

POC TASK 2

1)

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo systemctl enable ssh
[sudo] password for kali:
Synchronizing state of ssh.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable ssh

(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo systemctl enable ssh && sudo systemctl start ssh
Synchronizing state of ssh.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable ssh
```

Enable SSH to Start on Boot:

bash

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```
sudo systemctl enable ssh
```

This ensures that the SSH service starts automatically on system boot.

Start the SSH Service Immediately:

bash

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```
sudo systemctl start ssh
```

This starts the SSH service right away.

Combine Both Commands in One Line:

bash

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```
sudo systemctl enable ssh && sudo systemctl start ssh
```

Verify SSH Service Status:

bash

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```
sudo systemctl status ssh
```

If SSH is running successfully, you should see output indicating it is "active (running)."

Allow SSH Through Firewall (If Necessary):

bash

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```
sudo ufw allow ssh
```

```
sudo ufw enable
```

Check SSH Port (Default is 22):

bash

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```
sudo netstat -tulnp | grep ssh
```

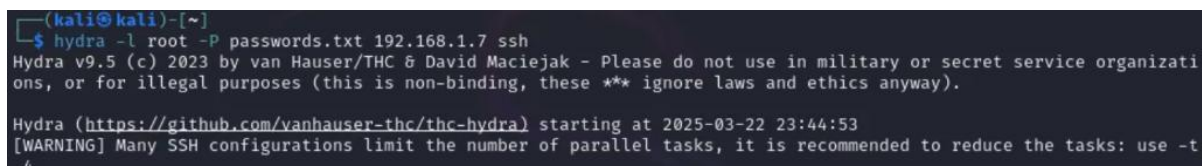
OR

bash

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```
ss -tulnp | grep ssh
```

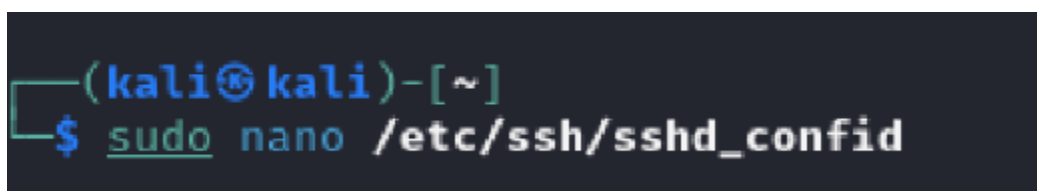
2)



```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ hydra -l root -P passwords.txt 192.168.1.7 ssh  
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizati  
ons, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).  
  
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2025-03-22 23:44:53  
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t  
4
```

We use Hydra with a custom worldlist to brute force ssh root login in our machine for authentication

3)



```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

We disable rootlogin and password authentication for securing SSH.

4)

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/kali/.ssh/id_rsa): password.txt
password.txt already exists.
Overwrite (y/n)? y
Enter passphrase for "password.txt" (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in password.txt
Your public key has been saved in password.txt.pub
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:h8bV3V/Pj+NUc3fVLzLMcSISHuTM0Lp3pvxvja0Xn08 kali@kali
The key's randomart image is:
+--[RSA 4096]--+
|      .o+      |
|      *.o . . ..|
|      .* o + o  =|
|      .. + + + .*|
|      .S . = ..X|
|      ....o o. +*|
|      o +   ++oE|
|      o   oo++.|
|      ..ooo. o|
+--[SHA256]--+
```

To secure authentication we generate ssh key pair.

5)

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo nano /etc/fail2ban/jail.local

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo systemctl restart ssh 56 sudo nano /etc/fail2ban/jail.local

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo systemctl restart fail2ban
```

Finally we are restarting fail2ban to avoid ssh attacks.