

Active Directory Compomise

B|ACKNO|SE

PLATFORM

BlackNoise is the first European breach & attack simulation platform, and aims to assess, evaluate & improve your Cyber capabilities in real conditions.

THREAT SCENARIOS

The platform includes comprehensive presets for threat scenarios (APT, ransomware, wiper, data leak, etc.) and over 1,000 security events, with continuous updates.

>_ ABOUT AD COMPROMISE

This simulation replicates threat actor behaviors to compromise Windows domain environments; focusing on AD discovery, credential theft, privilege escalation and persistence. It assesses the ability to detect and respond to various technical actions at several stage of an attack.

>_ WHY PLAY THIS SIMULATION ?

Active threat

Active Directory (AD) remains a prime target for attackers due to its central role in managing authentication, permissions, and access across enterprise networks. Compromising AD grants threat actors broad control over critical systems, enabling lateral movement, data exfiltration, and persistence. Its widespread use and complexity make it challenging to secure fully, leaving gaps for exploitation.



SIMULATION DETAILS

>_ COMPOSITION



>_ TARGETS



>_ ATTACK SCOPE









>_ TECHNICAL DETAILS OF BLACKNOISE SIMULATION

To address this kind of threat, you must validate your capabilities to detect technical adversary behaviors in a short time frame, and validate the effectiveness of your investigation & reaction strategy. For this simulation, BlackNoise will execute the following actions :

Session Creation: WMI Password Authentication	Create Account: Local Account
System Information Discovery	Steal or Forge Kerberos Tickets: Kerberoasting (Account Listing)
System Network Configuration Discovery	Steal or Forge Kerberos Tickets: Kerberoasting (Ticket
System Service Discovery	Request)
Account Discovery: Local Account	Active Directory - Kerberos Constrained Delegation
	Active Directory - Kerberos Resource based constrained
Domain Information Discovery	Delegation
Account Discovery: Domain Account	Active Directory - Kerberos Unconstrained Delegation
OS Credential Dumping: Security Account Manager	Account Discovery: Domain Account
OS Credential Dumping: Shadow Copy	LAPS Password Dump
	Add Computer account to Domain
Steal or Forge Kerberos Tickets: Kerberos Ticket Dump	OS Credential Dumping: NTDS
OS Credential Dumping: Microsoft IIS App Pool	OS Credential Dumping: DCSync

>_ STRENGTHEN YOUR DETECTION CAPABILITIES

To effectively tackle this threat model, BlackNoise strongly recommends implementing the following actions:

- Enable WMI and Powershell Logging: Activate detailed logging (Event IDs 4688, 4104, 5861) to monitor suspicious WMI and Powershell activities such as credential dumping and Kerberos ticket theft.
- Deploy Sysmon: Use Sysmon to capture advanced events like process creation (Event ID 1) and registry modifications, particularly for monitoring access to LSASS and NTDS.dit files.
- Monitor Kerberos Events: Track Kerberos event IDs (4768, 4769, 4770, 4771) to detect anomalies such as Kerberoasting or ticket reuse.
- WMI Filtering: Restrict WMI usage to essential accounts and create alerts for unauthorized or excessive WMI activity.
- Account Monitoring: Enable event logging for account creation and modification (Event IDs 4720, 4726) to detect rogue accounts.
- LDAP Query Monitoring: Monitor LDAP traffic for high-frequency or unusual queries, especially those related to constrained delegation or account discovery.
- DCSync Detection: Monitor for DCSync behavior by setting alerts on replication
- Implement JEA (Just Enough Administration): Minimize administrative privilege misuse by restricting the scope of administrative actions.
- Process Anomaly Detection: Set up alerts for processes accessing LSASS or dumping SAM files, which
 indicate credential theft attempts.

For additional technical recommendations, visit the BlackNoise platform or contact us.

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