

GRABX

How Criminals Breach your Azure Environment

Marco Schmidt & Manuel Meyer



digicomp













whoami - Manu



Azure Architect @ GrabX Solutions



Leading your way through the Azure Cloud



Zurich, Switzerland



Organizing community events



manuelmeyer.net



whoami - Marco



Security Engineer @ GrabX Solutions



Working with customers to protect their cloud environments



Bern, Switzerland



Like to break things



thesecurityguy.ch



Introduction

- Fictional Scenario of Attack Kill Chain in the Cloud
- •All techniques are valid attack techniques and have been used by threat actors in the past
- Scenario has been simplified to fit the session
- REMEMBER:

With great power comes great responsibility! 6

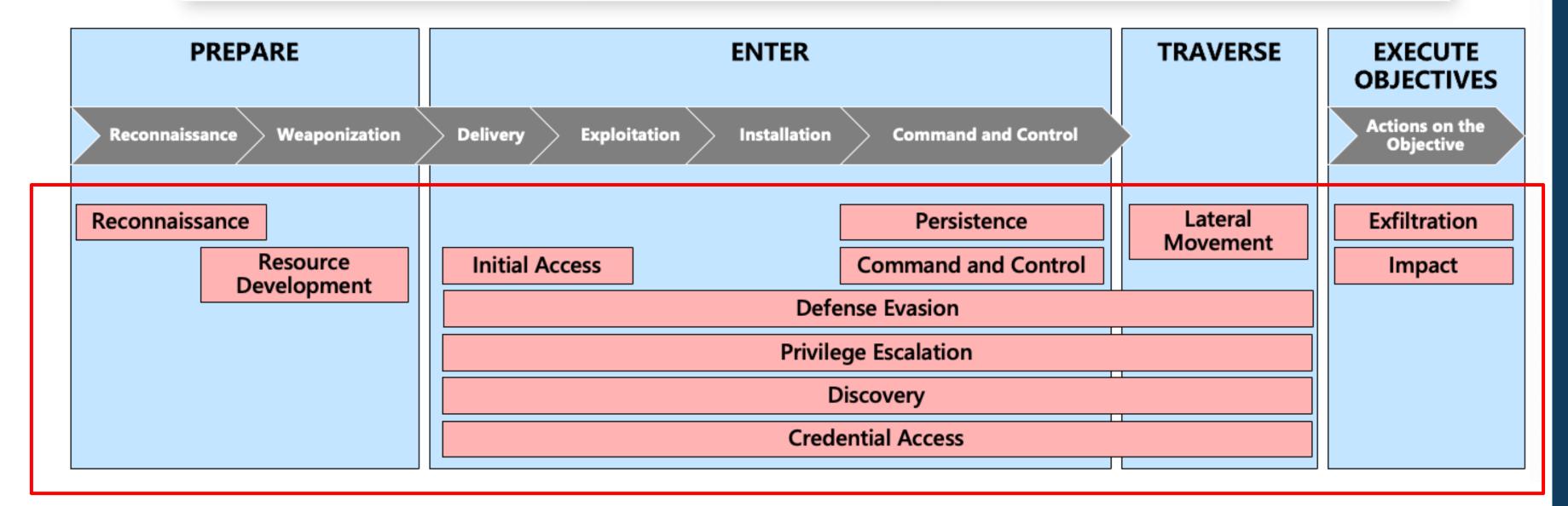
Attack Chain Models

Describe stages of an attack

PETE Simple model for business leaders and other non-technical stakeholders

MITRE ATT&CK Framework Detailed model for technical detection coverage assessments and planning

Lockheed Martin Kill Chain Legacy Reference Model (missing lateral traversal)



Reconnaissance

Initial Access

Defense Evasion

Privilege Escalation

Lateral Movement

- -> Find Passwords
- -> User Enumeration
 - -> Password Spray
- -> Conditional Access Bypass
 - -> Abusing Dynamic Groups
 - -> Abusing VMContributor Role

Reconnaissance

Find Passwords

How do Hackers get your Passwords?

- Open Source Intelligence (OSINT)
- Phishing
- Darkweb
- Dumpster Diving
- Password Attacks
- Malware
- Etc.

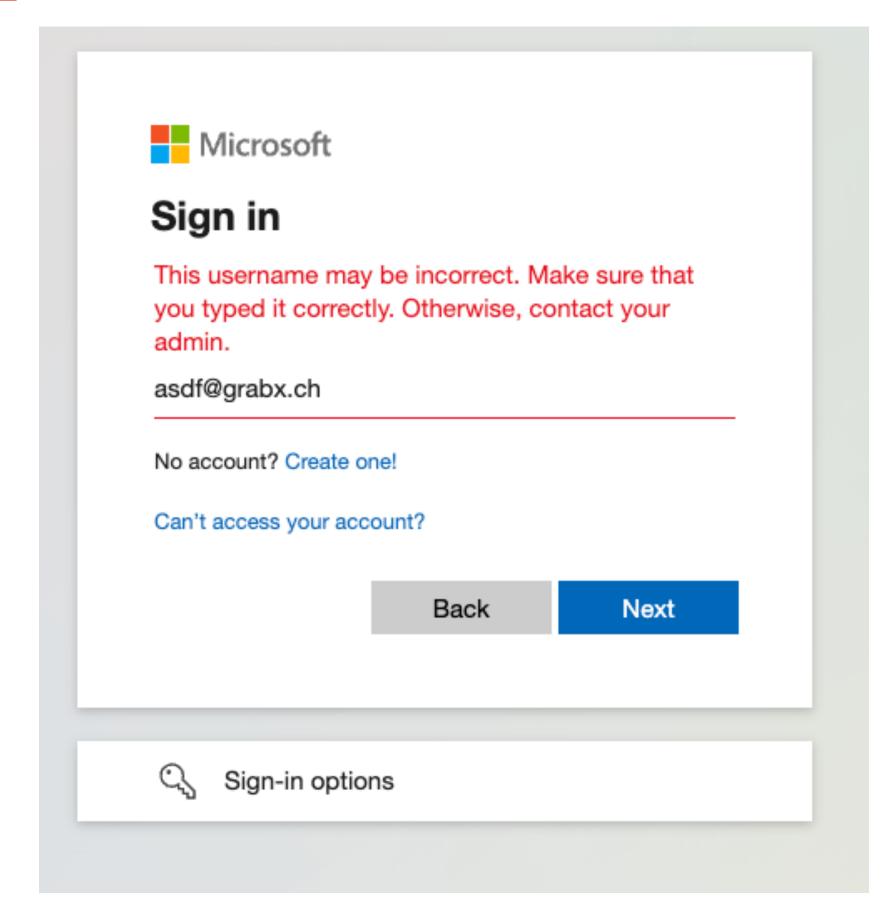


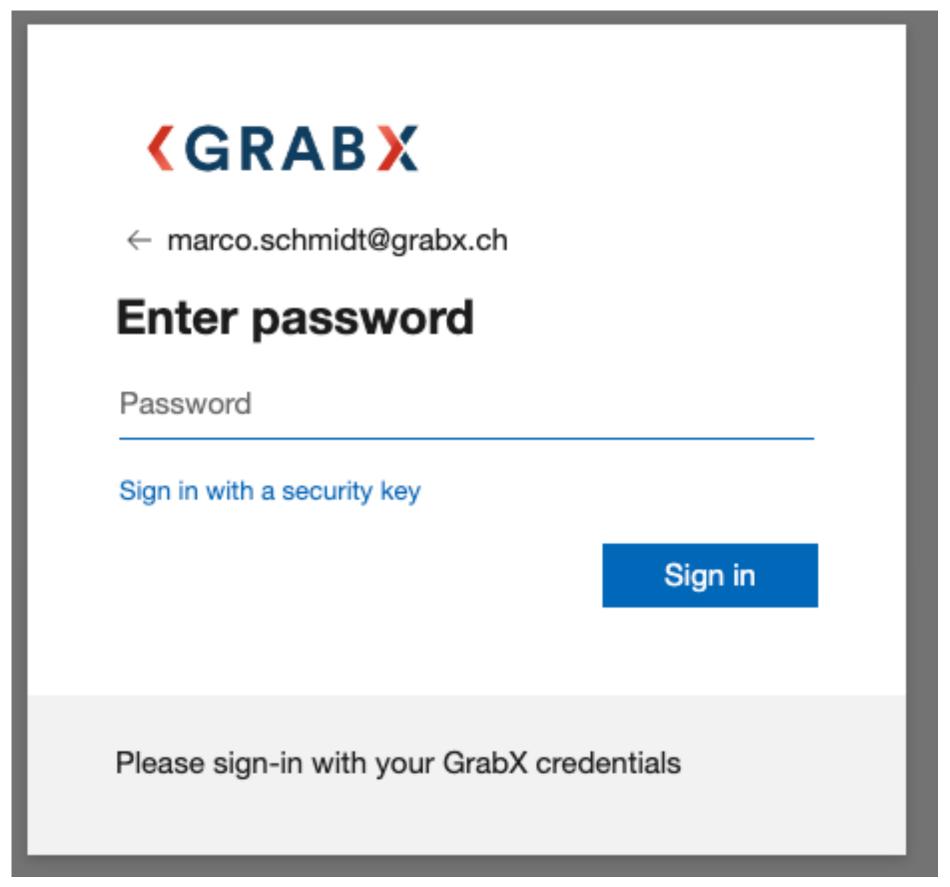
Find Passwords

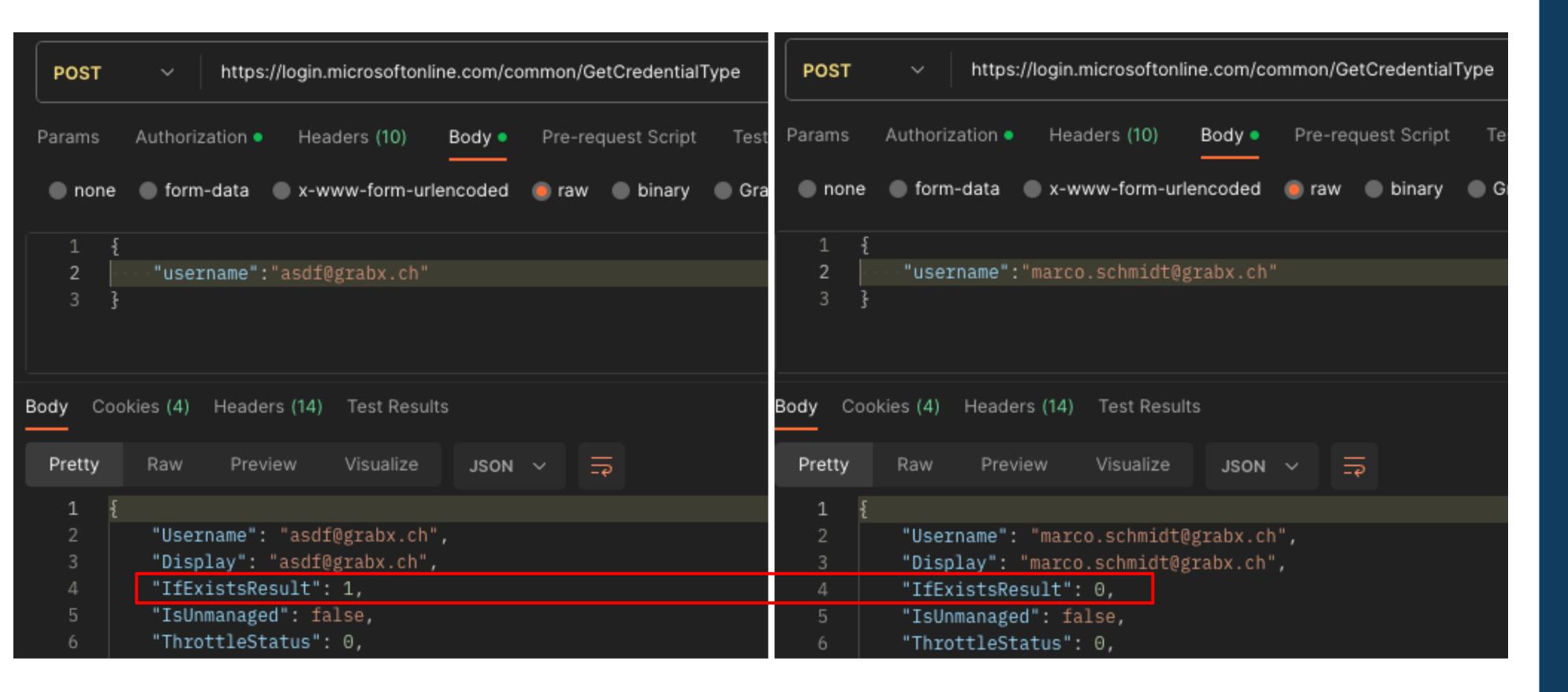
How can you protect against this?

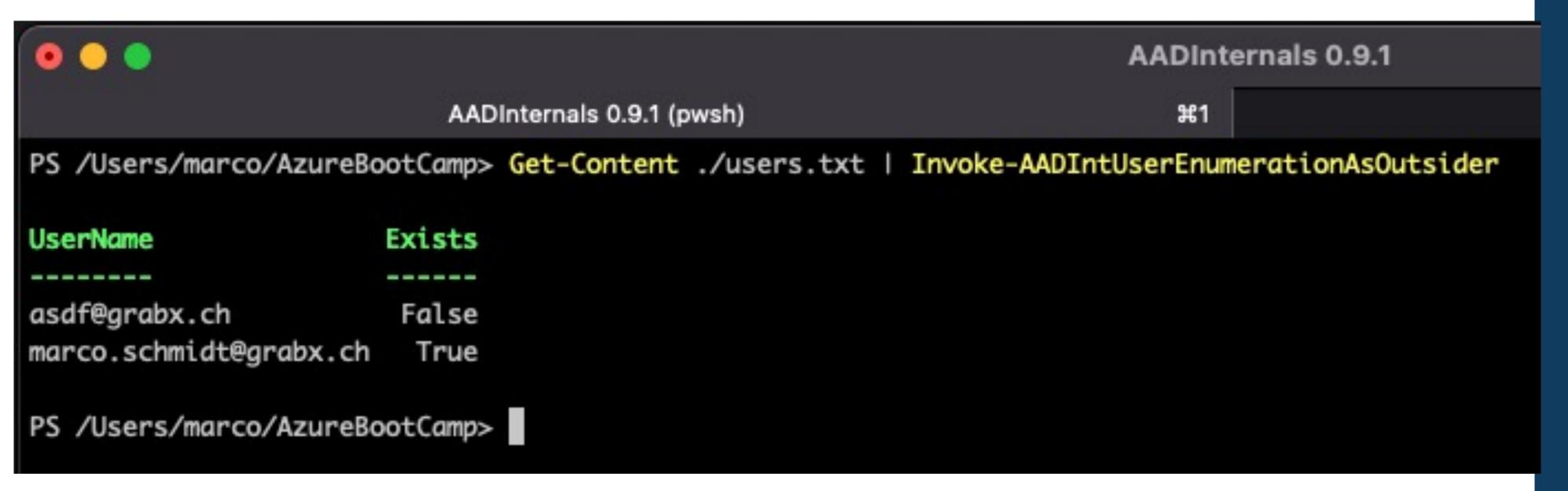
- Use Passkeys
- Entra ID Smart Lockout
- M365 Defender Suite
- User Awareness Training
- Most important: Brain.exe











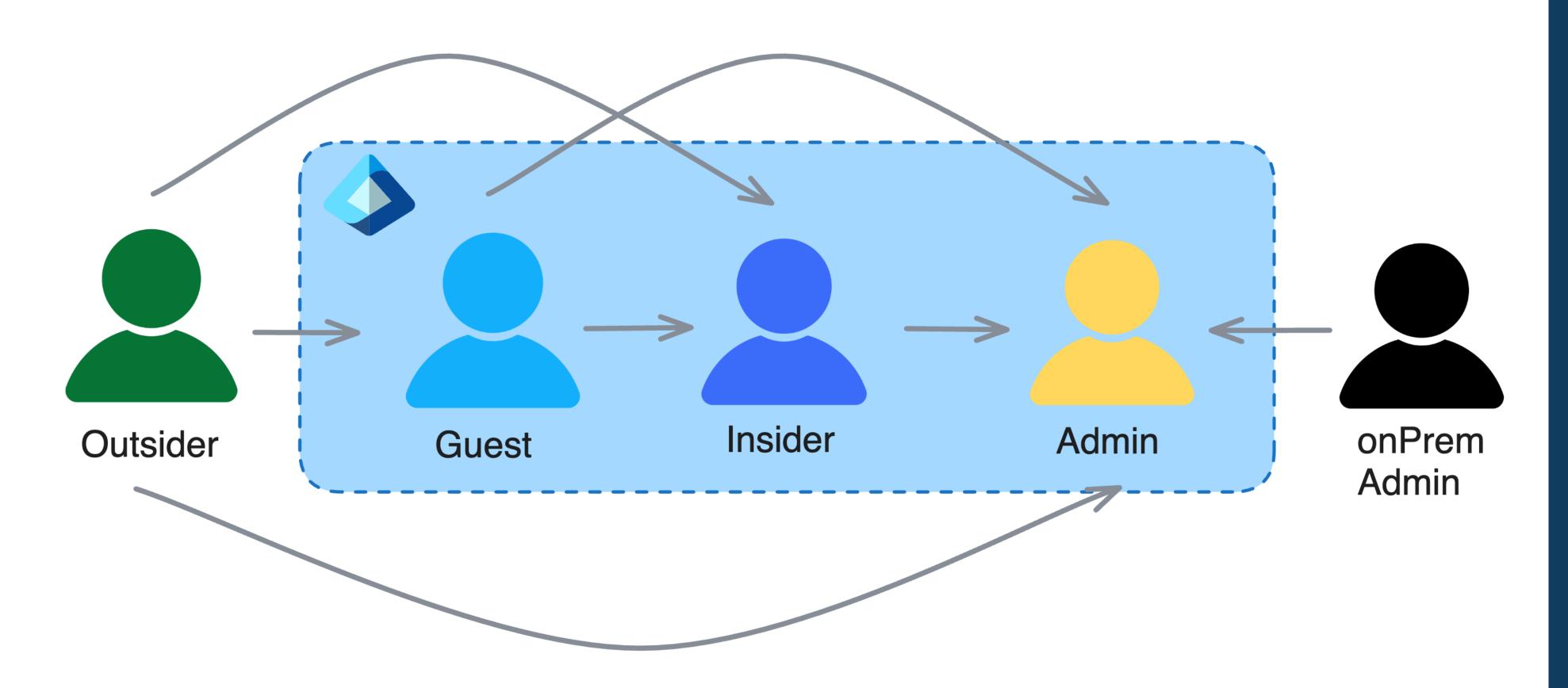
AADInternals



- First Released in 2018 by Security Researcher Dr. Nestory Syynimaa
- "The ultimate Azure AD / Microsoft 365 hacking and admin toolkit"
- License: Creative Commons

AADInternals

Kill chain roles





Azure AD and Microsoft 365 kill chain

Persistence

Outsider	Get-AADIntTenantDomains Get-AADIntOpenIDConfiguration Get-AADIntLoginInformation Invoke-AADIntReconAsOutsider Invoke-AADIntUserEnumerationAsOutsider	Invoke-AADIntPhishing		
Guest	Get-AADIntAzureTenants Get-AADIntAzureInformation Get-AADIntSPOSiteUsers Get-AADIntSPOSiteGroups Invoke-AADIntReconAsGuest Invoke-AADIntUserEnumerationAsGuest			
User	Get-AADIntTenantDetails Get-AADIntGlobalAdmins			New-AADIntBulkPRTToken Join-AADIntDeviceToAzureAD

Grant-AADIntAzureUserAccessAdminRole

Set-AADIntAzureRoleAssignment

Export AADIntADESSigningCertificate

Invoke-AADIntAzureVMScript

Get-AADIntSyncCredentials

Register-AADIntPTAAgent

Set-UserMFA

Set-UserMFAApps

Install-AADIntPTASpy

Compromise

Get-AADIntSyncConfiguration
Get-AADIntCompanyInformation
Get-AADIntSPOServiceInformation
Invoke-AADIntReconAsInsider
Invoke-AADIntUserEnumerationAsInsider
Get-AADIntAzureSubscriptions

On-prem

admin

Recon

ConvertTo-AADIntBackdoor Set-AADIntPassThroughAuthentication New-AADIntSAMLToken
New-AADIntKerberosTicket
Open-AADIntOffice365Portal

New-AADIntSAMLToken

Join-AADIntDeviceToIntune

New-AADIntKerberosTicket

Open-AADIntOffice365Portal

Actions on Intent

How can you protect against this?

You can't

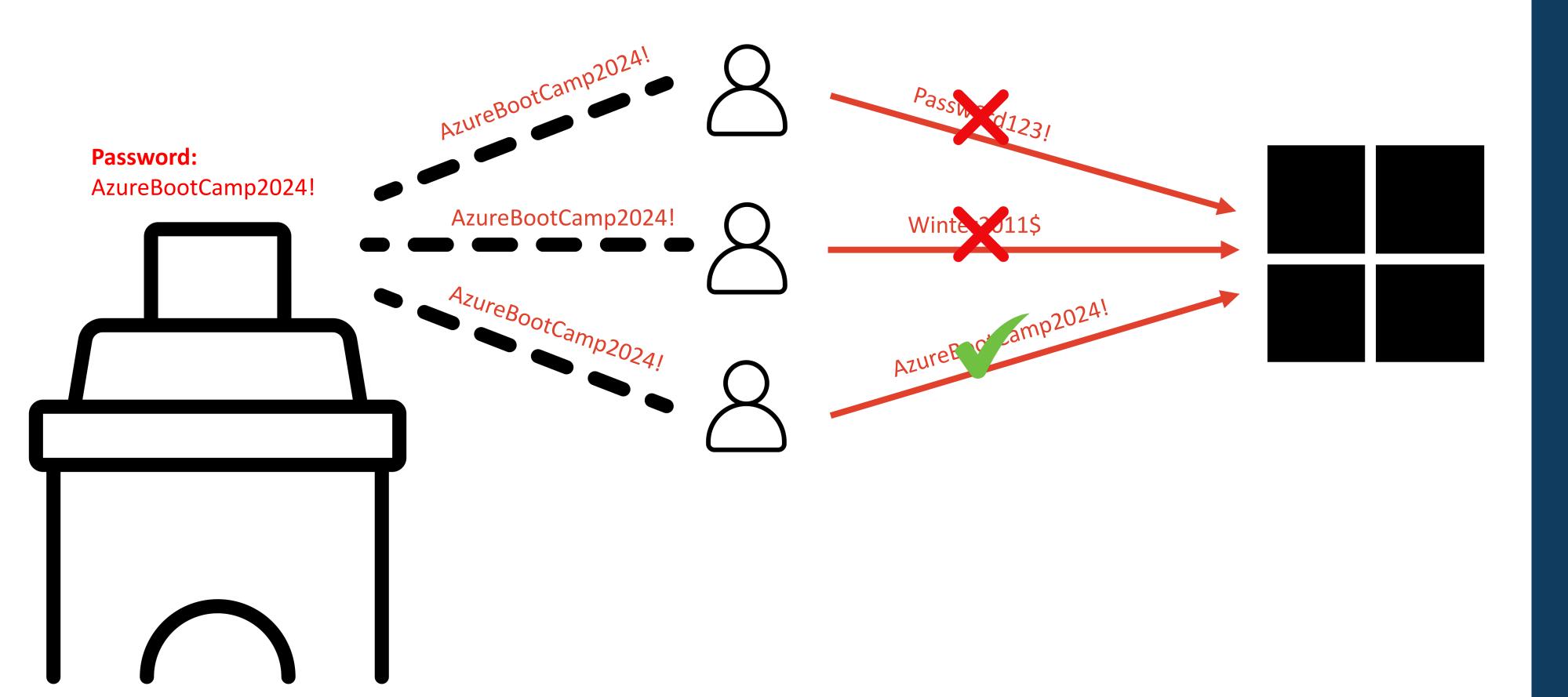


Reconnaissance

Initial Access

Result: Enumerated existing users

Password Spray



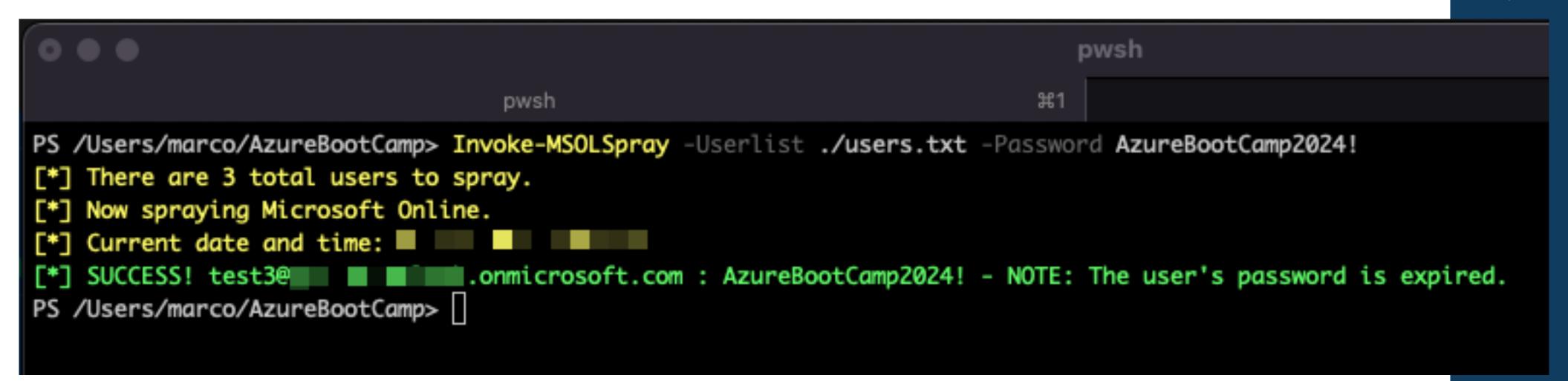
Password Spray

- API Endpoint:
 - https://login.microsoft.com/common/oauth/token
- API Responses:
 - AADSTS50034 -> User doesn't exist
 - AADSTS50126 -> Invalid password
 - AADSTS50076 or AADSTS50079 -> MFA response
 - AADSTS50057 -> Disabled account
 - AADSTS50055 -> Password expired.

MSOLSpray

- Uses Entra ID Error Codes to find out information about accounts
- Can find out if account has MFA enabled without triggering notifications
- Can use FireProx to rotate source IPs and avoid detection and lockout
- First released in 2020 by Penetration Tester Beau Bullock (MIT License).

MSOLSpray



Password Spray

How can you protect against this?

- Make users use strong Passwords
- Use Passwordless Authentication.

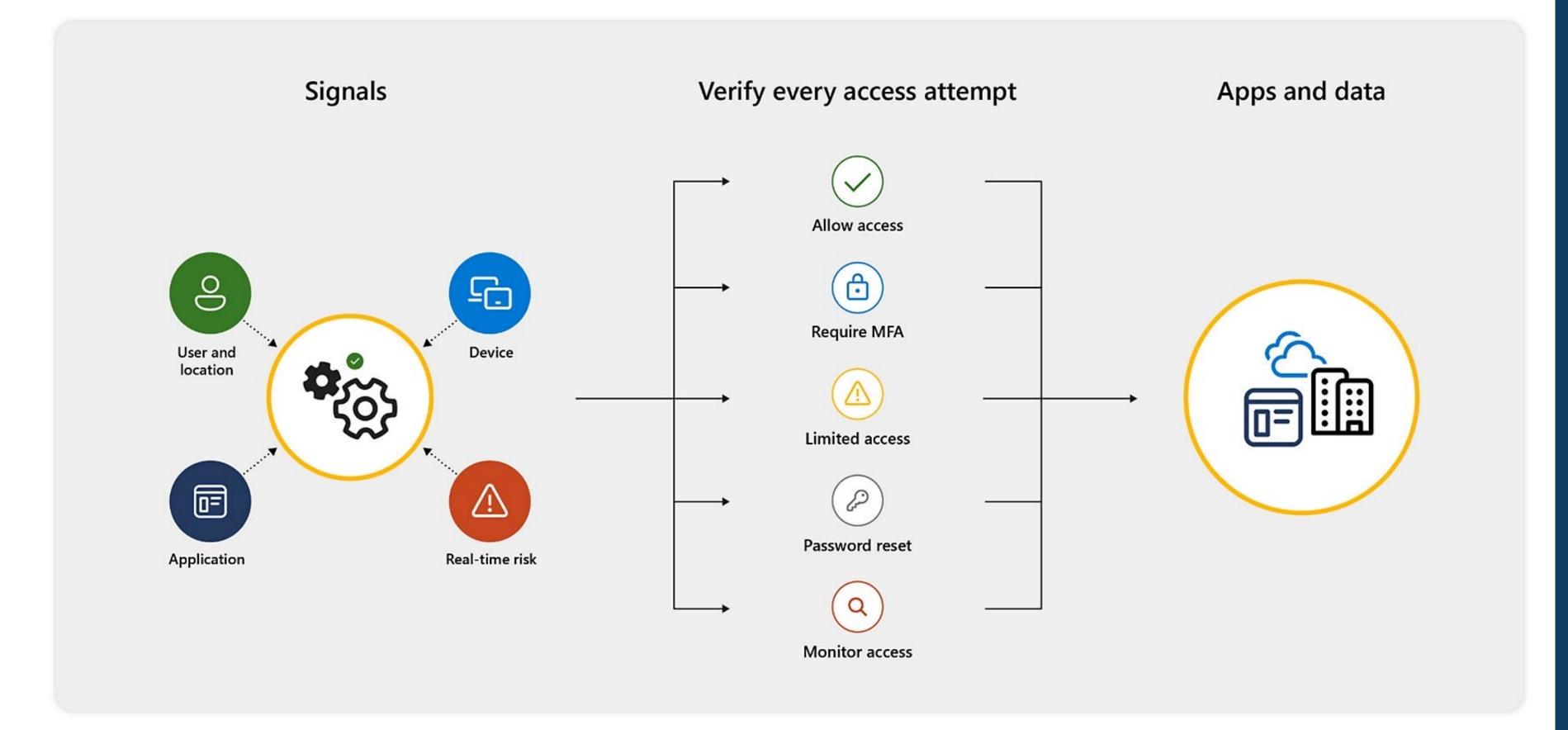


Reconnaissance

Initial Access

Defense Evasion

Result: Found password for Initial Access

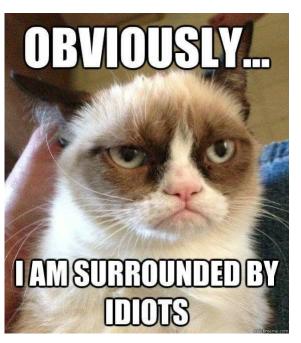


- Common Attack Vectors:
 - Location
 - Exclusion Group Abuse
 - Device Platform
 - MITM Attacks (e.g. with Evilginx)
 - MFA Bombing
 - Social Engineering
 - Etc.

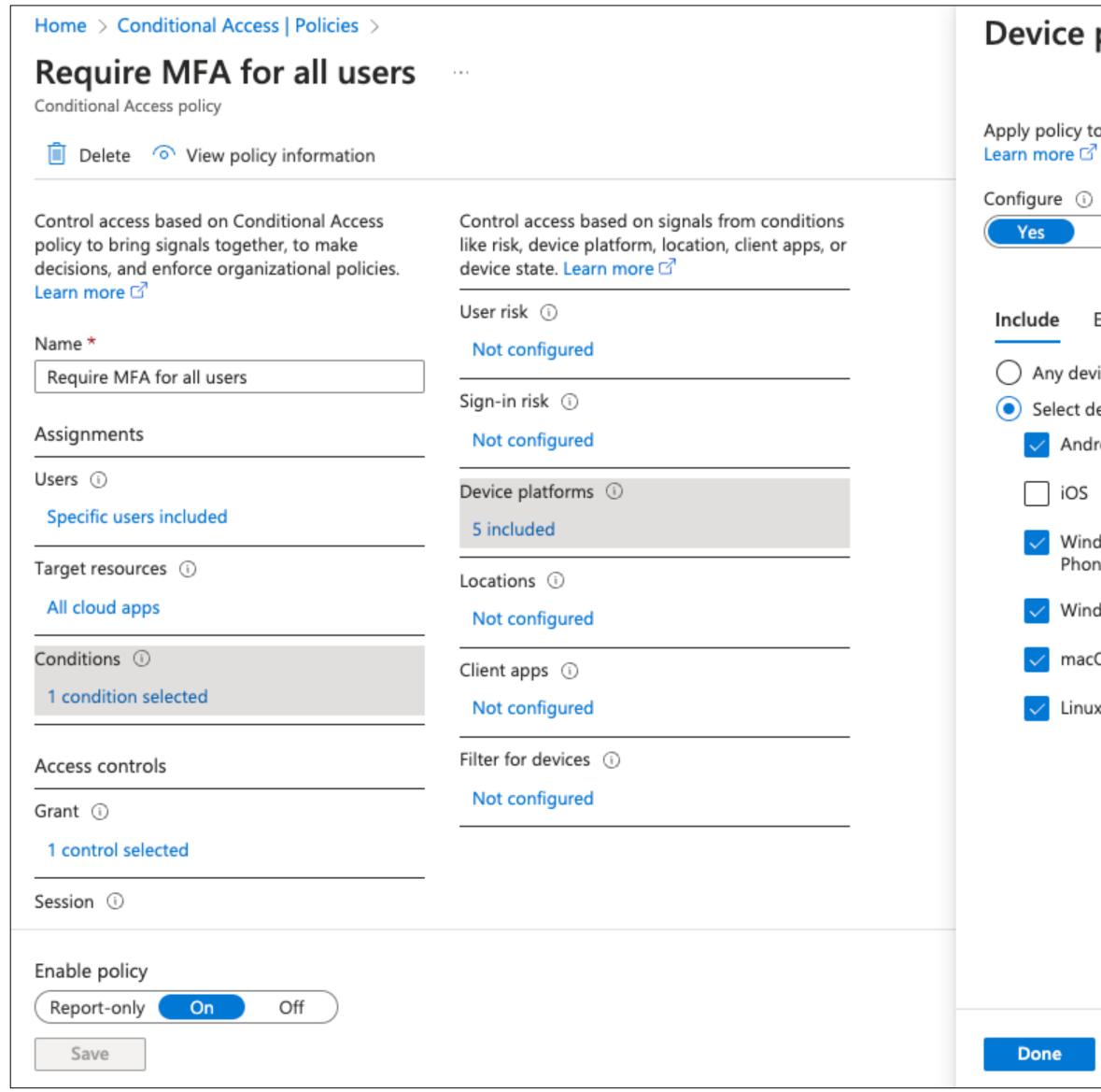


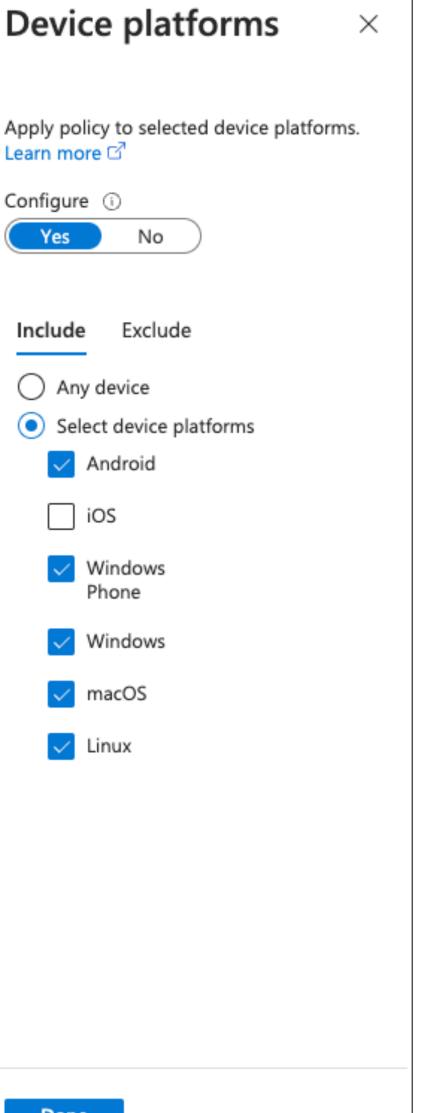
- Common Attack Vectors:
 - Avoid Conditional Access completely by getting access to an excluded user!
 - Who is typically excluded?
 - BreakGlass Admins
 - Lazy Admins
 - Service Accounts
 - Angry Complaining Users

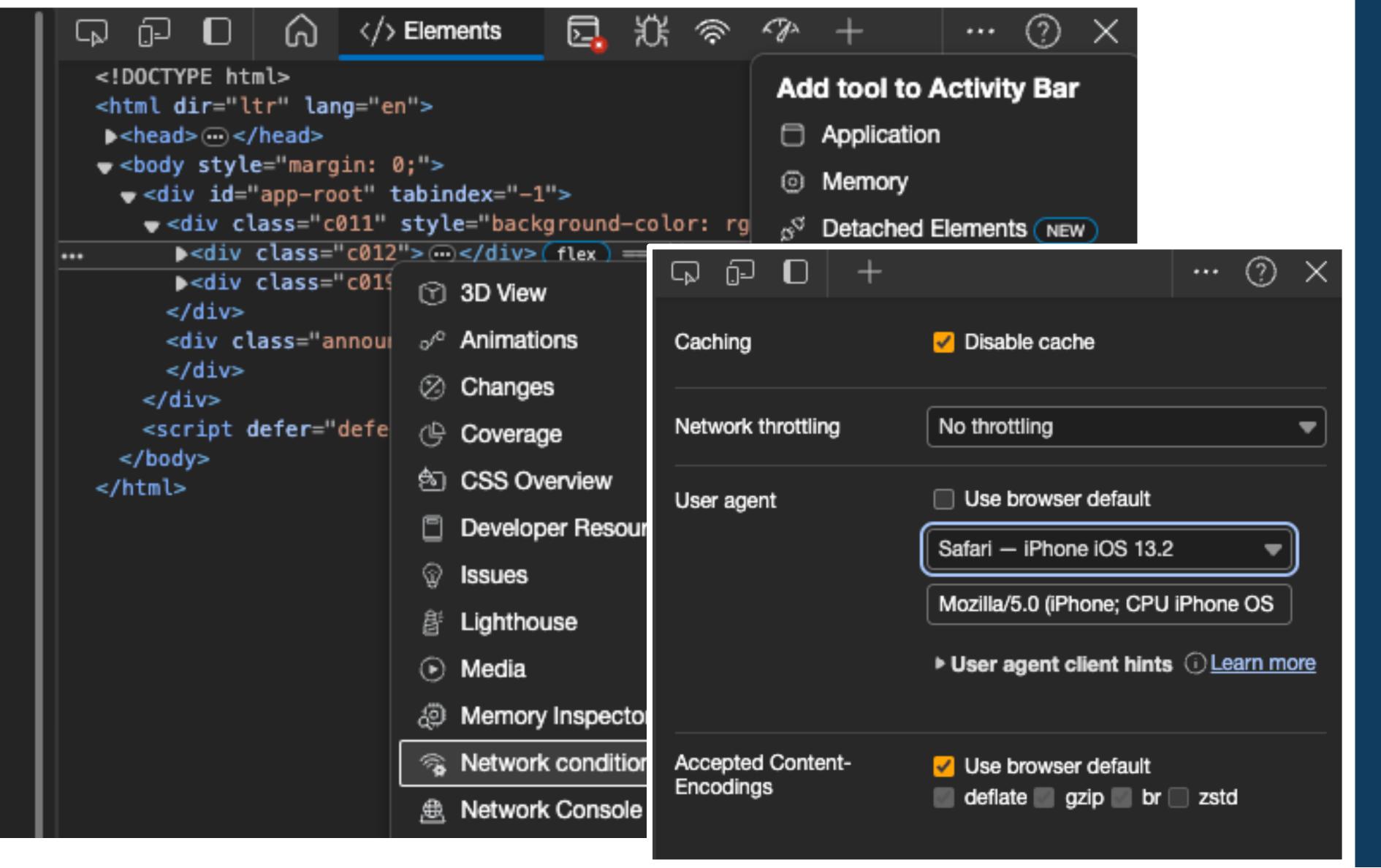




- Common Attack Vectors:
 - Location
 - Exclusion Group Abuse
 - Device Platform
 - MITM Attacks (e.g. with Evilginx)
 - MFA Bombing
 - Social Engineering
 - Etc.









How can you protect against this?

- Keep exclusion list as short as possible
- Create Block Rules to prevent access in unwanted scenarios
- Pay attention to conditions
- Use CA gap analyzer workbook



CA gap analyzer

Prereqs:

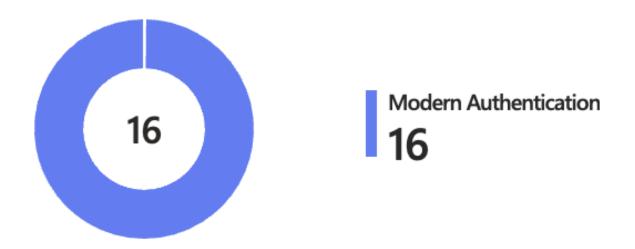
- Microsoft Entra Premium P1
- Log Analytics Workspace
- Role for Azure Monitor and Entra ID

Legacy Authentication

Microsoft recommends blocking sign-ins using legacy authentication

Click here to learn more about legacy authentication

Users Signing-In Using Legacy vs. Modern Authentication



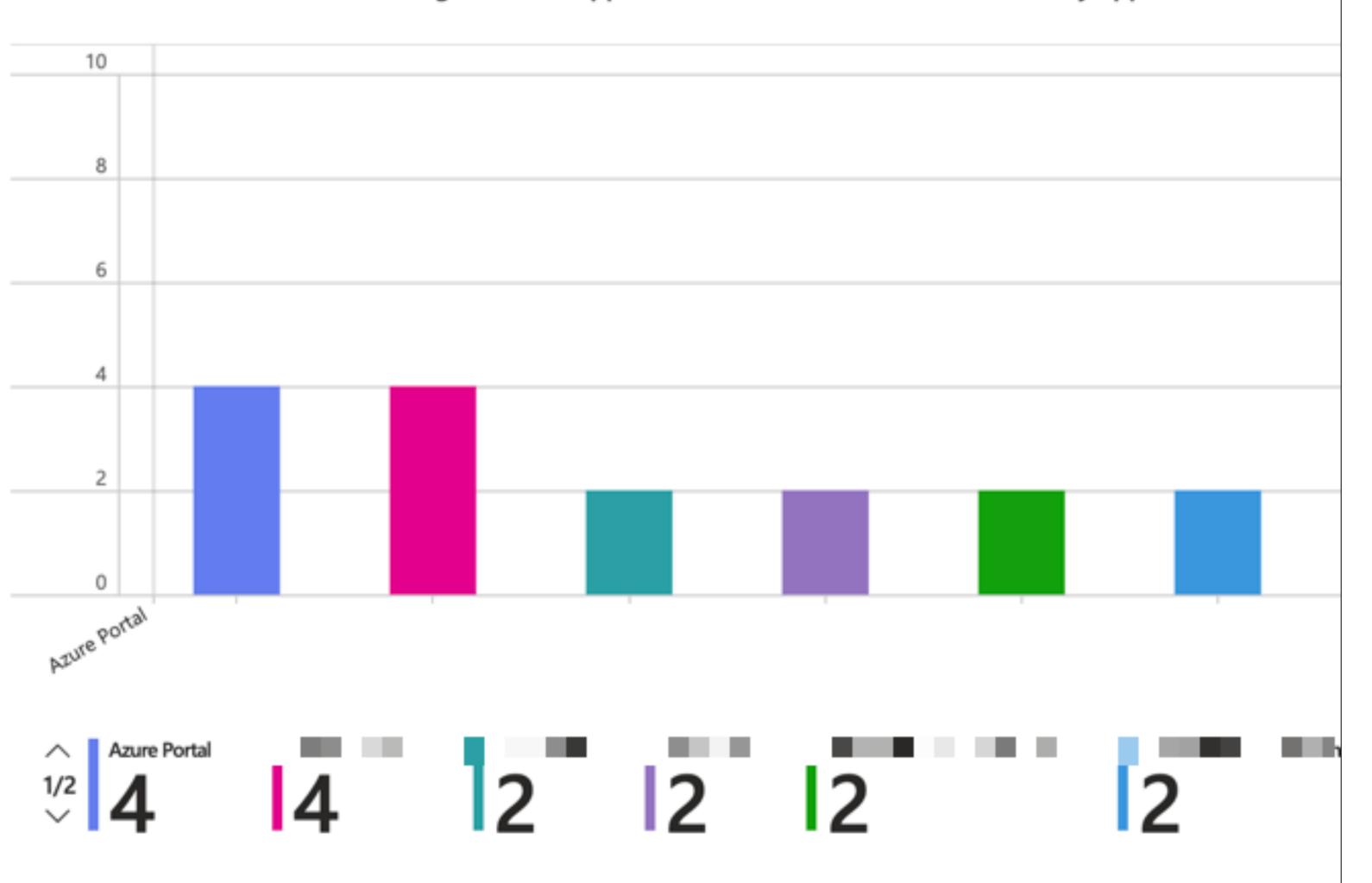
Users Using Legacy Authentication by Application



No applications allowing legacy authentication sign-ins for the selected time range

Number of Users Signing In to Applications with Conditional Access Polici

Microsoft recommends that each sign-in to an application has a Conditional Access Policy applied to it.



High Risk Sign-In Events Bypassing Conditional Access Policies

Microsoft recommends blocking all high risk sign-in events, including sign-ins where the user account is known to be compromised.

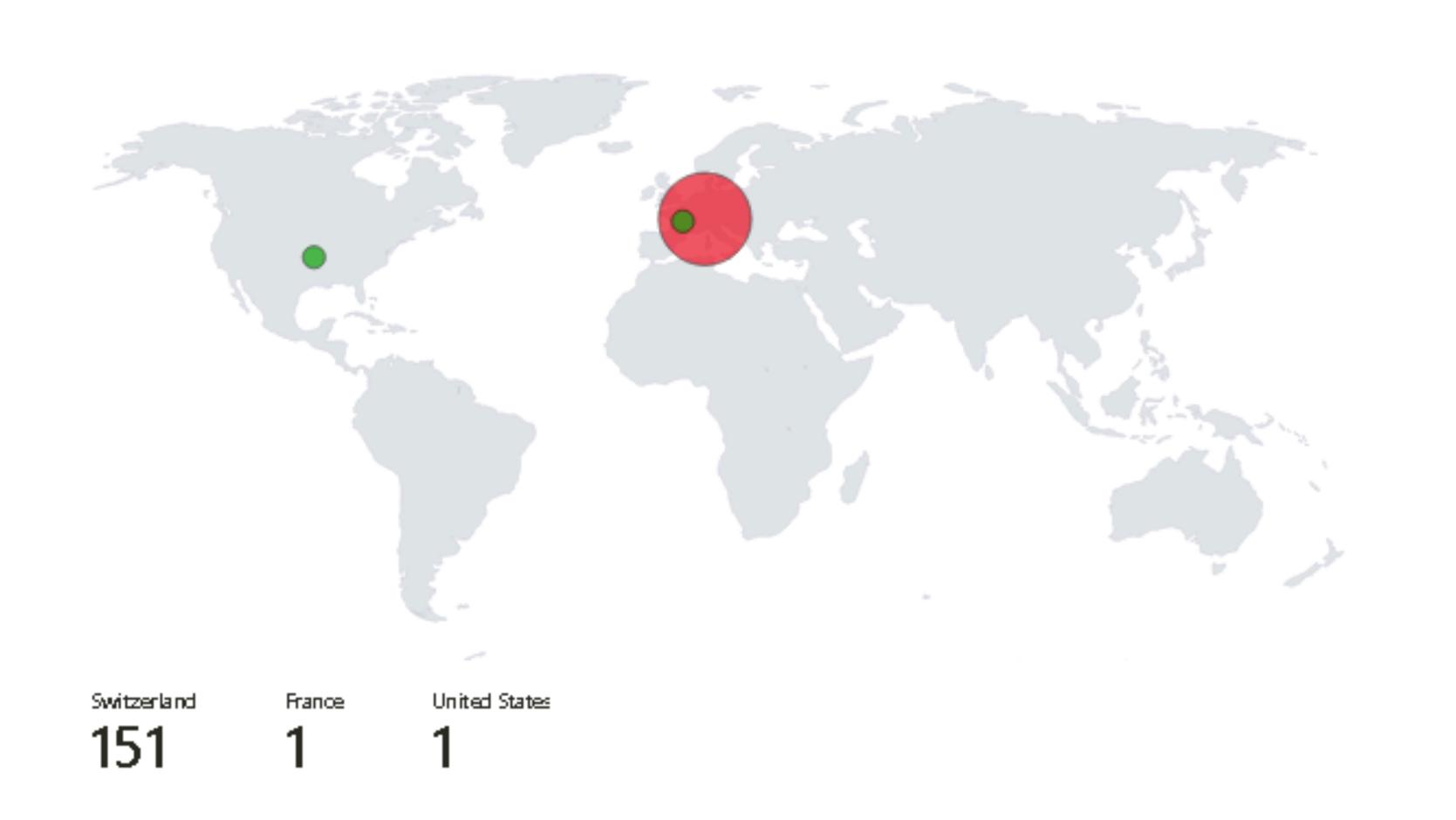
Select a user for additional information

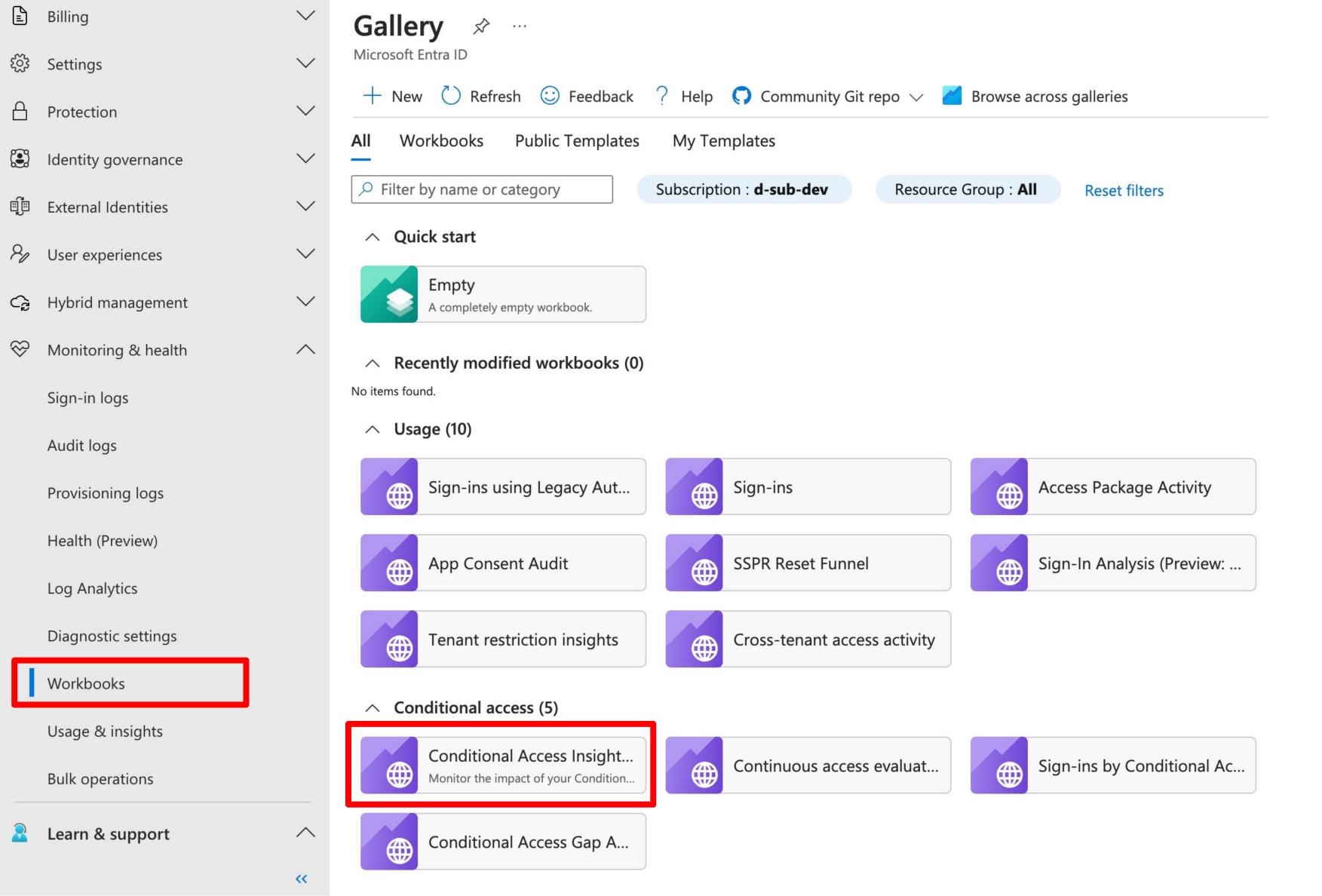




No risky sign-ins without CA policies applied in this time frame

Users With No Conditional Access Coverage by Location





CA gap analyzer

Preview Features:

- Named Locations with no Conditional Access Coverage
- Sign-ins from IPv6 addresses not assigned to a Named Location

Reconnaissance

Initial Access

Defense Evasion

Privilege Escalation

Result: Bypassed Conditional Access Policies

Demo Time



Hey Brokie Loosers. Drop me a follow if you want to get rich! Sign up today at:

@MadCashInc



12:30 PM. May 16, 2024 . Twitter for IPhone

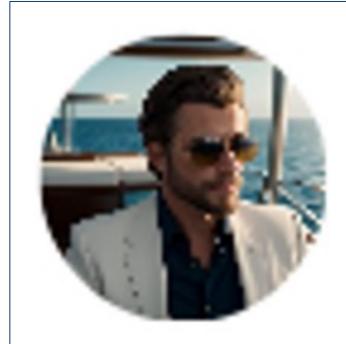
249m Retweets 98778bn Likes











Alex Wilber bigwilby



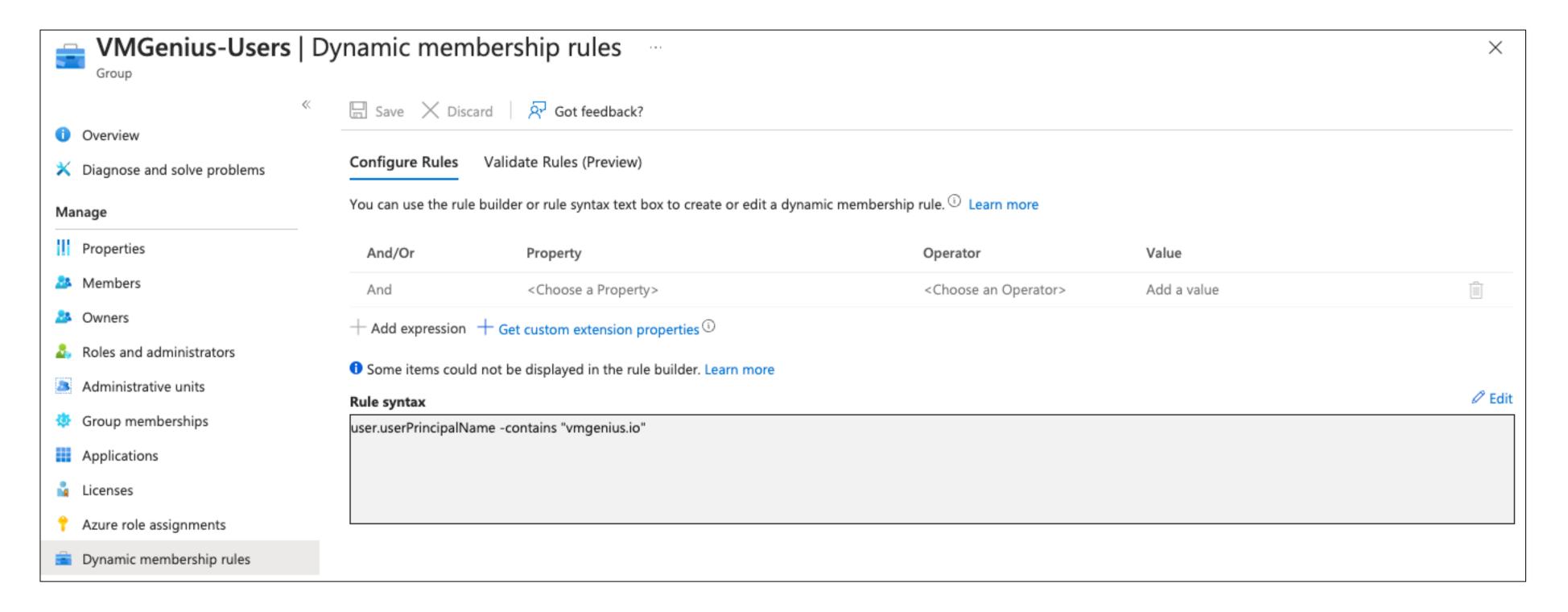


Entra ID Guest Accounts - Default

Guest user access		
Guest user access restrictions ③		
Learn more		
Guest users have the same access as members (most inclusive)		
Guest users have limited access to properties and memberships of directory objects		
Guest user access is restricted to properties and memberships of their own directory objects (most restrictive)		
Guest invite settings		
Guest invite restrictions ①		
Learn more		
Anyone in the organization can invite guest users including guests and non-admins (most inclusive)		
Member users and users assigned to specific admin roles can invite guest users including guests with member permissions		
Only users assigned to specific admin roles can invite guest users		
No one in the organization can invite guest users including admins (most restrictive)		
Enable quest self consider sign un via user flaure.		
Enable guest self-service sign up via user flows ① Learn more		
Yes No		
External user leave settings		
Allow external users to remove themselves from your organization (recommended) ①		
Learn more		
Yes No		
Collaboration restrictions		
⚠ Cross-tenant access settings are also evaluated when sending an invitation to determine whether the invite should be allowed or blocked. Learn more.		
Allow invitations to be sent to any domain (most inclusive)		
Ony invitations to the specified domains		
Allow invitations only to the specified domains (most restrictive)		

Guest user access Guest invite settings Guest invite restrictions (i) Learn more Collaboration restrictions A Cross-tenant access settings are also evaluated when sending an invitation to determine whether the invite should be allowed or blocked. Allow invitations to be sent to any domain (most inclusive) <- Default Deny invitations to the specified domains Allow invitations only to the specified domains (most restrictive) <- Recommended

- Scenario:
 - Company has outsourced Azure VM Management to another company
 - The name of this fictional company is: VMGenius.io
 - All users are invited as Guest Users.



Group has Virtual Machine Contributor Role

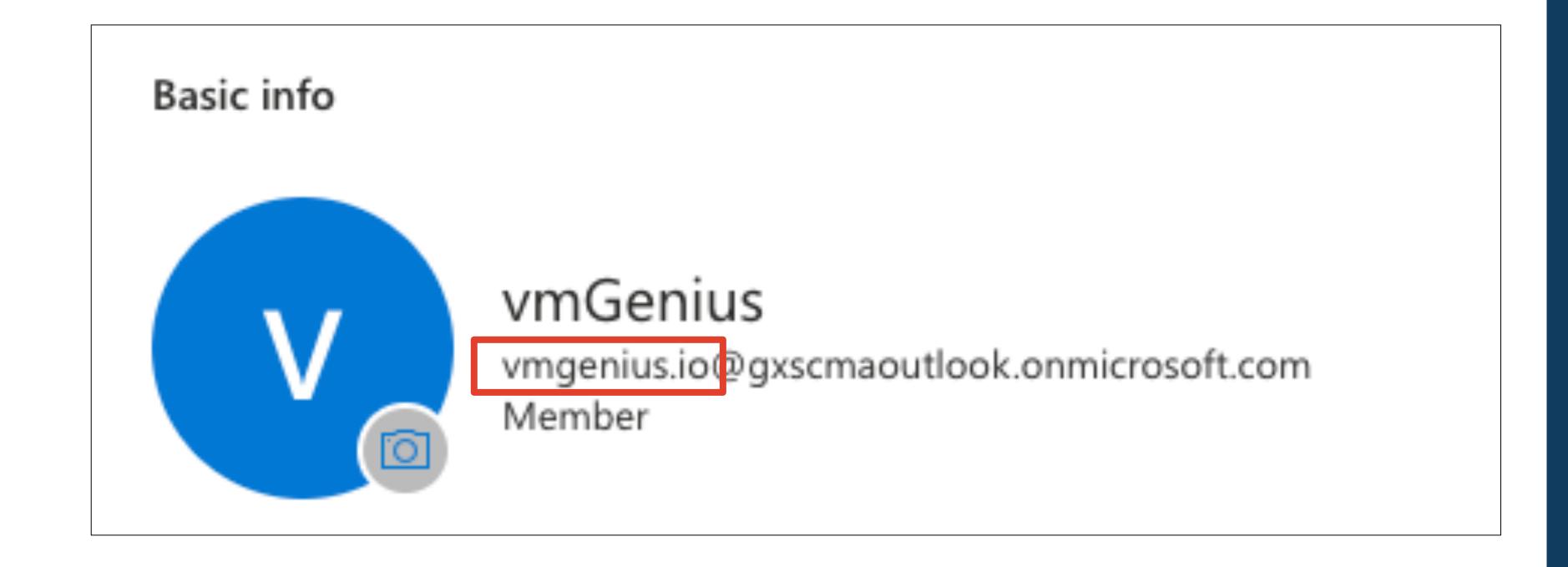


Rule syntax

user.userPrincipalName -contains "vmgenius.io"

Group has Virtual Machine Contributor Role







How can you protect against this?

- Don't allow all users to invite guest accounts
- Don't base dynamic group membership rules on user-controlled attributes
- Be aware that even non-user controlled attributes could be changed somehow (e.g. from Entra ID Cloud Sync)
- Be careful when designing dynamic group membership rules.



Reconnaissance

Initial Access

Defense Evasion

Privilege Escalation

Lateral Movement

Result: Escalation to privileged role



Abusing VM Contributor Role

- It is a privileged Role
- It can execute Scripts on VM with SYSTEM Privileges
- Abusing Examples:
 - Extract NTLM Hashes from VMs
 - Install Malware on Systems
 - Extract Information from File Servers
 - Elevate Privileges from Cloud-only to onPrem
- RL Example:
 - TA UNC3944 uses Serial Console to deploy remote management software



Reconnaissance

Initial Access

Defense Evasion

Privilege Escalation

Lateral Movement

- -> Find Passwords
- -> User Enumeration
 - -> Password Spray
- -> Conditional Access Bypass
 - -> Abusing Dynamic Groups
 - -> Abusing VMContributor Role

Conclusion

- Be careful when exposing information publicly
- Use built-in protection features from Microsoft
- Look at configurations from an attackers perspective
- Keep an eye on you CA Policies and Dynamic Groups
- Don't be lazy! (at least in Cyber Security ©)

Description	Link
GitHub of Beau Bullock (Azure Pentesting Tools)	https://github.com/dafthack
MicroBurst Toolkit for Attacking Azure	https://github.com/NetSPI/MicroBurst
Website of AADInternals	https://aadinternals.com
Hands-on Azure Pentesting Training	https://cloudbreach.io/breachingazure
Microsoft Penetration Testing Rules of Engagement	https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/msrc/pentest-rules-of- engagement
VM Contributor Role Abuse RL Example	https://www.csoonline.com/article/575297/attacker-uses-the-azure-serial-console-to-gain-access-to-microsoft-vm.html
Video about Passkeys from John Savill	PASSKEYS - What they are, why we want them and how to use them! (youtube.com)



Marco Schmidt marco@thesecurityguy.ch thesecurityguy.ch



Manuel Meyer blog@manuelmeyer.net manuelmeyer.net