

# Powershell Power Hell: Hunting For Malicious Powershell With Splunk

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Bechtel Corporation

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# Disclaimer

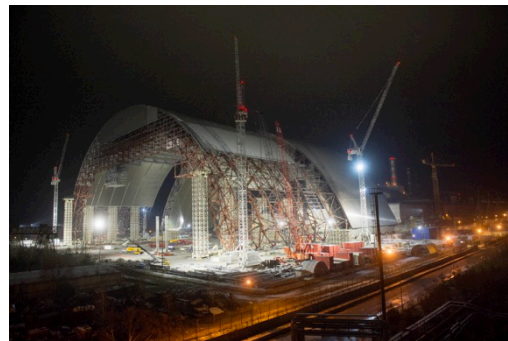
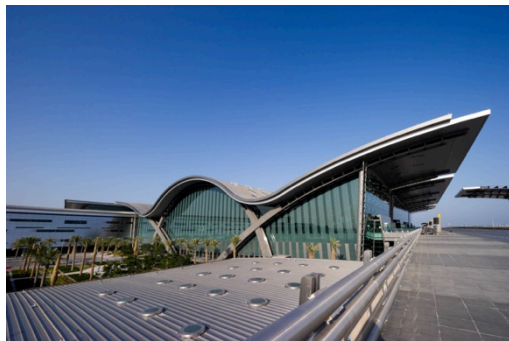
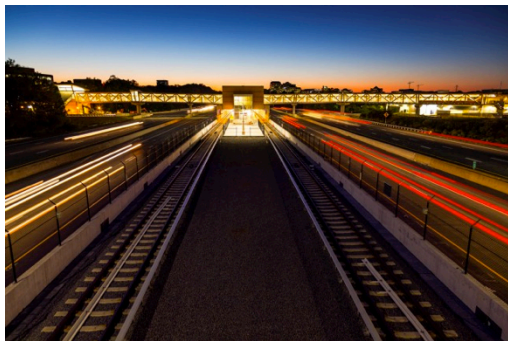
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# Agenda

- Who Are We?
- Why Focus On Powershell?
- Setting Up Powershell Logging
- Finding Malicious Powershell

# Bechtel Corporation

Bechtel Corporation is the largest construction and civil engineering company in the U.S., making the company a target rich environment. Since 2011, Bechtel has set out to build a world-class Security Operations Center, which relies heavily on Splunk.



# Ryan Chapman



@rj\_chap

- Network Security Monitoring Analyst
- Incident Handler
- CIRT / SOC Liaison
- “Did You Check Splunk?” Guy
- *No, Really* – Did You Check Splunk?

# Lisa Tawfall



@ltawfall

- Security Unicorn (Yes, really)
- Lead for the team that manages security infrastructure at Bechtel
- Splunk Administrator
- Breaker of Splunk
- Fixer of Splunk

# Obligatory Splunk Quote

“We wouldn’t be able to do our jobs without Splunk.”

# Why Focus on PowerShell?

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# PowerShell Shenanigans

Attackers LOVE PowerShell

- Why Are Attackers Using PowerShell?
  - Powerful, Built-in Tool – (Nearly) Always Available
    - **PowerShell is Already in Your Environment!**
    - A Hacker's Best Toolkit = Tools on the Box!
  - Can Execute in Memory (Diskless)
  - Easy to Avoid Detection
- PowerShell is a Growing Concern



# Powershell Shenanigans Cont'd.

## Cmdlet Mayhem

- Remote Access Methods (more later)
- Integrates w/Core Windows Components
  - Native Win32 API
  - .NET Framework
  - WMI
- Can Access Registry, Firewall, etc.



# Nature Of The Threat

## Some Statistics

- Per Carbon Black Analysis of 1,100 Incidents:
  - PowerShell Used: **38%**
    - No Security Alerts Reported: 31%
  - APT-Related Attacks: 13%
- Frameworks Leveraging PowerShell:
  - PowerSploit, Nishang, MetaSploit, etc.



# 0x0000FF > 0xFF0000

## Not In Our House!

- In Q4 2015, We Were Pentested
  - Very Strong Red Team
- We Caught Them Immediately 😊
  - They Love PowerShell
  - *But We Love PowerShell Too*
- Pre-Existing Saved Search FTW
  - Team Member Read an OSINT Article
    - **Hunting → Saved Search**
- This was a Huge Win For Us



# Setting Up PowerShell Logging

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# Types of PowerShell Logging

## Four Ways to Win the Game

- Process Auditing – **Event ID 4688**
  - Also enable Command Line Capture
- Module Logging – **Event ID 4103 (Payload)**
  - Records Pipeline Execution
- Script Block Logging – **Event ID 4104 (ScriptBlockText)**
  - Captures Script Blocks w/Deobfuscated Commands
- Transcription (**std\_out**)
  - Logs All PowerShell Events to Text Files



# Enabling Process Creation Auditing

## Event ID 4688 + Command Line Logging

- No WLS? *No Problem!* Bad Credit? [Actually That's a Problem]
- Computer Configuration → Policies → ...
- **Enable Process Creation Auditing**
  - Windows Settings → Security Settings → Advanced Audit Policy Configuration → Audit Policies → Detailed Tracking → Audit Process Creation
- **Include Command Line**
  - Administrative Templates → System → Audit Process Creation → Include command line in process creation events

File Action View Help



Process Auditing [SPLUNKDEMO.FERSHIZZLE.LOCAL] Policy

- Computer Configuration
  - Policies
    - Software Settings
    - Windows Settings
      - Name Resolution Policy
      - Scripts (Startup/Shutdown)
      - Security Settings
        - Account Policies
        - Local Policies
        - Event Log
        - Restricted Groups
        - System Services
        - Registry
        - File System
        - Wired Network (IEEE 802.3) Policies
        - Windows Firewall with Advanced Security
        - Network List Manager Policies
        - Wireless Network (IEEE 802.11) Policies
        - Public Key Policies
        - Software Restriction Policies
        - Network Access Protection
        - Application Control Policies
        - IP Security Policies on Active Directory (FERSH)
        - Advanced Audit Policy Configuration
          - Audit Policies
            - Account Logon
            - Detailed Tracking

Subcategory

Audit Process Creation	Audit Events
Audit Process Termination	Not Configured
Audit RPC Events	Success
	Not Configured
	Not Configured



The screenshot shows the Group Policy Management Editor interface. The left pane displays a tree view of policies under 'Process Auditing [SPLUNKDEMO.FERSHIZZLE.LOCAL] Policy'. The 'Audit Process Creation' folder is selected and highlighted with a red box. The right pane shows the configuration for this policy, with the 'Include command line in process creation events' checkbox checked and highlighted with a red box. The status is 'Enabled'. Below the checkbox, there is a table with one row:

Policy Name	State	Comment
Include command line in process creation events	Enabled	No

The description of the policy is as follows:

**Include command line in process creation events**

[Edit policy setting](#)

**Description:**  
This policy setting determines what information is logged in security audit events when a new process has been created.

This setting only applies when the Audit Process Creation policy is enabled. If you enable this policy setting the command line information for every process will be logged in plain text in the security event log as part of the Audit Process Creation event 4688, "a new process has been created," on the workstations and servers on which this policy setting is applied.

If you disable or do not configure this policy setting, the process's command line information will not be included in Audit Process Creation events.

Default: Not configured

At the bottom of the right pane, there are tabs for 'Extended' and 'Standard'.

# Enabling PowerShell Logging

Event IDs 4103 + 4104 & Transcription

- Let's Create Another GPO!
- Computer Configuration → Policies → Administrative Templates → Windows Components → Windows PowerShell
- **Enable:** Turn on Module Logging
  - Add Module Names
- **Enable:** Turn on PowerShell Script Block Logging
- **Enable:** Turn on PowerShell Transcription

File Action View Help



- PowerShell Logging [SPLUNKDEMO.FERSHIZZL]
- Computer Configuration
  - Policies
    - Software Settings
    - Windows Settings
    - Administrative Templates: Policy def
      - Control Panel
      - Network
      - Printers
      - Server
      - Start Menu and Taskbar
      - System
      - Windows Components
        - ActiveX Installer Service
        - Add features to Windows 8.1
        - App Package Deployment
        - App runtime
        - Application Compatibility
        - AutoPlay Policies
        - Biometrics
        - BitLocker Drive Encryption
        - Credential User Interface
        - Desktop Gadgets
        - Desktop Window Manager

## Windows PowerShell

## Turn on Module Logging

Edit [policy setting](#).

## Requirements:

At least Microsoft Windows 7 or  
Windows Server 2008 family

## Description:

This policy setting allows you  
to turn on logging for Windows  
PowerShell modules.

If you enable this policy  
setting, pipeline execution events  
for members of the specified  
modules are recorded in the  
Windows PowerShell log in Event  
Viewer. Enabling this policy  
setting for a module is equivalent  
to setting the  
LogPipelineExecutionDetails  
property of the module to True.

If you disable this policy  
setting, loading of execution

Extended / Standard

Setting	State	Comment
Turn on Module Logging	Enabled	No
Turn on PowerShell Script Block Logging	Enabled	No
Turn on Script Execution	Not configured	No
Turn on PowerShell Transcription	Enabled	No
Set the default source path for Update-Help	Not configured	No

5 setting(s)

## Turn on Module Logging

## Turn on Module Logging

- Not Configured
- Enabled
- Disabled

Comments

Support

Options:

To turn on logging for one or more modules, click Show, and then type the module names in the list. Wildcards are supported.

Module Names 

To turn on logging for the Windows PowerShell core modules, type the following module names in the list:

Microsoft.PowerShell.\*

Microsoft.WSMan.Management

## Show Contents

Module Names

	Value
▶	Microsoft.PowerShell.*
	Microsoft.WSMan.Management
*	

OK

Cancel

LogPipelineExecutionDetails property of the module to True.

If you disable this policy setting, logging of execution events is disabled for all Windows PowerShell modules. Disabling this policy setting for a module is equivalent to setting the LogPipelineExecutionDetails property of the module to False.

If this policy setting is not configured, the LogPipelineExecutionDetails property of a module or snap-in determines whether the execution events of a module or snap-in are logged. By default, the LogPipelineExecutionDetails property of all modules and snap-ins is set to False.

OK

Cancel

Apply

# Ingesting Transcription Logs

## The Basics

- Custom SplunkUF **Deployment App**
  - [monitor://C:\windows\system32\logfiles\powershell\...\\*.txt]  
followTail=false  
sourcetype=ps\_transcript  
index=powershell  
disabled = false  
crcSalt=<SOURCE>
- index=powershell
- Props/Transforms

# Transcription Logs

\*\*\*\*\*

```
Windows PowerShell transcr
Start time: 20160714111156
Username: CURLY\SYSTEM
RunAs User: CURLY\SYSTEM
Machine: XXXXXXXX (Microso
Host Application: C:\Window
bypass -file C:\Program Files
Process ID: 4820
PSVersion: 5.0.10586.122
PSCompatibleVersions: 1.0, 2
BuildVersion: 10.0.10586.122
CLRVersion: 4.0.30319.42000
WSManStackVersion: 3.0
PSRemotingProtocolVersion:
SerializationVersion: 1.1.0.1
*****
```



```
hell.exe -ExecutionPolicy
pipes\bin\enum_pipes.ps1
```

# Transcription Logs

## They're Ugly 2/2

```
*****
```

```
Command start time: 20160714111156
```

```
*****
```

```
PS>CommandInvocation(enum_pipes.ps1): "enum_pipes.ps1"
```

```
\\.\\pipe\\InitShutdown
```

```
\\.\\pipe\\lsass
```

```
\\.\\pipe\\ntsvcs
```

```
...
```

```
\\.\\pipe\\TDLN-5692-41
```

```
\\.\\pipe\\PSHost.131129935166577748.4820.DefaultAppDomain.powershell
```

```
*****
```

```
Command start time: 20160714111156
```

```
*****
```

```
PS>$global:?
```


```
True
```

```
*****
```

```
Windows PowerShell transcript end
```

```
End time: 20160714111156
```

```
*****
```



Script's Std Out

# Line Breaker Challenge

```
*****
Windows PowerShell transcript start
Start time: 20160803161741
Username: CURLY\SYSTEM
RunAs User: CURLY\SYSTEM
Machine: XXXXXX (Microsoft Windows NT 10.0.10586.0)
Host Application: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe
-ExecutionPolicy bypass -file C:\Program
Files\SplunkUniversalForwarder\etc\apps\windows_pipes\bin\enum_pipes.ps1
Process ID: 8492
PSVersion: 5.0.10586.494
PSCompatibleVersions: 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0.10586.494
BuildVersion: 10.0.10586.494
CLRVersion: 4.0.30319.42000
WSManStackVersion: 3.0
PSRemotingProtocolVersion: 2.3
SerializationVersion: 1.1.0.1
*****
Command start time: 20160803161741
*****
PS>CommandInvocation(enum_pipes.ps1): "enum_pipes.ps1"
\\.\\pipe\\lsass
\\.\\pipe\\ntsvcs
\\.\\pipe\\scerpc
....
\\.\\pipe\\a5b1bc44-53bc-464a-8eba-e799025fa282
\\.\\pipe\\browser
*****
Command start time: 20160803161741
*****
PS>$global:?
True
*****
Windows PowerShell transcript end
End time: 20160803161741
*****
```

**MUST\_BREAK\_AFTER = End time:.\*+\$\\*+&**

**MUST\_NOT\_BREAK\_AFTER = \\*+&**

**NO\_BINARY\_CHECK = true**

**TIME\_FORMAT = %Y%m%d%H%M%S**

**TIME\_PREFIX = Start time:**



# The Gory Details

## Regex Is Your Friend

```
EXTRACT-bun = (?m)(?:Username: )(?<domain>[w-]+)\(?(?<bun>lw+)
```

```
EXTRACT-runasbun = (?m)(?:RunAs User: )(?<runas_domain>[w-]+)\(?(?<runas_bun>lw+)
```

```
EXTRACT-username = (?m)(?:Username: )(?<username>[w-\]+)
```

```
EXTRACT-runas = (?m)(?:RunAs User: )(?<runas_user>[w-\]+)
```

```
EXTRACT-machine = (?m)(?:Machine: )(?<computer>[^\s].+?)(?:\s\)(?<os_ver>.+?)\r?$
```

```
EXTRACT-app = (?m)(?:Host Application: )(?<app>[^\s].+?)\r?$
```

```
EXTRACT-pid = (?m)(?:Process ID: )(?<pid>w+)
```

```
EXTRACT-version = (?m)(?:PSVersion: )(?<PSVersion>[d\.]+)
```

```
EXTRACT-compatible = (?m)^(?:PSCompatibleVersions: )(?<PSCompatible>[0-9\. \s]+)
```

```
EXTRACT-build = (?m)(?:BuildVersion: )(?<build>[d\.]+)
```

```
EXTRACT-CLR = (?m)(?:CLRVersion: )(?<CLR>[0-9\.]+)
```

```
EXTRACT-WSMan = (?m)(?:WSManStackVersion: )(?<WSMan>[d\.]+)
```

```
EXTRACT-protocol = (?m)(?:PSRemotingProtocolVersion: )(?<protocol>[d\.]+)
```

```
EXTRACT-serialization = (?m)(?:SerializationVersion: )(?<serialization>[d\.]+)
```

```
EXTRACT-std_out = (?sm)(?:\^+.\+SerializationVersion: [d\.]+)(?<std_out>.\+)(?:\^+.\+Windows PowerShell transcript end.+)
```

```
EXTRACT-end_time = (?m)(?:End time: )(?<end_time>w+)
```

```
EVAL-end_time =.strptime(end_time, "%Y%m%d%H%M%S")
```

# Field Parsing

```
*****
Windows PowerShell transcript start
Start time: 20160803161741
Username: CURLY
RunAs User: CURLY\SYSTEM
Machine: XXXXXX (Microsoft Windows NT 10.0.10586.0)
Host Application: C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe
Host Application: Process ID: 8492
-ExecutionPolicy bypass -Title C:\Program
Files\optankoniversatrorwafder\etc\apps\windows_pipes\bin\cmd_pipes\ps1
Process ID: 8492
PSVersion: 5.0.10586.494
PSCompatibleVersions: 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0.10586.494
BuildVersion: 10.0.10586.494
EXTRACT machine = (?m)(?!.Machine: )(?<computer>[^\s].+?)(?:\s\()(?:<os_ver>.+)?)\r?$
EXTRACT app = (?m)(?!.Host Application: )(?<app>[^\s].+?)\r?$
PSRemotingProtocolVersion: 2.3
SerializationVersion: 1.1.0.1
*****
```

# Regex Magic

Remember this Giant Std. Out Bit?

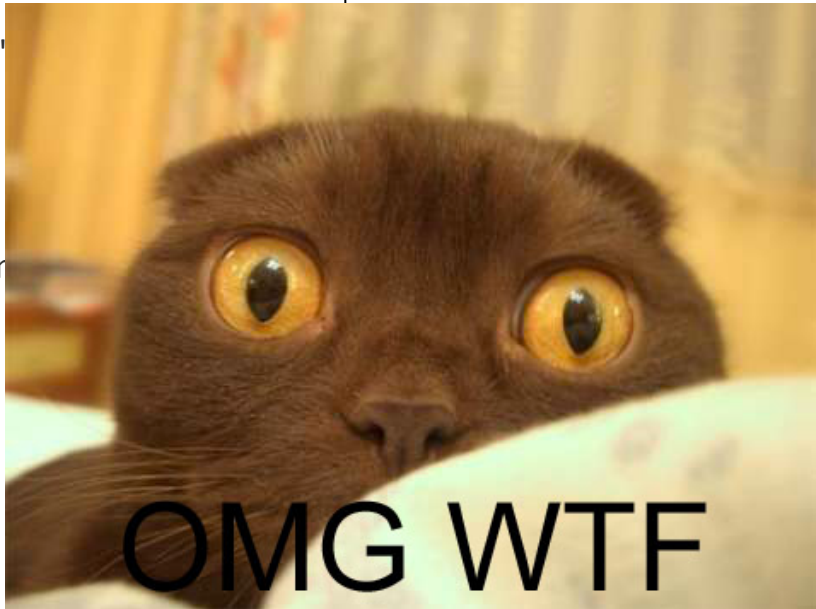
```
EXTRACT *** std_out *** (?sm)(?:\ *+SerializationVersion: [\d+\.]++)(?<std_out>+)(?:\ *+Windows PowerShell Command start time: 20160714111156 transcript end: *)
```

```
PS>CommandInvocation(enum_pipes.ps1): "enum_pipes.ps1"  
\\.\\pipe\\InitShutdown  
\\.\\pipe\\lsass  
\\.\\pipe\\ntsvcs
```

(?s) for "single line mode" makes the dot match all characters, including line breaks.

(?m) for "multi-line mode" makes the caret and dollar match at the start and end of each line in the subject string.

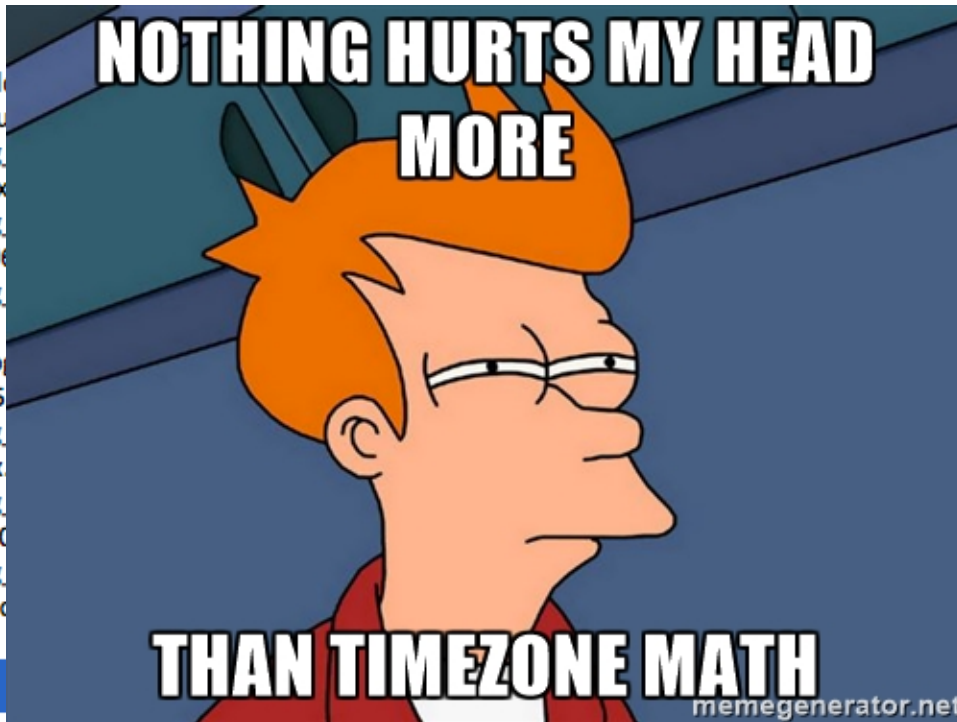
```
PS> $? -and $?.true  
True  
Windows PowerShell transcript end  
End time: 20160714111156  
*****
```



# What Timezone is This Log?

## Things that Drive Your Splunk Admin Ballistic

```
Aug 4 15:59:01 xx.xxx.121.250 Kiwi_Syslog: request: Failed to resolve xx.xxx.121.18(u
Aug 4 15:59:01 xx.xxx.0.160 Kiwi_Syslog: fman_fp_image: list 130 denied udp xx.x
Aug 4 15:59:59 xx.xxx.0.189 Kiwi_Syslog: tcp xx.240.144.65(s2.xxxxx.360.cn)(4080
Aug 4 16:00:03 xx.xxx.7.240 Kiwi_Syslog: Fa1/0/22: PD removed
Aug 4 16:00:08 xx.xxx.103.49 Kiwi_Syslog: System config parse from (tftp://255.255
Aug 4 16:00:19 xx.xxx.1.191 Kiwi_Syslog: xx.119.170.85(unresolved)(61659) -> xxx
Aug 4 16:00:29 xx.xxx.0.109 Kiwi_Syslog: tcp xxx.240.144.65(s2.xxxxx.360.cn)(4080
Aug 4 16:00:32 xx.xxx.0.109 Kiwi_Syslog: denied icmp 208.123.150.193(unresolved
```



```
: %ADJ-3-RESOLVE_REQ: Adj resolve
%FMANFP-6-IPACCESSLOGP: FO:
%SEC-6-IPACCESSLOGP: list 130 denied
.POWER-5-IEEE_DISCONNECT: Interface
YS-4-CONFIG_RESOLVE_FAILURE:
CESSLOGP: list 130 denied tcp
%SEC-6-IPACCESSLOGP: list 140 denied
%SEC-6-IPACCESSLOGDP: list 140
```

```
[root@xxx-syslog1 08]# date
Thu Aug 4 20:47:01 UTC 2016
```

# Finding Malicious PowerShell

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splunk>

# Base64 Encoded Commands

This Caught Our Red Team 😊

```
index=wls* | EventID=4688 BaseFileName="powershell.exe"
```

```
CommandLine="*-en*" NOT ([REDACTED])
```

**IMPORTANT!**

```
| sort 0 _time  
| table _time, host, SubjectDomainName,  
SubjectUserName, BaseFileName, CommandLine,  
CompanyName, CreatorProcessName, NewProcessName,  
FileDescription, FileVersion, MD5
```

# Enhanced Alert w/B64 Decryption

*Requires Decrypt (App 2655)*

```
index=wls* EventID=4688 (BaseFileName="powershell*.exe"  
OR BaseFileName="cmd.exe")
```

```
(CommandLine="*-en*" OR CommandLine="*base64string*")
```

```
| rex field=CommandLine "-((?i)enc|encodedcommand|  
encode|en)\s\'?(<base64_command>\w{20,1000}\=?\=?)\'?"
```

```
| decrypt field=base64_command atob()  
emit('base64_decoded_command')
```

```
| search base64_decoded_command=*
```

# Saved Search Results

[Most Columns Removed]

<b>_time</b>	<b>Computer</b>	<b>CommandLine</b>
11/9/15 15:35	[REDACTED]	<b>powershell.exe -nop -w hidden -encodedcommand</b> JABzAD0ATgBIAHcALQBPAGIAagBIAGMAdAAgAEkAT wAuAE0AZQBtAG...AKQA7AA==
11/9/15 15:49	[REDACTED]	<b>powershell -nop -exec bypass -EncodedCommand</b> 'SQBFaFgAIAAoACgAbgBIAHcALQBvAGIAagBIAGMA dAAgAG4AZQB0A...AKQA7AA=='



# Saved Search Results

Decoded Base64 – MOAR Base64 + Zipped!

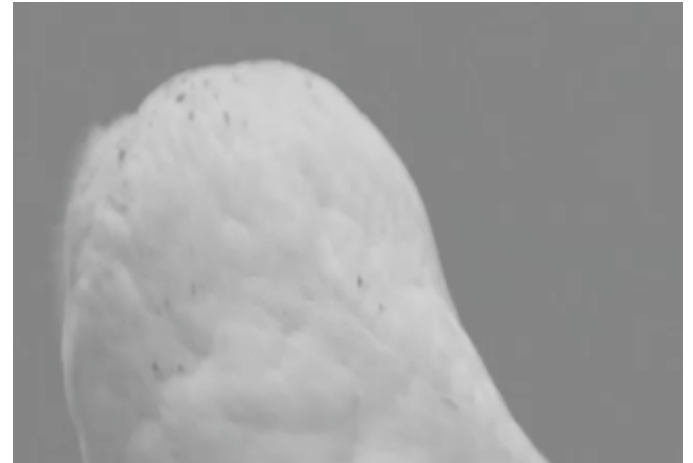
```
$s=New-Object IO.MemoryStream(  
[Convert]::FromBase64String("H4sIAAAAAAAAAAL1We2/aSBD/  
Gz7FqopkW+UZuJREi...DAAA"));
```

```
IEX (New-Object IO.StreamReader(New-Object  
IO.Compression.GzipStream $s,  
[IO.Compression.CompressionMode]::Decompress)).ReadToEnd();
```

# Saved Search Results

Decoding Continued

- Secondary PowerShell Script
  - \$var\_code == **Shellcode**
- Shellcode Creates Named Pipe
  - Inter-Process Communication
- Errrrrr.... No
  - **ALL HANDS ON DECK**



# Remote PowerShell

## Common Remote Methods

Get-Service **winrm**

Enable-**PSRemoting**

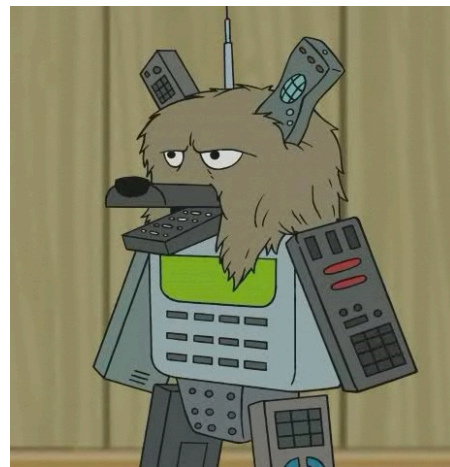
New-**PSSession**

Enter-**PSSession**

**Invoke-Command** -computername

*General use of:*      **-computer**

*NOTE: -computer can specify 127.0.0.1)*



# PowerShell: WSMAN

## Get-WSManInstance

Displays management information for a resource instance specified by a Resource URI.

```
PS C:\> get-help *wsman*
```

Name	Category	Module	Synopsis
Disable-WSManCredSSP	Cmdlet	Microsoft.WSMan.Manage...	Disables Credential Security Support Pr
Enable-WSManCredSSP	Cmdlet	Microsoft.WSMan.Manage...	Enables Credential Security Support Pro
Get-WSManCredSSP	Cmdlet	Microsoft.WSMan.Manage...	Gets the Credential Security Support Pr
Set-WSManQuickConfig	Cmdlet	Microsoft.WSMan.Manage...	Configures the local computer for remot
Test-WSMan	Cmdlet	Microsoft.WSMan.Manage...	Tests whether the WinRM service is runn
Invoke-WSManAction	Cmdlet	Microsoft.WSMan.Manage...	Invokes an action on the object that is
Connect-WSMan	Cmdlet	Microsoft.WSMan.Manage...	Connects to the WinRM service on a remo
Disconnect-WSMan	Cmdlet	Microsoft.WSMan.Manage...	Disconnects the client from the WinRM s
Get-WSManInstance	Cmdlet	Microsoft.WSMan.Manage...	Displays management information for a r
Set-WSManInstance	Cmdlet	Microsoft.WSMan.Manage...	Modifies the management information tha
Remove-WSManInstance	Cmdlet	Microsoft.WSMan.Manage...	Deletes a management resource instance.
New-WSManInstance	Cmdlet	Microsoft.WSMan.Manage...	Creates a new instance of a management
New-WSManSessionOption	Cmdlet	Microsoft.WSMan.Manage...	Creates a WS-Management session option
Disable-PSWSManCombinedTrace	Function	PSDiagnostics	...
Disable-WSManTrace	Function	PSDiagnostics	...
Enable-PSWSManCombinedTrace	Function	PSDiagnostics	...
Enable-WSManTrace	Function	PSDiagnostics	...

# Remote PowerShell Search

## Module Logging Method (4103)

```
index=wls* EventID=4103  
ProviderName="Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell"
```

```
(Payload="*winrm*" OR  
Payload="*psremoting*"  
Payload="*pssession*"  
Payload="*invoke-command*"  
Payload="*wsman*"  
[OR Payload="*-computer*"] )
```

# Remote PowerShell Search

## Script Block Logging Method (4104)

```
index=wls* EventID=4104  
ProviderName="Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell"  
  
(ScriptBlockText="*winrm*" OR  
ScriptBlockText="*psremoting*" OR  
ScriptBlockText="*pssession*" OR  
ScriptBlockText="*invoke-command*" OR  
ScriptBlockText="*wsman*"  
[OR ScriptBlockText="*-computer*"])
```

# PowerShell Cornucopia

These Are *Interesting*

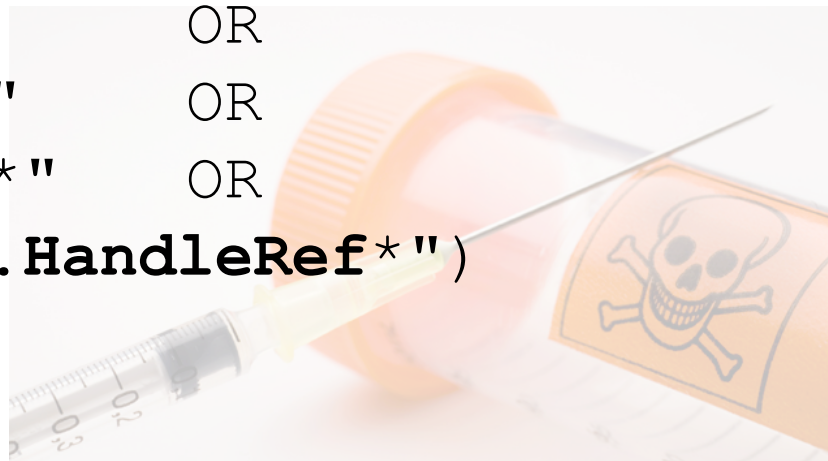
```
index=wls* EventID=4688  
(BaseFileName=powershell*.exe OR  
BaseFileName=cmd.exe)  
(CommandLine="*get-process*" OR  
CommandLine="*get-service*" OR  
CommandLine="*get-filehash*" OR  
CommandLine="*get-hotfix*" OR  
CommandLine="*cd hk*" OR  
CommandLine="*get-itemproperty hk*" OR  
CommandLine="*netfirewallrule*")
```



# Common Injection Methods

INJECTION SON!

```
( [field]="*getassemblies*"           OR  
  [field]="*assemblyname*"         OR  
  [field]="*system.dll*"           OR  
  [field]="*GetProcAddress*"       OR  
  [field]="*GetModuleHandle*"      OR  
  [field]="*InteropServices.HandleRef*" )
```





# PowerShellMafia's PowerSploit

## Dirty Dirty Tricks

- Open Source PowerShell Attack Framework
  - Becoming More and More Common
- We Can Enumerate PowerSploit Modules
  - And Look For Them
    - *And yell/cry/smile if we find any*

**Q: Is Anyone Running PowerSploit?  
(BETTER NOT BE!)**



Code

Issues 8

Pull requests 0

Pulse

Graphs

## PowerSploit - A PowerShell Post-Exploitation Framework

321 commits

2 branches

2 releases

12 contributors

Branch: master

New pull request

Create new file

Upload files

Find file

Clone or download

mattifestation Merge pull request #132 from pyllyukko/sch\_hourly

Latest commit 262a260 on May 29

AntivirusBypass	Set all module versions to 3.0	7 months ago
CodeExecution	Set all module versions to 3.0	7 months ago
Exfiltration	Don't search for SYSTEM token by using hard coded English name for SY...	7 months ago
Mayhem	Set all module versions to 3.0	7 months ago
Persistence	Added ScheduledTaskHourly to New-UserPersistenceOption	3 months ago
Privesc	Set all module versions to 3.0	7 months ago
Recon	Set all module versions to 3.0	7 months ago
ScriptModification	Set all module versions to 3.0	7 months ago

# CodeExecution

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Execute code on a target machine.

## Invoke-DllInjection

Injects a Dll into the process ID of your choosing.

## Invoke-ReflectivePEInjection

Reflectively loads a Windows PE file (DLL/EXE) in to the powershell process, or reflectively injects a DLL in to a remote process.

## Invoke-Shellcode

Injects shellcode into the process ID of your choosing or within PowerShell locally.

## Invoke-WmiCommand

Executes a PowerShell ScriptBlock on a target computer and returns its formatted output using WMI as a C2 channel.

# Example: CodeExecution Modules

Script Transcription Method (index=powershell)

```
index=powershell std_out="*"
```

```
(std_out="*DllInjection*" OR
```

```
std_out="*ReflectivePEInjection*" OR
```

```
std_out="*Shellcode*" OR
```

```
std_out="*WmiCommand*")
```

# Recap of 5 Takeaways

‘Member These Things

- PowerShell is **Already in Your Environment**
- PowerShell Logging **Must Be Enabled**
- Event Codes of Interest: **4103, 4104, & 4688**
- Create, Test, and Perfect **Baselines** to Avoid FPs
- **Ongoing Research** Leads to New Search Ideas

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# THANK YOU QUESTIONS?

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# References

Check 'Em Out!

- Carbon Black. (2016, April). 'PowerShell' deep dive: A united threat research report. Retrieved from <https://www.carbonblack.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/04/Cb-Powershell-Deep-Dive-A-United-Threat-Research-Report-1.pdf>
- DFIR Blog. (2015, September). Dissecting powershell attacks Retrieved from <https://dfir-blog.com/2015/09/27/dissecting-powershell-attacks/>
- Splunk. (2016). Decrypt. Retrieved from <https://splunkbase.splunk.com/app/2655/>

# Bonus Reference

Highly Recommended

- Malware Archaeology. (2015). Cheat sheets. Retrieved from <http://www.malwarearchaeology.com/cheat-sheets/>
- Malware Archaeology's Cheat Sheets Include:
  - Windows PowerShell Logging
  - Windows Logging
  - Windows Splunk Logging
  - And more!