

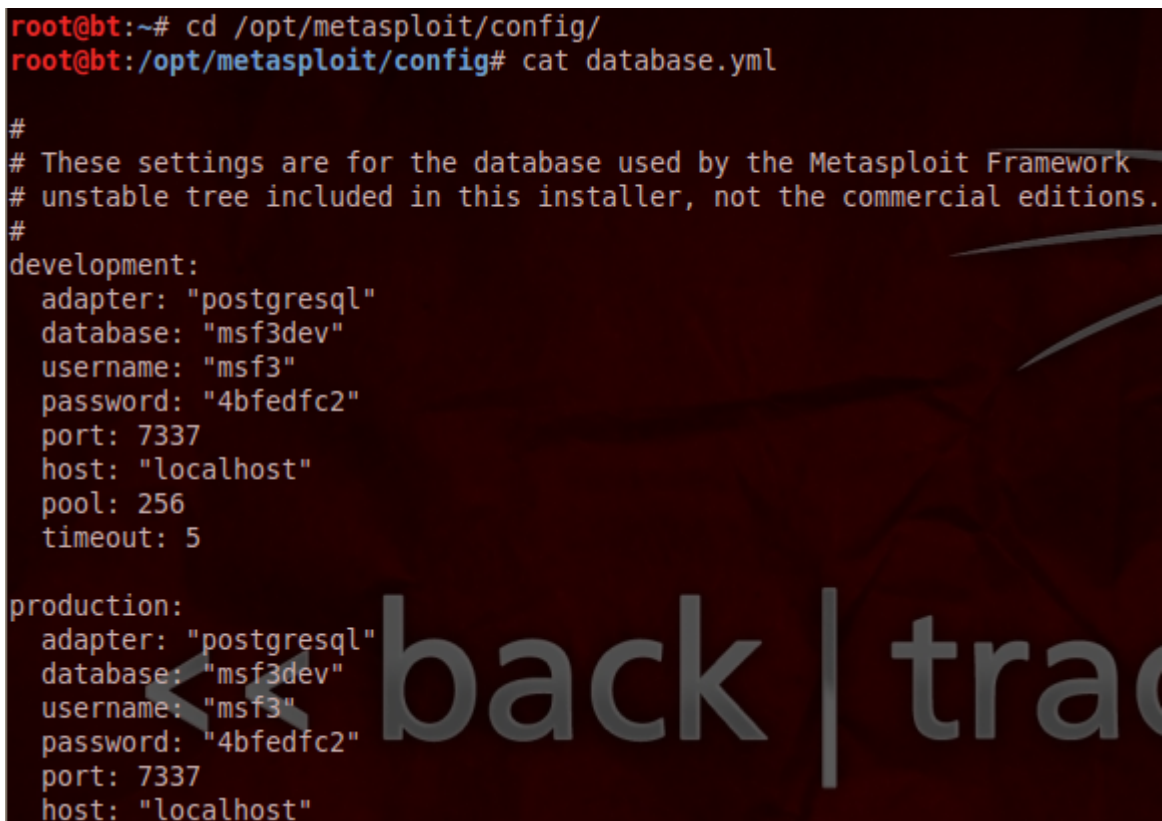
Metasploit – Storing Pen Test Results

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Penetration testers are using different tools and methods in order to keep their penetration testing results. If our preference is to use Metasploit Framework for our activities then we can use the store our results in its database as Metasploit is already integrated with postgresql. This can prove very handy as many penetration tests can run for several days and we will need to have our results in a centralized environment for later use. This will help us not only in the reporting stage but and in the exploitation stage as we constructing our attack path.

If we want to check our database settings we need to type the following commands as the image below indicates:

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The prompt is 'root@bt:~#'. The user enters 'cd /opt/metasploit/config/' and the prompt changes to 'root@bt:/opt/metasploit/config#'. The user then enters 'cat database.yml'. The output shows the database configuration for development and production environments. The development section is active, showing settings for postgresql adapter, msf3dev database, msf3 username, 4bfedfc2 password, port 7337, localhost host, 256 pool, and 5 timeout. The production section is also visible but not active. A large, semi-transparent watermark 'back | trac' is overlaid on the right side of the terminal output.

```
root@bt:~# cd /opt/metasploit/config/
root@bt:/opt/metasploit/config# cat database.yml

#
# These settings are for the database used by the Metasploit Framework
# unstable tree included in this installer, not the commercial editions.
#
development:
  adapter: "postgresql"
  database: "msf3dev"
  username: "msf3"
  password: "4bfedfc2"
  port: 7337
  host: "localhost"
  pool: 256
  timeout: 5

production:
  adapter: "postgresql"
  database: "msf3dev"
  username: "msf3"
  password: "4bfedfc2"
  port: 7337
  host: "localhost"
```

Database Settings

The information that we have obtained above it can be used for connection with the database through the metasploit framework. If we want to check the available database commands we can run the command **help** in the metasploit console.

Database Backend Commands

=====

Command	Description
-----	-----
creds	List all credentials in the database
db_connect	Connect to an existing database
db_disconnect	Disconnect from the current database instance
db_export	Export a file containing the contents of the database
db_import	Import a scan result file (filetype will be auto-detected)
db_nmap	Executes nmap and records the output automatically
db_rebuild_cache	Rebuilds the database-stored module cache
db_status	Show the current database status
hosts	List all hosts in the database
loot	List all loot in the database
notes	List all notes in the database
services	List all services in the database
vulns	List all vulnerabilities in the database
workspace	Switch between database workspaces

Metasploit – Database Commands

Now if we want to connect with the existing database or with another database that we have created we can use the following command:

db_connect username:password@IP:Port/database_name

Now lets say that we have to perform a scan in an IP address. We can use directly the command db_nmap IP from the metasploit console which it will scan the target and automatically it will store the results in the database.

```
msf > db_nmap 192.168.1.84
[*] Nmap: Starting Nmap 5.61TEST4 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2013-02-17 07:20 EST
[*] Nmap: Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.84
[*] Nmap: Host is up (0.00098s latency).
[*] Nmap: Not shown: 995 closed ports
[*] Nmap: PORT      STATE SERVICE
[*] Nmap: 135/tcp    open  msrpc
[*] Nmap: 139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn
[*] Nmap: 445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds
[*] Nmap: 1025/tcp   open  NFS-or-IIS
[*] Nmap: 1026/tcp   open  LSA-or-nterm
[*] Nmap: MAC Address: 00:50:56:BB:00:86 (VMware)
[*] Nmap: Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.66 seconds
```

Metasploit – Nmap Scan

Now if want to check the results in the database we can use the following commands:

- creds
- loot
- hosts
- services
- vulns
- notes

The following two pictures are just a sample of the commands hosts and services.

```
msf > hosts

Hosts
=====

address      mac              name  os_name  os_flavor  os_sp  purpose  in
-----
-----
172.16.36.136          Unknown          device
192.168.1.84    00:50:56:BB:00:86  Unknown          device
```

List Hosts – Metasploit Database

```
msf > services

Services
=====

host          port  proto  name          state  info
-----
172.16.36.136 1521  tcp    oracle         open   Linux: Version 10.2.0.1.0 - P
duction
192.168.1.84  445   tcp    microsoft_ds  open
192.168.1.84  139   tcp    netbios-ssn   open
192.168.1.84  135   tcp    msrpc          open
192.168.1.84  1025  tcp    nfs-or-iis     open
192.168.1.84  1026  tcp    lsa-or-nterm   open
```

List Services – Metasploit Database

Another thing that we can do here is to export the results in an XML format in order to use it with other tools like Dradis Framework.

```
msf > db export /root/Desktop/pentestlab.txt
[*] Starting export of workspace default to /root/Desktop/pentestlab.txt [ xml
]...
[*]    >> Starting export of report
[*]    >> Starting export of hosts
[*]    >> Starting export of events
[*]    >> Starting export of services
[*]    >> Starting export of credentials
[*]    >> Starting export of web sites
[*]    >> Starting export of web pages
[*]    >> Starting export of web forms
[*]    >> Starting export of web vulns
[*]    >> Starting export of module details
[*]    >> Finished export of report
[*] Finished export of workspace default to /root/Desktop/pentestlab.txt [ xml
]...
```

Export Results From Metasploit Database

Conclusion

In this article we saw how we can use the database with metasploit in order to store information from a port scan that we performed. We can use this functionality as well in order to import results from other tools like Nessus or to export the results for integration with Dradis. This function of Metasploit Framework offers the penetration tester the ability to manage his results in an efficient way.