



The Power of Progression: Intruder Lateral Movement in Action

Lateral movement occurs in about 70% of cyberattacks, navigating through a compromised network via -



Privilege Escalation



Defence Evasion



Credential Access



Discovery



Collection



Command and Control

Common methods used by intruders to create persistence:



Popular tools used for performing lateral movement:

- 01

BloodHound:
AD vulnerabilities
- 02

Cobalt Strike:
C2 communication
- 03

Mimikatz:
Credentials extraction
- 04

PowerShell Empire:
Post-exploitation tasks execution
- 05

File System Scanning Scripts:
PII & password scanning

Key lapses leading to lateral movement:

- Improper segmentation of VLAN
- Ineffective implementation of MFA
- Weak credential storage/management

Don't let lateral movement go undetected. Learn how to end their free rein!

[Download](#) the latest **SISA Top 5 Forensic-driven Learnings 2023-24 report**