## Lab 3: Perform LDAP Enumeration

#### **Lab Scenario**

As a professional ethical hacker or penetration tester, the next step after SNMP enumeration is to perform LDAP enumeration to access directory listings within Active Directory or other directory services. Directory services provide hierarchically and logically structured information about the components of a network, from lists of printers to corporate email directories. In this sense, they are similar to a company's org chart.

LDAP enumeration allows you to gather information about usernames, addresses, departmental details, server names, etc.

### **Lab Objectives**

• Perform LDAP enumeration using Active Directory Explorer (AD Explorer)

### **Overview of LDAP Enumeration**

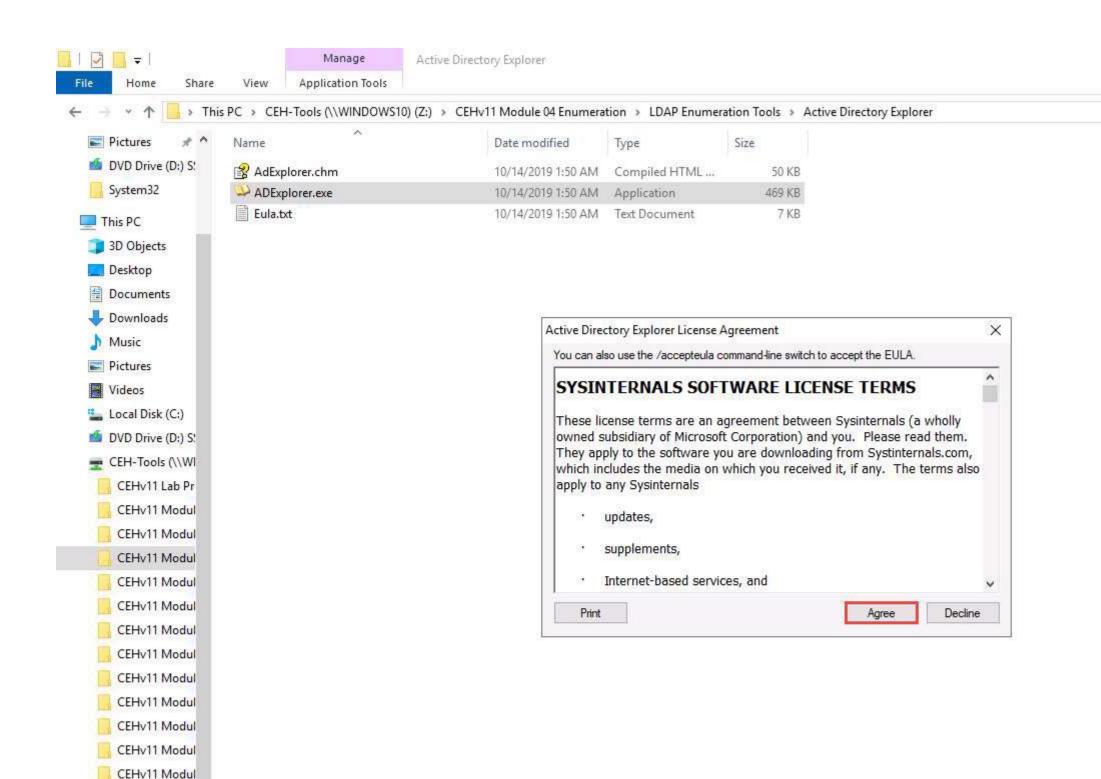
LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) is an Internet protocol for accessing distributed directory services over a network. LDAP uses DNS (Domain Name System) for quick lookups and fast resolution of queries. A client starts an LDAP session by connecting to a DSA (Directory System Agent), typically on TCP port 389, and sends an operation request to the DSA, which then responds. BER (Basic Encoding Rules) is used to transmit information between the client and the server. One can anonymously query the LDAP service for sensitive information such as usernames, addresses, departmental details, and server names.

# Task 1: Perform LDAP Enumeration using Active Directory Explorer (AD Explorer)

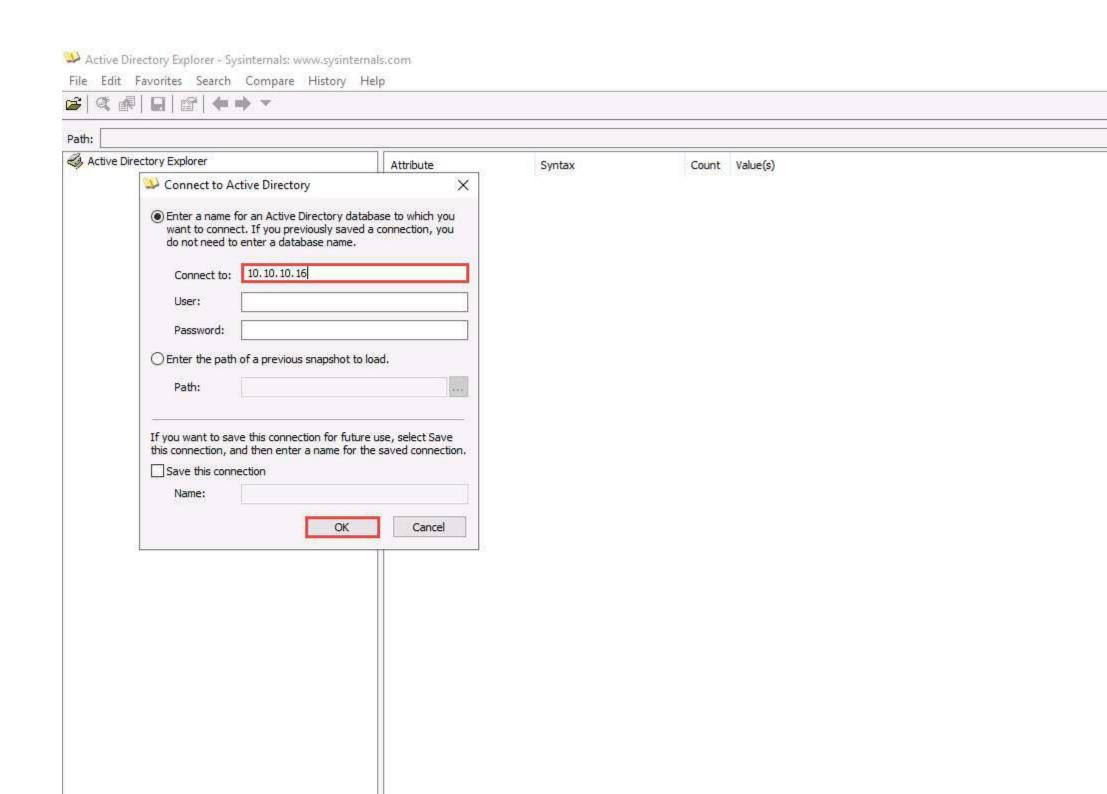
Active Directory Explorer (AD Explorer) is an advanced Active Directory (AD) viewer and editor. It can be used to navigate an AD database easily, define favorite locations, view object properties and attributes without having to open dialog boxes, edit permissions, view an object's schema, and execute sophisticated searches that can be saved and re-executed.

Here, we will use the AD Explorer to perform LDAP enumeration on an AD domain and modify the domain user accounts.

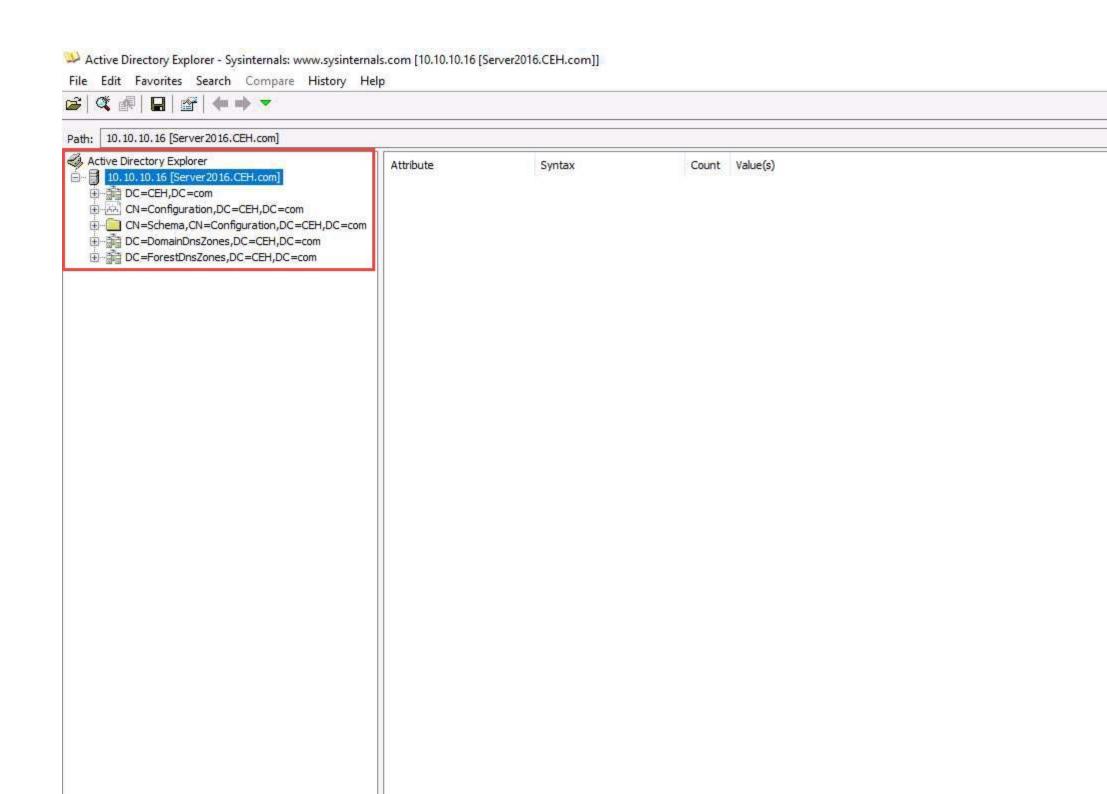
- 1. In the Windows Server 2019 machine, navigate to Z:\CEHv11 Module 04 Enumeration\LDAP Enumeration Tools\Active Directory Explorer and double-click ADExplorer.exe.
- 2. The Active Directory Explorer License Agreement window appears; click Agree.



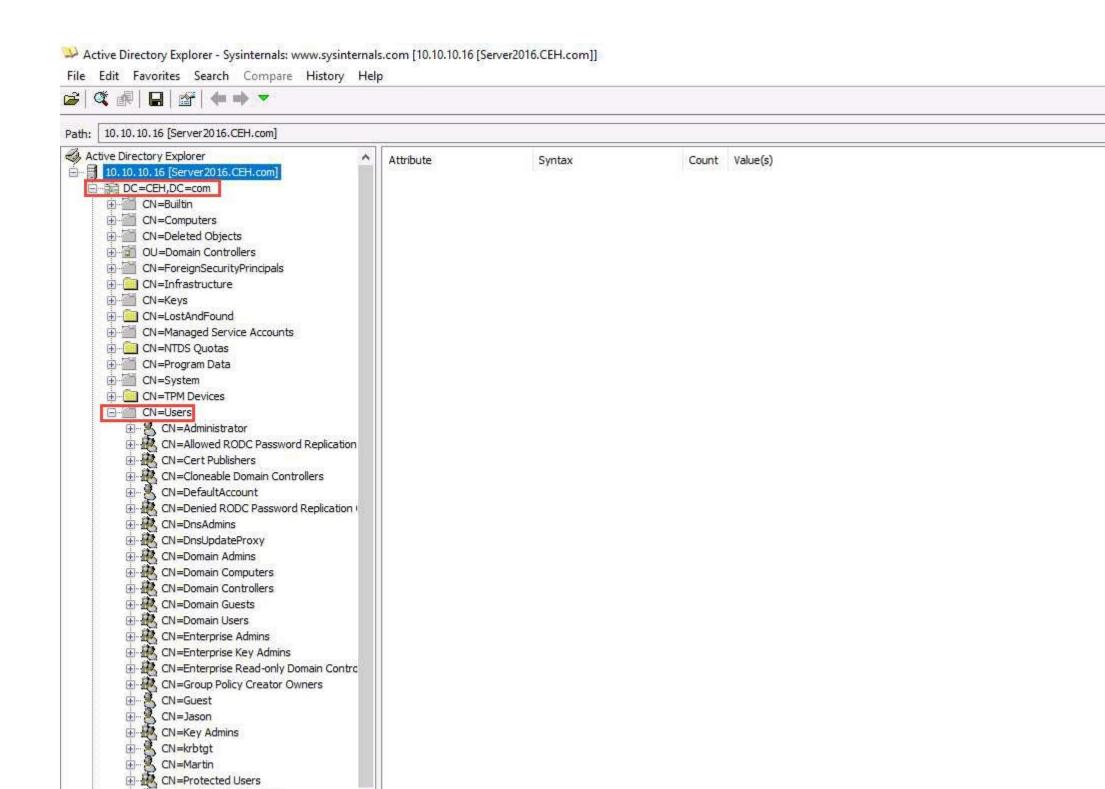
3.	The Connect to Active Directory pop-up appears; type the IP address of the target in the Connect to field (in this example, we are targeting the Windows Server 2016 machine: 10.10.10.16) and click OK.	



4.	The <b>Active Directory Explorer</b> displays the active directory structure in the	e left pane, as shown in the screenshot.



5. Now, expand <b>DC=CEH</b> , <b>DC=com</b> , and <b>CN=Users</b> by clicking "+" to explore domain user details.	



6. <sup>[]</sup>	Click any <b>username</b> (in the	left pane) to display its properties in	n the right pane.	

Active Directory Explorer - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com [10.10.10.16 [Server2016.CEH.com]]

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Path:	CN=Jason,CN=Users,DC=CEH,DC=com,10.10.10.16 [Server2016.CEH.com]
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Path:	CN=Jason,CN=Users,DC=CEH,DC=com,10.10.10.16						
	⊕ (CN=Builtin						
	⊕ TON=Computers						
	: CN=Deleted Objects						
	⊕ GU=Domain Controllers						
	CN=ForeignSecurityPrincipals						
	: CN=Infrastructure						
	⊕ CN=Keys						
	: CN=LostAndFound						
	: CN=Managed Service Accounts						
	: CN=NTDS Quotas						
	⊕ TON=Program Data						
	⊕ CN=System						
	: CN=TPM Devices						
	⊞ S CN=Administrator						
	CN=Allowed RODC Password Replication						
	⊞ - CN=Cert Publishers						
	⊞ - CN=Cloneable Domain Controllers						
	⊞ S CN=DefaultAccount						
	E CN=Denied RODC Password Replication						
	E CN=DnsAdmins						
	E CN=DnsUpdateProxy						
	E CN=Domain Admins						
	⊕ - A CN=Domain Computers						
	E CN=Domain Controllers						
	⊕ CN=Domain Guests						
	⊕ CN=Domain Users						
	Enterprise Admins						
	Enterprise Key Admins						
	CN=Enterprise Read-only Domain Contro						
	🗓 🌉 CN=Group Policy Creator Owners						
	CN=Guest						
	⊕-S CN=Jason						
	CN=Key Admins						
	⊕ S CN=krbtgt						
	⊕ 🛂 CN=Martin						
	⊕ - CN=Protected Users						
	E CN=RAS and IAS Servers						
	CN=Read-only Domain Controllers						
	⊕ A CN=Schema Admins						

Attribute	Syntax	Count	Value(s)
accountExpires	Integer8	1	0x7FFFFFFFFFFF
adminCount	Integer	1	1
<b>■</b> badPasswordTime	Integer8	1	0x0
■ badPwdCount	Integer	1	0
a cn	DirectoryString	1	Jason
codePage	Integer	1	0
countryCode	Integer	1	O .
displayName	DirectoryString	1	Jason
distinguishedName	DN	1	CN=Jason,CN=Users,DC=CEH,DC=com
dSCorePropagationData	GeneralizedTime	2	4/15/2020 10:42:01 AM;1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM
givenName	DirectoryString	1	Jason
instanceType	Integer	1	4
alastLogoff	Integer8	1	0x0
alastLogon	Integer8	1	4/15/2020 10:51:49 AM
alastLogonTimestamp	Integer8	1	4/15/2020 10:51:49 AM
logonCount	Integer	1	1
memberOf	DN	1	CN=Administrators,CN=Builtin,DC=CEH,DC=com
name	DirectoryString	1	Jason
nTSecurityDescriptor	NTSecurityDescriptor	1	D:PAI(OA;;RP;4c164200-20c0-11d0-a768-00aa006e0529;4828cc14-1437-
objectCategory	DN	1	CN=Person,CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=CEH,DC=com
objectClass	OID	4	top;person;organizationalPerson;user
objectGUID	OctetString	1	{4F9DE090-CB73-4604-88E3-CFB548FF96CD}
objectSid	Sid	1	S-1-5-21-1973761339-3136437247-1998054082-1104
primaryGroupID	Integer	1	513
pwdLastSet	Integer8	1	4/15/2020 10:40:29 AM
■ sAMAccountName	DirectoryString	1	jason
sAMAccountType	Integer	1	805306368
userAccountControl	Integer	1	66048
userPrincipalName	DirectoryString	1	jason@CEH.com
uSNChanged	Integer8	1	0x4013
■ uSNCreated	Integer8	1	0x320B
when Changed	GeneralizedTime	1	4/15/2020 10:51:49 AM
whenCreated	GeneralizedTime	1	4/15/2020 10:40:29 AM

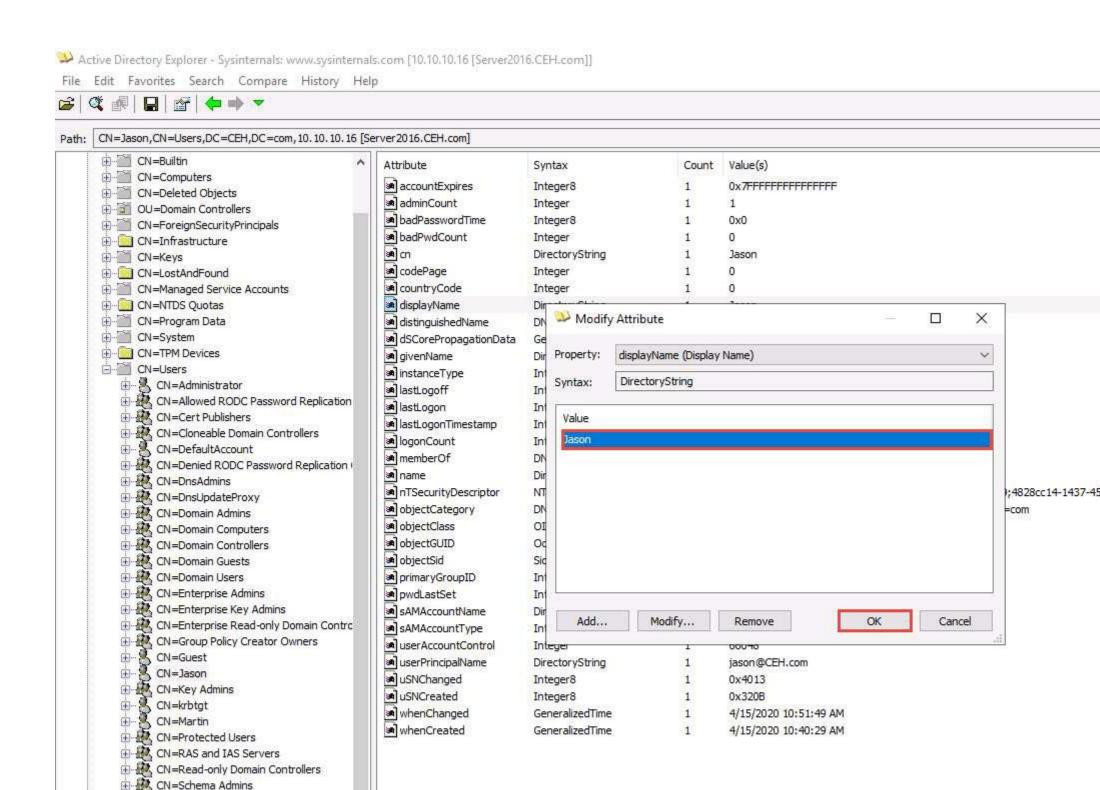
7.	Right-click any attribute in the right pane (in this case, <b>displayName</b> ) and click <b>Modify</b> from the context menu to modify the user's profile.

Active Directory Explorer - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com [10.10.10.16 [Server2016.CEH.com]]

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CN=Jason,CN=Users,DC=CEH,DC=com,10.10.10.16 [S	erver2016.CEH.com]			
⊕ CN=Builtin ^	Attribute	Syntax	Count	Value(s)
: CN=Computers	accountExpires	Integer8	1	0x7FFFFFFFFFF
CN=Deleted Objects OU=Domain Controllers	adminCount	Integer	1	1
CN=ForeignSecurityPrincipals	badPasswordTime	Integer8	1	0x0
CN=ForeignSecurityPrinapais     CN=Infrastructure	■ badPwdCount	Integer	1	0
⊕ CN=Keys	j <b>a</b> on	DirectoryString	1	Jason
⊕ CN=LostAndFound	codePage	Integer	1	0
CN=Managed Service Accounts	countryCode	Integer	1	o o
⊕ CN=NTDS Quotas	displayName	DirectoryString	- 1	Jason
⊕ CN=Program Data		erties	1	CN=Jason,CN=Users,DC=CEH,DC=com
⊕ CN=System			2	4/15/2020 10:42:01 AM;1/1/1601 12:00:00 AM
⊕ · ON=TPM Devices	givenNam Copy	Attributes	1	Jason
CN=Users		y Integers as >	1	4
⊞ <a> CN=Administrator</a>	alastLogof	, ,	1	0x0
⊕-∰ CN=Allowed RODC Password Replication	alastLogof Modif	y	1	4/15/2020 10:51:49 AM
⊕-@ CN=Cert Publishers	alastLogon Delete		1	4/15/2020 10:51:49 AM
⊕ - ∰ CN=Cloneable Domain Controllers	logonCou N	100 mm - 100	1	1
⊕ 🐇 CN=DefaultAccount	memberO New A	Attribute	1	CN=Administrators,CN=Builtin,DC=CEH,DC=com
🕀 🌉 CN=Denied RODC Password Replication (	name	DirectoryString	1	Jason
⊞ - A CN=DnsAdmins	name nTSecurityDescriptor	NTSecurityDescriptor	1	D:PAI(OA;;RP;4c164200-20c0-11d0-a768-00aa006e0529;4828cc14-1437-45
⊞ - CN=DnsUpdateProxy	1 2	DN	1	CN=Person,CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=CEH,DC=com
由 《 CN=Domain Admins		OID	4	하다. 그 중에서 가입니다 하는 것이 되었다면 하다 때 하는 사람이 가입니다 하는 것이 되었다면 하는데 하는데 하는데 하다 되었다.
⊕ CN=Domain Computers	objectClass     objectClass		1	top;person;organizationalPerson;user
⊕ CN=Domain Controllers	objectGUID     objectGUID	OctetString Sid	1	{4F9DE090-CB73-4604-88E3-CFB548FF96CD} S-1-5-21-1973761339-3136437247-1998054082-1104
CN=Domain Guests		Service and the service of the servi		213
	primaryGroupID	Integer	1	
	pwdLastSet	Integer8	1	4/15/2020 10:40:29 AM
	sAMAccountName	DirectoryString	1	jason
Engroup Policy Creator Owners	sAMAccountType selection userAccountControl	Integer	1	805306368
EN=Group Policy Creator Owners	userAccountControl	Integer	1	66048
E	userPrincipalName	DirectoryString	1	jason@CEH.com
E CN=Key Admins	uSNChanged	Integer8	1	0x4013
E- CN=krbtgt	uSNCreated	Integer8	1	0x320B
E	when Changed	GeneralizedTime	1	4/15/2020 10:51:49 AM
E- CN=Protected Users	■ whenCreated	GeneralizedTime	1	4/15/2020 10:40:29 AM
CN=RAS and IAS Servers	100			
E CN=Read-only Domain Controllers				
E CN=Schema Admins				

8.	The <b>Modify Attribute</b> window appears. First, select the username under the <b>Value</b> section, and then click the <b>Modify</b> button. The <b>Edit Value</b> pop-up appears. Rename the username in the <b>Value data</b> field and click <b>OK</b> to save the changes.	



9.		You can read and modify other user profile attributes in the same way.
10.		This concludes the demonstration of performing LDAP enumeration using AD Explorer.
		You can also use other LDAP enumeration tools such as Softerra LDAP Administrator (https://www.ldapadministrator.com), LDAP Admin
	Too	ol (https://www.ldapsoft.com), LDAP Account Manager (https://www.ldap-account-manager.org), LDAP Search (https://securityxploded.com),
	and	JXplorer (http://www.jxplorer.org) to perform LDAP enumeration on the target.
12.		Close all open windows and document all the acquired information.