

# INCIDENT REPORT – VSFTPD BACKDOOR EXPLOITATION

## SANS Incident Response Template

Report Date: 2025-11-21  
Incident ID: INC-2025-1121-001  
Classification: Critical – Remote Code Execution

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On 2025-11-21 at 04:36:23 UTC, a VSFTPD v2.3.4 backdoor vulnerability (CVE-2011-2523) was successfully exploited on Metasploitable 2 system (192.168.56.102). The attacker (Kali system 192.168.56.101) gained complete remote code execution with root-level privileges. The exploit was executed using Metasploit's vsftpd\_234\_backdoor module, resulting in an interactive shell session. Immediate response included system isolation from the network. Investigation revealed the vulnerability stems from an unpatched, outdated version of vsftpd with a known backdoor. The incident demonstrates critical vulnerability management failures and emphasizes the urgency of timely patch deployment in production environments.

### INCIDENT DETAILS

Incident Type: Unauthorized Remote Code Execution (RCE)  
Date: 2025-11-21  
Time: 04:36:23 UTC (approximately 04:36 AM)  
Duration: Ongoing until system isolation  
Severity Level: CRITICAL  
Status: CONTAINED

### AFFECTED SYSTEMS

System	Details
Target System	Metasploitable 2 Linux
Target IP	192.168.56.102
Target Hostname	metasploitable
Vulnerable Service	vsftpd (FTP daemon)
Service Port	21 (FTP)
Vulnerable Version	vsftpd 2.3.4
Attacker System IP	192.168.56.101 (Kali Linux)
Attack Port	6200 (reverse shell)

## INCIDENT TIMELINE

Timestamp	Event	Details
2025-11-21 04:36:00	Exploit Preparation	Metasploit configured with vsftpd_234_backdoor exploit
2025-11-21 04:36:15	Target Configured	RHOSTS set to 192.168.56.102, RPORT set to 21
2025-11-21 04:36:20	Payload Selected	payload/cmd/unix/interact selected for interactive shell
2025-11-21 04:36:23	Exploit Launched	Metasploit exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor executed
2025-11-21 04:36:23	FTP Banner Received	vsftpd 2.3.4 confirmed via banner: "220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)"
2025-11-21 04:36:23	Backdoor Spawned	"Backdoor service has been spawned, handling..."
2025-11-21 04:36:23	Root Access Obtained	"UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)" confirmed
2025-11-21 04:36:23	Shell Session Opened	Command shell session 1 established (192.168.56.101:32899 → 192.168.56.102:6200)
2025-11-21 04:36:23	Shell Commands Executed	whoami, uname -a, ifconfig, ls / commands issued
2025-11-21 04:36:30	System Isolated	Metasploitable 2 disconnected from network

## ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

### Vulnerability Details

CVE Identifier: CVE-2011-2523  
Vulnerability Name: VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor  
Type: Remote Code Execution (RCE)  
CVSS Score: 9.8 (Critical)  
MITRE Technique: T1190 (Exploit Public-Facing Application)

### Technical Explanation

VSFTPD version 2.3.4 contains an intentional backdoor in the source code. When a user enters a username containing the substring ":" (smiley face), the FTP daemon spawns a shell on port 6200. This allows any remote attacker to execute arbitrary commands with the privileges of the vsftpd process (typically root in misconfigured systems).

### Attack Vector

The Metasploit exploit module automatically:

1. Connects to FTP service (port 21)
2. Sends malformed FTP command with "\*)" substring
3. Triggers backdoor shell spawning
4. Establishes reverse shell connection on port 6200
5. Provides interactive command execution

## Why System Was Vulnerable

- Outdated Software: vsftpd 2.3.4 released 2011, now 14+ years old
- Known CVE: CVE-2011-2523 published 2011, widely known
- No Patch Applied: System running unpatched version despite 14 years of availability
- Network Exposure: FTP service exposed to attacker network
- No Authentication Controls: FTP accessible without network segmentation

## IMPACT ASSESSMENT

### Scope of Compromise

Category	Status	Details
Remote Code Execution	YES	Full shell access achieved
Privilege Escalation	N/A	Already root on target
Data Access	POTENTIAL	Root access permits filesystem access
System Control	YES	Full system control with root privileges
Lateral Movement	CONTAINED	System isolated before lateral movement
Data Exfiltration	UNKNOWN	Unknown if data was accessed

### Business Impact

- Confidentiality: HIGH – Root access permits reading all system files
- Integrity: HIGH – Root access permits modifying system files
- Availability: HIGH – Root access permits service disruption
- Financial Impact: N/A (test system only)
- Reputational Impact: N/A (controlled test environment)

## FORENSIC EVIDENCE

### Evidence Collected

#### Session Details:

- Attack Command: exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd\_234\_backdoor
- Attacker IP: 192.168.56.101 (Port 32899)
- Target IP: 192.168.56.102 (Port 6200)
- Session Opened: 2025-11-21 04:36:23 UTC
- Session ID: 1 (cmd/unix shell)
- Privilege: root (uid=0, gid=0)

## Commands Executed on Compromised System:

```
whoami          → root
uname -a        → Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server
ifconfig        → eth0: 192.168.56.102, eth1: 192.168.1.x
ls /            → bin boot cdrom dev etc home initrd initrd.img lib
cat /etc/passwd → System user enumeration possible
```

## System Information Extracted:

- OS: Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server (Ubuntu 8.04)
- Architecture: x86\_64
- Network: Bridged/Host-only network connectivity
- Services: Multiple vulnerable services confirmed running

## RESPONSE ACTIONS TAKEN

### Action 1: System Isolation

Action: Disconnected Metasploitable 2 from network

Method: VirtualBox VM network adapter disabled

Result: Connectivity severed, preventing further access

Verification: Ping test to 192.168.56.102 returns timeout (no response)

### Action 2: Session Termination

Action: Terminated Metasploit shell session

Method: Closed msfconsole session

Result: Active shell disconnected

### Action 3: Evidence Preservation

Action: Captured exploit output and session logs

Method: Screenshots of Metasploit console output

Result: Complete documentation of exploitation sequence

## LESSONS LEARNED

### What Went Right

Attack successfully detected and documented

Rapid system isolation implemented

Evidence preserved for analysis

Clear chain of command followed

### What Needs Improvement

System was outdated and unpatched

No intrusion detection running

FTP service unnecessary for this system  
Lack of network segmentation

## Process Improvements

- Implement automated patch management
- Deploy continuous vulnerability scanning
- Establish mandatory security update procedures
- Create faster alert response procedures

## CONCLUSION

The VSFTPD v2.3.4 backdoor vulnerability represents a critical security risk due to its severity and ease of exploitation. The successful exploitation of Metasploitable 2 demonstrates the importance of timely patch management and vulnerability assessment. While this incident occurred in a controlled test environment, it illustrates the real-world consequences of running outdated, unpatched software in production systems.

Key Takeaway: CVE-2011-2523 has been publicly known for 14 years. Systems running vulnerable versions represent an inexcusable security risk. Immediate patching and deployment of detection capabilities are essential.

## APPENDICES

### Appendix A: IOCs (Indicators of Compromise)

IOC Type	Value	Description
IP Address	192.168.56.101	Attacker IP (Kali Linux)
IP Address	192.168.56.102	Victim IP (Metasploitable 2)
Port	21	FTP Service port
Port	6200	Backdoor shell port
CVE	CVE-2011-2523	VSFTPD backdoor vulnerability
Service	vsftpd	Vulnerable service
Version	2.3.4	Vulnerable version
Payload	cmd/unix/interact	Interactive shell payload
MITRE Technique	T1190	Exploit Public-Facing Application