UNIVERSIDAD CENTRAL DEL ECUADOR

FACULTAD DE INGENIERIA Y CIENCIAS APLICADAS

CARRERA DE COMPUTACIÓN

Laboratorio – Configuración entorno Hacking Ético

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Visión General

Esta es una práctica de seguridad informática que simula un entorno real de pentesting, donde configurarás una máquina objetivo (host) y utilizarás Kali Linux como máquina atacante para evaluar la seguridad.

Recomendaciones por Fase

Fase 1: Elección e Instalación del Hipervisor

Opciones:

- VirtualBox (gratuito, más fácil para principiantes)
- VMware Workstation Player (gratuito para uso personal, más robusto)
- Hyper-V (si tienes Windows 10/11 Pro, ya integrado)
- WSL2 (solo si necesitas Linux específicamente, menos control de red)

Elección de Hipervisor: VirtualBox para mayor flexibilidad y facilidad de configuración de red.

Fase 2: Instalación del Sistema Operativo Host

Para Windows Server:

- Descarga Windows Server 2019/2022 (versión de evaluación gratuita por 180 días)
- Asigna mínimo 4GB RAM y 40GB de disco
- Habilita Desktop Experience durante la instalación para facilitar la configuración

Para Linux Server:

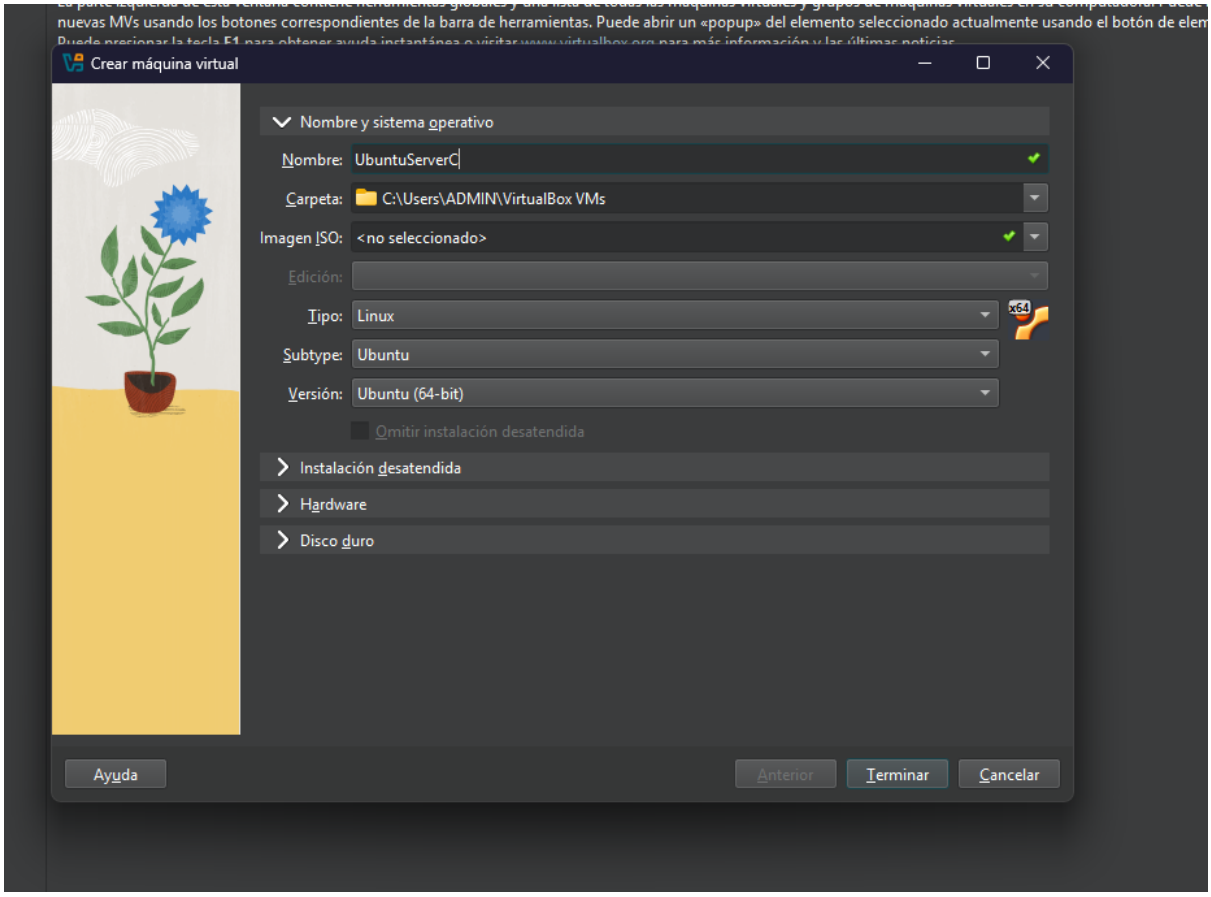
- Ubuntu Server 22.04 LTS o Debian 12 (más estables)
- Asigna mínimo 2GB RAM y 25GB de disco
- Instala con SSH habilitado para gestión remota

Fase 3: Configuración de Seguridad Básica

Creación de la Máquina Virtual en VirtualBox

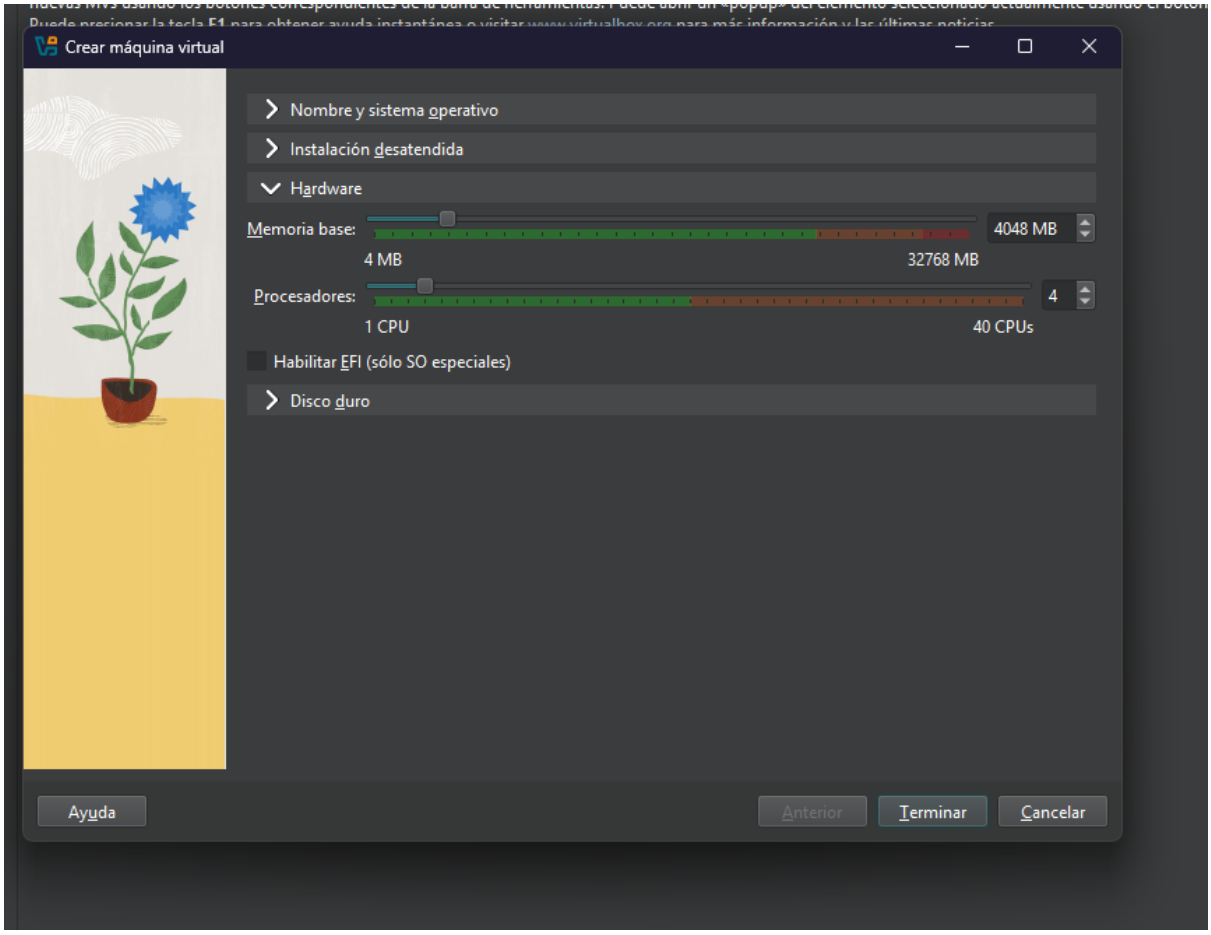
Configuración básica:

- **Nombre:** Ubuntu-ServerC
- **Carpeta:** Dejar la predeterminada o elige una ubicación con suficiente espacio
- **Tipo:** Linux
- **Versión:** Ubuntu (64-bit)



Asignación de Memoria RAM

- **Memoria RAM:** 2048 MB (2 GB) como mínimo
- **Recomendado:** 4096 MB (4 GB) si la PC tiene 16GB o más

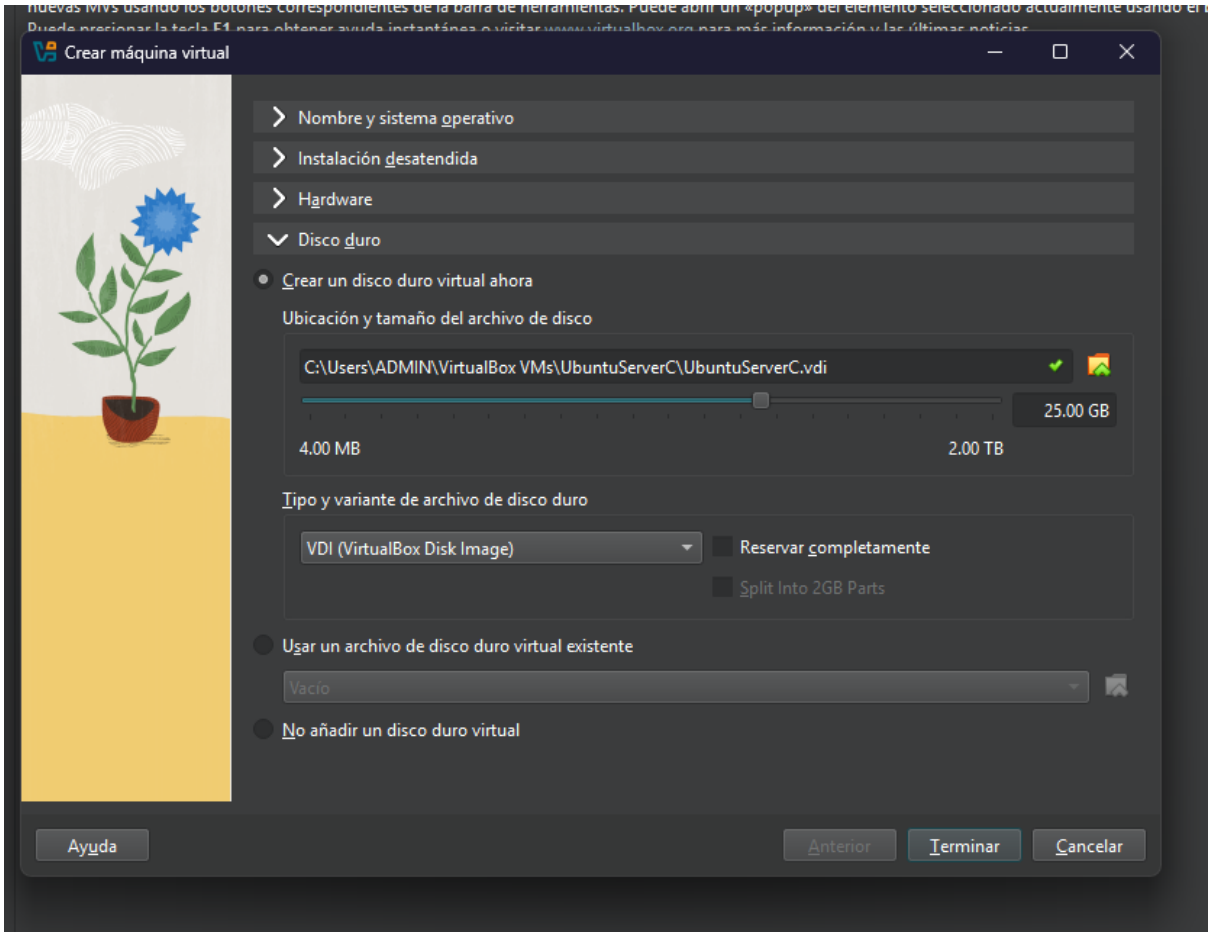


Disco Duro Virtual

1. Seleccionar **"Crear un disco duro virtual ahora"**

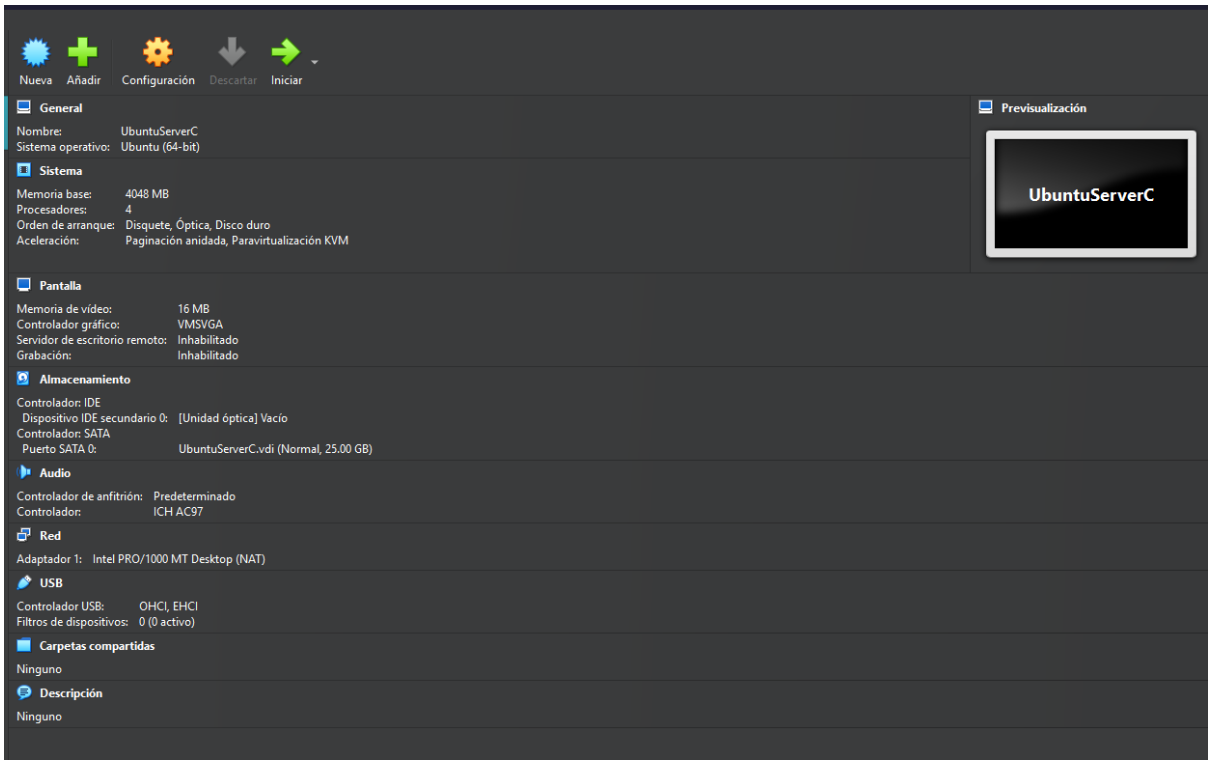
Configuración del disco:

- **Tipo de archivo:** VDI (VirtualBox Disk Image)
- **Almacenamiento:** Reservado dinámicamente
- **Tamaño:** 25 GB (mínimo) o 40 GB (recomendado)



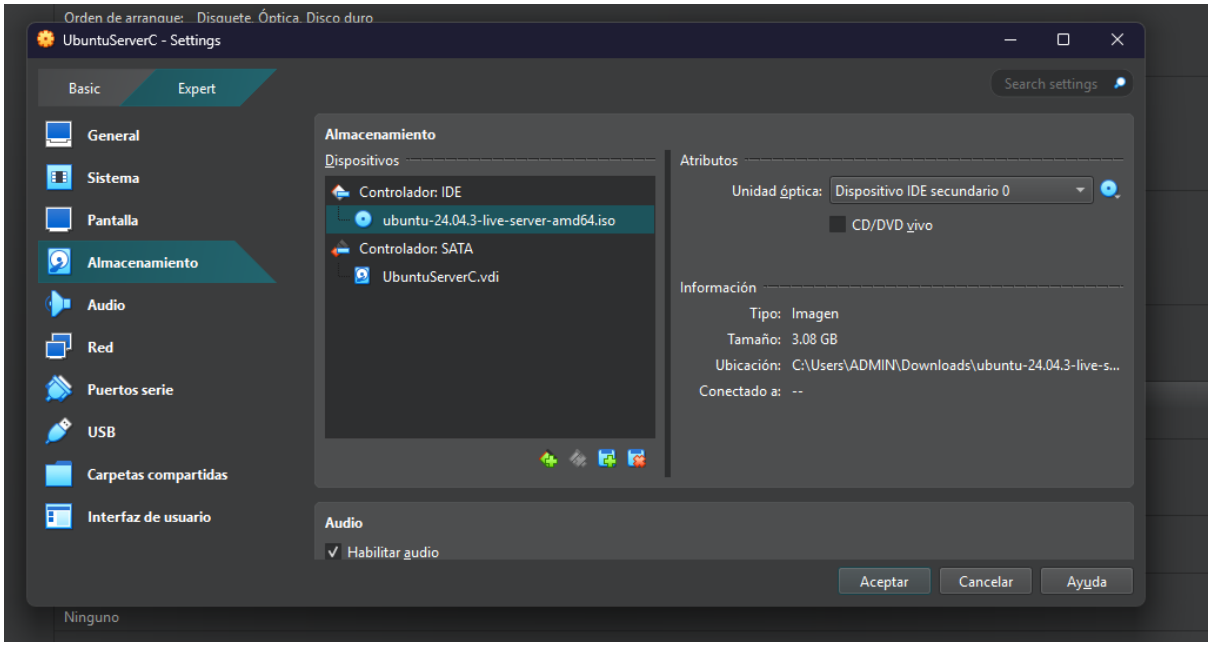
Configuración Adicional de la VM

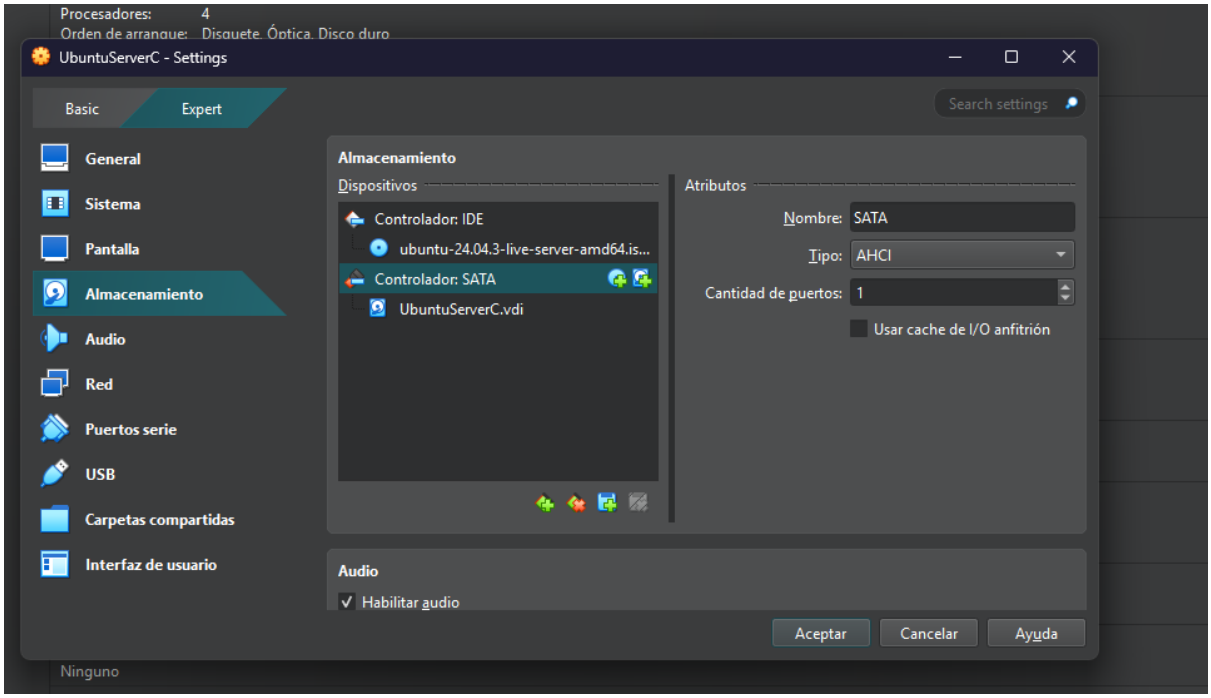
Seleccionar la VM creada y hacer clic en **"Configuración"**:



Almacenamiento:

1. En **"Controlador: IDE"**, seleccionar el disco vacío (ícono de CD)
2. En **"Atributos"**, hacer clic en el ícono de disco junto a **"Unidad óptica:"**
3. Selecciona **"Elegir archivo de disco..."**
4. Busca y selecciona la ISO de Ubuntu Server descargada

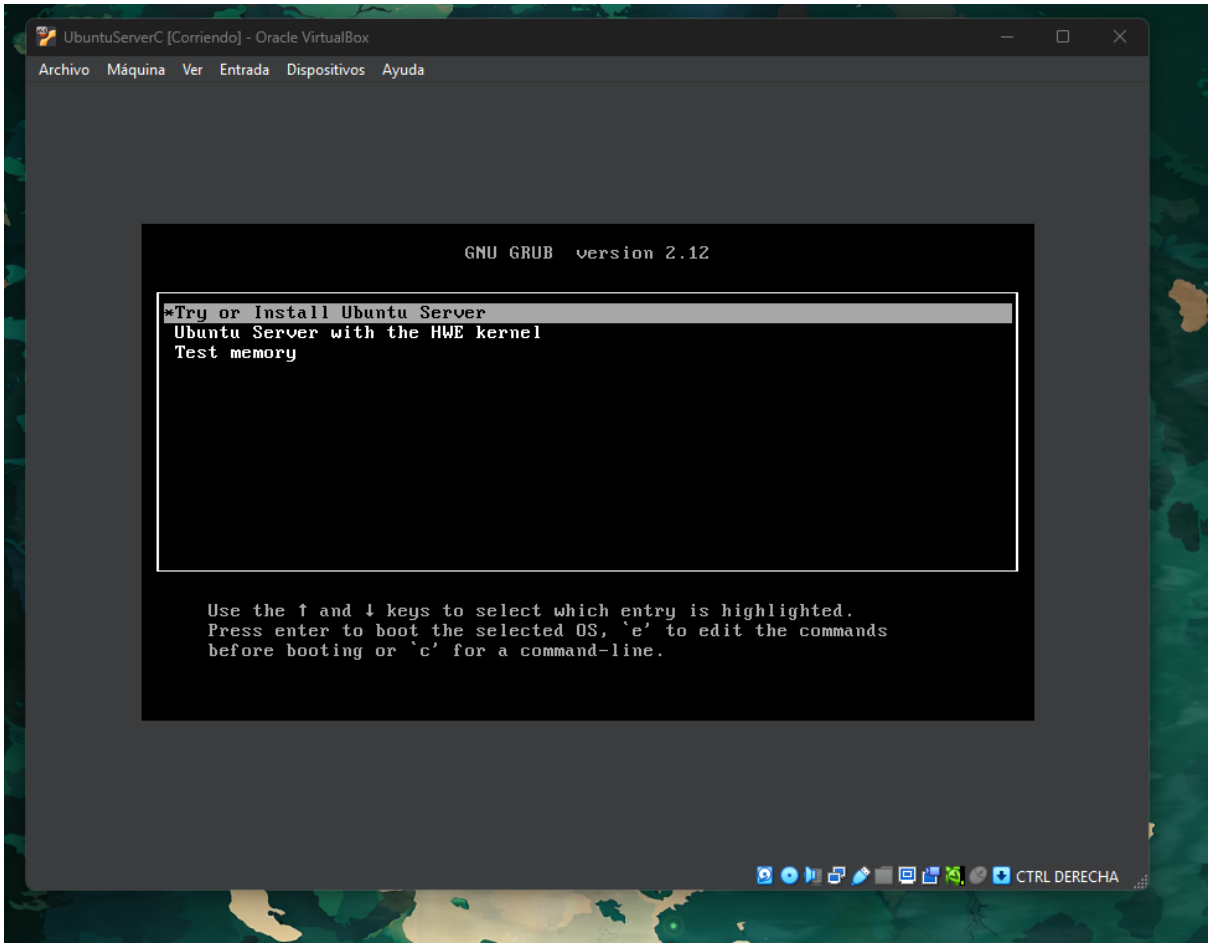




Instalación de Ubuntu Server 22.04

Iniciar la Instalación

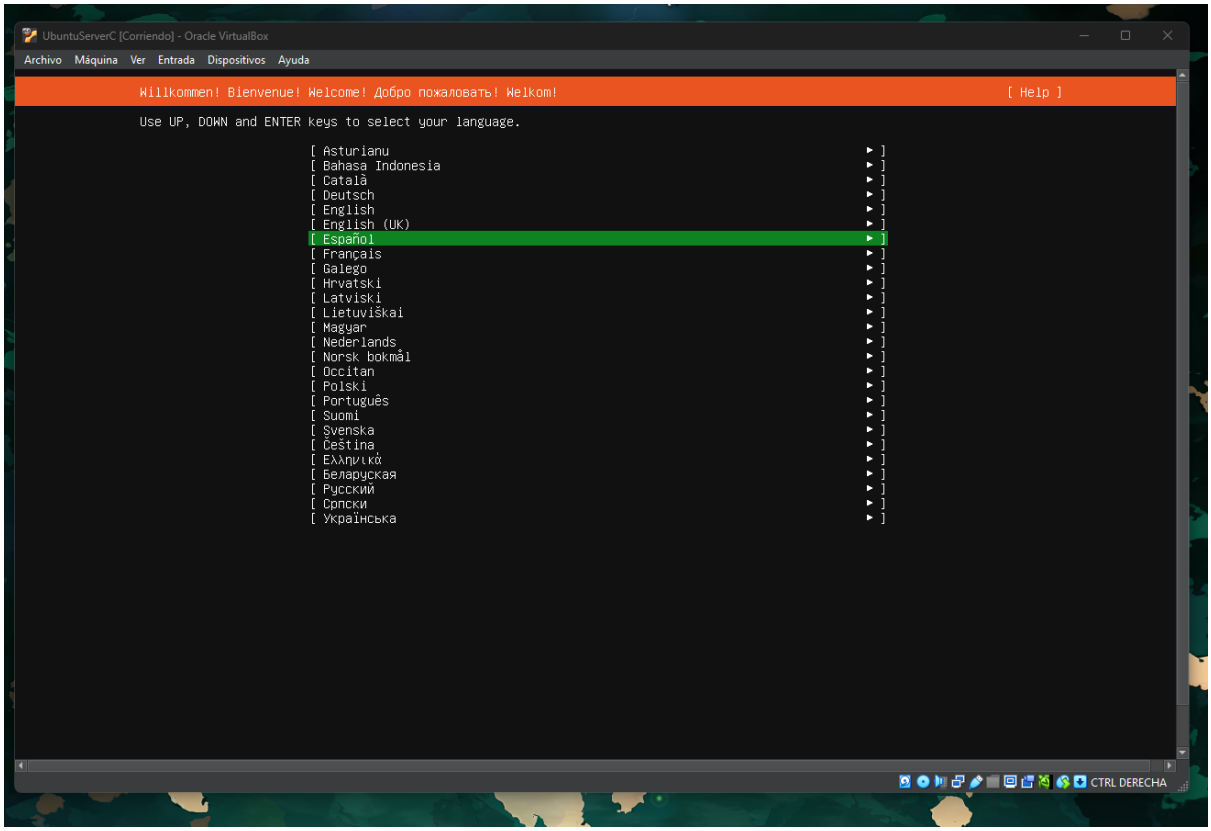
1. Selecciona la VM y haz clic en **"Iniciar"**
2. La VM arrancará desde la ISO de Ubuntu Server



Proceso de Instalación

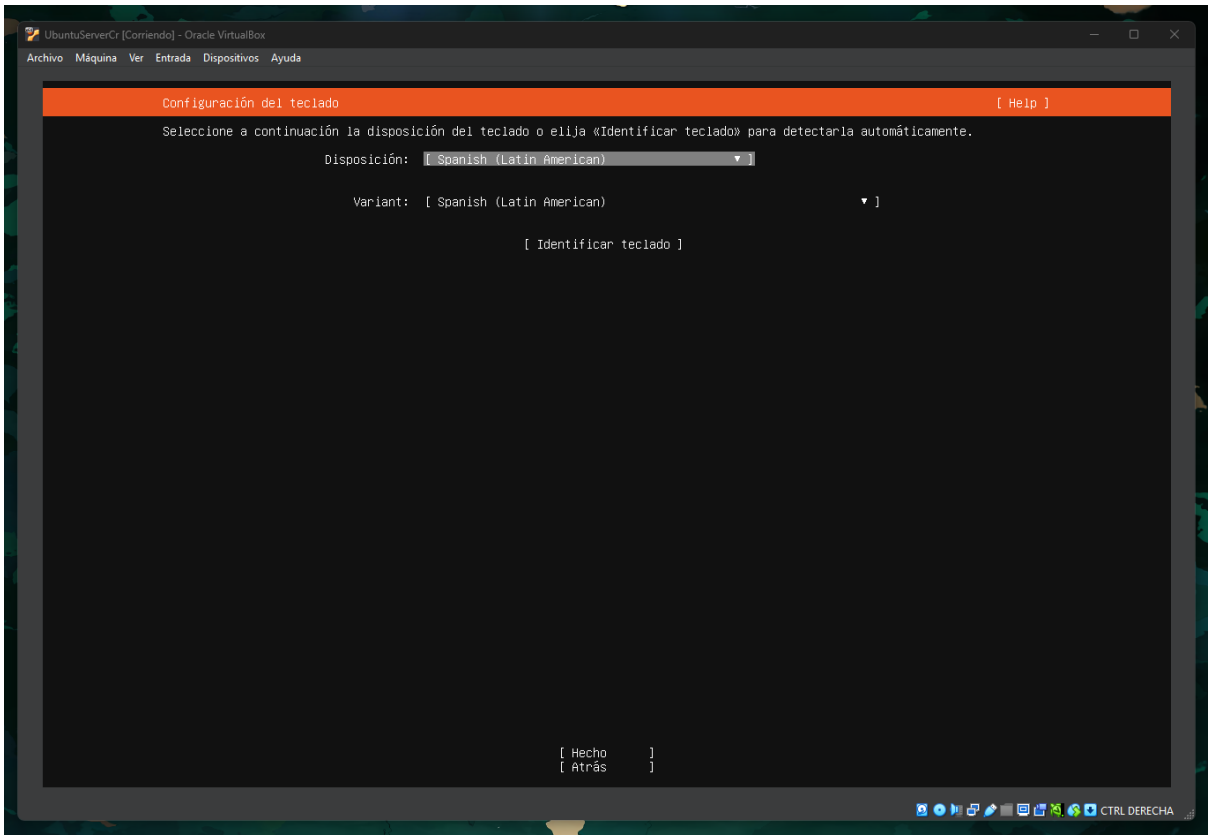
Selección de idioma:

- Seleccionar **"Español"**



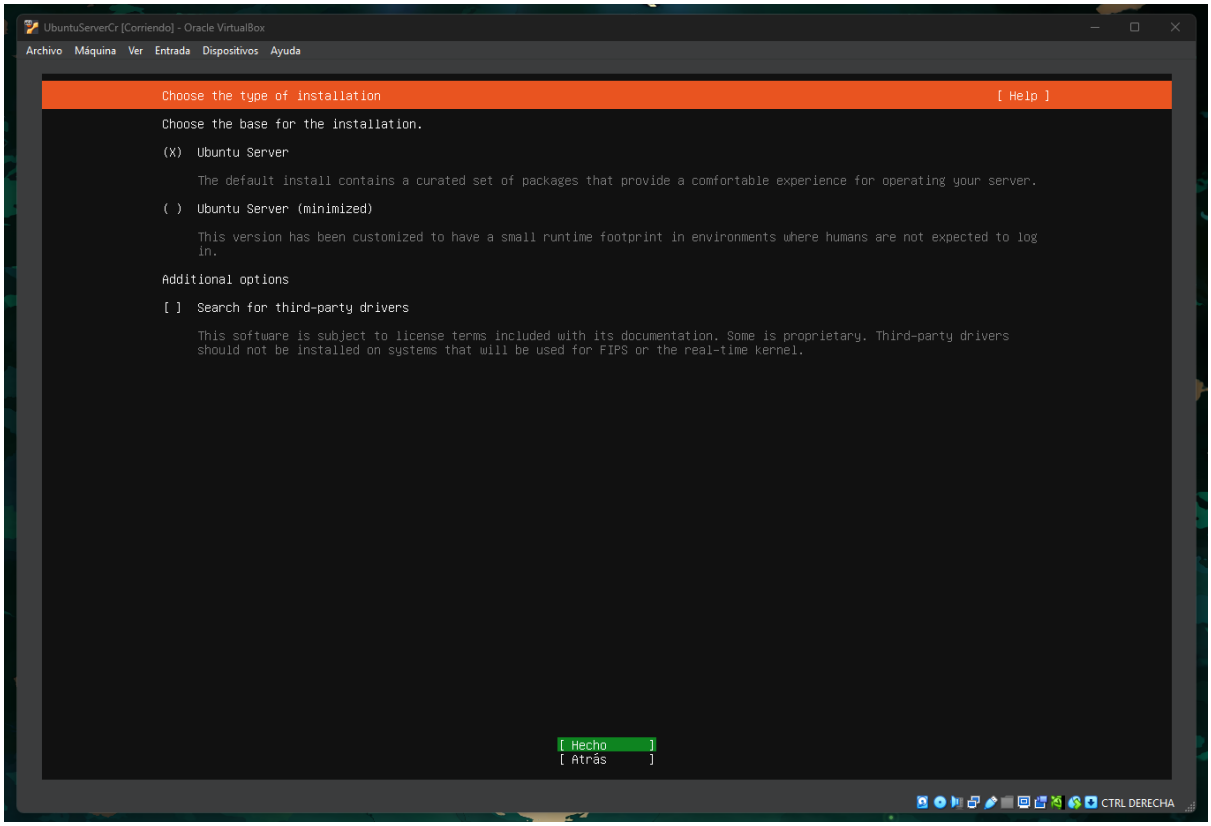
Configuración de teclado:

- Layout: **"Spanish (Latin American)"** o su distribución de teclado
- Puede probarlo escribiendo en el campo de prueba



Tipo de instalación:

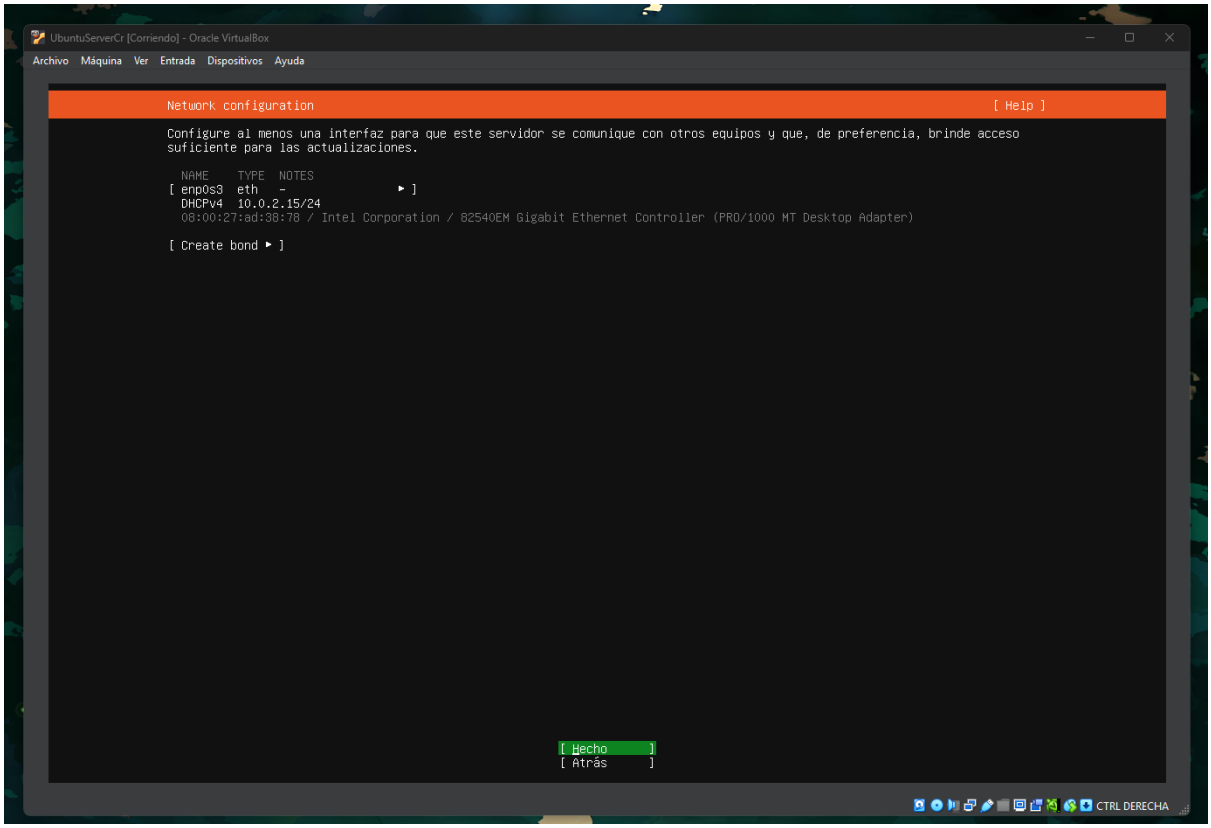
- Seleccionar **"Ubuntu Server"** (opción por defecto)



Configuración de red:

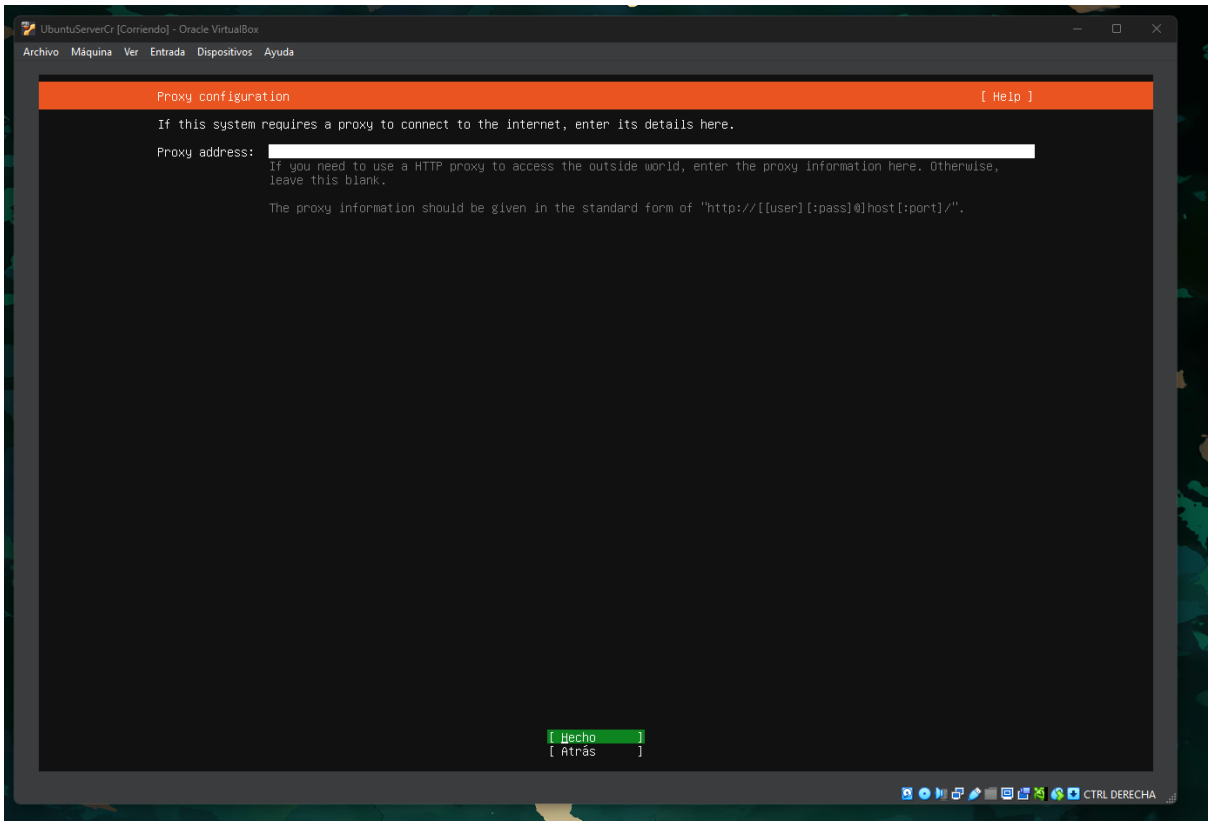
- Debería detectar automáticamente la interfaz de red (enp0s3)
- Mostrará una IP asignada por DHCP (ejemplo: 10.0.2.15)

Anota esta IP (se usa más adelante)



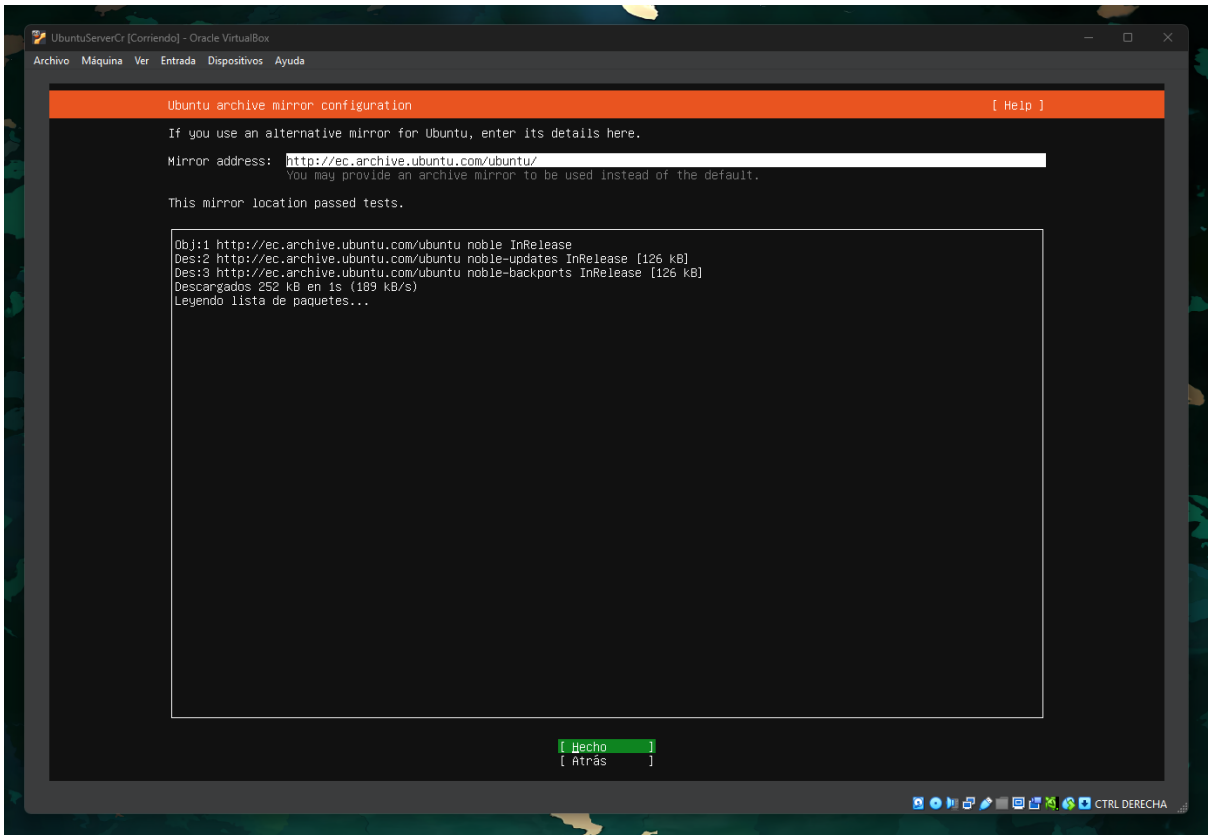
Configuración de proxy:

- Dejar en blanco si no usa proxy



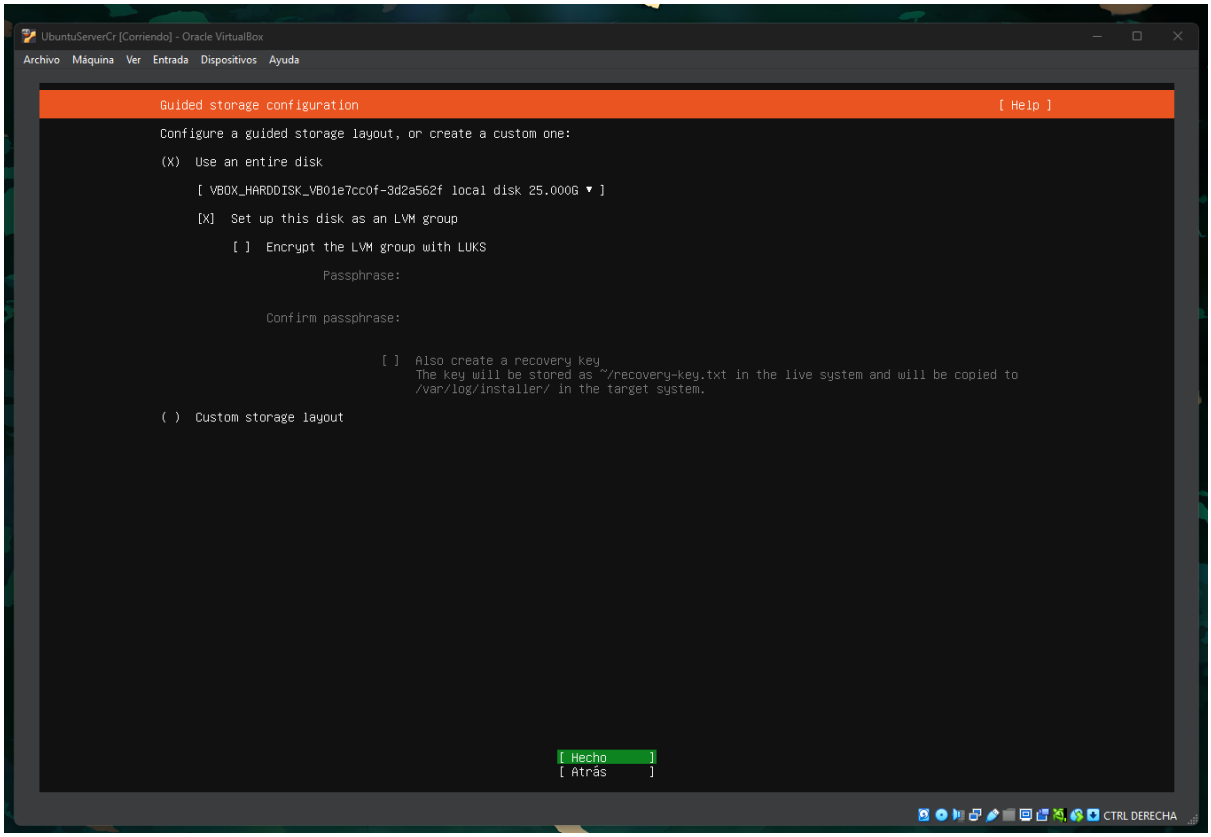
Mirror de Ubuntu:

- Dejar el mirror por defecto

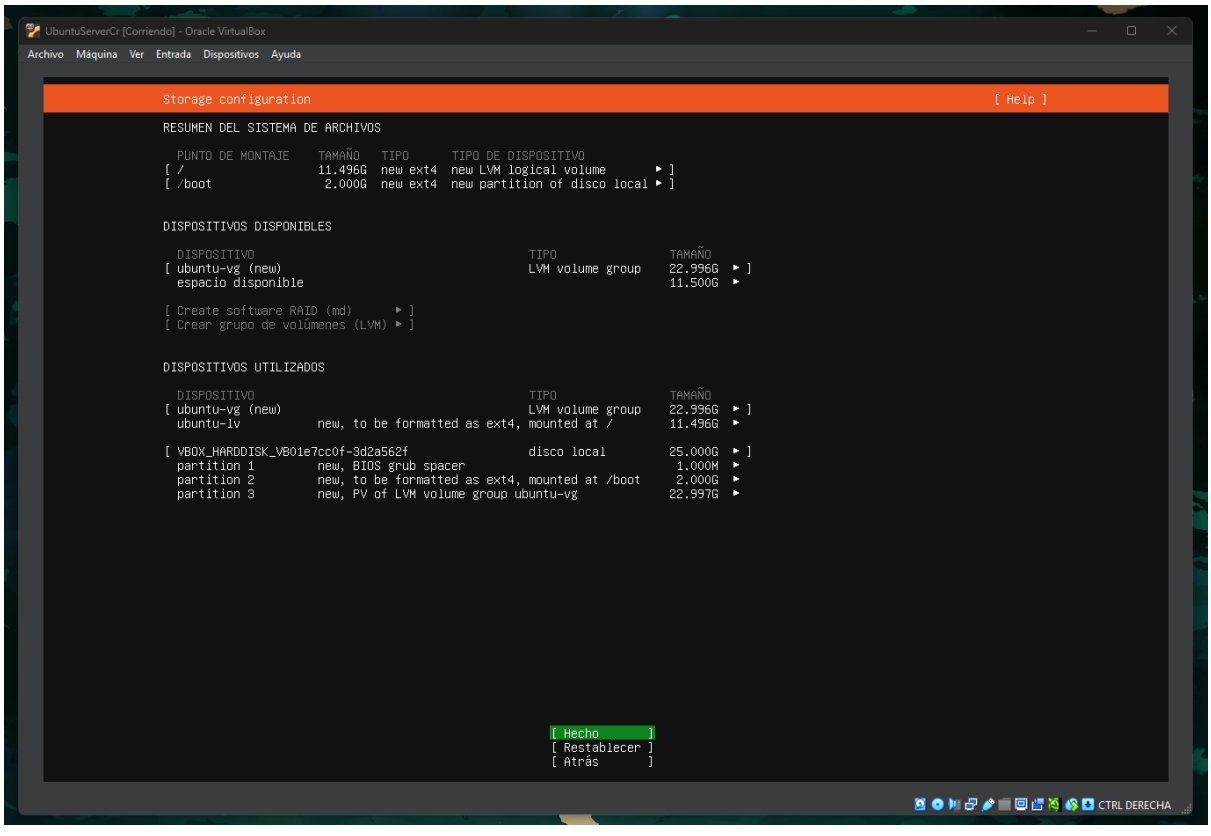


Configuración de almacenamiento:

- Seleccionar **"Use an entire disk"**
- Confirmar el disco virtual creado
- **NO** configure LVM de momento (más simple)



- Confirmar el resumen de particiones

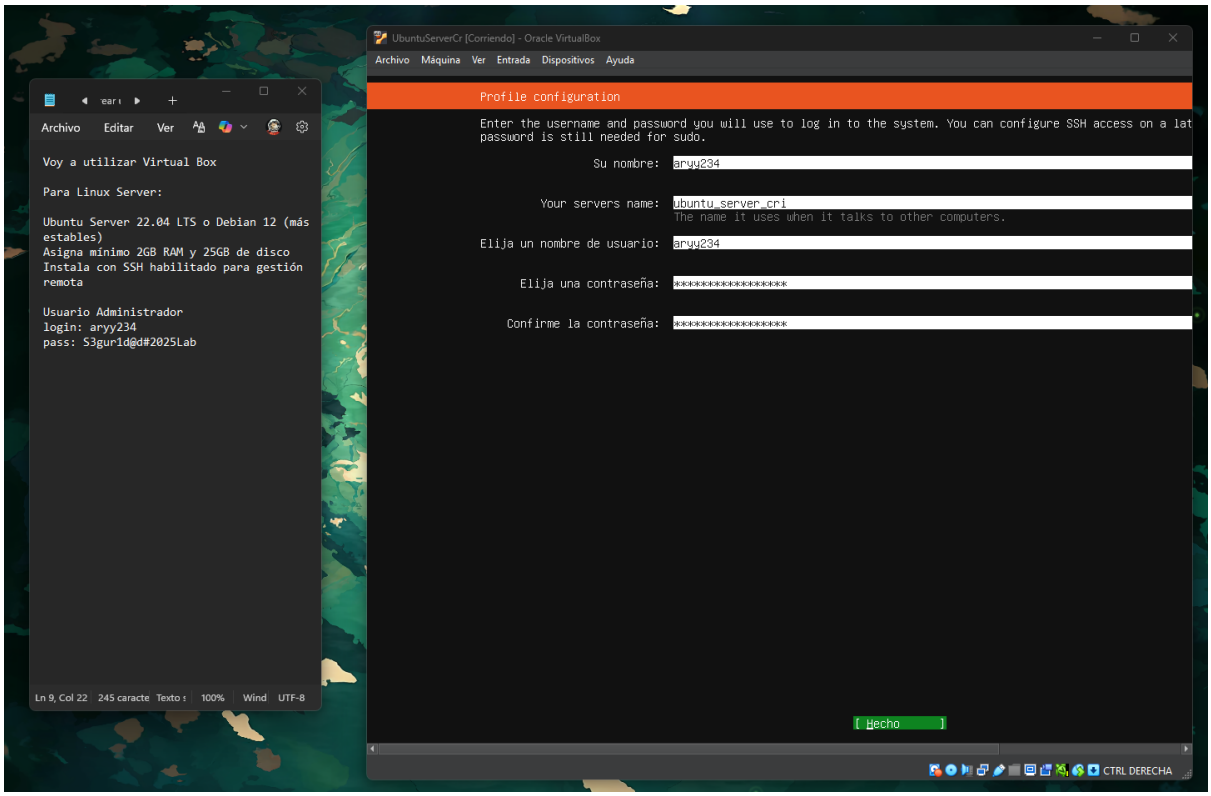


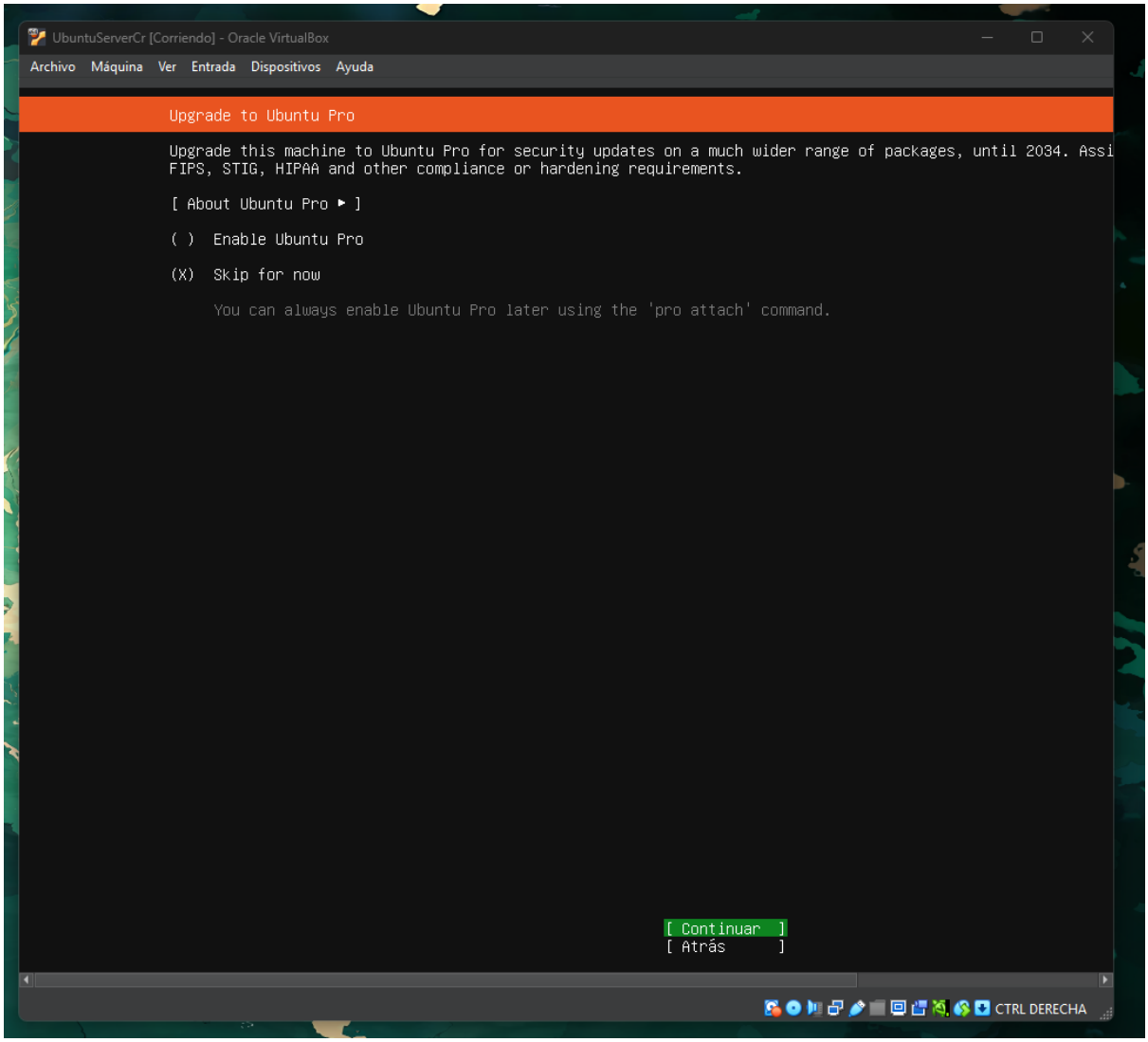
Configuración de perfil:

Datos a configurar:

- **Your name:** aryy234
- **Your server name:** ubuntu-server-cri
- **Username:** aryy234
- **Password:** Contraseña segura (ejemplo: S3gur1d@d#2025Lab)
- **Confirm your password:** Repite la contraseña

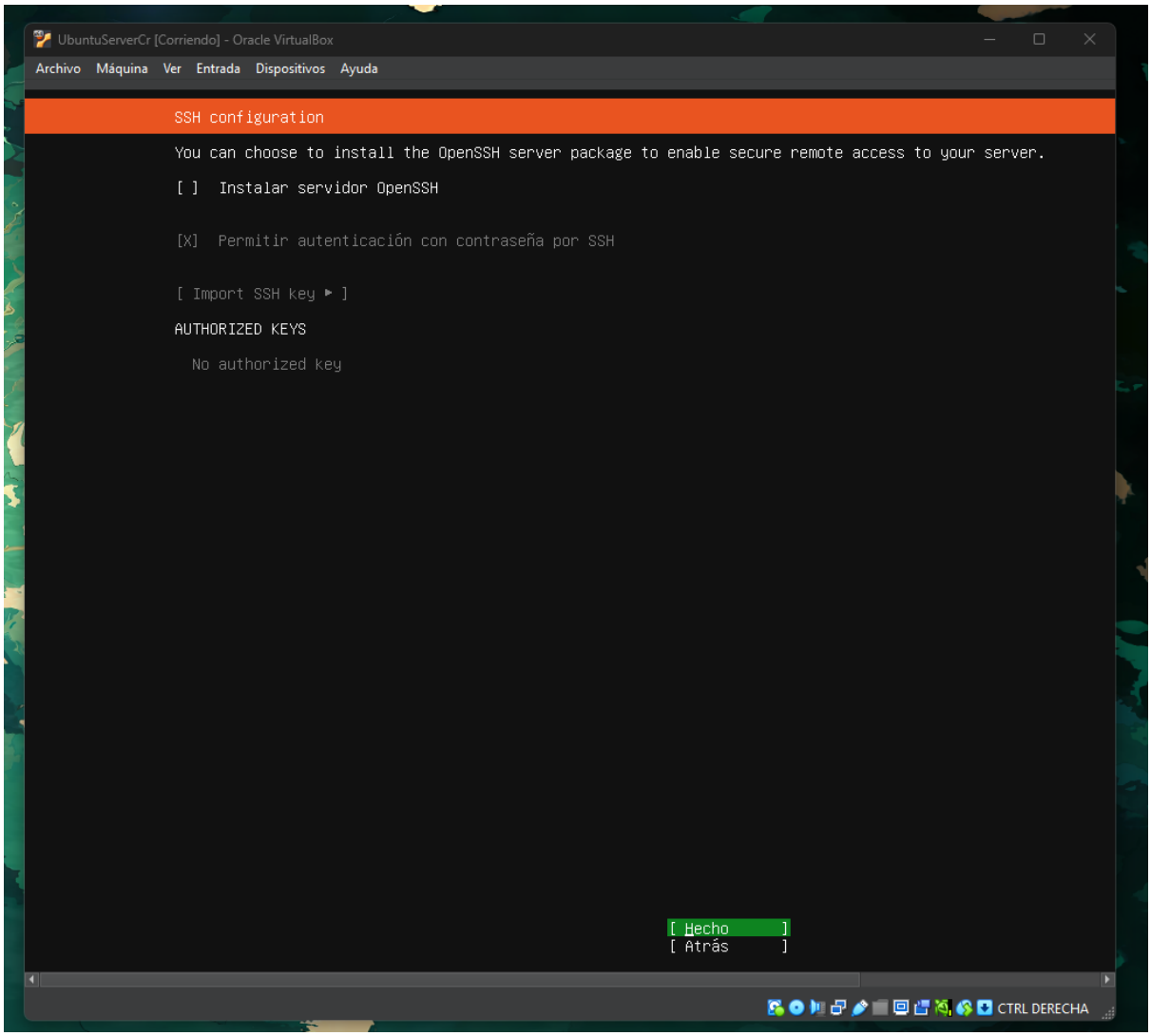
IMPORTANTE: Anotar estos datos, lo necesitará para acceder al servidor.




UbuntuServerCr [Corriendo] - Oracle VirtualBox
Archivo Máquina Ver Entrada Dispositivos Ayuda
Upgrade to Ubuntu Pro
Upgrade this machine to Ubuntu Pro for security updates on a much wider range of packages, until 2034. Assi
FIPS, STIG, HIPAA and other compliance or hardening requirements.
[About Ubuntu Pro ▸]
( ) Enable Ubuntu Pro
(X) Skip for now
You can always enable Ubuntu Pro later using the 'pro attach' command.
[Continuar]
[Atrás]
CTRL DERECHA

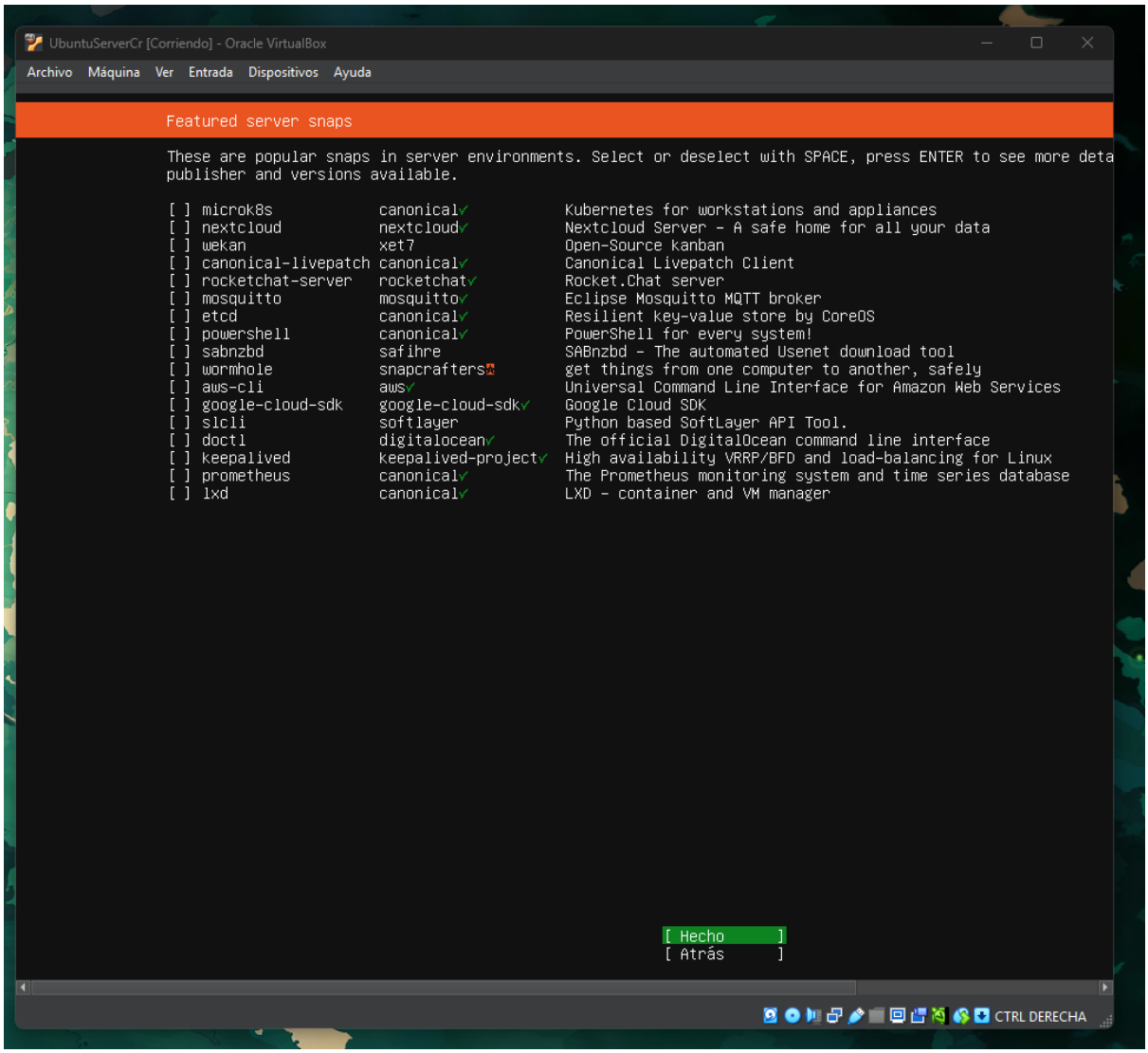
SSH Setup:

- **Marcar la opción:** "Instalar servidor OpenSSH"
- **NO** importe identidad SSH de GitHub/Launchpad



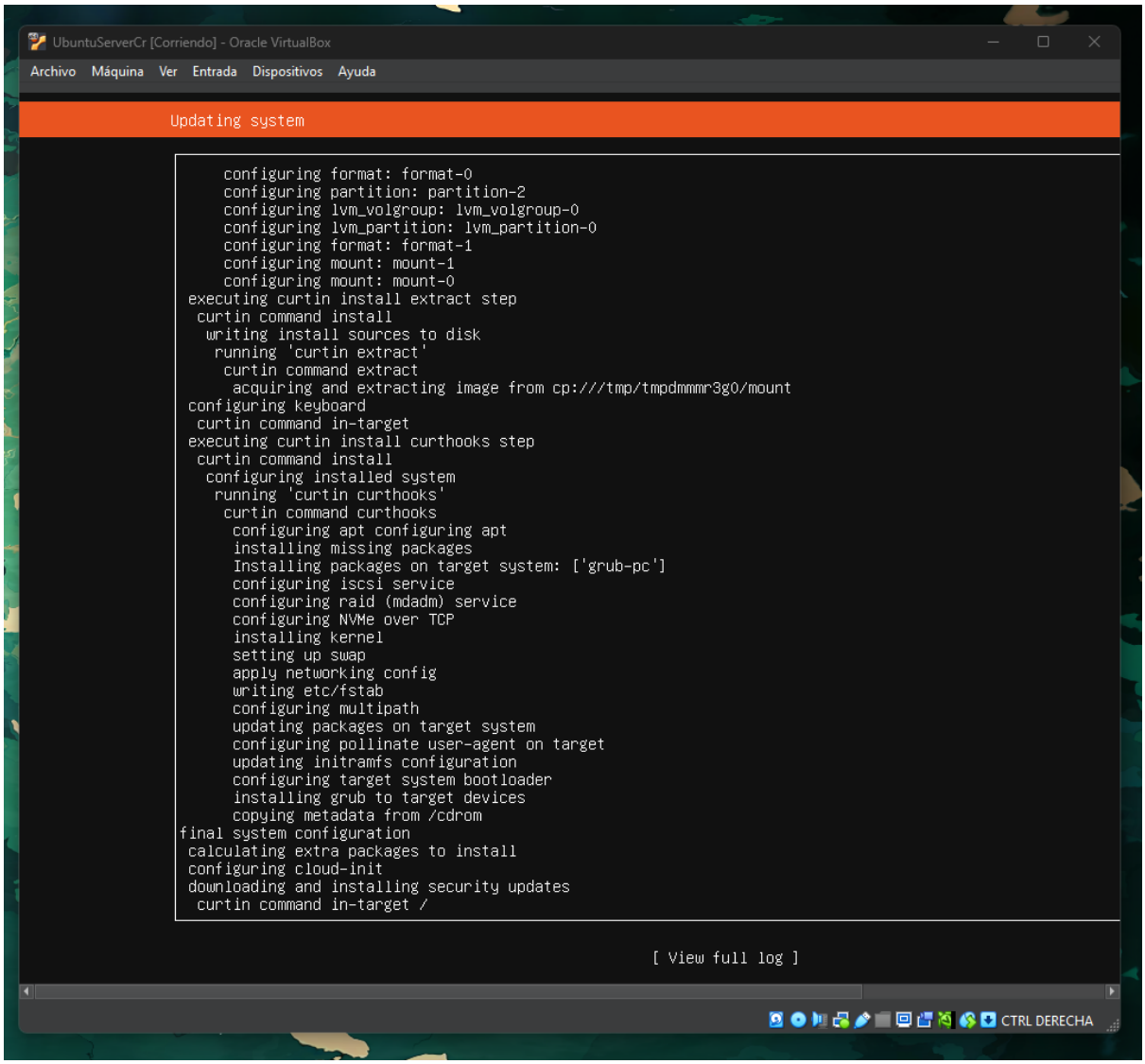
Featured Server Snaps:

- No seleccione ninguno por ahora (puede instalar después)



Esperar la Instalación

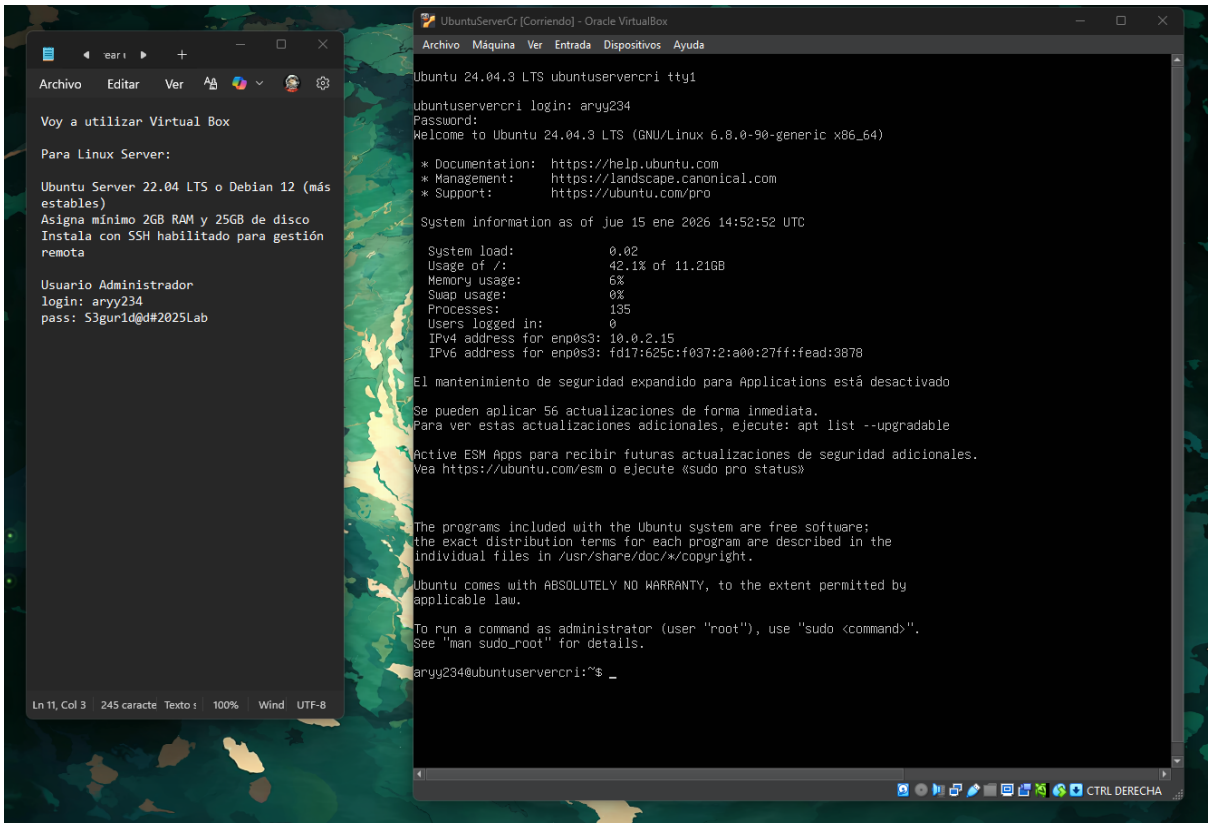
- El proceso tardará 5-15 minutos dependiendo del hardware
- Verá el progreso de descarga e instalación de paquetes



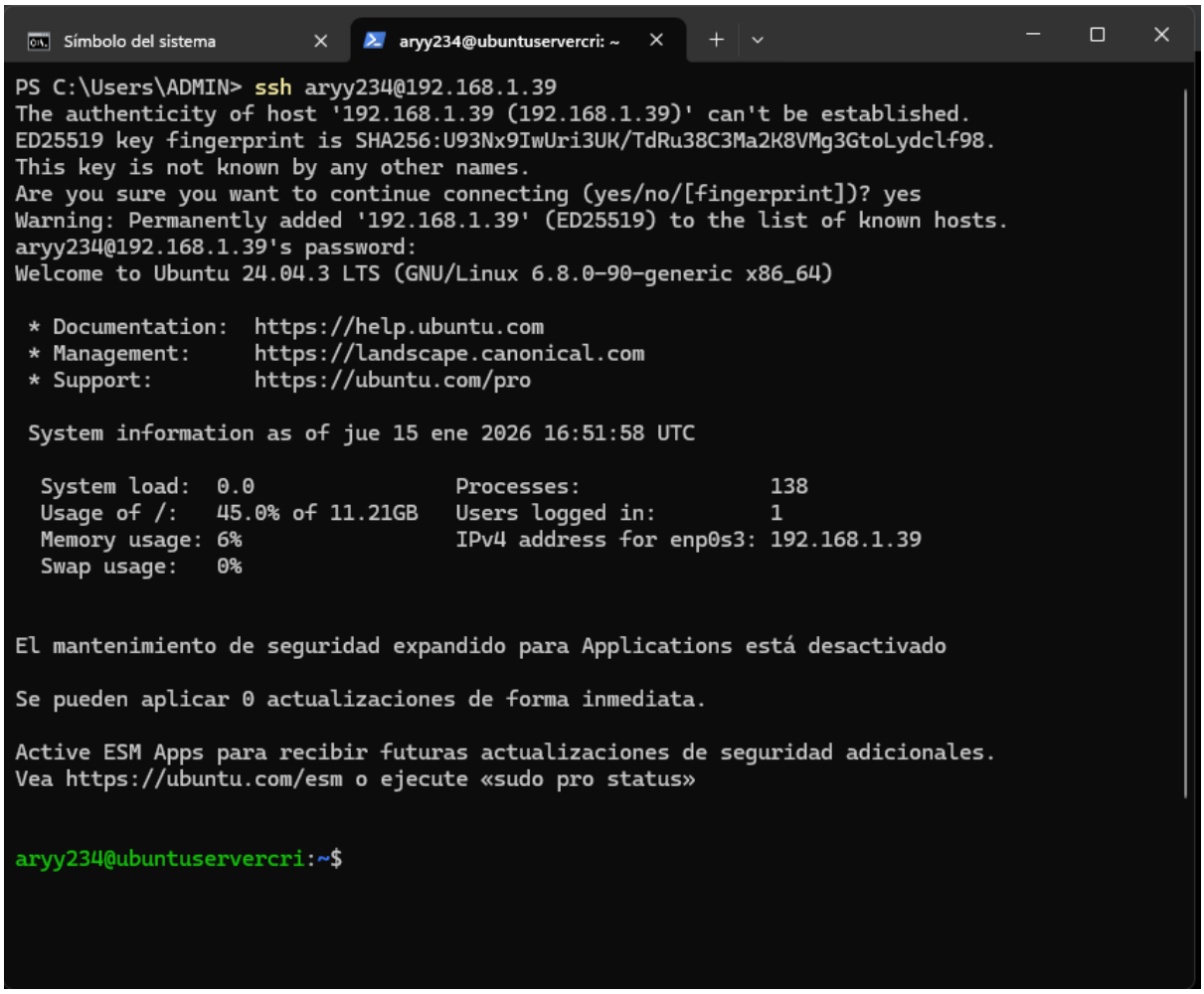
Primer Acceso al Servidor

Iniciar Sesión

1. Esperar a que aparezca la pantalla de login
2. Ingresar **username:** admin
3. Ingresar **password:** (la contraseña que configuró)

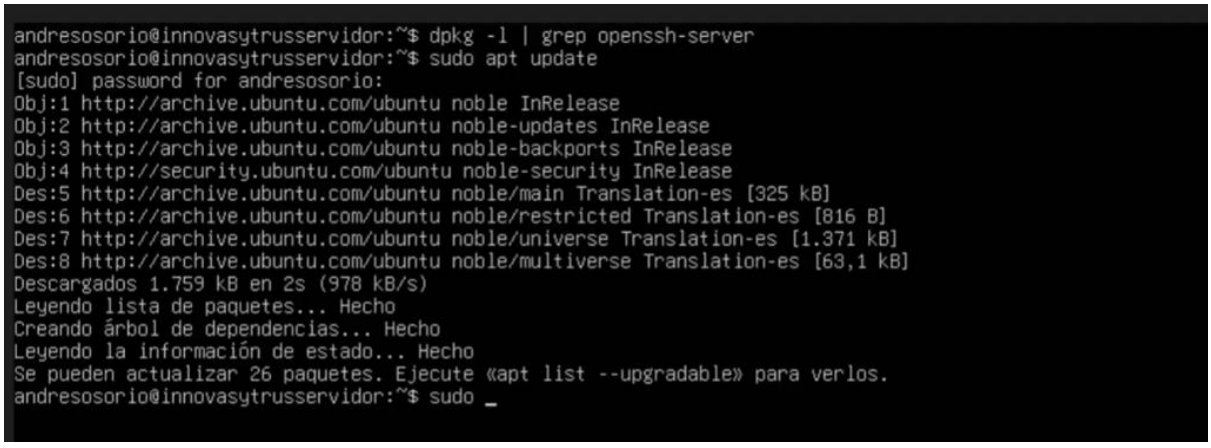


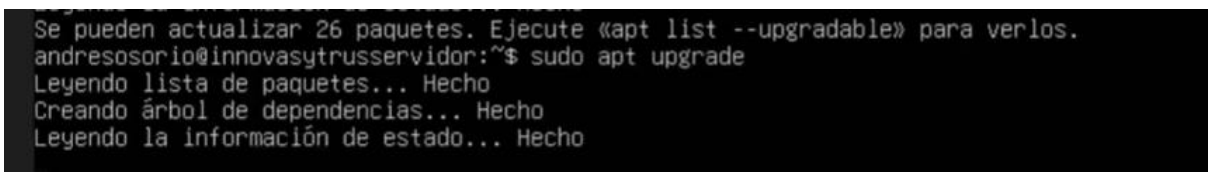
Verificar Instalación



Configuración Post-Instalación

Actualizar el Sistema



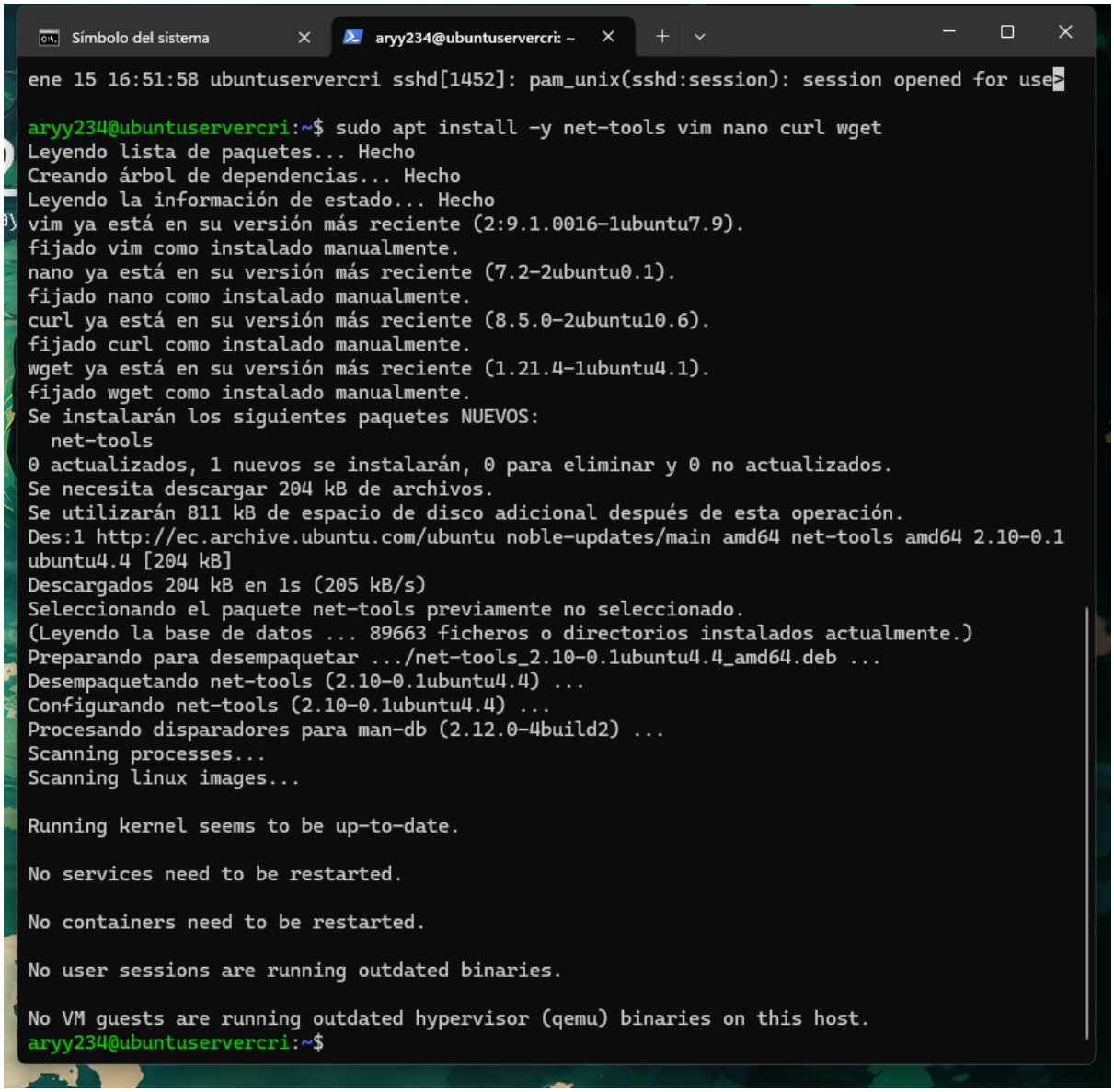


```
andresosorio@innovasytrusservidor:~$ sudo apt install openssh-server
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias... Hecho
Leyendo la información de estado... Hecho
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes adicionales:
  libwrap0 ncurses-term openssh-sftp-server ssh-import-id
Paquetes sugeridos:
  molly-guard monkeysphere ssh-askpass
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes NUEVOS:
  libwrap0 ncurses-term openssh-server openssh-sftp-server ssh-import-id
0 actualizados, 5 nuevos se instalarán, 0 para eliminar y 0 no actualizados.
Se necesita descargar 880 kB de archivos.
```

Instalar Herramientas Básicas

Explicación:

- **net-tools:** Incluye comandos como ifconfig, netstat
- **curl/wget:** Descarga de archivos
- **vim/nano:** Editores de texto



```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this host.
aryy234@ubuntuservercri:~$ ip addr show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default
 qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:ad:38:78 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.39/24 metric 100 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3
       valid_lft 84436sec preferred_lft 84436sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fead:3878/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
aryy234@ubuntuservercri:~$
```

Configurar Contraseña de Root

Ingresar una contraseña segura diferente a la del usuario admin.

Ejemplo: R00t#S3cur3Pass2025

```
aryy234@ubuntuservercri:~$ sudo systemctl status ssh
[sudo] password for aryy234:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for aryy234:
● ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server
     Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
     Active: active (running) since Thu 2026-01-15 16:40:49 UTC; 34min ago
TriggeredBy: ● ssh.socket
       Docs: man:sshd(8)
             man:sshd_config(5)
   Main PID: 1303 (sshd)
      Tasks: 1 (limit: 4543)
     Memory: 4.0M (peak: 5.2M)
        CPU: 40ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
             └─1303 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-100 startups"

ene 15 16:40:49 ubuntuservercri systemd[1]: Starting ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server...
ene 15 16:40:49 ubuntuservercri sshd[1303]: Server listening on 0.0.0.0 port 22.
ene 15 16:40:49 ubuntuservercri sshd[1303]: Server listening on :: port 22.
ene 15 16:40:49 ubuntuservercri systemd[1]: Started ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server.
ene 15 16:51:58 ubuntuservercri sshd[1452]: Accepted password for aryy234 from 192.168.1.24 port 55241 ssh2
ene 15 16:51:58 ubuntuservercri sshd[1452]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened for user aryy234(uid=1000) by ary
aryy234@ubuntuservercri:~$
```

Crear los Usuarios Requeridos

Usuario con privilegios completos (UserAG03):

Crear usuario

sudo useradd -m -s /bin/bash UserAG03

Asignar contraseña

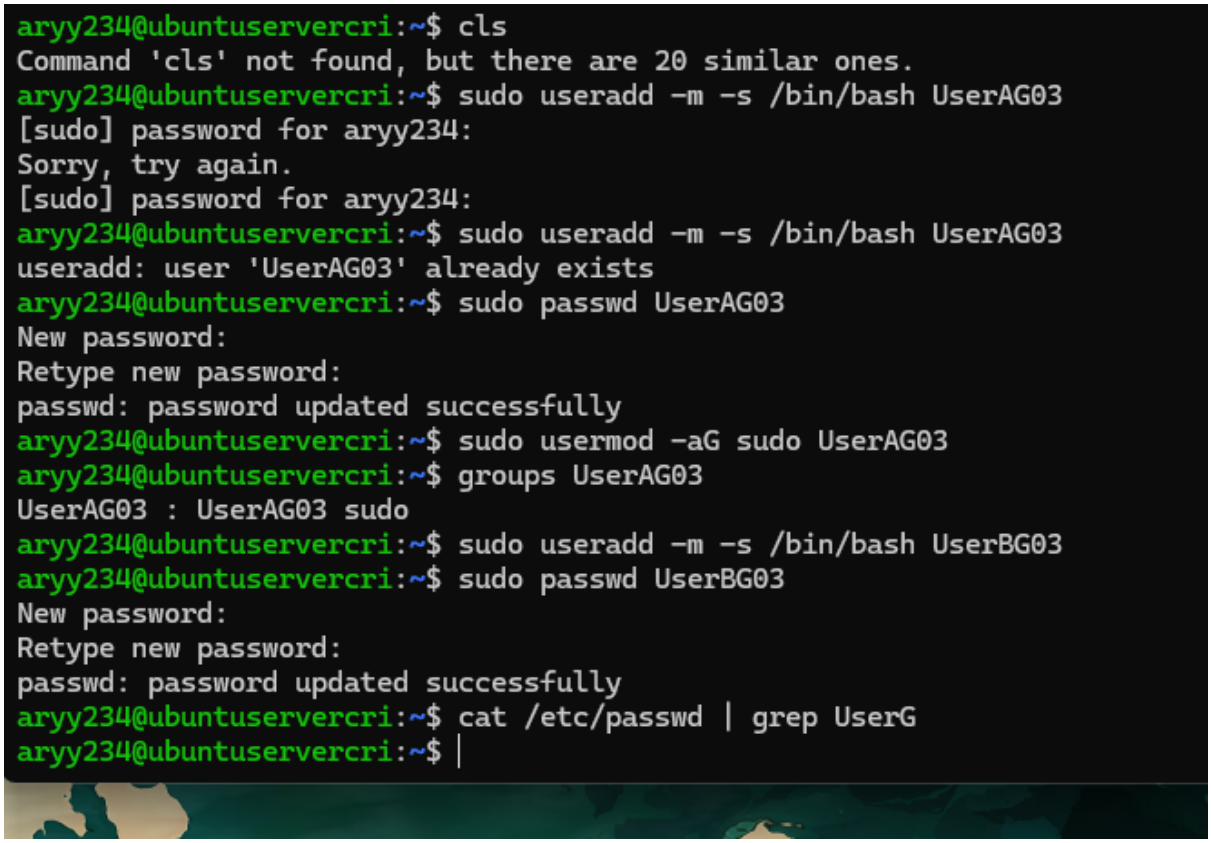
sudo passwd UserAG03

Agregar a grupo sudo (privilegios de administrador)

sudo usermod -aG sudo UserAG03

Verificar grupos

groups UserAG03



Usuario con privilegios mínimos (UserBG03):

 # Crear usuario

sudo useradd -m -s /bin/bash UserBG03

 # Asignar contraseña

sudo passwd UserBG03

 # Este usuario NO se agrega al grupo sudo

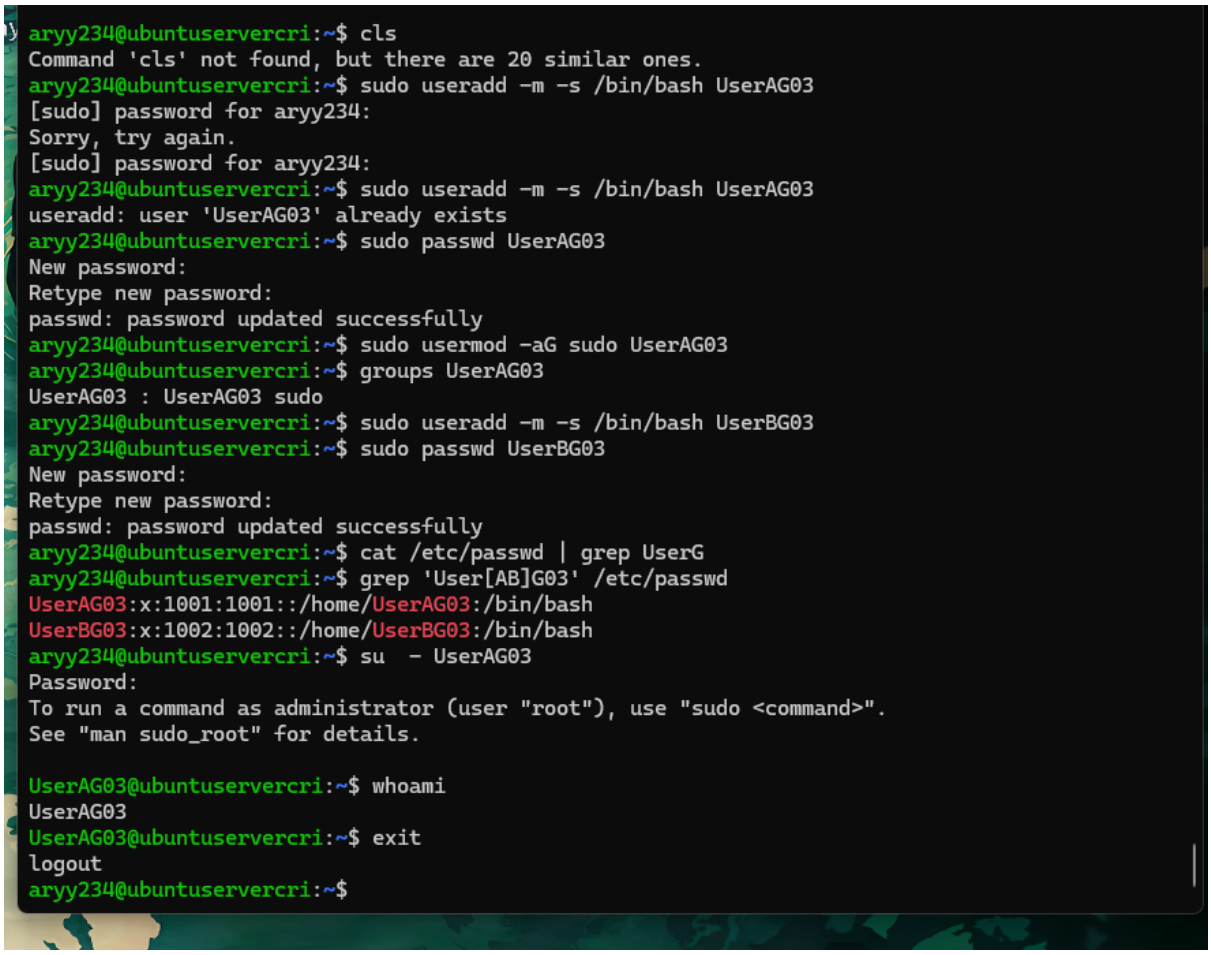
Verificar usuarios creados:

 # Ver todos los usuarios

cat /etc/passwd | grep UserG

 # Probar cambio de usuario

su – UserAG03

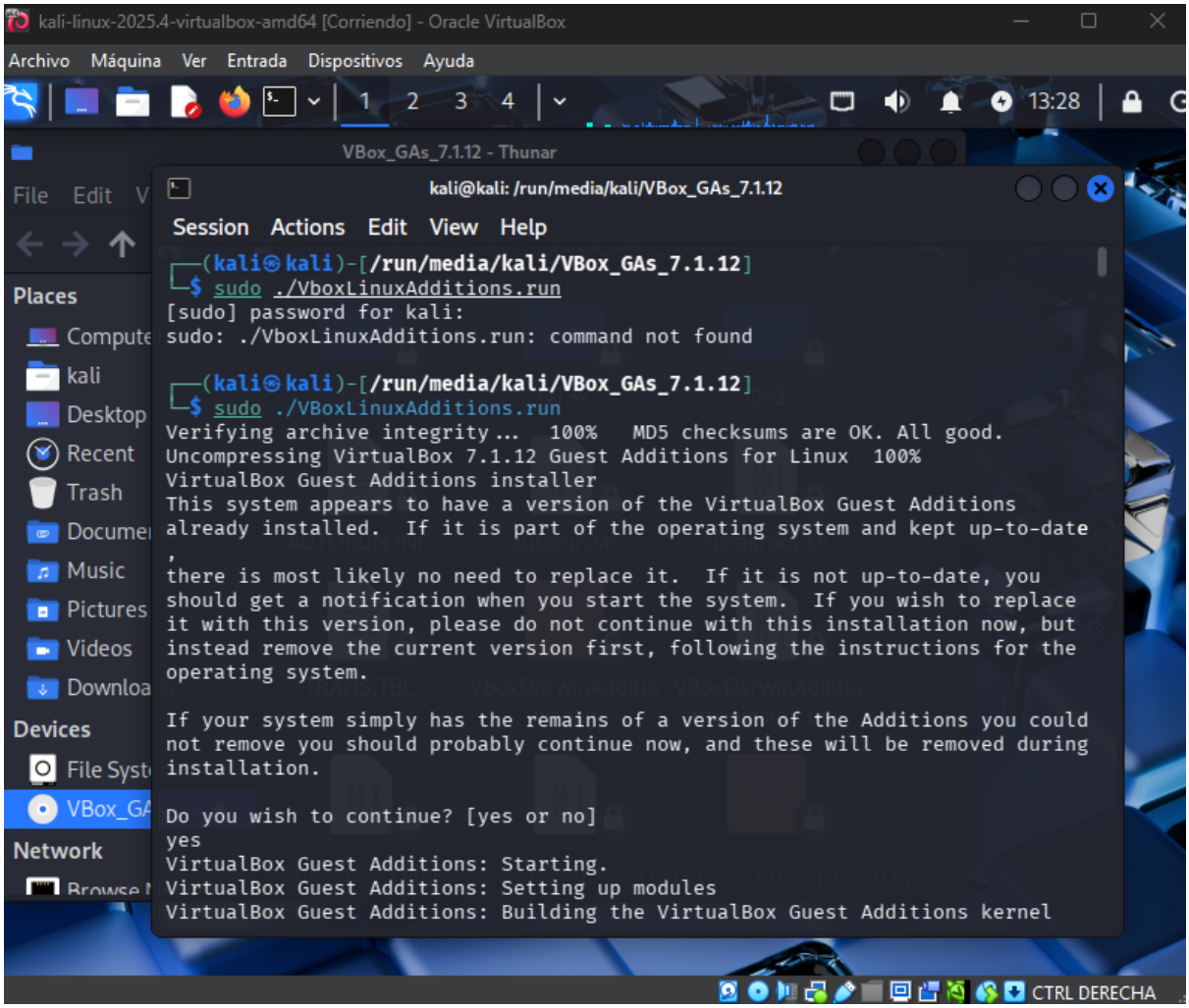


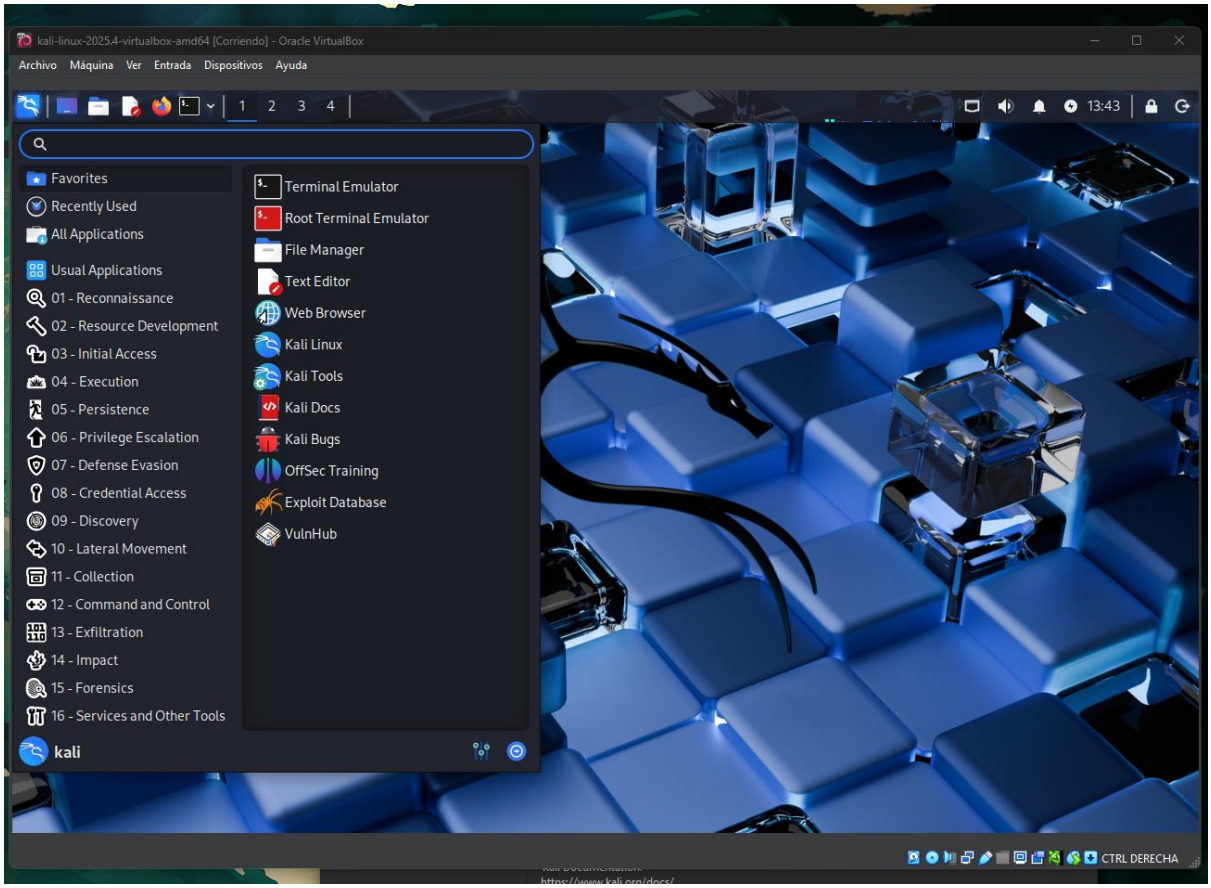
Instalar Kali Linux en otro Hipervisor (otra VM)

Ahora necesita crear una **segunda máquina virtual** en VirtualBox con Kali Linux.

Configurar la Red

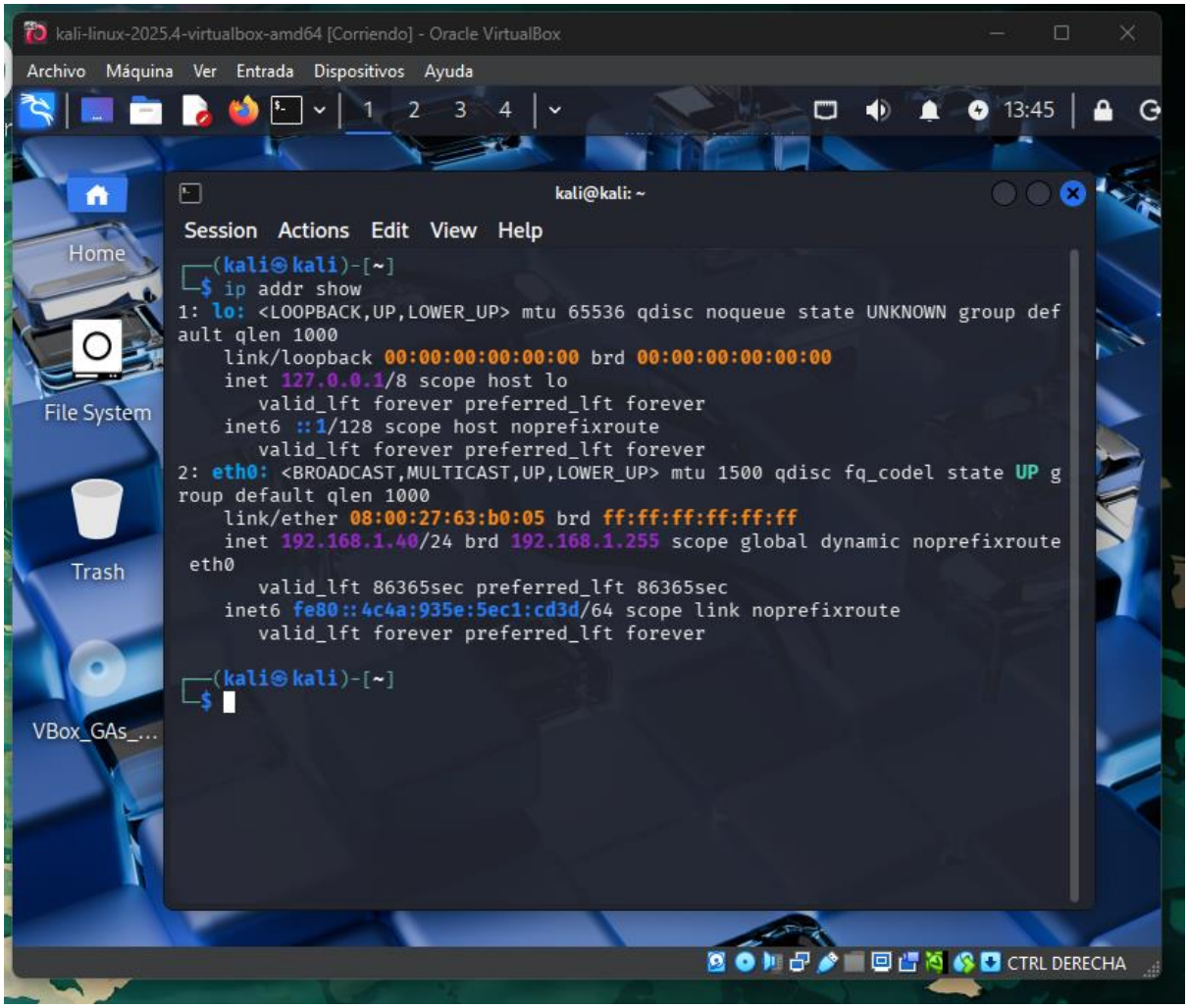
Ambas máquinas deben estar en la **misma red** para comunicarse.




kali-linux-2025.4-virtualbox-amd64 [Corriendo] - Oracle VirtualBox
Archivo Máquina Ver Entrada Dispositivos Ayuda
1 2 3 4
13:43
Favorites
Recently Used
All Applications
Usual Applications
01 - Reconnaissance
02 - Resource Development
03 - Initial Access
04 - Execution
05 - Persistence
06 - Privilege Escalation
07 - Defense Evasion
08 - Credential Access
09 - Discovery
10 - Lateral Movement
11 - Collection
12 - Command and Control
13 - Exfiltration
14 - Impact
15 - Forensics
16 - Services and Other Tools
Terminal Emulator
Root Terminal Emulator
File Manager
Text Editor
Web Browser
Kali Linux
Kali Tools
Kali Docs
Kali Bugs
OffSec Training
Exploit Database
VulnHub
kali
CTRL DERECHA

Iniciar Kali y verificar IP:

Debería tener una IP similar: 192.168.1.40 o cercana.



Comprobar Conectividad entre Máquinas

Desde Ubuntu Server (192.168.1.40):

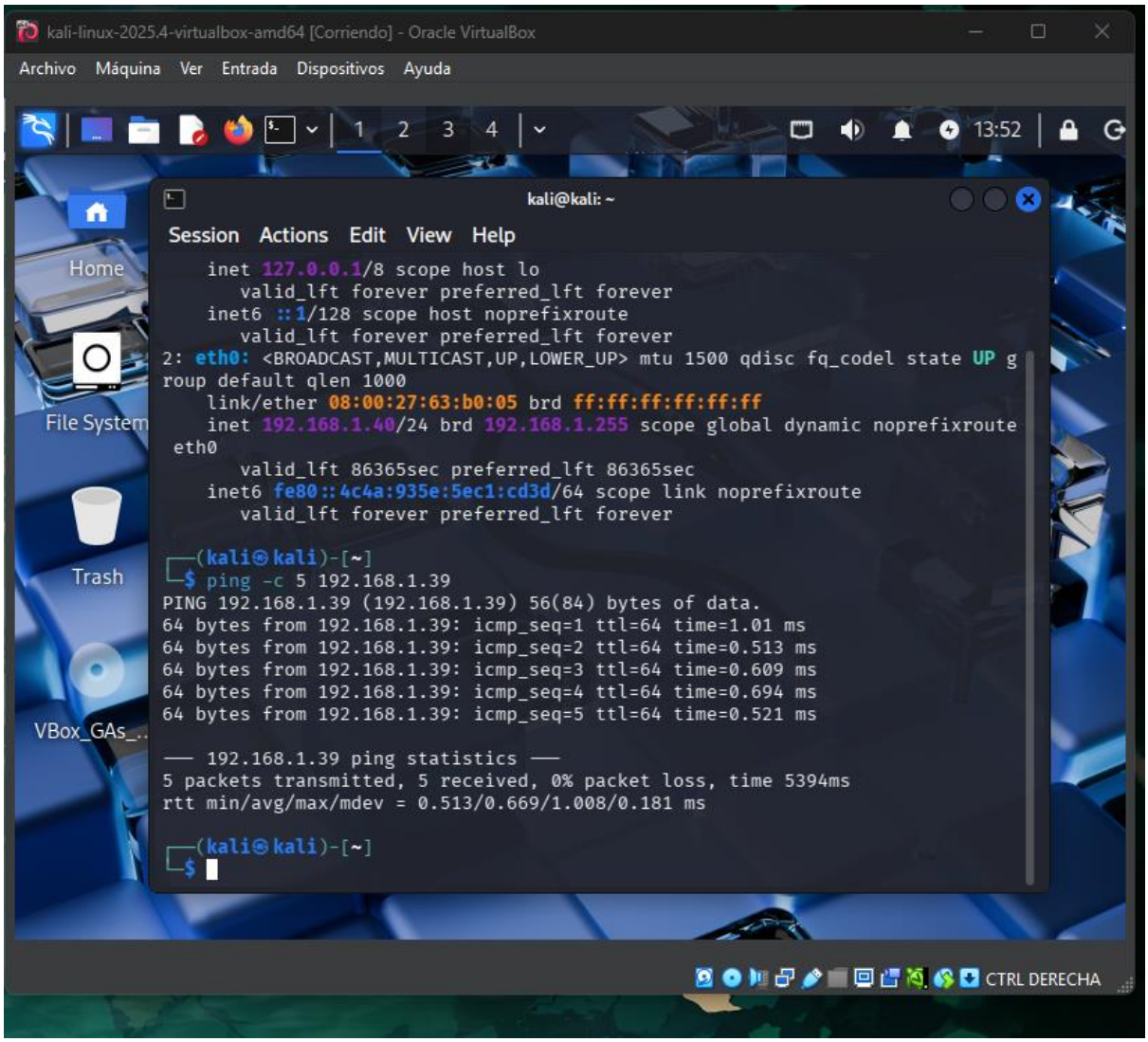
```
aryy234@ubuntuservercri:~$ ping 192.168.1.40
PING 192.168.1.40 (192.168.1.40) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=3.16 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.580 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.594 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.565 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.571 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.622 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.588 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.473 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=39.1 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.613 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.662 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.551 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=0.602 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=0.793 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=0.724 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=0.682 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=17 ttl=64 time=0.665 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=0.606 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=0.856 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=20 ttl=64 time=0.455 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=21 ttl=64 time=0.640 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=22 ttl=64 time=0.524 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=23 ttl=64 time=0.982 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=24 ttl=64 time=0.616 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=25 ttl=64 time=0.525 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=26 ttl=64 time=0.618 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=27 ttl=64 time=0.595 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=28 ttl=64 time=0.777 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=29 ttl=64 time=0.516 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=30 ttl=64 time=0.733 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=31 ttl=64 time=0.562 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=32 ttl=64 time=0.576 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=33 ttl=64 time=0.570 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=34 ttl=64 time=0.614 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=35 ttl=64 time=0.508 ms
```


Símbolo del sistema
aryy234@ubuntuservercri: ~
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=138 ttl=64 time=0.623 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=139 ttl=64 time=0.520 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=140 ttl=64 time=0.540 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=141 ttl=64 time=0.586 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=142 ttl=64 time=0.478 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=143 ttl=64 time=31.0 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=144 ttl=64 time=0.563 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=145 ttl=64 time=0.592 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=146 ttl=64 time=0.543 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=147 ttl=64 time=0.596 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=148 ttl=64 time=0.469 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=149 ttl=64 time=0.658 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=150 ttl=64 time=0.726 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=151 ttl=64 time=0.620 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=152 ttl=64 time=0.859 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=153 ttl=64 time=0.582 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=154 ttl=64 time=0.491 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=155 ttl=64 time=0.525 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=156 ttl=64 time=0.674 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=157 ttl=64 time=0.568 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=158 ttl=64 time=1.13 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=159 ttl=64 time=0.644 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=160 ttl=64 time=0.588 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=161 ttl=64 time=0.847 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=162 ttl=64 time=0.567 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=163 ttl=64 time=0.571 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=164 ttl=64 time=0.824 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=165 ttl=64 time=0.879 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=166 ttl=64 time=0.730 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=167 ttl=64 time=0.560 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=168 ttl=64 time=0.681 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=169 ttl=64 time=0.650 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=170 ttl=64 time=0.742 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=171 ttl=64 time=0.703 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.1.40: icmp_seq=172 ttl=64 time=0.717 ms
^C
--- 192.168.1.40 ping statistics ---
172 packets transmitted, 172 received, 0% packet loss, time 174950ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.345/1.316/39.075/4.392 ms

Desde Kali Linux:

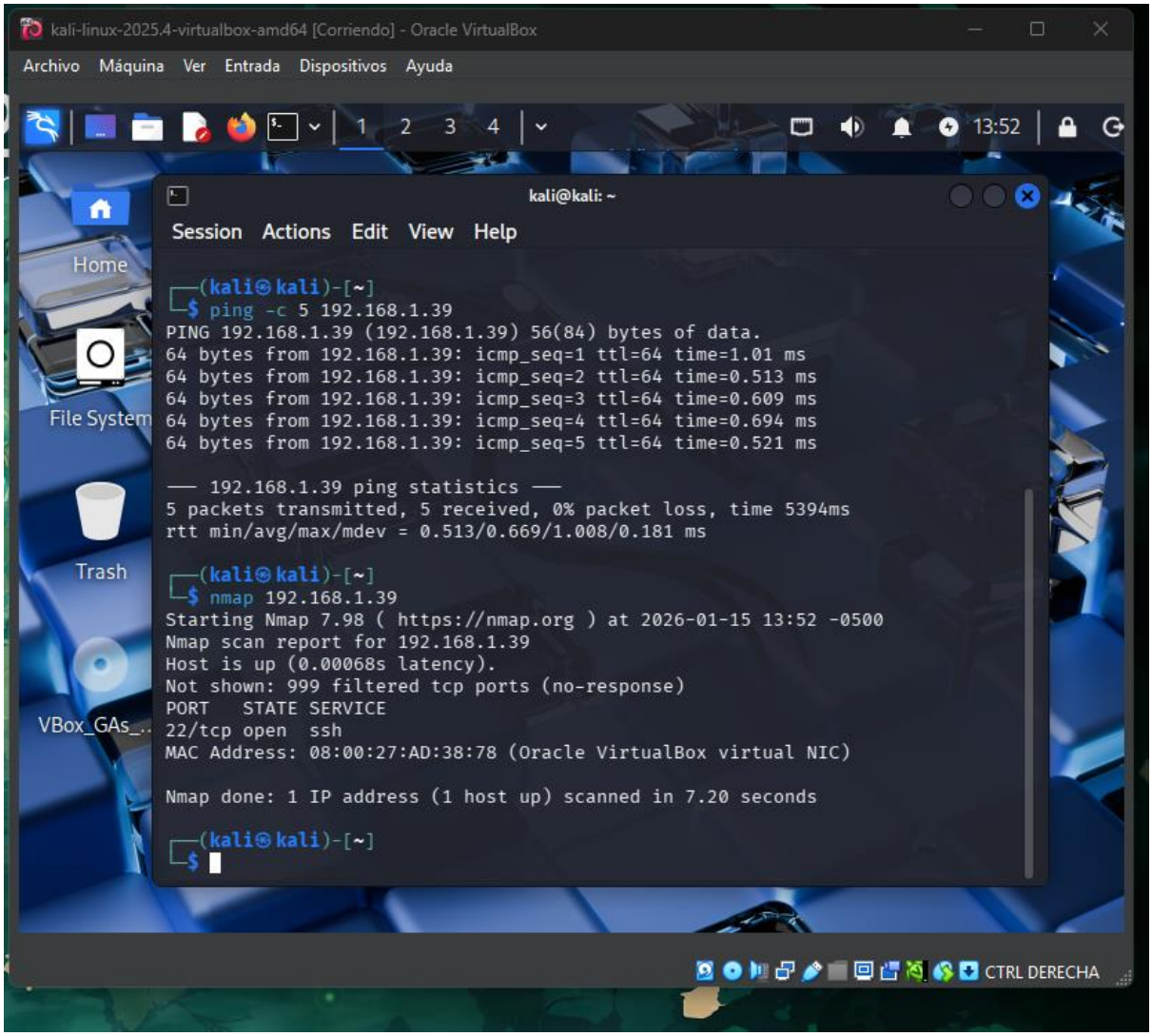
Hacer ping a Ubuntu

ping 192.168.1.39



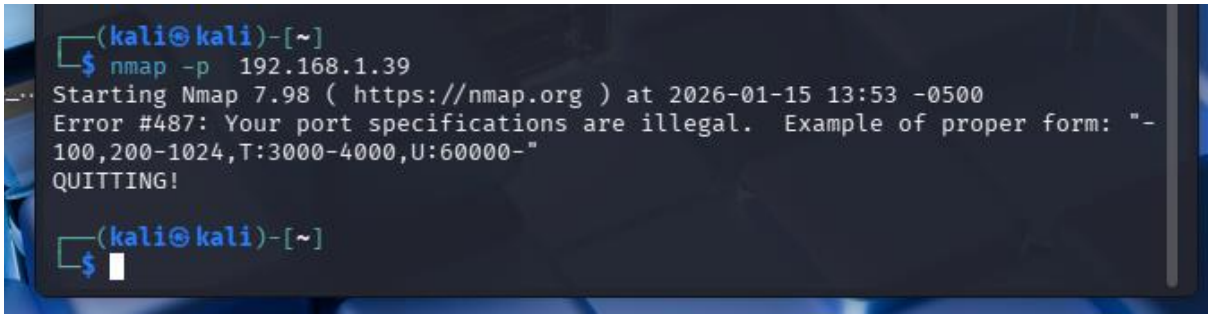
Escanear puertos de Ubuntu

nmap 192.168.1.39



Ver si SSH está abierto

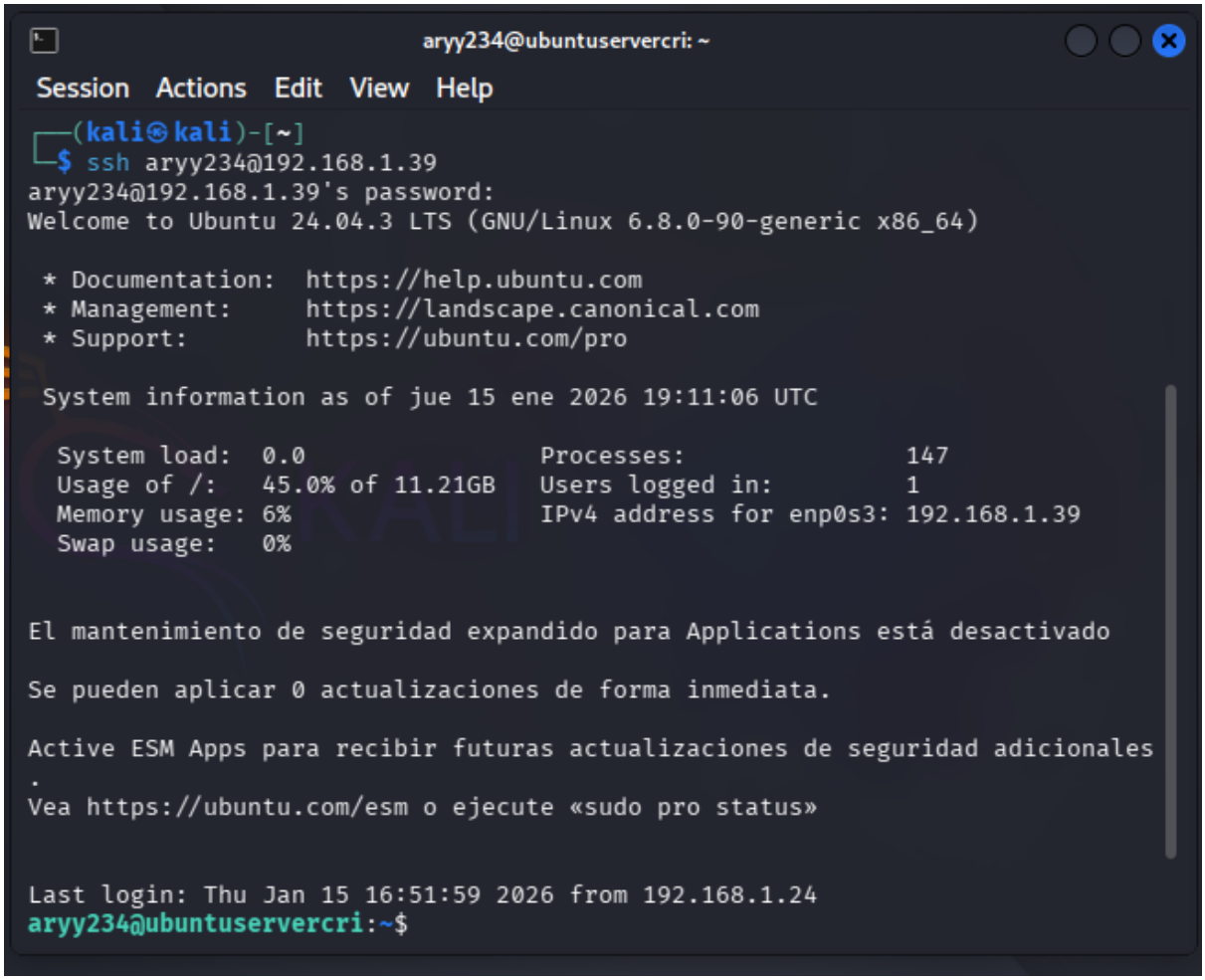
nmap -p 192.168.1.39



Probar conexión SSH desde Kali a Ubuntu:

 # Conectar con tu usuario administrador

ssh aryy234@192.168.1.39



1. Firewall (UFW)

Instalar y configurar UFW

sudo apt install ufw -y

Ver estado

sudo ufw status

Permitir SSH (IMPORTANTE antes de habilitar)

sudo ufw allow 22/tcp

Habilitar firewall

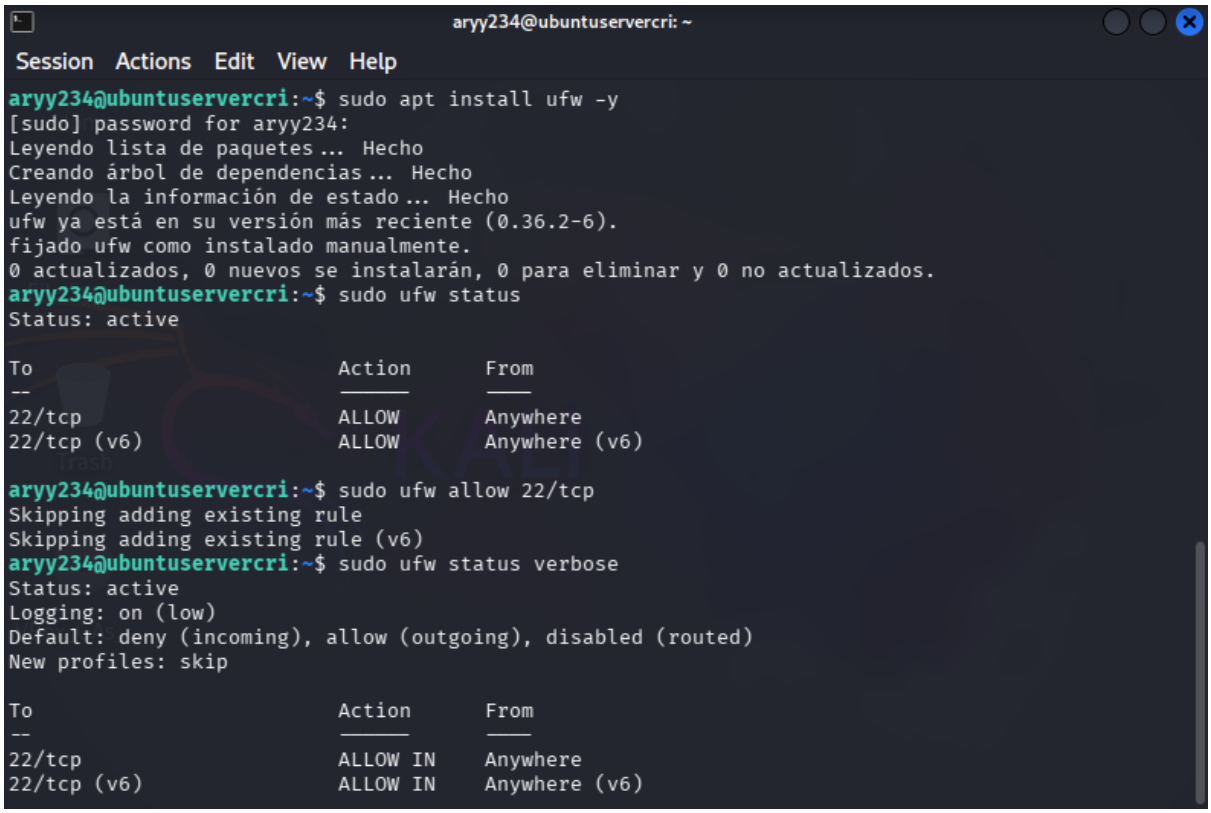
sudo ufw enable

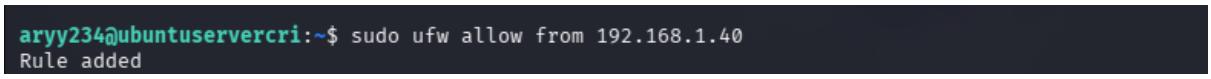
Ver reglas

sudo ufw status verbose

Permitir conexiones desde Kali (opcional)

sudo ufw allow from 192.168.1.40

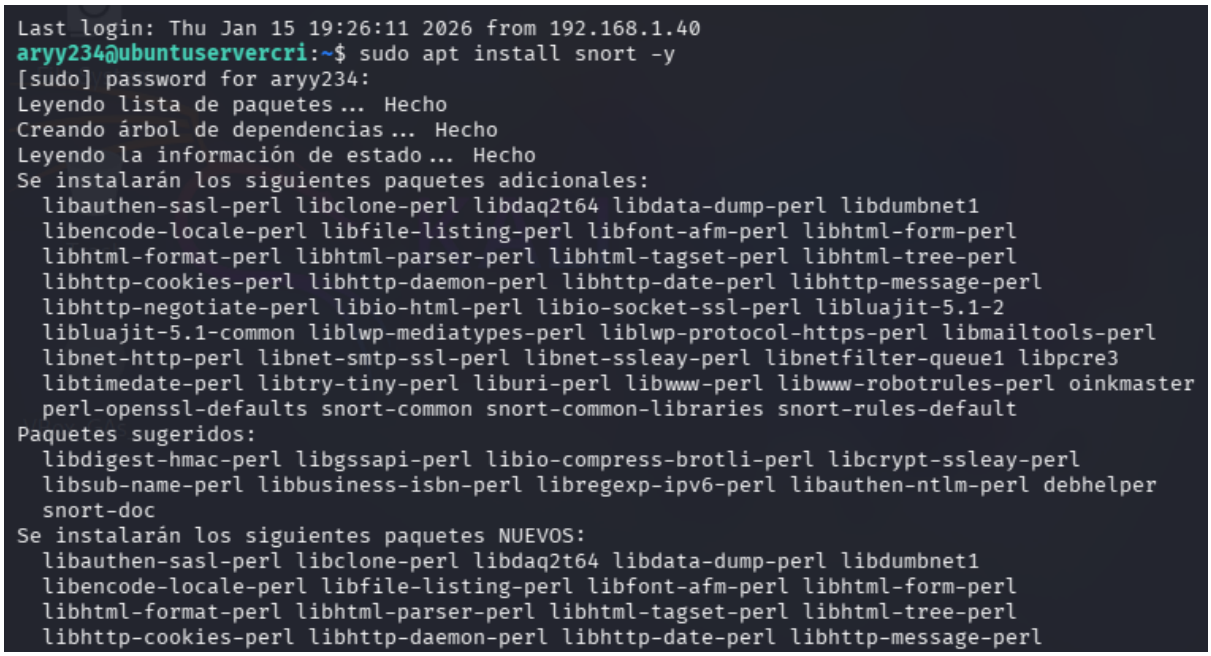




IPS - Sistema de Prevención de Intrusiones (Snort)

Instalar Snort

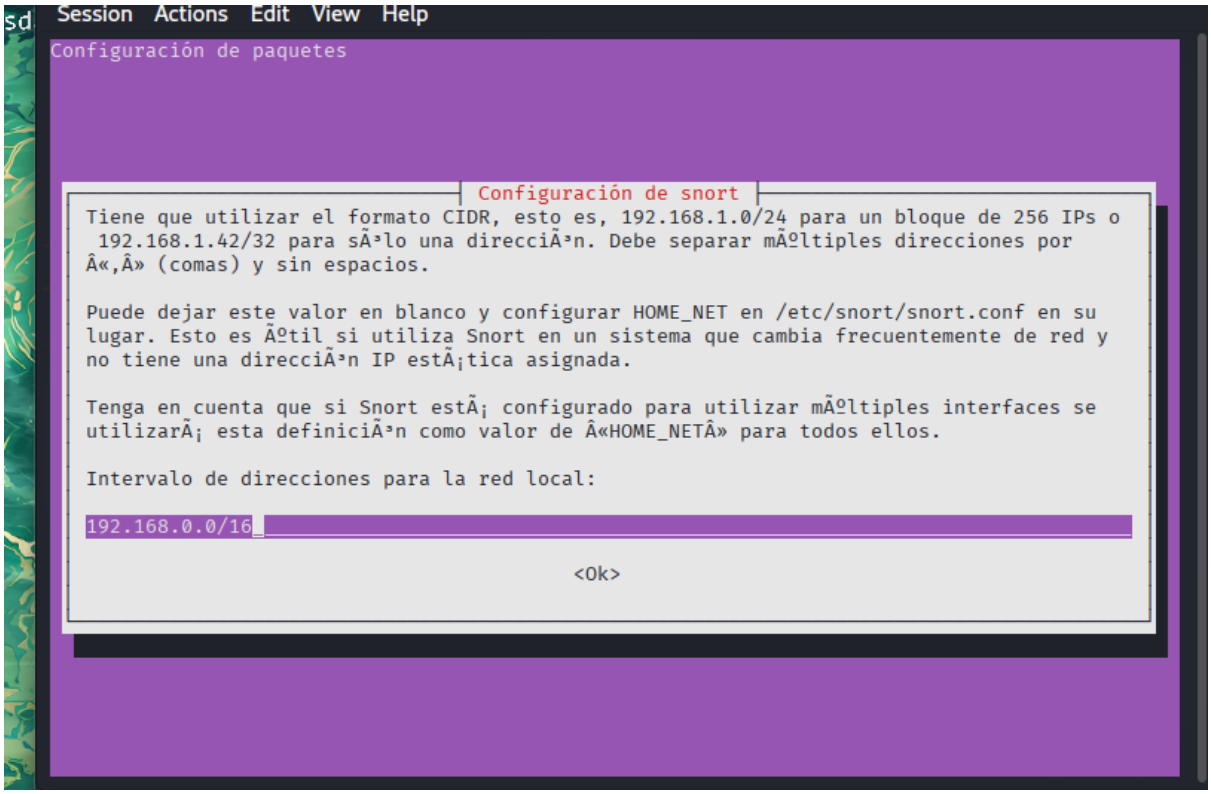
sudo apt install snort -y



Durante instalación te preguntaran:

- Interfaz de red: enp0s3

- Rango de red: 192.168.1.0/24

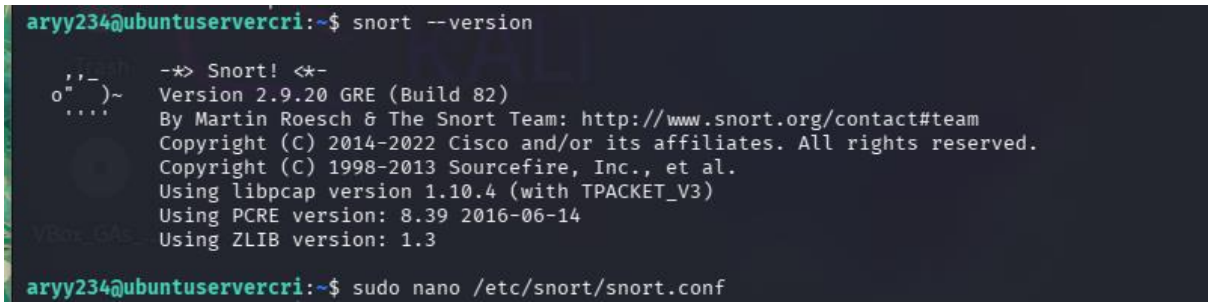


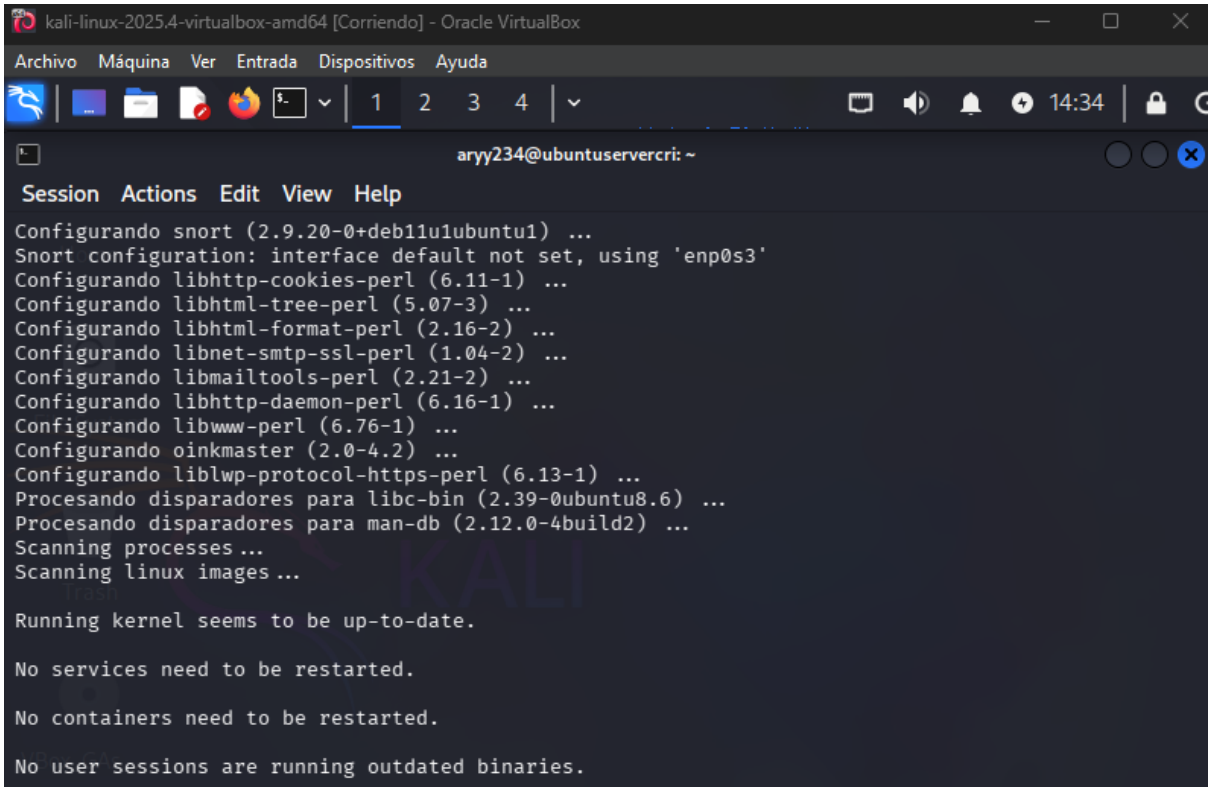
Verificar instalación

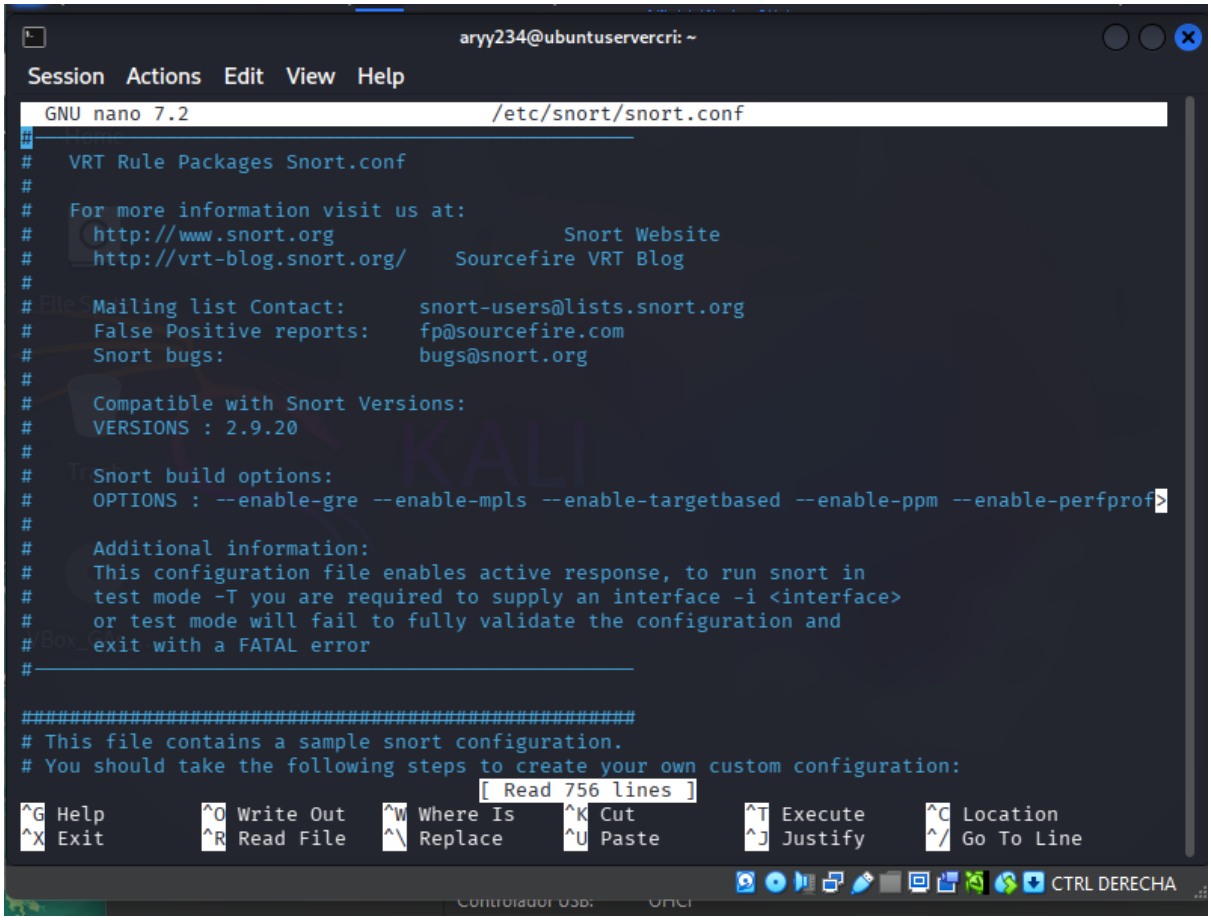
snort --version

Ver configuración

sudo nano /etc/snort/snort.conf




kali-linux-2025.4-virtualbox-amd64 [Corriendo] - Oracle VirtualBox
Archivo Máquina Ver Entrada Dispositivos Ayuda
1 2 3 4
14:34
aryy234@ubuntuservercri: ~
Session Actions Edit View Help
Configurando snort (2.9.20-0+deb11u1ubuntu1) ...
Snort configuration: interface default not set, using 'enp0s3'
Configurando libhttp-cookies-perl (6.11-1) ...
Configurando libhtml-tree-perl (5.07-3) ...
Configurando libhtml-format-perl (2.16-2) ...
Configurando libnet-smtp-ssl-perl (1.04-2) ...
Configurando libmailtools-perl (2.21-2) ...
Configurando libhttp-daemon-perl (6.16-1) ...
Configurando libwww-perl (6.76-1) ...
Configurando oinkmaster (2.0-4.2) ...
Configurando liblwp-protocol-https-perl (6.13-1) ...
Procesando disparadores para libc-bin (2.39-0ubuntu8.6) ...
Procesando disparadores para man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Scanning processes ...
Scanning linux images ...
Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
No services need to be restarted.
No containers need to be restarted.
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.


aryy234@ubuntuservercri: ~
Session Actions Edit View Help
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/snort/snort.conf
VRT Rule Packages Snort.conf
For more information visit us at:
http://www.snort.org Snort Website
http://vrt-blog.snort.org/ Sourcefire VRT Blog
Mailing list Contact: snort-users@lists.snort.org
False Positive reports: fp@sourcefire.com
Snort bugs: bugs@snort.org
Compatible with Snort Versions:
VERSIONS : 2.9.20
Snort build options:
OPTIONS : --enable-gre --enable-mpls --enable-targetbased --enable-ppm --enable-perfprof
Additional information:
This configuration file enables active response, to run snort in
test mode -T you are required to supply an interface -i <interface>
or test mode will fail to fully validate the configuration and
exit with a FATAL error
This file contains a sample snort configuration.
You should take the following steps to create your own custom configuration:
[Read 756 lines]
^G Help ^O Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut ^T Execute ^C Location
^X Exit ^R Read File ^\ Replace ^U Paste ^J Justify ^/ Go To Line
CTRL DERECHA

Antivirus (ClamAV)

```
aryy234@ubuntuservercri:~$ sudo apt install clamav clamav-daemon -y
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias... Hecho
Leyendo la información de estado... Hecho
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes adicionales:
  clamav-base clamav-freshclam clamdscan libclamav12
Paquetes sugeridos:
  libclamunrar clamav-doc daemon libclamunrar11
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes NUEVOS:
  clamav clamav-base clamav-daemon clamav-freshclam clamdscan libclamav12
0 actualizados, 6 nuevos se instalarán, 0 para eliminar y 0 no actualizados.
Se necesita descargar 6.886 kB de archivos.
Se utilizarán 32,4 MB de espacio de disco adicional después de esta operación.
Des:1 http://ec.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 clamav-base all 1.4.3+dfsg-0
ubuntu0.24.04.1 [102 kB]
Des:2 http://ec.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 libclamav12 amd64 1.4.3+dfsg
-0ubuntu0.24.04.1 [3.598 kB]
Des:3 http://ec.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 clamav-freshclam amd64 1.4.3
+dfsg-0ubuntu0.24.04.1 [99,1 kB]
Des:4 http://ec.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 clamav-daemon amd64 1.4.3+df
sg-0ubuntu0.24.04.1 [216 kB]
Des:5 http://ec.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 clamav amd64 1.4.3+dfsg-0ubu
ntu0.24.04.1 [2.819 kB]
Des:6 http://ec.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 clamdscan amd64 1.4.3+dfsg-0
ubuntu0.24.04.1 [51,7 kB]
Descargados 6.886 kB en 3s (2.684 kB/s)
Preconfigurando paquetes ...
Seleccionando el paquete clamav-base previamente no seleccionado.
```

Actualizar definiciones de virus

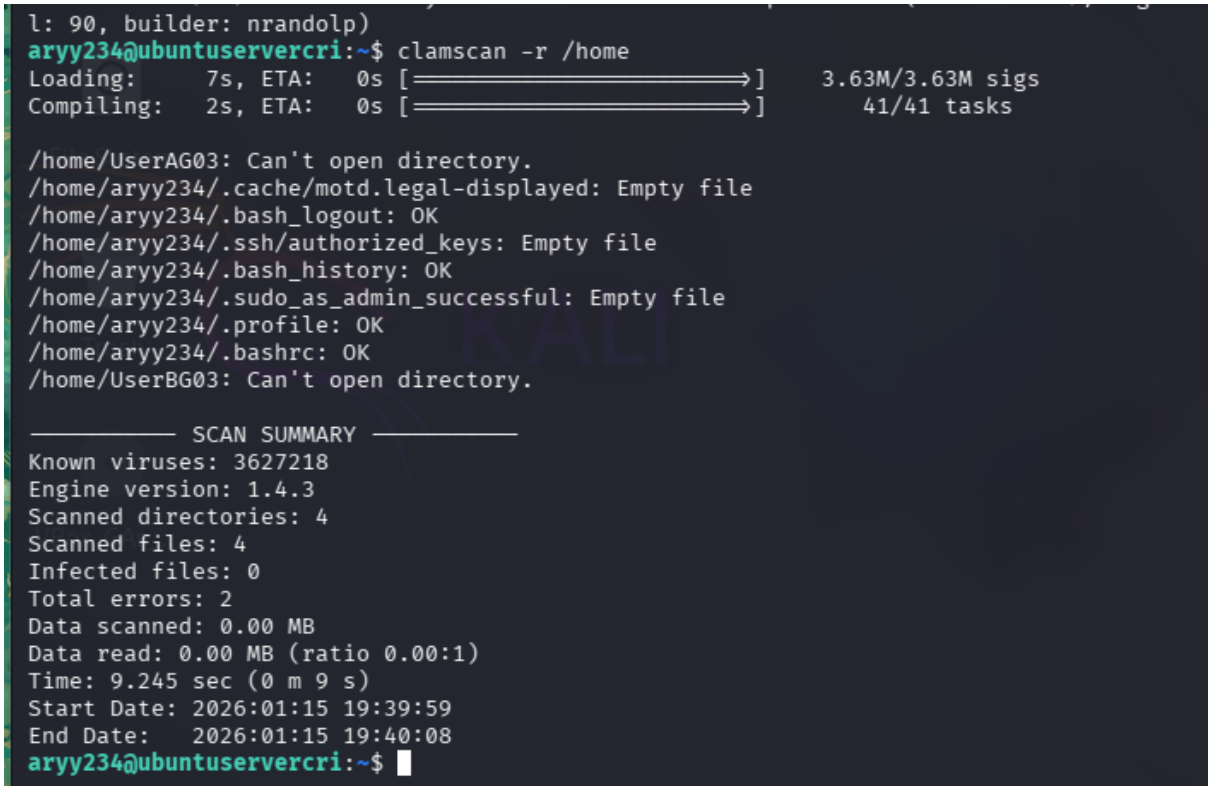
sudo systemctl stop clamav-freshclam

sudo freshclam

```
aryy234@ubuntuservercri:~$ sudo systemctl stop clamav-freshclam
aryy234@ubuntuservercri:~$ sudo freshclam
ClamAV update process started at Thu Jan 15 19:39:30 2026
Thu Jan 15 19:39:30 2026 -> daily.cvd database is up-to-date (version: 27881, sigs: 354802, f-l
evel: 90, builder: svc.clamav-publisher)
Thu Jan 15 19:39:30 2026 -> main.cvd database is up-to-date (version: 63, sigs: 3287027, f-leve
l: 90, builder: tomjudge)
Thu Jan 15 19:39:30 2026 -> bytecode.cvd database is up-to-date (version: 339, sigs: 80, f-leve
l: 90, builder: nrandolp)
aryy234@ubuntuservercri:~$
```

Escanear un directorio

clamscan -r /home



Ver estado

sudo systemctl status clamav-daemon