

Active Directory Security: Beyond the Easy Button



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www.ADSecurity.org
TrimarcSecurity.com



I was going to do a talk on Active Directory Security...

But this is the last DerbyCon...

What are they going to do if I don't...?



DerbyCon Reflections

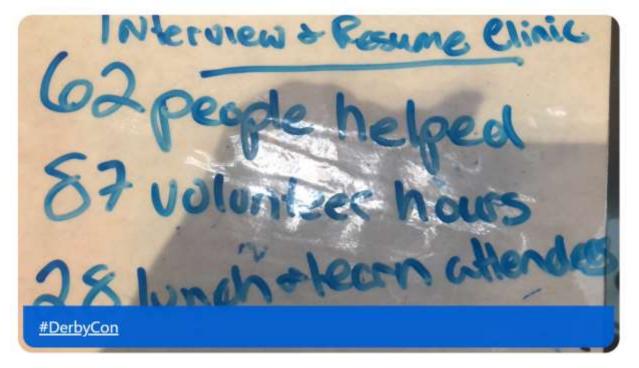






I have met AMAZING People at DerbyCon





You are DerbyCon

You are awesome



Sean Metcalf (@PyroTek3) TrimarcSecurity.com



baba yaga @ derbycon @fizzystar_

Hello to all 200 people @PyroTek3 introduced me to last night at #LobbyCon!

Learn How to Introduce People & Introduce People to... Everyone

Be awesome to each other



alissa @ derbycon @dnsprincess · 18h

Hey @derbycon we're still taking backpacks, school supplies, and other donations for Frankie's Closet foster children's charity.

Come help fill these shelves! (ends tomorrow)

<3 @mzbat and the gorgeous model is the wonderful @_breakfastpants





Every year we raised more money for charities than super large conferences. We saved and made a difference in people's lives.

This year is no different. All of our leftover money is going directly to charity.

Make a difference.

Continue to do Great Things



"DON'T CRY BECAUSE IT'S OVER, SMILE BECAUSE IT HAPPENED." - DR. SEUSS



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Warning:

Many of the Defensive Techniques Described in this Talk are "Advanced" and Require Thorough Testing before Deploying.

Moving Default AD Groups can have unexpected consequences.

ABOUT

- *Founder Trimarc (<u>Trimarc.io</u>), a professional services company that helps organizations better secure their Microsoft platform, including the Microsoft Cloud.
- Microsoft Certified Master (MCM) Directory Services
- Microsoft MVP
- Speaker: Black Hat, Blue Hat, BSides, DEF CON, DerbyCon, Shakacon, Sp4rkCon
- Security Consultant / Researcher
- AD Enthusiast Own & Operate <u>ADSecurity.org</u> (Microsoft platform security info)

AGENDA

- The Top 15 Most Common AD Security Issues
- Detecting Active Directory Recon
- Breaking AD Recon
- Securing & Hardening Active Directory
- Active Directory Security Recommendations

A Question I Hear Regularly:

"Can Active Directory Be Secured?"

We'll get to that...



Trimarc's Top 15 Most Common AD Security Issues

We Find Interesting Things in AD...

Avenues to Compromise

- GPO permissions
 - Modify a GPO to own everything that applies it
- AD Permissions
 - Delegation a decade ago is still in place, so are the groups
- Improper group nesting
 - Group inception = innocuous groups with super powers
- Over-permissioned accounts
 - Regular users are admins
- Service account access
 - Domain Admins (of course!)
- Kerberos Delegation
 - Who really knows what this means?
- Password Vaults
 - Issues like CyberArk vuln from a couple months ago
- Backup Process
 - What servers backup Active Directory? How is this backup data protected?

In the Real World, Rights are Everywhere

- Workstation Admins have full control on workstation computer objects and local admin rights.
- Server Admins have full control on server computer objects and local admin rights.
- Often, Server Admins are Exchange Admins.
- Sometimes Server Admins have rights to Domain Controllers.
- Help Desk Admins have local admin rights and remote control on user workstations.
- Local admin accounts & passwords often the same among workstations, and sometimes the same among servers.
- "Temporary" admin group assignments often become permanent.

Weak Domain Password Policy

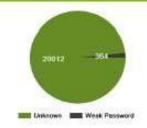
Policy	Policy Setting
Enforce password history	24 passwords remembered
Maximum password age	42 days
Minimum password age	1 days
Minimum password length	10 characters
Password must meet complexity requirements	Enabled
Store passwords using reversible encryption	Disabled

Set to at least 12 characters, preferably 15.
At least use Fine-Grained Password Policies for Admins & Service Accounts



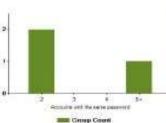
thycotic.com

Weak Password Analysis



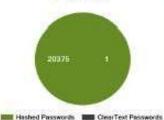
Accounts with Weak Passwords

Many users tend to use weak passwords that are easy to remember, e.g. 'Pa\$\$w0rd' or 'September2016'. This fact is well known to attackers, who try to guess them using dictionary attacks. Password hashes from Active Directory have therefore been checked against a dictionary of most common passwords. If weak passwords are found, we recommend implementing a solution to prevent this.



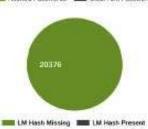
Non-Unique Passwords

Some companies require their IT staff to have at least 2 user accounts, one for regular and one for administrative operations. Such security policies become much less effective if these 2 accounts have the same password, it's important to manage your administrative credentials separately.



Passwords stored using reversible encryption

Passwords that are stored using reversible encryption can be retrieved in ClearText form from the Active Directory database by privileged users. Disabling this feature only starts taking effect during password changes.



Accounts with LM hashes

The LAN Manager (LM) hash is prone to a brute force attack and Microsoft recommends preventing the storing of LM hashes.



https://www.dsinternals.com/en/finding-weak-active-directory-passwords/

Auditing Active Directory Password Quality

August 7, 2016 | Michael Grafnetter

Overview

The latest version of the DSInternals PowerShell Module contains a new cmdlet called Test-PasswordQuality, which is a powerful yet easy to use tool for Active Directory password auditing. It can detect weak, duplicate, default, non-expiring or empty passwords and find accounts that are violating security best practices. All domain administrators can now audit Active Directory passwords on a regular basis, without any special knowledge.

Usage

The Test-PasswordQuality cmdlet accepts output of the Get-ADDBAccount and Get-ADReplAccount cmdlets, so both **offline** (ntds.dit) and **online** (DCSync) analysis can be done:

Default Domain Controllers Policy is.. default

Lo	cal Policies/Security Options					
	Domain Controller					
	Policy	Setting				
	Domain controller: LDAP server signing requirements	None				
	Domain Member					
		_				
	Policy	Setting				
	Policy Domain member: Digitally encrypt or sign secure channel data (always)	Setting Enabled				
		_				
	Domain member: Digitally encrypt or sign secure channel data (always)	_				
	Domain member: Digitally encrypt or sign secure channel data (always) Microsoft Network Server	Enabled				

Domain Controllers with minimal event auditing

Policy	Policy Setting
Audit account logon events	Success, Failure
Audit account management	Success, Failure
Audit directory service access	Not Defined
Audit logon events	Success, Failure
Audit object access	Not Defined
Audit policy change	Not Defined
Audit privilege use	Success, Failure
Audit process tracking	Not Defined
Audit system events	Not Defined

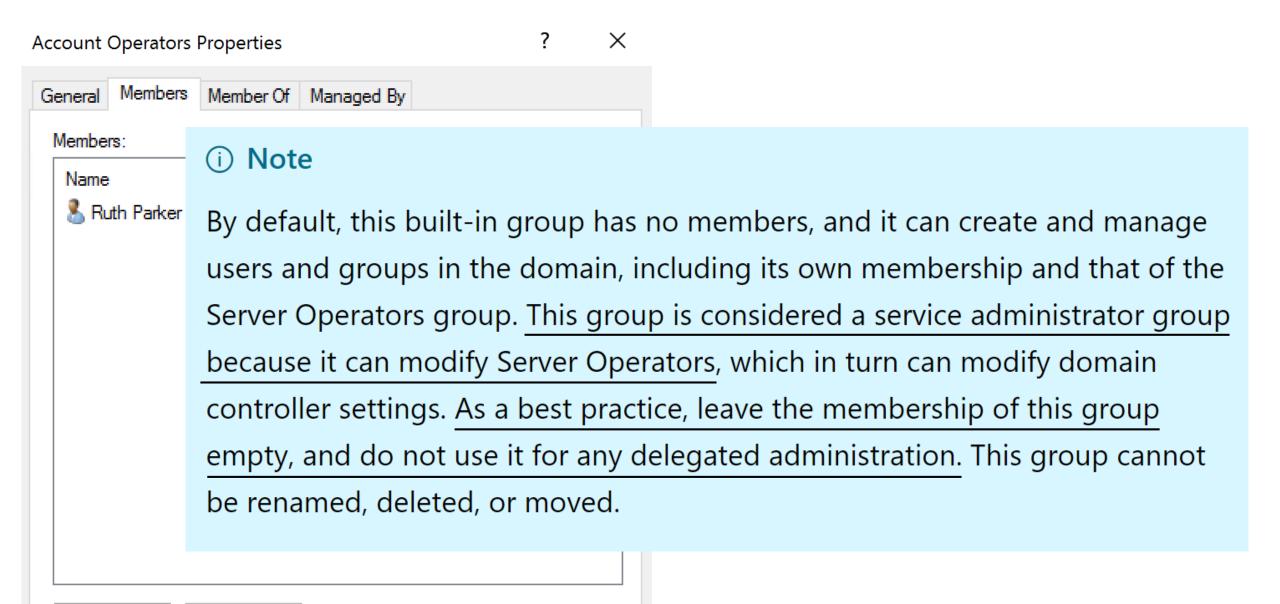
Policy	Setting
Audit: Force audit policy subcategory settings (Windows Vista or later) to override audit policy	Enabled
category settings	

<u>Determine actual auditing configuration:</u> auditpol.exe /get /category:*

Account Operators Instead of Delegation

X **Account Operators Properties** General Members Member Of Managed By Members: Active Directory Domain Services Folder Name Ruth Parker trimarcresearch.com/Administration/Admin Acco...

Account Operators Instead of Delegation

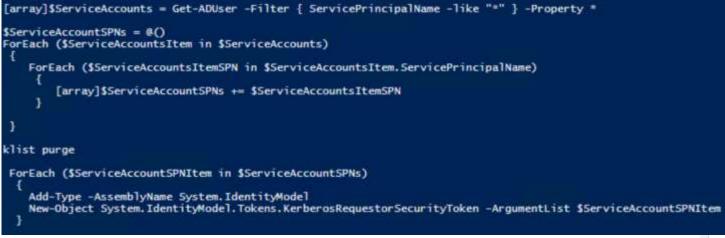


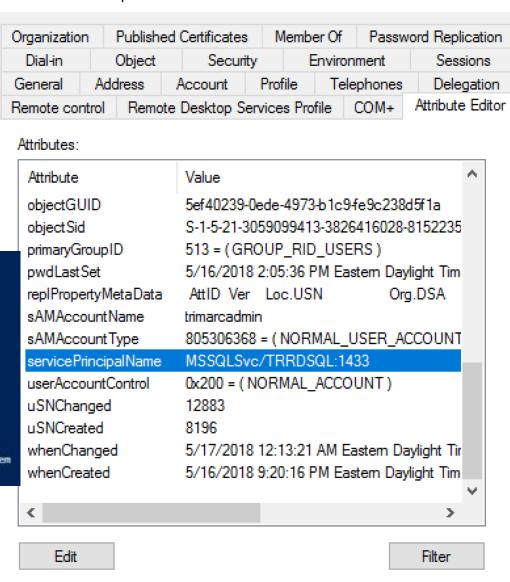
AD Admin Accounts Have Old Passwords

SamAccountName	Enable d	PasswordLastSet	Password Age (years)
admAEdwards	Yes	1/12/2013 2:20:06 PM	6.5
admBWalker	No	6/11/2017 10:14:08 AM	2.2
admCGriffin	Yes	3/1/2019 12:41:18 PM	0.4
Administrator	Yes	1/9/2005 10:58:24 AM	14.5
AGPMService	Yes	5/3/2009 3:17:32 PM	10.2
SCCMsvc	Yes	11/14/2011 5:23:12 PM	7.6
VMWareAdmin	Yes	8/28/2012 10:23:41 AM	7.0
VulnerabilityScanner	Yes	9/19/2015 4:43:19 PM	3.9

Default Domain Administrator Account SPN

- There is no good reason for admin accounts to have Kerberos SPNs.
- Attack:
 Kerberoast these accounts to own AD.





trimarcadmin Properties

AD Admin Accounts with SPNs

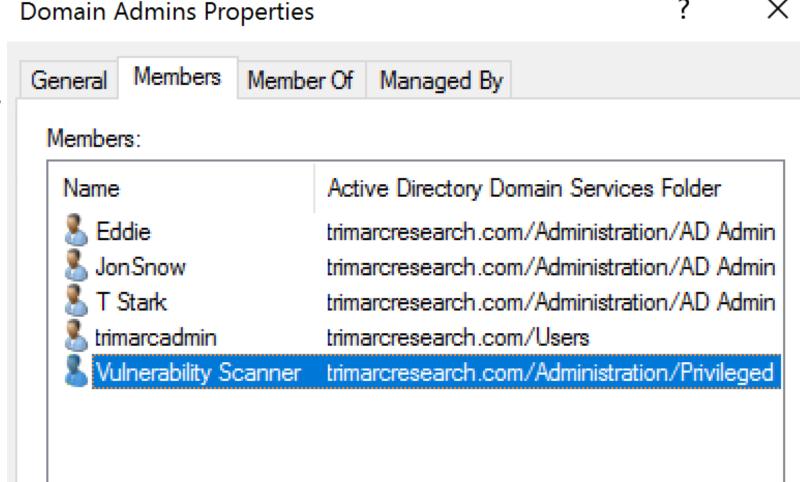
```
PS C:\> get-aduser -filter {ServicePrincipalName -like "*"} `
 -prop ServicePrincipalName, AdminCount, MemberOf |
 where {\$_.SID -notmatch '502'}
DistinguishedName
                     : CN=Thrawn,OU=Admin Accounts,OU=AD Management,DC=theacme,DC=io
Enabled
                      : True
GivenName
                       {CN=Domain Admins,CN=Users,DC=theacme,DC=io}
Memberof
                       Thrawn
Name
ObjectClass
                       user
                     : c4fe6e78-a176-4cb1-a8b0-192a599e9ad9
ObjectGUID
SamAccountName
                       thrawn
ServicePrincipalName : {MSSQL/dbsrv1:1433}
                     : S-1-5-21-143179592-3749324205-2095737646-4101
SID
Surname
UserPrincipalName
                     : thrawn@theacme.io
```

Service Accounts in Domain Admins

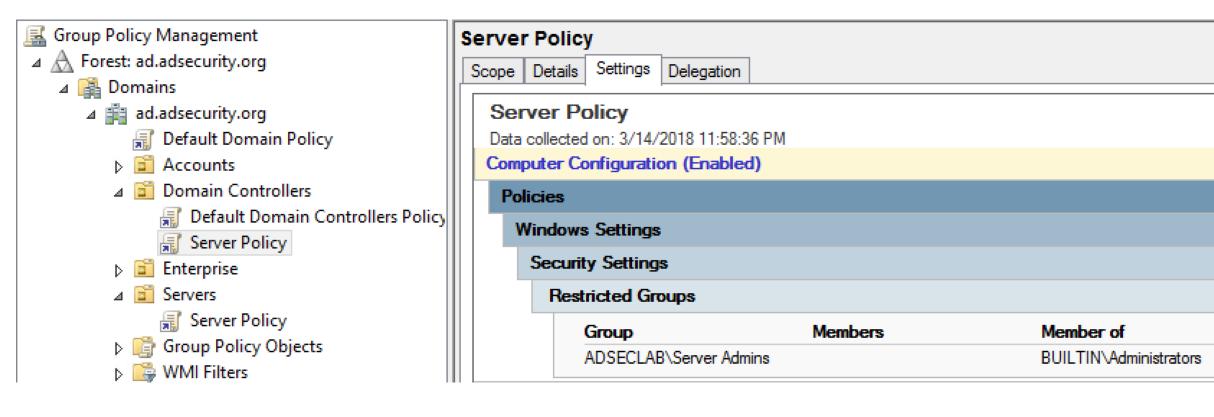
- Service Accounts rarely actually need Domain Admin rights
- Better to delegate the required rights for the accounts.

Mitigation:

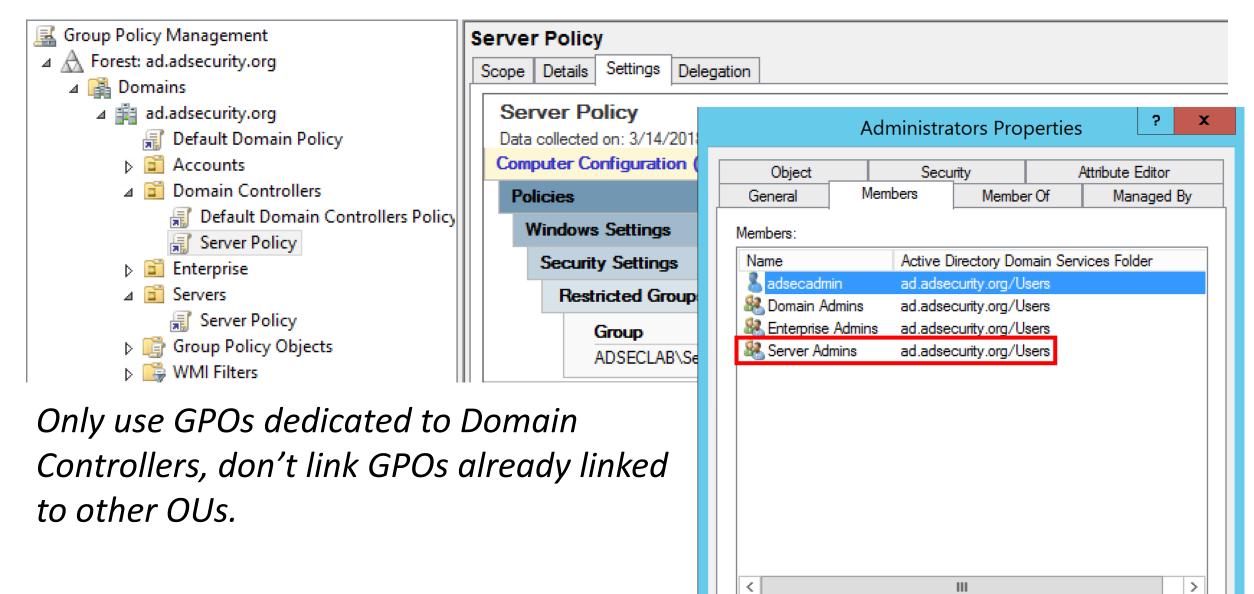
- Remove from Domain Admins
- Delegate appropriate rights
- Use separate accounts for different tiers:
 - Workstations
 - Servers
 - Domain Controllers



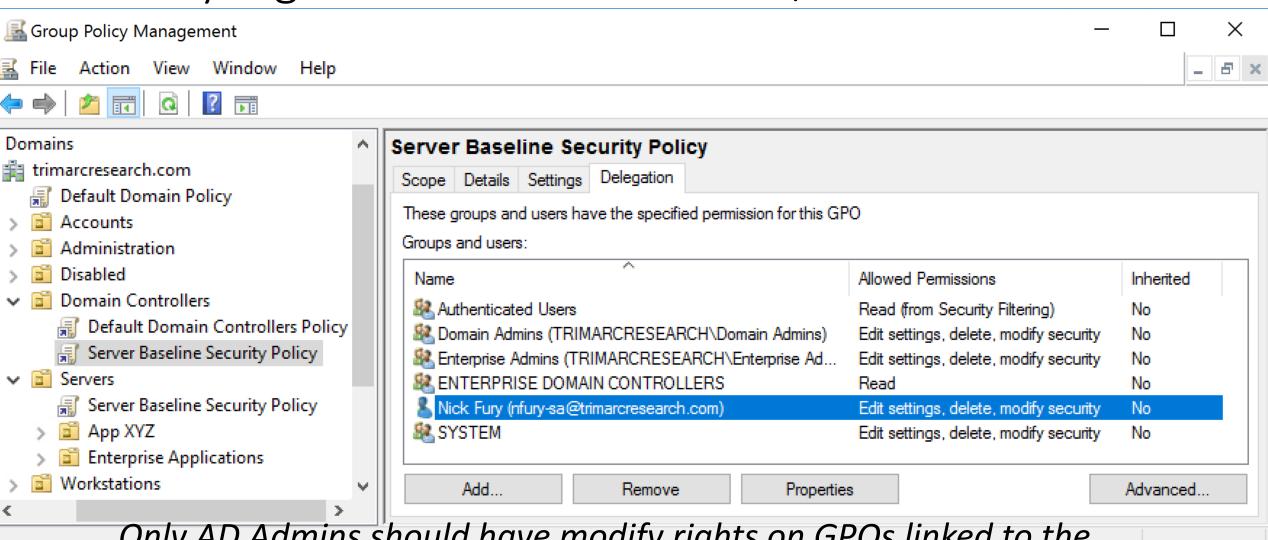
Server GPOs Linked to Domain Controllers



Server GPOs Linked to Domain Controllers



Modify Rights to GPOs at Domain /DC Level

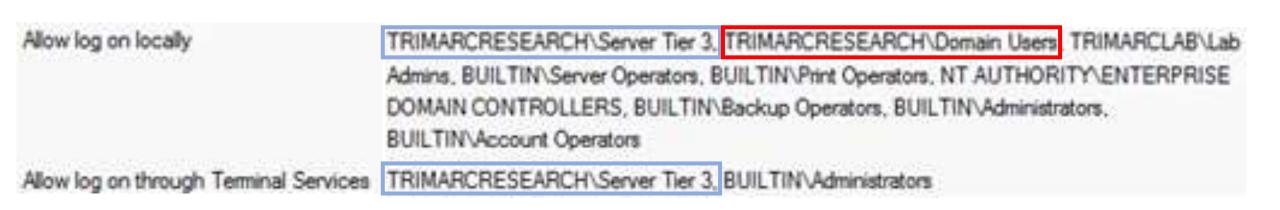


Only AD Admins should have modify rights on GPOs linked to the

Domain/Domain Controllers.

Accounts with Delegated Rights to AD

- Group membership
- AD delegated permissions
- Group Policy delegation
- Group Policy User Rights Assignments (DC GPOs)



Domain Permission Delegation Issues

```
lab.trimarcresearch.com
Domain
IdentityReference
                         TRDLAB\Domain Computers
ActiveDirectoryRights : Full Control
ObjectAttribute
                       : user All
InheritedObjectClass
                        : user
ObjectClass
                        : All
AccessControlType
                        : Allow
IsInherited
                        : False
                      : lab.trimarcresearch.com
Domain
IdentityReference
                        TRDLAB\ServerAdmins
                        ReadProperty, WriteProperty, ExtendedRight, GenericExecute
ActiveDirectoryRights :
ObjectAttribute
                        computer All
InheritedObjectClass
                        computer
                      : A]]
ObjectClass
AccessControlType
                      : Allow
IsInherited
                      : False
                      : InheritedObjectAceTypePresent
ObjectFlags
                      : ContainerInherit
InheritanceFlags
PropagationFlags
                     : Inheritonly
FlaggedForReview
                      : False
```

AdminSDHolder Permission Delegation Issues

```
: lab.trimarcresearch.com
Domain
ObjectDN
                        CN=AdminSDHolder,CN=System,DC=lab,DC=trimarcresearch,DC=com
                        TRDPROD\User Admins
IdentityReference
ActiveDirectoryRights : ReadProperty, WriteProperty, GenericExecute
InheritedObjectClass
                      : All
ObjectClass
                      : All
AccessControlType
                      : Allow
IsInherited
                      : False
ObjectFlags
                      : None
InheritanceFlags
                      : None
PropagationFlags
                      : None
                      : prod.trimarcresearch.com
Domain
ObjectDN
                      : CN=AdminSDHolder,CN=System,DC=prod,DC=trimarcresearch,DC=com
                      : TRDPROD\User Admins
IdentityReference
ActiveDirectoryRights
                        ReadProperty, WriteProperty, GenericExecute
InheritedObjectClass
                      : All
ObjectClass
                      : A11
AccessControlType
                      : Allow
IsInherited
                      : False
ObjectFlags
                      : None
InheritanceFlags
                      : ContainerInherit
PropagationFlags
                      : None
```

Reviewing Active Directory Permissions

- PowerShell for OU Permission Report:
 - https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/ashleymcglone/2013/03/25/active-directory-ou-permissions-report-free-powershell-script-download/
- ACLight (Batch file that calls PowerShell):
 - https://github.com/cyberark/ACLight
- Bloodhound:
 - https://github.com/BloodHoundAD/BloodHound

Admins Use Regular Workstations for AD Administration

1 workstation

- 30 accounts in the local Administrators group.
- 50 accounts w/ local admin via software management system.
- 20 accounts with control of the computer via security agent(s).

=====

~ 100 accounts with effective admin rights on the workstation

How many GPOs apply to the workstation & how many accounts have modify rights?

Who has control of your workstation?



Kerberos Delegation

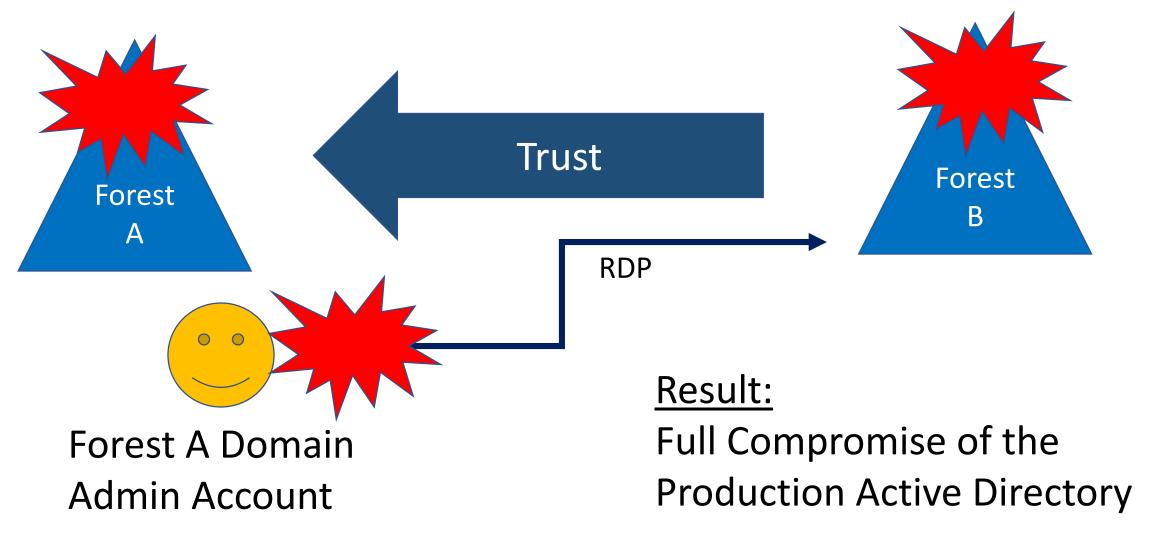
- Delegation = Impersonation
- Kerberos Delegation:
 - Unconstrained:
 Impersonate users connecting to service to ANY Kerberos service.
 - Constrained:

 Impersonate authenticated users connecting to service to SPECIFIC Kerberos services on servers.
 - Constrained with Protocol Transition: Impersonate any user to SPECIFIC Kerberos services on servers. (aka "Kerberos Magic")
 - Resource-based Constrained Delegation:
 Enables delegation configured on the resource instead of the account.

Kerberos Delegation

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 Impersonate users connecting to service to ANY Kerberos service.
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Cross-Forest Administration



Cross-Forest Administration

- Production <--one-way--trust---- External
- Production forest AD admins manage the External forest.
- External forest administration is done via RDP.
- Production forest admin creds end up on systems in the External forest.
- Attacker compromises External to compromise Production AD.

Mitigation:

- Manage External forest with External admin accounts.
- Use non-privileged Production forest accounts with External admin rights.

Fix/Resolve these common issues to Level Up You AD Security Posture



Domain Controllers with Unencrypted Disks/Storage

Offline access to the NTDS.dit can result in some interesting persistence methods.

Short-term AD admin access provides DC admin rights.

Access to DC backups = AD compromise

Install From Media (IFM) Files

```
PS C:\> ntdsutil.exe "act inst NTDS" ifm "Create Sysvol Full C:\IFM" q q
C:\Windows\system32\ntdsutil.exe: act inst NTDS
Active instance set to "NTDS".
C:\Windows\system32\ntdsutil.exe: ifm
ifm: Create Sysvol Full C:\IFM
Creating snapshot...
Snapshot set {c05eb4b4-b673-4142-8f39-2c1ff01bf483} generated successfully.
Snapshot {bbf4ff1e-94d5-46cb-bccd-48d3c9f2b9d0} mounted as C:\$SNAP_201909031249_VOLUMEC$\
Snapshot {bbf4ff1e-94d5-46cb-bccd-48d3c9f2b9d0} is already mounted.
Snapshot {bbf4ff1e-94d5-46cb-bccd-48d3c9f2b9d0} is already mounted.
Initiating DEFRAGMENTATION mode...
     Source Database: C:\$SNAP_201909031249_VOLUMEC$\Windows\NTDS\ntds.dit
     Target Database: C:\IFM\Active Directory\ntds.dit
                   Defragmentation Status (% complete)
          Copying registry files...
Copying C:\IFM\registry\SYSTEM Copying C:\IFM\registry\SECURITY
Copying SYSVOL...
opying C:\IFM\SYSVOL
```

Extract HashCat Compatible Hashes from IFM

```
PS C:\> Get-ADDBAccount -DBPath 'c:\IFM\Active Directory\ntds.dit'
>> -ALL -BootKey $BootKey
  Format-Custom -view HashCatNT
>>
Guest:
krbtgt:f7686f9697a18657104bc23f74301761
Administrator:1eac8c9e07aeea9c4587030764c81401
admBBrooks:0588072115579a617a609802bdbf69d5
admECooper:b5c1149c4846c8d485bacf5c3dd82740
admACarter: a5cb0554f4e8e5780386f0add65b2ca7
HPSIM:7168f9ff609f6f06b7ec2400872de085
admRHenderson:2c9c8c3ae8d37a227221b13591b63ca9
admELewis:1982dd2e103792bc25d835636094c775
SCCMsvc:1f4e34d9528ae12aa056181a0e6d132c
admLNe1son:2a299b42640002b49b694abd3a5c4b09
Beta18_svc:4104fbef4f3bc2337791efb2cb2ad64d
Delta18_svc:073d5d39a8d2acebd02836a198a416c8
Gamma26_svc:4aff90555435d206ea622e06daab2d3e
Gamma13_svc:42c798a41da8e60be603c1c2ce135e85
Alpha33_svc:dd46728e9f1e8bf402289f5a627d878d
Gamma21_svc:5a519bf07ab8cc8f5b5a85792f0a0099
Alpha21_svc:acc912a349de6083075b31315e8ad523
Brightmailsvc:22990bf8fc27f8444217109d9511d6c9
msMOM:ca9e6a95461c7fa7957bb801e1753adc
hdfsusageSRV43_svc:1753627aedbc24e47fc987bf00eee0b2
```

Check Primary Group ID on Account

```
PS C:\> get-aduser 'bobafett' -prop primarygroupid
DistinguishedName: CN=Boba Fett,OU=Accounts,DC=lab,DC=trimarcresearch,DC=com
Enabled.
                  : True
GivenName
                  : Boba
                  : Boba Fett
Name
ObjectClass
                   : user
                  : 58d8ac05-6abc-46b8-8b51-90062367080e
                  : 513
primarygroupid
                   : BODAFett
Samaccountname
                   : 5-1-5-21-1464781628-4228599274-2308228173-1711
SID
                  : Fett
Surname
UserPrincipalName: BobaFett@lab.trimarcresearch.com
```

Stop AD, Modify NTDS.DIT, & Start AD

```
PS C:\> stop-service ntds -Force

PS C:\> Set-ADDBPrimaryGroup -SamAccountName Bobafett `
-PrimaryGroupId 512 `
-DatabasePath `C:\windows\ntds.dit'

PS C:\> start-service ntds
```

https://www.dsinternals.com

https://www.dsinternals.com/wp-content/uploads/HIP AD Offline Attacks.pdf

Account Now Has a New PrimaryGroupID (Domain Users, 513 -> Domain Admins, 512)

```
PS C:\> get-aduser 'bobafett' -prop primarygroupid
DistinguishedName : CN=Boba Fett,OU=Accounts,DC=lab,DC=trimarcresearch,DC=com
Enabled.
                  : True
GivenName
                  : Boba
                  : Boba Fett
Name
ObjectClass
                  : user
                  : 58d8ac05-6abc-46b8-8b51-90062367080e
                  : 512
                   : BobaFett
SamaccountName
                  : 5-1-5-21-1464781628-4228599274-2308228173-1711
SID
Surname
                  : Fett
UserPrincipalName: BobaFett@lab.trimarcresearch.com
```

Get Account SIDHistory

```
PS C:\> get-aduser 'bobafett' -prop sidhistory
DistinguishedName: CN=Boba Fett,OU=Accounts,DC=lab,DC=trimarcresearch,DC=com
Enabled.
                  : True
GivenName
                  : Boba
                  : Boba Fett
Name
objectClass
                  : user
ObjectGUID
                  : 58d8ac05-6abc-46b8-8b51-90062367080e
                  : BobaFett
SamAccountName
                  : 5-1-5-21-1464781628-4228599274-2308228173-1711
SIDHistory
Surname
UserPrincipalName: BobaFett@lab.trimarcresearch.com
```

Stop AD, Modify NTDS.DIT, & Start AD

```
PS C:\> stop-service ntds -Force

PS C:\> (Get-ADDBDomainController -DatabasePath 'C:\windows\NTDS\ntds.dit'). DomainSid. Value

S-1-5-21-1464781628-4228599274-2308228173

PS C:\> Add-ADDBSidHistory -SamAccountName Bobafett -DatabasePath 'C:\windows\NTDS\ntds.dit' `
-SidHistory S-1-5-21-1464781628-4228599274-2308228173-500,
S-1-5-21-1464781628-4228599274-2308228173-512,
S-1-5-21-1464781628-4228599274-2308228173-519

PS C:\> start-service ntds
```

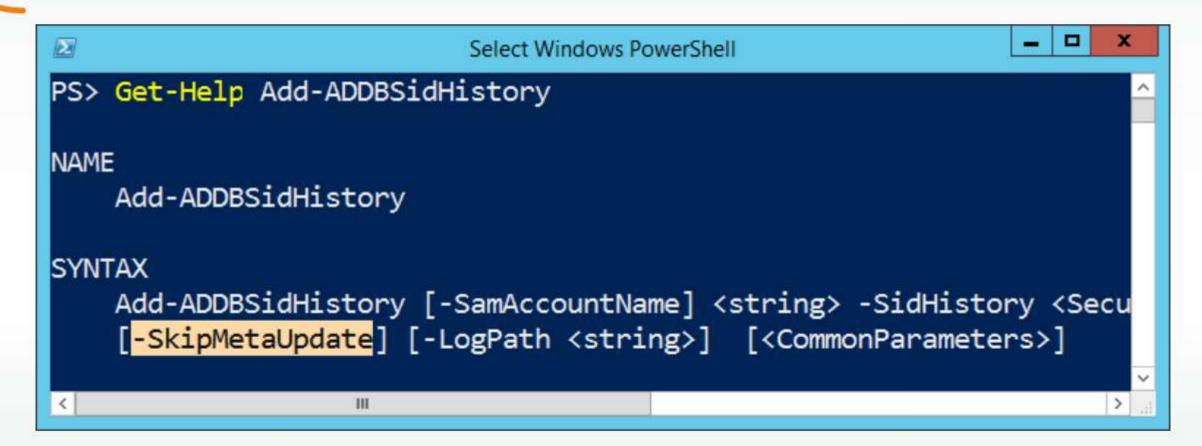
https://www.dsinternals.com

https://www.dsinternals.com/wp-content/uploads/HIP AD Offline Attacks.pdf

Account Now Has New SIDHistory Entries (Administrator, Domain Admins, Enterprise Admins)

```
PS C:\> get-aduser 'bobafett' -prop sidhistory
DistinguishedName: CN=Boba Fett,OU=Accounts,DC=lab,DC=trimarcresearch,DC=com
Enabled.
                True
GivenName
               Boba
Name
               Boba Fett
ObjectClass
               user
ObjectGUID
               : 58d8ac05-6abc-46b8-8b51-90062367080e
SamAccountName
               BobaFett
SIDHistory
                5-1-5-21-1464781628-4228599274-2308228173-500
Surname
UserPrincipalName: BobaFett@lab.trimarcresearch.com
```

Replication Metadata





Get Account Properties

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> [string]$DomainSID = (Get-ADDomain prod.trimarcresearch.com).DomainSid.Value
PS C:\Windows\system32> [string]$DomainAdminsSID = $DomainSID + '-512'
PS C:\Windows\system32> $EnterpriseAdminsSID = (Get-ADGroup 'Enterprise Admins' -Server TRDC01).SID. Value
PS C:\Windows\system32> get-aduser JangoFett -prop SIDHistory,PrimaryGroupID
DistinguishedName : CN=Jango Fett, OU=Accounts, DC=prod, DC=trimarcresearch, DC=com
Enabled.
                    : True
GivenName
                    : Jango
Name
                    : Jango Fett
ObjectClass
                    : user
ObjectGUID
                    : 5ee2d3e8-a617-4887-827b-b99f58e9e735
PrimaryGroupID
                    : 513
SamAccountName
                    : JangoFett
SID
                    : 5-1-5-21-360306307-1310530514-1976043341-1557
SIDHistory
                     Ð
                    : Fett
Surname
UserPrincipalName: JangoFett@prod.trimarcresearch.com
```

Stop AD, Modify NTDS.DIT, & Start AD on TRDDC22

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> Stop-service NTDS -force
PS C:\Windows\system32>
Add-ADDBSidHistory -SamAccountName JangoFett '
-DatabasePath 'c:\Windows\NTDS\ntds.dit'
-SidHistory $DomainSID, $EnterpriseAdminsSID
-SkipMetaUpdate
PS C:\Windows\system32>
Set-ADDBPrimaryGroup -SamAccountName JangoFett
-PrimaryGroupId 512
-DatabasePath 'c:\Windows\NTDS\ntds.dit' '
-SkipMetaUpdate
PS C:\Windows\system32>
Start-service ntds
WARNING: Waiting for service 'Active Directory Domain Services (ntds)' to start...
```

Check Account Properties on TRDC21

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> get-aduser JangoFett -prop SIDHistory,PrimaryGroupID -server TRDC21.pr
DistinguishedName : CN=Jango Fett,OU=Accounts,DC=prod,DC=trimarcresearch,DC=com
Enabled.
                   : True
Gi venName
                   : Jango
Name
                   Jango Fett
ObjectClass
                   : user
ObjectGUID
                   : 5ee2d3e8-a617-4887-827b-b99f58e9e735
SamAccountName
                   : JangoFett
                   5-1-5-21-360306307-1310530514-1976043341-1557
Surname
UserPrincipalName : JangoFett@prod.trimarcresearch.com
```

Check Account Properties on TRDC22

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> get-aduser JangoFett -prop SIDHistory,PrimaryGroupID -server TRDC22.prod.trimarcresearch.com

DistinguishedName : CN=Jango Fett,OU=Accounts,DC=prod,DC=trimarcresearch,DC=com
Enabled : True
GivenName : Jango
Name : Jango Fett
ObjectClass : user
ObjectClass : user
ObjectGUID : See2d3e8-a617-4887-827b-b99f58e9e735
PrimaryGroupID : 512
SamAccountName : JangoFett
SID : S-1-5-21-360306307-1310530514-1976043341-1557
SIDHistory : {S-1-5-21-3969250362-2045015554-3998960548-519, S-1-5-21-360306307-1310530514-1976043341}
Surname : Fett
UserPrincipalName : JangoFett@prod.trimarcresearch.com
```

Offline Access to AD Database (NTDS.dit)

- Access to the AD database in DC storage = AD modification.
- Stopping the AD service on a DC provides ability to modify the AD database – without AD security auditing.
- Direct modification of the AD database = no AD auditing.
- AD database modification can set the change to not replicate from the single DC.

Detection of Offline DIT Modification

- There is none.
- Well, not exactly.
- Monitor for NTDS service stop/start events.
- Monitoring for replication from previously offline DCs may be possible.
- Blue Team privileged group enumeration now requires targeting all DCs and comparing results



🛃 Event Properties - Event 7036, Service Control Manager

General Details

The Active Directory Domain Services service entered the stopped state.

rvice Control Manager

ices service entered the running state.

Log Name: System

Source: Service Control Manager

Event ID: 7036

Information Level:

User: N/A

OpCode: Info

More Information: Event Log Online Help

Logged: 9/8/2019 12:53:38 AM

Task Category: None

Keywords: Classic

AcmelODC01.theacme.io Computer:

I Manager

9/8/2019 12:53:48 AM Logged:

Task Category: None

Keywords: Classic

AcmelODC01.theacme.io Computer:

Event ID: 7036

Information Level:

User: N/A

OpCode: Info

More Information: Event Log Online Help

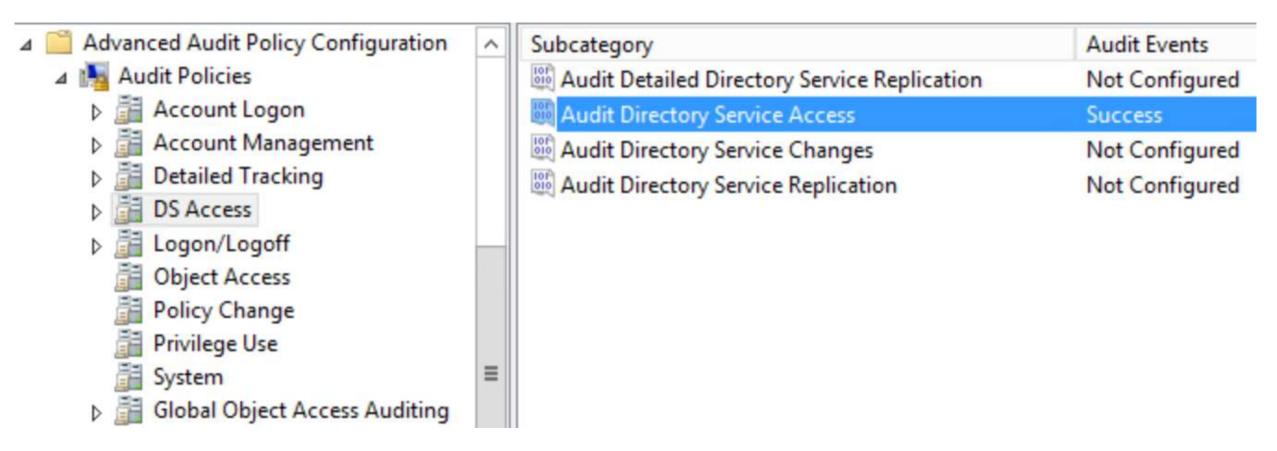
Check for "DC Isolation Backdoor"

- Check all DCs in a domain for accounts SIDHistory & PrimaryGroupID not equal to "513" (Domain Users).
- Compare the counts. They should match across all DCs in the same domain.
- If not, you have a problem...

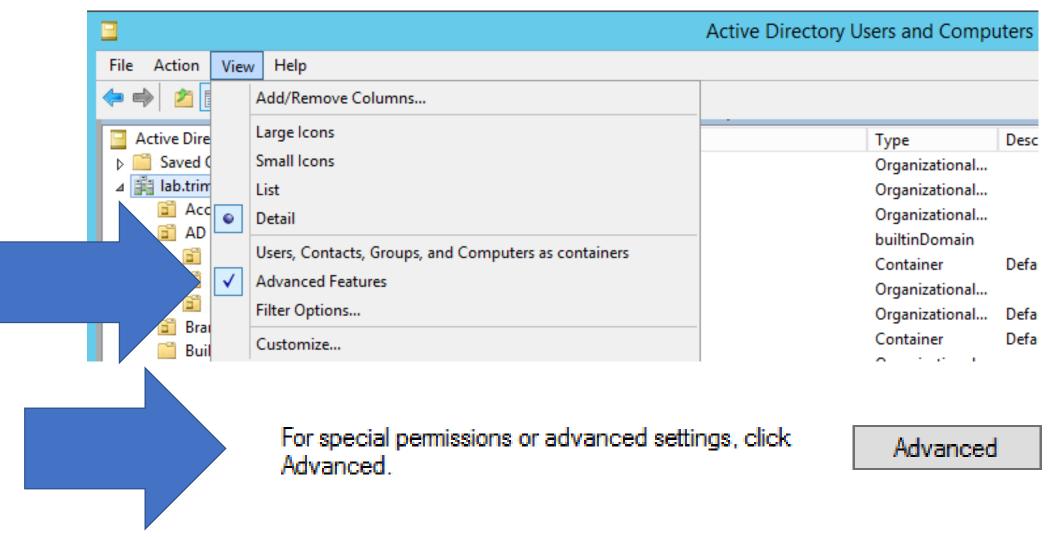
Domain	DC	AccountsWithSIDHistoryCount	AccountsWithAltPrimaryGroupIDCount
materials:			
	TRDC01.trimarcresearch.com TRDC11.lab.trimarcresearch.com	0 1	1 2
	TRDC21.prod.trimarcresearch.com TRDC22.prod.trimarcresearch.com		1 2

Detecting Active Directory Recon

Configure DC Auditing – Object Access (4662)

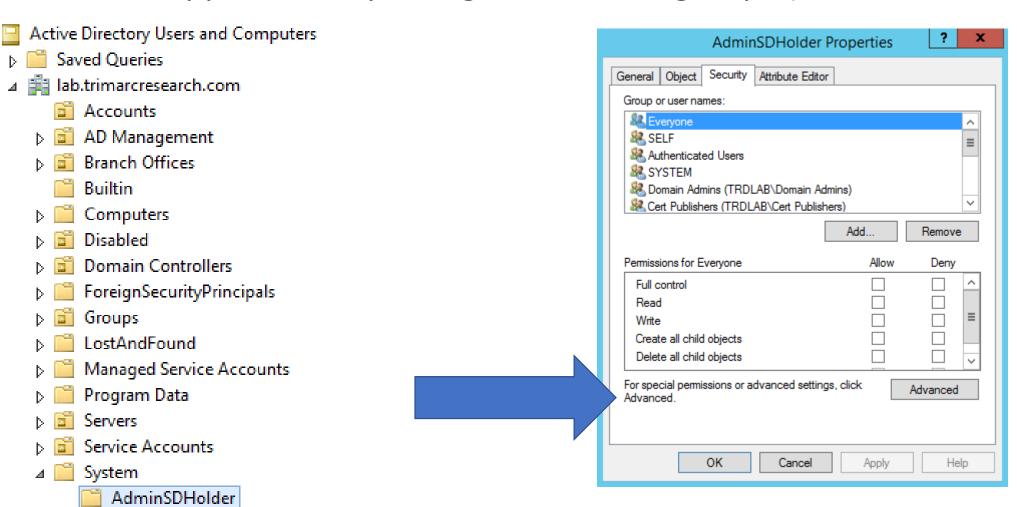


Advanced Mode Activate!

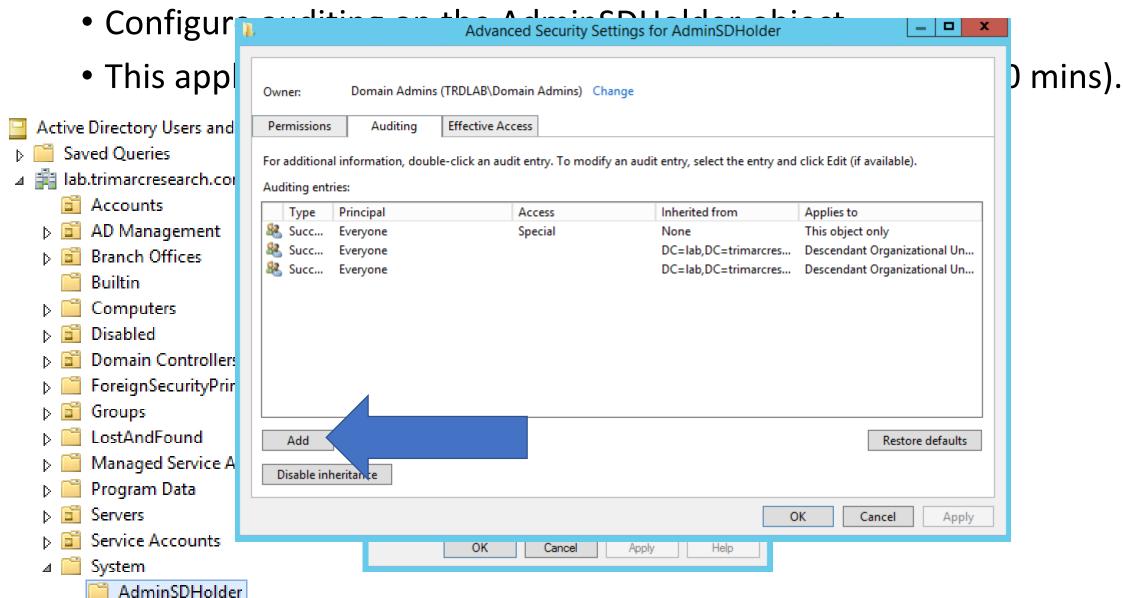


Detecting AD Recon Activity with Auditing

- Configure auditing on the AdminSDHolder object.
- This applies to all privileged accounts/groups (after about 60 mins).

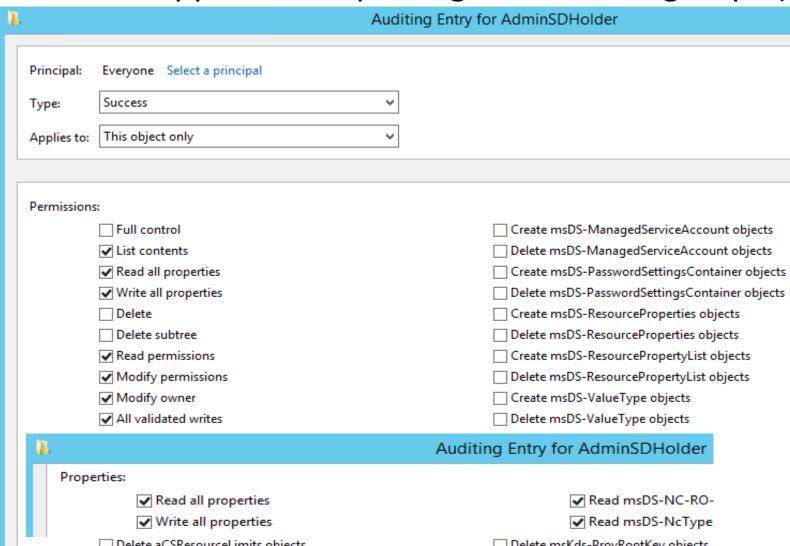


Detecting AD Recon Activity with Auditing



Detecting AD Recon Activity with Auditing

- Configure auditing on the AdminSDHolder object.
- This applies to all privileged accounts/groups (after about 60 mins).



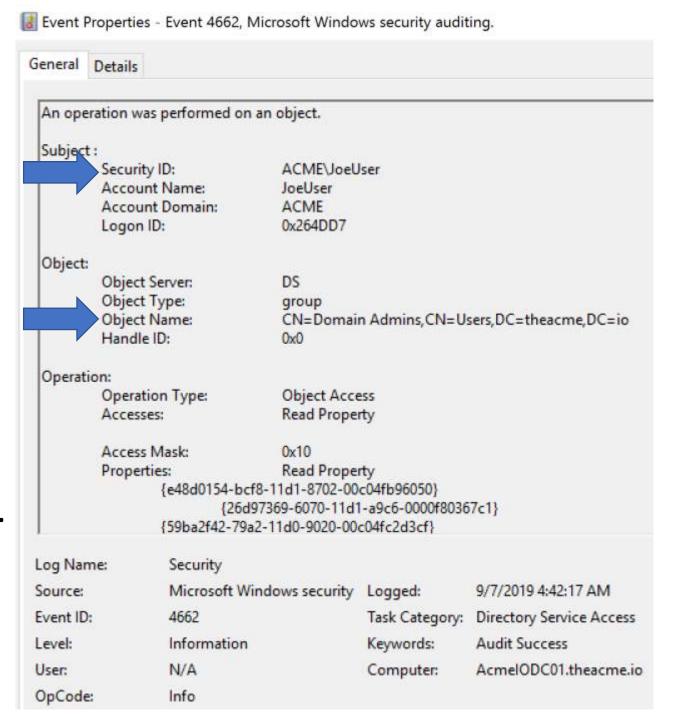
Auditing Entry for Domain Admins Principal: Everyone Select a principal Success Type: This object and all descendant objects Applies to: Permissions: Full control ✓ Modify permissions ✓ List contents ✓ Modify owner ✓ List object All validated writes Read all properties All extended rights Create all child objects ✓ Write all properties Delete Delete all child objects Delete subtree Add/remove self as member Read permissions Send to Properties: Read all properties Read msDS-NCReplInboundNeighbors ✓ Write all properties ✓ Write msDS-NCReplInboundNeighbors Read phone and mail options Read msDS-NCReplOutboundNeighbors ✓ Write msDS-NCReplOutboundNeighbors Write phone and mail options Read Description Read msDS-NC-RO-Replica-Locations-BL ✓ Write Description Read msDS-NcType Sean Metcalf (@PyroTek3) TrimarcSecurity.com

About 60 mins later...

PS C:\> Get-NetGroupMember "Domain Admins" GroupDomain : theacme.io : Domain Admins GroupName MemberDomain: theacme.io MemberName : thrawn MemberSID : S-1-5-21-143179592-3749324205-2095737646-4101 IsGroup : False MemberDN : CN=Thrawn,OU=Admin Accounts,OU=AD Management,DC=theacme,DC=io GroupDomain : theacme.io : Domain Admins GroupName MemberDomain: theacme.io MemberName : sean MembersID : S-1-5-21-143179592-3749324205-2095737646-2601 : False IsGroup : CN=Sean,OU=Admin Accounts,OU=AD Management,DC=theacme,DC=io MemberDN GroupDomain : theacme.io : Domain Admins GroupName MemberDomain: theacme.io MemberName : svcMOM : 5-1-5-21-143179592-3749324205-2095737646-1133 MemberSID IsGroup : False : CN=svcMOM,OU=Admin Accounts,OU=AD Management,DC=theacme,DC=io MemberDN GroupDomain : theacme.io GroupName : Domain Admins MemberDomain: theacme.io MemberName : SecScan MemberSID : S-1-5-21-143179592-3749324205-2095737646-1128 IsGroup : False : CN=SecScan,OU=Admin Accounts,OU=AD Management,DC=theacme,DC=io MemberDN GroupDomain : theacme.io : Domain Admins GroupName MemberDomain: theacme.io MemberName : RMSAdmin MembersID : S-1-5-21-143179592-3749324205-2095737646-1123 : False IsGroup : CN=RMSAdmin,OU=Admin Accounts,OU=AD Management,DC=theacme,DC=io MemberDN

Group Enumeration Event ID 4662

- **Security ID**: the account that performed the enumeration.
- **Object Name**: the distinguished name of the enumerated group.



Since We Are Auditing Reads and Writes, Modifications are Logged Too!

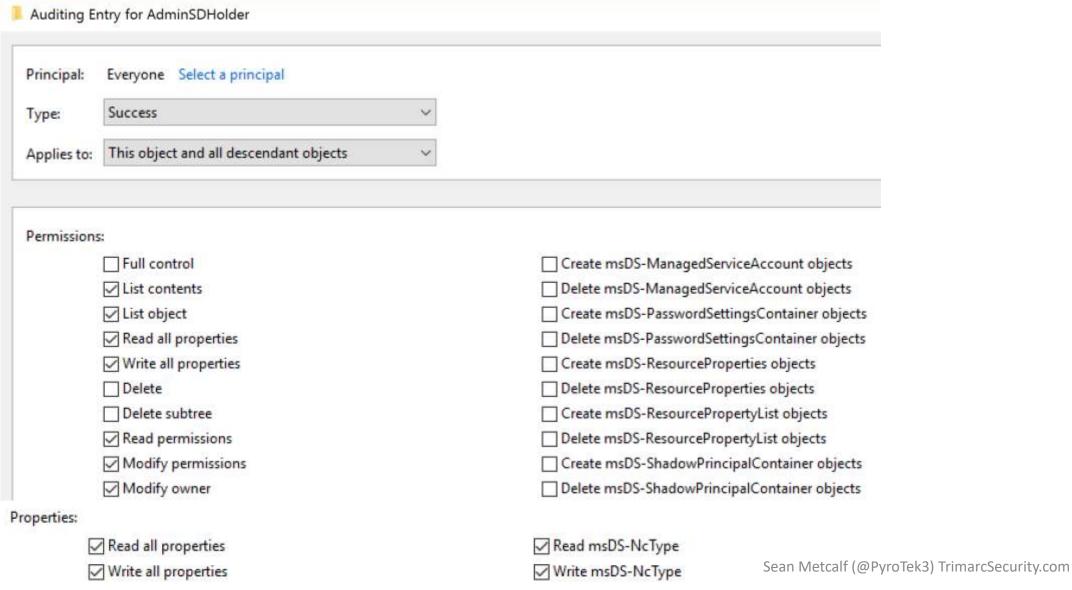
Principal:	Everyone Select a principal		
Туре:	Success ~		
Applies to:	This object and all descendant objects		
Permissions		THE NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	
	Full control	✓ Modify permissions	
	✓ List contents ✓ List object	✓ Modify owner ☐ All validated writes	
	Read all properties	All extended rights	
	✓ Write all properties	Create all child objects	
	Delete	Delete all child objects	
	Delete subtree	Add/remove self as member	
	✓ Read permissions	Send to	
Properties:			
	Read all properties	Read msDS-NCReplInboundNeighbors	
	✓ Write all properties	✓ Write msDS-NCReplInboundNeighbors	
	Read phone and mail options	Read msDS-NCReplOutboundNeighbo	
	Write phone and mail options	✓ Write msDS-NCRepIOutboundNeighbo	
	Read Description	Read msDS-NC-RO-Replica-Locations-	
	✓ Write Description	✓ Read msDS-NcType	

Sean Metcalf (@PyroTek3) TrimarcSecurity.com

Privileged Group Auditing

- Configure auditing on the following AD privileged groups to identify AD recon type activities:
 - Administrators (AdminSDHolder)
 - Domain Admins (AdminSDHolder)
 - Enterprise Admins (AdminSDHolder)
 - Other custom privileged groups
- The same auditing settings apply for auditing group access:
 - Principal, enter "Everyone"
 - Applies to "This object only" (or "This object and all descendants" for member account auditing as well)
 - Permissions = "Read all properties"
 - Properties = "Read all properties"

Set Auditing on AdminSDHolder for Auditing Highly Privileged AD Groups & Accounts



Set Auditing on Custom Privileged Groups

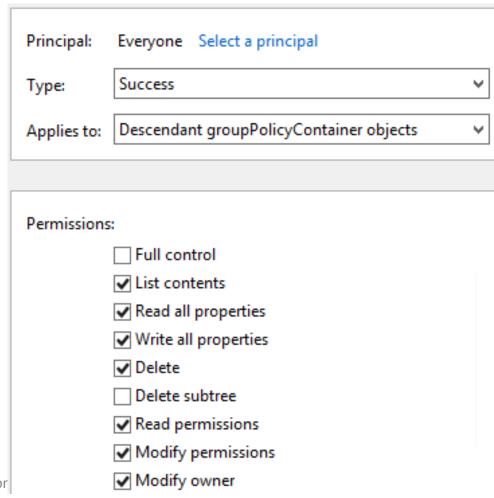
Principal:	Everyone Select a principal	
Туре:	Success	
Applies to:	This object and all descendant objects \vee	
Permission:	S	
	Full control	☐ Modify permissions
	✓ List contents	☐ Modify owner
	☑ List object	All validated writes
	Read all properties	All extended rights
	☐ Write all properties	Create all child objects
	□ D-I-t-	Delete all child objects
	Delete	believe an entire objects
	Delete subtree	Add/remove self as member
	None and the second sec	Committee of the Co
Properties:	Delete subtree	Add/remove self as member
Properties:	Delete subtree	Add/remove self as member

Auditing Beyond Recon

GPO AD Object Auditing (Event ID 4662)

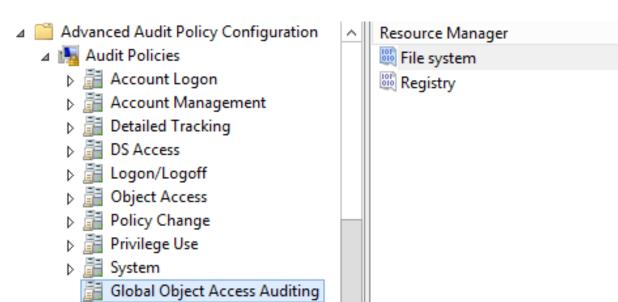
Audit Everyone for Descendant groupPolicyContrainer objects:

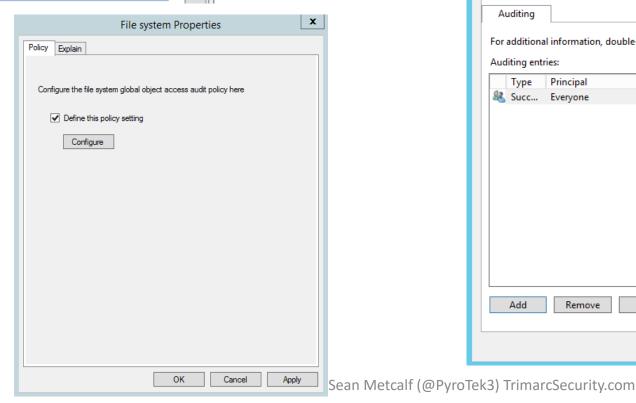
- Successful accesses of type
 Delete and Modify Permissions
- Successful accesses of type Write versionNumber (& DisplayName)

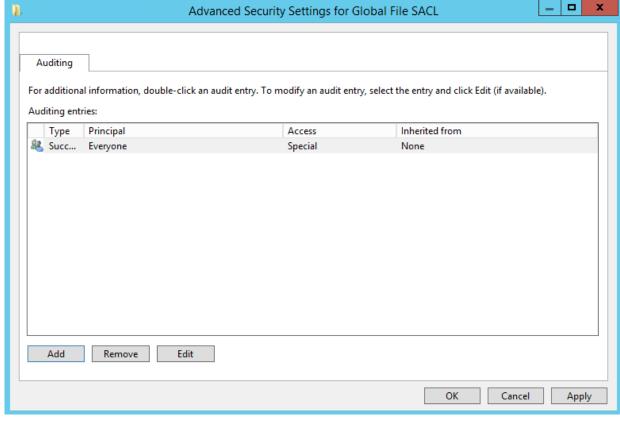


GPO SYSVOL Auditing (Event ID 4663)

- Enable File Auditing
 - Computer Configuration/Policies/Windows Settings/Advanced Audit Policy Configuration/Audit Policies/Object Access
 - Enable Audit File System for Success
- Configure File Auditing
 - On %systemroot%\SYSVOL folder, open the properties of the domain folder and go to the Auditing tab
 - Audit Everyone & applies to This folder, subfolders and files
 - Successful accesses of type Create files / Write data, Create folders / append data, Delete subfolders and files, Delete, and Change permissions.



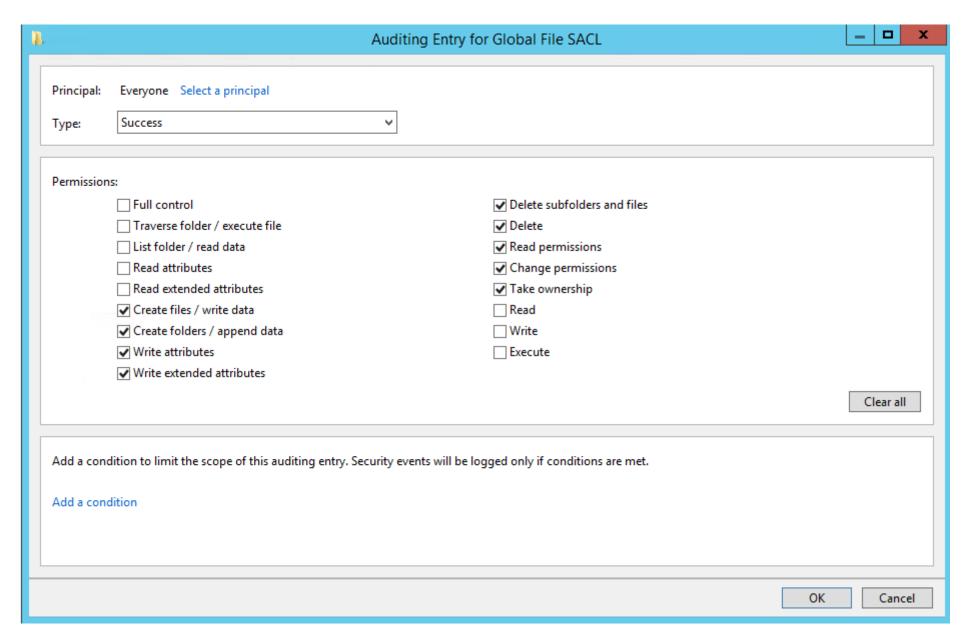




Audit Events

Configured

Not configured



LAPS Access Auditing (Event ID 4662)

- Use the LAPS PowerShell module to configure auditing on the LAPS PW attribute:
 - Set-AdmPwdAuditing
 - –OrgUnit: <name of OU on which you want to setup the auditing>
 - -AuditedPrincipals: <identification of users/groups whose access to password shall be audited>
- Configure auditing of DS Access:
 - Advanced Audit Policies > DS Access > Audit Directory Service Access

Ensure You Are Monitoring for Audit Log Clear, Event ID 1102



Event Properties - Event 1102, Eventlog

General Details

The audit log was cleared.

Subject:

Security ID: TRIMARCRESEARCH\Administrator

Account Name: Administrator

Domain Name: TRIMARCRESEARCH

Logon ID: 0xB8D227

Log Name:

Eventlog

Logged:

9/2/2019 10:06:17 PM

Audit Success

Event ID:

Task Category: Log clear

Level:

Information Sean Metcalf (@PyroTek3) TrimarcSecurity.com

Keywords:

Security

Source:

1102

Computer:

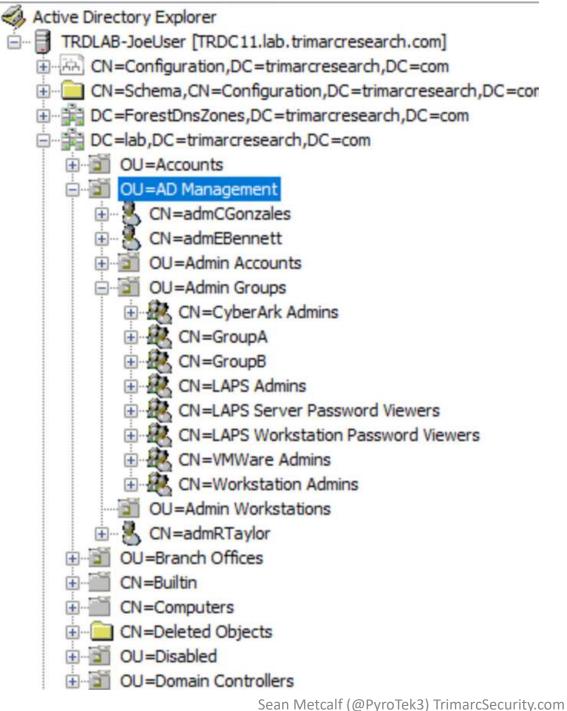
TRDC11.lab.trimarcresearch.com

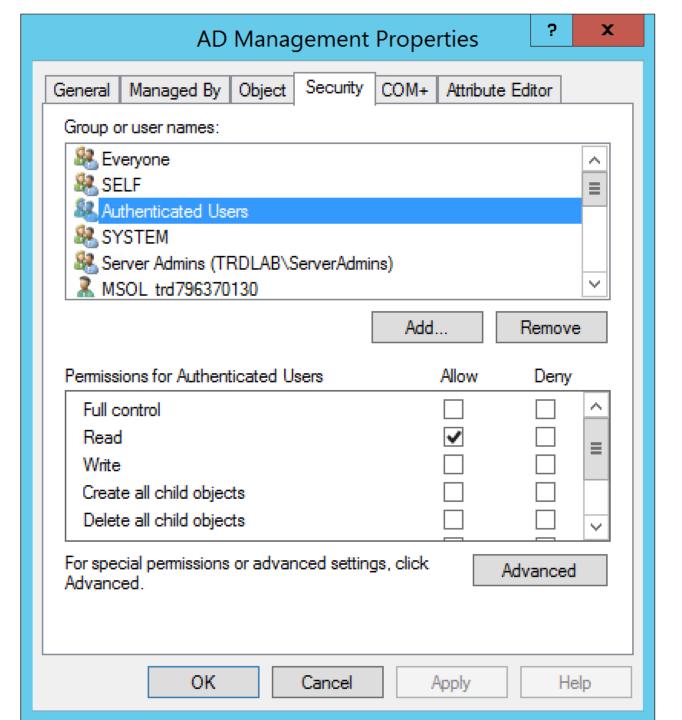
Breaking Active Directory Recon

Test First...

Secure Administrative OU

- New top-level OU with special permissions.
- Move all privileged admin accounts and groups into this OU.
- The AD Management object is there but can't be viewed by anyone but AD Admins.
- Recommend adding a "View Hidden OU" group for auditing/special case view-only access.





PS C:\Users\JoeUser> Get-NetGroupMember 'Domain Admins'

GroupDomain : lab.trimarcresearch.com

GroupName : Domain Admins

MemberDomain : lab.trimarcresearch.com

MemberName : sean

MemberSID : S-1-5-21-1464781628-4228599274-2308228173-1707

IsGroup : False

MemberDN : CN=Sean,CN=Users,DC=lab,DC=trimarcresearch,DC=com

GroupDomain : lab.trimarcresearch.com

GroupName : Domain Admins

MemberDomain : lab.trimarcresearch.com

MemberName : admSean

MemberSID : 5-1-5-21-1464781628-4228599274-2308228173-1699

IsGroup : False

MemberDN : CN=Sean,OU=Admin Accounts,OU=AD Management,DC=lab,DC=trimarcresearch,DC=com

GroupDomain : lab.trimarcresearch.com

GroupName : Domain Admins

MemberDomain : lab.trimarcresearch.com

MemberName : svcEventL

MemberSID : 5-1-5-21-1464781628-4228599274-2308228173-1694

IsGroup : False

MemberDN : CN=svcEventL,CN=Users,DC=lab,DC=trimarcresearch,DC=com

GroupDomain : lab.trimarcresearch.com

GroupName : Domain Admins

MemberDomain: lab.trimarcresearch.com

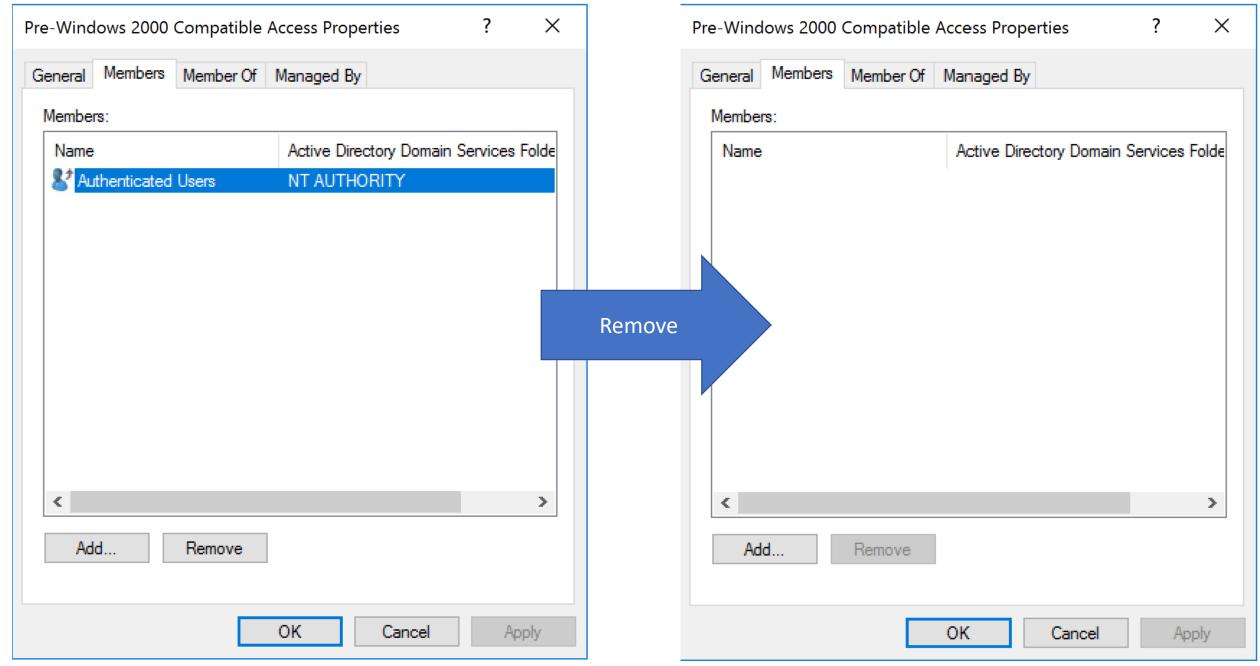
MemberName : admPEvans

MemberSID : S-1-5-21-1464781628-4228599274-2308228173-1663

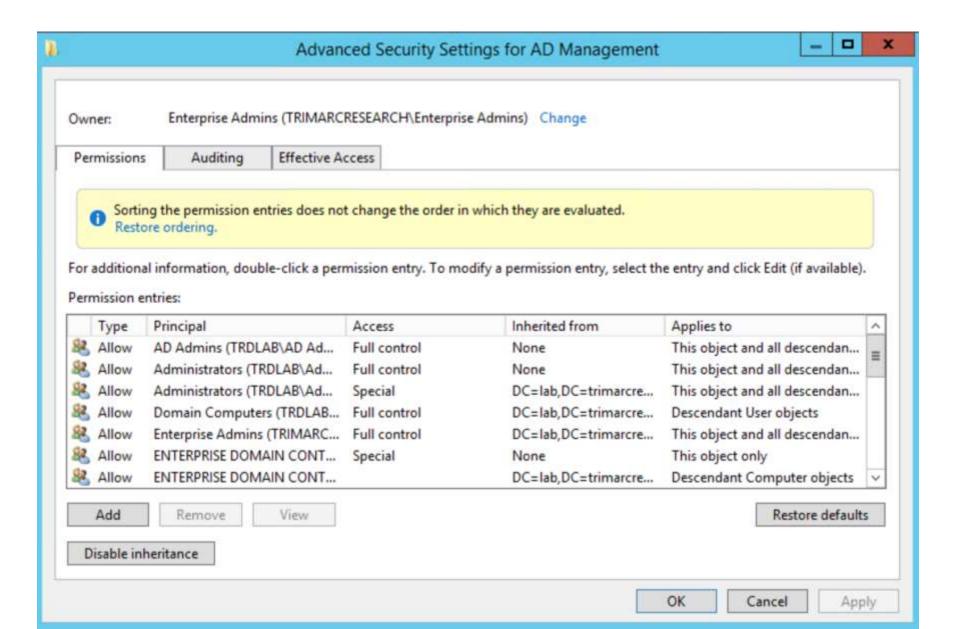
IsGroup : False

MemberDN : CN=admPEvans,OU=Admin Accounts,OU=AD Management,DC=lab,DC=trimarcresearch,DC=com

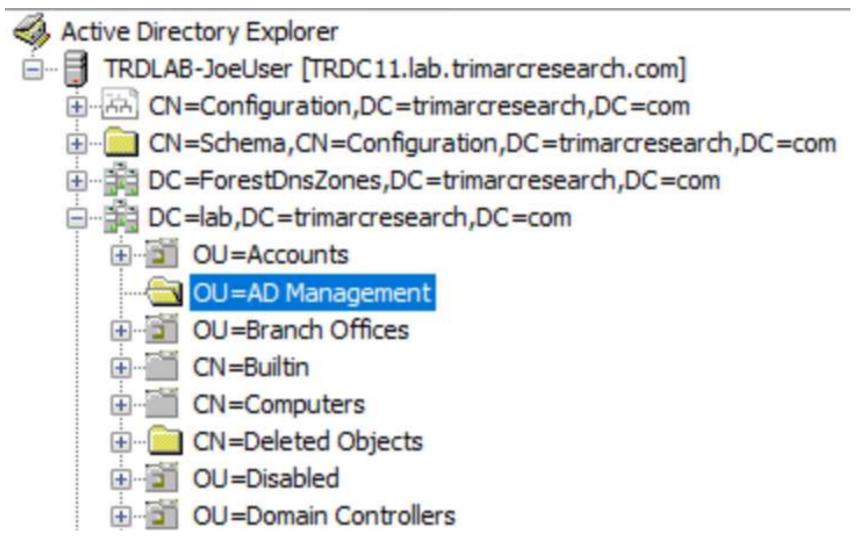
GroupDomain : lab.trimarcresearch.com



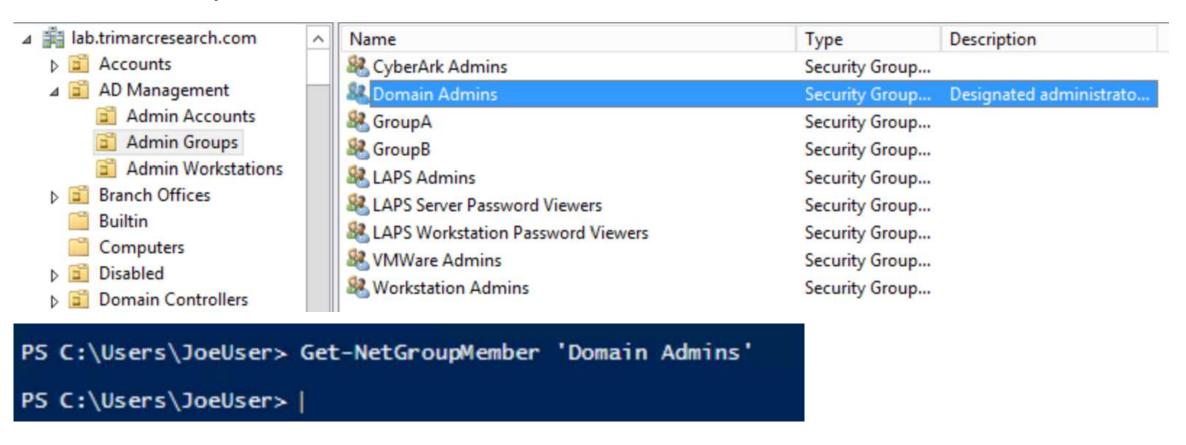
Remove Authenticated Users from Secure OU



Authenticated Users Can't See Inside Secure OU



Example: Move Domain Admins into the Secure OU



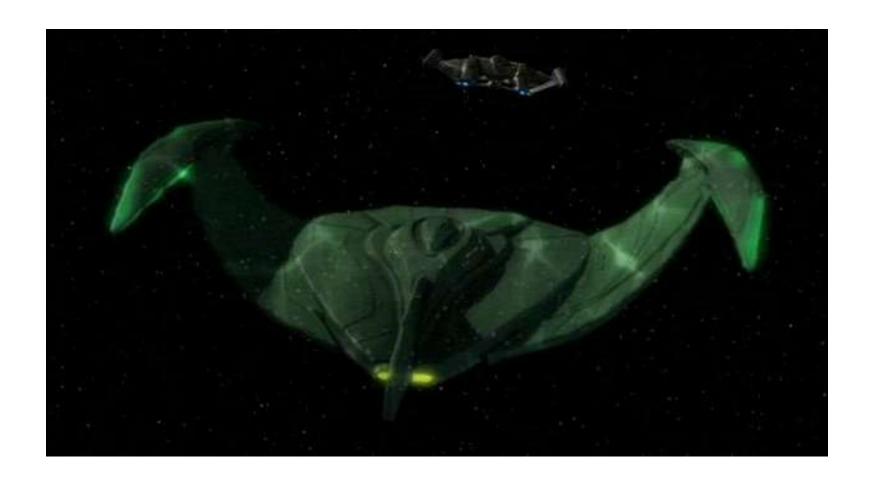
```
PS C:\Users\JoeUser> get-netuser 'administrator' | Select MemberOf

memberof

-------
{CN=Group Policy Creator Owners,CN=Users,DC=lab,DC=trimarcresearch,DC=com, CN=Domain Admins OU=Admin Groups,OU=AD Management
```

Troubleshooting Note:

Moving built-in groups out of their default location could cause unexpected results.

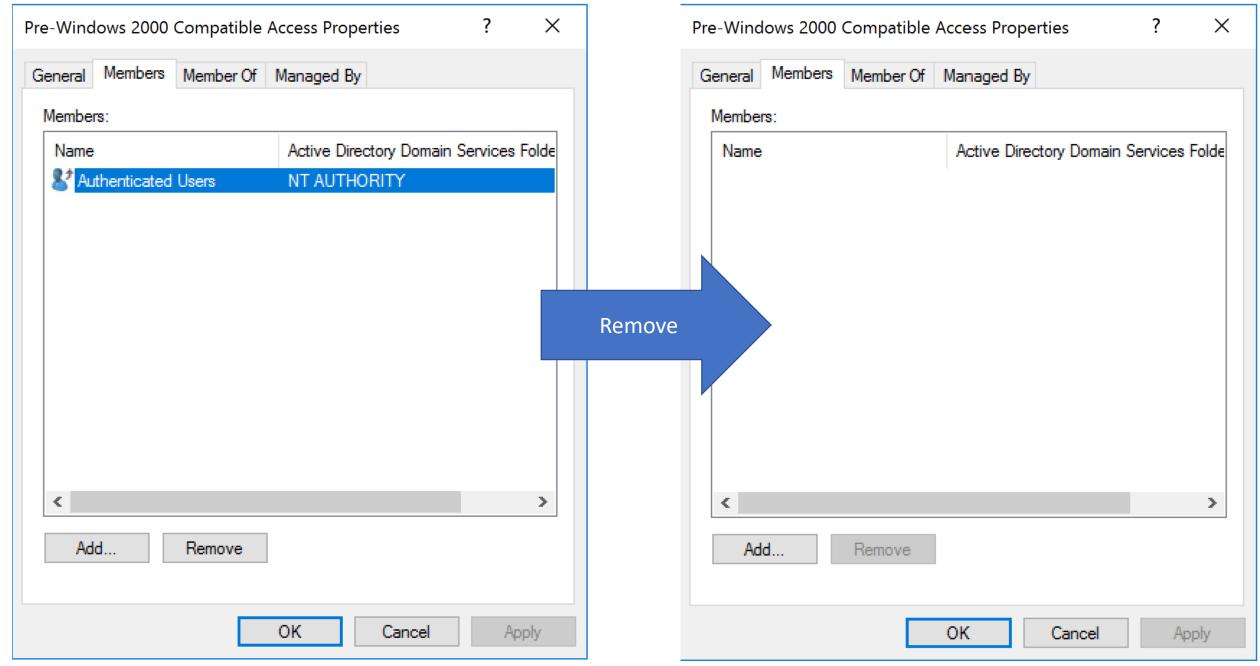


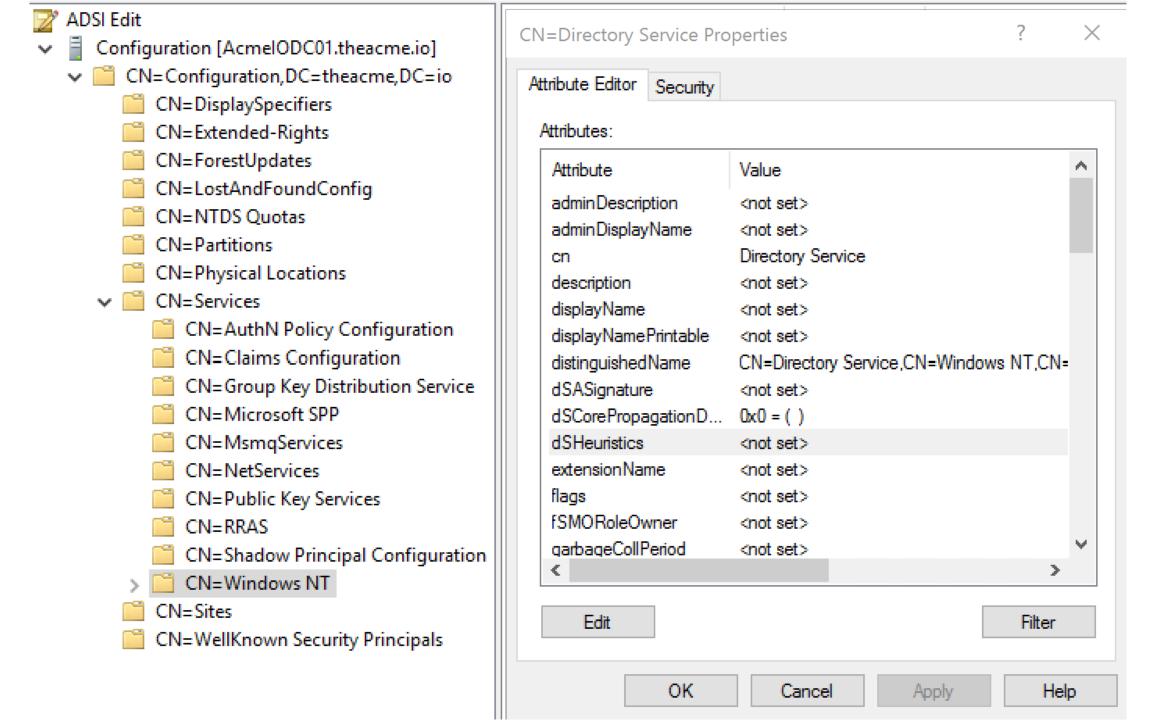
From Denied to Disappeared...

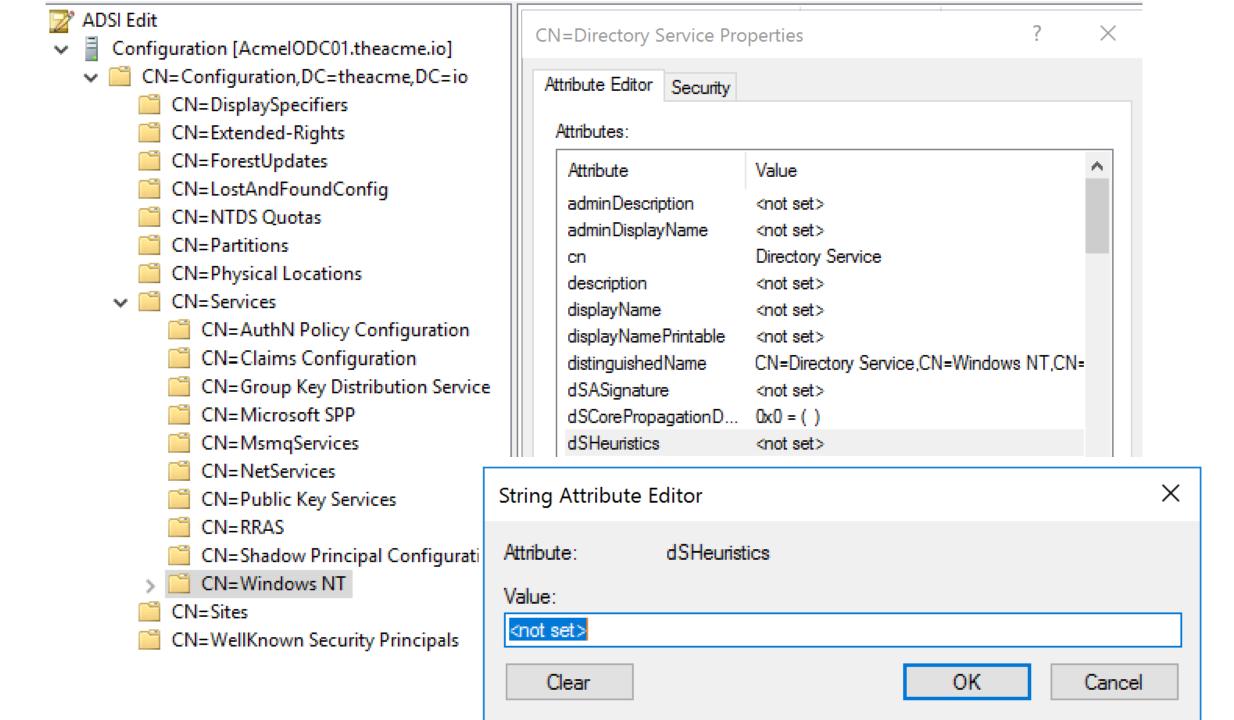
Cloaking AD

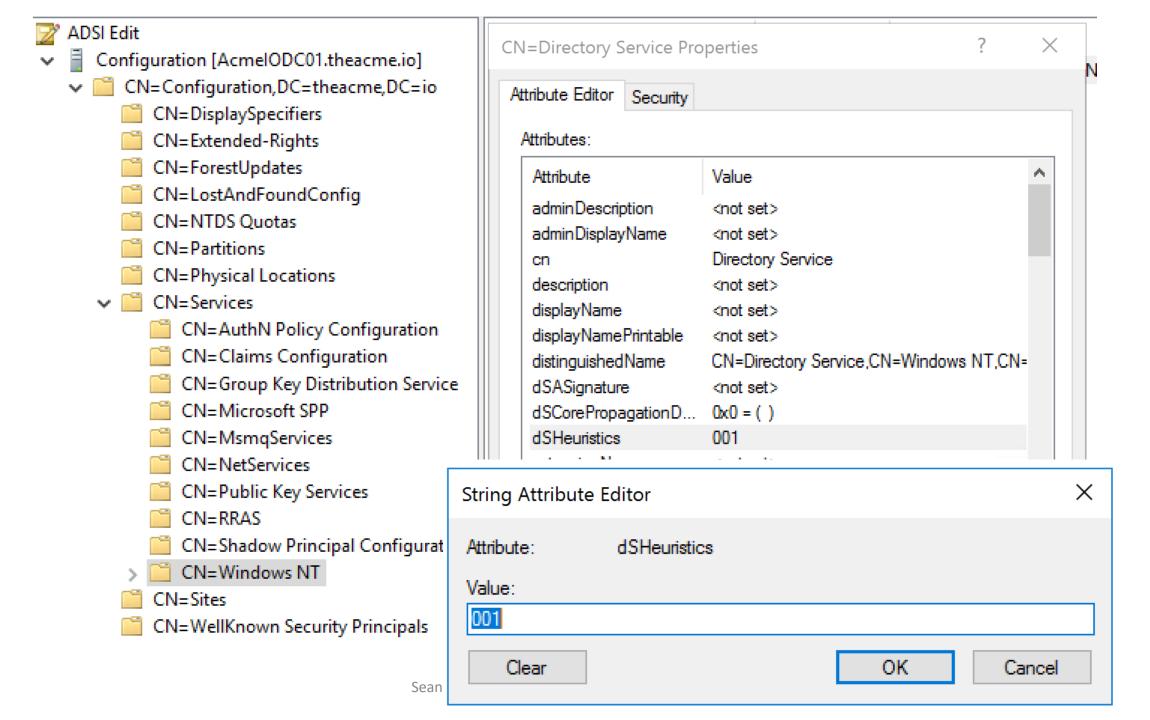
List Object Access mode

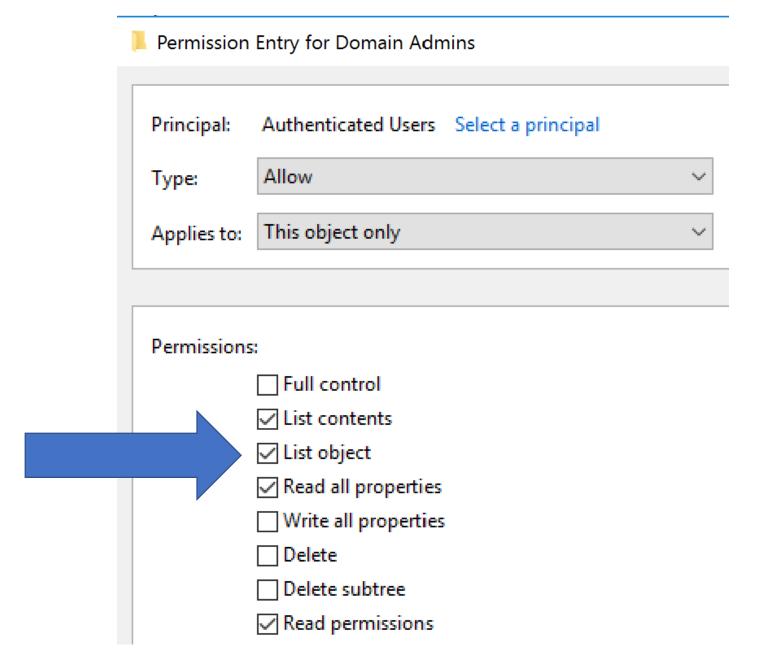
- Adds List Object permission option.
- Controls visibility of AD objects.
- Often configured in College/University environments to hide student info & class group membership.
- Configured via dsHeuristics (CN=Windows NT, CN=Services, CN=Configuration, [FQDN DN]
 - dsHeuristics = 1
- https://www.itprotoday.com/active-directory/hiding-data-active-directory-part-3-enabling-list-object-mode-forest
- https://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/29558.active-directory-controlling-object-visibility-listobject-mode.aspx
- https://dirteam.com/sander/2008/12/09/active-directory-visibility-modes/

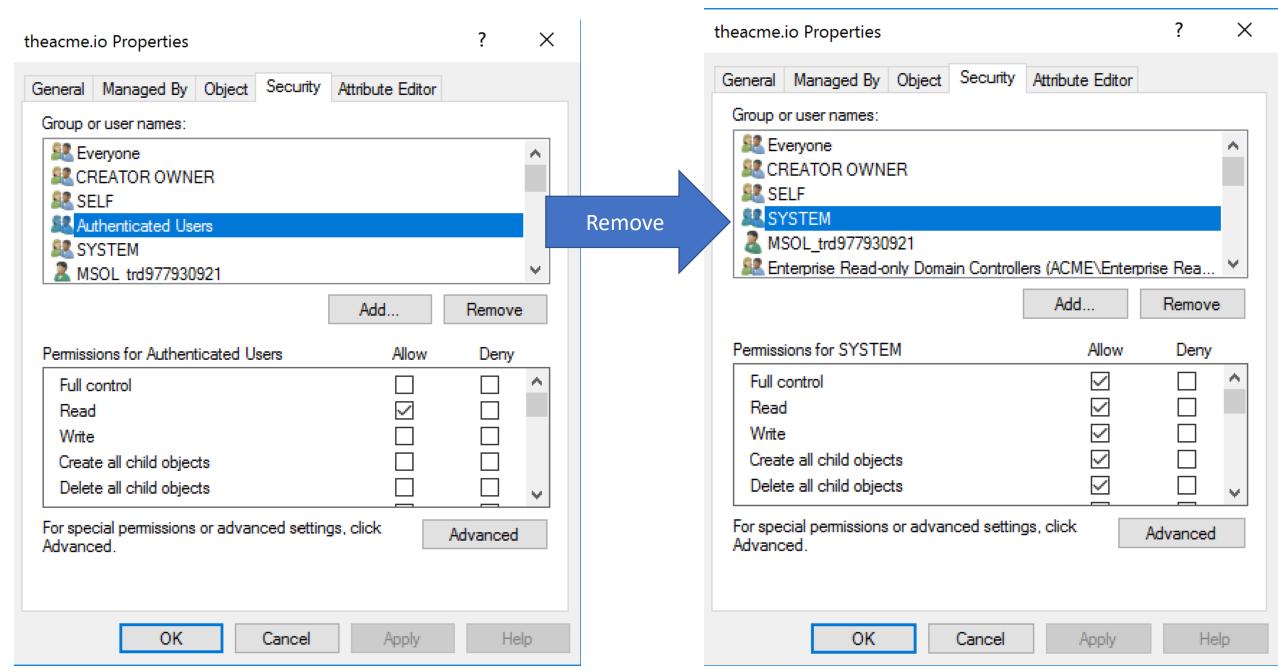


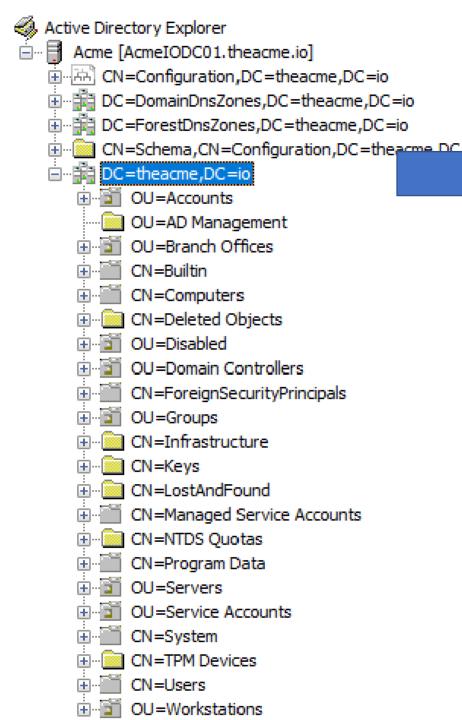


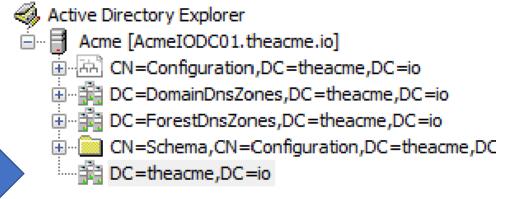








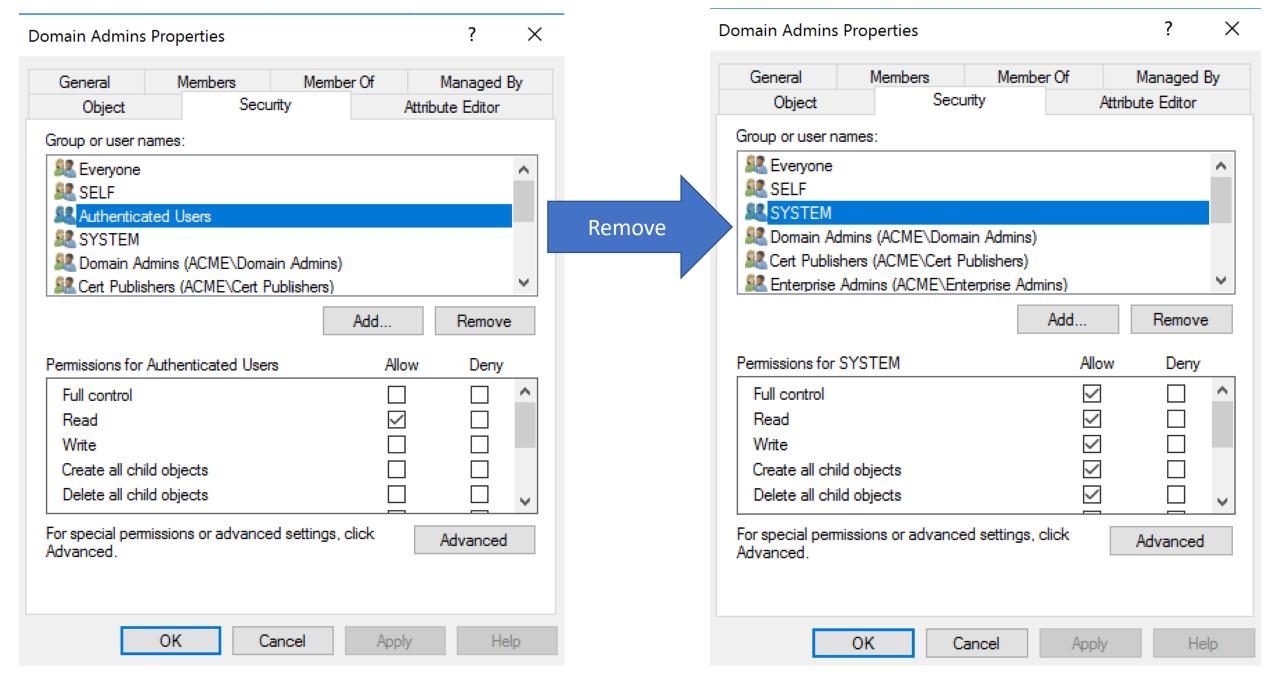




AD is now "cloaked"!

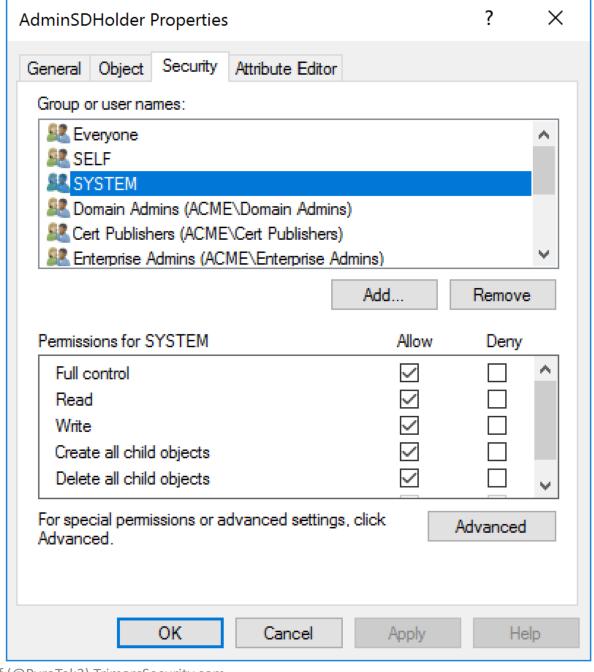
Privileged Group Enumeration Still Works Though Since Authenticated Users Still Has Rights on AD Objects

```
PS C:\> Get-NetGroupMember 'Domain Admins'
GroupDomain : theacme.io
             : Domain Admins
GroupName
MemberDomain: theacme.io
MemberName : sean
             : S-1-5-21-143179592-3749324205-2095737646-2601
MemberSID
IsGroup
             : False
             : CN=Sean, CN=Users, DC=theacme, DC=io
MemberDN
GroupDomain : theacme.io
GroupName
             : Domain Admins
MemberDomain: theacme.io
MemberName : svcMOM
MemberSID
             : S-1-5-21-143179592-3749324205-2095737646-1133
             : False
IsGroup
             : CN=svcMOM,OU=Service Accounts,DC=theacme,DC=io
MemberDN
GroupDomain : theacme.io
             : Domain Admins
GroupName
MemberDomain : theacme.io
MemberName
           : SecScan
MemberSID
             : S-1-5-21-143179592-3749324205-2095737646-1128
IsGroup
MemberDN
             : CN=SecScan, OU=Service Accounts, DC=theacme, DC=io
GroupDomain : theacme.io
GroupName
             : Domain Admins
MemberDomain: theacme.io
MemberName : RMSAdmin
MembersID
             : S-1-5-21-143179592-3749324205-2095737646-1123
IsGroup
             : False
             : CN=RMSAdmin, OU=Service Accounts, DC=theacme, DC=io
MemberDN
GroupDomain : theacme.io
```



Changing Permissions on Domain Admins won't remain due to AdminSDPRop, so change on AdminSDHolder instead.

Add a custom group so things that need to view these can. Enable Auditing first to determine what should.



```
PS C:\> Get-NetGroupMember 'Domain Admins'
PS C:\>
```

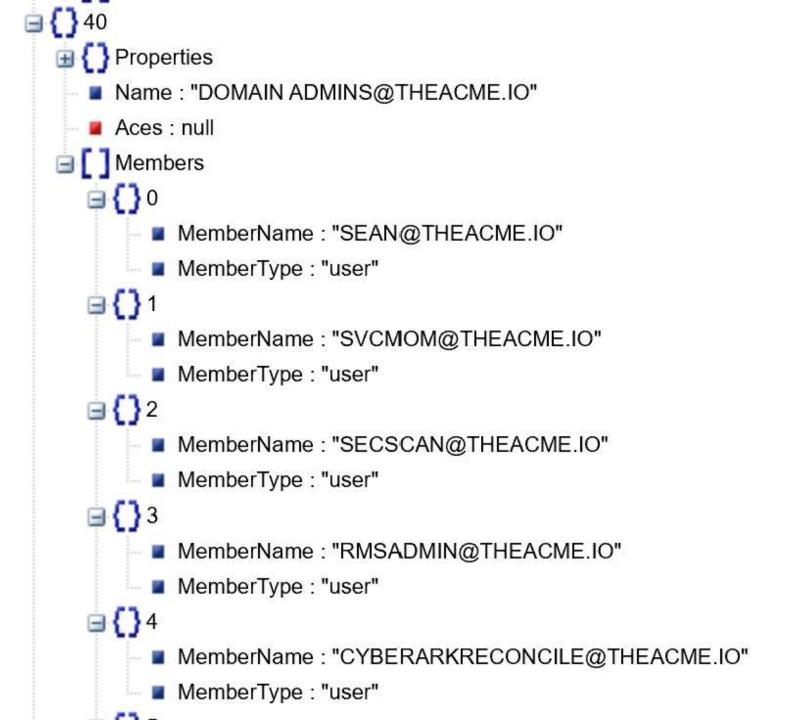
```
PS C:\> Get-NetGroupMember 'Enterprise Admins'
PS C:\>
```

PS C:\> Get-NetGroupMember 'Administrators'
PS C:\> |

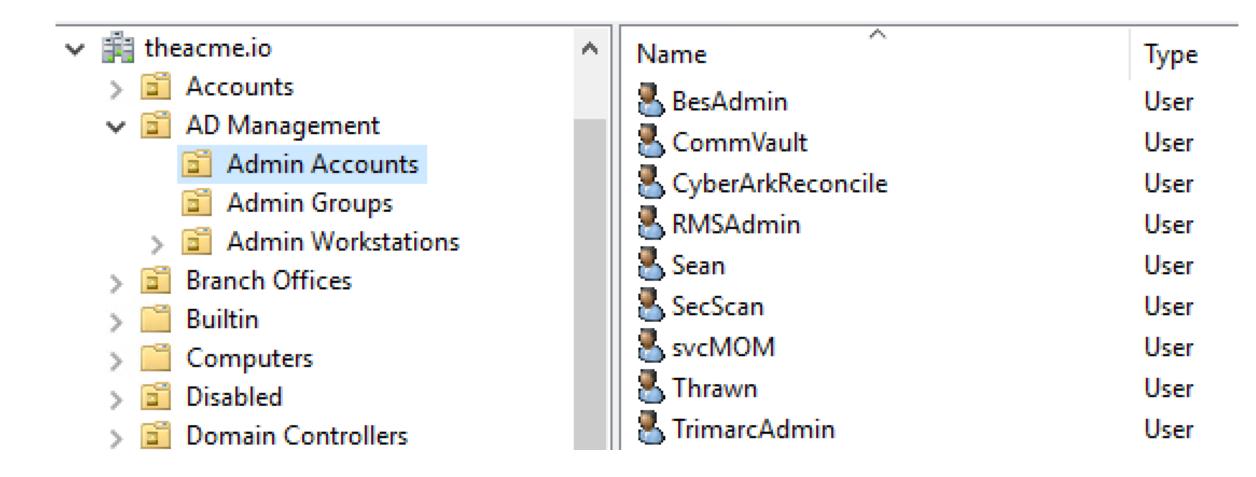
```
PS C:\> get-netOU "OU=Service Accounts,DC=theacme,DC=io"
PS C:\> |
```

Group Enumeration Doesn't Work, but What About Bloodhound?

```
PS C:\Bloodhound> Invoke-BloodHound
Initializing BloodHound at 12:18 AM on 9/8/2019
Resolved Collection Methods to Group, LocalAdmin, Session, Trusts, RDP, DCOM
Starting Enumeration for theacme.io
Status: 101 objects enumerated (+101 ∞/s --- Using 274 MB RAM )
Finished enumeration for theacme.io in 00:00:00.8982621
2 hosts failed ping. 0 hosts timedout.
Compressing data to C:\Bloodhound\20190908001842_BloodHound.zip.
You can upload this file directly to the UI.
Finished compressing files!
```

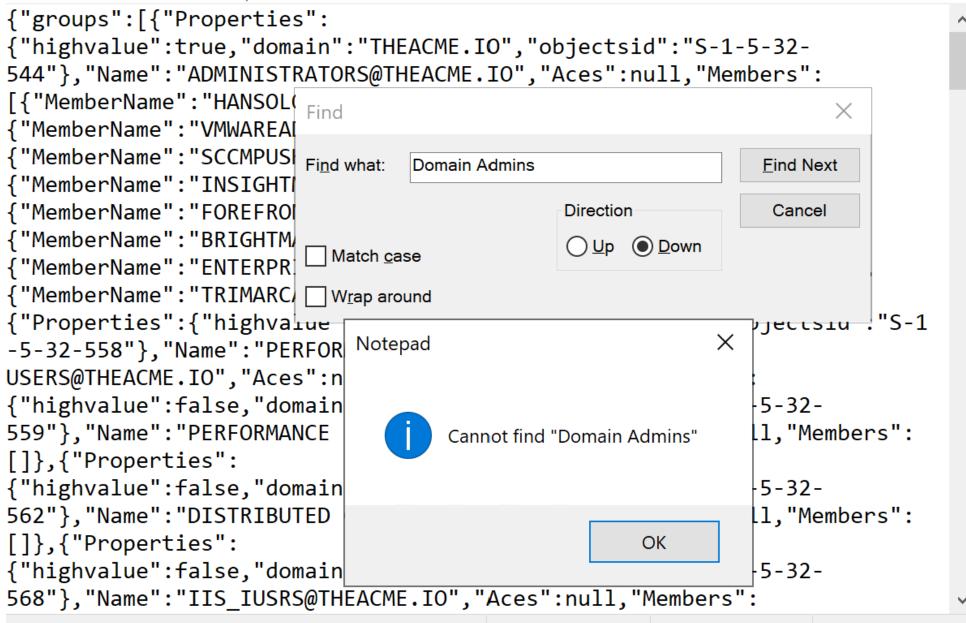


Move AD Admin Accounts to Secured OU

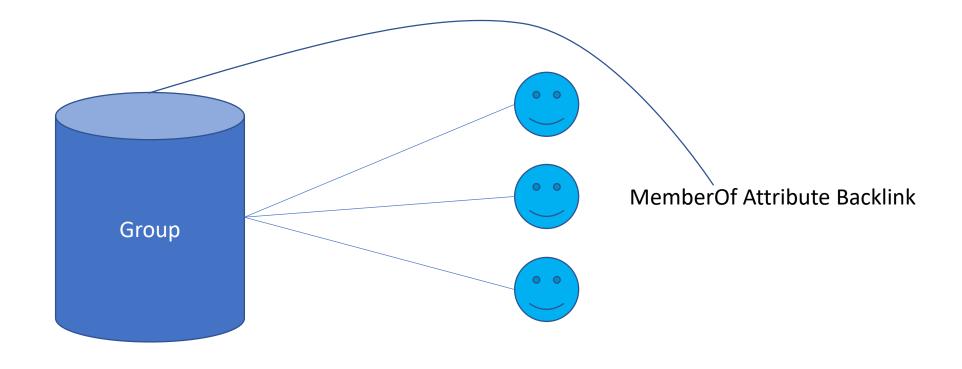


```
PS C:\Bloodhound> Invoke-BloodHound Initializing BloodHound at 12:27 AM on 9/8/2019 Resolved Collection Methods to Group, LocalAdmin, Session, Trusts, RDP, DCOM Starting Enumeration for theacme.io Status: 100 objects enumerated (+100 \omega/s --- Using 293 MB RAM ) Finished enumeration for theacme.io in 00:00:00.4759428 2 hosts failed ping. 0 hosts timedout. Compressing data to C:\Bloodhound\20190908002754_BloodHound.zip. You can upload this file directly to the UI. Finished compressing files!
```

File Edit Format View Help



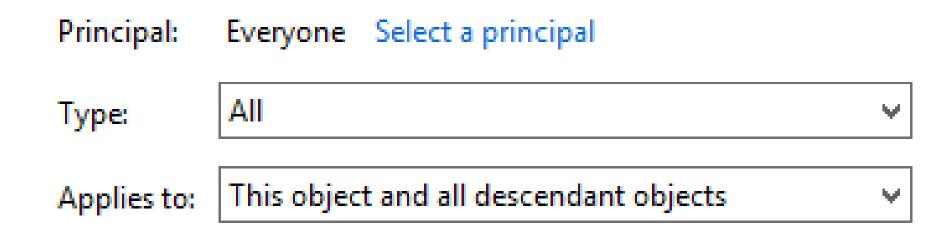
Windows (CDLE) In 1 Col 10



Fully Blocking Recon Requires Removing Authenticated User Rights on the Group and User Objects (at least MemberOf attribute)

Detecting Recon at this Point

- When Authenticated Users no longer have read access & attempt viewing the object, they fail.
- Set Auditing to Success & Failure on monitored groups/accounts.



Breaking Bloodhound (Recon)

- Administrative Group/Account Enumeration
 - Remove Authenticated Users from having rights on the groups (add a new "auditing" group so it can view the members).
 - Place admin accounts/groups into secured OU that Authenticated Users can't view.
- Local Administrators Group Membership
 - Implement host-based firewall & block all inbound traffic by default.
 - Windows 10 v1507 and newer: Only Local Admins can enumerate.
- Account to Computer Logon Recon (NetSessionEnum)
 - Net Cease (https://gallery.technet.microsoft.com/Net-Cease-Blocking-Net-1e8dcb5b).
 - Remove Authenticated Users from NetSessionEnum on DCs & Servers.
- GPO Security Permission/Setting Enumeration
 - Remove Authenticated Users (this also prevents GPO from applying).
 - Add new computer group that needs to apply the GPO.

Allow Blue Team & Auditors Recon/Review

- Ensure there is a custom group that can view all objects where default permissions have changed.
- Recommend different groups to enable different read access:
 - Secure OU
 - AD Privileged Groups (AdminSDHolder)
 - Local Administrators Group Membership
 - NetSessionEnum for DCs & Servers
 - GPO View Access
- Adding audit accounts to these group enables Bloodhound/Recontype access.

Securing & Hardening Active Directory

TEST before deploying

Secure AD Admin OU

- Create a new top-level OU in the domain.
 - Examples: Management, AD Management, Administration, etc.
- Modify security so Authenticated Users don't have view access.
 - Remove Authenticated Users from the OU permissions.
- Block GPO Inheritance. Create, apply, & link Admin OU specific GPOs.
- Create child OUs
 - Admin Servers
 - Admin Workstations
 - Admin Accounts
 - Admin Groups
- Place all AD Admin related objects (users/groups) in this OU structure.
- ONLY AD Admins have:
 - Modify rights to this OU structure.
 - Modify/Owner rights to GPOs linked to this OU.

Note: Default groups are expected to be in their default location, so be careful when moving them

Secure AD Administration

- Separate accounts for each administrative tier
 - Tier 2: Workstations
 - Tier 1: Servers
 - Tier 0: AD/Domain Controllers, PKI, ADFS, AAD Connect, etc.
- Admin Workstation (or equivalent).
- Block AD Admin groups from logging on to workstations & servers via Group Policy.
- Limit DC management protocols (RDP, WMI, WinRM) to AD admin systems/subnets.

Securing AD: Level 1

- Randomize computer local Administrator account passwords.
 (Microsoft LAPS)
- Minimize groups (& users) with DC admin/logon rights.
- Separate user & admin accounts.
- No user accounts in admin groups.
- Admin accounts = "sensitive & cannot be delegated".
- All AD Admin accounts added to "Protected Users" group.
- Long, complex (>25 characters) passwords for SAs.
- Set GPO to prevent local accounts from connecting over network to computers.

Securing AD: Level 2

- Service Accounts (SAs):
 - Leverage "(Group) Managed Service Accounts".
 - Implement Fine-Grained Password Policies (DFL >2008).
 - Limit SAs to systems of the same security level, <u>not</u> shared between workstations & servers (for example).
 - Ensure passwords are >25 characters.
- Ensure all computers are talking NTLMv2 & Kerberos, deny LM/NTLMv1.
- Disable all SMBv1.
- Separate Admin workstations for administrators (locked-down & no internet).
- No Domain Admin service accounts on non-DCs.
- Limit management protocol access on DCs to admin subnets.
 - RDP, WMI, WinRM, etc

Securing AD: Level 3

- Complete separation of administration
- ADAs never logon to other security tiers.
- •ADAs should only logon to a DC (or admin workstation or admin server).
- ■Time-based, temporary group membership.
- Restrict workstation to workstation communication with host firewalls
 - AD clients don't need special rules, default block All inbound works.
- Implement network segmentation.

Protect Admin Creds

- Ensure all admins only log onto approved admin workstations & servers.
- Add all admin accounts to Protected Users group (requires Windows 2012 R2 DCs).
- Admin workstations & servers:
 - Control & limit access to admin workstations & servers.
 - Remove NetBIOS over TCP/IP
 - Disable LLMNR.
 - Disable WPAD.

Additional Mitigations

- Enable NTLM Auditing on DCs.
- Enable SMB Auditing on DCs & file servers.
- Enable PowerShell logging everywhere & send to SIEM.
- Monitor scheduled tasks on sensitive systems (DCs, etc).
- Block internet access to DCs & servers.
- Change the KRBTGT account password (twice) every year & when an AD admin leaves.
- Use PingCastle (https://github.com/BloodHoundAD) to help identify problematic AD configurations.

Conclusion



- Fix the easy stuff. Work on getting the others resolved.
- Default Authenticated Users rights enable all AD forest (& users across trusts!) read/recon access.
- This can be changed (test first!)
- Audit/block recon for all, enable for allowed/approved uses.
- Encrypt DC storage on all DCs.
- Enhance AD monitoring throughout.
- Monitor DC reboots/AD service restarts.

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