



Slides: <https://github.com/h3xg4m3s>

Twitter: @h3xg4m3s Slides linked in tweet

Attacking Active Directory

RYAN PRESTON

Slack: awsm

Attacking Active Directory

Defining Active

“The Active Directory directory service is a distributed database that stores and manages information about network resources, as well as application-specific data from directory-enabled applications.”

<https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc759073%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

Attacking Active Directory

Defining Active

What's an active directory

- A list of objects
- Everything* is an object

What's a Forest

- a complete instance of active directory.
- top level container holding all domain containers
- Security* boundary

What's a Domain

- Container object
- Administrative* boundary

Objects

- Users, Systems, Resources, Services



Attacking Active Directory

Defining Active

What's an active directory

- A list of objects
- Everything* is an object

What's a Forest

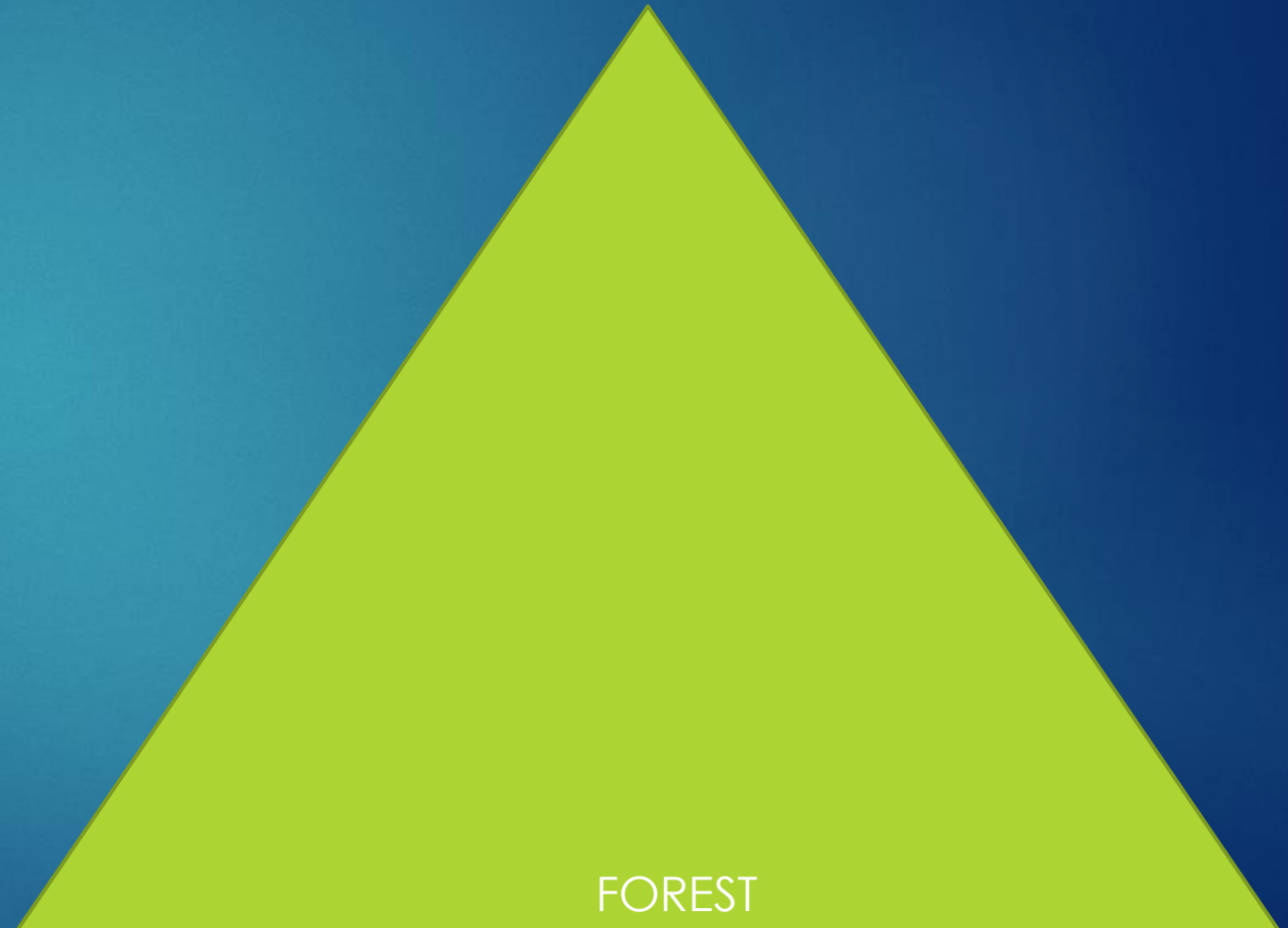
- a complete instance of active directory.
- top level *container* holding all domain containers
- Security* boundary

What's a Domain

- Container object
- Administrative* boundary

Objects

- Users, Systems, Resources, Services



Attacking Active Directory

Defining Active

What's an active directory

- A list of objects
- Everything* is an object

What's a Forest

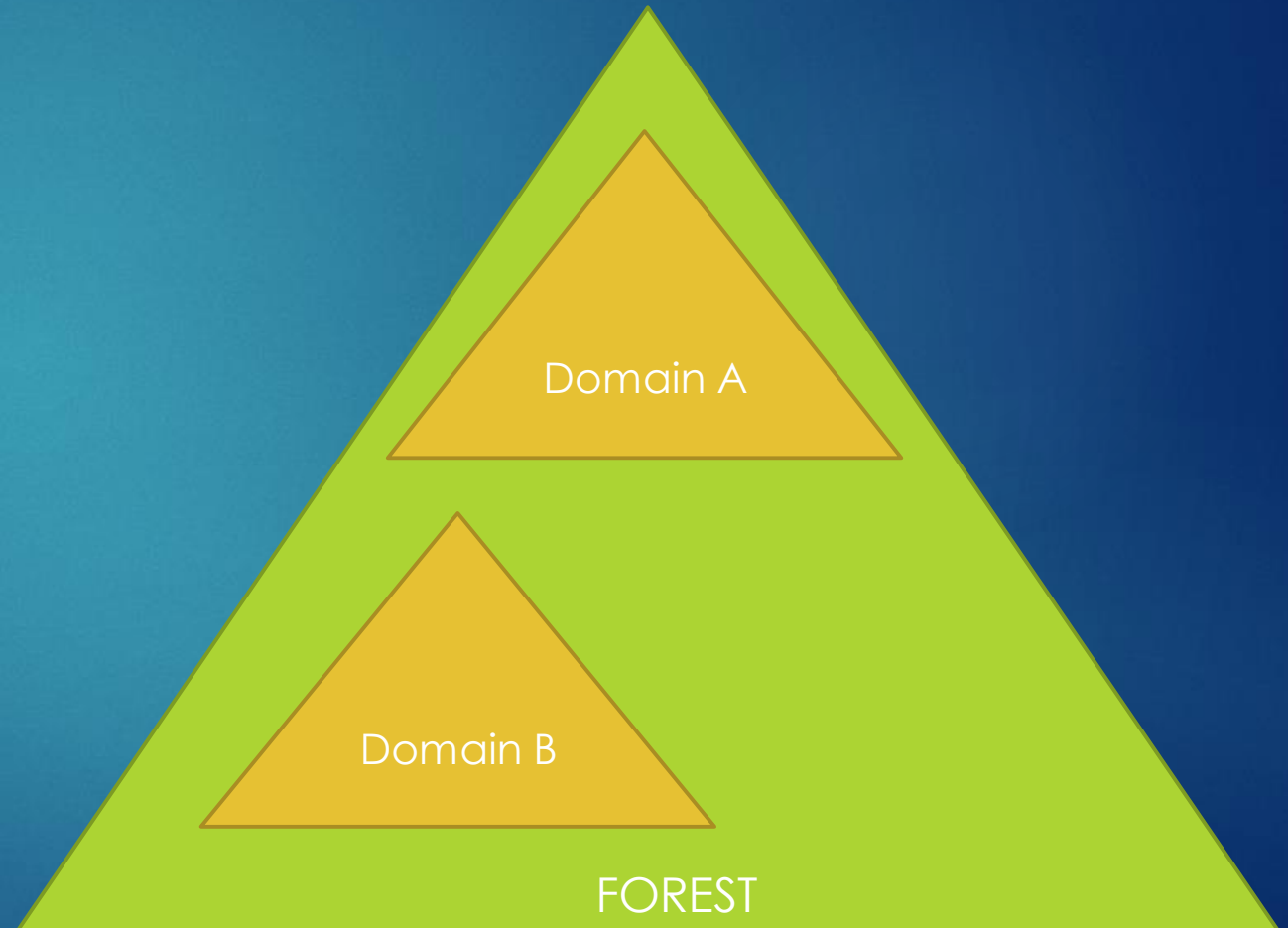
- a complete instance of active directory.
- top level container holding all domain containers
- Security boundary

What's a Domain

- Container object
- Administrative boundary

Objects

- Users, Systems, Resources, Services



Attacking Active Directory

Defining Active

What's an active directory

- A list of objects
- Everything* is an object

What's a Forest

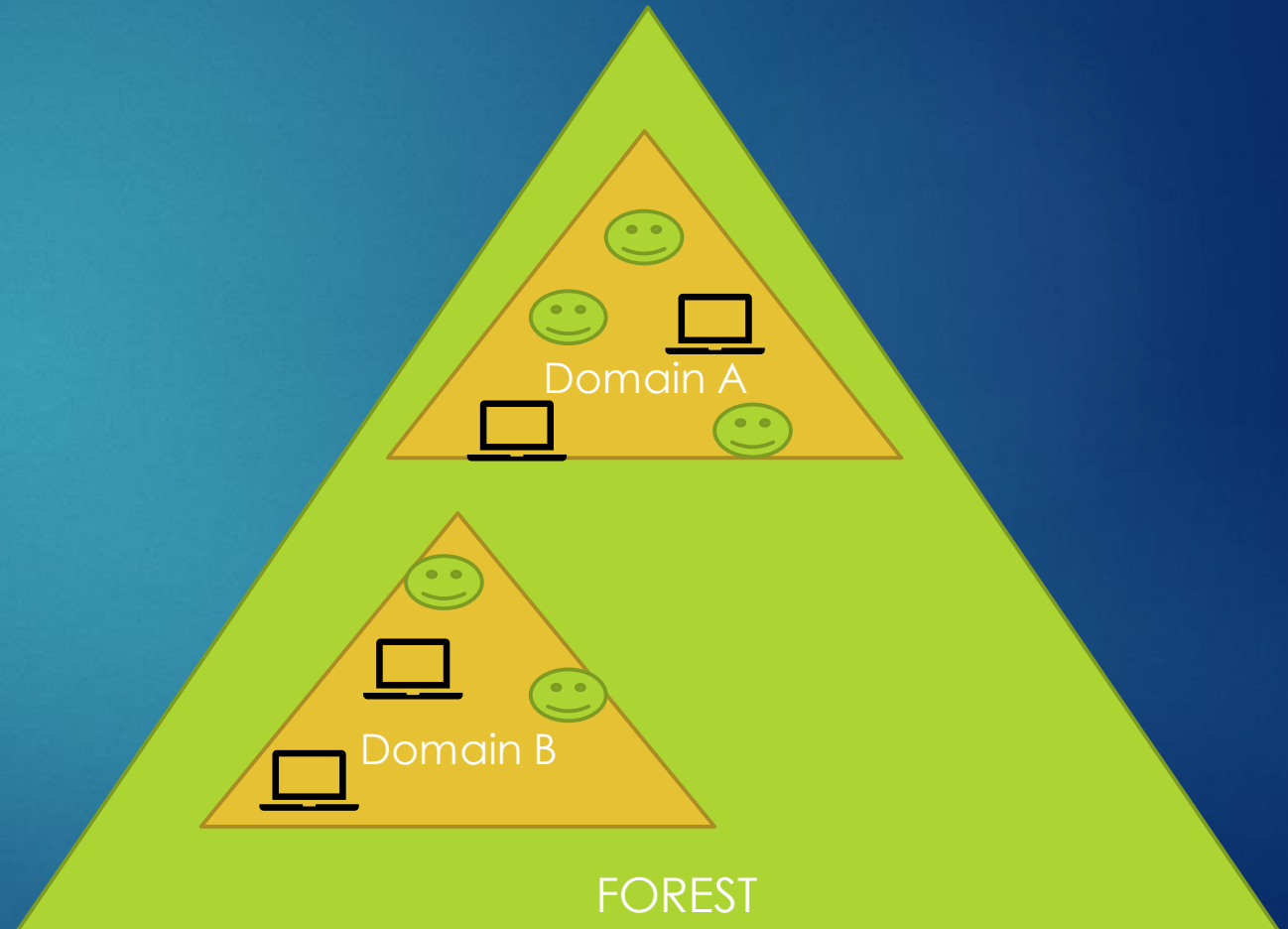
- a complete instance of active directory.
- top level container holding all domain containers
- Security* boundary

What's a Domain

- Container* object
- Administrative* boundary

Objects

- Users, Systems, Resources, Services



Attacking Active Directory

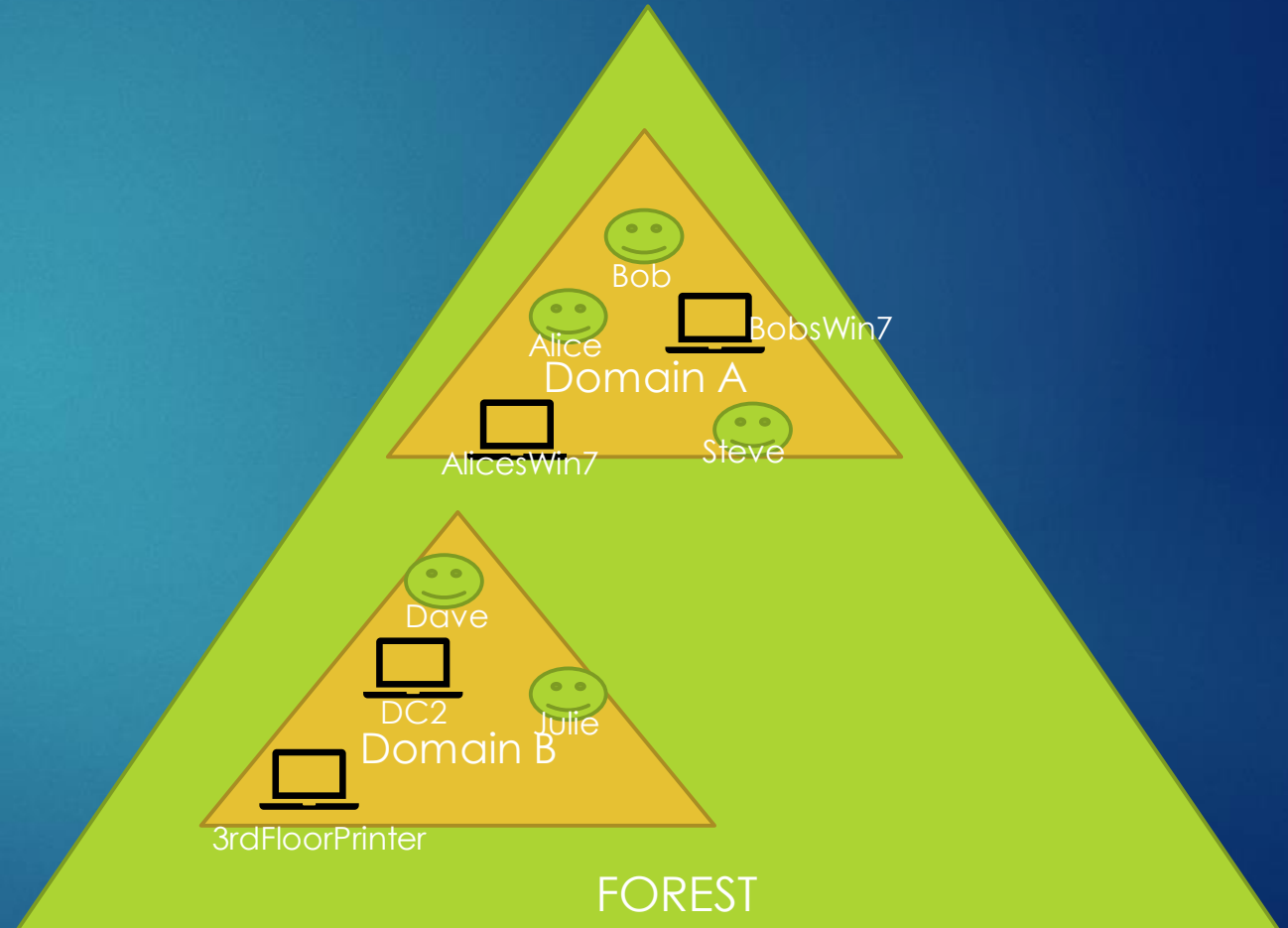
Defining Active

Objects have attributes

- names
- IP address
- location
- permissions

What's so Active?

- Always changing
- Replicating data throughout
- Attributes create relations



Attacking Active Directory

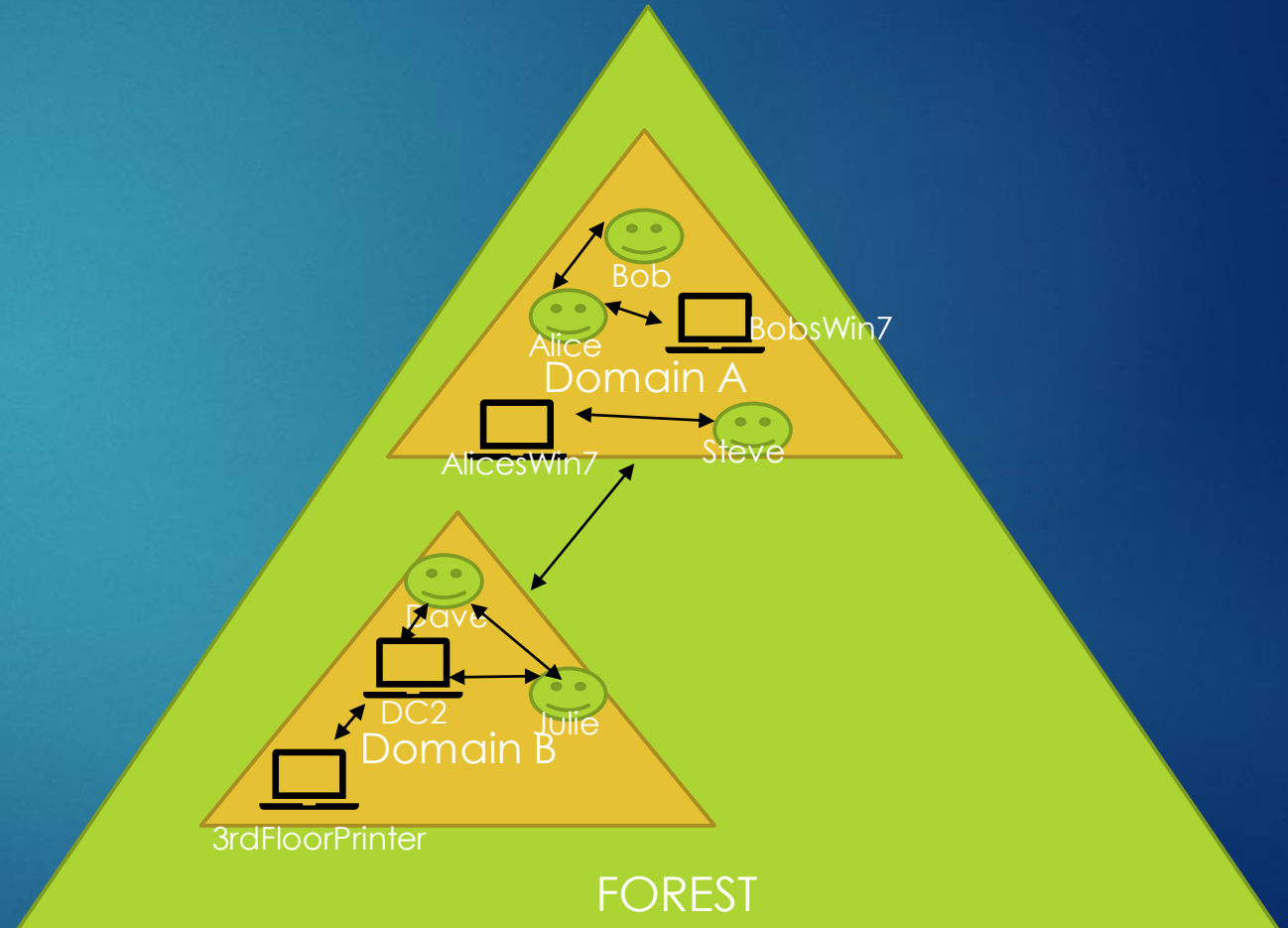
Defining Active

Objects have attributes

- names
- IP address
- location
- permissions

What's so Active?

- Always changing
- Replicating data throughout
- Attributes create relations



Attacking Active Directory



Attacking Active Directory Penetration Testing

Attacking Active Directory should not be confused with a Pentest

Attacking Active Directory Penetration Testing

Generic Pentest:

1. Pre-engagement Interactions (scoping)
2. Intelligence Gathering (Recon)
3. Vulnerability Analysis (Scanning)
4. Exploitation
5. Post Exploitation --- where we fall
6. Reporting

Attacking Active Directory

What is Involved

uber l33t 0-dayz !?!?!?

Attacking Active Directory

What is Involved



~~uber l33t 0-dayz !?!?!?~~

- Not necessarily
- Often not at all



Exploiting weaknesses in configurations

Attacking Active Directory

What is Involved



~~uber l33t 0-dayz !?!?!?~~

- Not necessarily
- Often not at all



Exploiting weaknesses in configurations



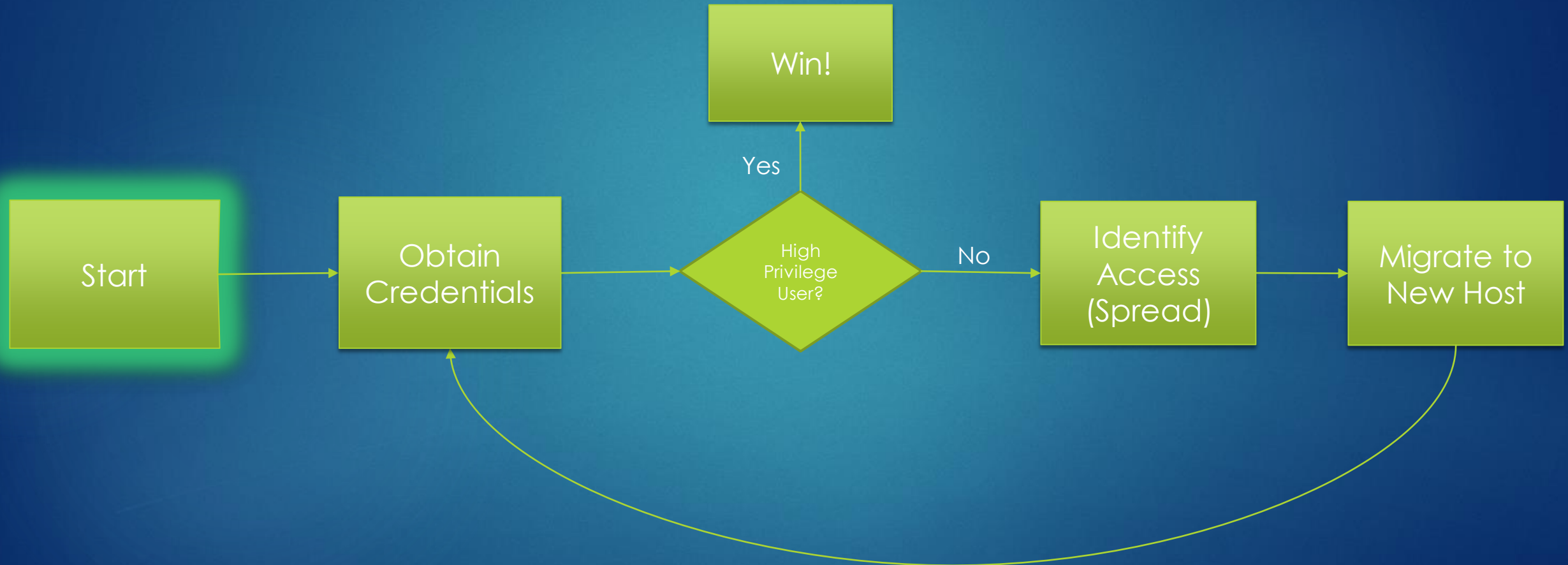
Discovering hidden and/or unintended relationships
inside Active Directory

Attacking Active Directory Endgame



- ➡ All the passwords!
- ➡ Find the loot!
- ➡ Provide remediation and detection advice.

Attacking Active Directory Basic Theory



Attacking Active Directory

External Attack Surface

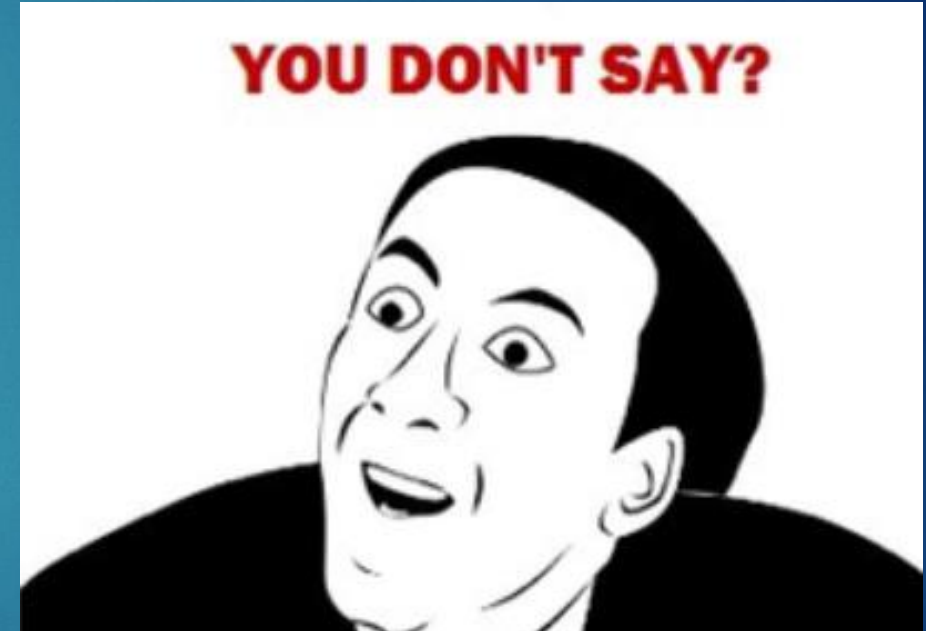
3 ~~Primary Endpoints~~ Entry points

Web Servers

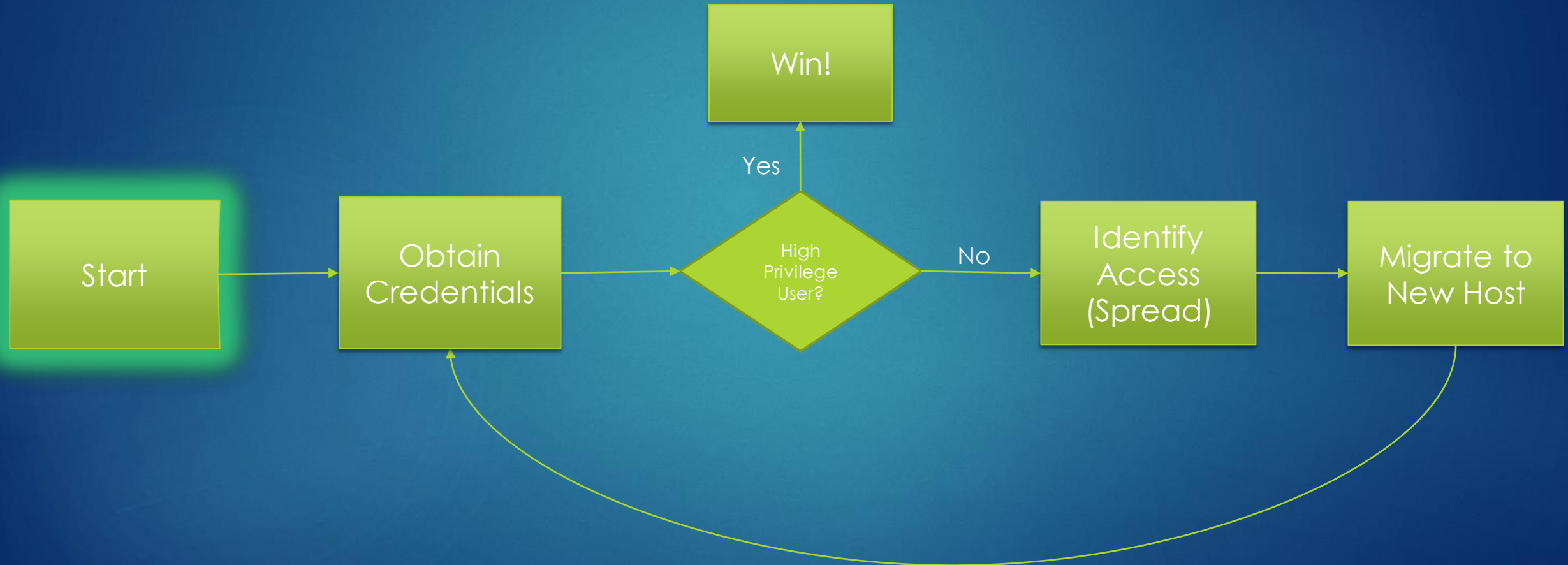
-no DA's should log in here*

Users!

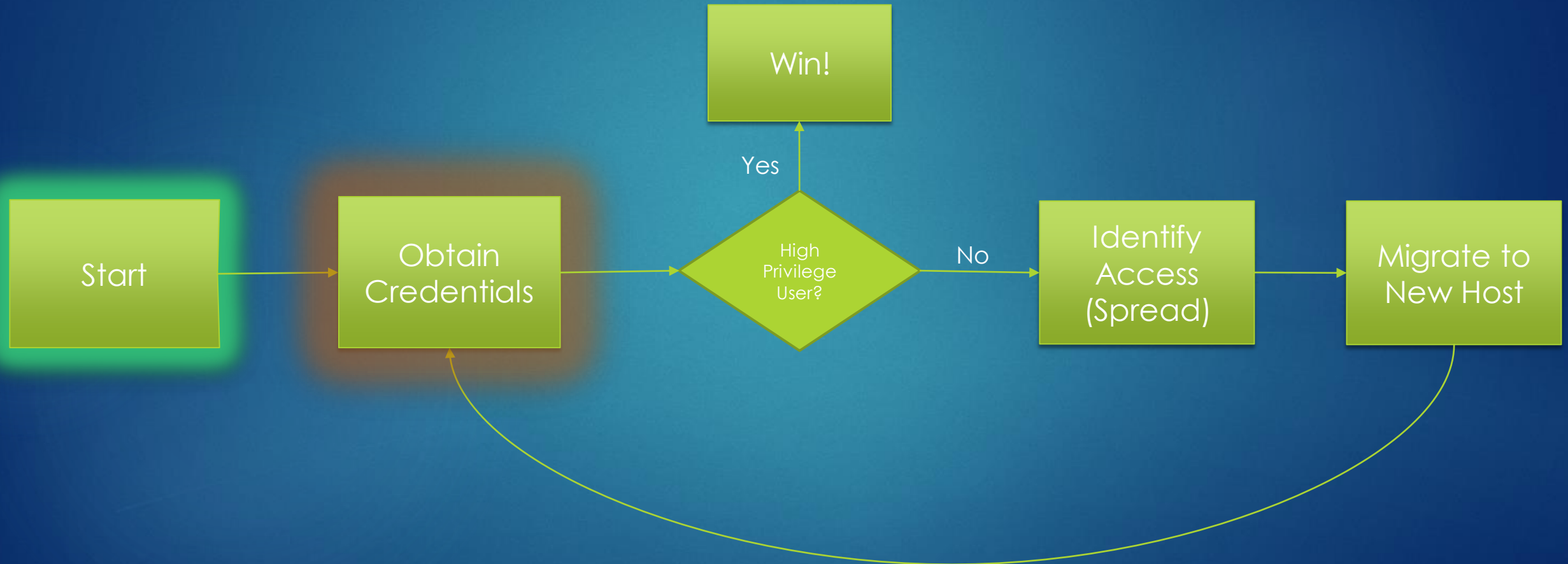
VPN



Attacking Active Directory Basic Theory



Attacking Active Directory Get Creds!



Attacking Active Directory

Obtaining Credentials

Pre-Compromise

Responder
Phishing
Password Spraying
Default Credentials

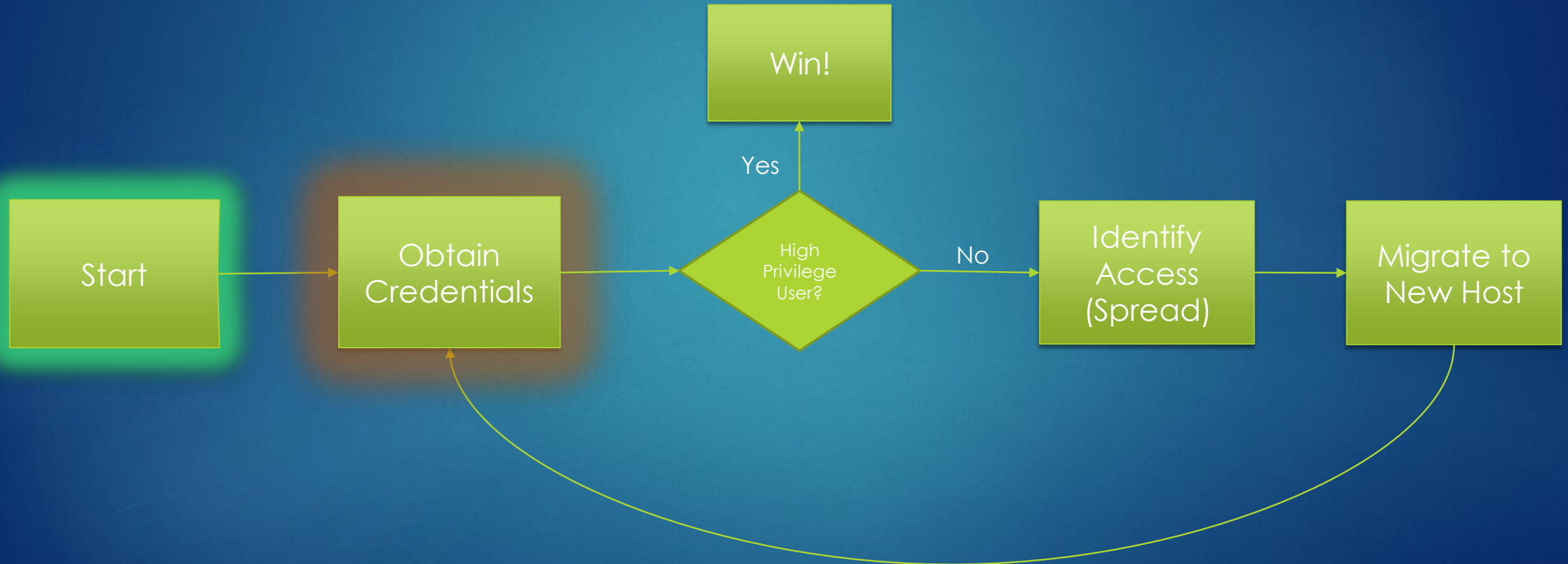
Post-Compromise

Mimikatz
ProcDump
Passwords.csv
GPP Passwords in SYSVOL
Kerberoasting

Actual Exploit ?!?

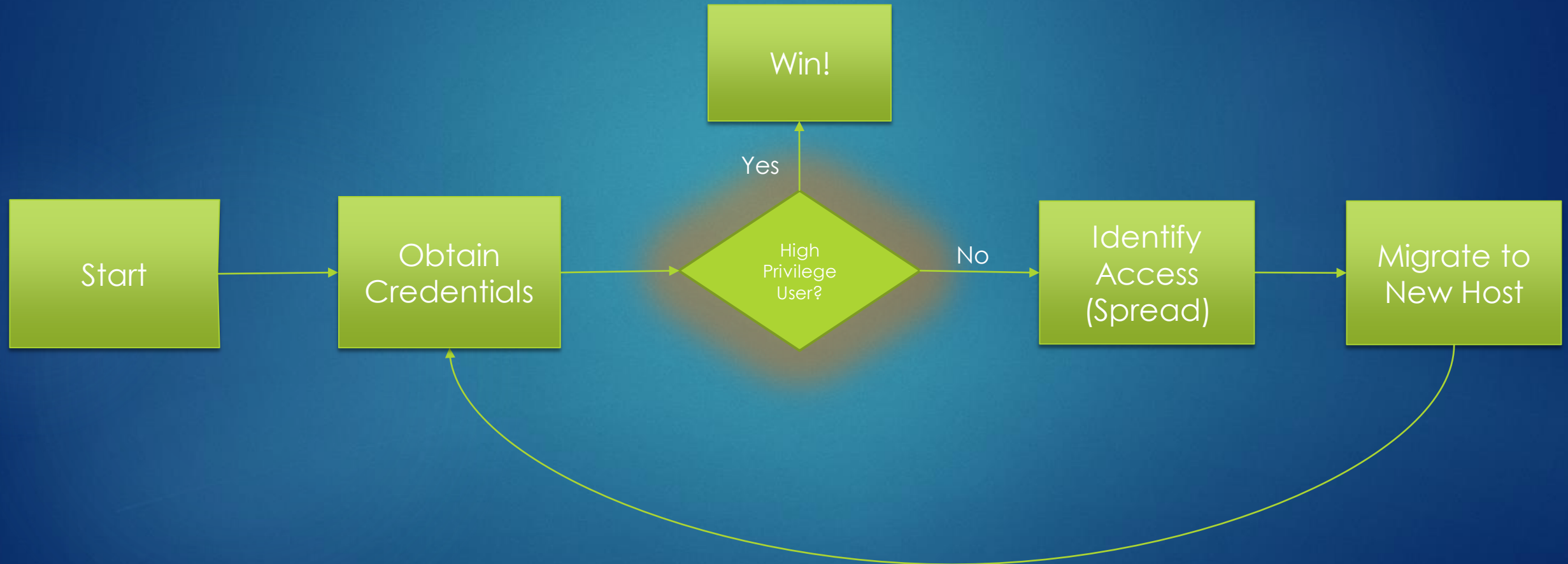
-ms08-067
-ms14-068
-ms17-010
-Deserialization
-SQLi
-etc..

Attacking Active Directory Have Creds



Attacking Active Directory

Check yo Privilege



Attacking Active Directory

Privileged Accounts

Enterprise Admins

Account Operators

Domain Admins

Backup Operators

Schema Admin

Print Operators

BUILTIN\Administrators

Server Operators

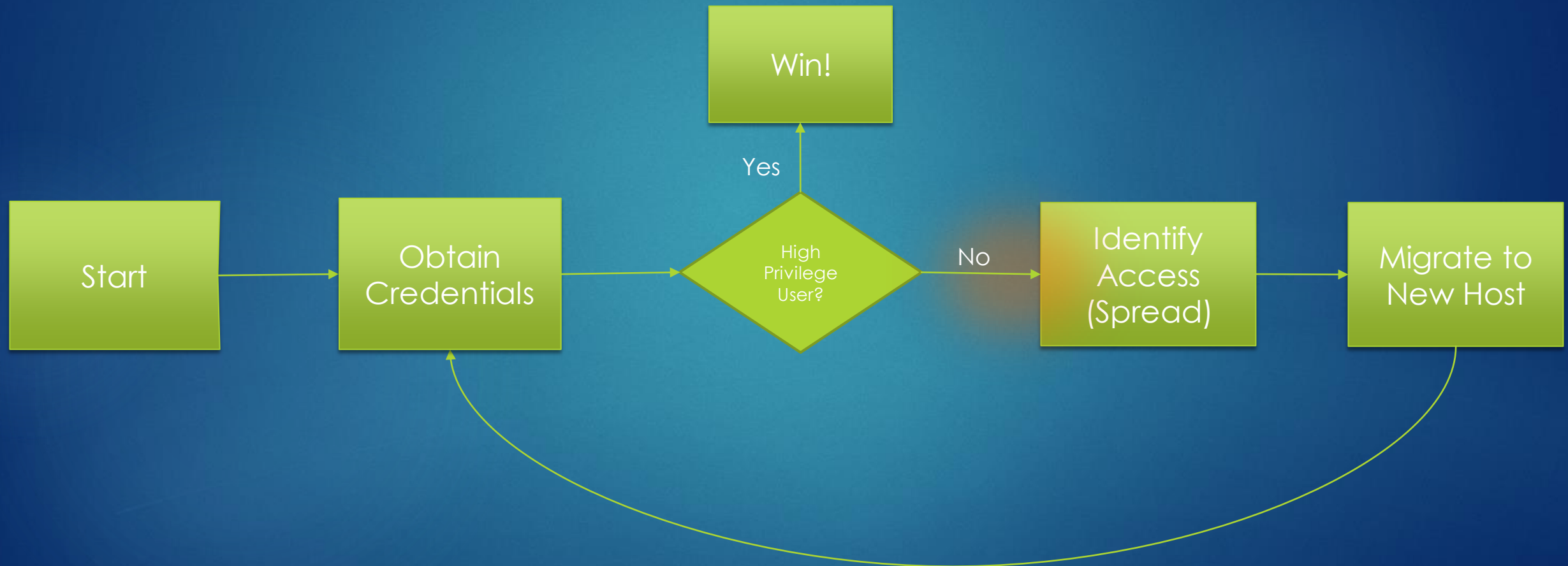
Domain Controllers

Group Policy Creators Owners

Read-only Domain Controllers

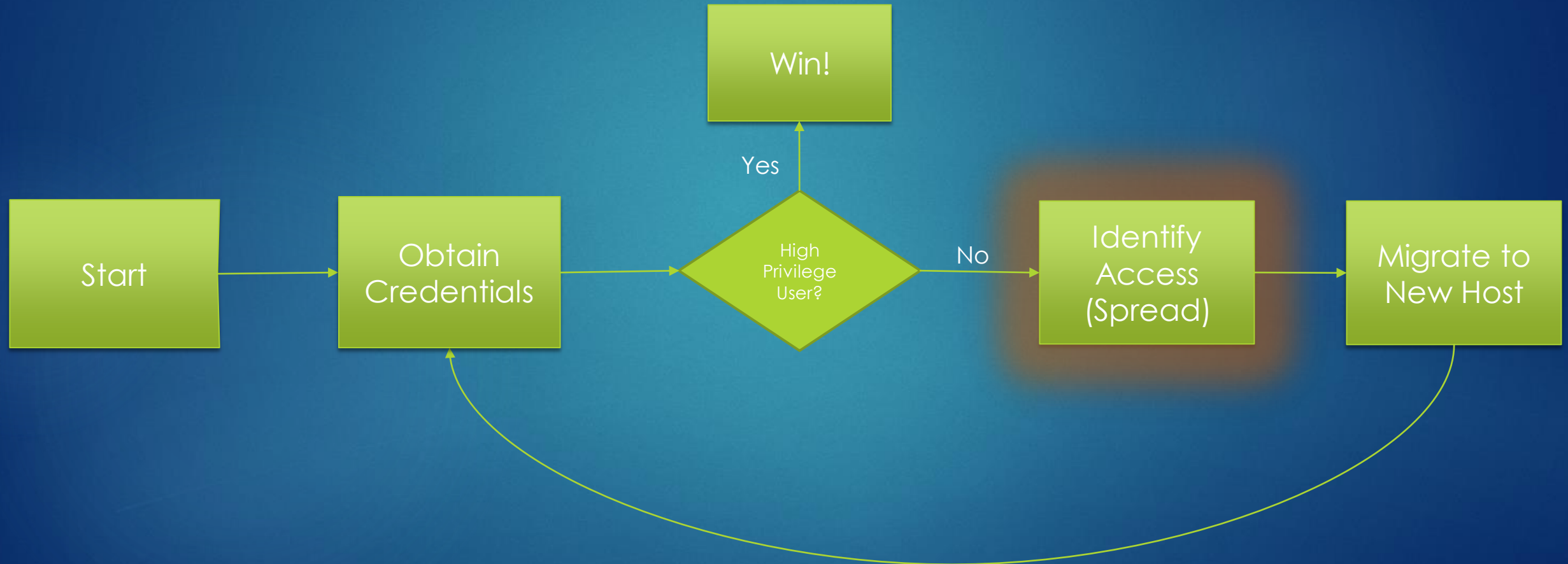
Cryptographic Operators

Attacking Active Directory Not Privileged



Attacking Active Directory

Where can we go?



Attacking Active Directory

Identify Access

Where are the privileged users?

Where can this user go?

How can I get those high privileged accounts?

Attacking Active Directory

Identify Access

Metasploit

```
post/windows/gather/local_admin_search_enum  
auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_login
```

NMAP

```
nmap 192.168.0.1 -script=smb-enum-groups.nse --script=smb-enum-users.nse  
--script-args 'smbdomain=DOMAIN,smbuser=USER,smbpass/smbhash=X'
```

PowerView (Also included in Empire)

```
Invoke-FindLocalAdminAccess  
Invoke-CheckLocalAdminAccess  
Invoke-ShareFinder -CheckAdmin  
Get-NetLocalGroup -ListGroups <workstation>  
Invoke-EnumerateLocalAdmin (returns the local admin group for each machine in the domain)
```

Command Line

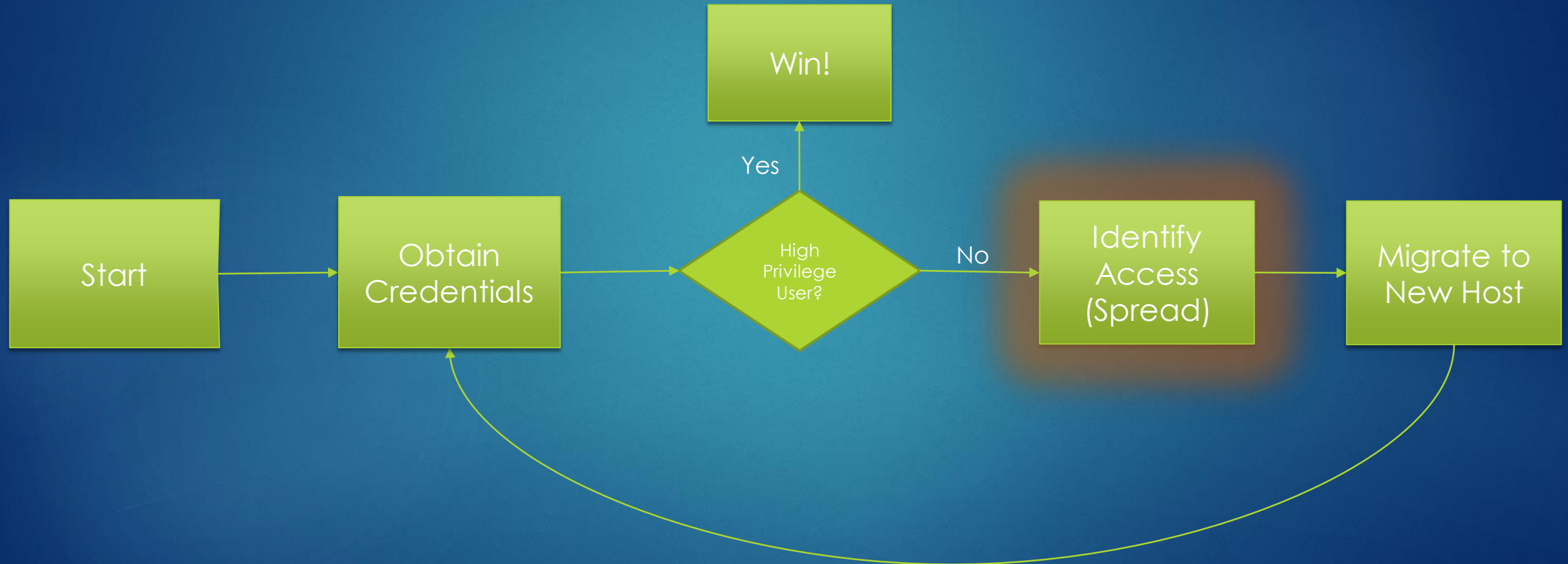
```
whoami /groups  
net user <username> /domain
```

Powershell

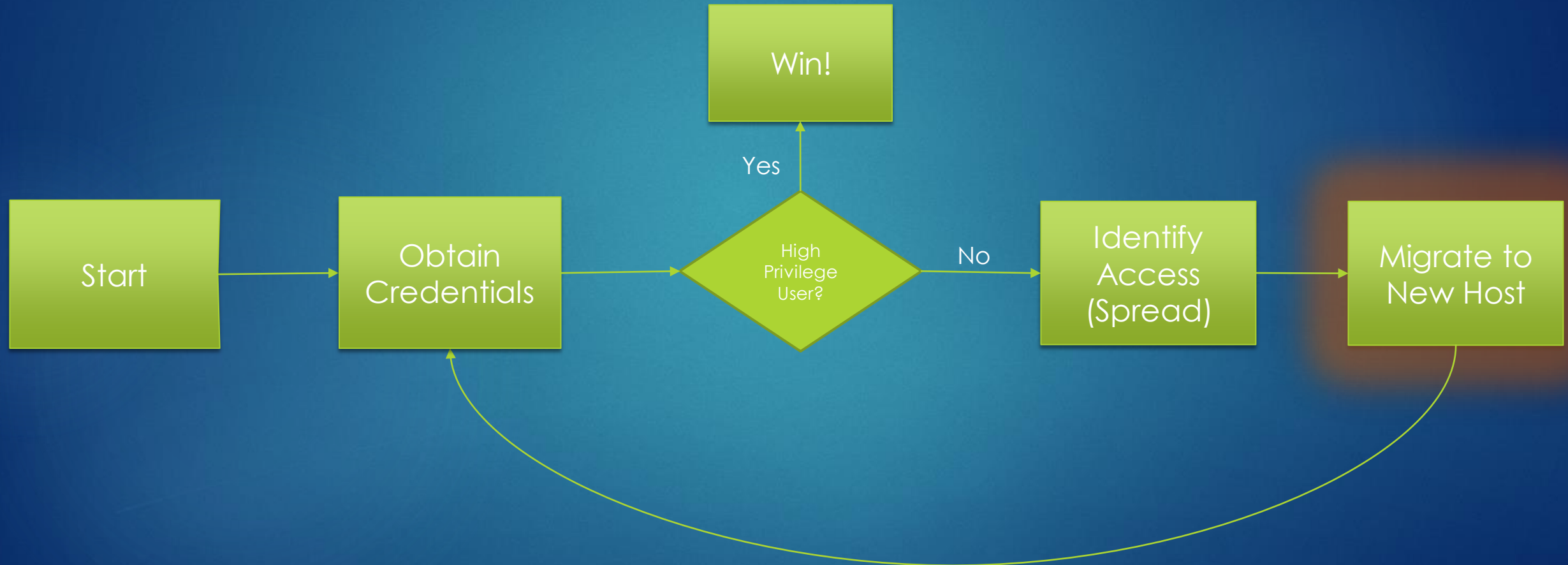
```
function get-localadmin {  
    param ($strcomputer)  
  
    $admins = Gwmi win32_groupuser -computer $strcomputer  
    $admins = $admins | ? {$_.groupcomponent -like "*Administrators"}  
  
    $admins | % {  
        $_.partcomponent -match ".+Domain\=(.+)\,Name\=(.+)$" > $nul  
        $matches[1].trim("") + "\" + $matches[2].trim("")  
    } }  
}
```


Attacking Active Directory

Access has been Identified



Attacking Active Directory On the move



Attacking Active Directory

Lateral Movement

Moving Laterally Techniques

- ✓ Psexec
- ✓ Netsh
- ✓ PS Remoting
- ✓ WMI
- ✓ Pass-the-Hash
- ✓ Overpass-the-Hash
- ✓ Pass-the-ticket
- ✓ Golden Tickets
- ✓ Token Impersonation
- ✓ Skeleton Key
- ✓ Silver Tickets
- ✓ RDP
- ✓ Unauthed VNC



Attacking Active Directory

Pass the hash sidenote

Moving Laterally Techniques

- ✓ Psexec
- ✓ Netsh
- ✓ PS Remoting
- ✓ WMI
- ✓ Pass-the-Hash
- ✓ Overpass-the-Hash
- ✓ Pass-the-ticket
- ✓ Golden Tickets
- ✓ Token Impersonation
- ✓ Skeleton Key
- ✓ Silver Tickets
- ✓ RDP
- ✓ Unauthed VNC



But.. But.. MSFT Fixed pass the hash back in 2014
see [KB2871997](https://support.microsoft.com/kb/2871997)

Attacking Active Directory

Pass the hash sidenote

“Accounts that are members of the localgroup ‘Administrators’ are no longer able to execute code with WMI or PSEXEC”

Well.....

Except for the RID 500 built-in Administrator account, even if it's renamed.

AND

Domain accounts that are granted administrative privileges over a machine can still pass-the-hash.

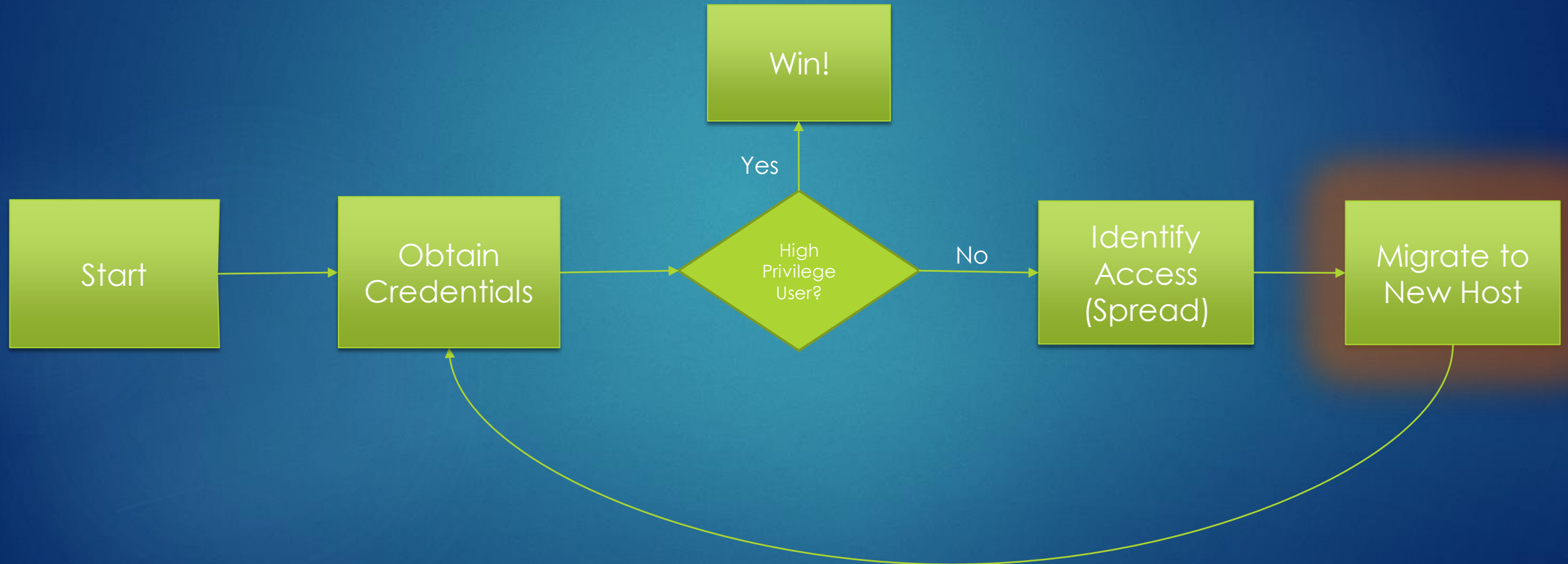
Attacking Active Directory

- Up to date environment
- Default Administrator Account Disabled
- Obtained creds for a local admin user from a different box



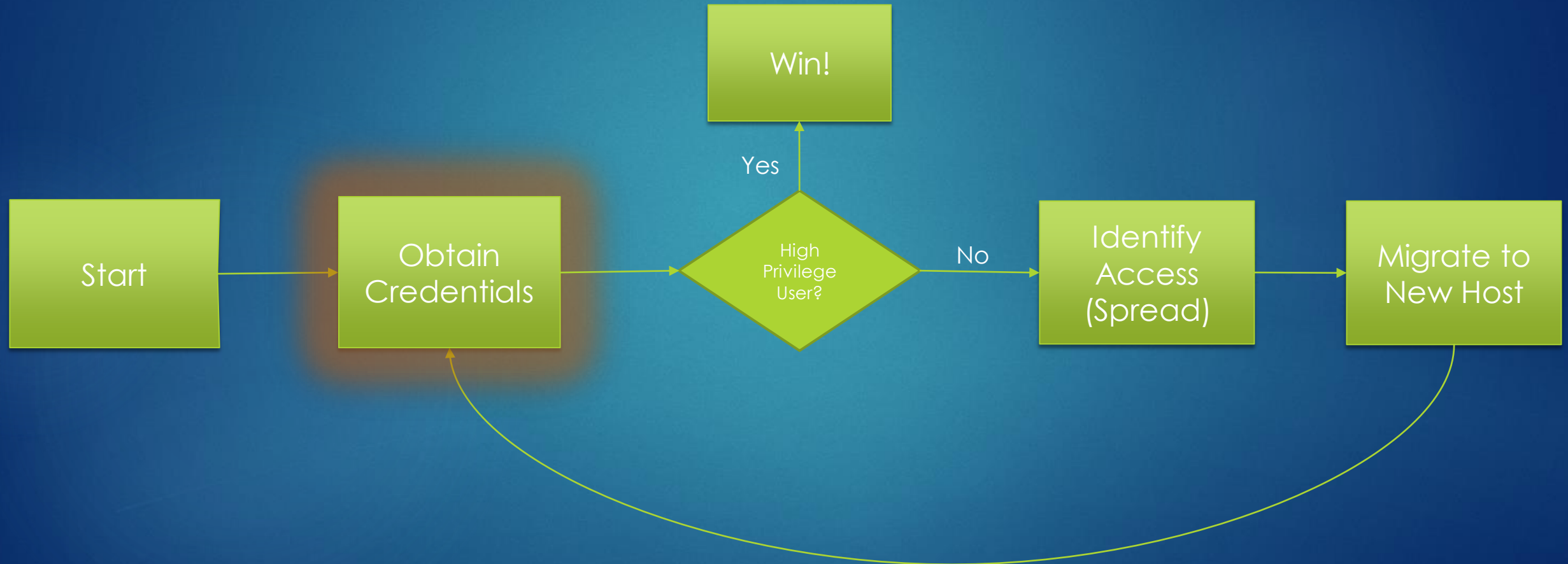
If you can crack the hash or obtain the plaintext creds (mimikatz?)
you can still RDP into the box

Attacking Active Directory Back to Theory



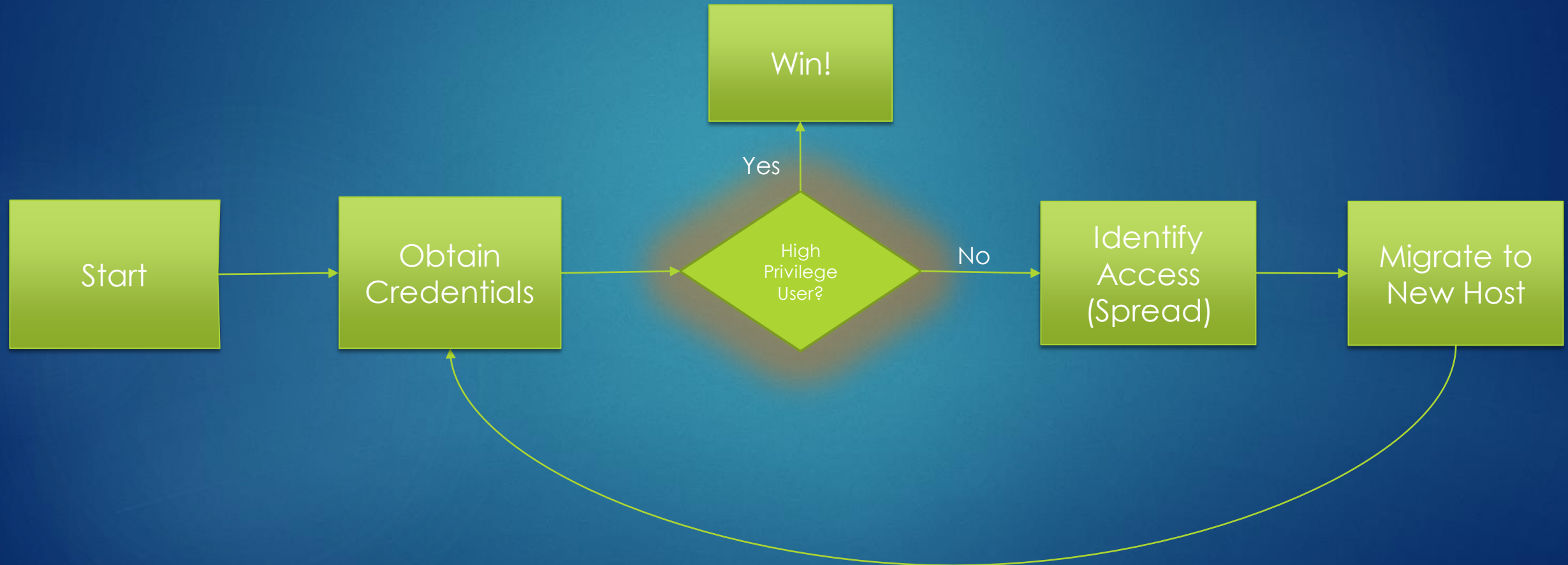
Attacking Active Directory

Rinse and Repeat



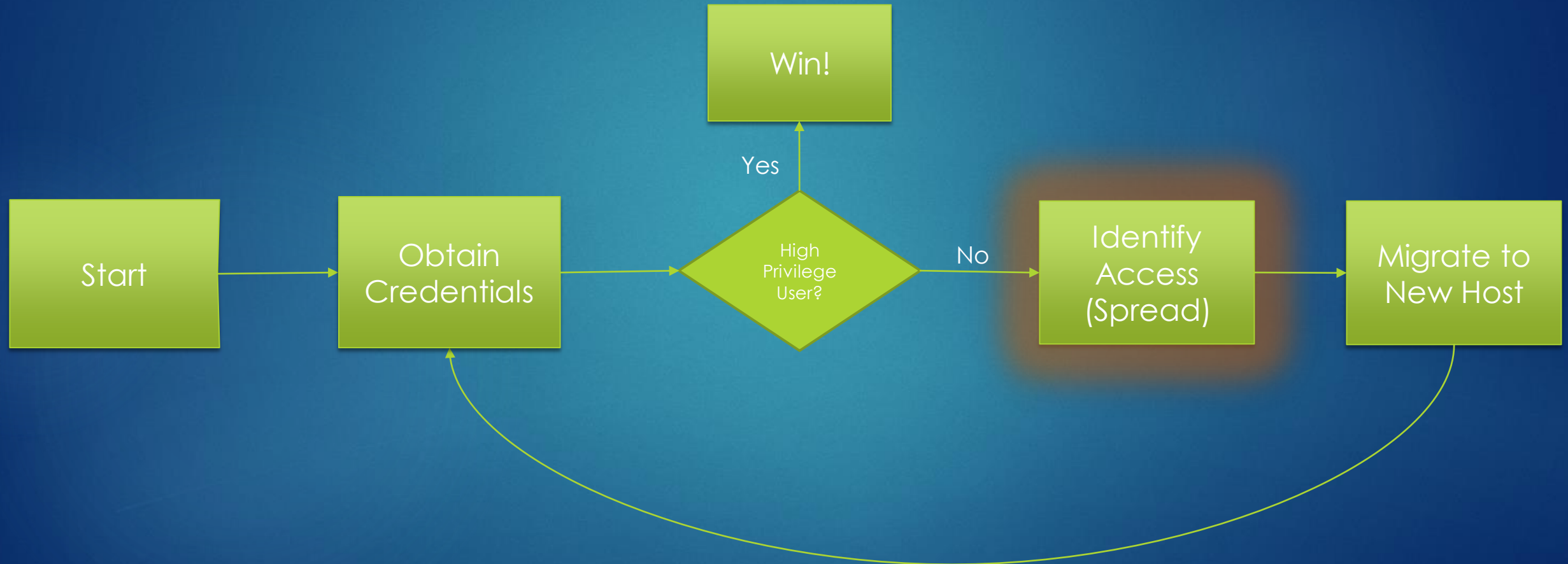
Attacking Active Directory

Rinse and Repeat



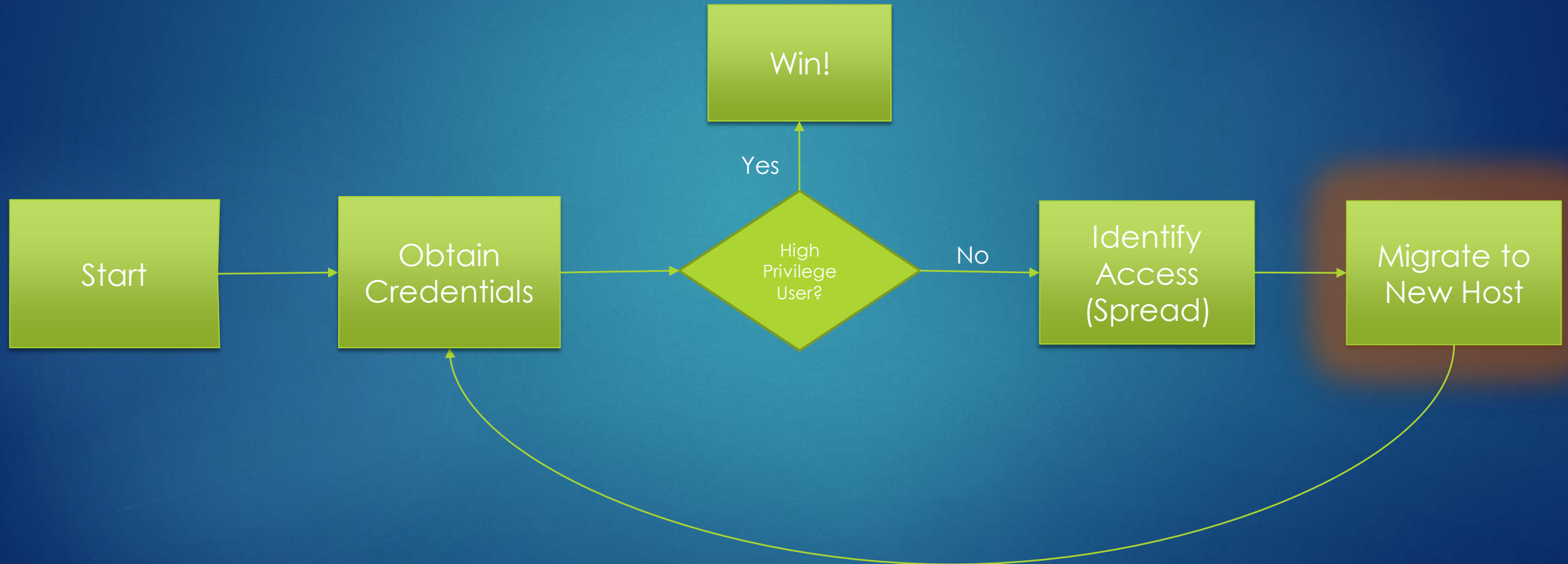
Attacking Active Directory

Rinse and Repeat



Attacking Active Directory

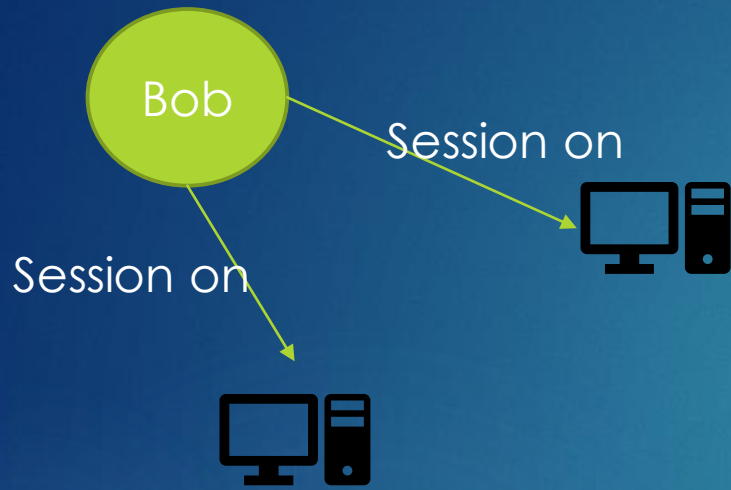
Rinse and Repeat



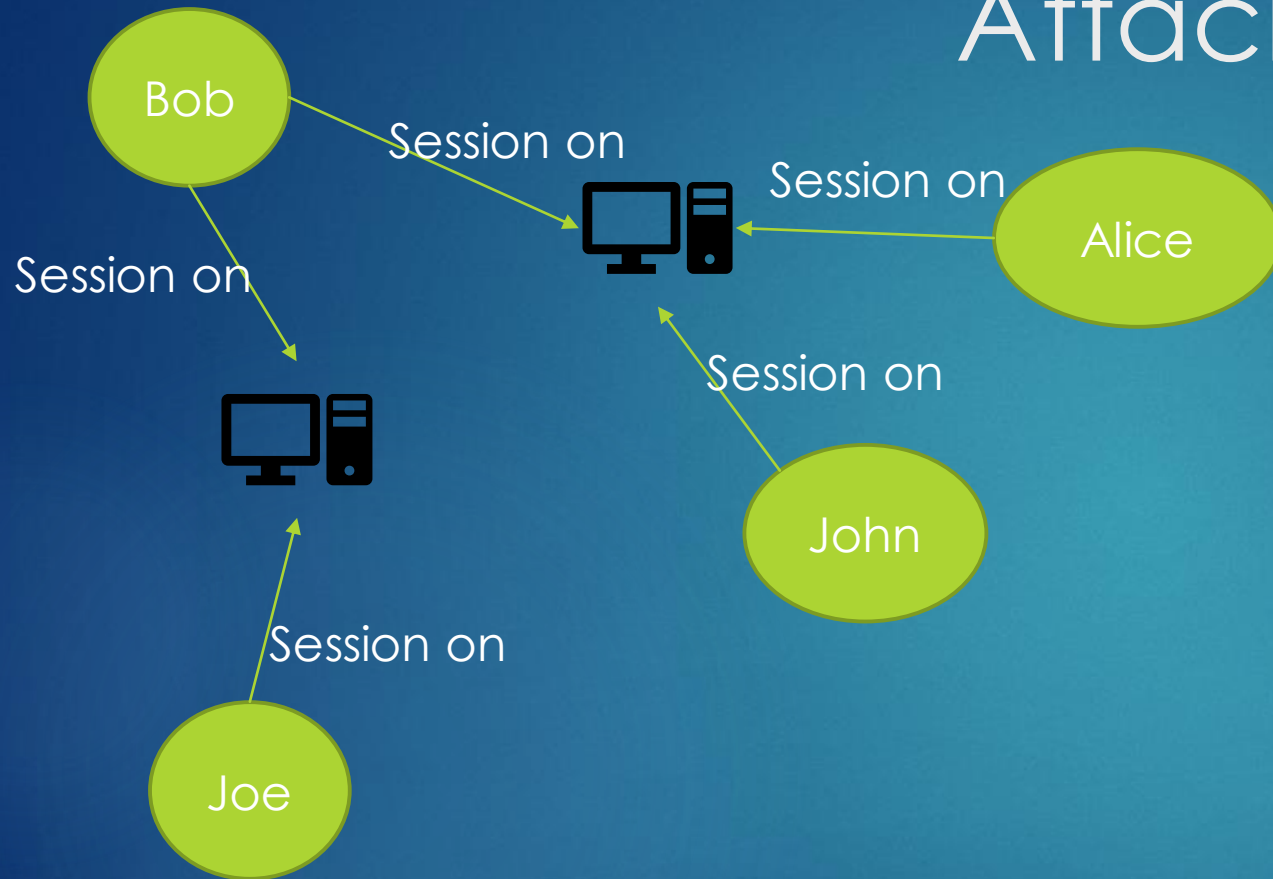
Attacking Active Directory Back to Theory

Bob

Attacking Active Directory Attack Path



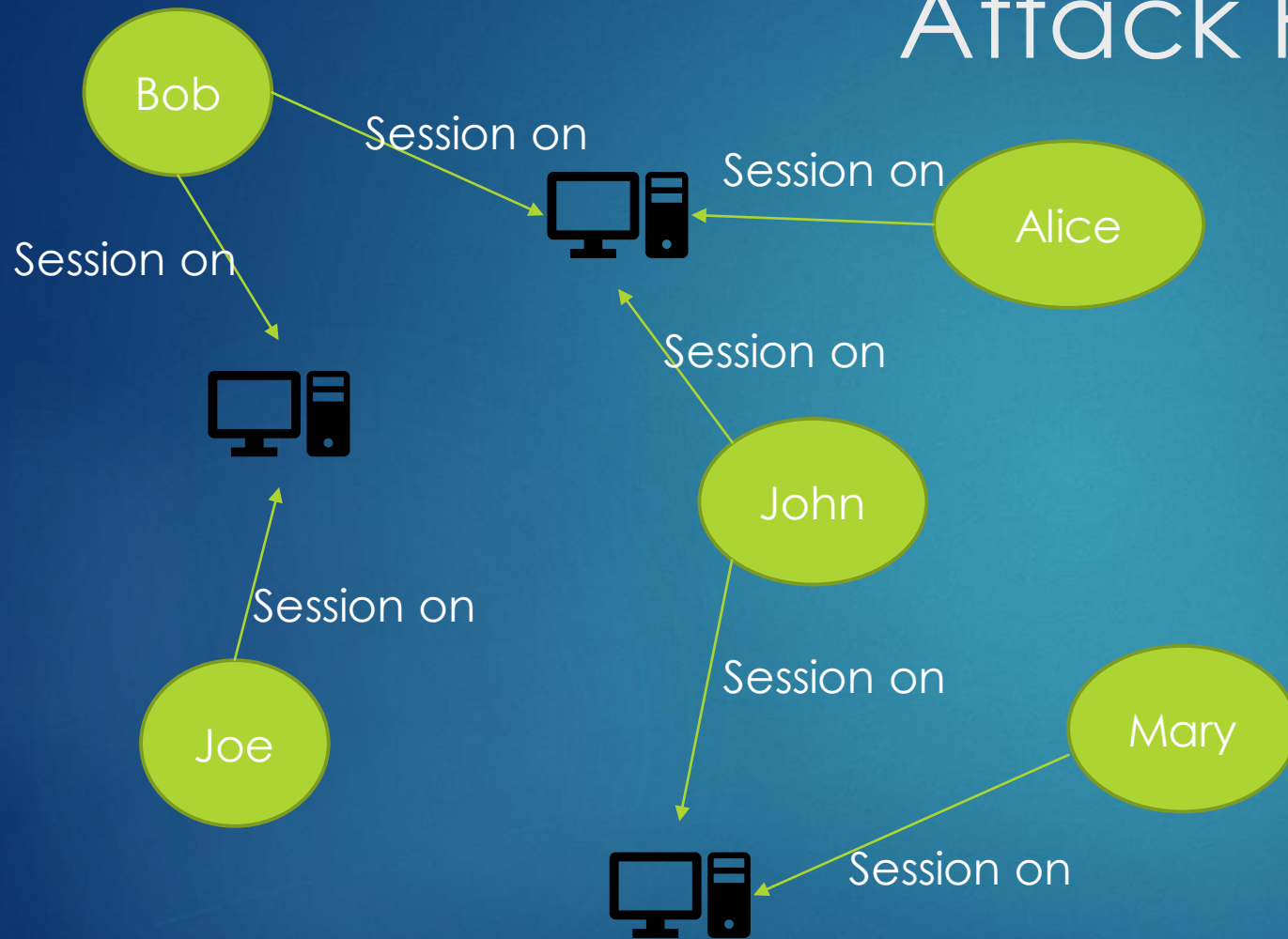
Attacking Active Directory Attack Path



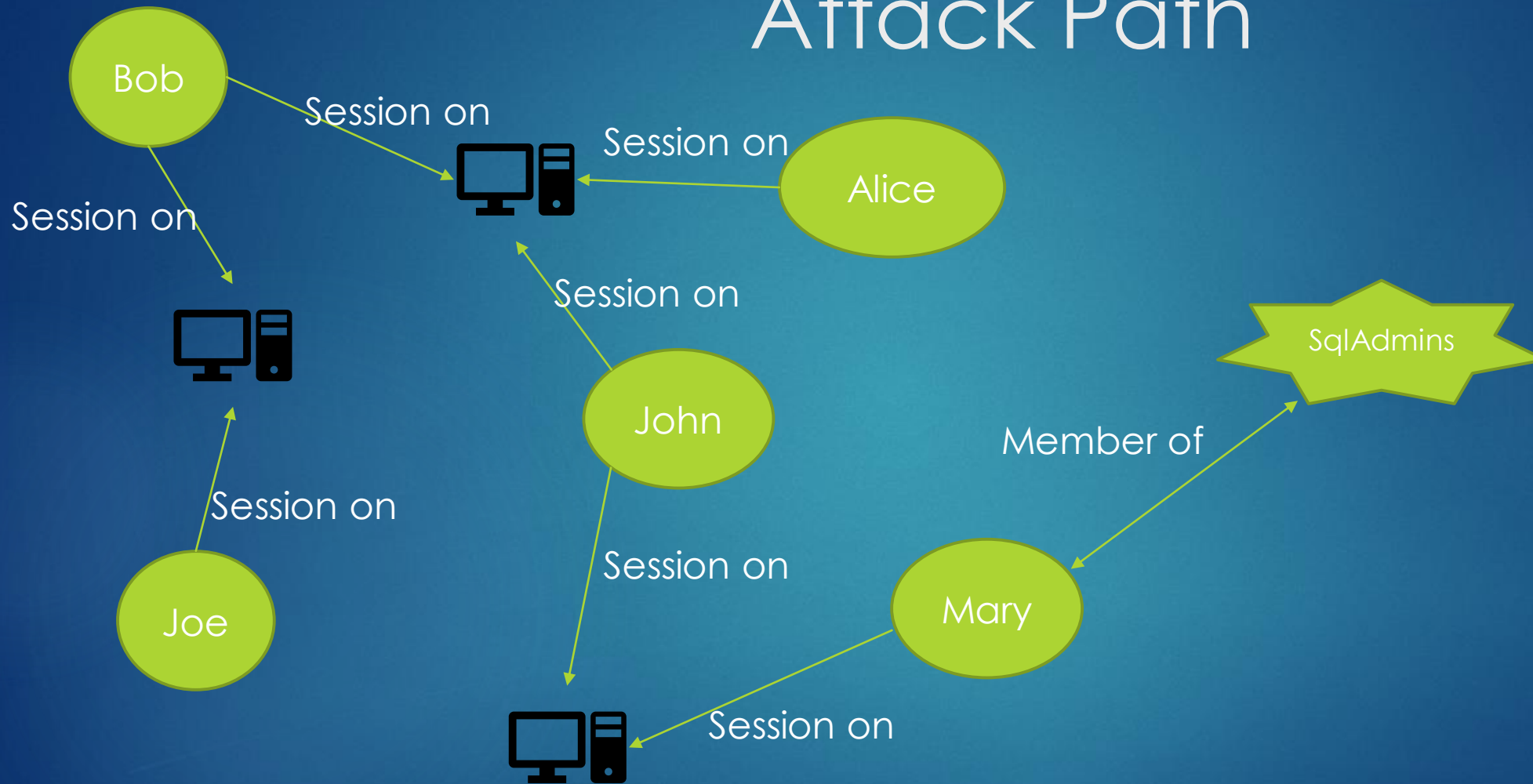
Attacking Active Directory Attack Path



Attacking Active Directory Attack Path



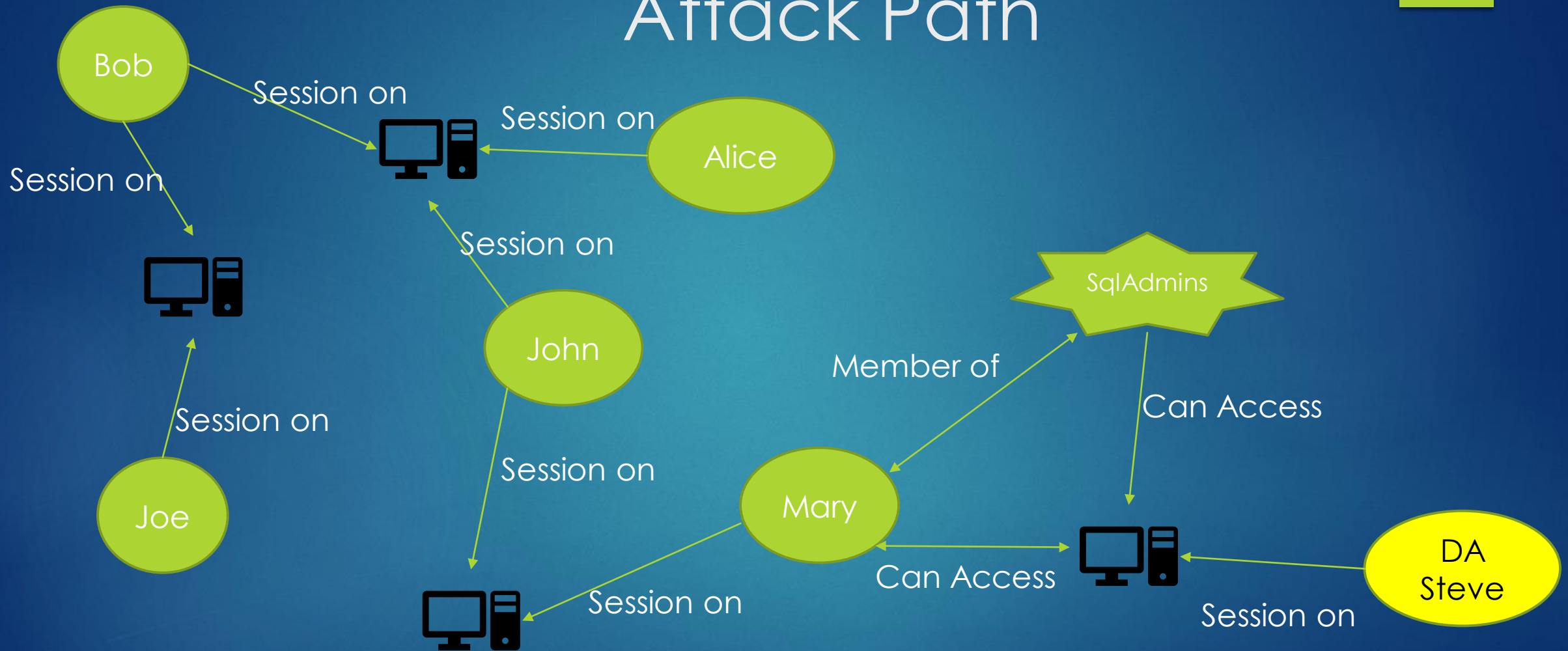
Attacking Active Directory Attack Path



Attacking Active Directory Attack Path

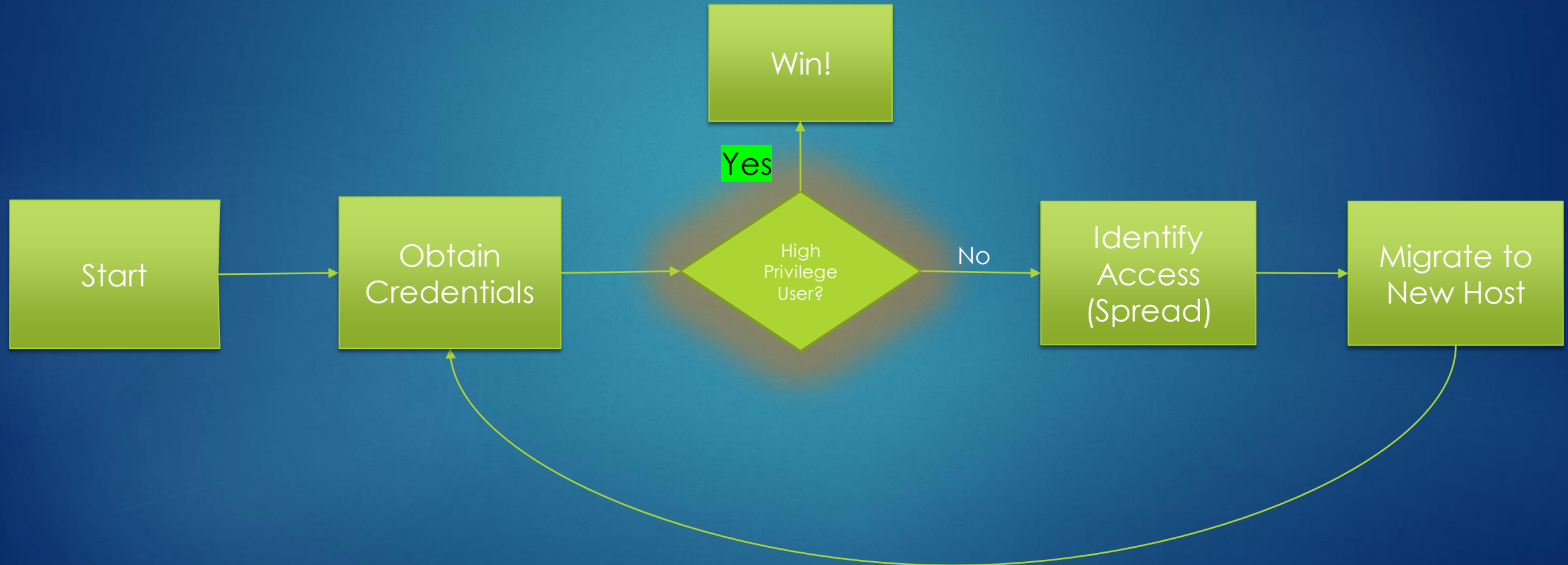


Attacking Active Directory Attack Path



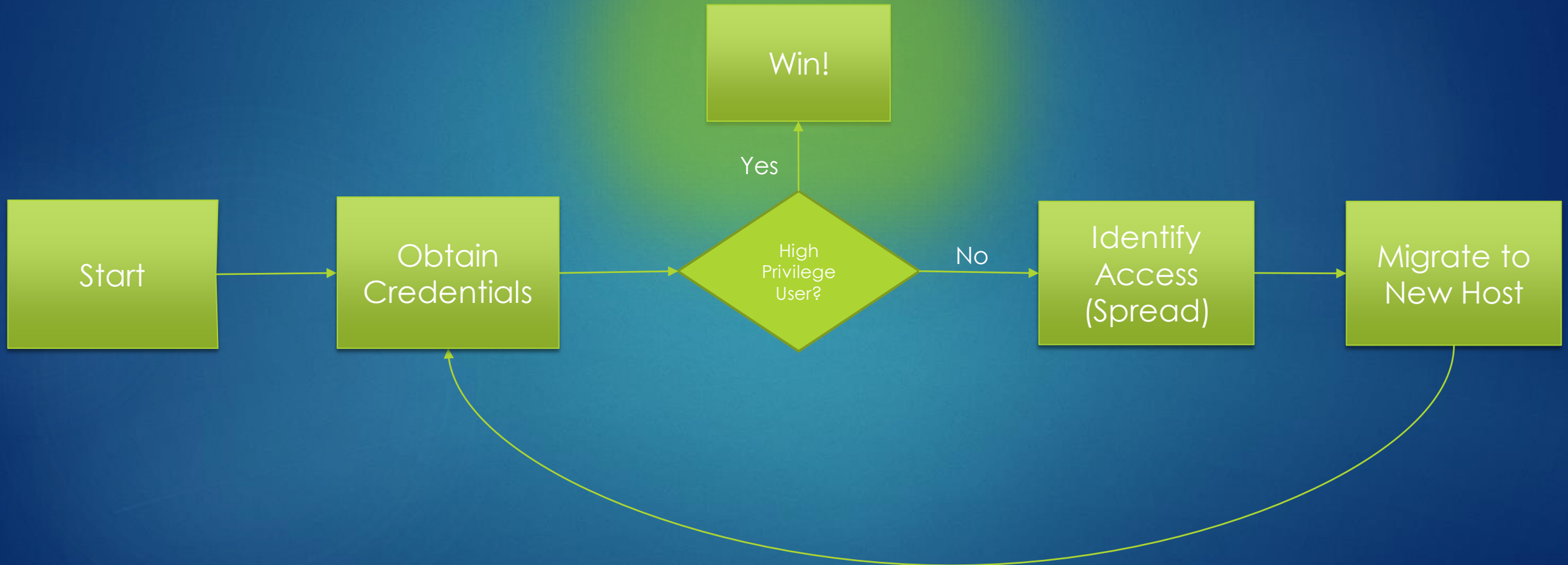
Attacking Active Directory

Finally have High Privilege?!!



Attacking Active Directory

WIN



Attacking Active Directory



Attacking Active Directory Domain Admin

Do the hashdance

DCSync

Hashdump the DC

Volume Shadow Copy

ntdsxtract <https://github.com/csababarta/ntdsxtract>

Never Leaving

Golden Tickets

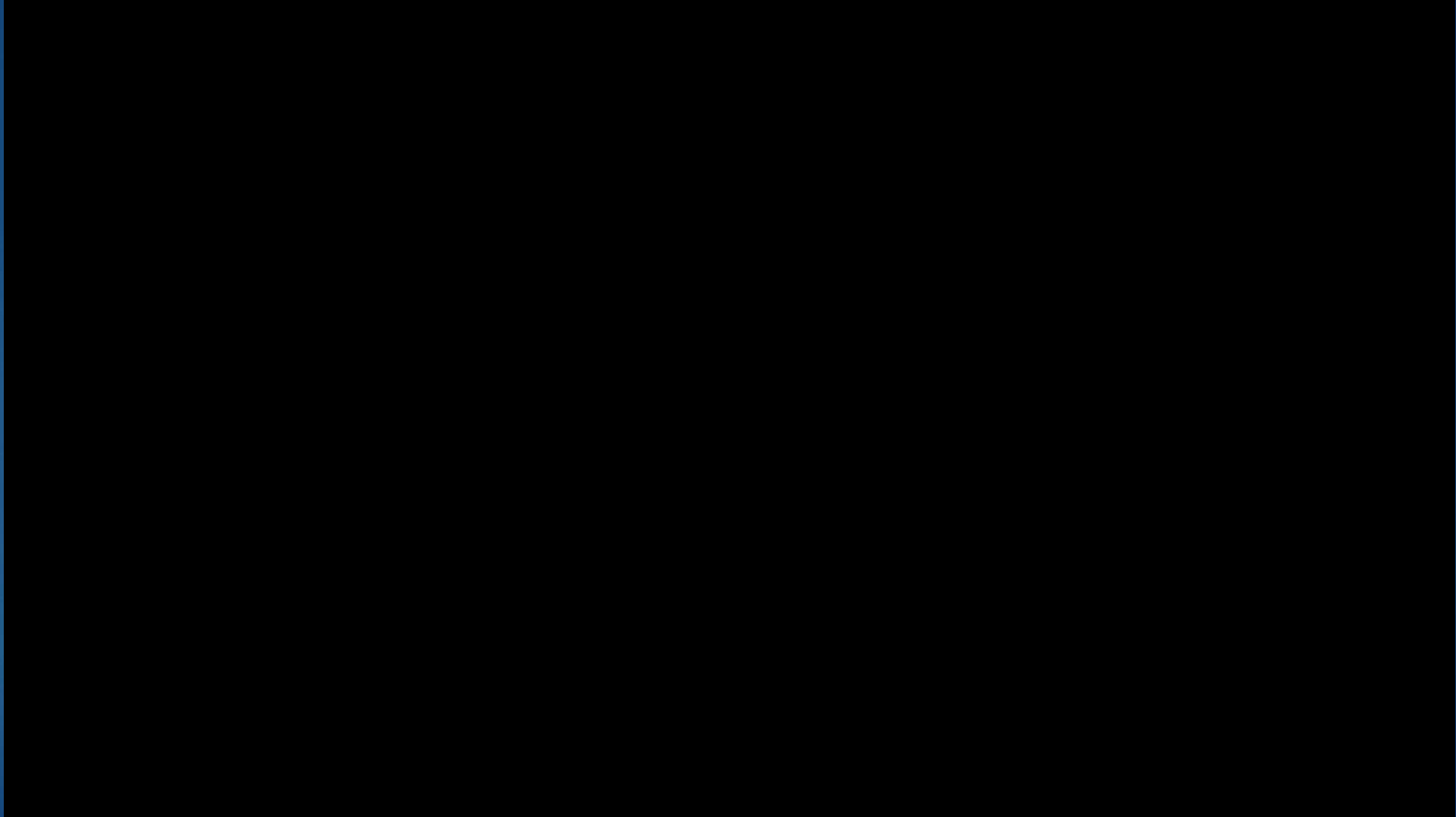
(lesser) Silver Tickets

Attacking Active Directory

You're not done!

- What is important?
- What do they value?
- Enterprise Admin?
- *Nix Environments?

Attacking Active Directory



Attacking Active Directory Toolz

PowershellEmpire
Metasploit

<https://github.com/EmpireProject/Empire>
<https://www.metasploit.com/>

CrackMapExec
Responder
Impacket

<https://github.com/byt3bl33d3r/CrackMapExec>
<https://github.com/lgandx/Responder>
<https://github.com/CoreSecurity/impacket>

PowerSploit
Bloodhound
Sharphound

<https://github.com/PowerShellMafia/PowerSploit>
<https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/BloodHound>
<https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/SharpHound>

mimikatz

<https://github.com/gentilkiwi/mimikatz/>

Attacking Active Directory Bloodhound / Sharphound

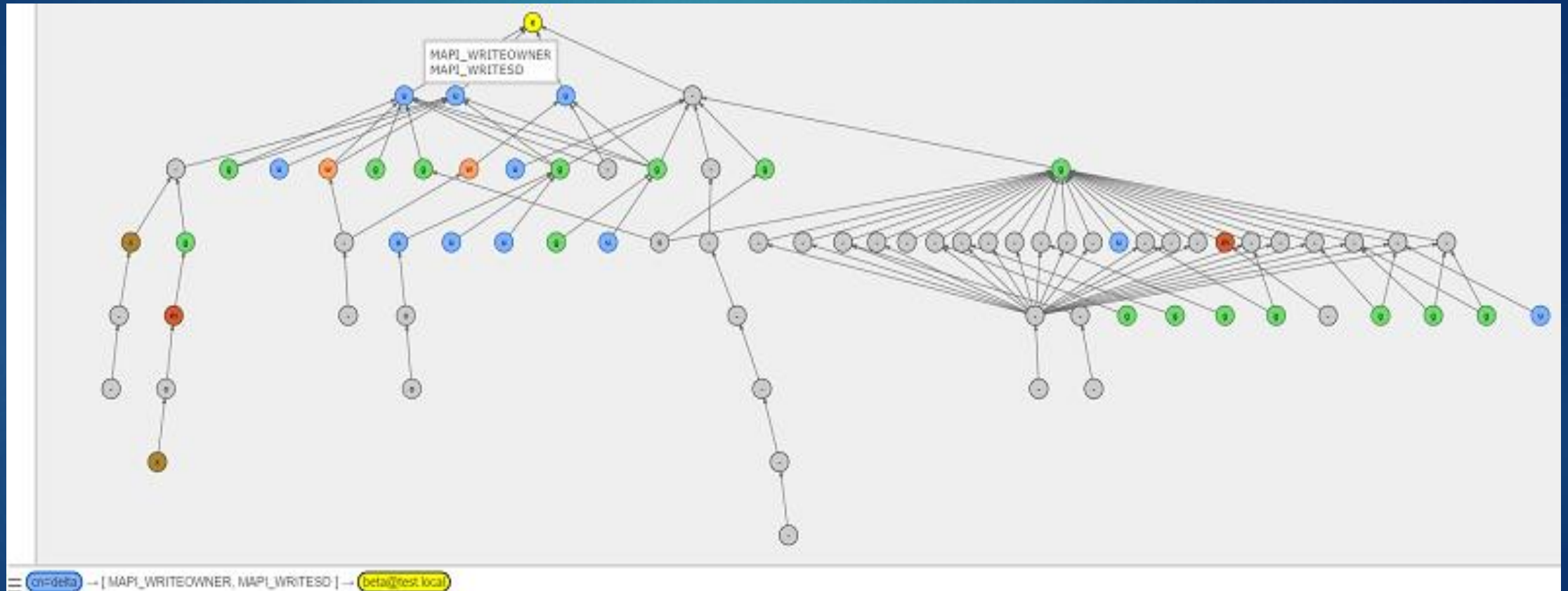


BloodHound is developed by [@wald0](#), [@CptJesus](#), and [@harmj0y](#).

Attacking Active Directory AD-Control-Paths



Latest AD-Control-Paths release “Who Can Read the CEO’s Emails Edition”



Based off AD-Control-Paths By Lucas Bouillot and Emmanuel Gras
<https://github.com/ANSSI-FR/AD-control-path>

Attacking Active Directory Offensive AND Defensive



➡ Fantastic tools for both **Red** and **Blue** teams!

Quickly identify 'control relations' between objects in Active Directory

Highly complex attack paths visualized in graphs

Attacking Active Directory Fast

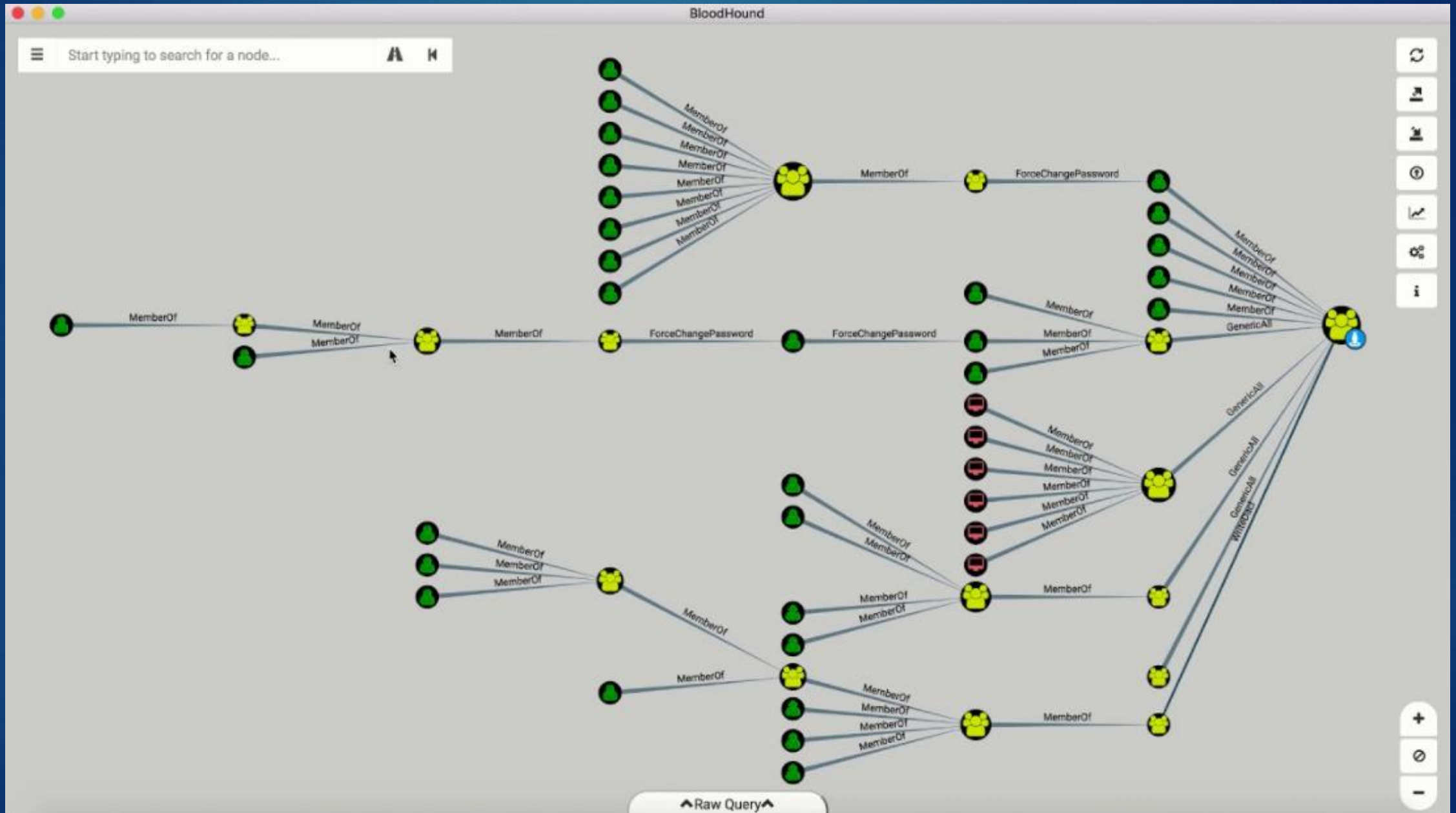


Fantastic tools for both **Red** and **Blue** teams!

➡ Quickly identify 'control relations' between objects in Active Directory

Highly complex attack paths visualized in graphs

Bloodhound



Attacking Active Directory Graphs on Fleek



Fantastic tools for both **Red** and **Blue** teams!

Quickly identify 'control relations' between objects in Active Directory

➡ Highly complex attack paths visualized in graphs

Six Degrees of Separation



Attacking Active Directory Setup – Kali Linux



1. Install Bloodhound

```
root@EVILRICK:~# apt update && apt install bloodhound
```

2. Start the neo4j server

```
root@EVILRICK:~# neo4j console
```

3. Authenticate to the provided sample graph database at bolt://localhost:7687. The default username is "neo4j", and the password is "neo4j".
4. In a different console window, start bloodhound.

```
root@EVILRICK:~# bloodhound
```