



Active Directory Hacking

3 "New" Techniques

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- Based out of Charlotte, NC
- Been with Secure Ideas for over 7 years

Over 25 Years of Industry Experience

- Active Directory
- Windows Systems and Applications
- System Architecture
- Penetration Testing, Security Consulting, & Training
- MITRE ATT&CK Framework Contributor

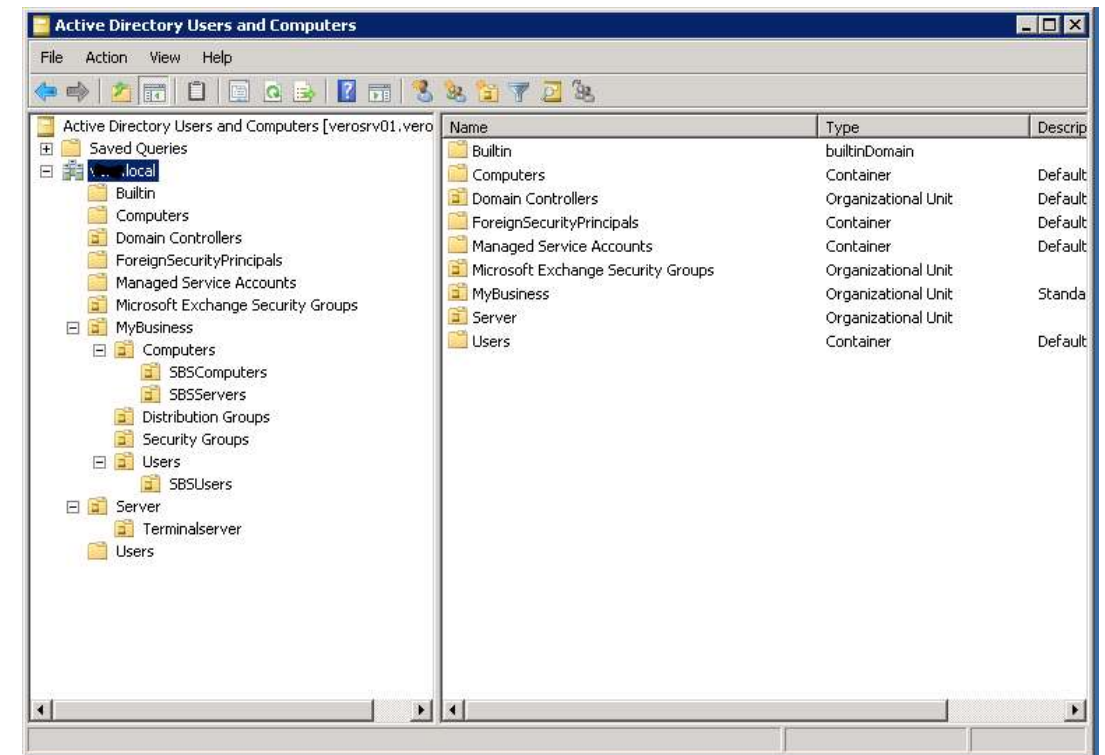
Other Interesting Facts

- Movie Enthusiast
- Gamer
- Father of Four

What is Active Directory / Why Do I Care?



- It's everywhere
- Provides centralized authentication and authorization in Windows networks
- Holds a significant amount of information
- Compromising it grants full control over the network





```
C:\Users\sa1>net user sa1 /domain
The request will be processed at a domain controller for domain lab.pvt.
```

```
User name          sa1
Full Name          Server Admin
Comment
User's comment
Country/region code 000 (System Default)
Account active      Yes
Account expires      Never

Password last set    12/19/2023 11:04:38 AM
Password expires      1/30/2024 11:04:38 AM
Password changeable   12/20/2023 11:04:38 AM
Password required     Yes
User may change password Yes

Workstations allowed All
Logon script
User profile
Home directory
Last logon           1/30/2024 6:26:33 AM

Logon hours allowed  All

Local Group Memberships
Global Group memberships *Domain Users      *Server Admins
The command completed successfully.
```

```
C:\Users\sa1>_
```

Utility 1: net.exe

- accounts
- group
- localgroup
- user

Pros

- Built-in to every version of Windows
- Easy to use to make changes

Cons

- Device must be part of the Domain you want to make the changes to
- Not the best for getting information
- Probably flagged you as suspect by EDR

Tip

- Don't forget the /domain flag!

net.exe Examples



List members of the Domain Admins group

```
net group "Domain Admins" /domain
```

Add a member to the Domain Admins group

```
net group "Domain Admins" user1 /domain /add
```

Remove a member from the Domain Admins group

```
net group "Domain Admins" user1 /domain /delete
```

Create a new group in the domain named New Group

```
net group "New Group" /domain
```

List members of the builtin administrators group in the domain

```
net localgroup administrators /domain
```

List password policy for the domain

```
net accounts /domain
```

Get properties of a user account (sa1 in the example below) in the domain

```
net user sa1 /domain
```

Utility 2: Straight LDAP



Pros

- No extra ports needed
- Device can be in a remote domain or not in the domain at all
- Loads of tools and programs
- Not Windows specific

Cons

- Need to understand LDAP syntax
- May not return all results for a query
- Values may not be human readable
- Bad queries can kill busy DCs

Sample LDAP Filters



Return the Domain Admins group

```
(&(objectclass=group)(cn=Domain Admins))
```



Get properties of a user account (sa1 in the example below) in the domain

```
(&(objectCategory=person)(objectClass=user)(SamAccountName=sa1))
```



Return all members of the builtin administrators group

```
(memberOf:1.2.840.113556.1.4.1941:=  
CN=Administrators,CN=Builtin,DC=lab,DC=pvt)
```



Find all enabled user accounts

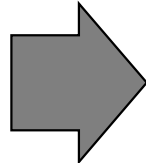
```
(&(objectCategory=person)(objectClass=user)(!(userAccountControl:1.2.840.113556.1.4.803:=2)))
```

Modifying AD with LDP



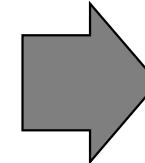
Step One

- Find the object you want to modify
- Right Click it and select Modify



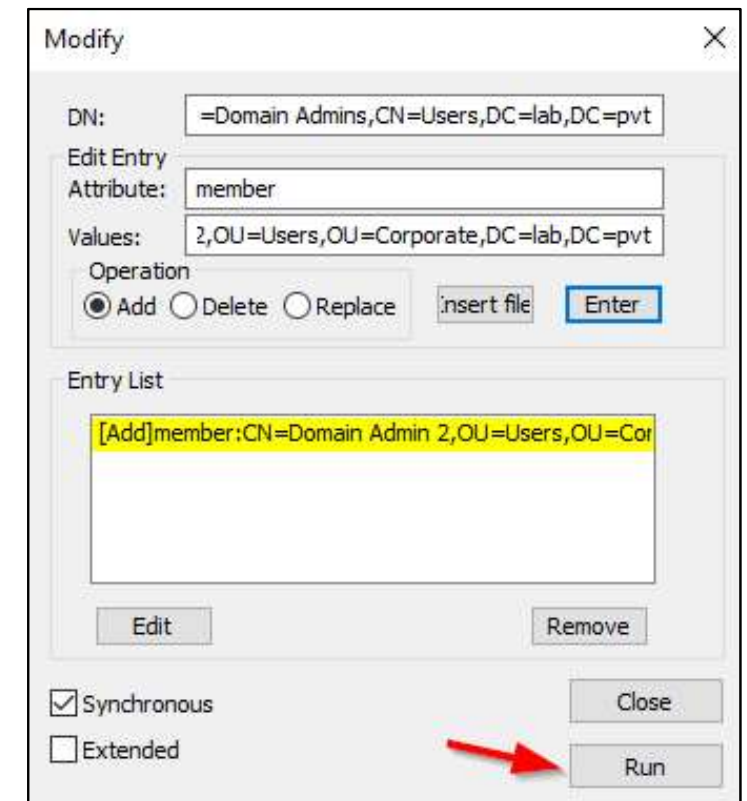
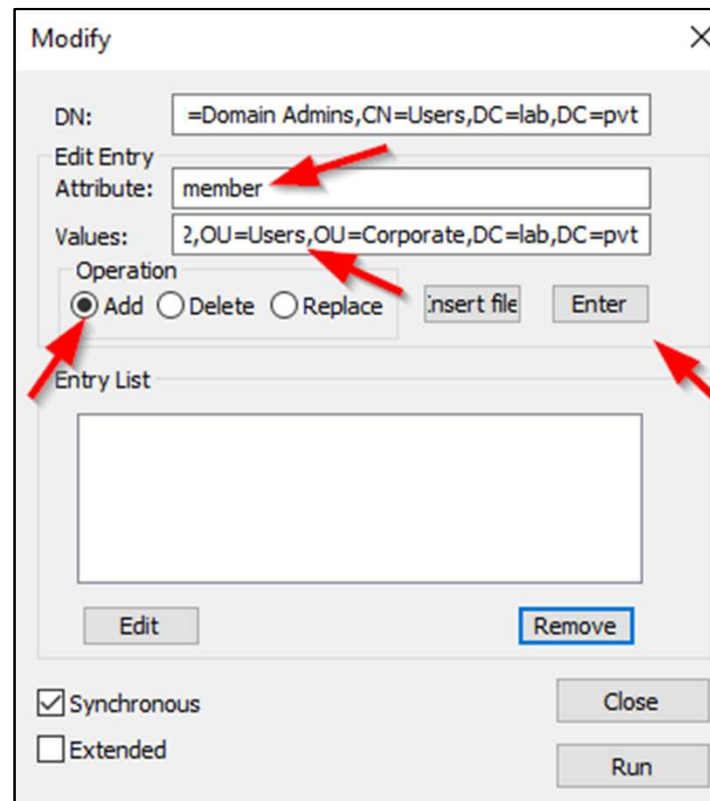
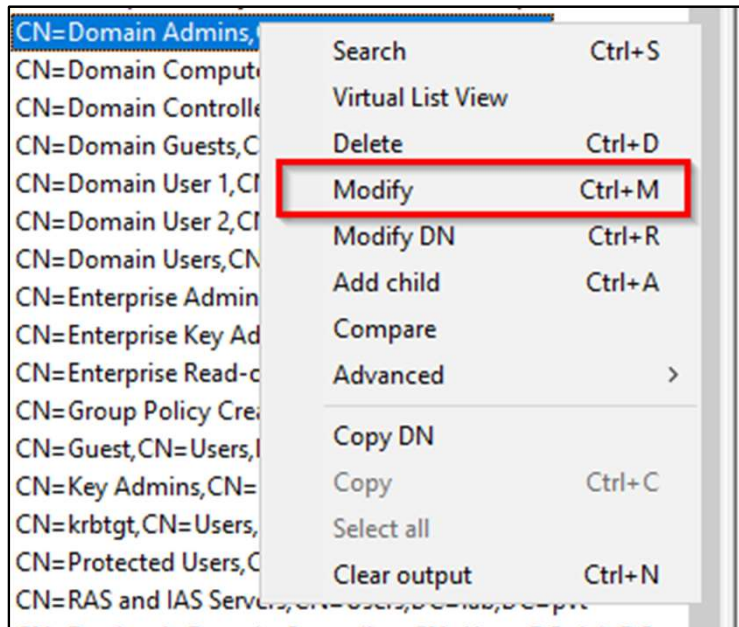
Step Two

- Enter the attribute you want to update in the *Edit Entry Attribute* box
- Enter the new value you want to put in the attribute
- Select the operation you want to do to the attribute
- Click on Enter



Step Three

- Verify the value you want is in the Entry List
- Click on Run





Utility 3: PowerShell cmdlets

Pros

- Finding objects is easy
- AD objects are returned as PowerShell objects
- Most attributes are converted to a human readable format
- Returns all objects and not just a subset
- Device can be in a remote domain or not in the domain at all

Cons

- Requires AD Web Services (port 9389) be open to device
- Most likely not on a compromised windows host
- PowerShell is verbose



PowerShell Examples

List members of the Domain Admins group

```
Get-ADGroupMember "Domain Admins" -Recursive | select  
SamAccountName | ft
```

Add a member to the Domain Admins group

```
Add-ADGroupMember -Identity "Domain Admins" -Members "pt1"
```

Remove a member from the Domain Admins group

```
Remove-ADGroupMember -Identity "Domain Admins" -Members "pt1"
```

Create a new group in the domain named New Group

```
New-ADGroup "New Group" -GroupCategory Security -GroupScope Global
```

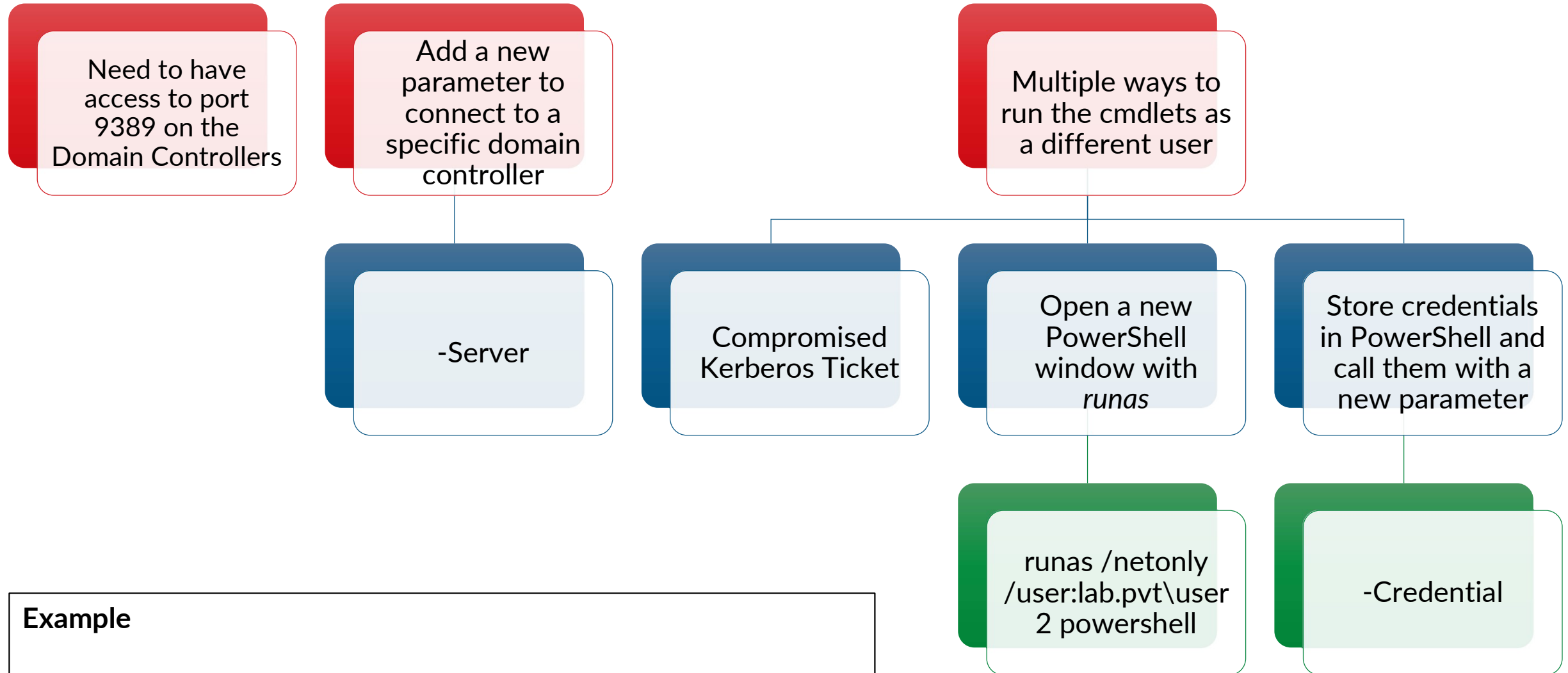
List password policy for the domain

```
Get-ADDefaultDomainPasswordPolicy
```

Get properties of a user account (sa1 in the example below) in the domain

```
Get-ADUser sa1 -Properties *
```

Using AD cmdlets Remotely



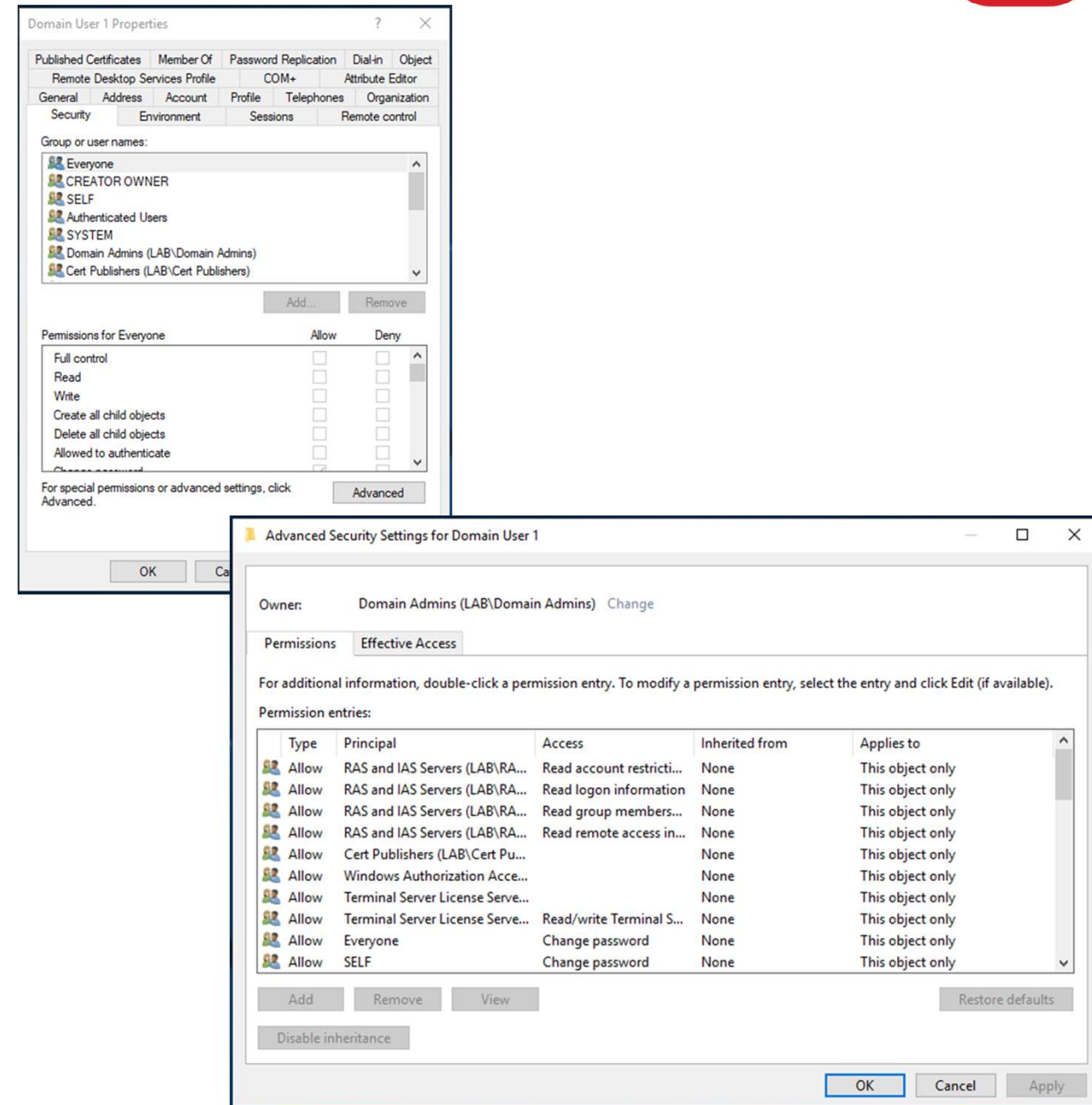
Example

```
$creds = Get-Credential
Get-ADDomain -Server 172.27.120.92 -Credential $creds
```



Utility 4: Active Directory Users and Computers

- Pros
 - Easy to use
 - Visual representation
 - Best way to see ACLs on individual objects
- Cons
 - Can only view properties of one object at a time
 - Can't use complex queries
 - Doesn't work well unless part of the forest
 - Most likely not on a compromised windows host





Questions?

Active Directory Hacking: "New" Techniques