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CSC 154

Lab 2

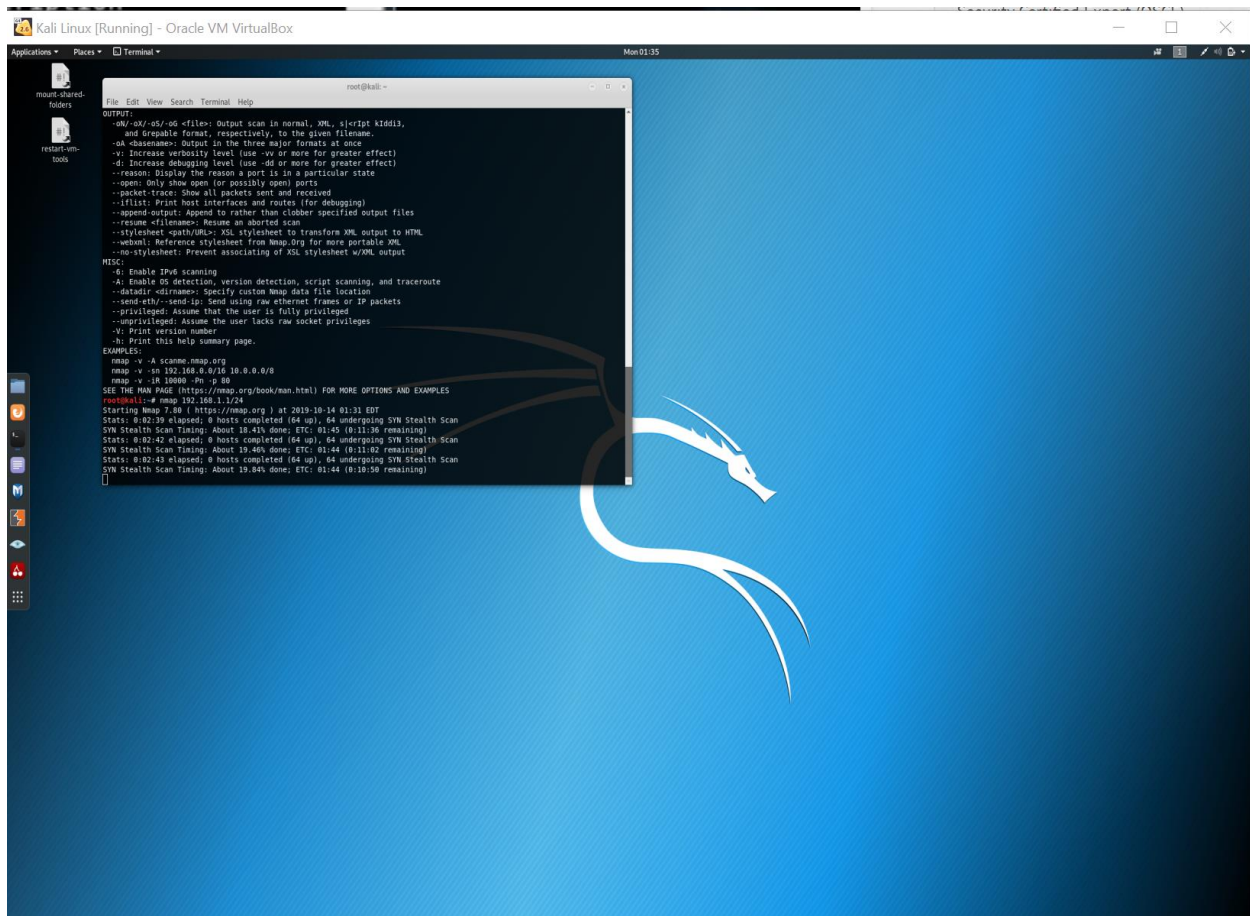
Metasploit Tikiwiki exploit

The entire method consists of this

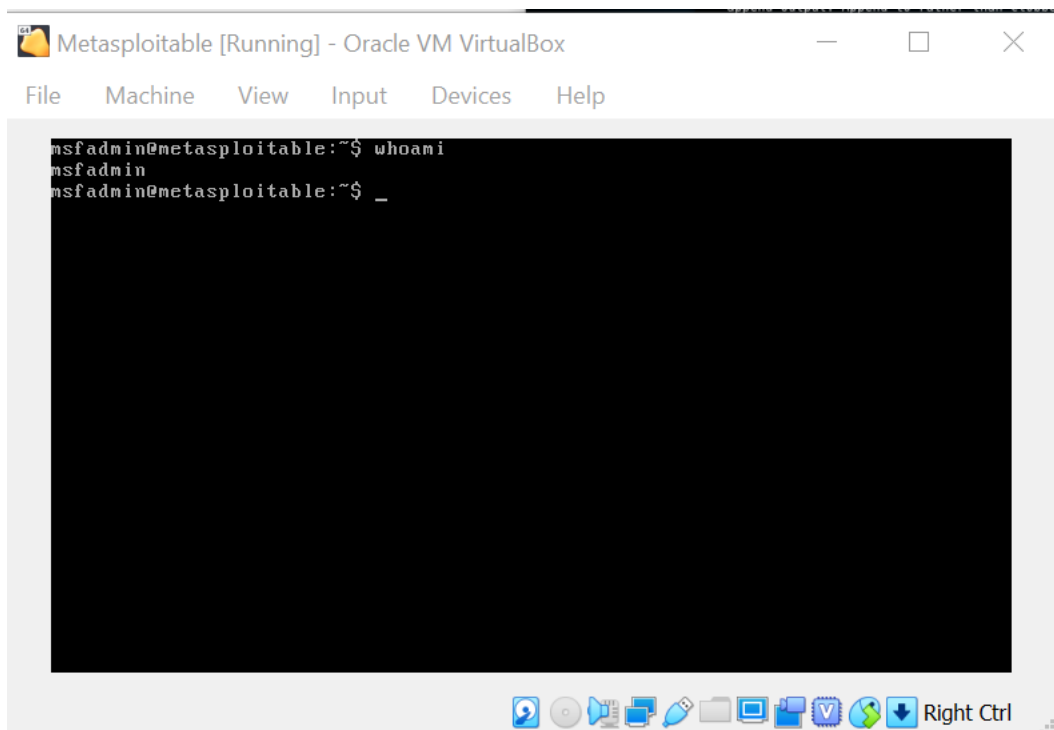
### Method

- Use **Nmap** to **scan** the network (*gathering information*)
- Use **Nmap** to do a more **detailed scan** of the target (*gathering information*)
- Use **Metasploit** to **discover** the database details (*gaining access*)
- [\*] Can also use an **exploit** (*gaining access*)
- **Search** the **database** from the account information (*gathering information and gaining access*)
- [\*] Use a **web based backdoor** to create **shell access** (*remote access*)
- **Automate shell access** via **Metasploit** (*remote access*)
- I cheated a little bit here as I had used **nessus** in a previous scan to discover "Debian **OpenSSH**/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator **Weakness**"
- Via the **payload** it is possible to capture the SSH Key and compare it against the weak keys just like **pWnOS** (*escalating privileges*)
- Connect via **SSH** as root (*complete access*)
- Prove complete access by cracking the **shadow file** with **John The Ripper** (then prove it by connecting via SSH using one of the newly acquired accounts)

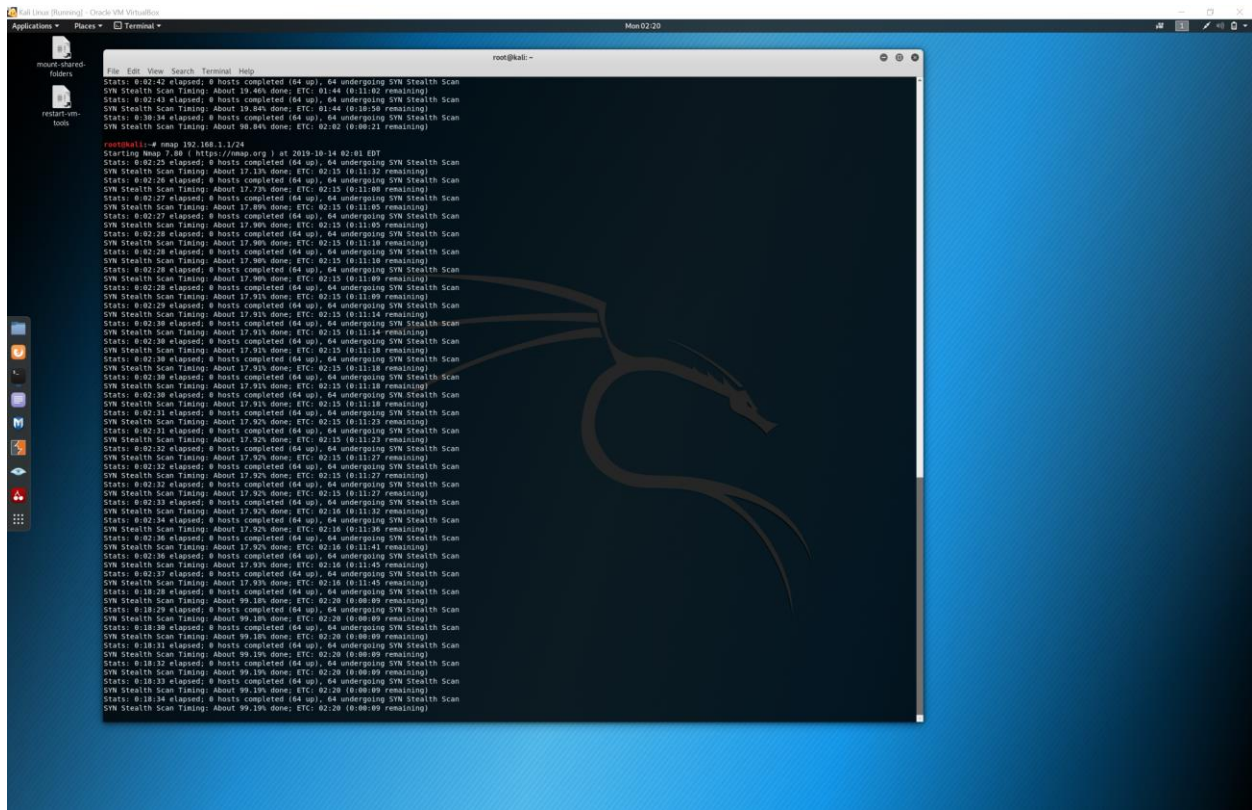
1. First step is correctly setting up Kali Backtrack Linux on system



2. Second step is to correctly set up Metasploit on Virtualbox

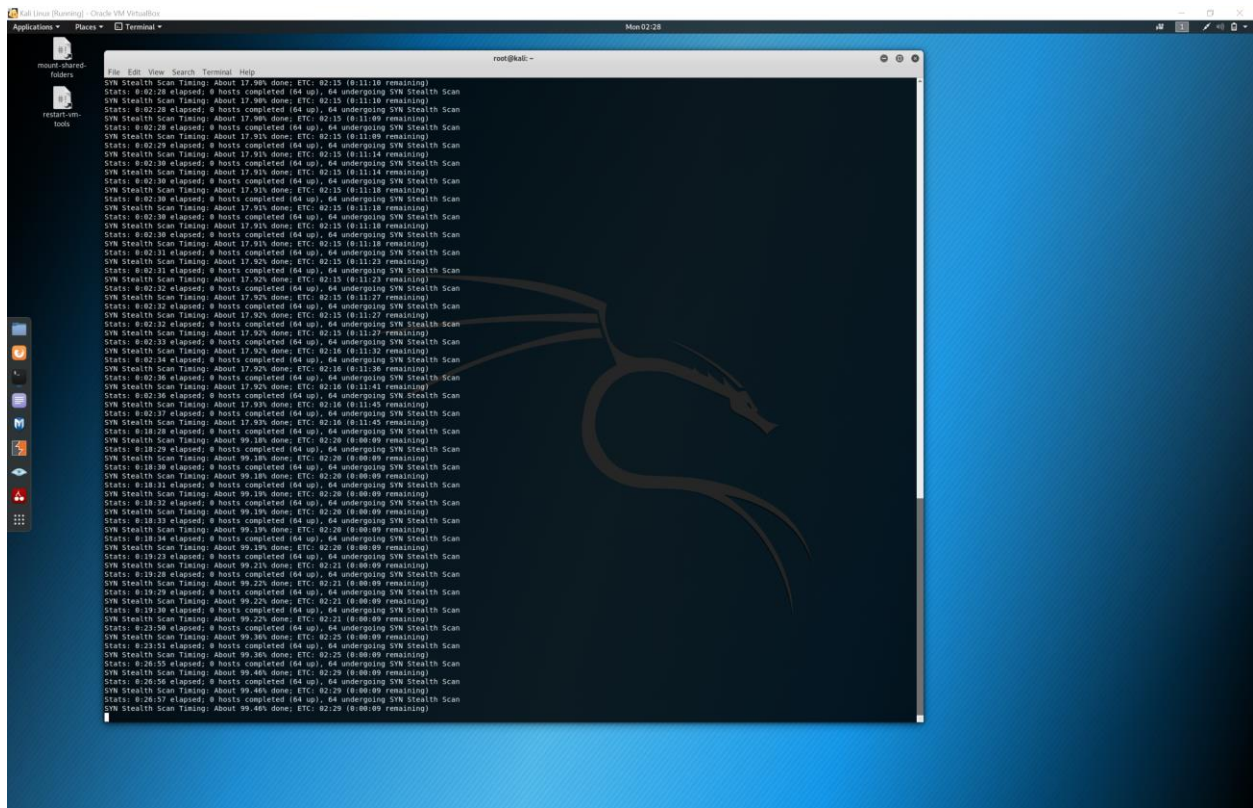


3. Third step is to use Nmap to scan network through terminal on Kali



However, after countless attempts, I was unable to get nmap to complete on my machine. It would continuously get stuck at 99.99% after taking hours to get to that percentage.

4. Fourth step is to use firefox to confirm existence of the Metasploit server.
5. Fifth step is to then compile and run the DirBuster file against the server.
6. You then use firefox to access the tikiwiki director
7. You then open up the Metasploit console and search for tikiwiki
8. You set the admin permissions for the tikiwiki file
9. You have to then go through and change the default SQL admin password.
10. After that, we use the web based backdoor to gain shell remote access.
11. We automate that shell access through use of our remote Metasploit access.
12. We then capture that SSH key being used to connect and compare it to known weak keys. Once we have the SSH key, we can connect as root and have full access to the system.



13.