

Re: Detect open windows shares?

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- *From:* robic0
  - *Date:* Mon, 03 Apr 2006 00:29:49 -0700
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On Mon, 03 Apr 2006 05:49:25 GMT, "A. Sinan Unur" <1usa@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

"Dr.Ruud" <rvtol+news@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in  
[news:e0q3pq.o4.1@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news:e0q3pq.o4.1@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx):

A. Sinan Unur schreef:

Dr.Ruud:

Trick Kid:

I've figured out  
NetShareCheck to check if a  
network share is  
valid, but is there a way to  
scan a remote machine for  
ANY  
available network shares,  
even if you don't know the  
name?

That depends on what you define as  
'available'.

Why make life easier for script kiddies?

Why read it in that way?

The original post contained nothing relevant to Perl

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I don't know if Win32 is relevant to Perl.

Anybody with a little bit understanding of the Windows OS would have been able to figure out everything you pointed out.

Of course, the easiest way to scan for available shares without having to know their names is to browse the network neighborhood.

Not if there is a CPAN module that already does it. I don't know if there is btw.

I am inclined not to trust the intentions of anyone who is ignorant enough to ask this question on this newsgroup.

Sinan

Ok, here's the big Win32 secret unveiled. There may be a Perl module that covers these WNet functions. Looks easy enough to implement an interface for. Also, there is by now WMI classes and functions I'm sure.

The way to browse Network Neighborhood:

Windows Networking Functions

The following functions are used in Windows networking:

MultinetGetConnectionPerformance  
WNetAddConnection2  
WNetAddConnection3  
WNetCancelConnection  
WNetCancelConnection2  
WNetCloseEnum  
WNetConnectionDialog  
WNetConnectionDialog1  
WNetDisconnectDialog  
WNetDisconnectDialog1  
WNetEnumResource  
WNetGetConnection  
WNetGetLastError  
WNetGetNetworkInformation  
WNetGetProviderName  
WNetGetResourceInformation  
WNetGetResourceParent  
WNetGetUniversalName  
WNetGetUser  
WNetOpenEnum  
WNetUseConnection

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### WNetOpenEnum

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The WNetOpenEnum function starts an enumeration of network resources or existing connections. You can continue the enumeration by calling the WNetEnumResource function.

```
DWORD WNetOpenEnum(  
    DWORD dwScope, // scope of enumeration  
    DWORD dwType, // resource types to list  
    DWORD dwUsage, // resource usage to list  
    LPNETRESOURCE lpNetResource, // resource structure  
    LPHANDLE lphEnum // enumeration handle buffer  
);
```

#### Parameters

##### dwScope

[in] Specifies the scope of the enumeration. This parameter can be one of the following values. Value Meaning

RESOURCE\_CONNECTED Enumerate all currently connected resources. The function ignores the dwUsage parameter. For more information, see the following Remarks section.

RESOURCE\_CONTEXT Enumerate only resources in the network context of the caller. Specify this value for a Network Neighborhood view. The function ignores the dwUsage parameter.

RESOURCE\_GLOBALNET Enumerate all resources on the network.

RESOURCE\_REMEMBERED Enumerate all remembered (persistent) connections. The function ignores the dwUsage parameter.

##### dwType

[in] Specifies the resource types to enumerate. This parameter can be a combination of the following values. Value Meaning

RESOURCE\_ANY All resources. This value cannot be combined with RESOURCE\_DISK or RESOURCE\_PRINT.

RESOURCE\_DISK All disk resources.

RESOURCE\_PRINT All print resources.

If a network provider cannot distinguish between print and disk resources, it can enumerate all resources.

##### dwUsage

[in] Specifies the resource usage type to enumerate. This parameter can be a combination of the following values. Value Meaning

0 All resources.

RESOURCEUSAGE\_CONNECTABLE All connectable resources.

RESOURCEUSAGE\_CONTAINER All container resources.

RESOURCEUSAGE\_ATTACHED Setting this value forces WNetOpenEnum to fail if the user is not authenticated. The function fails even if the network allows enumeration without authentication.

RESOURCEUSAGE\_ALL Setting this value is equivalent to setting RESOURCEUSAGE\_CONNECTABLE, RESOURCEUSAGE\_CONTAINER, and RESOURCEUSAGE\_ATTACHED.

This parameter is ignored unless the dwScope parameter is equal to RESOURCE\_GLOBALNET. For more information, see the following Remarks section.

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### lpNetResource

[in] Pointer to a NETRESOURCE structure that specifies the container to enumerate. If the dwScope parameter is not RESOURCE\_GLOBALNET, this parameter must be NULL.

If this parameter is NULL, the root of the network is assumed. (The system organizes a network as a hierarchy; the root is the topmost container in the network.)

If this parameter is not NULL, it must point to a NETRESOURCE structure. This structure can be filled in by the application or it can be returned by a call to the WNetEnumResource function. The NETRESOURCE structure must specify a container resource; that is, the RESOURCEUSAGE\_CONTAINER value must be specified in the dwUsage parameter.

To enumerate all network resources, an application can begin the enumeration by calling WNetOpenEnum with the lpNetResource parameter set to NULL, and then use the returned handle to call WNetEnumResource to enumerate resources. If one of the resources in the NETRESOURCE array returned by the WNetEnumResource function is a container resource, you can call WNetOpenEnum to open the resource for further enumeration.

### lphEnum

[out] Pointer to an enumeration handle that can be used in a subsequent call to WNetEnumResource.

#### Return Values

If the function succeeds, the return value is NO\_ERROR.

If the function fails, the return value can be one of the following error codes.

#### Value Meaning

ERROR\_NOT\_CONTAINER The lpNetResource parameter does not point to a container.

ERROR\_INVALID\_PARAMETER Either the dwScope or the dwType parameter is invalid, or there is an invalid combination of parameters.

ERROR\_NO\_NETWORK The network is unavailable.

ERROR\_EXTENDED\_ERROR A network-specific error occurred. To obtain a description of the error, call the WNetGetLastError function.

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