

# Setup BloodHound tool on Windows and enumerate Active Directory Objects

 [gaya3-r.medium.com/setup-bloodhound-tool-on-windows-and-enumerate-active-directory-objects-117a8d6c9f4c](https://gaya3-r.medium.com/setup-bloodhound-tool-on-windows-and-enumerate-active-directory-objects-117a8d6c9f4c)

gayatri r

February 17, 2021

gayatri r

BloodHound is an application used to visualize active directory environments. The front-end is built on electron and the back-end is a Neo4j database, the data leveraged is pulled from a series of data collectors also referred to as ingestors which come in PowerShell and C# flavours.

It identifies different attack paths in Active Directory , maps access control lists (ACLs), users, groups, trust relationships and unique AD objects.

## Setup

- BloodHound is supported by Linux, Windows, and MacOS. Bloodhound is built on neo4j and depends on it. Neo4j is a graph database management system, which uses NoSQL as a graph database.

- Download the Windows binary from Bloodhound GitHub Page

<https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/BloodHound/releases>

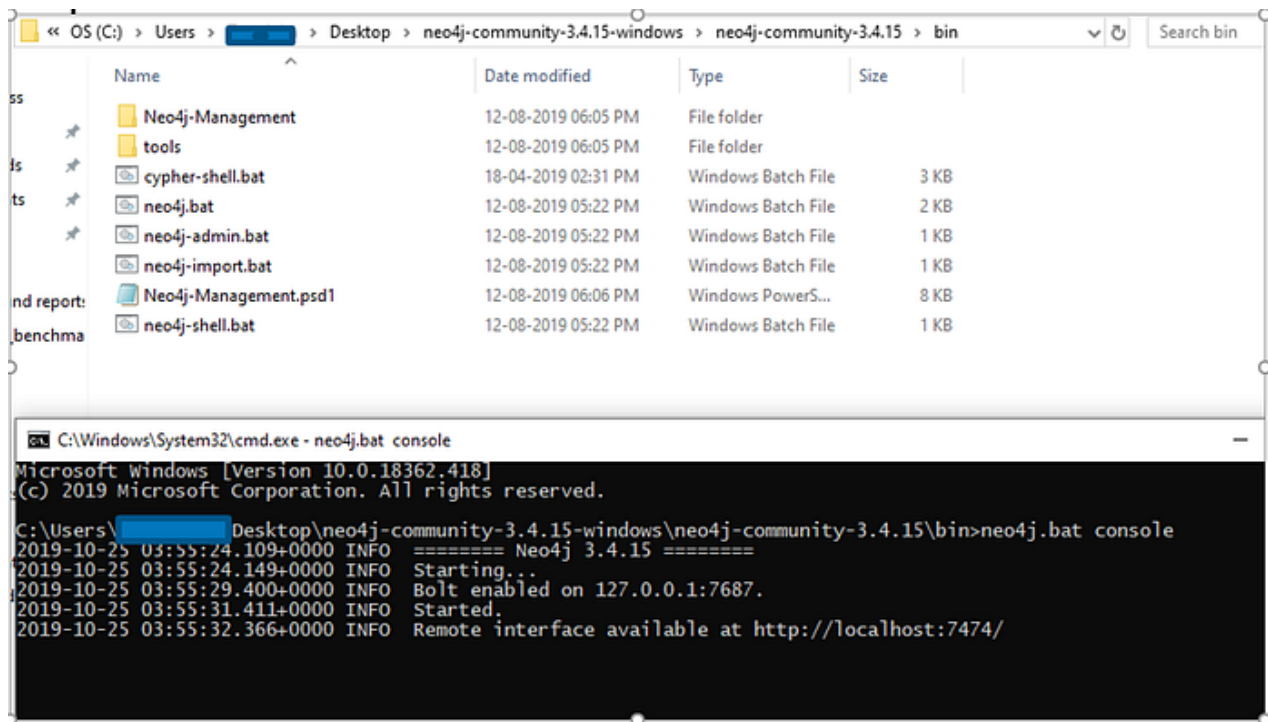
- Download Neo4J community Server

## Thanks for Downloading Neo4j - Neo4j Graph Database Platform

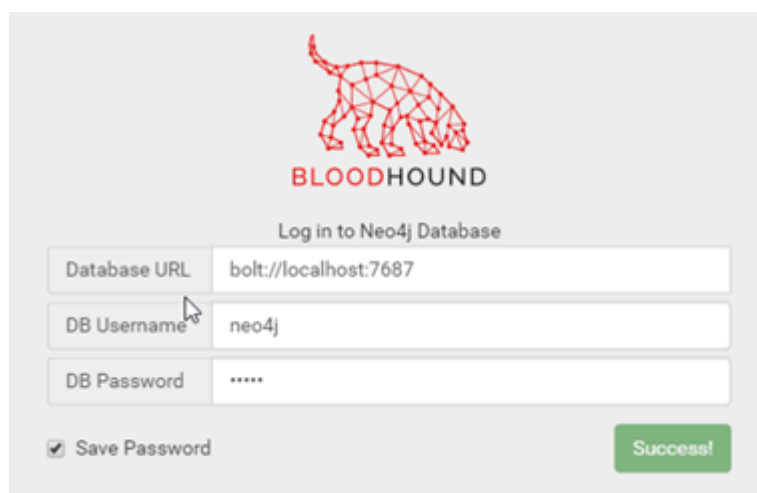
**The installer includes the Java version needed for running Neo4j. Open the dmg file you just downloaded. Drag the...**

[neo4j.com](https://neo4j.com)

Open Neo4j Folder and run the Neo4j database for the use of Bloodhound



- Run the bloodhound and connect to the neo4j database by giving username neo4j and password as neo4j



## Usage

- In order to collect the data of Active Directory, should use Ingestors like Sharphound and Powershell Script that is given in Bloodhound

<https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/BloodHound/tree/master/Ingestors>

- if you are running on non-AD member first you need to run it as AD member by issuing command

runas /netonly /user:ad.redacted.com\<username> "cmd.exe -nop -executionPolicy bypass"

- Connect to Pulsesecure(VPN) where you connect to your Active Directory to enumerate AD objects

SharpHound.exe Invoke-BloodHound — CollectionMethod All

- The default if this parameter is not supplied is Default:

**Default** — This performs a collection of the local admins on machines, group memberships, domain trusts, and sessions.

**Group** — Collects the group memberships only

**LocalGroup** — Collects just the local admins

**GPOLocalGroup** — Performs local admin collection using Group Policy Objects

**ComputerOnly** — Performs local admin collection and session collection

**Session** — Collects the user sessions on machines on the domain

**LoggedOn** — Performs privileged session collection (this requires local admin rights on target systems)

## Usage

---

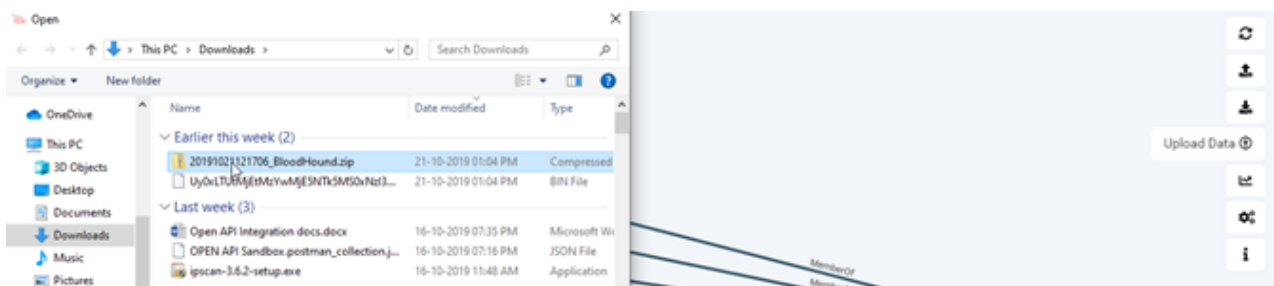
**Trusts** — Enumerates the domain trusts for the specified target domain

**ACL** — Collects the access control lists from the domain

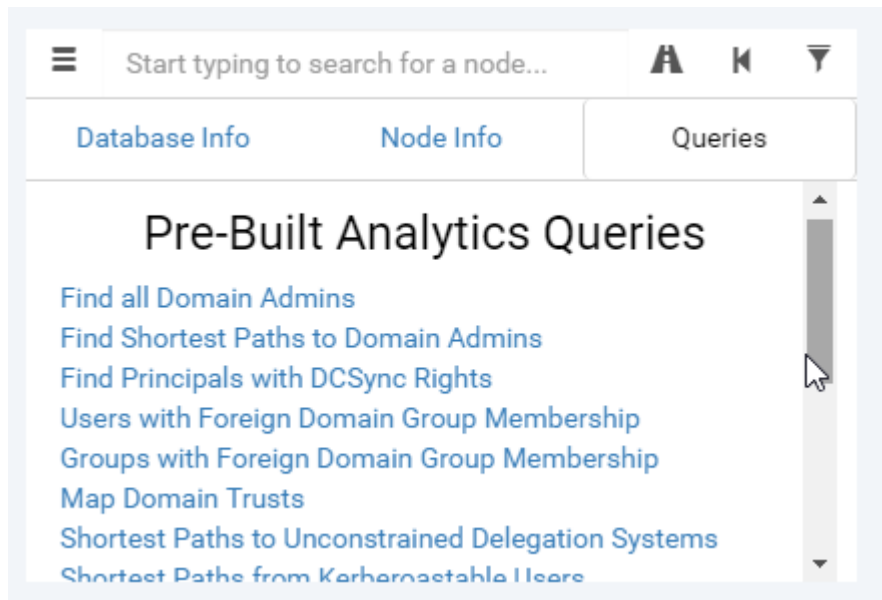
**Container** — Performs collection of Containers

**All** — Performs all Collection Methods listed above.

Once the command successfully executed it gives you a zip folder , Import the zip in the Bloodhound



Bloodhound has some default Queries which gives you understanding objects of Domain



## Custom Queries Usage

---

- Custom Queries can also be used to query the database

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

The command is intended for the graph/GUI or console. For the console, it means they cannot be executed via Bloodhound GUI and must be done via the neo4j console.

## References

---

- <https://www.pentestpartners.com/security-blog/bloodhound-walkthrough-a-tool-for-many-tradecrafts/>
- <https://ired.team/offensive-security-experiments/active-directory-kerberos-abuse/abusing-active-directory-with-bloodhound-on-kali-linux>
- <https://github.com/chryzsh/awesome-bloodhound>