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README GPL-3.0 license

Juicy Potato (abusing the golden privileges)

A sugared version of RottenPotatoNG, with a bit of juice, i.e. ***another Local Privilege Escalation tool, from a Windows Service Accounts to NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM***

Summary

RottenPotatoNG and its variants leverages the privilege escalation chain based on `BITS` service having the MiTM listener on `127.0.0.1:6666` and when you have `SeImpersonate` or `SeAssignPrimaryToken` privileges. During a Windows build review we found a setup where `BITS` was intentionally disabled and port `6666` was taken.

We decided to weaponize RottenPotatoNG: **Say hello to Juicy Potato**.

> For the theory, see Rotten Potato - Privilege Escalation from Service Accounts to SYSTEM and follow the chain of links and references.

We discovered that, other than `BITS` there are a several COM servers we can abuse. They just need to:

1. be instantiable by the current user, normally a "service user" which has impersonation privileges
2. implement the `IMarshal` interface
3. run as an elevated user (SYSTEM, Administrator, ...)

After some testing we obtained and tested an extensive list of interesting CLSID's on several Windows versions.

About

A sugared version of RottenPotatoNG, with a bit of juice, i.e. another Local Privilege Escalation tool, from a Windows Service Accounts to NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM.

ohpe.github.io/juicy-potato/

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Activity
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on Aug 10, 2018

Packages

No packages published

Contributors 5

Languages

C++ 58.9% PowerShell 39.3% C 1.3% Batchfile 0.5%

Juicy details

JuicyPotato allows you to:

- **Target CLSID**
  pick any CLSID you want. Here you can find the list organized by OS.
- **COM Listening port**
  define COM listening port you prefer (instead of the marshalled hardcoded 6666)
- **COM Listening IP address**
  bind the server on any IP
- **Process creation mode**
  depending on the impersonated user's privileges you can choose from:
  - `CreateProcessWithToken` (needs `SeImpersonate`)
  - `CreateProcessAsUser` (needs `SeAssignPrimaryToken`)
  - `both`
- **Process to launch**
  launch an executable or script if the exploitation succeeds
- **Process Argument**
  customize the launched process arguments
- **RPC Server address**
  for a stealthy approach you can authenticate to an external RPC server
- **RPC Server port**
  useful if you want to authenticate to an external server and firewall is blocking port `135` ...
- **TEST mode**
  mainly for testing purposes, i.e. testing CLSIDs. It creates the DCOM and prints the user of token. See here for testing

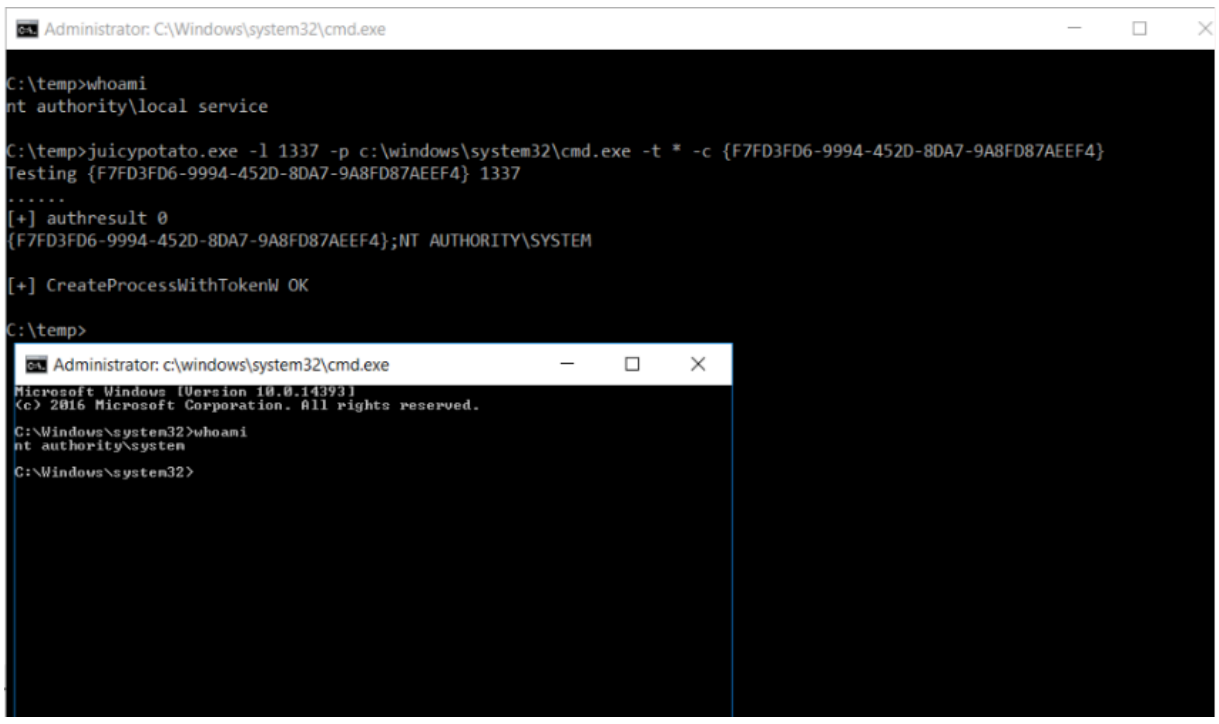
Usage

```
T:\>JuicyPotato.exe
JuicyPotato v0.1

Mandatory args:
-t createprocess call: <t> CreateProcessWithTokenW, <u> CreateProces
-p <program>: program to launch
-l <port>: COM server listen port


Optional args:
-m <ip>: COM server listen address (default 127.0.0.1)
-a <argument>: command line argument to pass to program (default NUL
-k <ip>: RPC server ip address (default 127.0.0.1)
-n <port>: RPC server listen port (default 135)
-c <{clsid}>: CLSID (default BITS:{4991d34b-80a1-4291-83b6-3328366b9
-z only test CLSID and print token's user
```

Example



Final thoughts

If the user has `SeImpersonate` or `SeAssignPrimaryToken` privileges then you are **SYSTEM**.

It's nearly impossible to prevent the abuse of all these COM Servers. You could think to modify the permissions of these objects via `DCOMCNFG` but good luck, this is gonna be challenging.

The actual solution is to protect sensitive accounts and applications which run under the `* SERVICE` accounts. Stopping `DCOM` would certainly inhibit this exploit but could have a serious impact on the underlying OS.

Binaries build passing

An automatic build is available. Binaries can be downloaded from the Artifacts section here.

Also available in BlackArch.

Authors

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References