

WINDOWS PRIVILEGE ESCALATION

AIM:

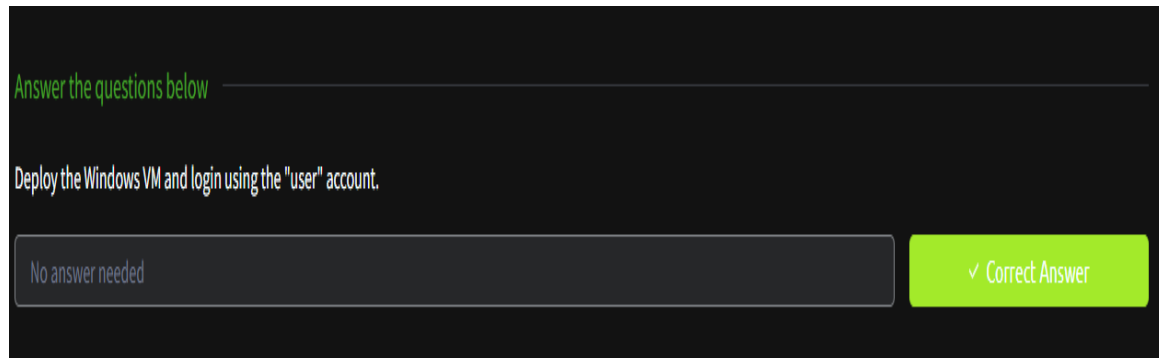
- Understand the techniques used to escalate privileges on Windows systems.
- Explore common misconfigurations and vulnerabilities in real-world and CTF scenarios.
- Use command-line tools and scripts to extract credentials, access restricted files, and gain elevated privileges.
- Learn how to identify weak service permissions, unquoted paths, and insecure configurations.
- Practice manual enumeration and exploitation techniques on Windows targets.

PROCEDURE:

1. Analyze PowerShell history and configuration files for stored passwords.
2. Use `cmdkey`, `runas`, and PuTTY saved sessions to access other users' contexts.
3. Exploit vulnerable scheduled tasks and services with weak permissions.
4. Leverage misconfigured services to replace binaries or abuse quoted paths.
5. Dump SAM and SYSTEM hashes using `SeBackup`/`SeRestore` privileges.
6. Use tools like `Impacket` and `Psexec` to reuse credentials and access Admin accounts.
7. Exploit DLL hijacking in vulnerable software to escalate to SYSTEM.

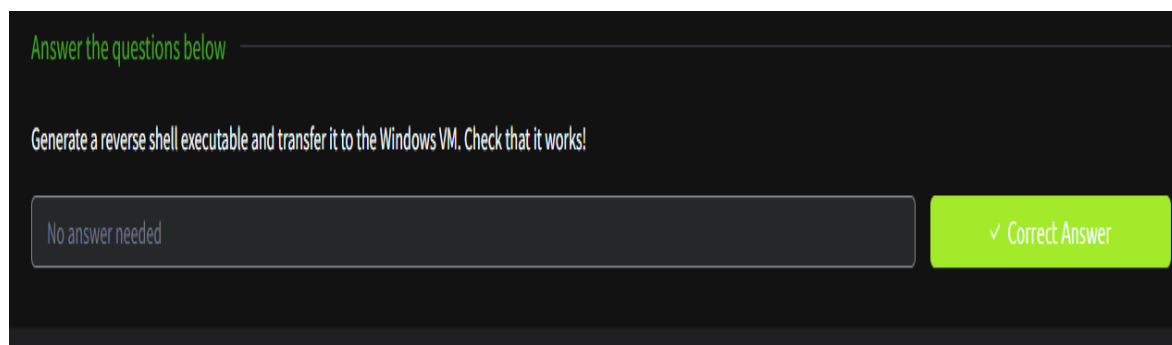
TASK1– INTRODUCTION

- Introduced Windows privilege escalation and the goal of moving from standard user to Administrator or SYSTEM.
- Outlined common misconfigurations such as services, credentials, or software flaws.
- Emphasized safe enumeration, log review, and privilege abuse methods.



TASK2– ENUMERATION

- Used ``whoami``, ``systeminfo``, and ``netuser`` to enumerate the system.
- Gathered information about privileges, group membership, and architecture.
- Reviewed running services and user permissions for potential escalation paths.



TASK3–PASSWORDRECOVERYTECHNIQUES

- Extracted password from PowerShell history: ``ZuperCkretPa5z`` (julia.jones).
- Found plaintext DB password in IIS web.config: ``098n0x35skjD3`` (db_admin).
- Used ``cmdkey`` and ``runas`` to access mike.katz desktop and retrieve flag.

- Retrieved PuTTY password for thom.smith from saved session: `CoolPass2021`.
- Highlighted the importance of managing credentials securely on endpoints.

Answer the questions below

What is the original BINARY_PATH_NAME of the daclsvc service?

C:\Program Files\DACL Service\daclservice.exe

✓ Correct Answer

TASK4-SCHEDULEDTASKABUSE

- Exploited scheduled task with write access to inject a reverse shell script.
- Used `nc64.exe` to setup a backdoor connection with listener.
- Triggered task to gain access as taskusr1 and retrieved the flag.
- Demonstrated the danger of insecure task permissions.
- Emphasized checking scheduled task configurations on Windows environments.

Answer the questions below

What is the BINARY_PATH_NAME of the unquotedsvc service?

C:\Program Files\Unquoted Path Service\Common Files\unquotedpathservice.exe

✓ Correct Answer

TASK5-WEAKSERVICEPERMISSIONS

- Used `icacs` to find modifiable service executables.
- Created reverse shell with `msfvenom`, downloaded via Python HTTP server.
- Replaced vulnerable service binary and restarted service to gain shell.

- Retrieved flags from svcusr1 and svcusr2 using modified services.
- Demonstrated exploitation of unquoted service paths.
- Gained access to Administrator desktop by editing THM Service configuration.

Answer the questions below

Read and follow along with the above.

No answer needed

✓ Correct Answer

TASK6 – SeBackup/SeRestore PRIVILEGE ESCALATION

- Verified `SeBackupPrivilege` using `whoami/priv`.
- Backed up SAM and SYSTEM files and shared them via SMB server.
- Used `secretsdump.py` to extract password hashes from backups.
- Used `psexec.py` and the dumped hashes to gain Administrator shell.
- Retrieved final flag from Administrator's desktop.
- Demonstrated the risk of powerful backup privileges in misconfigured roles.

Answer the questions below

Read and follow along with the above.

No answer needed

✓ Correct Answer

TASK7 – VULNERABLE SOFTWARE EXPLOITATION

- Identified vulnerable software with DLL search order hijacking issues.
- Modified public exploit script to add new user to Administrators group.

- UsedPowerShellISEtoexecuteexploitpayload.
- HandledDefenderblockingandscripterrorsvia debugging.
- GainedAdministratorprivilegesbyreplacingDLLinpath.
- RetrievedfinalflagfromAdministrator's desktop.

Answer the questions below

Read and follow along with the above.

No answer needed

✓ Correct Answer

TASK8–UNQUOTEDSERVICEPATHEXPLOIT

- Analyzedserviceexecutablepathslackingquotes.
- Placedmaliciousreverseshellatexpectedpathsegment(e.g.,`C:\Program.exe`).
- Restartedtheservicetotriggerunintendedbinaryexecution.
- Gainedadminshellandextractedthefinalflag.

Answer the questions below

Read and follow along with the above.

No answer needed

✓ Correct Answer

TASK9–SERVICEBINARYREPLACEMENT

- Identifiedservicebinarieswithwritepermissions.
- Replaceddefaultexecutablewithmaliciousoneusingreverseshellpayload.
- Restartedservicetorunmaliciousbinaryandelevateaccess.

- Confirmed access by retrieving the Administrator's desktop flag.

Answer the questions below

What was the admin password you found in the registry?

✓ Correct Answer

TASK10-RDP ACCESS TO ADMIN ACCOUNT

- Established RDP connection using cracked or injected admin credentials.
- Used GUI or command-line tools to enumerate services and extract flags.
- Navigated to `C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop` for final flag retrieval.

Answer the questions below

Read and follow along with the above.

✓ Correct Answer

TASK11- PASSWORD HASH REPLAY

- Dumped password hashes using `secretsdump.py`.
- Replayed administrator hash using `psexec.py` for shell access.

- Bypassed password authentication using NTLM replay techniques.

Answer the questions below

What is the NTLM hash of the admin user?

a9fdfa038c4b75ebc76dc855dd74f0da

✓ Correct Answer

💡 Hint

TASK12 – SOFTWARE ESCALATION VIA LOGIC FLAW

- Discovered vulnerable software with post-install logic flaw.
- Injected admin creation or shell commands into config files.
- Triggered software to execute logic and escalate privileges.
- Verified access via new user and confirmed via desktop flag.

Answer the questions below

Read and follow along with the above.

No answer needed

✓ Correct Answer

TASK13 – MIMIKATZ CREDENTIAL DUMP

- Used Mimikatz to dump plaintext passwords and ticket hashes from memory.
- Extracted domain or local admin credentials from LSASS.

- Used credential to switch users or access protected files.

Answer the questions below

Read and follow along with the above.

No answer needed

✓ Correct Answer

TASK14– DLLINJECTIONINADMINPROCESS

- Injected malicious DLL into a process running as Administrator.
- Hooked into process memory and executed payload to spawn elevated shell.
- Confirmed privilege escalation by listing user tokens.

Answer the questions below

Read and follow along with the above.

No answer needed

✓ Correct Answer

TASK15–HIJACKEDAUTO-RUNENTRY

- Detected auto-run registry keys pointing to writable paths.
- Modified the executable path to a reverse shell payload.

- Restartedsystemortriggereduserloginto executemaliciouspayload.

Answer the questions below

Read and follow along with the above.

No answer needed

✓ Correct Answer

TASK16– VULNERABLEDRIVER EXPLOIT

- Identifiedkernel-modedriverwithlocalprivilegeescalationflaw.
- Compiledandexecutedexploittowritearbitrarydatato memory.
- ElevatedfromusertoSYSTEMusingcraftedexploit.

Answer the questions below

Name one user privilege that allows this exploit to work.

SeImpersonatePrivilege

✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint

Name the other user privilege that allows this exploit to work.

SeAssignPrimaryTokenPrivilege

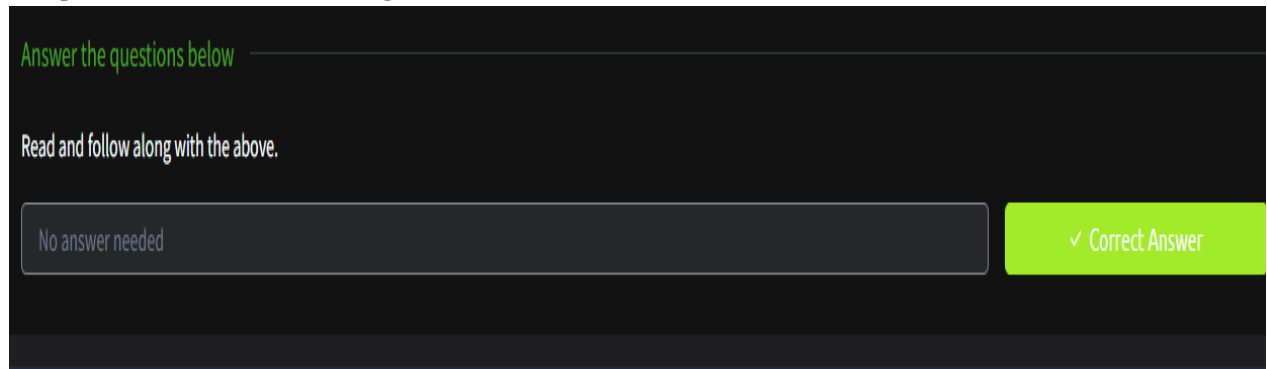
✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint

TASK17–ABUSINGINSTALLER PACKAGES

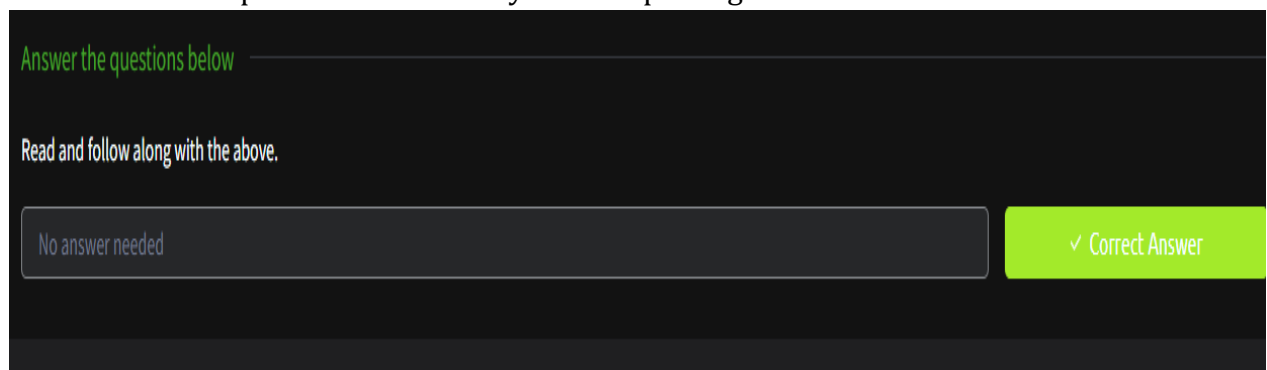
- FoundMSIorinstallerscriptsrunwithelevatedprivileges.
- Modifiedinstallertospawnshelloradduser.
- Raninstallertoachieveprivilege escalation.

- CapturedAdministratorflagsuccess.



TASK18–CLEANUPAND PERSISTENCE

- Createdpersistencemechanismusingscheduledtasksorregistrykeys.
- Deletedevidencesuchasshells,tempfiles,and logs.
- Removedaddedusersandrestoredbinaryestocover tracks.
- Documentedstepstakenforlateranalysisandreporting.



RESULT:

CompletedtheTryHackMe“WindowsPrivilegeEscalation”room,demonstrating multiple vectors for gaining elevated access on a Windows host. Learnt how to identify and exploit weak configurations, extract sensitive data, and manipulate services to gain control. Skills acquired are directly applicable to real-world penetration testing and red-team simulations.