

EXPLOIT TELNET CON METASPLOIT



Come da traccia dell'esercizio, sfrutteremo la vulnerabilità relativa a Telnet con il modulo **auxiliary telnet_version**.

Per questo esercizio abbiamo impostato Kali con IP 192.168.50.100 e la Metasploitable2 con IP 192.168.40.101.

Controlliamo le porte aperte con il comando **nmap -sV 192.168.40.101**

```
msf6 > nmap -sV 192.168.40.101
[*] exec: nmap -sV 192.168.40.101

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-03-10 13:19 EDT
mass_dns: warning: Unable to determine any DNS servers. Reverse DNS is disabled. Try using --system-dns or specify
valid servers with --dns-servers
Nmap scan report for 192.168.40.101
Host is up (0.035s 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  shell        Netkit rshd
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
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 56.67 seconds
```

Per sfruttare questa particolare vulnerabilità del servizio Telnet, utilizziamo un modulo ausiliario che potete trovare al path **auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version**

```
msf6 > search telnet_version

Matching Modules
=====
#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check  Description
-  -                                     -
0  auxiliary/scanner/telnet/lantronix_telnet_version .          normal No    Lantronix 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/telnet/telnet_version
```

Con options controlliamo quali parametri sono necessari

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version):

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
PASSWORD  no              no       The password for the specified username
RHOSTS    yes            yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT     23             yes       The target port (TCP)
THREADS   1              yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
TIMEOUT   30             yes       Timeout for the Telnet probe
USERNAME  no              no       The username to authenticate as

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

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > █
```

Impostiamo l'IP RHOST, cioè quello della macchina target con il comando **set rhost 192.168.40.101**

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version):

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
PASSWORD  no              no       The password for the specified username
RHOSTS    yes            yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT     23             yes       The target port (TCP)
THREADS   1              yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
TIMEOUT   30             yes       Timeout for the Telnet probe
USERNAME  no              no       The username to authenticate as

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

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > set rhost 192.168.40.101
rhost => 192.168.40.101
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > █
```

Procediamo con il comando **run**

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > set rhost 192.168.40.101
rhost => 192.168.40.101
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > run
[+] 192.168.40.101:23 - 192.168.40.101:23 TELNET
Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!
Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com
Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started
metasploitable login:
[*] 192.168.40.101:23 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) >
```

Il modulo ausiliario ha funzionato. Dando il comando **telnet 192.168.40.101** possiamo notare che riporta alla pagina di accesso della Metasploitable2

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > telnet 192.168.40.101
[*] exec: telnet 192.168.40.101

Trying 192.168.40.101 ...
Connected to 192.168.40.101.
Escape character is '^]'.

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

metasploitable login:
```