



Decrypt Kerberos/NTLM encrypted data in Wireshark

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Pass the SALT 2023
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▶SEARCH▶TR/01▶03
▶SEARCH▶TR/01▶03

▶RS./011
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▶RS./0211TR /ON
▶RS./0211TR /ON



Bonjour ! 🙌

🐈 Security researcher, and pentester at heart

🔍 Current focus on identity security, applied in particular to Microsoft Active Directory and Azure AD



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Clément Notin

AGENDA

Introduction

How to decrypt Kerberos encrypted traffic?

And what about NTLM?

Conclusion

Questions

AGENDA

Introduction

How to decrypt Kerberos encrypted traffic?

And what about NTLM?


Conclusion

Questions

Microsoft “Active Directory”, you said?

 Microsoft solution

 Directory of users, groups, and devices: LDAP

 Helps manage the assets, and enforce security rules: GPO

 Centralized authentication (i.e. SSO) via Kerberos (with extensions) or NTLM

 AD servers are called Domain Controllers (DCs) and there are normally several

 Uses many MS-RPC (Remote Procedure Call) protocols, called “DCE/RPC” in Wireshark



What is the problem this talk will help you solve?

📍 Situation: captured traffic of a Windows box, joined to an Active Directory domain

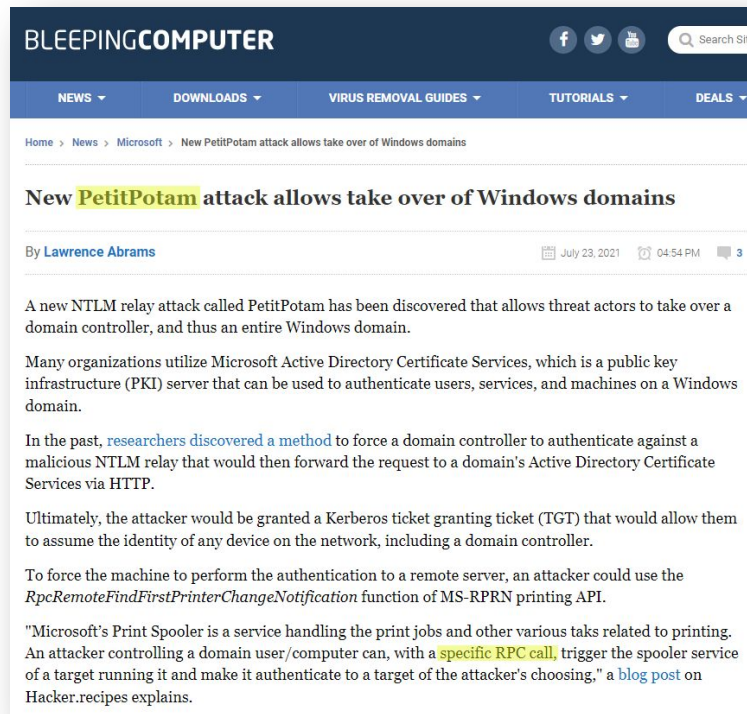
💪 Can see a lot of traffic: Kerberos, LDAP, SMB, MS-RPC...
with metadata: file names, RPC protocol and function names...

😞 ... but not the payloads: values of the parameters

Why do we need to analyze this RPC traffic?



The screenshot shows a BleepingComputer article from September 15, 2020. The title is "Windows Zerologon PoC exploits allow domain takeover. Patch Now!". The author is Lawrence Abrams. The article discusses a critical vulnerability (CVE-2020-1472) in Windows that allows attackers to take control of a domain. It mentions that Microsoft fixed this vulnerability in the August 2020 Patch Tuesday updates. The article also notes that attackers can elevate their privileges to a domain administrator and take over a domain. A section titled "Abusing cryptographic flaws" explains that when a user logs into a Windows device on a domain, it uses the Netlogon Remote Protocol (MS-NRPC) over RPC to communicate with the domain controller. It states that if a user logs in with correct credentials, the domain controller allows authentication, but if wrong credentials are used, authentication is denied. The article concludes that Windows sends authentication requests over an encrypted, secure RPC connection.



The screenshot shows a BleepingComputer article from July 23, 2021. The title is "New PetitPotam attack allows take over of Windows domains". The author is Lawrence Abrams. The article discusses a new NTLM relay attack called PetitPotam that allows threat actors to take over a domain controller. It mentions that many organizations utilize Microsoft Active Directory Certificate Services (PKI) infrastructure, which can be used to authenticate users, services, and machines on a Windows domain. The article explains that in the past, researchers discovered a method to force a domain controller to authenticate against a malicious NTLM relay that would then forward the request to a domain's Active Directory Certificate Services via HTTP. Ultimately, the attacker would be granted a Kerberos ticket granting ticket (TGT) that would allow them to assume the identity of any device on the network, including a domain controller. The article also notes that to force the machine to perform the authentication to a remote server, an attacker could use the RpcRemoteFindFirstPrinterChangeNotification function of MS-RPRN printing API. The article concludes that Microsoft's Print Spooler is a service handling print jobs and other tasks related to printing, and an attacker controlling a domain user/computer can, with a specific RPC call, trigger the spooler service of a target running it and make it authenticate to a target of the attacker's choosing, as explained in a blog post on Hacker.recipes.

 RPC encryption cannot be disabled usually, even in lab environments

Yes we can decrypt it!

🔒 Encrypted layer is decrypted

😊 Underlying dissector can do its work!



🔭 Similar to the TLS decryption feature

<https://wiki.wireshark.org/TLS>

```
Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
SASL Buffer Length: 167
SASL Buffer
  GSS-API Generic Security Service Application Program Interface
  GSS-API Encrypted payload (107 bytes)
  LDAPMessage searchRequest(15) "CN=PC,OU=corp,DC=lab,DC=lan" base
    messageID: 15
    protocolOp: searchRequest (3)
    searchRequest
      baseObject: CN=PC,OU=corp,DC=lab,DC=lan
      scope: baseObject (0)
      derefAliases: neverDerefAliases (0)
      sizeLimit: 0
      timelimit: 0
      typesOnly: False
      Filter: (objectClass=*)
      attributes: 1 item
        AttributeDescription: ms-MCS-AdmPwdExpirationTime
      [Response In: 532]
```

😊 I am going to give you a quick overview of how

🧐 Read again the slides, or the blogpost, later to train yourself. Sample PCAPs are provided on the page of this talk on the conference website

AGENDA

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Road to success



**Capture
encrypted traffic**



**Get
Kerberos keys**



**Put keys in
keytab file**



**Give keytab
to Wireshark**



Enjoy!

Road to success



**Capture
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**Get
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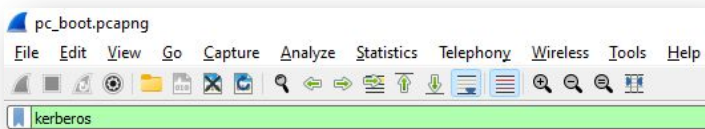
**Give keytab
to Wireshark**



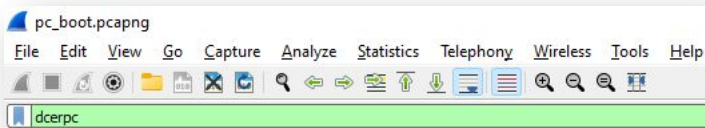
Enjoy!

First look at the capture

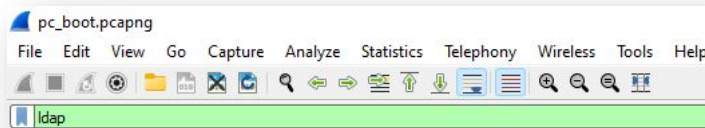
- Open `pc_boot.pcapng` in Wireshark
 - Recorded when the machine was starting to have the most data
- Display filter to see Kerberos and Kerberos-encrypted traffic only:
 - `kerberos`



- Display filter to see MS-RPC traffic:
 - `dcerpc`



- Display filter to see LDAP traffic:
 - `ldap`



First look at the capture

Kerberos TGS-REP with



enc-part

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of network traffic. The main pane displays a list of packets with columns for No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, Source Port, Destination Port, and Info. The selected packet (No. 89) is a DCERPC message from 10.0.0.20 to 10.0.0.10, port 49675 to 49667, containing a bind call for sas1.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Source Port	Destination Port	Info
32	15:55:49,679992	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	KRB5	271	49676	88	AS-REQ
33	15:55:49,680308	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	237	88	49676	KRB Error: KRB5KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_REQUIRED
48	15:55:49,690563	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	KRB5	351	49678	88	AS-REQ
50	15:55:49,690611	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	KRB5	271	49679	88	AS-REQ
51	15:55:49,691085	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	237	88	49679	KRB Error: KRB5KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_REQUIRED
52	15:55:49,691298	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	1458	88	49678	AS-REP
62	15:55:49,701096	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	KRB5	351	49680	88	AS-REQ
63	15:55:49,701766	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	1458	88	49680	AS-REP
70	15:55:49,703033	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	KRB5	1525	49681	88	TGS-REQ
72	15:55:49,703546	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	1479	88	49681	TGS-REP
76	15:55:49,704481	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	1723	49677	389	bindRequest(8) "<ROOT>" sas1
78	15:55:49,704948	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	LDAP	264	389	49677	bindResponse(8) success
89	15:55:49,707818	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DCERPC	1832	49675	49667	Bind: call_id: 2, Fragment: Single, 3 context items: DRSL

The packet details pane for the selected DCERPC packet shows the following structure:

- Frame 72: 1479 bytes on wire (11832 bits), 1479 bytes captured (11832 bits) on interface 0
- Ethernet II, Src: Microsoft_00:02:1f (00:15:5d:00:02:1f), Dst: Microsoft_00:02:1f (00:15:5d:00:02:1f)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.10, Dst: 10.0.0.20
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 88, Dst Port: 49681, Seq: 1, Ack: 49667, Win: 0, Len: 1479
- Kerberos
 - Record Mark: 1421 bytes
 - tgs-rep
 - pvno: 5
 - msg-type: krb-tgs-rep (13)
 - crealm: LAB.LAN
 - cname
 - ticket
 - enc-part
 - etype: eTYPE-AES256-CTS-HMAC-SHA1-96 (18)
 - cipher: 54206cc8a54191541816284871f28e623d623dd09227da2fb1103aae7

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the encrypted part, starting with 0470 09 fc 3e 41 f4 f5 08 40 f2 c1 12 f0 c1 7f c7 c6 and ending with 05c0 fb 84 22 7c 44 bc 5f.

First look at the capture

DRSUAPI

DsWriteAccountSPN

with



encrypted stub data

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of network traffic. The main pane displays a list of packets with the following columns: No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, Source Port, Destination Port, and Info. The packets are as follows:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Source Port	Destination Port	Info
316	15:55:50,196369	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	194	49697	49667	DsUnbind request
317	15:55:50,196370	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DCERPC	274	49701	49667	Alter_context: call_id: 2, Fragment: Single, 1 context it
318	15:55:50,196434	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	194	49667	49697	DsUnbind response
319	15:55:50,196506	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DCERPC	159	49667	49701	Alter_context_resp: call_id: 2, Fragment: Single, max_xmi
320	15:55:50,197525	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	322	49701	49667	DsBind request
321	15:55:50,197632	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	258	49667	49701	DsBind response
322	15:55:50,198019	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	386	49701	49667	DsWriteAccountSpn request
323	15:55:50,198533	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	178	49667	49701	DsWriteAccountSpn response
324	15:55:50,198955	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	370	49701	49667	DsWriteAccountSpn request
325	15:55:50,199374	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	178	49667	49701	DsWriteAccountSpn response
326	15:55:50,199508	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	194	49701	49667	DsUnbind request
327	15:55:50,199561	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	194	49667	49701	DsUnbind response
381	15:55:50,632866	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DCERPC	214	49705	135	Bind: call_id: 2, Fragment: Single, 3 context items: EPM

The packet details pane for frame 322 shows the following structure:

- Frame 322: 386 bytes on wire (3088 bits), 386 bytes captured (3088 bits)
- Ethernet II, Src: Microsof_00:02:1d (00:15:5d:00:02:1d), Dst: Microsof_0
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.20, Dst: 10.0.0.10
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49701, Dst Port: 49667, Seq: 224
- Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Call (DCE/RPC) Requ
- DRSUAPI, DsWriteAccountSpn
 - Operation: DsWriteAccountSpn (13)
 - [Response in frame: 323]
 - Encrypted stub data: 5cc263d8eb794ceb2fa18c9aa44656bb1177330a9b8d68a4d8

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII. The encrypted stub data is highlighted in blue in the original image.

First look at the capture

LDAP with



GSS-API

Encrypted payload

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of LDAP traffic. The packet list pane displays several LDAP messages, with packet 531 highlighted. The packet details pane shows the structure of the message, including the SASL Buffer and the GSS-API Encrypted payload. The packet bytes pane shows the raw hex and ASCII data of the encrypted payload.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Source Port	Destination Port	Info
471	15:55:50,771188	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	609	49709	389	SASL GSS-API Privacy: payload (491 bytes)
472	15:55:50,771540	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	LDAP	140	389	49709	SASL GSS-API Privacy: payload (22 bytes)
473	15:55:50,771873	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	129	49709	389	SASL GSS-API Privacy: payload (11 bytes)
492	15:55:50,936491	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	97	49704	389	SASL GSS-API Integrity: unbindRequest(11)
528	15:55:52,463127	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	1723	49717	389	bindRequest(14) "<ROOT>" sasl
530	15:55:52,463585	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	LDAP	264	389	49717	bindResponse(14) success
531	15:55:52,463923	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	225	49717	389	SASL GSS-API Privacy: payload (107 bytes)
532	15:55:52,464095	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	LDAP	251	389	49717	SASL GSS-API Privacy: payload (133 bytes)
533	15:55:52,464368	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	129	49717	389	SASL GSS-API Privacy: payload (11 bytes)
535	15:55:52,466731	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	97	49702	389	SASL GSS-API Integrity: unbindRequest(17)
546	15:55:58,743559	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	404	49720	389	searchRequest(1) "<ROOT>" baseObject
547	15:55:58,743760	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	LDAP	2678	389	49720	searchResEntry(1) "<ROOT>" searchResDone(1) success
549	15:55:58,744723	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	1723	49720	389	bindRequest(3) "<ROOT>" sasl

Frame 531: 225 bytes on wire (1800 bits), 225 bytes captured (1800 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: Microsof_00:02:1d (00:15:5d:00:02:1d), Dst: Microsof_00:02:1d (00:15:5d:00:02:1d)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.20, Dst: 10.0.0.10
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49717, Dst Port: 389, Seq: 1670, Len: 225
Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
SASL Buffer Length: 167
SASL Buffer
GSS-API Generic Security Service Application Program Interface
GSS-API Encrypted payload: ccb5fe4bbc808c207953f5d86634f2ca60ef1a8441

0000 00 15 5d 00 02 1f 00 15 5d 00 02 1d 08 00 45 00 ...].....
0010 00 d3 07 04 00 80 06 df 03 0a 00 00 14 0a 00 ...@.....
0020 00 0a c2 35 01 85 e4 b9 17 f9 52 a5 dd db 50 18 ...5.....R...
0030 20 13 8d 96 00 00 00 00 00 a7 05 04 06 ff 00 00f.....
0040 00 1c 00 00 00 35 44 8e 5f 17 0a b1 f6 a2 725D.....
0050 07 b2 f3 82 73 c9 f7 b9 0b 93 ae 48 79 49 ce 59s.....HyI
0060 9a 61 b8 14 49 ee f9 5e b1 79 2a 35 d9 c8 79 67 ...a.I..^y*5...
0070 c1 05 57 44 ae 81 cc b5 fe 4b bc 80 8c 20 79 53 ...WD.....K...
0080 f5 d8 66 34 f2 ca 60 ef 1a 84 41 93 a7 9c a2 83 ...f4...A...
0090 02 53 b2 fd 55 d7 d9 45 37 1a 77 ab bb 7c 32 e2 ...S.U..E7w...
00a0 66 0e 1c ec 98 9b c1 4e da 9a fe 78 11 67 7b 09 ...f.....N...xg
00b0 65 a0 a0 98 68 e1 32 fa eb da 0e 71 0c 5f b8 16 ...h.2...?n...
00c0 17 8d a8 d1 61 1f 3e 2c 3f 6e 19 c5 21 fc 47 e8 ...a.>..?n...!
00d0 ab 52 76 cc 9f 64 08 6c 85 3c f0 2f a6 f3 f9 0d ...RV..d.l <./...
00e0 c3

Road to success



**Capture
encrypted traffic**



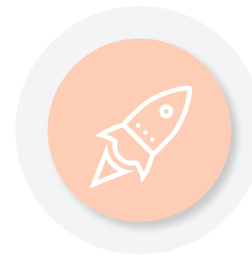
**Get
Kerberos keys**



**Put keys in
keytab file**




**Give keytab
to Wireshark**



Enjoy!

Is it magic? How can it work?

 We need keys ...

 ... Kerberos keys!

  Different keys


Kerberos 101

 Stay focused!






Not easy... but it's worth it since it is useful for the next talk too!

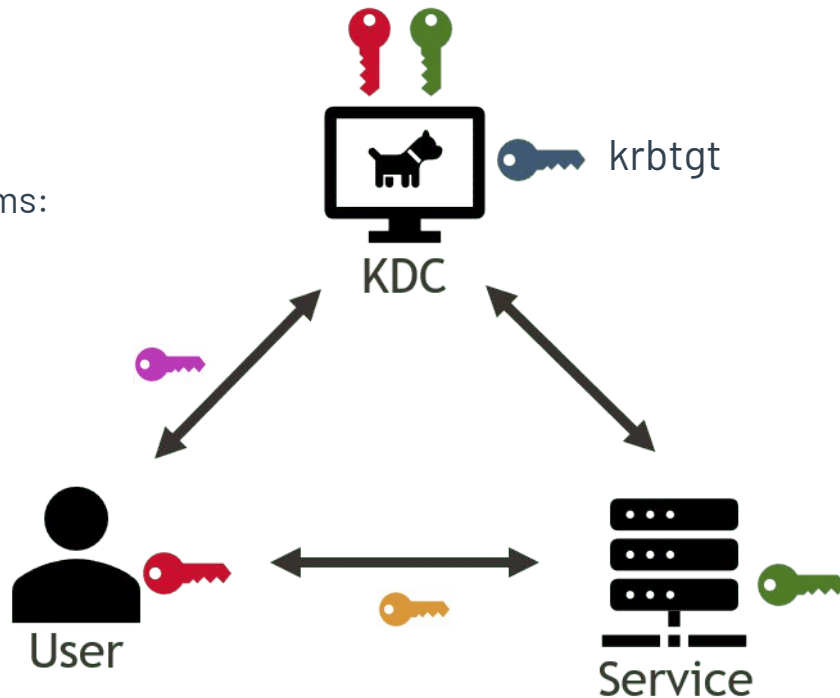
MONDAY 03. JULY TUESDAY 04. JULY **WEDNESDAY 05. JULY**

Amphitheater

2:00 PM	2:00 PM	Decrypt Kerberos/NTLM "encrypted stub data" in Wireshark	
	35min	Clément Notin	
2:30 PM		Network Detection & Forensics	
	2:35 PM	Using Suricata to detect lateral movement in Windows environment	
	35min	Éric Leblond	
3:00 PM		Network Detection & Forensics	

Kerberos 101

- Long-term keys   
 - Derived from passwords
 - Different keys for different algorithms: DES, RC4, AES128, AES256...
 - 🙏 Wireshark needs
- Session keys  
 - Random
 - Short-lived
 - Shared encrypted by long-term keys
 - Used to encrypt the following application traffic



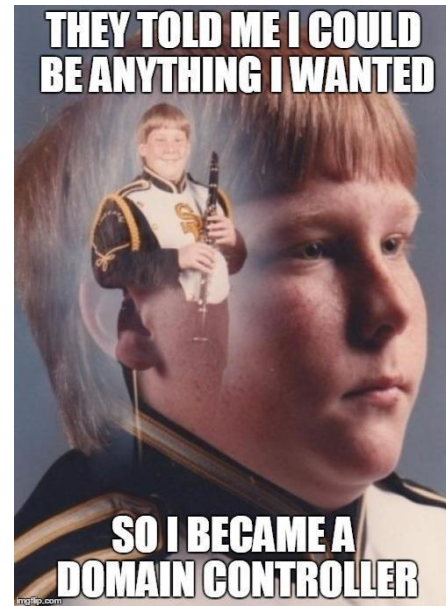
How to get the keys?

- Several methods to get the long-term key(s) described on Wireshark wiki:
<https://wiki.wireshark.org/Kerberos>
 - Generate keys from cleartext password, using different tools
 - Get keys from the domain controller database (`ntds.dit`)
 - ...
- Or, request the key(s) from a live domain controller: DCSync method
 - Easiest and fastest method!

DCSync to get the keys



- Domain Controllers (DCs) have a synchronization protocol
- If we are Domain Admins, or spoof the identity of a DC, we can request secret attributes containing NTLM hashes & Kerberos keys
- Tool: mimikatz → <https://github.com/gentilkiwi/mimikatz>
⚠ Hack tool: not a virus but enough to trigger your antivirus. Use it at your own discretion and preferably in a lab.
- Method described in → <https://adsecurity.org/?p=1729>





DCSync to get the keys

Use mimikatz to get the AES256 keys of the master "krbtgt" account:

```
mimikatz # lsadump::dcsync /user:lab\krbtgt
[...]
```

Credentials:	
Hash NTLM:	ffb44148f5f9da7490fa85fef181d88c
[...]	
* Primary:Kerberos-Newer-Keys *	
Default Salt :	LAB.LANkrbtgt
Default Iterations :	4096
Credentials	
aes256_hmac	(4096) : aba27ba3370e53adad8907ac6fbf3e5915f287c09a997379f8565b6f130f4d40
aes128_hmac	(4096) : fb92e4dc4f41c53e2e84e261f10c9291
des_cbc_md5	(4096) : a4d30d98bfc194df
[...]	

mimikatz dcsync krbtgt.txt

Road to success



**Capture
encrypted traffic**



**Get
Kerberos keys**



**Put keys in
keytab file**




**Give keytab
to Wireshark**




Enjoy!

How to give the keys to Wireshark?

-  keytab file
- Used a lot for Kerberos in Linux world
- Contains usernames and long-term Kerberos keys

How to fill the keytab?

- Several methods are available (e.g. `ktutil` on Linux)
-  I like to use this Python script
 - <https://github.com/dirkjanm/forest-trust-tools/blob/master/keytab.py>
 - Dependency on the `impacket` library:
 - ⚠ Hack tool: not a virus but enough to trigger your antivirus. Use it at your own discretion and preferably in a lab.
- User name and domain name do not seem to matter
- Only the `krbtgt` key is necessary usually, but we can provide as many keys as we have (especially for analysis of the Kerberos protocol itself)
- Ensure to select the right algorithm ID

Write keys to keytab

- Modify `keytab.py` around line 112 to add the AES 256 key (`keytype=18`)

```
[...]
# Add your own keys here!
# Keys are tuples in the form (keytype, 'hexencodedkey')
# Common keytypes for Windows:
# 23: RC4
# 18: AES-256
# 17: AES-128
# Wireshark takes any number of keys in the keytab, so feel free to add
# krbtgt keys, service keys, trust keys etc
keys = [
    (23, 'aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa'),
    (18, 'aba27ba3370e53adad8907ac6fbf3e5915f287c09a997379f8565b6f130f4d40'), # krbtgt
    (17, 'aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa'),
    (18, 'aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa'),
    (23, 'aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa')
]
[...]
```

`keytab.py`

Write keys to keytab

- Run the script
 - In case of error due to impacket dependency: install impacket
→ <https://github.com/SecureAuthCorp/impacket#quick-start>
 - `python3 -m pip install impacket`

```
$ python keytab.py keytab.kt  
$
```

Road to success



**Capture
encrypted traffic**



**Get
Kerberos keys**



**Put keys in
keytab file**



**Give keytab
to Wireshark**



Enjoy!

Provide the keytab to Wireshark

 Open Preferences


 Protocols

 KRB5 (Kerberos v5)

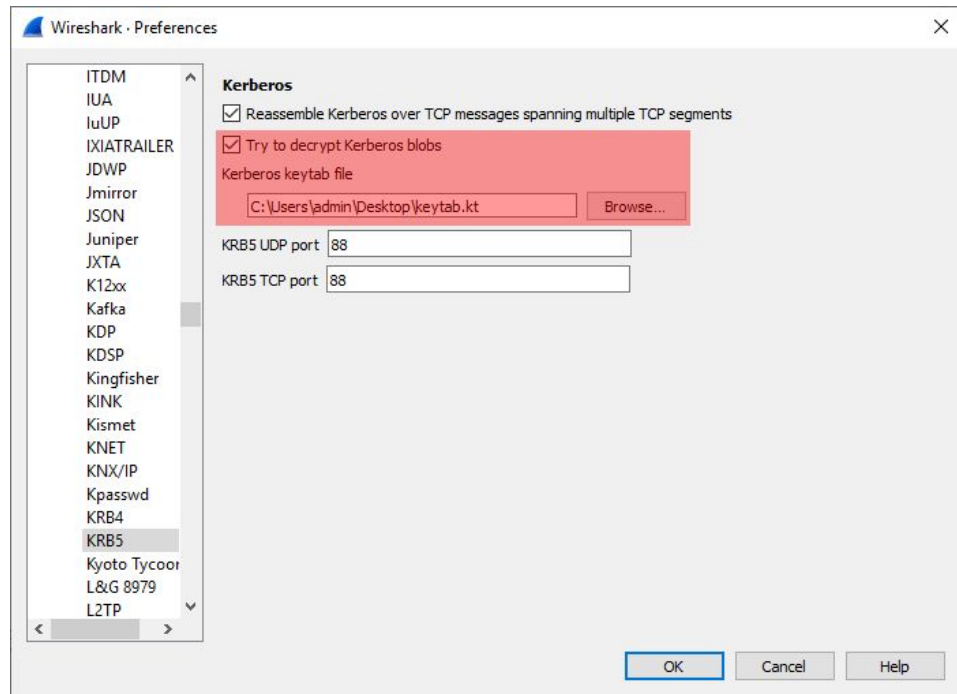
 Check

“Try to decrypt Kerberos blobs”





 Browse to the location of the keytab file

 If you modify the keytab (e.g. to add keys), and want to see changes:

 easiest is to restart Wireshark



Is it working?

- Blue  =  : decryption successful
 - Display filter: `kerberos.decrypted_keytype`
- Yellow  =  : decryption failed
 - Display filter: `kerberos.missing_keytype`
 - Likely because of missing key, or its value for the selected algorithm was not provided

Road to success



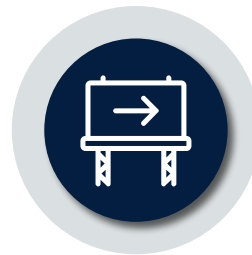
**Capture
encrypted traffic**



**Get
Kerberos keys**



**Put keys in
keytab file**



**Give keytab
to Wireshark**



Enjoy!

New look at decrypted capture

Kerberos TGS-REP with



enc-part

The image shows a Wireshark capture of a Kerberos TGS-REP message. The packet list pane shows the message structure, and the packet bytes pane shows the decrypted content of the 'enc-part' field.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Source Port	Destination Port	Info
32	15:55:49,679992	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	KRB5	271	49676	88	AS-REQ
33	15:55:49,680308	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	237	88	49676	KRB Error: KRB5KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_REQUIRED
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50	15:55:49,690611	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	KRB5	271	49679	88	AS-REQ
51	15:55:49,691085	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	237	88	49679	KRB Error: KRB5KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_REQUIRED
52	15:55:49,691298	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	1458	88	49678	AS-REP
62	15:55:49,701096	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	KRB5	351	49680	88	AS-REQ
63	15:55:49,701766	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	1458	88	49680	AS-REP
70	15:55:49,703033	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	KRB5	1525	49681	88	TGS-REQ
72	15:55:49,703546	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	1479	88	49681	TGS-REP
76	15:55:49,704481	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	1723	49677	389	bindRequest(8) "<ROOT>" sas1
78	15:55:49,704948	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	LDAP	264	389	49677	bindResponse(8) success
89	15:55:49,707818	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DCERPC	1832	49675	49667	Bind: call_id: 2, Fragment: Single, 3 context items: DRST

```
> ticket
  > enc-part
    etype: eTYPE-AES256-CTS-HMAC-SHA1-96 (18)
    > cipher: 54206cc8a54191541816284871f28e623d623dd09227da2fb1103aa
      > Decrypted keytype 18 usage 8 using learnt encASRepPart_key in fra
    > encTGSRepPart
      > key
        > Learnt encTGSRepPart_key keytype 18 (id=72.1) (f5d4153c...)
          keytype: 18
          keyvalue: f5d4153c58b4ce68e28da6a01035aeb943b9240ce31ab4ca5cef
        > last-req: 1 item
          nonce: 857864290
          Padding: 0
        > flags: 40250000
          authtime: Oct 30, 2022 15:55:49.000000000 Romance Standard Time
          starttime: Oct 30, 2022 15:55:49.000000000 Romance Standard Time
          endtime: Oct 31, 2022 01:55:49.000000000 Romance Standard Time
          srealm: LAB.LAN
          > sname
          > encrypted-pa-data: 1 item
        > Provides learnt encTGSRepPart_key in frame 72 keytype 18 (id=72.1 sam
```

```
0000 7a 81 e6 30 81 e3 a0 2b 30 29 a0 03 02 01 12 a1 z . 0 . . + 0 ) . . . .
0010 22 04 20 f5 d4 15 3c 58 b4 ce 68 e2 8d a6 a0 10 " . . . . < X . . h . . .
0020 35 ae b9 43 b9 24 0c e3 1a b4 ca 5c ef 92 a5 11 5 . . . $ . . . . \ . . .
0030 40 ff 35 a1 1c 30 1a 30 18 a0 03 02 01 00 a1 11 @ . 5 . . 0 . 0 . . . .
0040 18 0f 32 30 32 32 31 30 33 30 31 34 35 35 34 39 - . 202210 301455
0050 5a a2 06 02 04 33 21 f8 62 a4 07 03 05 00 40 25 Z . . . . ! . . b . . . .
0060 00 00 a5 11 18 0f 32 30 32 32 31 30 33 30 31 34 . . . . . . 20 221030
0070 35 35 34 39 5a a6 11 18 0f 32 30 32 32 31 30 33 5549Z . . . . 20221
0080 30 31 34 35 35 34 39 5a a7 11 18 0f 32 30 32 32 0145549Z . . . . 20
0090 31 30 33 31 30 30 35 35 34 39 5a a9 09 1b 07 4c 10310055 49Z . . . .
00a0 41 42 2e 4c 41 4e aa 26 30 24 a0 03 02 01 02 a1 AB . LAN & 0 $ . . . .
00b0 1d 30 1b 1b 04 6c 64 61 70 1b 0a 64 63 2e 6c 61 - 0 . . l d a p . d c . .
00c0 62 2e 6c 61 6e 1b 07 6c 61 62 2e 6c 61 6e ac 19 b . lan . . 1 ab . lan . .
00d0 30 17 30 15 a1 04 02 02 00 a7 a2 0d 04 0b 30 09 0 . 0 . . . . . . . . . .
00e0 a0 07 03 05 00 40 00 00 00 . . . . . @ . . . .
```



New look at decrypted capture

DRSUAPI

DsWriteAccountSPN

with



decrypted stub data


The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of network traffic. The packet list pane at the top shows a sequence of DRSUAPI and DCERPC messages. Packet 322 is highlighted, showing a DsWriteAccountSpn request. The packet details pane below shows the structure of this request, including the operation type, object DN, and SPN names. The packet bytes pane on the right shows the raw hex data of the request, with a blue arrow pointing to the decrypted stub data at offset 0000.

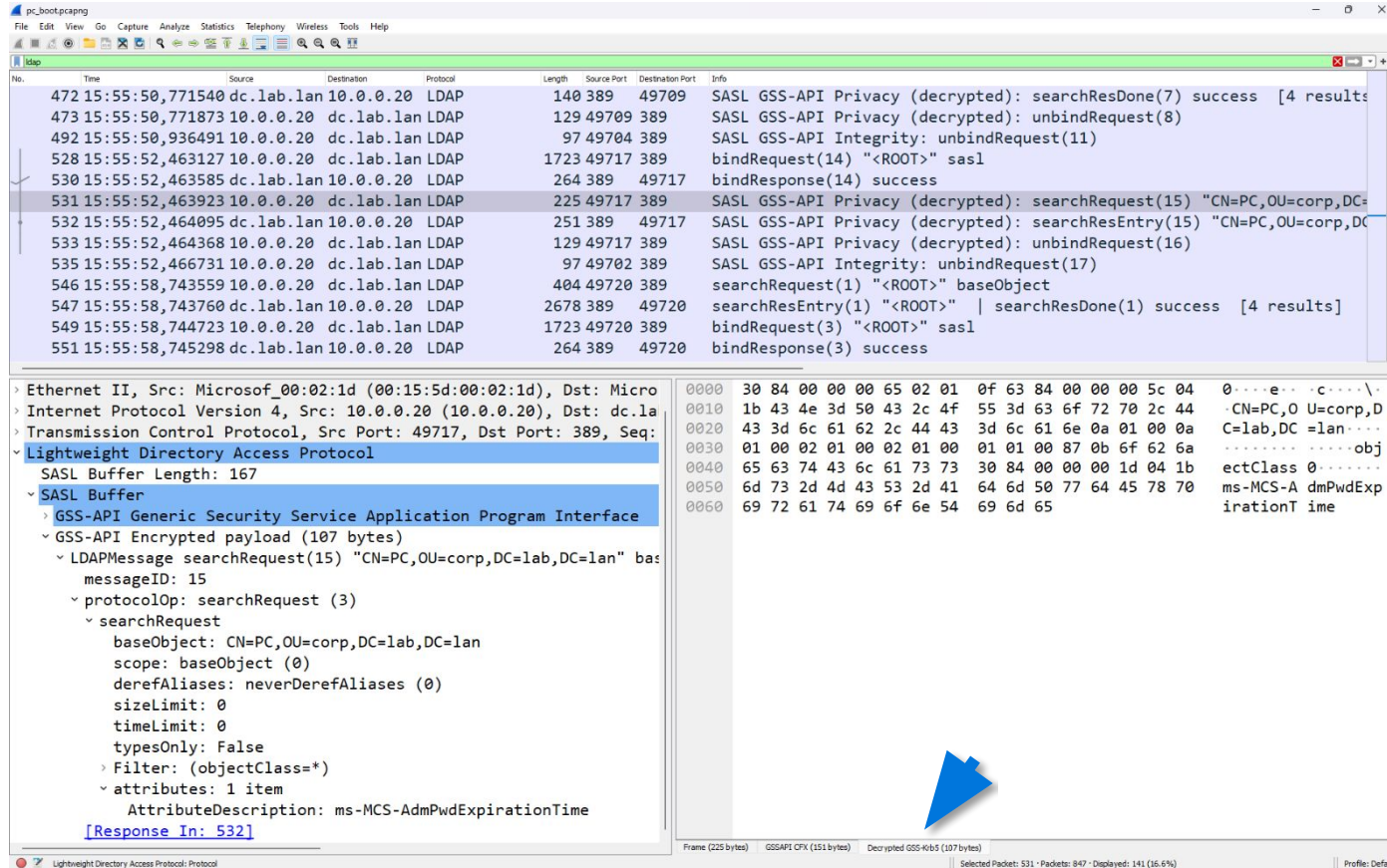
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Source Port	Destination Port	Info
316	15:55:50,196369	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	DRSUAPI	194	49697	49667	DsUnbind request
317	15:55:50,196370	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	DCERPC	274	49701	49667	Alter_context: call_id: 2, Fragment: Single, 1 context items: DRSUAPI
318	15:55:50,196434	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	194	49667	49697	DsUnbind response
319	15:55:50,196506	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	DCERPC	159	49667	49701	Alter_context_resp: call_id: 2, Fragment: Single, max_xmit: 5840 max_r
320	15:55:50,197525	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	DRSUAPI	322	49701	49667	DsBind request[Long frame (56 bytes)]
321	15:55:50,197632	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	258	49667	49701	DsBind response, Unknown error 0x9fb59ead[Long frame (56 bytes)]
322	15:55:50,198019	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	DRSUAPI	386	49701	49667	DsWriteAccountSpn request
323	15:55:50,198533	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	178	49667	49701	DsWriteAccountSpn response
324	15:55:50,198955	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	DRSUAPI	370	49701	49667	DsWriteAccountSpn request
325	15:55:50,199374	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	178	49667	49701	DsWriteAccountSpn response
326	15:55:50,199508	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	DRSUAPI	194	49701	49667	DsUnbind request
327	15:55:50,199561	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	194	49667	49701	DsUnbind response
381	15:55:50,632866	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	DCERPC	214	49705	135	Bind: call_id: 2, Fragment: Single, 3 context items: EPMv4 V3.0 (32bit

```
▼ DsWriteAccountSpnRequest
  req: 1
  ▼ req1
    operation: DRSUAPI_DS_SPN_OPERATION_ADD (0)
    unknown1: 0
    ▼ object_dn
      Referent ID: 0x000000000020000
      Max Count: 28
      Offset: 0
      Actual Count: 28
      object_dn: CN=PC,OU=corp,DC=lab,DC=lan
      count: 1
    ▼ spn_names
      Referent ID: 0x000000000020000
      Max Count: 1
      ▼ spn_names
        ▼ str
          Referent ID: 0x000000000020000
          Max Count: 19
          Offset: 0
          Actual Count: 19
          str: TERMSRV/PC.lan
```

```
0000 00 00 00 00 2c f8 7c b0 53 59 8b 42 87 96 cb 99 .....|SY B....
0010 c4 35 55 22 01 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 -5U".....
0020 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0030 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0040 1c 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0050 1c 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 43 00 4e 00 3d 00 50 00 ..... C.N = P
0060 43 00 2c 00 4f 00 55 00 3d 00 63 00 6f 00 72 00 C.;O.U = c o r
0070 70 00 2c 00 44 00 43 00 3d 00 6c 00 61 00 62 00 p , D C = l a b
0080 2c 00 44 00 43 00 3d 00 6c 00 61 00 6e 00 00 00 , D C = l a n
0090 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00a0 13 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00b0 13 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 54 00 45 00 52 00 4d 00 ..... T E R M
00c0 53 00 52 00 56 00 2f 00 50 00 43 00 2e 00 6c 00 S R V / P C . l
00d0 61 00 62 00 2e 00 6c 00 61 00 6e 00 00 00 00 00 a b . l a n .....
```

New look at decrypted capture

LDAP with
 Decrypted
GSS-Krb5



The image shows a Wireshark capture of LDAP traffic. The main pane displays a list of packets, with packet 531 selected. The packet list pane shows the following details:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Source Port	Destination Port	Info
472	15:55:50,771540	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	LDAP	140	389	49709	SASL GSS-API Privacy (decrypted): searchResDone(7) success [4 results]
473	15:55:50,771873	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	LDAP	129	49709	389	SASL GSS-API Privacy (decrypted): unbindRequest(8)
492	15:55:50,936491	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	LDAP	97	49704	389	SASL GSS-API Integrity: unbindRequest(11)
528	15:55:52,463127	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	LDAP	1723	49717	389	bindRequest(14) "<ROOT>" sasl
530	15:55:52,463585	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	LDAP	264	389	49717	bindResponse(14) success
531	15:55:52,463923	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	LDAP	225	49717	389	SASL GSS-API Privacy (decrypted): searchRequest(15) "CN=PC,OU=corp,DC=lab,DC=lan" baseObject
532	15:55:52,464095	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	LDAP	251	389	49717	SASL GSS-API Privacy (decrypted): searchResEntry(15) "CN=PC,OU=corp,DC=lab,DC=lan" baseObject
533	15:55:52,464368	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	LDAP	129	49717	389	SASL GSS-API Privacy (decrypted): unbindRequest(16)
535	15:55:52,466731	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	LDAP	97	49702	389	SASL GSS-API Integrity: unbindRequest(17)
546	15:55:58,743559	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	LDAP	404	49720	389	searchRequest(1) "<ROOT>" baseObject
547	15:55:58,743760	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	LDAP	2678	389	49720	searchResEntry(1) "<ROOT>" searchResDone(1) success [4 results]
549	15:55:58,744723	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	LDAP	1723	49720	389	bindRequest(3) "<ROOT>" sasl
551	15:55:58,745298	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	LDAP	264	389	49720	bindResponse(3) success

The packet details pane for packet 531 shows the following structure:

- Ethernet II, Src: Microsof_00:02:1d (00:15:5d:00:02:1d), Dst: Micro
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.20 (10.0.0.20), Dst: dc.la
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49717, Dst Port: 389, Seq:
- Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
 - SASL Buffer Length: 167
 - SASL Buffer
 - GSS-API Generic Security Service Application Program Interface
 - GSS-API Encrypted payload (107 bytes)
 - LDAPMessage searchRequest(15) "CN=PC,OU=corp,DC=lab,DC=lan" base messageID: 15
 - protocolOp: searchRequest (3)
 - searchRequest
 - baseObject: CN=PC,OU=corp,DC=lab,DC=lan
 - scope: baseObject (0)
 - derefAliases: neverDerefAliases (0)
 - sizeLimit: 0
 - timeLimit: 0
 - typesOnly: False
 - Filter: (objectClass=*)
 - attributes: 1 item
 - AttributeDescription: ms-MCS-AdmPwdExpirationTime

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data for the selected packet, with a blue arrow pointing to the GSS-API encrypted payload.

AGENDA

Introduction

How to decrypt Kerberos encrypted traffic?

And what about NTLM?

Conclusion

Questions

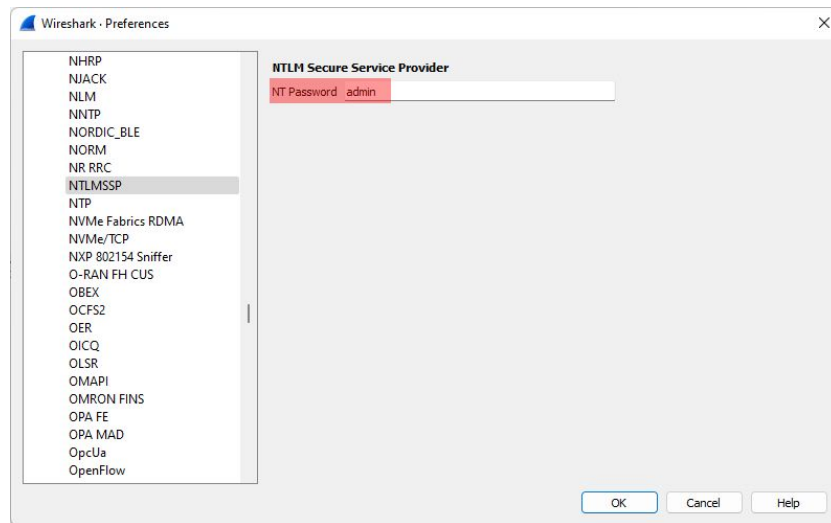
We can decrypt NTLM traffic too!

⚙️ Open Preferences

➔ Protocols

➔ NTLMSSP

⌨️ Type the cleartext password in the "NT Password" field



😞 Limitations:

- need the cleartext password
- must be ASCII (incompatible with machine account passwords)
- can provide only one at a time

NTLM LDAP capture

- Open `ntlm_ldap.pcapng` in Wireshark
- Get a first look
- Then provide the NT password: "admin"

New look at decrypted capture

LDAP with
GSS-API
Encrypted payload

The screenshot displays the Wireshark interface for a network capture named 'ntlm_ldap.pcapng'. The main pane shows a list of network packets. Packet 9 is highlighted, showing a SASL GSS-API Privacy payload of 71 bytes. The packet details pane is expanded to show the structure of the payload:

- Frame 9: 145 bytes on wire (1160 bits), 145 bytes captured (1160 bits) on interface 0
- Ethernet II, Src: Microsof_00:02:1d (00:15:5d:00:02:1d), Dst: Microsof_e
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.20, Dst: 10.0.0.10
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49915, Dst Port: 389, Seq: 453,
- Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
 - SASL Buffer Length: 87
 - SASL Buffer
 - GSS-API Generic Security Service Application Program Interface
 - GSS-API Encrypted payload: 29f15ea1e667f02d76da2ce35b6dfd6b5a5a11dc8f5d

The packet bytes pane shows the raw hex and ASCII data of the encrypted payload, starting with 0000 00 15 5d 00 02 1f 00 15 5d 00 02 1d 08 00 45 00.

New look at decrypted capture

LDAP with



Decrypted data



Notice the tab at the bottom

Unfortunately the LDAP dissector does not seem to use this data

ntlm_ldap.pcapng

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter <Ctrl-F>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Source Port	Destination Port	Info
1	19:52:16,741247	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	128	49915	389	searchRequest(3) "<ROOT>" baseObject
2	19:52:16,741375	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	LDAP	283	389	49915	searchResEntry(3) "<ROOT>" searchResDone(3) success [2 results]
3	19:52:16,741662	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	130	49915	389	searchRequest(4) "<ROOT>" baseObject
4	19:52:16,741747	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	LDAP	178	389	49915	searchResEntry(4) "<ROOT>" searchResDone(4) success [2 results]
5	19:52:16,743997	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	134	49915	389	bindRequest(5) "<ROOT>" , NTLMSSP_NEGOTIATESasl
6	19:52:16,744345	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	LDAP	236	389	49915	bindResponse(5) saslBindInProgress , NTLMSSP_CHALLENGE
7	19:52:16,744987	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	276	49915	389	bindRequest(6) "<ROOT>" , NTLMSSP_AUTH, User: lab.lan\adminsas1
8	19:52:16,745908	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	LDAP	78	389	49915	bindResponse(6) success
9	19:52:16,746768	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	145	49915	389	SASL GSS-API Privacy: payload (71 bytes)
10	19:52:16,747103	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	LDAP	162	389	49915	SASL GSS-API Privacy: payload (88 bytes)
11	19:52:16,765458	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	TCP	66	49915	389	49915 → 389 [ACK] Seq=544 Ack=668 Win=8208 Len=0 SLE=560 SRE=668
12	19:52:16,787577	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	185	49915	389	SASL GSS-API Privacy: payload (111 bytes)
13	19:52:16,787870	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	LDAP	184	389	49915	SASL GSS-API Privacy: payload (110 bytes)
14	19:52:16,789817	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	125	49915	389	SASL GSS-API Privacy: payload (51 bytes)
15	19:52:16,790023	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	TCP	1514	389	49915	389 → 49915 [ACK] Seq=798 Ack=746 Win=8208 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled
16	19:52:16,812430	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	TCP	66	49915	389	49915 → 389 [ACK] Seq=746 Ack=2258 Win=8212 Len=0 SLE=798 SRE=2258
17	19:52:16,817449	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	1516	389	49915	SASL GSS-API Privacy: payload (7907 bytes)

> Frame 9: 145 bytes on wire (1160 bits), 145 bytes captured (1160 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Microsof_00:02:1d (00:15:5d:00:02:1d), Dst: Microsof_e
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.20, Dst: 10.0.0.10
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49915, Dst Port: 389, Seq: 453,
✓ Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
SASL Buffer Length: 87
SASL Buffer
GSS-API Generic Security Service Application Program Interface
GSS-API Encrypted payload: 29f15ea1e667f02d76da2ce35b6dfd6b5a5a11dc8f

0000 30 84 00 00 00 41 02 01 07 63 84 00 00 00 38 04 0...A...c...8
0010 00 0a 01 00 0a 01 00 02 01 00 02 01 00 01 01 00
0020 87 0b 6f 62 6a 65 63 74 43 6c 61 73 73 30 84 00 ...object Class0
0030 00 00 14 04 12 6d 73 44 53 2d 70 72 69 6e 63 69msD S-print
0040 70 61 6c 4e 61 6d 65 palName

Frame (145 bytes) Decrypted data (71 bytes) Decrypted NTLMSSP Verifier (12 bytes)

GSS-API Encrypted payload (ldap_gssapi_encrypted_payload), 71 bytes


Packets: 31 - Displayed: 31 (100.0%)

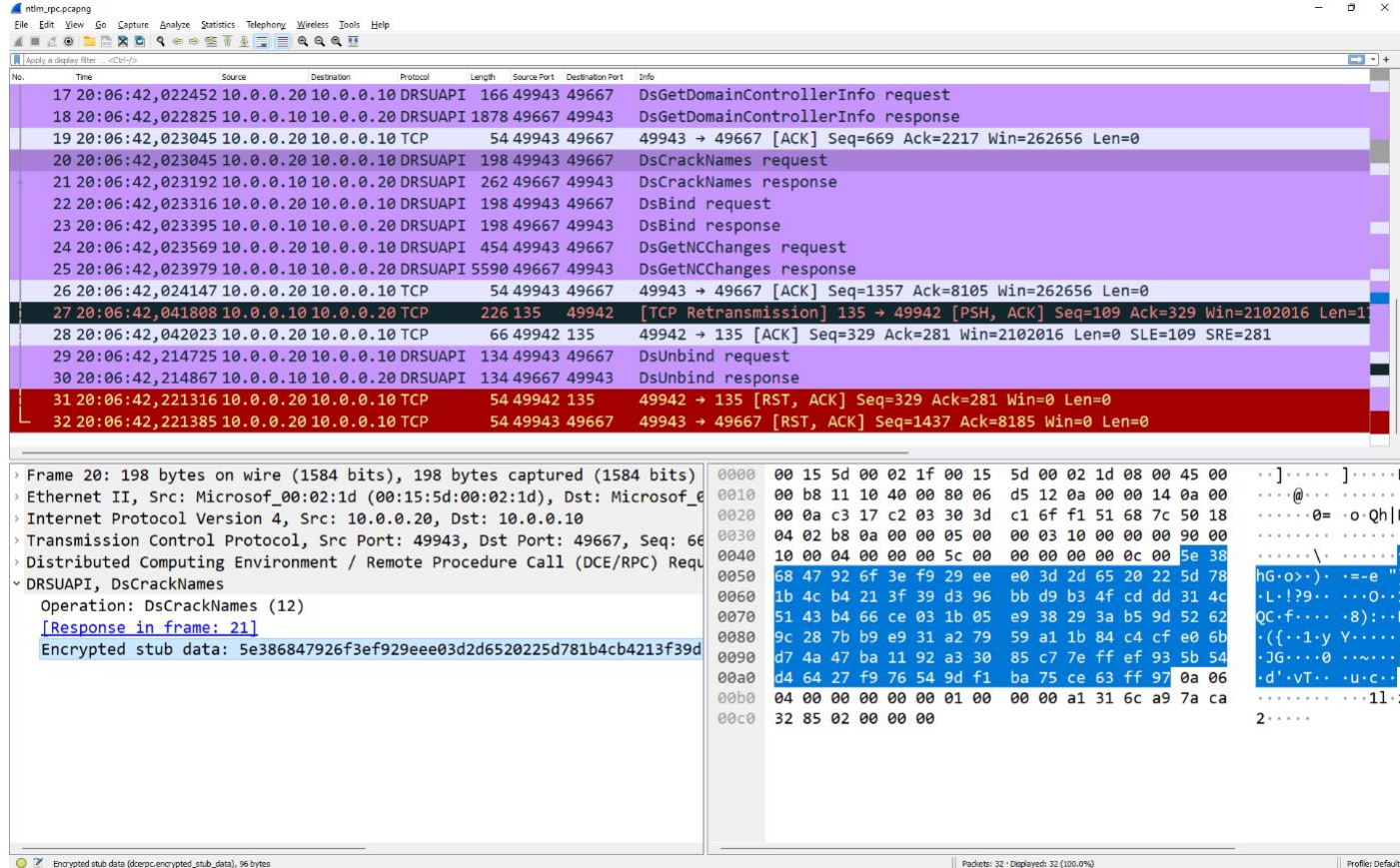
Profile: Default

NTLM RPC capture

- Open `ntlm_rpc.pcapng` in Wireshark
- Get a first look
- Then provide the NT password: `"admin"`

New look at decrypted capture

DRSUAPI DsCrackNames
with
 encrypted stub data



The image shows a Wireshark network traffic capture. The main pane displays a list of packets, with packet 20 selected. The packet list pane shows the following details:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Source Port	Destination Port	Info
17	20:06:42,022452	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	166	49943	49667	DsGetDomainControllerInfo request
18	20:06:42,022825	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	1878	49667	49943	DsGetDomainControllerInfo response
19	20:06:42,023045	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	TCP	54	49943	49667	49943 → 49667 [ACK] Seq=669 Ack=2217 Win=262656 Len=0
20	20:06:42,023045	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	198	49943	49667	DsCrackNames request
21	20:06:42,023192	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	262	49667	49943	DsCrackNames response
22	20:06:42,023316	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	198	49943	49667	DsBind request
23	20:06:42,023395	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	198	49667	49943	DsBind response
24	20:06:42,023569	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	454	49943	49667	DsGetNCChanges request
25	20:06:42,023979	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	5590	49667	49943	DsGetNCChanges response
26	20:06:42,024147	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	TCP	54	49943	49667	49943 → 49667 [ACK] Seq=1357 Ack=8105 Win=262656 Len=0
27	20:06:42,041808	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	TCP	226	135	49942	[TCP Retransmission] 135 → 49942 [PSH, ACK] Seq=109 Ack=329 Win=2102016 Len=1
28	20:06:42,042023	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	TCP	66	49942	135	49942 → 135 [ACK] Seq=329 Ack=281 Win=2102016 Len=0 SLE=109 SRE=281
29	20:06:42,214725	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	134	49943	49667	DsUnbind request
30	20:06:42,214867	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	134	49667	49943	DsUnbind response
31	20:06:42,221316	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	TCP	54	49942	135	49942 → 135 [RST, ACK] Seq=329 Ack=281 Win=0 Len=0
32	20:06:42,221385	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	TCP	54	49943	49667	49943 → 49667 [RST, ACK] Seq=1437 Ack=8185 Win=0 Len=0

The packet details pane for packet 20 shows the following structure:

- Frame 20: 198 bytes on wire (1584 bits), 198 bytes captured (1584 bits)
- Ethernet II, Src: Microsof_00:02:1d (00:15:5d:00:02:1d), Dst: Microsof_e
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.20, Dst: 10.0.0.10
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49943, Dst Port: 49667, Seq: 66
- Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Call (DCE/RPC) Requ
- DRSUAPI, DsCrackNames
 - Operation: DsCrackNames (12)
 - [\[Response in frame: 21\]](#)
 - Encrypted stub data: 5e386847926f3ef929eee03d2d6520225d781b4cb4213f39d

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data for the encrypted stub data, starting at offset 0000:

```
0000 00 15 5d 00 02 1f 00 15 5d 00 02 1d 08 00 45 00  ..].....].....
0010 00 b8 11 10 40 00 80 06 d5 12 0a 00 00 14 0a 00  ...@...
0020 00 0a c3 17 c2 03 30 3d c1 6f f1 51 68 7c 50 18  ...0= .o Qh|P
0030 04 02 b8 0a 00 00 05 00 00 03 10 00 00 00 90 00  ...
0040 10 00 04 00 00 00 5c 00 00 00 00 00 0c 00 5e 38  ...
0050 68 47 92 6f 3e f9 29 ee e0 3d 2d 65 20 22 5d 78  hG<0>). -=e "
0060 1b 4c b4 21 3f 39 d3 96 bb d9 b3 4f cd dd 31 4c  .L.!?9... .0.
0070 51 43 b4 66 ce 03 1b 05 e9 38 29 3a b5 9d 52 62  QC:f... (8):.P
0080 9c 28 7b b9 e9 31 a2 79 59 a1 1b 84 c4 cf e0 6b  .({.-1.y Y...
0090 d7 4a 47 ba 11 92 a3 30 85 c7 7e ff ef 93 5b 5d  .JG... .
00a0 d4 64 27 f9 76 54 9d f1 ba 75 ce 63 ff 97 0a 06  .d'vT... .u.c.
00b0 04 00 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 a1 31 6c a9 7a ca  .d'... .11.
00c0 32 85 02 00 00 00
```


New look at decrypted capture

DRSUAPI DsCrackNames
with



decrypted stub data

The DRSUAPI dissector
uses this data... but
there seems to be a bug
since no data makes
sense 🙄


The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of network traffic. The packet list pane at the top shows several DRSUAPI messages, including a request for DsCrackNames (frame 21) and its corresponding response (frame 22). The response frame is highlighted in blue. The packet details pane below shows the structure of the DsCrackNames response, including the operation name, bind handle, and a long frame containing authentication padding. The packet bytes pane on the right shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII, with a blue arrow pointing to the hex value 'c4 9d 26 ad' in the second row.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Source Port	Destination Port	Info
17	20:06:42,022452	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	166	49943	49667	DsGetDomainControllerInfo request[Long frame (36 bytes)]
18	20:06:42,022825	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	1878	49667	49943	DsGetDomainControllerInfo response, Unknown error 0x5eaf52e6[Long frame (1752 bytes)]
19	20:06:42,023045	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	TCP	54	49943	49667	49943 → 49667 [ACK] Seq=669 Ack=2217 Win=262656 Len=0
20	20:06:42,023045	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	198	49943	49667	DsCrackNames request[Long frame (64 bytes)]
21	20:06:42,023192	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	262	49667	49943	DsCrackNames response, Unknown error 0x40b1afd2[Long frame (148 bytes)]
22	20:06:42,023316	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	198	49943	49667	DsBind request[Long frame (52 bytes)]
23	20:06:42,023395	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	198	49667	49943	DsBind response, Unknown error 0x64427e18[Long frame (52 bytes)]
24	20:06:42,023569	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	454	49943	49667	DsGetNCChanges request[Long frame (324 bytes)]
25	20:06:42,023979	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	5590	49667	49943	DsGetNCChanges response, Unknown error 0x35bea182[Long frame (5476 bytes)]
26	20:06:42,024147	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	TCP	54	49943	49667	49943 → 49667 [ACK] Seq=1357 Ack=8105 Win=262656 Len=0
27	20:06:42,041808	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	TCP	226	135	49942	[TCP Retransmission] 135 → 49942 [PSH, ACK] Seq=109 Ack=329 Win=2102016 Len=1
28	20:06:42,042023	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	TCP	66	49942	135	49942 → 135 [ACK] Seq=329 Ack=281 Win=2102016 Len=0 SLE=109 SRE=281
29	20:06:42,214725	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	134	49943	49667	DsUnbind request
30	20:06:42,214867	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	134	49667	49943	DsUnbind response, Unknown error 0x1561c580
31	20:06:42,221316	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	TCP	54	49942	135	49942 → 135 [RST, ACK] Seq=329 Ack=281 Win=0 Len=0
32	20:06:42,221385	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	TCP	54	49943	49667	49943 → 49667 [RST, ACK] Seq=1437 Ack=8185 Win=0 Len=0


Frame 20: 198 bytes on wire (1584 bits), 198 bytes captured (1584 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: Microsof_00:02:1d (00:15:5d:00:02:1d), Dst: Microsof_e
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.20, Dst: 10.0.0.10
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49943, Dst Port: 49667, Seq: 66
Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Call (DCE/RPC) Requ
DRSUAPI, DsCrackNames
Operation: DsCrackNames (12)
Response in frame: 21
bind_handle
level: -1768726169
DsNameRequest
req: 2904989124
Long frame
Auth Padding: dc9c7104

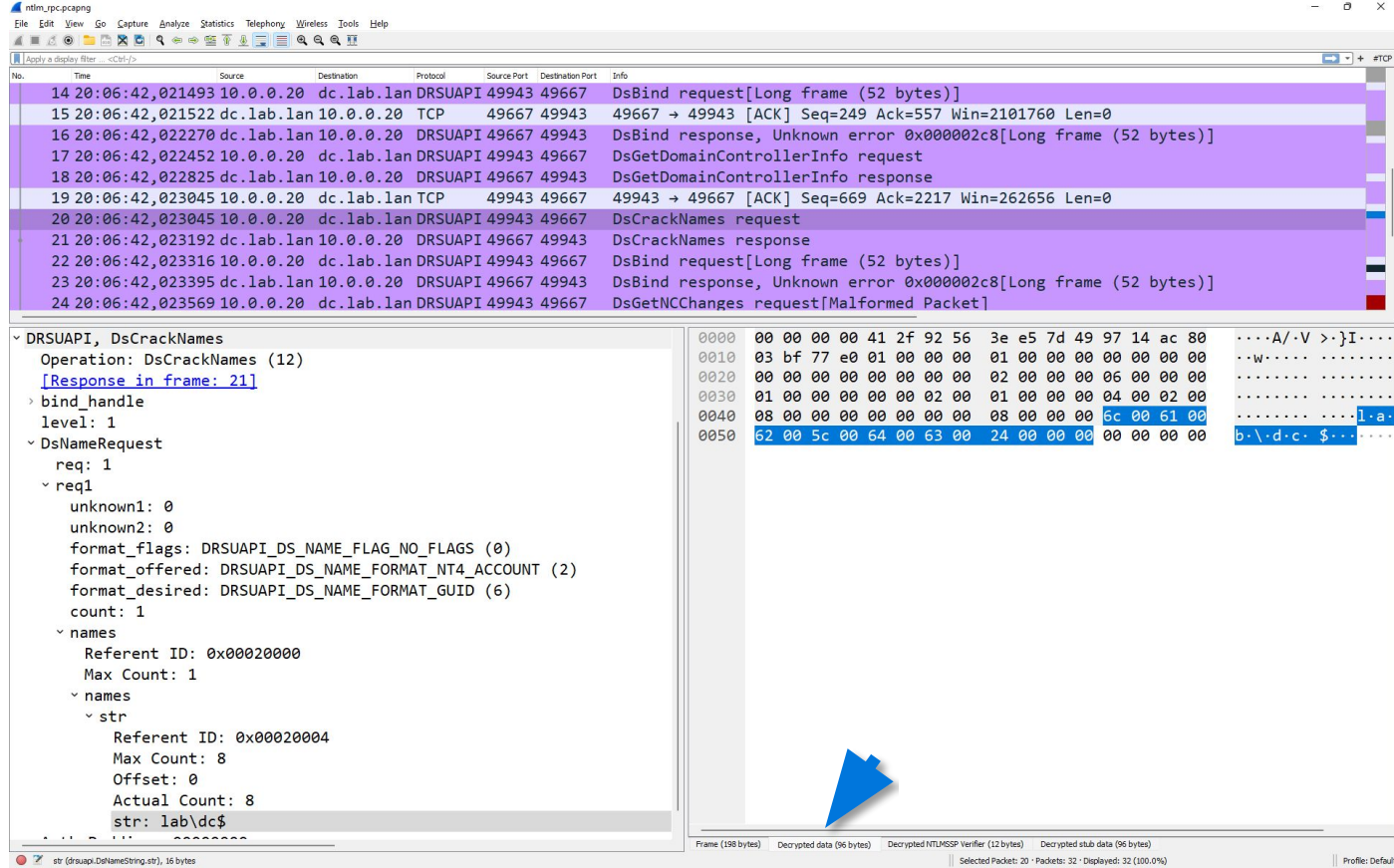
0000 68 ca bf 93 3c 1b f9 2e 21 37 48 f4 60 3d a0 h...<...!7H...`
0010 03 40 73 0b 67 61 93 96 c4 9d 26 ad 09 3e 41 7f @s ga . . . & . . >A
0020 6f 8b 3d ef 01 47 f1 3a c9 93 52 e1 9a 75 78 40 o = . . G : . . R . . u
0030 63 2e cd 6b cf df 27 32 bb 7c b0 99 34 be 71 52 c . . k . . ' 2 | . . 4 . c
0040 b3 09 4b 62 3c 03 fa a3 00 49 dc 66 61 7b 29 5c . . Kb < . . . I fa {
0050 b3 3f 03 2e 60 43 67 c6 36 c1 3f b2 dc 9c 71 04 . ? . ` Cg . 6 . ? . . c . . c

New look at decrypted capture

DRSUAPI DsCrackNames
with
 decrypted stub data

Actually... 😊
I fixed this bug! 🎉

 upgrade to v4.0.6
(or v3.6.14 backport)



The screenshot displays a Wireshark capture of network traffic. The packet list pane shows a sequence of DRSUAPI messages, including a DsCrackNames request and response. The packet details pane shows the structure of the DsCrackNames response, including the names field. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the response, with a blue arrow pointing to the decrypted stub data field.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Source Port	Destination Port	Info
14	20:06:42,021493	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	DRSUAPI	49943	49667	DsBind request[Long frame (52 bytes)]
15	20:06:42,021522	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	TCP	49667	49943	49667 → 49943 [ACK] Seq=249 Ack=557 Win=2101760 Len=0
16	20:06:42,022270	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	49667	49943	DsBind response, Unknown error 0x000002c8[Long frame (52 bytes)]
17	20:06:42,022452	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	DRSUAPI	49943	49667	DsGetDomainControllerInfo request
18	20:06:42,022825	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	49667	49943	DsGetDomainControllerInfo response
19	20:06:42,023045	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	TCP	49943	49667	49943 → 49667 [ACK] Seq=669 Ack=2217 Win=262656 Len=0
20	20:06:42,023045	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	DRSUAPI	49943	49667	DsCrackNames request
21	20:06:42,023192	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	49667	49943	DsCrackNames response
22	20:06:42,023316	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	DRSUAPI	49943	49667	DsBind request[Long frame (52 bytes)]
23	20:06:42,023395	dc.lab.lan	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	49667	49943	DsBind response, Unknown error 0x000002c8[Long frame (52 bytes)]
24	20:06:42,023569	10.0.0.20	dc.lab.lan	DRSUAPI	49943	49667	DsGetNCChanges request[Malformed Packet]

DRSUAPI, DsCrackNames
Operation: DsCrackNames (12)
[Response in frame: 21]
bind_handle
level: 1
DsNameRequest
req: 1
req1
unknown1: 0
unknown2: 0
format_flags: DRSUAPI_DS_NAME_FLAG_NO_FLAGS (0)
format_offered: DRSUAPI_DS_NAME_FORMAT_NT4_ACCOUNT (2)
format_desired: DRSUAPI_DS_NAME_FORMAT_GUID (6)
count: 1
names
Referent ID: 0x00020000
Max Count: 1
names
str
Referent ID: 0x00020004
Max Count: 8
Offset: 0
Actual Count: 8
str: lab\dc\$

0000 00 00 00 00 41 2f 92 56 3e e5 7d 49 97 14 ac 80A/.V >}.I....
0010 03 bf 77 e0 01 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...w.....
0020 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 06 00 00 00
0030 01 00 00 00 00 00 02 00 01 00 00 00 04 00 02 00
0040 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 08 00 00 00 6c 00 61 00l.a.
0050 62 00 5c 00 64 00 63 00 24 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 b.\.d.c.\$....

AGENDA

Introduction

How to decrypt Kerberos encrypted traffic?

And what about NTLM?

Conclusion

Questions

Recap



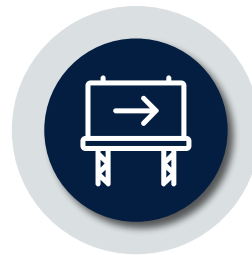
**Capture
encrypted traffic**



**Get
Kerberos keys**



**Put keys in
keytab file**



**Give keytab
to Wireshark**



Enjoy!

Recap

🚀 I know it was quick...

📄 So you can refer later to the slides or the blogpost:

<https://medium.com/tenable-techblog/decrypt-encrypted-stub-data-in-wireshark-deb132c076e7>



Kerberos

<https://wiki.wireshark.org/Kerberos>



Wireshark wiki on:
NTLM

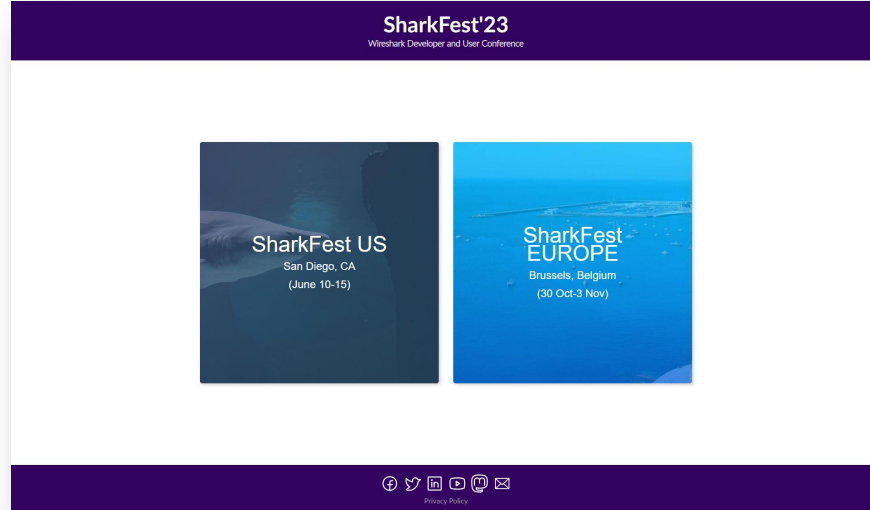
<https://wiki.wireshark.org/NTLMSSP>

Thanks

👏 Many thanks to Ronnie Sahlberg for making me discover this feature and for having implemented it!

👤 For the Wireshark community who built this incredible tool and who encouraged me to talk about this feature at SharkFest Europe 2022

🎓 You should attend SharkFest!
<https://sharkfest.wireshark.org/>



AGENDA

Introduction

How to decrypt Kerberos encrypted traffic?

And what about NTLM?

Conclusion

Questions



Questions?

Blogpost 



@cnotin



@cnotin@infosec.exchange



<https://clement.notin.org>



Clément Notin

AGENDA

Introduction

How to decrypt Kerberos encrypted traffic?

And what about NTLM?

Conclusion

Questions

Bonus

Who is this talk for?



Security researchers who work on encrypted Microsoft traffic, especially Active Directory



Security analysts who need to analyze suspicious traffic



Developers who need to work with the underlying encrypted protocols



Curious folks!

Microsoft "Active Directory", you said?

- Uses many (previously) proprietary and specific protocols:
 - SMB (previously known as CIFS)
 - MS-RPC, based on the standard "DCE/RPC" as seen in Wireshark
 - [MS-SAMR] Security Account Manager (SAM) Remote Protocol
 - [MS-NRPC] Netlogon Remote Protocol
 - [MS-LSAD] Local Security Authority (Domain Policy) Remote Protocol
 - [MS-GPOL] Group Policy: Core Protocol
 - ...
 - Now published via open specifications
- Other open protocols:
 - LDAP
 - ...
- Open-source implementation: Samba-AD

SAMBA
Active Directory

Lab setup for all the examples

Active Directory
Domain Controller



FQDN	dc.lab.1an
IP	10.0.0.10
User	N/A

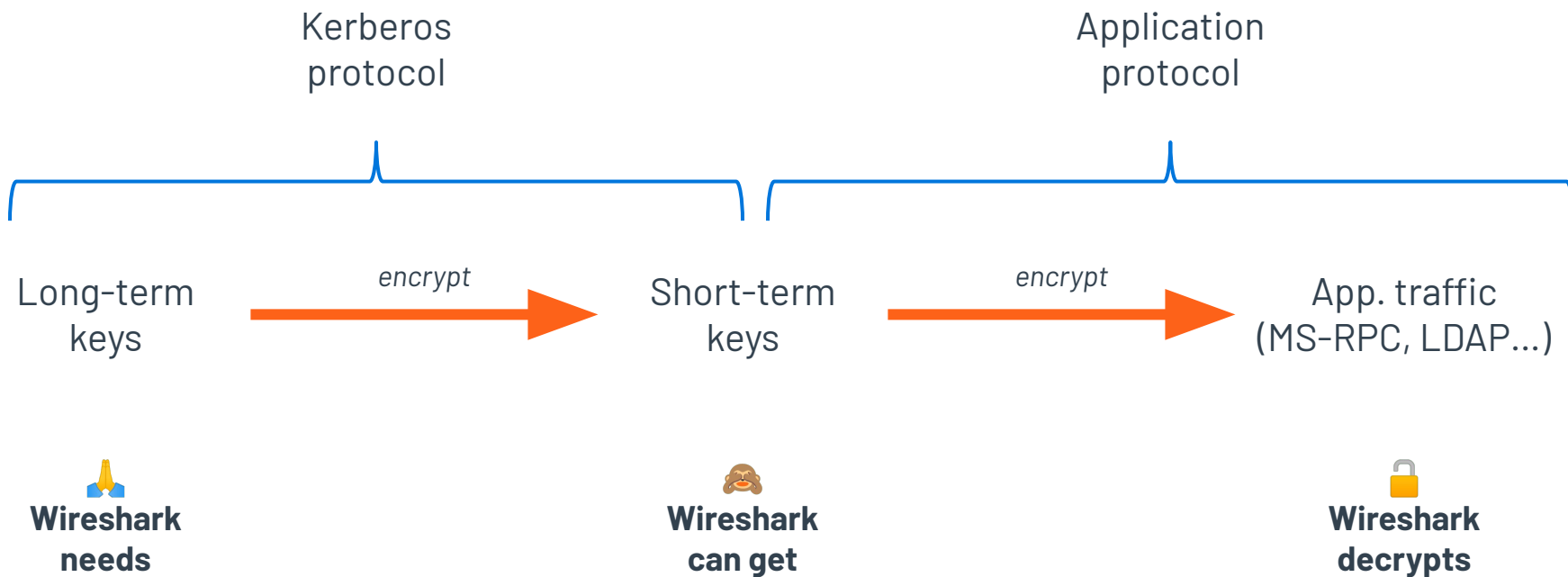


Workstation
Domain-joined

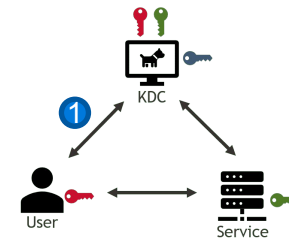


FQDN	pc.lab.1an
IP	10.0.0.20
User	admin

Kerberos 101



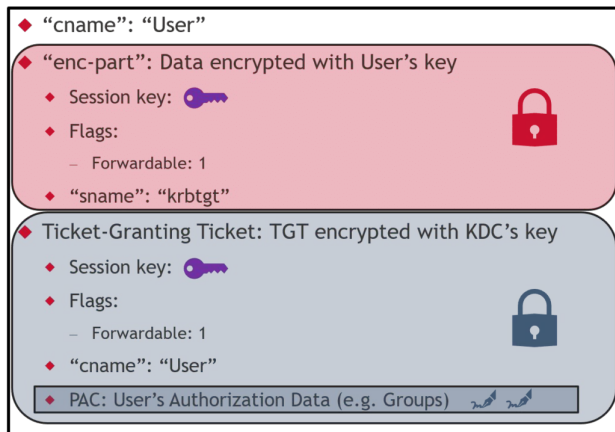
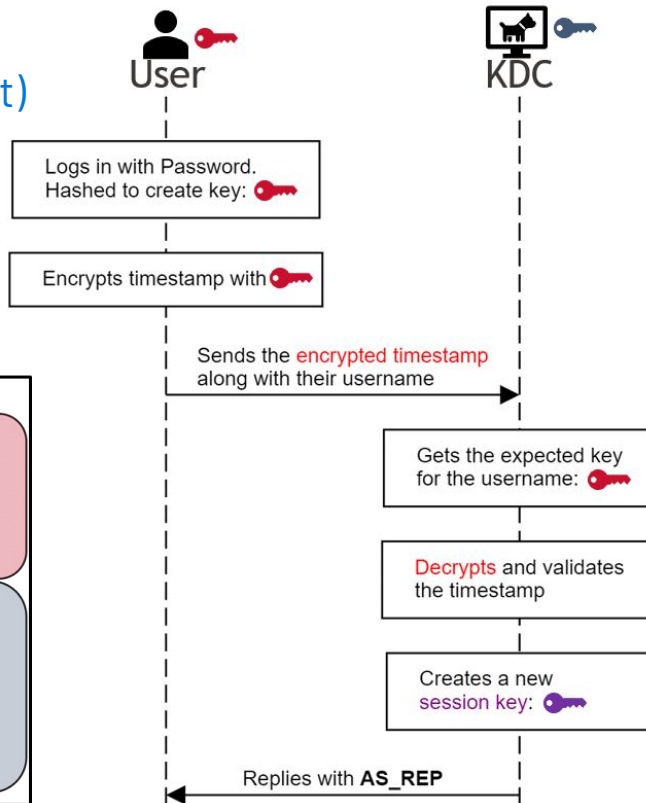
Kerberos 101



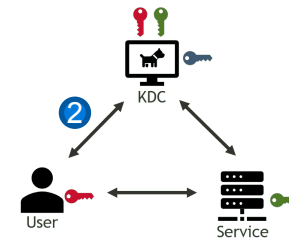
User receives from KDC:

- TGT (Ticket Granting Ticket)
 - Incl. Session key

Authentication Service Exchange



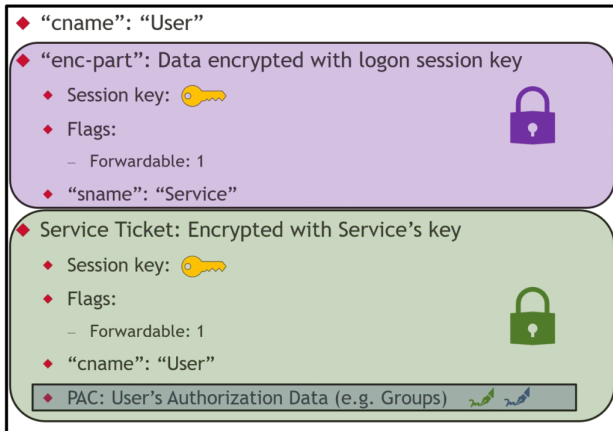
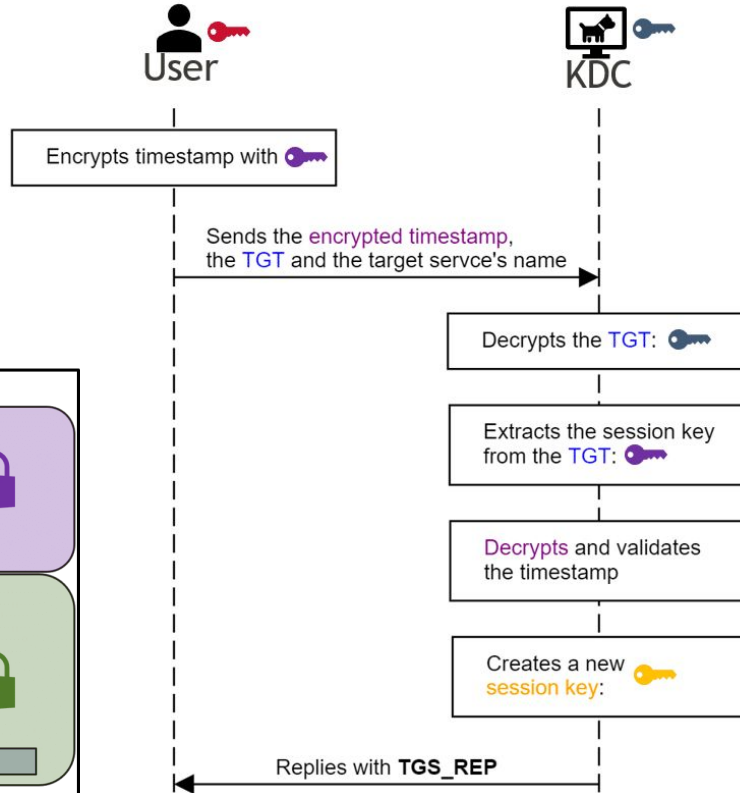
Kerberos 101



User receives from KDC:

- Service Ticket
 - Incl. Session key

Ticket-Granting Service Exchange

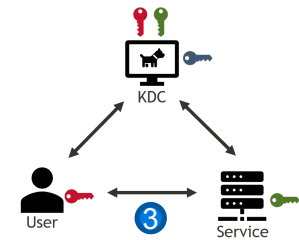
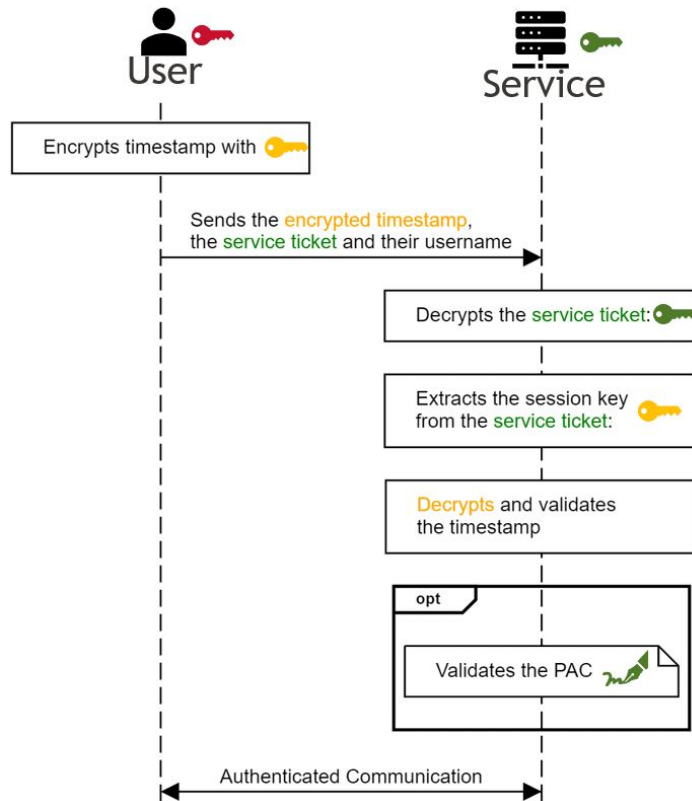


Kerberos 101


Client/Server Exchange

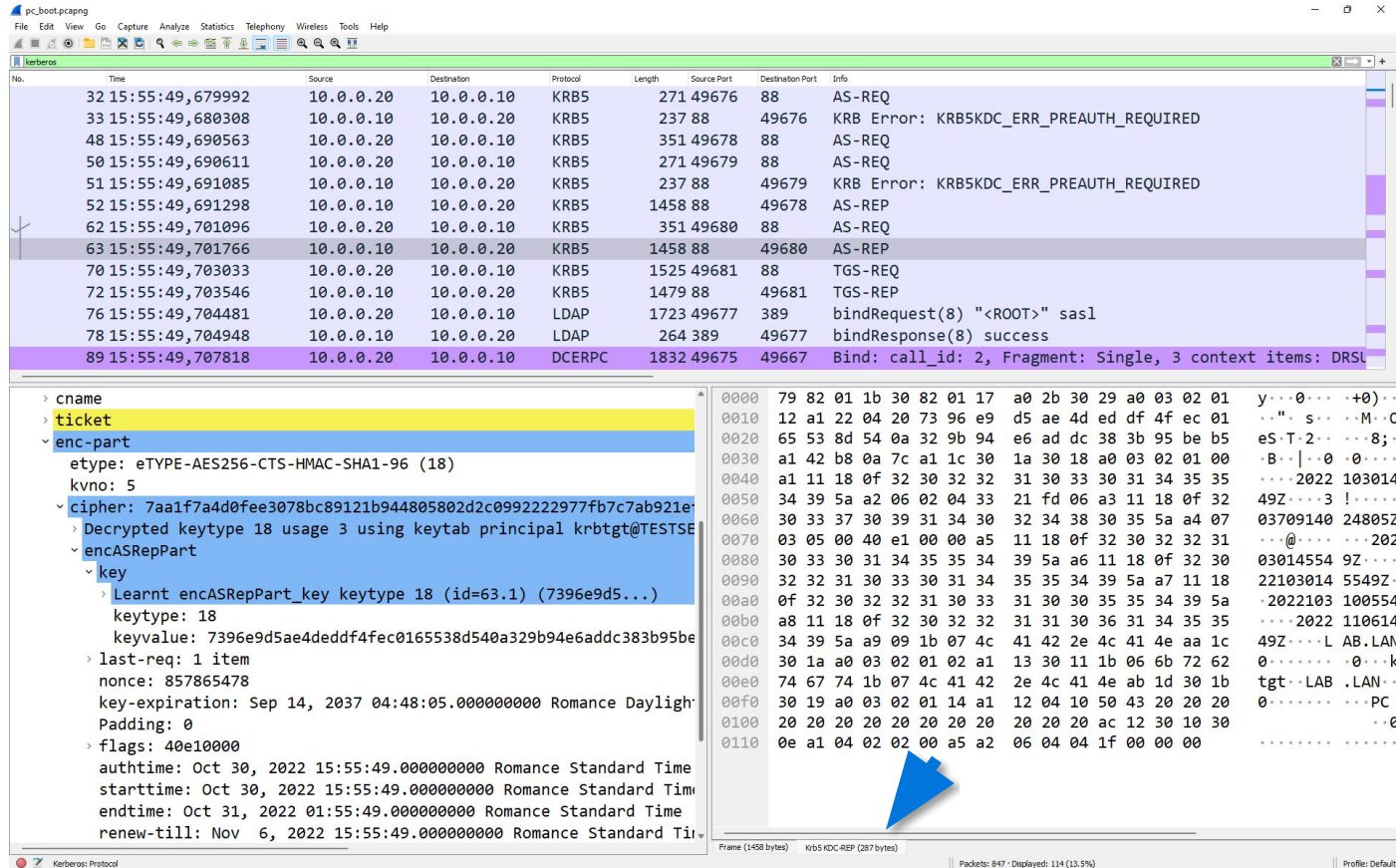
Users sends to Service:

- Service Ticket
 - Incl. Session key



New look at decrypted capture

Kerberos AS-REP with
 enc-part



The image shows a Wireshark capture of a Kerberos AS-REP message. The packet list pane at the top shows several packets, with packet 89 selected. The packet details pane shows the structure of the AS-REP message, including the ticket and the encrypted part (enc-part). The ticket details show the key and the encrypted keytype. The packet bytes pane shows the raw hex and ASCII data of the message.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Source Port	Destination Port	Info
32	15:55:49,679992	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	KRB5	271	49676	88	AS-REQ
33	15:55:49,680308	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	237	88	49676	KRB Error: KRB5KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_REQUIRED
48	15:55:49,690563	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	KRB5	351	49678	88	AS-REQ
50	15:55:49,690611	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	KRB5	271	49679	88	AS-REQ
51	15:55:49,691085	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	237	88	49679	KRB Error: KRB5KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_REQUIRED
52	15:55:49,691298	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	1458	88	49678	AS-REP
62	15:55:49,701096	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	KRB5	351	49680	88	AS-REQ
63	15:55:49,701766	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	1458	88	49680	AS-REP
70	15:55:49,703033	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	KRB5	1525	49681	88	TGS-REQ
72	15:55:49,703546	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	KRB5	1479	88	49681	TGS-REP
76	15:55:49,704481	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	LDAP	1723	49677	389	bindRequest(8) "<ROOT>" sas1
78	15:55:49,704948	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	LDAP	264	389	49677	bindResponse(8) success
89	15:55:49,707818	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DCERPC	1832	49675	49667	Bind: call_id: 2, Fragment: Single, 3 context items: DRST

```
> cname
> ticket
> enc-part
  etype: eTYPE-AES256-CTS-HMAC-SHA1-96 (18)
  kvno: 5
  cipher: 7aa1f7a4d0fee3078bc89121b944805802d2c0992222977fb7c7ab921e
  Decrypted keytype 18 usage 3 using keytab principal krbtgt@TESTSE
  encASRepPart
    key
      Learnt encASRepPart_key keytype 18 (id=63.1) (7396e9d5...)
      keytype: 18
      keyvalue: 7396e9d5ae4deddf4fec0165538d540a329b94e6addc383b95be
    last-req: 1 item
    nonce: 857865478
    key-expiration: Sep 14, 2037 04:48:05.000000000 Romance Daylight
    Padding: 0
  flags: 40e10000
  authtime: Oct 30, 2022 15:55:49.000000000 Romance Standard Time
  starttime: Oct 30, 2022 15:55:49.000000000 Romance Standard Time
  endtime: Oct 31, 2022 01:55:49.000000000 Romance Standard Time
  renew-till: Nov 6, 2022 15:55:49.000000000 Romance Standard Time
```

```
0000 79 82 01 1b 30 82 01 17 a0 2b 30 29 a0 03 02 01 y...0...+0)..
0010 12 a1 22 04 20 73 96 e9 d5 ae 4d ed df 4f ec 01 ..".s...M..O
0020 65 53 8d 54 0a 32 9b 94 e6 ad dc 38 3b 95 be b5 eS.T.2...8;
0030 a1 42 b8 0a 7c a1 1c 30 1a 30 18 a0 03 02 01 00 .B.|..0.0...
0040 a1 11 18 0f 32 30 32 32 31 30 33 30 31 34 35 35 ...2022 103014
0050 34 39 5a a2 06 02 04 33 21 fd 06 a3 11 18 0f 32 49Z...3 !.....
0060 30 33 37 30 39 31 34 30 32 34 38 30 35 5a a4 07 03709140 24805Z
0070 03 05 00 40 e1 00 0a 51 18 0f 32 30 32 32 31 ...@...:202
0080 30 33 30 31 34 35 35 34 39 5a a6 11 18 0f 32 30 03014554 9Z...
0090 32 32 31 30 33 30 31 34 35 35 34 39 5a a7 11 18 22103014 5549Z
00a0 0f 32 30 32 32 31 30 33 31 30 30 30 35 35 34 39 5a .2022103 100554
00b0 a8 11 18 0f 32 30 32 32 31 31 30 36 31 34 35 35 ...2022 110614
00c0 34 39 5a a9 09 1b 07 4c 41 42 2e 4c 41 4e aa 1c 49Z...L AB.LAN
00d0 30 1a a0 03 02 01 02 a1 13 30 11 1b 06 6b 72 62 0.....0..k
00e0 74 67 74 1b 07 4c 41 42 2e 4c 41 4e ab 1d 30 1b tgt..LAB .LAN..
00f0 30 19 a0 03 02 01 14 a1 12 04 10 50 43 20 20 20 0.....PC
0100 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 ac 12 30 10 30 0.....0
0110 0e a1 04 02 02 00 a5 a2 06 04 04 1f 00 00 00 .....

```


First look at the capture

DRSUAPI DsCrackNames
with



encrypted stub data

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of network traffic. The packet list pane on the left shows a sequence of packets, with packet 96 highlighted. The packet details pane on the right shows the structure of the selected packet (Frame 96), including Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, Transmission Control Protocol, and Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Call (DCE/RPC) Request. The DCE/RPC request details show the operation is DsCrackNames (12) and the encrypted stub data is 71cb9ece17492e87bf095f9ae7db46c6b772eaccf6705728.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Source Port	Destination Port	Info
92	15:55:49,709142	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DCERPC	274	49675	49667	Alter_context: call_id: 2, Fragment: Single, 1 context id
93	15:55:49,709378	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DCERPC	159	49667	49675	Alter_context_resp: call_id: 2, Fragment: Single, max_xmi
94	15:55:49,710550	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	322	49675	49667	DsBind request
95	15:55:49,710684	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	258	49667	49675	DsBind response
96	15:55:49,711003	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	290	49675	49667	DsCrackNames request
97	15:55:49,711196	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	370	49667	49675	DsCrackNames response
98	15:55:49,711395	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	194	49675	49667	DsUnbind request
99	15:55:49,711462	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	194	49667	49675	DsUnbind response
100	15:55:49,712474	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	EPM	222	49673	135	Map request, DRSUAPI, 32bit NDR
101	15:55:49,712660	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	EPM	226	135	49673	Map response, DRSUAPI, 32bit NDR
102	15:55:49,713480	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	258	49675	49667	DsBind request
103	15:55:49,713567	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	258	49667	49675	DsBind response
104	15:55:49,714106	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	290	49675	49667	DsCrackNames request

Frame 96: 290 bytes on wire (2320 bits), 290 bytes captured (2320 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: Microsof_00:02:1d (00:15:5d:00:02:1d), Dst: Microsof_00:02:1d (00:15:5d:00:02:1d)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.20, Dst: 10.0.0.10
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49675, Dst Port: 49667, Seq: 22441120, Len: 290
Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Call (DCE/RPC) Request
DRSUAPI, DsCrackNames
Operation: DsCrackNames (12)
[Response in frame: 97]
Encrypted stub data: 71cb9ece17492e87bf095f9ae7db46c6b772eaccf6705728

```
0000 00 15 5d 00 02 1f 00 15 5d 00 02 1d 08 00 45 00  ..].....].....
0010 01 14 05 80 40 00 80 06 e0 46 0a 00 00 14 0a 00  ...@...-F...
0020 00 0a c2 0b c2 03 b0 cd 89 25 ae 04 90 92 50 18  ....%....
0030 04 00 22 bd 00 00 05 00 00 03 10 00 00 00 ec 00  ...".....
0040 4c 00 03 00 00 00 78 00 00 00 01 00 0c 00 71 cb  L.....x.....
0050 9e ce 17 49 2e 87 bf 09 5f 9a e7 db 46 c6 cb 77  ...I.....-F...
0060 2e ac cf 67 05 72 28 33 f9 74 f5 20 8f ad 3a a0  ...g·r(3·t·3a
0070 f6 09 fe a5 06 49 73 3e 3d 2e 7f e5 6a df c2 a1  ....Is>=...j·
0080 8d 59 5e 07 f0 85 2a 6e 59 19 a3 c6 0b dc b3 3c  ...Y^...*n Y....
0090 b1 43 aa ef 09 6a 15 ce 0c e8 65 38 36 ca 6d 2a  ...C...j...·e86·
00a0 96 ca df fa 55 75 a7 c6 60 13 ec 49 68 0c d0 b7  ...·Uu...·Th·
00b0 99 b6 fd c6 48 f3 a1 2c ac 7f d5 17 a7 a6 fc bd  ...·H·,·.....
00c0 87 fd 73 17 19 38 7e 41 0e 8e 2d 2a d3 69 09 06  ...·s·8~A·...·*·i
00d0 08 00 00 00 00 05 04 06 ff 00 10 00 1c 00 00  ...
00e0 00 00 33 22 5b 98 ed 31 eb 07 52 19 e2 e8 fe 04  ...·3"[·1·R·
00f0 68 d9 47 50 8a 9a 8f 24 e5 cd e5 07 7b 85 09 cc  h·GP·$·...{·
0100 29 e2 f9 c4 07 62 58 4d be 88 72 22 be ca 2e e1  )...bXM·"r"·
0110 ac 31 18 fe ce 8c 45 61 04 12 00 35 de dc 07 1c  ·1·...Ea·...·5·
0120 29 4e                                     )N
```

New look at decrypted capture

DRSUAPI DsCrackNames
with



decrypted stub data

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of network traffic. The packet list pane displays several DRSUAPI messages, including DsCrackNames requests and responses. The packet details pane shows the structure of a DsNameRequest, including fields like req1, unknown1, unknown2, format_flags, format_offered, format_desired, count, names, and str. The packet bytes pane shows the raw hex and ASCII data, with a blue arrow pointing to the decrypted stub data (00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00).

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Source Port	Destination Port	Info
92	15:55:49,709142	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DCERPC	274	49675	49667	Alter_context: call_id: 2, Fragment: Single, 1 context it
93	15:55:49,709378	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DCERPC	159	49667	49675	Alter_context_resp: call_id: 2, Fragment: Single, max_xmi
94	15:55:49,710550	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	322	49675	49667	DsBind request[Long frame (56 bytes)]
95	15:55:49,710684	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	258	49667	49675	DsBind response, Unknown error 0x9fb59ead[Long frame (56
96	15:55:49,711003	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	290	49675	49667	DsCrackNames request
97	15:55:49,711196	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	370	49667	49675	DsCrackNames response, STATUS_WAIT_1[Long frame (184 byte
98	15:55:49,711395	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	194	49675	49667	DsUnbind request
99	15:55:49,711462	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	194	49667	49675	DsUnbind response
100	15:55:49,712474	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	EPM	222	49673	135	Map request, DRSUAPI, 32bit NDR
101	15:55:49,712660	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	EPM	226	135	49673	Map response, DRSUAPI, 32bit NDR
102	15:55:49,713480	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	258	49675	49667	DsBind request[Long frame (56 bytes)]
103	15:55:49,713567	10.0.0.10	10.0.0.20	DRSUAPI	258	49667	49675	DsBind response, Unknown error 0x9fb59ead[Long frame (56
104	15:55:49,714106	10.0.0.20	10.0.0.10	DRSUAPI	290	49675	49667	DsCrackNames request

```
tree
  DsNameRequest
    req: 1
    req1
      unknown1: 0
      unknown2: 1252
      format_flags: Unknown (1033)
      format_offered: DRSUAPI_DS_NAME_FORMAT_UNKNOWN (0)
      format_desired: DRSUAPI_DS_NAME_FORMAT_NT4_ACCOUNT (2)
      count: 1
    names
      Referent ID: 0x000000000020000
      Max Count: 1
      names
        str
          Referent ID: 0x000000000020000
          Max Count: 8
          Offset: 0
          Actual Count: 8
          str: LAB\PC$
          Auth Padding: 0000000000000000
```

```
0000 00 00 00 00 b7 00 90 31 18 53 4f 4d b7 5c 53 6d .....1 .SOM\
0010 93 03 c0 ce 01 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0020 e4 04 00 00 09 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 .....
0030 01 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0040 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0050 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0060 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 4c 00 41 00 42 00 5c 00 ..... L.A.B.
0070 50 00 43 00 24 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 P.C.$... .....
```