

AD Miner (aka Bloodhound on steroids)

Offensive & defensive assessment of Active Directory infrastructures

Emilien Vannier Jean-Michel Besnard Tanguy Boisset

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Who we are





Jean-Michel Besnard @jmbesnard_maz







Emilien Vannier @dreamkinn



Tanguy Boisset @Sopalinge

forv/s mazars

... and a series of other contributors

Why securing Active Directory is key



- Active Directory (on-prem & Azure/Entra) is :
 - Central to most IT infrastructures
 - Obviously critical in terms of security
- For short, if you own the AD, you own almost the whole Information System
- Yet it often exposes a LOT of weaknesses (that, often, survived decades of bad practices)
- Therefore, is involved in an estimated 90% of ransomware attacks (source: Mandiant)
- Hence, requires :
 - Assessments to mitigate the risks
 - Regular monitoring to spot new issues

Existing tools to assess Active Directory



- Commercial tools : probably good but VERY expensive
- ANSSI ADS : closed source
- Free/opensource solutions (not a thorough list):
 - PingCastle : good but mostly for defensive side (and almost no graphs)
 - Purple Knight : same same
 - BTA : great but requires NTDS in the first place (and again, no graphs)
 - Bloodhound : excellent but mostly offensive + other limitations (listed after)



- 10 years ago (almost to the day), at SSTIC 2014 :
 - First academic paper leveraging the power of graph representation for AD auditing
 - Implementation in a tool name AD Control Paths (GH repo is now archived)

• Chemins de contrôle en environnement Active Directory — Emmanuel Gras, Lucas Bouillot Date: 04 June 2014 à 12:00 – 30 min.

de relations entre les différents éléments composant un domaine et traduisant la maîtrise d'un objet sur un autre. Ces relations sont issues de sources multiples : analyse des permissions, appartenances aux groupes de sécurité, propriétés et

hiérarchie des objets de l'annuaire, fichiers de GPO, mais aussi propriétés liées aux machines locales. La finalité de cette analyse est d'agréger ces relations sous forme de graphes afin de mettre en évidence des chemins de contrôle mettant en

jeu des enchaînements non triviaux de relations et d'objets. En fournissant des outils permettant de mieux appréhender un domaine complexe, cette méthode peut servir à vérifier la bonne isolation d'un groupe d'administration du reste du domaine ou à mesurer l'étendue effective du pouvoir d'un compte. Toutes les étapes de notre méthode seront abordées définition d'un ensemble de relations de contrôle, méthodes de relevés possibles, représentation et agrégation dans une

base de données orientée graphe, puis exploitation et interprétation au travers de scénarios d'analyse.

Cet article présente une méthode d'analyse de la sécurité des environnements Active Directory fondée sur l'établissement

Lien permanent
Article complet
Slides

Commentaire de l'auteur

L'outillage est disponible à l'adresse suivante : https://github.com/ANSSI-FR/AD-control-paths

- 2 years later, in Nov. 2016, at BlackHat Arsenal Europe :
 - First release of Bloodhound by Andy Robins (@_wald0)
 - Also relies on graph representation
 - Receives a lot of attention and success



What is graph representation and how can we use it in the context of AD ?





- What is graph representation and how can we use it in the context of AD ?
- Consider the following enumerated information :
 - Kevin, Bob and Alice are <u>members</u> of the AD group "Developers"
 - Members of that group <u>can RDP</u> to computer FR-DEV001
 - James has an active <u>session</u> on computer FR-DEV001
 - James is <u>member</u> of **Domain Admins**
 - Patrick can modify a GPO named "Disable SMB1"
 - That GPO is <u>linked</u> to OU "FR-DEV"
 - OU "FR-DEV" contains computer FR-DEV001















- These nodes and relations can be created in a graph database (ex: Neo4j)
- Then, a simple cypher query can reveal all control paths

MATCH paths=(n)-[Member|Session|Admin|GP Link|Contains|Modify*1..]->(m{name:"Domain Admins"}) RETURN paths







Why developing yet another tool ?





- Graph representation has a lot a potential
- As-is, Bloodhound is great but :
 - does not make the most out of its potential
 - can only plot graphs

"Defenders think in lists. Attackers think in graphs. As long as this is true, attackers win."

- John Lambert, General Manager, Microsoft Threat Intelligence Center
- is missing out on things where lists are better suited
- can be difficult to use (unless you get your hands deep into cypher queries to finetune results)
- Not really fit for defense/control activities



- As-is, Bloodhound is great but (continued...):
 - is not ideal for non/less-tech savvy people
 - includes some controls (i.e., default cypher queries) but those are
 - rather limited
 - very generic
 - may show all problems at once
 - very heavy graphs that may be difficult to navigate
 - requires to run queries for each control
 - Can take a very long time





- What we wanted
 - Leverage the great aspects of Bloodhound (and Sharphound for data collection)
 - Run a constant series of fine-tuned controls once and for all (as of now 60+ controls)
 - Cover all controls already available in other tools (PingCastle, ADS, etc.)
 - Make something useful for:
 - pentesters who audit ADs and need to document/demo weaknesses
 - defenders who mitigate risks (KPI, ratings, evolution over time)
 - A good-looking, dynamic, web-based report that can be accessed offline and without a web server/database (aka static HTML)



AD Miner

aka Bloodhound on steroids



- Yes, we did not make the smartest choice when naming the tool
 - And have learned it the hard way







SSTIC 2024 - AD Miner – Emilien Vannier / Jean-Michel Besnard / Tanguy Boisset























- Graph database multi-threading
 - Cypher queries can be very CPU-intensive and take a long time to execute
 - Neo4j Community Edition uses only 1 CPU core per client request





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 - To get around this limitation, we have developed an easy solution:
 - Split cypher into smaller chunks (e.g., split source nodes space into 1000 chunks)





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 - To get around this limitation, we have developed an easy solution:
 - Split cypher into smaller chunks (e.g., split source nodes space into 1000 chunks)
 - Run each chunk in N concurrents client queries



AD forest with 25K users on a 32-core CPU (e.g., Intel Core i9 13900)

- ~ 45 hours without multi-threading
- ~ 2 hours with multi-threading



- Graph database multi-threading
 - And while we are at it, implement clustering to further maximize throughput when dealing with large data sets





Path computation functions





Path computation functions: shortestPath()
 Return one of the paths with least hops





- Path computation functions: allShortestPaths()
 - Returns all paths of length equal to shortest path





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How to spot paths that are easier to exploit (even though these may cross more hops) ?



- November 8th, 2019 blog post by Riccardo Ancarani on using weighted relations:
 - https://riccardoancarani.github.io/2019-11-08not-all-paths-are-equal/



Graph theory to assess Active Directory : Smartest vs. Shortest Control Paths



- Also illustrated here :
 - https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/gra ph-theory-assess-active-directorysmartest-vs-shortest-besnard-0qgle/



- Apply weights to relations (values can be modified in AD Miner config file). For example,
 MemberOf = 0 | CanRDP = 40 | AdminTo = 10 | etc...
- Install/Load Graph Data Science (GDS) plugin for Neo4j (*)
- Create a graph projection

CALL gds.graph.project.cypher('graph_objects_to_domain_admin', 'MATCH (n) RETURN id(n) AS id', 'MATCH (n)-[r:\$properties\$]->(m) RETURN id(m) as source, id(n) AS target, r.cost as cost', {validateRelationships: false})

Use Dijkstra algorithm to query path with lower cost

MATCH (target:User{name:"Admin-jane@DOM"}) CALL
gds.allShortestPaths.dijkstra.stream('graph_objects_to_domain_admin',
{sourceNode: target, relationshipWeightProperty: 'cost', logProgress:
false}) YIELD path WITH nodes(path)[-1] AS starting_node, path WHERE
starting_node.name = "Joe@DOM"
RETURN path as p

(*) Installed by default if you create your Bloodhound environment with github.com/Tanguy-Boisset/bloodhound-automation



Smartest path (more hops but way easier to exploit)





Smartest path (more hops but way easier to exploit)



Things that BH can not do out of the box



- Computing choke-points:
 - i.e., issues that are top contributors to attack paths
 - Fairly easy to do with basic data analytics
 - Shows mitigation quick wins

్ల AD Miner	Objects to DA privileges 🔿				
Main paths to Domain Admin					
	26992 paths - 50 %	ELLA.JAMES-4.PROXIMA → HasSession → ADM-PIPPA.JORDAN-0@MERCURY			
	25270 paths - 47 %	ADM-PIPPA.JORDAN-0@MERCURY - MemberOf - ADM-VICTORIA.LUCILLE-4@MERCURY			
	17512 paths - 32 %	LILLY.TYLER-1@MORDOR → MemberOf → NAOMI.CHRISTINA-1@MORDOR			
	15072 paths - 28 %	TOMMY.ELISE-0.TATOOINE → HasSession → ADM-LUCIE.MADELINE-0@MORDOR			
	13352 paths - 25 %	ADM-LUCIE.MADELINE-0@MORDOR → AdminTo → ELLA.JAMES-4.PROXIMA			
	11427 paths - 21 %	NAOMI.CHRISTINA-1@MORDOR → AdminTo → TOMMY.ELISE-0.TATOOINE			
	9425 paths - 17 %	ADM-PABLO.MILES-4@MORDOR → MemberOf → ADM-SANDY.MORGAN-2@MORDOR			
	7583 paths - 14 %	SIMON.SOPHIE-1.MORDOR → HasSession → ADM-PABLO.MILES-4@MORDOR			
	6136 paths - 11 %	NAOMI.CHRISTINA-1@MORDOR → AdminTo → SIMON.SOPHIE-1.MORDOR			
-	5057 paths - 9 %	MAEVE.JOSE-1@MORDOR → GenericAll → RAMON.TYLER-4@MORDOR			
	3711 paths - 7 %	ADM-LUCIE.MADELINE-0@MORDOR → MemberOf → MAEVEJOSE-1@MORDOR			
-	3358 paths - 6 %	ACCOUNT OPERATORS@PROXIMA → GenericAll → ELLA.JAMES-4.PROXIMA			
•	2460 paths - 5 %	KAYLEEJADEN-0@TATOOINE → MemberOf → ACCOUNT OPERATORS@PROXIMA			

Evolution over multiple extractions



Things that BH can not do out of the box



Show deviant objects within comprehensible lists

్లహ్థి AD Miner	Path to OU Handlers 🕡 🕑							
OU Name	Inbound Graph	Inbound List	Targets Interest	Outbound List	Outbound Graph			
ŚWIDWIN@PERSEUS.COM	👬 42 paths 🗹	📰 42 objects 🗹	***	🖹 1 object 🗹	🚓 1 path 🗹			
HAJJAH@MERCURY.COM	🚓 42 paths 🗹	📰 42 objects 🗹	★ ☆☆	🖹 6 objects 🗹	🚓 6 paths 🗹			
HALABJAH@PERSEUS.COM	👬 42 paths 🗹	🖺 42 objects 🗹	★ ☆☆	📰 3 objects 🗹	🚓 3 paths 🗹			
ÜBERHERRN@SPACEROCK.COM	👬 44 paths 🗹	🖺 44 objects 🗹	★★☆	📰 4 objects 🗹	🚓 4 paths 🗹			
İSLAHIYE@SPACEROCK.COM	🚓 42 paths 🗹	🗮 42 objects 🗹	★ ☆☆	🖹 7 objects 🗹	🚓 7 paths 🗹			
ZUSHI@PERSEUS.COM	🚓 42 paths 🗹	📰 42 objects 🗹	★ ☆☆	🖹 6 objects 🗹	🚓 6 paths 🗹			
ZHUFENG@AURORA.COM	👬 42 paths 🗹	🖺 42 objects 🗹	★ ☆☆	🖹 170 objects 🗹	🚓 170 paths 🗹			
ZHUOZHOU@MERCURY.COM	🚓 42 paths 🗹	🖺 42 objects 🗹	★ ☆☆	🖹 225 objects 🗹	🚓 225 paths 🗹			



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Users that are administrator of computers 🕡 速

User	Kerberoastable	Last Password Change	List Of Computers	Path To Computers	Path To DA
ి JASON.TOBY@SPACEROCK.COM	-	📰 1 year, 1 month and 16 days	⊊ 154 computers 🗹	🗇 path to 154 computers 🗹	� 28 paths to DA (4 domains) 🗹
ి MAXIM.TOBY@SPACEROCK.COM	XES	📰 8 years, 6 months and 16 days	⊊ 155 computers 🗹	🗇 path to 155 computers 🗹	💠 4 paths to DA (4 domains) 🗹
은 ADM-ISAIAH.RACHEL@SATURN	-	📰 1 month and 29 days	⊊ 416 computers 🗹	🗇 path to 416 computers 🗹	💠 20 paths to DA (4 domains) 🗹
ి ADM-LANA.IVY@SPACEROCK.COM	-	📰 1 month and 3 days	⊊ 155 computers 🗹	🗇 path to 155 computers 🗹	•
≗ ADM-JULIAN.MIGUEL@SPACEROCK.COM	-	📰 29 days	≂ 159 computers 🗹	🗇 path to 159 computers 🗹	-

Demo















Questions ?