

Metasploit para novatos

Estos ejemplos son para una versión de Metasploit preinstalada en sistemas kali linux.

1. Inicialización de la base de datos y primer arranque de metasploit

Para el uso de metasploit se recomienda inicializar la base de datos la primera vez que se arranque con el comando:

```
msfdb init
```

Una vez que se inicialice la base de datos, cada vez que se quiera usar metasploit se puede arrancar con el siguiente comando:

```
msfdb run
```



2. Escaneo de máquina objetivo

Lo primero que debemos hacer es escanear los puertos de la máquina objetivo para identificar que servicios tiene arrancados y si alguno de estos es vulnerable.

2.1 NMAP

Primero se puede comenzar realizando un escaneo de nmap desde metasploit con el siguiente comando:

```
db_nmap <ip_maquina_objetivo>
```

Como resultado deberíamos recibir un listado de puertos abiertos indicando que servicio provee cada uno:

```
msf6 > db_nmap 192.168.56.9
[*] Nmap: Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-02 11:03 EDT
[*] Nmap: Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.9
[*] Nmap: Host is up (0.0011s latency).
[*] Nmap: Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
[*] Nmap: PORT      STATE SERVICE
[*] Nmap: 21/tcp    open  ftp
[*] Nmap: 22/tcp    open  ssh
[*] Nmap: 23/tcp    open  telnet
[*] Nmap: 25/tcp    open  smtp
[*] Nmap: 53/tcp    open  domain
[*] Nmap: 80/tcp    open  http
[*] Nmap: 111/tcp   open  rpcbind
[*] Nmap: 139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
[*] Nmap: 445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
[*] Nmap: 512/tcp   open  exec
[*] Nmap: 513/tcp   open  login
[*] Nmap: 514/tcp   open  shell
[*] Nmap: 1099/tcp  open  rmiregistry
[*] Nmap: 1524/tcp  open  ingreslock
[*] Nmap: 2049/tcp  open  nfs
[*] Nmap: 2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp
[*] Nmap: 3306/tcp  open  mysql
[*] Nmap: 5432/tcp  open  postgresql
[*] Nmap: 5900/tcp  open  vnc
[*] Nmap: 6000/tcp  open  X11
[*] Nmap: 6667/tcp  open  irc
[*] Nmap: 8009/tcp  open  ajp13
[*] Nmap: 8180/tcp  open  unknown
[*] Nmap: MAC Address: 08:00:27:22:00:BD (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
[*] Nmap: Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.45 seconds
msf6 > █
```

2.2 Metasploit port scanner

Alternativamente también se puede usar el módulo de escaneo de metasploit, para ello podemos seleccionarlo con el siguiente comando:

```
use auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp
```

Una vez seleccionado el módulo, hay que configurar sus parámetros, podemos ver los parámetros disponibles con el siguiente comando.

```
show options
```

```
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp):

  Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---          -
  CONCURRENCY   10               yes       The number of concurrent ports to check per host
  DELAY         0                yes       The delay between connections, per thread, in milliseconds
  JITTER        0                yes       The delay jitter factor (maximum value by which to +/- DELAY) in milliseconds.
  PORTS         1-10000          yes       Ports to scan (e.g. 22-25,80,110-900)
  RHOSTS        1                yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
  THREADS       1                yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
  TIMEOUT       1000             yes       The socket connect timeout in milliseconds

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > █
```

Para configurar los parámetros se debe usar el comando set:

```
set <parámetro> <valor>
```

Por ejemplo, en este caso se debe establecer un valor para RHOST para indicarle a metasploit que máquina de la red debe escanear:

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > set RHOST 192.168.56.9
RHOST => 192.168.56.9
```

Una vez configurados los parámetros se puede ejecutar el módulo con el comando run:

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > run
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:22 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:21 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:25 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:23 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:53 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:80 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:111 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:139 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:445 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:513 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:514 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:512 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:1099 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:1524 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:2049 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:2121 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:3306 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:3632 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:5432 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:5900 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:6000 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:6667 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:6697 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:8009 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:8180 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.9: - 192.168.56.9:8787 - TCP OPEN
[*] 192.168.56.9: - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > █
```

2.3 Escaneo Profundo

Podemos realizar un escaneo profundo de la máquina en cuestión con el siguiente comando:

```
db_nmap -sV <ip_máquina_objetivo>
```

```

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > db_nmap -sV 192.168.56.9
[*] Nmap: Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-02 11:17 EDT
[*] Nmap: Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.9
[*] Nmap: Host is up (0.00050s latency).
[*] Nmap: Not shown: 977 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: 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       OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind
[*] Nmap: 514/tcp   open  shell       Netkit rshd
[*] 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: 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: 8009/tcp  open  ajp13       Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
[*] Nmap: 8180/tcp  open  http        Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
[*] Nmap: MAC Address: 08:00:27:22:00:BD (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
[*] Nmap: Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
[*] Nmap: Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
[*] Nmap: Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 25.27 seconds
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) >

```

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