

Active Directory Pentest Lab — Summary

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Focus: Red Team / Adversary Simulation
Environment: Controlled multi-VM Active Directory domain
Purpose: Research and documentation for identity-based attack simulation and hardening

Objective

Design and operate a safe, isolated Active Directory environment to explore enumeration, credential abuse, and privilege-escalation techniques while identifying detection and mitigation opportunities.

Lab Architecture

Component	Purpose
1 Domain Controller	Core AD services, Kerberos authentication
2 Windows Workstations	User endpoints for lateral movement and credential access
Kali Linux Host	Attacker node for enumeration, credential extraction, and exploitation

Key Activities

- **Enumeration:** LDAP, SMB, and WinRM probing of domain users, groups, and SPNs.
 - **Credential Attacks:** Kerberoast, AS-REP roasting, and constrained-delegation abuse.
 - **Privilege Escalation:** Explored domain-admin pivot paths via BloodHound analysis.
 - **Detection Validation:** Reviewed Windows event logs (4768/4769/4624) for visibility.
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Tools Utilized

Findings

Category	Observation
Kerberos Hygiene	Multiple service accounts with weak SPNs vulnerable to roasting.
Delegation Exposure	Unconstrained delegation enabled unnecessary lateral access.
Logging Gaps	Limited Kerberos ticket and logon event visibility hindered detection.

Recommendations

- Enforce least-privilege SPN assignments and rotate service-account passwords.
 - Disable unconstrained delegation; restrict administrative logins via GPO.
 - Expand event collection and correlation for ticket-based authentication.
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Outcome

Developed a reusable **Active Directory Attack Simulation Lab** with:

- Hardened Group Policy templates
- BloodHound path diagrams highlighting attack chains
- Remediation checklist for defender validation

This lab serves as a foundational reference for future adversary-simulation and detection-engineering projects.