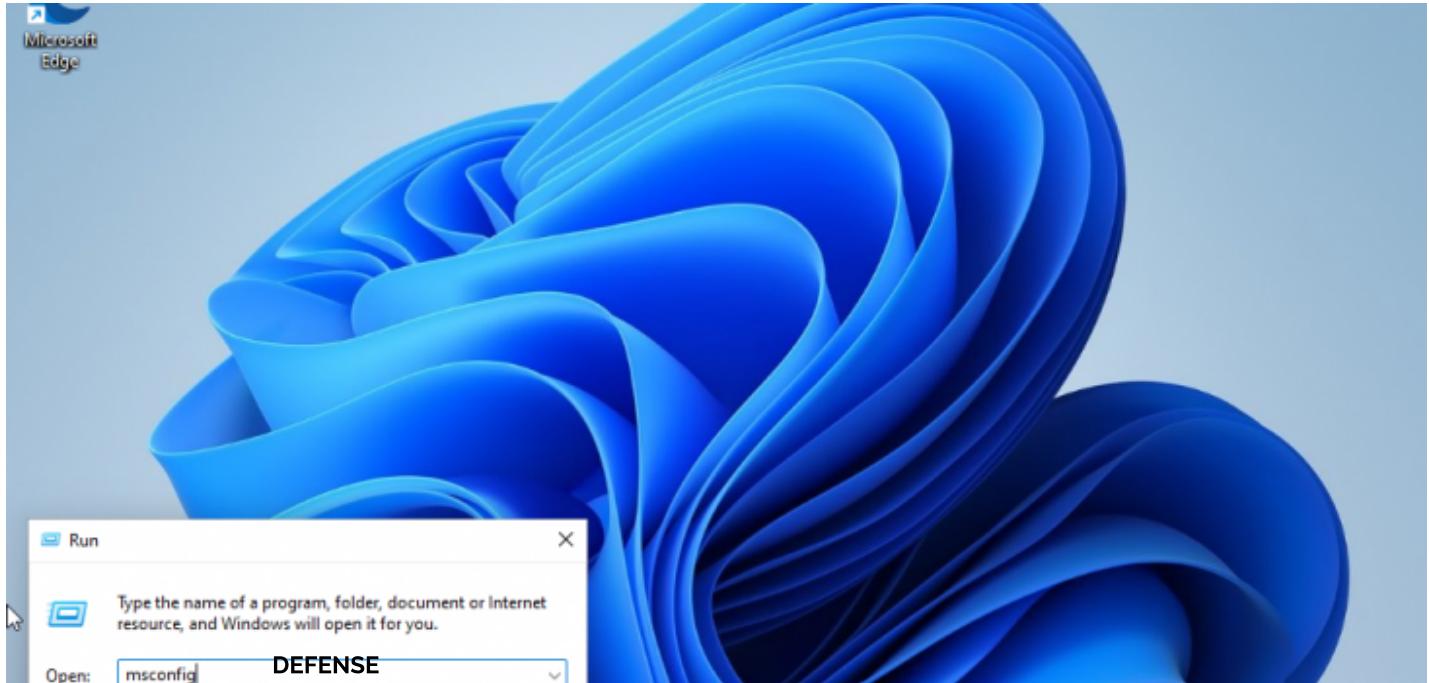




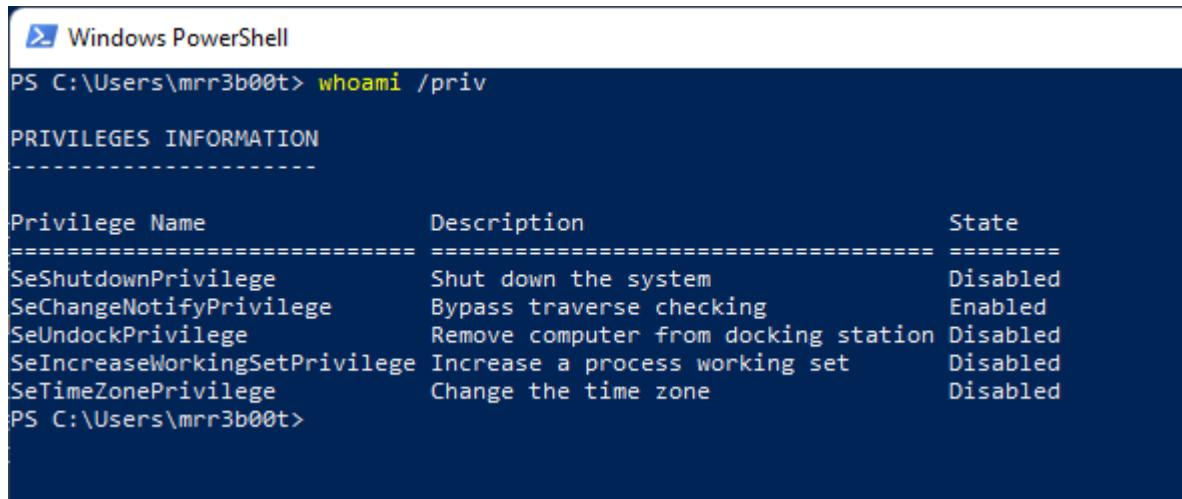
Clip Successful!

[\(https://www.pwndefend.com/\)](https://www.pwndefend.com/)[View in OneNote](#)[\(https://www.pwndefend.com/2021/08/23/windows-11-privilege-escalation-via-uac-bypass-gui-based/\)](https://www.pwndefend.com/2021/08/23/windows-11-privilege-escalation-via-uac-bypass-gui-based/)

Introduction

Ok these are a really simple UAC bypass from a userland GUI perspective. This is about increasing process integrity levels – it's not about performing LPE from low integrity to high/SYSTEM with no interaction. These clearly work in older version of Windows as well but since Windows 11 will be the current version in the near future I thought it was fun to re-visit these!

And just to be clear, a medium integrity process as an administrator user will have the following privileges:



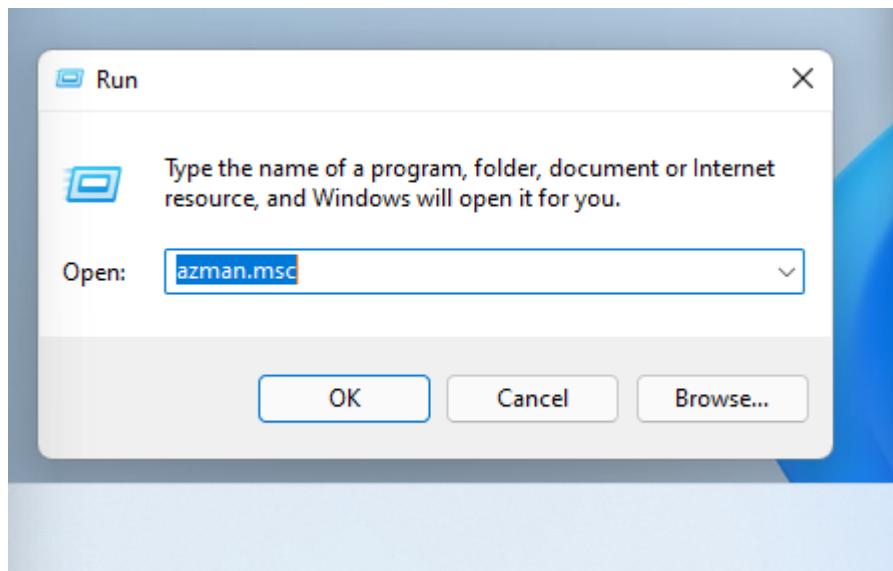
```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\mrr3b00t> whoami /priv

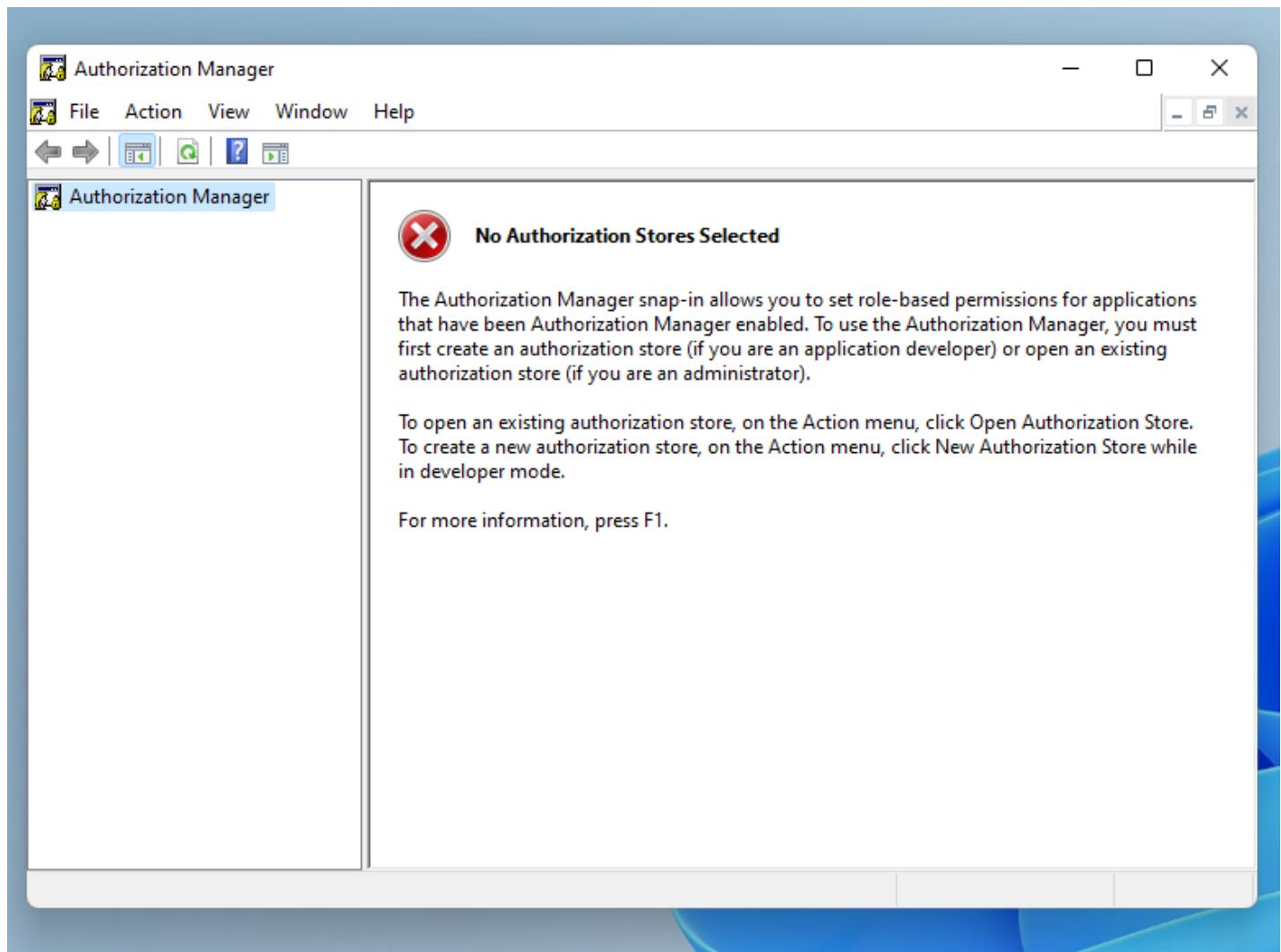
PRIVILEGES INFORMATION
-----
Privilege Name          Description          State
-----                -----
SeShutdownPrivilege     Shut down the system      Disabled
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege Bypass traverse checking  Enabled
SeUndockPrivilege       Remove computer from docking station  Disabled
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege Increase a process working set  Disabled
SeTimeZonePrivilege     Change the time zone      Disabled
PS C:\Users\mrr3b00t>
```

What we are talking about here is to move to a high integrity process without knowing credentials or having the secure desktop launch.

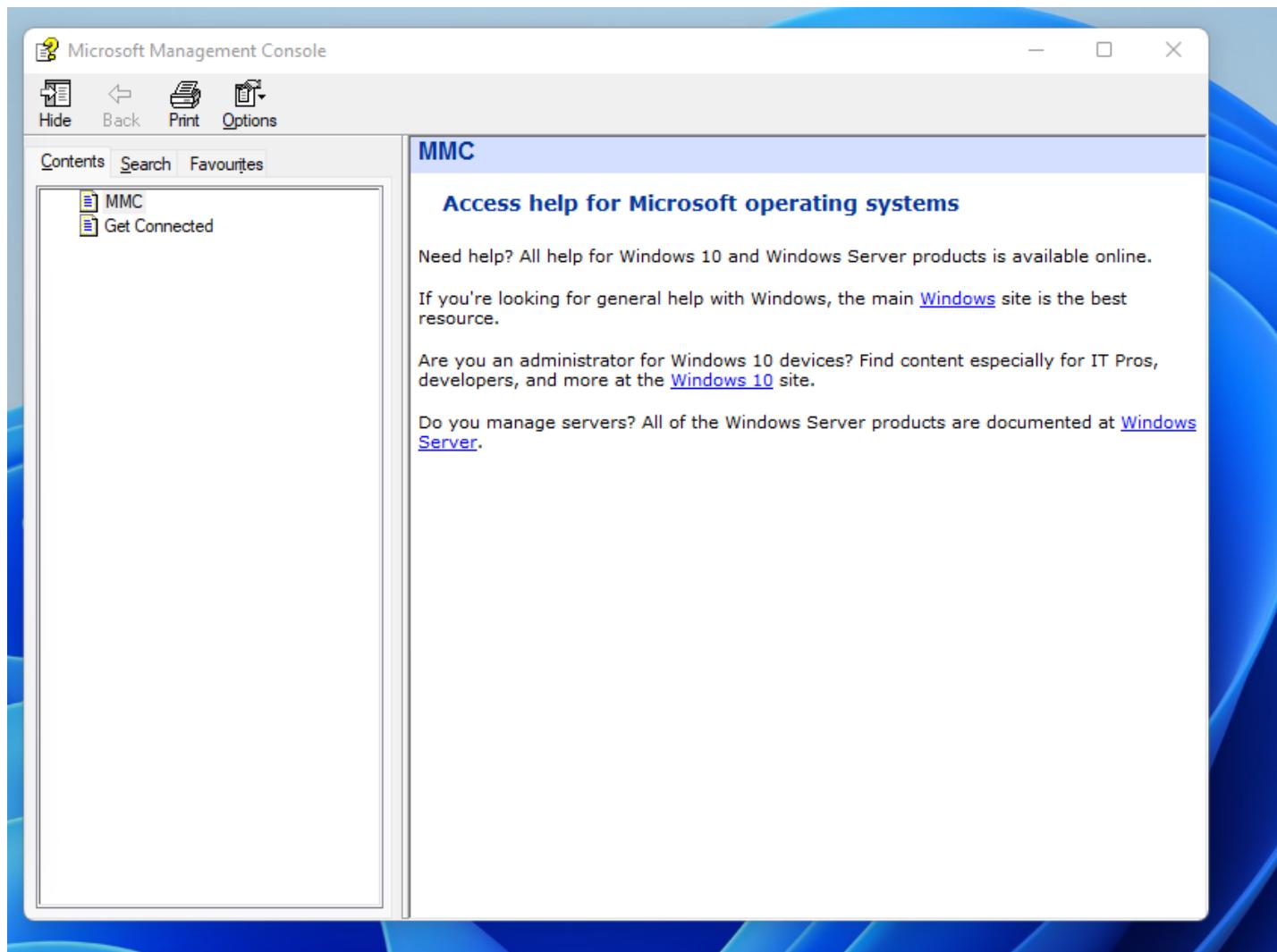
AZMAN.MSC

Run azman.msc





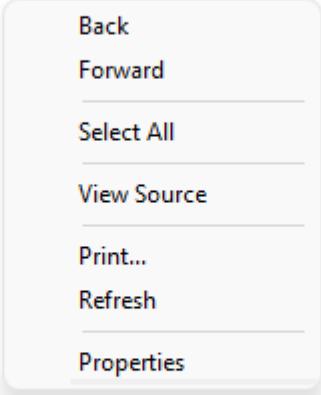
Click Help



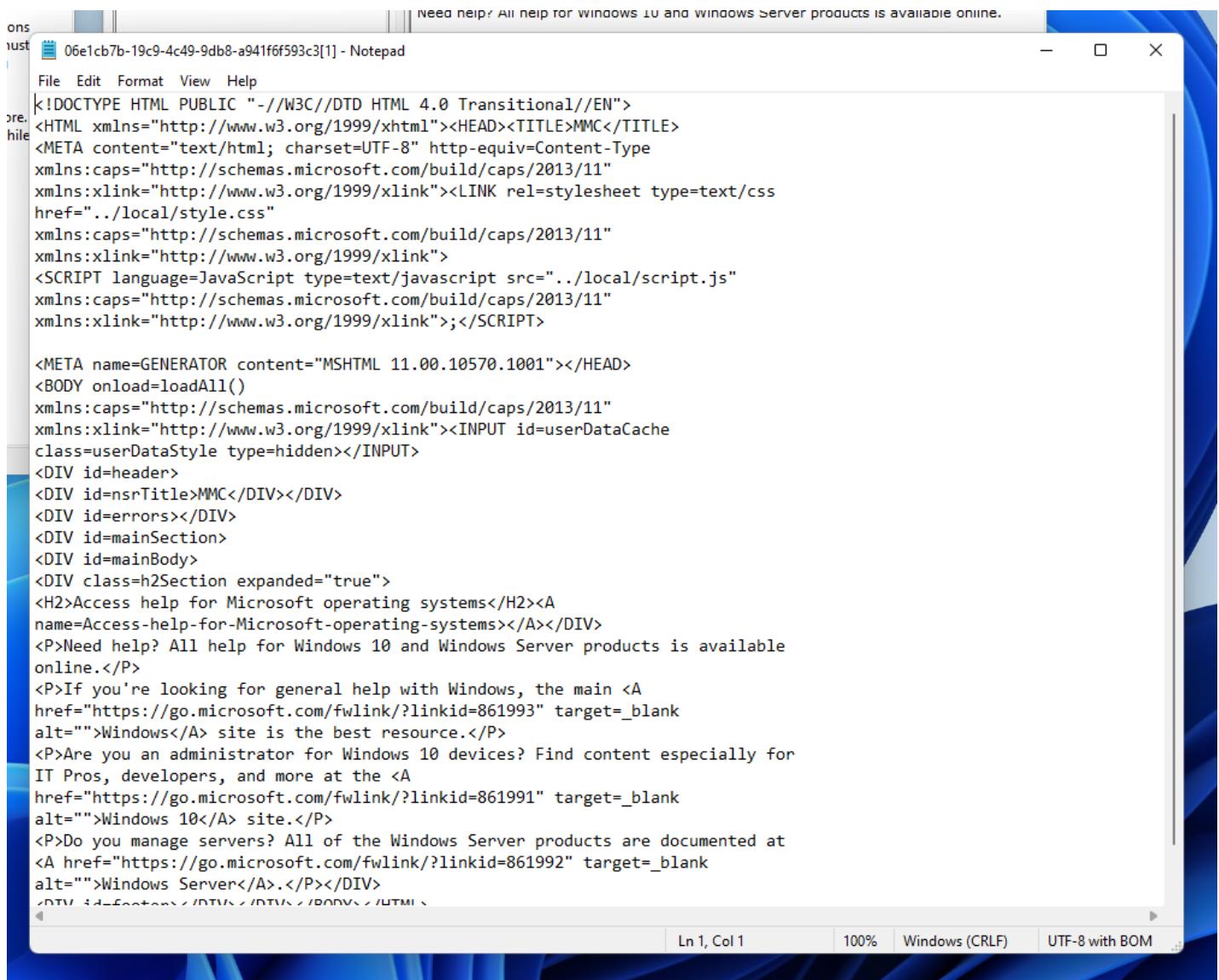
Right click on the right-hand pane and click VIEW SOURCE

developers, and more at the [Windows 10 site](#).

Do you manage servers? All of the Windows Server products are documented at [Windows Server](#).

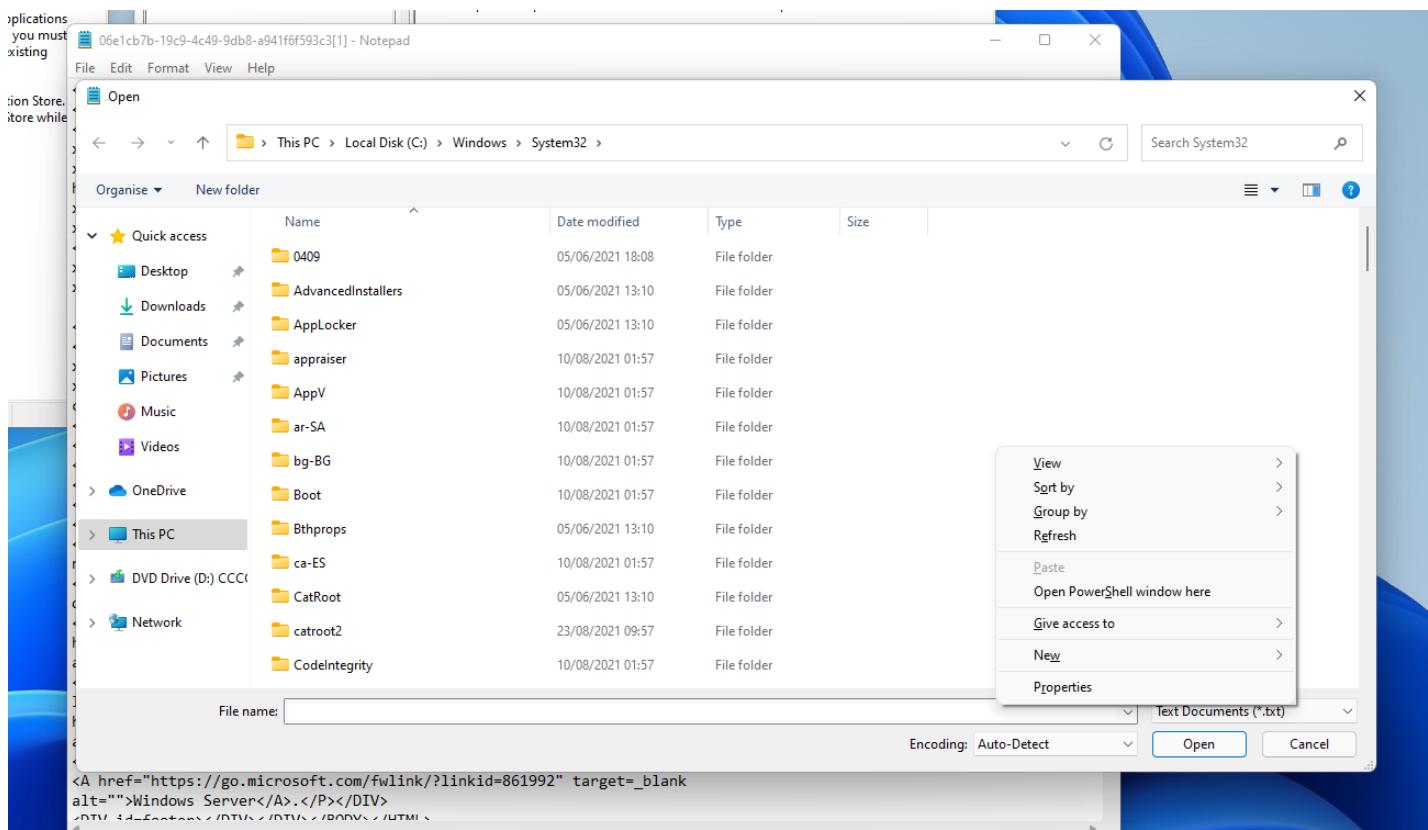


- Back
- Forward
- Select All
- View Source
- Print...
- Refresh
- Properties



The screenshot shows a Windows 11 desktop with a Notepad window open. The window title is "06e1cb7b-19c9-4c49-9db8-a941f6f593c3[1] - Notepad". The content of the Notepad is a complex XML document with various namespaces and tags, including `<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0 Transitional//EN">`, `<HTML xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">`, and `<HEAD><TITLE>MMC</TITLE>`. The document also contains `<SCRIPT language=JavaScript type=text/javascript src=../local/script.js>` and several `<META>` tags. The Notepad window has a standard Windows title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The status bar at the bottom shows "Ln 1, Col 1", "100%", "Windows (CRLF)", and "UTF-8 with BOM".

From notepad click FILE OPEN



Right click + shift and click open powershell window here

And now you have a process with high integrity

```

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Windows\System32> whoami
qwerty1\mr3b00t
PS C:\Windows\System32> whoami /all

USER INFORMATION
-----
User Name      SID
qwerty1\mr3b00t S-1-5-21-921671632-2989711683-376401635-1001

GROUP INFORMATION
-----
Group Name          Type      SID          Attributes
Everyone           Well-known group S-1-1-0      Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\Local account and member of Administrators group Well-known group S-1-5-114    Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
BUILTIN\Administrators          Alias      S-1-5-32-544  Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group, Group owner
BUILTIN\Users           Alias      S-1-5-32-545  Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\INTERACTIVE      Well-known group S-1-5-4      Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
CONSOLE LOGON          Well-known group S-1-2-1      Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users Well-known group S-1-5-11     Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\This Organization Well-known group S-1-5-15     Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\Local account      Well-known group S-1-5-113    Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
LOCAL                Well-known group S-1-2-0      Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
NT AUTHORITY\NTLM Authentication Well-known group S-1-5-64-10    Mandatory group, Enabled by default, Enabled group
Mandatory Label\High Mandatory Level          Label      S-1-16-12288

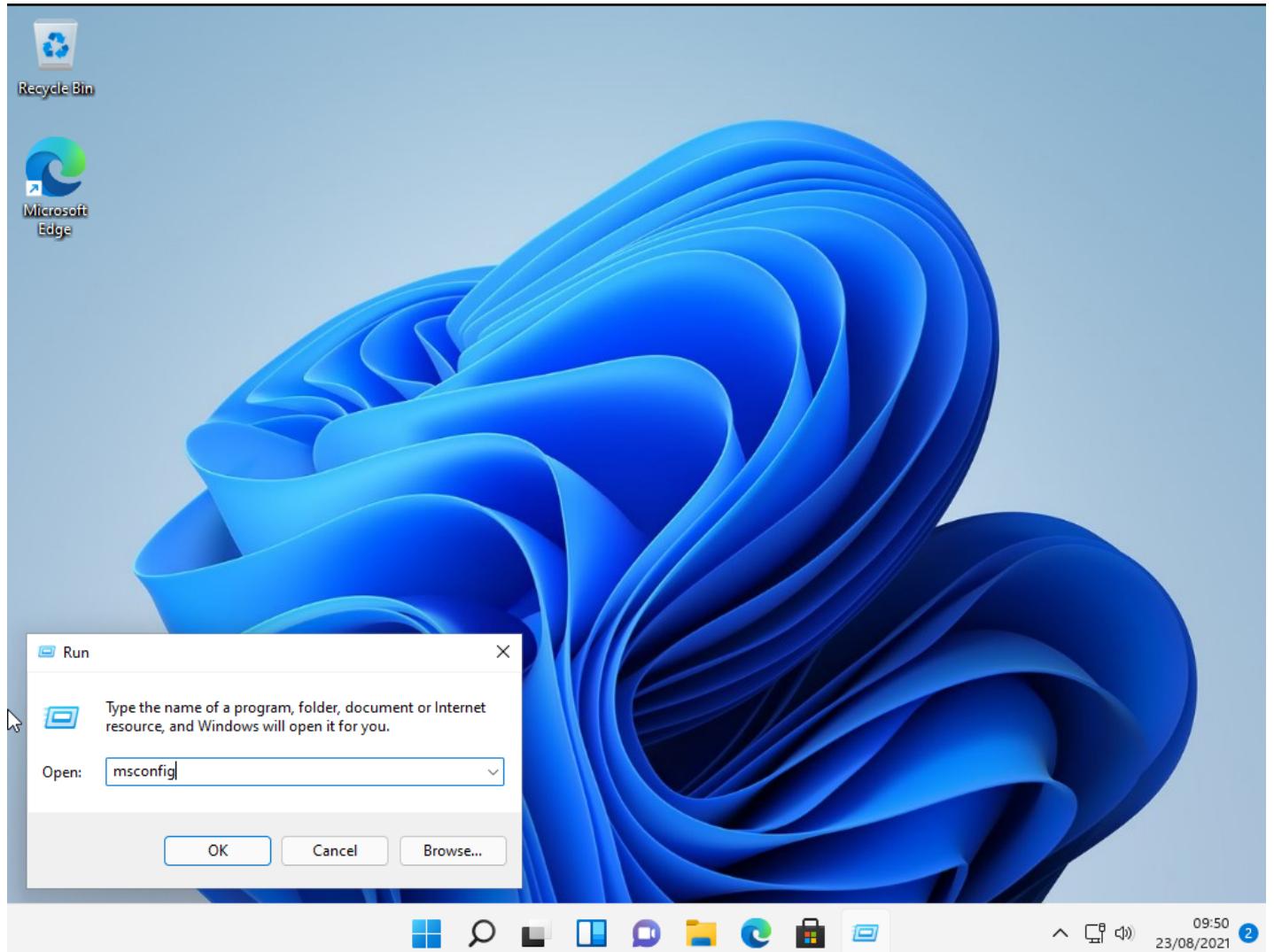
PRIVILEGES INFORMATION
-----
Privilege Name          Description          State
SeIncreaseQuotaPrivilege  Adjust memory quotas for a process  Disabled
SeSecurityPrivilege     Manage auditing and security log  Disabled
SeTakeOwnershipPrivilege Take ownership of files or other objects  Disabled
SeLoadDriverPrivilege   Load and unload device drivers  Disabled
SeSystemProfilePrivilege Profile system performance  Disabled
SeSystemtimePrivilege   Change the system time  Disabled
SeProfileSingleProcessPrivilege Profile single process  Disabled
SeCreateBasePriorityPrivilege Increase scheduling priority  Disabled
SeCreatePagefilePrivilege Create a pagefile  Disabled
SeBackupPrivilege        Back up files and directories  Disabled
SeRestorePrivilege       Restore files and directories  Disabled
SeShutdownPrivilege      Shut down the system  Disabled
SeDebugPrivilege         Debug programs  Enabled
SeSystemEnvironmentPrivilege Modify firmware environment values  Disabled
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege  Bypass traverse checking  Enabled
SeRemoteShutdownPrivilege Force shutdown from a remote system  Disabled
SeUndockPrivilege        Remove computer from docking station  Disabled
SeManageVolumePrivilege   Perform volume maintenance tasks  Disabled
SeManageLogonSessionPrivilege  Promote a client after authentication  Enabled
SeCreateGlobalPrivilege   Create global objects  Enabled
SeIncreaseWorkingSetPrivilege Increase a process working set  Disabled
SeTimeZonePrivilege       Change the time zone  Disabled
SeCreateSymbolicLinkPrivilege Create symbolic links  Disabled
SeDelegateSessionUserImpersonatePrivilege Obtain an impersonation token for another user in the same session  Disabled

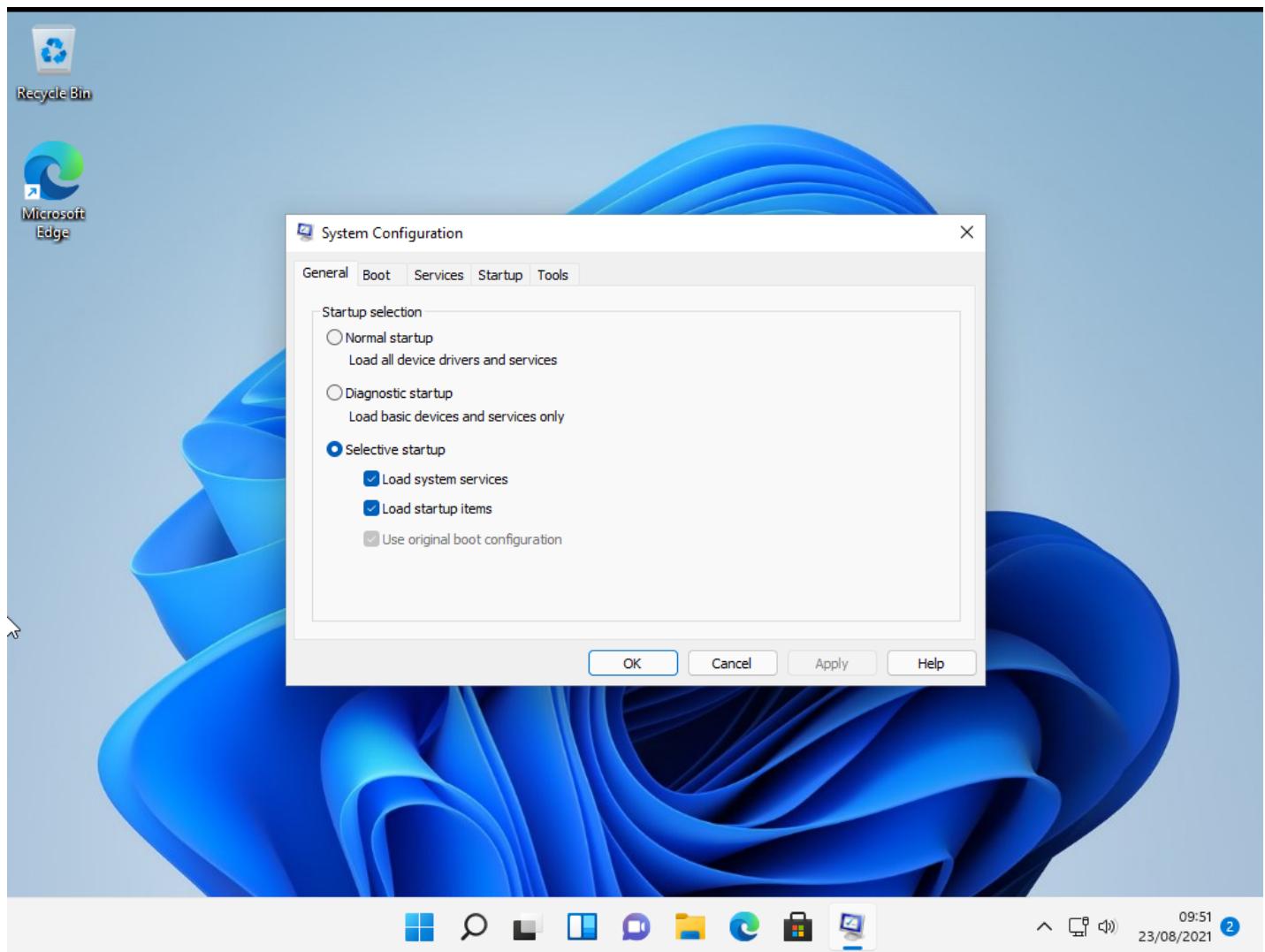
PS C:\Windows\System32>

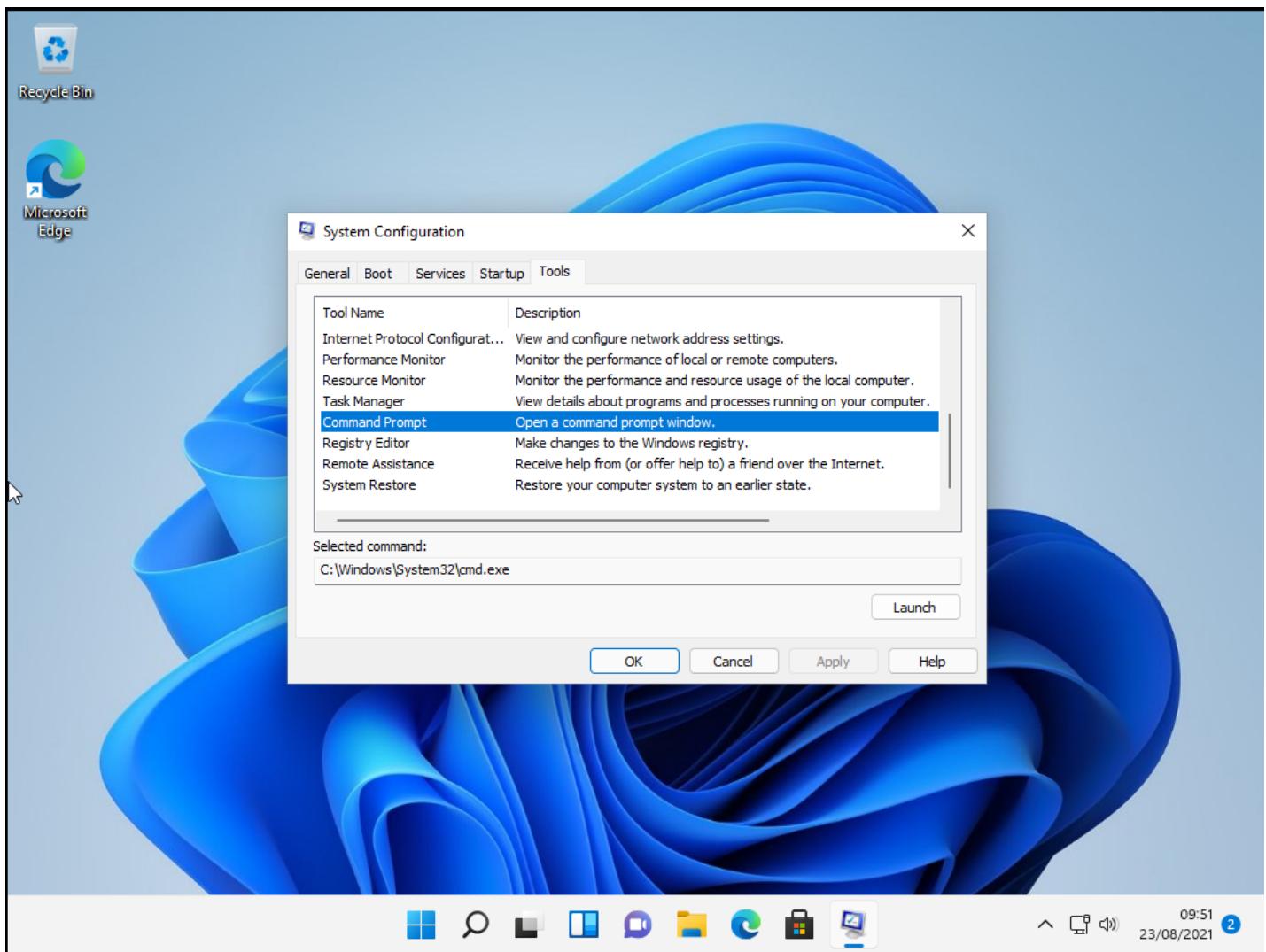
```

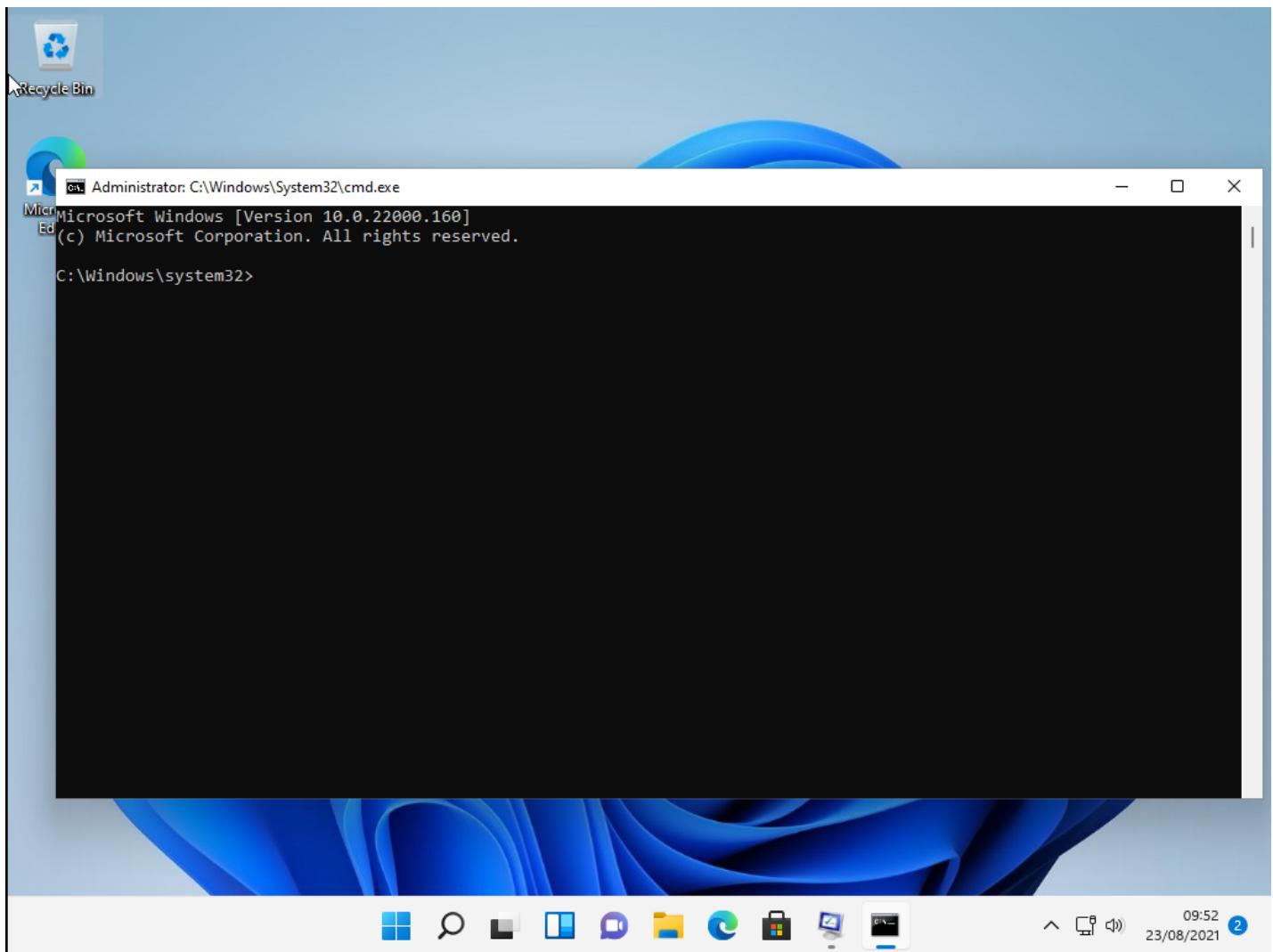
Msconfig UAC Bypass

The use case for this bypass is when you have access to the session but DO NOT have the credentials.

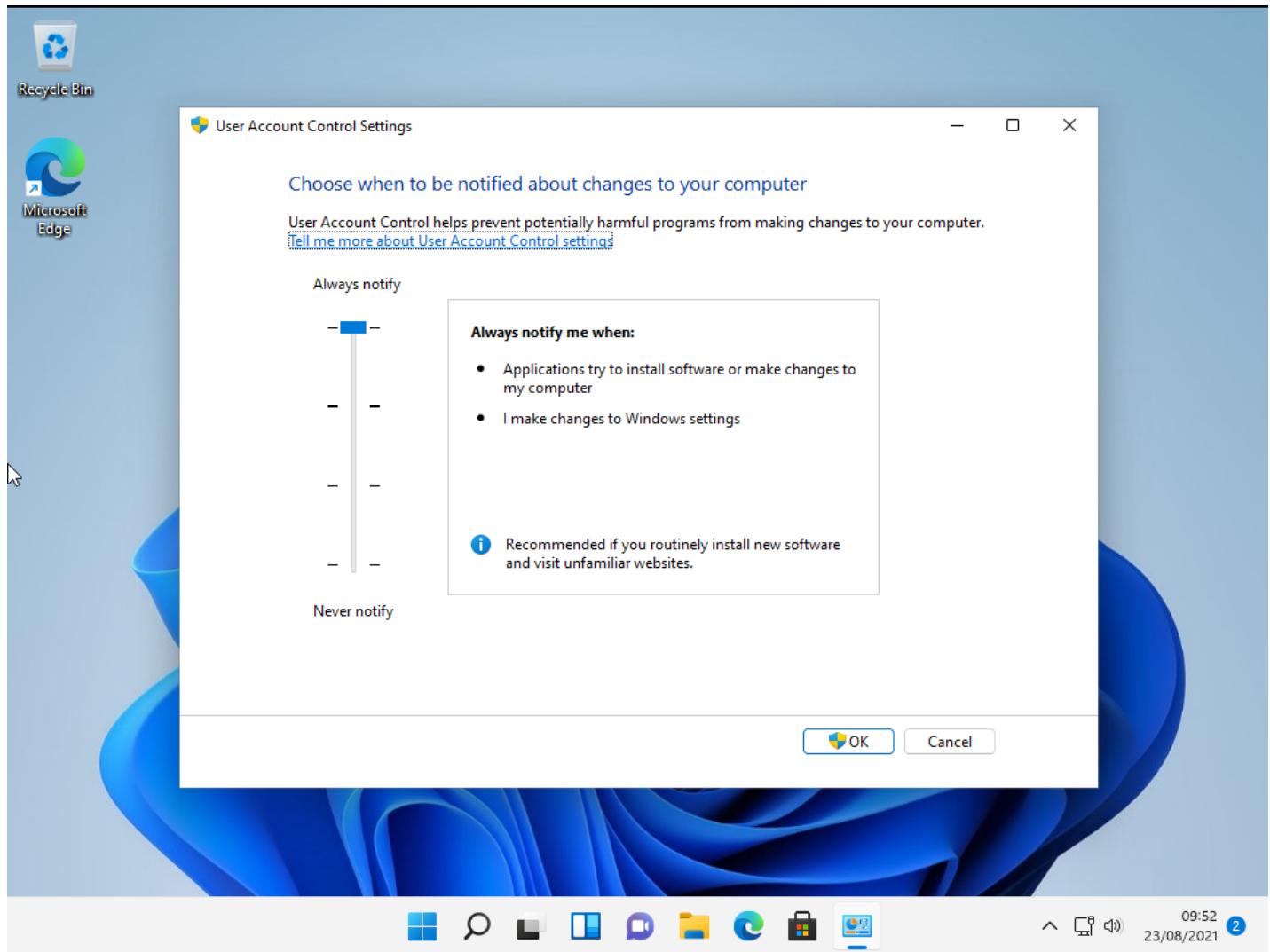








The mitigation for this is to set UAC to the maximum level



iscsicpl.exe

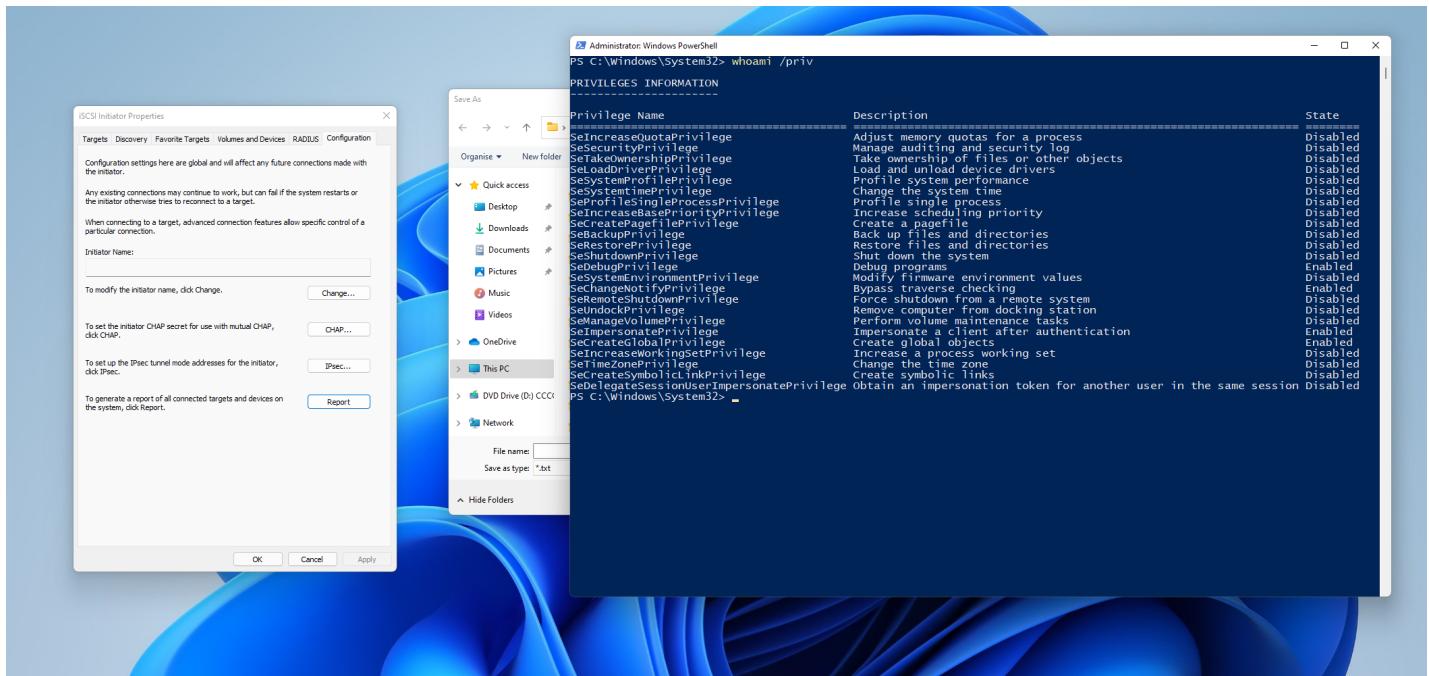
Another method comes from running c:\windows\system32\iscsicpl.exe

Click No

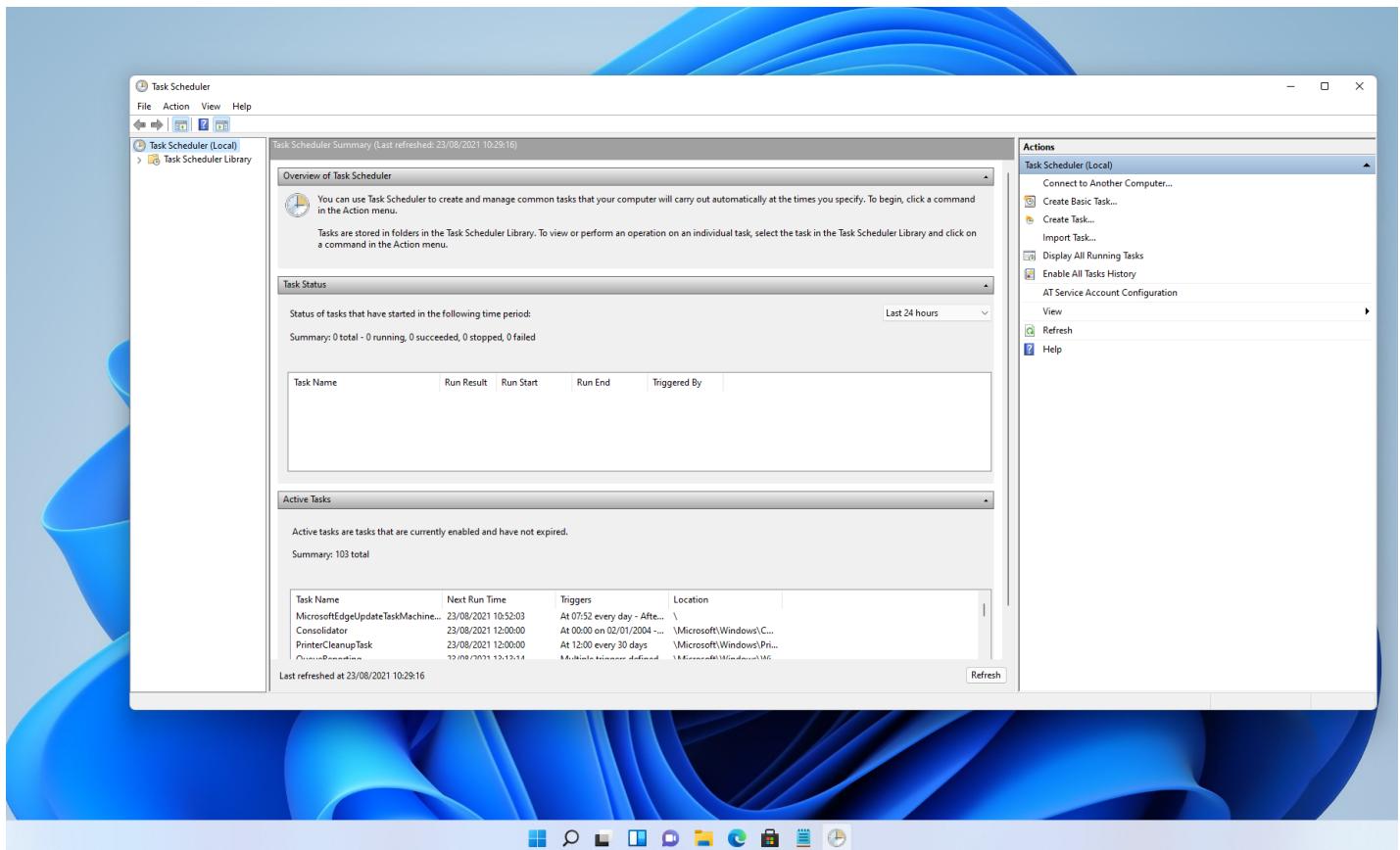
Click CONFIGURATION

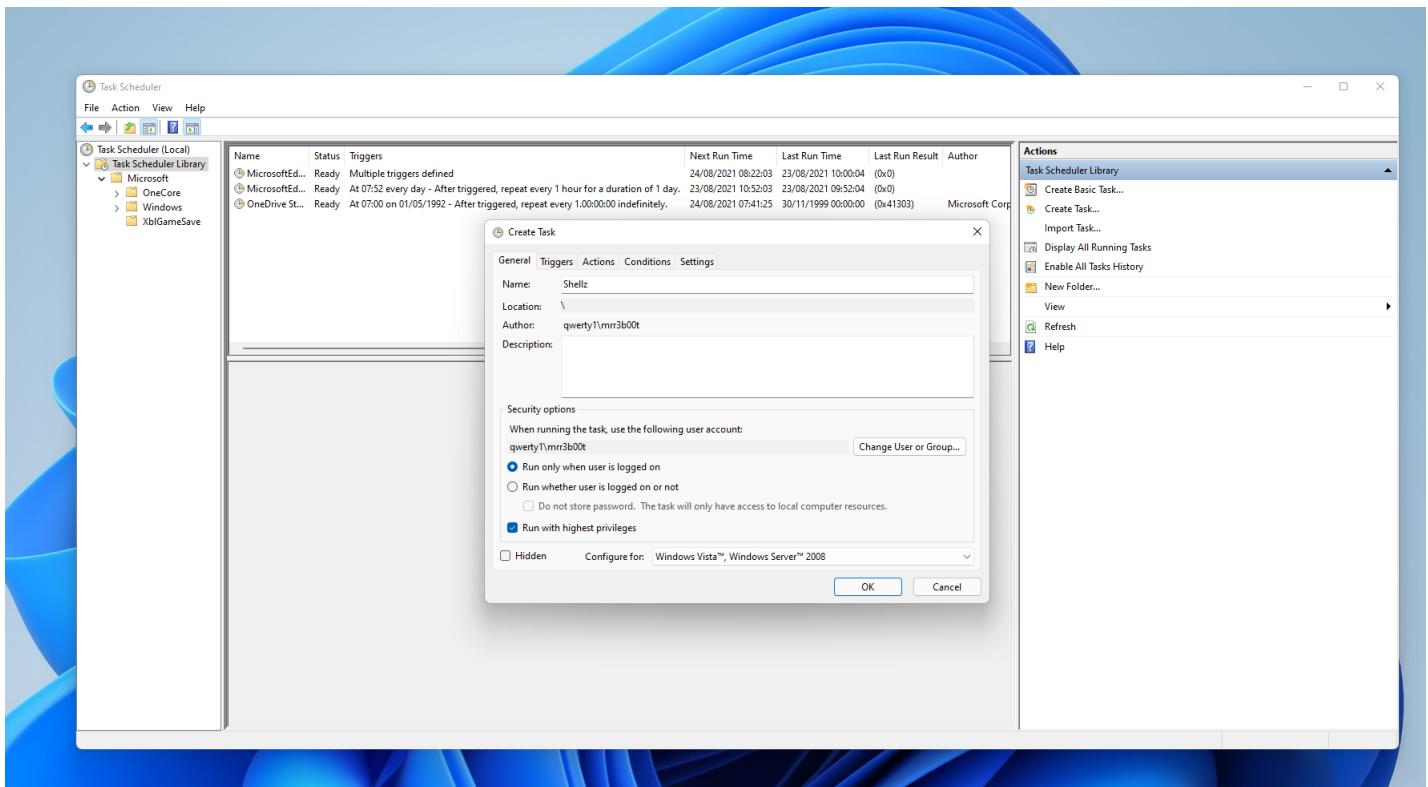
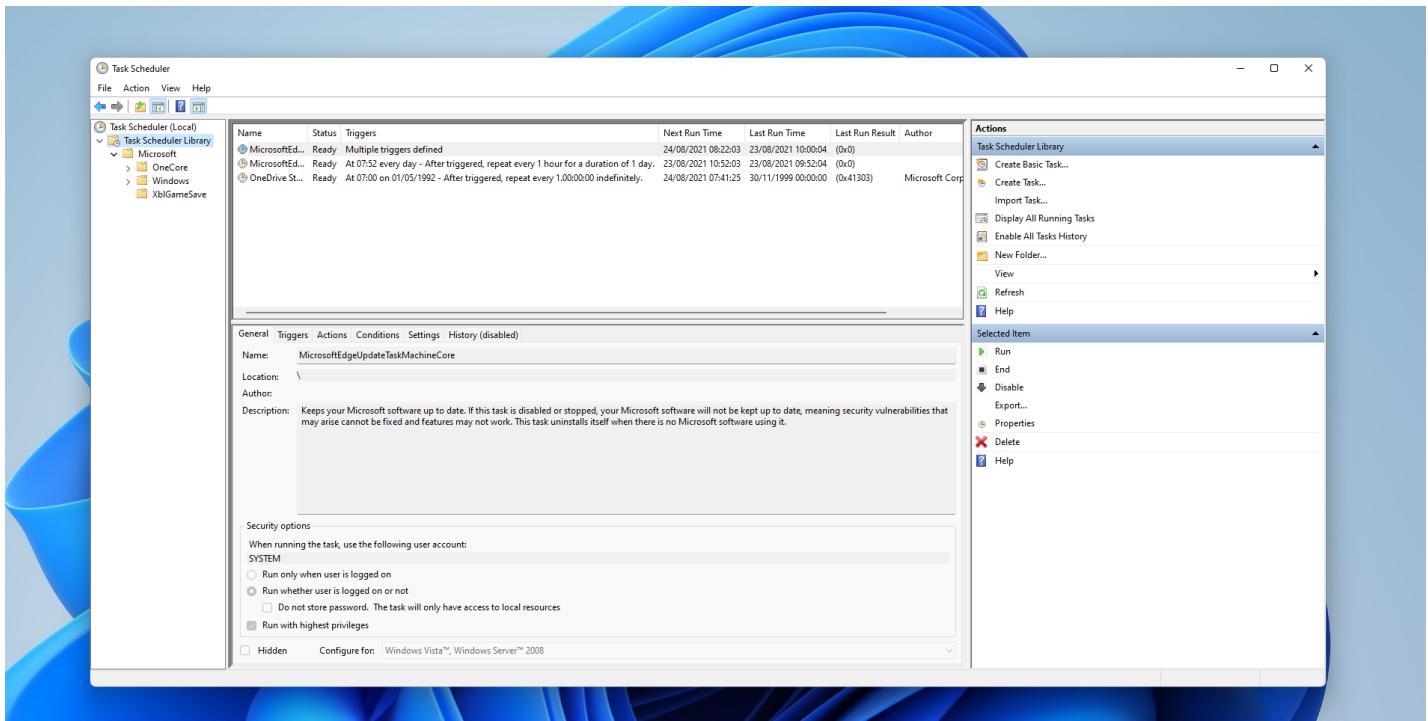
Click REPORT

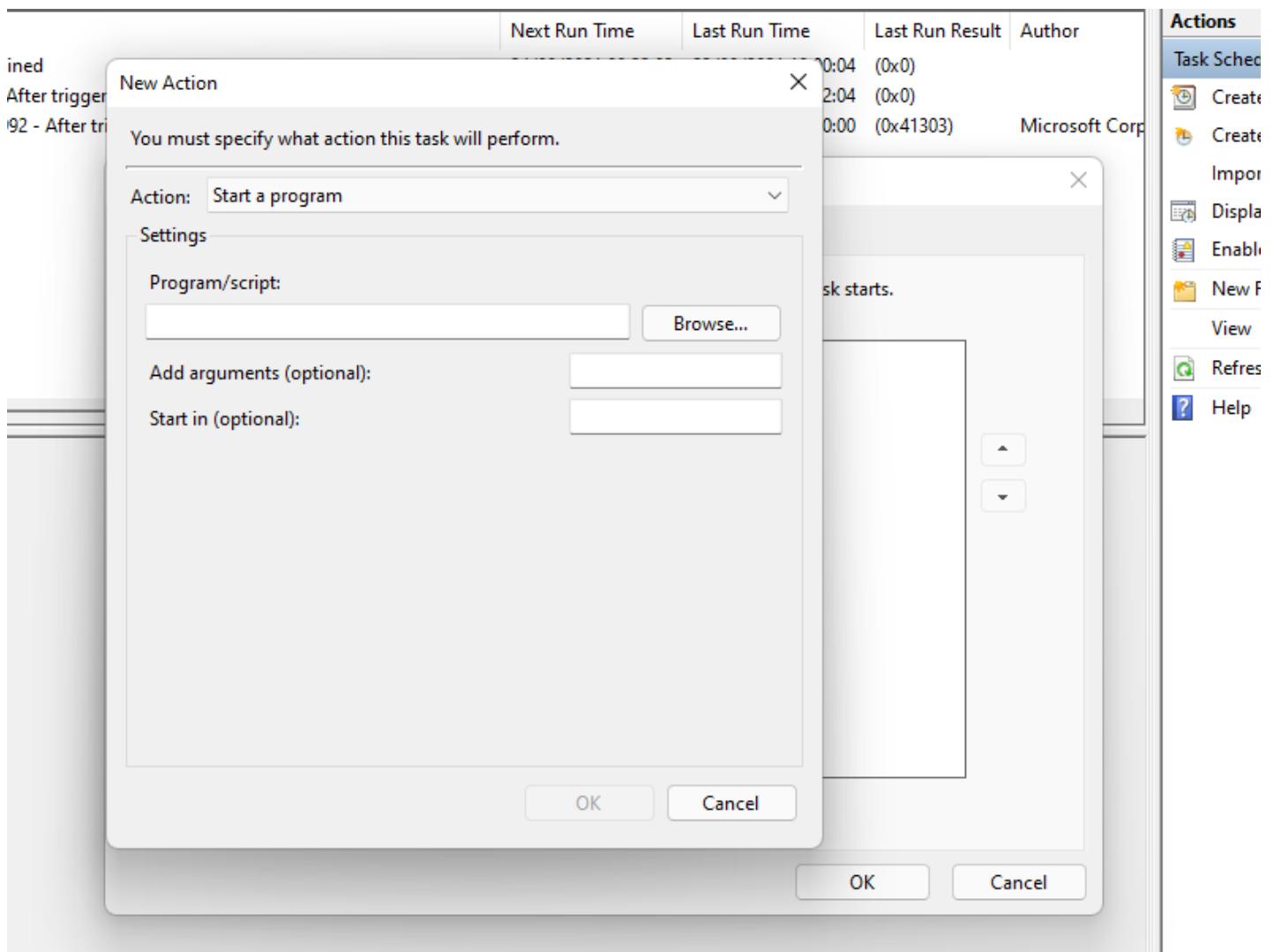
Right Click + SHIFT and Open Powershell

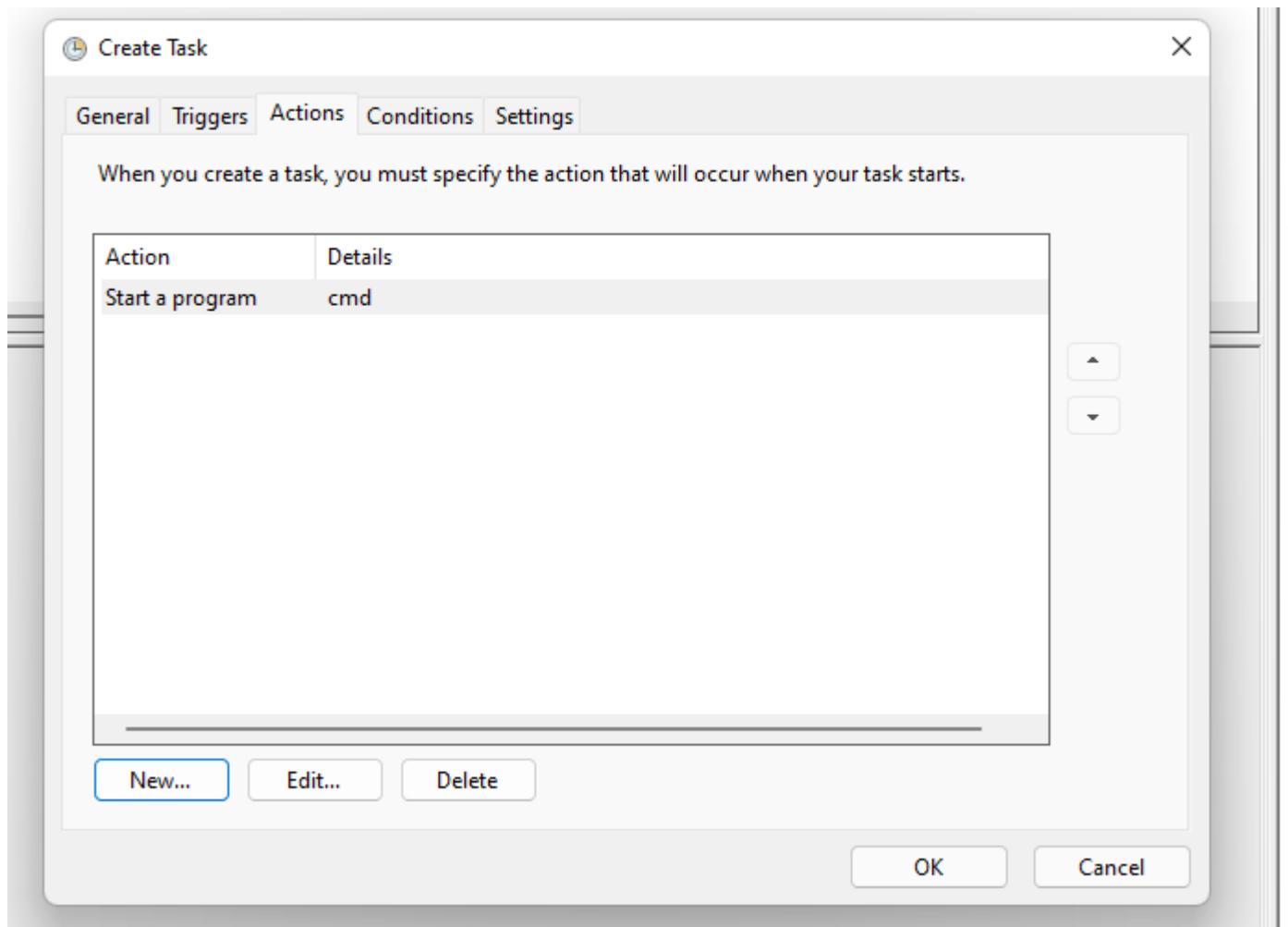


Task Scheduler

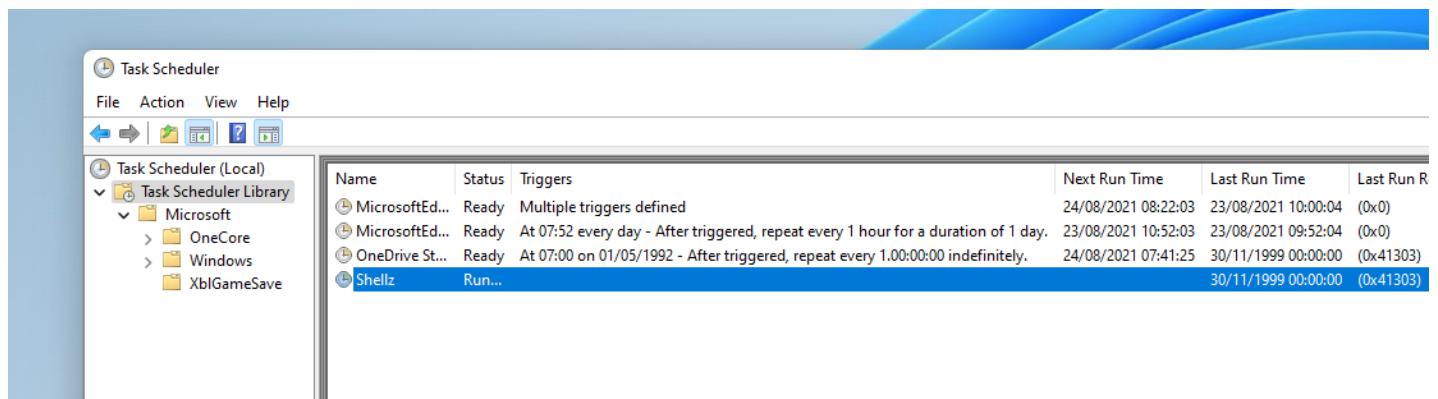




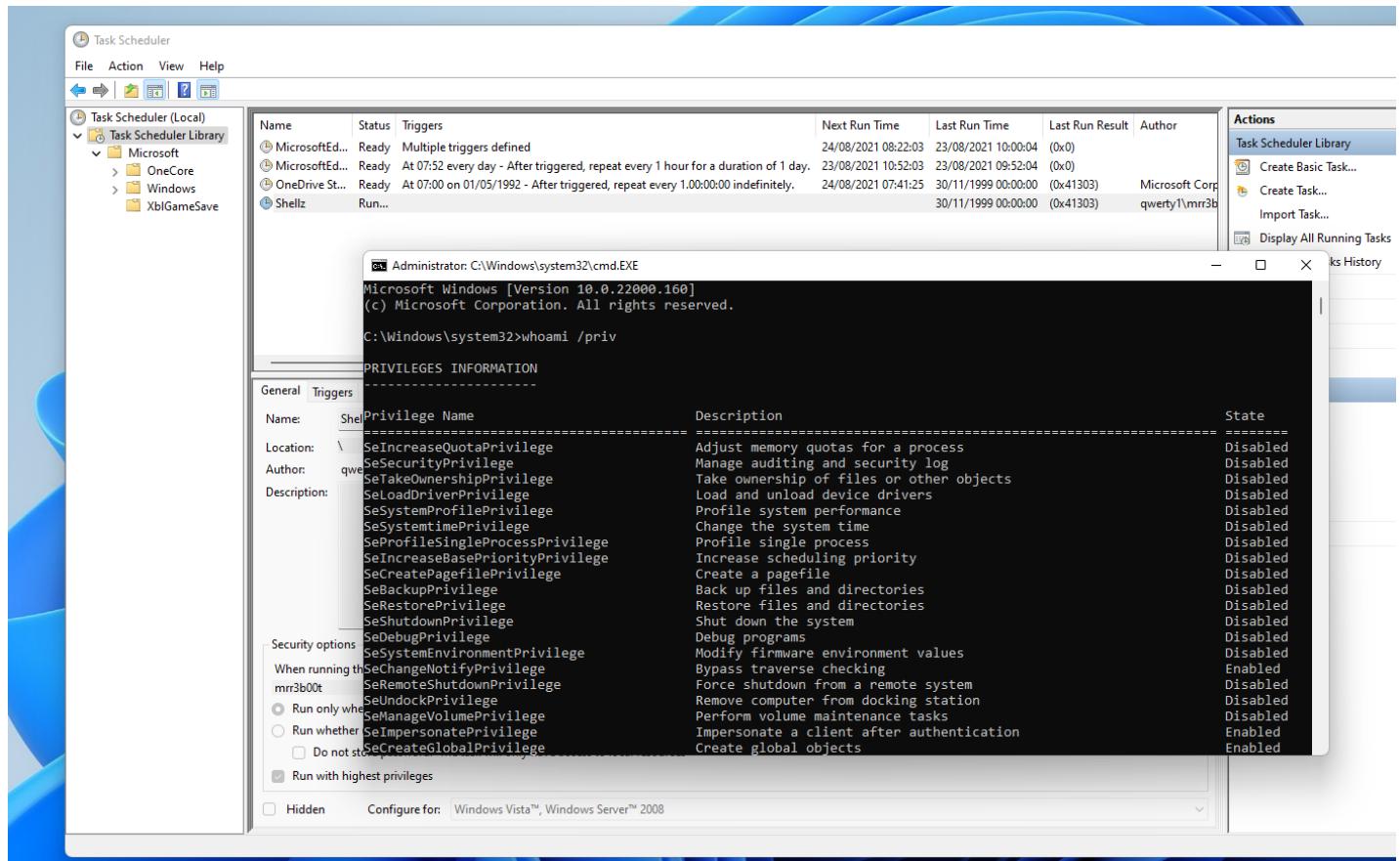




Click OK



Right click and run the task

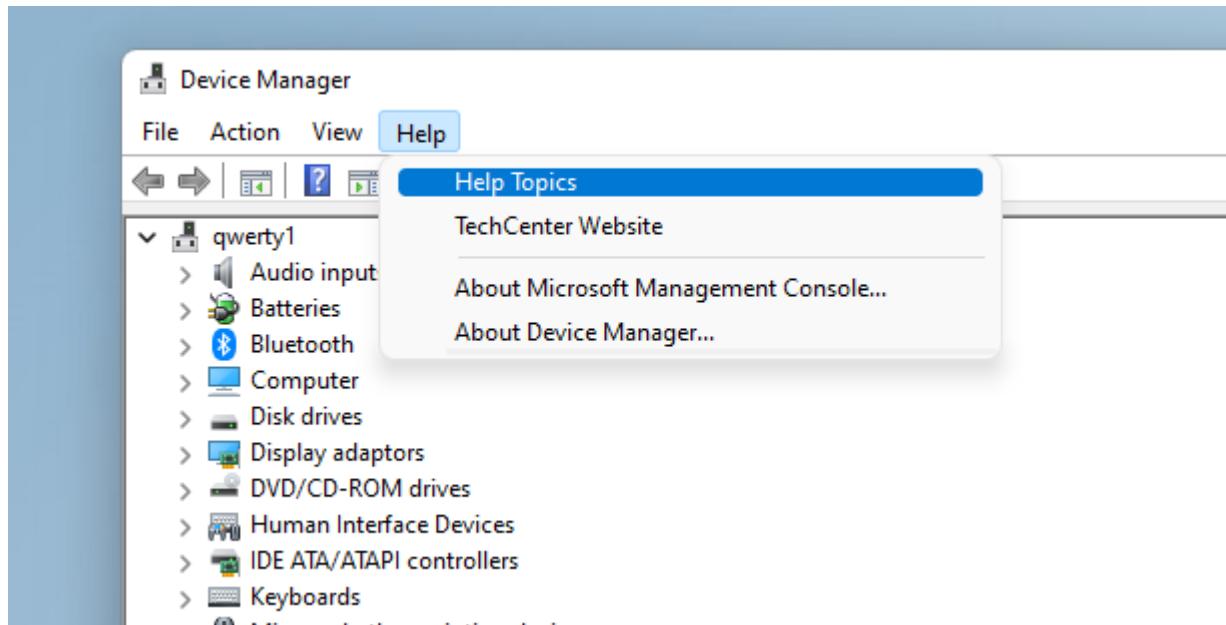


MMC/Device Manager/Group Policy Editor etc.

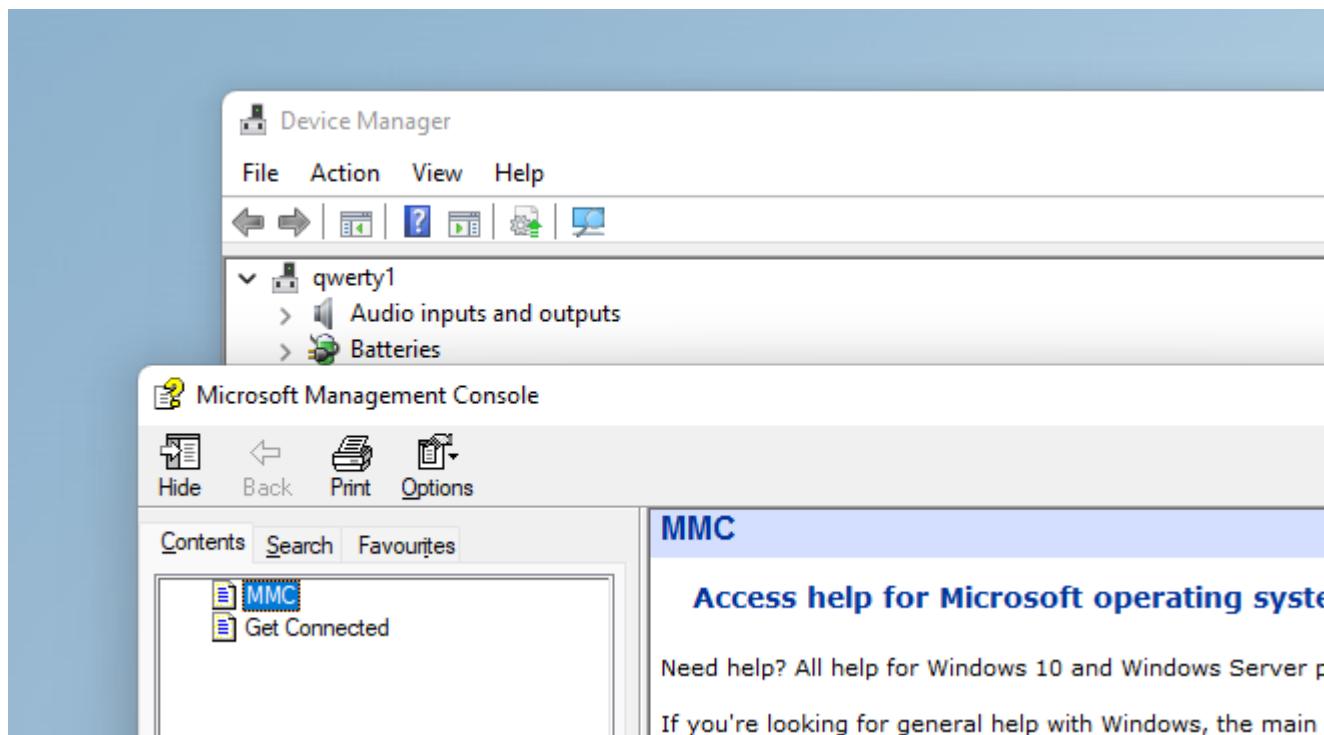
Run

mmc devmgmt.msc

Click Help

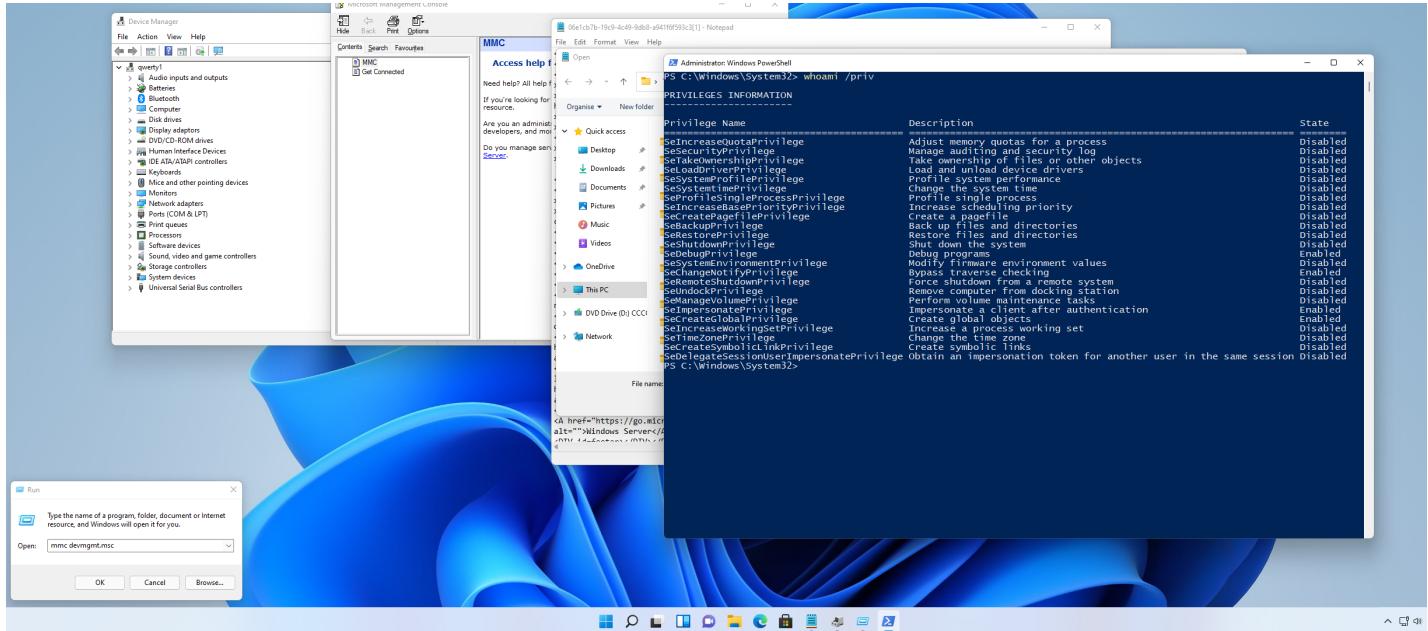


Help Topics

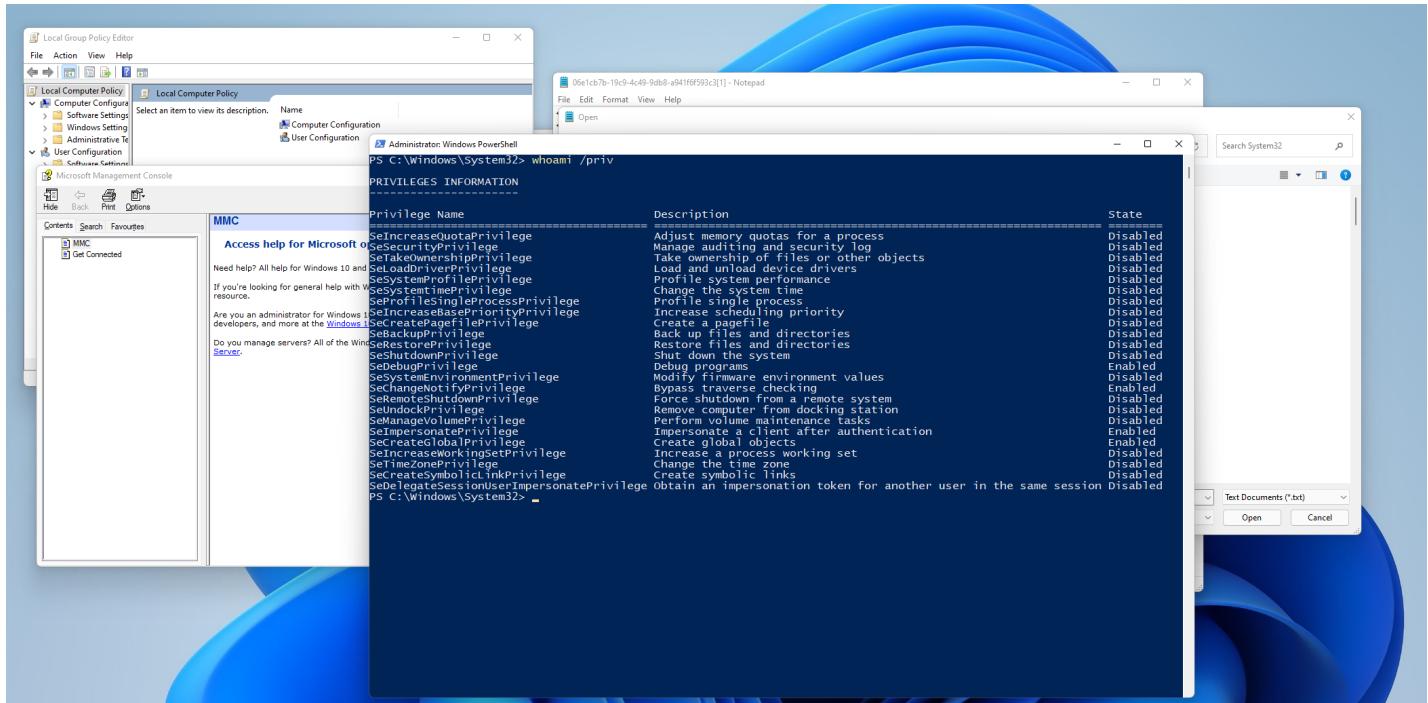


Right click and view source

Use the file open and then RIGHT CLICK + SHIFT to launch a shell



Shockingly you can run these with all kinds of the .msc consoles:



Here's using Group Policy Editor.

MORE

Ok so we get the gist of how to exploit this manually so what we need is a list of more binaries we can use:

- netplwiz.exe
- dcomcnfg.exe

- perfmon.exe
- compMgmtLauncher.exe
- eventvwr.exe

So there's lots of ways of doing this via binaries.

Summary

These might seem like they are not useful, but you can find position where these can be exploited. It's often the small things that make a difference, I've certainly been in positions where these techniques have helped before.

I recommend that people increase their UAC levels (do bear in mind the user experience change though).

◀ Cyber Strategy Magic (<https://www.pwndefend.com/2021/08/22/2036/>)

Infection Monkey Overview (<https://www.pwndefend.com/2021/08/26/infection-monkey-overview/>) ▶

► blue team (<https://www.pwndefend.com/tag/blue-team/>) cybercrime (<https://www.pwndefend.com/tag/cybercrime/>) CyberSecurity (<https://www.pwndefend.com/tag/cybersecurity/>) education (<https://www.pwndefend.com/tag/education/>) guides (<https://www.pwndefend.com/tag/guides/>) Hacking (<https://www.pwndefend.com/tag/hacking/>) management (<https://www.pwndefend.com/tag/management/>) Risk (<https://www.pwndefend.com/tag/risk/>) Security (<https://www.pwndefend.com/tag/security/>)

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