

VAPT T1 Report — Metasploitable Lab

1 - Anonymous FTP allowed (vsftpd 2.3.4)

Target: 192.168.137.129:21

Severity: Medium-High (depends on data)

Description:

Anonymous FTP login allowed - anonymous access to FTP root. vsftpd 2.3.4 is an outdated version used in Metasploitable.

Recommendation:

1. Disable anonymous FTP: edit /etc/vsftpd.conf -> anonymous_enable=NO

2. Restart or remove vsftpd:

 sudo systemctl restart vsftpd

 or to remove: sudo apt-get remove --purge vsftpd -y

3. Replace FTP with SFTP (SSH) for file transfer; restrict SFTP users using chroot.

Verification:

- Attempt anonymous ftp login (should be refused).

- ls -l /etc/vsftpd.conf

2 - SSH outdated (OpenSSH 4.7p1)

Target: 192.168.137.129:22

Severity: Medium

Description:

Old OpenSSH version; weak host keys observed (DSA/RSA key types).

```
22/tcp  open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   1024 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|_  2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
```

Recommendation:

1. Upgrade OpenSSH: sudo apt-get install --only-upgrade openssh-server

2. Remove DSA host keys and regenerate strong keys: sudo rm /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key*;
sudo ssh-keygen -A

3. Harden /etc/ssh/sshd_config: PermitRootLogin no; PasswordAuthentication no; set strong ciphers/KEX.

4. Restart SSH: sudo systemctl restart ssh

Verification: ssh -V; sudo sshd -T | grep -E 'permitrootlogin|passwordauthentication'

3 - Telnet and rsh services (cleartext credentials)

Target: 192.168.137.129:23,512-514

Severity: High

Description:

Telnet, rexecd and rshd allow cleartext credential transmission; trivial to intercept and reuse in lab.

```
23/tcp    open  telnet      Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp       Postfix smtpd
```

Recommendation:

1. Remove telnet/rsh packages: sudo apt-get remove --purge telnetd rsh-server -y
2. Remove xinetd configs that invoke these services: sudo rm -f /etc/xinetd.d/telnet /etc/xinetd.d/rsh
3. Restart xinetd: sudo service xinetd restart

4 - Apache HTTPD 2.2.8 & Directory browsing

Target: 192.168.137.129:80

Severity: High (web exposure)

Description:

Apache/2.2.8 running; directory browsing detected by ZAP. Missing security headers (CSP, X-Frame-Options). Application error disclosure present.

```
80/tcp    open  http        Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
|_http-title: Metasploitable2 - Linux
```

Recommendation:

1. Upgrade Apache: sudo apt-get install --only-upgrade apache2
 2. Disable directory listing: Options -Indexes; disable MultiViews: Options -MultiViews
 3. Disable HTTP TRACE: TraceEnable Off
 4. Add headers (enable mod_headers) and add lines:
Header always append X-Frame-Options SAMEORIGIN
Header set X-Content-Type-Options nosniff
Header set Content-Security-Policy "default-src 'self';"
 5. Remove phpinfo and dev pages: sudo rm -f /var/www/html/phpinfo.php
- Verification: curl -I http://<target> | egrep 'X-Frame-Options|Content-Security-Policy|X-Content-Type-Options'

5 - Apache Tomcat 5.5 (AJP 8009, HTTP 8180)

Target: 192.168.137.129:8009,8180

Severity: High (known Tomcat vulnerabilities)

Description:

Tomcat 5.5 is ancient and may be vulnerable to multiple CVEs; further testing recommended (manager apps, default creds).

```
8180/tcp open http      Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
|_http-favicon: Apache Tomcat
|_http-title: Apache Tomcat/5.5
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:D6:E6:FF (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Recommendation:

1. Comment out/remove AJP connector in conf/server.xml or bind to localhost.
2. Remove or restrict manager webapp; require strong unique credentials.
3. Upgrade Tomcat to supported version.

6 - MySQL 5.0 and PostgreSQL 8.3 exposed

Target: 192.168.137.129:3306,5432

Severity: High

Description:

Old DB versions; verify weak/default credentials and database access controls.

```
3306/tcp open mysql      MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
| mysql-info:
|   Protocol: 10
|   Version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
|   Thread ID: 18
|   Capabilities flags: 43564
|   Some Capabilities: Support41Auth, SupportsTransactions, LongColumnFlag, ConnectWithDatabase, SupportsCompression, Speaks41ProtocolNew, Swit
chToSSLAfterHandshake
|   Status: Autocommit
|   Salt: Tf6'1'hotz)Yeq)r(kf>
5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
```

Recommendation:

1. Run sudo mysql_secure_installation and enforce root/pass rotation
2. Set bind-address=127.0.0.1 in my.cnf and restart MySQL
3. Remove anonymous users and test DB

Verification: ss -tulpn | grep 3306; mysql -h127.0.0.1 -u root -p

Action recommended (PostgreSQL):

1. Set listen_addresses='localhost' and update pg_hba.conf to restrict access.
2. Restart postgresql; verify only local binds.

7 - UnrealIRCd / IRC (6667)

Target: 192.168.137.129:6667

Severity: Medium

Description:

UnrealIRCd found; known historical backdoors exist for some versions - check for known CVEs.

**6667/tcp open irc****UnrealIRCd****Recommendation:**

1. Remove or upgrade the IRC server: sudo apt-get remove --purge unrealircd -y
 2. If required, patch to vendor-supplied secure version and restrict access with firewall rules.
- Verification: ss -tulpn | grep 6667

8 - Vulnerable JS library + Missing Anti-CSRF tokens

Target: Web application on 192.168.137.129

Severity: High (web application security)

Description:

OWASP ZAP reported absence of Anti-CSRF tokens, vulnerable JS libs, CSP not set, missing clickjacking header and application error disclosure. Manual verification required to confirm exploitability.

- > [Absence of Anti-CSRF Tokens \(86\)](#)
- > [Application Error Disclosure \(220\)](#)
- , > [Content Security Policy \(CSP\) Header Not Set \(4768\)](#)
- > [Directory Browsing \(9\)](#)
- > [Missing Anti-clickjacking Header \(4529\)](#)
- > [Vulnerable JS Library](#)

Recommendation:

1. Update/patch vulnerable JS libs (replace vendor files or use CDN with SRI)
2. Implement server-side Anti-CSRF tokens for all state-changing requests
3. Add CSP headers and other security headers (see Apache section)

9 - Bind 9.4.2 (DNS)

Target: 192.168.137.129:53

Severity: Medium

Description:

Old BIND version exposes DNS services; version disclosure present

53/tcp open domain ISC BIND 9.4.2
| dns-nsid:
| bind.version: 9.4.2

Recommendation:

1. Upgrade BIND package
2. Restrict recursion and zone transfers in named.conf.options:

```
options {  
    recursion no;  
    allow-recursion { 127.0.0.1; 192.168.137.0/24; };  
    allow-transfer { none; };  
    version "not available";  
};
```

3. Restart bind: sudo systemctl restart bind9

Verification: dig @<target> any; dig axfr <zone> @<target> (should be refused)

10 - Metasploitable bind shell service (1524)

Target: 192.168.137.129:1524

Severity: Critical

Service: xinetd (configured to spawn bind shell)

Process ID (PID): 5110

Description:

A bind shell was discovered on TCP port 1524, hosted by the `xinetd` process. This backdoor provides remote root-level access without authentication.

Commands executed:

```
sudo ss -tulpn | grep 1524 | tee ~/scans/target_ss_1524.txt  
sudo lsof -i -P -n | grep LISTEN | grep 1524 | tee ~/scans/target_lsof_1524.txt  
sudo ps -o pid,uid,gid,cmd -p 5110 | tee ~/scans/target_proc_5110.txt
```

Raw outputs:

```
# ~/scans/target_ss_1524.txt
```

```
0 tcp 64
```

```
*:1524
```

```
users: ({"xinetd", 5110, 12})
```

```
# ~/scans/target_lsof_1524.txt  
xinetd 5110 root 12u IPv4 12878  
TCP *:1524 (LISTEN)
```

```
# ~/scans/target_proc_5110.txt  
PID UID GID CMD  
5110 0 0 /usr/sbin/xinetd -pidfile /var/run/xinetd.pid -stayalive -inetd_compat
```

Interpretation:

- xinetd process (PID 5110) is listening on TCP port 1524.
- The process runs as root (UID 0), confirming high privilege.



- This is a non-interactive backdoor listener and should not be present on production hosts.

Attacker-side verification:

```
nc -vz 192.168.137.129 1524 2>&1 | tee ~/scans/nc_connect_1524.txt
```

Output:

```
192.168.137.129: inverse host lookup failed: Host name lookup failure  
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.137.129] 1524 (ingreslock) open
```

CVSS v3.1 Vector and Score:

```
CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H (Base: 9.8)
```

Remediation Steps (Host-Side):

Immediate Mitigation:

```
sudo iptables -I INPUT -p tcp --dport 1524 -j DROP  
sudo iptables -L INPUT -n --line-numbers | grep 1524
```

Vulnerability exploitation:

1. vsftpd access

```
[root@kali)-[/home/ujjwal]  
# ftp 192.168.0.125  
Connected to 192.168.0.125.  
220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)  
Name (192.168.0.125:ujjwal): anonymous  
331 Please specify the password.  
Password:  
230 Login successful.  
Remote system type is UNIX.  
Using binary mode to transfer files.  
ftp> 
```

2. Apache header banner

```
[root@kali)-[/home/ujjwal]  
# curl -I http://192.168.0.125:8180/  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1  
Content-Type: text/html;charset=ISO-8859-1  
Transfer-Encoding: chunked  
Date: Wed, 26 Nov 2025 12:13:59 GMT
```

3. Blindshell

```
[root@kali)-[/home/ujjwal]  
# nmap -sV -p1524 192.168.0.125  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-11-26 18:14 IST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.125  
Host is up (0.00052s latency).  
  
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION  
1524/tcp  open  bindshell  Metasploitable root shell  
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:21:43:BD (VMware)  
  
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.45 seconds
```

Risk, CVSS, & Prioritization

1. Estimated/Verified CVSS (NVD CVSS v3.1): CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:L/A:L
— Base Score: 8.6 (High)

Rationale: Anonymous FTP allows disclosure of sensitive files and potential file upload.

2. Estimated/Verified CVSS (NVD CVSS v3.1): CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:L/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:N
— Base Score: 8.3 (High)

Rationale: Outdated OpenSSH version may allow credential or algorithm weaknesses; requires low privilege to exploit.

3. Estimated/Verified CVSS (NVD CVSS v3.1): CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:L/A:N
— Base Score: 8.2 (High)

Rationale: Cleartext protocols (telnet/rsh) transmit credentials in plaintext.

4. Estimated/Verified CVSS (NVD CVSS v3.1): CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N
— Base Score: 5.4 (Medium)

Rationale: Directory browsing and info disclosure.

5. Estimated/Verified CVSS (NVD CVSS v3.1): CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H
— Base Score: 9.8 (Critical)

Rationale: Tomcat/AJP exposure with potential for RCE on vulnerable versions.

6. Estimated/Verified CVSS (NVD CVSS v3.1): CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H
— Base Score: 9.0 (Critical)

Rationale: Databases with weak/default credentials enable complete data compromise.

7. Estimated/Verified CVSS (NVD CVSS v3.1): CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:L
— Base Score: 7.3 (Medium)

Rationale: Information disclosure via IRC service banner.

8. Estimated/Verified CVSS (NVD CVSS v3.1): CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:L/I:L/A:N
— Base Score: 5.4 (Medium)

Rationale: Missing anti-CSRF tokens; lower impact unless chained with auth bypass. If vulnerable JS leads to XSS/RCE impact would be higher.

9. Estimated/Verified CVSS (NVD CVSS v3.1):

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:H/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:N/I:N/A:N — Base Score: 3.1 (Low)

Rationale: DNS server version disclosure - low direct impact but useful for fingerprinting.

10. Estimated/Verified CVSS (NVD CVSS v3.1):

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H — Base Score: 9.8 (Critical)

Rationale: Bind shell accessible remotely with root privileges (scope change), full compromise.

11. Estimated/Verified CVSS (NVD CVSS v3.1):

CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:C/C:H/I:H/A:H — Base Score: 9.8 (Critical)

Rationale: Bind shell accessible remotely with root privileges (scope change), full compromise.

CVSS vectors and scores added on 2025-10-29 07:55 IST (estimates based on lab evidence).