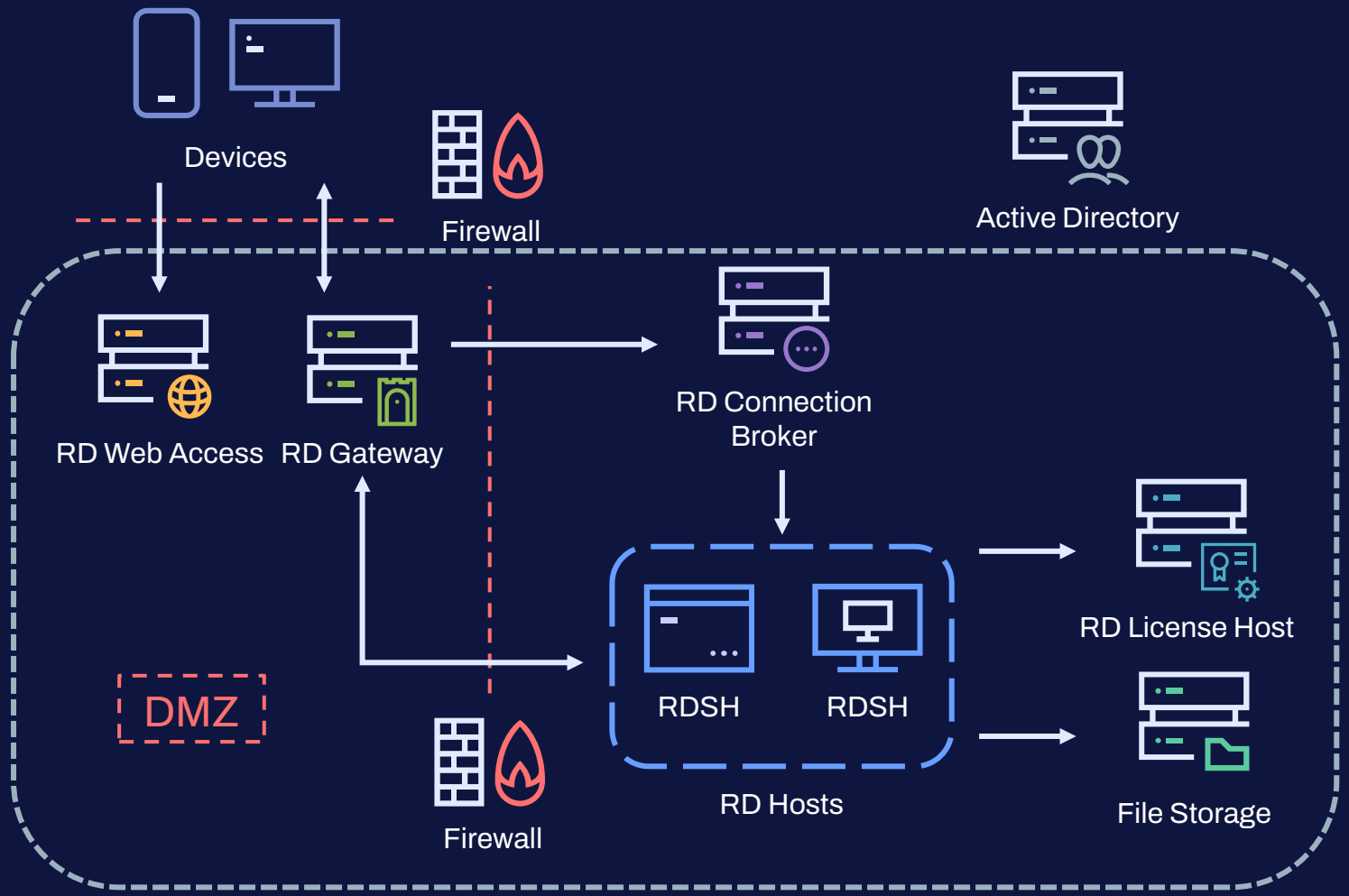
On-premises deployment

Microsoft Remote Desktop Services (RDS)



III. How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

Gaining an initial foothold

Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

RD Gateway & RD Web Access

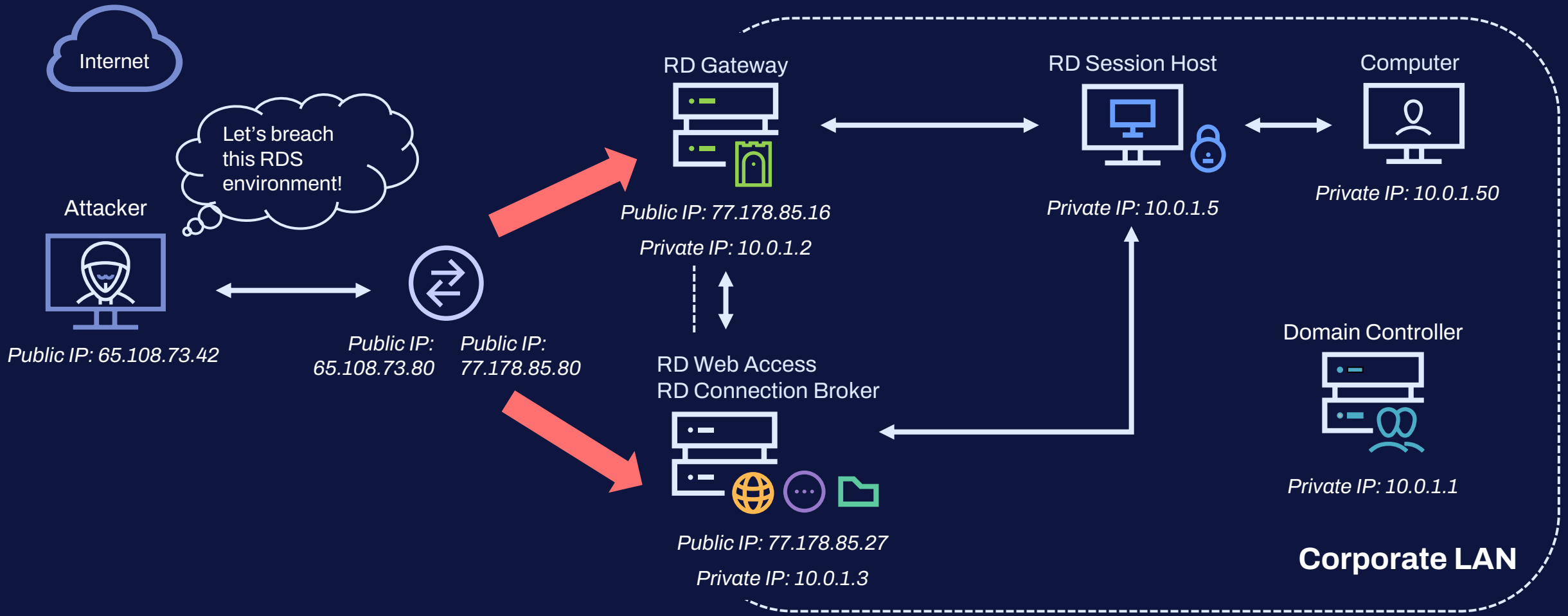
- **Publicly exposed** servers
- More **secure** than **RDP alone**
- **False sense of security**

Attacks

- **Brute force** attacks
- **Account compromise**
- Exploiting **vulnerabilities**

Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure



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Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

Goal: Acquire domain credentials

1. Figure out the **domain name** and the **username pattern**
    - The **WorkSpaceID** hidden input field in the **RD Web access login page**
    - **Work email** on **LinkedIn**
2. Identify **valid domain user accounts** by leveraging the **RD Web Access** server
    - Anonymous authentication timing attack
3. Obtain a **domain account's password**
    - Brute-force / Password spraying attack
    - Phishing email

Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

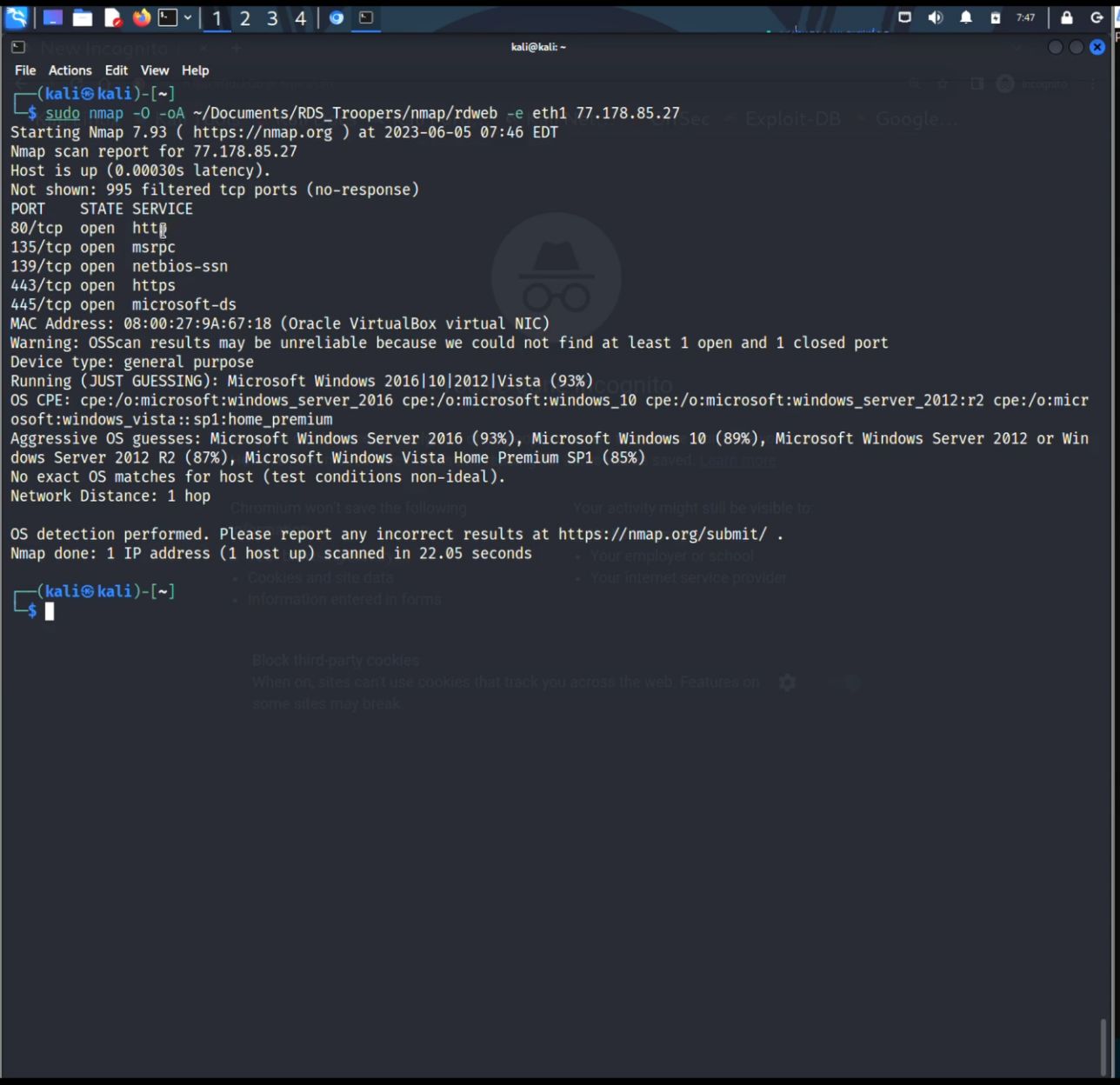
- **Chainsaw**, an **open-source tool** developed by **WithSecure**, to perform **rapid triage of Windows event logs** and **hunt threats**.
- A **new version** of **Chainsaw** will be published to **parse lesser-known Windows event logs** relevant while investigating a compromised RDS environment.

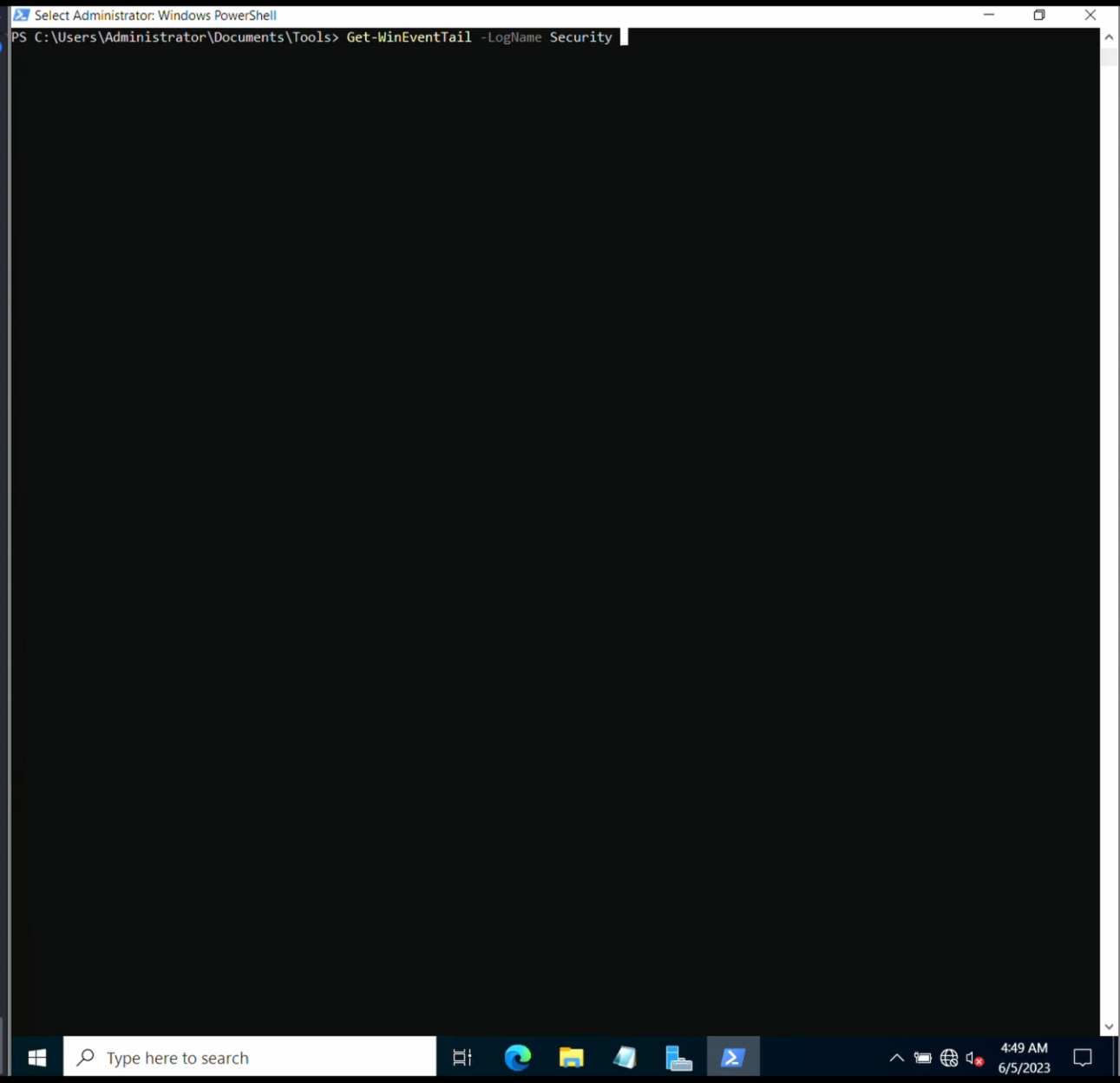
https://github.com/WithSecureLabs/chainsaw

Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

DEMO


kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -O -oA ~/Documents/RDS_Troopers/nmap/rdweb -e eth1 77.178.85.27
Starting Nmap 7.93 (https://nmap.org) at 2023-06-05 07:46 EDT
Nmap scan report for 77.178.85.27
Host is up (0.00030s latency).
Not shown: 995 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
443/tcp open https
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 08:00:27:9A:67:18 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: general purpose
Running (JUST GUESSING): Microsoft Windows 2016|10|2012|Vista (93%)
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2016 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_10 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2012:r2 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_vista::sp1:home_premium
Aggressive OS guesses: Microsoft Windows Server 2016 (93%), Microsoft Windows 10 (89%), Microsoft Windows Server 2012 or Windows Server 2012 R2 (87%), Microsoft Windows Vista Home Premium SP1 (85%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 1 hop
OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 22.05 seconds
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$


Select Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\Tools> Get-WinEventTail -LogName Security
Type here to search
4:49 AM
6/5/2023

Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

- What did we observe during the **brute-force** attack?

RD Web Access & RD Gateway events

- **Security**
  - **EID 4625**: Failed logon
  - **EID 4624**: Successful logon

Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

[+] Group: Login Attacks

timestamp	detections	count	Event ID	User
2023-06-05 11:52:33	‣ Account Brute Force	112	4625	paper.acevedo
2023-06-05 11:52:34	‣ Account Brute Force	113	4625	roddy.butler
2023-06-05 11:52:43	‣ Account Brute Force	114	4625	illa.hatfield
2023-06-05 11:52:45	‣ Account Brute Force	113	4625	duong.gallegos
2023-06-05 11:52:45	‣ Account Brute Force	111	4625	dulcinea.patrick
2023-06-05 11:52:46	‣ Account Brute Force	113	4625	deepak.mclean
2023-06-05 11:52:46	‣ Account Brute Force	112	4625	kayleigh.vega
2023-06-05 11:53:00	‣ Account Brute Force	113	4625	carlotta.rowland
2023-06-05 11:53:00	‣ Account Brute Force	112	4625	marla.alexander
2023-06-05 11:53:00	‣ Account Brute Force	111	4625	fredrika.glass
2023-06-05 11:53:02	‣ Account Brute Force	113	4625	jennica.williams
2023-06-05 11:53:12	‣ Account Brute Force	113	4625	helina.robbins
2023-06-05 11:53:21	‣ Account Brute Force	113	4625	danita.berger
2023-06-05 11:53:25	‣ Account Brute Force	113	4625	salma.gilbert
2023-06-05 11:53:39	‣ Account Brute Force	114	4625	c.perkins
2023-06-05 11:53:39	‣ Account Brute Force	114	4625	v.bradley

Chainsaw: Login Attacks based on EID 4625 from Security

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Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

- What did we observe when there was a **successful connection**?

RD Web Access events

- **Security**
  - **EID 4624**: Successful logon
    - SubjectDomainName: IIS APPOOL
    - SubjectUserName: RDWebAccess

Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

- What did we observe when there was a **successful connection**?

 **RD Web Access events**	 **RD Gateway events**

• **Security**
  • **EID 4624**: Successful logon
  • SubjectDomainName: IIS APPOOL
  • SubjectUserName: RDWebAccess
	• **TerminalServices-Gateway**
	  • **EID 300**: RD RAP requirements met
	  • **EID 200**: RD CAP requirements met
	  • **EID 302**: A user connected to an RD Session Host
	  • **EID 303**: A user disconnected from an RD Session Host

Attacker's public IP address

Bytes transferred/received and RDP session duration (EID 303)

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Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

[+] Group: Microsoft RDS Events - RD Web Access Successful Logon

timestamp	detections	Event ID	Channel	Computer	IpAddress	LogonType	TargetUserName	WorkstationName
2023-06-05 13:47:29	‣ RD Web Access - An account was successfully logged on	4624	Security	RDCB01.cfdemolab.fi	-	3	salma.gilbert	RDCB01
2023-06-05 13:47:32	‣ RD Web Access - An account was successfully logged on	4624	Security	RDCB01.cfdemolab.fi	-	3	danita.berger	RDCB01
2023-06-05 13:47:51	‣ RD Web Access - An account was successfully logged on	4624	Security	RDCB01.cfdemolab.fi	-	3	helina.robbins	RDCB01

Chainsaw: RD Web Access Successful Logon

Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

[+] Group: Microsoft RDS Events - RD Gateway

timestamp	detections	Event ID	Channel	Computer	Information
2023-06-10 10:49:20	‣ RD Gateway - RD CAP requirements met	200	Microsoft-Windows-TerminalServices-Gateway/Operational	RDGW01.cfdemolab.fi	AuthType: NTLM ConnectionProtocol: HTTP ErrorCode: 0 IpAddress: 65.108.73.42 Resource: '' Username: CFDEMOLAB\salma.gilbert
2023-06-10 10:49:20	‣ RD Gateway - RD RAP requirements met	300	Microsoft-Windows-TerminalServices-Gateway/Operational	RDGW01.cfdemolab.fi	AuthType: '' ConnectionProtocol: '' ErrorCode: 0 IpAddress: 65.108.73.42 Resource: RDSH01.cfdemolab.fi Username: CFDEMOLAB\salma.gilbert
2023-06-10 10:49:20	‣ RD Gateway - A user connected to a RD Session Host	302	Microsoft-Windows-TerminalServices-Gateway/Operational	RDGW01.cfdemolab.fi	AuthType: '' ConnectionProtocol: HTTP ErrorCode: 0 IpAddress: 65.108.73.42 Resource: RDSH01.cfdemolab.fi Username: CFDEMOLAB\salma.gilbert
2023-06-10 14:18:44	‣ RD Gateway - A user disconnected from a RD Session Host	303	Microsoft-Windows-TerminalServices-Gateway/Operational	RDGW01.cfdemolab.fi	AuthType: '' BytesReceived: '13296275' BytesTransfered: '53841104' ConnectionProtocol: HTTP ErrorCode: 1226 IpAddress: 65.108.73.42 Resource: RDSH01.cfdemolab.fi SessionDuration: '12563' Username: CFDEMOLAB\salma.gilbert

Chainsaw: RD Gateway events

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Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

- What did we observe when there was a **successful connection**?

RD Connection Broker events

- **TerminalServices-SessionBroker**
  - **EID 800**: A connection request was received
  - **EID 801**: A connection request was processed
- **TerminalServices-SessionBroker-Client**
  - **EID 1307**: The user was redirected to the endpoint

RDP enabled

Short RDP sessions

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Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

[+] Group: Microsoft RDS Events - RD Connection Broker

timestamp	detections	Event ID	Channel	Computer	Information
2023-06-10 10:49:14	‣ RD Connection Broker - Connection request received	800	Microsoft-Windows-TerminalServices-SessionBroker/Operational	RDCB01.cfdemolab.fi	param1: CFDEMOLAB\salma.gilbert param2: tsv://MS Terminal Services Plugin.1.Remote_Desktop param3: 'NULL' param4: RDCB01.cfdemolab.fi param5: Virtual machine redirector
2023-06-10 10:49:14	‣ RD Connection Broker - Successfully processed a connection request	801	Microsoft-Windows-TerminalServices-SessionBroker/Operational	RDCB01.cfdemolab.fi	param1: CFDEMOLAB\salma.gilbert param2: RDSH01 param3: 10.0.1.5 param4: RDSH01 param5: RDSH01.cfdemolab.fi param6: '0×0'
2023-06-10 10:49:14	‣ RD Connection Broker - Successfully redirected the user to the endpoint	1307	Microsoft-Windows-TerminalServices-SessionBroker-Client/Operational	RDCB01.cfdemolab.fi	param1: CFDEMOLAB param2: salma.gilbert param3: RDSH01.cfdemolab.fi param4: 10.0.1.5

Chainsaw: RD Connection Broker events

Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

- What did we observe when there was a **successful connection**?

RD Session Host events

- **TerminalServices-RemoteConnectionManager**
  - **EID 1149**: RDS Network Connection
- **TerminalServices-LocalSessionManager**
  - **EID 21**: RDS Session logon succeeded
  - **EID 22**: File Explorer shell notification received
  - **EID 24**: RDP Session has been disconnected
  - **EID 23**: RDP Session logoff
- **Security**
  - **EID 4624**: Successful logon
    - WorkstationName: RDSH01 (10.0.1.5)
      LogonType: 10 (RDP)
      IpAddress: 10.0.1.2 (RD Gateway)
  - **EID 4647**: User-initiated logoff
- **User Profile Service**
  - **EID 5**: Registry file loaded

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Gaining an initial foothold

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

[+] Group: rdp_attacks

timestamp	detections	event id	logon type	username	computer	ip address	record id
2023-06-10 10:49:57	‣ RDP logon	4624	10	salma.gilbert	RDSH01.cfdemolab.fi	10.0.1.2	46750

Chainsaw: RD Session Host successful logon event

[+] Group: Microsoft RDS Events - User Profile Disk

timestamp	detections	Event ID	Channel	Computer	Information
2023-06-10 10:50:15	‣ User Profile Disk - Registry file loaded	5	Microsoft-Windows-User Profile Service/Operational	RDSH01.cfdemolab.fi	C:\Users\salma.gilbert\ntuser.dat
2023-06-10 10:50:15	‣ User Profile Disk - Registry file loaded	5	Microsoft-Windows-User Profile Service/Operational	RDSH01.cfdemolab.fi	C:\Users\salma.gilbert\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\\UsrClass.dat

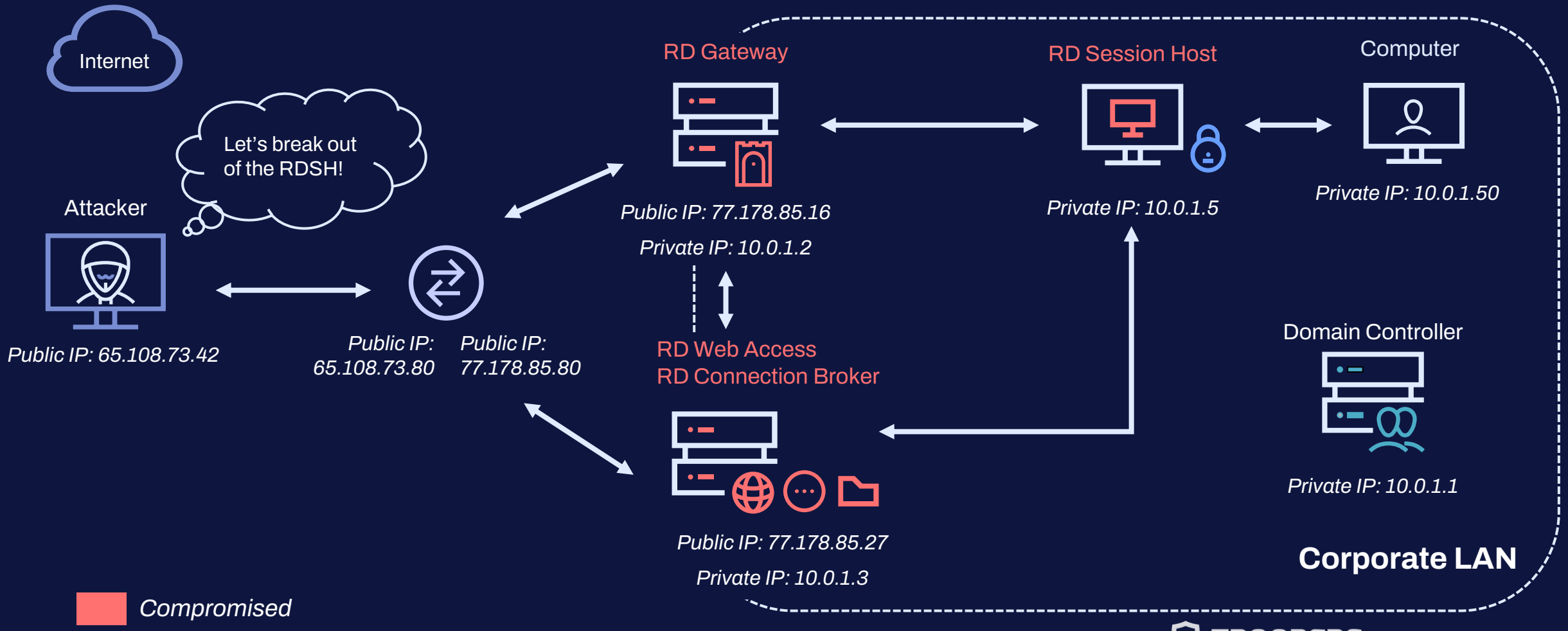
Chainsaw: User Profile Disk events

III. How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

Breaking out of RDS

Breaking out of RDS

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure



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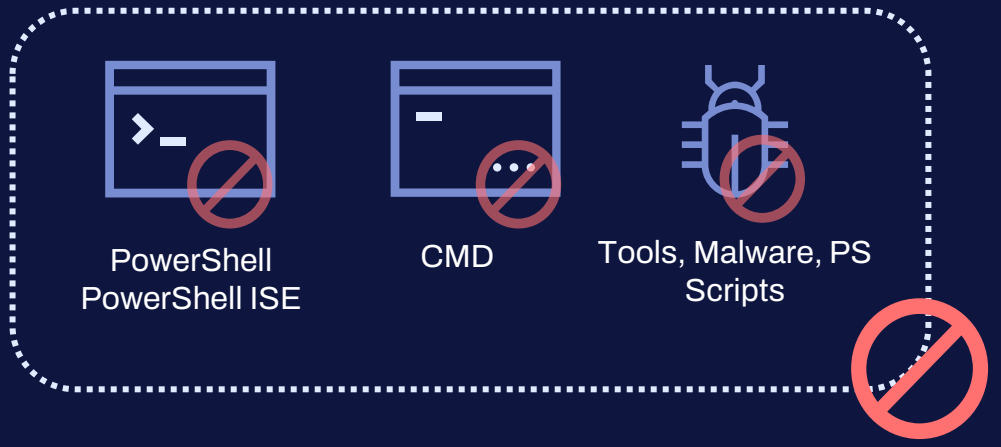
Breaking out of RDS

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

- Cannot **power off** the machine
- **Local Group Policy** to **block CMD**
- **AppLocker Default Rules** and additional **rules** to block **PowerShell** and **PowerShell ISE**



Breaking out of RDS

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

CMD

- **ReactOS CMD**
- **LOLBins** such as **ftp.exe** or the **WMIC CLI**

PowerShell
PowerShell ISE

- **Powershell runspaces**

Tools, Malware,
PS Scripts

- **Writable authorized directories** e.g., C:\Windows\Tasks

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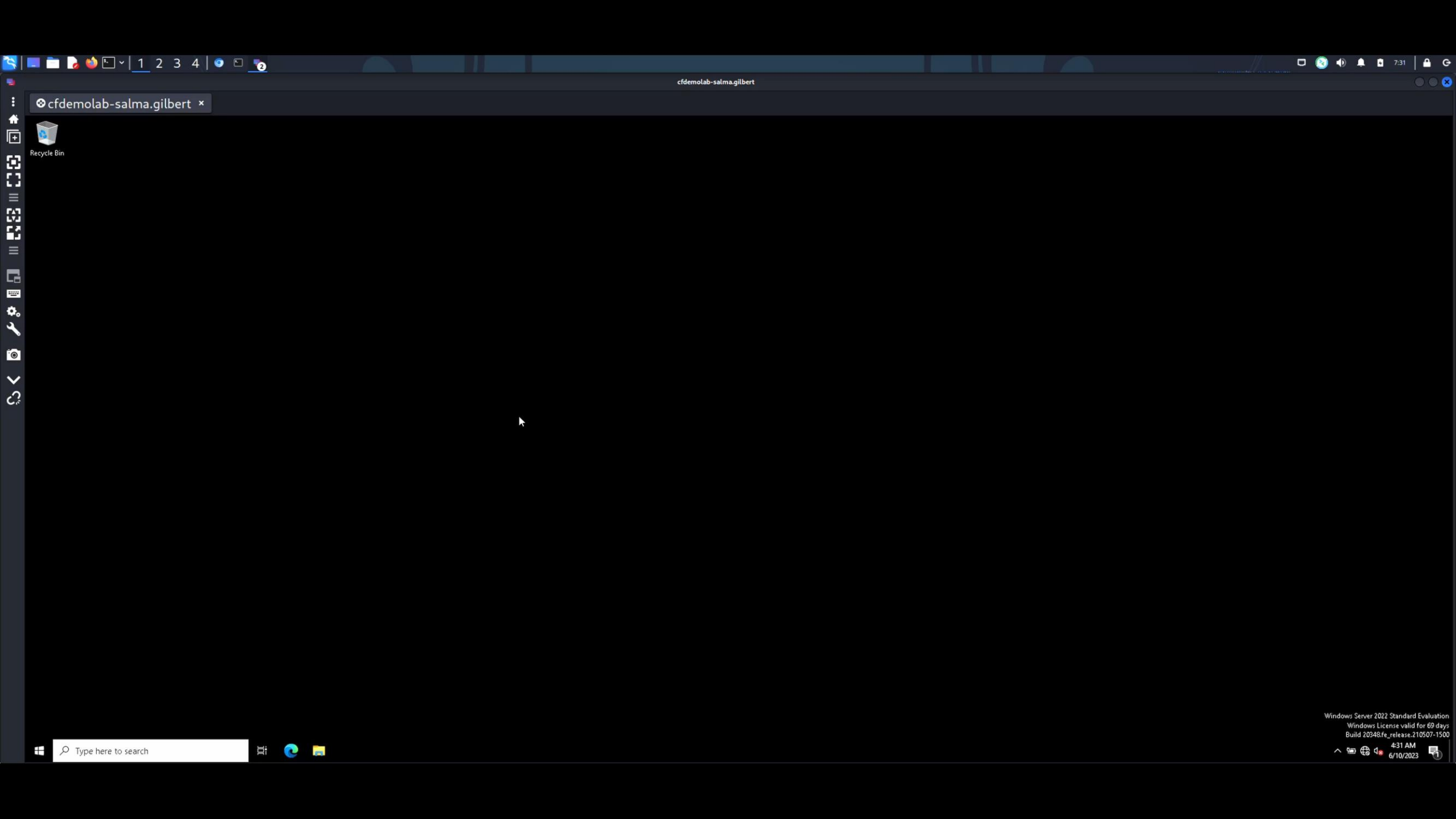
Breaking out of RDS

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

DEMO


1 2 3 4
7:31
cfdemolab-salma.gilbert
cfdemolab-salma.gilbert
Recycle Bin
Type here to search
Windows Server 2022 Standard Evaluation
Windows License valid for 69 days
Build 20348.fe_release.210507-1500
4:31 AM
6/10/2023

Breaking out of RDS

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

- What did we observe?

RD Session Host events

- **AppLocker/EXE and DLL**
  - **EID 8002**: EXE/DLL allowed to run
  - **EID 8004**: EXE/DLL prevented from running
- **AppLocker/MSI and Script**
  - **EID 8007**: MSI and Script prevented from running
- **PowerShell**
  - **EID 4104**: Script Block auditing
- **Windows Defender**
  - **EID 1116**: Malware Detected

PowerShell history file: ***ConsoleHost_history.txt***

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Breaking out of RDS

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

[+] Group: AppLocker Allowed

timestamp	detections	Event ID	Channel	Computer	TargetUser	FullFilePath
2023-06-10 11:33:24	‣ AppLocker - LOLBin allowed (Reconnaissance)	8002	Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker/EXE and DLL	RDSH01.cfdemolab.fi	S-1-5-21-3162601239-2318190597-3322768697-1125	C:\Windows\System32\gpresult.exe
2023-06-10 11:34:31	‣ AppLocker - LOLBin allowed (LOTL attacks)	8002	Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker/EXE and DLL	RDSH01.cfdemolab.fi	S-1-5-21-3162601239-2318190597-3322768697-1125	C:\Windows\System32\ftp.exe
2023-06-10 11:34:37	‣ AppLocker - LOLBin allowed (Reconnaissance)	8002	Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker/EXE and DLL	RDSH01.cfdemolab.fi	S-1-5-21-3162601239-2318190597-3322768697-1125	C:\Windows\system32\whoami.exe
2023-06-10 11:35:07	‣ AppLocker - LOLBin allowed (LOTL attacks)	8002	Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker/EXE and DLL	RDSH01.cfdemolab.fi	S-1-5-21-3162601239-2318190597-3322768697-1125	C:\Windows\System32\wbem\WMIC.exe
2023-06-10 11:36:31	‣ AppLocker - LOLBin allowed (Reconnaissance)	8002	Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker/EXE and DLL	RDSH01.cfdemolab.fi	S-1-5-21-3162601239-2318190597-3322768697-1125	C:\Windows\system32\whoami.exe
2023-06-10 11:37:23	‣ AppLocker - LOLBin allowed (Reconnaissance)	8002	Microsoft-Windows-AppLocker/EXE and DLL	RDSH01.cfdemolab.fi	S-1-5-21-3162601239-2318190597-3322768697-1125	C:\Windows\system32\whoami.exe

Chainsaw: AppLocker allowed EXE/DLL

III. How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

Additional compromise

Additional compromise

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

- Adversaries will usually try to:
  - **avoid detection**
  - **gain knowledge** about the **system** and **internal network**
  - gain **higher-level permissions**
  - **pivot** until reaching the objective

Impair Defenses

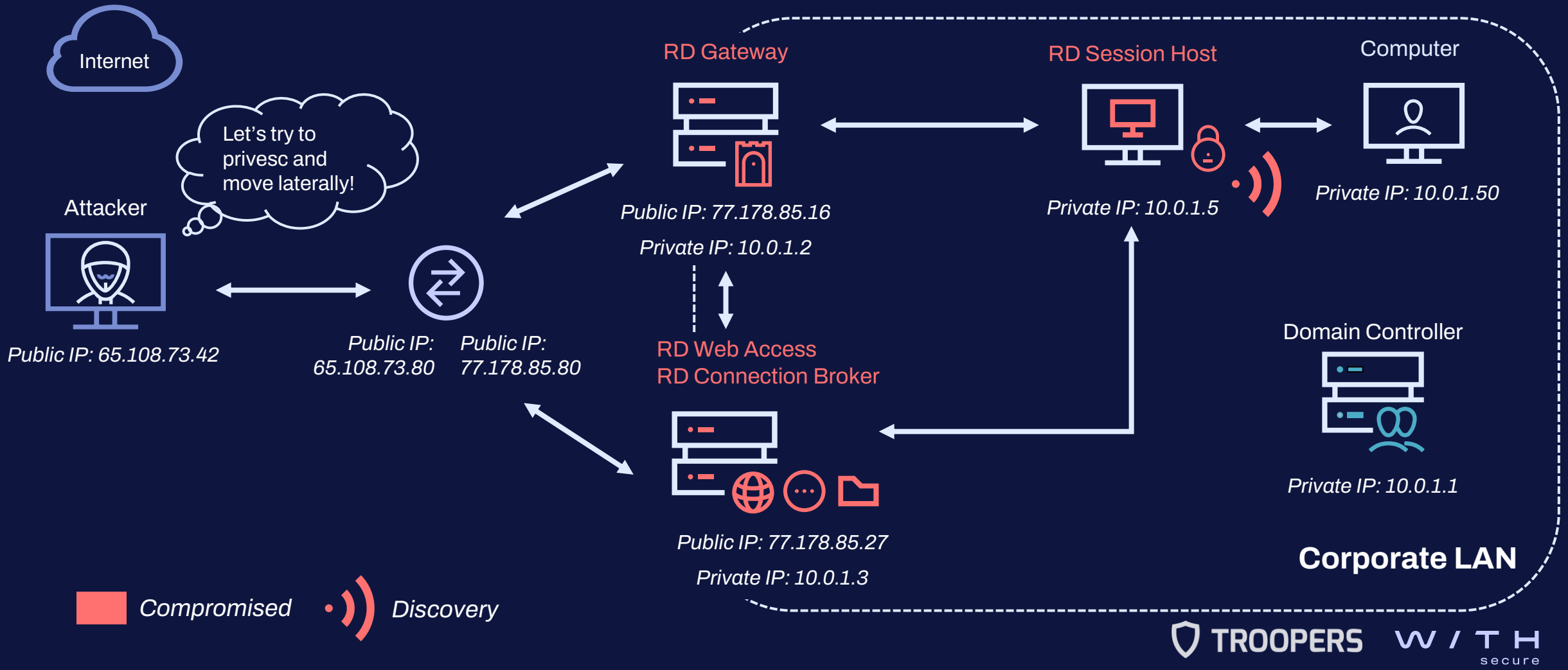
Discovery

Privilege Escalation

Lateral Movement

Additional compromise

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure



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Additional compromise

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

DEMO

cfdemolab-salma.gilbert

cfdemolab-salma.gilbert

C:\Windows\Tasks\Stracciatella.exe

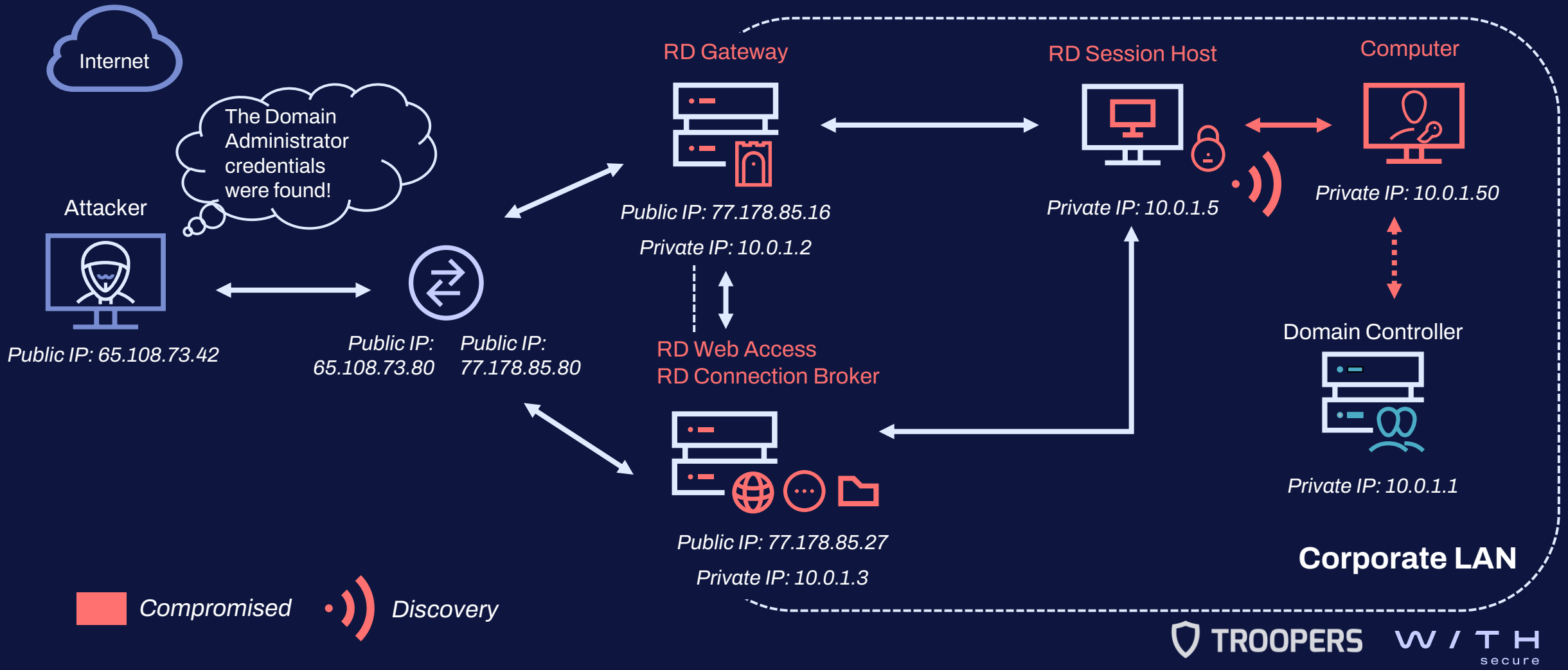
```
Stracciatella C:\Windows\Tasks> Get-NetGroupMember -Identity "Administrators" | select MemberName

MemberName
----------
Domain Admins
Enterprise Admins
Administrator



Stracciatella C:\Windows\Tasks> Get-NetGroupMember -Identity "RDP Users"


GroupDomain             : cfdemolab.fi
GroupName               : RDP Users
GroupDistinguishedName  : CN=RDP Users,CN=Users,DC=cfdemolab,DC=fi
MemberDomain            : cfdemolab.fi
MemberName              : carlotta.rowland
MemberDistinguishedName : CN=Carlotta Rowland,CN=Users,DC=cfdemolab,DC=fi
MemberObjectClass       : user
MemberSID               : S-1-5-21-3162601239-2318190597-3322768697-1115



Stracciatella C:\Windows\Tasks> Get-NetComputer | select name,samaccountname,operatingsystem

name   samaccountname operatingsystem
----   -------------- ---------------
DC01   DC01$          Windows Server 2022 Standard Evaluation
RDGW01 RDGW01$        Windows Server 2022 Standard Evaluation
RDCB01 RDCB01$        Windows Server 2022 Standard Evaluation
PC01   PC01$          Windows 11 Enterprise Evaluation
RDSH01 RDSH01$        Windows Server 2022 Standard Evaluation



Stracciatella C:\Windows\Tasks> Get-NetGPO -ComputerName PC01 | select displayname

displayname
-----------
Allow RDP access Policy
Default Domain Policy



Stracciatella C:\Windows\Tasks> Test-NetConnection pc01.cfdemolab.fi -Port 3389 -InformationLevel Quiet
True

Stracciatella C:\Windows\Tasks> xcopy \\tsclient\sf\7z C:\Windows\Tasks
Access denied
Unable to create directory - C:\Windows\Tasks
0 File(s) copied

Stracciatella C:\Windows\Tasks> xcopy \\tsclient\sf\7z C:\Windows\Tasks
```

Type here to search

5:17 AM
6/12/2023

Additional compromise

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure



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III. How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

Real-world attacks: Case #1

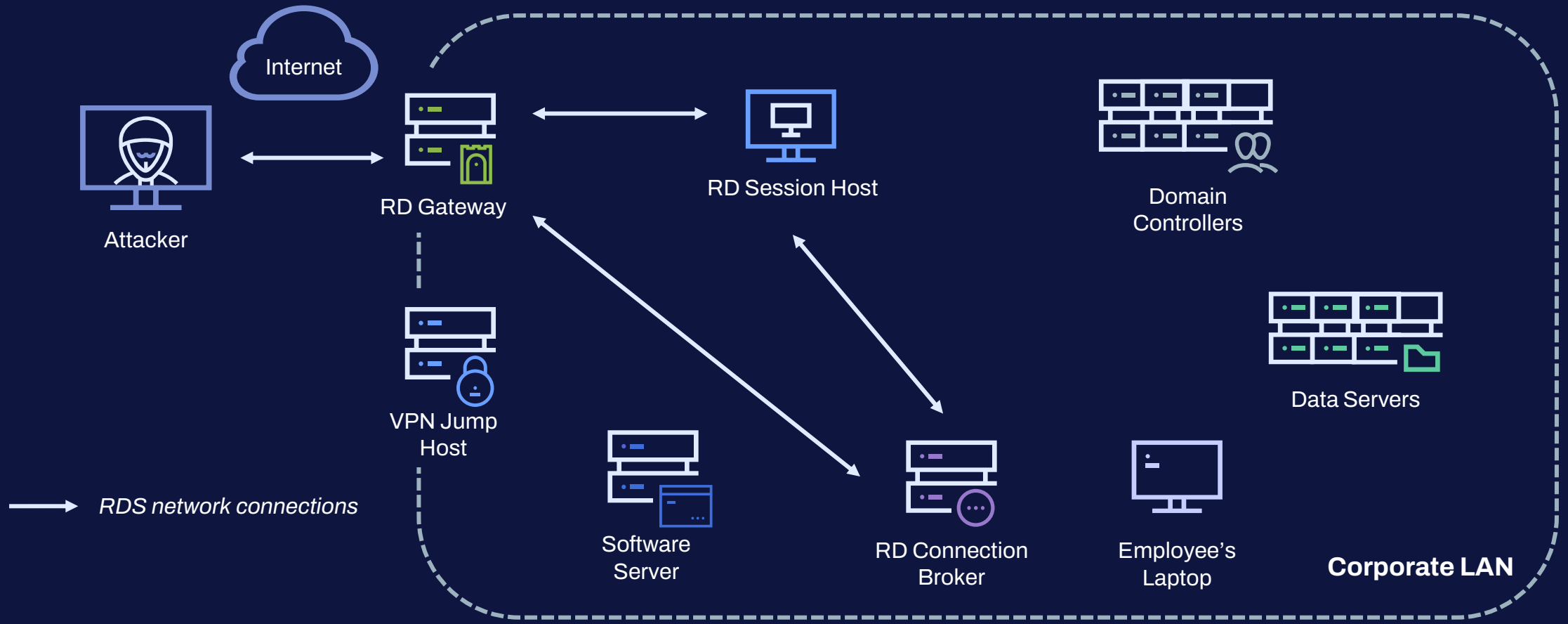
Real-world attacks: Case #1

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

- **On-premises** RDS deployment
- **Employee's credentials** were used**,** no trace of a **brute-force attempt**
  - Drive sharing enabled (**kerberoast.exe**, **rubeus.exe**, etc.)
- **PowerShell console** from one of the RD Session Hosts

Real-world attacks: Case #1

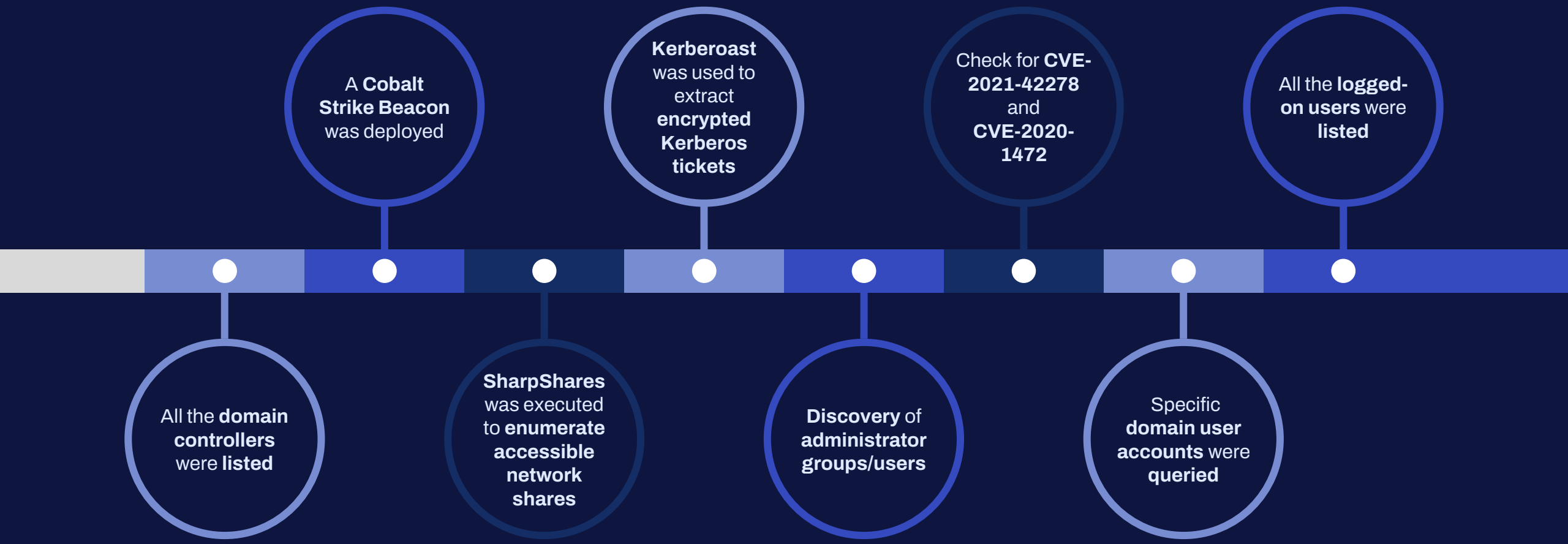
How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure



Real-world attacks: Case #1

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

RD Session Host



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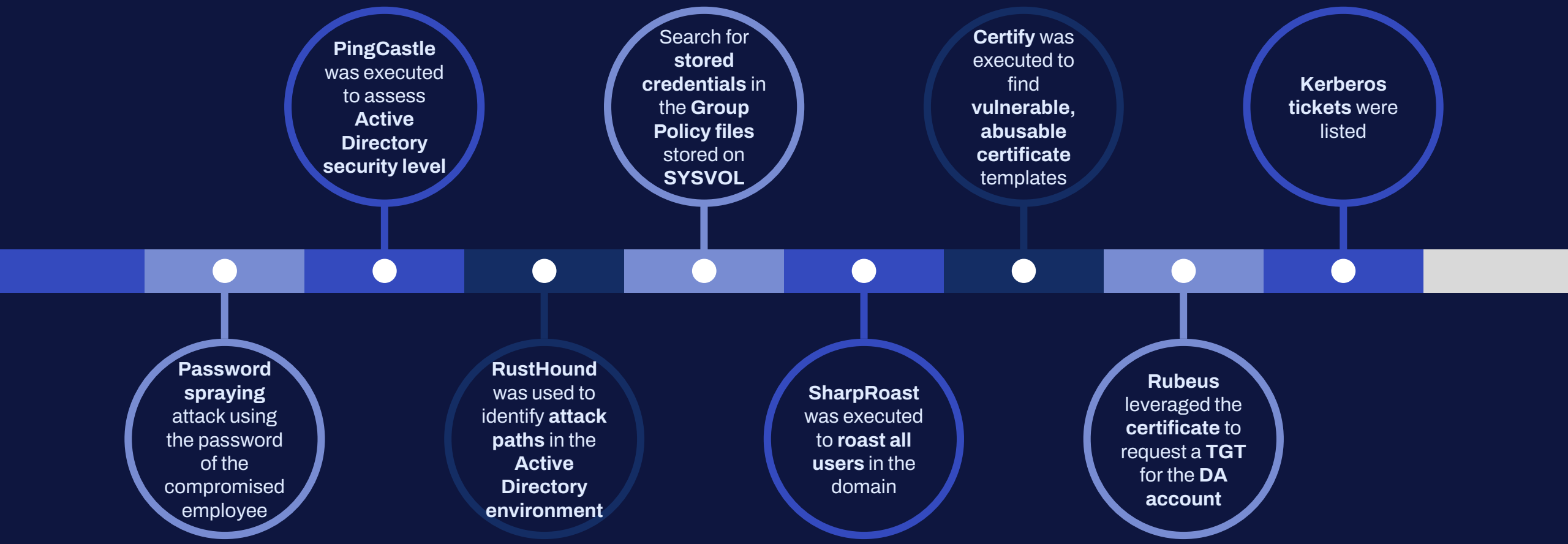
Real-world attacks: Case #1

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

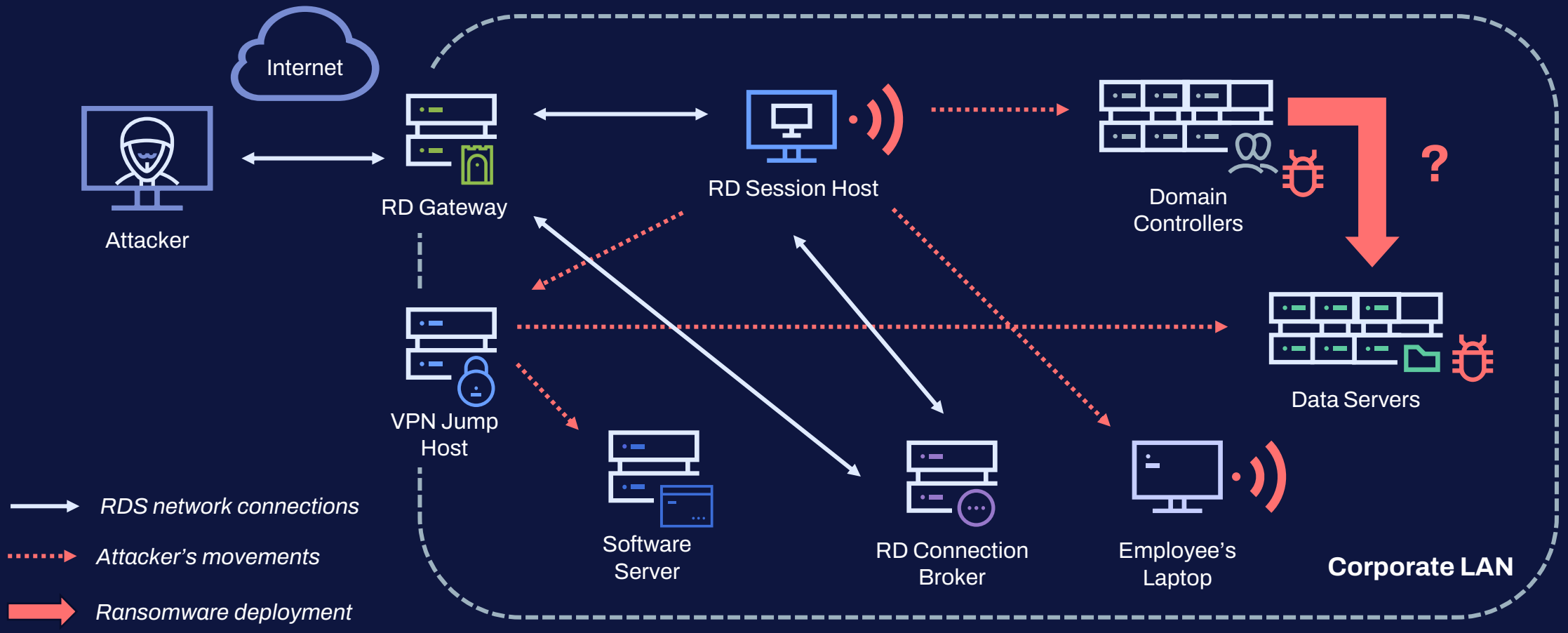
RD Session Host



TROOPERS WITH secure

Real-world attacks: Case #1

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure



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III. How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

Real-world attacks: Case #2

Real-world attacks: Case #2

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

- RDS deployment on **Google Cloud Platform (GCP)**
- A **service account** was used to connect **directly** to RD Session Hosts.
  - Credentials probably obtained via **brute-force**
  - Service account configured as a **user/AD account** so it could be used for login
  - **Weak password**, never changed in 5 years
  - **Public-facing** RD Session Hosts

- The tool **“Angry IP”** was executed from the RD Session Hosts to perform a **network scan**.
- A few days later, the threat actor came back and started **moving laterally** using **RDP** until reaching the **internal network** on GCP.

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Real-world attacks: Case #2

How to compromise and investigate an RDS infrastructure

- A second **service account** was compromised.
  - Capable of logging into to the RD Session hosts
  - Belonged to the **Backup Operators group**

- **DCSync** attack using **Mimikatz**.
  - EDR detected it but did not block it.
- Soon after, there were **RDP** connections from that host to the **Domain Controller** as the **Domain Administrator**.
- The **LV ransomware** was deployed using a **GPO**.

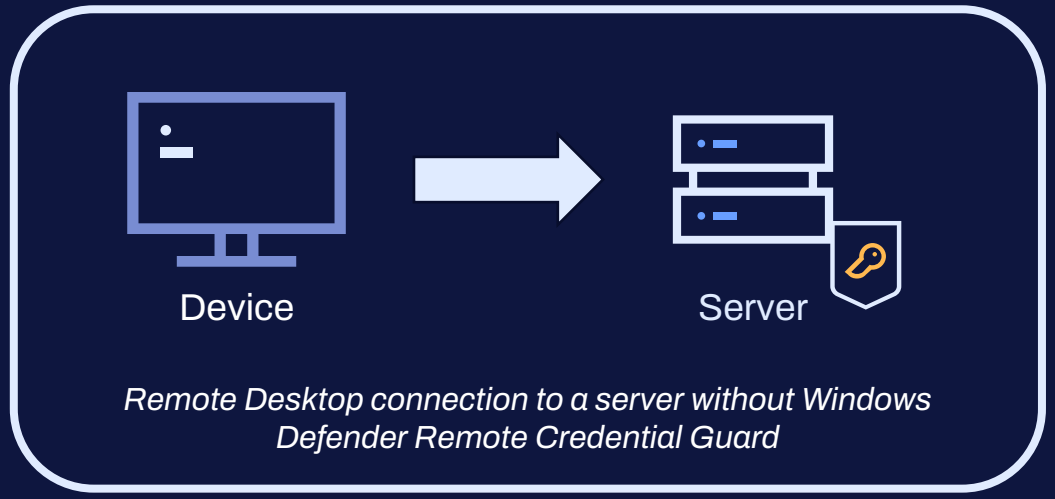
IV. How to protect against such attacks

Recommendations

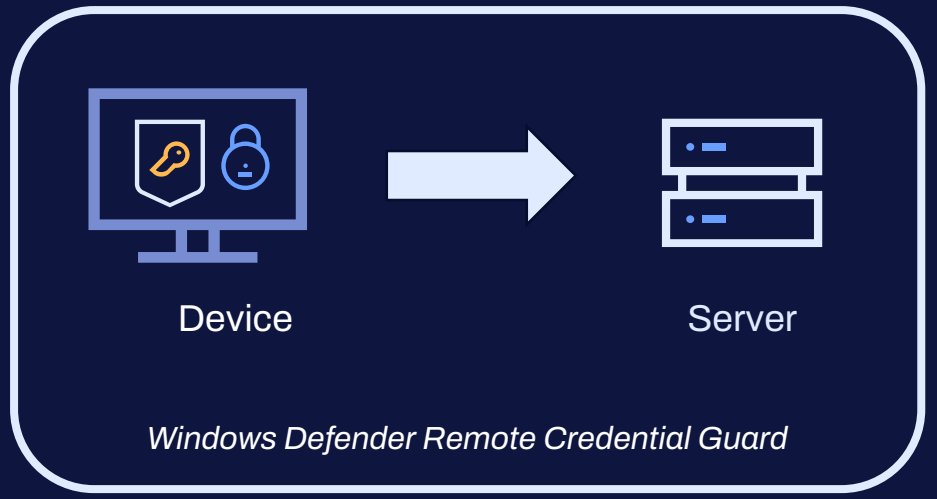
Recommendations

How to protect against such attacks

- **Windows Defender Remote Credential Guard**
  - **Isolated LSA process**, which runs in Virtual Secure Mode (VSM)
  - Blocks **NTLM** (allowing only Kerberos)
  - Prevents **Pass-the-Hash (PtH)** attacks, and the use of **credentials after disconnection**



Remote Desktop connection to a server without Windows Defender Remote Credential Guard



Windows Defender Remote Credential Guard

Recommendations

How to protect against such attacks

- **Use Multi-factor authentication (MFA)**
  - Prevent **dictionary attacks** and reduce the risk related to **compromised credentials**
    - **Duo Authentication** for Microsoft Remote Desktop Web and Remote Desktop Gateway
    - **Azure Multi-Factor Authentication** for RD Gateway using RADIUS
    - **Okta MFA Credential Provider** for RDS
    - **AuthLite**: 2FA with Remote Desktop Gateway / RemoteApp / RDWeb / RD Web Client

Recommendations

How to protect against such attacks

- **General mitigations**
  - Improve **logging**
  - **Harden** the RD Session Host
  - Keep all operating systems, software, and firmware **up to date**
  - Deploy the public facing RDS roles into a **DMZ**
  - Place RDS servers behind a **VPN** or an **RD Gateway** (**MFA** enabled)
  - Deploy **cloud bastions**
  - Strictly **limit** the use of **RDP** and other remote desktop services within the network

Thank you for your attention!

Questions

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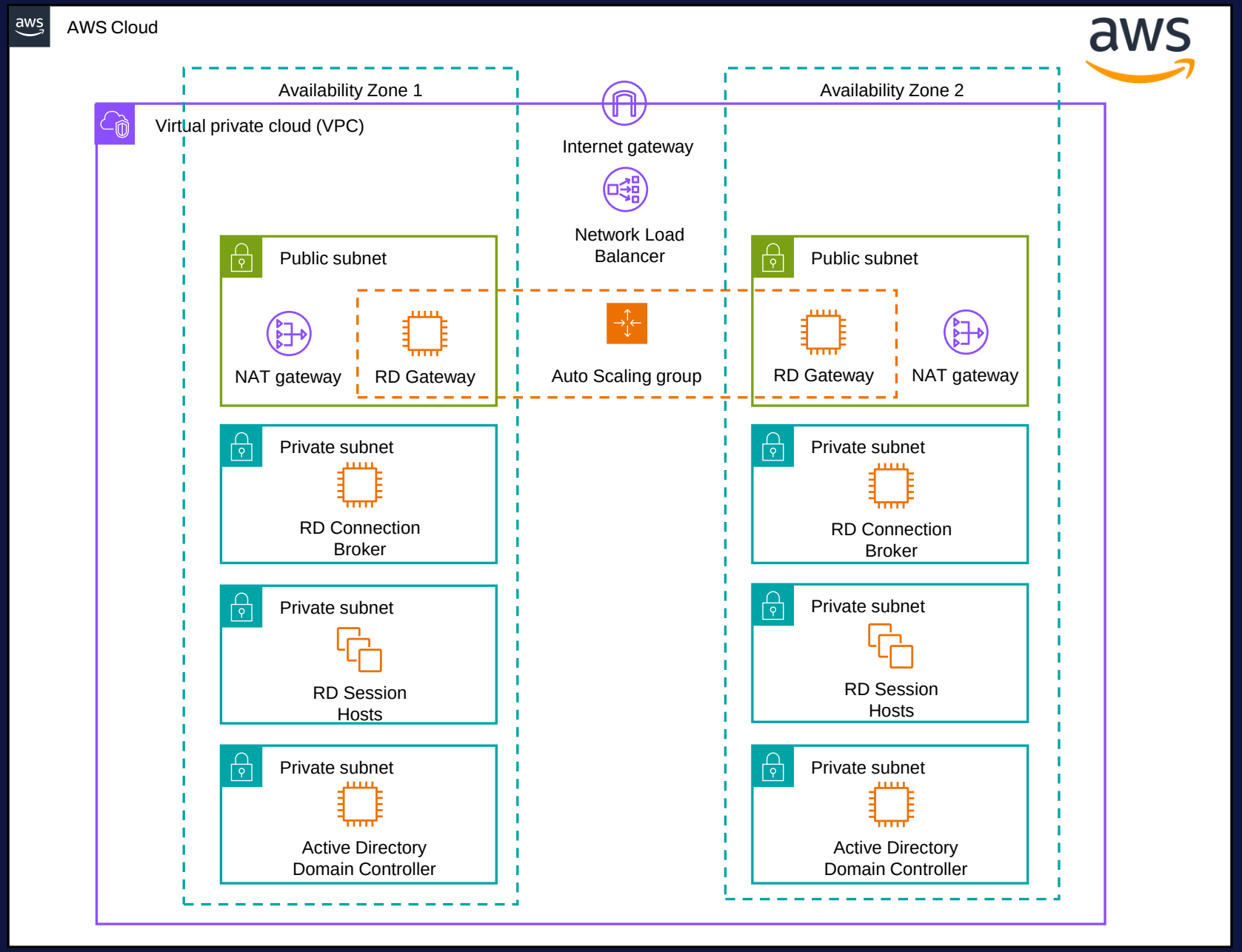

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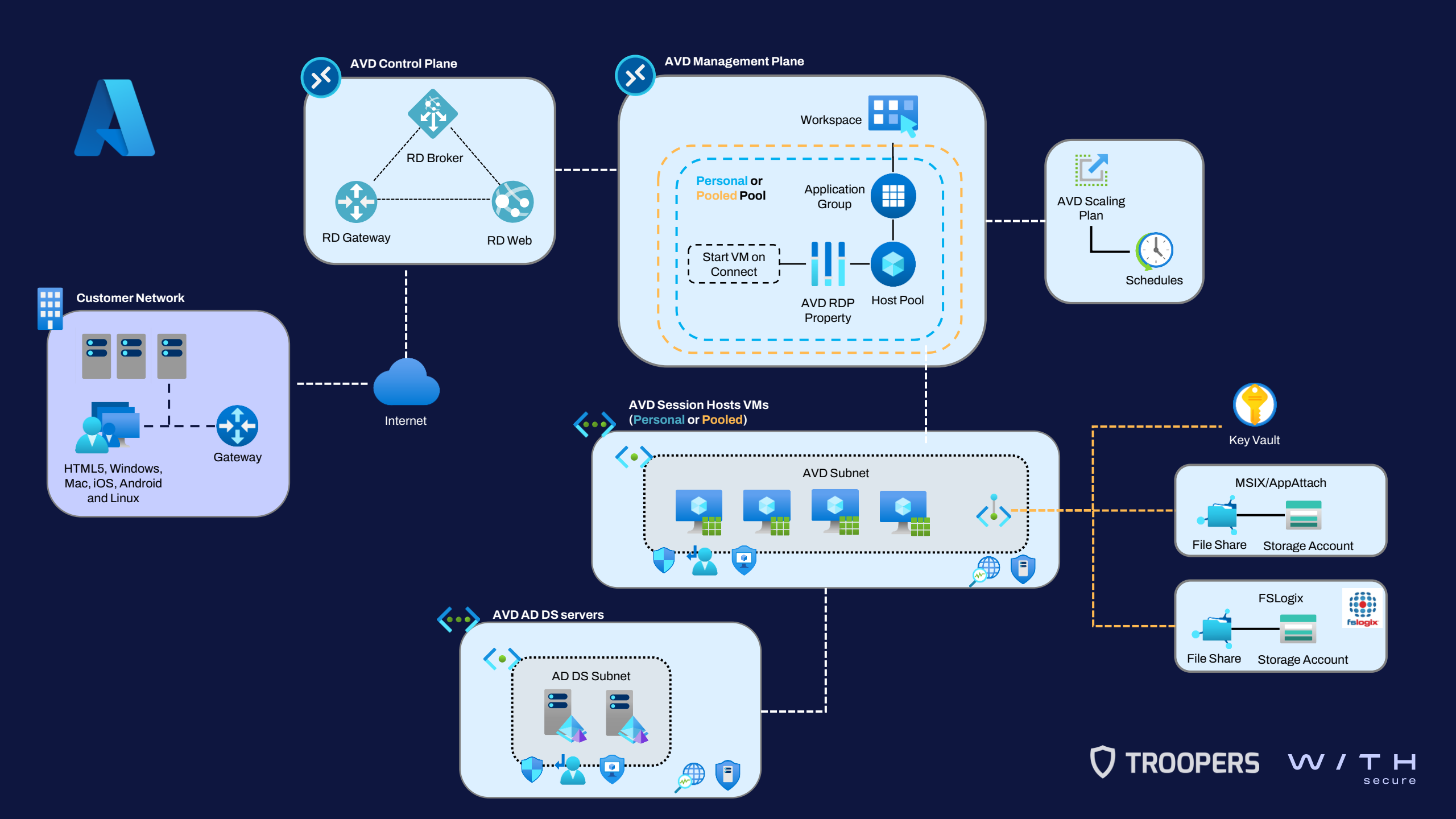
AVD Control Plane
RD Broker
RD Gateway
RD Web
AVD Management Plane
Workspace
Personal or Pooled Pool
Application Group
Start VM on Connect
AVD RDP Property
Host Pool
AVD Scaling Plan
Schedules
Customer Network
HTML5, Windows, Mac, iOS, Android and Linux
Gateway
Internet
AVD Session Hosts VMs (Personal or Pooled)
AVD Subnet
Key Vault
MSIX/AppAttach
File Share
Storage Account
FSLogix
File Share
Storage Account
AVD AD DS servers
AD DS Subnet
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