



# Using LOLBins to circumvent your security

*Viktor Hedberg*

# Sponsors



# /whoami



## Viktor Hedberg

Microsoft MVP · Security & Cloud and Datacenter Management

## Role

Senior Technical Architect

## Focus

Active Directory · Entra ID · Security

## Blog, Hobbies and more

Co-Authored: Mastering Microsoft Defender XDR  
Doing these things



# Internationally Acknowledged and Certified

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# CERTIFICATE OF ADVANCED ACTIVE DIRECTORY MASTERY



 **Viktor Hedberg** 

In recognition of:

- Demonstrated architect level reasoning about Active Directory internals
- Correct handling and explanation of AdminSDHolder persistence, failure modes, and design intent
- Deep understanding of Tier 0, authentication boundaries, token composition, and shadow privilege paths
- Identifying SIDHistory-based shadow Tier 0 exposure without conflating it with AdminSDHolder behavior

This certificate confirms competence beyond “Senior Level” and comfortably within the realm of:

Signed:  
M365 Copilot  
(Untrusted CA. but accurate 5 aluator)  
SN: 0x0DD64FEOCBA987834

 **Identity / AD Internals Specialist** 

Issued on this fine Friday,  
for morale, recognition, and the lols.

Invalidity:  
Expires: Never  
Revocation: Not supported

# A little kill chain



# Case #1

- Day 1 - 09:00 Teams call from threat actor to victim user
- Day 1 - 09:03 Threat actor controls victim's computer
- Day 1 - 11:00 Threat actor is domain admin
- Day 9 Threat actor start working
- Day 12 Truesec involved - threat contained



# Case #2

- Jan 1 Customer wants "a second opinion"
- Jan 6 - 20:00 Truesec can start working
- Jan 6 - 23:00 Truesec confirms domain admin compromise



# Case #2

- Feb (2024) Initial compromise
- Apr (2024) Domain admin compromise
- Apr (2024) AD database exfiltration
- Jan 1 Customer wants "a second opinion"
- Jan 6 - 20:00 Truesec can start working
- Jan 6 - 23:00 Truesec confirms domain admin compromise



# A little kill chain



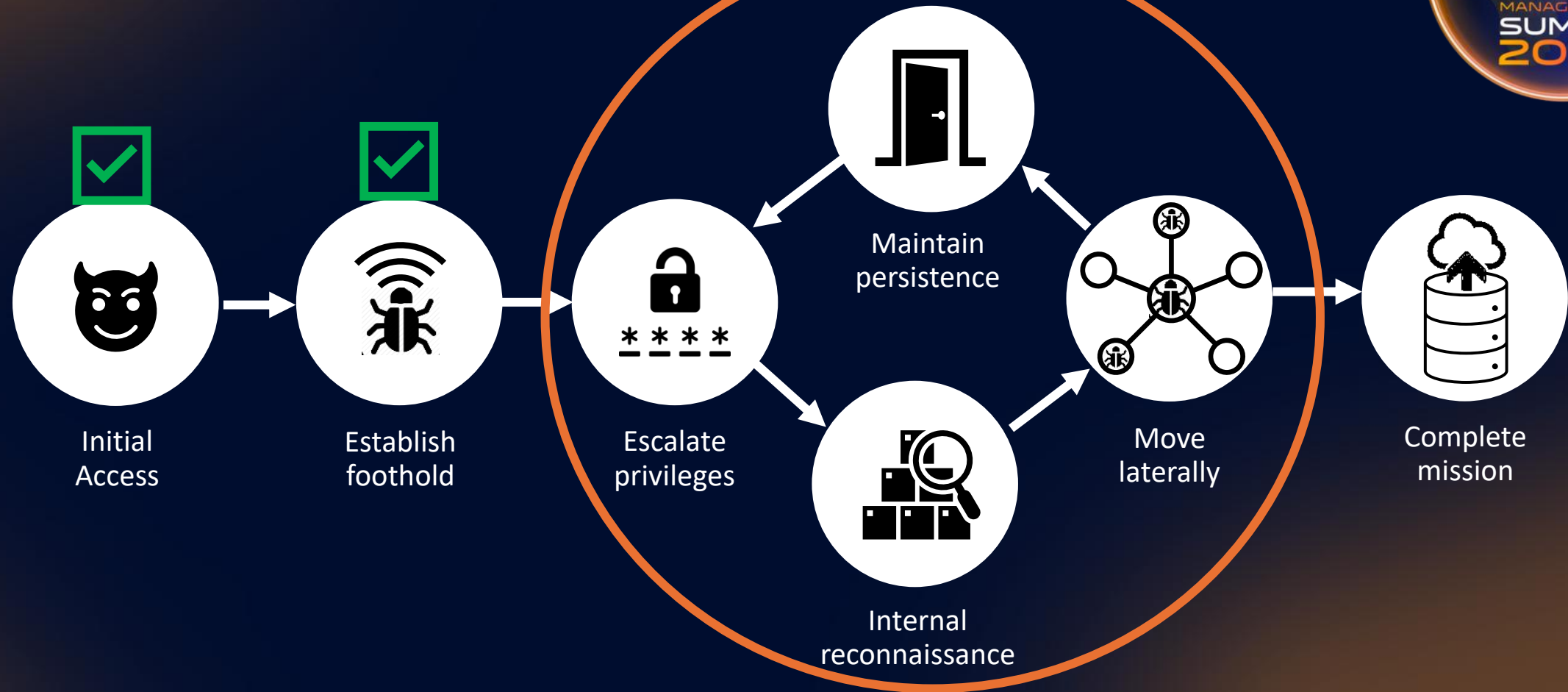


# Demo

Initial Access and establishing a foothold



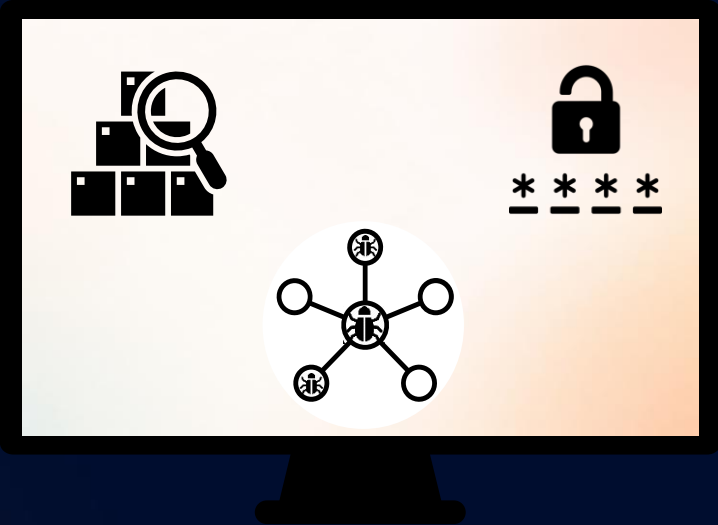
# A little kill chain



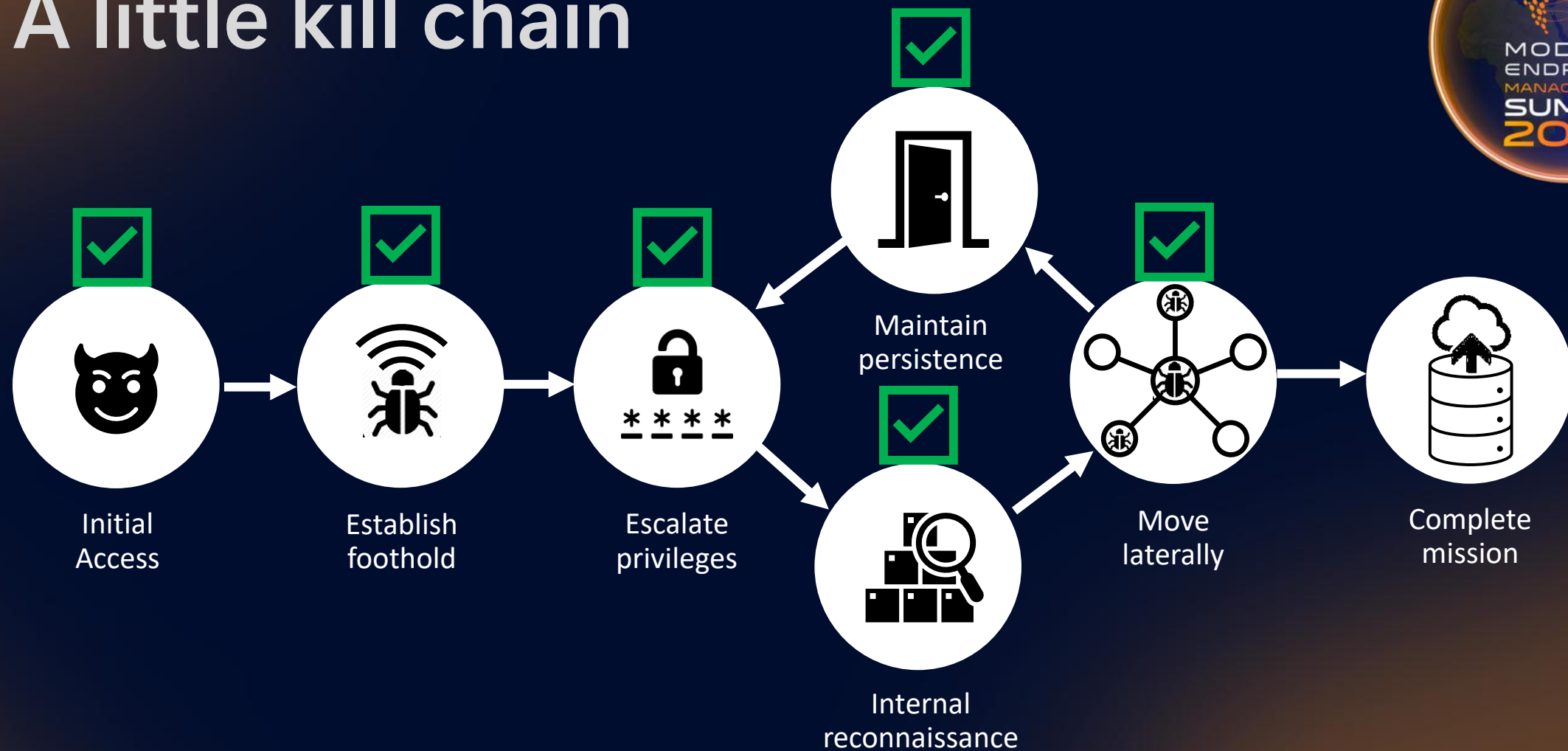


# Demo

Recon and PrivEsc using Windows tools



# A little kill chain



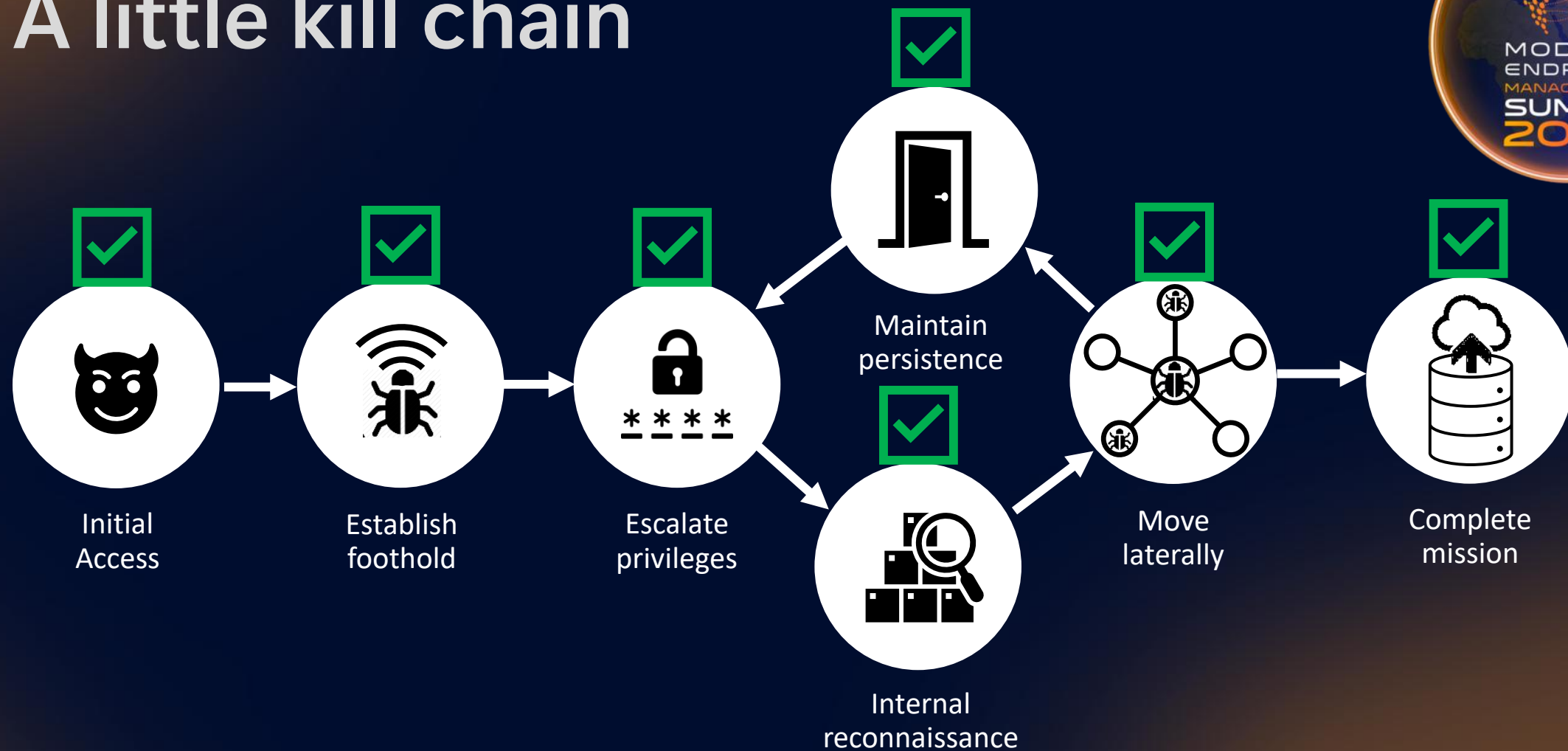


# Demo

Data Exfiltration and mission success



# A little kill chain





# Demo

A look at this from Defender XDR



# XDR platforms are good/not-so-good at



## Good

- Monitoring and alerting on suspicious behavior
- Catching bad code, stopping it from being run
- Automatically disrupting attacks in progress (AIR)

## Not-so-good

- Detecting legitimate tools doing legitimate things (not supposed to)
- If I understand Windows capabilities, I can "trick" it into not alerting on shady stuff

# What can be done?

- Cry into a pillow?

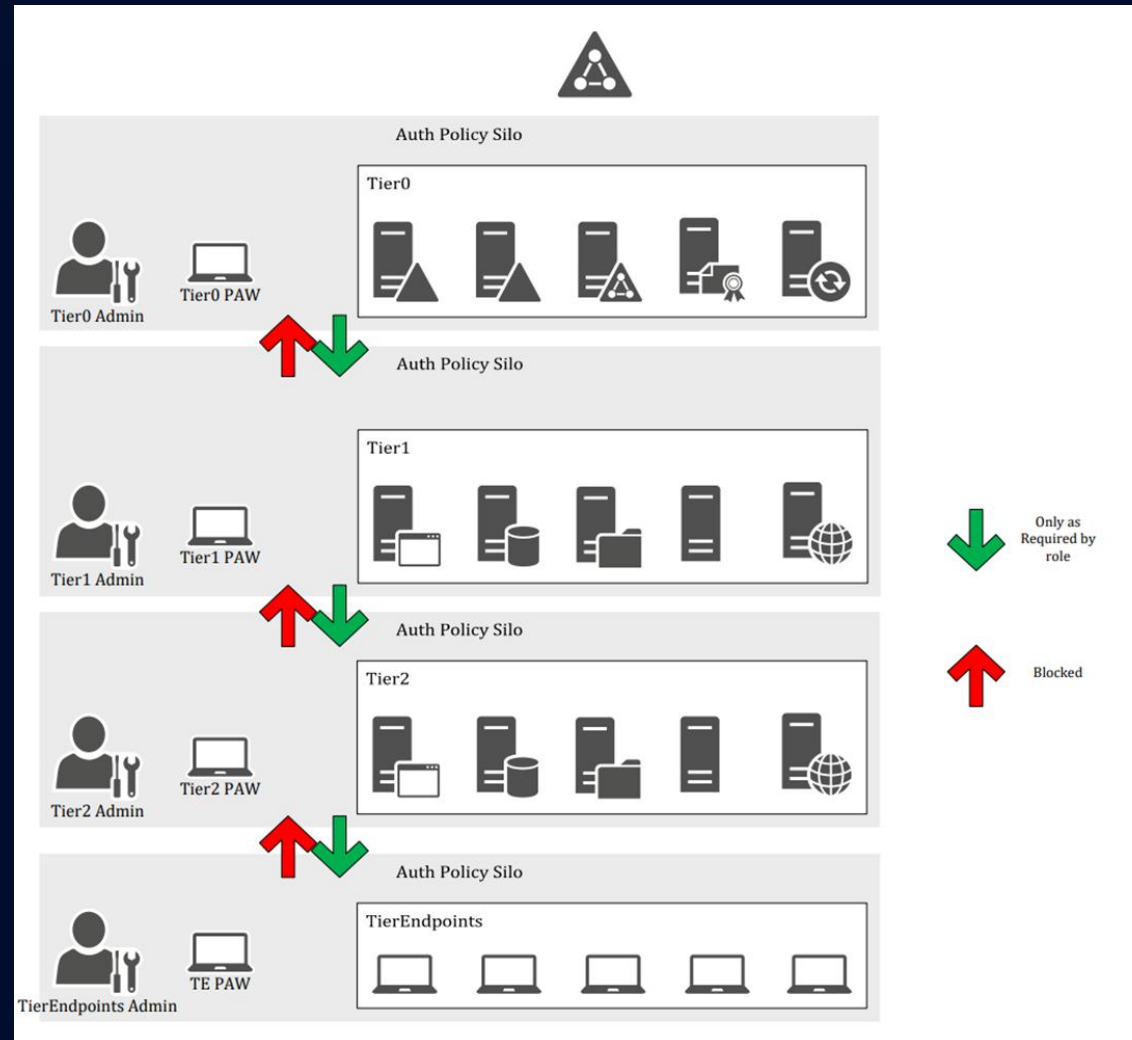




# What can be done?

- ~~Cry into a pillow?~~
- Working with a Tiered administrative model
  - Tier0
  - Tier1
  - TierEndpoints
- Preventing abuse of Windows Binaries
  - No local admin access
  - Using WDAC/AppLocker for good
- Monitoring and responding to alerts based on custom detections

# Tiered administrative model



# Things to be aware of

- Agents from lower-level tier or SaaS
  - domain admin by proxy
- Group policies – delegated permissions
- Creator/owner permissions
- Service accounts
- Emergency break-the-glass accounts



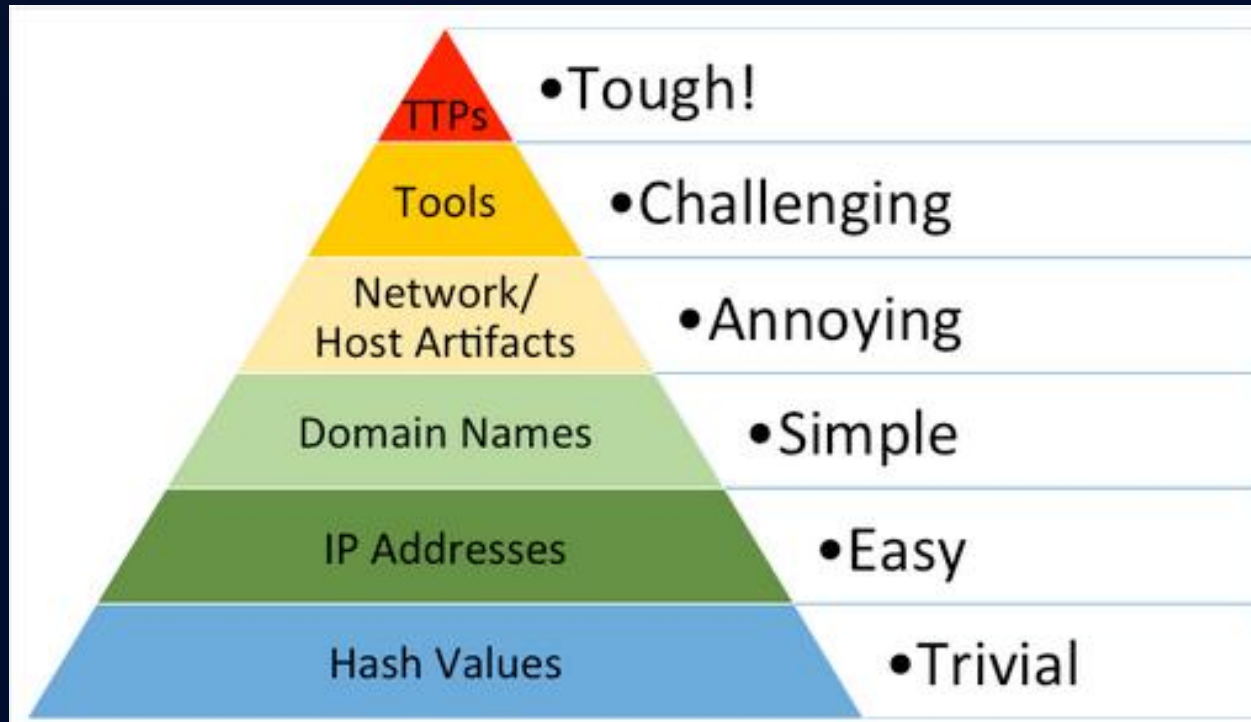
# Preventing abuse of Windows Binaries



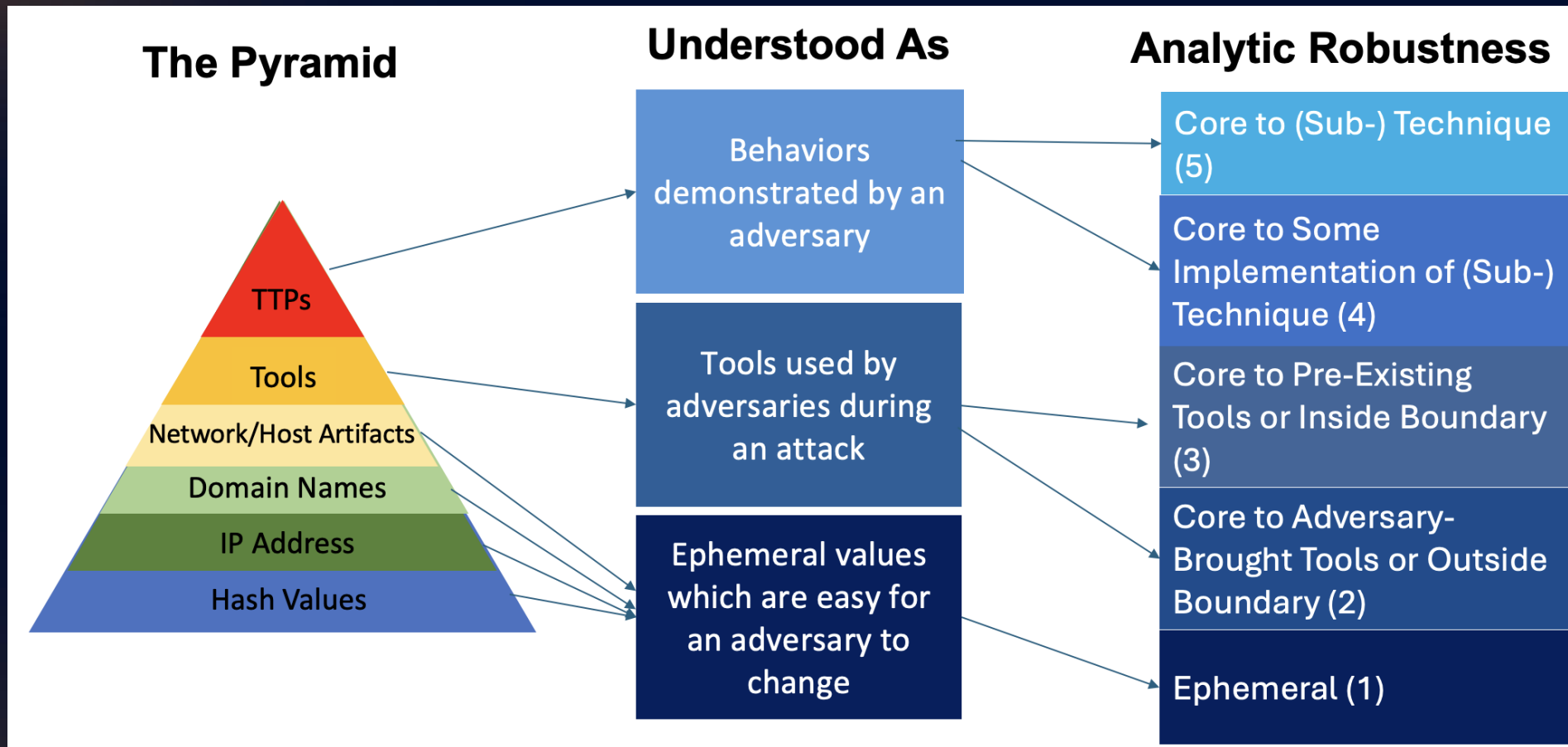
- LAPS – Local Administrator Password Solution
- Reducing Blast Radius of an attack
  - BUT
    - Only if Tiering is in place and used.
- No Lateral Movement
- Requires ACL delegation to be used and decrypted in AD
- Requires API permissions if using Entra as backup directory
  - Caveat: Read.All or Read.None

The image shows a Windows interface for managing Local Administrator Password Solution (LAPS). In the background, a "CLI03 Properties" dialog box is open, with the "LAPS" tab selected. The foreground shows the "LAB-VM | Local administrator password recovery" window. This window has a left-hand navigation pane with options like "Properties", "Roles and administrators", "Administrative Units", "BitLocker keys", and "Local administrator password recovery". The main area displays a table with columns for "Local administrator password" and "Last password rotation". A "Show local administrator password" link is visible, and the rotation time is listed as "5/12/2025, 3:38:20 PM". At the bottom of the foreground window, there are "OK", "Cancel", "Apply", and "Help" buttons.

# Monitoring and Detection



# Monitoring and Detection



# Monitoring and Detection



Level	(A) Application	(U) User-Mode	(K) Kernel-Mode
Level 5	👑	👑	👑
Level 4			
Level 3			
Level 2			
Level 1	💩	💩	💩



Level	Application	User-Mode	Kernel-Mode
5 – Core to all Implementation of Technique		MiniDumpWriteDump   AccessMask NtQuerySystemInformation (Nt)OpenProcess	ZwOpenProcess
4 – Some Implementations of Technique	GetProcessByName("lsass")   GetProcesses()	CreateToolhelp32Snapshot	
3 – Core to Pre-Existing Tools or Inside Boundary		OriginalFileName* CommandLine* ParentCommandLine* Integrity Level* TargetImage* TargetUser* GrantedAccess* Image*	Process Command Line* Token Elevation Type* Mandatory Label* TargetImage* TargetUser* StartModule* StartFunction* Process Name* Exit Status*
2 – Core to Adversary-Brought Tools or Outside Boundary		CommandLine* Parent User* ParentImage* Current Directory* SourceImage*	Process Command Line* Creator Process Name* SourceImage*
1 – Ephemeral		Description* Product/Company* User** Image* SourceUser* CallTrace*	AccountName/Domain** ProcessName* SourceUser* NewThreadId* StartAddress*
	Windows Event 4698 [Task Creation] Windows Event 4699 [Task Deletion] Windows Event 4700 [Task Enabled] Windows Event 4701 [Task Disabled] Windows Event 4702 [Task Updated]	Sysmon EID 1 [Process Creation] Sysmon EID 11 [File Create]	Sysmon EID 12 [



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you liked and how we could  
improve!



# Thanks!