

## **Penetration Testing Report: SMTP Service Enumeration on Port 25**

**Target:** 10.137.0.149

Test Conducted By: MD SAMSUL KABIR

Date:21/09/2024

**Test Scope:** Authorized penetration testing on the SMTP service.

Summary:

An assessment of the SMTP service running on port 25 was conducted using Nmap and Metasploit Framework tools to identify potential vulnerabilities and enumerate valid users.

Findings:

Service Detection:

Port: 25/tcp

Service: SMTP

Version: Cisco PIX sanitized smtpd

State: Open

Summary

An assessment of the SMTP service running on port 25 was conducted using Nmap and Metasploit Framework tools to identify potential vulnerabilities and enumerate valid users. The analysis revealed critical information regarding the exposed SMTP service and associated risks.

Nmap detected the SMTP service indicating that it is exposed to the network, which may allow for potential enumeration or exploitation.

User Enumeration: Using the Metasploit module `auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_enum`, valid usernames were successfully enumerated. The following usernames were identified: `_apt`, `backup`, `bin`, `daemon`, `dnsmasq`, `games`, `gnats`, `irc`, `landscape`, `list`, `lp`, `lxd`, `mail`, `man`, `messagebus`, `mysql`, `news`, `nobody`, `pollinate`, `postfix`, `postmaster`, `proxy`, `sshd`, `sync`, `sys`, `syslog`, `systemd-coredump`, `systemd-network`, `systemd-resolve`, `systemd-timesync`, `tcpdump`, `tss`, `usbmux`, `uucp`, `uuid`, `www-data`

### **Potential Risks:**

Following the successful enumeration of valid usernames from the SMTP service, there is a significant risk of brute-force attacks targeting these accounts. Attackers can utilize automated tools to attempt a large number of password combinations against the identified users, potentially leading to unauthorized access. Once access is obtained, attackers could leverage compromised accounts for further infiltration into the network, data exfiltration, or privilege escalation. The exposure of valid usernames greatly increases the attack surface, making it essential to implement mitigations against such attacks.

The enumeration of valid usernames can lead to further attacks, such as password guessing or phishing attempts.

An exposed SMTP service may be vulnerable to attacks, including spam relay or exploitation of service misconfigurations.

Remote Code Execution-Some older versions of SMTP or improperly configured services might be vulnerable to remote code execution exploits.

#### **Recommendations:**

To mitigate brute-force attack it is recommended to enforce strong password policies, implement account lockout mechanisms after repeated failed login attempts, and enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) wherever possible.

Implement strong authentication mechanisms and consider using SMTP authentication to limit unauthorized access.

Restrict access to the SMTP service from untrusted networks or implement firewall rules to control inbound traffic.

Regularly review and update user accounts and remove any unnecessary or inactive users.

Consider disabling the enumeration feature if it is not required for legitimate use.

#### **Conclusion:**

The enumeration of usernames on the SMTP service indicates a potential security risk that should be addressed promptly. The organization is advised to implement the recommended security measures to mitigate the identified vulnerabilities.

#### **Proof & Findings**

First we did "Nmap 10.137.0.149" to check the open ports.

```
hackme@hackme: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
  
(hackme@hackme)-[~]  
$ nmap 10.137.0.149  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-20 23:50 AEST  
Nmap scan report for redback.it.deakin.edu.au (10.137.0.149)  
Host is up (0.021s latency).  
Not shown: 986 filtered tcp ports (no-response)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
22/tcp    open  ssh  
25/tcp    open  smtp  
80/tcp    open  http  
443/tcp   open  https  
5000/tcp  open  upnp  
5001/tcp  open  complex-link  
5003/tcp  open  filemaker  
8000/tcp  open  http-alt  
8080/tcp  open  http-proxy  
8888/tcp  open  sun-answerbook  
9000/tcp  open  cslistener  
9001/tcp  open  tor-orport  
9200/tcp  open  wap-wsp  
50000/tcp open  ibm-db2  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 14.67 seconds  
  
(hackme@hackme)-[~]  
$ msfconsole
```

## Open Ports

To further analyze the services running on port 25 (SMTP) of the target system (IP: 10.137.0.149), I executed the command `nmap -sV -p 25 10.137.0.149`. This command is specifically designed to perform a service version detection on a targeted port, which in this case is port 25, commonly associated with SMTP. The `-sV` flag instructs Nmap to probe the open port and determine the version of the service running on it, providing valuable information for vulnerability assessment. The scan revealed that the SMTP service is running on a Cisco PIX firewall with a sanitized SMTP daemon, indicating the presence of a firewall security mechanism. Understanding the exact service and version is crucial for identifying potential vulnerabilities and assessing the security posture of the system.

```
hackme@hackme: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
  
(hackme@hackme)-[~]  
$ nmap -sV -p 25 10.137.0.149  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-21 18:42 AEST  
Nmap scan report for redback.it.deakin.edu.au (10.137.0.149)  
Host is up (0.075s latency).  
  
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION  
25/tcp    open  smtp      Cisco PIX sanitized smtpd  
Service Info: Device: firewall; CPE: cpe:/o:cisco:pix_firewall_software  
  
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.98 seconds  
  
(hackme@hackme)-[~]  
$
```

**nmap -sV -p 25 10.137.0.149**

We can enumeration the user those who is using SMTP. “search smtp” gives us the options and we can use the options to grab the users.

```

hackme@hackme: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
[-] Unknown command: searchhh. Did you mean search? Run the help command for more details.
msf6 > search smtp

Matching Modules

#   Name                               Disclosure Date  Ran
-   -
0   exploit/linux/smtp/apache_james_exec 2015-10-01      nor
mal Yes   Apache James Server 2.3.2 Insecure User Creation Arbitrary File Write
1   \_ target: Bash Completion
2   \_ target: Cron
3   auxiliary/server/capture/smtp         .               nor
mal No    Authentication Capture: SMTP
4   auxiliary/scanner/http/gavazzi_em_login_loot .               nor
mal No    Carlo Gavazzi Energy Meters - Login Brute Force, Extract Info and Dump Plant Databa
se
5   exploit/unix/smtp/clamav_milter_blackhole 2007-08-24      exc
ellent No   ClamAV Milter Blackhole-Mode Remote Code Execution
6   exploit/windows/browser/communicrypt_mail_activex 2010-05-19      gre
at No    CommuniCrypt Mail 1.16 SMTP ActiveX Stack Buffer Overflow
7   exploit/linux/smtp/exim_gethostbyname_bof 2015-01-27      gre
at Yes   Exim GHOST (glibc gethostbyname) Buffer Overflow
8   exploit/linux/smtp/exim4_dovecot_exec 2013-05-03      exc
ellent No   Exim and Dovecot Insecure Configuration Command Injection
9   exploit/unix/smtp/exim4_string_format 2010-12-07      exc
ellent No   Exim4 string_format Function Heap Buffer Overflow
10  auxiliary/client/smtp/emailer         .               nor
mal No    Generic Emailer (SMTP)
11  exploit/linux/smtp/haraka             2017-01-26      exc

13  \_ target: linux x86
14  exploit/windows/http/mdaemon_worldclient_form2raw 2003-12-29      gre
at Yes   MDAemon WorldClient form2raw.cgi Stack Buffer Overflow
15  \_ target: Universal MDAemon.exe
16  \_ target: Debugging test
17  exploit/windows/smtp/ms03_046_exchange2000_xexch50 2003-10-15      goo
d Yes    MS03-046 Exchange 2000 XEXCH50 Heap Overflow
18  exploit/windows/ssl/ms04_011_pct 2004-04-13      ave
rage No   MS04-011 Microsoft Private Communications Transport Overflow
19  \_ target: Windows 2000 SP4
20  \_ target: Windows 2000 SP3
21  \_ target: Windows 2000 SP2
22  \_ target: Windows 2000 SP1
23  \_ target: Windows 2000 SP0
24  \_ target: Windows XP SP0
25  \_ target: Windows XP SP1
26  auxiliary/dos/windows/smtp/ms06_019_exchange 2004-11-12      nor
mal No    MS06-019 Exchange MODPROP Heap Overflow
27  exploit/windows/smtp/mercury_cram_md5 2007-08-18      gre
at No    Mercury Mail SMTP AUTH CRAM-MD5 Buffer Overflow
28  exploit/unix/smtp/morris_sendmail_debug 1988-11-02      ave
rage Yes  Morris Worm sendmail Debug Mode Shell Escape
29  exploit/windows/smtp/njstar_smtp_bof 2011-10-31      nor

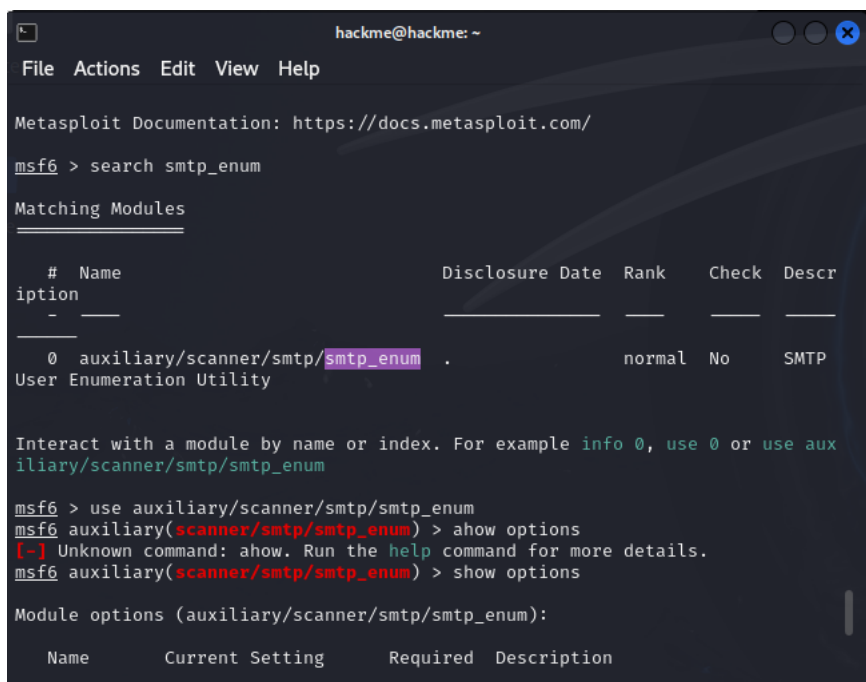
```

Search smtp

A search for SMTP-related modules in Metasploit to identify potential vulnerabilities on the target's SMTP service. The search returned various exploits and auxiliary tools that can be used to attack or gather information about SMTP servers. Some of the exploits target vulnerabilities like remote code execution or buffer overflows, such as in Apache James Server or OpenSMTPD. The auxiliary modules provide functionalities for capturing SMTP authentication details, enumerating users, and checking for open relays. I'll proceed by selecting and configuring the appropriate module to exploit or gather intel on the target's SMTP service.

### Search smtp\_enum:

This module is a utility used for **SMTP user enumeration**. It helps identify valid usernames on an SMTP server by trying common usernames or usernames from a list.



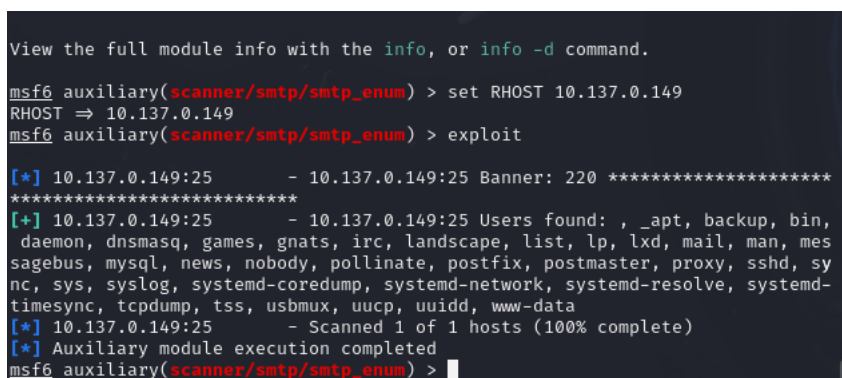
```
hackme@hackme: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/  
msf6 > search smtp_enum  
Matching Modules  


| # | Name                                                         | Disclosure Date | Rank   | Check | Descr |
|---|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|-------|
| 0 | auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_enum<br>User Enumeration Utility |                 | normal | No    | SMTP  |

  
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_enum  
  
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_enum  
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smtp/smtp_enum) > ahow options  
[-] Unknown command: ahow. Run the help command for more details.  
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smtp/smtp_enum) > show options  
  
Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_enum):  


| Name | Current Setting | Required | Description |
|------|-----------------|----------|-------------|
|------|-----------------|----------|-------------|


```



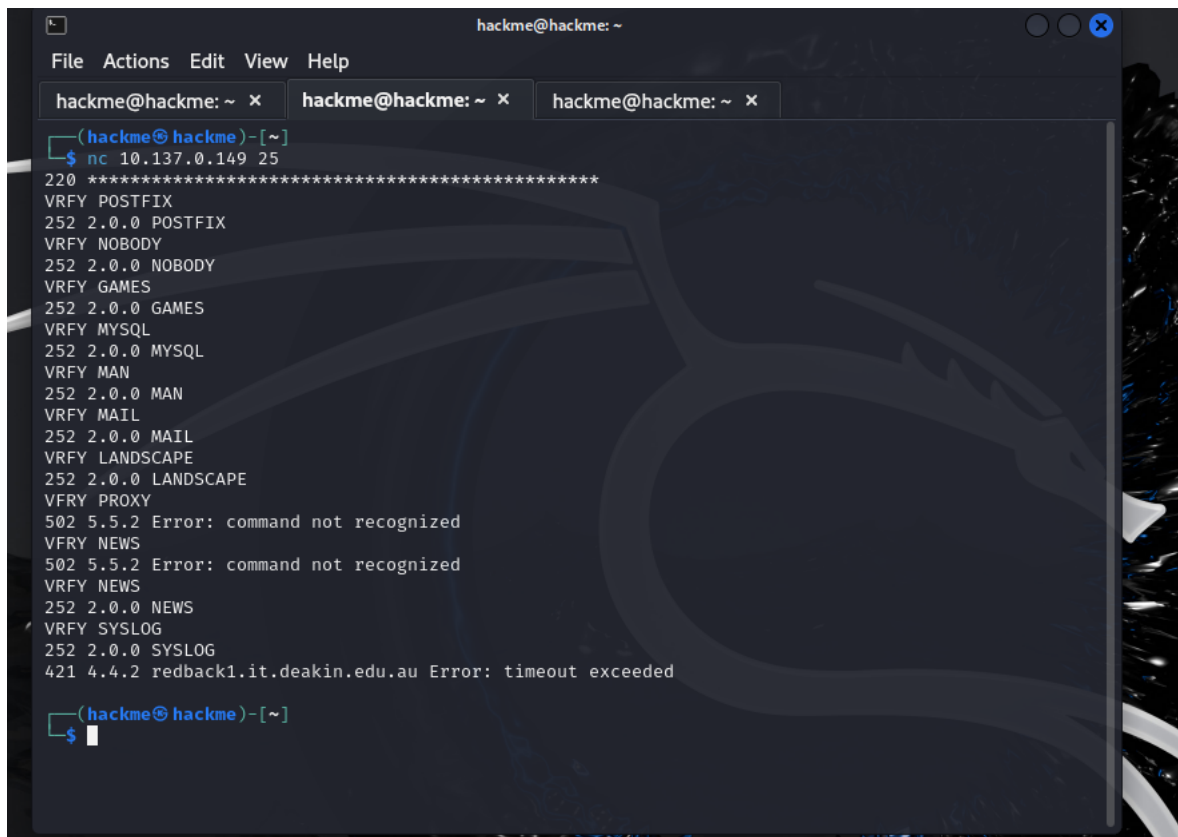
```
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.  
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smtp/smtp_enum) > set RHOST 10.137.0.149  
RHOST => 10.137.0.149  
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smtp/smtp_enum) > exploit  
  
[*] 10.137.0.149:25 - 10.137.0.149:25 Banner: 220 *****  
*****  
[+] 10.137.0.149:25 - 10.137.0.149:25 Users found: , _apt, backup, bin,  
daemon, dnsmasq, games, gnats, irc, landscape, list, lp, lxd, mail, man, mes  
sagebus, mysql, news, nobody, pollinate, postfix, postmaster, proxy, sshd, sy  
nc, sys, syslog, systemd-coredump, systemd-network, systemd-resolve, systemd-  
timesync, tcpdump, tss, usbmux, uucp, uuid, www-data  
[*] 10.137.0.149:25 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)  
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed  
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smtp/smtp_enum) > █
```

Users found

"auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp\_enum" module to enumerate users on the target mail server with IP 10.137.0.149. After loading the module and setting the target's IP (RHOST) and port 25 (RPORT), I executed the enumeration process. The module successfully connected to the SMTP service and retrieved a list of valid users on the system, including accounts such as \_apt, bin, daemon, mysql,

postfix, and www-data. This user information can be valuable for further attacks, such as credential-based attacks or privilege escalation attempts. The scan was completed successfully, with detailed SMTP banner information also retrieved from the target.

Now with netcad server we can verify the users.

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'hackme@hackme: ~'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Actions', 'Edit', 'View', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar are three tabs, each labeled 'hackme@hackme: ~'. The terminal content shows a netcat listener on port 25. It receives a connection from 10.137.0.149. The output shows a series of SMTP banners for different users: postfix, nobody, games, mysql, man, mail, landscape, proxy, news, and syslog. For 'proxy', 'news', and 'syslog', the server returns a 502 5.5.2 Error: command not recognized. For 'redback1.it.deakin.edu.au', it returns a 421 4.4.2 Error: timeout exceeded. The terminal prompt is '\$'.

**Users verified**