

Week 1: Introduction to Cybersecurity and Virtualization

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Introduction

This internship focused on setting up a virtualized penetration testing lab using VirtualBox, Kali Linux, and Metasploitable 2. The primary objective was to understand the process of ethical hacking, security assessment, and vulnerability exploitation in a controlled environment. This report provides a detailed step-by-step guide to setting up the lab, performing reconnaissance, and conducting security assessments using Metasploit.

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1. Virtualization Software Setup

To enable the execution of multiple operating systems, a virtualization platform was installed. VirtualBox was chosen due to its ease of use and compatibility with various operating systems.

Steps to Install VirtualBox:

1. Download VirtualBox from the official website: <https://www.virtualbox.org/>.

2. Install VirtualBox by following the on-screen instructions.
3. Download and install the VirtualBox Extension Pack for additional features.
4. Verify the installation and ensure VirtualBox is running properly.

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**Oracle VirtualBox**
<https://www.virtualbox.org>

Oracle VirtualBox
VirtualBox is a general-purpose full virtualization software for x86_64 hardware (with version 7.1 additionally for macOS/Arm), targeted at laptop, desktop, ...

Downloads
The VirtualBox Extension Pack is available for personal and ...


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Download VirtualBox for Linux
Oracle Linux. Users of Oracle Linux 7, 8 and 9 can use the ...

Documentation
User Guide. Read the community user guide for the current ...

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 Oracle

VirtualBox
Downloadable software









Oracle VirtualBox is a hosted hypervisor for x86 virtualization developed by Oracle Corporation. VirtualBox was originally created by InnoTek Systemberatung GmbH, which was acquired by Sun Microsystems in 2008, which was in turn acquired by Oracle in 2010. [Wikipedia](#)

Initial release date: 17 January 2007
Developer(s): Oracle Corporation
Operating system: Windows, macOS, Linux and Solaris

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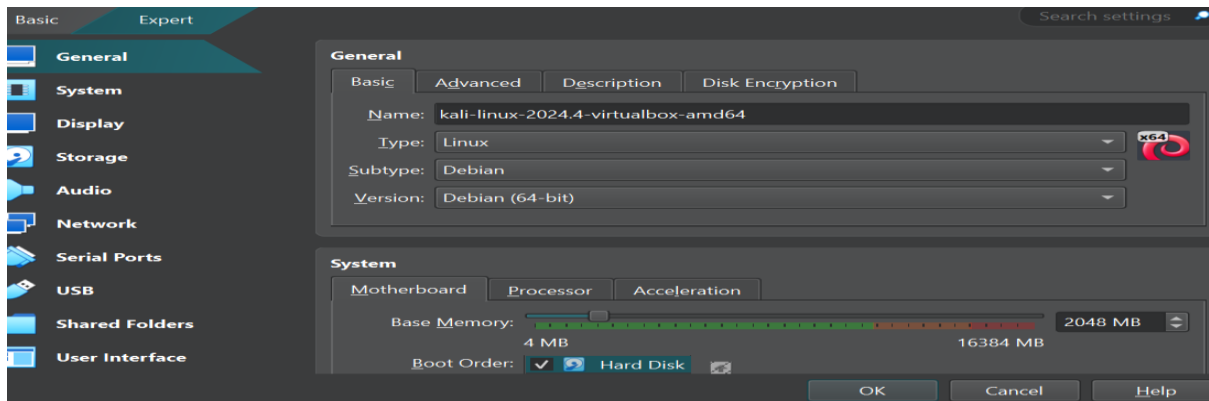
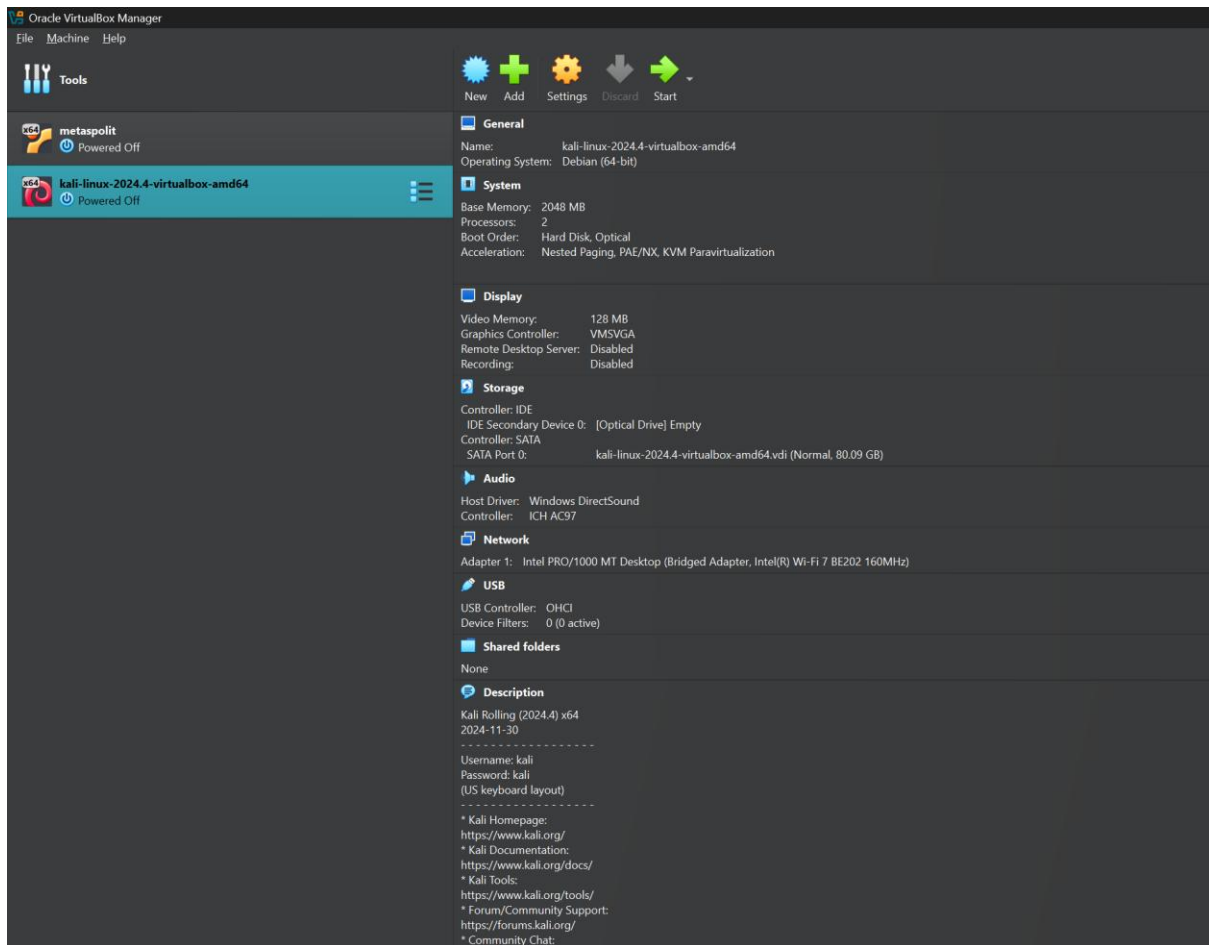


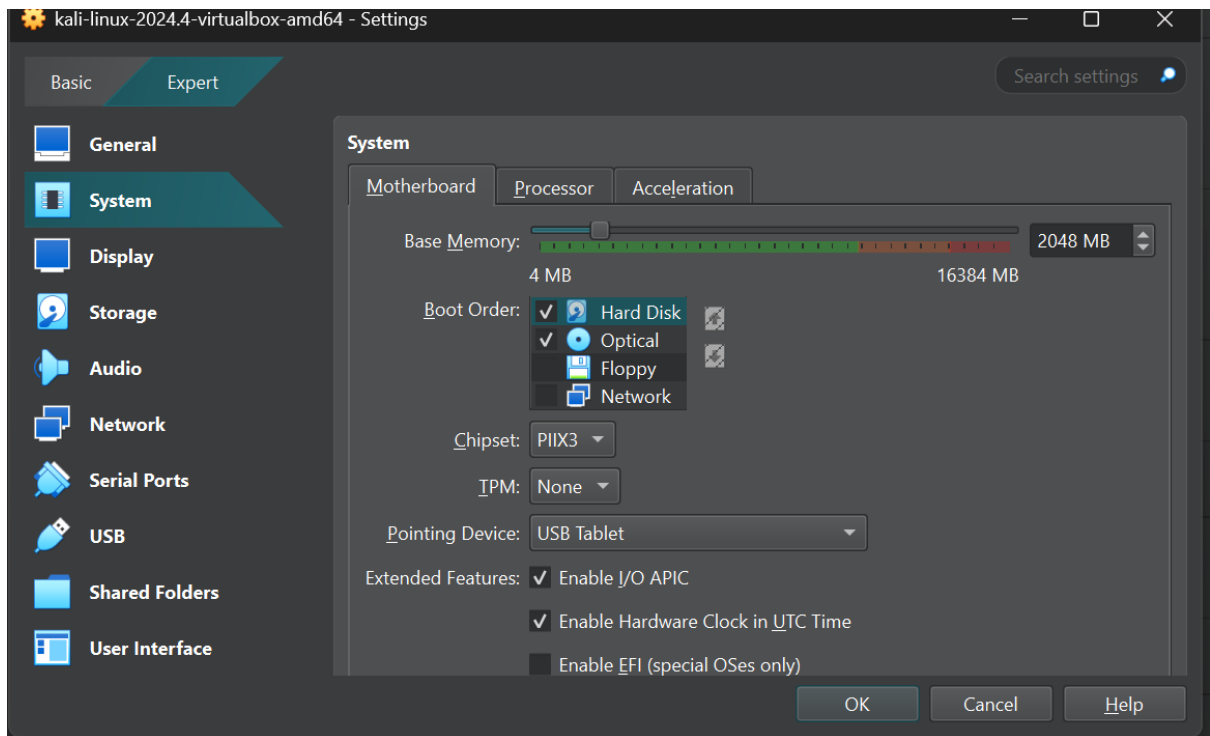
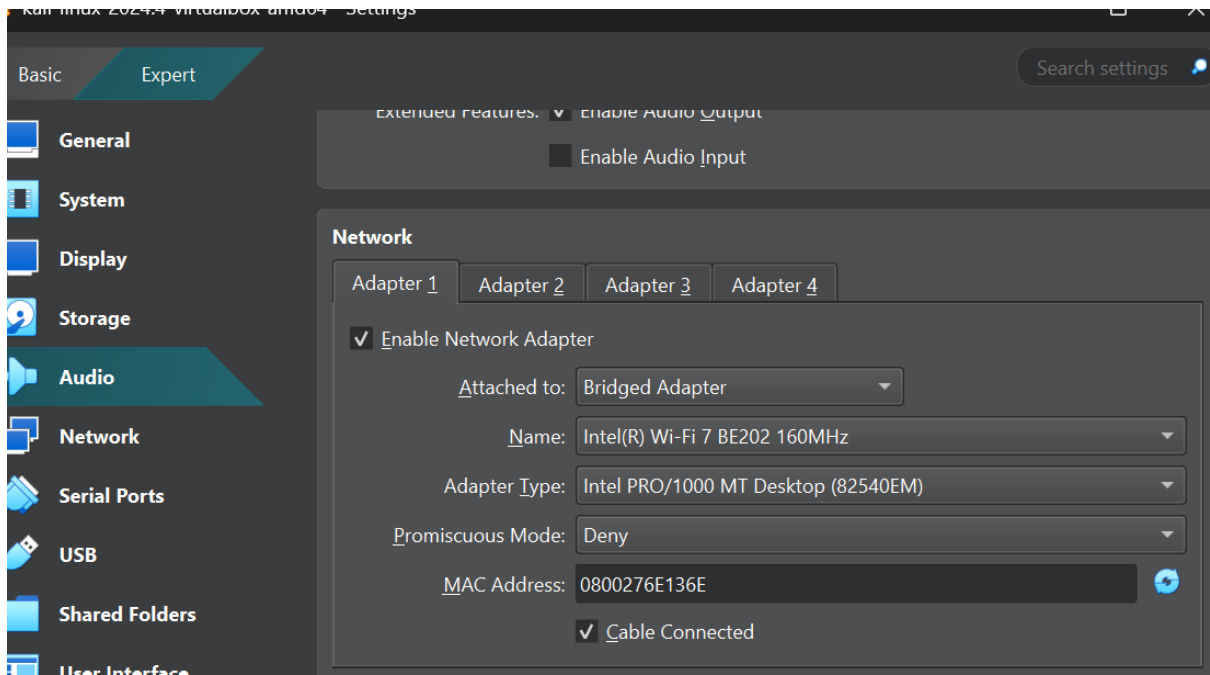
2. Kali Linux Setup

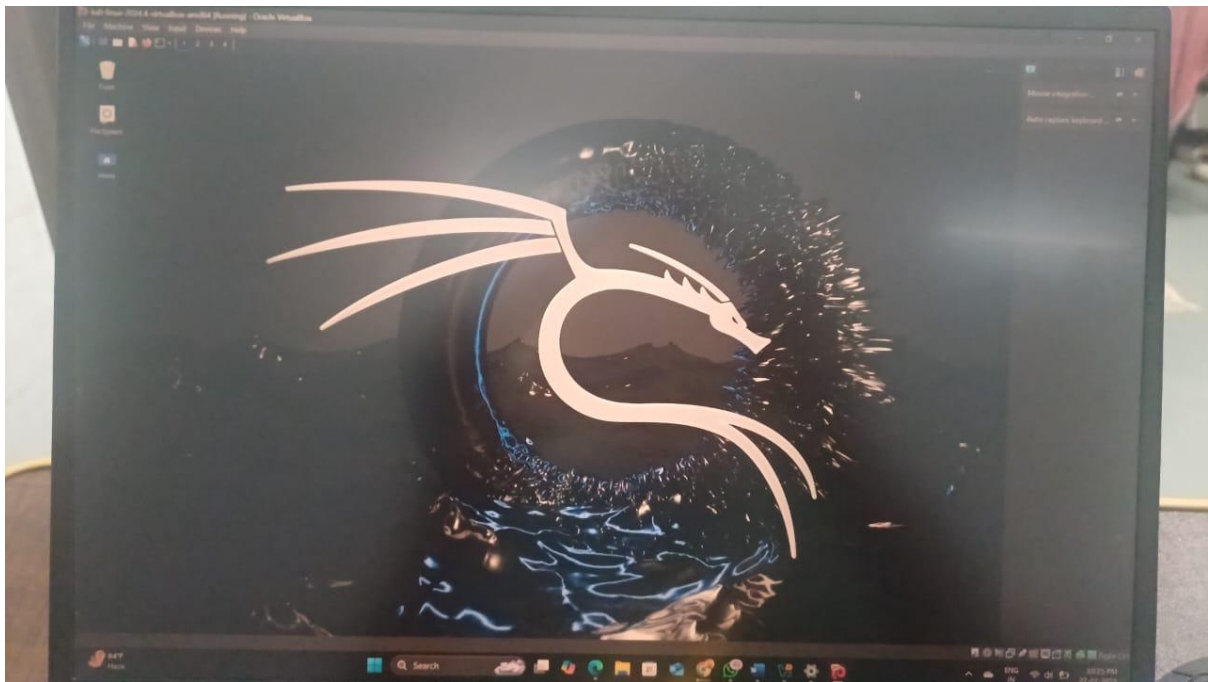
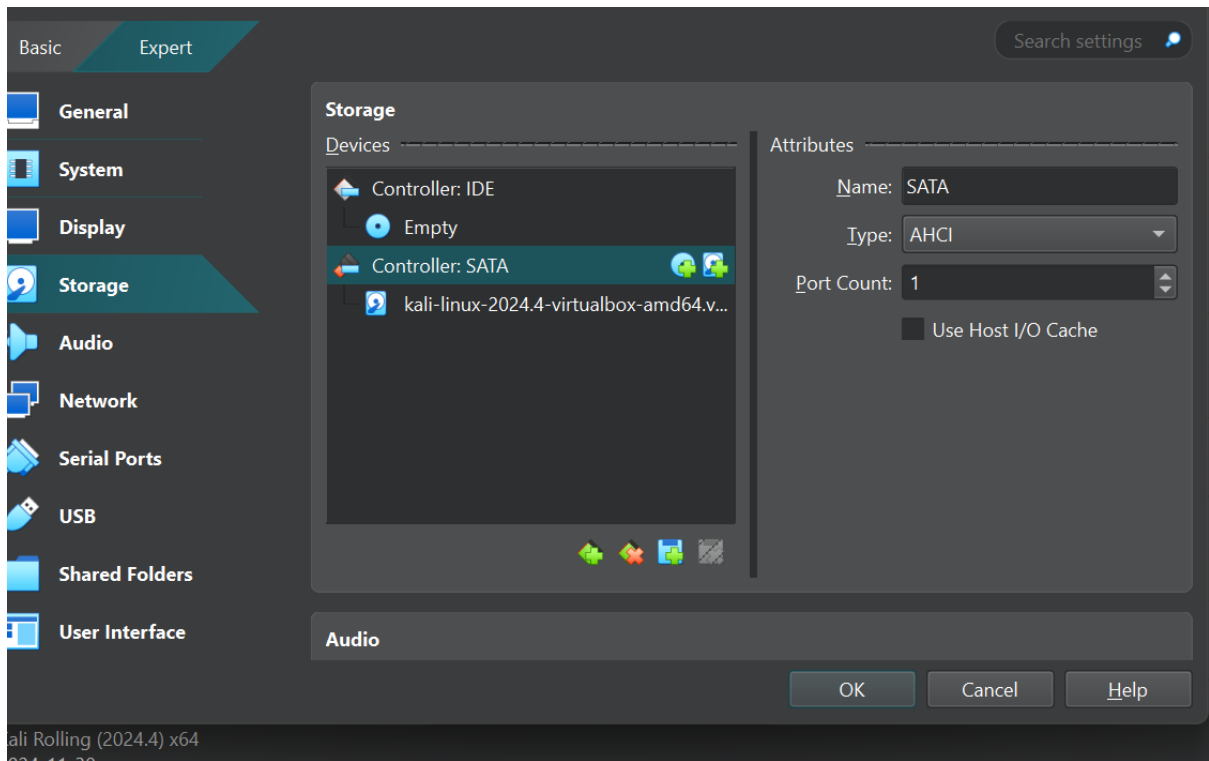
Kali Linux is a penetration testing and security auditing operating system. It was set up within VirtualBox to conduct security assessments.

Steps to Install Kali Linux:

1. Download the Kali Linux ISO file from the official website:
<https://www.kali.org/getkali/>.
2. Open VirtualBox and create a new virtual machine.
3. Set the following VM configurations:
 - Name: Kali Linux
 - Type: Linux
 - Version: Debian (64-bit)
 - RAM: 4GB
 - Storage: 50GB (Dynamically Allocated)
4. Attach the Kali Linux ISO file to the virtual machine.
5. Start the VM and follow the installation steps:
 - Select graphical install
 - Configure language, region, and keyboard layout
 - Create a username and password
 - Select disk partitioning (use entire disk)
 - Complete the installation and reboot





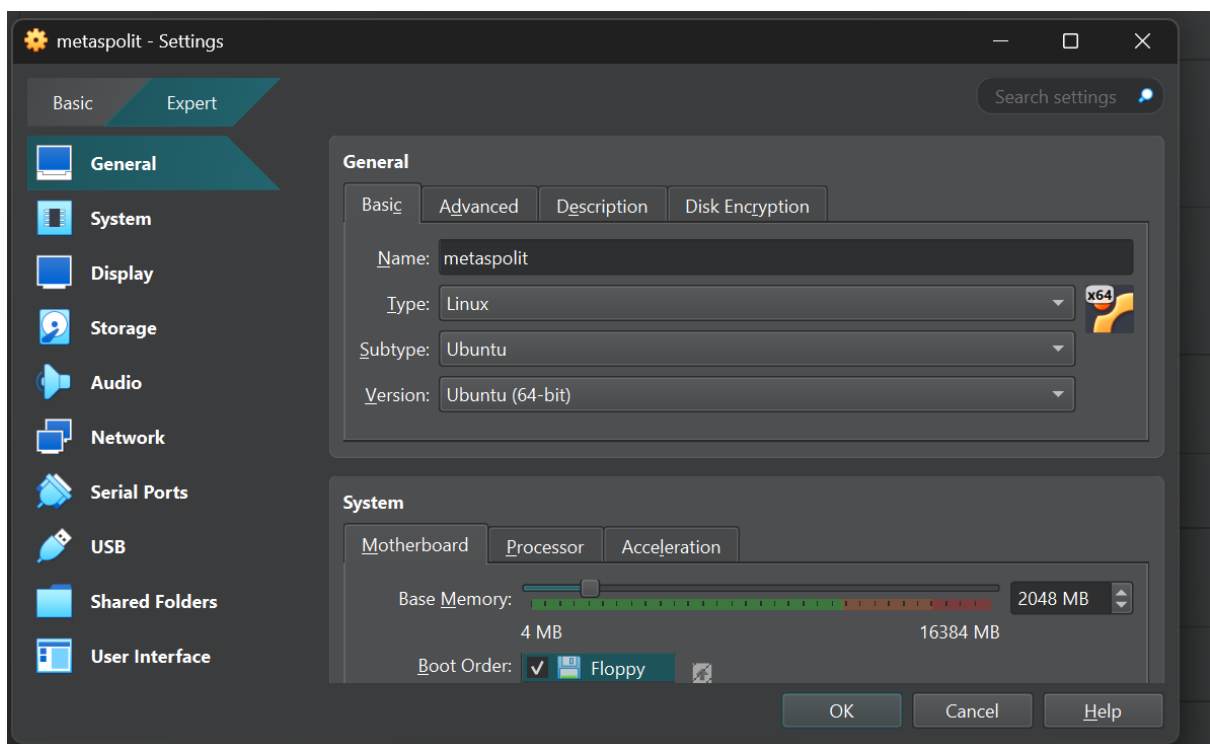
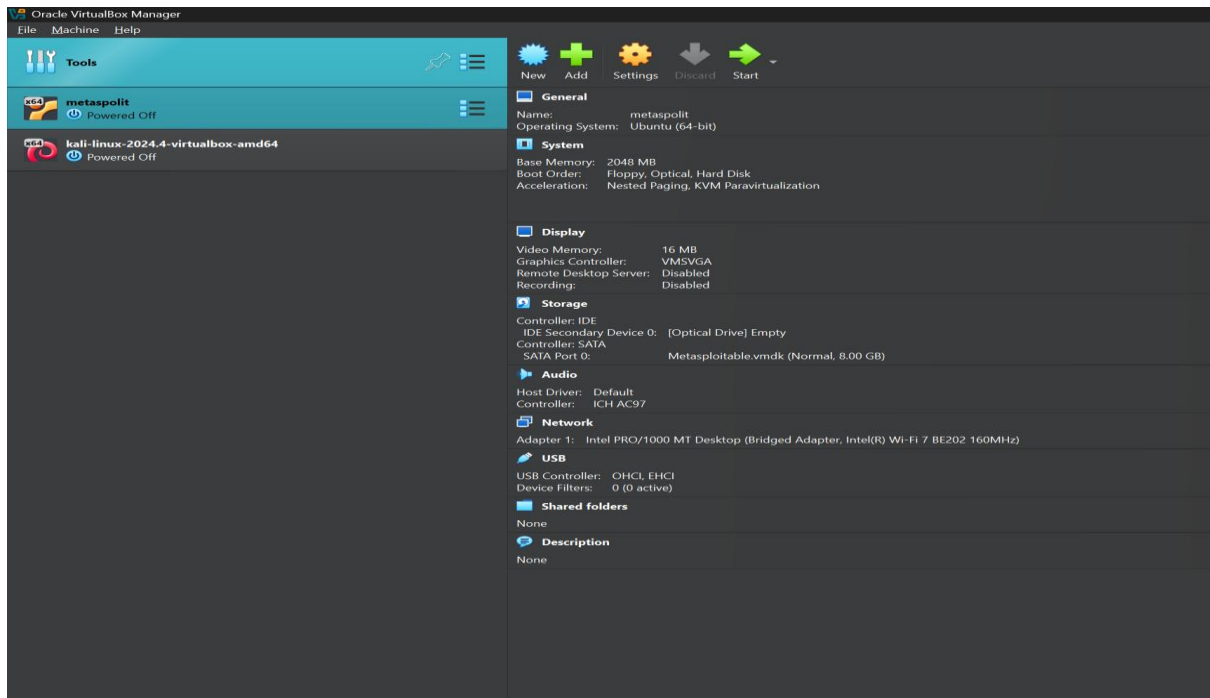


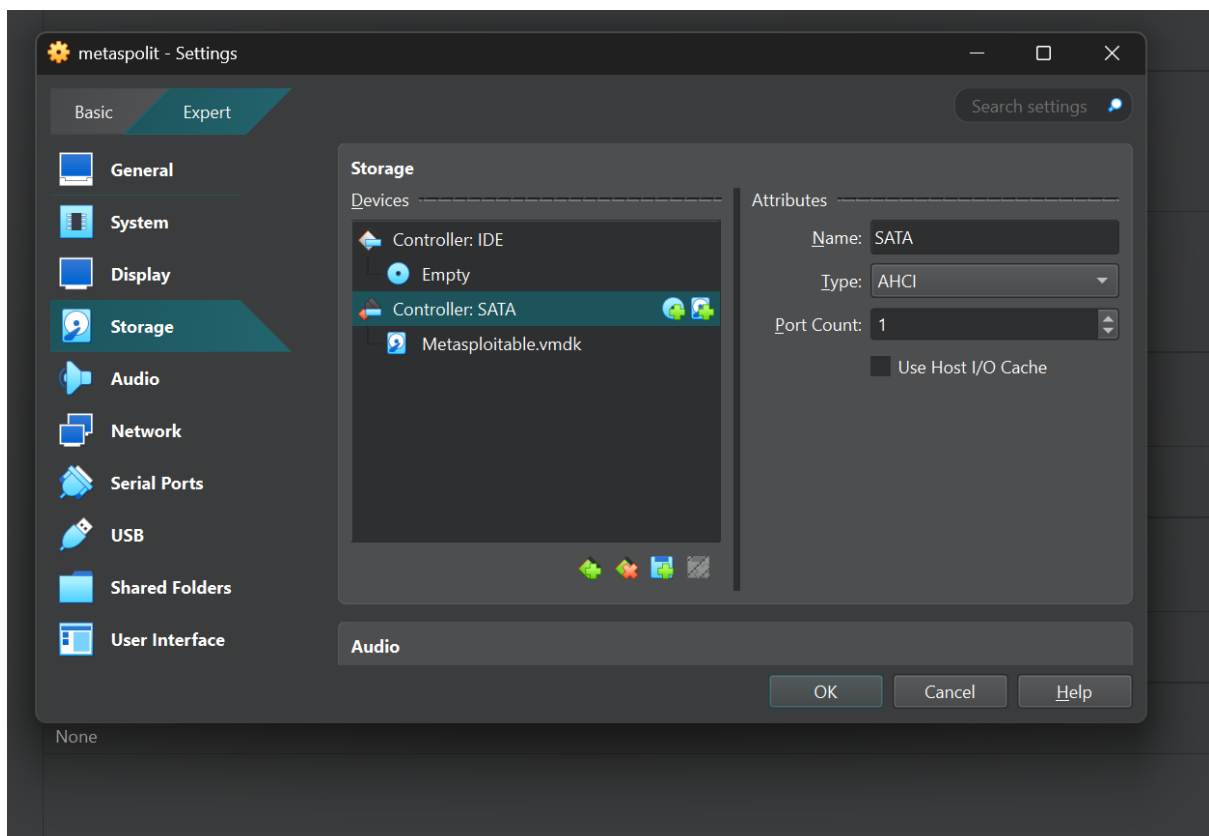
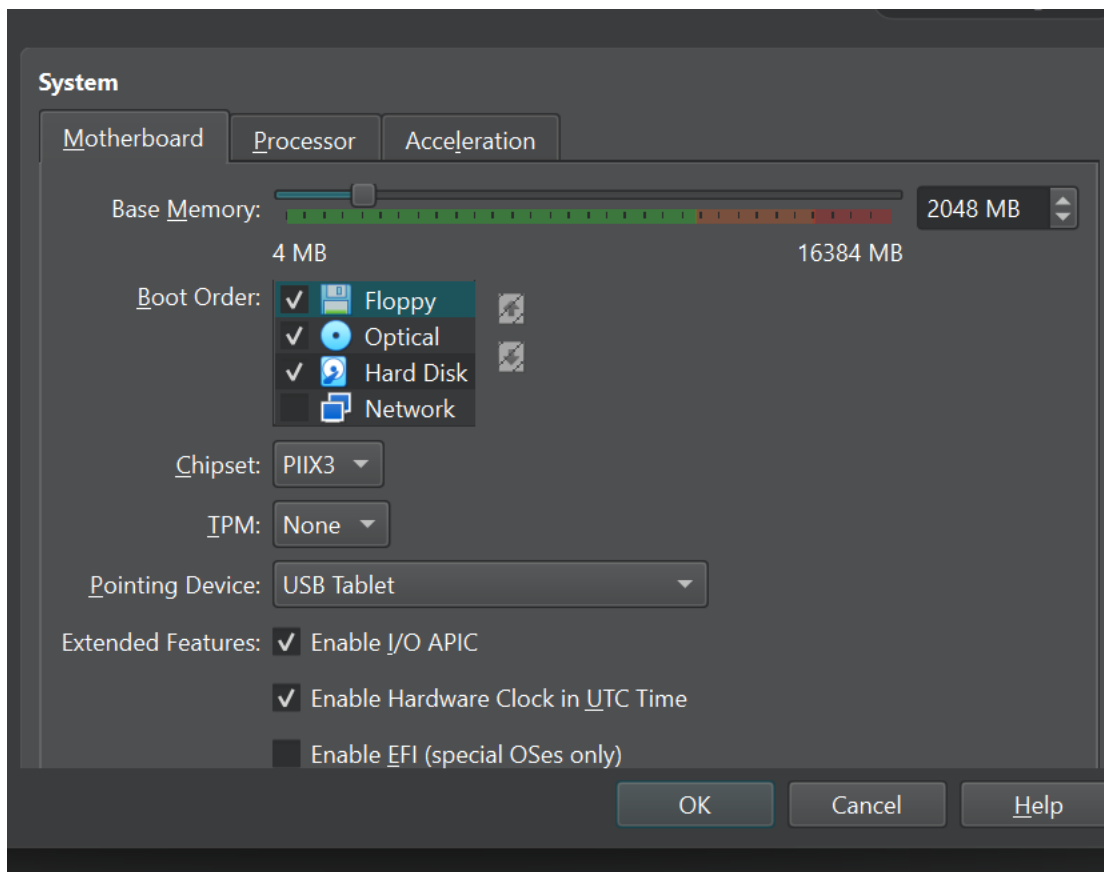
3. Metasploitable 2 Setup

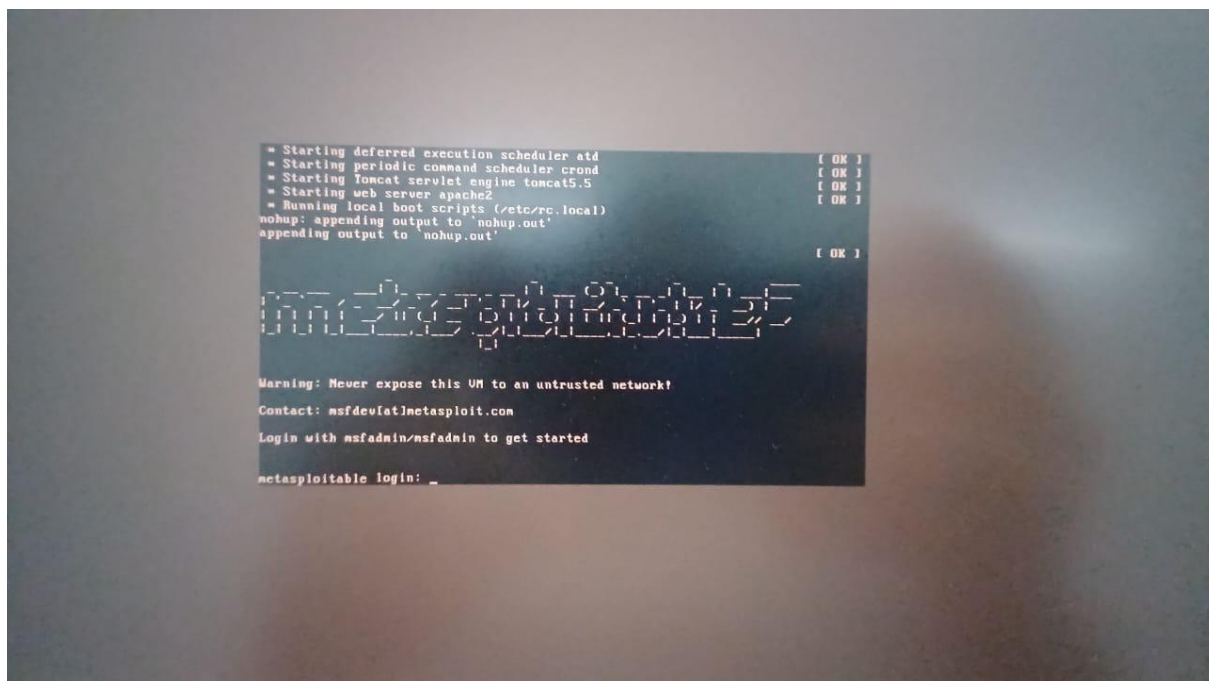
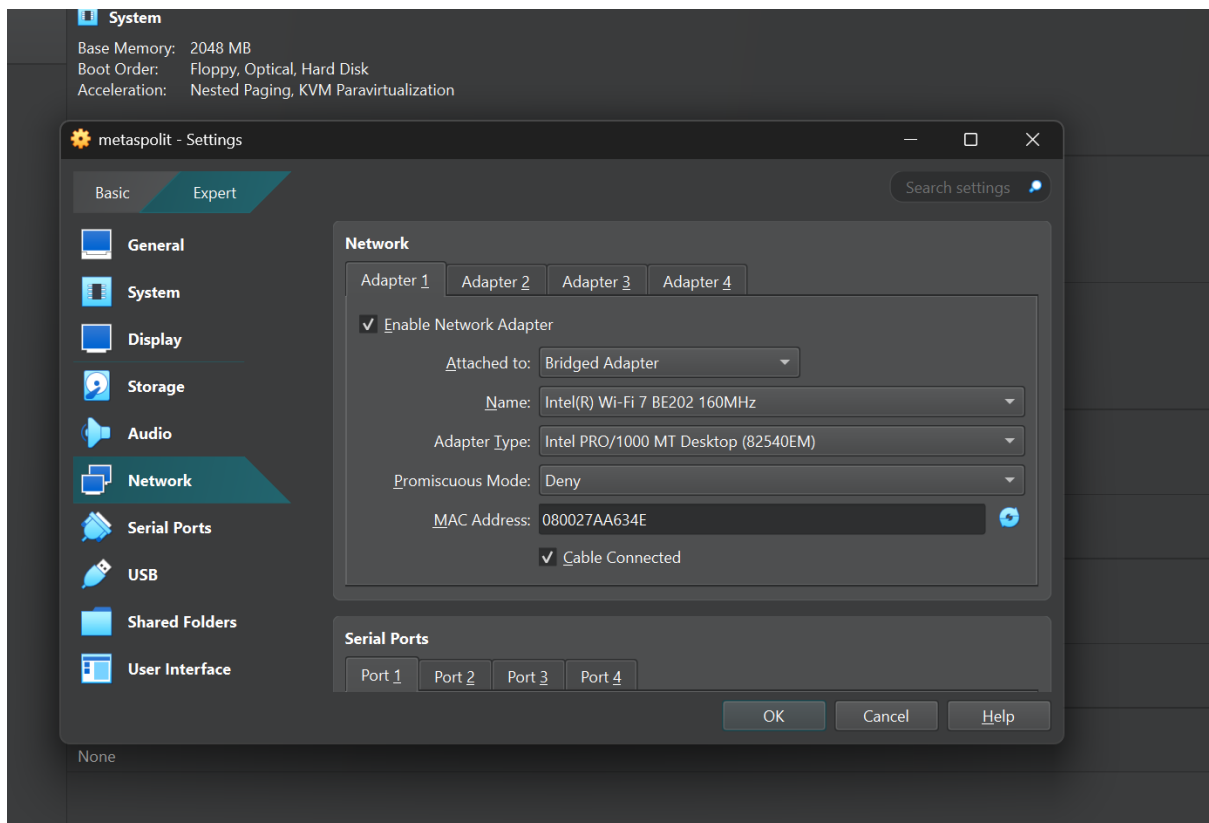
Metasploitable 2 is a deliberately vulnerable virtual machine used for penetration testing practice. It was installed to serve as a target for security assessments.

Steps to Install Metasploitable 2:

1. Download SourceForge: <https://sourceforge.net/projects/metasploitable/>.
2. Open VirtualBox and create a new virtual machine.
3. Set the following VM configurations:
 - Name: Metasploitable 2
 - Type: Linux
 - Version: Ubuntu (64-bit)
 - RAM: 512MB
 - Storage: 8GB (Dynamically Allocated)
4. Attach the Metasploitable 2 VMDK file to the virtual machine.
5. Start the VM and log in using the default credentials:
 - Username: msfadmin
 - Password: msfadmin
6. Verify the installation and check network settings.
7. Metasploitable ip is 192.168.198.138







```
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:aa:63:4e
          inet addr:192.168.198.138  Bcast:192.168.198.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: 2401:4900:7b81:4ec6:a00:27ff:feaa:634e/64 Scope:Global
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:feaa:634e/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:30 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:60 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:3626 (3.5 KB)  TX bytes:6534 (6.3 KB)
          Base address:0xd020 Memory:f0200000-f0220000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
```

4. Initial Reconnaissance

Nmap Scan Summary

Command Used:

1. Service Version Detection Scan (SV Scan)

nmap -sV 44.228.249.3

Purpose

1. Identifies versions of services running on open ports.
2. Helps in detecting vulnerabilities based on software versions.

2. Aggressive Scan

nmap -A 44.228.249.3

Purpose

1. Combines multiple scans, including OS detection, version detection, script scanning, and traceroute.
2. Provides detailed information about the target.

3. Ping Scan on Port 80

```
nmap -sn -p 80 44.228.249.3
```

Purpose

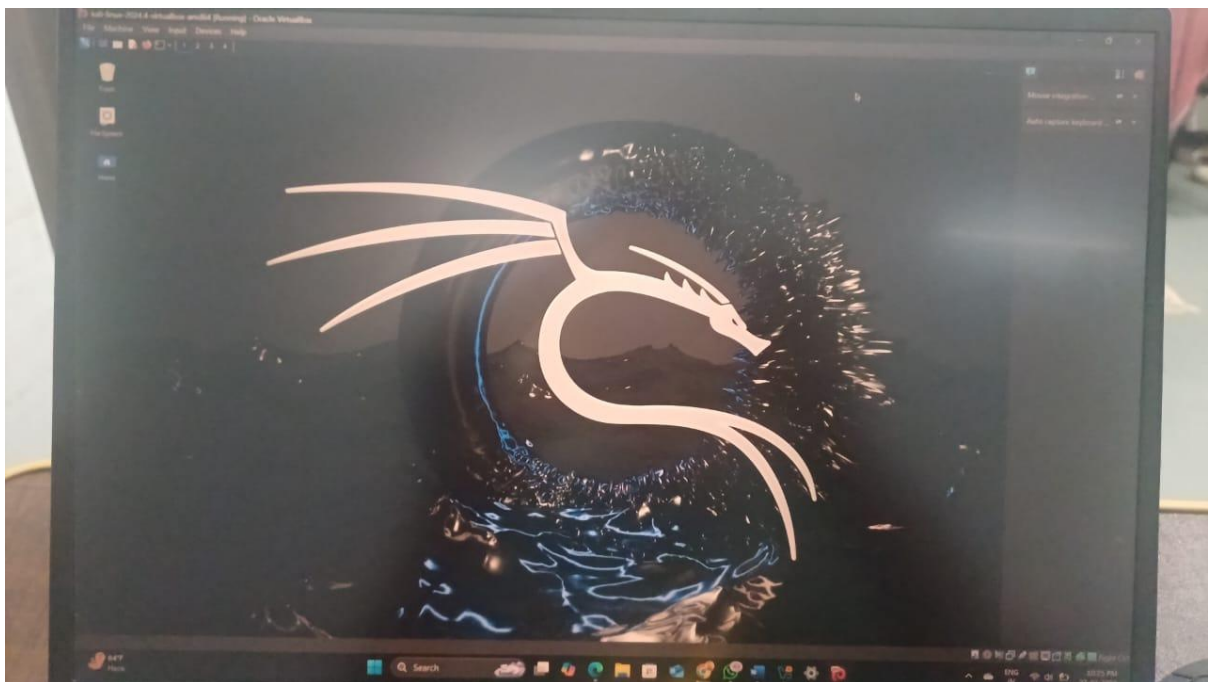
1. Checks if the target is up by scanning only port 80.
2. Useful for verifying web server availability.

4. Fast Scan (F Scan)

```
nmap -F 44.228.249.3
```

Purpose

1. Scans only the top 100 most common ports instead of all 65,535 ports.
2. Provides a quick overview of open services without a full deep scan.




```
File Actions Edit View Help root@kali: ~  
root@kali)~  
# ifconfig  
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 192.168.4.124 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.4.255  
    ether 08:00:27:d2:26:79 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 2341 bytes 236274 (230.7 KiB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 10185 bytes 638529 (623.5 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<host>  
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)  
    RX packets 133078 bytes 5589420 (5.3 MiB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 133078 bytes 5589420 (5.3 MiB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
root@kali)~  
# nmap -sn 44.228.249.3  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-29 15:28 IST  
Nmap scan report for ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com (44.228.249.3)  
Host is up (0.00057s latency).  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.12 seconds  
  
root@kali)~  
# nmap -p 80, 443 44.228.249.3  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-29 15:28 IST  
Nmap scan report for 443 (0.0.1.187)  
Host is up (0.00094s latency).  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
80/tcp    open  http
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help root@kali: ~  
root@kali)~  
# nmap -sn 44.228.249.3  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-29 15:28 IST  
Nmap scan report for ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com (44.228.249.3)  
Host is up (0.00057s latency).  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.12 seconds  
  
root@kali)~  
# nmap -p 80, 443 44.228.249.3  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-29 15:28 IST  
Nmap scan report for 443 (0.0.1.187)  
Host is up (0.00094s latency).  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
80/tcp    open  http  
  
Nmap scan report for ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com (44.228.249.3)  
Host is up (0.0011s latency).  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
80/tcp    open  http  
  
Nmap done: 2 IP addresses (2 hosts up) scanned in 0.36 seconds  
  
root@kali)~  
# nmap -p 443 44.228.249.3  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-29 15:29 IST  
Nmap scan report for ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com (44.228.249.3)  
Host is up (0.00057s latency).  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
443/tcp   open  https  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.16 seconds  
  
root@kali)~  
# nmap -p- 44.228.249.3  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-29 15:29 IST  
Stats: 0:00:17 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up); 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan  
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 18.93% done; ETC: 15:32 (0:02:30 remaining)  
Nmap scan report for ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com (44.228.249.3)  
Host is up (0.0011s latency).  
Not shown: 65532 filtered tcp ports (no-response)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
80/tcp    open  http  
81/tcp    open  hosts2-ns  
443/tcp   open  https
```

```

ow/tcp open http
81/tcp open hosts2-ns
443/tcp open https

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 135.05 seconds

(root@kali)~#
# nmap -sV 44.228.249.3
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-29 15:32 IST
Stats: 0:00:42 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 99.24% done; ETC: 15:33 (0:00:00 remaining)
Nmap scan report for ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com (44.228.249.3)
Host is up (0.00096s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http-proxy DansGuardian HTTP proxy
81/tcp    open  http-proxy DansGuardian HTTP proxy
443/tcp   open  https?

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 49.22 seconds

```

```

File Actions Edit View Help
root@kali -

(root@kali)~#
# nmap -A 44.228.249.3
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-29 15:55 IST
Stats: 0:01:25 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 99.53% done; ETC: 15:56 (0:00:00 remaining)
Stats: 0:01:25 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 99.53% done; ETC: 15:56 (0:00:00 remaining)
Nmap scan report for ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com (44.228.249.3)
Host is up (0.0016s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http-proxy DansGuardian HTTP proxy
|_ http-server-header: squid/5.9
|_ http-open-proxy: Potentially OPEN proxy.
|_ Methods supported: HEAD CONNECTION
|_ http-title: Problem loading page
81/tcp    open  http-proxy DansGuardian HTTP proxy
|_ http-server-header: squid/5.9
|_ http-open-proxy: Potentially OPEN proxy.
|_ Methods supported: HEAD CONNECTION
443/tcp   open  https?
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: general purpose|storage-misc
Running (JUST GUESSING): Linux 4.X|5.X|2.6.X|3.X (97%), Synology DiskStation Manager 5.X (89%)
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6.32 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/a:synology:diskstation_manager:5.2
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 4.15 - 5.8 (97%), Linux 5.0 - 5.4 (97%), Linux 5.0 - 5.5 (94%), Linux 2.6.32 (91%), Linux 3.10 - 4.11 (91%), Linux 3.2 - 4.9 (91%), Linux 3.4 - 3.
%, Linux 2.6.39 (90%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 1 hop

TRACEROUTE (using port 443/tcp)
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 1.96 ms ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com (44.228.249.3)

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 222.25 seconds

(root@kali)~#
# nmap -f 44.228.249.3
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-29 15:59 IST
Stats: 0:01:19 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 27.00% done; ETC: 16:04 (0:03:31 remaining)
Stats: 0:02:55 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 61.00% done; ETC: 16:04 (0:01:52 remaining)
Nmap scan report for ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com (44.228.249.3)
Host is up (0.27s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com are closed.

```



```
%), Linux 2.6.39 (90%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 1 hop

TRACEROUTE (using port 443/tcp)
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 1.96 ms ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com (44.228.249.3)

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 222.25 seconds

(root@kali)~# nmap -F 44.228.249.3
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-29 15:59 IST
Stats: 0:01:19 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 27.00% done; ETC: 16:04 (0:03:31 remaining)
Stats: 0:02:55 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 61.00% done; ETC: 16:04 (0:01:52 remaining)
Nmap scan report for ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com (44.228.249.3)
Host is up (0.27s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com (44.228.249.3) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 284.19 seconds

(root@kali)~# nmap -S 192.168.1.100 44.228.249.3
WARNING: If -S is being used to fake your source address, you may also have to use -e <interface> and -Pn . If you are using it to specify your real source address, you can ignore this warning.
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-29 16:05 IST
Could not figure out what device to send the packet out on with the source address you gave me! If you are trying to spoof your scan, this is normal, just give the -e eth0 or -i eth0 to find it kind of fishy.
QUITTING!

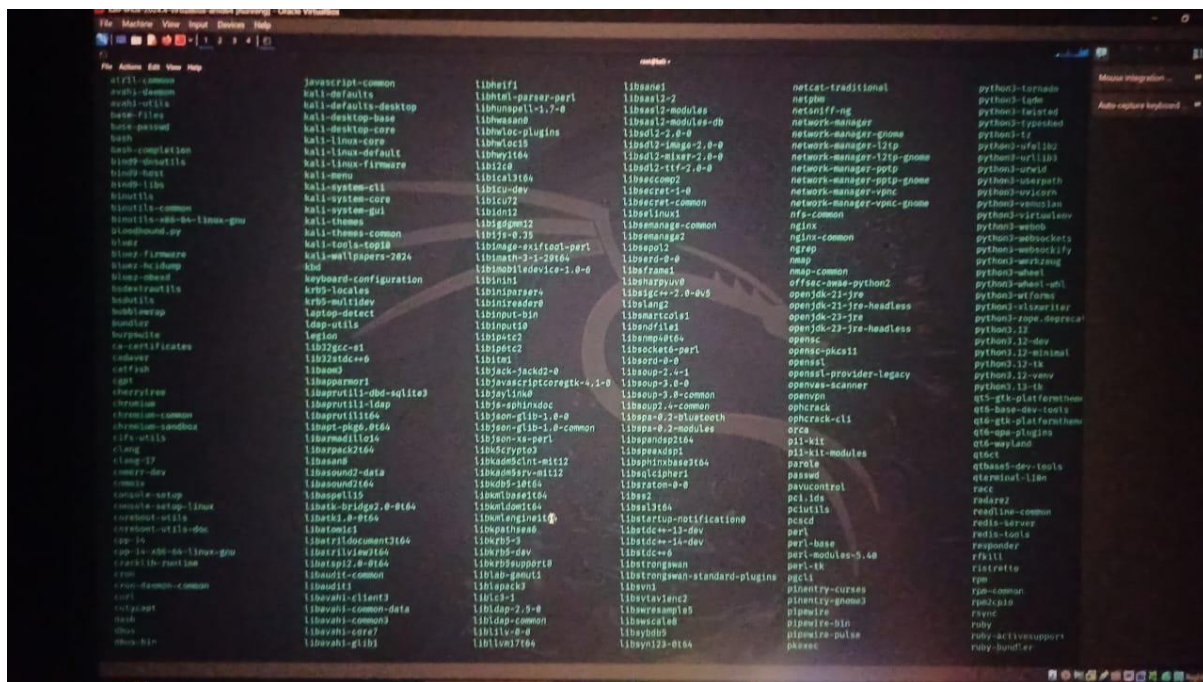
(root@kali)~# nmap -S 192.168.4.124 44.228.249.3
WARNING: If -S is being used to fake your source address, you may also have to use -e <interface> and -Pn . If you are using it to specify your real source address, you can ignore this warning.
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-01-29 16:07 IST
Nmap scan report for ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com (44.228.249.3)
Host is up (0.0000s; latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
88/tcp    open  http
81/tcp    open  hosts2-ns
443/tcp   open  https
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.77 seconds
```

5.Finding Metaspolitable Ip address

Metasploitable ip is 192.168.198.138

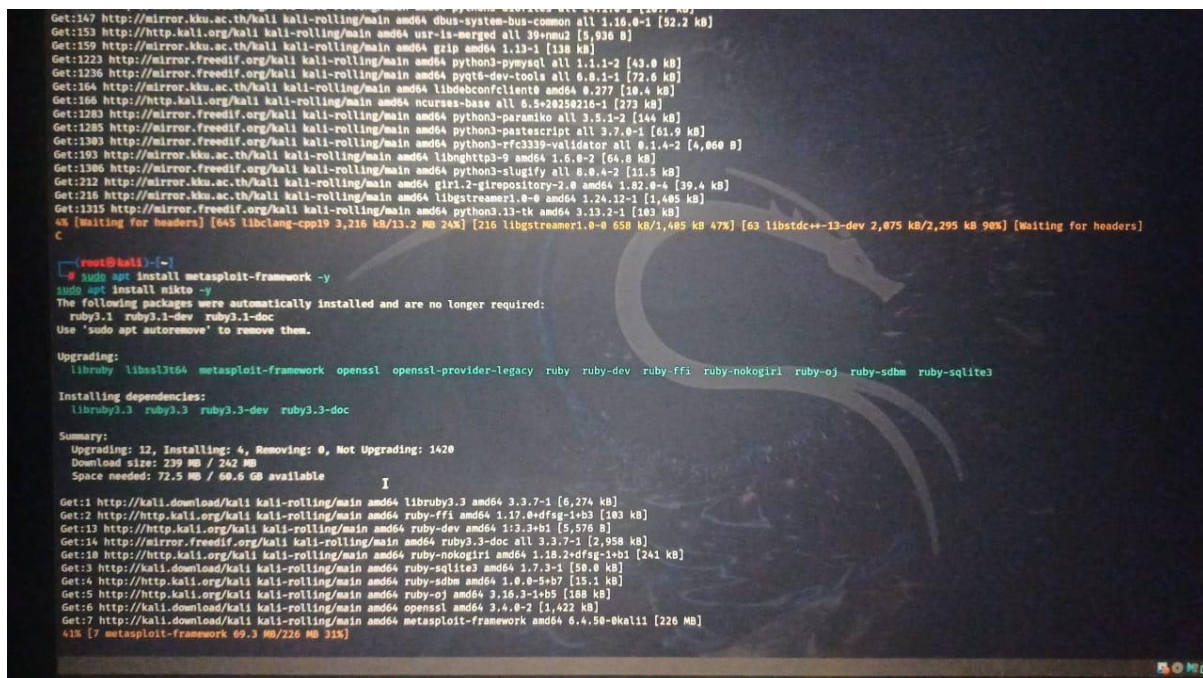
```
* Starting deferred execution scheduler atd [ OK ]
* Starting periodic command scheduler crond [ OK ]
* Starting Tomcat servlet engine tomcat5.5 [ OK ]
* Starting web server apache2 [ OK ]
* Running local boot scripts (/etc/rc.local)
nohup: appending output to 'nohup.out'
[ OK ]

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!
Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com
Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started
metasploitable login: _
```

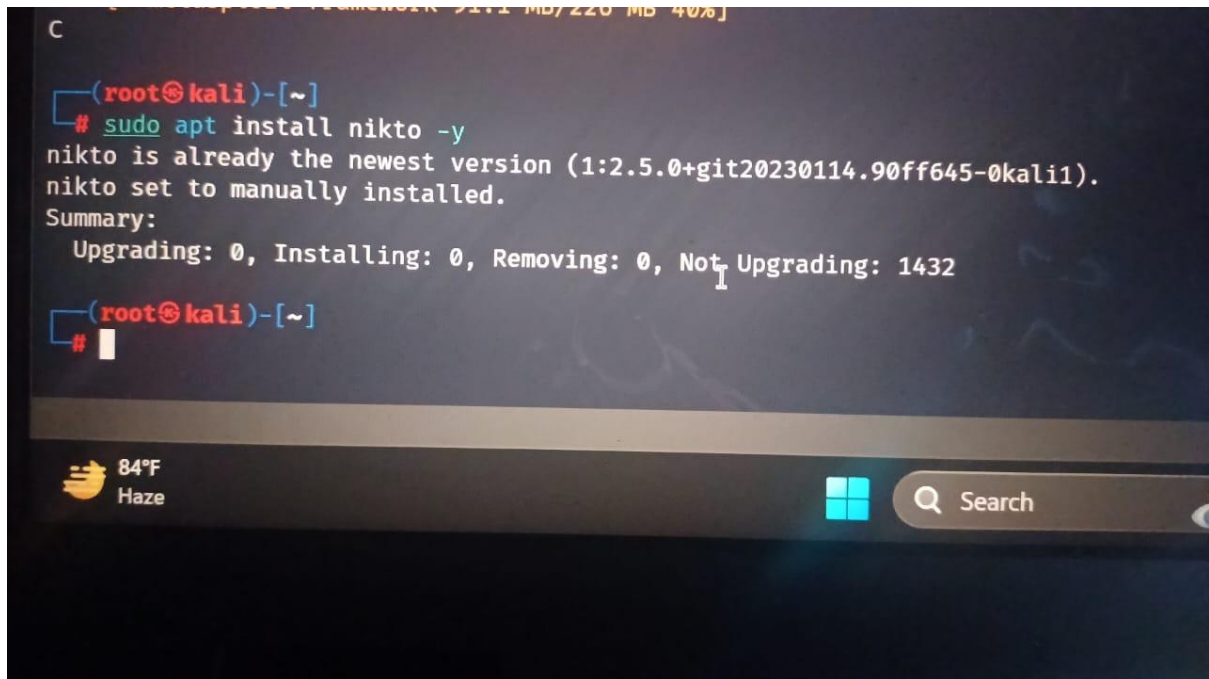
Installed additional tools for penetration testing:

`sudo apt install metasploit-framework -y`



sudo apt install nikto -y

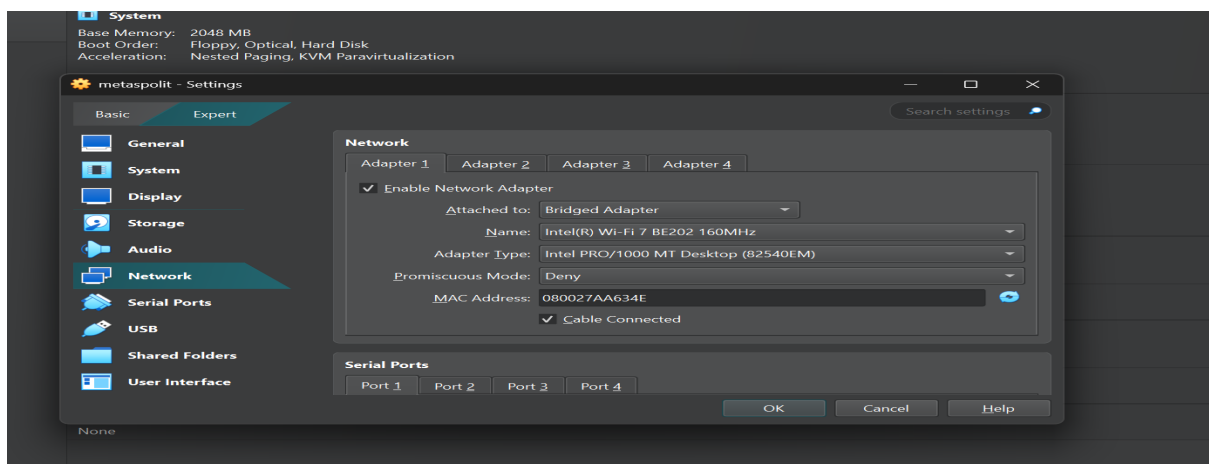
```
C
(root@kali)-[~]
# sudo apt install nikto -y
nikto is already the newest version (1:2.5.0+git20230114.90ff645-0kali1).
nikto set to manually installed.
Summary:
  Upgrading: 0, Installing: 0, Removing: 0, Not Upgrading: 1432
(root@kali)-[~]
#
```



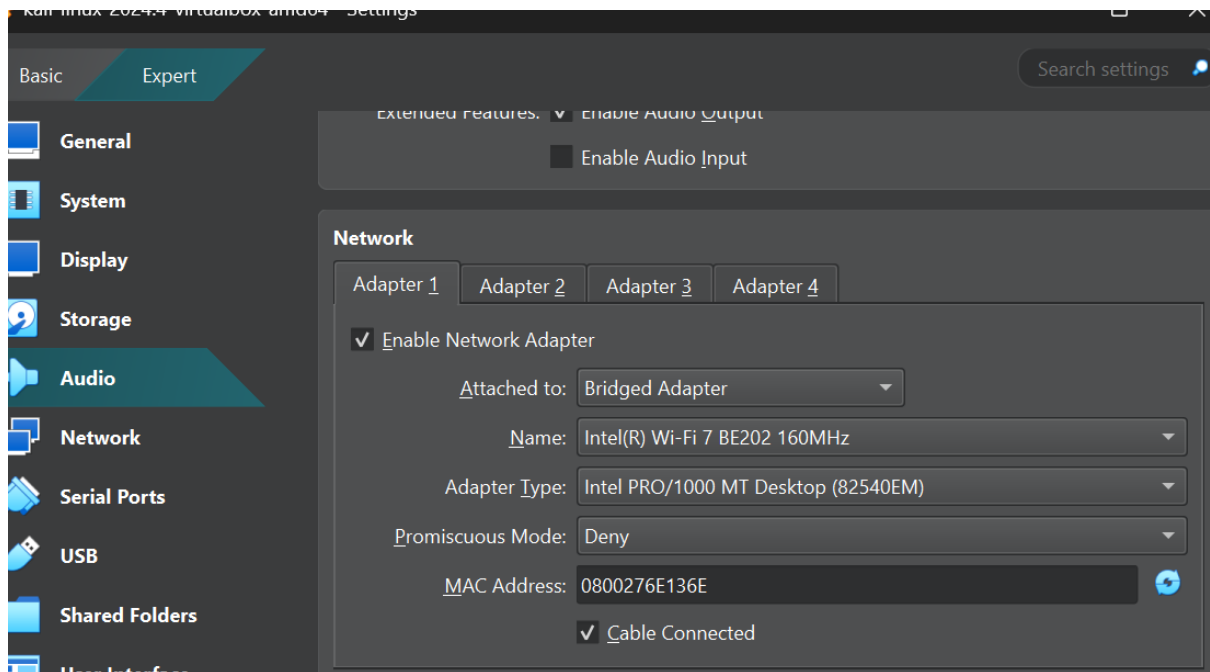
7. Configure Networking

Configured both VMs to use a bridged network adapter communicate with each other and the host.

For Metasploitable2

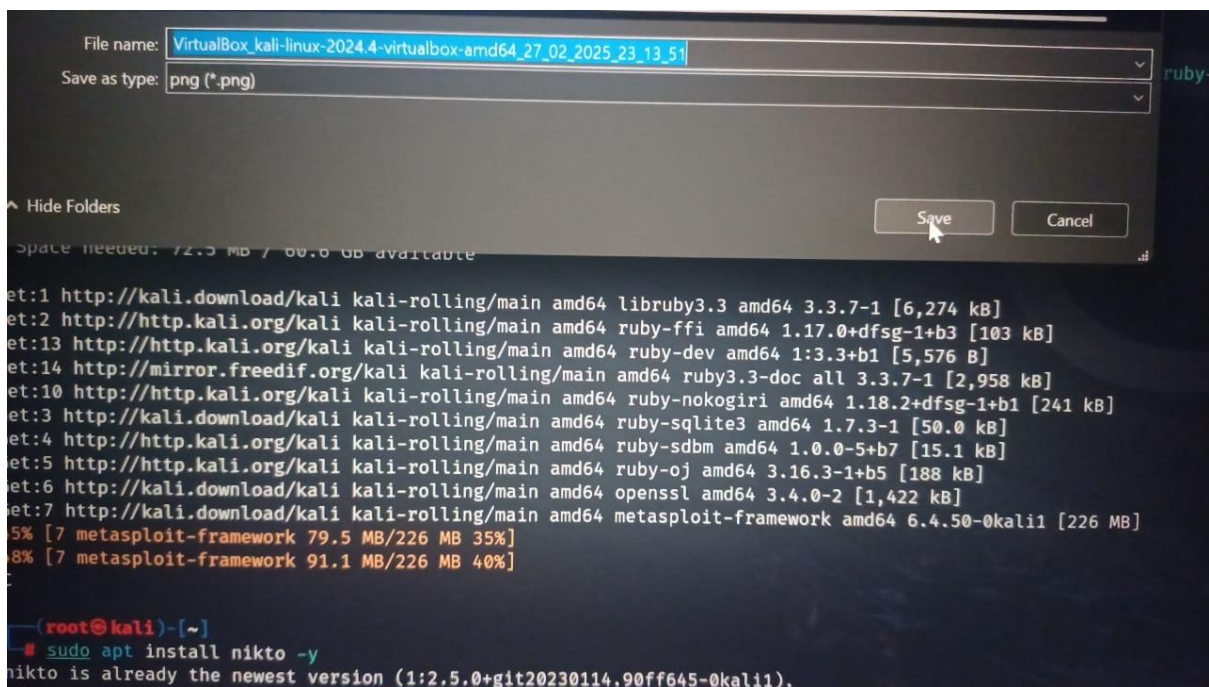
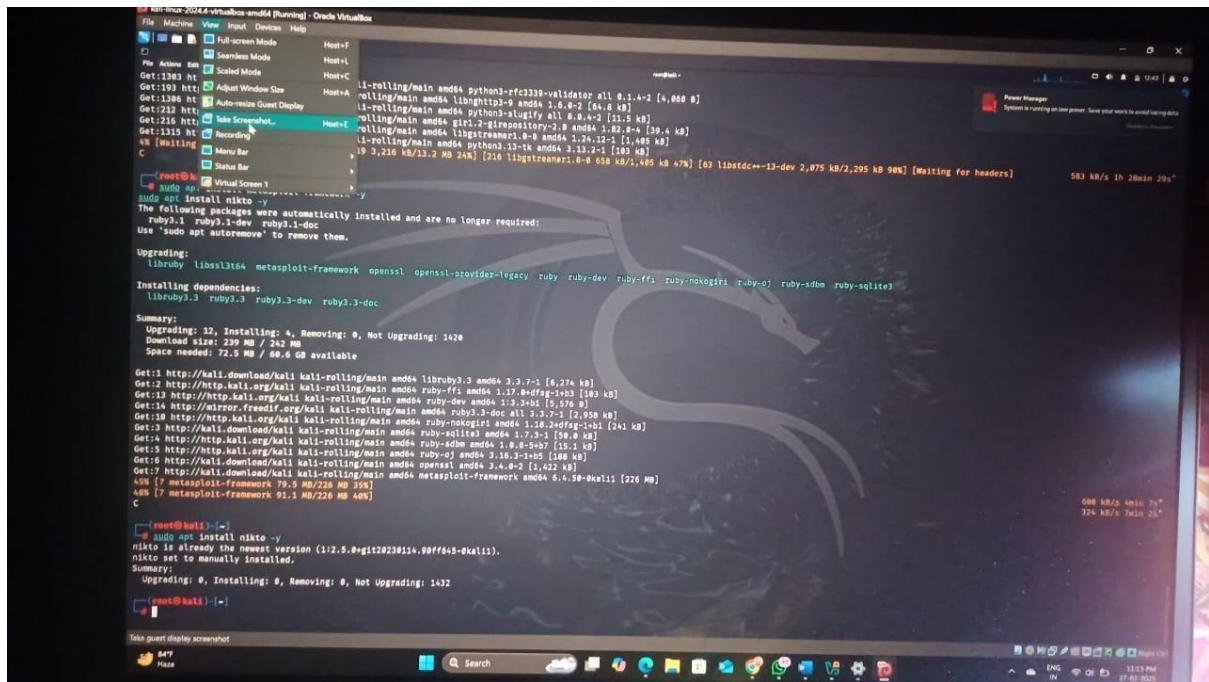


For Kali Linux



9. Snapshots and Cleanup Process

After performing the Nmap scans and security assessments, it is essential to take snapshots of the virtual machines and clean up unnecessary files to maintain an organized and stable lab environment.



sudo apt autoremove && sudo apt autoclean

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# sudo apt autoremove && sudo apt autoclean

REMOVING:
imagemagick-6.q16

Summary:
Upgrading: 0, Installing: 0, Removing: 1, Not Upgrading: 1426
Freed space: 581 kB
```

Final Takeaways and Findings

- **Virtualization Setup:** Successfully installed and configured **Kali Linux** and **Metasploitable**.
- **Networking:** Configured a **Bridged Network Adapter** for communication between VMs.
- **Reconnaissance:** Conducted scans using **Nmap** and **fscan**, identifying vulnerabilities.
- **Exploitation:** Successfully exploited **vsFTPD 2.3.4** using **Metasploit**.
- **System Maintenance:** Performed cleanup and took snapshots to preserve the lab state.

Conclusion

The successful setup of a virtual cybersecurity lab with Kali Linux and Metasploitable provides a safe environment for penetration testing and security assessments. By configuring networking properly, we enabled effective communication between the virtual machines. Initial reconnaissance using Nmap and fscan helped identify open ports and vulnerabilities, such as vsFTPD 2.3.4.

Exploitation using Metasploit demonstrated real-world attack scenarios. Regular snapshots and cleanup processes ensured a stable and organized lab environment. This hands-on experience enhanced our understanding of cybersecurity tools and techniques. Moving forward, further security assessments and advanced exploitation techniques can be explored to strengthen ethical hacking skills.