# How to Harden Active Directory to Prevent Cyber Attacks

**Spencer Alessi** 

Secur 360 The physics of securing IT





# How do you build a house?



## c:\> whoami: Spencer Alessi

- **Background**: Help Desk > Sysadmin
- Active Directory

Pentester Guest Enterprise Admin

scriptsentry

Got AD CS?

nvoke-Locksmit

- Passion: Internal Pentesting/Assume Breach
- Ethos: Spirit of a hacker, heart of a defender Red with blue stripes? Blue with red stripes?
- Receipts: CRTO, PNPT, GPEN, CISSP
- Side Hustles: Tools, Content, SWAG!

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### T1003.002 OS Credential Durr

T1552.001 Unsecured Credentials: Credentials In Files





### **Run Sharphound**

Tool to collect data from domain controllets and domain-joined Windows systems

 https://github.com/BloodHound AD/BloodHound/raw/master/Ing estors/SharpHound.exe

### Clear Windows EventLogs

Part of the script is to clear event logs especially the following channel

- Windows PowerShell
- Application Logs
- Security Logs
- System Logs

### Disable AV/EDR

Another feature of the script is to disable known AV tools such as Trend Micro, Cylance, Defender, Symantec, Carbon Black

### Send Telegram Updates

Uses Telegram Bot API to send text message to specified Telegram chat.

## **AWSCOLLECTOR.PS1 FEATURES**



### **Exfiltrate Data to AWS**

Performs data exfiltration using AWS S3 bucket

### Perform Various Host Discovery & Lateral Movement Activities

Usage of Invoke-WMIExec, Invoke-DCOM for remote execution and lateral movement. TA also runs host discovery commands (OS, memory, hostname, Uptime, drives)

### Various Offensive PowerShell Tools

Tools such as:

- Invoke-AmsiBypass.ps1
- WmiExec.ps1
- Invoke-DCOM.ps1

### Deploy Dagon Locker Ransomware

Deployment of Dagon locker ransomware, including the option to also deploy some of the known ones such as Mount, REvil, Quantum, etc.



# The Game Plan

1. Identify: Misconfigurations 2. Implement: AD Security 101 3. Implement: AD Security 201 4. Repeat



## **Misconfiguration:** Credentials

Unsecured Creds

Password reuse

# Kerberoastable admin accounts



# **Unsecured Credentials: Easy Mode**

n Results in	n WIN-RTJMDOAV68N >		✓ ♂ passw
	passwords.txt Date modified: 11/23/2021 10:37 AM	\\WIN-RTJMDOAV68N\temp	Size: 32 bytes
	GptTmpl.inf \\Win-rtjmdoav68n\sysvol\eureka.local\Policies\{36	Type: Setup Information	Date modified: 9/1/2021 12:22 PM Size: 648 bytes
	GptTmpl.inf \\Win-rtjmdoav68n\sysvol\eureka.local\Policies\{96	Type: Setup Information	Date modified: 9/1/2021 8:32 AM Size: 892 bytes
	AdmPwd.PS.dll-Help.xml Date modified: 8/9/2021 11:17 AM	\\WIN-RTJMDOAV68N\temp\BadBlood	Size: 38.9 KB
	hotmail.txt Date modified: 8/9/2021 11:17 AM	\\WIN-RTJMDOAV68N\temp\BadBlood	Size: 84.6 KB
1 <del>1</del>	LAPS.x64.msi \\WIN-RTJMDOAV68N\temp\BadBlood-master\Bad	Type: Windows Installer Package	Date modified: 8/9/2021 11:17 AM Size: 996 KB
	GptTmpl.inf \\Win-rtjmdoav68n\sysvol\eureka.local\Policies\{31	Type: Setup Information	Date modified: 7/4/2021 11:47 AM Size: 1.07 KB
	ImportExcel-help.xml Date modified: 11/24/2020 12:45 AM	\\WIN-RTJMDOAV68N\temp\ImportExc	Size: 1.37 MB

### https://offsec.blog/3-easy-wins-for-defenders-from-a-pentesters-point-of-view/

## **Unsecured Credentials: Hard Mode**

888.888

dP 888



[10sslab/10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:282	[Into]	Parsing args
[10sslab/10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:292	[Info]	Parsed args successfully.
[10sslab/10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:30Z	[Into]	Invoking DFS Discovery because no ComputerTargets or PathTargets wer
e specified			
[10sslab\10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:302	[Into]	Getting DFS paths from AD.
[10sslab\10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:30Z	[Into]	Found 8 DFS Shares in 3 namespaces.
[10sslab\10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:302	[Into]	Invoking full domain computer discovery.
[10sslab\10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:302	[Into]	Getting computers from AD.
[10sslab/10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:31Z	[Into]	Got 4 computers from AD.
[10sslab/10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:312	[Into]	Starting to look for readable shares
[10sslab/10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:312	[Into]	Created all sharefinder tasks.
[10sslab/10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:31Z	[Share	{Black}<\\l0sslab-dc.l0sslab.local\ADMIN\$>()
[10sslab/10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:312	[Share	<pre>Green&lt;&lt;\\10sslab-dc.10sslab.local\ADMIN\$&gt;(R) Remote Admin</pre>
[10sslab\10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:312	Share	{Black}<\\l0sslab-dc.l0sslab.local\C\$>()
[10sslab/10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:31Z	Share	<pre>{Green}&lt;\\10ss1ab-dc.10ss1ab.local\C\$&gt;(R) De+ault share</pre>
[10sslab\10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:31Z	[Share	Green <\\10sslab-dc.10sslab.local\CertEnroll>(R) Active Directory
Certificate Services share			
[10sslab/10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:312	Share	Green (\l0sslab-dc.10sslab.local\D\$>(R) Default share
[10sslab\10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:31Z	Share	<pre>{Green}&lt;\\l0sslab-dc.l0sslab.local\dfs-test-namespace&gt;(R)</pre>
[10sslab/10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:312	Ishare	{Green}<\\10sslab.local\help>(R)
[10sslab/10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:312	IShare	Green (\10sslab-dc.10sslab.local\NEILOGON>(R) Logon server share
[10sslab\10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:31Z	Share	{Green}<\\l0sslab-dc.l0sslab.local\share>(R)
[l0sslab\l0ss@l0sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:312	Share	Green (\\10sslab-dc.10sslab.local\share2>(R)
[10sslab\10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:31Z	Share	{Green}<\\l0sslab-dc.l0sslab.local\SYSVOL>(R) Logon server share
[l0sslab\l0ss@l0sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:31Z	[Share	{Green}<\\l0sslab-dc.l0sslab.local\test-namespace-2>(R)
[l0sslab\l0ss@l0sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:312	Share	{Black}<\\l0sslab-client.l0sslab.local\ADMIN\$>()
[10sslab\10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:31Z	Share	<pre>{\l0sslab-client.l0sslab.local\ADMIN\$&gt;(R) Remote Admin</pre>
[10sslab\10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:312	Share	{Black}<\\l0sslab-client.l0sslab.local\C\$>()
[10sslab\10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:312	Share	Green}<\\l0sslab-client.l0sslab.local\C\$>(R) De+ault share
[10sslab/10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:28:312	[Share	Green <\\10sslab-client.10sslab.local\D\$>(R) De+ault share
[l0sslab\l0ss@l0sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:29:44Z	[File]	<pre>{Red}<keepmemdumpbyextension r ^\.dmp\$ 473.9mb 2021-05-17 03:15:16z=""></keepmemdumpbyextension r ^\.dmp\$ 473.9mb 2021-05-17></pre>
[]0ss]ab\]0ss@]0ss]ab-c]ient]	2022-04-01 05:29:447	[File]	Black KeepMemDumpByName R MEMORY DMP\$ 473.9MB 2021-05-17 03:15:1
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[]Ass]ah\]Ass@]Ass]ab-c]ient]	2022-04-01 05:29:447	[File]	Black KeenSSHKevsRvEileName R ^id_rsa\$ 08 2021-08-06_08-19-177>(\)
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dr lasslab local\share\lassla	h-l@sslab-dc-(A_p12)	Password	dCracked: password HasPrivateKey Subject:(N=10ss]ab-10ss]ab-dc-CA_DC
=10sslab, DC=local,CrlSign, K	evCertSign, DigitalSig	anature	IsCACert.Expiry:7/31/2026 12:53:55 PM.Issuer:CN=10sslab-10sslab-dc-C
A. DC=10sslab. DC=local	-,		
[l0sslab\l0ss@l0sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:29:517	[File]	(Red) KeepCmdCredentials Rinet user  32B 2021-12-20 03:58:047>(\\)0c
slab-dc.10sslab.local\share\n	s-script.ps1) net user	lol S	uperPassword123987
[l0sslab\l0ss@l0sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:29:577	[File]	<pre>{Black}<keepsshkeysbyfilename r ^id 08:19:177="" rsa\$ 0b 2021-08-06="">(\)</keepsshkeysbyfilename r ^id></pre>
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[10sslab\10ss@10sslab-client]	2022-04-01 05:29:572	[File]	<pre>(Red)<keepmemdumpbvextension r ^\.dmp\$ 473.9mb 2021-05-17 03:15:16z=""></keepmemdumpbvextension r ^\.dmp\$ 473.9mb 2021-05-17></pre>
		DMP	
btt	no://aithuh	00	m/SpaffCon/Spafflor

<u> https://github.com/SnaffCon/Snaffler</u>

## **Kerberoastable Admin Accounts**



Import-Module ActiveDirectory
Get-ADUser -Filter { ServicePrincipalName -like "\*" } -Property \*

Detecting Kerberoasting Activity – Active Directory Security (adsecurity.org)

## **Misconfiguration: Access**

 Lack of separation of privileged accounts

 Overly permissive ACLs



# Insecure delegations

## **Misconfiguration: Control**

Nested security groups

 Misconfigured GPOs/Logon scripts

 Misconfigured auth (spooler, Ilmnr, adcs)



WELCOME TO ACTIVE

DIRECTORY







# Finding Misconfigurations: The Fabulous Four



How to Harden Active Directory to Prevent Cyber Attacks - Spencer Alessi - SecurIT360

### Logon Script Misconfiguration Categories

- SS1 Plaintext credentials
- SS2 Unsafe permissions
- SS3 Non-existent shares
- SS4 Admins with logon scripts

### Logon Script Misconfigurations

- 1. SS1 Plaintext credentials within a logon script
- 2. SS2 Unsafe share permissions
- 3. SS2 Unsafe file permissions
- 4. SS2 Unsafe NETLOGON/SYSVOL permissions
- 5. SS2 Unsafe logon script permissions
- 6. SS2 Unsafe GPO logon script permissions
- 7. SS3 Non-existent shares
- 8. SS4 Admins with logon script
- 9. SS4 Admins with logon scripts mapped from nonexistent share



## https://github.com/techspence/ScriptSentry

### ADeleg

#### File View Help



############# ESC1 -	Misconfigured Certificate Template ####################################
Technique	: ESC1
Name	: ESC1-Vulnerable
DistinguishedName	: CN=ESC1-Vulnerable,CN=Certificate Templates,CN=Public Key
Techo	Services, cn=Services, cn=conniguration, bc=norse, bc=local
issue	Approval
Fix	: Get-ADObject 'CN=ESC1-Vulnerable,CN=Certificate Templates,CN=Public Key
	Services,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=horse,DC=local'   Set-ADObject -Replace
	@{'msPKI-Certificate-Name-Flag' = 0}
########## ESC2 -	Misconfigured Certificate Template ##########
Technique	: ESC2
Name	: ESC2-Vulnerable
DistinguishedName	: CN=ESC2-Vulnerable,CN=Certificate Templates,CN=Public Key
	Services,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=horse,DC=local
Issue	: NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users can request a SubCA certificate without Manager Approval
Fix	: Get-ADObject 'CN=ESC2-Vulnerable,CN=Certificate Templates,CN=Public Key
	Services,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=horse,DC=local'   Set-ADObject -Replace @{'msPKI-Certificate-Name-Flag' = 0}

## https://github.com/trimarcjake/Locksmith

### **Active Directory Indicators**

This section focuses on the core security indicators.

Locate the sub-process determining the score and fix some rules in that area to get a score improvement.

### Indicators



### https://pingcastle.com

# Misconfiguration: Risk Register Example

Name	Description		ion	Affected Reme		ation	Assigned	Status	
Unsecured credentials	Jnsecured credentials shares		\\filesrv1\support\login.txt, \\accountingsrv2\public\billing.docx	Purge & rotat cre educate users & mgmt solution	edentials, provide pwd	IT Admin Joe	In Progress		
Non-unique local admins workstations		accou is no	All workstations built/deployed before may 2024 Implement LAPS - v end user computing		- work with ting team	IT Admin Paul	In Progress		
		圮	Discuss A	D Misconfigs/Hardening					
		ĉ	Invite attendee						
			⑤ 5/23/2024						
			5/23/2024	□ 1:30 PM ∨ 🖉 Weekly ∨					
		0	In-personal	on event					
			Search for a ro	om or location	🔵 🧊 Teams meeting				
		E	Weekly stan and hardeni	dup to discuss progress/blockers related to AD misconfig ng efforts. Thanks Spencer!	uration remediations				
			🗳 🗛	$A^{\circ} \mathbf{B} I \underline{U} \underline{\mathscr{A}} \vee \underline{A} \vee \equiv = + \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{E}$	n				
			0 ~ 🕰	⊝ 🍢 ጵ 🔌 🕑 [৳					

## Misconfiguration: Risk Register Example

Name	Description	Affected	Remediation	Assigned	Status
Unsecured credentials	Plaintext passwords on file shares	<pre>\\filesrv1\support\login.txt, \\accountingsrv2\public\billing.docx</pre>	Purge & rotat credentials, educate users & provide pwd mgmt solution	IT Admin Joe	In Progress
Non-unique local admins	Local admin account on workstations is not unique across fleet	All workstations built/deployed before may 2024	Implement LAPS - work with end user computing team	IT Admin Paul	In Progress

## Credentials....Access....Control

# Implement: AD Security 101



## AD Security 101: Credentials

 Cleanup shares/ sharepoint/dms/wiki • LAPS everywhere Password cleanup Disable RC4/Prune SPNs



# AD Security 101: Access

# Document!

- Admin & service accounts
  - Group membership
  - Delegations
  - Tasks
  - Services



# Shares/sharepoint/dms/wiki/etc Current access, desired access

## AD Security 101: Admin/Svcs Account Documenting Example

Туре	Account	Description	Security Groups	Delegations			
Admin	adm-h	Hank admin account	Domain Admins, Enterprise Admins, Account Operators, IT Services	Write All Properties VMWareCert2024			
Admin	adm-t	Tre admin account	Domain Admins, Account Operators, IT Services	Create child objects OU=Groups,DC=acme,DC=com			
Admin	adm-k	Kyle admin account	Domain Admins, Print Operators, IT Services	Write all pro CN=SvcsAcc C=acme,DC	pperties counts,OU=Groups,D c=com		
Service Account	svc-nessus	Nessus service account for	Domain Admins, Server Operators	Account	Description	Task	Services
Service Account	svc-update	Admin account on workstations & servers for	Domain Admins, Server Operators	adm-h	Hank admin account	Backup Job 2 on filesrv2	None
Service Account	svc-pdq	Admin account on workstations for pdq deploy	OU=Workstation Admins,OU=Groups,DC=acme,D C=corp	adm-t	Tre admin account	None	None
				adm-k	Kyle admin account	None	DevOps Pipeline on webapp
				svc-nessus	Nessus service account for vuln mgmt.	None	None
				svc-update	Admin account on workstations & servers for	None	None
				svc-pdq	Admin account on workstations for pdq deploy	Config Hardening on filesrv1	None

## AD Security 101: Resource Access Documenting Example

Туре	Resource	Who needs Access	<b>Current Access</b>	<b>Desired Access</b>
Share	\\Filesrv1\Support	IT Help Desk Team	Modify	Modify
Share	\\Filesrv1\Support	Full time employees	Full Control	Read
Wiki	Accounting Docs	Accounting Admins	Write	Write
Wiki	Accounting Docs	Accounting Employees	Write	Read

Current Access	<b>Desired Access</b>	Status
Modify	Modify	No change needed
Full Control	Read	Change Required
Write	Write	No change needed
Write	Read	=IF(D5=E5,"No change needed","Change
		Required")
		IF(logical_test, <b>[value_if_true]</b> , [value_if_false])

# AD Security 101: Control

- Cleanup!
- Security groups
- GPOs
- Logon Scripts
- Spooler, LLMNR/NBNS, SMBv1, ADCS



# Implement: AD Security 201



## **AD Security 201: Credentials**

- Password policies & management
  - 14+ charactersFGPP
  - Tools & education

• Deception



## **AD Security 201: Access**

## Tiered Security

Thanks Jake!

- Monash Enterprise Access Model (microsegmentation)
- Shares, Groups, Delegations, GPOs, Tasks, Services

## Protected Users

https://github.com/mon-csirt/active-directory-security



If I had a nickel for every time **PROTECTED USERS HAS BEEN USED** I'd have two nickels. Which isn't a lot but it's weird that it happened twice.

# **AD Security 201: Microsegmentation**

**Rule #1:** Credentials from a higher-privileged tier must not be exposed to lower-tier systems.

**Rule #2:** Lower-tier credentials can use services provided by higher-tiers, but not the other way around.

**Rule #3:** Any system or user account that can manage a higher tier is also a member of that tier, whether originally intended or not.

https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/core-infrastructure -and-security/protecting-tier-0-the-modern-way/ba-p/40528 51



## **AD Security 201:** Microsegmentation

## • Organize into OUs

- $\circ$  Servers  $\rightarrow$  application groups
- $\circ$  Desktops  $\rightarrow$  site/dept.

### Account OU's:

OU's in Detail: OU = Tiered Security Users Child OU = Tier 0Child OU = Tier 1Child OU = Tier 2 Child OU = Privileged Users Child OU = Service Accounts Child OU = T0 SAChild OU = T1 SA Child OU = T2 SA

### Group OU's:

OU = Tiered\_Security\_SG Child OU = Tiered\_Security\_0\_SG Child OU = Tiered\_Security\_1\_SG Child OU = Tiered\_Security\_2\_SG

### Computer OU's

OU = Tier\_1\_Server OU = (Create a New OU for Workstations)

Remember to document!

# **AD Security 201: Microsegmentation**

<mark>Tier 0:</mark> Domain Admins

## Tier 1:

T1-Server-Admins T1-Service-Accounts

### Tier 2:

T2-Desk-Admins T2-Service-Accounts

**Standard Users:** None

## Systems Administrators:

Tier 0: PDoe-T0 Tier 1: PDoe-T1 Tier 2: PDoe-T2 Standard User Account: PDoe Help Desk: Tier 2: PDoe-T2 Standard User Account: PDoe Users: Standard User Account: PDoe Service Accounts:

Example: Vendor/Service-Tier: Nessus-T0, Nessus-T1, Nessus-T2

GPOs: OU = Tier\_1\_Server GPO = T1.ServerAdmins.LA OU = Workstations GPO = T2.DesktopAdmins.LA

## Remember to document!

# **AD Security 201: Protected Users**

- Can't AUTH with NTLM
- Can't use DES or RC4
- Accounts cannot be delegated
- Kerberos TGTs limited to 4 hours
- Wherever they login: their credentials are never cached

Jake Hildreth, CISSP 🗭 (He/Him) · 1st Husband, Dad, Recovering Sysadmin · Trimarc ADSA Service Lead · I gather rakes.



Trimarc

https://www.canva.com/design/DAGCSX9 c-hY/D883ZXsn5Z\_wZ2Zvc2vjjA/view

https://www.youtube.com/@bsidescharm

## **AD Security 201: Protected Users**



Trimarc

Jake Hildreth, CISSP @ (He/Him) · 1st Husband, Dad, Recovering Sysadmin · Trimarc ADSA Service Lead · I gather rakes.

https://www.canva.com/design/DAGCSX9 c-hY/D883ZXsn5Z wZ2Zvc2vjjA/view

DROTFCT VOU

# AD Security 201: Control

 Disable NTLMv1 • Enforce SMB Signing • Enforce LDAP Signing & **Channel Binding** 



https://www.linkedin.com/posts/spenceralessi\_active-directory-hardening-series-part-activity-7188530304523882496-mzhc?utm\_source=share&utm\_mediu m=member\_desktop

## 1.2 Attack 1: Authentication Downgrade

The first technique I discovered to exploit this was documented in <u>Tim McGuffin</u>'s <u>NetNTLMtoSilverTicket</u> Github repository. In the readme, it documents the several steps to perform this attack:

- Configure Responder to set a static challenge downgrade the authentication
- Coerce an authentication from a system

<ul> <li>Crack the incoming hash</li> </ul>	<pre>(root@kali)-[~] # secretsdump.py 'WIN-NDA9607EHKS\$'@n00py.local -hashes :70ea Impacket v0.9.24.dev1+20220226.11205.67342473 - Copyright 2021 SecureAuth Corporation</pre>	992 -just-dc-ntlm
<ul> <li>Sliver Ticket and/or DCSync</li> </ul>	<pre>[*] Dumping Domain Credentials (domain\uid:rid:lmhash:nthash) [*] Using the DRSUAPI method to get NTDS.DIT secrets Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3 Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b514 krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51 n00py.local\locked:1105:aad3b435b51404 n00py.local\expired:1106:aad3b435b51404</pre>	
Crack the NetNTLMv1	responses back into an NTLM Hash	
You can use a set of Rainbow Table components and crack it with hash	es to reverse the NTHASH to NTLM, or you can reverse it to its DES constituent ncat.	
An 8x 1080 rig can brute force it in	about 6 days, so consider Rainbow Tables.	
	WIN-27M967MQJL4\$:1122:aad3b435b51404ec	

https://trustedsec.com/blog/practical-attacks-against-ntlmv1

## How to Harden Active Directory to Prevent Cyber Attacks

- 1. Identify: Misconfigurations
- 2. Implement: AD Security 101
- 3. Implement: AD Security 201
- 4. Repeat





# How To Get Support?

## Include others

# • Ask for feedback/advice

# Honesty/transparency



# Hardening Active is a journey, not Directory a destination.

R Spencer Alessison

# Securl 360 Services

#### Cloud Security

- Cloud Security Validation
  - SaaS, public, private, hybrid, Azure, Amazon, M365, Google,etc.
  - CASB, ZTNA, SASE, SSE
- 24/7 Threat Monitoring
- Zero Trust Assessment and Guidance
- Cloud Security Data Protection & Privacy Strategy/Roadmap

### **Offensive Security**

- Penetration Testing
  - Internal/External
  - Assumed Breach/Social Engineering
  - Network, Web App, Mobile
  - IoT
  - Physical
- Red/Purple Team Exercises

#### The Cyber360 O

- Ongoing Risk Monitoring and Measurement
- Tailored to your needs
- Assigned CISO w/ Risk Dashboard
- Achieve Compliance standards and obtain Cyber Insurance

#### 24/7 Threat Detection & Response

- MDR, EDR, XDR
- Threat Hunting
- Attack Surface Monitoring
- Threat Intelligence

# THANK YOU! Q&A

#### Privacy & Compliance

- Audit, Assessment, & Advisory
- DPIA
- CMMC, HIPAA, NIST, CCPA, GDPR, GLBA, NYDFS, PCI, ISO 27000, others
- Information Governance
- Web Tracking Privacy Assessment

#### **CISO** Service:

- GRC & Program Development
  - Risk Management
  - Vendor management
  - Vulnerability Management
  - Other programs
- Security Awareness Training

#### DevSecOps

- Application Testing
- Dev Process Eval & Design
- Ongoing Code Review

#### Incident Response & Forensics

- Full Service Response & Forensics
- Planning & Preparations
- Evidence and Data Collection
- Table Top Exercises

## Resources

- <u>www.securit360.com</u>
- www.offsec.blog
- https://github.com/techspence/ScriptSentry
- https://github.com/techspence/ADeleginator
- <u>https://www.linkedin.com/posts/spenceralessi\_when-it-comes-to-securing-active-directory-a</u> <u>ctivity-7194052189714087938-8tdk?utm\_source=share&utm\_medium=member\_desktop</u>
- <u>https://www.linkedin.com/posts/spenceralessi\_active-directory-hardening-series-part-activity</u>
   -7188530304523882496-mzhc?utm\_source=share&utm\_medium=member\_desktop
- https://pingcastle.com
- https://github.com/TrimarcJake/Locksmith
- https://github.com/TrimarcJake/pug-snippets
- https://github.com/mon-csirt/active-directory-security
- <u>https://adsecurity.org</u>