S5 LEZIONE 5

Traccia: Effettuare una scansione completa sul target Metasploitable. Scegliete da un minimo di 2 fino ad un massimo di 4 vulnerabilità critiche / high e provate ad implementare delle azioni di rimedio. N.B. le azioni di rimedio, in questa fase, potrebbero anche essere delle regole firewall ben configurate in modo da limitare eventualmente le esposizioni dei servizi vulnerabili. Vi consigliamo tuttavia di utilizzare magari questo approccio per non più di una vulnerabilità. Per dimostrare l'efficacia delle azioni di rimedio, eseguite nuovamente la scansione sul target e confrontate i risultati con quelli precedentemente ottenuti.

Vulnerabilità 1:

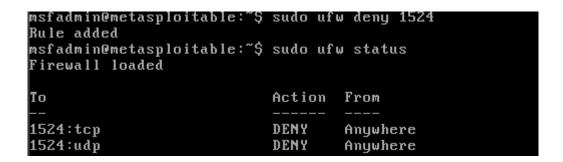
51988 - Bind Shell Backdoor Detection
Synopsis
The remote host may have been compromised.
Description
A shell is listening on the remote port without any authentication being required. An attacker may use it by connecting to the remote port and sending commands directly.
Solution
Verify if the remote host has been compromised, and reinstall the system if necessary.
Risk Factor
Critical
CVSS v3.0 Base Score
9.8 (CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:H/A:H)
CVSS v2.0 Base Score
10.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)
Plugin Information
Published: 2011/02/15, Modified: 2022/04/11
Plugin Output
tcp/1524/wild_shell
Nessus was able to execute the command "id" using the following request :
This produced the following truncated output (limited to 10 lines):
snip

192.168.50.103

Da questo report si vede che nessus ha rilevato una backdoor sulla porta 1524, essa consente l'accesso non autorizzato al sistema creando una shell in ascolto sulla porta 1524. La gravità è considerata critica perché avere una tale backdoor significa che un attaccante potrebbe potenzialmente connettersi alla porta da remoto ed eseguire comandi ottenendo un accesso non autorizzato al sistema.

Soluzione:

Per impedire il funzionamento della backdoor ho aggiunto una regola firewall che blocca il traffico in entrata verso la porta 1524 con il comando " sudo ufw deny 1524 "



Vulnerabilità 2:

Synopsis	
	o SCU host kour are week
The remot	e SSH host keys are weak.
Descriptio	n
	e SSH host key has been generated on a Debian or Ubuntu system which contains a bug in the umber generator of its OpenSSL library.
The proble OpenSSL	em is due to a Debian packager removing nearly all sources of entropy in the remote version of
	r can easily obtain the private part of the remote key and use this to set up decipher the remot set up a man in the middle attack.
See Also	
http://www	v.nessus.org/u?107f9bdc
http://www	v.nessus.org/u?f14f4224
Consider a	all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH,
Consider a SSL and O Risk Facto	ill cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH, penVPN key material should be re-generated.
Consider a	ill cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH, penVPN key material should be re-generated.
Consider a SSL and O Risk Facto Critical	all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH, penVPN key material should be re-generated.
Consider a SSL and O Risk Facto Critical VPR Score	all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH, penVPN key material should be re-generated.
Consider a SSL and O Risk Facto Critical	all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH, penVPN key material should be re-generated.
Consider a SSL and O Risk Facto Critical VPR Score 7.4 CVSS v2.0	all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH, penVPN key material should be re-generated. r Base Score
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Consider a SSL and O Risk Facto Critical VPR Score 7.4 CVSS v2.0 10.0 (CVSS CVSS v2.0	ill cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH, penVPN key material should be re-generated. r Base Score
Consider a SSL and O Risk Facto Critical VPR Score 7.4 CVSS v2.0 10.0 (CVSS CVSS v2.0 8.3 (CVSS2	all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH, penVPN key material should be re-generated. r Base Score 2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C) Temporal Score #E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)
Consider a SSL and O Risk Facto Critical VPR Score 7.4 CVSS v2.0 10.0 (CVSS CVSS v2.0	all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH, penVPN key material should be re-generated. T Base Score 2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C) Temporal Score #E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)
Consider a SSL and O Risk Facto Critical VPR Score 7.4 CVSS V2.0 10.0 (CVSS CVSS V2.0 8.3 (CVSS Reference	ill cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. In particuliar, all SSH, penVPN key material should be re-generated. r Base Score 2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C) Temporal Score #E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

Questo report invece indica un problema di sicurezza legato alla generazioni di chiavi SSH, questo rischio è classificato come critico perché compromette l'integrità dei sistemi che utilizzano le chiavi ssh generate su questo sistema, potrebbe portare a un'intercettazione delle sessioni o attacchi di tipo "man in the middle".

Soluzione:

```
sudo ssh-keygen -A
```

```
sudo /etc/init.d/ssh stop
sudo /etc/init.d/ssh start
```

```
msfadmin@metasploitable: $ ssh-keygen
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/msfadmin/.ssh/id_rsa):
/home/msfadmin/.ssh/id_rsa already exists.
Overwrite (y/n)? y
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/msfadmin/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /home/msfadmin/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
10:eb:93:19:48:99:1a:23:ec:81:63:fa:2e:42:5b:5b msfadmin@metasploitable
msfadmin@metasploitable: $
```

In questo modo le chiavi crittografiche sono state rigenerate per garantire una maggior sicurezza.

Vulnerabilità 3:

61708 - VNC Server 'password' Password Synopsis A VNC server running on the remote host is secured with a weak password. Description The VNC server running on the remote host is secured with a weak password. Nessus was able to login using VNC authentication and a password of 'password'. A remote, unauthenticated attacker could exploit this to take control of the system. Solution Secure the VNC service with a strong password. Risk Factor Critical CVSS v2.0 Base Score 10.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C) Plugin Information Published: 2012/08/29, Modified: 2015/09/24 Plugin Output tcp/5900/vnc Nessus logged in using a password of "password".

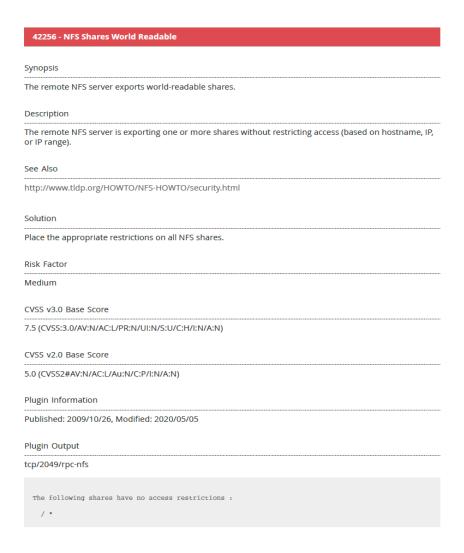
Soluzione:

```
Metasploitable [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help
msfadmin@metasploitable: "$ uncpasswd
Using password file /home/msfadmin/.unc/passwd
Password:
Warning: password truncated to the length of 8.
Uerify:
Would you like to enter a view-only password (y/n)? n
msfadmin@metasploitable: "$
```

con il comando "vncpasswd" vado a cambiare la password e ne setto una più forte

Vulnerabilità 4:



Questo report indica che il server NFS sta esportando condivisioni senza restrizioni di accesso, il che significa che qualsiasi host o utente può accedere liberamente a queste condivisioni.

Soluzione:

```
GNU nano 2.0.7 File: /etc/exports

# /etc/exports: the access control list for filesystems which may be exported

# to NFS clients. See exports(5).

# Example for NFSv2 and NFSv3:
# /srv/homes hostname1(r,sync) hostname2(ro,sync)

# Example for NFSv4:
# /srv/nfs4 gss/krb5i(r,sync,fsid=0,crossmnt)
# /srv/nfs4/homes gss/krb5i(r,sync)

# /*

* (rw,sync,no_root_squash,no_subtree_check)

[ Wrote 12 lines ]
```

Prima di tutto sono state localizzate le zone non protette e dopo di che sono stati cambiati i permessi ai file in modo da non permettere la scrittura, volendo si potrebbe anche togliere la lettura.