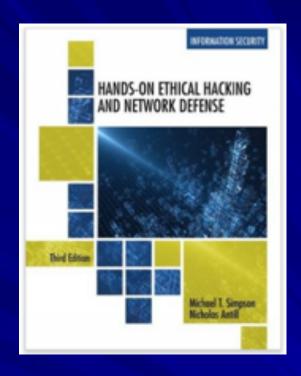


Hands-On Ethical Hacking and Network Defense



Chapter 6
Enumeration

Objectives

- Describe the enumeration step of security testing
- Enumerate Microsoft OS targets
- Enumerate *NIX OS targets

Introduction to Enumeration

- Enumeration extracts information about:
 - Resources or shares on the network
 - Network topology and architecture
 - Usernames or groups assigned on the network
 - Information about users and recent logon times
- Before enumeration, you use Port scanning and footprinting
 - To Determine OS being used
- Intrusive process

NBTscan

- NBT (NetBIOS over TCP/IP)
 - is the Windows networking protocol
 - used for shared folders and printers
- NBTscan
 - Tool for enumerating Microsoft OSs

```
yourname@S214-01u:~$ nbtscan 192.168.2.1-254
Doing NBT name scan for addresses from 192.168.2.1-254
IP address
                 NetBIOS Name
                                                              MAC address
                                  Server
                                             User
192.168.2.30
                 RICKHP
                                             <unknown>
                                                              00:40:2b:66:78:80
                                   <server>
192.168.2.14
                 SAMP4
                                   <server> <unknown>
                                                              00:10:b5:0e:5c:8a
192.168.2.22
                 SAM LAPTOP
                                             SAM LAPTOP
                                                              00:10:60:03:b6:bf
192.168.2.222
                 SAM2G
                                             <unknown>
                                                              00:30:48:82:11:bd
                                   <server>
```

Enumerating Microsoft Operating Systems

- Study OS history
 - Knowing your target makes your job easier
- Many attacks that work for older Windows OSs still work with newer versions

Windows 95

- The first Windows version that did not start with DOS
- Still used the DOS kernel to some extent
- Introduced the Registry database to replace Win.ini, Autoexec.bat, and other text files
- Introduced Plug and Play and ActiveX
- Used FAT16 file system

Windows 98 and ME

- More Stable than Win 95
- Used FAT32 file system
- Win ME introduced System Restore
- Win 95, 98, and ME are collectively called "Win 9x"



TSA Carry-On Baggage Scanners Easy To Hack

- They run Windows 98
- Use plaintext passwords
 - Research from Billy K Rios, published 2-11-14

Windows NT 3.51 Server/Workstation

- No dependence on DOS kernel
- Domains and Domain Controllers
- NTFS File System to replace FAT16 and FAT32
- Much more secure and stable than Win9x
- Many companies still use Win NT Server Domain Controllers
- Win NT 4.0 was an upgrade

Windows 2000 Server/Professional

- Upgrade of Win NT
- Active Directory
 - Powerful database storing information about all objects in a network
 - Users, printers, servers, etc.
 - Based on Novell's Novell Directory Services
- Enumerating this system would include enumerating Active Directory

Windows XP Professional

- Much more secure, especially after Service Pack 2
 - Windows File Protection
 - Data Execution Prevention
 - Windows Firewall

Bill Gates: Trustworthy Computing

Bill Gates 🖂

01.17.02

This is the e-mail Bill Gates sent to every full-time employee at Microsoft, in which he describes the company's new strategy emphasizing security in its products.

From: Bill Gates

Sent: Tuesday, January 15, 2002 5:22 PM To: Microsoft and Subsidiaries: All FTE

Subject: Trustworthy computing

Every few years I have sent out a memo talking about the highest priority for Microsoft. Two years ago, it was the kickoff of our .NET strategy. Before that, it was several memos about the importance of the Internet to our future and the ways we could make the Internet truly useful for people. Over the last year it has become clear that ensuring .NET is a platform for Trustworthy Computing is more important than any other part of our work. If we don't do this, people simply won't be willing - or able — to take advantage of all the other great work we do. Trustworthy Computing is the highest priority for all the work we are doing. We must lead the industry to a whole new level of Trustworthiness in computing.

Link Ch 6n

Windows Server 2003

- Much more secure, especially after Service Pack 1
 - Network services are closed by default
 - Internet Explorer security set higher

Windows Vista

- User Account Control
 - Users log in with low privileges for most tasks
- BitLocker Drive Encryption
- Address Space Layout Randomization (ASLR)

ASLR Demo

- Download Process Explorer (link Ch 3e)
- View, Show Lower Pane
- View, Lower Pane View, DLLS
- View, Select Columns, DLL tab, Base Address
- Select explorer.exe and find ntdll.dll
- Reboot to see base address change

ASLR on Windows 7

② Process Explorer - Sysinternals: www.sysinternals.com [WIN-CVTTKBE78BP\student]								
File Options Vi	iew Process Fir	nd DLL	Users Help					
	🖺 🛅 🐯 💣	* M	⊕					
Process		CPU	Private Bytes	Working Set	PID Description	Comp	any Name	
explorer.exe		0.03	57,876 K	83,924 K	1496 Windows Explorer	Micros	oft Corporation	
vm vmtoolsd.exe		0.18	14,768 K	25,844 K	1720 VMware Tools Core Servi	ice VMwar	re, Inc.	
iusched.exe			3,652 K	11,796 K	1752 Java(TM) Update Schedu	uler Sun M	licrosystems, Inc.	
Of process ex	re	4.21	11 108 K	21.308 K	_3068 Sysintemals Process Expl	orer Sysinte	emals - www.svsinter	
Name	Description		Compa	any Name	Path		Base	
NppShell_05.dll ShellHandler for Notepad++					C:\Program Files\Notepad++\NppShel		0x6BB0000	
nsi.dll NSI User-mode interface DLL					C:\Windows\System32\nsi.dll		0x76990000	
ntdll.dll NT Layer DLL				oft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\ntdll.dll		0x76DB0000	
ntdl.dll		ntdsapi.dll Active Directory Domain Service			C:\Windows\System32\ntdsapi.dll		0.70450000	
		omain Sen	vices Microso	oft Corporation	C:\Windows\System32\ntd	sapı.dli	0x734E0000	
ntdsapi.dll Process Explore	Active Directory Do		ternals.com [WI	N-CVTTKBE788		sapi.dli	0x/34E0000	
ntdsapi.dll Process Explore	Active Directory Do	ww.sysint	Users Help	N-CVTTKBE788		sapı.dli		
Process Explore	Active Directory Do er - Sysinternals: w /iew Process Fi	ww.sysint	ternals.com [WI Users Help	N-CVTTKBE788		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Process Explore	Active Directory Do	ww.sysint	Users Help	N-CVTTKBE788	BP\student]	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Process Explore File Options V	Active Directory Do	ww.sysint	Users Help	N-CVTTKBE788	PID Description	Compa		
Process Explore File Options V Process winlogon.exe	Active Directory Do	ww.sysint	Users Help Private Bytes 1,832 K	N-CVTTKBE788 Working Set 5,508 K	PID Description 436	Compa	any Name	
Process Explore File Options V Process winlogon.exe explorer.exe	Active Directory Do	ww.sysint	Users Help Private Bytes 1,832 K 29,512 K	Working Set 5,508 K 45,456 K	PID Description 436 1492 Windows Explorer	Compa Microso ce VMware	any Name	
Process Explore File Options V Process winlogon.exe explorer.exe	Active Directory Do	www.sysint	Users Help Private Bytes 1,832 K 29,512 K 11,716 K 1 804 K	Working Set 5,508 K 45,456 K 21,748 K	PID Description 436 1492 Windows Explorer 1660 VMware Tools Core Service	Compa Microso ce VMware	any Name oft Corporation re, Inc.	
Process Explore File Options V Process winlogon.exe explorer.exe wintoolsd.e	Active Directory Do	CPU 0.04 0.29 0.49	Private Bytes 1,832 K 29,512 K 11,716 K 1 804 K	Working Set 5,508 K 45,456 K 21,748 K 7 848 K	PID Description 436 1492 Windows Explorer 1660 VMware Tools Core Service 1668 Adobe Reader and Acrobs	Compa Microso ce VMware at Adobe	any Name oft Corporation e, Inc. Systems Incomorated	
Process Explore File Options V Process winlogon.exe explorer.exe wintoolsd.e	Active Directory Do er - Sysinternals: w /iew Process Fi	www.sysint nd DLL CPU 0.04 0.29 0.49	Private Bytes 1,832 K 29,512 K 11,716 K 1 804 K Compa	Working Set 5,508 K 45,456 K 21,748 K 7,848 K	PID Description 436 1492 Windows Explorer 1660 VMware Tools Core Service 1668 Adobe Reader and Acrobs	Compa Microso Ce VMwan at Adobe	any Name oft Corporation re, Inc. Systems Incomorated Base	
Process Explore File Options V Process winlogon.exe explorer.exe wmtoolsd.e	Active Directory Do er - Sysinternals: w /iew Process Fit	www.sysint nd DLL CPU 0.04 0.29 0.49 eger Proxy erface DL	Private Bytes 1,832 K 29,512 K 11,716 K 1,804 K Compa	Working Set 5,508 K 45,456 K 21,748 K 7,848 K any Name oft Corporation	PID Description 436 1492 Windows Explorer 1660 VMware Tools Core Service 1668 Adobe Reader and Acroba Path C:\Windows\System32\npm	Compa Microso De VMware Adobe	any Name oft Corporation e, Inc. Systems Incomprated Base 0x74560000	

Windows Server 2008

- User Account Control
- BitLocker Drive Encryption
- ASLR
- Network Access Protection
 - Granular levels of network access based on a clients level of compliance with policy
- Server Core
 - Small, stripped-down server, like Linux
- Hyper-V
 - Virtual Machines

Windows 7

- XP Mode
 - A virtual machine running Win XP
- User Account Control was refined and made easier to use

Windows 8

- Built-in antivirus
- SmartScreen protects against phishing and social engineering by using a URL and application reputation system
- Windows 8 secure boot using EFI on ARM prevents rootkits

Windows Server 2012

- Authentication Silos to reduce the risk of pass-the-hash attacks
- DNSSEC which will someday make DNS resolutions more secure

Windows 10

- Brings back the Start button
- Forced automatic updates
- Device Guard allows only trusted apps to run
- Credential Guard uses virtualization to protect access tokens from theft
 - Reducing the risk of pass-the-hash attacks

Windows Server 2016

- Windows Containers
 - Like little virtual machines
 - Can isolate services from one another

Manoot

NetBIOS Basics

- Network Basic Input Output System (NetBIOS)
 - Programming interface
 - Allows computer communication over a LAN
 - Used to share files and printers

NetBIOS names

- Computer names on Windows systems
- Limit of 16 characters
- Last character identifies type of service running
- Must be unique on a network

NetBIOS Suffixes

Table 6-2 NetBIOS names and suffixes						
NetBIOS Name	Suffix	Description				
<computer name=""></computer>	00	The Workstation service registered the computer name (also referred to as the NetBIOS name).				
<_MSBROWSE_>	01	Signifies that the computer is the master browser on the network. The master browser is responsible for notifying all computers on the network of any NetBIOS name changes or additions.				
<computer name=""></computer>	03	The computer is registered by the Messenger service, which the client uses when sending and receiving messages.				
<computer name=""></computer>	06	Registered by Routing and Remote Access Service (RRAS).				
<computer name=""></computer>	1F	Network Dynamic Data Exchange (NetDDE) services have been started on the computer. NetDDE is a system process that runs on Microsoft OSs to facilitate the exchange of network data.				
<computer name=""></computer>	20	Registered by the Server service. A computer must have this service running to share printers or files.				

• For complete list, see link Ch 6h

NetBIOS Null Sessions

- Null session
 - Unauthenticated connection to a Windows computer
 - Does not use logon and passwords values
- Around for over a decade
 - Still present on Windows XP
 - Disabled on Server 2003
 - Absent entirely in Vista and later versions
- A large vulnerability
 - See links Ch 6a-f

Null Session Information

- Using these NULL connections allows you to gather the following information from the host:
 - List of users and groups
 - List of machines
 - List of shares
 - Users and host SIDs (Security Identifiers)
 - From brown.edu (link Ch 6b)

NetBIOS Enumeration Tools

- Nbtstat command
 - Powerful enumeration tool included with the Microsoft OS
 - Displays NetBIOS table

```
F:\Install\hacking>nbtstat -a 192.168.2.15
SAMCO:
Node IpAddress: [192.168.2.14] Scope Id: []
           NetBIOS Remote Machine Name Table
                                        Status
       Name
                          Type
    S214-17-SAM2
                   (00)
                         UNIQUE
                                      Registered
    WORKGROUP
                   (00)
                         GROUP
                                      Registered
                   (20)
    S214-17-SAM2
                         UNIQUE
                                      Registered
    $214-17-SAM2
                   <03>
                         UNIQUE
                                      Registered
    WORKGROUP
                   <1E>
                         GROUP
                                      Registered
    MAC Address = 00-0C-29-3B-D9-BE
```

NetBIOS Enumeration Tools

- Net view command
 - Shows whether there are any shared resources on a network host

```
F:\Install\hacking>net view
Server Name Remark

\RICKHP
\S214-00
\S214-17-SAM2
\SAM2G
\SAMP4
The command completed successfully.
```

```
F:\Install\hacking>net view 192.168.2.15
Shared resources at 192.168.2.15
Share name Type Used as Comment
My Documents Disk
The command completed successfully.
```

NetBIOS Enumeration Tools (continued)

- Net use command
 - Used to connect to a computer with shared folders or files

Additional Enumeration Tools

- Windows tools included with Kali
 - Smb4K, enum4linux
- DumpSec
- Hyena
- Nessus and OpenVAS

Using Windows Enumeration Tools

- In Kali: enum4linux
 - Used to enumerate Windows computers in a network
 - Image from https://i0.wp.com/hackercool.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/enum4linux1.png

```
root@kali:~# enum4linux -U 192.168.25.129
Starting enum4linux v0.8.9 ( http://labs.portcullis.co.uk/application/enum4l
/ ) on Mon Jul 18 05:50:24 2016
     Target Information
Target ...... 192.168.25.129
RID Range ...... 500-550,1000-1050
Username ......
Password ......
Known Usernames .. administrator, guest, krbtgt, domain admins, root, bin, no
     Enumerating Workgroup/Domain on 192.168.25.129
[+] Got domain/workgroup name: WORKGROUP
     Session Check on 192.168.25.129
[+] Server 192.168.25.129 allows sessions using username '', password ''
```

DumpSec

- Enumeration tool for Windows systems
 - Produced by Foundstone, Inc.
- Allows user to connect to a server and "dump":
 - Permissions for shares
 - Permissions for printers
 - Permissions for the Registry
 - Users in column or table format
 - Policies
 - Rights
 - Services

Hyena

- Excellent GUI product for managing and securing Windows OSs
 - Shows shares and user logon names for Windows servers and domain controllers
 - Displays graphical representation of:
 - Microsoft Terminal Services
 - Microsoft Windows Network
 - Web Client Network
 - Find User/Group

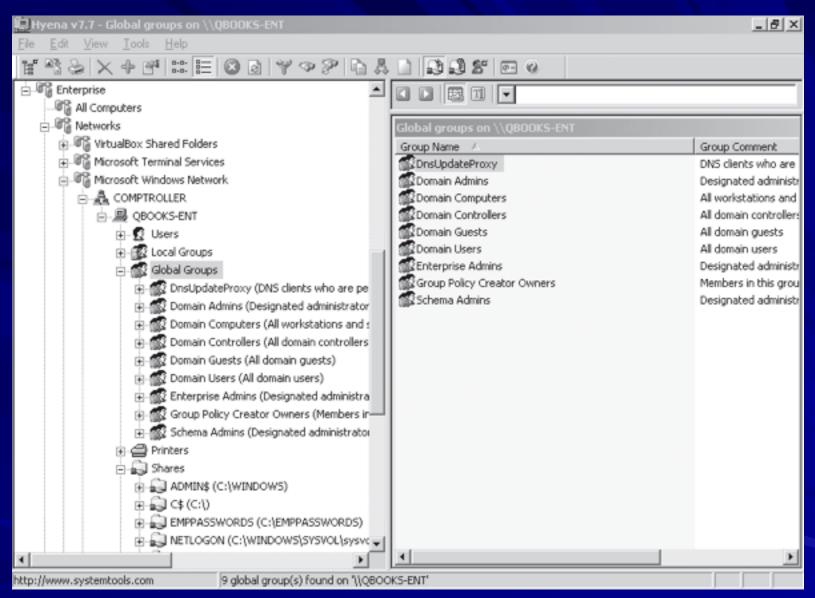


Figure 6-8 The Hyena interface

Nessus

- " the industry's most widely deployed
- vulnerability assessment solution"

- Virtualization VMware ESX, ESXi, vSphere, vCenter, Microsoft, Hyper-V, Citrix Xen Server
- Operating systems: Windows, OS X, Linux, Solaris, FreeBSD, Cisco iOS, IBM iSeries
- Databases: Oracle, SQL Server, MySQL, DB2, Informix/DRDA, PostgreSQL, MongoDB
- Cloud: Scans the configuration of cloud applications like Salesforce and cloud instances like Amazon Web Services, Microsoft Azure and Rackspace
- Compliance: Helps meet government, regulatory and corporate requirements
- Helps to enforce PCI DSS requirements for secure configuration, system hardening, malware detection, web application scanning and access controls

OpenVAS

- OpenVAS
 - Operates in client/server mode
 - Open-source descendent of Nessus
 - Popular tool for identifying vulnerabilities

Enumerating the *nix Operating System

- Several variations
 - Solaris and OpenSolaris
 - HP-UX
 - Mac OS X and OpenDarwin
 - AIX
 - BSD UNIX
 - FreeBSD
 - OpenBSD
 - NetBSD
 - Linux, including several distributions

Enumerating the *nix Operating System

- Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
 - Enables remote administration of servers, routers, switches, firewalls, and other devices
 - Can be used on Windows and Linux

snmpwalk in Kali

```
root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# snmpwalk -v 2c -c public 192.168.0.17
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.1.0 = STRING: "Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu
Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 1686"
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.2.0 = OID: iso.3.6.1.4.1.8072.3.2.10
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.3.0 = Timeticks: (245081) 0:40:50.81
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.4.0 = STRING: "msfdev@metasploit.com"
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0 = STRING: "metasploitable"
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.6.0 = STRING: "Metasploit Lab"
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.8.0 = Timeticks: (1) 0:00:00.01
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.2.1 = OID: iso.3.6.1.6.3.10.3.1.1
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.2.2 = OID: iso.3.6.1.6.3.11.3.1.1
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.2.3 = OID: iso.3.6.1.6.3.15.2.1.1
         .2.1.1.9.1.2.4 = OID: iso.3.6.1.6.3.1
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.2.5 = OID: iso.3.6.1.2.1.49
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.2.6 = OID: iso.3.6.1.2.1.4
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.2.7 = OID: iso.3.6.1.2.1.50
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.2.8 = OID: iso.3.6.1.6.3.16.2.2.1
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.3.1 = STRING: "The SNMP Management Architecture MIB."
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.3.2 = STRING: "The MIB for Message Processing and Dispatchin
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.3.3 = $TRING:
                                                     formation definitions for th
e SNMP User-based Security Model."
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.3.4 = STRING: "The MIB module for SNMPv2 entities"
iso.3.6.1.2.1.1.9.1.3.5 = STRING: "The MIB module for managing TCP implementation
```

Image from reydes.com

UNIX Enumeration

- Finger utility
 - Most popular enumeration tool for security testers
 - Finds out who is logged in to a *nix system
 - Determines who was running a process
- Nessus
 - Another important *nix enumeration tool

```
Edit View
                  <u>T</u>erminal
                                Help
[root@server root]# finger
                                Idle Login Time
                                                    Office
                                                                Office Phone
Login
          Name
                      Tty
                     *:0
                                      Feb 21 23:07
root
          root
                                      Mar 15 08:33 (:0.0)
          root
                      pts/0
root
[root@server root]#
```

Figure 6-25 Using the Finger command

Nessus Scanning Linux

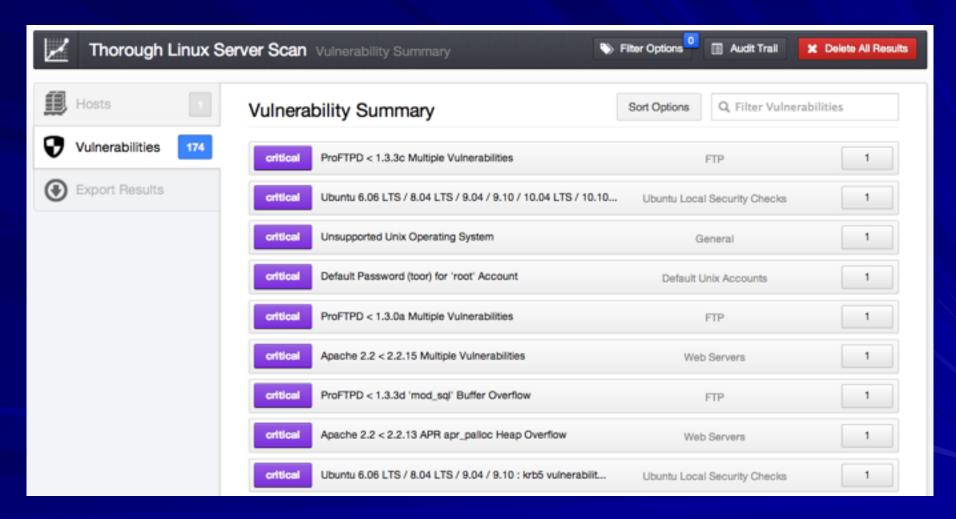


Image from tenable.com

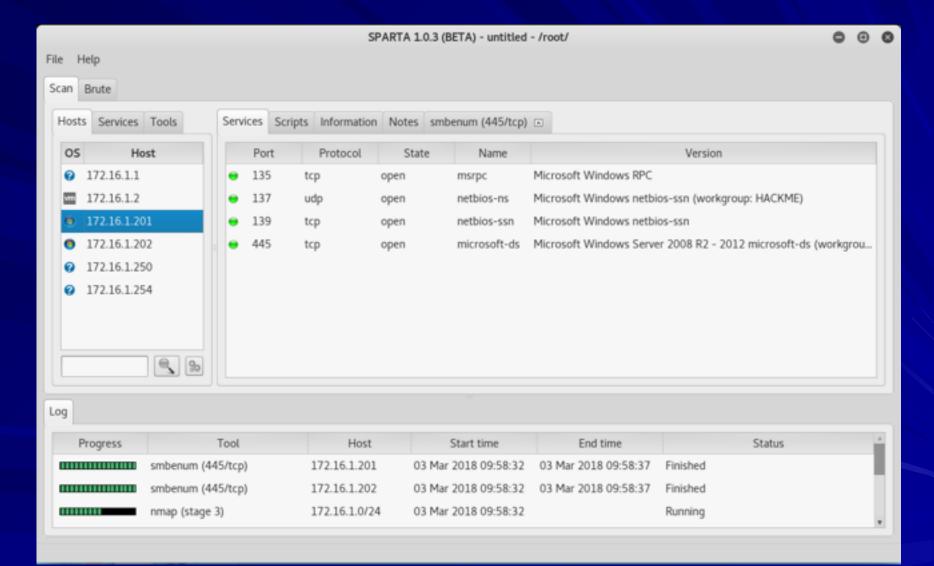
Fast Scanning Tools

netdiscover - ARP scanner

root@kali:~# netdiscover

```
Currently scanning: 192.168.219.0/16
                                          Screen View: Unique Hosts
8 Captured ARP Reg/Rep packets, from 3 hosts. Total size: 480
               At MAC Address
                                            Len MAC Vendor / Hostname
  IΡ
                                  Count
172.16.1.202
               00:0c:29:52:a3:62
                                            120
                                                VMware, Inc.
172.16.1.2
            00:50:56:f0:8a:91
                                            240 VMware, Inc.
172.16.1.201
               00:0c:29:df:eb:98
                                            120
                                                 VMware, Inc.
```

Sparta



Manoot