

Cyber Security and Digital  
Forensics Internship

**PRACTICAL EXAM**  
**REPORT**

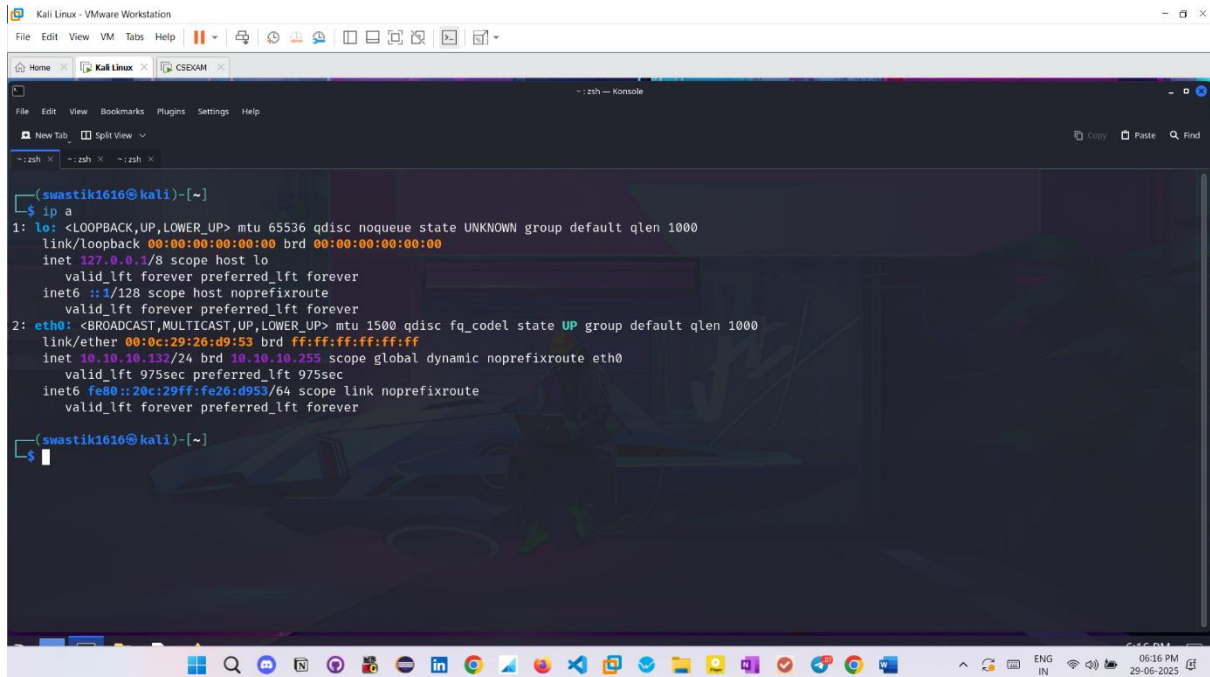
**SWASTIK GONDHI**

**DOON UNIVERSITY**

Drive Link -

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WCK00ki1F3lFPT07y5tdSmeKcrDeWjvs?usp=sharing>

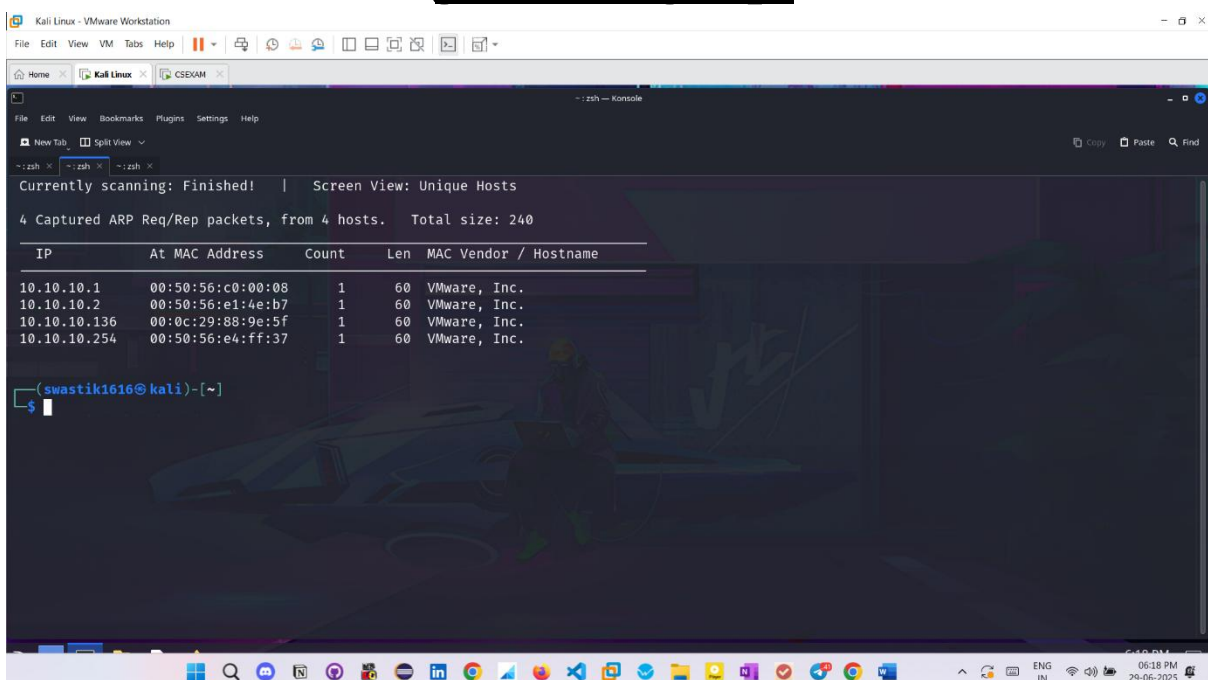
## **Step 1 – I got my kali linux ip(Attacker machine)**



```
(swastik1616@kali)-[~]
$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:26:d9:53 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.10.10.137/24 brd 10.10.10.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
        valid_lft 975sec preferred_lft 975sec
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe26:d953/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

(swastik1616@kali)-[~]
$
```

## **Step 2 – I did network scan in particular range of my ip but didn't get any result, then switched off the target and changed the network to NAT from Bridged. And then again ran the network discovery command, and I got the target ip.**

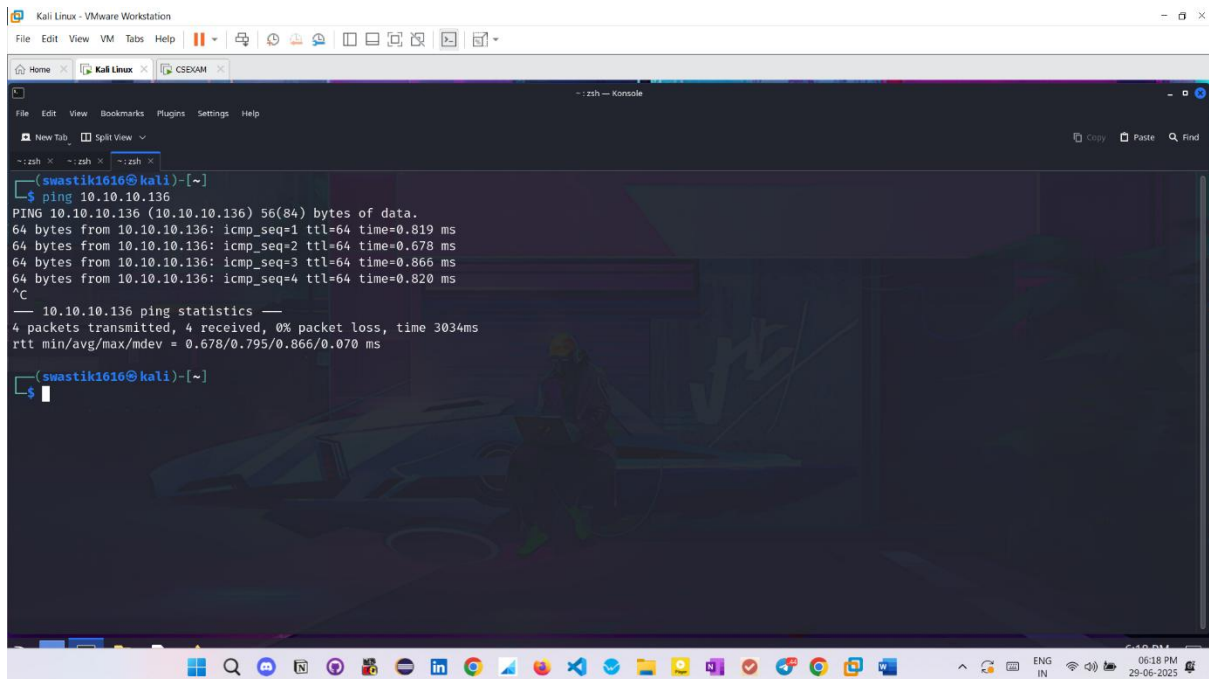


```
Currently scanning: Finished! | Screen View: Unique Hosts
4 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 4 hosts. Total size: 240

  IP            At MAC Address  Count  Len  MAC Vendor / Hostname
  ---            -
  10.10.10.1     00:50:56:c0:00:08  1      60  VMware, Inc.
  10.10.10.2     00:50:56:e1:4e:b7  1      60  VMware, Inc.
  10.10.10.136   00:0c:29:88:9e:5f  1      60  VMware, Inc.
  10.10.10.254   00:50:56:e4:ff:37  1      60  VMware, Inc.

(swastik1616@kali)-[~]
$
```

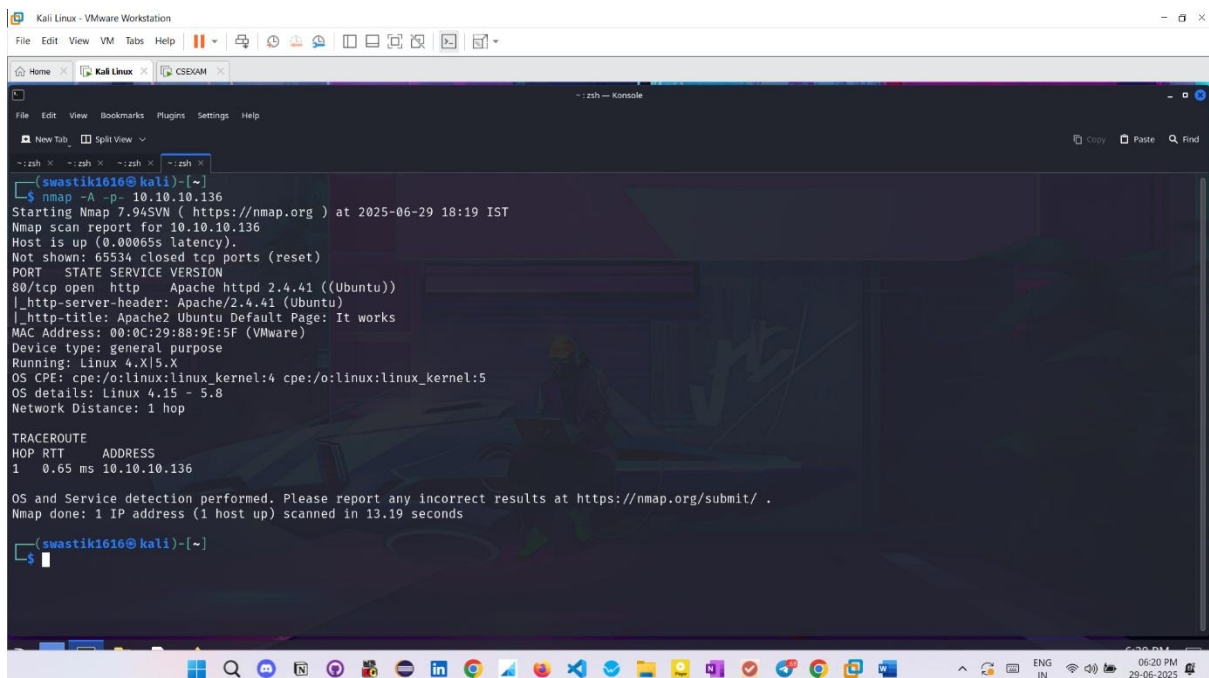
### *Step 3 – I ran ping command on target ip to confirm that its alive.*



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux terminal window with the command prompt `(swastik1616@kali)~`. The user has entered `ping 10.10.10.136`. The terminal output shows four successful ping requests, each receiving 64 bytes of data with varying times (0.819 ms, 0.678 ms, 0.866 ms, 0.820 ms). Below the ping results, statistics are displayed: 4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, and a time of 3034ms. The round-trip times (rtt) are listed as min/avg/max/mdev = 0.678/0.795/0.866/0.070 ms. The terminal background features a Kali Linux logo.

```
(swastik1616@kali)~  
$ ping 10.10.10.136  
PING 10.10.10.136 (10.10.10.136) 56(84) bytes of data:  
64 bytes from 10.10.10.136: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.819 ms  
64 bytes from 10.10.10.136: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.678 ms  
64 bytes from 10.10.10.136: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.866 ms  
64 bytes from 10.10.10.136: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.820 ms  
^C  
--- 10.10.10.136 ping statistics ---  
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3034ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.678/0.795/0.866/0.070 ms  
(swastik1616@kali)~  
$
```

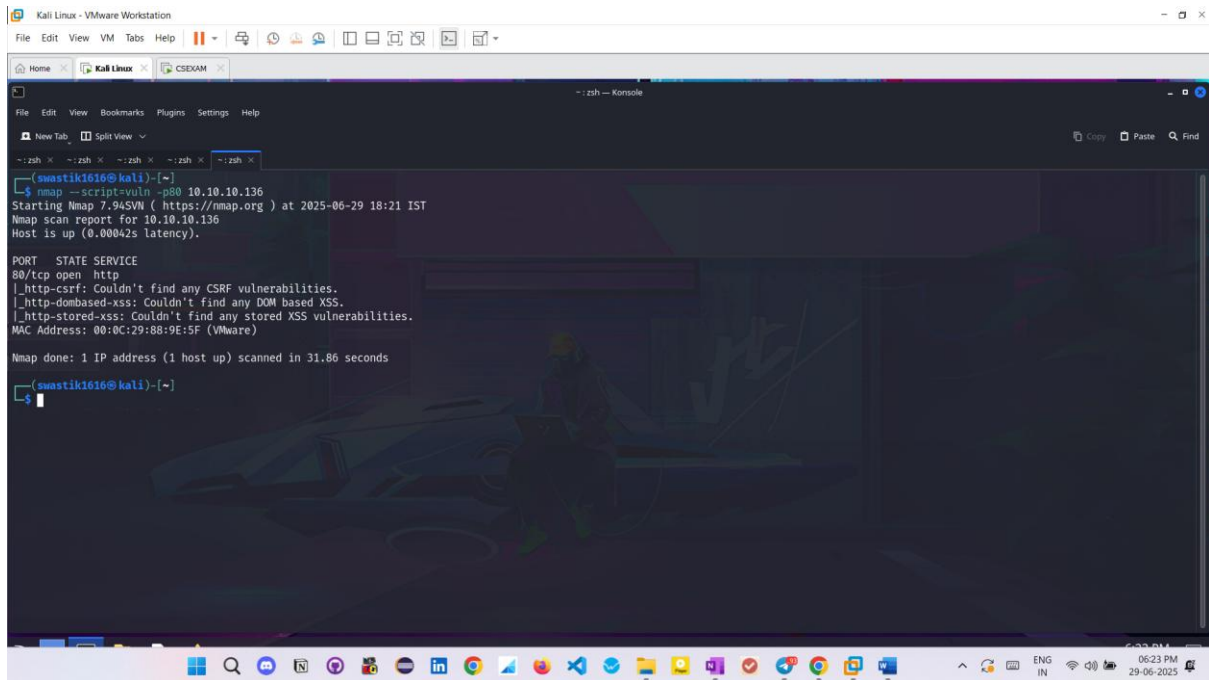
### *Step 4 – I did port scanning using nmap and got open port 80.*



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux terminal window with the command prompt `(swastik1616@kali)~`. The user has entered `nmap -A -p- 10.10.10.136`. The terminal output shows the Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.136. It indicates that the host is up (0.000655 latency) and that 65534 closed TCP ports were reset. The open port is 80/tcp, which is running Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu)). The report also includes the MAC address (00:0C:29:88:9E:5F), the device type (general purpose), the OS (Linux 4.X|5.X), and the OS CPE (cpe:/o:linux:linux\_kernel:4). The network distance is 1 hop. The traceroute shows a single hop to 10.10.10.136 with an RTT of 0.65 ms. The scan was performed on 2025-06-29 at 18:19 IST.

```
(swastik1616@kali)~  
$ nmap -A -p- 10.10.10.136  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-06-29 18:19 IST  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.136  
Host is up (0.000655 latency).  
Not shown: 65534 closed tcp ports (reset)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION  
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))  
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)  
|_http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works  
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:88:9E:5F (VMware)  
Device type: general purpose  
Running: Linux 4.X|5.X  
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5  
OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.8  
Network Distance: 1 hop  
  
TRACEROUTE  
HOP RTT      ADDRESS  
1   0.65 ms  10.10.10.136  
  
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 13.19 seconds  
(swastik1616@kali)~  
$
```

**Step 5 – I used nmap to do vulnerability assessment on port 80 of the target ip, but couldn't find any vulnerability which can be exploited directly. So I decided to go for its web exploitation because http port 80 is open.**



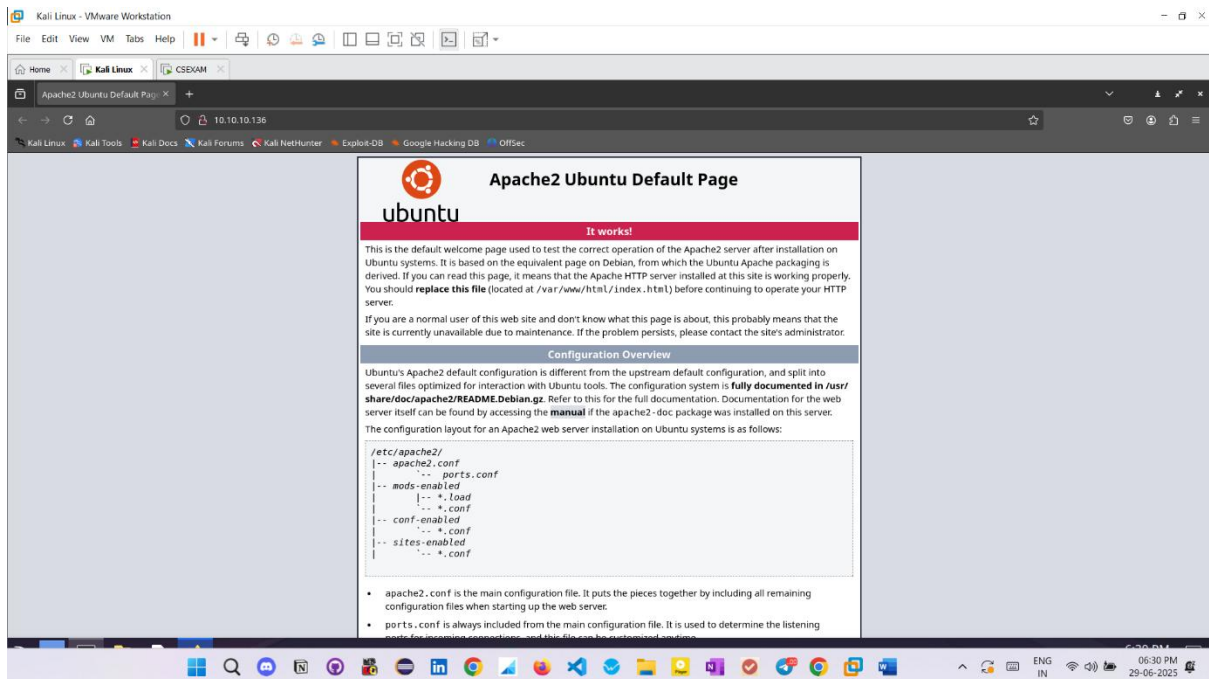
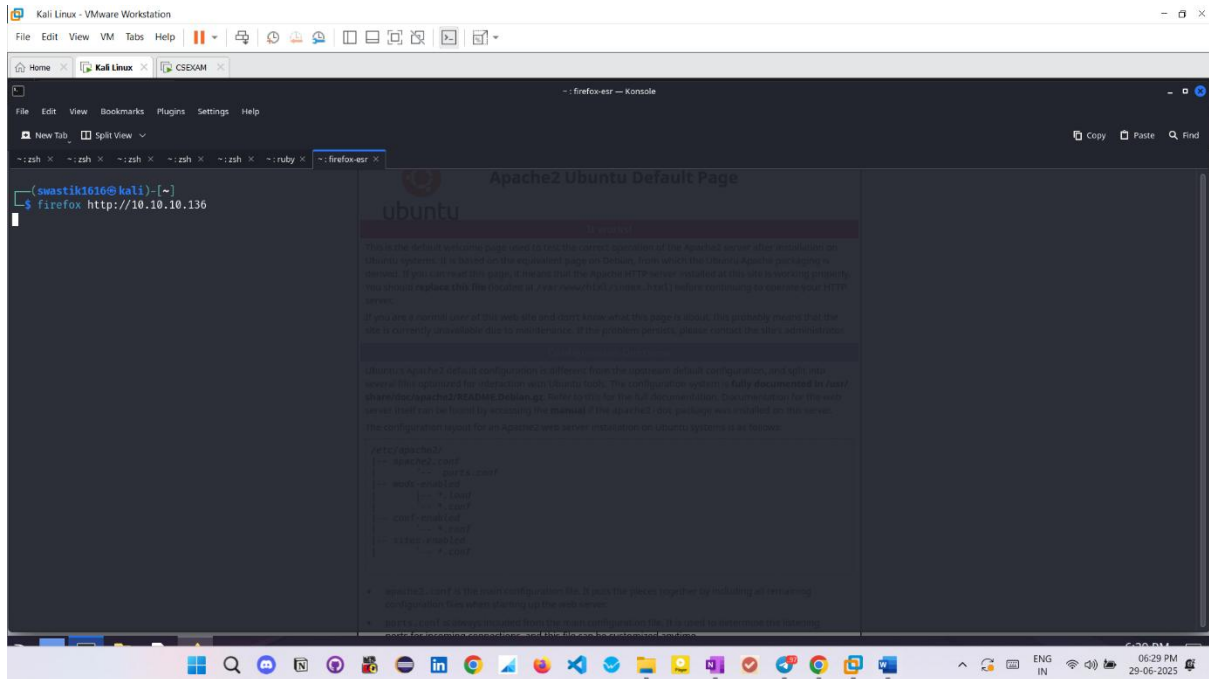
```
(swastik1616@kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap --script=vuln -p80 10.10.10.136
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-06-29 18:21 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.136
Host is up (0.00042s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
|_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:88:9E:5F (VMware)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 31.86 seconds

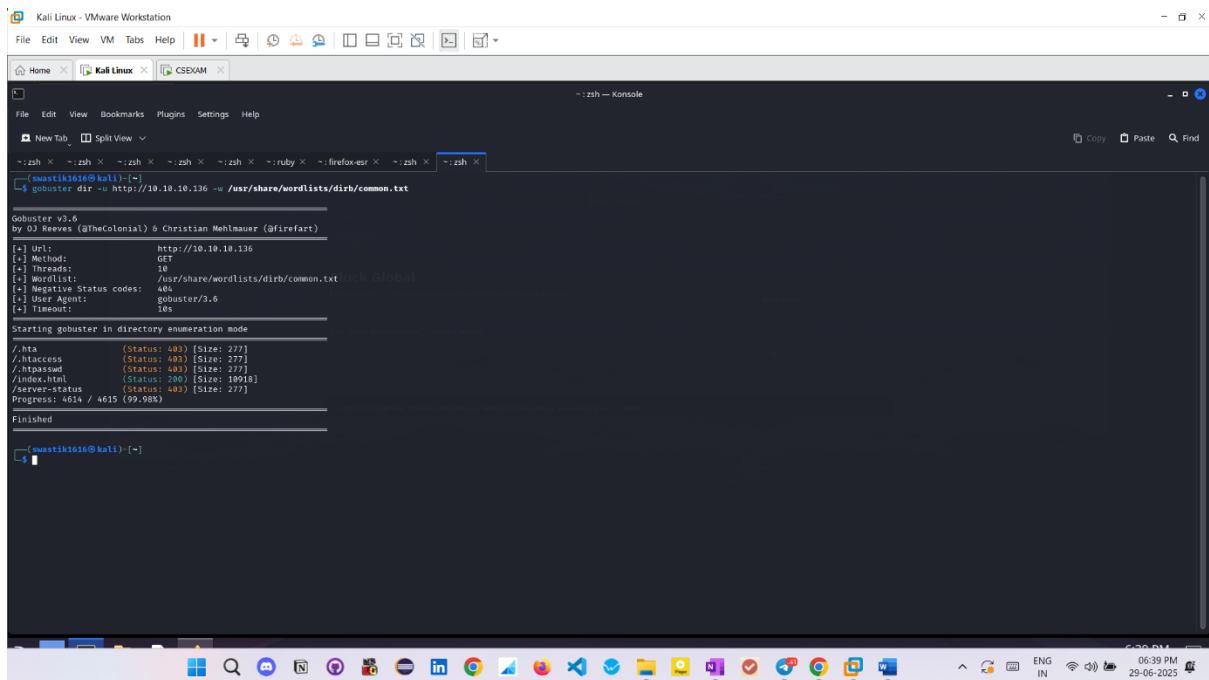
(swastik1616@kali)-[~]
└─$
```

**Step 6 – I opened the target ip in my browser and landed on a apache2 default homepage, which can now be used to proceed further**



## Step 7 – I decided to do directory fuzzing to find any hidden directories which could help

A) I first used common wordlist , but couldn't get any directory except index.html



```
Kali Linux - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
Home Kali Linux CSEKAM
File Edit View Bookmarks Plugins Settings Help
New Tab Split View
~:zsh x ~:zsh x ~:zsh x ~:zsh x ~:ruby x ~:firefox x ~:zsh x ~:zsh x
~(swastik1616@kali)-[~]
$ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.10.136 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt

Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

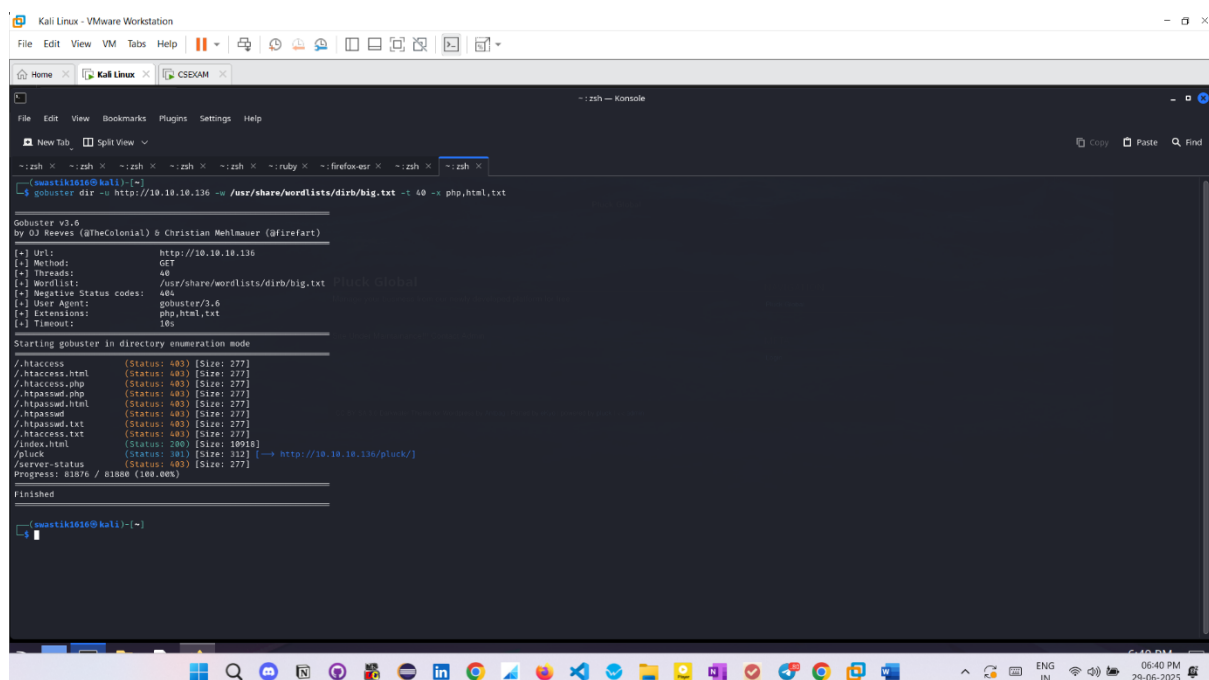
[+] Url: http://10.10.10.136
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 10
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout: 10s

Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

./hta (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htpasswd (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./index.html (Status: 200) [Size: 10983]
./server-status (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
Progress: 4614 / 4615 (99.98%)
Finished

~(swastik1616@kali)-[~]
```

B) Then I used big wordlist and got /pluck directory which opened a login page



```
Kali Linux - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
Home Kali Linux CSEKAM
File Edit View Bookmarks Plugins Settings Help
New Tab Split View
~:zsh x ~:zsh x ~:zsh x ~:zsh x ~:ruby x ~:firefox x ~:zsh x ~:zsh x
~(swastik1616@kali)-[~]
$ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.10.136 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt -t 60 -x php,html,txt

Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

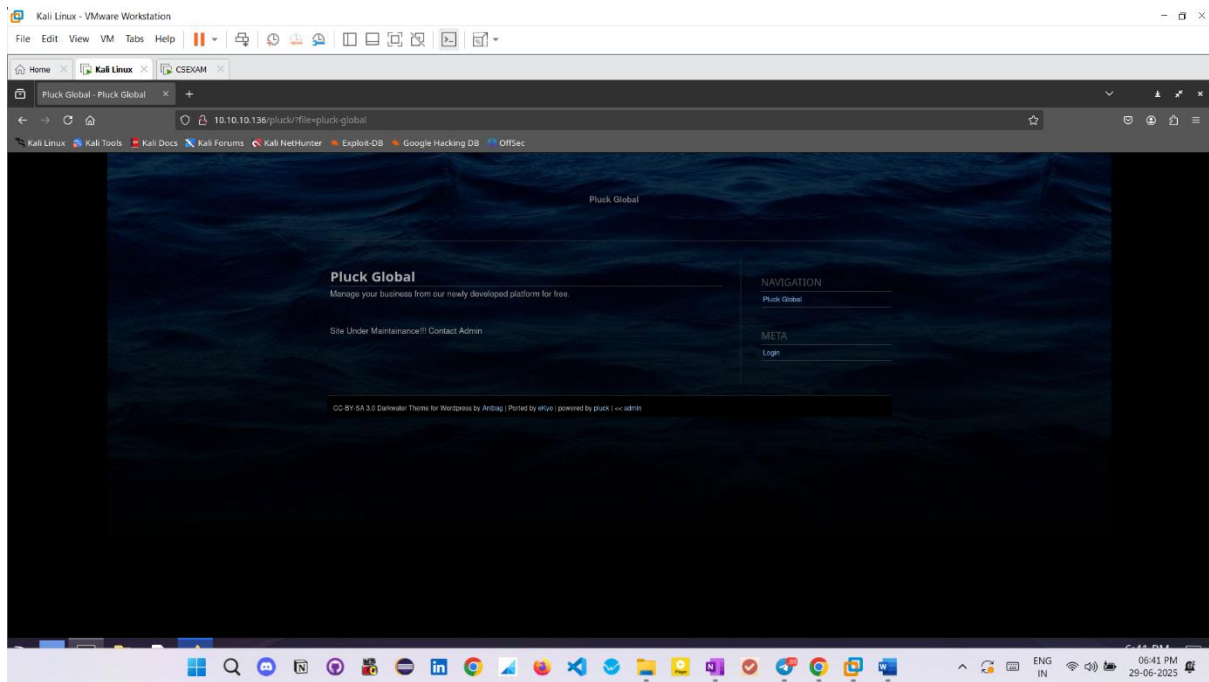
[+] Url: http://10.10.10.136
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 40
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.6
[+] Extensions: php,html,txt
[+] Timeout: 10s

Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

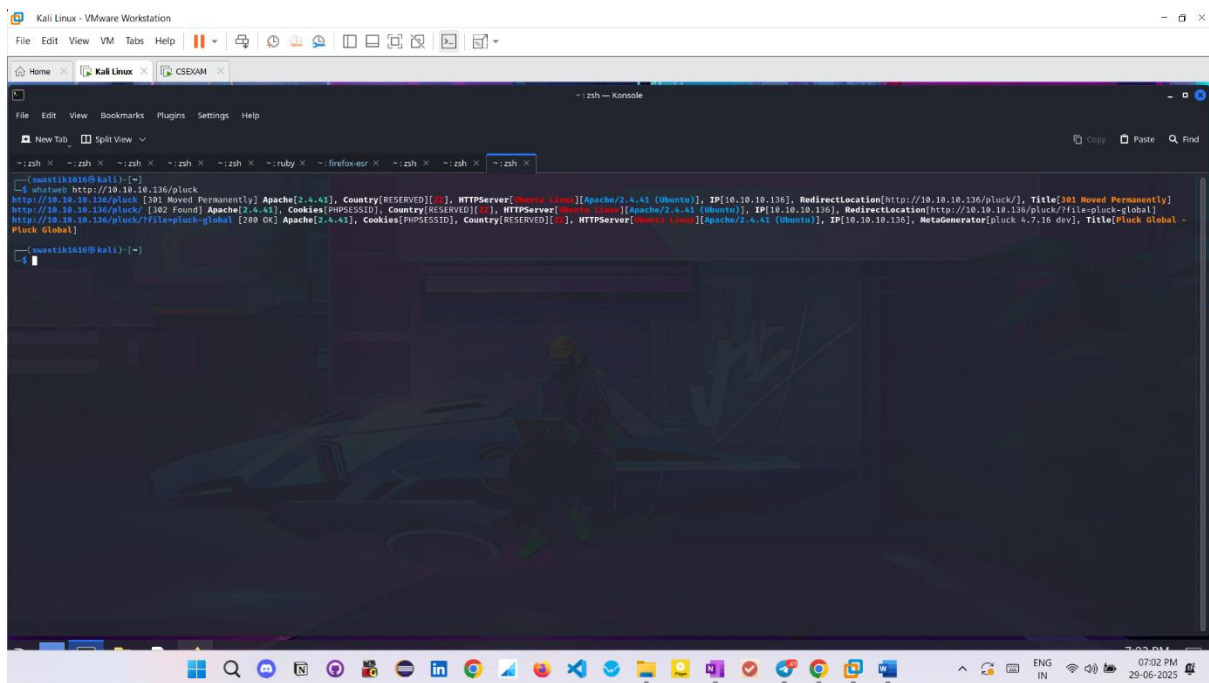
./htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htaccess.html (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htaccess.php (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htpasswd.php (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htpasswd.html (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htpasswd (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htpasswd.txt (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htaccess.txt (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./index.html (Status: 200) [Size: 10918]
./pluck (Status: 301) [Size: 312] [→ http://10.10.10.136/pluck/]
./server-status (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
Progress: 81876 / 81880 (100.00%)
Finished

~(swastik1616@kali)-[~]
```

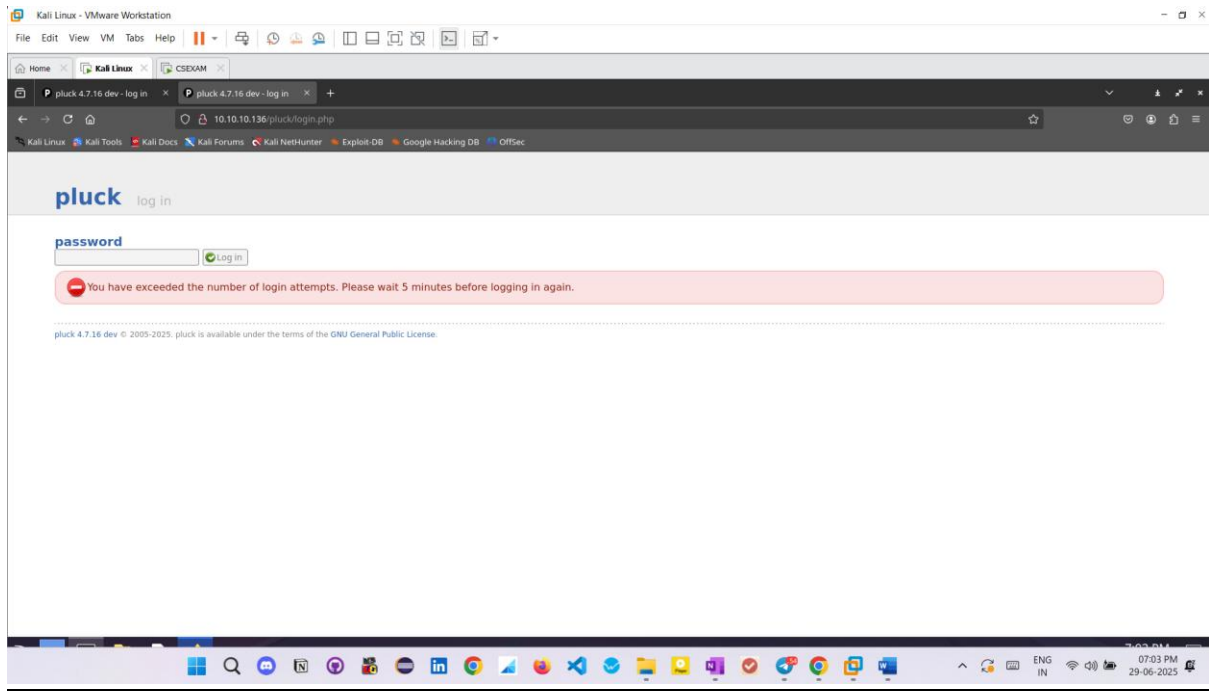




## *Step 8 – Then I tried whatweb to get some extra info*



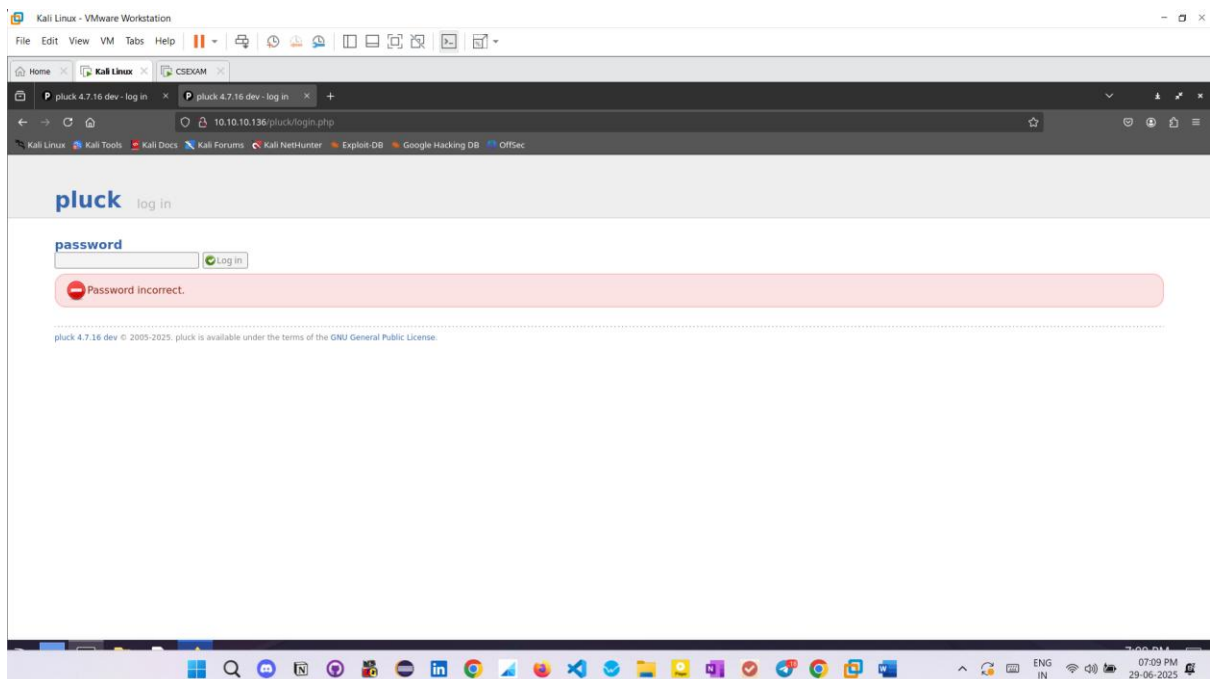
**Step 9 – I went to the login page and tried common passwords like admin,password and 123456 which all gave the same message “Password Incorrect”, and when I did multiple wrong attempts, it asked me to wait 5 minutes for exceeding limit**





## *Step 10 – Then I decided to brute force the password using hydra, by also specifying the error messages that it gives.*

```
Kali Linux - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
Home Kali Linux CSEKAM
~:zsh - Konsole
File Edit View Bookmarks Plugins Settings Help
New Tab Split View
~:zsh x ~:zsh x ~:zsh x ~:zsh x ~:zsh x ~:zsh x ~:zsh x ~:zsh x ~:zsh x ~:zsh x
[swestik1010@kali:~]$ hydra -i pluck -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt 10.10.10.136 http-post-form "*/pluck/login.php:password='PASS':Password incorrect"
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these ** ignore laws and ethics anyway).
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2025-06-29 19:07:03
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 14344399 login tries (l1/p:14344399), ~896525 tries per task
[DATA] attacking http-post-form://10.10.10.136:80/pluck/login.php:password='PASS':Password incorrect
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: 123456
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: 12345
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: 123456789
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: password
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: princess
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: loveyou
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: 1234567
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: rockyou
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: 12345678
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: abc123
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: daniel
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: monkey
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: lovely
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: jessica
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: nicole
[00][http-post-form] host: 10.10.10.136 login: pluck password: babygirl
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 16 valid passwords found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2025-06-29 19:07:05
[swestik1010@kali:~]$
```



**Step 11 – I tried all passwords but they were all wrong, so now I decided to do directory fuzzing again, but now on this pluck login page.**

```
Kali Linux - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help

Kali Linux x CSEAM x
Desktop: zsh - Konsole

~: zsh x ~: zsh x ~: zsh x ~: zsh x ~: zsh x ~: ruby x ~: firefox-esr x ~: zsh x ~: zsh x ~: zsh x ~: zsh x
(guest@kali:~) Desktop
$ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.136/pluck/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt -x php,txt,html

Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

[-] Url: http://10.10.136/pluck/
[-] Method: GET
[-] Threads: 10
[-] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[-] Negative status codes: 404
[-] User Agent: gobuster/3.6
[-] Extensions: php,txt,html
[-] Timeout: 10s

Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

./php (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./html (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./hta (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./glt/HEAD (Status: 200) [Size: 23]
./hta.html (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htpasswd (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htpasswd.php (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htaccess.html (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htaccess.txt (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./htaccess.php (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./hta.php (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
./admin.php (Status: 200) [Size: 3765]
./data (Status: 301) [Size: 317] -> http://10.10.136/pluck/data/
./docs (Status: 301) [Size: 317] -> http://10.10.136/pluck/docs/
./files (Status: 301) [Size: 318] -> http://10.10.136/pluck/files/
./images (Status: 301) [Size: 319] -> http://10.10.136/pluck/images/
./index.php (Status: 302) [Size: 0] -> http://10.10.136/pluck/?file=pluck-global
./install.php (Status: 302) [Size: 0] -> http://10.10.136/pluck/?file=pluck-global
./login.php (Status: 200) [Size: 1500]
./robots.txt (Status: 200) [Size: 70]
./robots.txt (Status: 200) [Size: 70]

Progress: 18456 / 18460 (99.98%)

Finished

(guest@kali:~) Desktop
```

**Step 12 – I opened all links of this result and finally in /robot.txt I found this secret directory:**

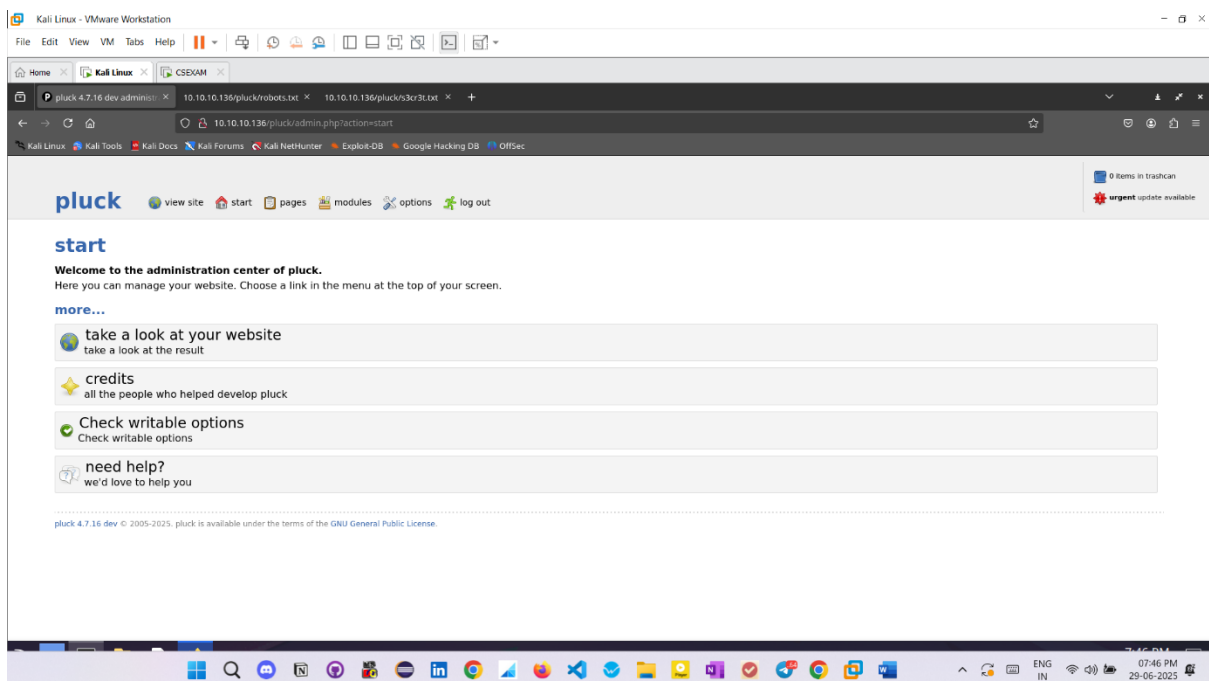
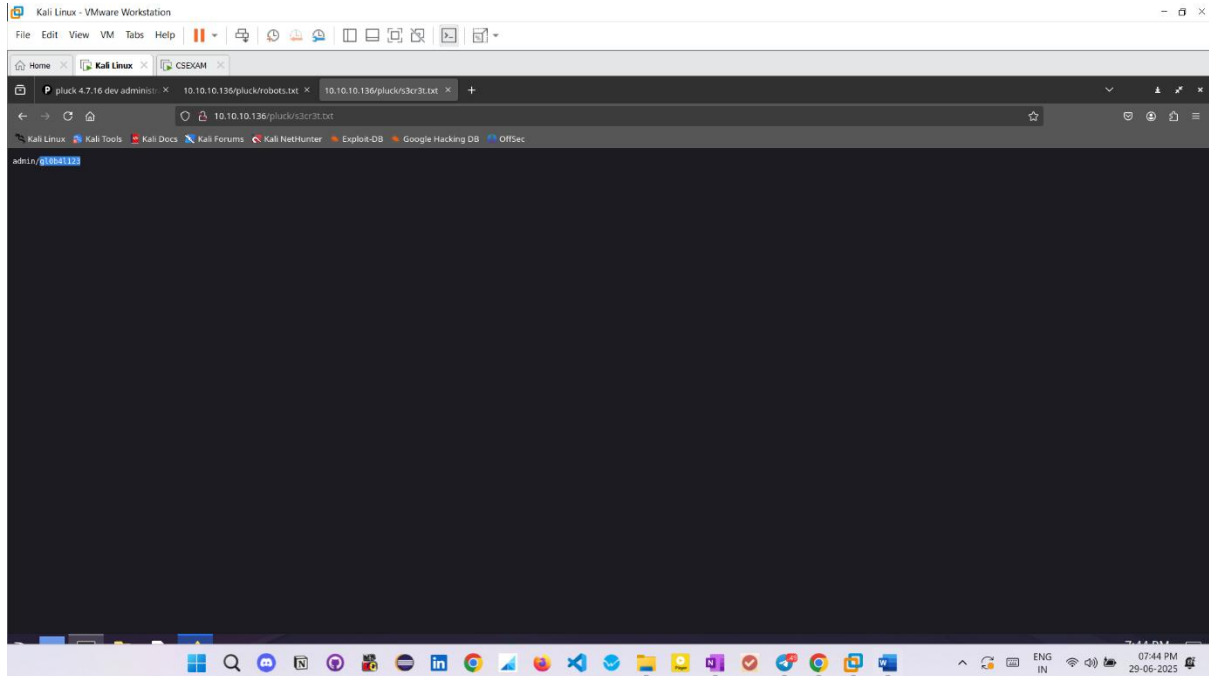
```
Kali Linux - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help

Kali Linux x CSEAM x
10.10.136 dev admin: x 10.10.136/pluck/robots.txt 10.10.136/pluck/s3cr3t.txt x +

10.10.136/pluck/robots.txt

User-agent: *
Disallow: /data/
Disallow: /docs/
Disallow: /30258/
```

**Step 12 – I went to this directory and found the admin password (FINALLYYYY After 1hr 44 minute struggle and fun)**



I tried opening all links available on the admin page , but couldn't figure out how to get pluck's password, still a lot to learn..still I am happy that I did it till here.

Really grateful to Cyber Secured India for this amazing internship.

