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## **Metasploit intro:-**

### **1.Introduction**

This module provided a comprehensive deep dive into the **Metasploit Framework (MSF)**, the world's most used penetration testing framework. Throughout the lab, I progressed from understanding the architecture of the framework to actively configuring exploits and managing payloads in a simulated attack environment.

### **2.Main Components of Metasploit :**

The first phase of the lab involved defining the "language" of Metasploit. I learned to distinguish between the various parts of the framework:

- **msfconsole:** The primary, centralized command-line interface.
- **Exploit:** The specific code used to take advantage of a vulnerability.
- **Payload:** The code that runs *after* a successful exploit to achieve the attacker's objective (e.g., a shell).
  - **Singles:** Self-contained payloads (e.g., windows/x64/pingback\_reverse\_tcp).
  - **Staged:** Payloads that are sent in two parts to save space.
- **Encoders:** Used to obfuscate payloads to bypass Signature-based Antivirus (AV) detection.

### **3.msfconsole:**

I successfully demonstrated the standard operational workflow required for a penetration test:

#### **A. Information Gathering & Searching**

I learned that the search command is the gateway to the framework's database.

- **Command:** search apache
- **Observation:** This returns a ranked list of modules (Excellent, Great, Good).
- **Command:** info [module\_name]
- **Learning:** The info command reveals the author (e.g., todb for the SSH login scanner) and the specific CVEs the module addresses.

## B. Module Contexts & Prompts

A critical skill I developed was identifying my "location" within the framework by looking at the terminal prompt:

1. msf6 >: The general console (no module selected).
2. msf6 exploit(...) >: The Context Prompt, where specific parameters are set.
3. meterpreter >: An advanced, post-exploitation shell running in the target's memory.
4. C:\Windows\System32>: A standard OS shell on the target system.

## C. Parameter Configuration

I mastered the configuration of the environment using the show options menu.

- **RHOSTS:** The "Remote Host" or target IP/range.
- **LHOST:** The "Local Host" (my AttackBox IP) for receiving reverse connections.
- **Set vs. Setg:** I learned that set only applies to the current module, while setg (Set Global) carries the value across all modules, significantly speeding up the workflow.

## 5. Question/Answers

Question	Answer	Reason
What is the name of the code taking advantage of a flaw on the target system?	Exploit	It is the delivery vehicle for the attack.

Question	Answer	Reason
<b>What is the name of the code that runs on the target system to achieve the attacker's goal?</b>	<b>Payload</b>	<b>This is the "payload" or "cargo" delivered.</b>
<b>What are self-contained payloads called?</b>	<b>Singles</b>	<b>They do not require a second stage to function.</b>
<b>Is "windows/x64/pingback_reverse_tcp" among singles or staged payload?</b>	<b>singles</b>	<b>Found in the above info</b>
<b>How would you search for a module related to Apache?</b>	<b>Search apache</b>	<b>By using search command we can find modules</b>
<b>Who provided the auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login module?</b>	<b>todb</b>	<b>By running command auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login in the terminal of Attackbox.</b>
<b>How would you set the LPORT value to 6666?</b>	<b>set LPORT 6666</b>	<b>We use set command to set the local port</b>
<b>How would you set the global value for RHOSTS to 10.10.19.23 ?</b>	<b>setg RHOST S 10.10.1 9.23</b>	<b>We use setg command to set global value .</b>

Question	Answer	Reason
<b>What command would you use to clear a set payload?</b>	<b>unset PAYLOAD</b>	<b>We use unset command to clear set values</b>
<b>What command do you use to proceed with the exploitation phase?</b>	<b>exploit</b>	<b>Exploit command is use to proceed exploitation phase</b>

## 5. Technical Skill:

- Tab Completion:** Utilizing the Tab key to auto-fill long module paths.
- Persistence:** Using back to exit a module context without closing the console.
- Cleanup:** Using unset all to clear parameters when switching targets.
- Filesystem Navigation:** Identifying that modules are stored at /opt/metasploit-framework/embedded/framework/modules on the AttackBox.

## 6. conclusion:

Below are the screenshots as a proof that I solved the above lab by my own and find the answers.



