Partage réseau : principes

- Partages de fichiers
- Transport sur TCP via le protocole SMB (445/TCP)
- Authentification
 - Utilise les protocoles d'authentification classiques disponibles sous Windows et sélectionnées par le SSP Negociate
 - NTLM ou Kerberos, le plus souvent

Outils

- Pour lister les partages SMB
 - rpcclient et la commande netshareenum
 - rpcclient-tng et la commande share list
- smbclient pour y accéder
 - %smbclient -U <identifiant> \\\\<cible>\\<partage>

Exécution de code à distance

1. Service Control Manager (SCM)

ex.:sc REMOTECOMPUTERNAME create myservicename binPath= executableToRun start= auto

Writing to the svcctl named pipe (a.k.a. srvsvc) on remote computer over SMB. (TCP port 139 or 445 owned by kernel, forwarded to srvsvc pipe). srvsvc pipe hosted by Server service in svchost.exe running as SYSTEM.

2. Task scheduler

Ex.: AT \\REMOTECOMPUTERNAME 12:34 "command to run"

Writing to atsvc named pipe on remote computer over SMB. (TCP port 139 or 445 owned by kernel, forwarded to atsvc pipe). atsvc pipe hosted by Task Scheduler (Schedule) service in svchost.exe running as SYSTEM.

3. WMI

Ex.: WMIC /node: REMOTECOMPUTERNAME PROCESS call create "command to run"

Connecting to remote procedure call interface (RpcSs service in sychost.exe directly listening on TCP port 135)

4. Remote Registry

Ex.: REG ADD \\REMOTECOMPUTERNAME\HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run /v myentry /t REG SZ /d "command to run"

Writing to the winreg named pipe on remote computer over SMB. (TCP port 139 or 445 owned by kernel, forwarded to winreg pipe). The winreg pipe is hosted by Remote Registry service in sychost.exe