Day 10 -[Networking] Don't be sElfish!

Tool used: kali Linux, Firefox, enum4linux, smbcilent

Solution/Walkthrough:

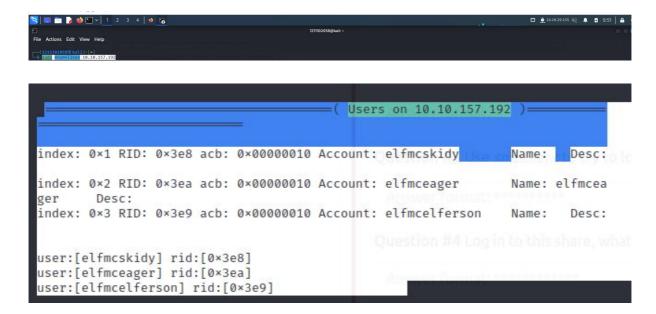
<u>Q1</u>

```
enum4linux
 root@kali:~# enum4linux -h
 enum4linux v0.9.1 (http://labs.portcullis.co.uk/application/enum4linux/)
 Copyright (C) 2011 Mark Lowe (mrl@portcullis-security.com)
 Simple wrapper around the tools in the samba package to provide similar
 functionality to enum.exe (formerly from www.bindview.com). Some additional
 features such as RID cycling have also been added for convenience.
 Usage: ./enum4linux.pl [options] ip
 Options are (like "enum"):
               get userlist
     -U
               get machine list*
     -M
               get sharelist
     -s
     -P
               get password policy information
               get group and member list
     -G
     -d
               be detailed, applies to -U and -S
               specify username to use (default "")
     -u user
     -p pass
               specify password to use (default "")
```

```
The following options from enum.exe aren't implemented: -L, -N, -D, -f
Additional options:
              Do all simple enumeration (-U -S -G -P -r -o -n -i).
              This option is enabled if you don't provide any other options.
    -h
              Display this help message and exit
              enumerate users via RID cycling
    -r
    -R range RID ranges to enumerate (default: 500-550,1000-1050, implies -r)
    -K n
              Keep searching RIDs until n consective RIDs don't correspond to
              a username. Impies RID range ends at 999999. Useful
              against DCs.
    -1
              Get some (limited) info via LDAP 389/TCP (for DCs only)
    -s file
              brute force guessing for share names
              User(s) that exists on remote system (default: administrator, guest, krbtgt
    -k user
              Used to get sid with "lookupsid known_username"
              Use commas to try several users: "-k admin,user1,user2"
              Get OS information
    -0
    -i
              Get printer information
              Specify workgroup manually (usually found automatically)
    -w wrkg
              Do an nmblookup (similar to nbtstat)
    -n
              Verbose. Shows full commands being run (net, rpcclient, etc.)
    -v
    -A
              Aggressive. Do write checks on shares etc
```

Research and study from here.

Q2 & Q3

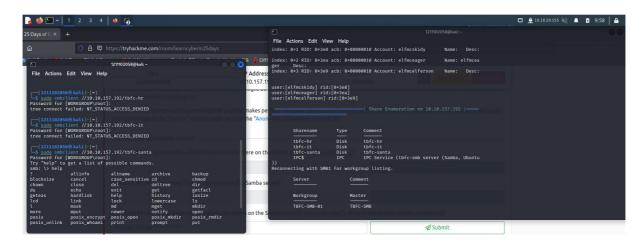


use enum4linux on target. When finished, the number of users is shown.



The amount of "shares" are shown also.

Q4



Use smbclient and try to log into the shares. The share that does not require a password is accessible

Q5

```
      smb: \> ls
      D
      0 Wed Nov 11 21:12:07 2020

      ..
      D
      0 Wed Nov 11 20:32:21 2020

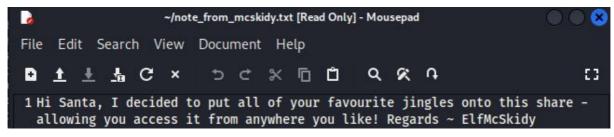
      jingle-tunes
      D
      0 Wed Nov 11 21:10:41 2020

      note_from_mcskidy.txt
      N
      143 Wed Nov 11 21:12:07 2020
```

in the share, a note from mcskidy is found.

```
smb: \> get note_from_mcskidy.txt
getting file \note_from_mcskidy.txt of size 143 as note_from_mcskidy.txt (0.2
KiloBytes/sec) (average 0.2 KiloBytes/sec)
```

Download the .txt file. Read the content.



The content shows the directory Elfmcskidy leaves for santa.