



# PROGETTO S5 L5

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Scansione e remediation su macchina Metasploitable 2

FERNANDO CATRAMBONE



# PRIMO REPORT

Hosts 1    Vulnerabilities 59    Remediations 2    Notes 2    History 9

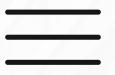
Filter ▾ Search Vulnerabilities 59 Vulnerabilities

| Sev ▾    | CVSS   | VPR | Name                                                     | Family                | Count | ⚙️ |
|----------|--------|-----|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|----|
| CRITICAL | 10.0 * |     | NFS Exported Share Information Disclosure                | RPC                   | 1     |    |
| CRITICAL | 10.0   |     | Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection      | General               | 1     |    |
| CRITICAL | 10.0 * |     | VNC Server 'password' Password                           | Gain a shell remotely | 1     |    |
| CRITICAL | 9.8    |     | Apache Tomcat AJP Connector Request Injection (Ghostcat) | Web Servers           | 1     |    |
| CRITICAL | 9.8    |     | Bind Shell Backdoor Detection                            | Backdoors             | 1     |    |
| CRITICAL | ...    | ... | SSL (Multiple Issues)                                    | Gain a shell remotely | 3     |    |
| MIXED    | ...    | ... | SSL (Multiple Issues)                                    | Service detection     | 3     |    |
| HIGH     | 7.5    |     | NFS Shares World Readable                                | RPC                   | 1     |    |
| HIGH     | 7.5    |     | Samba Badlock Vulnerability                              | General               | 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     |    |

**Scan Details**

Policy: Basic Network Scan  
Status: Completed  
Severity Base: CVSS v3.0   
Scanner: Local Scanner  
Start: Today at 10:47 AM  
End: Today at 11:16 AM  
Elapsed: 29 minutes

**Vulnerabilities**



# VNC SERVER 'PASSWORD' PASSWORD

**CRITICAL** VNC Server 'password' Password

**Description**  
The VNC server running on the remote host is secured with a weak password. Nessus was able to login using VNC authentication and a password of 'password'. A remote, unauthenticated attacker could exploit this to take control of the system.

**Solution**  
Secure the VNC service with a strong password.

**Output**

Nessus logged in using a password of "password".  
To see debug logs, please visit individual host

| Port ▲           | Hosts          |
|------------------|----------------|
| 5900 / tcp / vnc | 192.168.50.101 |

In primo luogo ho risolto la vulnerabilità VNC modificando la password di default con il comando vncpasswd

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for msfadmin:
root@metasploitable:/home/msfadmin# vncpasswd
Using password file /root/.vnc/passwd
Password:
Verify:
Would you like to enter a view-only password (y/n)? n
root@metasploitable:/home/msfadmin# _
```

# BIND SHELL BACKDOOR DETECTION

Per risolvere questa vulnerabilità che permette di attivare una bind shell backdoor sulla macchina Metasploitable 2 ho chiuso gli accessi tramite la porta 1524 che veniva indicata nel report di Nessus

**CRITICAL** Bind Shell Backdoor Detection

**Description**  
A shell is listening on the remote port without any authentication being required. An attacker may use it by connecting to the remote port and sending commands directly.

**Solution**  
Verify if the remote host has been compromised, and reinstall the system if necessary.

**Output**

```
Nessus was able to execute the command "id" using the following request :  
  
This produced the following truncated output (limited to 10 lines) :  
----- snip -----  
root@metasploitable:/# uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)  
root@metasploitable:/#  
  
----- snip -----  
  
To see debug logs, please visit individual host
```

**Port ▲** **Hosts**

|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1524 / tcp / wild_shell | 192.168.50.101 |
|-------------------------|----------------|





```
root@metasploitable:/home/msfadmin# ufw enable
Firewall started and enabled on system startup
root@metasploitable:/home/msfadmin# ufw default ALLOW
Default policy changed to 'allow'
(be sure to update your rules accordingly)
root@metasploitable:/home/msfadmin# ufw deny 1524
Rules updated
```

Ufw (Uncomplicated firewall) è l'applicazione predefinita in Ubuntu per la configurazione del firewall. Sviluppato per semplificare la configurazione di [iptables](#), Ufw offre un modo semplice per creare un firewall basato su protocolli IPv4 e IPv6. Ufw è inizialmente disabilitato.

Ho abilitato ufw e bloccato con una nuova regola gli accessi dalla porta 1524

In alternativa si sarebbe potuto configurare iptables ovvero il Firewall di Linux con questo comando:

```
iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 1524 -j DROP
```



# ULTIMO REPORT

Hosts 1    Vulnerabilities 49    Notes 2    History 9

Filter ▾ Search Vulnerabilities 49 Vulnerabilities

| Sev ▾    | CVSS   | VPR | Name                                                                                  | Family                | Count |
|----------|--------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| CRITICAL | 10.0 * |     | NFS Exported Share Information Disclosure                                             | RPC                   | 1     |
| CRITICAL | 10.0   |     | Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection                                   | General               | 1     |
| CRITICAL | ...    | ... | SSL (Multiple Issues)                                                                 | Gain a shell remotely | 3     |
| MIXED    | ...    | ... | SSL (Multiple Issues)                                                                 | Service detection     | 3     |
| HIGH     | 7.5    |     | NFS Shares World Readable                                                             | RPC                   | 1     |
| HIGH     | 7.5    |     | Samba Badlock Vulnerability                                                           | General               | 1     |
| MIXED    | ...    | ... | SSL (Multiple Issues)                                                                 | General               | 25    |
| MIXED    | ...    | ... | ISC Bind (Multiple Issues)                                                            | DNS                   | 5     |
| MEDIUM   | 6.5    |     | TLS Version 1.0 Protocol Detection                                                    | Service detection     | 2     |
| MEDIUM   | 5.9    |     | SSL DROWN Attack Vulnerability (Decrypting RSA with Obsolete and Weakened encryption) | Misc.                 | 1     |
| MIXED    | ...    | ... | SSH (Multiple Issues)                                                                 | Misc.                 | 6     |

**Scan Details**

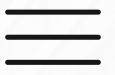
Policy: Basic Network Scan  
Status: Running

Severity Base: CVSS v3.0  
Scanner: Local Scanner  
Start: Today at 4:07 PM

**Vulnerabilities**

Critical: 1  
High: 1  
Medium: 25  
Low: 5  
Info: 49

Come si può notare dall'ultimo report le vulnerabilità attivando il firewall e impostando password più robuste sono diminuite drasticamente.



# CONSIDERAZIONI FINALI



## Attivare Firewall e dispositivi di sicurezza

Per mantenere sicura una rete o una macchina è consigliabile utilizzare un buon Firewall e configurarlo con regole che proteggano da potenziali attacchi da malintenzionati.

## Impostare password complesse

Per evitare che le password vengano trovate tramite attacchi brute force o a dizionario è consigliabile scegliere password più robuste e non lasciare quelle di default come ad esempio 'password'.

## Aggiornare il sistema

Per risolvere molte altre vulnerabilità del sistema analizzato sarebbe stato sufficiente aggiornare i software alle versioni più recenti. Si consiglia di aggiornare sempre per evitare di rimanenere esposti a vulnerabilità già note .



# GRAZIE

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