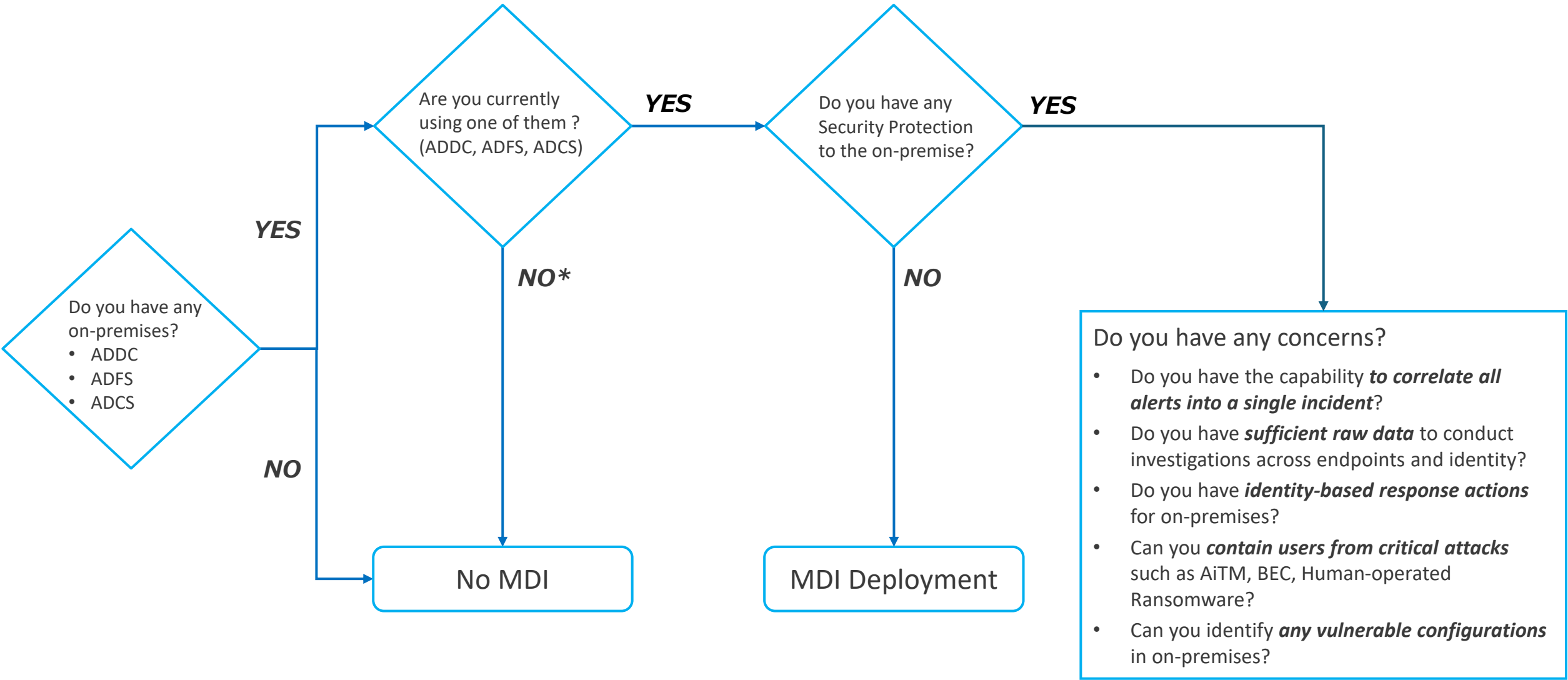


# The reasons to consider deploying Microsoft Defender for Identity

*Kijo Ninja*



# You might need cloud-based on-premise protection ?



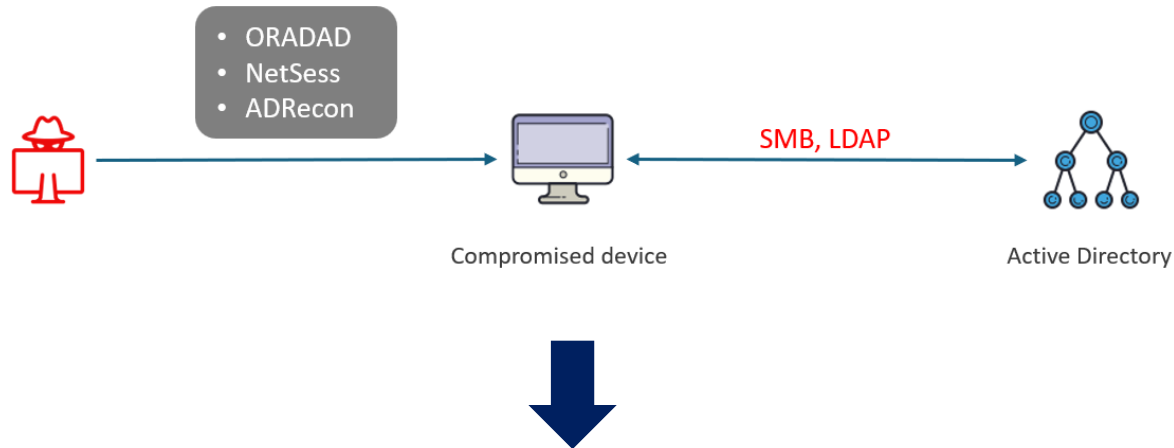
\*Even if you are not currently using on-premises, you might have to consider deploying MDI due to potential security risks as long as you have them.

# Agenda

- Do you have the capability *to correlate all alerts into a single incident*?
- Do you have *sufficient raw data* to conduct investigations across endpoints and identity?
- Do you have *identity-based response actions* for on-premises?
- Can you *contain users from critical attacks* such as AiTM, BEC, Human-operated Ransomware?
- Can you identify *any vulnerable configurations* in on-premises?

# MDE + MDI better together – Reconnaissance (SMB/LDAP)

Expand the visibility of breaches from endpoint to identity



If you have these products, they generate alerts across endpoint and identity. Ultimately, these alerts correlate into one single incident.

Microsoft Defender XDR

- Microsoft Defender for Endpoint
- Microsoft Defender for Identity

Incident : Multi-stage incident involving Credential access & Discovery on one endpoint reported by multiple sources

Alerts : Detection source, Alert name

- EDR, Possible Active Directory data enumeration using ADRecon
- EDR, Suspicious sequence of exploration activities
- EDR, Suspicious User Account Discovery
- EDR, Credential theft attempt of Group Managed Service Accounts (gMSA)
- EDR, Suspicious LDAP query
- EDR, Active Directory Certificate Services attack tool activity
- MDI, User and IP address reconnaissance (SMB)
- MDI, Security principal reconnaissance (LDAP)
- Defender XDR, Enumeration of SMB sessions on a domain controller

9:36:44 AM [10108] **cmd.exe** Remote execution

9:38:06 AM [10332] **ORADAD.exe** C:\Ninja Remote execution

9:38:10 AM **ORADAD.exe performed an exploratory LDAP query** Remote execution

LDAP Search query (objectClass=group)  
Distinguished name CN=Configuration,DC=mdipoc,DC=com  
Mitre techniques [T1069.002: Domain Groups](#), [T1033: System Owner/User Discovery](#), [T1087.002: Domain Account](#)  
Discovery types System Network Configuration Discovery

**Suspicious LDAP query**

Medium Detected Resolved

9:38:11 AM **ORADAD.exe ran an LDAP query** Remote execution

LDAP Search query (objectClass=msDS-GroupManagedServiceAccount)  
Distinguished name DC=mdipoc,DC=com  
Mitre techniques [T1087.002: Domain Account](#)

**Credential theft attempt of Group Managed...** High Detected Resolved

9:38:10 AM **ORADAD.exe performed an LDAP query to enumerate ...** Remote execution

LDAP Search query (objectClass=pKICertificateTemplate)  
Distinguished name CN=Configuration,DC=mdipoc,DC=com  
Mitre techniques [T1649: Steal or Forge Authentication Certificates](#), [T1003: OS Credential Dumping](#), [T1087.002: Domain Account](#)

**Active Directory Certificate Services attack tool activity**

High Detected Resolved

MDE alerts – ORADAD tool detection  
Reconnaissance (SMB/LDAP)

**Svr2016**

Destination Host  
WindowsServer2016 MDINinja

**Win10BB**

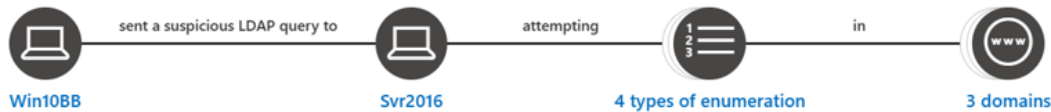
Source Host  
Windows10 Japan MDINinja

## Alert story

## What happened

Actors on **Win10BB** sent suspicious LDAP queries to **Svr2016**, searching for 4 types of enumeration and in 3 domains

## Alert graph



## Important information

- Nov 28, 2023 9:39 AM  
The behavior during the last 15 days for **Win10BB** included 16 LDAP enumeration queries and 2 LDAP entity queries.
- Win10BB** not observed making suspicious LDAP queries during the 15 days before this suspicious query occurred.
- ✓ Enumeration details:
  - Actor enumerated 3 types of enumeration on dc=mdipoc,dc=com
  - Actor enumerated AllObjects on dc=domaindnszones,dc=mdipoc,dc=com
  - Actor enumerated AllObjects on dc=forestdnszones,dc=mdipoc,dc=com
- This alert has been triggered because 'Remove learning period' is enabled. To learn more, please visit <https://security.microsoft.com/settings/identities?tabid=advancedSettings>.

## 3 domains

### Name

- forestdnszones.mdipoc.com
- mdipoc.com
- domaindnszones.mdipoc.com

## 4 types of enumeration

### Name

- AllObjects
- AllComputers
- AllUsers
- AllGroupPolicies



## Security principal reconnaissance (LDAP)

■ Medium ● Unknown ● Resolved

[Manage alert](#) [Export](#) ...

## Alert description

Actors on Win10BB sent suspicious LDAP queries to Svr2016, searching for 4 types of enumeration in forestdnszones.mdipoc.com, mdipoc.com and domaindnszones.mdipoc.com

## Alert information

[Learn more about this alert type](#)

## Incident details

### Incident

Multi-stage incident involving Credential access & Discovery on one endpoint reported by multiple sources

### Incident severity

■■■ High

Active alerts	Devices	Users	Mailboxes	Apps
0/9	2	1	0	0

## Linked by

Linking entity type	Entity	Alerts in inci
Same device	c8ffe410d01ceeba706454a4...	5 alerts

MDI alert – ORADAD tool detection  
Reconnaissance (SMB/LDAP)

Win10BB

Windows10 Japan MDINinja

mdipoc\mkninja

Alert story Maximize

9:50:53 AM

[13708] NetSess.exe mdipoc.com

Remote execution

Command line

NetSess.exe mdipoc.com

Process id

13708

Execution details

Token elevation: Default, Integrity level: Medium

Image file path

C:\Users\mkninja\Desktop\NetSess.exe

Image file SHA1

965013bf24513f9c312db9483f87d3c87e1b77ba

Image file creation time

Feb 1, 2004 10:23:50 PM

Image file last modification time

Nov 28, 2023 9:49:39 AM

Remote session initiator device name

TABLET-7FLRDJTO

Signer

Unknown

VirusTotal detection ratio

7/72

PE metadata

NetSess.exe

User

MDIPOC\mkninja

Remote session initiator IP

192.168.3.4

Enumeration of SMB sessions on a domain co...

Medium Detected Resolved

# Enumeration of SMB sessions on a domain controller

Medium Detected Resolved

Japan MDINinja

Manage alert See in timeline Tune alert

## Evidence

Entity Name	Remediation Status	Verdict
cmd.exe (10108)		Suspicious
NetSess.exe (13896)		Suspicious
NetSess.exe (13708)		Suspicious

## Alert description

A process is enumerating SMB sessions on a domain controller. An attacker might be looking for accessible shares or performing other reconnaissance activities in preparation for lateral movement to the domain controller.

## Incident details

Incident

Multi-stage incident involving Credential access & Discovery on one endpoint reported by

Incident severity

High

 **Mike Ninja**  
Source Account

 **Svr2016**  
Destination Host  
WindowsServer2016 MDINinja

 **Win10BB**  
Source Host  
Windows10 Japan MDINinja

### Alert story

[Maximize](#)

### What happened

Mike Ninja on Win10BB enumerated SMB sessions on Svr2016, retrieving recent IP addresses of 2 accounts.

### Alert graph



### Important information

- Mike Ninja logged into Win10BB during the 30 days before this suspicious activity occurred.
- ✓ SMB session enumeration details:
  - Nov 28, 2023 9:51 AM  
mkninja on 10.32.61.6, exposed through Svr2016.
  - Nov 28, 2023 9:50 AM  
Svr2016\$ on [fe80::19b8:3780:49f9:4e2a], exposed through Svr2016.



## User and IP address reconnaissance (SMB)

■ Medium ● Unknown ● Resolved

[Manage alert](#) [Export](#) [...](#)

### Alert description

Mike Ninja on Win10BB enumerated SMB sessions on Svr2016, retrieving recent IP addresses of 2 accounts.

### Alert information

[Learn more about this alert type](#)

### Incident details

#### Incident

Multi-stage incident involving Credential access & Discovery on one endpoint reported by multiple sources

#### Incident severity

■■■ High

Active alerts	Devices	Users	Mailboxes	Apps
0/9	2	1	0	0

MDI alert – NetSess tool detection  
Reconnaissance (SMB/LDAP)





Win10BB

Windows10 Japan MDINinja

mdipoc\mkninja

Alert story Maximize

What happened

A process is enumerating SMB sessions on a domain controller. An attacker might be looking for accessible shares or performing other reconnaissance activities in preparation for lateral movement to the domain controller.

Recommended actions

- A. Validate the alert.
1. Identify unusual system activity with system owners. Check if there is a legitimate reason for performing the detected activity.
  2. Check for other suspicious activities in the machine timeline.
  3. Locate unfamiliar processes in the process tree. Check files for prevalence, their locations, and digital signatures.
  4. Submit relevant files for deep analysis and review file behaviors.
- B. Scope the incident. Find related machines, network addresses, and files in the incident graph.
- C. Contain and mitigate the breach. Stop suspicious processes, isolate affected machines, decommission compromised accounts or reset passwords, block IP addresses and URLs, and install security updates.
- D. Contact your incident response team, or contact Microsoft support for investigation and remediation services.

[Read less](#)

Alert timeline ↑

Nov 28, 2023 10:10 AM

**Enumeration of SMB sessions on a domain controller**

Microsoft Defender for Endpoint

Nov 28, 2023 10:00 AM

**User and IP address reconnaissance (SMB)**

Microsoft Defender for Identity



Enumeration of SMB sessions on a domain controller

Medium Detected Resolved

Japan MDINinja

[Manage alert](#) [See in timeline](#) [Tune alert](#) [...](#)

Category MITRE ATT&CK Techniques  
Discovery [T1135: Network ...](#) +2 More  
[View all techniques](#)

Detection source Service source  
Defender XDR Microsoft Defender for Endpoint

Detection status Detection technology  
Detected -

Generated on First activity  
Nov 28, 2023 10:10:57 AM Nov 28, 2023 9:50:53 AM

Last activity  
Nov 28, 2023 9:51:03 AM

Evidence		
Entity Name	Remediation Status	Verdict

cmd.exe (10108)

Suspicious

NetSess.exe (13896)

Suspicious

XDR alert – NetSess tool detection  
Reconnaissance (SMB/LDAP)

# Advanced hunting

A query-based threat hunting tool that lets you explore up to 30 days of raw data.

## Enrich existing information

- Understand the impact of existing alerts
- Get more information on entities and IOCs

## Proactive hunting

- Proactive and interactive search for threats
- The power of knowing the network
- Not all threat scenarios begin with an alert

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Defender Advanced Hunting interface. On the left, a sidebar contains a search bar and a list of categories: Alerts & behaviors, Apps & identities, Email & collaboration, and Devices. The main area is divided into a query editor and a results table.

**Query Editor:**

```
1 //Enumeration of high-value DC assets followed by logon attempts to validate stolen credentials in time proximity
2 let MaxTime = 1d;
3 let MinNumberLogon = 5;
4 //devices attempting enumeration of high-value DC
5 IdentityQueryEvents
6 | where Timestamp > ago(36d)
7 | where Application == "Active Directory"
8 | where QueryTarget in ("Read-only Domain Controllers")
9 //high-value RODC assets
10 | project Timestamp, Protocol, Query, DeviceName, AccountUpn
11 | join kind = innerunique (
12 //devices trying to logon (MaxTime) after enumeration
13 IdentityLogonEvents
14 | where Timestamp > ago(36d)
15 | where ActionType == "LogonSuccess"
16 | project LogonTime = Timestamp, DeviceName, DestinationDeviceName) on DeviceName
17 | where LogonTime between (Timestamp .. (Timestamp + MaxTime))
18 | summarize n=count(DestinationDeviceName), TargetedDC = makeset(DestinationDeviceName) by Timestamp, Protocol, Dev
19 | where n >= MinNumberLogon
```

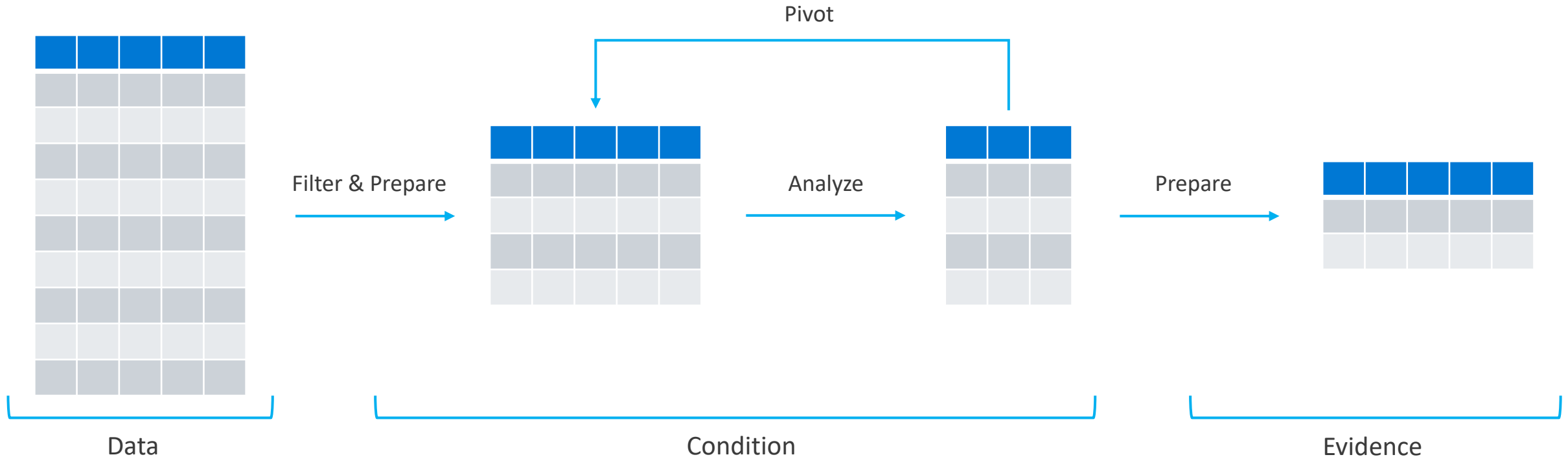
**Results Table:**

Time ↓	Query	Query time	State
<input type="checkbox"/> Feb 9, 2024 4:20:13 AM	<pre>let Threshold = 12; let BinTime = 1m; //approximate list of DC let listDC=IdentityDirectoryEvents where Application == "Active Directory" where ActionType == "Directory Services replication" summarize by DestinationDeviceName; IdentityQueryEvents   where Timestamp &gt; ago(36d) //filter out LDAP traffic across DC where DeviceName !in (listDC) where ActionType == "LDAP query" parse Query with " Search Scope: " SearchScope " Base Object:" Ba summarize NumberOfDistinctLdapQueries = dcount(SearchFilter) by Dev where NumberOfDistinctLdapQueries &gt; Threshold</pre>	0	Failed
<input type="checkbox"/> Feb 9, 2024 4:18:12 AM	<pre>let MaxTime = 1d; let MinNumberLogon = 5; //devices attempting enumeration of high-value DC IdentityQueryEvents where Timestamp &gt; ago(36d) where Application == "Active Directory" where QueryTarget in ("Read-only Domain Controllers") //high-value RODC assets project Timestamp, Protocol, Query, DeviceName, AccountUpn join kind = innerunique ( //devices trying to logon (MaxTime) after enumeration IdentityLogonEvents where Timestamp &gt; ago(36d) where ActionType == "LogonSuccess" project LogonTime = Timestamp, DeviceName, DestinationDeviceName) o</pre>	0.42s	Completed

# KQL

KQL is a powerful language for hunting specific activities and data. For example, threat hunters use KQL to find suspicious activities in Advanced Hunting, Microsoft 365 Defender and Microsoft Sentinel.

```
DeviceEvents | where ActionType == "AntivirusDetection" | summarize count() by DeviceName | limit 3
```



## Apps & identities

- IdentityInfo
- IdentityLogonEvents
- IdentityQueryEvents *Microsoft Defender for Identity*
- IdentityDirectoryEvents
- CloudAppEvents
- AADSpnSignInEventsBeta *Identity related tables :  
Microsoft Defender for Identity  
Microsoft Entra ID*
- AADSignInEventsBeta

## Devices

- DeviceInfo
- DeviceNetworkInfo
- DeviceProcessEvents
- DeviceNetworkEvents
- DeviceFileEvents
- DeviceRegistryEvents
- DeviceLogonEvents
- DeviceImageLoadEvents
- DeviceEvents
- DeviceFileCertificateInfo

## Email & collaboration

- EmailEvents
- EmailAttachmentInfo
- EmailUrlInfo
- EmailPostDeliveryEvents
- UrlClickEvents

## Alerts & behaviors

- AlertInfo
- AlertEvidence
- BehaviorInfo
- BehaviorEntities

## Defender Vulnerability Management

- DeviceTvmSoftwareVulnerabilities
- DeviceTvmSoftwareVulnerabilitiesKB
- DeviceTvmSecureConfigurationAssessment
- DeviceTvmSecureConfigurationAssessmentKB
- DeviceBaselineComplianceAssessment
- DeviceBaselineComplianceAssessmentKB
- DeviceBaselineComplianceProfiles
- DeviceTvmSoftwareInventory
- DeviceTvmCertificateInfo
- DeviceTvmInfoGathering
- DeviceTvmInfoGatheringKB
- DeviceTvmSoftwareEvidenceBeta
- DeviceTvmBrowserExtensions
- DeviceTvmBrowserExtensionsKB
- DeviceTvmHardwareFirmware

*41 tables*

# e.g. solorigate (Midnight blizzard)

▶ Run query



Set in query ▾



Save ▾



Share link



Create detection rule

## ^ Query

```
1 //Enumeration of high-value DC assets followed by logon attempts to validate stolen credentials in time proximity
2 let MaxTime = 1d;
3 let MinNumberLogon = 5;
4 //devices attempting enumeration of high-value DC
5 IdentityQueryEvents
6 | where Timestamp > ago(30d)
7 | where Application == "Active Directory"
8 | where QueryTarget in ("Read-only Domain Controllers")
9 //high-value RODC assets
10 | project Timestamp, Protocol, Query, DeviceName, AccountUpn
11 | join kind = innerunique (
12 //devices trying to logon {MaxTime} after enumeration
13 IdentityLogonEvents
14 | where Timestamp > ago(30d)
15 | where ActionType == "LogonSuccess"
16 | project LogonTime = Timestamp, DeviceName, DestinationDeviceName) on DeviceName
17 | where LogonTime between (Timestamp .. (Timestamp + MaxTime))
18 | summarize n=dcount(DestinationDeviceName), TargetedDC = makeset(DestinationDeviceName) by Timestamp, Protocol, DeviceName
19 | where n >= MinNumberLogon
20
```

# e.g. Last Password Reset & Account Disabled Time List

This query helps list the last password reset and account disabled time in your environment.

## 🔗 Table name & Description

- [IdentityDirectoryEvents](#) : Events involving an on-premises domain controller running Active Directory (AD). This table covers a range of identity-related events and system events on the domain controller
- [IdentityInfo](#) : Account information from various sources, including Microsoft Entra ID

```
let PasswordChanged = IdentityDirectoryEvents
| where ActionType == "Account Password changed"
| extend PasswordChangedTime = Timestamp
| summarize arg_max(PasswordChangedTime, *) by TargetAccountUpn
| project PasswordChangedTime, TargetAccountUpn, ActionType, Application;
let AccountDisabled = IdentityDirectoryEvents
| where ActionType == "Account Disabled changed"
| extend AccountDisabledTime = Timestamp
| summarize arg_max(AccountDisabledTime, *) by TargetAccountUpn
| project AccountDisabledTime, TargetAccountUpn, ActionType, Application;
IdentityInfo
| where SourceProvider in ("Hybrid", "ActiveDirectory")
| summarize arg_max(Timestamp, *) by AccountUpn
| join kind = leftouter PasswordChanged on $left.AccountUpn == $right.TargetAccountUpn
| join kind = leftouter AccountDisabled on $left.AccountUpn == $right.TargetAccountUpn
| project AccountUpn, AccountDisplayName, SourceProvider, AccountDisabledTime, PasswordChangedTime
```



# Out-of-the-box KQL queries

## *Microsoft kql queries*

- [Threat analytics, Microsoft Defender XDR](#)
- [Microsoft Security Blog](#)
- [Azure-Sentinel/Hunting Queries at master · Azure/Azure-Sentinel](#)

## *GitHub (Not official queries from Microsoft)*

- [reprise99/Sentinel-Queries](#)
- [FalconForceTeam/FalconFriday](#)
- [LearningKijo/KQL](#)
- [Bert-JanP/Hunting-Queries-Detection-Rules](#)
- [cyb3rmik3/KQL-threat-hunting-queries](#)
- [DanielpFR/MDI](#)

Do you have **Identity-based response actions** for on-premise?

### MDI user response actions

- [Disable/Enable user in Active Directory](#)
- [Reset user password](#)

### Other actions

- Suspend user in Azure AD (Entra ID)
- Require user to sign in again
- Confirm user compromised

**SA** **Samira Abbasi**  
Type: User | Enabled  
**SENSITIVE**

Overview Alerts (0) Observed in organization Timeline

**Entity details**

User threat ^

Azure AD Identity risk level

Observed in organization ^

Last Seen —

**Incidents and Alerts**

✓ **No incidents and alerts**

**Investigation Priority** ⓘ

✓ **Score: 0**

This user has no alerts or risky activities that contributed to the score from the past week.

- Confirm user compromised
- Suspend user in Azure AD
- Disable user in AD
- Enable user in AD
- Require user to sign in again
- Force password reset
- Azure AD account settings
- View related activity
- View related governance
- View owned files
- View files shared with this user
- View related incidents

Microsoft 365 ▾



# Automatic attack disruption

Automatic attack disruption in Microsoft Defender XDR uses XDR signals from different sources (endpoints, email, identity, data) to automatically contain compromised assets and stop ongoing cyber attacks, minimizing their impact on organizations.

Here are Automated response actions

Source	Action
Microsoft Defender for Identity	- <a href="#">Disable user in Active Directory</a>
Microsoft Defender for Endpoint	- <a href="#">Contain devices from the network</a> - <a href="#">Contain user from the network</a>

Here are supported attacks

Advanced attack	Microsoft Security blog
Adversary-in-the-middle attacks (AiTM)	<a href="#">Automatically disrupt adversary-in-the-middle (AiTM) attacks with XDR</a>
Business email compromise (BEC)	<a href="#">XDR attack disruption in action – Defending against a recent BEC attack</a>
Human-operated ransomware attacks	<a href="#">Automatic disruption of Ransomware and BEC attacks with Microsoft 365 Defender</a>
SAP financial process manipulation <i>(NEW : Private Preview)</i>	<a href="#">Gaining control of SAP applications security and automatic attack disruption</a>

## SAP financial process manipulation attack disrupted

High Active Attack disruption SAP fraud Chain event detection

Security Copilot    Manage incident    Activity log    ...

**Attack story** Alerts (13) Assets (7) Evidence & Response (4)

Alerts

cont-jonathan.pc Jonathan Wolcott

Nov 15, 2023 2:43 AM | Active

Zscaler - phishing URL click detected

Jonathan Wolcott

Nov 15, 2023 2:45 AM | Active

Unfamiliar sign-in properties

Jonathan Wolcott

Nov 15, 2023 2:43 AM | Active

Suspicious SAP authentication

Jonathan Wolcott SAP-01 SAP-01-Host

Nov 15, 2023 4:44 AM | Active

Suspicious user viewed SAP financial info

Jonathan Wolcott SAP-01 SAP-01-Host

Nov 15, 2023 4:45 AM | Active

SAP - Multiple Files Download

Jonathan Wolcott

Nov 15, 2023 5:47 AM | Active

Suspicious user attempted to modify SAP financial info

Jonathan Wolcott SAP-01 SAP-01-Host

Nov 15, 2023 4:48 AM | Active

SAP fraud attack

Jonathan Wolcott SAP-01 SAP-01-Host

Layout Group by

cont-jonathan.pc

Office 365

107.189.30.22

SAP-01

Jonathan Wolcott

Jonathan Wolcott SAP access locked AD user disabled

https://8y3bmy65yauv.companyaccess.xyz/

contoso bonus

Jonathan Wolcott

Jonathan Wolcott

cont-jonathan.pc

Office 365

107.189.30.22

SAP-01

Jonathan Wolcott

Jonathan Wolcott SAP access locked AD user disabled

https://8y3bmy65yauv.companyaccess.xyz/

contoso bonus

Jonathan Wolcott

Jonathan Wolcott

Information

Incident details

Incident ID

2356358

Assigned to

Unassigned

Classification

Not set

Categories

Credential access, Initial access, Persistence, Discovery, Collection, Impact

First activity

Nov 15, 2023 2:41 AM

Last activity

Nov 15, 2023 6:48 AM

Impacted assets

Devices

cont-jonathan.pc

SAP-01-Host

Risk score

High

Users

Jonathan Wolcott

Investigation priority

High

Mailboxes

Jonathan Wolcott

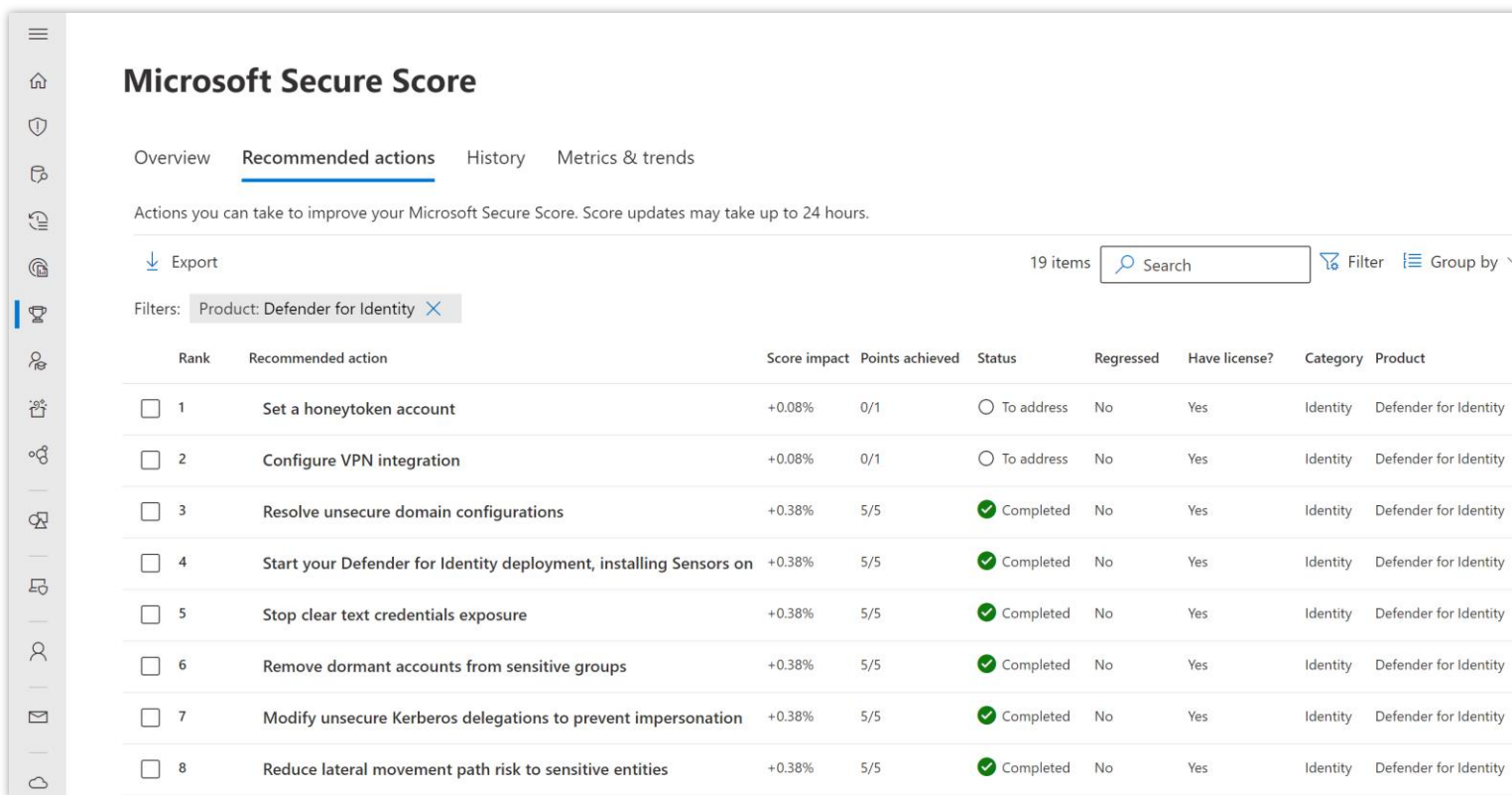
Applications

SAP-01 Office 365

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Security Copilot interface. At the top, the header reads 'Security Copilot'. Below it, a card titled 'SAP financial fraud attack' contains a summary of an incident: 'User Jonathan Wolcott operating on cont-jonathan.pc received a phishing email titled "Contoso bonus" with a malicious URL. They clicked the URL and their credentials were stolen. Using these stolen credentials the attacker signed in from IP 107.189.30.22 to the organization's SAP application...'. A 'See more' link is provided. Below the card, a status bar indicates 'AI generated. Verify for accuracy.' and a 'Recommended actions' section shows 'Nov 15, 2023 6:48 AM' and a filter for 'All (7)' with an 'Unfinished' button. The 'Triage' section shows the incident is 'Active' and asks 'Is this also a true positive incident?'. It provides context: '3 similar incidents in your org were classified as true positive as BEC financial fraud multi stage attack.' and a dropdown menu to 'Classify as: BEC financial fraud multi...'. The 'Contain' section shows the incident is 'Completed' and states 'User "Jonathan Wolcott" was suspended by automatic attack disruption', with a red 'Attack disruption' button and a 'View user details' link. The 'Investigate' section is partially visible at the bottom.

# Proactively identify misconfigurations

Microsoft Defender for Endpoint helps identify only endpoint-based vulnerable configuration. For on-premise, Microsoft Defender for Identity helps discover vulnerable configuration across *ADDC, ADCS and ADFS*.



The screenshot displays the 'Microsoft Secure Score' interface, specifically the 'Recommended actions' tab. It lists 19 items, with 8 visible in the table. The table columns include Rank, Recommended action, Score impact, Points achieved, Status, Regressed, Have license?, Category, and Product. The actions are related to Defender for Identity configurations.

Rank	Recommended action	Score impact	Points achieved	Status	Regressed	Have license?	Category	Product
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Set a honeytoken account	+0.08%	0/1	<input type="radio"/> To address	No	Yes	Identity	Defender for Identity
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Configure VPN integration	+0.08%	0/1	<input type="radio"/> To address	No	Yes	Identity	Defender for Identity
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Resolve unsecure domain configurations	+0.38%	5/5	✓ Completed	No	Yes	Identity	Defender for Identity
<input type="checkbox"/> 4	Start your Defender for Identity deployment, installing Sensors on	+0.38%	5/5	✓ Completed	No	Yes	Identity	Defender for Identity
<input type="checkbox"/> 5	Stop clear text credentials exposure	+0.38%	5/5	✓ Completed	No	Yes	Identity	Defender for Identity
<input type="checkbox"/> 6	Remove dormant accounts from sensitive groups	+0.38%	5/5	✓ Completed	No	Yes	Identity	Defender for Identity
<input type="checkbox"/> 7	Modify unsecure Kerberos delegations to prevent impersonation	+0.38%	5/5	✓ Completed	No	Yes	Identity	Defender for Identity
<input type="checkbox"/> 8	Reduce lateral movement path risk to sensitive entities	+0.38%	5/5	✓ Completed	No	Yes	Identity	Defender for Identity

[Microsoft Defender XDR portal -> Secure Score -> Microsoft Defender for Identity]