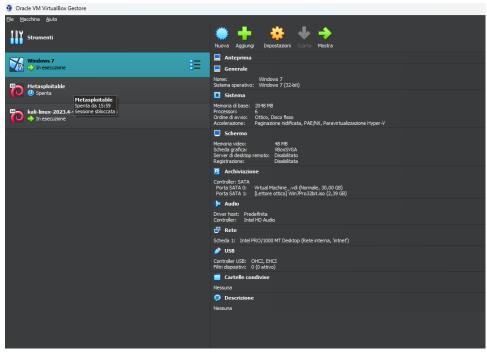
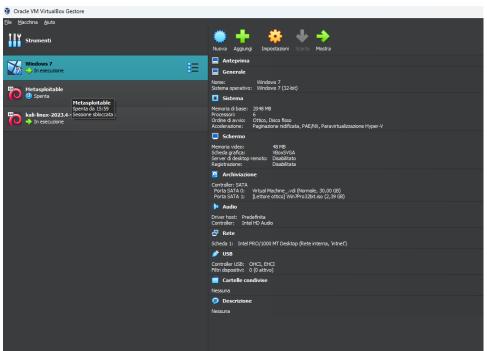
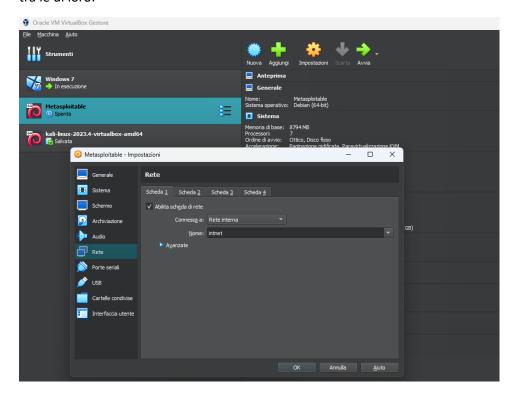
Installazione e configurazione delle macchine virtuali Metasploitable e Kali Linux con un aumento di RAM e Core:



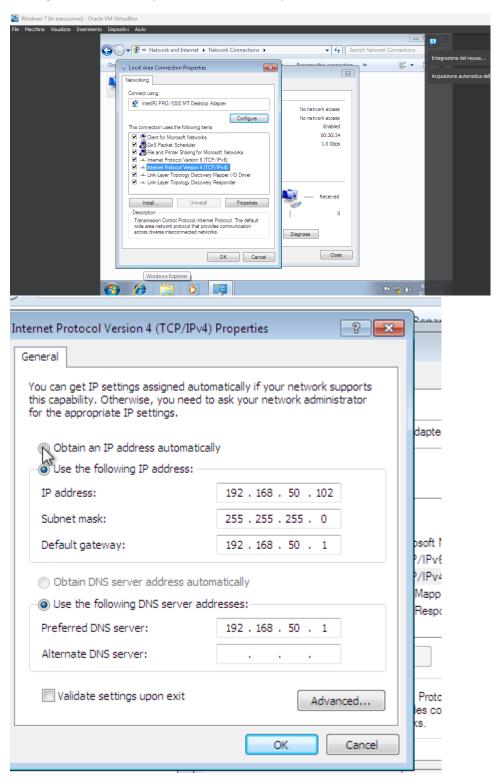




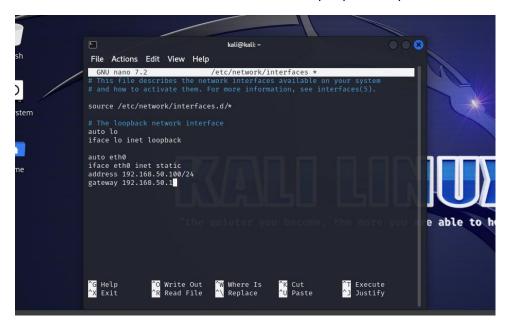
Imposto connessione internal (impostata su tutte le macchine virtuali) per garantire la connessione tra le di loro:



Setto gli indirizzi statici ipv4 in windows 7 nel pannello di controllo



Stessa cosa in Kali Linux con il comando sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces



controllo il risultato con il comando ifconfig

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali® kali)-[~]

sudo service networking restart
[sudo] password for kali:

(kali® kali)-[~]

sifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
inet 192.168.50.100 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.50.255
ether 08:00:27:21:b1:d0 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 491 bytes 74728 (72.9 KiB)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 1180 bytes 195109 (190.5 KiB)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0×10<host>
loop txqueuelen 10000 (Local Loopback)
RX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

(kali® kali)-[~]

s |
```

Imposto anche su Metasploitable gli indirizzi statici tramite il comando sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces:

sfadmin@metasploitable:~\$ sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces_

```
Mecchina Visualizza Inserimento Dispositivi Aiuto

GNU nano 2.0.7 File: /etc/network/interfaces Modifi

# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system # and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

# The loopback network interface auto lo iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface auto eth0 iface eth0 inet static address 192.168.50.101 netmask 255.255.255.0 network 192.168.50.0 broadcast 192.168.50.255 gatewayt 192.168.50.1
```

E infine lancio il comando ifconfig

```
C:\Users\Manuel\ping 192.168.50.101

Pinging 192.168.50.101 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.50.101: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.50.101: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.50.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.50.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Ping statistics for 192.168.50.101:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 1ms

C:\Users\Manuel\s_

C:\Users\Manuel\ping 192.168.50.100

Pinging 192.102.50.100 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.50.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply f
```

C:\Users\Manue1>S