

# [Intrusión Extra] Metasploit para dummies

Para arrancar metasploit usamos el comando:

```
msfconsole
```

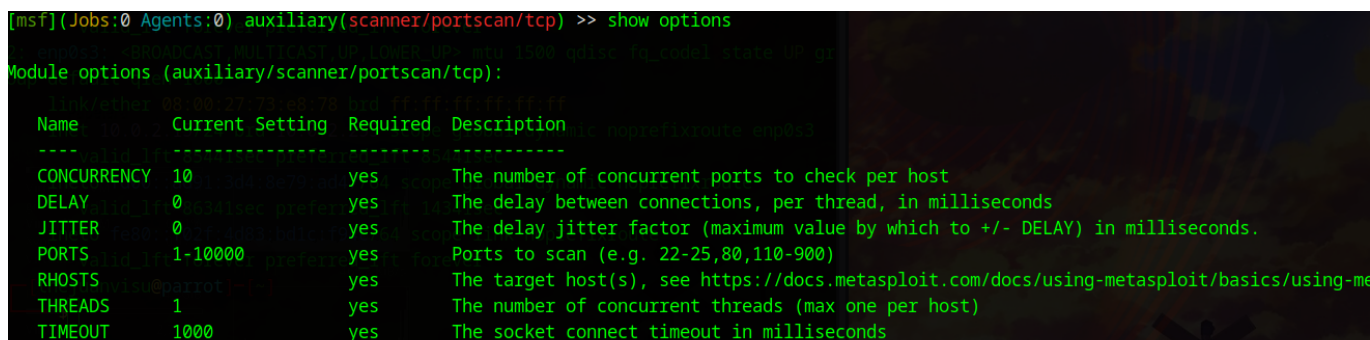
## Escaneo de puertos

Para escanear los puertos de una máquina a la que llamaremos RHOST debemos cargar primero el módulo de escaneo con el siguiente comando:

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

Una vez cargamos el módulo podemos ver que opciones hay disponibles para su configuración con el comando:

```
show options
```



```
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) >> show options
Link/Ether 00:0c:29:25:00:20 bin FF FF FF FF FF
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      (required)       yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-me
  THREADS     1                yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
  TIMEOUT     1000             yes       The socket connect timeout in milliseconds
```

Como se puede observar la ip de la máquina que se va a escanear está vacía, por lo que la establecemos con el siguiente comando:

```
set RHOSTS <IP del objetivo>
```

Finalmente podemos ejecutar el escaneo de puertos con el comando:

```
run
```

Tras la ejecución del módulo se pueden ver los puertos abiertos que se van localizando:

```
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) >> run
[+] 192.168.56.6: - 192.168.56.6:80 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.6: - 192.168.56.6:135 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.6: - 192.168.56.6:139 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.56.6: - 192.168.56.6:445 - TCP OPEN
[*] 192.168.56.6: - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
```

## Escaneo en profundidad de los puertos abiertos

Ahora que sabemos que puertos están abiertos, procedemos a realizar un escaneo en profundidad de estos para ver que servicios tienen corriendo dentro con el comando:

```
db_nmap -sV -p <puerto1,puerto2, ... ,puerto3> <IP del objetivo>
```

```
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) >> db_nmap -sV -P 80,135,139,445 192.168.56.6
[*] Nmap: Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-04-09 16:33 CEST
[*] Nmap: 'Failed to resolve "80,135,139,445".' for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] Nmap: Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.6 (34 bytes)
[*] Nmap: Host is up (0.0067s latency).
[*] Nmap: Not shown: 994 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
[*] Nmap: PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
[*] Nmap: 80/tcp    open  http        Microsoft IIS httpd 7.5
[*] Nmap: 135/tcp   open  msrpc       Microsoft Windows RPC
[*] Nmap: 139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
[*] Nmap: 445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 - 2012 microsoft-ds (workgroup: MUNICS)
[*] Nmap: 49154/tcp open  msrpc       Microsoft Windows RPC
[*] Nmap: 49156/tcp open  msrpc       Microsoft Windows RPC
[*] Nmap: Service Info: Host: META-FLAVOUR2; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
[*] 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 59.75 seconds
```

**NOTA:** Si sale un mensaje diciendo que no se puede conectar con la base de datos ejecuta los siguientes comandos:

```
sudo msfdb reinit
sudo msfdb run
```

Y debería iniciarse una nueva instancia de metasploit en la que funcione la base de datos.

## Escaneo de vulnerabilidades de los servicios detectados

Para realizar un escaneo de vulnerabilidades usamos el comando:

```
db_nmap -sV -A -p <puerto1,puerto2, ... ,puerto3> <IP del objetivo>
```

```
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) >> db_nmap -sV -A -P 80,135,139,445 192.168.56.6
[*] Nmap: Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-04-09 16:43 CEST
[*] Nmap: 'Failed to resolve "80,135,139,445".'
[*] Nmap: Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.6
[*] Nmap: Host is up (0.0058s latency).
[*] Nmap: Not shown: 994 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
[*] Nmap: PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
[*] Nmap: 80/tcp    open  http         Microsoft IIS httpd 7.5
[*] Nmap: |_http-title: Site doesn't have a title.
[*] Nmap: |_http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/7.5
[*] Nmap: |_http-methods:
[*] Nmap: |_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
[*] Nmap: 135/tcp   open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
[*] Nmap: 139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
[*] Nmap: 445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise 7601 Service Pack 1 microsoft-ds (workgroup: MUNICS)
[*] Nmap: 49154/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
[*] Nmap: 49156/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
[*] Nmap: Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
[*] Nmap: Device type: bridge|general purpose
[*] Nmap: Running (JUST GUESSING): Oracle Virtualbox (98%), QEMU (94%)
[*] Nmap: OS CPE: cpe:/o:oracle:virtualbox cpe:/a:qemu:qemu
[*] Nmap: Aggressive OS guesses: Oracle Virtualbox (98%), QEMU user mode network gateway (94%)
[*] Nmap: No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
[*] Nmap: Network Distance: 1 hop
[*] Nmap: Service Info: Host: META-FLAVOUR2; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
[*] Nmap: Host script results:
[*] Nmap: | smb2-time:
[*] Nmap: |   date: 2025-04-09T23:44:48
[*] Nmap: |   start_date: 2025-04-09T23:29:17
[*] Nmap: | smb-os-discovery:
[*] Nmap: |   OS: Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise 7601 Service Pack 1 (Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise 6.1)
```

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