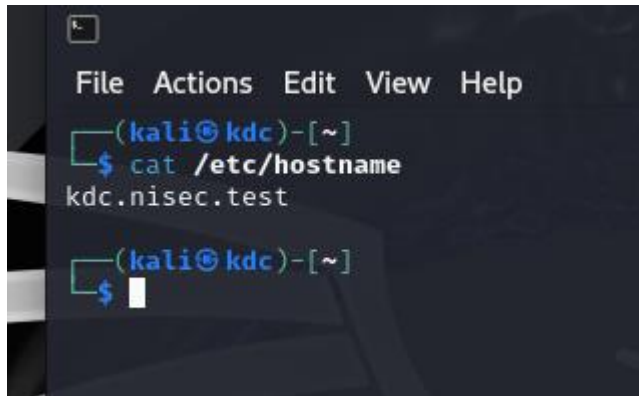


## Tutorial 6

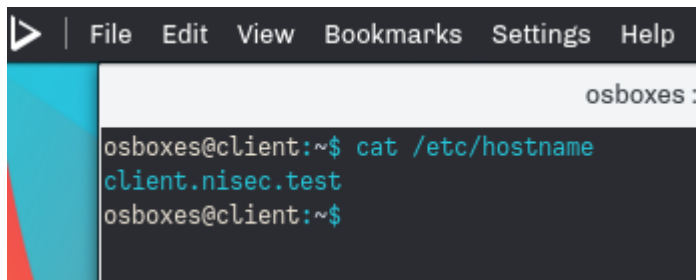
### Task 1 – Setup

I use the same Kali linux box as KDC and Nitrox Box as client

Setting hostnames

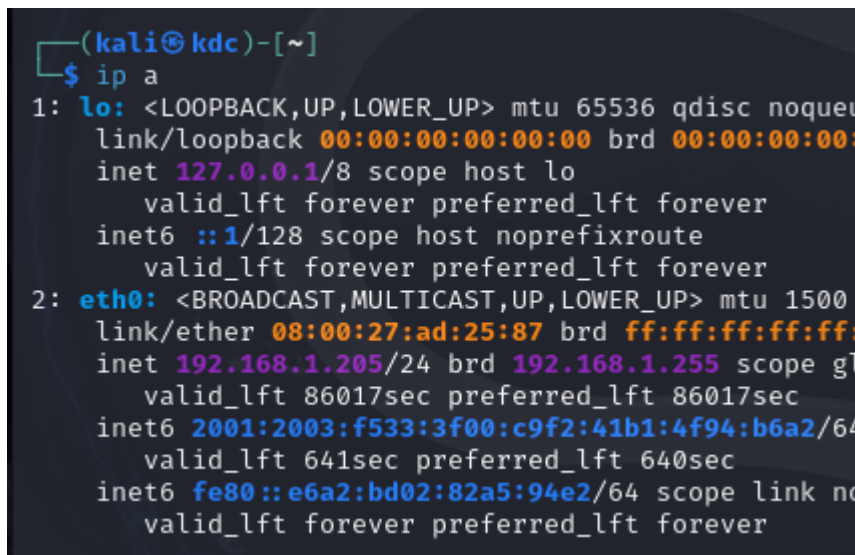
A terminal window on a Kali Linux machine with the hostname 'kdc'. The prompt is '(kali@kdc)-[~]'. The user enters the command 'cat /etc/hostname', and the output is 'kdc.nisec.test'.

```
(kali@kdc)-[~]  
$ cat /etc/hostname  
kdc.nisec.test  
  
(kali@kdc)-[~]  
$
```

A terminal window on a Nitrox client machine. The prompt is 'osboxes@client:~\$'. The user enters the command 'cat /etc/hostname', and the output is 'client.nisec.test'.

```
osboxes@client:~$ cat /etc/hostname  
client.nisec.test  
osboxes@client:~$
```

Getting IP addresses – I used Bridged Adapter network for both VMs

A terminal window on a Kali Linux machine with the hostname 'kdc'. The prompt is '(kali@kdc)-[~]'. The user enters the command 'ip a'. The output shows details for the loopback interface 'lo' and the ethernet interface 'eth0'.

```
(kali@kdc)-[~]  
$ ip a  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue  
    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: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500  
    link/ether 08:00:27:ad:25:87 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 192.168.1.205/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global  
        valid_lft 86017sec preferred_lft 86017sec  
    inet6 2001:2003:f533:3f00:c9f2:41b1:4f94:b6a2/64  
        valid_lft 641sec preferred_lft 640sec  
    inet6 fe80::e6a2:bd02:82a5:94e2/64 scope link  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

```

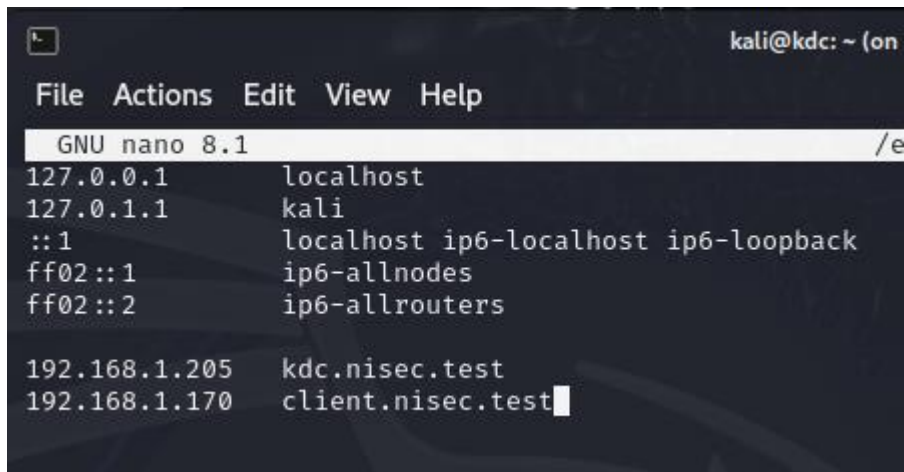
osboxes@client:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel
    qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:b7:90:e9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.170/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global dynamic
        valid_lft 86087sec preferred_lft 86087sec
    inet6 2001:2003:f533:3f00:6c63:615a:758e:7adf/64 scope global
        valid_lft 675sec preferred_lft 675sec
    inet6 2001:2003:f533:3f00:19d5:5b7e:83ff:e462/64 scope global
    ixroute
        valid_lft 675sec preferred_lft 675sec
    inet6 fe80::b183:4b54:55d9:66e8/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
osboxes@client:~$

```

IP KDC – 192.168.1.205

IP Client – 192.168.1.170

Adding hosts



```

kali@kdc: ~ (on)
File Actions Edit View Help
GNU nano 8.1 /e
127.0.0.1      localhost
127.0.1.1      kali
::1           localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1       ip6-allnodes
ff02::2       ip6-allrouters

192.168.1.205 kdc.nisec.test
192.168.1.170 client.nisec.test

```

Same for nitruX vm

Ping check

```
[osboxes@client ~]$ ping -c 3 kdc.nisec.test
PING kdc.nisec.test (192.168.1.205) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from kdc.nisec.test (192.168.1.205): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.05 ms
64 bytes from kdc.nisec.test (192.168.1.205): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.571 ms
64 bytes from kdc.nisec.test (192.168.1.205): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.865 ms

--- kdc.nisec.test ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 35ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.571/0.827/1.047/0.198 ms
osboxes@client:~$
```

```
(kali㉿kdc)-[~]
$ ping -c 3 client.nisec.test
PING client.nisec.test (192.168.1.170) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from client.nisec.test (192.168.1.170): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.06 ms
64 bytes from client.nisec.test (192.168.1.170): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.98 ms
64 bytes from client.nisec.test (192.168.1.170): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.25 ms

— client.nisec.test ping statistics —
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2006ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.061/1.429/1.982/0.397 ms
```

## Installing openssh and other components

```
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2024.3.1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.1-2) ...
```

```
(kali㉿kdc)-[~]
$ sudo ufw allow ssh
Rules updated
Rules updated (v6)

(kali㉿kdc)-[~]
$ sudo systemctl start ssh

(kali㉿kdc)-[~]
$
```

```
osboxes@client:~$ sudo apt install openssh-client -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
openssh-client is already the newest version (1:7.7p1-4).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 7 not upgraded.
osboxes@client:~$ _
```

## Task – 2 Install and Conf Kerberos

Everything went acc to commands provided

```
(kali@kdc)-[~]  
$ sudo krb5_newrealm  
This script should be run on the master KDC/admin server to initialize  
a Kerberos realm. It will ask you to type in a master key password.  
This password will be used to generate a key that is stored in  
/etc/krb5kdc/stash. You should try to remember this password, but it  
is much more important that it be a strong password than that it be  
remembered. However, if you lose the password and /etc/krb5kdc/stash,  
you cannot decrypt your Kerberos database.  
Initializing database '/var/lib/krb5kdc/principal' for realm 'NISEC.TEST',  
master key name 'K/M@NISEC.TEST'  
You will be prompted for the database Master Password.  
It is important that you NOT FORGET this password.  
Enter KDC database master key:  
Re-enter KDC database master key to verify:  
  
Now that your realm is set up you may wish to create an administrative  
principal using the addprinc subcommand of the kadmin.local program.  
Then, this principal can be added to /etc/krb5kdc/kadm5.acl so that  
you can use the kadmin program on other computers. Kerberos admin  
principals usually belong to a single user and end in /admin. For  
example, if jruser is a Kerberos administrator, then in addition to  
the normal jruser principal, a jruser/admin principal should be  
created.  
  
Don't forget to set up DNS information so your clients can find your  
KDC and admin servers. Doing so is documented in the administration  
guide.
```

Set up newreal with master password – masterpassword

```
GNU nano 8.1  
This file is the access control  
When this file is edited run se  
One common way to set up Kerber  
ending in /admin is given full  
To enable this, uncomment the f  
*/admin *
```

```

(kali@kdc)-[~]
$ sudo kadmin.local
Authenticating as principal root/admin@NISEC.TEST with password.
kadmin.local: addprinc root/admin
No policy specified for root/admin@NISEC.TEST; defaulting to no policy
Enter password for principal "root/admin@NISEC.TEST":
Re-enter password for principal "root/admin@NISEC.TEST":
Principal "root/admin@NISEC.TEST" created.
kadmin.local: quit

```

Used password as kali

```

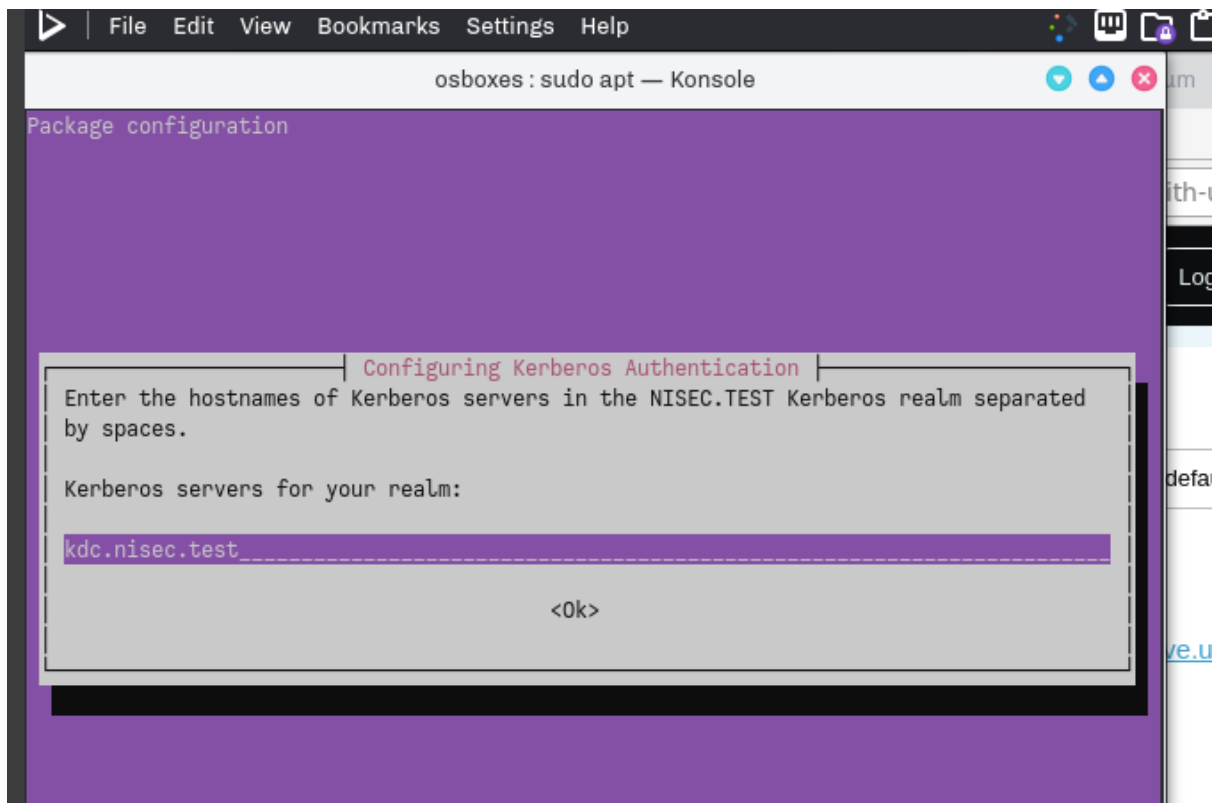
(kali@kdc)-[~]
$ sudo systemctl status krb5-admin-server
● krb5-admin-server.service - Kerberos 5 Admin Server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/krb5-admin-server.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2024-10-21 08:15:34 EDT; 6s ago
     Invocation: 5308f856cb63411680753542b6032059
   Main PID: 21475 (kadmind)
      Tasks: 1 (limit: 9438)
     Memory: 1.1M (peak: 1.3M)
        CPU: 24ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/krb5-admin-server.service
            └─21475 /usr/sbin/kadmind -nofork

Oct 21 08:15:34 kdc.nisec.test kadmind[21475]: Setting up TCP socket for address ::.464
Oct 21 08:15:34 kdc.nisec.test kadmind[21475]: setsockopt(11,IPV6_V6ONLY,1) worked
Oct 21 08:15:34 kdc.nisec.test kadmind[21475]: Setting up RPC socket for address 0.0.0.0.749
Oct 21 08:15:34 kdc.nisec.test kadmind[21475]: Setting up RPC socket for address ::.749
Oct 21 08:15:34 kdc.nisec.test kadmind[21475]: setsockopt(13,IPV6_V6ONLY,1) worked
Oct 21 08:15:34 kdc.nisec.test kadmind[21475]: set up 6 sockets
Oct 21 08:15:34 kdc.nisec.test kadmind[21475]: No dictionary file specified, continuing without one.
Oct 21 08:15:34 kdc.nisec.test kadmind[21475]: kadmind: starting...
Oct 21 08:15:34 kdc.nisec.test kadmind[21475]: No dictionary file specified, continuing without one.
Oct 21 08:15:34 kdc.nisec.test kadmind[21475]: starting

```

Status

Client side



Create key table file

```
osboxes : bash — Konsole

root@client:/home/osboxes# kadmin
Authenticating as principal root/admin@NISEC.TEST with password.
Password for root/admin@NISEC.TEST:
kadmin: addprinc -randkey host/client.nisec.test
WARNING: no policy specified for host/client.nisec.test@NISEC.TEST; defaulting to no policy
Principal "host/client.nisec.test@NISEC.TEST" created.
kadmin: ktadd host/client/nisec.test
kadmin: Principal host/client/nisec.test does not exist.
kadmin: ktadd host/client.nisec.test
Entry for principal host/client.nisec.test with kvno 2, encryption type aes256-cts-hmac-sha
1-96 added to keytab FILE:/etc/krb5.keytab.
Entry for principal host/client.nisec.test with kvno 2, encryption type aes128-cts-hmac-sha
1-96 added to keytab FILE:/etc/krb5.keytab.
kadmin: quit
root@client:/home/osboxes# useradd -m -s /bin/bash user1
root@client:/home/osboxes# su - user1
user1@client:~$ exit
logout
root@client:/home/osboxes# exit
exit
osboxes@client:~$
```



Add dummy user to kdc

```
kali@kdc: ~ (on kdc.nisec.test)
File Actions Edit View Help
(root@kdc)-[/home/kali]
# useradd -m -s /bin/bash user1

(root@kdc)-[/home/kali]
# kadmin
Authenticating as principal root/admin@NISEC.TEST with password.
Password for root/admin@NISEC.TEST:
kadmin: addprinc user1
No policy specified for user1@NISEC.TEST; defaulting to no policy
Enter password for principal "user1@NISEC.TEST":
Re-enter password for principal "user1@NISEC.TEST":
Principal "user1@NISEC.TEST" created.
kadmin: quit

(root@kdc)-[/home/kali]
# exit

(kali@kdc)-[~]
$
```

Get keytab file -

```
osboxes@client:~$ sudo cat /etc/krb5.keytab
X
NISEC.TESThostclient.nisec.testgN0 040T0100s0000rTC,04GJ0H00 09!0H
NISEC.TESThostclient.nisec.testgN0d0<'<L00-000>{osboxes@client:~$
```

We can see its on client machine.

Use scp to get it to kdc machine and from there to local.

Task 3 – SSH conf

```
KrbInteractiveAuthentication no

# Kerberos options
KerberosAuthentication yes
#KerberosOrLocalPasswd yes
#KerberosTicketCleanup yes
#KerberosGetAFSToken no

# GSSAPI options
GSSAPIAuthentication yes
GSSAPICleanupCredentials yes
GSSAPIStrictAcceptorCheck yes
```



#### Task 4 – Generating ticket for client

```
osboxes : bash — Konsole

root@client:/home/osboxes# su - user1
user1@client:~$ exit
logout
root@client:/home/osboxes# exit
exit
osboxes@client:~$ kinit user1
Password for user1@NISEC.TEST:
osboxes@client:~$ klist
Ticket cache: FILE:/tmp/krb5cc_1000
Default principal: user1@NISEC.TEST

Valid starting      Expires            Service principal
10/21/2024 09:13:02  10/21/2024 19:13:02  krbtgt/NISEC.TEST@NISEC.TEST
        renew until 10/22/2024 09:12:57
osboxes@client:~$
```

Use scp to get file again

```
PS C:\VMs\sharedFolder> scp osboxes@192.168.1.170:/tmp/krb5cc_1000 .
The authenticity of host '192.168.1.170 (192.168.1.170)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:K/5+iV0lvW1YedP48/27+/6V/onUUQr20yR6a82UOpE.
This key is not known by any other names
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])?
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.1.170' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
osboxes@192.168.1.170's password:
krb5cc_1000                                     100% 963 508.0
PS C:\VMs\sharedFolder>
```

## Task – 5 Access and create file

```
osboxes@client:~$ sudo su
root@client:/home/osboxes# su - user1
user1@client:~$ ssh kdc.nisec.test
The authenticity of host 'kdc.nisec.test (192.168.1.205)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:5GV3VONC6JmJoxIeG2eNfeBfQLaRHZGW8s/NLFpEAQE.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'kdc.nisec.test,192.168.1.205' (ECDSA) to the list of known host
s.
user1@kdc.nisec.test's password:
Linux kdc.nisec.test 6.8.11-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Kali 6.8.11-1kali2 (2024-05-30) x8
6_64

The programs included with the Kali GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
└─(user1@kdc)-[~]
└─$ hostname -f
kdc.nisec.test

└─(user1@kdc)-[~]
└─$ nano IamHere.txt

└─(user1@kdc)-[~]
└─$ cat IamHere.txt
Anmol Arora - 150613567
```

```
computer
└─(kali@kdc)-[~]
└─$ cd /home/user1
cd: permission denied: /home/user1

└─(kali@kdc)-[~]
└─$ sudo su
[sudo] password for kali:
└─(root@kdc)-[/home/kali]
└─# cd /home/user1

└─(root@kdc)-[/home/user1]
└─# ls
IamHere.txt

└─(root@kdc)-[/home/user1]
└─# cat IamHere.txt
Anmol Arora - 150613567

file System
└─(root@kdc)-[/home/user1]
└─# █
```