Per prima cosa vado a visualizzare gli utenti presenti sulla mia macchina virtuale, e come si può notare sono presenti diversi utenti, tra cui quello creato per l'esercizio di oggi.

```
File Actions Edit View Help

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ awk -F: '$3 > 1000 {print $1}' /etc/passwd
nobody
kali
test_user
userftp

(kali@kali)-[~]

$ [kali@kali]-[~]
```

Per questo esercizio utilizzeremo l'utente test_user con password testpass

comando «adduser».

 Chiamiamo l'utente test_user, e configuriamo una password iniziale testpass

Dopodichè attiviamo il servizio ssh:

```
[ (kali⊛ kali)-[~]

[ (kali⊛ kali)-[~]

[ $\sudo \text{sudo} \text{service ssh start}
```

Andiamo a testare la connessione ssh con l'utente appena creato:

```
–(kali⊛kali)-[~]
$ ssh test_user@192.168.1.35
test_user@192.168.1.35's password:
Linux kali 6.8.11-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT DYNAMIC Kali 6.8.11-1kali2 (2024-05-30
) x86_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.
Last login: Thu Jul 4 12:58:17 2024 from 192.168.1.35
  This is a minimal installation of Kali Linux, you likely
  want to install supplementary tools. Learn how:
  → https://www.kali.org/docs/troubleshooting/common-minimum-setup/
  •(Run: "touch ~/.hushlogin" to hide this message)
   (test_user⊛kali)-[~]
```

Hydra inizierà a fare tutti i suoi tentativi, che possiamo seguire in live con il comando -V:

```
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2 024-07-06 09:136 (WARNING) Restorefile (you have 10 seconds to abort ... (use opti on -I to skip waiting)) from a previous session found, to preven toverwriting, ./hydra.restore [DATA] max 4 tasks per 1 server, overall 4 tasks, 100 login tries (l:10/p:10), ~25 tries per task [DATA] max 4 tasks per 1 server, overall 4 tasks, 100 login tries (l:10/p:10), ~25 tries per task [DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.1.35 - login "mannoia" - pass "ciaocarlo" - 1 of 100 [child 0] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "mannoia" - pass "ensomma" - 2 of 100 [child 1] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "mannoia" - pass "test_user" - 3 of 100 [child 3] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "mannoia" - pass "test_user" - 3 of 100 [child 3] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "mannoia" - pass "stest_user" - 3 of 100 [child 3] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "mannoia" - pass "sioi" - 6 of 100 [child 3] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "mannoia" - pass "suserftp" - 8 of 100 [child 3] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "mannoia" - pass "userftp" - 8 of 100 [child 3] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "mannoia" - pass "userftp" - 8 of 100 [child 3] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "mannoia" - pass "userftp" - 8 of 100 [child 3] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "kendricktamarro" - pass "ciaocarlo" - 11 of 100 [child 3] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "kendricktamarro" - pass "ciaocarlo" - 11 of 100 [child 3] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "kendricktamarro" - pass "test_user" - 13 of 100 [child 3] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "kendricktamarro" - pass "test_user" - 13 of 100 [child 3] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "kendricktamarro" - pass "siol" - 16 of 100 [child 3] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "kendricktamarro" - pass "siol" - 16 of 100 [child 3] (0/0) [AITEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "bollicine22" - pass "slobla
```

Infine, hydra va a segno restituendoci un user e password validi per eseguire l'accesso

```
[ATTEMPT] target 192.108.1.35 - togin test_user - pass vabbedal - 34 [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "test_user" - pass "testpass" - 35 [22][ssh] host: 192.168.1.35 | login: test_user | password: testpass [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.35 - login "haicapitofranco" - pass "ciaocarlo
```