

# Metasploitable VM

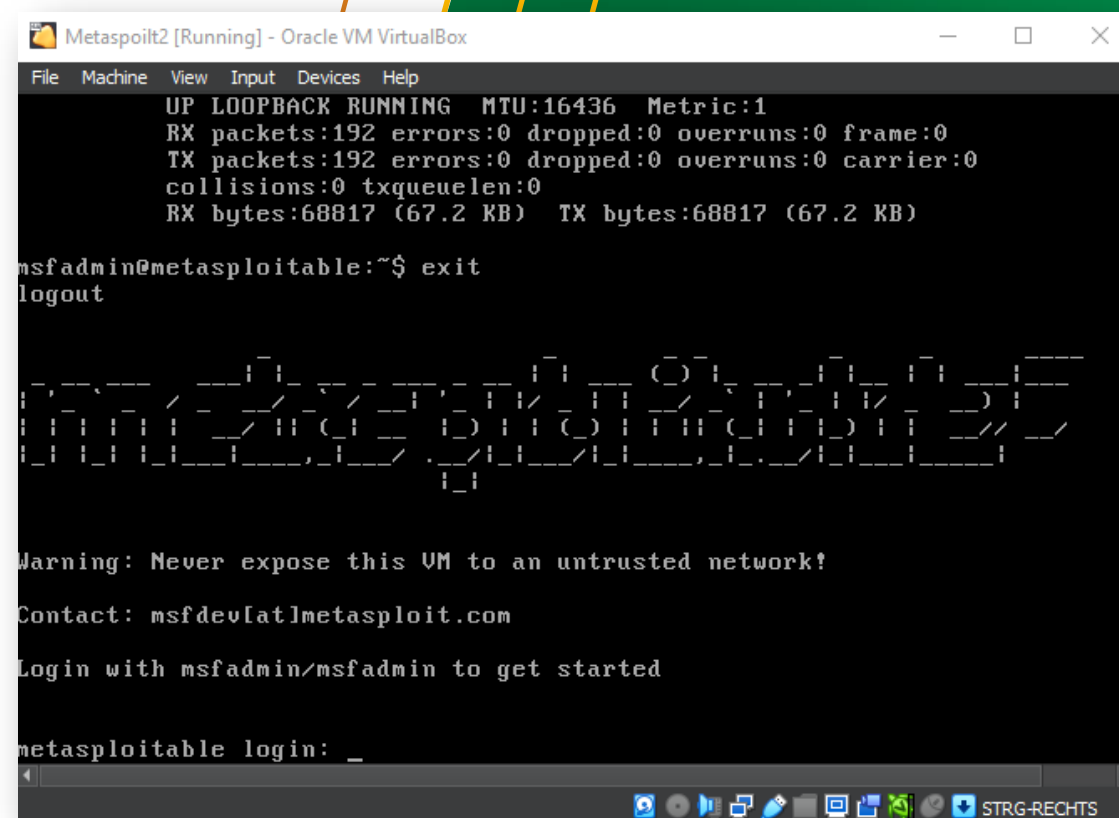
## Optional

# What is Metasploitable?

The world's most widely used penetration testing framework.

You can download it from the following link.

[Metasploitable 2 | Metasploit Documentation \(rapid7.com\)](https://www.metasploit.com)



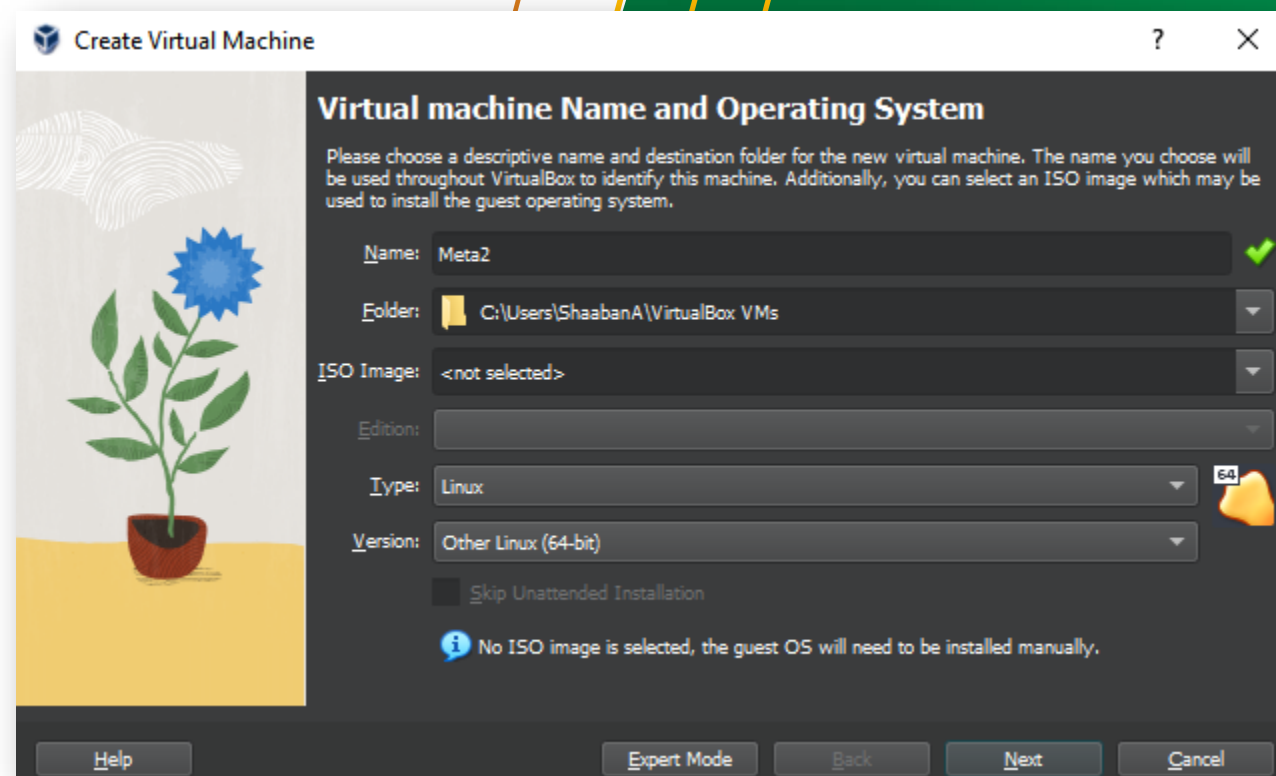
```
Metasploit2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
RX packets:192 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:192 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
RX bytes:68817 (67.2 KB) TX bytes:68817 (67.2 KB)

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ exit
logout

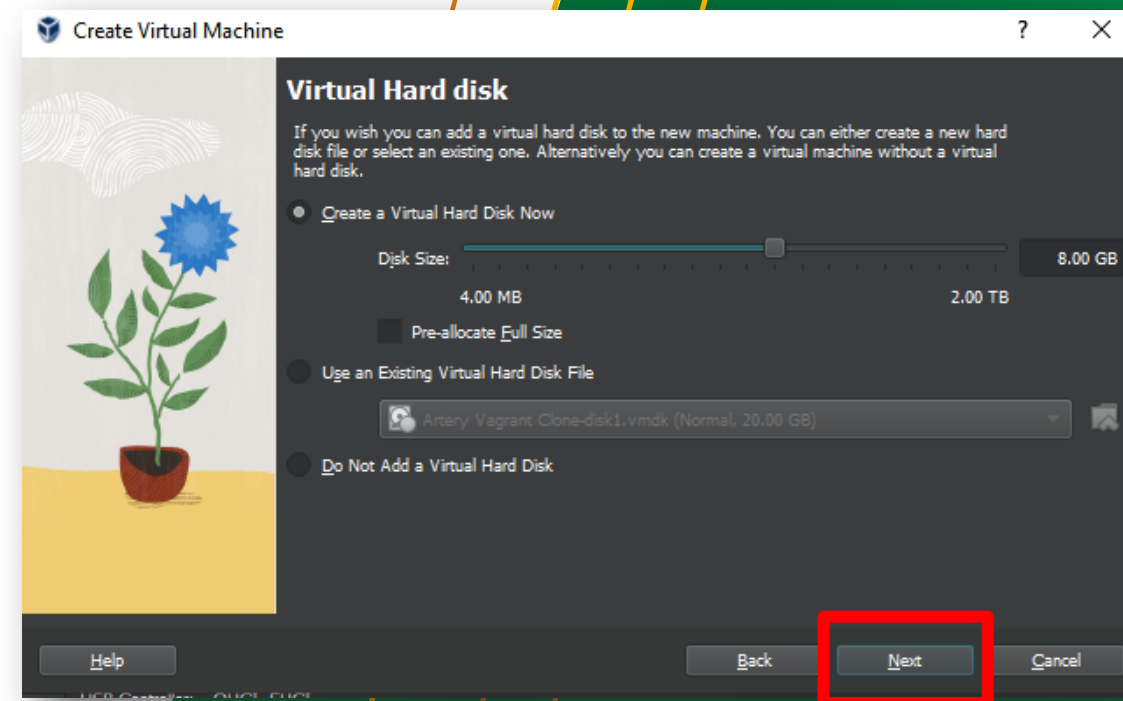
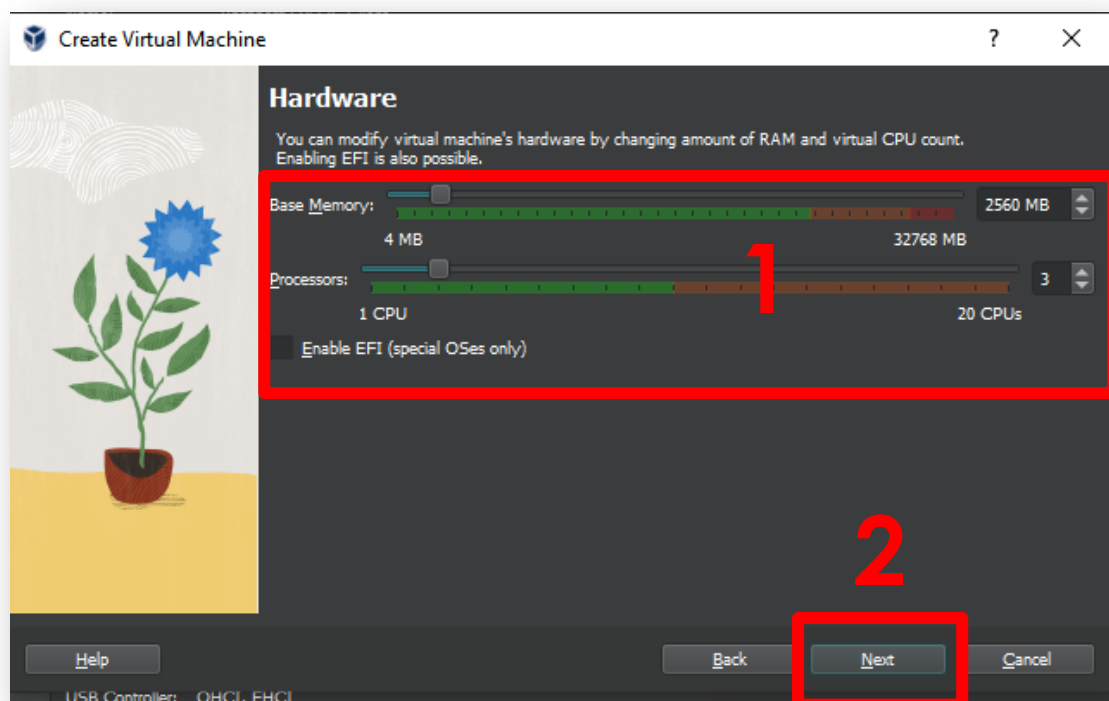
Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!
Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com
Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

metasploitable login: _
```

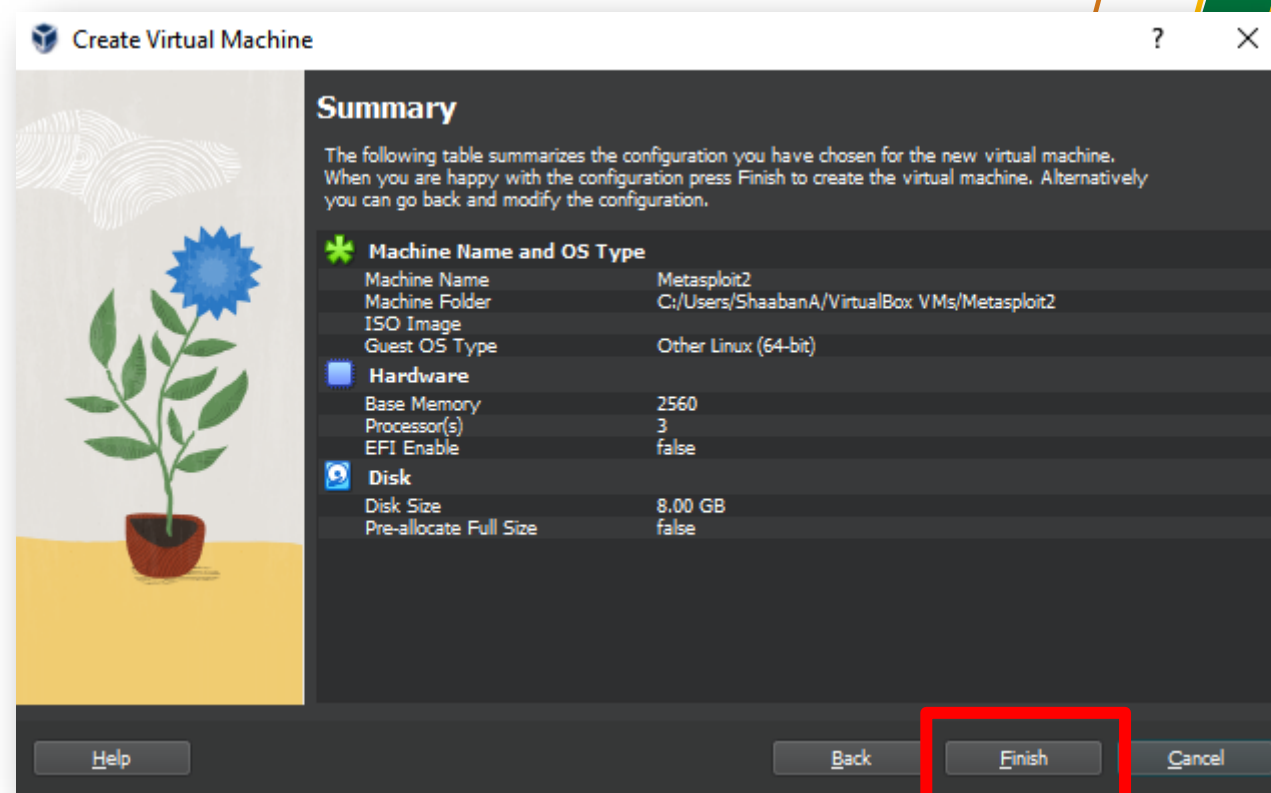
# Installing Metasploitable



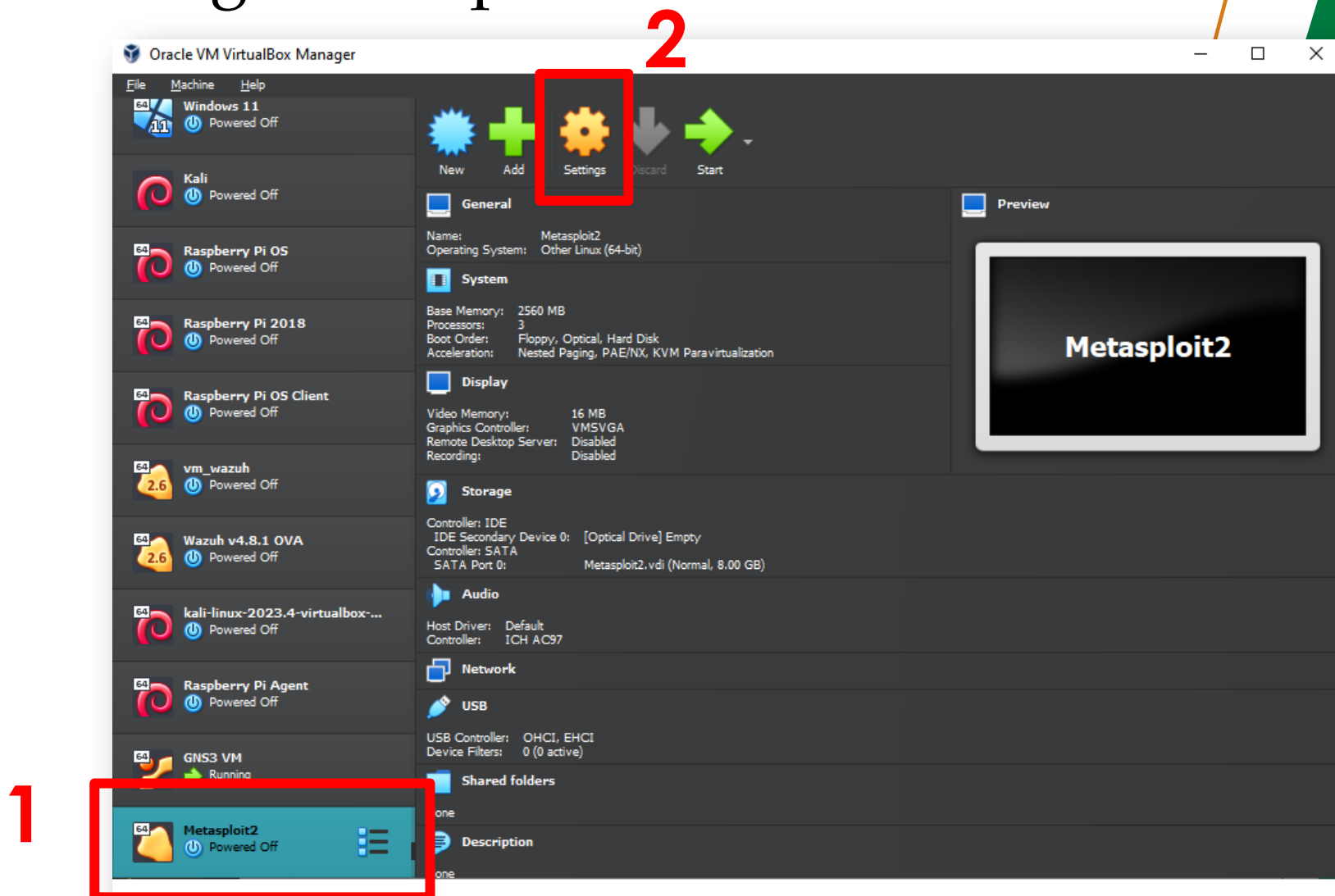
# Installing Metasploitable



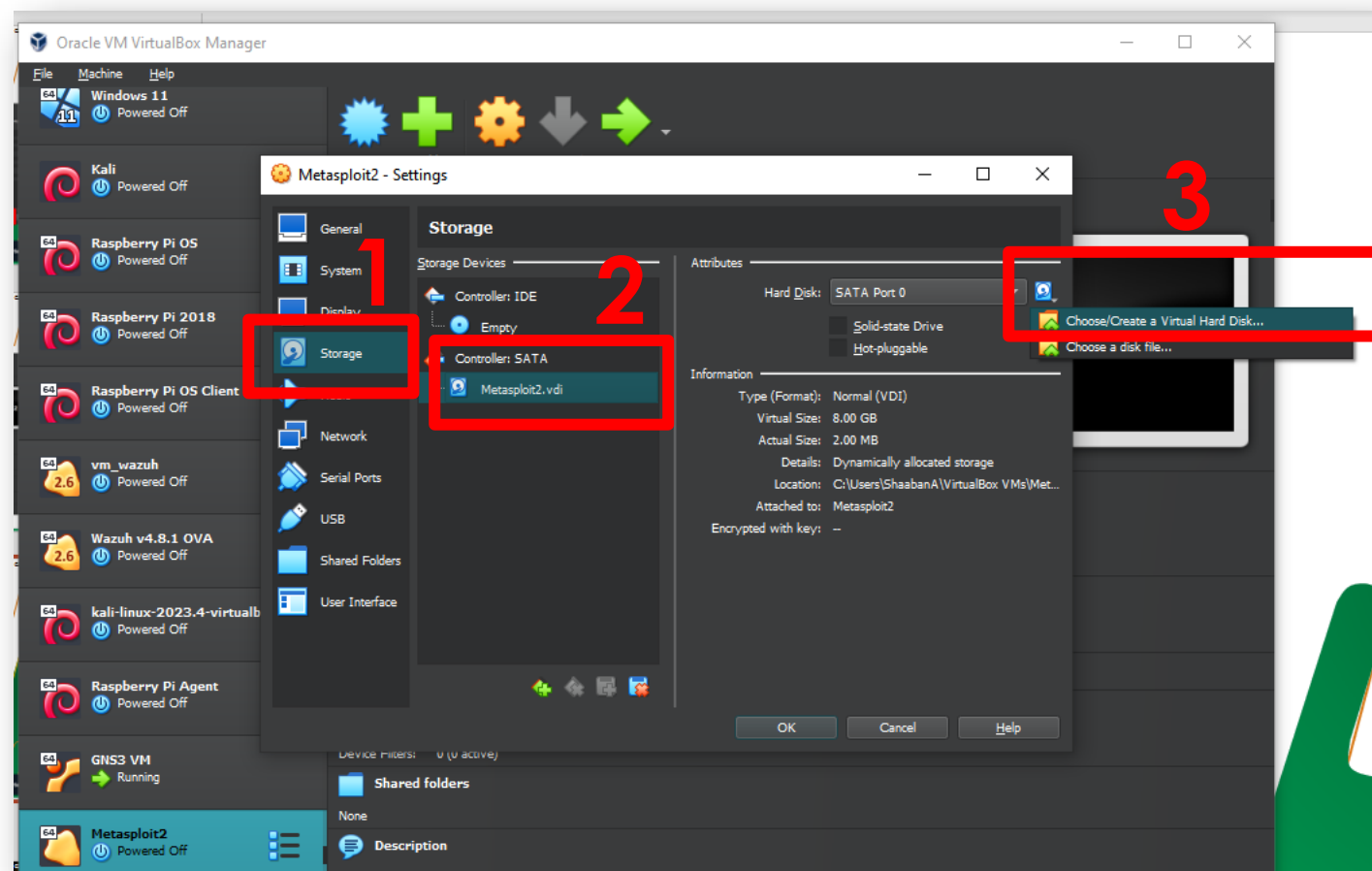
# Installing Metasploitable



# Installing Metasploitable

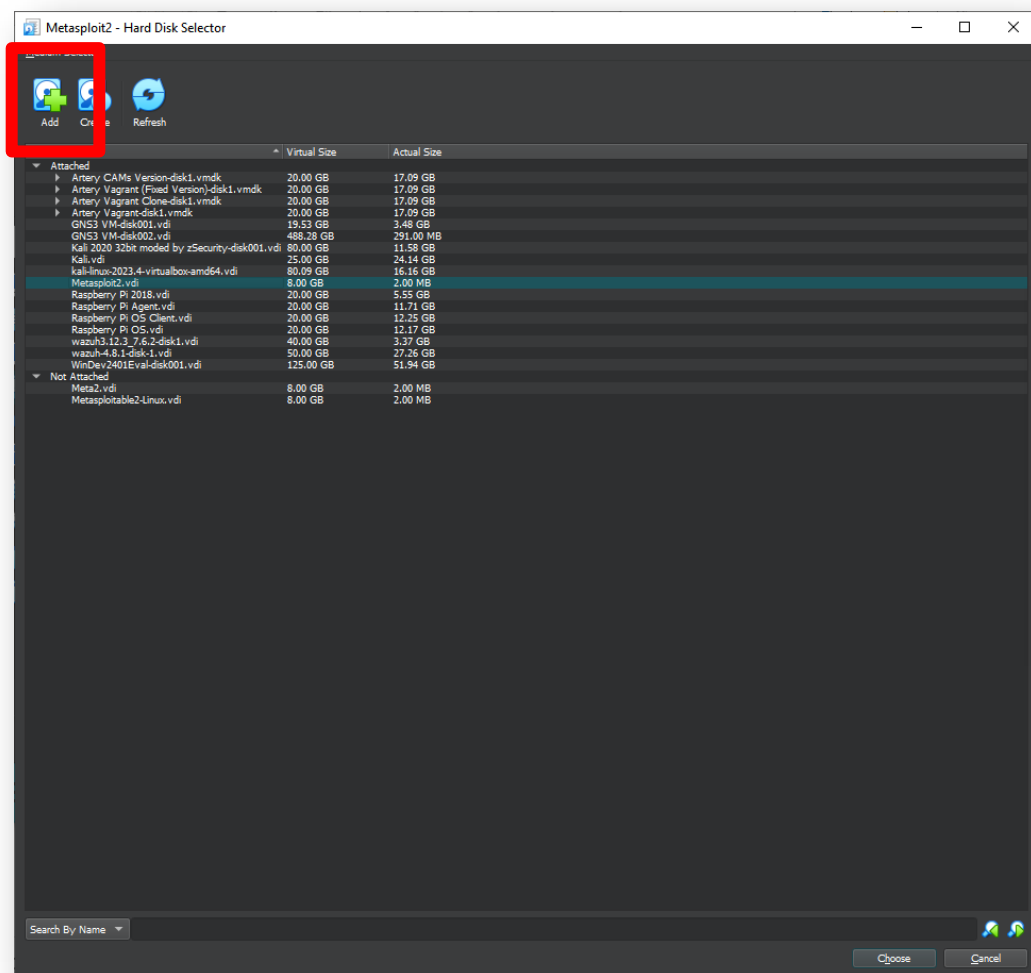


# Installing Metasploitable



# Installing Metasploitable

Add the Metasploitable VM file that you downloaded.



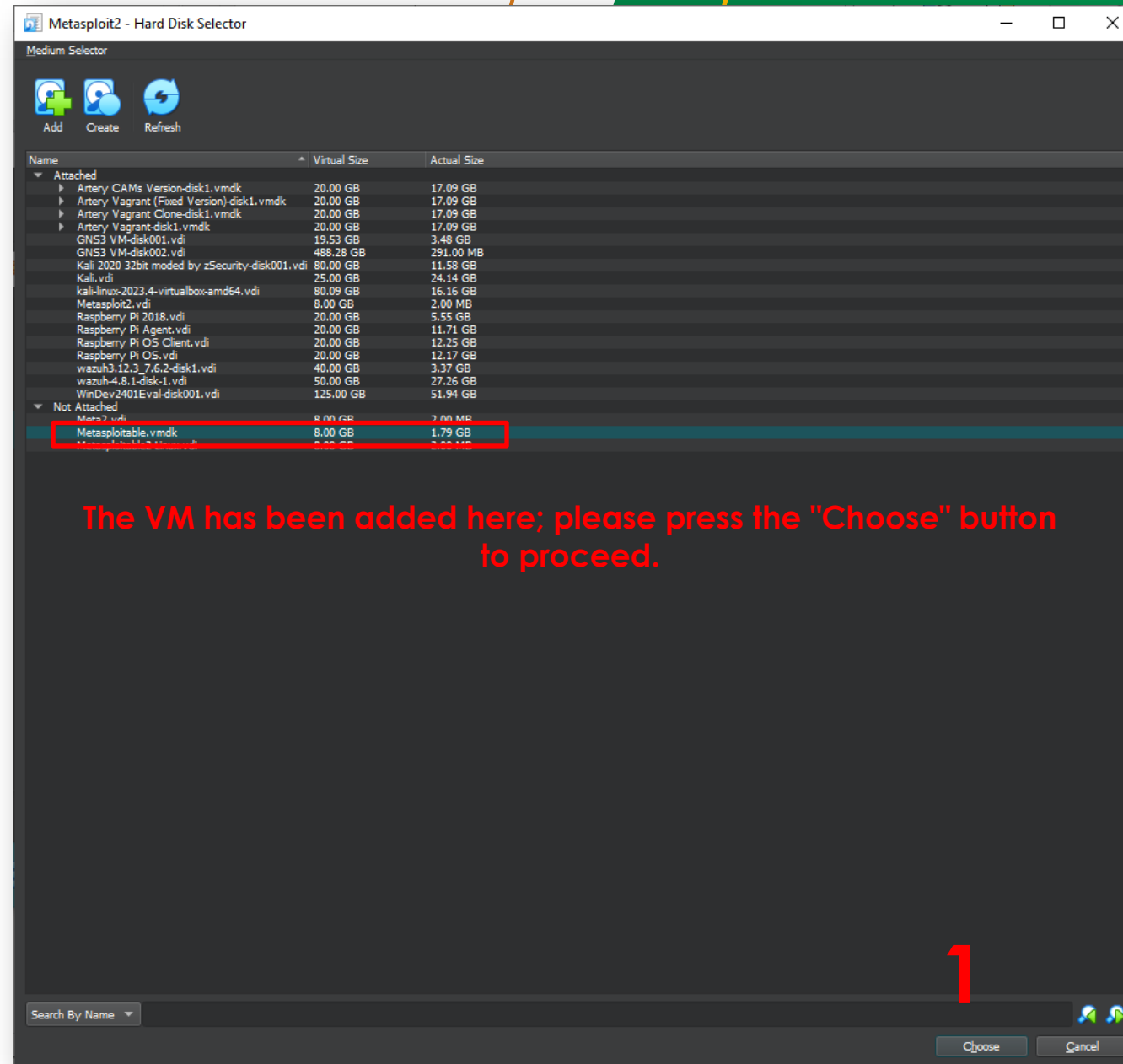
Select this file

Here are the contents of the Metasploit ZIP file.

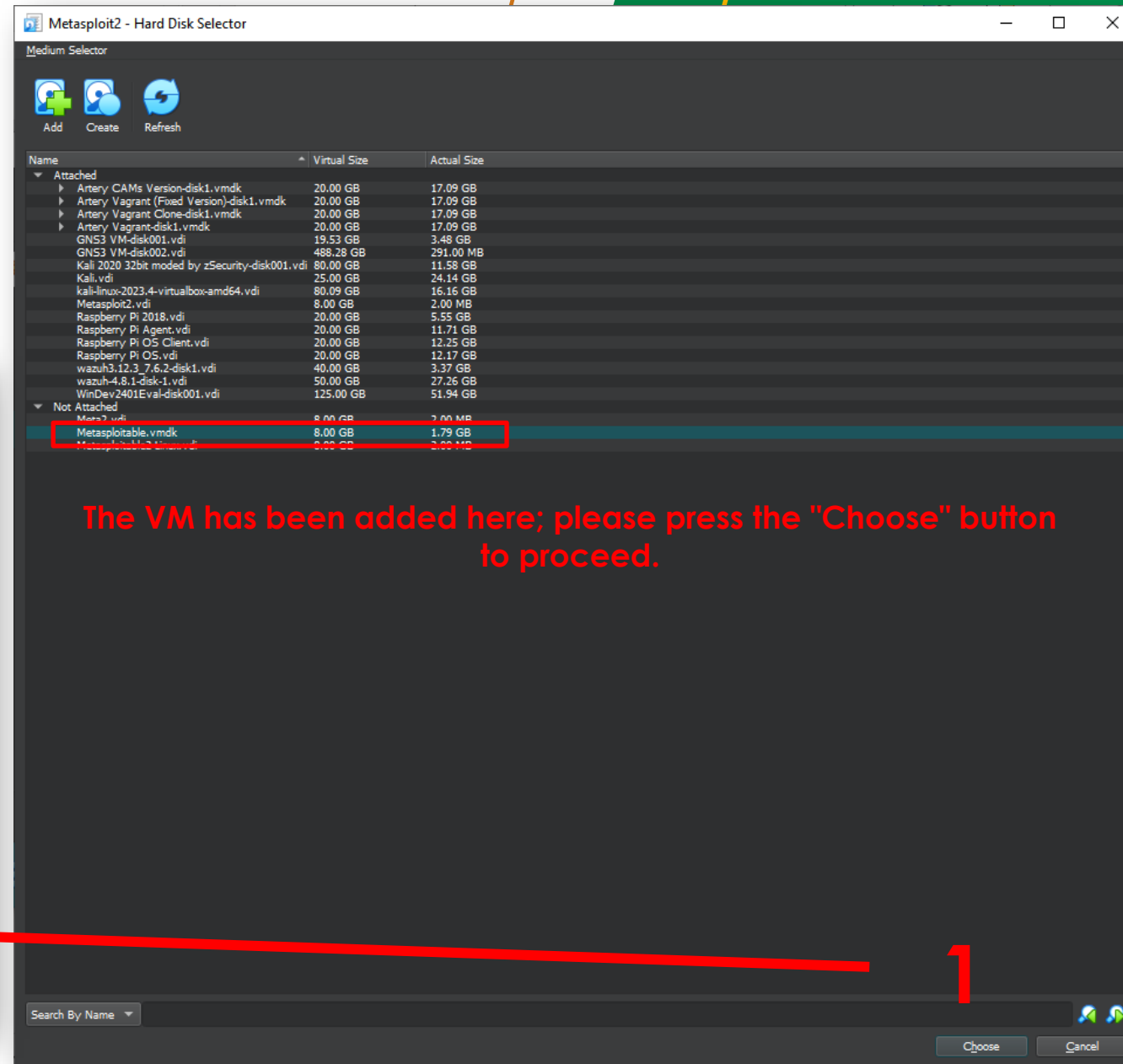
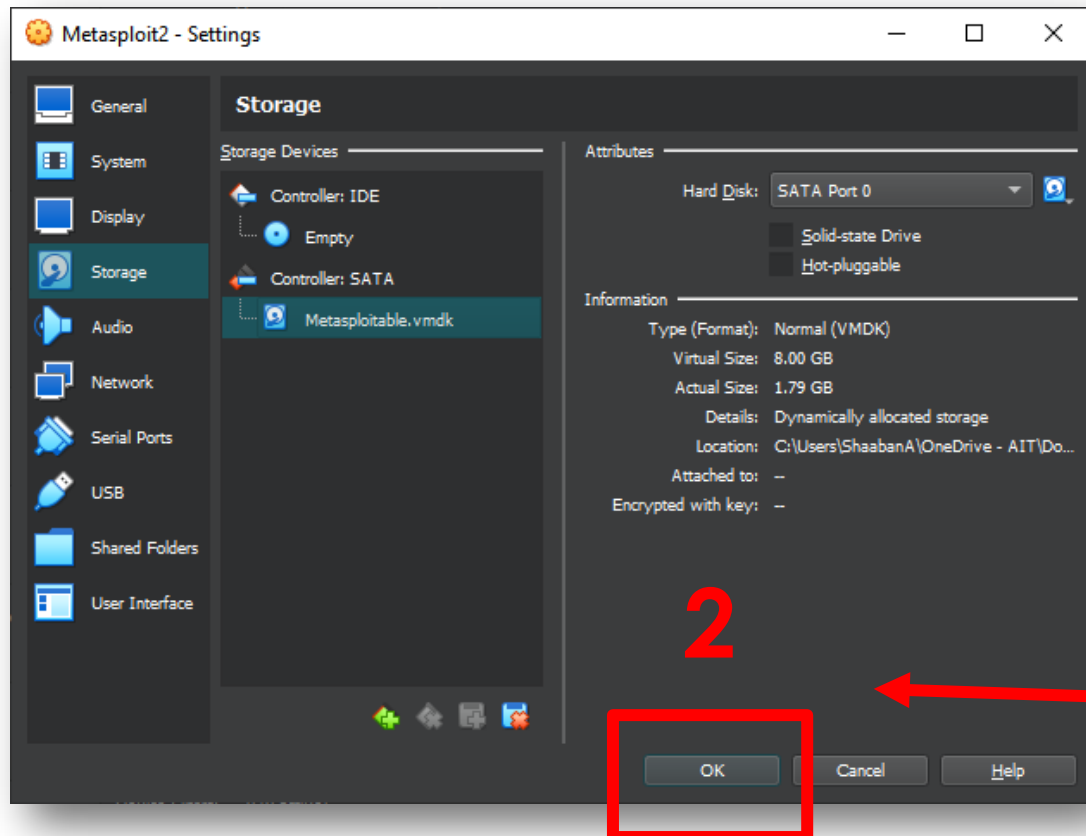
Name	Status	Date modified	Type	Size
Metasploitable.nvram	🔄	9/24/2024 1:52 PM	NVRAM File	9 KB
<b>Metasploitable.vmdk</b>	🔄	9/24/2024 1:51 PM	VMDK File	1,880,512 KB
Metasploitable.vmsd	🔄	9/24/2024 1:52 PM	VMSD File	0 KB
Metasploitable.vmx	🔄	9/24/2024 1:52 PM	VMX File	3 KB
Metasploitable.vmx	🔄	9/24/2024 1:52 PM	VMXF File	1 KB



# Installing Metasploitable



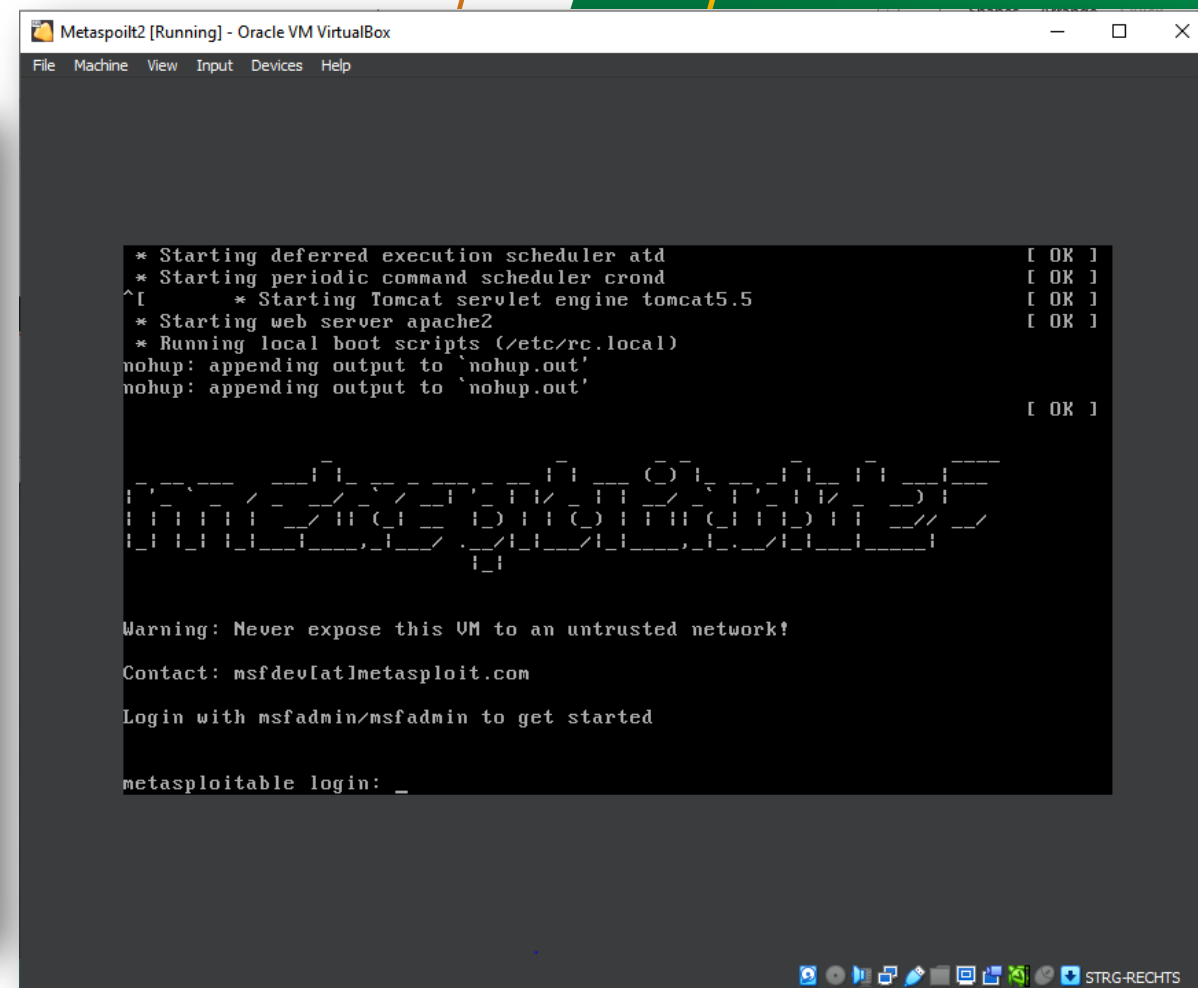
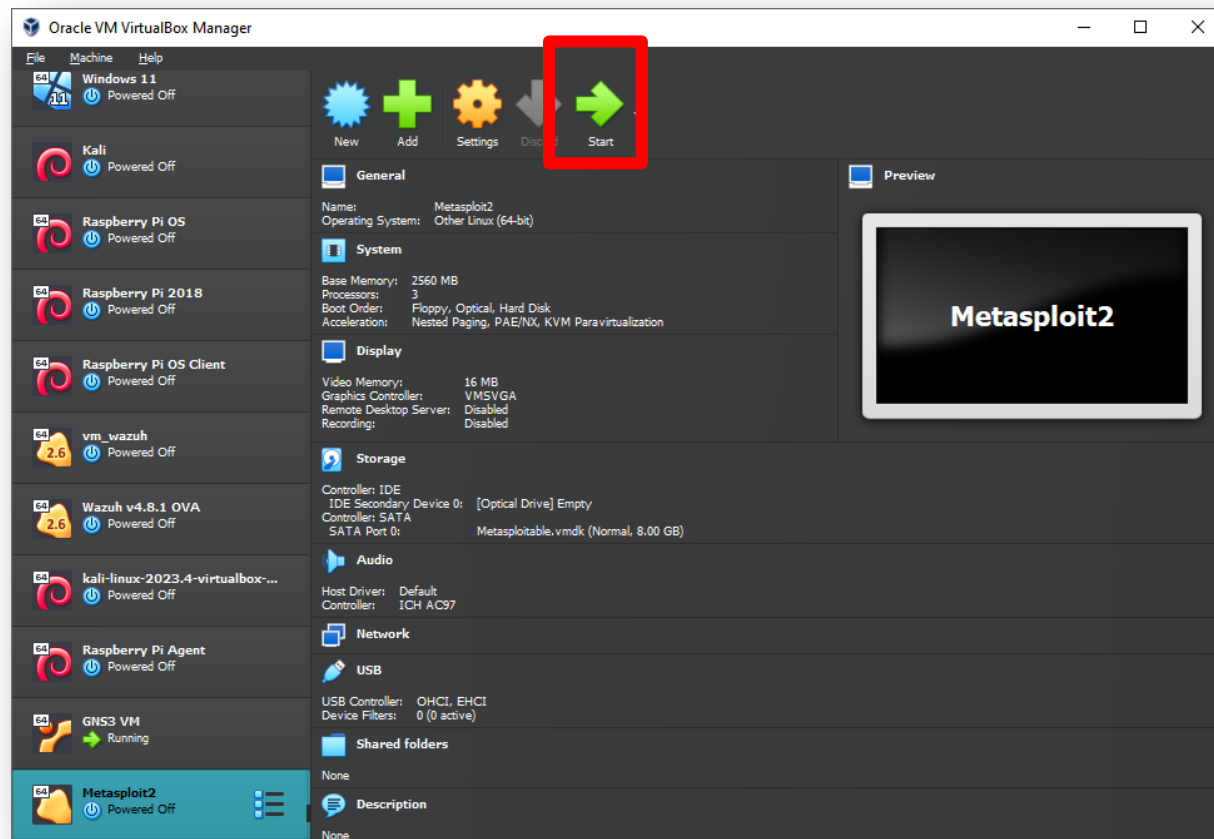
# Installing Metasploitable



# Starting the Metasploitable VM

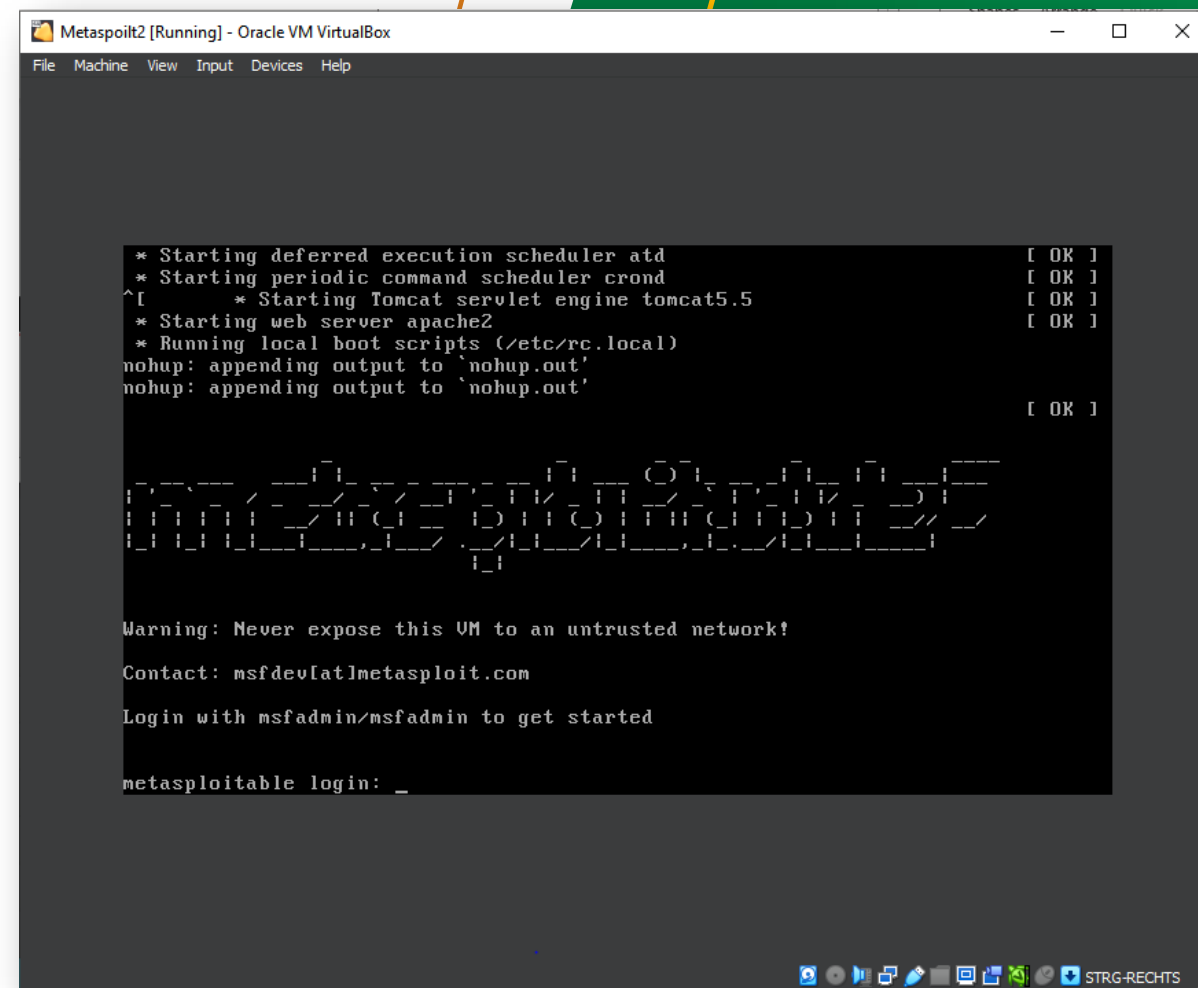
The Metasploit VM is now running successfully on your computer.

Start the Metasploit VM



# Starting the Metasploitable VM

**Login: msfadmin**  
**Password: msfadmin**



```
Metasploit2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

* Starting deferred execution scheduler atd [ OK ]
* Starting periodic command scheduler crond [ OK ]
^[* Starting Tomcat servlet engine tomcat5.5 [ OK ]
* Starting web server apache2 [ OK ]
* Running local boot scripts (/etc/rc.local)
nohup: appending output to `nohup.out'
nohup: appending output to `nohup.out' [ OK ]

Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network!
Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com
Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started

metasploitable login: _
```

# Lab's Network Landscape

# Network IPs

- To ensure the lab is set up correctly, it is important to verify the connectivity of each machine used in the lab.
- Use the **ifconfig** command on the Linux devices to know more about the network configuration

## Kali – Attacker

```

/bin/bash
root@kali:~# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.122.27 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.122.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe27:298c prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:29:29:8c txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 1412 bytes 1245968 (1.1 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 647 bytes 67284 (65.7 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 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 18 bytes 1038 (1.0 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 18 bytes 1038 (1.0 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@kali:~#

```

192.168.122.27

## Admin

```

pi@raspberrypi:~$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.122.103 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.122.255
    inet6 fe80::462b:9e2d:1720:4d77 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:30:20:e0 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 559 bytes 46092 (45.0 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 271 bytes 27410 (26.7 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 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

pi@raspberrypi:~$

```

192.168.122.103

## Victim

```

pi@raspberrypi:~$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.122.109 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.122.255
    inet6 fe80::949a:cd6a:b651:3d18 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:52:a4:8f txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 515 bytes 40005 (39.0 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 268 bytes 24864 (24.2 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 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

pi@raspberrypi:~$

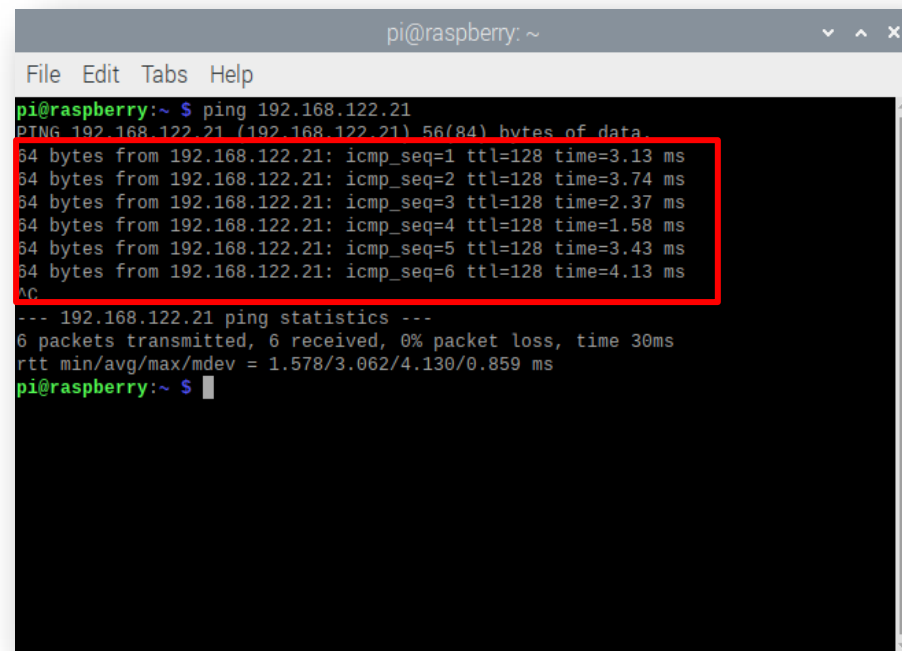
```

192.168.122.109

# Connectivity Check

- Now we have the IPs of the network devices, be sure that all devices can reach each other.
- Use the **ping <destination IP-address>** to test the successful establishment of the network.

Victim

A terminal window titled 'pi@raspberrypi: ~' showing the execution of a ping command. The command is 'ping 192.168.122.21'. The output shows six successful ping responses, each with 64 bytes of data, an icmp\_seq number from 1 to 6, a TTL of 128, and various response times. A red box highlights the six ping response lines. Below the responses, the ping statistics are displayed: '--- 192.168.122.21 ping statistics ---', '6 packets transmitted, 6 received, 0% packet loss, time 30ms', and 'rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.578/3.062/4.130/0.859 ms'. The prompt 'pi@raspberrypi:~ \$' is visible at the bottom of the terminal window.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~$ ping 192.168.122.21
PING 192.168.122.21 (192.168.122.21) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 192.168.122.21: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=3.13 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.122.21: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=3.74 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.122.21: icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=2.37 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.122.21: icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=1.58 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.122.21: icmp_seq=5 ttl=128 time=3.43 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.122.21: icmp_seq=6 ttl=128 time=4.13 ms
^C
--- 192.168.122.21 ping statistics ---
6 packets transmitted, 6 received, 0% packet loss, time 30ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.578/3.062/4.130/0.859 ms
pi@raspberrypi:~$
```

192.168.122.109

Get ready—we will get on more exciting cybersecurity activities together! 🚀 🔒

If you have any questions, please feel free to reach out to me at:

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[abdelkader.Shaaban@ait.ac.at](mailto:abdelkader.Shaaban@ait.ac.at)