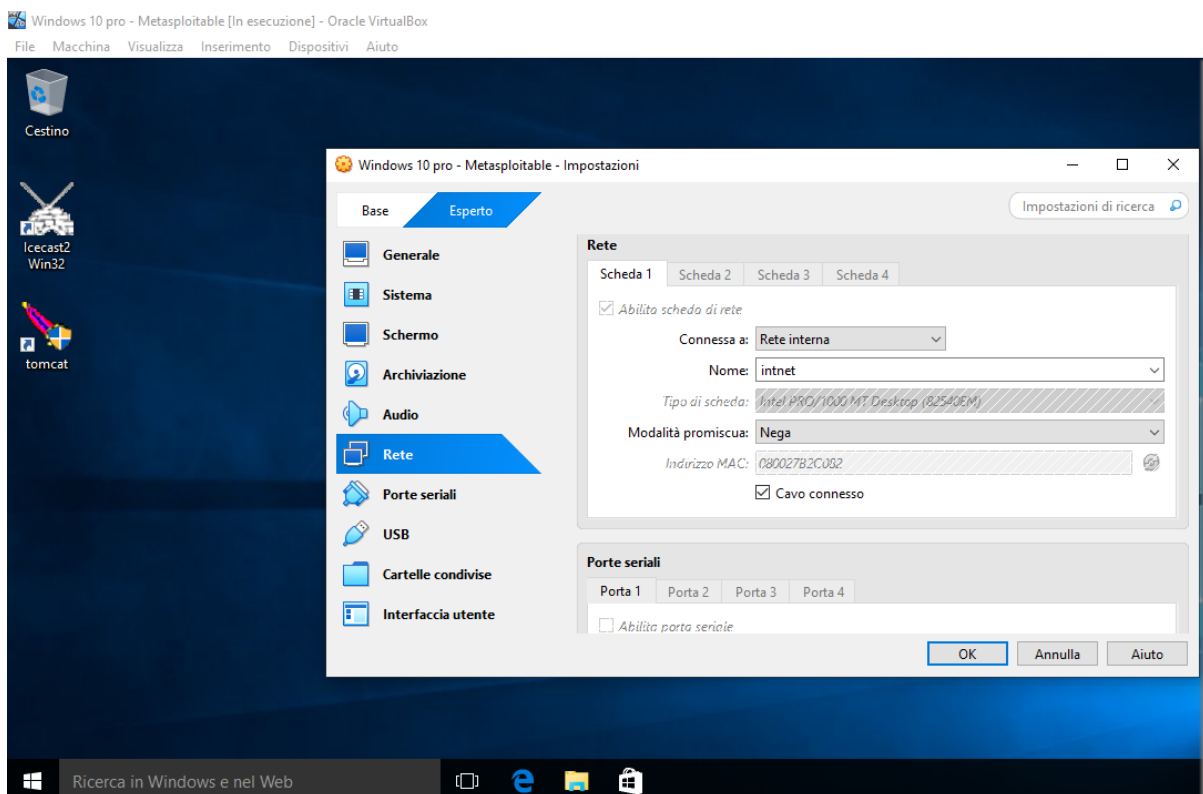
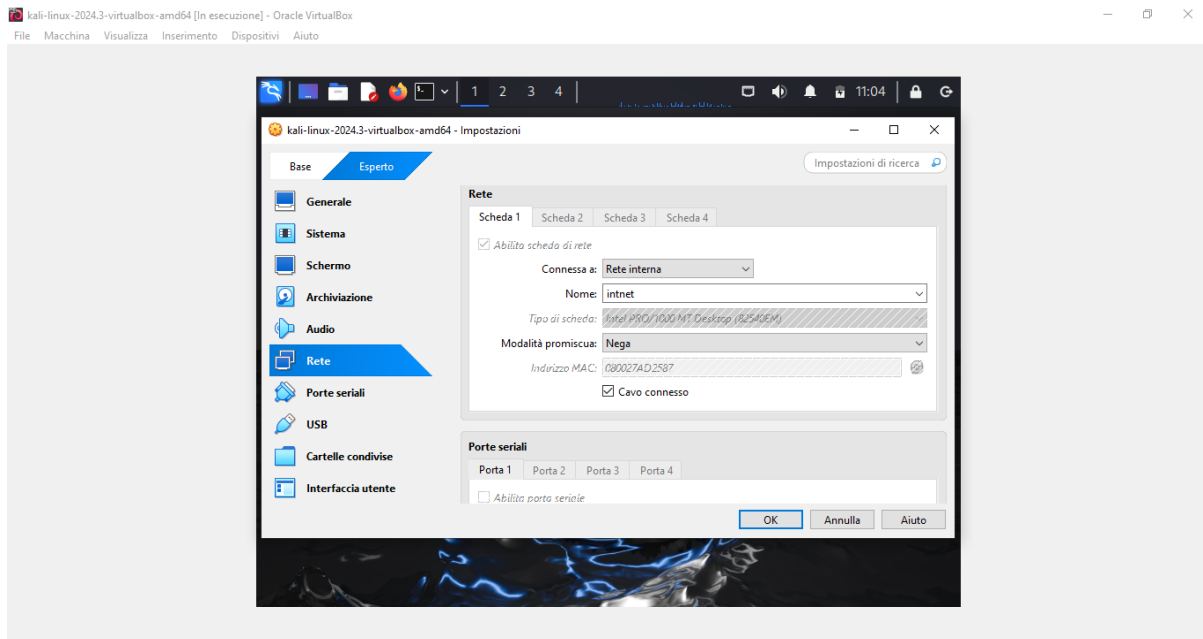
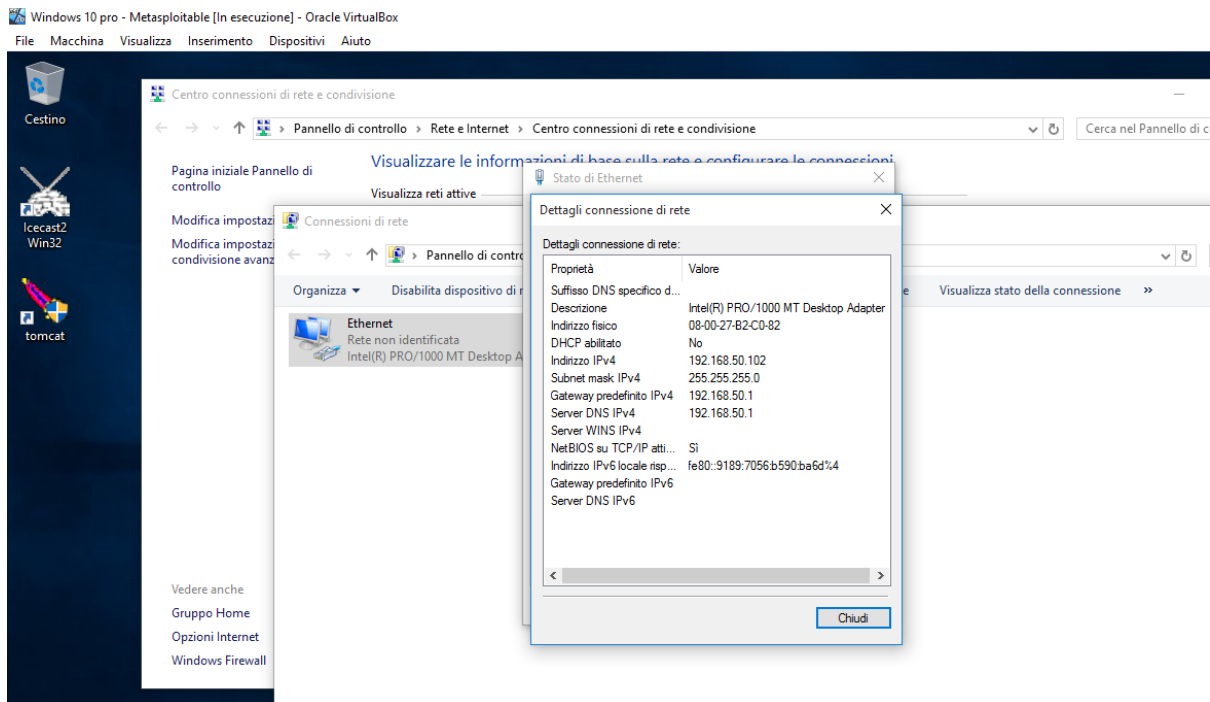
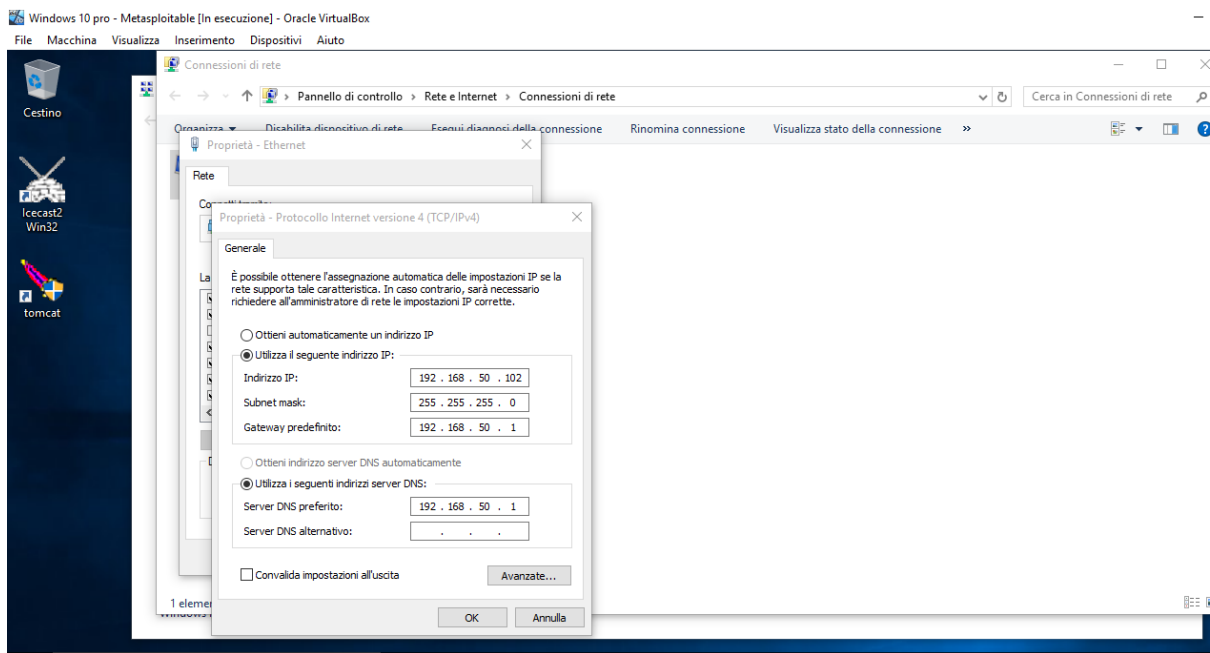


Affinché le due VM Kali e Windows 10 si possano collegare è necessario che stiano sulla medesima rete, quindi il primo controllo da effettuare è appunto la rete

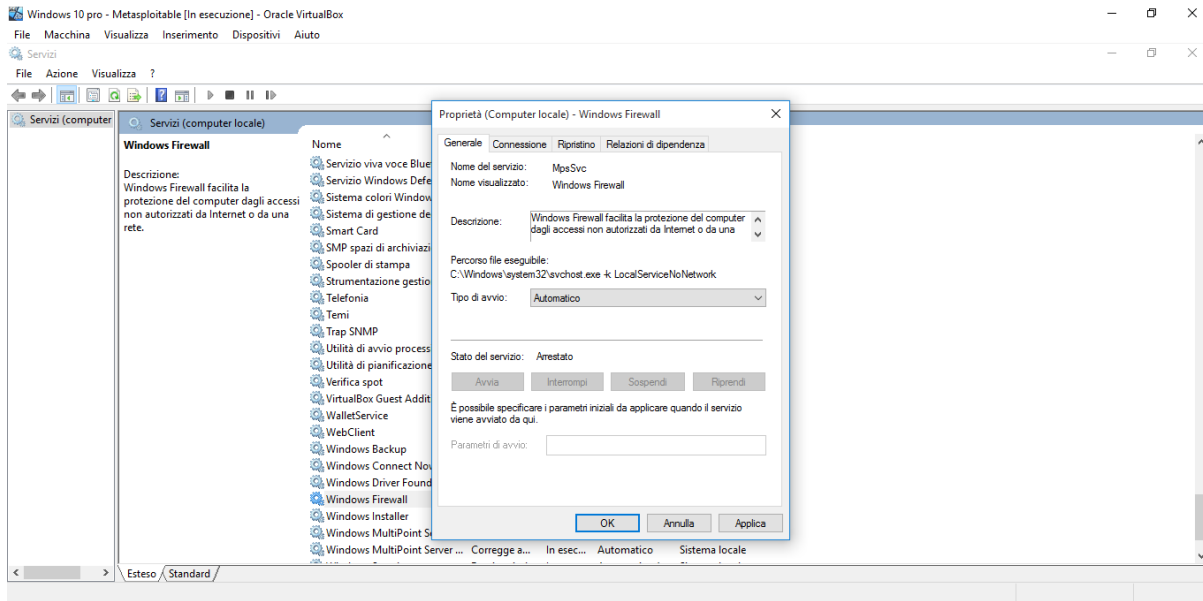


Il windows firewall è disabilitato quindi dal pannello di controllo inanzitutto inseriamo indirizzo IP



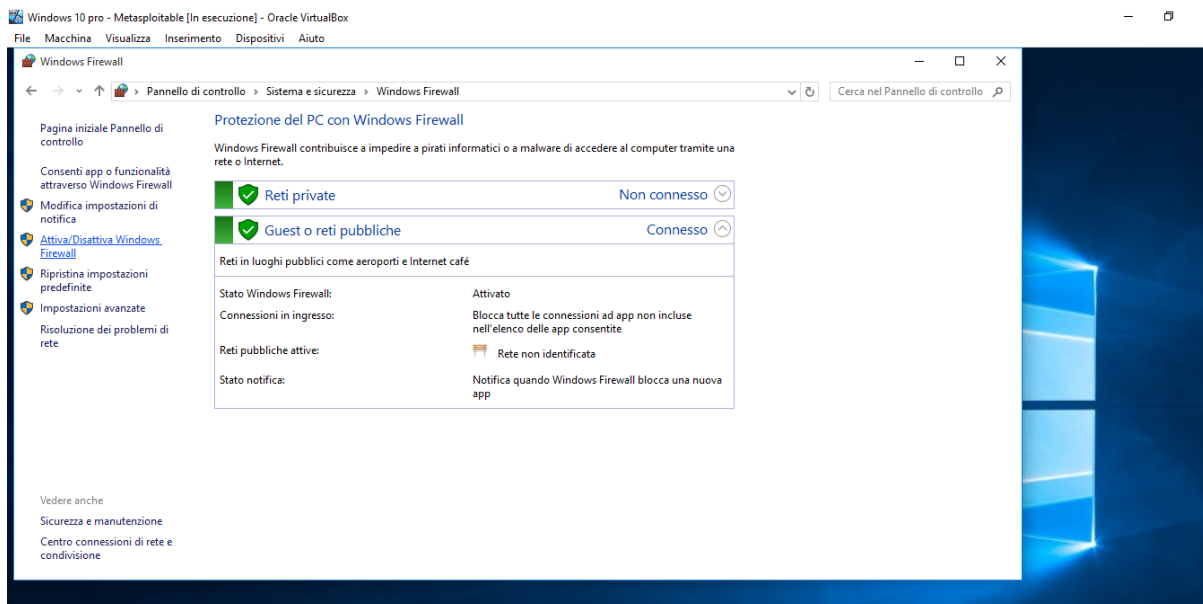
Ora che la scheda è stata configurata dobbiamo abilitare il windows firewall

Dai servizi va avviato il windows firewall quindi imposto la tipologia di avvio su automatico e a seguito eseguo l'avvio

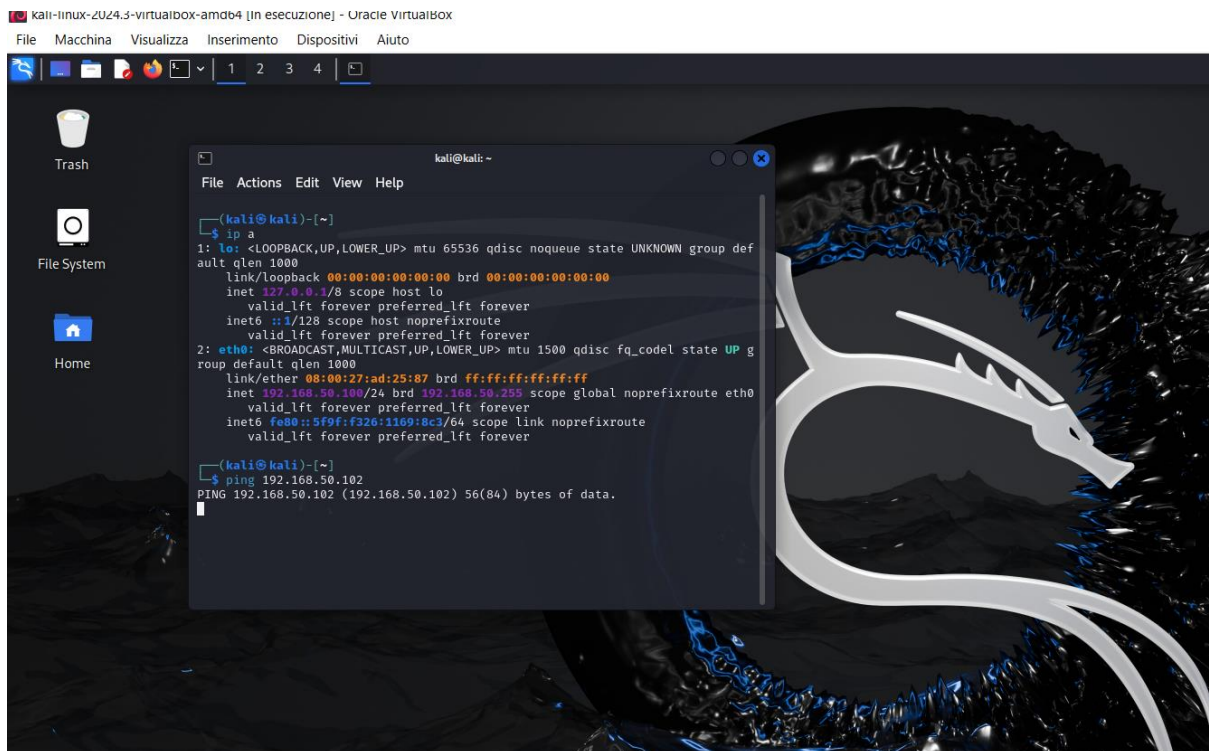


WalletService	Ospita gli o...	Manuale	Sistema locale
WebClient	Consente ai...	Manuale (avv...	Servizio locale
Windows Backup	Fornisce fu...	Manuale	Sistema locale
Windows Connect Now - R...	WCNCSVC ...	Manuale	Servizio locale
Windows Driver Foundation...	Consente di...	In esec...	Manuale (avv...
Windows Firewall	Windows Fi...	In esec...	Automatico
Windows Installer	Aggiunge, ...	Manuale	Sistema locale
Windows MultiPoint Server ...	Fornisce le i...	In esec...	Automatico
Windows MultiPoint Server ...	Consente a...	In esec...	Automatico

Dal pannello di controllo uso le impostazioni consigliate per connettere il firewall



Ping da Kali



A seguito dell'attivazione del firewall devo andare a configurarlo inserendo la regola

Nome

Specificare il nome e la descrizione della regola.

Passaggi:

- Tipo di regola
- Programma
- Protocollo e porte
- Ambito
- Operazione
- Profilo
- Nome

Nome:

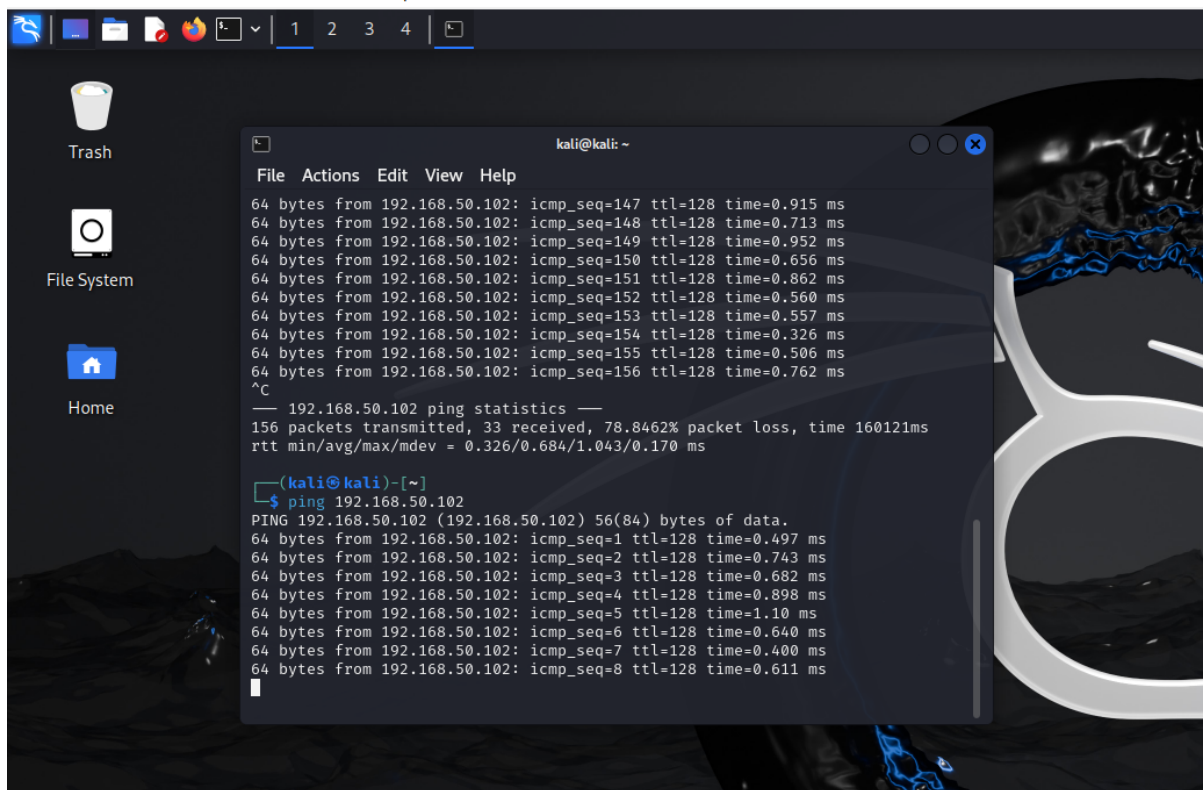
allow_ping

Descrizione (facoltativa):

permette il ping delle macchine verso la windows machine

< Indietro

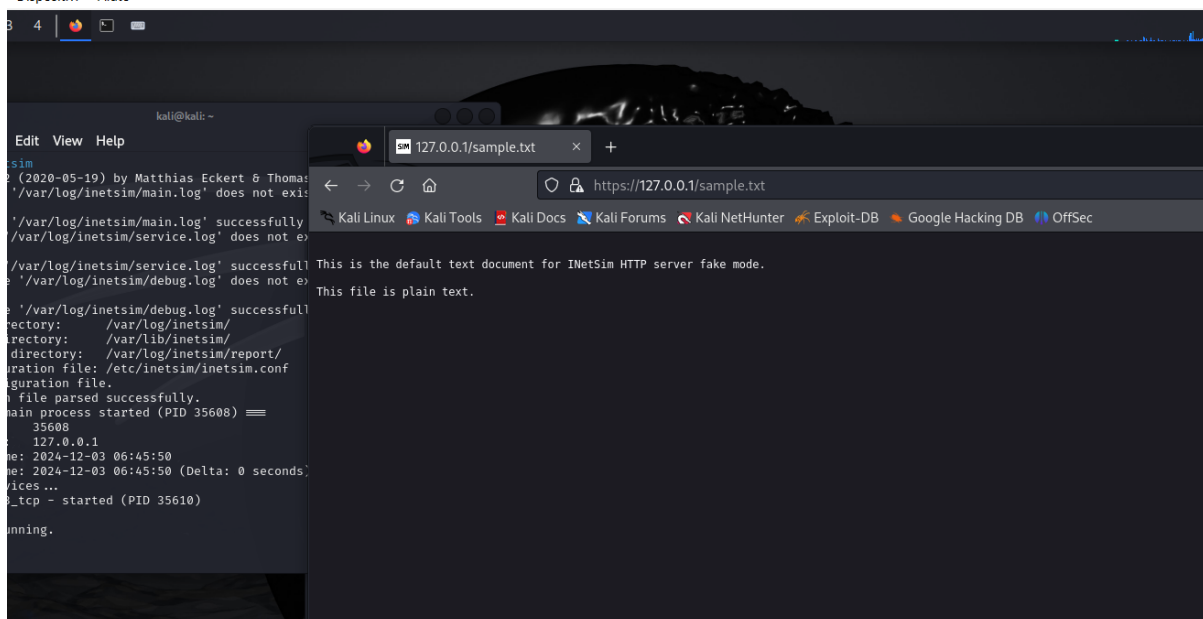
Fine



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. On the left, there is a sidebar with icons for 'Trash', 'File System', and 'Home'. The main window is a terminal titled 'kali@kali: ~'. The terminal output shows the results of a ping command to 192.168.50.102, displaying 156 packets transmitted, 33 received, and a packet loss of 78.8462%. The ping statistics are as follows:

```
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=147 ttl=128 time=0.915 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=148 ttl=128 time=0.713 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=149 ttl=128 time=0.952 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=150 ttl=128 time=0.656 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=151 ttl=128 time=0.862 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=152 ttl=128 time=0.560 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=153 ttl=128 time=0.557 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=154 ttl=128 time=0.326 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=155 ttl=128 time=0.506 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=156 ttl=128 time=0.762 ms
^C
— 192.168.50.102 ping statistics —
156 packets transmitted, 33 received, 78.8462% packet loss, time 160121ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.326/0.684/1.043/0.170 ms
```

The terminal prompt is '(kali@kali)-[~]' and the user has entered 'ping 192.168.50.102'.

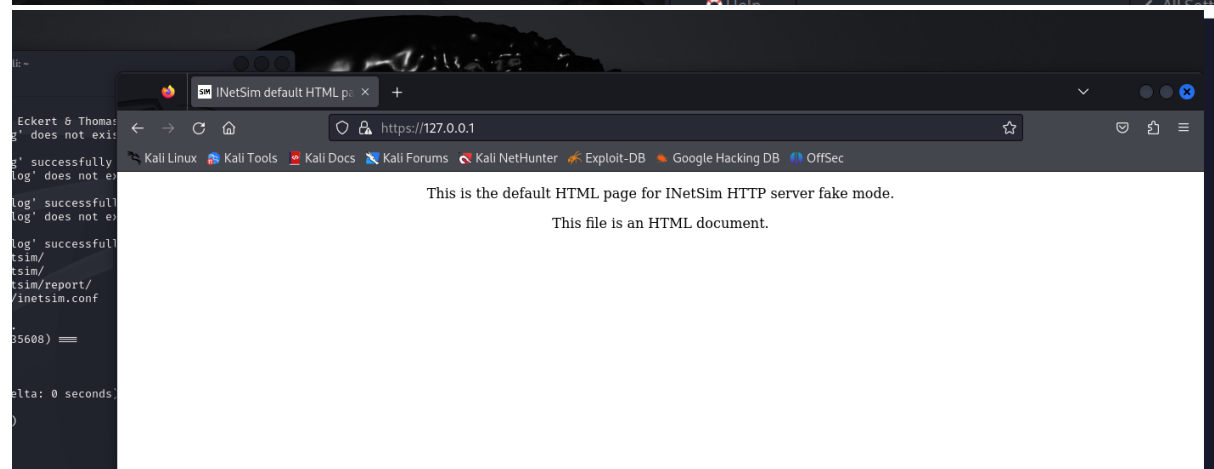
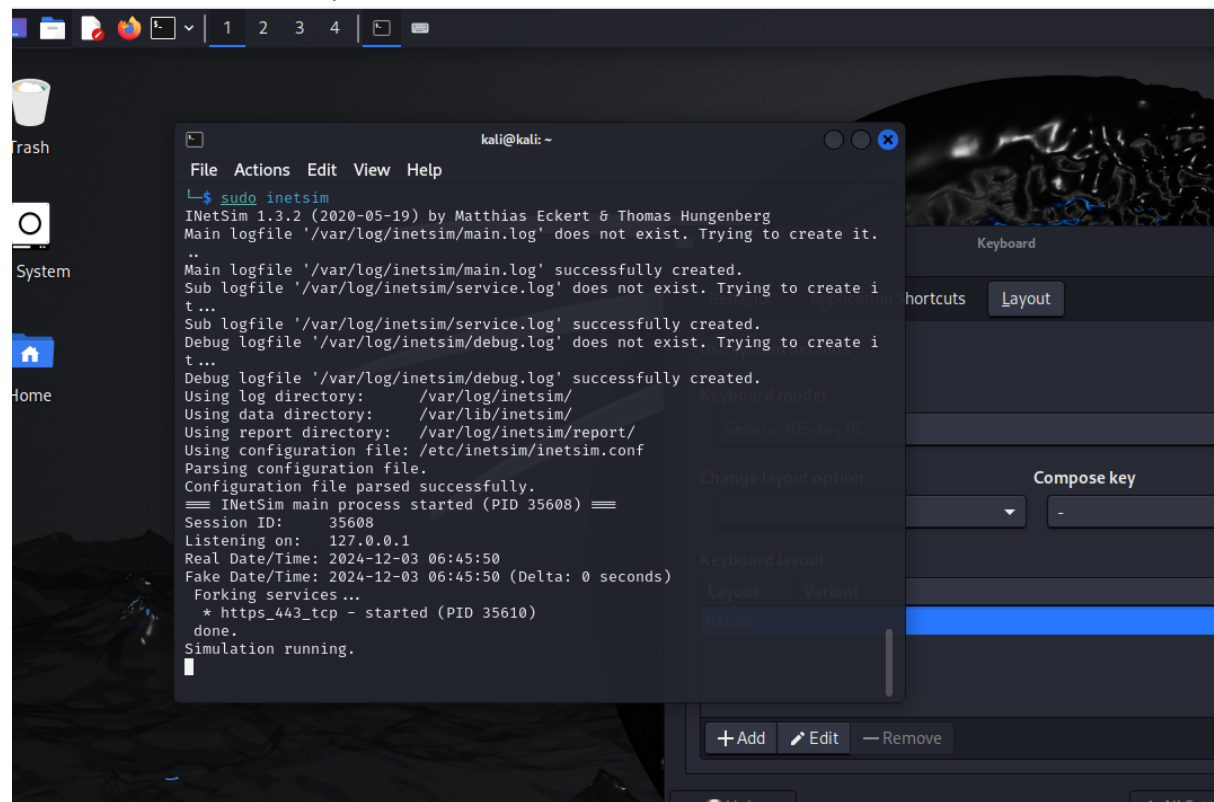


The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. On the left, there is a sidebar with icons for 'Trash', 'File System', and 'Home'. The main window is a terminal titled 'kali@kali: ~'. The terminal output shows the logs for InetSim, including the successful start of the service and the main process. The logs are as follows:

```
sim
(2020-05-19) by Matthias Eckert & Thomas
'/var/log/inetSim/main.log' does not exist
'/var/log/inetSim/main.log' successfully
'/var/log/inetSim/service.log' does not exist
'/var/log/inetSim/service.log' successfully
'/var/log/inetSim/debug.log' does not exist
'/var/log/inetSim/debug.log' successfully
Directory: /var/log/inetSim/
Directory: /var/lib/inetSim/
Directory: /var/log/inetSim/report/
Configuration file: /etc/inetSim/inetSim.conf
Configuration file.
Configuration file parsed successfully.
Main process started (PID 35608)
35608
127.0.0.1
Date: 2024-12-03 06:45:50
Date: 2024-12-03 06:45:50 (Delta: 0 seconds)
Services ...
tcp - started (PID 35610)
Running.
```

The terminal prompt is 'kali@kali: ~' and the user has entered 'ping 192.168.50.102'.

On the right, there is a web browser window titled '127.0.0.1/sample.txt'. The browser address bar shows 'https://127.0.0.1/sample.txt'. The browser content shows the text 'This is the default text document for InetSim HTTP server fake mode. This file is plain text.'



kali-linux-zu24.3-virtualbox-amd64 [in esecuzione] - Oracle VirtualBox

File Macchina Visualizza Inserimento Dispositivi Aiuto

Capturing from Loopback: lo

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
27	12.496633970	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	49232 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1173 Ack=2410 Win=33280 Len=0 TSval=241...
28	12.496684288	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TLSv1.3	90	Application Data
29	12.496691385	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	54	443 → 49232 [RST] Seq=2410 Win=0 Len=0
30	12.506322082	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	49230 → 443 [ACK] Seq=720 Ack=1677 Win=33280 Len=0 TSval=2414...
31	12.506333333	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TLSv1.3	321	Application Data
32	12.506337768	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	49230 → 443 [ACK] Seq=720 Ack=1932 Win=33280 Len=0 TSval=2414...
33	17.446670238	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TLSv1.3	90	Application Data
34	17.446685539	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	49230 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=744 Ack=1932 Win=33280 Len=0 TSval=...
35	17.448035737	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TLSv1.3	90	Application Data
36	17.448049537	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	54	49230 → 443 [RST] Seq=745 Win=0 Len=0

Frame 1: 113 bytes on wire (904 bits), 113 bytes captured (904 bits) on 0
Ethernet II, Src: 00:00:00:00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00), Dst: 00:00:00:00:00:00
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.50.100, Dst: 192.168.50.100
Internet Control Message Protocol
Domain Name System (query)

Loopback: lo: <live capture in progress>

INetSim default HTML page

https://localhost

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB

This is the default HTML page for INetSim HTTP serv

This file is an HTML document.