

DPAPI DEMYSTIFIED

Abusing the Windows Data Protection API One Secret at a Time





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I like credentials.

♪ WHO WANT'S TO
LEARN ABOUT D-P-A-P-I? ♪

- HOPEFULLY YOU,
ENJOY THE JOURNEY

WHAT IS DPAPI?





Data Protection Application Programming Interface

- has only **two** methods (C, C# / PowerShell)
 - CryptProtectData / Protect
 - CryptUnprotectData / Unprotect
- encryption at rest
- automatic key management

What Do We need for DPAPI - SYSTEM

Master Keys

C:\Windows\System32\Microsoft\Protect\{SID}\{GUID}

C:\Windows\System32\Microsoft\Protect\{SID}\User\{GUID}

SYSTEM Credential Files

C:\Windows\System32\config\systemprofile\AppData
 \{Local|Roaming}\Microsoft\Credentials\{GUID}

Master Key Directory - SYSTEM



C:\Windows\System32\Microsoft\Protect>dir /a /s

Directory of C:\Windows\System32\Microsoft\Protect

11/03/2025	09:11 PM	<DIR>	.
11/03/2025	09:11 PM	<DIR>	..
11/03/2025	09:16 PM	<DIR>	S-1-5-18

Directory of C:\Windows\System32\Microsoft\Protect\S-1-5-18

11/03/2025	09:16 PM	<DIR>	.
11/03/2025	09:11 PM	<DIR>	..
11/03/2025	09:16 PM		468 ba713425-587f-4ef9-a1de-fe547a78ed2d
11/03/2025	09:16 PM		468 bb885f4a-2fef-4896-83bc-436a56798f2c
11/03/2025	09:16 PM		24 Preferred
11/03/2025	09:16 PM	<DIR>	User

Directory of C:\Windows\System32\Microsoft\Protect\S-1-5-18\User

11/03/2025	09:16 PM	<DIR>	.
11/03/2025	09:16 PM	<DIR>	..
11/03/2025	09:16 PM		468 992e1dee-0fda-4e0d-9a81-8a24e2da3f70
11/03/2025	09:16 PM		468 c77a7b90-37f6-4ee3-81f8-7731a68c669e
11/03/2025	09:11 PM		0 Diagnostic
11/03/2025	09:16 PM		24 Preferred

What Do We need for DPAPI - User

Master Keys

C:\Users\{USER}\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Protect\{SID}\{GUID}

User Credential Files

C:\Users\{USER}\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Credentials\{GUID}

C:\Users\{USER}\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Credentials\{GUID}

```
C:\Users\user1\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Protect>dir /a /s
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is A8E8-E00E
```

Directory of C:\Users\user1\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Protect

11/06/2025	06:11 PM	<DIR>	.
11/06/2025	07:55 PM	<DIR>	..
11/06/2025	06:11 PM		24 CREDHIST
11/06/2025	06:11 PM	<DIR>	S-1-5-21-1836656568-3465737956-2455510442-1110
11/06/2025	06:11 PM		76 SYNCHIST
		2 File(s)	100 bytes

Directory of C:\Users\user1\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Protect\S-1-5-21-1836656568-3465737956-2455510442-1110

11/06/2025	06:11 PM	<DIR>	.
11/06/2025	06:11 PM	<DIR>	..
11/06/2025	06:11 PM		876 33cf4a3a-9a04-4e0a-becd-4d267cf54e29
11/06/2025	06:11 PM		900 BK-ADLAB
11/06/2025	06:11 PM		24 Preferred
		3 File(s)	1,800 bytes

User Credentials



```
C:\Users\user1\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Credentials>dir /a
```

```
Volume in drive C has no label.
```

```
Volume Serial Number is A8E8-E00E
```

```
Directory of C:\Users\user1\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Credentials
```

```
11/06/2025  07:44 PM    <DIR>
```

```
.
```

```
11/06/2025  07:55 PM    <DIR>
```

```
..
```

```
11/06/2025  07:44 PM                486 D37BC528382E14FCAC7FB6DBF95656AF
```

```
1 File(s)
```

```
486 bytes
```

Things To Do With a Master Key and Credential File

- password known
 - retrieve the secret from Credential file
- password unknown
 - use Master Key file for offline brute force



**CRACKING IS LAME, AS MOST
USERS WILL HAVE STRONG PASSWORDS**

HOW DO WE TELL HIM

SUMMER2025!

USERS

Credentials Hexdump



```
00000000: 0100 0000 da01 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 .....
00000010: d08c 9ddf 0115 d111 8c7a 00c0 4fc2 97eb .....z..0...
00000020: 0100 0000 3a4a cf33 049a 0a4e becd 4d26 ....:J.3...N..M&
00000030: 7cf5 4e29 0000 0020 5600 0000 4100 6e00 |.N)... V...A.n.
00000040: 6d00 6500 6c00 6400 6500 6900 6e00 6600 m.e.l.d.e.i.n.f.
00000050: 6f00 7200 6d00 6100 7400 6900 6f00 6e00 o.r.m.a.t.i.o.n.
00000060: 7300 6400 6100 7400 6500 6e00 2000 6600 s.d.a.t.e.n. .f.
00000070: fc00 7200 2000 5500 6e00 7400 6500 7200 ..r. .U.n.t.e.r.
00000080: 6e00 6500 6800 6d00 6500 6e00 0d00 0a00 n.e.h.m.e.n.....
00000090: 0000 1066 0000 0001 0000 2000 0000 5bc1 ...f.....[.
000000a0: adb6 b70e bca5 0405 e402 6199 fd06 e9c5 .....a.....
000000b0: 5561 14f7 52e2 77da 7796 a49c ba26 0000 Ua..R.w.w....&..
000000c0: 0000 0e80 0000 0002 0000 2000 0000 eb1f .....
000000d0: 6a06 ae23 9c8f 96dc 9bc0 175c 57b1 0929 j..#.....\W..)
000000e0: 07ad 98f9 528a 57a5 5873 bbed ed81 b000 ....R.W.Xs.....
000000f0: 0000 8c1e dab8 94a1 34fe 97bd c236 8bdd .....4....6..
00000100: c3d1 959d 0e7a a029 b3c3 9792 6d5f 0f00 .....z.)....m_..
00000110: 6974 af9e 0bbd 1544 25e3 41ce 5269 4705 it.....D%.A.RiG.
00000120: b83f daac 85c9 044f 5dd8 a55e 0eea 8548 .?.....0]..^...H
00000130: be44 f569 642e b3f1 3b68 1fff 53be ac6e .D.id...;h..S..n
00000140: 46d3 e280 4a5a a4da c9ab ab66 a8ff e871 F...JZ.....f...q
00000150: 694e 2d4c 10c9 ac4c 6672 adca 189a 6c5b iN-L...Lfr....l[
00000160: a8cb 8921 c368 db1b 1188 6273 e66f 6623 ...!.h....bs.of#
[...]
```

Version

Size

Master Key GUID

Little-Endian

Impacket dpapi.py



```
$ dpapi.py credential -file D37BC528382E14FCAC7FB6DBF95656AF
Impacket v0.13.0 - Copyright Fortra, LLC and its affiliated companies
```

```
[BLOB]
```

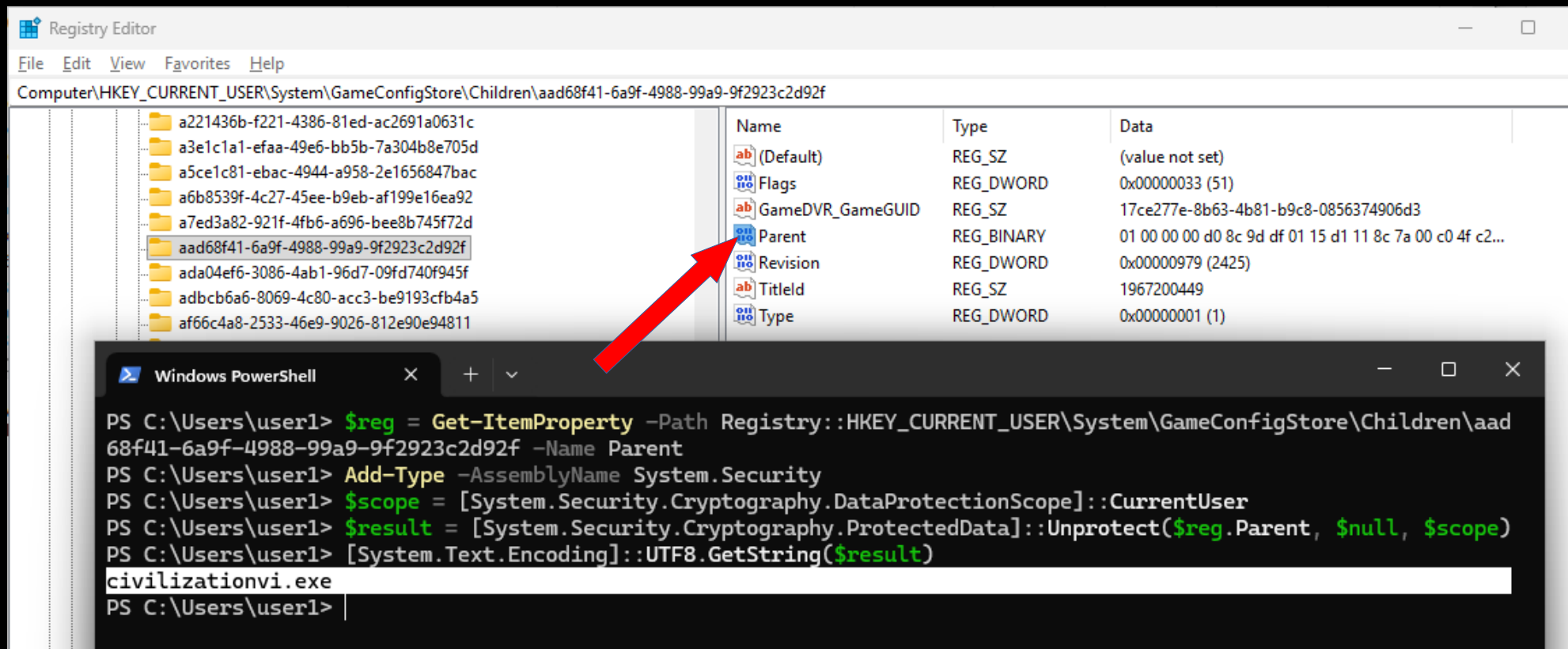
```
Version      :      1 (1)
Guid Credential : DF9D8CD0-1501-11D1-8C7A-00C04FC297EB
MasterKeyVersion :      1 (1)
Guid MasterKey : 33CF4A3A-9A04-4E0A-BECD-4D267CF54E29
Flags        : 20000000 (CRYPTPROTECT_SYSTEM)
Description   : Anmeldeinformationsdaten für Unternehmen

CryptAlgo     : 00006610 (26128) (CALG_AES_256)
Salt          : b'5bc1adb6b70ebca50405e4026199fd06e9c5556114f752e277da7796a49cba26'
HMacKey       : b''
HashAlgo      : 0000800e (32782) (CALG_SHA_512)
HMac          : b'eb1f6a06ae239c8f96dc9bc0175c57b1092907ad98f9528a57a55873bbeded81'
Data          :
b'8c1edab894a134fe97bdc2368bddc3d1959d0e7aa029b3c397926d5f0f006974af9e0bbd154425e341ce52694705b83fdaac85c
9044f5dd8a55e0eea8548be44f569642eb3f13b681fff53beac6e46d3e2804a5aa4dac9abab66a8ffe871694e2d4c10c9ac4c6672
adca189a6c5ba8cb8921c368db1b11886273e66f66239ff5e4bdc93c223dfafdf8aa6391b76c716f31fd96e7f6701d4ff46834757
a87e49f6d7ab3e459878446a229ef0992651044'
Sign          :
b'ed31e828543c917f1a0cbe58cd826bd252f3e5847d1d41d42b8d80f1f46f7cdb7176b91e4c920905c388d8dc89948270d5d8cb1
a909e9982aa4bb515e9218f54'
```


How Credentials Could Look Like

- binary in Registry value
- plain SecureString in a file
- PSCredential serialized via CLIXML
- programmatic blob
- sometimes multiple layers of Base64

Binary in Registry Value



The image shows a Windows Registry Editor window and a Windows PowerShell window. The Registry Editor window displays the path `Computer\HKEY_CURRENT_USER\System\GameConfigStore\Children\aad68f41-6a9f-4988-99a9-9f2923c2d92f`. The right pane shows a list of registry values. A red arrow points to the 'Parent' value, which is of type `REG_BINARY` and contains the data `01 00 00 00 d0 8c 9d df 01 15 d1 11 8c 7a 00 c0 4f c2...`.

Name	Type	Data
(Default)	REG_SZ	(value not set)
Flags	REG_DWORD	0x00000033 (51)
GameDVR_GameGUID	REG_SZ	17ce277e-8b63-4b81-b9c8-0856374906d3
Parent	REG_BINARY	01 00 00 00 d0 8c 9d df 01 15 d1 11 8c 7a 00 c0 4f c2...
Revision	REG_DWORD	0x00000979 (2425)
TitleId	REG_SZ	1967200449
Type	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)

The PowerShell window shows the following commands and output:

```
PS C:\Users\user1> $reg = Get-ItemProperty -Path Registry::HKEY_CURRENT_USER\System\GameConfigStore\Children\aad68f41-6a9f-4988-99a9-9f2923c2d92f -Name Parent
PS C:\Users\user1> Add-Type -AssemblyName System.Security
PS C:\Users\user1> $scope = [System.Security.Cryptography.DataProtectionScope]::CurrentUser
PS C:\Users\user1> $result = [System.Security.Cryptography.ProtectedData]::Unprotect($reg.Parent, $null, $scope)
PS C:\Users\user1> [System.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetString($result)
civilizationvi.exe
PS C:\Users\user1>
```

Plain SecureString in a File

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\user1> $secure = ConvertTo-SecureString "TopSecret!" -AsPlainText -Force
PS C:\Users\user1> $encrypted = $secret | ConvertFrom-SecureString
PS C:\Users\user1> $encrypted
01000000d08c9ddf0115d1118c7a00c04fc297eb010000003a4acf33049a0a4ebecd4d267cf54e2900000000020000000000106600000000100002000
0000063ff8298a949bd6fa2affbfa386746cab9149d2fa8b4916b3667f0bdf9075e000000000e8000000002000020000000fb17b7242e9296ae8367
6e4c401c1a6aca9f57247a8b734114dba3e2c02624e6200000001eb17ce68142467e2027880188569b59434dbe761dd0a0a0b7123e9a4f37125e4000
000037e590e378ee4334791de92cb86551c191d819ffb3dcee6dcb66cdfbc2de9967e55598cf80089e63b1112572c888e4ca53053b8c9006ab6a82b3
01fb45bf615e
PS C:\Users\user1> |
```

PSCredential serialized via CLIXML

Windows PowerShell

```
PS C:\Users\user1> $psobj = Get-Credential
```

```
cmdlet Get-Credential at command pipeline position 1
```

```
Supply values for the following parameters:
```

```
Credential
```

```
PS C:\Users\user1> $psobj | Export-Clixml -Path ./secure.xml
```

```
PS C:\Users\user1> Get-Content ./secure.xml
```

```
<Objs Version="1.1.0.1" xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/powershell/2004/04">
```

```
  <Obj RefId="0">
```

```
    <TN RefId="0">
```

```
      <T>System.Management.Automation.PSCredential</T>
```

```
      <T>System.Object</T>
```

```
    </TN>
```

```
    <ToString>System.Management.Automation.PSCredential</ToString>
```

```
    <Props>
```

```
      <S N="UserName">superuser</S>
```

```
      <SS N="Password">01000000d08c9ddf0115d1118c7a00c04fc297eb010000003a4acf33049a0a4ebecd4d267cf54e290000000020000000  
0001066000000010000200000009273b4c29bdd5c98ccedfbcabc45f6ce2437b56315cbaa67d7ffb3707b4ad6b9000000000e8000000002000020000  
000fe93f10f16b0dd08bd664ebec657c01ade1eaf8fe66dc3e73231518b5385830020000000f7e7a3821f45e9b0f0a27ac3cfe15465bd420d8a385ea  
ce7f71972afc3b950bd40000000644df9b8c80b649a8fc9133445e09e2e26f988413934a78f01442b8c9a63edf79fa0512b0f50556565353dc50223c  
4db72f4b5299c40009d16dff20dc7907337</SS>
```

```
    </Props>
```

```
  </Obj>
```

```
</Objs>
```

Example Functions for Protect and Unprotect



```
function Get-Protect {
    param (
        [String]$Secret
    )

    Add-Type -AssemblyName System.Security
    $secretBytes = [System.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetBytes($Secret)
    $scope = [System.Security.Cryptography.DataProtectionScope]::CurrentUser
    $result = [System.Security.Cryptography.ProtectedData]::Protect($secretBytes, $null, $scope)
    return $result
}

function Get-Unprotect {
    param (
        [System.Byte[]]$Secret
    )

    Add-Type -AssemblyName System.Security
    $scope = [System.Security.Cryptography.DataProtectionScope]::CurrentUser
    $result = [System.Security.Cryptography.ProtectedData]::Unprotect($Secret, $null, $scope)
    return [System.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetString($result)
}
```

Example Encryption and Decryption



```
PS C:\> $secret = Get-Protect -Secret "SecretPassword!"
PS C:\> $secret | Format-Hex
```

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	
00000000	01	00	00	00	D0	8C	9D	DF	01	15	D1	11	8C	7A	00	C0	Ðß..Ñ.z.À
00000010	4F	C2	97	EB	01	00	00	00	3A	4A	CF	33	04	9A	0A	4E	0Âë....:Jİ3..N
00000020	BE	CD	4D	26	7C	F5	4E	29	00	00	00	00	02	00	00	00	¼ÍM& õN).....
00000030	00	00	10	66	00	00	00	01	00	00	20	00	00	00	72	0E	...f.....r.
00000040	58	58	82	7F	EA	B2	C8	EE	68	75	93	82	B8	D5	4D	02	XXê²Èihu,ÕM.
00000050	F4	97	D2	ED	45	F3	7C	90	F0	33	ED	71	B8	06	00	00	ôÒíEó ð3íq,...
00000060	00	00	0E	80	00	00	00	02	00	00	20	00	00	00	24	B0	\$°
00000070	C7	AD	DE	AB	45	4A	CE	9E	C9	61	AC	28	EB	E6	46	11	Ç Þ«EJÎÉa~(ëæF.
00000080	26	4E	CD	39	49	D4	9B	4F	C4	90	74	6D	7E	D0	10	00	&NÍ9IÔ0Ätm~Ð..
00000090	00	00	1D	74	72	57	04	60	3C	68	BF	C8	35	FF	A9	07	...trW.`<h¿È5.©.
000000A0	89	A0	40	00	00	00	5D	7B	17	66	3C	70	CF	D5	16	F4	@...]{.f<pİÕ.ô
000000B0	0F	47	2B	EC	52	F6	0B	AF	6C	54	64	15	46	BB	7F	73	.G+ìRö.~lTd.F»s
000000C0	06	B6	F9	53	EB	92	DD	74	4D	BC	D7	1A	30	B3	58	19	.¶ùSëÝtM¼x.0³X.
000000D0	DB	76	C1	FA	A6	91	35	8B	99	19	D3	D3	CC	B9	0E	4D	ÛvÁú!5.ÓÓÌ¹.M
000000E0	09	BC	7C	5B	97	94											.¼ [

Master Key GUID

```
PS C:\> Get-Unprotect -Secret $secret
SecretPassword!
```

WHAT IS DPAPI ENTROPY?



Entropy in DPAPI

- `Protect($secret, $null, $scope)`
- application-specific input
- concept to prevent secret decryption
- by other apps in current user context
- must be known for `Unprotect`

WHAT IS DATA PROTECTION SCOPE?



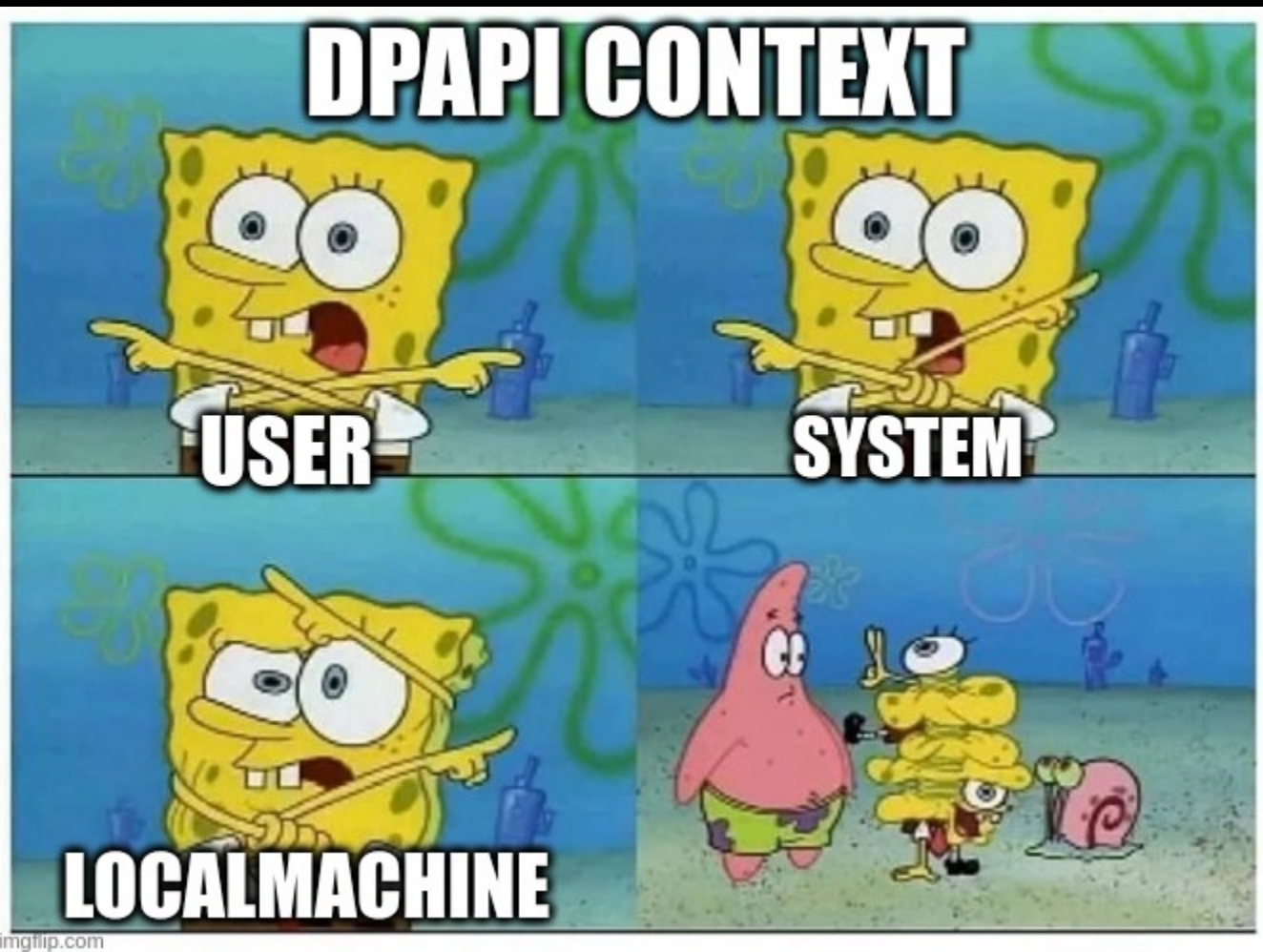
DataProtectionScope

- C# knows only two fields for that enum
 - `CurrentUser = 0`
- encrypts with user's Master Key
 - `LocalMachine = 1`
- encrypts with machine-wide Master Key

“ The LocalMachine enumeration value allows multiple accounts to unprotect data. Use this value only when you trust every account on a computer. For most situations, you should use the CurrentUser value.



Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.security.cryptography.dataprotectionscope>



Gotcha - LocalMachine

— Protect with LocalMachine

→ all users of the system can Unprotect



Gotcha - Unprotect

- Protect with LocalMachine
- Unprotect with CurrentUser

→ all users of the system can Unprotect

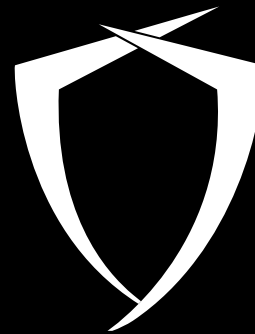


Source: <https://blog.amberwolf.com/blog/2024/september/skeleton-cookie-breaking-into-safeguard-with-cve-2024-45488/>

Questions?

**I WON'T THINK ABOUT
DPAPI AT NIGHT!**





CODE WHITE

FINEST HACKING