

Sistema

Información sobre la distribución

- **cat /etc/issue**
- **lsb_release -a**
- **cat /etc/*-release**

```
kali@kali:~$ cat /etc/issue
Kali GNU/Linux Rolling \n \l
kali@kali:~$ lsb_release -a
No LSB modules are available.
Distributor ID: Kali
Description: Kali GNU/Linux Rolling
Release: 2023.3
Codename: kali-rolling
kali@kali:~$ cat /etc/*-release
PRETTY_NAME="Kali GNU/Linux Rolling"
NAME="Kali GNU/Linux"
VERSION_ID="2023.3"
VERSION="2023.3"
VERSION_CODENAME=kali-rolling
ID=kali
ID_LIKE=debian
HOME_URL="https://www.kali.org/"
SUPPORT_URL="https://forums.kali.org/"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.kali.org/"
ANSI_COLOR="1;31"
```

Información sobre el kernel

- **uname -a**
- **cat /proc/version**

```
kali@kali:~$ uname -a
Linux kali 6.5.0-kali2-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.5.3-1kali2 (2023-10-03)
x86_64 GNU/Linux

kali@kali:~$ cat /proc/version
Linux version 6.5.0-kali2-amd64 (devel@kali.org) (gcc-13 (Debian 13.2.0-4) 13.2.0, GNU
ld (GNU Binutils for Debian) 2.41) #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.5.3-1kali2 (2023-10-
03)
```

Hora, zona horaria y tiempo funcionamiento

- **date**
- **timedatectl**
- **uptime**

```
kali@kali:~$ date
lun 13 nov 2023 10:10:22 CET
```

```
kali@kali:~$ timedatectl
          Local time: lun 2023-11-13 10:10:35 CET
          Universal time: lun 2023-11-13 09:10:35 UTC
             RTC time: lun 2023-11-13 09:06:50
            Time zone: Europe/Madrid (CET, +0100)
System clock synchronized: no
```

```
NTP service: n/a
RTC in local TZ: no
```

```
kali@kali:~$ uptime
10:10:39 up 8 min,  2 users,  load average: 0,15, 0,18, 0,13
```

- **last reboot** → últimos reinicios

```
kali@kali:~$ last reboot
reboot    system boot  6.5.0-kali2-amd6 Mon Nov 13 10:01    still running
reboot    system boot  6.5.0-kali2-amd6 Tue Oct 17 16:55 - 17:04    (00:08)
reboot    system boot  6.1.0-kali9-amd6 Tue Oct 17 16:34 - 16:56    (00:22)
reboot    system boot  6.1.0-kali7-amd6 Sun Jun  4 19:45 - 21:06    (01:21)
reboot    system boot  6.1.0-kali7-amd6 Tue May 30 12:44 - 12:53    (00:09)
...
```

Software instalado

- **dpkg -l** → listado paquetes instalados (sistemas debian/ubuntu)
- **rpm --query --all** → listado paquetes instalados (sistemas red hat)

```
kali@kali:~$ dpkg -l | head
Deseado=desconocido(U)/Instalar/eliminaR/Purgar/retener(H)
| Estado=No/Inst/ficheros-Conf/desempaquetado/medio-conf/medio-inst(H)/espera-
disparo(W)/pendiente-disparo
|/ Err?=(ninguno)/requiere-Reinst (Estado,Err: mayúsc.=malo)
|/ Nombre                               Versión
Arquitectura Descripción
+++-----
=====
=====
ii  accountsservice                    23.13.9-4
amd64      query and manipulate user account information
ii  acl                                2.3.1-3
amd64      access control list - utilities
ii  adduser                             3.137
all        add and remove users and groups
ii  adwaita-icon-theme                 45.0-1
all        default icon theme of GNOME
ii  aircrack-ng                         1:1.7-5
amd64      wireless WEP/WPA cracking utilities
...
```

Tareas programadas

- **cat /etc/crontab**
- **ls -lhF /etc/cron***

```
kali@kali:~$ cat /etc/crontab
# /etc/crontab: system-wide crontab
# Unlike any other crontab you don't have to run the `crontab'
# command to install the new version when you edit this file
# and files in /etc/cron.d. These files also have username fields,
# that none of the other crontabs do.

SHELL=/bin/sh
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin

# Example of job definition:
# .----- minute (0 - 59)
# | .----- hour (0 - 23)
# | | .----- day of month (1 - 31)
```

```
# | | | .----- month (1 - 12) OR jan,feb,mar,apr ...
# | | | | .---- day of week (0 - 6) (Sunday=0 or 7) OR sun,mon,tue,wed,thu,fri,sat
# | | | | |
# * * * * * user-name command to be executed
17 * * * * root cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly
25 6 * * * root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || { cd / && run-parts --report
/etc/cron.daily; }
47 6 * * 7 root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || { cd / && run-parts --report
/etc/cron.weekly; }
52 6 1 * * root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || { cd / && run-parts --report
/etc/cron.monthly; }
```

Hardware

cpu

- **lscpu**
- **cat /proc/cpuinfo**

```
kali@kali:~$ lscpu
Architecture:          x86_64
CPU op-mode(s):        32-bit, 64-bit
Address sizes:          48 bits physical, 48 bits virtual
Byte Order:             Little Endian
CPU(s):                 2
On-line CPU(s) list:   0,1
Vendor ID:              AuthenticAMD
Model name:             AMD Ryzen 7 5700U with Radeon Graphics
CPU family:             23
Model:                  104
Thread(s) per core:     1
Core(s) per socket:     2
Socket(s):              1
Stepping:               1
BogoMIPS:               3593,24
Flags:                  fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov
pat pse36 clflush mmx fxsr sse
                        sse2 ht syscall nx mmxext fxsr_opt rdtscp lm constant_tsc
rep_good nopl nonstop_tsc cpuid e
                        xtd_apicid tsc_known_freq pni pclmulqdq ssse3 cx16 sse4_1
sse4_2 x2apic movbe popcnt aes xsa
                        ve avx rdrand hypervisor lahf_lm cmp_legacy cr8_legacy abm
sse4a misalignsse 3dnowprefetch s
                        sbd vmmcall fsgsbase avx2 rdseed clflushopt arat
Virtualization features:
Hypervisor vendor:      KVM
Virtualization type:    full
...
```

discos, particiones, sistema de ficheros

- **lsblk**
- **fdisk -l** → particiones
- **cat /etc/fstab** → particiones y opciones de montaje
- **df -h** → espacio usado

```
kali@kali:~$ lsblk
NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
```

```
sda      8:0    0   50G   0 disk
├─sda1   8:1    0 44,7G   0 part /
├─sda2   8:2    0    1K   0 part
└─sda5   8:5    0   5,3G   0 part [SWAP]
sr0      11:0   1 1024M   0 rom
```

```
kali@kali:~$ sudo fdisk -l
[sudo] contraseña para kali:
Disk /dev/sda: 50 GiB, 53687091200 bytes, 104857600 sectors
Disk model: VBOX HARDDISK
Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disklabel type: dos
Disk identifier: 0x873880d9
```

```
Device      Boot      Start          End  Sectors  Size Id Type
/dev/sda1   *            2048    93749247  93747200  44,7G 83 Linux
/dev/sda2                93751296 104855551 11104258   5,3G  5 Extended
/dev/sda5                93751296 104855551 11104256   5,3G 82 Linux swap / Solaris
```

```
kali@kali:~$ cat /etc/fstab
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
# Use 'blkid' to print the universally unique identifier for a
# device; this may be used with UUID= as a more robust way to name devices
# that works even if disks are added and removed. See fstab(5).
#
# systemd generates mount units based on this file, see systemd.mount(5).
# Please run 'systemctl daemon-reload' after making changes here.
#
# <file system> <mount point>    <type>  <options>          <dump>  <pass>
# / was on /dev/sda1 during installation
UUID=683485be-1136-4ba7-9a1d-35d758e08ab7 /          ext4      errors=remount-ro 0
1
# swap was on /dev/sda5 during installation
UUID=9372271c-09b4-4217-b179-84df4b9b84d6 none        swap      sw              0
0
/dev/sr0      /media/cdrom0    udf,iso9660 user,noauto      0          0
```

```
kali@kali:~$ df -h
S.ficheros      Tamaño Usados  Disp Uso% Montado en
udev            1,9G      0    1,9G  0% /dev
tmpfs           392M    1,1M   391M  1% /run
/dev/sda1       44G      26G    17G  62% /
tmpfs           2,0G      0    2,0G  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs           5,0M      0    5,0M  0% /run/lock
Descargas       468G    215G   254G  46% /media/sf_Descargas
tmpfs           392M    124K   392M  1% /run/user/1000
```

La gran mayoría de los sistemas Linux se amoldan al el estándar de jerarquía de archivos (FHS o *Filesystem Hierarchy Standard*), siendo los directorios más importantes son:

Directorio	Usos
/bin	contiene comandos básicos (cp, mv, ls, rm, mkdir, cat, ...)
/sbin	contiene comandos de administración del sistema que generalmente los usa el administrador (fdisk, iptables, sysctl)
/etc	contiene archivos de configuración global que determinan el comportamiento del sistema para todos los usuarios
/usr/bin	contiene aplicaciones como apt, nmap, nc, ...
/usr/share	contiene el man y ficheros de apoyo para aplicaciones
/root	Directorio personal del superusuario root

Directorio	Usos
/home	Contiene los directorios personales de los usuarios
/media	Usado como punto de montaje para discos duros y dispositivos removibles como USB, Cds, ...
/mnt	Usado como punto de montaje para sistemas de archivos en red

memoria

- **free -h 0 free -m**

```
kali@kali:~$ free -h
```

	total	usado	libre	compartido	búf/caché	disponible
Mem:	3,8Gi	816Mi	2,8Gi	1,8Mi	464Mi	3,0Gi
Inter:	5,3Gi	0B	5,3Gi			

Procesos

- **ps**
- **ps -ef 0 ps aux** → listar todos los procesos
- **ps -ejH 0 ps axjf 0 pstree** → listar todos los procesos en forma de árbol

```
kali@kali:~$ ps
```

	PID	TTY	TIME	CMD
	1974	pts/1	00:00:05	zsh
	2703	pts/1	00:00:00	ps

```
kali@kali:~$ ps -ef
```

UID	PID	PPID	C	STIME	TTY	TIME	CMD
root	1	0	0	10:01	?	00:00:09	/sbin/init splash
root	2	0	0	10:01	?	00:00:00	[kthreadd]
root	3	2	0	10:01	?	00:00:00	[rcu_gp]
root	4	2	0	10:01	?	00:00:00	[rcu_par_gp]
root	5	2	0	10:01	?	00:00:00	[slub_flushwq]
root	6	2	0	10:01	?	00:00:00	[netns]
root	11	2	0	10:01	?	00:00:00	[mm_percpu_wq]
root	12	2	0	10:01	?	00:00:00	[rcu_tasks_kthread]
...							

```
kali@kali:~$ ps axjf
```

PPID	PID	PGID	SID	TTY	TPGID	STAT	UID	TIME	COMMAND
...									
1	1942	1942	1942	?	-1	Ss	0	0:00	sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd
-D [listener]	0 of 10-100	sta							
1942	1955	1955	1955	?	-1	Ss	0	0:00	_ sshd: kali [priv]
1955	1967	1955	1955	?	-1	S	1000	0:00	_ sshd:
kali@pts/1									
1967	1974	1974	1974	pts/1	2727	Ss	1000	0:06	_ -zsh

- **top 0 htop** → visualización de procesos en tiempo real

```
top - 10:34:10 up 32 min, 2 users, load average: 0,04, 0,05, 0,06
Tareas: 151 total, 1 running, 150 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 0,2 us, 0,2 sy, 0,0 ni, 99,5 id, 0,0 wa, 0,0 hi, 0,2 si, 0,0 st
MiB Mem : 3913,1 total, 2841,4 free, 820,9 used, 469,8 buff/cache
MiB Intercambio: 5422,0 total, 5422,0 free, 0,0 used. 3092,2 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
182	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0,3	0,0	0:00.24	kworker/1:3-events
1275	kali	20	0	303380	28700	21404	S	0,3	0,7	0:00.41	xfsettingsd
2775	kali	20	0	11828	5632	3456	R	0,3	0,1	0:00.13	top
1	root	20	0	21224	12884	9556	S	0,0	0,3	0:09.18	systemd
2	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	kthreadd
3	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	rcu_gp
4	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	rcu_par_gp
5	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	slub_flushwq
6	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	netns
11	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	mm_percpu_wq
12	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	rcu_tasks_kthread
13	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	rcu_tasks_rude_kthread
14	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	rcu_tasks_trace_kthread
15	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0,0	0,0	0:00.17	ksoftirqd/0
16	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0,0	0,0	0:00.28	rcu_preempt
17	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0,0	0,0	0:00.01	migration/0
18	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	idle_inject/0
19	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	cpuhp/0
20	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	cpuhp/1
21	root	-51	0	0	0	0	S	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	idle_inject/1
22	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0,0	0,0	0:00.22	migration/1
23	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0,0	0,0	0:00.13	ksoftirqd/1
24	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	kworker/1:0-cgroup_destroy
25	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0,0	0,0	0:00.00	kworker/1:0H-events_highpri

- gestión de procesos:
 - **&** → lanzar a segundo plano
 - **CTRL+Z + bg** → lanzar a segundo plano
 - **fg** → traer a primer plano
 - **jobs** → listar procesos en segundo plano
 - **kill** → matar/reiniciar procesos

Red

Interfaces/ips

- **ip addr**
- **ifconfig**
- **cat /etc/network/interfaces**
- **/etc/netplan/** → ubicación archivo configuración en sistemas Ubuntu modernos

```
kali@kali:~$ ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    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 qdisc fq_codel state UP group
default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:51:e0:04 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
        valid_lft 83597sec preferred_lft 83597sec
    inet6 fe80::fb75:3897:7844:2012/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group
default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:c1:df:bd brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.56.102/24 brd 192.168.56.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth1
        valid_lft 497sec preferred_lft 497sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fecl:dfbd/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

kali@kali:~$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
    inet6 fe80::fb75:3897:7844:2012 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:51:e0:04 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 34 bytes 3712 (3.6 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 60 bytes 6394 (6.2 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

eth1: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.56.102 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.56.255
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fecl:dfbd prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:c1:df:bd txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 2808 bytes 219364 (214.2 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 2204 bytes 842120 (822.3 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

```

Tabla de rutas

- **ip route**
- **route**

```

kali@kali:~$ ip route
default via 10.0.2.2 dev eth0 proto dhcp src 10.0.2.15 metric 100
10.0.2.0/24 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 10.0.2.15 metric 100
192.168.56.0/24 dev eth1 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.56.102 metric 101

```

```

kali@kali:~$ route
Kernel IP routing table
Destination      Gateway          Genmask          Flags Metric Ref    Use Iface
default          10.0.2.2         0.0.0.0          UG    100    0      0 eth0
10.0.2.0         0.0.0.0          255.255.255.0    U     100    0      0 eth0
192.168.56.0     0.0.0.0          255.255.255.0    U     101    0      0 eth1

```

Caché ARP

- **ip neigh**
- **arp -a**

```
kali@kali:~$ ip neigh
10.0.2.3 dev eth0 lladdr 52:54:00:12:35:03 STALE
192.168.56.100 dev eth1 lladdr 08:00:27:6b:5b:37 STALE
10.0.2.2 dev eth0 lladdr 52:54:00:12:35:02 STALE
192.168.56.1 dev eth1 lladdr 0a:00:27:00:00:00 REACHABLE
kali@kali:~$ arp -a
? (10.0.2.3) at 52:54:00:12:35:03 [ether] on eth0
? (192.168.56.100) at 08:00:27:6b:5b:37 [ether] on eth1
? (10.0.2.2) at 52:54:00:12:35:02 [ether] on eth0
ideapad5 (192.168.56.1) at 0a:00:27:00:00:00 [ether] on eth1
```

Resolución DNS

- servidores DNS:
 - **cat /etc/resolv.conf**
 - **resolvectl status**

```
kali@kali:~$ cat /etc/resolv.conf
# Generated by NetworkManager
search sanclemente.local
nameserver 10.0.2.3
```

- resolución DNS con **/etc/hosts**

```
kali@kali:~$ cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1 localhost
127.0.1.1 kali.kali kali

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
```

Conexiones de red

- **ss -putan**
- **netstat -putan**
- para ver los procesos (-p) hay que tener permisos de administrador

```
kali@kali:~$ ss -putan
Netid      State      Recv-Q     Send-Q           Local Address:Port      Peer
Address:Port Process
udp        ESTAB      0           0           192.168.56.102%eth1:68
192.168.56.100:67
udp        ESTAB      0           0           10.0.2.15%eth0:68
10.0.2.2:67
tcp        LISTEN     0          128                0.0.0.0:22
0.0.0.0:*
tcp        ESTAB      0           0           192.168.56.102:22
192.168.56.1:47922
tcp        LISTEN     0          128                [::]:22
[::]:*
```

```
kali@kali:~$ sudo netstat -putan
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
```


Proto	Recv-Q	Send-Q	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
PID/Program name					
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:22	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
1942/sshd:			/usr/sbi		
tcp	0	0	192.168.56.102:22	192.168.56.1:47922	ESTABLISHED
1955/sshd:			kali [pr		
tcp6	0	0	:::22	:::*	LISTEN
1942/sshd:			/usr/sbi		
udp	0	0	192.168.56.102:68	192.168.56.100:67	ESTABLISHED
536/NetworkManager					
udp	0	0	10.0.2.15:68	10.0.2.2:67	ESTABLISHED
536/NetworkManager					

Usuarios

Usuario actual

- **Whoami** → usuario
- **id** → usuario y grupos

```
kali@kali:~$ whoami
kali
```

```
kali@kali:~$ id
uid=1000(kali) gid=1000(kali)
grupos=1000(kali),4(adm),20(dialout),24(cdrom),25(floppy),27(sudo),29(audio),30(dip),44(video),46(plugdev),109(netdev),117(bluetooth),120(wireshark),134(scanner),142(vboxsf),143(kaboxer)
```

ficheros de usuarios y grupos:

- **/etc/passwd**
- **/etc/shadow**
- **/etc/group**

```
kali@kali:~$ cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/usr/bin/zsh
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
...
kali:x:1000:1000:kali,,,:/home/kali:/usr/bin/zsh
...
```

```
kali@kali:~$ sudo cat /etc/shadow
root!:18931:0:99999:7:::
daemon*:18931:0:99999:7:::
...
kali:$y$j9T$f71HpFR9pwAE3V5iGndLZB.$X2fBN44qoCt0kumA/wGPQUfdql0Dv.TWPRIR98yXZ7C:18931:0:99999:7:::
...
```

```
kali@kali:~$ cat /etc/group
root:x:0:
daemon:x:1:
bin:x:2:
sys:x:3:
adm:x:4:kali,root
tty:x:5:
...
man:x:12:
```

```
proxy:x:13:
kmem:x:15:
dialout:x:20:kali,root
...
```

- **groups <nombre usuario>** → grupos a los que pertenece un usuario

```
kali@kali:~$ groups kali
kali : kali adm dialout cdrom floppy sudo audio dip video plugdev netdev bluetooth
wireshark scanner vboxsf kaboxer
```

Sesiones

- **w** → ver usuarios con sesión
- **who**
- **last** → usuarios *logueados* desde último reinicio

```
kali@kali:~$ w
11:05:50 up 1:04, 2 users, load average: 0,07, 0,07, 0,07
USER      TTY      DESDE          LOGIN@  IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
kali      tty7      :0             10:03   1:03m  7.80s  0.77s xfce4-session
kali      pts/1     192.168.56.1   10:05   2.00s  13.65s 0.02s w
```

```
kali@kali:~$ who
kali      tty7      2023-11-13 10:03 (:0)
kali      pts/1     2023-11-13 10:05 (192.168.56.1)
```

```
kali@kali:~$ last
kali      pts/1     192.168.56.1    Mon Nov 13 10:05    still logged in
kali      tty7      :0             Mon Nov 13 10:03    still logged in
reboot    system boot  6.5.0-kali2-amd64 Mon Nov 13 10:01    still running
...
```

sudo

- **sudo -l** → ver comandos que el usuario puede ejecutar con sudo

```
kali@kali:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for kali on kali:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin, use_pty
```

```
User kali may run the following commands on kali:
    (ALL : ALL) ALL
```

- **/etc/sudoers** → ver configuración de sudo

```
kali@kali:~$ sudo cat /etc/sudoers
#
# This file MUST be edited with the 'visudo' command as root.
#
# Please consider adding local content in /etc/sudoers.d/ instead of
# directly modifying this file.
#
# See the man page for details on how to write a sudoers file.
#
Defaults    env_reset
Defaults    mail_badpass
Defaults    secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin"

# This fixes CVE-2005-4890 and possibly breaks some versions of kdesu
# (#1011624, https://bugs.kde.org/show_bug.cgi?id=452532)
Defaults    use_pty
```

```
# This preserves proxy settings from user environments of root
# equivalent users (group sudo)
#Defaults:%sudo env_keep += "http_proxy https_proxy ftp_proxy all_proxy no_proxy"
...
root  ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL

# Allow members of group sudo to execute any command
%sudo ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL

# See sudoers(5) for more information on "@include" directives:

@includedir /etc/sudoers.d
```

Operaciones de búsqueda

- **grep**
 - **grep password documento.txt** → buscar la palabra password en el archivo documento.txt
 - **grep -rn "password" .** → búsqueda recursiva a partir del directorio actual de ficheros con la palabra password
- **find**
 - **find . -name flag1.txt** → buscar flag1.txt en directorio actual y subdirectorios
 - **find /home -name flag1.txt** → buscar flag1.txt en directorio /home y subdirectorios
 - **find / -type f -perm 0777** → buscar ficheros con permisos 777
 - **find / -type f -perm 0777 2> /dev/null** → buscar ficheros con permisos 777 redirigiendo la salida para no ver errores.