Scanner SMB Auxiliary Modules a11y.text Scanner SMB Auxiliary Modules pipe_auditor a11y.text pipe_auditor The pipe_auditor scanner will determine what named pipes are available over SMB. In your information gathering stage, this can provide you with some insight as to some of the services that are running on the remote system. msf > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/pipe_auditor msf auxiliary(pipe_auditor) > show options

Module options:

Name Current Setting Required Description

RHOSTS yes The target address range or CIDR identifier

SMBDomain WORKGROUP no The Windows domain to use for authentication

SMBPass no The password for the specified username

SMBUser no The username to authenticate as

THREADS 1 yes The number of concurrent threads

msf auxiliary(pipe_auditor) > To run the scanner, just pass, at a minimum, the RHOSTS value to the module and run it. msf auxiliary(pipe_auditor) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.150-160

RHOSTS => 192.168.1.150-160

msf auxiliary(pipe_auditor) > set THREADS 11

THREADS => 11

msf auxiliary(pipe_auditor) > run

[*] 192.168.1.150 - Pipes: \browser

[*] 192.168.1.160 - Pipes: \browser

[*] Scanned 02 of 11 hosts (018% complete)

- [*] Scanned 10 of 11 hosts (090% complete)
- [*] Scanned 11 of 11 hosts (100% complete)
- [*] Auxiliary module execution completed We can see that running the scanner without credentials does not return a great deal of information. If, however, you have been provided with credentials as part of a pentest, you will find that the pipe_auditor scanner returns a great deal more information. msf auxiliary(pipe_auditor) > set SMBPass s3cr3t

SMBPass => s3cr3t

msf auxiliary(pipe_auditor) > set SMBUser Administrator

SMBUser => Administrator

msf auxiliary(pipe auditor) > run

- [*] 192.168.1.150 Pipes: \netlogon, \lsarpc, \samr, \browser, \atsvc, \DAV RPC SERVICE, \epmapper, \eventlog, \InitShutdown, \keysvc, \lsass, \ntsvcs, \protected_storage, \scerpc, \srvsvc, \trkwks, \wkssvc
- [*] Scanned 02 of 11 hosts (018% complete)
- [*] 192.168.1.160 Pipes: \netlogon, \lsarpc, \samr, \browser, \atsvc, \DAV RPC SERVICE, \epmapper, \eventlog, \InitShutdown, \keysvc, \lsass, \ntsvcs, \protected_storage, \router, \scerpc, \srvsvc, \trkwks, \wkssvc
- [*] Scanned 04 of 11 hosts (036% complete)
- [*] Scanned 08 of 11 hosts (072% complete)
- [*] Scanned 09 of 11 hosts (081% complete)
- [*] Scanned 11 of 11 hosts (100% complete)
- [*] Auxiliary module execution completed

msf auxiliary(pipe_auditor) > pipe_dcerpc_auditor a11y.text pipe_dcerpc_auditor The
pipe_dcerpc_auditor scanner will return the DCERPC services that can be accessed via a SMB
pipe. msf > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/pipe_dcerpc_auditor

msf auxiliary(pipe_dcerpc_auditor) > show options

Module options:

Name Current Setting Required Description

RHOSTS 192.168.1.150-160 yes The target address range or CIDR identifier

SMBDomain WORKGROUP no The Windows domain to use for authentication

SMBPIPE BROWSER yes The pipe name to use (BROWSER)

SMBPass no The password for the specified username

SMBUser no The username to authenticate as

THREADS 11 yes The number of concurrent threads

msf auxiliary(pipe_dcerpc_auditor) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.150-160

RHOSTS => 192.168.1.150-160

msf auxiliary(pipe_dcerpc_auditor) > set THREADS 11

THREADS => 11

msf auxiliary(pipe_dcerpc_auditor) > run

The connection was refused by the remote host (192.168.1.153:139).

The connection was refused by the remote host (192.168.1.153:445).

192.168.1.160 - UUID 00000131-0000-0000-c000-00000000046 0.0 OPEN VIA BROWSER

192.168.1.150 - UUID 00000131-0000-0000-c000-00000000046 0.0 OPEN VIA BROWSER

192.168.1.160 - UUID 00000134-0000-0000-c000-00000000046 0.0 OPEN VIA BROWSER

192.168.1.150 - UUID 00000134-0000-0000-c000-00000000046 0.0 OPEN VIA BROWSER

192.168.1.150 - UUID 00000143-0000-0000-c000-00000000046 0.0 OPEN VIA BROWSER

192.168.1.160 - UUID 00000143-0000-0000-c000-0000000000046 0.0 OPEN VIA BROWSER ...snip... smb2 a11y.text smb2 The smb2 scanner module simply scans the remote hosts and determines if they support the SMB2 protocol. msf > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb2 msf auxiliary(smb2) > show options

Module options:

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description

---- ------

RHOSTS yes The target address range or CIDR identifier

RPORT 445 yes The target port

THREADS 1 yes The number of concurrent threads

msf auxiliary(smb2) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.150-165

RHOSTS => 192.168.1.150-165

msf auxiliary(smb2) > set THREADS 16

THREADS => 16

msf auxiliary(smb2) > run

- [*] 192.168.1.162 supports SMB 2 [dialect 255.2] and has been online for 618 hours
- [*] Scanned 06 of 16 hosts (037% complete)
- [*] Scanned 13 of 16 hosts (081% complete)
- [*] Scanned 14 of 16 hosts (087% complete)
- [*] Scanned 16 of 16 hosts (100% complete)
- [*] Auxiliary module execution completed

msf auxiliary(smb2) > smb_enumshares a11y.text smb_enumshares The smb_enumshares module,

as would be expected, enumerates any SMB shares that are available on a remote system. msf > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_enumshares msf auxiliary(smb_enumshares) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_enumshares):

Name	Current Setting Required Description				
LogSpider	3	no	0 = disabled, 1 = CSV, 2 = table (txt), 3 = one liner (txt)		
(Accepted: 0, 1, 2, 3)					
MaxDepth	999	yes	Max number of subdirectories to spider		
RHOSTS		yes	The target address range or CIDR identifier		
SMBDomain		no	The Windows domain to use for authentication		
SMBPass		no	The password for the specified username		
SMBUser		no	The username to authenticate as		
ShowFiles	false	yes	Show detailed information when spidering		
SpiderProfiles	true	no	Spider only user profiles when share = C\$		
SpiderShares	false	no	Spider shares recursively		
THREADS	1	yes	The number of concurrent threads		
USE_SRVSVC_ONLY false		false	yes List shares only with SRVSVC		

msf auxiliary(smb_enumshares) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.150-165

RHOSTS => 192.168.1.150-165

msf auxiliary(smb_enumshares) > set THREADS 16

THREADS => 16

msf auxiliary(smb_enumshares) > run

[*] 192.168.1.154:139 print\$ - Printer Drivers (DISK), tmp - oh noes! (DISK), opt - (DISK), IPC\$ - IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)) (IPC), ADMIN\$ - IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)) (IPC)

Error: 192.168.1.160 Rex::Proto::SMB::Exceptions::ErrorCode The server responded with error: STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED (Command=37 WordCount=0)

Error: 192.168.1.160 Rex::Proto::SMB::Exceptions::ErrorCode The server responded with error: STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED (Command=37 WordCount=0)

[*] 192.168.1.161:139 IPC\$ - Remote IPC (IPC), ADMIN\$ - Remote Admin (DISK), C\$ - Default share (DISK)

Error: 192.168.1.162 Rex::Proto::SMB::Exceptions::ErrorCode The server responded with error: STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED (Command=37 WordCount=0)

Error: 192.168.1.150 Rex::Proto::SMB::Exceptions::ErrorCode The server responded with error: STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED (Command=37 WordCount=0)

Error: 192.168.1.150 Rex::Proto::SMB::Exceptions::ErrorCode The server responded with error: STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED (Command=37 WordCount=0)

- [*] Scanned 06 of 16 hosts (037% complete)
- [*] Scanned 09 of 16 hosts (056% complete)
- [*] Scanned 10 of 16 hosts (062% complete)
- [*] Scanned 14 of 16 hosts (087% complete)
- [*] Scanned 15 of 16 hosts (093% complete)
- [*] Scanned 16 of 16 hosts (100% complete)
- [*] Auxiliary module execution completed

msf auxiliary(smb_enumshares) > As you can see, since this is an un-credentialed scan, access is denied a most of the systems that are probed. Passing user credentials to the scanner will produce much different results. msf auxiliary(smb_enumshares) > set SMBPass s3cr3t

SMBPass => s3cr3t

msf auxiliary(smb_enumshares) > set SMBUser Administrator

SMBUser => Administrator

[*] 192.168.1.161:139 IPC\$ - Remote IPC (IPC), ADMIN\$ - Remote Admin (DISK), C\$ - Default share (DISK)

[*] 192.168.1.160:139 IPC\$ - Remote IPC (IPC), ADMIN\$ - Remote Admin (DISK), C\$ - Default share (DISK)

[*] 192.168.1.150:139 IPC\$ - Remote IPC (IPC), ADMIN\$ - Remote Admin (DISK), C\$ - Default share (DISK)

[*] Scanned 06 of 16 hosts (037% complete)

msf auxiliary(smb_enumshares) > run

- [*] Scanned 07 of 16 hosts (043% complete)
- [*] Scanned 12 of 16 hosts (075% complete)
- [*] Scanned 15 of 16 hosts (093% complete)
- [*] Scanned 16 of 16 hosts (100% complete)
- [*] Auxiliary module execution completed

msf auxiliary(smb_enumshares) > smb_enumusers a11y.text smb_enumusers The smb_enumusers scanner will connect to each system via the SMB RPC service and enumerate the users on the system. msf > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_enumusers msf auxiliary(smb_enumusers) > show options

Module options:

Name Current Setting Required Description

RHOSTS yes The target address range or CIDR identifier

SMBDomain WORKGROUP no The Windows domain to use for authentication

SMBPass no The password for the specified username

SMBUser no The username to authenticate as

THREADS 1 yes The number of concurrent threads

msf auxiliary(smb_enumusers) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.150-165

RHOSTS => 192.168.1.150-165

msf auxiliary(smb enumusers) > set THREADS 16

THREADS => 16

msf auxiliary(smb_enumusers) > run

[*] 192.168.1.161 XEN-XP-SP2-BARE []

- [*] 192.168.1.154 METASPLOITABLE [games, nobody, bind, proxy, syslog, user, www-data, root, news, postgres, bin, mail, distccd, proftpd, dhcp, daemon, sshd, man, lp, mysql, gnats, libuuid, backup, msfadmin, telnetd, sys, klog, postfix, service, list, irc, ftp, tomcat55, sync, uucp] (
 LockoutTries=0 PasswordMin=5)
- [*] Scanned 05 of 16 hosts (031% complete)
- [*] Scanned 12 of 16 hosts (075% complete)
- [*] Scanned 15 of 16 hosts (093% complete)
- [*] Scanned 16 of 16 hosts (100% complete)
- [*] Auxiliary module execution completed We can see that running the scan without credentials, only the Linux Samba service coughs up a listing of users. Passing a valid set of credentials to the scanner will enumerate the users on our other targets. msf auxiliary(smb_enumusers) > set SMBPass s3cr3t

SMBPass => s3cr3t

msf auxiliary(smb_enumusers) > set SMBUser Administrator

SMBUser => Administrator

msf auxiliary(smb_enumusers) > run

[*] 192.168.1.150 V-XPSP2-SPLOIT- [Administrator, Guest, HelpAssistant, SUPPORT_388945a0]

[*] Scanned 04 of 16 hosts (025% complete)

[*] 192.168.1.161 XEN-XP-SP2-BARE [Administrator, Guest, HelpAssistant, SUPPORT_388945a0,

victim]

[*] 192.168.1.160 XEN-XP-PATCHED [Administrator, ASPNET, Guest, HelpAssistant,

SUPPORT_388945a0]

[*] Scanned 09 of 16 hosts (056% complete)

[*] Scanned 13 of 16 hosts (081% complete)

[*] Scanned 15 of 16 hosts (093% complete)

[*] Scanned 16 of 16 hosts (100% complete)

[*] Auxiliary module execution completed

msf auxiliary(smb_enumusers) > Now that we have passed credentials to the scanner, the Linux box doesn't return the set of users because the credentials are not valid for that system. This is an example of why it pays to run a scanner in different configurations. smb_login a11y.text smb_login Metasploit's smb_login module will attempt to login via SMB across a provided range of IP addresses. If you have a database plugin loaded, successful logins will be stored in it for future reference and usage. msf > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_login

msf auxiliary(smb_login) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_login):

Name Current Setting

Required Description

ABORT_ON_LOCKOUT false yes Abort the run when an account lockout					
is detected					
BLANK_PASSWORDS false no Try blank passwords for all users					
BRUTEFORCE_SPEED 5 yes How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5					
DB_ALL_CREDS false no Try each user/password couple stored in the					
current database					
DB_ALL_PASS false no Add all passwords in the current database to					
the list					
DB_ALL_USERS false no Add all users in the current database to the					
list					
DETECT_ANY_AUTH true no Enable detection of systems accepting					
any authentication					
PASS_FILE /usr/share/wordlists/fasttrack.txt no File containing passwords, one per line					
PRESERVE_DOMAINS true no Respect a username that contains a					
domain name.					
Proxies no A proxy chain of format					
type:host:port[,type:host:port][]					
RECORD_GUEST false no Record guest-privileged random logins to					
the database					
RHOSTS yes The target address range or CIDR identifier					
RPORT 445 yes The SMB service port (TCP)					
SMBDomain . no The Windows domain to use for authentication					
SMBPass no The password for the specified username					

no

yes

SMBUser

STOP_ON_SUCCESS false

The username to authenticate as

Stop guessing when a credential works

for a host

THREADS 1 yes The number of concurrent threads

USERPASS_FILE no File containing users and passwords

separated by space, one pair per line

USER_AS_PASS false no Try the username as the password for all

users

USER_FILE no File containing usernames, one per line

VERBOSE true yes Whether to print output for all attempts You can

clearly see that this module has many more options that other auxiliary modules and is quite

versatile. We will first run a scan using the Administrator credentials we found. msf

auxiliary(smb_login) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.150-165

RHOSTS => 192.168.1.150-165

msf auxiliary(smb_login) > set SMBPass s3cr3t

SMBPass => s3cr3t

msf auxiliary(smb_login) > set SMBUser Administrator

SMBUser => Administrator

msf auxiliary(smb_login) > set THREADS 16

THREADS => 16

msf auxiliary(smb login) > run

- [*] Starting SMB login attempt on 192.168.1.165
- [*] Starting SMB login attempt on 192.168.1.153

...snip...

- [*] Starting SMB login attempt on 192.168.1.156
- [*] 192.168.1.154 FAILED LOGIN () Administrator : (STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE)
- [*] 192.168.1.150 FAILED LOGIN (Windows 5.1) Administrator: (STATUS LOGON FAILURE)

```
[*] 192.168.1.160 - FAILED LOGIN (Windows 5.1) Administrator: (STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE)
[*] 192.168.1.154 - FAILED LOGIN () Administrator : s3cr3t (STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE)
[-] 192.168.1.162 - FAILED LOGIN (Windows 7 Enterprise 7600) Administrator :
(STATUS ACCOUNT DISABLED)
[*] 192.168.1.161 - FAILED LOGIN (Windows 5.1) Administrator: (STATUS_LOGON_FAILURE)
[+] 192.168.1.150 - SUCCESSFUL LOGIN (Windows 5.1) 'Administrator' : 's3cr3t'
[*] Scanned 04 of 16 hosts (025% complete)
[+] 192.168.1.160 - SUCCESSFUL LOGIN (Windows 5.1) 'Administrator': 's3cr3t'
[+] 192.168.1.161 - SUCCESSFUL LOGIN (Windows 5.1) 'Administrator' : 's3cr3t'
[*] Scanned 13 of 16 hosts (081% complete)
[*] Scanned 14 of 16 hosts (087% complete)
[*] Scanned 15 of 16 hosts (093% complete)
[*] Scanned 16 of 16 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf auxiliary(smb_login) > The smb_login module can also be passed a username and password
list in order to attempt to brute-force login attempts across a range of machines. root@kali : ~ # cat
users.txt Administrator
dale
chip
dookie
victim
jimmie root@kali : ~ # cat passwords.txt password
god
password123
s00pers3kr1t
s3cr3t We will use this limited set of usernames and passwords and run the scan again. msf
```

Module options:

Name Current Setting Required Description

BLANK_PASSWORDS true yes Try blank passwords for all users

BRUTEFORCE_SPEED 5 yes How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5

PASS FILE no File containing passwords, one per line

RHOSTS yes The target address range or CIDR identifier

RPORT 445 yes Set the SMB service port

SMBDomain WORKGROUP no SMB Domain

SMBPass no SMB Password

SMBUser no SMB Username

STOP_ON_SUCCESS false yes Stop guessing when a credential works for a host

THREADS 1 yes The number of concurrent threads

USERPASS_FILE no File containing users and passwords separated by space,

one pair per line

USER FILE no File containing usernames, one per line

VERBOSE true yes Whether to print output for all attempts

msf auxiliary(smb_login) > set PASS_FILE /root/passwords.txt

PASS_FILE => /root/passwords.txt

msf auxiliary(smb_login) > set USER_FILE /root/users.txt

USER_FILE => /root/users.txt

msf auxiliary(smb login) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.150-165

```
RHOSTS => 192.168.1.150-165
```

msf auxiliary(smb_login) > set THREADS 16

THREADS => 16

msf auxiliary(smb_login) > set VERBOSE false

VERBOSE => false

msf auxiliary(smb_login) > run

[-] 192.168.1.162 - FAILED LOGIN (Windows 7 Enterprise 7600) Administrator :

(STATUS_ACCOUNT_DISABLED)

- [*] 192.168.1.161 GUEST LOGIN (Windows 5.1) dale :
- [*] 192.168.1.161 GUEST LOGIN (Windows 5.1) chip :
- [*] 192.168.1.161 GUEST LOGIN (Windows 5.1) dookie :
- [*] 192.168.1.161 GUEST LOGIN (Windows 5.1) jimmie :
- [+] 192.168.1.150 SUCCESSFUL LOGIN (Windows 5.1) 'Administrator' : 's3cr3t'
- [+] 192.168.1.160 SUCCESSFUL LOGIN (Windows 5.1) 'Administrator': 's3cr3t'
- [+] 192.168.1.161 SUCCESSFUL LOGIN (Windows 5.1) 'Administrator': 's3cr3t'
- [+] 192.168.1.161 SUCCESSFUL LOGIN (Windows 5.1) 'victim': 's3cr3t'
- [+] 192.168.1.162 SUCCESSFUL LOGIN (Windows 7 Enterprise 7600) 'victim': 's3cr3t'
- [*] Scanned 15 of 16 hosts (093% complete)
- [*] Scanned 16 of 16 hosts (100% complete)
- [*] Auxiliary module execution completed

msf auxiliary(smb_login) > There are many more options available that you should experiment with to fully familiarize yourself with this extremely valuable module. smb_lookupsid a11y.text smb_lookupsid The smb_lookupsid module brute-forces SID lookups on a range of targets to determine what local users exist the system. Knowing what users exist on a system can greatly speed up any further brute-force logon attempts later on. msf > use

auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_lookupsid

msf auxiliary(smb_lookupsid) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_lookupsid):

ption
İ

MaxRID 4000 no Maximum RID to check

RHOSTS yes The target address range or CIDR identifier

SMBDomain . no The Windows domain to use for authentication

SMBPass no The password for the specified username

SMBUser no The username to authenticate as

THREADS 1 yes The number of concurrent threads

Auxiliary action:

Name Description

LOCAL Enumerate local accounts

msf auxiliary(smb_lookupsid) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.150-165

RHOSTS => 192.168.1.150-165

msf auxiliary(smb_lookupsid) > set THREADS 16

THREADS => 16

msf auxiliary(smb_lookupsid) > run

- [*] 192.168.1.161 PIPE(LSARPC) LOCAL(XEN-XP-SP2-BARE -
- 5-21-583907252-1801674531-839522115) DOMAIN(HOTZONE)
- [*] 192.168.1.154 PIPE(LSARPC) LOCAL(METASPLOITABLE -
- 5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396) DOMAIN(WORKGROUP)
- [*] 192.168.1.161 USER=Administrator RID=500
- [*] 192.168.1.154 USER=Administrator RID=500
- [*] 192.168.1.161 USER=Guest RID=501
- [*] 192.168.1.154 USER=nobody RID=501
- [*] Scanned 04 of 16 hosts (025% complete)
- [*] 192.168.1.154 GROUP=Domain Admins RID=512
- [*] 192.168.1.161 GROUP=None RID=513
- [*] 192.168.1.154 GROUP=Domain Users RID=513
- [*] 192.168.1.154 GROUP=Domain Guests RID=514
- [*] Scanned 07 of 16 hosts (043% complete)
- [*] 192.168.1.154 USER=root RID=1000
- ...snip...
- [*] 192.168.1.154 GROUP=service RID=3005
- [*] 192.168.1.154 METASPLOITABLE [Administrator, nobody, root, daemon, bin, sys, sync, games, man, lp, mail, news, uucp, proxy, www-data, backup, list, irc, gnats, libuuid, dhcp, syslog, klog, sshd, bind, postfix, ftp, postgres, mysql, tomcat55, distccd, telnetd, proftpd, msfadmin, user, service]
- [*] Scanned 15 of 16 hosts (093% complete)
- [*] 192.168.1.161 XEN-XP-SP2-BARE [Administrator, Guest, HelpAssistant, SUPPORT_388945a0, victim]
- [*] Scanned 16 of 16 hosts (100% complete)
- [*] Auxiliary module execution completed

msf auxiliary(smb_lookupsid) > By way of comparison, we will also run the scan using a known set of user credentials to see the difference in output. msf auxiliary(smb_lookupsid) > set SMBPass s3cr3t

SMBPass => s3cr3t

msf auxiliary(smb_lookupsid) > set SMBUser Administrator

SMBUser => Administrator

msf auxiliary(smb_lookupsid) > run

- [*] 192.168.1.160 PIPE(LSARPC) LOCAL(XEN-XP-PATCHED -
- 5-21-583907252-1801674531-839522115) DOMAIN(HOTZONE)
- [*] 192.168.1.161 PIPE(LSARPC) LOCAL(XEN-XP-SP2-BARE -
- 5-21-583907252-1801674531-839522115) DOMAIN(HOTZONE)
- [*] 192.168.1.161 USER=Administrator RID=500
- [*] 192.168.1.160 USER=Administrator RID=500
- [*] 192.168.1.150 PIPE(LSARPC) LOCAL(V-XPSP2-SPLOIT- -
- 5-21-2000478354-1965331169-725345543) DOMAIN(WORKGROUP)
- [*] 192.168.1.160 USER=Guest RID=501
- [*] 192.168.1.150 TYPE=83886081 NAME=Administrator rid=500
- [*] 192.168.1.161 USER=Guest RID=501
- [*] 192.168.1.150 TYPE=83886081 NAME=Guest rid=501
- [*] 192.168.1.160 GROUP=None RID=513
- [*] 192.168.1.150 TYPE=83886082 NAME=None rid=513
- [*] 192.168.1.161 GROUP=None RID=513
- [*] 192.168.1.150 TYPE=83886081 NAME=HelpAssistant rid=1000
- [*] 192.168.1.150 TYPE=83886084 NAME=HelpServicesGroup rid=1001
- [*] 192.168.1.150 TYPE=83886081 NAME=SUPPORT_388945a0 rid=1002

[*] 192.168.1.150 TYPE=3276804

NAME=SQLServerMSSQLServerADHelperUser\$DOOKIE-FA154354 rid=1003

[*] 192.168.1.150 TYPE=4 NAME=SQLServer2005SQLBrowserUser\$DOOKIE-FA154354 rid=1004 ...snip...

[*] 192.168.1.160 TYPE=651165700

NAME=SQLServer2005MSSQLServerADHelperUser\$XEN-XP-PATCHED rid=1027

[*] 192.168.1.160 TYPE=651165700

NAME=SQLServer2005MSSQLUser\$XEN-XP-PATCHED\$SQLEXPRESS rid=1028

- [*] 192.168.1.161 USER=HelpAssistant RID=1000
- [*] 192.168.1.161 TYPE=4 NAME=HelpServicesGroup rid=1001
- [*] 192.168.1.161 USER=SUPPORT_388945a0 RID=1002
- [*] 192.168.1.161 USER=victim RID=1004
- [*] 192.168.1.160 XEN-XP-PATCHED [Administrator, Guest, HelpAssistant, SUPPORT_388945a0, ASPNET]
- [*] 192.168.1.150 V-XPSP2-SPLOIT-[]
- [*] Scanned 15 of 16 hosts (093% complete)
- [*] 192.168.1.161 XEN-XP-SP2-BARE [Administrator, Guest, HelpAssistant, SUPPORT_388945a0, victim]
- [*] Scanned 16 of 16 hosts (100% complete)
- [*] Auxiliary module execution completed

msf auxiliary(smb_lookupsid) > You will notice with credentialed scanning, that you get, as always, a great deal more interesting output, including accounts you likely never knew existed. smb_version a11y.text smb_version The smb_version scanner connects to each workstation in a given range of hosts and determines the version of the SMB service that is running. msf > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_version

msf auxiliary(smb_version) > show options

Module options:

Name Current Setting Required Description

---- ------

RHOSTS yes The target address range or CIDR identifier

SMBDomain WORKGROUP no The Windows domain to use for authentication

SMBPass no The password for the specified username

SMBUser no The username to authenticate as

THREADS 1 yes The number of concurrent threads

msf auxiliary(smb_version) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.150-165

RHOSTS => 192.168.1.150-165

msf auxiliary(smb_version) > set THREADS 16

THREADS => 16

msf auxiliary(smb_version) > run

[*] 192.168.1.162 is running Windows 7 Enterprise (Build 7600) (language: Unknown)

(name:XEN-WIN7-BARE) (domain:HOTZONE)

[*] 192.168.1.154 is running Unix Samba 3.0.20-Debian (language: Unknown)

(domain:WORKGROUP)

[*] 192.168.1.150 is running Windows XP Service Pack 2 (language: English)

(name:V-XPSP2-SPLOIT-) (domain:WORKGROUP)

[*] Scanned 04 of 16 hosts (025% complete)

[*] 192.168.1.160 is running Windows XP Service Pack 3 (language: English)

(name:XEN-XP-PATCHED) (domain:HOTZONE)

```
[*] 192.168.1.161 is running Windows XP Service Pack 2 (language: English)
(name:XEN-XP-SP2-BARE) (domain:XEN-XP-SP2-BARE)
[*] Scanned 11 of 16 hosts (068% complete)
[*] Scanned 14 of 16 hosts (087% complete)
[*] Scanned 16 of 16 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed Running this same scan with a set of credentials will return
some different, and perhaps unexpected, results. msf auxiliary(smb_version) > set SMBPass s3cr3t
SMBPass => s3cr3t
msf auxiliary(smb version) > set SMBUser Administrator
SMBUser => Administrator
msf auxiliary(smb_version) > run
[*] 192.168.1.160 is running Windows XP Service Pack 3 (language: English)
(name:XEN-XP-PATCHED) (domain:XEN-XP-PATCHED)
[*] 192.168.1.150 is running Windows XP Service Pack 2 (language: English)
(name:V-XPSP2-SPLOIT-) (domain:V-XPSP2-SPLOIT-)
[*] Scanned 05 of 16 hosts (031% complete)
[*] 192.168.1.161 is running Windows XP Service Pack 2 (language: English)
(name:XEN-XP-SP2-BARE) (domain:XEN-XP-SP2-BARE)
[*] Scanned 12 of 16 hosts (075% complete)
[*] Scanned 14 of 16 hosts (087% complete)
[*] Scanned 15 of 16 hosts (093% complete)
[*] Scanned 16 of 16 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf auxiliary(smb_version) > Contrary to many other cases, a credentialed scan in this case does
not necessarily give better results. If the credentials are not valid on a particular system, you will not
```

get any result back from the scan. Next Scanner SMTP Auxiliary Modules Prev Scanner POP3

Auxiliary Modules