EPICODE

CYBERSECURITY COURSE

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PRACTICE EXERCISE S6/L4

Track:

Remember that the configuration of services is itself an integral part of the exercise. Today's exercise has a dual purpose:

- To practice using Hydra to crack the authentication of network services.
- To consolidate knowledge of the services themselves through their configuration.

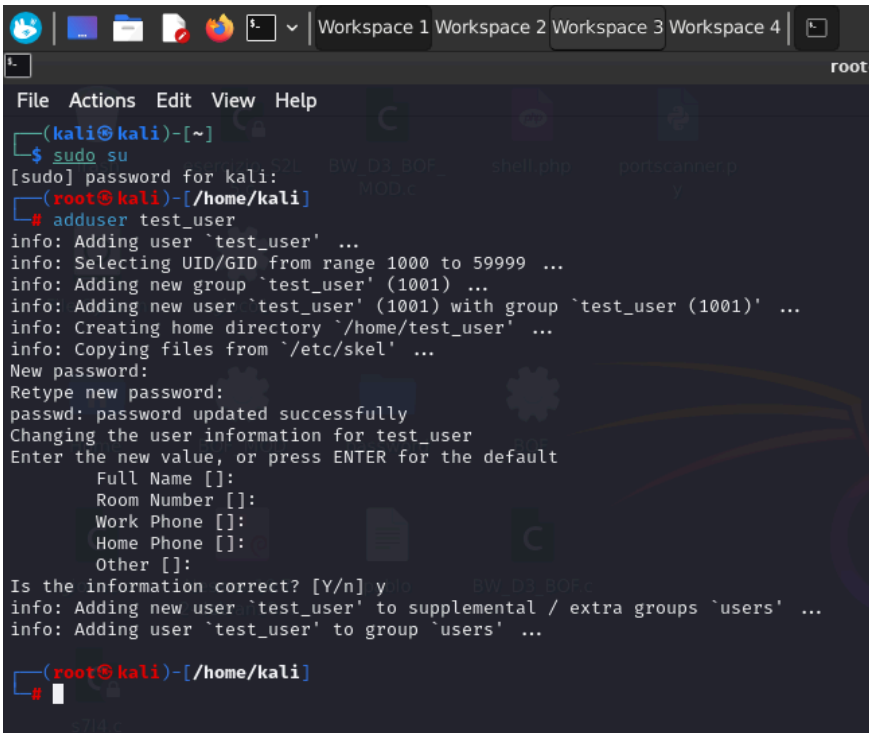
The exercise will be developed in two phases:

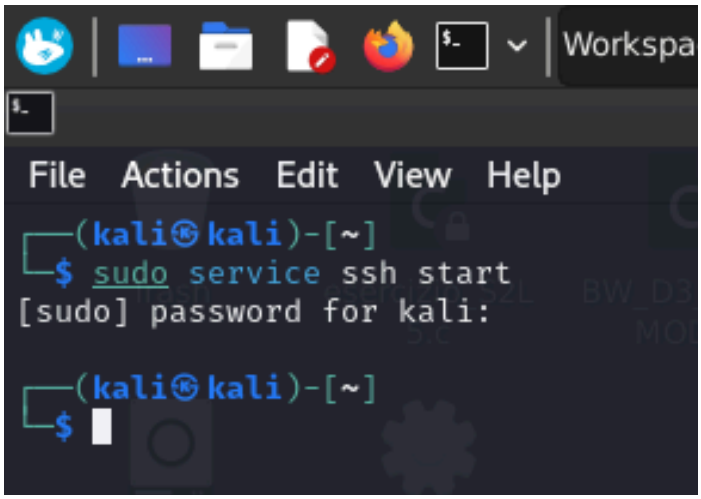
- A first phase where together we will see the enabling of an SSH service and the related authentication cracking session with Hydra.
- A second phase where you will be free to configure and crack any of the available network services, e.g. ftp, rdp, telnet, HTTP authentication.

Solution:

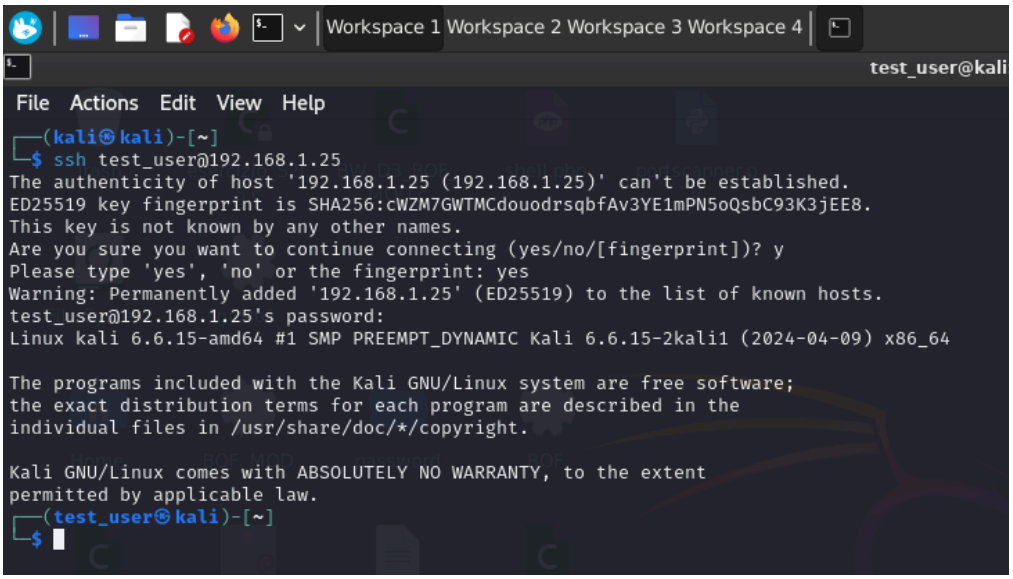
SSH configuration and cracking:

- We create a new user on Kali Linux, with the "**adduser**" command.
- We call the user **test_user**, and configure an initial password testpass
- We activate the ssh service with the command sudo service **ssh start**
- The configuration file of the **sshd daemon** can be found at the path **/etc/ssh/sshd_config**, here we can enable root user access in ssh (by default for security reasons it is forbidden), **change** the **port** and **binding address** of the **service**, and change many other options.

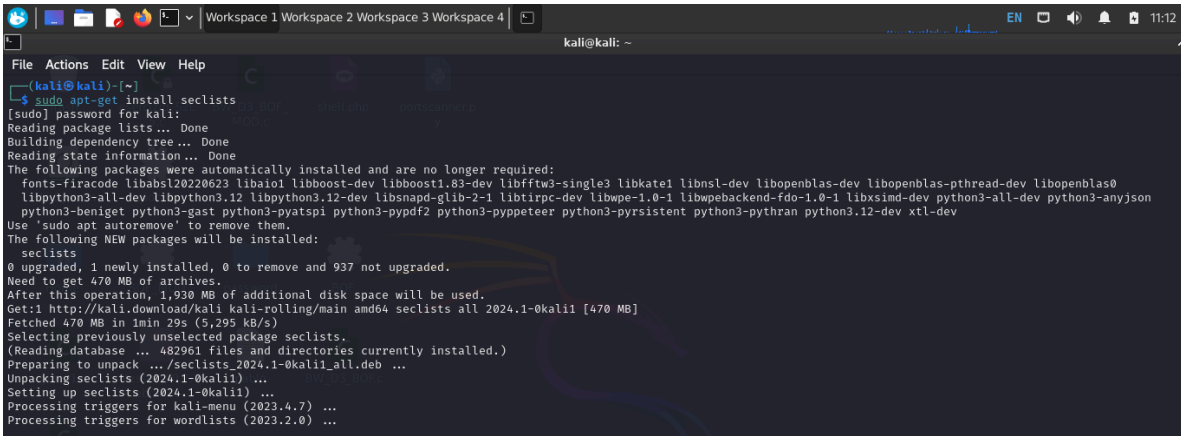

Workspace 1 Workspace 2 Workspace 3 Workspace 4
root
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo su
[sudo] password for kali:
(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali]
adduser test_user
info: Adding user `test_user' ...
info: Selecting UID/GID from range 1000 to 59999 ...
info: Adding new group `test_user' (1001) ...
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' ...
(root㉿kali)-[/home/kali]
#


Workspa
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo service ssh start
[sudo] password for kali:
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$

- We test the connection in SSH of the newly created user on the system by running the following command: **ssh test_user@ip_kali**, replace Ip_kali with the ip of your machine.
- If the credentials you entered are correct, you should receive the **test_user command prompt** on our Kali.



- We download some common username and password libraries with the command "sudo apt-get install seclists".



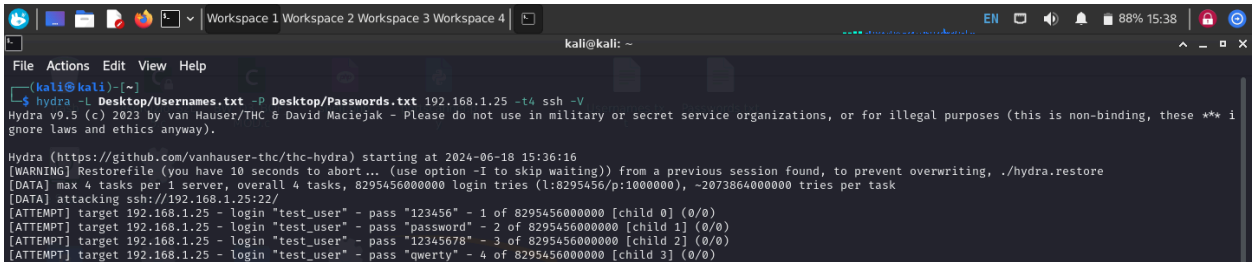
- At this point, having verified access, all that remains is to configure **Hydra** for a cracking session.

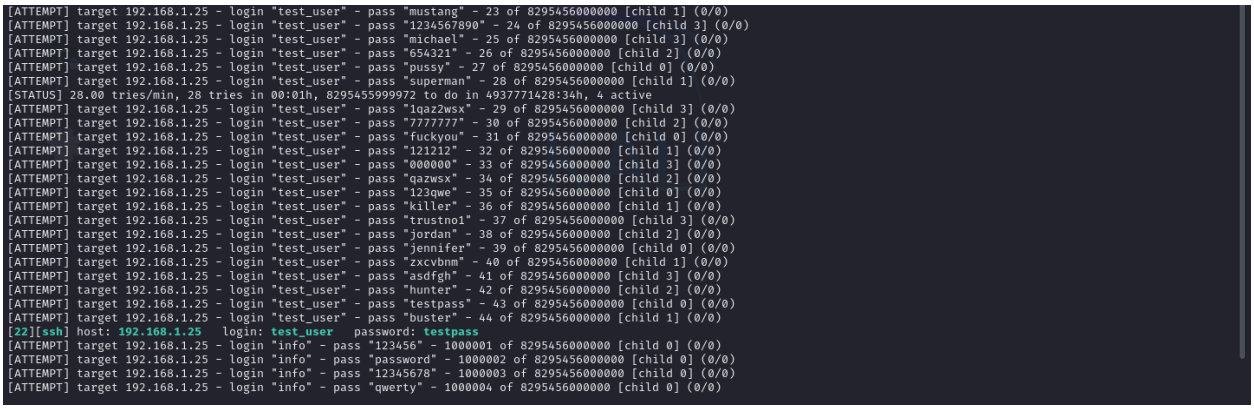
  We can attack SSH authentication with Hydra with the following command, where -l, and lowercase -p are used if we want to use a single username and password.

  In our case we are going to do a dictionary attack so we will use the -L, -P switches (note that both are capitalized).

```
hydra –L username_list –P password_list IP_KALI –t 4 ssh
```

- we add the -V switch, so that we "live" control Hydra's brute force attempts.





- After a few minutes of waiting, here we have found a valid login.

HTTP service cracking:

We replicate the procedure from before but this time attacking an HTTP service.