ESERCIZIO S7 L2



SVOLGIMENTO

Come primo passo inizio con la configurazione delle MV come richiesto dalla traccia:

Kali Linux >>> sudo ip addr add 192.168.1.25/24 dev eth0

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
ip a

1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 :: 1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:d1:f8:5d brd ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.25/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global noprefixroute eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Metasploitable >>> sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces

```
inet 192.168.1.40/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global eth0
```

Successivamente testo la comunicazione tra le macchine tramite il comando ping:

```
PING 192.168.1.25 (192.168.1.25) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.25: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=6.23 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.25: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.516 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.25: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.626 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.25: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=1.60 ms
```

```
(kali® kali)-[~]
    ping 192.168.1.40
PING 192.168.1.40 (192.168.1.40) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=3.94 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.764 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=7.83 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=3.80 ms
```

La comunicazione avviene correttamente.

Una volta che mi sono accertato che il servizio fosse in esecuzione utilizzando : nmap -T5 -sV -p 23 192.168.1.40

Posso avviare la console Metasploit Framework con msfconsole.

```
Metasploit tip: Open an interactive Ruby terminal with irb

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/ it looks like you'
```

Ora posso cercare l'exploit indicato dalla traccia digitando sulla console: search auxiliary telnet_version

Come visibile da screenshot ho ottenuto due moduli. Vado a selezionare il secondo modulo utilizzando use 1 e verifico le opzioni con show options.



A questo punto posso selezionare l'IP target con **set RHOSTS 192.168.1.40** per poi verificare le opzioni con **show options**.

In questo caso, dato che sto utilizzando un **modulo auxiliary** non è necessario selezionare un payload e posso perciò lanciare l'exploit con il comando **exploit**.

Ora ho le informazioni necessarie ossia le credenziali di accesso (login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started).

Verifico in conclusione la riuscita dell'attacco tentando una connessione Telnet dalla macchina kali alla macchina tartget : telnet 192.168.1.40

Inserisco le credenziali ottenute:

```
metasploitable login: msfadmin
Password:
Last login: Tue Aug 26 07:30:35 EDT 2025 on tty1
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
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individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
```

Ho ottenuto infatti l'accesso a Metasploitable e come ultimo step verifico definitivamente quale utente stiamo usando con **whoami**

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ whoami
msfadmin
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```