

RDP Enumeration & Weak Password Access

A project in the Cybersecurity Skill Tree

Project description

In this project, I will demonstrate the fundamentals of RDP enumeration using various tools to discover RDP services, enumerate user accounts, and exploit weak passwords to gain unauthorized access.

Verify Connectivity to Target with Ping

First, I will send four packets to the target server to confirm accessibility.

```
labex:~/ $ ping -c 4 target
PING target (172.17.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from target (172.17.0.2): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.053 ms
64 bytes from target (172.17.0.2): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.030 ms
64 bytes from target (172.17.0.2): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.030 ms
64 bytes from target (172.17.0.2): icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.039 ms

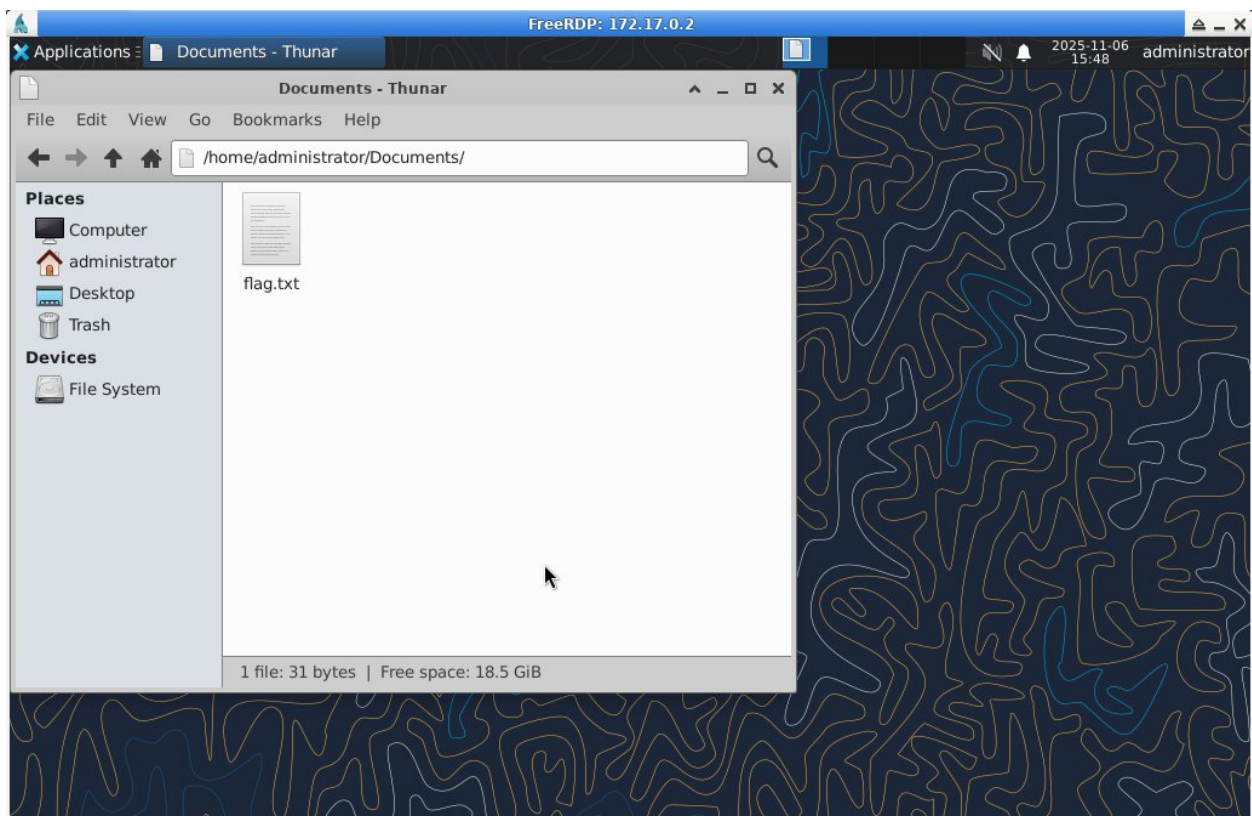
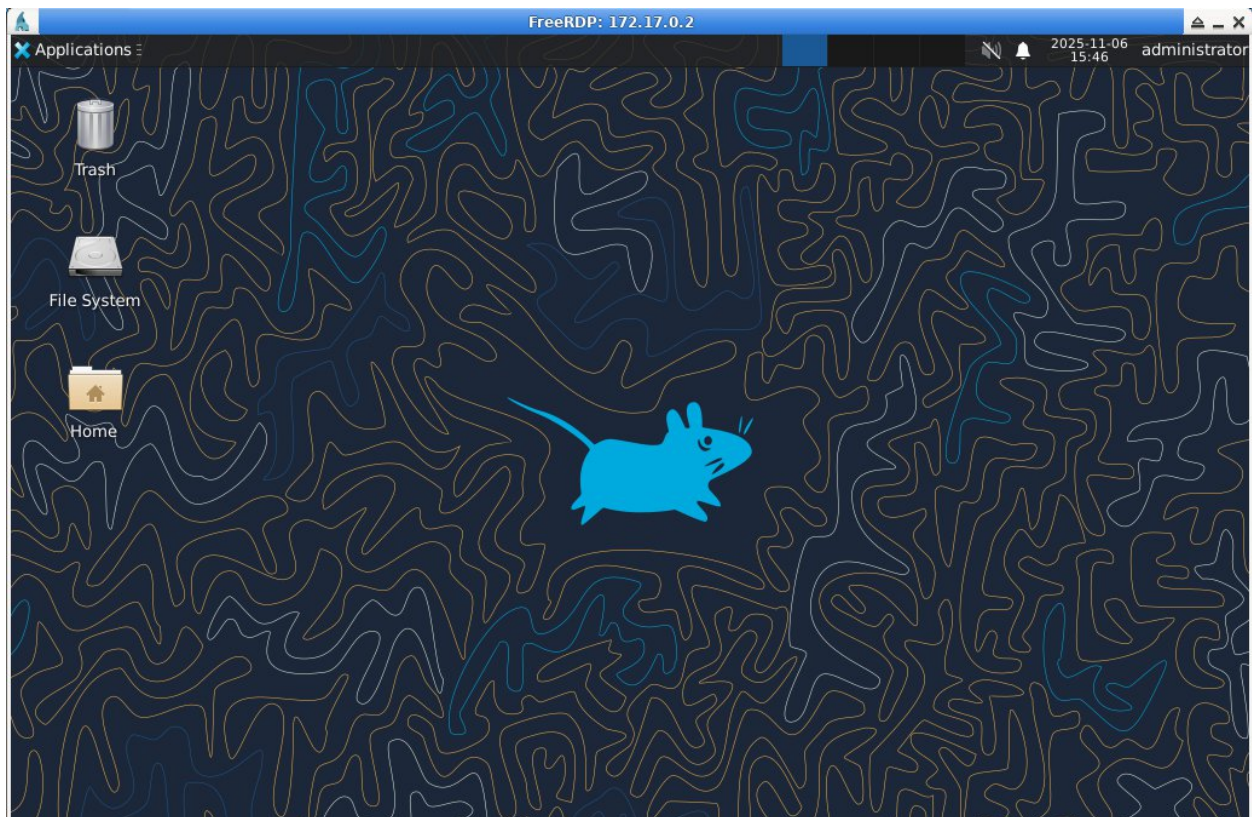
--- target ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3076ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.030/0.038/0.053/0.009 ms
```

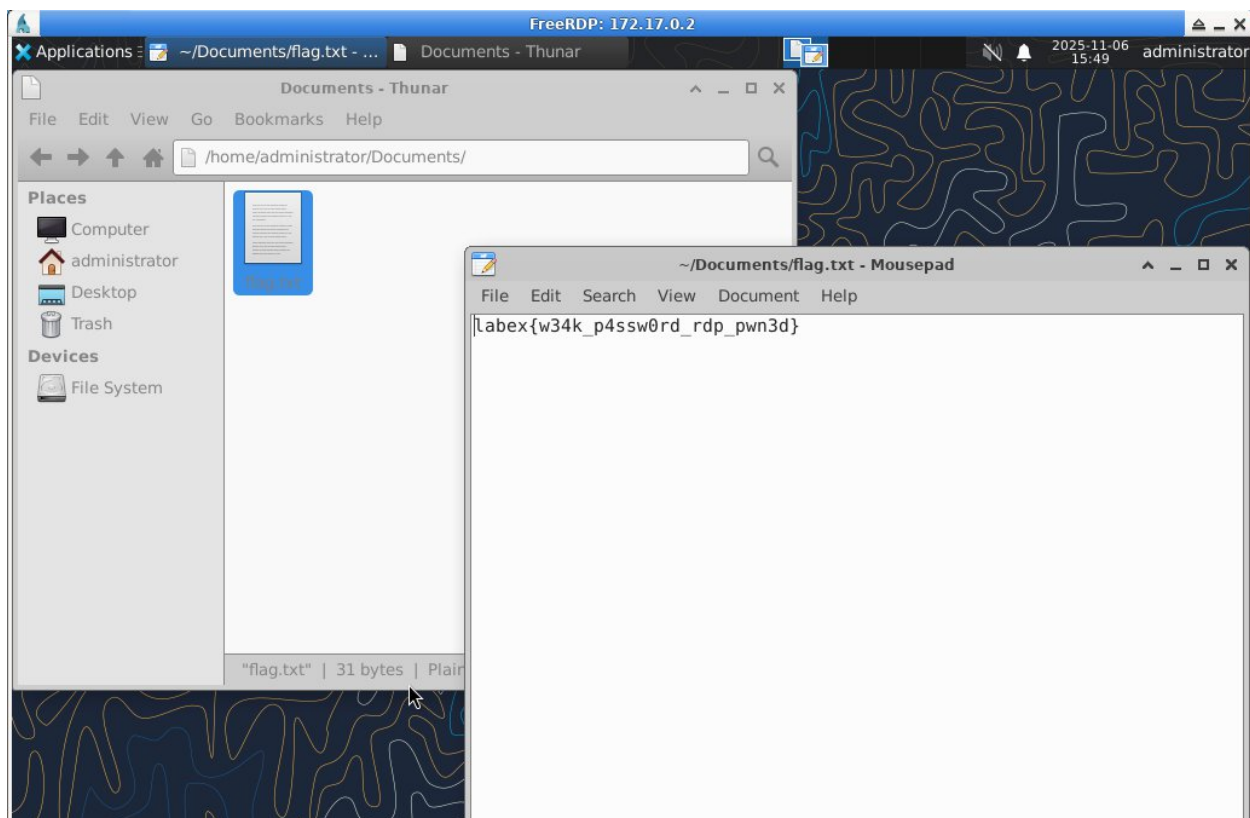
Scan Open Ports with Nmap

Next, I will use the “nmap” utility to scan for an open RDP service and check its security configuration.

Explore Target System and Locate Flag

I have successfully logged into the target machine over RDP. My final objective will be to find the flag in the machine's Documents folder.





Summary

This exercise emphasizes the importance of changing default credentials as measure to prevent unauthorized access to critical network assets.