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Into the Abyss: Evaluating Active Directory SMB Shares on Scale

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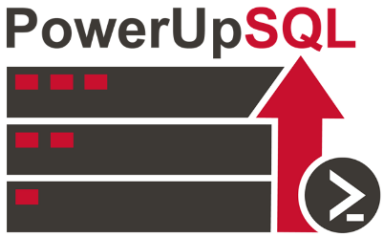
Code
https://github.com/NetSPI/PowerUpSQL
https://github.com/NetSPI/SQLC2
https://github.com/NetSPI/ESC
https://github.com/NetSPI/PowerHunt
https://github.com/NetSPI/PowerHuntShares



Agenda

1. **What's the Problem?**
   Why should I care about share access?
2. **Share Permissions Primer**
   How do they work and where do things go wrong?
3. **What's the Impact?**
   Exploiting SMB share access!
4. **Share Remediation**
   How can we streamline share inventory and remediation?
5. **PowerHuntShares**
   Let's automate some things!

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Into the Abyss: Evaluating Active Directory SMB Shares on Scale

Story Time.

Legacy of Shares

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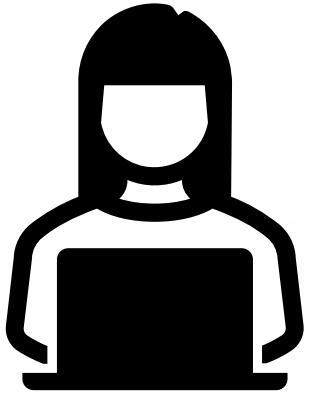

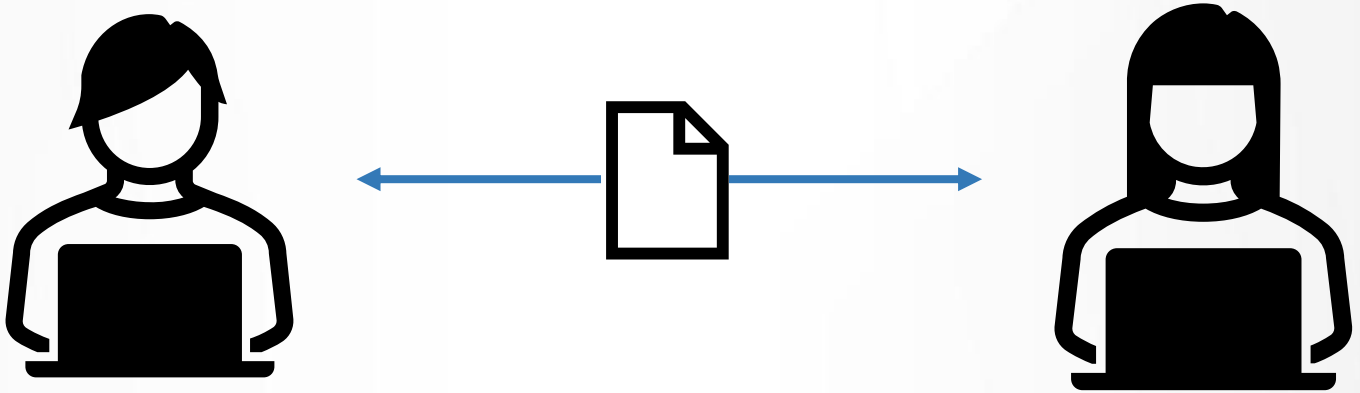

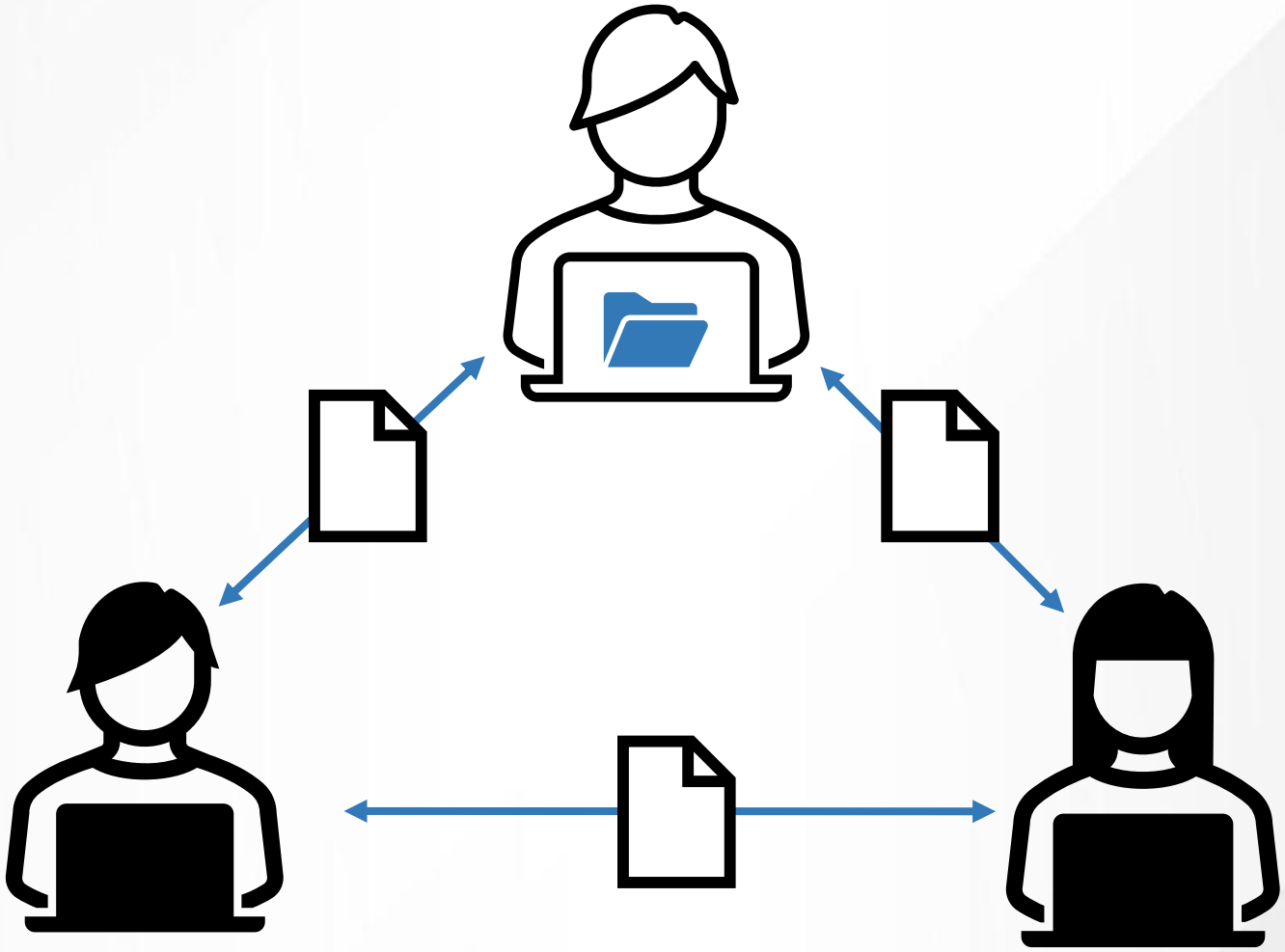

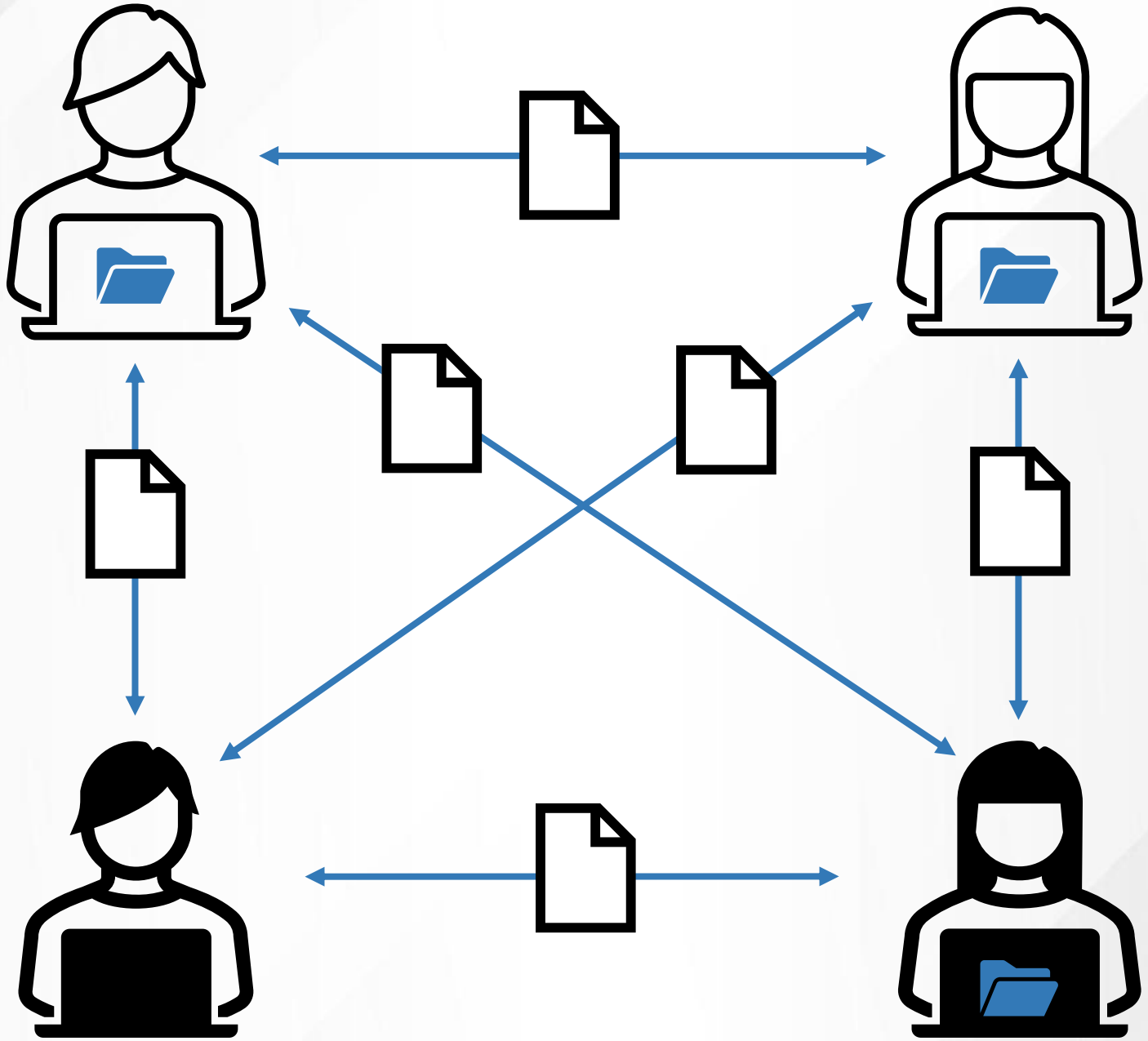

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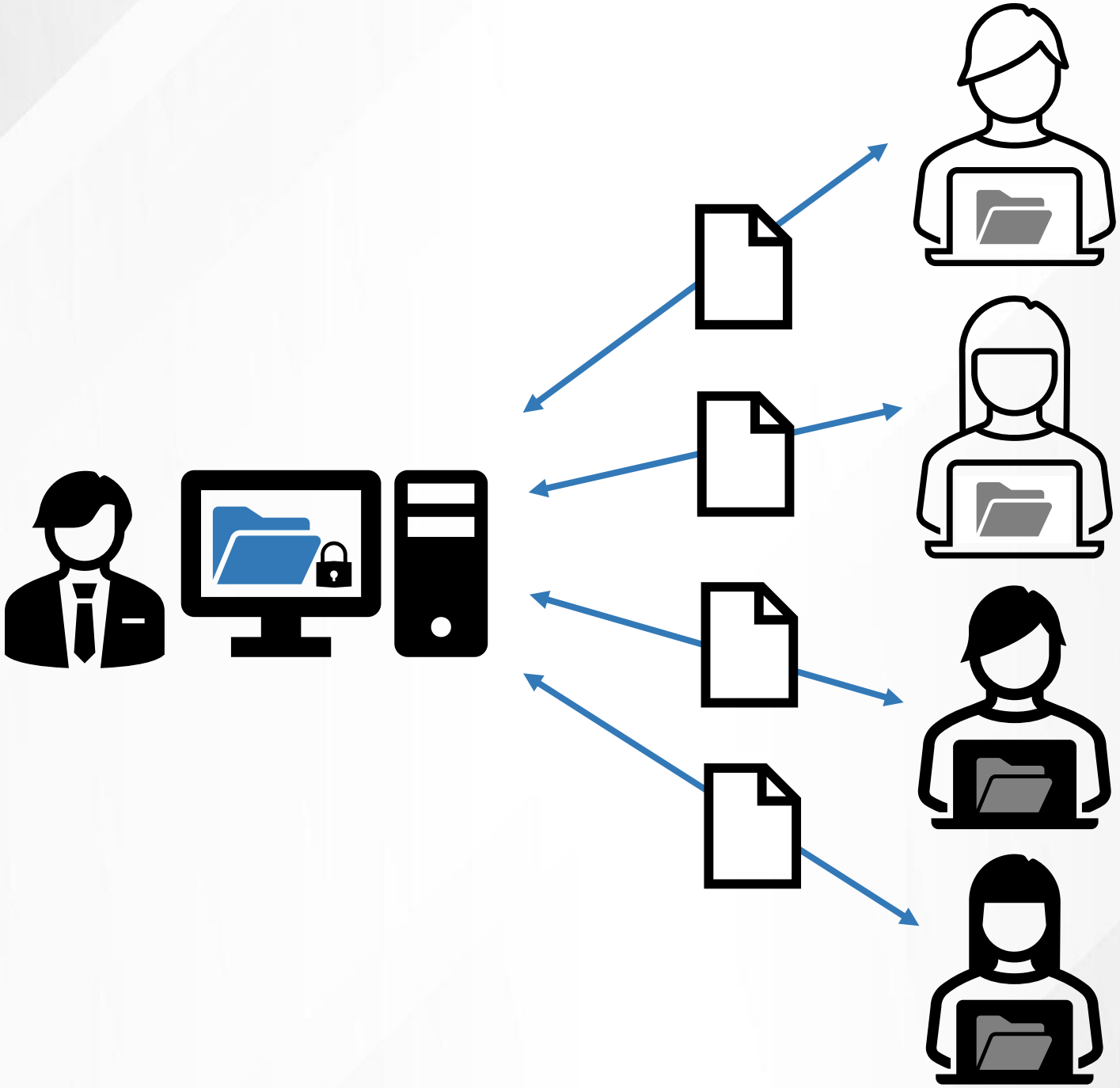

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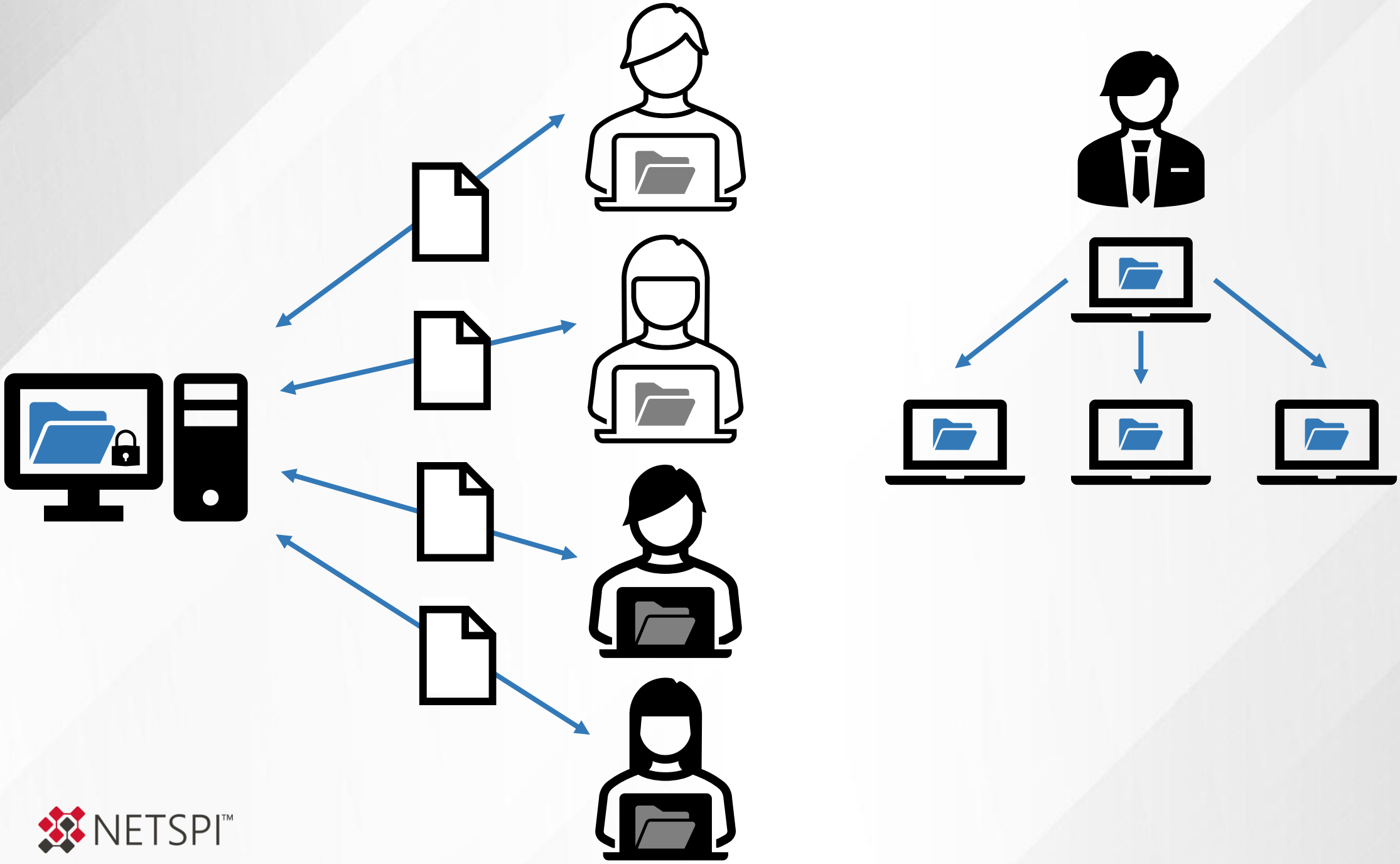

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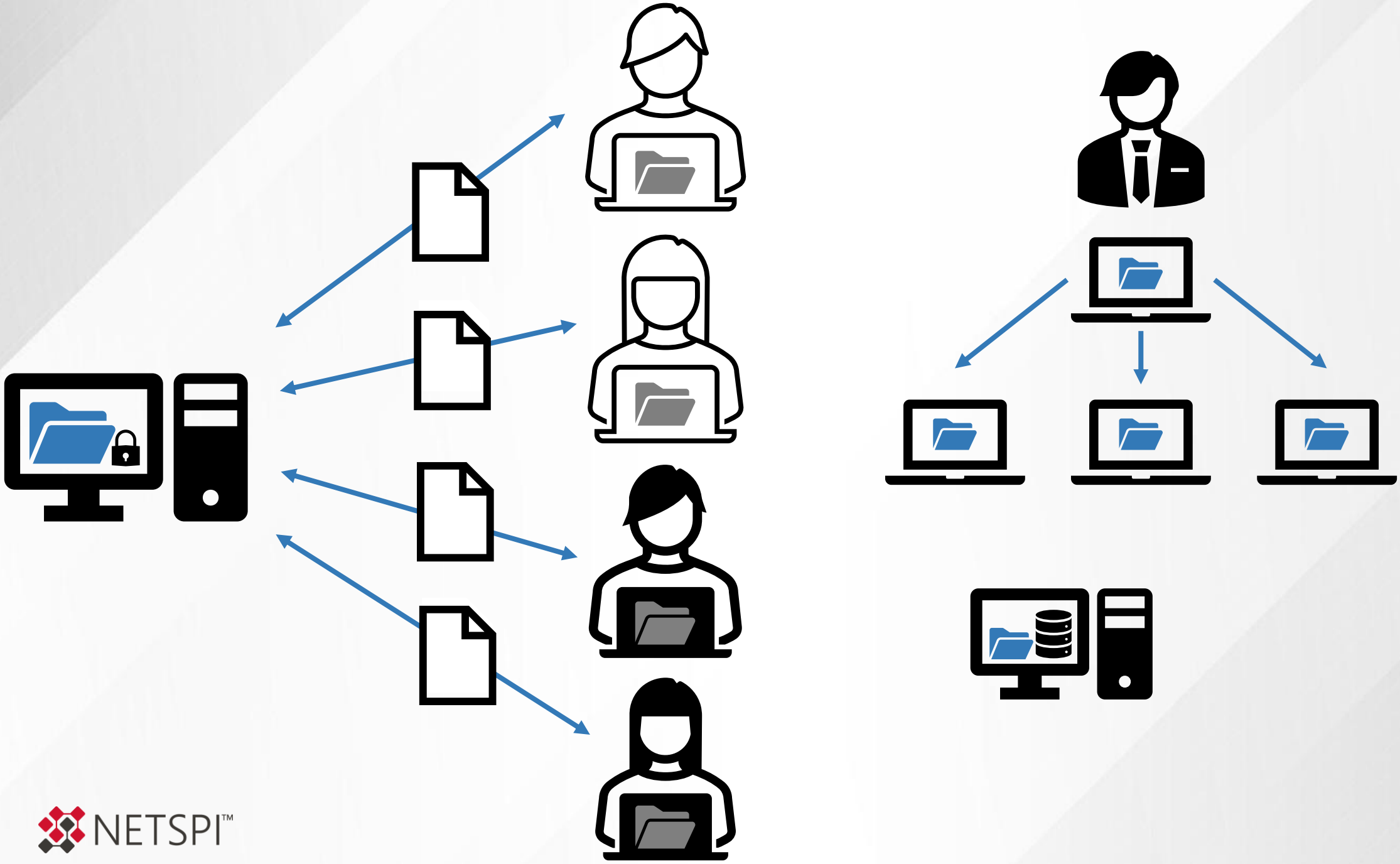

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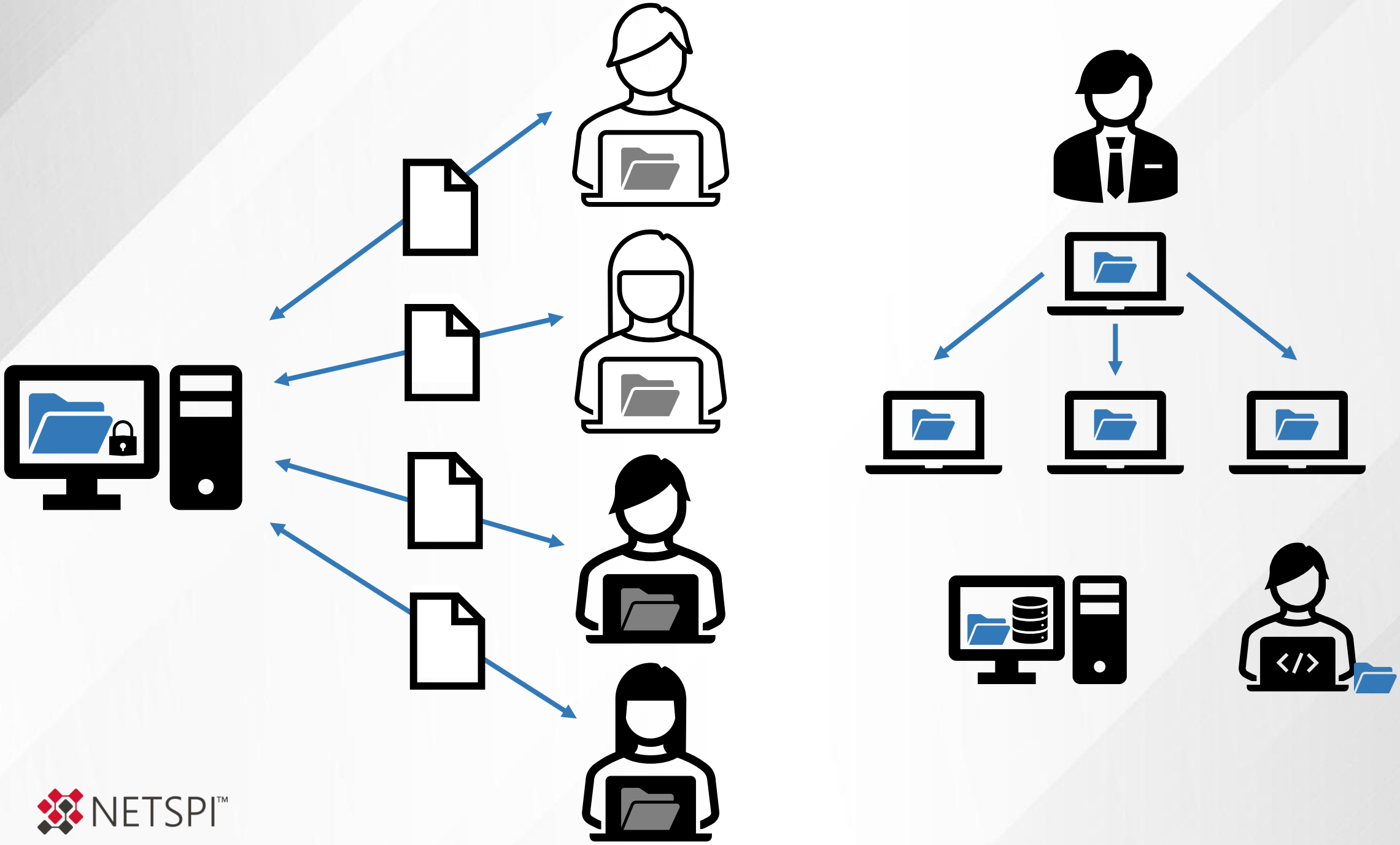

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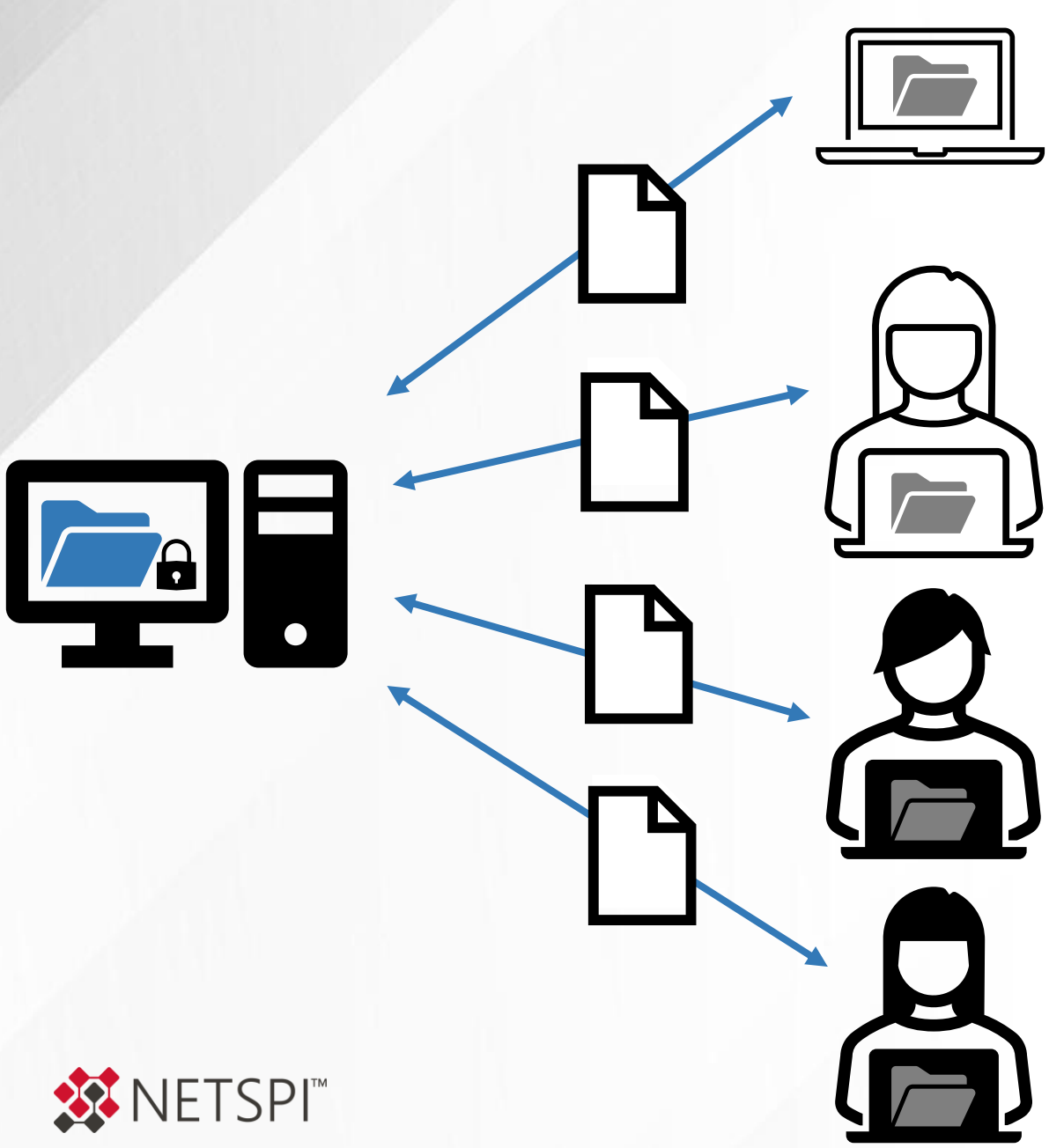

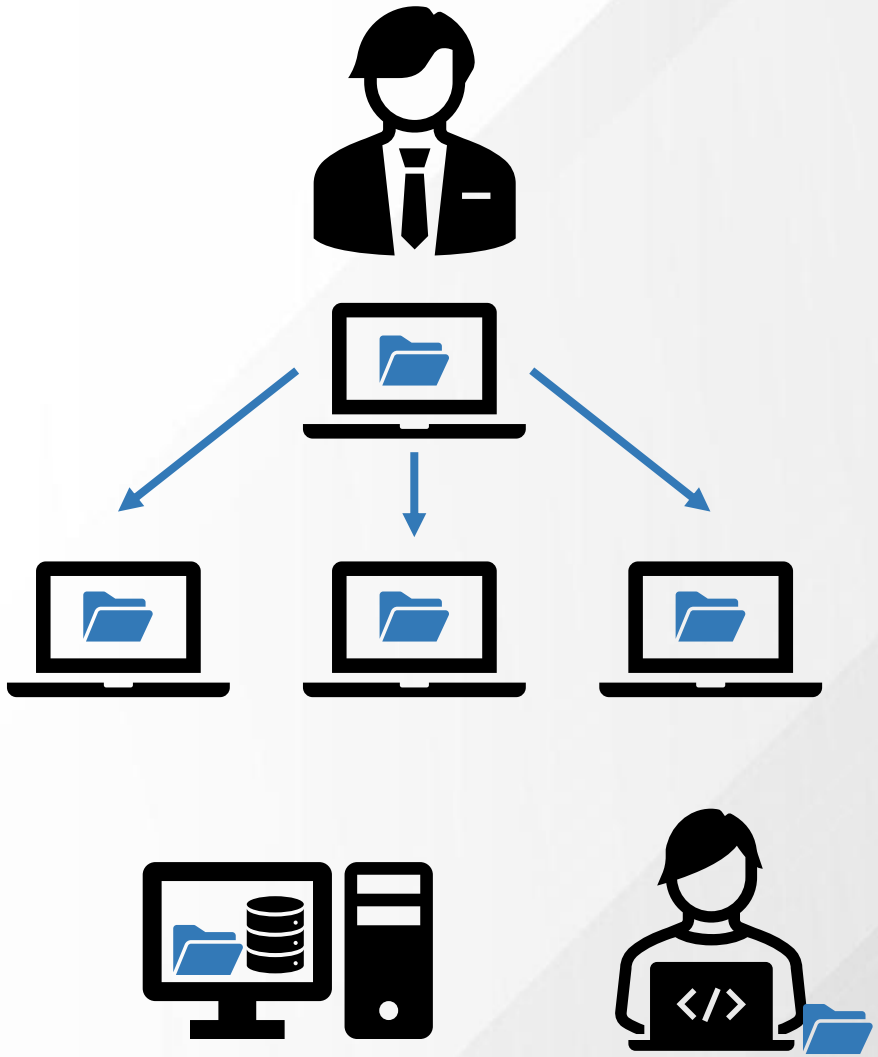

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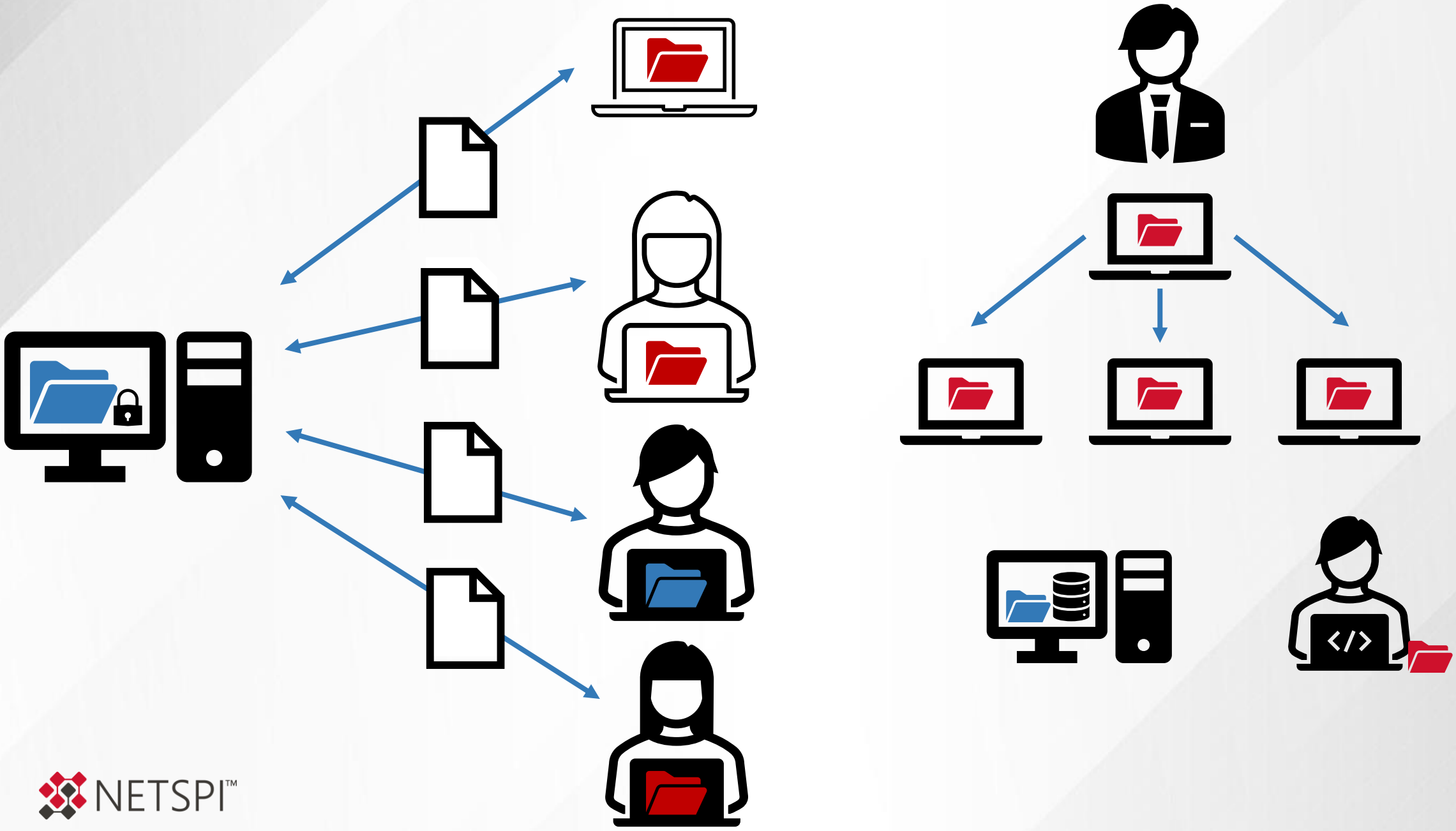

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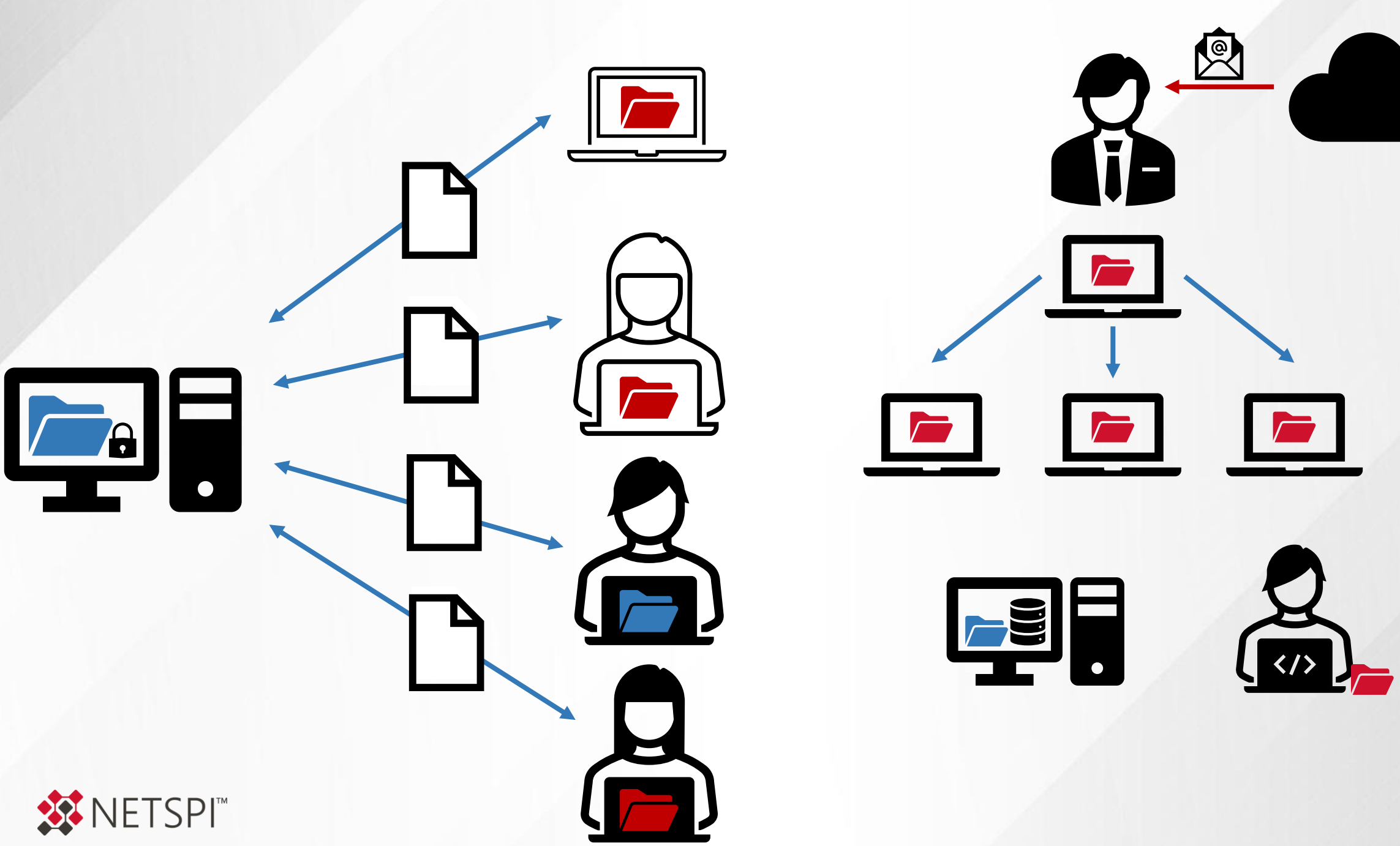

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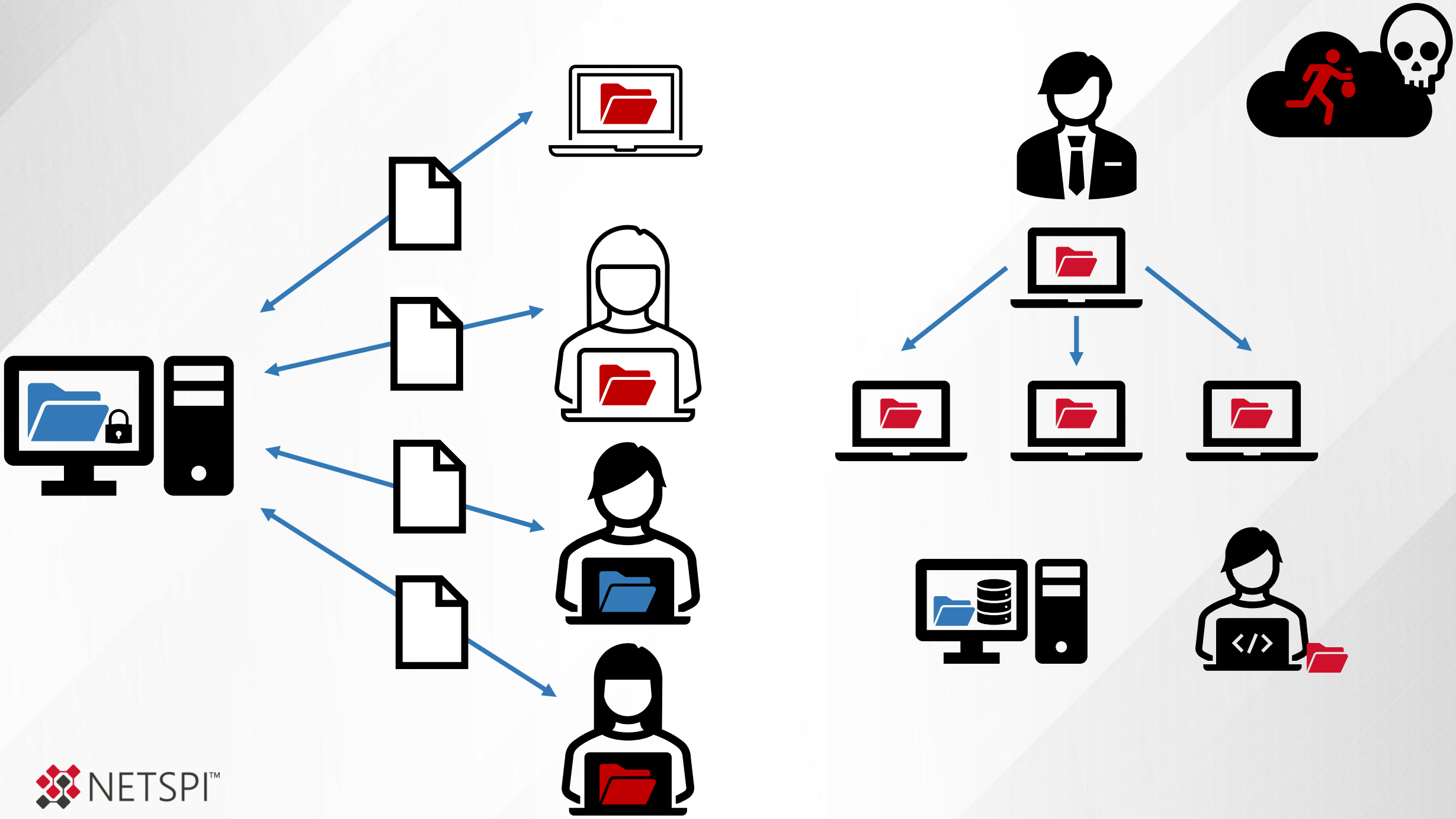
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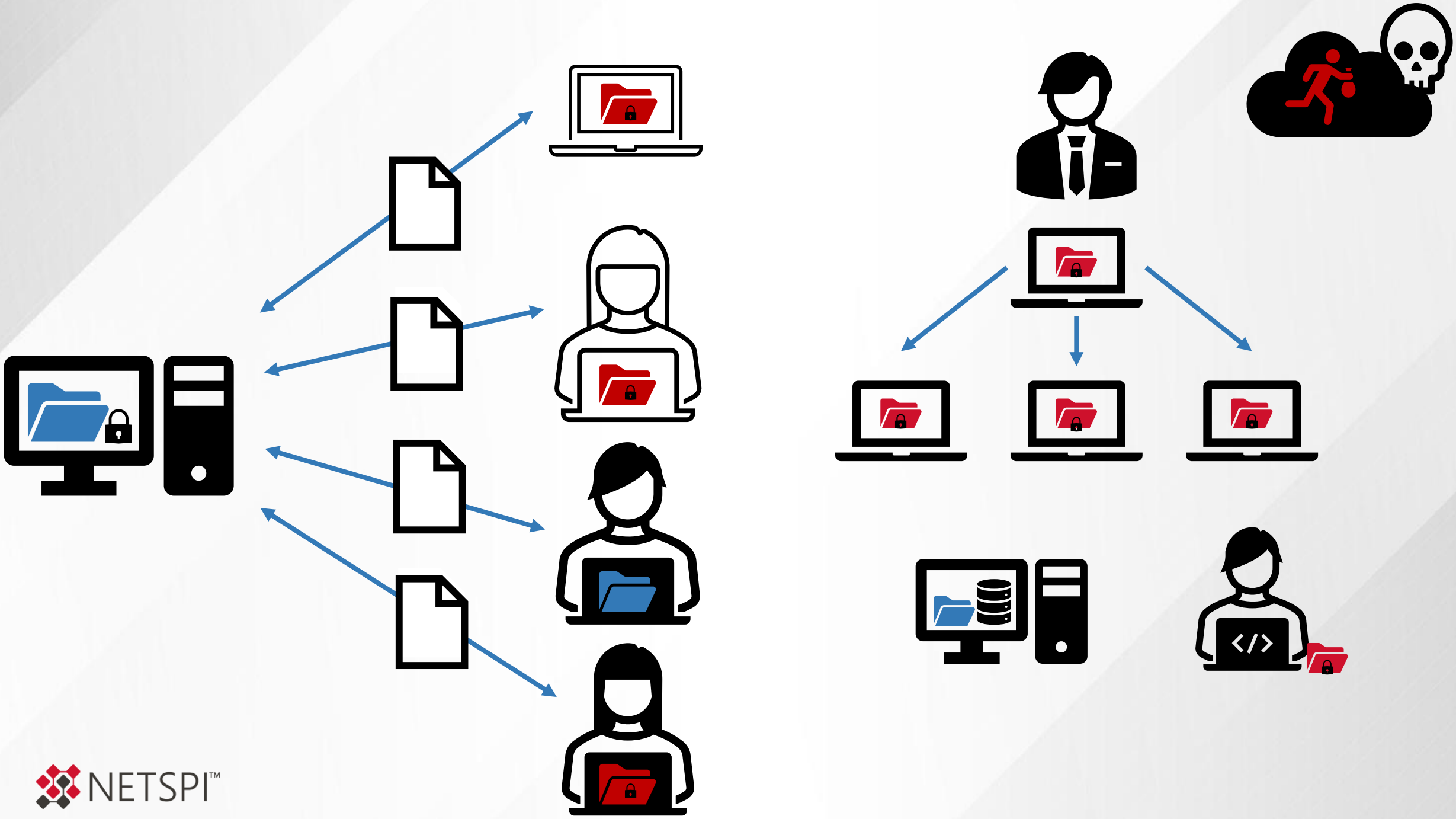

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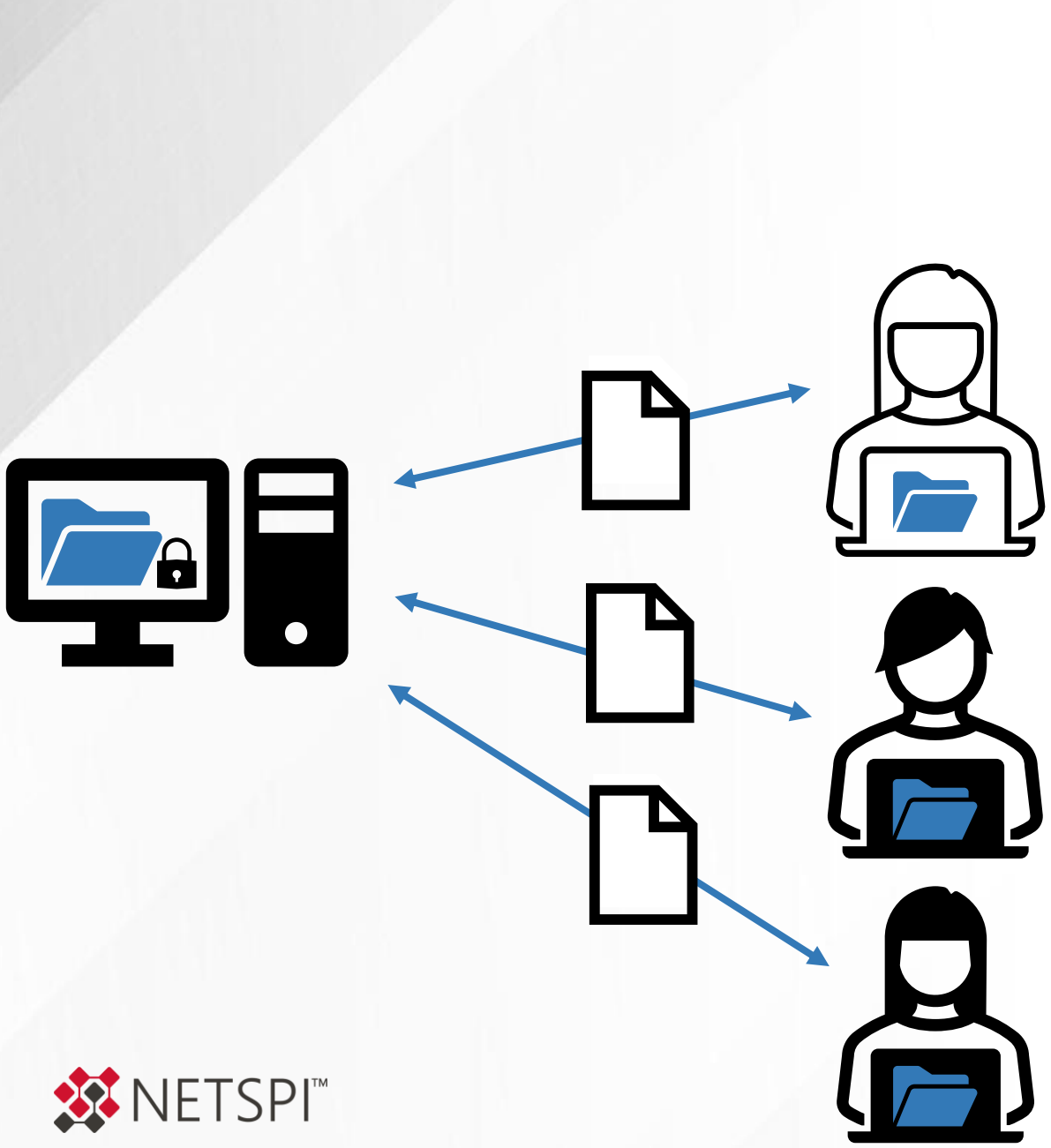

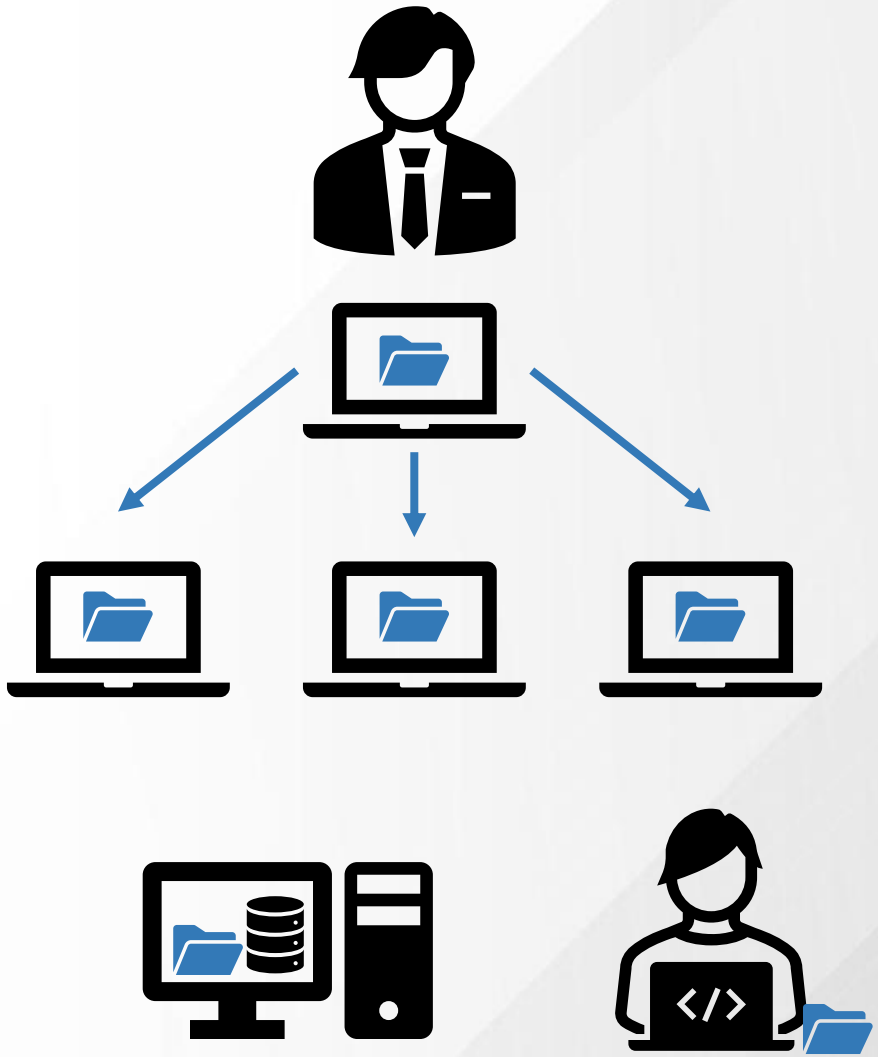

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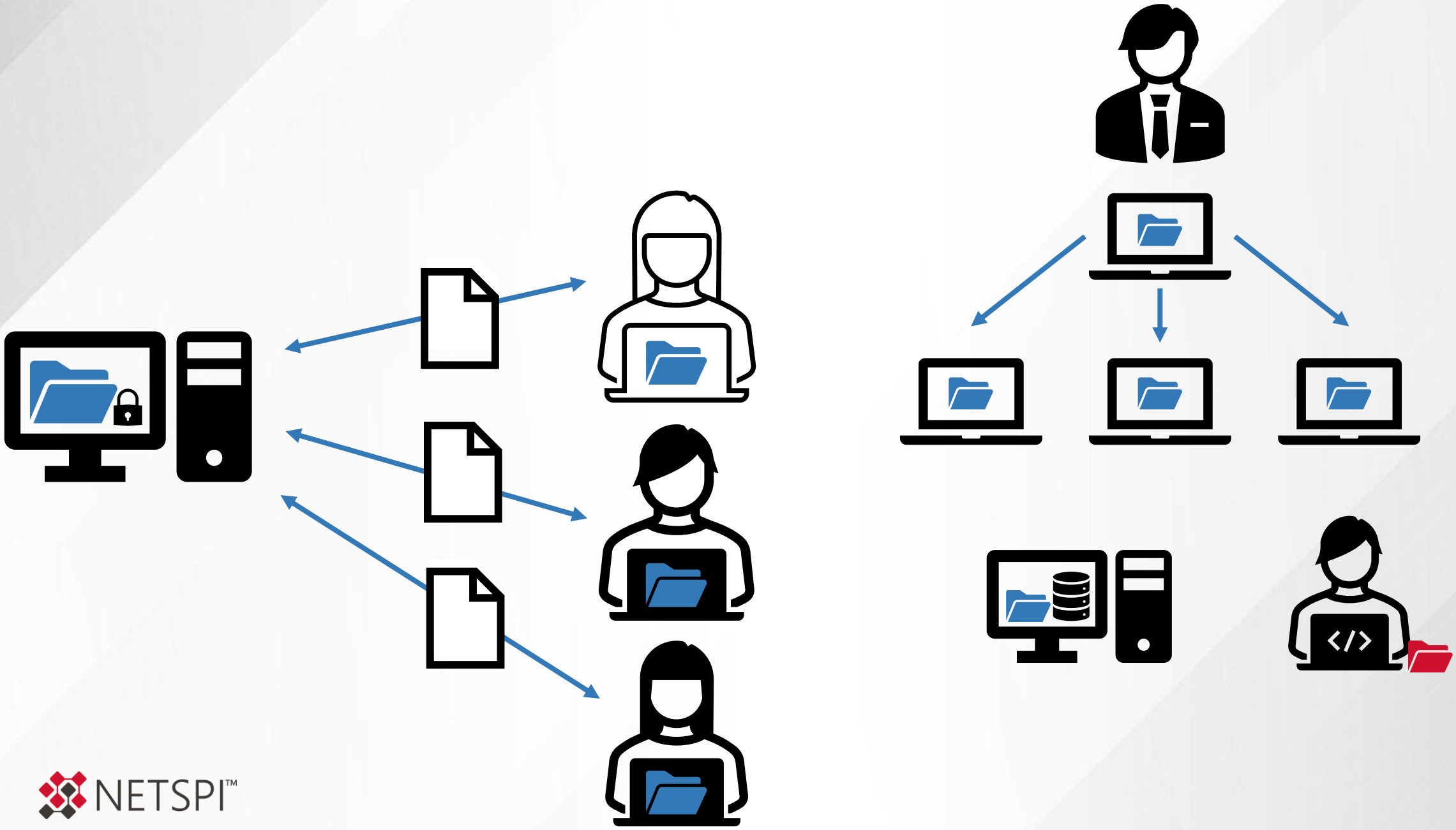

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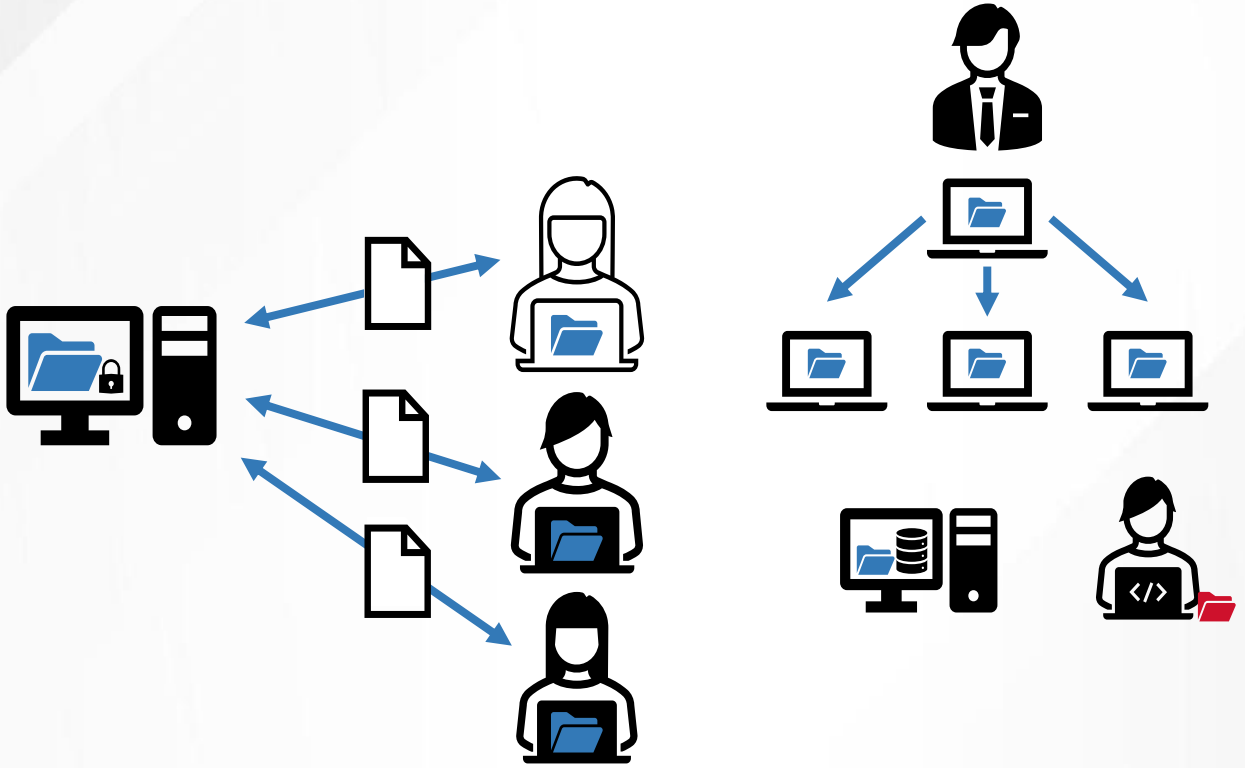

This is a reality that a lot of businesses are trying to manage.

How can we identify the shares before the bad guys do?

How do we determine which shares represent actual risk?

How do we remediate a 100,000 shares configured with excessive privileges?

Into the Abyss: Evaluating Active Directory SMB Shares on Scale

What's the Problem?

Why should I care about share permissions?

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What's the Problem?

- **Managing share inventory**

Managing shares on scale is hard!

Where are they?

System Inventory

Share Inventory

Who **owns** them?

What are the **Business Constraints?**

Change control

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What's the Problem?

- **Managing share inventory**
- **Managing inherited permissions**

Managing share permissions is hard!

Who needs access?

How do we provide that access?

When do we remove that access?

What are the **inherited Permissions?**

Remediation is hard on scale!

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What's the Problem?

- **Managing share inventory**
- **Managing inherited permissions**
- **Vulnerability scanner gaps**

Vulnerability scanners mis things!

A **full inventory** of shares

Shares available to **authenticated** users

High **risk** shares

Share permission **details**

Summary reports **with context**

Data that informs **remediation**

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What's the Problem?

- **Managing share inventory**
- **Managing inherited permissions**
- **Vulnerability scanner gaps**
- **Shares are easy to exploit**

Shares are easy to exploit!

SMB Shares are one of the **MOST** abused attacks surfaces

That require the **LEAST** amount of knowledge to attack

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What's the Problem?

- **Managing share inventory**
- **Managing inherited permissions**
- **Vulnerability scanner gaps**
- **Shares are easy to exploit**
- **Conclusion**

Conclusion

MOST vulnerability management programs overlook

high risk share exposure

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Into the Abyss: Evaluating Active Directory SMB Shares on Scale

Share Permissions Primer

How do they work and where do things go wrong?

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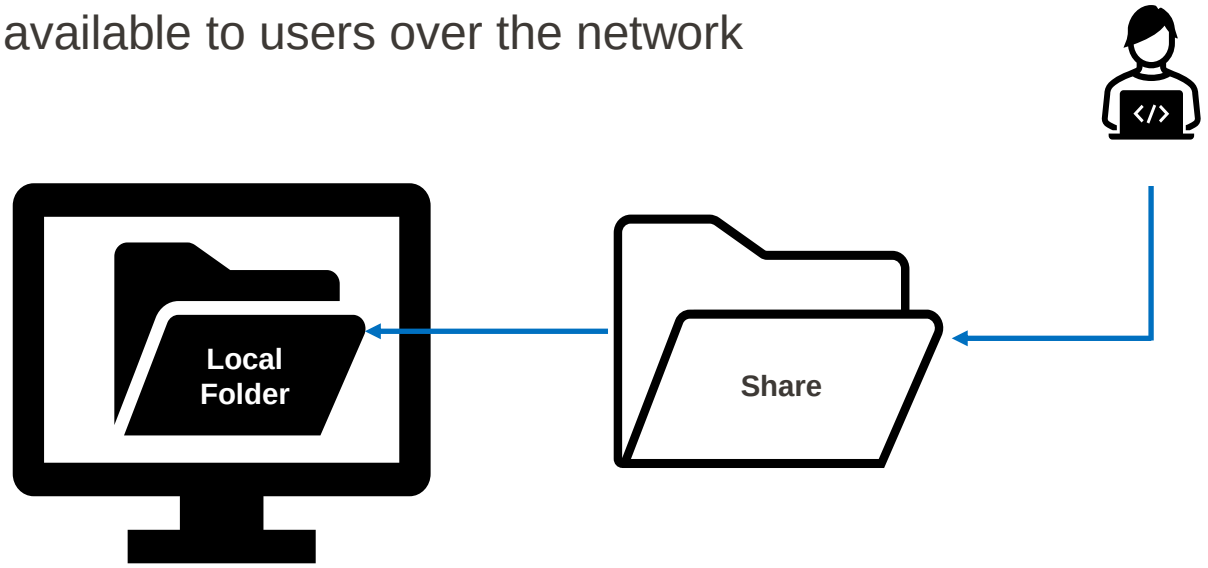
Share Permissions

- **What's a share?**

What's a share?

A share is basically a local folder made available to users over the network



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Share Permissions

- **What's a share?**
- **Access control**

Access Control

Access to shared folders are controlled through NTFS and share permissions

NTFS

- Used to control access to the NTFS file system
- Can affect local and network users
- More granular than share permissions

Share

- Used to control access to shared files and folders
- Do not apply to local users
- Less granular permissions

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Share Permissions

- **What's a share?**
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Access Control

Access to shared folders are controlled through NTFS and share permissions

Most restrictive permissions win!

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Share Permissions

- **What's a share?**
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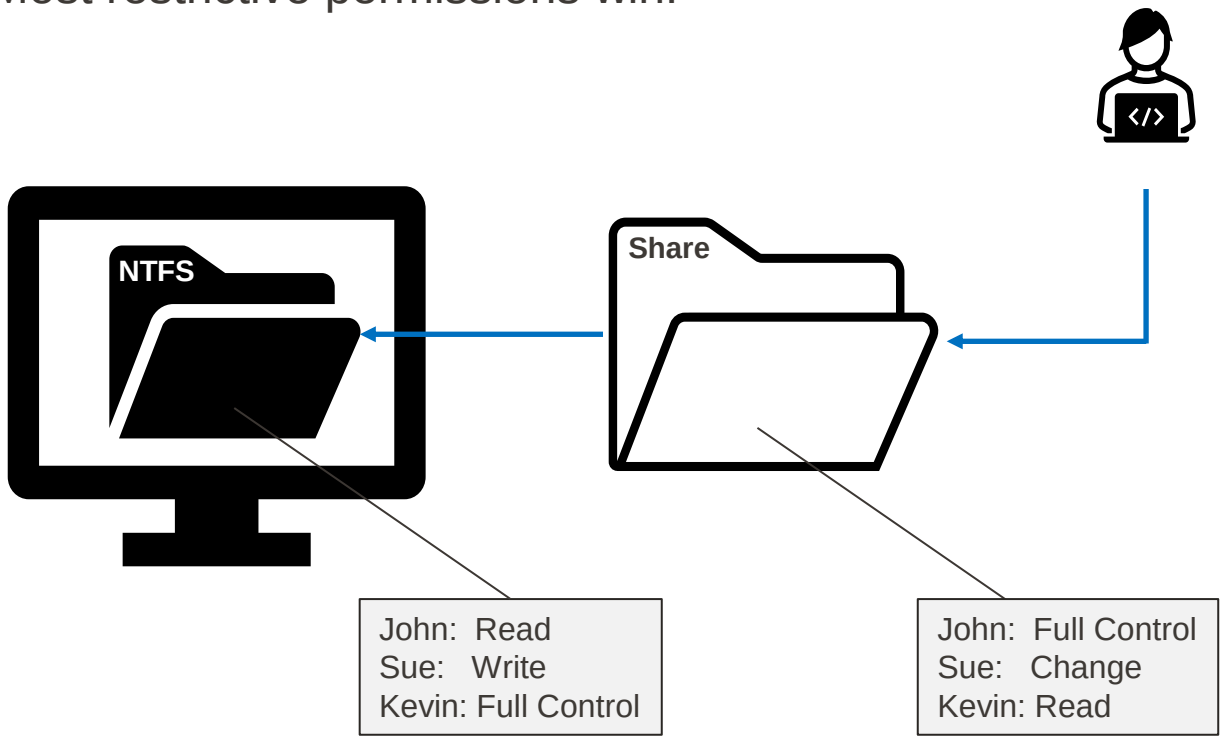
Access Control

Most restrictive permissions win!



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Share Permissions

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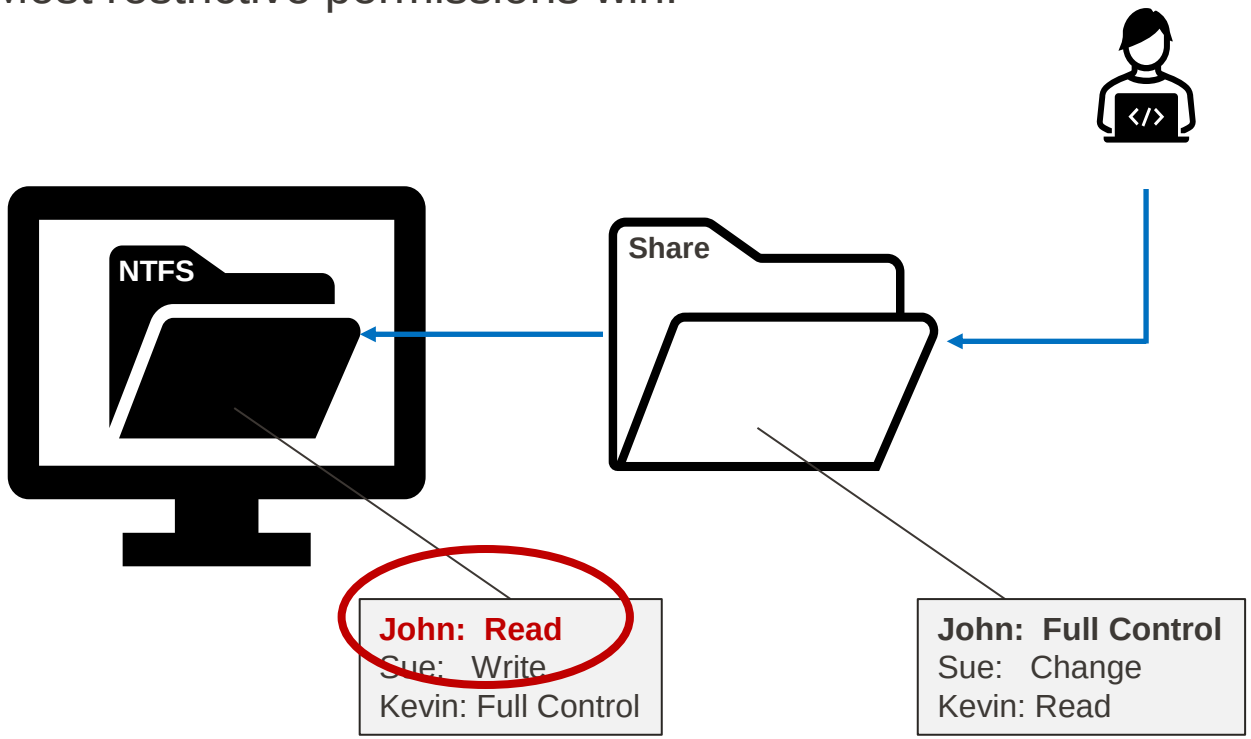
Access Control

Most restrictive permissions win!



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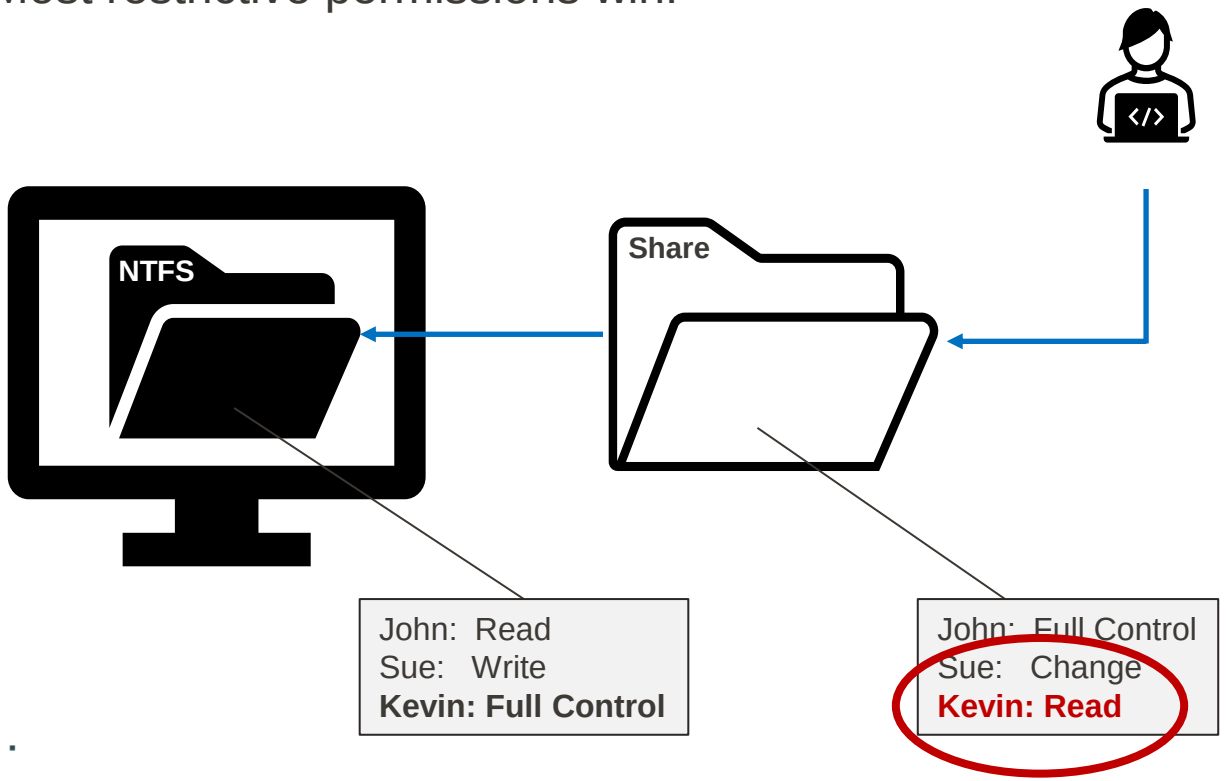

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unfortunately, things aren’t quite that simple

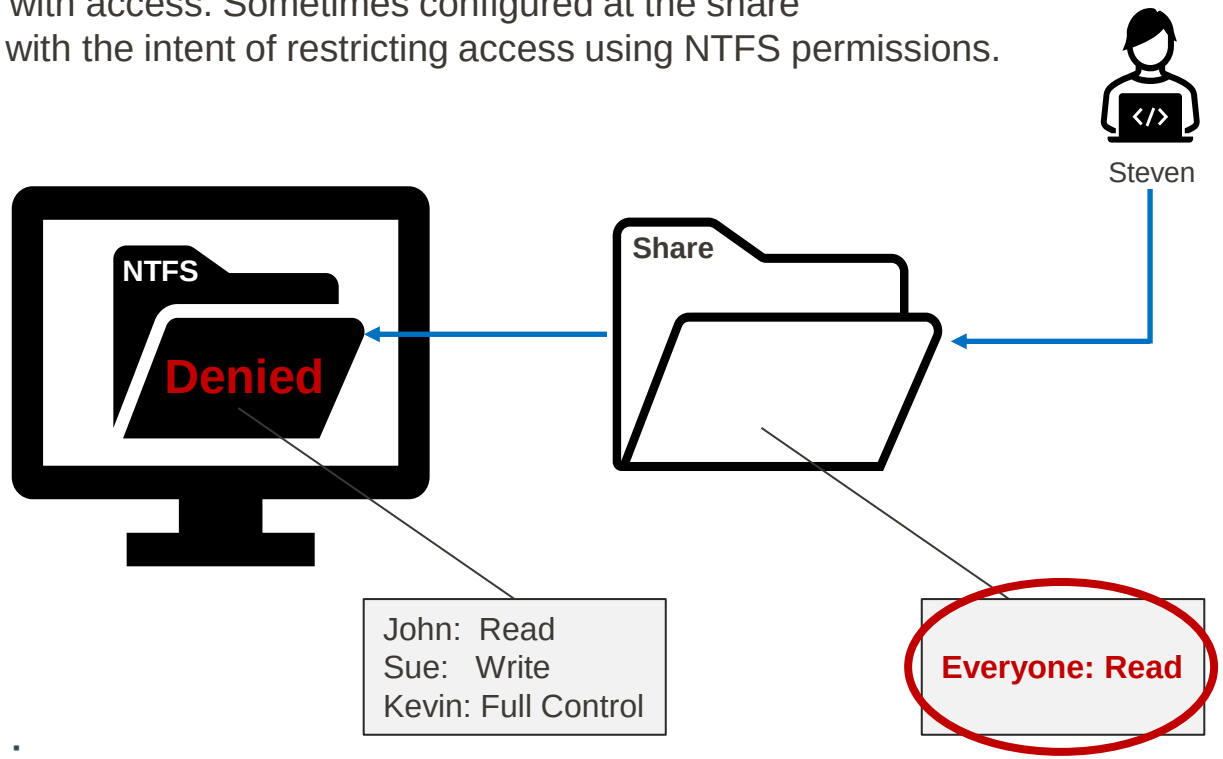
Share Permissions

- **What's a share?**
- **Access control**
- **NTFS vs share priority**

- **Everyone**

Everyone Group

Can provide unauthenticated and authenticated users with access. Sometimes configured at the share level, with the intent of restricting access using NTFS permissions.



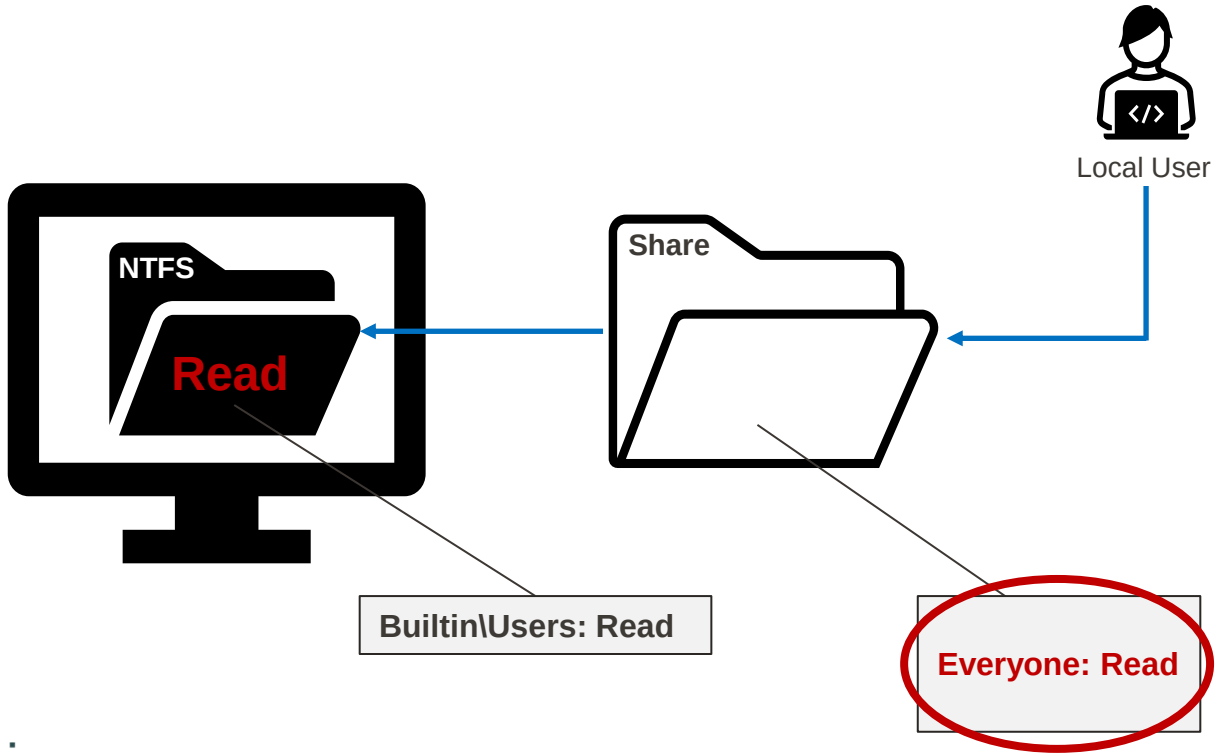
Share Permissions

- **What's a share?**
- **Access control**
- **NTFS vs share priority**

- **Everyone**
- **Builtin\Users**

Builtin\Users

Should only provide the local users with access.



Share Permissions

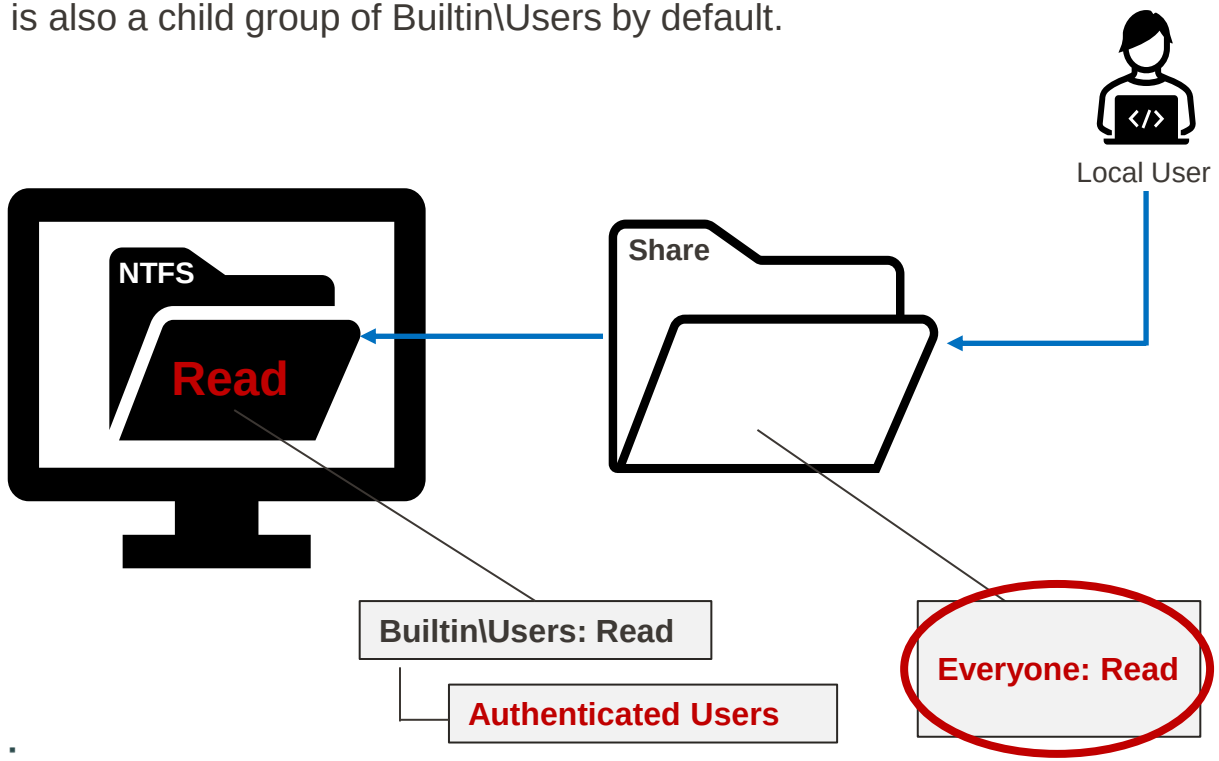
- **What's a share?**
- **Access control**
- **NTFS vs share priority**

- **Everyone**
- **Builtin\Users**
- **Authenticated Users**

Authenticated Users

Limited to local user accounts when NOT on an AD domain.

This is also a child group of Builtin\Users by default.



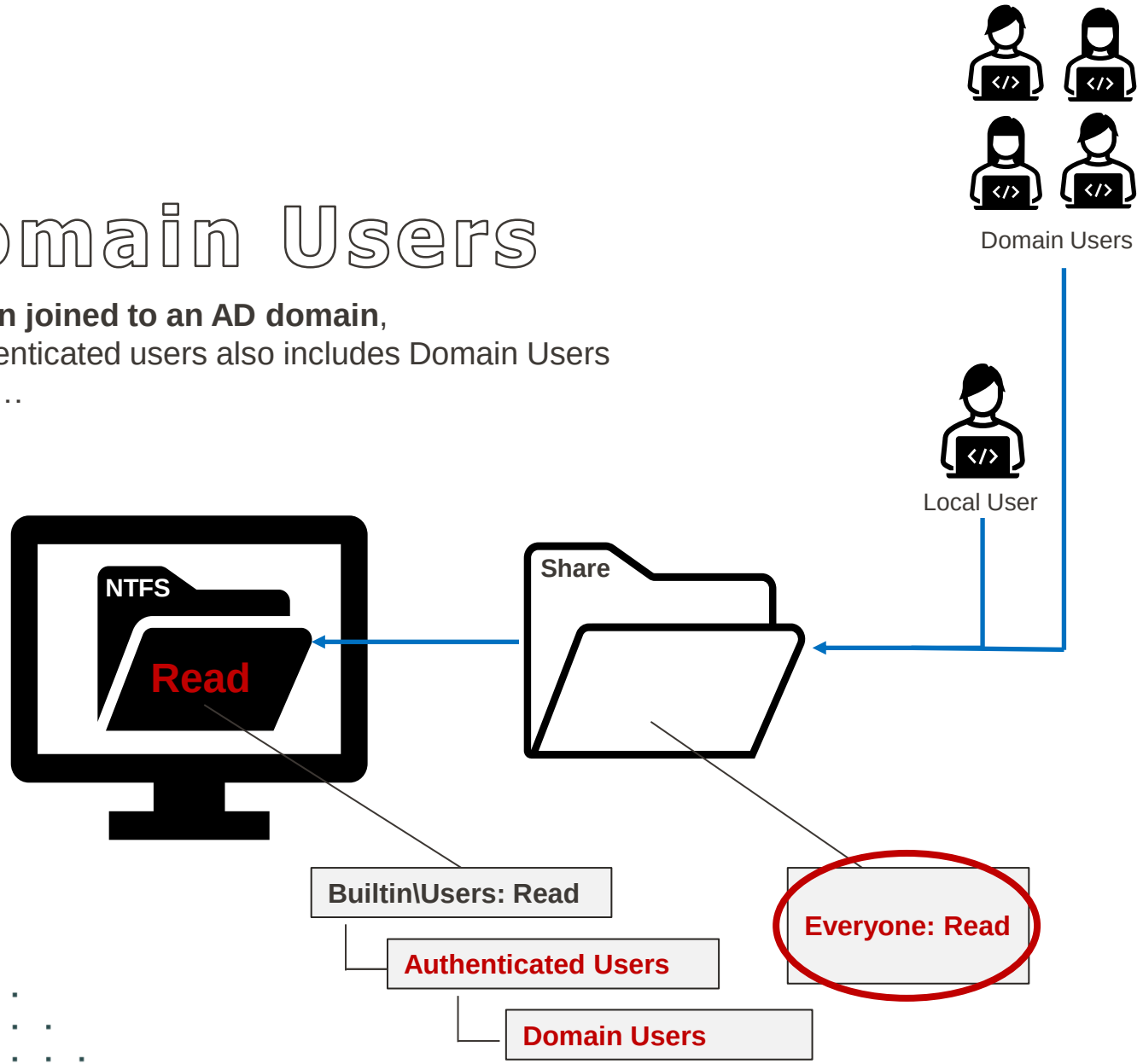
Share Permissions

- **What's a share?**
- **Access control**
- **NTFS vs share priority**

- **Everyone**
- **Builtin\Users**
- **Authenticated Users**
- **Domain Users**

Domain Users

When joined to an AD domain, authenticated users also includes Domain Users and …



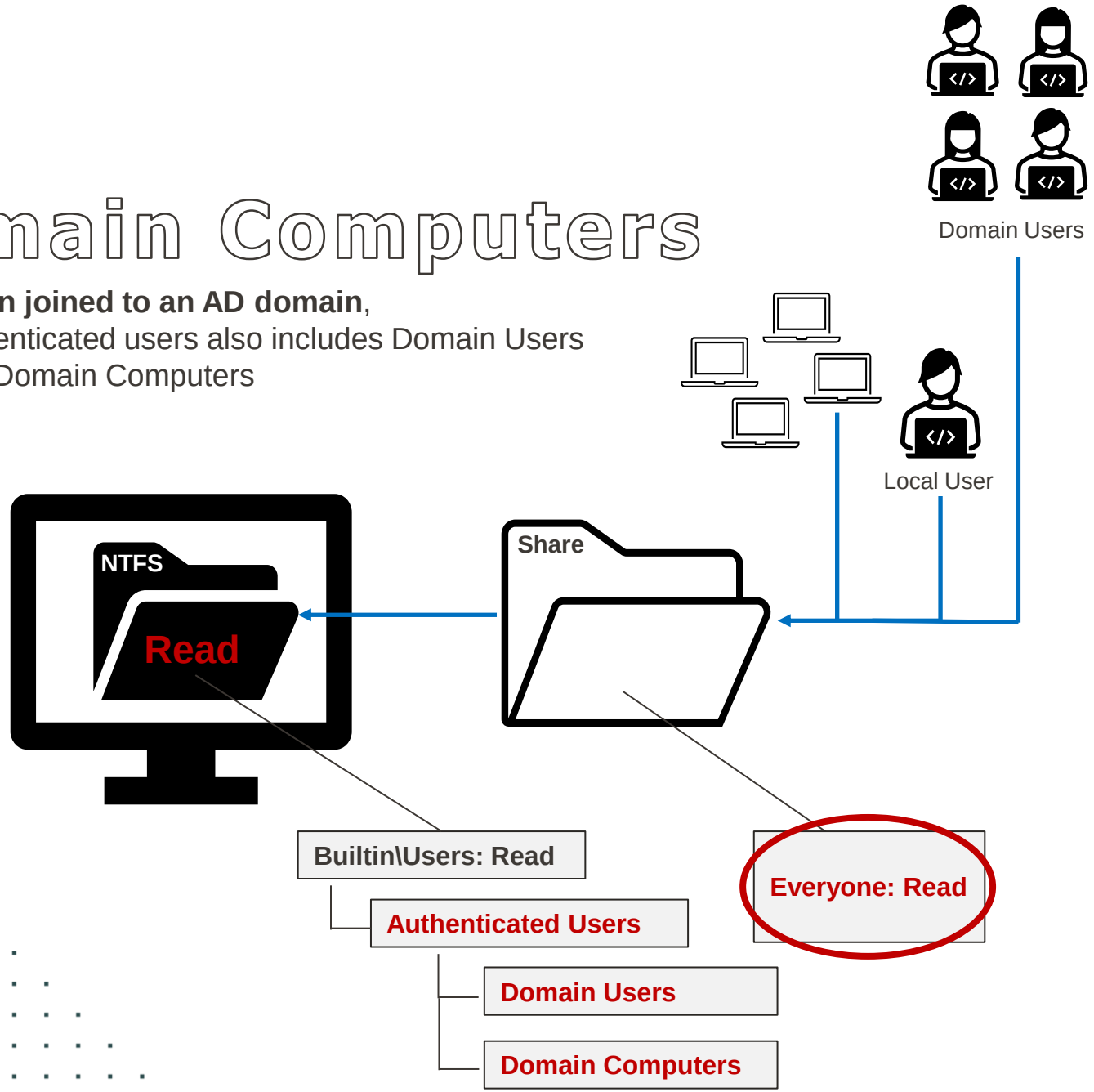
Share Permissions

- **What's a share?**
- **Access control**
- **NTFS vs share priority**

- **Everyone**
- **Builtin\Users**
- **Authenticated Users**
- **Domain Users**
- **Domain Computers**

Domain Computers

When joined to an AD domain, authenticated users also includes Domain Users and Domain Computers



Into the Abyss: Evaluating Active Directory SMB Shares on Scale

What's the Impact?

Exploiting SMB Share Access!

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Impact
Share Exploitation

- **Share targeting**

Share Targeting

Permissions

Review change, write, and full control for broad groups.
- Everyone
- Builtin\Users
- Authenticated Users
- Domain Users
- Domain Computers
- Large nested groups

Data Exfiltration

- File names (password, pci, etc)
- File extensions (.sql, .bak, .ps1, etc)

Data Modification

- Change information to get paid
- Account number, approval etc

Lateral Movement & RCE

- c$ and admin$
- webroot / inetpub / www
- Auto runs

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Impact
Share Exploitation

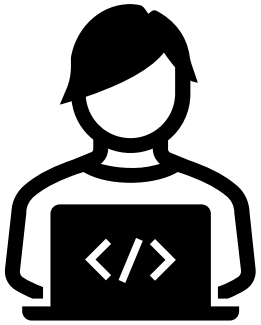
- **Share targeting**
- **Walkthrough: Read Access**

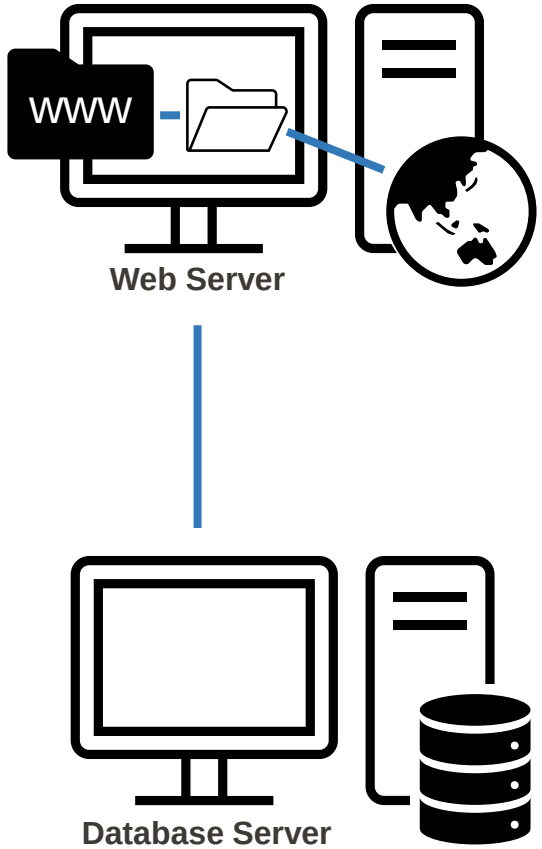
Share Exploitation Walkthrough

READ ACCESS

Impact
Share Exploitation

- **Share targeting**
- **Walkthrough: Read Access**





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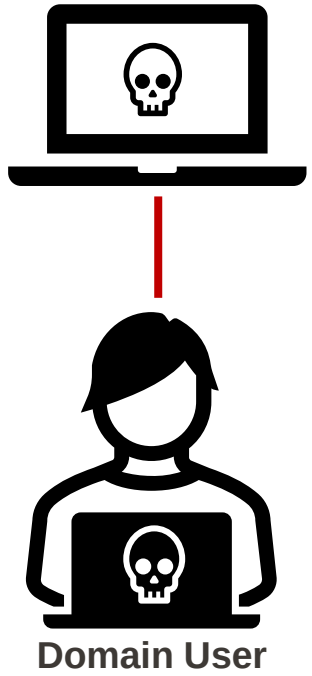

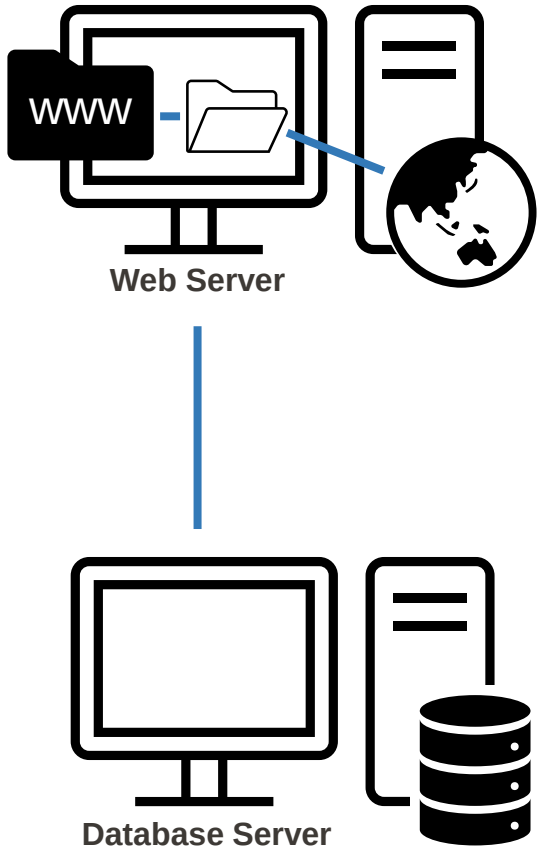

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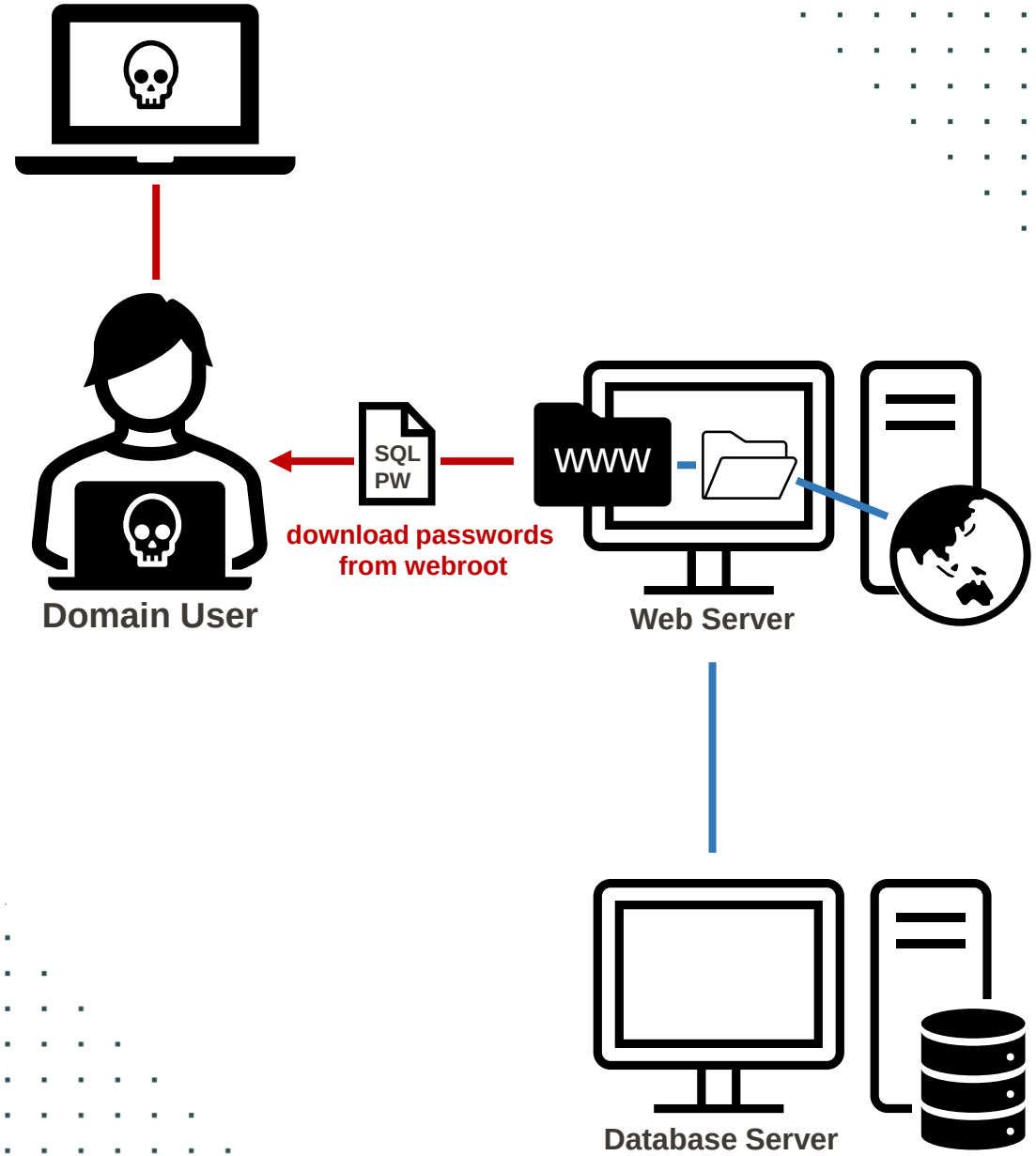

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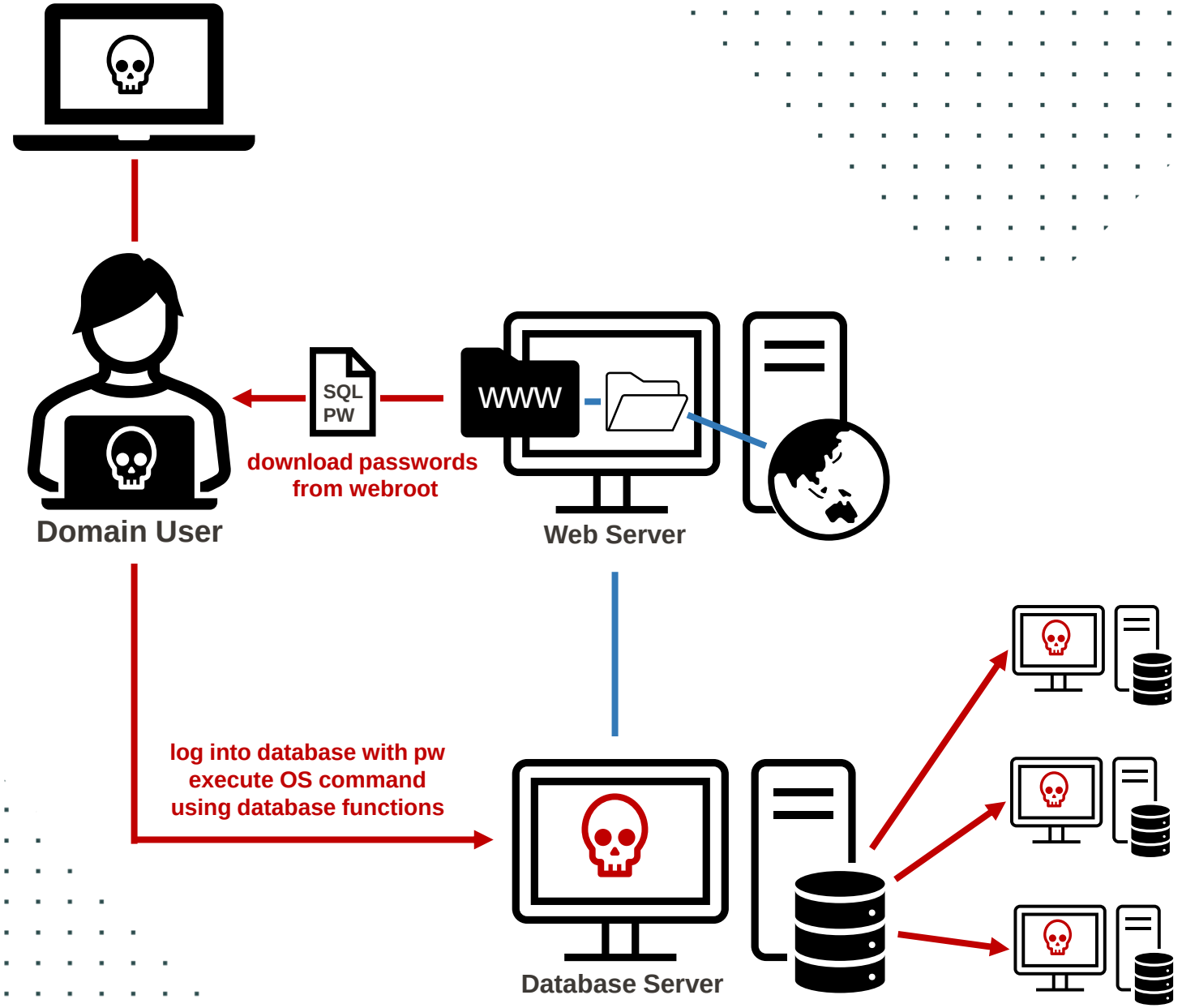

Impact
Share Exploitation

- **Share targeting**
- **Walkthrough: Read Access**
- **Walkthrough: Write Access**

Share Exploitation Walkthrough

WRITE ACCESS

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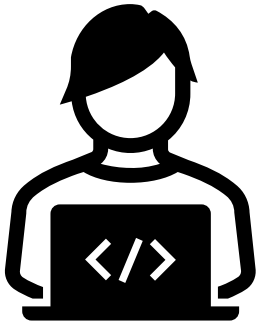

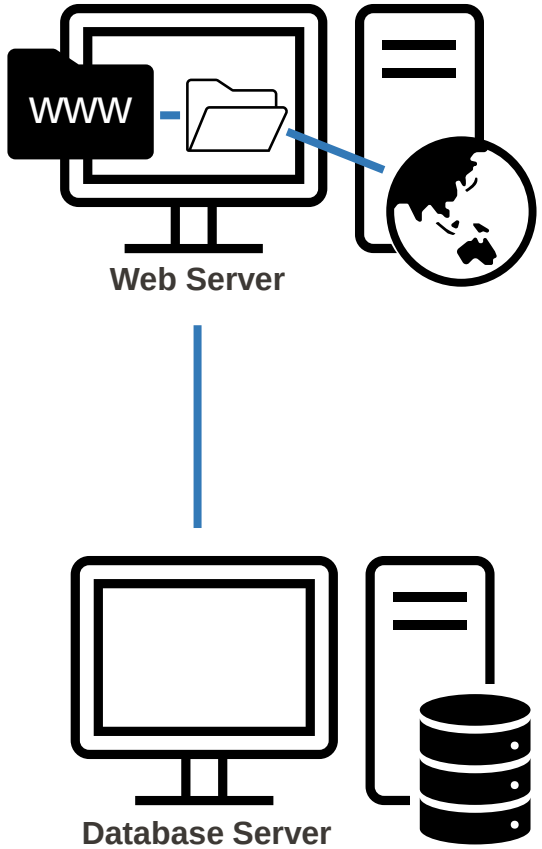

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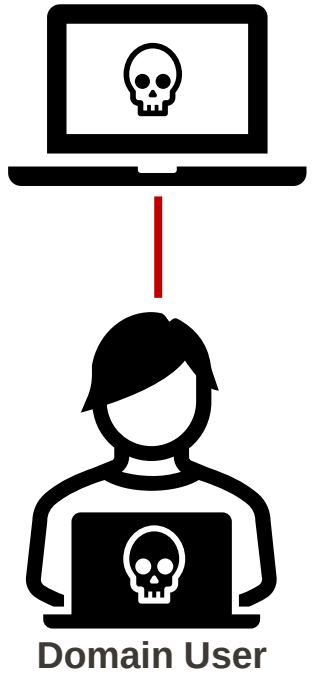

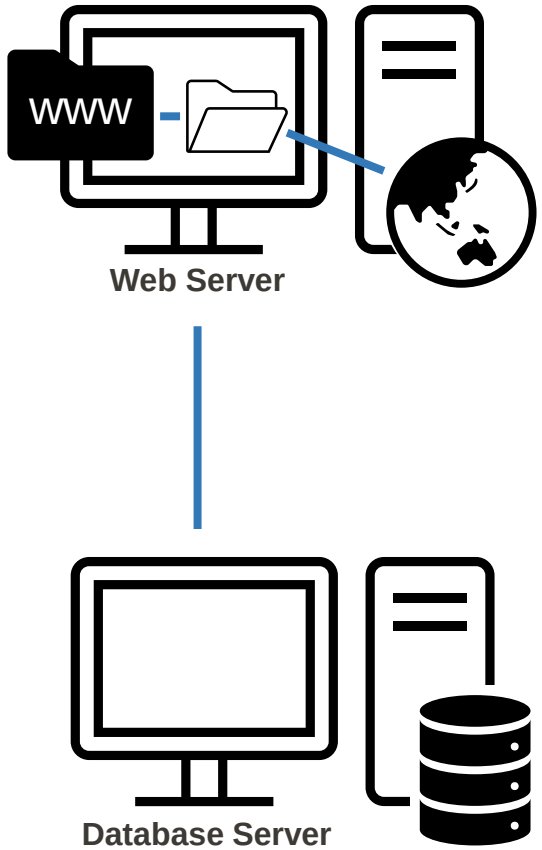

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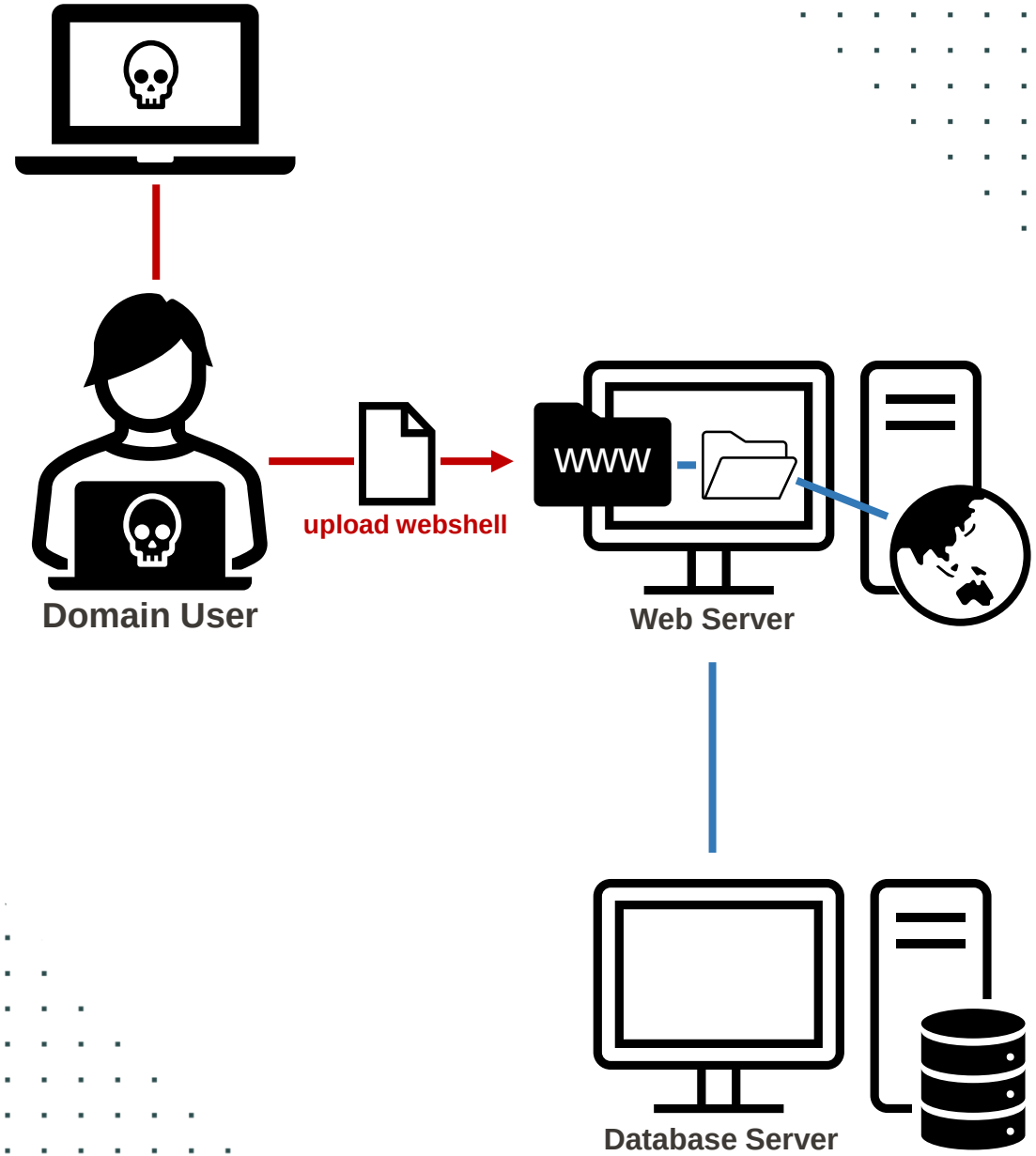

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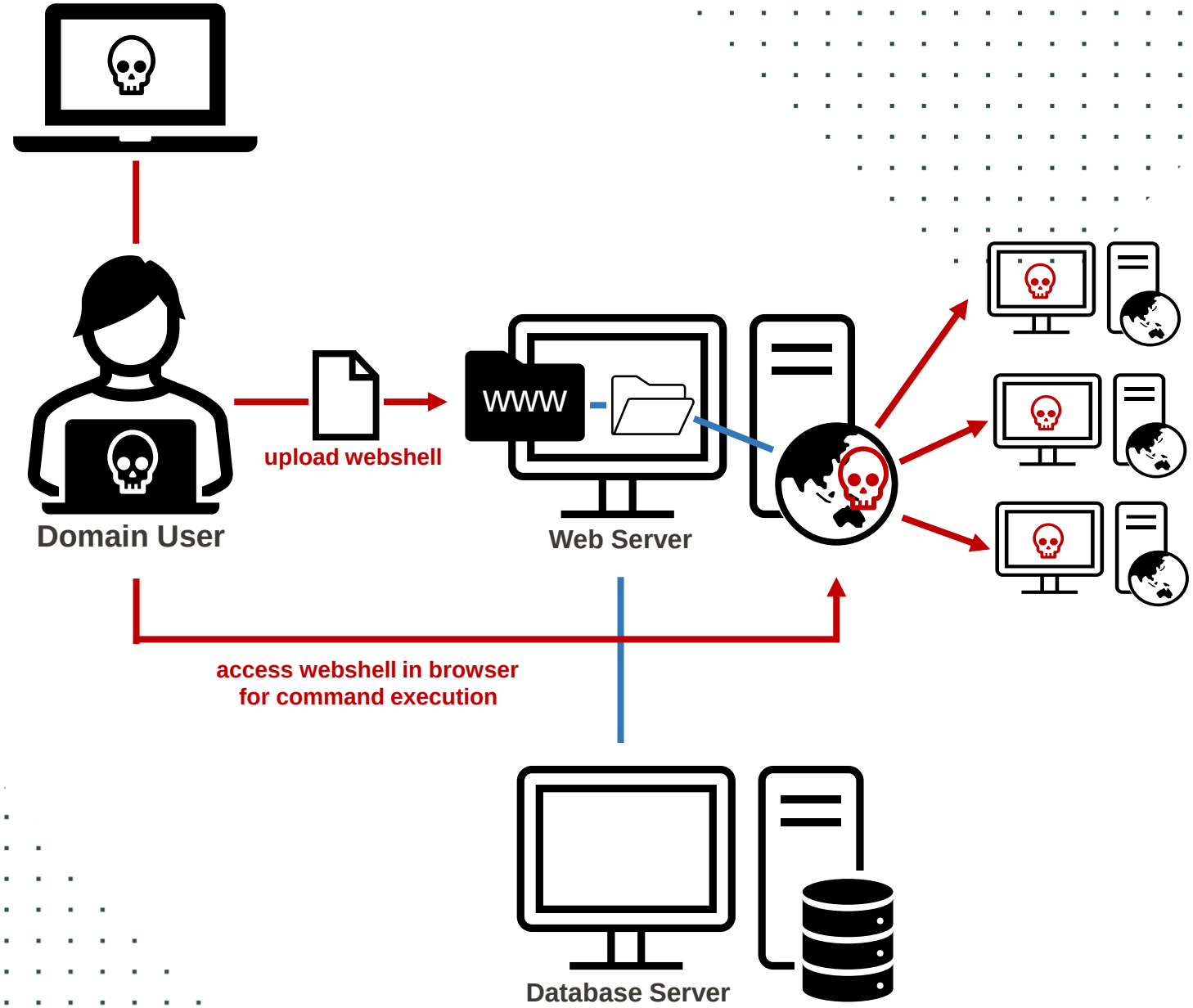


Impact
Share Exploitation

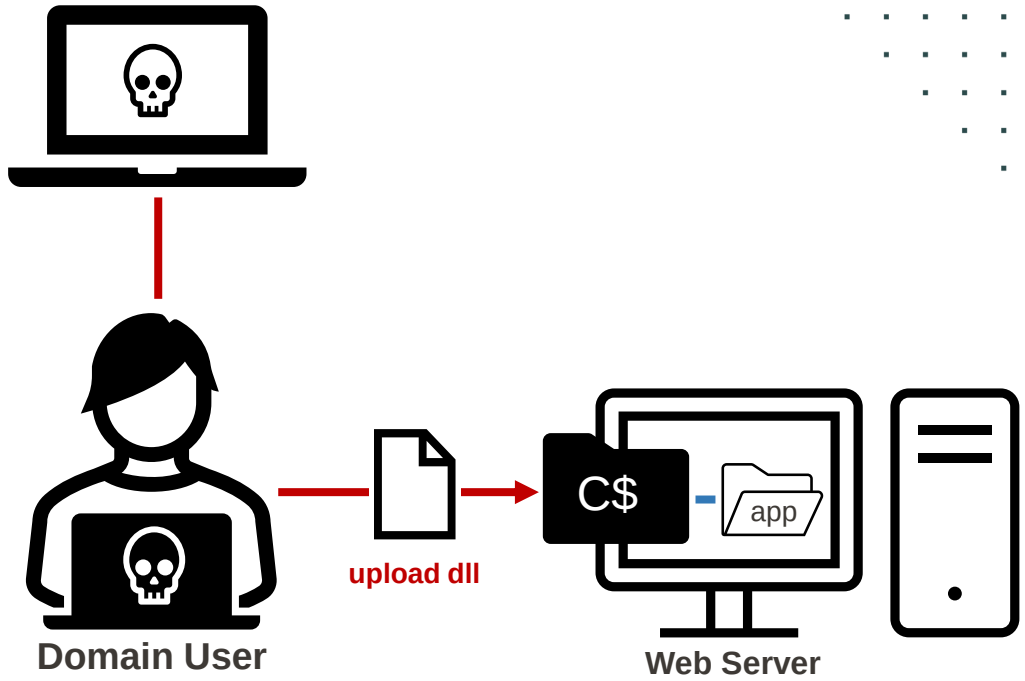
- Share targeting
- Walkthrough: Read Access
- Walkthrough: Write Access
- Walkthrough: More RCE Examples

Share Exploitation Walkthrough

More RCE Examples

Impact
Share Exploitation

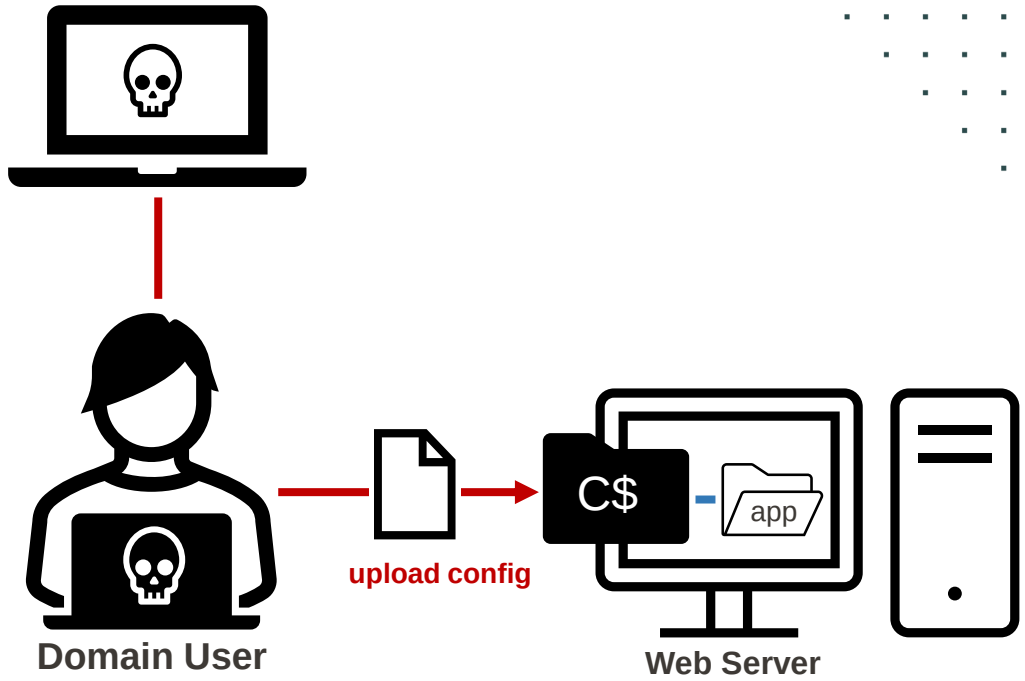
- Share targeting
- Share exploitation
- Walkthrough: Read Access
- Walkthrough: Write Access
- Walkthrough: RCE Examples



Application DLL Hijacking

Impact
Share Exploitation

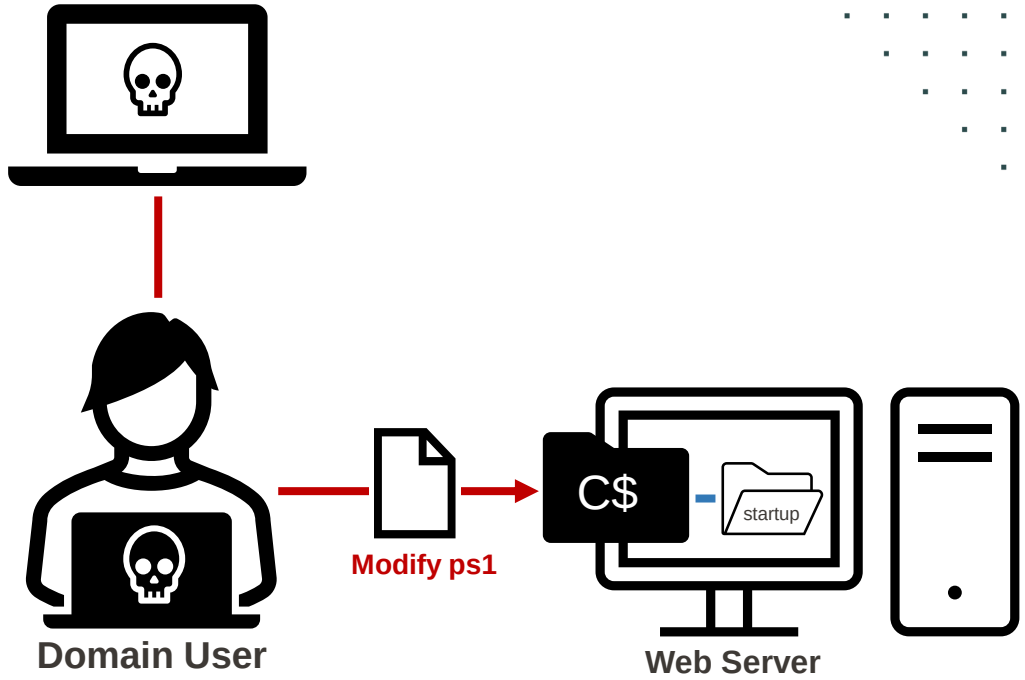
- Share targeting
- Share exploitation
- Walkthrough: Read Access
- Walkthrough: Write Access
- Walkthrough: RCE Examples



Application DLL Hijacking
Application Domain Hijacking

Impact
Share Exploitation

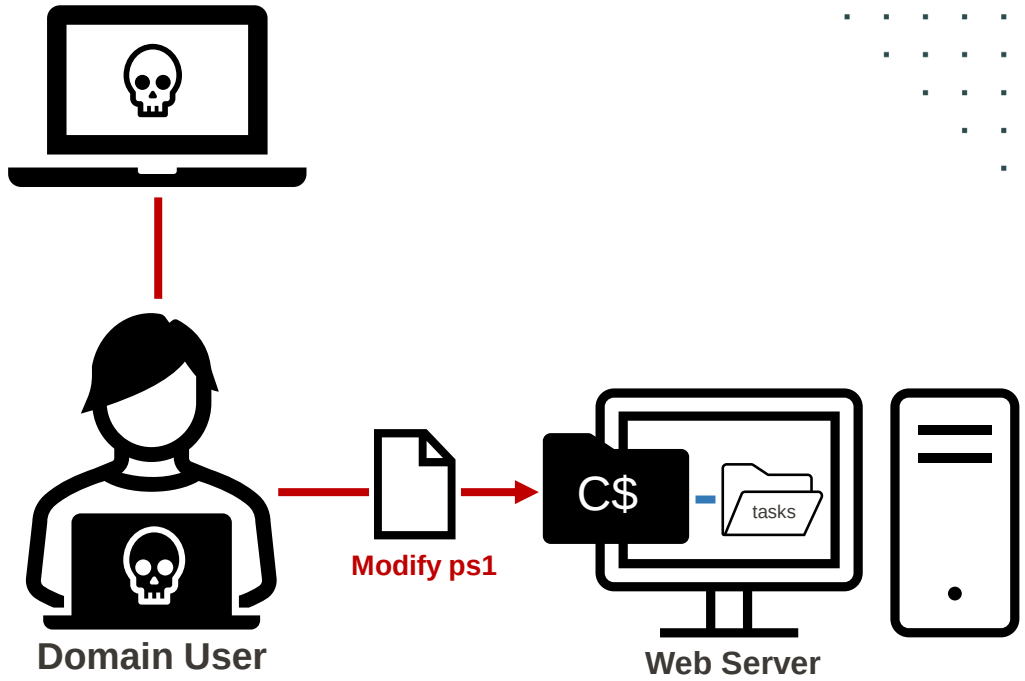
- Share targeting
- Share exploitation
- Walkthrough: Read Access
- Walkthrough: Write Access
- Walkthrough: RCE Examples



Application DLL Hijacking
Application Domain Hijacking
All Users Startup

Impact
Share Exploitation

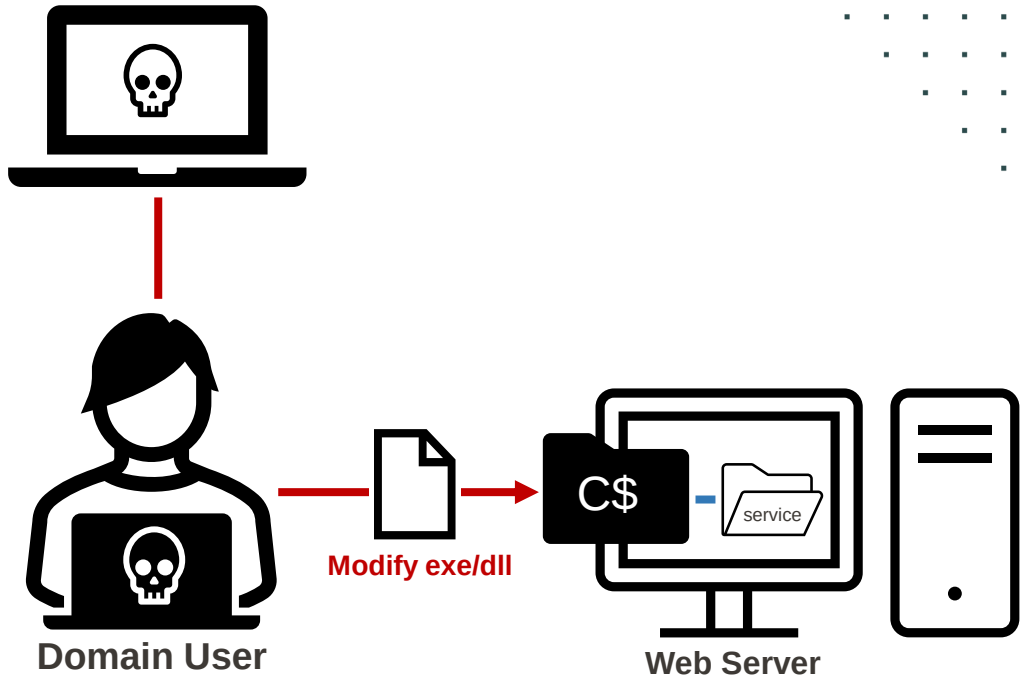
- Share targeting
- Share exploitation
- Walkthrough: Read Access
- Walkthrough: Write Access
- Walkthrough: RCE Examples



Application DLL Hijacking
Application Domain Hijacking
All Users Startup
Modify schedule task files

Impact
Share Exploitation

- Share targeting
- Share exploitation
- Walkthrough: Read Access
- Walkthrough: Write Access
- Walkthrough: RCE Examples



Application DLL Hijacking
Application Domain Hijacking
All Users Startup
Modify schedule task files
Modify service binaries

Into the Abyss: Evaluating Active Directory SMB Shares on Scale

Share Remediation

How can we streamline share inventory and remediation?

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Share Remediation

- **The challenge**

The Challenge

Remediating Share ACLs configured with excessive privileges

1	is easy
100	is manageable
1,000	is a pain
>100,000	seems unmanageable

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Share Remediation

- **The challenge**
- **Determine questions**

Determine Questions…

<u>What</u> do you need to know in order to streamline ACL fixes?

Where is the share (systems & subnets)?

What shares are high risk?

Who created the share?

When was it created?

What is it associated with (apps, process, BU)?

How common is the share in the environment?

Share Remediation

- **The challenge**
- **Determine questions**
- **Identify data sources**

Identify Data sources...

Where can you
Get the data you need?

Active Directory computers and subnets

Share owners and creation dates / times

Share names, folders, files, counts, ACLs, list hash

CMDB for assets owners and context

Share Remediation

- **The challenge**
- **Determine questions**
- **Identify data sources**

Comparing& grouping Folder list hashes

Select C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - powershell

```
PS C:\temp\hashtest> Get-ChildItem -Recurse


    Directory: C:\temp\hashtest


Mode                 LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                 -------------         ------ ----
d-----         5/6/2022   4:39 PM                folder1
d-----         5/6/2022   4:39 PM                folder2
d-----         5/6/2022   4:40 PM                folder3


    Directory: C:\temp\hashtest\folder1


Mode                 LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                 -------------         ------ ----
-a----         5/6/2022   4:38 PM             16 banking.txt
-a----         5/6/2022   4:38 PM             22 password.txt


    Directory: C:\temp\hashtest\folder2


Mode                 LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                 -------------         ------ ----
-a----         5/6/2022   4:39 PM             22 application.exe


    Directory: C:\temp\hashtest\folder3


Mode                 LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                 -------------         ------ ----
-a----         5/6/2022   4:38 PM             16 banking.txt
-a----         5/6/2022   4:38 PM             22 password.txt


PS C:\temp\hashtest>
```

3 Directories
2 contain the same files

How can we identify those Grouping on scale?

Select C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - powershell

```
PS C:\temp\hashtest> Get-ChildItem -Recurse


    Directory: C:\temp\hashtest

Mode                 LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                 -------------         ------ ----
d-----         5/6/2022   4:39 PM                folder1
d-----         5/6/2022   4:39 PM                folder2
d-----         5/6/2022   4:40 PM                folder3


    Directory: C:\temp\hashtest\folder1

Mode                 LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                 -------------         ------ ----
-a----         5/6/2022   4:38 PM             16 banking.txt
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    Directory: C:\temp\hashtest\folder2

Mode                 LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                 -------------         ------ ----
-a----         5/6/2022   4:39 PM             22 application.exe


    Directory: C:\temp\hashtest\folder3

Mode                 LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                 -------------         ------ ----
-a----         5/6/2022   4:38 PM             16 banking.txt
-a----         5/6/2022   4:38 PM             22 password.txt


PS C:\temp\hashtest>
```
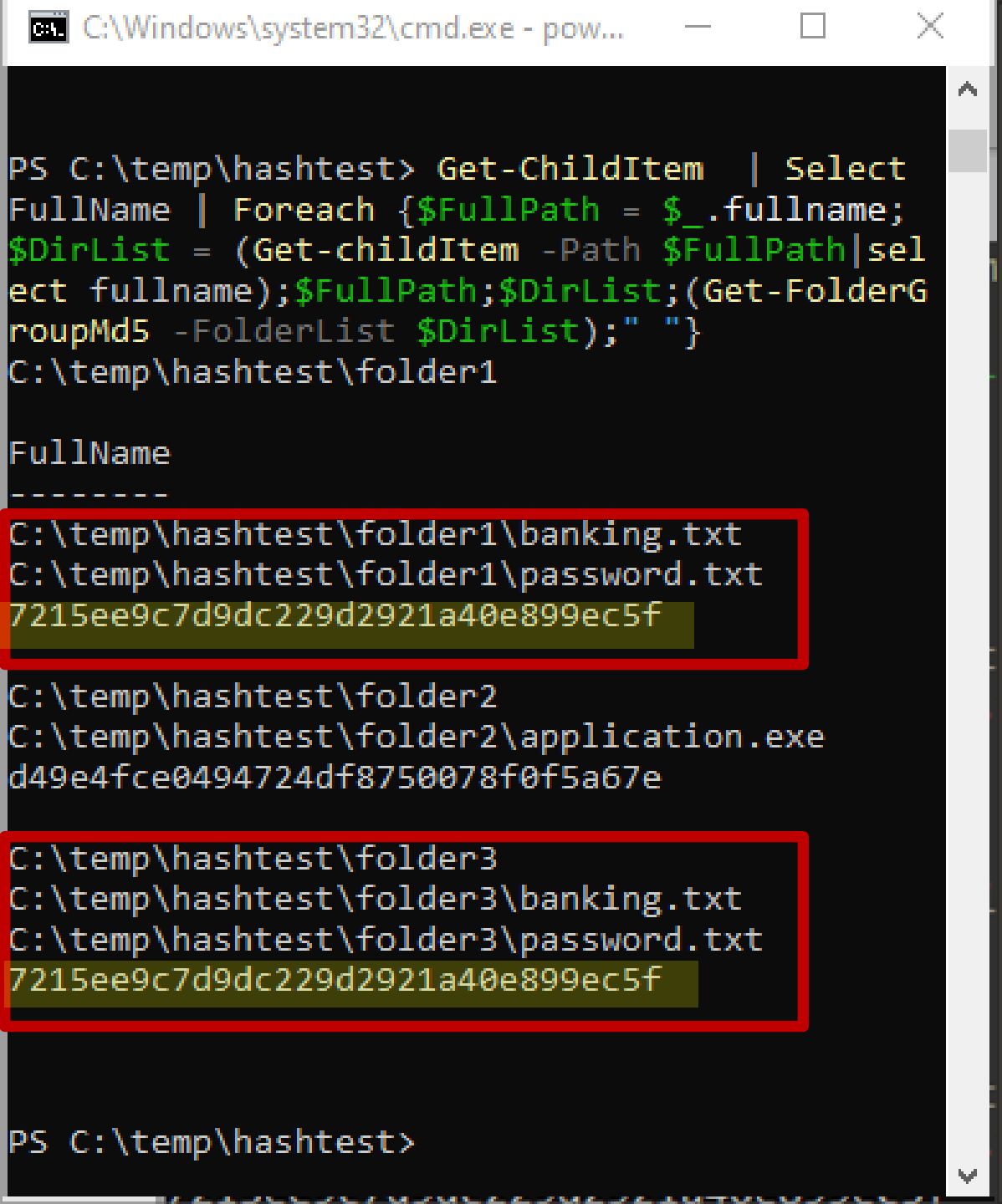

Directory List Hashing




```
# ----------------------------------------
# Function: Get-FolderGroupMd5
# ----------------------------------------
function Get-FolderGroupMd5{

    param (
        [string]$FolderList
    )

    <#
    $stringAsStream = [System.IO.MemoryStream]::new()
    $writer = [System.IO.StreamWriter]::new($stringAsStream)
    $writer.write($FolderList)
    $writer.Flush()
    $stringAsStream.Position = 0
    Get-FileHash -InputStream $stringAsStream -Algorithm MD5 | Select-Object Hash
    #>

    $MyMd5Provider = [System.Security.Cryptography.MD5CryptoServiceProvider]::Create()
    $enc = [system.Text.Encoding]::UTF8
    $FolderListBytes = $enc.GetBytes($FolderList)
    $MyMd5HashBytes = $MyMd5Provider.ComputeHash($FolderListBytes)
    $MysStringBuilder = new-object System.Text.StringBuilder
    $MyMd5HashBytes|
    foreach {
      $MyMd5HashByte =  $_.ToString("x2").ToLower()
      $MyMd5Hash = "$MyMd5Hash$MyMd5HashByte"
    }
    $MyMd5Hash
}
```

Share Remediation

- **The challenge**
- **Determine questions**
- **Identify data sources**
- **Data collection**

PowerShell can be run unprivileged or with administrative privileges via PowerShell Remoting

Collect Required Data

How will you collect that data?

Active Directory

ldap queries for computer and subnet information.

```
Get-ADComputer, Get-ADReplicationSubnet, Powerview
```

Shares

RPC calls for share and file information.

```
Get-SMBShare, Get-SmbShareAccess, Get-ACL, Powerview
```

Share Remediation

- **The challenge**
- **Determine questions**
- **Identify data sources**
- **Data collection**

Collect Required Data

Quick Tips

Active Directory

LDAP queries can provide a list of all domain computers

1 Include all domains

2 Verify domain user privileges

3 Ping & Port scan to understand potential connectivity issues

Port Scanning

TCP 445 across known subnets

1 Make sure you have a complete inventory of your subnets

2 Make sure you are not being blocked by firewalls

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Share Remediation

- **The challenge**
- **Determine questions**
- **Identify data sources**
- **Data collection**
- **Data Analysis**

Data Analysis

Start grouping data to answer questions!

What shares are high risk?

Who created the share?

When was it created?

Where was it created (systems & subnets)?

What is it associated with (apps, process, BU)?

How common is the share in the environment?

Share Remediation

- The challenge
- Determine questions
- Identify data sources
- Data collection
- Data Analysis

Data Analysis

Basic Techniques

Search for known high risk share names

Group/Count owners, names, subnets, files, acls

Timeline analysis to find patterns

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Share Remediation

- The challenge
- Determine questions
- Identify data sources
- Data collection
- Data Analysis
- Data interpretation
- Prioritize remediation

Reference owner, subnet computer object, & timeline for additional context

Prioritizing Triage

1. **Filter for ACLs assigned to inherited groups**
2. **Review high risk shares**
3. **Group shares by name**
   Count, context, write read
4. **Group shares by folder list**
   Count, context, write read
5. **Cross Reference CMDB**
   Count, context, write read

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Share Remediation

- **The challenge**
- **Determine questions**
- **Identify data sources**
- **Data collection**
- **Data Analysis**
- **Data interpretation**
- **Prioritize remediation**

These techniques are not perfect
but they will help reduce effort during remediation

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Into the Abyss: Evaluating Active Directory SMB Shares on Scale

Recommendations

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Recommendations

- **Preventative measures**

Preventative Measures

Administrative Controls

- Policies
- Standards
- Procedures
- Change control
- **Least privilege**
- **Attack Surface Reduction**

Isolation

- Network
- Host-based

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Recommendations

- **Preventative measures**
- **Detective measures**

Detective Measures

Monitor Share Inventory

- Monitor high value shares for changes
- Perform your own discovery and analysis on a regular basis (ideally quarterly)

Monitor for Share Scanning

- Port 445 scanning Netflow data
- Authenticated scanning Event IDs: 540, 4624, 680,4625
- Share scanning Event ID: 5140

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Recommendations

- **Preventative measures**
- **Detective measures**
- **Corrective measures**

Corrective Measures

Track and Remediate Excessive Privileges

- Make sure you have a system in place to track the share exposure and fixes over time.
- Treat them like a vulnerability.
- Assign a ticket to the owner of the system or application so the fixes can be tracked.

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Into the Abyss: Evaluating Active Directory SMB Shares on Scale

PowerHuntShares

Automate High Risk Shares Identification

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PowerHuntShares

Inventory Share Access
in Active Directory environments automatically

Identify HIGH RISK Shares
based on common names, files, and privileges

Prioritize Remediation
using environment specific analytics

DOWNLOAD IT:
https://github.com/NetSPI/PowerHuntShares

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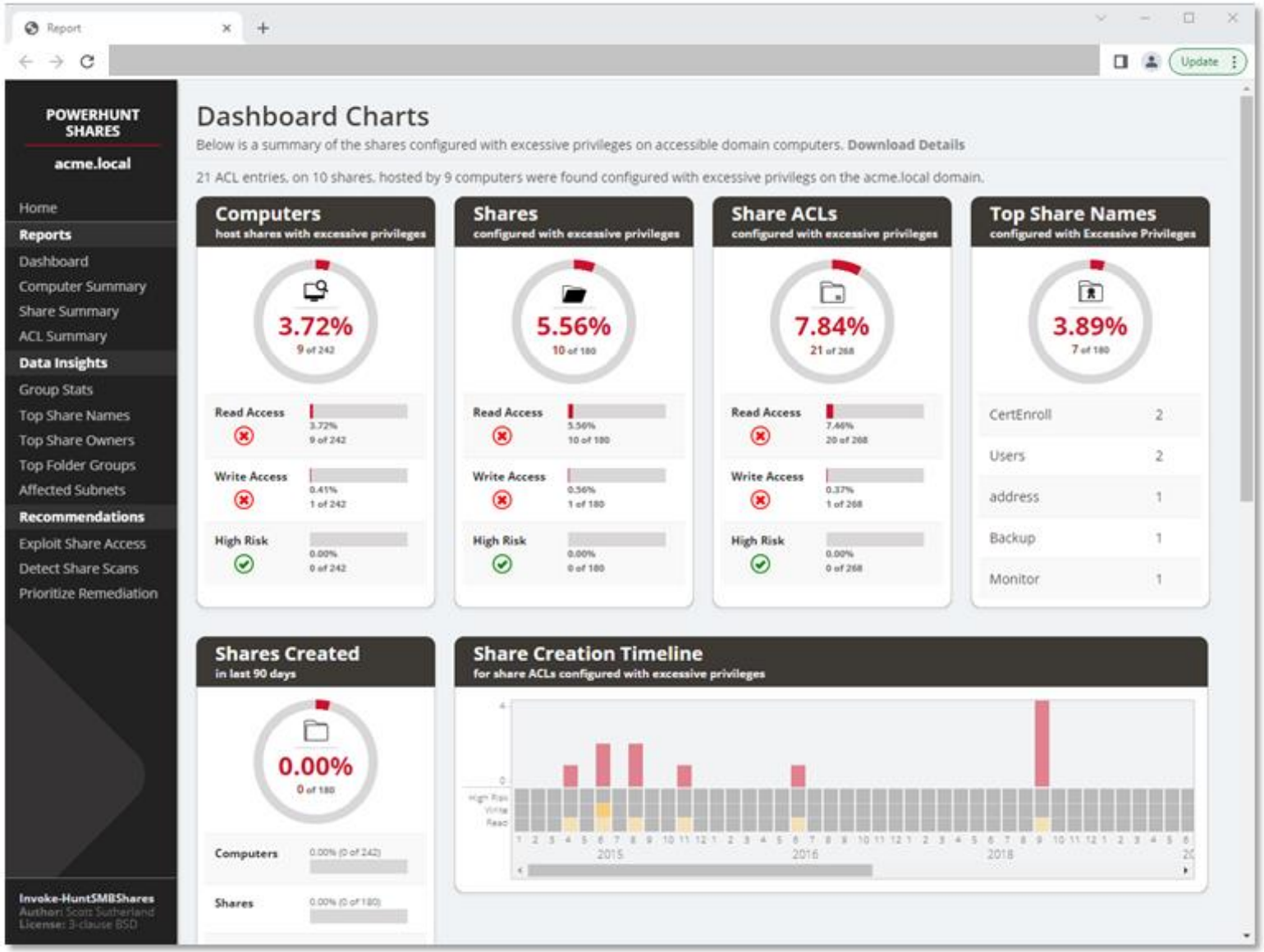

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Open-Source Software

PowerHuntShares

- Installation

Installation: Option 1

Download & Import

```
https://github.com/NetSPI/PowerHuntShares/
```

Import

```
Import-Module PowerHuntShares.psm1
```

PowerHuntShares

- Installation

Installation: Option 2

Download & Load into Memory

```
[System.Net.ServicePointManager]::ServerCertificateValidationCallback = {$true}
[Net.ServicePointManager]::SecurityProtocol =[Net.SecurityProtocolType]::Tls12

IEX(New-Object
System.Net.WebClient).DownloadString("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/NetSPI/PowerHuntShares/main/PowerHuntShares.psm1")
```

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PowerHuntShares

- Installation
- Execution

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Execution

Run from domain joined system

```
Invoke-HuntSMBShares -Threads 100 -OutputDirectory c:\temp\test
```

Run from a non-domain joined system

```
runas /netonly /user:domain\user PowerShell.exe

Invoke-HuntSMBShares -Threads 100 -RunSpaceTimeOut 10 -
OutputDirectory c:\folder\ -DomainController 10.1.1.1 -Credential
domain\user
```

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PowerHuntShares

- Installation
- Execution
- Reporting

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Report

HTML Report

review result summary and data insights to help drive remediation.

PowerHuntShares

- Installation
- Execution
- Reporting

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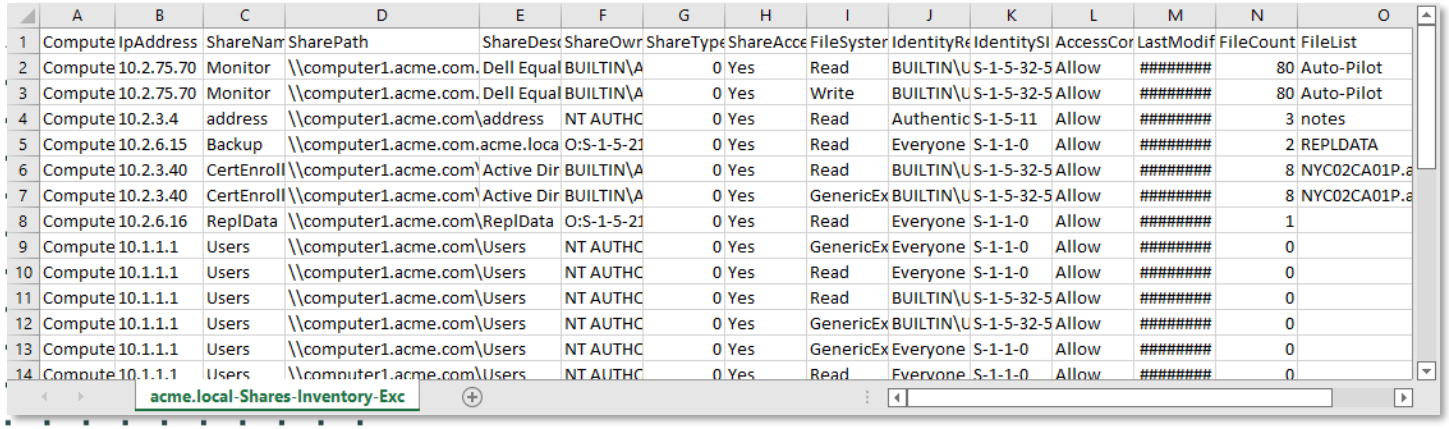
Report

HTML Report

review result summary and data insights to help drive remediation.

CSV Output

review potentially excessive share ACL entry details in the associated CSV files.



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Compute	IpAddress	ShareNam	SharePath	ShareDesc	ShareOwr	ShareType	ShareAcce	FileSyster	IdentityRe	IdentitySI	AccessCor	LastModif	FileCount	FileList
2	Compute	10.2.75.70	Monitor	\\computer1.acme.com.	Dell Equal	BUILTIN\A	0	Yes	Read	BUILTIN\U	S-1-5-32-5	Allow	########	80	Auto-Pilot
3	Compute	10.2.75.70	Monitor	\\computer1.acme.com.	Dell Equal	BUILTIN\A	0	Yes	Write	BUILTIN\U	S-1-5-32-5	Allow	########	80	Auto-Pilot
4	Compute	10.2.3.4	address	\\computer1.acme.com\	address	NT AUTHC	0	Yes	Read	Authentic	S-1-5-11	Allow	########	3	notes
5	Compute	10.2.6.15	Backup	\\computer1.acme.com.	acme.loca	O:S-1-5-21	0	Yes	Read	Everyone	S-1-1-0	Allow	########	2	REPLDATA
6	Compute	10.2.3.40	CertEnroll	\\computer1.acme.com\	Active Dir	BUILTIN\A	0	Yes	Read	BUILTIN\U	S-1-5-32-5	Allow	########	8	NYC02CA01P.a
7	Compute	10.2.3.40	CertEnroll	\\computer1.acme.com\	Active Dir	BUILTIN\A	0	Yes	GenericEx	BUILTIN\U	S-1-5-32-5	Allow	########	8	NYC02CA01P.a
8	Compute	10.2.6.16	ReplData	\\computer1.acme.com\	ReplData	O:S-1-5-21	0	Yes	Read	Everyone	S-1-1-0	Allow	########	1	
9	Compute	10.1.1.1	Users	\\computer1.acme.com\	Users	NT AUTHC	0	Yes	GenericEx	Everyone	S-1-1-0	Allow	########	0	
10	Compute	10.1.1.1	Users	\\computer1.acme.com\	Users	NT AUTHC	0	Yes	Read	Everyone	S-1-1-0	Allow	########	0	
11	Compute	10.1.1.1	Users	\\computer1.acme.com\	Users	NT AUTHC	0	Yes	Read	BUILTIN\U	S-1-5-32-5	Allow	########	0	
12	Compute	10.1.1.1	Users	\\computer1.acme.com\	Users	NT AUTHC	0	Yes	GenericEx	BUILTIN\U	S-1-5-32-5	Allow	########	0	
13	Compute	10.1.1.1	Users	\\computer1.acme.com\	Users	NT AUTHC	0	Yes	GenericEx	Everyone	S-1-1-0	Allow	########	0	
14	Compute	10.1.1.1	Users	\\computer1.acme.com\	Users	NT AUTHC	0	Yes	Read	Everyone	S-1-1-0	Allow	########	0	

acme.local-Shares-Inventory-Exc

PowerHuntShares

- Installation
- Execution
- Reporting

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Report

```
PS C:\temp> $MyShares = import-csv acme.local-Shares-Inventory-Excessive-Privileges.csv
PS C:\temp> $MyShares | Select -First 1


ComputerName      : Computer 1.acme.com
IpAddress         : 10.2.75.70
ShareName         : Monitor
SharePath         : \\computer1.acme.com.acme.local\Monitor
ShareDescription  : Dell EqualLogic SAN Headquarters logs
ShareOwner        : BUILTIN\Administrators
ShareType         : 0
ShareAccess       : Yes
FileSystemRights  : Read
IdentityReference : BUILTIN\Users
IdentitySID       : S-1-5-32-545
AccessControlType : Allow
LastModifiedDate  : 1/13/2022 16:46
FileCount         : 80
FileList          : Auto-Pilot
                    CredCache
                    FailedImport
                    Inbox
                    Queries
                    Traces
```

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PowerHuntShares

- Overview
- Installation
- Execution
- Reporting

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Demo Time!

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Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\player2>

Questions?

slides will be shared on twitter

@_nullbind

Always-on Pentesting

Platform Driven, Human Delivered.

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