

# Active Directory: Back from Hell

or per Gartner: The Identity Immune System

**Oliver Keizers**

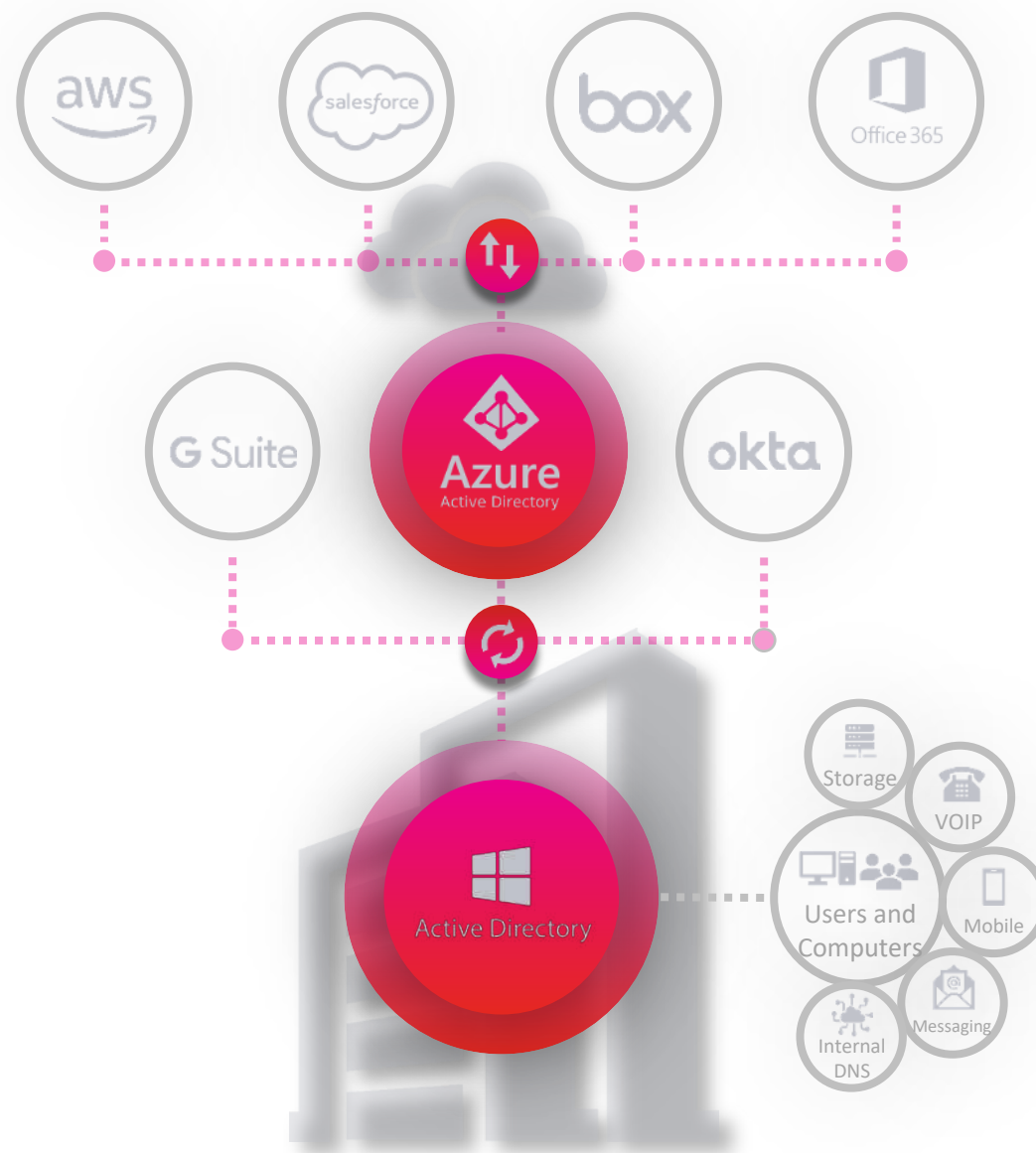
AVP EMEA Central, Semperis

## KEYS TO THE KINGDOM

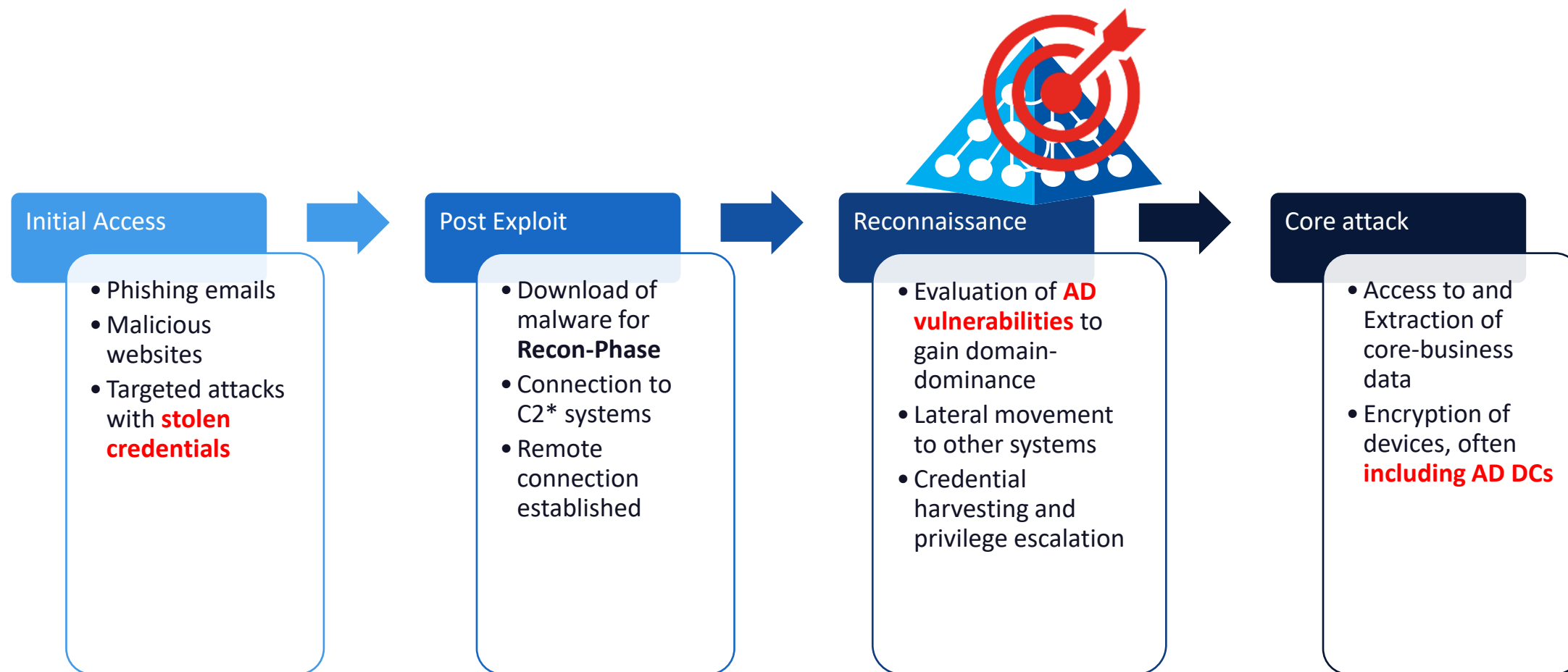
# Identity is the new perimeter! If AD isn't secure, **nothing** is

It's easy to forget how dependent an organization  
has become on Active Directory.

- Cloud identity *extends* from AD
- Systemic weakness make AD a *soft target*
- 80% of all breaches involve *credential abuse*
- Zero trust model assumes *AD integrity*



# Phases of a Ransomware-Attack



\* C2 = Command-and-Control

Activities	Time
Initial access	T0
Reconnaissance / nltest, net, whoami	T0 + 30 minutes
Command and Control / Loading Meterpreter agent	T0 + 4 hours
Privilege Escalation / Zerologon exploitation	T0 + 4 hours
Command and Control / Cobalt Strike beacon execution	T0 + 6 hours
Credential Theft / registry hive	T0 + 6 hours
Reconnaissance / adfind, ping, curl	T0 + 6 hours and 30 minutes
Credential Theft and Privilege Escalation / LSASS memory dump with procdump64.exe	T0 + 19 hours
Credential Theft / NTDS.dit exfiltration with <u>Active Directory full privilege</u>	T0 + 22 hours
Lateral Movement / Cobalt Strike socks-tunnel (RDP)	T0 + 24 hours
Data Exfiltration / Rclone	T0 + 3 days

**Bumblebee gained Domain Dominance is just 19 hours after initial access**

## #1 Top Trend

# Identity Threat Detection and Response (ITDR) is a Gartner “top trend” for cybersecurity in 2023

“While organizations understand the criticality of AD, the security of AD is often overlooked. If AD is breached, an attacker gets virtually unrestrained access to the organization’s entire network and resources. **This makes AD a prominent high-value target for threat actors.**”

## Gartner

Emerging Technologies and Trends Impact Radar: Security

# Gartner recommends AD-specific security and recovery.

“Tools from vendors such as ... **Semperis** ... offer a more complete backup and recovery platform for Active Directory than those found in the Active Directory backup modules included in most enterprise backup software.”




*“Organizations without a useful backup system will be left with few options but to **pay the ransom.**”* — Nik Simpson, Gartner

# Steps to Manually Perform a Forest Recovery



1. Pull the network cables from all DCs or otherwise disable
2. Connect DCs to be restored to a private network (oh yes - establish a global private VLAN)

For each domain,

3. Nonauthoritative restore of first writeable DC
4. Auth restore of SYSVOL on that DC
-  5. Look for malware, etc. Forensic analysis: is it safe to continue?
6. Reset all admin account passwords
7. Seize FSMOs
8. Metadata cleanup of all writeable DCs except for targeted seed forest DCs
-  9. Configure DNS on the forest root DC
-  10. Remove the global catalog from each DC.

<Wait for GC to be removed...>

11. Delete DNS NS records of DCs that no longer exist
12. Delete DNS SRV records of DCs that no longer exist
13. Raise the RID pool by 100K
14. Invalidate the current RID pool
15. Reset the computer account of the root DC twice
16. Reset krbtgt account twice  
<you have a seed forest at this point>

17. Configure Windows Time

18. Verify replication health



19. Add GC to a DC for each OS version in each domain  
<Wait for GCs to be created...>

20. Take a backup of all DCs in the seed forest

21. Create an IFM package for each OS version, in each domain, your DCs are running

22. Build out seed forest with additional DCs to support Tier 0 / Tier 1 operations:



For each DC to be repromoted into the seed forest,

23. Clean up the (former) DC using /FORCEREMOVAL or rebuild OS

24. Send IFM package to server

<Wait>

25. Take the DC off the public network and put it on the seed forest network.

26. Run a DCPROMO IFM

<Days pass...>

<Large enough forest to support basic operations>

27. Verify health of the full forest

28. Move restored forest to the corporate network

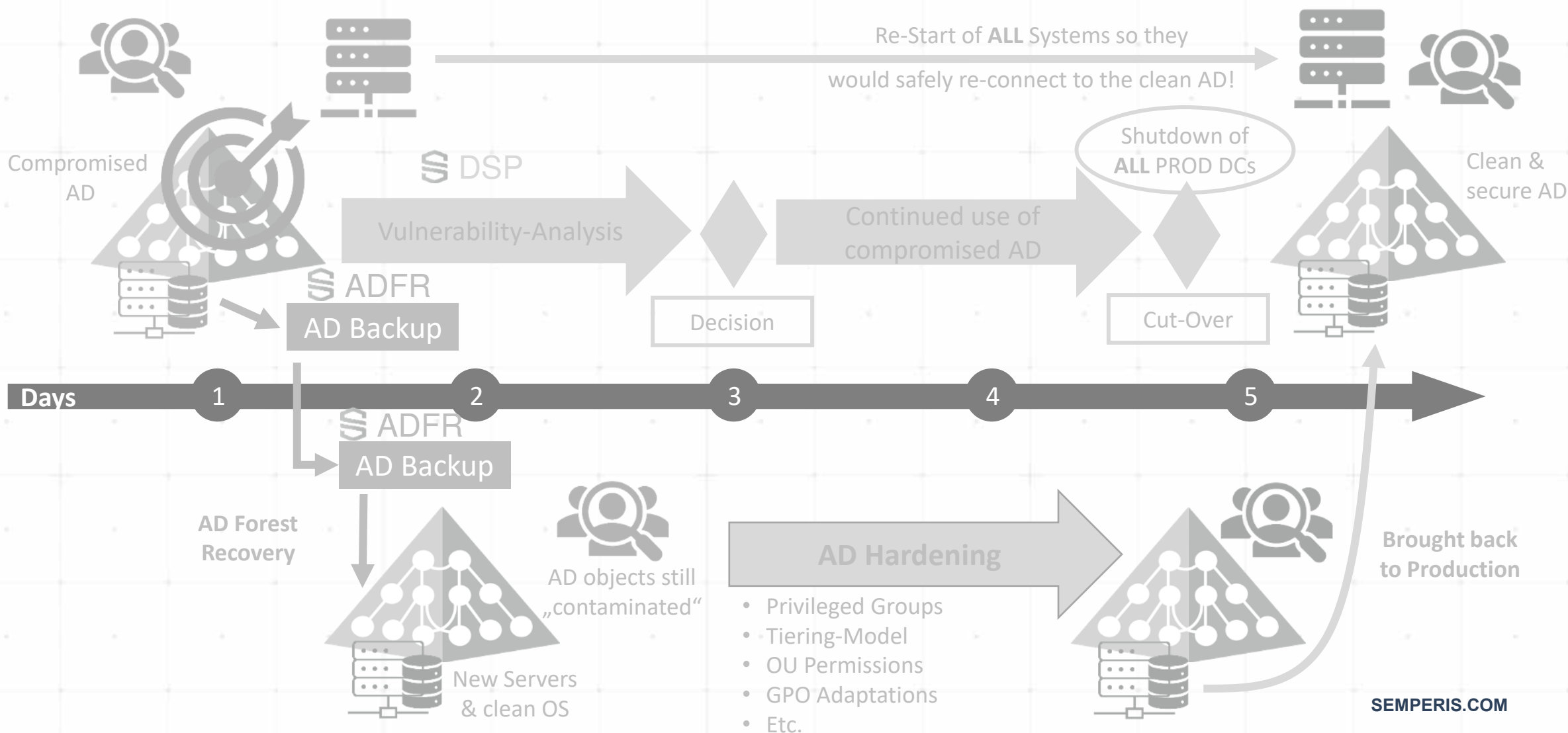
**Microsoft Whitepaper:** <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/identity/ad-ds/manage/ad-forest-recovery-guide>

# Real life AD-incident example – the AD details



Compromised Network

Isolated Network



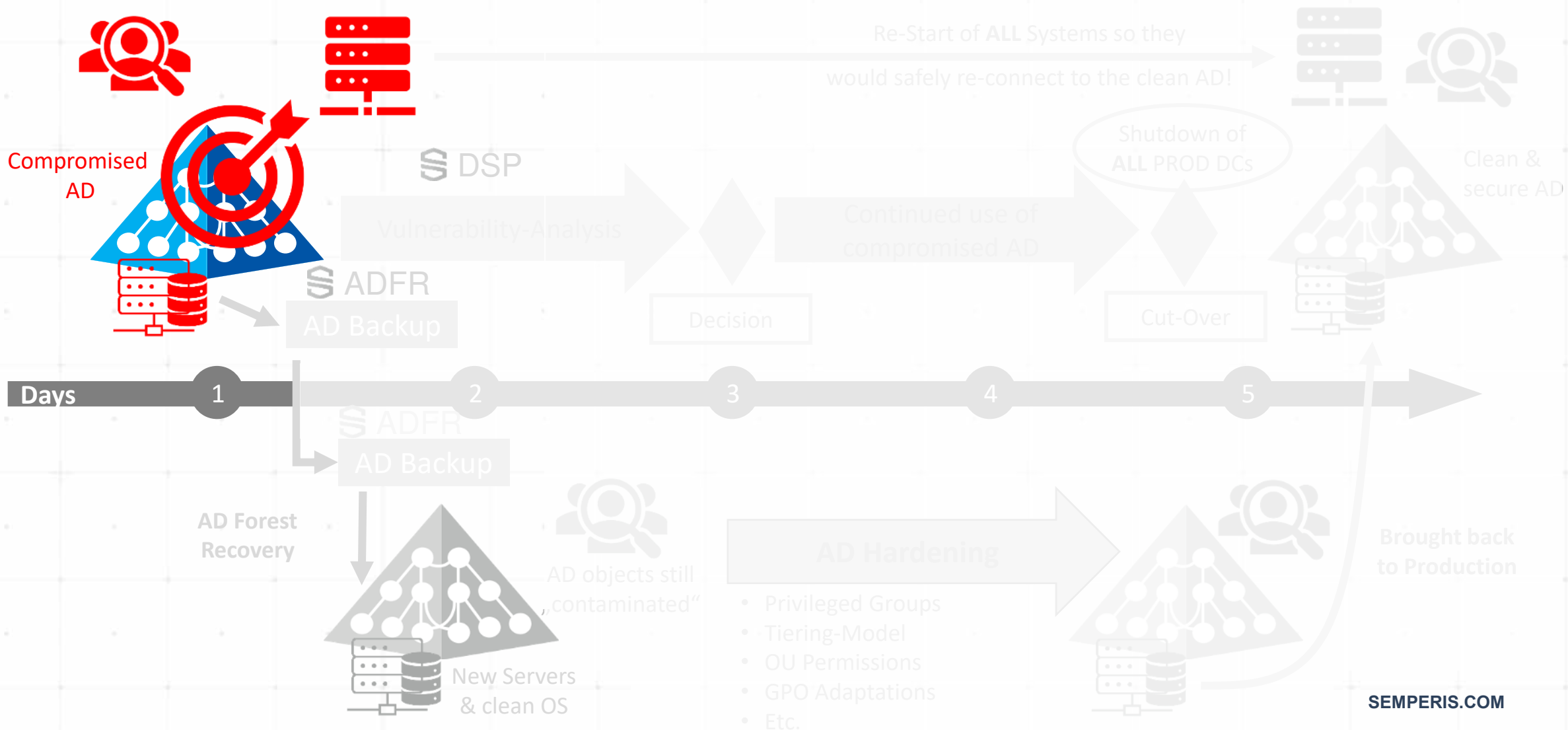


# You've been BREACHED !!!



Compromised Network

Isolated Network

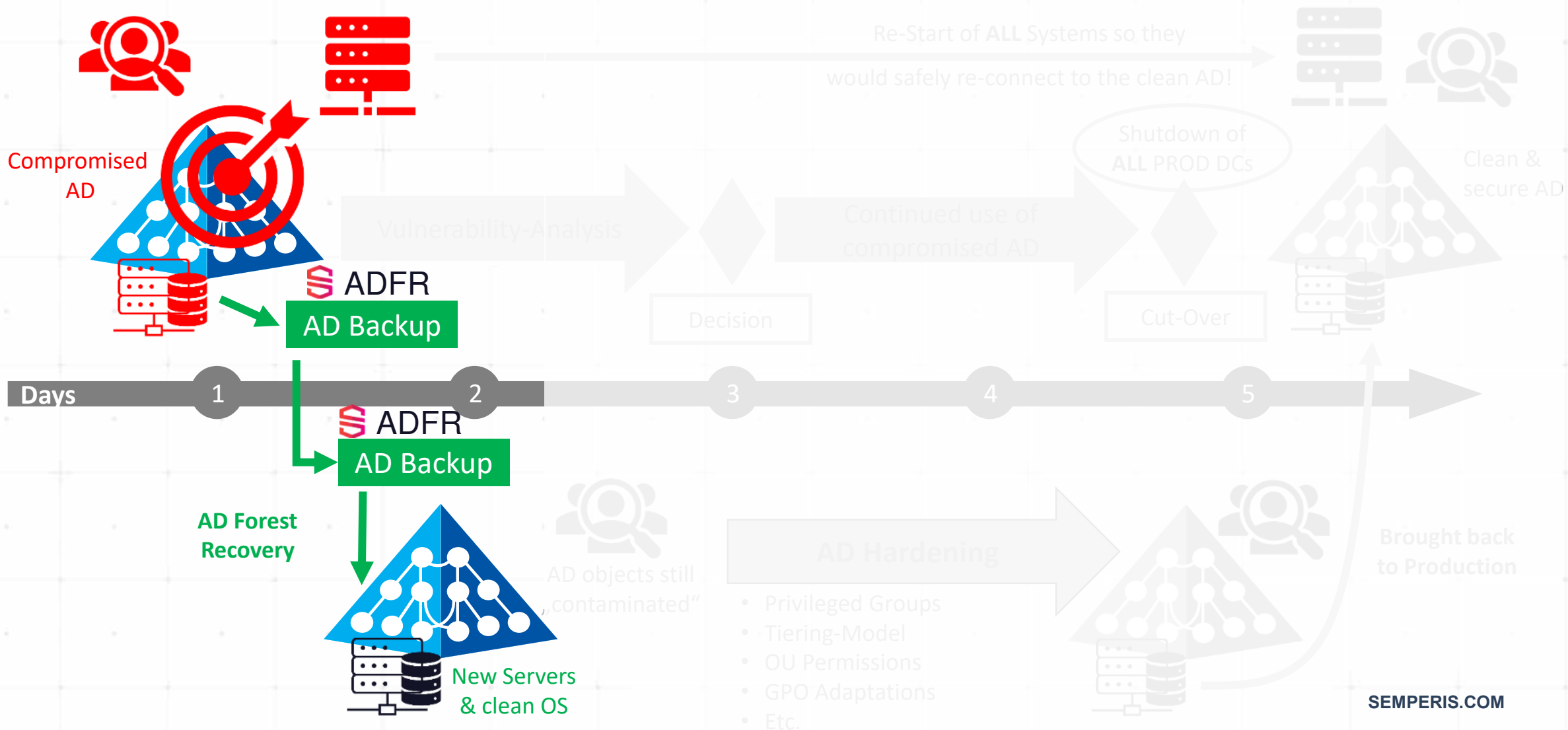


# PHASE I – Spin up a SAFETY NET for AD



Compromised Network

Isolated Network

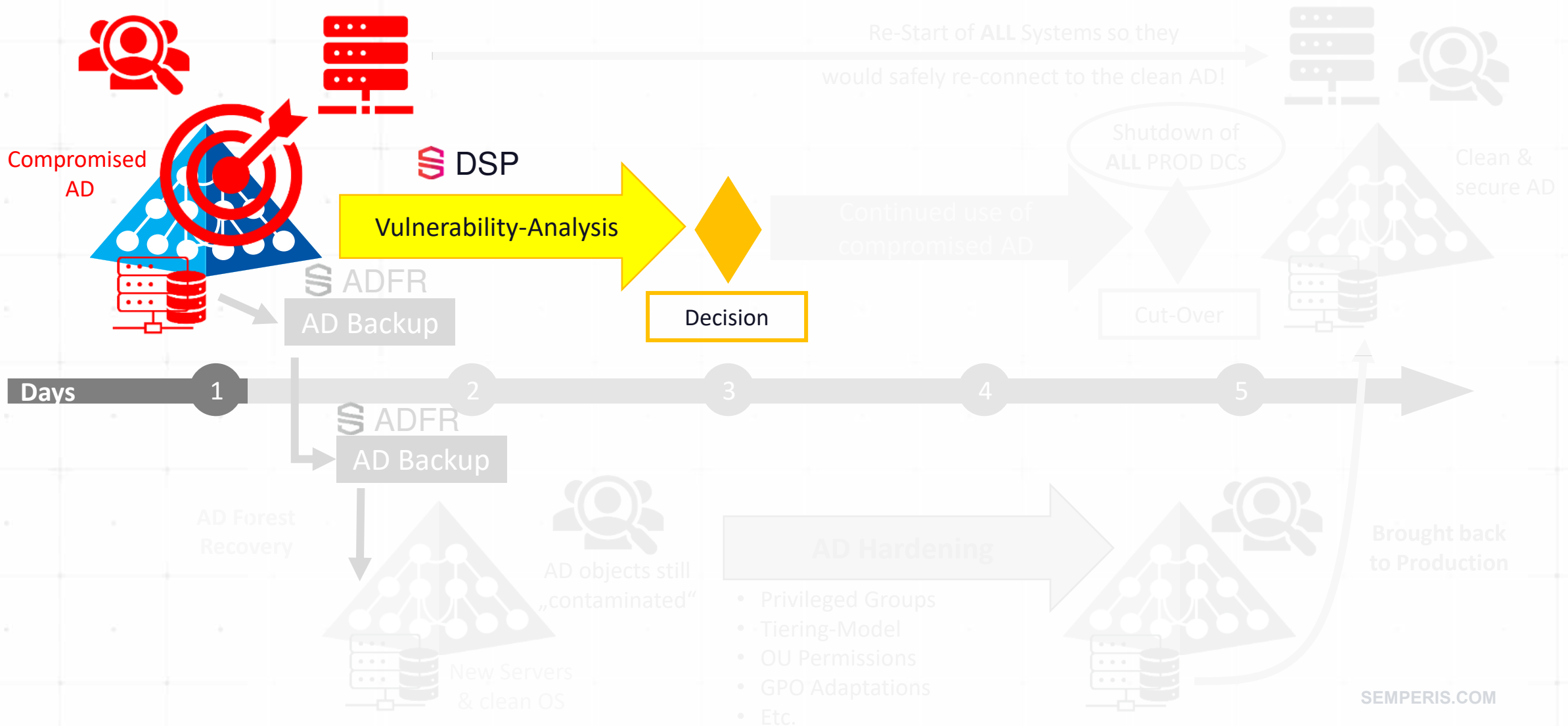


# PHASE II – AD Vulnerability Analysis



Compromised Network

Isolated Network

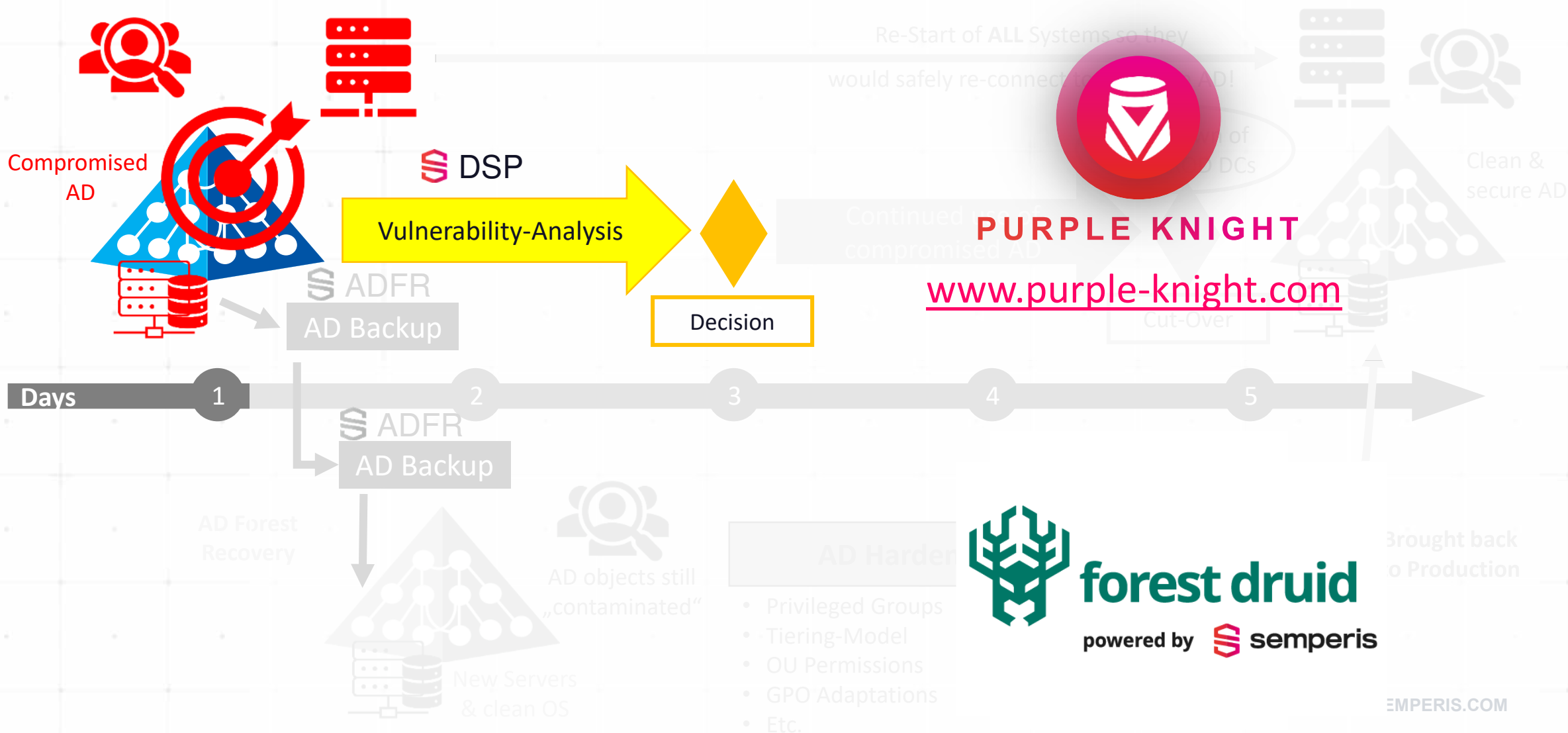


# PHASE II – AD Vulnerability Analysis



Compromised Network

Isolated Network

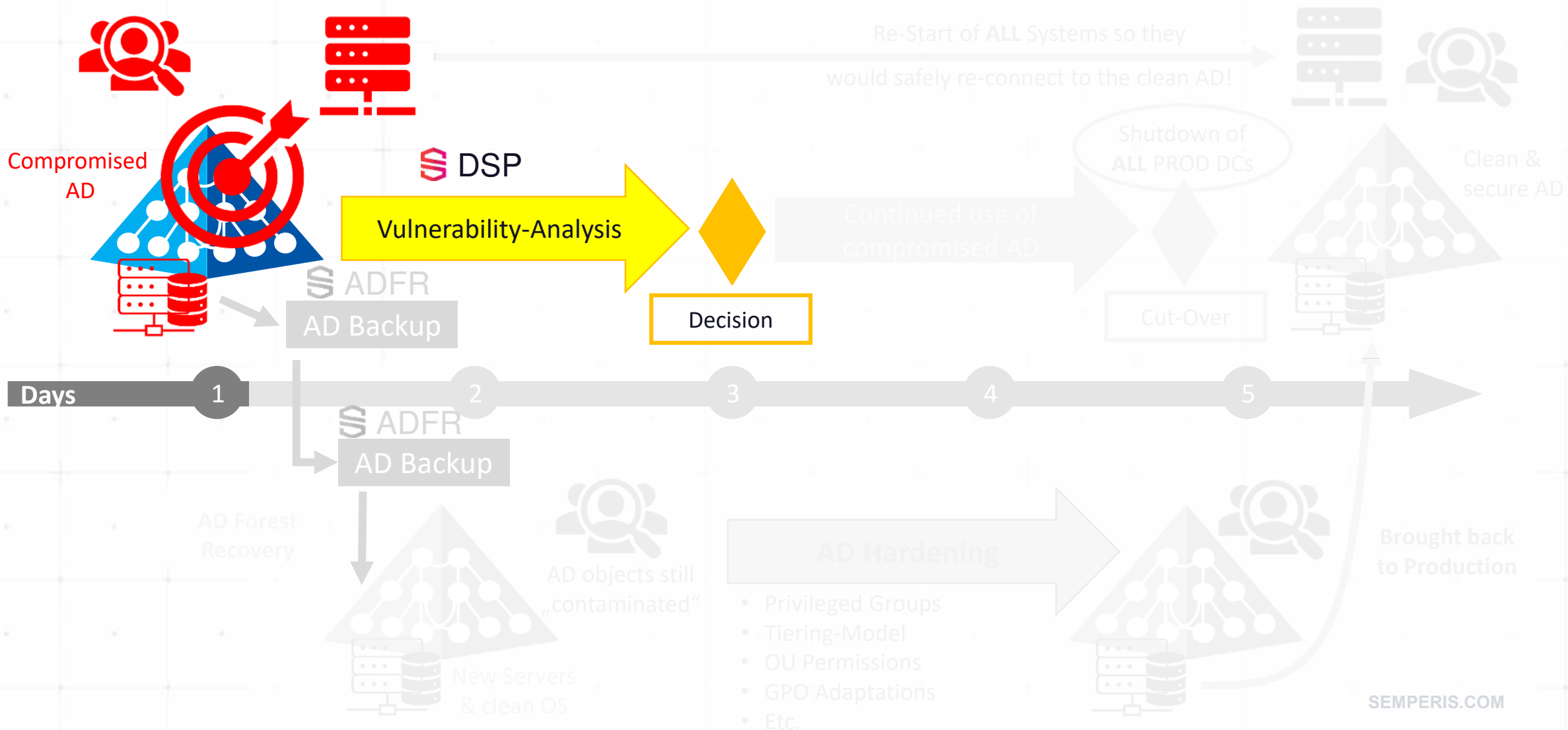


# PHASE II – AD Vulnerability Analysis



Compromised Network

Isolated Network

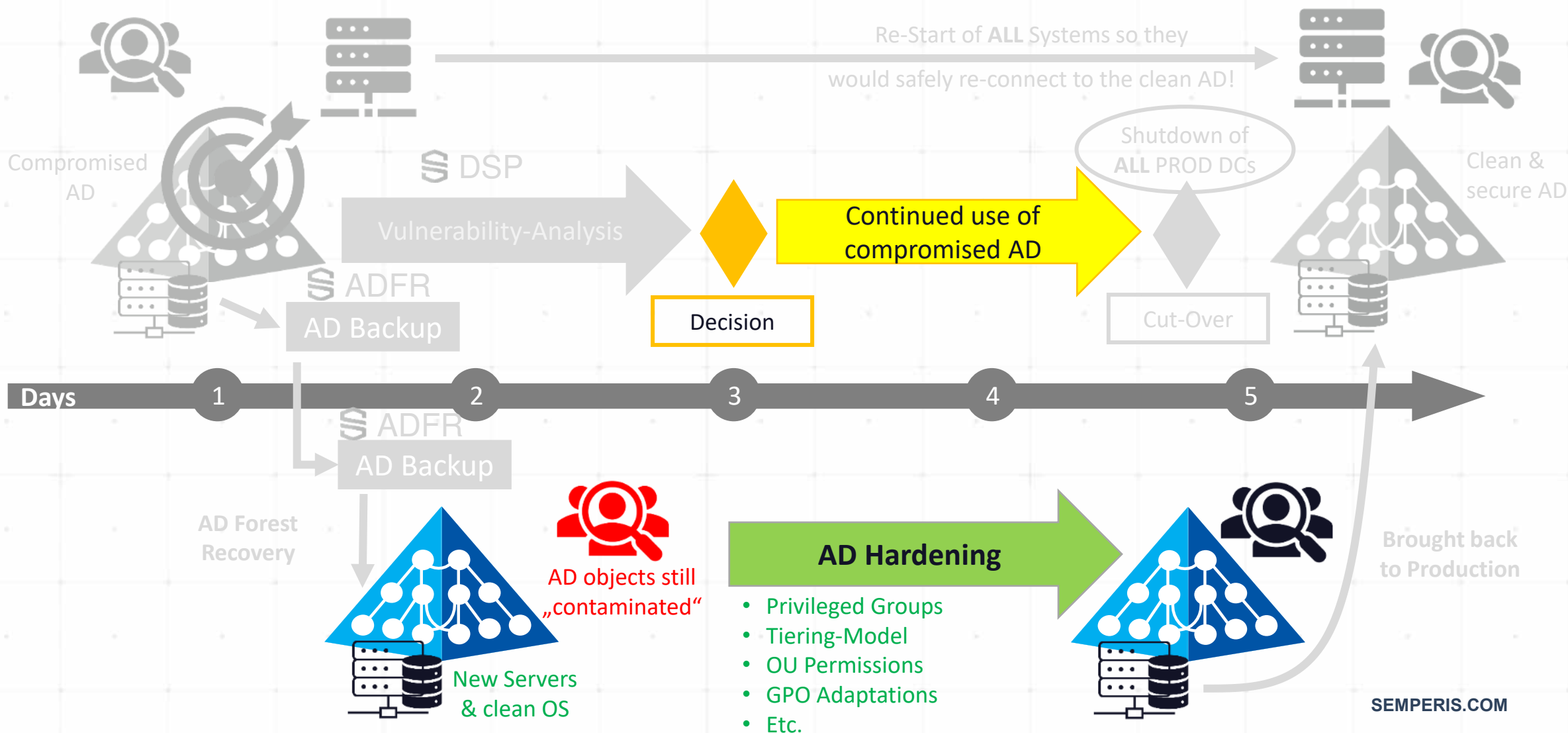


# PHASE III – Divide and Conquer!



Compromised Network

Isolated Network

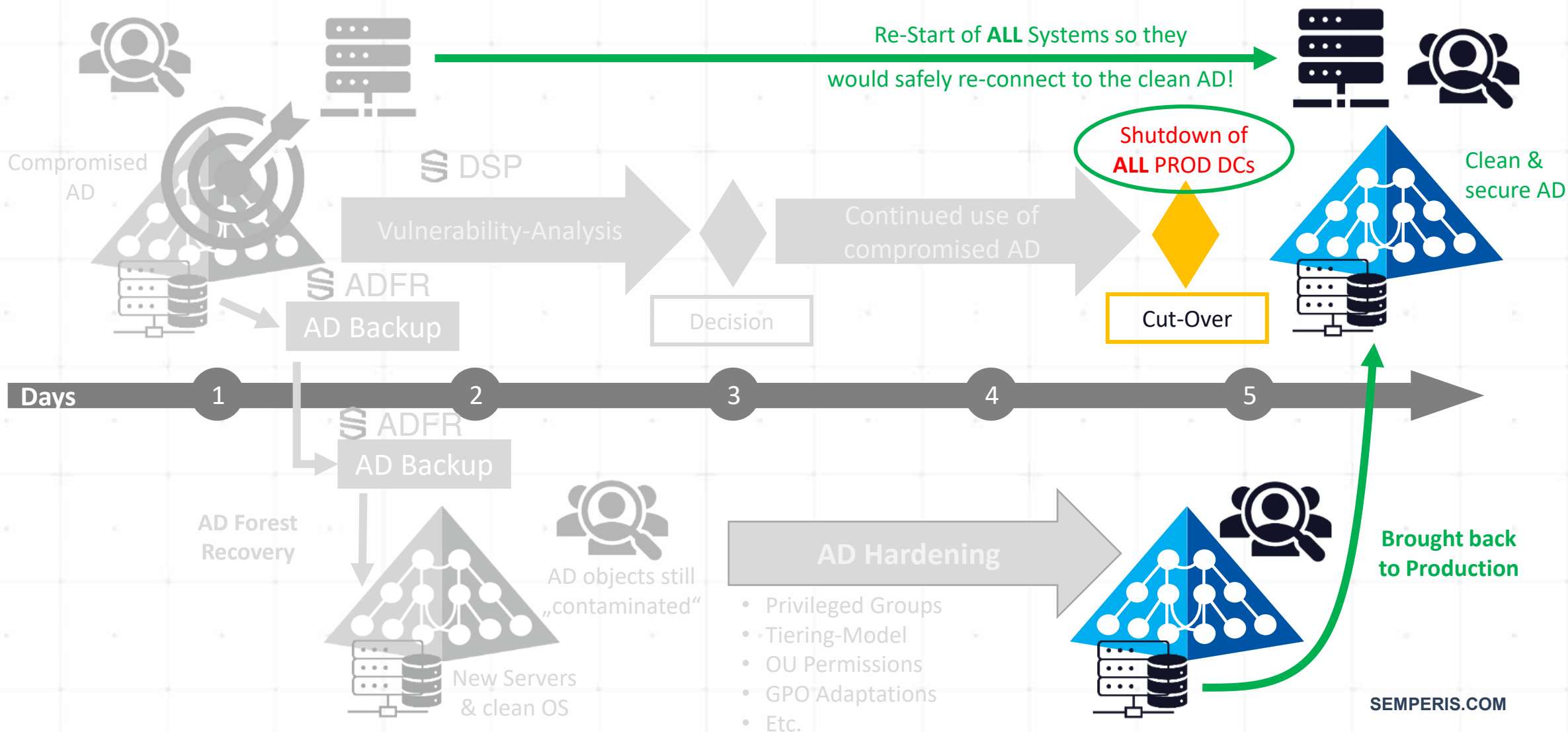


# PHASE IV – Bring hardened AD back to PROD



Compromised Network

Isolated Network

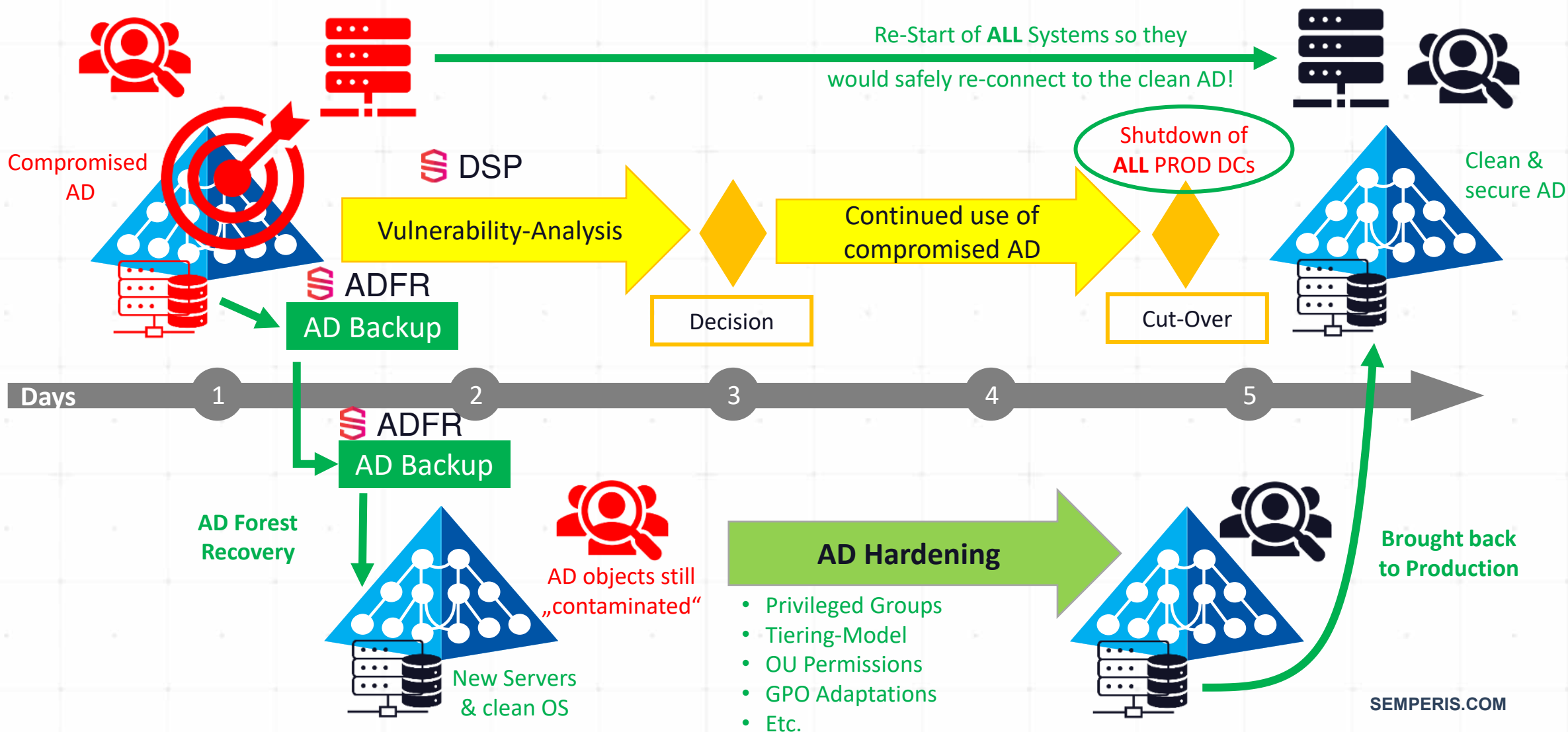


# Real life AD-incident example – they SURVIVED!



Compromised Network

Isolated Network







**So, what does it take to secure  
your AD?**

Before an attack

During an attack

After an attack

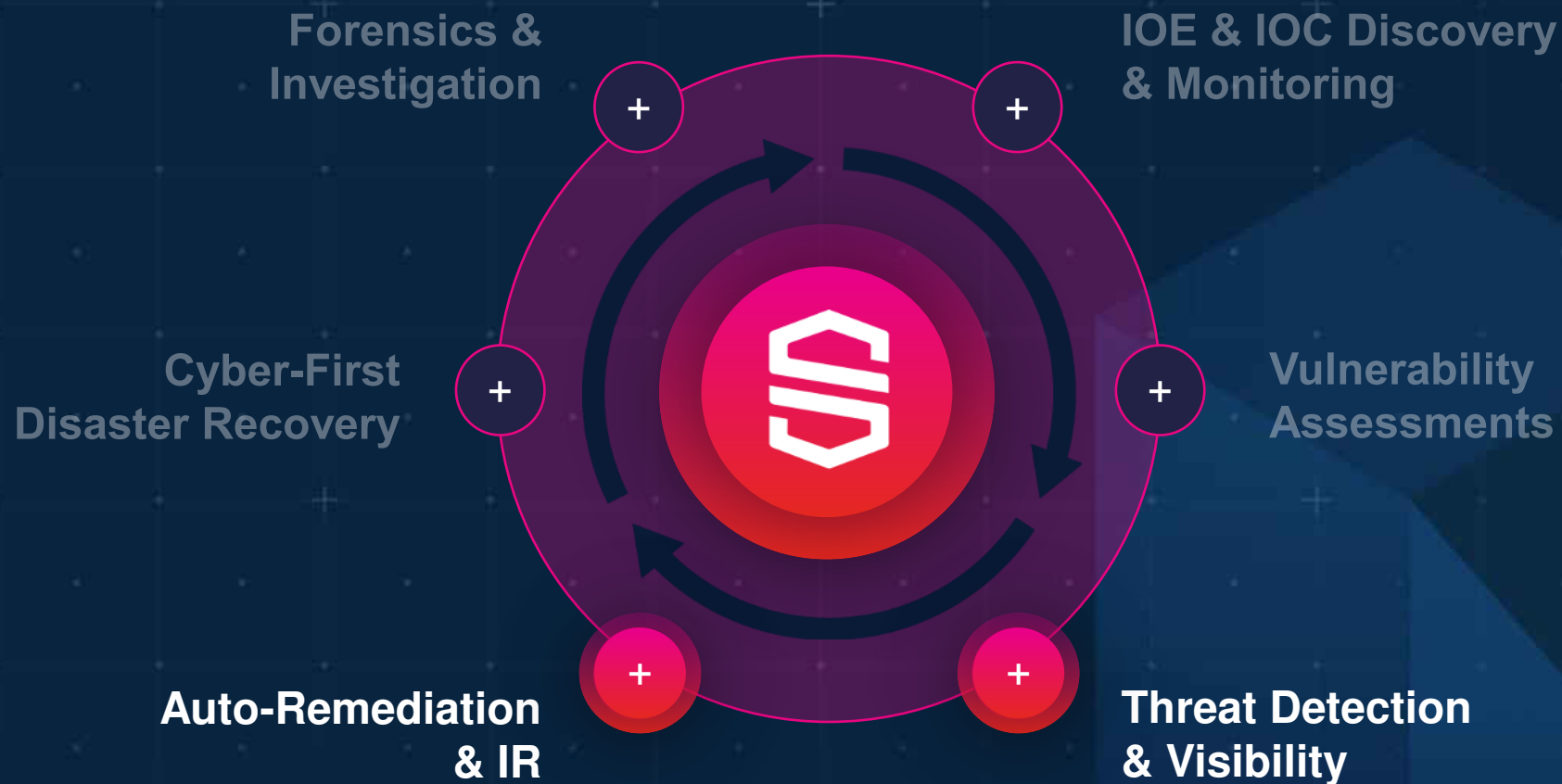


Round-the-clock IR global support team

Before an attack

During an attack

After an attack



Round-the-clock IR global support team

Before an attack

During an attack

After an attack



Round-the-clock IR global support team

## SOLUTIONS OVERVIEW

### Semperis Free Tools Purple Knight™ Forest Druid™

(PK) **Purple Knight** to **evaluate the config & security** of your Active Directory.



(FD) **Forest Druid** to **discover attack paths** for defensive teams to prevent privileged domain access.



### Semperis Directory Services Protector™



(DSP) **Real-time tracking and AD auditing** providing granular search, comparison and restoration of objects and attributes with superb data integrity through source correlation.

On-Premise Active Directory and  
Azure Active Directory

### Semperis Active Directory Forest Recovery™



(ADFR) **Fully automated disaster recovery orchestration** through a simple restoration wizard, introducing the first hardware-agnostic Active Directory recovery.

# What does it take to manually perform an Active Directory forest recovery?

**Days to weeks...**

1. Pull the network cables from all DCs or otherwise disable network

2. Connect DCs to be restored to a private network (*Oh yes - establish a global private VLAN*)

## For each domain:

3. Nonauthoritative restore of first writeable DC
4. Auth restore of SYSVOL on that DC
5. Remediate malware
6. Reset all admin account passwords
7. Seize FSMOs
8. Metadata cleanup of all writeable DCs except for targeted seed forest DCs
9. Configure DNS on the forest root DC
10. Remove the global catalog from each DC.  
(*Wait for global catalog to be removed*)

11. Delete DNS NS records of DCs that no longer exist

12. Delete DNS SRV records of DCs that no longer exist

13. Raise the value of available RID pools by 100K

14. Invalidate the current RID pool for every DC

15. Reset the computer account of the root DC twice

16. Reset krbtgt account twice  
(*You have a seed forest at this point*)

17. Configure Windows Time

18. Verify replication between seed DCs

19. Add GC to a DC for each OS version in each domain  
(*Wait for GCs to be created*)

20. Take a backup of all DCs in the seed forest

21. Create an IFM package for each OS version, in each domain your DCs are running

22. Build out seed forest with additional DCs to support Tier 0 / Tier 1 operations

## For each DC to be repromoted into the seed forest:

23. Clean up the (former) DC using /FORCEREMOVAL or rebuild OS
24. Send IFM package to server (wait...)
25. Take the DC off the public network and put it on the seed forest network.
26. Run a DCPROMO IFM  
(*Days pass while you clean and rebuild DCs*)  
(*Now you have a large enough forest to support basic operations*)

27. Verify health of the full forest

28. Move restored forest to the corporate network

29. Reboot all servers and clients to force communications with the new forest

Important considerations



**Manual recovery is error-prone** and often requires additional cycles to correct missteps, extending the timeline even further.



**General purpose backup only automates step 3**, leaving the rest of the recovery process a mostly manual effort.



**Required staff for manual AD forest recovery:**  
Core AD team, operators at every datacenter, plus other external support  
(**Estimated 10-15 IT support staffers** in average enterprise)



**Required staff for Semperis' ADFR:**  
**Only 1-2 AD admins**

**Semperis' five-click automated AD recovery:**

1. Login to console
2. Click **Forest Recovery**
3. Choose backup set to recover from
4. Click **Analyze**
5. Click **Recover**



Compare to:

## Semperis' AD Forest Recovery Minutes to hours...

Semperis orchestrates a fully automated forest recovery process—avoiding human errors, **reducing downtime by 90%**, and eliminating the risk of malware reinfection.

# The world's biggest brands trust Semperis

93 Net promoter score

99% Customer retention

Gartner peer insights 5.0 ★★★★★



**#1**

Big-box retailer



**#1**

Consulting service



**#1**

Hospital network



**#1**

Airline carrier



**#1**

Independent bank



**#1**

Coffeehouse chain



**#1**

Law firm



**#1**

Seafood producer



**#1**

Irrigation manufacturer



**#1**

Property insurer



**#2**

Auto insurer



**#3**

PC vendor



**5/5** Largest healthcare companies



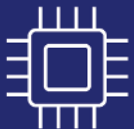
**2/10** Largest pharma companies



**2/10** Largest US cities



**2/25** Largest US counties



**Top 5** semiconductor manufacturer



**Top 10** IT sourcing vendor

\*Ranking based on company size and revenue

**54,967,674**

identities protected by Semperis (and counting)



Thank you

# Questions?

**Oliver Keizers**

AVP EMEA Central, Semperis

**KKR**

**INSIGHT**  
PARTNERS



**Microsoft Partner**

Enterprise Cloud Alliance  
Microsoft Accelerator Alumni  
Microsoft Co-Sell

