

Introduction

In this we will learn how to enumerate the network after compromising a machine. We use PowerView, Blood Hound tools to enumerate and understand.

Tools

PowerView

It's a tool in PowerTools by PowerShellEmpire

<https://github.com/PowerShellEmpire/PowerTools.git>

Usage:

```
. .\PowerView.ps1
```

`Get-Domain` → Info about the network Domain

`Get-DomainController`

`Get-DomainPolicy`

`(Get-DomainPolicy)."system access"`

`Get-NetUser | select cn,description,account name`

`Get-UserProperty` → Displays all user properties we can use

`Get-UserProperty -Properties pwdlastset`

`Get-UserProperty -Properties logoncount`

`Get-UserProperty -Properties badpwdcount` → Wrong passwords

`Get-NetComputer` → Displays all computers

`Get-NetComputer -FullData` → Full Data too much info

`Get-NetComputer -FullData | select OperatingSystem`

`Get-NetGroup` → All groups including BuiltIn

`Get-NetGroup -GroupName "Domain Admins"`

`Get-NetGroup -GroupName *admin*` → Displays all types of admins

`Get-NetGPO` → Shows all group policies

`Invoke-ShareFinder` → Displays all the SMB shares in the network

`Invoke-ShareFinder | select displayname, whenchanged` → Increases verbosity

Blood Hound

Installation

1. `sudo apt install bloodhound`

2. <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/BloodHoundAD/BloodHound/master/Collectors/SharpHound.ps1>

About

- It runs on a tool called neo4j
- Default Credentials: neo4j:neo4j
- This tool is just used to visualise data which was gathered by Invoke-BloodHound tool

Usage

Starting

Linux

Command: `neo4j console`

- This Starts the database for BloodHound.

Command: `bloodhound`

- This runs the BloodHound instance.

Windows

- Here we are collecting information of the domain
- For that we should first run the script sharphound

Command: `.\path\to\SharpHound.ps1`

Enumerating

Windows

Command: `Invoke-BloodHound`

- This creates all files by collecting the info about the domain

Parameters:

- `-CollectionMethod All` → Collects all data
- `-Domain domain_name.local` → Name of the domain
- `-ZipFileName file_name.zip` → Creates the zip file of gathered data.