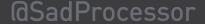


Hands-On BloodHound

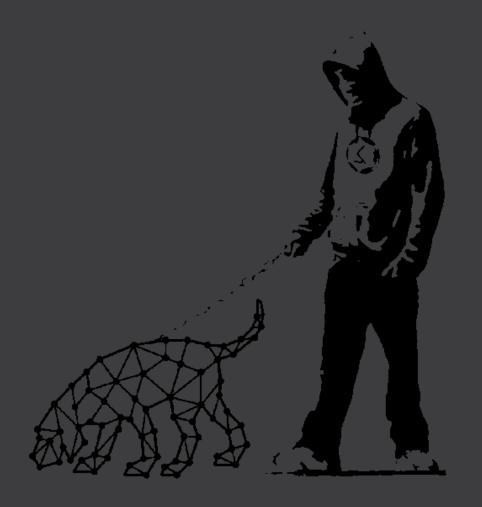
BloodHound & Cypher Workshop - ERNW - 2021





Agenda – Day 1

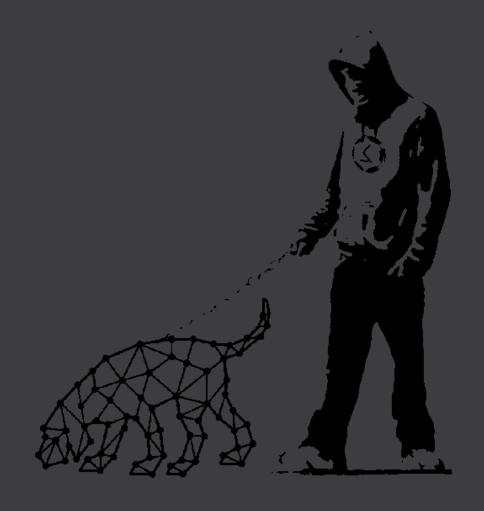
- M1 Introduction
 - Thinking in Graphs
- M2 BloodHound Basic
 - BloodHound Data Types
 - Data Collection and Ingestion
 - Ui Components & Features
 - Edge Abuse Info
- M3 Cypher Language Basic
 - What is Cypher?
 - Basic Node & Path Queries





Agenda – Day 2

- M4 BloodHound Advanced
 - Build-In / Custom Queries
 - Attack Path Reduction
- M5 Cypher Advanced
 - Modifying data
 - Calculating metrics
 - Debugging Queries
- M6 Expanding BloodHound
 - HTTP API Basics
 - Tool: CypherDog / WatchDog





Goal

At the end of this workshop, 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 your own queries [UI/Browsen]
- Understand the Attack Path Reduction methodology
- Understand the workings of the HTTP API
- Know where to find Info/Help if needed.



Scope

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

- Active Directory & Hardening in General
- Specific Attack Scenario

Basic understanding of Active Directory is required.



Whois

Walter Legowski - @SadProcessor

- Windows Security Consultant [ERNW]
- Born FR, Live NL, Work DE
- Like Windows/Cats/Trees
- Love my 3 kids
- Don't like Dogs
- Made exception for BloodHound







Disclaimer

- I am not a Cypher expert
- Training only scratches the surface
- Excuses if any errors/typos in material

DO NOT SCAN A CORPORATE NETWORK
 WITHOUT PROPER AUTHORISATION







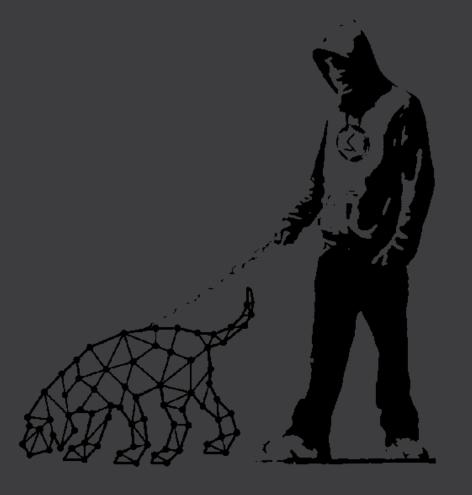




M1 - Introduction

- What is BloodHound
- "Attackers think in Graphs"
- Graph DB Concept & terminology

[Alice & Bob example]





BloodHound - What?

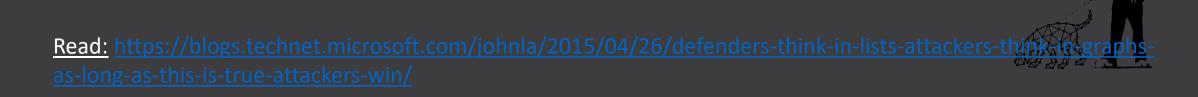
Defenders think in lists,

Attackers think in graphs,

As long as this is true,

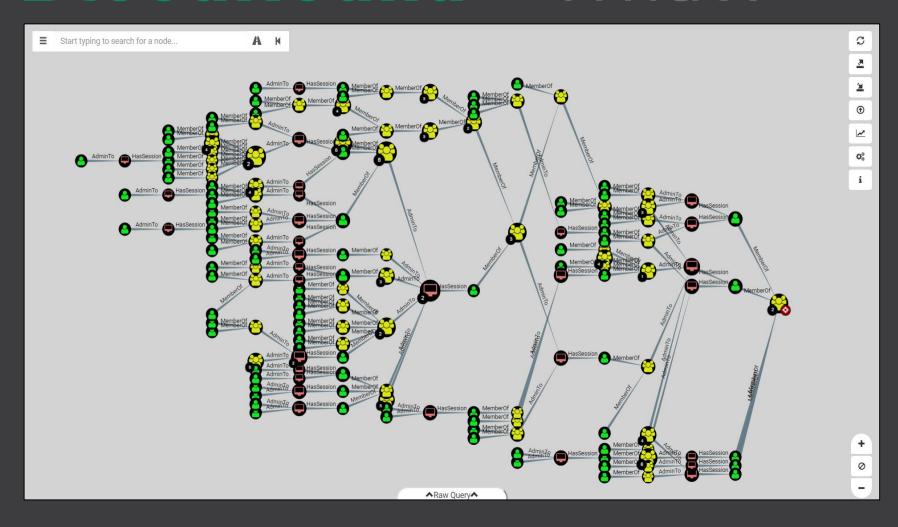
Attackers win...

[John Lambert, MS Threat Intel]





BloodHound - What?







BloodHound - Who?



Created by

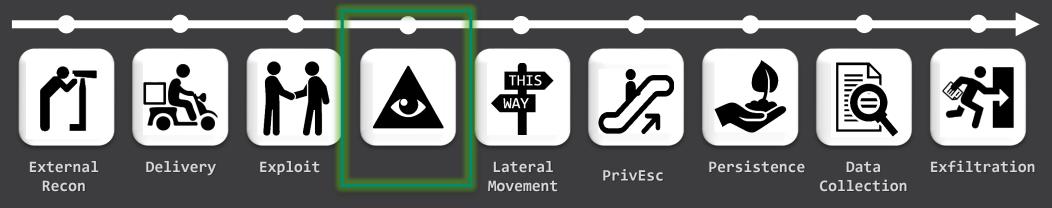
- o d Walde
- o <u>@harmj0y</u>

[follow on Twitter]



BloodHound – What?

Attacker Kill Chain



Internal Recon





BloodHound – What?

An AD attack path mapping tool...

- Open Source [all OS flavor]
- Based on **neo4j** graph DB
- o Initial release: 2016
- Current version: 4.1
- Well maintained & documented
- User Community ++



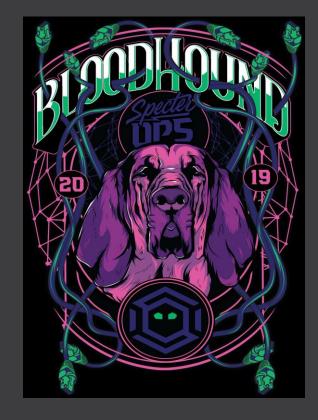




BloodHound -What?

An **AD Hardening** tool...

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







BloodHound - Where?

Tool & Resources...

- Neo4j Community Edition
- <u> https://neo4j.com/download-center/#community</u>
- BloodHound Source code
- https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/BloodHound
- BloodHound Online Documentation
- https://bloodhound.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html
- Neo4j Cypher Reference Card
- <u> https://neo4j.com/docs/cypher-refcard/current/</u>
- 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 - How?

Install... [Windows64]

- To avoid error due to multiple Java installs
 - > Hard-code JavaPath in Get-Java.ps1

C:\[...]\neo4j-community-4.1.0\bin\Neo4j-Management\Get-Java.ps1





BloodHound – Where?

Join the BloodHound Slack...

- Read tons of interesting stuff
- Meet tons of interesting people [6000+]
- Ask Wald0 about #cypher_queries
- Speak #kerberos with Harmj0y
- Ask Jesus anything
- + Many more AD/Pentest/Tool channels



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



Hands-On: Think In Graphs...

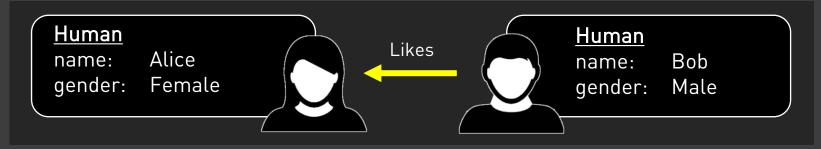
Read blog post by J. Lambert to start thinking in graphs...

+ Join the BloodHound Gang... [if you like]





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]

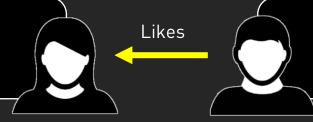
[Likes]



Alice & Bob - Terminology

Human

Alice name: gender: Female



Human

Bob name: gender: Male

Important:

Edges are directional

[Need two Edges

Human

Alice name:

Female gender:

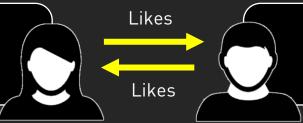


Human

Bob name: gender: Male

Human

Alice name: Female gender:



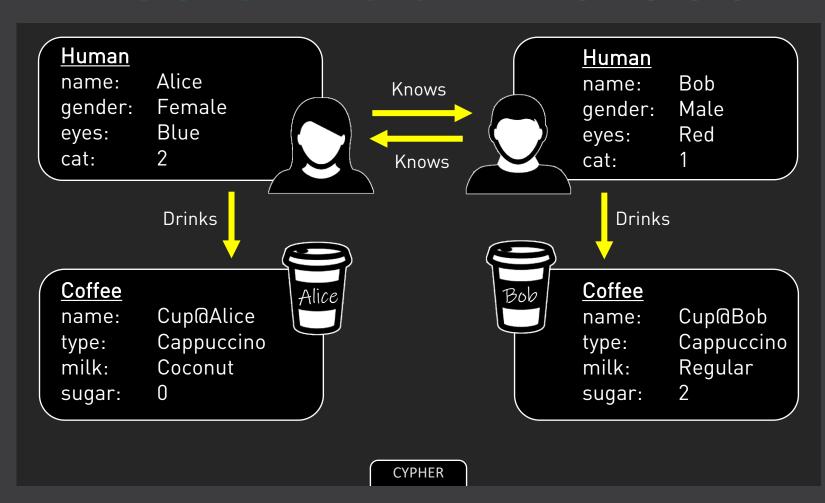
Human

Bob name: Male gender:





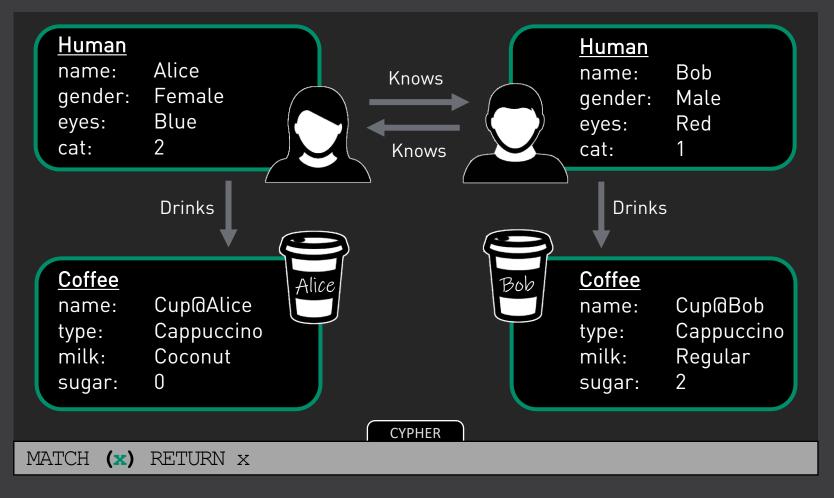
Alice & Bob - Dataset



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



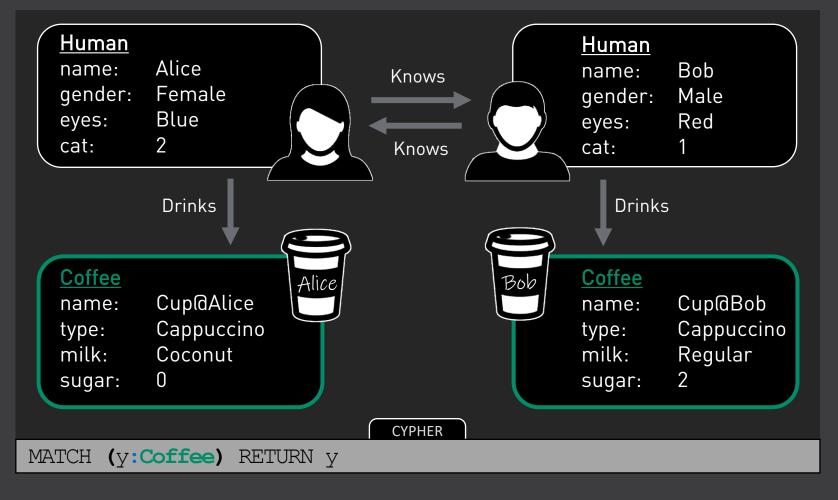




Return all Objects... [Nodes]



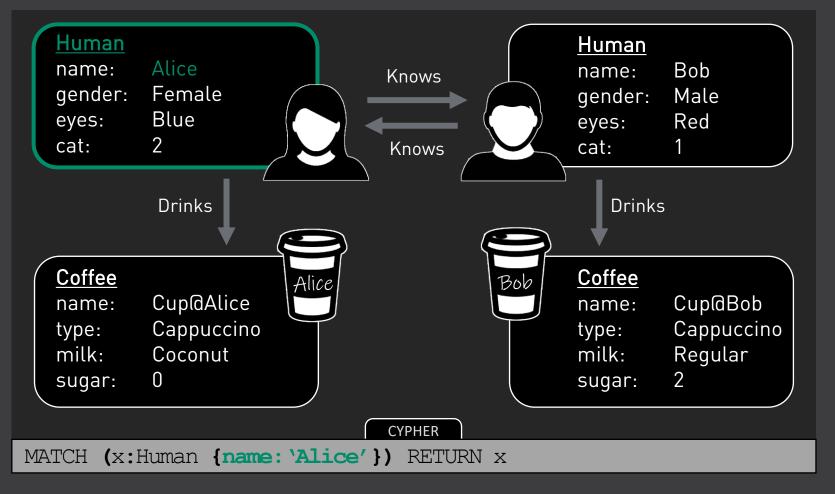




Return all Nodes of type Coffee [Label]



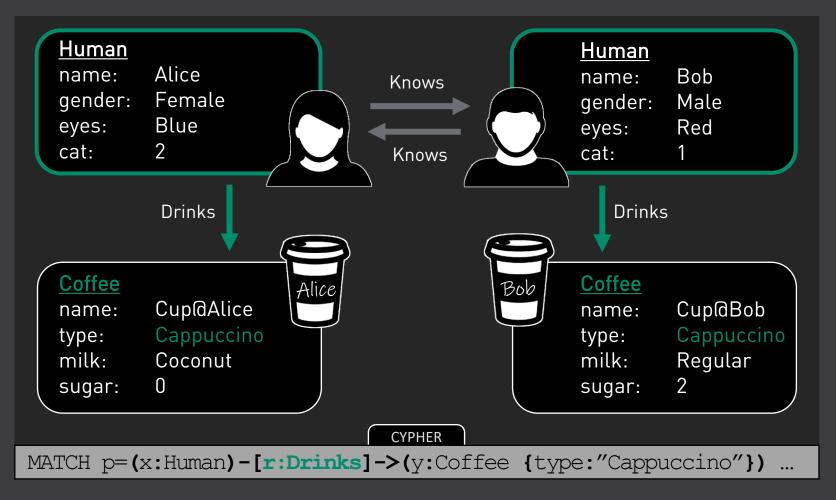




Is there a Human with name Alice? [Property]



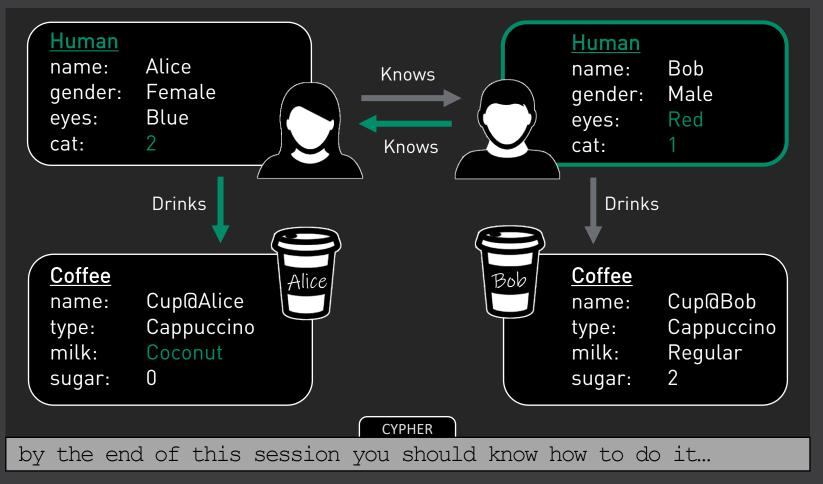




Who Drinks Cappuccino? [Edge]





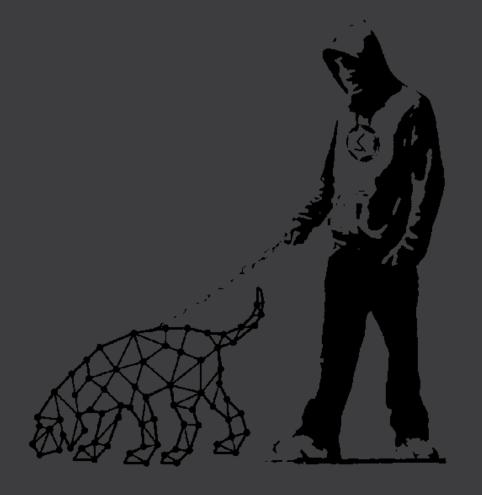


Does anyone with red eyes know somebody that drinks cappuccino with coconut milk and that has more cats than him?



M2 - BloodHound Basics

- BloodHound data type
- Data Collection & Ingestion
- UI Features
- Querying Nodes & Path (UI)





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 - Nodes

BloodHound 4.+ extends to **Azure** and adds following node types:







🤑 :AZSubscription

Q:AZDevice



😯 : AZResourceGroup



:AZServicePrincipal





BloodHound Data - Edges

BloodHound uses 23 Edge types

Default

MemberOf HasSession AdminTo

Special

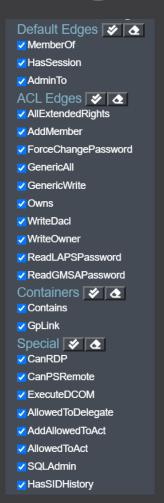
CanRDP
CanPSRemote
ExecuteDCOM
AllowedToDelegate
AddAllowedToAct
AllowedToAct
SQLAdmin
HasSIDHistory

ACL

AllExtendedRights
AddMember
ForceChangePassword
GenericAll
GenericWrite
Owns
WriteDacl
WriteOwner
ReadLAPSPassword
ReadGMSAPassword

Container

Contains GpLink







BloodHound Data - Edges

BloodHound 4+ adds following relationships for Azure

Related Nodes:

Azure Edges

AZAddMembers

AZContains

AZContributors

AZGetCretificates

AZGetKeys

AZGetSecrets

AZGlobalAdmin

AZOwns

AZPriviledgedRoleAdmin

AZResetPassword

AZUserAccessAdministrator

AZAppAdmin

AZCloudAppAdmin

AZRunAs

AZKeyVaultContributor



- ✓ AZAddMembers
- AZContains
- AZContributor
- AZGetCertificates
- ✓ AZGetKeys
- ✓ AZGetSecrets
- AZGlobalAdmin
- ✓ AZOwns
- ✓ AZPrivilegedRoleAdmin
- AZResetPassword
- ✓ AZUserAccessAdministrator
- ✓ AZAppAdmin
- AZCloudAppAdmin
- ✓ AZRunsAs
- AZKeyVaultContributor



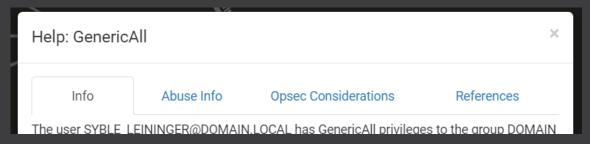


BloodHound Data - Edges

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

Wiki: https://bloodhound.readthedocs.io/en/latest/data-analysis/edges.html



BloodHound - Components

Data Collection = SharpHound

- Runs on targeted network
- Ouputs ZIP file containing data

Data Consumption = BloodHound

- Runs on attacker machine [not target network]
- Ingest ZIP file and consume AD data





BloodHound - Components

New: Azure Data Collection = AzureHound

- Runs on targeted tenant
- Ouputs ZIP file containing data
- Uses PowerShell to contact Azure APIs





SharpHounds - Info

SharpHound is the BloodHound Data Collector

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



Read: https://blog.cptjesus.com/posts/sharphoundtargeting



Collection Methods - Overview

Data collected depends on Collection Method chosen

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



Read: https://bloodhound.readthedocs.io/en/latest/data-collection/sharphound.html



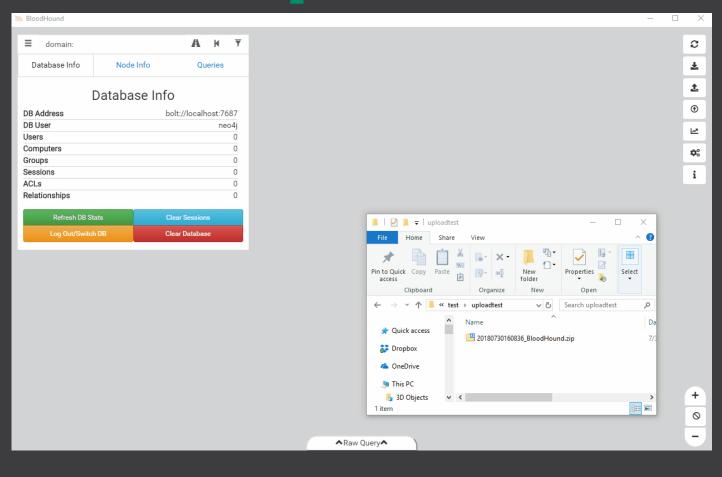
Hands-On: Collection Methods

Answer the following questions using information found in help pages and online...





Data Import – HowTo?



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



BloodHound - UI

















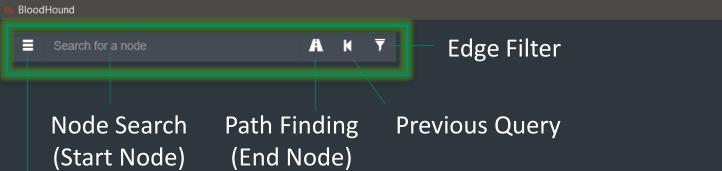












Info Tab

- Database Info
- Node Info
- Pre-Build Queries





















>>> BloodHound ── C

Search for a node

A K T

Refresh Graph
Export Graph
Import Graph
Upload Data
View Upload Status
Change Layout Type
Settings
About















A K T

S

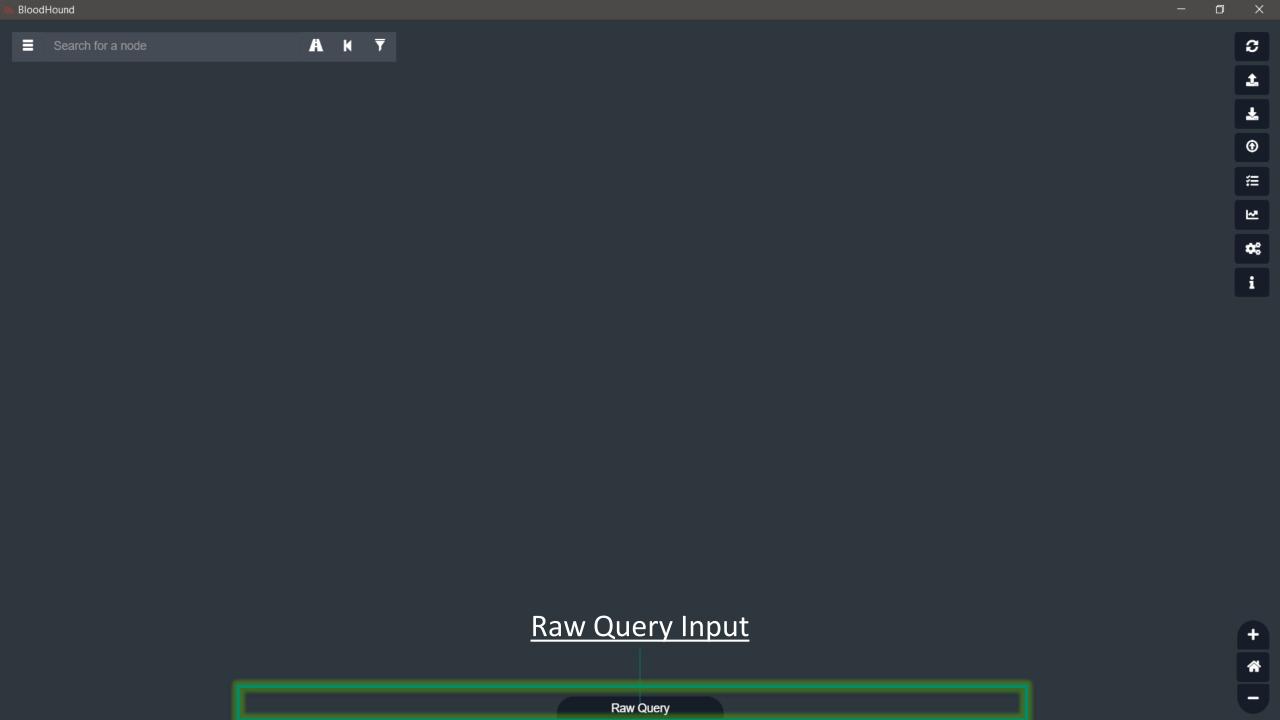
≆≡

~*

\$0

i

Zoom In Reset Zoom **Zoom Out**





Hands-On: UI Discovery

Click everywhere in the **BloodHound UI** to answer the following questions...





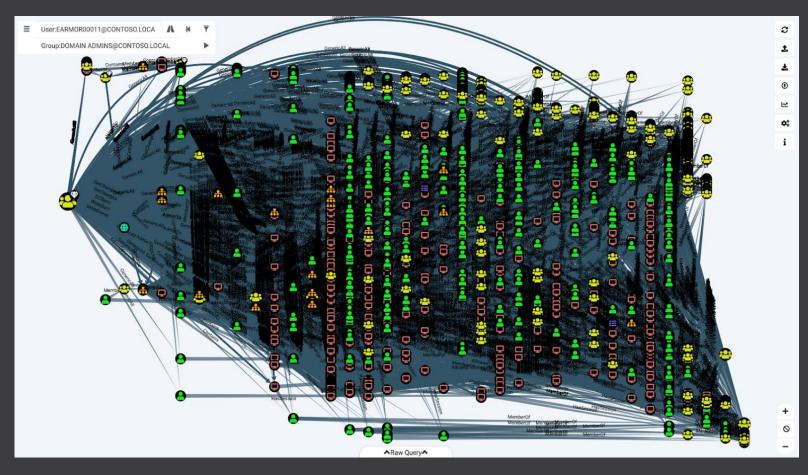
Hands-On: Nodes & Paths (UI)

Click in **BloodHound UI** to answer the following questions...





Data – too much data...

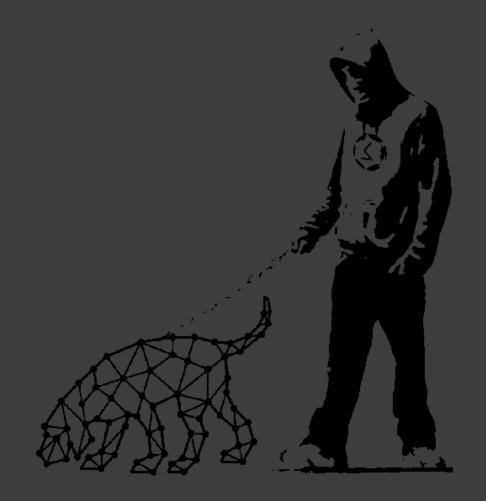


How to navigate all this?? **LEARN CYPHER...**



M3 – Cypher Basics

- What is Cypher
- Node Queries
- Path Queries
- Tips & tricks





What is Cypher?

Cypher is the neo4j DB query language.

- Not specific to BloodHound
- Specific to neo4j
- Quite widely used (info ++ online)
- Easy to get started
- Powerful but hard to master
- Fun ASCII like syntax





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 (g: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 {owned:true})

MATCH (g:Group {highvalue:true})

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

RETURN p
```





Filtering - WHERE

The WHERE clause can be used to filter after a MATCH:

```
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 - 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*	=~

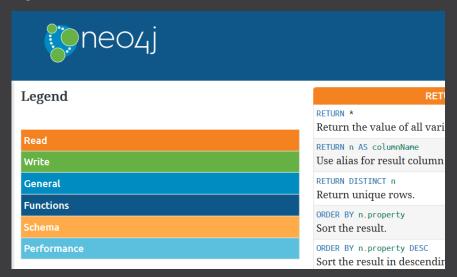
^{*} String specific





More Syntax - Ref Card

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



Ref: https://neo4j.com/docs/cypher-refcard/current/





Hands-On: Node Queries

Use the **Cypher** to answer the following questions on nodes...





Hands-On: Path Queries

Use the **Cypher** to answer the following questions on paths...





M4 - BloodHound Advanced

- Build-In Queries
- Custom Queries
- Attack Path Reduction Methodology
- Tips & tricks

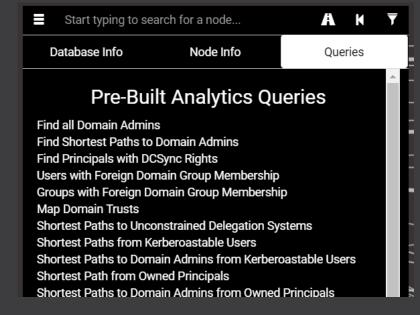




Build-In Queries

Many advanced queries built-in to UI

- DA members/Path to DA
- Kerberoastable
- DC Sync
- ...



[Turn debug mode on to visualize query syntax]





Hands-On: Build-In Qs

With the Debug mode turned On, navigate to the query tab and answer the following questions...





Custom Queries

Can be added to UI to match specific environment / needs

- Click on pen icon to add queries
- Remember to save when modifying
- Click on refresh icon after adding new query

Custom Queries ≥ €

All Shortest Path - Owned to HighValue

All Shortest Path - Owned to HighValue - Exclude Blacklist

Owned - View All

Owned - Clear All

HighValue - View All





Hands-On: Custom Qs

Click on the Pen Icon and add a custom query to the UI...





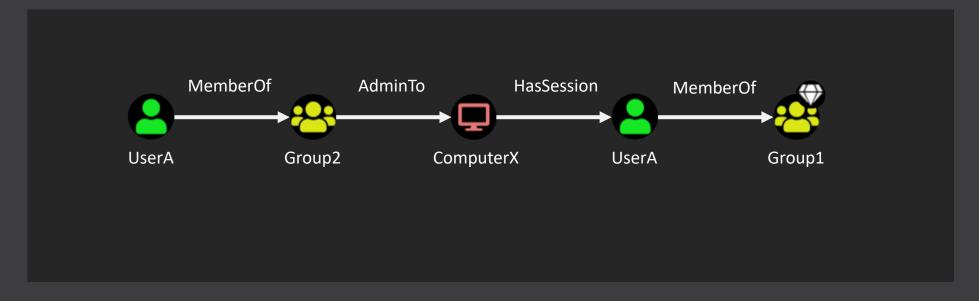
BloodHound can (should) be used for defense

- Think in Graph
- Visualize what attacker would see
- Understand how attacker would move
- Identify weak points and misconfigurations
- Simulate consequences of changes





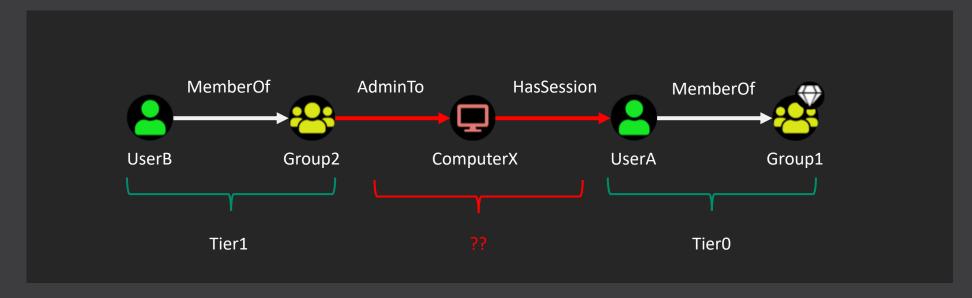
Basic Example of Tier Model Breach:







Basic Example of Tier Model Breach:



Control restriction? -> | <- Login Restriction? (Asset Classification ComputerX ?)





Limitations to be taken in considerations:

Not a silver bullet

[Limited to data collected at time of collection]

- Not designed to be a monitoring tool
- Iterative process [work in cycles]
- Requires solid Asset Classification
- Can be overwhelming at first [where to start?]
- Remediation not always possible (politics/legacy)



Methodology:

- Start with low hanging fruits
 (e.g. Group Membership DA // Domain Root Object ACL)
- Isolate Tier 0 assets first and move away
 [Prevent elevation vs lateral mvmt same tier]
- Focus on domain level first (keep interdomain rels in mind)
- Go one step at a time
- Measure progress to get management support [Use metrics]



Tips & Tricks – Large DBs

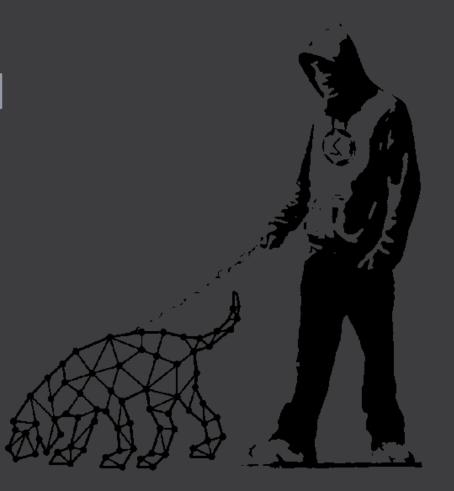
When working with large datasets

- Use modern hardware with RAM ++
- Collect each domain in separate DB
- Tweak allocated memory and heap size in neo4j config
- Fine tune query syntax for performance [use browser]
- Use PROFILE/EXPLAIN to see what query does
- Ask for help on Slack if needed...



M5 – Cypher Advanced

- Adding/Updating/Deleting data
- Calculating Metrics [neo4j browser]
- Debugging Queries





Adding - 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 - Edge

The following syntax is used to create an Edge:

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





Deleting - 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 - Node

The following syntax is used to delete a Node:

```
// Delete Node
MATCH (u:User {name: 'BOB'})
DETACH DELETE u
```





Hands-On: Modifying Data

Perform the following actions using Cypher...



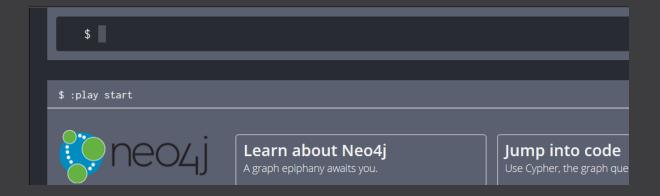


Neo4j Browser - Cypher IDE

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

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

And more...



It is located at http://localhost:7474





Counting - 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: Calculating Metrics

Calculate the following in the neo4j browser...





Cypher Manual

Full Cypher language reference manual available online

The Neo4j Cypher Manual v3.5

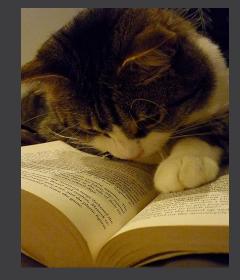
Copyright © 2019 Neo4j, Inc.

License: Creative Commons 4.0

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/current/



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

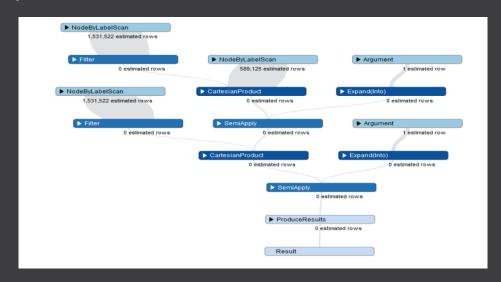
Share your queries on BloodHound slack...





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]



Manual: https://neo4j.com/docs/cypher-manual/4.1/query-tuning/

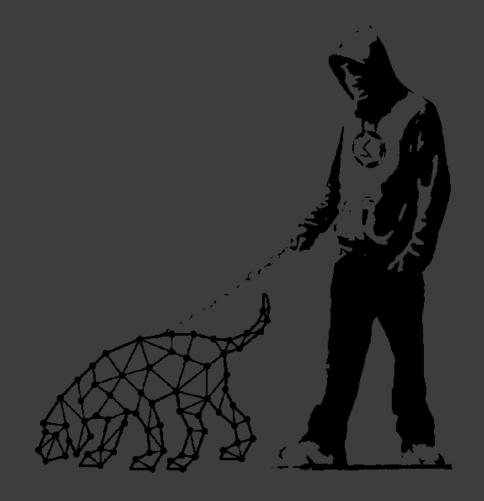


M6 – Extending BloodHound

HTTP API basics

Tool: CypherDog

Tool: WatchDog





TP API - Basic Call

HTTP API / Cypher transaction API / Begin and commit a transaction in one request

Example request

- POST http://localhost:41915/db/neo4j/tx/commit
- Accept: application/json;charset=UTF-8
- Content-Type: application/json

```
JavaScript
                                                                                                    Copy to Clipboard
  "statements" : [ {
    "statement" : "MATCH (n) WHERE ID(n) = $nodeId RETURN n",
    "parameters" : {
      "nodeId" : 6
```

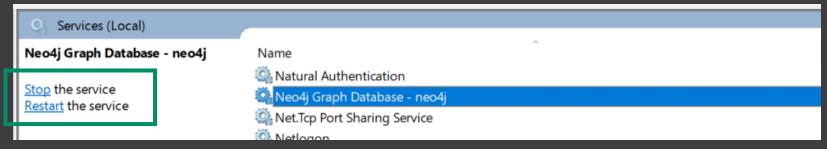




HTTP API - Setup

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
```

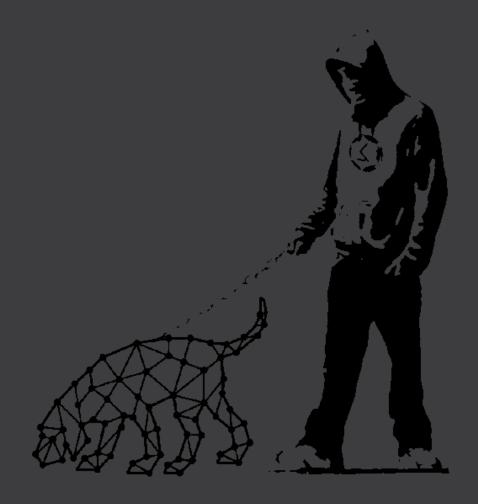
Start neo4j service





Tool Demos

- CypherDog
- WatchDog





Invoke-Neo4jCypher - Cmdlet

Invoke-Neo4jCypher is a Cmdlet to send Cypher queries to the BloodHound HTTP API.

```
NAME
Invoke-Cypher

SYNOPSIS
Invoke Cypher

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

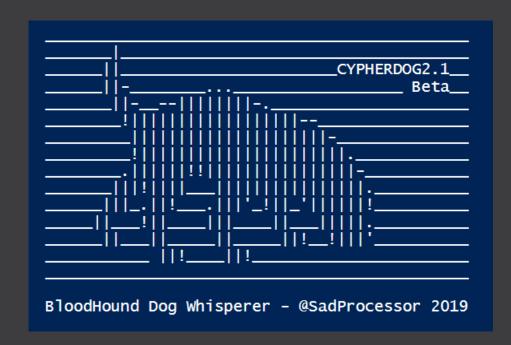
DESCRIPTION
Post Cypher Query to BloodHound REST API
```

Code: https://github.com/SadProcessor/HandsOnBloodHound/blob/master/Workshop/Invoke-Cypheno



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
Croup	ENTERPRISE ADMINISTRAÇÃO MAIN LOCAL	19	1 [0	24 0
Group User		19		24.8 22.4
		18		22.4
Group User			104	
	WS_4.DOMAIN.LOCAL		95	
Group			95	
User		19		13.5
		18		13.3
		19		12.4
Group		19		12.4
Group				12.1
Group			66	
User		19		
User		19		8.6
Computer		19		8.6
User		19	54	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	45	7.1





Hands-On: DIY

Try queries from previous exercises using the Invoke-Neo4jCypher cmdlet...

[Get-Help Invoke-Neo4jCypher -Full]



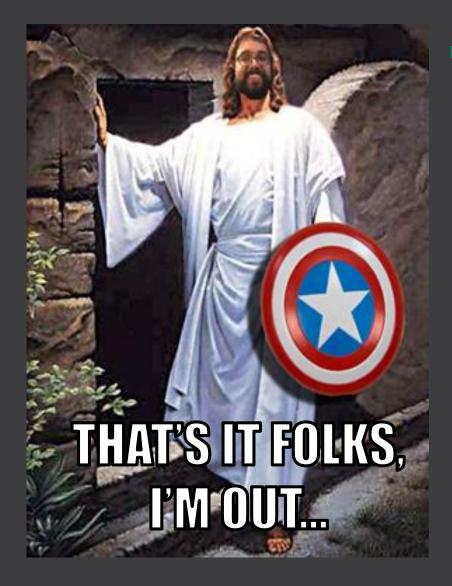


Goal...?

Now I hope you:

- 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 your own queries [UI/Browsen]
- Understand the workings of the REST API
- Know where to find Info/Help if needed

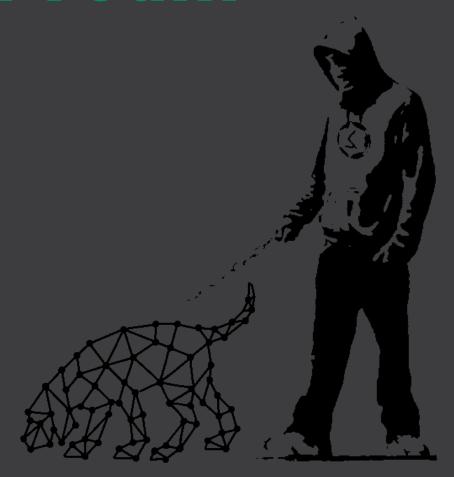




Thank You...

- CptJesus, Wald0 & Harmj0y for BloodHound and more...
- ERNW & HM Training Solutions for making this happen...
- Each one of YOU for attending...

Thank You...





Z1 – Title

Bold

- Bullet1
- Bullet2

