

# Scanning for SMB Vulnerabilities with enum4linux

## Objectives

Enum4linux is a tool for enumerating information from Windows and Samba. Samba is an application that enables Linux and Apple clients to participate in Windows networks. It enables non-Windows clients to utilize the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol to access file and print services. Samba servers can participate in a Windows domain, both as a client and a server.

In this lab, you will complete the following objectives:

- Launch enum4linux and explore its capabilities.
- Identify computers with SMB services running.
- Use enum4linux to enumerate users and network file shares.
- Use smbclient to transfer files between systems.

## Background / Scenario

Poorly secured and managed Windows server networks are a huge security risk. Penetration testers must uncover any vulnerabilities in file and print sharing functions that can leave an organization vulnerable to attack. In this activity, you will explore the capabilities of the enum4linux tool to enumerate user and file sharing information from Samba servers. Finally, you will use the smbclient utility to transfer files between systems.

## Part 1: Launch enum4linux and explore its capabilities.

Most enum4linux commands must be run as root, so use the **sudo su** command to obtain persistent root access.

## Part 2: Use Nmap to Find SMB Servers.

Two virtual networks are included in the Kali VM with Docker containers. Use the **nmap -sN** command to find the services available on hosts in the 172.17.0.0 virtual network.

```

(root@Kali)-[/home/kali]
# nmap -sN 172.17.0.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-12 12:32 UTC
Nmap scan report for metasploitable.vm (172.17.0.2)
Host is up (0.000026s latency).
Not shown: 983 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
21/tcp    open|filtered ftp
22/tcp    open|filtered ssh
23/tcp    open|filtered telnet
25/tcp    open|filtered smtp
80/tcp    open|filtered http
111/tcp   open|filtered rpcbind
139/tcp   open|filtered netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open|filtered microsoft-ds
512/tcp   open|filtered exec
513/tcp   open|filtered login
514/tcp   open|filtered shell
1099/tcp  open|filtered rmiregistry
1524/tcp  open|filtered ingreslock
2121/tcp  open|filtered ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp  open|filtered mysql
5432/tcp  open|filtered postgresql
6667/tcp  open|filtered irc
MAC Address: 02:42:AC:11:00:02 (Unknown)

Nmap scan report for 172.17.0.1 (172.17.0.1)
Host is up (0.000024s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
22/tcp    open|filtered ssh

```

- Conduct a **nmap -sN** scan on the **10.6.6.0/24** subnet.

```

(root@Kali)-[/home/kali]
# nmap -sN 10.6.6.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-12 12:37 UTC
Nmap scan report for webgoat.vm (10.6.6.11)
Host is up (0.000012s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
8080/tcp   open|filtered http-proxy
8888/tcp   open|filtered sun-answerbook
9001/tcp   open|filtered tor-orport
MAC Address: 02:42:0A:06:06:0B (Unknown)

Nmap scan report for juice-shop.vm (10.6.6.12)
Host is up (0.000013s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
3000/tcp   open|filtered ppp
MAC Address: 02:42:0A:06:06:0C (Unknown)

Nmap scan report for dvwa.vm (10.6.6.13)
Host is up (0.000011s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
80/tcp    open|filtered http
MAC Address: 02:42:0A:06:06:0D (Unknown)

```

```

Nmap scan report for gravemind.vm (10.6.6.23)
Host is up (0.000022s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
21/tcp    open|filtered ftp
22/tcp    open|filtered ssh
53/tcp    open|filtered domain
80/tcp    open|filtered http
139/tcp   open|filtered netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open|filtered microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 02:42:0A:06:06:17 (Unknown)

```

## Part 3: Use enum4linux to enumerate users and network file shares.

In this part, you will use enum4linux to discover more information about the two potential targets.

### Perform an enum4linux scan on target 172.17.0.2.

Use the **enum4linux -U** option to list the users configured on the target 172.17.0.2. Remember that enum4linux commands require root permissions to execute.

```

root@kali:~/home/kali# enum4linux -U 172.17.0.2
Starting enum4linux v0.9.1 ( http://labs.portcullis.co.uk/application/enum4linux/ )
3:05:07 2026

===== ( Target Information ) =====

Target ..... 172.17.0.2
RID Range ..... 500-550,1000-1050
Username ..... ''
Password ..... ''
Known Usernames .. administrator, guest, krbtgt, domain admins, root, bin, none

===== ( Enumerating Workgroup/Domain on 172.17.0.2 ) =====

[+] Got domain/workgroup name: WORKGROUP

```

```

===== ( Getting domain SID for 172.17.0.2 ) =====

Domain Name: WORKGROUP
Domain Sid: (NULL SID)

[+] Can't determine if host is part of domain or part of a workgroup

===== ( Users on 172.17.0.2 ) =====

index: 0x1 RID: 0x3f2 acb: 0x00000011 Account: games      Name: games      Desc: (null)
index: 0x2 RID: 0x1f5 acb: 0x00000011 Account: nobody   Name: nobody     Desc: (null)
index: 0x3 RID: 0x4ba acb: 0x00000011 Account: bind     Name: (null)     Desc: (null)
index: 0x4 RID: 0x402 acb: 0x00000011 Account: proxy    Name: proxy      Desc: (null)
index: 0x5 RID: 0x4b4 acb: 0x00000011 Account: syslog   Name: (null)     Desc: (null)
index: 0x6 RID: 0xbba acb: 0x00000010 Account: user     Name: just a user,111,, Desc: (null)
index: 0x7 RID: 0x42a acb: 0x00000011 Account: www-data Name: www-data   Desc: (null)
index: 0x8 RID: 0x3e8 acb: 0x00000011 Account: root     Name: root       Desc: (null)
index: 0x9 RID: 0x3fa acb: 0x00000011 Account: news     Name: news       Desc: (null)

```

- List the file shares available on 172.17.0.2 using the **enum4linux -S** command. Use the verbose option to see the Samba tools that are used to obtain the information.

```
(root@kali)~# enum4linux -Sv 172.17.0.2

[V] Dependent program "nmblookup" found in /usr/bin/nmblookup

[V] Dependent program "net" found in /usr/bin/net

[V] Dependent program "rpcclient" found in /usr/bin/rpcclient

[V] Dependent program "smbclient" found in /usr/bin/smbclient

[V] Dependent program "polenum" found in /usr/bin/polenum

[V] Dependent program "ldapsearch" found in /usr/bin/ldapsearch

Starting enum4linux v0.9.1 ( http://labs.portcullis.co.uk/application/enum4linux/ )
3:12:57 2026

===== ( Target Information ) =====

Target ..... 172.17.0.2
RID Range ..... 500-550,1000-1050
Username ..... ''
Password ..... ''
Known Usernames .. administrator, guest, krbtgt, domain admins, root, bin, none
```

```
===== ( Share Enumeration on 172.17.0.2 ) =====

[V] Attempting to get share list using authentication

Sharename      Type      Comment
-----
print$         Disk     Printer Drivers
tmp            Disk     oh noes!
opt            Disk
IPC$           IPC      IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3.0.20-Debian))
ADMIN$         IPC      IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3.0.20-Debian))
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

Server          Comment
-----
Workgroup       Master
WORKGROUP       METASPLOITABLE
```

```
[+] Attempting to map shares on 172.17.0.2

[V] Attempting map to share //172.17.0.2/print$ with command: smbclient -W 'WORKGROUP' '//172.17.0.2/' -U '%' -c dir 2>&1
//172.17.0.2/print$ Mapping: DENIED Listing: N/A Writing: N/A

[V] Attempting map to share //172.17.0.2/tmp with command: smbclient -W 'WORKGROUP' '//172.17.0.2/' -U '%' -c dir 2>&1
//172.17.0.2/tmp Mapping: OK Listing: OK Writing: N/A

[V] Attempting map to share //172.17.0.2/opt with command: smbclient -W 'WORKGROUP' '//172.17.0.2/' -U '%' -c dir 2>&1
//172.17.0.2/opt Mapping: DENIED Listing: N/A Writing: N/A

[V] Attempting map to share //172.17.0.2/IPC$ with command: smbclient -W 'WORKGROUP' '//172.17.0.2/' -U '%' -c dir 2>&1
```

Penetration testers may not have uncovered a known username/password combination to further their exploit. In this case, they need to do a brute-force password attack to obtain the necessary credentials. It is a benefit to know the password policies in place on the target system to structure the brute-force effort. Use the **enum4linux -P** command to list the password policies.

```
( Password Policy Information for 172.17.0.2 )

[+] Attaching to 172.17.0.2 using a NULL share
[+] Trying protocol 139/SMB ...
[+] Found domain(s):
    [+] METASPLOITABLE
    [+] Builtin
[+] Password Info for Domain: METASPLOITABLE
    [+] Minimum password length: 5
    [+] Password history length: None
    [+] Maximum password age: Not Set
    [+] Password Complexity Flags: 000000
        [+] Domain Refuse Password Change: 0
        [+] Domain Password Store Cleartext: 0
        [+] Domain Password Lockout Admins: 0
        [+] Domain Password No Clear Change: 0
        [+] Domain Password No Anon Change: 0
        [+] Domain Password Complex: 0
    [+] Minimum password age: None
    [+] Reset Account Lockout Counter: 30 minutes
    [+] Locked Account Duration: 30 minutes
    [+] Account Lockout Threshold: None
    [+] Forced Log off Time: Not Set
```

## Perform a simple enumeration scan on target 10.6.6.23.

Enum4linux has an option that combines the -U, -S, -G, -P, -r, -o, -n, -i options into one command. This requires using the **-a** argument. This option quickly performs multiple SMB enumeration operations in one scan.

```
===== ( Users on 10.6.6.23 ) =====
index: 0x1 RID: 0x3e8 acb: 0x00000015 Account: masterchief Name:
index: 0x2 RID: 0x3e9 acb: 0x00000015 Account: arbiter Name: Desc:
user:[masterchief] rid:[0x3e8]
user:[arbiter] rid:[0x3e9]

===== ( Share Enumeration on 10.6.6.23 ) =====

Sharename      Type      Comment
-----
homes          Disk      All home directories
workfiles      Disk      Confidential Workfiles
print$         Disk      Printer Drivers
IPC$           IPC       IPC Service (Samba 4.9.5-Debian)
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

Server          Comment
-----
Workgroup       Master
```

```
[+] Attempting to map shares on 10.6.6.23

[E] Can't understand response:
tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_BAD_NETWORK_NAME
//10.6.6.23/homes      Mapping: N/A Listing: N/A Writing: N/A
//10.6.6.23/workfiles  Mapping: OK Listing: OK Writing: N/A
//10.6.6.23/print$     Mapping: OK Listing: OK Writing: N/A

[E] Can't understand response:
NT_STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_FOUND listing \*
//10.6.6.23/IPC$      Mapping: N/A Listing: N/A Writing: N/A
```

```
===== ( Groups on 10.6.6.23 ) =====

[+] Getting builtin groups:

[+] Getting builtin group memberships:

[+] Getting local groups:

[+] Getting local group memberships:

[+] Getting domain groups:

[+] Getting domain group memberships:
```

```
(Users on 10.6.6.23 via RID cycling (RIDS: 500-550,1000-1050) )

[I] Found new SID:
S-1-22-1

[I] Found new SID:
S-1-5-32

[I] Found new SID:
S-1-5-32

[I] Found new SID:
S-1-5-32

[I] Found new SID:
S-1-5-32

[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-5-32 and logon username '', password ''
S-1-5-32-544 BUILTIN\Administrators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-545 BUILTIN\Users (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-546 BUILTIN\Guests (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-547 BUILTIN\Power Users (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-548 BUILTIN\Account Operators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-549 BUILTIN\Server Operators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-550 BUILTIN\Print Operators (Local Group)

[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-5-21-3080196717-3701805971-2094628062 and logon username '', password ''
S-1-5-21-3080196717-3701805971-2094628062-501 GRAVEMIND\nobody (Local User)
S-1-5-21-3080196717-3701805971-2094628062-513 GRAVEMIND\None (Domain Group)
S-1-5-21-3080196717-3701805971-2094628062-1000 GRAVEMIND\masterchief (Local User)
S-1-5-21-3080196717-3701805971-2094628062-1001 GRAVEMIND\arbiter (Local User)

[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-22-1 and logon username '', password ''
S-1-22-1-1000 Unix User\masterchief (Local User)
S-1-22-1-1001 Unix User\arbiter (Local User)
S-1-22-1-1002 Unix User\labuser (Local User)
```

## Part 4: Use smbclient to transfer files between systems.

Smbclient is a component of Samba that can store and retrieve files, similar to an FTP client. You will use smbclient to transfer a file to the target system at 172.17.0.2. This simulates exploiting a network host with malware through an SMB vulnerability.

- Create a text file using the **cat** command. Name the file **badfile.txt**. Enter the desired text. In this example, **This is a bad file.** was used. Be sure that you know the path to the file. Press **CTRL-C** to when finished.

```
(root@Kali)-[/home/kali]
# pwd
/home/kali

(root@Kali)-[/home/kali]
# cat >> badfile.txt
This is a bad file
^C

(root@Kali)-[/home/kali]
# ls
Desktop      Downloads    Music        Pictures     Templates   badfile.txt
Documents    IP_list.txt OTHER         Public       Videos     cracked.txt
```

- Use the **smbclient -L** command to list the shares on the target host. When asked for a password, press enter. The double / character before the IP address and the / following it are necessary if the target is a Windows computer.

```
(root@Kali)-[/home/kali]
# smbclient -L //172.17.0.2/
Password for [WORKGROUP\root]:
Anonymous login successful
```

Sharename	Type	Comment
print\$	Disk	Printer Drivers
tmp	Disk	oh noes!
opt	Disk	
IPC\$	IPC	IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3.0.20-Debian))
ADMIN\$	IPC	IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3.0.20-Debian))

```
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
Anonymous login successful
```

Server	Comment
Workgroup	Master
WORKGROUP	METASPLOITABLE

- Connect to the **tmp** share using the **smbclient** command by specifying the share name and IP address.
- Upload the **badfile.txt** to the target server using the **put** command.
- Verify that the file successfully uploaded using the **dir** command.
- Type **quit** to exit the **smbclient** and return to the CLI prompt.

```
(root@Kali)-[/home/kali]
# smbclient //172.17.0.2/tmp
Password for [WORKGROUP\root]:
Anonymous login successful
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> dir
```

.	D	0	Mon	Jan	12	14:48:34	2026		
..	DR	0	Mon	Aug	14	10:39:59	2023		
.X11-unix	DH	0	Mon	Aug	14	10:35:14	2023		
.ICE-unix	DH	0	Sun	Jan	28	03:08:08	2018		
.X0-lock	HR	11	Mon	Aug	14	10:35:14	2023		
700.jsvc_up	R	0	Mon	Jan	12	13:47:56	2026		
703.jsvc_up	R	0	Sat	Jan	3	06:43:26	2026		
706.jsvc_up	R	0	Wed	Jan	7	15:48:13	2026		
gconfd-msfadmin	DR	0	Thu	Jan	8	11:25:35	2026		
orbit-msfadmin	DR	0	Thu	Jan	8	11:25:35	2026		
695.jsvc_up	R	0	Thu	Jan	8	11:15:05	2026		
682.jsvc_up	R	0	Mon	Aug	14	10:35:26	2023		
704.jsvc_up	R	0	Thu	Jan	1	22:30:09	2026		
badfile.txt	A	20	Sat	Jan	3	13:32:46	2026		
719.jsvc_up	R	0	Fri	Jan	2	15:10:46	2026		
705.jsvc_up	R	0	Thu	Jan	1	19:29:49	2026		
826.jsvc_up	R	0	Sun	Jan	28	07:08:40	2018		
810.jsvc_up	R	0	Sun	Jan	28	03:54:31	2018		
1582.jsvc_up	R	0	Sun	Jan	28	04:01:49	2018		
1823.jsvc_up	R	0	Sun	Jan	28	02:57:44	2018		



```

smb: \> help
?
blocksize      allinfo        altname        archive        backup
chown          cancel         case_sensitive cd              chmod
close          close          del            deltree        dir
du             echo           exit            get            getfacl
geteas         hardlink       help            history         iosize
lcd            link           lock            lowercase      ls
l              mask           md              mget           mkdir
more           mput           newer           notify          open
posix          posix_encrypt  posix_open     posix_mkdir     posix_rmdir
posix_unlink   posix_whoami   print           prompt          put
pwd            q              queue           quit            readlink
rd             recurse        reget           rename          reput
rm             rmdir          showacls        setea           setmode
scopy          stat            symlink         tar             tarmode
timeout        translate      unlock          volume          void
wdel           logon          listconnect     showconnect     tcon
tdis           tid            utimes          logoff          ..
!
```

```

smb: \> put badfile.txt badfile.txt
putting file badfile.txt as \badfile.txt (3.2 kb/s) (average 3.2 kb/s)
```