

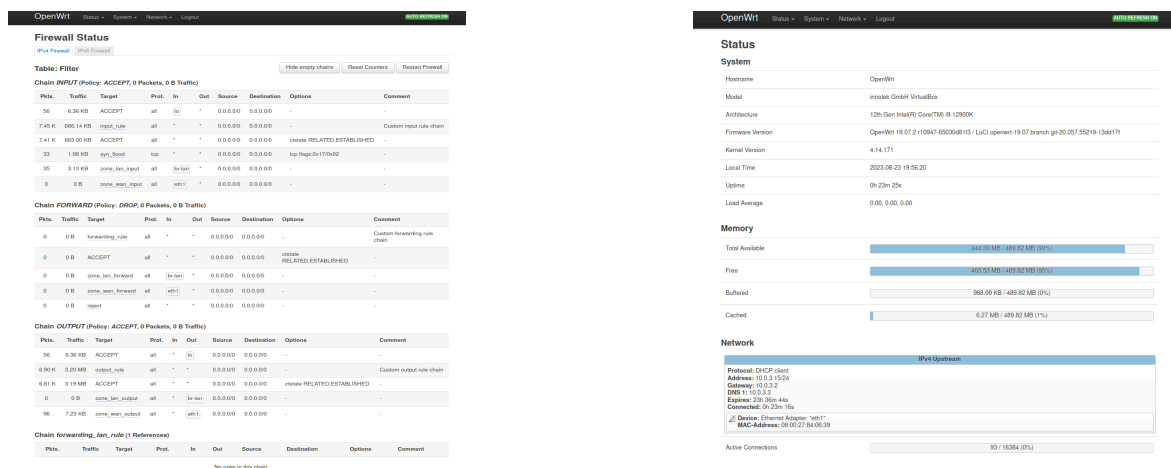
Lab 1 Response Outline

Test 1: Start the VM and Test Whether It Works as Expected

Summary of test experience:

Installation of the VM was a bit tricky as I had to configure UEFI secure boot on my working machine. This test requires setting up a router VM file and binding it to a host-only LAN network of the virtual machine. After this, we can visit the router's website to see if it's alive and its various stats regarding its activity.

Screenshot of test results:



Provide a brief explanation of the results (one to two sentences) answering the question: How does the image demonstrate that you completed the test?

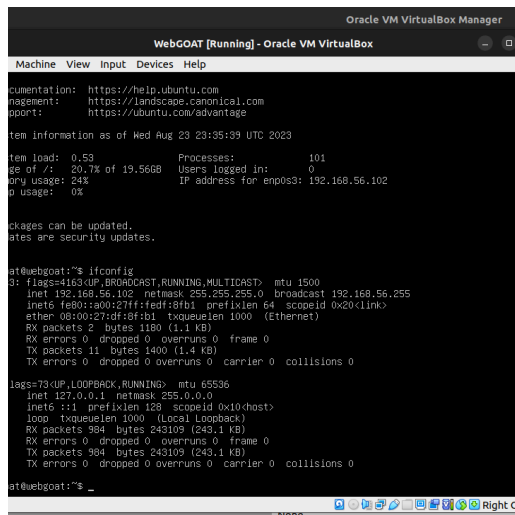
The left one describes Firewall Status, keeping the active network connections to explain input/output traffic, whereas the right one delineates the System, Network, and Memory details of the router. The uptime is 23 mins, meaning the router has been running for 23 mins. Also, you can know that the available memory of this router is 444.30 MB.

Test 2: Start the VM for the OpenWrt Router

Summary of test experience:

This started with knowing the OWASP WebGoat, which is an intentionally-made vulnerable web server for learning purposes of hacking. Later, I configured the WebGoat server to the LAN connection.

Screenshot of test results:



```
at@webgoat:~$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.56.102 netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.56.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:febf:19b1 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:df:bf:19  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
    RX packets 2  bytes 1180 (1.1 KB)
    RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
    TX packets 11  bytes 1400 (1.4 KB)
    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 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 984  bytes 243109 (243.1 KB)
    RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
    TX packets 984  bytes 243109 (243.1 KB)
    TX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

at@webgoat:~$
```

Provide a brief explanation of the results (one to two sentences) answering the question: How does the image demonstrate that you completed the test?

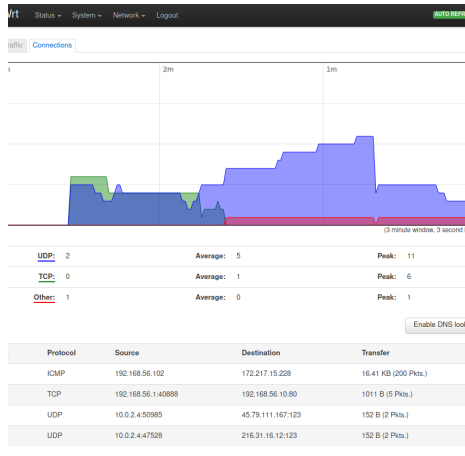
The above screenshot says that the IP address of the WebGoat server is 192.168.56.102, indicating the completeness of the test.

Test 3: Check Whether the VM Has an IP Address

Summary of test experience:

It's time for the connection between the WebGoat VM and the router by adding a default route ip on the terminal of the WebGoat server. I missed this and got a temporary failure message in reply to my ping to www.google.com until I fixed that. After successful setup, I saw the server's presence on the router's website.

Screenshot of test results:



Provide a brief explanation of the results (one to two sentences) answering the question: How does the image demonstrate that you completed the test?

From the image, we can see that the IP address connected to the router's traffic here is 192.168.56.102, which we saw earlier was the IP address of the WebGoat server.

Test 4: Check Whether You Get an IP Address

Summary of test experience:

Now we need to connect the router to a WAN connection. So, I created a NAT connection on the VM and got the router connected to that using another adapter. Then, I ran the ifconfig command on the terminal of the router to get the connection IP.

Screenshot of test results:

```

openwrt [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
View Input Devices Help
BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
packets:45 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
packets:38 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
bytes:7011 (6.8 KiB) TX bytes:5641 (5.5 KiB)

eth0: Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:84:06:39
inet addr:10.0.2.4 Bcast:10.0.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe84:639/64 Scope:Link
BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
packets:39 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
packets:55 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
bytes:7920 (7.7 KiB) TX bytes:5769 (5.6 KiB)

lo: Link encap:Local Loopback
inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
packets:20 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
packets:20 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
bytes:3875 (3.7 KiB) TX bytes:3875 (3.7 KiB)

root@openwrt:~# ifconfig

```

Provide a brief explanation of the results (one to two sentences) answering the question: How does the image demonstrate that you completed the test?

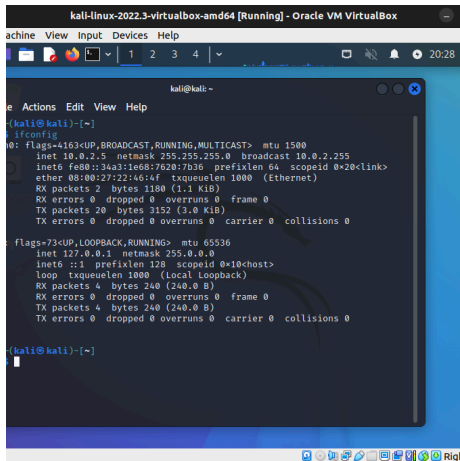
What I can infer from the above image is that OpenWrt has an IP address of 10.0.2.4 in WAN connection.

Test 5: Home Page of the Web Server Running in the LAN

Summary of test experience:

In this test, I connected the VM image of Kali Linux to the WAN. Then, I logged in to the Kali Linux machine and ran the ifconfig command to get the IP address of the Kali.

Screenshot of test results:



```
kali@kali:~$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.2.5  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 10.0.2.255
    inet6 fe80::3a3:1e68:7620:7d36  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0<enclink>
    ether 08:00:27:22:46:4f  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
    RX packets 2  bytes 1160 (1.1 KiB)
    RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
    TX packets 20  bytes 3152 (3.0 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<lo>
    loop txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 4  bytes 240 (240.0 B)
    RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
    TX packets 4  bytes 240 (240.0 B)
    TX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

kali@kali:~$
```

Provide a brief explanation of the results (one to two sentences) answering the question: How does the image demonstrate that you completed the test?

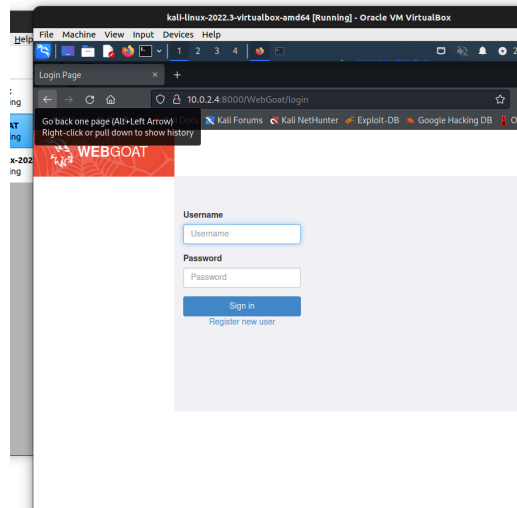
We see that the Kali Linux has an IP address of the Kali Linux VM is 10.0.2.5.

Test 6: Connect to SSH in the Web Server

Summary of test experience:

In this test, the target is to get the WebGoat server running on the web browser of Kali Linux. But this requires permission from the firewall of the router. So we can just have that by just port forwarding in the router. Then, going to **10.0.2.4:8000/WebGoat** on the web browser of Kali should be enough to see the server.

Screenshot of test results:



Provide a brief explanation of the results (one to two sentences) answering the question: How does the image demonstrate that you completed the test?

This clearly shows that the Kali Linux is getting on its web browser the WebGoat server, which is connected to the LAN connection of the VM.