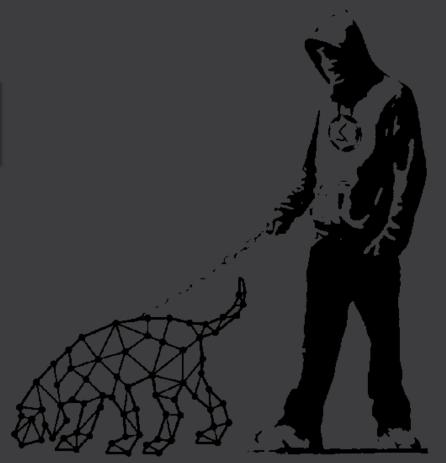


Hands-On BloodHound

BruCon 2019

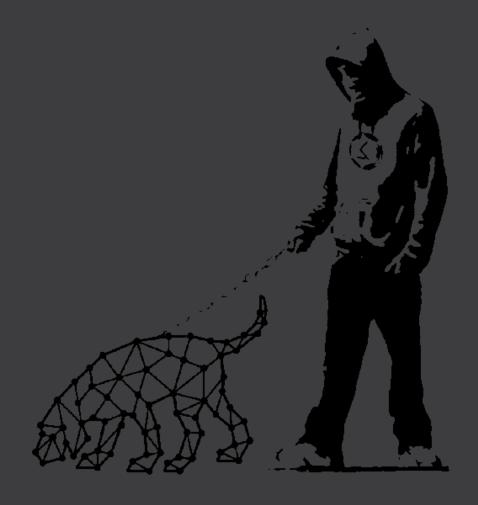




Agenda

- BloodHound? Wut?
- Data & Collection
- Cypher Basics
- Cypher Advanced
- REST API & Automation

And memes...





Goal

At the end of this session, you should

Understand how BloodHound works and how it could be useful for you [Red/Blue]

- Feel familiar with the UI & tool features
- Understand the basics of Cypher language
- Create/Debug queries [UI/Browser]
- Understand the workings of the REST API
- Know where to find Info/Help if needed



Prereq & Scope

If you want to follow along during the workshop

Please install BloodHound BEFORE the session

[Due to time constrained this will NOT be done during session]

This training is about **Bloodhound & Cypher**, the following topics will not be covered in this workshop:

- Active Directory & Hardening in General
- Specific Attack Scenario



Whois

Walter Legowski - @SadProcessor

- Windows Security Consultant [ERNW]
- Born FR, Live NL, Work DE
- Like Buildings/Windows/Backdoors
- Like Cats/Trees/Backstreets
- Don't like Dogs
- Made exception for BloodHound







Disclaimer

- I am not a Cypher expert [I'm a Cat]
- Training only scratches the surface
- Excuses if any errors/typos in my slides



DO NOT SCAN A CORPORATE NETWORK
 WITHOUT PROPER AUTHORISATION







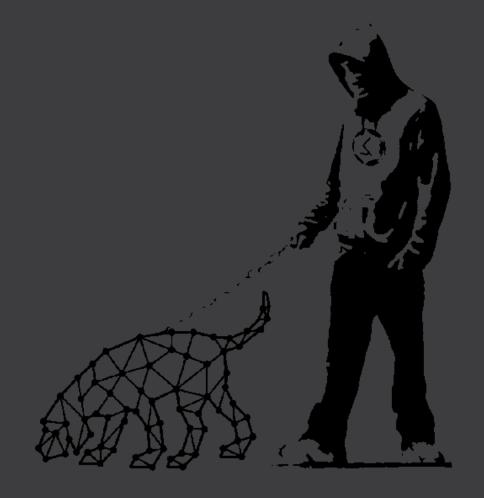
Ready?
Let's Go....



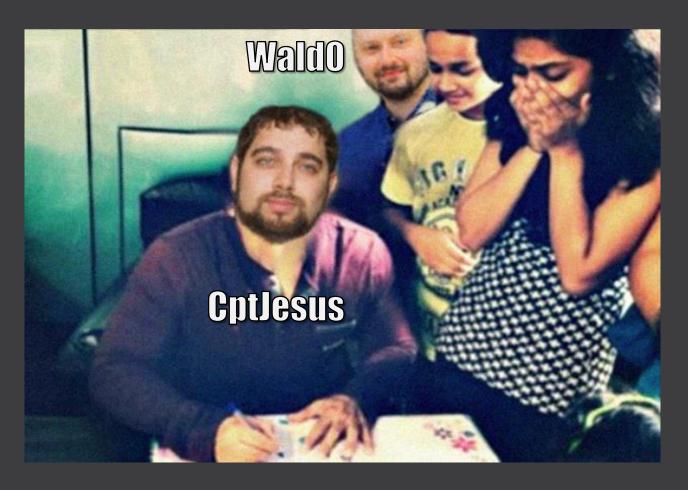


1-BloodHound? Wut?

- Who?
- What?
- Why?
- Where?
- O How?







Created by

- o <u>@ Wald0</u>
- @CptJesus
- o <u>@harmj0y</u>

[click follow...]





Defenders think in lists,

Attackers think in graphs,
As long as this is true,

Attackers win...

[John Lambert, MS Threat Intel]







An AD Attack Path Mapping Tool, originally designed for Post-Exploitation, and useful for AD Hardening in general...

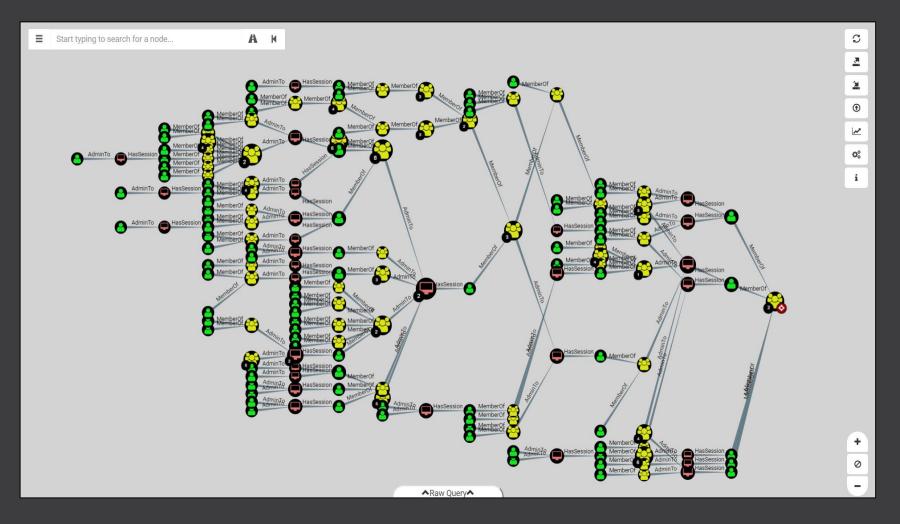
Collects and **graphs** relationships between **AD** Objects, and helps discover **security weaknesses**.





Code: https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/BloodHound





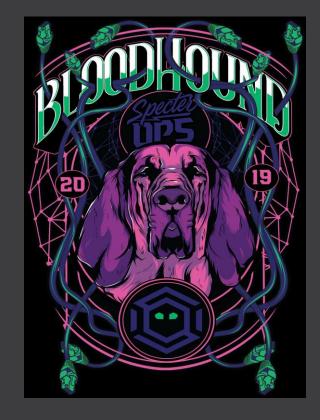






An **AD attack path** mapping tool...

- Open Source [all OS flavor]
- o Based on **neo4j** graph DB
- o Initial release: 2016
- Current version: 2.2
- Well maintained & documented
- User Community ++







An **AD Hardening** tool...

- Originally designed for Red Team reconnaissance [Post-Expoitation]
- Gaining popularity in Blue Teams
- Can be used for Security Consulting and AD Auditing
- Expandable & Automatable







- RED: Find Path to Attack [Report > Blue > Consultant > Fix]
- BLUE: Find Paths to Defend [Report > Consultant > Fix]
- CONSULTANT: Find MisConfigs
 [Fix > Report]







BloodHound - Where?

Tool & Resources...

- Neo4j Community Edition
- <u> https://neo4j.com/download-center/#community</u>
- BloodHound Source code
- https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/BloodHound
- BloodHound Wiki
- https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/BloodHound/wiki
- Neo4j Cypher Reference Card
- https://neo4j.com/docs/cypher-refcard/current/
- Dog Whisperer Handbook

<u> https://www.ernw.de/download/BloodHoundWorkshop/ERNW_DogWhispererHandbook.pdf</u>

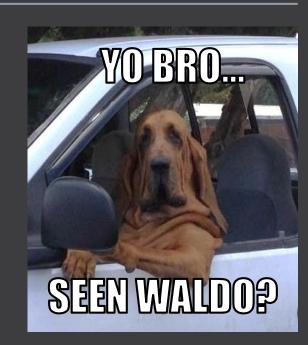




BloodHound - How?

Install... [Windows64]

- [Install Java64bit]
- Unzip Neo4j Community Edition
- Install & Start neo4j service
- Go to http://localhost:7474
- Set new password
- Unzip BloodHound Source
- Start bloodhound.exe & enter password







BloodHound - More

Get yourself on the BloodHound Slack

- Read tons of interesting stuff
- Meet tons of interesting people [4500+]
- Ask Wald0 about #cypher_queries
- Speak #kerberos with Harmj0y
- Ask Jesus #random things
- Hate @PrimaryTyler,CISSP as you like And more...

<u>Invite:</u> https://bloodhoundgang.herokuapp.com/







Hands-On: Slack

Join the Gang... [only if you like ofc]

- Invite yourself to the BloodHound Slack
- Check out some channels
- Join a few of your choosing



Bonus:

Ask @CptJesus for an autograph in #bloodhound-chat [or hate @PrimaryTyler,CISSP in his dedicated channel] and win a BloodHound sticker!!

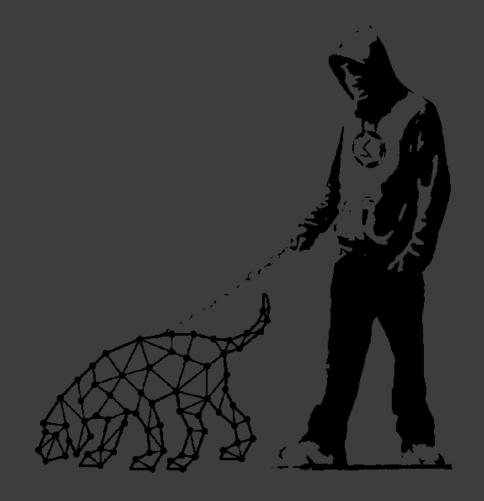
<u>Invite:</u> https://bloodhoundgang.herokuapp.com/





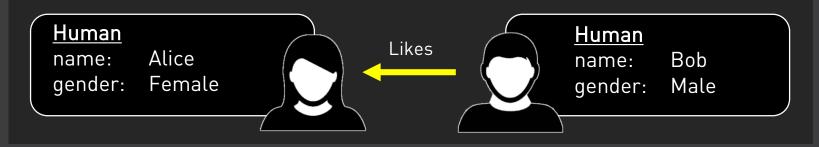
2- Data & Collection

- Alice & Bob
- BloodHound Data
- SharpHounds
- Collection Methods
- Data Import





Alice & Bob - Terminology



- Objects are called Nodes [Humans Alice & Bob]
- Nodes have a type aka Label
- Nodes have properties
- Relationships are called an Edges
- Edges can also have properties

[Human]

[name/gender]

[Likes]



Alice & Bob - Terminology

Human

name: Alice gender: Female



Human

name: Bob

gender: Male

Important:

Edges are directional

[Need two Edges for relationship to go both ways...]

Human

name: Alice

gender: Female

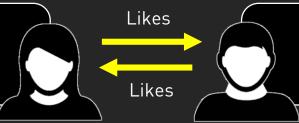


<u>Human</u>

name: Bob gender: Male

Human

name: Alice gender: Female



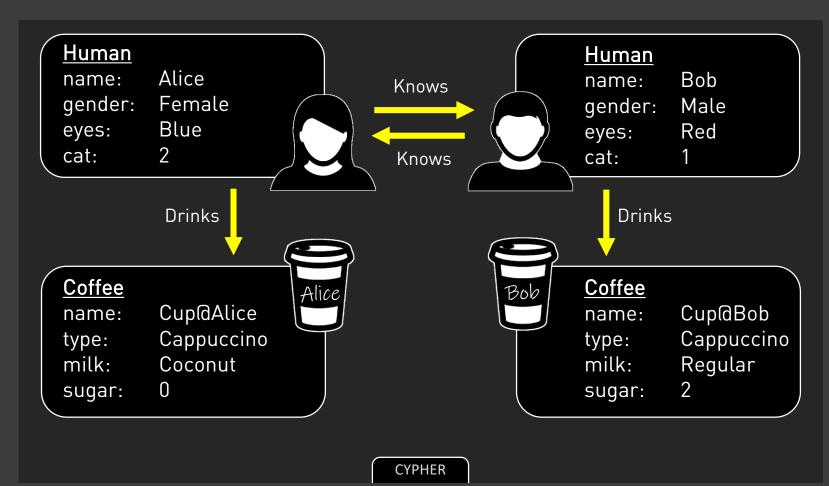
<u>Human</u>

name: Bob gender: Male





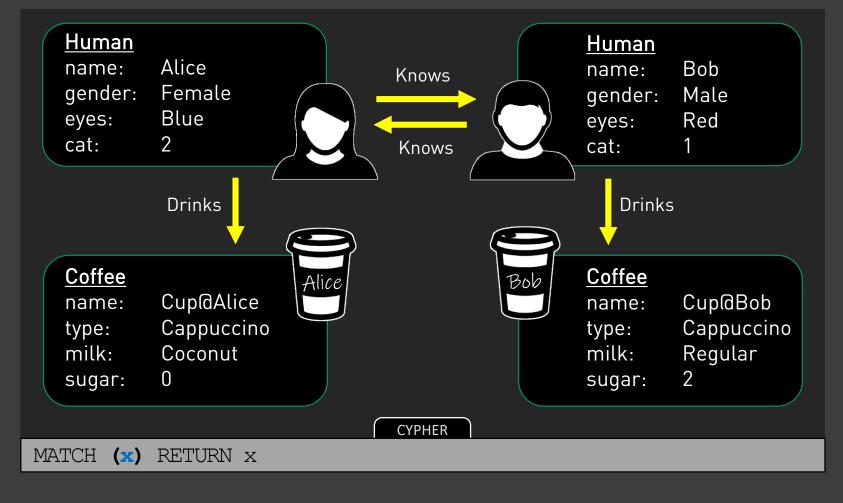
Alice & Bob - Dataset



Now let's imagine this is our data.
Let's see what we can ask neo4j...





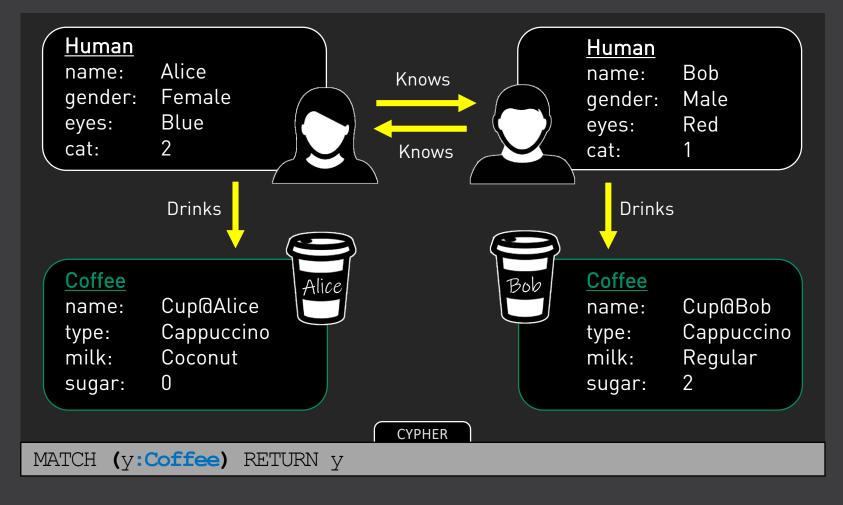


Return all Objects...

[Nodes]



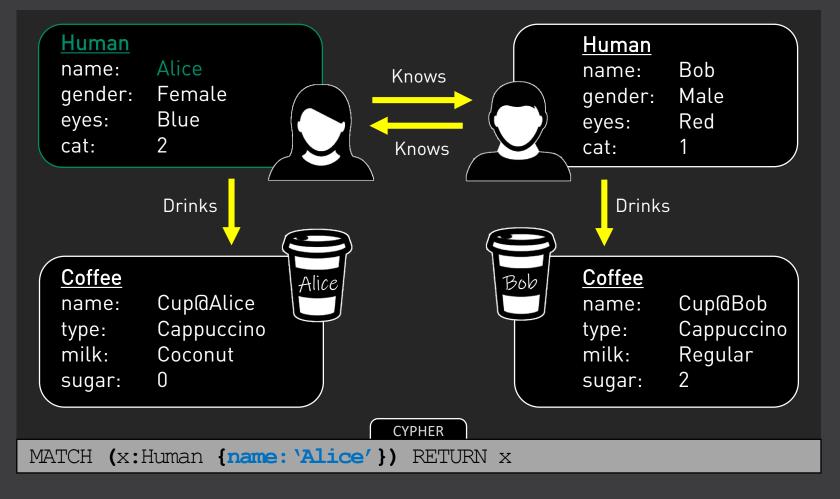




Return all Nodes of type Coffee [Label]



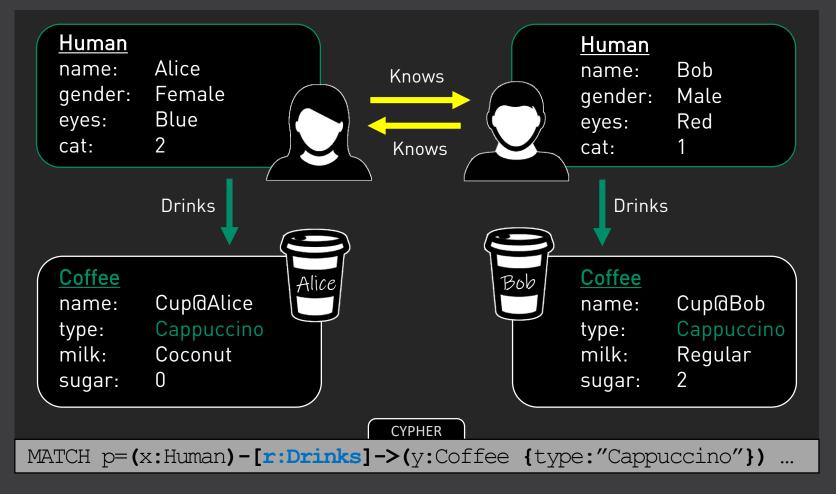




Is there a
Human with
name Alice?
[Property]



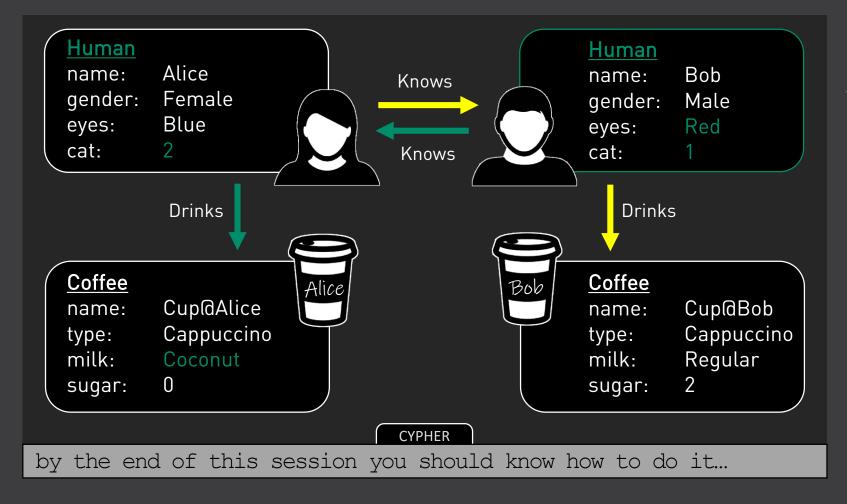




Who Drinks Cappuccino? [Edge]







Does anyone with red eyes know somebody that drinks cappuccino with coconut milk and that has more cats than him?



Sample DB - Install

For this workshop, we will use fake AD data

<u>Install as follows:</u>

Download & Unzip folder

https://github.com/SadProcessor/HandsOnBloodHound/blob/master/SampleData/graph.db.practice.zip

- Place in neo4j \data\databases folder
- Stop neo4j service
- Rename graph.db to graph.db.old
- Rename graph.db.training to graph.db
- Start service & Restart BloodHound





BloodHound Data







BloodHound Data - Nodes

BloodHound uses 6 Node types [aka Node Labels]



:Domain



:Group



:OU



:Computer



:GPO



:User

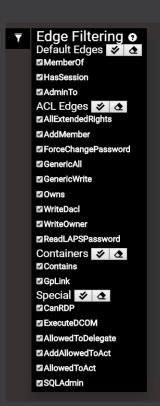
Each Node type has matching set of **properties**





BloodHound Data - Edges

BloodHound uses 19 Edge types



Default

MemberOf HasSession AdminTo

Special

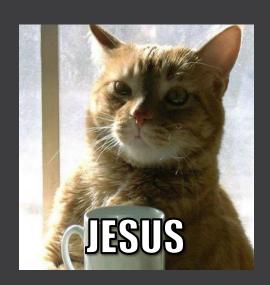
ExecuteDCOM AllowedToDelegate AddAllowedToAct AllowedToAct SQLAdmin

<u>ACL</u>

AllExtendedRights
AddMember
ForceChangePassword
GenericAll
GenericWrite
Owns
WriteDacl
WriteOwner
ReadLAPSPassword

Container

Contains GpLink

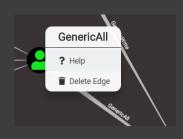




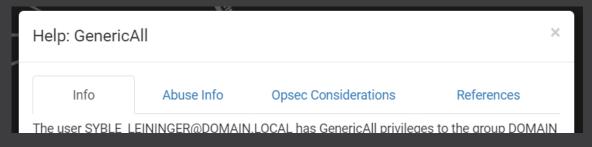


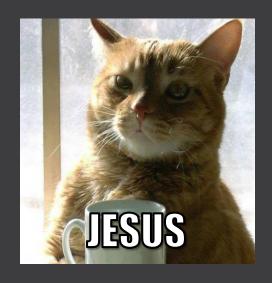
BloodHound Data - Edges

Each Edge represents a [one] way to move



Right-Click Edge for Edge Help





This will open a contextual menu with General Info, Attack Info, Opsec Info, and Extra Refs on the topic



Hands-On: Ul Tour

In the **BloodHound UI**, find how to:

- Check BD Properties
- Toggle Dark Mode On/Off [Keep your fav]
- Set Debug Mode On [forever]
- View a Node and it's properties
- View a Path One-to-One
- Request shortest Paths Any-to-One
- Run Build-In Queries

[And more by [right-]clicking around...]







SharpHounds - Info

SharpHound is the BloodHound Data Collector

- [Re]Written in C# for better performances
- Uses LDAP & win32 API Calls to gather info
- Most data can be collected at user level
- Comes in two flavors [.exe/.ps1]
- Various Collection Methods [switches]





Collection Methods - Overview

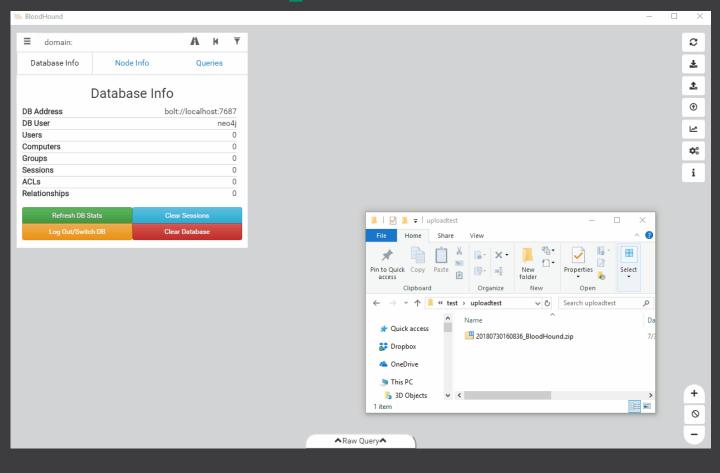
Data collected depends on Collection Method chosen

- To collect everything [no admin needed]
 Invoke-BloodHound –CollectionMethod All -SearchForest
- Make sure to read Wiki & CptJesus's post on the topic
- Check .ps1 code & Help pages





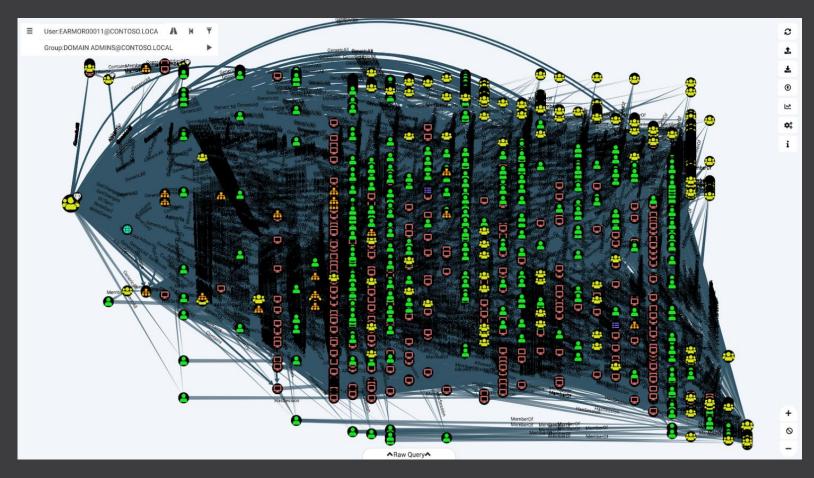
Data Import - HowTo



To Import
[more]
collected
data, simply
drag [extra]
zip files into
the UI



Data - A lot of data...





How to navigate all this??
LEARN
CYPHER...



3- Cypher Basics

- Node & Path Queries
- Filtering & Comparing
- Adding & Deleting Stuff
- Debugging Queries
- Neo4j Browser
- Counting Nodes





Node Queries - Basic

Example of basic Node Queries

```
// All Nodes
MATCH (x) RETURN x

// All User Nodes
MATCH (x:User) RETURN x

// Node by Property
MATCH (x:User {name: 'BOB@DEMO.LAB'}) RETURN x
```





Path Queries - Basic

Example of Basic Path Query

// Path User Bob to DA

MATCH (u:User {name:'BOB@DEMO.LAB'})

MATCH (c:Group {name:'DOMAIN ADMINS@DEMO.LAB'})

MATCH p=shortestPath((u)-[r*1..]->(c))

RETURN p







Path Queries - Basic

Example Path – Owned to HighValue

```
// Path Own to High Value – All Shortest

MATCH (u:User {highvalue:true})

MATCH (c:Computer {owned:true})

MATCH p=allShortestPaths((c)-[r*1..]->(u))

RETURN p
```





Filtering Stuff - WHERE

The WHERE clause can be used to filter:

```
MATCH (x:User {name: 'BOB@DEMO.LAB'}) RETURN x
// same as
MATCH (x:User)
WHERE x.name='BOB@DEMO.LAB'
RETURN x
```

[WHERE can be used with other operators than equal]





Comparing Stuff - Operators

List of Comparaison Operators:

OPERATOR	SYNTAX
Is Equal To	=
Is Not Equal To	<>
Is Less Than	<
Is Greater Than	>
Is Less or Equal	<=
Is Greater or Equal	>=
Is Null	IS NULL
Is Not Null	IS NOT NULL
Prefix Search*	STARTS WITH
Suffix Search*	ENDS WITH
Inclusion Search*	CONTAINS
RegEx*	=~

^{*} String specific





Comparing Stuff - Operators

Example using RegEx

```
// Group SID with regex
```

MATCH (g:Group) WHERE g.objectsid =~ '^S-1-5-32-548\$' RETURN g





Hands-On: Nodes&Paths

In the **BloodHound UI**:

- Search for User
 TRUDY_NEELD@DOMAIN.LOCAL
- Check Node properties
- Ask for shortest path from Trudy to Group DOMAIN_ADMINS@DOMAIN.LOCAL
- Ask for same path but without ACL Edges







Adding Stuff - Node

The following syntax is used to create a Node & Add props

```
// Create Node
MERGE (u:User {name: 'BOB'})

// Add Props
MATCH (u:User {name: 'BOB'})

SET u.age=23, u.hair='Black'
```





Adding Stuff - Edge

The following syntax is used to create an Edge:

```
// Create Edge Between Nodes
MATCH (b:Human {name: 'BOB'})
MATCH (a:Human {name: 'ALICE'})
CREATE (b)-[r:Likes]->(a)
```





Deleting Stuff - Edge

The following syntax is used to delete an Edge:

```
// Delete Relationship
MATCH (b:Human {name: 'BOB'})-[r:Likes]->(a:Human {name: 'ALICE'})
DELETE r
```





Deleting Stuff - Node

The following syntax is used to delete a Node:

// Delete Node

MATCH (u:User {name: 'BOB'})

DETACH DELETE u

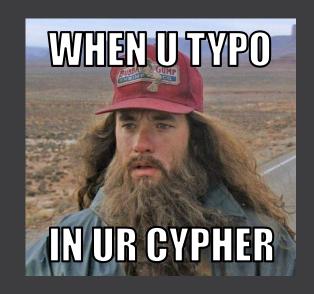




Making Errors - Typos

It happens...

- UI will not show any error message
- Your dog will run forever
- Prefer Browser to Build/Debug queries



ERROR

Neo.ClientError.Statement.SyntaxError

```
Neo.ClientError.Statement.SyntaxError: Invalid input ';': expected an identifier character, node la pattern (line 1, column 9 (offset: 8))
"MATCH (u;User) RETURN u"
^
```

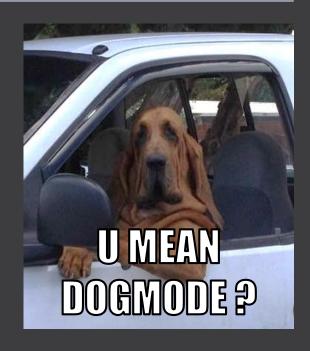




Hands-On: GodMode

Perform the following:

- Create Humans named Alice & Bob
- Add an age property to each
- Create relationships between them
- Request path from Alice to Bob
- Delete an Edge
- Delete Both Nodes





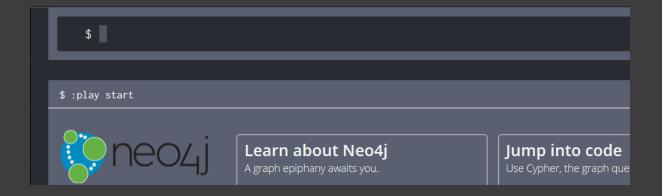


Neo4j Browser - 2nd Home

The Neo4j Browser is the best place to work on queries:

- Bigger font
- Syntax coloring
- Error messages
- Return numbers

And more...



It is located at http://localhost:7474





Counting Stuff - COUNT()

The following syntax can be used to count Nodes

```
MATCH
```

(g:Group {name: 'DOMAIN ADMINS@SUB.DOMAIN.LOCAL'}),

p=shortestPath((x:User)-[r*1..]->(g))

RETURN COUNT(DISTINCT(x))





Hands-On: Browser

Using the **neo4j browser**:

- Try Nodes&Paths exercise again
- Try GodMode exercise again
- Try counting some Nodes



[Make Errors...]





Break [10m]



And after that...

Some Advanced Cypher

More Practice

A bit over the REST API

Building your own Tool

Automation Demos





4- Cypher Advanced

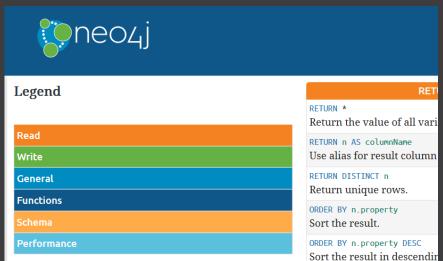
- More Functions()
- Cypher Manual
- Cypher Gallery
- Query Tuning



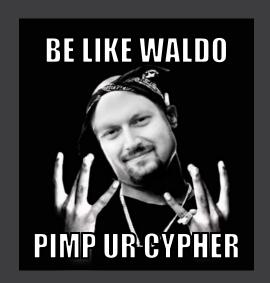


More Functions() - Ref Card

There are many Functions available... Check out the **cypher Reference Card** for a quick overview...











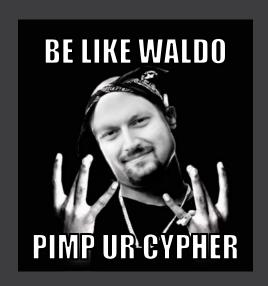
More Functions() - Example

See if you can understand what happens in this bit of cypher [use the ref card]

•••

WHERE ALL(x in RELS(p) WHERE (TYPE(x)='MemberOf' OR x.isacl=true))

•••







Cypher Manual - The Bible

We have only scratched the surface...

There is a full Cypher online reference waiting for you

The Neo4j Cypher Manual v3.5

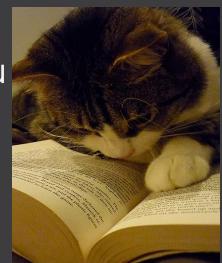
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This is the Cypher manual for Neo4j version 3.5, authored by the Neo4j Team.

This manual covers the following areas:

- Chapter 1, *Introduction* Introducing the Cypher query language.
- Chapter 2, Syntax Learn Cypher query syntax.
- Chapter 3, Clauses Reference of Cypher query clauses.
- Chapter 4, Functions Reference of Cypher query functions.
- Chapter 5, Schema Working with indexes and constraints in Cypher.
- Chapter 6, Query tuning Learn to analyze queries and tune them for performance.
- Chapter 7, Execution plans Cypher execution plans and operators.
- Chapter 8. Deprecations, additions and compatibility An overview of language developments across.





Manual: https://neo4j.com/docs/cypher-manual/3.5/



Cypher Gallery - Community

List of Cypher cheats by Community Members

https://gist.github.com/jeffmcjunkin/7b4a67bb7dd0cfbfbd83768f3aa6eb12

https://hausec.com/2019/09/09/bloodhound-cypher-cheatsheet/

https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/BloodHound/wiki/Cypher-Query-Gallery

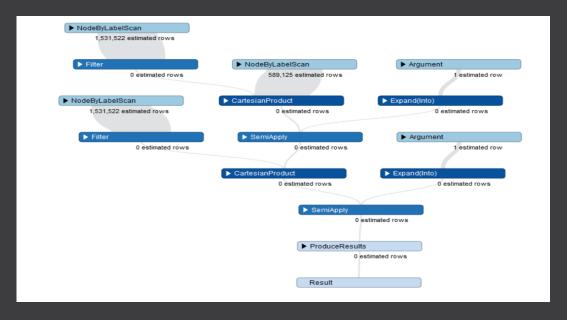
Share your cool queries on BloodHound slack...

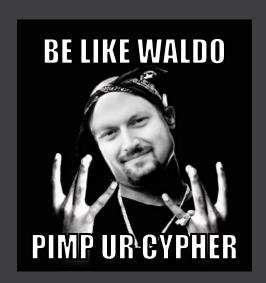




Query Tuning - Performance

<u>Tip</u>: Add **EXPLAIN** or **PROFILE** in front of your Cypher Query to understand how it performs under the hood... [Browser Only]









Hands-On: Moar Cypher

Check out the **Cypher Gallery** links and:

- Find some cool Queries you like
- Tweak them to your pleasure
- Run them in UI & Browser
- Add EXPLAIN & PROFILE in front

[Make moar errors...]







5- REST API & Automation

- REST API Basics
- Invoke-Cypher
- CypherDog Demo [Full Client]
- WatchDog Demo [Metrics & Report]

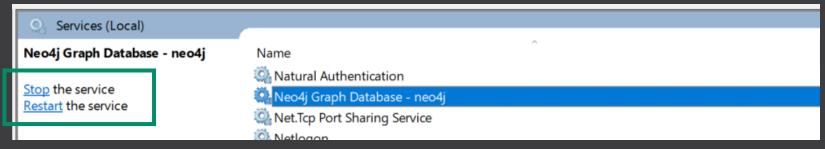




REST API - Setup

Enable Unauthenticated API requests [/!\ LocalHost Only /!\]

Stop neo4j service



Uncomment in neo4j\conf\neo4j.conf

```
# Whether requests to Neo4j are authenticated.

# To disable authentication, uncomment this line

# dbms.security.auth_enabled=false

# To disable authentication, uncomment this line

# To disable authentication, uncomment this line

# In disable authentication is the line of the line of
```

Start neo4j service





REST API - Basic Call

```
# Prep Vars
     $Server = 'localhost'
     $Port = '7474'
             = "http://$Server:$Port/db/data/cypher"
     $Header = @{'Accept'='application/json; charset=UTF-8';'Content-Type'='application/json'}
     $Method = 'POST'
     $Body = '---- tbd -----'
     # Set body
10
     $Body = '{
         "query" : "MATCH (A:Computer {name: {ParamA}}) RETURN A",
11
         "params" : { "ParamA" : "APOLLO.EXTERNAL.LOCAL" }
12
13
14
15
     # Make Call
     $Reply = Invoke-RestMethod -Uri $Uri -Method $Method -Headers $Header -Body $Body
17
18
```

PowerShell example of a basic call to API



Bash: https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/BloodHound/wiki/neo4j-REST-API



REST API - Nodes

This is what a returned Node looks like [PoSh]

```
🔯 > cypher "MATCH (n:User {name: 'JACOB_NEWELL@SUB.DOMAIN.LOCAL'}) RETURN n" -Expand data
metadata
                             : @{id=410; labels=System.Object[]}
                             : @{highvalue=False; sensitive=True; enabled=True; hasspn=False
data
                               domain=SUB.DOMAIN.LOCAL; name=JACOB_NEWELL@SUB.DOMAIN.LOCAL;
                               objectsid=S-1-5-21-2505991005-2303352498-2358670217-2111; adm
paged_traverse
                             : http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/410/paged/traverse/{return
                               http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/410/relationships/out
outgoing_relationships
outgoing_typed_relationships:
                               http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/410/relationships/out/{-li
labels
                               http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/410/labels
create_relationship
                               http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/410/relationships
                               http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/410/traverse/{returnType}
traverse
extensions
all_relationships
                               http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/410/relationships/all
                               http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/410/relationships/all/{-li
all_typed_relationships
                               http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/410/properties/{key}
property
self.
                               http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/410
incoming_relationships
                               http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/410/relationships/in
                               http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/410/properties
properties
                               http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/410/relationships/in/{-lis
incoming_typed_relationships:
```





REST API - Paths

This is what a returned Path looks like [PoSh]

```
relationships : {http://localhost:7474/db/data/relationship/50808, http://localhost:7474/db/data/relationship/46395, http://localhost:7474/db/data/relationship/50312, http://localhost:7474/db/data/relationship/50313...}

nodes : {http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/373, http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/477, http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/48395, http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/472...}

directions : {->, ->, ->, ->...}

length : 5

start : http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/373
end : http://localhost:7474/db/data/node/47074
```

More calls will need to be made to retrieve Node & Edge info [curl/irm]





Invoke-Cypher - Cmdlet

Invoke-Cypher is a simple Cmdlet to send Cypher queries to the BloodHound REST API.

```
NAME Invoke-Cypher

SYNOPSIS Invoke Cypher

SYNTAX Invoke-Cypher [-Query] <String> [[-Params] <Hashtable>] [[-Expand] <String[]>] [<CommonParameters>]

DESCRIPTION Post Cypher Query to BloodHound REST API
```



Hands-On: API Calls

Read the **Invoke-Cypher**.ps1 Cmdlet code and help page. Using the Cmdlet:

- Try Nodes&Paths exercise again
- Try GodMode exercise again
- Try other queries of your creation



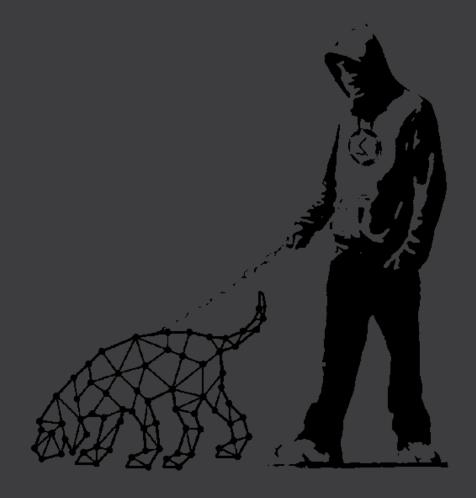
[Get-Help Invoke-Cypher -Full]





Tool Demos [if enough time]

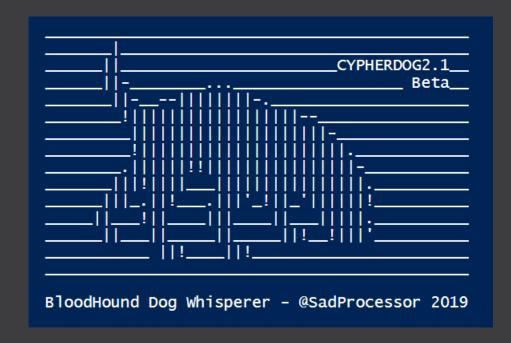
- CypherDog
- WatchDog





CypherDog - Demo

CypherDog is a PowerShell BloodHound Client allowing Data Manipulation & Automation







WatchDog - Demo

WatchDog is an BloodHound Data Scanner [POC/WiP]

Top20 Overall - TotalImpact [19 : 637 : 100]

Туре	Name	Hit	Weight	Impact
Cnoun	ENTERPRISE ADMINISTRAÇÃO MATNI LOCAL	10	1	24 9
Group		19		24.8
User	SYBLE_LEININGER@DOMAIN.LOCAL	19		
Group	ACCOUNT OPERATORS@DOMAIN.LOCAL		141	
User	HAZEL_DUNFEE@SUB.DOMAIN.LOCAL		104	
Computer	WS_4.DOMAIN.LOCAL		95	
Group	REMOTE MANAGEMENT USERS@DOMAIN.LOCAL	19	95	14.9
User	EUGENIE_HITES@DOMAIN.LOCAL	19	86	13.5
Computer	WS_17.SUB.DOMAIN.LOCAL	18	85	13.3
	WS_12.SUB.DOMAIN.LOCAL	19	79	12.4
Group	DOMAIN GUESTS@SUB.DOMAIN.LOCAL	19	79	12.4
Group	DOMAIN ADMINS@DOMAIN.LOCAL		77	
Group	DISTRIBUTED COM USERS@SUB.DOMAIN.LOCAL	16	66	10.4
User	SHERWOOD_ENDRES@DOMAIN.LOCAL	19	65	10.2
User	MICHEAL_MAURER@DOMAIN.LOCAL	19	55	8.6
Computer	SRV_9.DOMAIN.LOCAL			8.6
User	PENNI_ROGAN@DOMAIN.LOCAL			8.5
Group	RAS AND IAS SERVERS@SUB.DOMAIN.LOCAL	19	54	8.5
User	SOLEDAD_UHRIG@DOMAIN.LOCAL	19	47	7.4
User	THI_RODKEY@DOMAIN.LOCAL	19	47	7.4
User	LOREAN_EUGENE@DOMAIN.LOCAL	19		7.1



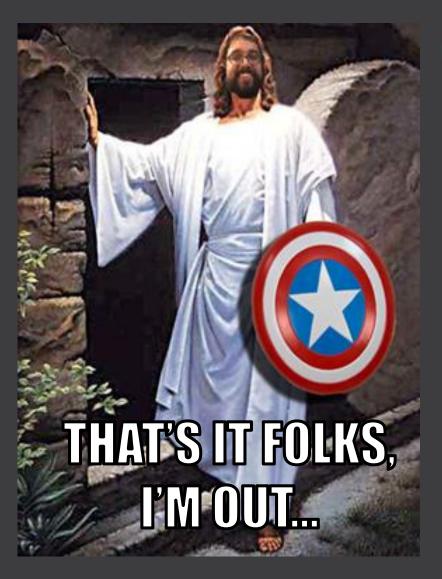




Questions...

If we have time. If not, see you on the **BloodHound Slack...**





Thank You...

- CptJesus, Wald0 & Harmj0y for BloodHound and more...
- ERNW & BruCon for making this happen...
 - **You** for showing up...





Support....

BloodHound is a great tool. And it's **free**.

If you use it on a regular basis, why not support a **good cause** and treat yourself with some **BloodHound Swag**...

All benefits go to Charity

