### Analyzing and Executing ADCS Attack Paths with BloodHound

x33fcon 2024

Permalink to this deck: bit.ly/4edZokL



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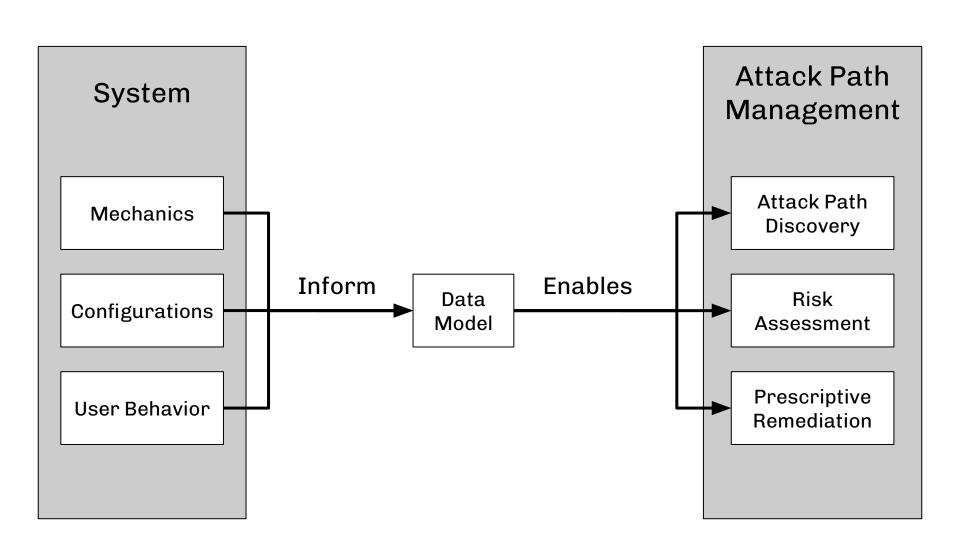
Andy Robbins
Principal Product Architect @ SpecterOps

<u>a wald0</u>

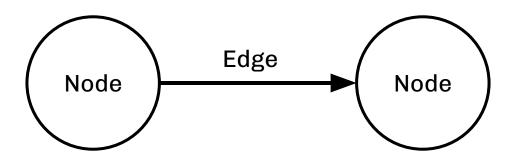
- How we model ADCS in BloodHound
- ADCS Attack Path discovery and execution
- Remediation Strategies and Practical Examples
- Conclusion

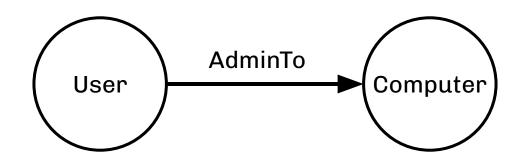
- How we model ADCS in BloodHound
  - The model's place, primitives, and purpose
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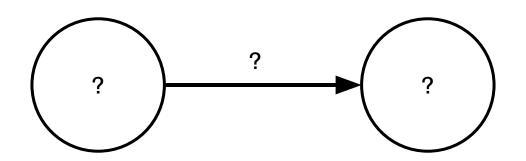


## Two primitive building blocks:

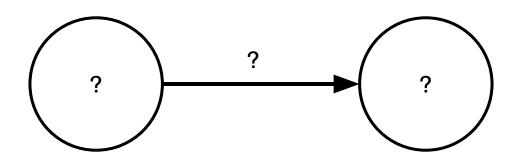




# How can we encode ESC1 into the graph?



## How can we encode ESC1 into the graph?



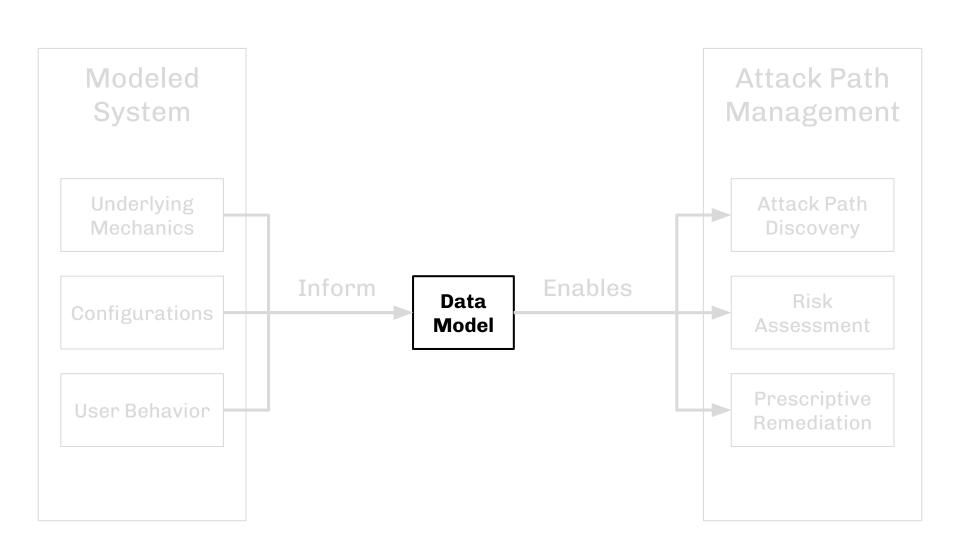
#### And:

- Enable simple discovery of ADCS-based attack paths
- Enable per-object auditing and analysis
- Comply with the existing data model and UX
- Maintain accuracy and performance of the application

### Put simply:

How do we get BloodHound to accurately, reliably, and quickly answer the following question:

Which principals can perform ESC1?



- How we model ADCS in BloodHound
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Container

NT Auth Store 🕒 User





Cert Tem

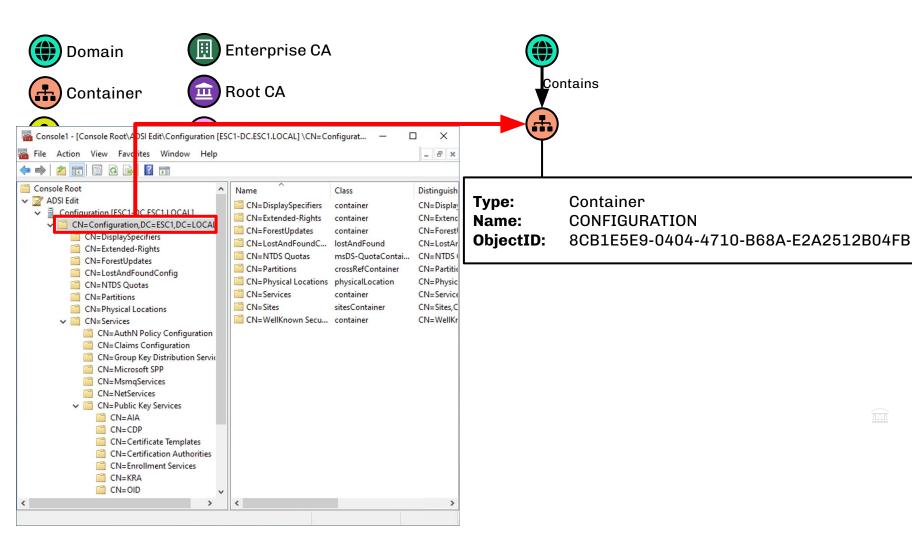


Type: Domain

Name: ESC1.LOCAL

ObjectID: S-1-5-21-1004336348-1177238915-682003330



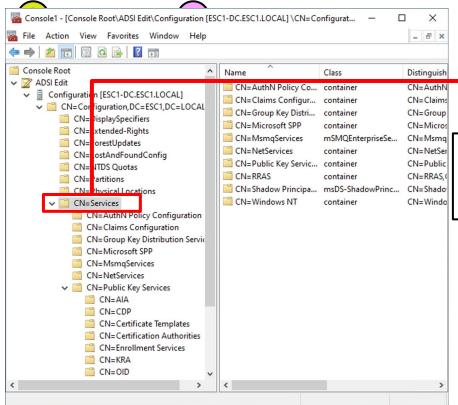


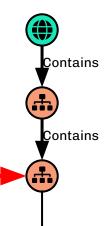












Type: Container Name: SERVICES

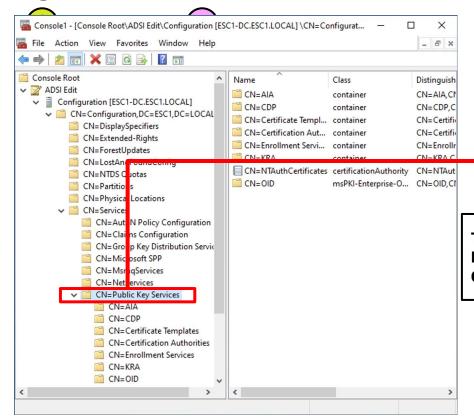
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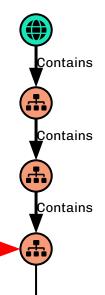










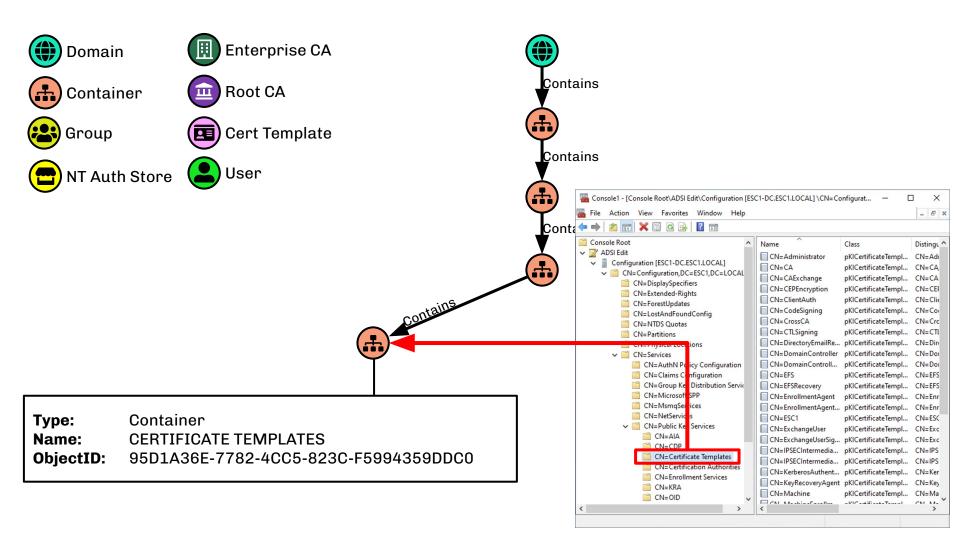


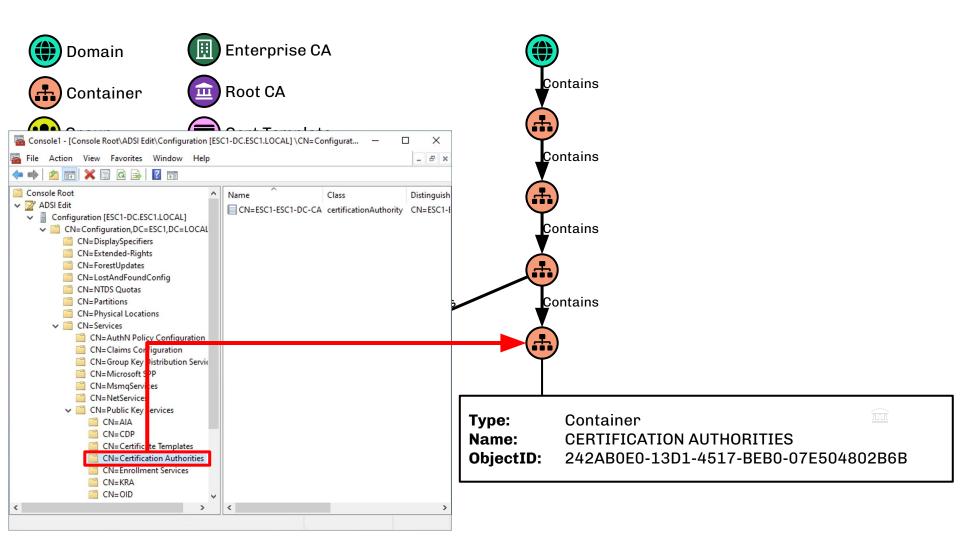
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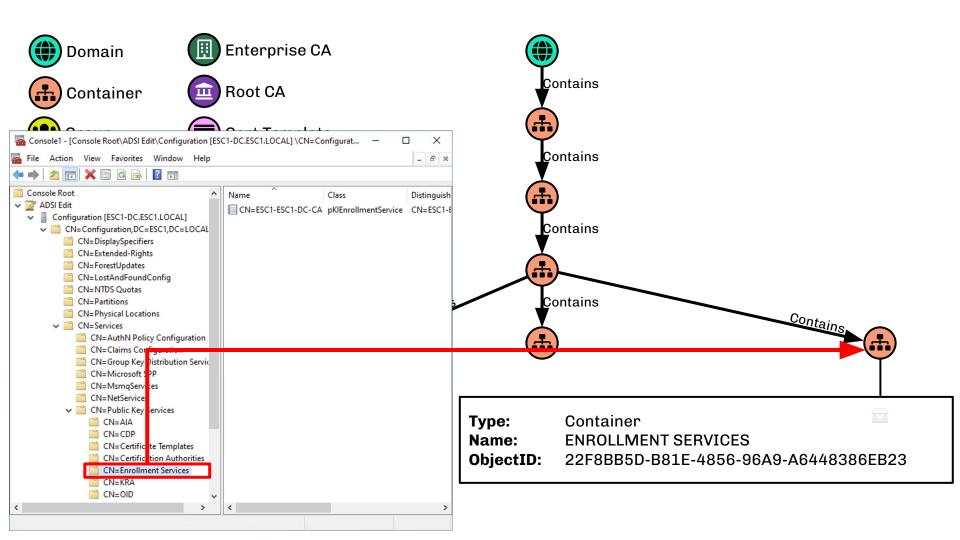
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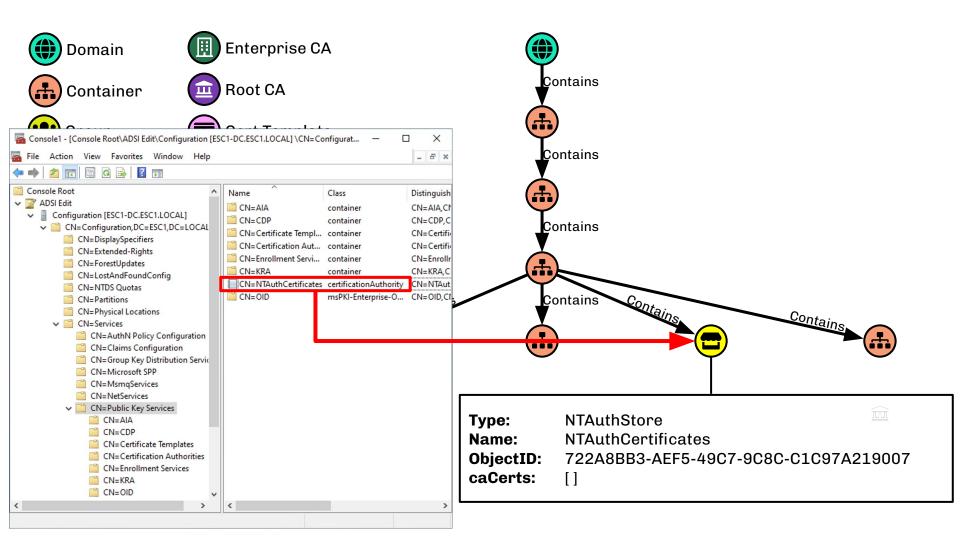
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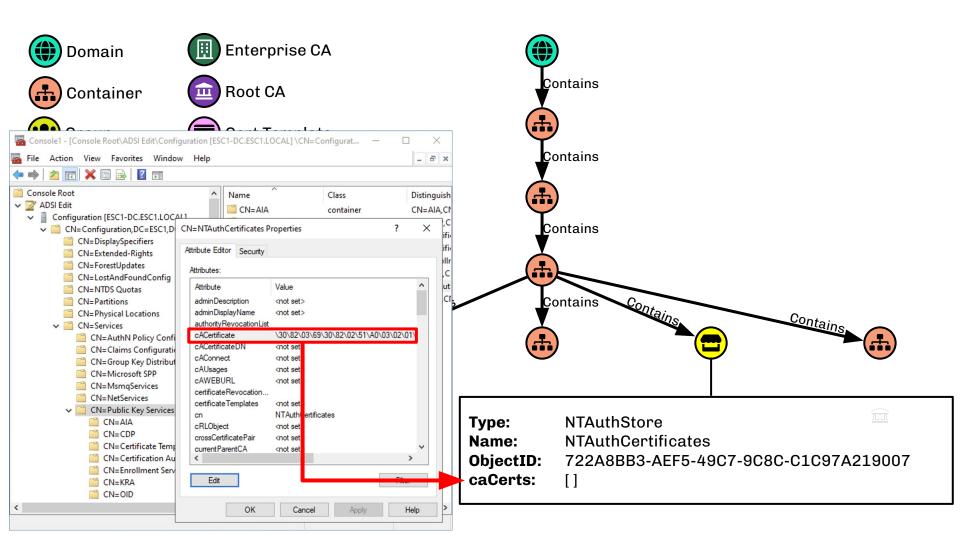
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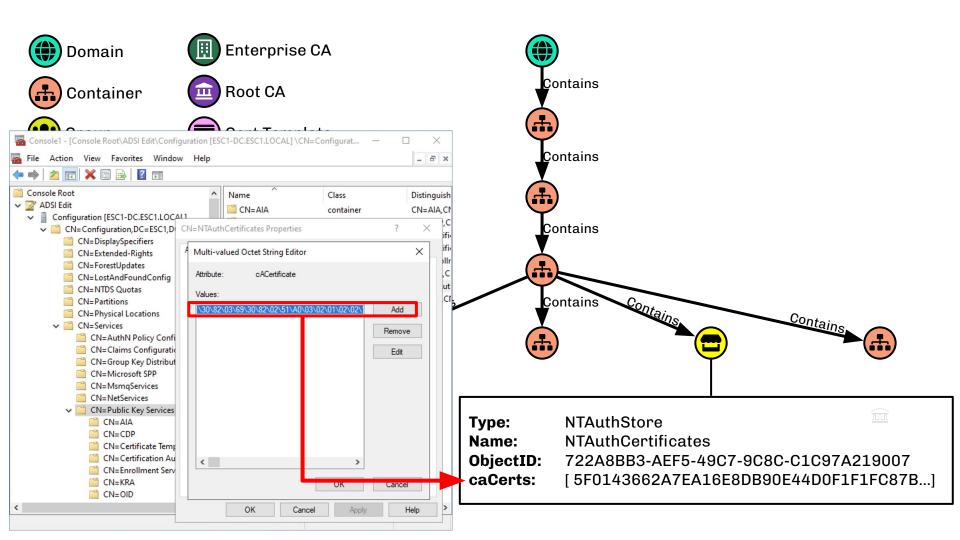


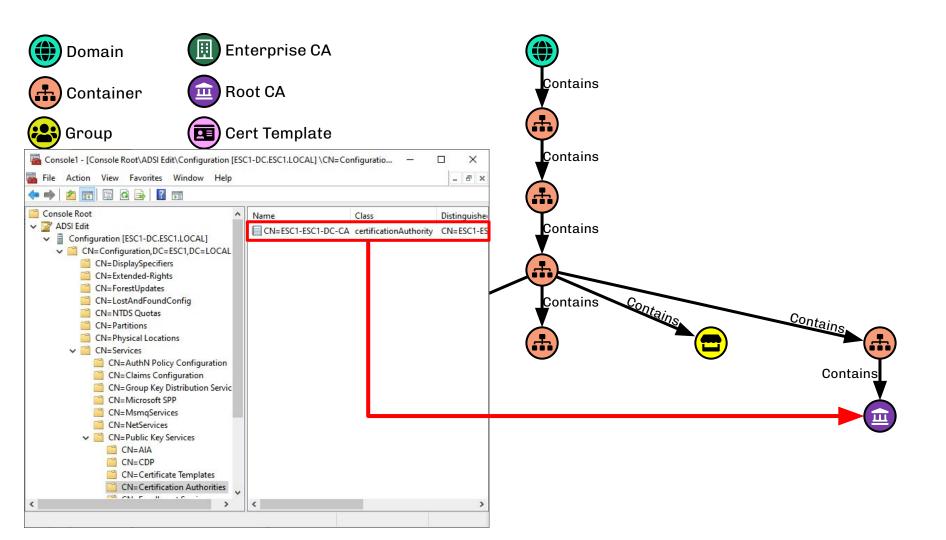


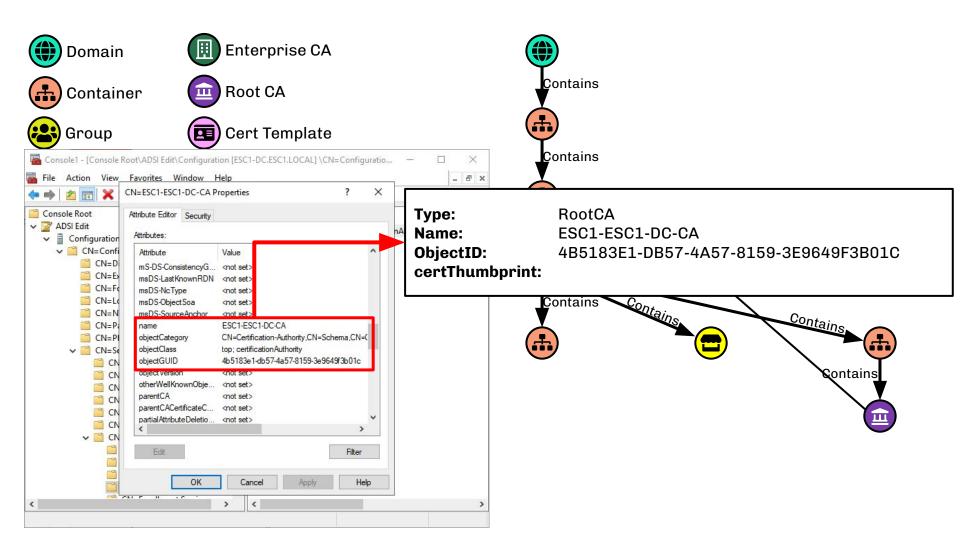


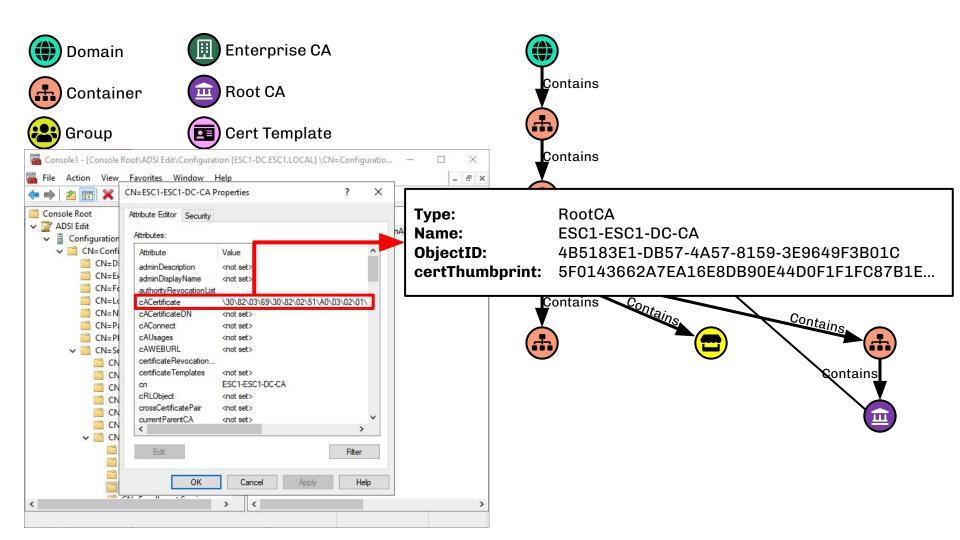


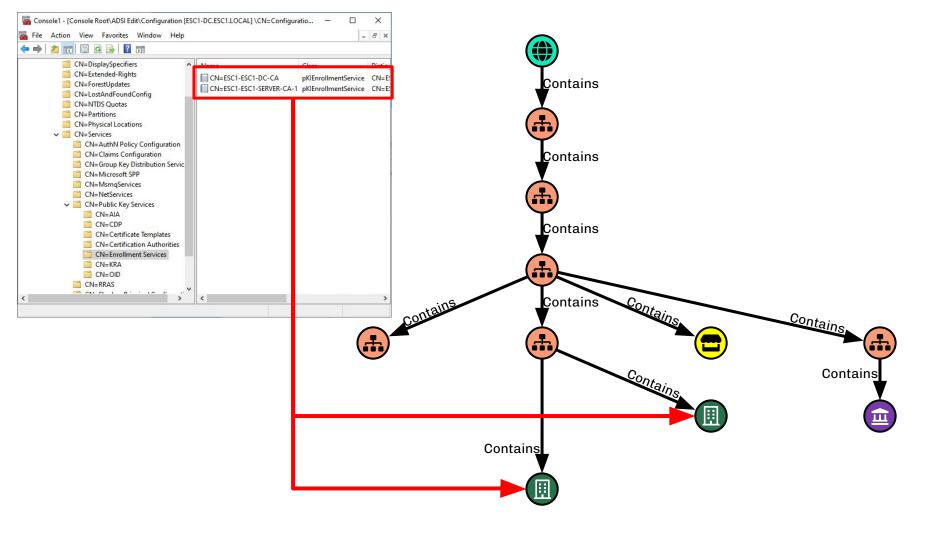


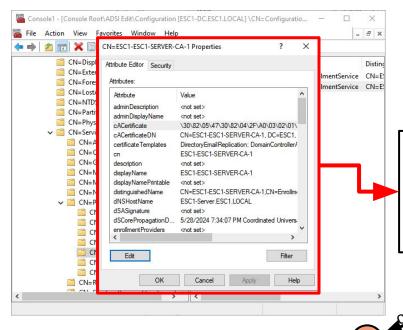


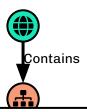












Type: EnterpriseCA

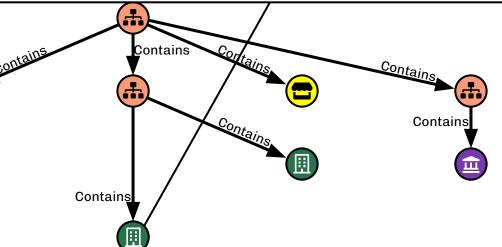
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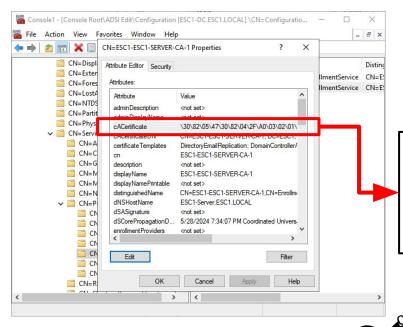
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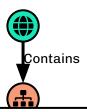
certThumbprint:

certChain: []

**PublishedCerts:** [DomainController, ESC1, User...]







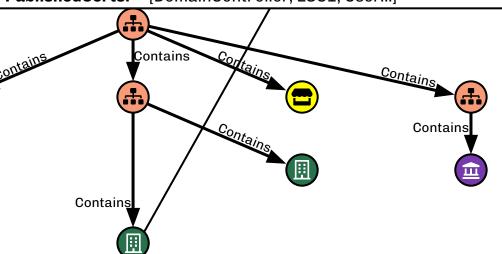
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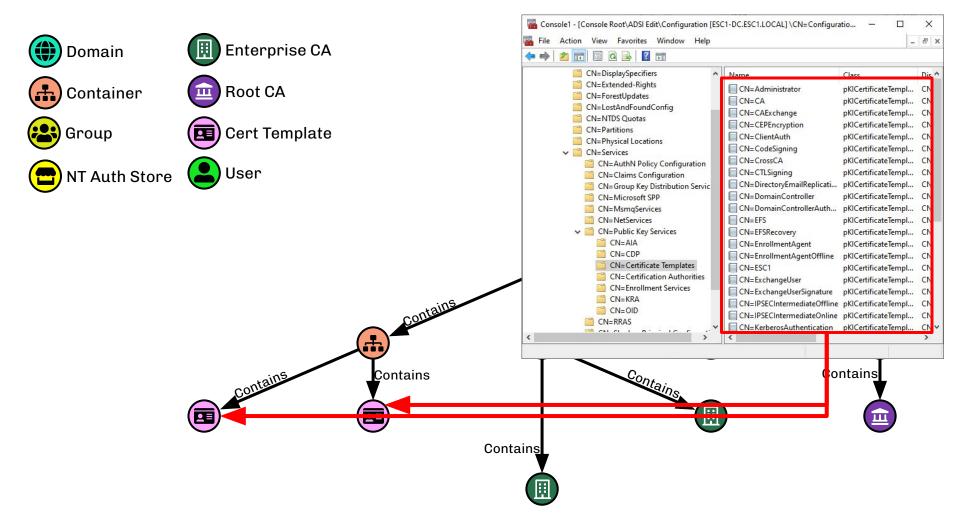
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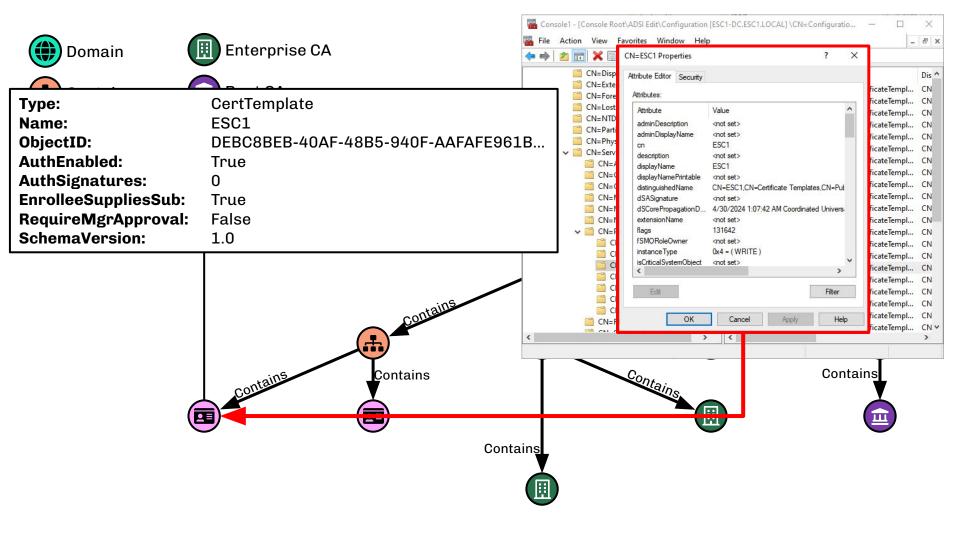
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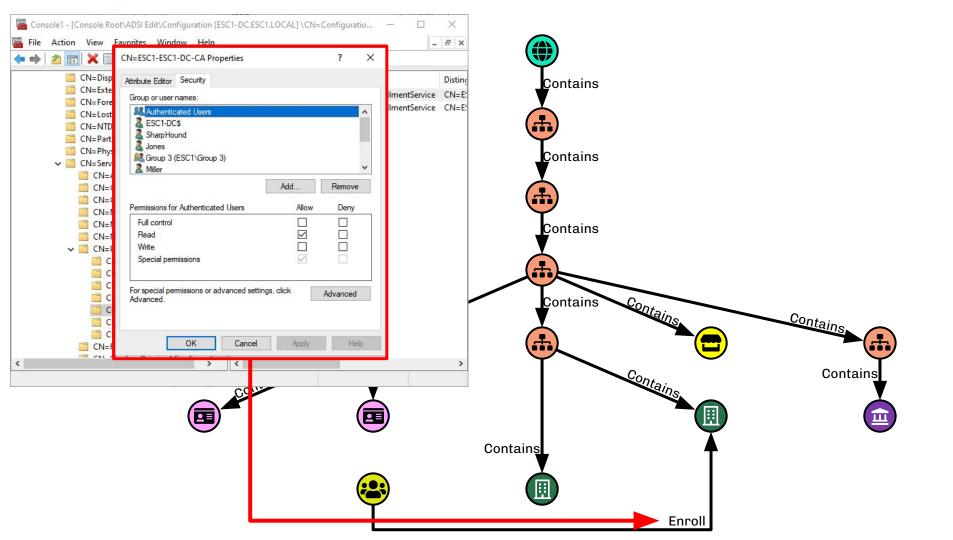
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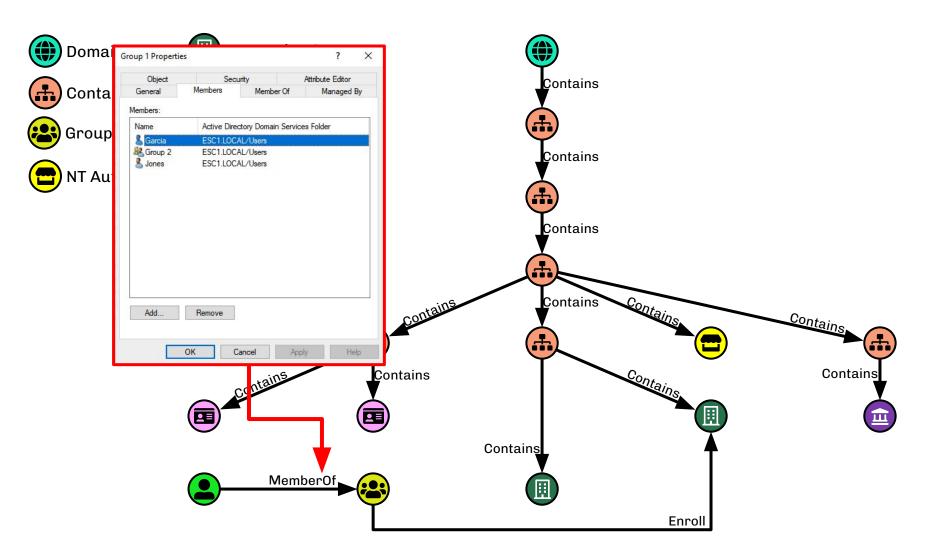
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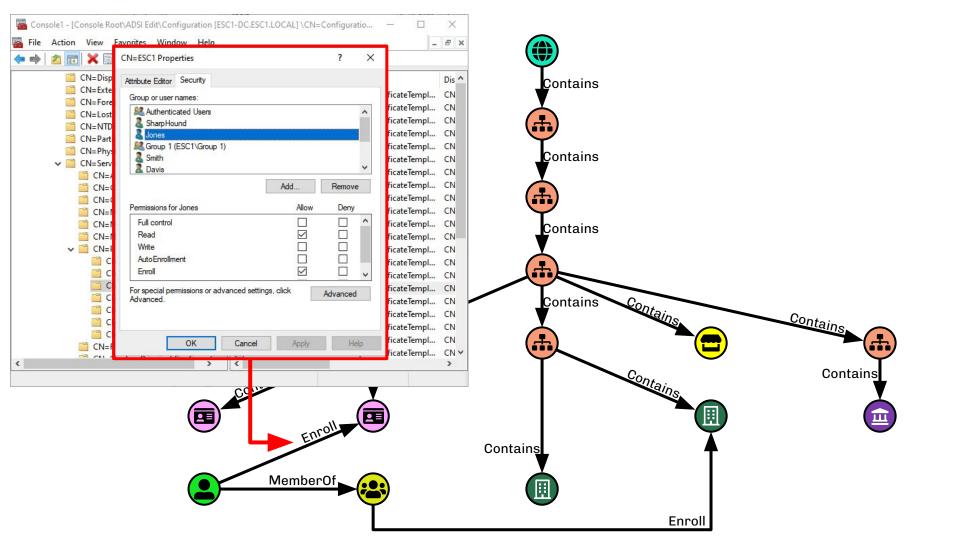


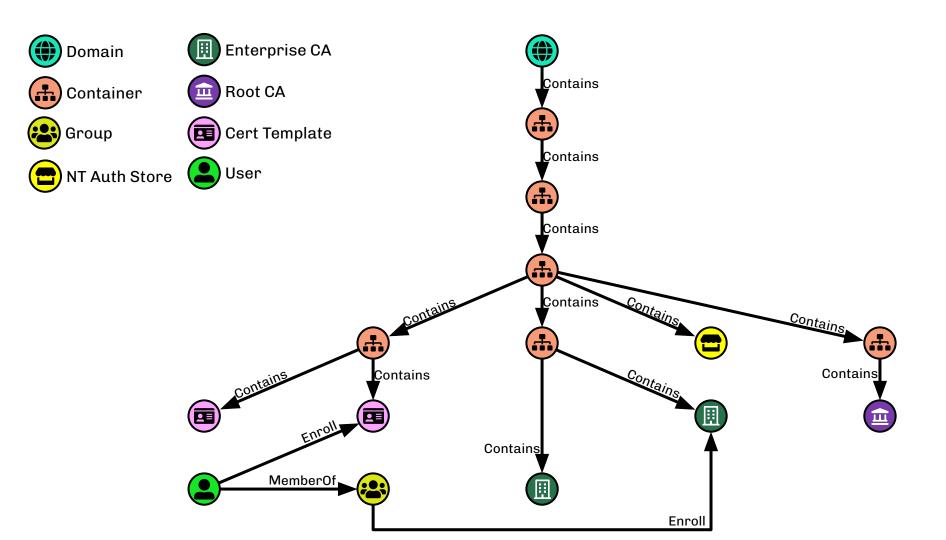




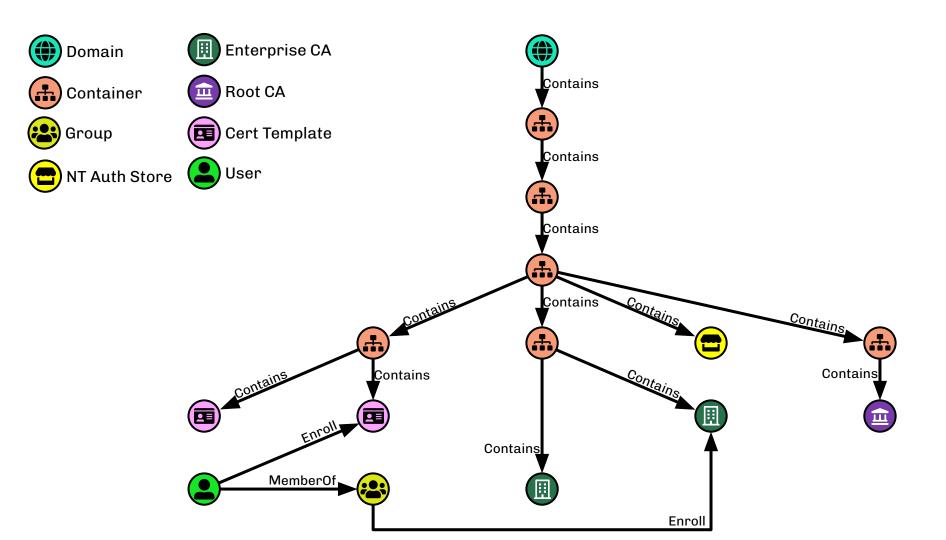


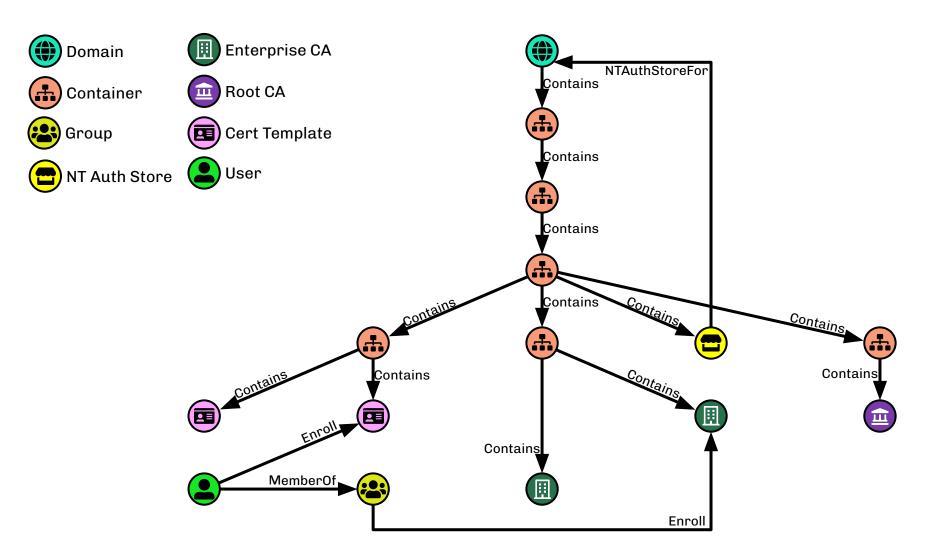


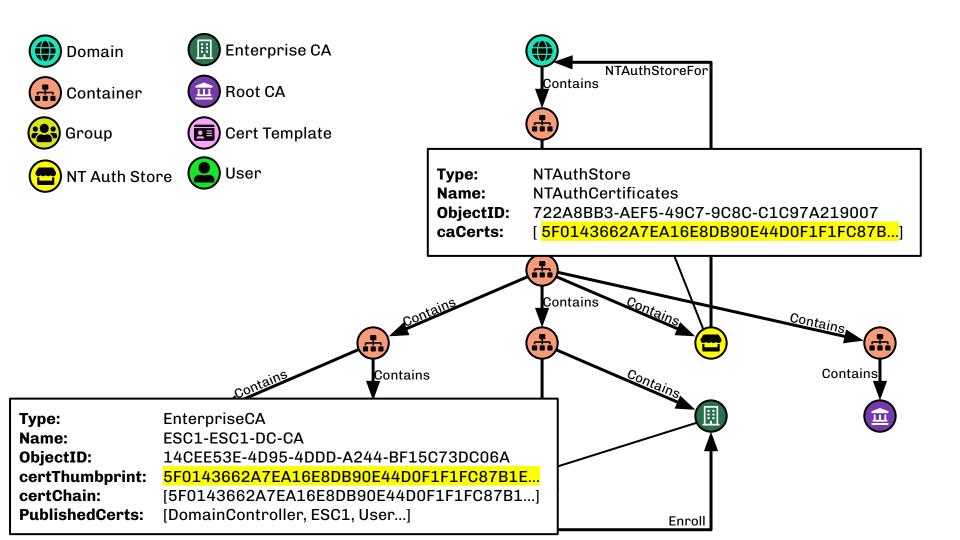


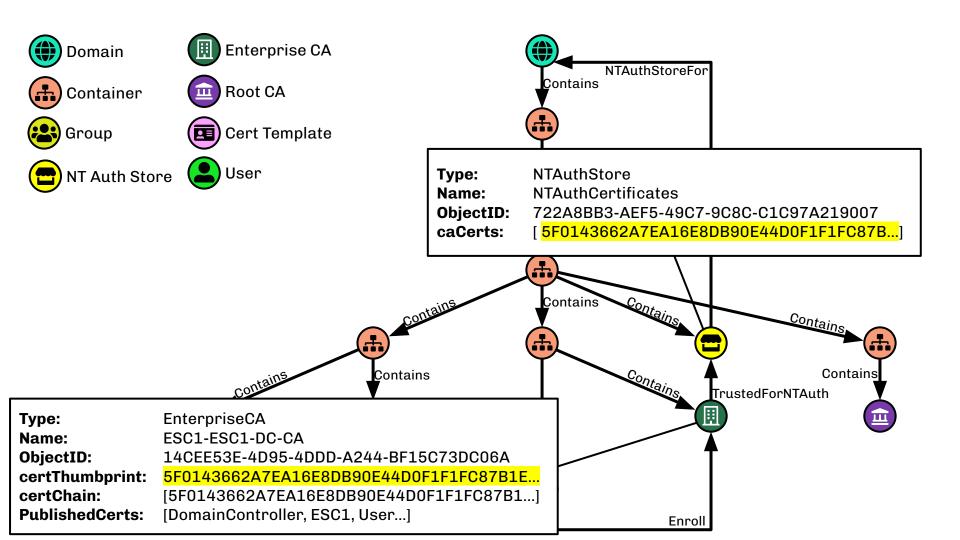


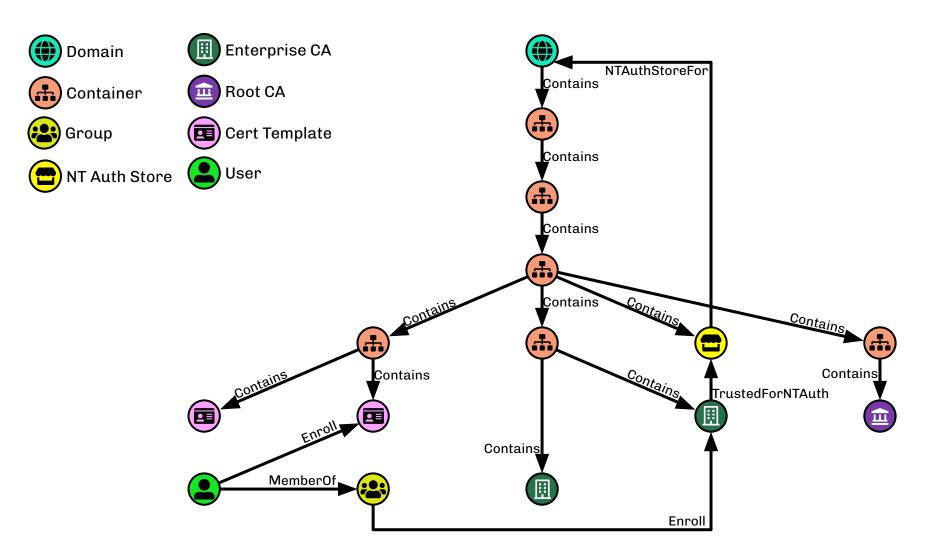
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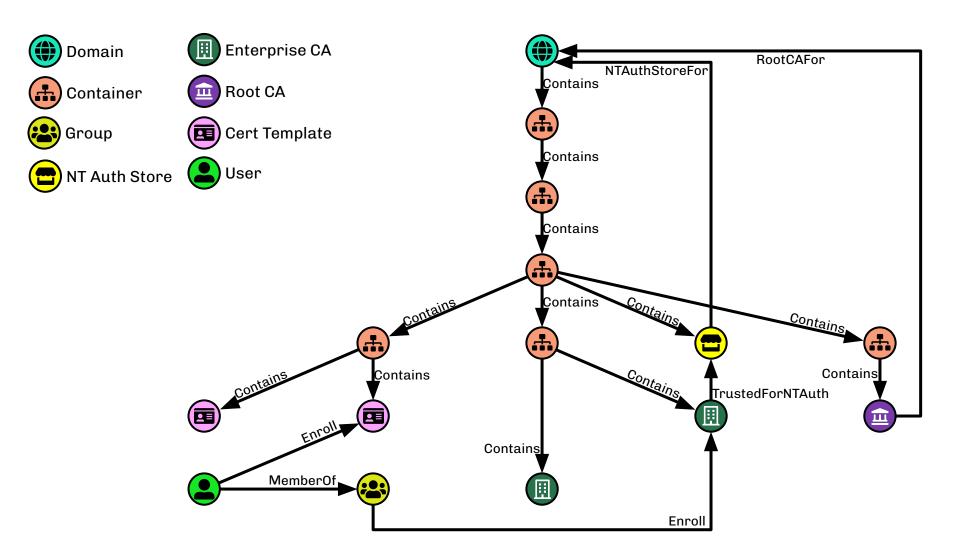


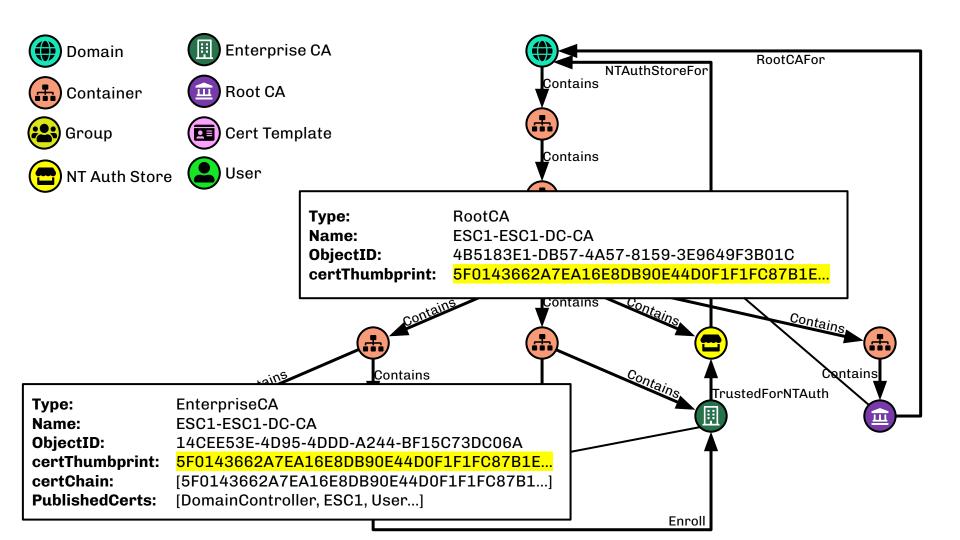


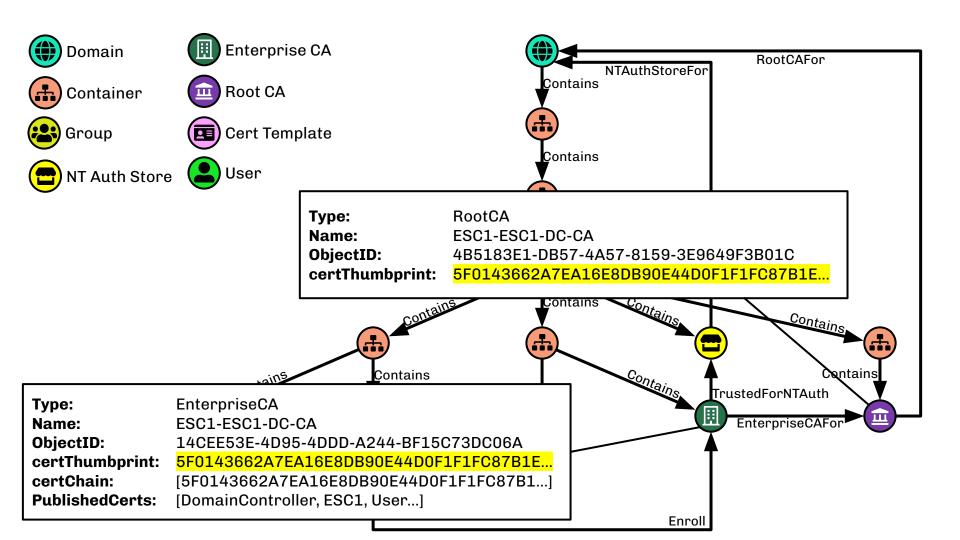


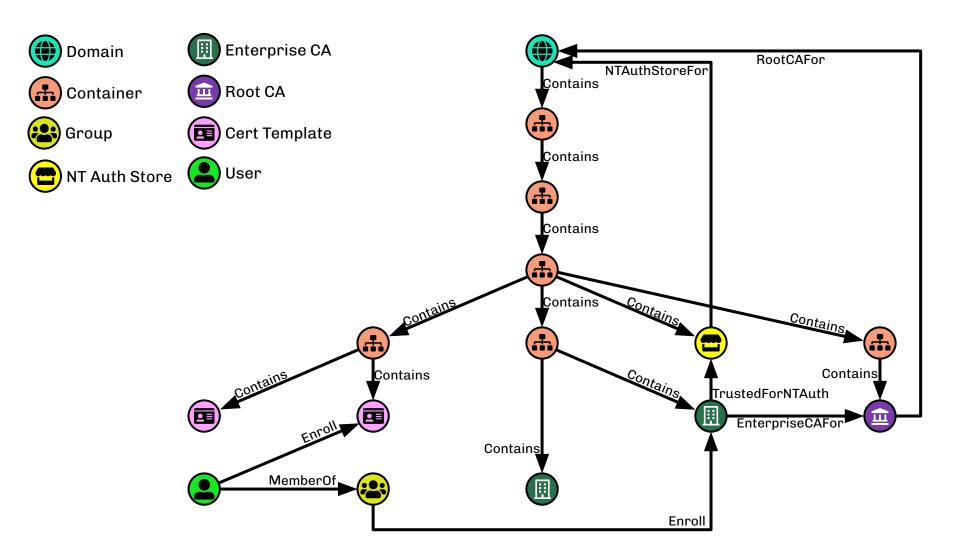


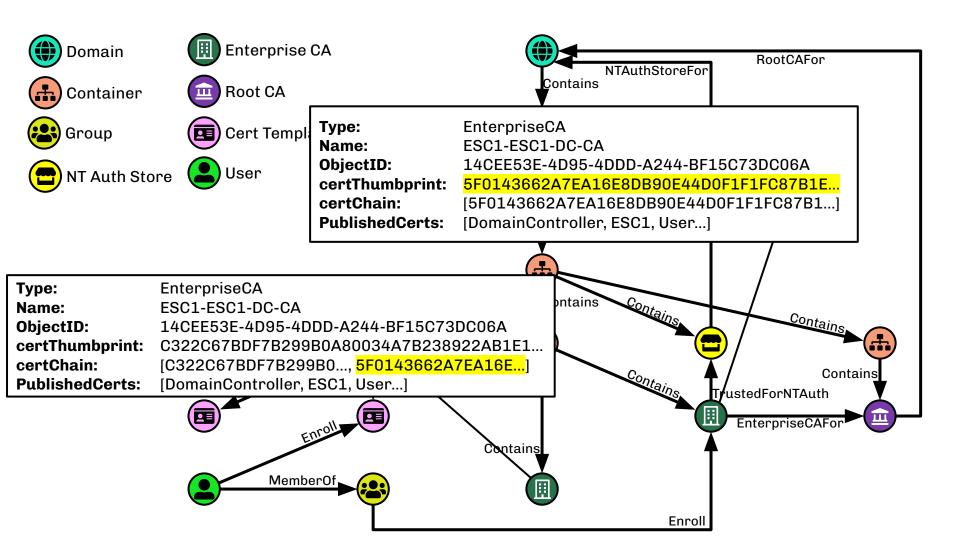


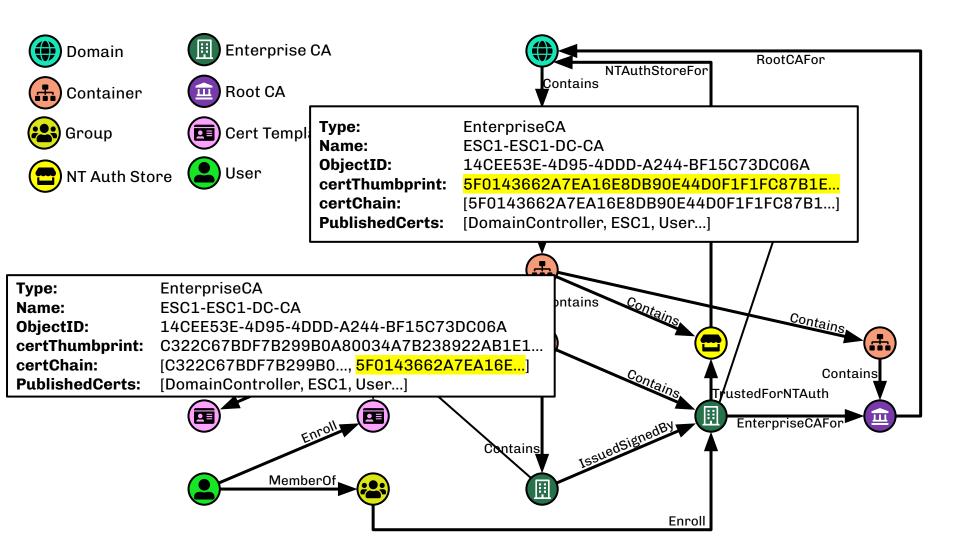


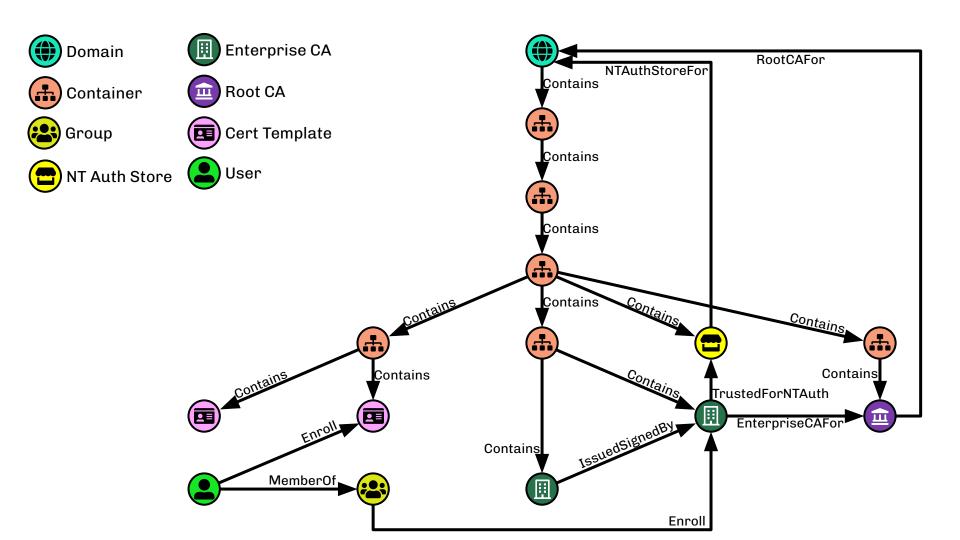


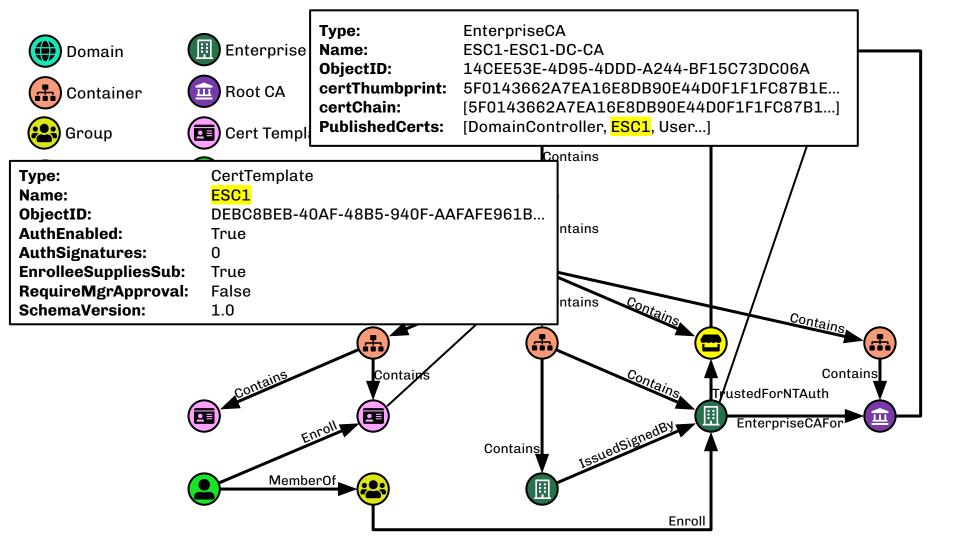


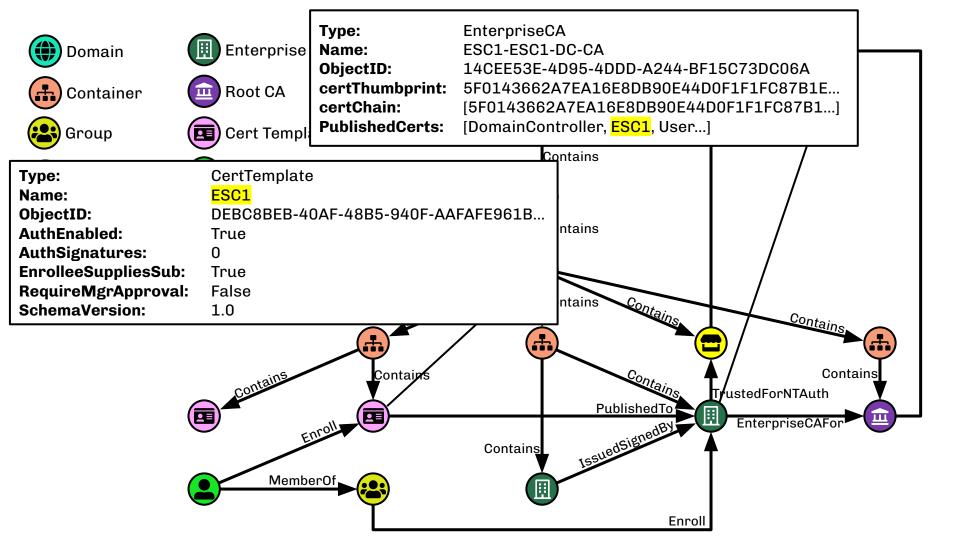


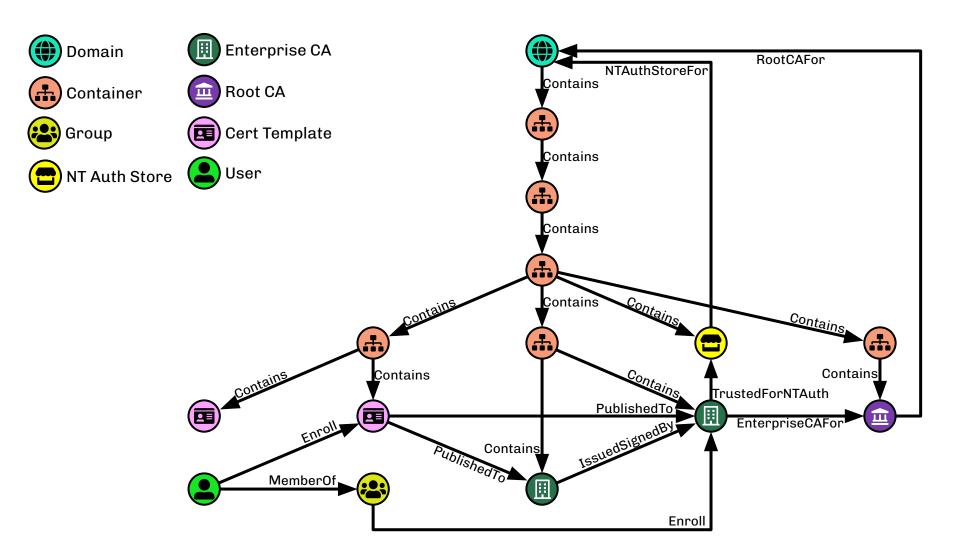








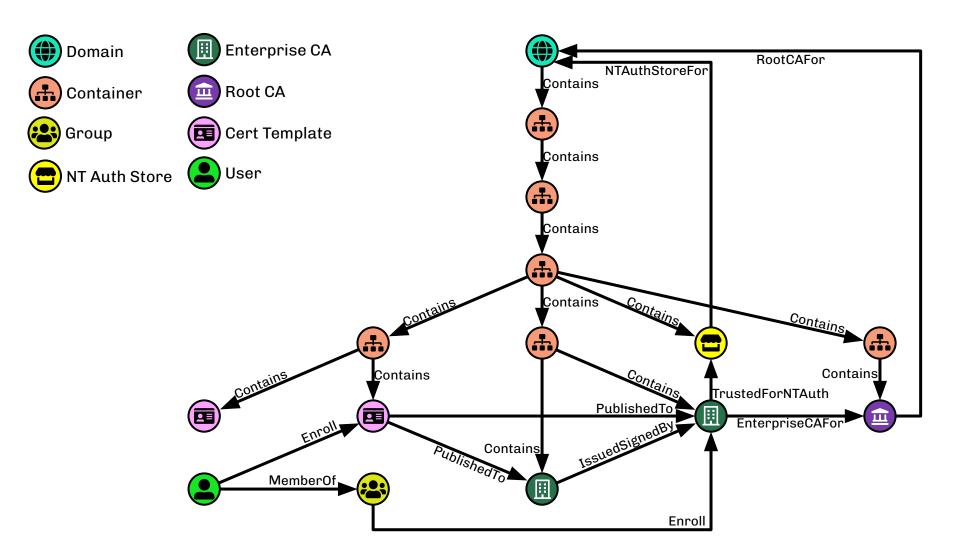


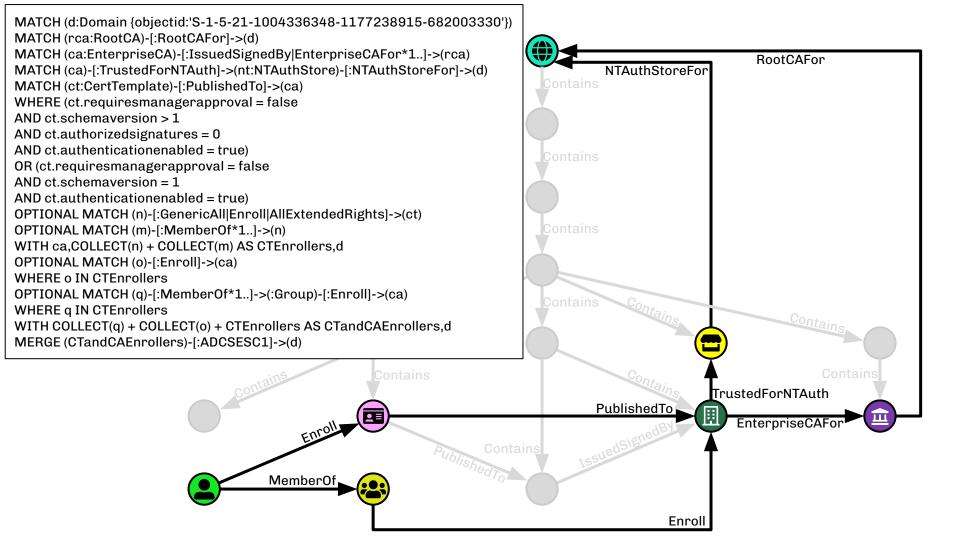


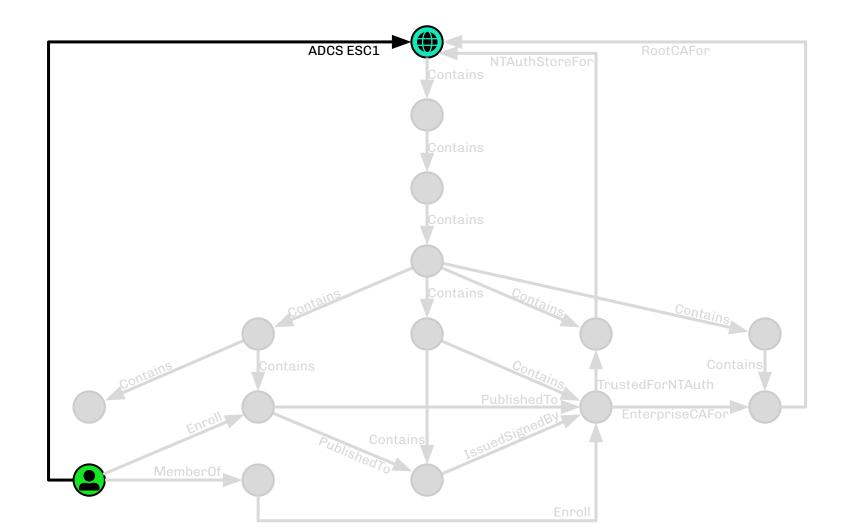
escalation primitives

This model enables <u>automatic</u>

identification of ADCS privilege







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**ESC1** Cert Template

ESC1 contificate

"Please issue an ESC1 certificate to me. My subject alternative name is **bob@contoso.local**"





















"Please issue a TGT to me for **bob@contoso.local**. This certificate will serve as my credential for that user."

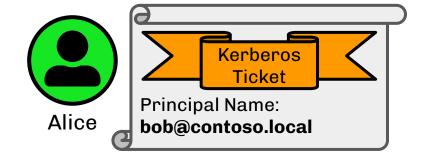




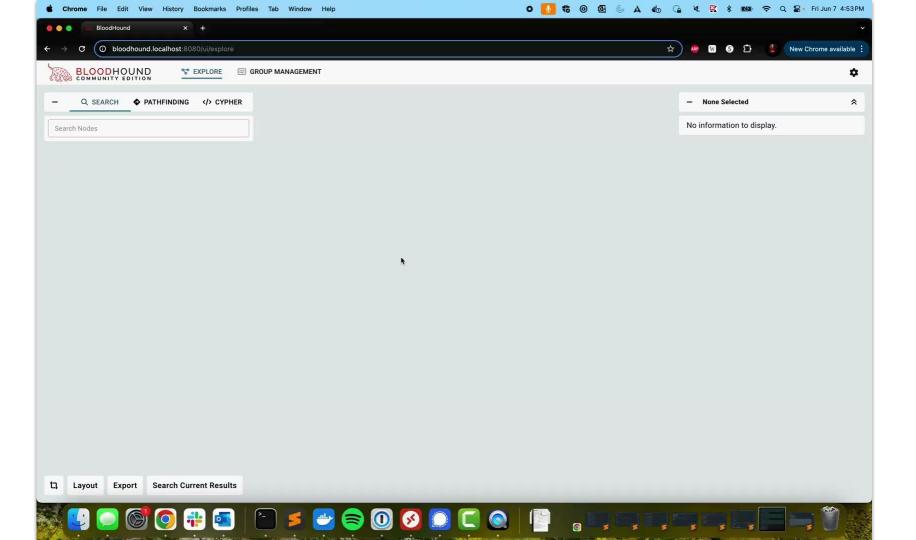












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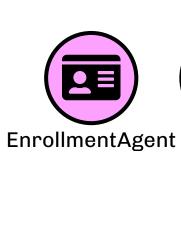




#### ESC3 - Abuse of Enrollment Agent Permissions













**Enterprise CA** User

"Please issue an EnrollmentAgent certificate to me."





Bob

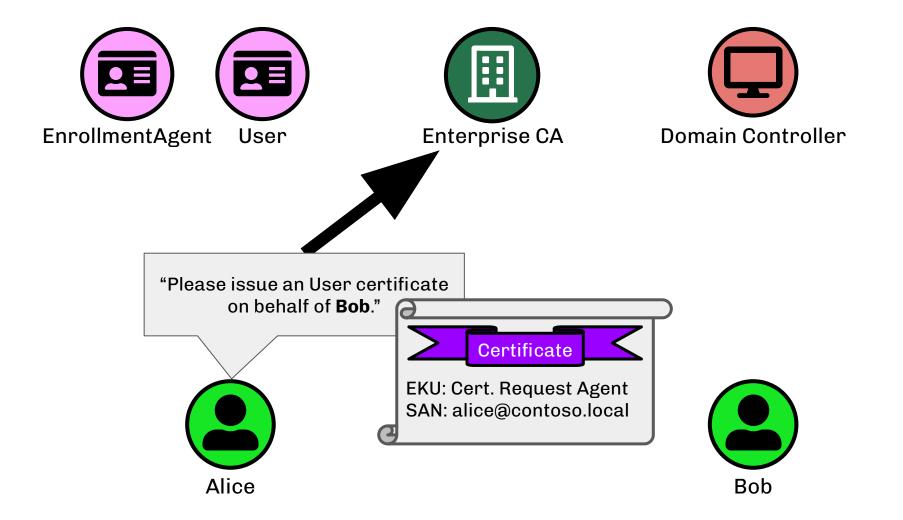








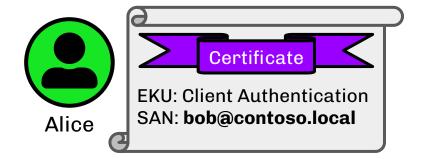






















"Please issue a TGT to me for **bob@contoso.local**. This certificate will serve as my credential for that user."











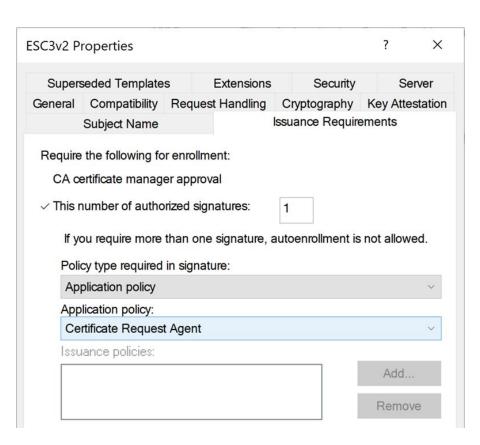




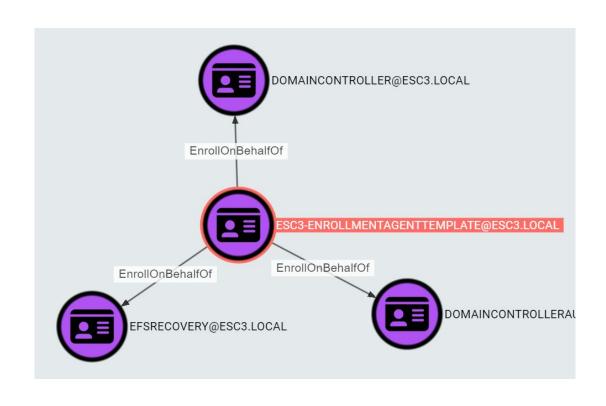
#### ESC3 - What is an Enrollment Agent

- Certificate Request Agent EKU
   (1.3.6.1.4.1.311.20.2.1) →
   Enrollment Agent
- Can enroll on behalf of other principals in templates:
  - Schema version 1
  - Schema version 2+ with the Certificate Request Agent EKU required as Application Policy

https://posts.specterops.io/adcs-attack-paths-in-bloodhound-part-2-ac7f925d1547

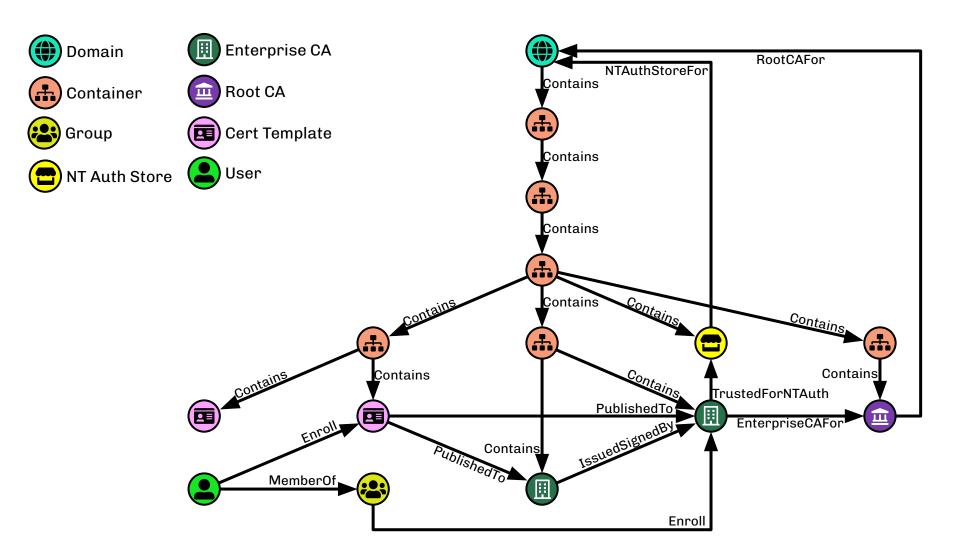


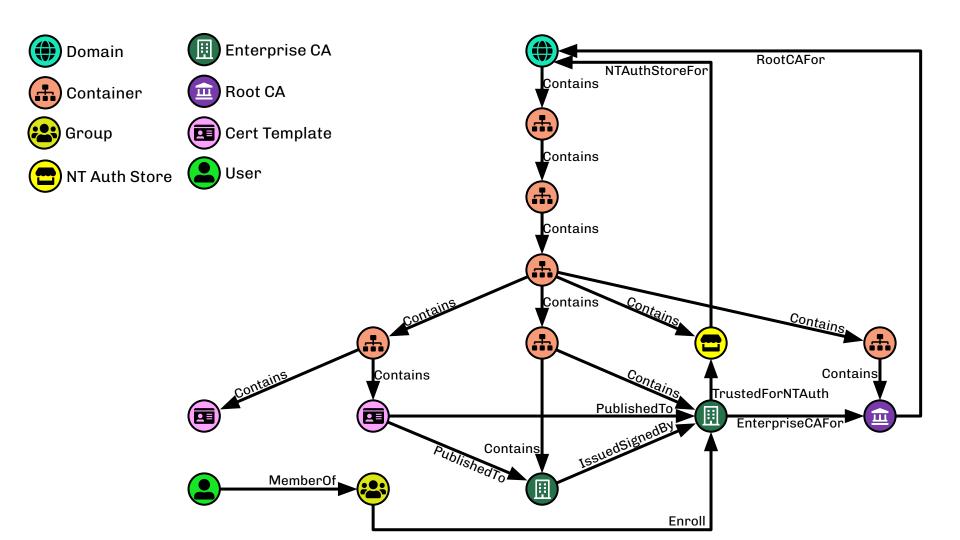
## ESC3 - Enrollment Agents in BloodHound

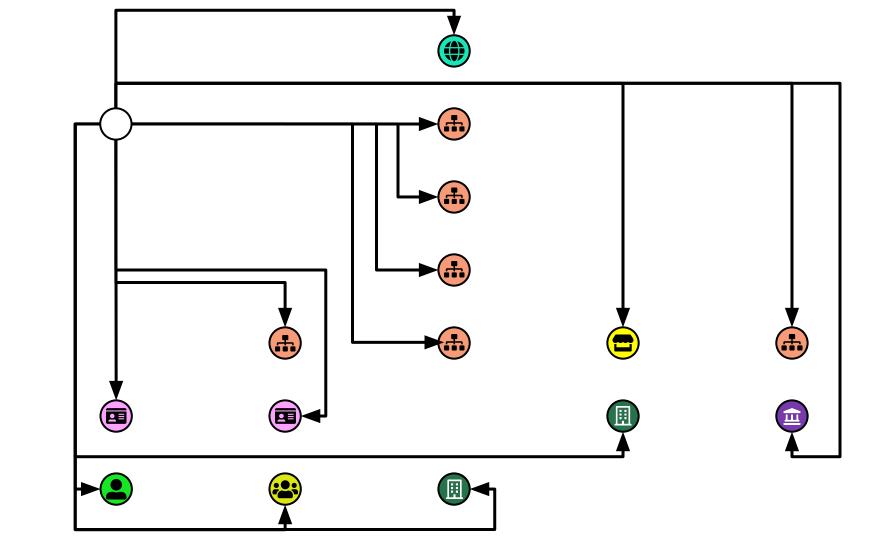


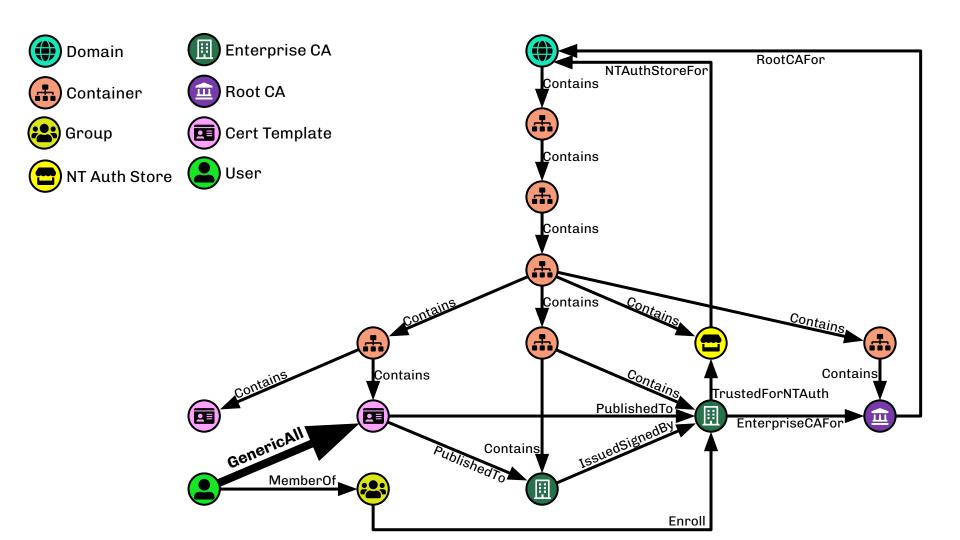
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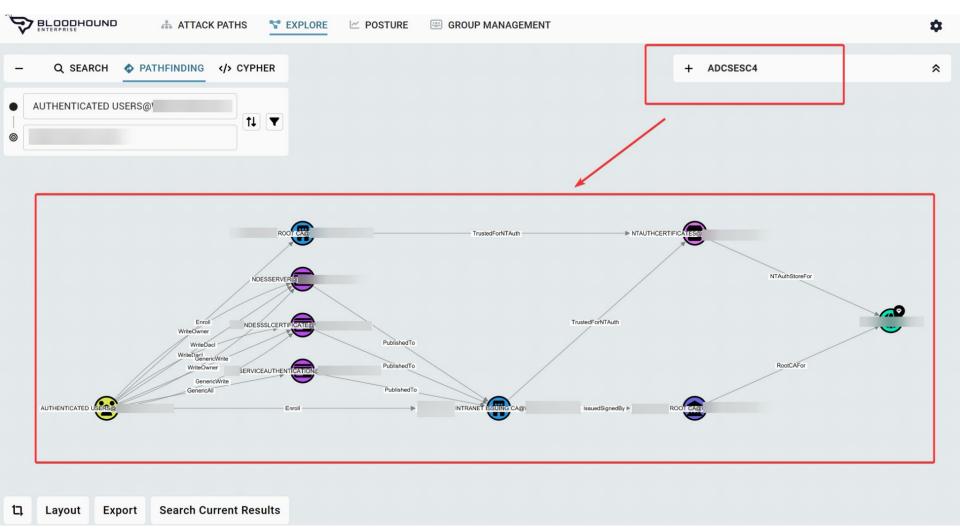


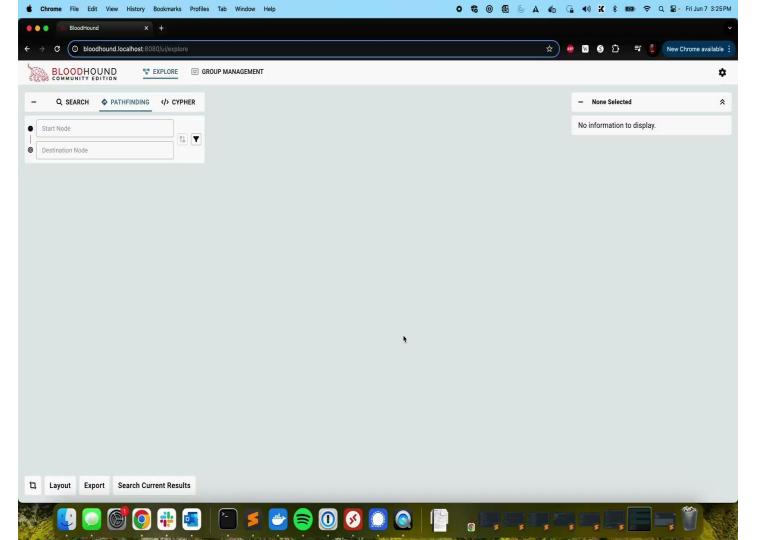




# "That wouldn't happen in the real world"



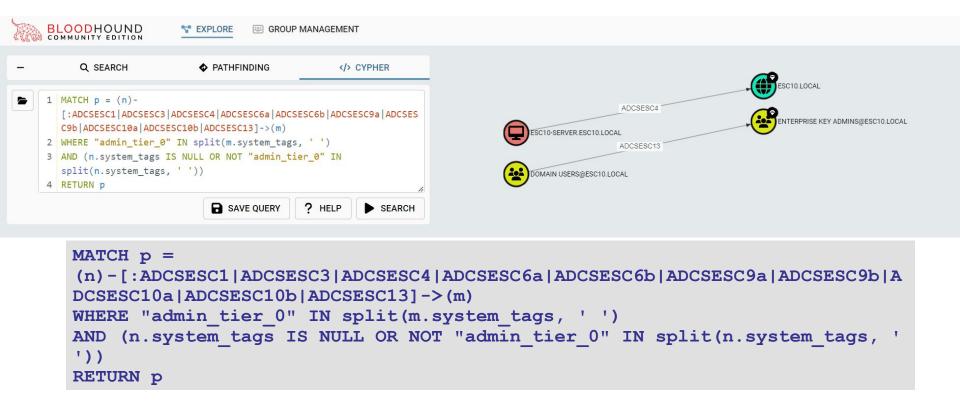




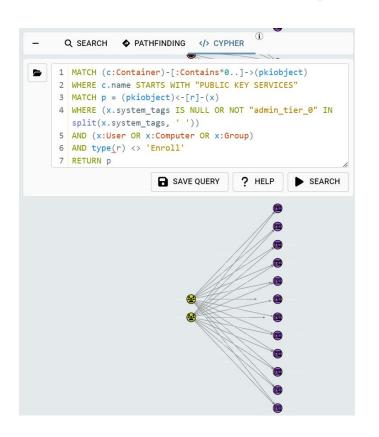
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## Find non-Tier Zero principals with ADCSESCx edges



### Find non-Tier Zero principals with ADCS permissions



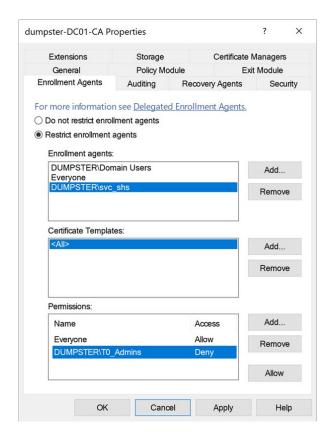
```
MATCH
(c:Container) - [:Contains*0..] -> (pkiobject)
WHERE c.name STARTS WITH "PUBLIC KEY
SERVICES"
MATCH p = (pkiobject) < -[r] - (x)
WHERE (
x.system tags IS NULL
OR NOT "admin tier 0" IN
split(x.system tags, ' ')
AND (x:User OR x:Computer OR x:Group)
AND type(r) <> 'Enroll'
RETURN p
```

#### **ESC1** Remediation

- ESC1: Enrollee Supplies Subject
- If you can, then either:
  - Limit enrollment rights to Tier Zero principals
  - Remove EKUs that enable domain authentication

#### **ESC1** Remediation

- Common scenario:
   Helpdesk (NOT Tier Zero) creates
   smart cards on behalf of others
- Solution: Enrollment agents with restrictions
- Example:
  - Yubico Setting up Smart Card
     Login for Enroll on Behalf of:
     <a href="https://support.yubico.com/hc/e">https://support.yubico.com/hc/e</a>
     n-us/articles/360015669119-Set
     ting-up-Smart-Card-Login-for-Enr
     oll-on-Behalf-of



#### **ESC1** Remediation

Be careful - not all security vendors know what they are doing





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#### Conclusion

- ADCS attack paths are highly complex
- BloodHound dramatically simplifies ADCS attack path discovery
- BloodHound CE is free and open source software:
  - https://github.com/SpecterOps/BloodHound

- Join us in the BloodHound Slack:
  - https://ghst.ly/BHSlack