Assignment #3 (28th Dec 2020)

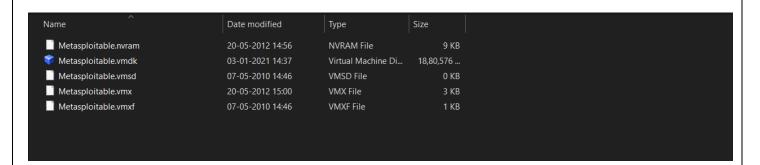
Metasploitable 2 Exploitability

The Metasploitable virtual machine is an intentionally vulnerable version of Ubuntu Linux designed for testing security tools and demonstrating common vulnerabilities. Version 2 of this virtual machine is available for download and ships with even more vulnerabilities than the original image. This virtual machine is compatible with *VMWare*, *VirtualBox*, and other common virtualization platforms. By default, Metasploitable's network interfaces are bound to the NAT and Host-only network adapters, and the image should never be exposed to a hostile network.

Metasploitable 2 is available at:

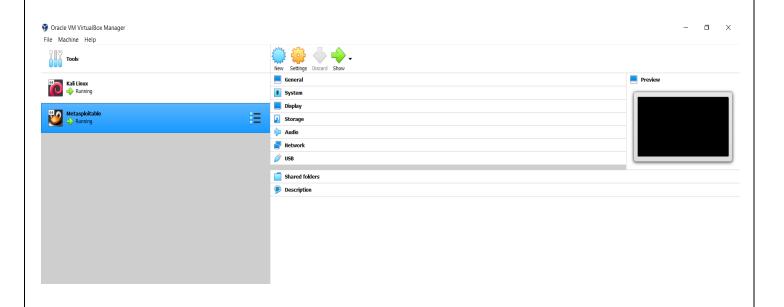
- · https://information.rapid7.com/metasploitable-download.html
- https://sourceforge.net/projects/metasploitable/

The compressed file is about 800 MB and can take up to 30 minutes to download. After you have downloaded the Metasploitable 2 file, you will need to unzip the file to see its contents.



Powering on Metasploitable 2

Once the VM is available on your desktop, open the device, and run it with VMWare or VirtualBox.



Logging in to Metasploitable 2

After the virtual machine boots, login to console with username msfadmin and password msfadmin.

```
Metasploitable [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
     Machine View Input Devices Help
Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!
Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com
Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started
metasploitable login: msfadmin
Password:
Last login: Sun Jan 3 04:07:38 EST 2021 on tty1
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
nsfadmin@metasploitable:~$
                                                   Q O D Right Ctrl
```

Getting Started

From the shell, run the ifconfig command to identify the IP address. Services

```
Metasploitable [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:

http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ifconfig
```

From our attack system (Linux, preferably something like Kali Linux), we will identify the open network services on this virtual machine using the Nmap Security Scanner.

CMD: nmap -A IP_Address

Gather following information:

- · The IP address: **find yours**
- · The host name : metasploitable

```
smb-os-discovery:
OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
Computer name: metasploitable
```

• The operating system : Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)

```
smb-os-discovery:
OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
Computer name: metasploitable
```

- · The active services:
- · The timestamp of the host:

```
DOMAIN NAME: LOCALOGMAIN
FQDN: metasploitable.localdomain
_ System time: 2021-01-03T23:59:26-05:00
```

• The host status: Host is up (0.018s latency):

Host is up (0.013s latency).

Vulnerable Web Services

Metasploitable 2 has deliberately vulnerable web applications pre-installed. The web server starts automatically when Metasploitable 2 is booted. To access the web applications, open a web browser and enter the URL <a href="http://<IP> where <a href="http://<IP> where <a href="http://<IP> where <a href="http://<IP> where http://<IP> where http://IP as a guest operating system in Virtual Box and change the network interface settings from "NAT" to "Host Only". For example, Metasploitable 2 is running at IP 192.168.56.101. Browsing to http://192.168.56.101/ shows the web application home page.



Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com
Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

- gin with mstadmin/mstadmin to get starte
- <u>TWiki</u>
 phpMvAdmin
- <u>Mutillidae</u>
- <u>DVWA</u>

To access a particular web application, click on one of the links provided. Individual web applications may additionally be accessed by appending the application directory name onto http://<IP> to create URL http://<IP>/<Application Folder>/. For example, the Mutillidae application may be accessed (for example) at address http://192.168.56.101/mutillidae/. The applications are installed in Metasploitable 2 in the /var/www directory. (Note: See a list with command is /var/www.) In the current version as of this writing, the applications are

- · mutillidae (NOWASP Mutillidae 2.1.19)
- · dvwa (Damn Vulnerable Web Application)
- · phpMyAdmin
- · tikiwiki (TWiki)
- · tikiwiki-old
- · dav (WebDav)

1. Mutillidae

The Mutillidae web application (NOWASP (Mutillidae)) contains all of the vulnerabilities from the OWASP Top Ten plus a number of other vulnerabilities such as HTML-5 web storage, forms caching, and click-jacking. Inspired by DVWA, Mutillidae allows the user to change the "Security Level" from 0 (completely insecure) to 5 (secure). Additionally three levels of hints are provided ranging from "Level 0 - I try harder" (no hints) to "Level 2 - noob" (Maximum hints). If the application is damaged by user injections and hacks, clicking the "Reset DB" button resets the application to its original state. Enable hints in the application by click the "Toggle Hints" button on the menu bar.



The Mutillidae application contains numerous vulnerabilities on these respective pages. You need to identify the web pages with following vulnerabilities using **ZAP** and/or **Nessus** (or any other tools **such as W3af, Wapiti etc.)**:

Using ZAP:



** Steps to follow:

Start Automated Scan and also turn on ajax spider. In the link section put the multillidae link http://IP_address/mutillidae/ and start the scan.

Once the scan is over download the report in .json format and run the python script on that json file.

On running the script you will get an .txt file and you can find following answer in that file. **

- i. SQL Injection on blog entry
- ii. Cross-site request forgery
- iii. JavaScript validation bypass
- iv. XSS via referer HTTP header
- V. Cross site scripting
- vi. SQL injection
- Vii. JavaScript injection
- viii. JSON injection
- ix. Denial of Service if you fill up the log
- X. Cascading style sheet injection Xi. Any other known vulnerabilities

Attached File:

Result.txt: Contains all the urls.