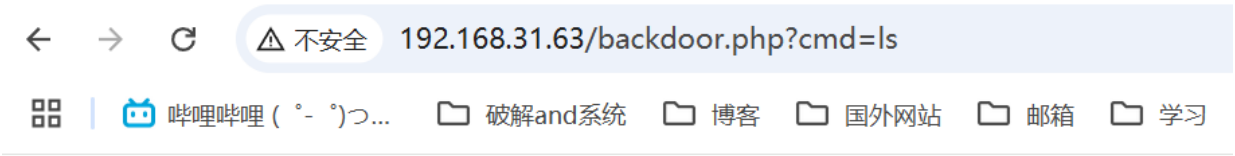
backdoor

gobuster扫出来了一个后面php文件
/backdoor.php但是大小是0

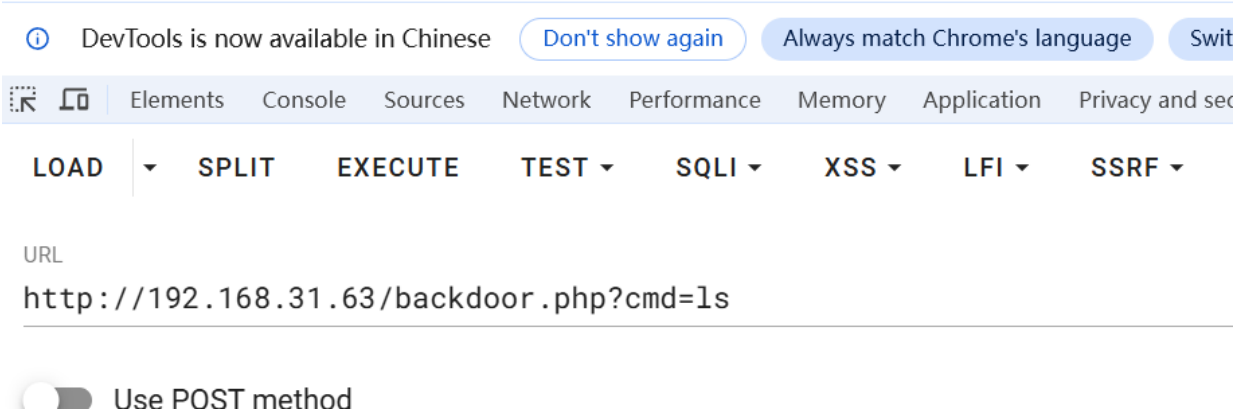
```
┌──(root㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/zuoti]
└─# gobuster dir -u "http://192.168.31.63/" -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt -x php,txt,json
===============================================================
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
===============================================================
[+] Url:                     http://192.168.31.63/
[+] Method:                  GET
[+] Threads:                 10
[+] Wordlist:                /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:   404
[+] User Agent:              gobuster/3.6
[+] Extensions:              php,txt,json
[+] Timeout:                 10s
===============================================================
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
===============================================================
/.php                 (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.hta.php             (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.hta.txt             (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htaccess            (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.hta.json            (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.hta                 (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htaccess.json       (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htaccess.php        (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htpasswd.txt        (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htpasswd.json       (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htpasswd.php        (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htaccess.txt        (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/.htpasswd            (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
/backdoor.php         (Status: 200) [Size: 0]
/index.html           (Status: 200) [Size: 12033]
/server-status        (Status: 403) [Size: 278]
Progress: 18456 / 18460 (99.98%)
===============================================================
Finished
===============================================================
```

访问尝试传参一个cmd看看，因为提示是后门嘛

其实也可以fuzz，因为直接就猜出来了就不测了

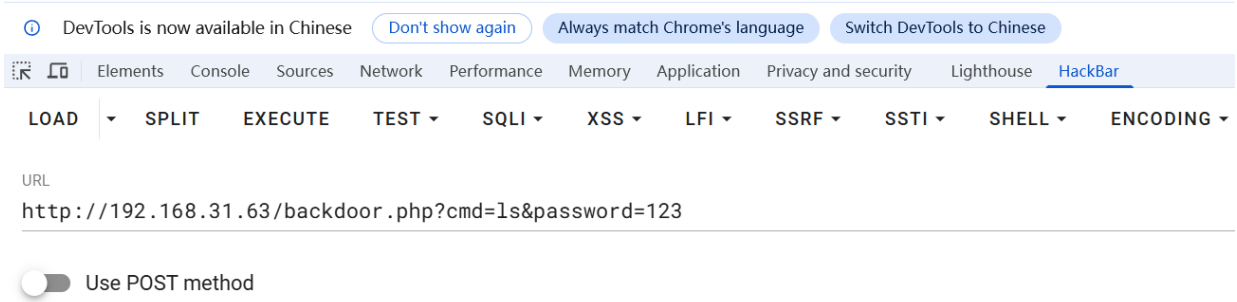


give password.

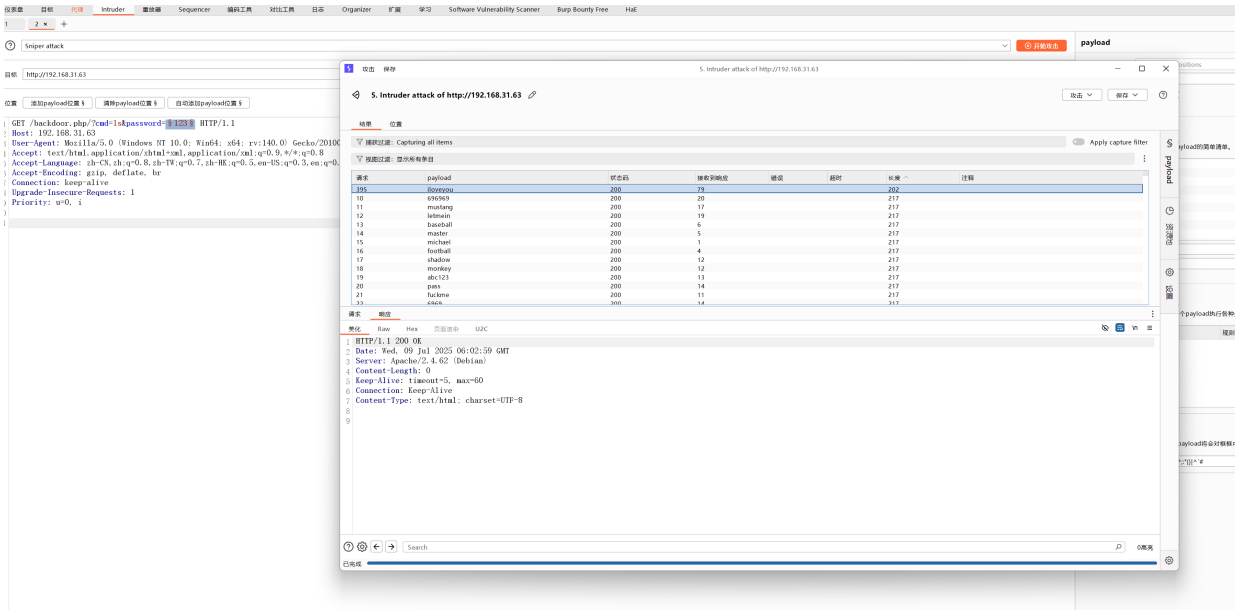


需要pwd

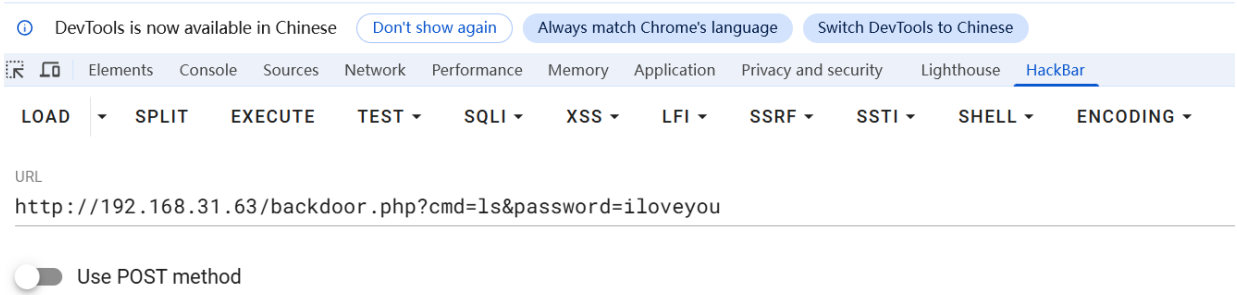
password error

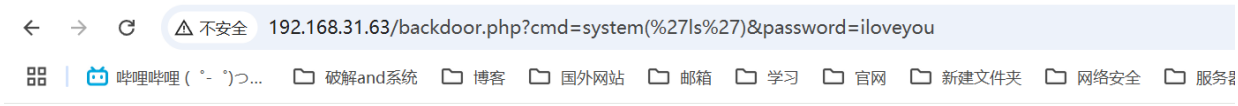


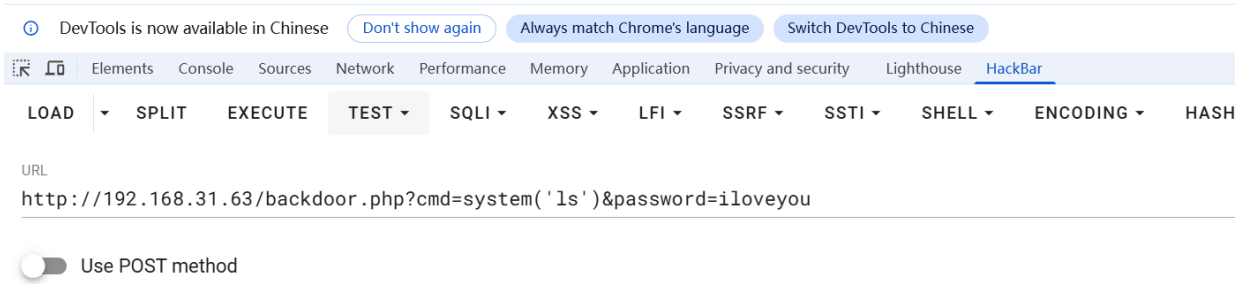
bp爆个密码吧



可以看到密码是iloveyou

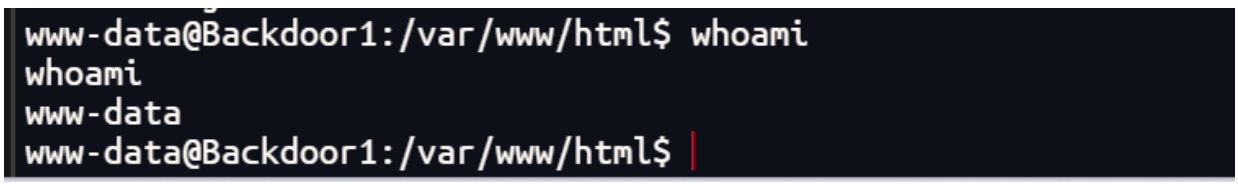






无回显rce

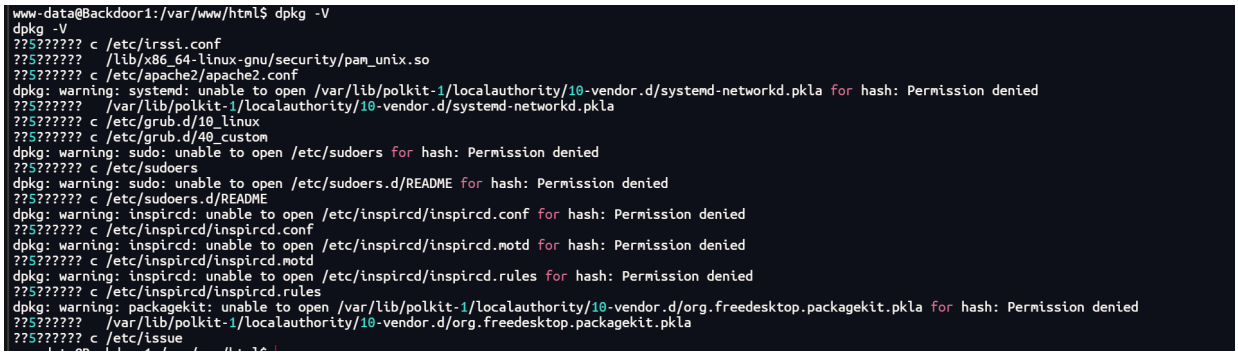
反弹shell



提权

检查包中的文件是否被修改

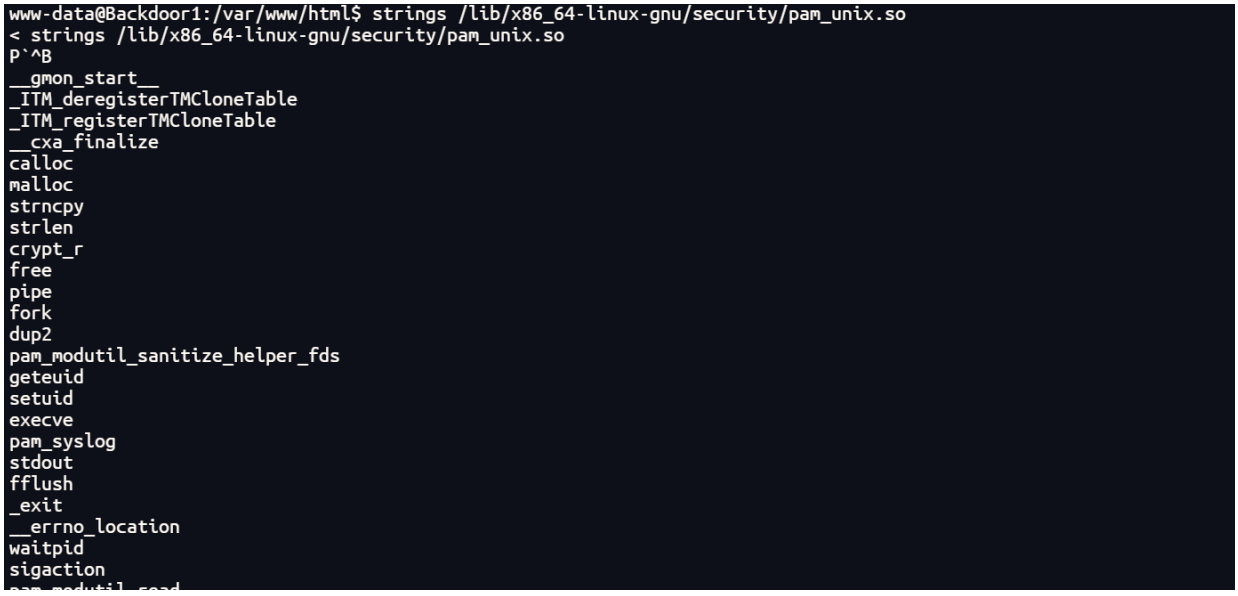
dpkg -v



可以看到pam_unix.so文件

这个文件是 Linux PAM框架中的一个核心模块，简单来说就是一种用于Linux系统上的用户身份验证的机制。进行认证时首先确定是什么服务，然后加载相应的PAM的配置文件(位于 **/etc/pam.d**)，最后调用认证文件(位于 **/lib/security**)进行安全认证

他会有一个万能密码可以登录服务器



string查看编译后的内容。看不懂直接丢给ai

可以看到有密码直接ssh登录

1.txt 这是pam_unix.so文件帮我分析是否存在密码

Builder

参考了 1 个上下文

1.txt

分析用户提供的pam_unix.so二进制文件的strings输出，查找其中是否包含硬编码的密码或后门特征。

PAM_Binary_Password_Analysis.md +222 -0 审查

🕵️ PAM_unix.so 二进制文件密码分析完成

我已经对您提供的 [SYS]\1.txt 中的 `pam_unix.so` 文件进行了深入的密码和后门分析，并创建了详细的分析报告 PAM_Binary_Password_Analysis.md 。

🚨 关键发现

确认存在后门，但未发现明文硬编码密码

1. **明确的后门特征**:
   - `PAM: Root access granted via backdoor` - 明确的后门标识字符串
   - `660930334` - 可疑的数字序列，可能作为特殊认证码
   - `bad username [%s]` - 可能的日志掩盖机制
2. **密码分析结果**:
   - ❌ **未发现明文硬编码密码**
   - ✅ **发现可疑数字标识符** `660930334`
   - ✅ **正常的密码处理函数** (crypt_r, md5, sha256等)

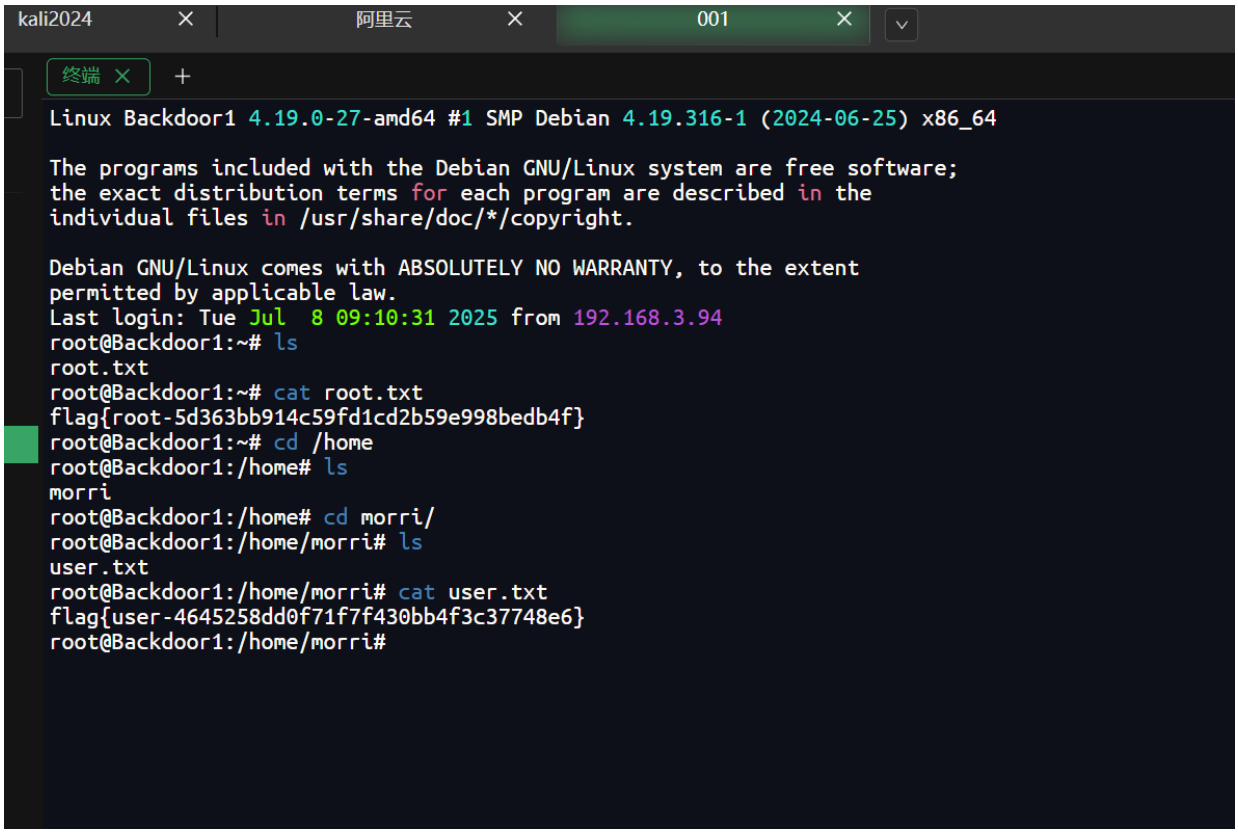
🔬 技术分析要点

后门机制推测

```plaintext
触发条件 → 特殊密码/用户名检查 → 绕过正常认证 →
输出后门消息 → 强制返回认证成功
```

可能的密码

- `660930334` - 最可能的后门密码
- 该数字在二进制文件中出现，位置紧邻后门标识字符串


kali2024
阿里云
001
终端
Linux Backdoor1 4.19.0-27-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.316-1 (2024-06-25) x86_64
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Tue Jul 8 09:10:31 2025 from 192.168.3.94
root@Backdoor1:~# ls
root.txt
root@Backdoor1:~# cat root.txt
flag{root-5d363bb914c59fd1cd2b59e998bedb4f}
root@Backdoor1:~# cd /home
root@Backdoor1:/home# ls
morri
root@Backdoor1:/home# cd morri/
root@Backdoor1:/home/morri# ls
user.txt
root@Backdoor1:/home/morri# cat user.txt
flag{user-4645258dd0f71f7f430bb4f3c37748e6}
root@Backdoor1:/home/morri#