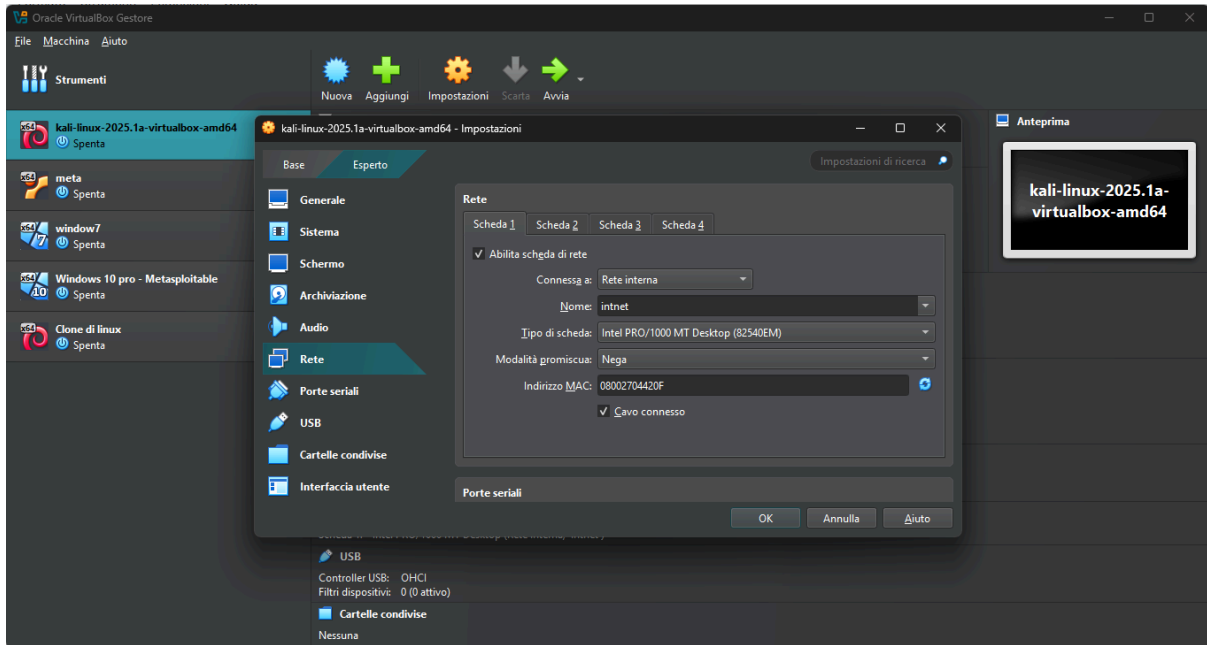


CREAZIONE LABORATORIO VIRTUALE

- Come prima cosa impostiamo le reti su ogni macchina in VirtualBox

Impostiamo rete interna in ogni macchina virtuale che vogliamo utilizzare nel nostro laboratorio, in questo caso, kali linux, metasploitable e windows 10 pro.



- Configuriamo ora le varie macchine nella stessa rete

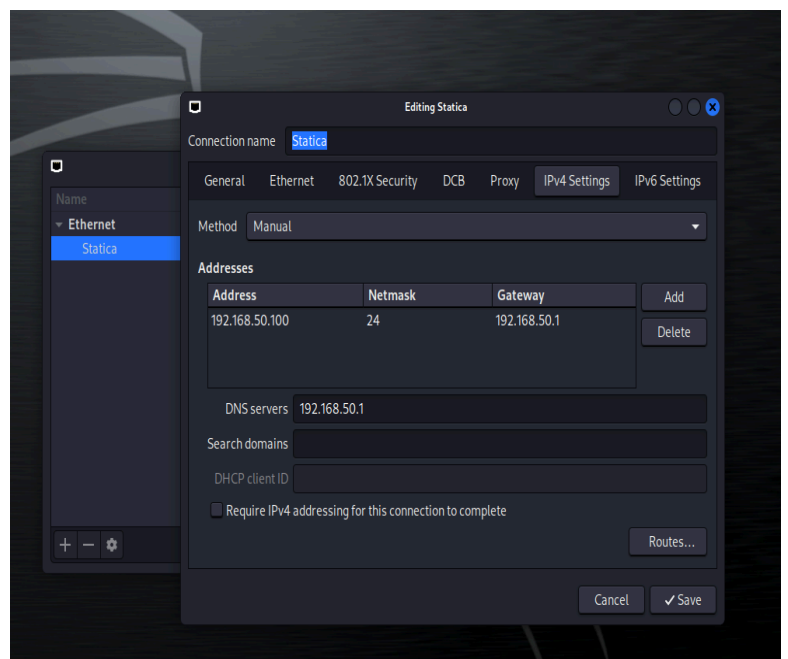
Impostiamo Kali Linux in questo modo utilizzando le impostazioni della scheda di rete.

Usiamo come indirizzo IP

192.168.50.100 in una rete /24.

Configuriamo Gateway e DNS con 192.168.50.1

Utilizziamo come metodo per avere un IP il metodo manuale in modo da avere un IP statico.



Configuriamo poi Metasploitable per avere un indirizzo IP statico 192.168.50.101/24 e lo stesso gateway 198.162.50.1

```
nsfadmin@metasploitable:~$ cat /etc/network/interfaces
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 192.168.50.101
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 192.168.50.1

nsfadmin@metasploitable:~$ _
```

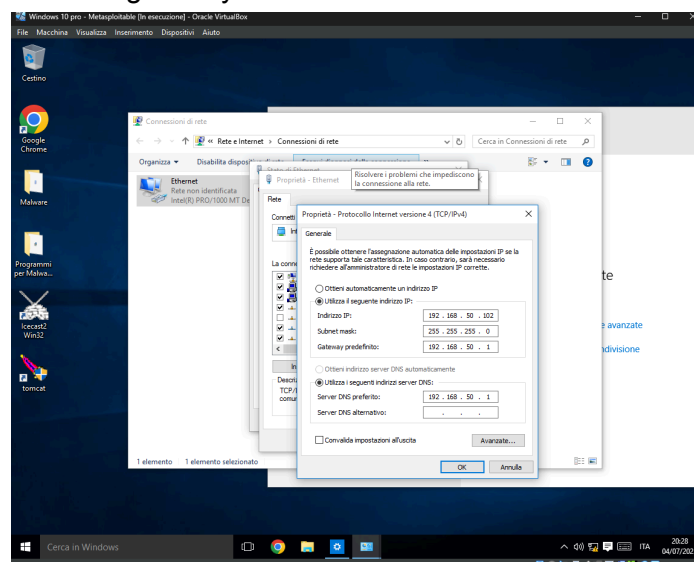
```
meta [In esecuzione] - Oracle VirtualBox
File  Macchina  Visualizza  Inserimento  Dispositivi  Aiuto

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software:
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
or mail:
nsfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:f2:7c:22 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.50.101/24 brd 192.168.50.255 scope global eth0
        inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fef2:7c22/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
nsfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ip r
192.168.50.0/24 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.50.101
default via 192.168.50.1 dev eth0 metric 100
nsfadmin@metasploitable:~$ _
```

Passiamo poi a Windows 10 tramite le impostazioni di rete configuriamo IP statico 192.168.50.102/24 e stesso gateway delle altre due macchine.



- Verifichiamo ora che le macchine possano comunicare tra loro tramite comando ping

```
kali@kali:~$ ping 192.168.50.101
PING 192.168.50.101 (192.168.50.101) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 192.168.50.101: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=27.5 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.101: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=15.2 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.101: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=14.7 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.101: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=18.8 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.101: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=17.5 ms
^C
--- 192.168.50.101 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4121ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 14.709/18.770/27.514/4.612 ms

kali@kali:~$ ping 192.168.50.102
PING 192.168.50.102 (192.168.50.102) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=1.12 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=0.508 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=0.230 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=0.050 ms
^C
--- 192.168.50.102 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3050ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.508/0.699/1.121/0.249 ms

kali@kali:~$
```

FACOLTATIVO

- CLONARE MACCHINA VIRTUALE

Tramite tasto destro sulla macchina, clicchiamo “Clona” e creiamo così un clone della nostra macchina virtuale.

