



APTLC: AD Best Practices

Microsoft Windows

Active Directory Best Practices

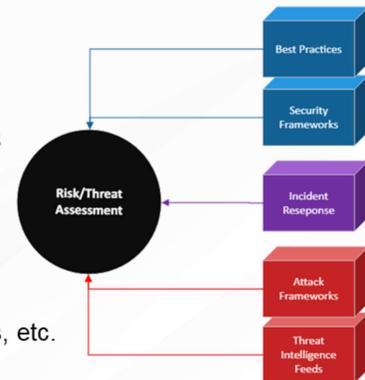


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Lifecycle Ingest & Goal Setting

- The Ingest: Windows and Active Directory Best Practices
- The specific attack/component:
 - Windows configurations
 - Active Directory configurations
- The goal of the lifecycle:
 - Eliminate multiple security risks related to LLMNR, weak passwords, etc.
 - Increase operational security optics via Windows log configuration
 - Increase System Administration efficiency by implementing efficient network design.



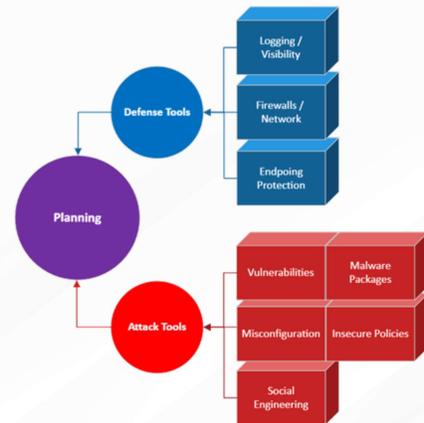
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- The Ingest: Windows and Active Directory Best Practices
- The specific attack/component:
 - Windows configurations
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- The goal of the lifecycle:
 - Eliminate multiple security risks related to LLMNR, weak passwords, etc.
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Planning – Methodology

- Review current system and Active Directory configurations - GPO, permissions, etc.
- Deploy best practices in controlled environment
- Ensure the deployment of configuration increased security posture and did not introduce new vulnerabilities or negatively impact business



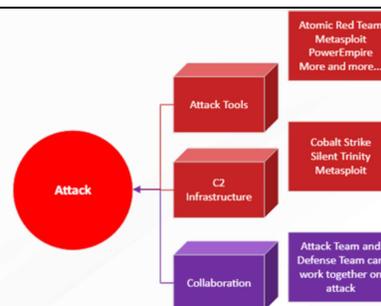
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Attack Methodology

Best Practices!

- Attack Methodology = Check and document current configuration
- Security:
 - Password Policies
 - GPP
 - LLMNR
 - Defender
 - Application Control
- Efficient Design:
 - Naming Conventions / Account Names/ File Shares / Computer Names. Groups
 - JUGULAR & LSDOU
- Optics
 - Logging



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Best Practices!

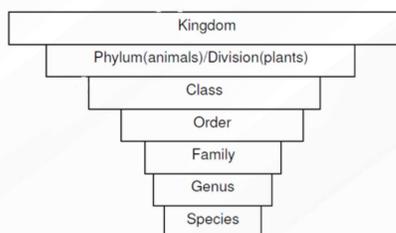
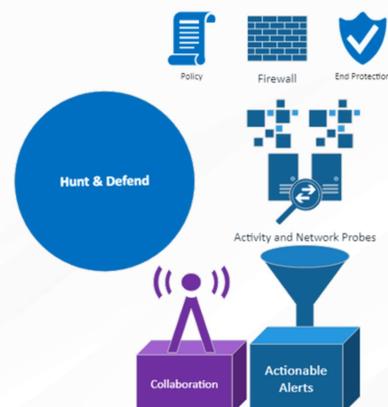
- Attack Methodology = Check and document current configuration
- Security:
 - Password Policies
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Blog and Video: <https://www.blackhillsinfosec.com/active-directory-best-practices-to-frustrate-attackers-webcast-write-up/>

Hunt and Defend Methodology

Naming Conventions – Active Directory

- Users – Email Addresses - UPN
- Groups
- Service Accounts
- Admins
- File Shares
- Resources



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- Microsoft *KB number*: 909264: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/windows-server/identity/naming-conventions-for-computer-domain-site-ou>

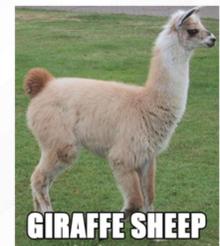
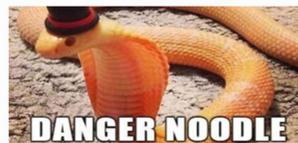
Hunt and Defend Methodology

Naming Conventions – User Accounts

- Users
 - Login & UPN
 - Email Addresses (External)
 - Administrators
 - Service Accounts
 - Contractors
 - Vendors
-
- Admin != Standard User



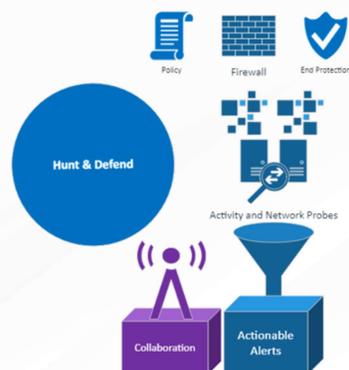
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Hunt and Defend Methodology

Naming Conventions – File Shares

- Who “owns” the data?
- Share Data between Departments?
- Server Locations/Functions



PRO TIP: NEVER LOOK IN SOMEONE ELSE'S DOCUMENTS FOLDER.

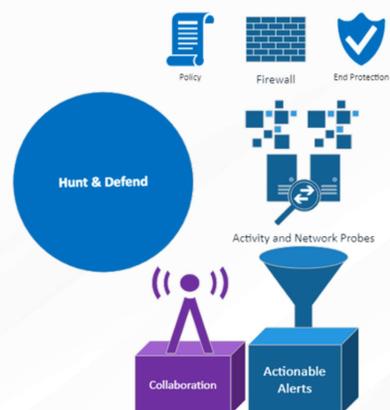


Hunt and Defend Methodology

AD Group Management

jUGULaR

- **J**ust because it needed to be clever
- **U**sers
- **G**lobal Groups
- **U**niversal Groups
- **L**ocal **A**ccess to **R**esources



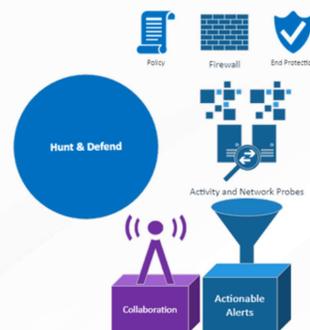
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Hunt and Defend Methodology

AD Group Management

- User Groups
- Security Groups
- Distribution Groups
- Mail Enabled Security Groups
- Domain Local
- Global
- Universal

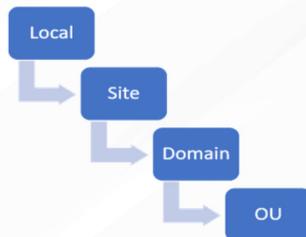


Hunt and Defend Methodology

Deploy Best Practice Configuration

LSD-OU

- User or computer
- Templates or Policy Preferences
- Manage local administrators – workstation and server
- Password Policy
- Loopback Processing Mode?



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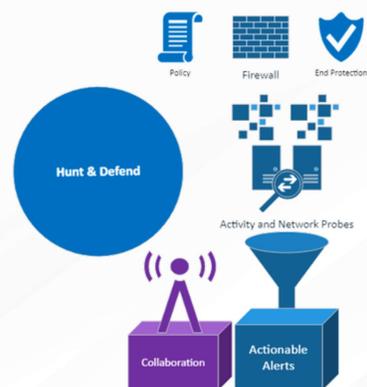
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Hunt and Defend Methodology

- Deploy Best Practice Configuration
- Default Domain Policy

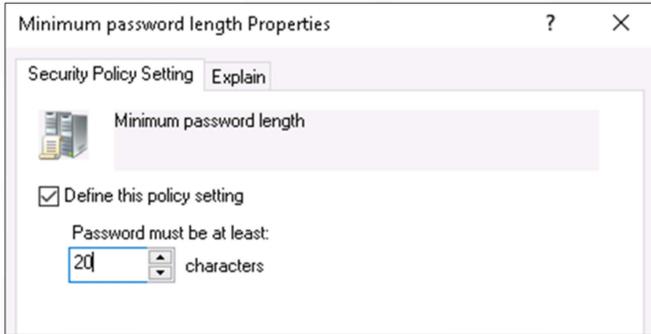
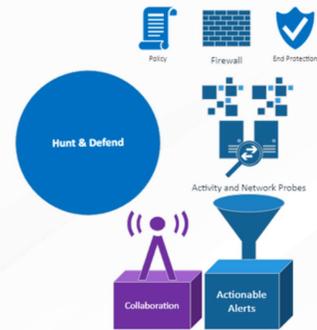
Policy	Policy Setting
Account lockout duration	30 minutes
Account lockout threshold	4 invalid logon attempts
Reset account lockout counter after	30 minutes

Policy	Policy Setting
Enforce password history	24 passwords remembered
Maximum password age	120 days
Minimum password age	1 days
Minimum password length	15 characters
Password must meet complexity requirements	Disabled
Store passwords using reversible encryption	Disabled



Hunt and Defend Methodology

- Deploy Best Practice Configuration – Password Policies
- #NotNIST
 - 2016 Active Directory = 20 Min Char ok!



Keyspace Exhaustion At 229 GH/s

20 x ?a	2.2 T Solar orbits around the center of the Milky way*
10 x ?a	8,290 years
7 x ?a	3.4 days
5 x ?a	38 seconds
10 x ?l	7 days
7 x ?l	35 seconds
5 x ?l	51 milliseconds

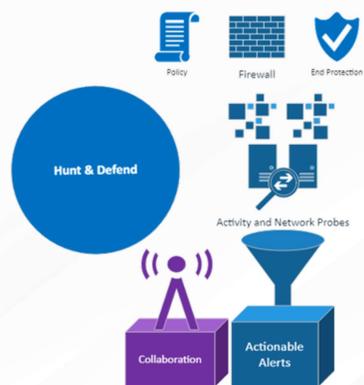
*A solar orbit or "Cosmic Year" is the Sun orbiting the center of the Milkyway one time and takes approximately 225 million Earth years. Brute forcing a 20-character password with a 95 character mask at 229,000,000,000 hashes per second will take approximately 2.2 Trillion Cosmic Years.
95^20/229000000000/3600/24/365/255000000000~2,202,000,000,000 Years

USE WORDLISTS/DICTIONARIES



Hunt and Defend Methodology

- Deploy Best Practice Configuration
- Group Policy Preferences Password Storage
- Sysvol Scripts
- MS14-025



```
msf > use post/windows/gather/credentials/gpp
msf post(gpp) > sessions
...sessions...
msf post(gpp) > set SESSION <session-id>
msf post(gpp) > show options
...show and set options...
msf post(gpp) > run
```



Hunt and Defend Methodology

Deploy Best Practice Configuration

Destroying LANMAN

Do not store LANMAN hashes.

Powerful crackers shred these hashes – LM benchmark
(Nvidia GTX 1080): **18382.7** MH/s

(that's 18B/sec)



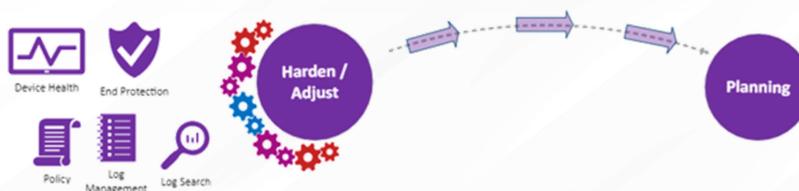
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Adjust / Harden

- Are adjustments needed to reach LC Goal?
- Document adjustments and attempt attack/defense again.



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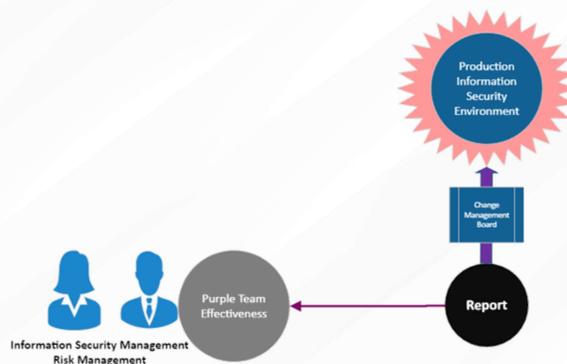
Report Findings and Prepare for Production

- Prepare a report (playbook).
- Prepare for Change Management Controls for changes to be deployed in production.



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Lifecycle Reports?

Best Practice

Password Policy (way more than length)

- Storage
- Access
- Sharing
- Network Devices, Printers, et cetera

MITRE: M1027



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Purple Team Lifecycle

Overall Status: **Pending CM**

PB1110 - AD Best Practices – M1027 Password Policy

Lifecycle Project Manager

Kent Ickler
Office: 605-939-0331
Email: kent@defensiveorigins.com

- Lifecycle Kickoff: 2/1/2020
- Simulation Start: 2/6/2020
- Simulation End: 2/10/2020
- Configuration Identified: 2/9/2020
- Change Management Referenced: 2/20/2020
- Configuration Deployed:

State Code Legend
● Attack Simulation
● Defense Simulation
● System Configuration Change
● Information

APT Lifecycle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lifecycle Type: Best Practice • Lifecycle Objective: Deploy Best Practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingest Source: BMS Webcast https://www.bjchymirad.com/webcast-group-policies-for-his-his-stans/ • MDR: Mitigation M1027 https://attack.mitre.org/mitigations/M1027/
Ingest and Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen credential storage by increasing password length requirements and reducing max password age. 	
Attack methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review current GPO deployments. • 8 minimum characters • No complexity requirement • 180 days max age • Link to min page 	
Defense methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update the existing Default Group Policy to update password policy. 	
Lifecycle Adjustments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy Password Policy for best practices. • 18 minimum characters • Enable complexity requirements • 90 Day max password age • 1 Day min password age 	
Change Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update password policy to Lifecycle Adjustment defined. • Affected Users: All Employees • Roll-back procedure: Revert password policy configuration. 	
Lessons Learned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passwords less than 14 characters are considered weak and should be replaced with passwords over 14 characters in length. 	

ATOMIC PURPLE TEAMING
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Lifecycle Reports?

Best Practice

Group Policy Preferences (GPP) Check

- MS leaked the decrypt key while back
- Still find them on occasion

MITRE:

<https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1552/006/>



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Purple Team Lifecycle

Overall Status: **Pending CM**

PB1112 - AD Best Practices – GPP T1081 Credentials in Files

Lifecycle Project Manager

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Email: kent@defensiveorigins.com

- Lifecycle Kickoff: 2/1/2020
- Simulation Start: 2/8/2020
- Simulation End: 2/10/2020
- Configuration Identified: 2/9/2020
- Change Management Referenced: NA
- Configuration Deployed: NA

Status Code Legend
• Attack Simulation
• Defense Simulation

- System Configuration Change
- Information

APT Lifecycle Ingest and Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lifecycle Type: Best Practice• Lifecycle Objective: Deploy Best Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ingest Source: BHS Webcast https://www.blackhillsinfosec.com/webcast-group-policies-that-hill-hill-shami/• MITRE: T1081 https://attack.mitre.org/techniques/T1081/
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check for any Group Policy Preference Passwords. Update any group policies with alternative configuration	
Attack methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use Metasploit with a domain authenticated session. <pre>msf > use post/windows/gather/credentials/gpp msf post (gpp) > sessions ..sessions... msf post (gpp) > set SESSION <session-id> msf post (gpp) > show options ..show and set options... msf post (gpp) > run</pre>	
Defense methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No GPP's were found in deployed Group Policies	
Lifecycle Adjustments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No changes needed	
Change Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• N/A	

Lifecycle Reports?

Best Practice

Account Lockout Policies

- Widen the observation window
- Reduce the attempts
- Normalize the account unlock timer

MITRE: M1036



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Purple Team Lifecycle

Overall Status: **Pending**
CM

PB1113 - AD Best Practices – M1036 Account Lockout Policies

Lifecycle Project Manager

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Email: kent@defensiveorigins.com

- Lifecycle Kickoff: 2/1/2020
- Simulation Start: 2/5/2020
- Simulation End: 2/10/2020
- Configuration Identified: 2/9/2020
- Change Management Referred: 3/1/2020
- Configuration Deployed: TBA

Status Code Legend
● Attack Simulation
● Defense Simulation

● System Configuration Change
● Information

APT Lifecycle

Ingest and Research

- Lifecycle Type: **Best Practice**
- Lifecycle Objective: **Deploy Best Practices**

- Ingest Source: **BHIS Webcast**
<https://www.blackhillsinfosec.com/webcast-group-policies-that-kill-hill-chains/>
- Mitre Mitigation: M1036
<https://attack.mitre.org/mitigations/M1036/>

- Check for any Group Policy Preference Passwords. Update any group policies with alternative configuration

Attack methodology

- Review current GPO deployments.
Account Lockout Duration: 10 minutes
Account Lockout Threshold: 10 invalid login attempts
Reset account Lockout After: 5 minutes

Defense methodology

- Update the existing Default Group Policy to update password policy.

Lifecycle Adjustments

- Deploy Password Policy for best practices.
Account Lockout Duration: 120 minutes
Account Lockout Threshold: 5 invalid login attempts
Reset account Lockout After: 15 minutes

Change Management

- Update account lockout policy to Lifecycle Adjustment defined.
- Affected User: All Employees
- Roll-back procedure: Revert password policy configuration.

Lifecycle Reports?

Best Practice

Eliminate LanManager Hash Storage

- Yeah, don't really need these much
- Trivial to crack
- Yes, they are still around (legacy)



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Purple Team Lifecycle

Overall Status: **Pending CM**

PB1114 - AD Best Practices – LanMan Hashes

Lifecycle Project Manager
 Kent Ickler
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 Email: kent@defensiveorigins.com

- Lifecycle Kickoff: 2/1/2020
- Simulation Start: 2/5/2020
- Simulation End: 2/10/2020
- Configuration Identified: 2/9/2020
- Change Management Referred: 3/1/2020
- Configuration Deployed: TBA

State Code Legend
 • Attack Simulation
 • Defense Simulation
 • System Configuration Change
 • Information

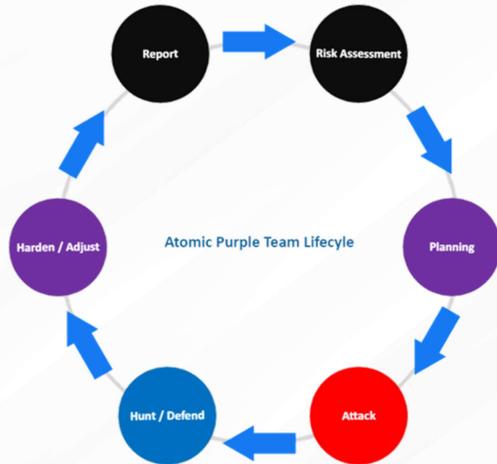
APT Lifecycle Ingest and Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lifecycle Type: Best Practice • Lifecycle Objective: Deploy Best Practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ingest Source: BNIS Webcast https://www.blackhat.com/au-2020/group-policies-that-kill-kill-chains/
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stop Active Directory from storing LanMan hashes 	
Attack methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review current GPO deployment: LanMan hashes are currently utilized. 	
Defense methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update the existing Default Group Policy to update password policy. GPO: Computer Configuration -> Policies -> Windows Settings -> Security Settings -> Local Policies -> Security Options -> Network Security: Do not store LAN Manager hash value on the next password change: Enabled. 	
Lifecycle Adjustments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy Lan Manager Hash Storage Prevention GPO to DC's 	
Change Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a GPO that prevents LanManager hash storage. Apply GPO to domain controllers. • Affected Users: Domain Controllers • Roll-back procedure: Remove GPO 	
Lessons Learned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing LanManager Hash will not be removed from AD object attributes after setting the GPO. 	

Lessons Learned

New Techniques Learned?

Gained Experience?

Has the organization's security posture been improved?



Best Practices Summary

Attack Methodology

- Assess current situation with RSOP
- Review your AD configuration with ADEplorer, BloodHound, PowerShell
- Check your naming conventions
- Check your OU structure to ensure...
- Group Policies can be applied accordingly
- Review security hygiene
- Review the domain's pol/proc packages

Commands

```
gpresult -h LocalResult.html
```

Detect Methodology

Event IDs

Learn some basic ones and how they impact your domain.

MITRE ATT&CK Maps

<https://attack.mitre.org/resources/enterprise-introduction/>

- Introduction
- Best Practices
- Adversary Tactics
- Kill Chain

Defense Methodology

- Update Password Policies
- Implement MFA
- Create an inventory program (procurement)
- Start thinking about Application Controls
- Clean up the Active Directory OU structure
- Limit and reduce weak network protocols



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