Project 5: Enumerating Metasploitable 2 (15 points)

What You Need

- 1. A Kali Linux machine, real or virtual
- 2. The "Metasploitable 2" vulnerable Linux Server you prepared in a previous project

Setup

Start your Kali VM and log in as **root** with the password **toor**

Start your Metasploitable 2 VM and log in as **msfadmin** with the password **msfadmin**

Execute the **ifconfig** command on both machines and ping from one to the other. Make sure you get replies, as shown below.

Task 1: Finding Hosts & Open Ports

In Kali, execute this command to locate all hosts on your network.

Replace the subnet address below with the correct subnet for your machine. Usually all you need is the first 3 bytes of the IP address, as highlighted in the image above.

```
netdiscover -r 172.16.1.0/24
```

As shown below, the scanner finds all the machines on your network. One of them should be your Metasploitable 2 machine.

Press **Ctrl+C** to exit netdiscover.

```
Currently scanning: Finished!
                                  Screen View: Unique Hosts
4 Captured ARP Reg/Rep packets, from 4 hosts. Total size: 240
  IΡ
                                 Count
                                                MAC Vendor / Hostname
               At MAC Address
                                           Len
                                            60 Unknown vendor
172.16.1.1
               00:50:56:c0:00:08
                                     1
172.16.1.2
               00:50:56:f0:8a:91
                                     1
                                            60
                                                Unknown vendor
               00:0c:29:8b:bb:aa
172.16.1.190
                                     1
                                            60
                                               Unknown vendor
172.16.1.254
               00:50:56:f4:d5:ce
                                     1
                                            60
                                                Unknown vendor
```

Execute this command to scan all 65,536 TCP ports on the target, replacing the IP address with the IP address of your Metasploitable 2 VM.

```
nmap -ss -p- 172.16.1.190
```

This scan quickly finds all open ports, as shown below, but it doesn't find versions of the services.

```
root@kali:~# nmap -sS -p- 172.16.1.190
Starting Nmap 7.40 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2017-08-17 15:27 EDT
Nmap scan report for 172.16.1.190
Host is up (0.00023s latency).
Not shown: 65505 closed ports
          STATE SERVICE
PORT
21/tcp
               ftp
          open
22/tcp
                ssh
          open
23/tcp
                telnet
          open
25/tcp
          open
                smtp
53/tcp
                domain
          open
80/tcp
                http
          open
111/tcp
                rpcbind
          open
                netbios-ssn
139/tcp
          open
445/tcp
                microsoft-ds
          open
512/tcp
          open
                exec
513/tcp
                login
          open
514/tcp
                shell
          open
1099/tcp
                rmiregistry
          open
1524/tcp
                ingreslock
          open
2049/tcp
                nfs
          open
2121/tcp
                ccproxy-ftp
          open
3306/tcp
                mysql
         open
3632/tcp
         open
                distccd
5432/tcp
                postgresql
         open
5900/tcp open
                vnc
6000/tcp open
                X11
6667/tcp open
                irc
6697/tcp
                ircs-u
          open
               ajp13
8009/tcp open
8180/tcp open
                unknown
8787/tcp open
                msgsrvr
39551/tcp open
                unknown
50081/tcp open
                unknown
53402/tcp open
                unknown
56812/tcp open unknown
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:8B:BB:AA (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.00 seconds
```

Execute this command to scan 1000 common ports on the target, with version detection and OS detection. Replace the IP

address with the IP address of your Metasploitable 2 VM.

```
nmap -sS -sV -0 172.16.1.190
```

This scan finds many version numbers, as shown below.

```
root@kali:~# nmap -sS -sV -0 172.16.1.190
Starting Nmap 7.40 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2017-08-17 15:33 EDT
Nmap scan report for 172.16.1.190
Host is up (0.00032s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
        STATE SERVICE
PORT
                          VERSION
21/tcp
        open ftp
                          vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp
                          OpenSSH 4.7pl Debian 8ubuntul (protocol 2.0)
              ssh
        open
23/tcp
        open telnet
                          Linux telnetd
        open smtp
                          Postfix smtpd
25/tcp
                          ISC BIND 9.4.2
53/tcp
        open domain
        open http
                          Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
80/tcp
111/tcp open rpcbind
                          2 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp
              netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
        open
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp open exec
                          netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp open login?
514/tcp open tcpwrapped
1099/tcp open rmiregistry GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp open shell
                          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
5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
                          VNC (protocol 3.3)
5900/tcp open vnc
6000/tcp open X11
                          (access denied)
6667/tcp open irc
                          UnrealIRCd
                         Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8009/tcp open ajp13
                         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
8180/tcp open http
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:8B:BB:AA (VMware)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
```

Capturing a Screen Image

Make sure the "vsftpd 2.3.4" message is visible, as shown above.

Capture a whole-desktop image and save it as "**Proj 5a**".

YOU MUST SEND IN A WHOLE-DESKTOP IMAGE FOR FULL CREDIT

OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel:2.6

Replace all the IP addresses in commands below with the IP address of your Metasploitable 2 target machine.

Execute this command to scan UDP ports on the target.

```
nmap -sU 172.16.1.190
```

This scan will take about 15 minutes to run, so leave it going and open a new Terminal window to continue with the rest of the project while it runs.

When it finishes, it finds several UDP-based services, as shown below.

```
root@kali:~# nmap -sU 172.16.1.190
Starting Nmap 7.40 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2017-08-17 15:41 EDT
Nmap scan report for 172.16.1.190
Host is up (0.00031s latency).
Not shown: 991 closed ports
                        SERVICE
PORT
          STATE
53/udp
                        domain
          open
          open|filtered dhcpc
68/udp
          open|filtered tftp
69/udp
111/udp
                        rpcbind
          open
                        netbios-ns
137/udp
          open
          open|filtered netbios-dgm
138/udp
1007/udp open|filtered unknown
2049/udp open
                        nfs
44185/udp open|filtered unknown
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:8B:BB:AA (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1078.49 seconds
```

Task 2: Enumerating Users

Enumerating with Nmap

Execute this command to run the Nmap script "smb-enum-users" on the target. This will find a list of user accounts from the SMB service, which is available if a host is sharing files with Windows systems.

```
nmap --script smb-enum-users.nse -p 445 172.16.1.190
```

This produces a long list of user accounts, as shown below.

```
Starting Nmap 7.40 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2017-08-17 15:45 EDT
Nmap scan report for 172.16.1.190
Host is up (0.00027s latency).
        STATE SERVICE
PORT
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:8B:BB:AA (VMware)
Host script results:
  smb-enum-users:
   METASPLOITABLE\backup (RID: 1068)
                   backup
      Full name:
                   Account disabled, Normal user account
      Flags:
   METASPLOITABLE\bin (RID: 1004)
                   bin
      Full name:
                   Account disabled, Normal user account
      Flags:
   METASPLOITABLE\bind (RID: 1210)
                 Account disabled, Normal user account
      Flags:
   METASPLOITABLE\daemon (RID: 1002)
      Full name:
                   daemon
                   Account disabled, Normal user account
      Flags:
   METASPLOITABLE\dhcp (RID: 1202)
                   Account disabled, Normal user account
   METASPLOITABLE\distccd (RID: 1222)
                   Account disabled, Normal user account
      Flags:
   METASPLOITABLE\ftp (RID: 1214)
                   Account disabled, Normal user account
   METASPLOITABLE\games (RID: 1010)
      Full name:
                   games
```

root@kali:~# nmap --script smb-enum-users.nse -p 445 172.16.1.190

Enumerating with rpcclient

You can also enumerate users via Null sessions with the "rpcclient" command. Execute this command:

```
rpcclient -U "" 172.16.1.190
```

When it asks for a password, press **Enter**.

This displays an "rpcclient \$>" prompt. Execute this command:

querydominfo

Enter 's password:

This shows that there are 35 users on the system, as shown below.

root@kali:~# rpcclient -U "" 172.16.1.190

```
rpcclient $> querydominfo
Domain:
                WORKGROUP
Server:
                METASPLOITABLE
                metasploitable server (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
Comment:
Total Users:
                35
Total Groups:
                0
Total Aliases:
                0
Sequence No:
                1502999513
Force Logoff:
                -1
Domain Server State:
                        0x1
Server Role:
                ROLE DOMAIN PDC
Unknown 3:
                0x1
rpcclient $>
```

Execute this command to list all 35 user accounts.

enumdomusers

This lists all the user accounts, with their "Relative ID" numbers (rid), as shown below.

```
rpcclient $> enumdomusers
[user:[games] rid:[0x3f2]
[user:[nobody] rid:[0x1f5]
user:[bind] rid:[0x4ba]
[user:[proxy] rid:[0x402]
user:[syslog] rid:[0x4b4]
[user:[user] rid:[0xbba]
[user:[www-data] rid:[0x42a]
user:[root] rid:[0x3e8]
user:[news] rid:[0x3fa]
user:[postgres] rid:[0x4c0]
user:[bin] rid:[0x3ec]
user:[mail] rid:[0x3f8]
user:[distccd] rid:[0x4c6]
user:[proftpd] rid:[0x4ca]
user:[dhcp] rid:[0x4b2]
user:[daemon] rid:[0x3ea]
user:[sshd] rid:[0x4b8]
user:[man] rid:[0x3f4]
user:[lp] rid:[0x3f6]
user:[mysql] rid:[0x4c2]
user:[gnats] rid:[0x43a]
```

Execute this command to get more information about the "msfadmin" account.

queryuser msfadmin

This shows that user's profile path, and other information, as shown below.

```
rpcclient $> queryuser msfadmin
        User Name
                        msfadmin
                        msfadmin,,,
        Full Name
                        \\metasploitable\msfadmin
        Home Drive
        Dir Drive
        Profile Path:
                        \\metasploitable\msfadmin\profile
        Logon Script:
        Description :
        Workstations:
                        (null)
        Comment
        Remote Dial :
                                         Wed, 31 Dec 1969 19:00:00 EST
        Logon Time
        Logoff Time
                                         never
        Kickoff Time
                                         never
                                        Wed, 28 Apr 2010 02:56:18 EDT
        Password last set Time
        Password can change Time :
                                        Wed, 28 Apr 2010 02:56:18 EDT
        Password must change Time:
                                         never
        unknown 2[0..31]...
        user rid :
                        0xbb8
        group rid:
                        0xbb9
        acb info :
                        0x00000010
        fields present: 0x00ffffff
        logon divs:
                        168
        bad password count:
                                0x00000000
        logon count:
                       0x00000000
        padding1[0..7]...
        logon hrs[0..21]...
rpcclient $>
```

Execute the **exit** command to leave "rpcclient".

Enumerating with enum4linux

enum4linux is a Perl script that uses smbclient, rpcclient, net, and nmblookup to automatically enumerate a target.

Execute this command to see the options for the enum4linux command.

```
enum4linux --help
```

Not specifying any options runs them all. Execute this command to enumerate the target:

```
enum4linux 172.16.1.190
```

A lot of output scrolls by. First there are a couple lists of all the usernames, as we found previously with other tools.

Then a "Share Enumeration" appears, showing that the /tmp folder is shared, as shown below. This has a note of "oh noes!" because /tmp is world-writeable. This means we can probably upload scripts into that folder and execute them:).



Capturing a Screen Image

Make sure the "oh noes!" message is visible, as shown above.

Capture a whole-desktop image and save it as "Proj 5b".

YOU MUST SEND IN A WHOLE-DESKTOP IMAGE FOR FULL CREDIT

Turning in Your Project

Email the images to **cnit.124@gmail.com** with a subject line of "**Proj 5 From YOUR NAME**", replacing "YOUR NAME" with your real name.

Send a Cc to yourself.

Credits

I followed this guide:

Metasploitable 2 enumeration

Last Modified: 8-17-17 1:19 pm